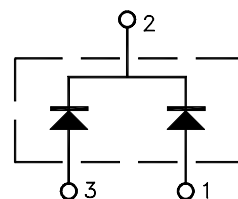
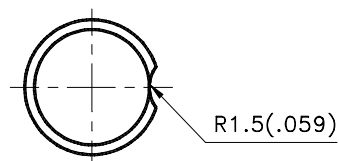
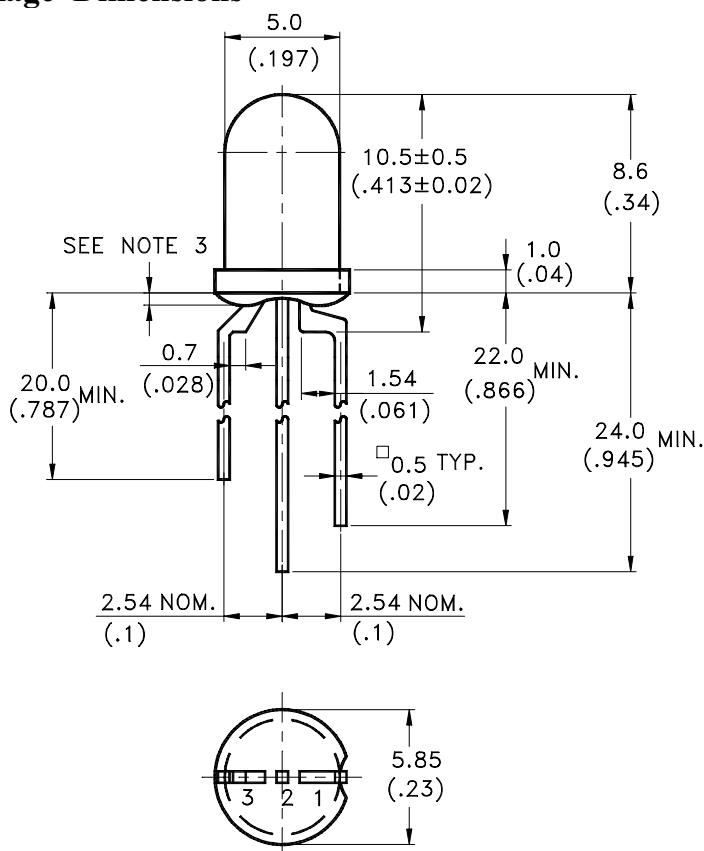


## Features

- \* Bright Red and Green chips are matched for uniform light output.
- \* T-1 3/4 type package.
- \* Long life-solid state reliability.
- \* Low power consumption.

## Package Dimensions



1. BRIGHT RED ANODE
2. COMMON CATHODE
3. GREEN ANODE

| Part No.  | Lens           | Source Color       |
|-----------|----------------|--------------------|
| LTL-30EFJ | White Diffused | Bright 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.



**L I T E - O N   E L E C T R O N I C S , I N C .**

**Property of Lite-On Only**

**Absolute Maximum Ratings at T<sub>A</sub>=25°C**

| Parameter                                                    | Bright Red          | Green | Unit  |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|-------|-------|
| Power Dissipation                                            | 40                  | 100   | mW    |
| Peak Forward Current<br>(1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width) | 60                  | 120   | mA    |
| Continuous Forward Current                                   | 15                  | 30    | mA    |
| Derating Linear From 50°C                                    | 0.2                 | 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<br>[1.6mm(.063") From Body]       | 260°C for 5 Seconds |       |       |

**Electrical Optical Characteristics at T<sub>A</sub>=25°C**

| Parameter                | Symbol            | Color               | Min.       | Typ.       | Max.       | Unit | Test Condition                    |
|--------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|------------|------------|------------|------|-----------------------------------|
| Luminous Intensity       | I <sub>V</sub>    | Bright Red<br>Green | 1.7<br>5.6 | 5.6<br>19  |            | mcd  | I <sub>F</sub> = 10mA<br>Note 1,4 |
| Viewing Angle            | 2θ <sub>1/2</sub> | Bright Red<br>Green |            | 30<br>30   |            | deg  | Note 2 (Fig.6)                    |
| Peak Emission Wavelength | λ <sub>p</sub>    | Bright Red<br>Green |            | 697<br>565 |            | nm   | Measurement<br>@Peak (Fig.1)      |
| Dominant Wavelength      | λ <sub>d</sub>    | Bright Red<br>Green |            | 657<br>569 |            | nm   | Note 3                            |
| Spectral Line Half-Width | Δλ                | Bright Red<br>Green |            | 90<br>30   |            | nm   |                                   |
| Forward Voltage          | V <sub>F</sub>    | Bright Red<br>Green |            | 2.1<br>2.1 | 2.6<br>2.6 | V    | I <sub>F</sub> = 20mA             |
| Reverse Current          | I <sub>R</sub>    | Bright Red<br>Green |            |            | 100        | μA   | V <sub>R</sub> = 5V               |
| Capacitance              | C                 | Bright Red<br>Green |            | 55<br>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.

## Typical Electrical / Optical Characteristics Curves

(25°C Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

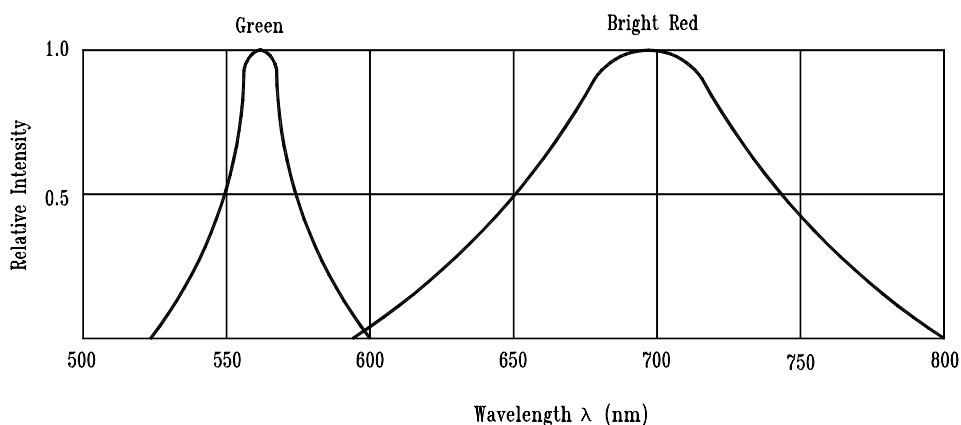


Fig.1 Relative Intensity vs. Wavelength

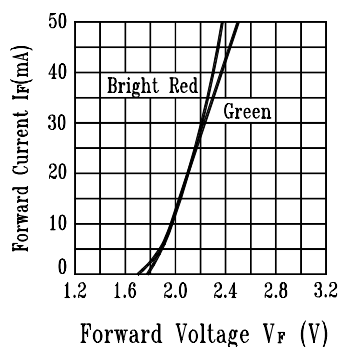


Fig.2 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

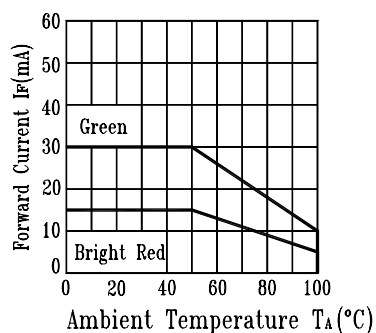


Fig.3 Forward Current Derating Curve

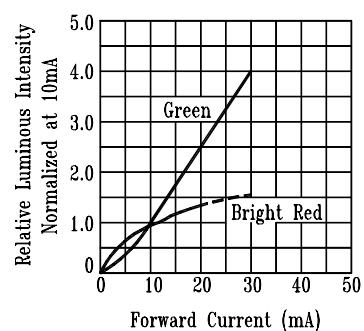


Fig.4 Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

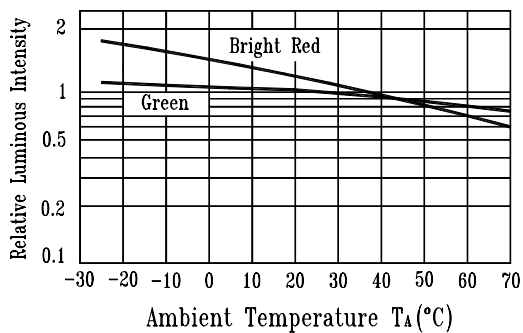


Fig.5 Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature

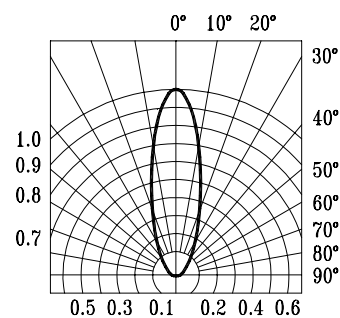


Fig.6 Spatial Distribution