



MEDIUM PROFILE T-1 3/4 LED LAMPS

TAIWAN LITON ELECTRONIC

LTL-10203/10203W RED
LTL-10213 BRIGHT RED
LTL-10223/10223W HIGH EFFICIENCY RED

LTL-10233/10233W GREEN
LTL-10253/10253W YELLOW
LTL-10293W ORANGE

T-41-21

FEATURES

- LOW POWER CONSUMPTION.
- WIDE VIEWING ANGLE.
- MEDIUM PROFILE: 7.24mm (0.285") NOMINAL.
- GENERAL PURPOSE LEADS.
- I.C. COMPATIBLE/LOW CURRENT REQUIREMENT.
- RELIABLE AND RUGGED.

DESCRIPTION

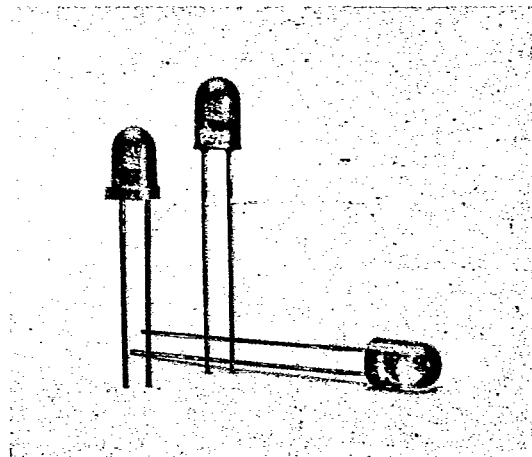
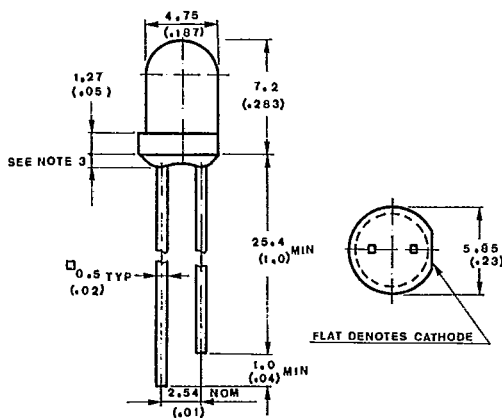
The Red source color devices are made with Gallium Arsenide Phosphide on Gallium Arsenide Red Light Emitting Diode.

The Bright Red source color devices are made with Gallium Phosphide on Gallium Phosphide Red Light Emitting Diode.

The High Efficiency Red and Orange source color devices are made with Gallium Arsenide Phosphide on Gallium Phosphide Orange Light Emitting Diode.

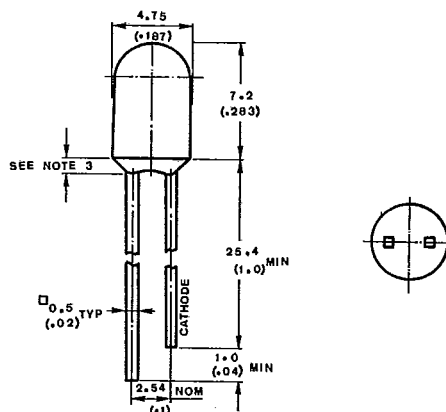
The Green source color devices are made with Gallium Phosphide on Gallium Phosphide Green Light Emitting Diode.

LTL-102 x 3 Series



PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

LTL-102 x 3W Series



NOTES:

1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
2. Tolerance is $\pm 0.25\text{mm}$ (0.010") unless otherwise noted.
3. Protruded resin under flange is 1.5mm (0.059") max.
4. Lead spacing is measured where the leads emerge from the package.
5. Specifications are subject to change without notice.

DEVICES

PART NO. LTL--	LENS		SOURCE COLOR
	COLOR	DIFFUSION	
10203	Red	Diffused	Red
10213	Red	Diffused	Bright Red
10223	Red	Diffused	Hi. Eff. Red
10233	Green	Diffused	Green
10253	Yellow	Diffused	Yellow

PART NO. LTL--	LENS		SOURCE COLOR
	COLOR	DIFFUSION	
10203W	Red	Diffused	Red
10223W	Red	Diffused	Hi. Eff. Red
10233W	Green	Diffused	Green
10253W	Yellow	Diffused	Yellow
10293W	Orange	Diffused	Orange

LED LAMPS

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS AT $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

PARAMETER	RED	BRIGHT RED	GREEN	HI. EFF. RED ORANGE	YELLOW	UNIT
Power Dissipation	80	40	100	100	60	mW
Peak Forward Current (1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width)	200	60	120	120	80	mA
Continuous Forward Current	40	15	30	30	20	mA
Derating Linear From 25°C	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.25	mA/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Reverse Voltage	5	5	5	5	5	V
Operating Temperature Range	-55°C to $+100^\circ\text{C}$					
Storage Temperature Range	-55°C to $+100^\circ\text{C}$					
Lead Soldering Temperature [1.6mm (0.063in) From Body]	260 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 5 Seconds					

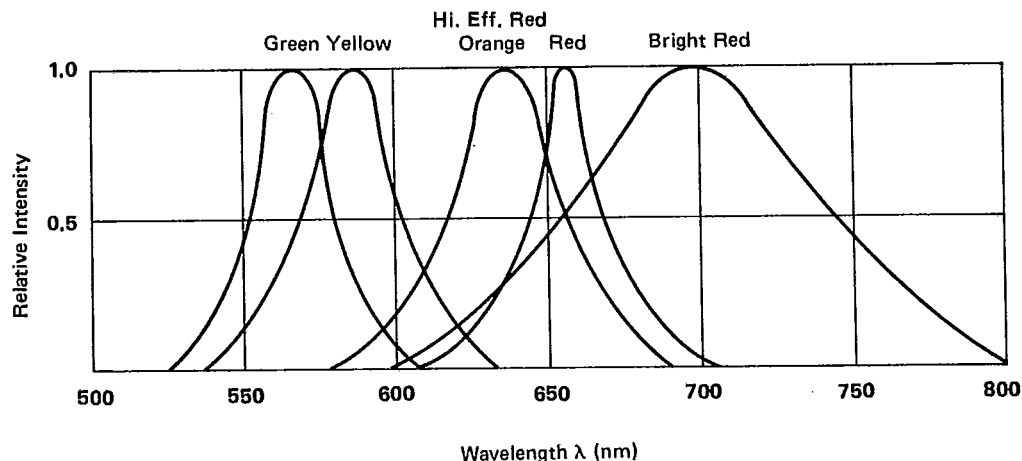


FIG. 1 RELATIVE INTENSITY VS. WAVELENGTH

ELECTRICAL/OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS AND CURVES AT $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	PART NO. LTL-	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	TEST CONDITION
Luminous Intensity	I_v	10203 10213 10203W	0.3 0.8 0.3	0.8 2.5 0.8		mcd	$I_F = 10\text{ mA}$ Note 1
Viewing Angle	$2\theta_{1/2}$	10203 10213 10203W		60 60 60		deg.	Note 2 (Fig. 6)
Peak Emission Wavelength	λ_{PEAK}	10203 10213 10203W		655 697 655		nm	Measurement @ Peak (Fig. 1)
Spectral Line Half Width	$\Delta\lambda$	10203 10213 10203W		24 90 24		nm	
Forward Voltage	V_F	10203 10213 10203W		1.7 2.1 1.7	2.0 2.8 2.0	V	$I_F = 20\text{ mA}$
Reverse Current	I_R	10203 10213 10203W			100	μA	$V_R = 5\text{ V}$
Capacitance	C	10203 10213 10203W		30 55 30		PF	$V_F = 0$ $f = 1\text{ MHz}$

NOTES: 1. Luminous intensity is measured with a light sensor and filter combination that approximates the CIE (Commission Internationale 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.

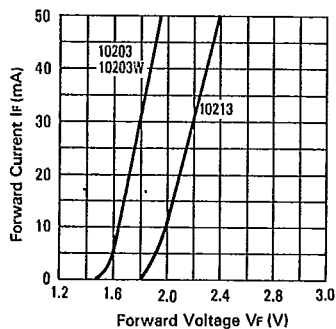


FIG. 2 FORWARD CURRENT VS. FORWARD VOLTAGE.

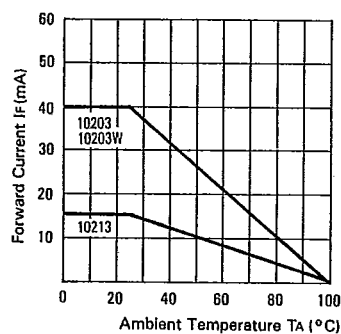


FIG. 3 FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

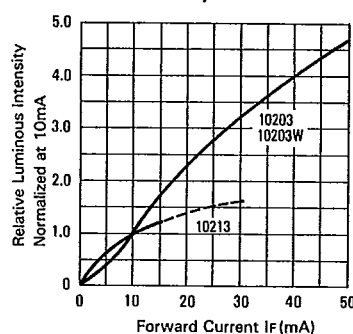


FIG. 4 RELATIVE LUMINOUS INTENSITY VS. FORWARD CURRENT.

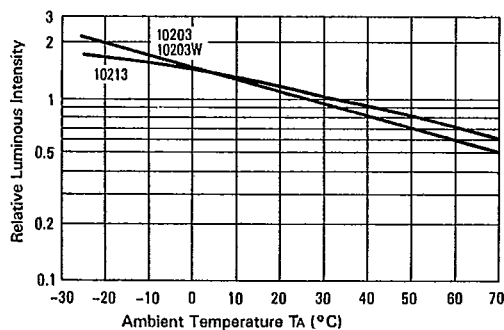


FIG. 5 LUMINOUS INTENSITY VS. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

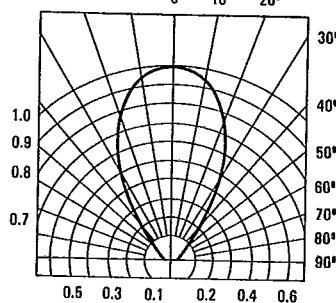


FIG. 6 SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION

ELECTRICAL/OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS AND CURVES AT $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	PART NO. LTL-	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	TEST CONDITION
Luminous Intensity	I_V	10223 10223W	1.7 1.7	5.6 5.6		md	$I_F = 10\text{ mA}$ Note 1
Viewing Angle	$2\theta_{1/2}$	10223 10223W		60		deg.	Note 2 (Fig. 11)
Peak Emission Wavelength	λ_{PEAK}	10223 10223W		635		nm	Measurement @ Peak (Fig. 1)
Spectral Line Half Width	$\Delta\lambda$	10223 10223W		40		nm	
Forward Voltage	V_F	10223 10223W		2.0	2.8	V	$I_F = 20\text{ mA}$
Reverse Current	I_R	10223 10223W			100	μA	$V_R = 5\text{ V}$
Capacitance	C	10223 10223W		20		PF	$V_F = 0$ $f = 1\text{ MHz}$

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NOTES: 1. Luminous Intensity is measured with a light sensor and filter combination that approximates the CIE (Commission Internationale 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.

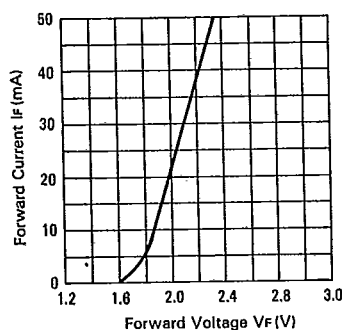


FIG. 7 FORWARD CURRENT VS. FORWARD VOLTAGE

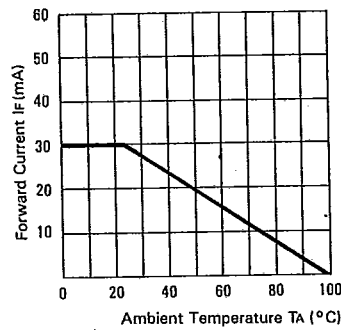


FIG. 8 FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

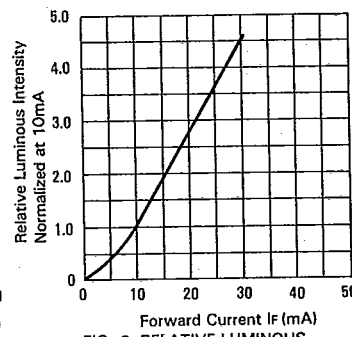


FIG. 9 RELATIVE LUMINOUS INTENSITY VS. FORWARD CURRENT

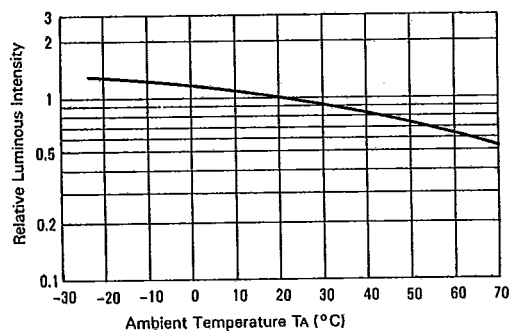


FIG. 10 LUMINOUS INTENSITY VS. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

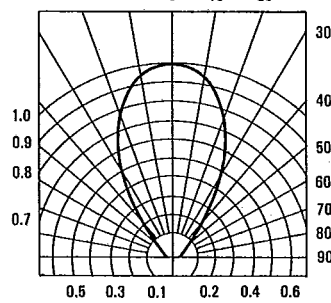


FIG. 6 SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION

ELECTRICAL/OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS AND CURVES AT $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	PART NO. LTL—	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	TEST CONDITION
Luminous Intensity	I_V	10233 10253 10233W 10253W	1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7	5.6 5.6 5.6 5.6		mcd	$I_F = 10\text{ mA}$ Note 1
Viewing Angle	$2\theta_{1/2}$	10233 10253 10233W 10253W		60 60 60 60		deg.	Note 2 (Fig. 16)
Peak Emission Wavelength	λ_{PEAK}	10233 10253 10233W 10253W		565 565 565 565		nm	Measurement @ Peak (Fig. 1)
Spectral Line Half Width	$\Delta\lambda$	10233 10253 10233W 10253W		30 35 30 35		nm	
Forward Voltage	V_F	10233 10253 10233W 10253W		2.1	2.8	V	$I_F = 20\text{ mA}$
Reverse Current	I_R	10233 10253 10233W 10253W			100	μA	$V_R = 5\text{ V}$
Capacitance	C	10233 10253 10233W 10253W		35 15 35 15		PF	$V_F = 0$ $f = 1\text{ MHz}$

NOTES: 1. Luminous intensity is measured with a light sensor and filter combination that approximates the CIE (Commission Internationale 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.

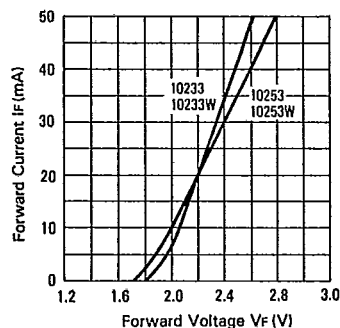


FIG. 12 FORWARD CURRENT VS. FORWARD VOLTAGE

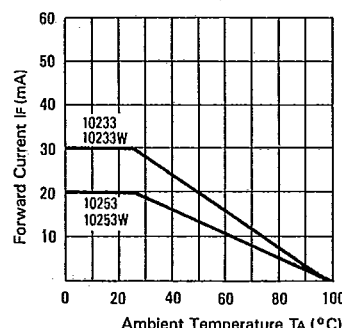


FIG. 13 FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

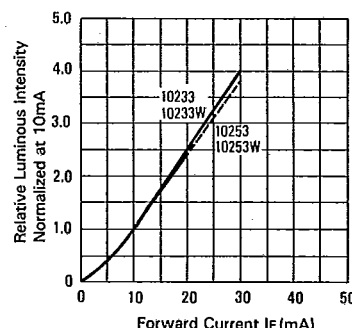


FIG. 14 RELATIVE LUMINOUS INTENSITY VS. FORWARD CURRENT

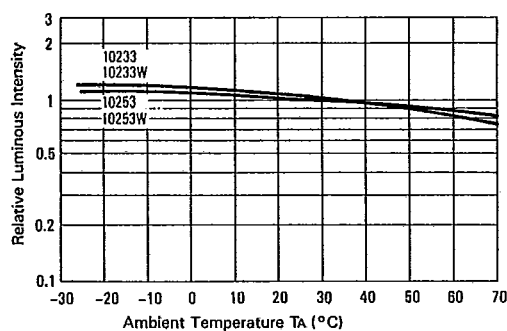


FIG. 15 LUMINOUS INTENSITY VS. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

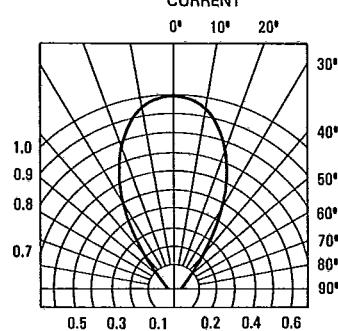


FIG. 16 SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION

ELECTRICAL/OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS AND CURVES AT $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	PART NO. LTL—	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	TEST CONDITION
Luminous Intensity	I_v	10293W	1.7	5.6		mcd	$I_F = 10\text{ mA}$ Note 1
Viewing Angle	$2\theta_{1/2}$	10293W		60		deg.	Note 2 (Fig. 21)
Peak Emission Wavelength	λ_{PEAK}			630		nm	Measurement @ Peak (Fig. 1)
Spectral Line Half Width	$\Delta\lambda$			40		nm	
Forward Voltage	V_F			2.0	2.8	V	$I_F = 20\text{ mA}$
Reverse Current	I_R				100	μA	$V_R = 5\text{ V}$
Capacitance	C			20		PF	$V_F = 0$ $f = 1\text{ MHz}$

NOTES: 1. Luminous Intensity is measured with a light sensor and filter combination that approximates the CIE (Commission Internationale 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.

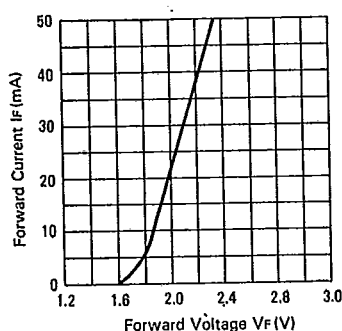


FIG. 17 FORWARD CURRENT VS. FORWARD VOLTAGE

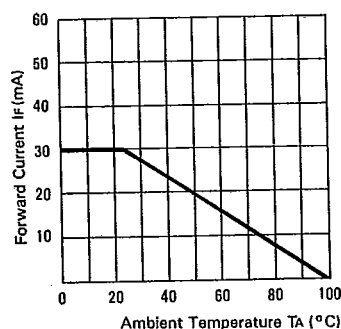


FIG. 18 FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

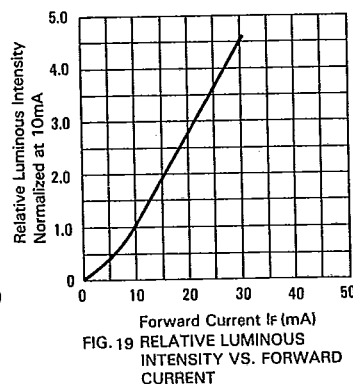


FIG. 19 RELATIVE LUMINOUS INTENSITY VS. FORWARD CURRENT

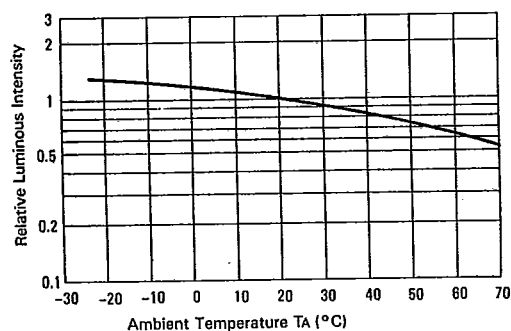


FIG. 20 LUMINOUS INTENSITY VS. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

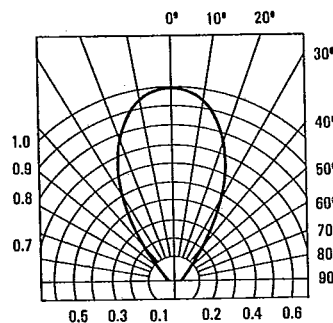


FIG. 21 SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION