



ULTRA BRIGHT RED SOLID STATE LAMPS T-1 STANDARD 3 ϕ LED

LTL- 4261N/4262N/4266N

T-41-21

TAIWAN LITON ELECTRONIC

49E D

8835695 0003428 561 TLIT

FEATURES

- ULTRA-BRIGHTNESS.
- NEW STURDY LEADS.
- IC COMPATIBLE/LOW CURRENT CAPABILITY.
- RELIABLE AND RUGGED.
- LOW COST.

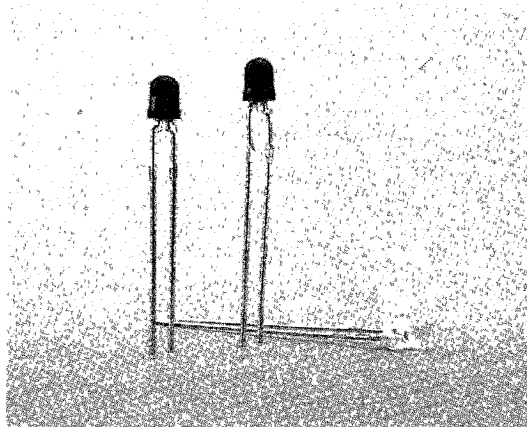
DESCRIPTION

The LTL-4261N, 4262N, 4266N series is Gallium Aluminum Arsenide superbrightness red light emitting diodes.

LTL-4261N Red, diffused.

LTL-4262N Red, transparent.

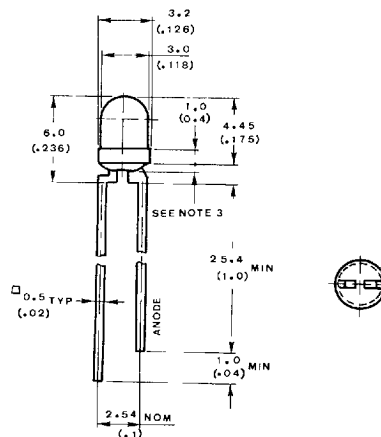
LTL-4266N water clear. These Lamp out perform conventional LED lamps. By utilizing new higher intensity material, we achieve superior product performance.



DEVICES

PART. NO. LTL-	LENS		SOURCE COLOR
	COLOR	DIFFUSION	
4261N	Red	Diffused	GaAlAs Red
4262N	Red	Transparent	GaAlAs Red
4266N	Water Clear	Non-diffused	GaAlAs Red

PACKAGE DIMENSION



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 1.5mm ($.059''$) max.
4. Lead spacing is measured where the leads emerge from the package.
5. Specifications are subject to change without notice.

LED
LAMPS

2-96

375

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

PARAMETER	MAXIMUM RATING	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 25°C	0.5	mA/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Reverse Voltage	4	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 (0.063 in) From Body]	260 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 5 Seconds	

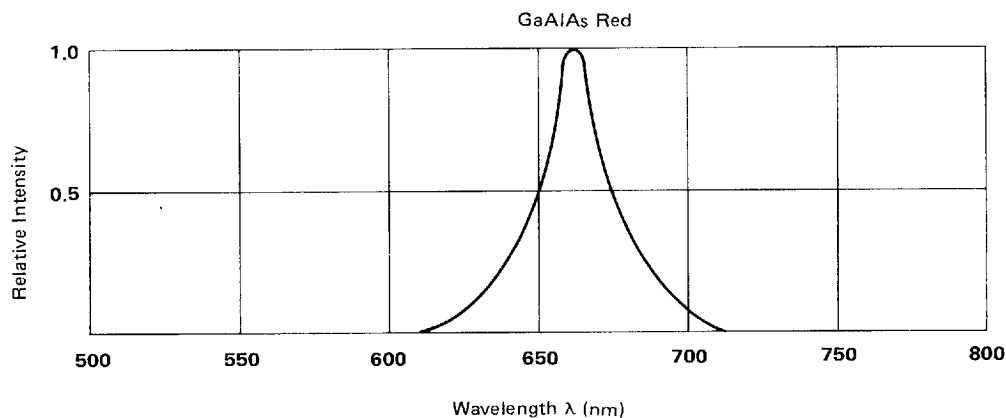


FIG. 1 RELATIVE INTENSITY VS. WAVELENGTH

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	4261N 4262N 4266N	8.7 19 19	48 80 80		md	$I_F = 20\text{ mA}$
Viewing Angle	$2\theta_{1/2}$	4261N 4262N 4266N		60° 45° 45°		deg	Note 2 (Fig. 6)
Peak Emission Wavelength	λ_{PEAK}			660		nm	Measurement @ peak (Fig. 1)
Spectral Line Half-Width	$\Delta\lambda$			20		nm	
Forward Voltage	V_F			1.8	2.4	V	$I_F = 20\text{ mA}$
Reverse Current	I_R				100	μA	$V_R = 4\text{ V}$
Capactance	C			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

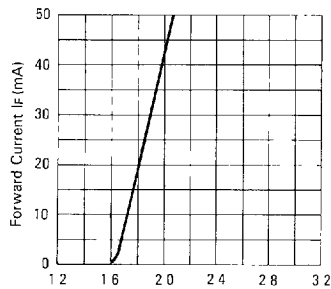


FIG 2 FORWARD CURRENT VS.
FORWARD VOLTAGE

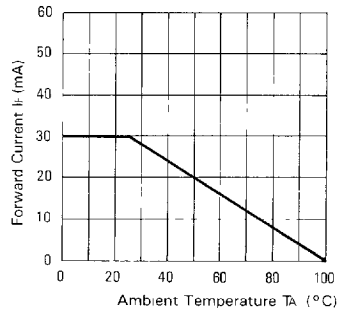


FIG 3 FORWARD CURRENT VS
DERATING CURVE

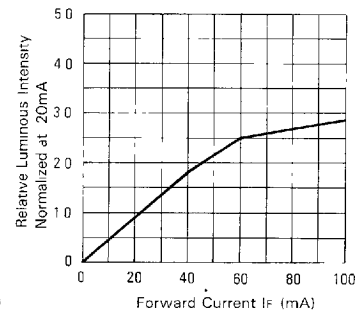


FIG 4 RELATIVE LUMINOUS INTENSITY VS
FORWARD CURRENT

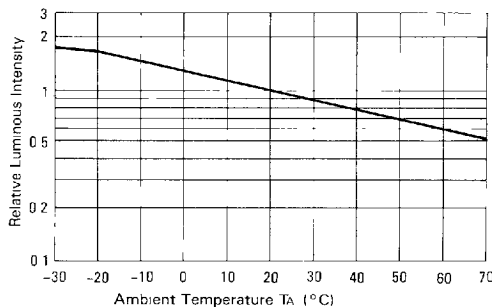


FIG 5 LUMINOUS INTENSITY VS. AMBIENT
TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS

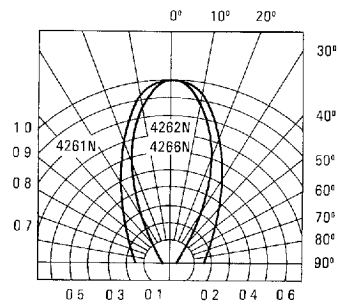


FIG 6 SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION