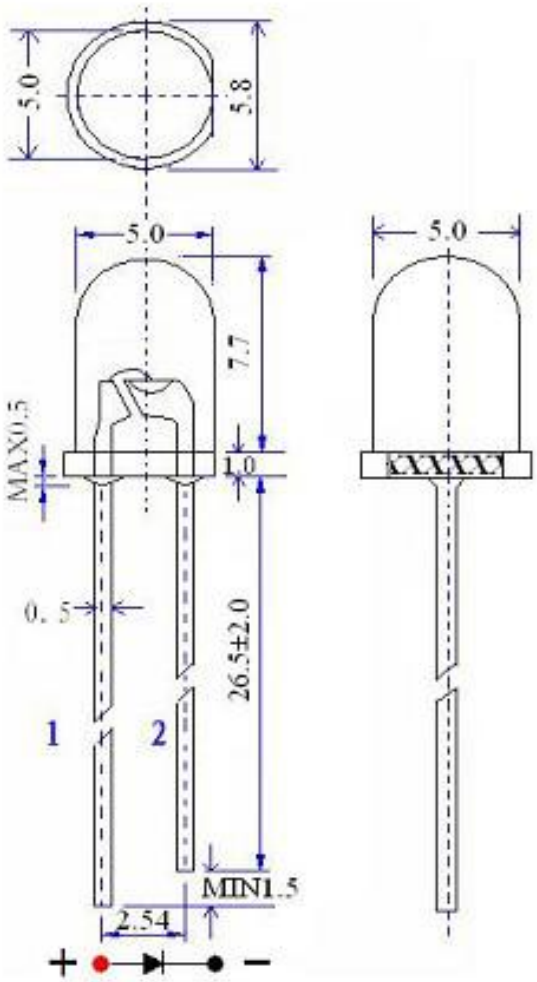
Product DataSheet for AC102

Component Name：5mm round head with edge white hair emerald green

Photoelectric parameters（Ta=25℃）

Product Model	Color	wavelength $\lambda_{p(nm)}$	Forward voltage V_F（V）	Reverse current I_R（uA）	Luminous intensity IV(mcd)
		I_F=20mA	I_F=20mA	V_R=5V	I_F=20mA
5MM white hair emerald green	Emerald Green	500-505	3.0-3.2	3≤	20000-22000

Other parameters

Limit parameters	Limit parameters
	Maximum power consumption
	PM=100mw
	Maximum forward current
	IFM=30mA
	Recommended current
	15 mA-18 mA
	Forward pulse peak current
	IFP=75mA
	Reverse voltage
	5V
	Soldering temperature
	260℃(<5S)
	Working temperature
	-25℃--+85℃
	Storage temperature
	-30℃-+85℃

Notes

(I) LED welding conditions

(1) Soldering iron soldering: The tip temperature of the soldering iron (maximum 30W) does not exceed 300℃; the soldering iron must be grounded and static electricity cannot exceed the range; the soldering time does not exceed 3 seconds; the soldering position is at least 3 mm away from the colloid.

(2) Dip soldering: The maximum dip soldering temperature is 260℃; the dip soldering time does not exceed 5 seconds; the dip soldering position is at least 3 mm away from the colloid.

(II) Pin forming method

(1) The bracket must be bent 2 mm away from the colloid.

(2) The bracket must be formed with a fixture or by a professional.

(3) The bracket must be formed before soldering.

(4) The bracket must ensure that the pins and spacing are consistent with those on the circuit board.

(III) LED installation method

(1) Pay attention to the arrangement of the external wires of various devices to prevent polarity errors. The device should not be too close to the heating element, and the working conditions should not exceed the specified limits.

(2) Be sure not to install the LED when the pins are deformed.
(3) When deciding to install in a hole, calculate the dimensions and tolerances of the face and the hole spacing on the circuit board to avoid excessive pressure on the bracket.

(4) When installing the LED, it is recommended to use a guide sleeve for positioning.

(5) Before the soldering temperature returns to normal, the LED must be protected from any vibration or external force.

(IV) Cleaning

When using chemicals to clean the colloid, special care must be taken, as some chemicals such as trichloroethylene and acetone can

damage the surface of the colloid and cause discoloration. Ethanol can be used for wiping and soaking, and the time should not exceed 3 minutes at room temperature.