

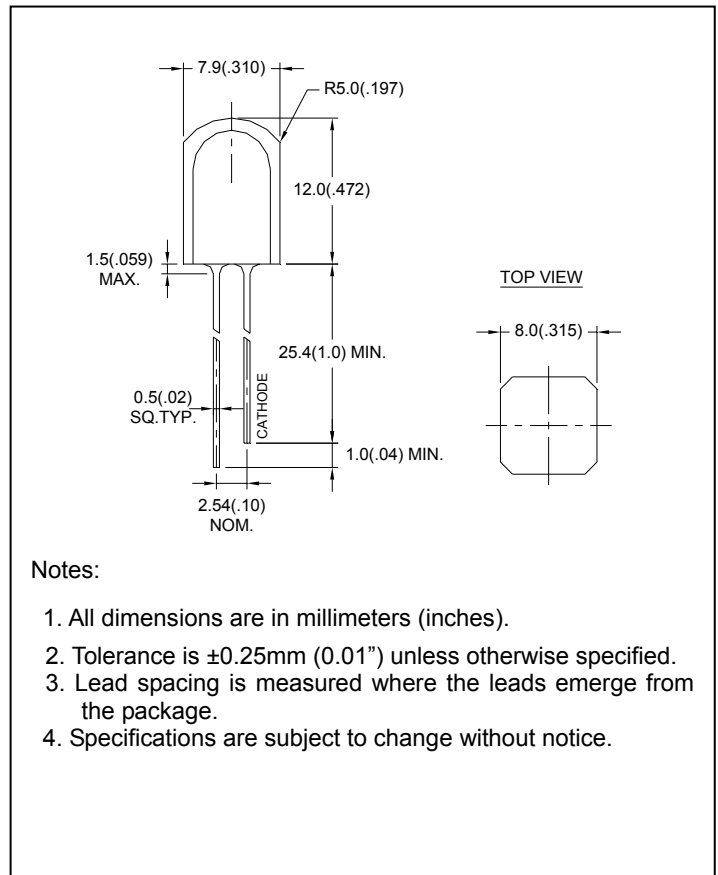
### ● Features:

1. Chip material: GaP/GaP
2. Emitted color : Bright Red
3. Lens Appearance : Red Diffused
4. Low power consumption.
5. Most suitable for use like level indicator.
6. Excellent uniformity of light emittance.
7. Long life solid state reliability.
8. Compatible.
9. This product don't contained restriction substance, compliance ROHS standard.

### ● Applications:

1. TV set
2. Monitor
3. Telephone
4. Computer
5. Circuit board

### ● Package dimensions:



### ● Absolute maximum ratings(Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Power Dissipation	Pd	40	mW
Forward Current	I <sub>F</sub>	15	mA
Peak Forward Current* <sup>1</sup>	I <sub>FP</sub>	50	mA
Reverse Voltage	V <sub>R</sub>	5	V
Operating Temperature	Topr	-40°C~80°C	
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-40°C~85°C	
Soldering Temperature	Tsol	260°C (for 5 seconds)	

\*<sup>1</sup>Condition for I<sub>FP</sub> is pulse of 1/10 duty and 0.1msec width.

## ● Electrical and optical characteristics(Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Forward Voltage	$V_F$	$I_F=20mA$	-	2.3	2.6	V
Luminous Intensity	$I_v$	$I_F=20mA$	-	1.1	-	mcd
Reverse Current	$I_R$	$V_R=5V$	-	-	100	$\mu A$
Peak Wave Length	$\lambda_p$	$I_F=20mA$	-	700	-	nm
Dominant Wave Length	$\lambda_d$	$I_F=20mA$	-	650	-	nm
Spectral Line Half-width	$\Delta \lambda$	$I_F=20mA$	-	100	-	nm
Viewing Angle	$2\theta_{1/2}$	$I_F=20mA$	-	140	-	deg

## ● Typical electro-optical characteristics curves

Fig.1 Relative intensity vs. Wavelength

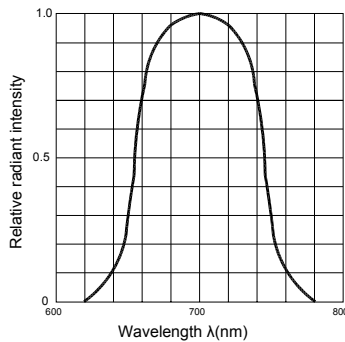


Fig.2 Forward current derating curve vs. Ambient temperature

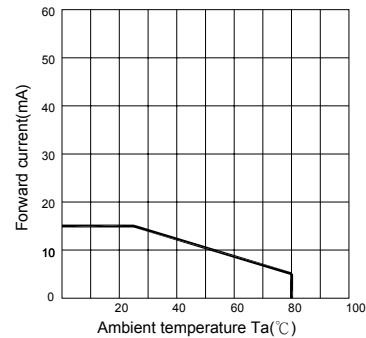


Fig.3 Forward current vs. Forward voltage

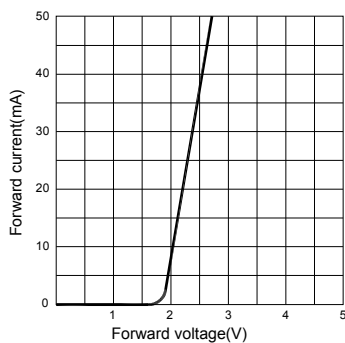


Fig.4 Relative luminous intensity vs. Ambient temperature

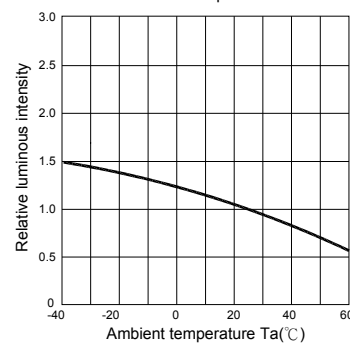


Fig.5 Relative luminous intensity vs. Forward current

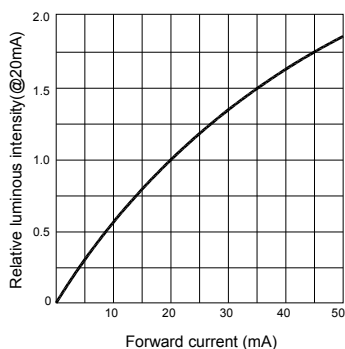


Fig.6 Radiation diagram

