



Lucky Light

1.80mm Round Subminiature Axial
Infrared Chip LED
Technical Data Sheet

Part No.: AR180IRC-2A/TR2





Features:

- 2.15×2.40mm with 1.80mm lens.
- Small double-end package.
- EIA Std. package.
- Mono-color type.
- High reliability.
- Low forward voltage.
- Compatible with automatic placement equipment.
- The product itself will remain within RoHS compliant version.

Descriptions:

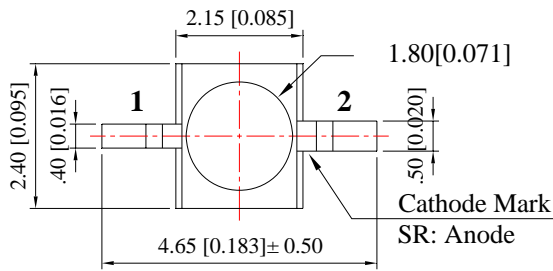
- The device is an infrared emitting diode in miniature SMD package which is molded in water clear epoxy.
- The device is much smaller than leaded components. Thus enable smaller board size, higher packing density, reduced storage space and finally smaller equipment to be obtained.
- The device is specially matched with photodiode, phototransistor and infrared receiver module.

Applications:

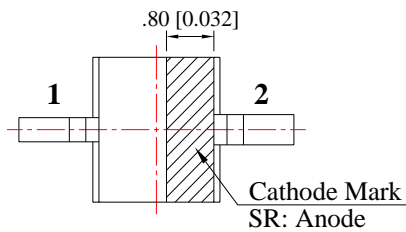
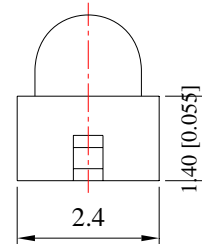
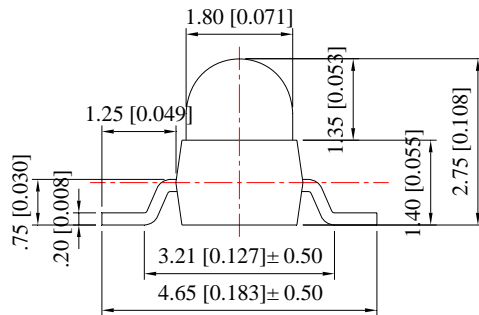
- PCB mounted infrared sensor.
- Infrared emitting for miniature light barrier.
- Floppy disk drive.
- Optoelectronic switch.
- Smoke detector.



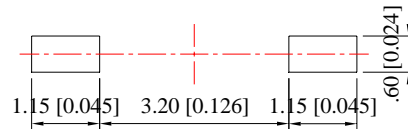
Package Dimension:



Polarity



Recommended Soldering Pad Dimensions



Unit: mm
Tolerance: ± 0.10 mm

Part No.	Chip Material	Lens Color	Source Color
AR180IRC-2A/TR2	GaAlAs	Water Clear	Infrared

Notes:

1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
2. Tolerance is ± 0.10 mm (.004") unless otherwise specified.
3. Specifications are subject to change without notice.



Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ta=25

Parameters	Symbol	Max.	Unit
Power Dissipation	PD	90	mW
Peak Forward Current (1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width)	IFP	1.00	A
Continuous Forward Current	IF	50	mA
Reverse Voltage	VR	5	V
Operating Temperature Range	Topr	-40 to +80	
Storage Temperature Range	Tstg	-40 to +85	
Soldering Temperature	Tsld	260 for 5 Seconds	

Electrical Optical Characteristics at Ta=25

Parameters	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Radiant Intensity (Note 1) *	Ee	3.0	6.0	---	mW/sr	IF=20mA (Note 1)
		---	15.0	---		IF=100mA, tp=100µs, tp/T=0.01
Viewing Angle (Note 2) *	2θ1/2	---	25	---	Deg	IF=20mA
Peak Emission Wavelength	λp	---	940	---	nm	IF=20mA (Note 2)
Spectral Bandwidth	λ	---	50	---	nm	IF=20mA
Forward Voltage	VF	0.80	1.20	1.50	V	IF=20mA
		---	1.60	1.80		IF=100mA, tp=100µs, tp/T=0.01
Reverse Current	IR	---	---	10	µA	VR=5V

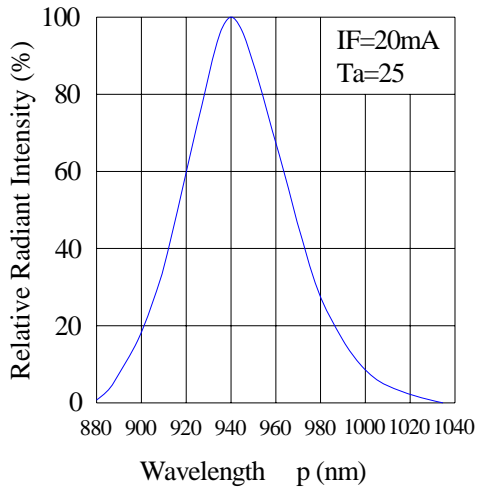
Notes:

1. Radiant Intensity Measurement allowance is ± 10%.
2. θ_{1/2} is the off-axis angle at which the luminous intensity is half the axial luminous intensity.

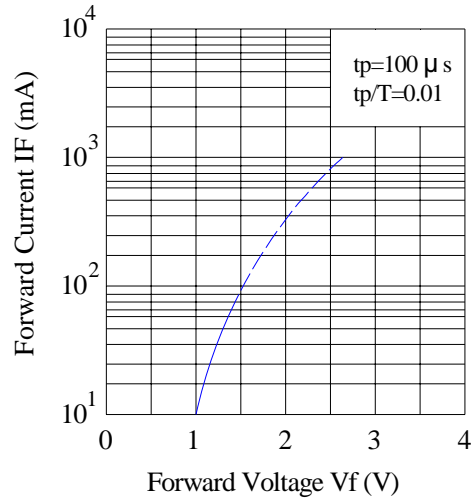


Typical Electrical / Optical Characteristics Curves (25 Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

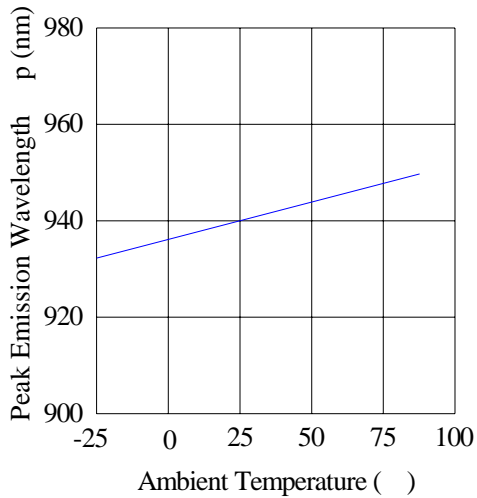
Spectral Distribution



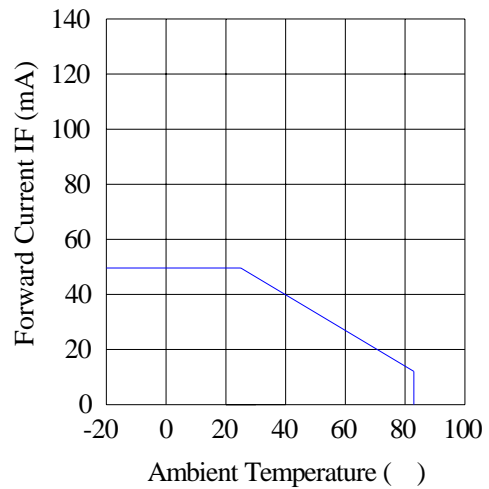
Forward Current & Forward Voltage



Peak Emission Wavelength & Ambient Temperature

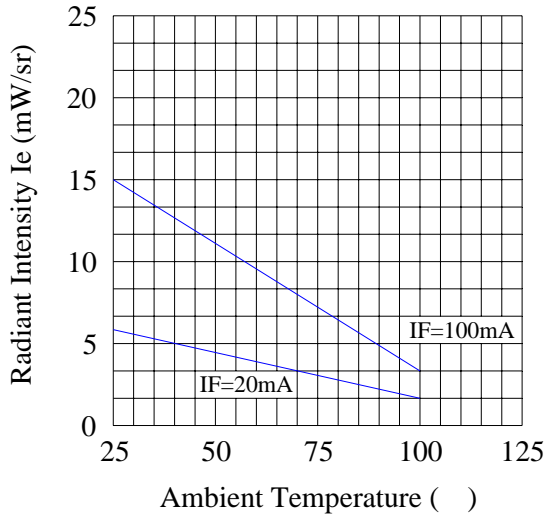


Forward Current & Ambient Temperature

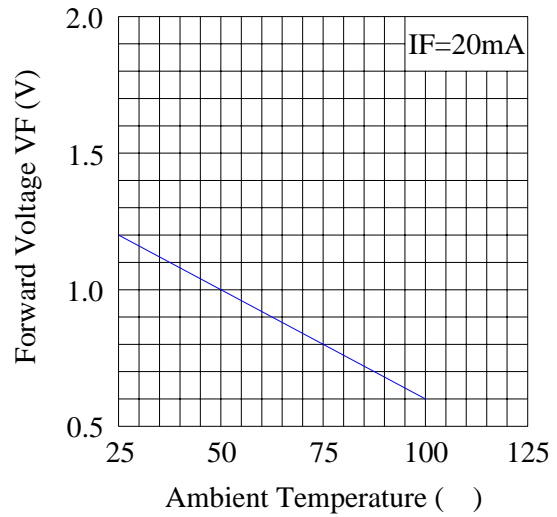




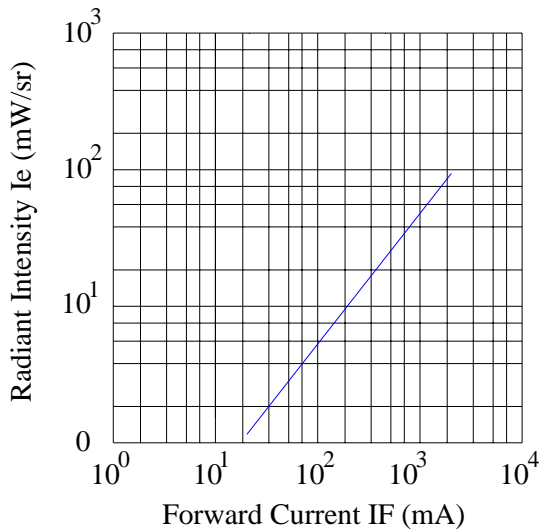
Relative Intensity & Ambient Temperature



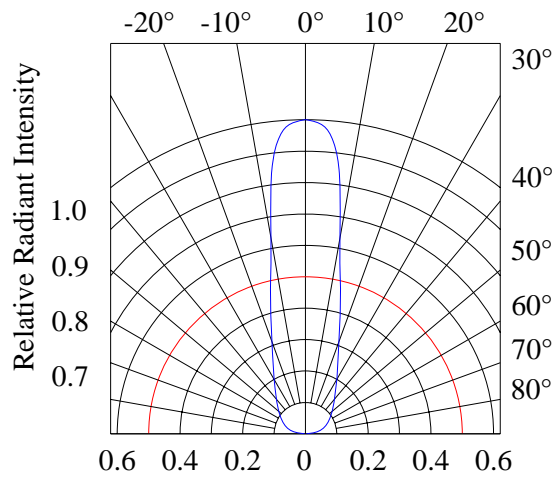
Forward Voltage VF & Ambient Temperature



Relative Intensity & Forward Current



Relative Radiant Intensity & Angular Displacement





Reliability Test Items And Conditions:

The reliability of products shall be satisfied with items listed below:

Confidence level: 90%.

LTPD: 10%.

No.	Item	Test Conditions	Test Hours/ Cycles	Sample Sizes	Failure Judgment Criteria	Ac/ Re
1	Reflow Soldering	TEMP.: 260 ±5 5secs	6mins	22pcs	IR U×2 Ee L×0.8 VF U×1.2 U: Upper Specification Limit L: Lower Specification Limit	0/1
2	Temperature Cycle	H: +100 15mins ∫ 5 mins ∫ L: -40 15mins	50Cycles	22pcs		0/1
3	Thermal Shock	H: +100 15mins ∫ 10mins ∫ L: -10 5mins	50Cycles	22pcs		0/1
4	High Temperature Storage	TEMP.: +100	1000hrs	22pcs		0/1
5	Lower Temperature Storage	TEMP.: -40	1000hrs	22pcs		0/1
6	DC Operating Life	V _{CE} =5V	1000hrs	22pcs		0/1
7	High Temperature/ High Humidity	85 / 85% R.H	1000hrs	22pcs		0/1



Please read the following notes before using the product:

1. Over-current-proof

Customer must apply resistors for protection, otherwise slight voltage shift will cause big current change (Burn out will happen).

2. Storage

- 2.1 Do not open moisture proof bag before the products are ready to use.
2.2 Before opening the package, the LEDs should be kept at 30 or less and 80%RH or less.
2.3 The LEDs should be used within a year.
2.4 After opening the package, the LEDs should be kept at 30 or less and 60%RH or less.
2.5 The LEDs should be used within 168 hours (7 days) after opening the package.
2.6 If the moisture adsorbent material has fabled away or the LEDs have exceeded the storage time, baking treatment should be performed using the following conditions. Baking treatment: 60±5 for 24 hours.

3. Soldering Condition

When soldering, for Lamp without stopper type and must be leave a minimum of 3mm clearance from the base of the lens to the soldering point. To avoided the Epoxy climb up on lead frame and was impact to non-soldering problem, dipping the lens into the solder must be avoided. Do not apply any external stress to the lead frame during soldering while the LED is at high temperature.

Recommended soldering conditions:

Table with 2 main columns: Soldering Iron and Wave Soldering. Rows include Temperature, Soldering Time, Pre-heat, Pre-heat Time, Solder Wave, and Soldering Time.

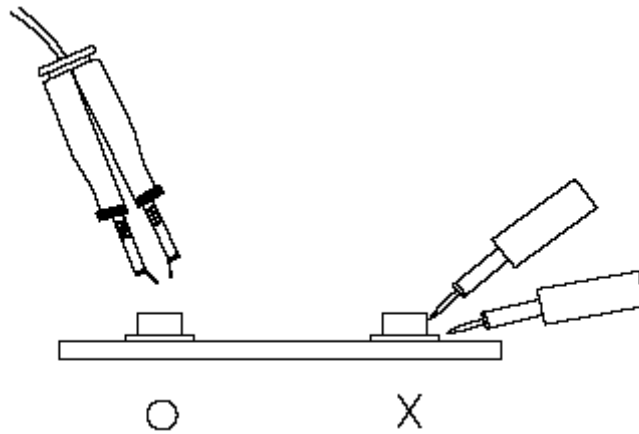
Note: Excessive soldering temperature and / or time might result in deformation of the LED lens or catastrophic failure of the LED.

4. Soldering Iron

Each terminal is to go to the tip of soldering iron temperature less than 260 for 5 seconds within once in less than the soldering iron capacity 25W. Leave two seconds and more intervals, and do soldering of each terminal. Be careful because the damage of the product is often started at the time of the hand solder.

5. 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 the LEDs will or will not be damaged by repairing.



6. Caution in ESD

Static Electricity and surge damages the LED. It is recommended to use a wrist band or anti-electrostatic glove when handling the LED. All devices, equipment and machinery must be properly grounded.