



**KEY FEATURES**

- Low profile (0.35mm;15mils)
- Low Vf available (<3.0V @ 5mA)
- Color consistent
- Luminous Efficiency
- High Brightness
- Broad angular Emission
- Rugged Optomite package

**APPLICATIONS**

- Mobile Phone Keypad
- Panel, button, switch indicators.
- Backlighting
- Signage
- Signals and Marker Lights

The UPWLEDLPxxx product incorporates Microsemi's unique, patented packaging concept to improve the homogeneous distribution of white light. The Optomite low profile package has low thermal resistance. The package provides a broad luminous emission, typically 120°. The packaging profile lends itself to increased life, critical to many white applications.

**IMPORTANT:** For the most current data, consult MICROSEMI's website: <http://www.microsemi.com>

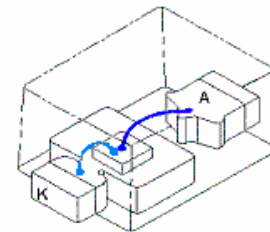
**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS AT 25° C  
(UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)**

Parameters	Symbol	Value	Unit DC
Forward dc Drive Current	I <sub>F</sub>	30	mA
Peak Forward Current (non-repetitive)	I <sub>FP</sub>	100	mA
LED Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>j</sub>	-40 to +140	°C
Reverse Voltage	V <sub>R</sub>	8	V
Power Dissipation @ 30mA	P <sub>D</sub>	125	mW
Operating Temperature	T <sub>OPR</sub>	-40 to +125	°C
Storage Temperature	T <sub>S</sub>	-45 to +140	°C
Electrostatic Discharge	ESD	1000	V
ESD classification		Class 1	
Solder Reflow Peak Temperature (Solder 10")		225	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS  
(UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)**

Temperature Rise	Symbol	Value	Units
Junction Temperature rise at 20ma dc	T <sub>Jmx</sub>	15	°C

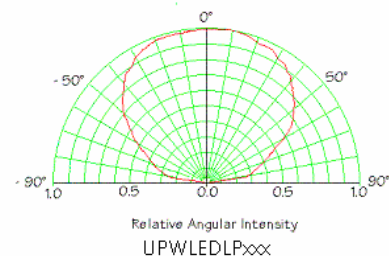
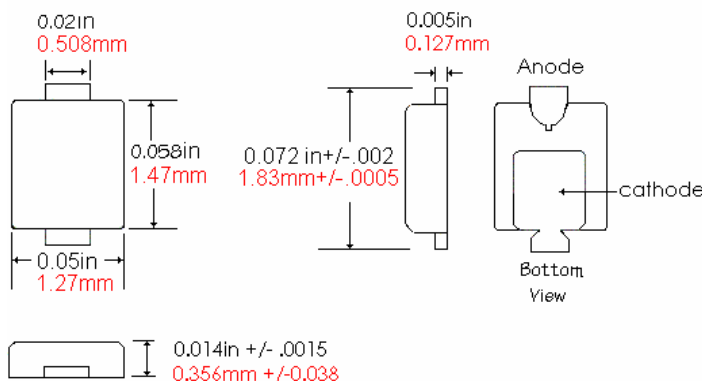
NOTE: The "x x x" trailer in the part number refers to the intensity bin followed by color Rank followed by the Vf classification. See Tables, page 2.  
may be used in conjunction with Micorsemi LX1992LED Drivers.



**Anode is the smaller of the two base pads**

Mount to circuit using 60/40 Pb/Sn or equivalent.

Maximum solder melt exposure temperature is 225°C for 10 seconds.





**ELECTRICAL PARAMETERS @ 25°C**

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ.	Max	Units	
Radiant Intensity	$I_E$	dc Drive Current = 20mA				$\mu\text{W/sr}$	
Luminous Intensity, <b>H</b>		dc Drive Current = 10mA dc Drive Current = 20mA	65 125	80 140		mcd	
Luminous Intensity, <b>G</b>	$I_V$	dc Drive Current = 10mA dc Drive Current = 20mA	TBD	TBD			
Luminous Intensity, <b>F</b>		dc Drive Current = 10mA dc Drive Current = 20mA	TBD	TBD			
Peak Wavelength	$\lambda_{PK}$	dc Drive Current = 20mA		460		nm	
Color Rank <b>A</b>	Chrom x Chrom y	Dc Drive Current = 10mA	0.285 0.310	0.300 0.330	0.310 0.350		
	Chrom x Chrom y		Dc Drive Current = 20mA	0.285 0.300	0.300 0.320		0.310 0.340
Color Rank <b>B</b>	Chrom x Chrom y	Dc Drive Current = 10mA	0.295 0.315	0.310 0.335	0.320 0.355		
	Chrom x Chrom y		Dc Drive Current = 20mA	0.295 0.300	0.310 0.325		0.320 0.340
Color Rank <b>C</b>	Chrom x Chrom y	Dc Drive Current = 10mA	0.315 0.310	0.330 0.330	0.340 0.350		
	Chrom x Chrom y		Dc Drive Current = 20mA	0.315 0.305	0.330 0.325		0.348 0.345
Other color ranks are available upon request. Consult factory.							
Angle Coverage to 50% points	$\alpha_{1/2}$	dc Drive Current = 20mA to 50mA		120			deg.
Luminous Flux	<b>H</b>	dc Drive Current = 20mA		0.40			lumens
	<b>G</b>	dc Drive Current = 20mA		TBD			
	<b>F</b>	dc Drive Current = 20mA		TBD			
Forward Voltage	<b>S</b>	dc Drive Current = 5mA dc Drive Current = 10mA dc Drive Current = 20mA	Standard $V_F$	3.4 3.5 3.7	3.5 3.7 3.9		V
	<b>L</b>	dc Drive Current = 5mA dc Drive Current = 10mA dc Drive Current = 20mA		Low $V_F$	2.95 3.0 3.15	3.0 3.125 3.25	

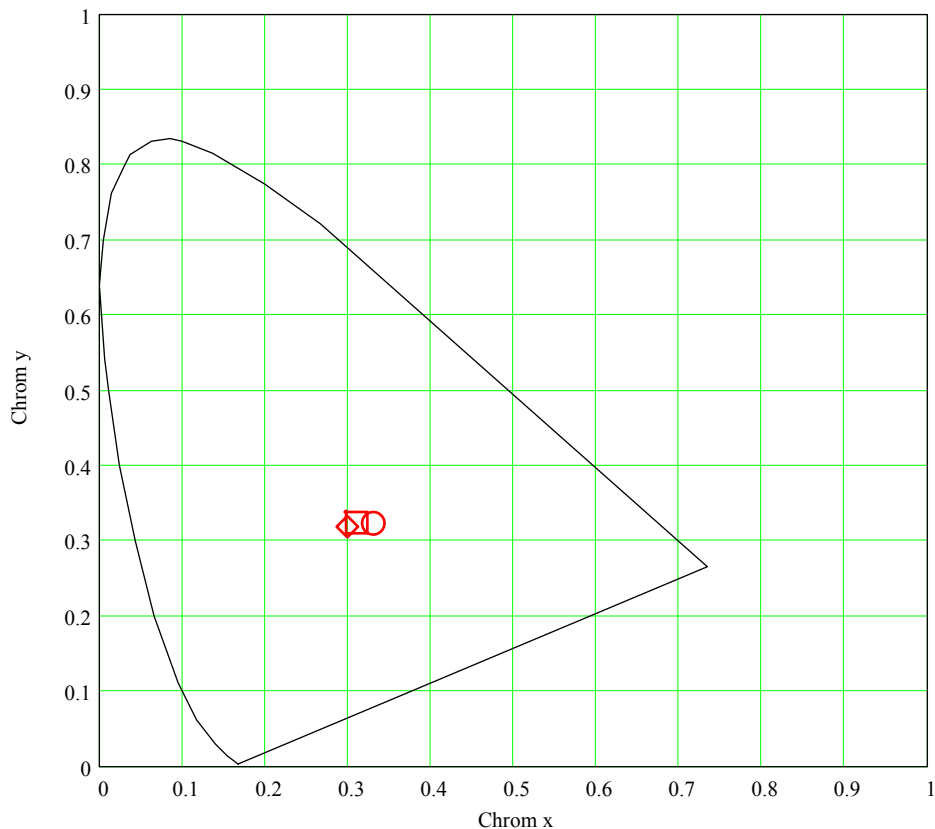


PRELIMINARY

UPWLEDLPxxx

HIGH BRIGHTNESS WHITE LED

PRODUCT PREVIEW



Color Rank A - diamond  
Color Rank B - box  
Color Rank C - circle

Conversion of 1931  $x y$  coordinates to 1960  $u v$  coordinates:

$$u = 4x/(-2x + 12y + 3), \quad v = 6y/(-2x + 12y + 3)$$

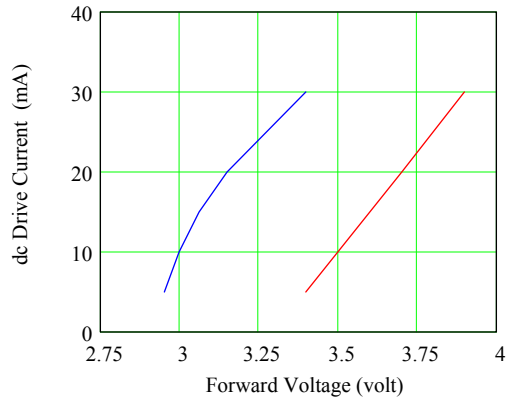
Conversion of 1960  $u v$  coordinates to 1931  $x y$  coordinates:

$$x = 3u/(2u - 8v + 4), \quad y = 2v/(2u - 8v + 4).$$

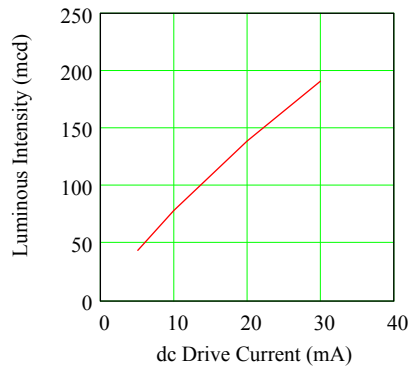
Consult factory for optional Intensity and color ranking.



Forward Voltage (L and S)



Luminous Intensity Rank "H"



RELIABILITY STATUS

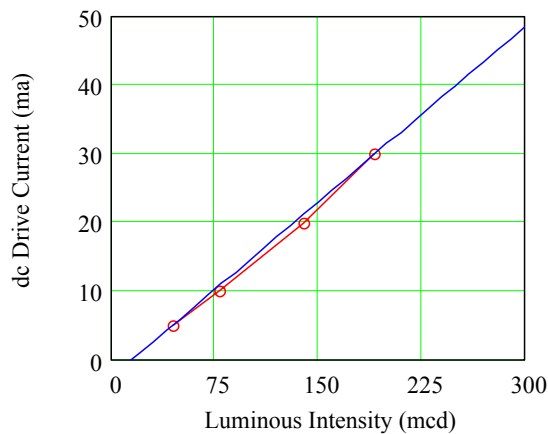
Test	Conditions	Duration	No. Rejects
Resistance to Solder heat	T <sub>a</sub> = 230°C +5°C, -0°C	5 to 6 seconds	0/15
Vibration variable Frequency	20 G (min); 20Hz to 2,000Hz each axis; x, y and z	4 min. each axis	0/15
Storage Bake	T <sub>a</sub> = 100°C	1,000 hrs	0/35
Temp. Cycle	T <sub>a</sub> = +65°C to -55°C	225 cycles	0/35
Burn-In	I <sub>D</sub> = 20 mA, T <sub>a</sub> = 25°C	2,000 hrs	0/35
Hi Humid/Temp	T <sub>a</sub> = 85°C, RH=85%, no bias	500 hrs	0/15

Note: Accept devices determined by reduction no greater than 70% of initial values

Adjusting dc drive current to accommodate a desired Luminous Intensity:

The equation to determine the dc drive current required to produce a desired Luminous Intensity for the Intensity Rank H is given below. The graphic for the Rank H is shown:

dc Drive Current as a function of Luminous Intensity



$$I_D = m \times I_V + b \quad \text{where } m = 0.17, b = -2.512, I_V \text{ is the value of Luminous Intensity in milli-candela}$$

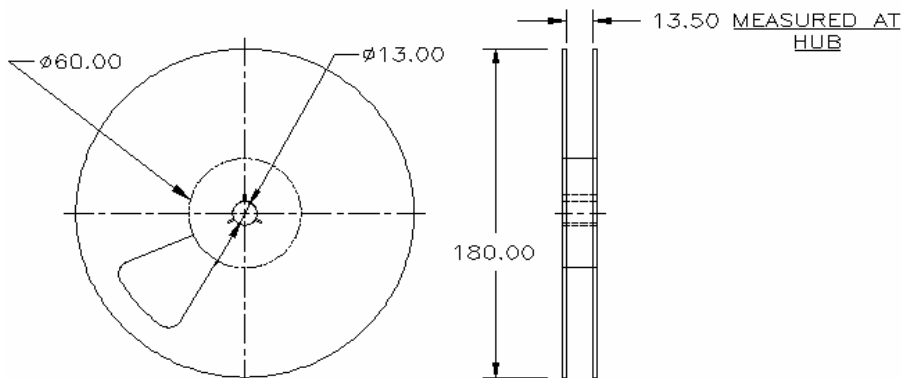
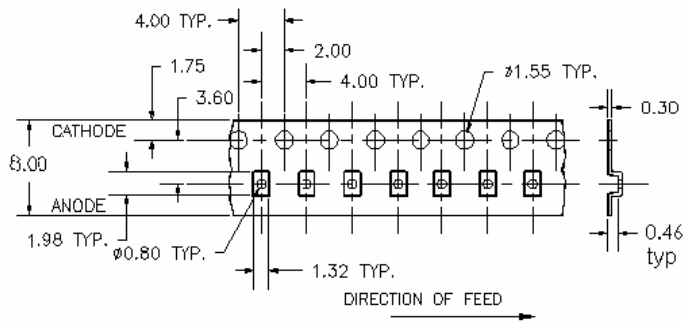
Example: Determine the dc Drive Current required to produce a nominal Luminous Intensity of 200 mcd.

$$I_D = 0.17 \times 200 - 2.512 = 31.5 \text{ ma}$$

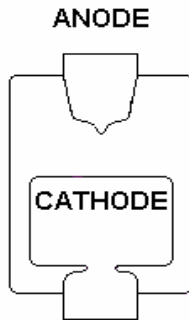
The resulting power dissipation is: ~110mW (Read the forward voltage from the “L” graph of  $I_D$  vs  $V_F$ )

The junction temperature rise is less than 20°C above ambient (see junction temperature rise graph).

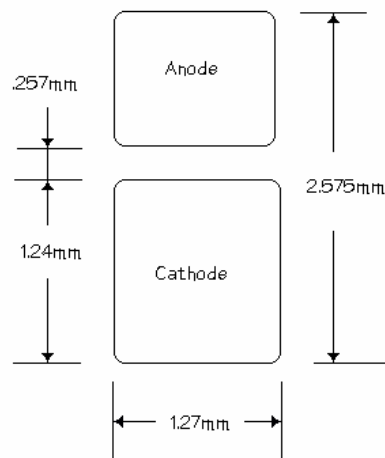
## Tape and Reel (metric)



**3,000 units /reel**



Bottom view of low profile package



**Mounting footprint, Copper(note: Silver plating will enhance Luminous Intensity)**



JUNCTION TEMPERATURE RISE

