## imall

Chipsmall Limited consists of a professional team with an average of over 10 year of expertise in the distribution of electronic components. Based in Hongkong, we have already established firm and mutual-benefit business relationships with customers from, Europe, America and south Asia, supplying obsolete and hard-to-find components to meet their specific needs.

With the principle of "Quality Parts, Customers Priority, Honest Operation, and Considerate Service", our business mainly focus on the distribution of electronic components. Line cards we deal with include Microchip, ALPS, ROHM, Xilinx, Pulse, ON, Everlight and Freescale. Main products comprise IC, Modules, Potentiometer, IC Socket, Relay, Connector. Our parts cover such applications as commercial, industrial, and automotives areas.

We are looking forward to setting up business relationship with you and hope to provide you with the best service and solution. Let us make a better world for our industry!



## Contact us

Tel: +86-755-8981 8866 Fax: +86-755-8427 6832 Email & Skype: info@chipsmall.com Web: www.chipsmall.com Address: A1208, Overseas Decoration Building, #122 Zhenhua RD., Futian, Shenzhen, China





Through Hole Lamp Product Data Sheet LTL2R3KSK

Spec No.: DS-20-99-0058 Effective Date: 01/23/2013 Revision: B



BNS-OD-FC001/A4

LITE-ON Technology Corp. / Optoelectronics No.90,Chien 1 Road, Chung Ho, New Taipei City 23585, Taiwan, R.O.C. Tel: 886-2-2222-6181 Fax: 886-2-2221-1948 / 886-2-2221-0660 http://www.liteon.com/opto

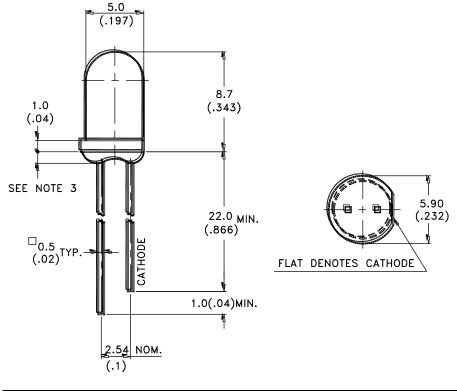


## Property of Lite-On Only

## Features

- \* High luminous intensity output.
- \* Low power consumption.
- \* High efficiency.
- \* Versatile mounting on P.C. board or panel.
- \* I.C. Compatible/low current requirements.
- \* Popular T-13/4 diameter.
- \* Lead (Pb) Free product RoHS compliant.

#### **Package Dimensions**



Part No.	Lens	Source Color
LTL2R3KSK	Water Clear	AlInGaP Yellow

Notes:

- 1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
- 2. Tolerance is ±0.25mm(.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.

Part No. : LTL2R3KSK



## Property of Lite-On Only

Parameter	Maximum Rating	Unit
Power Dissipation	75	mW
Peak Forward Current (1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width)	60	mA
Continuous Forward Current	30	mA
Derating Linear From 50°C	0.4 n	
Operating Temperature Range	$-40^{\circ}$ C to + 100°C	
Storage Temperature Range	-55°C to + 100°C	
Lead Soldering Temperature [1.6mm(.063") From Body]	260°C for 5 Seconds	

Part No. : LTL2R3KSK	Page :	2	of	10	
----------------------	--------	---	----	----	--



#### Property of Lite-On Only

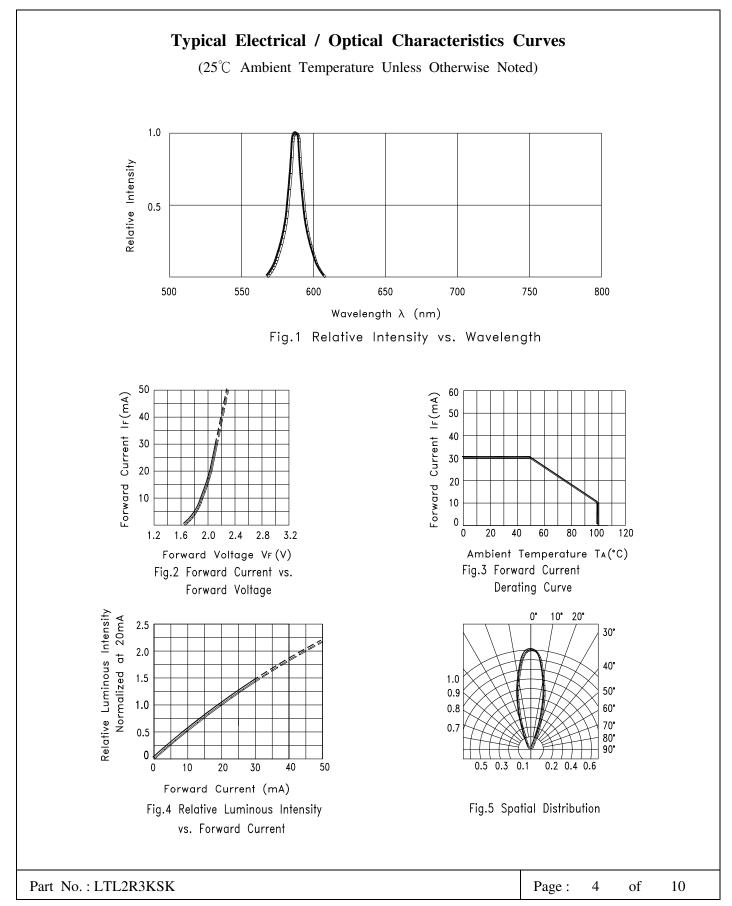
Electrical / Optical Cl	naracteristics	at TA=	<b>25</b> ℃			Γ
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Luminous Intensity	Iv	400	1150	2500	mcd	IF = 20mA Note 1
Viewing Angle	20 <sub>1/2</sub>		30		deg	Note 2 (Fig.5)
Peak Emission Wavelength	λp		591		nm	Measurement @Peak (Fig.1)
Dominant Wavelength	$\lambda_d$	582	590	596	nm	Note 4
Spectral Line Half-Width	Δλ		15		nm	
Forward Voltage	$V_{\rm F}$		2.05	2.4	V	$I_F = 20 m A$
Reverse Current	IR			100	μΑ	$V_R = 5V$

Note: 1. Luminous intensity is measured with a light sensor and filter combination that approximates the CIE (Commission International De L'Eclairage) eyes -response curve.

- 2.  $\theta 1/2$  is the off-axis angle at which the luminous intensity is half the axial luminous intensity.
- 3. The dominant wavelength,  $\lambda d$  is derived from the CIE chromaticity diagram and represents the single wavelength which defines the color of the device.
- 4. The Iv guarantee should be added  $\pm 15\%$ .
- 5. Reverse voltage (VR) Condition is applied for IR test only. The devices is not designed for reverse Operation.



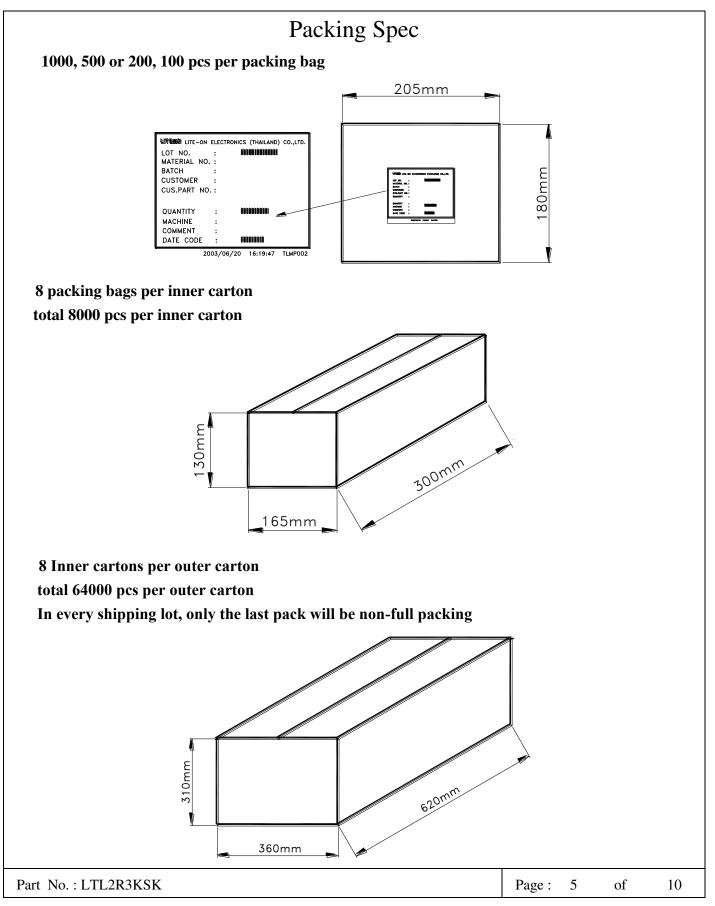
Property of Lite-On Only



BNS-OD-C131/A4



Property of Lite-On Only





Property of Lite-On Only

## **Bin Table Specifications**

Luminous I	Luminous Intensity Unit : mcd @20mA			
Bin Code	Min.	Max.		
SB1	1900	2500		
SB2	1500	1900		
SB3	1150	1500		
SB4	880	1150		
SB5	680	880		
SB6	400	680		

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

Part No.: LTL2R3KSK



## 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 3mm 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	350°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. IR reflow is not suitable process for through holes type LED lamp product.

10

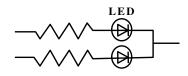


#### Property of Lite-On Only

### 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. : LTL2R3KSK	Page: 8	of	10
----------------------	---------	----	----



### 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 DLs?
- 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?



Property of Lite-On Only

Classification	Test Item	Test Condition	<b>Reference Standard</b>
	Operation Life (LT)	Ta = under room temperature IF = per datasheet maximum drive current *Test time = 1000 hrs	MIL-STD-750D:1026 (1995) MIL-STD-883G:1005 (2006)
Endurance	High temperature/ High humidity storage (THS)	$Ta = 60^{\circ}C$ RH = 90% Test time = 240hrs	MIL-STD-202G:103B (2002) JEITA ED-4701:100 103 (2001)
Test	High temperature storage	Ta = $105 \pm 5 \degree C$ Test time = 1000 hrs	MIL-STD-750D:1031 (1995) MIL-STD-883G:1008 (2006) JEITA ED-4701:200 201 (2001)
<b>F</b>	Ta= $-55 \pm 5$ °C Test time = 1000 hrs	JEITA ED-4701: 200 202 (2001)	
Environmental Thermal   Solder resistance (no pre-condition)   Solderability (no pre-condition)   Soldering Iron (no pre-condition)	Temperature cycling	100°C ~ 25°C ~ -40°C ~ 25°C 30 mins 5 mins 30 mins 5 mins 30 cycles	MIL-STD-750D:1051 (1995) MIL-STD-883G:1010 (2006) JEITA ED-4701:100 105 (2001) JESD22-A104C (2005)
		$100 \pm 5 \degree C \sim -30 \pm 5 \degree C$ 15 mins 15 mins 30 cycles (< 20 secs transfer)	MIL-STD-750D:1056 (1995) MIL-STD-883G:1011 (2006) MIL-STD-202G:107G (2002) JESD22-A106B (2004)
		T.sol = $260 \pm 5^{\circ}$ C Dwell time = $10 \pm 1$ sec 3mm from the base of the epoxy buib	MIL-STD-750D:2031 (1995) JEITA ED-4701: 300 302 (2001)
	-	T.sol = $245 \pm 5^{\circ}$ C Dwell time = $5 \pm 0.5$ sec	MIL-STD-750D:2026 (1995) MIL-STD-883G:2003 (2006) MIL-STD-202G:208H (2002) IPC/EIA J-STD-002 (2004)
	T.sol = $350 \pm 5^{\circ}$ C Dwell time = $3.5 \pm 0.5$ sec	MIL-STD-202G:208H (2002) JEITA ED-4701: 300 302 (2001)	

### 9. Others

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