LUTO
1.80mm Round Subminiature Axial
Super Yellow Chip LED
Technical Data Sheet
Part No.:LT180UYC-Y2-2B
Ture 1401121100010 12 25

Features:

2.15×2.40mm with 1.80mm lens.

Small double-end package.

EIA Std. package.

Mono-color type.

High reliability.

Low forward voltage.

Compatible with automatic placement equipment.

The product itself will remain within RoHS compliant version.

Descriptions:

The LT180 SMD taping is much smaller than leaded components. Thus enable smaller board size. Higher packing density. Reduced storage space and finally smaller equipment to be obtained.

Besides, light weight makes them ideal for miniature applications.

Furthermore by automation assembly machines the accuracy is anticipated.

Applications:

Small indicator for indoor applications.

Flat backlight for LCD, switches and symbols.

Indicator and backlight in office equipment.

Indicator and backlight for battery driven equipment.

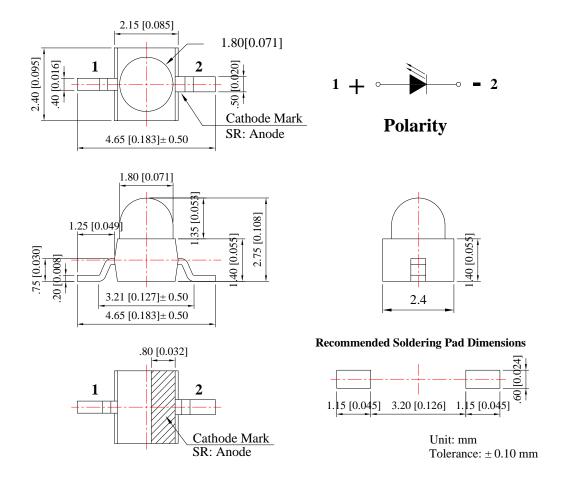
Indicator and backlight for audio and video equipment.

Automotive: Backlighting in dashboards and switches.

Telecommunication: Indicator and backlighting in telephone and fax.

Page: 2 OF 8

Package Dimension:



Part No.	Chip Material	Lens Color	Source Color
LT180UYC-Y2-2B	AlGaInP	Water Clear	Super Yellow

Notes:

- 1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
- 2. Tolerance is \pm 0.10mm (.004") unless otherwise specified.
- 3. Specifications are subject to change without notice.

Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ta=25

Parameters	Symbol	Max	Unit
Power Dissipation	PD	60	mW
Peak Forward Current (1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width)	IFP	100	mA
Continuous Forward Current	IF	25	mA
Reverse Voltage	VR	5	V
Electrostatic Discharge (HBM)	ESD	2000	V
Operating Temperature Range	Topr	-40 to +80 -40 to +85	
Storage Temperature Range	Tstg		
Soldering Temperature	Tsld	260 for	5 Seconds

Electrical Optical Characteristics at Ta=25

Parameters	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Luminous Intensity *	IV	1000	2000		mcd	IF=20mA (Note 1)
Viewing Angle *	201/2		25		Deg	IF=20mA (Note 2)
Peak Emission Wavelength	λр		592		nm	IF=20mA
Dominant Wavelength	λd		590		nm	IF=20mA (Note 3)
Spectral Line Half-Width	λ		15		nm	IF=20mA
Forward Voltage	VF	1.60	2.00	2.40	V	IF=20mA
Reverse Current	IR			10	μΑ	V _R =5V

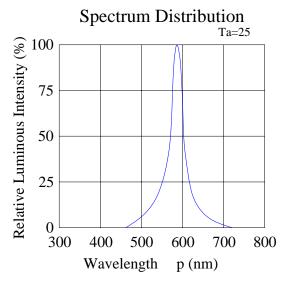
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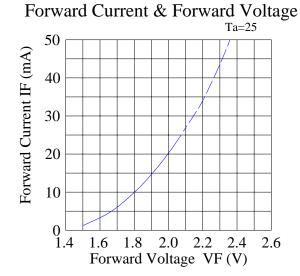
- 1. Luminous Intensity Measurement allowance is \pm 10%.
- 2. $\theta_{1/2}$ is the off-axis angle at which the luminous intensity is half the axial luminous intensity.
- 3. The dominant wavelength (λd) is derived from the CIE chromaticity diagram and represents the single wavelength which defines the color of the device.

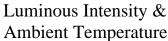
Page: 4 OF 8

Typical Electrical / Optical Characteristics Curves

(25 Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)



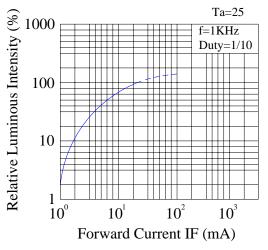




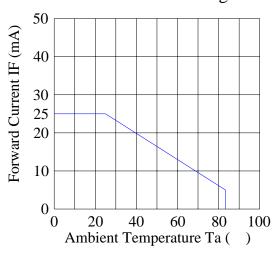
Ambient Temperature

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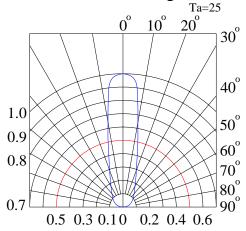
Luminous Intensity & Forward Current



Forward Current Derating Curve



Radiation Diagram



Reliability Test Items And Conditions:

The reliability of products shall be satisfied with items listed below:

Confidence level: 90%.

LTPD: 10%.

1) Test Items and Results:

No.	Test Item	Test Hours/Cycles	Test Conditions	Sample Size	Ac/Re
1	Resistance to Soldering Heat	6 Min	Tsld=260±5 , Min. 5sec	25pcs	0/1
2	Thermal Shock	300 Cycles	H: $+100$ 5min $\int 10$ sec L: -10 5min	25pcs	0/1
3	Temperature Cycle	300 Cycles	H: +100 15min ∫ 5min L: -40 15min	25pcs	0/1
4	High Temperature Storage	1000Hrs.	Temp: 100	25pcs	0/1
5	DC Operating Life	1000Hrs.	IF=20mA	25pcs	0/1
6	Low Temperature Storage	1000Hrs.	Temp: -40	25pcs	0/1
7	High Temperature/ High Humidity	1000Hrs.	85 /85%RH	25pcs	0/1

2) Criteria for Judging the Damage:

Item	Cymbol	Tost Conditions	Criteria for Judgment		
Item	n Symbol Test Conditions		Min	Max	
Forward Voltage	VF	IF=20mA		F.V.*)×1.1	
Reverse Current	IR	VR=5V		F.V.*)×2.0	
Luminous Intensity	IV	IF=20mA	F.V.*)×0.7		

*) F.V.: First Value.

Page: 6 OF 8

Please read the following notes before using the product:

1. Over-current-proof

Customer must apply resistors for protection, otherwise slight voltage shift will cause big current change (Burn out will happen).

2. Storage

- 2.1 Do not open moisture proof bag before the products are ready to use.
- 2.2 Before opening the package, the LEDs should be kept at 30 or less and 80%RH or less.
- 2.3 The LEDs should be used within a year.
- 2.4 After opening the package, the LEDs should be kept at 30 or less and 60%RH or less.
- 2.5 The LEDs should be used within 168 hours (7 days) after opening the package.
- 2.6 If the moisture adsorbent material has fabled away or the LEDs have exceeded the storage time, baking treatment should be performed using the following conditions. Baking treatment: 60±5 for 24 hours.

3. Soldering Condition

When soldering, for Lamp without stopper type and must be leave a minimum of 3mm clearance from the base of the lens to the soldering point.

To avoided the Epoxy climb up on lead frame and was impact to non-soldering problem, 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:

Solder	ing Iron	Wave Soldering		
Temperature	300 Max.	Pre-heat	100 Max.	
Soldering Time 3 sec. Max.		Pre-heat Time	60 sec. Max.	
(one time only)		Solder Wave	260 Max.	
		Soldering Time	5 sec. Max.	

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

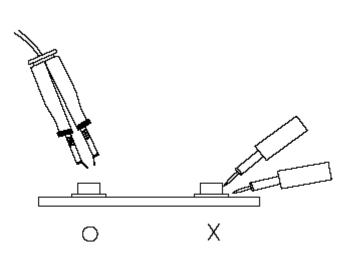
4. Soldering Iron

Each terminal is to go to the tip of soldering iron temperature less than 260 for 5 seconds within once in less than the soldering iron capacity 25W. Leave two seconds and more intervals, and do soldering of each terminal. Be careful because the damage of the product is often started at the time of the hand solder.

5. Repairing

Repair should not be done after the LEDs have been soldered. When repairing is unavoidable, a double-head soldering iron should be used (as below figure). It should be confirmed beforehand whether the characteristics of the LEDs will or will not be damaged by repairing.

Page: 7 OF 8



6. Caution in ESD

Static Electricity and surge damages the LED. It is recommended to use a wrist band or anti-electrostatic glove when handling the LED. All devices, equipment and machinery must be properly grounded.

Page: 8 OF 8