

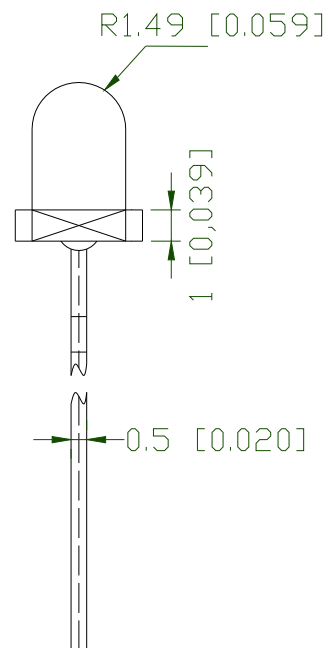
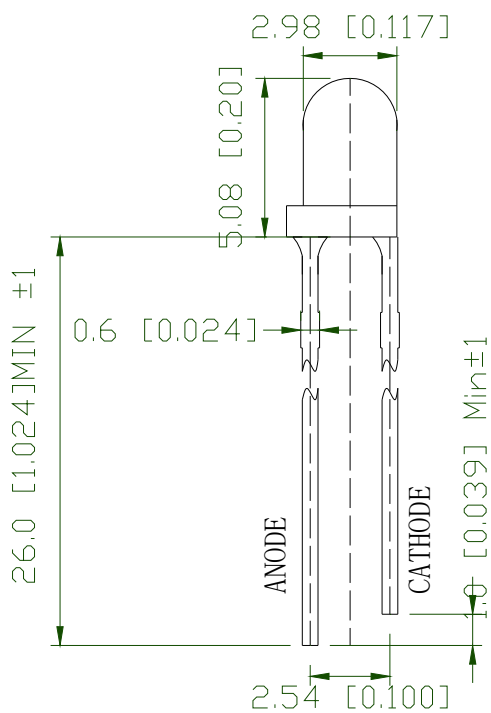
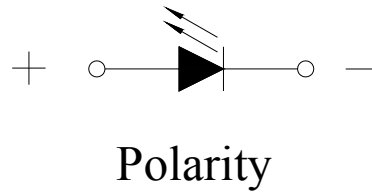
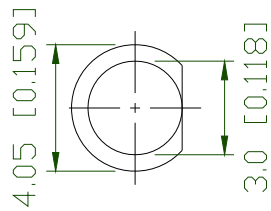
## Features:

- Low power consumption.
- General purpose leads.
- High efficiency.
- Reliable and robust.

## Applications:

- Telephone.
- Computer.
- Circuit board.
- Status indicators.
- Commercial use.

Part No.	Emitting Color	Lens Color(LED)
RND 135-00117	Super Bright Yellow	Yellow Diffused



**Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ta=25°C**

Parameters	Symbol	Max.	Unit
Power Dissipation	$P_d$	78	mW
Peak Forward Current <sup>(a)</sup>	$I_{FP}$	100	mA
DC Forward Current <sup>(b)</sup>	$I_F$	30	mA
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	5	V
Operating Temperature Range	$T_{opr}$	-40°C to +80°C	
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-40°C to +85°C	
Soldering Temperature	$T_{sld}$	260°C for 5 Seconds	

## Notes:

- a. Derate linearly as shown in derating curve.
- b. Duty Factor = 10%, Frequency = 1 kHz.

**Electrical Optical Characteristics at Ta=25°C**

Parameters	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Luminous Intensity <sup>(a)</sup>	$I_v$	210	350	---	mcd	IF=20mA
Viewing Angle <sup>(b)</sup>	$2\theta_{1/2}$	---	60	---	deg.	IF=20mA
Peak Emission Wavelength	$\lambda_p$	---	592	---	nm	IF=20mA
Dominant Wavelength <sup>(c)</sup>	$\lambda_d$	---	590	---	nm	IF=20mA
Spectral Line Half-Width	$\Delta\lambda$	---	15	---	nm	IF=20mA
Forward Voltage	VF	1.6	2.0	2.4	V	IF=20mA
Reverse Current	IR	---	---	10	$\mu$ A	VR=5V

## Notes:

- a. Luminous intensity is measured with a light sensor and filter combination that approximates the CIE eye-response curve.
- b.  $2\theta_{1/2}$  is the o-axis angle where the luminous intensity is 1/2 the peak intensity.
- c. The dominant wavelength ( $\lambda_d$ ) is derived from the CIE chromaticity diagram and represents the single wavelength which defines the color of the device.

## Typical Electrical / Optical Characteristics Curves (25°C Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

