

## Specification for Approval

Customer Name \_\_\_\_\_

Product ID \_\_\_\_\_

Product Model **IE-765WPG2-C**

Product Specifications **Flux LED with 5mm Lens-Pure Green**

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Customer acknowledges that

Approved	Audit	Confirm	Business	Engineering	Make

Customer acknowledges that

Qualified

Failure

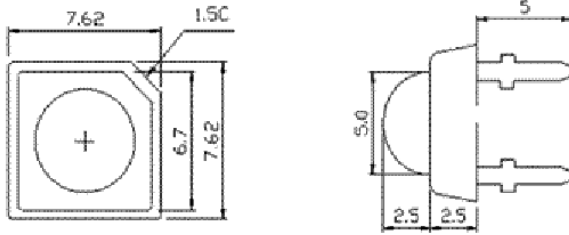
Customer feedback

Product Model **IE-765WPG2-C**

**Features:**

- High intensity
- Standard T-1 3/4 diameter package
- General purpose leads
- Reliable and rugged

Dimensions: Unit: mm [ ] [inch]



**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.

LED Chip	LED	Flash Frequency	Lens Color
Material	Emitting Color	(HKZ)	
InGaN	<b>Pure Green</b>		<b>Water Clear</b>

**Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ta=25**

Parameter	MAX	Unit
Power Dissipation	100	mW
Peak Forward Current (1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse width)	100	mA
Continuous Forward Current	20	mA
Derating Linear From 50	0.4	mA/
Reverse Voltage	5	V
Operation Temperature Range	-40 to +80	
Storage Temperature Range	-40 to +80	
Lead Soldering Temperature [4mm (.157") From Body]	260 for 5 Seconds	

**Electrical Optical Characteristics at Ta=25**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test Condition
Luminous Intensity	$I_v$	3000	---	5000	mcd	<b><math>I_f=20mA</math></b>
Viewing Angle	$2_{1/2}$	---	90	120	Deg	<b><math>I_f=20mA</math></b>
Forward Voltage	$V_f$	3.0	---	3.4	V	<b><math>I_f=20mA</math></b>
Dominant Wavelength	WL	520	---	525	nm	<b><math>I_f=20mA</math></b>
Reverse Current	$I_R$	---	---	10	A	<b><math>V_R=7V</math></b>

Product Mode I **IE-765WPG2-C**  
( $T_a=25$ )

Typical Optical/Electrical Characteristics Curves ( $T_a=25$  Unless Otherwise Noted)

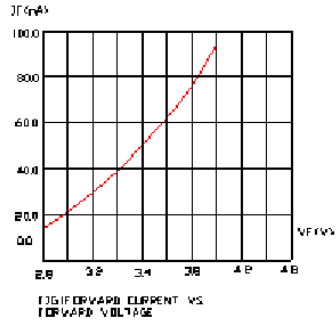


FIG.3 FORWARD CURRENT VS FORWARD VOLTAGE

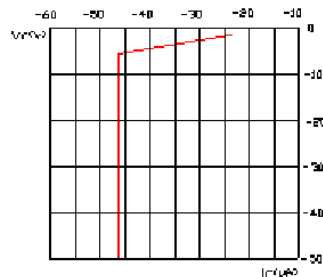


FIG.4 REVERSE CURRENT VS REVERSE VOLTAGE

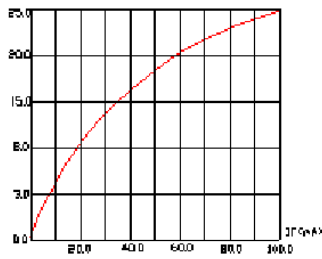


FIG.5 RELATIVE LUMINOUS INTENSITY VS FORWARD CURRENT

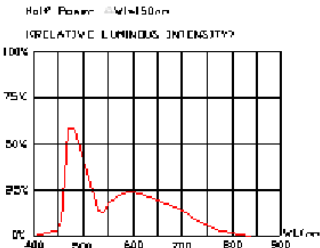


FIG.6 RELATIVE LUMINOUS INTENSITY VS WAVELENGTH

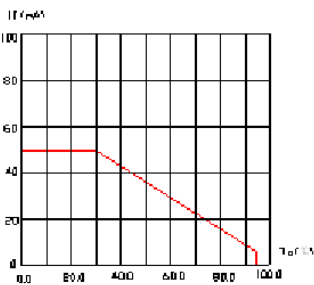


FIG.5 MAXIMUM FORWARD DC CURRENT VS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE ( $I_{Fmax}$  at  $T_a=105^{\circ}C$ )

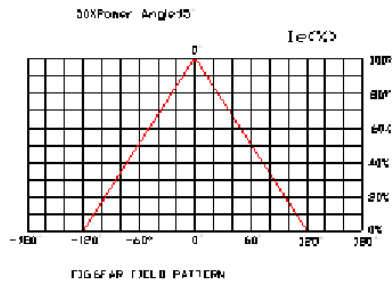


FIG.6 FORWARD FIELD PATTERN

Notes:

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.