



Spec No. :DS23-2015-0116 Effective Date: 01/10/2018

**Revision: B** 

**LITE-ON DCC** 

RELEASE

BNS-OD-FC001/A4



### 1. Description

The LTW (LiteOn White PLCC LED) is a revolutionary, energy efficient and ultra compact new light source, combining the lifetime and reliability advantages of Light Emitting Diodes with the brightness of conventional lighting. It gives you total design freedom and unmatched brightness, creating a new opportunities for solid state lighting to displace conventional lighting technologies.

### 1. Features

- High power LED light source
- Instant light (less than 100 ns)
- Low voltage DC operated
- Low thermal resistance
- RoHS Compliant
- Lead free reflow solder compatible

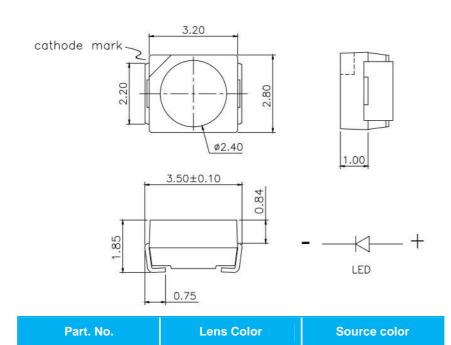
### 1.2. Applications

- Reading lights (car, bus, aircraft)
- Portable (flashlight, bicycle)
- Decorative/Entertainment
- Bollards/Security/Garden
- Traffic signaling/Beacons/ Rail crossing and Wayside

InGaN blue

Indoor/Outdoor Commercial and Residential Architectural

### 2. Outline Dimensions



Yellow

### Notes:

- 1. All dimensions are in millimeters.
- 2. Tolerance is ±0.2 mm (.008") unless otherwise noted.

LTW-670DS-EL



### 3. Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ta=25°C

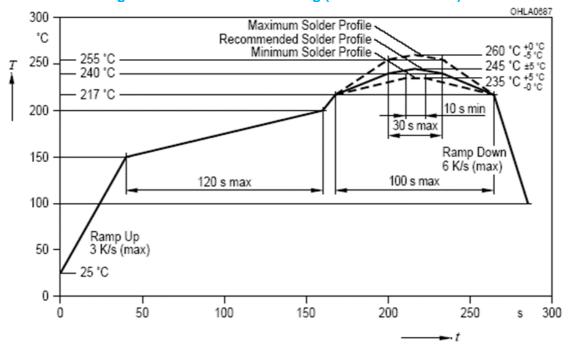
Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Forward Current	lf	30	mA
Power Consumption	Pd	108	mW
Operating Temp	То	-30~85	°C
Storage Temp	Tst	-40~100	°C
Storage Humidity	Hs	10~90	%RH
Reverse Voltage *1	Vr	5	V

### Note:

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

### 4. Suggest IR Reflow Condition

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





## 5. Electro-Optical Characteristics at Ta=25℃

Parameter	Symbol	Values		Test Condition	Unit
		Min.	2.9		
Forward Voltage of dual chips in series	$V_{F}$	Тур.	3.2	<i>I</i> <sub>F</sub> = 20mA	V
		Max.	3.6		
	l <sub>V</sub>	Min.	1800		
Luminous Intensity		Тур.	2500	<i>I</i> <sub>F</sub> = 20mA	mcd
		Max	3040		
Viewing Angle	2θ <sub>1/2</sub>	Тур.	120	<i>I</i> <sub>F</sub> = 20mA	o
Chromaticity Coordinates	х	Тур.	0.31	<i>I</i> <sub>F</sub> = 20mA	
Officialisty Coordinates	у	Тур.	0.30	II - ZUIIIA	

### Notes:

- 1. Luminous flux is the total luminous flux output as measured with an integrating sphere.
- 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 recommended using a wrist band or anti-electrostatic glove when handling the LED. All devices, equipment and machinery must be properly grounded.

- 5. CAS140B is the test standard for the chromaticity coordinates (x, y) & v.
- 6. The chromaticity coordinates (x, y) guarantee should be added +/- 0.01 tolerance



### 6. Bin Code List

V <sub>F</sub> Spec. Table				
Forward Voltage (volts) at I <sub>F</sub> = 20mA				
V <sub>F</sub> Bin	Min.	Max.		
V1	2.9	3.2		
V2	3.2	3.4		
V3	3.4	3.6		

Tolerance on each Forward Voltage bin is +/- 0.1 V

Luminous Intensity Table				
IV Bin	(mcd) at I <sub>F</sub> = 20mA			
IV BIN	Min.	Max.		
X1	1800	2240		
Y1	2240	2640		
Z1	2640	3040		

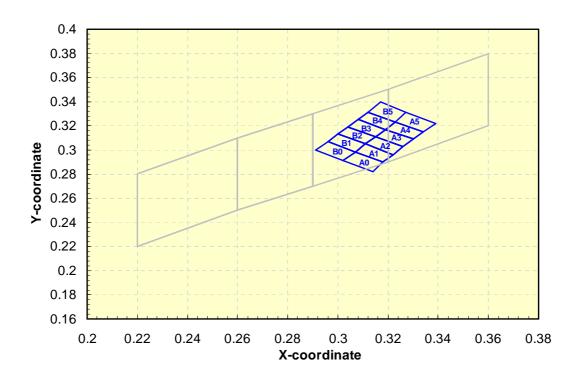
Tolerance on each Luminous Flux bin is +/- 15%

Hue Spec. Table						
Hue Bin	Color bin limits at I <sub>F</sub> = 20mA					
True Bill	CIE 1931Chromaticity coordinates					
A0	х	0.314	0.318	0.307	0.302	
7.0	у	0.282	0.290	0.298	0.291	
A1	Х	0.318	0.322	0.311	0.307	
7(1	у	0.290	0.296	0.305	0.298	
A2	Х	0.322	0.326	0.315	0.311	
712	у	0.296	0.303	0.311	0.305	
А3	Х	0.326	0.330	0.319	0.315	
7.0	у	0.303	0.309	0.317	0.311	
A4	Х	0.330	0.334	0.323	0.319	
Λ <del>1</del>	у	0.309	0.315	0.323	0.317	
A5	Х	0.334	0.339	0.327	0.323	
710	у	0.315	0.322	0.331	0.323	



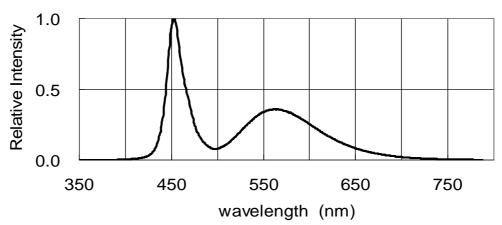
Hue Spec. Table						
Hue Bin	Color bin limits at I <sub>F</sub> = 20mA					
Tide bill	CIE 1931Chromaticity coordinates					
В0	Х	0.302	0.307	0.296	0.291	
50	у	0.291	0.298	0.307	0.300	
B1	Х	0.307	0.311	0.300	0.296	
ы	у	0.298	0.305	0.313	0.307	
B2	Х	0.311	0.315	0.304	0.300	
D2	у	0.305	0.311	0.319	0.313	
В3	Х	0.315	0.319	0.308	0.304	
ВЗ	у	0.311	0.317	0.326	0.319	
B4	Х	0.319	0.323	0.312	0.308	
D <del>4</del>	у	0.317	0.323	0.331	0.326	
B5	Х	0.323	0.327	0.317	0.312	
	у	0.323	0.331	0.340	0.331	

Tolerance on each Hue (x, y) bin is +/- 0.01

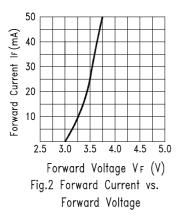


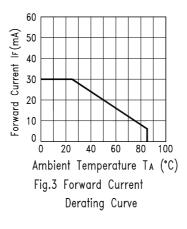


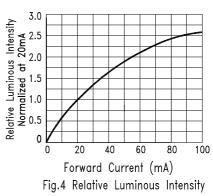
## 7. Typical Electrical / Optical Characteristics Curves (25°C Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)



RELATIVE INTENSITY VS. WAVELENGTH Fig.1







vs. Forward Current

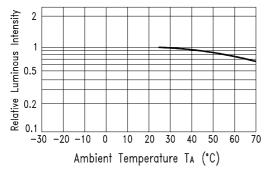


Fig.5 Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature

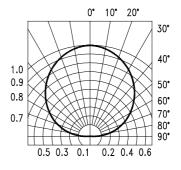


Fig.6 Spatial Distribution





## 8. Reliability Test

Classification	Test Item	Test Condition	Reference Standard
	Operation Life	Ta= Under Room Temperature As Per Data Sheet Maximum Rating	MIL-STD-750D:1026 MIL-STD-883D:1005 JIS C 7021:B-1
High Temperature  Endurance High Humidity  Test Storage  High Temperature  Storage		*Test Time= 1000HRS (-24HRS,+72HRS)*@20mA.  IR-Reflow In-Board, 2 Times  Ta= 65±5°C,RH= 90~95%  *Test Time= 240HRS±2HRS  Ta= 105±5°C  *Test Time= 1000HRS (-24HRS,+72HRS)	MIL-STD-202F:103B  JIS C 7021:B-11  MIL-STD-883D:1008  JIS C 7021:B-10
	Low Temperature Storage	Ta= -55±5°C  *Test Time=1000HRS (-24HRS,+72H RS)	JIS C 7021:B-12
Environmental Test	Temperature Cycling	$105^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 25^{\circ}\text{C} \sim -55^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ 30mins 5mins 30mins 5mins 10 Cycles	MIL-STD-202F:107D MIL-STD-750D:1051 MIL-STD-883D:1010
	Thermal Shock	IR-Reflow In-Board, 2 Times $85 \pm 5^{\circ} \!$	MIL-STD-202F:107D MIL-STD-750D:1051 MIL-STD-883D:1011
	IR-Reflow	Ramp-up rate(217°C to Peak) +3°C/ second max  Temp. maintain at 175(±25)°C 180 seconds max  Temp. maintain above 217°C 60-150 seconds  Peak temperature range 260°C+0/-5°C  Time within 5°C of actual Peak Temperature (tp)	MIL-STD-750D:2031.2 J-STD-020B
	Solderability	T.sol= $235 \pm 5^{\circ}$ C  Immersion time $2\pm 0.5$ sec  Immersion rate $25\pm 2.5$ mm/sec  Coverage $\geq 95\%$ of the dipped surface	MIL-STD-202F:208D  MIL-STD-750D:2026  MIL-STD-883D:2003  IEC 68 Part 2-20



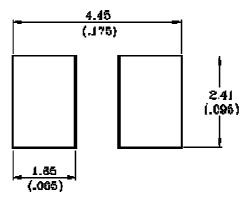
### 9. User Guide

### 9.1 Cleaning

Do not use unspecified chemical liquid to clean LED they could harm the package.

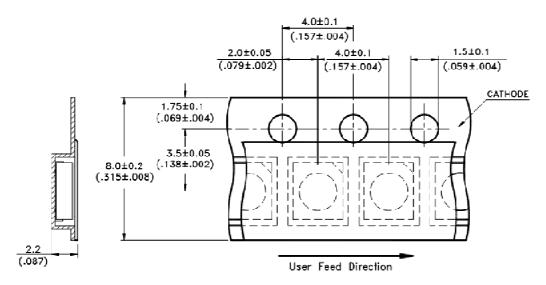
If cleaning is necessary, immerse the LED in ethyl alcohol or isopropyl alcohol at normal temperature for less than one minute.

### 9.2 Recommend Printed Circuit Board Attachment Pad



Infrared / vapor phase Reflow Soldering

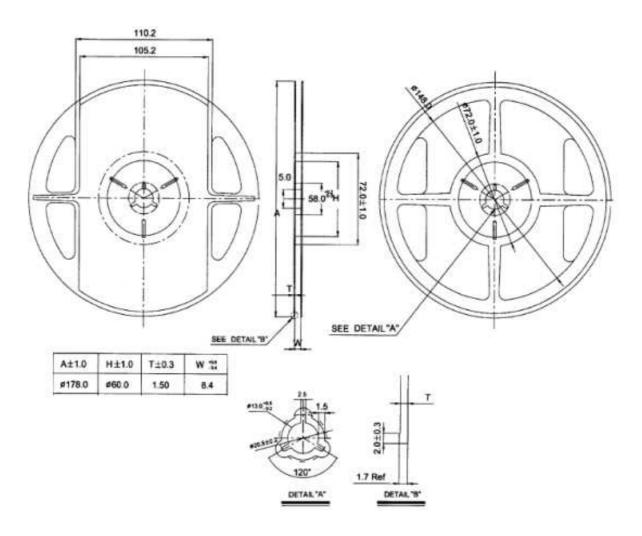
### 9.3 Package Dimensions of Tape



Notes All dimensions are in mm.



### 9.4 Package Dimensions of Reel



### **Notes**

- 1. Empty component pockets sealed with top cover tape.
- 2. 7 inch reel- maximum 2000 pieces per reel.
- 3. Minimum packing quantity is 500 pieces for remainders.
- 4. The maximum number of consecutive missing lamps is two.
- 5. In accordance with EIA-481-1-B specifications.



### 10. CAUTIONS

### 10.1 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).

### 10.2 Storage

This product is qualified as Moisture sensitive Level 4 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℃ 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 72hrs. 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.

### 10.3 Cleaning

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

### 10.4 Soldering

Recommended soldering conditions:

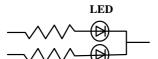
Reflow soldering		Soldering iron		
Pre-heat	150~200℃	Temperature	300℃ Max.	
Pre-heat time	120 sec. Max.	Soldering time	3 sec. Max.	
Soldering Temp. Soldering	260℃ Max.		(one time only)	
time	30 sec. Max.			



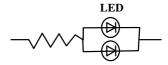
### 10.5 Drive Method

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.

### 10.6 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-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 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 "light up" and Vf of the suspect LEDs at low currents.

The Vf of "good" LEDs should be >2.0V@0.1mA for InGaN product and >1.4V@0.1mA for AllnGaP product.



#### 10.7 Others

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

### 10.8 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?