

# **SL-T3528IRURC020-L180**

## **DATA SHEET**

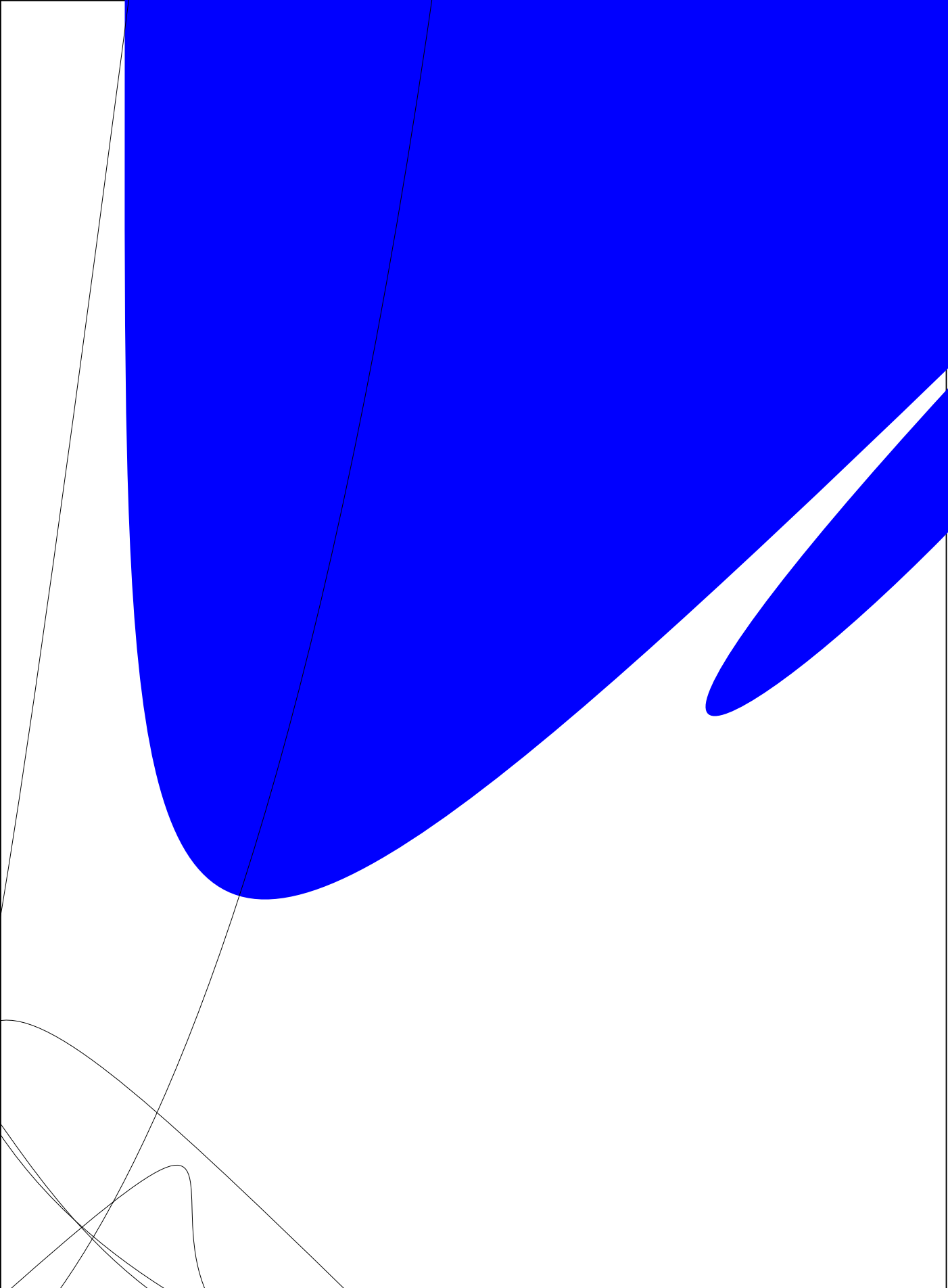
SPEC. NO. : SZ21051001  
DATE : 2021/05/10  
REV. : A/0

Approved By:

Checked By:

Prepared By:

LIGHT





## Electrical Optical Characteristics at Ta=25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Color	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Radiant Intensity	$I_e$	Infrared	2.5	4.0	5.8	mW/sr	$I_F=20mA$
Luminous Intensity	$I_v$	Red	200	275	415	mcd	$I_F=20mA$
Viewing Angle	$2_{1/2}$	---	---	120	---	Deg.	(Note 2)
Peak Emission Wavelength	$\lambda_p$	Infrared	930	940	960	nm	$I_F=20mA$
		Red	650	660	665	nm	$I_F=20mA$
Spectral Line Half-Width	$\Delta$	Infrared	---	50	---	nm	$I_F=20mA$
		Red	---	20	---	nm	$I_F=20mA$
Forward Voltage	$V_F$	Infrared	1.1	---	1.5	V	$I_F=20mA$
		Red	1.9	---	2.3	V	$I_F=20mA$
Reverse Current	$I_R$	---	---	---	10	$\mu A$	$V_R=5V$

### Note:

1. Luminous intensity is measured with a light sensor and filter combination that approximates the CIE eye-response curve. Tolerance of Luminous Intensity:  $\pm 15\%$ .
2.  $_{1/2}$  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



## Typical Electrical / Optical Characteristics Curves for Red (25°C Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

Fig.1 Spectral Distribution

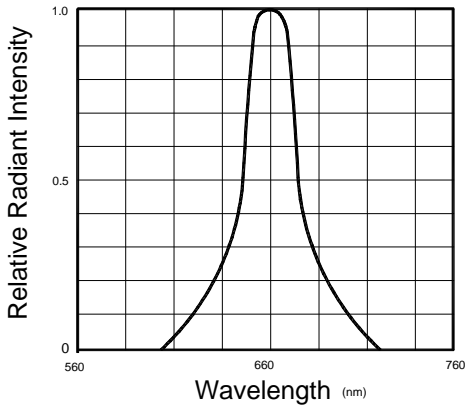


Fig.2 Forward Current Vs Ambient Temperature

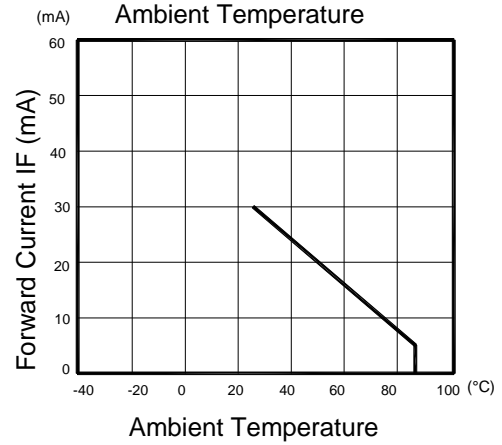


Fig.3 Forward Current Vs Forward Voltage

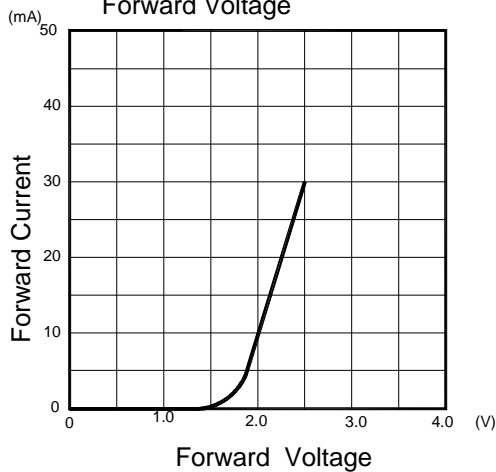


Fig.4 Relative Radiant Intensity Vs Ambient Temperature

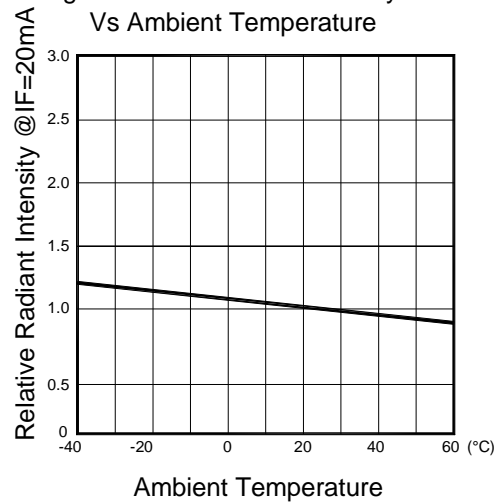


Fig.5 Relative Radiant Intensity Vs Forward Current

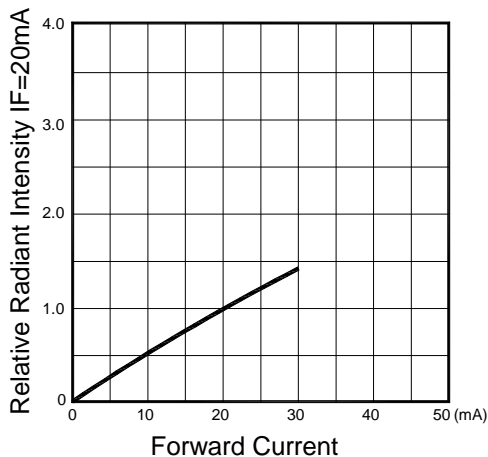
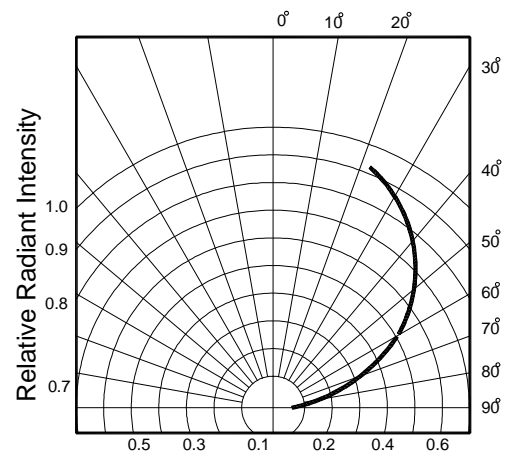

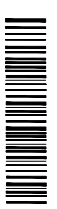


Fig.6 Radiation Diagram





## Label Explanation

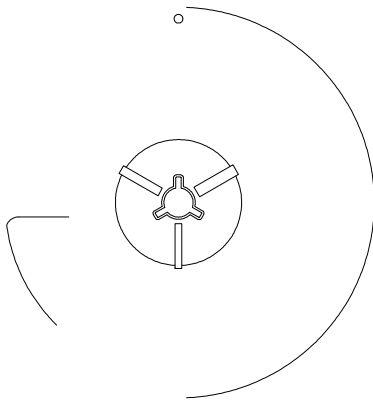
LIGHT Universal Label

<b>LIGHT</b> Light Electronics CO., LTD.	
MODEL NAME: _____	 LOT NO. : _____
QUANTITY: _____	
BIN: _____	
PACKING DATE: _____	
REMARKS: _____	

Customer Defined Label

<b>LIGHT</b> Light Electronics CO., LTD.	
MODEL NAME: _____	 LOT NO. : _____
QUANTITY: _____	
BIN: _____	
PACKING DATE: _____	
CUSTOMER P/N: _____	

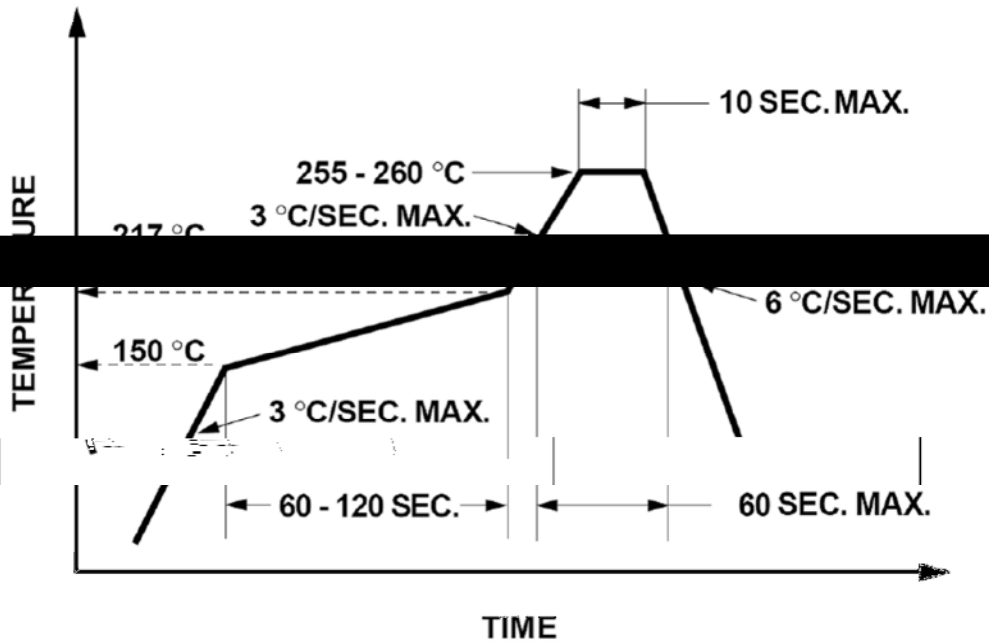
## Reel Dimensions



**Note:** Tolerance unless mentioned is  $\pm 0.2\text{mm}$ ; Unit = mm







1. Reflow soldering should not be done more than two times.
2. When soldering, do not put stress on the LEDs during heating.

### Soldering iron

1. When hand soldering, the temperature of the iron must less than 300°C for 3 seconds.
2. The hand solder should be done only once.

### Repairing

Repair should not be done after the LEDs have been soldered. When repairing is unavoidable, a double-head soldering iron should be used (as below figure). It should be confirmed beforehand whether the characteristics of LEDs will or will not be damaged by repairing.

