

Feature

- § Low Power Consumption
- § I.C. compatible

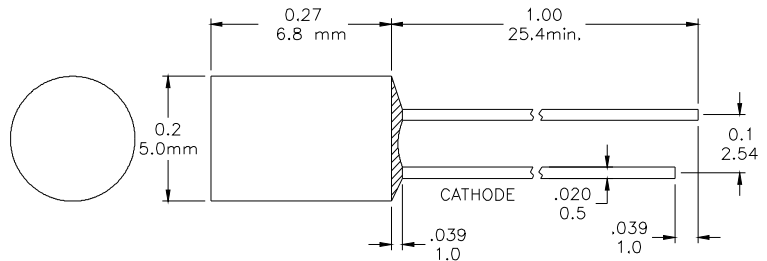
Applications

- § Dot-Matrix Module
- § LED Bulb

Description

- § These LEDs are Based on GaAsP/GaP Material Technology
- § Emitted color: Yellow
- § Water Transparent Lens

Package Dimension



* Tolerance : $\pm \frac{0.01}{0.25}$ Unit : $\pm \frac{\text{inch}}{\text{mm}}$

Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ta=25°C

Symbol	Parameter	Max.	Unit
PD	Power Dissipation	120	mW
VR	Reverse Voltage	5	V
IAF	Average Forward Current	30	mA
IPF	Peak Forward Current (Duty=0.1, 1kHz)	100	mA
—	Derating Linear Form 25°C	0.4	mA/°C
Topr	Operating Temperature Range	-40 to + 85	°C
Tstg	Storage Temperature Range	-40 to + 100	°C
Lead Soldering Temperature [1.6mm (0.063inch) From Body] 260°C For 5 Seconds.			

Electrical / Optical Characteristics and Curves at Ta=25°C

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
VF	Forward Voltage	IF= 20 mA		2.2	2.4	V
IR	Reverse Current	VR= 5 V			100	μ A
$\triangle \theta$	Half Intensity Angle	IF= 20 mA		100		Deg.
IV	Luminous Intensity	IF= 20 mA		80		mcd.
λd	Dominant Wavelength	IF= 20 mA		590		nm

Electrical Characteristics at Ta=25°C

Symbol	I _v		V _F		λ D	
Parameter	Luminous Intensity		Forward Voltage		Dominant Wavelength	
Condition	IF=20mA		IF=20mA		IF=20mA	
Unit	mcd		V		nm	
Binning	Grade	Range	Grade	Range	Grade	Range
			C	1.9~2.0	Y3	587~589
			D	2.0~2.1	Y4	589~591
			E	2.1~2.2	Y5	591~593
			F	2.2~2.3		
			G	2.3~2.4		

Intensity: Tolerance of minimum and maximum = ± 15%

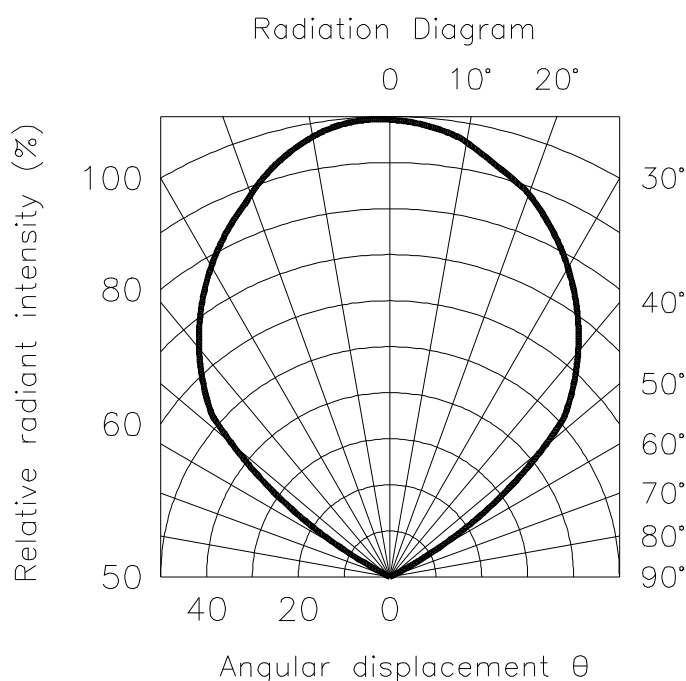
V_F: Tolerance of minimum and maximum = ± 0.05v

NOTE:

1. Static electricity and surge damages the LED. It is recommend to use a anti-static wrist band or anti-electrostatic glove when handing the LEDs. All devices, equipment and machinery must be properly grounded.
2. Specific binning requirements –please contact our home office

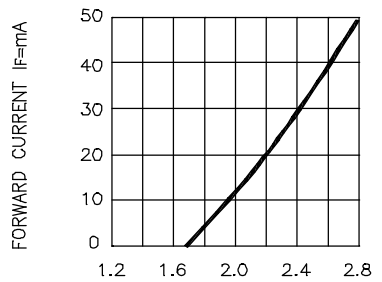
Radiation Diagram

IF=20 mA 50% Power Angle Angle =100°

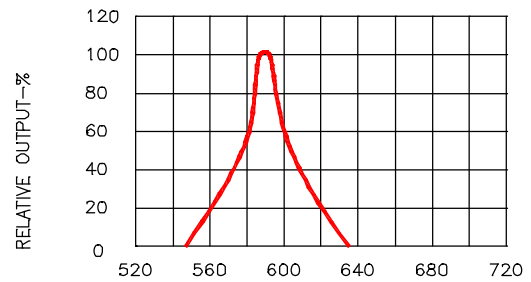


YELLOW

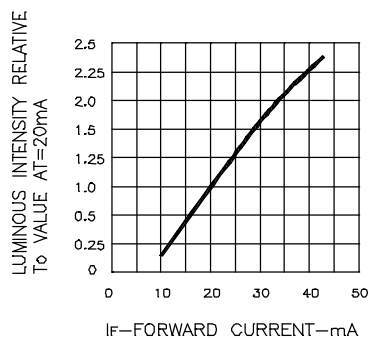
Typical Electro-optical Characteristic Curves (25°C Free Air Temperature Unless Otherwise Specified)



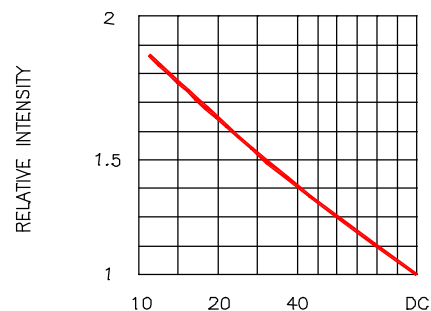
FORWARD VOLTAGE(V_f)-VOLTS
Fig.1 FORWARD CURRENT VS FORWARD VOLTAGE



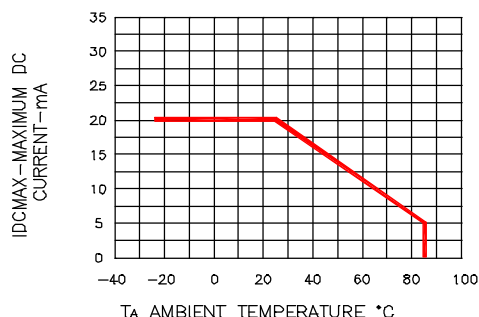
WAVELENGTH(λ)-nm
Fig.2 SPECTRAL RESPONSE



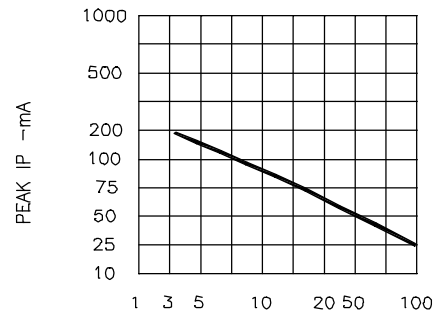
I_f-FORWARD CURRENT-mA
Fig.3 RELATIVE LUMINOUS INTENSITY VS. FORWARD CURRENT



DUTY CYCLE% PER SEGMENT
(AVERAGE I_f=10mA)
Fig.4 LUMINOUS INTENSITY VS. DUTY CYCLE



T_A AMBIENT TEMPERATURE °C
Fig.5 MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE DC CURRENT PER SEGMENT VS. A FUNCTION OF AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



DUTY CYCLE%
Fig.6 MAX PEAK CURRENT VS. DUTY CYCLE %
(REFRESH RATE f=1KHz)