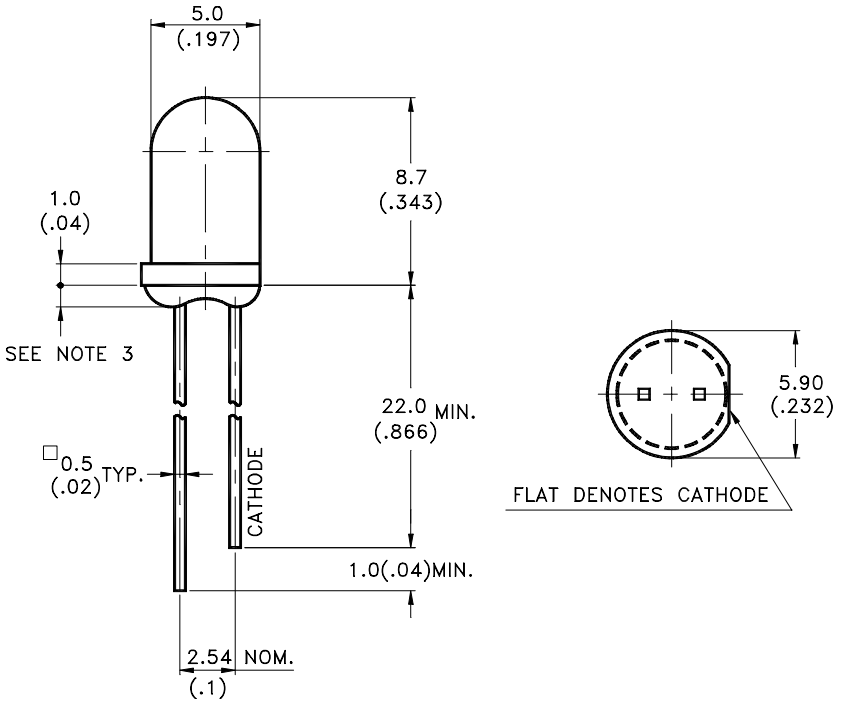
Features

* High luminous intensity output.
* Low power consumption.
* High efficiency.
* Versatile mounting on P.C. board or panel.
* I.C. Compatible/low current requirements.
* Popular T-1 3/4 diameter.

Package Dimensions



Part No.	Lens	Source Color
LTL2R3VEK	Water Clear	AlInGaP Red

Notes:
1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
2. Tolerance is ±0.25mm(.010") unless otherwise noted.
3. Protruded resin under flange is 1.0mm(.04") max.
4. Lead spacing is measured where the leads emerge from the package.
5. Specifications are subject to change without notice.

Absolute Maximum Ratings at T_A=25℃

Parameter	Maximum Rating	Unit
Power Dissipation	120	mW
Peak Forward Current (1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width)	130	mA
Continuous Forward Current	50	mA
Derating Linear From 50℃	0.6	mA/℃
Reverse Voltage	5	V
Operating Temperature Range	-40℃ to + 100℃	
Storage Temperature Range	-55℃ to + 100℃	
Lead Soldering Temperature [1.6mm(.063") From Body]	260℃ for 5 Seconds	

Electrical / Optical Characteristics at T_A=25℃

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Luminous Intensity	I_V	880	1500		mcd	I_F = 20mA Note 1
Viewing Angle	$2\theta_{1/2}$		30		deg	Note 2 (Fig.5)
Peak Emission Wavelength	λ_P		632		nm	Measurement @Peak (Fig.1)
Dominant Wavelength	λ_d		624		nm	Note 4
Spectral Line Half-Width	$\Delta\lambda$		20		nm	
Forward Voltage	V_F		2.0	2.4	V	I_F = 20mA
Reverse Current	I_R			100	μA	V_R = 5V
Capacitance	C		40		pF	V_F = 0 , f = 1MHz

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.
3. Iv classification code is marked on each packing bag.
4. The dominant wavelength, λd is derived from the CIE chromaticity diagram and represents the single wavelength which defines the color of the device.

Typical Electrical / Optical Characteristics Curves

(25℃ Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

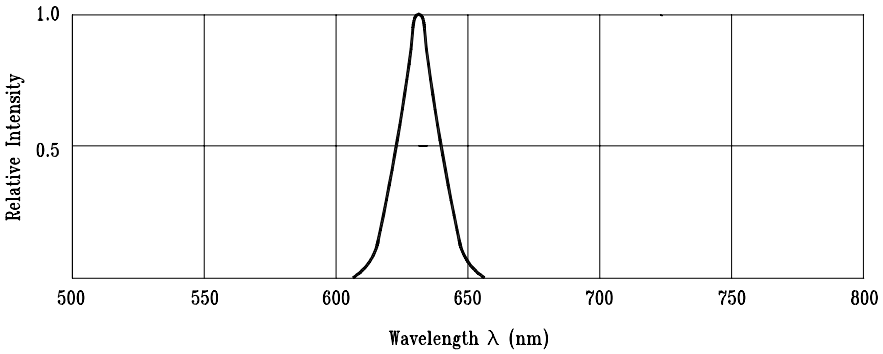


Fig.1 Relative Intensity vs. Wavelength

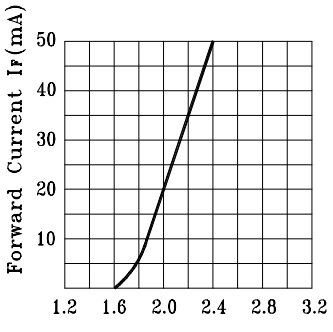


Fig.2 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

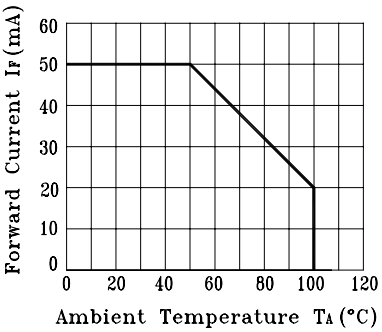


Fig.3 Forward Current Derating Curve

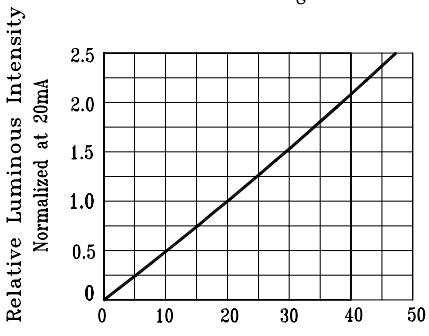


Fig.4 Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

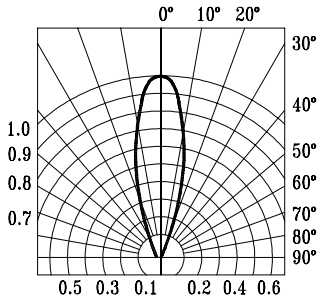


Fig.5 Spatial Distribution