

Micro SIDELED® White Hyper-Bright LED

LW Y87S



Besondere Merkmale

- **Gehäusotyp:** weißes SMT Gehäuse
- **Besonderheit des Bauteils:** kleine Bauform mit extrem breiter Abstrahlcharakteristik; ideal für Hinterleuchtungen und Einkopplungen in Lichtleiter
- **Farbort:** $x = 0,33$, $y = 0,33$ nach CIE 1931 (weiß)
- **typische Farbtemperatur:** 5600 K
- **Farbwiedergabeindex:** 80
- **Abstrahlwinkel:** Lambertischer Strahler (120°)
- **Technologie:** InGaN
- **optischer Wirkungsgrad:** 5 lm/W
- **Gruppierungsparameter:** Lichtstärke, Farbort
- **Verarbeitungsmethode:** für alle SMT-Bestücktechniken geeignet
- **Lötmethode:** IR Reflow Löten und Wellenlöten (TTW)
- **Vorbehandlung:** nach JEDEC Level 2
- **Gurtung:** 8 mm Gurt mit 3000/Rolle, $\varnothing 180$ mm oder 10000/Rolle, $\varnothing 330$ mm
- **ESD-Festigkeit:** ESD-sicher bis 2 kV nach EOS/ESD-5.1-1993

Anwendungen

- Hinterleuchtung (LCD, Mobiltelefone, Schalter, Tasten, Displays, Werbebeleuchtung)
- optimierte Einkopplung in Lichtleiter

Features

- **package:** white SMT package
- **feature of the device:** small package with extremely wide viewing angle; ideal for backlighting and coupling in light guides
- **color coordinates:** $x = 0.33$, $y = 0.33$ acc. to CIE 1931 (white)
- **typ. color temperature:** 5600 K
- **color reproduction index:** 80
- **viewing angle:** Lambertian Emitter (120°)
- **technology:** InGaN
- **optical efficiency:** 5 lm/W
- **grouping parameter:** luminous intensity, color coordinates
- **assembly methods:** suitable for all SMT assembly methods
- **soldering methods:** IR reflow soldering and TTW soldering
- **preconditioning:** acc. to JEDEC Level 2
- **taping:** 8 mm tape with 3000/reel, $\varnothing 180$ mm or 10000/reel, $\varnothing 330$ mm
- **ESD-withstand voltage:** up to 2 kV acc. to EOS/ESD-5.1-1993

Applications

- backlighting (LCD, mobile phones, switches, keys, displays, illuminated advertising)
- optimized coupling into light guides

Typ	Emissions- farbe	Farbe der Lichtaustritts- fläche	Lichtstärke	Lichtstrom	Bestellnummer
Type	Color of Emission	Color of the Light Emitting Area	Luminous Intensity $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_V \text{ (mcd)}$	Luminous Flux $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ $\Phi_V \text{ (lm)}$	Ordering Code
LW Y87S-N1P1-35	white	colored diffused	28.0 ...56.0	125 (typ.)	Q65110A0128
LW Y87S-P1Q2-35			45.0 ...112.0	230 (typ.)	Q65110A0129

Anm.: -35 Farbselektiert nach Farbortgruppen (siehe **Seite 5**)

*Die Standardlieferform von Serientypen beinhaltet eine untere bzw. eine obere Familiengruppe, die aus nur 3 bzw. 4 Halbgruppen besteht. Einzelne Halbgruppen sind nicht erhältlich.
In einer Verpackungseinheit / Gurt ist immer nur eine Halbgruppe enthalten.*

Note: -35 Color selection acc. to Chromaticity coordinate groups (see **page 5**)

*The standard shipping format for serial types includes a lower or upper family group of 3 or 4 individual groups. Individual half groups are not available.
No packing unit / tape ever contains more than one luminous intensity half group.*

Grenzwerte
Maximum Ratings

Bezeichnung Parameter	Symbol Symbol	Wert Value	Einheit Unit
Betriebstemperatur Operating temperature range	T_{op}	– 40 ... + 100	°C
Lagertemperatur Storage temperature range	T_{stg}	– 40 ... + 100	°C
Sperrschichttemperatur Junction temperature	T_j	+ 110	°C
Durchlassstrom Forward current	I_F	15	mA
Stoßstrom Surge current $t \leq 10 \mu s, D = 0.005$	I_{FM}	150	mA
Sperrspannung ¹⁾ Reverse voltage	V_R	5	V
Leistungsaufnahme Power consumption $T_A \leq 25 \text{ °C}$	P_{tot}	60	mW
Wärmewiderstand Thermal resistance Sperrschicht/Umgebung Junction/ambient Sperrschicht/Lötpad Junction/solder point Montage auf PC-Board FR 4 (Padgröße $\geq 5 \text{ mm}^2$) mounted on PC board FR 4 (pad size $\geq 5 \text{ mm}^2$)	$R_{th JA}$ $R_{th JS}$	530 300	K/W K/W

¹⁾ für kurzzeitigen Betrieb geeignet / suitable for short term application

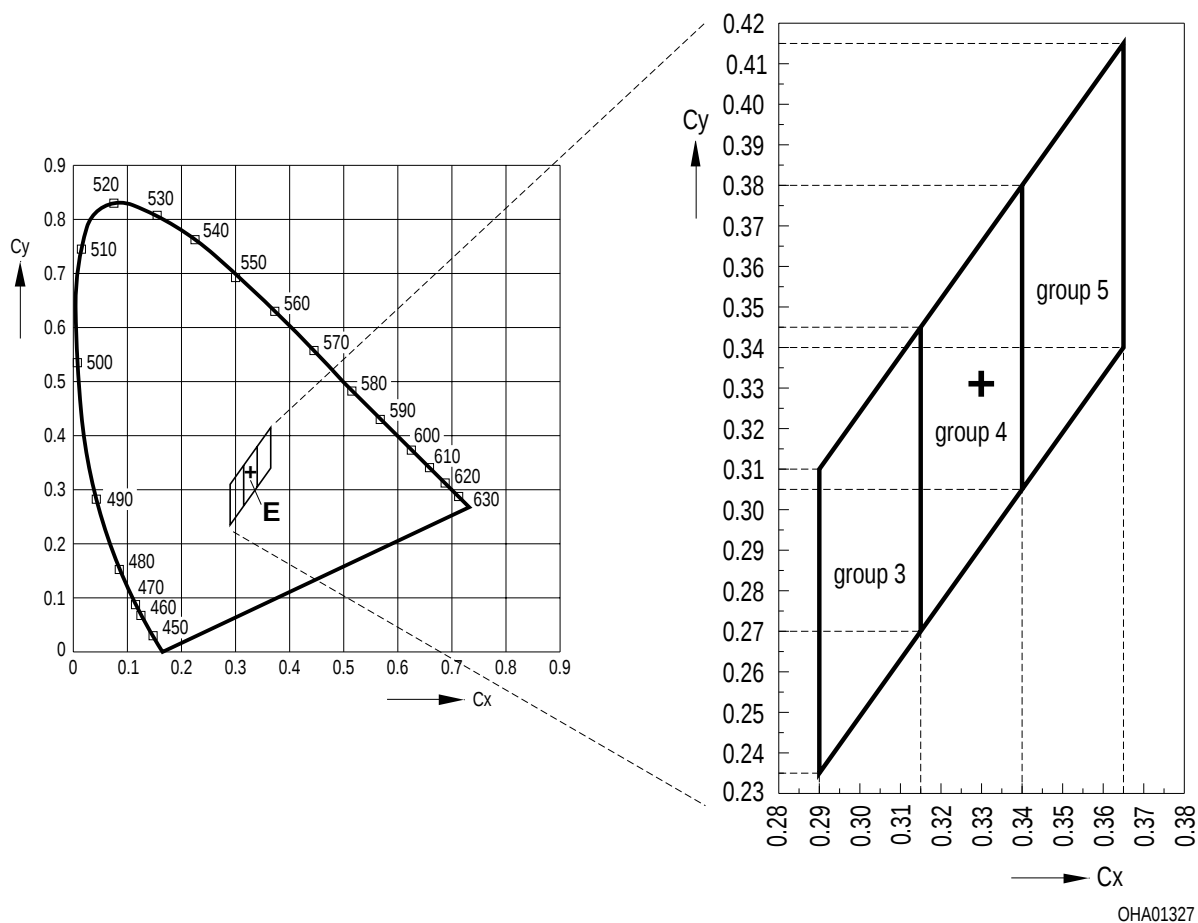
Kennwerte ($T_A = 25\text{ °C}$)**Characteristics**

Bezeichnung Parameter	Symbol Symbol	Wert Value	Einheit Unit
Farbkoordinate x nach CIE 1931 ¹⁾ (typ.) Chromaticity coordinate x acc. to CIE 1931 $I_F = 10\text{ mA}$	x	0.33	–
Farbkoordinate y nach CIE 1931 ¹⁾ (typ.) Chromaticity coordinate y acc. to CIE 1931 $I_F = 10\text{ mA}$	y	0.33	–
Abstrahlwinkel bei 50 % I_V (Vollwinkel) (typ.) Viewing angle at 50 % I_V	2φ	120	Grad deg.
Durchlassspannung ²⁾ (typ.) Forward voltage (max.) $I_F = 10\text{ mA}$	V_F V_F	3.4 3.8	V V
Sperrstrom (typ.) Reverse current (max.) $V_R = 5\text{ V}$	I_R I_R	0.01 10	μA μA
Temperaturkoeffizient von x (typ.) Temperature coefficient of x $I_F = 10\text{ mA}; -10\text{ °C} \leq T \leq 100\text{ °C}$	TC_x	–0.1	$10^{-3}/\text{K}$
Temperaturkoeffizient von y (typ.) Temperature coefficient of y $I_F = 10\text{ mA}; -10\text{ °C} \leq T \leq 100\text{ °C}$	TC_y	–0.2	$10^{-3}/\text{K}$
Temperaturkoeffizient von V_F (typ.) Temperature coefficient of V_F $I_F = 10\text{ mA}; -10\text{ °C} \leq T \leq 100\text{ °C}$	TC_V	–3.1	mV/K
Optischer Wirkungsgrad (typ.) Optical efficiency $I_F = 10\text{ mA}$	η_{opt}	5	lm/W

¹⁾ Farbortgruppen werden mit einer Stromeinprägedauer von 25 ms und einer Genauigkeit von $\pm 0,01$ ermittelt.
Chromaticity coordinate groups are tested at a current pulse duration of 25 ms and a tolerance of ± 0.01 .

²⁾ Spannungswerte werden mit einer Stromeinprägedauer von 1 ms und einer Genauigkeit von $\pm 0,1\text{ V}$ ermittelt.
Forward voltage values are tested at a current pulse duration of 1 ms and a tolerance of $\pm 0.1\text{ V}$.

1) **Farbortgruppen**
Chromaticity coordinate groups



Helligkeits-Gruppierungsschema Luminous Intensity Groups

Lichtgruppe Luminous Intensity Group	Lichtstärke Luminous Intensity I_V (mcd)	Lichtstrom Luminous Flux Φ_V (lm)
N	28.0 ... 45.0	100.0 (typ.)
P	45.0 ... 71.0	170.0 (typ.)
Q	71.0 ... 112.0	270.0 (typ.)

Helligkeitswerte werden mit einer Stromeinprägedauer von 25 ms und einer Genauigkeit von $\pm 11\%$ ermittelt.
Luminous intensity is tested at a current pulse duration of 25 ms and a tolerance of $\pm 11\%$.

Gruppenbezeichnung auf Etikett Group Name on Label

Beispiel: N-4

Example: N-4

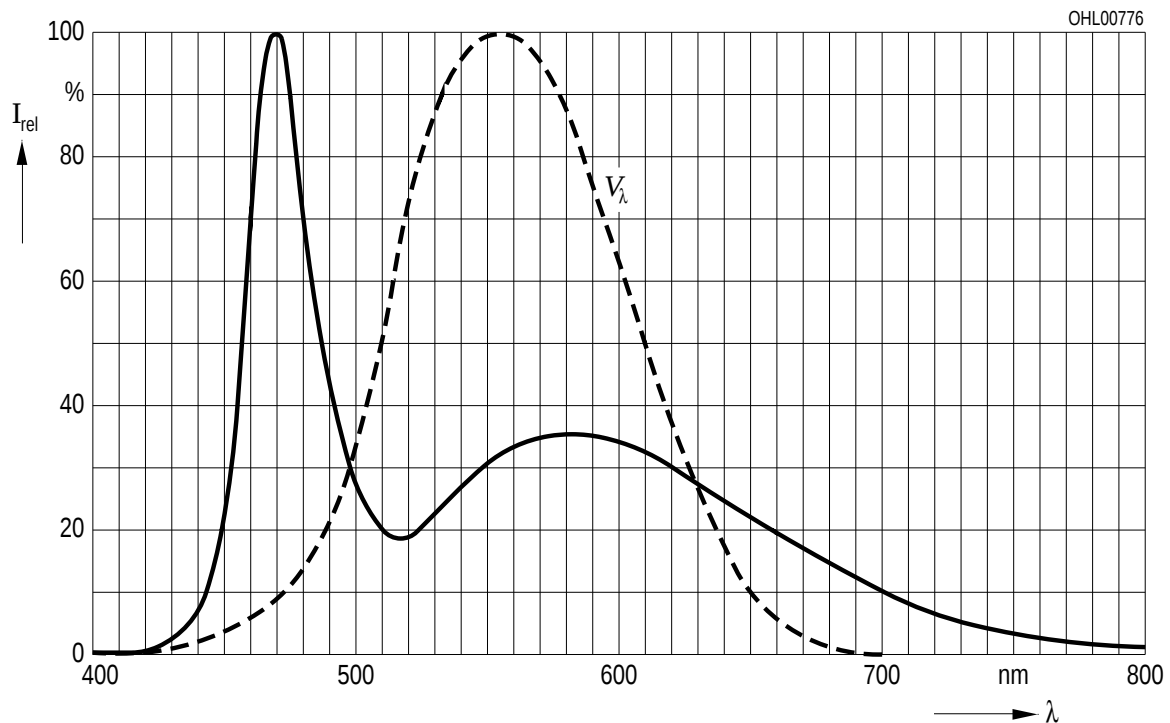
Lichtgruppe Luminous Intensity Group	Farbortgruppe Chromaticity Coordinate Group
N	4

Relative spektrale Emission $I_{\text{rel}} = f(\lambda)$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_F = 10\text{ mA}$

Relative Spectral Emission

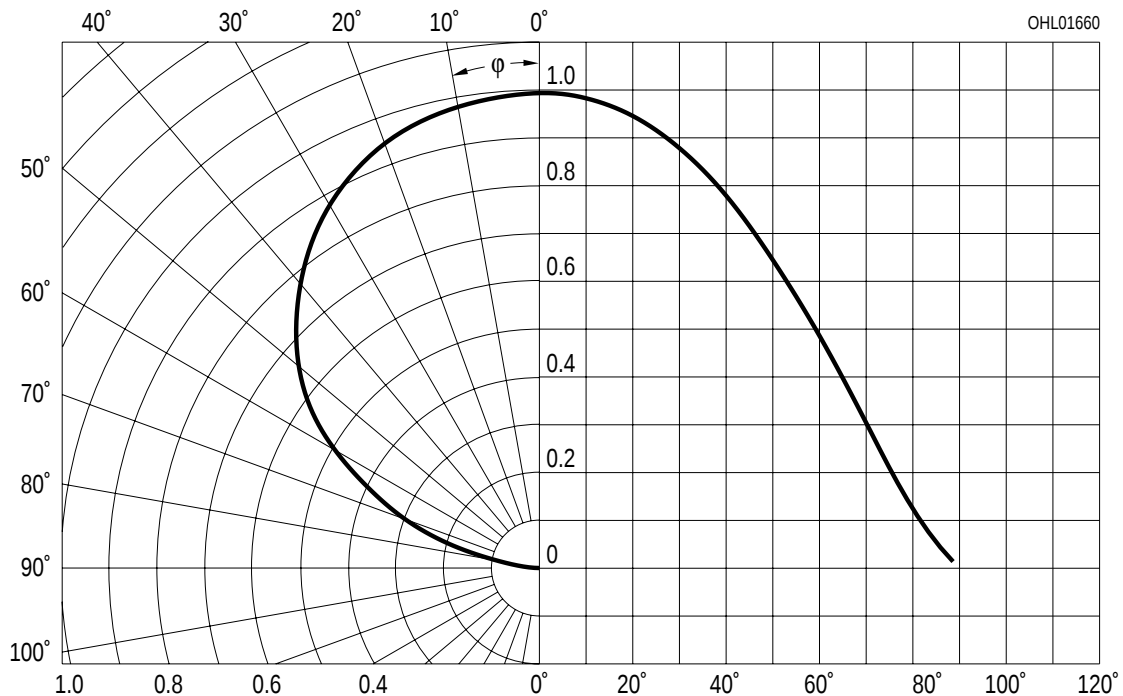
$V(\lambda)$ = spektrale Augenempfindlichkeit

Standard eye response curve



Abstrahlcharakteristik $I_{\text{rel}} = f(\varphi)$

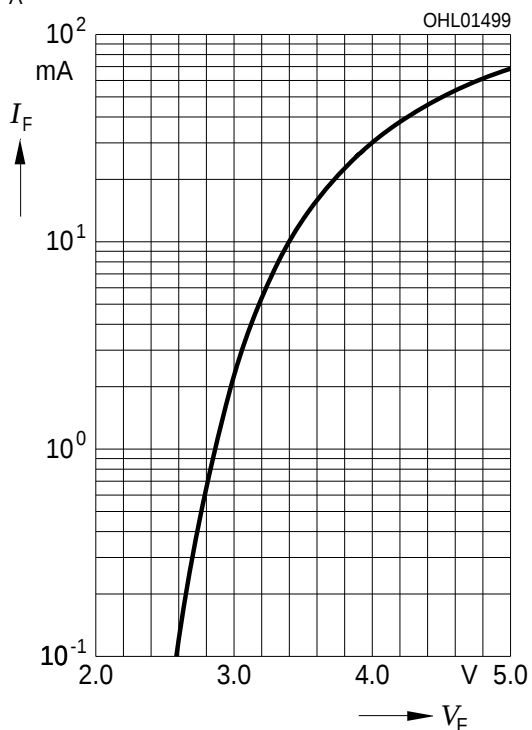
Radiation Characteristic



Durchlassstrom $I_F = f(V_F)$

Forward Current

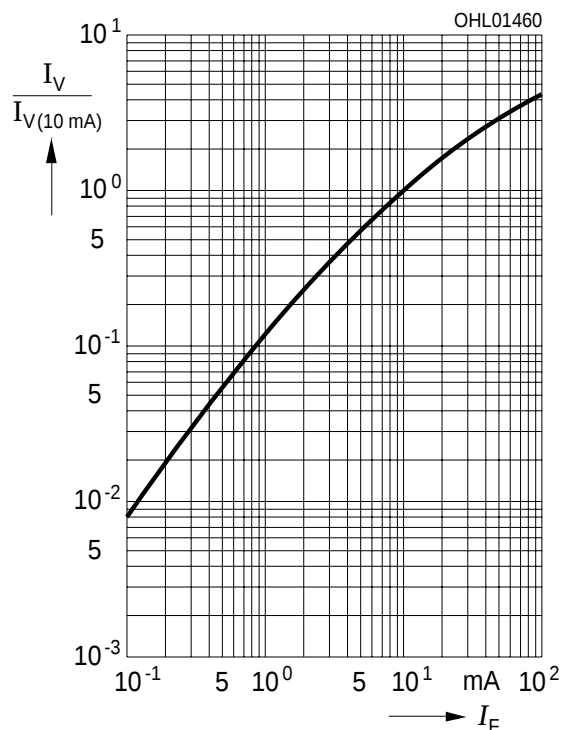
$T_A = 25\text{ °C}$



Relative Lichtstärke $I_V/I_{V(10\text{ mA})} = f(I_F)$

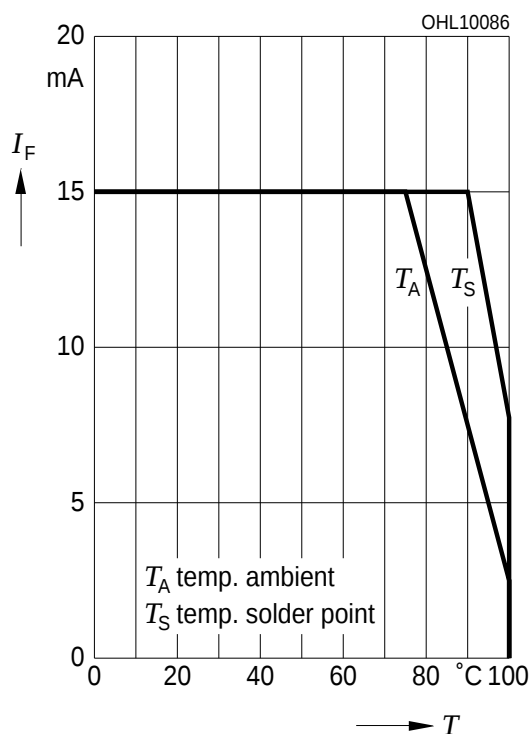
Relative Luminous Intensity

$T_A = 25\text{ °C}$



Maximal zulässiger Durchlassstrom $I_F = f(T)$

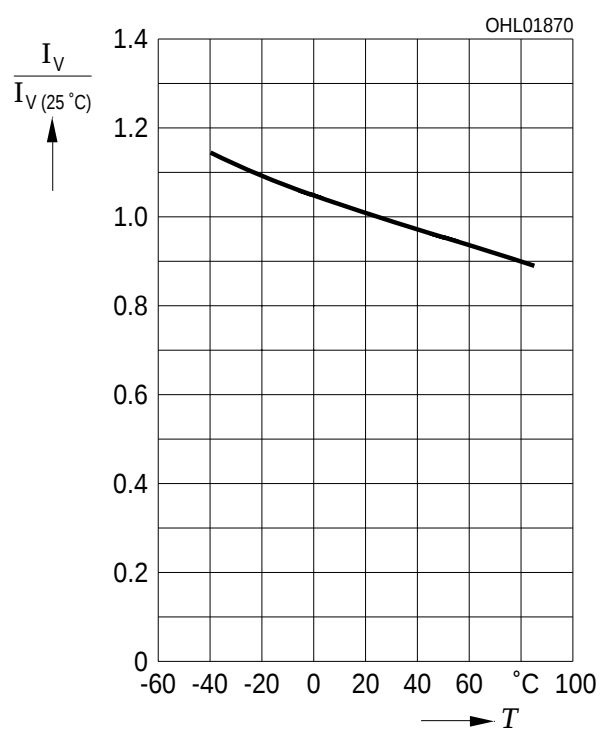
Max. Permissible Forward Current



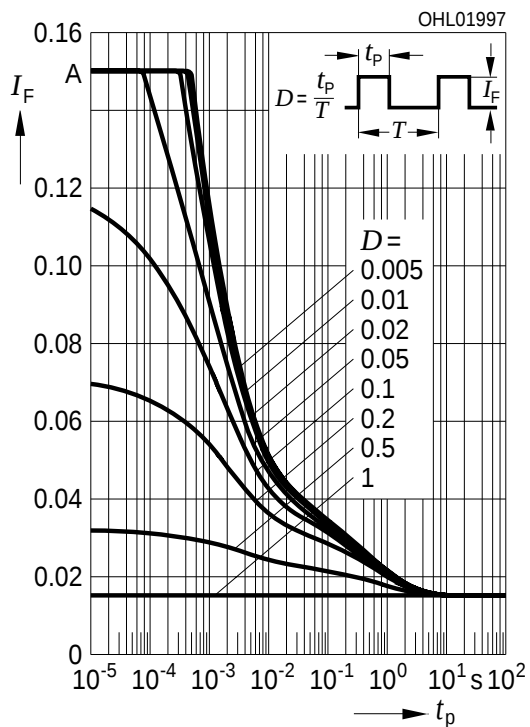
Relative Lichtstärke $I_V/I_{V(25\text{ °C})} = f(T_A)$

Relative Luminous Intensity

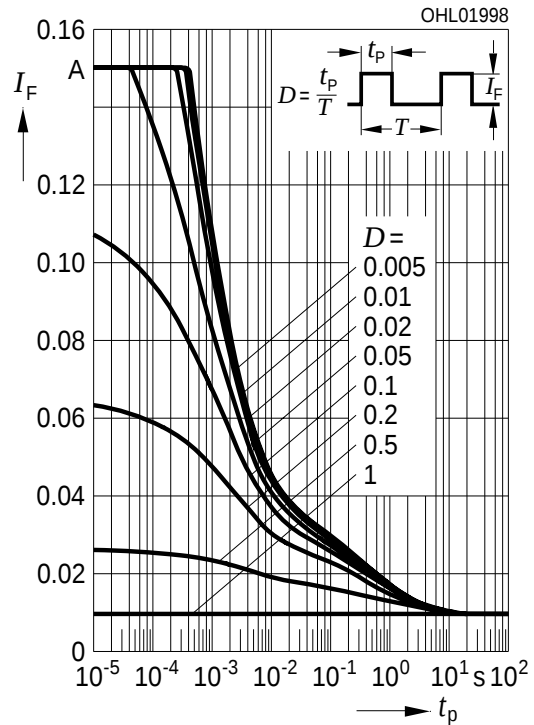
$I_F = 10\text{ mA}$



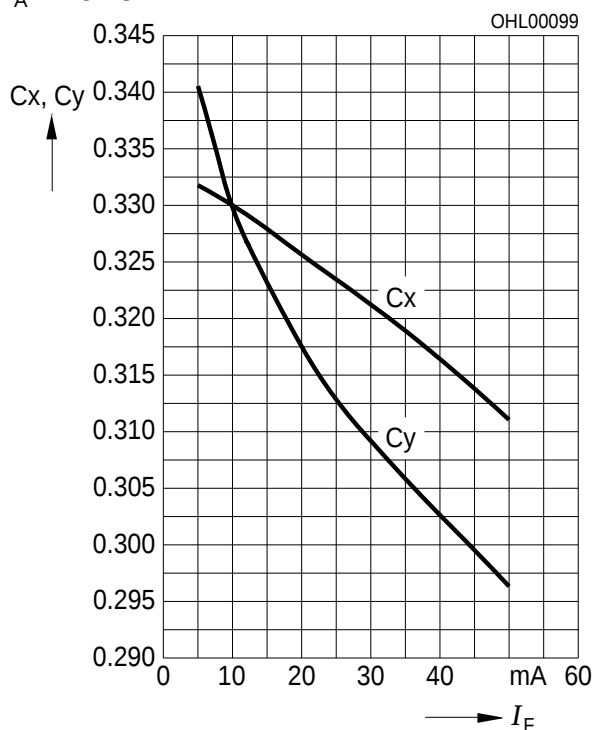
Zulässige Impulsbelastbarkeit $I_F = f(t_p)$
Permissible Pulse Handling Capability
 Duty cycle $D = \text{parameter}$, $T_A = 25\text{ °C}$



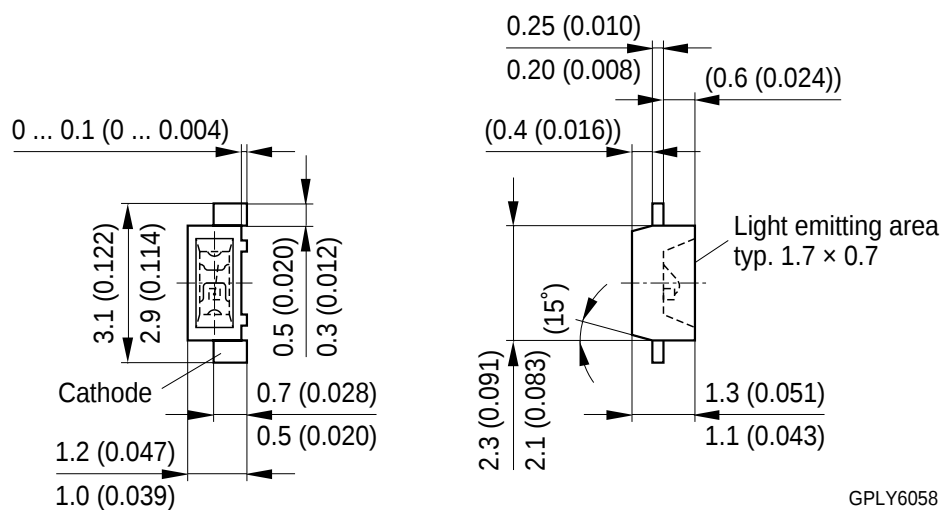
Zulässige Impulsbelastbarkeit $I_F = f(t_p)$
Permissible Pulse Handling Capability
 Duty cycle $D = \text{parameter}$, $T_A = 85\text{ °C}$



Farbortverschiebung $x, y = f(I_F)$
Chromaticity Coordinate Shift
 $T_A = 25\text{ °C}$



Maßzeichnung Package Outlines

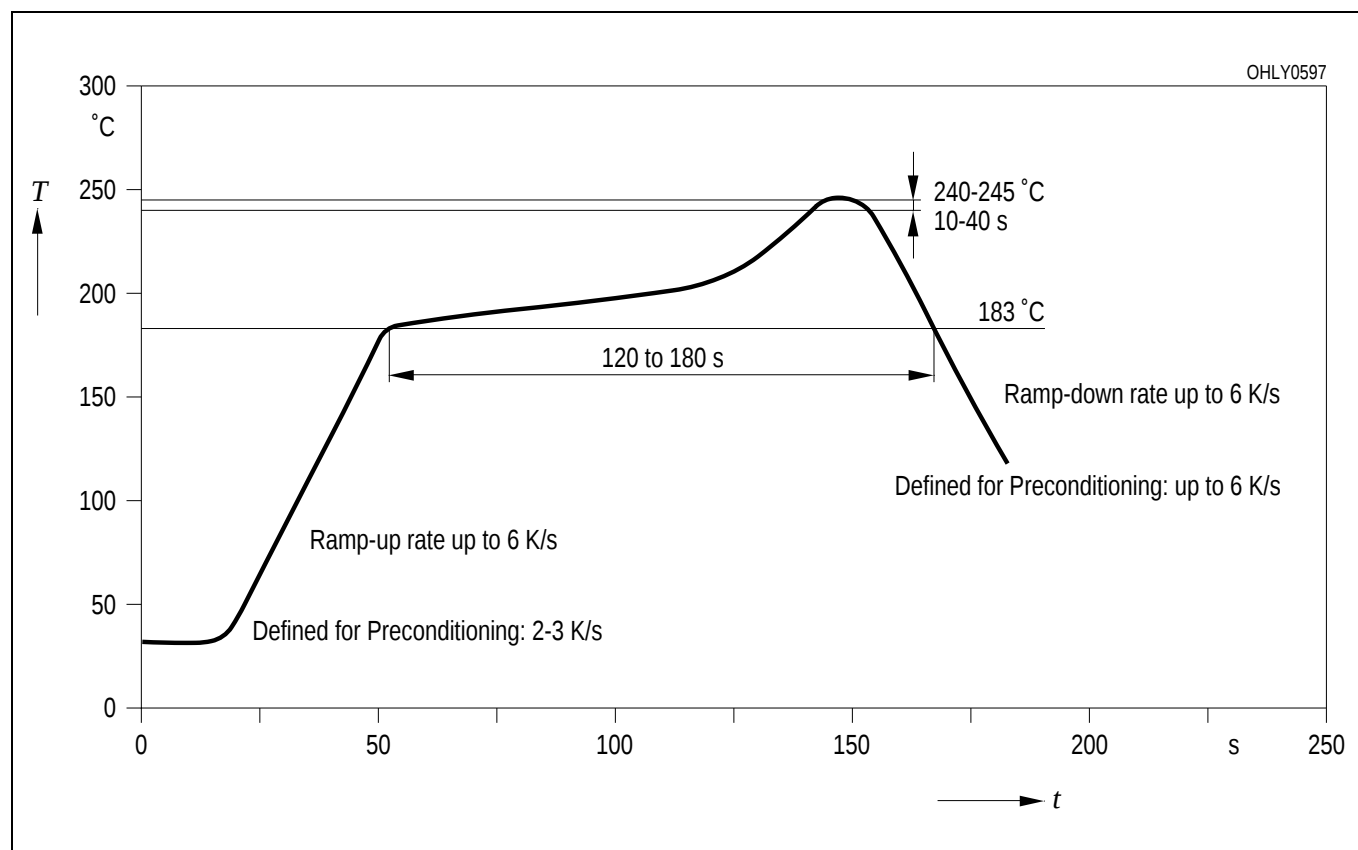


Maße werden wie folgt angegeben: mm (inch) / Dimensions are specified as follows: mm (inch).

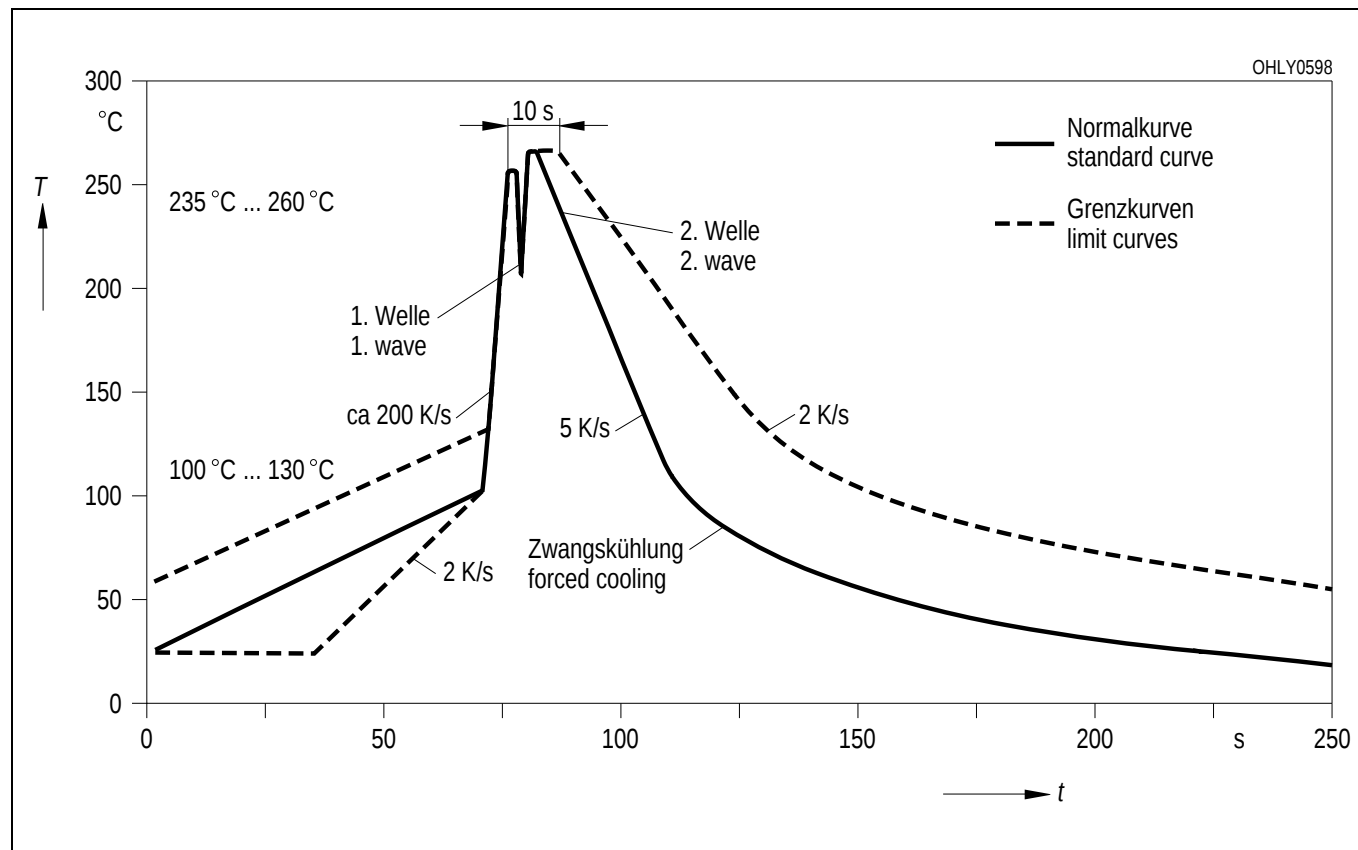
Gewicht / Approx. weight: 6 mg

Lötbedingungen Vorbehandlung nach JEDEC Level 2
Soldering Conditions Preconditioning acc. to JEDEC Level 2

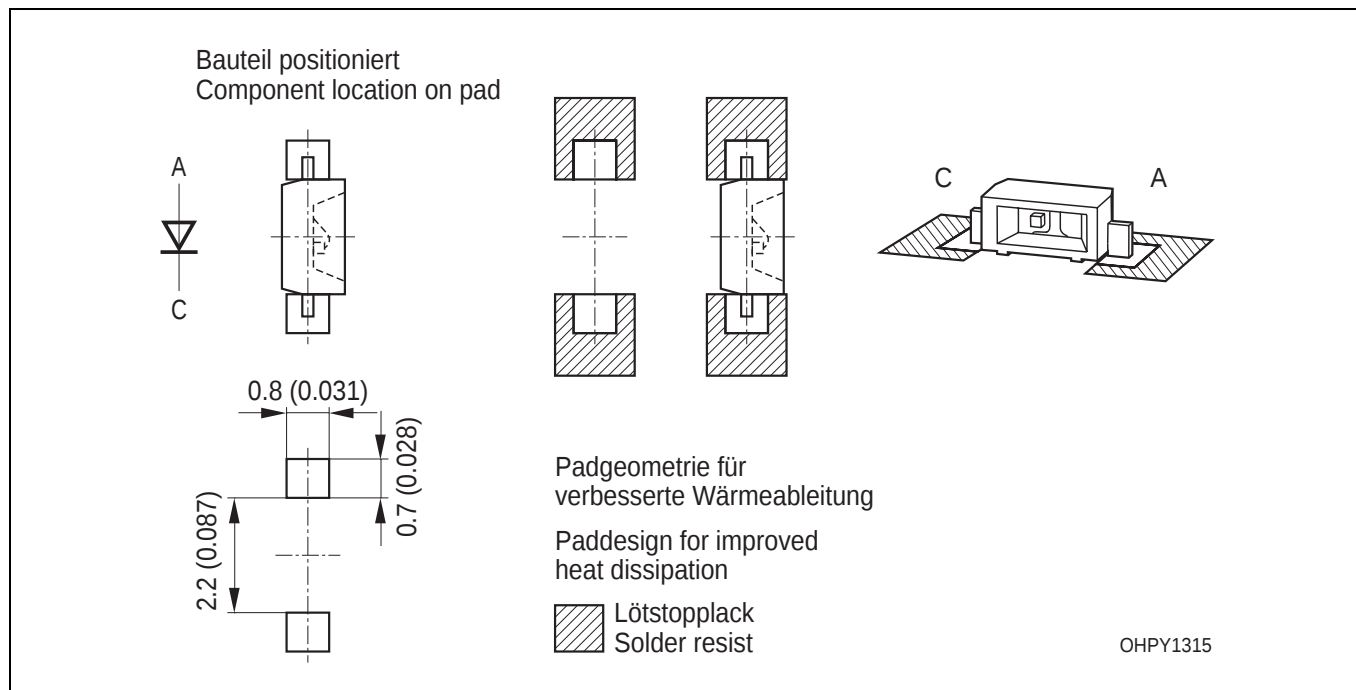
IR-Reflow Lötprofil (nach IPC 9501)
IR Reflow Soldering Profile (acc. to IPC 9501)



Wellenlöten (TTW) (nach CECC 00802)
TTW Soldering (acc. to CECC 00802)



Empfohlenes Lötpaddesign IR Reflow Löten
Recommended Solder Pad IR Reflow Soldering

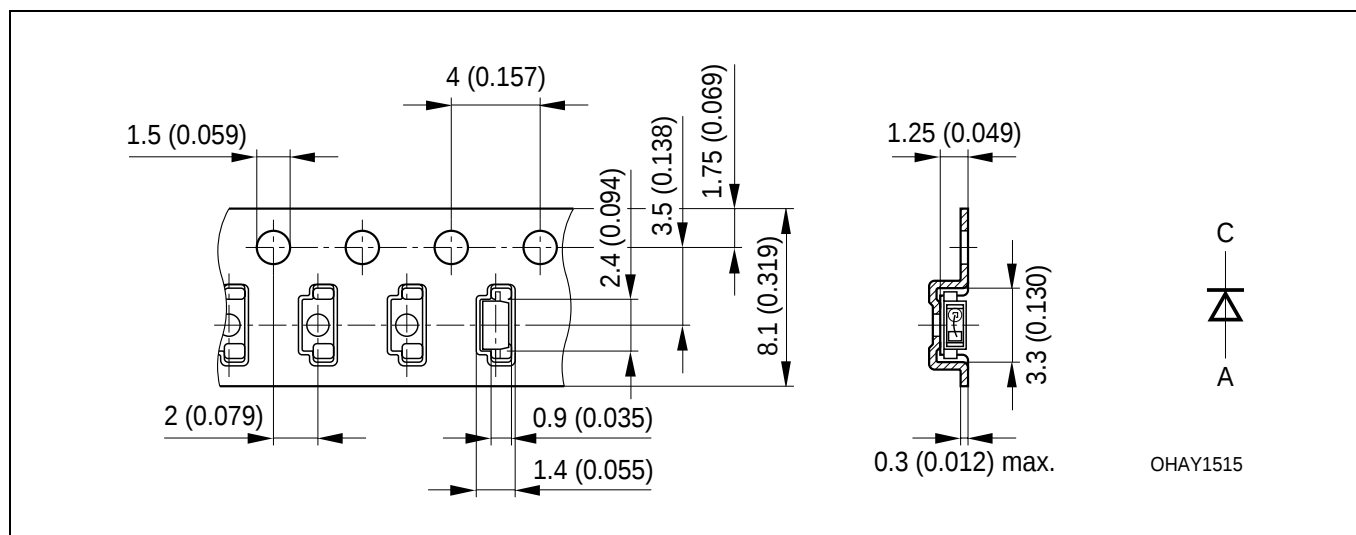


Gurtung / Polarität und Lage

Verpackungseinheit 3000/Rolle, ø180 mm
 oder 10000/Rolle, ø330 mm

Method of Taping / Polarity and Orientation

Packing unit 3000/reel, ø180 mm
 or 10000/reel, ø330 mm



Revision History: 2003-08-25		Date of change
Previous Version: 2003-03-17		
Page	Subjects (major changes since last revision)	
8	diagram OHL00870 to OHL01870	
3	pad size from 16 mm ² to 5 mm ²	
14	annotations	2002-07-25
3	reverse voltage (footnote)	2002-08-21
2	Ordering Code	2002-09-19
14	new patent no.	2003-03-04
8	new diagram rel. lum. intensity ($f(I_F)$)	2003-03-17
8	new diagram max. permissible forward current	2003-06-26
8	new pulse derating	2006-06-26

Patent List

Patent No.

US 6 066 861, US 6 277 301, US 6 245 259

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Attention please!

The information describes the type of component and shall not be considered as assured characteristics.

All typical data and graphs are basing on representative samples, but don't represent the production range. If requested, e.g. because of technical improvements, these typ. data will be changed without any further notice.

Terms of delivery and rights to change design reserved. Due to technical requirements components may contain dangerous substances. For information on the types in question please contact our Sales Organization.

If printed or downloaded, please find the latest version in the Internet.

Packing

Please use the recycling operators known to you. We can also help you – get in touch with your nearest sales office. By agreement we will take packing material back, if it is sorted. You must bear the costs of transport. For packing material that is returned to us unsorted or which we are not obliged to accept, we shall have to invoice you for any costs incurred.

Components used in life-support devices or systems must be expressly authorized for such purpose! Critical components ¹ may only be used in life-support devices or systems ² with the express written approval of OSRAM OS.

¹ A critical component is a component used in a life-support device or system whose failure can reasonably be expected to cause the failure of that life-support device or system, or to affect its safety or the effectiveness of that device or system.

² Life support devices or systems are intended (a) to be implanted in the human body, or (b) to support and/or maintain and sustain human life. If they fail, it is reasonable to assume that the health of the user may be endangered.