

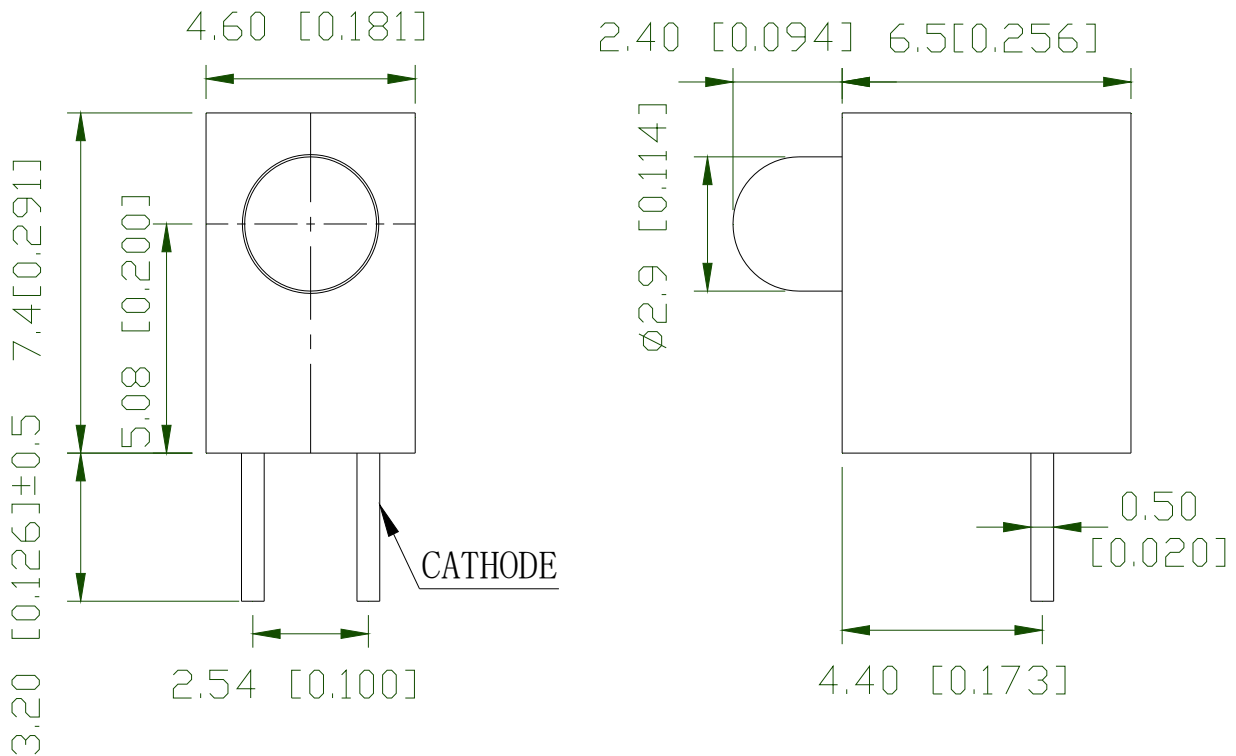
Features:

- Low power consumption.
- High efficiency.
- Good control and free combinations on the colors of LED lamps.
- Good lock and easy to assembly.
- Stackable and easy to assembly.
- Stackable vertically and easy to assembly.
- Stackable horizontally and easy to assembly.
- Versatile mounting on P.C board or panel.
- Black case enhances contrast ratio.

Applications:

- Computer.
- Communication.
- Industrial.

Part No.	Emitting Color	Lens Color(LED)
RND 135-00094	Super Yellow Green	Green Diffused



Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ta=25°C

Parameters	Symbol	Max.	Unit
Power Dissipation	P_d	60	mW
Peak Forward Current ^(a)	I_{FP}	100	mA
DC Forward Current ^(b)	I_F	25	mA
Reverse Voltage	V_R	5	V
Operating Temperature Range	T_{opr}	-40°C to +80°C	
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-40°C to +85°C	
Soldering Temperature	T_{sld}	260°C for 5 Seconds	

Notes:

- a. Derate linearly as shown in derating curve.
- b. Duty Factor = 10%, Frequency = 1 kHz.

Electrical Optical Characteristics at Ta=25°C

Parameters	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Luminous Intensity ^(a)	I_v	90	160	---	mcd	IF=20mA
Viewing Angle ^(b)	$2\theta_{1/2}$	---	80	---	deg.	IF=20mA
Peak Emission Wavelength	λ_p	---	573	---	nm	IF=20mA
Dominant Wavelength ^(c)	λ_d	---	571	---	nm	IF=20mA
Spectral Line Half-Width	$\Delta\lambda$	---	20	---	nm	IF=20mA
Forward Voltage	V_F	1.6	2.0	2.4	V	IF=20mA
Reverse Current	I_R	---	---	10	μA	VR=5V

Notes:

- a. Luminous intensity is measured with a light sensor and filter combination that approximates the CIE eye-response curve.
- b. $2\theta_{1/2}$ is the o-axis angle where the luminous intensity is 1/2 the peak intensity.
- c. The dominant wavelength (λ_d) is derived from the CIE chromaticity diagram and represents the single wavelength which defines the color of the device.

Typical Electrical / Optical Characteristics Curves (25°C Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

