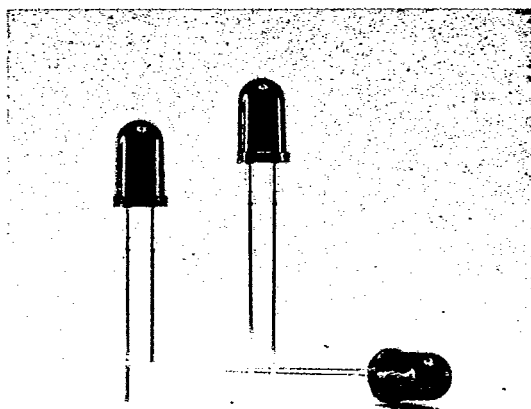


FEATURES

- ULTRA-BRIGHTNESS.
- NEW STURDY LEADS.
- IC COMPATIBLE/LOW CURRENT CAPABILITY.
- RELIABLE AND RUGGED.

DESCRIPTION

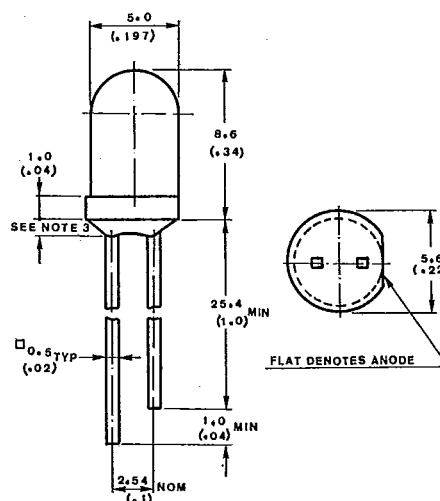
The semiconductor material is Gallium Aluminum Arsenide Ultra-brightness red Light emitting diodes. The LTL-4263, have Red diffused lens. The LTL-4264 have red, non-diffused lenses where as the LTL-4268, has a untinted, non-diffused lenses lamp out perform conventional LED lamps. By utilizing new higher intensity material, we achieve superior product performance.



PACKAGE DIMENSION

DEVICES

PART NO. PTL-	LENS		SOURCE COLOR
	COLOR	DIFFUSION	
4263	Red	Diffused	GaAlAs Red
4264H4	Red	Transparent	GaAlAs Red
4264H3			
4264L2			
4264L1			
4268H4	Water Clear	Non-diffused	GaAlAs Red
4268H3			
4268L2			
4268L1			



NOTES:

1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
2. Tolerance is $\pm 0.25\text{mm}$ (.010") unless otherwise noted.
3. Protruded resin under flange is 1.5mm (.059") max.
4. Lead spacing is measured where the leads emerge from the package.
5. Specifications are subject to change without notice.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS AT $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

PARAMETER	MAXIMUM RATING	UNIT
Power Dissipation	100	mW
Peak Forward Current (1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width)	200	mA
Continuous Forward Current	40	mA
Derating Linear From 25°C	0.5	mA/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Reverse Voltage	4	V
Operating Temperature Range	-55°C to $+100^\circ\text{C}$	
Storage Temperature Range	-55°C to $+100^\circ\text{C}$	
Lead Soldering Temperature [1.6mm (0.063 in) From Body]	260 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 5 Seconds	

LED LAMPS

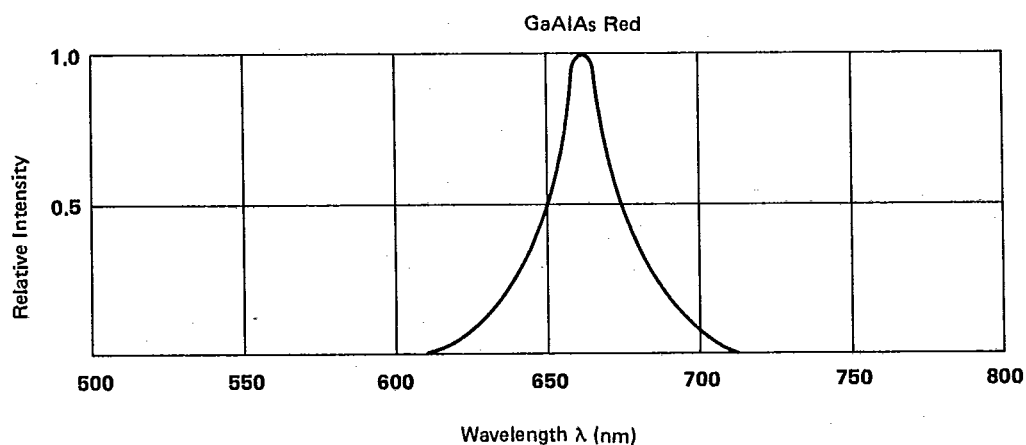


FIG. 1 RELATIVE INTENSITY VS. WAVELENGTH

ELECTRICAL/OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS AND CURVES AT $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	PART NO. LTL-	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	TEST CONDITION
Luminous Intensity	I_v	4263	25	50			$I_F = 20\text{ mA}$ Note 1
		4264H4	230	270			
		4264H3	160	220			
		4264L2	90	150			
		4264L1	80	100			
		4268H4	230	270			
		4268H3	160	220			
		4268L2	90	150			
		4268L1	80	100			
Viewing Angle	$2\theta_{1/2}$	4263 4264 4268		40 16 16		deg.	Note 2 (Fig. 6)
Peak Emission Wavelength	λ_{PEAK}			660		nm	Measurement @ Peak (Fig. 1)
Spectral Line Half-Width	$\Delta\lambda$			20		nm	
Forward Voltage	V_F			1.8	2.4	V	$I_F = 20\text{ mA}$
Reverse Current	I_R				100	μA	$V_R = 4\text{ V}$
Capacitance	C			30		PF	$V_F = 0$ $f = 1\text{ MHz}$

NOTES: 1. Luminous intensity is measured with a light sensor and filter combination that approximates the CIE (Commission Internationale De L'Eclairage) eye-response curve.

2. $\theta_{1/2}$ is the off-axis angle at which the luminous intensity is half the axial luminous intensity.

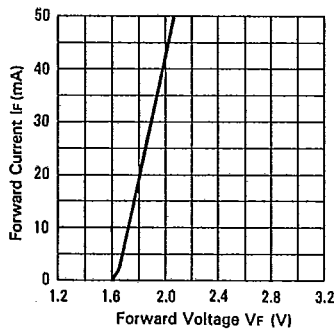


FIG. 2 FORWARD CURRENT VS. FORWARD VOLTAGE

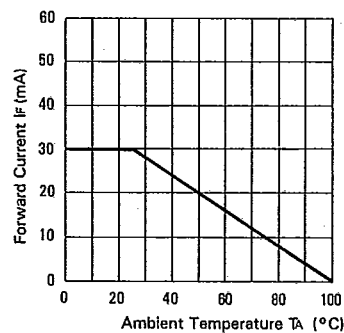


FIG. 3 FORWARD CURRENT VS. DERATING CURVE

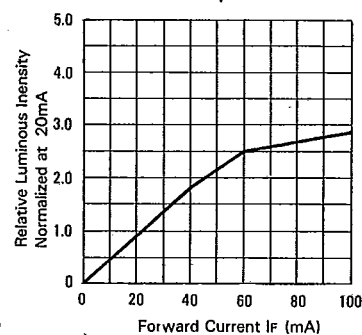


FIG. 4 Relative LUMINOUS INTENSITY VS. FORWARD CURRENT.

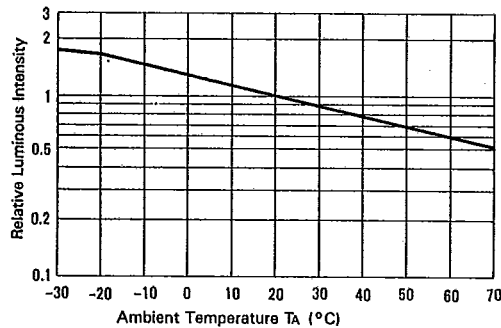


FIG. 5 LUMINOUS INTENSITY VS. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS

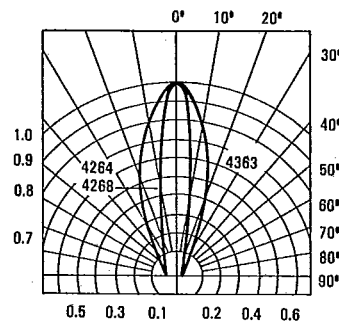


FIG. 6 SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION