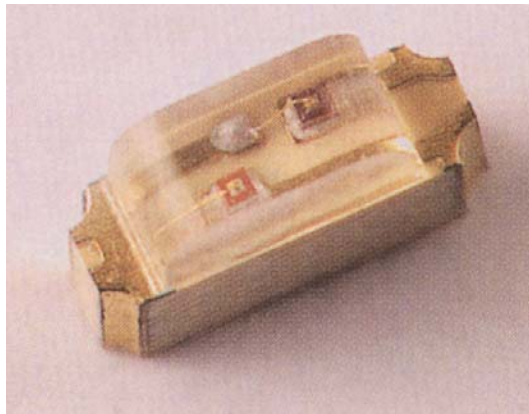


2.0mm Height 1204 Package  
Bi-Color Chip LED  
Technical Data Sheet

Part No.: LL-S115PYGC



**Features:**

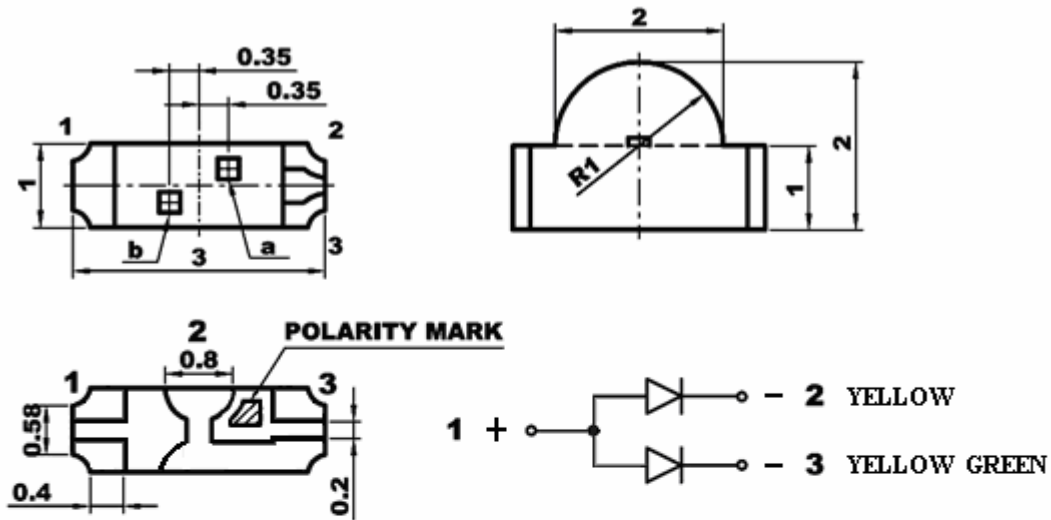
- ◇ Package in 8mm tape on 7" diameter reel.
- ◇ Compatible with automatic placement equipment.
- ◇ Compatible with infrared and vapor phase reflow solder process.
- ◇ 3.0mm×1.0mm SMT LED, 2.0mm thickness.
- ◇ Low power consumption.
- ◇ Color: Yellow & Yellow Green.
- ◇ Bi-color type.
- ◇ The product itself will remain within RoHS compliant Version.

**Descriptions:**

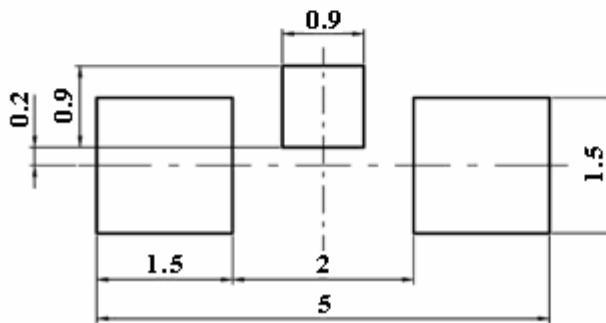
- ◇ The S115P series SMD Taping is much smaller than lead frame type components, thus enable smaller higher packing density, reduced storage space and finally smaller equipment to be obtained.
- ◇ Besides, light Weight makes them ideal for miniature applications, etc.

**Applications:**

- ◇ Automotive: Backlighting in dashboard and switch.
- ◇ Telecommunication: Indicator and backlighting in telephone and fax.
- ◇ Flat backlight for LCD, switch and symbol.
- ◇ General use.

**Package Dimension:**


**The following soldering patterns are recommended for reflow-soldering:**  
For reflow soldering



Part No.	Chip Material		Lens Color	Source Color
LL-S115PYGC	Y	GaAsP/GaP	Water Clear	Yellow
	G	GaP		Yellow Green

**Notes:**

1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
2. Tolerance is  $\pm 0.10$  mm (.004") unless otherwise specified.
3. Specifications are subject to change without notice.

**Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ta=25°C**

Parameters	Emitting Color	Symbol	Max.	Unit
Power Dissipation	Yellow	PD	75	mW
	Yellow Green		65	
Peak Forward Current (1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width)	Yellow	IFP	100	mA
	Yellow Green			
Forward Current	Yellow	IF	30	mA
	Yellow Green		25	
Reverse Voltage		VR	5	V
Operating Temperature Range		Topr	-40°C to +80°C	
Storage Temperature Range		Tstg	-40°C to +85°C	
Soldering Temperature		Tsld	260°C for 5 Seconds	

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

Parameters	Symbol	Emitting Color	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Luminous Intensity	I <sub>v</sub>	Yellow	5	15	---	mcd	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA (Note 1)
		Yellow Green	5	15	---		
Viewing Angle	2θ <sub>1/2</sub>	Yellow	---	120	---	Deg	(Note 2)
		Yellow Green					
Peak Emission Wavelength	λ <sub>p</sub>	Yellow	---	589	---	nm	Measurement @Peak
		Yellow Green	---	568	---		
Dominant Wavelength	λ <sub>d</sub>	Yellow	---	590	---	nm	(Note 3)
		Yellow Green	---	570	---		
Spectral Line Half-Width	Δλ	Yellow	---	35	---	nm	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA
		Yellow Green	---	30	---		
Forward Voltage	V <sub>F</sub>	Yellow	---	2.1	2.6	V	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA
		Yellow Green	---	2.2	2.6		
Capacitance	C	Yellow	---	10	---	pF	V <sub>F</sub> =0V, f=1MHz
		Yellow Green	---	45	---		
Reverse Current	I <sub>R</sub>	Yellow	---	---	10	μA	V <sub>R</sub> =5V
		Yellow Green					

**Notes:**

- Luminous Intensity Measurement allowance is ± 10%.
- θ<sub>1/2</sub> is the off-axis angle at which the luminous intensity is half the axial luminous intensity.

### 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:

No.	Test Item	Test Hours/Cycles	Test Conditions	Sample Size	Ac/Re
1	Resistance to Soldering Heat	6 Min.	Tsld=260±5°C, Min. 5sec	25pcs	0/1
2	Thermal Shock	300 Cycles	H: +100°C 5min ∫ 10 sec L: -10°C 5min	25pcs	0/1
3	Temperature Cycle	300 Cycles	H: +100°C 15min ∫ 5min L: -40°C 15min	25pcs	0/1
4	High Temperature Storage	1000Hrs.	Temp: 100°C	25pcs	0/1
5	DC Operating Life	1000Hrs.	IF=20mA	25pcs	0/1
6	Low Temperature Storage	1000Hrs.	Temp: -40°C	25pcs	0/1
7	High Temperature/ High Humidity	1000Hrs.	85°C/85%RH	25pcs	0/1

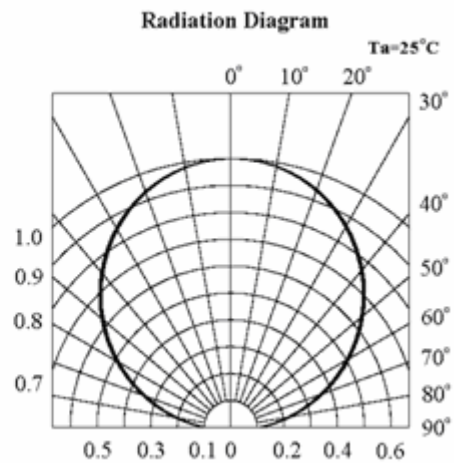
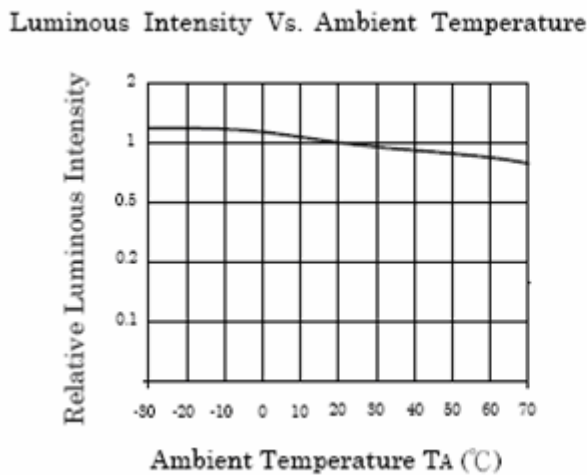
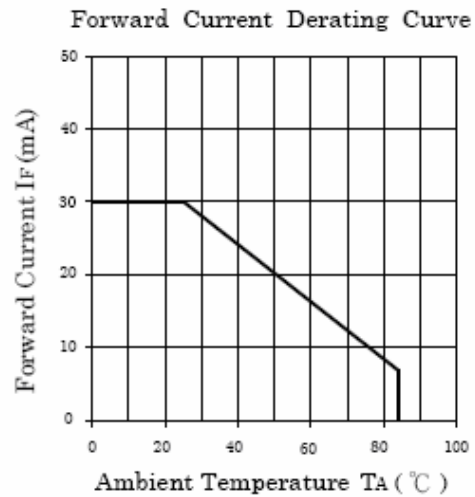
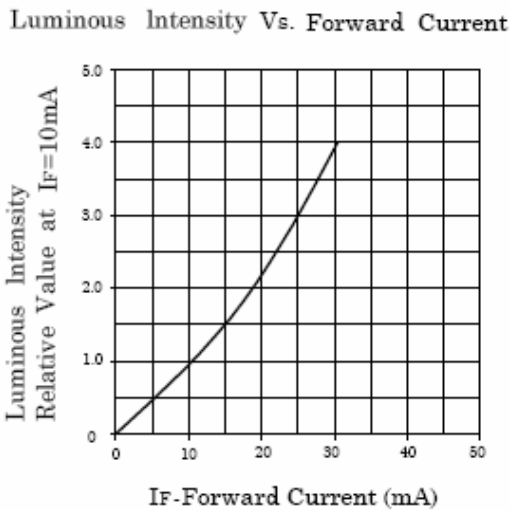
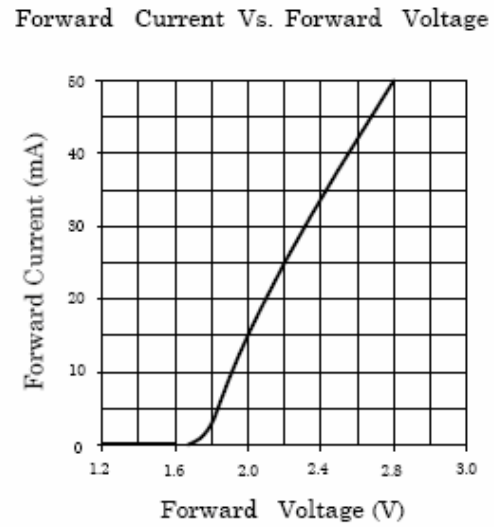
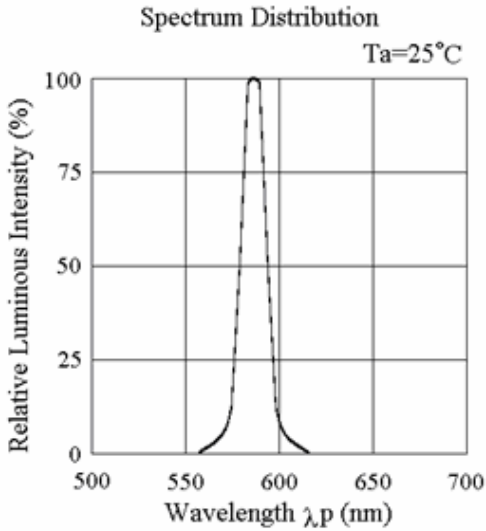
#### 2) Criteria For Judging The Damage:

Item	Symbol	Test Conditions	Criteria for Judgment	
			Min	Max
Forward Voltage	VF	IF = 20mA	---	F.V.*)×1.1
Reverse Current	IR	VR=5V	---	F.V.*)×2.0
Luminous Intensity	IV	IF = 20mA	F.V.*)×0.7	---

\*) F.V.: First Value.

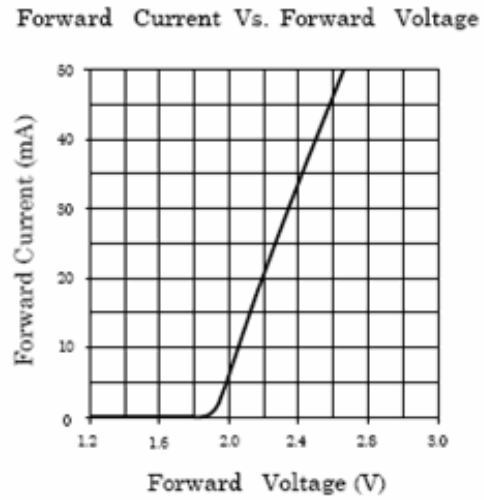
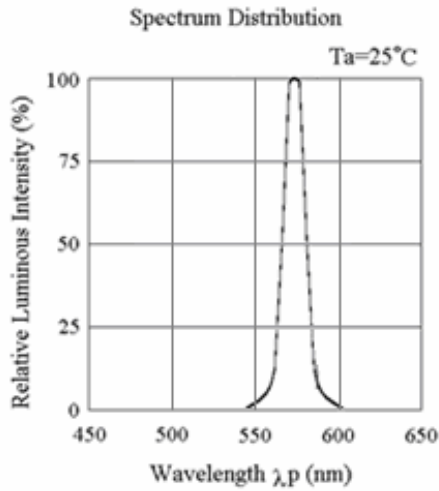
**Typical Electrical / Optical Characteristics Curves**  
**(25°C Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)**

**Yellow:**

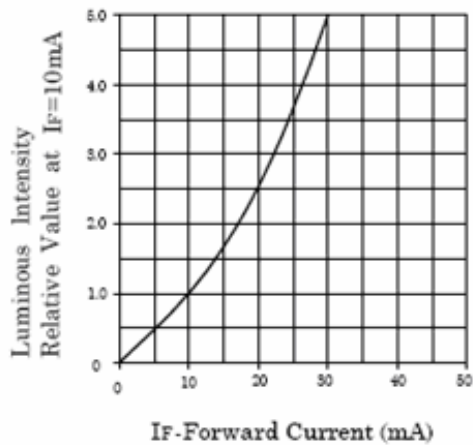


**Typical Electrical / Optical Characteristics Curves**  
**(25°C Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)**

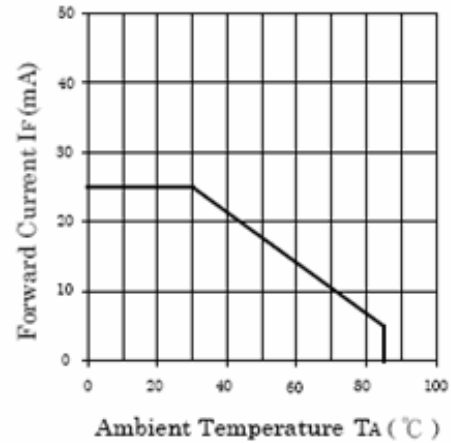
**Yellow Green:**



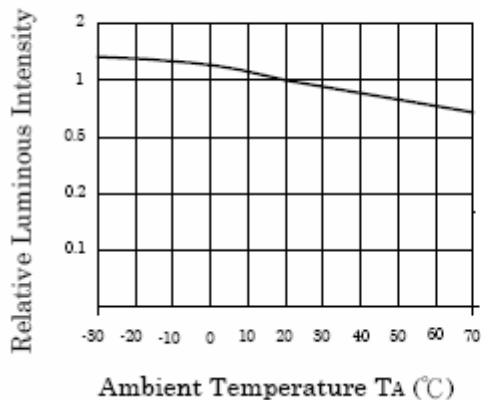
Luminous Intensity Vs. Forward Current



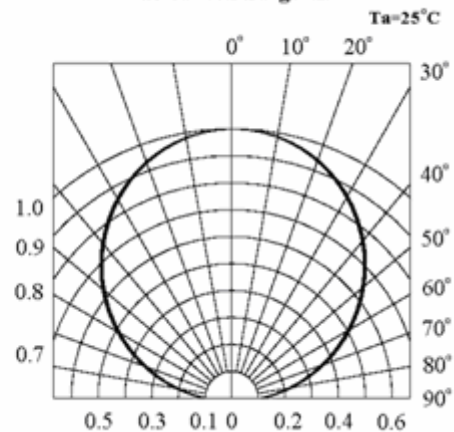
Forward Current Derating Curve

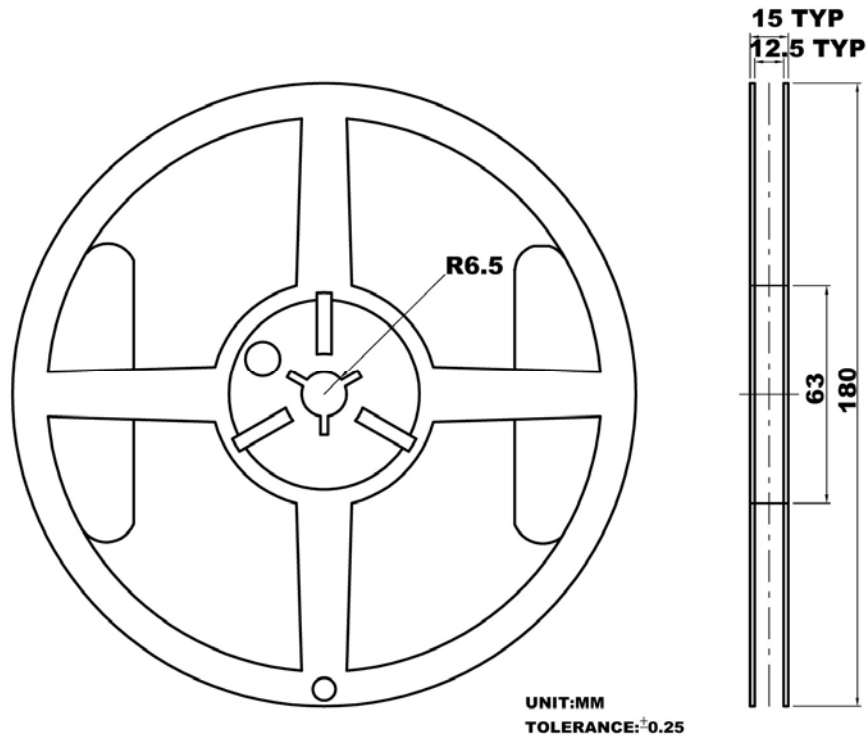
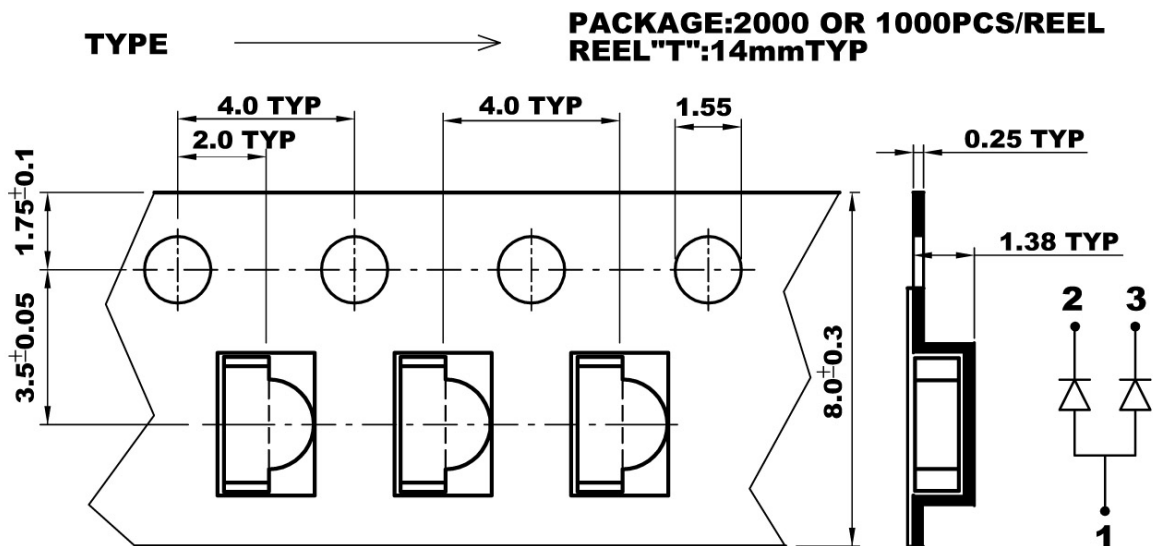


Luminous Intensity Vs. Ambient Temperature



Radiation Diagram



**Reel Dimensions:**

**Carrier Tape Dimensions:**


**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.

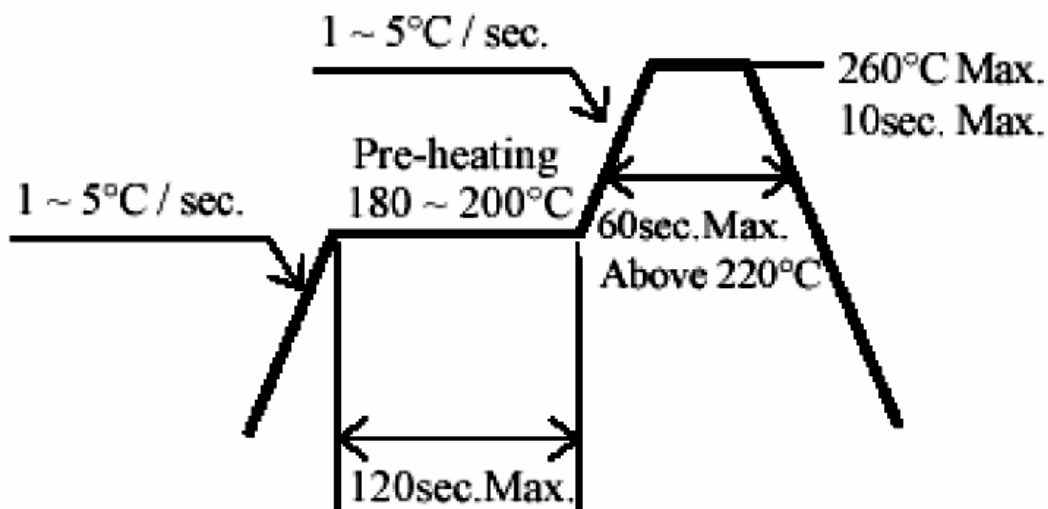
2.4 After opening the package, the LEDs should be kept at 30°C or less and 70%RH or less.

2.5 The LEDs should be used within 168 hours (7 days) after opening the package.

2.6 If the moisture adsorbent material (silica gel) has fabled away or the LEDs have exceeded the storage time, baking treatment should be performed using the following conditions. Baking treatment: 60±5°C for 24 hours.

**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.

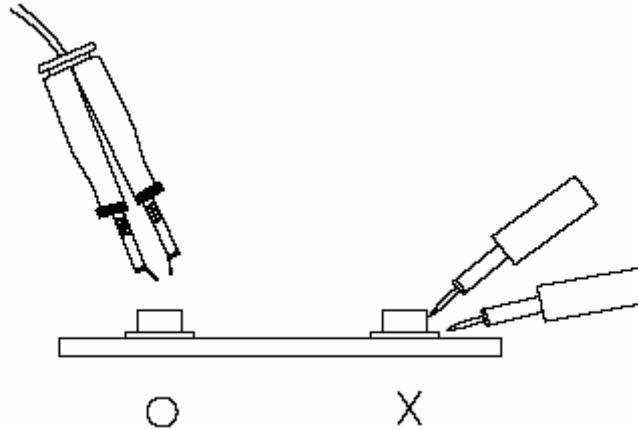
3.4 After soldering, do not warp the circuit board.

**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.