

3 mm (T1) LED, Non Diffused Super-Bright, Hyper-Red GaAlAs-LED

LH 3344



Besondere Merkmale

- **Gehäusetyp:** eingefärbtes, klares 3 mm (T1) Gehäuse
- **Besonderheit des Bauteils:** Lötspieße mit Aufsetzebene
- **Wellenlänge:** 645 nm
- **Abstrahlwinkel:** 25°
- **Technologie:** GaAlAs
- **optischer Wirkungsgrad:** 3 lm/W
- **Gruppierungsparameter:** Lichtstärke
- **Lötmethode:** Wellenlöten (TTW)
- **Verpackung:** Schüttgut, gegurtet lieferbar (2000/Rolle)

Anwendungen

- Einkopplung in Lichtleiter
- Hinterleuchtung (LCD, Schalter, Tasten, Displays, Werbebeleuchtung, Allgemeinbeleuchtung)
- Innenbeleuchtung im Automobilbereich (z.B. Instrumentenbeleuchtung, u.ä.)
- Signal- und Symbolleuchten
- Markierungsbeleuchtung (z.B. Stufen, Fluchtwege, u.ä.)

Features

- **package:** colored, clear 3 mm (T1) package
- **feature of the device:** solder leads with stand-off
- **wavelength:** 645 nm
- **viewing angle:** 25°
- **technology:** GaAlAs
- **optical efficiency:** 3 lm/W
- **grouping parameter:** luminous intensity
- **soldering methods:** TTW soldering
- **Packing:** bulk, available taped on reel (2000/reel)

Applications

- coupling into light guides
- backlighting (LCD, switches, keys, displays, illuminated advertising, general lighting)
- interior automotive lighting (e.g. dashboard backlighting, etc.)
- signal and symbol luminaire
- marker lights (e.g. steps, exit ways, etc.)

Typ	Emissions- farbe	Gehäusefarbe	Lichtstärke	Lichtstrom	Bestellnummer
Type	Color of Emission	Color of Package	Luminous Intensity $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_V \text{ (mcd)}$	Luminous Flux $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ $\Phi_V \text{ (mlm)}$	Ordering Code
LH 3344-QT	hyper-red	red clear	71 ... 450	80 (typ.)	Q62703-Q2231
LH 3344-R			112 ... 180	40 (typ.)	Q62703-Q3198
LH 3344-S			180 ... 280	70 (typ.)	Q62703-Q3199
LH 3344-T			280 ... 450	110 (typ.)	Q62703-Q3817
LH 3344-RU			112 ... 710	130 (typ.)	Q62703-Q3200

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!

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	40	mA
Stoßstrom Surge current $t \leq 10 \mu s, D = 0.005$	I_{FM}	0.5	A
Sperrspannung Reverse voltage	V_R	3	V
Leistungsaufnahme Power consumption $T_A \leq 25 \text{ °C}$	P_{tot}	120	mW
Wärmewiderstand Thermal resistance Sperrschicht/Umgebung Junction/air	$R_{th JA}$	400	K/W
Sperrschicht/Löt看垫 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	$R_{th JS}$	180	K/W

Bezeichnung Parameter	Symbol Symbol	Wert Value	Einheit Unit
Wellenlänge des emittierten Lichtes (typ.) Wavelength at peak emission $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$	λ_{peak}	660	nm
Dominantwellenlänge ¹⁾ (typ.) Dominant wavelength $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$	λ_{dom}	645	nm
Spektrale Bandbreite bei 50 % $I_{\text{rel max}}$ (typ.) Spectral bandwidth at 50 % $I_{\text{rel max}}$ $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$	$\Delta\lambda$	22	nm
Abstrahlwinkel bei 50 % I_V (Vollwinkel) (typ.) Viewing angle at 50 % I_V	2ϕ	25	Grad deg.
Durchlassspannung ²⁾ (typ.) Forward voltage (max.) $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$	V_F V_F	1.75 2.5	V V
Sperrstrom (typ.) Reverse current (max.) $V_R = 3 \text{ V}$	I_R I_R	0.01 10	μA μA
Temperaturkoeffizient von λ_{peak} (typ.) Temperature coefficient of λ_{peak} $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}; -10^\circ\text{C} \leq T \leq 100^\circ\text{C}$	$TC_{\lambda_{\text{peak}}}$	0.28	nm/K
Temperaturkoeffizient von λ_{dom} (typ.) Temperature coefficient of λ_{dom} $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}; -10^\circ\text{C} \leq T \leq 100^\circ\text{C}$	$TC_{\lambda_{\text{dom}}}$	0.05	nm/K
Temperaturkoeffizient von V_F (typ.) Temperature coefficient of V_F $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}; -10^\circ\text{C} \leq T \leq 100^\circ\text{C}$	TC_V	-2.5	mV/K
Optischer Wirkungsgrad (typ.) Optical efficiency $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$	η_{opt}	3	lm/W

¹⁾ Wellenlängen werden mit einer Stromeinprägungsdauer 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 $\pm 1 \text{ nm}$.

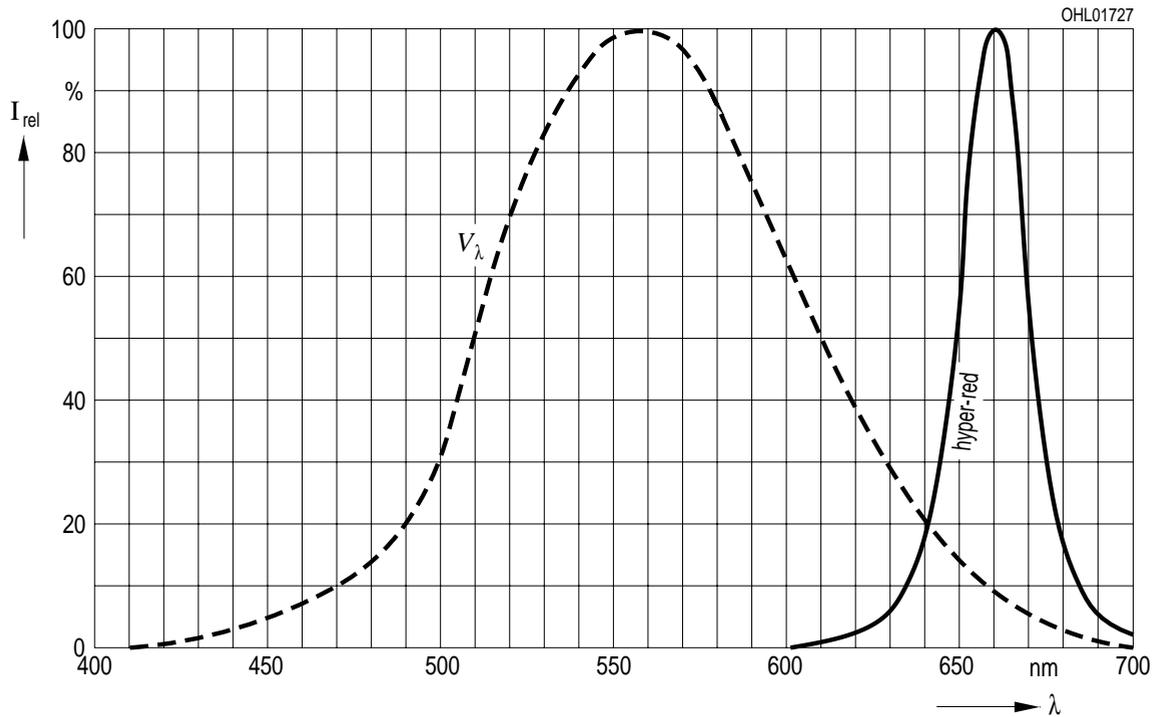
²⁾ Spannungswerte werden mit einer Stromeinprägungsdauer von 1 ms und einer Genauigkeit von $\pm 0.1 \text{ V}$ ermittelt.
Voltages are tested at a current pulse duration of 1 ms and a tolerance of $\pm 0.1 \text{ V}$.

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

Relative Spectral Emission

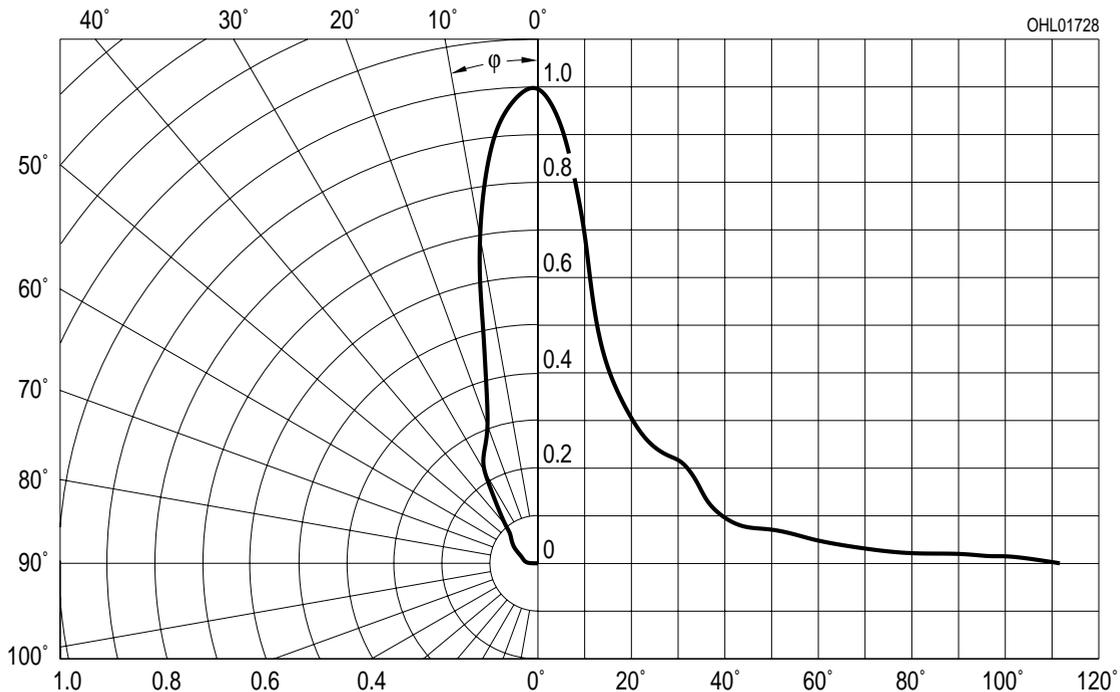
$V(\lambda)$ = spektrale Augenempfindlichkeit

Standard eye response curve



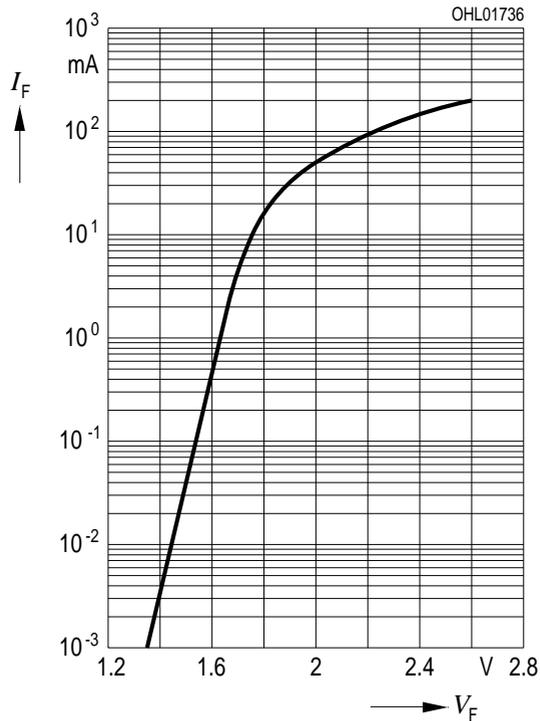
Abstrahlcharakteristik $I_{rel} = f(\varphi)$

Radiation Characteristic



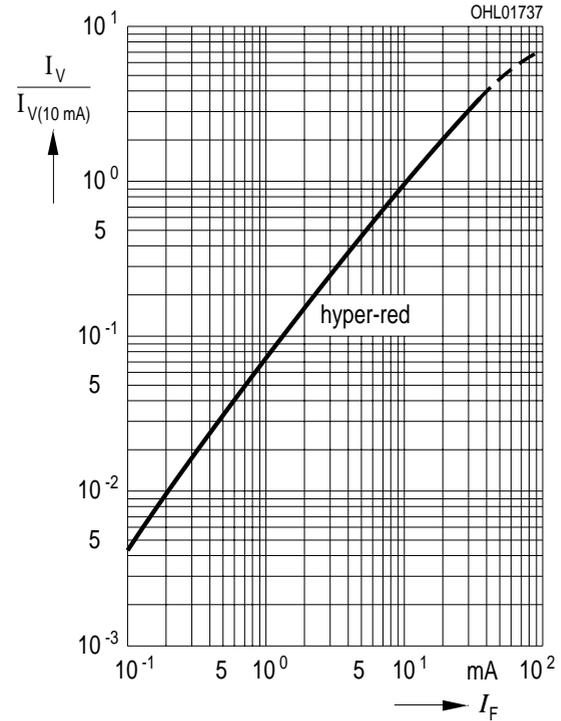
Durchlassstrom $I_F = f(V_F)$
Forward Current

$T_A = 25\text{ °C}$

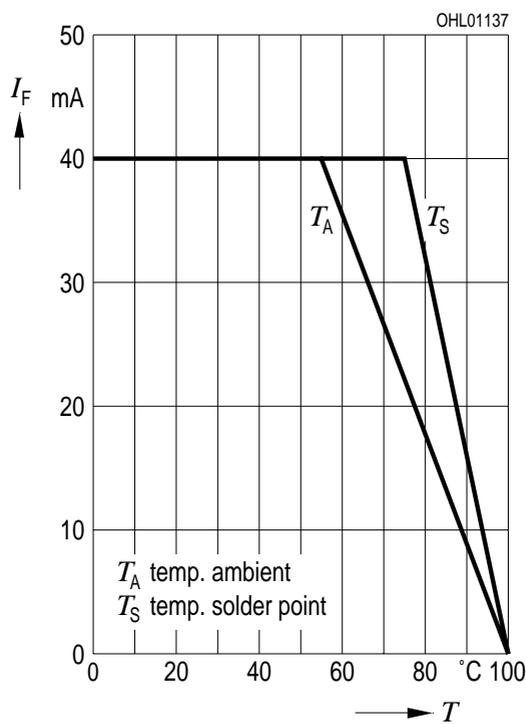


Relative Lichtstärke $I_V/I_{V(10\text{ mA})} = f(I_F)$
Relative Luminous Intensity

$T_A = 25\text{ °C}$

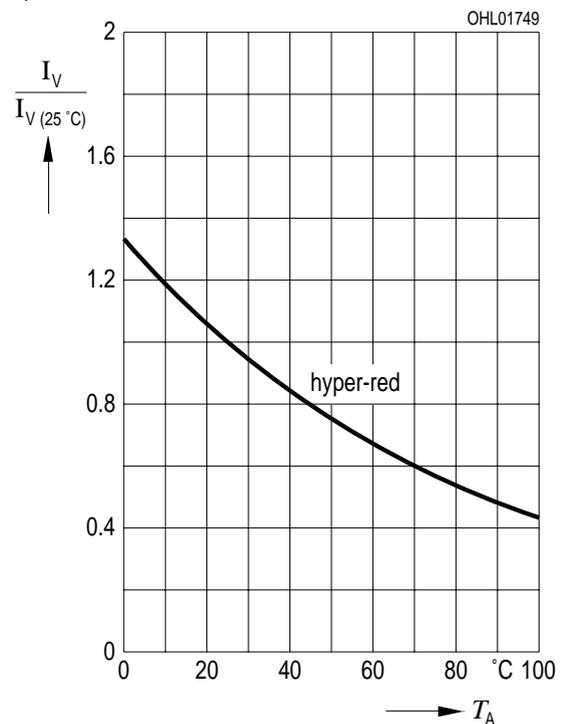


Maximal zulässiger Durchlassstrom $I_F = f(T)$
Max. Permissible Forward Current



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

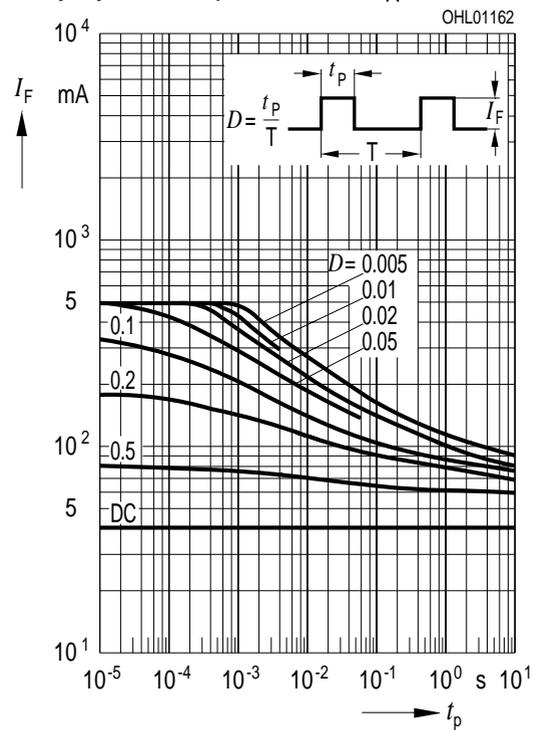
$I_F = 10\text{ mA}$



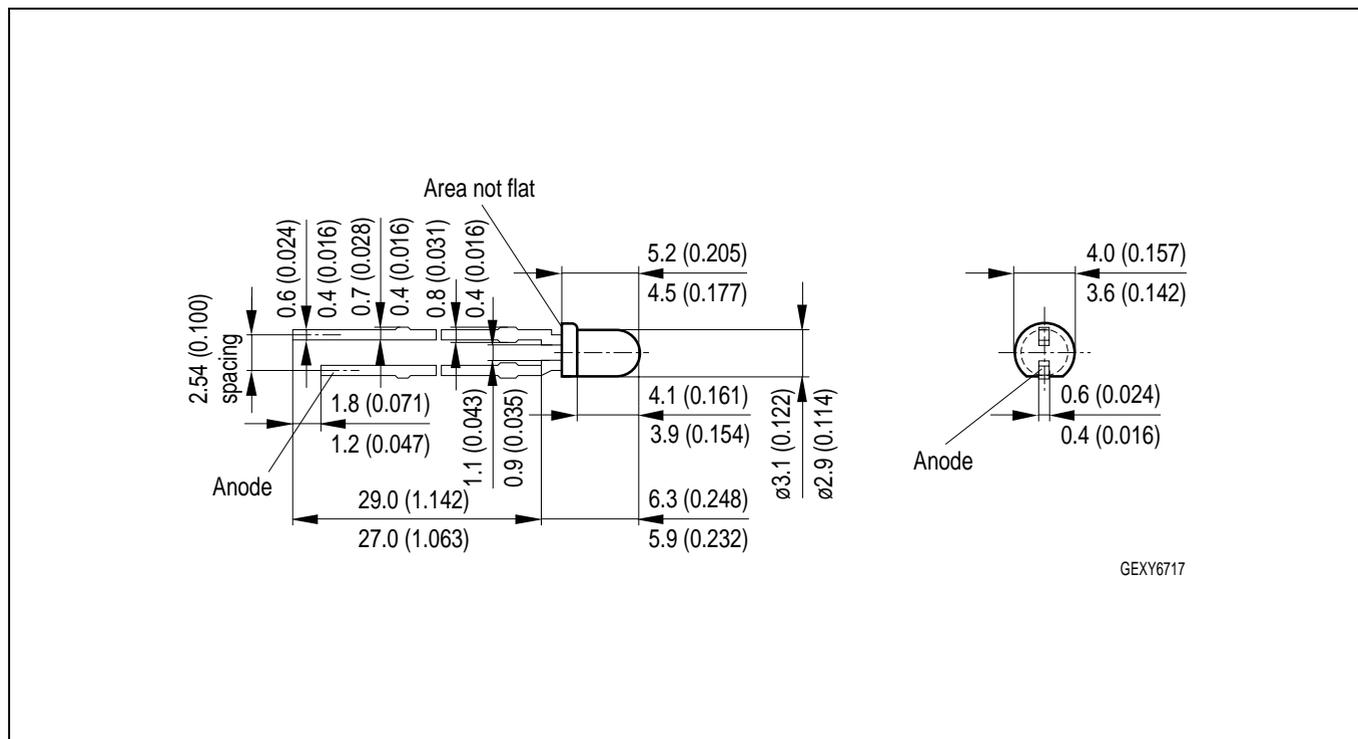
Zulässige Impulsbelastbarkeit $I_F = f(t_p)$

Permissible Pulse Handling Capability

Duty cycle D = parameter, $T_A = 25\text{ °C}$



Maßzeichnung
Package Outlines

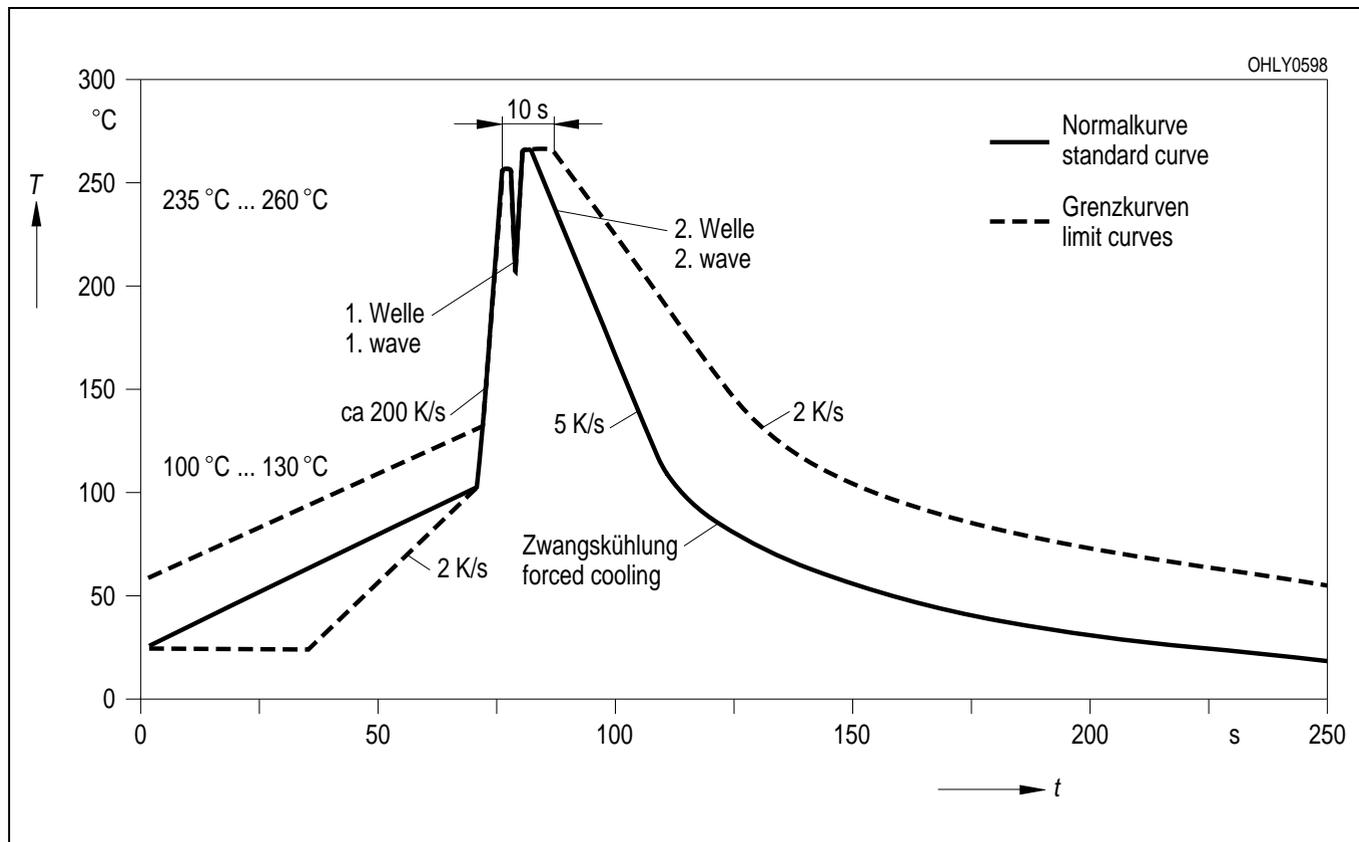


Maße werden wie folgt angegeben: mm (inch) / Dimensions are specified as follows: mm (inch).

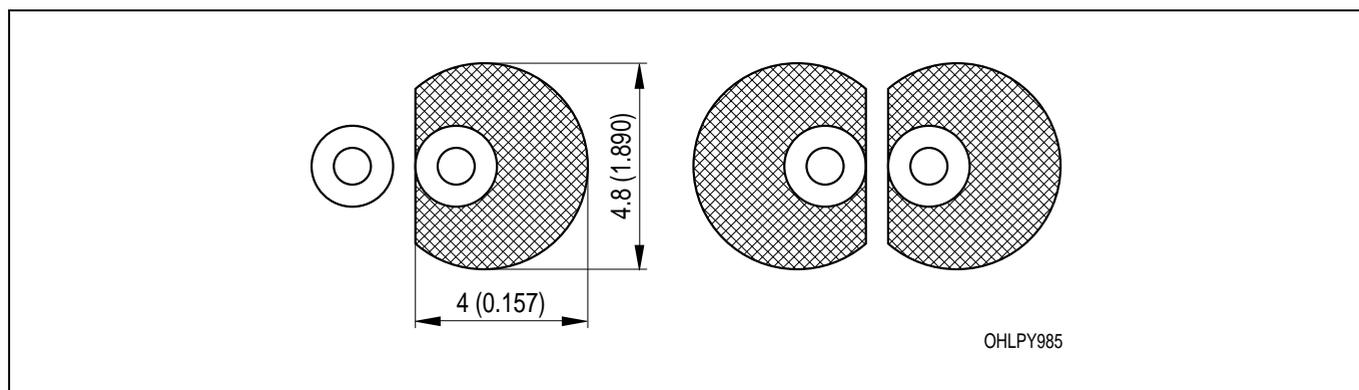
Anodenkennung: kürzerer Lötspieß
Anode mark: short solder lead
Gewicht / Approx. weight: 0.15 g

Lötbedingungen
Soldering Conditions

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



Empfohlenes Lötpaddesign Wellenlöten (TTW)
Recommended Solder Pad TTW Soldering



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

Revision History: 2001-03-12

Previous Version: 2001-03-12

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.

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