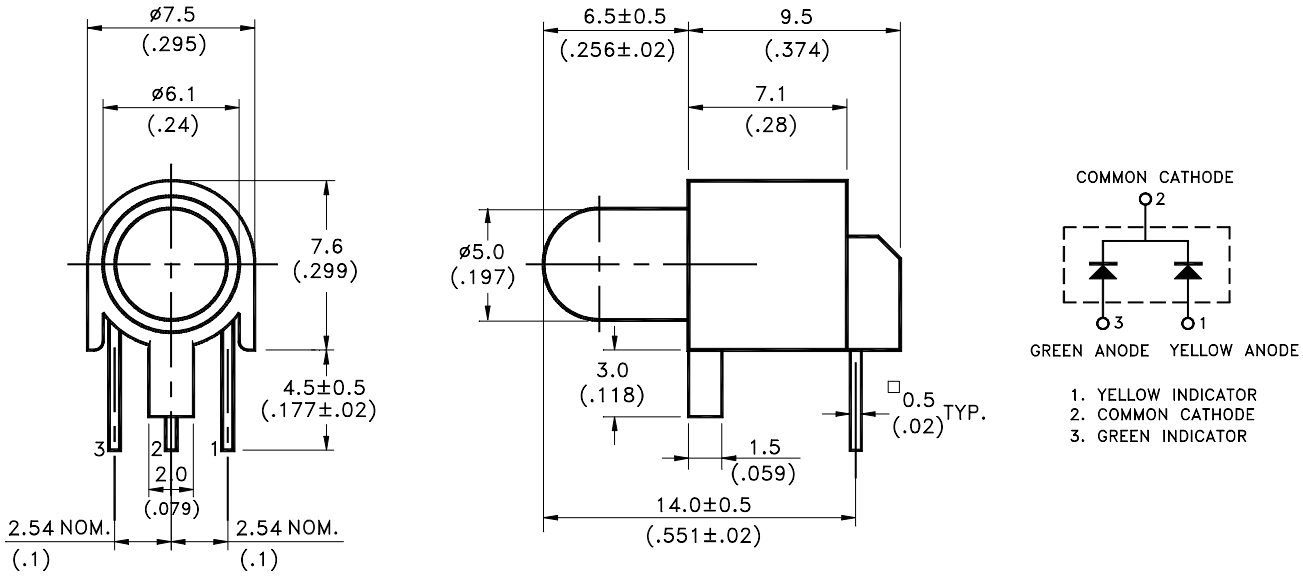
Features

* Yellow and Green chips are matched for uniform light output.
* High Brightness optical performance.
* T-1 3/4 type package.
* Long life-solid state reliability.
* Low power consumption.

Package Dimensions



Lamp Part No.	Lens	Source Color
LTL30EJ9NN	White Diffused	Yellow/Green

NOTES:
1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
2. Tolerance is ±0.25mm(.010") unless otherwise noted.
3. The holder color is black.
4. Specifications are subject to change without notice.

Absolute Maximum Ratings at T_a=25℃

Parameter	Green	Yellow	Unit
Power Dissipation	100	75	mW
Peak Forward Current (1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width)	120	60	mA
Continuous Forward Current	30	30	mA
Derating Linear From 50℃	0.4	0.4	mA/℃
Reverse Voltage	5	5	V
Operating Temperature Range	-55℃ to + 100℃		
Storage Temperature Range	-55℃ to + 100℃		
Lead Soldering Temperature [1.6mm(.063") From Body]	260℃ for 5 Seconds		

Electrical Optical Characteristics at T_a=25℃

Parameter	Symbol	LTL 30EJ9NNPHA	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Luminous Intensity	I_V	Yellow Green	38 38	110 110		mcd	I_F = 20 mA Note 1,4
Viewing Angle	$2\theta_{1/2}$	Yellow Green		30 30		deg	Note 2 (Fig.6)
Peak Emission Wavelength	λp	Yellow Green		588 565		nm	Measurement @Peak (Fig.1)
Dominant Wavelength	λd	Yellow Green		587 569		nm	Note 3
Spectral Line Half-Width	$\Delta\lambda$	Yellow Green		15 30		nm	
Forward Voltage	V_F	Yellow Green		2.1 2.1	2.6 2.6	V	I_F = 20 mA
Reverse Current	I_R	Yellow Green			100 100	μA	V_R = 5V
Capacitance	C	Yellow Green		40 35		pF	V_F = 0 , f = 1MHz

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.

3. The dominant wavelength, λd is derived from the CIE chromaticity diagram and represents the single wavelength which defines the color of the device.

4. Iv needs ±15% additionary for guaranteed limits.

Typical Electrical / Optical Characteristics Curves

(25℃ Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

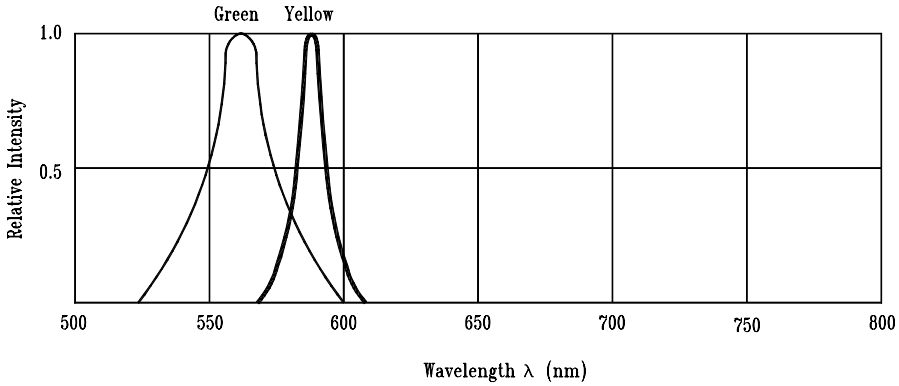


Fig.1 Relative Intensity vs. Wavelength

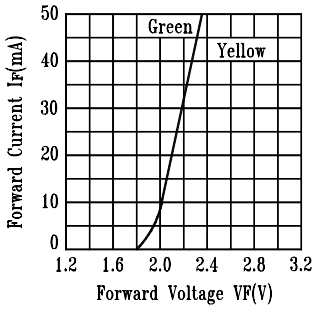


Fig.2 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

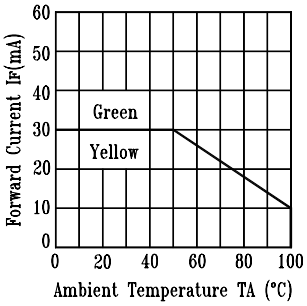


Fig.3 Forward Current Derating Curve

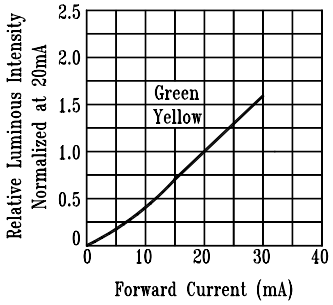


Fig.4 Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

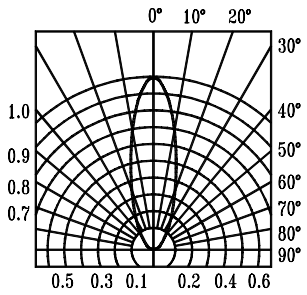


Fig.6 Spatial Distribution