



LIGITEK

LIGITEK ELECTRONICS CO.,LTD.

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AXIAL TYPE LED LAMPS

LURF9033

DATA SHEET

DOC. NO : QW0905-LURF9033

REV. : A

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Technical drawing of a cathode ray tube (CRT) showing two views: a top view and a side view.

Top View:

- Central circular area with diameter $\phi 1.9$.
- Cathode Mark (indicated by a black square).
- Dimensions: 7.0MIN (horizontal distance from center to mark), 0.4 $\pm$ 0.1 (vertical distance from center to mark), 0.5 $\pm$ 0.1 (horizontal distance from mark to edge), and 2.0 (vertical distance from center to edge).

Side View:

- Central rectangular area with width 2.5 and height 0.7.
- Dimensions: 1.4 (horizontal distance from center to edge), 0.16 (vertical distance from center to edge), and 0.7 (horizontal distance from edge to center).

Note : 1.All dimension are in millimeter tolerance is $\pm 0.25\text{mm}$ unless otherwise noted.
2.Specifications are subject to change without notice.



Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ta=25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Ratings	UNIT
		URF	
Forward Current	I _F	50	mA
Peak Forward Current Duty 1/10@10KHz	I _{FP}	130	mA
Power Dissipation	PD	120	mW
Reverse Current @5V	I _r	10	μA
Electrostatic Discharge	ESD	2000	V
Operating Temperature	T _{opr}	-40 ~ +85	°C
Storage Temperature	T _{stg}	-40 ~ +100	°C
Soldering Temperature	T _{sol}	Max 260°C for 5 sec Max	

Typical Electrical & Optical Characteristics (Ta=25°C)

PART NO	MATERIAL	COLOR		Dominant wave length λ Dnm	Spectral halfwidth △ λ nm	Forward voltage @20mA(V)		Luminous intensity @20mA(mcd)		Viewing angle 2θ 1/2 (deg)
		Emitted	Lens			Min.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	
LURF9033	AlaInP	Red	Water Clear	630	20	1.5	2.4	390	650	20

Note : 1.The forward voltage data did not including ±0.1V testing tolerance.

2. The luminous intensity data did not including ±15% testing tolerance.



Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curve

URF CHIP

Fig.1 Forward current vs. Forward Voltage

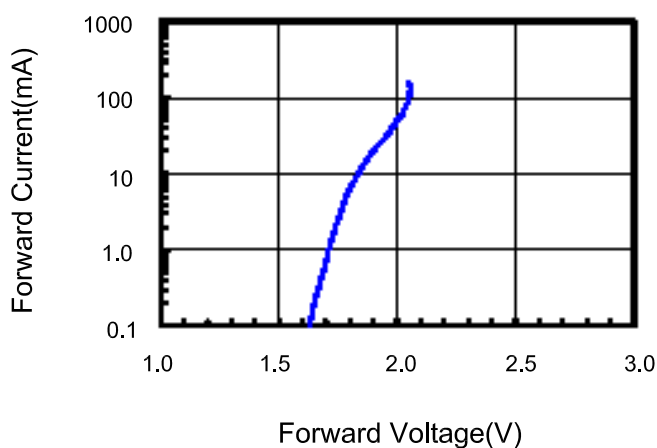


Fig.2 Relative Intensity vs. Forward Current

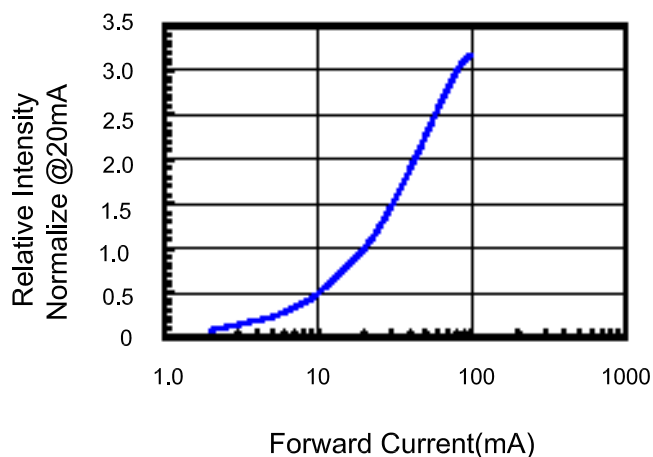


Fig.3 Forward Voltage vs. Temperature

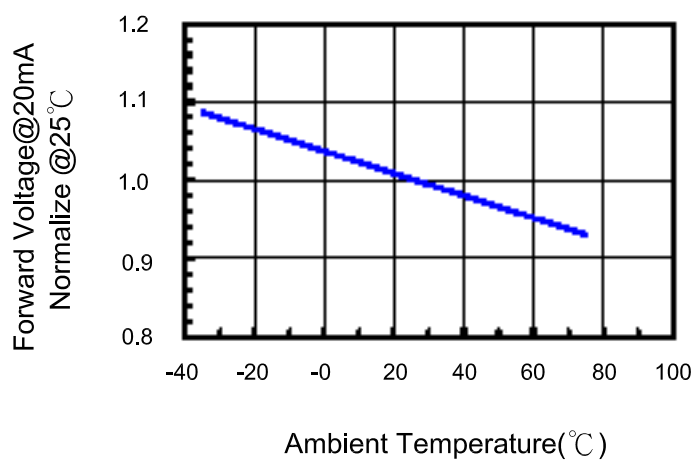


Fig.4 Relative Intensity vs. Temperature

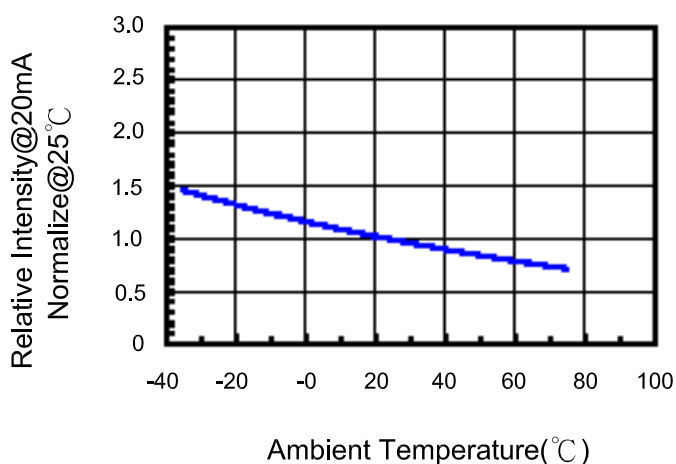
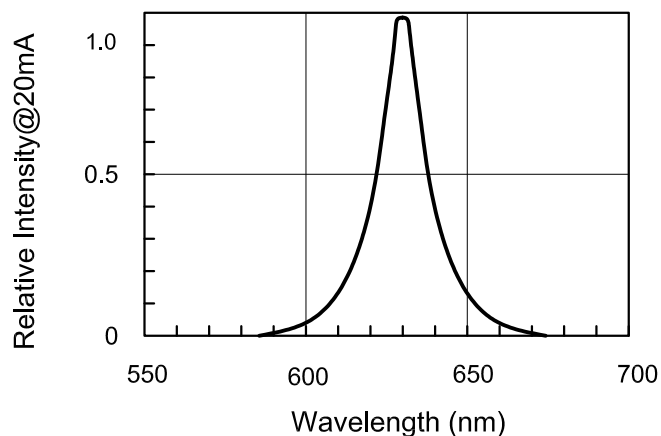


Fig.5 Relative Intensity vs. Wavelength

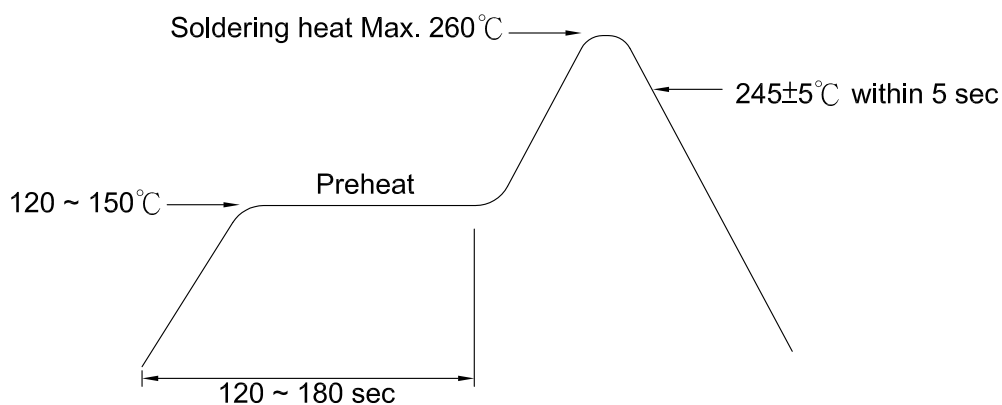
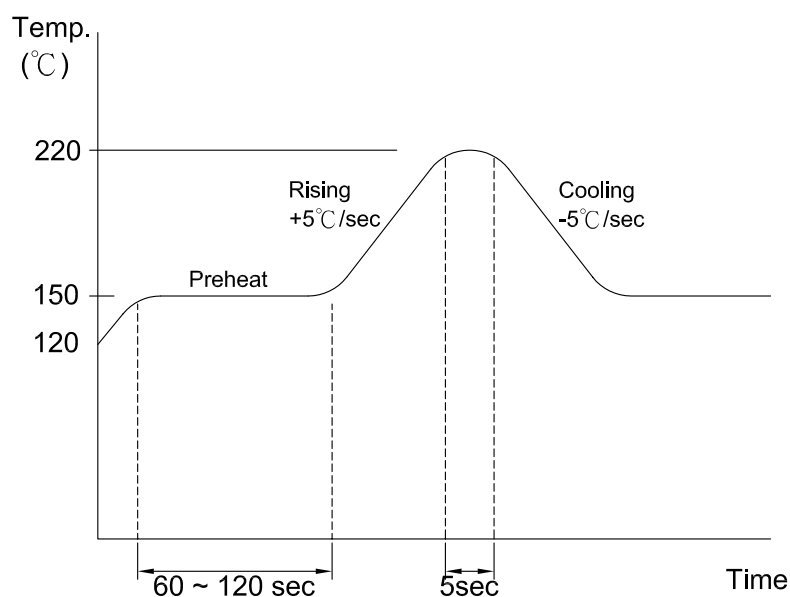


**Soldering Iron:**

Basic spec is ≤ 5 sec when 260°C . If temperature is higher, time should be shorter ($+10^{\circ}\text{C} \rightarrow -1\text{sec}$).

Power dissipation of iron should be smaller than 15W, and temperature should be controllable.

Surface temperature of the device should be under 230°C .

Soldering heat**Reflow Temp/Time**

**Precautions For Use:****Storage time:**

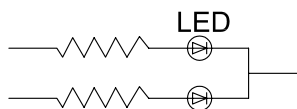
- 1.The operation of Temperatures and RH are : $5^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 35^{\circ}\text{C}$,RH60%.
- 2.Once the package is opened, the products should be used within a week.
Otherwise, they should be kept in a damp proof box with descanting agent.
Considering the tape life, we suggest our customers to use our products within a year(from production date).
- 3.If opened more than one week in an atmosphere $5^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 35^{\circ}\text{C}$,RH60%,
they should be treated at $60^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ fo r 15hrs.

Drive Method:

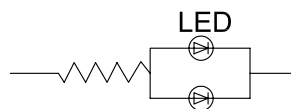
LED is a current operated device, and therefore, requirer some kind of current limiting incorporated into the driver circuit. This current limiting typically takes the form of a current limiting resistor placed in series with the LED.

Consider worst case voltage variations than could occur across the current limiting resistor. The forwrđ current should not be allowed to change by more than 40 % of its desired value.

Circuit model A



Circuit model B



(A) Recommended circuit.

(B) The difference of brightness between LED could be found due to the VF-IF characteristics of LED.

Cleaning:

Use alcohol-based cleaning solvents such as isopropyl alcohol to clean the LED.

ESD(Electrostatic Discharge):

Static Electricity or power surge will damage the LED. Use of a conductive wrist band or anti-electrosatic glove is recommended when handing these LED. All devices, equipment and machinery must be properly grounded.



Reliability Test:

Classification	Test Item	Test Condition	Reference Standard
Endurance Test	Operating Life Test	1.Ta=Under Room Temperature As Per Data Sheet Maximum Rating. 2.If=20mA 3.t=1000 hrs (-24hrs, +72hrs)	MIL-STD-750D: 1026 MIL-STD-883D: 1005 JIS C 7021: B-1
	High Temperature Storage Test	1.Ta=105°C±5°C 2.t=1000 hrs (-24hrs, +72hrs)	MIL-STD-883D:1008 JIS C 7021: B-10
	Low Temperature Storage Test	1.Ta=-40°C±5°C 2.t=1000 hrs (-24hrs, +72hrs)	JIS C 7021: B-12
	High Temperature High Humidity Storage Test	1.IR-Reflow In-Board, 2 Times 2.Ta=65°C±5°C 3.RH=90%~95% 4.t=1000hrs±2hrs	MIL-STD-202F:103B JIS C 7021: B-11
Environmental Test	Thermal Shock Test	1.IR-Reflow In-Board, 2 times 2.Ta=105°C±5°C & -40°C±5°C (10min) (10min) 3.total 10 cycles	MIL-STD-202F: 107D MIL-STD-750D: 1051 MIL-STD-883D: 1011
	Solder Resistance Test	1.T.Sol=260°C±5°C 2.Dwell Time= 10±1sec.	MIL-STD-202F: 210A MIL-STD-750D: 2031 JIS C 7021: A-1
	Solderability Test	1.T.Sol=235°C±5°C 2.Immersion time 2±0.5sec 3.Immersion rate 25±2.5mm/sec 4.Immersion rate 25±2.5mm/sec 5.Coverage ≥ 95% of the dipped surface	MIL-STD-202F: 208D MIL-STD-750D: 2026 MIL-STD-883D: 2003 IEC 68 Part 2-20 JIS C 7021: A-2
	Temperature Cycling	1.105°C ~ 25°C ~ 55°C ~ 25°C 30mins 5mins 30mins 5mins 2.10 Cycles	MIL-STD-202F: 107D MIL-STD-750D: 1051 MIL-STD-883D: 1010 JIS C 7021: A-4
	Solderability Test	Ramp-up rate(183°C to Peak) +3°C second max Temp. maintain at 125(±25)°C 120 seconds max Temp. maintain above 183°C 60-150 seconds Peak temperature range 235°C +5-0°C Time within 5°C of actual Peak Temperature(tp) 10-30 seconds Ramp-down rate +6°C/second max	MIL-STD-750D:2031.2 J-STD-020