

APGF0606SEEKCGKCTTC2

0.65 x 0.65 x 0.2 mm Bi-Color Surface Mount LED

DESCRIPTIONS

- The Hyper-Red source color devices are made with AlGaInP on GaAs substrate Light Emitting Diode
- The Green source color devices are made with AlGaInP on GaAs substrate Light Emitting Diode
- Electrostatic discharge and power surge could damage the LEDs
- It is recommended to use a wrist band or anti-electrostatic glove when handling the LEDs
- All devices, equipments and machineries must be electrically grounded

FEATURES

- 0.65 mm x 0.65 mm SMD LED, 0.2 mm thickness
- Low power consumption
- Package: 4000 pcs / reel
- Moisture sensitivity level: 3
- Halogen-free
- RoHS compliant

APPLICATIONS

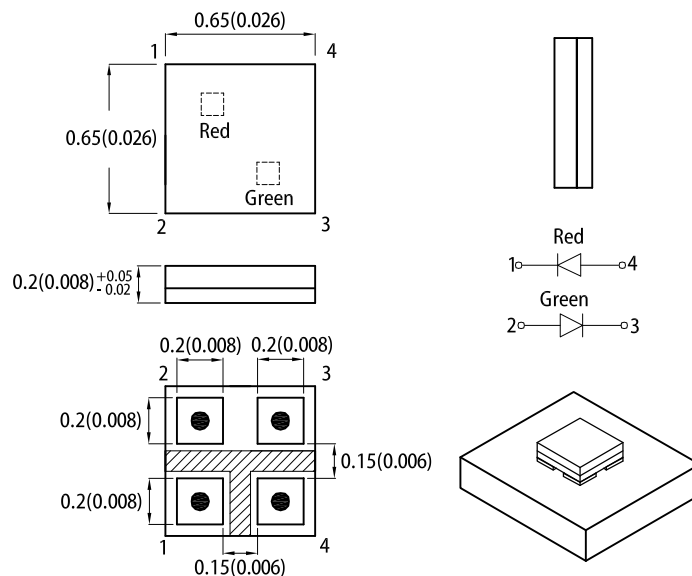
- Backlight
- Status indicator
- Home and smart appliances
- Wearable and portable devices
- Healthcare applications

ATTENTION

Observe precautions for handling electrostatic discharge sensitive devices

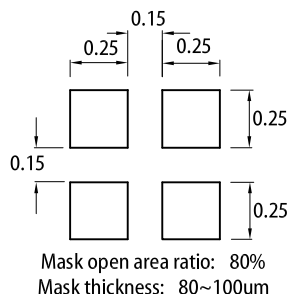


PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



RECOMMENDED SOLDERING PATTERN

(units : mm; tolerance : ± 0.1)



Notes:

1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
2. Tolerance is ±0.1(0.004") unless otherwise noted.
3. The specifications, characteristics and technical data described in the datasheet are subject to change without prior notice.
4. The device has a single mounting surface. The device must be mounted according to the specifications.

SELECTION GUIDE

Part Number	Emitting Color (Material)	Lens Type	Iv (mcd) @ 5mA ^[2]		Viewing Angle ^[1]
			Min.	Typ.	2θ1/2
APGF0606SEEKCGKCTTC2	■ Hyper Red (AlGaInP)	Water Clear	30	80	140°
	■ Green (AlGaInP)		4	8	

Notes:

1. θ1/2 is the angle from optical centerline where the luminous intensity is 1/2 of the optical peak value.
2. Luminous intensity / luminous flux: +/-15%.
3. Luminous intensity value is traceable to CIE127-2007 standards.

ELECTRICAL / OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS at T_A=25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Emitting Color	Value		Unit
			Typ.	Max.	
Wavelength at Peak Emission I _F = 5mA	λ _{peak}	Hyper Red Green	632 572	-	nm
Dominant Wavelength I _F = 5mA	λ _{dom} [1]	Hyper Red Green	624 571	-	nm
Spectral Bandwidth at 50% Φ REL MAX I _F = 5mA	Δλ	Hyper Red Green	20 20	-	nm
Capacitance	C	Hyper Red Green	25 15	-	pF
Forward Voltage I _F = 5mA	V _F [2]	Hyper Red Green	1.95 1.92	2.3 2.3	V
Reverse Current (V _R = 5V)	I _R	Hyper Red Green	-	10 10	μA

Notes:

1. The dominant wavelength (λ_d) above is the setup value of the sorting machine. (Tolerance λ_d: ±1nm.)
2. Forward voltage: ±0.1V.
3. Wavelength value is traceable to CIE127-2007 standards.
4. Excess driving current and / or operating temperature higher than recommended conditions may result in severe light degradation or premature failure.

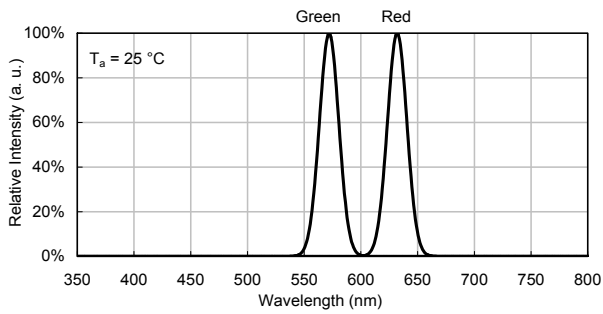
ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS at T_A=25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Value		Unit
		Hyper Red	Green	
Power Dissipation	P _D [1]	35		mW
Reverse Voltage	V _R	5	5	V
Junction Temperature	T _j	115	115	°C
Operating Temperature	T _{op}	-40 to +85		°C
Storage Temperature	T _{stg}	-40 to +100		°C
DC Forward Current	I _F [2]	10	10	mA
Peak Forward Current	I _{FM} [3]	50	50	mA
Electrostatic Discharge Threshold (HBM)	-	3000	3000	V

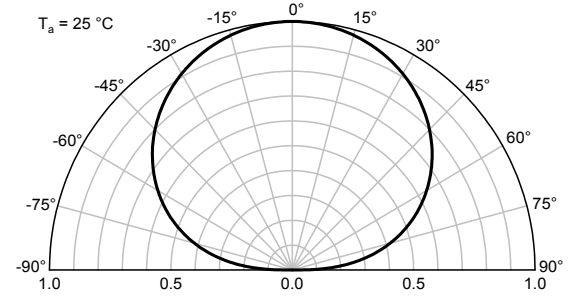
- Notes:
1. Within 35mW when multiple chips are lightened
 2. The maximum ratings are valid for the case of lighting a single chip
 3. When two chips are lit at the same time, each chip should be driven at a current lower than 50% of the absolute maximum ratings
 4. Duty Cycle ≤ 1 / 20, Pulse Width = 1ms.
 4. Relative humidity levels maintained between 40% and 60% in production area are recommended to avoid the build-up of static electricity – Ref JEDEC/JESD625-A and JEDEC/J-STD-033.

TECHNICAL DATA

RELATIVE INTENSITY vs. WAVELENGTH

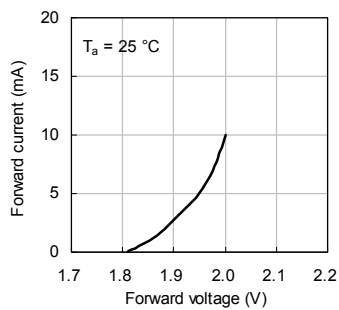


SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION

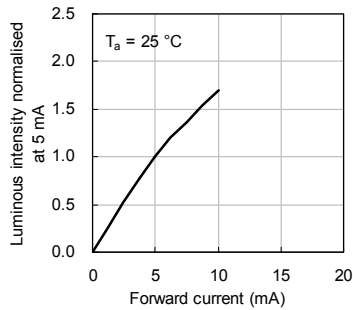


HYPER RED

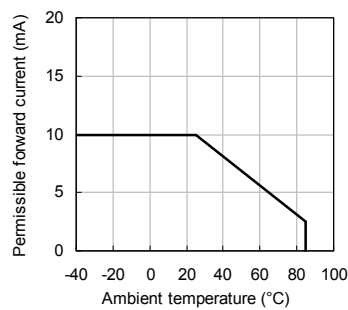
Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage



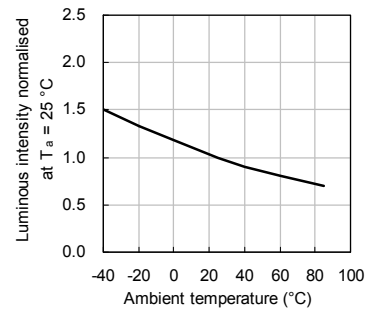
Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current



Forward Current Derating Curve

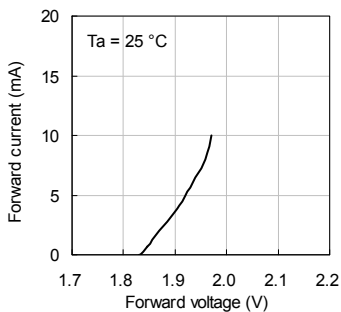


Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature

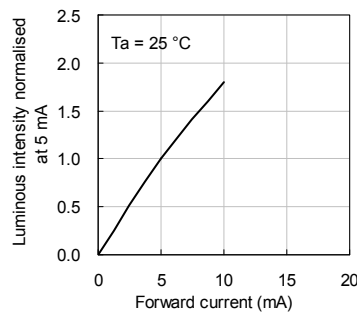


GREEN

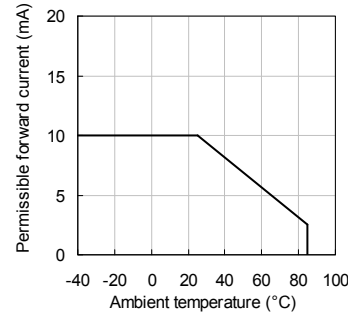
Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage



Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current



Forward Current Derating Curve



Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature

