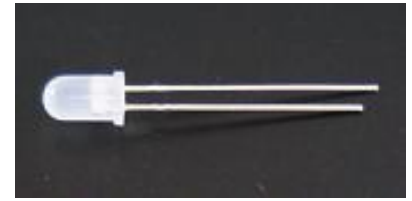


Светодиод ARL-5613PGW-6cd

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



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 18-20mA

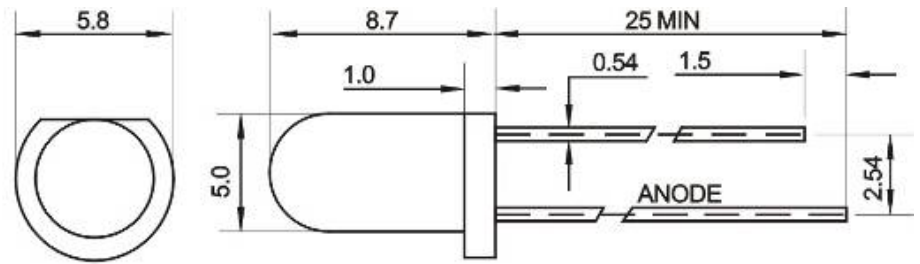
Applications

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

Device Selection Guide

LED Part No.	Chip		Lens Color
	Material	Emitted Color	
ARL-5613PGW-6cd	InGaN	Cyan Green	Color Diffused

Package Dimensions



UNIT:mm

Notes:

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

Absolute Maximum Rating (Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Absolute Maximum Rating	Unit
Forward Pulse Current (Duty 1/10@1KHz)	I_{FPM}	70	mA
Forward Current	I_{FM}	25	mA
Reverse Voltage	V_R	5	V
Power Dissipation	P_D	120	mW
Operating Temperature	T_{opr}	-40~+80	°C
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	-40~+100	°C
Soldering Heat (5s; 4mm (0.157") From Body)	T_{sol}	260	°C

Electro-Optical Characteristics (Ta=25 °C)

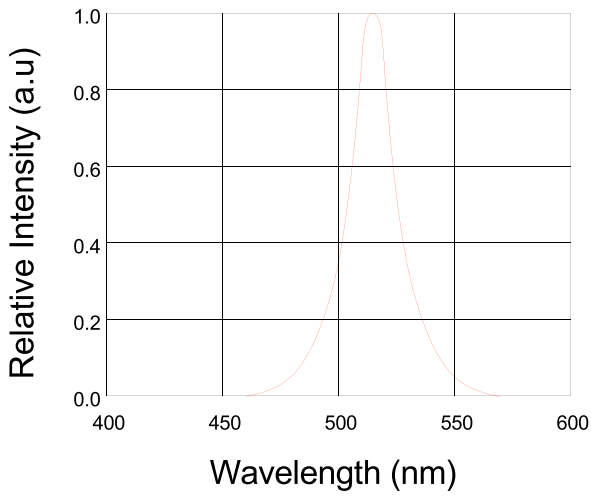
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Luminous Intensity	I_v		4000	---	mcd	IF=20mA (Note1)
Viewing Angle	$2\theta_{1/2}$	30	---	50	Deg	(Note 2)
Peak Emission Wavelength	λ_p	510	---	520	nm	IF=20mA
Spectral Line Half-Width	$\Delta\lambda$	30	35	40	nm	IF=20mA
Forward Voltage	V_F	2.9	---	3.3	V	IF=20mA
Reverse Current	I_R	---	---	10	μA	VR=5V

Note:

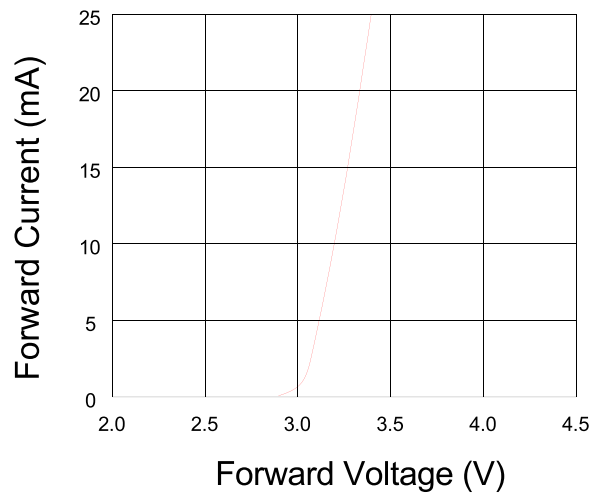
1. Luminous intensity is measured with a light sensor and filter combination that approximates the CIE eye-response curve.
2. $\theta_{1/2}$ is the off-axis angle at which the luminous intensity is half the axial luminous intensity.

Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves

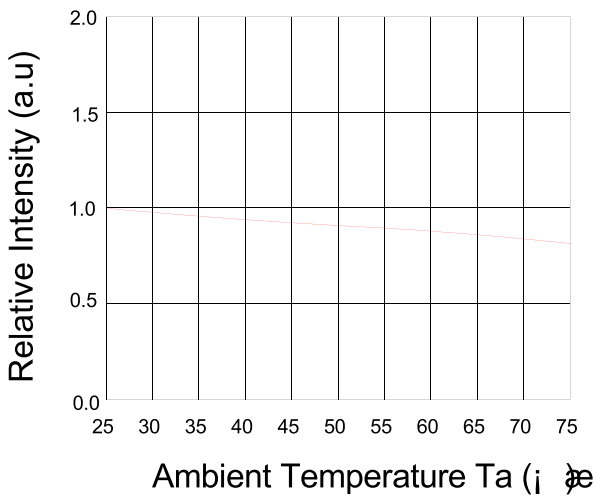
Relative Intensity VS. Wavelength



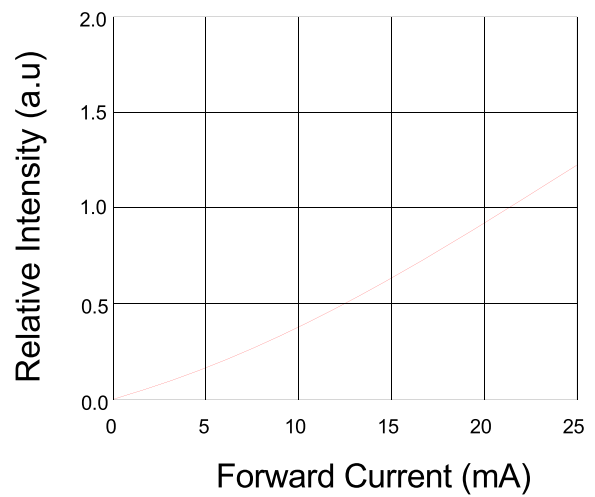
Forward Current VS. Forward Voltage



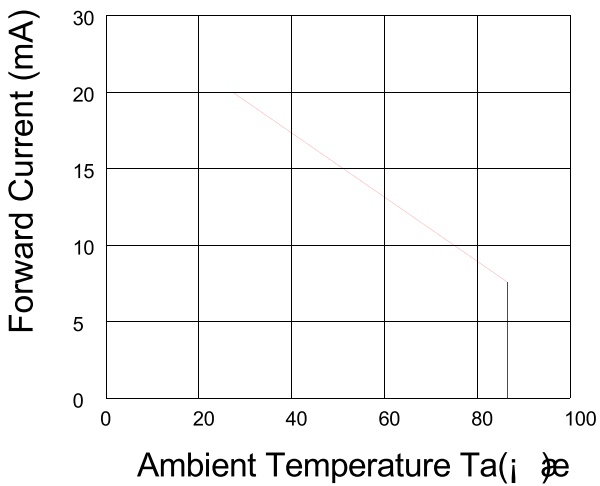
Relative Intensity VS. Ambient Temp



Forward Current VS. Relative Intensity



Forward Current VS. Ambient Temp.



Radiation Characteristics

