

CYLINDRICAL TYPE LED

Features

- High intensity
- Wide viewing angle
- General purpose leads
- Reliable and rugged

Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ta=25

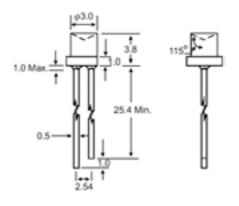
Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ta=25								
Parameter	Max.	Unit						
Power Dissipation	100	mW						
Peak Forward Current	100	mA						
(1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width)	100	MA						
Continuous Forward Current	40	mA						
Derating Linear From 50	0.4	mA /						
Reverse Voltage	5	V						
Operating Temperature Range	-40 to +80							
Storage Temperature Range	-40 to+	80						
Lead Soldering Temperature	260 for E.S	or 5 Seconds						
[4mm(.157") From Body]	260 for 5 S							

Notes:

- 1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
- 2. Protruded resin under flange is 1.0mm (.04") max.
- 3. Lead spacing is measured where the leads emerge from the package.
- 4. Specifications are subject to change without notice.

Package Dimensions





Unit: mm (inches)

Tolerance: ±0.25mm (.010") max

Part No.	Emitting Color	Lens Color	Peak Wavelength λp (nm)	Vf (V) I _f = 20mA (Note E1)	Rec If (mA)	Iv (mcd) (Note E2)	Viewing Angle $2\theta_{1/2}$ (Deg) (Note E3)
				Min Typ		Min Typ	
EL-3RX52	Ultra-Red	Water Clear	645	1.6 – 1.8	20	850 – 2000	160
EL-3GX52	Ultra-Green	Water Clear	568	1.7 – 2.2	20	400 – 1100	160
EL-3YX52	Ultra-Yellow	Water Clear	590	1.7 - 2.0	20	800 – 1800	160
EL-3RX53	Ultra-Red	Red Transparent	645	1.6 – 1.8	20	800 – 1800	160
EL-3GX53	Ultra-Green	Green Transparent	568	1.7 – 2.2	20	400 – 1000	160
EL-3YX53	Ultra-Yellow	Yellow Transparent	590	1.7 – 2.0	20	800 – 1800	160

Parameter Test Condition

Luminous Intensity I_f = 20mA (Note E1. Luminous intensity is measured with a light sensor and filter combination that approximates

the CIE eye-response curve.)

Dominant Wavelength $I_f = 20 \text{mA}$ (Note E2: The dominant wavelength (λd) is derived from the CIE chromaticity diagram and represents

the single wavelength which defines the color of the device.)

Peak Emission Wavelength $I_f = 20 \text{mA}$

Viewing Angle (Note E3. 1/2 is the off-axis angle at which the luminous intensity is half the axial luminous intensity.)

 $\begin{array}{lll} \mbox{Spectral Line Half-Width} & \mbox{I}_{\mbox{f}} = 20\mbox{mA} \\ \mbox{Forward Voltage} & \mbox{I}_{\mbox{f}} = 20\mbox{mA} \\ \mbox{Reverse Current} & \mbox{I}_{\mbox{f}} = 20\mbox{mA} \\ \end{array}$