



**Spec No.: DS20-2013-0204** Effective Date: 08/16/2013

Revision: -

**LITE-ON DCC** 

**RELEASE** 

BNS-OD-FC001/A4

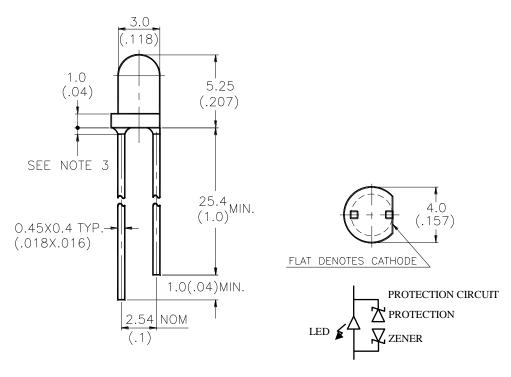


#### Property of Lite-On Only

#### **Features**

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

### **Package Dimensions**



Part No.	Lens	Source Color
LTL1NHTBH4JZLC	White Diffused	InGaN Blue

#### 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.

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## Property of Lite-On Only

## Absolute Maximum Ratings at TA=25 $^{\circ}$ C

Parameter	Maximum Rating	Unit	
Power Dissipation	68	mW	
Peak Forward Current (1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width)	60	mA	
DC Forward Current	20	mA	
Operating Temperature Range	-40°C to + 85°C		
Storage Temperature Range	-40°C to + 100°C		
Lead Soldering Temperature [2.0mm(0.8") From Body]	260°C for 5 Seconds		

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## Property of Lite-On Only

## Electrical / Optical Characteristics at TA=25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Luminous Intensity	Iv	50	180	310	mcd	I <sub>F</sub> = 5mA Note 1,4
Viewing Angle	2 \theta 1/2	-	80	-	deg	Note 2 (Fig.6)
Peak Emission Wavelength	λР	-	468	-	nm	Measurement @Peak (Fig.1)
Dominant Wavelength	$\lambda$ d	460		475	nm	Note 3
Spectral Line Half-Width	Δλ	-	20	-	nm	
Forward Voltage	$V_{\mathrm{F}}$	-	3.0	3.4	V	$I_F = 5mA$
Reverse Current	$I_R$	-	-	10	$\mu$ A	$V_R = 5V$

- Note: 1. Luminous intensity is measured with a light sensor and filter combination that approximates the CIE (Commission International De L'Eclairage) eye-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 current is controlled by dice source.
  - 6. Reverse voltage (V<sub>R</sub>) condition is applied for IR test only. The device is not designed for reverse operation.

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## Property of Lite-On Only

## **Typical Electrical / Optical Characteristics Curves**

(25°C Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

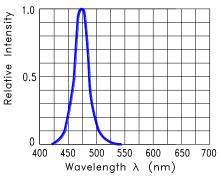
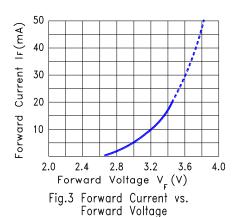
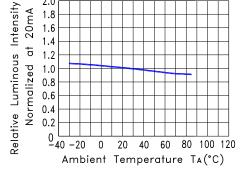


Fig.1 Relative Intensity VS. Wavelength





2.0

Fig.5 Relative Luminous Intensity VS. Ambient Temperature

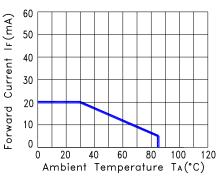


Fig.2 Forward Current Derating Curve

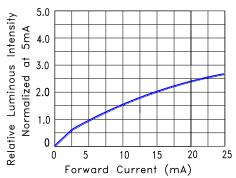


Fig.4 Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

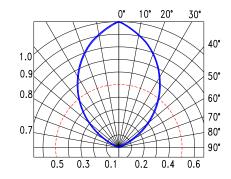


Fig.6 Spatial Distribution

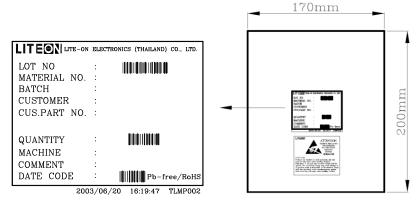
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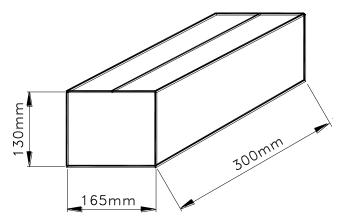
Property of Lite-On Only

## Packing Spec

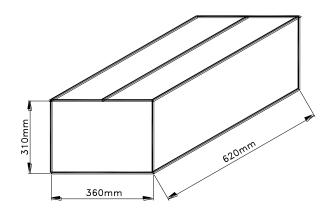
1000, 500, 200 or 100 pcs per packing bag



10 packing bags per inner carton total 10000 pcs per inner carton



8 Inner cartons per outer carton total 80000 pcs per outer carton In every shipping lot, only the last pack will be non-full packing



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## Property of Lite-On Only

## **Bin Table Specification**

Luminous Intensity Unit: mcd @5mA			
Bin Code	Min.	Max.	
С	50	65	
D	65	85	
E	85	110	
F	110	140	
G	140	180	
Н	180	240	
J	240	310	

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

Dominant Wavelength Unit : nm @5mA				
Bin Code	Min.	Max.		
B07	460	465		
B08	465	470		
B09	470	475		

Note: Tolerance of each bin limit is ±1nm

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## 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 3 mm 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 3 mm 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.	

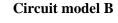
Note: Excessive soldering temperature and/or time might result in deformation of the LED lens or catastrophic Failure of the LED. IR reflow is not suitable process for through hole type LED lamp product.

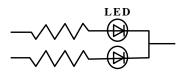
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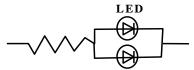
#### 6. Drive Method

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







- (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

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## 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?

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8.	Re	liał	ility	<b>Test</b>
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Classification	Test Item	Test Condition	Reference Standard		
Endurance Test	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)		
	High temperature/ High humidity storage (THB)	Ta = 60 °C RH = 90% Test time = 240hrs	MIL-STD-202G:103B (2002) JEITA ED-4701:100 103 (2001)		
	High temperature storage	$Ta = 105 \pm 5^{\circ}C$ Test time = 1000 hrs	MIL-STD-750D:1031 (1995 MIL-STD-883G:1008 (2006 JEITA ED-4701:200 201 (2001)		
	Low temperature storage	$Ta = -55 \pm 5$ °C Test time = 1000 hrs	JEITA ED-4701: 200 202 (2001)		
Environmental Test	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 (200 JESD22-A104C (2005)		
	Thermal shock	100 ± 5°C ~ -30 ± 5°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)		
	Solder resistance (no pre-condition)	$T.sol = 260 \pm 5$ °C Dwell time = $10 \pm 1$ sec	MIL-STD-750D:2031 (1995) JEITA ED-4701: 300 302 (2001)		
	Solderability (no pre-condition)	T.sol = $245 \pm 5$ °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)		
	Soldering Iron (no pre-condition)	$T.sol = 350 \pm 5$ °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.

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