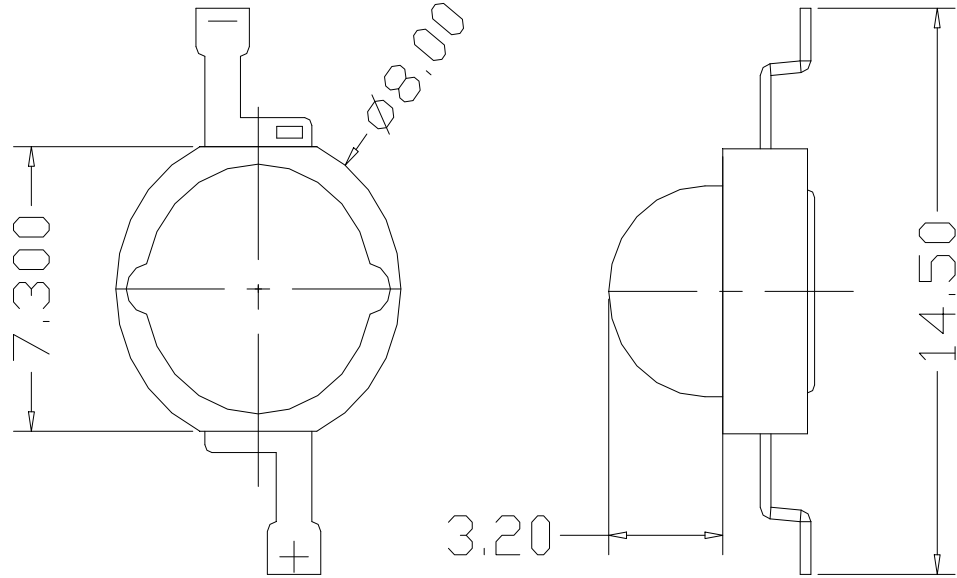


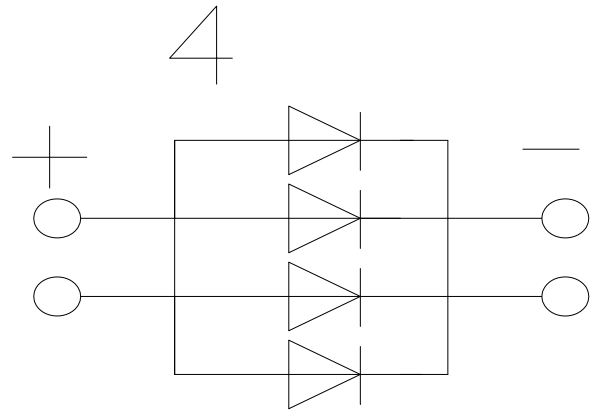
■ Package Dimensions



■ Product pictures



■ Current direction



●Half Angle (2Θ1/2):140°		◆Architectural Lighting	
●Lens Color:Water Clear		◆ Street Lamps	
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■Photoelectric parameters ;(At TA=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Avg.	Max.
Luminous Intensity	Φ	IF=2400mA	~	~	~
Color rendering index	CRI		~	~	~
Color Temperature	CCT		~	~	~
Spectral Line Half-Width	Δλ		850	~	940
Forward Voltage	VF		1,50	~	1,70
Thermal Resistance Junction To Board	RΘJ-B		--	12	~
Temperature coefficient	ΔVF/ΔT		~	-2	~
Viewing Angle [1]	2Θ1/2		~	140	~
Reverse Current	IR	VR=5V	~	~	10

Notes :

1. Luminous flux is measured with an accuracy of ±10%
- 2.CCT is measured with an accuracy of ± 100K
3. wavelength is measured with an accuracy of ±1nm
- 4.The forward voltage is measured with an accuracy of ±0.1V|

■ Absolute Maximum Rating;(At TA=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Ratings	Un
Power Dissipation	PD	3.84	V
			m

Notes:

[1]. Tolerance Θ :10%

[2].1/10 Duty Cycle 0.1ms Pulse Width.

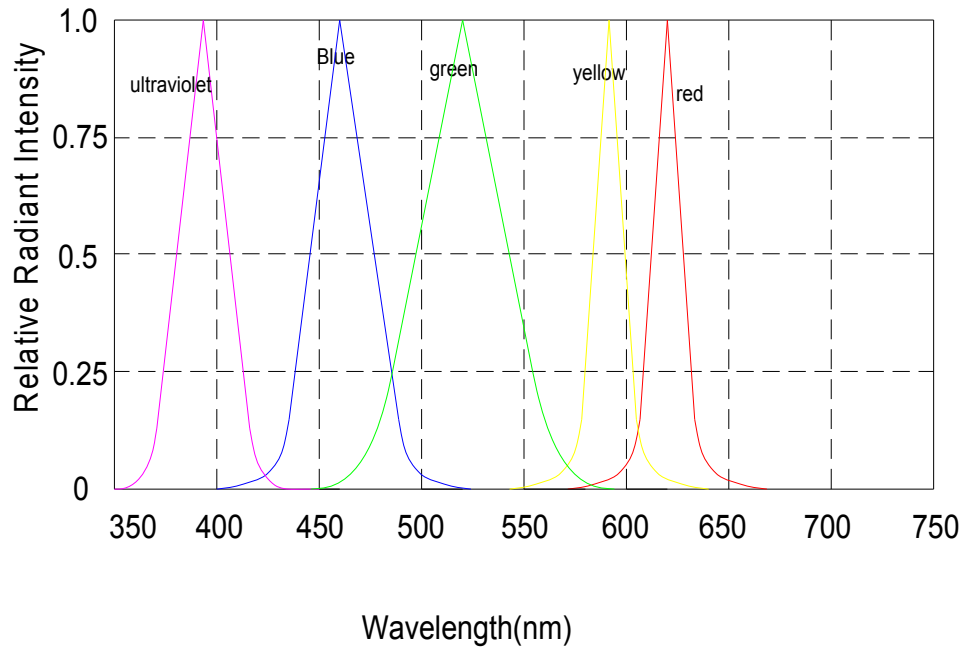
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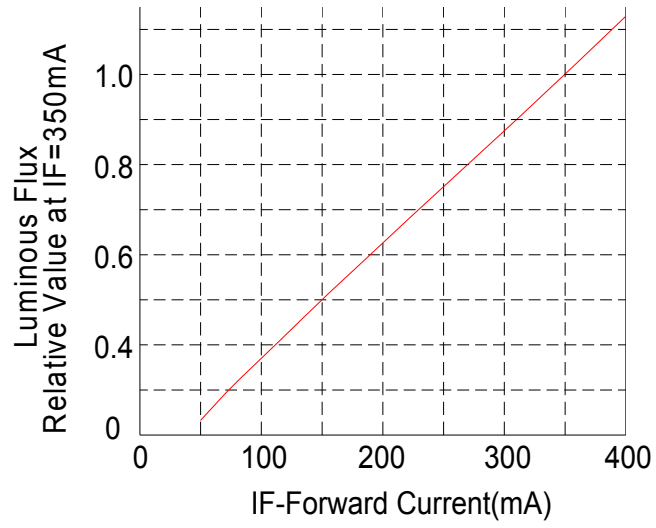
■ Spectrum Distribution

Spectrum Distribution



RELATIVE INTENSITY vs WAVELENGTH

**Forward current - luminous intensity curve**

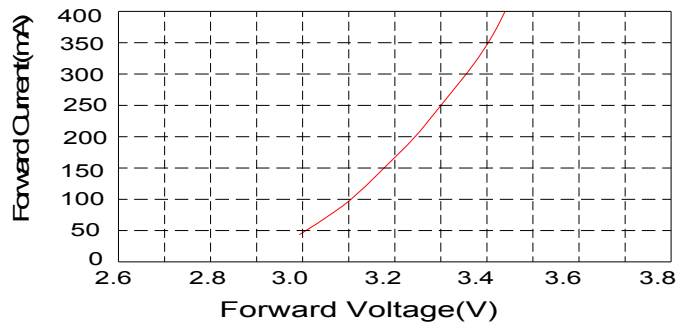


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■ Forward current - voltage curve

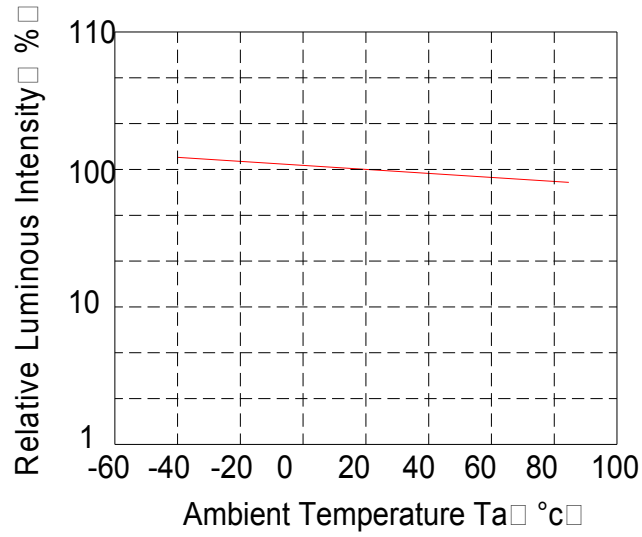
Forward current - voltage curve

□ □ □ □ □ - □ □ □ □ □



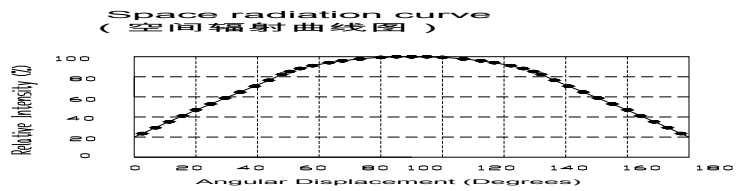
Relative Luminous Intensity VS Ambient Temperature

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■Space radiation curve



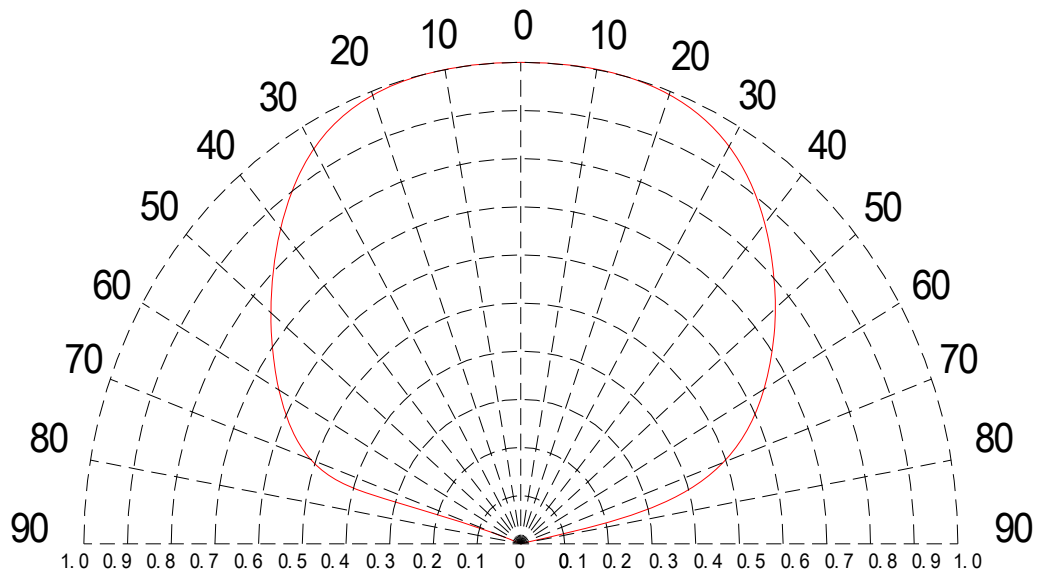


0 20 40 60 80 100 120 140 160 180

Angular Displacement (Degrees)

■ Angle figure

Angle figure



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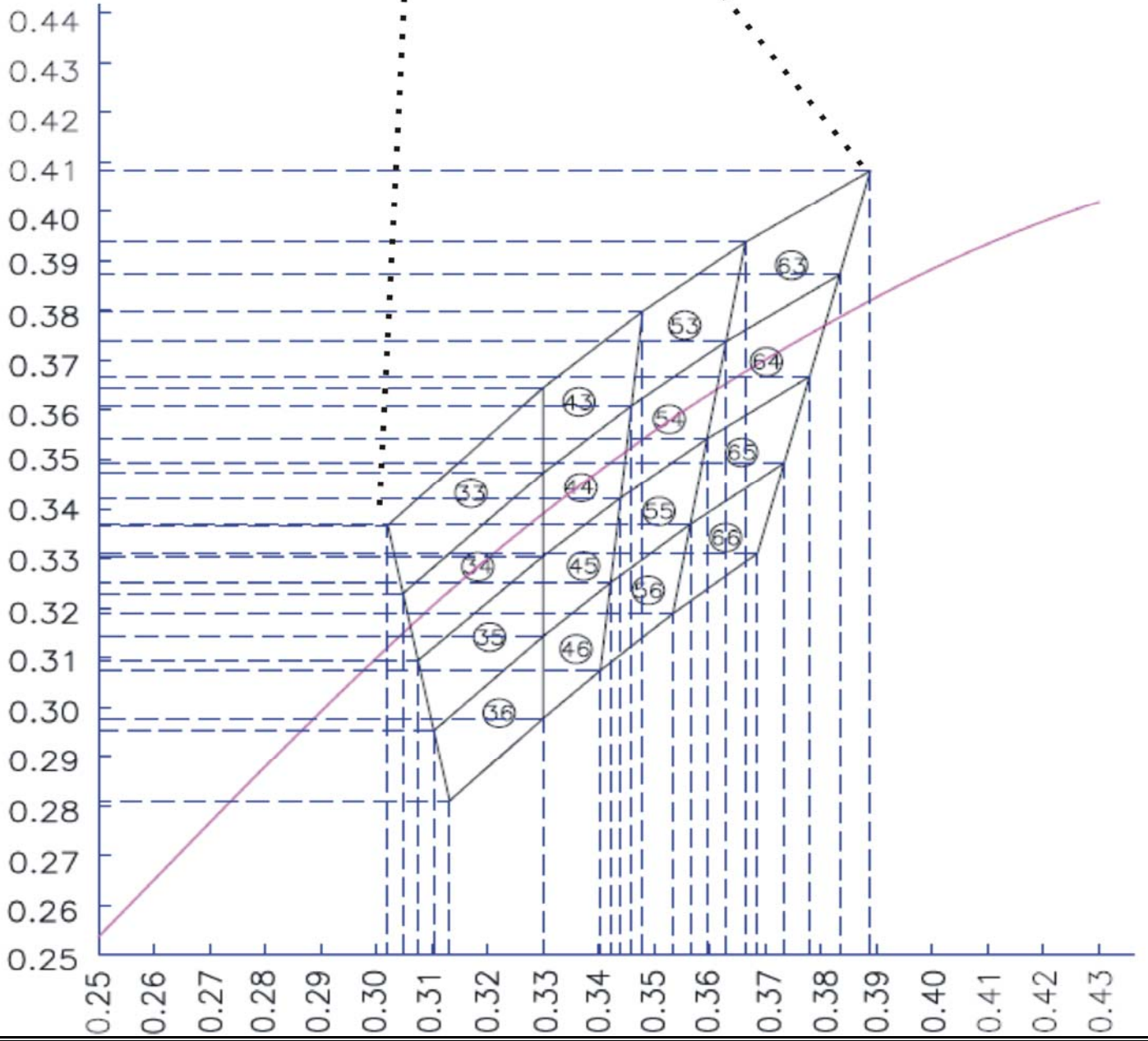
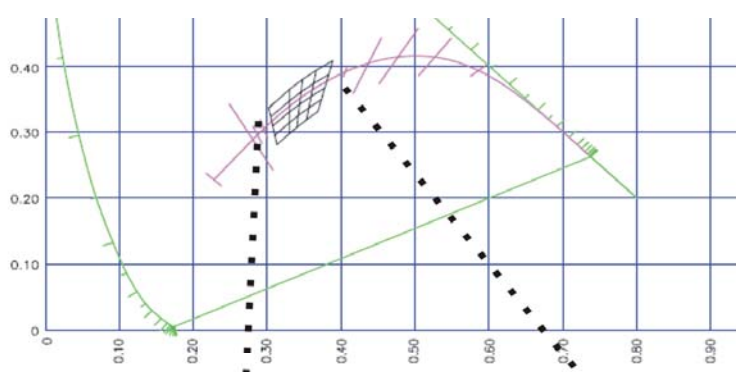
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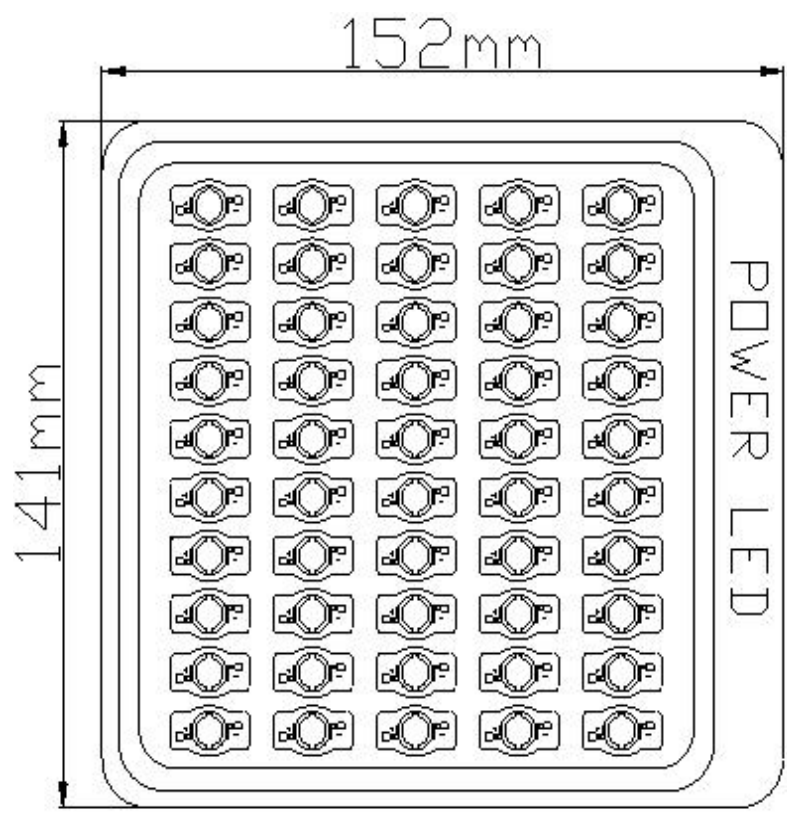
L001

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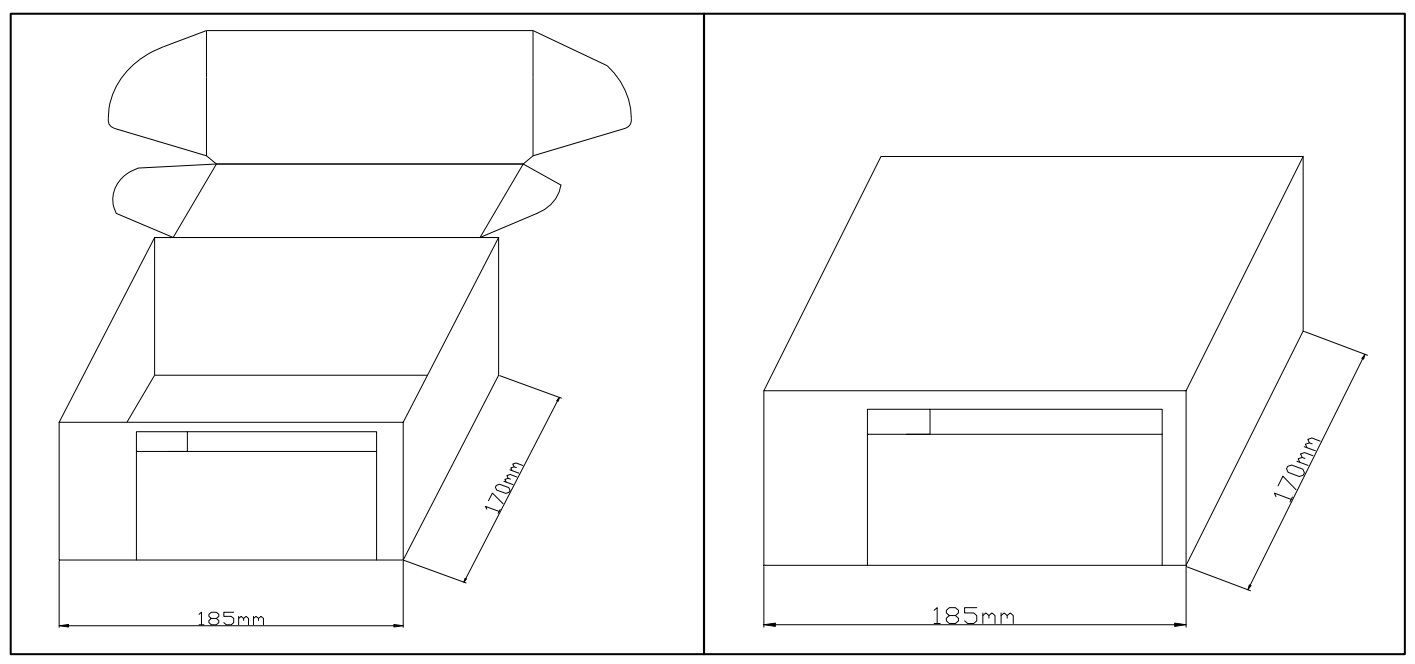
2012



packing interior



packing exterior



Welding conditions

Reflow			Manual welding <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Preheat	Lead solder	Lead-free solder	Temperature Welding time	350 °C A maximum (Single)
Each heating time	120~150°C	180~200°C		
Peak temperature	120Sec Max	120 Sec Max		
Welding time conditions	240°C Max 10 Sec Max	260°C Max 10 Sec Max		

Recommend the use of environmentally friendly Lead-free Solder

Note:

The light-emitting diode is a combination of blue light special phosphors to achieve the optical device, the L

(1). Proof packaging:

When the moisture absorbed into the SMT package, the evaporation and expansion of the role of welding. This may result the optical properties of the light-emitting diode. For this reason,

Moisture-proof packaging is used to suppress the external moisture.

(2) Storage Storage Conditions

Kaifeng before packaging:

The light emitting diodes should be kept at 30 ° C or below and a relative humidity of 60% or less of state. Light emitting di used within one year.

The absorbent material (silica gel) in compliance with the moisture-proof packaging.

After opening the packaging:

The light emitting diodes should be kept at 30 ° C or below and a relative humidity of 50% or less of state. The light-emitting after opening the moisture-proof packaging 168H (7 days) to complete.

If you have not finished using light-emitting diodes, are stored in a moisture-proof packaging, not used up is recommended in with the recommendations of the proof packaging absorbent material (silica gel).

Light-emitting diode body, re-package in moisture-proof bags.

When the storage of light-emitting diode (LED) has more than a reasonable amount of storage time, the following criteria sho

Baking treatment: more than 48 hours at 60 ± 5 °C / 4H ~ 10H (in accordance with the different environmental humidity).

The heat generated by the (3).

Final thermal design applications is essential. The heat generated in the system design consideration to the LED when the

The increase of the temperature coefficient, thermal conduction circuit device settings and other components. These are very

The decision of the operating current, the LEDs can withstand the maximum ambient temperature should also be guaranteed

(4) Cleaning

Proposed the use of a low concentration of ethyl alcohol as the cleaning solvent of the LED when using other solvents, it st

In accordance with the rules and regulations around the world, Freon solvent can not be used to clean the LED.

(5). Electrostatic

Static electricity or surge voltage can result in fatal injuries to the LED.

Wear an anti-static wrist strap or antistatic gloves recommended the use and handling of light emitting diodes.