NTE30128
LED Indicator
Ultraviolet, 5mm

Features:
- Low Power Consumption
- High Efficiency
- Low Current Requirement
- Reliable and Robust
- Water Clear

Applications:
- Currency Inspection
- Counterfeit Detection
- Sterilization
- UV Curing Applications
- Gel Nail Polish Curing
- 3D Printing
- Pesticide Detection
- Mineral Display Cases

Absolute Maximum Ratings: \( (T_A = +25^\circ C \text{ unless otherwise specified}) \)
- Power Dissipation, \( P_D \) \( 100\text{mW} \)
- Peak Forward Current (1/10th Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width), \( I_{FM} \) \( 200\text{mA} \)
- Continuous Forward Current, \( I_F \) \( 20\text{mA} \)
- Reverse Voltage, \( V_R \) \( 5\text{V} \)
- Operating Temperature Range, \( T_{opr} \) \(-40^\circ\text{C to +80^\circC}\)
- Storage Temperature Range, \( T_{stg} \) \(-40^\circ\text{C to +80^\circC}\)
- 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: \( (T_A = +25^\circ C \text{ unless otherwise specified}) \)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Test Conditions</th>
<th>Min</th>
<th>Typ</th>
<th>Max</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Luminous Intensity</td>
<td>( I_V )</td>
<td>( I_F = 20\text{mA}, \text{Note 1} )</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>mcd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>View Angle</td>
<td>( \theta )</td>
<td>Note 2</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>deg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peak Emission Wavelength</td>
<td>( \lambda_p )</td>
<td>( I_F = 20\text{mA} )</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>nm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spectral Line Half–Width</td>
<td>( \Delta\lambda )</td>
<td>( I_F = 20\text{mA} )</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>nm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forward Voltage</td>
<td>( V_F )</td>
<td>( I_F = 20\text{mA} )</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reverse Current</td>
<td>( I_R )</td>
<td>( V_R = 5\text{V} )</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>( \mu\text{A} )</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.