

Hyper 5 mm (T1 ¾) LED, Diffused Hyper-Bright LED

LY 5466



Vorläufige Daten / Preliminary Data

Besondere Merkmale

- **Gehäusetyp:** eingefärbtes, diffuses 5 mm (T1 ¾) Gehäuse
- **Besonderheit des Bauteils:** Lötspieße ohne Aufsetzebene
- **Wellenlänge:** 589 nm
- **Abstrahlwinkel:** 100°
- **Technologie:** InGaAlP
- **optischer Wirkungsgrad:** 11 lm/W
- **Gruppierungsparameter:** Lichtstärke
- **Lötmethode:** Wellenlöten (TTW)
- **Verpackung:** Schüttgut, gegurtet lieferbar

Anwendungen

- optischer Indikator
- Hinterleuchtung (Schalter, Tasten, Displays, Werbebeleuchtung, Allgemeinbeleuchtung)
- Informationsanzeigen im Innen- und Außenbereich (z.B. im Verkehrsbereich; Laufschriftanzeigen)
- Innenbeleuchtung im Automobilbereich (z.B. Schalterbeleuchtung, u.ä.)
- Markierungsbeleuchtung (z.B. Stufen, Fluchtwege, u.ä.)
- Signal- und Symbolleuchten

Features

- **package:** colored, diffused 5 mm (T1 ¾) package
- **feature of the device:** Solder leads without stand-off
- **wavelength:** 589 nm
- **viewing angle:** 100°
- **technology:** InGaAlP
- **optical efficiency:** 11 lm/W
- **grouping parameter:** luminous intensity
- **soldering methods:** TTW soldering
- **packing:** bulk, available taped on reel

Applications

- optical indicators
- backlighting (switches, keys, displays, illuminated advertising, general lighting)
- indoor and outdoor displays (e.g. displays for traffic; light writing displays)
- interior automotive lighting (e.g. key backlighting, etc.)
- marker lights (e.g. steps, exit ways, etc.)
- signal and symbol luminaire

Typ	Emissions- farbe	Gehäusefarbe	Lichtstärke	Lichtstrom	Bestellnummer
Type	Color of Emission	Color of Package	Luminous Intensity $I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$ $I_V \text{ (mcd)}$	Luminous Flux $I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$ $\Phi_V \text{ (mlm)}$	Ordering Code
LY 5466-PR	yellow	colored, diffused	45 ... 180	340 (typ.)	Q62703-Q3608
LY 5466-Q			71 ... 112	270 (typ.)	Q62703-Q3610
LY 5466-R			112 ... 180	430 (typ.)	Q62703-Q3611
LY 5466-QS			71 ... 280	530 (typ.)	Q62703-Q3609

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 an accuracy 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!

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	30	mA
Stoßstrom Surge current $t \leq 10 \mu s, D = 0.005$	I_{FM}	0.2	A
Sperrspannung Reverse voltage	V_R	3	V
Leistungsaufnahme Power consumption $T_A \leq 25 \text{ °C}$	P_{tot}	80	mW
Wärmewiderstand 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	$R_{th JA}$ $R_{th JS}$	500 280	K/W K/W

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

Bezeichnung Parameter	Symbol Symbol	Wert Value	Einheit Unit
Wellenlänge des emittierten Lichtes (typ.) Wavelength at peak emission $I_F = 20\text{ mA}$	λ_{peak}	591	nm
Dominantwellenlänge (typ.) Dominant wavelength $I_F = 20\text{ mA}$	λ_{dom}	589	nm
Spektrale Bandbreite bei 50 % $I_{\text{rel max}}$ (typ.) Spectral bandwidth at 50 % $I_{\text{rel max}}$ $I_F = 20\text{ mA}$	$\Delta\lambda$	15	nm
Abstrahlwinkel bei 50 % I_V (Vollwinkel) (typ.) Viewing angle at 50 % I_V	2ϕ	100	Grad deg.
Durchlassspannung ¹⁾ (typ.) Forward voltage ¹⁾ (max.) $I_F = 20\text{ mA}$	V_F V_F	2.0 2.4	V V
Sperrstrom (typ.) Reverse current (max.) $V_R = 5\text{ V}$	I_R I_R	0.01 10	μA μA
Temperaturkoeffizient von λ_{peak} (typ.) Temperature coefficient of λ_{peak} $I_F = 20\text{ mA}; -10^\circ\text{C} \leq T \leq 100^\circ\text{C}$	$TC_{\lambda_{\text{peak}}}$	0.13	nm/K
Temperaturkoeffizient von λ_{dom} (typ.) Temperature coefficient of λ_{dom} $I_F = 20\text{ mA}; -10^\circ\text{C} \leq T \leq 100^\circ\text{C}$	$TC_{\lambda_{\text{dom}}}$	0.10	nm/K
Temperaturkoeffizient von V_F (typ.) Temperature coefficient of V_F $I_F = 20\text{ mA}; -10^\circ\text{C} \leq T \leq 100^\circ\text{C}$	TC_V	- 2.5	mV/K
Optischer Wirkungsgrad (typ.) Optical efficiency $I_F = 20\text{ mA}$	η_{opt}	11	lm/W

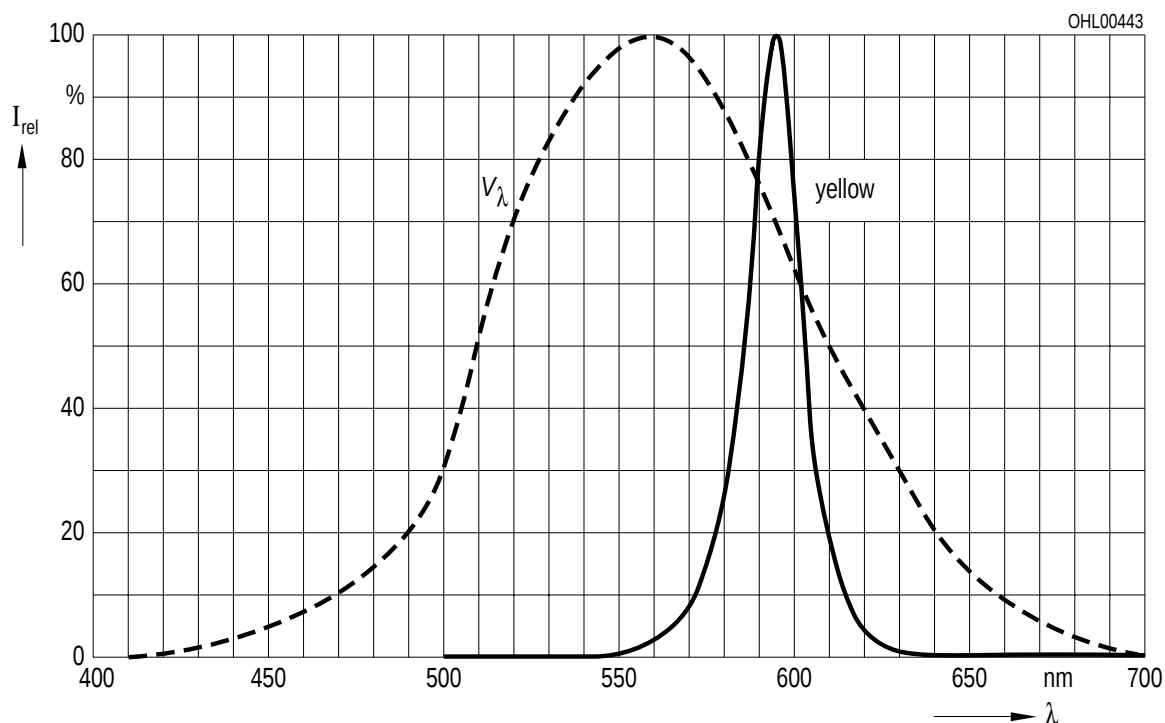
¹⁾ Spannungswerte werden mit einer Stromeinprägedauer von 1 ms und einer Genauigkeit von $\pm 0.1\text{ V}$ ermittelt.
 Voltages are tested at a current pulse duration of 1 ms and an accuracy of $\pm 0.1\text{ V}$.

Relative spektrale Emission $I_{\text{rel}} = f(\lambda)$, $T_A = 25\text{ °C}$, $I_F = 20\text{ mA}$

Relative Spectral Emission

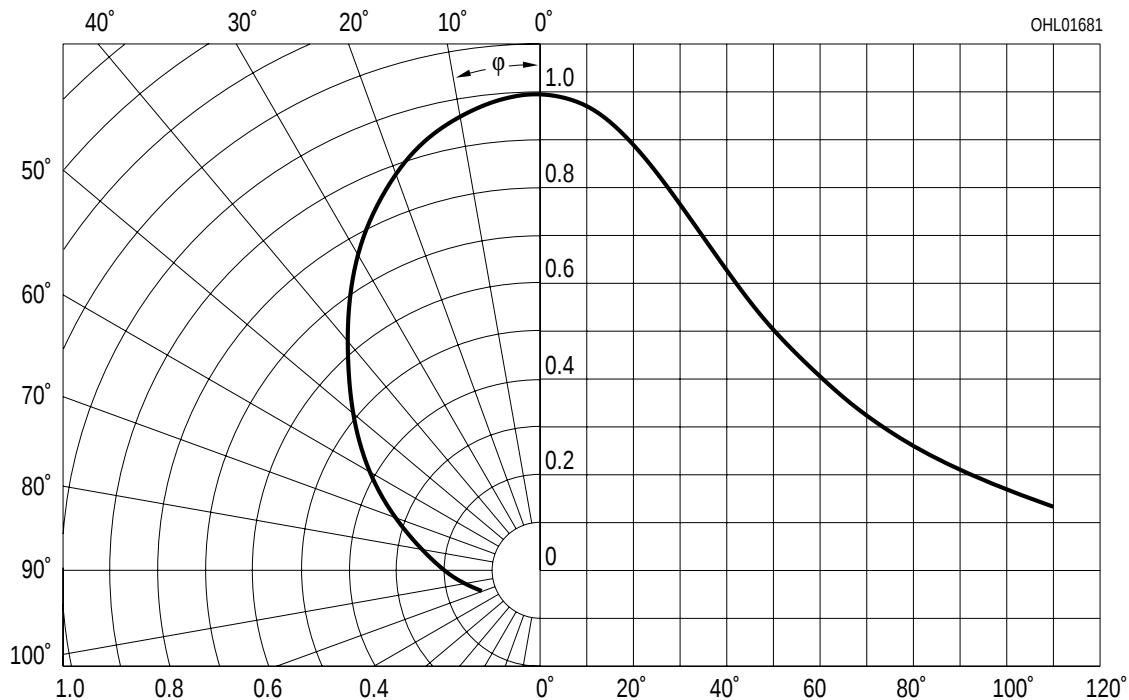
$V(\lambda)$ = spektrale Augenempfindlichkeit

Standard eye response curve



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

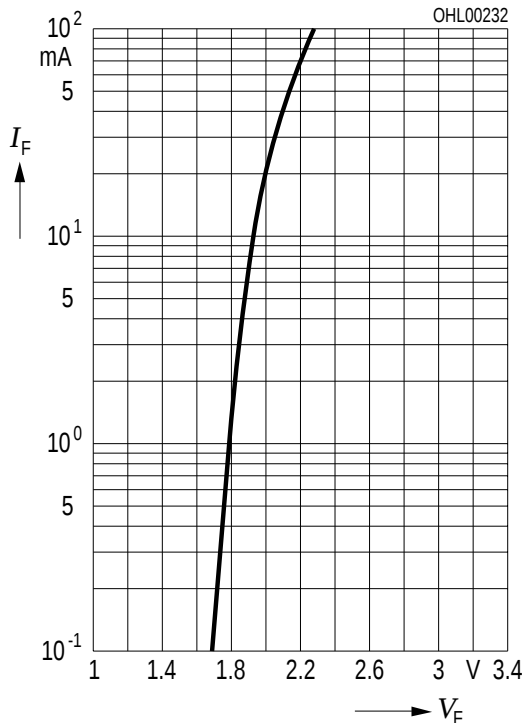
Radiation Characteristic



Durchlassstrom $I_F = f(V_F)$

Forward Current

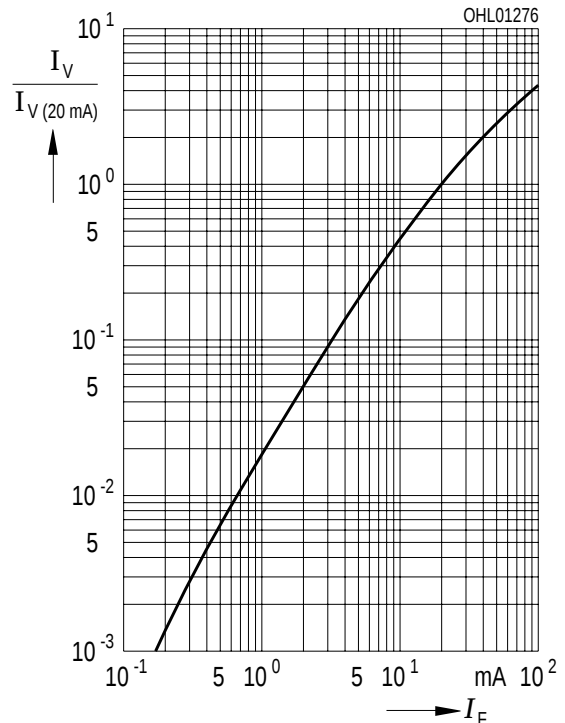
$T_A = 25\text{ °C}$



Relative Lichtstärke $I_V/I_{V(20\text{ mA})} = f(I_F)$

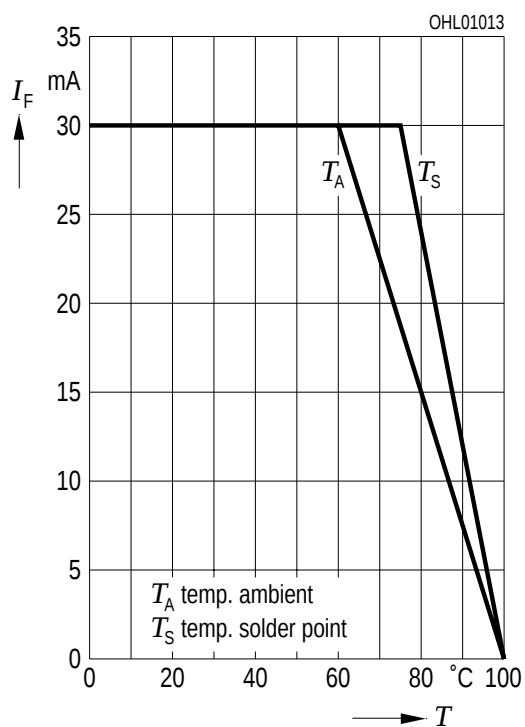
Relative Luminous Intensity

$T_A = 25\text{ °C}$



Maximal zulässiger Durchlassstrom $I_F = f(T)$

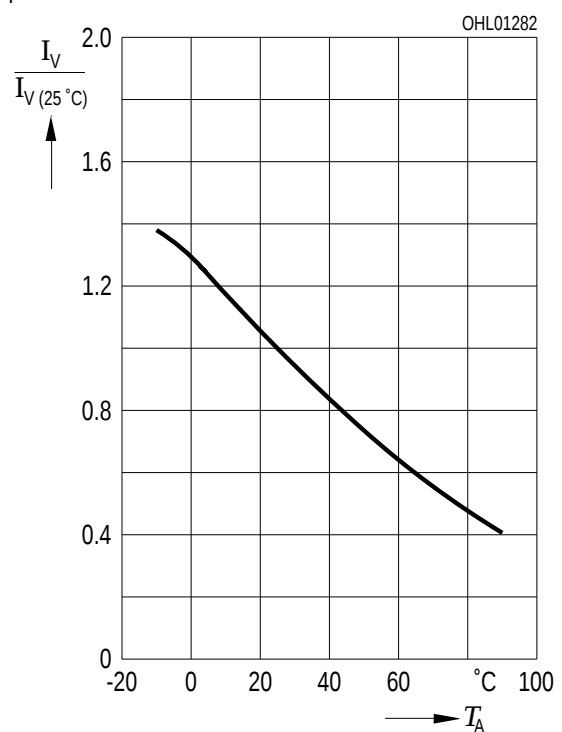
Max. Permissible Forward Current



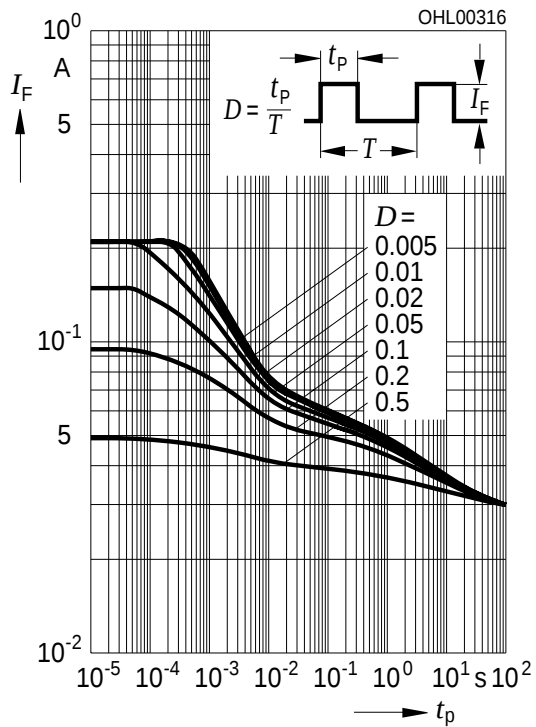
Relative Lichtstärke $I_V/I_{V(25\text{ °C})} = f(T_A)$

Relative Luminous Intensity

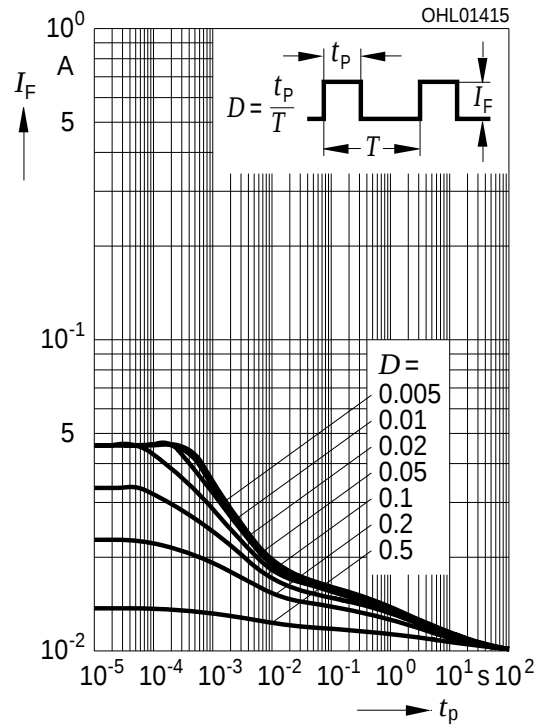
$I_F = 20\text{ mA}$

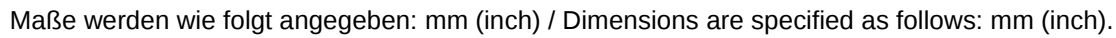


Zulässige Impulsbelastbarkeit $I_F = f(t_p)$
Permissible Pulse Handling Capability
 Duty cycle $D =$ parameter, $T_A = 25\text{ °C}$



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

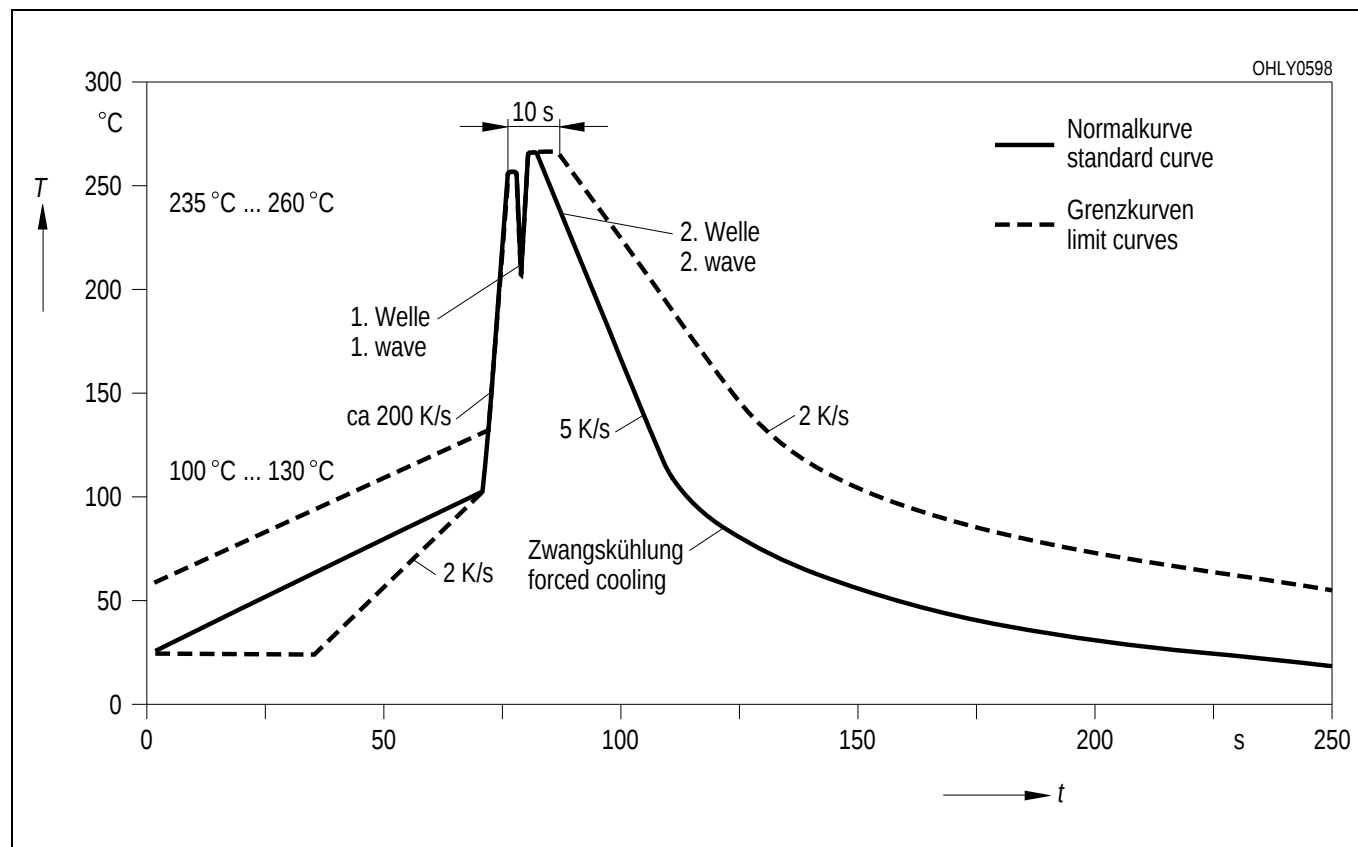




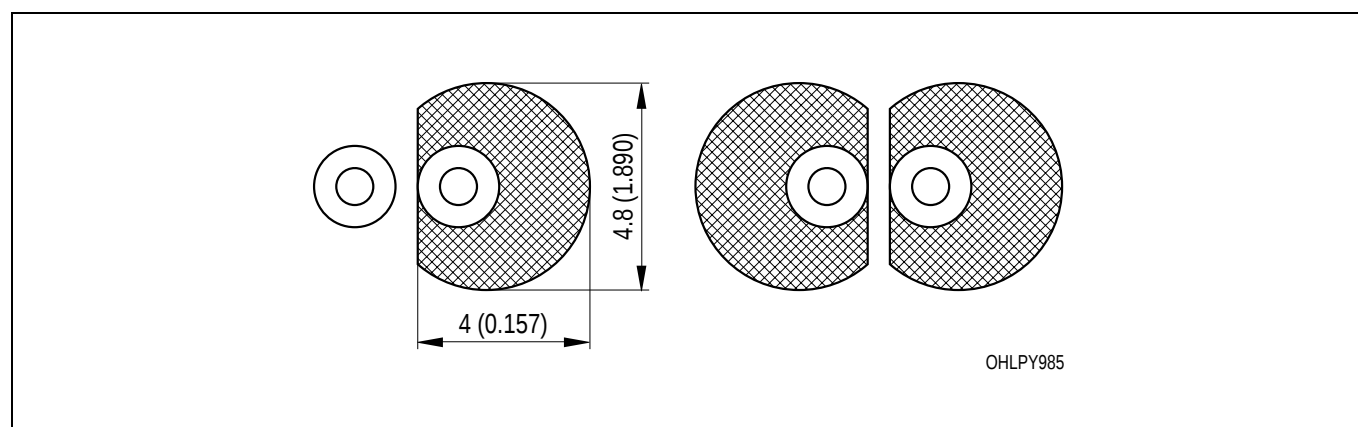
Kathodenkennung: kürzerer Lötspieß
Cathode mark: short solder lead
Gewicht / Approx. weight: 0.35 g

Lötbedingungen Soldering Conditions

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



Empfohlenes Lötpaddesign Wellenlöten (TTW)
Recommended Solder Pad TTW Soldering



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

Revision History: 2001-02-07

Previous Version: 2001-02-07

Page	Subjects (major changes since last revision)

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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.