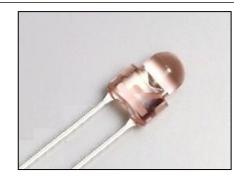


# **Standard Product Reference Sheet**



## Features

Package	φ3 flush mount through-hole type Lens color : Pale Red, Clear
Product features	<ul> <li>Blowhole-free structure Blowhole is a type of defect which mostly occurs in direct mounting LED. Moisture absorbed by PCB during soldering, might get vaporization and puncture holes in solder. Blowhole-free is a new structure which can prevent the occurrence of blowhole.</li> <li>Lead–free soldering compatible</li> <li>RoHS compliant</li> </ul>

# **Recommended Applications**

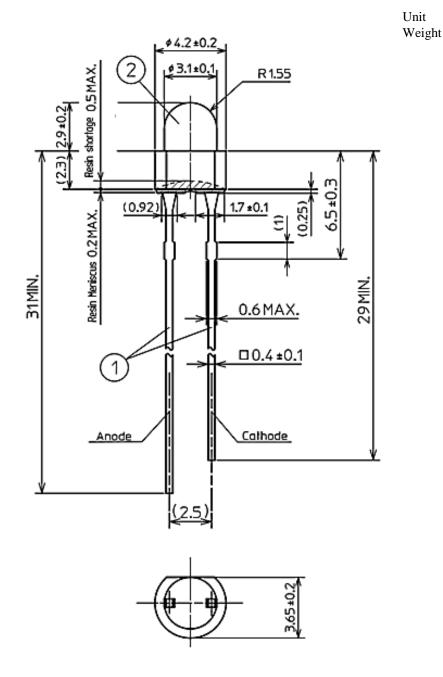
·Communication Machine, Electric Household Appliances, OA/FA, Other General Applications





:mm

:160mg



Notes:

- 1. The lead should be bent 2mm away from the root.
- 2. Iron material is exposed at the tie-bar cutting part.
- 3. The minimum packing unit is 200 pieces.

NO.	PART NAME	MATERIALS
1	Lead	Iron (Pb free dip soldering)
2	Encapsulant	Epoxy resin

#### STANLEY ELECTRIC CO., LTD.



# **Specifications**

## [ Product Overview ]

Die Material	AlGaInP	
Emitting Colpr	Red	
Resin Color( Emitting Area)	Pale Red, Clear	

#### [ Absolute Maximum Ratings ]

Absolute Maximum Ratings			(Ta=25°C)	)
ITEM	SYMBOL	MAXIMUM RATINGS	UNITS	
Power Dissipation	P <sub>d</sub>	50	mW	
Forward Current	I <sub>F</sub>	20	mA	]
Repetitive Peak Forward Current	I <sub>FRM</sub>	60	mA	Note1
I <sub>F</sub> Derate Linearly from "25°C"	$\Delta I_F$	0.27	mA/°C	
I <sub>FRM</sub> Derate Linearly from "25°C"	ΔIfrm	0.80	mA/°C	
Reverse Voltage	V <sub>R</sub>	4	v	
Operating Temperature	T <sub>opr</sub>	-30 ~ +85	°C	
Storage Temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-30 ~ +100	°C	
Electrostatic Discharge Threshold "HBM"	ESD	1,000	v	Note2
Soldering Temperature "Dip Soldering"	T <sub>sld</sub>	260	°C	Note3

Note 1  $~~I_{FRM}$  Conditions : Pulse Width  $\leq 1ms$  , Duty  $\leq 1/20$ 

Note 2 ESD testing method : EIAJ4071/300(304) Human Body Model(HBM) 1.5kΩ,100pF

Note 3 Please refer to Page 9, Handling precaution of Flush mount LED Lamp, Soldering precaution for details.



						(Ta=25°C)	-
ITEM	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	
Forward Voltage	V <sub>F</sub>	$I_F = 10 \text{mA}$	-	1.9	2.4	V	
Reverse Current	I <sub>R</sub>	$V_R = 4V$	-	-	100	μΑ	
Luminous Intensity	Iv	$I_F = 10 \text{mA}$	55	160	-	mcd	Note 4
Peak Wavelength	λp	$I_F = 10 \text{mA}$	-	635	-	nm	1
Dominant Wavelength	λd	$I_F = 10 \text{mA}$	617	624	629	nm	1
Spectral Line Half Width	Δλ	$I_F = 10 \text{mA}$	-	15	-	nm	]

### [ Electro and Optical Characteristics ]

Note 4 Please refer to each sorting chart below.

### [Rank Marking]

Luminous Intensity rank is indicated by lot number on the product label.

## [ Sorting chart For Luminous Intensity]

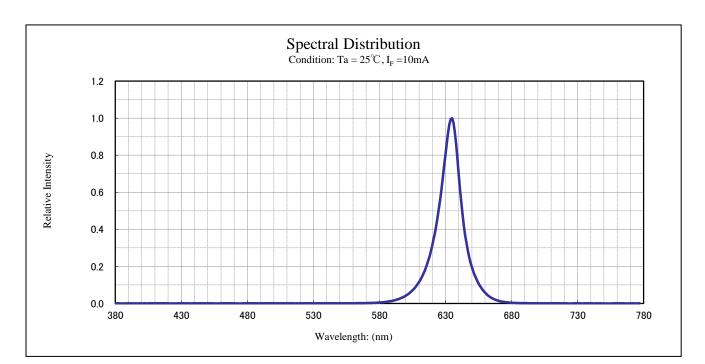
LEDs shall be sorted out into the following ranks of Luminous Intensity and Dominant Wavelength.

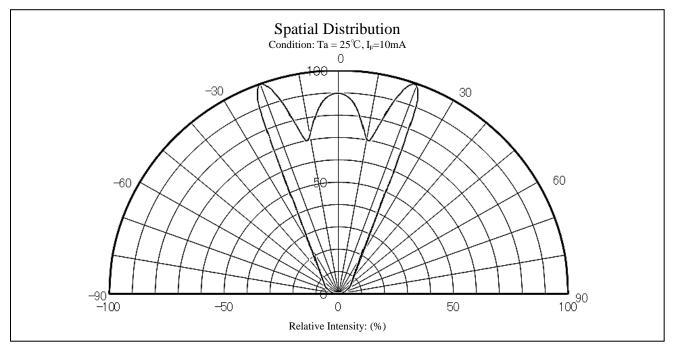
Rank	I <sub>V</sub> (r	Condiiton	
Kalik	MIN.	MAX.	Condition
А	55 110		
В	80	160	
С	110	220	I 10mm A
D	160	320	$I_F = 10 \text{mA}$
Е	220	440	
F	320	-	

(Ta=25°C)

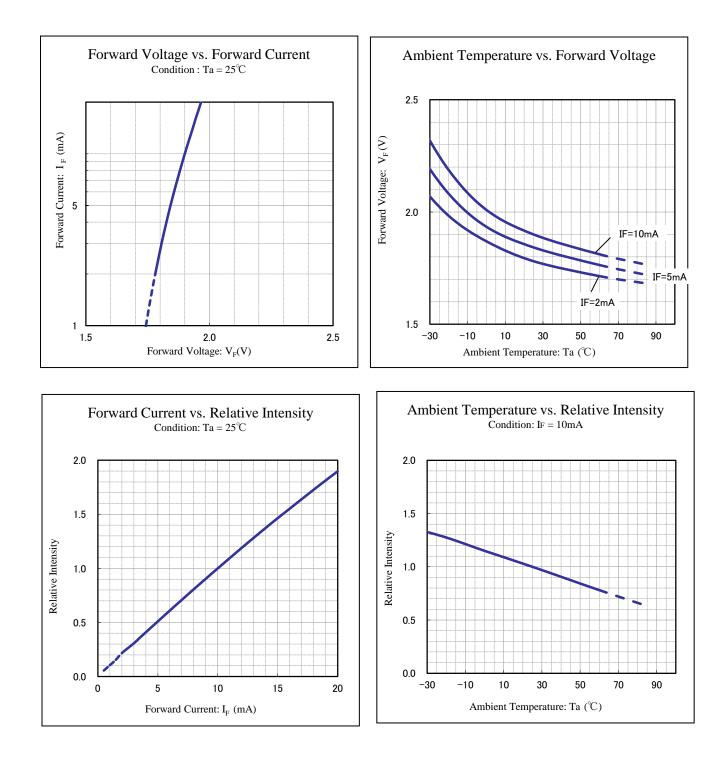
# **Technical Data**



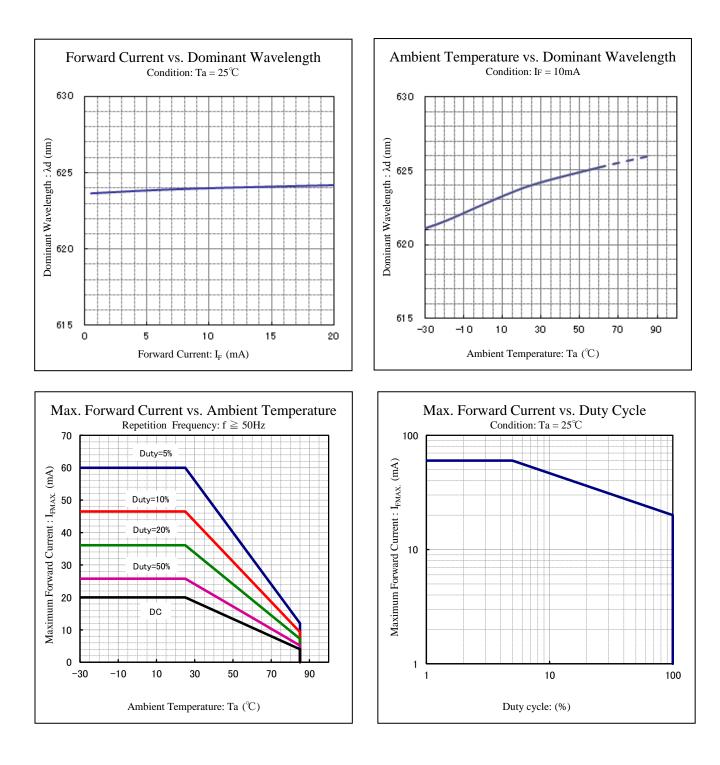




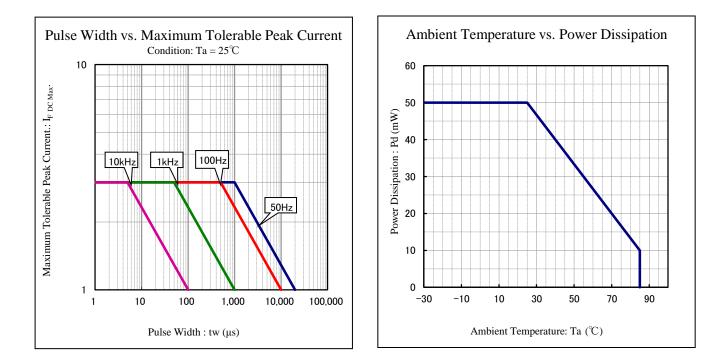














- 1 Soldering Precaution
  - 1) Please avoid dipping the resin directly into the solder bath.
  - 2) Please do not apply the heat of  $100 \,^{\circ}$ C or more to the resin.
  - 3) Any shock or vibration to the LED resin body should be avoided after soldering for the resin is soft and easily to be damaged until it return to room temperature.
  - 4) Heating up for temporarily fix of other surface-mounting device should be done under 100°C. Avoid any pressure to the frame and resin part of LED.
  - 5) The tie-bar cutting part might get oxidized because iron has been exposed. Please avoid soldering on the tie-bar part, because the solderability decreases when oxidization occurs. When the soldering part and die-bar cutting part overlaps, please confirm the solderability before using.
- 2 Recommendation Condition of Soldering
  - 1) Soldering iron

Temperature at tip of iron : 400°C MAX.

Soldering time : 3s MAX.

X Position : At least 1.6mm away from the root of lead

The number of manual soldering process shall be 2 times Max.

Cooling process to room temp. is required between first and second manual soldering process.

- 2) Dip Soldering
  - Pre-heating : Resin surface temperature should be set under  $100^{\circ}$ C.

Bath temperature :  $265^{\circ}$ C MAX.

Dipping time : 5s MAX.

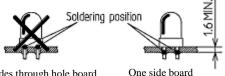
X Position : At least 1.6mm away from the root of lead.

The number of dip soldering process shall be 2 times Max.

Cooling process to room temp. is required between first and second dip soldering process.

Soldering positioning

Note Through hole board is not recommended because soldering position will become 0 mm.



Both sides through hole board



3) Reflow Soldering

Not recommended

(However, if LED lamp and other electronic components are soldered together and the temperature of resin can be controlled within  $100^{\circ}$ C, reflow soldering is acceptable.)



## [ 1. Cleaning ]

1) Some chemicals could corrode, oxidize cloud or crack the optical characteristics of the lens. Please review the reference chat below carefully before cleaning.

Cleaning agents	Recommended / Not recommended
Isopropyl Alcohol	✓ Recommended
Pure water	✓ Recommended
Acetone	x Not recommended
Thinner	x Not recommended

NOTE • Dipping time: 3 minutes MAX.(at room temperature)

• If pure water is used, please refer to 4).

- Effect of ultrasonic cleaning on the LED will vary on such factors as the oscillator output, capacity ,size of P.C.B and LED mounting method, etc.
   Cleaning should be done after confirming that there is no problem during actual usage with ultrasonic cleaning.
- 3) Freon substitute detergent could corrode, oxidize, cloud or crack the resin of LED, please ensure that there is no problem before using it.

Freon substitute detergent • Clean through-750H • Pine alpha ST-100S

4) If water needs to be used for cleaning, please use pure water(not tap water), and completely dry the component.

# FHR3C64X-H

# 【 2. Lead Forming 】

- 1) The lead frame should be bent at a point 2mm away from the root of lead. Please perform at room temperature.
- 2) During forming, a jig or radio pliers should be firmly fixed to the root of lead, to which no mechanical stress should be applied.
- 3) All forming must be performed prior to soldering.
- 4) Forming pitch should be adjusted to the device insertion hole-pitch on the PCB.
- 5) Please avoid bending at the tie-bar part of lead during foaming because there is possibility that the stable forming shape can not be formed.

Tie-bar portion

## [ 3. LED Mounting method ]

- 1) Please avoid excessive stress to lead frames during mounting. Mounting should be performed at room temperature.
- 2) To determine mount positions of LEDs using a case, please take into account the dimensions of the casing, board, device to avoid excessive stress on the lead.
- 3) Please fix the LED within the casing using the lead, and do not use adhesives, resin, or any other materials to fix the LED position.
- 4) With regard to using an inserter (automation), please adjust the insertion pressure to the lowest possible setting, and minimize the clinch angel as for as it can hold the component.

<ex.> Clinch angle : Cathode 15° MIN. Anode 45° MIN.

Pusher pressure : 0.2MPa MAX.

node

Lead width	Holes between pitches on board
0.4mm	φ0.7 <b>~</b> 1.0mm



## [ Basic design ]

#### 1.1 Designing for Safety

All LED Lamps are designed to operate without failure in recommended usage conditions. However, all semiconductor components are prone to unexpected malfunctions and failures. Please take the necessary precautions to prevent fire, injury and other damage should any malfunction or failure arise.

1.2 Absolute Maximum Rating

Absolute Maximum Ratings are set to prevent LED Lamps from failing due to excess stress (temperature, current, voltage, etc.). Usage conditions must not exceed the ratings for a moment, nor do reach one items of Absolute Maximum Rating simultaneously.

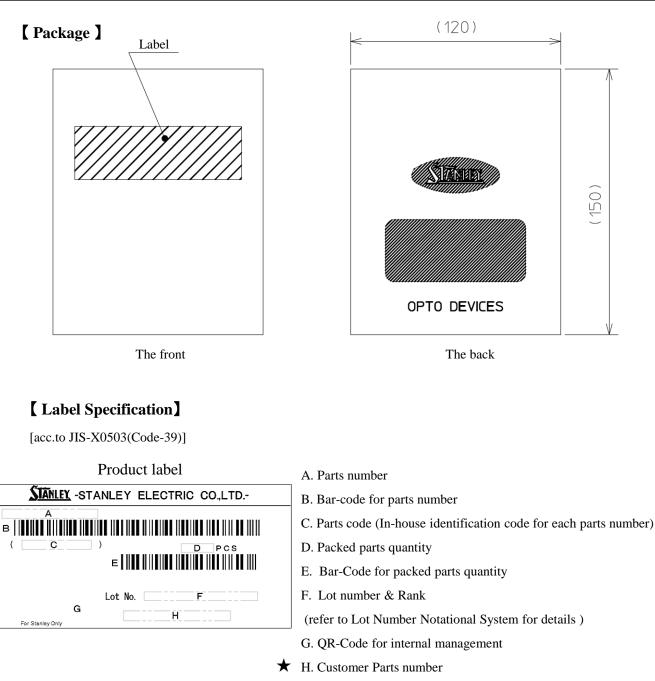
- 1.3 Actual Usage Design
- 1) In order to ensure high reliability from LED lamps, variable factors that arise in actual usage conditions should be taken in account for designing.( Derating of TYP., MAX Forward Voltage, etc.)
- 2) Please insert straight protective resistors into the circuit in order to stabilize LED lamp operation and also to prevent the device from igniting due to excess current. If LEDs need to be used in a matrix circuit, a fully understanding of LEDs' characteristics is required for designing..
- 3) This LED lamps should be used with current of 2mA or more. If using LED lamps with current over 2 mA, it might vary considerably in chromaticity, luminous intensity, forward current. So current of 2mA or more is recommended considering the optimization of product selection and protective resistors.

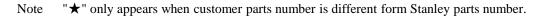
# 【 The others 】

- 1) Once the package is open, please use as soon as possible, as keeping an opened package for a long time could cause the lead frame to oxidize. For storage, please avoid wetness and humidity, while taking care to avoid condensation caused by rapid temperature changes.
- 2) In case of product failures, the lot number on the product package label will be helpful in speeding up our response action.
- 3) Please refrain from looking directly at the light sauce of LED Lamp at high output, as it may harm your vision.
- 4) Stanley LED Lamps have semiconductor characteristics and are designed to ensure high reliability. However, the performance may vary depending on usage conditions
- 5) Please check the actual performance in the assembly because the Specification Sheets are described for LED device only.
- 6) The products are manufactured to be used for ordinary electronic equipment. Please contact our sales staff beforehand when exceptional quality and reliability are required, and the failure or malfunction of the products might directly jeopardize life or health ( such as for airplanes, aerospace, transport equipment, medical applications, nuclear reactor control systems and so on).
- If the actual using condition is different from Stanley's recommended conditions on this specification, please verify LED lamp's performance under actual conditions to ensure there is no problem before actual use.
- 8) The formal specification sheets shall be valid only by exchange of documents signed by both parties.
- 9) Any information not listed on this specification shall be separately discussed and determined by both parties.



# **Packaging Specifications**







#### Package

- 1. Package conditions: Clear plastic bag, 200pcs. / bag.
- 2. Warranty period: Within 12 months under following conditions.

Un-opened, at normal temperature / Normal relative humidity (  $+5 \sim +30^{\circ}$ C / 70% Rh.max. ).

#### Note1

The solderability of terminals of LED might decrease if above warranty period expired.

#### Note2

Terminals of LED might get oxidized which will decrease the solderability of terminals if the products are stored with cardboard and rubber. The products should be isolated from these in keeping.

#### Note3

Due to convenience of shipping and transportation, Stanley use cardboard box to shipping products during transportation. Cardboard contains sulfur element which will corrode silver plating. Please take the products out of the cardboard box for long term storage.

#### Note4

Excess press to the package bag which might deform the lead part of LEDs should be avoided.



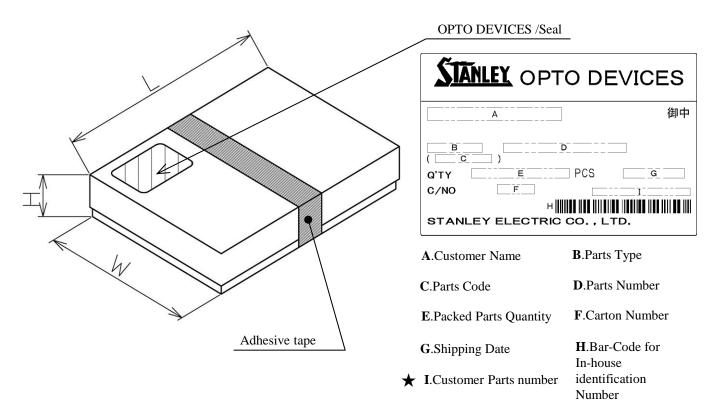
3. Inner Packing Box.

Box Type	Outline dimension L $\times$ W $\times$ H (mm)	Box Type	Outline dimension $L \times W \times H (mm)$
A1	195 × 117 × 38	B2	$310 \times 225 \times 105$
A4	$304 \times 224 \times 46$	B3	$495 \times 230 \times 150$
HEAD	$390 \times 210 \times 65$		

Note • The above measures are all reference values.

•The box is selected out of the above table by shipping quantity and product size.

• Package materials are filled into the box to keep products form moving.



- Notes a. The above figure is a representative example. The way that how adhesive tape is applied differs by the box type.
  - b. " $\star$ " only appears when customer parts number is different form Stanley parts number.



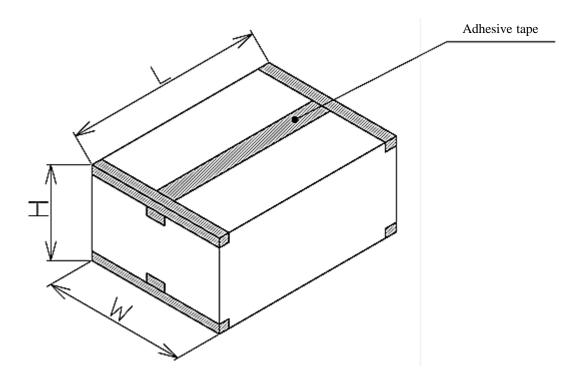
4. Outer packing box.

Box Type	Outline dimension $L \times W \times H (mm)$	Box Type	Outline dimension $L \times W \times H (mm)$
HEAD	$390 \times 210 \times 65$	G1	$480 \times 340 \times 225$
G4	$320 \times 230 \times 150$	LED-C	505 × 255 × 315
2P	$410 \times 150 \times 230$	G2	$480 \times 340 \times 320$
SH-1	510 × 255 × 165	10P	$400 \times 335 \times 450$
5P	400 × 335 × 225		

Note • The above measure are all reference value.

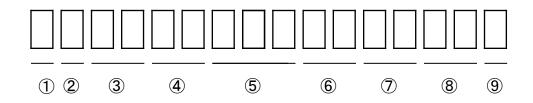
• The box is selected out of the above table by shipping quantity and product size.

• Package materials are filled into the box to keep products form moving



Note a. The above figure is a representative example. The way that how adhesive tape is applied on the box differs by the box type.





- ① 1digit : Production Location (Mark identify alphabet)
- (2) 1digit : Production Year (Last digit of Production Year  $2009 \rightarrow 9, 2010 \rightarrow 0, 2011 \rightarrow 1, \cdots$ )
- ③ 2digit : Production Month (Jan. to Sep. , should be 01,02,03,....)
- (4) 2digit : Production Date
- (5) 3digit : Serial Number
- (6) 2digit : Tape and Reel following Number
- ⑦ 2digit : Luminous Intensity Rank.
   (If luminous intensity rank is 1 digit, "-" shall be dashed on the place for the second digit.
   If there is no identified intensity rank, "- -" is used to indicate.)
- (8) 2digit : Chromaticity Rank

(If chromaticity rank is 1 digit, "-" shall be dashed on the place for the second digit. If there is no identified intensity rank, "--" is used to indicate.)

(9) - 1digit : Option Rank (Stanley normally print "-" to indicate)



# **Correspondence to RoHS • ELV instruction**

This product is in compliance with RoHS • ELV.

Prohibition substance and it's criteria value of RoHS • ELV are as follows.

- •RoHS instruction ..... Refer to following  $(1)\sim(6)$ .
- ELV instruction ...... Refer to following  $(1)\sim(4)$ .

	Substance Group Name	Criteria Value
(1)	Lead and its compounds	1,000ppm Max
(2)	Cadmium and its compounds	100ppm Max
(3)	Mercury and its compounds	1,000ppm Max
(4)	Hexavalent chromium	1,000ppm Max
(5)	PBB	1,000ppm Max
(6)	PBDE	1,000ppm Max



## **1.Reliability Testing Result**

Testing Items	Applicable Standard	Testing Conditions	Duration	Failure
Room Temp. Operating Life	EIAJ ED- 4701/100(101)	$Ta = 25^{\circ}C$ , $I_F = Maxium Rated Current$	1,000 h	0/25
Resistance to Soldering Heat	EIAJ ED- 4701/300(302)	260±2°℃, 3mm from package base	10±1s	0/25
Temperature Cycling	EIAJ ED- 4701/100(105)	Minimum Rated Storage Temperature(30min) ~ Normal Temperature(15min) ~ Maximum Rated Storage Temperature(30min) ~ Normal Temperature(15min)	5 cycles	0/25
Wet High Temp. Storage Life	EIAJ ED- 4701/100(103)	$Ta = 60 \pm 2^{\circ}C, RH = 90 \pm 5\%$	1,000 h	0/25
High Temp. Storage Life	EIAJ ED- 4701/200(201)	Ta = Maximum Rated Storage Temperature	1,000 h	0/25
Low Temp. Storage Life	EIAJ ED- 4701/200(202)	Ta = Minimum Rated Storage Temperature	1,000 h	0/25
Lead Tension	EIAJ ED- 4701/400(401)	10N,1time	10s	0/10
Vibration, Variable Frequency	EIAJ ED- 4701/400(403)	98.1m/s <sup>2</sup> (10G), 100 ~ 2KHz sweep for 20min., XYZ each direction	2 h	0/10

### 2.Failure Criteria

Items	Symbol	Conditions	Failure criteria
Luminous Intensity	$I_v$	$Ta=25^{\circ}C$ I <sub>F</sub> =10mA	Testing M in. Value $<$ Spec. M in. Value x 0.5
Forward Voltage	$V_{\rm F}$	Ta=25°C I <sub>F</sub> =10mA	Testing Max. Value $\geq$ Spec. Max. Value x 1.2
Reverse Current	I <sub>R</sub>	Ta=25°C V <sub>R</sub> =4V	Testing Max. Value $\geq$ Spec. Max. Value x 2.5
Cosmetic Appearance	-	-	Occurrence of notable decoloration, deformation and cracking



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- 1) The technical information shown in the data sheets are limited to the typical characteristics and circuit examples of the referenced products. It does not constitute the warranting of industrial property nor the granting of any license.
- 2) For the purpose of product improvement, the specifications, characteristics and technical data described in the data sheets are subject to change without prior notice. Therefore it is recommended that the most updated specifications be used in your design.
- 3) When using the products described in the data sheets, please adhere to the maximum ratings for operating voltage, heat dissipation characteristics, and other precautions for use. We are not responsible for any damage which may occur if these specifications are exceeded.
- 4) The products that have been described to this catalog are manufactured so that they will be used for the electrical instrument of the benchmark (OA equipment, telecommunications equipment, AV machine, home appliance and measuring instrument).

The application of aircrafts, space borne application, transportation equipment, medical equipment and nuclear power control equipment, etc. needs a high reliability and safety, and the breakdown and the wrong operation might influence the life or the human body. Please consult us beforehand if you plan to use our product for the usages of aircrafts, space borne application, transportation equipment, medical equipment and nuclear power control equipment, etc. except OA equipment, telecommunications equipment, AV machine, home appliance and measuring instrument.

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