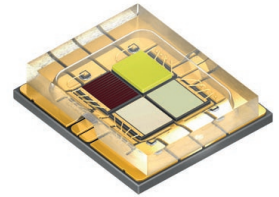


# LE RTDUW S2WP

## OSRAM OSTAR® Stage

Outstanding brightness and luminance due to surface emission and low Rth



### Applications

- Architecture
- Downlights/Spotlights
- Stage Lighting (LED & Laser)

### Features:

- Package: compact lightsource in multi chip SMT technology with glass window on top
- Chip technology: Thinfilm / UX:3
- Typ. Radiation: 120° (Lambertian emitter)
- Color:  $\lambda_{\text{dom}} = 625 \text{ nm}$  (● red);  $\lambda_{\text{dom}} = 530 \text{ nm}$  (● true green);  $\lambda_{\text{dom}} = 453 \text{ nm}$  (● deep blue); Cx = 0.321, Cy = 0.327 acc. to CIE 1931 (● ultra white)
- Corrosion Robustness Class: 3B
- ESD: 2 kV acc. to ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 (HBM, Class 2)

## Ordering Information

Type	Brightness <sup>1)</sup>	Ordering Code
LERTDUWS2WP-LAMB-1+NAPA-P+ABBB-P+NBPB-BQ		Q65112A5475
● red	● $\Phi_V = 112 \dots 280 \text{ lm}$ ( $I_F = 1400 \text{ mA}$ )	
● true green	● $\Phi_V = 280 \dots 560 \text{ lm}$ ( $I_F = 1400 \text{ mA}$ )	
● deep blue	● $\Phi_E = 1400 \dots 2800 \text{ mW}$ ( $I_F = 1400 \text{ mA}$ )	
● ultra white	● $\Phi_V = 355 \dots 710 \text{ lm}$ ( $I_F = 1400 \text{ mA}$ )	

## Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol		Values	Values	Values	Values
			● red	● true green	● deep blue	● ultra white
Operating Temperature	$T_{op}$	min.	-40 °C	-40 °C	-40 °C	-40 °C
		max.	85 °C	85 °C	85 °C	85 °C
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	min.	-40 °C	-40 °C	-40 °C	-40 °C
		max.	85 °C	85 °C	85 °C	85 °C
Junction Temperature	$T_j$	max.	125 °C	125 °C	125 °C	125 °C
Forward Current $T_s = 25\text{ °C}$	$I_F$	min.	40 mA	40 mA	40 mA	40 mA
		max.	5000 mA	5000 mA	5000 mA	5000 mA
ESD withstand voltage acc. to ANSI/ESDA/ JEDEC JS-001 (HBM, Class 2)	$V_{ESD}$		2 kV	2 kV	2 kV	2 kV
Reverse current <sup>2)</sup>	$I_R$	max.	200 mA	200 mA	200 mA	200 mA

## Characteristics

$I_F = 1400 \text{ mA}$ ;  $T_S = 25 \text{ °C}$

Parameter	Symbol		Values			
			● red	● true green	● deep blue	● ultra white
Chromaticity Coordinate						0.321 0.327
Peak Wavelength	$\lambda_{\text{peak}}$	typ.	632 nm	520 nm	449 nm	
Dominant Wavelength <sup>3)</sup>	$\lambda_{\text{dom}}$	min.	620 nm	524 nm	449 nm	
		typ. <sup>3)</sup>	625 nm	530 nm	453 nm	
		max.	632 nm	536 nm	457 nm	
Spectral bandwidth at 50% $I_{\text{rel,max}}$	$\Delta\lambda$	typ.	18 nm	33 nm	25 nm	
Viewing angle at 50% $I_V$	$2\phi$	typ.	120 °	120 °	120 °	130 °
Radiating surface For value(s) see red column, all chips operated simultaneously	$A_{\text{color}}$	typ.	2.5 x 3.2 mm <sup>2</sup>			
Partial Flux acc. CIE 127:2007 <sup>4)</sup> $\Phi_{E/V 120^\circ} = x * \Phi_{E/V 180^\circ}$	$\Phi_{E/V, 120^\circ}$	typ.	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.77
Forward Voltage <sup>5)</sup> $I_F = 1400 \text{ mA}$	$V_F$	min.	1.90 V	2.80 V	2.80 V	2.80 V
		typ.	2.35 V	3.48 V	3.00 V	3.00 V
		max.	2.80 V	4.00 V	3.50 V	3.50 V
Reverse voltage (ESD device)	$V_{R \text{ ESD}}$	min.	45 V	45 V	45 V	45 V
Reverse voltage <sup>2)</sup> $I_R = 20 \text{ mA}$	$V_R$	max.	1.2 V	1.2 V	1.2 V	1.2 V
Real thermal resistance junction/solderpoint <sup>6)</sup> For value(s) see red column, all chips operated simultaneously	$R_{\text{thJS real}}$	typ.	0.70 K / W			
		max.	0.80 K / W			
Electrical thermal resistance junction/solderpoint <sup>6)</sup> With efficiency $\eta_e = 29\%$ ; for value(s) see red column, all chips operated simultaneously	$R_{\text{thJS elec.}}$	typ.	0.50 K / W			
		max.	0.57 K / W			

## Characteristics

$I_F = 1400 \text{ mA}$ ;  $T_S = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

Parameter	Symbol	Values ● red	Values ● true green	Values ● deep blue	Values ● ultra white
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Individual groups on page 5  
Rth is based on statistic values

## Brightness Groups

Color of emission	Group	Luminous Flux <sup>1)</sup> $I_F = 1400 \text{ mA}$ min. $\Phi_V$	Luminous Flux <sup>1)</sup> $I_F = 1400 \text{ mA}$ max. $\Phi_V$
● red	LA	112 lm	140 lm
● red	LB	140 lm	180 lm
● red	MA	180 lm	224 lm
● red	MB	224 lm	280 lm
● true green	NA	280 lm	355 lm
● true green	NB	355 lm	450 lm
● true green	PA	450 lm	560 lm
● deep blue	AB	1400 mW	1800 mW
● deep blue	BA	1800 mW	2240 mW
● deep blue	BB	2240 mW	2800 mW
● ultra white	NB	355 lm	450 lm
● ultra white	PA	450 lm	560 lm
● ultra white	PB	560 lm	710 lm

## Wavelength Groups

- true green

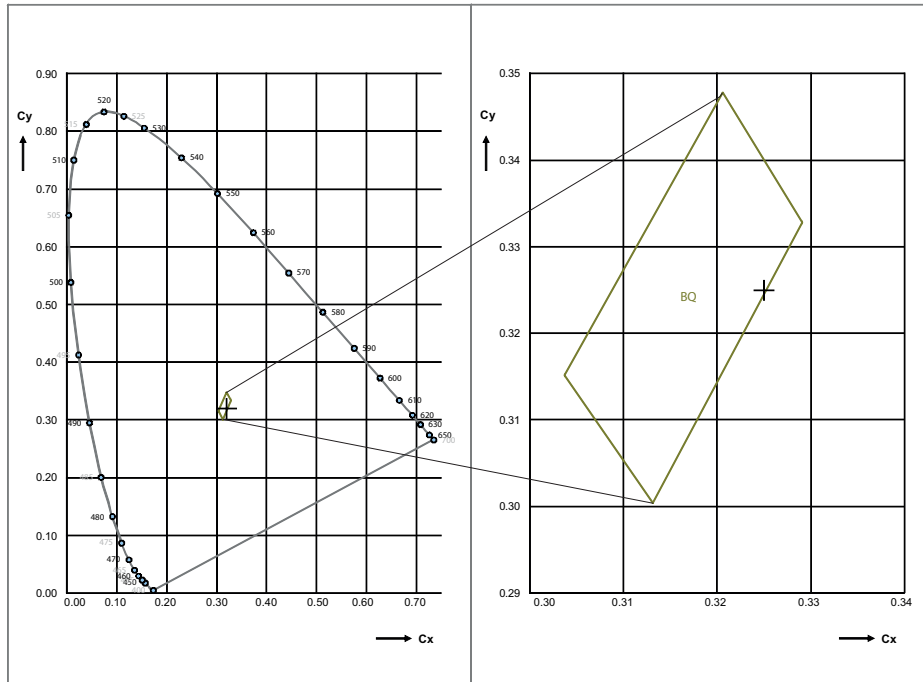
Group	Dominant Wavelength <sup>3)</sup> min. $\lambda_{\text{dom}}$	Dominant Wavelength <sup>3)</sup> max. $\lambda_{\text{dom}}$
3	524 nm	530 nm
4	530 nm	536 nm

## Wavelength Groups

- deep blue

Group	Dominant Wavelength <sup>3)</sup> min. $\lambda_{\text{dom}}$	Dominant Wavelength <sup>3)</sup> max. $\lambda_{\text{dom}}$
3	449 nm	453 nm
4	453 nm	457 nm

## Chromaticity Coordinate Groups



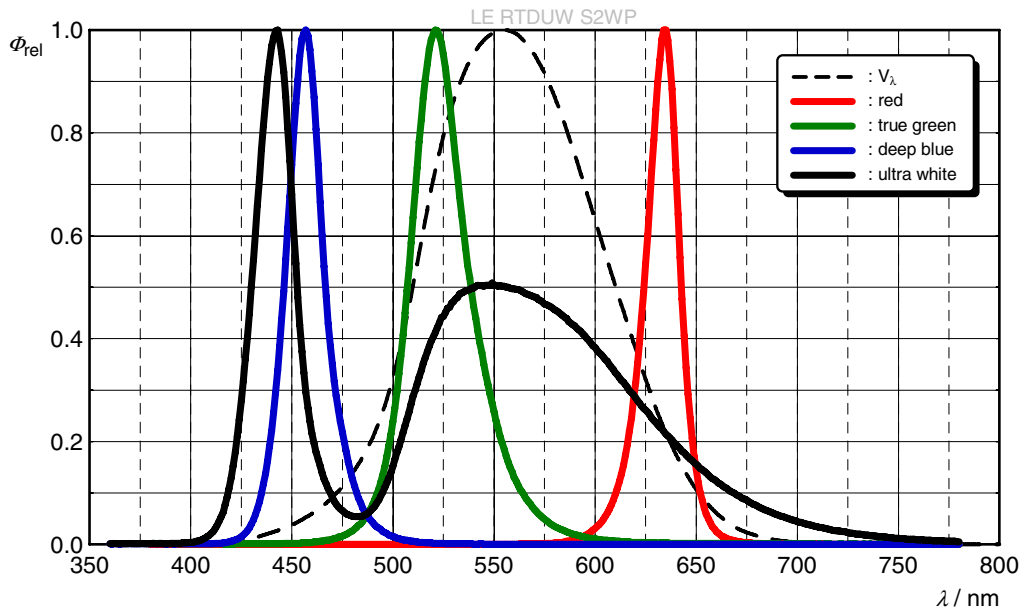
## Chromaticity Coordinate Groups

- ultra white

Group	Cx	Cy
BQ	0.3037	0.3151
	0.3206	0.3478
	0.3291	0.3328
	0.3132	0.3004

Relative Spectral Emission <sup>4)</sup>

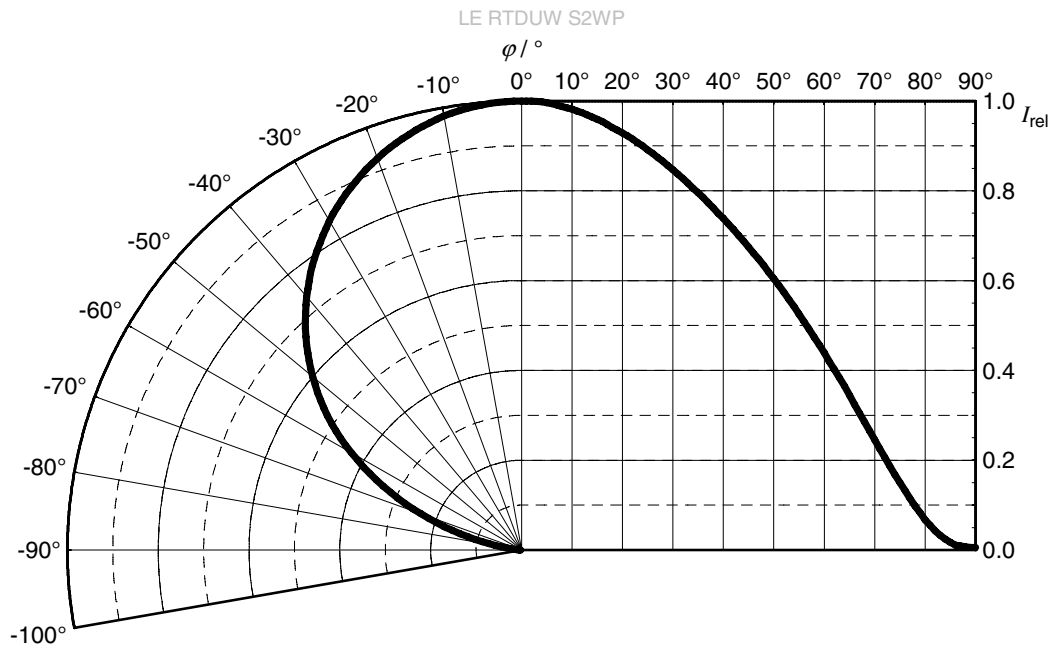
$\Phi_{rel} = f(\lambda)$ ;  $I_F = 1400 \text{ mA}$ ;  $T_J = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$





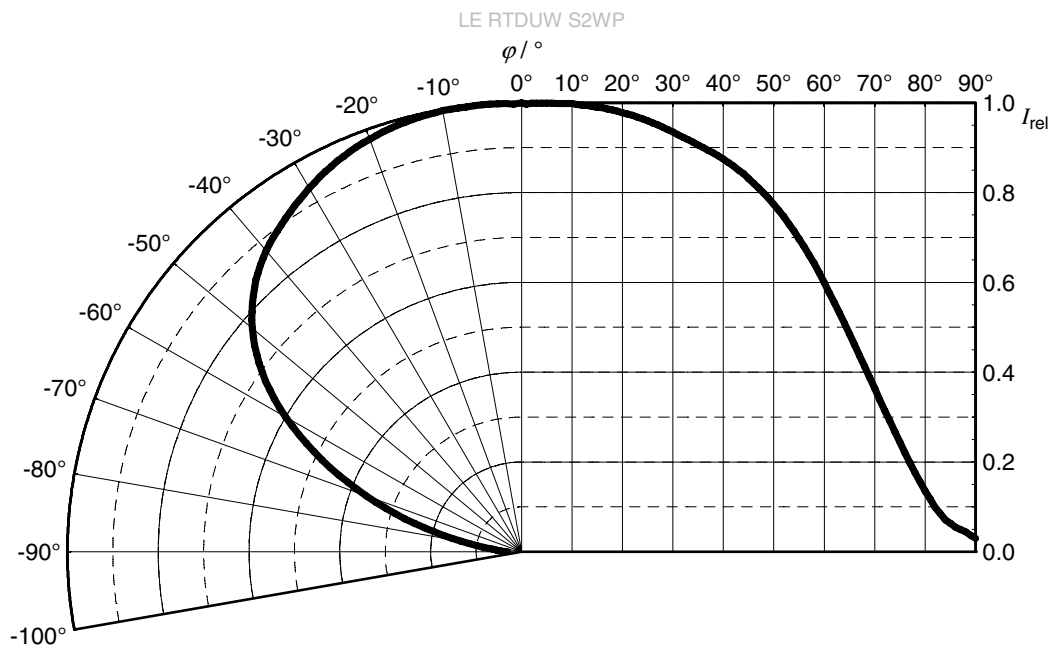
**Radiation Characteristics** <sup>4)</sup>

$I_{rel} = f(\phi)$ ;  $T_J = 25\text{ °C}$ ; red, true green, blue



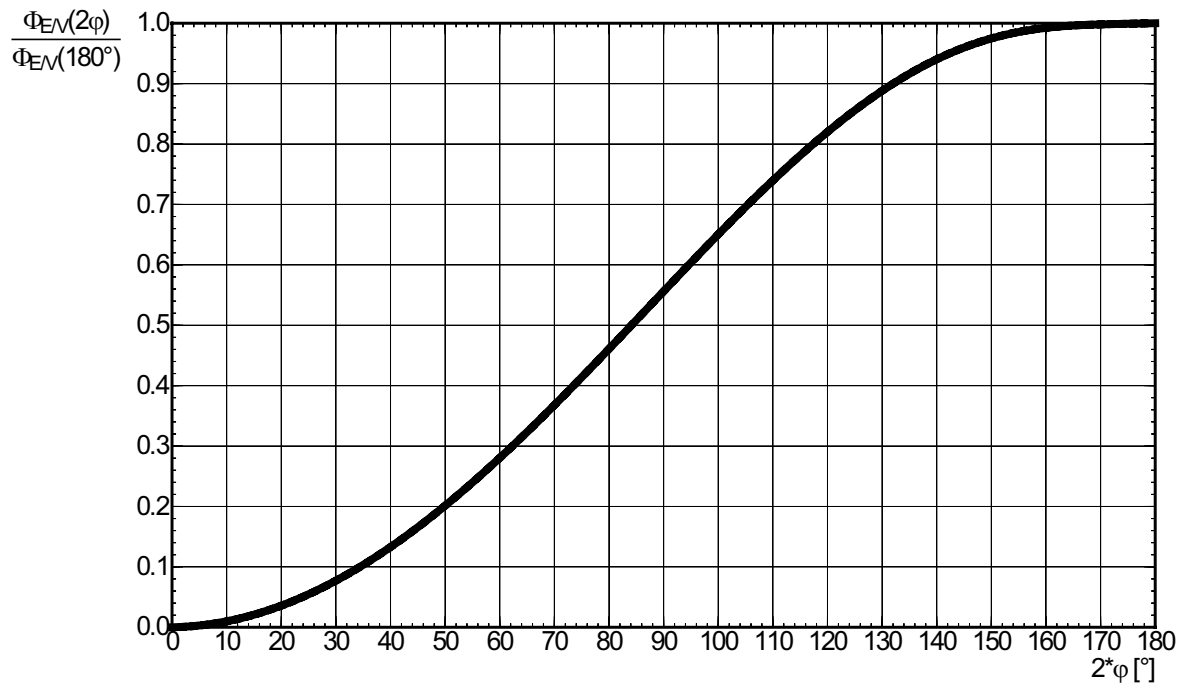
**Radiation Characteristics** <sup>4)</sup>

$I_{rel} = f(\phi)$ ;  $T_J = 25\text{ °C}$ ; ultra white



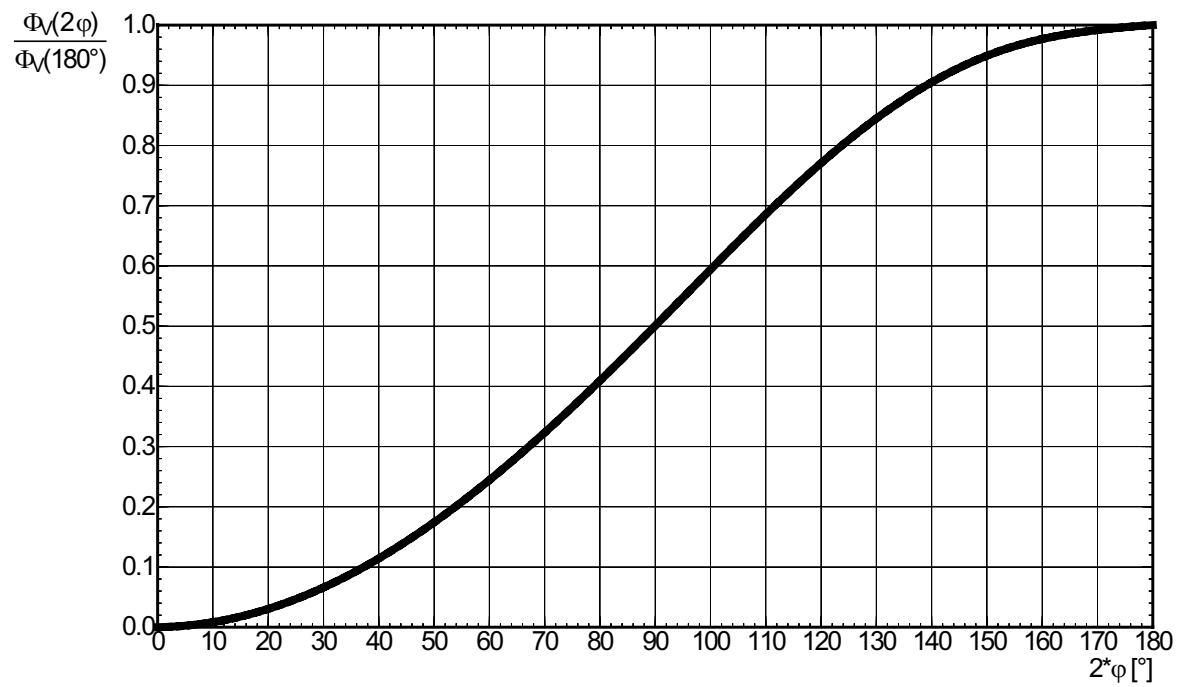
**Relative Partial Flux** <sup>4)</sup>

$\Phi_{EM}(2\varphi)/\Phi_{EM}(180^\circ) = f(\varphi)$ ;  $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ; red, true green, blue



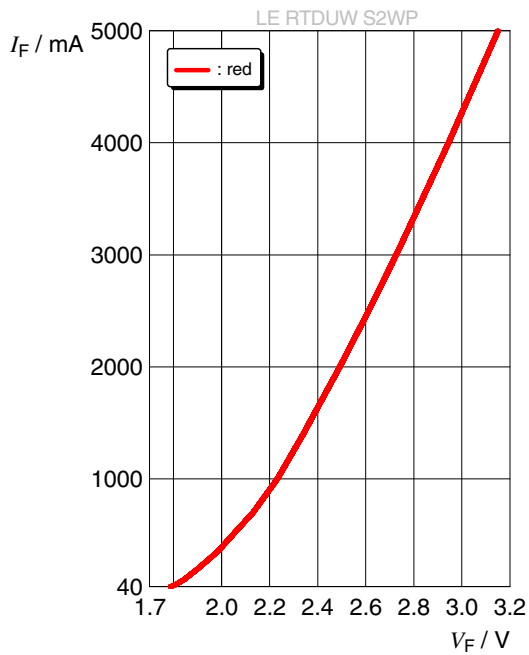
**Relative Partial Flux** <sup>4)</sup>

$\Phi_V(2\varphi)/\Phi_V(180^\circ) = f(\varphi)$ ;  $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ; ultra white



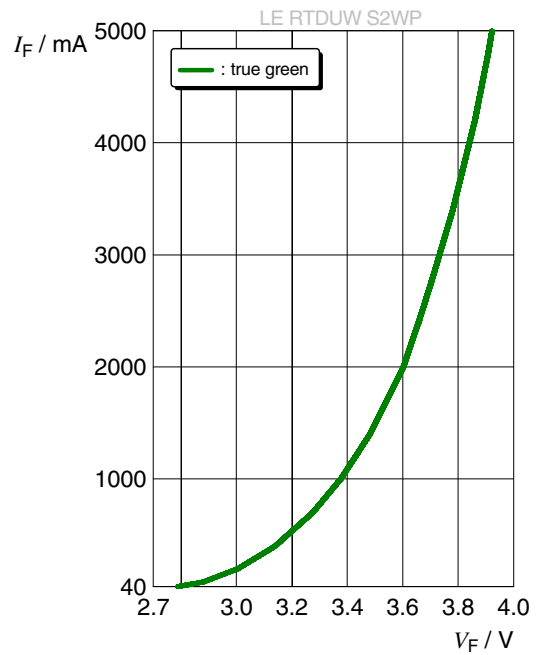
**Forward current** 4), 7)

$I_F = f(V_F); T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



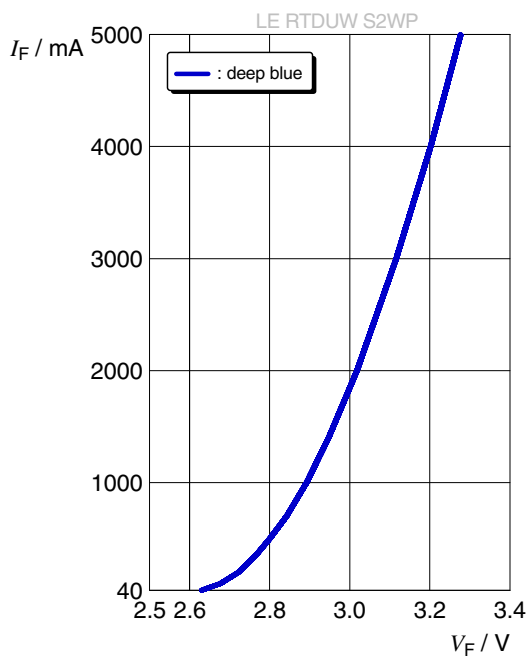
**Forward current** 4)

$I_F = f(V_F); T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



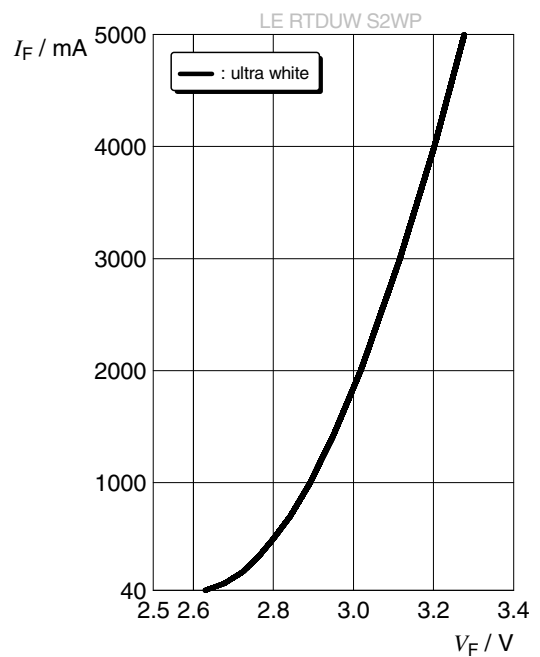
**Forward current** 4), 7)

$I_F = f(V_F); T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



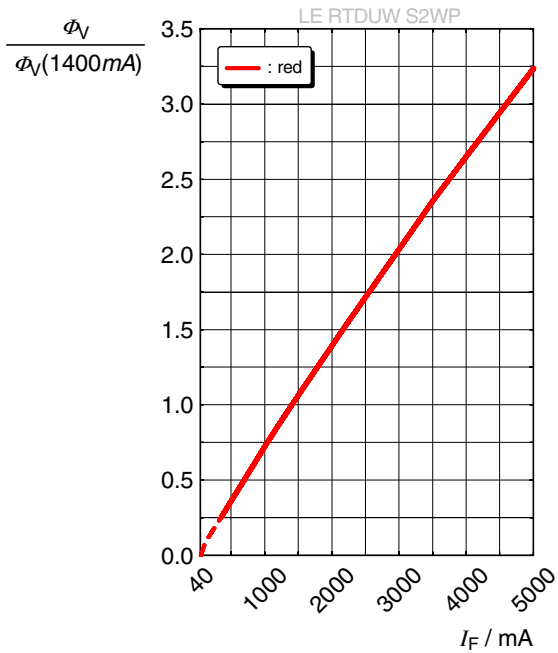
**Forward current** 4), 7)

$I_F = f(V_F); T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



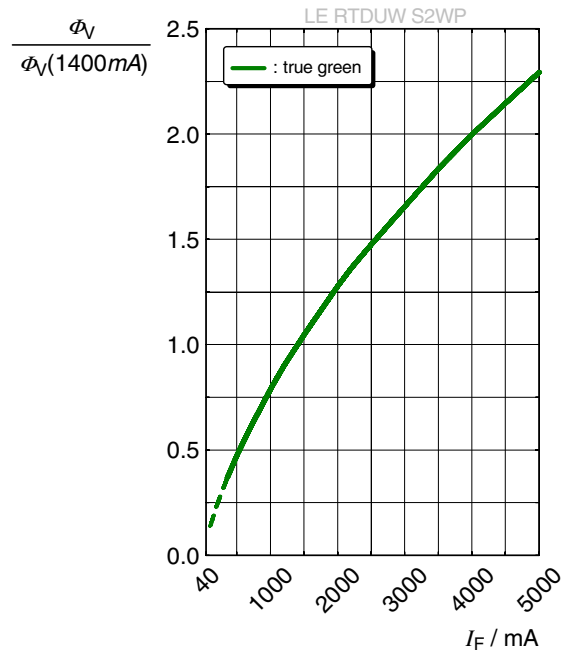
**Relative Luminous Flux** 4), 7)

$\Phi_V/\Phi_V(1400\text{ mA}) = f(I_F); T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



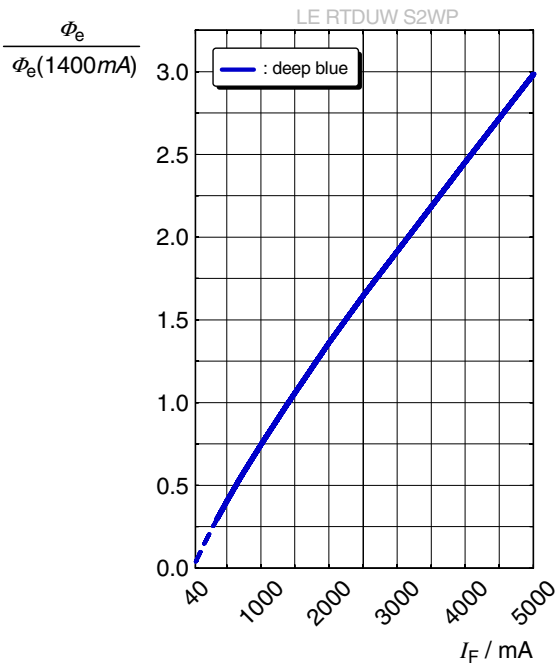
**Relative Luminous Flux** 4), 7)

$\Phi_V/\Phi_V(1400\text{ mA}) = f(I_F); T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



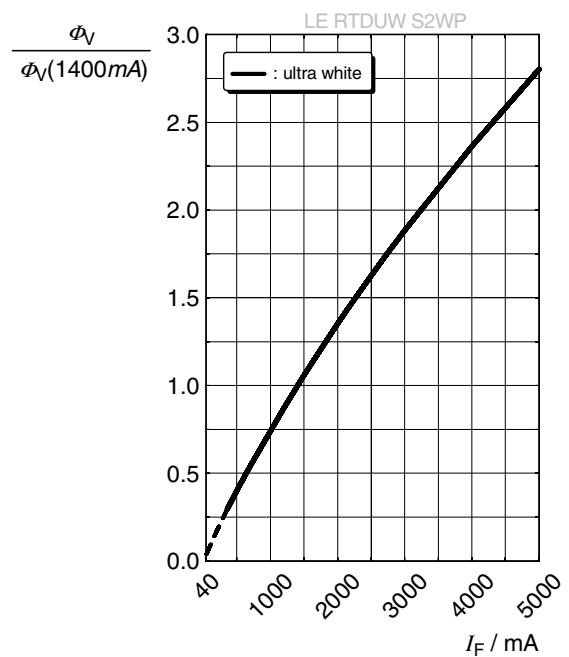
**Relative Radiant Power** 4), 7)

$\Phi_E/\Phi_E(1400\text{ mA}) = f(I_F); T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



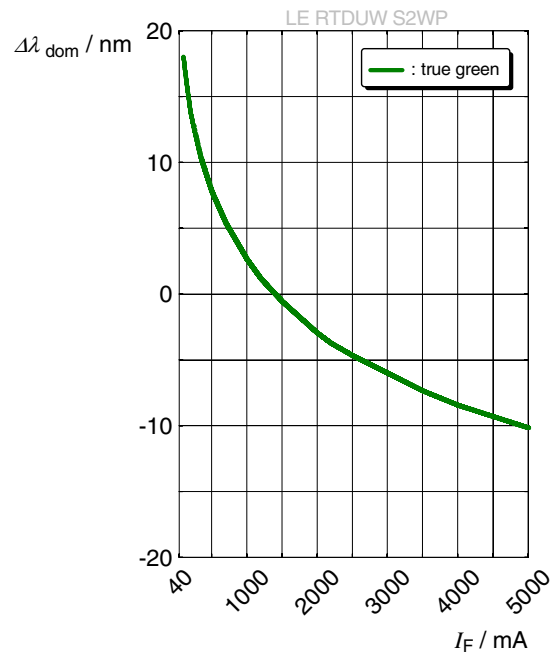
**Relative Luminous Flux** 4), 7)

$\Phi_V/\Phi_V(1400\text{ mA}) = f(I_F); T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



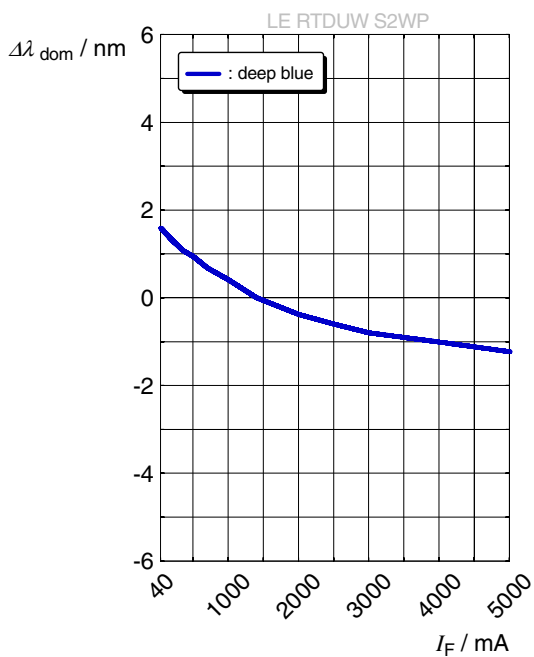
### Dominant Wavelength <sup>4)</sup>

$$\Delta\lambda_{\text{dom}} = f(I_F); T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$$



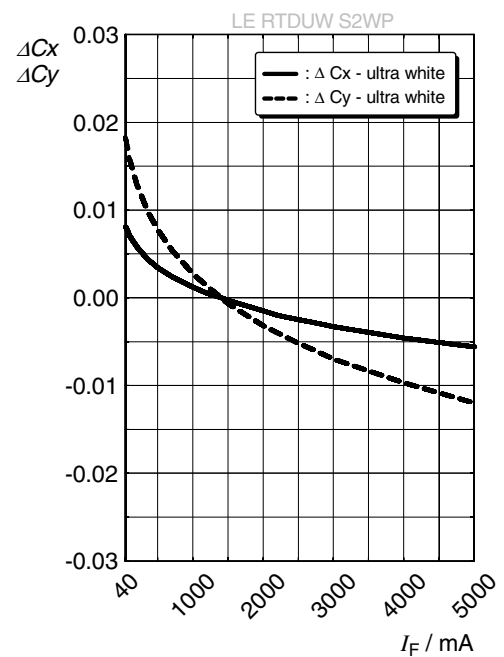
### Dominant Wavelength <sup>4)</sup>

$$\Delta\lambda_{\text{dom}} = f(I_F); T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$$



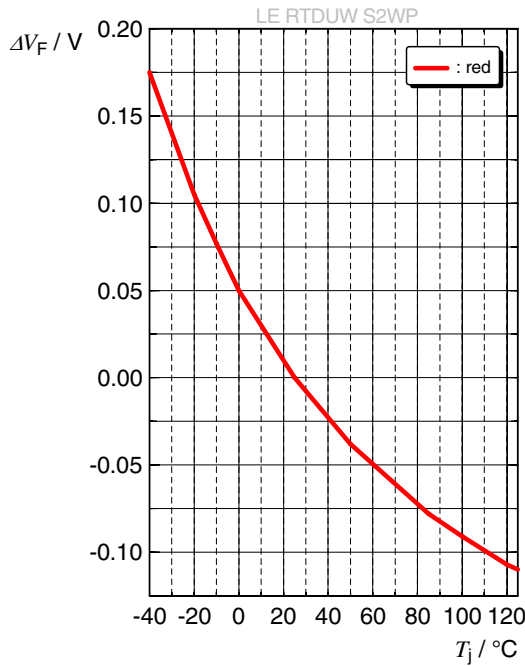
### Chromaticity Coordinate Shift <sup>4)</sup>

$$\Delta C_x, \Delta C_y = f(I_F); T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$$



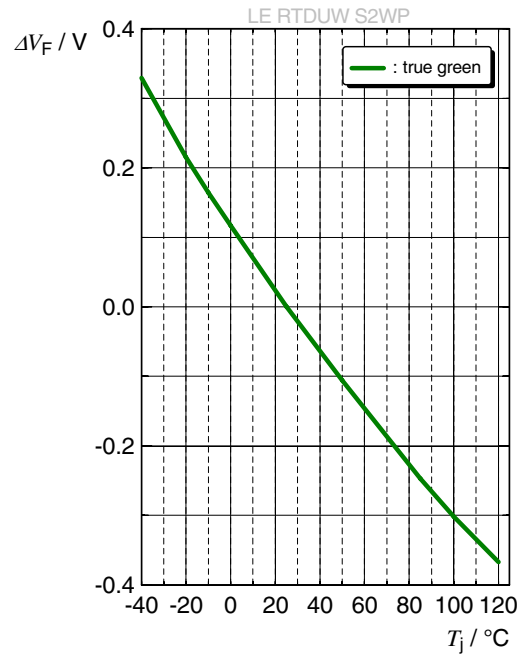
**Forward Voltage** <sup>4)</sup>

$$\Delta V_F = V_F - V_F(25\text{ °C}) = f(T_j); I_F = 1400\text{ mA}$$



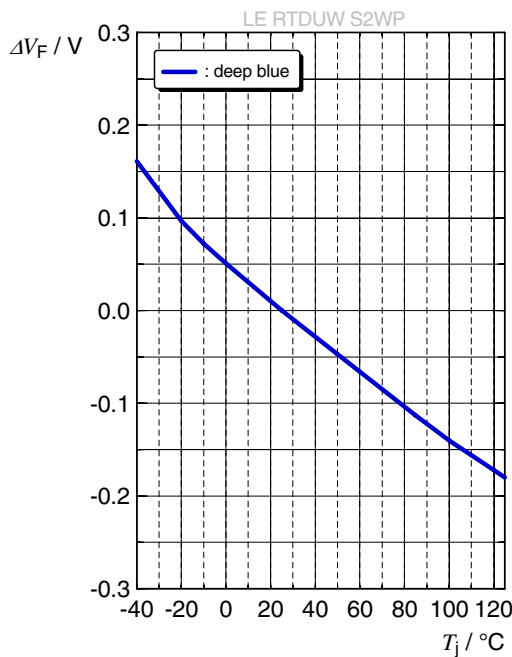
**Forward Voltage** <sup>4)</sup>

$$\Delta V_F = V_F - V_F(25\text{ °C}) = f(T_j); I_F = 1400\text{ mA}$$



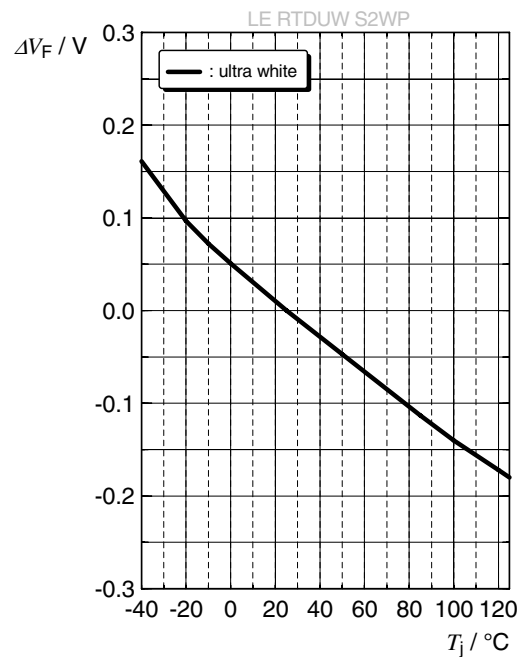
**Forward Voltage** <sup>4)</sup>

$$\Delta V_F = V_F - V_F(25\text{ °C}) = f(T_j); I_F = 1400\text{ mA}$$



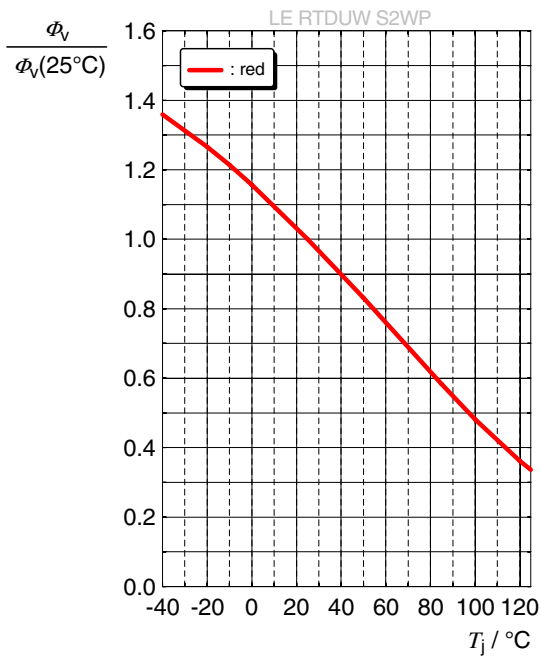
**Forward Voltage** <sup>4)</sup>

$$\Delta V_F = V_F - V_F(25\text{ °C}) = f(T_j); I_F = 1400\text{ mA}$$



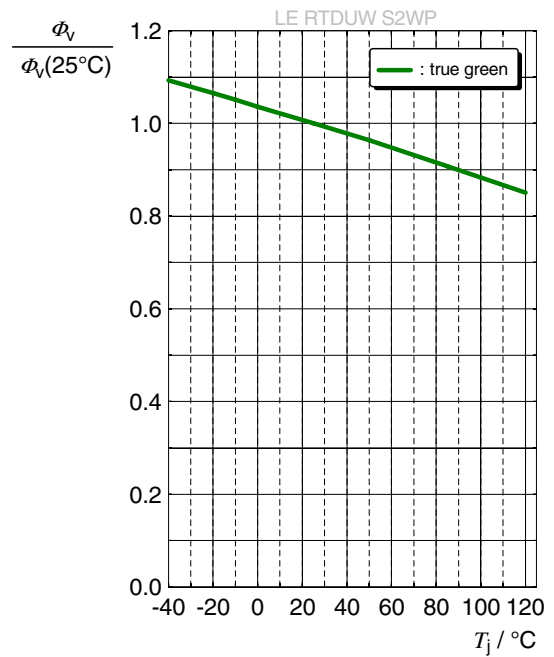
**Relative Luminous Flux** <sup>4)</sup>

$\Phi_V / \Phi_V(25\text{ °C}) = f(T_j); I_F = 1400\text{ mA}$



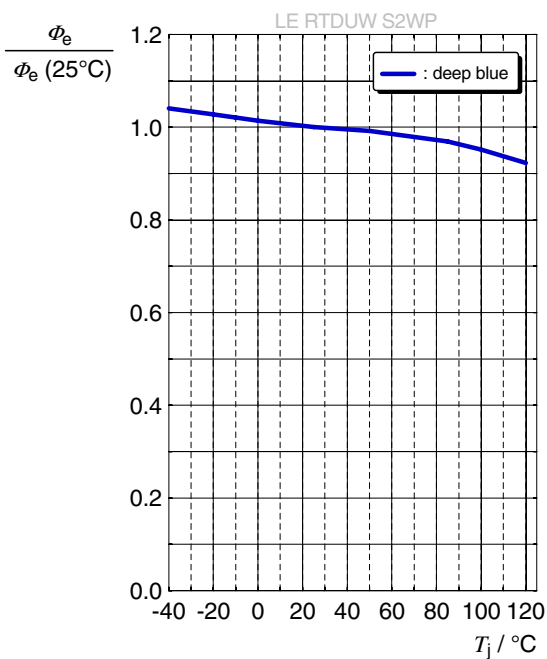
**Relative Luminous Flux** <sup>4)</sup>

$\Phi_V / \Phi_V(25\text{ °C}) = f(T_j); I_F = 1400\text{ mA}$



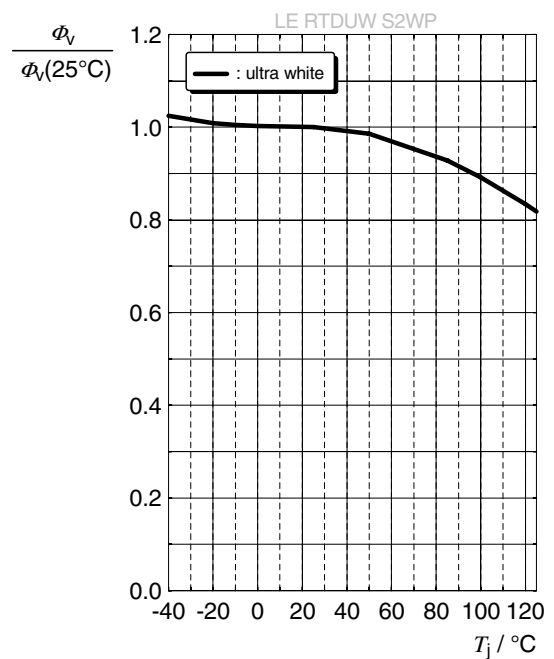
**Relative Radiant Power** <sup>4)</sup>

$\Phi_E / \Phi_E(25\text{ °C}) = f(T_j); I_F = 1400\text{ mA}$



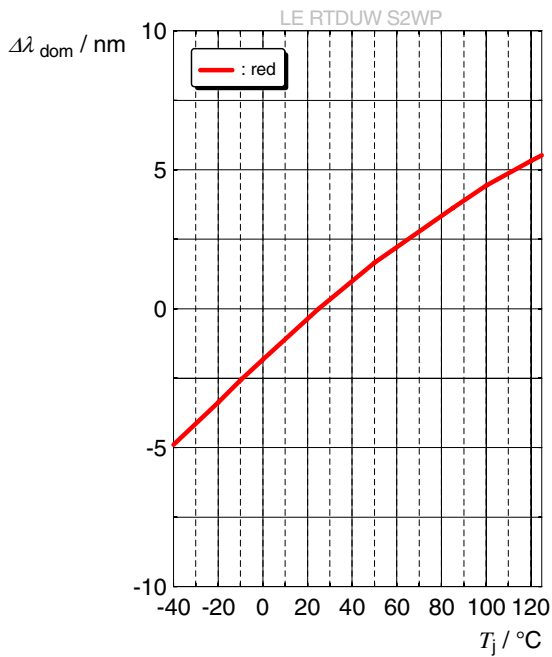
**Relative Luminous Flux** <sup>4)</sup>

$\Phi_V / \Phi_V(25\text{ °C}) = f(T_j); I_F = 1400\text{ mA}$



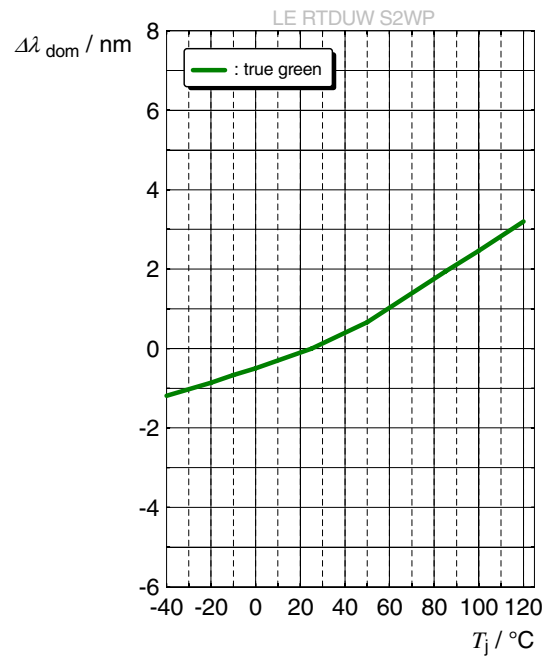
### Dominant Wavelength <sup>4)</sup>

$$\Delta\lambda_{\text{dom}} = \lambda_{\text{dom}} - \lambda_{\text{dom}}(25\text{ °C}) = f(T_j); I_F = 1400\text{ mA}$$



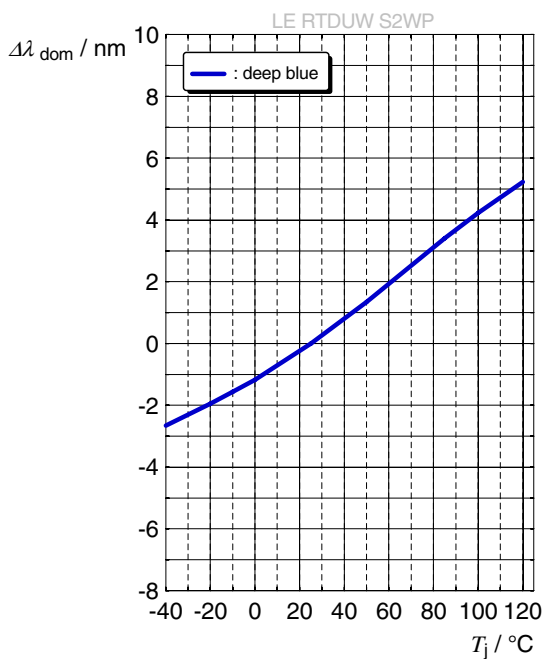
### Dominant Wavelength <sup>4)</sup>

$$\Delta\lambda_{\text{dom}} = \lambda_{\text{dom}} - \lambda_{\text{dom}}(25\text{ °C}) = f(T_j); I_F = 1400\text{ mA}$$



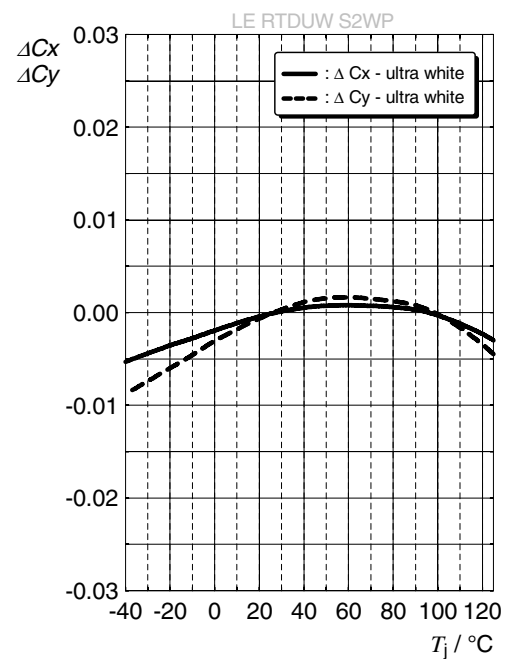
### Dominant Wavelength <sup>4)</sup>

$$\Delta\lambda_{\text{dom}} = \lambda_{\text{dom}} - \lambda_{\text{dom}}(25\text{ °C}) = f(T_j); I_F = 1400\text{ mA}$$



### Chromaticity Coordinate Shift <sup>4)</sup>

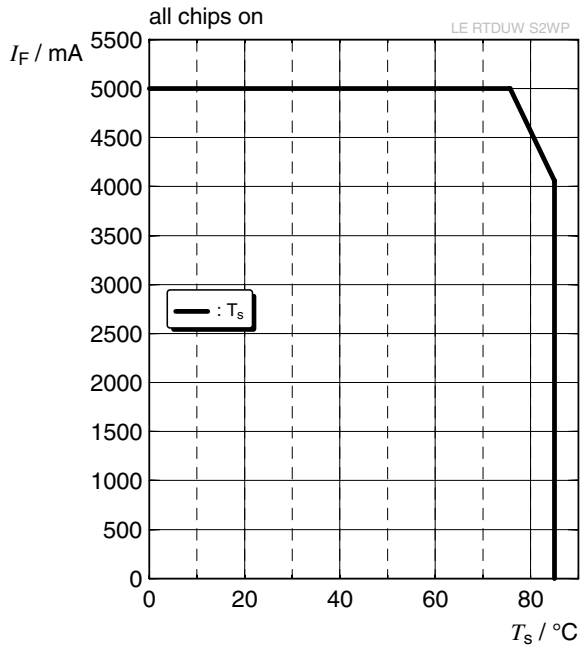
$$\Delta C_x, \Delta C_y = f(T_j); I_F = 1400\text{ mA}$$



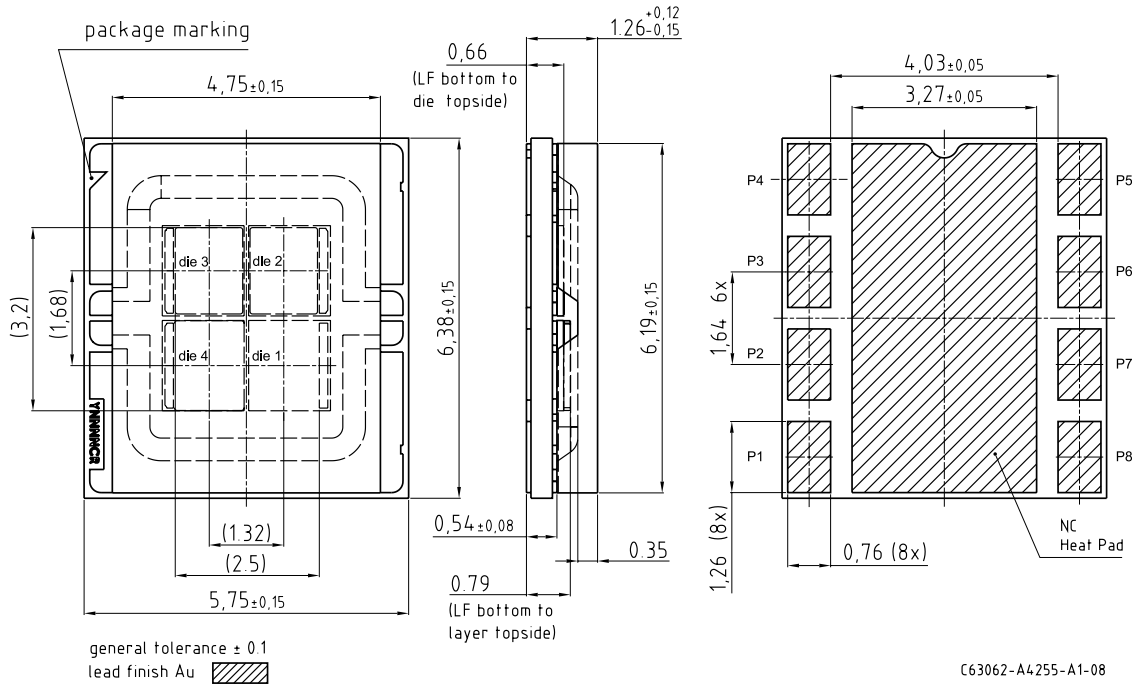


### Max. Permissible Forward Current

$I_F = f(T_s)$ ; current per Chip



## Dimensional Drawing <sup>8)</sup>



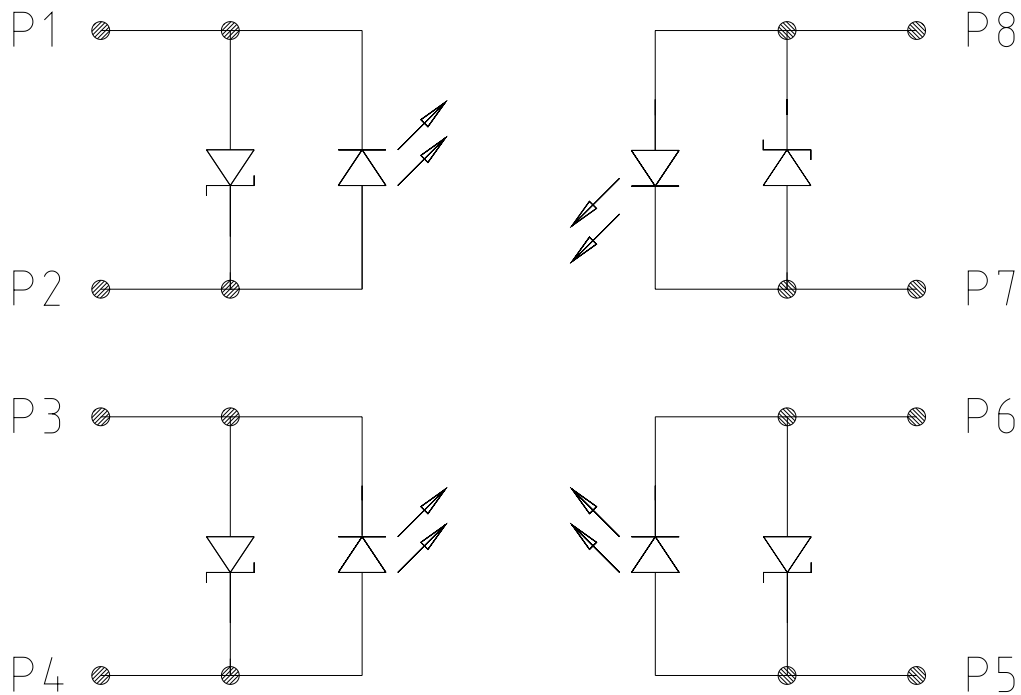
## Further Information:

**Approximate Weight:** 127.0 mg

**Corrosion test:** Class: 3B  
 Test condition: 40°C / 90 % RH / 15 ppm H<sub>2</sub>S / 14 days (stricter than IEC 60068-2-43)

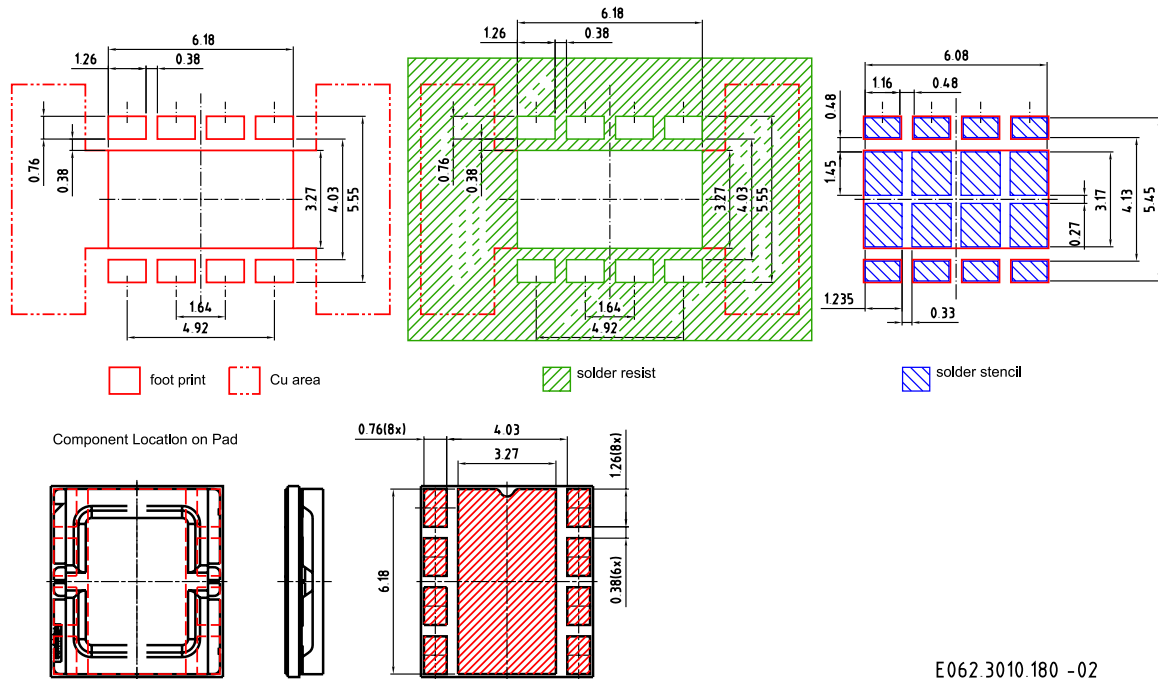
**ESD advice:** The device is protected by ESD device which is connected in parallel to the Chip.

### Electrical Internal Circuit



Pin	Description
P1	Cathode die 1 (red)
P2	Anode die 1 (red)
P3	Cathode die 2 (deep blue)
P4	Anode die 2 (deep blue)
P5	Anode die 3 (true green)
P6	Cathode die 3 (true green)
P7	Cathode die 4 (ultra white)
P8	Anode die 4 (ultra white)

Recommended Solder Pad <sup>8)</sup>



E062.3010.180 -02

For superior solder joint connectivity results we recommend soldering under standard nitrogen atmosphere. Package not suitable for any kind of wet cleaning or ultrasonic cleaning.

## Reflow Soldering Profile

Product complies to MSL Level 2 acc. to JEDEC J-STD-020E

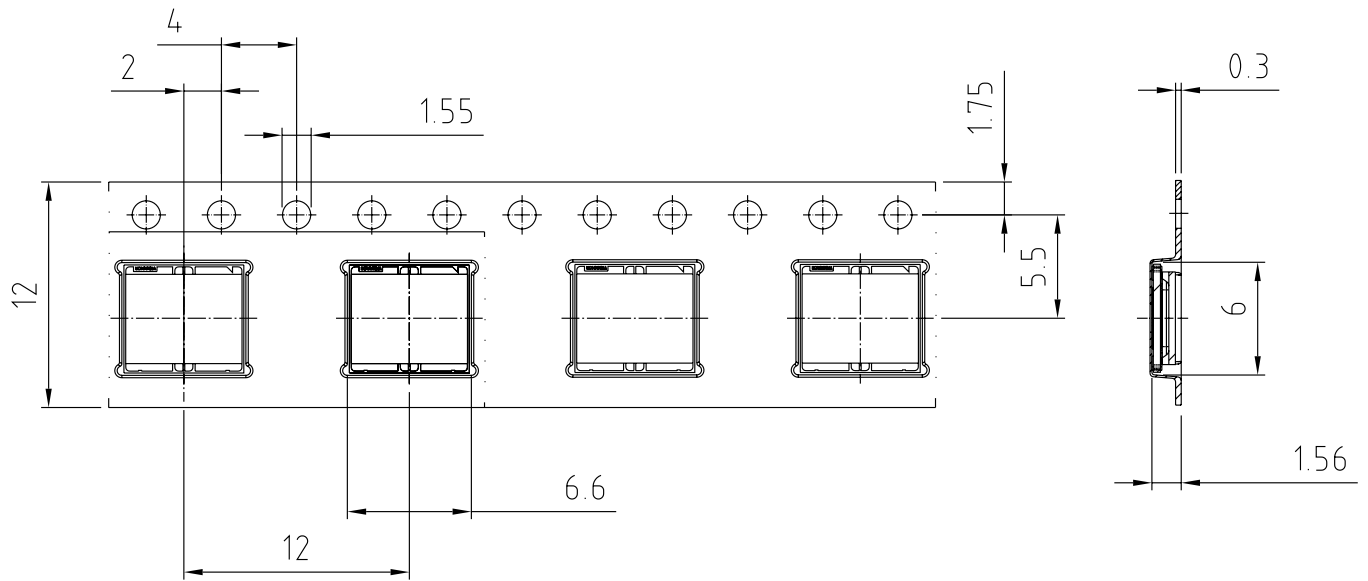


Profile Feature	Symbol	Pb-Free (SnAgCu) Assembly			Unit
		Minimum	Recommendation	Maximum	
Ramp-up rate to preheat <sup>*)</sup> 25 °C to 150 °C			2	3	K/s
Time $t_s$ $T_{Smin}$ to $T_{Smax}$	$t_s$	60	100	120	s
Ramp-up rate to peak <sup>*)</sup> $T_{Smax}$ to $T_p$			2	3	K/s
Liquidus temperature	$T_L$		217		°C
Time above liquidus temperature	$t_L$		80	100	s
Peak temperature	$T_p$		245	260	°C
Time within 5 °C of the specified peak temperature $T_p - 5$ K	$t_p$	10	20	30	s
Ramp-down rate* $T_p$ to 100 °C			3	6	K/s
Time 25 °C to $T_p$				480	s

All temperatures refer to the center of the package, measured on the top of the component

\* slope calculation  $DT/Dt$ :  $Dt$  max. 5 s; fulfillment for the whole T-range

Taping <sup>8)</sup>



C63062-A4255-B5 -03

**Tape and Reel** <sup>9)</sup>



**Reel Dimensions**




A	W	N <sub>min</sub>	W <sub>1</sub>	W <sub>2max</sub>	Pieces per PU
180 mm	12 + 0.3 / - 0.1 mm	60 mm	12.4 + 2 mm	18.4 mm	500

### Barcode-Product-Label (BPL)


**OSRAM Opto Semiconductors** LX XXXX    BIN1: XX-XX-X-XXX-X

RoHS Compliant

(6P) BATCH NO: 1234567890 ML Temp    ST  
X    XXX °C X






(1T) LOT NO: 1234567890 (9D) D/C: 1234



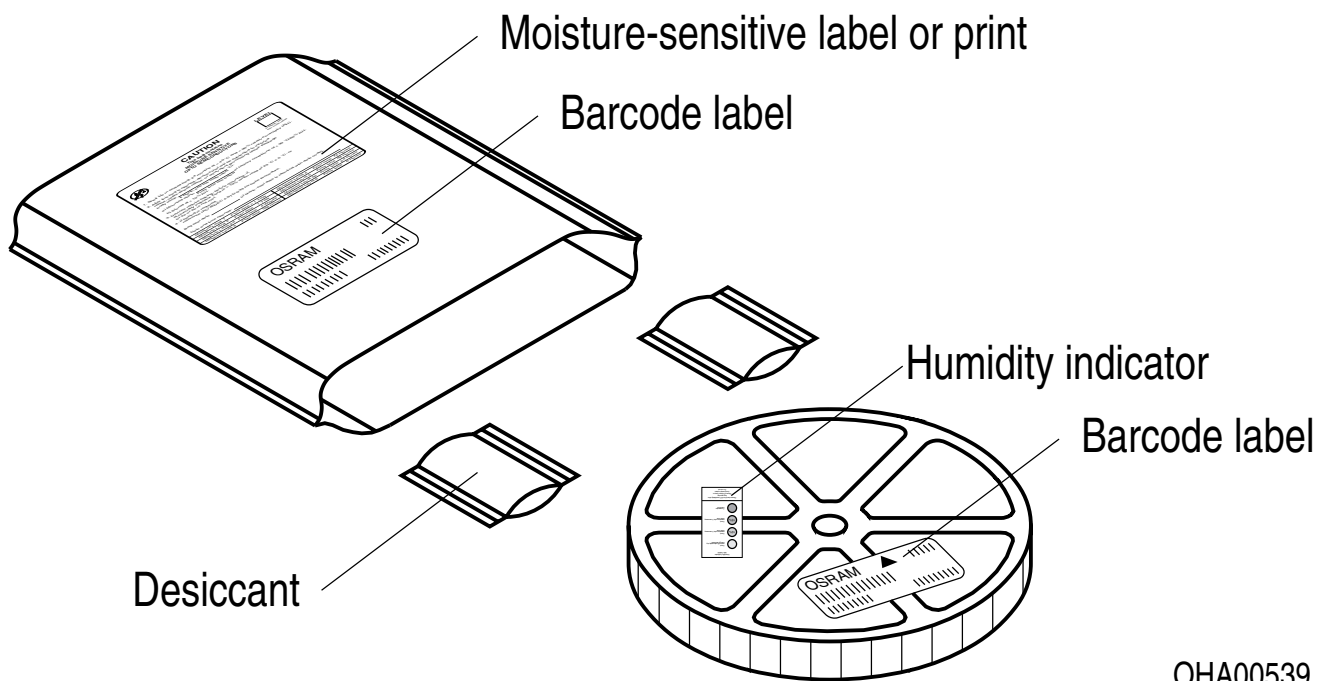
Pack: RXX  
DEMY    XXX  
X\_X123\_1234.1234 X

(X) PROD NO: 123456789(Q)QTY: 9999 (G) GROUP: XX-XX-X-X



OHA04563

### Dry Packing Process and Materials <sup>8)</sup>

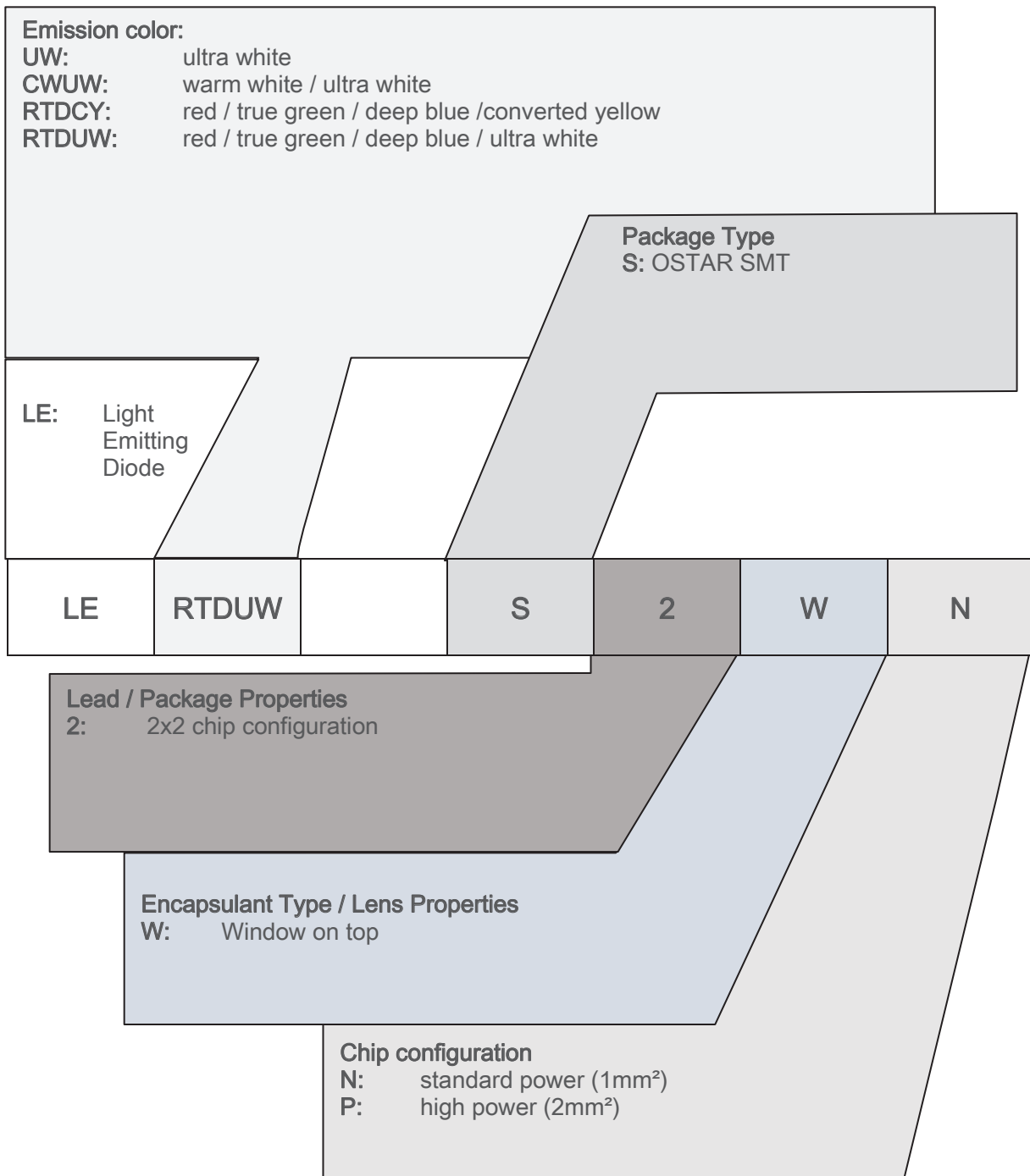


OHA00539

Moisture-sensitive product is packed in a dry bag containing desiccant and a humidity card according JEDEC-STD-033.



## Type Designation System



## Notes

The evaluation of eye safety occurs according to the standard IEC 62471:2006 (photo biological safety of lamps and lamp systems). Within the risk grouping system of this IEC standard, the device specified in this data sheet falls into the class **moderate risk (exposure time 0.25 s)**. Under real circumstances (for exposure time, conditions of the eye pupils, observation distance), it is assumed that no endangerment to the eye exists from these devices. As a matter of principle, however, it should be mentioned that intense light sources have a high secondary exposure potential due to their blinding effect. When looking at bright light sources (e.g. headlights), temporary reduction in visual acuity and afterimages can occur, leading to irritation, annoyance, visual impairment, and even accidents, depending on the situation.

Subcomponents of this device contain, in addition to other substances, metal filled materials including silver. Metal filled materials can be affected by environments that contain traces of aggressive substances. Therefore, we recommend that customers minimize device exposure to aggressive substances during storage, production, and use. Devices that showed visible discoloration when tested using the described tests above did show no performance deviations within failure limits during the stated test duration. Respective failure limits are described in the IEC60810.

For further application related information please visit [www.osram-os.com/appnotes](http://www.osram-os.com/appnotes)

## Disclaimer

### **Attention please!**

The information describes the type of component and shall not be considered as assured characteristics. Terms of delivery and rights to change design reserved. Due to technical requirements components may contain dangerous substances.

For information on the types in question please contact our Sales Organization.

If printed or downloaded, please find the latest version on the OSRAM OS website.

### **Packing**

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.

### **Product and functional safety devices/applications or medical devices/applications**

OSRAM OS components are not developed, constructed or tested for the application as safety relevant component or for the application in medical devices.

OSRAM OS products are not qualified at module and system level for such application.

In case buyer – or customer supplied by buyer – considers using OSRAM OS components in product safety devices/applications or medical devices/applications, buyer and/or customer has to inform the local sales partner of OSRAM OS immediately and OSRAM OS and buyer and /or customer will analyze and coordinate the customer-specific request between OSRAM OS and buyer and/or customer.

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## Glossary

- 1) **Brightness:** Brightness values are measured during a current pulse of typically 25 ms, with an internal reproducibility of  $\pm 8\%$  and an expanded uncertainty of  $\pm 11\%$  (acc. to GUM with a coverage factor of  $k = 3$ ).
- 2) **Reverse Operation:** This product is intended to be operated applying a forward current within the specified range. Applying any continuous reverse bias or forward bias below the voltage range of light emission shall be avoided because it may cause migration which can change the electro-optical characteristics or damage the LED.
- 3) **Wavelength:** The wavelength is measured at a current pulse of typically 25 ms, with an internal reproducibility of  $\pm 0.5$  nm and an expanded uncertainty of  $\pm 1$  nm (acc. to GUM with a coverage factor of  $k = 3$ ).
- 4) **Typical Values:** Due to the special conditions of the manufacturing processes of semiconductor devices, the typical data or calculated correlations of technical parameters can only reflect statistical figures. These do not necessarily correspond to the actual parameters of each single product, which could differ from the typical data and calculated correlations or the typical characteristic line. If requested, e.g. because of technical improvements, these typ. data will be changed without any further notice.
- 5) **Forward Voltage:** The forward voltage is measured during a current pulse of typically 8 ms, with an internal reproducibility of  $\pm 0.05$  V and an expanded uncertainty of  $\pm 0.1$  V (acc. to GUM with a coverage factor of  $k = 3$ ).
- 6) **Thermal Resistance:**  $R_{th\ max}$  is based on statistic values ( $6\sigma$ ).
- 7) **Characteristic curve:** In the range where the line of the graph is broken, you must expect higher differences between single devices within one packing unit.
- 8) **Tolerance of Measure:** Unless otherwise noted in drawing, tolerances are specified with  $\pm 0.1$  and dimensions are specified in mm.
- 9) **Tape and Reel:** All dimensions and tolerances are specified acc. IEC 60286-3 and specified in mm.

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## Revision History

Version	Date	Change
1.5	2018-11-28	Characteristics
1.6	2018-11-29	Electrical Internal Circuit
1.7	2019-01-22	Maximum Ratings Electro - Optical Characteristics (Diagrams) Derating (Diagrams)
1.8	2019-02-04	Ordering Information
1.9	2019-06-06	Electro - Optical Characteristics (Diagrams)
1.11	2020-06-03	Schematic Transportation Box Dimensions of Transportation Box
1.12	2020-07-07	Characteristics

Published by OSRAM Opto Semiconductors GmbH EU RoHS and China RoHS compliant product  
Leibnizstraße 4, D-93055 Regensburg  
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此产品符合欧盟 RoHS 指令的要求；  
按照中国的相关法规和标准，不含有毒有害物质或元素。

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Наши преимущества:

- Поставка оригинальных импортных электронных компонентов напрямую с производств Америки, Европы и Азии, а так же с крупнейших складов мира;
- Широкая линейка поставок активных и пассивных импортных электронных компонентов (более 30 млн. наименований);
- Поставка сложных, дефицитных, либо снятых с производства позиций;
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- Помощь Конструкторского Отдела и консультации квалифицированных инженеров;
- Техническая поддержка проекта, помощь в подборе аналогов, поставка прототипов;
- Поставка электронных компонентов под контролем ВП;
- Система менеджмента качества сертифицирована по Международному стандарту ISO 9001;
- При необходимости вся продукция военного и аэрокосмического назначения проходит испытания и сертификацию в лаборатории (по согласованию с заказчиком);
- Поставка специализированных компонентов военного и аэрокосмического уровня качества (Xilinx, Altera, Analog Devices, Intersil, Interpoint, Microsemi, Actel, Aeroflex, Peregrine, VPT, Syfer, Eurofarad, Texas Instruments, MS Kennedy, Miteq, Cobham, E2V, MA-COM, Hittite, Mini-Circuits, General Dynamics и др.);

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«FORSTAR» (основан в 1998 г.)

ВЧ соединители, коаксиальные кабели, кабельные сборки и микроволновые компоненты:

(Применяются в телекоммуникациях гражданского и специального назначения, в средствах связи, РЛС, а так же военной, авиационной и аэрокосмической отраслях промышленности).



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