

VISIBLE LIGHT EMITTING DIODE

DATA SHEET

MODEL NO: GT3-5RY03W0615G

REV. : 2.0

DATE : 11-MAY.-2009

■ DESCRIPTIONS:

- 3mm Round lamp
- Lens color: White Diffused
- Emitting Color: Red and Yellow
- No Stopper
- Dice Material: Red AlGaInP

Yellow AlGaInP



■ APPLICATIONS:

- TV set
- Monitor
- Telephone
- Computer
- circuit board

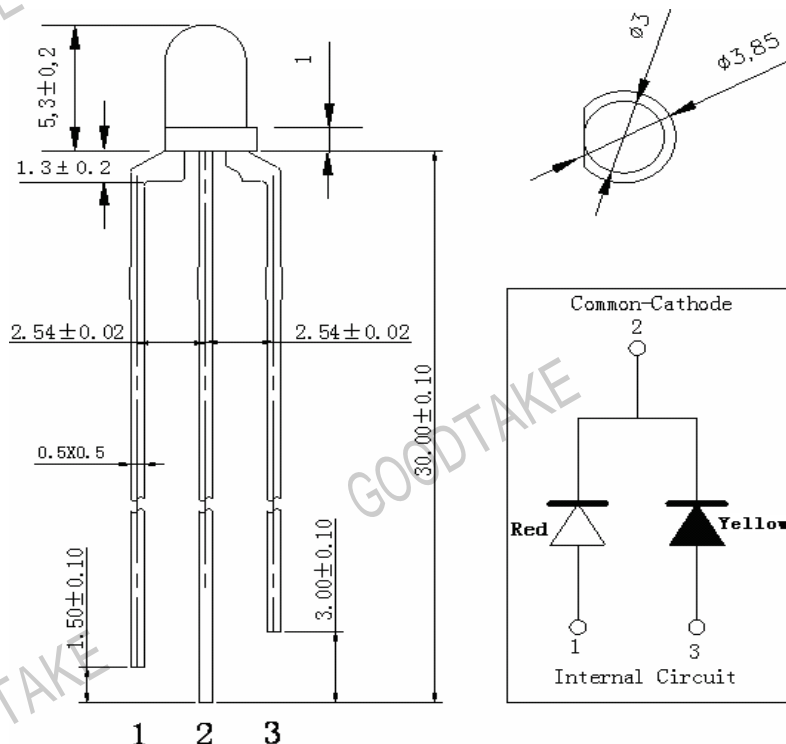
■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Tamb=25,unless otherwise specified)

| Parameter | Test condition | Symbol | Ratings | Unit |
|-----------------------|-------------------|--------|-------------------------------------|------|
| Forward Current | | IF | 25 | mA |
| Power Dissipation | | PD | 80 | mW |
| Peak Forward Current | tp/T=0.1,tp=100μs | IFP | 100 | mA |
| Reverse voltage | | VR | 5 | V |
| Operating Temperature | | Topr | -40~+85 | °C |
| Storage Temperature | | Tstg | -40~+100 | °C |
| Soldering Temperature | | Tsol | 260°C for 5 sec Max (2mm from Body) | |

Basic Characteristics (Tamb=25, unless otherwise specified)

| Parameter | Symbol | | Min. | Type | Max. | Unit | Test Condition |
|---------------------|--------|--------|------|------|------|------|----------------|
| Forward Voltage | VF | Red | | 2.0 | 2.8 | V | IF=20mA |
| | | Yellow | | 2.1 | 2.5 | | |
| Luminous Intensity | Iv | Red | 120 | 180 | — | mcd | IF=20mA |
| | | Yellow | 190 | 260 | — | | |
| Reverse Current | IR | | | | 1 | μA | VR=5V |
| Peak Wavelength | λp | Red | | 640 | 645 | nm | IF=20mA |
| | | Yellow | | 582 | 590 | | |
| Dominant Wavelength | λp | | 630 | | | nm | IF=20mA |
| | | | 565 | | | | |
| View Angle | 2θ1/2 | Red | | 50 | | deg | IF=20mA |
| | | Yellow | ε | 50 | | | |

● Dimensions:



NOTE: 1. All dimensions are in millimeter, tolerance is ±0.5 unless otherwise noted.
 2. Epoxy meniscus extends ≤1 mm down to the lead is allowed.

■ **Typical electro-optical characteristics curves**

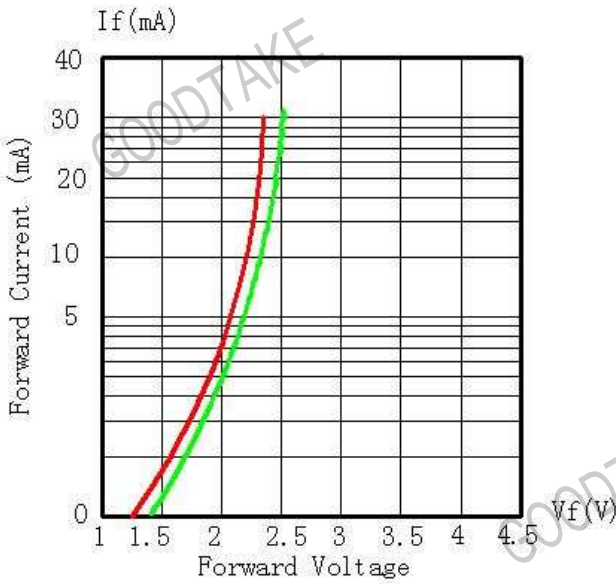


Fig.1 forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

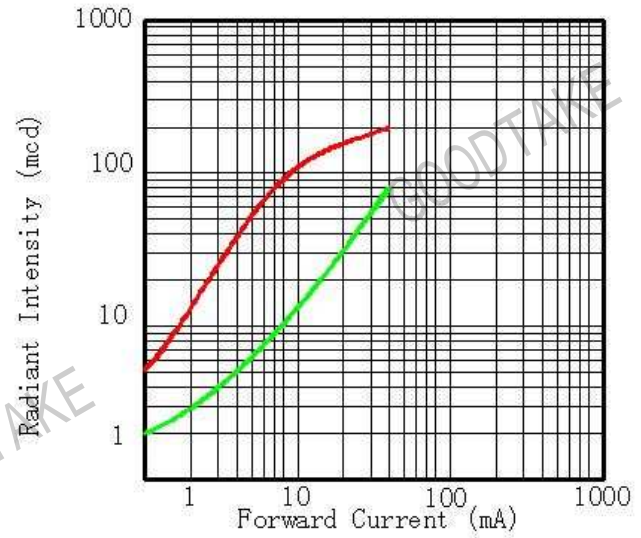


Fig.2 Forward Current Vs Radiant Intensity

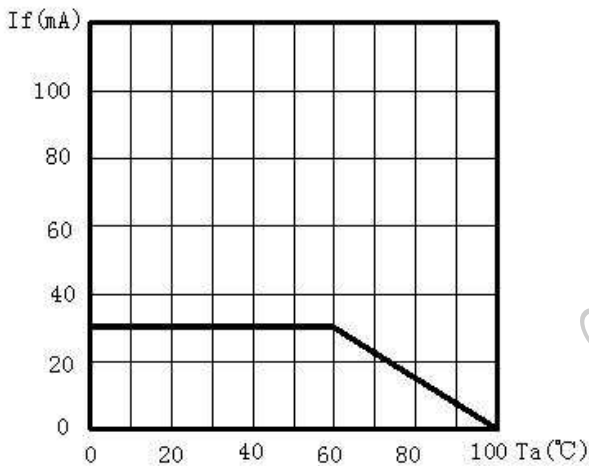


Fig.3 Maximum Forward Current Vs Ambient Temperature

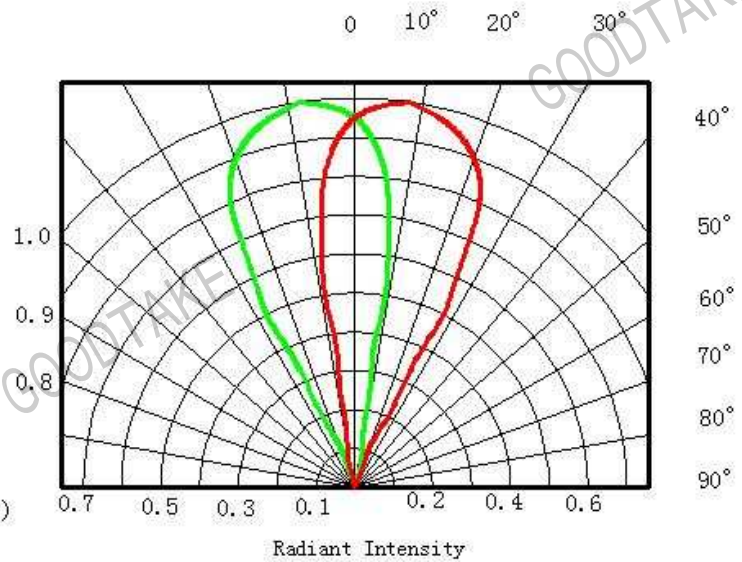


Fig.4 Angle Vs Radiant Intensity