

**OSM5XNEHE1E** VER C.1

### **Features**

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

## Applications

- Read lights (car, bus, aircraft)
- Portable (flashlight, bicycle)
- Bollards / Security / Garden
- Traffic signaling / Beacons ٠
- In door / Out door Commercial lights
- Automotive Ext

## ■Absolute Maximum Rating

	-		
Item	Symbol	Value	Unit
DC Forward Current	$\mathbf{I}_{\mathrm{F}}$	200	mA
Pulse Forward Current*	IFP	250	mA
Reverse Voltage	VR	5	V
Power Dissipation	PD	800	mW
Operating Temperature	Topr	-30 ~ +85	°C
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-40~ +100	°C
Lead Soldering Temperature	Tsol	260°C/5sec	-
	1/10		

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

## **Electrical -Optical Characteristics**

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Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
DC Forward Voltage	$V_{\rm F}$	I <sub>F</sub> =150mA	3.0	3.3	4.0	V
DC Reverse Current	I <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>R</sub> =5V	-	-	10	μA
Luminous Flux	Φv	I <sub>F</sub> =150mA	15	20	-	lm
Color Temperature	CCT	I <sub>F</sub> =150mA	-	3000	-	K
Chromaticity	х	I <sub>F</sub> =150mA	-	0.45	-	-
Coordinates*	У	I <sub>F</sub> =150mA	-	0.41	-	-
50% Power Angle	201/2	I <sub>F</sub> =150mA	-	140	-	deg

\*1 Tolerance of measurements of chromaticity coordinates is  $\pm 10\%$ 

\*2 Tolerance of measurements of luminous Flux is ±15%

\*3 Tolerance of measurements of forward voltage is  $\pm 0.1$  V

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

## **LED & Application Technologies**









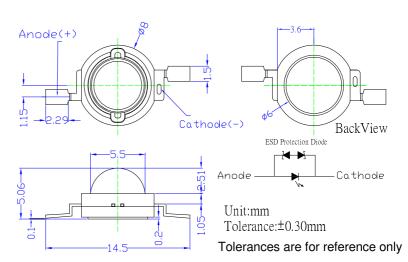




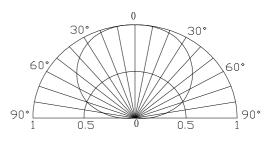
## **•**Outline Dimension

(Ta=25°C)

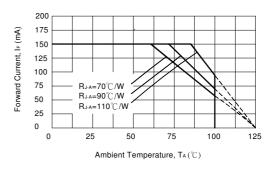
(Ta=25℃)



Directivity



■Forward Operating Current (DC)





**Xeon H Power Warm White LED** 

# **OSM5XNEHE1E**

VER C.1

## ■ Soldering Heat Reliability :

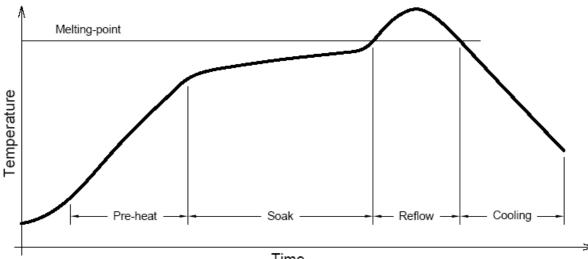
**Reflow soldering Profile** 

- Reflow soldering should not be done more than two times.
- $\cdot$  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 = $6^{\circ}$ C/sec. max.		
Peak temperature = $220^{\circ}$ C max.		
Time within 3°C of actual		
peak temperature = 25 sec. max.		
Duration above 200°C is 40 sec. max.		



Time

