

#### > Mechanical Specification:

##### (1) Dimension

- Chip size: 9 mil x 9 mil ( $230\pm25 \mu\text{m} \times 230\pm25 \mu\text{m}$ )
- Thickness: 6.7 mil ( $170\pm25 \mu\text{m}$ )
- P bonding pad: 3.9 mil ( $100\pm10 \mu\text{m}$ )

##### (2) Metallization

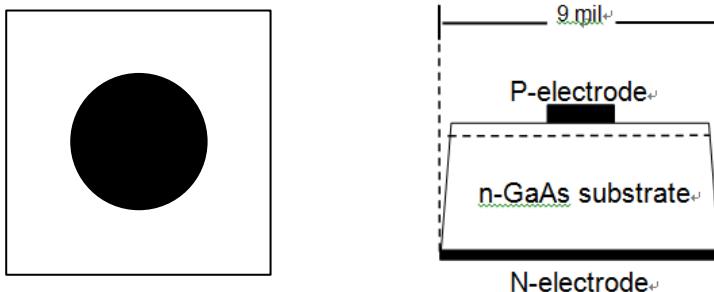
- Topside P electrode: Au alloy
- Backside N electrode: Au alloy

#### Features:

- P-side up
- Peak wavelength: 650nm
- ITO layer on top

#### Applications:

- Data Communication
- Industrial Electronics



#### > Electro-optical Characteristics at 25°C:

Parameter	Symbol		Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Forward Voltage	Vf1		If = 10μA	1.35	-	-	V
	Vf2		If = 20mA	-	2.0	2.4	V
Reverse Current	Ir		Vr = 10V	-	-	10	μA
Peak Wavelength <sup>(1)</sup>	λp		If = 20mA	640	650	660	nm
Spectra Half-width	Δλ		If = 20mA	-	30	-	nm
Switching time <sup>(2)</sup>	tr/tf		If = 10mA	-	15/15	30/30	ns
Radiant Flux <sup>(2) (3)</sup>	Po	E1	If = 20mA	0.2	-	-	mW
		E2		0.5	-	-	
		E3		0.8	-	-	

Note:

(1) Basically, the wavelength span is 20nm; however, customers' special requirements are also welcome.

(2) Measured by EPISTAR's equipment on bare chips.

(3) Customers' special requirements are also welcome.

## > Absolute Maximum Ratings:

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating	Unit
Forward DC Current	If	T <sub>a</sub> = 25°C	≤ 30	mA
Reverse Voltage	V <sub>r</sub>	T <sub>a</sub> = 25°C	≤ 10	V
Junction Temperature	T <sub>j</sub>	-	≤ 115	°C
Storage Temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	Chip	-40 ~ +85	°C
		Chip-on-tape/storage	5 ~ 35	°C
		Chip-on-tape/transportation	-20 ~ +65	°C
Temperature during Packaging	-	-	280(<10sec)	°C

Note: Maximum ratings are package dependent. The above maximum ratings were determined using a Printed Circuit Board (PCB) without an encapsulant. Stresses in excess of the absolute maximum ratings such as forward current and junction temperature may cause damage to the LED

## > Characteristic Curves:

Fig.1 – Relative Radiant Flux vs. Forward Current

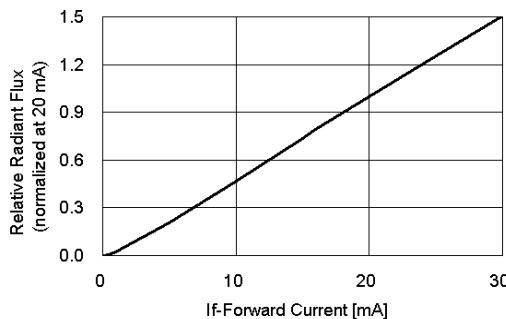


Fig.2 – Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

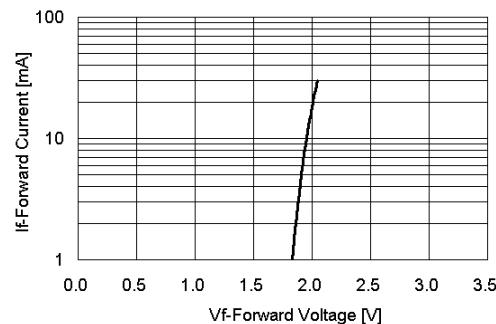


Fig.3 – Relative Radiant Flux (@20mA) vs. Ambient Temperature

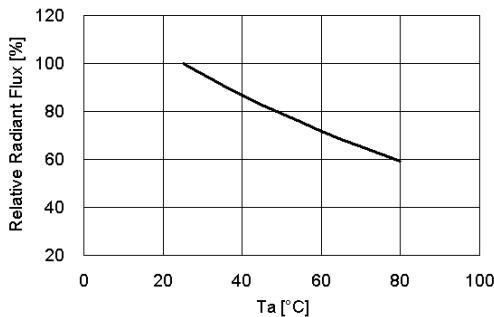


Fig.4 – Forward Voltage (@20mA) vs. Ambient Temperature

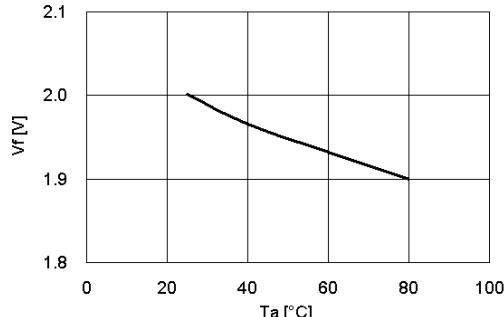


Fig.5 – Peak Wavelength (@20mA) vs. Ambient Temperature

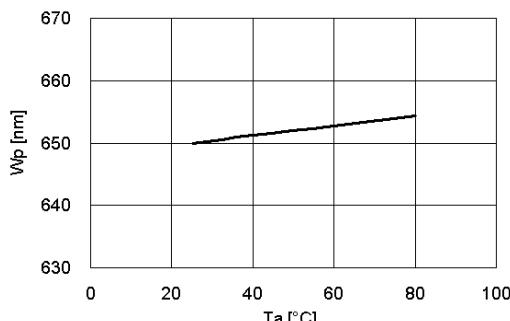


Fig.6 – Maximum Driving Forward DC Current vs. Ambient Temperature (Derating based on T<sub>j</sub> max. = 115°C)

