



**PARA LIGHT ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.**

11F., No. 8, Jiankang Rd., Zhonghe Dist., New Taipei City 235, Taiwan,  
Tel: 886-2-2225-3733 Fax: 886-2-2225-4800  
E-mail: [para@para.com.tw](mailto:para@para.com.tw) <http://www.para.com.tw>

**DATA SHEET**

**PART NO. : SA403UB256**

**REV : A / 0**

CUSTOMER'S APPROVAL : \_\_\_\_\_

DCC : \_\_\_\_\_

DRAWING NO. : DS-13-26-0044G

DATE : 2026-05-25

Page : 1

LD-R/E020



**FEATURES**

- \* 10.16mm (0.40 inch ) DIGIT HEIGHT
- \* COMMON ANODE
- \* SMD TYPE
- \* MOISTURE SENSITIVITY LEVEL: 2a
- \* LOW POWER CONSUMPTION
- \* Pb FREE PRODUCTS
- \* ROHS COMPLIANCE
- \* GRAY FACE,WHITE SEGMENTS

Raw Material : SMD:InGaN/GaN

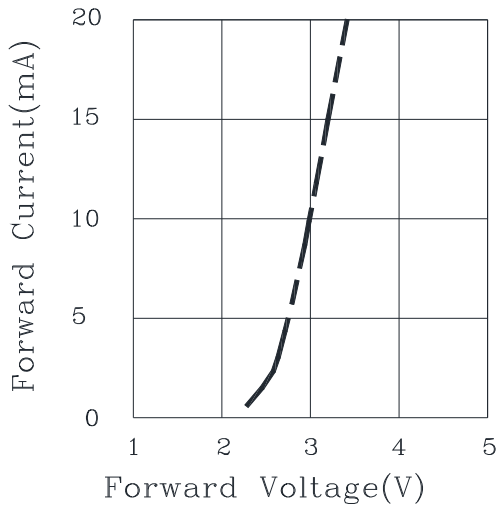
ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING : ( Ta = 25°C )

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	ULTRA BLUE	UNIT
PD	Power Dissipation Per Segment	32	mW
VR	Reverse Voltage Per Segment	5	V
IAF	Continuous Forward Current Per Segment	10	mA
IPF	Peak Forward Current Per Segment (1/10 Duty Cycle,0.1ms Pulse Width)	80	mA
ESD	Electrostatic Discharge Threshold (HBM)	1000	V
Topr	Operating Temperature Range	- 40°C to 85°C	
Tstg	Storage Temperature Range	- 40°C to 85°C	

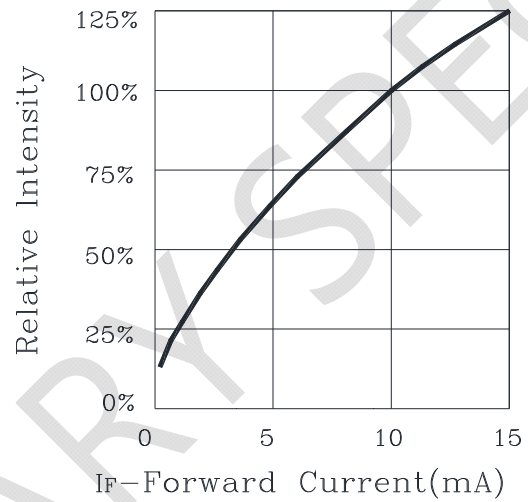
ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS : ( Ta = 25°C )

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
VF	Forward Voltage , Per Segment	IF = 5mA	-	2.8	3.2	V
IR	Reverse Current , Per Segment	VR = 5V		-	10	μA
λD	Dominant Wavelength	IF = 5mA		469		nm
Δλ	Spectral Line Half - Width	IF = 5mA		30		nm
IV	Luminous Intensity Per Segment	IF = 5mA	3.8	9.5		mcd

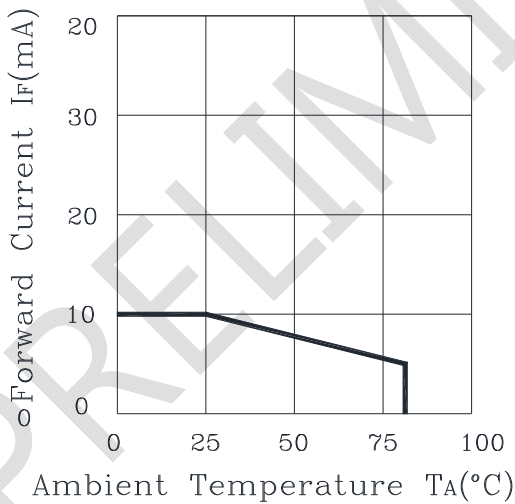
FORWARD CURRENT Vs.  
FORWARD VOLTAGE



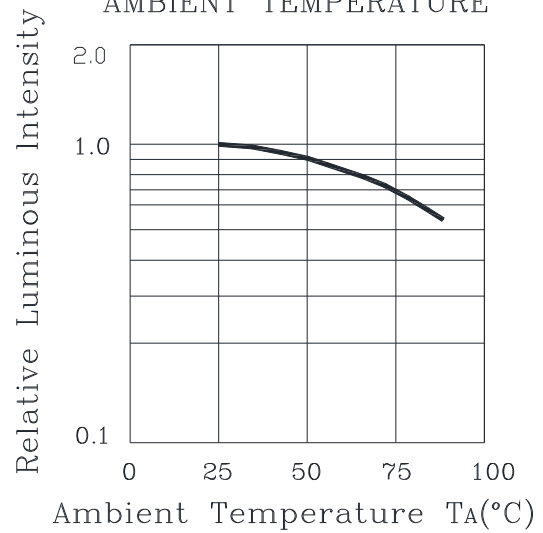
RELATIVE INTENSITY Vs.  
FORWARD CURRENT



FORWARD CURRENT  
DERATING CURVE



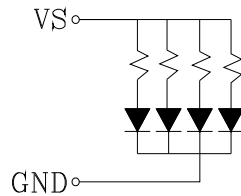
LUMINOUS INTENSITY Vs.  
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



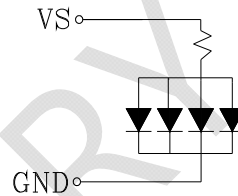
**CIRCUIT DESIGN NOTES**

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



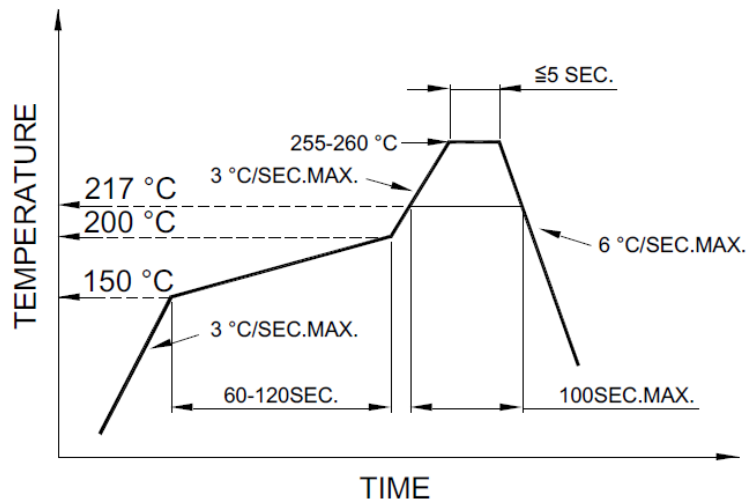
Invalid Set-up



**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 1 times.
3. Reflow soldering is recommended. Other soldering methods are not recommended as they might cause damage to the product.