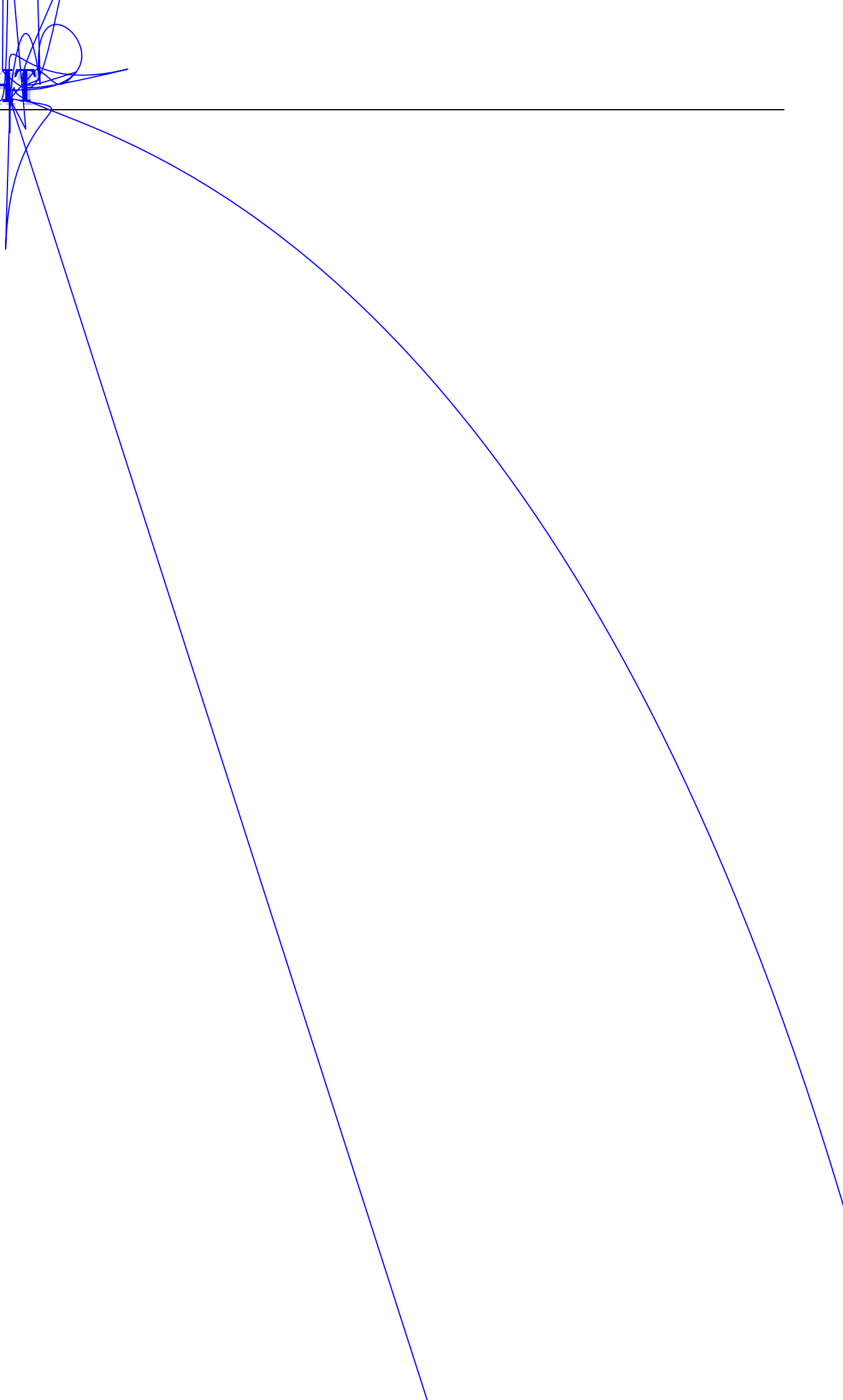


LIGHT



Electro-Optical Characteristics



9 E J L S * . :

H		K	J	M
		A	* .	9
H		A _H) ((9
J N		N _J	-	N
G L		L _{G H J}	N+ () 0 -	
K L		L	N+ () ((
H <	J	H _J	- (O
			I (
			I (

(A)) ((F 2 H O (A) <)) (



Electro-Optical Characteristics (Temperature=25°C)

H	K	:	:	E &	L &	E &	M
J	A _J	N J S - N	J) (9
) (
) (
N	N	A S) - 9	J) A0	* &(* &	N
				+ &	+ &(+ &	
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< O	<	A S) - 9	J	-) -	- * *	- + (
				-) -	- * -	- + -	
				-) -	- / (- 0 (
K J		A S) - 9	J			* .	
						+ 0	
						+ 0	
D A	A _D	A S) - 9	J	+) (- / (/ ((
				- ((/ - () * ((
				/ () * () 0 (
N 9	*) -) ((&

以上 厂商

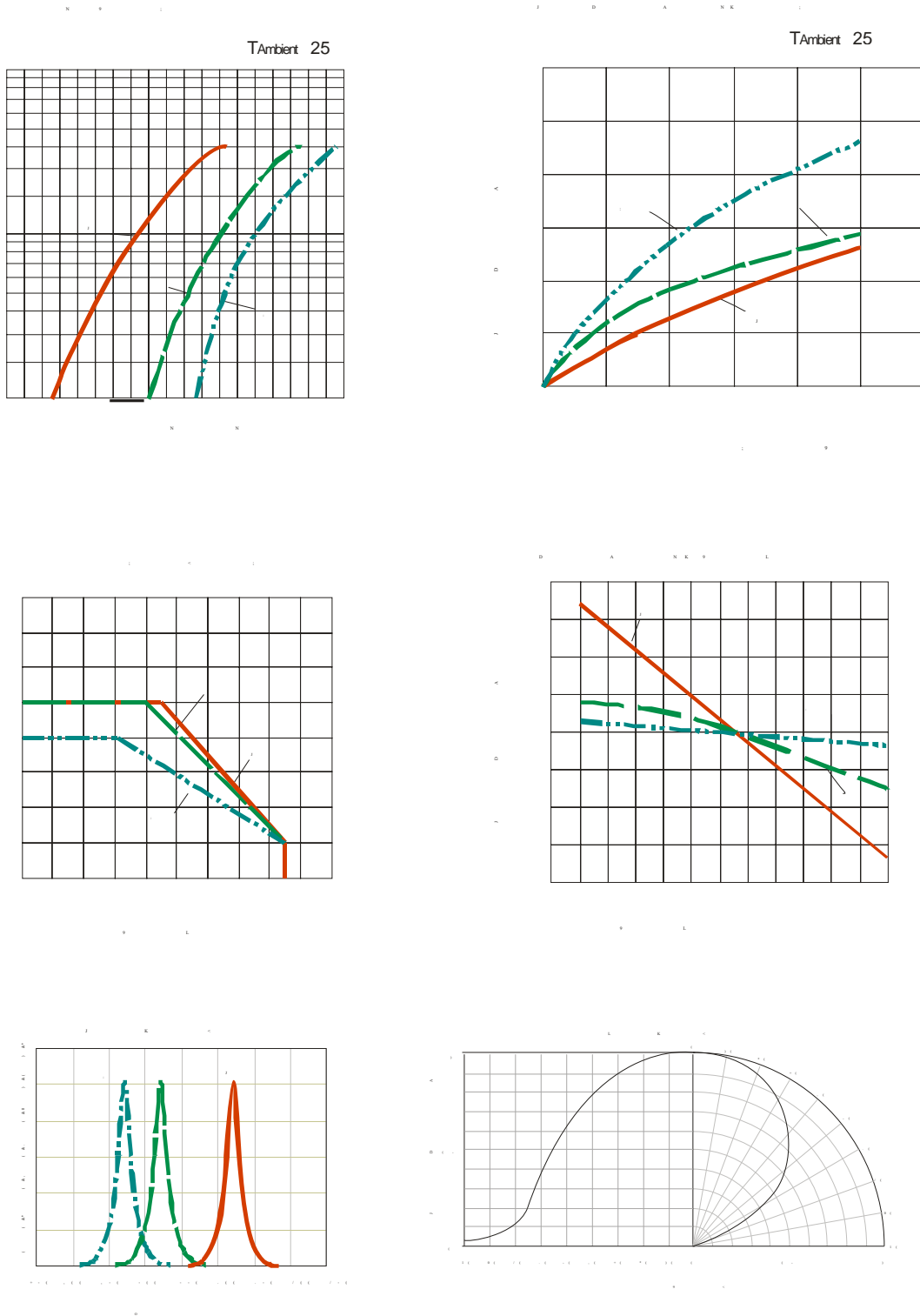
F 2 L

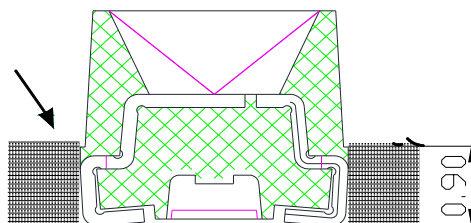
A A

A 9

manufacturer.

Typical Characteristics Curves





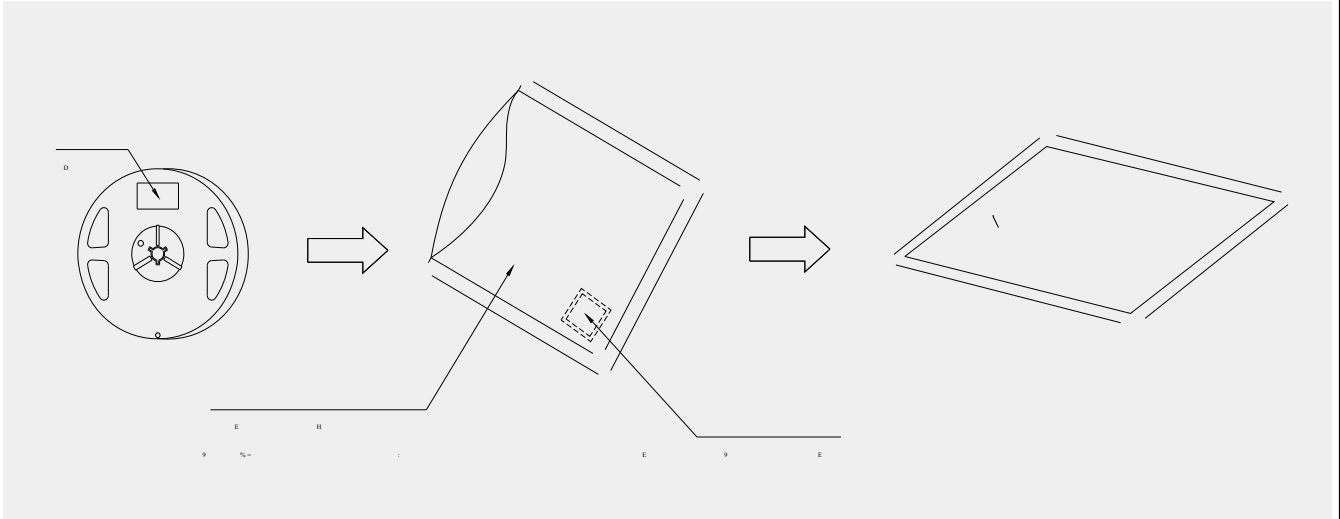
LIGHT

2

Packaging(2)



Moisture Proof and Anti-Electrostatic Foil Bag



Cardboard Box



Label Explanation

L

(1)

Precautions (1)

1.

Storage

- E % & & 4 + (4 . (J K 2 9 4 + (4 . (J K E L & 4 + (
- 4 + (4 . (J) * 4 + (4 . (J & M K E < D = <) * & 4 + (4 . (J & M
- / (-) * / (- * , / (- , 0 2 / (-) * 9 * 2 / (- * , 2 / (- , 0

2.

Static Electricity

- K D - < & < D - < D - < & A D - < & K E < D = < & % 9 % & A D - < & % D - < &

(2)

Precautions (2)

3.

Design Consideration

- When the LED is connected to the power supply, the current flowing through the LED is limited by the resistor. The resistor value is determined by the power supply voltage, the LED forward voltage, and the desired LED current.

The resistor value is calculated as follows:

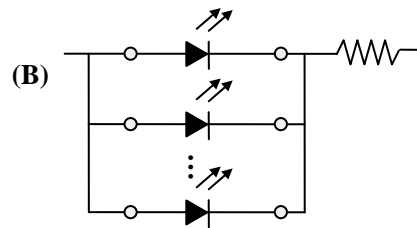
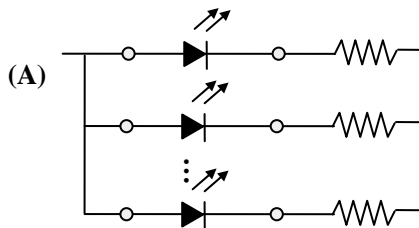
$$R = \frac{V_{PS} - V_{LED}}{I_{LED}}$$

where V_{PS} is the power supply voltage, V_{LED} is the LED forward voltage, and I_{LED} is the LED current.
- The resistor value should be chosen such that the LED current is within the specified range. The resistor value should also be chosen such that the power dissipation in the resistor is within the specified range.

The power dissipation in the resistor is calculated as follows:

$$P = I_{LED}^2 R$$

where P is the power dissipation, I_{LED} is the LED current, and R is the resistor value.



- The resistor value should be chosen such that the LED current is within the specified range. The resistor value should also be chosen such that the power dissipation in the resistor is within the specified range.

The power dissipation in the resistor is calculated as follows:

$$P = I_{LED}^2 R$$

where P is the power dissipation, I_{LED} is the LED current, and R is the resistor value.

4.

Reverse voltage protection

- When the LED is connected to the power supply, the current flowing through the LED is limited by the resistor. The resistor value is determined by the power supply voltage, the LED forward voltage, and the desired LED current.

The resistor value is calculated as follows:

$$R = \frac{V_{PS} - V_{LED}}{I_{LED}}$$

where V_{PS} is the power supply voltage, V_{LED} is the LED forward voltage, and I_{LED} is the LED current.
- The resistor value should be chosen such that the LED current is within the specified range. The resistor value should also be chosen such that the power dissipation in the resistor is within the specified range.

The power dissipation in the resistor is calculated as follows:

$$P = I_{LED}^2 R$$

where P is the power dissipation, I_{LED} is the LED current, and R is the resistor value.

(3)

Precautions (3)

5.

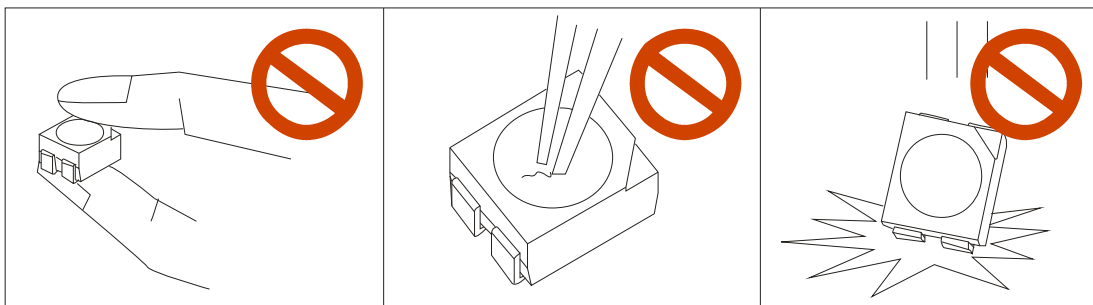
The safe temperature for LEDs working

-

6.

Others

-



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