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## NTE30122 LED Indicator Ultraviolet, 5mm

**Features:**

- High Intensity
- Normal T-1 3/4 (5mm) Diameter Package
- General Purpose Leads
- Reliable and Rugged

**Applications:**

- Identifies Counterfeit U.S. Currency
- Identification of UV Watermark on Credit Cards, Drivers Licenses, Passports, etc.
- UV Illumination of Detailed Seals, Stamps, Stickers, Images, and Multicolored Fibers on Visas, Passports and Currencies of Various Nations

**Absolute Maximum Ratings:** ( $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified)

Power Dissipation, $P_D$ .....	120mW
Peak Forward Current (1/10th Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width), $I_{FM}$ .....	150mA
Continuous Forward Current, $I_F$ .....	35mA
Derate Linearly From $+50^\circ\text{C}$ .....	0.4mA/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Reverse Voltage, $V_R$ .....	5V
Operating Temperature Range, $T_{opr}$ .....	$-40^\circ$ to $+80^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range, $T_{stg}$ .....	$-40^\circ$ to $+80^\circ\text{C}$
Lead Temperature (During Soldering, 4mm from Body, 5sec Max), $T_L$ .....	$+260^\circ\text{C}$

**CAUTION:** UV light can be harmful to the eyes even for a brief period. If it is necessary to view UV light, filtered glasses must be used. Affix a caution label if the UV light in your product can be viewed directly.

**Electrical Optical Characteristics:** ( $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Luminous Intensity	$I_V$	$I_F = 20\text{mA}$ , Note 1	60	-	90	mcd
View Angle of Half Power	$2 \theta_{1/2}$	Note 2	10	15	20	deg
Peak Emission Wavelength	$\lambda_P$	$I_F = 20\text{mA}$	-	-	-	nm
Dominant Emission Wavelength	$\lambda_d$	$I_F = 20\text{mA}$ , Note 3	380	-	385	nm
Spectral Line Half-Width	$\Delta\lambda$	$I_F = 20\text{mA}$	-	25	-	nm
Forward Voltage	$V_F$	$I_F = 20\text{mA}$	3.0	3.3	3.7	V
Reverse Current	$I_R$	$V_R = 5\text{V}$	-	-	10	$\mu\text{A}$

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

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

Note 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.

