



PARA LIGHT ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.

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DATA SHEET

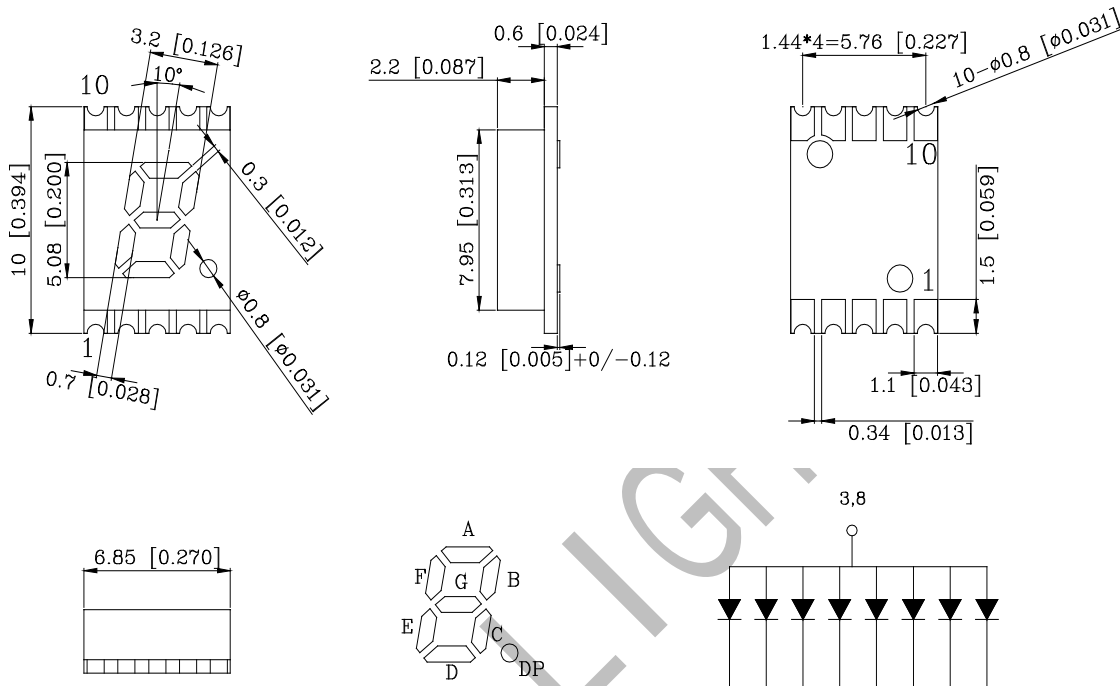
PART NO.: SA201G1092

REV: A / 1

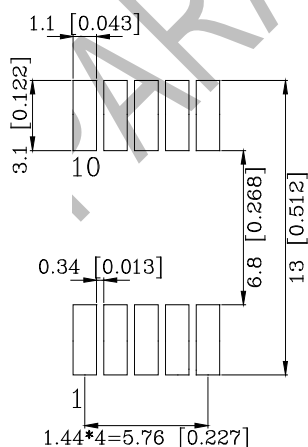
CUSTOMER'S APPROVAL: _____

DCC: _____

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



RECOMMENDED SOLDERING PATTERN



- NOTES:
1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches)
 2. Tolerance is +/- 0.25mm (0.010") unless otherwise specified
 3. The specifications, electrical characteristics and technical data described in this datasheet are subject to change without prior notice

FEATURES

- 5.08mm (0.20 inch) DIGIT HEIGHT
- COMMON ANODE
- SMD TYPE
- MOISTURE SENSITIVITY LEVEL: 2a
- LOW POWER CONSUMPTION
- Pb FREE PRODUCT
- GRAY FACE, WHITE SEGMENTS
- 1400PCS/ROL

Raw Material : SMD:GaAlInP/GaAs

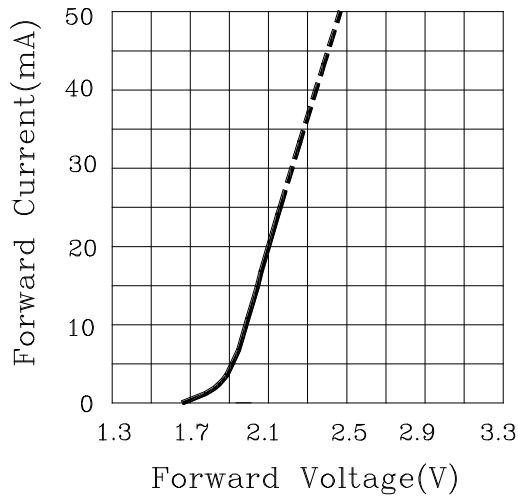
ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING : (Ta = 25°C)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	YELLOW GREEN	UNIT
PD	Power Dissipation Per Segment	60	mW
VR	Reverse Voltage Per Segment	5	V
IAF	Continuous Forward Current Per Segment	25	mA
IPF	Peak Forward Current Per Segment (1/10 Duty Cycle,0.1ms Pulse Width)	80	mA
Topr	Operating Temperature Range	-40°C to 85°C	
Tstg	Storage Temperature Range	-40°C to 85°C	

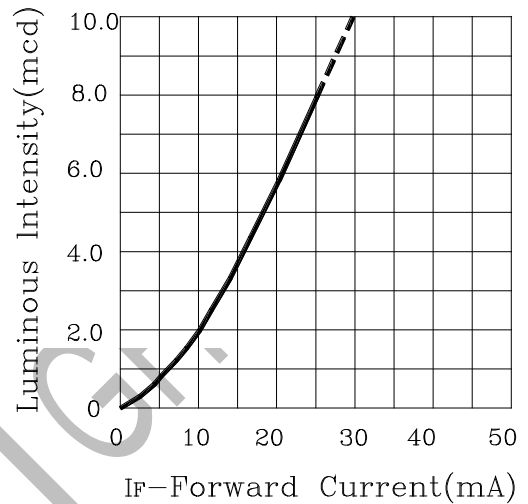
ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS : (Ta = 25°C)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
VF	Forward Voltage , Per Segment	IF = 20mA		2.1	2.3	V
IR	Reverse Current , Per Segment	VR = 5V		-	10	μA
λP	Peak Emission Wavelength	IF = 20mA		573		nm
λD	Dominant Wavelength	IF = 20mA		569		nm
Δλ	Spectral Line Half – Width	IF = 20mA		20		nm
IV	Luminous Intensity Per Segment	IF = 10mA	0.8	2		mcd

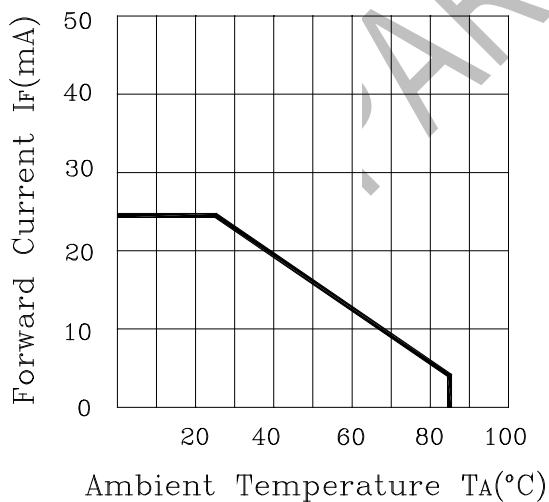
FORWARD CURRENT Vs. FORWARD VOLTAGE



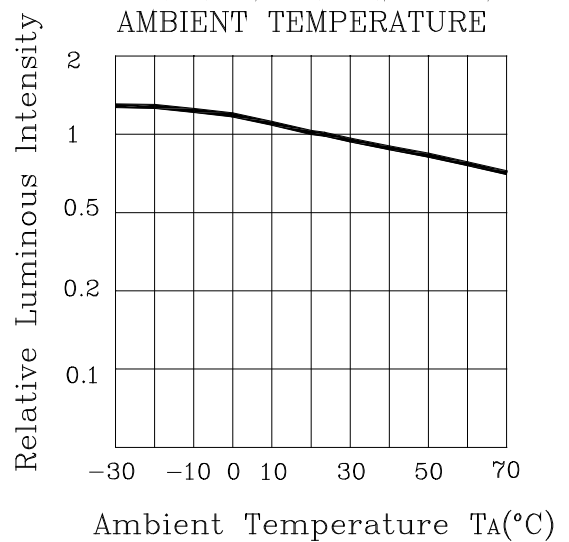
LUMINOUS INTENSITY Vs. FORWARD CURRENT



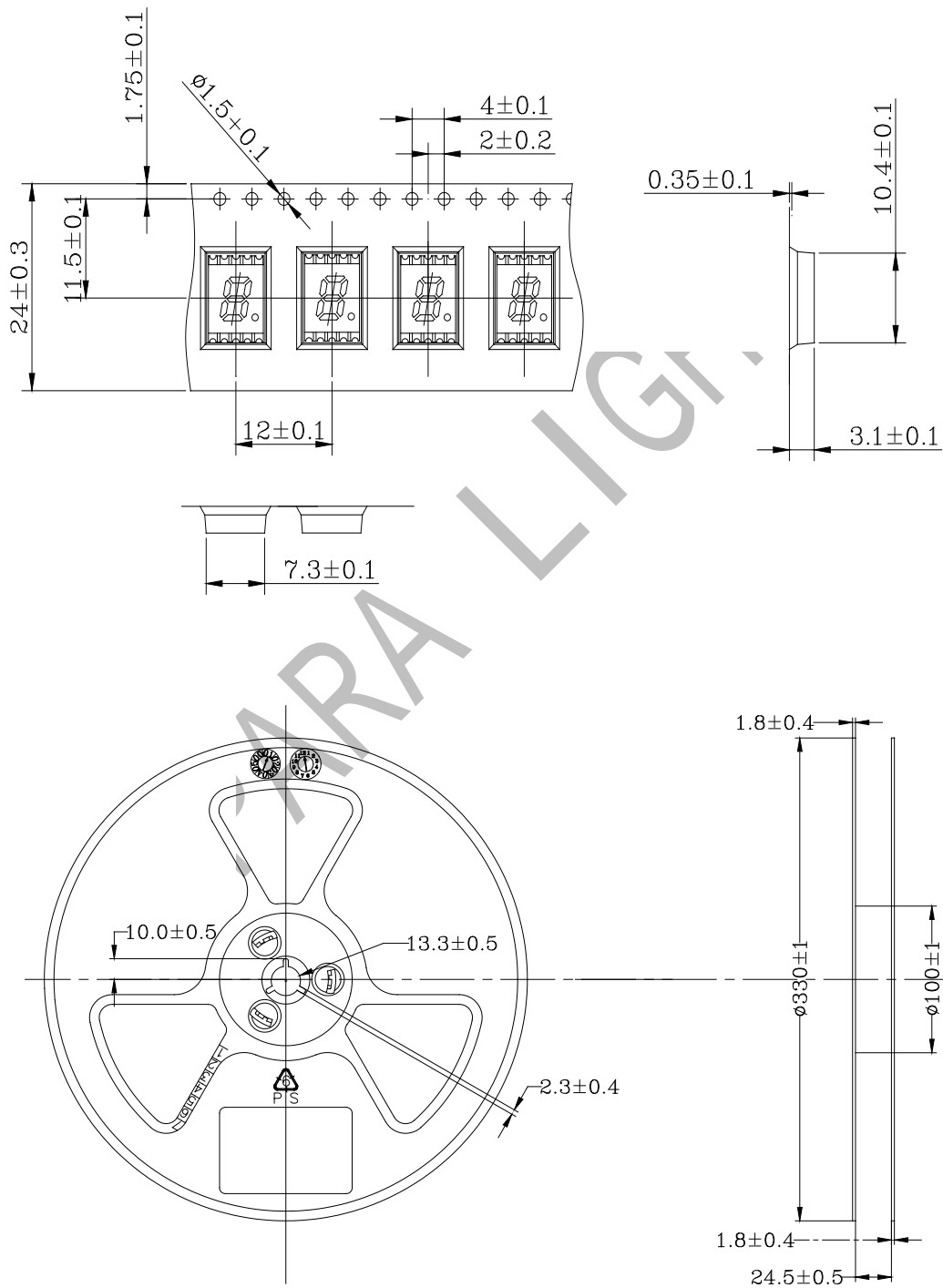
FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE



LUMINOUS INTENSITY Vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



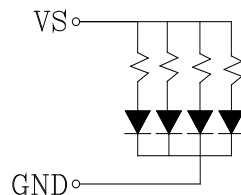
PACKAGING SPECIFICATIONS



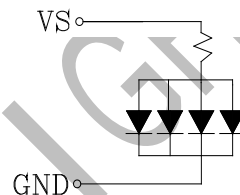
CIRCUIT DESIGN NOTES

1. Protective current-limiting resistors may be necessary to operate the LEDs within the specified range.
2. LEDs mounted in parallel should each be placed in series with its own current-limiting resistor.
3. The driving circuit should be designed to protect the LED against reverse voltages and transient voltage spikes when the circuit is powered up or shut down.
4. The safe operating current should be chosen after considering the maximum ambient temperature of the operating environment.
5. Prolonged reverse bias should be avoided, as it could cause metal migration, leading to an increase in leakage current or causing a short circuit.

Recommended Set-up

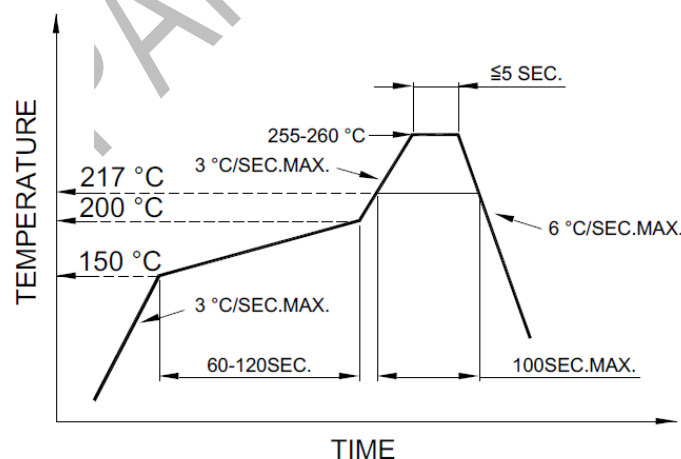


Invalid Set-up



SMT REFLOW SOLDERING INSTRUCTIONS

SMT Soldering Profile
Pb free reflow soldering Profile



NOTES

1. Avoid causing stress to the LEDs while it is exposed to high temperature.
2. The maximum number of reflow soldering passes is no more than 2 times.
3. Reflow soldering is recommended. Other soldering methods are not recommended as they might cause damage to the product.