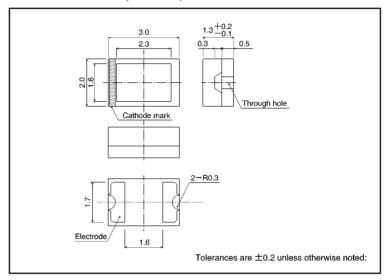
Chip LEDs with reflectors SML-010 Series

The SML-010 series are high luminance chip LEDs with reflectors. The compact and leadless design of these LEDs allows for high mounting density.

Features

- Reflectors are used to achieve a high luminance.
- Four colors: red, orange, yellow and green.
- 3) Rectangular and leadless (3 \times 2 mm).
- 4) Can be mounted by automatic mounting.

External dimensions (Units: mm)



Selection guide

Emitting color Lens	Red	Orange	Yellow	Green	
Transparent clear	SML-010JT	SML-010DT	SML-010YT	SML-010MT	
	SML-010LT	_	_	SML-010FT	
	SML-010VT	_	_	SML-010PT	

● Absolute maximum ratings (Ta = 25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Lir	Unit		
raiailletei	Symbol	Bright red (L, J)	Other colors	Offic	
Power dissipation	P□	75	70	mW	
Forward current	lF	30	25	mA	
Peak forward current	IFP	75	60	mA*	
Reverse voltage	VR	4	V		
Operating temperature	Topr	-30	°C		
Storage temperature	Tstg	-40	°C		

^{*} Pulse width 1ms Duty 1 / 5

●Electrical and optical characteristics (Ta = 25°C)

Parameter		Color	Forward voltage		Reverse current		Luminous intensity		Peak wavelength		Spectral line half width			
			VF	(V)	Cond.]l _R (μ A)	Cond.	lv (n	ncd)	Cond.	λρ(nm)	Cond.	_∆ λ (nm)	Cond.
Туре			Тур.	Max.	I _F (mA)	Max.	$V_{R}(V)$	Min.	Тур	IF (mA)	Тур.	I _F (mA)	Тур.	I _F (mA)
SML-010	JT	Red	1.9	2.5	20	100	4	14.0	40.0	20	660	20	20	20
	LT	Red	1.75	2.5	20	100	4	5.6	16.0	20	660	20	25	20
	VT	Red	2.0	2.8	20	100	4	2.2	6.3	20	650	20	40	20
	DT	Orange	2.0	2.8	20	100	4	3.6	10.0	20	610	20	40	20
	YT	Yellow	2.1	2.8	20	100	4	2.2	6.3	20	585	20	40	20
	MT	Green	2.2	2.8	20	100	4	5.6	25.0	20	570	20	40	20
	FT	Green	2.2	2.8	20	100	4	3.6	10.0	20	560	20	40	20
	PT	Green	2.2	2.8	20	100	4	2.2	6.3	20	555	20	40	20

Directional pattern

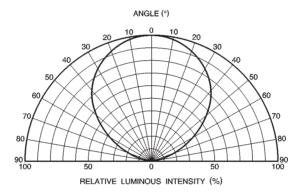


Fig. 1 Directional pattern

●Electrical characteristic curves 1 (SML-010LT, SML-010JT) (bright red)

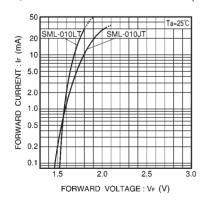


Fig. 2 Forward current vs. forward voltage

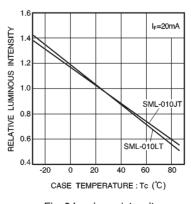


Fig. 3 Luminous intensity vs. case temperature

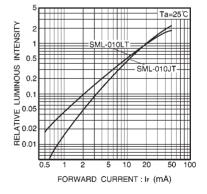
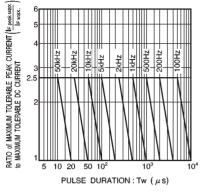


Fig. 4 Luminous intensity vs. forward current



3.0 | F=1kHz | DC | DF=50% | 1.5 | DF=50% | D

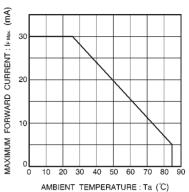
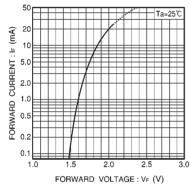


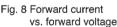
Fig. 5 Maximum tolerable peak current vs. pulse duration

Fig. 6 Luminous intensity vs. peak forward current

Fig. 7 Maximum forward current vs. ambient temperature

●Electrical characteristic curves 2 (SML-010VT) (red)





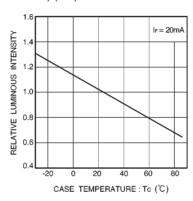


Fig. 9 Luminous intensity vs. case temperature

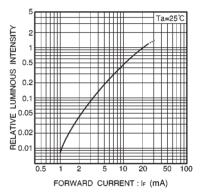


Fig. 10 Luminous intensity vs. forward current

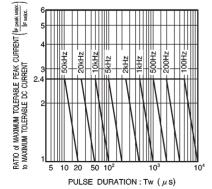


Fig. 11 Maximum tolerable peak current vs. pulse duration

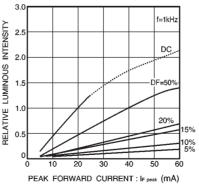


Fig. 12 Luminous intensity vs. peak forward current

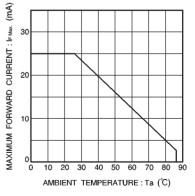


Fig. 13 Maximum forward current vs. ambient temperature



Electrical characteristic curves 3 (SML-010DT) (orange)

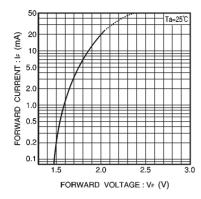


Fig. 14 Forward current vs. forward voltage

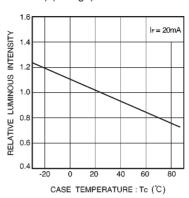


Fig. 15 Luminous intensity vs. case temperature

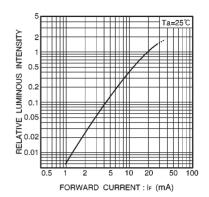


Fig. 16 Luminous intensity vs. forward current

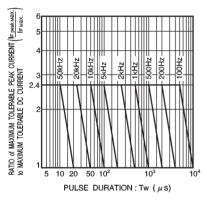


Fig. 17 Maximum tolerable peak current vs. pulse duration

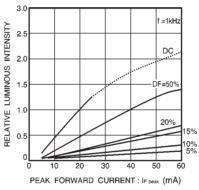


Fig. 18 Luminous intensity vs. peak forward current

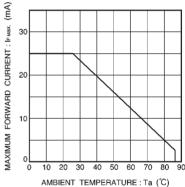


Fig. 19 Maximum forward current vs. ambient temperature

●Electrical characteristic curves 4 (SML-010YT) (yellow)

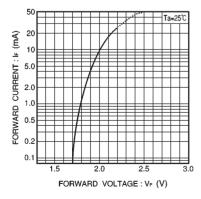


Fig. 20 Forward current vs. forward voltage

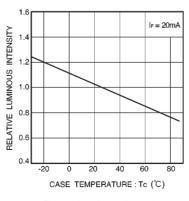


Fig. 21 Luminous intensity vs. case temperature

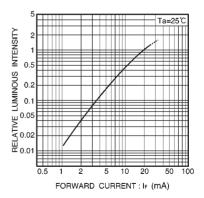
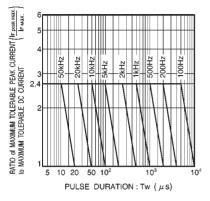


Fig. 22 Luminous intensity vs. forward current



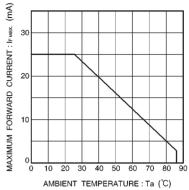
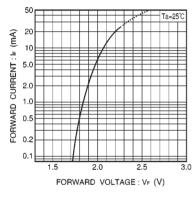


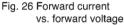
Fig. 23 Maximum tolerable peak current vs. pulse duration

Fig. 24 Luminous intensity vs. peak forward current

Fig. 25 Maximum forward current vs. ambient temperature

• Electrical characteristic curves 5 (SML-010MT, SML-010FT, SML-010PT) (green)





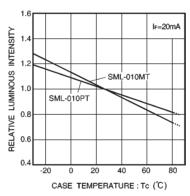


Fig. 27 Luminous intensity vs. case temperature

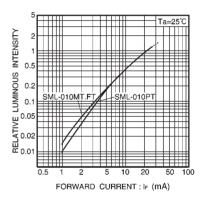


Fig. 28 Luminous intensity vs. forward current

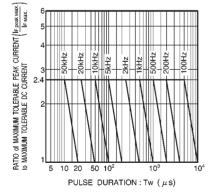


Fig. 29 Maximum tolerable peak current vs. pulse duration

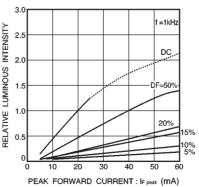


Fig. 30 Luminous intensity vs. peak forward current

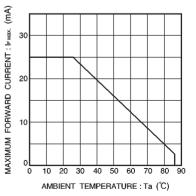


Fig. 31 Maximum forward current vs. ambient temperature