

# Light Emitting Diodes

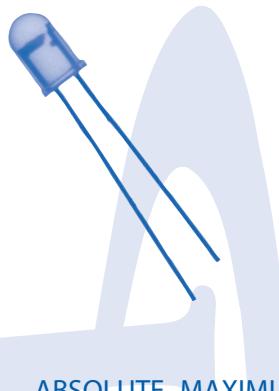
Thru-Hole LEDs

ADP Series

**ADIVA**  
Technology, Inc.

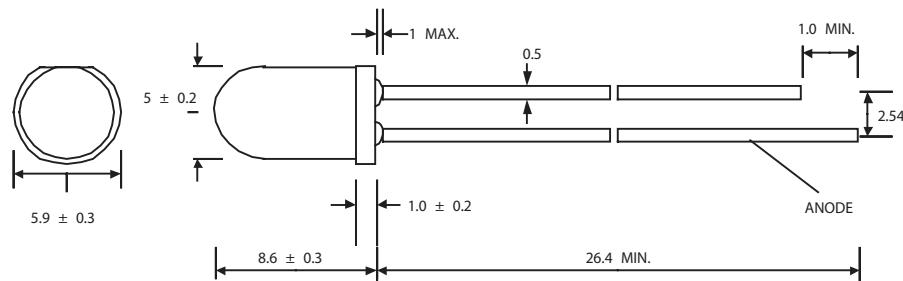
ADP0-51500-Sx

WHITE



## INTRODUCTION

The Adiva Thru-Hole LED has a wide range of applications and is encapsulated in water clear epoxy resin with an 5mm diameter.



## FEATURES

- High Luminous intensity,with a longer operation life.
- Excellent consistency on color,intensity and Forward Current.
- Rugged and reliable design gives high shock/vibration resistance.
- Excellent Solderability and resistance to soldering heat.
- High Reliability,100% Probing Test.
- Low thermal resistance

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Items	Symbols	Ratings	Unit
Operation Forward Current	I <sub>f</sub>	30	mA
Reverse Current	I <sub>r</sub>	100	uA
Operating Temperature Range	T <sub>op</sub>	-25 ~ 80	C
Power Dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	100	mW
Peak Pulse Forward Current	P <sub>if</sub>	100	mA
Storage Temp. Range	T <sub>s</sub>	-30 ~ 100	C
Soldering Temperature	T <sub>sol</sub>	* 260	C

## ELECTRICAL-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Forward Voltage	V <sub>f</sub>	IF=20mA	2.9	--	3.5	V
CIE Value	x / y	IF=20mA	0.27/0.30	0.30/0.335	0.33/0.37	nm
Luminous Intensity	I <sub>v</sub>	IF=20mA	6000	--	24000	mcd

## SERIES STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

Shape	Emitting Color	Part Number	Dominant CIE Value	Diffusion	IR(μA) IF RV=5V MAX Min	Reverse Voltage RV	Emitting Material	Viewing Angle Q (deg.)
5Ø	White	ADP0-51500-Sx	0.30/0.335	W.C.	100 20	5 V	InGaN	15 - 30

Bin Ranking	S2	S3	S4	S5	Unit
Luminous Intensity	6000 - 9000	10000 - 15000	15000 - 20000	20000 - 24000	mcd

# Light Emitting Diodes

Thru-Hole

ADP Series

**ADIVA**  
Technology, Inc.

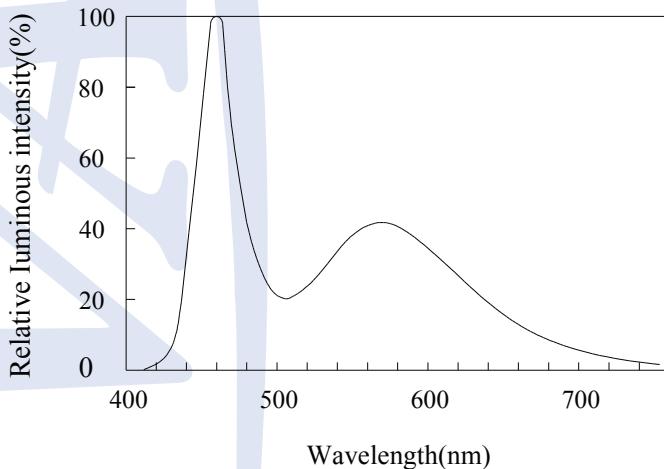
**ADP0-51500-Sx**

**WHITE**

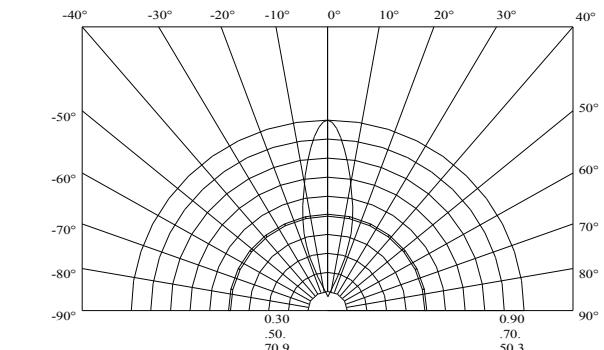
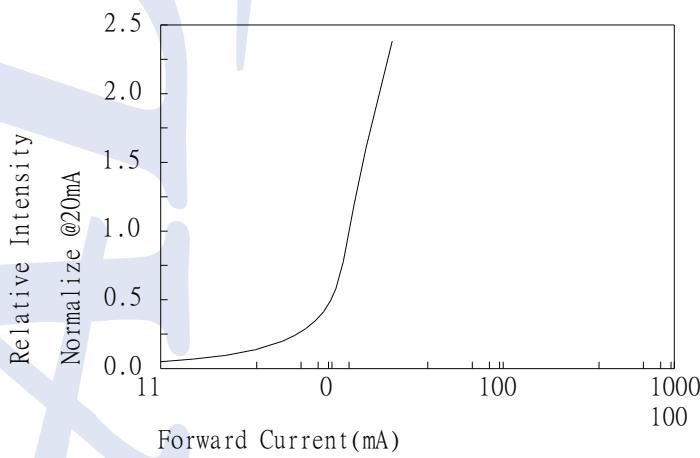
Typical Electrical/Optical Characteristics Curve:

(25 °C Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise noted)

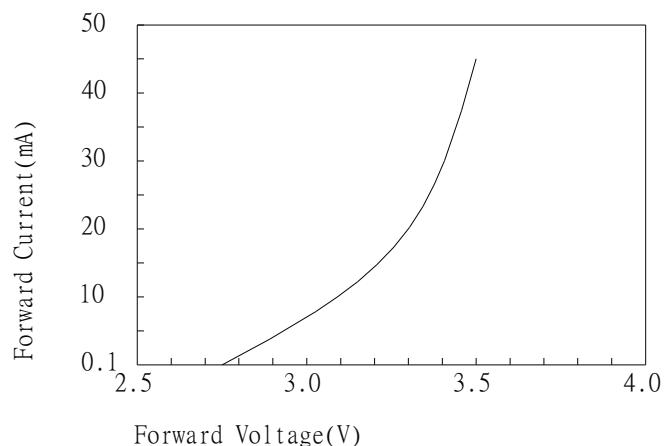
**Fig1. Relative Intensity vs. Wavelength**



**Fig3. Relative Intensity vs. Forward Current**



**Fig2. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage**



**Fig4. Forward Voltage vs. Temperature**

