DATA SHEET

	.1530QVYL1-301 MS-15-144	
Description: 30 Degree 5mm Round LED Lamp in Yellow Color with Water Clear Lens and No Stopper		
Dice Material:	AlGalnP	
Confirmed by Customer:		
Date:		

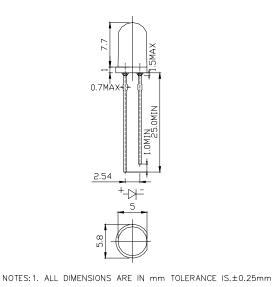
Model No.	LL1530QVYL1-301
Doc. No.	LMS-15-144
Revision:	01

Applications:

Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ta = 25°C

Items	Symbol	Absolute maximum Rating	
Forward Current	l _F	50	mA
Peak Forward Current*	I _{FP}	200	mA
Reverse Voltage	V_R	5	V
Power Dissipation	P_{D}	130	mW
Operation Temperature	T_{opr}	-40 ~ +95	°C
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	-40 ~ +100	ç
Lead Soldering Temperature	T_{sol}	Max.260°C for 5 sec Max. (3mm from the base of the epoxy bulb)	

Dimension Drawing



UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

- 2. AN EPOXY MENISCUS MAY EXTEND ABOUT 1.5mm DOWN THE LEADS.
- 3. BURR AROUND BOTTOM OF EPOXY MAY BE 0.5 mm MAX.

Typical Electrical & Optical Characteristics (Ta = 25°C)

Items	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Forward Voltage	V _F	I _F = 20mA	1.7	2.1	2.6	V
Reverse Current	I _R	$V_R = 5V$			10	μΑ
Dominant Wavelength	λ_{D}	$I_F = 20mA$		591		nm
Luminous Intensity	I _V	$I_F = 20mA$		4000		mcd
50% Power Angle	20½H-H	$I_F = 20mA$		30		deg
100 76 F OWE! Allyle	20½V-V	$I_F = 20mA$				deg

Important Notes:

- 1) All ranks will be included per delivery, rank ratio will be determined by LEDMAN.
- 2) Tolerance of measurement of luminous intensity is ±15%.
- 3) Tolerance of measurement of dominant wavelength is ±1nm.
- 4) Tolerance of measurement of Vf is ±0.05 V.
- 5) Packaging methods are available for selection, please refer to PACKAGING STANDARD.
- 6) Please refer to LED LAMP RELIABILITY TEST STANDARD for reliability test conditions.

^{*}pulse width <=0.1msec duty <=1/10

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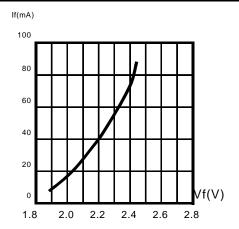


Fig.1 FORWARD CURRENT VS. FORWARD VOLTAGE.

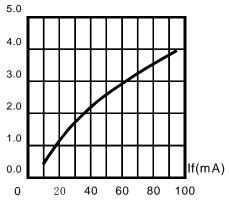


Fig.3 RELATIVE LUMINOUS IN TENSITY VS. FORWARD CURRENT.

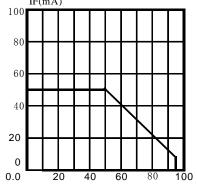


FIG.5 MAXIMUM FORWARD DC CURRENT VS
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE(Tjmax=105℃)

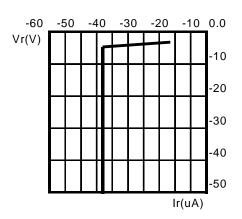
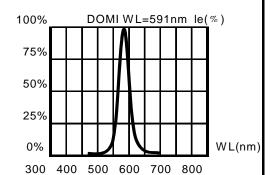


Fig.2 REVERSE CURRENT VS. REVERSE VOLTAGE.



INTENSITY VS. WAVELENGTH.

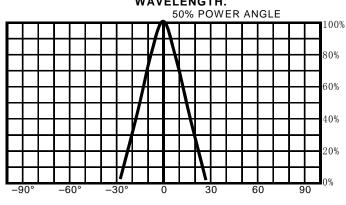


Fig.6 FAR FIELD PATTERN