

T-1 ($\phi 3mm$) DUAL COLOR INDICATOR LAMP

MVL-302B1

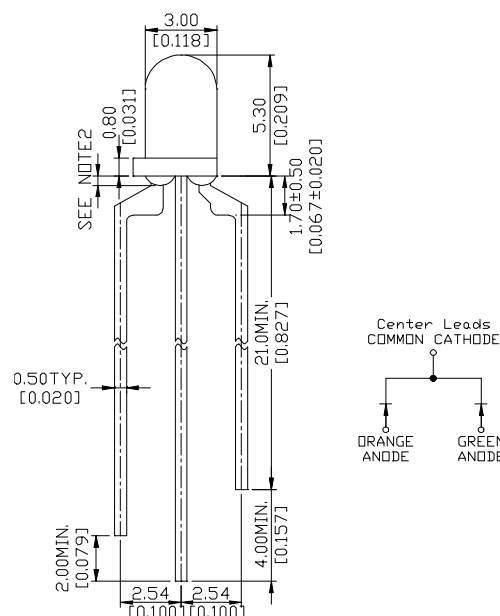
Description

The MVL-302B1 is a white diffused, wide viewing angle, dual chips, utilizing Gallium Phosphide on Gallium Phosphide green light emitting diode and Gallium Arsenide Phosphide on Gallium Phosphide orange light emitting diode.

The green and orange operating independently of each other with a common cathode.

Package Dimensions

Unit: mm (inches)



Notes :

1. Tolerance is ± 0.25 mm (.010") unless otherwise noted.
2. Protruded resin under flange is 0.8 mm (.031") max.
3. Lead spacing is measured where the leads emerge from the package.

Features

- Green And orange Chips Are Matched For Uniform Light Output.
- Long Life-Solid State Reliability.
- Low Power Consumption / I.C. Compatible

Absolute Maximum Ratings

@ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum Rating		Unit
		GREEN	ORANGE	
Power Dissipation	P _{ad}	100	100	mW
Peak Forward Current (1/10 Duty Cycle 0.1ms pulse width)	I _{pf}	120	120	mA
Continuous Forward Current	I _{af}	30	30	mA
Derating Linear From 25°C		0.4	0.5	mA/°C
Reverse Voltage	V _R	5	5	V
Operating Temperature Range	T _{opr}	-55°C to +100°C		
Storage Temperature Range	T _{stg}	-55°C to +100°C		
Laed Soldering Temperature (1.6 mm from body) for 3 seconds at 260°C				

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Unity Opto Technology Co., Ltd.

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Optical-Electrical Characteristics

@ $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$

Parameter	Test Conditions	Symbol		Min .	Typ .	Max .	Unit .
Luminous Intensity	$I_F=20\text{mA}$	I_V	GREEN/ORANGE	5.0/4.0	18/12	-	mcd
Forward Voltage	$I_F=20\text{mA}$	V_F	GREEN/ORANGE	-	2.1/2.0	2.8/2.8	V
Reverse Current	$V_R=5\text{V}$	I_R	GREEN/ORANGE	-	-	100	μA
Peak Emission Wavelength	$I_F=20\text{mA}$	λ_p	GREEN/ORANGE	-	565/640	-	nm
Spectral Line Half Width	$I_F=20\text{mA}$	$\Delta\lambda$	GREEN/ORANGE	-	30/40	-	nm
Viewing Angle	$I_F=20\text{mA}$	$2\theta_{1/2}$	GREEN/ORANGE	-	40	-	deg.

Typical Optical-Electrical Characteristic Curves

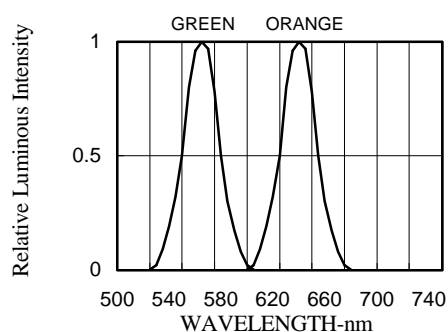


FIG.1 RELATIVE LUMINOUS INTENSITY VS. WAVELENGTH

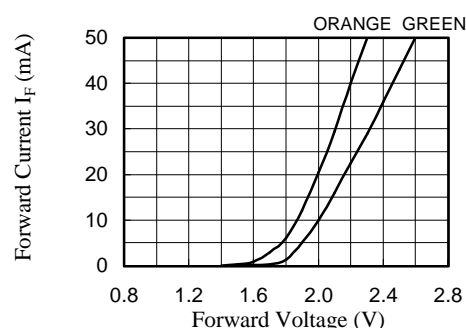


FIG.2 FORWARD CURRENT VS. FORWARD VOLTAGE

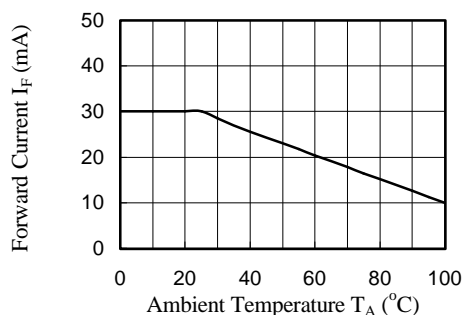


FIG.3 FORWARD CURRENT VS. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

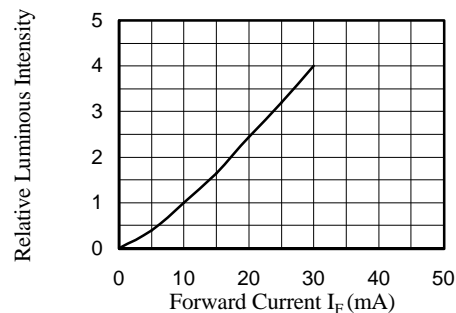


FIG.4 RELATIVE LUMINOUS INTENSITY VS. FORWARD CURRENT

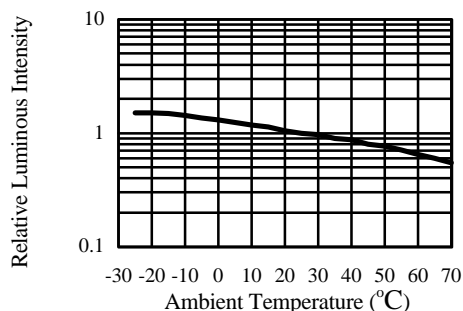


Fig 5. RELATIVE LUMINOUS INTENSITY VS. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

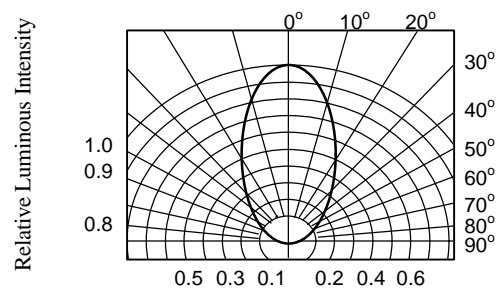


FIG.6 RADIATION DIAGRAM