

APPROVAL SHEET

CUSTOMER:		
TYPE NO.: <u>N0Y00</u>	. 36	
PACKAGE SIZE: 2.9	mm Round Type With	4.5mm Height LED Lamp
DICE MATERIAL:	AlinGaP	PEAK WAVE LENGTH(nm) 590
EMITTED COLOR:	Super Yellow	VIEWING ANGLE (deg):36
LENS COLOR:	Water Clear	IV(mcd):

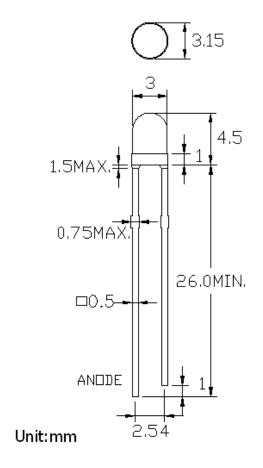
ELECTRICAL / OPTICAL CHARACTERISITICS AT Ta = 25°C

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	TEST	
Luminous Intensity	IV	1000	1650	2050	mcd		
Viewing Angle	2 0 1/2		36		deg		
Peak Emission Wavelength	λр		590		nm		
Dominant	λ D		592		nm	IF = 20mA	
Wavelength							
Spectral Line Half-Width	Δλ		18		nm		
Forward Voltage	VF	1.7	2.1	2.6	V		
Power Dissipation	Pd			85	mW		
Peak Forward Current (Duty1/10 @ 1KHZ)	IF (Peak)			100	mA		
Recommended Operating Current	IF (Rec)		20		mA		

• **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS** : (Ta = 25°c)

Reverse Voltage	: 5 Volt		
Reverse Current	: 10 uA (VR=5V)		
Operating Temperature Range	: -40°C TO 85°C		
Storage Temperature Range	: -40°C TO 100°C		
Lead Soldering Temperature Range			
【1.6 mm (1/16 inch) from body】	: 260°C For 5 Seconds		

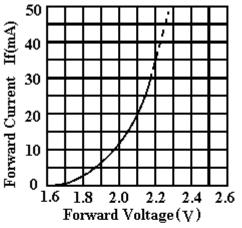
LED LAMPS PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



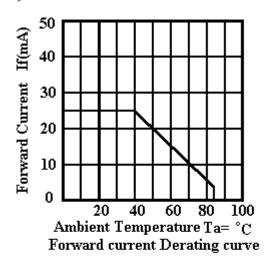
DEVICE NO.: NOYOOL36	DRAWING NO.	ENGINEER	
ALL TOLERANCE SHALL BE	DRAWING DATE	APPROVER	
±0.01 inch/0.25mm			
UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED			

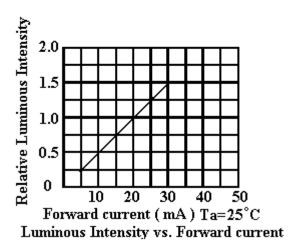
Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves

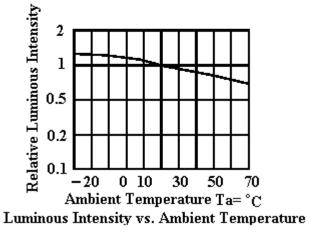
Super Yellow (AllnGaP \(\lambda P = 590nm \)

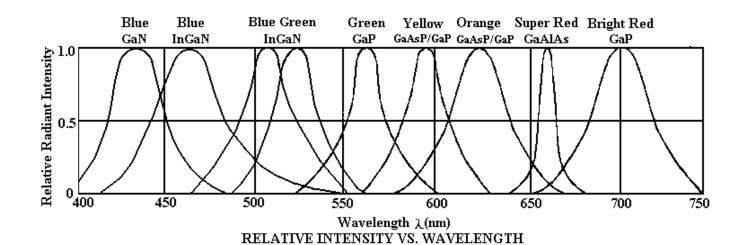


Forward current vs. Forward Voltage









Reliability test For LED Lamps

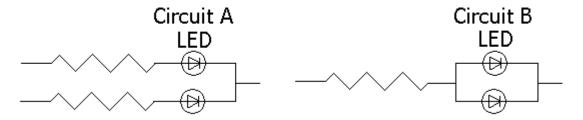
Type No.: N0Y00L36

NO.	Item	Test Conditions	Test Time/ Cycle	Sample Size	Ac/Re
1	DC Operating Life	Temperature:25°C IF:20mA	1000HRS	20PCS	0/1
2	High Temperature High Humidity	Temperature:85°C 85%RH	1000HRS	20PCS	0/1
3	High Temperature Storage	Temperature:100°C	1000HRS	20PCS	0/1
4	Low Temperature Storage	Temperature: — 40°C	1000HRS	20PCS	0/1
5	Temperature Cycling	85°C~ 25°C~—35°C 15min~ 5min~ 15min	15Cycles	20PCS	0/1
6	Thermal Shock	85°C~ 25°C~—10°C 5min~ 10sec ~ 5min	15Cycles	20PCS	0/1
7	Solder Heat	Temperature:260°C±5°C	10SEC.	20PCS	0/1

Precautions For Use LED

1. Drive Method

LED is current-operated device. In order to ensure intensity uniformity on multiple LEDs connected in parallel in a application, it is recommended that a current limiting resistor be incorporated in the drive circuit.



- (a) Circuit A it is recommended circuit.
- (b) Circuit B the brightness of each LED might appear different due to the differences in the I-V characteristics of those LEDs.

2. Over-current-proof

Customer must apply resistors for protection, otherwise slight voltage shift will cause big current change (Burn out will happen).

3. Storage

The Storage Temperature and RH are: 5° C ~ 30° C, RH 60% or less.

Once the package is opened, the products should be used with in a week. Otherwise,

they should be kept in moisture proof package with moisture absorbent material (silica gel).

we suggest our customers to use our products within a year.

If the moisture absorbent material (silica gel) has faded away or the LEDs exceeded the storage time,

baking treatment should be performed using the following conditions.

Baking treatment: more than 24 hours at 60°C ±5°C.

4. Electrostatic Discharge (ESD)

Static electricity or surge voltage will damage the LEDs

Suggestions to prevent ESD damage:

Use of a conductive wrist band or ante-electrostatic glove when handing these LEDs

All devices, equipment, and machinery must be properly grounded.

Work tables storage racks, etc. should be properly grounded

In the events of manual working in process, make sure the devices are well protected from ESD at any time.

5. Others

(a) If want to have the uniform luminance and color, please use the same binning number,

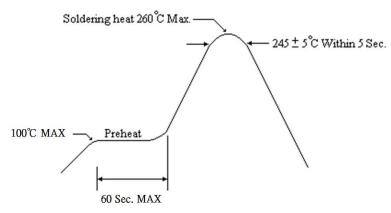
and avoid using intermix to cause the differences of luminance and color.

(b) The appearance and specifications of the product may be modified for improvement without prior notice.

6. Soldering

Recommended soldering condition as shown below:

Soldering heat (DIP)



Soldering Iron

Temperature at tip of iron: 350°C Max.

Soldering Time: 3 sec. ± 1 sec. (one time only)

If temperature is higher, time should be shorter