

# **Product Data Sheet**

PN:269FRLGC-8





2\*5\*7mm Rectangle Through-hole LED-R&G LED



### **ATTENTION**

OBSERVE PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING
ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE
SENSITIVE DEVICES

#### **Features**

• Dimensions:2mm×5mm×7mm

• Color :R&G LED

• Lens: Water Clear Epoxy

Chip Material:AlGaInP、InGaN

Chip Dimension: 204um√255um

• Number of Chips:2pcs

• High reliability, High radiant intensity

Low forward voltage

• Meet ROHS, Green Product

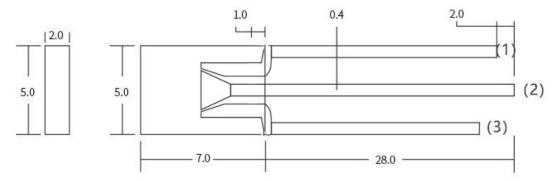
### **Applications**

Ideal for backlight

Medical appliances

**Indicator Light** 

### **Package Dimensions**



#### Pad Configuration:

Pad	Function	Colour
1	Cathode	Red
2	Anode	
3	Cathode	Green

### Notes:

- 1.All dimensions are in millimeters;
- 2. Tolerance is  $\pm$  0.10 mm unless otherwise noted;

## **Absolute Maximum Ratings (Tc=25℃)**

Davameter	Cymbol	Rating		l lucit
Parameter	Symbol	Red	Green	Unit
Power Dissipation	Pd	70	100	mW
Pulse Forward Current	IFP	100	100	mA
Forward Current	IF	30	30	mA
Reverse Voltage	VR	5		V
Junction Temperature	Tj	1	°C	
Operating Temperature	Topr	-40 ~ +80		°C
Storage Temperature Range	Tstg	-40 ~ +100		°C
Soldering Temperature	Tsol	260		°C
Electro-Static-Discharge(HBM)	ESD	2000		V
Service life under normal conditions	Time	60000		Н
Warranty	Time	2		Years
Antistatic bag	Piece	1000pcs		Bag

<sup>\*</sup>Pulse Forward Current Condition:Duty 1% and Pulse Width=10us.

### **Electrical Optical Characteristics(Tc=25℃)**

Parameter		Symb ol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Test Condition
Forward Voltage	Red	VF	1.8	2.0	2.4	V	IF=20mA
	Green		2.8	3.0	3.4		
Luminous	Red	IV	400		600	mcd	IF=20mA
Intensity	Green	10	2000		4000	IIICu	
Peak Wavelength	Red	λР		633		nm	IF=20mA
	Green			520			
Dominant	Red	λd	620	625	630		IF=20mA
Wavelength	Green		517	520	523	nm	
Half Width		Δλ		17/28		nm	IF=20mA
Viewing Half Angle		θ1/2		±60		deg	IF=20mA
Reverse Current		IR			5	uA	VR=5V

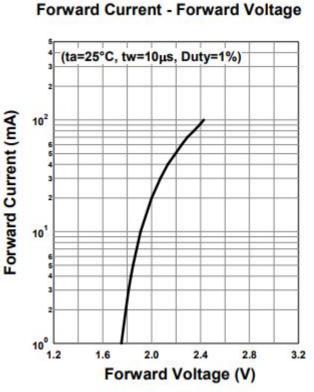
<sup>\*</sup>Luminous Intensity is measured by ZWL600.

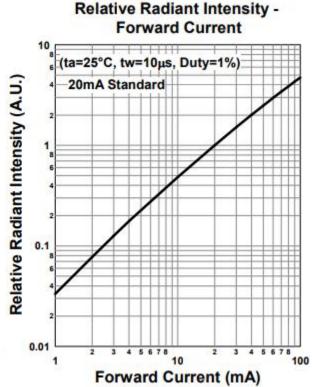
<sup>\*</sup>Soldering Condition:Soldering condition must be completed with 3 seconds at 260°C

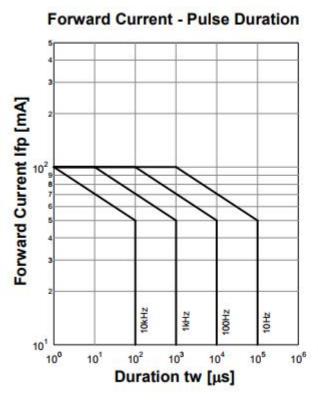
 $<sup>*\</sup>theta1/2$  is the off-axis angle at which the luminous intensity is half the axial luminous intensity.

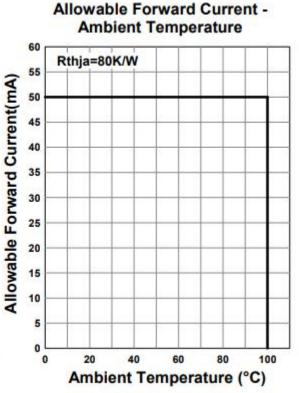
### **Typical Electrical-Optical Characteristics Curves**

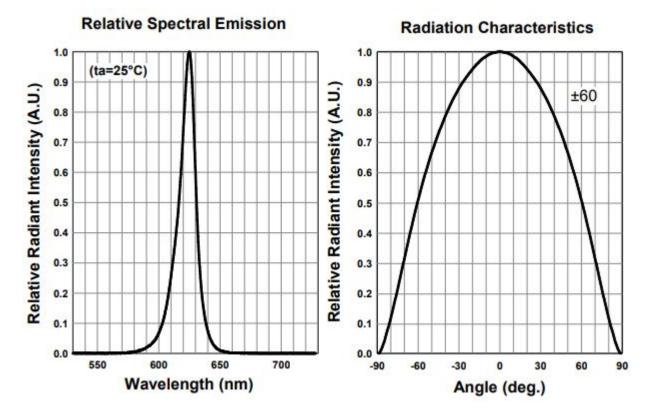
#### Red:

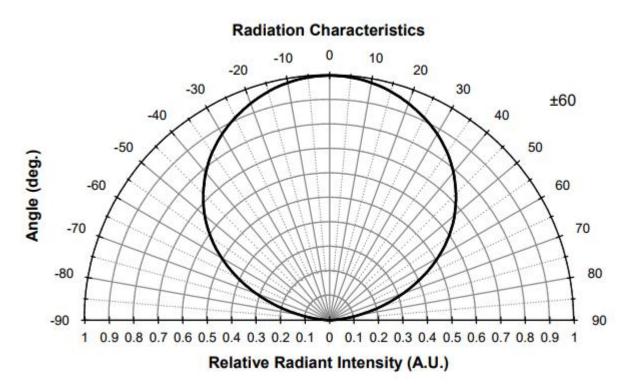










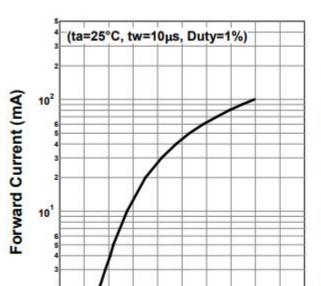


#### Green

10°

2.4

2.8

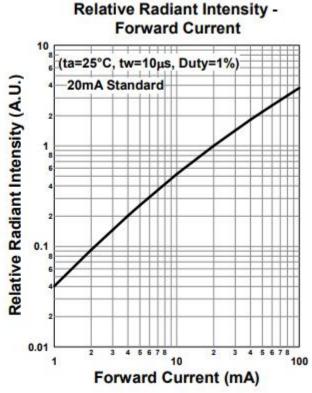


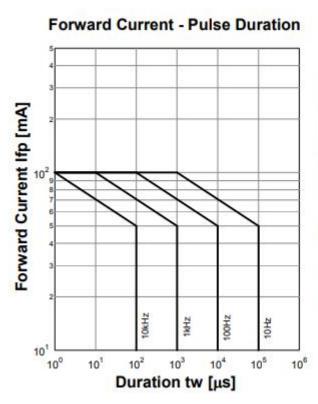
3.2

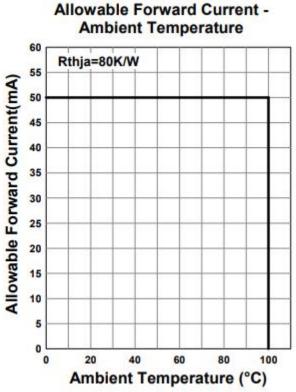
3.6

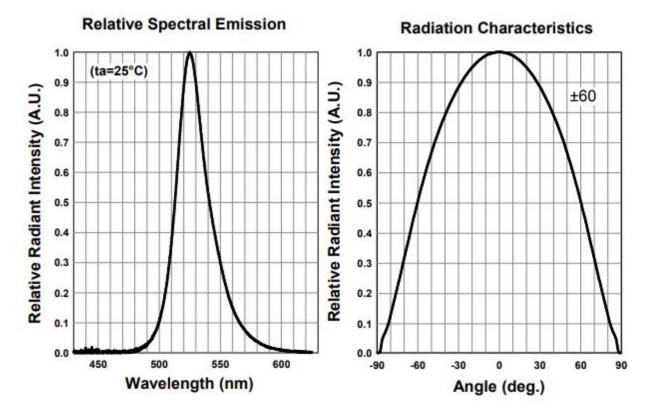
Forward Voltage (V)

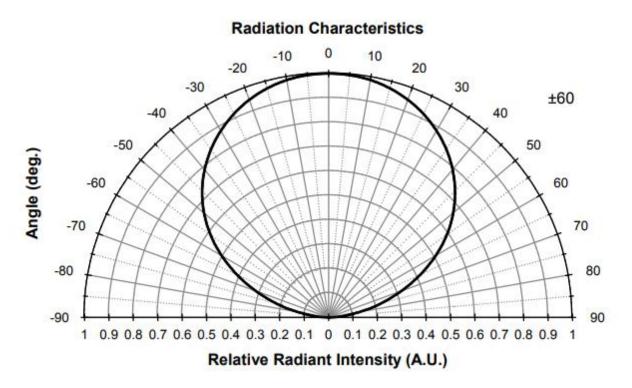
Forward Current - Forward Voltage











# **Reliability Test Items and Conditions**

Test Item	Reference	Test Conditions	Time	Quantity	Criterion
Thermal Shock	JIS-C7021 A-4	100°C±5°C 15min  ↓ ↑  -40°C±5°C 15min	100cycles	22	0/22
High Temperature Storage	JEITA ED- 4701 200 201	Ta=100℃	1000h	22	0/22
Low Temperature Storage	JEITA ED- 4701 200 202	Ta=-40℃	1000h	22	0/22
High Temperature High Humidity Storage	JIS-C7021 B-11	Ta=85℃, RH=85%	1000h	22	0/22
Resistance to Soldering Heat	GB/T 4937	Tsol*=(260±5)℃ 10secs.	2times	22	0/22
Life Test	JESD22-A108	Ta=25℃±5℃ IF=5mA	1000h	22	0/22
High Temperature Life Test	JESD22-A108	Ts=55℃±5℃	1000h	22	0/22

<sup>\*</sup>Note:Tsol-Temperature of tin liquid

### **Criteria for Judging the Damage**

			Failure Criteria		
Item	Symbol	Test Condition	MIN	MAX	
Forward Voltage	VF (V)	IF=20mA		U.S.L*1.1	
Reverse Current	IR (uA)	VR=5V		5uA	
Luminous Intensity	IV (mcd)	IF=20mA	L.S.L*0.7		

\*Note:1.USL:Upper Specification Level 2.LSL:Lower Specification Level

### **Cautions**

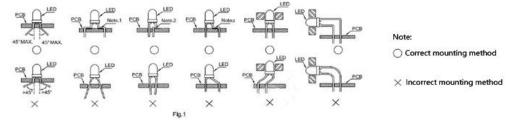
#### Storage conditions

- 1, avoid continued exposure to the condensing moisture environment and keep the product away from rapid transitions in ambient temperature.
- 2, LEDs should be stored with temperature ≤30°C and relative humidity<60%
- 3. Product in the original sealed package is recommended to be assembled within 72 hours of opening
- 4. Product in opened package for more than a week should be baked for 6-8 hours at 85-10℃

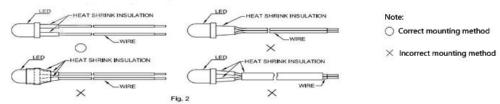
#### LED MOUNTING METHOD

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.

Do not route PCB trace in the contact area between the leadframe and the PCB to prevent short-circuits



2. When soldering wires to the LED, each wire joint should be separately insulated with heat-shrink tube to prevent short-circuit contact. Do not bundle both wires in one heat shrink tube to avoid pinching the LED leads. Pinching stress on the LED leads may damage the internal structures and cause failure.



- 3. Use stand-offs (Fig.3) or spacers (Fig.4) to securely position the LED above the PCB.
- 4. Maintain a minimum of 3mm clearance between the base of the LED lens and the first lead bend (Fig. 5 , Fig. 6).
- 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.



### Lead Forming Procedures

- 1、Lead Forming Procedures
- 2. Do not bend the leads more than twice. (Fig. 7)
- 3. During soldering, component covers and holders should leave clearance to avoid placing damaging stress on the LED during soldering. (Fig. 8)
- 4. The tip of the soldering iron should never touch the lens epoxy.
- 5. Through-hole LEDs are incompatible with reflow soldering.
- If the LED will undergo multiple soldering passes or face other processes where the part may be subjected to intense heat, please check with Bestsmd for compatibility.

