L3VEYW

Features

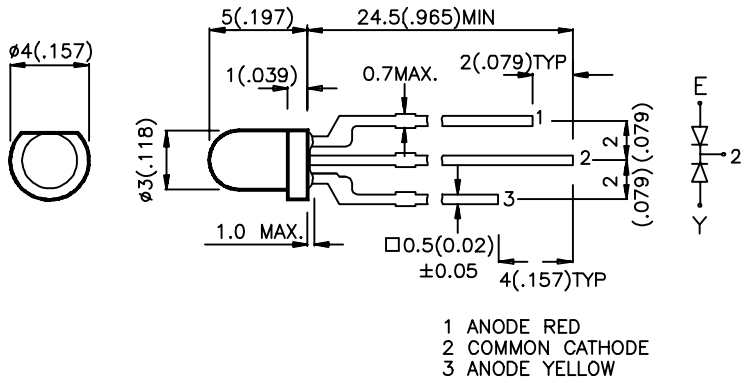
- ●UNIFORM LIGHT OUTPUT.
- ●LOW POWER CONSUMPTION.
- ●MILKY WHITE DIFFUSION LENS.
- ●3 LEADS WITH ONE COMMON LEAD.
- ●THIRD COLOR (MIXED COLOR) AVAILABLE.
- ●SUPER BRIGHT VERSION AVAILABLE.
- ●I.C. COMPATIBLE.
- ●LONG LIFE - SOLID STATE RELIABILITY.

Description

The High Efficiency Red source color devices are made with Gallium Arsenide Phosphide on Gallium Phosphide Orange Light Emitting Diode.

The Yellow source color devices are made with Gallium Arsenide Phosphide on Gallium Phosphide Yellow Light Emitting Diode.

Package Dimensions



Notes:
1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
2. Tolerance is ±0.25(0.01") unless otherwise noted.
3. Lead spacing is measured where the lead emerge package.
4. Specifications are subject to change without notice.

Selection Guide

Part No.	Dice	Lens Type	Iv (mcd) @ 20 mA		Viewing Angle
			Min.	Typ.	2θ1/2
L3VEYW	HIGH EFFICIENCY RED (GaAsP/GaP)	WHITE DIFFUSED	12	40	60°
	YELLOW (GaAsP/GaP)		8	15	

Note:
1. θ1/2 is the angle from optical centerline where the luminous intensity is 1/2 the optical centerline value.

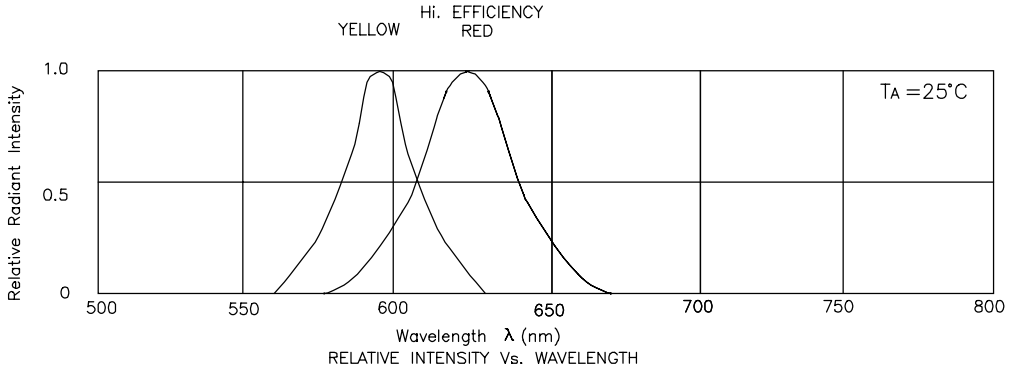
Electrical / Optical Characteristics at T_A=25°C

Symbol	Parameter	Device	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
λpeak	Peak Wavelength	High Efficiency Red Yellow	627 590		nm	IF=20mA
λ D	Dominate Wavelength	High Efficiency Red Yellow	625 588		nm	IF=20mA
Δλ1/2	Spectral Line Halfwidth	High Efficiency Red Yellow	45 35		nm	IF=20mA
C	Capacitance	High Efficiency Red Yellow	15 20		pF	VF=0V;f=1MHz
V_F	Forward Voltage	High Efficiency Red Yellow	2.0 2.1	2.5 2.5	V	IF=20mA
I_R	Reverse Current	All		10	uA	VR = 5V

Absolute Maximum Ratings at T_A=25°C

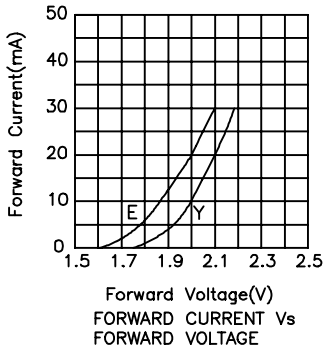
Parameter	High Efficiency Red	Yellow	Units
Power dissipation	105	105	mW
DC Forward Current	30	30	mA
Peak Forward Current [1]	160	140	mA
Reverse Voltage	5	5	V
Operation/Storage Temperature	-40°C To +85°C		
Lead Solder Temperature [2]	260°C For 5 Seconds		

Notes:
1. 1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width.
2. 4mm below package base.

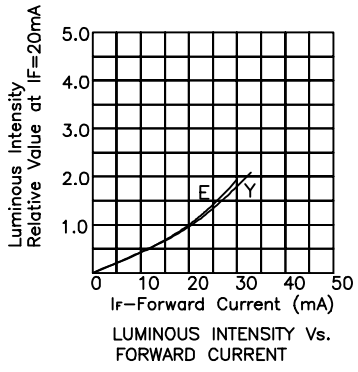


RELATIVE INTENSITY Vs. WAVELENGTH

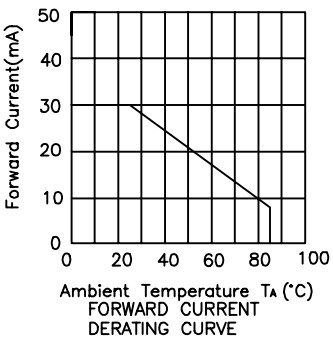
High Efficiency Red / Yellow L3VEYW



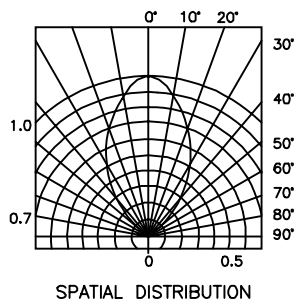
FORWARD CURRENT Vs
FORWARD VOLTAGE



LUMINOUS INTENSITY Vs.
FORWARD CURRENT



FORWARD CURRENT
DERATING CURVE



SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION