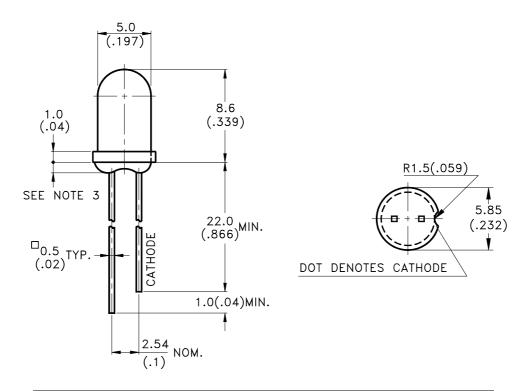


#### Property of Lite-On Only

#### **Features**

- \* Lead (Pb) free product RoHS compliant.
- \* High luminous intensity output.
- \* Low power consumption.
- \* High efficiency.
- \* Versatile mounting on P.C. Board or panel.
- \* I.C. Compatible/low current requirement.
- \* 3.1 mm diameter package.

#### **Package Dimensions**



Part No.	Lens	Source Color
LTL-307CR-SA4A	Red Diffused	AlGaAs Red

#### Notes:

- 1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
- 2. Tolerance is  $\pm 0.25$ mm(.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.

Part No.: LTL-307CR-SA4A Page: 1 of 11
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## Property of Lite-On Only

## Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ta=25°C

Parameter	Maximum Rating	Unit		
Power Dissipation	100	mW		
Peak Forward Current (1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width)	200	mA		
DC Forward Current	40	mA		
Derating Linear From 50°C	0.5	mA/°C		
Reverse Voltage	4			
Operating Temperature Range	-40°C to + 100°C			
Storage Temperature Range	-55°C to + 100°C			
Lead Soldering Temperature [1.6mm(.063") From Body]	260°C for 5 Seconds			

Part No.: LTL-307CR-SA4A Page: 2 of 11



## Property of Lite-On Only

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

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Luminous Intensity	Iv	19	60		mcd	I <sub>F</sub> = 10mA Note 1,4
Viewing Angle	201/2		50		deg	Note 2 (Fig.5)
Peak Emission Wavelength	λр		660		nm	Measurement @Peak (Fig.1)
Dominant Wavelength	$\lambda_{ m d}$		638		nm	Note 3
Spectral Line Half-Width	Δλ		20		nm	
Forward Voltage	$\mathbf{V}_{\mathrm{F}}$		1.8	2.4	V	$I_F = 20 \text{mA}$
Reverse Current	IR			5	μΑ	$V_R = 4V$
Capacitance	С		30		pF	$V_F = 0$ , $f = 1MHz$

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  $\pm 15\%$ .

Part No.: LTL-307CR-SA4A Page: 3 of 11



Property of Lite-On Only

## Typical Electrical / Optical Characteristics Curves

(25°C Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

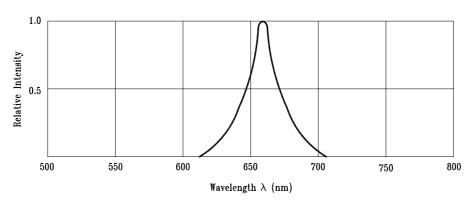
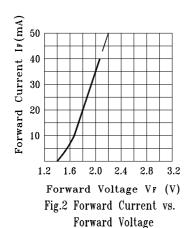
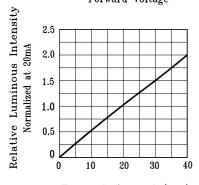
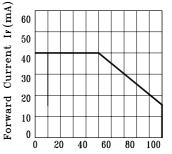


Fig.1 Relative Intensity vs. Wavelength





Forward Current (mA)
Fig.4 Relative Luminous Intensity
vs. Forward Current



Ambient Temperature Ta(°C) Fig.3 Forward Current Derating Curve

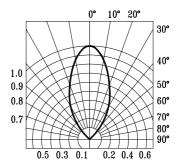


Fig.5 Spatial Distribution

Part No.: LTL-307CR-SA4A Page: 4 of 11

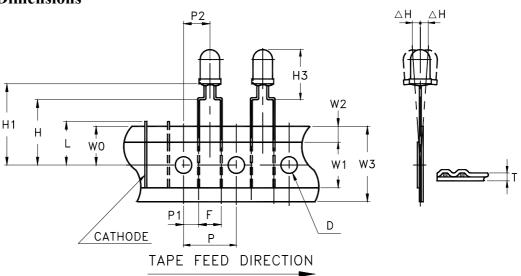


## Property of Lite-On Only

#### **Features**

- \* Compatible with radial lead automatic insertion equipment.
- \* Most radial lead plastic lead lamps available packaged in tape and folding.
- \* 5mm (0.197") formed lead spacing available.
- \* Folding packaging simplifies handling and testing.

# **Package Dimensions**



	Sy	Specification				
Item		Minimum		Maximum		
		mm	inch	mm	inch	
Tape Feed Hole Diameter	D	3.8	0.149	4.2	0.165	
Component Lead Pitch	F	4.8	0.188	5.8	0.228	
Front to Rear Deflection	ΔН			2.0	0.078	
Height of Seating Plane	Н	15.5	0.610	16.5	0.649	
Feed Hole to Bottom of Component	H1	24.2	0.953	26.1	1.028	
Seating Plane to Top of Component	Н3	17.3	0.681	18.2	0.717	
Lead Length After Component Height	L	W0		11.0	0.433	
Feed Hole Pitch	P	12.4	0.488	13.0	0.511	
Lead Location	P1	3.15	0.124	4.55	0.179	
Center of Component Location	P2	5.05	0.198	7.65	0.301	
Total Tape Thickness	T			0.90	0.035	
Feed Hole Location	W0	8.5	0.334	9.75	0.384	
Adhesive Tape Width	W1	12.5	0.492	13.5	0.531	
Adhesive Tape Position	W2	0	0	3.0	0.118	
Tape Width	W3	17.5	0.689	19.0	0.748	

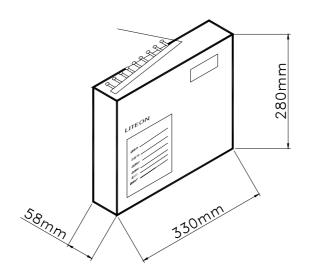
Part No.: LTL-307CR-SA4A	Page :	5	of	11
1 art 110 L1L-30/CR-5/14/1	rage.	J	OI	1 1



Property of Lite-On Only

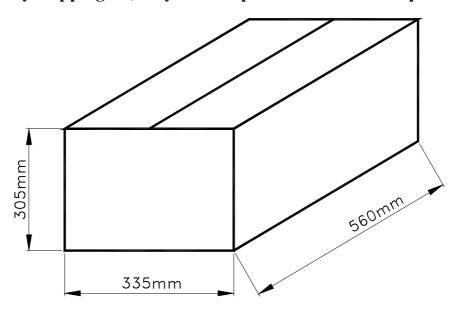
# Packing Spec

2000 pcs per inner carton



Tolerance: ±5mm

10 Inner cartons per outer carton total 20000 pcs per outer carton In every shipping lot, only the last pack will be non-full packing



Part No.: LTL-307CR-SA4A Page: 6 of 11



Property of Lite-On Only

#### **Bin Code List** For Reference

Luminous I	ntensity Unit: mcc	d @10mA
Bin Code	Min.	Max.
R1	202	303
Q1	135	202
P1	90	135
P2	60	90
Р3	40	60
P4	29	40

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

Page: 7 Part No.: LTL-307CR-SA4A of 11



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 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.

#### 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	300°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. 10 sec. Max.	

Note: Excessive soldering temperature and/or time might result in deformation of the LED lens or catastrophic failure of the LED

Part No.: LTL-307CR-SA4A Page: 8 of 11

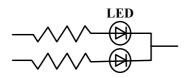


#### Property of Lite-On Only

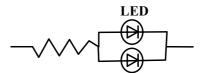
#### 6. Drive Method

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

#### 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

Part No.: LTL-307CR-SA4A Page: 9 of 11



#### 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 DSL?
- 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?

Part No.: LTL-307CR-SA4A Page: 10 of 11



## Property of Lite-On Only

#### 8. 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)	MIL-STD-750D:1026 (1995) MIL-STD-883D:1005 (1991) JIS C 7021:B-1 (1982)
	High Temperature High Humidity Storage	Ta= $65\pm5^{\circ}$ C RH= $90 \sim 95\%$ Test Time= $240$ HRS $\pm2$ HRS	MIL-STD-202F: 103B(1980) ЛS C 7021 : B-11(1982)
Endurance Test	High Temperature High Humidity Reverse BIAS	Ta= $65\pm5^{\circ}$ C RH= $90 \sim 95\%$ VR=5V Test Time = $500$ HRS (- $24$ HRS, + $48$ HRS)	JIS C 7021 : B-11(1982)
	High Temperature Storage	Ta= 105±5°C *Test Time= 1000HRS (-24HRS,+72HRS)	MIL-STD-883D:1008 (1991) JIS C 7021:B-10 (1982)
	Low Temperature Storage	Ta= -55±5°C *Test Time=1000HRS (-24HRS,+72HRS)	JIS C 7021:B-12 (1982)
	Temperature Cycling	105°C ~ 25°C ~ -55°C ~ 25°C 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)
Environmental	Thermal Shock	$105 \pm 5^{\circ}C \sim -55^{\circ}C \pm 5^{\circ}C$ $10 \text{mins} \qquad 10 \text{mins}$ $10 \text{ Cycles}$	MIL-STD-202F:107D(1980) MIL-STD-750D:1051(1995) MIL-STD-883D:1011 (1991)
Test	Solder Resistance	$T.sol = 260 \pm 5$ °C Dwell Time= $10 \pm 1$ secs	MIL-STD-202F:210A(1980) MIL-STD-750D:2031(1995) JIS C 7021: A-1(1982)
	Solderability	T. sol = $230 \pm 5^{\circ}$ C Dwell Time= $5 \pm 1$ secs	MIL-STD-202F:208D(1980) MIL-STD-750D:2026(1995) MIL-STD-883D:2003(1991) JIS C 7021: A-2(1982)

#### 9. Others

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

Part No.: LTL-307CR-SA4A	Page :	11	of	11	
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