

# OSW4XNEHE1E

VER C.1

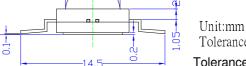
#### **Features**

- 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
- In door / Out door Commercial lights
- Automotive Ext

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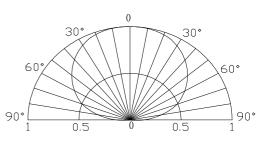
**•**Outline Dimension

(Ta=25°C)

Tolerance:±0.30mm Tolerances are for reference only

Absolute Maximum Rating		(Ta=25℃)		
Item	Symbol	Value	Unit	
DC Forward Current	IF	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	-	
*Dulas width May 10mg Duty ratio		•		

Directivity



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

#### Electrical -Optical Characteristics

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
DC Forward Voltage	VF	IF=150mA	3.0	3.3	4.0	V
DC Reverse Current	IR	V <sub>R</sub> =5V	-	-	10	μΑ
Luminous Flux	$\Phi \mathbf{v}$	IF=150mA	20	30	-	lm
Color Temperature	CCT	IF=150mA	-	6500	-	K
Chromaticity	х	I <sub>F</sub> =150mA	-	0.31	-	-
Coordinates*	у	I <sub>F</sub> =150mA	-	0.33	-	-
50% Power Angle	201/2	I <sub>F</sub> =150mA	-	140	-	deg
*1 Televence of managements of abromaticity acordinates is 1100						

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

\*2 Tolerance of measurements of luminous Flux is  $\pm 15\%$ 

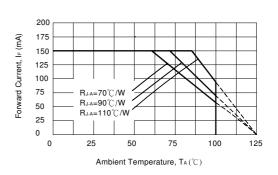
\*3 Tolerance of measurements of forward voltage is  $\pm 0.1$  V

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

TÜV

## LED & Application Technologies

■Forward Operating Current (DC)





ATTENTION



Xeon H Power Pure White LED

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#### ■ Soldering Heat Reliability :

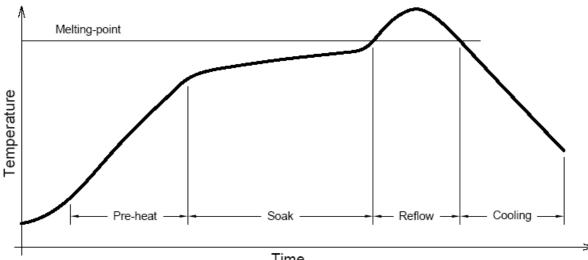
**Reflow soldering Profile** 

- 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

