

# Power TOPLED Hyper-Bright LED

LB E67C, LV E67C, LT E67C



## Vorläufige Daten / Preliminary Data

### Besondere Merkmale

- **Gehäusotyp:** weißes P-LCC-4 Gehäuse
- **Besonderheit des Bauteils:** mehr Licht durch erhöhten optischen Wirkungsgrad; höhere Umgebungstemperatur bei gleichem Strom im Vergleich zur TOPLED möglich
- **Wellenlänge:** 469 nm (blau), 503 nm (verde), 525 nm (true green)
- **Abstrahlwinkel:** Lambertscher Strahler (120°)
- **Technologie:** InGaN
- **optischer Wirkungsgrad:** 3 lm/W (blau), 10 lm/W (verde), 13 lm/W (true green)
- **Gruppierungsparameter:** Lichtstärke, Wellenlänge
- **Verarbeitungsmethode:** für alle SMT-Bestücktechniken geeignet
- **Lötmethode:** IR Reflow Löten und Wellenlöten (TTW)
- **Vorbehandlung:** nach JEDEC Level 2
- **Gurtung:** 8 mm Gurt mit 2000/Rolle, ø180 mm oder 8000/Rolle, ø330 mm
- **ESD-Festigkeit:** ESD-sicher bis 2 kV nach EOS/ESD-5.1-1993

### Anwendungen

- Ampelanwendung (verde)
- Hinterleuchtung (LCD, Schalter, Tasten, Displays, Werbebeleuchtung, Allgemeinbeleuchtung)
- Innenbeleuchtung im Automobilbereich (z.B. Instrumentenbeleuchtung, u. ä.)
- Ersatz von Kleinst-Glühlampen
- Markierungsbeleuchtung (z.B. Stufen, Fluchtwege, u.ä.)
- Signal- und Symbolleuchten
- Scanner

### Features

- **package:** white P-LCC-4 package
- **feature of the device:** more light due to higher optical efficiency; higher ambient temperature at the same current possible compared to TOPLED
- **wavelength:** 469 nm (blue), 503 nm (verde), 525 nm (true green)
- **viewing angle:** Lambertian Emitter (120°)
- **technology:** InGaN
- **optical efficiency:** 3 lm/W (blue), 10 lm/W (verde), 13 lm/W (true green)
- **grouping parameter:** luminous intensity, wavelength
- **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 2000/reel, ø180 mm or 8000/reel, ø330 mm
- **ESD-withstand voltage:** up to 2 kV acc. to EOS/ESD-5.1-1993

### Applications

- traffic lights (verde)
- backlighting (LCD, switches, keys, displays, illuminated advertising, general lighting)
- interior automotive lighting (e.g. dashboard backlighting, etc.)
- substitution of micro incandescent lamps
- marker lights (e.g. steps, exit ways, etc.)
- signal and symbol luminaire
- scanners

Typ	Emissions- farbe	Farbe der Lichtaustritts- fläche	Lichtstärke	Lichtstrom	Bestellnummer
Type	Color of Emission	Color of the Light Emitting Area	Luminous Intensity $I_F = 30 \text{ mA}$ $I_V \text{ (mcd)}$	Luminous Flux $I_F = 30 \text{ mA}$ $\Phi_V \text{ (mlm)}$	Ordering Code
LB E67C-P2Q2-1	blue	colorless clear	56 ... 112	250 (typ.)	on request
LB E67C-Q2S1-1			90 ... 224	470 (typ.)	on request
LV E67C-S1T1-1	verde	colorless clear	180 ... 355	800 (typ.)	on request
LV E67C-T1U2-1			280 ... 710	1480 (typ.)	on request
LT E67C-S2T2-1	true green	colorless clear	224 ... 450	1000 (typ.)	on request
LT E67C-T2V1-1			355 ... 900	1900 (typ.)	on request

Anm.: -1 gesamter Farbbereich, Lieferung in Einzelgruppen (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: -1 Total color tolerance range, delivery in single groups (please 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	Werte Values		Einheit Unit
		LB	LV, LT	
Betriebstemperatur Operating temperature range	$T_{\text{op}}$	– 40 ... + 100		°C
Lagertemperatur Storage temperature range	$T_{\text{stg}}$	– 40 ... + 100		°C
Sperrschichttemperatur Junction temperature	$T_{\text{j}}$	+ 110	+ 125	°C
Durchlassstrom Forward current	$I_{\text{F}}$	30		mA
Stoßstrom Surge current $t \leq 10 \mu\text{s}$ , $D = 0.005$	$I_{\text{FM}}$	200	250	mA
Sperrspannung Reverse voltage	$V_{\text{R}}$	5		V
Leistungsaufnahme Power consumption	$P_{\text{tot}}$	140		mW
Wärmewiderstand Thermal resistance Sperrschicht/Umgebung Junction/ambient	$R_{\text{th JA}}$	350		K/W
Sperrschicht/Löt­pad Junction/solder point Montage auf PC-Board FR 4 (Padgröße $\geq 16 \text{ mm}^2$ ) mounted on PC board FR 4 (pad size $\geq 16 \text{ mm}^2$ )	$R_{\text{th JS}}$	180		K/W

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

Bezeichnung Parameter	Symbol Symbol	Werte Values			Einheit Unit
		LB	LV	LT	
Wellenlänge des emittierten Lichtes (typ.) Wavelength at peak emission $I_F = 30\text{ mA}$	$\lambda_{\text{peak}}$	464	501	520	nm
Dominantwellenlänge <sup>1)</sup> (typ.) Dominant wavelength $I_F = 30\text{ mA}$	$\lambda_{\text{dom}}$	469 $\pm 6$	503 $\pm 6$	525 $\pm 9$	nm
Spektrale Bandbreite bei 50 % $I_{\text{rel max}}$ (typ.) Spectral bandwidth at 50 % $I_{\text{rel max}}$ $I_F = 30\text{ mA}$	$\Delta\lambda$	25	30	33	nm
Abstrahlwinkel bei 50 % $I_V$ (Vollwinkel) (typ.) Viewing angle at 50 % $I_V$	$2\phi$	120	120	120	Grad deg.
Durchlassspannung <sup>2)</sup> (typ.) Forward voltage $I_F = 30\text{ mA}$	$V_F$ (max.) $V_F$	4.1 4.6	3.8 4.6	3.8 4.6	V V
Sperrstrom (typ.) Reverse current $V_R = 5\text{ V}$	$I_R$ (max.) $I_R$	0.01 10	0.01 10	0.01 10	$\mu\text{A}$ $\mu\text{A}$
Temperaturkoeffizient von $\lambda_{\text{peak}}$ (typ.) Temperature coefficient of $\lambda_{\text{peak}}$ $I_F = 30\text{ mA}; -10^\circ\text{C} \leq T \leq 100^\circ\text{C}$	$TC_{\lambda_{\text{peak}}}$	0.05	0.03	0.04	nm/K
Temperaturkoeffizient von $\lambda_{\text{dom}}$ (typ.) Temperature coefficient of $\lambda_{\text{dom}}$ $I_F = 30\text{ mA}; -10^\circ\text{C} \leq T \leq 100^\circ\text{C}$	$TC_{\lambda_{\text{dom}}}$	0.04	0.02	0.03	nm/K
Temperaturkoeffizient von $V_F$ (typ.) Temperature coefficient of $V_F$ $I_F = 30\text{ mA}; -10^\circ\text{C} \leq T \leq 100^\circ\text{C}$	$TC_V$	- 3.1	- 3.2	- 3.6	mV/K
Optischer Wirkungsgrad (typ.) Optical efficiency $I_F = 30\text{ mA}$	$\eta_{\text{opt}}$	3	10	13	lm/W

<sup>1)</sup> Wellenlängengruppen werden mit einer Stromeinprägedauer von 25 ms und einer Genauigkeit von  $\pm 1\text{ nm}$  ermittelt.  
Wavelength groups are tested at a current pulse duration of 25 ms and a tolerance of  $\pm 1\text{ nm}$ .

<sup>2)</sup> Spannungswerte werden mit einer Stromeinprägedauer von 1 ms und einer Genauigkeit von  $\pm 0.1\text{ V}$  ermittelt.  
Voltages are tested at a current pulse duration of 1 ms and a tolerance of  $\pm 0.1\text{ V}$ .

## 1) Wellenlängengruppen / Wavelength groups

Gruppe Group	blue		verde		true green		Einheit Unit
	min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.	
3	463	467	497	501	516	522	nm
4	467	471	501	505	522	528	nm
5	471	475	505	509	528	534	nm

**Helligkeits-Gruppierungsschema**  
**Luminous Intensity Groups**

Lichtgruppe Luminous Intensity Group	Lichtstärke Luminous Intensity $I_V$ (mcd)	Lichtstrom Luminous Flux $\Phi_V$ (lm)
P2	56 ... 71	190 (typ.)
Q1	71 ... 90	240 (typ.)
Q2	90 ... 112	300 (typ.)
R1	112 ... 140	380 (typ.)
R2	140 ... 180	480 (typ.)
S1	180 ... 224	600 (typ.)
S2	224 ... 280	760 (typ.)
T1	280 ... 355	950 (typ.)
T2	355 ... 450	1200 (typ.)
U1	450 ... 560	1500 (typ.)
U2	560 ... 710	1900 (typ.)
V1	710 ... 900	2400 (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: S2-3

Example: S2-3

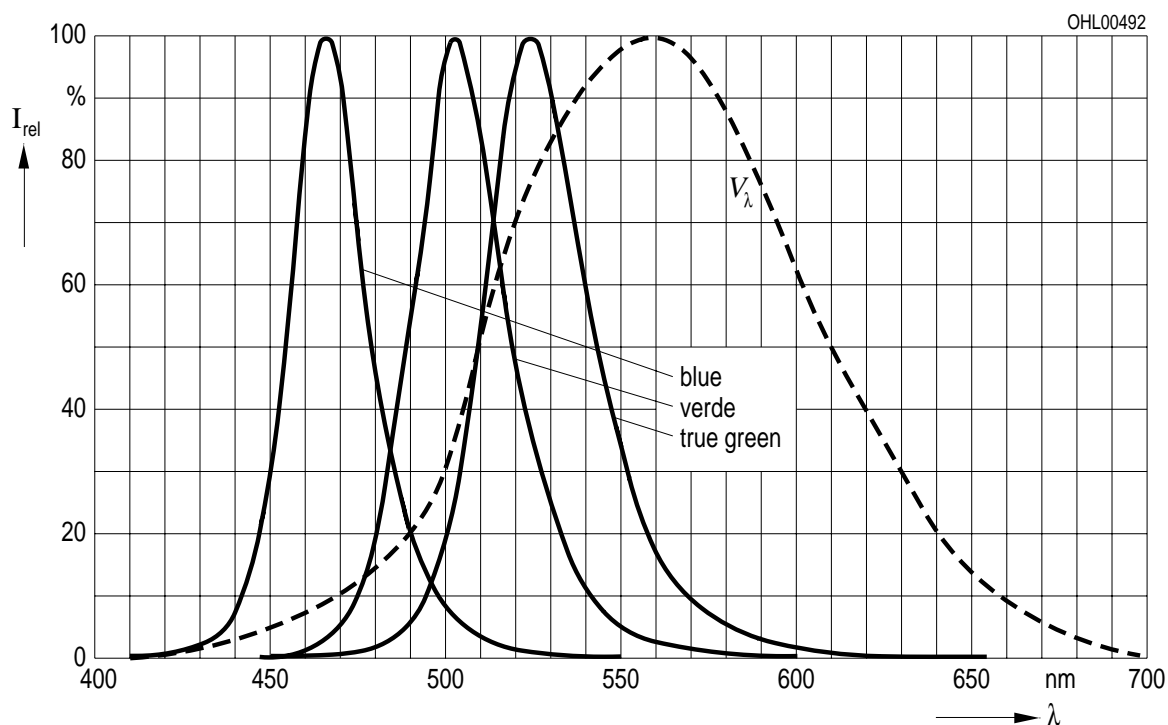
Lichtgruppe Luminous Intensity Group	Halbgruppe Half Group	Wellenlänge Wavelength
S	2	3

**Relative spektrale Emission**  $I_{\text{rel}} = f(\lambda)$ ,  $T_A = 25\text{ °C}$ ,  $I_F = 30\text{ mA}$

### Relative Spectral Emission

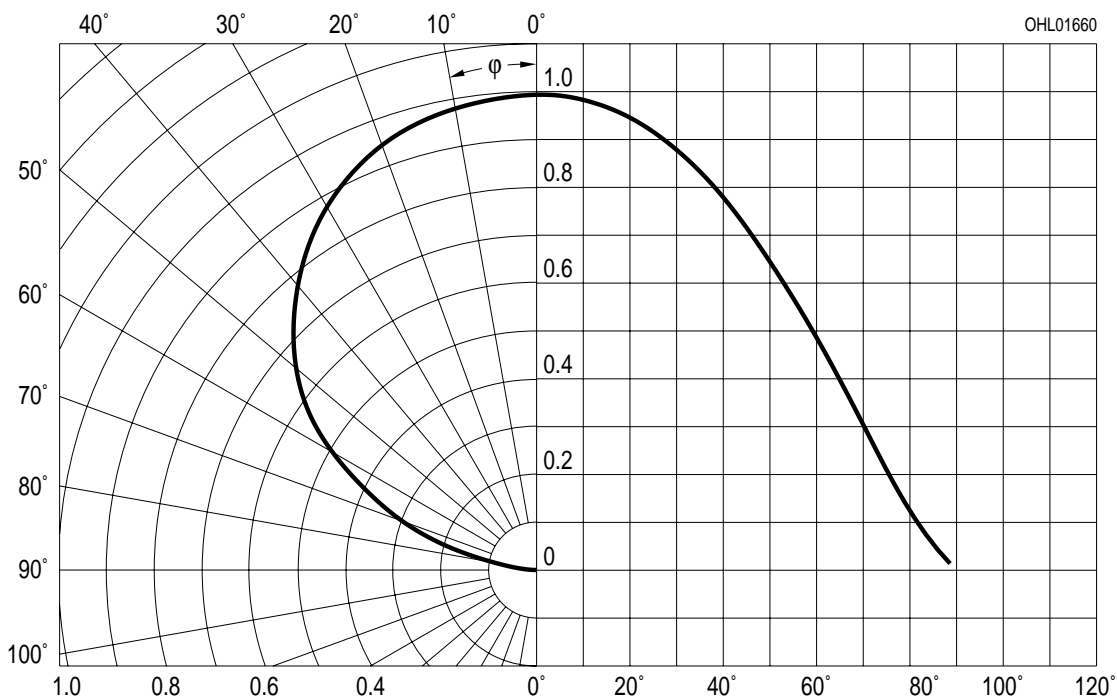
$V(\lambda)$  = spektrale Augenempfindlichkeit

Standard eye response curve



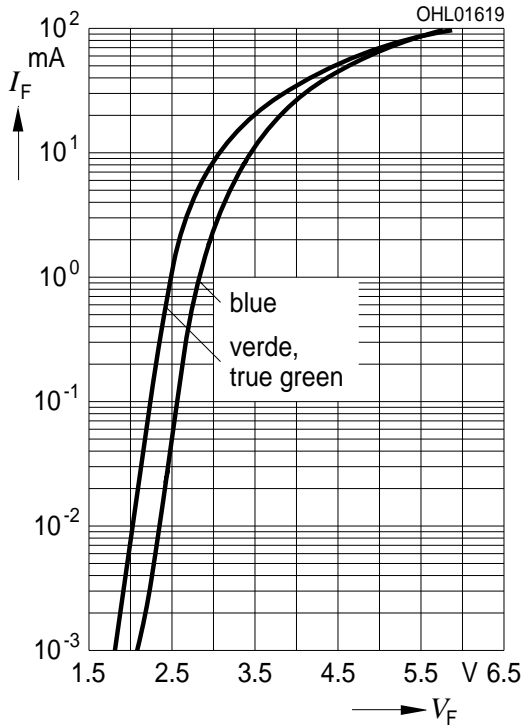
**Abstrahlcharakteristik**  $I_{\text{rel}} = f(\varphi)$

### Radiation Characteristic



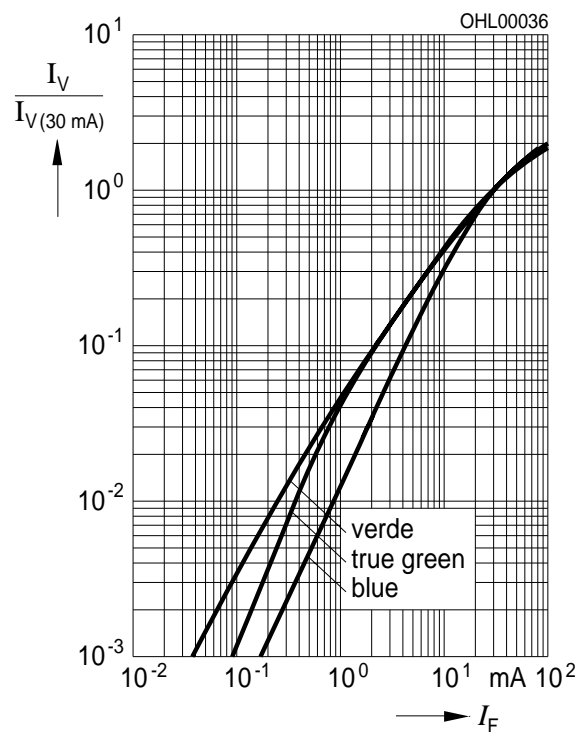
**Durchlassstrom  $I_F = f(V_F)$**   
**Forward Current**

$T_A = 25\text{ °C}$

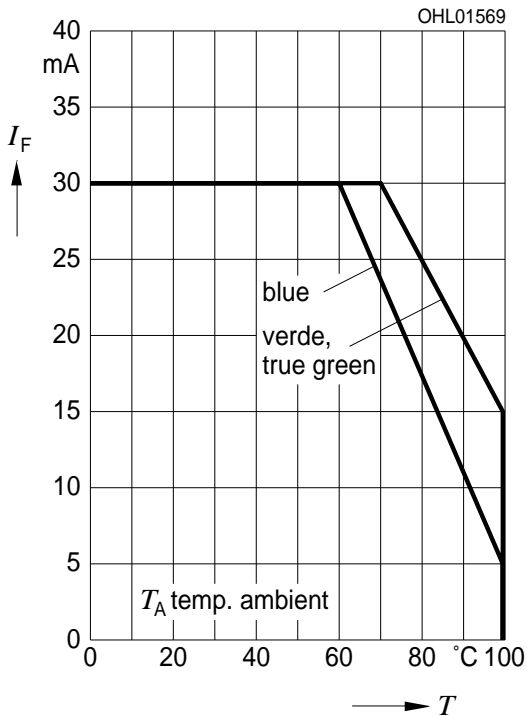


**Relative Lichtstärke  $I_V/I_{V(30\text{ mA})} = f(I_F)$**   
**Relative Luminous Intensity**

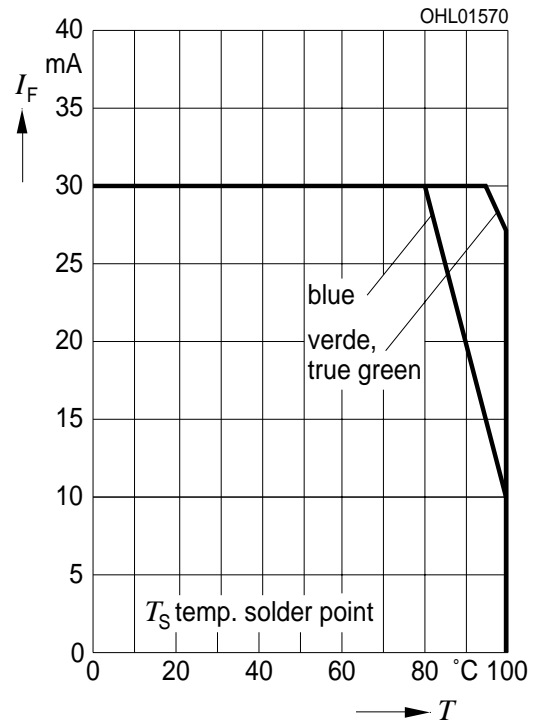
$T_A = 25\text{ °C}$



**Maximal zulässiger Durchlassstrom  $I_F = f(T)$**   
**Max. Permissible Forward Current**



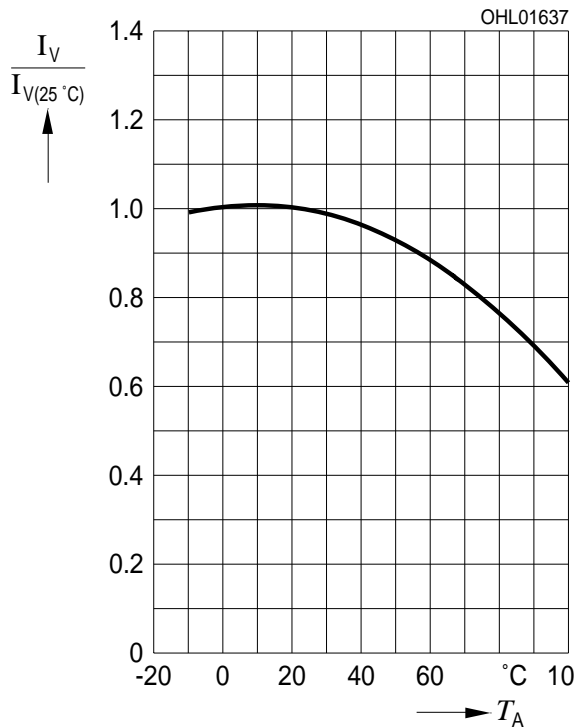
**Maximal zulässiger Durchlassstrom  $I_F = f(T)$**   
**Max. Permissible Forward Current**



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

Relative Luminous Intensity

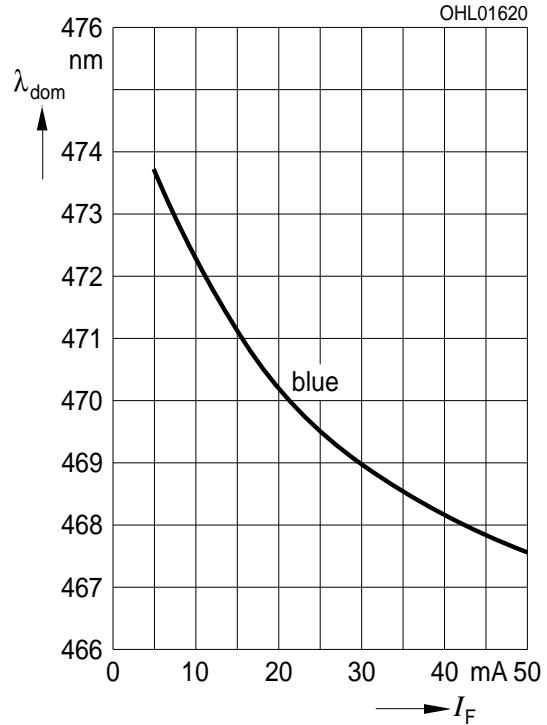
$I_F = 30\text{ mA}$



Dominante Wellenlänge  $\lambda_{\text{dom}} = f(I_F)$

Dominant Wavelength

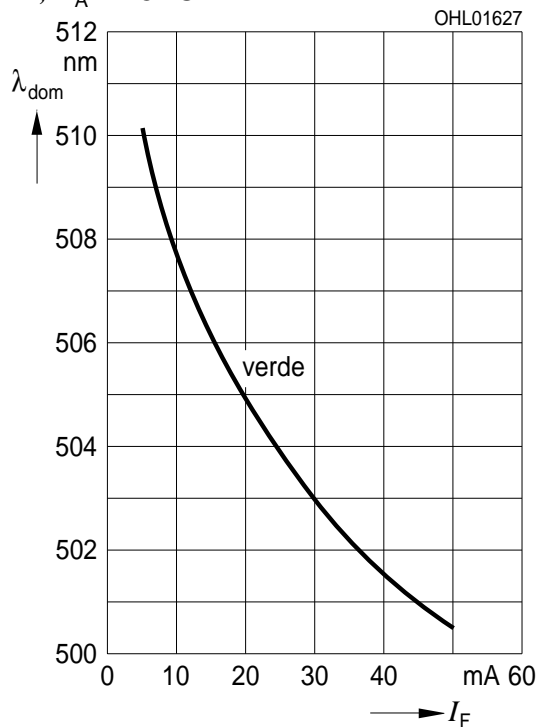
LB,  $T_A = 25\text{ °C}$



Dominante Wellenlänge  $\lambda_{\text{dom}} = f(I_F)$

Dominant Wavelength

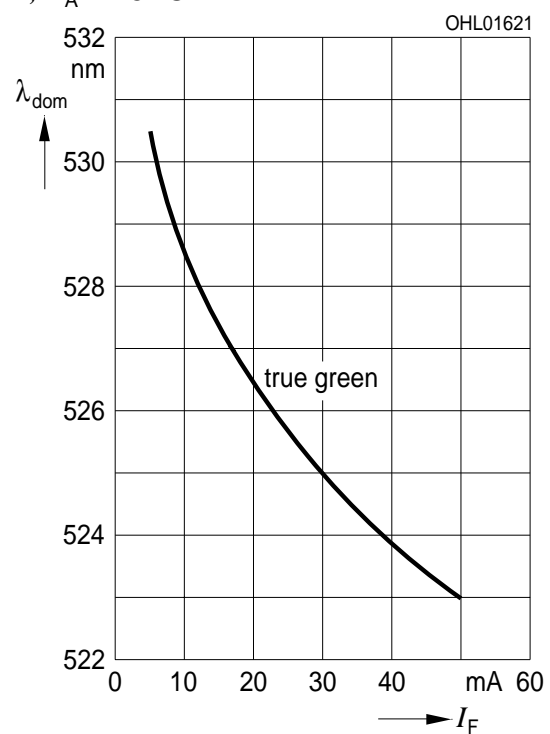
LV,  $T_A = 25\text{ °C}$



Dominante Wellenlänge  $\lambda_{\text{dom}} = f(I_F)$

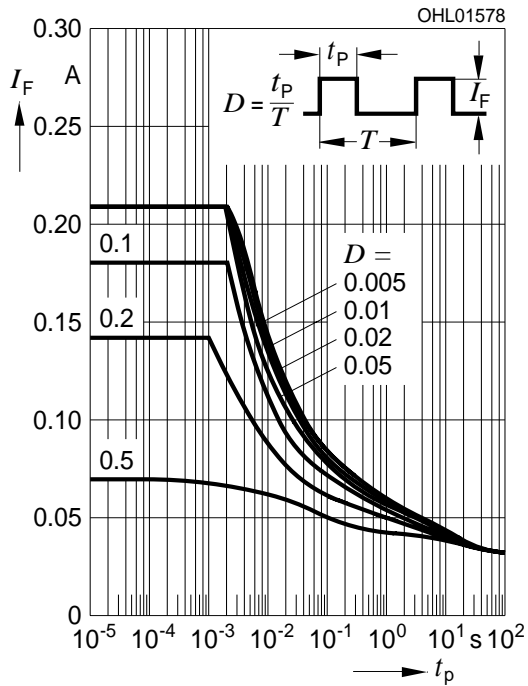
Dominant Wavelength

LT,  $T_A = 25\text{ °C}$

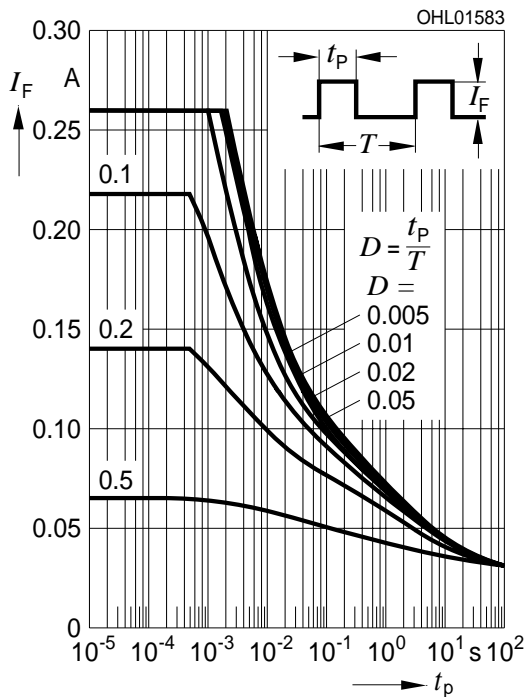




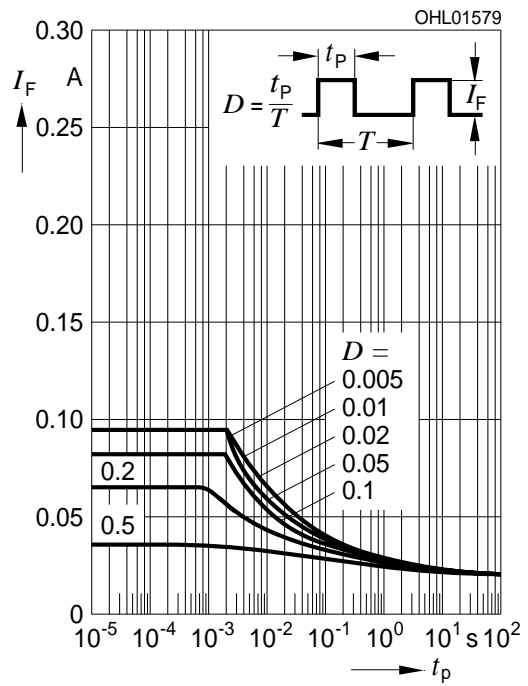
**Zulässige Impulsbelastbarkeit  $I_F = f(t_p)$**   
**Permissible Pulse Handling Capability**  
 Duty cycle  $D = \text{parameter}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$   
**LB**



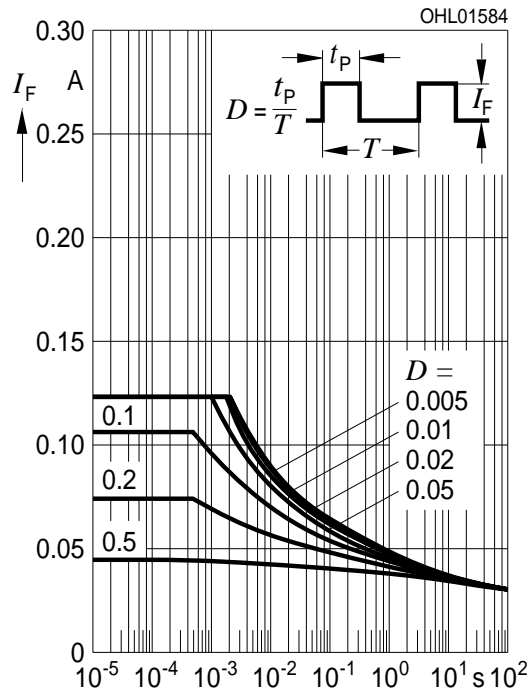
**Zulässige Impulsbelastbarkeit  $I_F = f(t_p)$**   
**Permissible Pulse Handling Capability**  
 Duty cycle  $D = \text{parameter}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$   
**LT / LV**



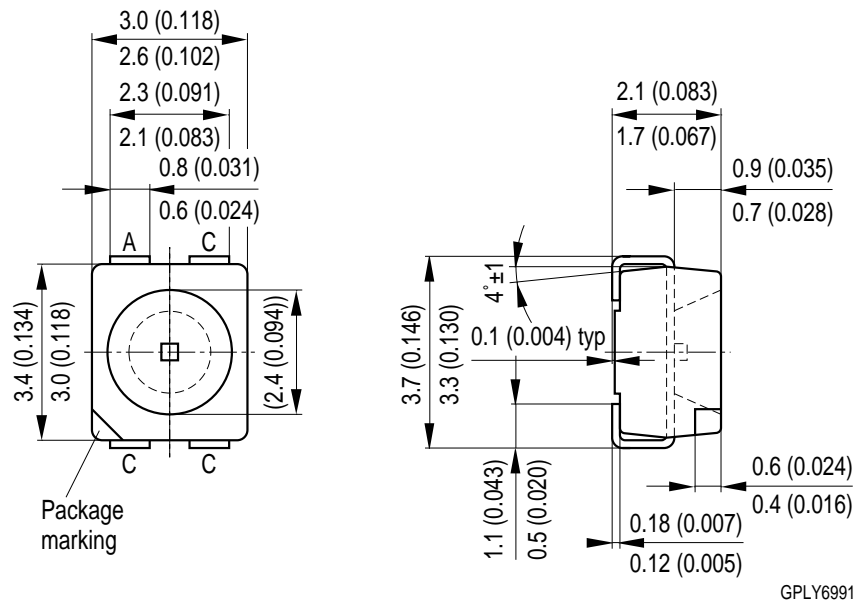
**Zulässige Impulsbelastbarkeit  $I_F = f(t_p)$**   
**Permissible Pulse Handling Capability**  
 Duty cycle  $D = \text{parameter}$ ,  $T_A = 85^\circ\text{C}$   
**LB**



**Zulässige Impulsbelastbarkeit  $I_F = f(t_p)$**   
**Permissible Pulse Handling Capability**  
 Duty cycle  $D = \text{parameter}$ ,  $T_A = 85^\circ\text{C}$   
**LT / LV**



## Maßzeichnung Package Outlines

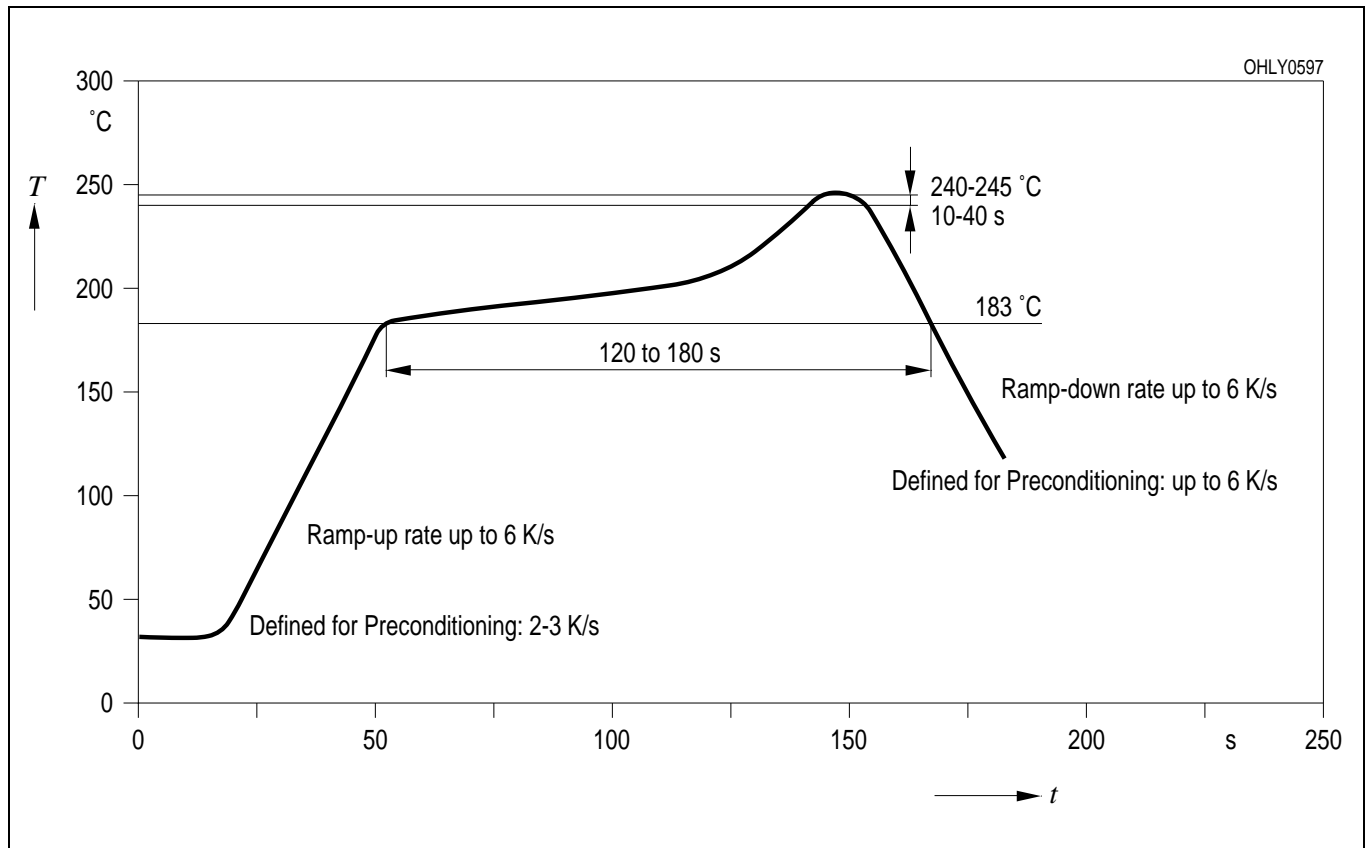


Maße werden wie folgt angegeben: mm (inch) / Dimensions are specified as follows: mm (inch).

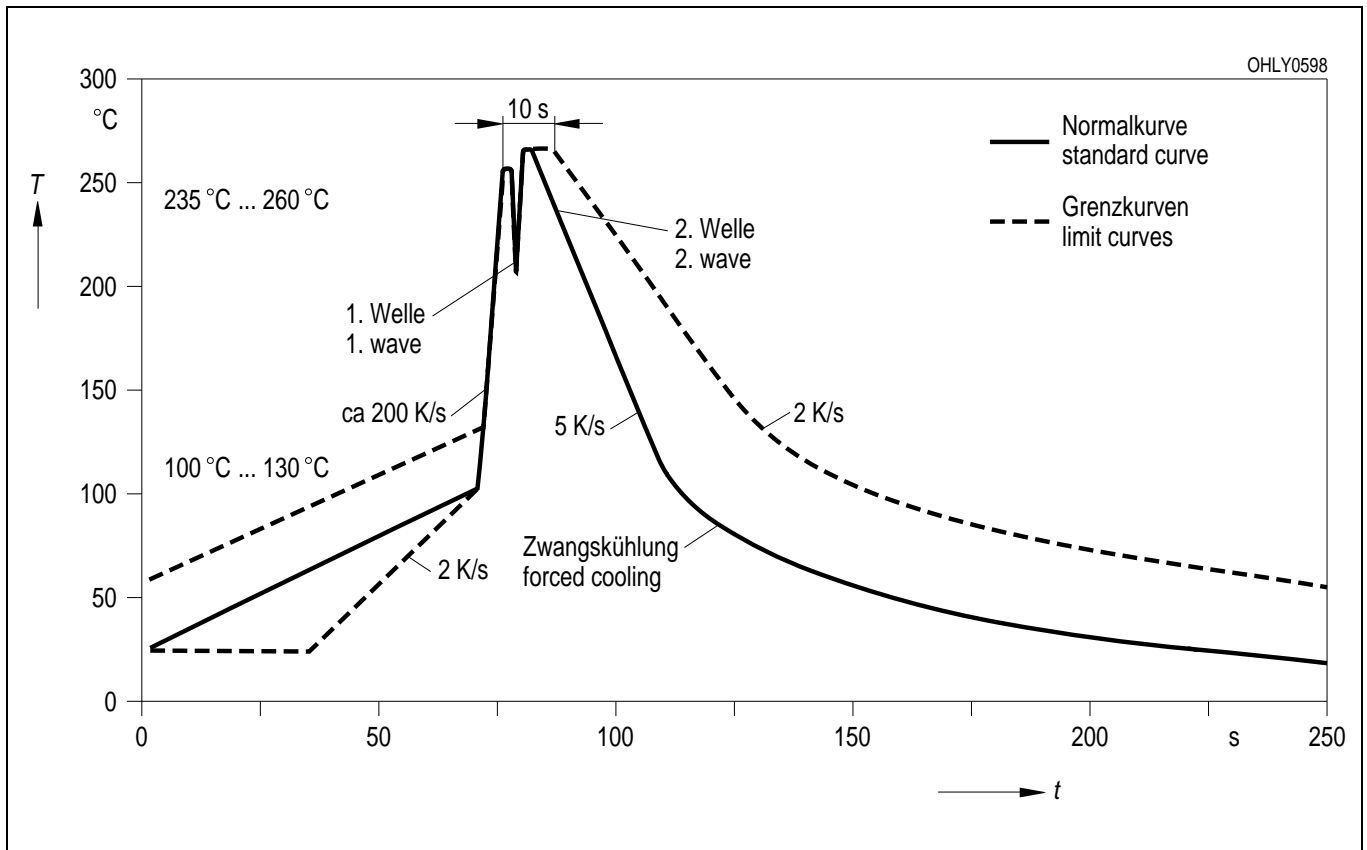
**Gewicht / Approx. weight:** 31 mg

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

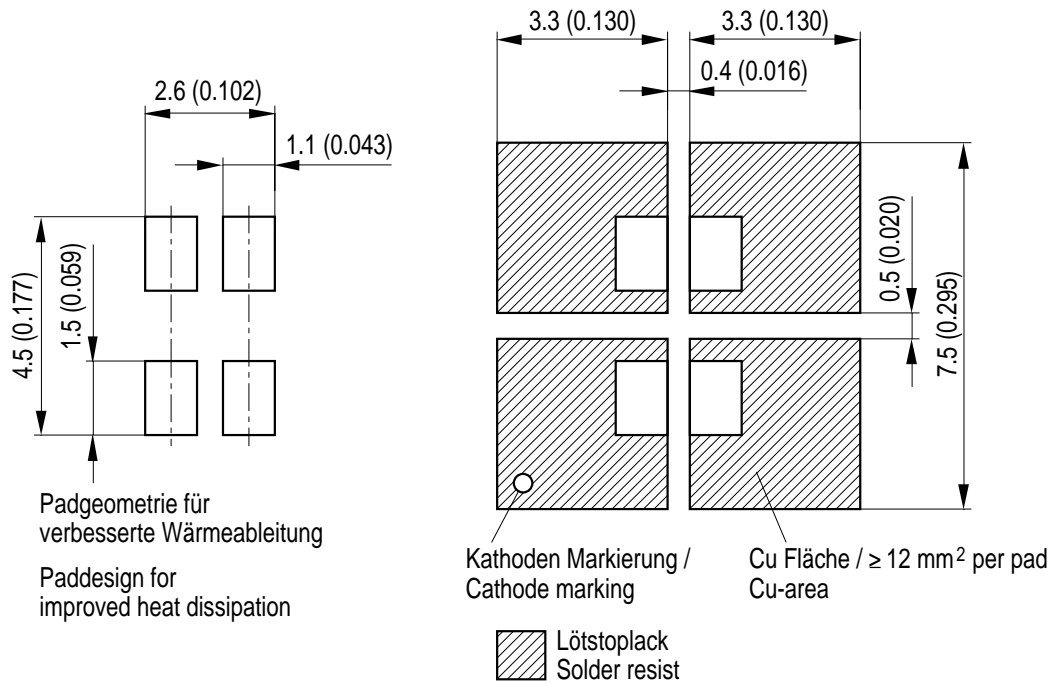
**IR-Reflow Lötprofil** (nach IPC 9501)  
**IR Reflow Soldering Profile** (acc. to IPC 9501)



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



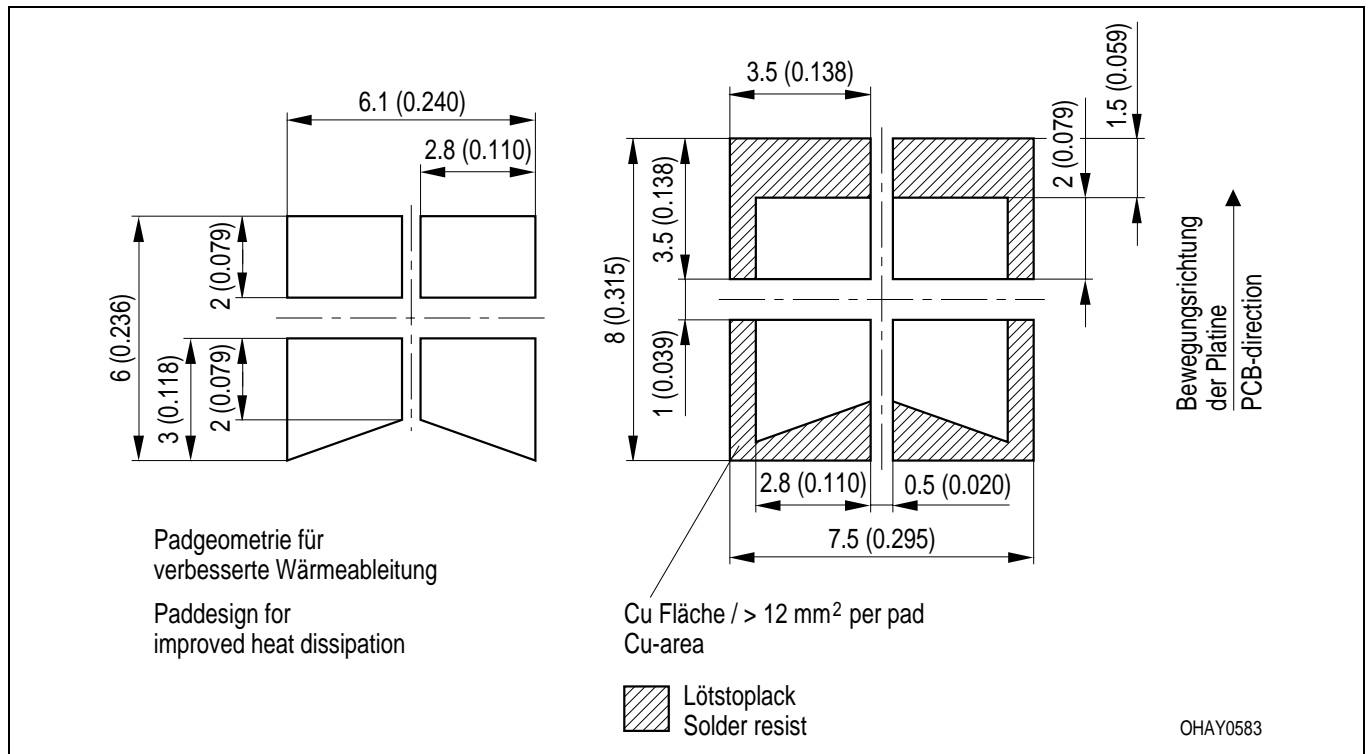
**Empfohlenes Lötpad design** IR Reflow Löten  
**Recommended Solder Pad** IR Reflow Soldering



OHLPY439

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

**Empfohlenes Lötpaddesign** Wellenlöten (TTW)  
**Recommended Solder Pad** TTW Soldering



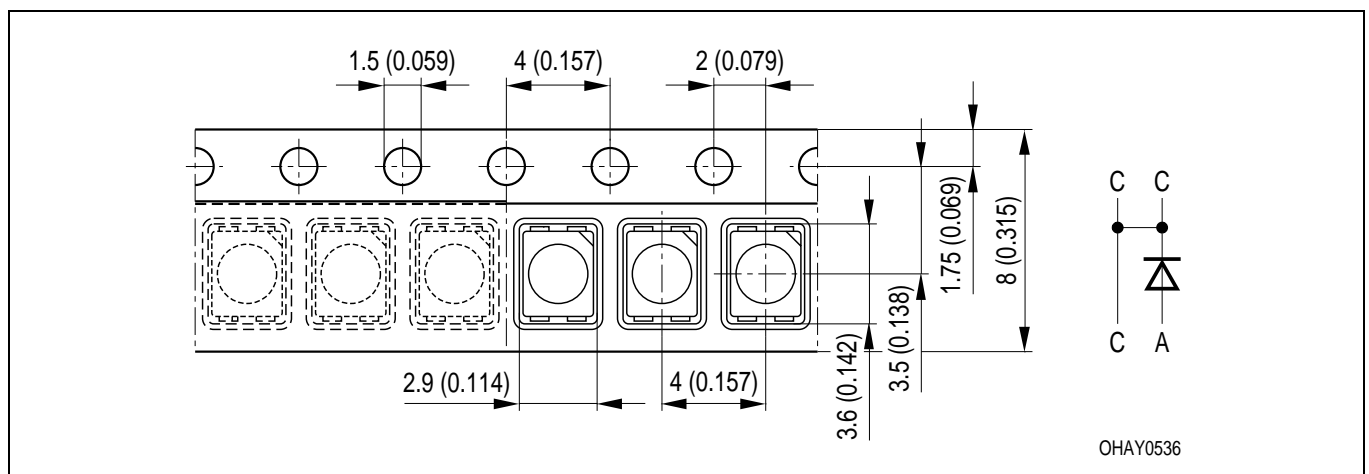
Maße werden wie folgt angegeben: mm (inch) / Dimensions are specified as follows: mm (inch).

### Gurtung / Polarität und Lage

Verpackungseinheit 2000/Rolle, ø180 mm  
oder 8000/Rolle, ø330 mm

### Method of Taping / Polarity and Orientation

Packing unit 2000/reel, ø180 mm  
or 8000/reel, ø330 mm



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

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**Revision History: 2001-02-20**

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Previous Version: 2001-02-20

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Page	Subjects (major changes since last revision)

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**Attention please!**

The information describes the type of component and shall not be considered as assured characteristics. 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 <sup>1</sup> may only be used in life-support devices or systems <sup>2</sup> with the express written approval of OSRAM OS.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.