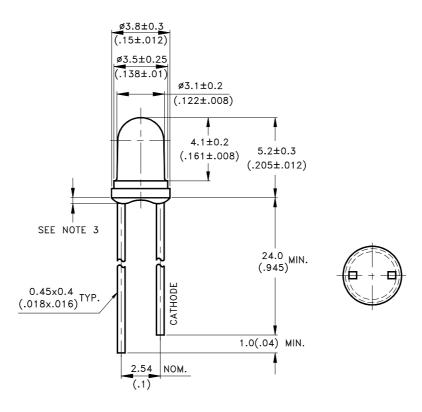


### Property of Lite-On Only

#### **Features**

- \* Lead (Pb) free product RoHS compliant.
- \* High luminous intensity output.
- \* Low power consumption.
- \* High efficiency.
- \* Versatile mounting on P.C. Board or panel.
- \* I.C. Compatible/low current requirement.
- \* 3.1 mm diameter package.

#### **Package Dimensions**



Part No.	Lens	Source Color
LTL1CHJSTNN-002A	Yellow Transparent	AlInGaP Yellow

#### Notes:

- 1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
- 2. Tolerance is  $\pm 0.25$ mm (.010") unless otherwise noted.
- 3. Protruded resin under flange is 1.0mm (.04") max.
- 4. Lead spacing is measured where the leads emerge from the package.
- 5. Specifications are subject to change without notice.
- 6. The LED lamp use LTL1CHJSTNN.

Part No.: LTL1CHJSTNN-002A	Page:	1	of	11	
----------------------------	-------	---	----	----	--



Property of Lite-On Only

# Absolute Maximum Ratings at TA=25°C

Parameter	Maximum Rating	Unit		
Power Dissipation	75	mW		
Peak Forward Current (1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width)	60	mA		
DC Forward Current	30	mA		
Derating Linear From 50°C	0.4	mA/°C		
Reverse Voltage	5	V		
Operating Temperature Range	-40°C to + 100°C			
Storage Temperature Range	-55°C to + 100°C			
Lead Soldering Temperature [2.0mm(.078") From Body]	260°C for 5 Seconds Max.			

Part No.: LTL1CHJSTNN-002A Page: 2 of 11



Property of Lite-On Only

### Electrical / Optical Characteristics at TA=25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Luminous Intensity	Iv	110	310	680	mcd	I <sub>F</sub> = 20mA Note 1
Viewing Angle	201/2		45		deg	Note 2 (Fig.5)
Peak Emission Wavelength	λР		591		nm	Measurement @Peak (Fig.1)
Dominant Wavelength	$\lambda_{ m d}$	582	590	596	nm	Note 4
Spectral Line Half-Width	Δλ		15		nm	
Forward Voltage	VF	1.5	2.05	2.4	V	$I_F = 20 \text{mA}$
Reverse Current	$I_R$			100	μΑ	$V_R = 5V$
Capacitance	С		40		pF	$V_F = 0$ , $f = 1MHz$

- NOTE: 1. Luminous intensity is measured with a light sensor and filter combination that approximates the CIE eye-response curve.
  - 2.  $\theta_{1/2}$  is the off-axis angle at which the luminous intensity is half the axial luminous intensity.
  - 3. Iv classification code is marked on each packing bag.
  - 4. The dominant wavelength,  $\lambda d$  is derived from the CIE chromaticity diagram and represents the single wavelength which defines the color of the device.

Part No.: LTL1CHJSTNN-002A Page: 3 of 11

Property of Lite-On Only

## Typical Electrical / Optical Characteristics Curves

(25°C Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

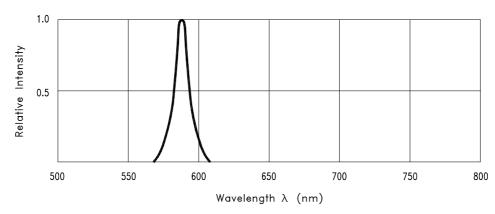
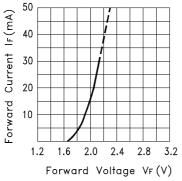


Fig.1 Relative Intensity vs. Wavelength



Forward Voltage VF(V) Fig.2 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

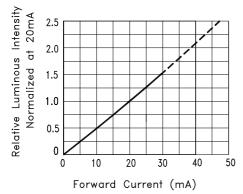
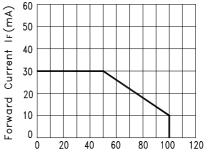


Fig.4 Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current



Ambient Temperature TA(°C) Fig.3 Forward Current Derating Curve

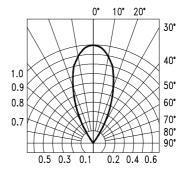


Fig.5 Spatial Distribution

Part No.: LTL1CHJSTNN-002A Page: 4 of 11

# LITEON

# LITE-ON TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

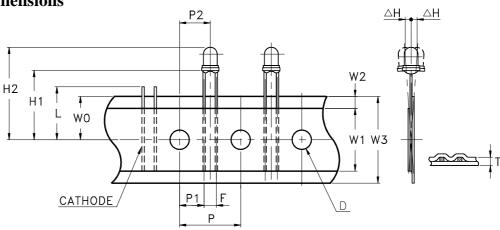
## Property of Lite-On Only

#### **Features**

- \* Compatible with radial lead automatic insertion equipment.
- \* Most radial lead plastic lead lamps available packaged in tape and reel.
- \* 2.54mm (0.1") straight lead spacing available.
- \* Reel packaging simplifies handling and testing.

  Folding packaging is available by adding suffix "A" on option.

## **Package Dimensions**



TAPE FEED DIRECTION

		Specification			
Item	Symbol	Minimum		Maximum	
		mm	inch	mm	inch
Tape Feed Hole Diameter	D	3.8	0.149	4.2	0.165
Component Lead Pitch	F	2.3	0.091	3.0	0.118
Front to Rear Deflection	ΔН	1		2.0	0.078
Feed Hole to Bottom of Component	H1	17.5	0.688	18.5	0.728
Feed Hole to Overall Component Height	H2	22.4	0.882	24.0	0.945
Lead Length After Component Height	L	W0 11.0 0.		0.433	
Feed Hole Pitch	P	12.4 0.488		13.0	0.511
Lead Location	P1	4.4	0.173	5.80	0.228
Center of Component Location	P2	5.05	0.198	7.65	0.301
Total Taped Thickness	T			0.90	0.035
Feed Hole Location	W0	8.5	0.334	9.75	0.384
Adhesive Tape Width	W1	14.5	0.571	15.5	0.610
Adhesive Tape Position	W2	0	0	3.0	0.118
Tape Width	W3	17.5	0.689	19.0	0.748

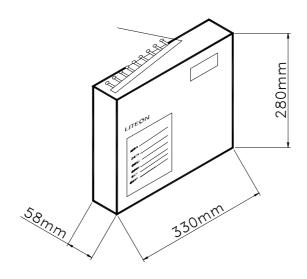
Part No.: LTL1CHJSTNN-002A Page: 5 of 11



Property of Lite-On Only

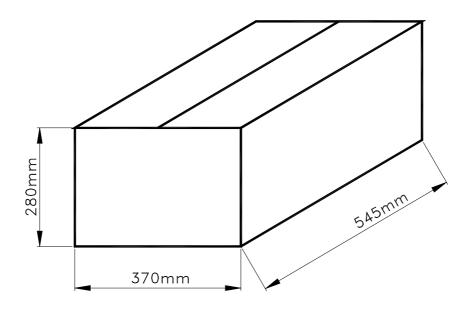
# Packing Spec

# 3000 pcs per inner carton



Tolerance: ±5mm

# 10 Inner cartons per outer carton total 30000 pcs per outer carton



Part No.: LTL1CHJSTNN-002A Page: 6 of 11



Property of Lite-On Only

# **Bin Table Specification.**

Luminous Inte	nsity Unit	: mcd @20mA
Bin Code	Min.	Max.
FG	110	180
НЈ	180	310
KL	310	520
MN	520	680

Note: Tolerance of each bin limit is  $\pm 15\%$ 

Dominant Wavelength		t : nm @20mA
Bin Code	Min.	Max.
H14	582.0	584.0
H15	584.0	586.0
H16	586.0	588.0
H17	588.0	590.0
H18	590.0	592.0
H19	592.0	594.0
H20	594.0	596.0

Note: Tolerance of each bin limit is ±1nm

Part No.: LTL1CHJSTNN-002A Page: 7 of 11



Property of Lite-On Only

#### **CAUTIONS**

#### 1. Application

The LEDs described here are intended to be used for ordinary electronic equipment (such as office equipment, communication equipment and household applications). Consult Liteon's Sales in advance for information on applications in which exceptional reliability is required, particularly when the failure or malfunction of the LEDs may directly jeopardize life or health (such as in aviation, transportation, traffic control equipment, medical and life support systems and safety devices).

#### 2. Storage

The storage ambient for the LEDs should not exceed 30°C temperature or 70% relative humidity.

It is recommended that LEDs out of their original packaging are used within three months.

For extended storage out of their original packaging, it is recommended that the LEDs be stored in a sealed container with appropriate desiccant or in desiccators with nitrogen ambient.

#### 3. Cleaning

Use alcohol-based cleaning solvents such as isopropyl alcohol to clean the LEDs if necessary.

#### 4. Lead Forming & Assembly

During lead forming, the leads should be bent at a point at least 3mm from the base of LED lens.

Do not use the base of the lead frame as a fulcrum during forming.

Lead forming must be done before soldering, at normal temperature.

During assembly on PCB, use minimum clinch force possible to avoid excessive mechanical stress.

#### 5. Soldering

When soldering, For Lamp without stopper type and must be leave a minimum of 3 mm clearance from the base of the lens to the soldering point.

To avoided the Epoxy climb up on lead frame and was impact to non-soldering problem, Dipping the lens into the solder must be avoided.

Do not apply any external stress to the lead frame during soldering while the LED is at high temperature.

Recommended soldering conditions:

Soldering iron		Wave soldering		
Temperature Soldering time	300°C Max. 3 sec. Max. (one time only)	Pre-heat Pre-heat time Solder wave Soldering time	100°C Max. 60 sec. Max. 260°C Max. 5 sec. Max.	

Note: Excessive soldering temperature and/or time might result in deformation of the LED lens or catastrophic failure of the LED

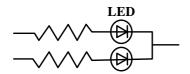
Part No.: LTL1CHJSTNN-002A Page: 8 of 11

### Property of Lite-On Only

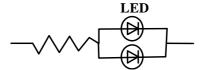
#### 6. Drive Method

An LED is a current-operated device. In order to ensure intensity uniformity on multiple LEDs connected in parallel in an application, it is recommended that a current limiting resistor be incorporated in the drive circuit, in series with each LED as shown in Circuit A below.

#### Circuit model A



#### Circuit model B



- (A) Recommended circuit
- (B) The brightness of each LED might appear different due to the differences in the I-V characteristics of those LEDs

#### 7. ESD (Electrostatic Discharge)

Static Electricity or power surge will damage the LED.

Suggestions to prevent ESD damage:

- Use a conductive wrist band or anti- electrostatic glove when handling these LEDs
- All devices, equipment, and machinery must be properly grounded
- Work tables, storage racks, etc. should be properly grounded
- Use ion blower to neutralize the static charge which might have built up on surface of the LEDs plastic lens as a result of friction between LEDs during storage and handing

Part No.: LTL1CHJSTNN-002A

Page:

of

# LITEON

# LITE-ON TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

### Property of Lite-On Only

#### Suggested checking list:

#### Training and Certification

- 1. Everyone working in a static-safe area is ESD-certified?
- 2. Training records kept and re-certification dates monitored?

#### Static-Safe Workstation & Work Areas

- 1. Static-safe workstation or work-areas have ESD signs?
- 2. All surfaces and objects at all static-safe workstation and within 1 ft measure less than 100V?
- 3. All ionizer activated, positioned towards the units?
- 4. Each work surface mats grounding is good?

#### Personnel Grounding

- 1. Every person (including visitors) handling ESD sensitive (ESDS) items wear wrist strap, heel strap or conductive shoes with conductive flooring?
- 2. If conductive footwear used, conductive flooring also present where operator stand or walk?
- 3. Garments, hairs or anything closer than 1 ft to ESD items measure less than 100V\*?
- 4. Every wrist strap or heel strap/conductive shoes checked daily and result recorded for all DSL?
- 5. All wrist strap or heel strap checkers calibration up to date? Note: \*50V for Blue LED.

### Device Handling

- 1. Every ESDS items identified by EIA-471 labels on item or packaging?
- 2. All ESDS items completely inside properly closed static-shielding containers when not at static-safe workstation?
- 3. No static charge generators (e.g. plastics) inside shielding containers with ESDS items?
- 4. All flexible conductive and dissipative package materials inspected before reuse or recycle?

#### Others

- 1. Audit result reported to entity ESD control coordinator?
- 2. Corrective action from previous audits completed?
- 3. Are audit records complete and on file?

Part No.: LTL1CHJSTNN-002A Page: 10 of 11



# Property of Lite-On Only

# 8. Reliability Test

Classification	Test Item	Test Condition	Reference Standard
Endurance	Operation Life	Ta= Under Room Temperature As Per Data Sheet Maximum Rating *Test Time= 1000HRS (-24HRS,+72HRS)	MIL-STD-750D:1026 (1995) MIL-STD-883D:1005 (1991) JIS C 7021:B-1 (1982)
	High Temperature High Humidity Storage	Ta= 65±5°C RH= 90 ~ 95% Test Time= 240HRS±2HRS	MIL-STD-202F: 103B(1980) JIS C 7021 : B-11(1982)
Test	High Temperature Storage	Ta= 105±5°C *Test Time= 1000HRS (-24HRS,+72HRS)	MIL-STD-883D:1008 (1991) JIS C 7021:B-10 (1982)
	Low Temperature Storage	Ta= -55±5°C *Test Time=1000HRS (-24HRS,+72HRS)	JIS C 7021:B-12 (1982)
Environmental Test	Temperature Cycling	105°C ~ 25°C ~ -55°C ~ 25°C 30mins 5mins 30mins 5mins 10 Cycles	MIL-STD-202F:107D (1980) MIL-STD-750D:1051(1995) MIL-STD-883D:1010 (1991) JIS C 7021: A-4(1982)
	Thermal Shock	105 ± 5°C ∼ -55°C ± 5°C 10mins 10mins 10 Cycles	MIL-STD-202F:107D(1980) MIL-STD-750D:1051(1995) MIL-STD-883D:1011 (1991)
	Solder Resistance	$T.sol = 260 \pm 5^{\circ}C$ $Dwell Time = 10 \pm 1 secs$	MIL-STD-202F:210A(1980) MIL-STD-750D:2031(1995) JIS C 7021: A-1(1982)
	Solderability	T. sol = $230 \pm 5$ °C Dwell Time= $5 \pm 1$ secs	MIL-STD-202F:208D(1980) MIL-STD-750D:2026(1995) MIL-STD-883D:2003(1991) JIS C 7021: A-2(1982)

#### 9. Others

The appearance and specifications of the product may be modified for improvement, without prior notice.

	,				_
Part No.: LTL1CHJSTNN-002A	Page:	11	of	11	