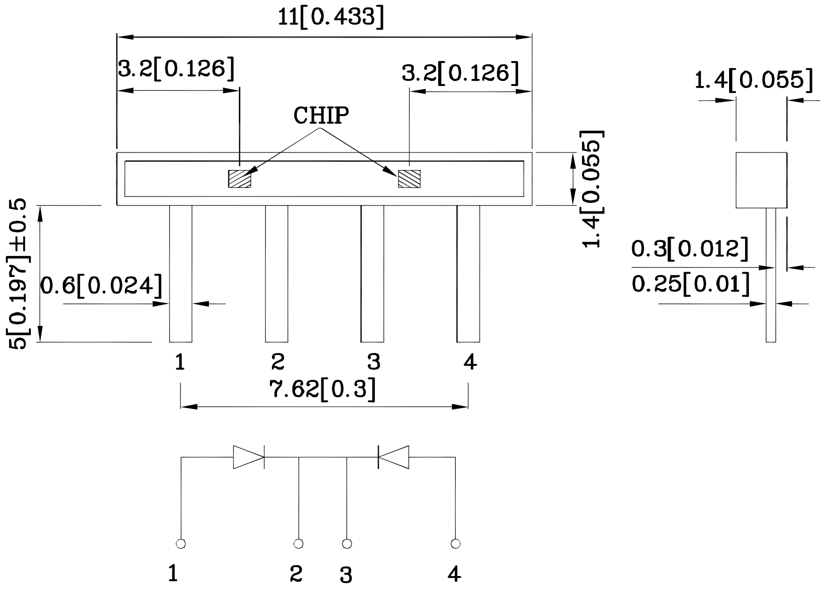
Features

- Low power consumption
- Ideal for backlighting
- RoHS compliant

Package Schematics



Notes:
1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
2. Tolerance is ±0.25(0.01") unless otherwise noted.
3. Specifications are subject to change without notice.

Absolute Maximum Ratings (T_A=25°C)		**MDK (AlGaInP)**	**Unit**
Reverse Voltage	V_R	5	V
Forward Current	I_F	30	mA
Forward Current (Peak) 1/10 Duty Cycle 0.1ms Pulse Width	i_{FS}	185	mA
Power Dissipation	P_D	75	mW
Operating Temperature	T_A	-40 ~ +85	°C
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-40 ~ +85	
Lead Solder Temperature [2mm Below Package Base]		260°C For 3 Seconds	
Lead Solder Temperature [5mm Below Package Base]		260°C For 5 Seconds	

Operating Characteristics (T_A=25°C)		**MDK (AlGaInP)**	**Unit**
Forward Voltage (Typ.) (I_F=20mA)	V_F	1.95	V
Forward Voltage (Max.) (I_F=20mA)	V_F	2.5	V
Reverse Current (Max.) (V_R=5V)	I_R	10	uA
Wavelength of Peak Emission CIE127-2007(Typ.) (I_F=20mA)	λP	650 645*	nm
Wavelength of Dominant Emission CIE127-2007(Typ.) (I_F=20mA)	λD	630 630*	nm
Spectral Line Full Width At Half-Maximum (Typ.) (I_F=20mA)	△λ	28	nm
Capacitance (Typ.) (V_F=0V, f=1MHz)	C	35	pF

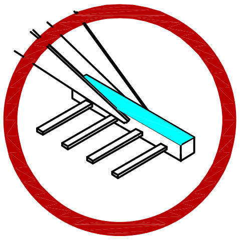
Part Number	Emitting Color	Emitting Material	Lens-color	Luminous Intensity CIE127-2007* (I_F=20mA) mcd		Wavelength CIE127-2007* nm λP	Viewing Angle 2θ 1/2
				min.	typ.		
XZMDK66S	Red	AlGaInP	Water Clear	120 55*	248 100*	650 645*	120°

*Luminous intensity value and wavelength are in accordance with CIE127-2007 standards.

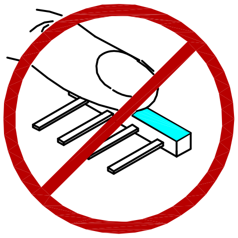
Handling Precautions

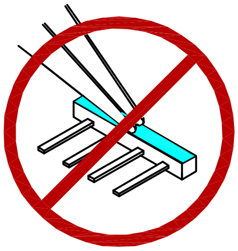
Compare to epoxy encapsulant that is hard and brittle, silicone is softer and flexible. Although its characteristic significantly reduces thermal stress, it is more susceptible to damage by external mechanical force.
As a result, special handling precautions need to be observed during assembly using silicone encapsulated LED products. Failure to comply might lead to damage and premature failure of the LED.

1. Handle the component along the side surfaces by using forceps or appropriate tools.

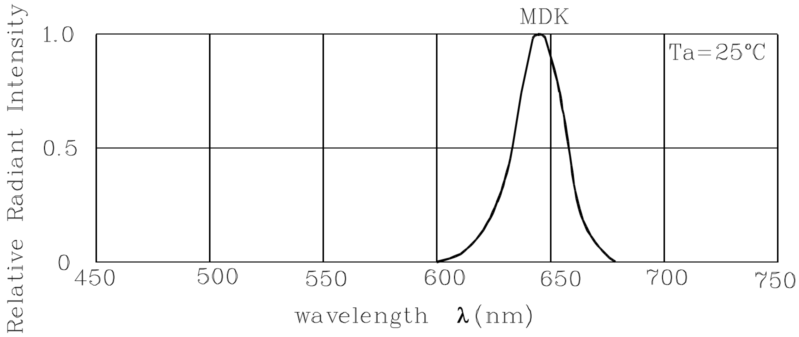


2. Do not directly touch or handle the silicone lens surface. It may damage the internal circuitry.

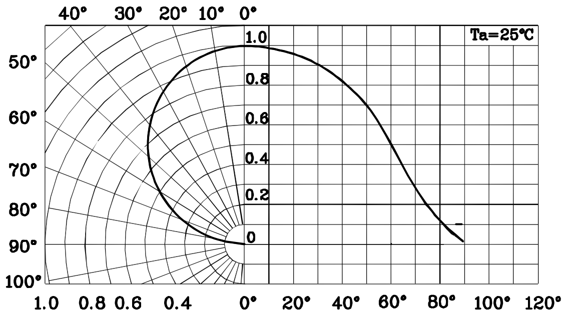




3. As silicone encapsulation is permeable to gases, some corrosive substances such as H_2S might corrode silver plating of leadframe. Special care should be taken if an LED with silicone encapsulation is to be used near such substances.

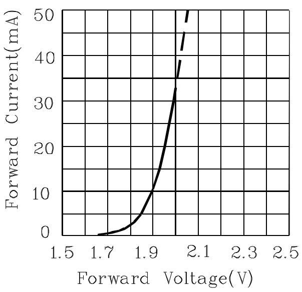


RELATIVE INTENSITY Vs. CIE WAVELENGTH

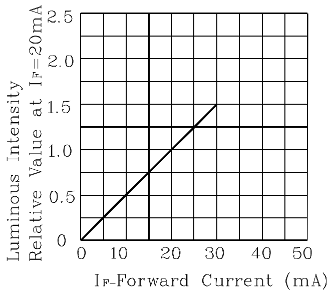


SPATIAL DISTRBUTION

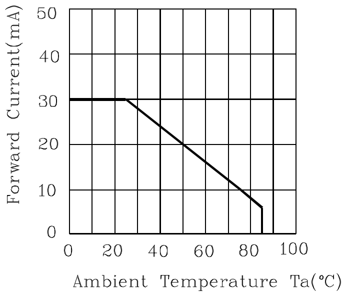
❖ MDK



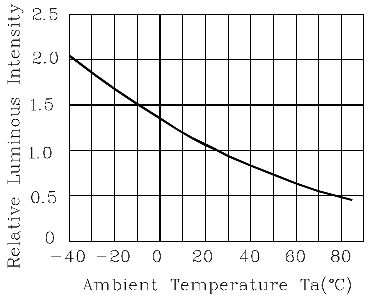
FORWARD CURRENT Vs. FORWARD VOLTAGE



LUMINOUS INTENSITY Vs. FORWARD CURRENT

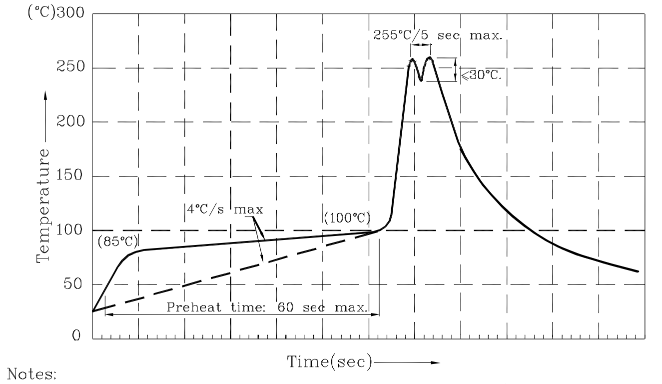


FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE



LUMINOUS INTENSITY Vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

Wave Soldering Profile For Thru−Hole Products (Pb−Free Components)

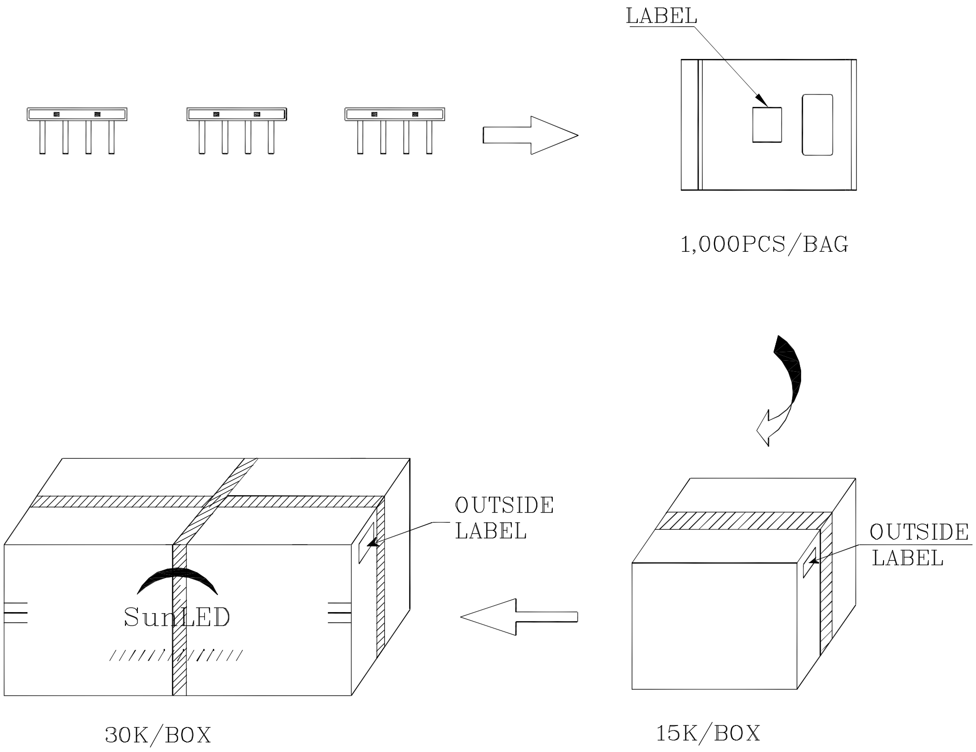


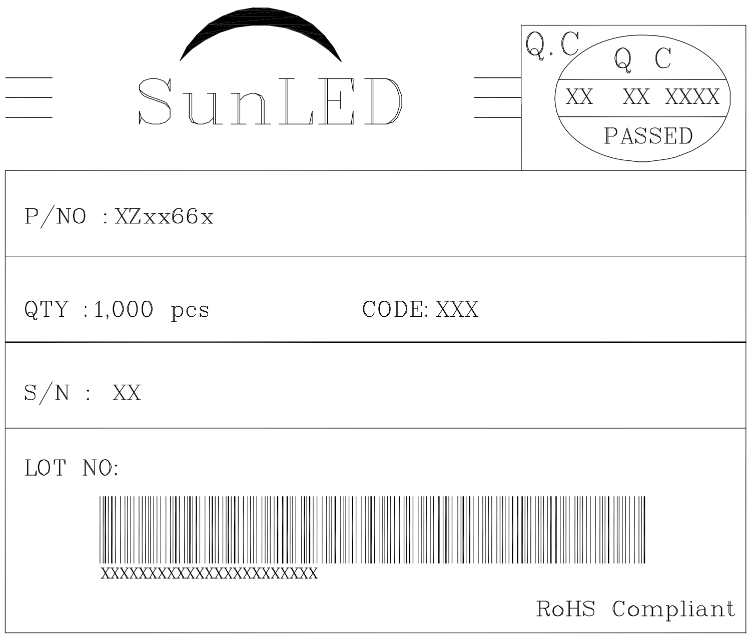
Notes:
1. Recommend pre−heat temperature of 105℃ or less (as measured with a thermocouple attached to the LED pins) prior to immersion in the solder wave with a maximum solder bath temperature of 260℃
2. Peak wave soldering temperature between 245℃ ~ 255℃ for 3 sec (5 sec max).
3. Do not apply stress to the epoxy resin while the temperature is above 85℃.
4. Fixtures should not incur stress on the component when mounting and during soldering process.
5. SAC 305 solder alloy is recommended.
6. No more than one wave soldering pass.

Remarks:

If special sorting is required (e.g. binning based on forward voltage, luminous intensity / luminous flux, or wavelength), the typical accuracy of the sorting process is as follows:
1. Wavelength: +/-1nm
2. Luminous Intensity / Luminous Flux: +/-15%
3. Forward Voltage: +/-0.1V
Note: Accuracy may depend on the sorting parameters.

PACKING & LABEL SPECIFICATIONS





SunLED

Q.C

Q C

XX XX XXXX

PASSED

P/NO : XZxx66x

QTY : 1,000 pcs CODE: XXX

S/N : XX

LOT NO:

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

RoHS Compliant