

Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ta=25°C

Parameter	MAX.	Unit
Power Dissipation	100	mW
Peak Forward Current (1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width)	100	mA
Continuous Forward Current	50	mA
Derating Linear From 50°C	0.4	mA/°C
Reverse Voltage	5	V
Operating Temperature Range	-40°C to +80°C	
Storage Temperature Range	-40°C to +80°C	
Lead Soldering Temperature [4mm(.157") From Body]	260°C for 5 Seconds	

Electrical Optical Characteristics at Ta=25°C

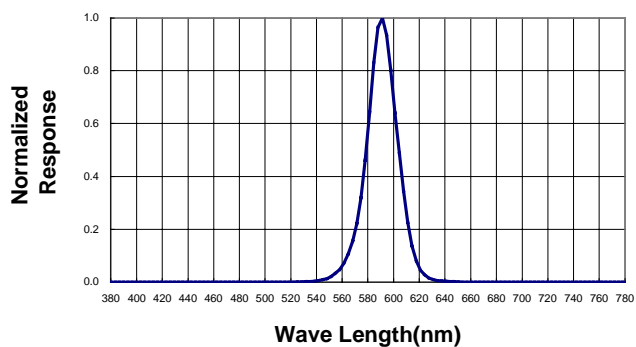
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Luminous Intensity	I_v	---	1000	---	mcd	$I_F=20mA$ (Note 1)
Viewing Angle	$2\theta_{1/2}$	---	15	---	Deg	(Note 2)
Peak Emission Wavelength	λ_p	---	592	---	nm	$I_F=20mA$
Dominant Wavelength	λ_d	---	590	---	nm	$I_F=20mA$ (Note 3)
Spectral Line Half-Width	$\Delta\lambda$	---	25	---	nm	$I_F=20mA$
Forward Voltage	V_F	---	2.0	2.5	V	$I_F=20mA$
Reverse Current	I_R	---	---	100	μA	$V_R=5V$

Note:

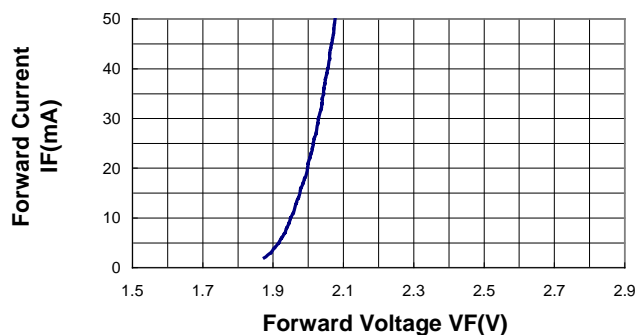
1. Luminous intensity is measured with a light sensor and filter combination that approximates the CIE eye-response curve.
2. $\theta_{1/2}$ is the off-axis angle at which the luminous intensity is half the axial luminous intensity.
3. The dominant wavelength (λ_d) is derived from the CIE chromaticity 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)

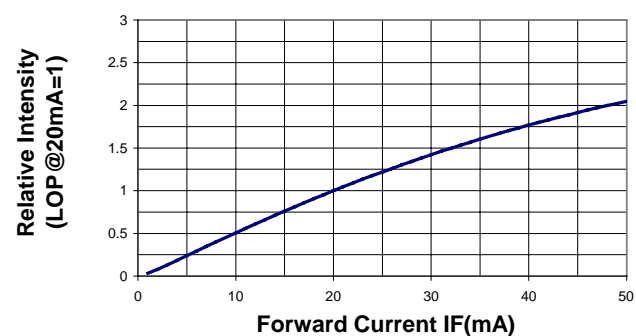
Spectral Radiance (Peak @ 592nm)



**Forward Current
vs Forward Voltage**



**Relative Luminous Intensity
vs Forward Current**



Viewing Angle

