

L-7676CSEC-G HYPER ORANGE

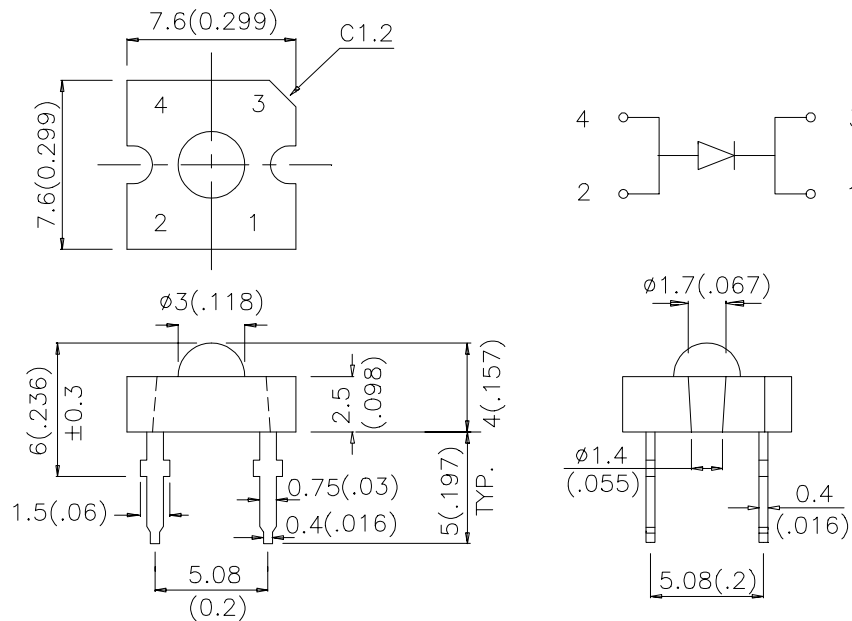
Features

- SUPER FLUX OUTPUT.
- DESIGN FOR HIGH CURRENT OPERATION.
- OUTSTANDING MATERIAL EFFICIENCY.
- RELIABLE AND RUGGED.

Description

The Hyper Orange source color devices are made with DH InGaAlP on GaAs substrate 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 lead emerge package.
4. Specifications are subject to change without notice.

Selection Guide

Part No.	Dice	Lens Type	Iv (mcd) @ 20 mA *70mA		Viewing Angle
			Min.	Typ.	2θ1/2
L-7676CSEC-G	HYPER ORANGE (InGaAlP)	WATER CLEAR	650	1200	70°
			*1800	*3500	

Notes:

1. θ1/2 is the angle from optical centerline where the luminous intensity is 1/2 the optical centerline value.
2. * Luminous intensity with asterisk is measured at 70mA.
3. Drive current between 10mA and 30mA are recommended for long term performance.
4. Operation at current below 10mA is not recommended.

Electrical / Optical Characteristics at T_A=25°C

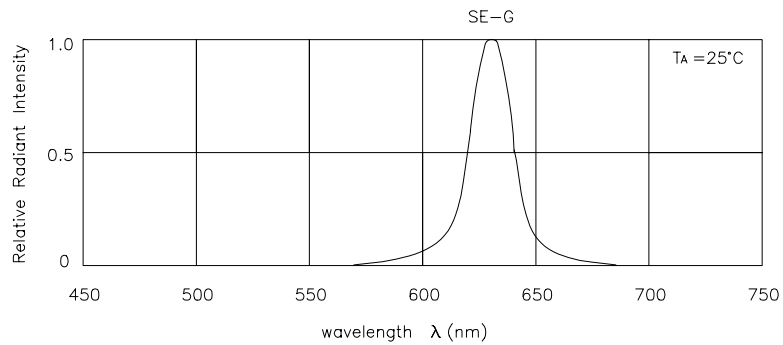
Symbol	Parameter	Device	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
λ _{peak}	Peak Wavelength	Hyper Orange	630		nm	I _F =20mA
λ _D	Dominate Wavelength	Hyper Orange	625		nm	I _F =20mA
Δλ _{1/2}	Spectral Line Half-width	Hyper Orange	20		nm	I _F =20mA
C	Capacitance	Hyper Orange	20		pF	V _F =0V;f=1MHz
V _F	Forward Voltage	Hyper Orange	1.9	2.5	V	I _F =20mA
I _R	Reverse Current	Hyper Orange		10	μA	V _R = 5V

Absolute Maximum Ratings at T_A=25°C

Parameter	Hyper Orange	Units
Power dissipation	125	mW
DC Forward Current	30	mA
Peak Forward Current [1]	200	mA
Reverse Voltage	5	V
Operating/Storage Temperature	-40°C To +85°C	
Lead Solder Temperature [2]	260°C For 5 Seconds	

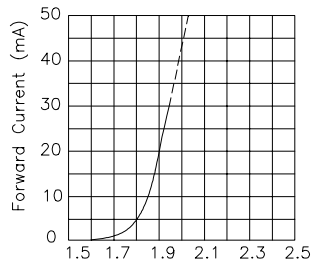
Notes:

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

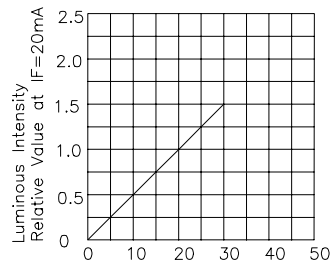


RELATIVE INTENSITY Vs. WAVELENGTH

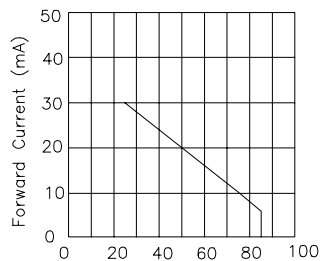
Hyper Orange L-7676CSEC-G



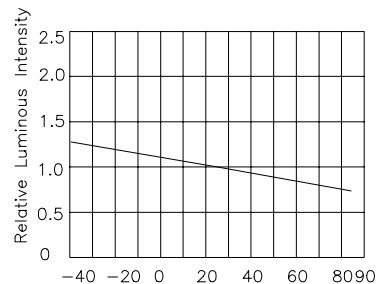
FORWARD CURRENT Vs. FORWARD VOLTAGE



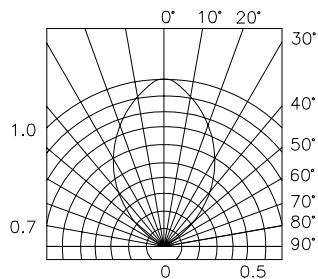
LUMINOUS INTENSITY Vs. FORWARD CURRENT



FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE



LUMINOUS INTENSITY Vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION