



UPGLED525B

BRIGHT GREEN LED

PRODUCT PREVIEW

KEY FEATURES

- Low Thermal Resistance
- Rugged Optomite 0603 package
- High Intensity
- Wide Viewing Angle
- High Luminous flux efficacy
- 6.5 lumens per watt

APPLICATIONS/BENEFITS

- Signage
- Backlighting
- Panel, button, switch indicators
- Marker lights

Microsemi's high brightness UPGLED525B product offers impressive brightness with industry leading thermal resistivity. These products deliver superior thermal characteristics that keep junction temperatures low with a remarkable package thermal resistivity of 110 degrees C/Watt. The green packages also deliver a very wide viewing angle able to easily integrate into optical lenses. The Optomite package performs extremely well under extreme temperature conditions with less wavelength shift and intensity degradation seen by many competitors.

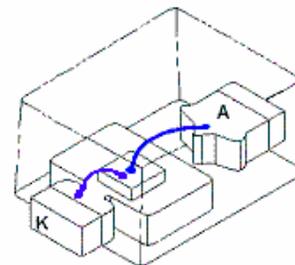
IMPORTANT: For the most current data, consult MICROSEMI's website: <http://www.microsemi.com>

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS AT 25° C (UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)

Parameters	Symbol	Value	Unit DC
Forward Drive Current	I _F	30	mA
Peak Forward Current	I _{FP}	100	mA
LED Operating Junction Temperature	T _J	-40 to +140	°C
Reverse Voltage	V _R	8	V
Power Dissipation	P _D	100	mW
Operating Temperature	T _{OPR}	-40 to +125	°C
Storage Temperature	T _S	-45 to +140	°C
Electrostatic Discharge	ESD	1000	V
ESD classification		Class 1	
Solder Reflow Peak Temperature (Solder 10")		225	°C

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS (UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)

Thermal Resistance	Symbol	Value	Units
Junction-to Soldering Point	R _{θJS}	125	°C/W





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ELECTRICAL PARAMETERS @ 25°C & ID=20 mA (unless otherwise specified)

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ.	Max	Units
Radiant Intensity	I_E	DC Drive Current = 20mA	550	600		$\mu\text{W/sr}$
Luminous Intensity	I_V	DC Drive Current = 20mA DC Drive Current = 30mA DC Drive Current = 50mA	230	280 375 500		mcd
Dominant Wavelength	λ_{DOM}	DC Drive Current = 20mA		525		nm
Peak Wavelength	λ_{PK}	DC Drive Current = 20mA		515		nm
Chrom x Chrom y		DC Drive Current = 20mA		0.17 0.70		
Angle Coverage to 50% points	$\alpha_{1/2}$	DC Drive Current from 10mA to 50mA		140		deg.
Luminous Flux	Φ_V	DC Drive Current = 20mA		2.0		Lumens
Forward Voltage	V_F	DC Drive Current = 20mA DC Drive Current = 30mA DC Drive Current = 50mA		3.54 3.7 4.0	3.59	V
Reverse Leakage Current	I_R	Reverse Voltage = 5 V			100	nA

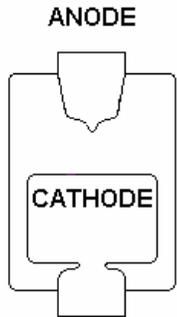
Note: Anode is identified by the underside of the LED, (smaller of the two base pads)
Mount to circuit boards using Pb/Sn 60/40 or equivalent.
Maximum solder temperature exposure is 225°C for 10 seconds.



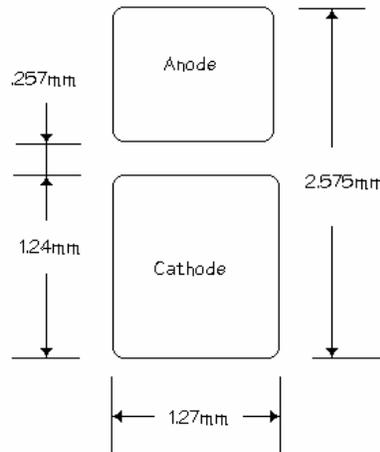
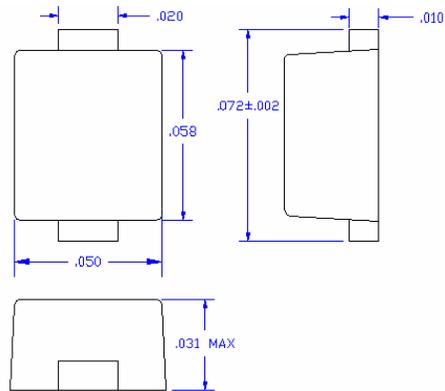
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BOTTOM VIEW



Mounting foot print



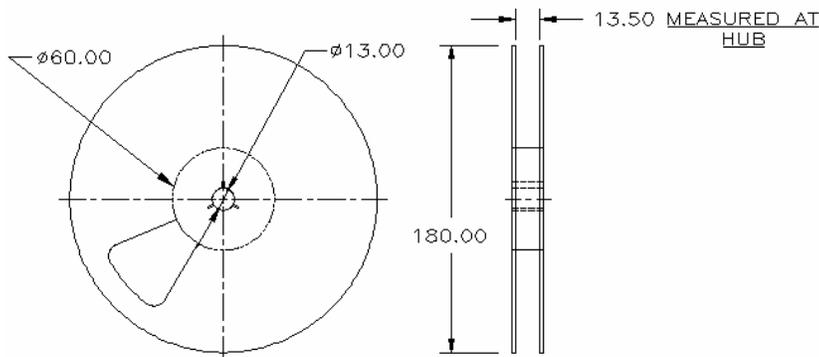
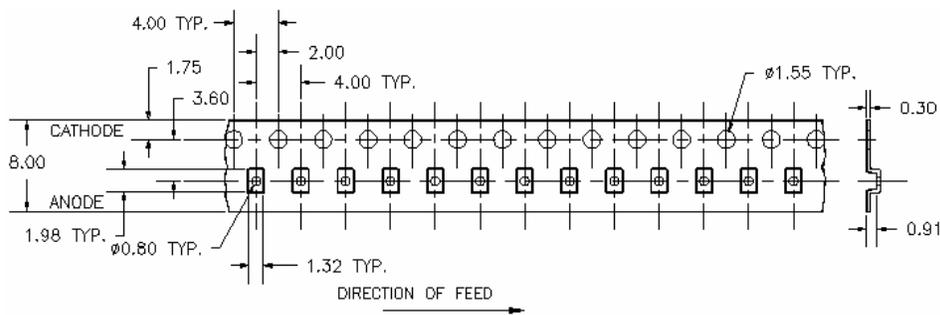
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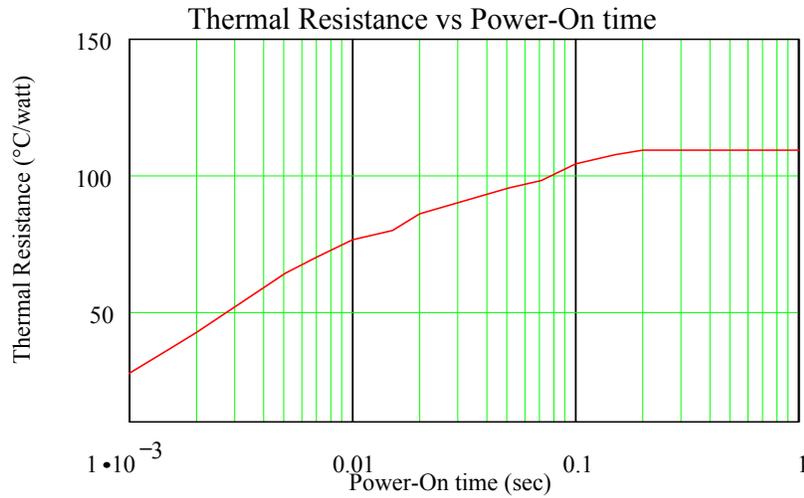
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TAPE AND REEL
3,000 units/reel

Notes: Dimensions is shown in metric.

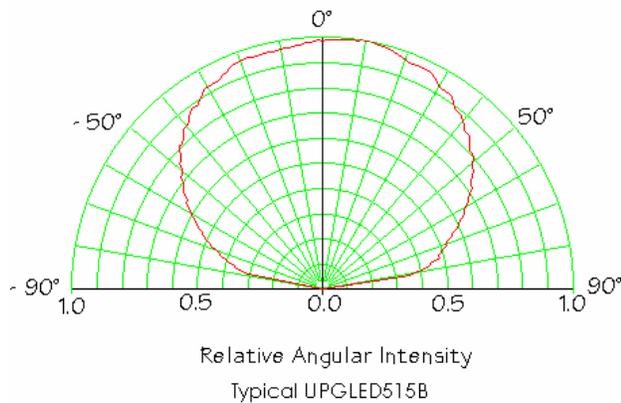


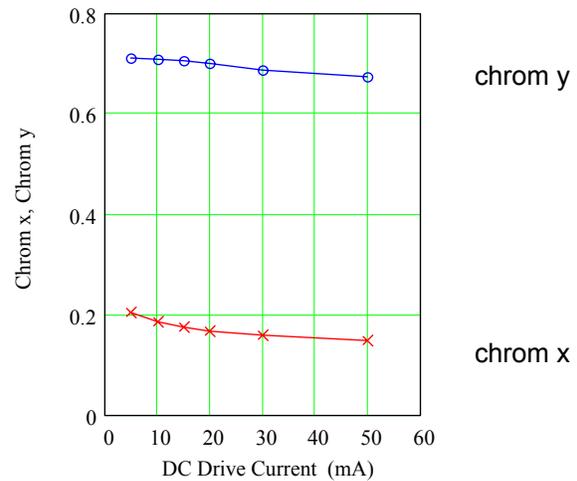
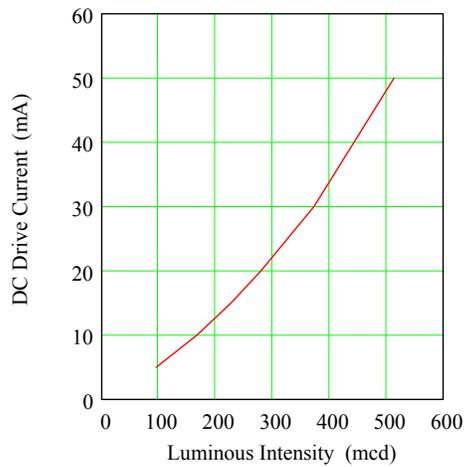
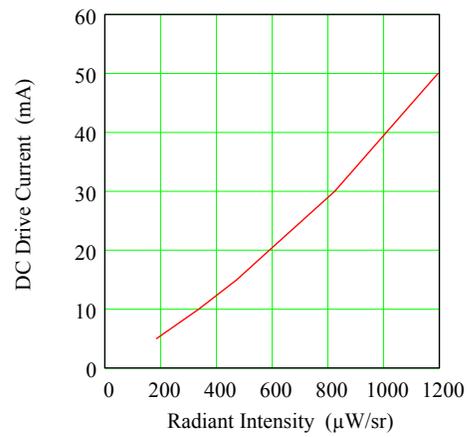
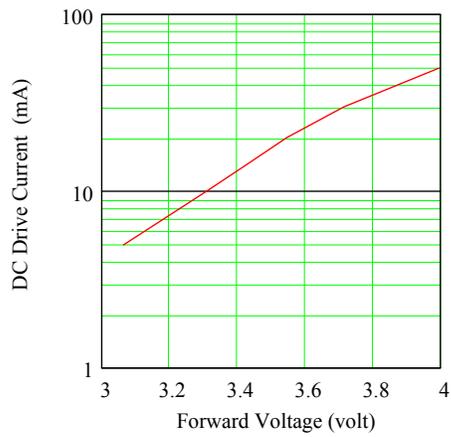


Steady State Thermal Resistance Junction-to-Optomite base metal $\sim 110^{\circ}\text{C/W}$

Thermal time constant $\sim 20 \text{ mS} (@ 0.632 \times R_{\theta_{\text{max}}})$.

Steady state temperature at $\sim 500 \text{ mS}$.



Typical Characteristics




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CALCULATION FOR SAFE OPERATION ABOVE THE MAX dc RATING:

The power dissipation must be held at a level to maintain the junction below the maximum specified operating temperature.

Duty cycle control may be used to establish the safe operating condition using a train of pulses.

LED Junction temperature may be calculated by use of the following:

$$T_J := T_{Case} + V_F \cdot I_{Dpk} \left[\frac{t_p \cdot R\theta_{JS}}{\tau} + \left(1 - \frac{t_p}{\tau} \right) \cdot Z\theta_{\tau + t_p} - Z\theta_{\tau} + Z\theta_{tp} \right]$$

T_{Case} is at a specified temperature. V_F and I_{Dpk} values are read off graph of forward voltage vs drive current. t_p and τ are set by the on-time and pulse period of the drive circuit. Thermal Impedances ($Z\theta$) and Thermal resistance ($R\theta$) values are read from Thermal Impedance graph.