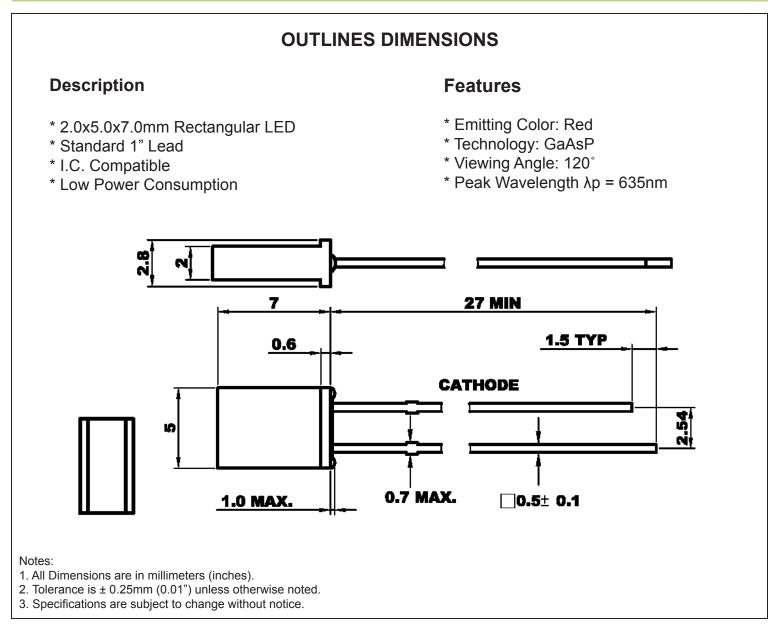


SPECIFICATIONS



| Part Number | Chip Material | Color of Emission | Lens Type | Viewing Angle |
|-------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------|---------------|
| CL257R1D | GaAsP | Red | Red Diffused | 120° |



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CL257R1D



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(TA=25°C)

| Parameter | Symbol | Max Rating | Unit | |
|---|--------|------------|------|--|
| Power Dissipation | PD | 100 | mW | |
| Pulse Current Forward Current | IFP | 160 | mA | |
| Continuous Forward Current | lF | 30 | mA | |
| Reverse Voltage | VR | 5 | V | |
| Operating Temperature Range | Topr | -20~+80 | °C | |
| Storage Temperature Range | Tstg | -30~+100 | °C | |
| IFP = Pulse Width \leq 10 ms, Duty Ratio \leq 1/10. Soldering Condition: 260 °C/ 5sec | | | | |

OPTICAL-ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Value **Test Condition** Parameter Symbol Unit Min Тур Max 3 10 Luminous Intensity I_F = 20mA Iv _ mcd Forward Voltage I⊧ = 20mA 2.0 2.8 VF V _ **Reverse Leakage Current** $V_R = 5V$ IR 100 μA -_ 120 **Viewing Angle** $2\theta 1/2$ I_F = 20mA deg _ _ 635 Peak Wavelength I_F = 20mA λP _ nm _ Dominant Wavelength 620 λD I_F = 20mA nm _ _ 45 Spectral Line half-width I_F = 20mA Δλ _ nm _

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



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(TA=25°C)



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 | 100 °C Max | | | |
| Pre-Heat Time | 60 Second Max | | | |
| Solder Bath Temperature | 260 °C Max | | | |
| Dippng Time | 5 Second Max | | | |
| Dipping Position | No lower than 3mm from the base of the epoxy | | | |

| Hand Soldering | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Temperature Soldering Time Position | 3mm Series | Others | | |
| | 300 °C Max | 350 °C Max | | |
| | 3 Second Max | 3 Second Max | | |
| | No closer than 3mm from the | No closer than 3mm from the | | |
| | base of the epoxy | base of the epoxy | | |

- * Do not apply any stress to the lead. Particularly when heated.
- * The LED 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. 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 temperature may cause LED failure.



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