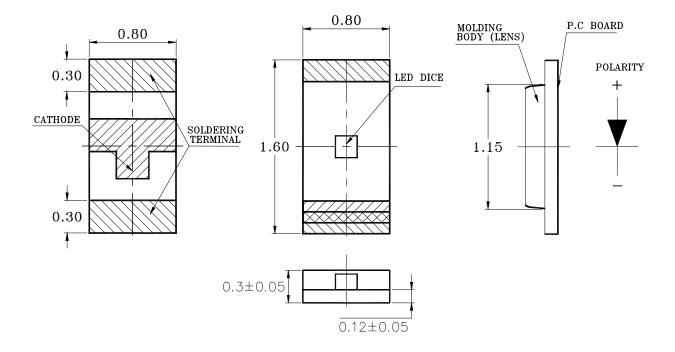


## Property of Lite-On Only

#### **Features**

- \* Meet ROHS, Green Product.
- \* Extra thin (0.30H mm) Chip LED.
- \* Package in 8mm tape on 7" diameter reels.
- \* EIA STD package.
- \* I.C. compatible.
- \* Compatible with automatic placement equipment.
- \* Compatible with infrared reflow solder process.

### Package Dimensions



Part No.	Lens	Source Color
LTST-C194KFKT	Water Clear	AllnGaP Orange

#### Notes:

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

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# Property of Lite-On Only

Absolute Maximum Ratings At Ta=25	Absolute	Maximum	Ratings	At	Ta=25℃
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Parameter	LTST-C194KFKT Unit	
Power Dissipation	75 mW	
Peak Forward Current (1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width)	80 mA	
DC Forward Current	30 mA	
Reverse Voltage	5 V	
Operating Temperature Range	-30°C to + 85°C	
Storage Temperature Range	-40°C to + 85°C	
Infrared Soldering Condition	260°C For 10 Seconds	

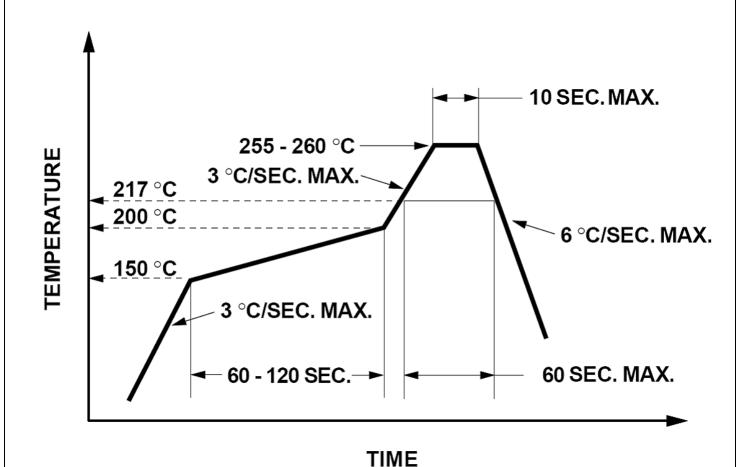
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Property of Lite-On Only



Suggestion IR Reflow Profile For Pb Free Process



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## Property of Lite-On Only

## Electrical Optical Characteristics At Ta= 25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Part No. LTST-	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Luminous Intensity	IV	C194KFKT	45.0	-	280.0	mcd	IF = 20mA Note 1
Viewing Angle	2 θ 1/2	C194KFKT		130		deg	Note 2 (Fig.6)
Peak Emission Wavelength	λΡ	C194KFKT		611		nm	Measurement @Peak (Fig.1)
Dominant Wavelength	λd	C194KFKT		605		nm	IF = 20mA Note 3
Spectral Line Half-Width	Δλ	C194KFKT		17		nm	
Forward Voltage	VF	C194KFKT		2.0	2.40	V	IF = 20mA
Reverse Current	IR	C194KFKT			10	$\mu$ A	VR = 5V

Notes: 1. Luminous intensity is measured with a light sensor and filter combination that approximates the CIE 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.

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Property of Lite-On Only

# **Bin Code List**

Luminous Intensity U		it: mcd @20mA	
Bin Code	Min.	Max.	
P	45.0	71.0	
Q	71.0	112.0	
R	112.0	180.0	
S	180.0	280.0	

Tolerance on each Intensity bin is +/-15%

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BNS-OD-C131/A4
Downloaded from Arrow.com.



Property of Lite-On Only

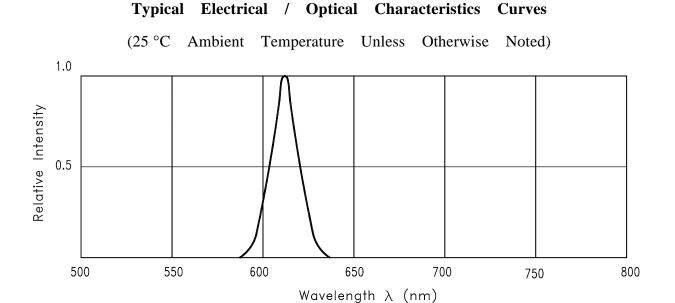


Fig.1 RELATIVE INTENSITY VS. WAVELENGTH

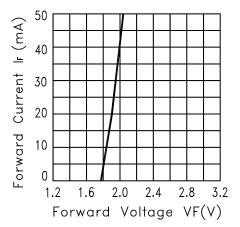


Fig.2 FORWARD CURRENT VS.

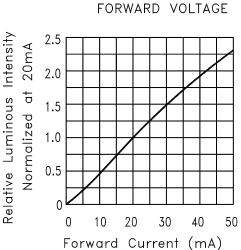


Fig.4 RELATIVE LUMINOUS INTENSITY VS. FORWARD CURRENT

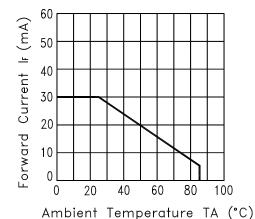


Fig.3 FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

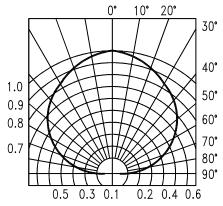


Fig.6 SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION

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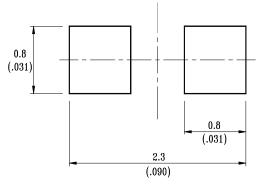


### Property of Lite-On Only

#### 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.

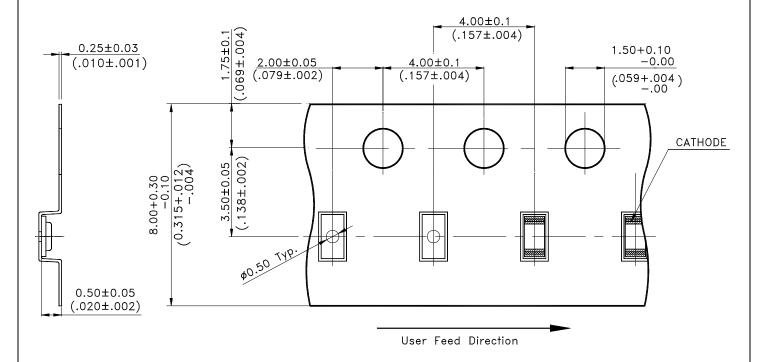
#### **Suggest Soldering Pad Dimensions**



#### Notes:

1. Suggest stencil thickness is maximum 0.10mm.

#### **Package Dimensions Of Tape And Reel**



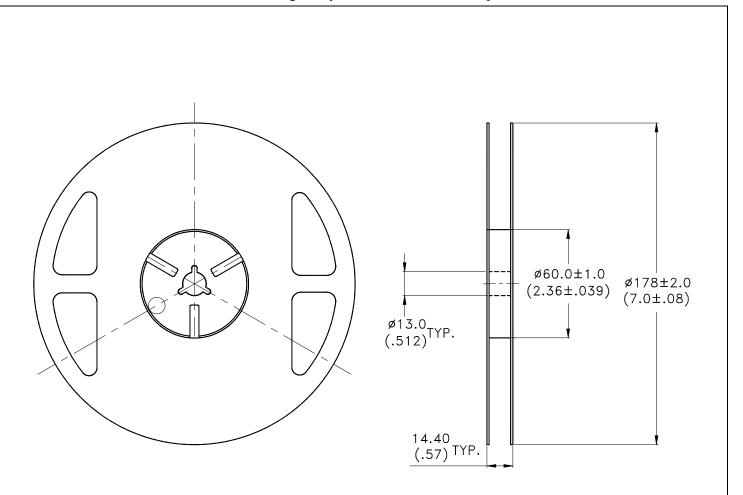
#### Notes:

1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).

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Property of Lite-On Only



#### Notes:

- 1. Empty component pockets sealed with top cover tape.
- 2. 7 inch reel-5000 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.

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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 package is sealed:

The LEDs should be stored at 30°C 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 storage ambient for the LEDs should not exceed 30°C temperature or 60% relative humidity.

It is recommended that LEDs out of their original packaging are IR-reflowed within 672hrs.

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 672hrs should be baked at about 60 deg C for at least 20 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		Soldering iron		
Pre-heat	150~200°C	Temperature	300°C Max.	
Pre-heat time	120 sec. Max.	Soldering time	3 sec. Max.	
Peak temperature	260°C Max.		(one time only)	
Soldering time	10 sec. Max.(Max. two times)			

#### **Soldering notes:**

Because different board designs use different number and types of devices, solder pastes, reflow ovens, and circuit boards, no single temperature profile works for all possible combinations.

However, you can successfully mount your packages to the PCB by following the proper guidelines and PCB-specific characterization.

LITE-ON Runs both component-level verification using in-house KYRAMX98 reflow chambers and board-level assembly.

The results of this testing are verified through post-reflow reliability testing.

Profiles used at LITE-ON are based on JEDEC standards to ensure that all packages can be successfully and reliably surface mounted.

Figure on page3 shows a sample temperature profile compliant to JEDEC standards.

You can use this example as a generic target to set up your reflow process.

You should adhere to the JEDEC profile limits as well as specifications and recommendations from the solder paste manufacturer to avoid damaging the device and create a reliable solder joint.

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## Property of Lite-On Only

### 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.



- (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.

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## Property of Lite-On Only

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
	Operation Life	Ta= Under Room Temperature As Per Data Sheet Maximum Rating *Test Time= 1000HRS (-24HRS,+72HRS)*@20mA.	MIL-STD-750D:1026 MIL-STD-883D:1005 JIS C 7021:B-1
Endurance Test	High Temperature High Humidity Storage	IR-Reflow In-Board, 2 Times Ta= 65±5°C,RH= 90∼95% *Test Time= 240HRS±2HRS	MIL-STD-202F:103B JIS C 7021:B-11
High Temperature Storage		Ta= 105±5°C *Test Time= 1000HRS (-24HRS,+72HRS)	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
	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 JIS C 7021:A-4
	Thermal Shock	IR-Reflow In-Board, 2 Times $85 \pm 5^{\circ}\mathbb{C} \sim -40^{\circ}\mathbb{C} \pm 5^{\circ}\mathbb{C}$ 10mins 10 Cycles	MIL-STD-202F:107D MIL-STD-750D:1051 MIL-STD-883D:1011
Environmental	Solder Resistance	T.sol= $260 \pm 5^{\circ}$ C Dwell Time= $10 \pm 1$ secs	MIL-STD-202F:210A MIL-STD-750D:2031 JIS C 7021:A-1
Environmental Test	IR-Reflow Pb Free Process	Ramp-up rate( $217^{\circ}$ C to Peak) $+3^{\circ}$ C/ second max Temp. maintain at $175(\pm 25)^{\circ}$ C 180 seconds max Temp. maintain above $217^{\circ}$ C 60-150 seconds Peak temperature range $260^{\circ}$ C $+0/-5^{\circ}$ C Time within $5^{\circ}$ C of actual Peak Temperature (tp) $10\sim30$ seconds Ramp-down rate $+6^{\circ}$ C/second max	MIL-STD-750D:2031.2 J-STD-020D
	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 JIS C 7021:A-2

#### 8. Others

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

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### Property of Lite-On Only

#### 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?

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