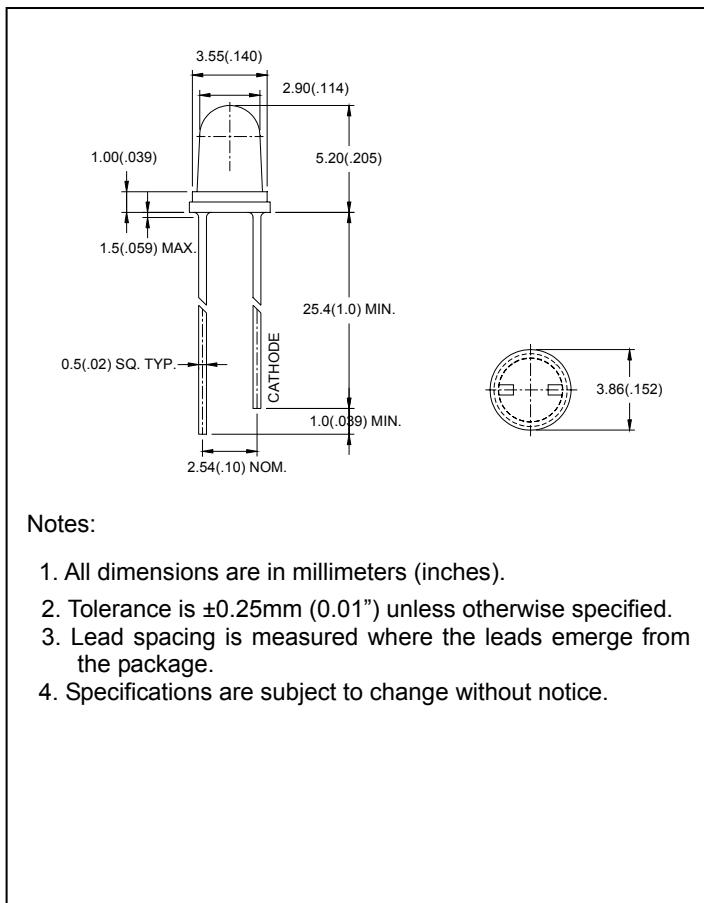


## ● Features:

1. Chip material: GaP/GaP
2. Emitted color : Green
3. Lens Appearance : Green Diffused.
4. Low power consumption.
5. High efficiency.
6. Versatile mounting on P.C. Board or panel.
7. Low current requirement.
8. 4mm diameter package.
9. This product don't contained restriction substance, compliance 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.

## ● Applications:

1. TV set
2. Monitor
3. Telephone
4. Computer
5. Circuit board

## ● Absolute Maximum Ratings( $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Power Dissipation	P <sub>d</sub>	80	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	T <sub>opr</sub>	-40°C~80°C	
Storage Temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-40°C~85°C	
Soldering Temperature	T <sub>sol</sub>	260°C (for 5 seconds)	

\*1 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 <sub>F</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA	-	2.2	2.6	V
Luminous Intensity	I <sub>v</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA	-	30	-	mcd
Reverse Current	I <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>R</sub> =5V	-	-	100	µA
Peak Wave Length	λ <sub>p</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA	-	568	-	nm
Dominant Wave Length	λ <sub>d</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA	560	-	576	nm
Spectral Line Half-width	Δλ	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA	-	30	-	nm
Viewing Angle	2θ <sub>1/2</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA	-	45	-	deg

## ● Typical electro-optical characteristics curves

Fig.1 Relative intensity vs. Wavelength

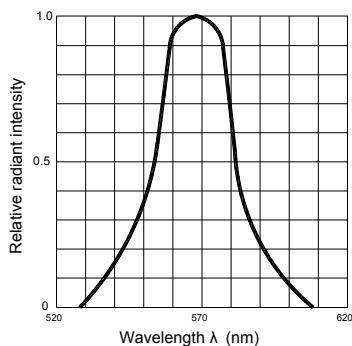


Fig.2 Forward current derating curve vs. Ambient temperature

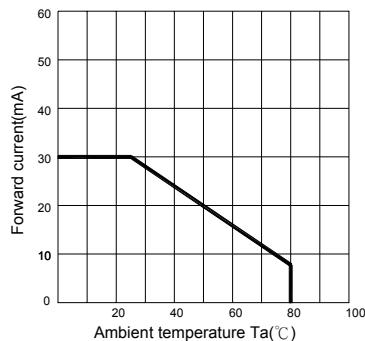


Fig.3 Forward current vs. Forward voltage

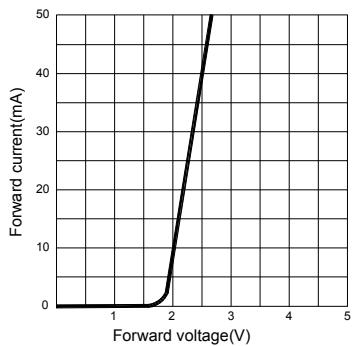


Fig.4 Relative luminous intensity vs. Ambient temperature

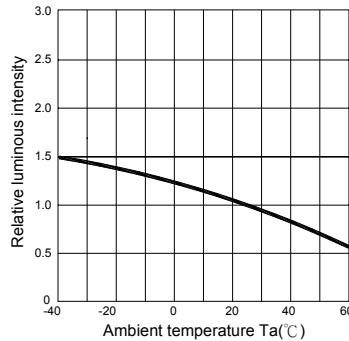


Fig.5 Relative luminous intensity vs. Forward current

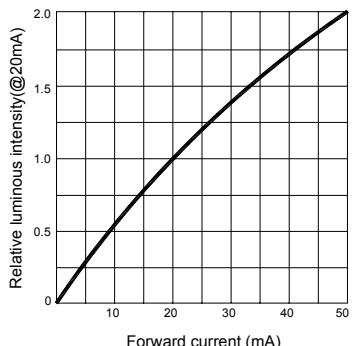


Fig.6 Radiation diagram

