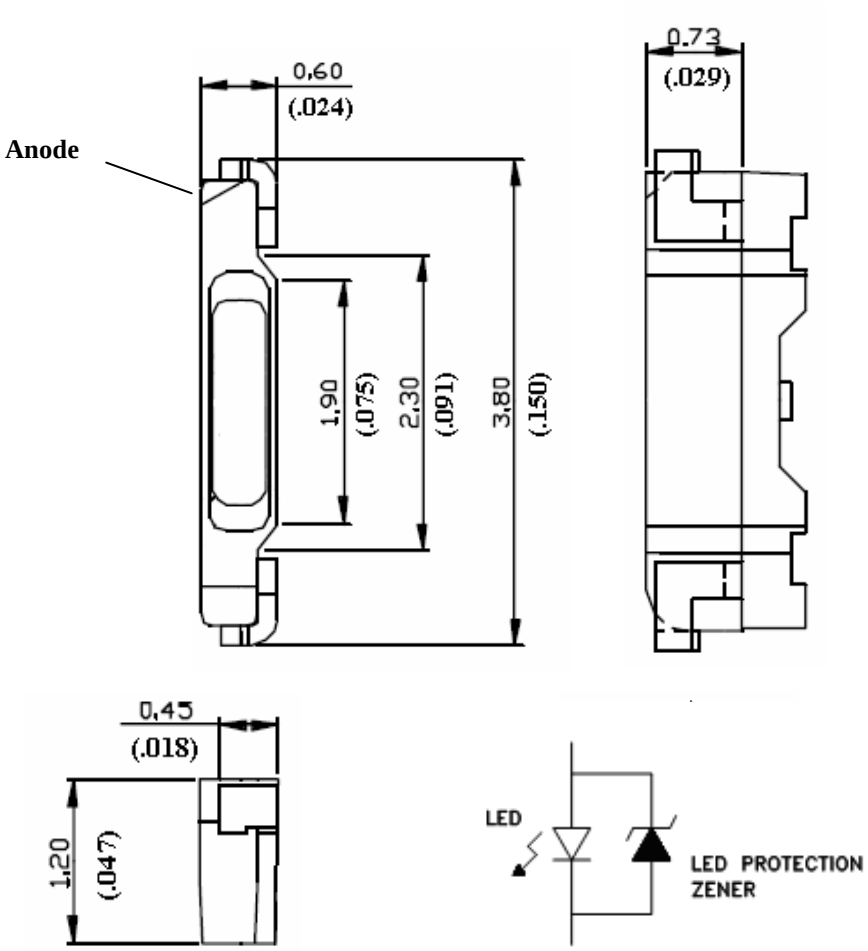
Features

* Package in 12mm tape on 7" diameter reels.
* Compatible with automatic placement equipment.
* Compatible with infrared and vapor phase reflow solder process.
* EIA STD package.
* I.C. compatible.
* Meet green product and Pb-free(According to RoHS)

Package Dimensions



Part No.	Lens Color	Source Color
LTW-020ZDCG-E1	Yellow	InGaN White

Notes:
1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
2. Tolerance is ±0.1 mm (.004") unless otherwise noted.

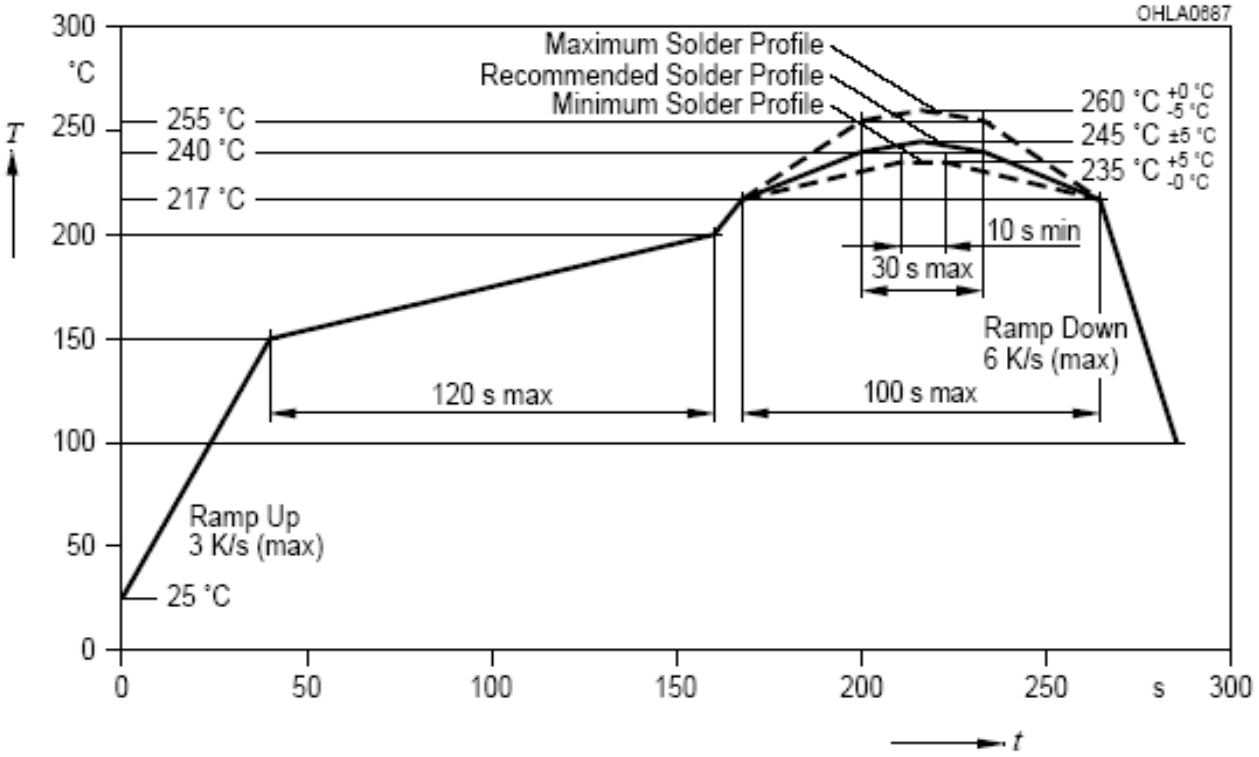
Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ta=25℃

Parameter	LTW-020ZDCG-E1	Unit
Power Dissipation	120	mW
Peak Forward Current (1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width)	100	mA
DC Forward Current	30	mA
Reverse Voltage	5	V
Operating Temperature Range	-30℃ to + 85℃	
Storage Temperature Range	-40℃ to + 100℃	
Reflow Soldering Condition	260℃ For 10 Seconds	

Note: Operating the LED (in an application) under reverse bias condition might result in damage or failure of the component.

Suggest IR Reflow Condition :

R-Reflow Soldering Profile for lead free soldering (Acc. to J-STD-020D)



Electrical Optical Characteristics At Ta=25℃

Parameter	Symbol	Part No. LTW-	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Luminous Intensity	IV	020ZDCG-E1	1300		1700	mcd	IF = 20mA Note 1, 2, 5
Viewing Angle	$2\theta 1/2$	020ZDCG-E1		110		deg	Fig.6
Chromaticity Coordinates	x	020ZDCG-E1		0.260			IF = 20mA Note 3, 5 Fig.1
	y			0.255			
Forward Voltage	VF	020ZDCG-E1	2.9		3.4	V	IF = 20mA
ESD-Withstand Voltage	ESD	020ZDCG-E1	2K			V	HBM

Note : 1. Luminous intensity is measured with a light sensor and filter combination that approximates the CIE eye-response curve.

2. Iv classification code is marked on each packing bag.

3. The chromaticity coordinates (x, y) is derived from the 1931 CIE chromaticity diagram.

4. Caution in ESD:
Static Electricity and surge damages the LED. It is recommend to use a wrist band or anti-E1lectrostatic glove when handling the LED. All devices, equipment and machinery must be properly grounded.

5. CAS140B-1 is the test standard for the chromaticity coordinates (x, y) & IV.

6. The chromaticity coordinates (x, y) guarantee should be added +/- 0.007 tolerance.

Bin Code List

VF Spec. Table		
VF Bin	Forward Voltage (V) at IF = 20mA	
	Min.	Max.
V0	2.9	3.0
V1	3.0	3.1
V2	3.1	3.2
V3	3.2	3.3
V4	3.3	3.4

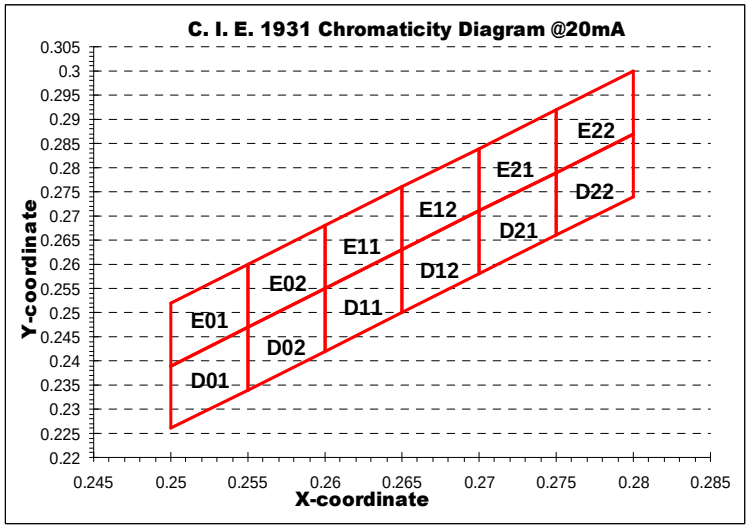
Tolerance on each Forward Voltage bin is +/-0.10 volt

IV Spec. Table		
IV Bin	Luminous Intensity (mcd) at IF = 20mA	
	Min.	Max.
S41	1300	1350
S42	1350	1400
S51	1400	1450
S52	1450	1500
S61	1500	1550
S62	1550	1600
S71	1600	1650
S72	1650	1700

Tolerance on each Luminous Intensity bin is +/- 7%.

Color Ranks Table					
Ranks	Color bin limits at IF = 20mA				
	CIE 1931Chromaticity coordinates				
E01	x	0.250	0.255	0.255	0.250
	y	0.239	0.247	0.260	0.252
E02	x	0.255	0.260	0.26	0.255
	y	0.247	0.255	0.268	0.260
E11	x	0.260	0.265	0.265	0.260
	y	0.255	0.263	0.276	0.268
E12	x	0.265	0.270	0.270	0.265
	y	0.263	0.271	0.284	0.276
E21	x	0.270	0.275	0.275	0.270
	y	0.271	0.279	0.292	0.284
E22	x	0.275	0.280	0.280	0.275
	y	0.279	0.287	0.300	0.292
D01	x	0.250	0.255	0.255	0.250
	y	0.226	0.234	0.247	0.239
D02	x	0.255	0.260	0.260	0.255
	y	0.234	0.242	0.255	0.247
D11	x	0.260	0.265	0.265	0.260
	y	0.242	0.250	0.263	0.255
D12	x	0.265	0.270	0.270	0.265
	y	0.250	0.258	0.271	0.263
D21	x	0.270	0.275	0.275	0.270
	y	0.258	0.266	0.279	0.271
D22	x	0.275	0.280	0.280	0.275
	y	0.266	0.274	0.287	0.279

Tolerance on each Hue (x, y) bin is +/- 0.007.



* Color Coordinates Measurement allowance is ±0.007

Typical Electrical / Optical Characteristics Curves

(25℃ Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

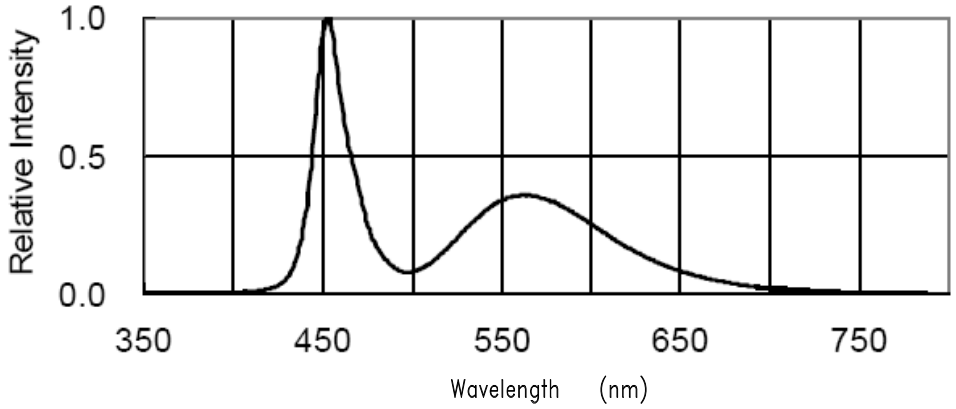


Fig.1 RELATIVE INTENSITY VS. WAVELENGTH

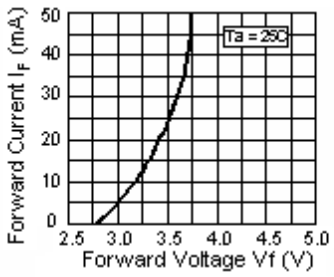


Fig.2 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

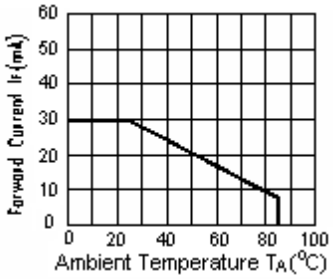


Fig.3 Forward Current Derating Curve

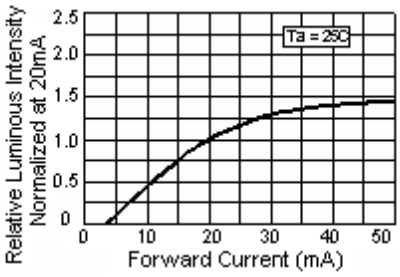


Fig.4 Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

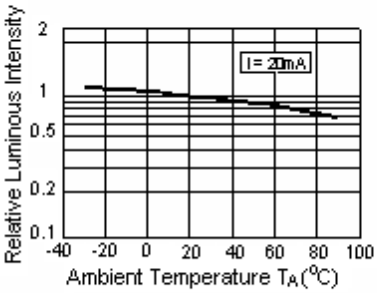


Fig.5 Luminous Intensity vs. AMbient Temperature

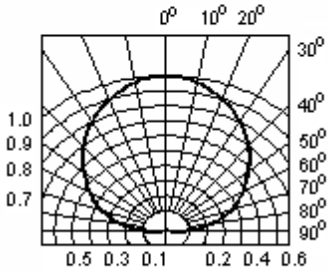


Fig.6 Spatial Distribution

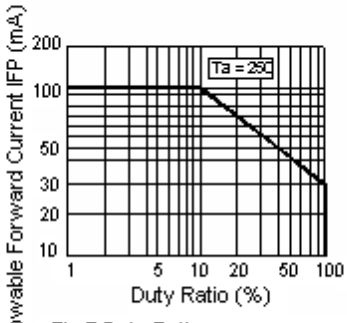


Fig.7 Duty Ratio vs. Allowable Forward Current

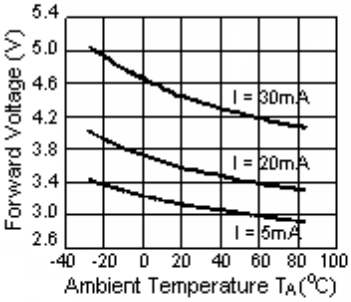


Fig.8 Ambient Temperature vs. Forward Voltage

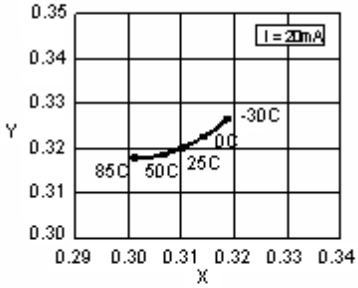


Fig.9 Ambient Temperature vs. Chromaticity Coordinate

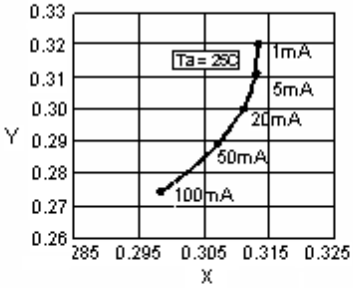


Fig.10 Forward Current vs. Chromaticity Coordinate

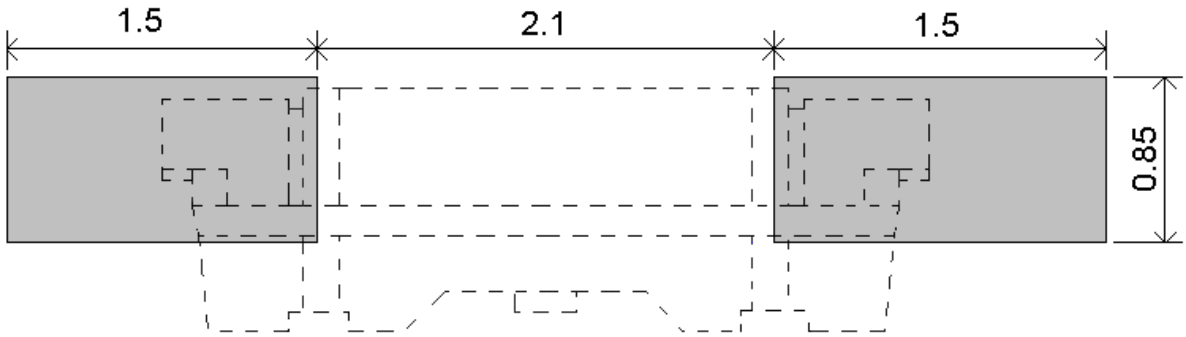
User Guide

Cleaning

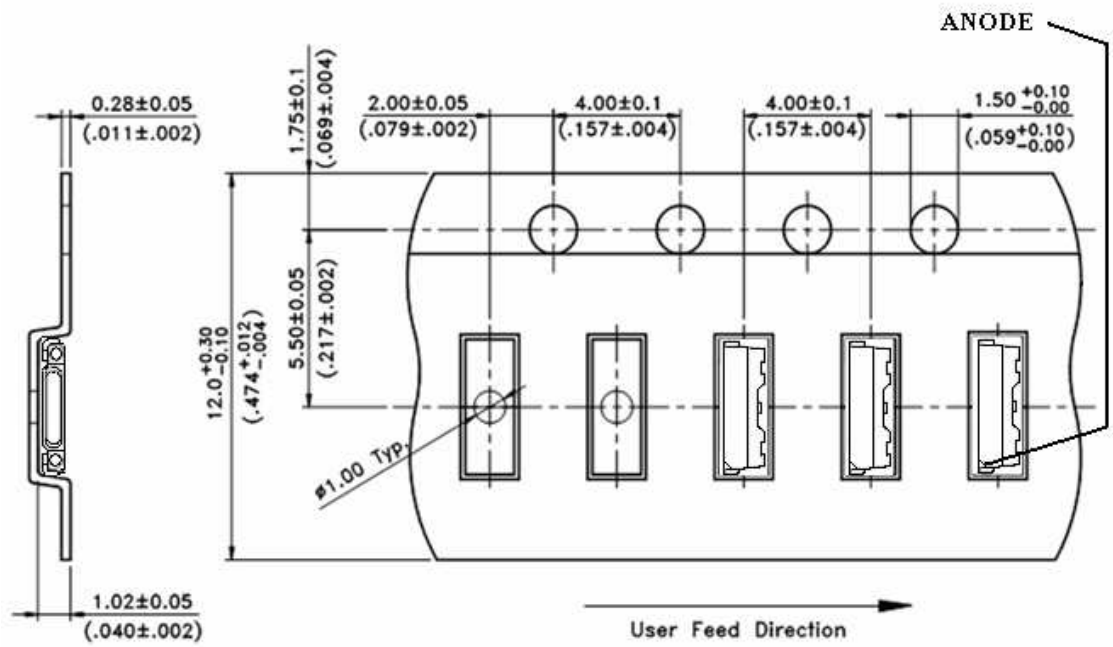
Do not use unspecified chemical liquid to clean LED they could harm the package.
If cleaning is necessary, immerse the LED in ethyl alcohol or isopropyl alcohol at normal temperature for less one minute.

Recommend Printed Circuit Board Attachment Pad

Infrared / vapor phase
Reflow Soldering



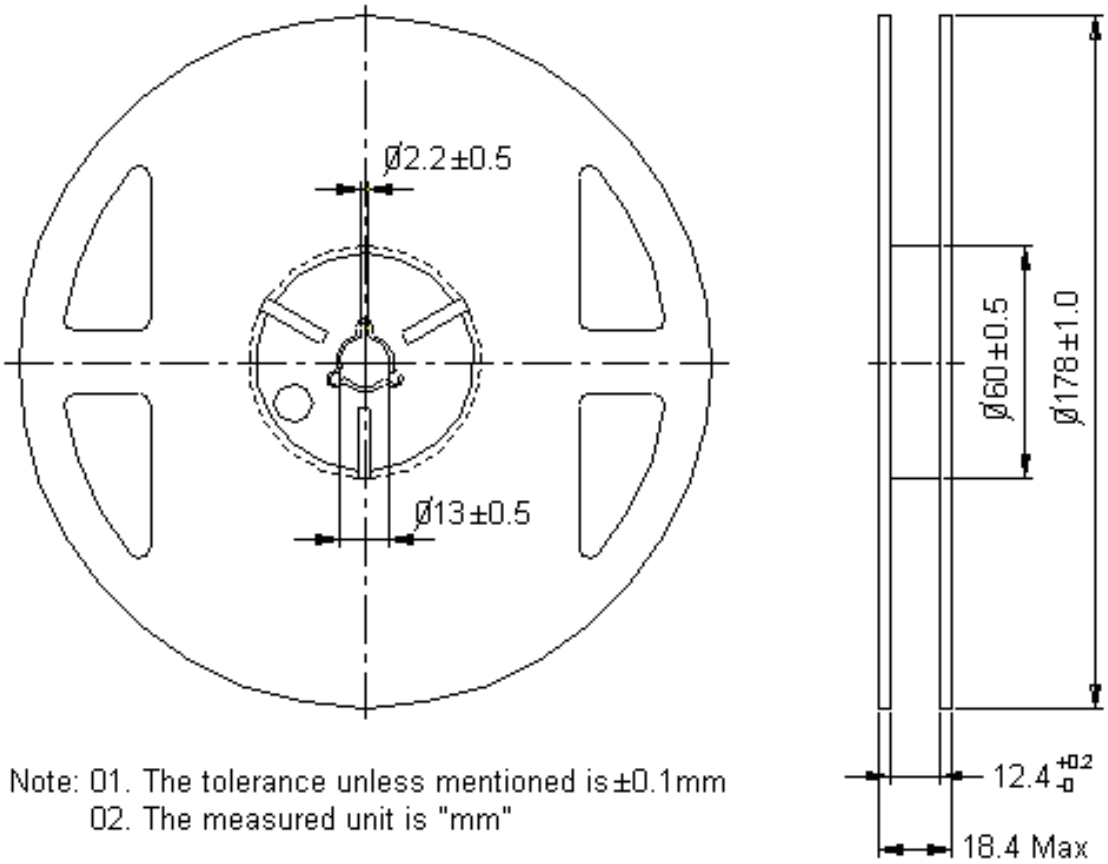
Package Dimensions of Tape



Note:

1.All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).

Package Dimensions of Reel



Note: 01. The tolerance unless mentioned is ±0.1mm
02. The measured unit is "mm"

Notes:

1. Empty component pockets sealed with top cover tape.
2. 7 inch reel-2000 pieces per reel.
3. The maximum number of consecutive missing lamps is two.
4. In accordance with EIA-481-1-E1 specifications.

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

This product is qualified as Moisture sensitive Level 3 per JEDEC J-STD-020 Precaution when handing this moisture sensitive product is important to ensure the reliability of the product.

The package is sealed:

The LEDs should be stored at 30°C or less and 90%RH or less. And the LEDs are limited to use within one year, while the LEDs is packed in moisture-proof package with the desiccants inside.

The package is opened:

The LEDs should be stored at 30°C or less and 60%RH or less. Moreover, the LEDs are limited to solder process within 168hrs. If the Humidity Indicator shows the pink color in 10% even higher or exceed the storage limiting time since opened, that we recommended to baking LEDs at 60°C at least 48hrs. To seal the remainder LEDs return to package, it's recommended to be with workable desiccants in original package.

3. Cleaning

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

4. Soldering

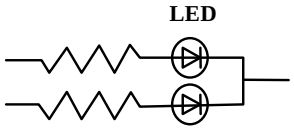
Recommended soldering conditions:

Reflow soldering		Soldering iron	
Pre-heat	120~150°C	Temperature	300°C Max.
Pre-heat time	120 sec. Max.	Soldering time	3 sec. Max. (one time only)
Peak temperature	260°C Max.		
Soldering time	30 sec. Max.		

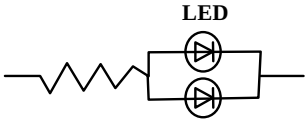
5. Drive Method

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.

6. ESD (Electrostatic Discharge)

Static Electricity or power surge will damage the LED. Suggestions to prevent ESD damage:

- Use of a conductive wrist band or anti-E1lectrostatic 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 LED's plastic lens as a result of friction between LEDs during storage and handling.

ESD-damaged LEDs will exhibit abnormal characteristics such as high reverse leakage current, low forward voltage, or " no lightup " at low currents.
To verify for ESD damage, check for " lightup " and Vf of the suspect LEDs at low currents.
The Vf of " good " LEDs should be >2.0V@0.1mA for InGaN product

7.1 Reliability Test

Test Item	Test Condition	Reference Standard	Note	Number of Damaged
Solderability (Reflow Soldering)	Tsld=245±5℃, 3sec. (Lead Free Solder)	JEITA ED-4701 300 303	1 time Over 95%	0/50
Thermal Shock	-30℃ ~ 85℃ 30min. 30min.	JEITA ED-4701 300 307	100 cycles	0/50
Temperature Cycle	-40℃ ~ 25℃ ~ 100℃ ~ 25℃ 30min. 5min. 30min. 5min.	JEITA ED-4701 100 105	100 cycles	0/50
High Temperature Storage	Ta=100℃	JEITA ED-4701 200 201	1000 hrs.	0/50
Temperature Humidity Storage	Ta=60℃, RH=90%	JEITA ED-4701 100 103	1000 hrs.	0/50
Low Temperature Storage	Ta=-40℃	JEITA ED-4701 200 202	1000 hrs.	0/50
Steady State Operating Life Condition 1	Ta=25℃, IF=20mA		1000 hrs.	0/50
Steady State Operating Life Condition 2	Ta=25℃, IF=30mA		500 hrs.	0/50
Steady State Operating Life of High Temperature	Ta=85℃, IF=5mA		1000 hrs.	0/50
Steady State Operating Life of High Humidity Heat	60℃, RH=90% , IF=15mA		500 hrs.	0/50
Steady State Operating Life of low Temperature	Ta=-30℃, IF=20mA		1000 hrs.	0/50

7.2 Criteria for Judging the Damage

Item	Symbol	Test Conditions	Criteria for Judgment	
			Min.	Max.
Forward Voltage	VF	IF=20mA	-	U.S.L.*) × 1.1
Luminous Intensity	IV	IF=20mA	U.S.L.**) × 0.7	-

8. Others

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

9. 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-E1reas 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?