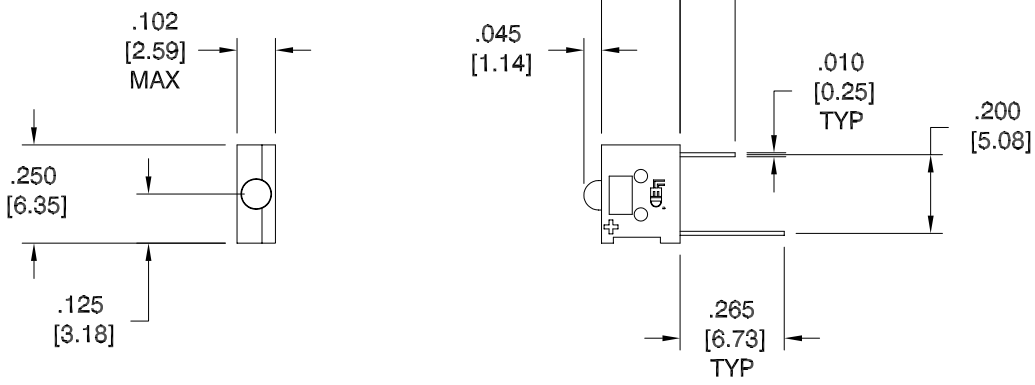
FORM 4.04-001C

LTR	REVISION	DATE	APPD
–	RELEASED	12-08-11	



RoHS
COMPLIANT
2002/95/EC

NOTES:

1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES [MILLIMETERS].
2. LED COLOR: HI-EFF GREEN
3. LENS APPEARANCE: GREEN DIFFUSED
4. BASE MATERIAL: VALOX UL RATING UL94V-1 MIN / 94V-0 PREFERRED
5. BASE COLOR: BLACK

REVISION NOTIFICATION
☐ PMA
☐ UL
☐ MADE IN USA
☐ CUSTOMER _____
☐ OTHER

LEDTRONICS, INC.
23105 KASHIWA COURT
TORRANCE, CA 90505

.XXX ± .010 TOLERANCE PER ANSI-Y14.5
.XX ± .025 (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED)
ANGLES ± 0°,30'
FRACT. ± 1/32

TITLE: 555M-3303-001

DWG NO	SCALE	SHEET	DATE
SDPC0672-CUST	2:1	1 OF 3	12-08-11

CODE IDENT NO.	DWG BY	CHK BY	QA	MFG	R&D
8Z410	GP 12-08-11	PL 12-12-11			BJ 12-09-11

LEDTRONICS, INC.®
23105 Kashiwa Court, Torrance, CA 90505
Phone: (800) 579-4875 or (310) 534-1505 Fax: (310) 534-1424
E-mail: webmaster@ledtronics.com
Website: http://www.ledtronics.com

Absolute Maximum Ratings at T_A = 25°C

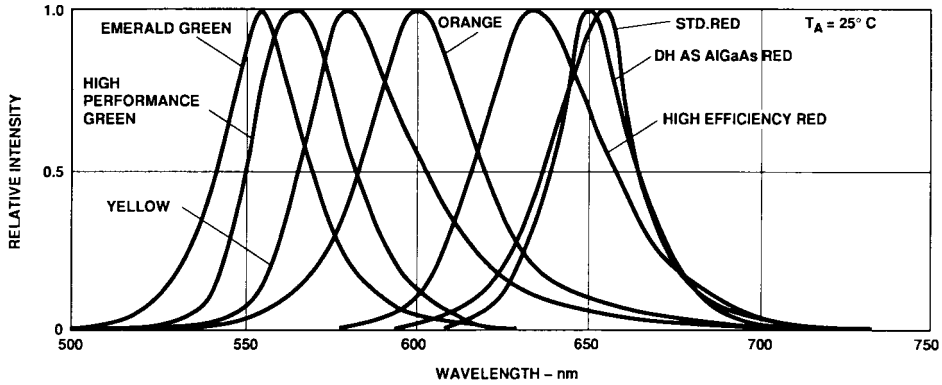
Parameter	Rating	Units
DC Forward Current	30	mA
Peak Forward Current	90	mA
DC Forward Voltage	6	V
Reverse Voltage (I_R = 100 µA)	5	V
Transient Forward Current (10 µs Pulse)	500	mA
Operating Temperature Range:	-20 to +85	℃
Storage Temperature Range	-55 to +100	℃
For Thru Hole Devices Wave Soldering Temperature [1.6 mm (0.063 in.) from body]	260℃ for 5 Seconds	

Electrical/Optical Characteristics,T_A = 25°C

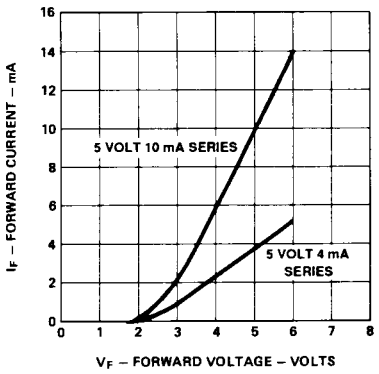
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
Luminous Intensity [1]	I_v	0.8	3		mcd	V_F = 5.0 Volts
Forward Current	I_F		4.2	5.0	mA	V_F = 5.0 V
Reverse Breakdown Voltage	V_R	5.0	50.0		V	
Included Angle Between Half Intensity Points [2]	$2\theta^1/_2$		90		Deg.	
Peak Wavelength	λ_{PEAK}		562		nm	Measured at Peak
Dominant Wavelength [3]	λ_d		565		nm	
Spectral Line Half Width	$\Delta\lambda_{1/2}$		27		nm	
Speed of Response	τ_s		500		ns	
Capacitance	C		18		pF	V_F = 0; f = 1 MHz
Thermal Resistance	R $\theta_{J\text{-}PIN}$		170		℃/W	Junction-to-Cathode Lead
Luminous Efficacy [4]	η_v		595		lm/W	

Notes:
1. The luminous intensity for arrays is tested to assure a 2.1 to 1.0 matching between elements. The average luminous intensity for an array determines its light output category bin. Arrays are binned for luminous intensity to allow I_v matching between arrays.
2. $\theta^1/_2$ is the off-axis angle where the luminous intensity is half the on-axis value.
3. Dominant wavelength, λ_d, is derived from the CIE Chromaticity Diagram and represents the single wavelength that defines the color of the device.
4. Radiant intensity, I_e, in watts/steradian, may be calculated from the equation $I_e = I_v/\eta_v$, where I_v is the luminous intensity in candelas and η_v is the luminous efficacy in lumens/watt.

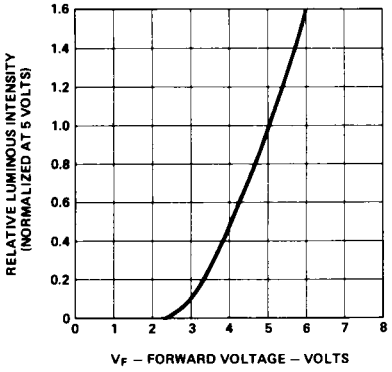
LEDTRONICS, INC.®
23105 Kashiwa Court, Torrance, CA 90505
Phone: (800) 579-4875 or (310) 534-1505 Fax: (310) 534-1424
E-mail: webmaster@ledtronics.com
Website: http://www.ledtronics.com



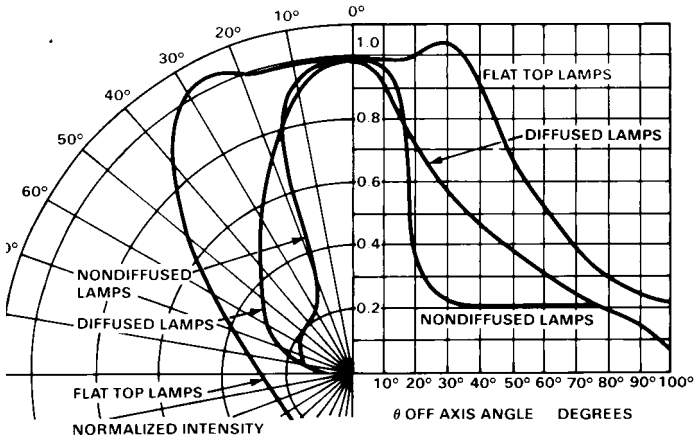
Relative Intensity vs. Wavelength.



Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage



Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Voltage.



Relative Intensity vs. Angular Displacement.