

# SMB1N-D470-02

- Blue High Power LED
- 470 nm, 470 mW
- SMD package, PA9T
- Dimension: 5.0 x 5.2 x 5.5 mm
- Viewing Angle: 20°

# Description





v 1.0 19.05.2014

SMB1N-D470-02 is a surface mount InGaN High Power LED with a typical peak wavelength of 470 nm and radiation of 70 mW. It comes in SMD package (PA9T) with silver plated soldering pads (lead free solderable), copper heat sink, and molded with silicone resin.

### Maximum Ratings (T<sub>CASE</sub>=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Va	Unit		
Farameter	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	
Power Dissipation	PD		1500	mW	
Forward Current	IF		350	mA	
Pulse Forward Current *1	I <sub>FP</sub>		500	mA	
Reverse Voltage	VF		5	V	
Thermal Resistance	R <sub>THJA</sub>		10	K/W	
Junction Temperature	$T_J$		100	°C	
Operating Temperature	T <sub>CASE</sub>	- 40	+ 85	°C	
Storage Temperature	T <sub>STG</sub>	- 40	+ 100	°C	
Lead Solder Temperature *2	T <sub>SLD</sub>		+ 250	°C	

 $^{*1}$  duty=1%, pulse width = 10  $\mu s$   $^{*2}$  must be completed within 5 seconds

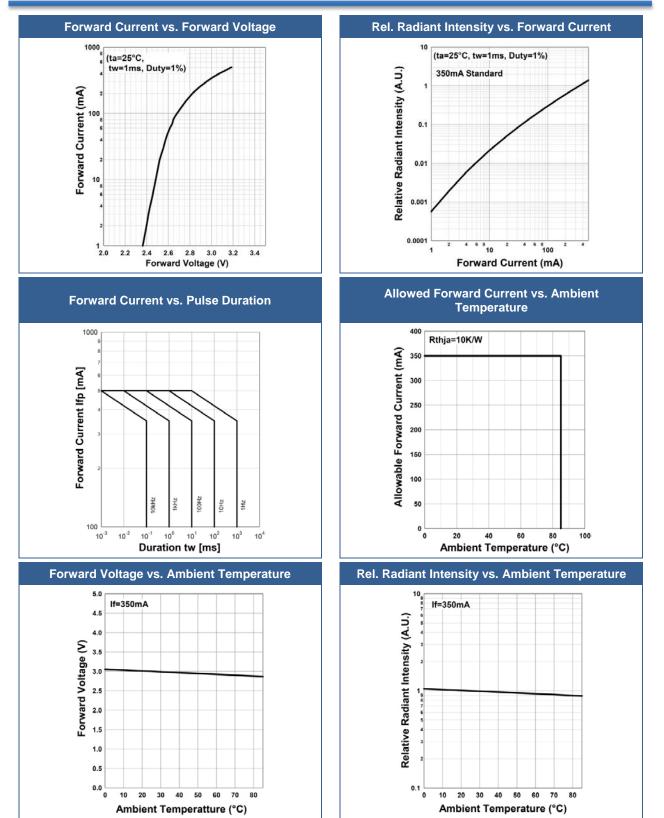
#### Electro-Optical Characteristics (T<sub>CASE</sub>=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Values Typ.	Max.	Unit
Peak Wavelength	$\lambda_P$	I <sub>F</sub> =350mA	460	470	480	nm
Half Width	$\Delta \lambda$	I <sub>F</sub> =350mA		20		nm
Forward Voltage	V <sub>F</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> =350mA		3.0	3.8	V
	V <sub>FP</sub>	I <sub>FP</sub> =500mA		3.2		
Radiated Power *1	Po	I <sub>F</sub> =350mA		470		mW
	r <sub>0</sub>	I <sub>FP</sub> =500mA		650		
Luminous Flux	${oldsymbol{\Phi}}_V$	I <sub>F</sub> =350mA		25		lm
	$\Psi_V$	I <sub>FP</sub> =500mA		34		
Radiant Intensity *2	1-	I <sub>F</sub> =350mA		580		mW/sr
	I <sub>E</sub>	I <sub>FP</sub> =500mA		800		
Viewing Angle	φ	I <sub>F</sub> =100mA		20		deg.
Rise Time	t <sub>R</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> =350mA		300		ns
Fall Time	t <sub>F</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> =350mA		200		ns

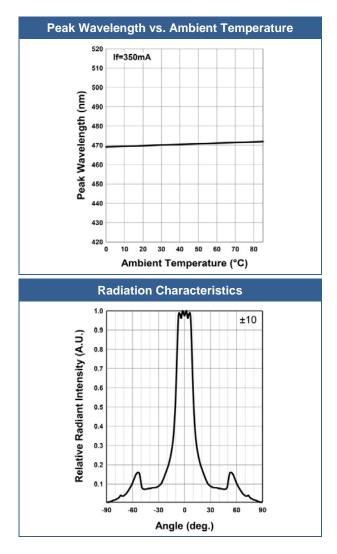
\*<sup>1</sup> measured by S3584-08
\*<sup>2</sup> measured by Tektronix J-6512

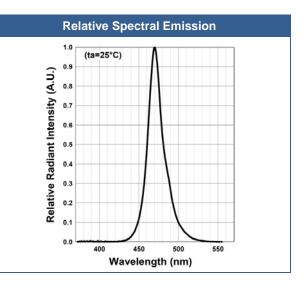


# Typical Performance Curves

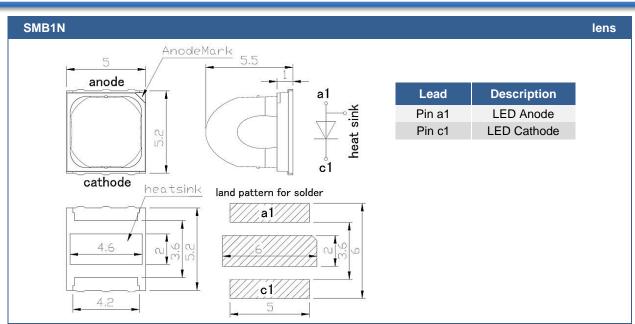








# **Outline Dimensions**



All Dimensions in mm



## Precautions

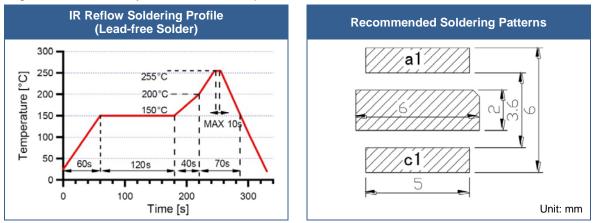
#### Soldering:

- Do avoid overheating of the LED
- Do avoid electrostatic discharge (ESD)
- · Do avoid mechanical stress, shock, and vibration
- Do only use non-corrosive flux
- Do not apply current to the LED until it has cooled down to room temperature after soldering

#### **Recommended soldering conditions:**

This LED is designed to be reflow soldered on to a PCB. If dip soldered or hand soldered, its reliability cannot be guarantee.

Nitrogen reflow soldering is recommended. Air flow soldering conditions can cause optical degradation, caused by heat and/or atmosphere.



Above table specifies the maximum allowed duration and temperature during soldering. It is strongly advised to perform soldering at the shortest time and lowest temperature possible.

#### **Cleaning:**

#### Cleaning with isopropyl alcohol, propanol, or ethyl alcohol is recommended

DO NOT USE acetone, chloroseen, trichloroethylene, or MKS DO NOT USE ultrasonic cleaners

#### Static Electricity:

**LEDs are sensitive to electrostatic discharge (ESD)**. Precautions against ESD must be taken when handling or operating these LEDs. Surge voltage or electrostatic discharge can result in complete failure of the device.

#### Radiation:

During operation these LEDs do emit **high intensity light**, which is hazardous to skin and eyes, and may cause cancer. Do avoid exposure to the emitted light. **Protective glasses are recommended**. It is further advised to attach a warning label on products/systems.

#### **Operation:**

#### Do only operate LEDs with a current source.

Running these LEDs from a voltage source will result in complete failure of the device. Current of a LED is an exponential function of the voltage across it. Usage of current regulated drive circuits is mandatory.

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