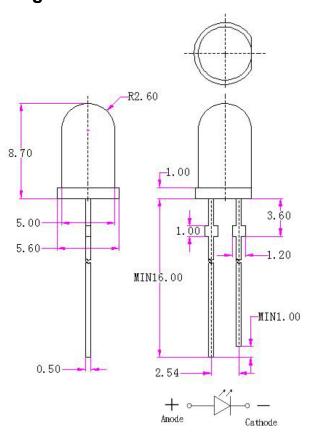


# Green 520-535nm 5mm Round LED Lamp with Stopper for LED traffic Light Part No.: LL-501PGW30-E14-2C

## ·Package Dimensions





### Notes:

- 1. All dimension units are millimeters.
- 2. All dimension tolerance is ±0.15mm

## ·Features

- · Dimensions: 5.6mm×5.0x8.7mm
- · PB Free products and RoHS Compliant
- · Description
  - 1. Emitted color: Green(520-535nm)
  - 2. Luminous intensity: 9000-13500mcd at 10mA
  - 3. Anti-static Level(MIL-STD-883E): HBM 2(≥2000V)
  - 4. Lens type: Water clear Lens
  - 5. Stopper: With stopper
  - 6. High anti-oxidation and good UV resistance performance
  - 7. An advanced optical-grade epoxy offers ultra-low temperature and high-moisture resistance performance.

## Application

- · LED Traffic Signal lights
- · Traffic Guidance Vms/DMS



# ·Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25C°)

Item	Symbol	Maximum	Unit
Power Dissipation	PD	60	mW
Peak Forward Current (1/10 Duty Cycle 0.1ms Pulse Width)	IFP	120	mA
Forward Current	IF <sub>max</sub>	20	mA
Reverse Voltage	VR	10	V
Operating Temperature Range	Topr	-40 to +85℃	
Storage Temperature Range	Tstg	-40 to +8	<b>5°</b> ℃

## ·Electrical / Optical Characteristics (Ta=25C°)

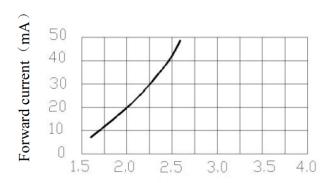
Item	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Condition
Forward Voltage	VF	2.5		3.0	V	I <sub>F</sub> =10mA
Luminous intensity	lv	9000		13500	mcd	I <sub>F</sub> =10mA
Dominant wavelength	WD	520		535	nm	I <sub>F</sub> =10mA
Reverse Current	IR	-	-	0.5	uA	VR=5V
Viewing Angle	201/2		30			IF=10mA

#### Note

- 1. Tolerance of measurement of luminous intensity is  $\pm 5\%$ ;
- 2. Tolerance of measurement of Forward voltage is  $\pm$  0.05V;
- 3. Tolerance of measurement of dominant wavelength is  $\pm 0.5$  nm;
- 4.Tolerance of measurement of Viewing Angle is  $\,\pm 10\%_{\,\circ}$



## ·Typical Electro-Optical Characteristic Curve:



Forward voltage (V)

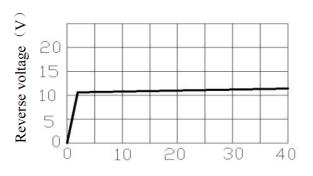


Maximum forward current (mA)

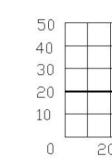
0 20 10 30 40

Forward current (mA)

50



Reverse leakage current (uA)



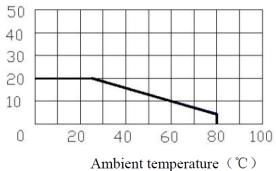
2.5

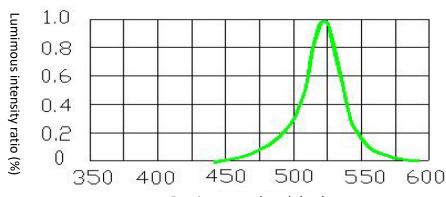
2.0

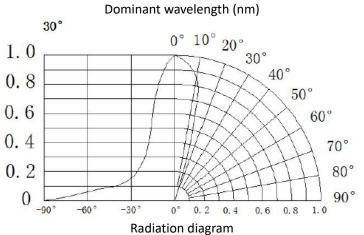
1.5

1.0

0.5









## ·Reliability test items and conditions

Category	Test Items	Ref.standard	Test Condition	Time	Units/Failed
Environmental tes	Temperature cycle	JEITA ED-4701	-40 ℃→25 ℃→100 ℃→25 ℃	100Cycles	0/100
		100 105	30min 5min 30min 5min		
	High temperature storage	JEITA ED-4701	Ta=100℃	1000 hours	0/100
		200 201	1a=100 C		
	Low temperature storage	JEITA ED-4701	Ta=-40°C	1000 hours	0/100
		200 202	1a40 G		
	Humidity Heat Storage	MIL-STD	Ta=85℃ RH=85%	1000 hours	0/100
		883:1005	1a=85C RH=85%		
Life Test	Room temperature	MIL-STD	Ta=25℃ IF=30mA	1000 hours	0/10
	life test	883:1005	Ta-25C IF-50IIIA		
	Humidity Heat life test	MIL-STD	Ta=85℃ RH=85% IF=30mA	500 hours	0/10
		883:1005	1a-03 C KH-03 / H - 30HA		
	Low-Temperature	Ta=-40 ℃ IF=30mA		1000 hours	0/10
	Life test		1a40 C 11 -30111A	1000 Hours	0/10
Damage test	Resistance to	JEITA ED-4701	Tsol=260±5 °C ,10sec	One time	0/100
	soldering heat	300 302	(3 mm from the base of the epoxy bulb)		
	Solderability	JEITA ED-4701	Tsol=245±5°C,5sec	One time	0/100
		300 303A	( Sn-3.0Ag-0.5Cu )		
Static electricity	Antistatic ability	AEC	Human body model 2000 V	Forward and	0/100
		(Q101-001)	Human body model 2000 v	reverse one time	

## ·Failure Criteria

Test Items	Symbol	Test Condition	Criteria for Judgment
Forward voltage	VF	IF=20mA	Less than the upper limit of x 1.1
Reverse Current	IR	VR = 5V	Less than the upper limit of x 2.0
Luminous Intensity   Im   IF=3*2	1E-2*20A	>Initial Data x 0.9	
	IF-3~ZUMA	(Single lamp degradation)	
Weldability			Dip tin area >95%

U. S.L: Upper Specification Limit

L. S. L: Lower Specification Limit



### Instruction manual

## 1. Pin forming method

- a. 2 mm from collate is required to bend the bracket.
- b. Bracket forming must be done with a fixture or by a professional.
- c. Bracket forming must be done before welding.
- d. Bracket forming needs to ensure that the pins and spacing are consistent with the circuit board.

#### 2. LED installation method

- a. Please pay attention to the arrangement of the external lines of various types of devices, to prevent polarity from being misplaced. The device must not be too close to the heating element and the working conditions should not exceed its specified limits.
- b. Be sure not to install led in the case of pin deformation.
- c. When deciding to install it in the hole, calculate the dimensions and tolerances of the face and the pitch of the hole on the circuit board to avoid excessive pressure on the bracket.
- d. When installing LEDs, the construction of a guide set positioning.
- e. Before the welding temperature returns to normal, the LED must be avoided by any vibration or external force.

### 3. Storage conditions

- a. Prevent continued exposure to the condensing moisture environment and keep the product away from rapid transitions in ambient temperature.
- b. LEDs should be stored with temperature ≤30°C and relative humidity ≤60%.
- c. Product in the original sealed package is recommended to be assembled within 72 hours of opening. Product in opened package for more than a week should be baked for 30 (+10/-0) hours at 85-100°C.

#### 4. Static electricity

- a. Static electricity or surge voltage damages the LEDs. It is recommended that a wrist band or an anti-electrostatic glove be used when handing the LEDs.
- b. All devices, equipment and machinery must be properly grounded. It is recommended that precautions be taken against surge voltage to the equipment that mounts LEDs.