

LITEON

T-1³/₄(5mm) Bi-Color Indicator LED Lamp

LTL- 293SJW AlGaAs Red-Green

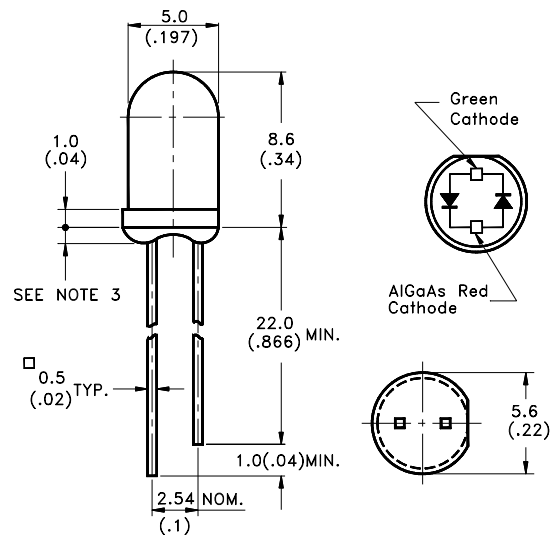
Features

- Ultra-brightness chips are matched for uniform light output.
- T-1³/₄ type package.
- Long life solid state reliability.
- Low power consumption.
- I.C. compatible.

Description

The Red/Green LTL-293SJW bicolor lamp is a white diffused, wide viewing angle, dual chips, utilizing Gallium Aluminum Arsenide Ultra-brightness Red Light Emitting Diode and Gallium Phosphide on Gallium Phosphide Green Light Emitting Diode. The dual chips operating dependently of each other.

Package Dimensions



Notes:

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

Devices

Part No. LTL-	Lens	Source Color
293SJW	White Diffused	AlGaAs Red Green

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7-107

Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ta=25°C

Parameter	Green	AlGaAs Red	Unit
Power Dissipation	100	100	mW
Peak Forward Current (1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width)	120	200	mA
Continuous Forward Current	30	40	mA
Derating Linear From 50°C	0.4	0.5	mA/°C
Operating Temperature Range	-55°C to +100°C		
Storage Temperature Range	-55°C to +100°C		
Lead Soldering Temperature [1.6mm (.063 in.) from body]	260°C for 5 Seconds		

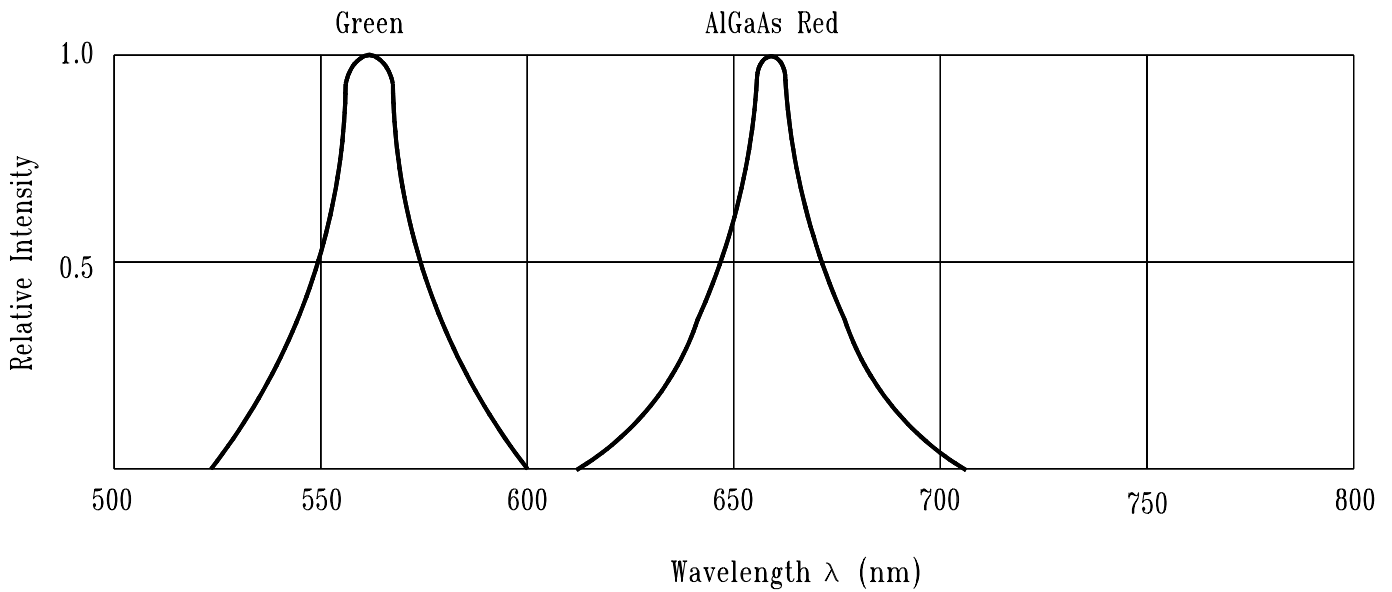
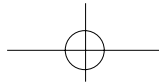


Fig.1 Relative Intensity vs. Wavelength



Electrical /Optical Characteristics and Curves at Ta=25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Part No. LTL-293SJW	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit.	Test Condition.
Luminous Intensity	I_v	AlGaAs Red Green	29 12.6	90 40		mcd	$I_F=20\text{mA}$ Note 1,4
Viewing Angle	$2\theta_{1/2}$	AlGaAs Red Green		60		deg	Note 2 (Fig. 6)
Peak Emission Wavelength	λ_P	AlGaAs Red Green		660 565		nm	Measurement @Peak (Fig.1)
Dominant Wavelength	λ_d	AlGaAs Red Green		638 569		nm	Note 3
Spectral Line Half Width	$\Delta\lambda$	AlGaAs Red Green		20 30		nm	
Forward Voltage	V_F	AlGaAs Red Green		1.8 2.1	2.4 2.6	V	$I_F=20\text{mA}$
Reverse Current	I_R	AlGaAs Red Green			100 100	μA	$V_R=4\text{V}$, Note 5 $V_R=5\text{V}$, Note 5
Capacitance	C	AlGaAs Red Green		30 35		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 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, λ_d is derived from the CIE chromaticity diagram and represents the single wavelength which defines the color of the device.
 4. I_v need $\pm 15\%$ additional for guaranteed limits.
 5. Reverse current is controlled by dice source.

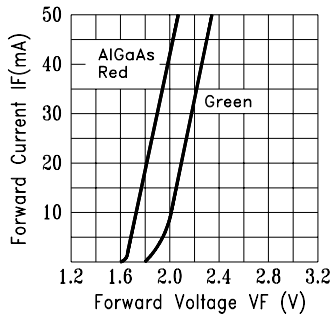


Fig.2 FORWARD CURRENT VS. FORWARD VOLTAGE

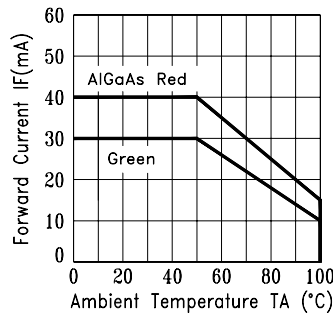


Fig.3 FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

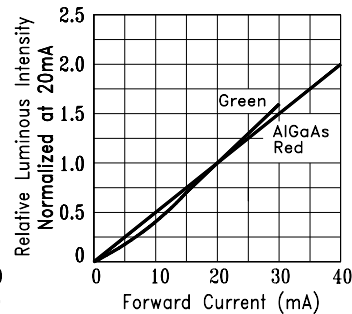


Fig.4 RELATIVE LUMINOUS INTENSITY VS. FORWARD CURRENT
0° 10° 20°

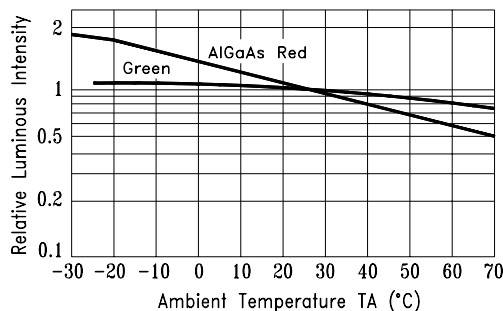


Fig.5 LUMINOUS INTENSITY VS. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

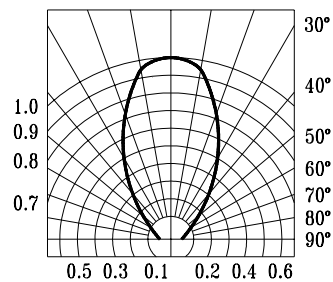


Fig.6 SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION

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