

GHB-3M60D-O

Features

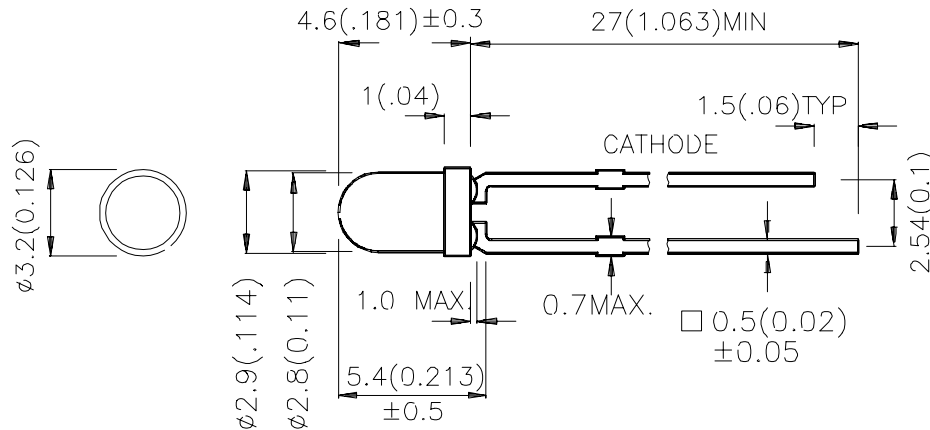
- ✓ HIGH INTENSITY.
- ✓ LOW POWER CONSUMPTION.
- ✓ POPULAR T-1 DIAMETER PACKAGE.
- ✓ GENERAL PURPOSE LEADS.
- ✓ RELIABLE AND RUGGED.
- ✓ LONG LIFE - SOLID STATE RELIABILITY.
- ✓ AVAILABLE ON TAPE AND REEL.

Description

The Super Bright Orange source color devices are made with DH InGaAlP on GaAs substrate Light Emitting Diode.

T-1 (3mm) SOLID LED LAMP

Package Dimensions



Notes:

1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
2. Tolerance is $.25(0.01)$ unless otherwise noted.
3. Lead spacing is measured where the lead emerge package.
4. Specifications are subject to change without notice.

Selection Guide

Part No.	Dice	Lens Type	Iv (mcd) @ 20 mA		Viewing Angle
			Min.	Typ.	
GHB-3M60D-O	SUPER BRIGHTORANGE(InGaAlP)	ORANGE DIFFUS ED	280	800	60°

Note:

1 1/2 is the angle from optical centerline where the luminous intensity is 1/2 the optical centerline value.

Electrical / Optical Characteristics at T_A=25 C

Symbol	Parameter	Device	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
peak	Peak Wavelength	Super Bright Orange	610		nm	I _F =20mA
D	Dominate Wavelength	Super Bright Orange	601		nm	I _F =20mA
1/2	Spectral Line Half-width	Super Bright Orange	29		nm	I _F =20mA
C	Capacitance	Super Bright Orange	30		pF	V _F =0V;f=1MHz
V _F	Forward Voltage	Super Bright Orange	2.0	2.5	V	I _F =20mA
I _R	Reverse Current	Super Bright Orange		10	uA	V _R = 5V

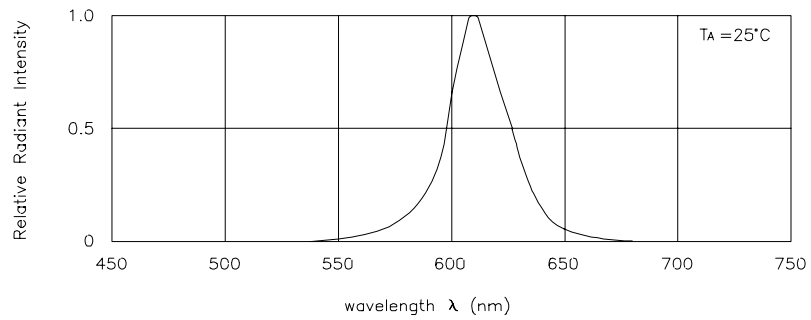
Absolute Maximum Ratings at T_A=25 C

Parameter	Super Bright Orange	Units
Power dissipation	75	mW
DC Forward Current	30	mA
Peak Forward Current [1]	195	mA
Reverse Voltage	5	V
Operating/Storage Temperature	-40 C To +85 C	
Lead Solder Temperature [2]	260 C For 5 Seconds	

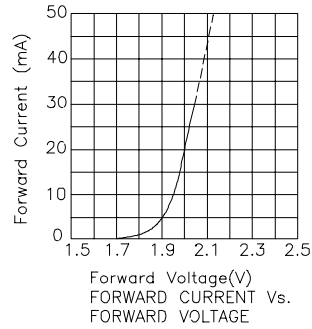
Notes:

1. 1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width.

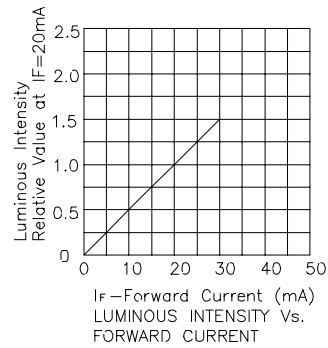
2. 2mm below package base.



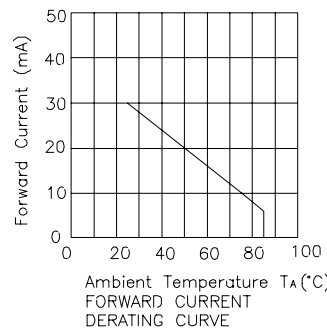
RELATIVE INTENSITY Vs. WAVELENGTH



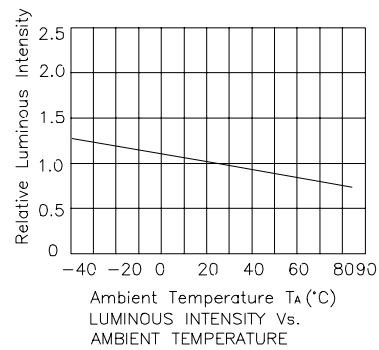
Forward Voltage(V)
FORWARD CURRENT Vs.
FORWARD VOLTAGE



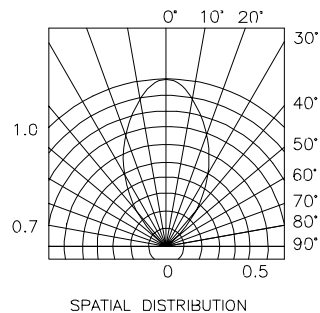
I_F - Forward Current (mA)
LUMINOUS INTENSITY Vs.
FORWARD CURRENT



Ambient Temperature T_A ($^\circ\text{C}$)
FORWARD CURRENT
DERATING CURVE



Ambient Temperature T_A ($^\circ\text{C}$)
LUMINOUS INTENSITY Vs.
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION