

■ Features

- Highest Luminous Flux
- Super Energy Efficiency
- Long Lifetime Operation
- Superior UV Resistance

■ Applications

- Road lights (car, bus, aircraft)
- Portable (flashlight, bicycle)
- Bollards / Security / Garden
- Traffic signaling / Beacons
- In door / Out door Commercial lights
- Automotive Ext

■ Absolute Maximum Rating

(Ta=25°C)

Item	Symbol	Value	Unit
DC Forward Current	I _F	20	mA
Pulse Forward Current*	I _{FP}	30	mA
Reverse Voltage	V _R	80	V
Power Dissipation	P _D	1520	mW
Operating Temperature	T _{opr}	-30 ~ +85	°C
Storage Temperature	T _{stg}	-40 ~ +100	°C
Lead Soldering Temperature	T _{sol}	260°C/5sec	-

*Pulse width Max.10ms Duty ratio max 1/10

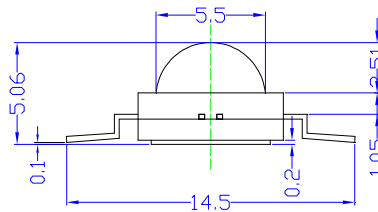
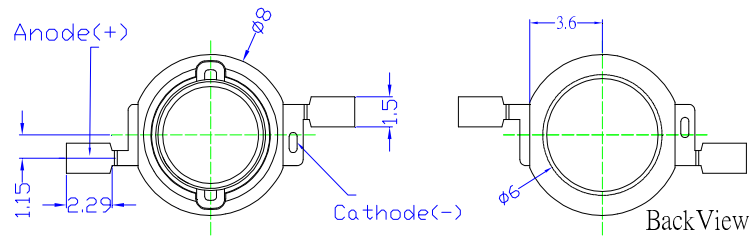
■ Electrical -Optical Characteristics

(Ta=25°C)

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
DC Forward Voltage	V _F	I _F =15mA	66	70	76	V
DC Reverse Current	I _R	V _R =25V	-	-	10	μA
Luminous Flux	Φ _v	I _F =15mA	90	100	-	lm
Color Temperature	CCT	I _F =15mA	-	6500	-	K
Chromaticity Coordinates*	x	I _F =15mA	-	0.31	-	-
	y	I _F =15mA	-	0.33	-	-
50% Power Angle	2θ _{1/2}	I _F =15mA	-	140	-	deg

Note: Don't drive at rated current more than 5s without heat sink for Xeon 1 emitter series.

■ Outline Dimension

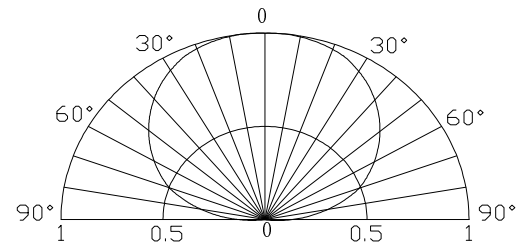


Anode —> Cathode

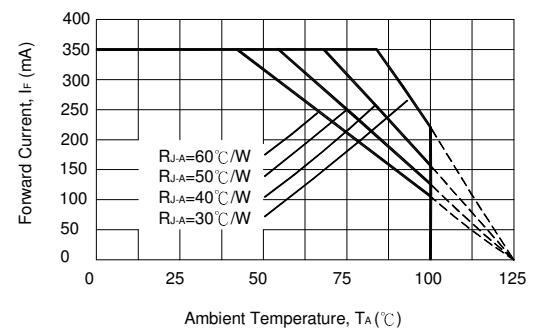
Unit:mm
Tolerance:±0.30mm

Tolerances are for reference only

■ Directivity



■ Forward Operating Current (DC)



■ **Soldering Heat Reliability (DIP):**

Reflow soldering Profile

- Reflow soldering should not be done more than two times.
- When soldering, do not put stress on the LEDs during heating.
- After soldering, do not warp the circuit board.
- Repairing should not be done after the LEDs have been soldered. When repairing is unavoidable, a double-head soldering iron should be used. It should be confirmed beforehand whether the **characteristics of the LEDs will or will not be damaged by repairing.**

Solder
Average ramp-up rate = 3°C/sec. max.
Preheat temperature: 150°~180°C
Preheat time = 120 sec. max.
Ramp-down rate = 6°C/sec. max.
Peak temperature = 220°C max.
Time within 3°C of actual peak temperature = 25 sec. max.
Duration above 200°C is 40 sec. max.

