## ■Features

- High Luminous LEDs
- $2.0 \times 1.8 \times 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ Standard Directivity
- Flashing Type
- Superior Weather-resistance
- UV Resistant Epoxy
- Water clear Type

■Applications

- Toys
- Games
- Audio
- Other Lighting


## ■Outline Dimension



■Absolute Maximum Rating

| Item | Symbol | Value | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power Supply | Voltage | 5 | V |
| Operating Temperature | Topr | $-30 \sim+85$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature | Tstg | $-40 \sim+100$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Lead Soldering Temperature | Tsol | $260^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 5 \mathrm{sec}$ | - |

## ■Directivity



## ■Electrical -Optical Characteristics ( $\mathbf{T a}=\mathbf{2 5}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

| Item | Symbol | Condition | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DC Forward Voltage | Vdd | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=20 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 3.3 | 3.8 | 5.0 | V |
| Oscillator Frequency* | Fled | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=20 \mathrm{~mA}$ | - | 12 | - | S |
| Duty Cycle | Duty | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=20 \mathrm{~mA}$ | - | - | - | - |
| Domi. Wavelength* | $\lambda_{\mathrm{D}}$ (Red) | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=20 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 620 | 625 | 630 | nm |
|  | $\lambda_{\mathrm{D}}$ (Blue) | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=20 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 465 | 470 | 475 | nm |
|  | $\lambda_{\mathrm{D}}$ (Green) | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=20 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 520 | 525 | 530 | nm |
|  | $\mathrm{Iv}($ Red $)$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=20 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 100 | 150 | - | mcd |
|  | $\mathrm{Iv}($ Blue $)$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=20 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 50 | 90 | - | mcd |
|  | $\operatorname{Iv}($ Green $)$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=20 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 300 | 500 | - | mcd |
|  | $2 \theta 1 / 2$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=20 \mathrm{~mA}$ | - | 120 | - | deg |

[^0]$*_{2}$ Tolerance of luminous intensity is $\pm 15 \%$


Light It Up

## OST10807C1C-C

## - Recommended Soldering Temperature - Time Profile (Reflow Soldering)

## Surface Mounting Condition

In automatic mounting of the SMD LEDs on printed circuit boards, any bending, expanding and pulling forces or shock against the SMD LEDs should be kept min. to prevent them from electrical failures and mechanical damages of the devices.

## Soldering Reflow

-Soldering of the SMD LEDs should conform to the soldering condition in the individual specifications. -SMD LEDs are designed for Reflow Soldering.
-In the reflow soldering, too high temperature and too large temperature gradient such as rapid heating/cooling may cause electrical \& optical failures and damages of the devices.
-We cannot guarantee the LEDs after they have been assembled using the solder dipping method.

1) Lead Solder


REACH
2) Lead-Free Solder

3) Manual Soldering conditions.

- Lead Solder

Max. 300 for Max. 3sec, and only one time. ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

- Lead-free Solder

Max. 350 for Max. 3sec, and only one time. ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

- There is possibility that the brightness of LEDs is decreased, which is influenced by heat or ambient atmosphere during reflow. It is recommended to use the nitrogen reflow method.
- After LEDs have been soldered, repair should not be done. As repair is unavoidable, a double-head soldering iron should be used. It should be confirmed beforehand whether the characteristics of the LEDs will be damaged by repairing or not.
- Reflow soldering should not be done more than two times.



[^0]:    *1 Tolerance of chromaticity coordinates is $+10 \%$

