## Features

## Package Dimensions

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


## Absolute Maximum Ratings at $\mathbf{T a}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

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

## Notes:

1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
2. Protruded resin under flange is $1.0 \mathrm{~mm}(.04$ ") max.

Unit: mm (inches)
3. Lead spacing is measured where the leads emerge from the package.
4. Specifications are subject to change without notice.

| Part No. | Emitting Color | Lens Color | Peak <br> Wavelength $\lambda p$ (nm) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Vf }(\mathrm{V}) \\ \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{f}}=20 \mathrm{~mA} \\ (\text { Note } \mathrm{E} 1) \end{gathered}$ | Iv (mcd) <br> (Note E2) | Viewing Angle $2 \theta_{1 / 2}$ (Deg) (Note E3) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Min Typ | Min Typ |  |
| EL-3RGU32 | Hi-Red | Water Clear | 644 | 1.6-2.0 | 50-80 | 120 |
|  | Hi-Green |  | 568 | 1.7-2.2 | 25-50 | 120 |
| EL-3RGX34 | Hi-Red | White Diffused | 644 | 1.6-2.0 | 20-40 | 140 |
|  | Hi- Green |  | 568 | 1.7-2.2 | 15-30 | 140 |
| EL-3YGX34 | Hi-Yellow | White Diffused | 588 | 1.6-2.0 | 20-30 | 140 |
|  | Hi- Green |  | 568 | $1.7-2.2$ | 15-35 | 140 |

## Parameter

Luminous Intensity
Dominant Wavelength
Peak Emission Wavelength
Viewing Angle
Spectral Line Half-Width
Forward Voltage
Reverse Current

## Test Condition

$I_{f}=20 \mathrm{~mA}$ (Note E1. Luminous intensity is measured with a light sensor and filter combination that approximates the CIE eye-response curve.)
$I_{f}=20 \mathrm{~mA}$ (Note E2: The dominant wavelength $(\lambda d)$ is derived from the CIE chromaticity diagram and represents the single wavelength which defines the color of the device.)
$\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{f}}=20 \mathrm{~mA}$
(Note E3. $\theta_{1 / 2}$ is the off-axis angle at which the luminous intensity is half the axial luminous intensity.)
$\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{f}}=20 \mathrm{~mA}$
$I_{f}=20 \mathrm{~mA}$
$\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{f}}=20 \mathrm{~mA}$

