



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

11F, No.8, Jiankang Rd,Zhonghe Dist,New Taipei City 253, 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.: L-C195JRLGCT-5A-FMT**

**REV: A / 1**

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

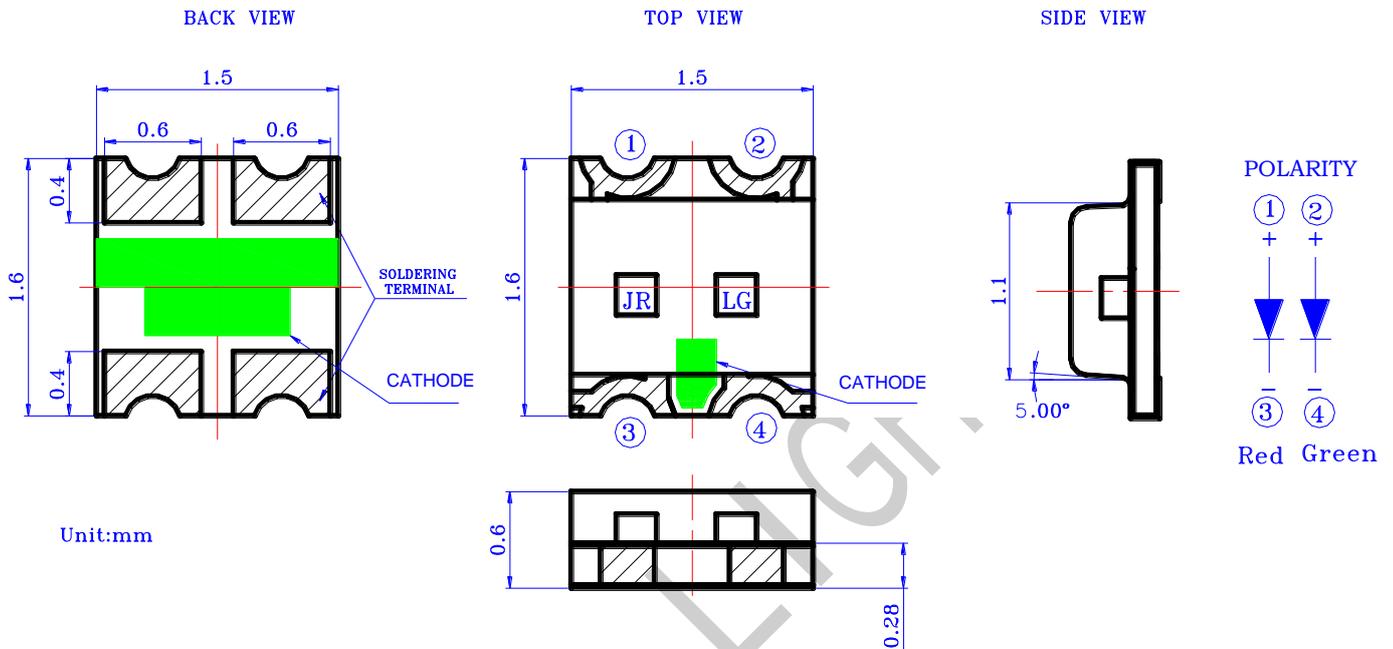
DCC: \_\_\_\_\_

DRAWING NO.: DS-79-18-0011G

DATE: 2021-11-26

Page 1

● PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS



Notes:

1. All dimensions are in millimeters.
2. Tolerance is  $\pm 0.1\text{mm}$  (.004") unless otherwise noted.

● Features

- \* Dual color, top view, wide view angle Chip LED.
- \* Package in 8mm tape on 7" diameter reels.
- \* Compatible with automatic Pick & Place equipment.
- \* Compatible with Reflow soldering and Wave soldering processes.
- \* EIA STD package.
- \* I.C. compatible.
- \* Pb free product.
- \* Moisture sensitivity level: 3



# SURFACE MOUNT DEVICE LED

Part No.: L-C195JRLGCT-5A-FMT

REV:A / 1

## ● Chip Materials

Chip	Light Color	Dice Material	Lens Color
JR	Red	GaAlInP	Water Clear
LG	Super Green	GaInN	

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

Symbol	Parameter	Rating		Unit
		Red	Super Green	
P <sub>D</sub>	Power Dissipation	75	100	mW
I <sub>PF</sub>	Peak Forward Current (1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width)	80	100	mA
I <sub>F</sub>	Continuous Forward Current	30	25	mA
V <sub>R</sub>	Reverse Voltage	5	5	V
ESD	Electrostatic Discharge Threshold (HBM) <sup>Note A</sup>	2000	1000	V
Topr	Operating Temperature Range	-40 ~ +85		°C
Tstg	Storage Temperature Range	-40 ~ +85		°C

Note A:

HBM: Human Body Model. Seller gives no other assurances regarding the ability of to withstand ESD.

## ● Electro-Optical Characteristics (Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Red	Super Green	Unit	Test Condition
Luminous Intensity	Min.	7.1	180	mcd	IF=5mA
	Typ.	17	280		
	Max.	28	480		
Viewing Angle	Typ.	2θ1/2		deg	Note 2
Dominant Wavelength	Min.	626	520	nm	IF=5mA
	Typ.	631	525		
	Max.	636	535		
Spectral Line Half-Width	Typ.	Δλ	17	nm	
Forward Voltage	Min.	1.65	2.4	V	IF =5mA
	Typ.	1.85	2.7		
	Max.	2.15	3.2		
Reverse Current	Max.	I <sub>R</sub>	10	μA	V <sub>R</sub> = 5V



# SURFACE MOUNT DEVICE LED

Part No.: L-C195JRLGCT-5A-FMT

REV:A / 1

## ● Bin Code List

Luminous Intensity (IV), Unit: mcd@5mA					
Red			Super Green		
Bin Code	Min	Max	Bin Code	Min	Max
K	7.10	11.20	S	180.00	280.00
L	11.20	18.00	T	280.00	480.00
M	18.00	28.00			

Tolerance of each bin are  $\pm 15\%$

Dominant Wavelength (Hue), Unit: nm@5mA					
Red			Super Green		
Bin Code	Min	Max	Bin Code	Min	Max
R1	626	631	AP	520	525
R2	631	636	AQ	525	530
			AR	530	535

Tolerance of each bin are  $\pm 1\text{nm}$

### Notes:

1. Luminous intensity is measured with a light sensor and filter combination that proximities the CIE eye-response curve.
2.  $\theta 1/2$  is the off-axis angle at which the luminous intensity is half the axial luminous intensity.
3. The dominant wavelength  $\lambda d$  is derived from the CIE chromaticity diagram and represents the single wavelength which defines the color of the device.
4. Caution in ESD:  
Static Electricity and surge damages the LED. It is recommended use a wrist band or anti-electrostatic glove when handling the LED. All devices, equipment and machinery must be properly grounded.
5. Major standard testing equipment by "Instrument System" Model: CAS140B Compact Array Spectrometer and "KEITHLEY" Source Meter Model: 2400.

● Red Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves

(25°C Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

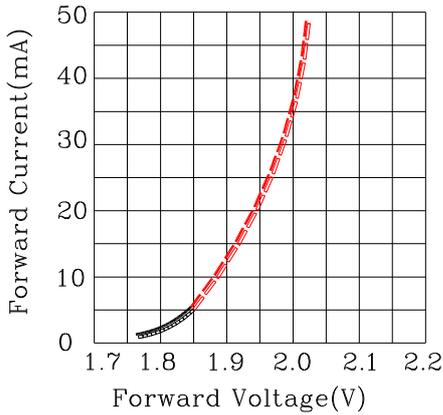


Fig.2 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

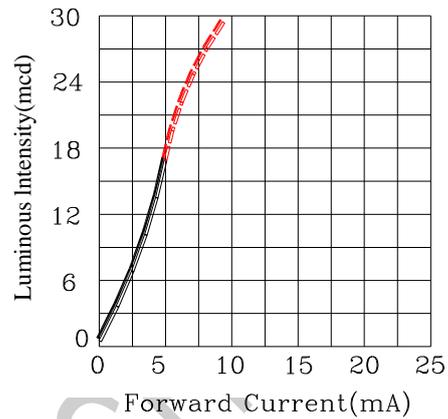


Fig.3 Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

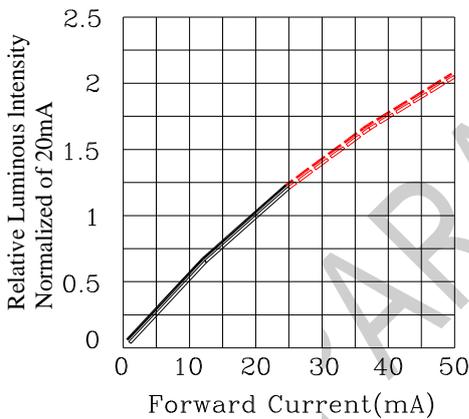


Fig.4 Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

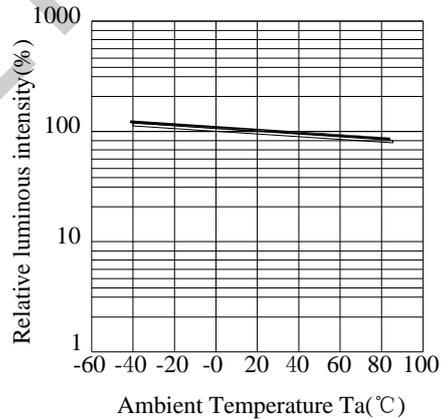


Fig.5 Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature

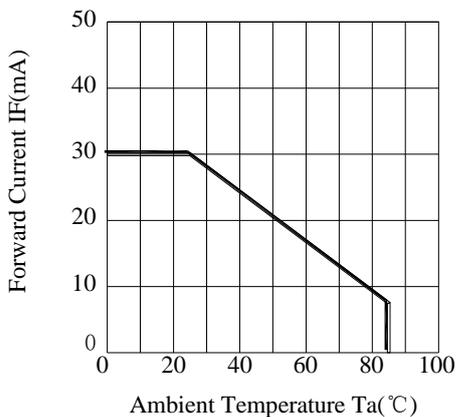


Fig.6 Forward Current Derating Curve

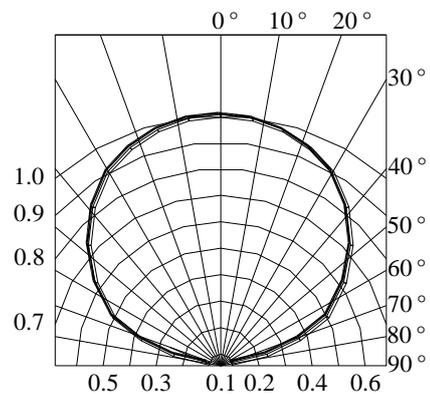


Fig.7 Relative Intensity vs. Angle

● Super Green Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves

(25°C Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

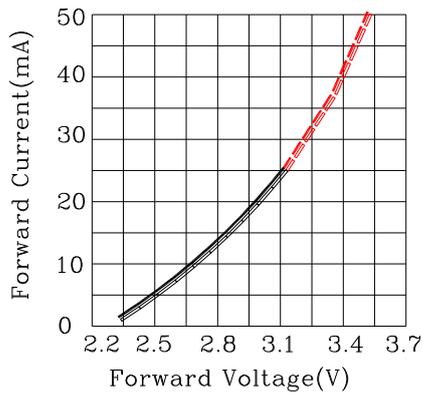


Fig.2 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

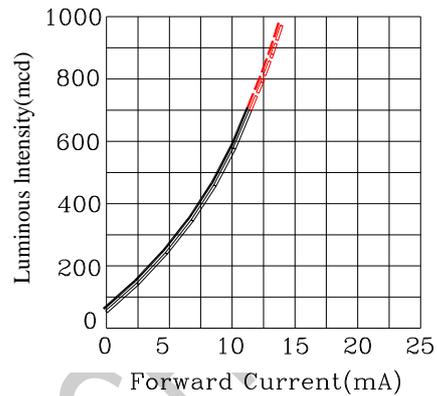


Fig.3 Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

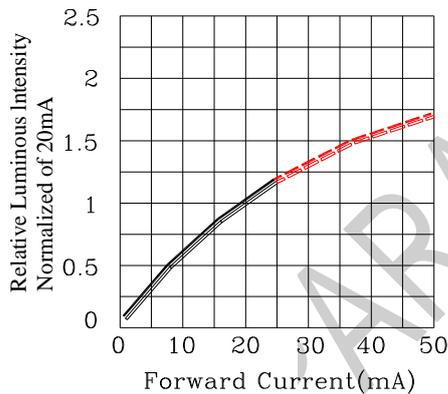


Fig.4 Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

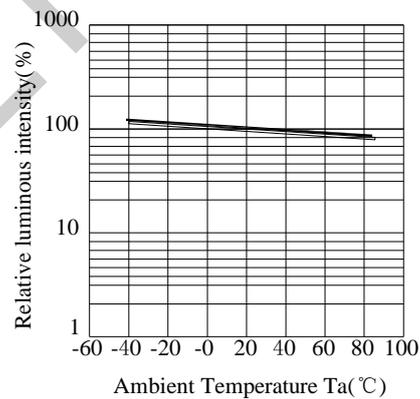


Fig.5 Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature

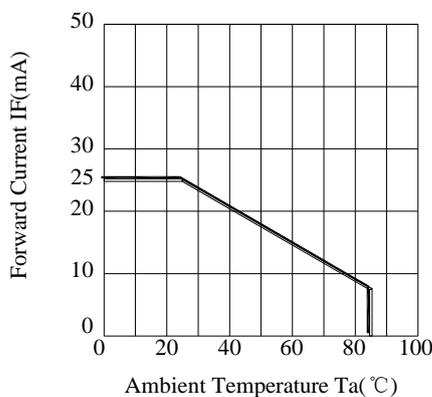


Fig.6 Forward Current Derating Curve

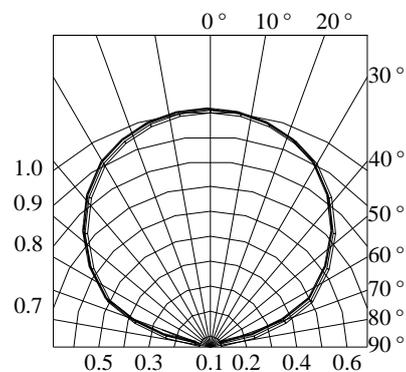


Fig.7 Relative Intensity vs. Angle

● Label Explanation



ITEM CODE:PARA LIGHT

PART NO: L-C195JRLGCT-5A-FMT

IV --- Luminous Intensity Code

LOT NO: EM S L 12 09 0110  
           A    B    C    D    E    F

A---EM: Emos Code

B---S:SMD

C---Local

D---Year

E---Month

F---SPEC.

PACKING QUANTITY OF BAG :

3000pcs for 150、170、110、155、115、195 series

4000pcs for 191 series

5000pcs for 192 series

DATE CODE: 2012 09 10  
                   G    H    I

G--- Year

H--- Month

I --- Day

● Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves

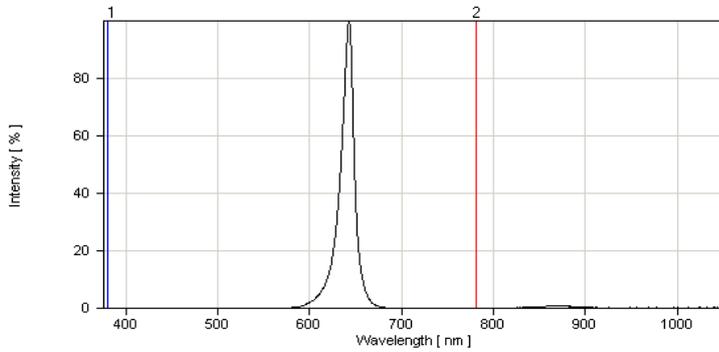


Fig.1 Red Relative Intensity vs. Wavelength

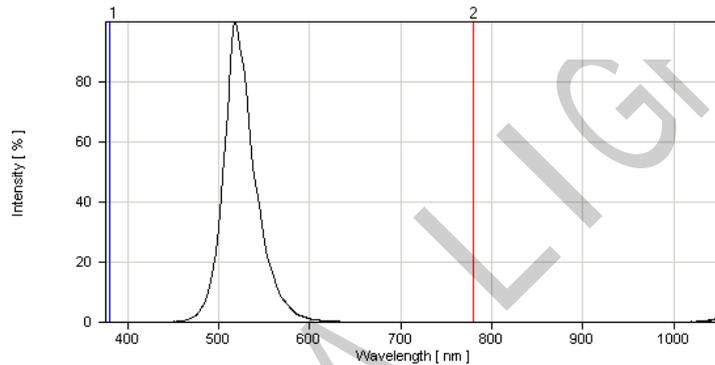
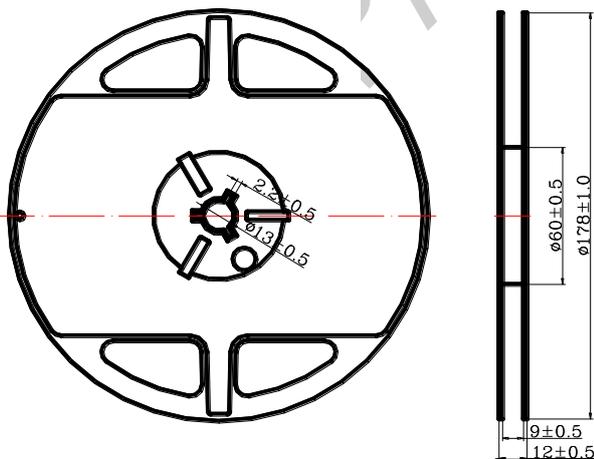


Fig.1 Green Relative Intensity vs. Wavelength

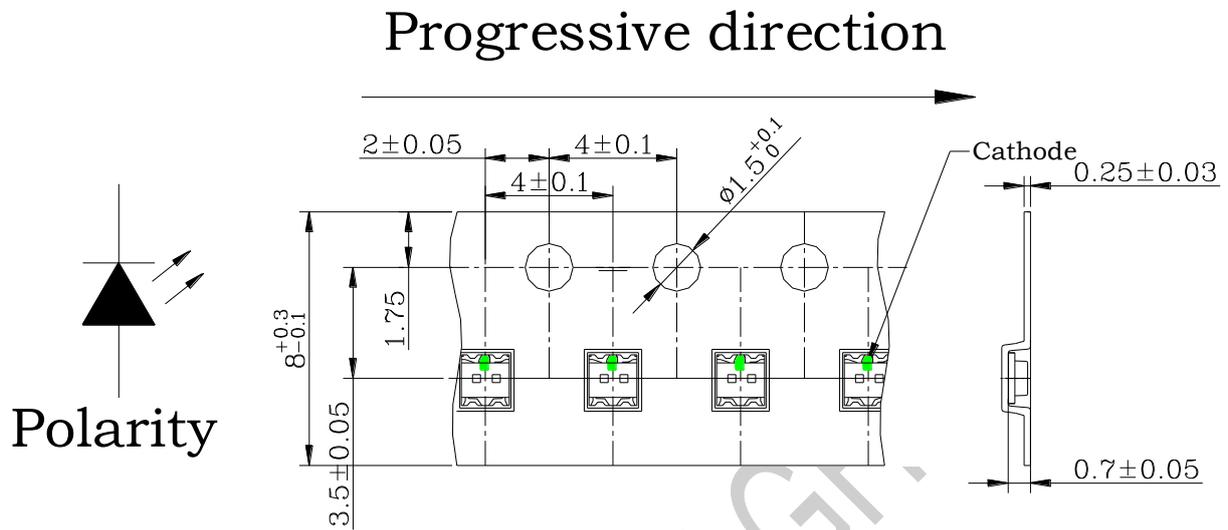
● Reel Dimensions



Notes:

1. Taping Quantity: 3000pcs
2. The tolerances unless mentioned is  $\pm 0.1\text{mm}$ , Angle  $\pm 0.5^\circ$ , Unit: mm.

● Package Dimensions Of Tape And Reel

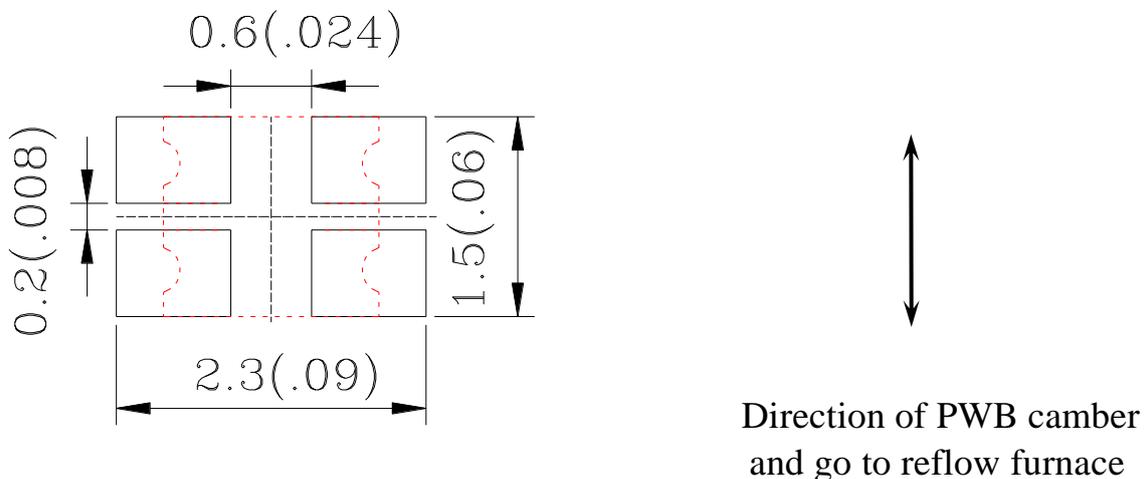


Notes: All dimensions are in millimeters.

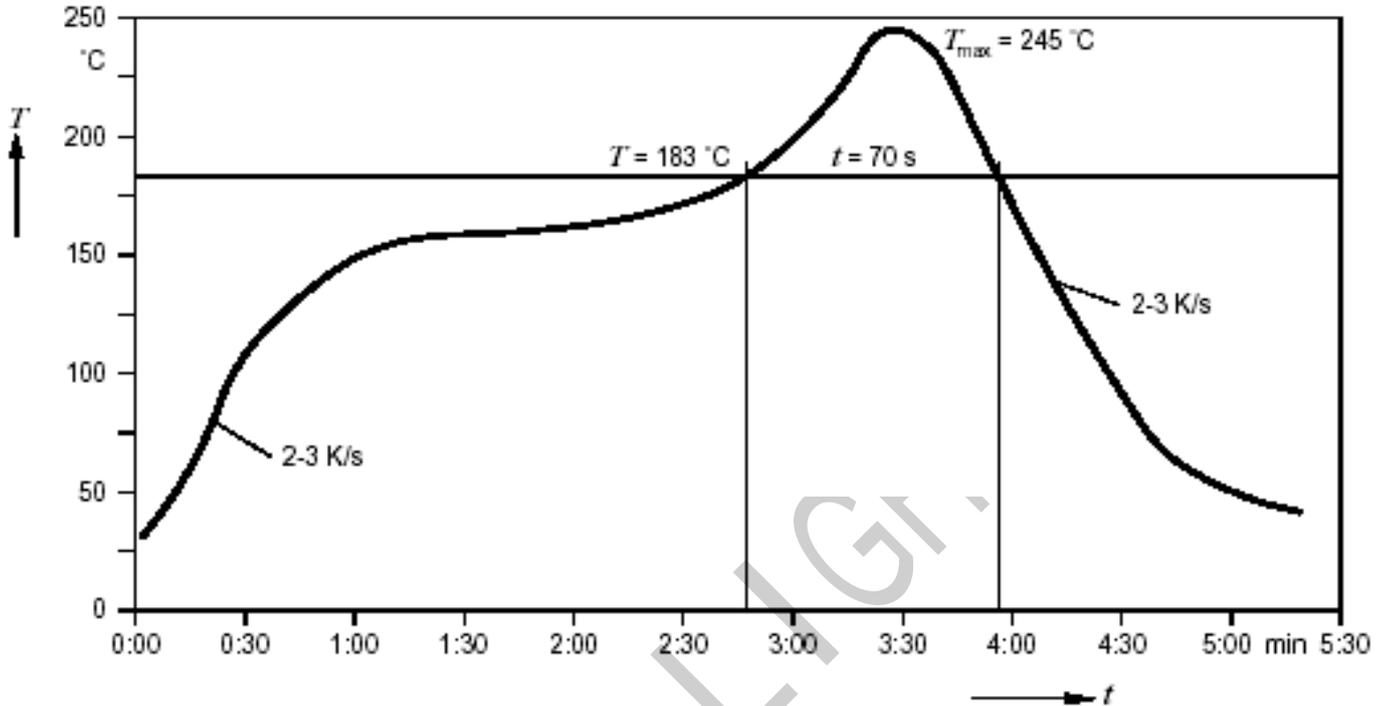
● Cleaning

- \* If cleaning is required , use the following solutions for less than 1 minute and less than 40°C.
- \* Appropriate chemicals: Ethyl alcohol and isopropyl alcohol.
- \* Effect of ultrasonic cleaning on the LED resin body differs depending on such factors as the oscillator output, size of PCB and LED mounting method. The use of ultrasonic cleaning should be enforced at proper output after confirming there is no problem.

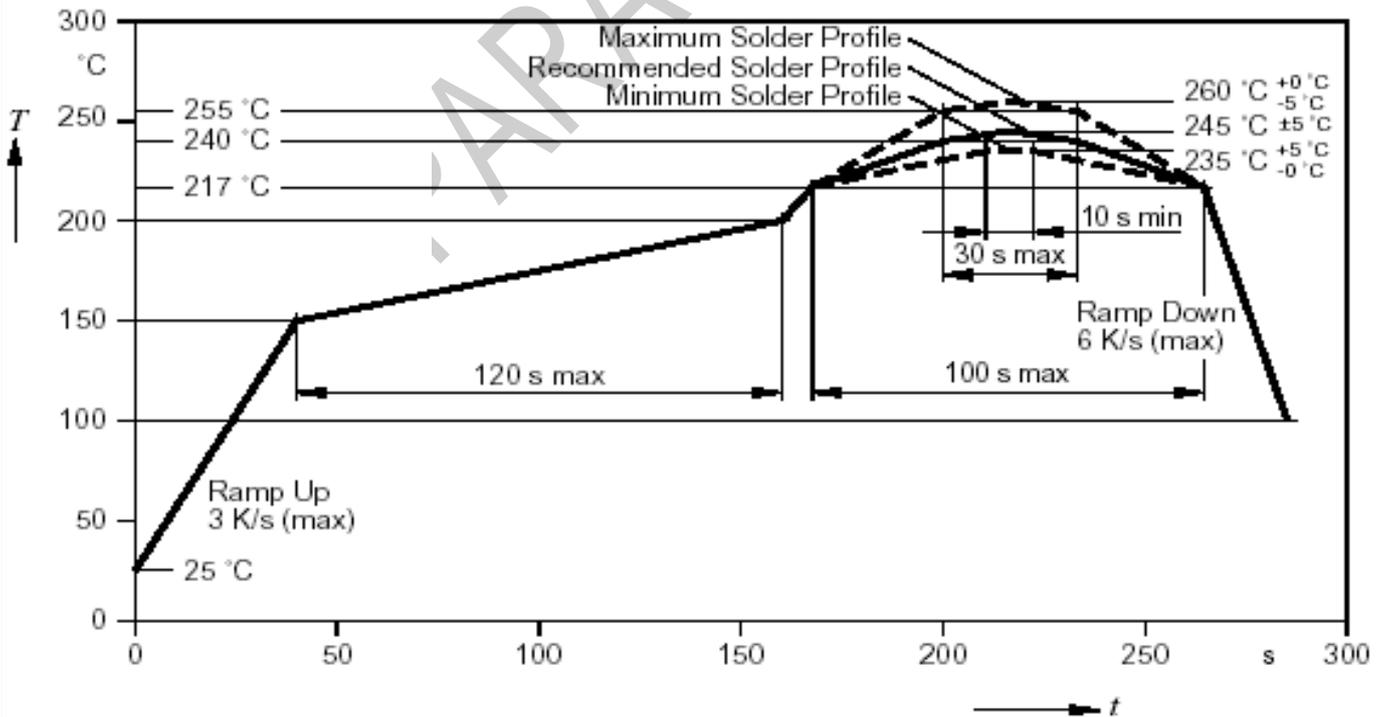
● Suggest Soldering Pad Dimensions



● Suggest Sn/Pb IR Reflow Soldering Profile Condition:



● Suggest Pb-Free IR Reflow Soldering Profile Condition:



## CAUTIONS

### 1.Application Limitation:

The LED's described here are intended to be used for ordinary electronic equipment (such as office equipment, communication equipment and household application). Consult PARA's sales in advance for information on application in which exceptional quality and reliability are required, particularly when the failure or malfunction of the LED's may directly jeopardize life or health (such as airplanes, automobiles, traffic control equipment, life support system and safety devices).

### 2.Storage:

Do not open moisture proof bag before the products are ready to use.

Before opening the package: The LEDs should be kept at 30°C or less and 90%RH or less.

If the moisture absorbent material (silica gel) has faded away or the LEDs have exceeded the storage time, baking treatment should be performed using the following conditions.

Baking treatment: 60±5°C for 24 hours

### 3.Soldering

Do not apply any stress to the lead frame during soldering while the LED is at high temperature.

Recommended soldering condition.

Reflow Soldering:

Pre-heat 120~150 °C, 120sec. MAX., Peak temperature : 240 °C Max. Soldering time: 10 sec Max.

Soldering Iron: (Not recommended)

Temperature 300 °C Max., Soldering time : 3 sec. Max.(one time only), power dissipation of iron : 20W Max. use SN60 solder of solder with silver content and don't to touch LED lens when soldering.

Wave soldering:

Pre-heat 100 °C Max, Pre-heat time 60 sec. Max, Solder wave 260 °C Max, Soldering time 5 sec. Max. performed consecutively cooling process is required between 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> soldering processes.

4. Lead-Free Soldering

For Reflow Soldering:

- 1、 Pre-Heat Temp:150-180°C,120sec.Max.
- 2、 Soldering Temp: Temperature Of Soldering Pot Over 230°C,40sec.Max.
- 3、 Peak Temperature:260°C , 5sec.
- 4、 Reflow Repetition:2 Times Max.
- 5、 Suggest Solder Paste Formula 93.3 Sn/3.1 Ag/3.1 Bi /0.5 Cu

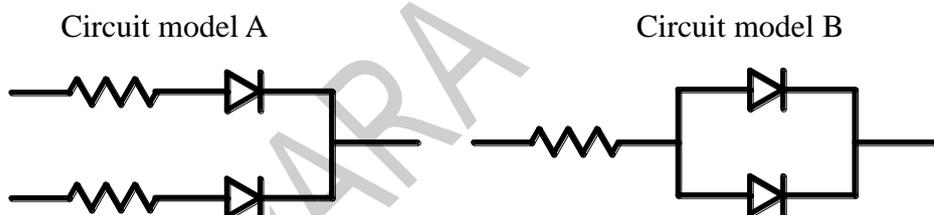
For Soldering Iron (Not Recommended):

- 1、 Iron Tip Temp:350°C Max.
- 2、 Soldering Iron:30w Max.
- 3、 Soldering Time:3 Sec. Max. One Time.

For Dip Soldering:

- 1、 Pre-Heat Temp:150°C Max. 120 Sec. Max.
- 2、 Bath Temp:265°C Max.
- 3、 Dip Time:5 Sec. Max.

5. Drive Method



(A)Recommended circuit.

(B)The difference of brightness between LED`s could be found due to the Vf-If characteristics of LED.