

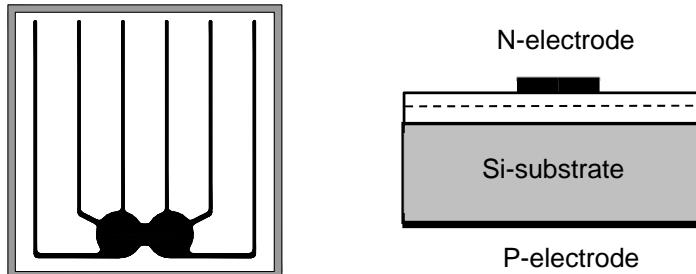
> Mechanical Specification:

(1) Dimension

- Chip size: $700\pm25 \mu\text{m} \times 700\pm25 \mu\text{m}$
- Thickness: $170\pm25 \mu\text{m}$
- N bonding pad: $120\pm10 \mu\text{m}$

(2) Metallization

- Topside N electrode (x2): Au alloy
- Backside P electrode: Au alloy



Features:

- High radiant flux
- Thin film structure
- Vertical electrode
- High driving current

Applications:

- Automotive
- Data Communication
- Surveillance

> Electro-optical Characteristics at 25°C:

Parameter	Symbol	Condition		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Forward Voltage	Vf1	If = 10μA		0.7	-	-	V
	Vf2	If = 350mA		-	1.6	1.9	V
Reverse Current	Ir	Vr = 10V		-	-	5.0	μA
Peak Wavelength⁽¹⁾	λp	If = 350mA		840	855	870	nm
Spectra Half-width	Δλ	If = 350mA		-	25	-	nm
Radiant flux⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	Po	H11	If = 350mA	160	-	-	mW
		H12		190	-	-	

Note:

(1) Basically, the wavelength span is 30nm; however, customers' special requirements are also welcome.

(2) Customers' special requirements are also welcome.

(3) Radiant flux is measured by EPISTAR's equipment on bare chips.

> Absolute Maximum Ratings:

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating	Unit
Forward DC Current	If	T _a = 25°C	≤ 600	mA
Reverse Voltage	V _r	T _a = 25°C	≤ 10	V
Junction Temperature	T _j	-	≤ 115	°C
Storage Temperature	T _{stg}	Chip	-40 ~ +85	°C
		Chip-on-tape/storage	5 ~ 35	°C
		Chip-on-tape/transportation	-20 ~ +65	°C
Temperature during Packaging	-	-	280(<10sec)	°C

Note: Maximum ratings are package dependent. The above maximum ratings were determined using a Metal Core Printed Circuit Board (MPCB) without an encapsulant.

Stresses in excess of the absolute maximum ratings such as forward current and junction temperature may cause damage to the LED.

> Characteristic Curves:

Fig.1 – Relative luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

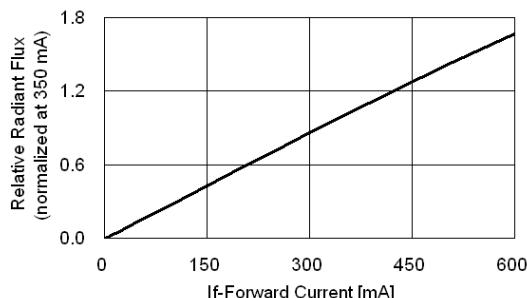


Fig.2 – Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

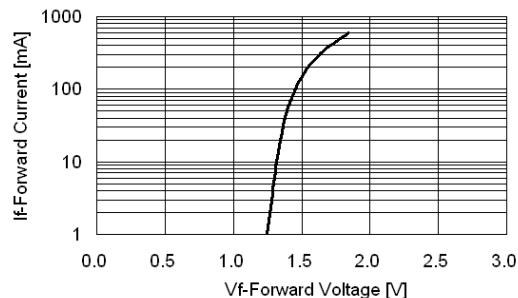


Fig.3 – Relative Radiant Flux (@350mA) vs. Ambient Temperature

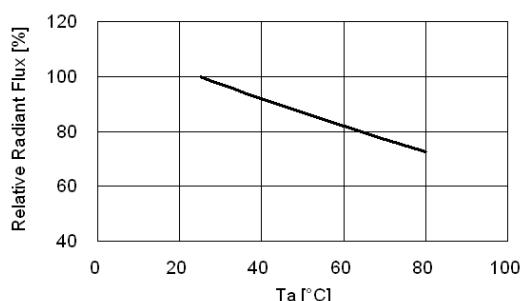


Fig.4 – Forward Voltage (@350mA) vs. Ambient Temperature

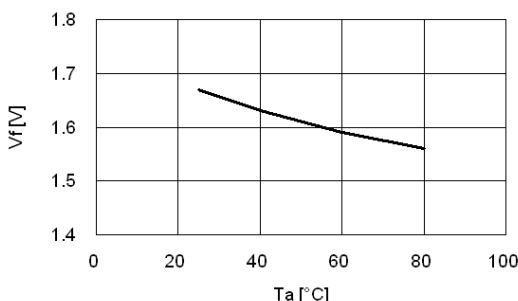


Fig.5 – Peak Wavelength (@350mA) vs. Ambient Temperature

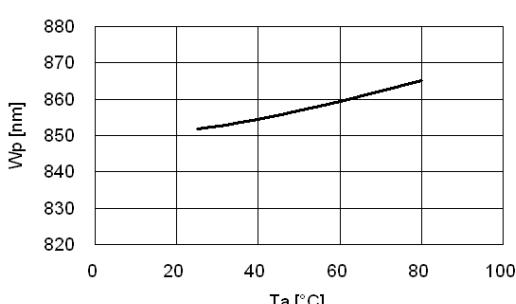


Fig.6 – Maximum Driving Forward DC Current vs. Ambient Temperature (De-rating based on T_j max. = 115°C)

