

BLUE LINE™ Hyper ARGUS® LED

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

LB K376



Besondere Merkmale

- **Gehäusetypp:** nicht eingefärbtes, klares 3 mm (T1) Gehäuse mit spezieller Linse
- **Besonderheit des Bauteils:** mit Einsatz eines äußeren Reflektors zur Hinterleuchtung von Lichtfeldern und LCD-Anzeigen; Lötspieße mit Aufsetzebene
- **Wellenlänge:** 465 nm
- **Abstrahlwinkel:** angepasst an Einsatz mit äußerem Reflektor, siehe Diagramm
- **Technologie:** GaN
- **Gruppierungsparameter:** Lichtstrom
- **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.)
- Einkopplung in Lichtleiter

Features

- **package:** colorless, clear 3 mm (T1) package with specially shaped lens
- **feature of the device:** for backlighting and LCDs with use of a reflector; solder leads with stand-off
- **wavelength:** 465 nm
- **viewing angle:** matched to use with external reflector, see diagram
- **technology:** GaN
- **grouping parameter:** luminous flux
- **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.)
- coupling into light guides

Typ	Emissions- farbe	Farbe der Lichtaustritts- fläche	Lichtstrom	Bestellnummer
Type	Color of Emission	Color of the Light Emitting Area	Luminous Flux $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ $\Phi_V \text{ (mlm)}$	Ordering Code
LB K376	blue	colorless clear		Q62703-Q4069
LB K376-L1			11.2 ... 14.0	
LB K376-L2			14.0 ... 18.0	
LB K376-M1			18.0 ... 22.4	
LB K376-M2			22.4 ... 28.0	
LB K376-N1			28.0 ... 35.5	

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!

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	20	mA
Stoßstrom Surge current $t \leq 10 \mu s, D = 0.005$	I_{FM}	0.2	A
Sperrspannung Reverse voltage	V_R	5	V
Leistungsaufnahme Power consumption $T_A \leq 25 \text{ °C}$	P_{tot}	90	mW
Wärmewiderstand ¹⁾ Thermal resistance Sperrschicht/Umgebung Junction/air Sperrschicht/Löt看pad 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

¹⁾ 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	Wert Value	Einheit Unit
Wellenlänge des emittierten Lichtes Wavelength at peak emission $I_F = 10\text{ mA}$	(typ.) λ_{peak}	428	nm
Dominantwellenlänge Dominant wavelength $I_F = 10\text{ mA}$	(typ.) λ_{dom}	465	nm
Spektrale Bandbreite bei 50 % $I_{\text{rel max}}$ Spectral bandwidth at 50 % $I_{\text{rel max}}$ $I_F = 10\text{ mA}$	(typ.) $\Delta\lambda$	60	nm
Durchlassspannung ¹⁾ Forward voltage ¹⁾ $I_F = 10\text{ mA}$	(typ.) V_F (max.) V_F	3.5 4.1	V V
Sperrstrom Reverse current $V_R = 5\text{ V}$	(typ.) I_R (max.) I_R	0.01 10	μA μA
Temperaturkoeffizient von λ_{peak} Temperature coefficient of λ_{peak} $I_F = 10\text{ mA}; -10\text{ °C} \leq T \leq 100\text{ °C}$	(typ.) $TC_{\lambda_{\text{peak}}}$	0.004	nm/K
Temperaturkoeffizient von λ_{dom} Temperature coefficient of λ_{dom} $I_F = 10\text{ mA}; -10\text{ °C} \leq T \leq 100\text{ °C}$	(typ.) $TC_{\lambda_{\text{dom}}}$	0.03	nm/K
Temperaturkoeffizient von V_F Temperature coefficient of V_F $I_F = 10\text{ mA}; -10\text{ °C} \leq T \leq 100\text{ °C}$	(typ.) TC_V	- 3.1	mV/K
Optischer Wirkungsgrad Optical efficiency $I_F = 10\text{ mA}$	(typ.) η_{opt}	1	lm/W

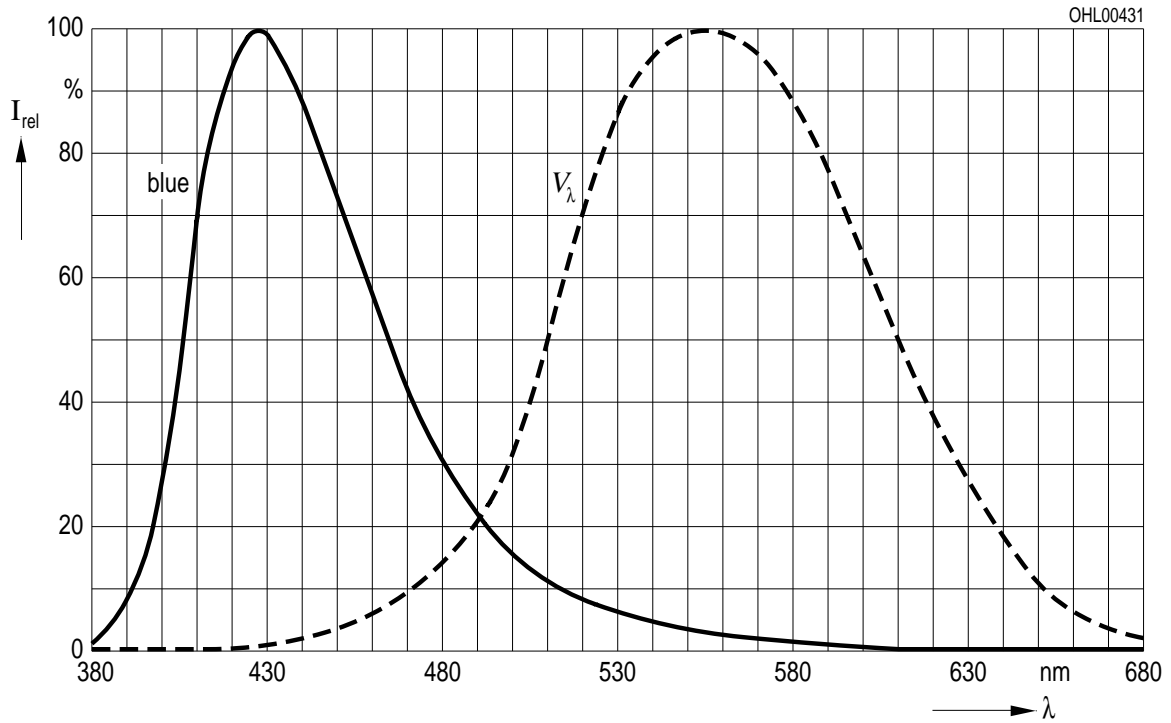
¹⁾ Spannungswerte werden mit einer Stromeinprägungsdauer von 1 ms und einer Genauigkeit von $\pm 0,1\text{ V}$ ermittelt.
Voltages are tested at a current pulse duration of 1 ms and a tolerance of $\pm 0.1\text{ V}$.

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

Relative Spectral Emission

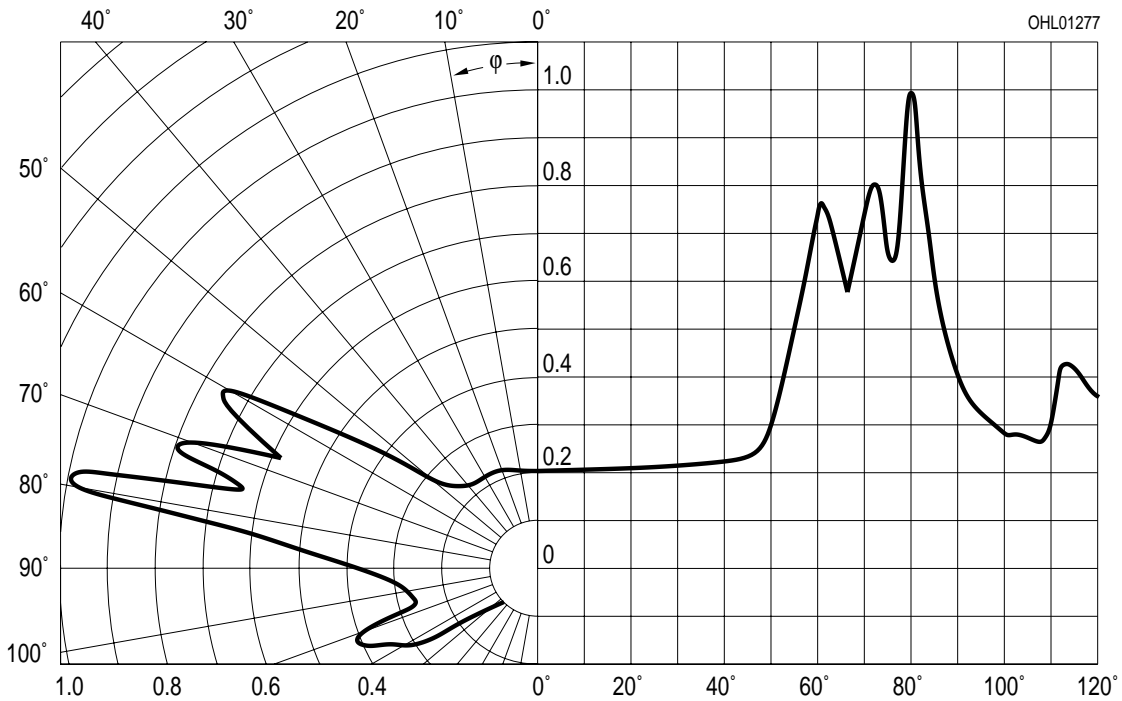
$V(\lambda)$ = spektrale Augenempfindlichkeit

Standard eye response curve



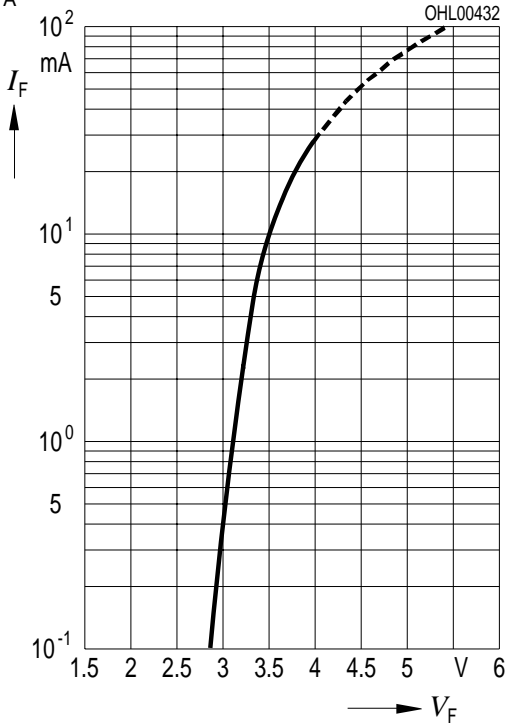
Abstrahlcharakteristik $I_{rel} = f(\varphi)$

Radiation Characteristic



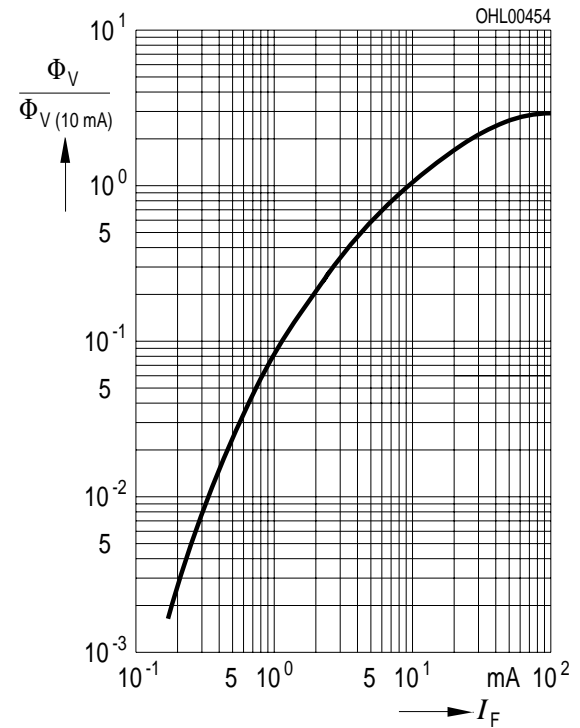
**Durchlassstrom $I_F = f(V_F)$
Forward Current**

$T_A = 25\text{ °C}$

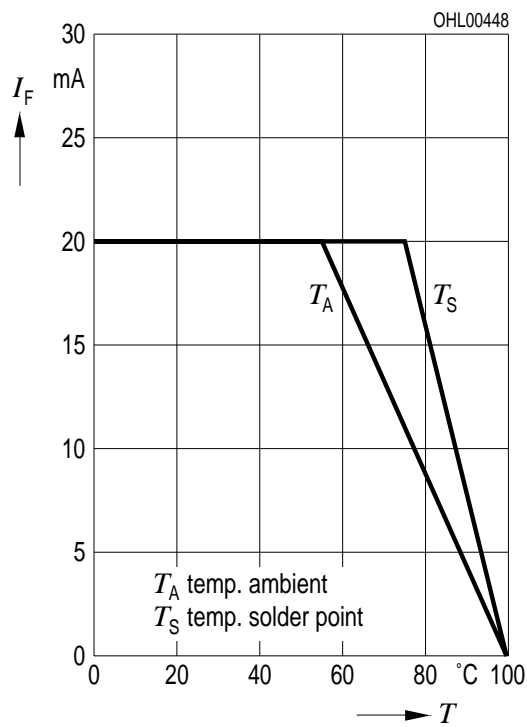


**Relativer Lichtstrom $\Phi_V / \Phi_{V(10\text{ mA})} = f(I_F)$
Relative Luminous Flux**

$T_A = 25\text{ °C}$

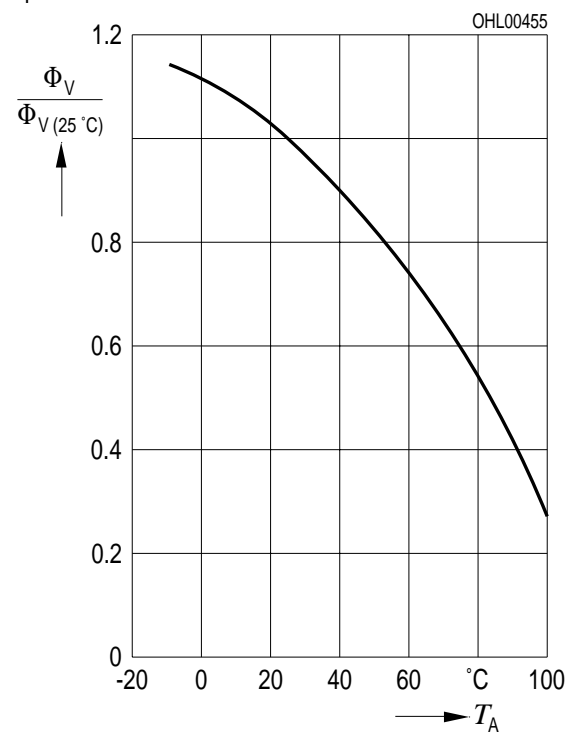


**Maximal zulässiger Durchlassstrom $I_F = f(T)$
Max. Permissible Forward Current**

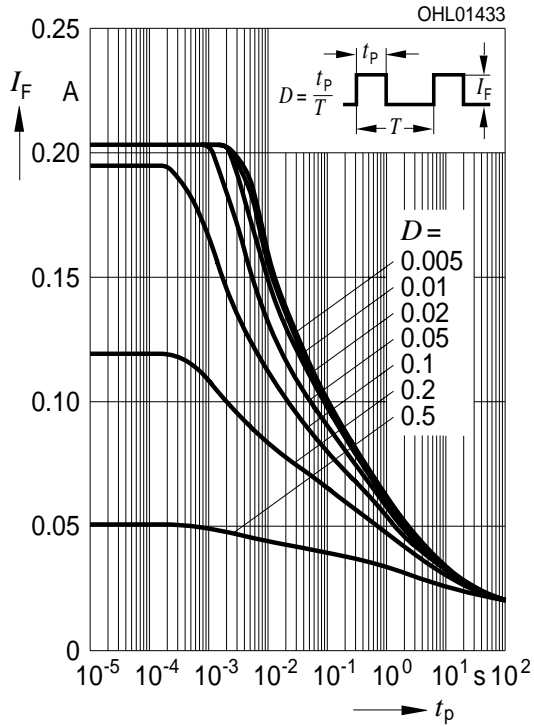


**Relativer Lichtstrom $\Phi_V / \Phi_{V(25\text{ °C})} = f(T_A)$
Relative Luminous Flux**

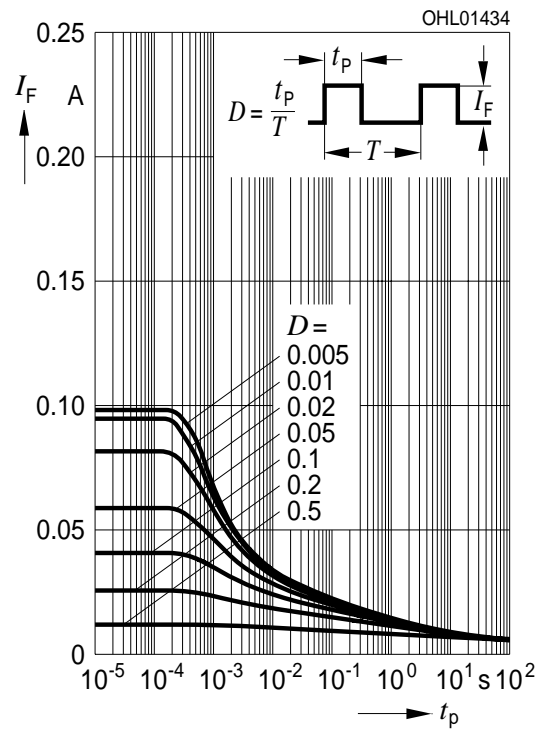
$I_F = 10\text{ mA}$



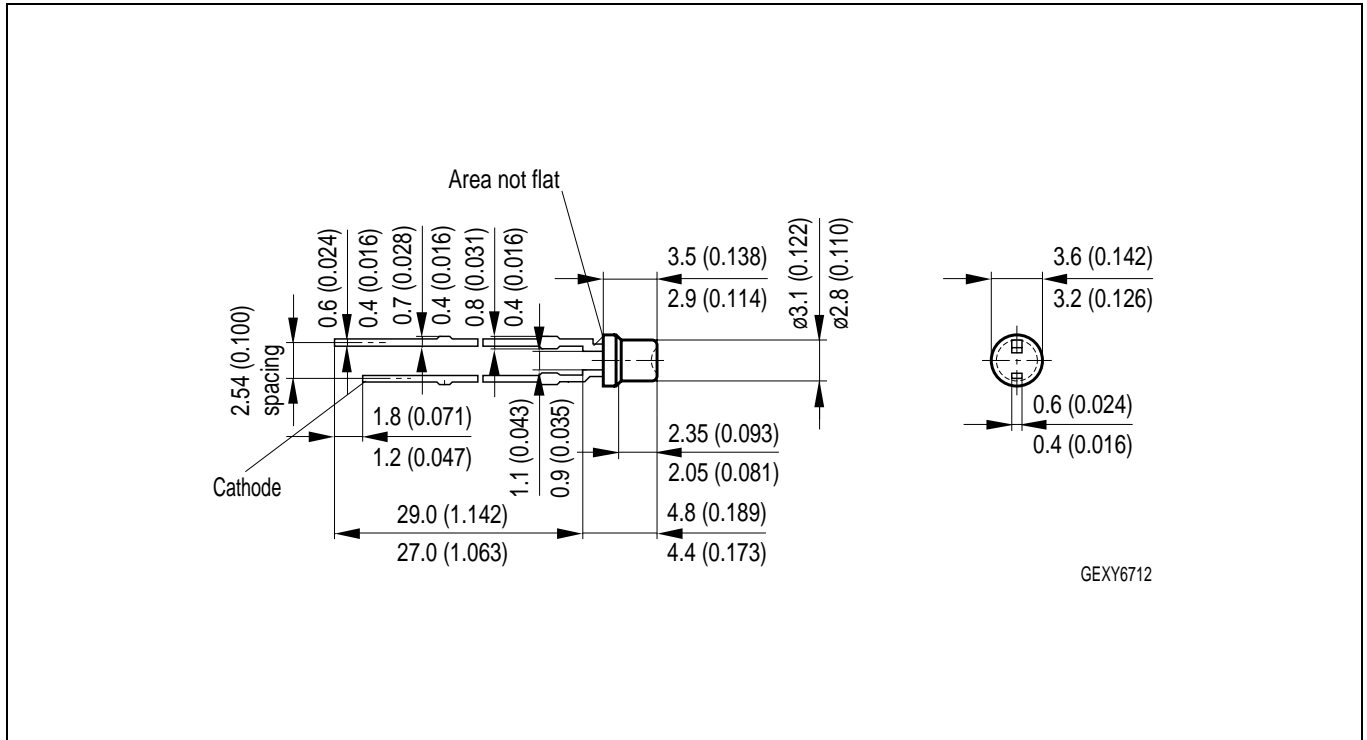
Zulässige Impulsbelastbarkeit $I_F = f(t_p)$
Permissible Pulse Handling Capability
 Duty cycle $D =$ parameter, $T_A = 25\text{ °C}$



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



Maßzeichnung
Package Outlines

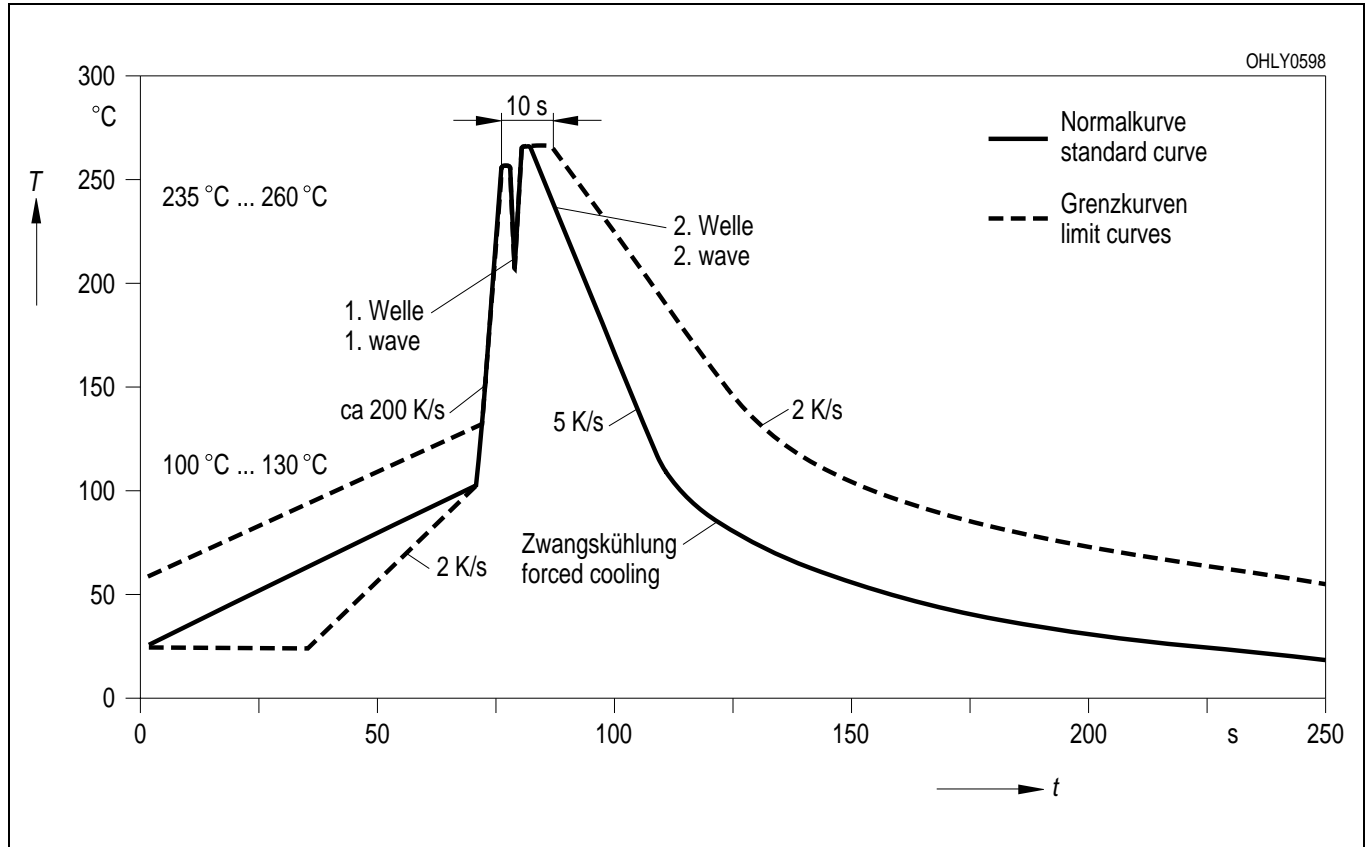


Maße werden wie folgt angegeben: mm (inch) / Dimensions are specified as follows: mm (inch).

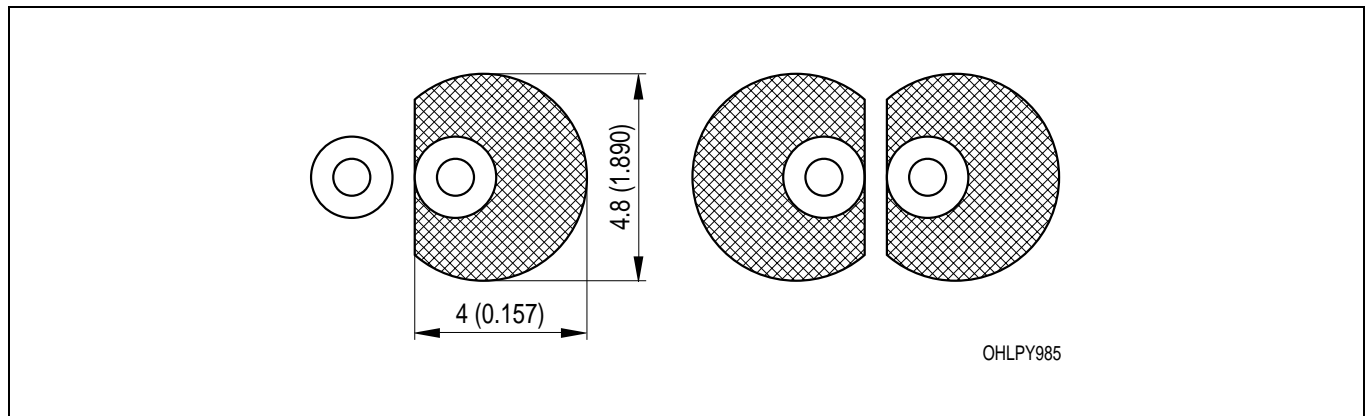
Kathodenkennung: kürzerer Lötspieß
Cathode mark: short solder lead
Gewicht / Approx. weight: 160 mg

Lötbedingungen
Soldering Conditions

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



Empfohlenes Lötpad design Wellenlöten (TTW)
Recommended Solder Pad TTW Soldering



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

Revision History: 2002-02-08

Previous Version: 2001-02-08

Page	Subjects (major changes since last revision)
3	thermal resistance (footnote)

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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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