#### **■** Features:

- \* Infrared 835~875nm Optical Wavelength
- \* High efficiency and ESD threshold (HBM MIL-STD-883 Class 2)
- \* Good thermal dissipation and optical uniformity
- \* 3535 ceramic package with 120 degree emission angle
- \* RoHs and REACH compliant
- \* MSL2 qualified by J-STD-020



### **■** Applications:

- \* Automotive
- \* Data communication
- \* Light Source for Infrared CCTV (Surveillance Camera)

### ■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	-40 ~ +100	°C
Lead Solder Temperature*	Tsol	260	°C
Maximum Forward Current	$I_{\mathrm{F}}$	1,400	mA
ESD threshold	HBM	2,000	V

<sup>\*</sup> Solder Time < 10 seconds

### ■ Electrical and optical characteristics ( $Ta = 25^{\circ}C$ )

Item	Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
1	DC Forward Current *	$I_{\mathrm{F}}$	-	-	350	1,400	mA
2	Pulse Forward Current **	IPF	-	-	-	1,800	mA
3	Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	-	-	-	-5	V
4	Reverse Current	$I_R$	-5V	-	-	10	uA
5	Junction Temperature ***	Tj	-	-	-	150	$^{\circ}\!\mathbb{C}$
6	Center Wavelength	λο	-	835	-	875	nm
7	Emission Angle	2 0 1/2	-	-	120	-	Deg.

<sup>\*</sup> For other ambient, limited setting of current will depend on de-rating curves.

<sup>\*\*</sup> D=0.01s, Duty Cycle 1/10

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> When drive at maximum current, Junction Temperature (Tj) must be kept below 150 °C

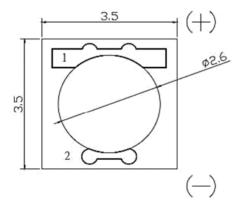
### **■** Bin Code Selection

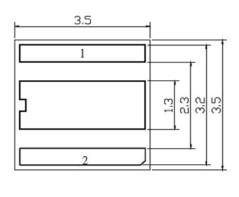
Drive Current (350mA)	Min (Po)	Max (Po)	Unit
P23	250	275	mW
P24	275	300	mW
P31	300	325	mW

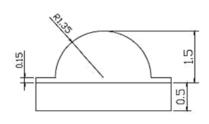
Drive Current (350mA)	Min (V <sub>F</sub> )	Max (V <sub>F</sub> )	Unit
V1	1.4	1.6	V
V2	1.6	1.8	V
V3	1.8	2.0	V

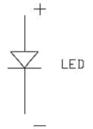
### ■ Outline Dimension

Unit: mm



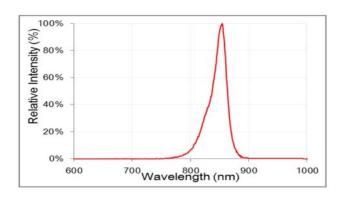


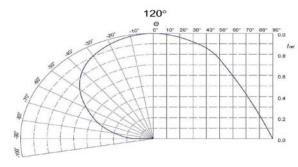




- § All dimensions are in millimeters.
- § Tolerance is ±0.13mm unless other specified.

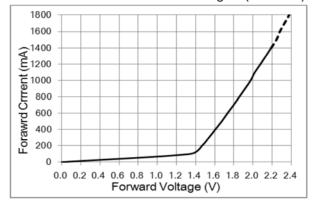
### ■ Relative Spectral Distribution



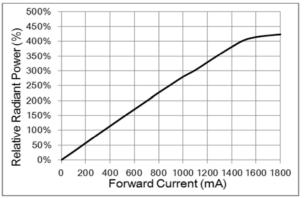


### ■ Relative Electronic-Optical Characteristics

Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage (Ta=25°C)

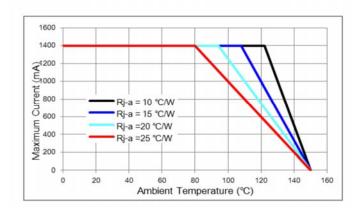


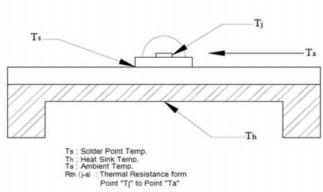
Relative Radiant Power vs. Forward Current (T<sub>a</sub>=25°C)



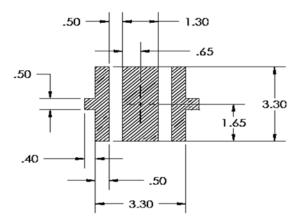
### ■ Thermal design for de-rating

The maximum forward current is determined by the thermal resistance between LED junction and ambient. It is crucial for the end product to be designed in a manner that minimizes the thermal resistance from solder point to ambient that would optimize the LED life and optical characteristics.





### ■ Suggest Stencil Pattern



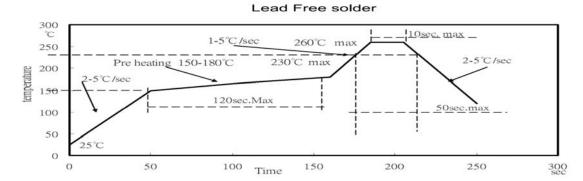
.40 .40 .40 .3.20

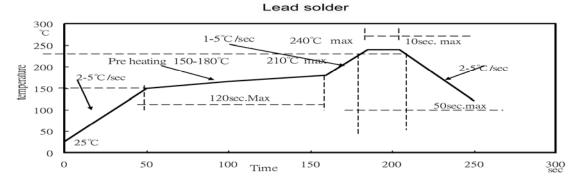
RECOMMENDED STENCIL PATTERN (HATCHED AREA IS OPENING)

RECOMMENDED PCB SOLDER PAD

§ Suggest stencil t =0.12 mm

### ■ IR Reflow Profile





#### Notes:

- 1. The recommended reflow temperature is 240°C(±5°C). The maximum soldering temperature should be limited to 260°C.
- 2. Do not stress the silicone resin while it is exposed to high temperature.
- 3. The reflow process should not exceed 3 times.

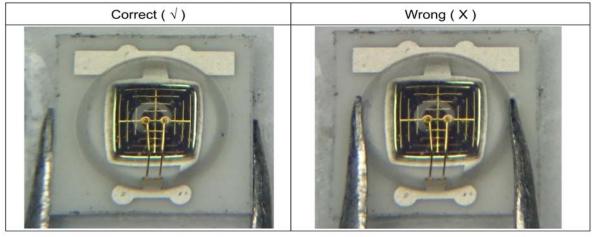
### ■ Precautions

- 1. Recommendation for using LEDs
  - 1.1 The LEDs should not be exposed to dust or debris. Excessive dust and debris may cause a drastic decrease in the luminosity.
  - 1.2 Avoid mechanical stress on the LED surface.
  - 1.3 Do not touch the LED surface. It would affect the optical performance of the LED due to the damage of LED.
  - 1.4 Pick & place tools are recommended for the remove of LEDs from the factory tape & reel packaging

#### 2. Package handling

Please follow the guideline to pick LEDs.

- 2.1 Use tweezers to pick LEDs.
- 2.2 Do not touch the surface by using tweezers & fingers.



### 3. Surface cleaning

In the case which a small amount of dirt and dust particles remain on the surface, a suitable cleaning solution can be applied.

- 3.1 Try a gentle wiping with dust-free cloth.
- 3.2 If needed, use dust-free cloth and isopropyl alcohol to gently clean the dirt from the lens surface.
- 3.3 Do not use other solvents as they may directly react with the LED assembly.
- 3.4 Do not use ultrasonic cleaning which will damage the LEDs.

#### 4. Carrier tape handling

The following items are recommended when handling the carrier tape of LEDs.

- 4.1 Do not twist the carrier tape.
- 4.2 The inward bending diameter should not be smaller than 6cm for each carrier tape.
- 4.3 Do not bend the tape outward.



#### 5. Storage

5.1 The moisture-proof bag is sealed:

The LEDs should be stored at 30°C or less and 90%RH or less. And the LEDs are limited to use within one year, while the LEDs is packed in moisture-proof package with the desiccants inside.

5.2 The moisture-proof bag is opened:

The LEDs should be stored at 30°C or less and 60%RH or less. Moreover, the LEDs are limited to solder process within 168hrs. If the humidity indicator card shows the pink color in 10% even higher or exceed the storage limiting time since opened, that we recommended to baking LEDs at 60°C at least 24hrs. To seal the remainder LEDs return to the moisture-proof bag, it's recommended to be with workable desiccants.



