

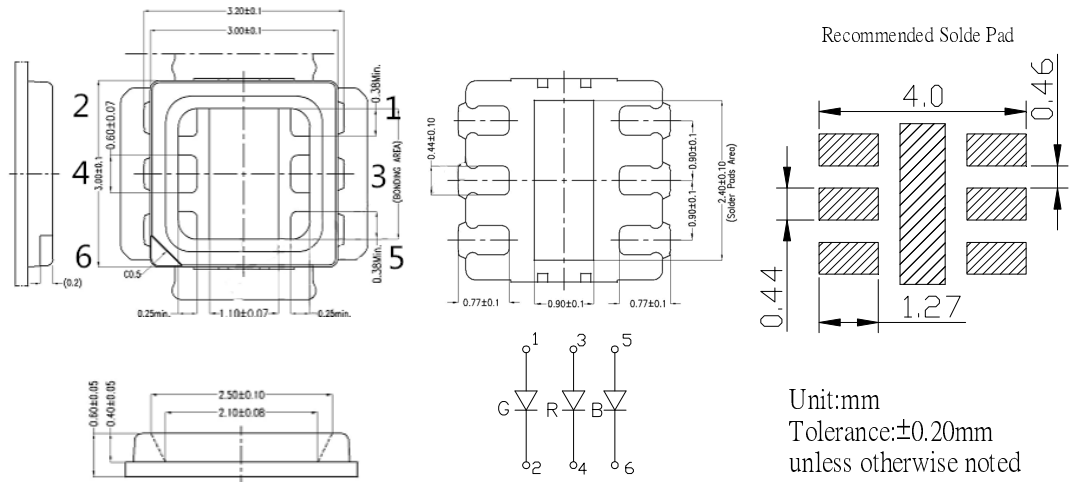
**■Features**

- Highest luminous flux
- Super energy efficiency
- Long lifetime operation
- Superior UV Resistance

**■Applications**

- Toys
- Games
- Audio

**■Outline Dimension**



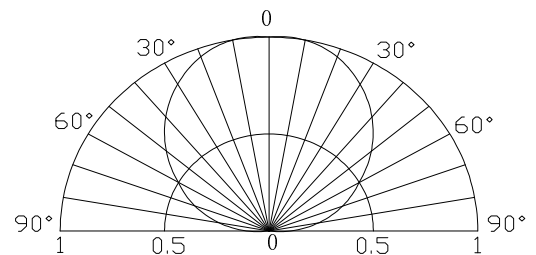
**■Absolute Maximum Rating**

(Ta=25°C)

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit
		Red	Green/Blue	
DC Forward Current	I <sub>F</sub>	200	200	mA
Pulse Forward Current*	I <sub>FP</sub>	250	250	mA
Reverse Voltage	V <sub>R</sub>	5	5	V
Power Dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	600	800	mW
Operating Temperature	Topr	-30 ~ +85		°C
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-40 ~ +100		°C
Lead Soldering Temperature	Tsol	260°C/10sec		-

\*Pulse width Max.10ms Duty ratio max 1/10

**■Directivity**



**■Electrical -Optical Characteristics**

(Ta=25°C)

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
DC Forward Voltage	V <sub>F</sub> (R)	I <sub>F</sub> =150mA	2.0	2.5	3.0	V
	V <sub>F</sub> (B/G)	I <sub>F</sub> =150mA	3.0	3.3	4.0	V
DC Reverse Current	I <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>R</sub> =5V	-	-	10	μA
Domi. Wavelength	λ <sub>D</sub> (Red)	I <sub>F</sub> =150mA	620	625	630	nm
	λ <sub>D</sub> (Green)	I <sub>F</sub> =150mA	520	525	530	nm
	λ <sub>D</sub> (Blue)	I <sub>F</sub> =150mA	455	460	465	nm
Luminous Flux	Φ <sub>v</sub> (Red)	I <sub>F</sub> =150mA	15	20	-	lm
	Φ <sub>v</sub> (Green)	I <sub>F</sub> =150mA	20	30	-	lm
	Φ <sub>v</sub> (Blue)	I <sub>F</sub> =150mA	5	10	-	lm
50% Power Angle	2θ <sub>1/2</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> =150mA	-	120	-	deg

\*1 Tolerance of measurements of dominant wavelength is ±1nm

\*2 Tolerance of measurements of luminous flux is ±15%

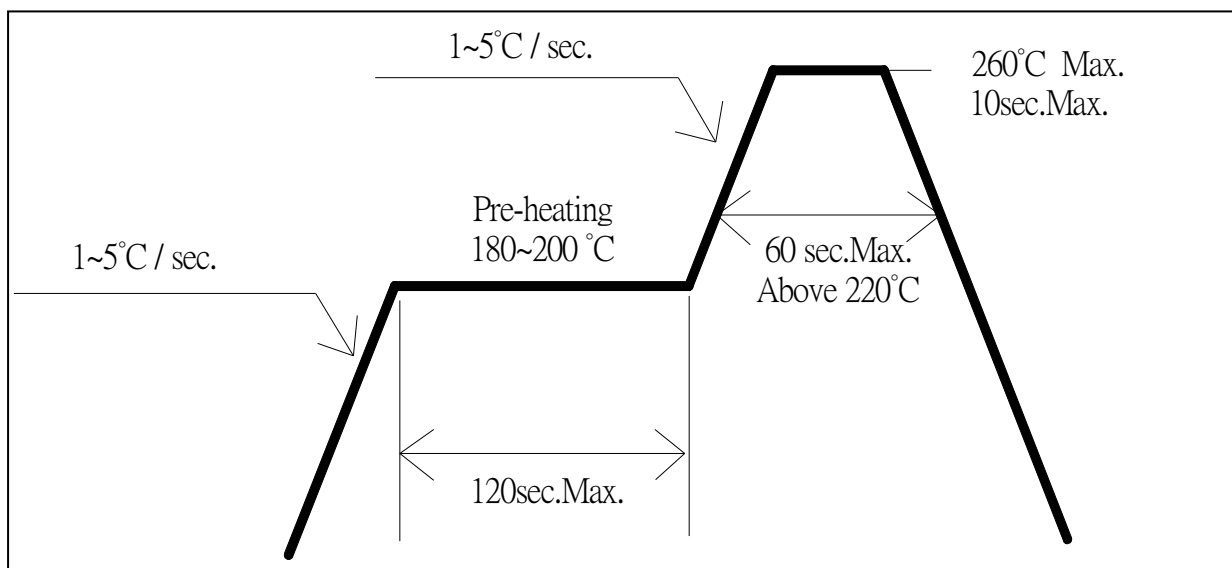
\*3 Tolerance of measurements of forward voltage is±0.1V

Note: Don't drive at rated current more than 5s without heat sink for Tops H Power emitter series.

■ Soldering Conditions

Reflow Soldering		Hand Soldering	
Pre-Heat	180 ~ 200°C	Temperature Soldering time	350°C Max. 3 sec. Max. (one time only)
Pre-Heat Time	120 sec. Max.		
Peak temperature	260°C Max.		
Dipping Time	<b>10 sec. Max.</b>		
Condition	Refer to Temperature-profile		

• Reflow Soldering Condition(Lead-free Solder)



\*Recommended soldering conditions vary according to the type of LED

\*Although the recommended soldering conditions are specified in the above table, reflow, or hand soldering at the lowest possible temperature is desirable for the LEDs.

\*A rapid-rate process is not recommended for cooling the LEDs down from the peak temperature.

• All SMD LED products are pb-free soldering available.

• Occasionally there is a brightness decrease caused by the influence of heat or ambient atmosphere during air reflow. It is recommended that the User use the nitrogen reflow method.

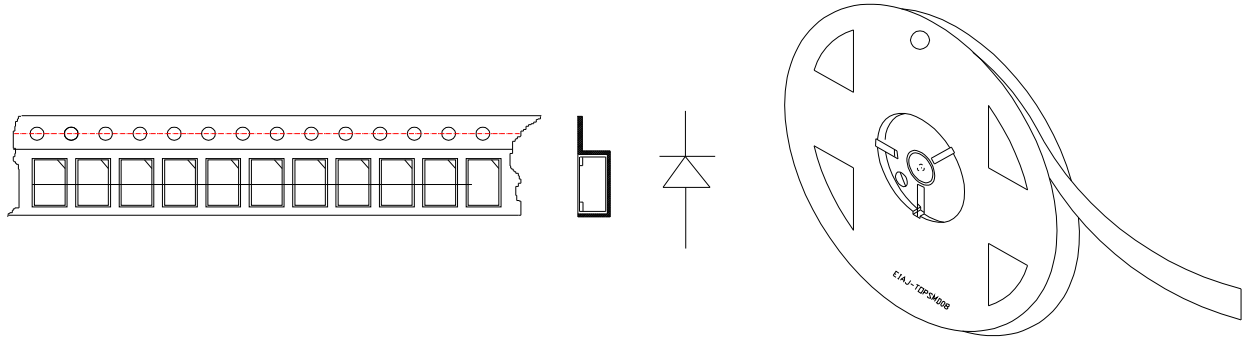
• Repairing should not be done after the LEDs have been soldered. When repairing is unavoidable a double-head soldering iron should be used. It should be confirmed beforehand whether the characteristics of the LEDs will or will not be damaged by repairing.

• Reflow soldering should not be done more than two times.

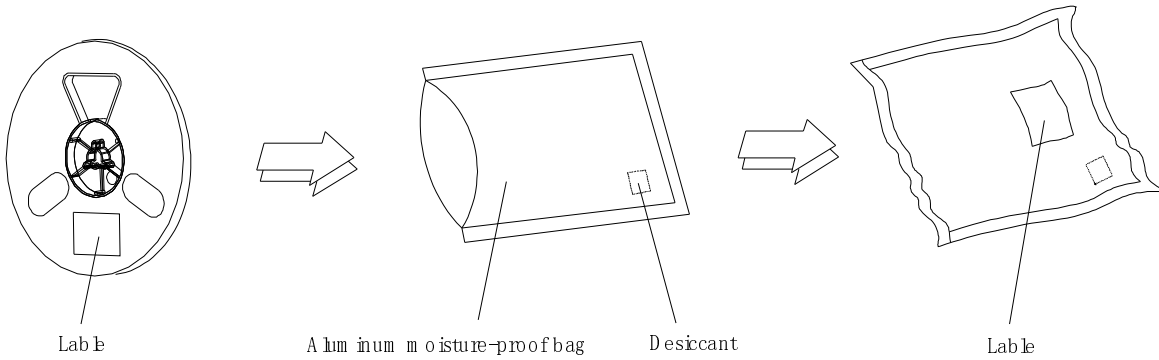
• When soldering, do not put stress on the LEDs during heating.

• After soldering, do not warp the circuit board.

### Taping Packing



### Moisture Resistant Packaging



Remarks: 5000pcs /Reel