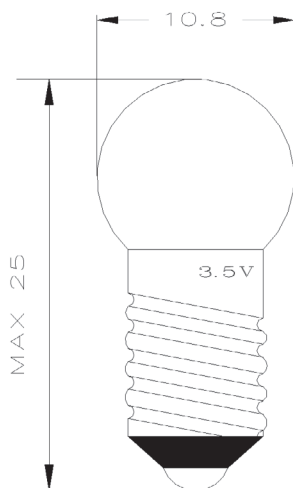


Features

- * High efficiency
- * Popular G-3 1/2 diameter package

Package Dimensions



Lens	Source Color
Diffuse	Warm White

Notes:

1. All dimensions are in millimeters.
2. Tolerance is ± 0.25 mm unless otherwise noted.
3. Lead spacing is measured where the leads emerge from the package.
4. Luminous intensity is measured with a light sensor and filter combination that approximates the CIE (Commission International De L'Eclairage) eye-response curve.
5. $\theta_{1/2}$ is the off-axis angle at which the luminous intensity is half the axial luminous intensity.

6. The dominant wavelength, λ_d is derived from the CIE chromaticity diagram and represents the single Wavelength which defines the color of the device.

Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ta=25°C

Symbol	Parameter	Maximum Rating	Unit
Pd	Power Dissipation	170	mW
IFP	Peak Forward Current (1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width)	100	mA
IF	DC Forward Current	15	mA
VR	Reverse Voltage	5	V
ESD	Electrostatic Discharge	2000	V
TOPR	Operating Temperature	-40°C to +80°C	°C
TSTG	Storage Temperature	-40°C to +85°C	°C
TSOL	Soldering Temperature	260°C for 5 Seconds	°C

Electrical / Optical Characteristics at TA=25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Luminous Intensity	I_v	1200		2800	mcd	IF=15mA
Viewing Angle	$2\theta_{1/2}$		35		deg	IF=15mA
Peak Emission Wavelength	λ_p		-----		nm	IF=15mA
Chromaticity Coordinates	X	0.47		0.52		IF=15mA
	y	0.37		0.42		
Forward Voltage	V_F			4.5	V	IF=15mA
Reverse Current	I_R			10	μ A	VR=5V

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

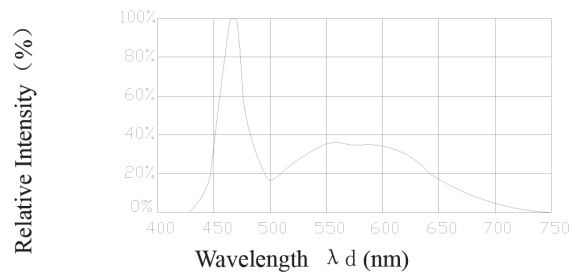


Fig.1 Relative Spectrum of Emission

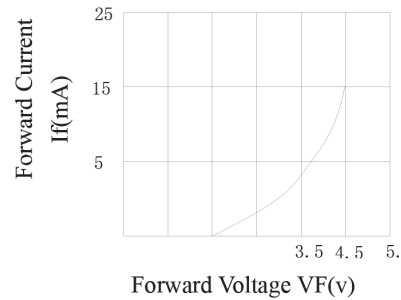


Fig.2 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

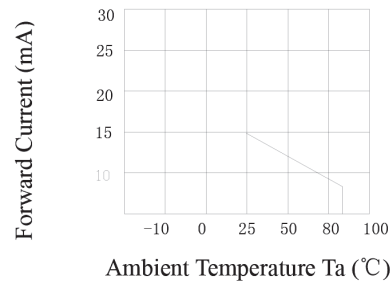


Fig.3 Forward Current Derating Curve

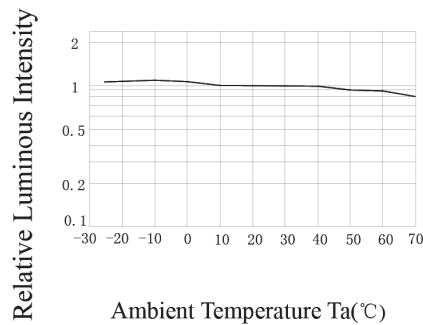


Fig.4 Luminous Intensity
 Vs. Ambient Temperature

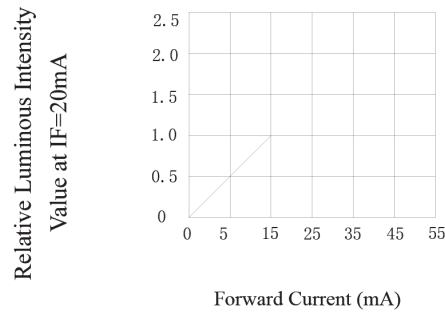


Fig.5 Relative Luminous Intensity
 Vs. Forward Current

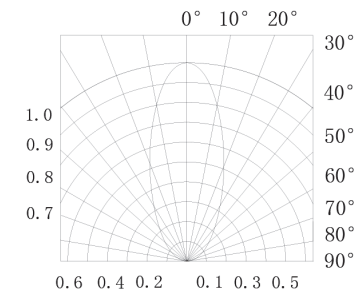


Fig.6 Spatial Distribution