1L034FB12E0CA201(BL304B2CA1A01)

- ♦ Outline (L* H): 3.85*5.32mm
- ♦ Good thermal dissipation & optical uniformity

Table of Contents

Product Code Method 2
Maximum Rating2
Typical Product Characteristics 3
Range of Bins3
Directive Characteristics 4
Electronic-Optical Characteristics 5
Dimensions6
Packing 7
Precautions
Test Items and Results of Reliability11

Features

- Forward current: ≤30mA
- Typical view angle 50% Iv: 20°
- Lens color: water transparent
- RoHS2.0 and REACH-compliant
- ESD level 1kV(HBM)

Applications

- Indoor decorating
- Outdoor lighting for amusement
- Consumer electronics
- Other applications

■ Product Code Method

.....

1 - L - 03 - 4X - B12E - 0 - C - A - 2 - 01

0 0 0 0 0 0 0

0	0	3	4	®
Process Type	Product Type	Specification	Lead Frame Code	Dice Wavelength &Luminous rank
1: normal process	L: lamp LED	03: round 3.85mm	4X:frame	Bxxx : blue

6	0	8	®	0
Polarity Code	Resin Color Code	Article Mode Code	Special Process Requirements	Assembly code
0: tinned and polarity	C: water transparent	A: article mode	2: tinned	01: no expression above meaning for company

■ Maximum Rating(Ta=25°C)

Characteristics Symbol Rating Unit DC Forward Current 30 I_{F} mA Pulse Forward Current*3 100 I_{PF} mA 5 V Reverse Voltage V_{R} **Power Dissipation** P_{D} 100 mW T_{J} $^{\mathrm{o}}\mathrm{C}$ Junction Temperature 110 $^{\rm o}$ C Operating Temperature Range T_{OP} -40~85 ^{0}C Storage Temperature Range T_{STG} -40~100 Soldering Temperature*4 $^{\rm o}$ C T_{SD} 260

Notes 1: There is no maximum or typical voltage parameter

- 2: For other ambient, limited setting of current will be depended on de-rating curves.
- 3: Duty 1/10, pulse width 0.1ms
- 4: The maximum of soldering time is 5 seconds in T_{SD}

■ Typical Product Characteristics(Ta=25°C)

Symbol Characteristics Min. Typ. Max. Unit **Test condition** Forward Voltage V_{F} 2.8 3.2 3.6 V $I_F=20mA$ Reverse Current 10 μΑ $V_R = 5V$ I_R **Luminous Intensity** Iv 2200 4500 mcd $I_F=20mA$ Dominant Wavelength λd 462.5 472.5 nm $I_F=20mA$ View Angle $2\theta_{1/2}$ 20 $I_F=20mA$ deg

Notes: 1. Measurement Errors:

Forward Voltage: ±0.1V, Luminous Intensity: ±10%Iv, Dominant Wavelength: ±1.0nm

2. Electrical-Optical Characteristics (Ta=25°C)

■ Range of Bins

1). Forward Voltage Bins (I_F=20mA)

Bin code	Min. V _F (V)	Max. V _F (V)
В	2.8	3.0
С	3.0	3.2
D	3.2	3.4
Е	3.4	3.6

2). Luminous Lumen Bins (I_F=20mA)

Bin code	Min. Iv (mcd)	Max. Iv (mcd)
21	2200	2800
22	2800	3700
23	3700	4900
24	4900	6300
25	6300	8200

Range of Bins

3). Dominant Wavelength Bins ($I_F=20mA$)

Bin Code	Min. λd (nm)	Max. λd (nm)
D	462.5	467.5
Е	467.5	472.5

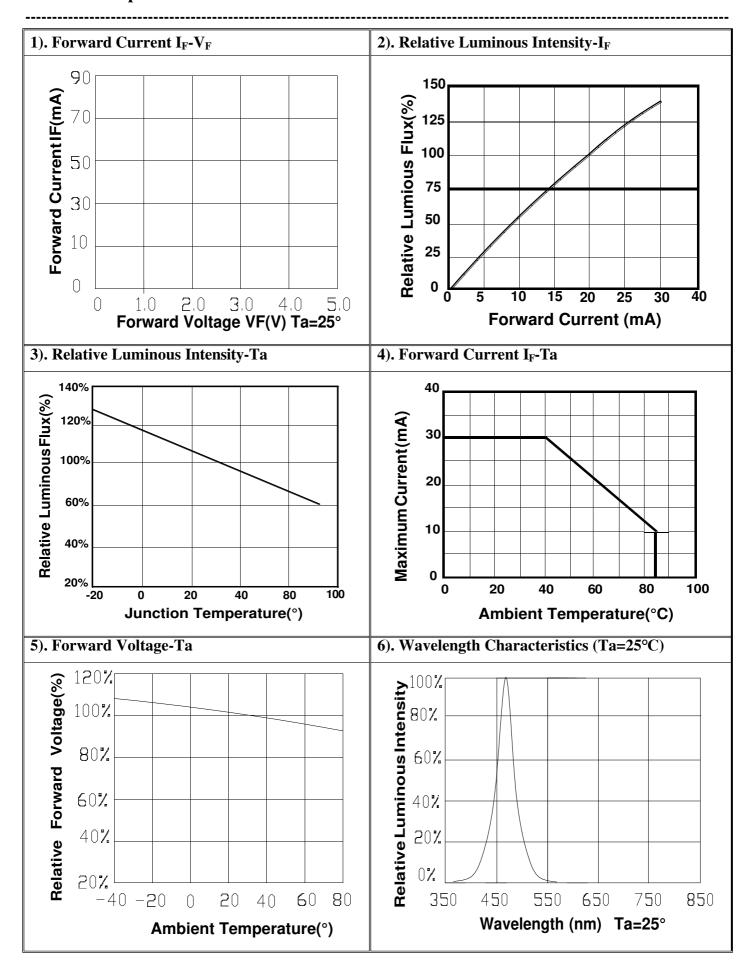
■ Directive Characteristics(Ta=25°C)

Ie rel-Relative Radiant Intensity

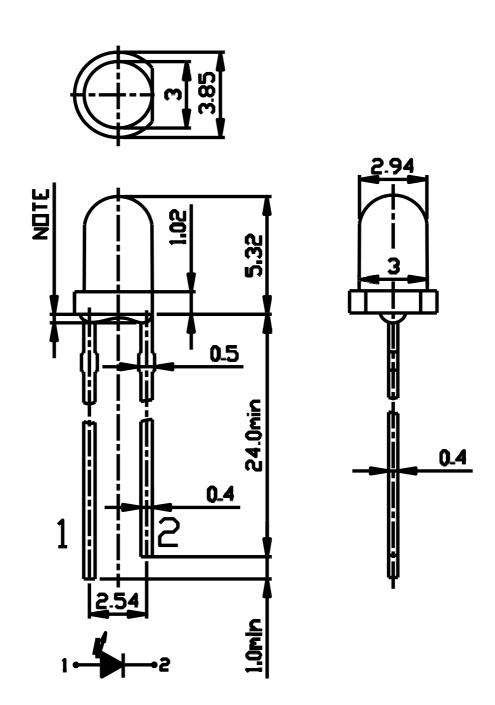
See Superior Control Contro

Relative Radiant Intensity vs .Angular Displacement

■ Electronic-Optical Characteristics



Dimensions



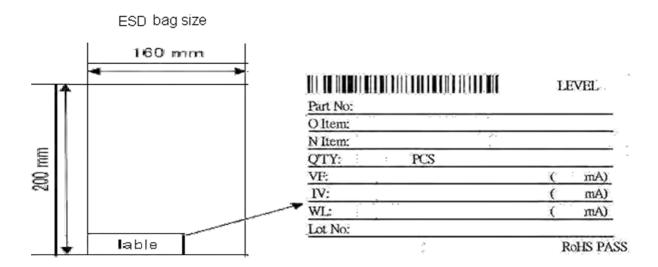
Notes: 1. All measurements are ± 0.3 mm unless otherwise indicated.

- 2. The appearance of encapsulation tolerance is ± 0.25 mm
- 3. The maximum dimensions of protruded resin flange (NOTE) is 1.0mm

Packing

1. Package bag: vinyl bag(1,000pcs per bag)

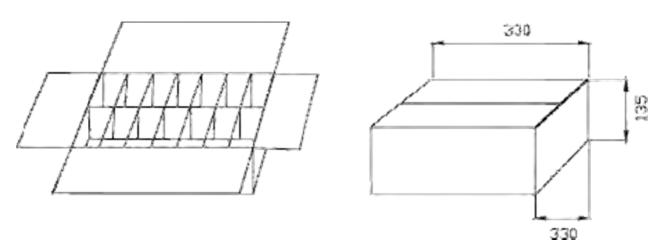
2. Label: label as below(label on the left)



3. Package

3.1. ESD bag: 12bags per carton (12,000pcs per carton)

3.2. Carton size: 330*135*330mm



4. Falling

The falling off of the device: we have to ensure the max loss number of LAMP is 2pcs.

5. Different rank

The product of different rank will be separate in the same box

Precautions

A. Storage

It can be stored for 3 months under conditions of Temperature 23+/-5 and humidity 30-65%. During storage, there must not be any damage to the sealed bag, and if opened once, do not store again. After the package is opened, the products should be used within one week under the same temperature and humidity.

B. Cleaning

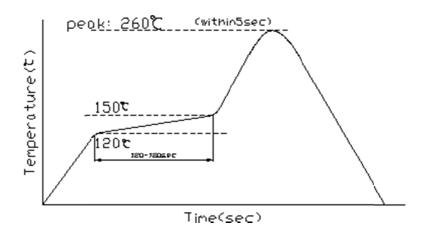
Do not use any unidentified chemical to clean LEDS, it could damage or crack the LED epoxy surface. If necessary, soak LED in alcohol for a time not exceeding one minute in normal temperature.

C. Lead Frames Shaping & Trimming

- 1. The shaping should be done underneath the wedge point. No pressure should be exerted to the epoxy shell of the LED during shaping.
 - 2. Shaping of the leads should be done before soldering.
 - 3. Lead trimming should only be done at normal temperature.

D. Soldering

- 1. When soldering, the soldering iron needs to be at least 1.6mm away from the epoxy edge. Do not apply any pressure to the epoxy encapsulation or the lead frame during the soldering process.
- 2. When reflow soldering or wave soldering, please solder once for less than 5 seconds at a maximum temperature of 265°C. During the soldering process, if the temperature or timing is not controlled within limits, it would cause the epoxy to deform or cause the die or wires within the LED to be damaged.



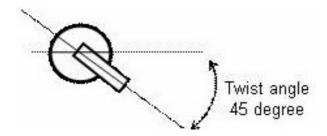
- 3. When using soldering iron, please solder once for less than 5 seconds at a maximum temperature of 350°C±10°C. When soldering a row of LED on a PCB, please do not solder both leads of a LED in sequence. (Solder the positive lead at first, then the negative leads)
 - 4. Do not dip the epoxy encapsulation part of LED into any soldering paste liquid.
 - 5. After soldering, do not adjust the location of the LED anymore.

Precautions

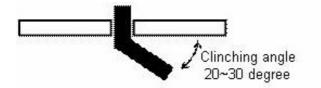
.....

6. LED view

1) Bottom view:



2) Side view:



E. Installation

- 1. During the installation process, do not apply any pressure to the leads.
- 2. Please make sure the installation holes on the PCB matches the leads of the LED.

F. ESD (Electrostatic Discharge)

- 1. LED is very sensitive to ESD; please make sure during the whole usage and installation process, that no ESD exist to affect the LED. Excessive ESD could damage the LED chip and result in performance degradation.
- 2. LED can also be damaged by electrical surge, please make sure any driving electrical circuits are equipped with surge protection.
- 3. During the installation process, please make sure all the equipment and personnel are grounded properly. Make use ESD protection equipment such as anti-static gloves, anti-static wrist bands, anti-static mats, anti-static clothes, anti-static shoes, and anti-static containers.
- 4. When LED come into contact with low electrical resistance metallic surfaces, the ESD could damage the LED due to sudden discharge of ESD. Please make sure all surfaces that will be in contact with LED are covered with anti-static mats (Surface electrical resistance of $10^6 \sim 10^8 \Omega/\text{sq}$). LED should be placed in anti-static containers and anti-static bags.

Precautions

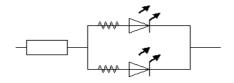
G. Recommended Usage Guidelines

1. Please only use 20mA (Lamp LED) and 30mA (High Flux LED) of forward current to drive LEDS whether one LED or multiple LEDS are being used.

- 2. Circuit connections
 - i. Serial connection



ii. Parallel connection



- 3. Sudden surge could damage the LED interior connections. Please design circuit with care so no sudden voltage surge or current surge will show when turning the circuit on or off.
- 4. When color or brightness uniformity is required while using multiple LEDS, the LED driver condition is critical. Our company guarantees the uniformity of the LEDS from the same bin when the driver current is 20mA (Lamp LED) and 30mA (High Flux LED)

H. Safety

- 1. Please comply with government electrical safety code while using the LEDS.
- 2. Do not look directly into a lit LED; it could damage the eyes after only a few seconds.
- 3. Do not look directly into powered UV LEDS; it could damage the eyes after only a few seconds.

(UV LEDS are mainly used in currency validating machines)

I. Direction

- 1. We are sending you our specification and drawings for your approval. Please return to us one copy "For Approval" with your approved signatures.
- 2. Comply with HSF request of customers