



## Blue Oval LED Lamp MC-LB346HIBE

### 1. SPECIFICATIONS

#### 1.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25°C)

| Item                  | Symbol           | Absolute Maximum Rating | Unit |
|-----------------------|------------------|-------------------------|------|
| Forward Current       | I <sub>F</sub>   | 30                      | mA   |
| Pulse Forward Current | I <sub>FP</sub>  | 100                     | mA   |
| Reverse Voltage       | V <sub>R</sub>   | 5                       | V    |
| Operating Temperature | T <sub>opr</sub> | -30 to +85              | °C   |
| Storage Temperature   | T <sub>stg</sub> | -40 to +100             | °C   |

#### 1.2 Optical and Electrical Characteristics (Ta=25°C)

| Item               | Symbol         | Condition            | Bin                             | Min. | Max. | Unit |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|------|------|------|
| Forward Voltage    | V <sub>F</sub> | I <sub>F</sub> =20mA | V <sub>1</sub>                  | 2.75 | 3.45 | V    |
| Reverse Current    | I <sub>R</sub> | V <sub>R</sub> =5V   | -                               | -    | 1    | μ A  |
| Wavelength         | λ <sub>D</sub> | I <sub>F</sub> =20mA | W <sub>24</sub> W <sub>25</sub> | 466  | 469  | nm   |
|                    |                |                      | W <sub>25</sub> W <sub>26</sub> | 469  | 472  |      |
| Luminous Intensity | I <sub>V</sub> | I <sub>F</sub> =20mA | I <sub>4</sub> I <sub>5</sub>   | 550  | 600  | mcd  |
|                    |                |                      | I <sub>5</sub> I <sub>6</sub>   | 600  | 650  |      |

\* Tolerance of measurements of the Forward Voltage is ±0.05V

\* Tolerance of measurements of the Luminous Intensity is ±5%

\* Tolerance of measurements of the Wavelength is ±0.5nm



## 2. RELIABILITY

### 2.1 Test Items and Results

| Test Item                           | Standard Test Method     | Test Conditions   | Test Duration        | Units Failed/Tested |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|----------------------|---------------------|
| Resistance to Soldering Heat        | JEITA ED-4701<br>300 302 | Tsld=260±5℃, 10sec, 1dip<br>3mm from the base of the lens |                      | 0/100               |
| Temperature Cycle                   |                          | -40℃~130℃<br>30min. 30min. 60min./cycle                   | 100cycles            | 0/100               |
| Temperature Cycle                   | JEITA ED-4701<br>100 105 | -40℃~25℃~100℃~25℃<br>30min. 5min. 30min. 5min             | 100cycles            | 0/100               |
| Moisture Resistance (Cyclic)        | JEITA ED-4701<br>200 203 | 25℃~65℃~-10℃<br>90%RH, 24hr per cycle                     | 10cycles             | 0/100               |
| Terminal Bend Strength              | JEITA ED-4701<br>400 401 | 5N, 0°~90°~0°bend,<br>2bending cycles                     | No noticeable damage | 0/50                |
| Terminal Pull Strength              | JEITA ED-4701<br>400 401 | 10N, 10±1sec  | No noticeable damage | 0/50                |
| High Temperature Storage            | JEITA ED-4701<br>200 201 | Ta=100℃   | 1000hrs              | 0/100               |
| Temperature Humidity Storage        |                          | Ta=85℃, RH=85%  | 1000hrs              | 0/100               |
| Low Temperature Storage             | JEITA ED-4701<br>200 202 | Ta=-40℃   | 1000hrs              | 0/100               |
| Room Temperature Operating Life     |                          | Ta=25℃, IF=30mA   | 1000hrs              | 0/10                |
| Temperature Humidity Operating Life |                          | 85℃, RH=85%, IF=30mA                                      | 500hrs               | 0/10                |
| Low Temperature Operating Life      |                          | Ta=-30℃, IF=30mA  | 1000hrs              | 0/10                |

### 2.2 Criteria for Judging Damage

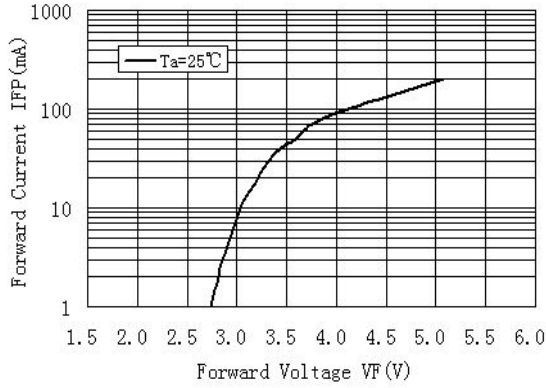
| Item               | Symbol         | Test Conditions      | Criteria for Judgement |              |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------------|------------------------|--------------|
|                    |                |                      | Min.                   | Max.         |
| Forward Voltage    | V <sub>F</sub> | I <sub>F</sub> =20mA | -                      | U.S.L. × 1.1 |
| Reverse Current    | I <sub>R</sub> | V <sub>R</sub> =5V   | -                      | U.S.L. × 2.0 |
| Luminous Intensity | I <sub>v</sub> | I <sub>F</sub> =20mA | L.S.L. × 0.9           | -            |

U.S.L.: Upper Standard Level

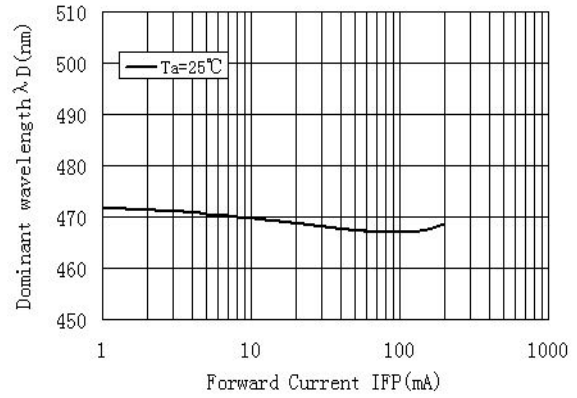
L.S.L.: Lower Standard Level

### 3. Typical Electrical Characteristics Curves:

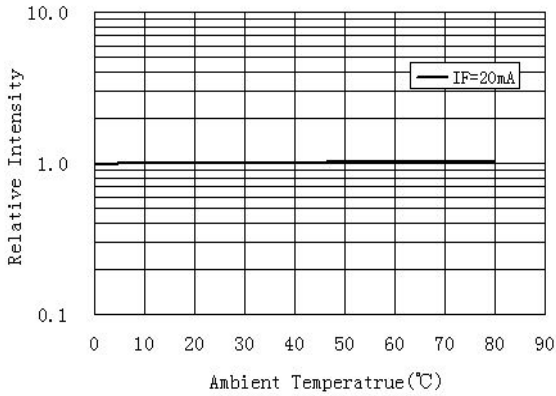
Forward Voltage vs.  
Forward Current



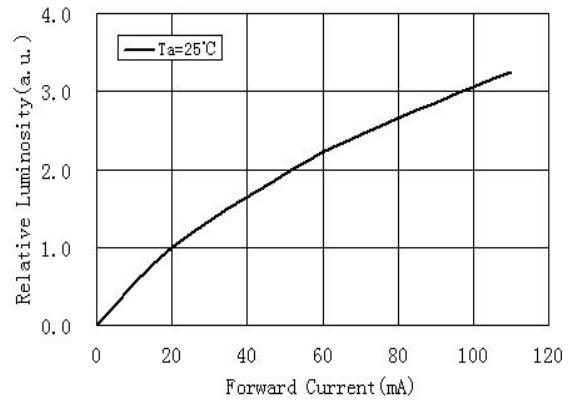
Forward Current vs.  
Dominant wavelength



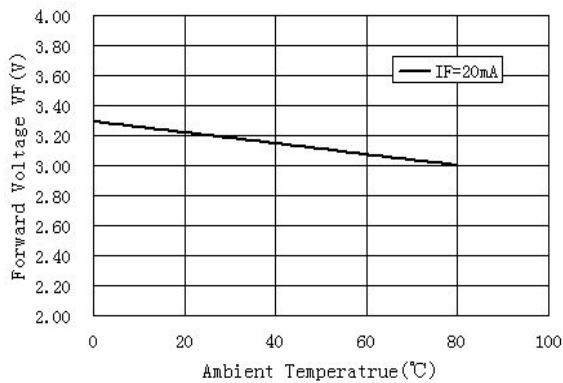
Ambient Temperature vs.  
Relative Intensity



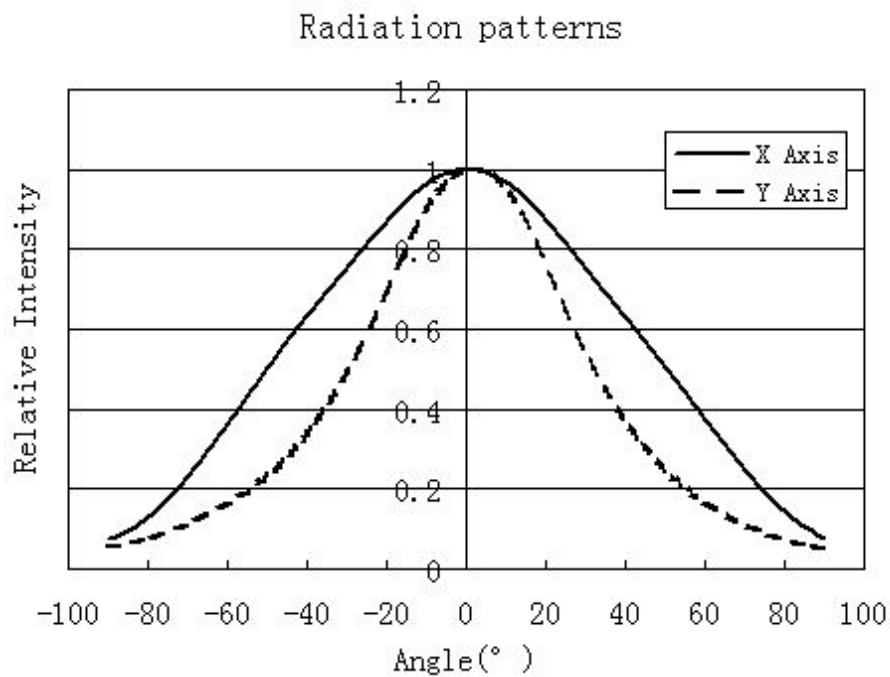
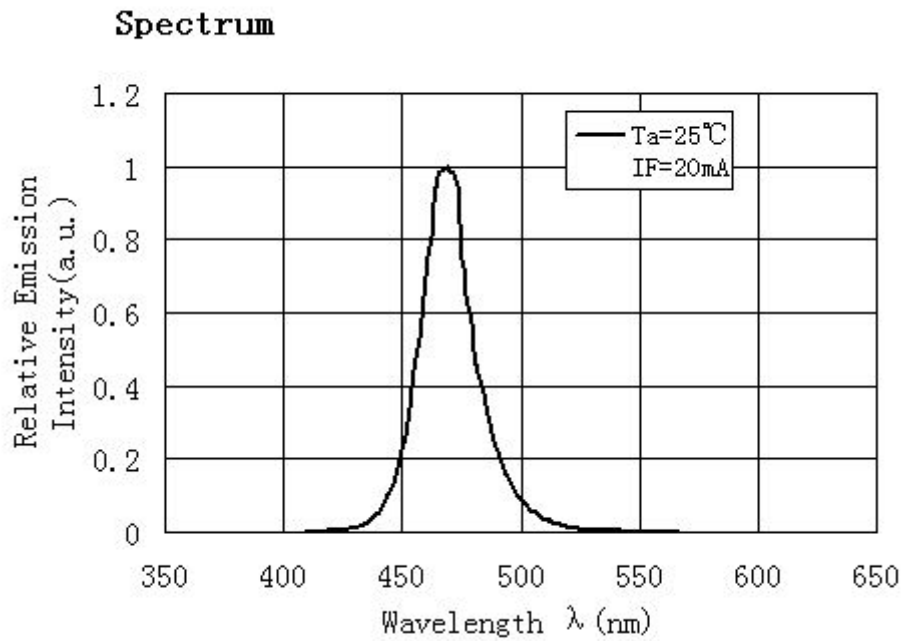
Forward Current vs.  
Relative Luminosity



Ambient Temperature vs.  
Forward Voltage



#### 4. Typical Optical Characteristics Curves



## 5. Outline Dimensions and Materials

This product complies with RoHS Directive.

The Outline-Dimensions please refer to Fig.MC-LB346HIBE-01

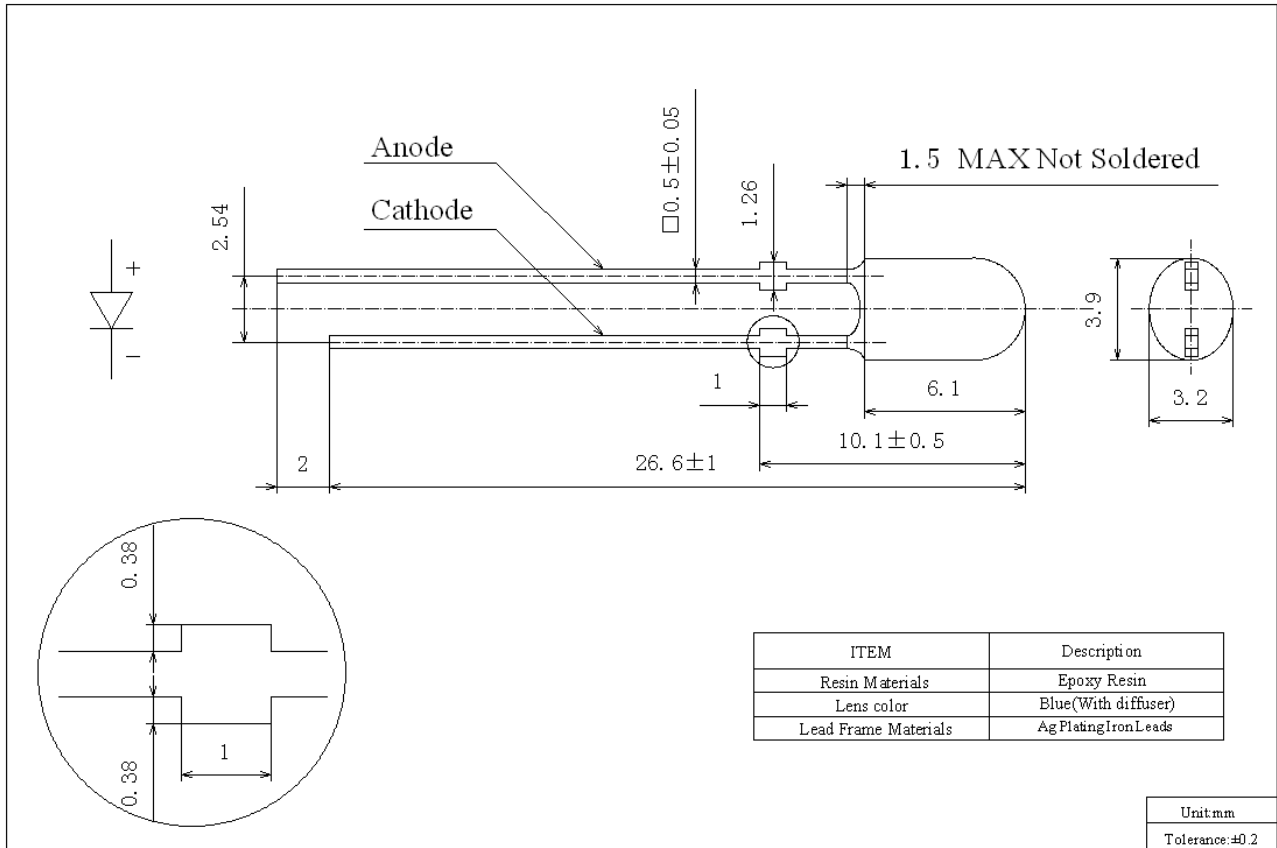


Fig.MC-LB346HIBE-01

## 6. Packing

Please refer to Fig.MC-LB346HIBE-02 & Fig.MC-LB346HIBE-03

The Label on the minimum packing unit shows: Vf, Iv, λd, Qty.

The LEDs may be damaged if the boxes are dropped or receive a strong impact against them, so precautions must be taken to prevent any damage.

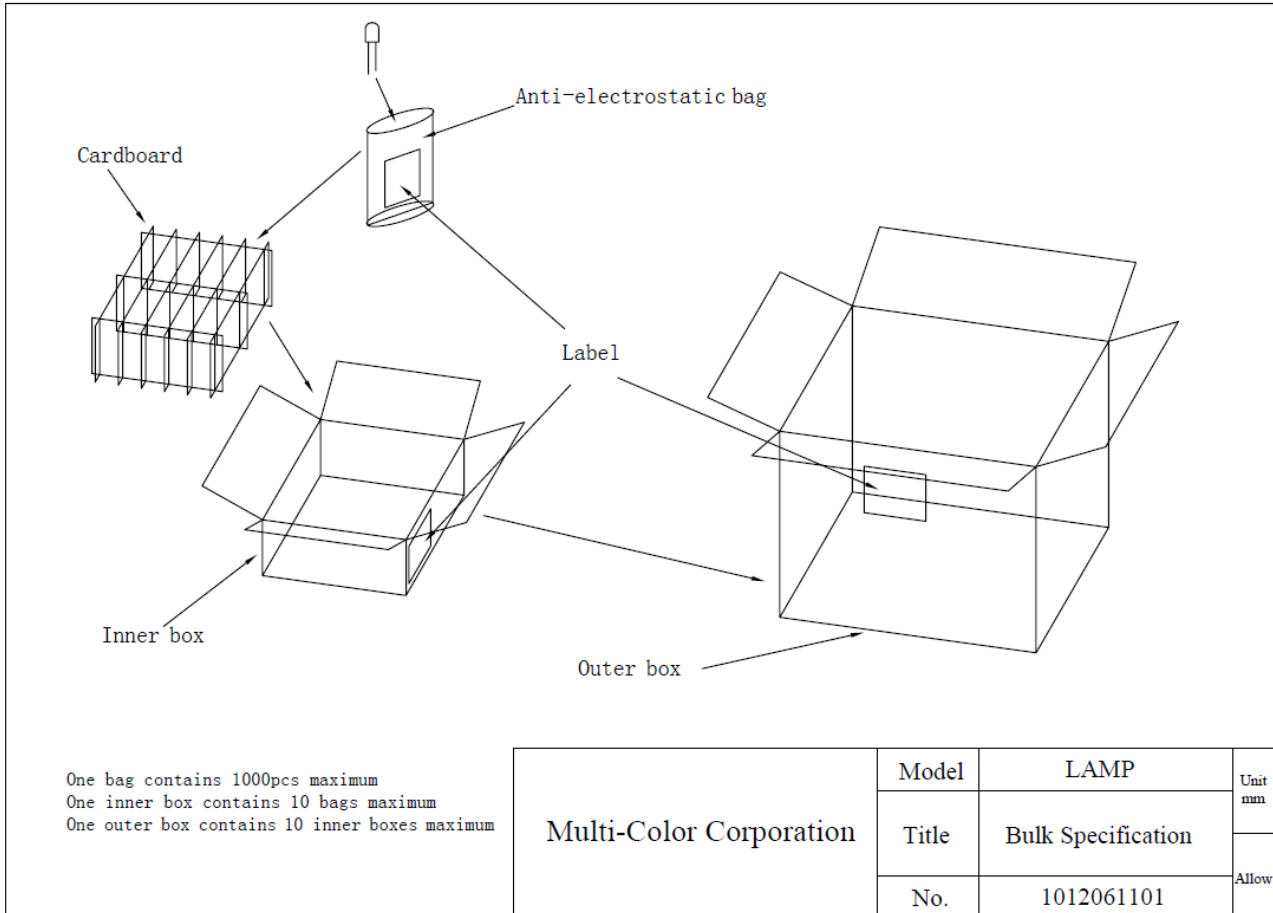


Fig.MC-LB346HIBE-02

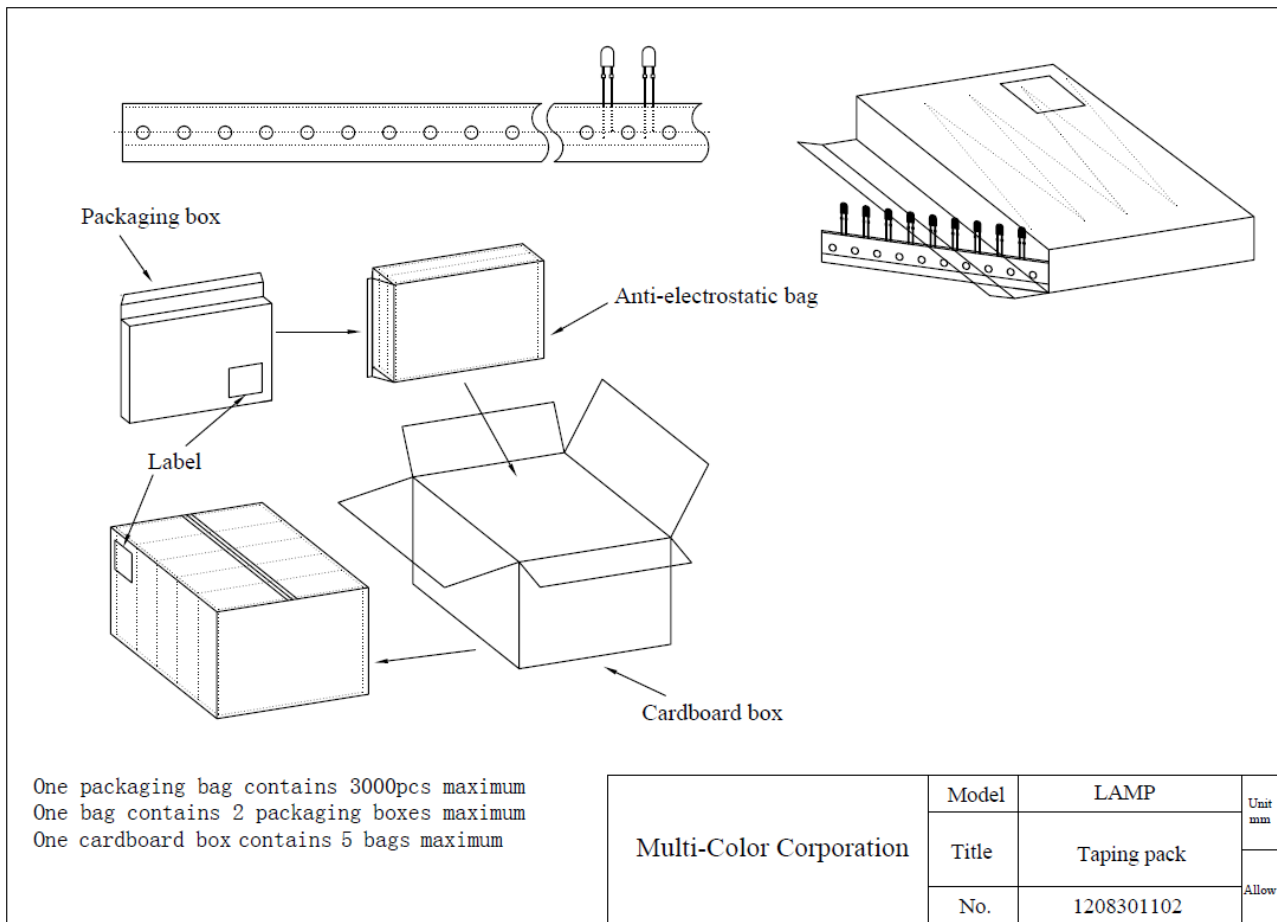


Fig.MC-LB346HIBE-03



## 7. Lead Forming

- When forming leads, the leads should be bent at a point at least 3mm from the base of the epoxy bulb. Do not use the base of the lead frame as a fulcrum during lead forming.
- Lead forming should be done before soldering.
- DO not apply any bending stress to the base of the lead. The stress to the base may damage the LED's characteristics or it may break the LEDs.
- When mounting the LEDs onto a printed circuit board. The holes on the circuit board should be exactly aligned with the leads of the LEDs. If the LEDs are mounted with stress at the leads, it causes deterioration of the epoxy resin and this will degrade the LEDs.

## 8. Storage

- The LEDs should be stored at 30°C and 60%RH. The storage life limits are 3 months. If the LEDs are stored for 3 months or more, they can be stored for a year in a sealed container with a nitrogen atmosphere and moisture absorbent material (silica gel desiccants).
- The lead part may be affected by environments which contain corrosive substances. Please avoid conditions which may cause the LED to corrode, tarnish or discolor. This corrosion or discoloration may cause difficulty during soldering operations. It is recommended that the LEDs be used as soon as possible.
- Please avoid rapid transitions in ambient temperature, especially in high humidity environments where condensation can occur.

## 9. Static Electricity

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