T-1 (3mm) SOLID STATE LAMP

Part Number: L-934ID-14V

High Efficiency Red

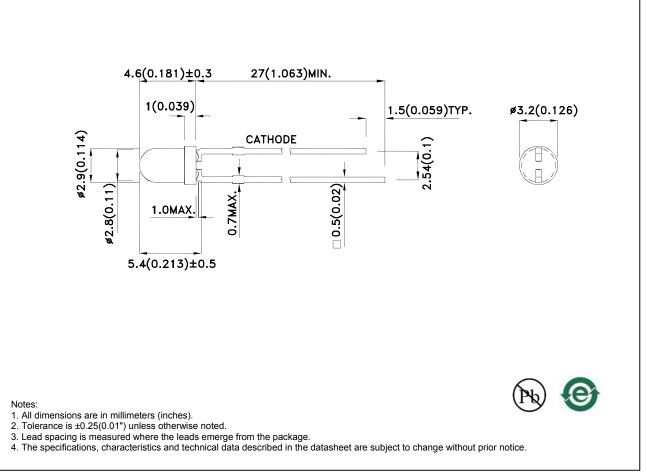
Features

- Low power consumption.
- Popular T-1 diameter package.
- General purpose leads.
- Reliable and rugged.
- Long life solid state reliability.
- Available on tape and reel.
- 14V internal resistor.
- RoHS compliant.

Description

The High Efficiency Red source color devices are made with Gallium Arsenide Phosphide on Gallium Phosphide Orange Light Emitting Diode.

Package Dimensions



SPEC NO: DSAD0621 **APPROVED: WYNEC**

REV NO: V.4A CHECKED: Allen Liu DATE: JUL/05/2012 DRAWN: F.Cui

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Selection Guide

Part No.	Dice Lens Type	lv (mcd) [2] V= 14V		Viewing Angle [1]	
				Тур.	201/2
	High Efficiency Red (GaAsP/GaP)	Red Diffused	10	20	40°
L-934ID-14V			*5	*10	

Notes:

1. θ 1/2 is the angle from optical centerline where the luminous intensity is 1/2 of the optical peak value.

2. Luminous intensity/ luminous Flux: +/-15%. *Luminous intensity value is traceable to the CIE127-2007 compliant national standards.

Electrical / Optical Characteristics at TA=25°C

Symbol	Parameter	Device	Тур.		Тур.		Max.	Units	Test Conditions
λpeak	Peak Wavelength	High Efficiency Red	627	*627		nm	VF=14V		
λD [1]	Dominant Wavelength	High Efficiency Red	625	*617		nm	VF=14V		
Δλ1/2	Spectral Line Half-width	High Efficiency Red	45			nm	VF=14V		
lf	Forward Current	High Efficiency Red	10.5		13.5	mA	VF=14V		
lr	Reverse Current	High Efficiency Red			10	uA	VR = 5V		

Notes: 1.Wavelength: +/-1nm. *Wavelength value is traceable to the CIE127-2007 compliant national standards.

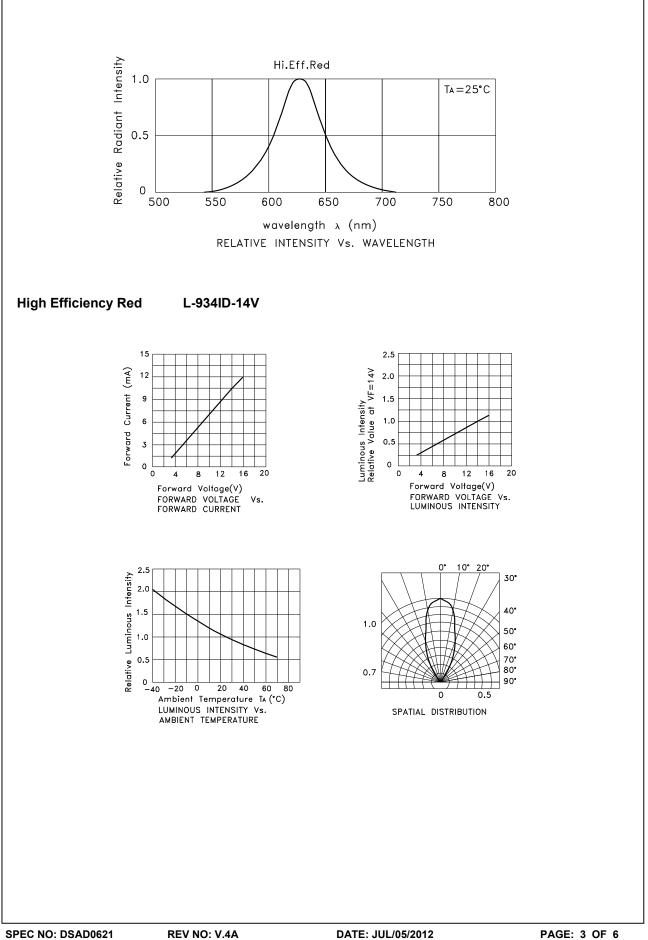
Absolute Maximum Ratings at TA=25°C

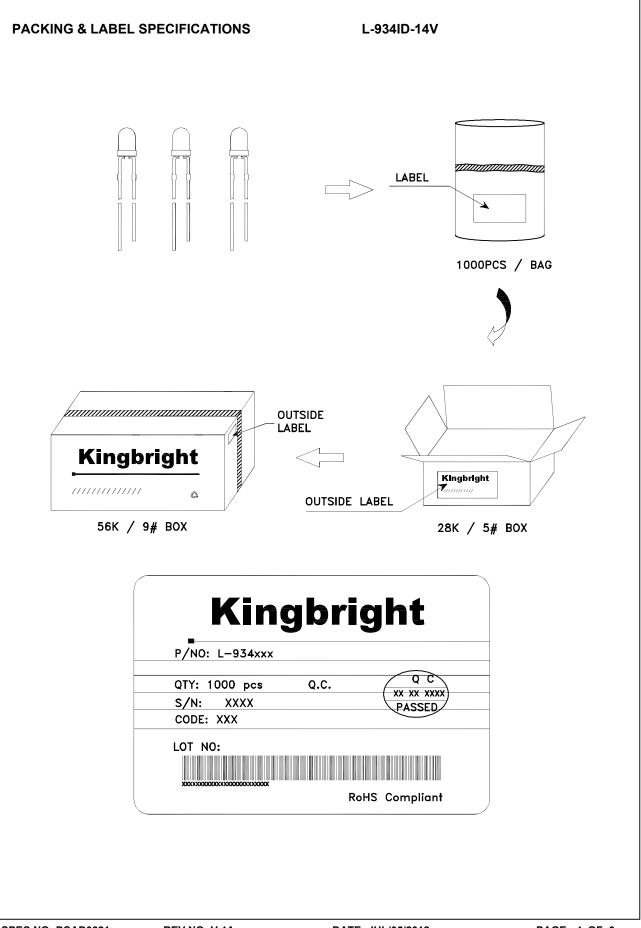
Parameter	High Efficiency Red	Units		
Power dissipation	160	mW		
Forward Voltage	16	V		
Reverse Voltage	5	V		
Operating Temperature	-40°C To +70°C			
Storage Temperature	-40°C To +85°C			
Lead Solder Temperature [1]	260°C For 3 Seconds			
Lead Solder Temperature [2]	260°C For 5 Seconds			
Notos				

Notes:

1. 2mm below package base.

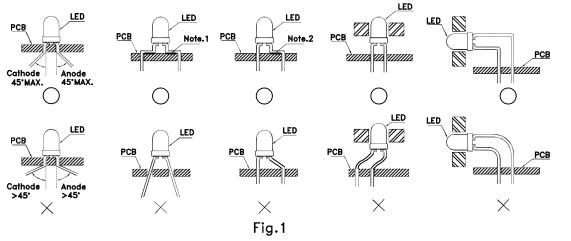
2. 5mm below package base.





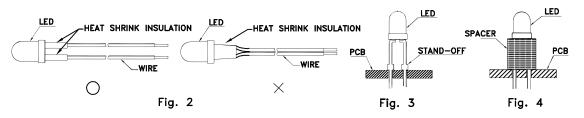
PRECAUTIONS

1. The lead pitch of the LED must match the pitch of the mounting holes on the PCB during component placement. Lead-forming may be required to insure the lead pitch matches the hole pitch. Refer to the figure below for proper lead forming procedures. (Fig. 1)



")" Correct mounting method "imes" Incorrect mounting method

- 2. When soldering wire to the LED, use individual heat-shrink tubing to insulate the exposed leads to prevent accidental contact short-circuit. (Fig.2)
- 3. Use stand-offs (Fig.3) or spacers (Fig.4) to securely position the LED above the PCB.



- 4. Maintain a minimum of 2mm clearance between the base of the LED lens and the first lead bend. (Fig. 5 and 6)
- 5. During lead forming, use tools or jigs to hold the leads securely so that the bending force will not be transmitted to the LED lens and its internal structures. Do not perform lead forming once the component has been mounted onto the PCB. (Fig. 7)

