

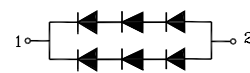
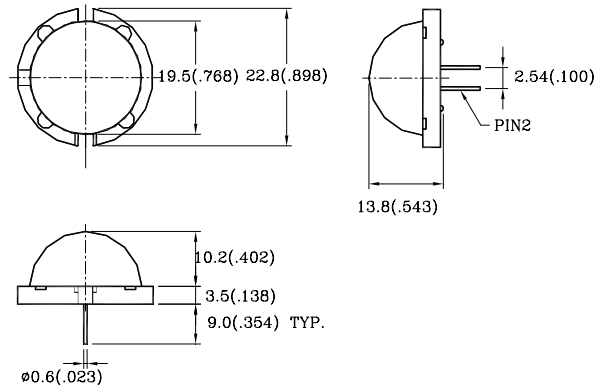
### ● Features:

1. Lens Appearance : red diffused
2. Low power requirement.
3. Excellent characters appearance.
4. Solid state reliability.
5. single color
6. Versatile mounting on P.C. Board or panel.

### ● Description:

1. The BL-B6D120-2P series consists of 20.0mm diameter big lamps.
2. This product use super red chips, which are made from AlGaAs on GaAs substrate.
3. This product doesn't contain restriction substance, comply ROHS standard.

### ● Package dimensions:



#### Notes:

1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
2. Tolerance is  $\pm 0.25\text{mm}$  (0.01") unless otherwise specified.
3. Lead spacing is measured where the leads emerge from the package.
4. Specifications are subject to change without notice.

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

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Power Dissipation	Pd	240	mW
Forward Current	I <sub>F</sub>	30	mA
Peak Forward Current* <sup>1</sup>	I <sub>FP</sub>	150	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	$V_F$	$I_F=20mA$	-	5.1	7.8	V
Luminous Intensity	$I_v$	$I_F=20mA$	-	400	-	mcd
Reverse Current	$I_R$	$V_R=5V$	-	-	100	$\mu A$
Peak Wave Length	$\lambda_p$	$I_F=20mA$	-	660	-	nm
Dominant Wave Length	$\lambda_d$	$I_F=20mA$	638	-	648	nm
Spectral Line Half-width	$\Delta \lambda$	$I_F=20mA$	-	20	-	nm
Viewing Angle	$2\theta_{1/2}$	$I_F=20mA$	-	180	-	deg

### ● Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves

Fig.1 Relative intensity vs. Wavelength

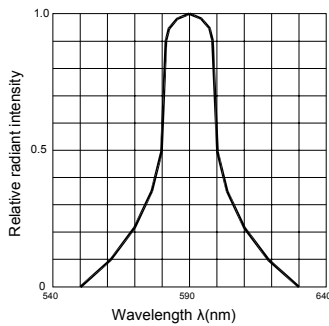


Fig.2 Forward current derating curve vs. Ambient temperature

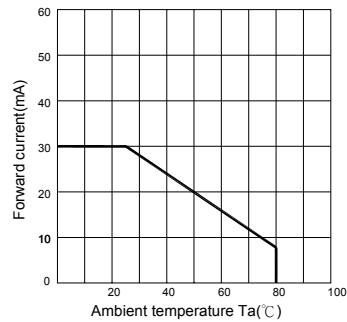


Fig.3 Forward current vs. Forward voltage

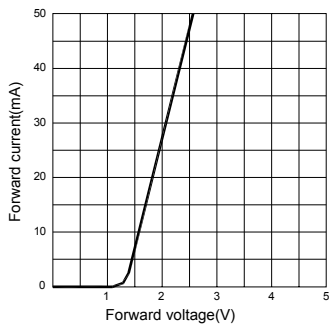


Fig.4 Relative luminous intensity vs. Ambient temperature

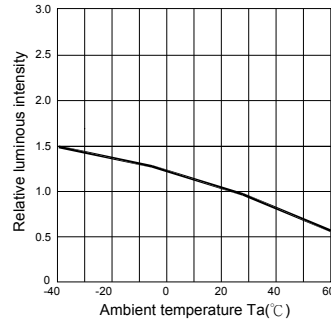


Fig.5 Relative luminous intensity vs. Forward current

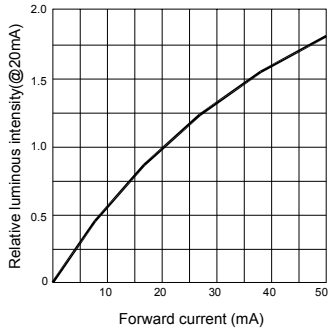


Fig.6 Radiation diagram

