

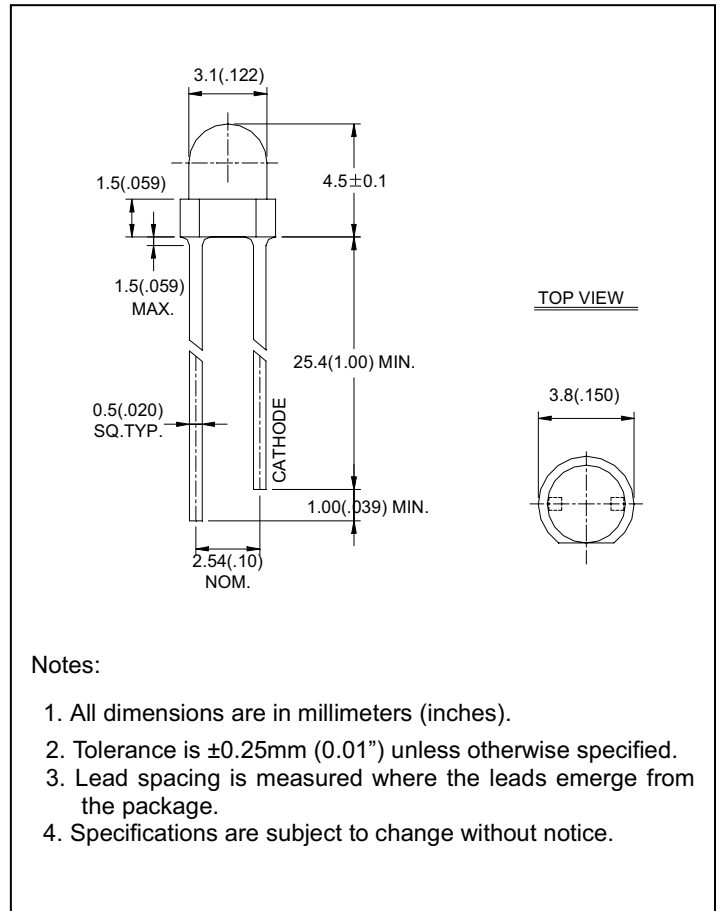
● **Features:**

1. Chip material: GaP/GaP
2. Emitted color : Pure Green
3. Lens Appearance : Water Clear
4. Low power consumption.
5. High efficiency.
6. Versatile mounting on P.C. Board or panel.
7. Low current requirement.
8. 3.1mm diameter package.

● **Applications:**

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

● **Package dimensions**



● **Absolute Maximum Ratings(Ta=25°C)**

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Power Dissipation	Pd	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	Topr	-40°C~80°C	
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-40°C~85°C	
Soldering Temperature	Tsol	260°C(for 5 seconds)	

\*<sup>1</sup>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	$V_F$	$I_F=20mA$	-	2.2	2.6	V
Luminous Intensity	$I_v$	$I_F=20mA$	-	20	-	mcd
Reverse Current	$I_R$	$V_R=5V$	-	-	100	$\mu A$
Peak Wave Length	$\lambda_p$	$I_F=20mA$	-	557	-	nm
Dominant Wave Length	$\lambda_d$	$I_F=20mA$	555	-	565	nm
Spectral Line Half-width	$\Delta \lambda$	$I_F=20mA$	-	25	-	nm
Viewing Angle	$2\theta_{1/2}$	$I_F=20mA$	-	40	-	deg

● **Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves**

Fig.1 Relative intensity vs. Wavelength

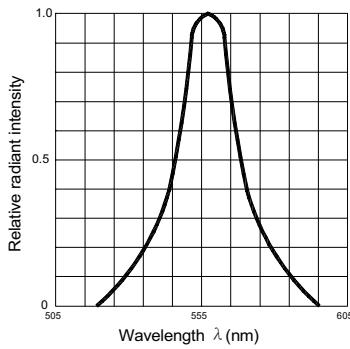


Fig.2 Forward current derating curve vs. Ambient temperature

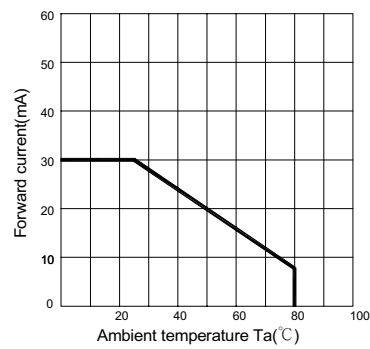


Fig.3 Forward current vs. Forward voltage

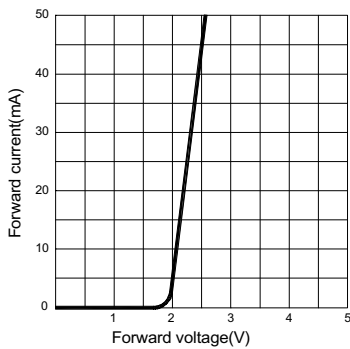


Fig.4 Relative luminous intensity vs. Ambient temperature

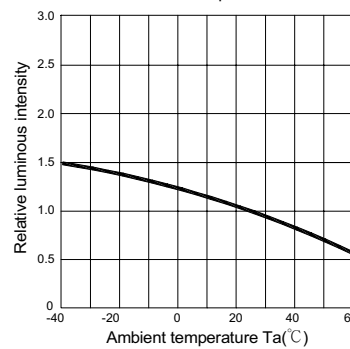


Fig.5 Relative luminous intensity vs. Forward current

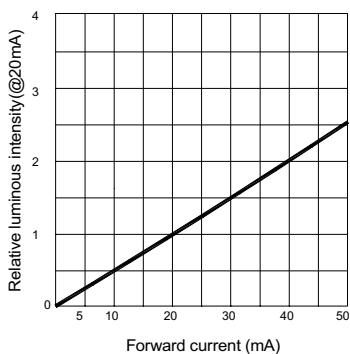


Fig.6 Radiation diagram

