



Spec No. :DS20-2021-0073 Effective Date: 11/17/2021

Revision: -

LITE-ON DCC

RELEASE

BNS-OD-FC001/A4



Through Hole Lamp

LTW2P3D12J

Rev	<u>Description</u>	<u>By</u>	<u>Date</u>
P001	Preliminary SPEC (RDR-20190347-01)	Nick	03/27/2019
	Above data for PD and Customer track	ing only	
-	Upload to system	Norah	10/26/2021



1. Description

White lamps for outdoor application are offered in a variety of packages such as 3mm, 5mm, oval type which is suitable for traffic signal and massage board applications with smooth radiation pattern. Advanced epoxy technology has a good moisture resistance and UV protection to be us in package and it can reduce the effect of long term exposure in outdoor environment.

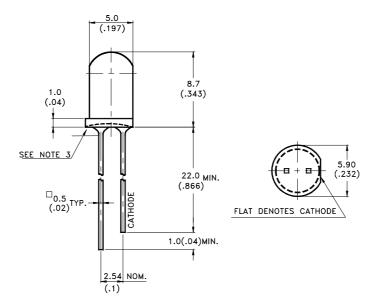
1. 1. Features

- Lead (Pb) free product RoHS compliant
- Low power consumption & High efficiency.
- High efficiency & reliability.
- Versatile mounting on p.c. board or panel.
- I.C. compatible/low current requirement.
- Popular T-1 3/4 diameter. InGaN White & Clear lens

1.2. Applications

- Message sign
- Bus sign
- Outdoor application
- Traffic signal

2. Outline Dimensions



Notes:

- 1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
- 2. Tolerance is ±0.25mm (.010") unless otherwise noted.
- 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	165	mW		
Peak Forward Current				
(Duty Cycle≦1/10, Pulse Width≦10ms)	100	mA		
DC Forward Current	50	mA		
Derating Linear From 30°C	0.77	mA/℃		
Operating Temperature Range	-40℃ to + 85%	-40℃ to + 85℃		
Storage Temperature Range	-40℃ to + 100	-40℃ to + 100℃		
Lead Soldering Temperature				
[2.0mm (.079") From Body]	260℃ for 5 Second	260℃ for 5 Seconds Max.		

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

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Luminous Flux	IV	12000	16000	27000	mcd	IF = 20mA Note 1,3,4
Viewing Angle	201/2	20	25		deg	Note 2 (Fig.6)
	х		0.32			IF = 20mA, Note 5
Chromaticity Coordinates	у		0.33			Hue Spec. Table & Chromaticity Diagram
Forward Voltage	VF	2.6	3.0	3.3	V	IF = 20mA
Reverse Current	IR			10	μΑ	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 Iv guarantee must be included with $\pm 15\%$ testing tolerance.
- 5. The chromaticity coordinates (x, y) is derived from the 1931 CIE chromaticity diagram..
- 6. Reverse voltage (VR) condition is applied for IR test only. The device is not designed for reverse operation.
- 7. The VA($2\theta 1/2$) guarantee should be add ± 2 ° tolerance.

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5. Typical Electrical / Optical Characteristics Curves

(25°C Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

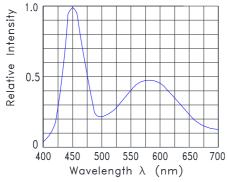
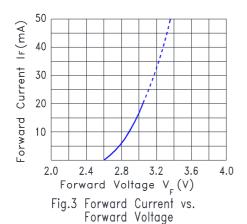


Fig.1 Relative Intensity VS.



Relative Luminous Intensity at 20mA 1.8 1.6 1.4 1.2 Normalized 1.0 0.8 0.6 0.4 0.2 80 20 40 60 0 Ambient Temperature TA(°C)

Fig.5 Relative Luminous Intensity VS. Ambient Temperature

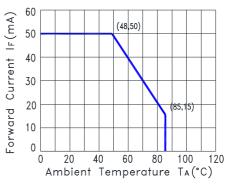


Fig.2 Forward Current
Derating Curve

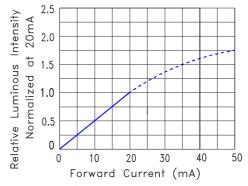


Fig.4 Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

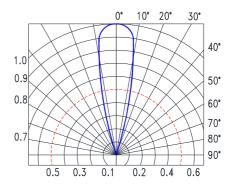
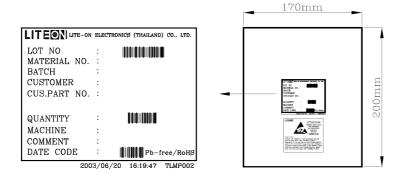


Fig.6 Spatial Distribution

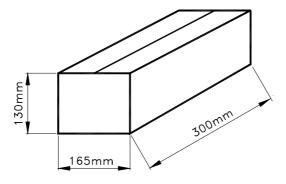


6. Packing Spec.

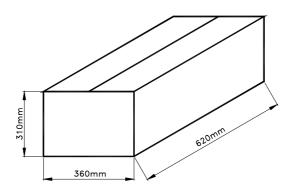
500, 200 or 100 pcs per packing bag



10 packing bags per inner carton Total 5,000 pcs per inner carton



8 Inner cartons per outer carton
Total 40,000 pcs per outer carton
In every shipping lot, only the last pack will be non-full packing





7. Bin Table Specification

Luminous Flux Φν (mcd) IF@20mA						
Bin Code	Min.	Max.				
Z	12000	16000				
1	16000	21000				
2	21000	27000				

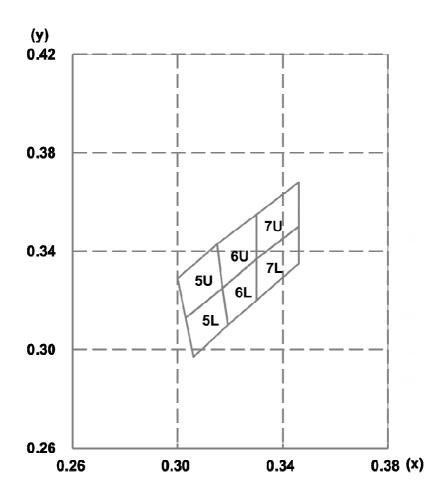
Note: Tolerance of each bin limit is ±15%

Hue Ranks	Chromaticity Coordinates, CC(x, y), IF@20mA					
5U	х	0.300	0.303	0.317	0.315	
	у	0.329	0.313	0.325	0.343	
5L	х	0.303	0.306	0.319	0.317	
ÐL.	у	0.313	0.297	0.310	0.325	
GII	х	0.315	0.317	0.330	0.330	
6U	у	0.343	0.325	0.337	0.355	
6L	х	0.317	0.319	0.330	0.330	
	у	0.325	0.310	0.320	0.337	
7U	х	0.330	0.330	0.346	0.346	
	у	0.355	0.337	0.350	0.368	
7L	х	0.330	0.330	0.346	0.346	
/L	у	0.337	0.320	0.335	0.350	

Note: Color Coordinates Measurement allowance is ±0.01



C.I.E. 1931 Chromaticity Diagram





8. CAUTIONS

8.1. Application

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

8.2. 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.

8.3. Cleaning

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

8.4. 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.

8.5. Soldering

When soldering, leave a minimum of 2mm 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:

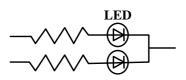
	Soldering iron	Wave soldering		
Temperature Soldering time Position	350°C Max. 3 seconds Max. (one time only) No closer than 2mm from the base of the epoxy bulb	Pre-heat Pre-heat time Solder wave Soldering time Dipping Position	100℃ Max. 60 seconds Max. 260℃ Max. 5 seconds Max. No lower than 2mm from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

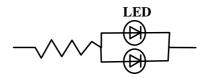
8.6. Drive Method

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.

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8.7. 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

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

Static-Safe Workstation & Work Areas

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

Personnel Grounding

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

Device Handling

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

Others

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

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9. Reliability Test

Classification	Test Item	Test Condition	Sample Size	Reference Standard
	Operation Life	Ta = Under Room Temperature IF = 30mA Test Time= 1000hrs	45 PCS (CL=90%; LTPD=5%)	MIL-STD-750D:1026 MIL-STD-883G:1005
	High Temperature High Humidity storage (THB)	Ta = 85℃ RH = 85% Test Time= 1000hrs	45 PCS (CL=90%; LTPD=5%)	MIL-STD-202G:103B JEITA ED-4701:100 103
Endurance	Steady state Operation Life of High Humidity Heat	Ta = 85℃, RH= 85 % IF = 8.5mA Test Time= 1000hrs	76 PCS (CL=90%; LTPD=3%)	JESD22-A101C
Test	Low Temperature Operation Life of	Ta = -30℃ IF = 30mA 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 MIL-STD-883G:1008 JEITA ED-4701:200 201
	Low Temperature Storage	Ta= -55 ± 5℃ Test Time= 1000hrs	45 PCS (CL=90%; LTPD=5%)	JEITA ED-4701:200 202
	Temperature Cycling	$100^\circ \text{C} \sim 25^\circ \text{C} \sim -40^\circ \text{C} \sim 25^\circ \text{C}$ 30mins 5mins 30mins 5mins Test time: 200 Cycles	76 PCS (CL=90%; LTPD=3%)	MIL-STD-750D:1051 MIL-STD-883G:1010 JEITA ED-4701:100 105 JESD22-A104C
	Thermal Shock	100 ± 5℃ ~ -30℃ ± 5℃ 15mins 15mins Test time: 200 Cycles	76 PCS (CL=90%; LTPD=3%)	MIL-STD-750D:1056 MIL-STD-883G:1011 MIL-STD-202G:107G JESD22-A106B
Environmental Test	Solder Resistance	T.sol = 260 ± 5℃ Dwell Time= 10±1 seconds 2mm from the base of the epoxy bulb	11 PCS (CL=90%; LTPD=18.9%)	MIL-STD-750D:2031 JEITA ED-4701: 300 302
	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 MIL-STD-883G:2003 MIL-STD-202G:208H IPC/EIA J-STD-002
	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 JEITA ED-4701:300 302

10. Others

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

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Part No. : LTW2P3D12