

## DATA SHEET

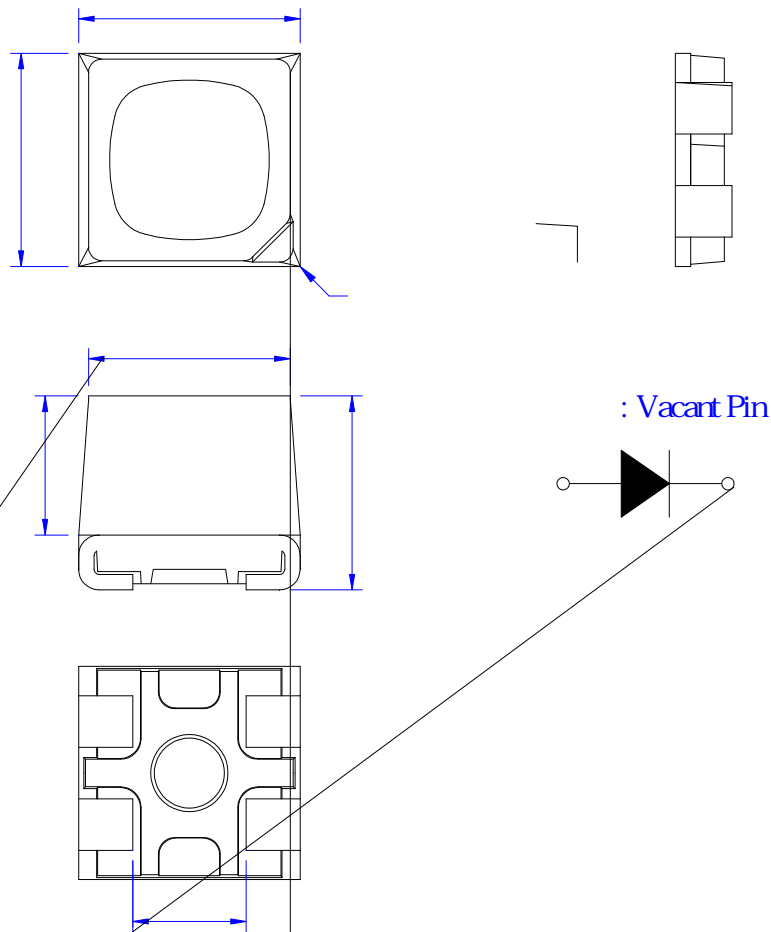
SPEC. NO. : SZ22101401  
DATE : 2022/10/14  
REV. : A/0

Approved By:

Checked By:

Prepared By:

Pb free product—RoHS compliant  
 Low power consumption, High efficiency  
 Reliable and rugged  
 Long life – solid state reliability  
 Viewing Angle: 110°



Part NO.	Lens Color	Source Color
SL-T1921SRC020-L190-AL	Water Clear	Red

1. All dimensions are in millimeters.
2. Tolerance is  $\pm 0.10\text{mm}$  unless otherwise noted.
3. Specifications are subject to change without notice.



Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition	
Luminous Intensity	I <sub>v</sub>	S12	145	---	185	mcd	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA (Note 1)
		S13	185	---	240		
		S14	240	---	310		
Viewing Angle	2 <sub>1/2</sub>	---	110	---	Deg.	(Note 2)	
Peak Emission Wavelength	ρ	---	635	---	nm	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA	
Dominant Wavelength	d	R1	619	---	624	nm	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA (Note 3)
		R2	624	---	629		
Spectral Line Half-Width		---	15	---	nm	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA	
Forward Voltage	V <sub>F</sub>	V2	1.9	---	2.1	V	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA
		V3	2.1	---	2.3		
Reverse Current	I <sub>R</sub>	---	---	10	μA	V <sub>R</sub> =5V	

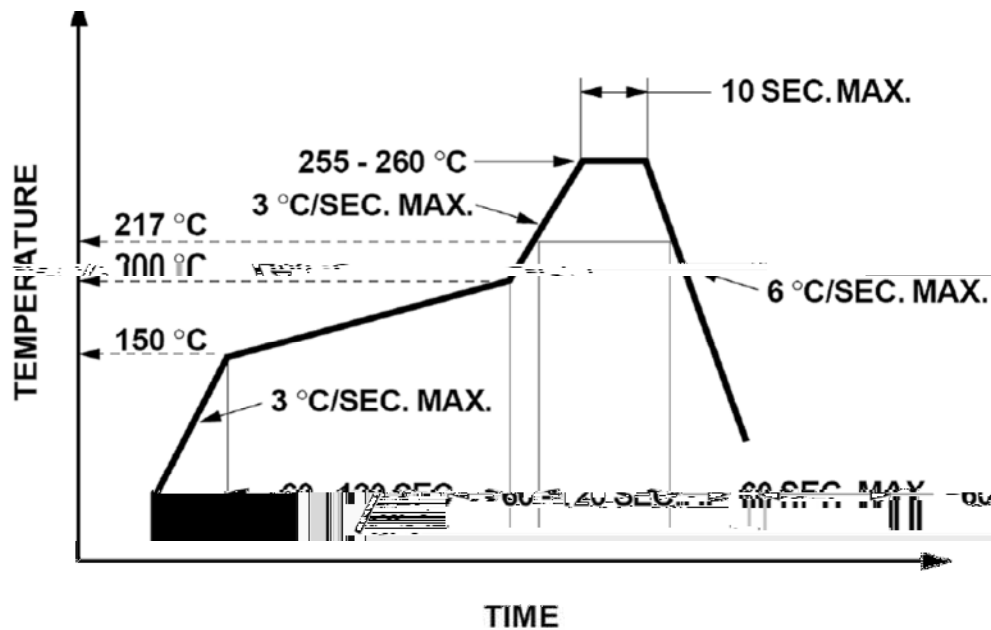
1. Luminous intensity is measured with a light sensor and filter combination that approximates the CIE eye-response curve. Tolerance of Luminous Intensity: ±15%.
2. <sub>1/2</sub> is the off-axis angle at which the luminous intensity is half the axial luminous intensity.
3. The dominant wavelength, d is derived from the CIE chromaticity diagram and represents the single wavelength which defines the color of the device. Tolerance of Dominant Wavelength: ±1.0nm.
4. Tolerance of Forward Voltage: ±0.1V.





LIGHT ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.

## Suggest IR Reflow Condition For Lead Free



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.

