





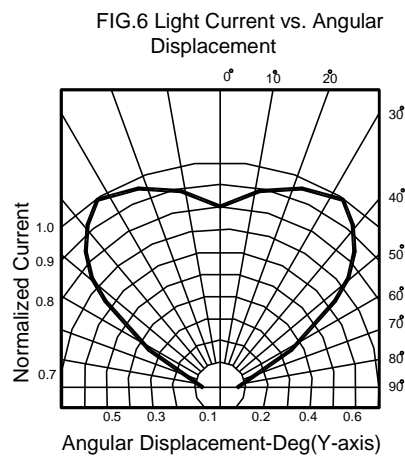
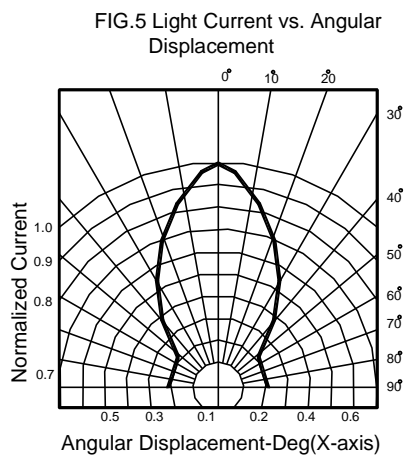
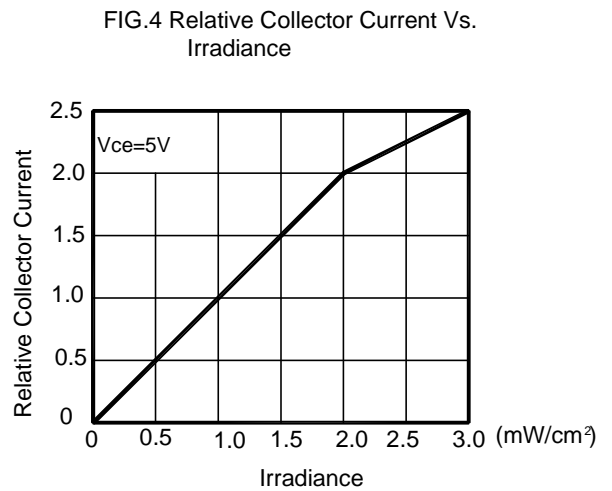
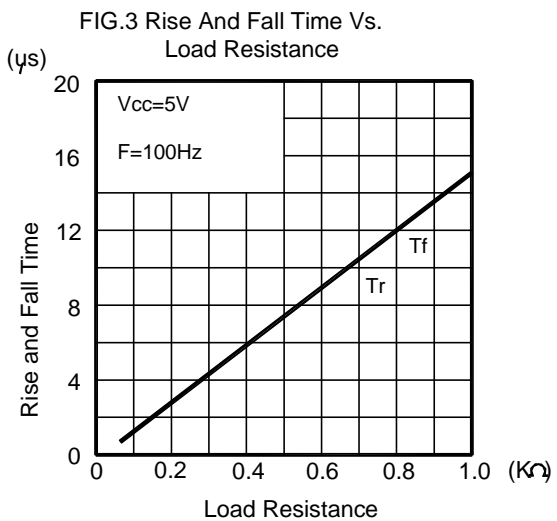
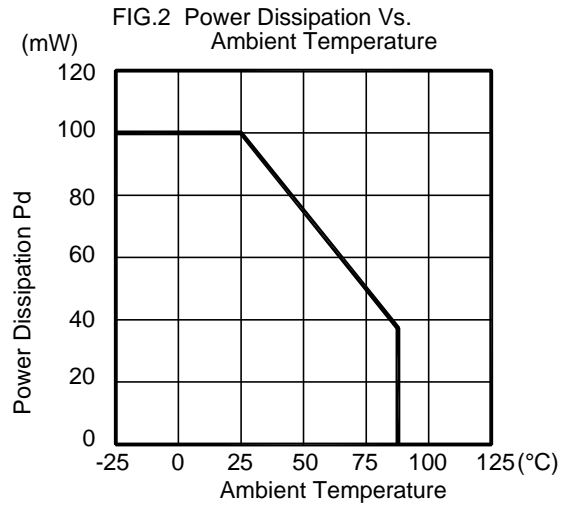
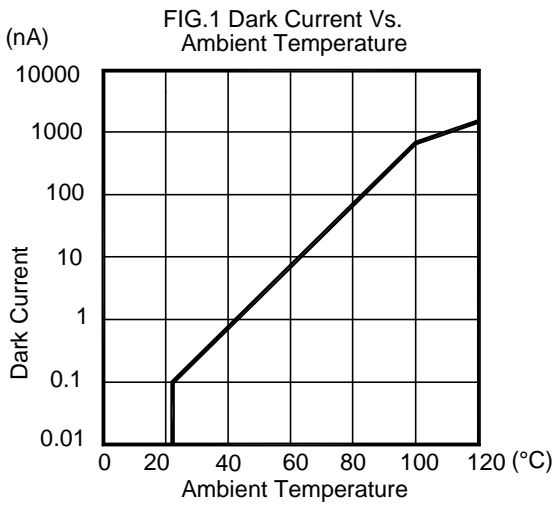
**Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ta=25**

Parameter	MAX.	Unit
Power Dissipation	100	mW
Collector-Emitter Voltage	30	V
Emitter-Collector Voltage	5	V
Collector Current	50	mA

Moisture Sensitivity Level\*1 4



## Typical Electrical / Optical Characteristics Curves (25 Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

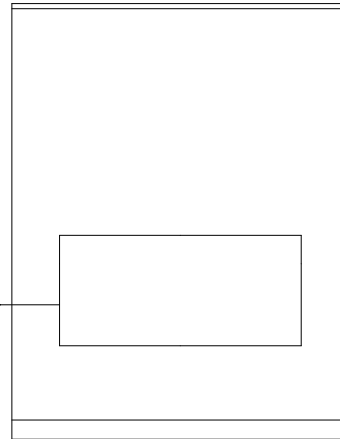




**LIGHT** 深圳莱特光电股份有限公司   
 Light Electronics CO., LTD.

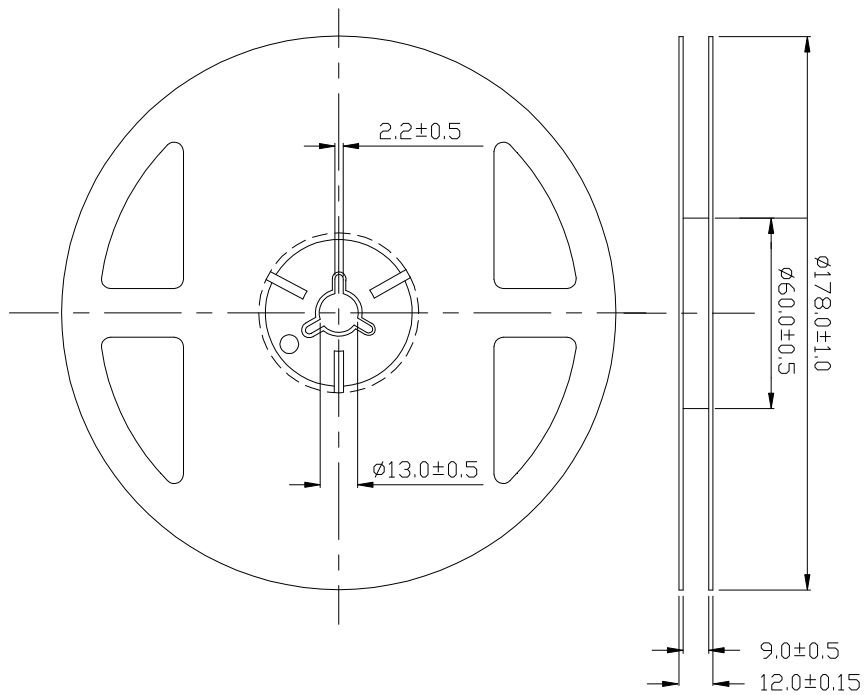
TYPE NO. : \_\_\_\_\_  
 QUANTITY : \_\_\_\_\_  
 BIN : \_\_\_\_\_  
 DATE CODE : \_\_\_\_\_  
 REMARKS : \_\_\_\_\_

LOT NO. : 



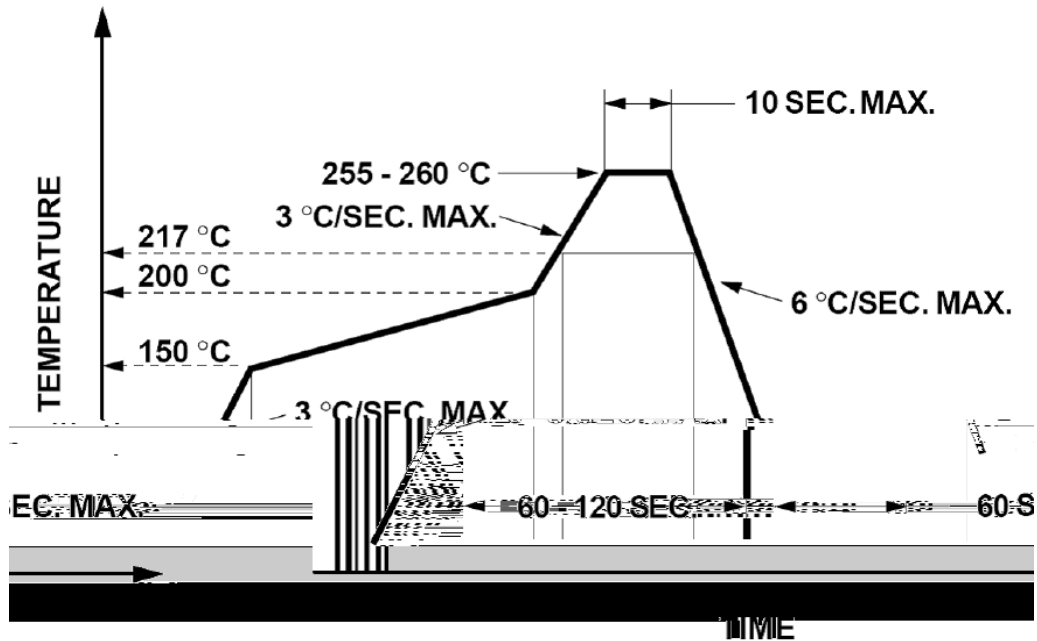
**Bag**

TYPE NO./	QUANTITY/
BIN./	DATE CODE/
REMARKS/	LOT NO./



**Note:** Tolerance unless mentioned is  $\pm 0.2\text{mm}$ ; Unit = mm





1. Reflow soldering should not be done more than two times.
2. When soldering, do not put stress on the LEDs during heating.

1. When hand soldering, the temperature of the iron must less than 350°C for 3 seconds.
2. The hand solder should be done only once.

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 LEDs will or will not be damaged by repairing.

