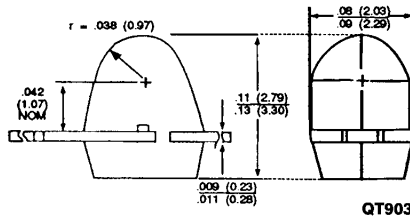
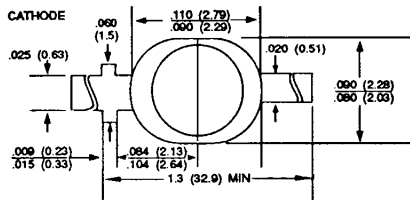




**SUBMINIATURE T-3/4
RESISTOR LAMPS**

**RED MR5000/5010/5020
YELLOW MR5310
GREEN MR5410**

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



- NOTES:
1. ALL DIMENSIONS IN INCHES (mm)
2. TOLERANCES ± .010 INCH UNLESS SPECIFIED

DESCRIPTION

These T-3/4 LED lamps contain an integral resistor which is in series with the emitter chip. This construction allows for operation in circuits with 5 volt supply voltage; without the use of an external current limiting resistor. Color tinted, diffused epoxy packages are used for all lamps in this group.

FEATURES

Applications include circuit board status indication; especially in TTL circuits. They allow for savings in component/assembly costs. The lamps are compatible with vapor phase reflow surface mount and conventional solder assembly.

- Integral Current Limiting Resistor (No external resistor required)
- Operates with 5 Volt Supply
- All Colors
 - MR5000/5010/5020 Red Diffused
 - MR5310 Yellow Diffused
 - MR5410 Green Diffused
- Subminiature Package
- Solid-State Reliability

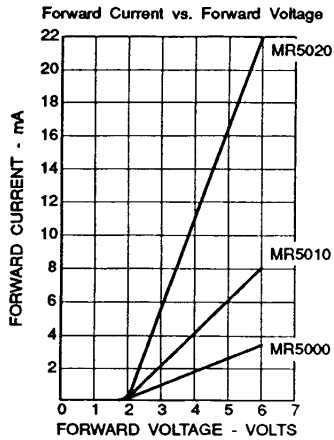
PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS		
TYPE	SOURCE COLOR	LENS COLOR
MR5000	Red	Red Diffused
MR5010	Red	Red Diffused
MR5020	Red	Red Diffused
MR5310	Yellow	Yellow Diffused
MR5410	Green	Green Diffused



SUBMINIATURE T-3/4 RESISTOR LAMPS

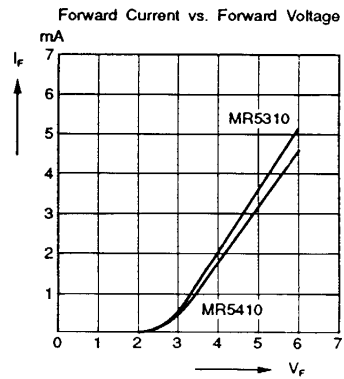
TYPICAL ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (TA = 25°C Unless Otherwise Specified)

Red MR5000/5010/5020



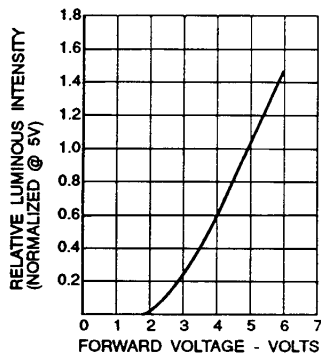
QT903-20

Green MR5410
Yellow MR5310



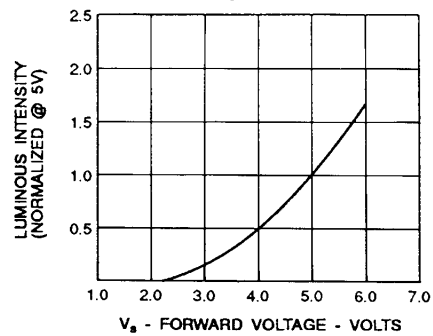
QT903-21

Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Voltage



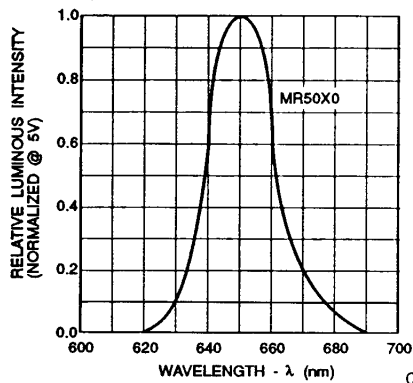
QT903-22

Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Voltage



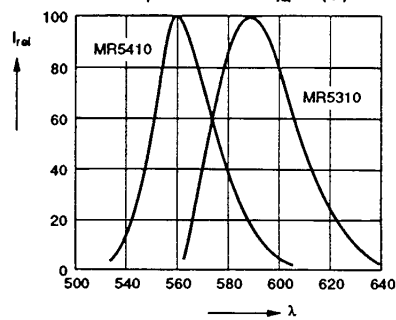
QT903-23

Spectral Distribution



QT903-24

Relative Spectral Emission $I_{rel} = f(\lambda)$



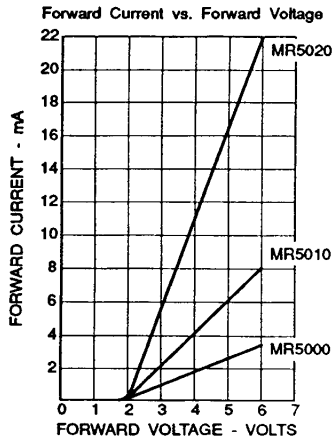
QT903-25



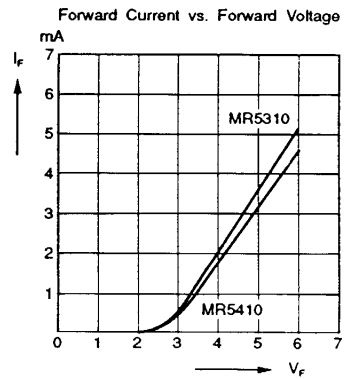
SUBMINIATURE T-3/4 RESISTOR LAMPS

TYPICAL ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (TA = 25°C Unless Otherwise Specified)

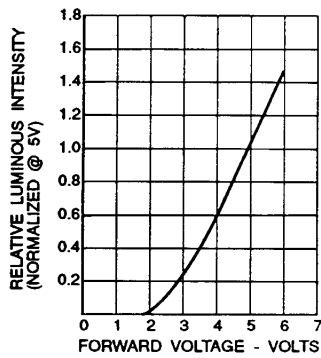
Red MR5000/5010/5020



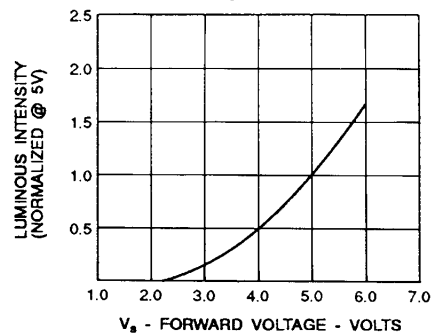
Green MR5410
Yellow MR5310



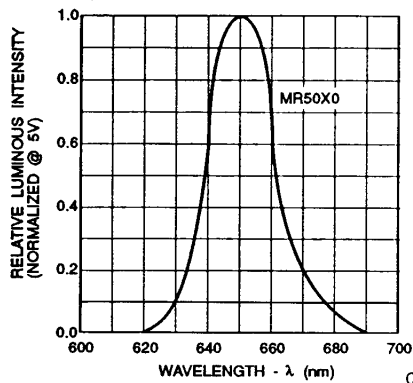
Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Voltage



Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Voltage



Spectral Distribution



Relative Spectral Emission $I_{rel} = f(\lambda)$

