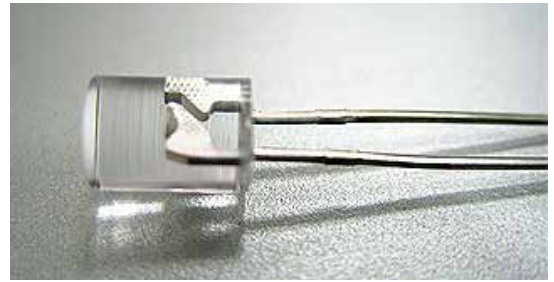


ARL-5923URC-1.6cd-E

Features

- High efficiency
- Low Power consumption
- General purpose leads
- Selected minimum intensities
- Available on tape and reel
- Pb free



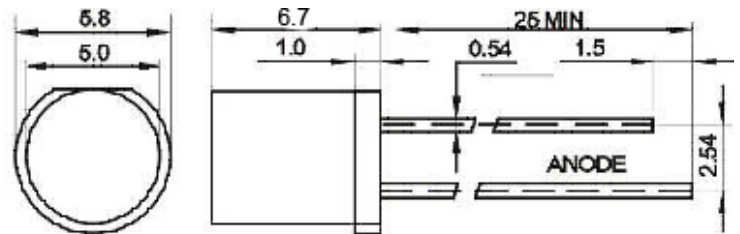
Descriptions

- The series is specially designed for applications requiring higher brightness
- The LED lamps are available with different colors, intensities, epoxy colors, etc
- Superior performance in outdoor environment

Applications

- Status indicators
- Commercial use
- Advertising Signs
- Back lighting

Package Dimensions



Usage Notes:

- The ultra bright LED is an electrostatic insensitive device, so static electricity and surge will damage the LED. It is required to wear a wrist-band when handling the LED. All device, equipment, machinery, desk and ground must be properly grounded
- When using LED, it must use a protective resistor in series with DC current about 20mA

Device Selection Guide

LED Part No.	Chip		Lens Color
	Material	Emitted Color	
ARL-5923URC-3.5cd-E	AlGaInP	Red	Water clear

Notes:

- Other dimensions are in millimeters, tolerance is 0.25mm except being specified.
- Protruded resin under flange is 1.5mm Max LED.
- Bare copper alloy is exposed at tie-bar portion after cutting.

Absolute Maximum Rating (Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Absolute Maximum Rating	Units
Peak Forward Current (Duty /10 @ 1KHZ)	IFPM	70	mA
Forward Current	IFM	25	mA
Reverse Voltage	VR	5	V
Power Dissipation	PD	100	mW
Operating Temperature	Topr	-40° ~ +85°	°C
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-40° ~ +100°	°C
Soldering Heat (5s)	Tsol	260	°C

Electro-optical characteristics (Ta=25°C)

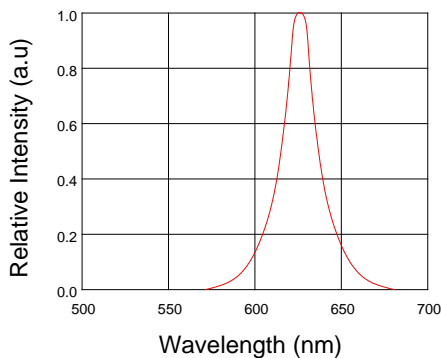
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test Condition
Luminous Intensity	Iv	1400	---	1600	mcd	IF=20mA(Note1)
Viewing Angle	2θ1/2	80	---	100	Deg	(Note 2)
Peak Emission Wavelength	λp	620	630	635	nm	IF=20mA
Spectral Line Half-Width	λ	15	20	25	nm	IF=20mA
Forward Voltage	VF	1.9	---	2.3	V	IF=20mA
Reverse Current	IR	---	---	10	μA	VR=5V

Notes:

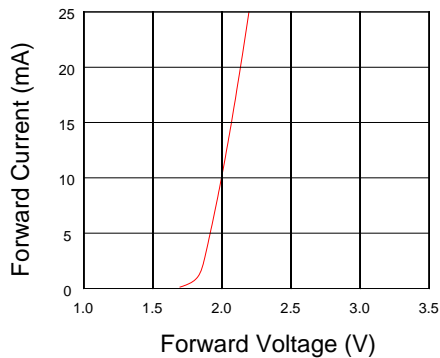
1. Luminous intensity is measured with a light sensor and filter combination that approximates the CIE eye-response curve.
2. θ1/2 is the off-axis angle at which the luminous intensity is half the axial luminous intensity.

Typical electrical optical characteristics curves

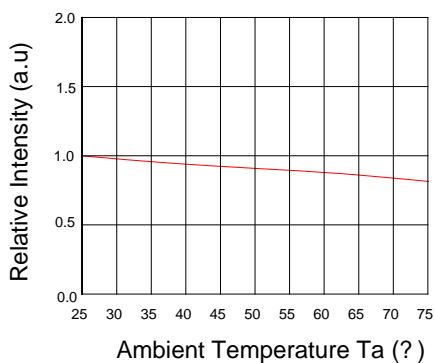
Relative Intensity VS. Wavelength



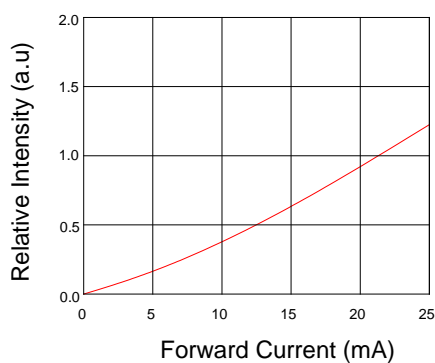
Forward Current VS. Forward Voltage



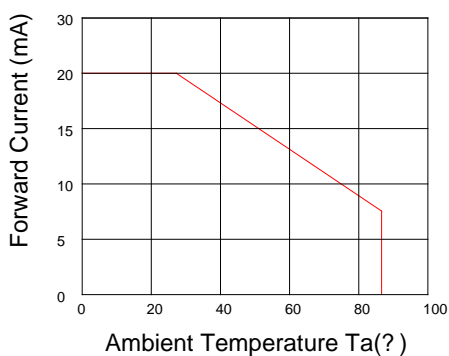
Relative Intensity VS. Ambient Temp



Forward Current VS. Relative Intensity



Forward Current VS. Ambient Temp.



Radiation Characteristics

