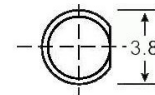


Features

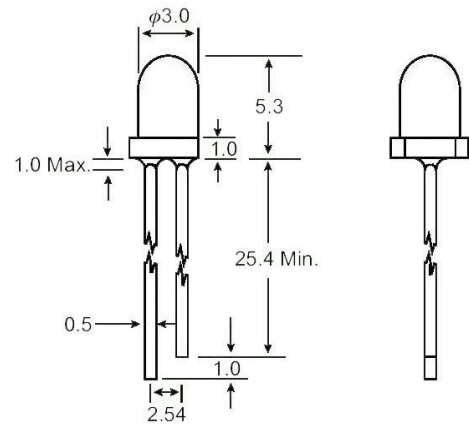
- High intensity
- Wide viewing angle
- General purpose leads
- Reliable and rugged

Package Dimensions



Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ta=25°C

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



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.

Unit: mm (inches)

Tolerance: ±0.25mm (.010") max

Part No.	Emitted Color	Lens Color	Peak Wavelength λ_p (nm)	Vf (V) I _f = 20mA (Note E1)		Iv (mcd) (Note E2)		Viewing Angle 2 $\theta_{1/2}$ (Deg) (Note E3)
				Min	Typ	Min	Typ	
EL-3AR252	Ultra-Amber Red	Water Clear	645	1.8 – 2.3		4000 – 8500		18
EL-3SY252	Ultra-Yellow	Water Clear	596	1.8 – 2.2		6000 – 12000		18
EL-3PG252	Ultra-Pure Green	Water Clear	525	2.8 – 3.6		2000 – 5000		18
EL-3BG252	Ultra-Bluish Green	Water Clear	508	2.8 – 3.6		4500 – 6500		18
EL-3B252	Ultra-Blue	Water Clear	470	2.8 – 3.6		1500 – 2500		18
EL-3B242	Super-Blue	Water Clear	468	2.8 – 3.6		1000 – 1500		18
EL-3W252	Ultra-White	Water Clear	X-0.28, Y-0.28	2.8 – 3.6		1500 – 7000		18
EL-3W654	Ultra-White	White Diffused	X-0.28, Y-0.28	2.8 – 3.6		1200 – 2500		60

Parameter

Luminous Intensity

Dominant Wavelength

Peak Emission Wavelength

Viewing Angle

Spectral Line Half-Width

Forward Voltage

Reverse Current

Test Condition

I_f = 20mA (Note E1. Luminous intensity is measured with a light sensor and filter combination that approximates the CIE eye-response curve.)

I_f = 20mA (Note E2: The dominant wavelength (λ_d) is derived from the CIE chromaticity diagram and represents the single wavelength which defines the color of the device.)

I_f = 20mA

(Note E3. $\theta_{1/2}$ is the off-axis angle at which the luminous intensity is half the axial luminous intensity.)

I_f = 20mA

I_f = 20mA

I_f = 20mA