Datasheet

Item no. 1573764

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:

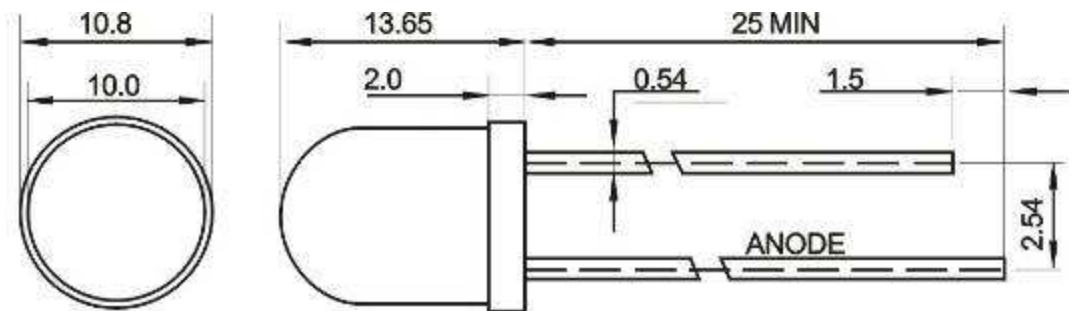- When using LED, it must use a protective resistor in series with DC current about 20mA

Applications

- Status indicators

- Commercial use

- Advertising Signs

- Back lighting

Device Selection Guide

	Chip		Lens Color
	Material	**Emitted Color**	
	AlGaInP	Yellow	Diffused

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 (Ta=25℃)

Parameter	Symbol	Absolute Maximum Rating	Unit
Forward Pulse Current	I_{FPM}	70	mA
Forward Current	I_{FM}	30	mA
Reverse Voltage	V_R	5	V
Power Dissipation	P_D	100	mW
Operating Temperature	Topr	-40～+80	℃
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-40～+100	℃
Soldering Heat (5s)	Tsol	260	℃

Electro-Optical Characteristics (Ta=25℃)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Luminous Intensity	Iv	400	---	700	mcd	IF=20mA(Note1)
Viewing Angle	$2\theta_{1/2}$	40	50	60	Deg	(Note 2)
Peak Emission Wavelength	λp	580	590	595	nm	IF=20mA
Spectral Line Half-Width	Δλ	15	20	25	nm	IF=20mA
Forward Voltage	V_F	1.9	---	2.4	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

Relative Intensity (a.u) vs Wavelength (nm)

Forward Current VS.Forward Voltage

Forward Current (mA) vs Forward Voltage (V)

Relative Intensity VS. Ambient Temp

Relative Intensity (a.u) vs Ambient Temperature Ta (¡æ)

Forward Current VS.Relative Intensity

Relative Intensity (a.u) vs Forward Current (mA)

Forward Current VS.Ambient Temp.

Forward Current (mA) vs Ambient Temperature Ta(¡æ)

Radiation Characteristics

Radiation Angle