

FEATURES

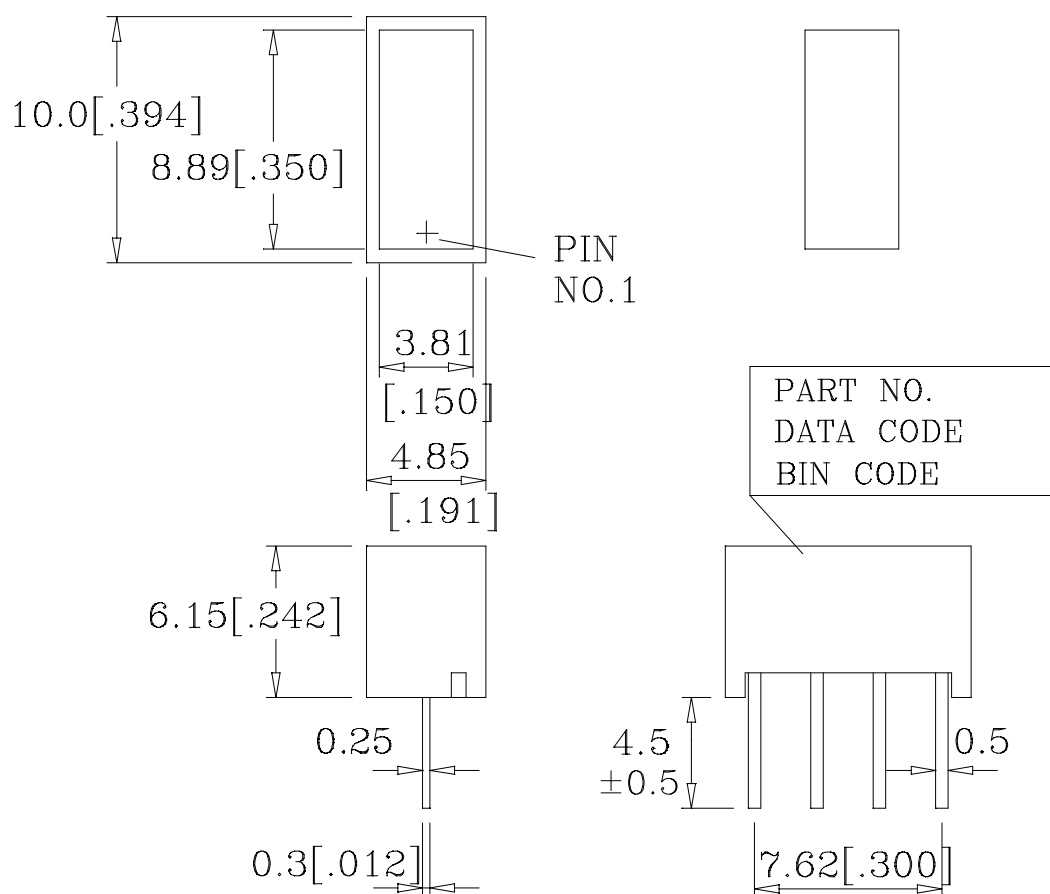
- * RECTANGULAR LIGHT BAR.
- * LARGE, BRIGHT, UNIFORM LIGHT EMITTING AREAS.
- * LOW POWER REQUIREMENT.
- * HIGH BRIGHTNESS & HIGH CONTRAST.
- * SOLID STATE RELIABILITY.
- * CATEGORIZED FOR LUMINOUS INTENSITY.

DESCRIPTION

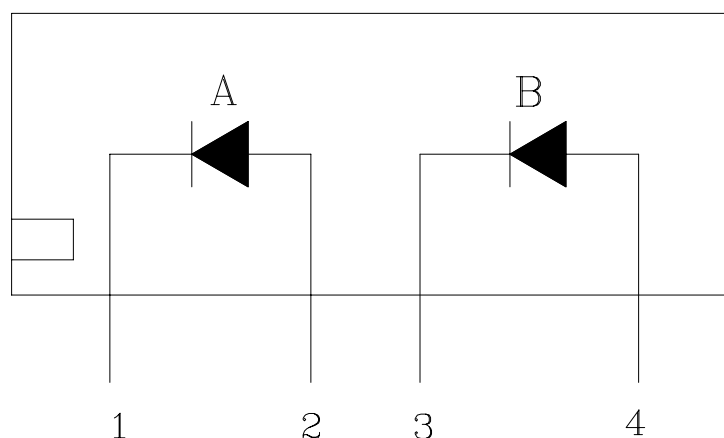
The LTL-2500G is a light bar rectangular light sources designed for a variety of applications where a large bright source of light is required. This device utilizes green LED chips, which are made from GaP on a transparent GaP substrate, and has white bar.

DEVICE

PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
Green	Universal Rectangular Bar
LTL-2500G	

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS


NOTES: All dimensions are in millimeters. Tolerances are ± 0.25 mm (0.01") unless otherwise noted.

INTERNAL CIRCUIT DIAGRAM


PIN CONNECTION

No	CONNECTION
1	CATHODE A
2	ANODE A
3	CATHODE B
4	ANODE B

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING AT Ta=25°C

PARAMETER	MAXIMUM RATING	UNIT
Power Dissipation Per Segment	75	mW
Peak Forward Current Per Segment (1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width)	100	mA
Continuous Forward Current Per Segment	25	mA
Derating Linear From 25°C Per Segment	0.33	mA/°C
Reverse Voltage Per Segment	5	V
Operating Temperature Range	-35°C to +85°C	
Storage Temperature Range	-35°C to +85°C	
Solder Temperature: max 260°C for max 3sec at 1.6mm below seating plane.		

ELECTRICAL / OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS AT Ta=25°C

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	TEST CONDITION
Average Luminous Intensity	I _v	1400	4200		μcd	I _F =10mA
Peak Emission Wavelength	λ _p		565		nm	I _F =20mA
Spectral Line Half-Width	Δλ		30		nm	I _F =20mA
Dominant Wavelength	λ _d		569		nm	I _F =20mA
Forward Voltage Per Segment	V _F		2.1	2.6	V	I _F =20mA
Reverse Current Per Segment	I _R			100	μA	V _R =5V
Luminous Intensity Matching Ratio	I _v -m			2:1		I _F =10mA

Note: Luminous intensity is measured with a light sensor and filter combination that approximates the CIE (Commision Internationale De L'Eclairage) eye-response curve.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL / OPTICAL CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

(25°C Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

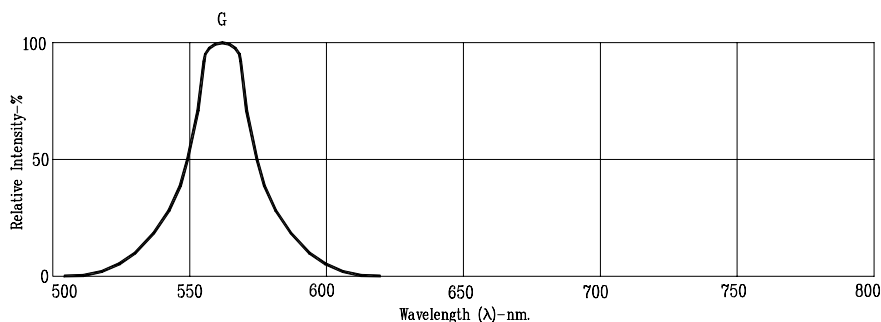


Fig1. RELATIVE INTENSITY VS. WAVELENGTH

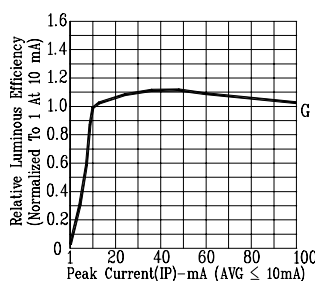


Fig2. RELATIVE LUMINOUS EFFICIENCY (LUMINOUS INTENSITY PER UNIT CURRENT) VS. PEAK CURRENT (REFRESH RATE 1KHz)

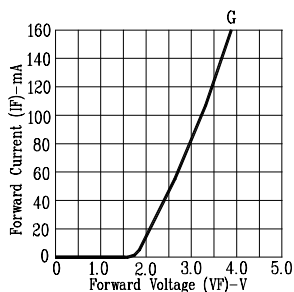


Fig3. FORWARD CURRENT VS. FORWARD VOLTAGE

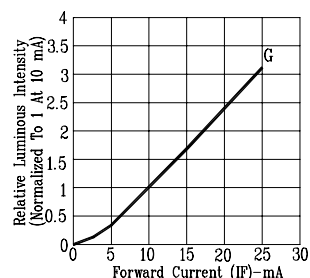


Fig4. RELATIVE LUMINOUS INTENSITY VS. FORWARD CURRENT

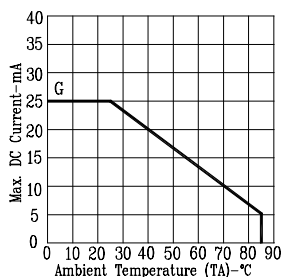


Fig5. MAX. ALLOWABLE DC CURRENT VS. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE.

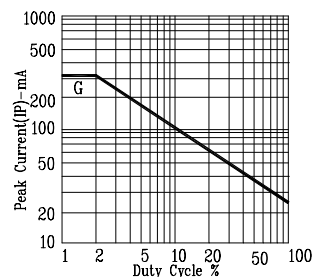


Fig6. MAX. PEAK CURRENT VS. DUTY CYCLE % (REFRESH RATE 1KHz)

NOTE: G=GREEN