

Chipsmall Limited consists of a professional team with an average of over 10 year of expertise in the distribution of electronic components. Based in Hongkong, we have already established firm and mutual-benefit business relationships with customers from, Europe, America and south Asia, supplying obsolete and hard-to-find components to meet their specific needs.

With the principle of "Quality Parts, Customers Priority, Honest Operation, and Considerate Service", our business mainly focus on the distribution of electronic components. Line cards we deal with include Microchip, ALPS, ROHM, Xilinx, Pulse, ON, Everlight and Freescale. Main products comprise IC, Modules, Potentiometer, IC Socket, Relay, Connector. Our parts cover such applications as commercial, industrial, and automotives areas.

We are looking forward to setting up business relationship with you and hope to provide you with the best service and solution. Let us make a better world for our industry!



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VAOL-3MAE2

Feature

- Low Power Consumption
- I.C. compatible

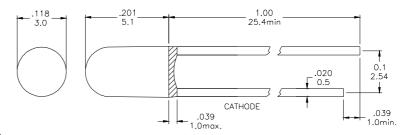
Applications

- Commercial Outdoor Sign Board
- Front Panel Indicator
- Dot-Matrix Module
- LED Bulb

Description

- These LEDs are Based on GaAlAs/GaAs Material Technology
- Emitted color:Red
- Red Diffusion Lens

Package Dimension



* Tolerance: $\begin{array}{c} 0.01 \\ \hline 0.25 \end{array}$ Unit: $\begin{array}{c} \text{inch} \\ \hline \text{mm} \end{array}$

Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ta=25℃

| Symbol | Parameter | Max. | Unit | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|--------------|------------------------|--|--|
| PD | Power Dissipation | 120 | mW | | |
| VR | Reverse Voltage | 5 | V | | |
| IAF | Average Forward Current | 30 | mA | | |
| IPF | Peak Forward Current (Duty=0.1 , 1kHz) | 100 | mA | | |
| _ | Derating Linear Form 25°C | 0.4 | mA / °℃ | | |
| Topr | Operating Temperature Range | -40 to + 85 | $^{\circ}\!\mathbb{C}$ | | |
| Tstg | Storage Temperature Range | -40 to + 100 | $^{\circ}\mathbb{C}$ | | |
| Lead Soldering Temperature [1.6mm (0.063inch) From Body] 260°C For 5 Seconds. | | | | | |

Electrical / Optical Characteristics and Curves at Ta=25℃

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Condition | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Unit |
|--------------------|----------------------|----------------|------|------|------|---------|
| VF | Forward Voltage | IF= 20 mA | | 1.8 | 2.0 | V |
| IR | Reverse Current | VR = 5 V | | | 50 | μ A |
| $\triangle \theta$ | Half Intensity Angle | IF= 20 mA | | 60 | | Deg. |
| IV | Luminous Intensity | IF= 20 mA | | 80 | | med. |
| λd | Dominant Wavelength | IF= 20 mA | | 640 | | nm |





Electrical Characteristics at Ta=25°C

| Symbol | | Iv | | VF | | λD |
|-------------------|-------|-----------------|-----------------|---------|---------------------|---------|
| Parameter | Lum | inous Intensity | Forward Voltage | | Dominant Wavelength | |
| Condition IF=20mA | | F=20mA | IF=20mA | | IF=20mA | |
| Unit | med | | V | | nm | |
| | Grade | Range | Grade | Range | Grade | Range |
| | | 1 | A | 1.7~1.8 | R1 | 635~640 |
| Binning | | | В | 1.8~1.9 | R2 | 642~646 |
| Diminig | | | C | 1.9~2.0 | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

Intensity: Tolerance of minimum and maximum = $\pm 15\%$

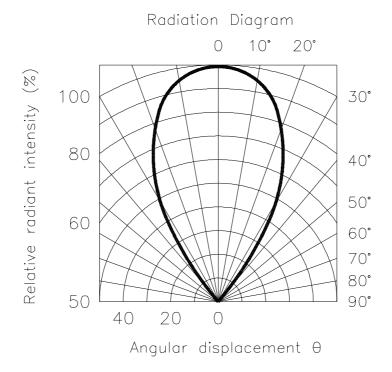
Vf: Tolerance of minimum and maximum = ± 0.05 v

NOTE:

- 1. Static electricity and surge damages the LED. It is recommend to use a anti-static wrist band or anti-electrostatic glove when handing the LEDs. All devices, equipment and machinery must be properly grounded.
- 2. Specific binning requirements- please contact our home office

Radiation Diagram

IF=20 mA 50% Power Angle Angle = 60°







RED

Typical Electro-optical Characteristic Curves (25°C Free Air Temperature Unless Otherwise Specified)

Fig 1. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

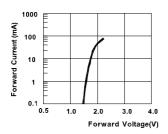


Fig 2. Relative Intensity vs. Forward Current

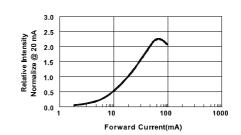


Fig 3. Forward Voltage vs. Temperature

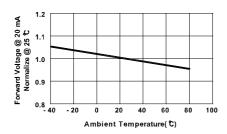


Fig 4. Relative Intensity vs. Temperature

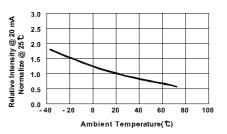


Fig 5. Relative Intensity vs. Wavelength

