Approved Checked Design	ed DEV	ELOPMENT	Γ SPECI	FICATIO	N			
T. Ikula mar Tokat	Ø P	<u>/N:LN</u>	J 9 1 1 V	V 8 B R A				
T Y P E	T Y P E Blue Light Emitting Diode							
APPLICATION Indications								
MATERIAL GaN								
OUTLINE	OUTLINE Attached							
ABSOLUTE	Р	*1 I <sub>FP</sub>	$I_{FDC}$	V <sub>R</sub>	Top	opr Tstg		
MAXIMUM	40	50	10	5	-25~+85 -30 <sup>^</sup>			
RATINGS	тW	mΛ	mΛ	V	$^{\circ}$ C		$^{\circ}\!\mathbb{C}$	
CONDITION $Ta = 25 \pm 3^{\circ}C$								
Test Specification								
I t e m Symbol		Con	dition		TD.	Limit		T
	Cymbol		<u> </u>	————	Тур	Min	Max	Unit
Forward Voltage	V <sub>F</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> =	5 m A		3.2		3.7	V
Reverse Leakage Current	I <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>R</sub> =	5 V				10	μΑ
Luminous Intensity *2	I o	I <sub>F</sub> =	5 m A	DC	8.5	4.5		mcd
Peak Emission Wavelength	λp	I <sub>F</sub> =	5 m A	DC	470			nm
Spectral Line Half Width *1. The Condition of pu			5 m A	DC	30			nm

\*1. The Condition of pulse current  $I_{\text{FP}}$  is 1ms pulse width, 10 % duty cycle.

\*2. Tolerance of luminouse intensity  $\pm 20\%$ .

 Please contact the Panasonic local office if you design at low current (below 1 mA DC) or pulse current operation and have any questions.

## NOTE

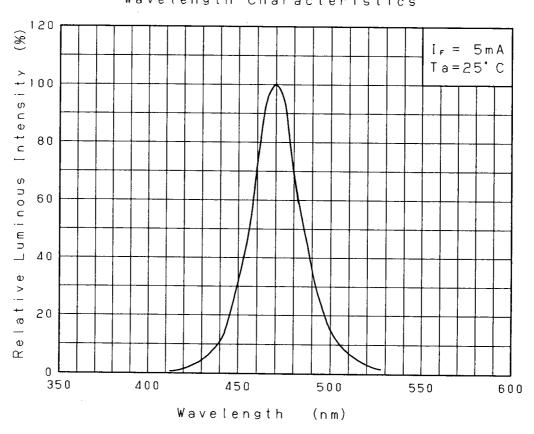
- ★1. Soldering conditions. Refer to Handling note.
- ★2. Care should be taken that soldering is done within 3-days after opening the dry package and reel.
- ★3. Compositions of the lead ····· Cu/Ni/Au plating
- ★4. This LED is sensitive to static electricity and care should be fully taken in handling it. Particularly, when an overvoltage is applied, which exceeds the absolute maximum rating of the LED, its energy damages the LED. Therefore, take utmost proactive measures against static electricity and surge as to building an assembly line and handling the LED halfway the process.
  - (1) Check the entire drive circuit including the power source. For example, a surge current, etc., generated at power-on/off must not exceed the absolute maximum rating of the LED. Also, insert an appropriate protective circuit into the LED drive circuit.
  - (2) Beware of destruction by static electricity in handling the LED. As proactive measures against static electricity, it is effective to earth your body (via  $1M\Omega$ ), spread conductive mat on the floor, wear semiconductive work uniform and shoes, and use semiconductive containers. Also, be sure to earth the nose of a soldering iron. It is recommended to use an ionizer, etc., in the facility or environment where static electricity may be generated easily.

Sep. 1.1999		

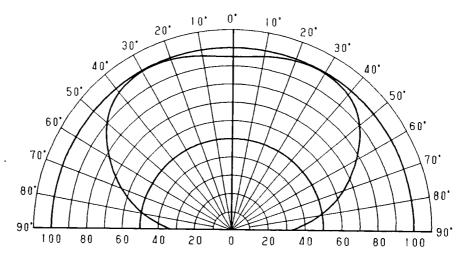
Approved Checked Designed DEVELOPMENT SPECIFICATION P/N: LNJ911W8BRA % I<sub>F</sub> - V<sub>F</sub>  $I_0$  -  $T_a$ ( m A ) 100 Ta=25° C 50 500 30 300 e c Luminous 10 100 Curr 5 50 3 30 σ σ 3 10 0 60 Forward Voltage  $V_{F}$  (V) Ambient Temperature Ta (°C) [ 0 - ] F I<sub>F</sub> - Ta Ta=25° 50 ( m A ) 10 (mcd) 10 5  $\subset$ Φ Intensity 5 J  $\nabla$ 0.5 Luminous ≥ 0.1 0 L 10 30 50 100 80 Forward Current [, (mA) Ambient Temperature Ta (°C) Sep. 1.1999

Approved	Checked	Designed					
10		بداد	DEVELOPMENT SPECIFICATION	<u> </u>	ı	1	
(.) hor	May Lange	P/N: LNJ911W8BRA					

Relative Luminous Intensity Wavelength Characteristics



· Directive Characteristics



Relative Luminous Intensity (%)

Sep. 1.1999		

