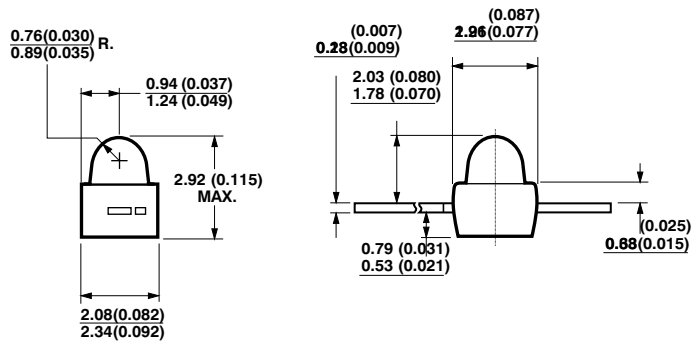
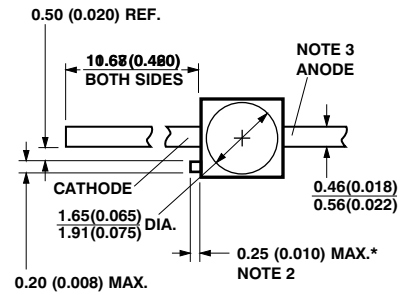


GHB-GW15-DR

Description

Flat Top Package

The Series flat top lamps use an untinted, non-diffused, truncated lens to provide a wide radiation pattern that is necessary for use in backlighting applications. The flat top lamps are also ideal for use as emitters in light pipe applications.



NOTES:

1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRES (INCHES).
2. PROTRUDING SUPPORT TAB IS CONNECTED TO ANODE LEAD.
3. LEAD POLARITY FOR THESE TS AlGaAs SUBMINIATURE LAMPS IS OPPOSITE TO THE LEAD POLARITY OF SUBMINIATURE LAMPS USING OTHER LED TECHNOLOGIES.

Package Description	Viewing Angle 2 1/2	Deep Red R _d = 644 nm	Typical I _v I _f = 500 mA	Typical I _v I _f = 20 mA
Domed, Nondiffused Untinted, Standard Current	15		400	

Absolute Maximum Ratings at T_A = 25 °C

Peak Forward Current [2]	300 mA
Average Forward Current (@ I _{PEAK} = 300 mA) [1,2]	30 mA
DC Forward Current [3]	50 mA
Power Dissipation	100 mW
Reverse Voltage (I _R = 100 μA)	5 V
Transient Forward Current (10 μs Pulse) [4]	500 mA

LED Junction Temperature	110 °C
Lead Soldering Temperature [1.6 mm (0.063 in.) from body]	260 °C for 5 seconds
Reflow Soldering Temperatures	
Convective IR	235 °C Peak, above 183 °C for 90 seconds
Vapor Phase	215 °C for 3 minutes

Notes:

- Maximum I_{AVG} at f = 1 kHz, DF = 10%.
- Refer to Figure 7 to establish pulsed operating conditions.
- Derate linearly as shown in Figure 6.
- The transient peak current is the maximum non-recurring peak current the device can withstand without damaging the LED die and wire bonds. It is not recommended that the device be operated at peak currents above the Absolute Maximum Peak Forward Current.

Electrical Characteristics at T_A = 25 °C

Part Number HLMP-	Forward Voltage V _F (Volts) @ I _F = 20 mA		Reverse Breakdown V _R (Volts) @ I _R = 100 μA		Capacitance C (pF) V _F = 0, f = 1 MHz Typ.	Thermal Resistance R _{J-PIN} (°C/W)	Speed of Response Time Constant τ _s (ns) e ^{-t/τ_s} Typ.
	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.			
GHB-GW15-DR	1.9	2.4	5	20	20	170	45

Optical Characteristics at $T_A=25\text{ C}$

Part	Luminous Intensity I_v (mcd) @ 20 mA [1]		Total Flux Φ_v (lm) @ 20 mA [2] Typ.	Peak Wavelength peak (nm) Typ.	Color, Dominant Wavelength λ_d [3] (nm) Typ.	Viewing Angle $2\theta_{1/2}$ Degrees [4] Typ.	Luminous Efficacy η_v [5] (lm/w)
	Min.	Typ.					
GHB-GW15-DR	100	400	280	654	644	15	85

Notes:

1. The luminous intensity, I_v , is measured at the mechanical axis of the lamp package. The actual peak of the spatial radiation pattern may not be aligned with this axis.
2. Φ_v is the total luminous flux output as measured with an integrating sphere.
3. The dominant wavelength, λ_d , is derived from the CIE Chromaticity Diagram and represents the color of the device.
4. $\theta_{1/2}$ is the off-axis angle where the luminous intensity is 1/2 the peak intensity.
5. Radiant intensity, $I_{v,w}$, in watts/steradian, may be calculated from the equation $I_{v,w} = I_v / \eta_v$, where I_v is the luminous intensity in candelas and η_v is the luminous efficacy in lumens/watt.

