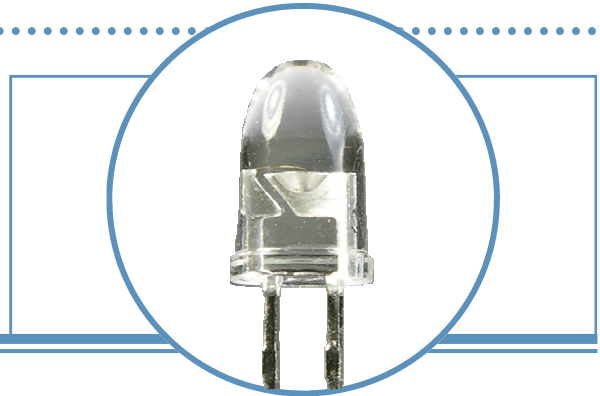


# High-Intensity Orange LED in Plastic T-1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> Package

## OVLGO0Cx9

- Narrow Beam Angle
- High Luminous Intensity
- Water Clear Plastic Package
- Orange (615nm)

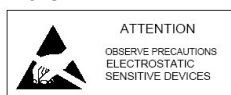
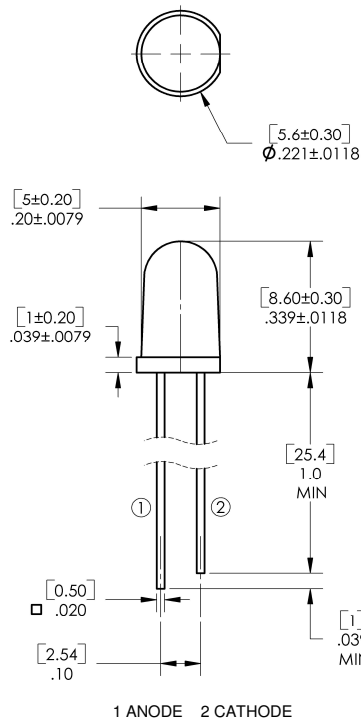


The OVLGO0Cx9 is a high intensity AlInGaP LED mounted in a clear plastic T-1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> package. The device incorporates an integral molded lens that enables a narrow beam angle and provides an even emission pattern. Designed to produce light over a wide range of drive currents, this LED is useful in applications requiring higher on-axis brightness than that achievable with standard lamps.

### Applications

- Indoor/Outdoor Applications
- Message Boards
- Store Front Signage
- Indicators

| Part Number | Material | Emitted Color | Intensity Typ. mcd | Lens Color  |
|-------------|----------|---------------|--------------------|-------------|
| OVLGO0C6B9  | AlInGaP  | Orange        | 10000              | Water Clear |
| OVLGO0C7B9  |          |               | 12500              |             |
| OVLGO0C8B9  |          |               | 16000              |             |



OPTEK reserves the right to make changes at any time in order to improve design and to supply the best product possible.

# T-1 $\frac{3}{4}$ High-Intensity Orange LED

## OVLGO0CxB9



### Absolute Maximum Ratings

T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted

|   |               |
|---|---------------|
| Storage Temperature Range   | -40 ~ +100 °C |
| Operating Temperature Range   | -40 ~ +85 °C  |
| Reverse Voltage   | 5 V           |
| Continuous Forward Current <sup>2</sup>                                       | 50 mA         |
| Peak Forward Current (10% Duty Cycle, 1KHz)                                   | 100 mA        |
| Power Dissipation   | 120 mW        |
| Lead Soldering Temperature (3mm from the base of the epoxy bulb) <sup>1</sup> | 260 °C        |
| Electrostatic Discharge   | 2000 V        |

Note:

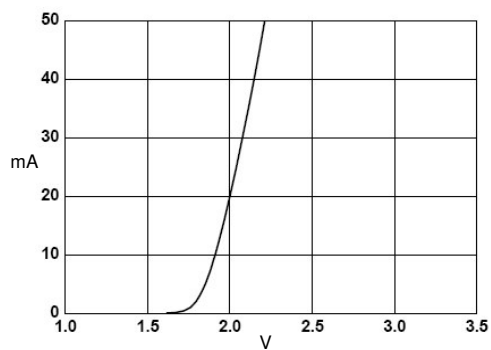
1. Solder time less than 5 seconds at temperature extreme.

### Electrical Characteristics

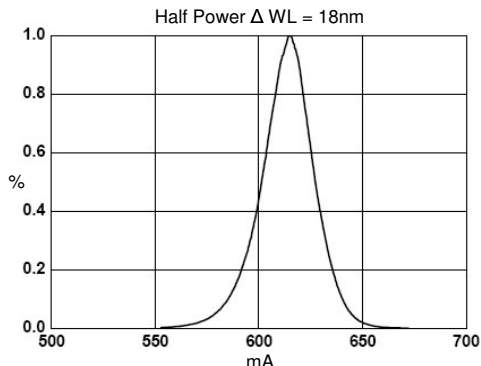
T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted

| SYMBOL               | PARAMETER           | MIN   | TYP   | MAX   | UNITS | CONDITIONS            |                       |
|----------------------|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| I <sub>v</sub>       | Luminous Intensity  | x = 6 | 6300  | 10000 | ----  | mcd                   | I <sub>F</sub> = 20mA |
|                      |                     | 7     | 8000  | 12500 | ----  |                       |                       |
|                      |                     | 8     | 10000 | 16000 | ----  |                       |                       |
| V <sub>F</sub>       | Forward Voltage     | ----  | 2.0   | 2.4   | V     | I <sub>F</sub> = 20mA |                       |
| I <sub>R</sub>       | Reverse Current     | ----  | ----  | 10    | μA    | V <sub>R</sub> = 5V   |                       |
| λ <sub>P</sub>       | Peak Wavelength     | ----  | 621   | ----  | nm    | I <sub>F</sub> = 20mA |                       |
| λ <sub>D</sub>       | Dominant Wavelength | ----  | 615   | ----  | nm    | I <sub>F</sub> = 20mA |                       |
| 2Θ $\frac{1}{2}$ H-H | 50% Power Angle     | ----  | 6     | ----  | deg   | I <sub>F</sub> = 20mA |                       |

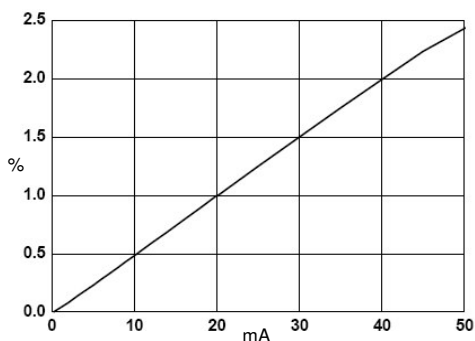
Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves



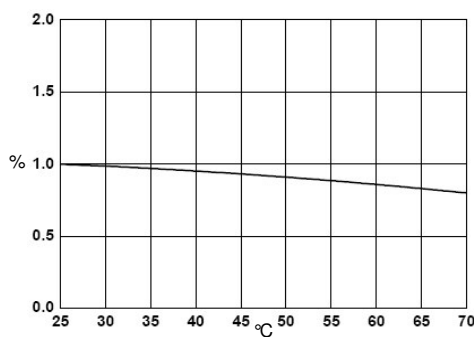
Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage



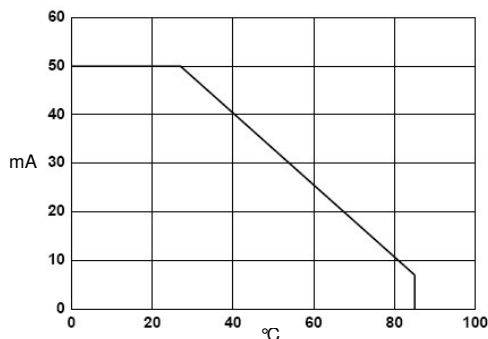
Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Wavelength



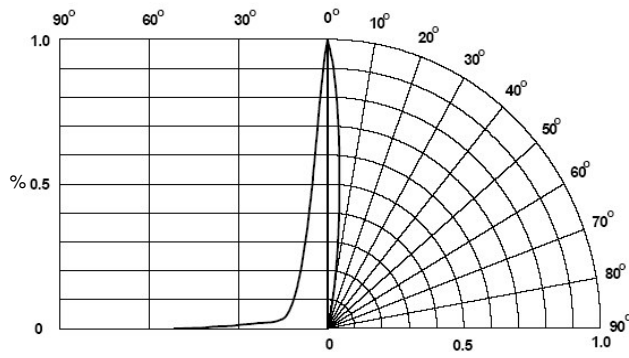
Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current



Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature



Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature



Relative Intensity vs. Radiation Angle

