

# **LG-05IR4C94C-5118S-M**

## **DATA SHEET**

SPEC. NO. : SZ20042101  
DATE : 2020/04/21  
Version No. : A0

Approved By:

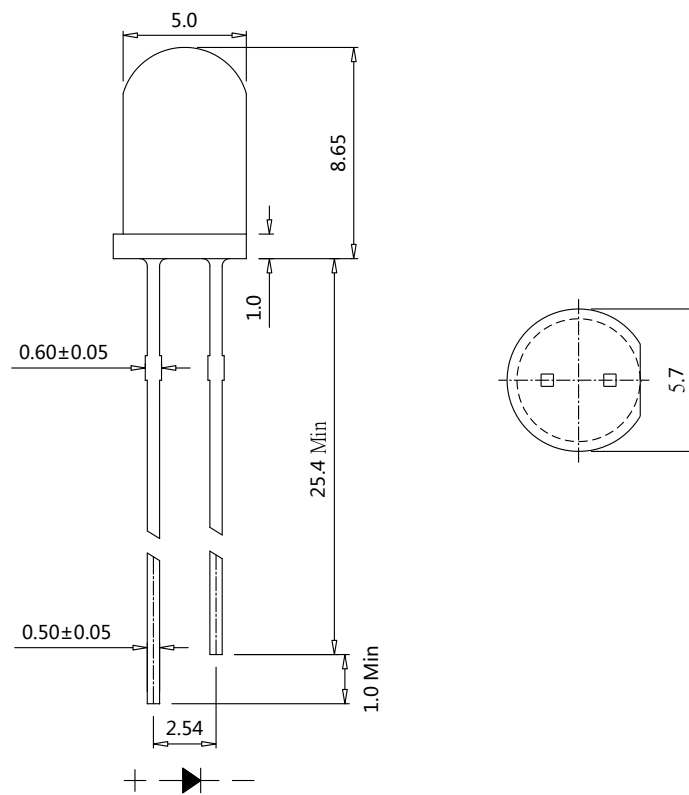
Checked By:

Prepared By:

## Features

- ◆ Pb free product—RoHS compliant 无 Pb 产品，符合 ROHS 标准
- ◆ Low power consumption, High efficiency 低功耗、高效率
- ◆ General purpose leads 通用性好
- ◆ Reliable and rugged 可靠性好、坚固
- ◆ Long life – solid state reliability 寿命长
- ◆ Radiant angle: 20° 发光角度 20°

## Package Dimension



Part NO.产品型号	Chip Material 晶片材质	Lens Color 胶体颜色
LG-05IR4C94C-5118S-M	AlGaAs	Water Clear

### Notes:

1. All dimensions are in millimeters.  
所有尺寸单位为：毫米。
2. Tolerance is  $\pm 0.20\text{mm}$  unless otherwise noted.  
尺寸未标示公差部分的尺寸公差为 $\pm 0.2$ 毫米。
3. Lead spacing is measured where the leads emerge from the package.  
引脚间距是从封装中引出引线的位置测量的。

## Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ta=25°C

Parameter	MAX.	Unit
Power Dissipation 耗散功率	150	mW
Continuous Forward Current 正向电流	100	mA
Peak Forward Current <sup>*3</sup> 脉冲电流	1.0	A
Reverse Voltage 反向电压	5	V
Operating Temperature 操作温度	-40°C to + 85°C	
Storage Temperature 储存温度	-45°C to + 100°C	
Wave Soldering Condition 波峰焊条件	260°C for 5 Seconds	

### 1. Storage: 存储

The storage ambient for the LEDs should not exceed 70% relative humidity.

LED 灯存储环境湿度不得超过 70%。

It is recommended that LEDs out of their original packaging are used within three months.

建议 LED 不开封情况下在三个月内使用。

It is recommended that LED be used in 168hrs after opening the package, If extended, use 70±5°C before baking more than 12hrs

建议 LED 在开封后 168hrs 使用完成，若超时，使用前需使用 70±5°C 温度烘烤除湿 12hrs 以上。

### 2. Precautions in handling: 预防措施处理

- When soldering, leave 2mm of minimum clearance from the resin to the soldering point.  
焊接时，尽可能使胶体与支架之间的长度大于 2mm。
- Dipping the resin to solder must be avoided.  
不得将胶体浸泡在锡炉中。
- In soldering, do not apply any stress to the lead frame particularly when heated.  
在高温焊接时，避免对支架施加外力。
- When forming a lead, make sure not to apply any stress inside the resin.  
在高温焊接时，避免对胶体施加外力。

### 3. Peak Forward Current:

Condition for is I<sub>FP</sub> pulse: Pulse Width≤100μs and duty≤1%.

脉冲电流使用条件为：占空比为≤1%，脉宽为≤100μs

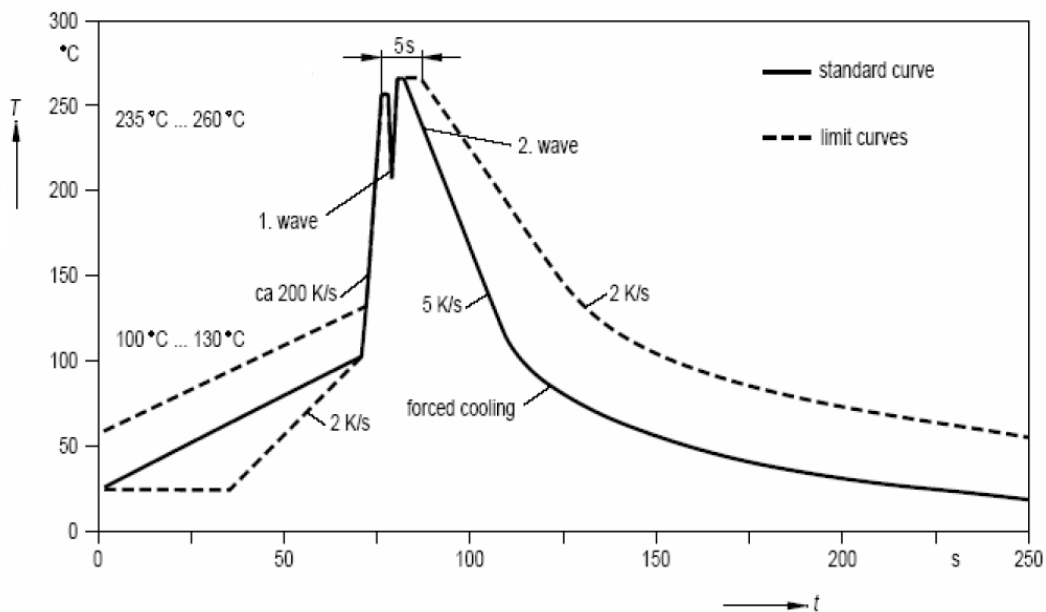
## Electrical Optical Characteristics at Ta=25°C

Parameter 参数	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition 测试条件
Radiant Intensity 辐射强度	I <sub>e</sub>	80	100	125	mW/sr	I <sub>F</sub> =50mA (Note 1,3)
Viewing Angle 发光角度	2θ <sub>1/2</sub>	15	20	25	deg	(Note 2)
Peak Wavelength 峰值波长	λ <sub>p</sub>	---	940	---	nm	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA
Spectral Line Half- Width 半波宽	Δλ	---	50	---	nm	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA
Forward Voltage 正向电压	V <sub>F</sub>	---	1.35	1.65	V	I <sub>F</sub> =50mA
Reverse Current 反向电流	I <sub>R</sub>	---	---	100	μA	V <sub>R</sub> =8V

### Note:

- Point sources of the amount of radiation per unit time in a given direction within the unit solid Angle radiated energy.  
点光源在单位立体角内所辐射出的光功率的大小。
- θ<sub>1/2</sub> is the off-axis angle at which the Radiant Intensity is half the axial Radiant Intensity.  
半功率角度为辐射强度在 50% 的时候的夹角。
- The I<sub>e</sub> test error is based on our test.  
辐射强度测试误差以敝司的测试作为标准。
- The I<sub>e</sub> guarantee should be added ±15% tolerance.  
辐射强度测试公差为±15%。

## Suggest Wave Soldering Condition For Lead Free: 建议波峰焊曲线图



## Typical Electrical / Optical Characteristics Curves 光电特性曲线图 (25°C Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted) 室温条件下

Fig.1 Spectral Distribution

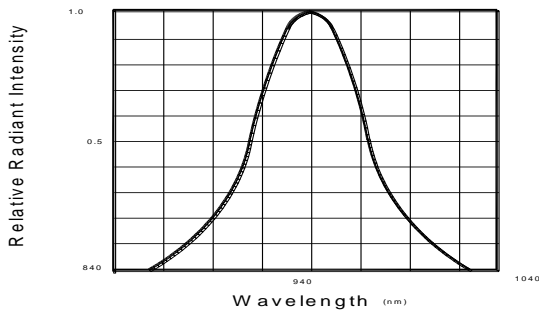


Fig.2 Forward Current IF Vs Ambient Temperature

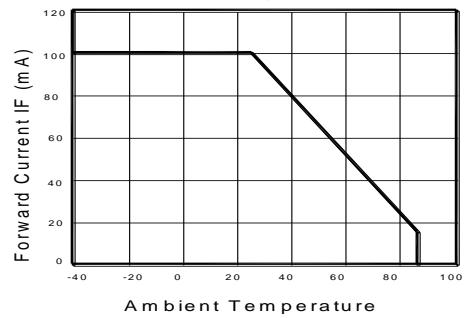


Fig.3 Forward Current Vs

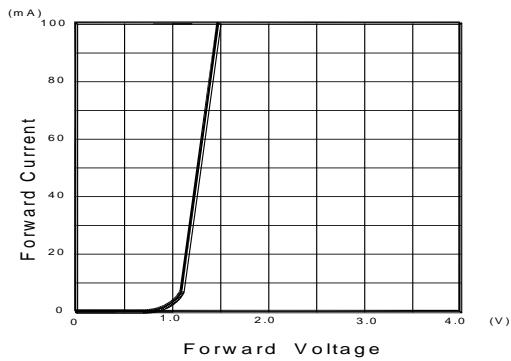


Fig.4 Relative Radiant Intensity Vs Ambient Temperature

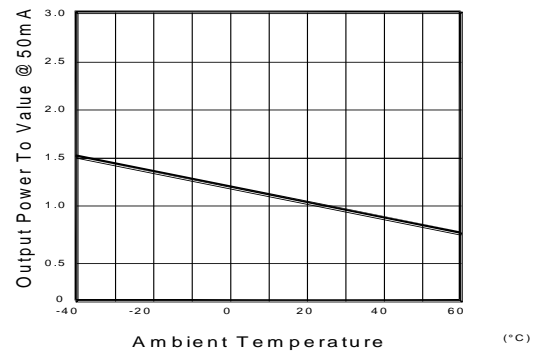


Fig.5 Relative Radiant Intensity Vs Forward Current

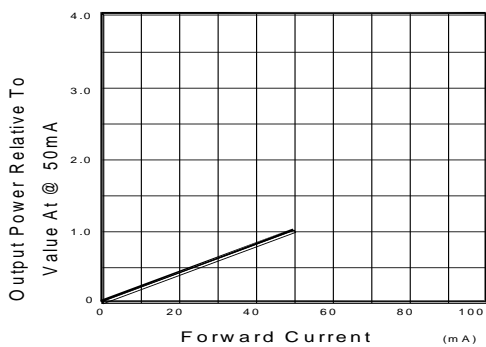
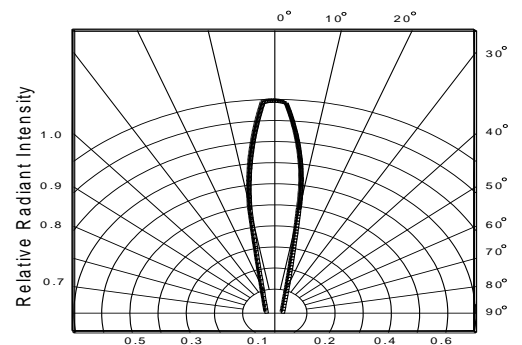


Fig.6 Radiation Diagram



## PACKAGE

### LED MOUNTING METHOD

1. The lead pitch of the LED must match the pitch of the mounting holes on the PCB during component placement. Lead-forming may be required to insure the lead pitch matches the hole pitch. Refer to the figure below for proper lead forming procedures.(Fig.1)

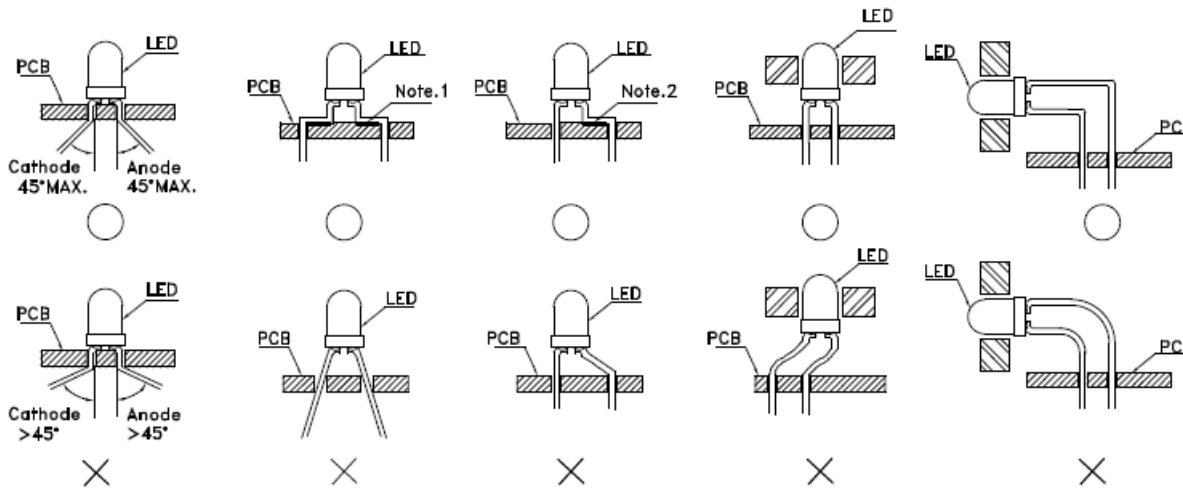


Figure 1

“o” Correct mounting method, “x” Incorrect mounting method , Note 1-2:Do not route PCB Trace in the contact area between the lead frame and the PCB to prevent short-circuit.

2. When soldering wire to the LED, use individual heat-shrink tubing to insulate the exposed leads to prevent accidental contact short-circuit (Fig.2)

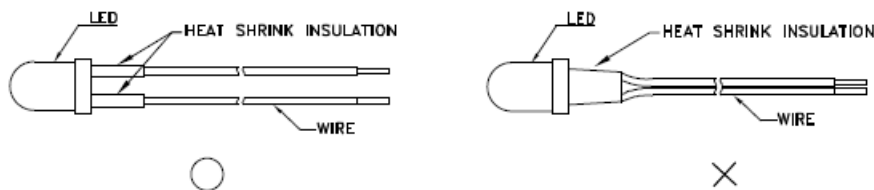


Figure 2

3. Use stand-offs (Fig.3) or spacers (Fig.4) to securely position the LED above the PCB.

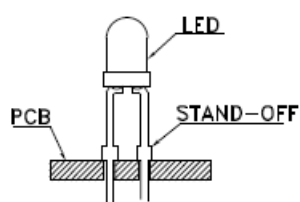


Fig. 3

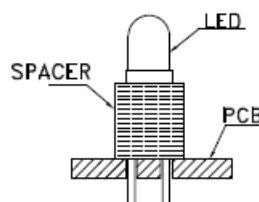


Fig. 4

## LEAD FORMING PROCEDURES

1. Maintain a minimum of 2mm clearance between the base of the LED lens and the first lead bend (Fig.5 and Fig.6).

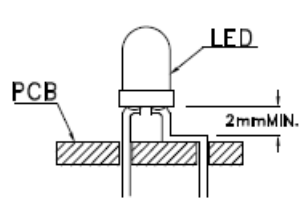


Fig. 5

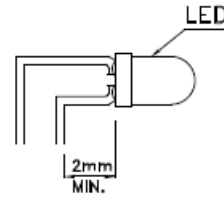


Fig. 6

2. Lead forming or bending must be performed before soldering, never during or after soldering.

3. Do not stress the LED lens during lead-forming in order to fractures in the lens epoxy and damage the internal structures.

4. During lead forming, use tools or jigs to hold the leads securely so that the bending force will not be transmitted to the LED lens and its internal structures. Do not perform lead forming once the component has been mounted onto the PCB (Fig.7).

5. Do not bend the leads more than twice(Fig.8)

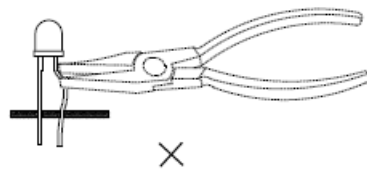


Fig. 7

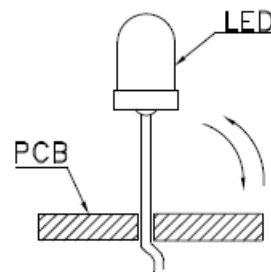


Fig. 8

6. After soldering or other high-temperature assembly, allow the LED to cool down to 50°C before applying force (Fig.9).In general, avoid placing excess force on the LED to avoid damage. For any questions please consult with LIGHT representative for proper handling procedures.

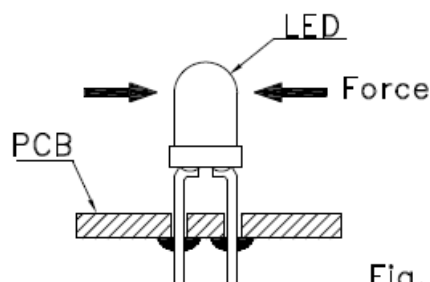
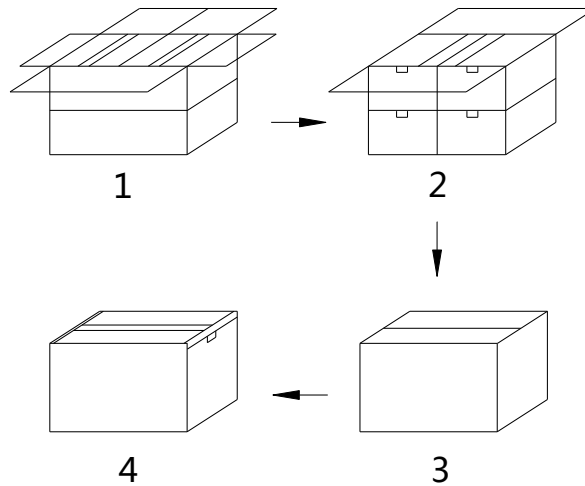
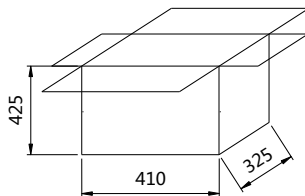
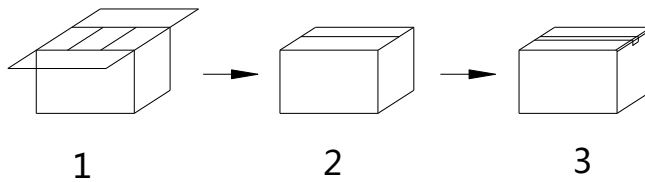
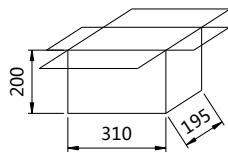
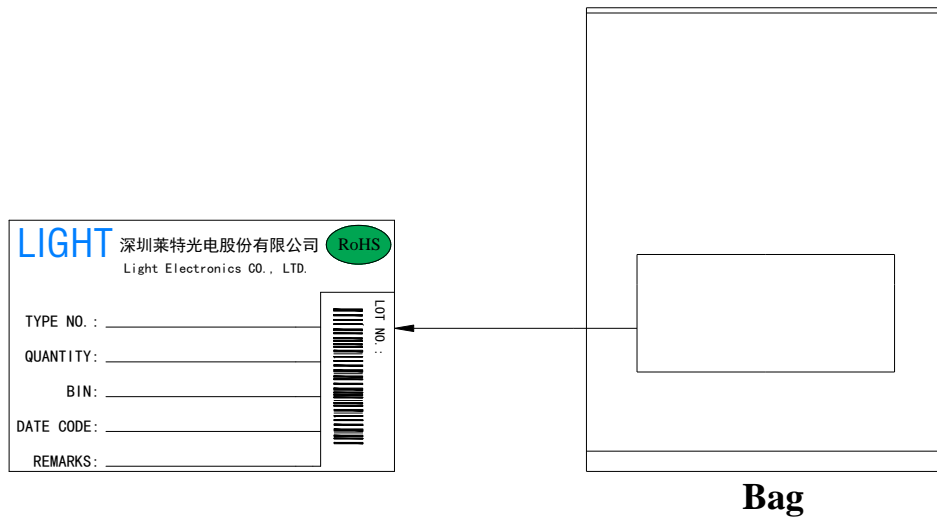


Fig. 9

## PACKAGE



Bag minimum volume (pcs / Bag)	Bag volume (pcs / Bag)	Inner box volume (Bag / box)	Outer carton volume (Box / Carton)
250	1000	10	4