

> Mechanical Specification:

(1) Dimension

- Chip size: 24mil x 60mil ($610 \pm 25 \mu\text{m} \times 1524 \pm 25 \mu\text{m}$)
- Thickness: 7.9mil ($200 \pm 10 \mu\text{m}$)
- Anode pad: $402 \pm 10 \mu\text{m} \times 558 \pm 10 \mu\text{m}$
- Cathode pad: $452 \pm 10 \mu\text{m} \times 582 \pm 10 \mu\text{m}$

(2) Metallization

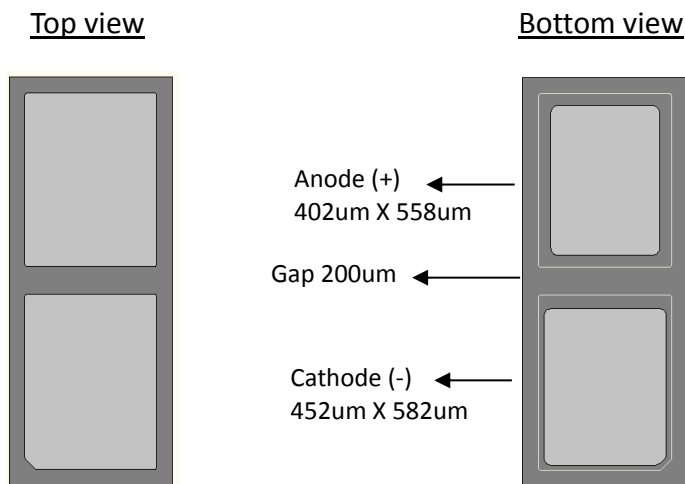
- Electrode pad: Au

Features:

- Compatible with Solder Process
- High Power Density
- Low Rth and Long life time

Applications:

- Direct lit TV



> Electro-optical Characteristics at 25°C: ⁽¹⁾

| Parameter | Symbol | Condition | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|------------------------------------|--------|------------|------|------|------|------|
| Forward Voltage | Vf1 | If = 10μA | 4.0 | - | - | V |
| | Vf2 | If = 120mA | - | 5.8 | 6.2 | V |
| Dominant Wavelength ⁽²⁾ | λd | If = 120mA | 445 | - | 465 | nm |
| Spectra Half-width | Δλ | If = 120mA | - | 25 | - | nm |
| Radiant Flux ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾ | Po | A82 | 360 | - | 380 | mW |
| | | A83 | 380 | - | 400 | |

Note:

(1) ESD protection during chip handling is recommended.

(2) Basically, the wavelength span is 20nm; however, customers' special requirements are also welcome.

(3) Radiant flux is determined by EPISTAR standard.

(4) Radiant flux measurement allows a tolerance of ±15%.

> Absolute Maximum Ratings:

| Parameter | Symbol | Condition | Rating | Unit |
|------------------------------|--------|-----------------------------|-------------|------|
| Forward DC Current | If | Ta = 25°C | ≤ 170 | mA |
| Junction Temperature | Tj | - | ≤ 125 | °C |
| Storage Temperature | Tstg | Chip | -40 ~ +85 | °C |
| | | Chip-on-tape/storage | 5 ~ 35 | °C |
| | | Chip-on-tape/transportation | -20 ~ +65 | °C |
| Temperature during Packaging | - | - | 260(<5sec)* | °C |

Note: Maximum ratings are package dependent. The above maximum ratings were determined using by EPISTAR standard. Forward current and junction temperature will cause the damage of LEDs if over the absolute maximum ratings.
 *Reflow soldering should not be done more than two times.

> Characteristic Curves:

Fig.1 – Relative luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

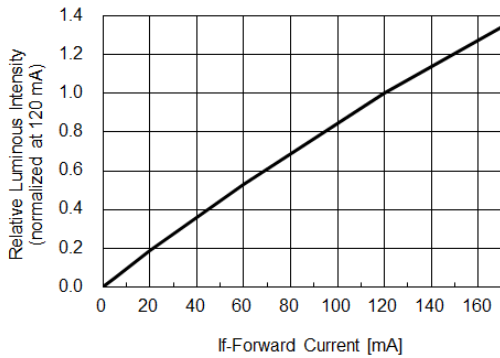


Fig.2 – Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

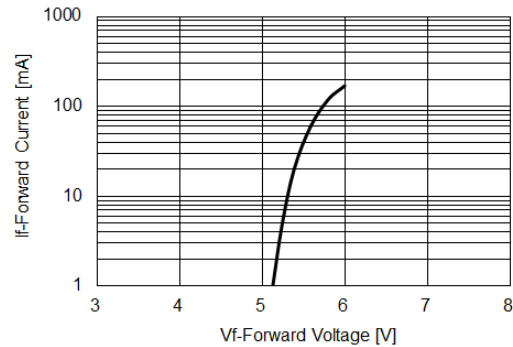


Fig.3 – Relative Intensity (@120mA) vs. Ambient Temperature

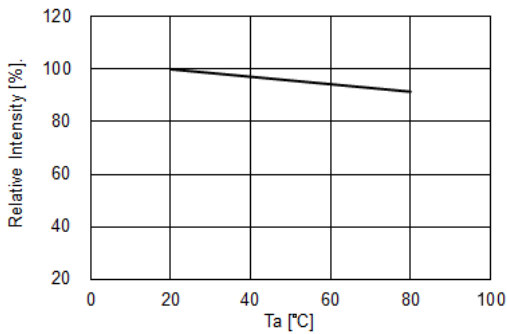


Fig.4 – Forward Voltage (@120mA) vs. Ambient Temperature

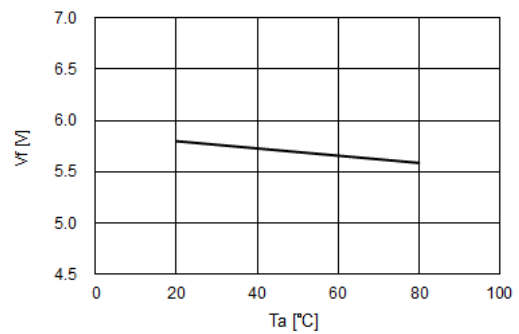


Fig.5 – Dominant Wavelength (@120mA) vs. Ambient Temperature

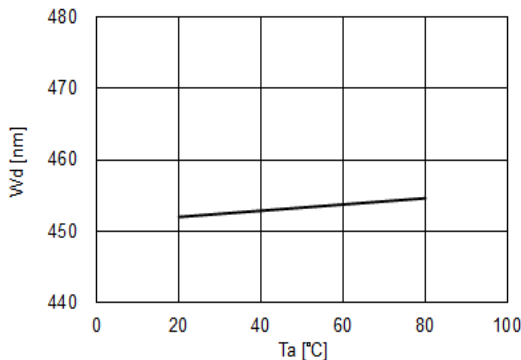


Fig.6 – Maximum Driving Forward DC Current vs. Ambient Temperature (De-rating based on Tj max. = 125°C)

