

DATA SHEET

Approved by:

Checked by:

Prepared by:

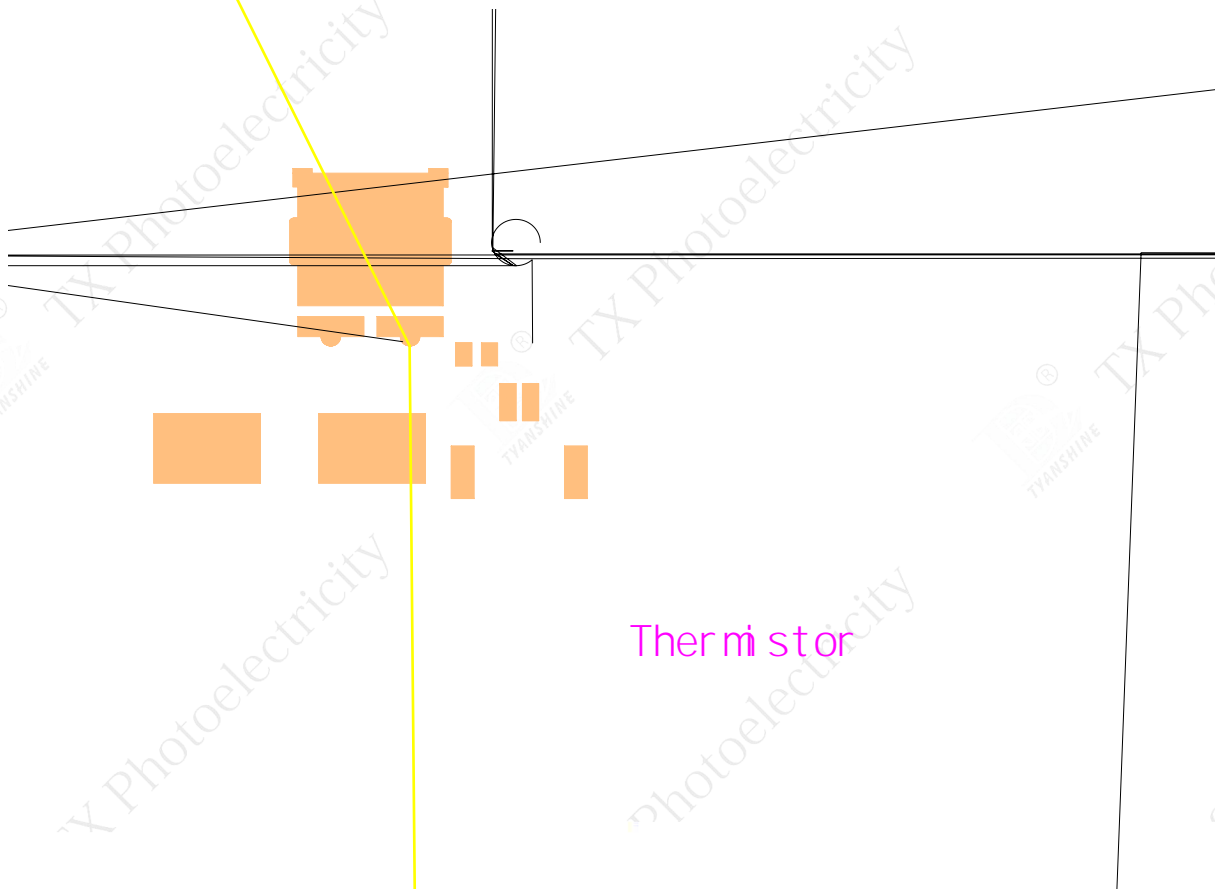
Excellent Transiting Heat from LED Chip Operating under 6 A

High Luminous Output

No UV

Light emitting area is small, power per unit area of up to $5W/mm^2$

Three color and four color melange effect is superior to similar products on the light





Ta=25					
Parameter	Symbol	Values			Units
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Luminous Flux	Φ_v	7900	9700	—	lm
Viewing Angle at 50° IV	$2_{1/2}$	—	85	—	Deg
Forward Voltage	V_f	20	22.5	25	V
Correlated Colour Temperature	CCT	5500	6500	7500	K
Reverse Current	I_R	—	—	—	μA
Thermal Resistance Junction to Case	R_{J-C}	—	0.55	—	K/W
Temperature Coefficient of Forward Voltage	$V_{F/T}$	—	-12	—	mV/
Color Rendering Index	R_a	—	—	—	—
Thermistor(NTC)	R_{t25}	—	10	—	K

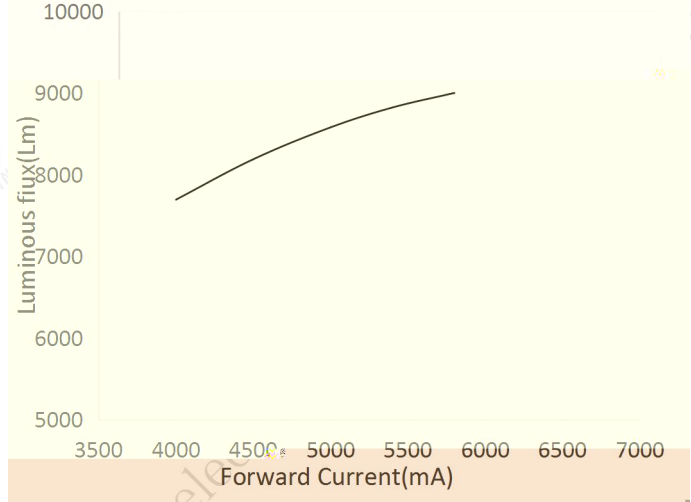
1. Luminous intensity is measured with a light sensor and filter combination that approximates the CIE eye-response curve.
2. $1/2$ is the off-axis angle at which the luminous intensity is half the axial luminous intensity
3. The dominant wavelength (λ_d) is derived from the CIE chromaticity diagram and represents the single wavelength which defines the color of the device.
4. Flux is measured with an accuracy of $\pm 15\%$.
5. Forward voltage is measured with an accuracy of $\pm 0.15V$.
6. CCT selection acc. to CCT groups and an accuracy of $\pm 300K$.

(85 Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

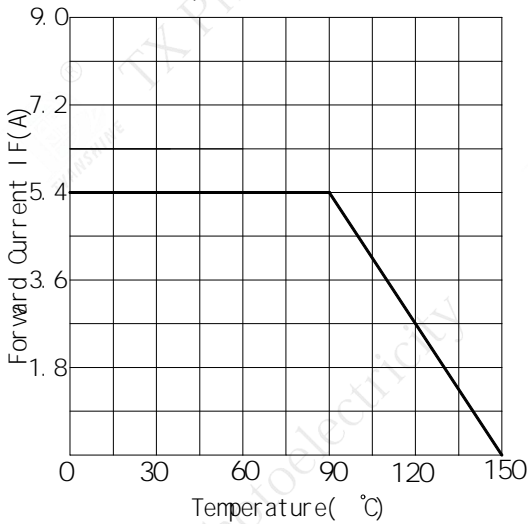
Forward Current VS. Forward Voltage



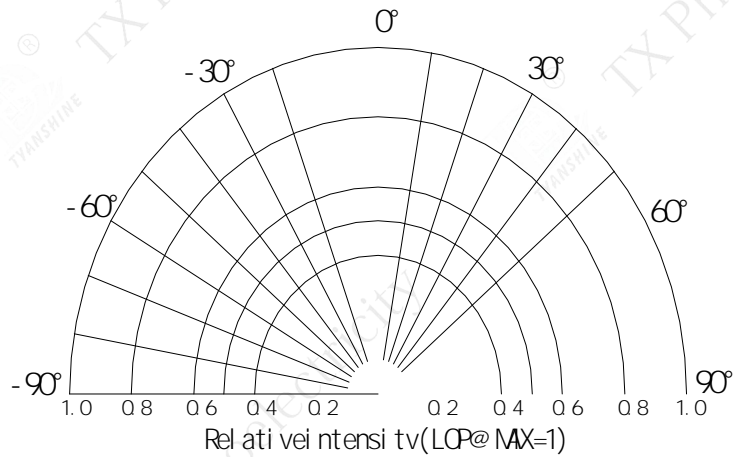
Forward Current VS. Luminous flux

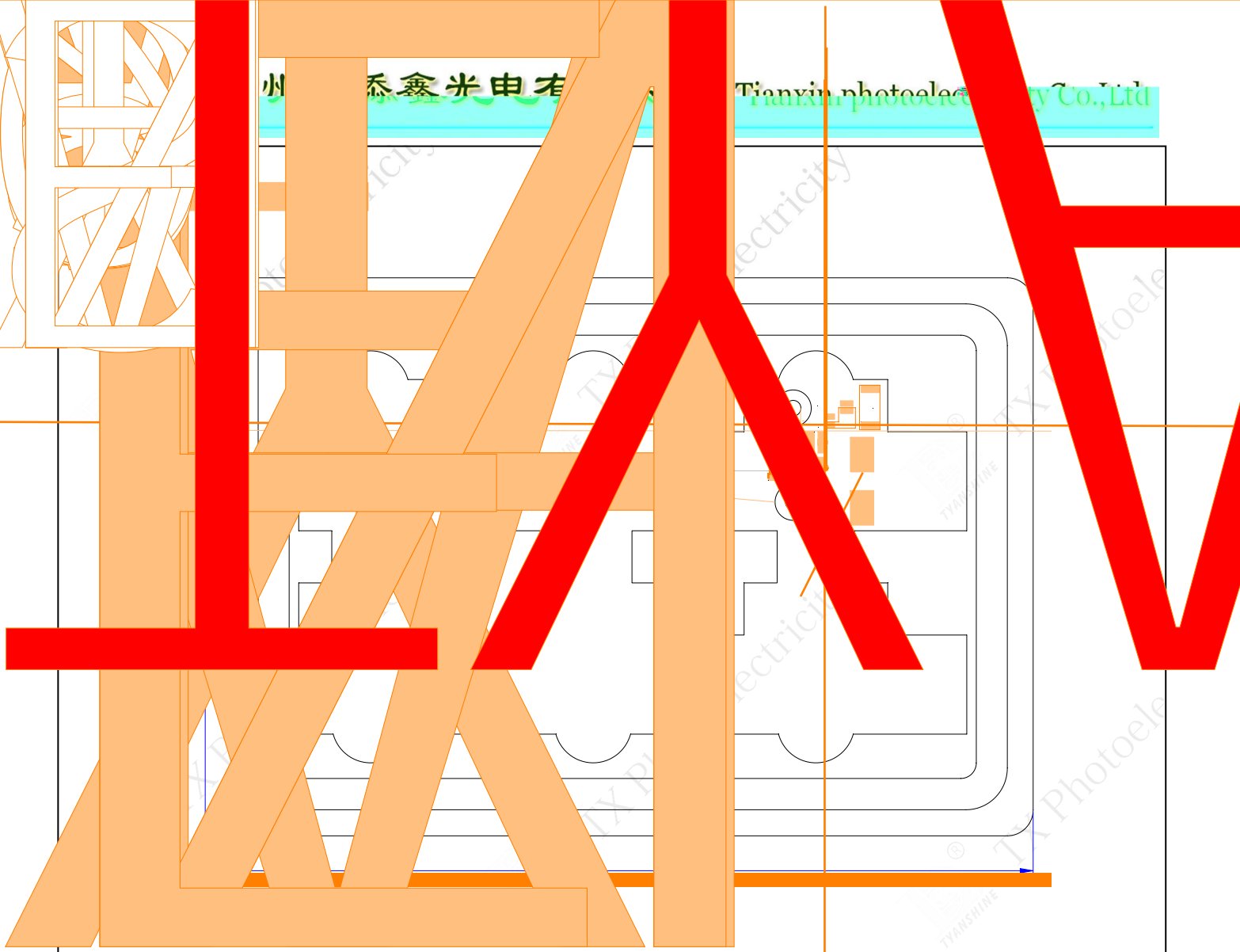


Ambient Temperature VS. Forward Current



Beam Pattern





TX Photoelectricity

photoelectricity

photoe