

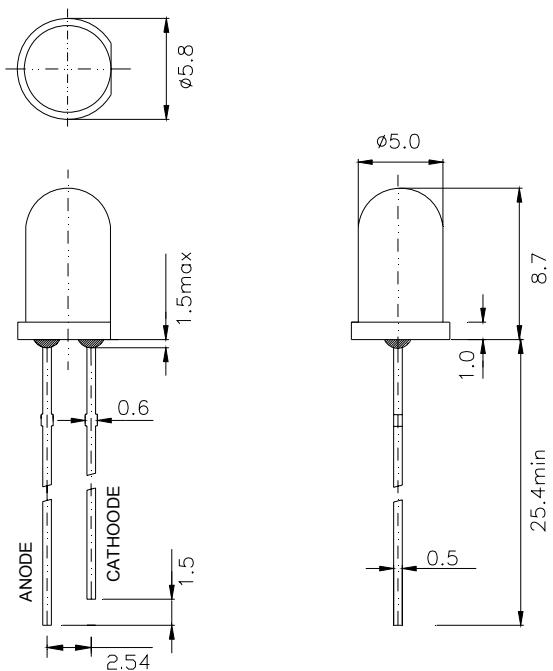
# PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

## Descriptions:

- 5mm Round Type
- Emitting Color: Warm White
- Viewing Angle: 30°
- No Stopper

CUSTOMER APPROVED SIGNATURES

## ■ Package Dimensions



## ■ FEATURES

- ◆ Highlight output at low currents
- ◆ Low power consumption
- ◆ Low current requirements
- ◆ Reliable and rugged
- ◆ Low current IF=20mA operating

## ■ APPLICATIONS

- ◆ Toys
- ◆ Lighting switches
- ◆ Automotive
- ◆ Commercial Outdoor Advertising
- ◆ Front Panel Indicator

Material	Lens Color	Source Color
InGaN	Water Clear	Blue

Notes:

1. All dimensions in mm tolerance are  $\pm 0.2\text{mm}$  unless otherwise noted.
2. An epoxy meniscus may extend about 1.5mm down the leads.
3. Burr around bottom of epoxy may be 0.5mm max.

## ■ Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta = 25°C)

Items	Symbol	Absolute maximum Rating	Unit
Power Dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	100	mW
Forward Current(DC) *2	I <sub>F</sub>	30	mA
Peak Forward Current*1	I <sub>FP</sub>	100	mA
Operation Temperature	T <sub>opr</sub>	-40 ~ +85	°C
Storage Temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-40 ~ +100	°C
Lead Soldering Temperature	T <sub>sol</sub>	Max.260°C for 5 sec Max. (3mm from the base of the epoxy bulb)	

\*1Pulse width  $\leq$  0.1msec duty  $\leq$  1/10

\*2For long term performance the drive currents between 10mA and 20mA are recommended. Please contact sales representative for more information on recommended drive conditions

## ■ Typical Electrical & Optical Characteristics ( Ta = 25°C )

Items	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Type.	Max.	Unit
Forward Voltage	V <sub>F</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> = 20mA	2.8	3.2	3.6	V
Reverse Current	I <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>R</sub> = 5V	---	---	10	μA
Chromaticity Coordinates	X	IF=20mA	---	0.41	---	---
	Y		---	0.42	---	---
Luminous Intensity	I <sub>V</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> = 20mA	6000		8000	mcd
50% Power Angle	2θ½	I <sub>F</sub> = 20mA	---	30	---	Deg

### ■ Notes:

1. Tolerance of measurement of luminous intensity : ±15%
2. Tolerance of measurement of dominant wavelength : ±1.0nm
3. Tolerance of measurement of forward voltage : ±0.1V
4. θ1/2 is the off-axis angle at which the luminous intensity is half the axial luminous intensity