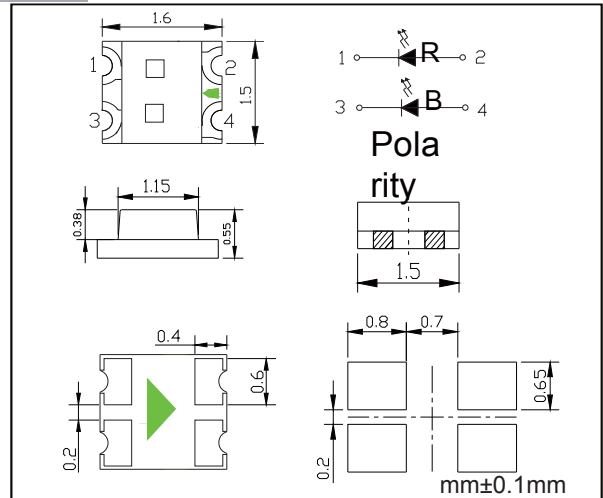


Light Emitting Diode

Features

- Package (L/W/H) : 1.6 × 1.5 × 0.55 mm
- Color : Ultra Bright Red/Blue Bi-Color
- Lens: Water Clear Flat Mold
- EIA STD Package
- Meet ROHS, Green Product
- Compatible With SMT Automatic Equipment.
- Compatible With Infrared Reflow Solder And Wave Solder Process.



MAXIMUM RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTICS

@ 25°C Ambient Temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating		Unit
		R	B	
Power Dissipation	Pd	R	70	mW
		B	90	
Peak Forward Current (1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width)	I _{FP}	R	70	mA
		B	100	
DC Forward Current	I _F	R	30	mA
		B	30	
Reverse Voltage	V _R	R	5	V
		B	5	
Operating Temperature Range	T _{opr}	-30°C ~ +85°C		
Storage Temperature Range	T _{stg}	-40°C ~ +90°C		
Soldering Condition	T _{sol}	Reflow soldering : 260°C For 5 Seconds Hand soldering: 300°C For 3 Seconds		

Electrical Specification (T_A=25°C unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Color	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Luminous Intensity	IV	R	80	---	130	mcd	IF = 20mA
		B	70	---	120		
Dominant Wavelength	λ _d	R	620	---	630	nm	IF=20mA
		B	460	---	465		
Peak Wavelength	λ _p	R	---	630	---	nm	IF=20mA
		B	---	465	---		
Spectral Line Half-Width	Δλ	R	---	20	---	nm	IF=20mA
		B	---	15	---		
Forward Voltage	V _F	R	1.8	---	2.4	V	IF=20mA
		B	2.8	---	3.4		
Reverse Current	I _R	R	---	---	10	uA	V _R =5V
		B	---	---	10		
Viewing Angle	2θ _{1/2}	---	---	120	---	deg	IF = 20mA

- Notes: 1. Luminous intensity is measured with a light sensor and filter combination that approximates the CIE eye-response curve.
 2. θ_{1/2} is the off-axis angle at which the luminous intensity is half the axial luminous intensity.
 3. The dominant wavelength, λ_d is derived from the CIE chromaticity diagram and represents the single wavelength which defines the color of the device.

RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

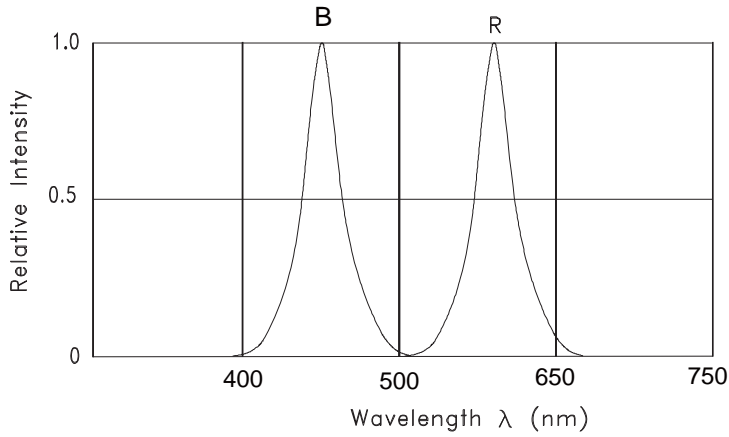


Fig.1 RELATIVE INTENSITY VS. WAVELENGTH

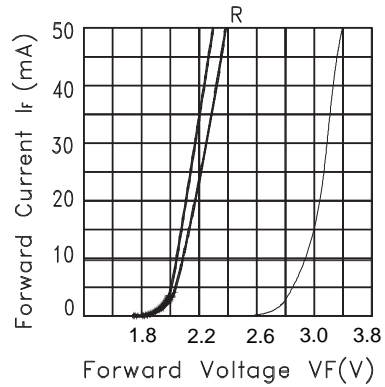


Fig.2 FORWARD CURRENT VS. FORWARD VOLTAGE

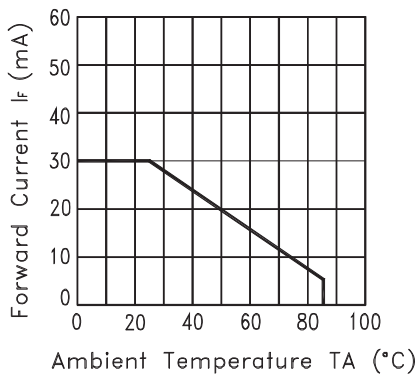


Fig.3 FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

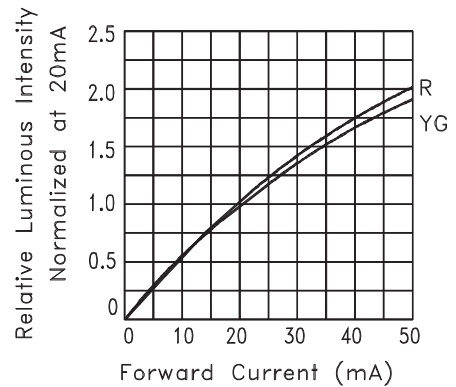


Fig.4 RELATIVE LUMINOUS INTENSITY VS. FORWARD CURRENT

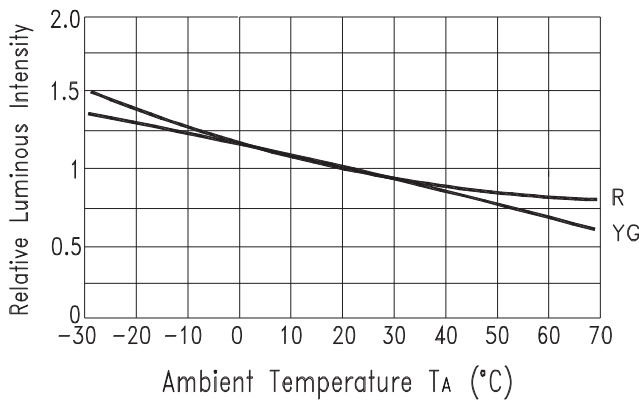


Fig.5 Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature

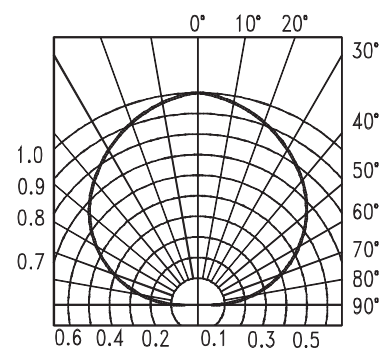


Fig.6 SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION