T-1 (3mm) SOLID STATE LAMP

Part Number: L-934SYC

Super Bright Yellow

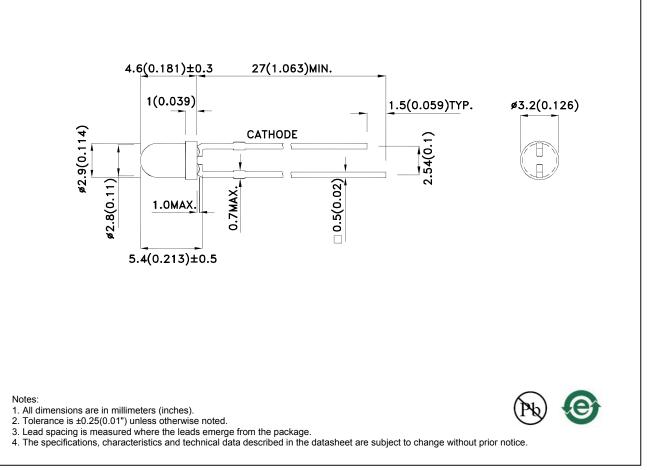
Features

- Low power consumption.
- Popular T-1 diameter package.
- General purpose leads.
- Reliable and rugged.
- Long life solid state reliability.
- Available on tape and reel.
- RoHS compliant.

Description

The Super Bright Yellow device is made with AlGaInP (on GaAs substrate) light emitting diode chip.

Package Dimensions



SPEC NO: DSAC4188 APPROVED: WYNEC REV NO: V.12B CHECKED: Allen Liu DATE: SEP/26/2012 DRAWN: C.H.Han PAGE: 1 OF 6 ERP: 1101029223

Selection Guide

Part No.	Dice	Dice Lens Type @ 20mA		· • •	Viewing Angle [1]
			Min.	Тур.	201/2
L-934SYC	Super Bright Yellow (AlGaInP)	Water Clear	700	1200	34°

Notes:

1. 01/2 is the angle from optical centerline where the luminous intensity is 1/2 of the optical peak value.
Luminous intensity/ luminous Flux: +/-15%.

3. Luminous intensity value is traceable to the CIE127-2007 compliant national standards.

Electrical / Optical Characteristics at TA=25°C

Symbol	Parameter	Device	Тур.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
λpeak	Peak Wavelength	Super Bright Yellow	590		nm	I⊧=20mA
λD [1]	Dominant Wavelength	Super Bright Yellow	590		nm	I⊧=20mA
Δλ1/2	Spectral Line Half-width	Super Bright Yellow	28		nm	IF=20mA
С	Capacitance	Super Bright Yellow	25		pF	VF=0V;f=1MHz
VF [2]	Forward Voltage	Super Bright Yellow	2	2.5	V	I⊧=20mA
IR	Reverse Current	Super Bright Yellow		10	uA	VR = 5V

Notes:

1.Wavelength: +/-1nm. 2. Forward Voltage: +/-0.1V.

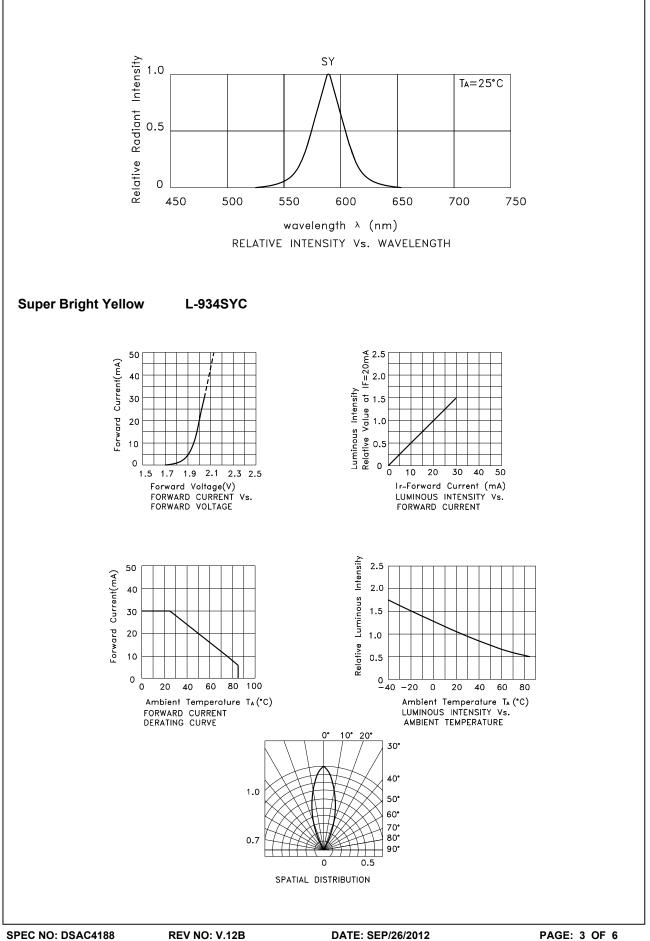
3.Wavelength value is traceable to the CIE127-2007 compliant national standards.

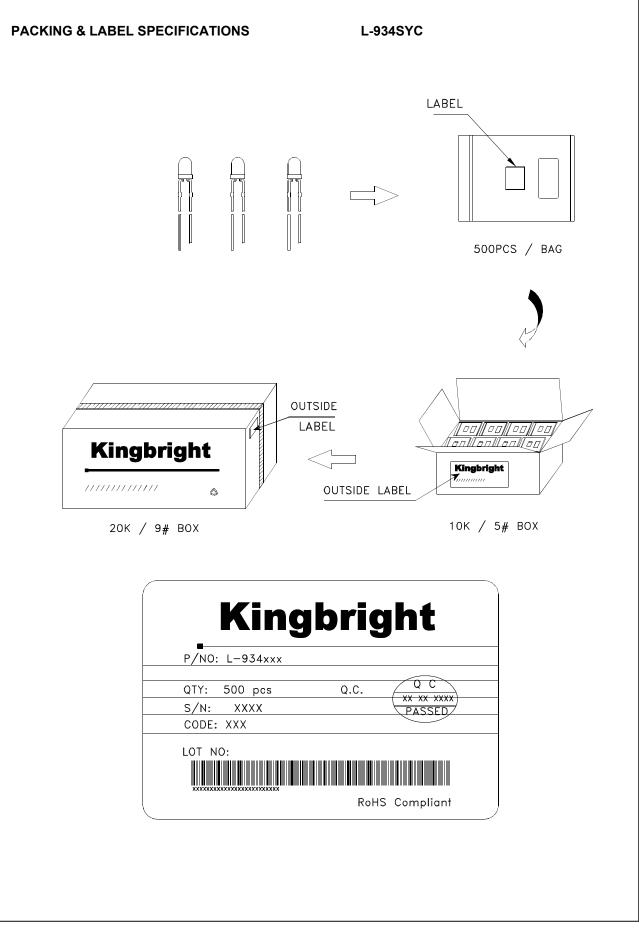
Absolute Maximum Ratings at TA=25°C

Parameter	Super Bright Yellow	Units		
Power dissipation	75	mW		
DC Forward Current	30	mA		
Peak Forward Current [1]	150	mA		
Reverse Voltage	5	V		
Operating/Storage Temperature	-40°C To +85°C			
Lead Solder Temperature [2]	260°C For 3 Seconds			
Lead Solder Temperature [3]	260°C For 5 Seconds			

Notes:

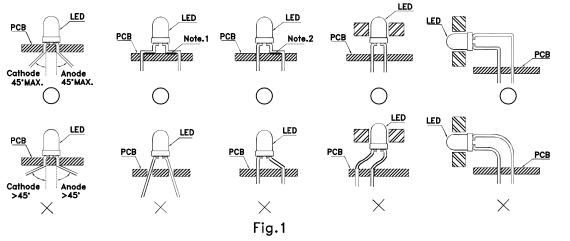
1. 1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width.
2. 2mm below package base.
3. 5mm below package base.





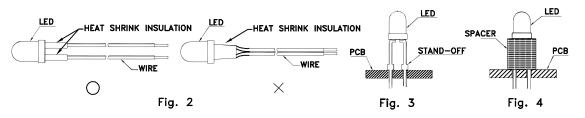
PRECAUTIONS

1. The lead pitch of the LED must match the pitch of the mounting holes on the PCB during component placement. Lead-forming may be required to insure the lead pitch matches the hole pitch. Refer to the figure below for proper lead forming procedures. (Fig. 1)



" \bigcirc " Correct mounting method "imes" Incorrect mounting method

- 2. When soldering wire to the LED, use individual heat-shrink tubing to insulate the exposed leads to prevent accidental contact short-circuit. (Fig.2)
- 3. Use stand-offs (Fig.3) or spacers (Fig.4) to securely position the LED above the PCB.



- 4. Maintain a minimum of 2mm clearance between the base of the LED lens and the first lead bend. (Fig. 5 and 6)
- 5. During lead forming, use tools or jigs to hold the leads securely so that the bending force will not be transmitted to the LED lens and its internal structures. Do not perform lead forming once the component has been mounted onto the PCB. (Fig. 7)

