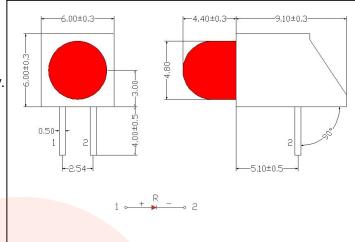
Features:

- 1. Chip material: -
- 2. Emitted color: Red
- 3. Lens Appearance: Red Diffused
- 4. Designed for ease in circuit board assembly.
- 5. Black case enhance contrast ratio.
- 6. Solid state light source.
- 7. Reliable and rugged.
- 8. This product don't contained restriction substance, compliance RoHS standard.

Applications:

- 1. TV set
- 2. Monitor
- 3. Telephone
- 4. Computer
- 5. Circuit board

Package dimensions:



Notes:

- 1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
- 2. Tolerance is ±0.25mm (0.01") unless otherwise specified.
- 3. Lead spacing is measured where the leads emerge from the package.
- 4. Specifications are subject to change without notice.

● Absolute Maximum Ratings(Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit	
Power Dissipation	Pd	100	mW	
Forward Current	l _F	30	mA	
Peak Forward Current	I _{FP}	150	mA	
Reverse Voltage	V _R	5	V	
Operating Temperature	Topr	-40℃~85℃		
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-40℃~100℃		
Soldering Temperature	Tsol	260°C max (for 5 seconds)		
Hand Soldering Temperature	Tsol	350°C max(for 3 seconds)		

^{*1}Condition for I_{FP} is pulse of 1/10 duty and 0.1msec width.

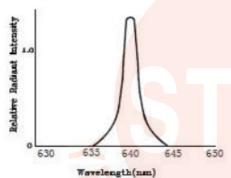


■ Electrical and optical characteristics(Ta=25°C)

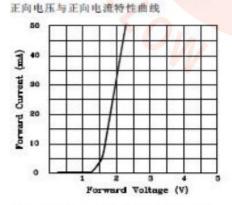
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Forward Voltage	V _F	I _F =20mA	1.8	-	2.4	V
Luminous Intensity	lv	I _F =20mA	30	-	100	mcd
Reverse Current	I _R	V _R =5V	-	-	10	μΑ
Peak Wave Length	λр	I _F =20mA	-	-	-	nm
Dominant Wave Length	λd	I _F =20mA	635	-	645	nm
Spectral Line Half-width	Δλ	I _F =20mA	-	30	-	nm
Viewing Angle	2θ _{1/2}	I _F =20mA	-	30	-	deg

Typical electro-optical characteristics curves

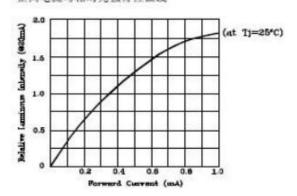
相对光谱分布特性曲线 Relative spectral emission



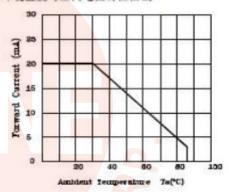
Forward Voltage VS. Forward Current



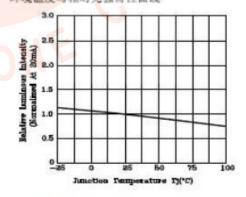
Forward Current VS. Relative Intensity 正向电流与相对光强特性曲线



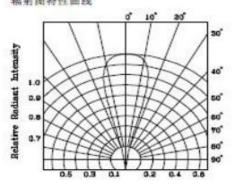
Ambient Temperature vs. Forward Current 环境温度与正向电流特性曲线



Ambient Temperature VS. Relative Intensity 环境温度与相对光弧特性曲线

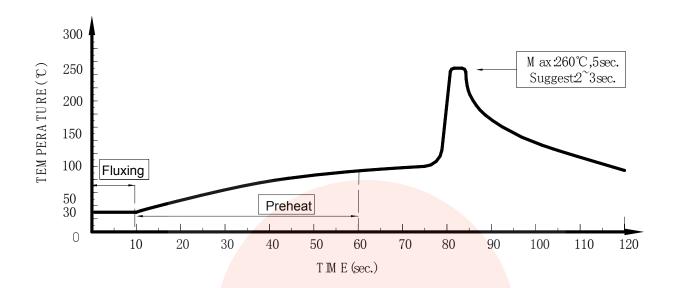


Radiation diagram 輻射图特性曲线



PCB

Dip Soldering



- 1. Please avoid any external stress applied to the lead-frames and epoxy while the LEDs are at high temperature, especially during soldering
- 2. DIP soldering and hand soldering should not be done more than one time.
- 3. After soldering, avoid the epoxy lens from mechanical shock or vibration until the LEDs are back to room temerature.
- 4. Avoid rapid cooling during temperature ramp-down process
- Although the soldering condition is recommended above,soldering at the lowest possible temperature is feasible for the LEDs

●IRON Soldering

A: Max: 350°C Within 3 sec. One time only.

B: The products of 3mm without flange, welding condition of flat plate PCB Max: 350°C Within 2 sec. One time only