

Features

- High efficiency
- Low Power consumption
- General purpose leads
- Selected minimum intensities
- Available on tape and reel

Descriptions

- The series is specially designed for applications requiring higher brightness
- The LED lamps are available with different colors, intensities, epoxy colors, etc
- Superior performance in outdoor environment

Usage Notes:

- Surge will damage the LED
- When using LED, it must use a protective resistor in series with DC current about 20mA

Applications

- Status indicators
- Commercial use
- Advertising Signs
- Back Lighting

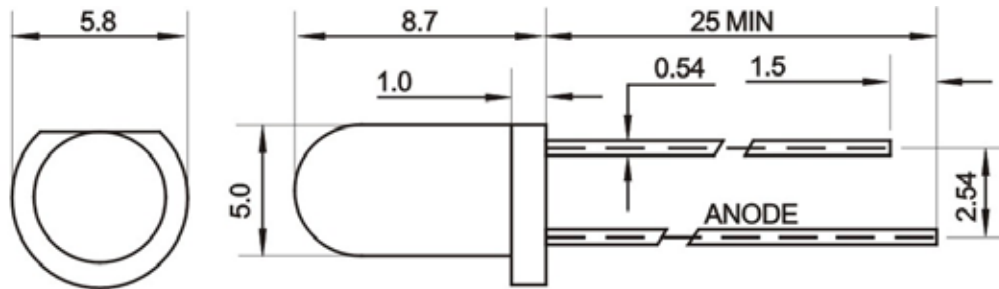
Device Selection Guide

LED Part No.	Chip		Lens Color
	Material	Emitted Color	
5-22-CD33	AlGaInP	Green	Color Diffused

Ordering Information

Part No.	Packaging
5-22-CD33	Bulk
5-22-CD33TR1	Tape & Reel
5-22-CD33TA	Tape & Ammo

Package Dimensions



Notes:

- Other dimensions are in millimeters, tolerance is 0.25mm except being specified.
- Protruded resin under flange is 1.5mm Max LED.
- Bare copper alloy is exposed at tie-bar portion after cutting.

Absolute Maximum Rating ($T_a=25^{\circ}\text{C}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Absolute Maximum Rating	Unit
Forward Pulse Current	I_{FPM}	100	mA
Forward Current	I_{FM}	30	mA
Reverse Voltage	V_R	5	V
Power Dissipation	P_D	140	mW
Operating Temperature	T_{opr}	-40~+80	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	-40~+100	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Soldering Heat (5s)	T_{sol}	260	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

Electro-Optical Characteristics ($T_a=25^{\circ}\text{C}$)

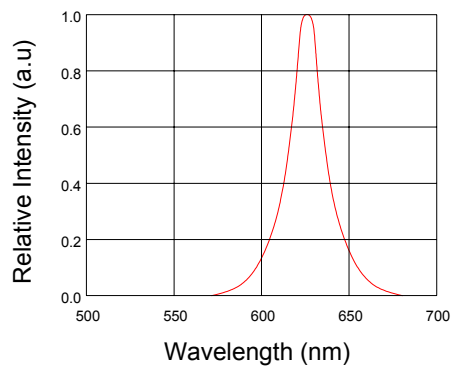
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Luminous Intensity	I_v	50	80	100	mcd	$I_F=20\text{mA}$ (Note1)
Viewing Angle	$2\theta_{1/2}$	30	40	50	Deg	(Note 2)
Peak Emission Wavelength	λ_p	565	570	575	nm	$I_F=20\text{mA}$
Spectral Line Half-Width	$\Delta\lambda$	15	20	25	nm	$I_F=20\text{mA}$
Forward Voltage	V_F	1.9	---	2.3	V	$I_F=20\text{mA}$
Reverse Current	I_R	---	---	10	μA	$V_R=5\text{V}$

Note:

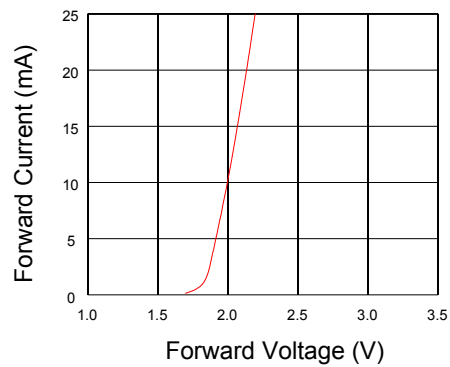
1. Luminous intensity is measured with a light sensor and filter combination that approximates the CIE eye-response curve.
2. $\theta_{1/2}$ is the off-axis angle at which the luminous intensity is half the axial luminous intensity.

Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves

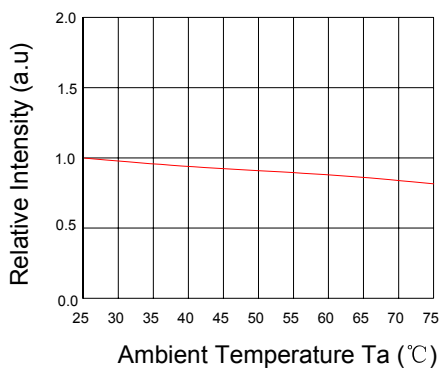
Relative Intensity VS. Wavelength



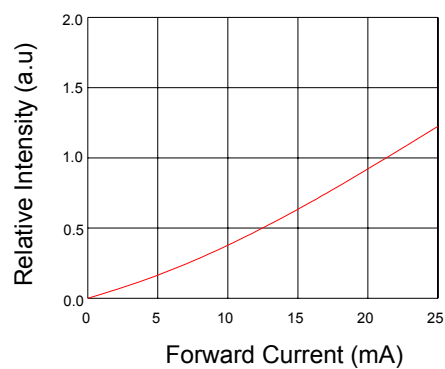
Forward Current VS. Forward Voltage



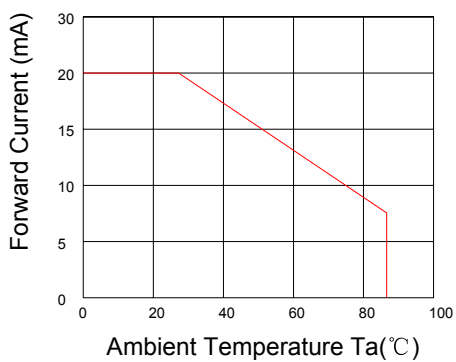
Relative Intensity VS. Ambient Temp



Forward Current VS. Relative Intensity



Forward Current VS. Ambient Temp.



Radiation Characteristics

