



Spec No.: DS20-2016-0061 Effective Date: 06/25/2016

Revision: -

LITE-ON DCC

RELEASE

BNS-OD-FC001/A4



Through Hole Lamp

LTW-R4NLDJDJH239

Rev	<u>Description</u>	<u>By</u>	<u>Date</u>
P001	Preliminary Specification (RDR-20160319-02)	Javy H.	03/21/2016
P002	Packing specification from bag to tray	Javy H.	06/13/2016
	Above data for PD and Customer track	ing only	
-	New Specification	Javy H.	06/21/2016



1. Description

CBI (Circuit Board Indicator) is a black plastic right angle Holder (Housing) which mates with Lite-On LED lamps. Lite-On CBI is available in a wide variety of packages, including top-view (Spacer) or right angle and horizontal or vertical arrays which is stackable and easy to assembly.

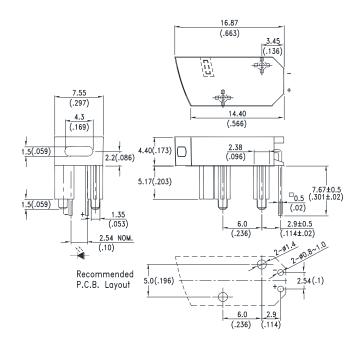
1. 1. Features

- Designed for ease in circuit board assembly
- Black case enhance contrast ratio
- Low power consumption & High efficiency
- Lead free product & RoHS Compliant
- LED emitted color is InGaN white with white diffused Lens

1.2. Applications

- Computer
- Communication
- Consumer
- Industrial

2. Outline Dimensions





Notes:

- 1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
- 2. Tolerance is ±0.25mm (.010") unless otherwise noted.
- 3. The Holder (Housing) material is plastic (PA9T) / black.
- 4. The LED lamp is white color.
- 5. Specifications are subject to change without notice.



3. Absolute Maximum Ratings at TA=25° €

Parameter	Maximum Rating	Unit	
Power Dissipation	108	mW	
Peak Forward Current			
(Duty Cycle≦1/10, Pulse Width≦10ms)	100	mA	
DC Forward Current	30	mA	
Derating Linear From 30°C	0.45	mA/°C	
Operating Temperature Range	-40°C to + 85°C		
Storage Temperature Range	-40°C to + 100°C		
Lead Soldering Temperature			
[2.0mm (.079") From Body]	260°C for 5 Seconds Max.		

4. Electrical / Optical Characteristics at TA=25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Luminous Intensity	IV	140	300	520	mcd	IF = 20mA Note 1,3,4
			H: 130		deg	
Viewing Angle	201/2		V: 120			Note 2 (Fig.6)
	х		0.30			IF = 20mA, Note 5
Chromaticity Coordinates	у		0.29			Hue Spec. Table & Chromaticity Diagram
Forward Voltage	VF	2.8	3.2	3.6	V	IF = 20mA
Reverse Current	IR			10	μΑ	VR = 5V

NOTE:

- 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. Iv classification code is marked on each packing bag.
- 4. The Iv guarantee must be included with ±15% testing tolerance.
- 5. The chromaticity coordinates (x, y) is derived from the 1931 CIE chromaticity diagram..
- 6. Reverse voltage (VR) condition is applied for IR test only. The device is not designed for reverse operation.



5. Typical Electrical / Optical Characteristics Curves

(25°C Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

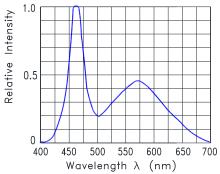
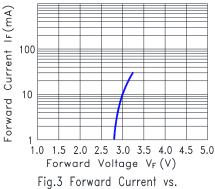


Fig.1 Relative Intensity VS. Wavelength



Forward Voltage

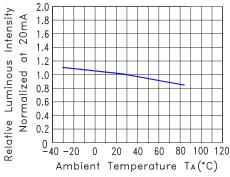


Fig.5 Relative Luminous Intensity VS. Ambient Temperature

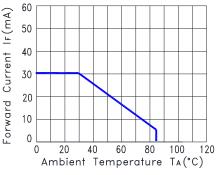


Fig.2 Forward Current Derating Curve

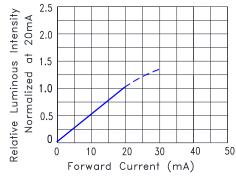


Fig.4 Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

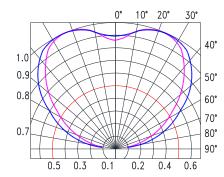
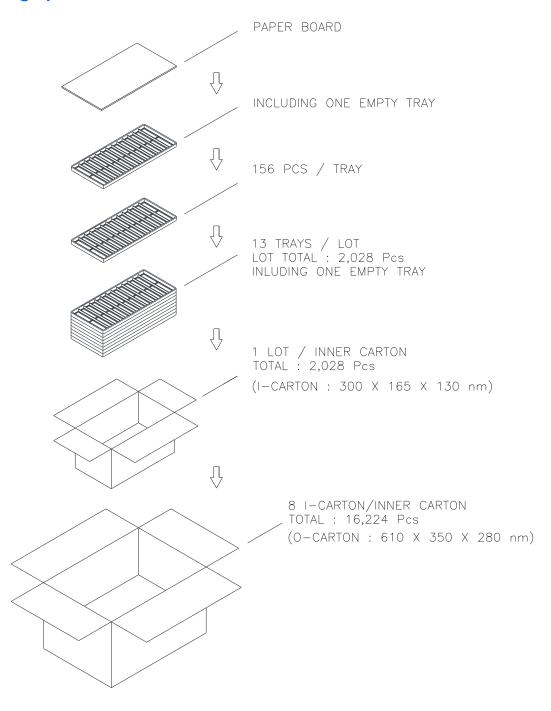


Fig.6 Spatial Distribution





6. Packing Specification





7. Bin Table Specification

Luminous Intensity Iv (mcd) IF@20mA						
Bin Code	Min.	Max.				
G	140	180				
Н	180	240				
J	240	310				
К	310	400				
L	400	520				

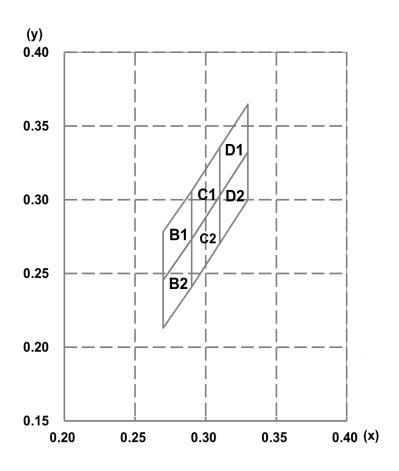
Note: Tolerance of each bin limit is ±15%

Hue Ranks	Chromaticity Coordinates, CC(x, y), IF@20mA				
	X	0.2700	0.2900	0.2900	0.2700
B1	у	0.2455	0.2735	0.3060	0.2785
DO	Х	0.2700	0.2900	0.2900	0.2700
B2	у	0.2130	0.2410	0.2735	0.2455
04	X	0.2900	0.3100	0.3100	0.2900
C1	у	0.2735	0.3030	0.3355	0.3060
Co	Х	0.2900	0.3100	0.3100	0.2900
C2	у	0.2410	0.2705	0.3030	0.2735
D4	Х	0.3100	0.3300	0.3300	0.3100
D1	у	0.3030	0.3325	0.3650	0.3355
D2	Х	0.3100	0.3300	0.3300	0.3100
	у	0.2705	0.3000	0.3325	0.3030

Note: Color Coordinates Measurement allowance is ±0.01



C.I.E. 1931 Chromaticity Diagram





8. CAUTIONS

8.1. Application

This LED lamp is good for application of indoor and outdoor sign, also ordinary electronic equipment.

8.2. 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.

8.3. Cleaning

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

8.4. 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.

8.5. Soldering

When soldering, leave a minimum of 2mm clearance from the base of the lens/Holder to the soldering point. Dipping the lens/Holder 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:

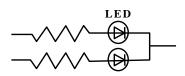
	Soldering iron	1	Wave soldering		
Temperature Soldering time	350°C Max. 3 seconds Max. (one time only)	Pre-heat Pre-heat time Solder wave	120°C Max. 100 seconds Max. 260°C Max.		
Position	No closer than 2mm from the base of the epoxy bulb	Soldering time Dipping Position	5 seconds Max. No lower than 2mm from the base of the epoxy bulb		

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

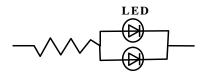
8.6. Drive Method

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.



8.7. 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

Suggested checking list:

Training and Certification

- 8.7.1.1. Everyone working in a static-safe area is ESD-certified?
- 8.7.1.2. Training records kept and re-certification dates monitored?

Static-Safe Workstation & Work Areas

- 8.7.2.1. Static-safe workstation or work-areas have ESD signs?
- 8.7.2.2. All surfaces and objects at all static-safe workstation and within 1 ft measure less than 100V?
- 8.7.2.3. All ionizer activated, positioned towards the units?
- 8.7.2.4. Each work surface mats grounding is good?

Personnel Grounding

- 8.7.3.1. Every person (including visitors) handling ESD sensitive (ESDS) items wear wrist strap, heel strap or conductive shoes with conductive flooring?
- 8.7.3.1. If conductive footwear used, conductive flooring also present where operator stand or walk?
- 8.7.3.2. Garments, hairs or anything closer than 1 ft to ESD items measure less than 100V*?
- 8.7.3.3. Every wrist strap or heel strap/conductive shoes checked daily and result recorded for all DLs?
- 8.7.3.4. All wrist strap or heel strap checkers calibration up to date?

Note: *50V for Blue LED.

Device Handling

- 8.7.4.1. Every ESDS items identified by EIA-471 labels on item or packaging?
- 8.7.4.2. All ESDS items completely inside properly closed static-shielding containers when not at static-safe workstation?
- 8.7.4.3. No static charge generators (e.g. plastics) inside shielding containers with ESDS items?
- 8.7.4.4. All flexible conductive and dissipative package materials inspected before reuse or recycle?

Others

- 8.7.5.1. Audit result reported to entity ESD control coordinator?
- 8.7.5.2. Corrective action from previous audits completed?
- 8.7.5.3. Are audit records complete and on file?



9. Reliability Test

Classification	Test Item	Test Condition	Sample Size	Reference Standard
	Operation Life	Ta = Under Room Temperature IF = Per Data Sheet Maximum Rating Test Time= 1000hrs	22 PCS (CL=90%; LTPD=10%)	MIL-STD-750D:1026 MIL-STD-883G:1005
Endurance	High Temperature High Humidity storage (THB)	Ta = 60°C RH = 90% Test Time= 240hrs	22 PCS (CL=90%; LTPD=10%)	MIL-STD-202G:103B JEITA ED-4701:100 103
Test	High Temperature Storage	Ta= 105 ± 5°C Test Time= 1000hrs	22 PCS (CL=90%; LTPD=10%)	MIL-STD-750D:1031 MIL-STD-883G:1008 JEITA ED-4701:200 201
	Low Temperature Storage	Ta= -55 ± 5°C Test Time= 1000hrs	22 PCS (CL=90%; LTPD=10%)	JEITA ED-4701:200 202
	Temperature Cycling	100°C ~ 25°C ~ -40°C ~ 25°C 30mins 5mins 30mins 5mins Test time: 30 Cycles	22 PCS (CL=90%; LTPD=10%)	MIL-STD-750D:1051 MIL-STD-883G:1010 JEITA ED-4701:100 105 JESD22-A104C
	Thermal Shock	100 ± 5°C ∼ -30°C ± 5°C 15mins 15mins Test time: 30 Cycles	22 PCS (CL=90%; LTPD=10%)	MIL-STD-750D:1056 MIL-STD-883G:1011 MIL-STD-202G:107G JESD22-A106B
Environmental Test	Solder Resistance	T.sol = 260 ± 5°C Dwell Time= 10±1 seconds 2mm from the base of the epoxy bulb	11 PCS (CL=90%; LTPD=18.9%)	MIL-STD-750D:2031 JEITA ED-4701: 300 302
	Solderability	T. sol = $245 \pm 5^{\circ}$ C Dwell Time= 5 ± 0.5 seconds (Lead Free Solder, Coverage $\geq 95\%$ of the dipped surface)	11 PCS (CL=90%; LTPD=18.9%)	MIL-STD-750D:2026 MIL-STD-883G:2003 MIL-STD-202G:208H IPC/EIA J-STD-002
	Soldering Iron	T. sol = $350 \pm 5^{\circ}$ C Dwell Time= 3.5 ± 0.5 seconds	11 PCS (CL=90%; LTPD=18.9%)	MIL-STD-202G:208H JEITA ED-4701:300 302

10. Others

White LED is materialized by combining blue LED and phosphors. Color of White LED is changed a little by an operating current.

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