

Hyper 3 mm (T1) LED, Diffused Hyper-Bright Low Current LED

LS 336K, LY 336K



Vorläufige Daten / Preliminary Data

Besondere Merkmale

- **Gehäusotyp:** eingefärbtes, diffuses 3 mm (T1) Gehäuse
- **Besonderheit des Bauteils:** hohe Lichtstärke bei kleinen Strömen; Lötspieße mit Aufsetzebene
- **Wellenlänge:** 630 nm (super-rot), 587 nm (gelb)
- **Abstrahlwinkel:** 60°
- **Technologie:** InGaAlP
- **optischer Wirkungsgrad:** 6 lm/W (gelb) 5 lm/W (super-rot)
- **Gruppierungsparameter:** Lichtstärke / Wellenlänge
- **Lötmethode:** Wellenlöten (TTW)
- **Verpackung:** Schüttgut, gegurtet lieferbar
- **ESD-Festigkeit:** ESD-sicher bis 2 kV nach EOS/ESD-5.1-1993

Anwendungen

- optischer Indikator
- Hinterleuchtung (LCD, Schalter, Tasten, Displays, Werbebeleuchtung, Allgemeinbeleuchtung)
- Innenbeleuchtung im Automobilbereich (z.B. Instrumentenbeleuchtung, u.ä.)

Features

- **package:** colored, diffused 3 mm (T1) package
- **feature of the device:** high luminous intensity at low currents; solder leads with stand-off
- **wavelength:** 630 nm (super-red), 587 nm (yellow)
- **viewing angle:** 60°
- **technology:** InGaAlP
- **optical efficiency:** 6 lm/W (yellow) 5 lm/W (super-red)
- **grouping parameter:** luminous intensity / wavelength
- **soldering methods:** TTW soldering
- **packing:** bulk, available taped on reel
- **ESD-withstand voltage:** up to 2 kV acc. to EOS/ESD-5.1-1993

Applications

- optical indicators
- backlighting (LCD, switches, keys, displays, illuminated advertising, general lighting)
- interior automotive lighting (e.g. dashboard backlighting, etc.)

Typ	Emissionsfarbe	Farbe der Lichtaustrittsfläche	Lichtstärke	Lichtstrom	Bestellnummer
Type	Color of Emission	Color of the Light Emitting Area	Luminous Intensity $I_F = 2 \text{ mA}$ $I_V \text{ (mcd)}$	Luminous Flux $I_F = 2 \text{ mA}$ $\Phi_V \text{ (mlm)}$	Ordering Code
LS 336K-J2K2-1 LS 336K-K2M1-1	super-red	red diffused	5.6 ... 11.2 9.0 ... 22.4	15 (typ.) 30 (typ.)	on request on request
LY 336K-J2K2-26 LY 336K-K2M1-26	yellow	yellow diffused	5.6 ... 11.2 9.0 ... 22.4	15 (typ.) 30 (typ.)	on request on request

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 $\pm 11 \%$.

*Anm.: Die Standardlieferform von Serientypen beinhaltet eine untere bzw. eine obere Familiengruppe oder mindestens zwei Einzelgruppen.
In einer Verpackungseinheit / Gurt ist immer nur eine Helligkeitsgruppe enthalten.
Die technologiebedingte Helligkeits-Streuung der heutigen LED-Herstellprozesse über einen längeren Fertigungszeitraum (Halbleitermaterial - Chipherstellung - Montageprozess) erlaubt keine Zusage einer einzelnen Helligkeitsgruppe. Daher müssen mindestens zwei Helligkeitsgruppen vorgesehen werden!*

*Note: The standard shipping format for serial types includes a lower or upper family group or at least two individual groups.
No packing unit / tape ever contains more than one luminous intensity group.
Luminosity variations caused by the technology used in current LED manufacturing processes over a protracted manufacturing period (semiconductor material - chip fabrication - assembly process) mean that it is not possible to assign LEDs to a single luminous intensity group. For this reason at least two luminous intensity groups must be provided!*

Vergleichstabelle für 10 mA
Correlation Table for 10 mA

Typ	Emissionsfarbe	Lichtstärke		Lichtstärke	Lichtstrom
Type	Color of Emission	Luminous Intensity $I_F = 2 \text{ mA}$ $I_V \text{ (mcd)}$		Luminous Intensity $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_V \text{ (mcd)}$	Luminous Flux $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ $\Phi_V \text{ (mlm)}$
LS 336K-J1K1-1 LS 336K-K1L2-1	super-red	4.5 ... 9.0 7.1 ... 18.0	⇒	35 (typ.) 60 (typ.)	70 (typ.) 120 (typ.)
LY 336K-J2K2-26 LY 336K-K2M1-26	yellow	5.6 ... 11.2 9.0 ... 22.4	⇒	40 (typ.) 75 (typ.)	80 (typ.) 150 (typ.)

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

Grenzwerte
Maximum Ratings

Bezeichnung Parameter	Symbol Symbol	Wert Value	Einheit Unit
Betriebstemperatur Operating temperature range	T_{op}	- 55 ... + 100	°C
Lagertemperatur Storage temperature range	T_{stg}	- 55 ... + 100	°C
Sperrschichttemperatur Junction temperature	T_j	+ 100	°C
Durchlassstrom Forward current	I_F	15	mA
Stoßstrom Surge current $t \leq 10 \mu s, D = 0.005$	I_{FM}	100	mA
Sperrspannung ¹⁾ Reverse voltage	V_R	12	V
Leistungsaufnahme Power consumption $T_A \leq 25 \text{ °C}$	P_{tot}	40	mW
Wärmewiderstand ²⁾ Thermal resistance Sperrschicht/Umgebung Junction/ambient 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 $\geq 16 \text{ mm}^2$) Minimale Beinchenlänge Minimum lead length	$R_{th JA}$ $R_{th JS}$	450 230	K/W K/W

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

²⁾ R_{th} erhöht sich um 13 K/W pro mm Beinchenlänge.
Each additional 1 mm of lead length increases R_{th} by 13 K/W.

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

Bezeichnung Parameter	Symbol Symbol	Werte Values		Einheit Unit
		LS	LY	
Wellenlänge des emittierten Lichtes (typ.) Wavelength at peak emission $I_F = 2\text{ mA}$	λ_{peak}	643	591	nm
Dominantwellenlänge ¹⁾ (typ.) Dominant wavelength $I_F = 2\text{ mA}$	λ_{dom}	630 ± 6	587 -7/+8	nm
Spektrale Bandbreite bei 50 % $I_{\text{rel max}}$ (typ.) Spectral bandwidth at 50 % $I_{\text{rel max}}$ $I_F = 2\text{ mA}$	$\Delta\lambda$	16	15	nm
Abstrahlwinkel bei 50 % I_V (Vollwinkel) (typ.) Viewing angle at 50 % I_V	2ϕ	60	60	Grad deg.
Durchlassspannung ²⁾ (typ.) Forward voltage (max.) $I_F = 2\text{ mA}$	V_F V_F	1.8 2.2	1.8 2.2	V V
Sperrstrom (typ.) Reverse current (max.) $V_R = 12\text{ V}$	I_R I_R	0.01 10	0.01 10	μA μA
Temperaturkoeffizient von λ_{peak} (typ.) Temperature coefficient of λ_{peak} $I_F = 2\text{ mA}; -10\text{ °C} \leq T \leq 100\text{ °C}$	$TC_{\lambda_{\text{peak}}}$	0.14	0.12	nm/K
Temperaturkoeffizient von λ_{dom} (typ.) Temperature coefficient of λ_{dom} $I_F = 2\text{ mA}; -10\text{ °C} \leq T \leq 100\text{ °C}$	$TC_{\lambda_{\text{dom}}}$	0.05	0.09	nm/K
Temperaturkoeffizient von V_F (typ.) Temperature coefficient of V_F $I_F = 2\text{ mA}; -10\text{ °C} \leq T \leq 100\text{ °C}$	TC_V	- 1.8	- 2.1	mV/K
Optischer Wirkungsgrad (typ.) Optical efficiency $I_F = 2\text{ mA}$	η_{opt}	5	6	lm/W

¹⁾ Wellenlängen werden mit einer Stromeinprägedauer von 25 ms und einer Genauigkeit von $\pm 1\text{ nm}$ ermittelt.
Wavelengths 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		Einheit Unit
	min.	max.	
2	580	583	nm
3	583	586	nm
4	586	589	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)
J1	4.50 ... 5.60	10 (typ.)
J2	5.60 ... 7.10	12 (typ.)
K1	7.10 ... 9.00	16 (typ.)
K2	9.00 ... 11.20	20 (typ.)
L1	11.20 ... 14.00	25 (typ.)
L2	14.00 ... 18.00	32 (typ.)
M1	18.00 ... 22.40	40 (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: K2-3

Example: K2-3

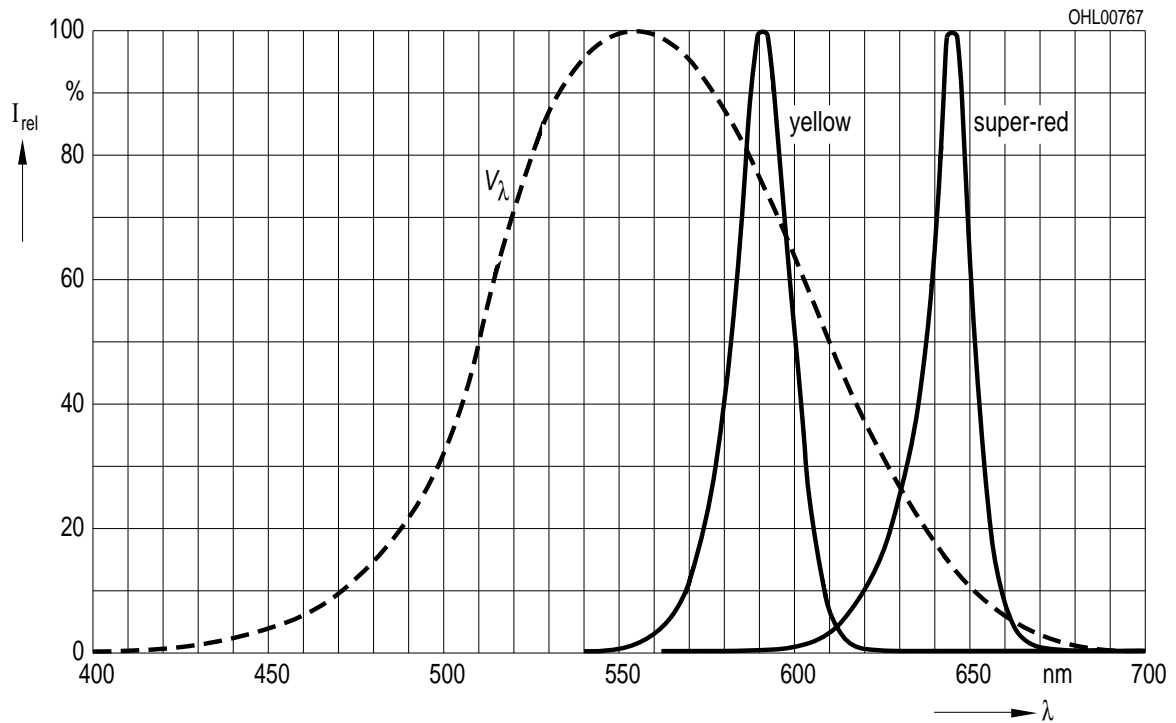
Lichtgruppe Luminous Intensity Group	Halbgruppe Half Group	Wellenlänge Wavelength
K	2	3

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

Relative Spectral Emission

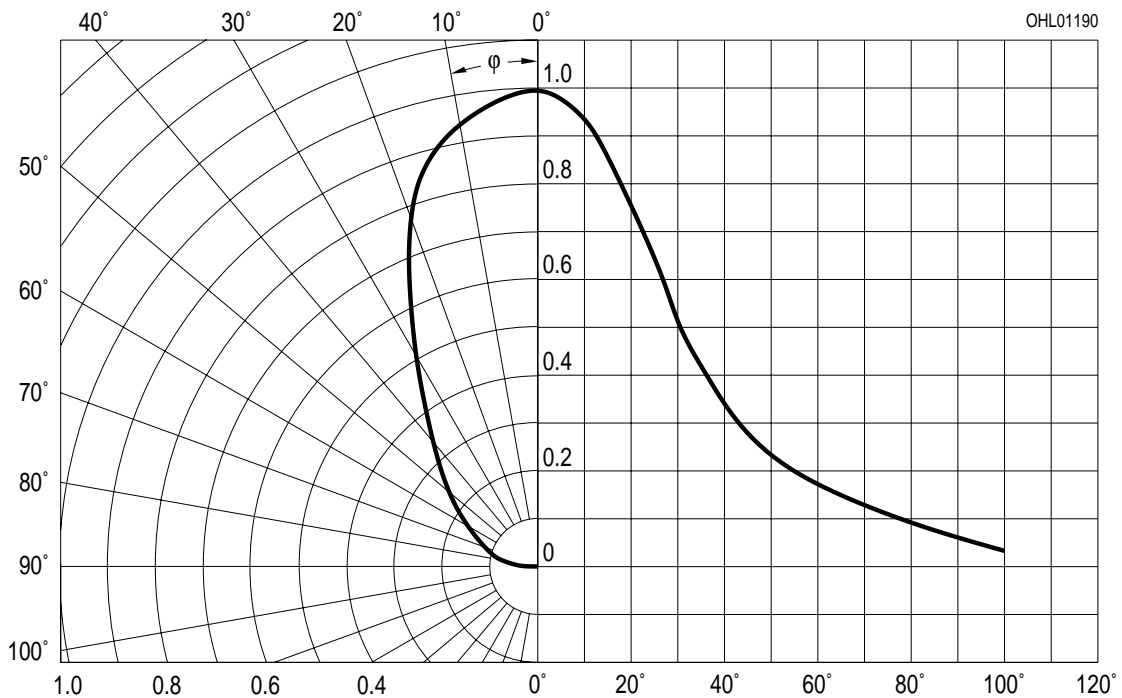
$V(\lambda)$ = spektrale Augenempfindlichkeit

Standard eye response curve



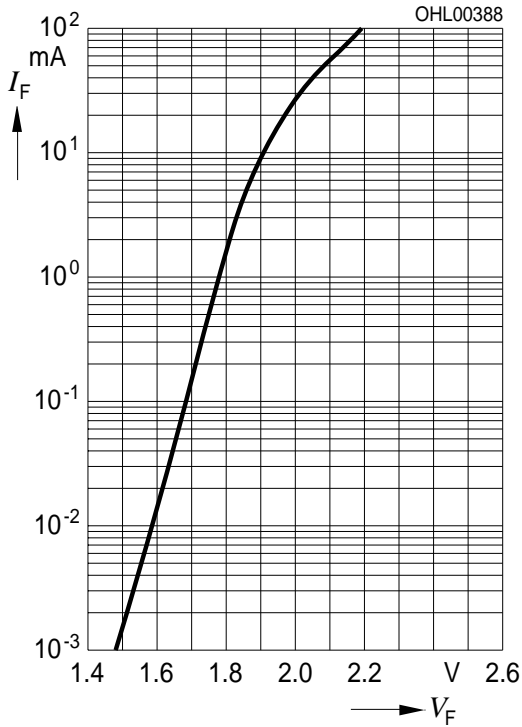
Abstrahlcharakteristik $I_{rel} = f(\varphi)$

Radiation Characteristic



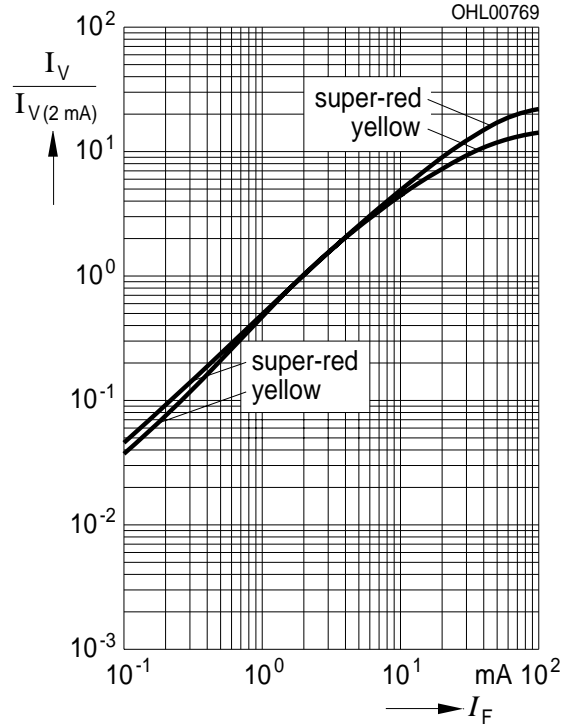
Durchlassstrom $I_F = f(V_F)$
Forward Current

$T_A = 25\text{ °C}$

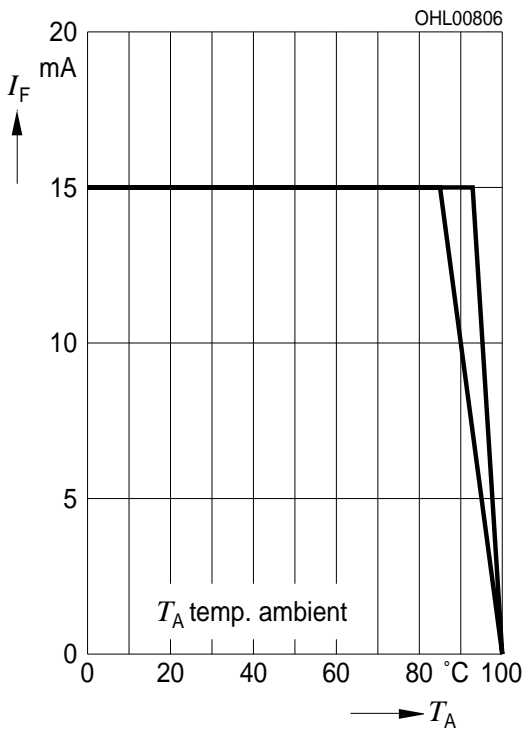


Relative Lichtstärke $I_V/I_{V(2\text{ mA})} = f(I_F)$
Relative Luminous Intensity

$T_A = 25\text{ °C}$

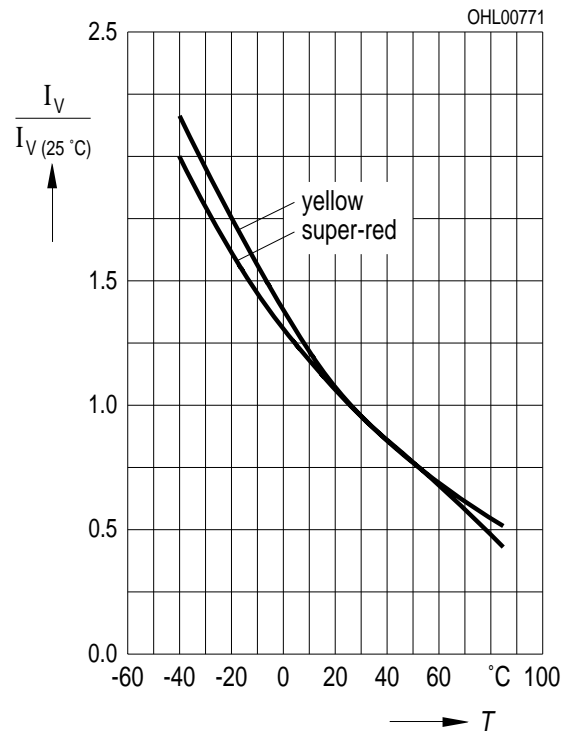


Maximal zulässiger Durchlassstrom $I_F = f(T)$
Max. Permissible Forward Current

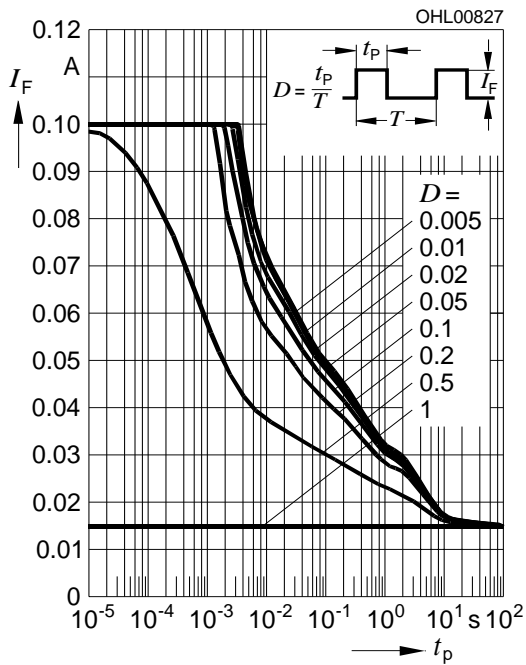


Relative Lichtstärke $I_V/I_{V(25\text{ °C})} = f(T_A)$
Relative Luminous Intensity

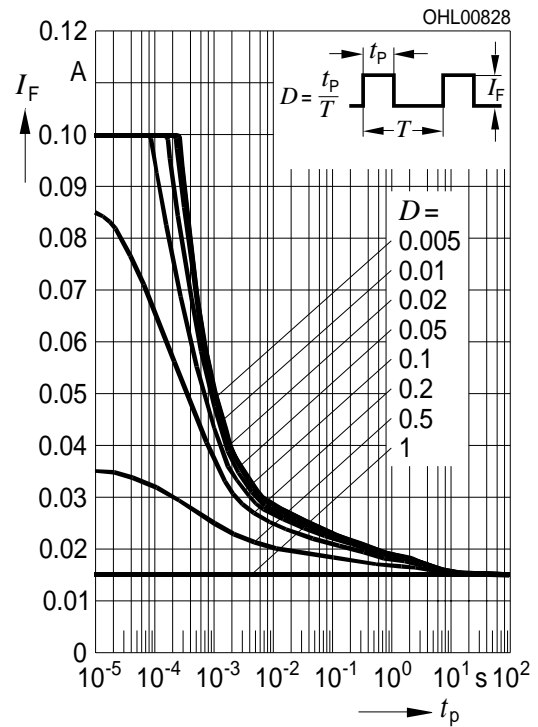
$I_F = 2\text{ mA}$



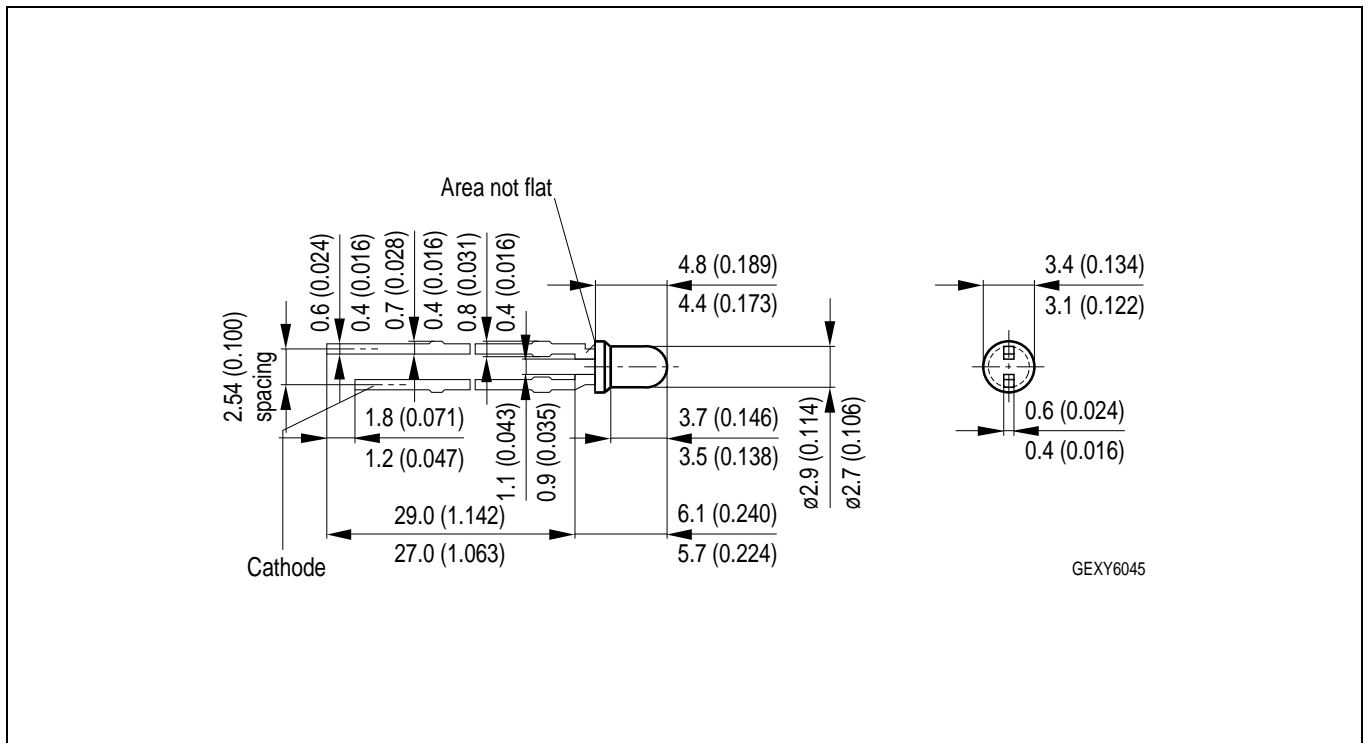
Zulässige Impulsbelastbarkeit $I_F = f(t_p)$
Permissible Pulse Handling Capability
 Duty cycle $D =$ parameter, $T_A = 25\text{ °C}$



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



Maßzeichnung
Package Outlines

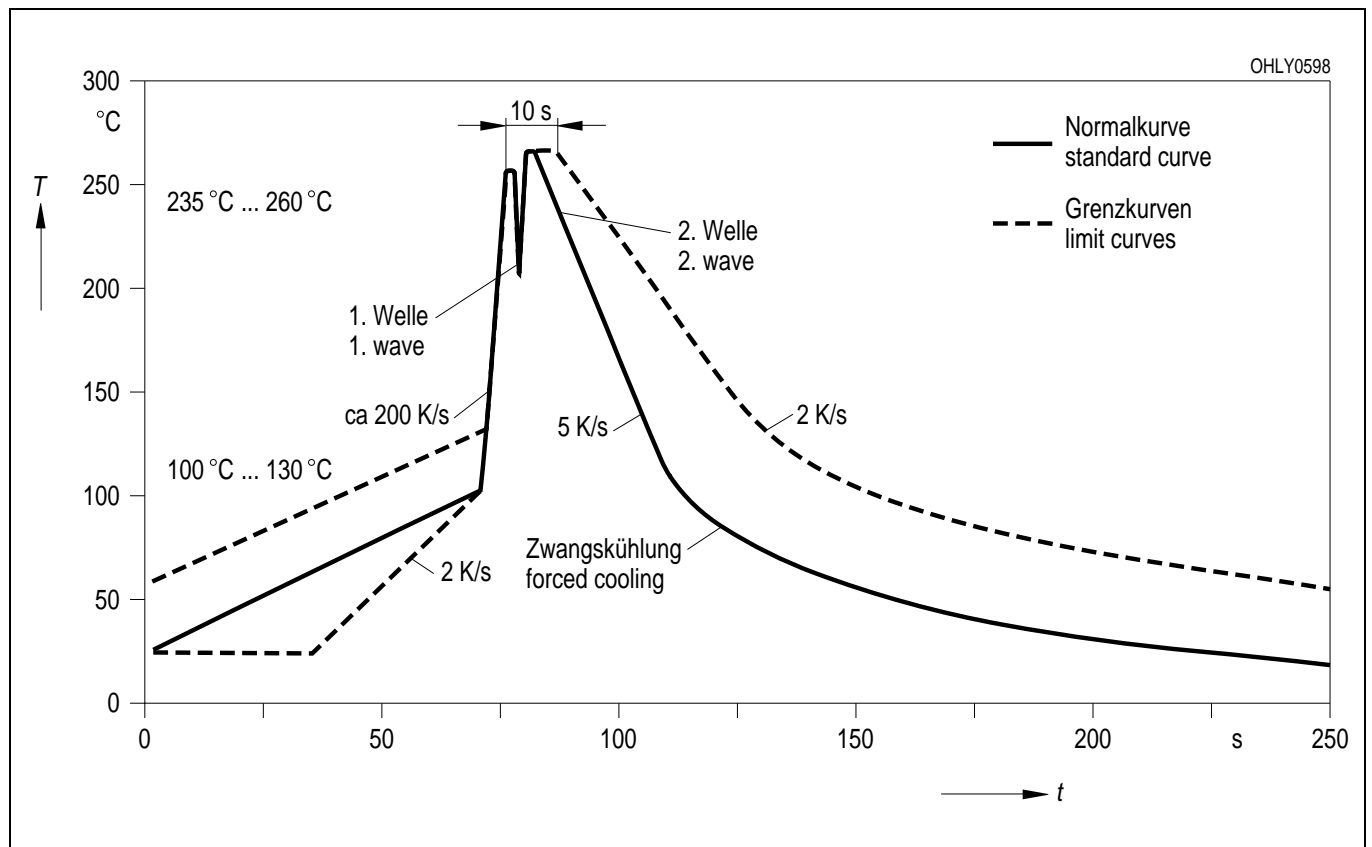


Maße werden wie folgt angegeben: mm (inch) / Dimensions are specified as follows: mm (inch).

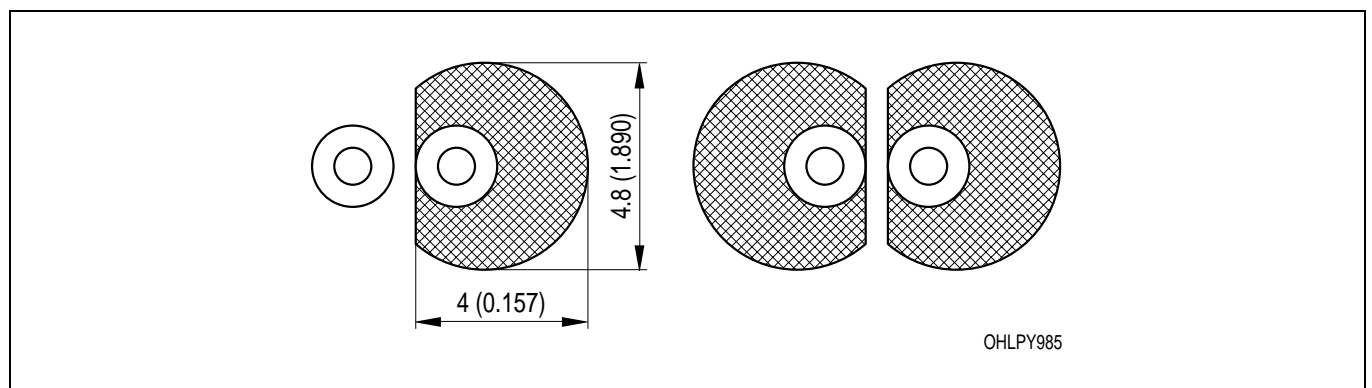
Kathodenkennung: kürzerer Lötspieß
Cathode mark: short solder lead
Gewicht / Approx. weight: 0.15 g

Lötbedingungen
Soldering Conditions

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



Empfohlenes Lötpadesign Wellenlöten (TTW)
Recommended Solder Pad TTW Soldering



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

Revision History: 2003-04-28		Date of change
Previous Version: 2002-09-18		
Page	Subjects (major changes since last revision)	
11	annotations	2002-07-25
1	ESD-withstand voltage	2002-08-01
8	Permissible Pulse Handling Capability	2002-08-21
3, 4	value (reverse voltage from 5 V to 12 V)	2002-09-18
7	Max. Permissible Forward Current	2002-09-17
2	luminous intensity groups	2003-04-28

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Attention please!

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

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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.

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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.