



## UPBLEDPxx

## HIGH BRIGHTNESS BLUE LED

## PRODUCT PREVIEW

The UPBLEDPxx blue LED product series incorporates Microsemi's unique, low profile packaging concept. Ideally suited for high density circuitry used in a variety of telecommunication lighting applications. The product offers robust packaging, and low forward voltage for high efficiency as well as modest junction temperature rise.

**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 Drive Current	I <sub>F</sub>	30	mA
Peak Forward Current	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	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 2	

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS  
(UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)**

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

The first "x" of the postscript designates the Intensity bin , i.e. H highest, G lower, F lowest  
The second "x" of the postscript designates the forward voltage category L, lowest, S, Standard  
See pg. 2 for details.

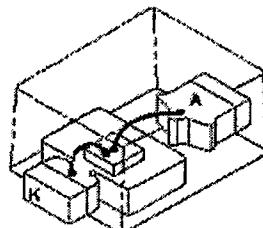
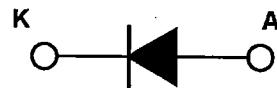
For operation of these LEDs in pulse mode applications, devices may be used in conjunction with the Microsemi LX1992LED Drivers

## KEY FEATURES

- Luminous Efficiency
- Rugged Optomite package
- Low profile (15mils)
- Dual wire bond
- High Brightness
- Broad angular Emission

## APPLICATIONS/BENEFITS

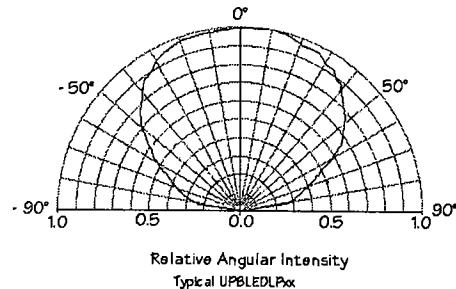
- Mobil Phone Keypad
- Panel, button, switch indicators.
- Backlighting
- Signage
- Signals and Marker Lights



**ELECTRICAL PARAMETERS @ 25°C & ID=20 mA (unless otherwise specified)**

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ.	Max	Units
Radiant Intensity	I <sub>E</sub>	"F" DC Drive Current = 20ma "G" DC Drive Current = 20ma "H" DC Drive Current = 20ma		550 750 900		μW/sr
Luminous Intensity	I <sub>V</sub>	"F" DC Drive Current = 20ma "G" DC Drive Current = 20ma "H" DC Drive Current = 20ma	35 45 55			mcd
Dominant Wavelength	λ <sub>DOM</sub>	DC Drive Current = 20ma	460		480	nm
Peak Wavelength	λ <sub>PK</sub>	DC Drive Current = 20ma		465		nm
Chrom x Chrom y		"F", "G", "H" DC Drive Current = 20ma		0.13 0.07		
Angle Coverage to 50% points	α1/2	DC Drive Current = 20ma to 50ma	125	135		deg.
Radiant Flux	Φ <sub>E</sub>	"F" DC Drive Current = 20ma "G" DC Drive Current = 20ma "H" DC Drive Current = 20ma		1.25 1.75 2.0		mW
Luminous Flux	Φ <sub>V</sub>	"F" DC Drive Current = 20ma "G" DC Drive Current = 20ma "H" DC Drive Current = 20ma		125 150 175		mlm
Forward Voltage	V <sub>F</sub>	"S" DC Drive Current 5ma "L" DC Drive Current 5ma "S" DC Drive Current 10ma "L" DC Drive Current 10ma "S" DC Drive Current 20ma "L" DC Drive Current 20ma		3.4 2.95 3.5 3.0 3.7 3.125 3.15 3.25	3.5 3.05 3.7 3.125 3.9 3.25	V
Reverse Leakage Current	I <sub>R</sub>	Reverse Voltage = 5 V			10	μA

- Change in Radiant Intensity with temperature  $-1.4\mu\text{W}/\text{sr}/^\circ\text{C}$  ( $25^\circ\text{C} < \text{temp} < 85^\circ\text{C}$ )
- Change in Radiant Intensity with temperature  $0.7\mu\text{W}/\text{sr}/^\circ\text{C}$  ( $25^\circ\text{C} < \text{temp} < -40^\circ\text{C}$ )



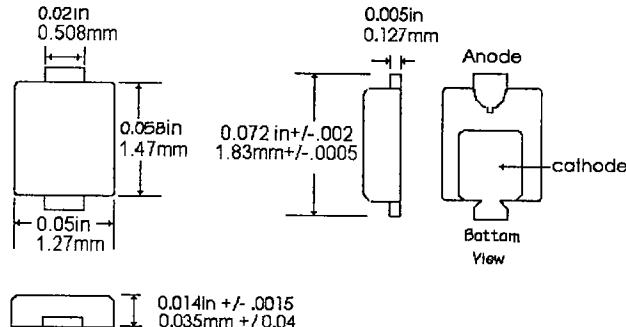


PRELIMINARY

## UPBLEDPxx

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## PRODUCT PREVIEW



Notes: Anode is identified by observing the underside of the LED.

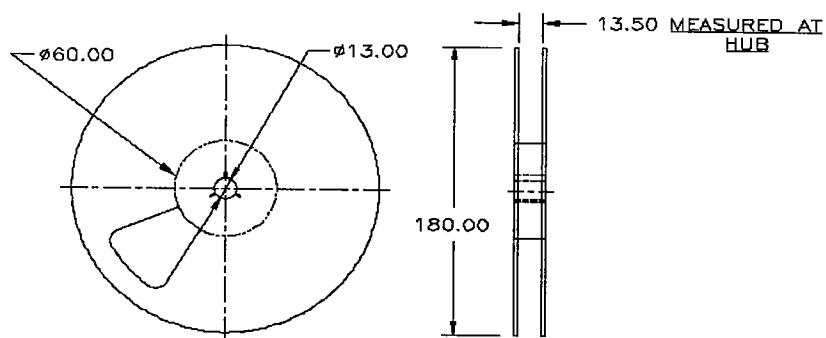
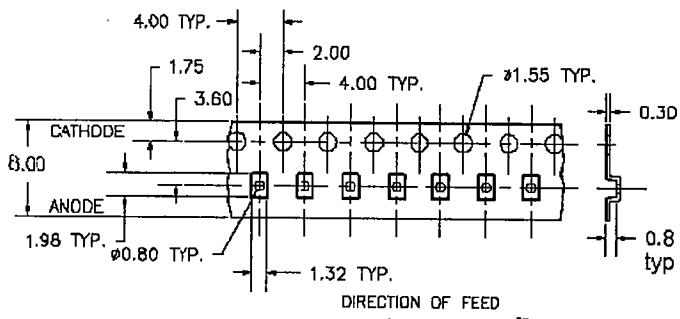
(Anode is the smaller of the two base pads)

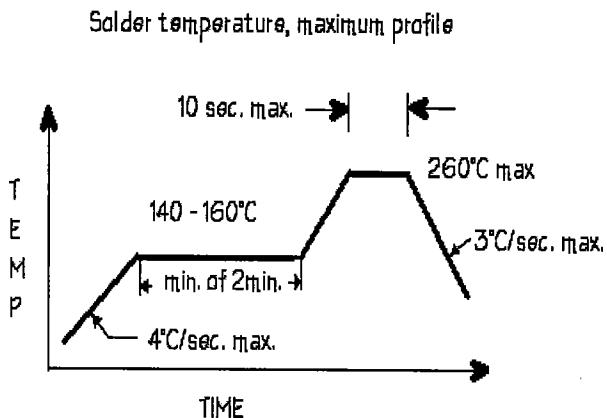
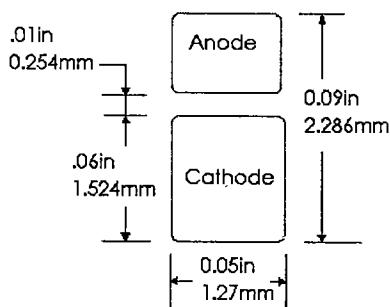
Mount to circuit board using 60/40 Pb/Sn or equivalent.

Maximum solder melt exposure temperature is 260°C for 10 seconds.

**TAPE AND REEL**

**3,000 units/reel** Notes: Dimensions is shown in metric.

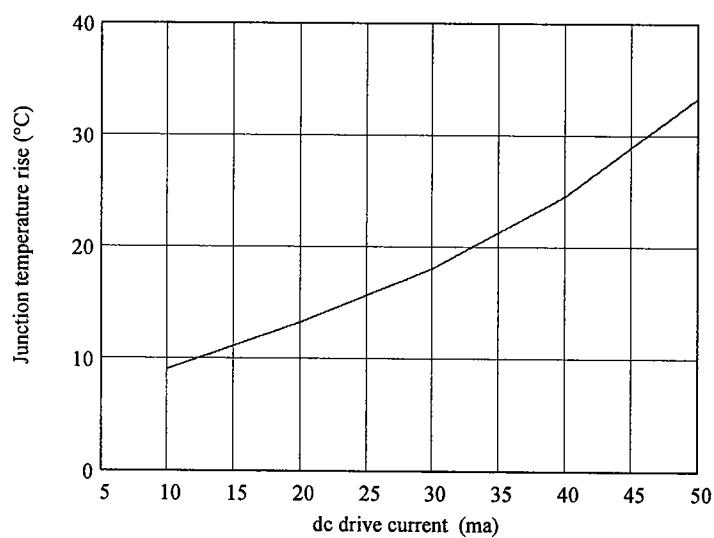


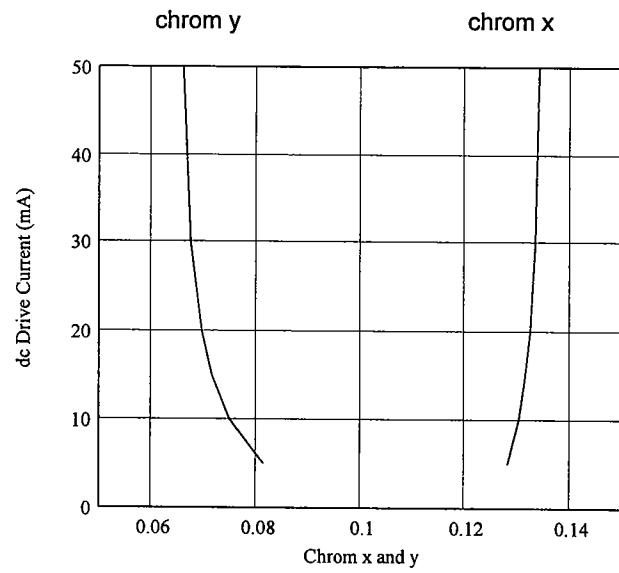
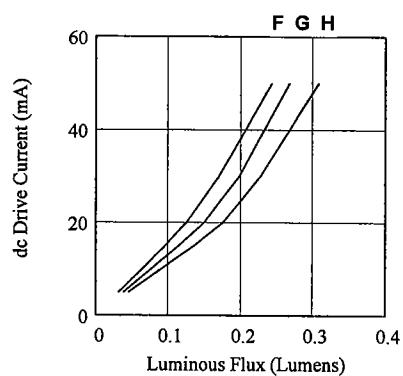
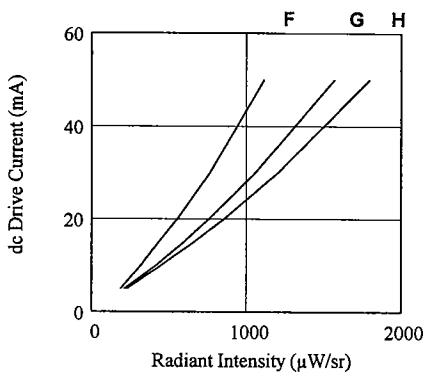
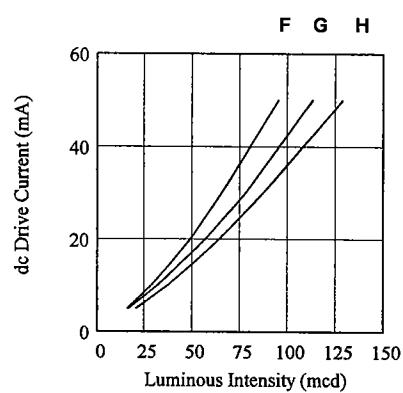
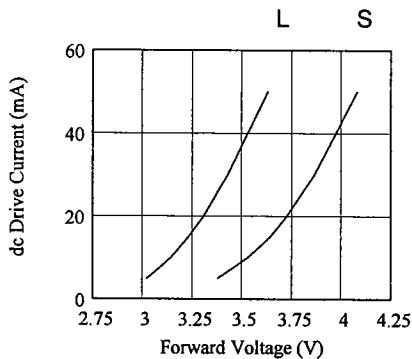


$60\% \text{pb} - 40\% \text{sn}$  liquidus =  $238^{\circ}\text{C}$ , solidus =  $183^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 $50\% \text{pb} - 50\% \text{sn}$ , liquidus =  $216^{\circ}\text{C}$ , solidus =  $183^{\circ}\text{C}$

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

#### JUNCTION TEMPERATURE RISE







**Microsemi**

P R E L I M I N A R Y

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**SAFE OPERATION ABOVE THE MAXIMUM dc RATING:**

The power dissipation must be held at a level to maintain the junction below the maximum specified operating temperature.

Duty cycle control may be used to establish the safe operating condition using a train of pulses.

LED Junction temperature for dc operation is illustrated in the Junction Temperature Rise graph (see page 5).

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:

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

\* UPBLEDPxx SPICE MODEL (typical)

.model UPBLEDPxx D(Is=2.6f N=4.02 Rs=5.83 Ikf=60.9k Xti=5 Eg=3 Cjo=39p

+ M=5.17k Vj=86k Fc=.5 Isr=1.04p Nr=3.3 Bv=14 Ibv=10m

+ Tt=36n )

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