

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

LS 3366, LA 3366, LO 3366, LY 3366



Besondere Merkmale

- **Gehäusetyp:** eingefärbtes, diffuses 3 mm (T1) Gehäuse
- **Besonderheit des Bauteils:** Lötspieße mit Aufsetzebene
- **Wellenlänge:** 633 nm (super-rot), 615 nm (amber), 606 nm (orange), 587 nm (gelb)
- **Abstrahlwinkel:** 70°
- **Technologie:** InGaAlP
- **optischer Wirkungsgrad:** 11 lm/W (gelb, orange, amber), 7 lm/W (super-rot)
- **Gruppierungsparameter:** Lichtstärke
- **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.)
- Markierungsbeleuchtung (z.B. Stufen, Fluchtwege, u.ä.)
- Signal- und Symbolleuchten

Features

- **package:** colored, diffused 3 mm (T1) package
- **feature of the device:** solder leads with stand-off
- **wavelength:** 633 nm (super-red), 615 nm (amber), 606 nm (orange), 587 nm (yellow)
- **viewing angle:** 70°
- **technology:** InGaAlP
- **optical efficiency:** 11 lm/W (yellow, orange, amber), 7 lm/W (super-red)
- **grouping parameter:** luminous intensity
- **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

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

Typ Type	Emissions- farbe Color of Emission	Gehäuse- farbe Color of Package	Lichtstärke Luminous Intensity $I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$ $I_V \text{ (mcd)}$	Lichtstrom Luminous Flux $I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$ $\Phi_V \text{ (lm)}$	Bestellnummer Ordering Code
LS 3366-NR LS 3366-Q LS 3366-R LS 3366-PS LS 3366-R1S2	super-red	red diffused	28 ... 180 71 ... 112 112 ... 180 45 ... 280 112 ... 280	360 (typ.) 300 (typ.) 480 (typ.) 580 (typ.) 650 (typ.)	Q62703Q3457 Q62703Q3459 Q62703Q3460 Q62703Q3461 Q65110A0560
LA 3366-PS LA 3366-Q LA 3366-R LA 3366-S LA 3366-QT	amber	orange diffused	45 ... 280 71 ... 112 112 ... 180 180 ... 280 71 ... 450	540 (typ.) 280 (typ.) 450 (typ.) 720 (typ.) 840 (typ.)	Q62703Q3881 Q62703Q3882 Q62703Q3883 Q62703Q3884 Q62703Q3885
LO 3366-PS LO 3366-Q LO 3366-R LO 3366-S LO 3366-QT	orange	orange diffused	45 ... 280 71 ... 112 112 ... 180 180 ... 280 71 ... 450	540 (typ.) 280 (typ.) 450 (typ.) 720 (typ.) 840 (typ.)	Q62703Q3127 Q62703Q3172 Q62703Q3173 Q62703Q3174 Q62703Q3175
LY 3366-PS LY 3366-Q LY 3366-R LY 3366-S LY 3366-QT	yellow	yellow diffused	45 ... 280 71 ... 112 112 ... 180 180 ... 280 71 ... 450	540 (typ.) 280 (typ.) 450 (typ.) 720 (typ.) 840 (typ.)	Q62703Q3462 Q62703Q3464 Q62703Q3465 Q62703Q3463 Q62703Q3466

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	Werte Values		Einheit Unit
		LS, LO, LA	LY	
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}	1	0.2	A
Sperrspannung ¹⁾ Reverse voltage	V_R	12		V
Leistungsaufnahme Power consumption $T_A \leq 25 \text{ °C}$	P_{tot}	80		mW
Wärmewiderstand ²⁾ 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

¹⁾ für kurzzeitigen Betrieb geeignet / suitable for short term application

²⁾ 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	Werte Values				Einheit Unit
		LS	LA	LO	LY	
Wellenlänge des emittierten Lichtes (typ.) Wavelength at peak emission $I_F = 20\text{ mA}$	λ_{peak}	645	622	610	591	nm
Dominantwellenlänge (typ.) Dominant wavelength $I_F = 20\text{ mA}$	λ_{dom}	633	615	606	587	nm
Spektrale Bandbreite bei 50 % $I_{\text{rel max}}$ (typ.) Spectral bandwidth at 50 % $I_{\text{rel max}}$ $I_F = 20\text{ mA}$	$\Delta\lambda$	16	16	16	15	nm
Abstrahlwinkel bei 50 % I_V (Vollwinkel) (typ.) Viewing angle at 50 % I_V	2ϕ	70	70	70	70	Grad deg.
Durchlassspannung ¹⁾ (typ.) Forward voltage ¹⁾ (max.) $I_F = 20\text{ mA}$	V_F V_F	2.0 2.4	2.0 2.4	2.0 2.4	2.0 2.4	V V
Sperrstrom (typ.) Reverse current (max.) $V_R = 12\text{ V}$	I_R I_R	0.01 10	0.01 10	0.01 10	0.01 10	μA μA
Temperaturkoeffizient von λ_{peak} (typ.) Temperature coefficient of λ_{peak} $I_F = 20\text{ mA}; -10^\circ\text{C} \leq T \leq 100^\circ\text{C}$	$TC_{\lambda_{\text{peak}}}$	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.13	nm/K
Temperaturkoeffizient von λ_{dom} (typ.) Temperature coefficient of λ_{dom} $I_F = 20\text{ mA}; -10^\circ\text{C} \leq T \leq 100^\circ\text{C}$	$TC_{\lambda_{\text{dom}}}$	0.05	0.06	0.07	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	-2.0	-1.8	-1.7	-2.5	mV/K
Optischer Wirkungsgrad (typ.) Optical efficiency $I_F = 20\text{ mA}$	η_{opt}	7	11	11	11	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 $\pm 0.1\text{ V}$.

Helligkeits-Gruppierungsschema
Luminous Intensity Groups

Lichtgruppe Luminous Intensity Group	Lichtstärke Luminous Intensity I_V (mcd)	Lichtstrom Luminous Flux Φ_V (lm)
N	28 ... 45	115 (typ.)
P	45 ... 71	190 (typ.)
Q	71 ... 112	300 (typ.)
R	112 ... 180	480 (typ.)
S	180 ... 280	720 (typ.)
T	280 ... 450	1150 (typ.)

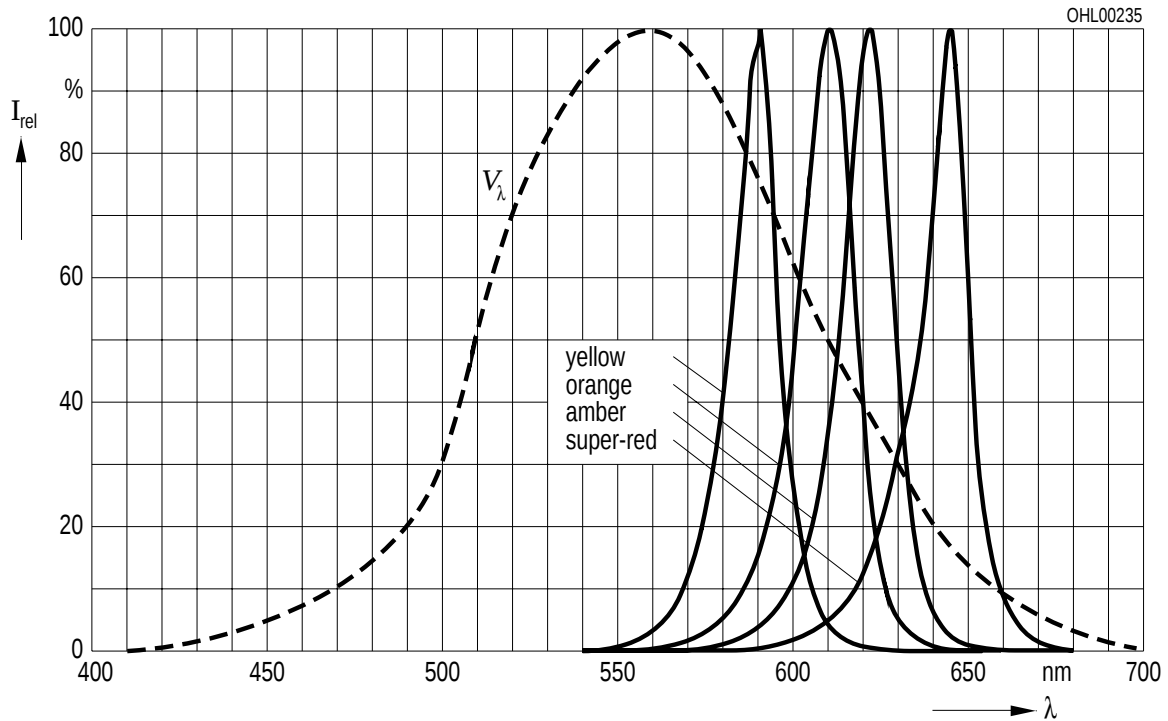
Helligkeitswerte werden mit einer Stromeinprägedauer von 25 ms und einer Genauigkeit von ± 11 % ermittelt.
 Luminous intensity is tested at a current pulse duration of 25 ms and a tolerance of ± 11 %.

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

Relative Spectral Emission

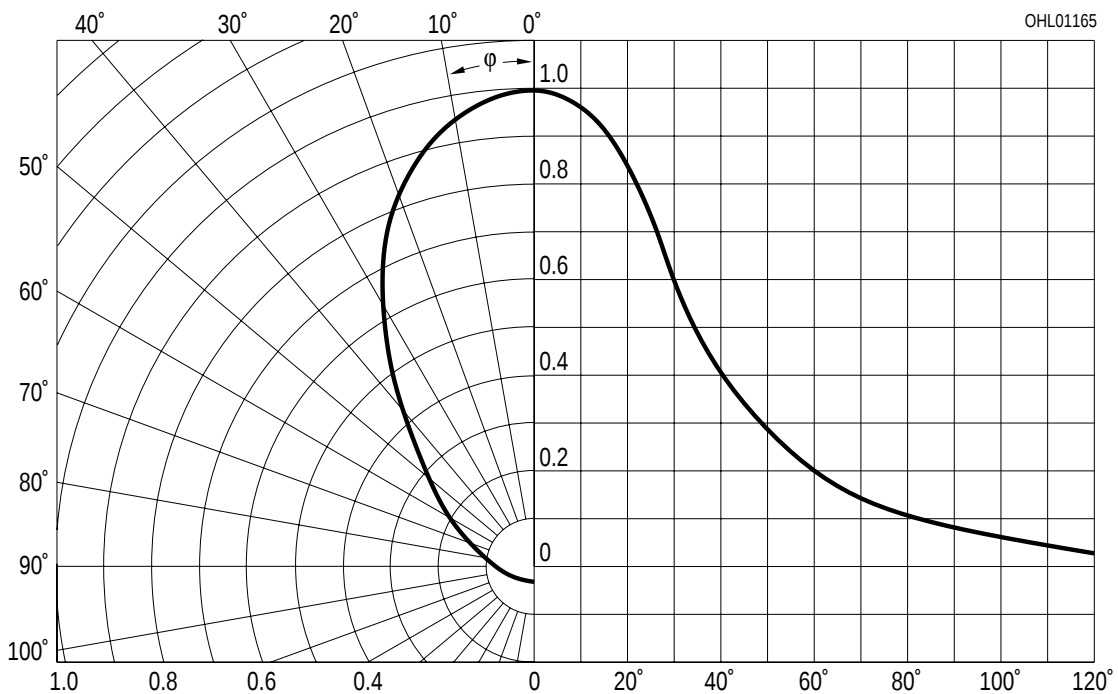
$V(\lambda)$ = spektrale Augenempfindlichkeit

Standard eye response curve



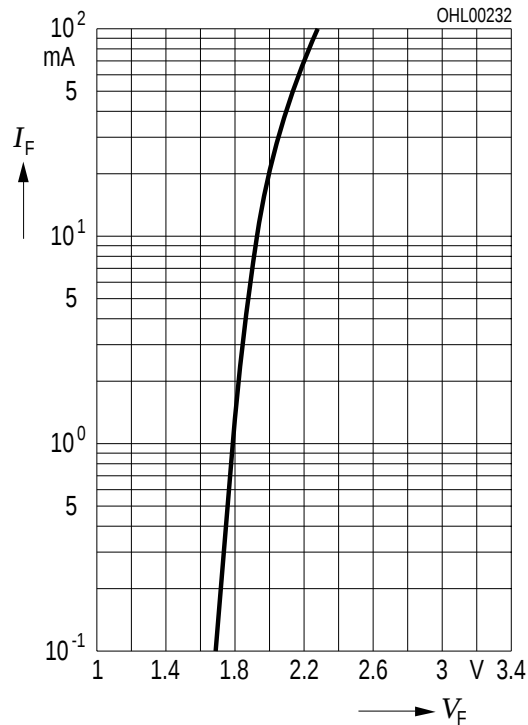
Abstrahlcharakteristik $I_{\text{rel}} = f(\varphi)$

Radiation Characteristic



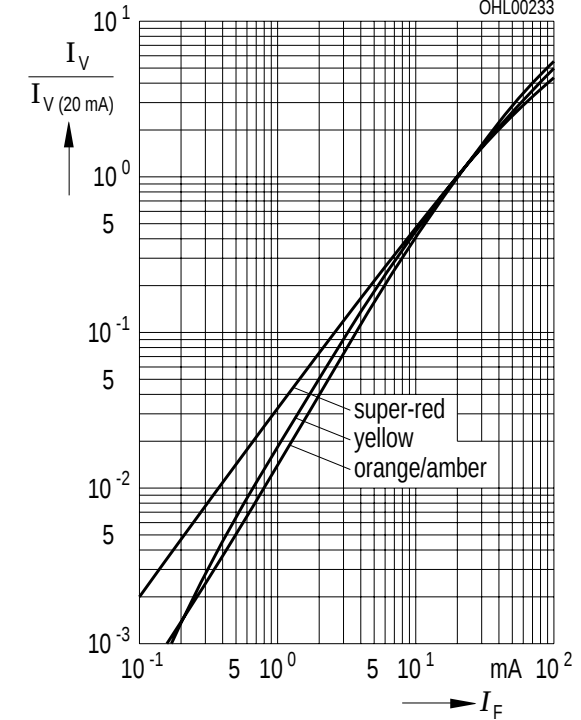
Durchlassstrom $I_F = f(V_F)$ Forward Current

$T_A = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

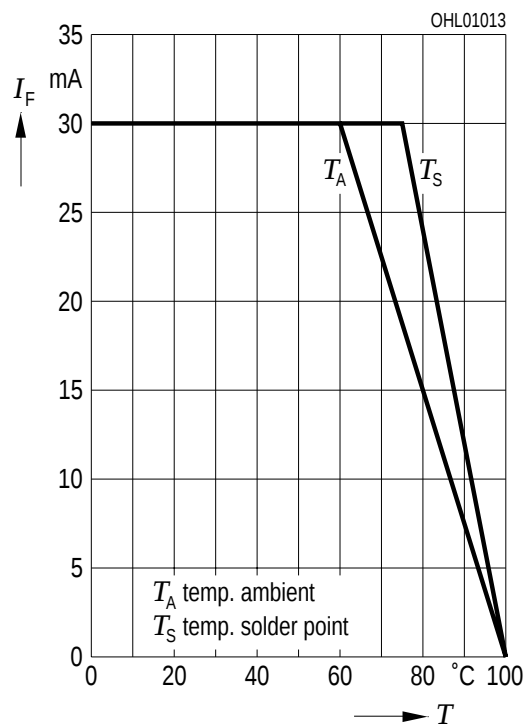


Relative Lichtstärke $I_V/I_{V(20\text{ mA})} = f(I_F)$ Relative Luminous Intensity

$T_A = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

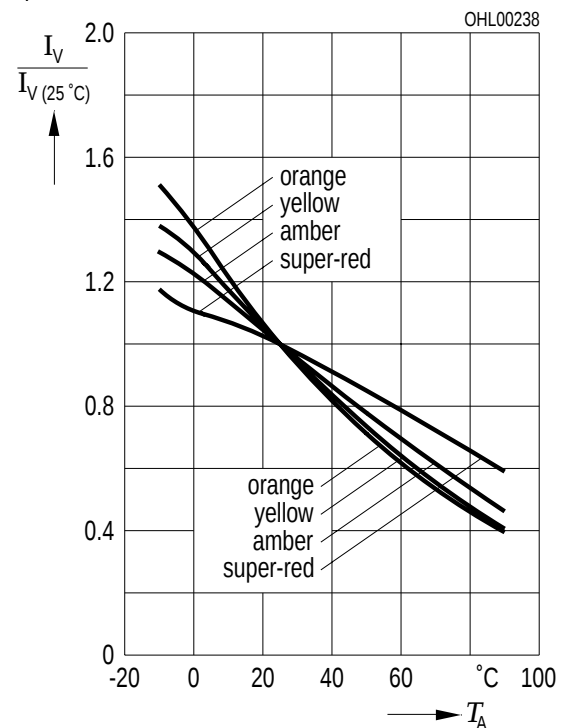


Maximal zulässiger Durchlassstrom $I_F = f(T)$ Max. Permissible Forward Current

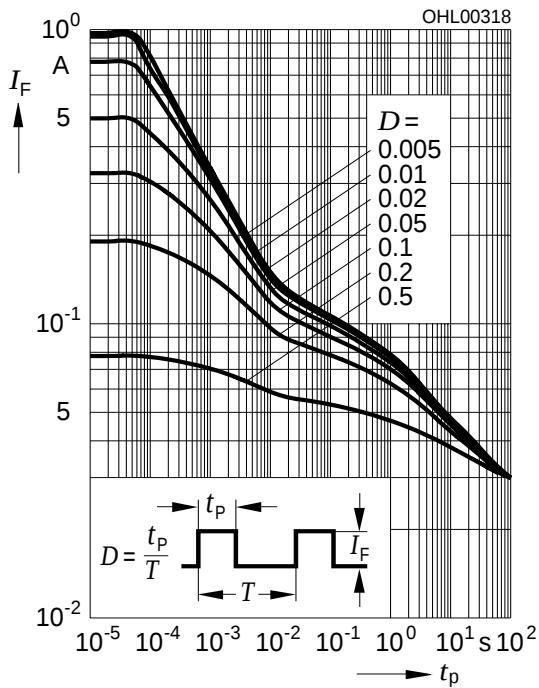


Relative Lichtstärke $I_V/I_{V(25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C})} = f(T_A)$ Relative Luminous Intensity

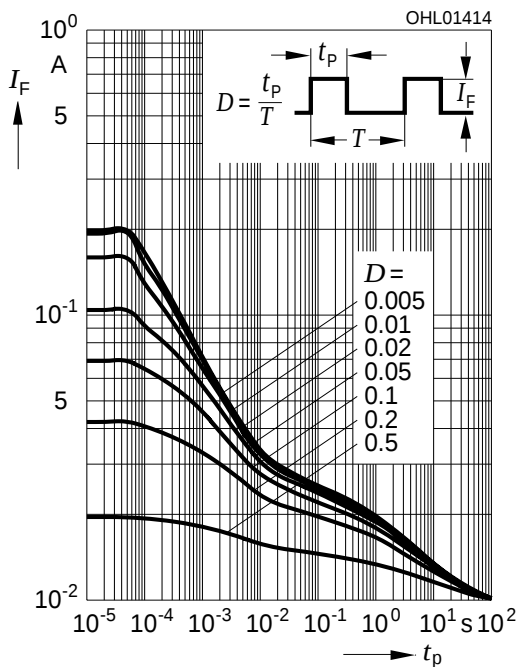
$I_F = 20\text{ mA}$



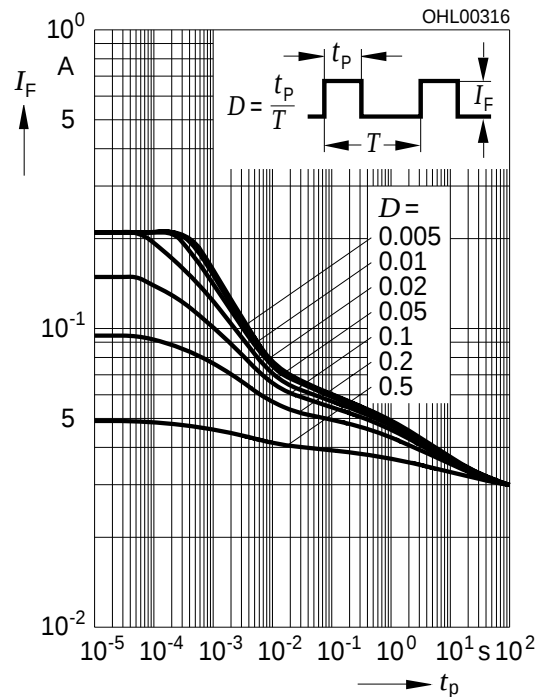
Zulässige Impulsbelastbarkeit $I_F = f(t_p)$
Permissible Pulse Handling Capability
Duty cycle $D =$ parameter, $T_A = 25\text{ °C}$
LS, LA, LO



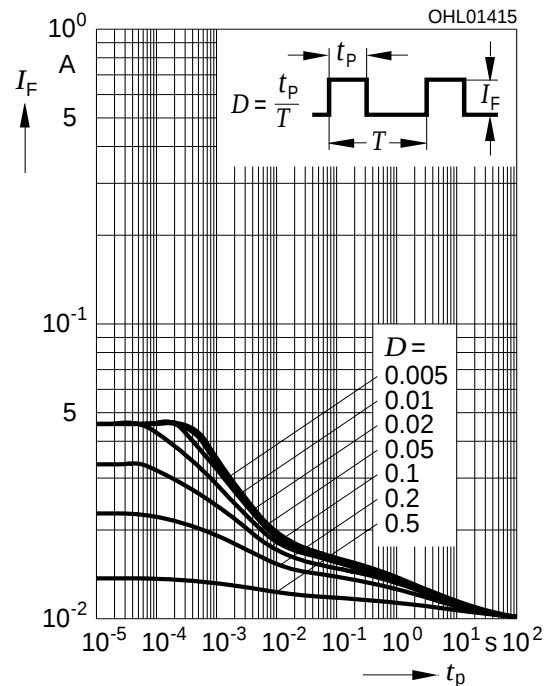
Zulässige Impulsbelastbarkeit $I_F = f(t_p)$
Permissible Pulse Handling Capability
Duty cycle $D =$ parameter, $T_A = 85\text{ °C}$
LS, LA, LO



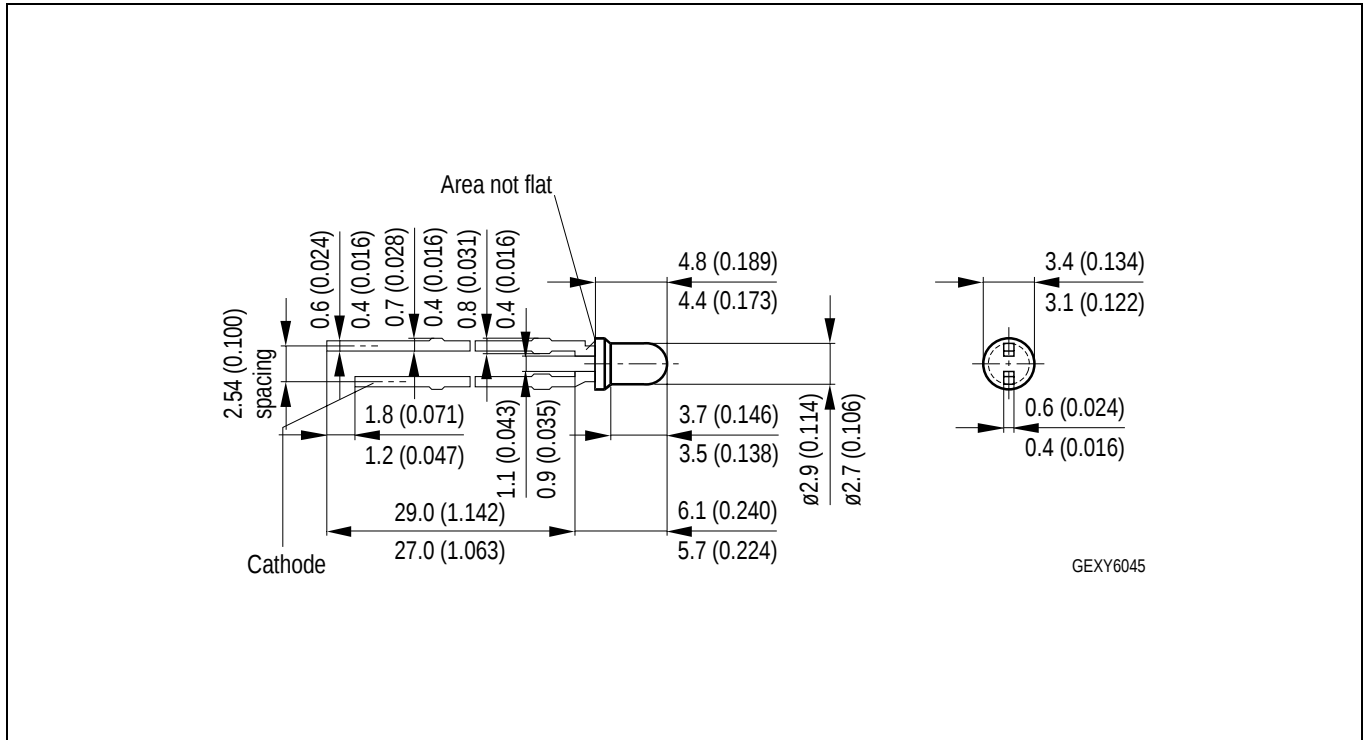
Zulässige Impulsbelastbarkeit $I_F = f(t_p)$
Permissible Pulse Handling Capability
Duty cycle $D =$ parameter, $T_A = 25\text{ °C}$
LY



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



Maßzeichnung Package Outlines

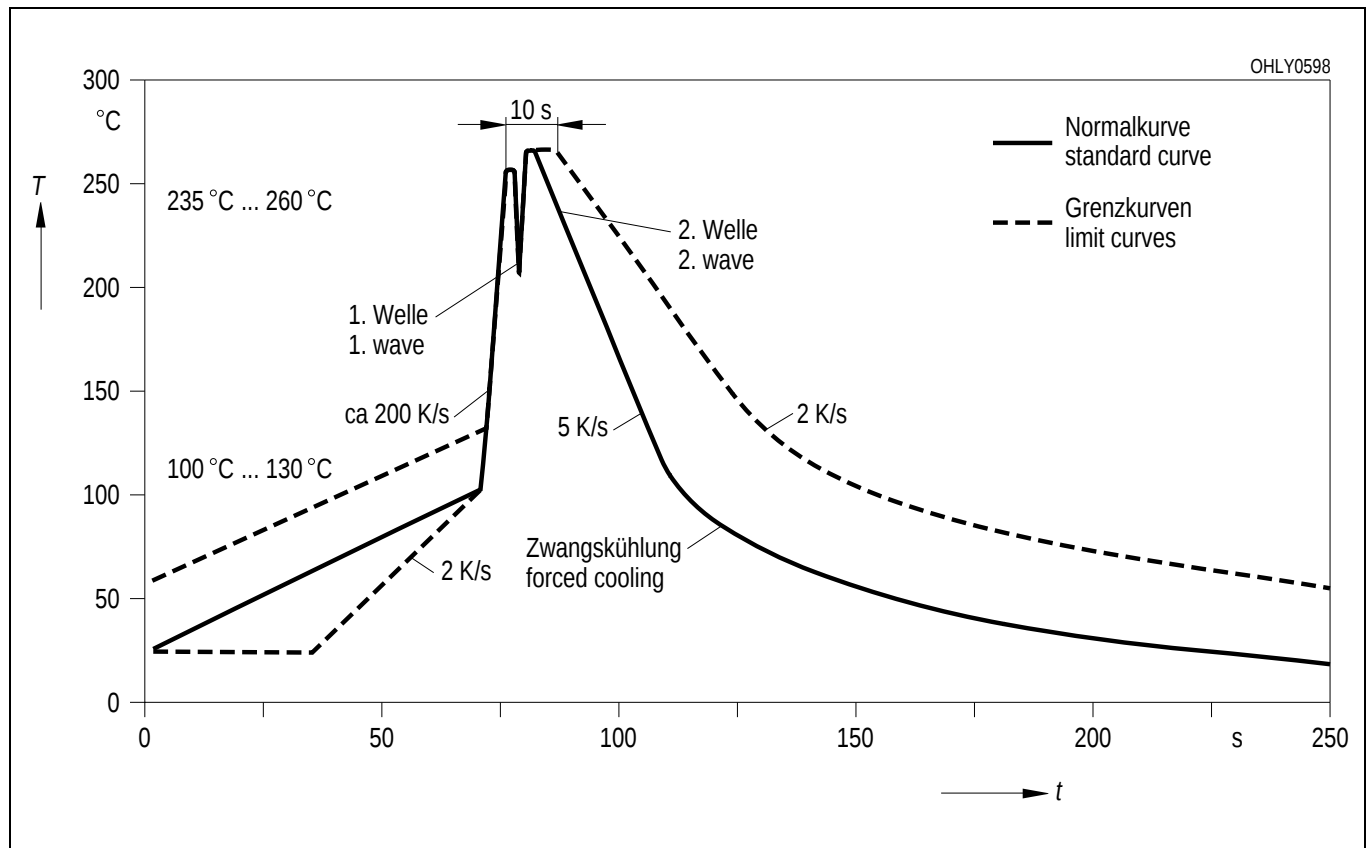


Maße werden wie folgt angegeben: mm (inch) / Dimensions are specified as follows: mm (inch).

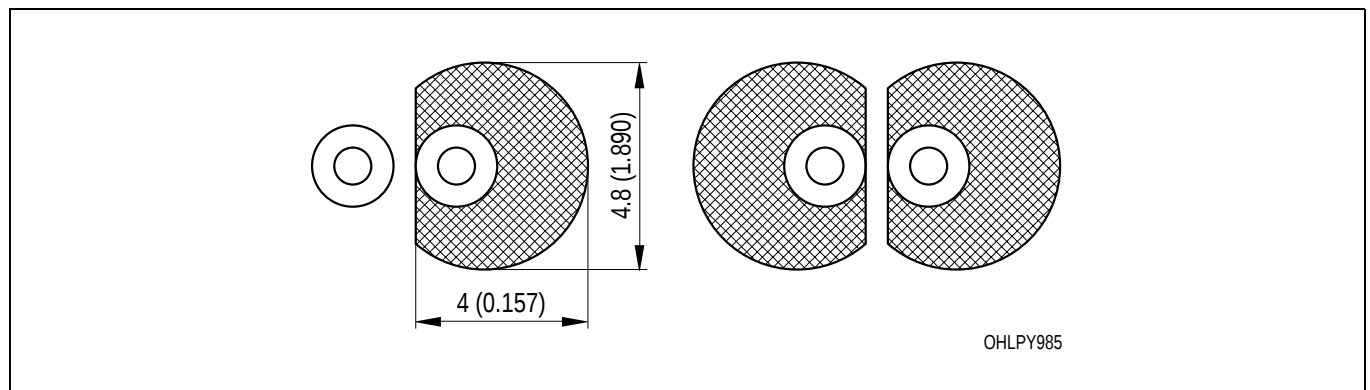
Kathodenkennung: kürzerer Lötspieß
Cathode mark: short solder lead
Gewicht / Approx. weight: 0.15 g

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: 2003-03-10		Date of change
Previous Version: 2002-12-06		
Page	Subjects (major changes since last revision)	
3	thermal resistance (footnote)	
4	value (wavelength super-red/amber/orange)	
10	annotations	2002-07-25
4	value ($TC_{\lambda_{dom}}$ from 0.01 to 0.05 nm/K)	2002-07-25
5	luminous intensity groups	2002-07-30
3, 4	value (reverse voltage from 3 V to 12 V)	2002-09-18
2	LS 3366-P is "Not for new designs"	2002-10-18
2	new type LS 3366-R1S2	2002-11-04
1	ESD-withstand voltage	2002-12-06
2	LS 3366-P deleted	2003-03-10

Published by OSRAM Opto Semiconductors GmbH

Wernerwerkstrasse 2, D-93049 Regensburg

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The information describes the type of component and shall not be considered as assured characteristics.

All typical data and graphs are basing on representative samples, but don't represent the production range. If requested, e.g. because of technical improvements, these typ. data will be changed without any further notice.

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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.

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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.