

# PARA LIGHT ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.

4F, No.1, Lane 93, Chien Yi Road, Chung Ho City, Taipei, Taiwan. Tel: 886-2-2225-3733 Fax: 886-2-2225-4800

Tel: 886-2-2225-3733 Fax: 886-2-2225-4800 E-mail: para@para.com.tw http://www.para.com.tw

# DATA SHEET

PART NO.: LPS4GYW241G

REV: <u>A/0</u>

CUSTOMER'S APPROVAL : \_\_\_\_\_ DCC : \_\_\_\_

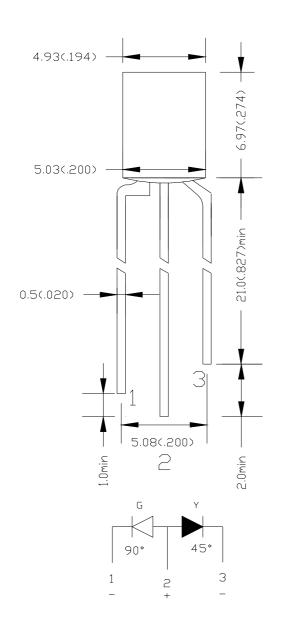


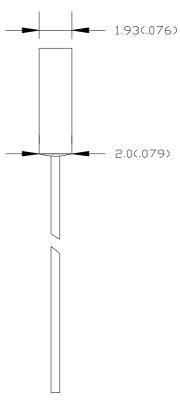
## LPS4GYW241G

REV:A/0

### PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

ITEM	MATERIALS
RESIN	Epoxy Resin
LEAD FRAME	Sn Plating iron Alloy





#### Note:

- 1.All Dimensions are in millimeters.
- 2.Tolerance is ±0.25mm(0.010 ")
  Unless otherwise specified.
- 3.Protruded resin under flange is 1.5mm(0.059 ") max.



### LPS4GYW241G

REV:A/0

#### **FEATURES**

- \* High-brightness
- \* High reliability
- \* Low-voltage characteristics
- \* Wide view angle
- \* Pb FREE Products
- \* RoHS Compliant

#### **CHIP MATERIALS**

\* Dice Material : GaAlInP/GaAs&GaAlInP/GaAs

\* Light Color:: Yellow Green& Yellow

\* Lens Color :: White Diffused

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING: (Ta = 25 BC)

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	Yellow Green	Yellow	UNIT
PD	Power Dissipation Per Chip	85	85	mW
VR	Reverse Voltage Per Chip	5	5	V
IF	Average Forward Current Per Chip	30	30	mA
IPF	Peak Forward Current (Duty=0.1,1KHZ) Per Chip	120	120	mA
-	Derating Linear From 25°C Per Chip	0.3	0.4	mA/°C
Topr	Operating Temperature Range	-40°C to 85°C		
Tstg	Storage Temperature Range	-40°C to 85°C		

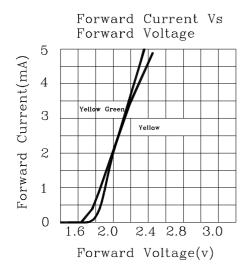
## ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS: (Ta = 25BC)

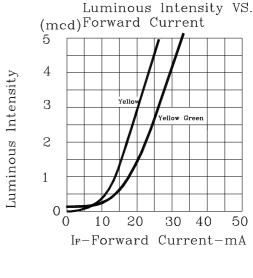
SYMBOL	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITION		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
\/⊏	VF Forward Voltage	IF=20mA	Yellow Green		2.0	2.6	V
VF			Yellow		2.2	2.6	V
ID	IR Reverse Current	VR=5V	Yellow Green			100	mА
IIX			Yellow			100	mА
1D	Dominant	IF=20mA	Yellow Green		571		nm
10	Wavelength	IF-ZUITA	Yellow		585		nm
Δl	Spectral Line	IF=20mA	Yellow Green		35		nm
Δι	Half-Width	IF-ZUITA	Yellow		30		nm
2θ1/2 Half Int	Half Intensity Angle	IF=20mA	Yellow Green		120		deg
	Half Intensity Angle	IF-ZUITA	Yellow		120		deg
IV	Luminous Intensity	IF=20mA	Yellow Green		3		mcd
			Yellow		1		mcd

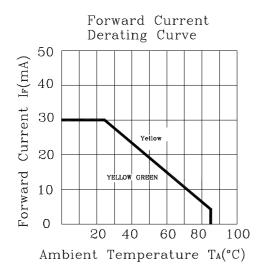


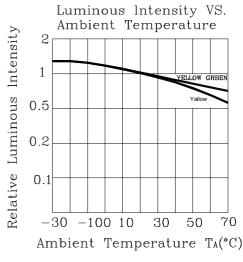
## LPS4GYW241G

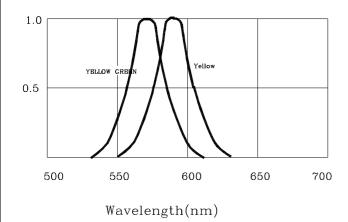
REV:A/0

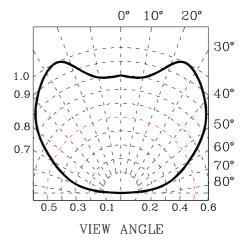














## LPS4GYW241G

REV:A/0

# Label Explanation

PAR igh	光鼎电子股 PARA LIGHT ELEC	分有限公司 CTRONICS CO.,LTD.
PARA	NO. :	·
LOT	NO.:	INSPECTED
BIN	:	
Q'	TY: PO	CS
N. W	•	g

PARA NO.: LPS4GYW241G

Refer to p12

LOT NO.: E L L 4 7 0009

ABCDEF

A---E: For series number B---L: Local F: Foreign

C---L: LAMP

D---Year

E---Month

F---SPEC.

#### **BIN Code List**

Luminous Intensity(IV), Unit:mcd@20mA					
	G			Υ	
Bin Code	Min	Max	Bin Code	Min	Max
А	1.00	1.40	С	2.00	2.80
В	1.40	2.00	D	2.80	3.90
С	2.00	2.80	E	3.90	5.50
D	2.80	3.90	F	5.50	7.70
Tolerance of each bin are±15%					



### LPS4GYW241G

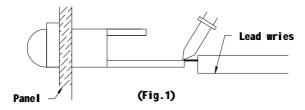
REV:A / 0

#### -SOLDERING

METHOD	SOLDERING CONDITIONS	REMARK			
DIP SOLDERING	Bath temperature: 260°C Immersion time: with 5 sec, 1 time	<ul> <li>Solder no closer than 3mm from the base of the package</li> <li>Using soldering flux," RESIN FLUX" is recommended.</li> </ul>			
SOLDERING IRON	Soldering iron: 30W or smaller Temperature at tip of iron: 300℃ or lower Soldering time: within 5 sec.	<ul> <li>During soldering, take care not to press the tip of iron against the lead.</li> <li>(To prevent heat from being transferred directly to the lead, hold the lead with a pair of tweezers while soldering</li> </ul>			

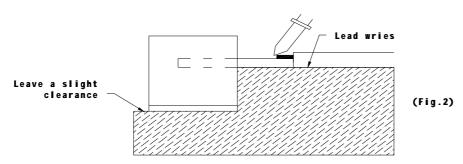
1) When soldering the lead of LED in a condition that the package is fixed with a panel (See Fig.1), be careful not to stress the leads with iron tip.





2) When soldering wire to the lead, work with a Fig (See Fig.2) to avoid stressing the package.





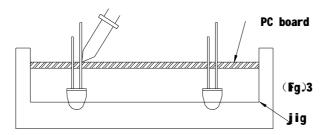
Regarding solution in the tinning oven for product-tinning, compound sub-solution made of tin & copper and sliver is proposed with the temperature of Celsius 260. The proportion of the alloyed solution is tin 95.5: copper 3.5: silver 0.5 by percentage. The time of tinning is constantly 3 seconds.



### LPS4GYW241G

REV:A/0

3) Similarly, when a jig is used to solder the LED to PC board, take care as much as possible to avoid steering the leads (See Fig.3).



- 4) Repositioning after soldering should be avoided as much as possible. If inevitable, be sure to preserve the soldering conditions with irons stated above: select a best-suited method that assures the least stress to the LED.
- Lead cutting after soldering should be performed only after the LED temperature has returned to normal temperature.

#### STORAGE

- 1) The LEDs should be stored at  $30^{\circ}$ C or less and 70% RH or less after being shipped from PARA and the storage life limits are 1 year .
- 2) PARA LED lead frames are comprised of a stannum plated iron alloy. The silver surface may be affected by environments which contain corrosive gases and so on. Please avoid conditions which may cause the LEDs to corrode, tarnish or discolor. This corrosion or discoloration may cause difficulty during soldering operations. It is recommended that the LEDs be used as soon as possible.

Please avoid rapid transitions in ambient temperature, especially, in high humidity environments where condensation can occur.

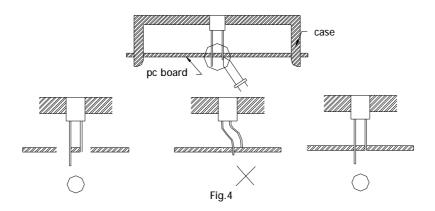


### LPS4GYW241G

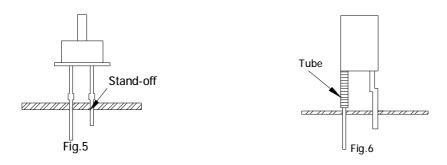
REV:A/0

#### LED MOUNTING METHOD

1) When mounting the LED by using a case, as shown Fig.4, ensure that the mounting holds on the PC board match the pitch of the leads correctly-tolerance of dimensions of the respective components including the LED should be taken into account especially when designing the case, PC board, etc. to prevent pitch misalignment between the leads and board holes, the diameter of the board holes should be slightly larger than the size of the lead. Alternatively, the shape of the holes should be made oval. (See Fig.4)



2) Use LEDs with stand-off (Fig.5) or the tube or spacer made of resin (Fig.6) to position the LEDs.



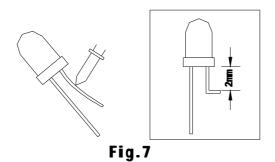


### LPS4GYW241G

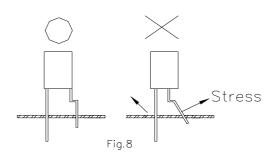
REV:A / 0

#### FORMED LEAD

1) The lead should be bent at a point located at least 2mm away from the package. Bending should be performed with base fixed means of a jig or pliers (Fig.7)



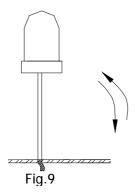
- 2) Forming lead should be carried our prior to soldering and never during or after soldering.
- 3) Form the lead to ensure alignment between the leads and the hole on board, so that stress against the LED is prevented. (Fig.8)



#### **-LEAD STRENGTH**

1) Bend strength

Do not bend the lead more than twice. (Fig.9)





# LPS4GYW241G

REV:A / 0

Tensile strength (@Room Temperature)
 If the force is 1kg or less, there will be no problem. (Fig.10)



#### - HEAT GENERATION

1) Thermal design of the end product is of paramount importance. Please consider the heat generation of the LED when making the system design. The coefficient of temperature increase per input electric power is affected by the thermal resistance of the circuit board and density of LED placement on the board, as well as other components. It is necessary to avoid intense heat generation and operate within the maximum ratings given in this specification.

The operating current should be decided after considering the ambient maximum temperature of LEDs.

#### -CHEMICAL RESISTANCE

- 1) Avoid exposure to chemicals as it may attack the LED surface and cause discoloration.
- 2) When washing is required, refer to the following table for the proper chemical to be sued. (Immersion time: within 3 minutes at room temperature.)

SOLVENT	ADAPTABILITY
Freon TE	$\odot$
Chlorothene	X
Isopropyl Alcohol	$\odot$
Thinner	X
Acetone	X
Trichloroethylene	X

 $\odot$ --Usable  $\times$ --Do not use.

NOTE: Influences of ultrasonic cleaning of the LED resin body differ depending on such factors as the oscillator output, size of the PC board and the way in which the LED is mounted. Therefore, ultrasonic cleaning should only be performed after confirming there is no problem by conducting a test under practical.



### LPS4GYW241G

REV:A / 0

#### -OTHERS

- 1) Care must be taken to ensure that the reverse voltage will not exceed the absolute maximum rating when using the LEDs with matrix drive.
- 2) Flashing lights have been known to cause discomfort in people; you can prevent this by taking precautions during use. Also, people should be cautious when using equipment that has had LEDs incorporated into it.
- 3) The LEDs described in this brochure are intended to be used for ordinary electronic equipment (such as office equipment, communications equipment, measurement instruments and household appliances). Consult PARA's sales staff in advance for information on the applications in which exceptional quality and reliability are required, particularly when the failure or malfunction of the LEDs may directly jeopardize life or health (such as for airplanes, aerospace, submersible repeaters, nuclear reactor control systems, automobiles, traffic control equipment, life support systems and safety devices).
- 4) User shall not reverse engineer by disassembling or analysis of the LEDs without having prior written consent from PARA. When defective LEDs are found, the User shall inform PARA directly before disassembling or analysis.
- The formal specifications must be exchanged and signed by both parties before large volume purchase begins.
- 6) The appearance and specifications of the product may be modified for improvement without notice.



### LPS4GYW241G

REV:A / 0

# **LED Lamps: Part Number Rules**

 $\underline{c}$   $\underline{\chi}\underline{\chi}\underline{\chi}$   $\underline{\chi}$  Special code:by special XXXX R request only Example: A Stand for Para USA's new projects. Serial number Color of LED lens: (C= water clear, T=color transparent, W = white diffused, D=color diffused) Colours of light: (G: Gap Green E: GaAs/Gap Orange & Hi-effi-Red H: Gap Red SR,LR,UR: GaAlAs Red Y: GaAsP/Gap Yellow VG3 : GaAlInp Green HUR : GaAlInP Red LE, VE : GaAlInP Orange LY, UY, VY : GaAlInP Yellow SPG4,LPG4: InGaN Green UB5,VB5: InGaN Blue UW5,VW5 UWT: InGaN White) Diameter of LED lens Shapes of LED lens (R:round, E:ellipse, S:rectangular、F:super flux LED) Years of developmant:2006=F/2007=G/2008=H 2009=J/2010=K/2011=L/2012=M 2013=N/2014=O/2015=P L-LAMP products

# **X-ON Electronics**

Largest Supplier of Electrical and Electronic Components

Click to view similar products for Standard LEDs - SMD category:

Click to view products by Para Light manufacturer:

Other Similar products are found below:

LTST-C190KYKT LTST-C19GD2WT LTST-N683GBEW LTW-170ZDC LTW-M140SZS40 LTW-M140ZVS 598-8110-100F 9121SUBCS400-A6TR7 AAAF5060QBFSEEZGS APT1608QGW 99-213/R6C-AR2T1B/2C SML-LX0606SISUGC/A SMLLXR851SIUPGUBC LT1ED53A AM27ZGC03 APFA3010SURKCGKQBDC APHK1608VGCA APT2012QGW LTST-008BGEW LTW010DCG LTW-020ZDCG LTW-21TS5 LTW-220D85 LO T67F-V1AB-24-1 598-8330-117F CMDA20AYAA7D1S 95-21SURCS530A3TR10 HSMQ-C177 598-8040-100F 598-8070-100F 598-8140-100F 598-8610-200F SML-LXL1209SYC/ATR CMD91-21VRC/TR7
SML-512PWT86A SMF-2432GYC-TR EASV3015RGYA0 LTST-C190KFKT-5A LTST-C194TBKT-5A CLX6E-FKCCH1M1D1BB7C3D3 SML-LXL0805USBC-TR SML-LX2835SYSUGCTR LTW-M670ZVS-M5 APA2106ZGC/G CLMXB-FKACbcfghjnpACBB79463 VFA1101W-5AY3B2-TR LCB P473-P2R2-3J7L-1-Z HSMR-C197 LW A67C-S2U1-FK0KM0 LW A673-P1S1FK0PM0