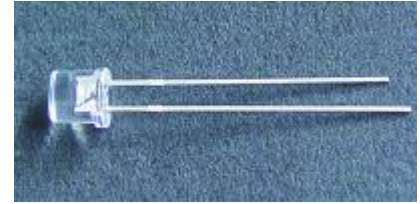


MODEL: 5634W2C-KSB-C



Features

- High efficiency
- Low Power consumption
- General purpose leads
- Selected minimum intensities
- Available on tape and reel
- Pb free

Descriptions

- The series is specially designed for applications requiring higher brightness
- The LED lamps are available with different colors, intensities, epoxy colors, etc
- Superior performance in outdoor environment

Usage Notes:

- The ultra bright LED is an electrostatic insensitive device,so static electricity and surge will damage the LED.It is required to wear a wrist-band when handling the LED. All device, equipment,machinery, desk and ground must be properly grounded
- When using LED, it must use a protective resistor in series with DC current about 20mA

Applications

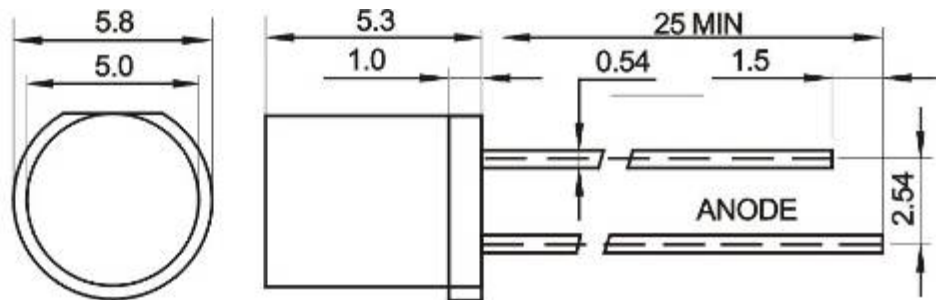
- Status indicators
- Commercial use
- Advertising Signs
- Back lighting.

MODEL: 5634W2C-KSB-C

Device Selection Guide

LED Part No.	Chip		Lens Color
	Material	Emitted Color	
5634W2C-KSB-C	InGaN	White	Water clear

Package Dimensions



UNIT:mm

Notes:

- *Other dimensions are in millimeters, tolerance is 0.25mm except being specified.
- *Protruded resin under flange is 1.5mm Max LED.
- *Bare copper alloy is exposed at tie-bar portion after cutting.

MODEL: 5634W2C-KSB-C

Electro-Optical Characteristics (T_a=25□)

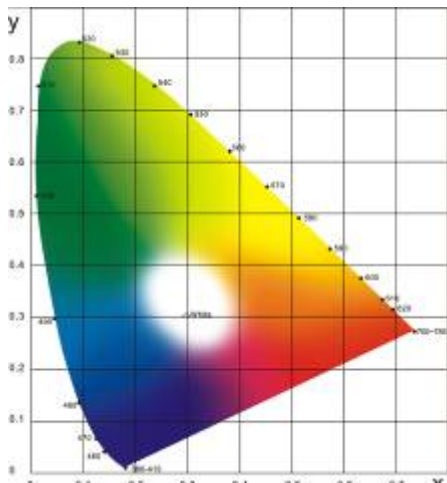
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Luminous Intensity	I _v	1000	---	2800	mcd	IF=20mA(Note 1)
Viewing Angle	2θ _{1/2}	---	90	---	Deg	(Note 2)
Color Temperature	CT	5500	---	6500	K	IF=20mA
Spectral Line Half-Width	Δλ	25	30	35	nm	IF=20mA
Forward Voltage	V _F	2.9	---	3.5	V	IF=20mA
Reverse Current	I _R	---	---	10	μA	VR=5V

Note:

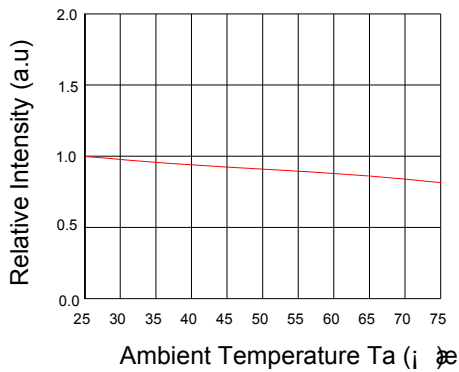
1. Luminous intensity is measured with a light sensor and filter combination that approximates the CIE eye-response curve.
2. θ_{1/2} is the off-axis angle at which the luminous intensity is half the axial luminous intensity.

MODEL: 5634W2C-KSB-C

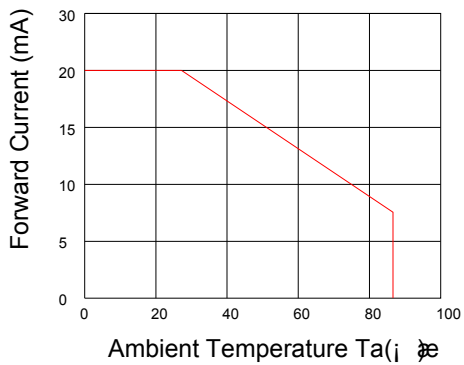
Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves



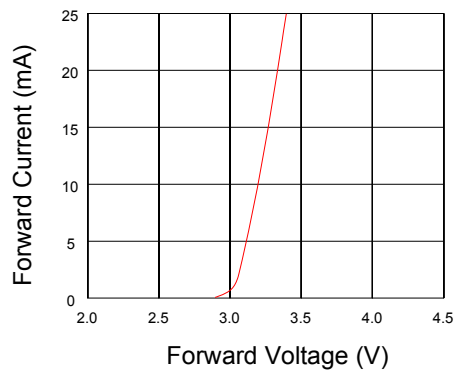
Relative Intensity VS. Ambient Temp



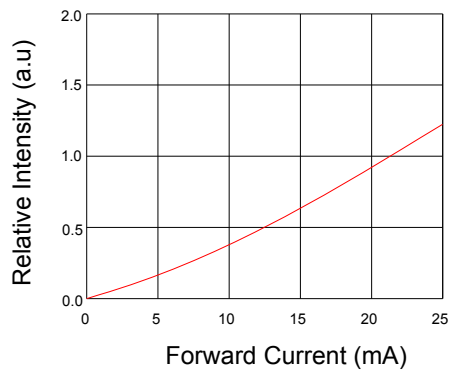
Forward Current VS.Ambient Temp.



Forward Current VS.Forward Voltage



Forward Current VS.Relative Intensity



Radiation Characteristics

