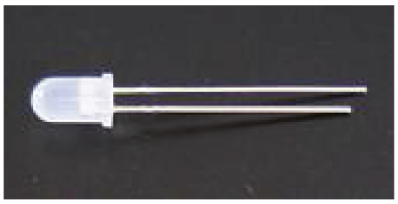
Distributed by Conrad Electronic SE • Klaus-Conrad-Str. 1 • D-92240 Hirschau

Datasheet

Item no. 1573751

V1_0617_01_DT_ds_en

Features



- High efficiency
- Low Power consumption
- General purpose leads
- Selected minimum intensities
- Available on tape and reel
- Pb free

Descriptions

- The series is specially designed for applications requiring higher brightness
- The LED lamps are available with different colors, intensities, epoxy colors, etc
- Superior performance in outdoor environment

Usage Notes:

- When using LED, it must use a protective resistor in series with DC current about 20mA

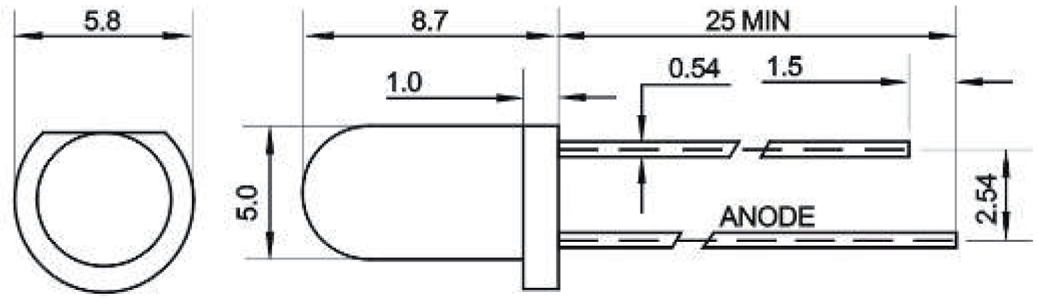
Applications

- Status indicators
- Commercial use
- Advertising Signs
- Back lighting

Device Selection Guide

	Chip		Lens Color
	Material	**Emitted Color**	
	InGaN	White	Color Diffused

Package Dimensions



UNIT:mm

Notes:

- Other dimensions are in millimeters, tolerance is 0.25mm except being specified.
- Protruded resin under flange is 1.5mm Max LED.
- Bare copper alloy is exposed at tie-bar portion after cutting.

Absolute Maximum Rating (T_a=25℃)

Parameter	Symbol	Absolute Maximum Rating	Unit
Forward Pulse Current	I_{FPM}	70	mA
Forward Current	I_{FM}	30	mA
Reverse Voltage	V_R	5	V
Power Dissipation	P_D	140	mW
Operating Temperature	Topr	-40～+80	℃
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-40～+100	℃
Soldering Heat (5s)	Tsol	260	℃

Electro-Optical Characteristics (T_a=25℃)

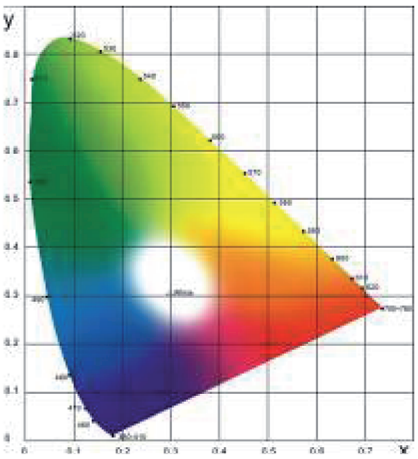
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Luminous Intensity	I_V	1000	---	2500	mcd	IF=20mA(Note 1)
Viewing Angle	$2\theta_{1/2}$	40	---	60	Deg	(Note 2)
Peak Emission Wavelength	λp	---	---	---	nm	IF=20mA
Spectral Line Half-Width	△λ	25	30	35	nm	IF=20mA
Forward Voltage	V_F	2.9	---	3.3	V	IF=20mA
Reverse Current	I_R	---	---	10	μA	VR=5V

Note:

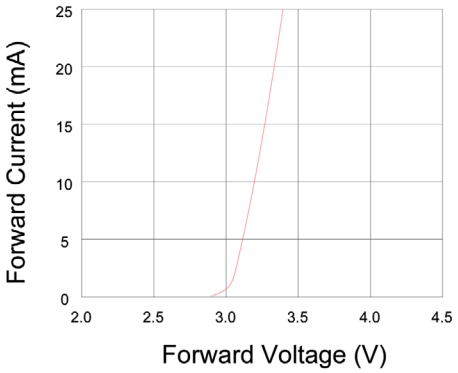
1. Luminous intensity is measured with a light sensor and filter combination that approximates the CIE eye-response curve.

2. $\theta_{1/2}$ is the off-axis angle at which the luminous intensity is half the axial luminous intensity.

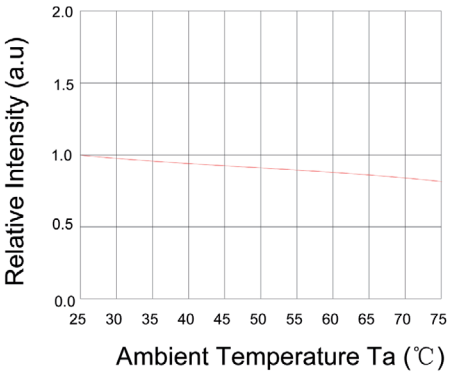
Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves



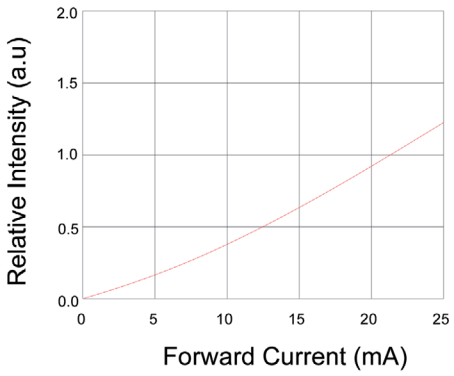
Forward Current VS.Forward Voltage



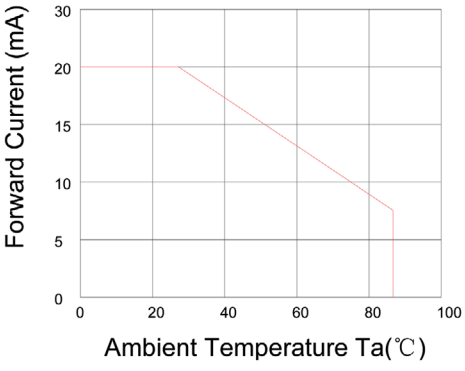
Relative Intensity VS. Ambient Temp



Forward Current VS.Relative Intensity



Forward Current VS.Ambient Temp.



Radiation Characteristics

