

BRIGHT RED LED

PRODUCT PREVIEW

Microsemi's high brightness UPRLED630 product offers impressive brightness with industry leading thermal resistivity. These products deliver superior thermals that keep junction temperatures low with a remarkable package thermal resistivity of 110 degrees C/Watt. The red 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) Unit **Symbol** Value **Parameters** DC Forward Drive Current 30 mΑ Peak Forward Current 100 I_{FP} mΑ LED Operating Junction Temperature Τį -40 to +150 °C 8 V Reverse Voltage V_R Power Dissipation P_D 100 mW -40 to +125 °C Operating Temperature TOPR °C T_S -45 to +130 Storage Temperature V Electrostatic Discharge **ESD** 1000 ESD classification Class 1 °C Solder Reflow Peak Temperature (Solder 10") 225

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS (UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)							
Thermal Resistance	Symbol	Value	Units				
Junction-to Soldering Point	R _{eJS}	125	°C/W				

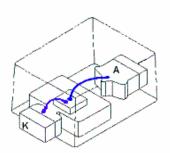
KEY FEATURES

- Low Thermal Resistance
- Rugged Optomite 0603 package
- High Intensity
- Wide viewing angle
- High Luminous flux efficacy
- 14 lumens per watt

APPLICATIONS/BENEFITS

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







BRIGHT RED LED

PRODUCT PREVIEW

Characteristic	Symbo	Test Conditions	Min	Тур.	Max	Units
Radiant Intensity	IE	DC Drive Current = 20mA	1000	1265		μW/sr
Luminous Intensity	I _V	DC Drive Current = 10mA DC Drive Current = 20mA DC Drive Current = 30mA DC Drive Current = 50mA	100 150	200 300 450		mcd
Dominant Wavelength	λ_{DOM}	DC Drive Current = 20mA		625		nm
Peak Wavelength	λ_{PK}	DC Drive Current = 20mA		635		nm
Chrom x Chrom y		DC Drive Current = 20mA		0.702 0.298		
Angle Coverage to 50% points	α _{1/2}	DC Drive Current from 10mA to 50mA		170		deg.
Radiant Flux	ΦΕ	DC Drive Current = 20mA		4.9		mW
Luminous Flux	Φγ	DC Drive Current = 20mA DC Drive Current = 30mA DC Drive Current = 50mA		0.7 1.1 1.17		Lumens
Forward Voltage	V _F	DC Drive Current = 10mA DC Drive Current = 20mA DC Drive Current = 50mA		2.2 2.3 2.6	2.4	V
Reverse Leakage Current	I _R	Reverse Voltage = 5 V			100	nA

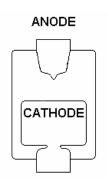
Note: Anode is identified by the underside of the LED, (smaller of the two base pads) Mount to circuit boards using Pb/Sn 60/40 or equivalent.

Maximum solder temperature exposure is 225°C for 10 seconds.



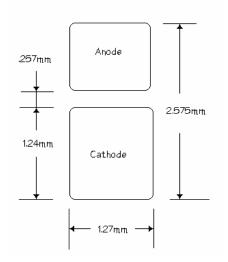
BRIGHT RED LED

PRODUCT PREVIEW



BOTTOM VIEW

.050 .031 MAX



Mounting foot print

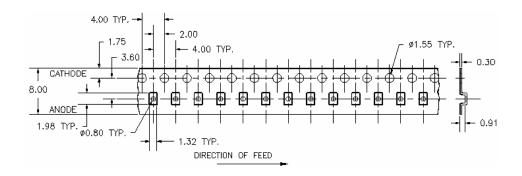


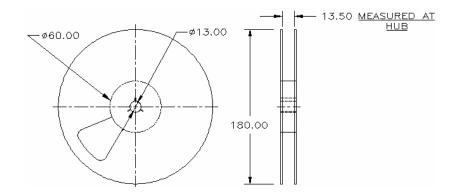
BRIGHT RED LED

PRODUCT PREVIEW

TAPE AND REEL 3,000 units/reel

Notes: Dimensions is shown in metric.

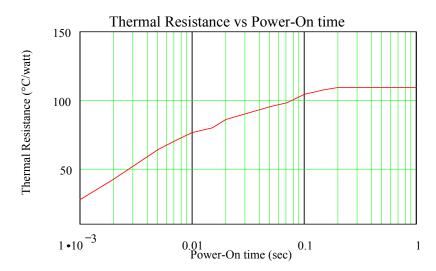






BRIGHT RED LED

PRODUCT PREVIEW

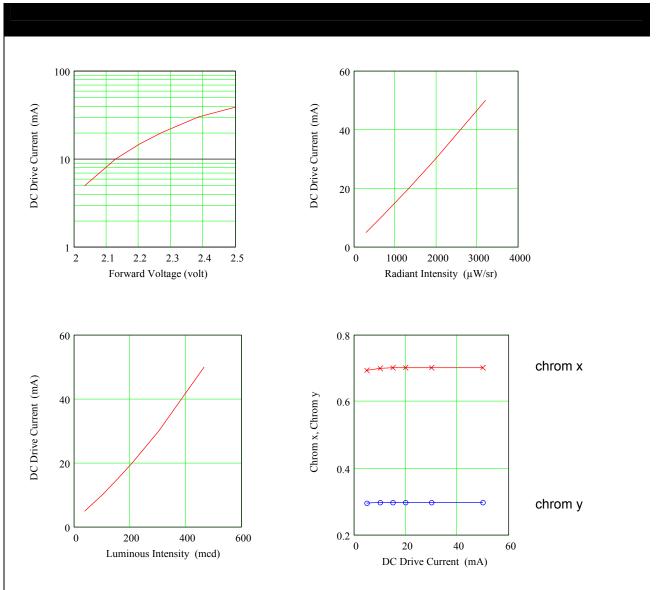


Steady State Thermal Resistance Junction-to-Optomite base metal ~ 110°C/W Thermal time constant ~ 20 mS (@ 0.632 x R $_{\theta_{max}}$). Steady state temperature at ~ 500 mS.



BRIGHT RED LED

PRODUCT PREVIEW



Typical Characteristics



BRIGHT RED LED

PRODUCT PREVIEW

CALCULATION FOR SAFE OPERATION ABOVE 20 ma dc:

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:

$$T_{J} := T_{Case} + V_{F} \cdot I_{Dpk} \cdot \left[\frac{t_{p} \cdot R\theta_{JS}}{\tau} + \left(1 - \frac{t_{p}}{\tau} \right) \cdot Z\theta_{\tau + t_{p}} - Z\theta_{\tau} + Z\theta_{tp} \right]$$

 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.