



BRIGHTTEK
BRIGHTTEK (EUROPE) LIMITED

APPROVAL SHEET

CUSTOMER: _____

TYPE NO.: N0M48H86SV

PACKAGE SIZE: 2x3mm Rectangular With Housing LED Lamps

DICE MATERIAL: G =GaP / R、Y=GaAsP on GaP

PEAK WAVE LENGTH(nm) 635 / 570 / 590

EMITTED COLOR: Red/ Green/ Yellow VIEWING ANGLE (deg): 120

LENS COLOR: Diffused IV(mcd): 20/18/16

TYPE NO.: NOM48H86SV

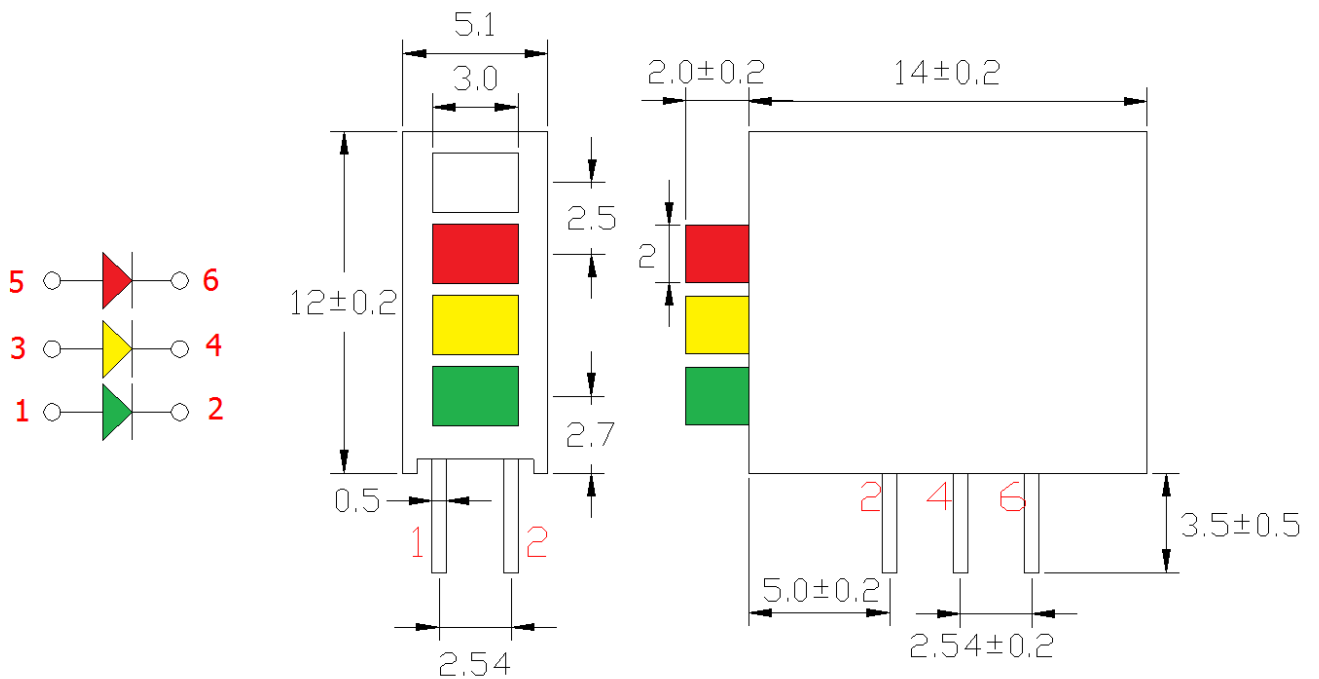
ELECTRICAL / OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS AT Ta = 25°C

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP R / G / Y	MAX	UNIT	TEST
Luminous Intensity	IV	15/12/13	20/18/16	25/25/22	mcd	IF = 20mA
Viewing Angle	2 θ 1/2		120		deg	
Peak Emission Wavelength	λ_p		635/567/590		nm	
Dominant Wavelength	λ_D		625/570/587		nm	
Spectral Line Half-Width	$\Delta \lambda$		45/19/35		nm	
Forward Voltage	VF	1.8/1.9/1.9	2.1/2.2/2.2	2.6/2.6/2.6	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 μ A (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

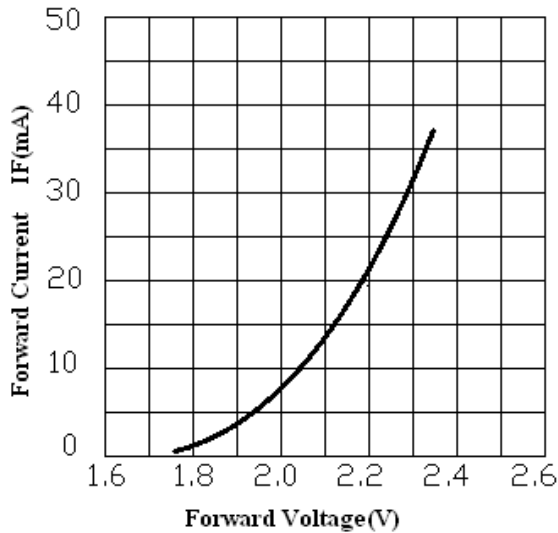
LED LAMPS PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



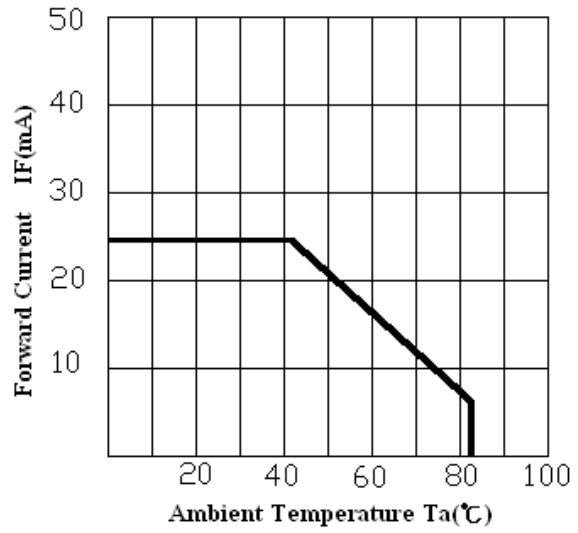
DEVICE NO.: N0M48H86SV	DRAWING NO.	ENGINEER
ALL TOLERANCE SHALL BE ± 0.01 inch/0.25mm UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED	DRAWING DATE	APPROVER

Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves

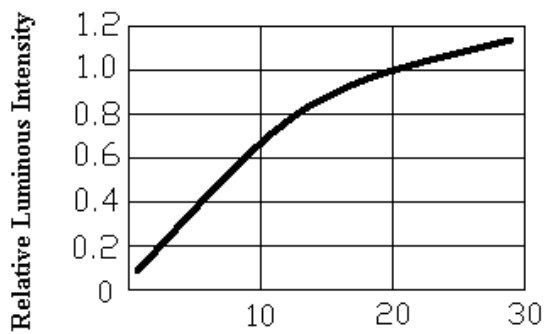
Green (GaP $\lambda_P=568\text{nm}$)



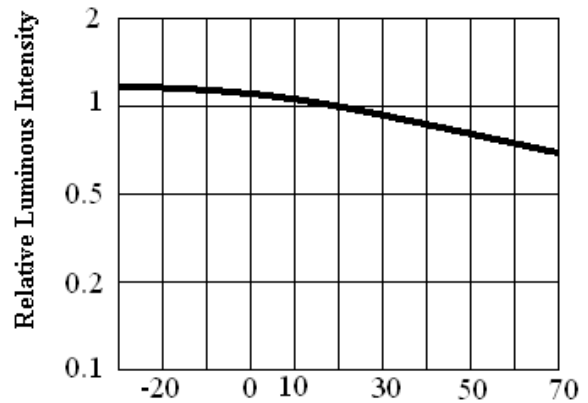
Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage



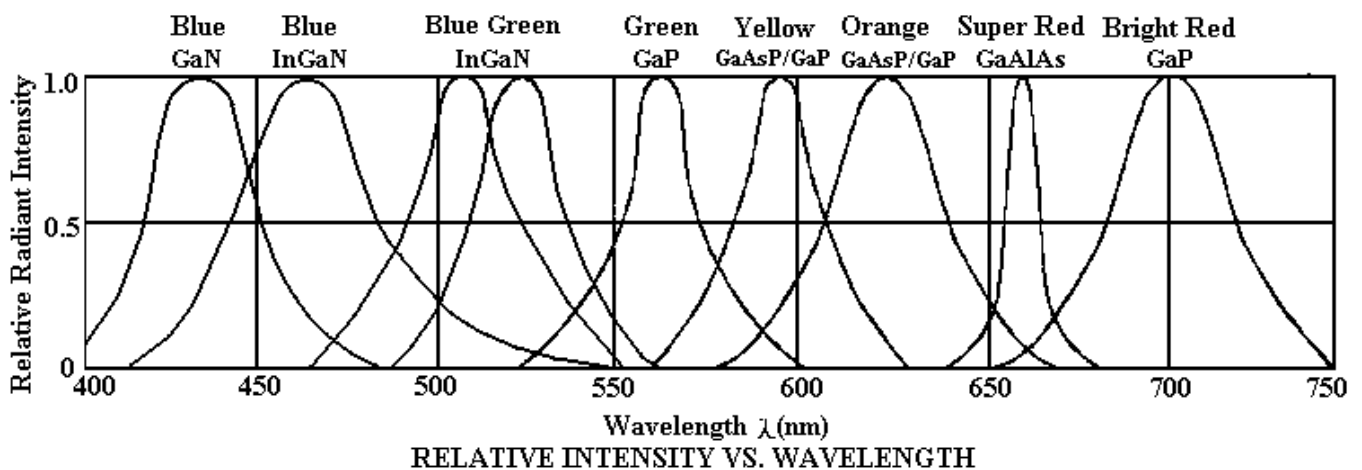
Forward Current Derating Curve



Luminous Intensity vs. Forward current
Forward current (mA) $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$



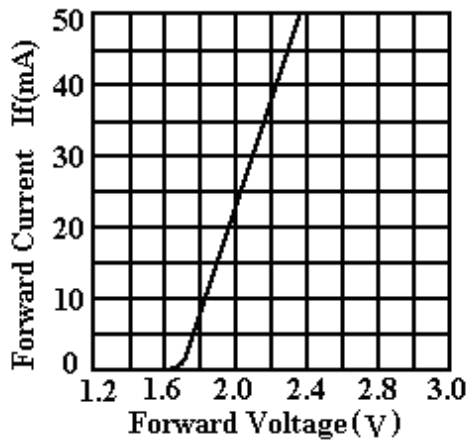
Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature
Ambient Temperature $T_a = ^\circ\text{C}$



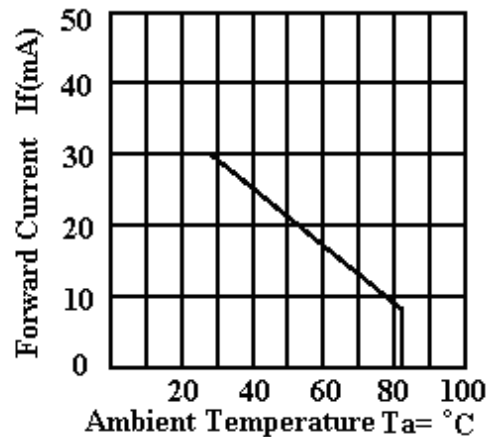
RELATIVE INTENSITY VS. WAVELENGTH

Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves

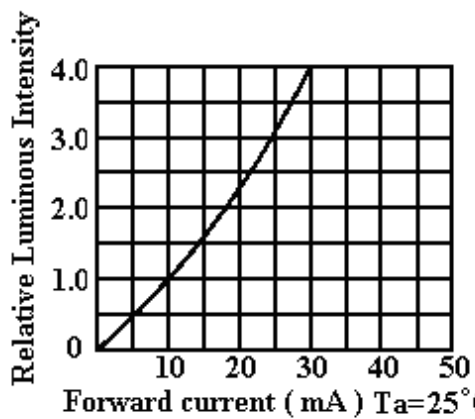
Orange Red (GaAsP/GaP $\lambda_P=635\text{nm}$)



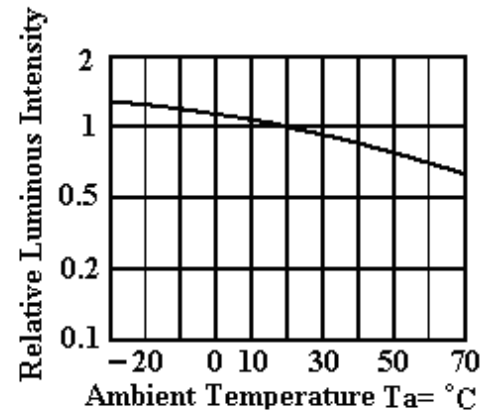
Forward current vs. Forward Voltage



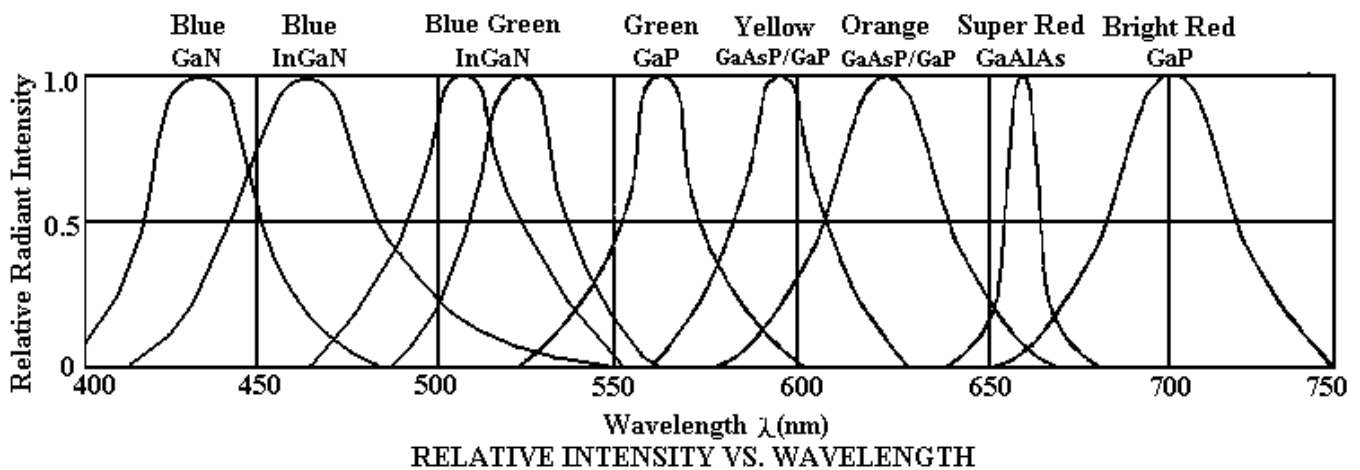
Forward current Derating curve



Luminous Intensity vs. Forward current



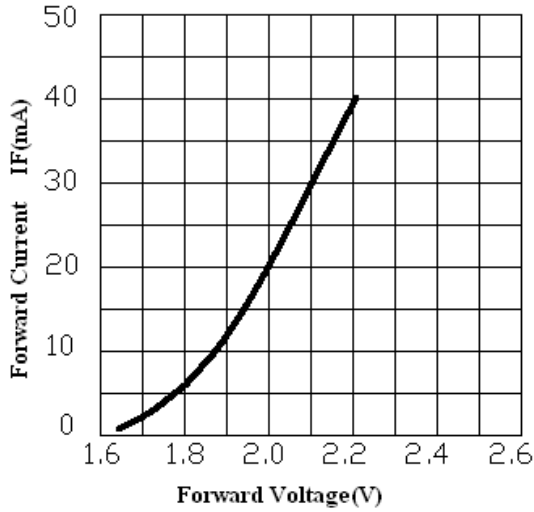
Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature



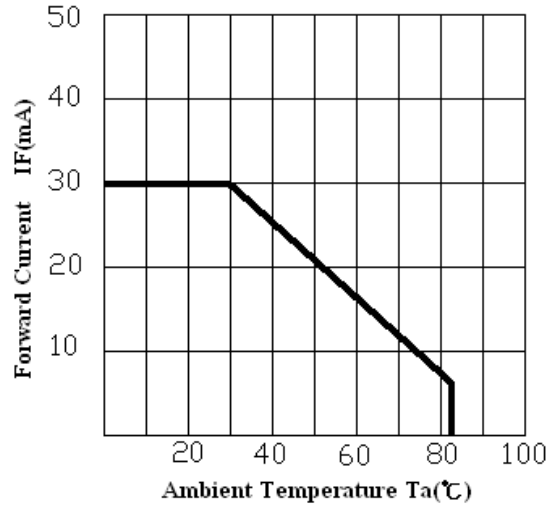
RELATIVE INTENSITY VS. WAVELENGTH

Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves

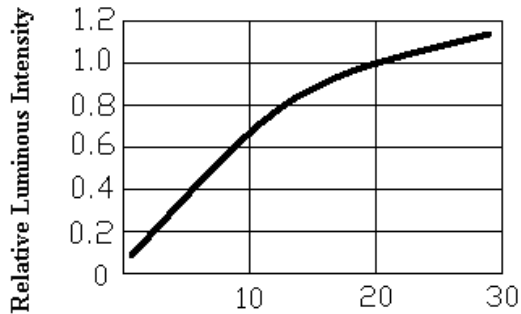
Yellow (GaAsP/GaP $\lambda_P=587\text{nm}$)



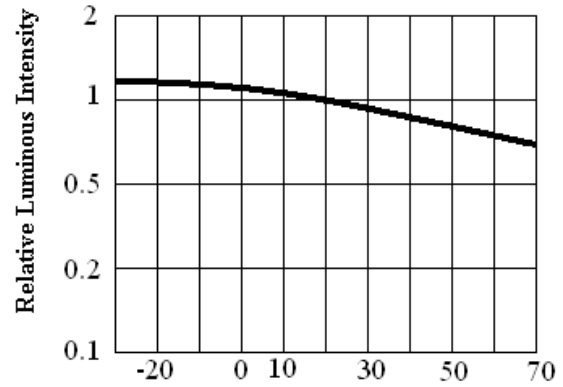
Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage



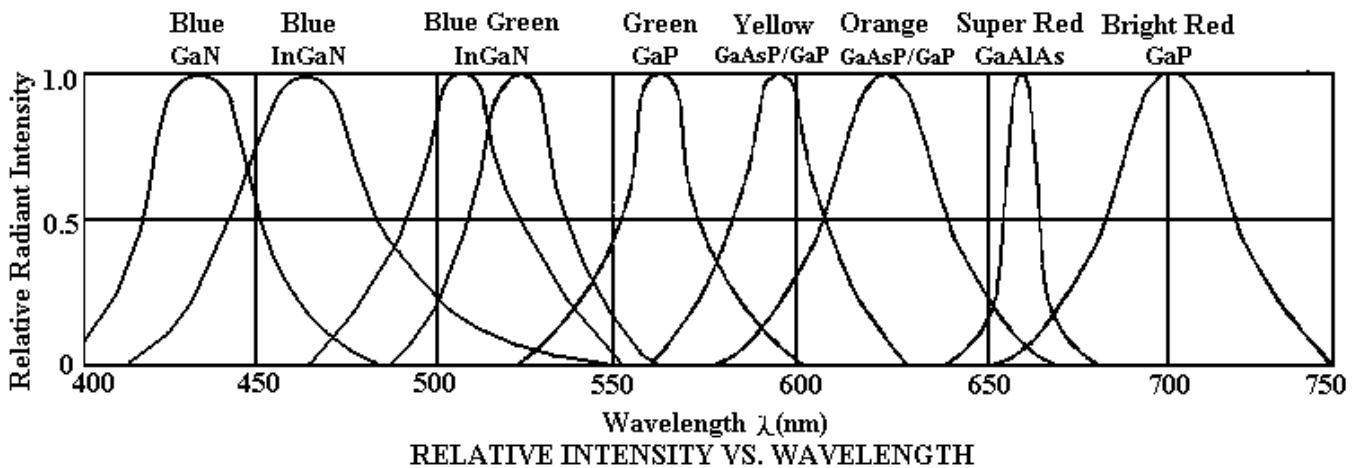
Forward Current Derating Curve



Forward current (mA) $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$
Luminous Intensity vs. Forward current



Ambient Temperature $T_a = ^\circ\text{C}$
Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature



RELATIVE INTENSITY VS. WAVELENGTH

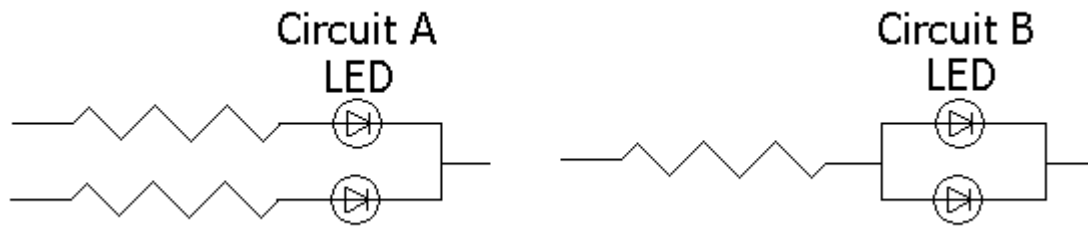
Reliability test For LED Lamps

Type No. :N0M48H86SV

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 Using LED**1. Drive Method**

LED is current-operated device. In order to ensure intensity uniformity on multiple LEDs connected in parallel in an 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 within 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 anti-electrostatic glove when handling these LEDs

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

Worktables 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

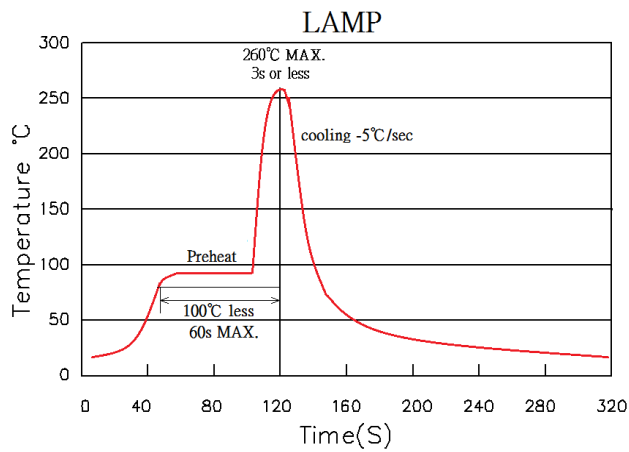
(a) If you want to have the uniform luminance and color, please use the same binning number, and avoid using intermix to cause the differences of luminance and color.

(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