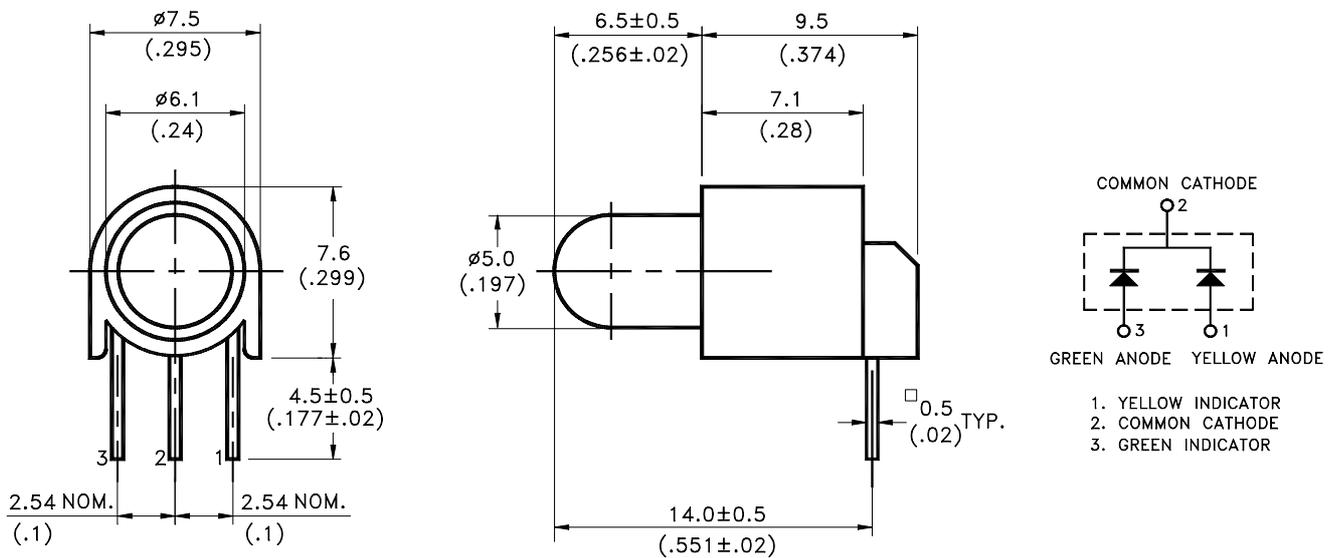


Features

- * Yellow and Green chips are matched for uniform light output.
- * High Brightness optical performance.
- * T-1 3/4 type package.
- * Long life-solid state reliability.
- * Low power consumption.

Package Dimensions



Part No.	Lens	Source Color
LTL		
30EJ9NN	White Diffused	Yellow/Green

NOTES:

1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
2. Tolerance is $\pm 0.25\text{mm}$ (.010") unless otherwise noted.
3. The holder color is black.
4. The LED lamp is LTL30EJ9NN.



Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ta=25°C

Parameter	Green	Yellow	Unit
Power Dissipation	100	75	mW
Peak Forward Current (1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width)	120	60	mA
Continuous Forward Current	30	30	mA
Derating Linear From 50°C	0.4	0.4	mA/°C
Reverse Voltage	5	5	V
Operating Temperature Range	-55°C to + 100°C		
Storage Temperature Range	-55°C to + 100°C		
Lead Soldering Temperature [1.6mm(.063") From Body]	260°C for 5 Seconds		

Electrical Optical Characteristics at Ta=25°C

Parameter	Symbol	LTL 30EJ9NNH48	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Luminous Intensity	I _v	Yellow Green	38 38	110 110		mcd	I _F = 20 mA Note 1,4
Viewing Angle	2θ _{1/2}	Yellow Green		30 30		deg	Note 2 (Fig.6)
Peak Emission Wavelength	λ _p	Yellow Green		588 565		nm	Measurement @Peak (Fig.1)
Dominant Wavelength	λ _d	Yellow Green		587 569		nm	Note 3
Spectral Line Half-Width	Δλ	Yellow Green		15 30		nm	
Forward Voltage	V _F	Yellow Green		2.1 2.1	2.6 2.6	V	I _F = 20 mA
Reverse Current	I _R	Yellow Green			100 100	μA	V _R = 5V
Capacitance	C	Yellow Green		40 35		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. θ_{1/2} is the off-axis angle at which the luminous intensity is half the axial luminous intensity.
3. The dominant wavelength, λ_d is derived from the CIE chromaticity diagram and represents the single wavelength which defines the color of the device.
4. I_v needs ±15% additional for guaranteed limits.

Typical Electrical / Optical Characteristics Curves

(25°C Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

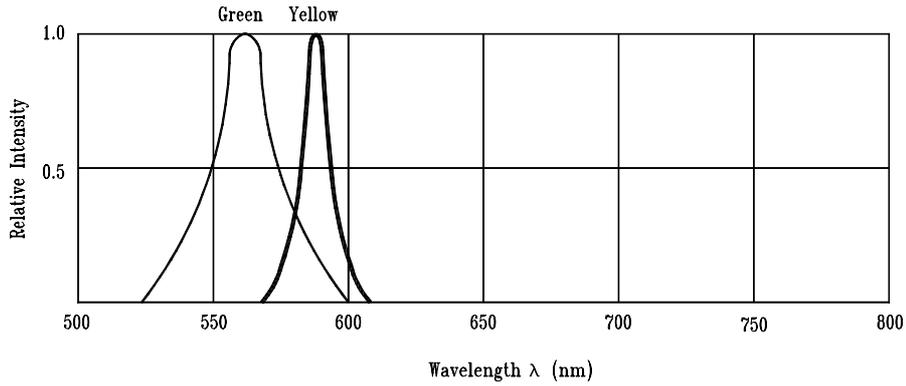


Fig.1 Relative Intensity vs. Wavelength

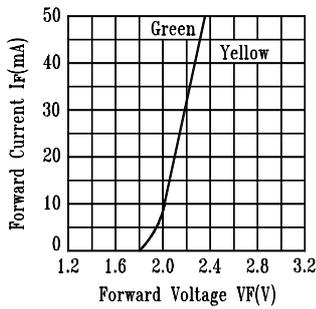


Fig.2 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

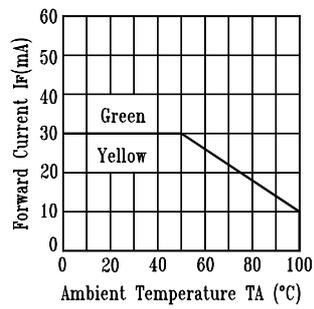


Fig.3 Forward Current Derating Curve

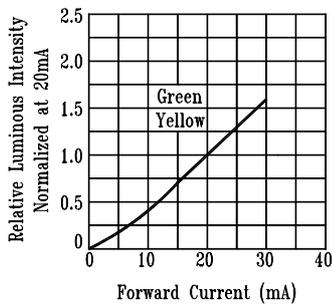


Fig.4 Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

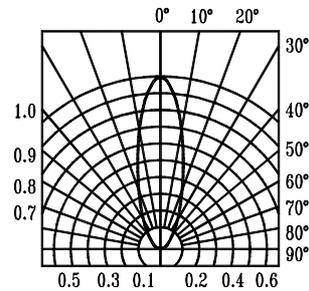


Fig.6 Spatial Distribution