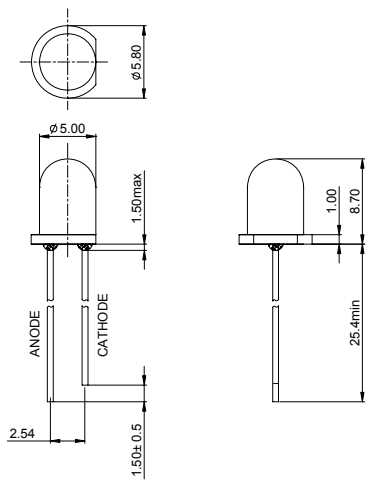
■ Dimension Drawing



Note:
1.All dimensions in mm tolerance is ±0.2mm unless otherwise noted.
2.An epoxy meniscus may extend about 1.5mm down the leads.
3.Burr around bottom of epoxy may be 0.5mm max.

■ Applications:

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

■ Absolute Maximum Ratings(Ta = 25℃)

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 ~ +85	℃
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	-30 ~ +80	℃
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℃)

Items	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Forward Voltage	V_F	I_F = 20mA	2.8	---	4.0	V
Reverse Current	I_R	V_R = 5V	---	---	10	μA
Dominant Wavelength	λ_D	I_F = 20mA	514	---	520	nm
Luminous Intensity	I_V	I_F = 20mA	4000	---	7000	mcd
50% Power Angle	$2\theta½$	I_F = 20mA	---	30°	---	deg

■ Ranks Combination (IF = 20mA)

Rank	0H	0J	---	---	---
Dominant Wavelength (nm)	514-517	517-520	---	---	---

Rank	0T	0U		
Luminous Intensity (mcd)	4000-5000	5000-7000		

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)

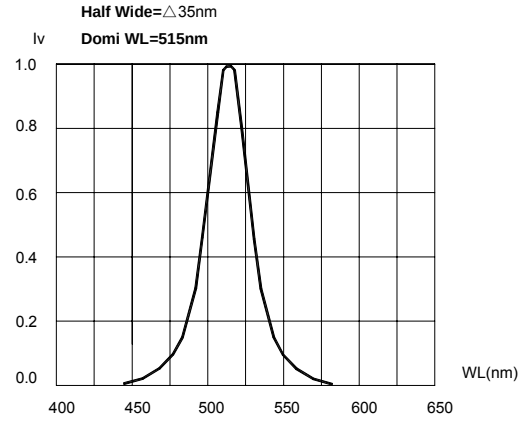


Fig.1 Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Wavelength

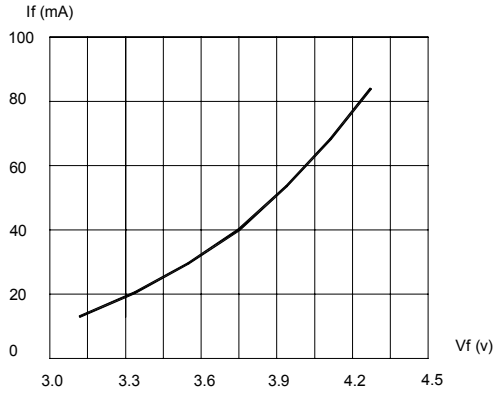


Fig.2 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

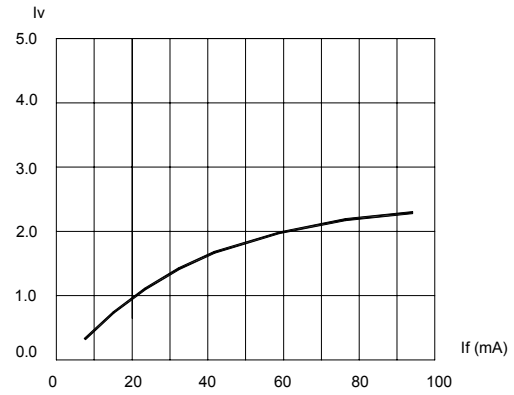


Fig.3 Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

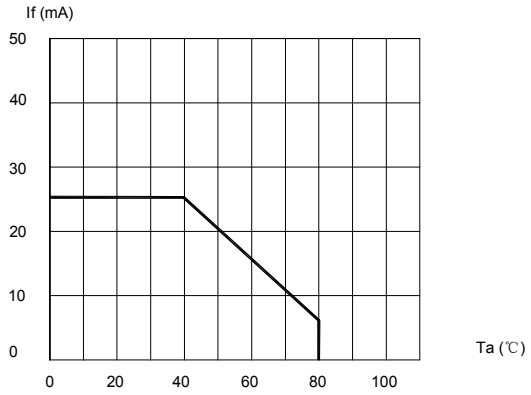


Fig.4 Maximum Forward Current vs.Ambient Temperature

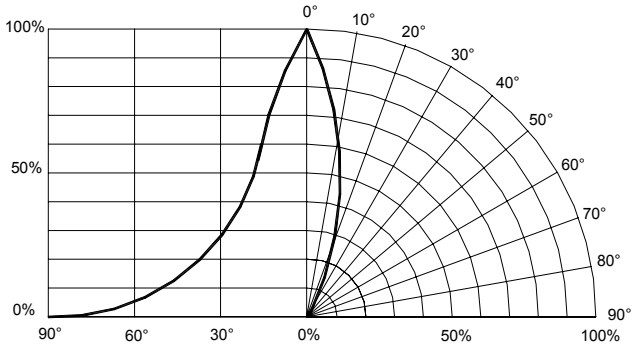


Fig.5 Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Radiation Angle

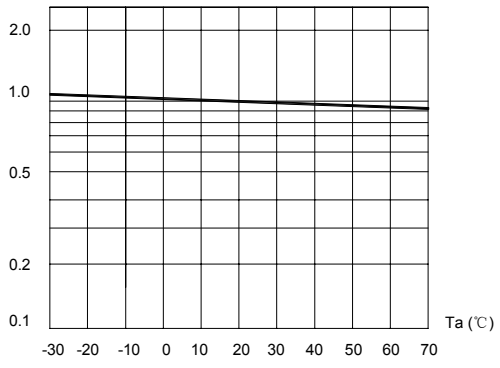


Fig.6 Relative Luminous Intensity vs.Ambient Temperature