



ELECTRONICS, INC.
 44 FARRAND STREET
 BLOOMFIELD, NJ 07003
 (973) 748-5089
<http://www.nteinc.com>

NTE30123 Super Bright LED Indicator UV/Super Purple, 8mm

Features:

- Low Power Consumption
- High Efficiency
- Versatile Mounting on P.C. Board or Panel
- Low Current Requirement
- Reliable and Robust

Applications:

- TV Sets
- Monitor
- Telephone
- Computer
- Circuit Board

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}	100mA
Continuous Forward Current, I_F	20mA
Reverse Voltage, V_R	5V
Operating Temperature Range, T_{opr}	-35° to $+85^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range, T_{stg}	-40° to $+100^\circ\text{C}$
Lead Temperature (During Soldering, 3mm from Body, 5sec Max), T_L	$+260^\circ\text{C}$

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

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Luminous Intensity	I_V	$I_F = 20\text{mA}$	150	190	–	mcd
View Angle of Half Power	$2 \theta_{1/2}$	$I_F = 20\text{mA}$	–	25	–	deg
Peak Emission Wavelength	λ_P	$I_F = 20\text{mA}$	–	400	–	nm
Dominant Emission Wavelength	λ_d	$I_F = 20\text{mA}$	–	–	–	nm
Full Width at Half Max	$\Delta\lambda$	$I_F = 20\text{mA}$	–	13.3	–	nm
Forward Voltage	V_F	$I_F = 20\text{mA}$	3.2	3.3	4.0	V
Reverse Current	I_R	$V_R = 5\text{V}$	–	–	10	μA

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 (λ_d) is derived from the CIE chromaticity diagram and represents the single wavelength, which defines the color of the device.



