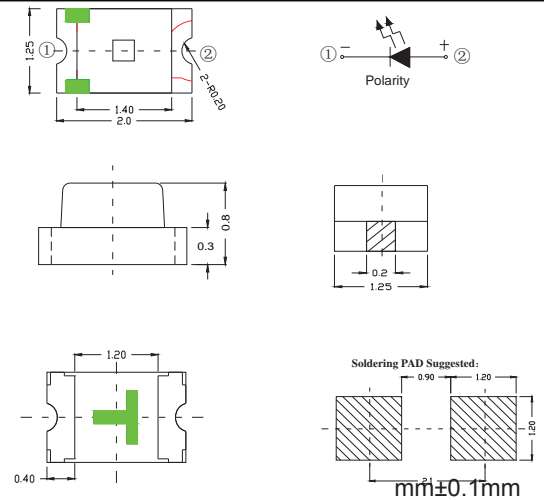


Light Emitting Diode

Features

- Package (L/W/H) : 2.0 × 1.25 × 0.8 mm
- Color : Ultra Bright Green
- 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
Power Dissipation	P _d	100	mW
Peak Forward Current (1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width)	I _{FP}	100	mA
DC Forward Current	I _F	30	mA
Reverse Voltage	V _R	5	V
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	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Luminous Intensity	I _V	---	320	---	mcd	I _F = 20mA
Viewing Angle	2θ _{1/2}	---	120	---	deg	I _F = 20mA
Dominant Wavelength	λ _d	---	520	---	nm	I _F =20mA
Peak Wavelength	λ _p	---	525	---	nm	I _F =20mA
Spectral Line Half-Width	Δλ	---	15	---	nm	I _F =20mA
Forward Voltage	V _F	2.9	---	3.4	V	I _F =20mA
Reverse Current	I _R	---	---	10	uA	V _R =5V

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

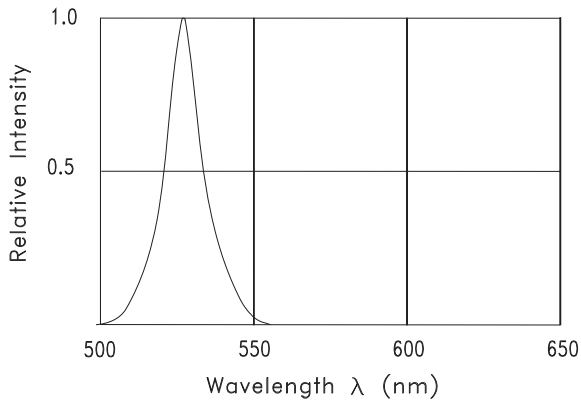
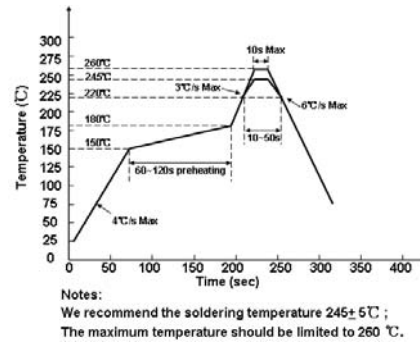
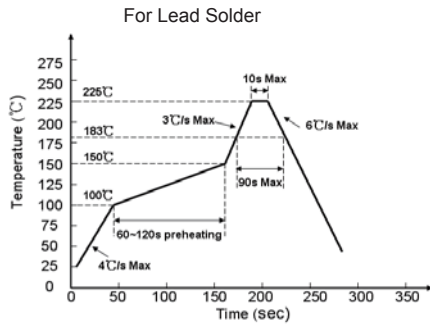


Fig.1 RELATIVE INTENSITY VS. WAVELENGTH

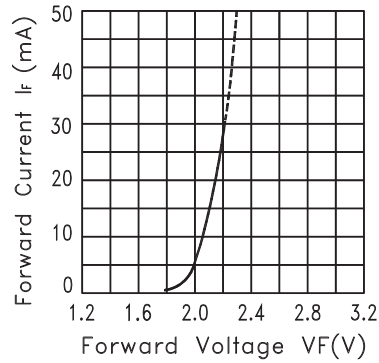


Fig.2 FORWARD CURRENT VS. FORWARD VOLTAGE

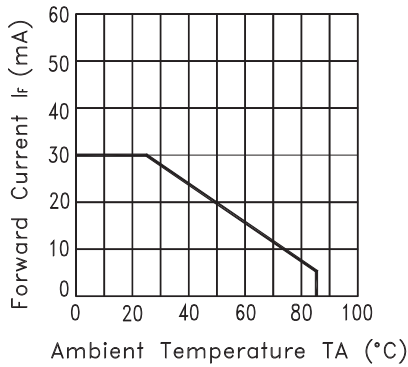


Fig.3 FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

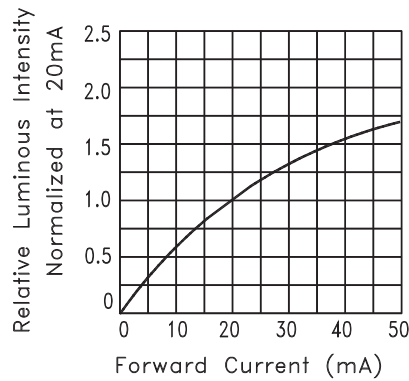


Fig.4 RELATIVE LUMINOUS INTENSITY VS. FORWARD CURRENT

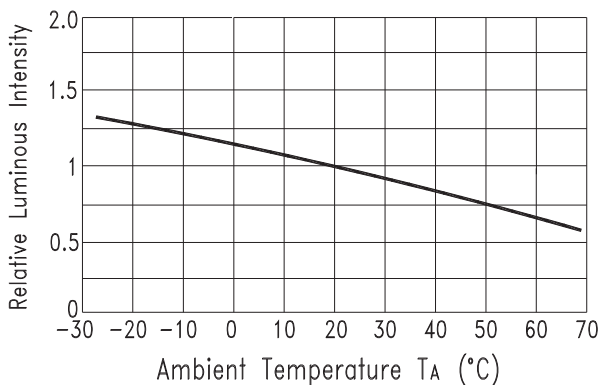


Fig.5 Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature

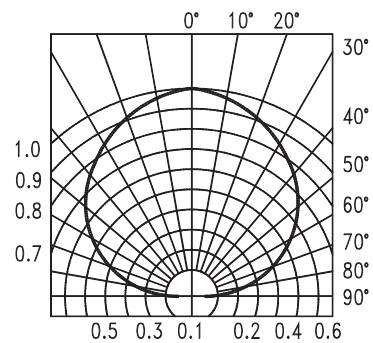


Fig.6 SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION