

Features

- Low power consumption
- General purpose leads
- Reliable and robust
- Compliance with EUREACH
- The product itself will remain within RoHS compliant Version

RS PRO LEDs

RS Stock No.: 0280131



RS PRO is the own brand of RS. The RS PRO Seal of Approval is your assurance of professional quality, a guarantee that every part is rigorously tested, inspected, and audited against demanding standards. Making RS PRO the Smart Choice for our customers.



Product Description

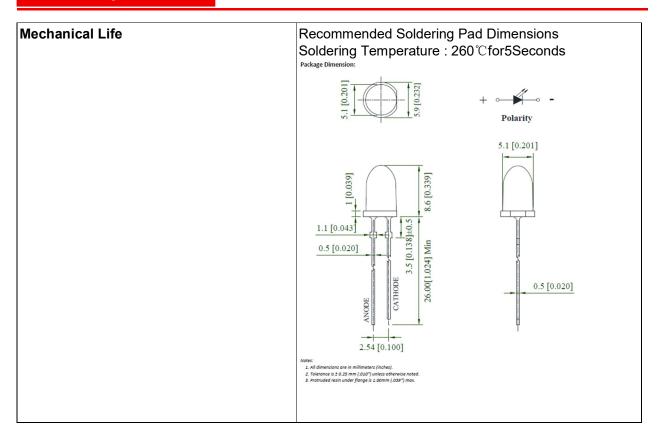
Low power consumption, general purpose leads, high efficiency, reliable and robust, RoHS & REACH Compliant. This LED is 5mm, white with white diffused, round with flange type, designed for applications requiring higher brightness. The lamp led provides excellent reliability in bright ambient light, and Applications is

- Backlight.
- Mark Lights.
- Circuit board.
- Optical Indicators.
- Home appliance.

General Specifications

LED Colour white, white diffused	
Dimensions	5mm, round with flange Type led
CRI	80 Ra

Mechanical Specifications





Electrical Specifications

Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ta=25℃

Parameters	Symbol	Max	Unit
Power Dissipation	Pd	85	mW
Peak Forward Current(a)	IFP	100	mA
DC Forward Current (b)	IF	25	mA
Reverse Voltage	VR	5	V
Operating Temperature Range		-40°C to+80°C	
Storage Temperature Range	Tstg	-40°C to+85°C	
Soldering Temperature	Tstg	260°Cfor 5 Seconds	

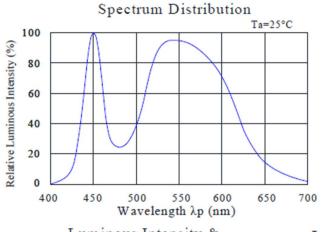
Electrical Optical Characteristics at Ta=25℃

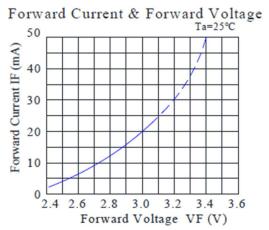
Parameters	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	TestCondition
LuminousFlux (a)	Ф۷	3800	5000		mcd	IF=20mA
Viewing Angle(b)	201/2		45		Deg	IF=20mA
	Х		0.33			IF=20mA
Chromaticity Coordinates	Y		0.34			IF=20mA
Color Temperature	CCT		5500		K	IF=20mA
Forward Voltage	VF	2.6	3.0	3.4	V	IF=20mA
Reverse Current	IR			10	μa	VR=5V

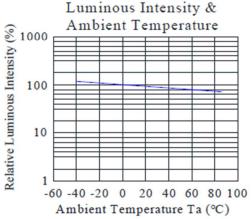


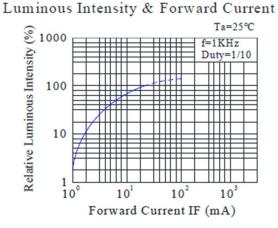
Typica | Electrical / Optical Characteristics Curves

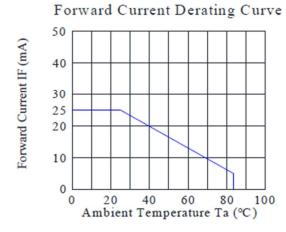
(25°C Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

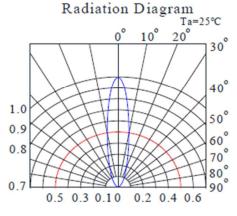










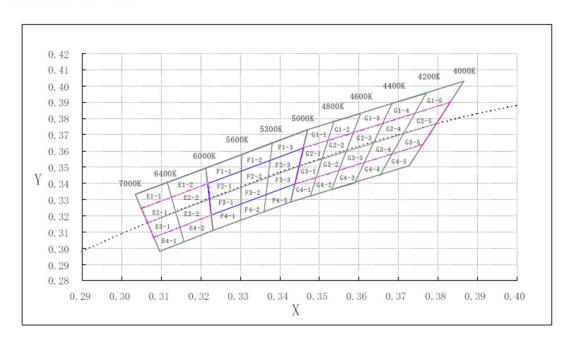




Typica IElectrical / Optical Characteristics Curves

(25°C Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

CIE Chromaticity Diagram:



Chromaticity Coordinates Specifications for Bin Rank:

Bin Code	Left x	Left y	Тор х	Тор у	Right x	Right y	Bottom x	Bottom y
F2-1	0.323	0.340	0.330	0.347	0.330	0.337	0.323	0.330
F3-1	0.323	0.330	0.330	0.337	0.330	0.327	0.323	0.321
F2-2	0.330	0.347	0.337	0.354	0.337	0.343	0.330	0.337
F3-2	0.330	0.337	0.337	0.343	0.337	0.333	0.330	0.327
F2-3	0.337	0.354	0.346	0.362	0.345	0.351	0.337	0.343
F3-3	0.337	0.343	0.345	0.351	0.344	0.340	0.337	0.333

Note: Color Coordinates Measurement allowance is ±0.01.



Typica IElectrical / Optical Characteristics Curves

(25℃ Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

Bin Table Specification:

Luminous Intensity Iv (mcd) IF@20mA

Bin Code	Min	Max.
23	3800	5000
24	5000	6500
25	6500	8500

Note: Tolerance of each bin limit is ±15%.

Forward Voltage VF (V) IF@20mA

Bin Code	Min	Max.
В	2.6	2.8
С	2.8	3.0
D	3.0	3.2
E	3.2	3.4

Note: Forward Voltage Measurement allowance is ±0.2V.

Chromaticity Coordinates, CC (x, y), IF@20mA

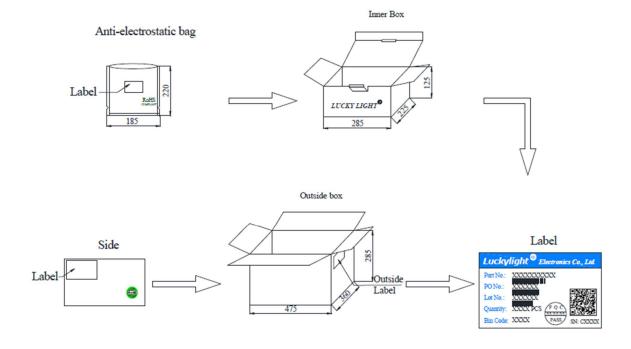
Bin Code	Chromaticity Coordinates, IF@20mA					
F2-1	x	0.323	0.330	0.330	0.232	
F2-1	У	0.340	0.347	0.337	0.330	
F3-1	x	0.323	0.330	0.330	0.323	
13-1	у	0.330	0.337	0.327	0.321	
F2-2	х	0.330	0.337	0.337	0.330	
F2-2	У	0.347	0.354	0.343	0.337	
F3-2	x	0.330	0.337	0.337	0.330	
F3-2	у	0.337	0.343	0.333	0.327	
F2-3	x	0.337	0.346	0.345	0.337	
12-3	у	0.354	0.362	0.351	0.343	
F3-3	x	0.337	0.345	0.344	0.337	
13-3	у	0.343	0.351	0.340	0.333	

Note: Color Coordinates Measurement allowance is ±0.01.



Reel Dimensions / Packing & Label Specifications:

Packing & Label Specifications:





CAUTIONS

1. Over-current-proof

Customer must apply resistors for protection, otherwise slight voltage shift will cause big current change (Burn out will happen).

2. Storage

- 2.1 The LEDs should be stored at 30°C or less and 70%RH or less after being shipped from Luckylight and the storage life limits are 3 months. If the LEDs are stored for 3 months or more, they can be stored for a year in a sealed container with a nitrogen atmosphere and moisture absorbent material.
- 2.2 Please avoid rapid transitions in ambient temperature, especially, in high humidity environments where condensation can occur.

3. Cleaning

Use alcohol-based cleaning solvents such as isopropyl alcohol to clean the LEDs if necessary.

4. Lead Forming & Assembly

During lead forming, the leads should be bent at a point at least 1.6mm from the base of LED lens. Do not use the base of the lead frame as a fulcrum during forming. Lead forming must be done before soldering, at normal temperature. During assembly on PCB, use minimum clinch force possible to avoid excessive mechanical stress.

Soldering

When soldering, for Lamp without stopper type and must be leave a minimum of 3mm clearance from the base of the lens to the soldering point. Do not apply any external stress to the lead frame during soldering while the LED is at high temperature.

Recommended soldering conditions:

Solo	lering Iron	Wav	e Soldering
Temperature	300℃ Max. 3 sec. Max.	Pre-heat Pre-heat Time	100°C Max. 60 sec. Max.
Soldering Time	(one time only)	Solder Wave Soldering Time	260℃ Max. 5 sec. Max.

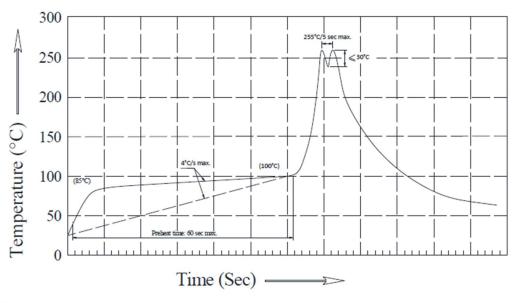
Note:

a. Excessive soldering temperature and / or time might result in deformation of the LED lens or catastrophic failure of the LED.

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Recommended Wave Soldering Profiles



Notes:

a.Recommend pre-heat temperature of 105° C or less (as measured with a thermocouple attached to the LED pins) prior to immersion in the solder wave with a maximum solder bath temperature of 260° C.

b.Peak wave soldering temperature between 245° C ~ 255°C for 3 sec (5 sec max).

c.Do not apply stress to the epoxy resin while the temperature is above 85°C.

d.Fixtures should not incur stress on the component when mounting and during soldering process.

e.SAC 305 solder alloy is recommended.

f.No more than one wave soldering pass.

6. Drive Method

An LED is a current-operated device. In order to ensure intensity uniformity on multiple LEDs connected in parallel in an application, it is recommended that a current limiting resistor be incorporated in the drive circuit, in series with each LED as shown in Circuit A below.



(A) Recommended circuit

(B) The brightness of each LED might appear different due to the differences in the I-V characteristics of those LEDs.

CAUTIONS

LEDs



7. Repairing

Repair should not be done after the LEDs have been soldered. When repairing is unavoidable, a double-head soldering iron should be used. It should be confirmed beforehand whether the characteristics of the LEDs will or will not be damaged by repairing.

8. ESD (Electrostatic Discharge)

Static Electricity or power surge will damage the LED. Suggestions to prevent ESD damage:

- 8.1. Use a conductive wrist band or anti- electrostatic glove when handling these LEDs.
- 8.2. All devices, equipment, and machinery must be properly grounded.
- 8.3. Work tables, storage racks, etc. should be properly grounded.
- 8.4. Use ion blower to neutralize the static charge which might have built up on surface of the LEDs plastic lens as a result of friction between LEDs during storage and handing.

ESD-damaged LEDs will exhibit abnormal characteristics such as high reverse leakage current, low forward voltage, or "no light up" at low currents.

To verify for ESD damage, check for "light up" and VF of the suspect LEDs at low currents.

The VF of "good" LEDs should be >2.0V@0.1mA for InGaN product and >1.4V@0.1mA for AlInGaP product.

9. Others

- 9.1 The information included in this document reflects representative usage scenarios and is intended for technical reference only.
- 9.2 The part number, type, and specifications mentioned in this document are subject to future change and improvement without notice. Before production usage customer should refer to the latest datasheet for the updated specifications.