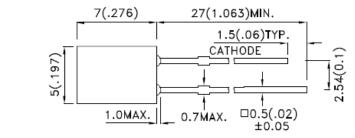




# 2634R1C-JSA-C

### **Package Dimensions**



**Notes:** 1. Other dimensions are in millimeters, tolerance is 0.25mm except being specified.

2. Protruded resin under flange is 1.5mm Max LED.

2(.079)

3. Bare copper alloy is exposed at tie-bar portion after cutting

#### Features

- High efficiency
- Low Power consumption
- General purpose leads
- Selected minimum intensities
- Available on tape and reel
- Pb free
- Lens Color: Water Clear

### **Usage Notes**

Surge will damage the LED When using LED, it must use a protective resistor in series with DC current about 20mA

### Applications

- Status indicators
- Commercial use
- Advertising Signs
- Back lighting

### Description

- The series is specially designed for applications requiring higher brightness
- The LED lamps are available with different colors, intensities, epoxy colors, etc
- Superior performance in outdoor environment

#### **Device Selection Guide**

Part No.	Chi	Lens Color	
	Material	Emitted Color	Lens Color
ARL-3014URD-B	AlGaInP	Red	Water Clear

## Absolute Maximum Rating (T<sub>a</sub>=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Absolute Maximum Rating	Units mA	
Forward Pulse Current	I <sub>FPM</sub>	60		
Forward Current	I <sub>FM</sub>	30	mA	
Reverse Voltage	V <sub>R</sub>	5	V	
Power Dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	120	mW	
Operating Temperature	Topr	-40 ~ +80	°C	
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-40 ~ +100	°C	
Soldering Temperature	Tsol	260	°C	



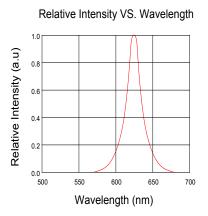
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
Luminous Intensity	Iv	1000		2000	mcd	IF=20mA (Note 1)
Viewing Angle	201/2	60		80	Deg	(Note 2)
Peak Emission Wavelength	λр	620	625	630	nm	IF=20mA
Spectral Line Half-Width	λ	15	20	25	nm	IF=20mA
Forward Voltage	V <sub>F</sub>	1.9		2.3	V	IF=20mA
Reverse Current	I <sub>R</sub>			10	μA	VR=5V

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

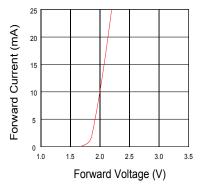
**Notes:** 1. Luminous intensity is measured with a light sensor and filter combination that approximates the CIE eye-response curve.

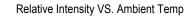
2.  $\theta_{_{1/2}}$  is the off-axis angle at which the luminous intensity is half the axial luminous intensity.

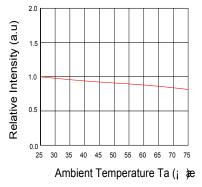
### **Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves**



Forward Current VS.Forward Voltage







Forward Current VS.Ambient Temp.

