SUPER FLUX LED LAMP

Part Number: L-7679C2ZGC-G



Features:

- *High luminance output.
- *Design for high current operation.
- *Uniform color.
- *Low power consumption.
- *Low thermal resistance.
- *Low profile.
- *Packaged in tubes for use with automatic insertion equipment.
- *Soldering methods: wave soldering.
- *RoHS Compliant.

Technical Data



OBSERVE PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE SENSITIVE DEVICES

Descriptions

- Electrostatic discharge and power surge could damage the LEDs.
- It is recommended to use a wrist band or antielectrostatic glove when handling the LEDs.
- All devices, equipments and machineries must be electrically grounded.

Benefits:

- *Outstanding Material Efficiency.
- *Electricity savings.
- *Maintenance savings.
- *Reliable and Rugged.

Typical Applications:

- *Automotive Exterior Lighting.
- *Electronic Signs and Signals.
- *Specialty Lighting.



Outline Drawings







Notes:

1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).

2. Tolerance is ±0.25(0.01") unless otherwise noted.

3. Lead spacing is measured where the leads emerge from the package.

4. The specifications, characteristics and technical data described in the datasheet are subject to change without prior notice.

Absolute Maximum Ratings at TA=25°C

PARAMETER	ZG-G	UNITS
DC Forward Current	30	mA
Power dissipation	123	mW
Reverse Voltage	5	V
Operating Temperature	-40 To +85	°C
Storage Temperature	-55 To +85	°C
Lead Solder Temperature[1]	260°C For 5 Seconds	

1.1.5mm[0.06inch]below seating plane. NO Reflow soldering .

Selection Guide

Part No.	LED COLOR	lv(cc @30 Min.	d)[1] 0mA Typ.	Фv (lm) @ 30mA Тур.	Viewing Angle[2] 2 0 1/2 Typ.
L-7679C2ZGC-G	Green (InGaN)	6	8	6	50°

Notes:

1.Luminous intensity is measured with an integrating sphere after the device has stabilized; Luminous Intensity / luminous flux: +/-15%.
2.01/2 is the angle from optical centerline where the luminous intensity is 1/2 of the optical peak value.
LEDs are binned according to their luminous intensity.
3.Luminous intensity / luminous flux value is traceable to the CIE127-2007 compliant national standards.

Optical Characteristics at TA=25°C I⊧=30mA Rθj-a=200°C/W

DEVICE TYPE	DEVICE PEAK WAVELENGTH TYPE λΡΕΑΚ (nm) TYP.		SPECTRAL LINE WAVELENGTH Δλ1/2(nm) TYP.	
ZG-G	520	525	35	

Notes:

1. The dominant wavelength is derived from the CIE Chromaticity Diagram and represents the perceived color of the device; Wavelength: +/-1nm. 2.Wavelength value is traceable to the CIE127-2007 compliant national standards.

Electrical Characteristics at TA=25°C

DEVICE TYPE	FORWARD VOLTAGE [1] VF (VOLTS) @ IF=30mA		REVERSE CURRENT IR (uA) @ VR=5V	CAPACITANCE C (pF) @ VF=0V F=1MHZ	THERMAL RESISTANCE Rθj -pin °C/W
	TYP.	MAX.	MAX.	TYP.	TYP.
ZG-G	3.3	4.1	50	100	150

Note:

1. Forward Voltage: +/-0.1V.







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PRECAUTIONS

1. The lead pitch of the LED must match the pitch of the mounting holes on the PCB during component placement. Lead-forming may be required to insure the lead pitch matches the hole pitch. Refer to the figure below for proper lead forming procedures. (Fig. 1)



")" Correct mounting method "imes" Incorrect mounting method

- When soldering wire to the LED, use individual heat-shrink tubing to insulate the exposed leads to prevent accidental contact short-circuit. (Fig.2)
- 3. Use stand-offs (Fig.3) or spacers (Fig.4) to securely position the LED above the PCB.



- 4. Maintain a minimum of 3mm clearance between the base of the LED lens and the first lead bend. (Fig. 5 and 6)
- 5. During lead forming, use tools or jigs to hold the leads securely so that the bending force will not be transmitted to the LED lens and its internal structures. Do not perform lead forming once the component has been mounted onto the PCB. (Fig. 7)

