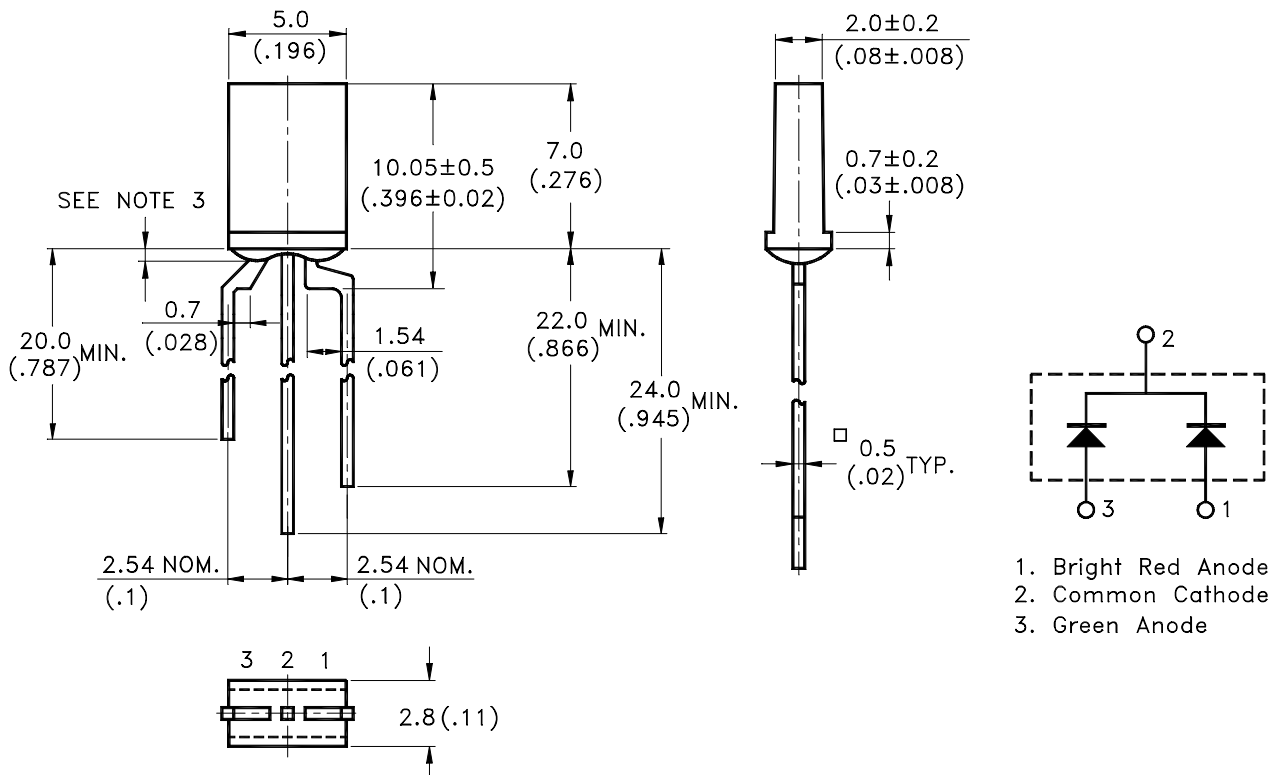


Property of Lite-On Only

## Features

- \* Bright Red and Green chips are matched for uniform light output.
- \* Rectangular type package.
- \* I.C. compatible
- \* Low power consumption.

## Package Dimensions



Part No.	Lens	Source Color
LTL-58EFJ	White Diffused	Bright Red / Green

### Notes:

1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
2. Tolerance is  $\pm 0.25\text{mm}(.010\text{'})$  unless otherwise noted.
3. Protruded resin under flange is  $1.0\text{mm}(.04\text{'})$  max.
4. Lead spacing is measured where the leads emerge from the package.
5. Specification are subject to change without notice.



**Absolute Maximum Ratings at TA=25°C**

Parameter	Bright Red	Green	Unit
Power Dissipation	40	100	mW
Peak Forward Current (1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width)	60	120	mA
Continuous Forward Current	15	30	mA
Derating Linear From 50°C	0.2	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	Color	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Luminous Intensity	$I_V$	Bright Red Green	0.3 1.7	0.6 5.6		mcd	$I_F = 10\text{mA}$ Note 1,4
Viewing Angle	$2\theta_{1/2}$	Bright Red Green		100 100		deg	Note 2 (Fig.6)
Peak Emission Wavelength	$\lambda_p$	Bright Red Green		697 565		nm	Measurement @Peak (Fig.1)
Dominant Wavelength	$\lambda_d$	Bright Red Green		657 569		nm	Note 3
Spectral Line Half-Width	$\Delta\lambda$	Bright Red Green		90 30		nm	
Forward Voltage	$V_F$	Bright Red Green		2.1 2.1	2.6 2.6	V	$I_F = 20\text{mA}$
Reverse Current	$I_R$	Bright Red Green			100	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_R = 5\text{V}$
Capacitance	C	Bright Red Green		55 35		pF	$V_F = 0, f = 1\text{MHz}$

- Note: 1. Luminous intensity is measured with a light sensor and filter combination that approximates the CIE (Commission International De L'Eclairage) eye-response curve.
2.  $\theta_{1/2}$  is the off-axis angle at which the luminous intensity is half the axial luminous intensity.
3. The dominant wavelength,  $\lambda_d$  is derived from the CIE chromaticity diagram and represents the single wavelength which defines the color of the device.
4. The stated maximum ratings refer to one chip.

Property of Lite-On Only

## Typical Electrical / Optical Characteristics Curves

(25°C Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

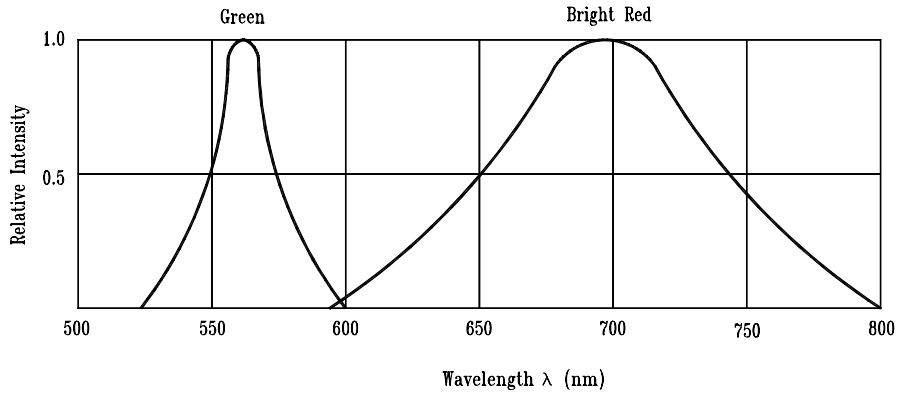


Fig.1 Relative Intensity vs. Wavelength

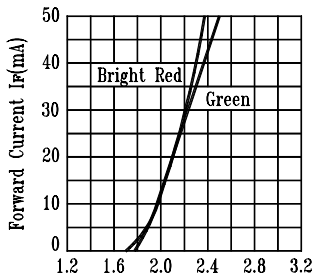


Fig.2 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

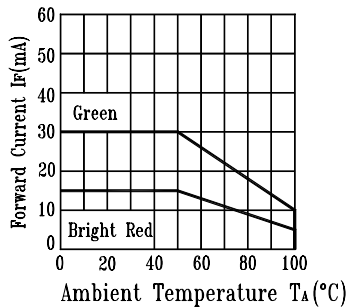


Fig.3 Forward Current Derating Curve

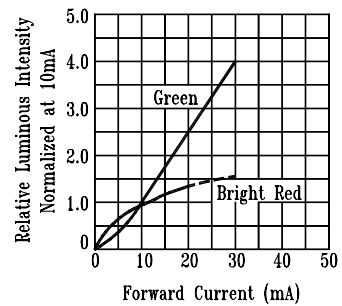


Fig.4 Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

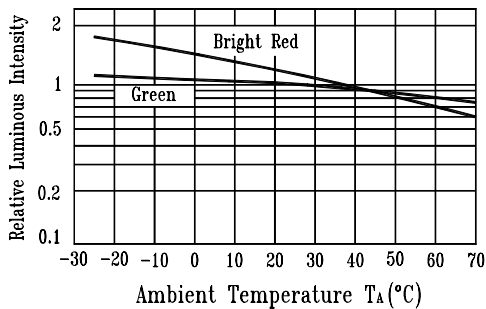


Fig.5 Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature

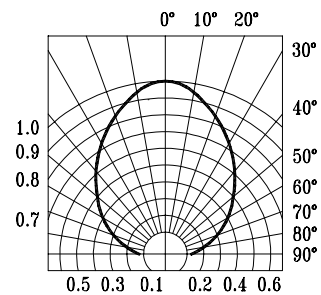


Fig.6 Spatial Distribution