

### Features:

1. Chip material: Gap

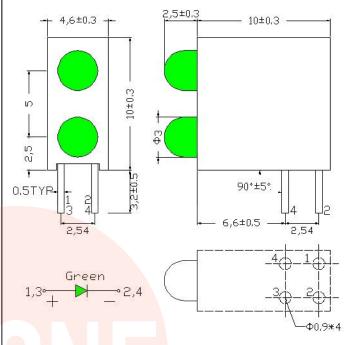
2. Emitted color: Green

- 3. Lens Appearance: Green 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	Green	Unit	
Power Dissipation	Pd	75	mW	
Forward Current	l <sub>F</sub>	30	mA	
Peak Forward Current*1	I <sub>FP</sub>	50	mA	
Reverse Voltage	V <sub>R</sub>	5	V	
Operating Temperature	Topr	-30℃~80℃		
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-40℃~85℃		
Soldering Temperature	Tsol	260°C max (for 5 seconds)		
Hand Soldering Temperature	Tsol	350°C max(for 3 seconds )		

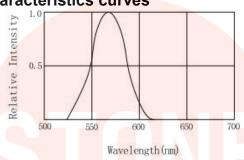
<sup>\*1</sup>Condition for I<sub>FP</sub> is pulse of 1/10 duty and 0.1msec width.

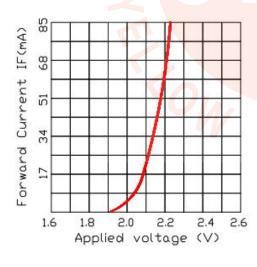


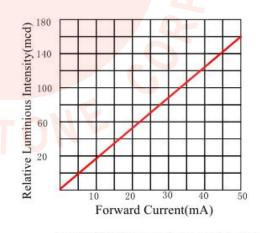
# ● Electrical and optical characteristics(Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Color	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Forward Voltage	V <sub>F</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA	Green	1.8	2.2	2.6	V
Luminous Intensity	lv	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA	Green	40	50	80	mcd
Reverse Current	I <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>R</sub> =5V	Green	-	-	10	μΑ
Peak Wave Length	λр	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA	Green	-	-	-	nm
Dominant Wave Length	λd	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA	Green	565	570	575	nm
Spectral Line Half-width	Δλ	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA	Green	-	-	-	nm
Viewing Angle	2θ <sub>1/2</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA	Green	-	50	-	deg

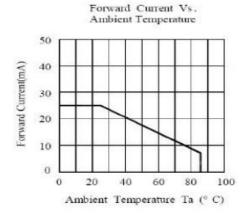
# Typical electro-optical characteristics curves

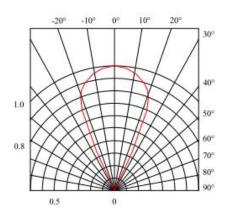






Forward Currend Vs Relative luminious Intensity

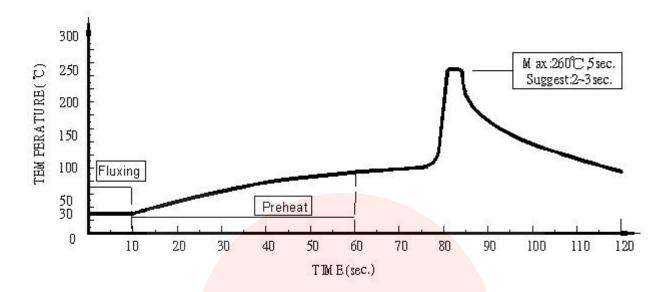




Angle distrbution



## 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:  $350^{\circ}$ C Within 3 sec. One time only.

B: The products of 3mm without flange, welding condition of flat plate PCB Max:  $350^{\circ}$ C Within 2 sec. One time only

