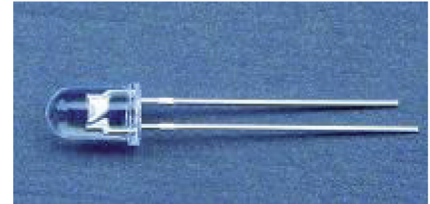# Datasheet

Item no. 1573708

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:

- Surge will damage the LED
- When using LED, it must use a protective resistor in series with DC current about 20mA
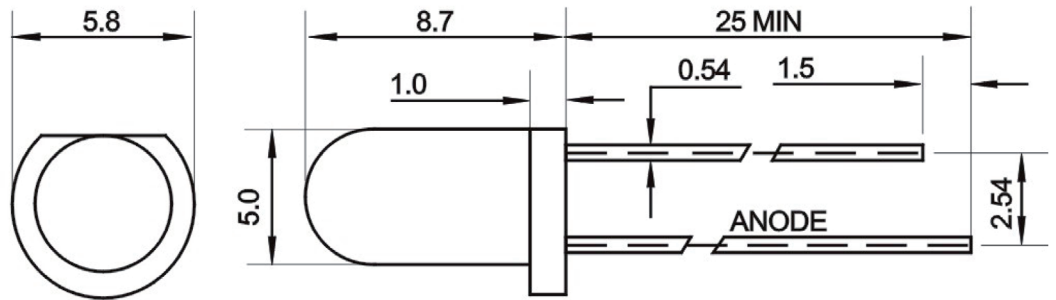
Applications

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

Device Selection Guide

	Chip		Lens Color
	Material	**Emitted Color**	
	AlGaInP	Red	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.

Absolute Maximum Rating (T$_a$=25℃)

Parameter	Symbol	Absolute Maximum Rating	Unit
Forward Pulse Current	I$_{FPM}$	100	mA
Forward Current	I$_{FM}$	30	mA
Reverse Voltage	V$_R$	5	V
Power Dissipation	P$_D$	140	mW
Operating Temperature	Topr	-40～+80	℃
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-40～+100	℃
Soldering Heat (5s)	Tsol	260	℃

Electro-Optical Characteristics (T$_a$=25℃)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Luminous Intensity	Iv	600	1000	---	mcd	IF=20mA(Note1)
Viewing Angle	2θ$_{1/2}$	---	40	---	Deg	(Note 2)
Peak Emission Wavelength	λp	620	---	635	nm	IF=20mA
Spectral Line Half-Width	△λ	15	20	25	nm	IF=20mA
Forward Voltage	V$_F$	1.9	---	2.3	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.

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

Radiation Angle