



Spec No. :DS20-2011-0154 Effective Date: 04/10/2020

Revision: B

LITE-ON DCC

RELEASE

BNS-OD-FC001/A4



Through Hole Lamp

LTL2R3FU3JSR-032A

Rev	<u>Description</u>	<u>By</u>	<u>Date</u>
	Above data for PD and Customer track	ing only	
-	NPPR Received and Upload on OPNC	Nedphakas	09/14/2012
Α	Update IV spec	Perry	02/26/2020
В	Upload to OPNC	Apisit	03/30/2020



1. Description

5mm round lamp is a popular design with a smooth uniform view angle radiation pattern suitable in Full color signboard, Billboard sign, Message sign and bus sign. High luminous intensity output has a higher emitting efficiency to save power energy. Advanced epoxy technology has a good moisture resistance and UV protection to be used in package, and it can reduce the effect of long term exposure in outdoor environment.

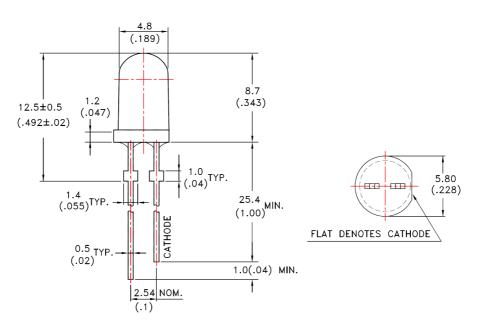
1. 1. Features

- High Luminous intensity output.
- Low power consumption & High efficiency.
- Superior resistance to moisture
- Good UV inhibitor
- Lead free & RoHS Compliant
- Popular T-1 _{3/4}diameter, Amber AlGaInP 607nm Lamp, White Diffused package.
- Typical viewing angle 30°.

1.2. Applications

- Video message sign
- Traffic sign
- Message sign
- Bus sign

2. Outline Dimensions



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.



3. Absolute Maximum Ratings at TA=25°C

Parameter	Maximum Rating	Unit	
Power Dissipation	120	mW	
Peak Forward Current (Duty Cycle ≤ 1/10, Pulse Width ≤ 0.1ms)	90	mA	
DC Forward Current	50	mA	
Derating Linear From 25 [°] C	0.5	mA /℃	
Reverse Voltage	5	V	
Operating Temperature Range	-40℃ to + 85℃		
Storage Temperature Range	-55℃ to + 100℃		
Lead Soldering Temperature [2.0mm (.079") From Body]	260℃ for 5 Seconds Max.		

4. Electrical / Optical Characteristics at TA=25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
						IF = 10mA
Luminous Intensity	IV	880		1900	mcd	Note 1,5
						IF = 10mA
Viewing Angle	2θ1/2	25	30		deg	Note 2 (Fig.6)
Peak Emission Wavelength	λР		607		nm	IF = 10mA Measurement @Peak (Fig.1)
						IF = 10mA
Dominant Wavelength	λd	600	604	610	nm	Note 4
Spectral Line Half-Width	Δλ		17		nm	IF = 10mA
Forward Voltage	VF	1.7	1.9	2.4	V	IF = 10mA
Reverse Current	IR			100	μA	VR = 5V

NOTE:

- 1. Luminous intensity is measured with a light sensor and filter combination that approximates the CIE eye-response curve.
- 2. θ 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, λd is derived from the CIE chromaticity diagram and represents the single wavelength which defines the color of the device.
- 5. Iv guarantee must be included with ±15% testing tolerance.
- 6. Reverse voltage (VR) condition is applied for IR test only. The device is not designed for reverse operation.



5. Typical Electrical / Optical Characteristics Curves

(25°C Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

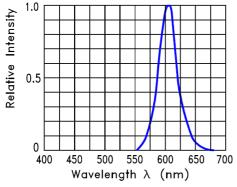
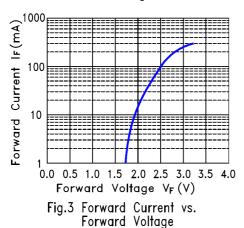


Fig.1 Relative Intensity VS. Wavelength



2.0 Relative Luminous Intensity Normalized at 20mA 1.8 1.6 1.4 1.2 1.0 0.8 0.6 0.4 0 20 40 60 Ambient Temperature TA(°C) Fig.5 Relative Luminous Intensity

VS. Ambient Temperature

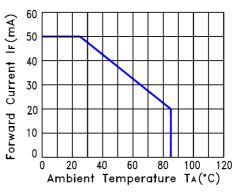


Fig.2 Forward Current Derating Curve

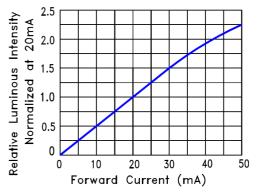


Fig.4 Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

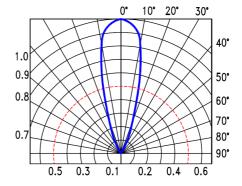


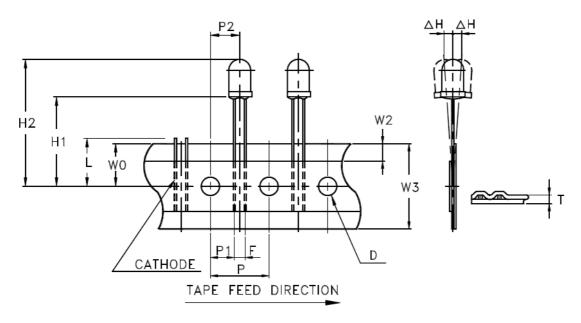
Fig.6 Spatial Distribution



6. Taping Features

- * Compatible with radial lead automatic insertion equipment.
- * Most radial lead plastic lead lamps available packaged in tape and folding.
- * 2.54mm (0.1") straight lead spacing available.
- * Folding packaging simplifies handling and testing.
- * Reel packaging is available by removing suffix "A" on option.

Package Dimensions

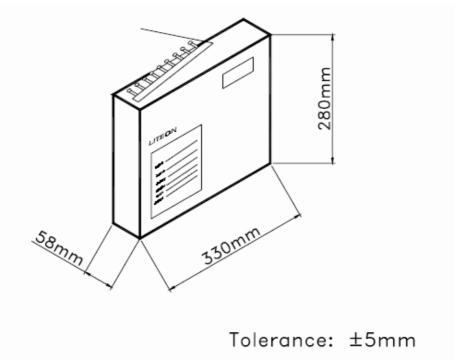


		Specification			
ltem	Symbol	Minimum		Maximum	
		mm	inch	mm	inch
Tape Feed Hole Diameter	D	3.8	0.149	4.2	0.165
Component Lead Pitch	F	2.3	0.091	3.0	0.118
Front to Rear Deflection	ΔH			2.0	0.078
Feed Hole to Bottom of Component	H1	20.0	0.787	21.0	0.827
Feed Hole to Overall Component Height	H2	28.4	1.118	30.0	1.181
Lead Length After Component Height	L	V	/0	11.0	0.433
Feed Hole Pitch	Р	12.4	0.488	13.0	0.511
Lead Location	P1	4.4	0.173	5.8	0.228
Center of Component Location	P2	5.05	0.198	7.65	0.301
Total Tape Thickness	Т			0.90	0.035
Feed Hole Location	W0	8.5	0.334	9.75	0.384
Adhesive Tape Position	W2	0	0	3.0	0.118
Tape Width	W3	17.5	0.689	19.0	0.748



7. Packing Spec.

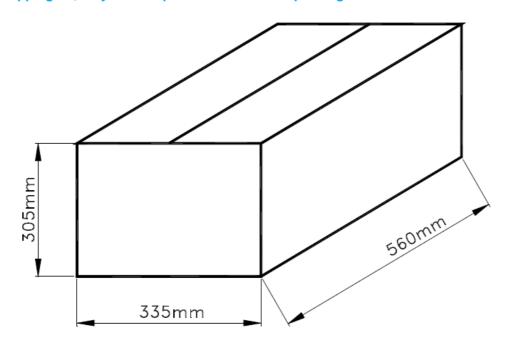
Total 2,000pcs per inner carton



10 Inner cartons per outer carton

Total 20,000 pcs per outer carton

In every shipping lot, only the last pack will be non-full packing





8. Bin Table Specification

Luminous Intensity Iv (mcd) IF@10mA					
Bin Code	Min.	Max.			
Р	880	1150			
Q	1150	1500			
R	1500	1900			

Note: Tolerance of each bin limit is ±15%

Dominant Wavelength λd (nm)@10mA					
Bin Code	Min	Max			
H23	600.0	603.0			
H24	603.0	606.5			
H25	606.5	610.0			

Note: Tolerance of each bin limit is ±1nm

Forward Voltage Vf Unit : V @10mA						
Bin Code	Min	Max				
0	1.7	1.8				
1	1.8	1.9				
2	1.9	2.0				
3	2.0	2.1				
4	2.1	2.2				
5	2.2	2.3				
6	2.3	2.4				

Note: Tolerance of each bin limit is ±0.05V



9. CAUTIONS

9.1. Application

This LED lamp is good for application of indoor and outdoor sign, also ordinary electronic equipment.

9.2. Storage

The storage ambient for the LEDs should not exceed 30°C temperature or 70% relative humidity. It is re-commended 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.

9.3. Cleaning

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

9.4. 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.

9.5. Soldering

When soldering, leave a minimum of 3mm clearance from the base of the lens to the soldering point. 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:

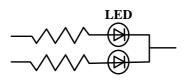
	Soldering iron	Wave soldering		
Temperature Soldering time Position	350℃ Max. 3 seconds Max. (one time only) No closer than 2mm from the base of the epoxy bulb	Pre-heat Pre-heat time Solder wave Soldering time Dipping Position	100℃ Max. 60 seconds Max. 260℃ Max. 5 seconds Max. No lower than 2mm from the	
	from the base of the epoxy build	Dipping Position	base of the epoxy bulb	

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 hole type LED lamp product.

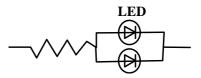
9.6. Drive Method

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.



9.7. 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

Suggested checking list:

Training and Certification

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

Static-Safe Workstation & Work Areas

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

Personnel Grounding

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

Device Handling

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

Others

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

Part No. : LTL2R3FU3JSR-032A BNS-OD-FC002/A4





10. Reliability Test

Classification	Test Item	Test Condition	Sample Size	Reference Standard
	Operation Life	Ta = 25℃ IF = 30mA Test Time = 1000hrs	45 PCS (CL=90%; LTPD=5%)	MIL-STD-750D:1026 (1995) MIL-STD-883G:1005 (2006)
	High Temperature High Humidity storage (THB)	Ta = 85℃ RH = 85% Test Time = 1000hrs	45 PCS (CL=90%; LTPD=5%)	MIL-STD-202G:103B (2002) JEITA ED-4701:100 103 (2001)
Endurance	Steady state Operation Life of High Humidity Heat	Ta = 85℃, RH= 85 % IF = 5mA Test Time = 500hrs	76 PCS (CL=90%; LTPD=3%)	JESD22-A101C (2009)
Test	Low Temperature Operation Life of	Ta = -30℃ IF = 20A Test Time = 1000hrs	45 PCS (CL=90%; LTPD=5%)	
	High Temperature Storage	Ta = 105 ± 5℃ Test Time = 1000hrs	45 PCS (CL=90%; LTPD=5%)	MIL-STD-750D:1031 (1995) MIL-STD-883G:1008 (2006) JEITA ED-4701:200 201 (2001)
	Low Temperature Storage	Ta = -55 ± 5℃ Test Time = 1000hrs	45 PCS (CL=90%; LTPD=5%)	JEITA ED-4701:200 202 (2001)
	Temperature Cycling	100℃ ~ 25℃ ~ -40℃ ~ 25℃ 30mins 5mins 30mins 5mins Test time: 200 Cycles	76 PCS (CL=90%; LTPD=3%)	MIL-STD-750D:1051 (1995) MIL-STD-883G:1010 (2006) JEITA ED-4701:100 105 (2001) JESD22-A104C (2005)
	Thermal Shock	100 ± 5℃ ~ -30℃ ± 5℃ 15mins 15mins Test time: 200 Cycles	76 PCS (CL=90%; LTPD=3%)	MIL-STD-750D:1056 (1995) MIL-STD-883G:1011 (2006) MIL-STD-202G:107G (2002) JESD22-A106B (2004)
Environmental Test	Solder Resistance	T. sol = 260 ± 5℃ Dwell Time= 10±1 seconds 3mm from the base of the epoxy bulb	11 PCS (CL=90%; LTPD=18.9%)	MIL-STD-750D:2031(1995) JEITA ED-4701: 300 302 (2001)
	Solderability	T. sol = 245 ± 5 °C Dwell Time= 5 ± 0.5 seconds (Lead Free Solder, Coverage ≥ 95 % of the dipped surface)	11 PCS (CL=90%; LTPD=18.9%)	MIL-STD-750D:2026 (1995) MIL-STD-883G:2003 (2006) MIL-STD-202G:208H (2002) IPC/EIA J-STD-002 (2004)
	Soldering Iron	T. sol = 350 ± 5 °C Dwell Time= 3.5 ± 0.5 seconds	11 PCS (CL=90%; LTPD=18.9%)	MIL-STD-202G:208H (2002) JEITA ED-4701:300 302 (2001)

11. Others

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