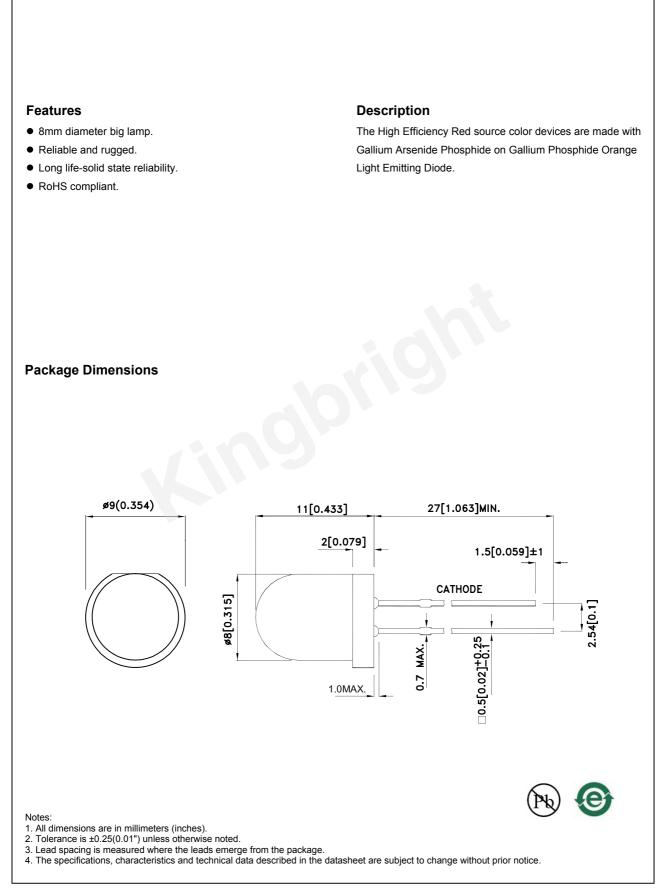
8mm ROUND LED LAMP

Part Number: L-793ID

High Efficiency Red



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Selection Guide lv (mcd) [2] Viewing @ 20mA Angle [1] Part No. Dice Lens Type 201/2 Min. Тур. 50 100 L-793ID High Efficiency Red (GaAsP/GaP) Red Diffused 30° *30 *60

Notes:

1. θ 1/2 is the angle from optical centerline where the luminous intensity is 1/2 of the optical peak value.

Luminous intensity/ luminous Flux: +/-15%.
*Luminous intensity value is traceable to the CIE127-2007 compliant national standards.

Electrical / Optical Characteristics at TA=25°C

Symbol	Parameter	Device	Тур.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
λpeak	Peak Wavelength	High Efficiency Red	627		nm	I⊧=20mA
λD [1]	Dominant Wavelength	High Efficiency Red	617		nm	I⊧=20mA
Δλ1/2	Spectral Line Half-width	High Efficiency Red	45		nm	I⊧=20mA
С	Capacitance	High Efficiency Red	15		pF	VF=0V;f=1MHz
VF [2]	Forward Voltage	High Efficiency Red	2	2.5	V	I⊧=20mA
lr	Reverse Current	High Efficiency Red		10	uA	VR = 5V

Notes:

1.Wavelength: +/-1nm.

Forward Voltage: +/-0.1V.
Wavelength value is traceable to the CIE127-2007 compliant national standards.

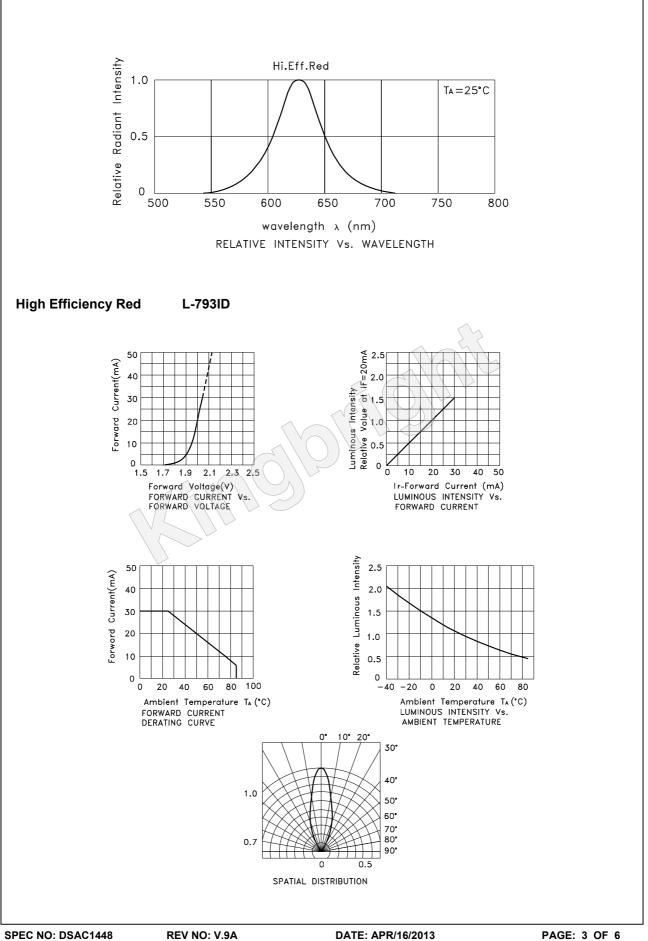
Absolute Maximum Ratings at TA=25°C

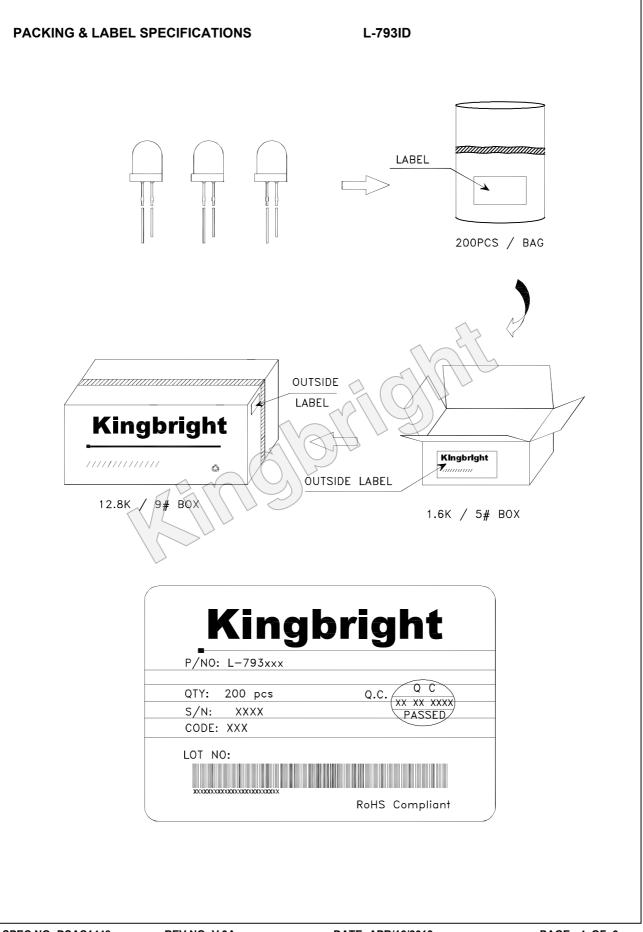
High Efficiency Red				
n 75				
30	mA			
160	mA			
5	V			
-40°C To +85°C				
ead Solder Temperature [2] 260°C For 3 Seconds				
ad Solder Temperature [3] 260°C For 5 Seconds				
	75 30 160 5 -40°C To +85°C 260°C For 3 Seconds			

Notes:

1. 1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width.

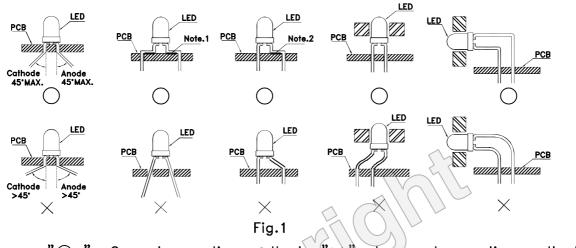
2. 2mm below package base.
3. 5mm below package base.





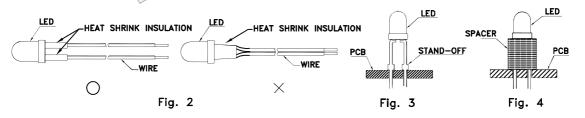
PRECAUTIONS

1. The lead pitch of the LED must match the pitch of the mounting holes on the PCB during component placement. Lead-forming may be required to insure the lead pitch matches the hole pitch. Refer to the figure below for proper lead forming procedures. (Fig. 1)

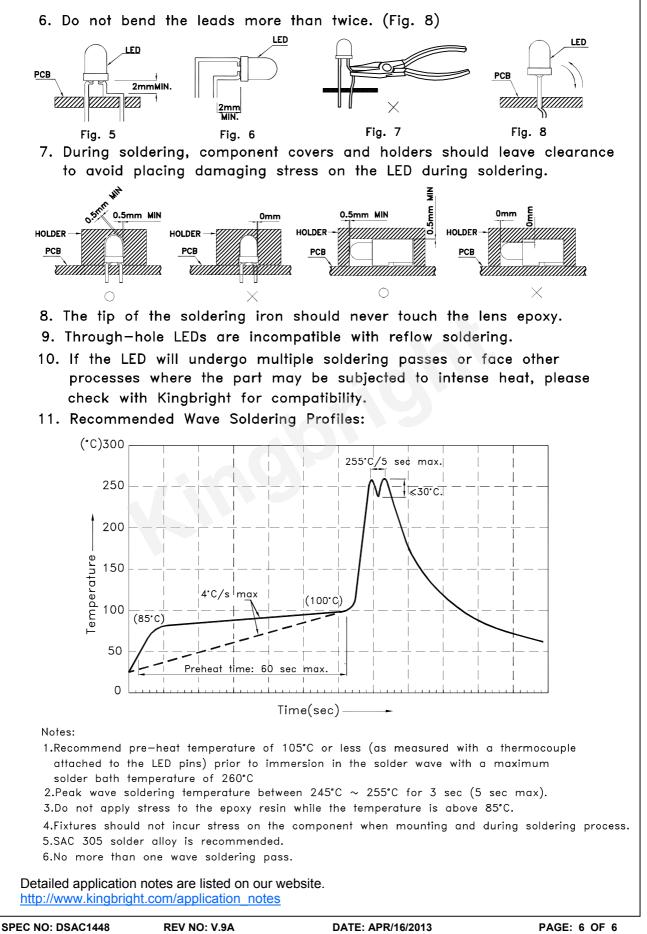


" \bigcirc " Correct mounting method " \times " Incorrect mounting method

- 2. When soldering wire to the LED, use individual heat-shrink tubing to insulate the exposed leads to prevent accidental contact short-circuit. (Fig.2)
- 3. Use stand-offs (Fig.3) or spacers (Fig.4) to securely position the LED above the PCB.



- 4. Maintain a minimum of 2mm clearance between the base of the LED lens and the first lead bend. (Fig. 5 and 6)
- 5. During lead forming, use tools or jigs to hold the leads securely so that the bending force will not be transmitted to the LED lens and its internal structures. Do not perform lead forming once the component has been mounted onto the PCB. (Fig. 7)



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