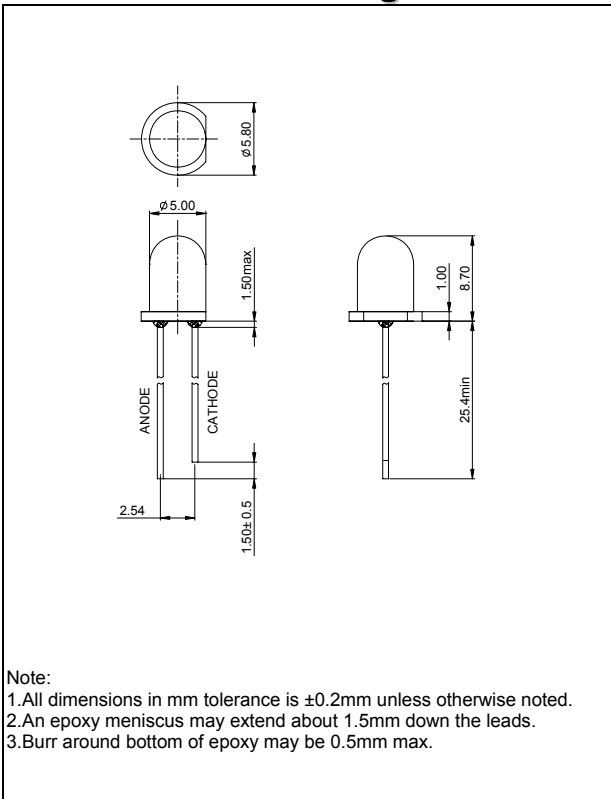


■ Dimension Drawing



■ Applications:

- Toys
- Lighting Switches
- Automotive
- Commercial Outdoor Advertising
- Front Panel Indicator

■ Absolute Maximum Ratings(Ta = 25°C)

Items	Symbol	Absolute maximum Rating	Unit
Forward Current(DC)	I _F	25	mA
Peak Forward Current*	I _{FP}	100	mA
Reverse Voltage	V _R	5	V
Power Dissipation	P _D	120	mW
Operation Temperature	T _{opr}	-30 ~ +70	°C
Storage Temperature	T _{stg}	-40 ~ +100	°C
Lead Soldering Temperature	T _{sol}	Max.260°C for 3 sec Max. (3mm from the base of the epoxy bulb)	

*pulse width ≤0.1msec duty ≤1/10

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

Items	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Forward Voltage	V _F	I _F = 20mA	2.8	---	3.6	V
Reverse Current	I _R	V _R = 5V	---	---	10	μ A
Dominant Wavelength	λ _D	I _F = 20mA	463	---	471	nm
Luminous Intensity	I _V	I _F = 20mA	2200	---	4000	mcd
50% Power Angle	2θ½	I _F = 20mA	---	30	---	deg

■ Ranks Combination (IF = 20mA)

Rank	0E	0F	---	---	---
Dominant Wavelength (nm)	463-467	467-471	---	---	---
Rank	0R	0S	---	---	---
Luminous Intensity (mcd)	2200-3000	3000-4000	---	---	---
Rank	0F	0G	0H	0J	---
Forward Voltage(V)	2.8-3.0	3.0-3.2	3.2-3.4	3.4-3.6	---

Important Notes:

- 1) Tolerance of measurement of luminous intensity is ±15%.
- 2) Tolerance of measurement of dominant wavelength is ±1nm.
- 3) Tolerance of measurement of forward voltage is ±0.05 V.
- 4) Pb content < 1000PPM.

■ Typical Electrical/ Optical Characteristics Curves

(Ta=25°C Unless Otherwise Noted)

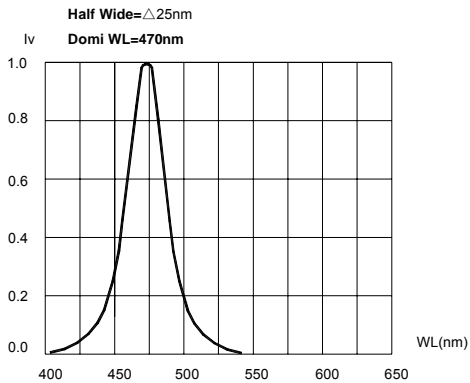


Fig.1 Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Wavelength

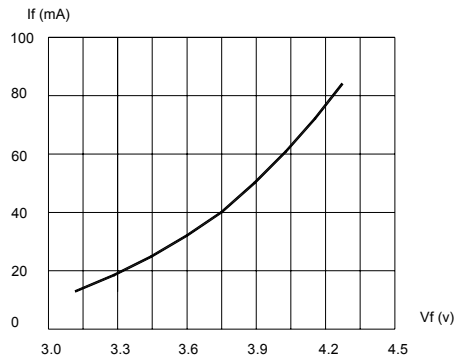


Fig.2 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

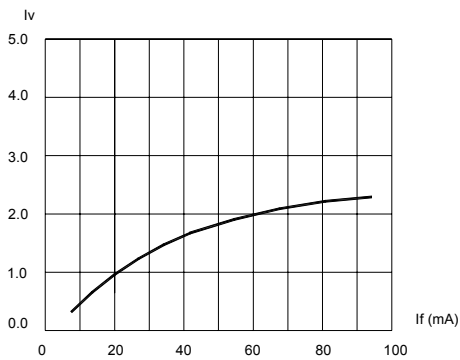


Fig.3 Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

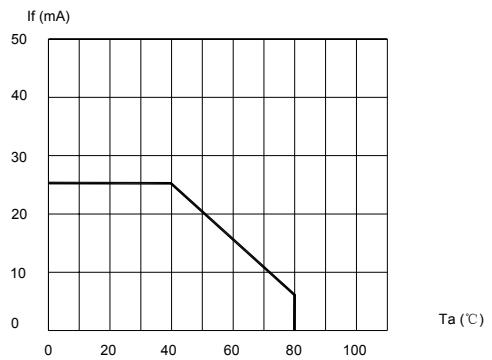


Fig.4 Maximum Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

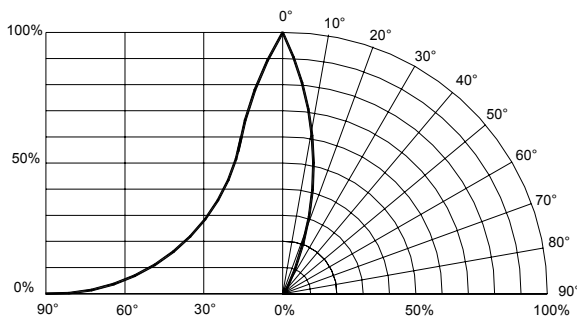


Fig.5 Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Radiation Angle

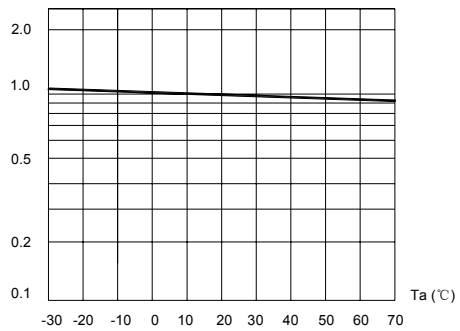


Fig.6 Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature