

SmartLED™

Hyper-Bright Low Current LED

LS L89K, LO L89K, LY L89K



Vorläufige Daten / Preliminary Data

Besondere Merkmale

- **Gehäusetyp:** SMT Gehäuse SCD 80
- **Besonderheit des Bauteils:** kleinste Bauform 1,7 mm x 0,8 mm x 0,65 mm (LxBxH)
- **Wellenlänge:** 630 nm (super-rot), 606 nm (orange), 587 nm (gelb)
- **Abstrahlwinkel:** extrem breite Abstrahlcharakteristik (160°)
- **Technologie:** InGaAlP
- **optischer Wirkungsgrad:** 6 lm/W (gelb) 5 lm/W (super-rot), 9 lm/W (orange)
- **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 5000/Rolle bzw. 10000/Rolle, ø180 mm
- **ESD-Festigkeit:** ESD-sicher bis 2 kV nach EOS/ESD-5.1-1993

Anwendungen

- Informationsanzeigen im Innenbereich (z. B. im Laufschriftanzeigen)
- optischer Indikator
- Einkopplung in Lichtleiter
- Hinterleuchtung (LCD, Handy, Schalter, Tasten, Displays, Werbebeleuchtung)
- Innenbeleuchtung im Automobilbereich (z.B. Instrumentenbeleuchtung)
- Markierungsbeleuchtung

Features

- **package:** SMT package SCD 80
- **feature of the device:** smallest package 1.7 mm x 0.8 mm x 0.65 mm (LxWxH)
- **wavelength:** 630 nm (super-red), 606 nm (orange), 587 nm (yellow)
- **viewing angle:** extremely wide (160°)
- **technology:** InGaAlP
- **optical efficiency:** 6 lm/W (yellow) 5 lm/W (super-red), 9 lm/W (orange)
- **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 5000/reel resp. 10000/reel, ø180 mm
- **ESD-withstand voltage:** up to 2 kV acc. to EOS/ESD-5.1-1993

Applications

- indoor displays (e.g. light writing displays)
- optical indicators
- coupling into light guides
- backlighting (LCD, cellular phones, switches, keys, displays, illuminated advertising)
- interior automotive lighting (e.g. dashboard backlighting)
- marker lights

| Typ Type | Emissions-farbe Color of Emission | Gehäusefarbe Color of Package | Lichtstärke Luminous Intensity $I_F = 2 \text{ mA}$ $I_V (\text{mcd})$ | Lichtstrom Luminous Flux $I_F = 2 \text{ mA}$ $\Phi_V (\text{mlm})$ | Bestellnummer Ordering Code |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------|
| LS L89K-G1H1-1 | super-red | colorless | 1.80 ... 3.55 | 10 (typ.) | Q62703Q6432 |
| LS L89K-H1J2-1 | | diffused | 2.80 ... 7.10 | 20 (typ.) | Q62703Q6433 |
| LO L89K-H2J2-24 | orange | colorless | 3.55 ... 7.10 | 20 (typ.) | Q62703Q6428 |
| LO L89K-J2L1-24 | | diffused | 5.60 ... 14.00 | 40 (typ.) | Q62703Q6429 |
| LY L89K-G2H2-26 | yellow | colorless | 2.24 ... 4.50 | 15 (typ.) | Q62703Q6436 |
| LY L89K-H2K1-26 | | diffused | 3.55 ... 9.00 | 25 (typ.) | Q62703Q6437 |

Anm.: -1 gesamter Farbbereich (siehe Seite 4)
-24 gesamter Farbbereich, Lieferung in Einzelgruppen (siehe Seite 5)
-26 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 (please see page 4)
-24 Total color tolerance range, delivery in single groups (please see page 5)
-26 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.

Vergleichstabelle für 10 mA Correllation Table for 10 mA

| Typ Type $I_F = 2 \text{ mA}$ | Emissions-farbe Color of Emission | Lichtstärke Luminous Intensity $I_F = 2 \text{ mA}$ $I_V (\text{mcd})$ | | Lichtstärke Luminous Intensity $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_V (\text{mcd})$ | Lichtstrom Luminous Flux $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ $\Phi_V (\text{mlm})$ |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|--|---|
| LS L89K-G1H1-1 | super-red | 1.80 ... 3.55 | ⇒ | 15 (typ.) | 55 (typ.) |
| LS L89K-H1J2-1 | | 2.80 ... 7.10 | ⇒ | 25 (typ.) | 100 (typ.) |
| LO L89K-H2J2-24 | orange | 3.55 ... 7.10 | ⇒ | 25 (typ.) | 110 (typ.) |
| LO L89K-J2L1-24 | | 5.60 ... 14.00 | ⇒ | 50 (typ.) | 200 (typ.) |
| LY L89K-G2H2-26 | yellow | 2.24 ... 4.50 | ⇒ | 15 (typ.) | 70 (typ.) |
| LY L89K-H2K1-26 | | 3.55 ... 9.00 | ⇒ | 30 (typ.) | 130 (typ.) |

Siehe auch Grafik auf Seite 7 / Please see also graph on page 7

Grenzwerte**Maximum Ratings**

| Bezeichnung Parameter | Symbol Symbol | Werte Values | | Einheit Unit |
|---|------------------|-----------------|--------|-----------------|
| | | LS | LO, LY | |
| 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 $t \leq 10 \mu\text{s}, D = 0.1$ | I_{FM} | 100 | | mA |
| Sperrspannung ¹⁾ Reverse voltage | V_R | 12 | | V |
| Leistungsaufnahme Power consumption | P_{tot} | 40 | | mW |
| Wärmewiderstand Thermal resistance Sperrschicht/Umgebung Junction/ambient | $R_{th JA}$ | 500 | | K/W |
| Sperrschicht/Lötpad Junction/solder point | $R_{th JS}$ | 310 | | K/W |
| Montage auf PC-Board FR 4 (Padgröße $\geq 5 \text{ mm}^2$) mounted on PC board FR 4 (pad size $\geq 5 \text{ mm}^2$) | | | | |

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

Kennwerte ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Characteristics

| Bezeichnung Parameter | Symbol Symbol | Werte Values | | | Einheit Unit |
|--|------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| | | LS | LO | LY | |
| Wellenlänge des emittierten Lichtes Wavelength at peak emission $I_F = 2 \text{ mA}$ | λ_{peak} | 643 | 610 | 591 | nm |
| Dominantwellenlänge ¹⁾ Dominant wavelength $I_F = 2 \text{ mA}$ | λ_{dom} | 630 ± 6 | 606 $-6/+3$ | 587 $-7/+8$ | nm |
| Spektrale Bandbreite bei 50 % $I_{\text{rel max}}$ Spectral bandwidth at 50 % $I_{\text{rel max}}$ $I_F = 2 \text{ mA}$ | $\Delta\lambda$ | 16 | 16 | 15 | nm |
| Abstrahlwinkel bei 50 % I_V (Vollwinkel) Viewing angle at 50 % I_V | 2ϕ | 160 | 160 | 160 | Grad deg. |
| Durchlassspannung ²⁾ Forward voltage $I_F = 2 \text{ mA}$ | V_F | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | V |
| | (typ.) | | | | |
| | (max.) | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | V |
| | | | | | |
| | (min.) | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | V |
| Sperrstrom Reverse current $V_R = 12 \text{ V}$ | I_R | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | μA |
| | (typ.) | | | | |
| | (max.) | 10 | 10 | 10 | μA |
| Temperaturkoeffizient von λ_{peak} Temperature coefficient of λ_{peak} $I_F = 2 \text{ mA}; -10^\circ\text{C} \leq T \leq 100^\circ\text{C}$ | $TC_{\lambda_{\text{peak}}}$ | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.12 | nm/K |
| Temperaturkoeffizient von λ_{dom} Temperature coefficient of λ_{dom} $I_F = 2 \text{ mA}; -10^\circ\text{C} \leq T \leq 100^\circ\text{C}$ | $TC_{\lambda_{\text{dom}}}$ | 0.05 | 0.09 | 0.09 | nm/K |
| Temperaturkoeffizient von V_F Temperature coefficient of V_F $I_F = 2 \text{ mA}; -10^\circ\text{C} \leq T \leq 100^\circ\text{C}$ | TC_V | -1.8 | -1.5 | -2.1 | mV/K |
| Optischer Wirkungsgrad Optical efficiency $I_F = 2 \text{ mA}$ | η_{opt} | 5 | 9 | 6 | lm/W |

¹⁾ 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 $\pm 1 \text{ nm}$.

²⁾ 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 | yellow | | orange | | Einheit Unit |
|-------------------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-------------------------------|
| | min. | max. | min. | max. | |
| 2 | 580 | 583 | 600 | 603 | nm |
| 3 | 583 | 586 | 603 | 606 | nm |
| 4 | 586 | 589 | 606 | 609 | nm |
| 5 | 589 | 592 | | | nm |
| 6 | 592 | 595 | | | nm |

Helligkeits-Gruppierungsschema
Luminous Intensity Groups

| Lichtgruppe Luminous Intensity Group | Lichtstärke Luminous Intensity I_V (mcd) | Lichtstrom Luminous Flux Φ_V (mlm) |
|---|---|---|
| F1 | 1.12 ... 1.40 | 5 (typ.) |
| F2 | 1.40 ... 1.80 | 6 (typ.) |
| G1 | 1.80 ... 2.24 | 8 (typ.) |
| G2 | 2.24 ... 2.80 | 10 (typ.) |
| H1 | 2.80 ... 3.55 | 13 (typ.) |
| H2 | 3.55 ... 4.50 | 16 (typ.) |
| J1 | 4.50 ... 5.60 | 20 (typ.) |
| J2 | 5.60 ... 7.10 | 25 (typ.) |
| K1 | 7.10 ... 9.00 | 32 (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: H2-3

Example: H2-3

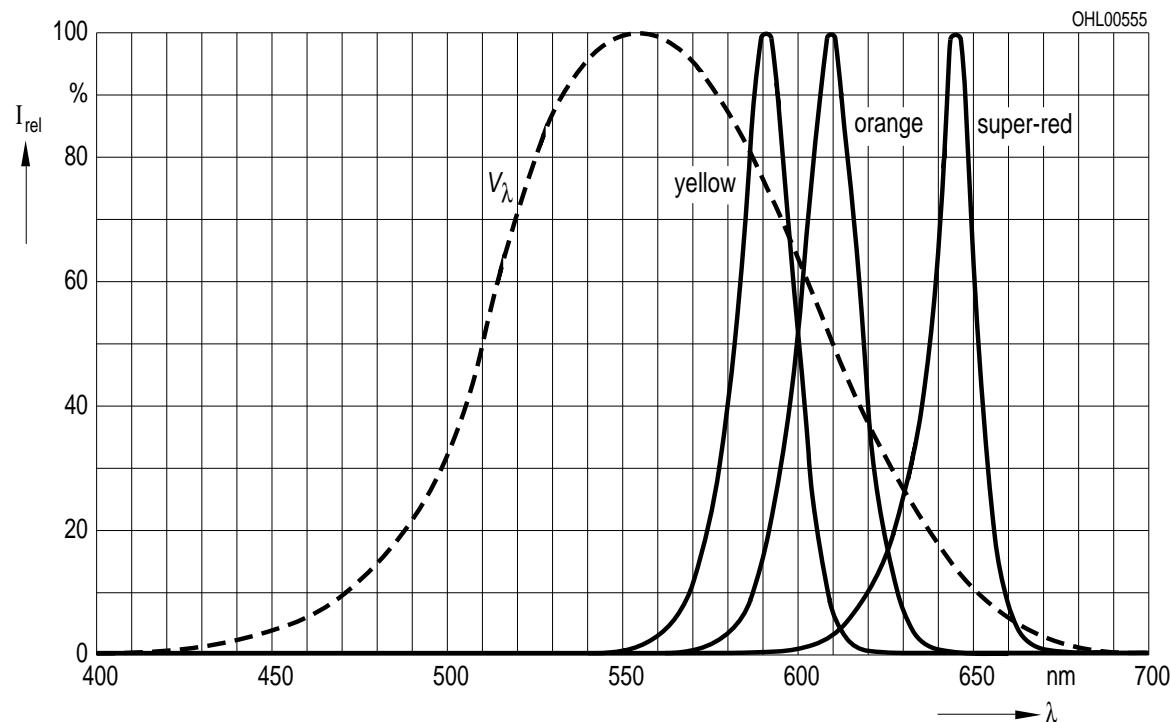
| Lichtgruppe Luminous Intensity Group | Halbgruppe Half Group | Wellenlänge Wavelength |
|---|--|---|
| H | 2 | 3 |

Relative spektrale Emission $I_{\text{rel}} = f(\lambda)$, $T_A = 25^\circ \text{C}$, $I_F = 2 \text{ mA}$

Relative Spectral Emission

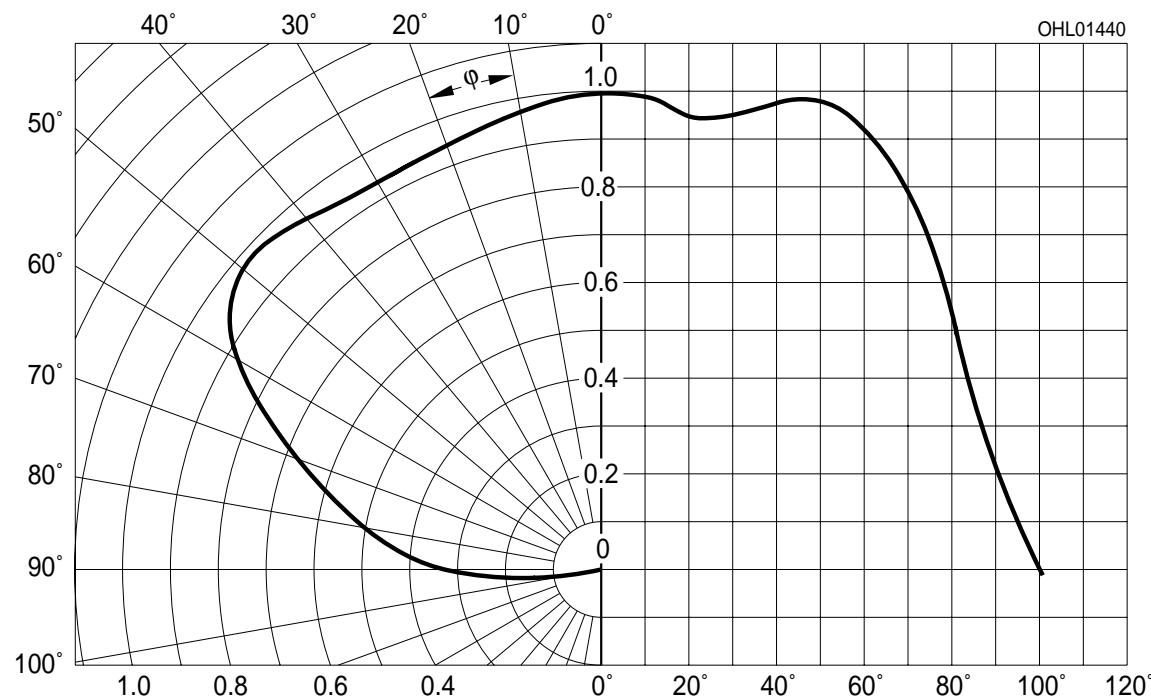
$V(\lambda) = \text{spektrale Augenempfindlichkeit}$

Standard eye response curve



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

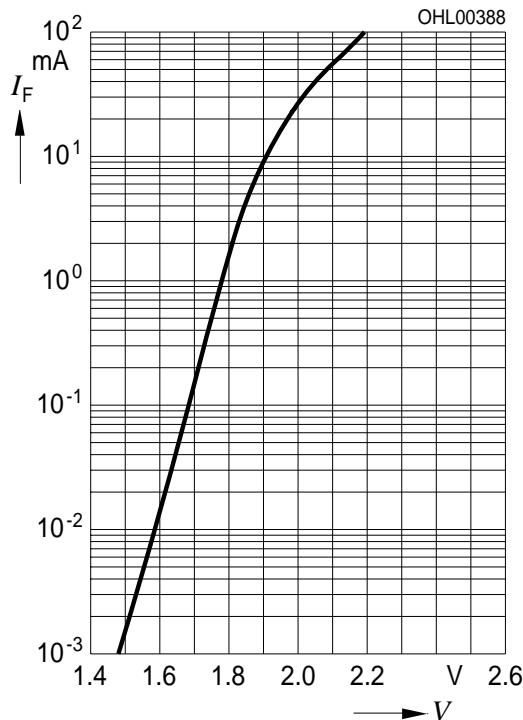
Radiation Characteristic



Durchlassstrom $I_F = f(V_F)$

Forward Current

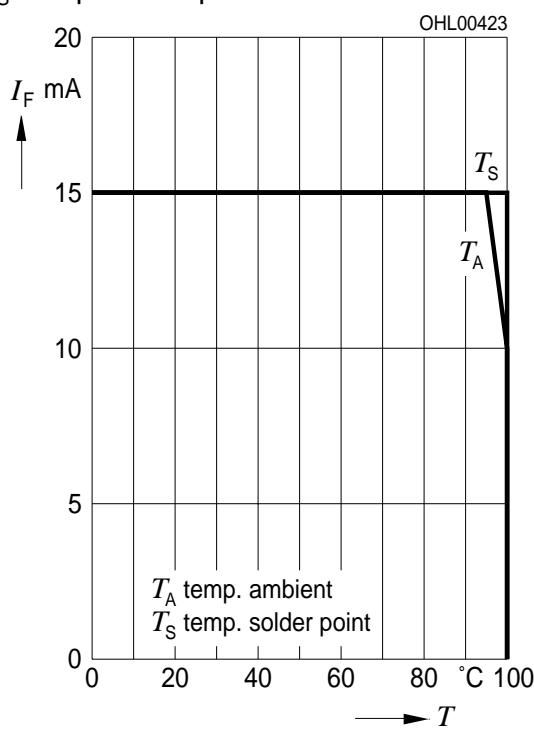
$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$



Maximal zulässiger Durchlassstrom $I_F = f(T)$

Max. Permissible Forward Current

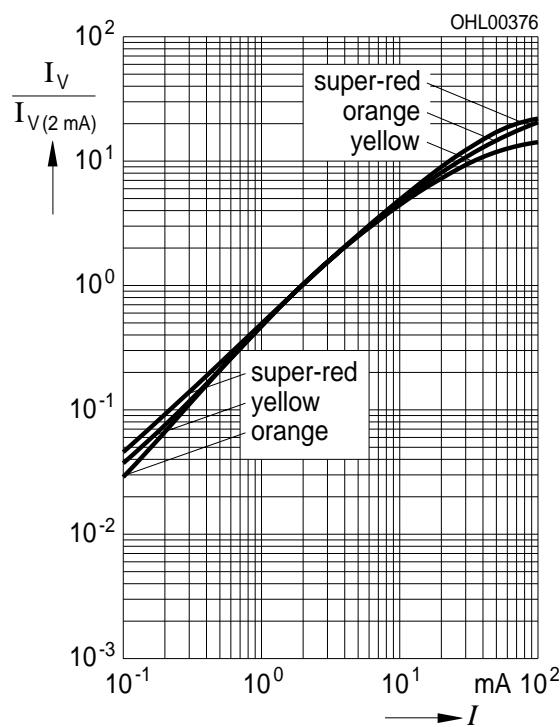
T_S : temp. solder point



Relative Lichtstärke $I_V/I_{V(2\text{ mA})} = f(I_F)$

Relative Luminous Intensity

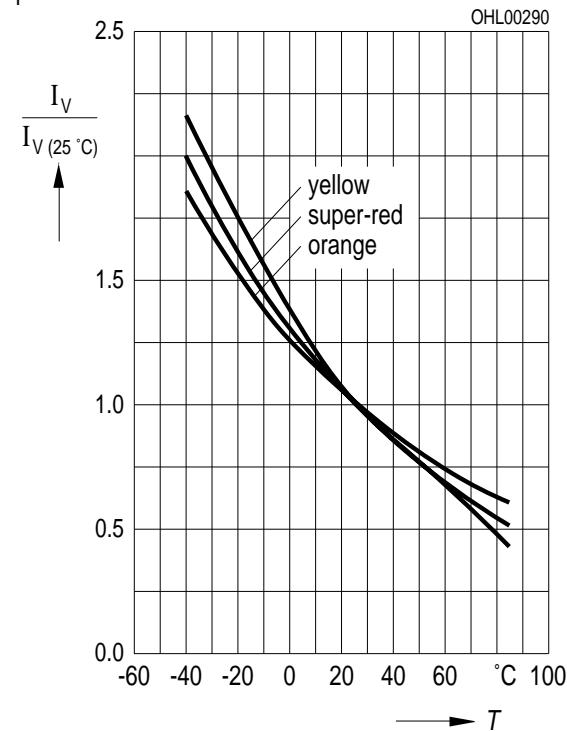
$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$



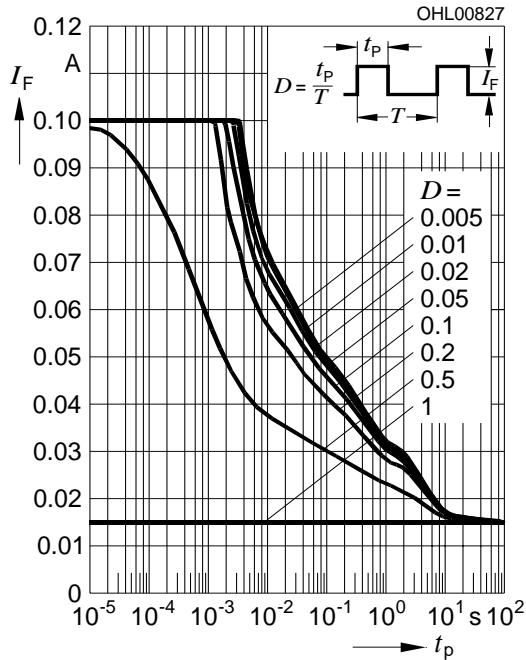
Relative Lichtstärke $I_V/I_{V(25^\circ\text{C})} = f(T_A)$

Relative Luminous Intensity

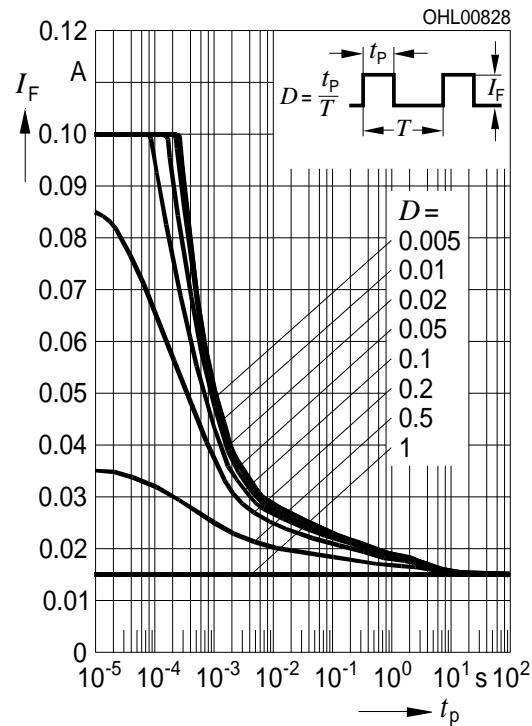
$I_F = 2\text{ mA}$



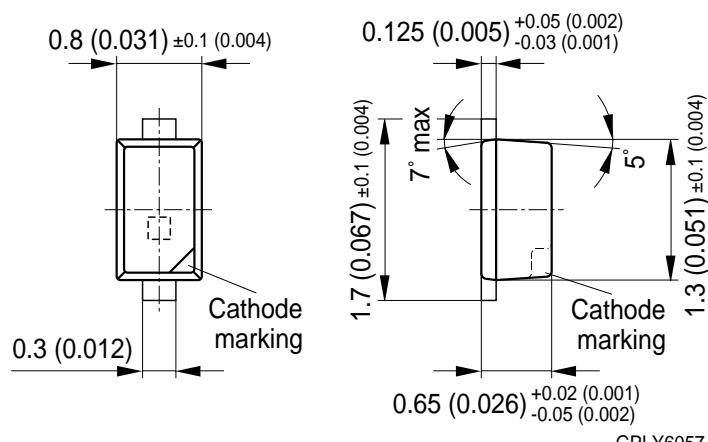
Zulässige Impulsbelastbarkeit $I_F = f(t_p)$
Permissible Pulse Handling Capability
Duty cycle $D = \text{parameter}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$



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



**Maßzeichnung
Package Outlines**

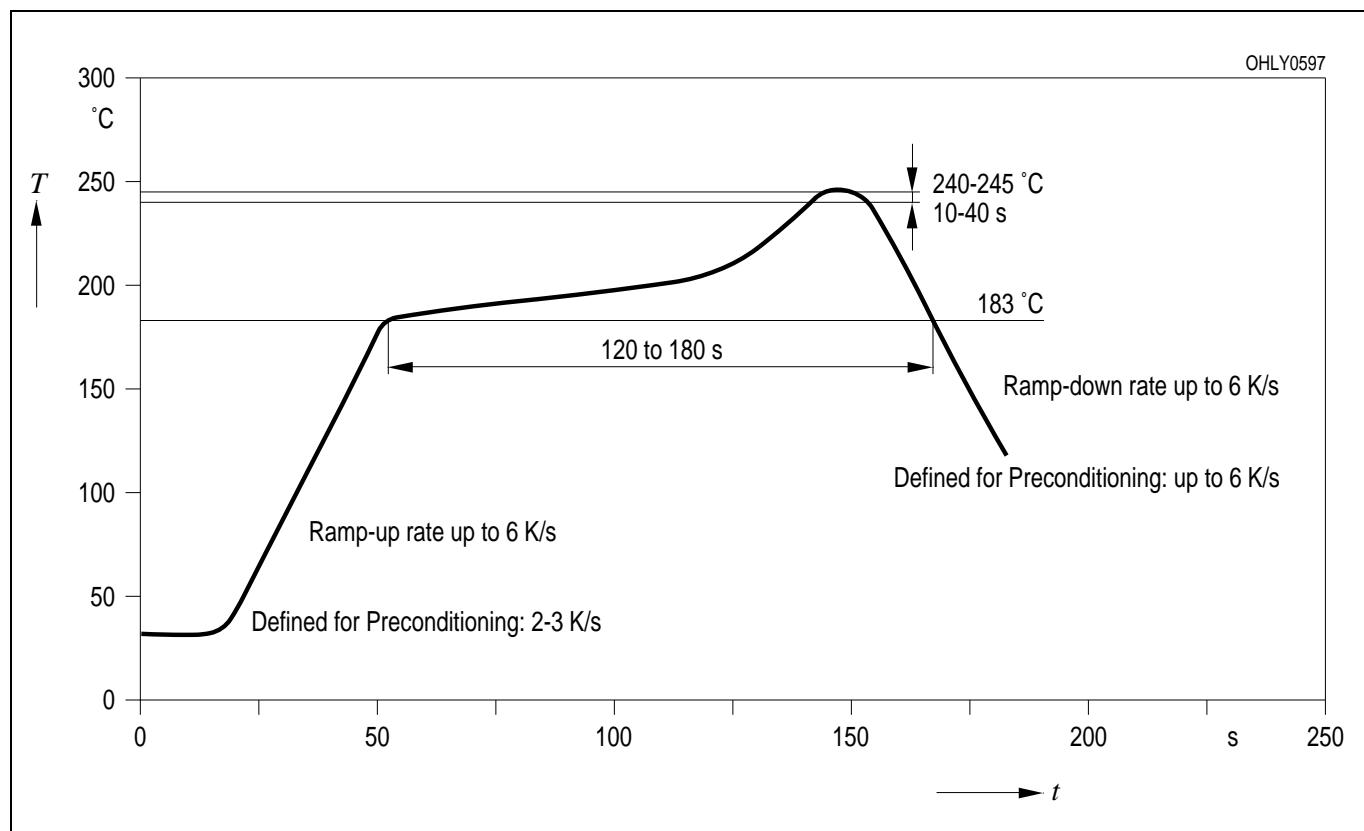


Maße werden wie folgt angegeben: mm (inch) / Dimensions are specified as follows: mm (inch).

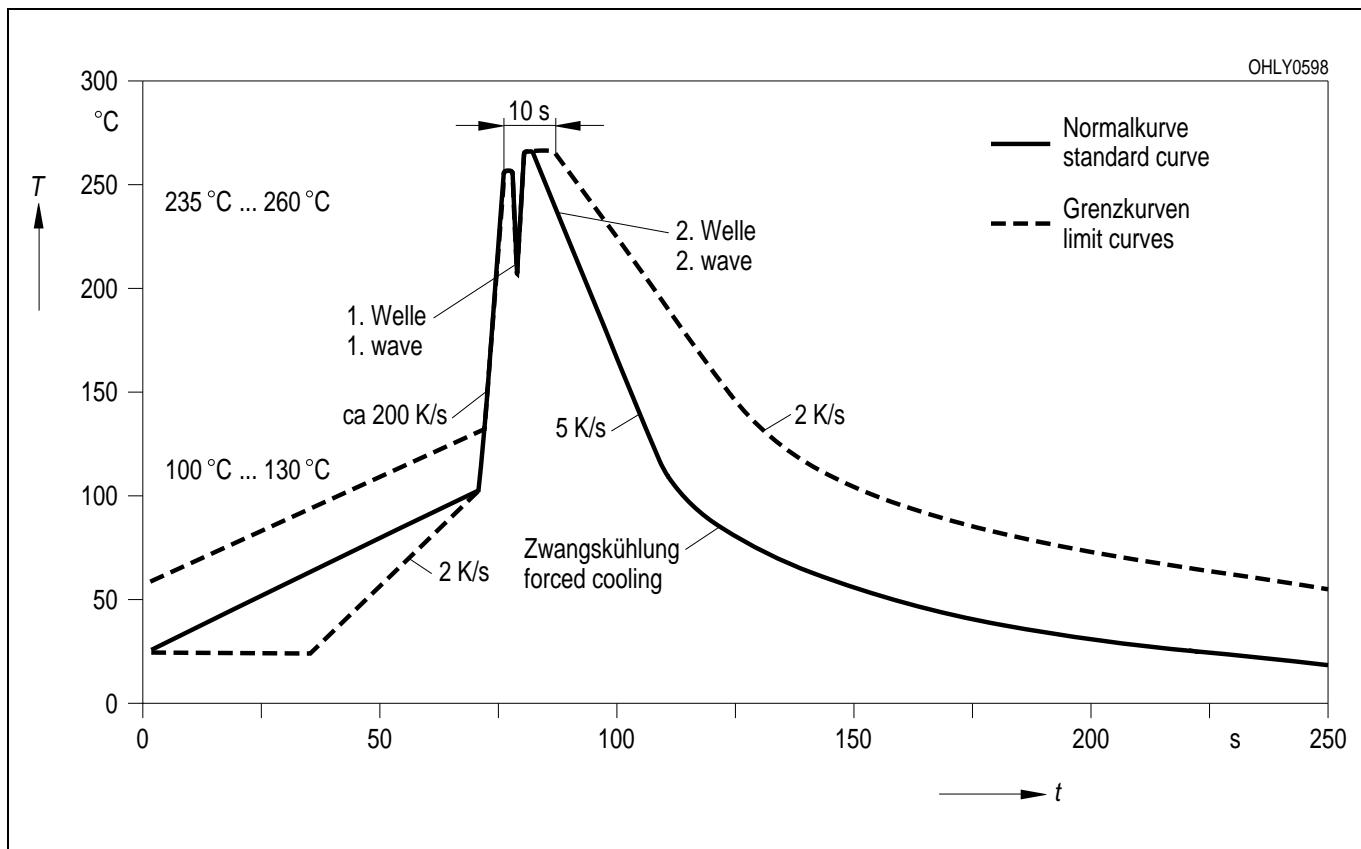
Gewicht / Approx. weight: 1.4 mg

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

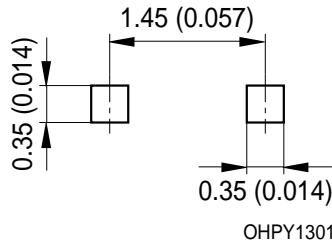
IR-Reflow Lötprofil (nach IPC 9501)
IR Reflow Soldering Profile (acc. to IPC 9501)



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

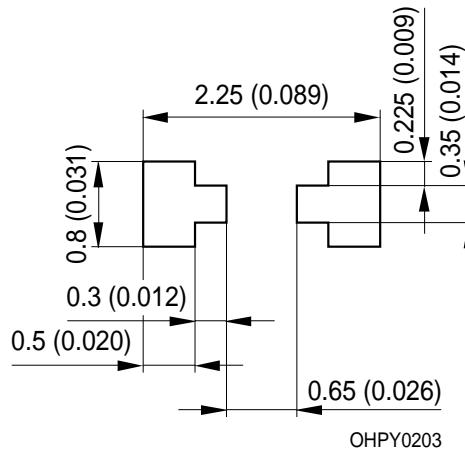


Empfohlenes Lötpaddesign IR Reflow Löten
Recommended Solder Pad IR Reflow Soldering



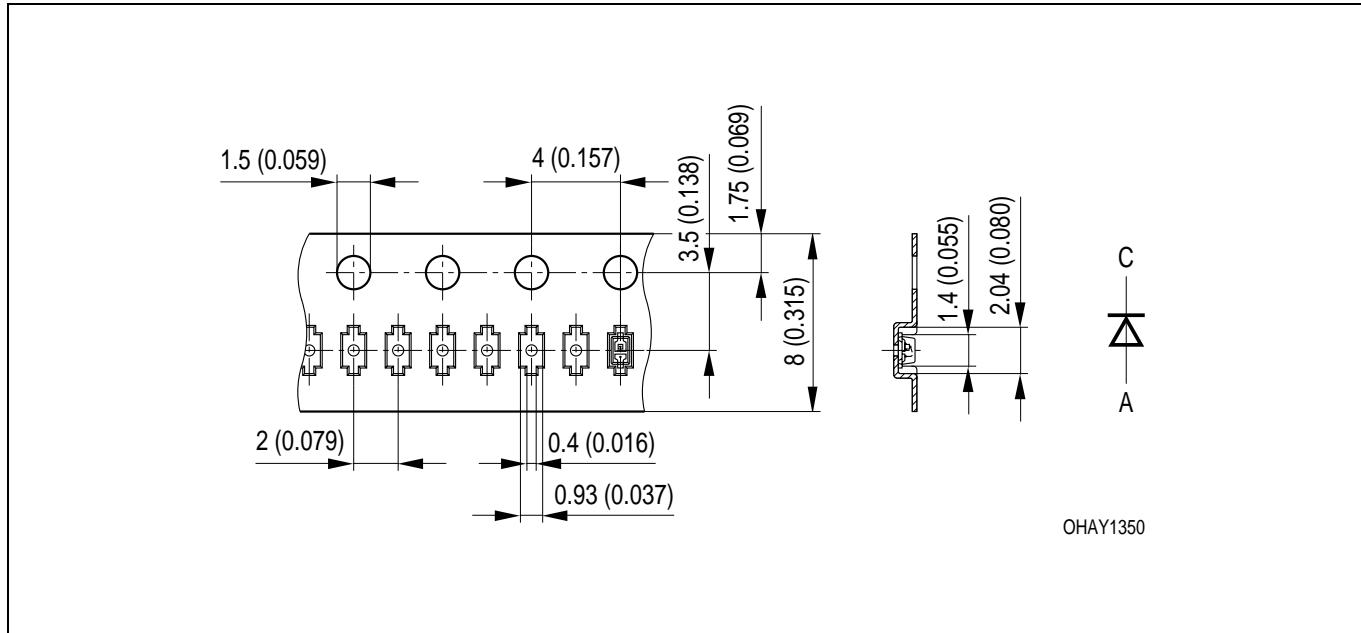
Maße werden wie folgt angegeben: mm (inch) / Dimensions are specified as follows: mm (inch).
Gehäuse hält TTW-Löthitze aus / Package able to withstand TTW-soldering heat

Empfohlenes Lötpaddesign verwendbar für SmartLED™ und Chipled - Bauform 0603
IR Reflow Löten
Recommended Solder Pad useable for SmartLED™ and Chipled - Package 0603
IR Reflow Soldering



Maße werden wie folgt angegeben: mm (inch) / Dimensions are specified as follows: mm (inch).
Empfohlene Lötpastendicke: 120 µm/ recommended thickness of solder paste: 120 µm
Gehäuse für Wellenlöten (TTW) geeignet / Package suitable for TTW-soldering

Gurtung / Polarität und Lage
Method of Taping / Polarity and Orientation



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

Verpackungseinheit:

8 mm Gurt mit 5000/Rolle, ø180 mm
8 mm Gurt mit 10000/Rolle, ø180 mm (auf Anfrage)

Packing unit:

8 mm tape with 5000/reel, ø180 mm
8 mm tape with 10000/reel, ø180 mm (on request)

| Revision History: 2003-05-15 | | Date of change |
|-------------------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| Previous Version: 2002-12-10 | | |
| Page | Subjects (major changes since last revision) | |
| 7 | exchange of diagram permissible foward current | |
| 11 | recommended solder pad | |
| 2 | wavelength grouping for yellow and orange | |
| 3 | Thermal resistance | 2002-07-22 |
| 13 | annotations | 2002-07-23 |
| 1 | ESD-withstand voltage | 2002-08-01 |
| 8 | Permissible Pulse Handling Capability | 2002-09-17 |
| 3, 4 | value (reverse voltage from 5 V to 12 V) | 2002-09-18 |
| 1, 13 | tape with 5000/reel and 10000/reel instead of 10000 | 2002-12-10 |
| 4 | min. Vf value inserted | 2003-05-15 |

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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 components¹ may only be used in life-support devices or systems² 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.