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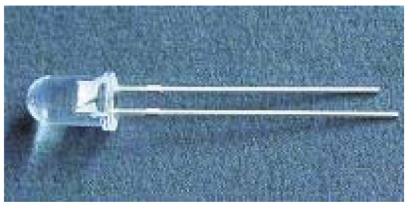
Datasheet

Item no. 1573714

V1_0617_01_DT_ds_en

Features



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

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:

- When using LED, it must use a protective resistor in series with DC current about 18-20mA

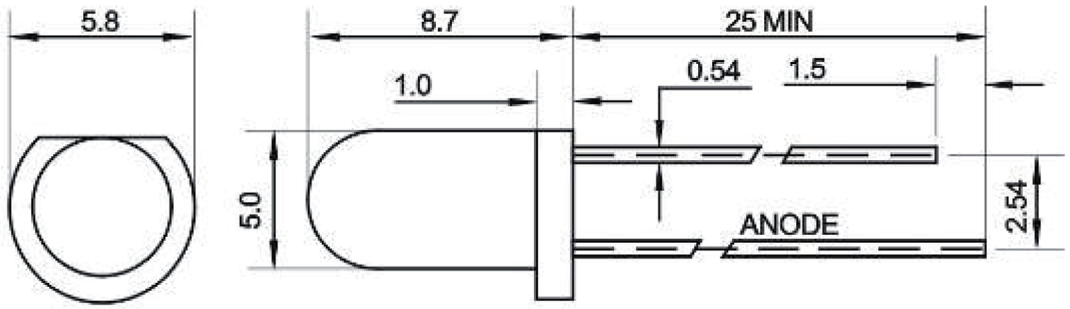
Applications

- Outdoor and Indoor LED Display
- Traffic Signal
- Lighting
- General Purpose Indicators
- Back Light
- VWS

Device Selection Guide

	Chip		Lens Color
	Material	Emitted Color	
	AlGaInP	Red	Water clear

Package Dimensions



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.

Absolute Maximum Rating (T_a=25℃)

Parameter	Symbol	Absolute Maximum Rating	Unit
Peak Forward Current (1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width)	I_{FPM}	100	mA
Forward Current	I_{FM}	25	mA
Reverse Voltage	V_R	5	V
Power Dissipation	P_D	150	mW
Operating Temperature	Topr	-30～+80	℃
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-40～+85	℃
Soldering Heat (3s)	Tsol	260	℃

Electro-Optical Characteristics (T_a=25℃)

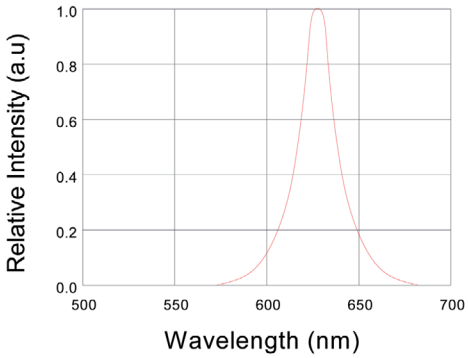
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Luminous Intensity	Iv	15000	---	20000	mcd	IF=20mA(Note1)
Viewing Angle	$2\theta_{1/2}$	---	15	---	Deg	(Note 2)
Peak Emission Wavelength	λp	620	---	630	nm	IF=20mA
Spectral Line Half-Width	Δλ	15	20	25	nm	IF=20mA
Forward Voltage	V_F	1.9	---	2.5	V	IF=20mA
Reverse Current	I_R	---	---	10	μA	VR=5V

Note:

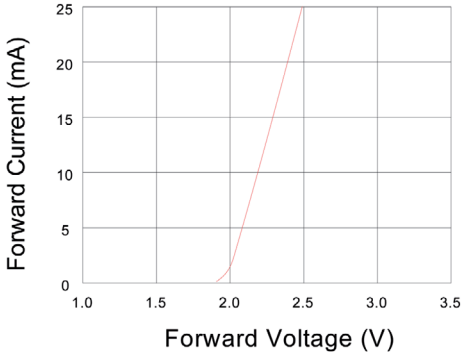
1. Luminous intensity is measured with a light sensor and filter combination that approximates the CIE eye-response curve.
2. $\theta_{1/2}$ is the off-axis angle at which the luminous intensity is half the axial luminous intensity.

Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves

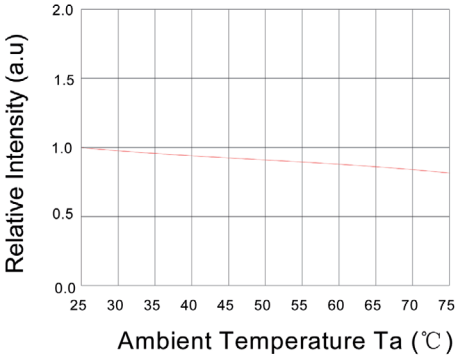
Relative Intensity VS. Wavelength



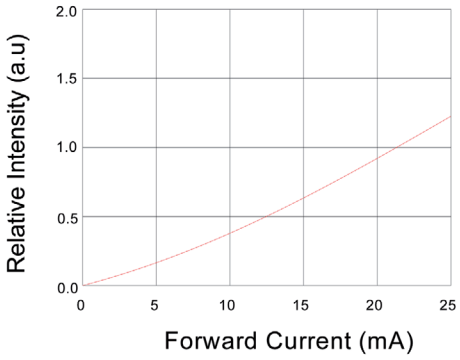
Forward Current VS.Forward Voltage



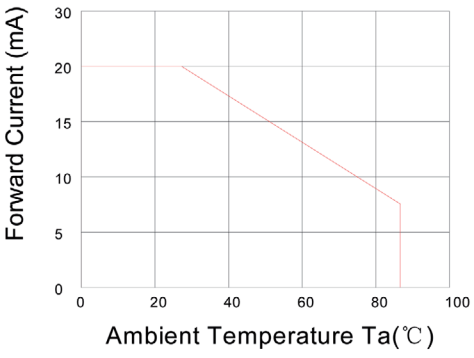
Relative Intensity VS. Ambient Temp



Forward Current VS.Relative Intensity



Forward Current VS.Ambient Temp.



Radiation Characteristics