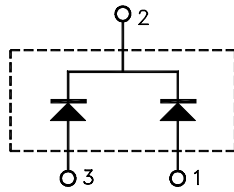


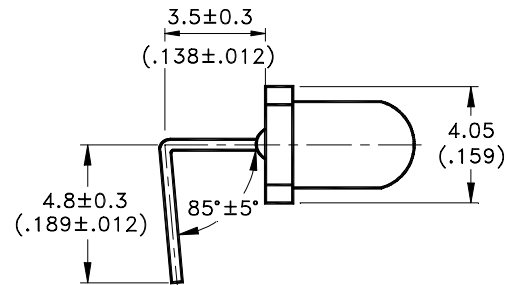
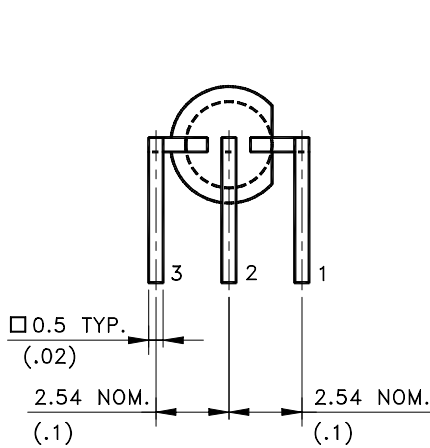
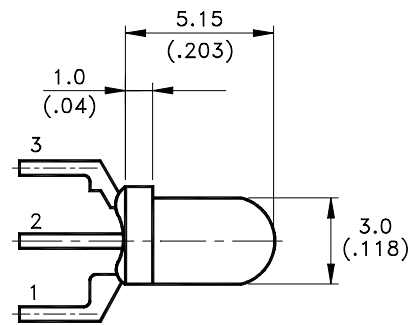
## Features

- \* Hi.Eff.Red and Green chips are matched for uniform light output.
- \* Long life-solid state reliability.
- \* Low power consumption.
- \* I.C. compatible.

## Package Dimensions



1. Hi.Eff.Red Anode
2. Common Cathode
3. Green Anode



Part No.	Lens	Source Color
LTL-1BEHKVMP1	Water Clear	Hi-Eff.Red / Green

### Notes:

1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
2. Tolerance is  $\pm 0.25\text{mm}(.010\text{'})$  unless otherwise noted.
3. Protruded resin under flange is 1.0mm(.04") max.
4. Lead spacing is measured where the leads emerge from the package.
5. Specification are subject to change without notice.



**Absolute Maximum Ratings at TA=25°C**

Parameter	Hi.Eff.Red	Green	Unit
Power Dissipation	100	100	mW
Peak Forward Current (1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width)	120	120	mA
Continuous Forward Current	30	30	mA
Derating Linear From 50°C	0.4	0.4	mA/°C
Reverse Voltage	5	5	V
Operating Temperature Range	-55°C to + 100°C		
Storage Temperature Range	-55°C to + 100°C		
Lead Soldering Temperature [1.6mm(.063") From Body]	260°C for 5 Seconds		

**Electrical Optical Characteristics at TA=25°C**

Parameter	Symbol	Color	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Luminous Intensity	I <sub>v</sub>	Hi.Eff.Red Green	5.6 8.7	19 29		Mcd	I <sub>F</sub> = 10mA Note 1,4
Viewing Angle	2θ <sub>1/2</sub>	Hi.Eff.Red Green		55 55		deg	Note 2 (Fig.6)
Peak Emission Wavelength	λ <sub>p</sub>	Hi.Eff.Red Green		650 565		nm	Measurement @Peak (Fig.1)
Dominant Wavelength	λ <sub>d</sub>	Hi.Eff.Red Green		635 569		nm	Note 3
Spectral Line Half-Width	Δλ	Hi.Eff.Red Green		40 30		nm	
Forward Voltage	V <sub>F</sub>	Hi.Eff.Red Green		2.0 2.1	2.6 2.6	V	I <sub>F</sub> = 20mA
Reverse Current	I <sub>R</sub>	Hi.Eff.Red Green			100 100	μA	V <sub>R</sub> = 5V
Capacitance	C	Hi.Eff.Red Green		20 35		pF	V <sub>F</sub> = 0 , f = 1MHz

- Note: 1. Luminous intensity is measured with a light sensor and filter combination that approximates the CIE (Commission International De L'Eclairage) eye-response curve.
2. θ<sub>1/2</sub> is the off-axis angle at which the luminous intensity is half the axial luminous intensity.
3. The dominant wavelength, λ<sub>d</sub> is derived from the CIE chromaticity diagram and represents the single wavelength which defines the color of the device.
4. The stated maximum ratings refer to one chip.

Property of Lite-On Only

## Typical Electrical / Optical Characteristics Curves

(25°C Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

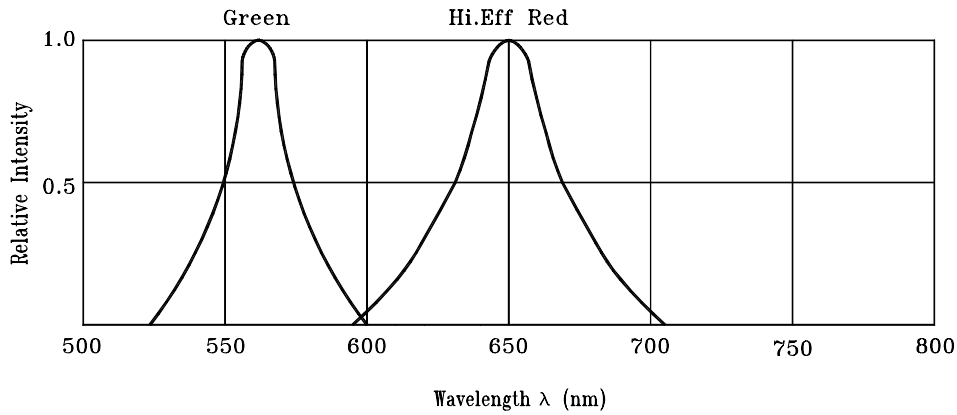


Fig.1 Relative Intensity vs. Wavelength

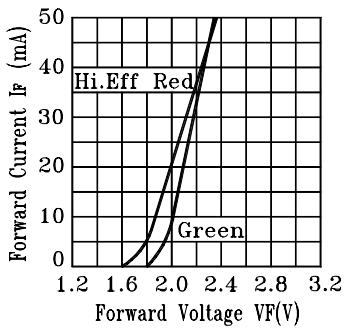


Fig.2 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

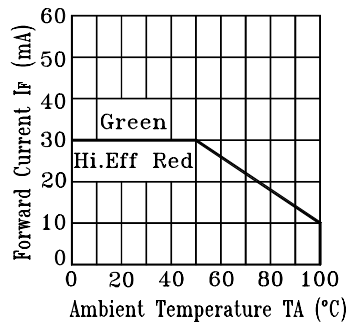


Fig.3 Forward Current Derating Curve

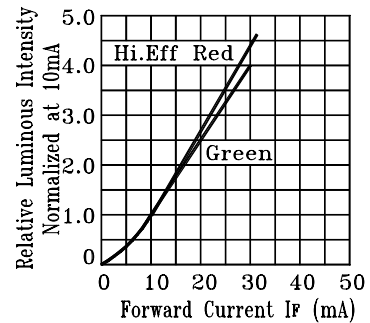


Fig.4 Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

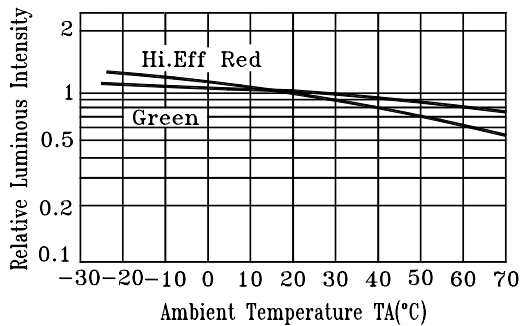


Fig.5 Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature

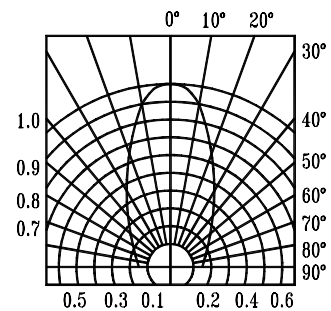


Fig.6 Spatial Distribution