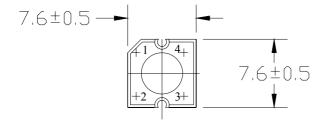
SPECIFICATION

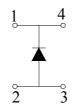
PART NO.: LT9F13-AH-UDC2 HIGH POWER AUTOMATIVE LED

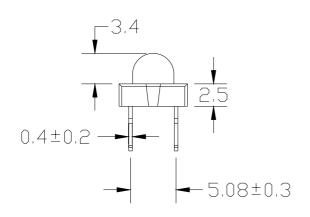


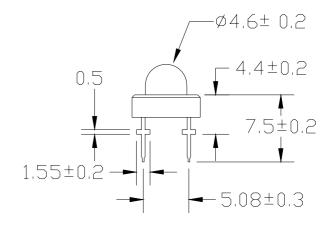
Approved by	Checked by	Prepared by		
Sam	Lian	Show		

Package Dimensions









Notes:

- 1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN mm.
- 2. TOLERANCE IS ± 0.25 mm UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

Description

Part No.	LED Chip			
	Material	Emitting Color	Lens Color	
LT9F13-AH-UDC2	AlGaInP/GaAs	Super Red	Water Clear	

REV.: 01 Date: 2005/11/07 Page: 1/5

Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ta=25

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Power Dissipation	PD	72	mW
Reverse Voltage	VR	5	V
D.C. Forward Current	If	30	mA
Peak Current(1/10Duty Cycle,0.1ms Pulse Width.)	If(Peak)	100	mA
Operating Temperature Range	Topr.	-25 to +85	
Storage Temperature Range	Tstg.	-40 to +100	
Lead Soldering Temp. (1.6mm from body) for 5 seconds.		260	

Electrical and Optical Characteristics:

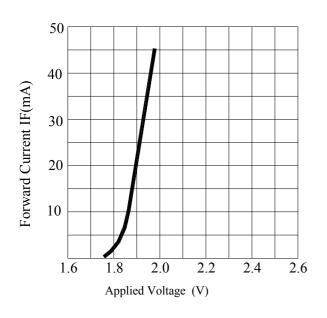
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Luminous Intensity	Iv	If=20mA	1000	2550		mcd
Forward Voltage	Vf	If=20mA		1.9	2.4	V
Peak Wavelength	λΡ	If=20mA		639		nm
Dominant Wavelength	λD	If=20mA		630		nm
Reverse Current	Ir	Vr=5V			100	μΑ
Viewing Angle	2 1/2	If=20mA		15		deg
Spectrum Line Halfwidth	Δλ	If=20mA		20		nm

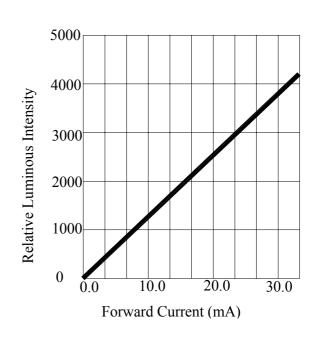
NOTE: THE DATAS TESTED BY IS TESTER.

REV.: 01 Date: 2005/11/07 Page: 2/5

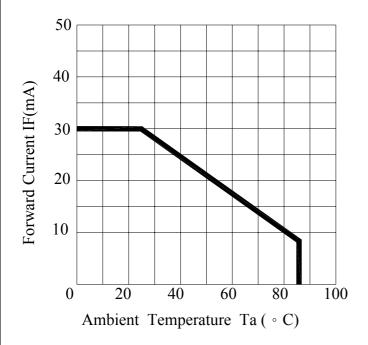
Typical Electrical/Optical Characteristic Curves

(25 Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

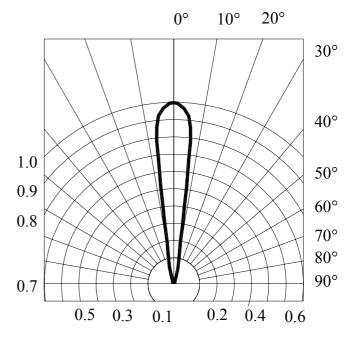




Forward Current VS. Applied Voltage



Forward Current VS. Luminous Intensity



Ambient Temperature vs. Forward Current

Radiation Diagram

REV.: 01 Date: 2005/11/07 Page: 3/5

LT9F13-AH-UDC2

HIGH POWER AUTOMATIVE LED

Precautions:

TAKE NOTE OF THE FOLLOWING IN USE OF LED

1. Temperature in use

Since the light generated inside the LED needs to be emitted to outside efficiently, a resin with high light transparency is used; therefore, additives to improve the heat resistance or moisture resistance (silica gel, etc) which are used for semiconductor products such as transistors cannot be added to the resin.

Consequently, the heat resistant ability of the resin used for LED is usually low; therefore, please be careful on the following during use.

Avoid applying external force, stress, and excessive vibration to the resins and terminals at high temperature. The glass transition temperature of epoxy resin used for the LED is approximately 120-130%%DC.

At a temperature exceeding this limit, the coefficient of liner expansion of the resin doubles or more compared to that at normal temperature and the resin is softened.

If external force or stress is applied at that time, it may cause a wire rupture.

Soldering

Please be careful on the following at soldering.

After soldering, avoided applying external force, stress, and excessive vibration until the products go to cooling process (normal temperature), <Same for products with terminal leads>

- (1) Soldering measurements:
 - Distance between melted solder side to bottom of resin shall be 1.6mm or longer.
- (2) Solder dip: Preheat: 90%%dC max. (Backside of PCB), Within 120 seconds Solder bath: 250%%dC max. (Solder temperature), Within 5 seconds
- (3) Soldering iron: 250%%dC max. (Temperature of soldering iron tip), Within 3 seconds

3. Insertion

Pitch of the LED leads and pitch of mounting holes need to be same

4. Others

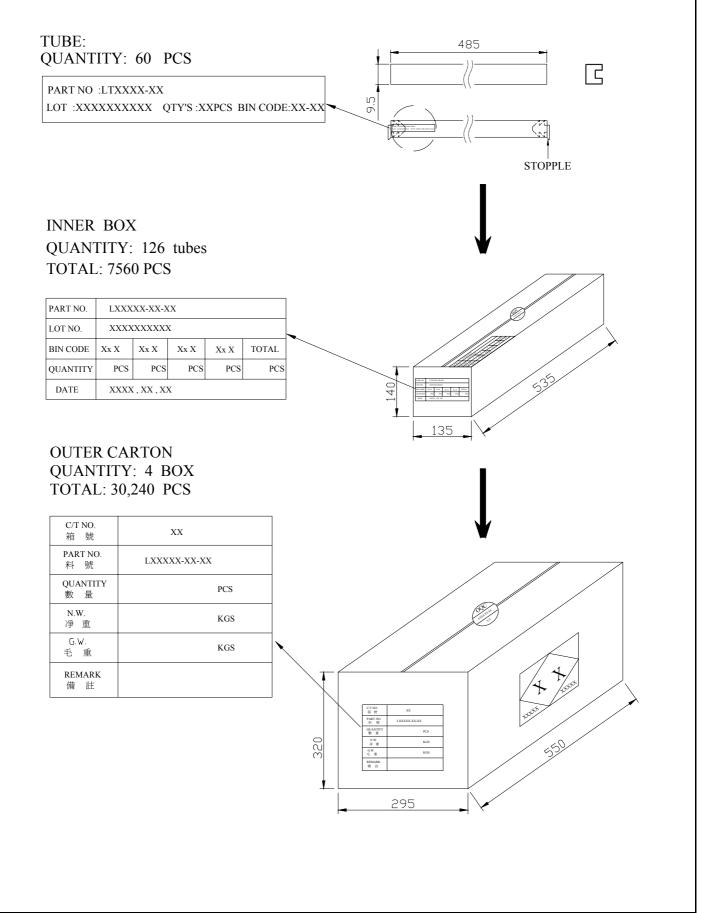
Since the heat resistant ability of the LED resin is low, SMD components are used on the same PCB, please mount the LED after adhesive baking process for SMD components. In case adhesive baking is done after LED lamp insertion due to a production process reason, make sure not to apply external force, stress, and excessive vibration to the LED and follow the conditions below.

Baking temperature: 120%%dC max. Baking time: Within 60 seconds

If soldering is done sequentially after the adhesive baking, please perform the soldering after cooling down the LED to normal temperature.

REV.: 01 Date: 2005/11/07 Page: 4/5

ENCASED TYPE



REV.: 01 Date: 2005/11/07 Page: 5/5