

# KW DELPS2.RA specified at 2mA

## TOPLED® E1608

The TOPLED E1608 expands OSRAM Opto Semiconductors' low power portfolio by offering one of the smallest LED Industry standard footprints in a highly reliable and well proved package concept.

Its outstanding performance is suitable for a huge variety of applications especially automotive interior where a small package design with excellent reliability is needed. The TOPLED E1608 is available in different colors and brightness levels.



## Applications

- Cluster, Button Backlighting
- Electronic Equipment
- Interior Illumination (e.g. Ambient Map)

## Features:

- Package: white SMT package, colored diffused silicone resin
- Chip technology: InGaN on Sapphire
- Typ. Radiation: 120° (Lambertian emitter)
- Color: Cx = 0.33, Cy = 0.33 acc. to CIE 1931 (● white)
- Corrosion Robustness Class: 1B
- ESD: 2 kV acc. to ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 (HBM, Class 2)

---

## Ordering Information

Type	Luminous Intensity <sup>1)</sup> $I_F = 2 \text{ mA}$ $I_v$	Ordering Code
KW DELPS2.RA-QGSI-FK0PM0-U515	71 ... 280 mcd	Q65112A6351

---

## Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol		Values
Operating Temperature	$T_{op}$	min.	-40 °C
		max.	110 °C
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	min.	-40 °C
		max.	110 °C
Junction Temperature	$T_j$	max.	125 °C
Forward Current $T_s = 25\text{ °C}$	$I_F$	min.	1 mA
		max.	20 mA
Surge Current $t \leq 10\ \mu\text{s}$ ; $D = 0.005$ ; $T_s = 25\text{ °C}$	$I_{FS}$	max.	40 mA
Reverse voltage <sup>2)</sup> $T_s = 25\text{ °C}$	$V_R$	max.	5 V
ESD withstand voltage acc. to ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 (HBM, Class 2)	$V_{ESD}$		2 kV

## Characteristics

$I_F = 2 \text{ mA}$ ;  $T_S = 25 \text{ °C}$

Parameter	Symbol		Values
Chromaticity Coordinate <sup>3)</sup>	$C_x$	typ.	0.33
	$C_y$	typ.	0.33
Viewing angle at 50 % $I_v$	$2\phi$	typ.	120 °
Forward Voltage <sup>4)</sup> $I_F = 2 \text{ mA}$	$V_F$	min.	2.50 V
		typ.	2.70 V
		max.	3.00 V
Reverse current <sup>2)</sup> $V_R = 5 \text{ V}$	$I_R$	typ.	0.01 $\mu\text{A}$
		max.	10 $\mu\text{A}$
Real thermal resistance junction/solderpoint <sup>5)</sup>	$R_{\text{thJS real}}$	typ.	120 K / W
		max.	210 K / W

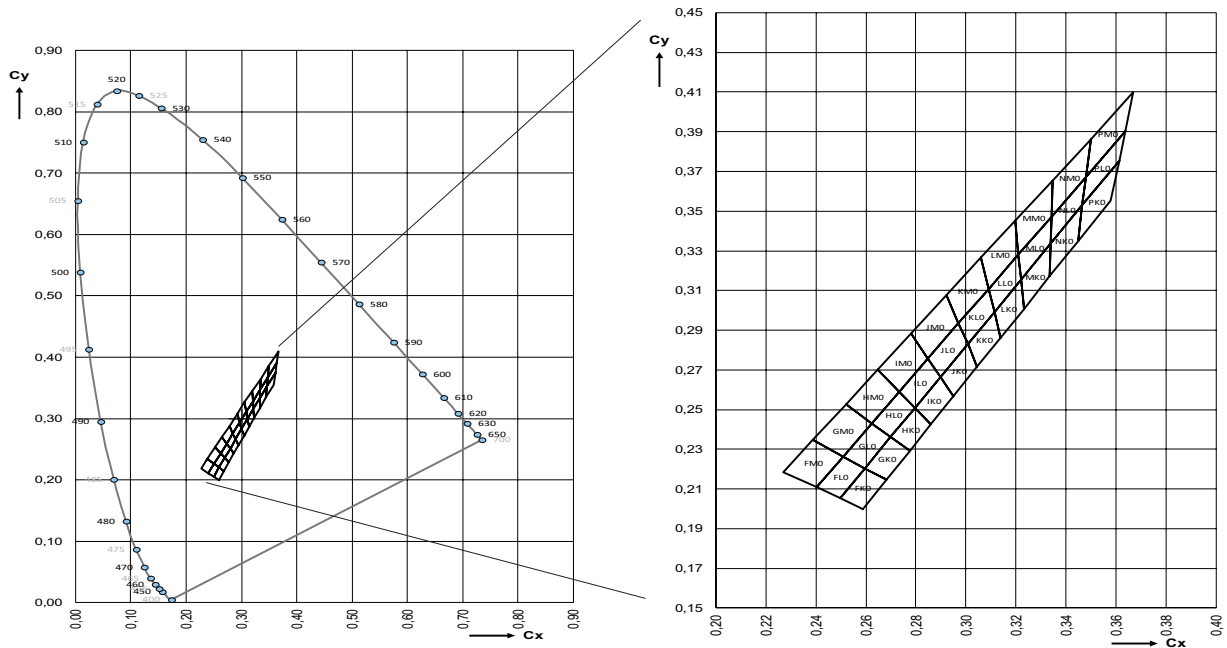
## Brightness Groups

Group	Luminous Intensity <sup>1)</sup> $I_F = 2 \text{ mA}$ min. $I_v$	Luminous Intensity <sup>1)</sup> $I_F = 2 \text{ mA}$ max. $I_v$	Luminous Flux <sup>6)</sup> $I_F = 2 \text{ mA}$ typ. $\Phi_v$
QG	71 mcd	82 mcd	230 mlm
QH	82 mcd	97 mcd	270 mlm
QI	97 mcd	112 mcd	310 mlm
RG	112 mcd	130 mcd	360 mlm
RH	130 mcd	150 mcd	420 mlm
RI	150 mcd	180 mcd	500 mlm
SG	180 mcd	210 mcd	590 mlm
SH	210 mcd	240 mcd	680 mlm
SI	240 mcd	280 mcd	780 mlm

## Forward Voltage Groups

Group	Forward Voltage <sup>4)</sup> $I_F = 2 \text{ mA}$ min. $V_F$	Forward Voltage <sup>4)</sup> $I_F = 2 \text{ mA}$ max. $V_F$
U5	2.50 V	2.75 V
15	2.75 V	3.00 V

### Chromaticity Coordinate Groups <sup>3)</sup>



### Color Chromaticity Groups <sup>3)</sup>

Group	Cx	Cy	Group	Cx	Cy	Group	Cx	Cy
FK0	0.2498	0.2053	GL0	0.2509	0.2264	HM0	0.2520	0.2527
	0.2597	0.2204		0.2624	0.2431		0.2646	0.2700
	0.2682	0.2146		0.2700	0.2361		0.2733	0.2590
	0.2589	0.2000		0.2597	0.2204		0.2624	0.2431
FL0	0.2402	0.2108	GM0	0.2388	0.2348	IK0	0.2797	0.2509
	0.2509	0.2264		0.2520	0.2527		0.2898	0.2664
	0.2597	0.2204		0.2624	0.2431		0.2950	0.2568
	0.2498	0.2053		0.2509	0.2264		0.2861	0.2427
FM0	0.2269	0.2185	HK0	0.2700	0.2361	ILO	0.2733	0.2590
	0.2388	0.2348		0.2797	0.2509		0.2848	0.2757
	0.2509	0.2264		0.2861	0.2427		0.2898	0.2664
	0.2402	0.2108		0.2775	0.2292		0.2797	0.2509
GK0	0.2597	0.2204	HLO	0.2624	0.2431	IMO	0.2646	0.2700
	0.2700	0.2361		0.2733	0.2590		0.2780	0.2883
	0.2775	0.2292		0.2797	0.2509		0.2848	0.2757
	0.2682	0.2146		0.2700	0.2361		0.2733	0.2590

Preliminary datasheet version

Group	Cx	Cy	Group	Cx	Cy	Group	Cx	Cy
JK0	0.2898	0.2664	LK0	0.3113	0.2992	NK0	0.3339	0.3336
	0.3007	0.2830		0.3219	0.3154		0.3465	0.3530
	0.3045	0.2717		0.3231	0.3008		0.3447	0.3347
	0.2950	0.2568		0.3138	0.2862		0.3335	0.3172
JL0	0.2848	0.2757	LLO	0.3090	0.3108	NLO	0.3341	0.3472
	0.2971	0.2935		0.3209	0.3281		0.3479	0.3673
	0.3007	0.2830		0.3219	0.3154		0.3465	0.3530
	0.2898	0.2664		0.3113	0.2992		0.3339	0.3336
JM0	0.2780	0.2883	LMO	0.3060	0.3266	NMO	0.3345	0.3654
	0.2922	0.3077		0.3196	0.3451		0.3498	0.3863
	0.2971	0.2935		0.3209	0.3281		0.3479	0.3673
	0.2848	0.2757		0.3090	0.3108		0.3341	0.3472
KK0	0.3007	0.2830	MK0	0.3219	0.3154	PK0	0.3465	0.3530
	0.3113	0.2992		0.3339	0.3336		0.3599	0.3735
	0.3138	0.2862		0.3335	0.3172		0.3567	0.3535
	0.3045	0.2717		0.3231	0.3008		0.3447	0.3347
KL0	0.2971	0.2935	MLO	0.3209	0.3281	PLO	0.3479	0.3673
	0.3090	0.3108		0.3341	0.3472		0.3623	0.3882
	0.3113	0.2992		0.3339	0.3336		0.3599	0.3735
	0.3007	0.2830		0.3219	0.3154		0.3465	0.3530
KM0	0.2922	0.3077	MM0	0.3196	0.3451	PM0	0.3498	0.3863
	0.3060	0.3266		0.3345	0.3654		0.3655	0.4079
	0.3090	0.3108		0.3341	0.3472		0.3623	0.3882
	0.2971	0.2935		0.3209	0.3281		0.3479	0.3673

---

## Group Name on Label

**Example: QG-FK0-15**

Brightness

Color Chromaticity

Forward Voltage

---

QG

FK0

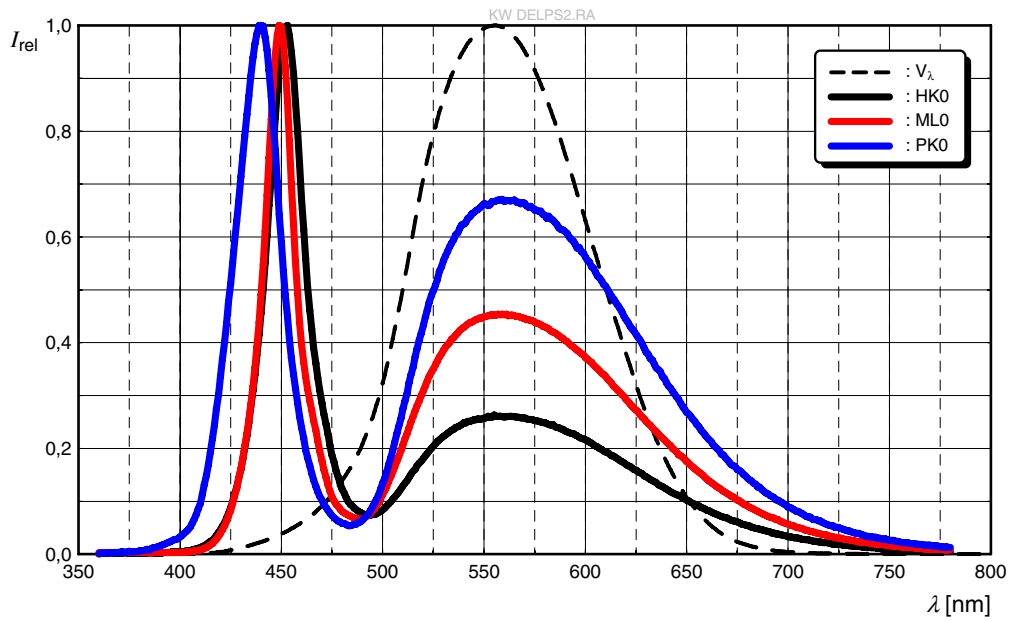
15

---



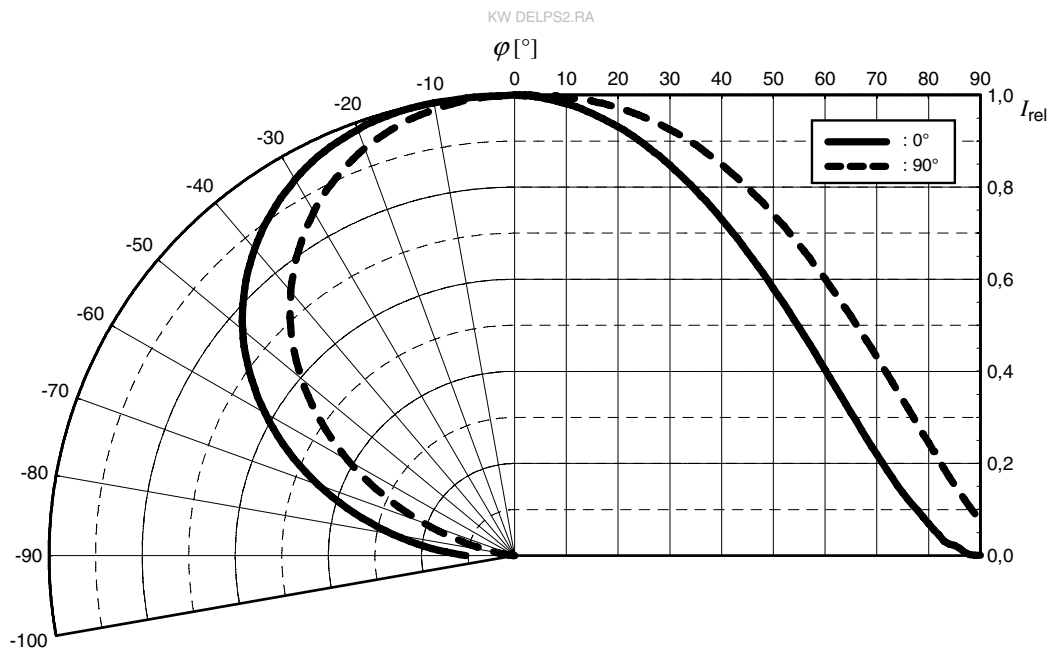
### Relative Spectral Emission <sup>6)</sup>

$I_{rel} = f(\lambda); I_F = 2 \text{ mA}; T_S = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



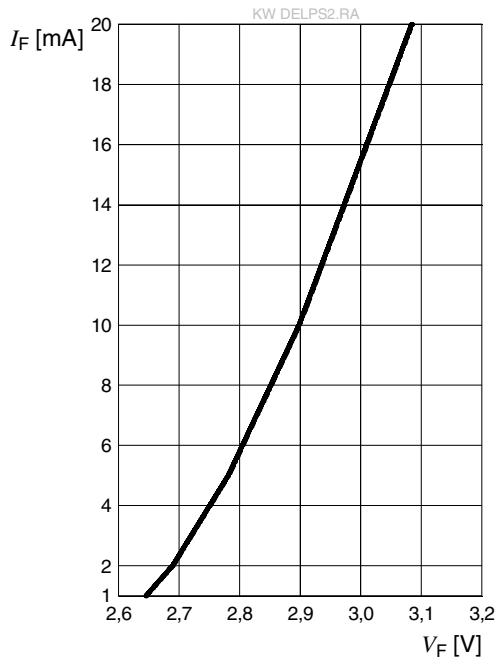
### Radiation Characteristics <sup>6)</sup>

$I_{rel} = f(\phi); T_S = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



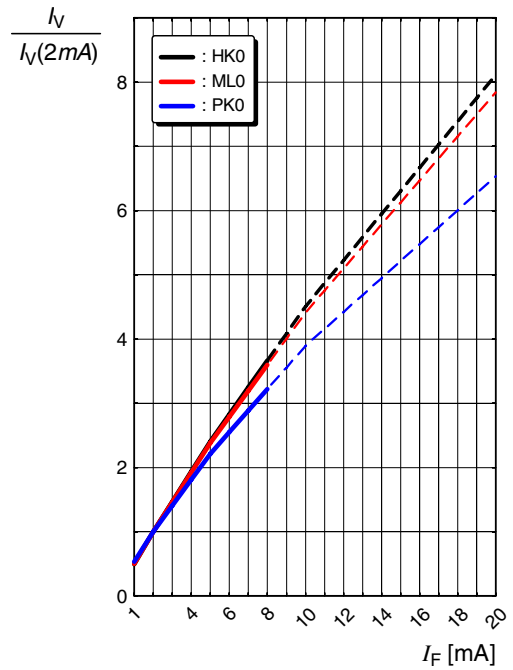
### Forward current <sup>6)</sup>

$$I_F = f(V_F); T_S = 25\text{ °C}$$



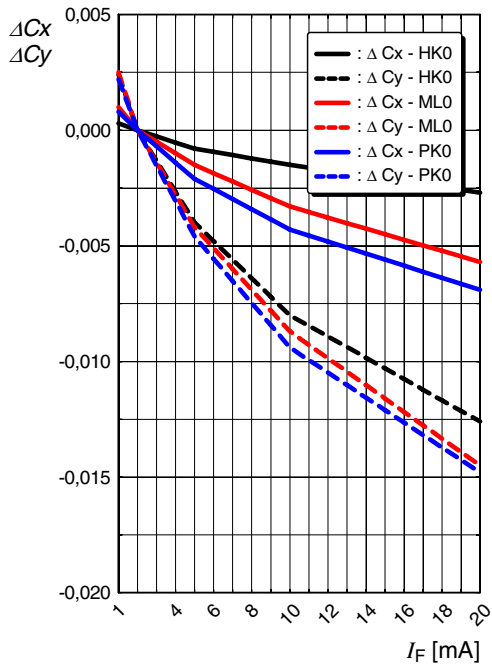
### Relative Luminous Intensity <sup>6), 7)</sup>

$$I_V/I_V(2\text{ mA}) = f(I_F); T_S = 25\text{ °C}$$



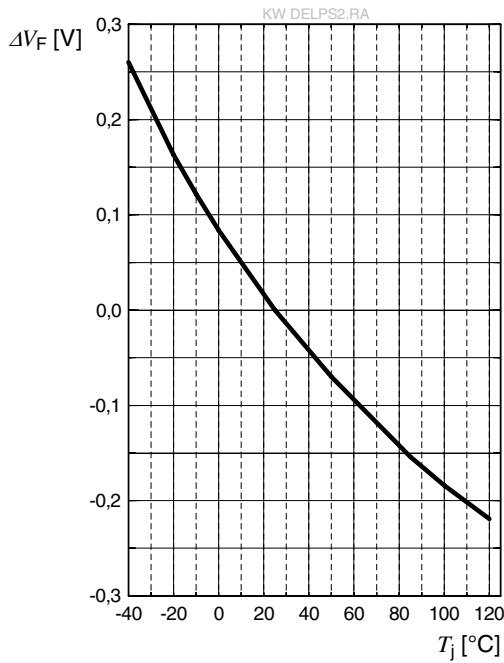
### Chromaticity Coordinate Shift <sup>6)</sup>

$$\Delta C_x, \Delta C_y = f(I_F); T_S = 25\text{ °C}$$



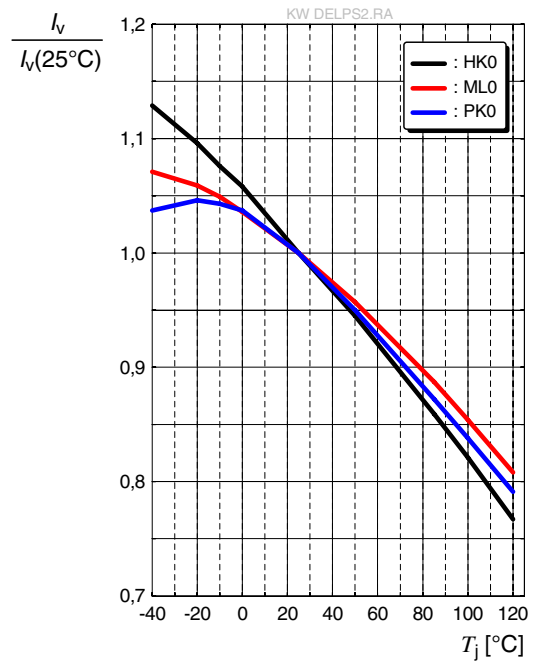
### Forward Voltage <sup>6)</sup>

$$\Delta V_F = V_F - V_F(25^\circ\text{C}) = f(T_j); I_F = 2\text{ mA}$$



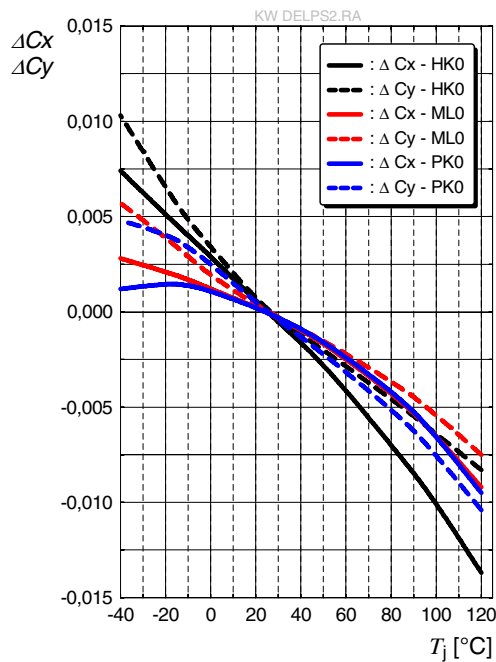
### Relative Luminous Intensity <sup>6)</sup>

$$I_V/I_V(25^\circ\text{C}) = f(T_j); I_F = 2\text{ mA}$$



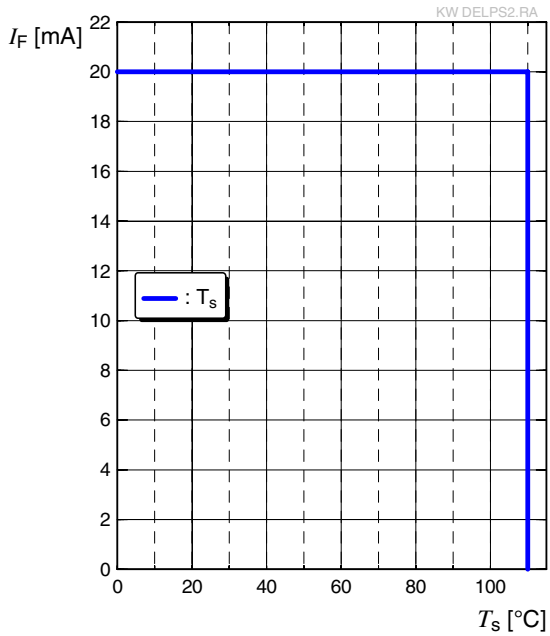
### Chromaticity Coordinate Shift <sup>6)</sup>

$$\Delta C_x, \Delta C_y = f(T_j); I_F = 2\text{ mA}$$



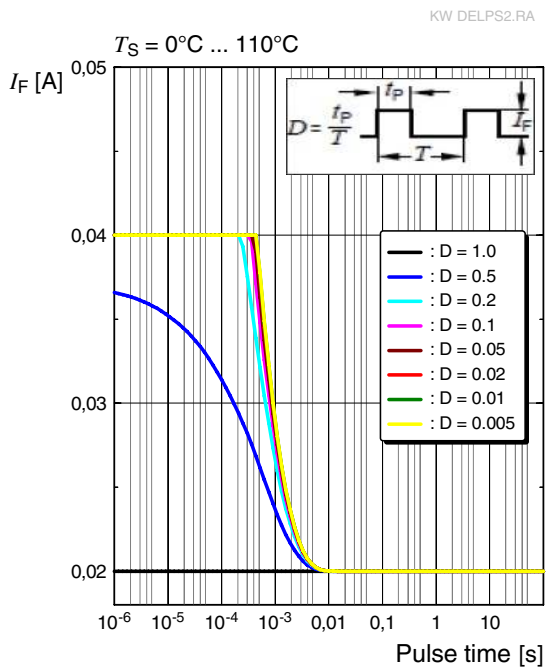
## Max. Permissible Forward Current

$$I_F = f(T)$$

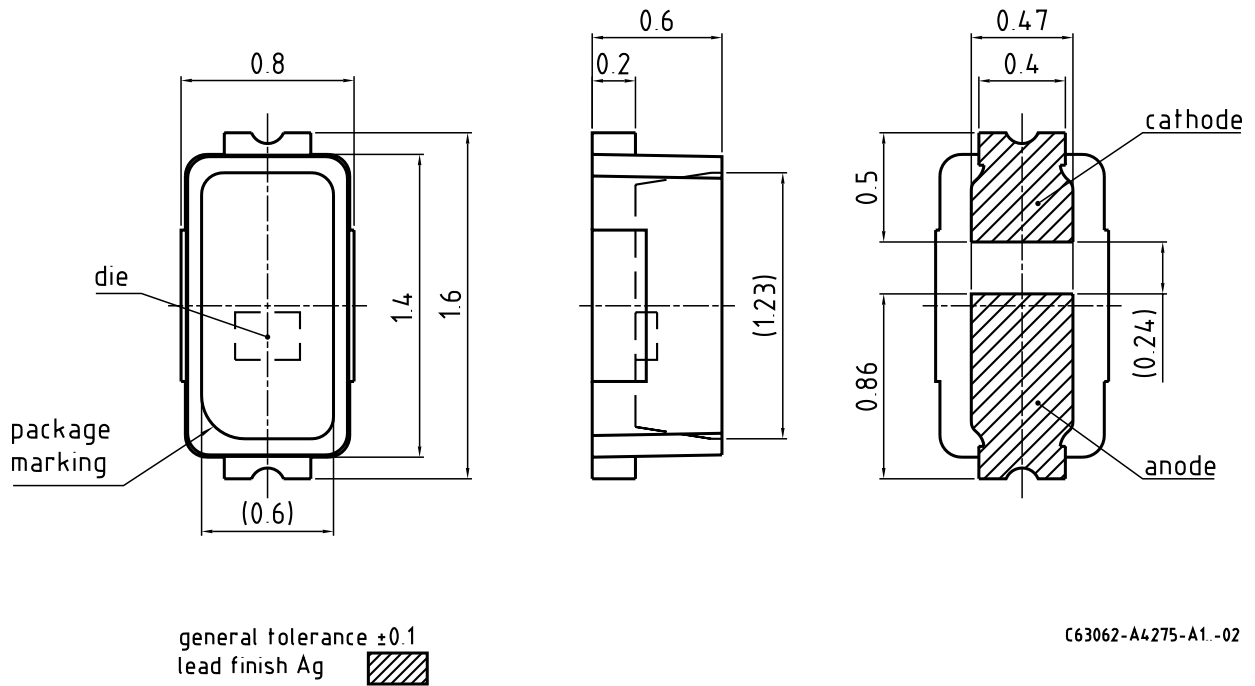


## Permissible Pulse Handling Capability

$$I_F = f(t_p); D: \text{Duty cycle}$$



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



C63062-A4275-A1.-02

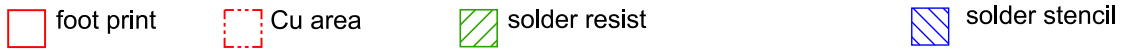
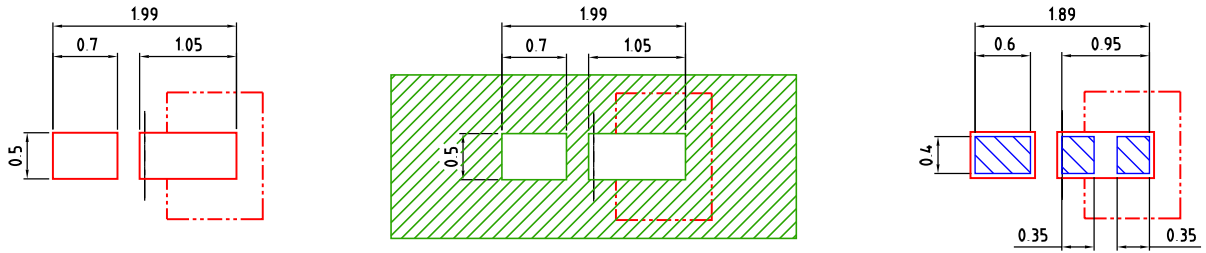
**Approximate Weight:** 2.0 mg

**Package marking:** Anode

**Corrosion test:** Class: 1B

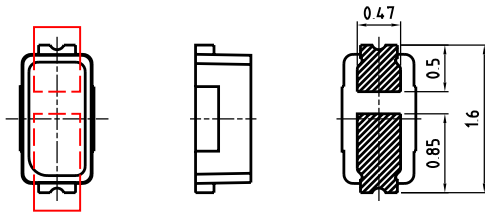
Test condition: 25°C / 75 % RH / 200ppb SO<sub>2</sub>, 200ppb NO<sub>2</sub>, 10ppb H<sub>2</sub>S,  
10ppb Cl<sub>2</sub> / 21 days (EN 60068-2-60 (Method 4))

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



The usage of solder resist between anode and cathode pads is mandatory for applications where water may condense

### Component Location on Pad

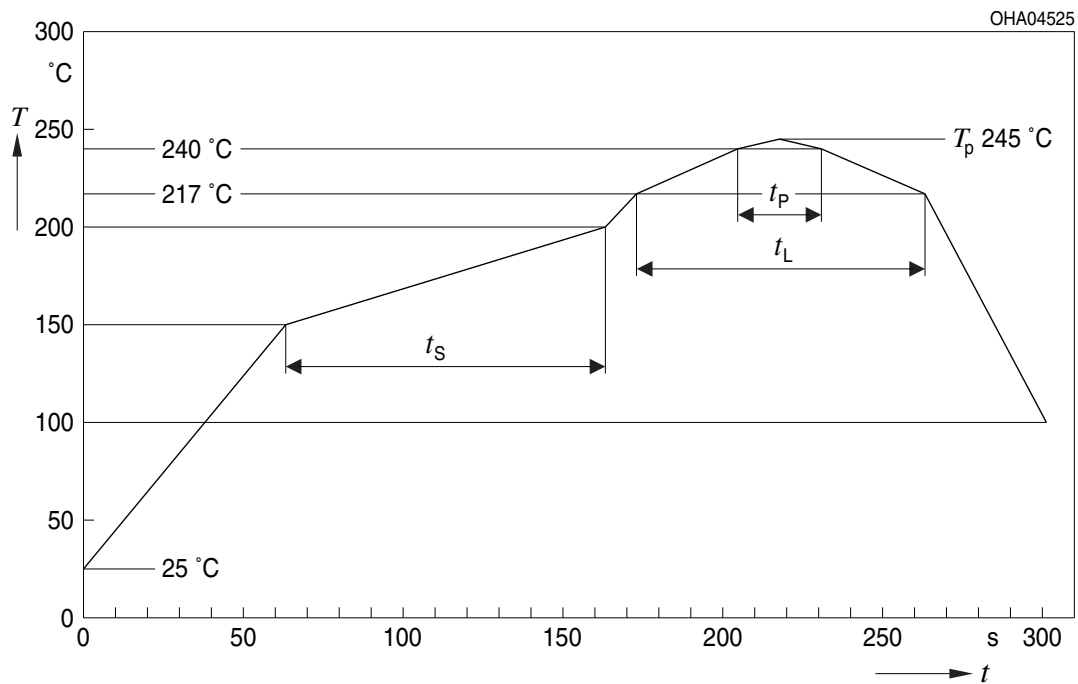


E062.3010.187 -02

All products are packed in a dry pack bag (Moisture Barrier Bag, MBB) according MIL-PRF-81705, after opening the MBB the products should go to reflow soldering process. Unused remaining LEDs should be protected from environment due to silver plated soldering terminal. In order to maintain solderability it is recommended to protect the silver plated solder terminals from corrosive environment before soldering. For superior solder joint connectivity results we recommend soldering under standard nitrogen atmosphere.

## Reflow Soldering Profile

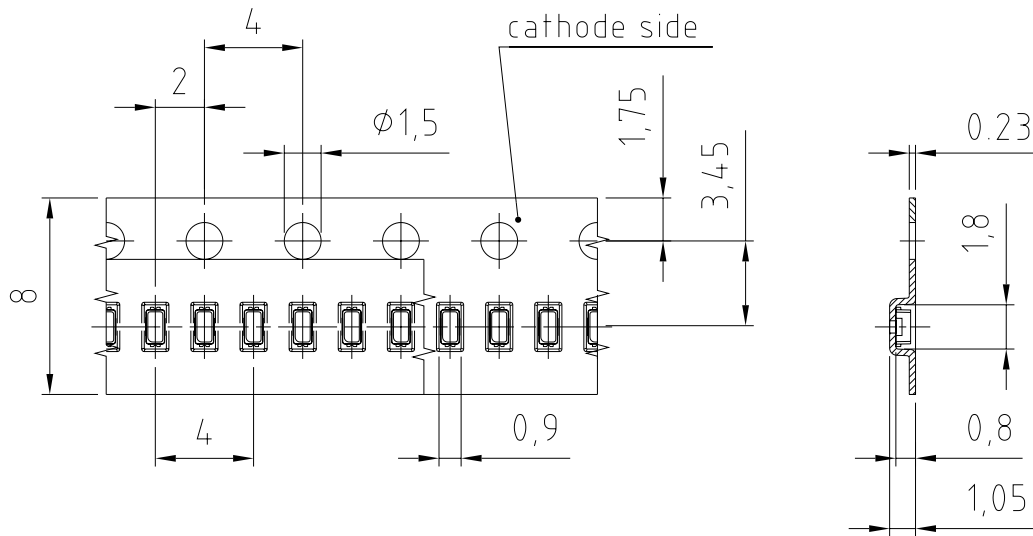
Product complies to MSL Level 2 acc. to JEDEC J-STD-020E



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

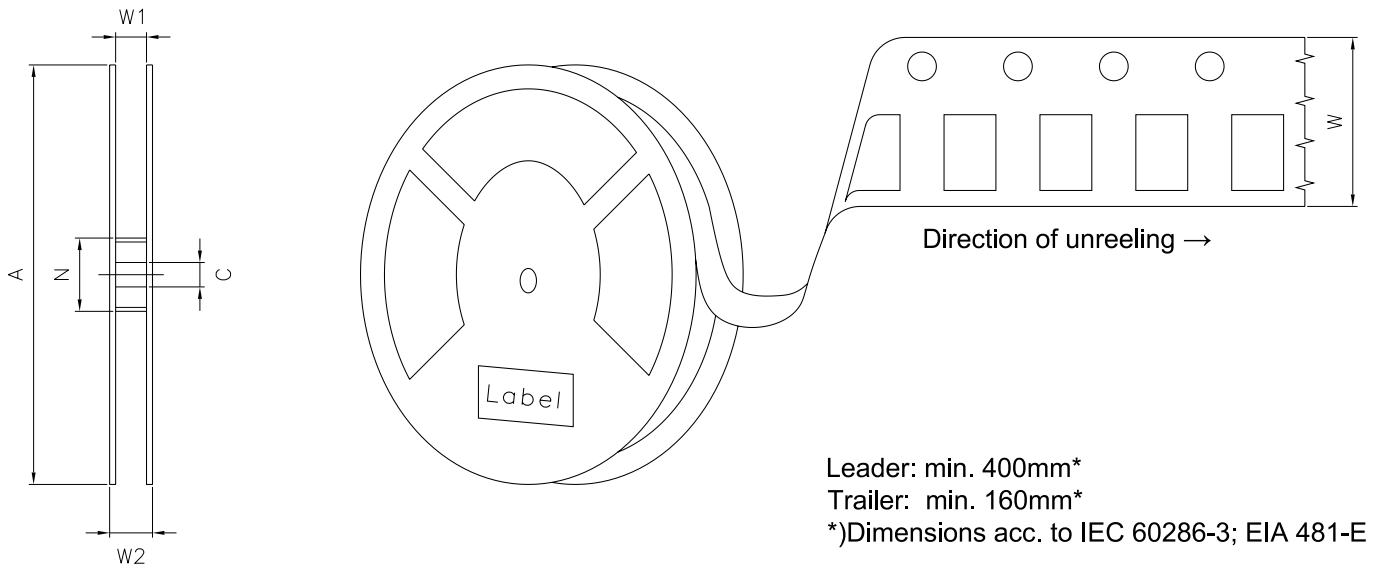
**Taping** <sup>8)</sup>



C63062-A4275-B5 -02



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



### Reel dimensions [mm]

A	W	N <sub>min</sub>	W <sub>1</sub>	W <sub>2 max</sub>	Pieces per PU
180 mm	8 + 0.3 / - 0.1	60	8.4 + 2	14.4	2000

## Barcode-Product-Label (BPL)

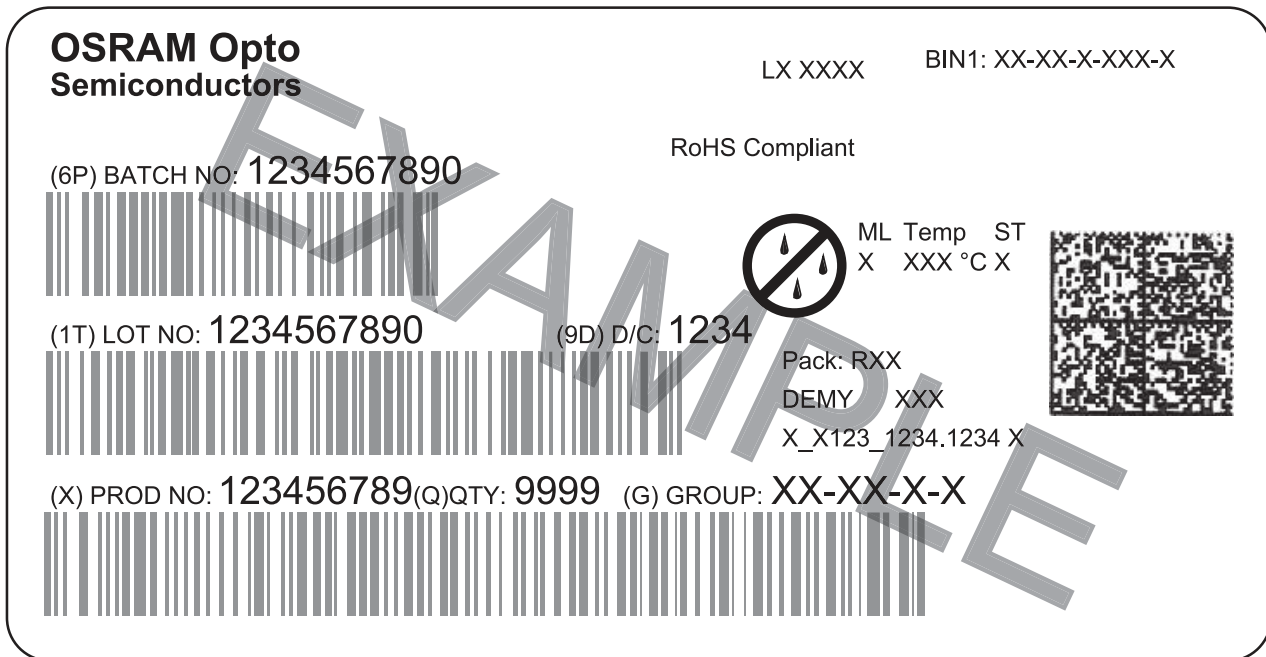
**OSRAM Opto Semiconductors** LX XXXX BIN1: XX-XX-X-XXX-X

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

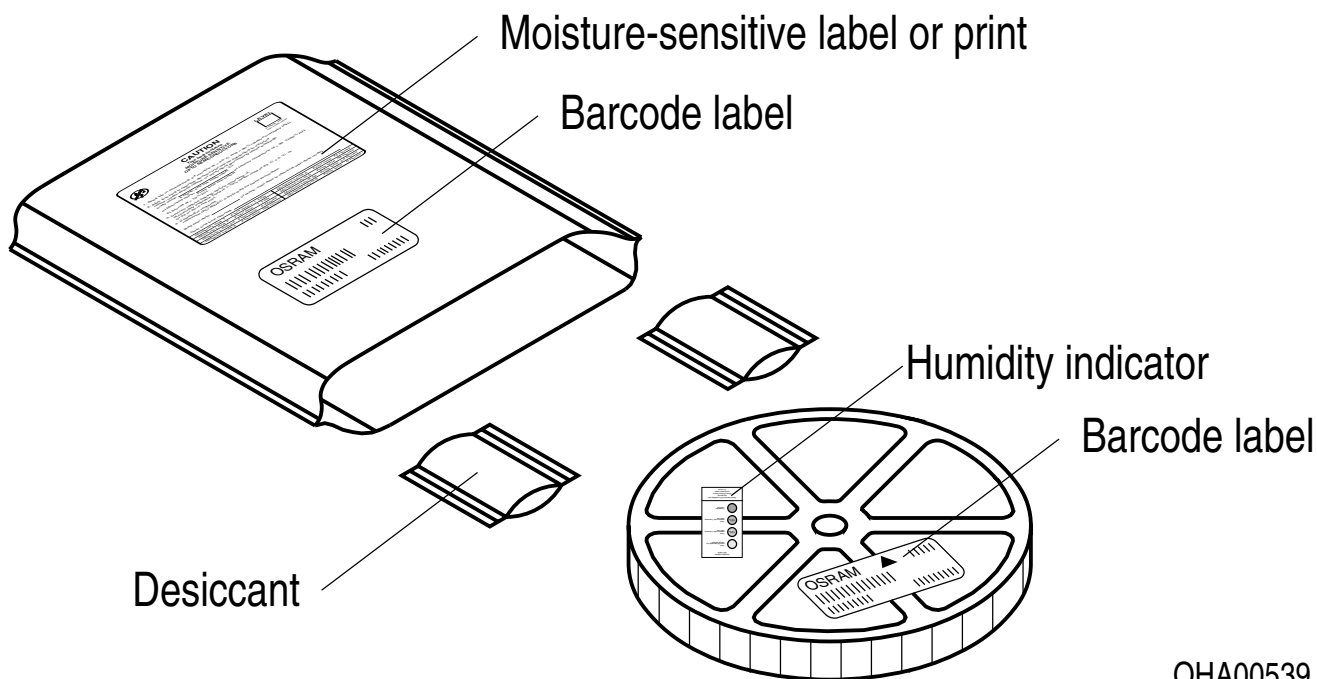
(X) PROD NO: 123456789(Q)QTY: 9999 (G) GROUP: XX-XX-X-X



The diagram shows a rectangular label with rounded corners. It contains the OSRAM logo and company name at the top left. To the right are fields for 'LX XXXX' and 'BIN1: XX-XX-X-XXX-X'. Below the logo is 'RoHS Compliant'. The label features three horizontal barcode sections. The first is labeled '(6P) BATCH NO: 1234567890' and is associated with 'ML Temp ST X XXX °C X'. The second is labeled '(1T) LOT NO: 1234567890' and '(9D) D/C: 1234', with 'Pack: RXX', 'DEMY XXX', and 'X\_X123\_1234.1234 X' below it. The third is labeled '(X) PROD NO: 123456789(Q)QTY: 9999' and '(G) GROUP: XX-XX-X-X'. A QR code is located on the right side of the label. A large 'EXAMPLE' watermark is overlaid diagonally across the label.

OHA04563

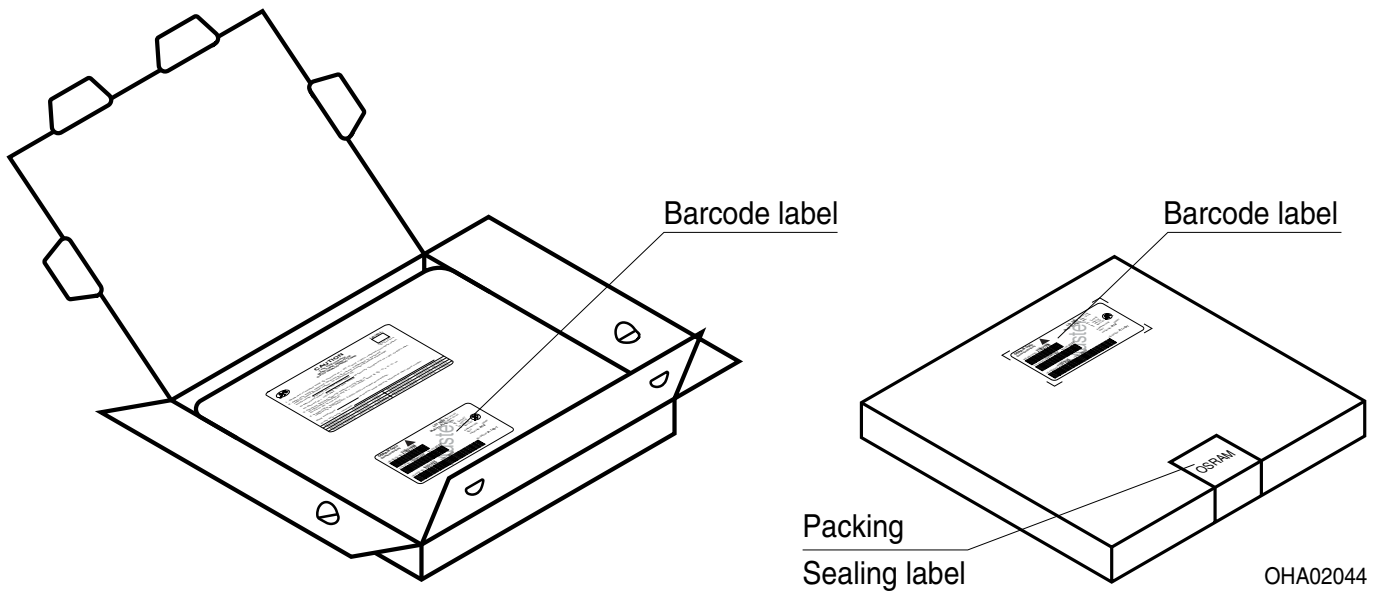
## Dry Packing Process and Materials <sup>8)</sup>



OHA00539

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

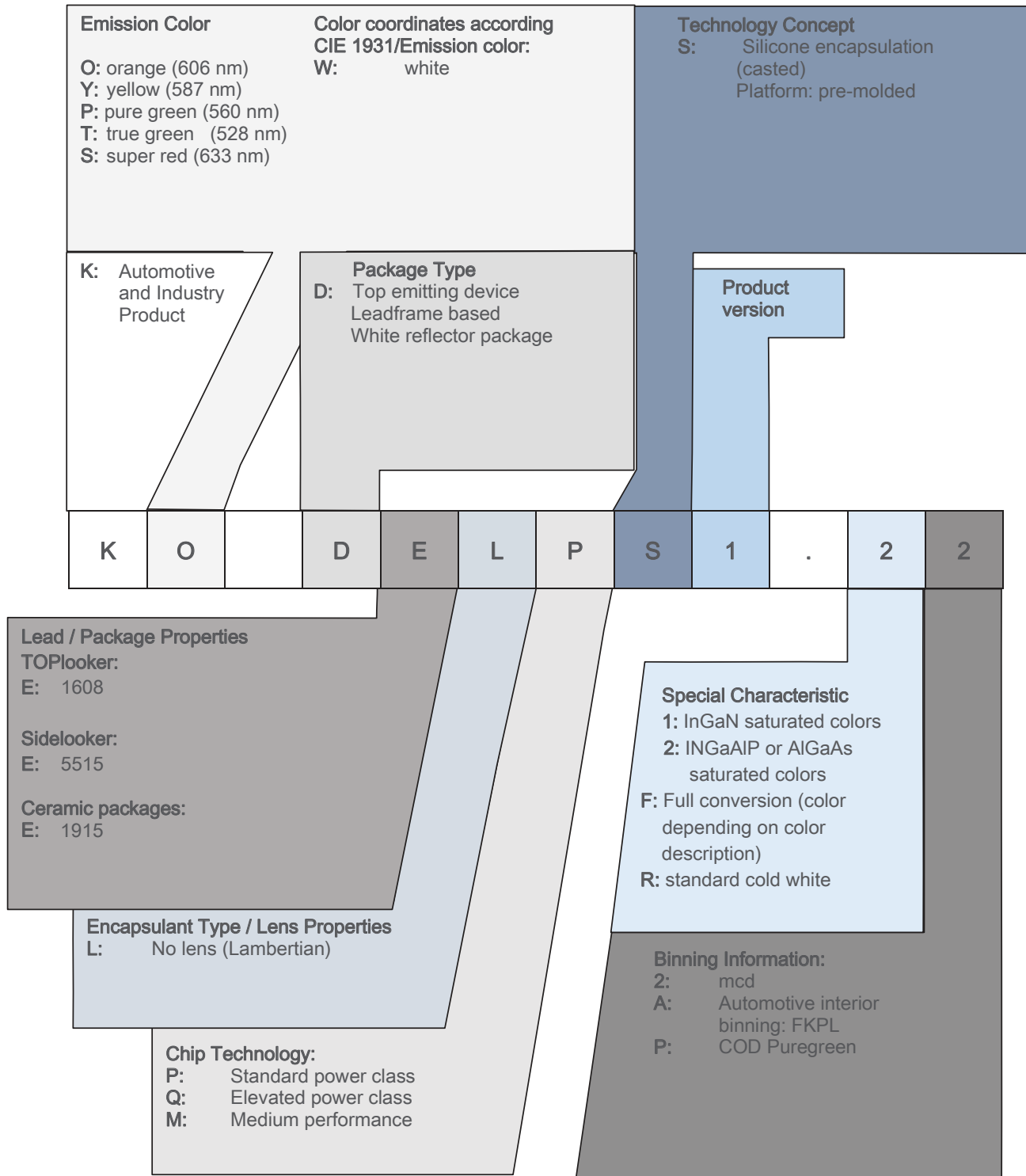
## Transportation Packing and Materials <sup>8)</sup>



### Dimensions of transportation box in mm

Width	Length	Height
200 ± 5 mm	195 ± 5 mm	30 ± 5 mm

## Type Designation System



Preliminary datasheet version

## 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 **exempt group (exposure time 10000 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 informations please visit [www.osram-os.com/appnotes](http://www.osram-os.com/appnotes)

## Disclaimer

OSRAM OS assumes no liability whatsoever for any use of this document or its content by recipient including, but not limited to, for any design in activities based on this preliminary draft version. OSRAM OS may e.g. decide at its sole discretion to stop developing and/or finalising the underlying design at any time.

### Disclaimer

Language english will prevail in case of any discrepancies or deviations between the two language wordings.

### 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 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.

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.

## 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:** Reverse Operation of 10 hours is permissible in total. Continuous reverse operation is not allowed.
- 3) **Chromaticity coordinate groups:** Chromaticity coordinates are measured during a current pulse of typically 25 ms, with an internal reproducibility of  $\pm 0.005$  and an expanded uncertainty of  $\pm 0.01$  (acc. to GUM with a coverage factor of  $k = 3$ ).
- 4) **Forward Voltage:** The forward voltage is measured during a current pulse of typically 8 ms, with an internal reproducibility of  $\pm 0.05\text{ V}$  and an expanded uncertainty of  $\pm 0.1\text{ V}$  (acc. to GUM with a coverage factor of  $k = 3$ ).
- 5) **Thermal Resistance:**  $R_{th\ max}$  is based on statistic values ( $6\sigma$ ).
- 6) **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.
- 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.

**Published by OSRAM Opto Semiconductors GmbH** EU RoHS and China RoHS compliant product  
**Leibnizstraße 4, D-93055 Regensburg**  
**www.osram-os.com © All Rights Reserved.**



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。