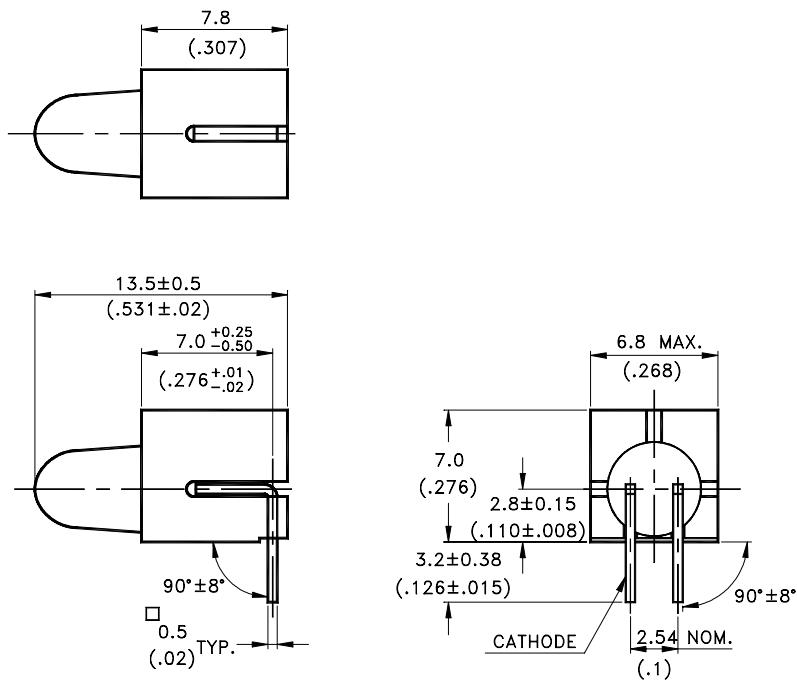


Features

- * Designed for ease in circuit board assembly.
- * Black case enhance contrast ratio.
- * Solid state light source.
- * Reliable and rugged.

Package Dimensions

Part No.	Lens	Source
LTL-		Color
337Y	Yellow Diffused	Yellow

NOTES:

1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
2. Tolerance is ± 0.25 mm (.010") unless otherwise noted.
3. The holder color is black.
4. The holder raw material is PP.
5. The LED lamp is LTL-337Y.



LITE-ON ELECTRONICS, INC.

Property of Lite-On Only

Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ta=25°C

Parameter	Maximum Rating	Unit
Power Dissipation	60	mW
Peak Forward Current (1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width)	80	mA
Continuous Forward Current	20	mA
Derating Linear From 50°C	0.25	mA/°C
Reverse Voltage	5	V
Operating Temperature Range	-55°C to + 100°C	
Storage Temperature Range	-55°C to + 100°C	
Lead Soldering Temperature [1.6mm(.063") From Body]	260°C for 5 Seconds	

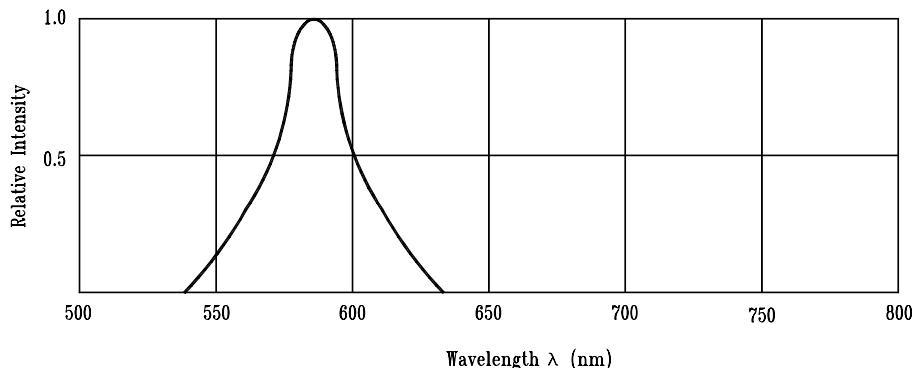
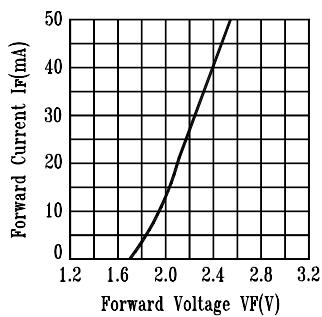
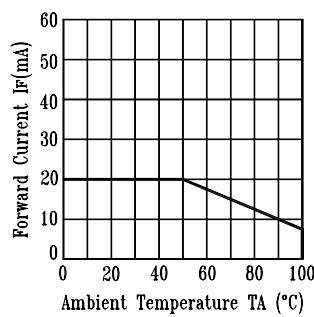
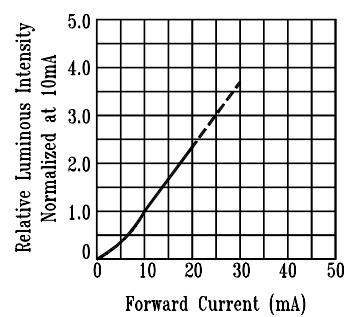
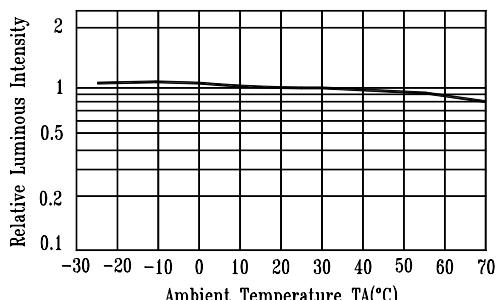
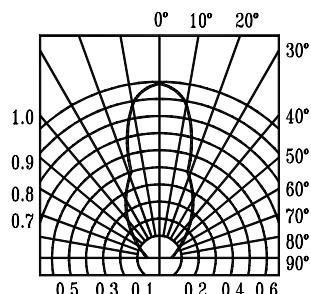
Electrical Optical Characteristics at Ta=25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Part No. LTL-	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Luminous Intensity	I _V	554-11	5.6	19		mcd	I _F = 10mA Note 1,4
Viewing Angle	2θ _{1/2}	554-11		34		deg	Note 2 (Fig.6)
Peak Emission Wavelength	λ _p	554-11		585		nm	Measurement @Peak (Fig.1)
Dominant Wavelength	λ _d	554-11		588		nm	Note 3
Spectral Line Half-Width	Δλ	554-11		35		nm	
Forward Voltage	V _F	554-11		2.1	2.6	V	I _F = 20mA
Reverse Current	I _R	554-11		100	μA		V _R = 5V
Capacitance	C	554-11		15		PF	V _F = 0, f = 1MHz

- NOTE: 1. Luminous intensity is measured with a light sensor and filter combination that approximates the CIE eye-response curve.
2. θ_{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 needs ±15% additionary for guaranteed limits.

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