FEATURES

* RECTANGULAR LIGHT BAR.
* LARGE, BRIGHT, UNIFORM LIGHT EMITTING AREAS.
* LOW POWER REQUIREMENT.
* HIGH BRIGHTNESS & HIGH CONTRAST.
* SOLID STATE RELIABILITY.
* CATEGORIZED FOR LUMINOUS INTENSITY.

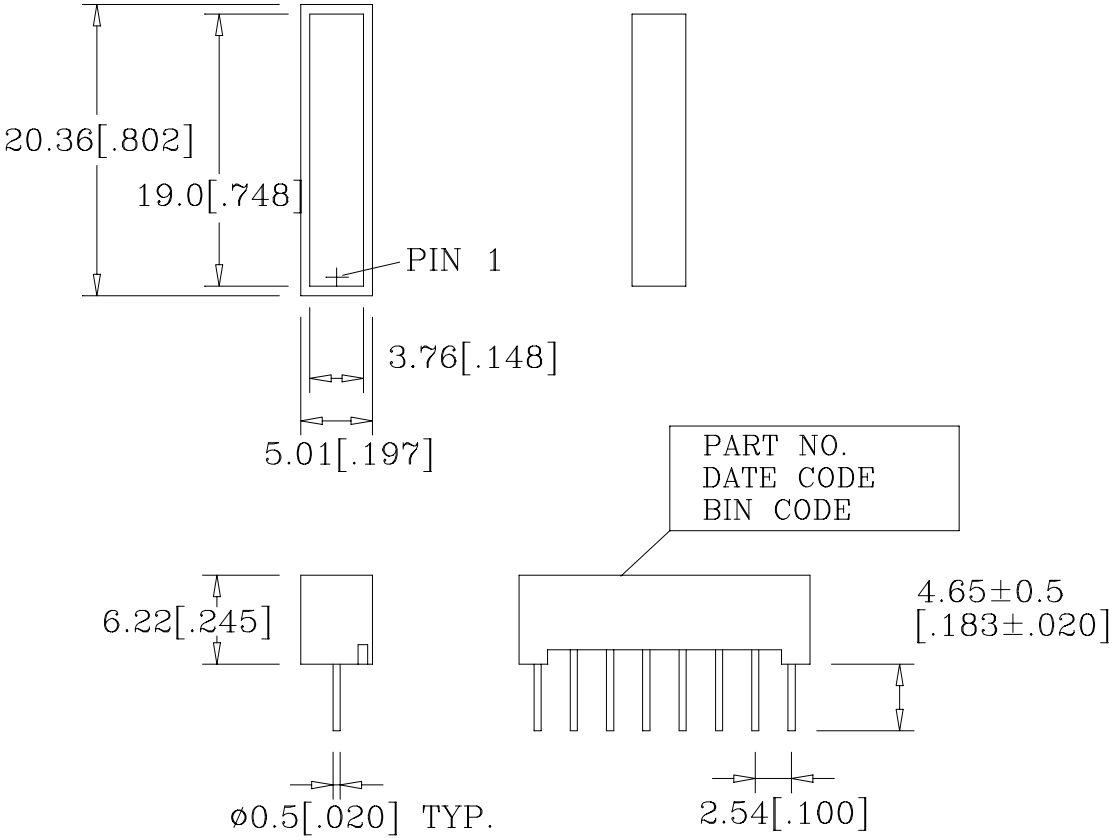
DESCRIPTION

The LTL-2450Y is a light bar rectangular light sources designed for a variety of applications where a large bright source of light is required. This device utilizes yellow LED chips, which are made from GaAsP on a transparent GaP substrate, and has white bar.

DEVICE

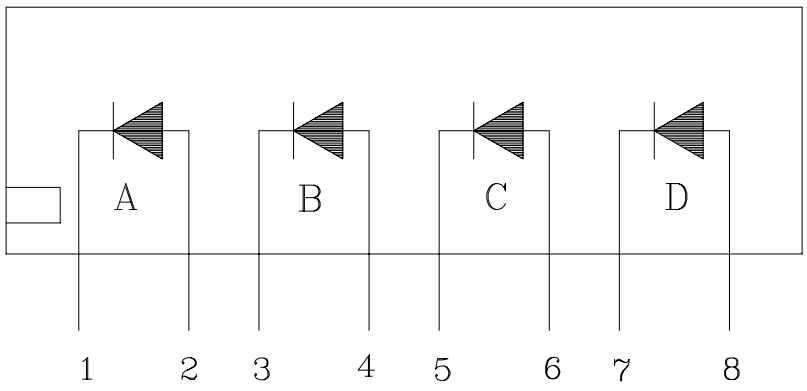
PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
Yellow	Universal
LTL-2450Y	Rectangular Bar

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



NOTES: All dimensions are in millimeters. Tolerances are± 0.25 mm (0.01“) unless otherwise noted.

INTERNAL CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



PIN CONNECTION

No	CONNECTION
1	CATHODE A
2	ANODE A
3	CATHODE B
4	ANODE B
5	CATHODE C
6	ANODE C
7	CATHODE D
8	ANODE D

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING AT Ta=25°C

PARAMETER	MAXIMUM RATING	UNIT
Power Dissipation Per Segment	60	mW
Peak Forward Current Per Segment (1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width)	80	mA
Continuous Forward Current Per Segment Derating Linear From 25℃ Per Segment	20 0.27	mA mA/℃
Reverse Voltage Per Segment	5	V
Operating Temperature Range	-35℃ to +85℃	
Storage Temperature Range	-35℃ to +85℃	
Solder Temperature: max 260℃ for max 3sec at 1.6mm below seating plane.		

ELECTRICAL / OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS AT Ta=25°C

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	TEST CONDITION
Average Luminous Intensity	I_V	3500	8000		μcd	I_F=10mA
Peak Emission Wavelength	λp		585		nm	I_F=20mA
Spectral Line Half-Width	Δλ		35		nm	I_F=20mA
Dominant Wavelength	λd		588		nm	I_F=20mA
Forward Voltage Per Segment	V_F		2.1	2.6	V	I_F=20mA
Reverse Current Per Segment	I_R			100	μA	V_R=5V
Luminous Intensity Matching Ratio	I_{V-m}			2:1		I_F=10mA

Note: Luminous intensity is measured with a light sensor and filter combination that approximates the CIE (Commision Internationale De L'Eclairage) eye-response curve.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL / OPTICAL CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

(25°C Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

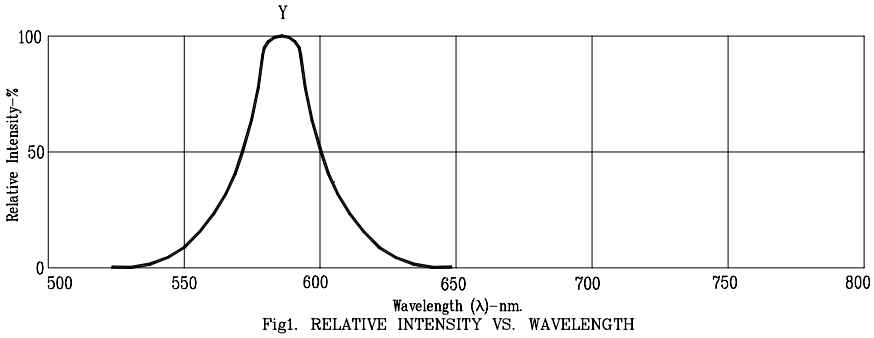


Fig1. RELATIVE INTENSITY VS. WAVELENGTH

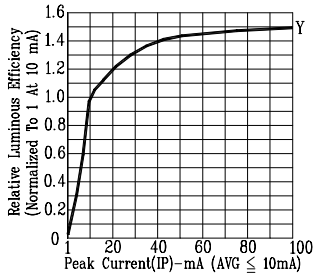


Fig2. RELATIVE LUMINOUS EFFICIENCY (LUMINOUS INTENSITY PER UNIT CURRENT) VS. PEAK CURRENT (REFRESH RATE 1KHz)

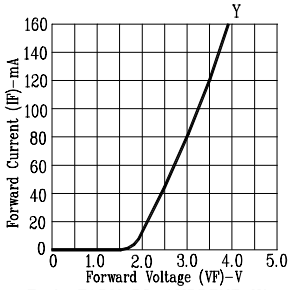


Fig3. FORWARD CURRENT VS. FORWARD VOLTAGE

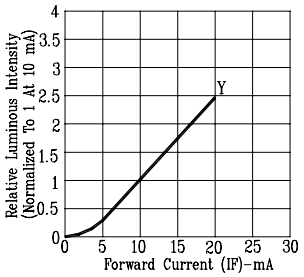


Fig4. RELATIVE LUMINOUS INTENSITY VS. FORWARD CURRENT

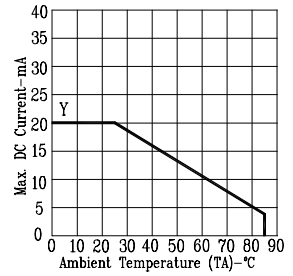


Fig5. MAX. ALLOWABLE DC CURRENT VS. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE.

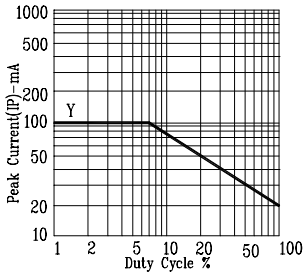


Fig6. MAX. PEAK CURRENT VS. DUTY CYCLE % (REFRESH RATE 1KHz)

NOTE : Y=YELLOW