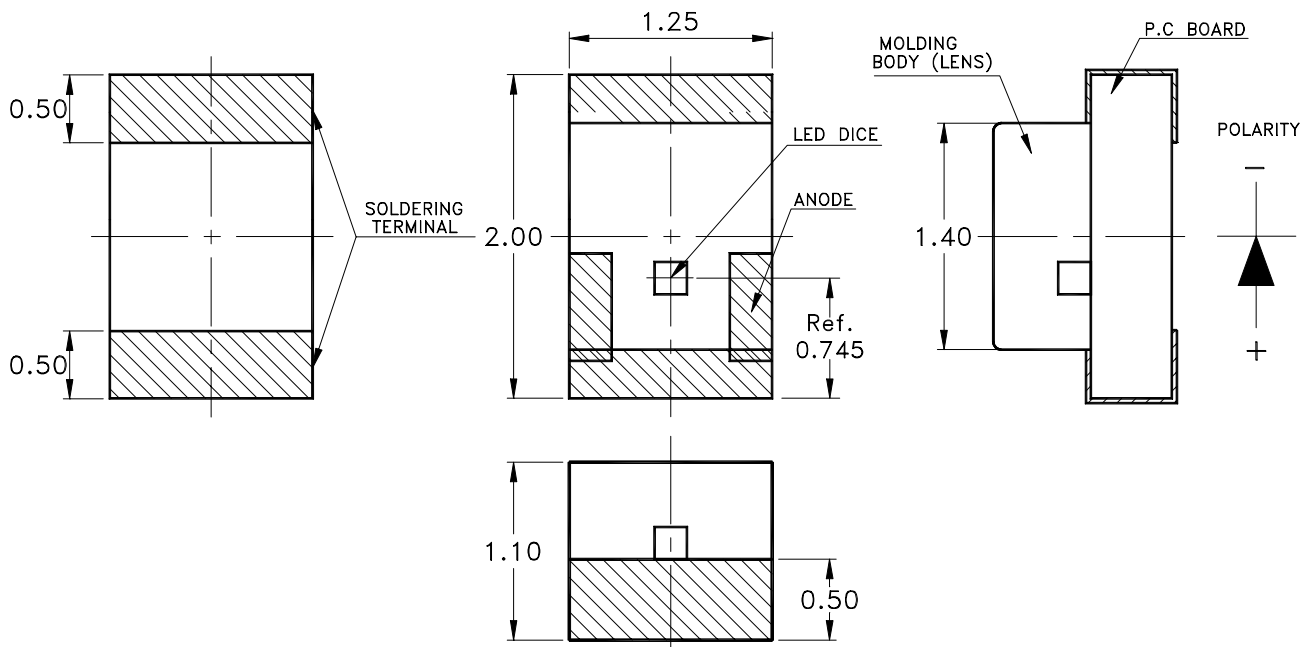


## Property of Lite-On Only

### Features

- \* 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
LTST-C170CKT	Water Clear	AlGaAs on GaAs Red

### Notes:

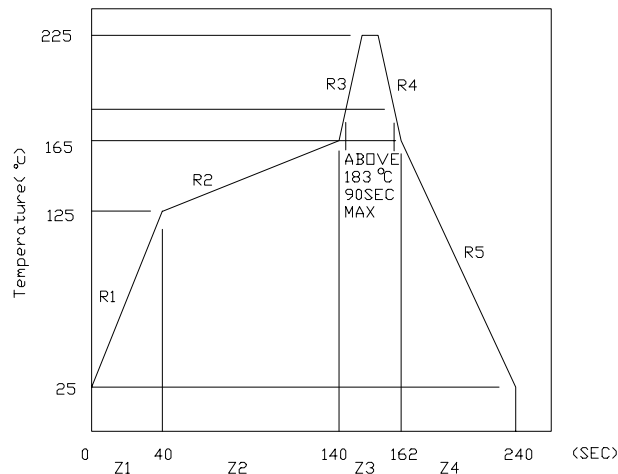
1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
2. Tolerance is  $\pm 0.1\text{mm}$  (.004") unless otherwise noted.

## Property of Lite-On Only

### Absolute Maximum Ratings At Ta=25°C

Parameter	LTST-C170CKT	Unit
Power Dissipation	100	mW
Peak Forward Current (1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width)	200	mA
Continuous Forward Current	40	mA
Derating Linear From 50°C	0.8	mA/°C
Reverse Voltage	5	V
Operating Temperature Range	-55°C to + 85°C	
Storage Temperature Range	-55°C to + 85°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	

Suggest IR Reflow Condition :





## Property of Lite-On Only

### Electrical Optical Characteristics At Ta=25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Part No. LTST-	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Luminous Intensity	IV	C170CKT	2.8	10.0		mcd	IF = 10mA Note 1
Viewing Angle	$2\theta 1/2$	C170CKT		130		deg	Note 2 (Fig.6)
Peak Emission Wavelength	$\lambda$ Peak	C170CKT		660		nm	Measurement @Peak (Fig.1)
Dominant Wavelength	$\lambda$ d	C170CKT		638		nm	Note 3
Spectral Line Half-Width	$\Delta \lambda$	C170CKT		20		nm	
Forward Voltage	VF	C170CKT		1.8	2.4	V	IF = 20mA
Reverse Current	IR	C170CKT			100	$\mu$ A	VR = 5V
Capacitance	C	C170CKT		30		PF	VF = 0 f = 1MHZ

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



**Property of Lite-On Only**

**Bin Code List**

Luminous Intensity		Unit : mcd @10mA
Bin Code	Min.	Max.
H	2.8	4.5
J	4.5	7.1
K	7.1	11.2
L	11.2	18.0
M	18.0	28.0

Tolerance on each Intensity bin is +/-15%

## Property of Lite-On Only

### Typical Electrical / Optical Characteristics Curves

(25°C Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

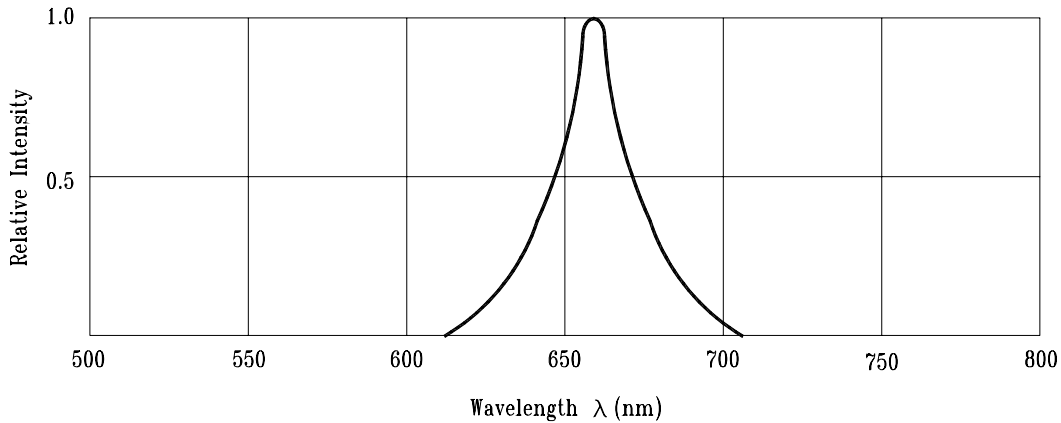


Fig.1 RELATIVE INTENSITY VS. WAVELENGTH

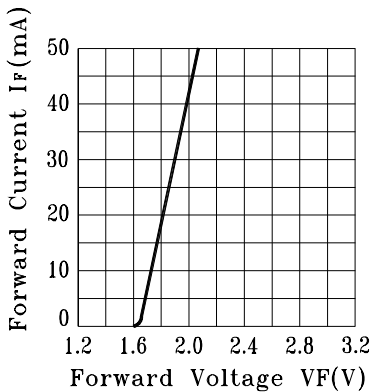


Fig.2 FORWARD CURRENT VS. FORWARD VOLTAGE

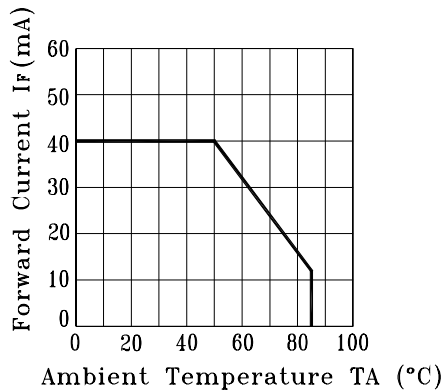


Fig.3 FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

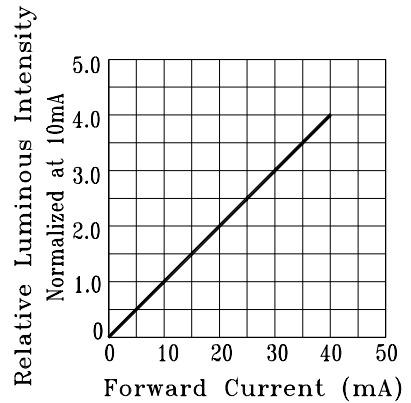


Fig.4 RELATIVE LUMINOUS INTENSITY VS. FORWARD CURRENT

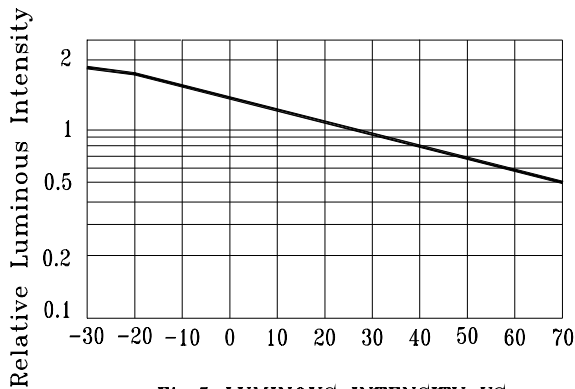


Fig.5 LUMINOUS INTENSITY VS. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE.

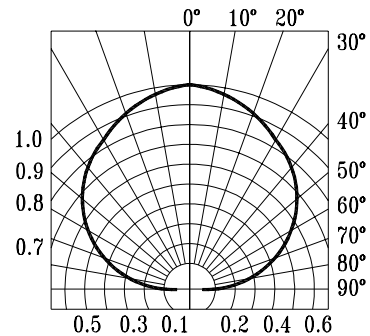


Fig.6 SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION

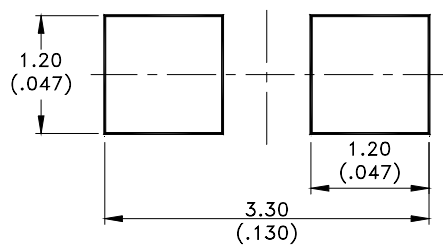
Property of Lite-On Only

### Cleaning

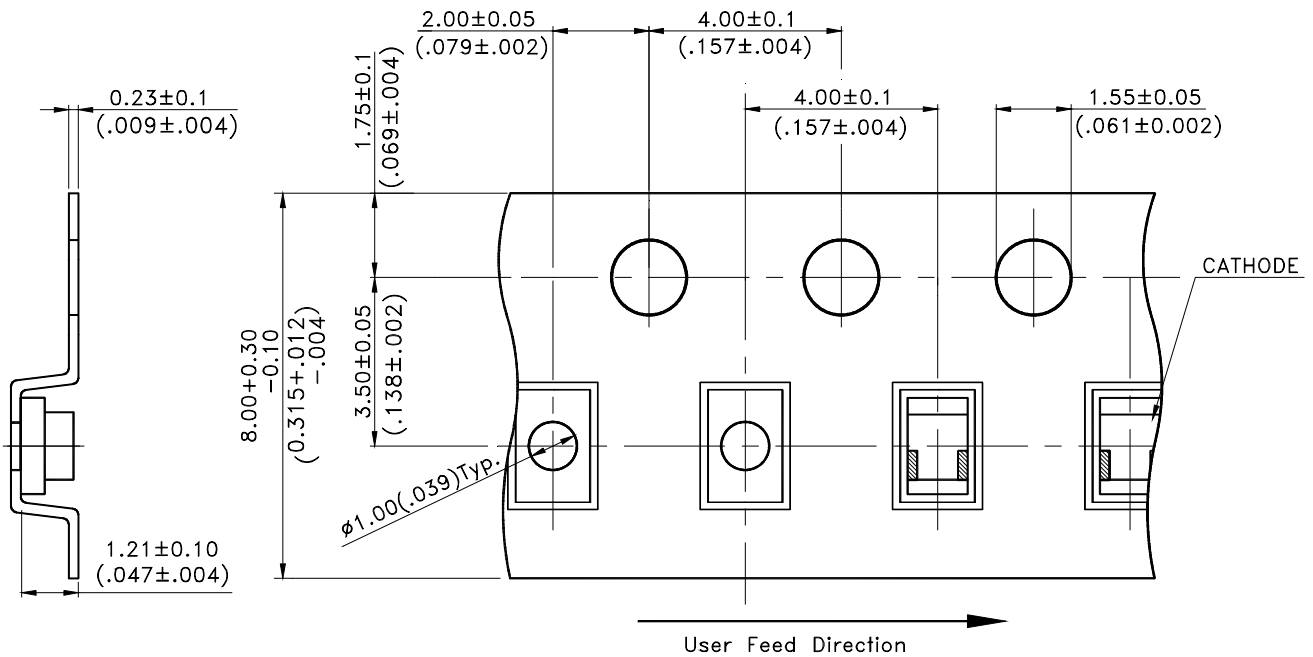
Do not use unspecified chemical liquid to clean LED they could harm the package.

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



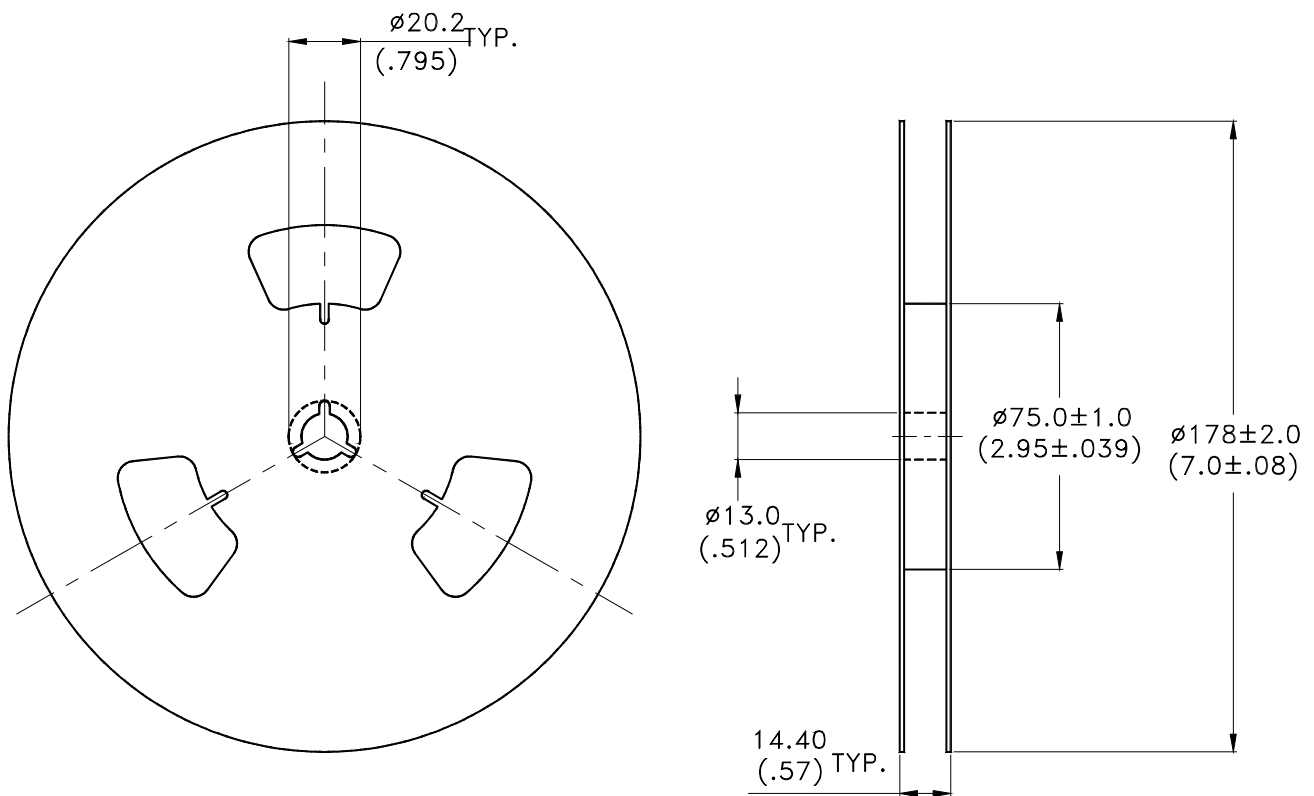
### Package Dimensions Of Tape And Reel



### Notes:

1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).

Property of Lite-On Only



## Notes:

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

Property of Lite-On Only

## CAUTIONS

### 1. Application limitation

The LEDs described here are intended to be used for ordinary electronic equipment (such as office equipment, communication equipment and household application.) Consult Liteon's sales in advance for information on application in which exceptional quality and reliability are required, particularly when the failure or malfunction of the LEDs may directly jeopardize life or health (such as airplanes, automobiles, traffic control equipment, life support system and safety devices).

### 2. Storage

Before opening the package : The LEDs should be kept at 30°C or less and 85%RH or less. The LEDs should be used within a year.

After opening the package : The LEDs should be kept at 30°C or less and 70%RH or less. The LEDs should be soldered within 168 hours(7 days) after opening the package.

Please avoid rapid transitions in ambient temperature in high humidity environments where condensation may occur.

### 3. Cleaning

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

### 4. Soldering

Do not apply any stress to the lead frame during soldering while the LED is at high temperature.

Recommended soldering condition

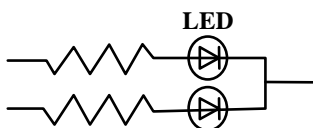
Reflow soldering		Soldering iron		Wave soldering	
Pre-heat	120~150°C	Temperature	300°C Max.	Pre-heat	100°C Max.
Pre-heat time	120 sec. Max.	Soldering time	3 sec. Max. (one time only)	Pre-heat time	60 sec. Max.
Peak temperature	240°C Max.			Solder wave	260°C Max.
Soldering time	10 sec. Max.			Soldering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

### 5. Drive Method

LED is a current operated device, and therefore, requires some kind of current limiting incorporated into the drive circuit. This current limiting typically takes the form of a current limiter resistor placed in series with the LED.

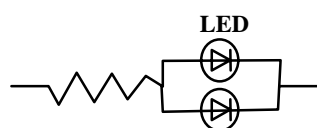
Consider worst case voltage variations that could occur across the current limiting resistor. The forward current should not be allowed to change by more than 40% of its desired value.

**Circuit model A**



(A) Recommended circuit.

**Circuit model B**



(B) The difference of brightness between LEDs could be found due to the Vf-If characteristics of LED.



## Property of Lite-On Only

### 6. ESD (Electrostatic Discharge)

Static Electricity or power surge will damage the LED. Use of a conductive wrist band or anti-electrostatic glove is recommended when handling these LED. All devices, equipment and machinery must be properly grounded.

### 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°C ,RH= 90~95% *Test Time= 1000HRS±2HRS	MIL-STD-202F:103B(1980) 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,+72H RS)	JIS C 7021:B-12 (1982)
Environmental Test	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)
	Thermal Shock	IR-Reflow In-Board, 2 Times 105 ± 5°C ~ -55°C ± 5°C 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°C Dwell Time= 10 ± 1secs	MIL-STD-202F:210A(1980) MIL-STD-750D:2031(1995) JIS C 7021:A-1(1982)
	IR-Reflow	Ramp-up rate(183°C to Peak) +3°C second max Temp. maintain at 125(±25)°C 120 seconds max Temp. maintain above 183°C 60-150 seconds Peak temperature range 235°C +5/-0°C Time within 5°C of actual Peak Temperature (tp) 10-30 seconds Ramp-down rate +6°C/second max	MIL-STD-750D:2031.2(1995) J-STD-020(1999)
	Solderability	T.sol= 235 ± 5°C Immersion time 2±0.5 sec Immersion rate 25±2.5 mm/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 notice.