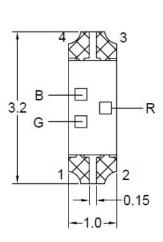
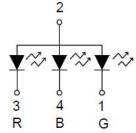


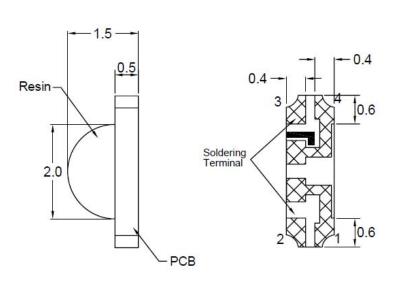
### **SPECIFICATION**

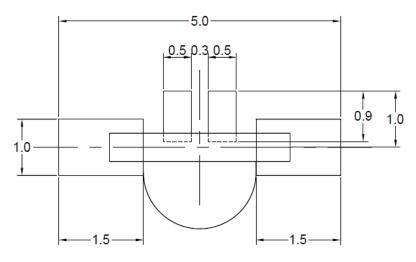
## CSRT125R2B2GT2C

### **PACKAGE OUTLINES**









#### Notes:

- 1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
- 2. Tolerance is  $\pm$  0.25mm (0.01") unless otherwised noted.
- 3. Specifications are subject to change without notice.

Part Number	Chip Material	Color of Emission	Lens Type	Viewing Angle	
CSRT125R2B2GT2C	InGaAlP	Red	Water Clear	120°	
	InGaN	Green	Water Clear	120°	
	InGaN	Blue	Water Clear	120°	





### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

(TA=25°C)

		Max R			
Parameter	Symbol	Blue/ Green	Red	Unit	
Forward Current	lF	30	30	mA	
Reverse Voltage	VR	5	5	V	
Power Dissipation	Pd	108 72		mW	
Operating Temperature Range	Тор	-20~+80		°C	
Storage Temperature Range	Тѕтс	-30~+100		°C	
Peak Pulsing Current (tp $\leq$ 10 $\mu$ S, duty cycle = 0.005)	lFP	100 90		mA	

## **OPTICAL-ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

(TA=25°C)

Darameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Color	Value			l lm:4
Parameter				Min	Тур	Max	Unit
	lv	IF = 20mA	Red	80	200	-	mcd
Luminous Intensity			Green	320	560	-	
			Blue	50	125	-	
	VF	IF = 20mA	Red	-	2.0	2.4	V
Forward Voltage			Green	-	3.1	3.6	
			Blue	-	3.1	3.6	
Viewing Angle at 50% Iv	201/2	IF = 20mA	-	-	120	-	Deg
	λD	IF = 20mA	Red	-	630	-	nm
Dominant Wavelength			Green	-	525	-	
			Blue	-	470	-	

<sup>\*</sup>Tolerance of viewing angle: -10 / +5 deg.





## TYPICAL ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (RED)

Fig.1 Forward current vs. Forward Voltage

1000 100 1.0 1.0 1.5 2.0 2.5 3.0 Forward Voltage(V)

Fig.2 Relative Intensity vs. Forward Current

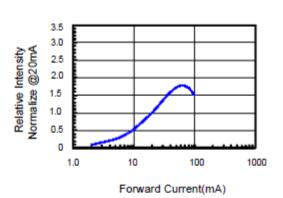


Fig.3 Forward Voltage vs. Temperature

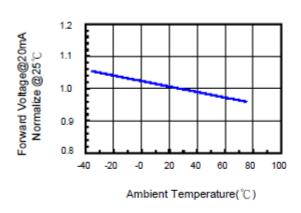


Fig.4 Relative Intensity vs. Temperature

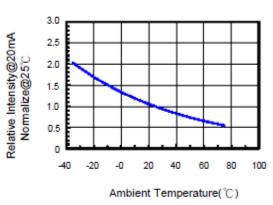


Fig.5 Relative Intensity vs. Wavelength

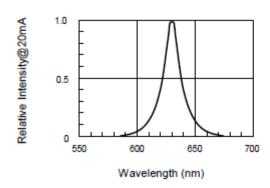
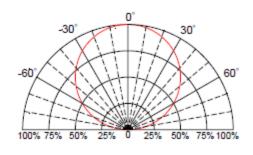


Fig.6 Directive Radiation







450

500

Wavelength (nm)

550

## TYPICAL ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (GREEN)

Fig.1 Forward current vs. Forward Voltage Fig.2 Relative Intensity vs. Forward Current 1000 3.0 Forward Current(mA) 2.5 Relative Intensity Normalize @20mA 100 2.0 1.5 10 1.0 1.0 0.5 0.0 3.0 4.0 1.0 1.0 Forward Current(mA) Forward Voltage(V) Fig.3 Forward Voltage vs. Temperature Fig.4 Relative Intensity vs. Temperature 1.2 3.0 Forward Voltage@20mA Normalize @25ೆ Relative Intensity@20mA 2.5 1.1 Normalize @25℃ 2.0 1.0 1.5 1.0 0.5 0.0 0 80 100 40 -20 20 40 60 -40 -20 0 80 100 20 40 60 Ambient Temperature(°C) Ambient Temperature(°C) Fig.5 Relative Intensity vs. Wavelength Fig.6 Directive Radiation 1.0 0° Relative Intensity@20mA 0.5 -60 60°





# TYPICAL ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (BLUE)

Fig.1 Forward current vs. Forward Voltage

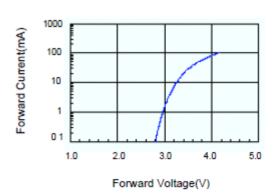


Fig.2 Relative Intensity vs. Forward Current

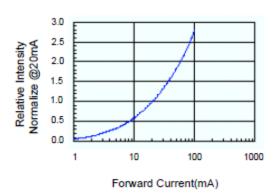
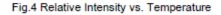
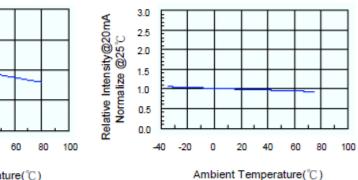


Fig.3 Forward Voltage vs. Temperature







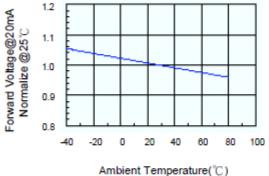


Fig.5 Relative Intensity vs. Wavelength

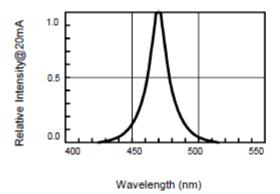
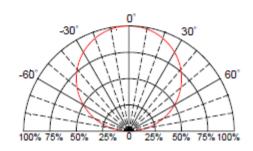


Fig.6 Directive Radiation







### **SOLDERING CONDITIONS**

#### PRECAUTION FOR USE

### Storage time:

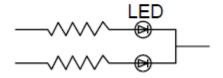
- 1. The operation of temperature and RH are: 5°C~35°C, RH60%.
- 2. Once the package is opened, the products should be used within a week. Otherwise, they should be kept in a damp proof box with descanting agent. Considering the tape life, we suggest our customers to use products within a year (from production date).
- 3. If opened more than one week in an atmosphere 5°C~35°C, RH60%, they should be treated at 60°C±5°C for 15 hrs.

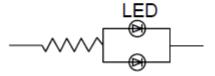
#### Drive Method:

LED is a current operated device and therefore, requires some kind of current limiting device incorporated into the driver circuit. This current limiting device typically takes form of a resistor placed in series with the LED.

Considering worst case voltage variations that could occur across the current limiting resistor, the forward voltage should not be allowed to change by more than 40% of its desired value.

Circuit model A Circuit model B





- (A) Recommended circuit.
- (B) The difference of brightness between LED could be found due to the VF-IF characteristics of the LED.

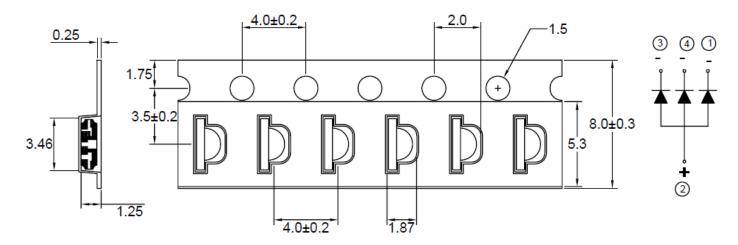
#### Cleaning:

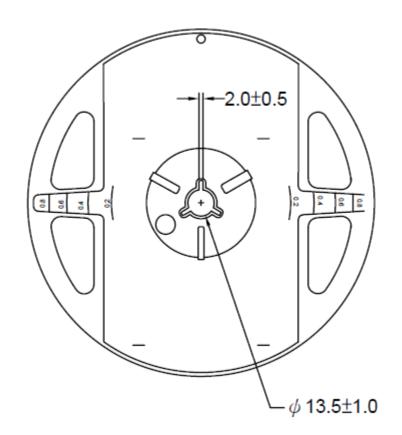
Use alcohol based cleaning solvent such as isopropyl alcohol to clean the LED.

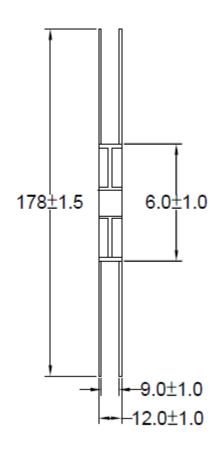


## **REEL PACKAGING**

### **PACKAGING DIMENSIONS**







#### Notes:

- 1. Tolerance unless mentioned is  $\pm 0.1$ mm, angle $\pm 0.5$ , unit=mm
- 2. 8.0mm tape, 7"reel
- 3. 3,000 pcs/Reel

