

3mm Round Standard T-1 Type Infrared LED **Technical Data Sheet**

Part No.: LL-304SIRC4B-1BD

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Features:

- ♦ Standard T-1 diameter package.
- \diamond Low forward voltage.
- \diamond Viewing angle=30°.
- \diamond Reliable and rugged.
- $\diamond~$ The product itself will remain within RoHS complaint Version.

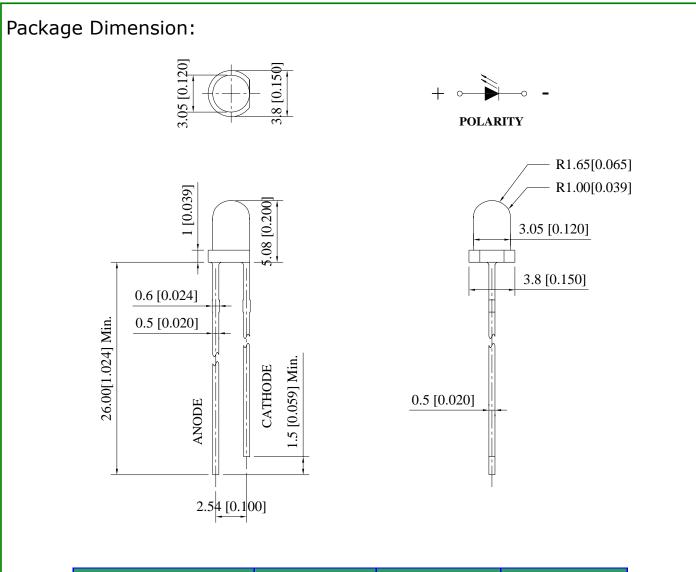
Descriptions:

 \diamond The device is spectrally matched with silicon photodiode and phototransistor.

Applications:

- \diamond Floppy disk drive.
- \diamond Optoelectronic switch.
- \diamond Camera.
- \diamond Free air transmission system.
- \diamond Video.





Part No.	Chip Material	Lens Color	Source Color
LL-304SIRC4B-1BD	GaAlAs	Water Clear	Infrared

Notes:

- 1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
- 2. Tolerance is \pm 0.25 mm (.010") unless otherwise specified.
- 3. Protruded resin under flange is 1.00 mm (.039") max.
- 4. Specifications are subject to change without notice.



Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ta=25℃

Parameters	Symbol	Max.	Unit
Power Dissipation	PD	150	mW
Peak Forward Current (1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width)	IFP	1.00	А
Forward Current	IF	100	mA
Reverse Voltage	VR	5	V
Operating Temperature Range	Topr	-40℃ to +80℃	
Storage Temperature Range	Tstg	-40℃ to +85℃	
Soldering Temperature	Tsld	260℃ for 5 Seconds	

Electrical Optical Characteristics at $Ta=25^{\circ}C$

Parameters	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition	
Radiant Intensity (Note 1) *	Ee	6.0	12.0			IF=20mA	
			30.0		mW/sr	I _F =100mA, tp=100µs, tp/T=0.01	
Viewing Angle (Note 2) *	201/2		30		Deg	IF=20mA	
Peak Emission Wavelength	λр		850		nm	IF=20mA (Note 3)	
Spectral Bandwidth	$ riangle \lambda$		45		nm	IF=20mA	
Forward Voltage	VF	1.00	1.45	1.65		IF=20mA	
			1.60	1.85	V	$I_F=100mA, tp=100\mu s, tp/T=0.01$	
Reverse Current	IR			10	μA	V _R =5V	

Notes:

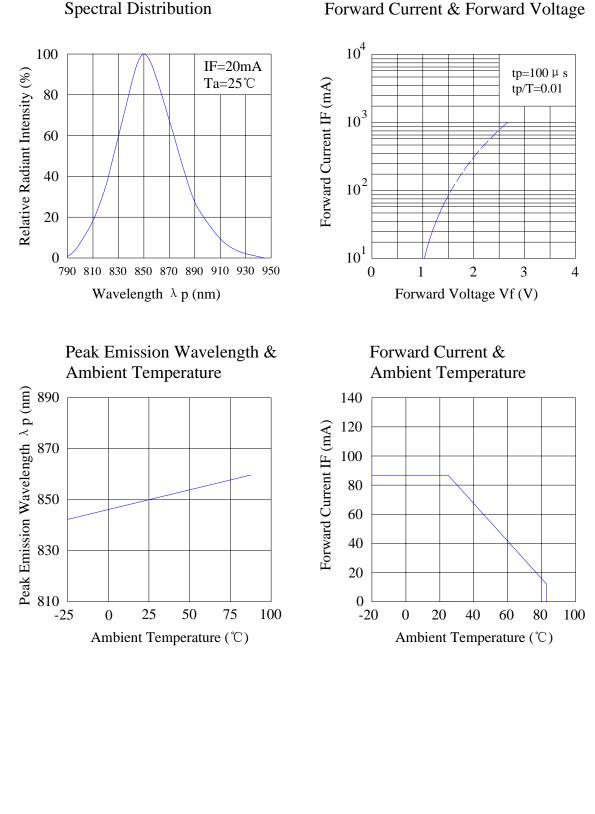
1. Luminous (Radiant) Intensity Measurement allowance is \pm 10%.

2. $\theta_{1/2}$ is the off-axis angle at which the luminous intensity is half the axial luminous intensity.

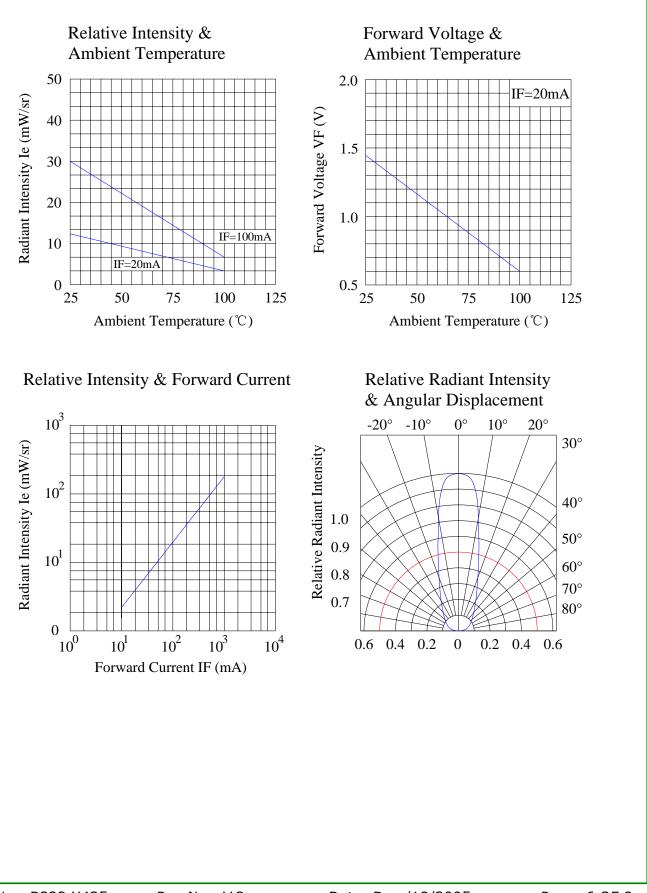
3. The dominant wavelength (λp) is derived from the CIE chromaticity diagram and represents the single wavelength which defines the color of the device.



Typical Electrical / Optical Characteristics Curves (25°C Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)









Reliability Test Items And Conditions:

The reliability of products shall be satisfied with items listed below:

Confidence level: 90%.

LTPD: 10%.

No.	Item	Test Conditions	Test Hours/ Cycles	Sample Sizes	Failure Judgment Criteria	Ac/ Re		
1	Reflow Soldering	TEMP.: 260℃ <u>+</u> 5℃ 5secs	6mins	22pcs	IR≥U*2 Ee≤L*0.8 VF≥U*1.2 U: Upper Specification Limit L: Lower Specification Limit	0/1		
2	Temperature Cycle	H: +100℃ 15mins ∫ 5 mins ∫ L: -40℃ 15mins	50Cycles	22pcs		0/1		
3	Thermal Shock	H: +100℃ 15mins ∫ 10mins ∫ L: -10℃ 5mins	50Cycles	22pcs		0/1		
4	High Temperature Storage	TEMP.: +100 ℃	1000hrs	22pcs		0/1		
5	Lower Temperature Storage	TEMP.: -40℃	1000hrs	22pcs		0/1		
6	DC Operating Life	V _{CE} =5V	1000hrs	rs 22pcs		0/1		
7	High Temperature/ High Humidity	85℃ / 85% R.H	1000hrs	22pcs		0/1		

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Please read the following notes before using the product:

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 Do not open moisture proof bag before the products are ready to use.

2.2 Before opening the package, the LEDs should be kept at $30\,^\circ\!\!\mathbb{C}$ or less and 90% RH or less.

2.3 The LEDs should be used within a year.

2.4 After opening the package, the LEDs should be kept at 30° C or less and 70% RH or less.

2.5 The LEDs should be used within 168 hours (7 days) after opening the package.

3. Soldering Iron

Each terminal is to go to the tip of soldering iron temperature less than 260° C for 5 seconds within once in less than the soldering iron capacity 25W. Leave two seconds and more intervals, and do soldering of each terminal. Be careful because the damage of the product is often started at the time of the hand solder.

4. Repairing

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