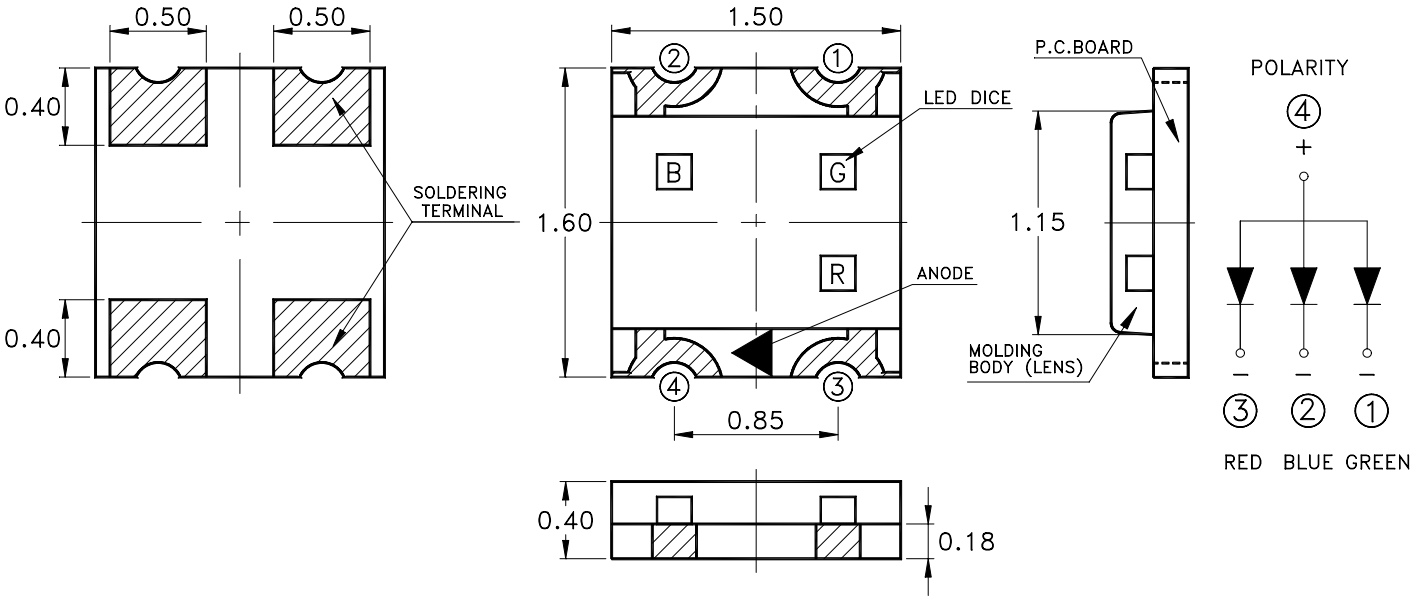
Features

* Meet ROHS, Green Product.
* Extra Thin (0.40Hmm) Full Color SMD Chip LED.
* Package in 8mm 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.

Package Dimensions



Part no.	Lens	Source Color	Pin Assignment
LTST-C19HE2WT	White Diffused	InGaN Green	1
		InGaN Blue	2
		AlInGaP Red	3

Notes:

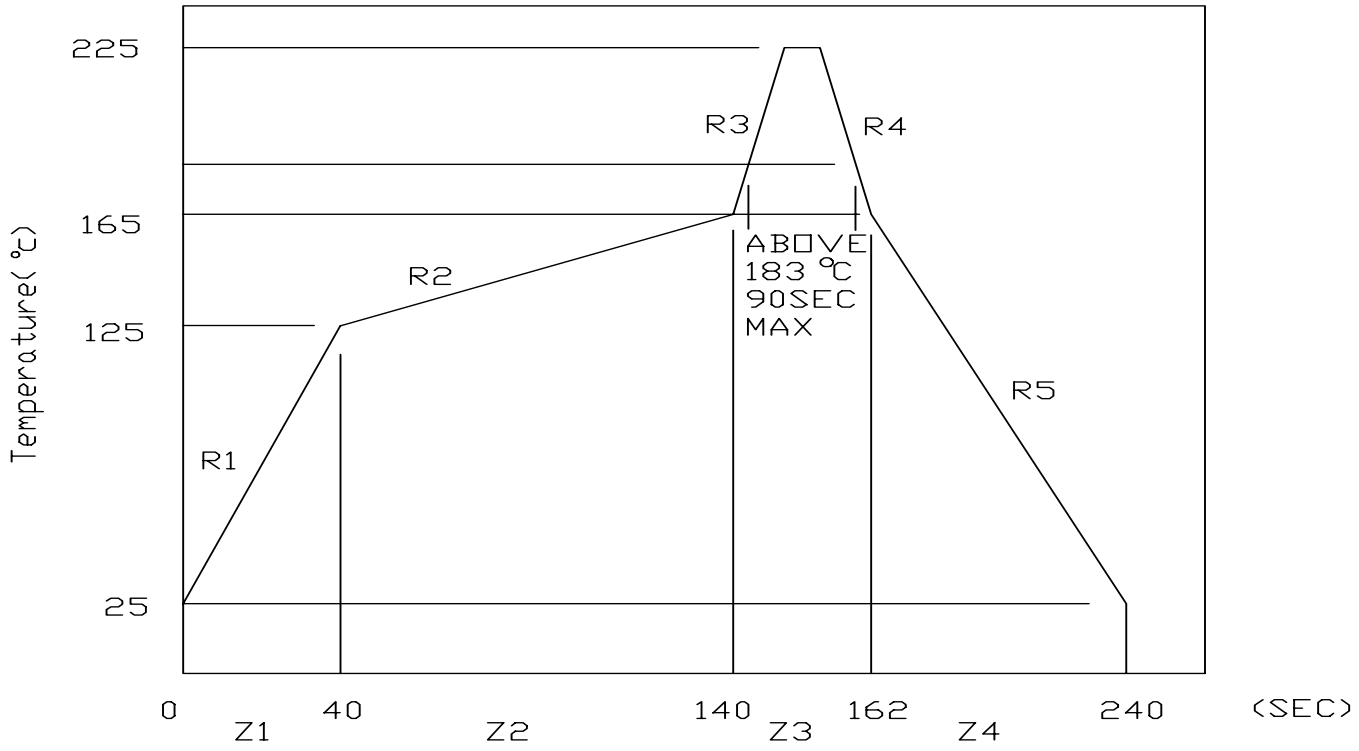
1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
2. Tolerance is ± 0.10 mm (.004") unless otherwise noted.

Absolute Maximum Ratings At Ta=25℃

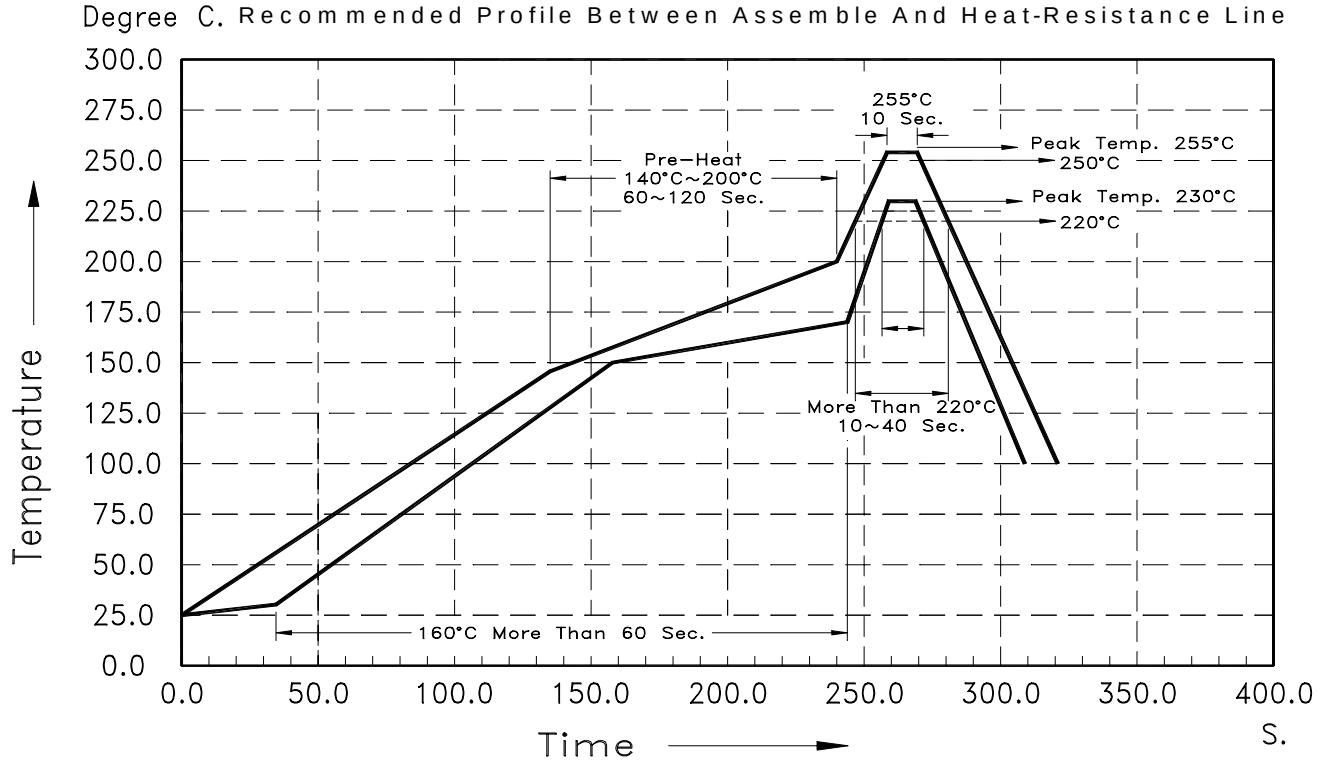
Parameter	LTST-C19HE2WT			Unit
	Blue	Green	Red	
Power Dissipation	80	80	75	mW
Peak Forward Current (1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width)	100	100	80	mA
DC forward current	20	20	30	mA
Derating Linear From 25°C	0.25	0.25	0.4	mA/°C
Reverse Voltage	5	5	5	V
Operating Temperature Range	-20°C to + 80°C			
Storage Temperature Range	-30°C to + 100°C			
Wave Soldering Condition	260°C For 5 Seconds			
Infrared Soldering Condition	260°C For 5 Seconds			
Vapor Phase Soldering Condition	215°C For 3 Minutes			

Suggestion Profile:

(1) Suggestion IR Reflow Profile For Normal Process



(2) Suggestion IR Reflow Profile For Pb Free Process



The Profile is available that must to use $SnAg_{(x=3.3\sim3.8)}$ $Cu_{(y=0.2\sim0.7)}$ solder paste

Electrical Optical Characteristics At Ta=25℃

Parameter	Symbol		LTST-C19HE2WT			Unit	Test Condition
			Blue	Green	Red		
Luminous Intensity	IV	MIN.	28.0	71.0	45.0	mcd	IF = 20mA Note 1
		TYP.	-	-	-		
		MAX.	112.0	280.0	180.0		
Viewing Angle	2θ 1/2	TYP.	130			deg	Note 2 (Fig.6)
Peak Emission Wavelength	λ Peak	TYP.	468	520	632	nm	Measurement @Peak (Fig.1)
Dominant Wavelength	λ d	MIN.	465	520	617	nm	IF = 20mA Note 3
		MAX.	475	530	631		
Spectral Line Half-Width	Δ λ	TYP.	26	35	17	nm	
Forward Voltage	VF	MIN.	2.90	2.90	1.80	V	IF = 20mA
		TYP.	-	-	-		
		MAX.	3.50	3.50	2.40		
Reverse Current	IR	MAX.	10	10	10	μA	VR = 5V

Notes: 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. The dominant wavelength, λ d is derived from the CIE chromaticity diagram and represents the single wavelength which defines the color of the device.

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

Bin Code List

Luminous Intensity	Color : Blue , Unit : mcd @20mA	
Bin Code	Min.	Max.
N	28.0	45.0
P	45.0	71.0
Q	71.0	112.0

Tolerance on each Intensity bin is +/-15%

Luminous Intensity	Color : Green , Unit : mcd @20mA	
Bin Code	Min.	Max.
Q	71.0	112.0
R	112.0	180.0
S	180.0	280.0

Tolerance on each Intensity bin is +/-15%

Luminous Intensity	Color : Red , Unit : mcd @20mA	
Bin Code	Min.	Max.
P	45.0	71.0
Q	71.0	112.0
R	112.0	180.0

Tolerance on each Intensity bin is +/-15%

Typical Electrical / Optical Characteristics Curves

(25℃ Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

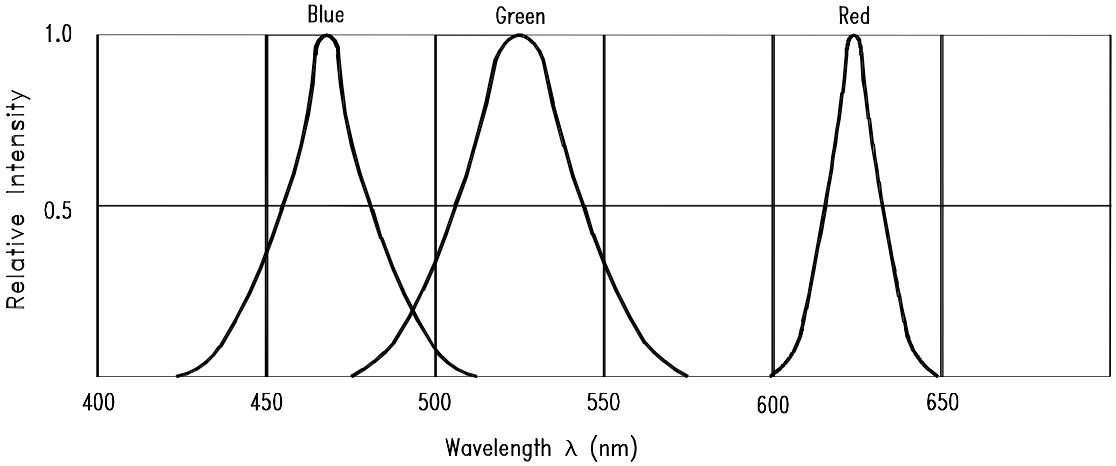


Fig.1 Relative Intensity vs. Wavelength

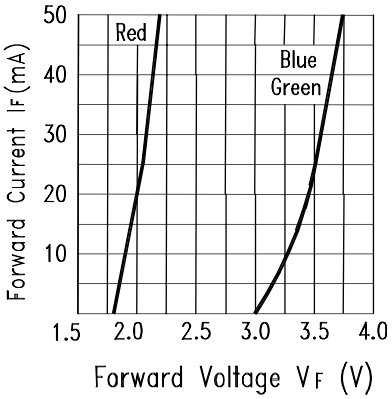


Fig.2 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

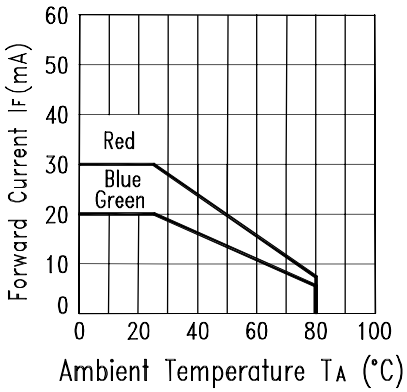


Fig.3 Forward Current Derating Curve

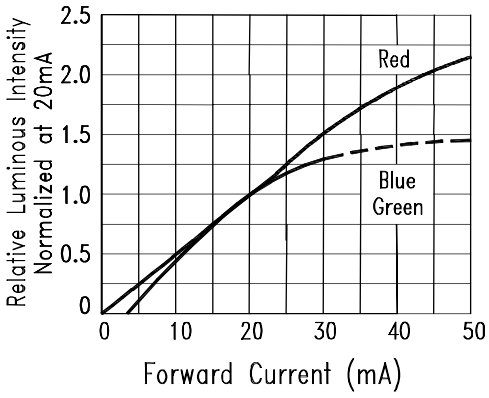


Fig.4 Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

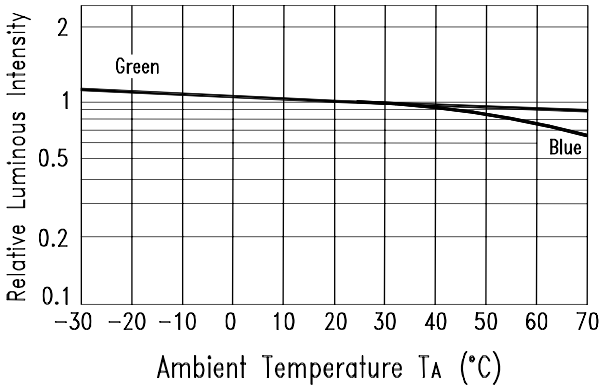


Fig.5 Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature

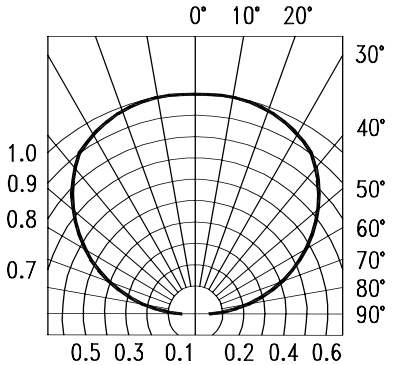
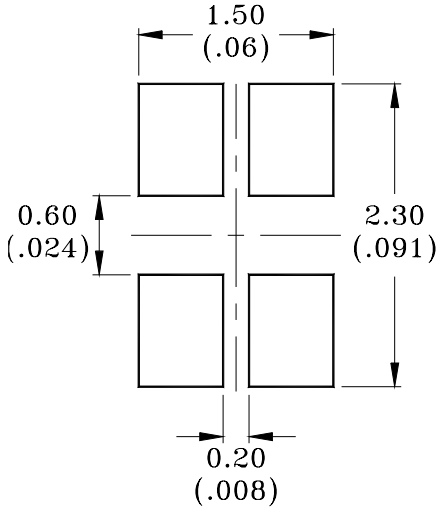


Fig.6 Spatial Distribution

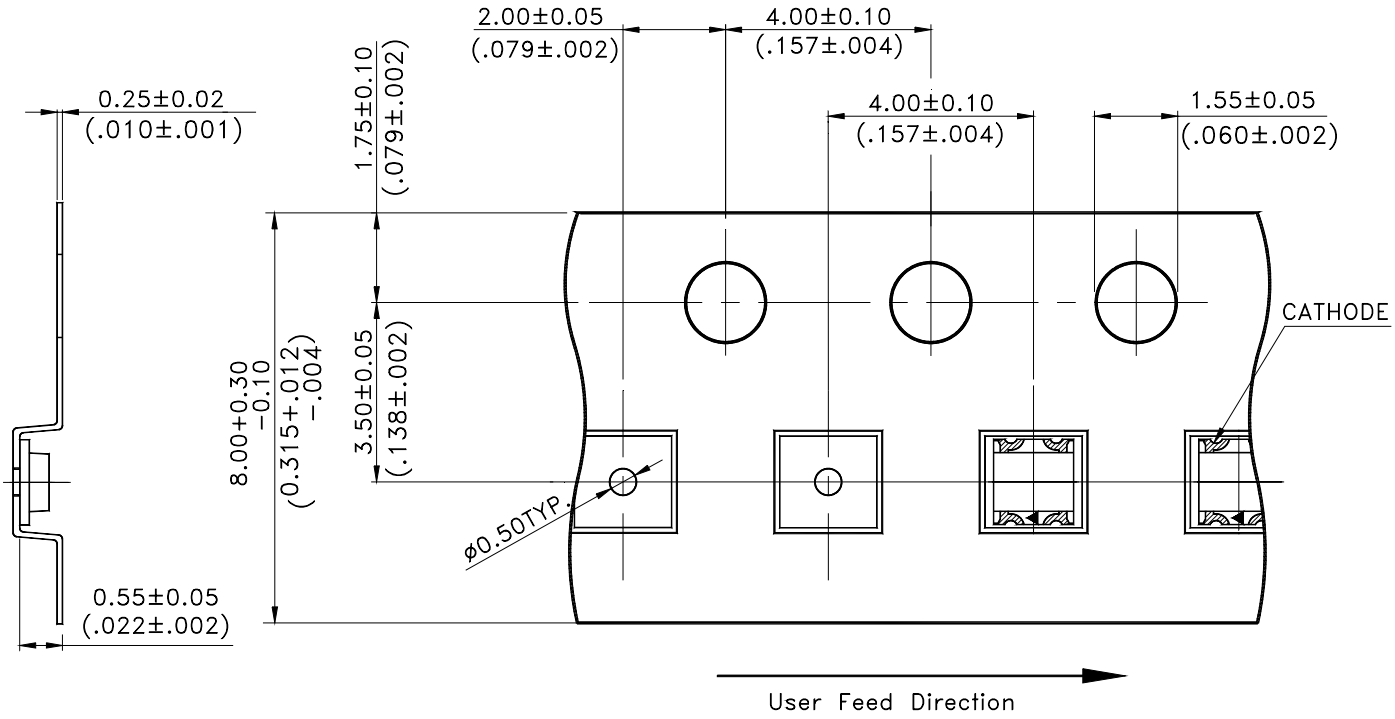
Cleaning

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

Suggest Soldering Pad Dimensions

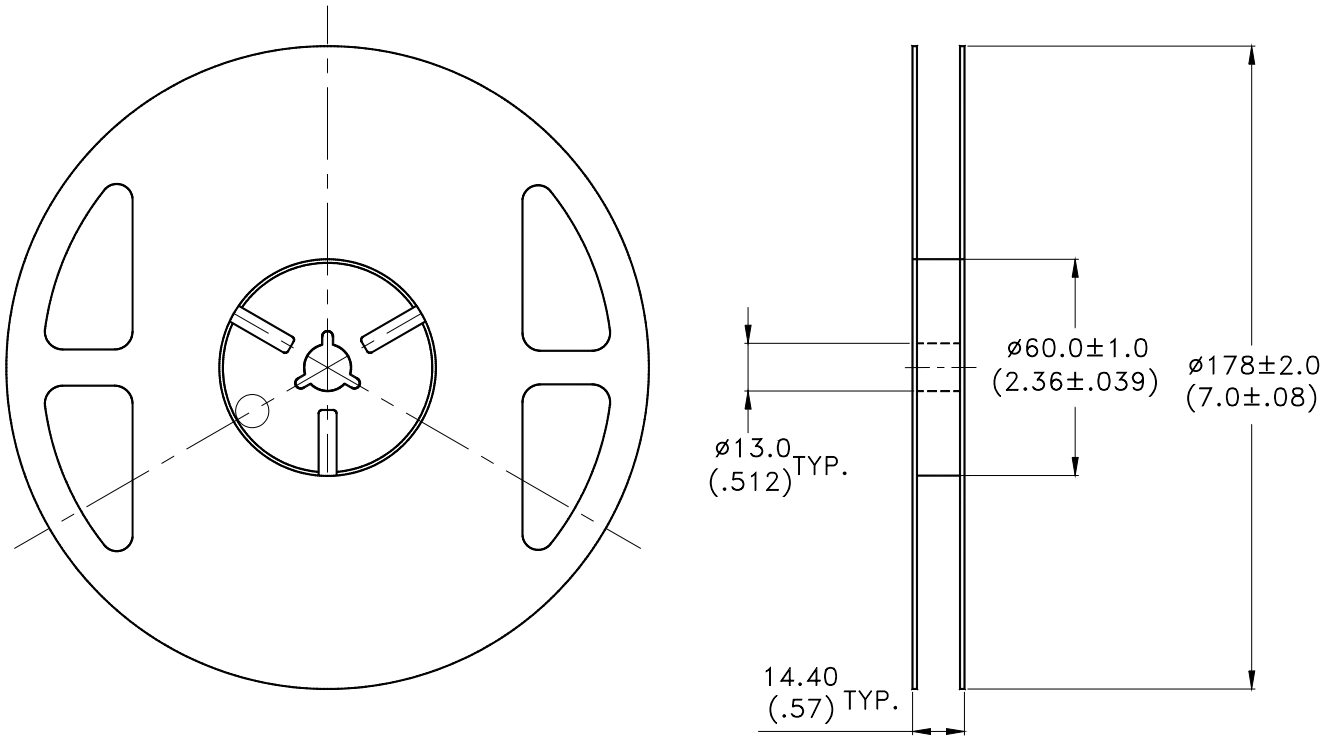


Package Dimensions Of Tape And Reel



Notes:

1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).



Notes:

1. Empty component pockets sealed with top cover tape.
2. 7 inch reel-3000 pieces per reel.
3. Minimum packing quantity is 500 pcs for remainders.
4. The maximum number of consecutive missing lamps is two.
5. In accordance with ANSI/EIA 481-1-A-1994 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

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 IR-reflowed within one week.
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 a desiccators with nitrogen ambient.
LEDs stored out of their original packaging for more than a week should be baked at about 60 deg C for at least 24 hours before solder assembly.

3. Cleaning

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

4. Soldering

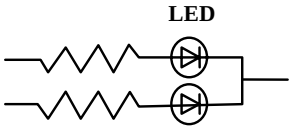
Recommended soldering conditions:

Reflow soldering		Wave Soldering		Soldering iron	
Pre-heat	120~150°C	Pre-heat	100°C Max.	Temperature	300°C Max.
Pre-heat time	120 sec. Max.	Pre-heat time	60 sec. Max.	Soldering time	3 sec. Max.
Peak temperature	240°C Max.	Solder wave	260°C Max.		(one time only)
Soldering time	10 sec. Max.	Soldering time	10 sec. Max.		

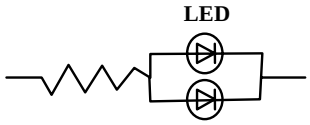
5. Drive Method

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-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 " lightup " 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 AlInGaP product.

7. Reliability Test

Classification	Test Item	Test Condition	Reference Standard
Endurance Test	Operation Life	Ta= Under Room Temperature As Per Data Sheet Maximum Rating *Test Time= 1000HRS (-24HRS,+72HRS)*@20mA.	MIL-STD-750D:1026 (1995) MIL-STD-883D:1005 (1991) JIS C 7021:B-1 (1982)
	High Temperature High Humidity Storage	IR-Reflow In-Board, 2 Times Ta= 65±5℃,RH= 90～95% *Test Time= 240HRS±2HRS	MIL-STD-202F:103B(1980) JIS C 7021:B-11(1982)
	High Temperature Storage	Ta= 105±5℃ *Test Time= 1000HRS (-24HRS,+72HRS)	MIL-STD-883D:1008 (1991) JIS C 7021:B-10 (1982)
	Low Temperature Storage	Ta= -55±5℃ *Test Time=1000HRS (-24HRS,+72H RS)	JIS C 7021:B-12 (1982)
Environmental Test	Temperature Cycling	105℃ ～ 25℃ ～ -55℃ ～ 25℃ 30mins 5mins 30mins 5mins 10 Cycles	MIL-STD-202F:107D (1980) MIL-STD-750D:1051(1995) MIL-STD-883D:1010 (1991) JIS C 7021:A-4(1982)
	Thermal Shock	IR-Reflow In-Board, 2 Times 85 ± 5℃ ～ -40℃ ± 5℃ 10mins 10mins 10 Cycles	MIL-STD-202F:107D(1980) MIL-STD-750D:1051(1995) MIL-STD-883D:1011 (1991)
	Solder Resistance	T.sol= 260 ± 5℃ Dwell Time= 10 ± 1secs	MIL-STD-202F:210A(1980) MIL-STD-750D:2031(1995) JIS C 7021:A-1(1982)
	IR-Reflow Normal Process	Ramp-up rate(183℃ to Peak) +3℃/ second max Temp. maintain at 125(±25)℃ 120 seconds max Temp. maintain above 183℃ 60-150 seconds Peak temperature range 235℃+5/-0℃ Time within 5°C of actual Peak Temperature (tp) 10-30 seconds Ramp-down rate +6℃/second max	MIL-STD-750D:2031.2(1995) J-STD-020(1999)
	IR-Reflow Pb Free Process	Ramp-up rate(217℃ to Peak) +3℃/ second max Temp. maintain at 175(±25)℃ 180 seconds max Temp. maintain above 217℃ 60-150 seconds Peak temperature range 260℃+0/-5℃ Time within 5°C of actual Peak Temperature (tp) 20-40 seconds Ramp-down rate +6℃/second max	MIL-STD-750D:2031.2(1995) J-STD-020(1999)
	Solderability	T.sol= 235 ± 5℃ Immersion time 2±0.5 sec Immersion rate 25±2.5 mm/sec Coverage ≧95% of the dipped surface	MIL-STD-202F:208D(1980) MIL-STD-750D:2026(1995) MIL-STD-883D:2003(1991) IEC 68 Part 2-20 JIS C 7021:A-2(1982)

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-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 wears 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 recycles?

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?