Description

The **LK529-1URVGW/R2** series are AIGaInP Light Emitting Diode, The series is specially designed for applications requiring higher brightness. The led lamp is available with different colors, intensities epoxy colors, etc.

Features

- High luminous power.
- Can be driven at low current.
- 2.54mm lead spacing.
- Available on tape and reel.
- The product itself will remain within RoHS Compliant version.

Applications

- TV set.
- Monitor.
- Telephone.
- Computer.

Absolute Maximum Ratings (at Ta=25℃)

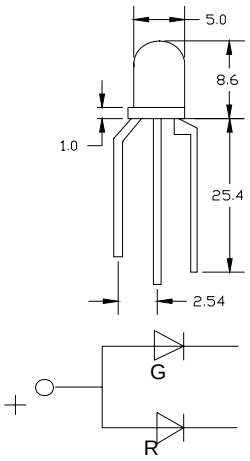
Parameter	Symbol	Maximum Rating	Unit
Power Dissipation	P_D	100	mW
Forward Current	I_F	30	mA
Peak Forward Current (Pulse width≦100 μS duty≦1/10)	I_{FP}	60	mA
Reverse Voltage	V_R	5	V
Operation Temperature	Topr	-25 ~+85	°C
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-40 ~ +100	°C
Electrostatic Discharge	ESD	3000	V
Lead Soldering Temperature (2mm from the case t≦5S)	Tsol	260	°C

Basic Characteristics

T_a=25℃

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Forward Voltage	V_F	I_F=20mA	--	1.8/2.1	2.2/2.3	V
Reverse Current	I_R	V_R=5V	--	--	10	μA
Dominant Wavelength	λ_D	I_F=20mA	--	640/570	--	nm
Peak Wavelength	λ_P	I_F=20mA	--		--	nm
Spectral Bandwidth	$\Delta\lambda$	I_F=20mA	--	30	--	nm
Luminous Intensity	I_V	I_F=10mA		50/80	--	mcd
Viewing Angle	$2\theta_{1/2}$	I_F=20mA	--	60	--	deg

Package Dimensions



Notes: without special declared, the tolerance is +/-0.25mm

■ Typical Electrical / Optical / Characteristics Curves

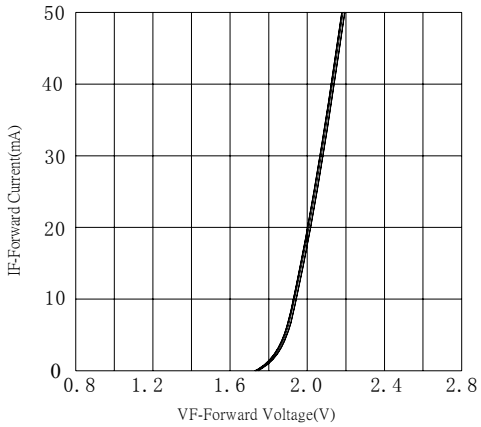
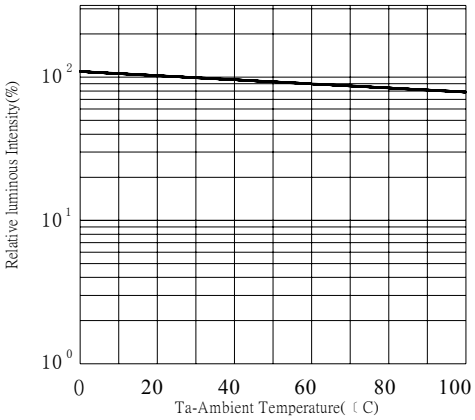


Fig.1 Forward Current vs.Forward Voltage



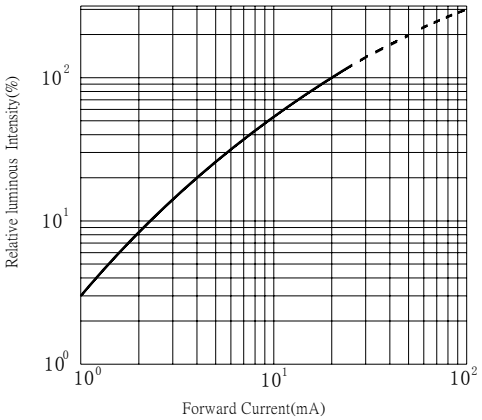


Fig.3 Relative luminous Intensity vs.Forward Current

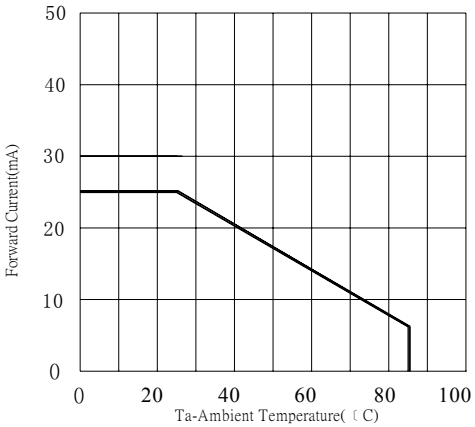


Fig.4 Forward Current vs.Ambient Temperature

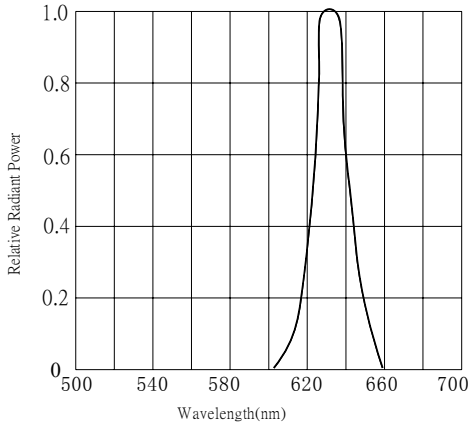


Fig.5 Relative Radiant Power vs.Wavelength

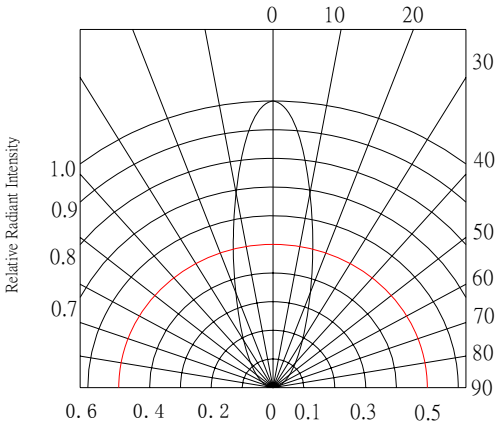


Fig.6 Relative Radiant Intensity vs.Angular Displacement

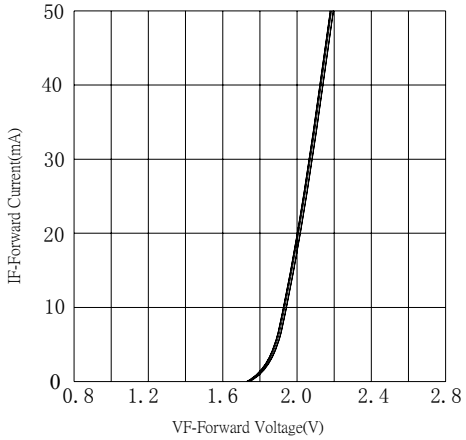


Fig.1 Forward Current vs.Forward Voltage

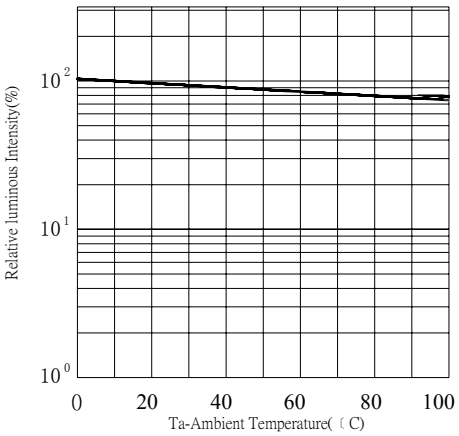


Fig.2 Relative luminous Intensity vs.Ambient Temperature

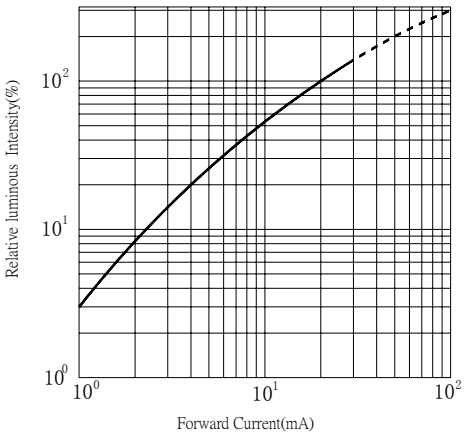


Fig.3 Relative luminous Intensity vs.Forward Current

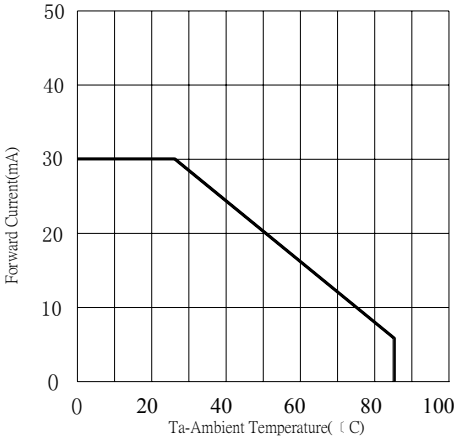


Fig.4 Forward Current vs.Ambient Temperature

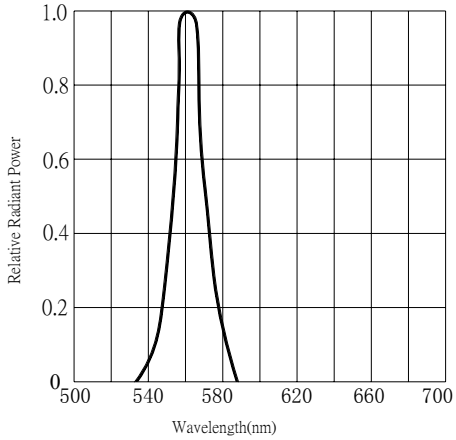


Fig.5 Relative Radiant Power vs.Wavelength

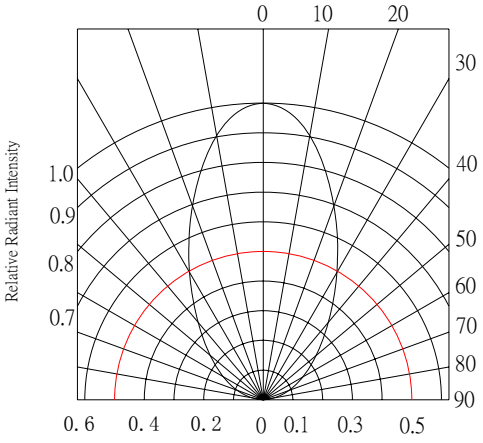


Fig.6 Relative Radiant Intensity vs.Angular Displacement