

3mm Round Standard T-1 Type With Flange
Blinking Blue LED
Technical Data Sheet

Part No.: LL-F307BC2E-B4-1B

Features:

- ◇ Popular T-1 diameter package.
- ◇ High intensity.
- ◇ CMOS technology.
- ◇ Designed for bonding with LED chip.
- ◇ Operating voltage range: 3V~10V DC.
- ◇ 1/4 Duty cycle.
- ◇ Blinking frequency: 2.4Hz (Vdd=5V).
- ◇ Frequency tolerance: $\pm 20\%$.
- ◇ With both sink and source output drivers.
- ◇ This data-sheet only valid for six months.
- ◇ The product itself will remain within RoHS compliant Version.

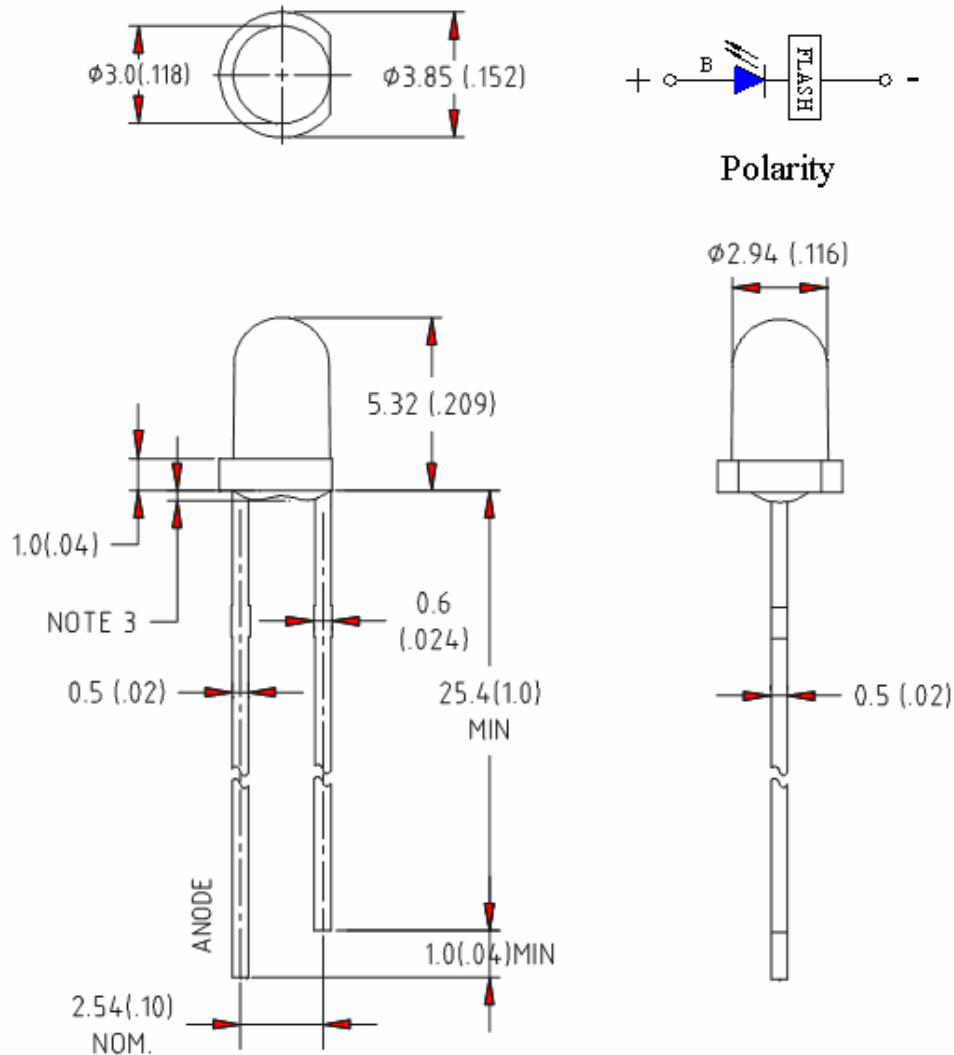
Descriptions:

- ◇ The series is specially designed for applications requiring higher brightness.
- ◇ The LED lamps are available with different colors, intensities.

Applications:

- ◇ Status indicators.
- ◇ Commercial use.
- ◇ Advertising Signs.
- ◇ Monitor.
- ◇ Telephone.
- ◇ Computer.
- ◇ Circuit board.

Package Dimension:



Part No.	Chip Material	Lens Color	Source Color
LL-F307BC2E-B4-1B	InGaN	Water Clear	Blue

Notes:

1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
2. Tolerance is $\pm 0.25 (.010)$ mm unless otherwise noted.
3. Protruded resin under flange is 1.00 mm (.039") max.
4. Specifications are subject to change without notice.

Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ta=25°C

Parameters	Symbol	Max.	Unit
Power Dissipation	PD	120	mW
Peak Forward Current (1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width)	IFP	100	mA
Continuous Forward Current	IF	30	mA
Derating Linear From 50°C		0.4	mA/°C
Reverse Voltage	VR	5	V
Operating Temperature Range	Topr	-40°C to +80°C	
Storage Temperature Range	Tstg	-40°C to +85°C	
Lead Soldering Temperature [4mm (.157") From Body]	Tsld	260°C for 5 Seconds	

Electrical Optical Characteristics at Ta=25°C

Parameters	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Luminous Intensity (Note 1)*	IV	1000	1200	---	mcd	IF=20mA
Viewing angle	2θ _{1/2}	---	15	---	Deg	IF=20mA
Peak Emission Wavelength	λ _p	---	468	---	nm	IF=20mA
Dominant Wavelength	λ _d	---	465	---	nm	IF=20mA
Spectral Line Half-Width	Δλ	---	25	---	nm	IF=20mA
Output Sink Current	I sink	---	45	---	mA	IF=20mA
Output Source Current	I source	---	25	---	mA	IF=20mA
Recommend Forward Current	IF(Rec)	8	20	---	mA	Min: VF=3.5V, Typ.: VF=5V
Turn on time	Duty	---	1/4	---	ms	IF=20mA
Blinking Frequency	fblk	2.0	2.4	2.8	Hz	VF=3.0V
Frequency Tolerance	ft	---	±20 %	---	Hz	IF=20mA
Operating Voltage	Vdd	3.0	5.0	10.0	V	IF=20mA
Reverse Current	IR	---	---	100	μA	V _R =5V

Notes:

1. Luminous Intensity Measurement allowance is ± 10%.
2. θ_{1/2} is the off-axis angle at which the luminous intensity is half the axial luminous intensity.
3. The dominant wavelength (λ_d) is derived from the CIE chromaticity diagram and represents the single wavelength which defines the color of the device.

Reliability Test Items And Conditions:

The reliability of products shall be satisfied with items listed below:

Confidence level: 90%.

LTPD: 10%.

1) Test Items and Results:

Test Item	Standard Test Method	Test Conditions	Note	Number of Damaged
Resistance to Soldering Heat	JEITA ED-4701 300 302	Tsld=260±5℃, 10sec 3mm from the base of the epoxy bulb	1 time	0/100
Solder ability	JEITA ED-4701 300 303	Tsld=235±5℃, 5sec(using flux)	1time over 95%	0/100
Thermal Shock	JEITA ED-4701 300 307	0℃~100℃ 15sec, 15sec	100 cycles	0/100
Temperature Cycle	JEITA ED-4701 100 105	-40℃~25℃~100℃~25℃ 30min,5min,30min,5min	100 cycles	0/100
Moisture Resistance Cycle	JEITA ED-4701 200 203	25℃~65℃~-10℃ 90%RH 24hrs/1cycle	10 cycles	0/100
High Temperature Storage	JEITA ED-4701 200 201	Ta=100℃	1000hrs	0/100
Terminal Strength (Pull test)	JEITA ED-4701 400 401	Load 10N (1kgf) 10±1sec	No noticeable damage	0/100
Terminal Strength (bending test)	JEITA ED-4701 400 401	Load 5N (0.5kgf) 0°~90°~0° bend 2 times	No noticeable damage	0/100
Temperature Humidity Storage	JEITA ED-4701 100 103	Ta=60℃, RH=90%	1000hrs	0/100
Low Temperature Storage	JEITA ED-4701 200 202	Ta=-40℃	1000hrs	0/100
Steady State Operating Life		Ta=25℃, IF=30mA	1000hrs	0/100
Steady State Operating Life of High Humidity Heat		Ta=60℃, RH=90%, IF=30mA	500hrs	0/100
Steady State Operating Life of Low Temperature		Ta=-30℃, IF=20mA	1000hrs	0/100

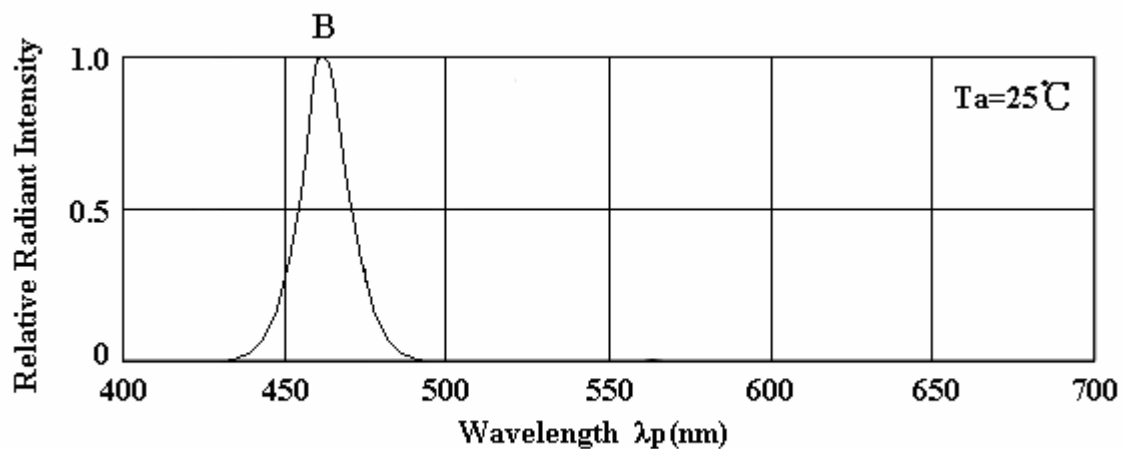
2) Criteria For Judging The Damage:

Item	Symbol	Test Conditions	Criteria for Judgment	
			Min	Max
Forward Voltage	VF	IF=20mA	---	F.V.*)×1.1
Reverse Current	IR	VR=5V	---	F.V.*)×2.0
Luminous Intensity	IV	IF=20mA	F.V.*)×0.7	---

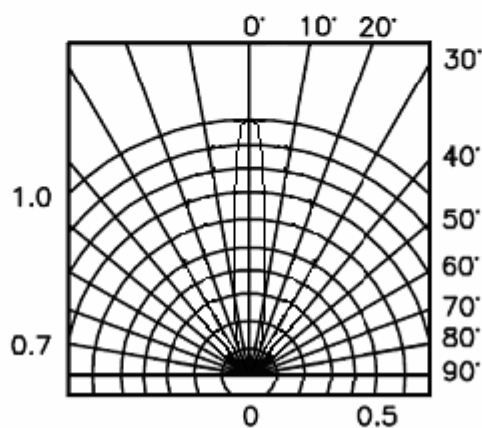
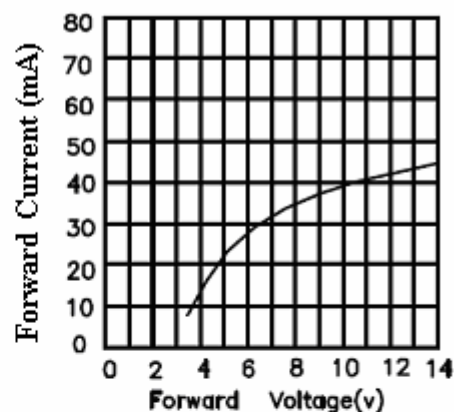
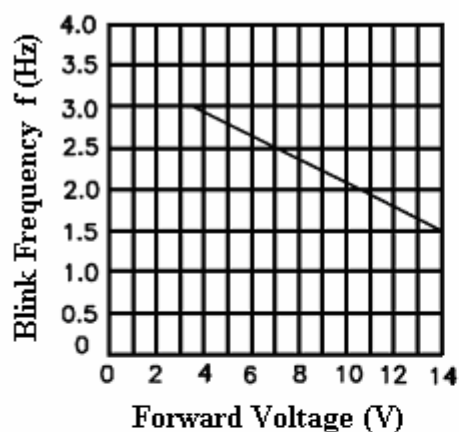
*) F.V.: First Value.

Typical Electrical / Optical Characteristics Curves

(25°C Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)



RELATIVE INTENSITY & WAVELENGTH



SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION

Please read the following notes before using the datasheets:

1. Over-current-proof

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

2. Storage

2.1 Do not open moisture proof bag before the products are ready to use.

2.2 Before opening the package, the LEDs should be kept at 30°C or less and 90%RH or less.

2.3 The LEDs should be used within a year.

2.4 After opening the package, the LEDs should be kept at 30°C or less and 70%RH or less.

2.5 The LEDs should be used within 168 hours (7 days) after opening the package.

3. Soldering Condition

3.1 Pb-free solder temperature profile.

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

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

3.4 After soldering, do not warp the circuit board.

4. Soldering Iron

Each terminal is to go to the tip of soldering iron temperature less than 260°C for 5 seconds within once in less than the soldering iron capacity 25W. Leave two seconds and more intervals, and do soldering of each terminal. Be careful because the damage of the product is often started at the time of the hand solder.

5. Repairing

Repair should not be done after the LEDs have been soldered. When repairing is unavoidable, a double-head soldering iron should be used (as below figure). It should be confirmed beforehand whether the characteristics of the LEDs will or will not be damaged by repairing.

6. Caution in ESD

Static Electricity and surge damages the LED. It is recommended to use a wrist band or anti-electrostatic glove when handling the LED. All devices equipment and machinery must be properly grounded.