

L-1043SGD

SUPER BRIGHT GREEN

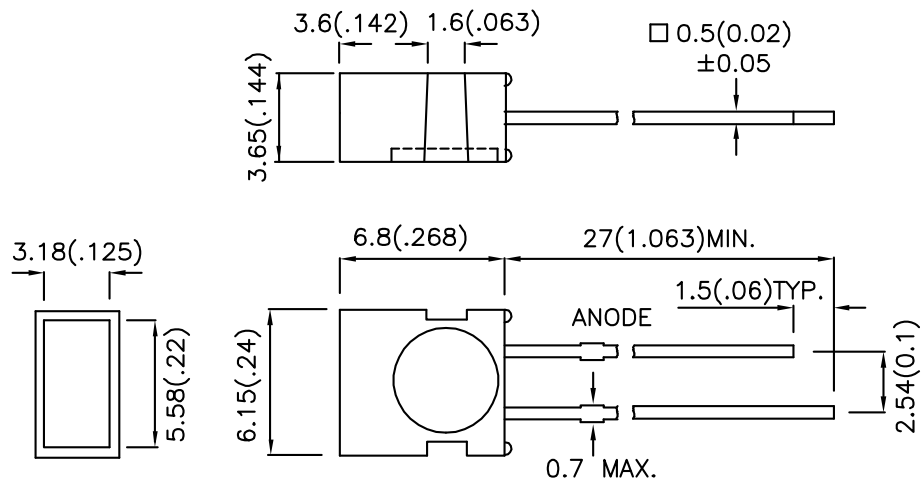
### Features

- FLAT RECTANGULAR LIGHT EMITTING SURFACE.
- SINGLE COLOR.
- IDEAL AS FLUSH MOUNTED PANEL INDICATORS.
- EXCELLENT ON/OFF CONTRAST.
- LONG LIFE - SOLID STATE RELIABILITY.
- THIS SERIES ARE TIN-DIPPED.
- RoHS COMPLIANT.

### Description

The Super Bright Green source color devices are made with Gallium Phosphide Green Light Emitting Diode.

### Package Dimensions



#### Notes:

1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
2. Tolerance is  $\pm 0.25$  (0.01") unless otherwise noted.
3. Lead spacing is measured where the leads emerge from the package.
4. Specifications are subject to change without notice.

## Selection Guide

Part No.	Dice	Lens Type	Iv (mcd) @ 20mA		Viewing Angle
			Min.	Typ.	2 $\theta$ 1/2
L-1043SGD	SUPER BRIGHT GREEN (GaP)	GREEN DIFFUSED	4	10	100°

Note:

1.  $\theta$ 1/2 is the angle from optical centerline where the luminous intensity is 1/2 the optical centerline value.

## Electrical / Optical Characteristics at TA=25°C

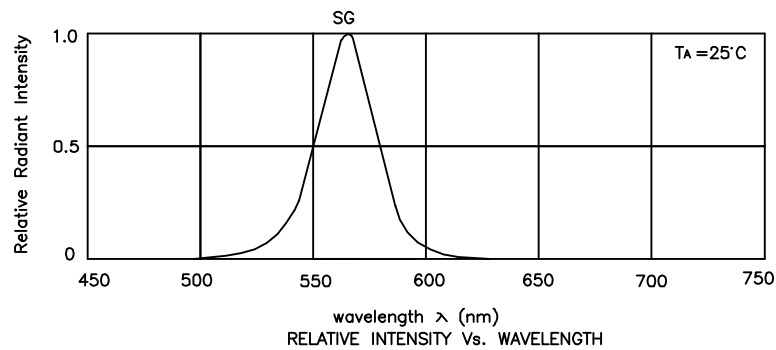
Symbol	Parameter	Device	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
$\lambda_{peak}$	Peak Wavelength	Super Bright Green	565		nm	IF=20mA
$\lambda_D$	Dominant Wavelength	Super Bright Green	568		nm	IF=20mA
$\Delta\lambda_{1/2}$	Spectral Line Half-width	Super Bright Green	30		nm	IF=20mA
C	Capacitance	Super Bright Green	15		pF	VF=0V;f=1MHz
VF	Forward Voltage	Super Bright Green	2.2	2.5	V	IF=20mA
IR	Reverse Current	Super Bright Green		10	uA	VR = 5V

## Absolute Maximum Ratings at TA=25°C

Parameter	Super Bright Green	Units
Power dissipation	105	mW
DC Forward Current	25	mA
Peak Forward Current [1]	140	mA
Reverse Voltage	5	V
Operating/Storage Temperature	-40°C To +85°C	
Lead Solder Temperature [2]	260°C For 3 Seconds	
Lead Solder Temperature [3]	260°C For 5 Seconds	

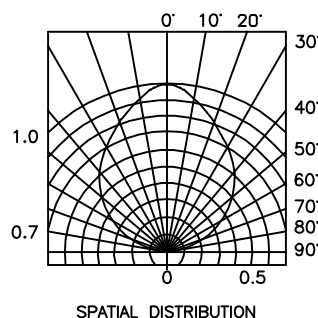
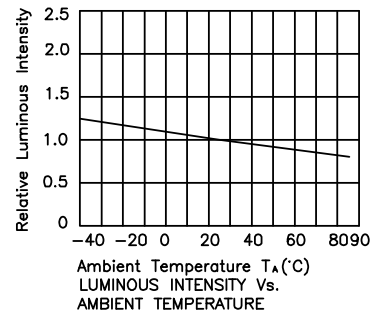
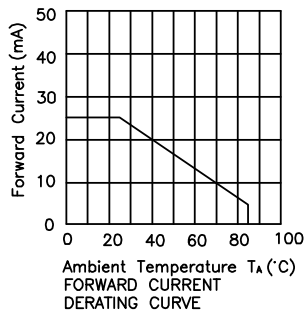
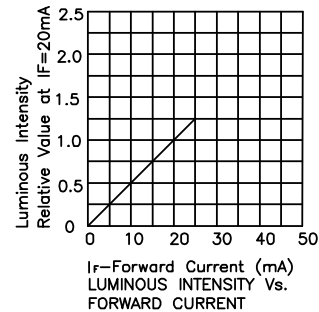
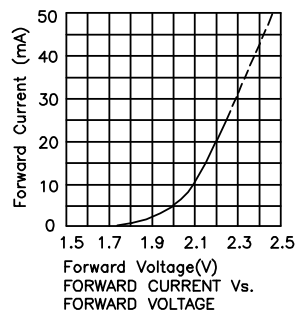
Notes:

1. 1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width.
2. 2mm below package base.
3. 5mm below package base.



## Super Bright Green

## L-1043SGD



### Remarks:

If special sorting is required (e.g. binning based on forward voltage, luminous intensity, or wavelength), the typical accuracy of the sorting process is as follows:

1. Wavelength:  $\pm 1\text{nm}$
2. Luminous Intensity:  $\pm 15\%$
3. Forward Voltage:  $\pm 0.1\text{V}$

Note: Accuracy may depend on the sorting parameters.