5mm Round Standard T-1 3/4 With Flange Type White LED Technical Data Sheet

Part No.: LL-504WC2E-W2-3PE
Features:

◇ Popular T-1 3/4 diameter package.
◇ Choice of various viewing angles.
◇ Viewing angle=40°.
◇ Reliable and robust.
◇ Emission color: X=0.28, y=0.29.
◇ Industrial standard footprint.
◇ 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.
◇ The white LED which was fabricated using a blue LED and a phosphor, and the phosphor is excited by blue light and emits yellow fluorescence. The mixture of blue light and yellow light results in white emission.
◇ Utilizing advanced InGaN chip technology.

Applications:

◇ QA equipment.
◇ Backlighting of LCD.
◇ Automotive equipment.
◇ Replacement of conventional Light bulbs and fluorescent lamps.
◇ Indoor and out door displays, etc.
Package Dimension:

Notes:

1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
2. Tolerance is ± 0.25 mm (.010”) unless otherwise noted.
3. Protruded resin under flange is 1.00 mm (.039") max.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part No.</th>
<th>Chip Material</th>
<th>Lens Color</th>
<th>Source Color</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LL-504WC2E-W2-3PE</td>
<td>InGaN</td>
<td>Water Clear</td>
<td>White</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ta=25°C

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameters</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Max.</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Power Dissipation</td>
<td>PD</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>mW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peak Forward Current (1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width)</td>
<td>IFP</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forward Current</td>
<td>IF</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reverse Voltage</td>
<td>VR</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Temperature Range</td>
<td>Topr</td>
<td>-40°C to +80°C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage Temperature Range</td>
<td>Tstg</td>
<td>-40°C to +85°C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead Soldering Temperature [4mm (.157”) From Body]</td>
<td>Tsld</td>
<td>260°C for 5 Seconds</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**
1. Proper current derating must be observed to maintain junction temperature below the maximum.
2. LEDs are not designed to be driven in reserve bias.

### Electrical Optical Characteristics at Ta=25°C

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameters</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Min.</th>
<th>Typ.</th>
<th>Max.</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Test Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Viewing Angle</td>
<td>$2\theta_{1/2}$</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>Deg</td>
<td>IF =20mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forward Voltage</td>
<td>$V_F$</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>IF =20mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reverse Current</td>
<td>$I_R$</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>$\mu$A</td>
<td>$V_R=5V$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromaticity Coordinates</td>
<td>$X$</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>0.28</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>IF =20mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$Y$</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>0.29</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luminous Intensity</td>
<td>$I_v$</td>
<td>3800</td>
<td>5500</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>mcd</td>
<td>IF =20mA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**
1. Luminous Intensity Measurement allowance is ± 10%.
2. $\theta_{1/2}$ is the off-axis angle at which the luminous intensity is half the axial luminous intensity.
### CIE 1931 Chromaticity Diagram

**IF=20mA, Ta=25℃**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bin Code</th>
<th>x</th>
<th>y</th>
<th>Color(K)</th>
<th>Bin Code</th>
<th>x</th>
<th>y</th>
<th>Color(K)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>0.255</td>
<td>0.247</td>
<td>20000</td>
<td>H</td>
<td>0.263</td>
<td>0.237</td>
<td>20000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>0.268</td>
<td>0.270</td>
<td>16000</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>0.275</td>
<td>0.259</td>
<td>16000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>0.281</td>
<td>0.293</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>J</td>
<td>0.288</td>
<td>0.279</td>
<td>10000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>0.294</td>
<td>0.315</td>
<td>8000</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>0.299</td>
<td>0.300</td>
<td>8000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>0.307</td>
<td>0.339</td>
<td>7000</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>0.311</td>
<td>0.321</td>
<td>7000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>0.320</td>
<td>0.361</td>
<td>6000</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>0.323</td>
<td>0.341</td>
<td>6000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Measurement uncertainty of the color coordinates: ±0.01.
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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Item</th>
<th>Standard Test Method</th>
<th>Test Conditions</th>
<th>Note</th>
<th>Number of Damaged</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Resistance to Soldering Heat</td>
<td>JEITA ED-4701 300 302</td>
<td>Tstd=260±5℃, 10sec 4mm from the base of the epoxy bulb</td>
<td>1 time</td>
<td>0/100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solderability</td>
<td>JEITA ED-4701 300 303</td>
<td>Tstd=235±5℃, 5sec(using flux)</td>
<td>1 time over 95%</td>
<td>0/100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thermal Shock</td>
<td>JEITA ED-4701 300 307</td>
<td>0℃~100℃ 15sec, 15sec</td>
<td>100 cycles</td>
<td>0/100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temperature Cycle</td>
<td>JEITA ED-4701 100 105</td>
<td>-40℃~25℃~100℃~25℃ 30min,5min,30min,5min,15sec</td>
<td>100 cycles</td>
<td>0/100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moisture Resistance Cycle</td>
<td>JEITA ED-4701 200 203</td>
<td>25℃~65℃~10℃ 90%RH 24hrs/1cycle</td>
<td>10 cycles</td>
<td>0/100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Temperature Storage</td>
<td>JEITA ED-4701 200 201</td>
<td>Ta=100℃</td>
<td>1000hrs</td>
<td>0/100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terminal Strength (Pull test)</td>
<td>JEITA ED-4701 400 401</td>
<td>Load 10N (1kgf) 10±1sec</td>
<td>No noticeable damage</td>
<td>0/100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terminal Strength (bending test)</td>
<td>JEITA ED-4701 400 401</td>
<td>Load 5N (0.5kgf) 0°~90°~0° bend 2 times</td>
<td>No noticeable damage</td>
<td>0/100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temperature Humidity Storage</td>
<td>JEITA ED-4701 200 203</td>
<td>Ta=60℃, RH=90%</td>
<td>1000hrs</td>
<td>0/100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Temperature Storage</td>
<td>JEITA ED-4701 200 202</td>
<td>Ta=-40℃</td>
<td>1000hrs</td>
<td>0/100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steady State Operating Life</td>
<td>Ta=25℃, IF=30mA</td>
<td></td>
<td>1000hrs</td>
<td>0/100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steady State Operating Life of High Humidity Heat</td>
<td>Ta=60℃, RH=90%, IF=30mA</td>
<td></td>
<td>500hrs</td>
<td>0/100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steady State Operating Life of Low Temperature</td>
<td>Ta=-30℃, IF=20mA</td>
<td></td>
<td>1000hrs</td>
<td>0/100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2) Criteria For Judging The Damage:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Test Conditions</th>
<th>Criteria for Judgment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Forward Voltage</td>
<td>VF</td>
<td>IF=20mA</td>
<td>Min --- F.V.*)×1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reverse Current</td>
<td>IR</td>
<td>VR=5V</td>
<td>Min --- F.V.*)×2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luminous Intensity</td>
<td>IV</td>
<td>IF=20mA</td>
<td>F.V.*)×0.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*) F.V.: First Value.
Typical Electrical / Optical Characteristics Curves
(25°C Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

Spectrum Distribution

Forward Current & Forward Voltage

Luminous Intensity & Ambient Temperature

Luminous Intensity & Forward Current

Forward Current Derating Curve

Radiation Diagram
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 recommend to use a wrist band or anti-electrostatic glove when handling the LED. All devices equipment and machinery must be properly grounded.