

Part No.

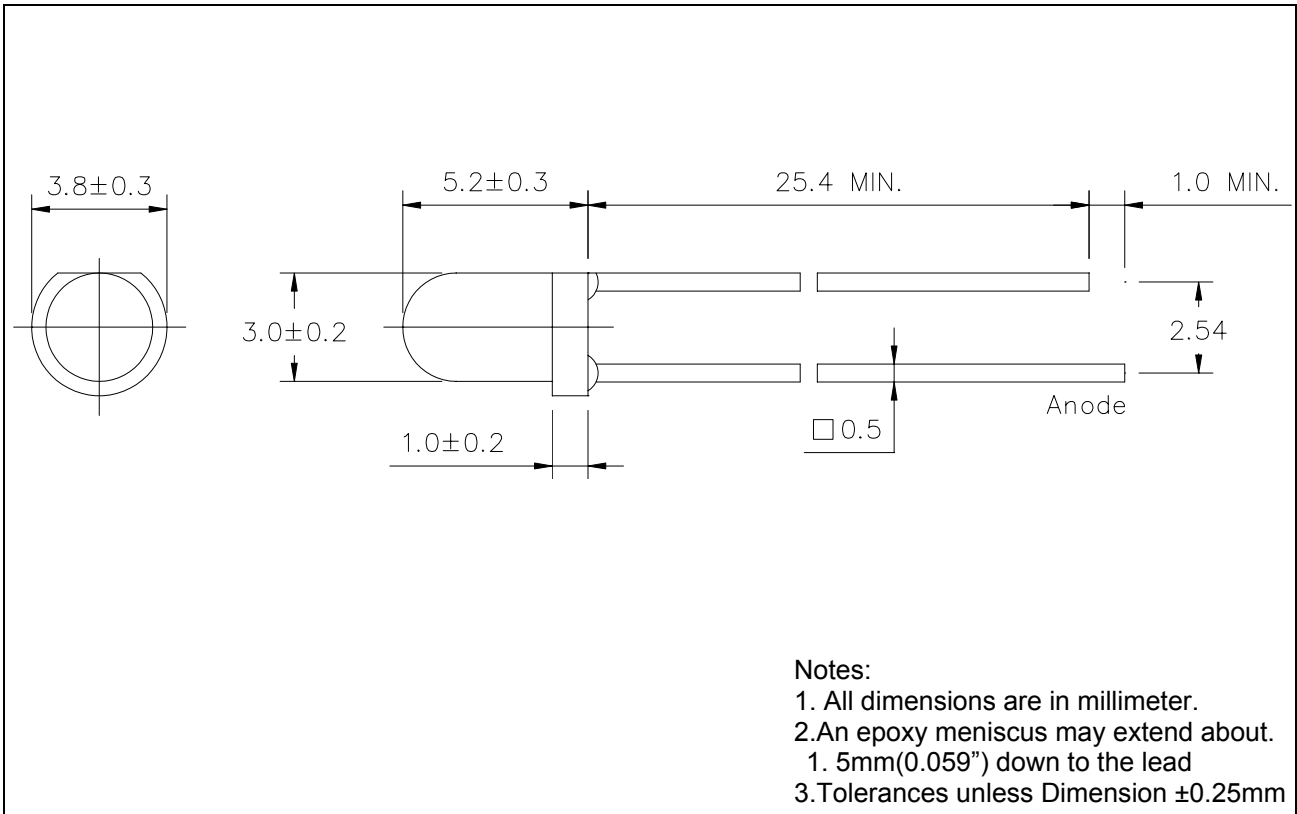
55-536UB-0

3 mm

Round

Type : LED Lamps

Package Dimension :



■ Features :

- Choice of various viewing angles.
- Available on Tape and Reel.
- Reliable and robust.

■ Descriptions :

- The series is specially designed for application requiring higher brightness.
- The LED lamps are available with different color, intensities, epoxy colors etc.

■ Applications :

- TV set
- Monitor
- Telephone

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PART NO.	Chip		Lens Color
	Material	Emitted Color	
55-536UB-0	InGaN	White	Water Clear

■ Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ta=25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Forward Current	I _F	20	mA
Operating Temperature	Topr	-25 to +85	°C
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-40 to +100	°C
Soldering Temperature	Tsol	260 ± 5	°C
Electrostatic Discharge	ESD	1000	V
Power Dissipation	P _D	100	mW
Peak Forward Current (Duty 1/10@1KHz)	I _F (Peak)	100	mA
Reverse Voltage	V _R	5	V

■ Electronic Optical Characteristics :

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Condition
Luminous Intensity	I _V	3000	6000	/	mcd	I _F =20mA
Viewing Angle	2θ _{1/2}	/	30	/	deg	I _F =20mA
Chromatically Coordinates	X	/	0.28	/	/	I _F =20mA
	Y	/	0.27	/	/	
Forward Voltage	V _F	2.8	3.2	3.6	V	I _F =20mA
Reverse Current	I _R	/	/	10	μA	V _R =5V

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■ Reliability test items and conditions :

NO	Item	Test Conditions	Test Hours/Cycle	Sample Size	Ac/Re
1	Solder Heat	TEMP : 260±5°C	5 SEC	76 PCS	0/1
2	Temperature Cycle	H : +85°C 30min ∫ 5min L : -55°C 30min	50 CYCLES	76 PCS	0/1
3	Thermal Shock	H : +100°C 5min ∫ 10set L : -10°C 5min	50 CYCLES	76 PCS	0/1
4	High Temperature Storage	TEMP : 100°C	1000 HRS	76 PCS	0/1
5	Low Temperature Storage	TEMP : -55°C	1000 HRS	76 PCS	0/1
6	DC Operating Life	TEMP : 25°C	1000 HRS	76 PCS	0/1
7	High Temperature / High Humidity	85°C / 85%RH	1000 HRS	76 PCS	0/1

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■ Typical Electrical / Optical Characteristics Curves :

Fig.1 Radiation diagram

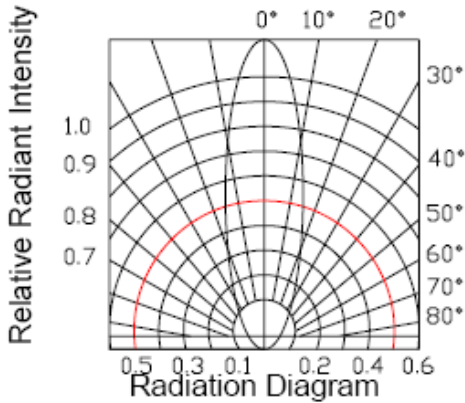


Fig.2 Relative intensity vs. Wavelength

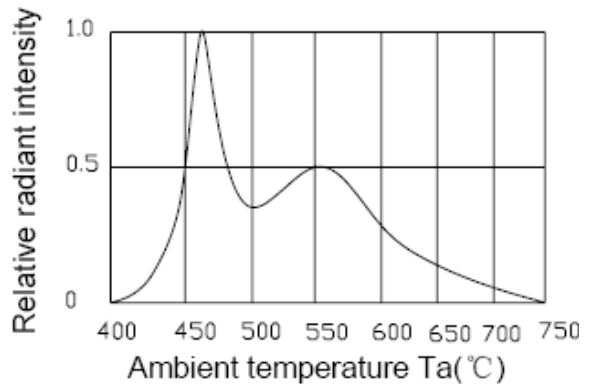


Fig.3 Relative luminous intensity vs. Ambient temperature

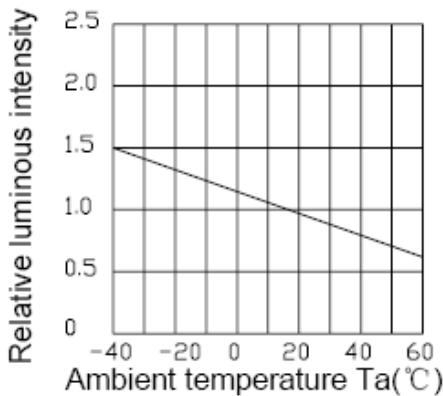


Fig.4 Forward current derating curve Vs. Ambient temperature

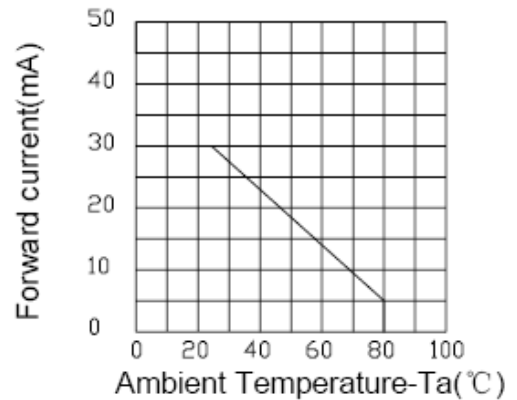


Fig.5 Forward current vs. Forward voltage

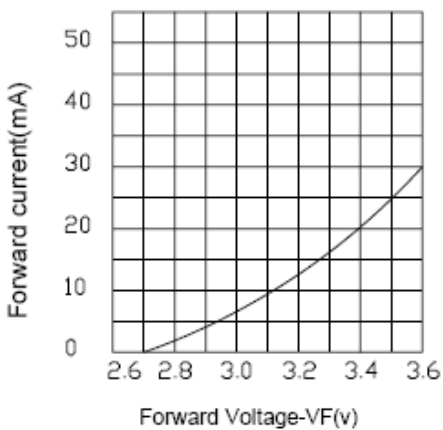


Fig.6 Relative luminous intensity vs. Forward current

