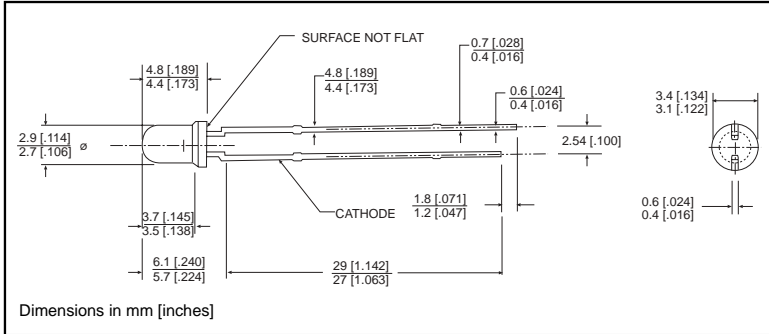




3mm Discrete LED
Tinted, Diffused

Dialight

521-9831



PART NO. 521-9831
COLOR Blue³

MOUNTING CLIP: 515-0006
located on page 4-65



4

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (T_A=25°C)

Blue
-9831

Power Dissipation (mW)	100
Forward Current (mA)	20
Derating (mA/°C) From 55°C	.44
Operating Temperature (°C)	-40/+100
Storage Temperature (°C)	-40/+100
Soldering Temperature	260°C, 5 seconds, 1.6 mm from case

Solder Adherence per MIL-STD-202E, Method 208C

OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS (T_A=25°C)

Blue
-9831

Luminous Intensity (mcd)	Min.	6.3
I _F =10mA	Typical	12
Peak Wavelength (nm)	Typical	428
λ Peak		
Viewing Angle (2Θ _{1/2})	Typical	70°
Forward Voltage (V)	Typical	3.5
I _F =10mA	Max.	4.2
Reverse Voltage (V) I _R =10μA	Min.	3

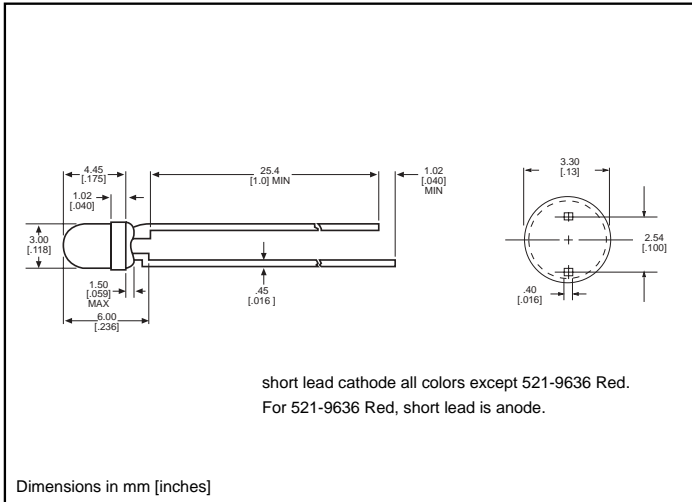
Θ_{1/2} is the off axis angle at which the luminous intensity is half the axial luminous intensity

3mm Discrete LED

High Efficiency
Diffused

521-9210, -9211, -9216, -9498, -9636

Dialight



PART NO. COLOR

521-9210 Green
521-9211 Yellow
521-9216 Red
521-9498 Orange
521-9636 Red



MOUNTING CLIP: 515-0006
located on page 4-65

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$)	Green -9210	Yellow -9211	Red -9216	Orange -9498	Red -9636
Power Dissipation (mW)	100	60	100	135	100
Forward Current (mA)	30	20	30	25	40
Derating (mA/°C) From 50°C ¹ from 25°C	.4	.25	.4	.5	.5 ¹
Operating Temperature (°C)	-55/+100	-55/+100	-55/+100	-55/+100	-55/+100
Storage Temperature (°C)	-55/+100	-55/+100	-55/+100	-55/+100	-55/+100
Soldering Temperature	260°C, 5 seconds, 1.6 mm from body				

Solder Adherence per MIL-STD-202E, Method 208C

OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$)		Green -9210	Yellow -9211	Red -9216	Orange -9498	Red -9636
Luminous Intensity (mcd)	Min.	4.7	7.4	7.4	3.4	8.7 ¹
	Typical	12.6	10	10	7	48 ¹
Peak Wavelength (nm)	Typical	565	585	635	600	660
Viewing Angle (2θ °)	Typical	60°	60°	60°	60°	60°
Forward Voltage (V)	Typical	2.1 ¹	2.1 ¹	2 ¹	2.2	1.8 ¹
	Max.	2.8 ¹	2.8 ¹	2.8 ¹	3	2.4 ¹
Reverse Voltage (V), $I_R=100\mu\text{A}$	Max.	5	5	5	5	4

¹ θ is the off axis angle at which the luminous intensity is half the axial luminous intensity