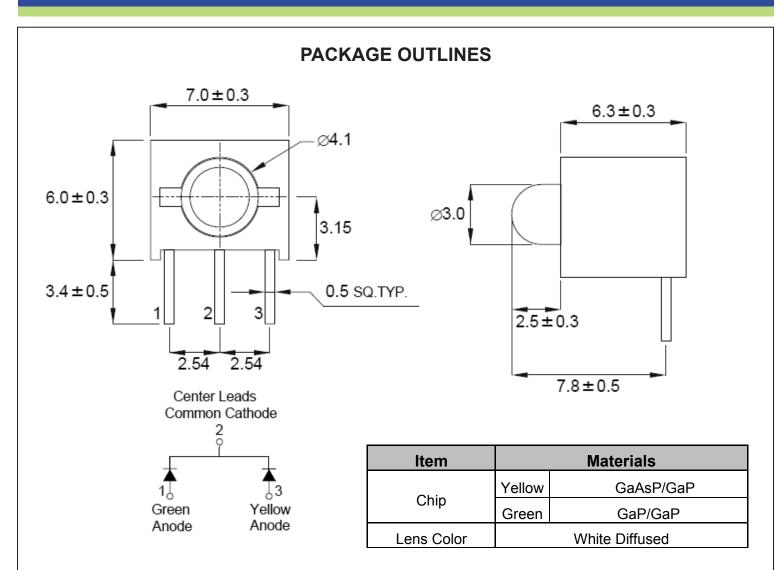


SPECIFICATION CB30BY1G1W



Notes:

- 1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
- 2. Tolerance is \pm 0.25mm (0.01") unless otherwised noted.
- 3. Specifications are subject to change without notice.

| Part Number | Chip Material | Color of Emission | Lens Type | Viewing Angle |
|-------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|
| CB30BY1G1W | GaAsP/GaP | Yellow | White Diffused | 40° |
| CBSOBTIGIV | GaP/GaP | Green | White Diffused | 40° |



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ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(TA=25°C)

| Parameter | Symbol | Max Rating | Unit |
|--|--------|-------------------------|------|
| Forward Current | lF | 150 | mA |
| Reverse Current @ 5V | lr | 10 | μΑ |
| Power Dissipation | Pd | 80 | mW |
| Operating Temperature Range | Тор | -40~+85 | °C |
| Storage Temperature Range | Тѕтс | -40~+100 | °C |
| Peak Pulsing Current (1/10 duty f = 10KHz) | lfp | 100 | mA |
| Soldering Temperature | Tsol | Max 260°C for 5 sec Max | |

OPTICAL-ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $(TA=25^{\circ}C)$

| Doromotor | Symbol | Test Condition | Color | Value | | | Lloit |
|-------------------------|--------|-----------------------|--------|----------------|-----|------------|---------------------------------------|
| Parameter | | | | Min | Тур | Max | Unit |
| Luminous Intonsity | lv. | I _F = 20mA | Yellow | 9 | 15 | | mod |
| Luminous Intensity | l Iv | IF - 20111A | Green | 7 | 20 | - | mcd |
| Forward Voltage | VF | IF = 20mA | Yellow | ı | 2.0 | 2.5 | V |
| | | | Green | - | 2.1 | 2.5 | \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ |
| Viewing Angle at 50% Iv | 2θ1/2 | IF = 20mA | - | - | 40 | - | Deg |
| Peak Wavelength | λР | IF = 20mA | Yellow | ł - ⊢ | 585 | _ | nm |
| | | | Green | | 568 | | |
| Dominant Wavelength | λD | IF = 20mA | Yellow | { <u>-</u> ├── | 588 | ⊣ - | nm |
| | | | Green | | 570 | | |

^{*}Tolerance of viewing angle: -10 / +5 deg.

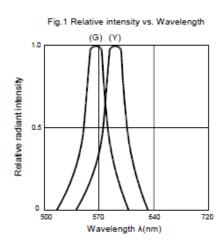


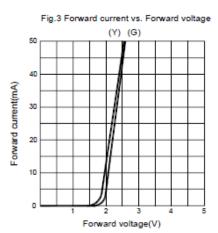
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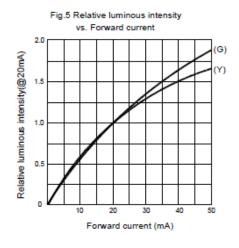


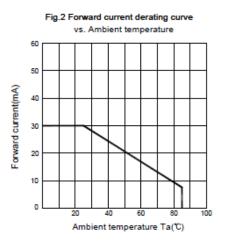
OPTICAL CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

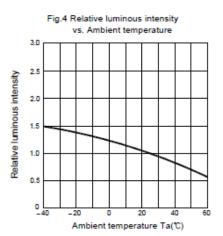
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

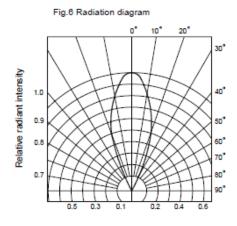














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RELIABILITY TEST FOR LED LAMPS

SOLDERING CONDITIONS – LAMP TYPE LED

- Solder the LED no closer than 3mm from the base of the epoxy bulb. Soldering beyond the base of the tie bar is recommended.
- Recommended soldering conditions.

| Dip Soldering | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| Pre-Heat Pre-Heat Time Solder Bath Temperature Dipping Time Dipping Position | 100°C Max. 60 sec. Max. 260°C Max. 5 sec. Max. No lower than 3mm from the base of the epoxy bulb. | | | |

| Hand Soldering | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|
| | 3Ø Series | Others (Including Lead-Free Solder) | | |
| Temperature Soldering time Position | 300°C Max. 3 sec. Max. No closer than 3mm from the base of the epoxy bulb. | 350°C Max. 3 sec. Max. No closer than 3mm from the base of the epoxy bulb. | | |

- Do not apply any stress to the lead, particularly when heated
- The LEDs must not be repositioned after soldering
- After soldering the LEDs, the epoxy bulb should be protected from mechanical shock or vibration until the LEDs return to room temperature.
- Direct soldering onto a PC board should be avoided. Mechanical stress to the resin may be
 caused by the PC board warping or from the clinching and cutting of the leadframes. When it is
 absolutely necessary, the LEDs may be mounted in this fashion, but the User will assume
 responsibility for any problems. Direct soldering should only be done after testing has confirmed
 that no damage, such as wire bond failure or resin deterioration, will occur. AOP's LEDs should
 not be soldered directly to double sided PC boards because the heat will deteriorate the epoxy
 resin.
- When it is necessary to clamp the LEDs to prevent soldering failure, it is important to minimize the mechanical stress on the LEDs.
- Cut the LED leadframes at room temperature. Cutting the leadframes at high temperatures may cause LED failure.

