

OSRAM LZ7-04M2PD

Datasheet

Published by **ams-OSRAM AG**

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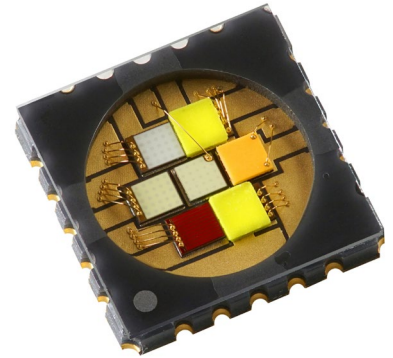
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LED ENGIN LuxiGen®

LZ7-04M2PD

Industry's most robust high power ceramic package with flat glass window for high performance over life.



Applications

- Entertainment
- Indoor Lighting

Features

- Package: Ceramic package with integrated glass window
- Chip technology: Thinfilm / UX:3
- Typ. Radiation: 120°
- Color: $\lambda_{\text{dom}} = 623 \text{ nm}$ (● red); $\lambda_{\text{dom}} = 520 \text{ nm}$ (● true green); $\lambda_{\text{dom}} = 451 \text{ nm}$ (● blue); Cx = 0.565, Cy = 0.420 acc. to CIE 1931 (● converted yellow); $\lambda_{\text{dom}} = 500 \text{ nm}$ (● verde); Cx = 0.41, Cy = 0.54 acc. to CIE 1931 (● lime green)

Ordering Information

Type	Brightness ¹⁾	Ordering Code
LZ7-04M2PD-0000_G2		Q65113A6852
• red	• $\Phi_V = 85 \dots 130 \text{ lm}$ ($I_F = 1000 \text{ mA}$)	
• true green	• $\Phi_V = 160 \dots 280 \text{ lm}$ ($I_F = 1000 \text{ mA}$)	
• blue	• $\Phi_E = 1.0 \dots 1.5 \text{ W}$ ($I_F = 1000 \text{ mA}$)	
• converted yellow	• $\Phi_V = 90 \dots 175 \text{ lm}$ ($I_F = 1000 \text{ mA}$)	
• verde	• $\Phi_V = 85 \dots 156 \text{ lm}$ ($I_F = 1000 \text{ mA}$)	
• lime green	• $\Phi_V = 495 \dots 1000 \text{ lm}$ ($I_F = 1000 \text{ mA}$)	

Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol		Values	Values	Values
			● red	● true green	● blue
Operating Temperature	T_{op}	min.	-40 °C	-40 °C	-40 °C
		max.	125 °C	125 °C	125 °C
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	min.	-40 °C	-40 °C	-40 °C
		max.	125 °C	125 °C	125 °C
Junction Temperature ²⁾	T_j	max.	125 °C	125 °C	125 °C
Forward Current ²⁾	I_F	min.	40 mA	40 mA	40 mA
		max.	2500 mA	3000 mA	3000 mA
Forward Current pulsed $t \leq 10 \text{ ms}$; $D \leq 0.1$; $T_C = 25 \text{ °C}$	$I_{F \text{ pulse}}$	max.	2500 mA	3000 mA	3000 mA
ESD withstand voltage acc. ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 (HBM, Class 0)	V_{ESD}		ESD sensitive device	ESD sensitive device	ESD sensitive device
Reverse voltage ³⁾	V_R		Not designed for reverse operation	Not designed for reverse operation	Not designed for reverse operation

Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol		Values	Values	Values
			● converted yellow	● verde	● lime green
Operating Temperature	T_{op}	min.	-40 °C	-40 °C	-40 °C
		max.	125 °C	125 °C	125 °C
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	min.	-40 °C	-40 °C	-40 °C
		max.	125 °C	125 °C	125 °C
Junction Temperature ²⁾	T_j	max.	125 °C	125 °C	125 °C
Forward Current ²⁾	I_F	min.	10 mA	30 mA	40 mA
		max.	1500 mA	1000 mA	2500 mA
Forward Current pulsed $t \leq 10 \text{ ms}$; $D \leq 0.1$; $T_C = 25 \text{ °C}$	$I_{F \text{ pulse}}$	max.	2000 mA	1000 mA	3000 mA
ESD withstand voltage acc. ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 (HBM, Class 0)	V_{ESD}		ESD sensitive device	ESD sensitive device	ESD sensitive device
Reverse voltage ³⁾	V_R		Not designed for reverse operation	Not designed for reverse operation	Not designed for reverse operation

Characteristics

$I_F = 1000 \text{ mA}$; $T_C = 25 \text{ °C}$

Parameter	Symbol		Values ● red	Values ● true green	Values ● blue
Chromaticity Coordinate ⁴⁾	Cx	typ.			
	Cy	typ.			
Total radiant flux ⁵⁾	Φ_E	typ.			1.2 W
Luminous Flux ⁵⁾	Φ_V	typ.	95 lm	210 lm	
Dominant Wavelength ⁶⁾	λ_{dom}	min.	620 nm	519 nm	449 nm
$I_F = 1000 \text{ mA}$		typ.	623 nm	520 nm	451 nm
		max.	628 nm	525 nm	453 nm
Viewing angle at 50% I_V	2ϕ	typ.	114 °	114 °	114 °
Forward Voltage ⁷⁾⁵⁾	V_F	min.	1.8 V	2.6 V	2.7 V
$I_F = 1000 \text{ mA}$		typ.	2.3 V	2.9 V	3.0 V
		max.	2.8 V	3.6 V	3.4 V
Reverse current ³⁾	I_R		Not designed for reverse operation	Not designed for reverse operation	Not designed for reverse operation
Electrical thermal resistance junction/ case	$R_{\text{thJC elec.}}$	typ.	0.80 K / W		
For value(s) see first column, all chips operated simultaneously					

Characteristics

$I_F = 1000 \text{ mA}$; $T_C = 25 \text{ °C}$

Parameter	Symbol		Values ● converted yellow	Values ● verde	Values ● lime green
Chromaticity Coordinate ⁴⁾	Cx	typ.	0.565		0.41
	Cy	typ.	0.420		0.54
Total radiant flux ⁵⁾	Φ_E	typ.			
Luminous Flux ⁵⁾	Φ_V	typ.	140 lm	135 lm	620 lm
Dominant Wavelength ⁶⁾ $I_F = 1000 \text{ mA}$	λ_{dom}	min.		495 nm	
		typ.		500 nm	
		max.		502 nm	
Viewing angle at 50% I_V	2ϕ	typ.	114 °	114 °	114 °
Forward Voltage ⁷⁾⁵⁾ $I_F = 1000 \text{ mA}$	V_F	min.	2.8 V	2.9 V	5.4 V
		typ.	3.0 V	3.5 V	6.0 V
		max.	3.8 V	4.0 V	6.8 V
Reverse current ³⁾	I_R		Not designed for reverse operation	Not designed for reverse operation	Not designed for reverse operation
Electrical thermal resistance junction/ case	$R_{\text{thJC elec.}}$	typ.			
For value(s) see first column, all chips operated simultaneously					

Brightness Groups

- red

Group	Luminous Flux ¹⁾ $I_F = 1000 \text{ mA}$ min. Φ_V	Luminous Flux ¹⁾ $I_F = 1000 \text{ mA}$ max. Φ_V
27R	85 lm	130 lm

Brightness Groups

- true green

Group	Luminous Flux ¹⁾ $I_F = 1000 \text{ mA}$ min. Φ_V	Luminous Flux ¹⁾ $I_F = 1000 \text{ mA}$ max. Φ_V
31G	160 lm	210 lm
32G	210 lm	280 lm

Brightness Groups

- blue

Group	Total radiant flux ¹⁾ $I_F = 1000 \text{ mA}$ min. Φ_E	Total radiant flux ¹⁾ $I_F = 1000 \text{ mA}$ max. Φ_E
9B	1.0 W	1.5 W

Brightness Groups

- converted yellow

Group	Luminous Flux ¹⁾ $I_F = 1000 \text{ mA}$ min. Φ_V	Luminous Flux ¹⁾ $I_F = 1000 \text{ mA}$ max. Φ_V
17A	90 lm	175 lm

Brightness Groups

- verde

Group	Luminous Flux ¹⁾ $I_F = 1000 \text{ mA}$ min. Φ_V	Luminous Flux ¹⁾ $I_F = 1000 \text{ mA}$ max. Φ_V
3C	85 lm	156 lm

Brightness Groups

all chips operated in series

- lime green

Group	Luminous Flux ¹⁾ $I_F = 1000 \text{ mA}$ min. Φ_V	Luminous Flux ¹⁾ $I_F = 1000 \text{ mA}$ max. Φ_V
2L	495 lm	700 lm
3L	700 lm	1000 lm

Wavelength Groups

- red

Group	Dominant Wavelength ⁶⁾ $I_F = 1000 \text{ mA}$ min. λ_{dom}	Dominant Wavelength ⁶⁾ $I_F = 1000 \text{ mA}$ max. λ_{dom}
A	620 nm	624 nm
B	624 nm	628 nm

Wavelength Groups

- true green

Group	Dominant Wavelength ⁶⁾ $I_F = 1000 \text{ mA}$ min. λ_{dom}	Dominant Wavelength ⁶⁾ $I_F = 1000 \text{ mA}$ max. λ_{dom}
A	519 nm	522 nm
B	522 nm	525 nm

Wavelength Groups

- blue

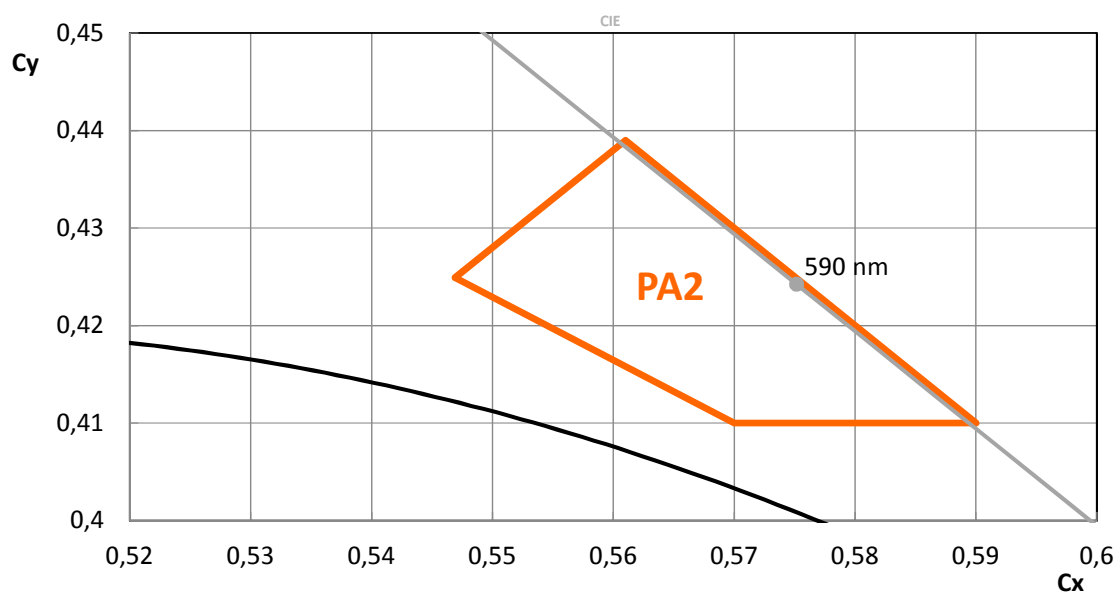
Group	Dominant Wavelength ⁶⁾ $I_F = 1000 \text{ mA}$ min. λ_{dom}	Dominant Wavelength ⁶⁾ $I_F = 1000 \text{ mA}$ max. λ_{dom}
A	449 nm	453 nm

Wavelength Groups

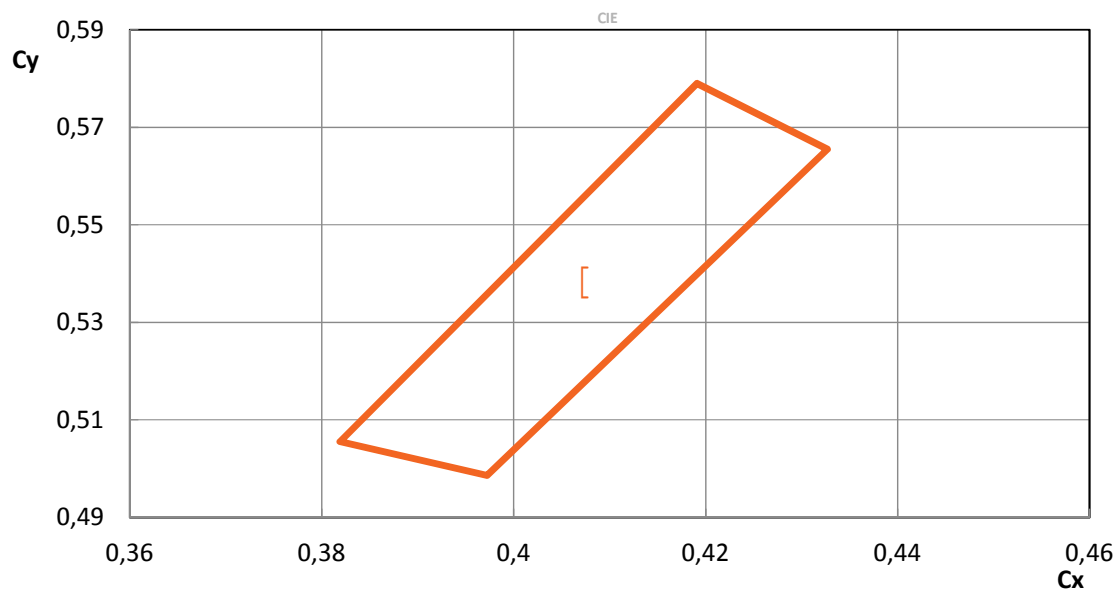
- verde

Group	Dominant Wavelength ⁶⁾ $I_F = 1000 \text{ mA}$ min. λ_{dom}	Dominant Wavelength ⁶⁾ $I_F = 1000 \text{ mA}$ max. λ_{dom}
A	495 nm	502 nm

Chromaticity Coordinate Groups



Chromaticity Coordinate Groups



Chromaticity Coordinate Groups

● converted yellow

Group	Cx	Cy
PA2	0.5469	0.4249
	0.5610	0.4390
	0.5900	0.4100
	0.5700	0.4100

Chromaticity Coordinate Groups

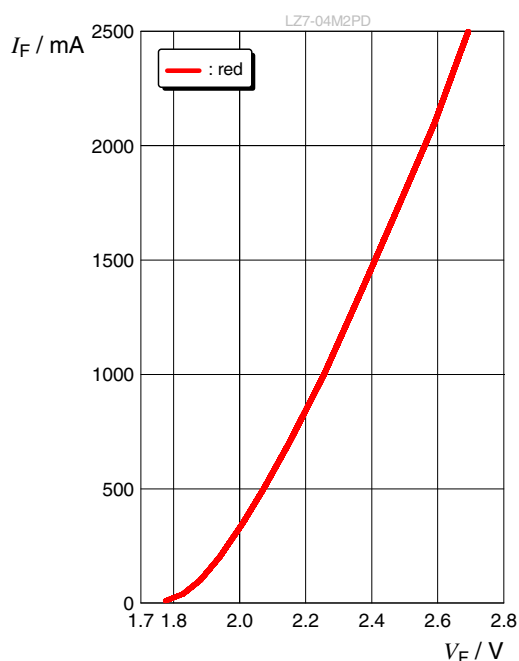
all chips operated in series

● lime green

Group	Cx	Cy
L	0.3819	0.5055
	0.4191	0.5790
	0.4327	0.5655
	0.3972	0.4986

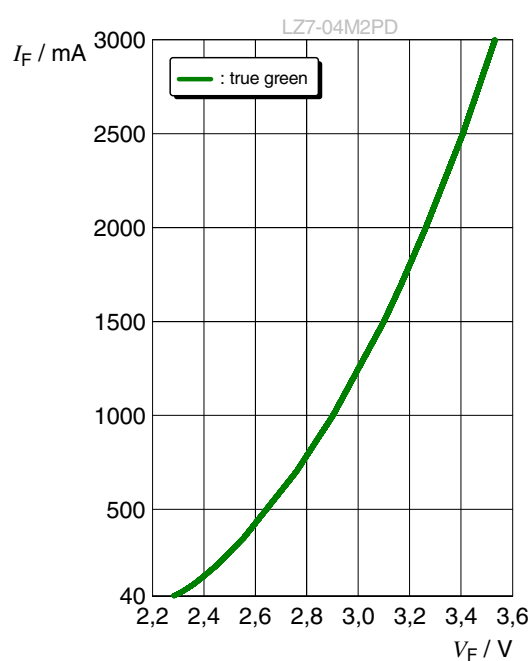
Forward current ⁵⁾

$$I_F = f(V_F); T_C = 25\text{ °C}$$



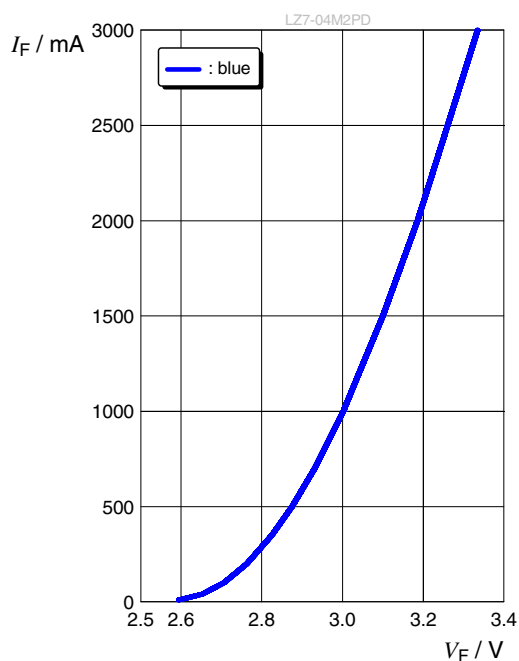
Forward current ⁵⁾

$$I_F = f(V_F); T_C = 25\text{ °C}$$



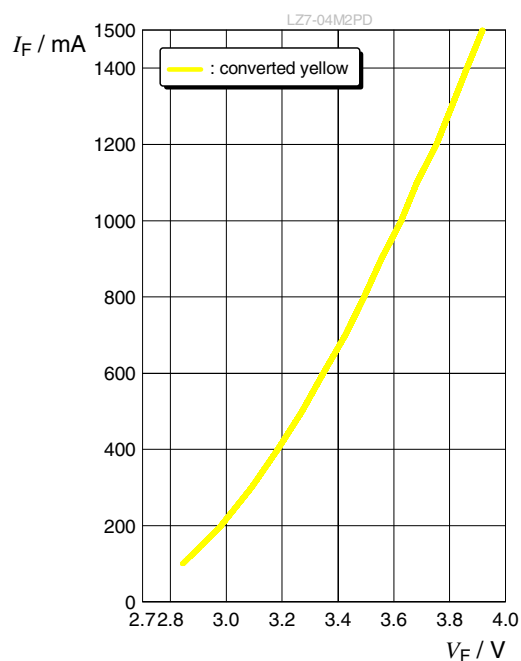
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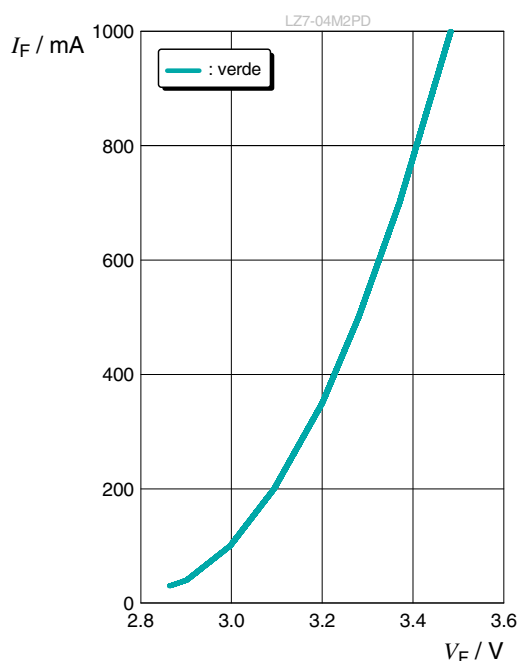
Forward current ⁵⁾

$$I_F = f(V_F); T_C = 25\text{ °C}$$



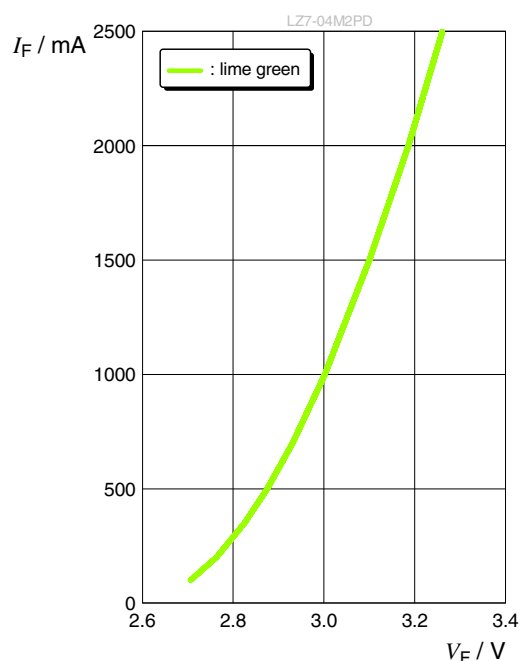
Forward current ⁵⁾

$$I_F = f(V_F); T_C = 25\text{ °C}$$



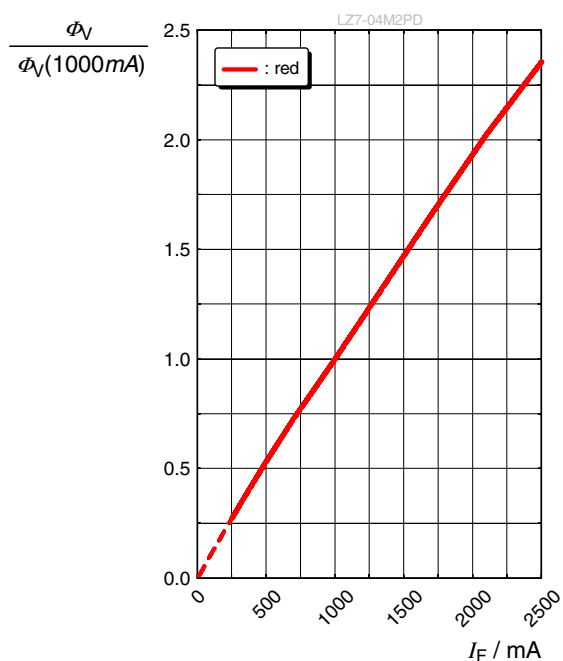
Forward current ⁵⁾

$$I_F = f(V_F); T_C = 25\text{ °C}$$



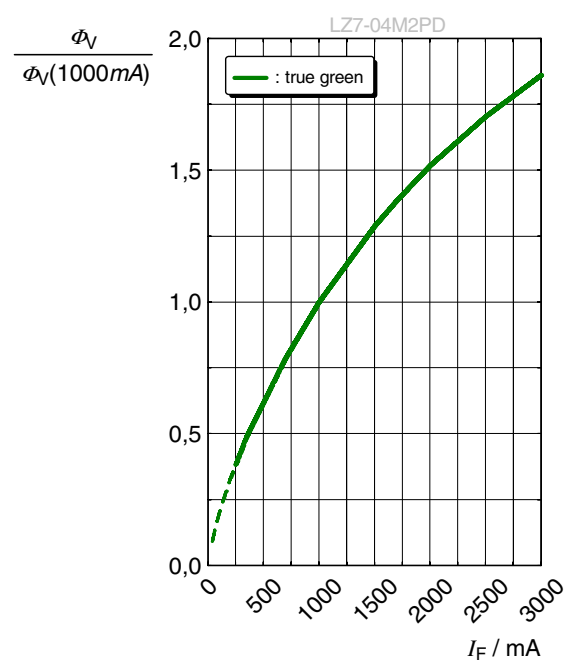
Relative Luminous Flux ^{5), 8)}

$$\Phi_V / \Phi_V(1000\text{ mA}) = f(I_F); T_C = 25\text{ °C}$$



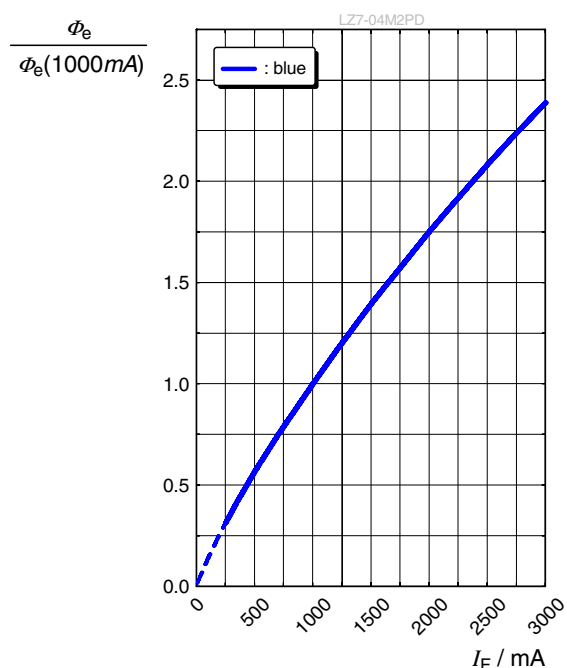
Relative Luminous Flux ^{5), 8)}

$$\Phi_V / \Phi_V(1000\text{ mA}) = f(I_F); T_C = 25\text{ °C}$$

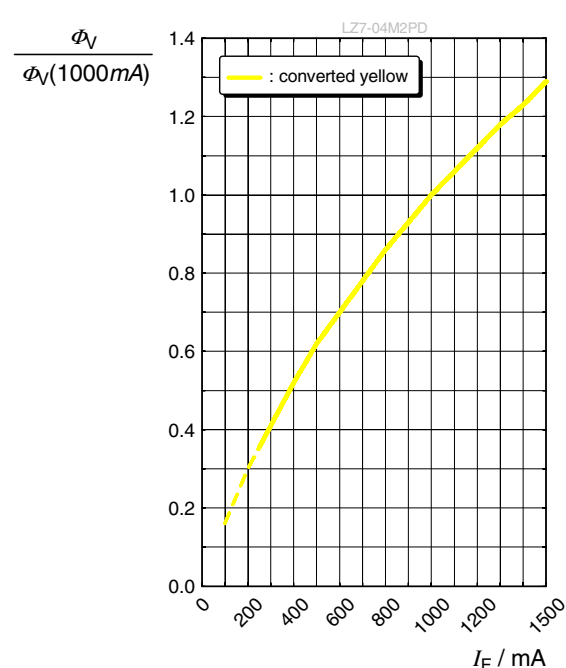


Relative Radiant Power 5), 8)

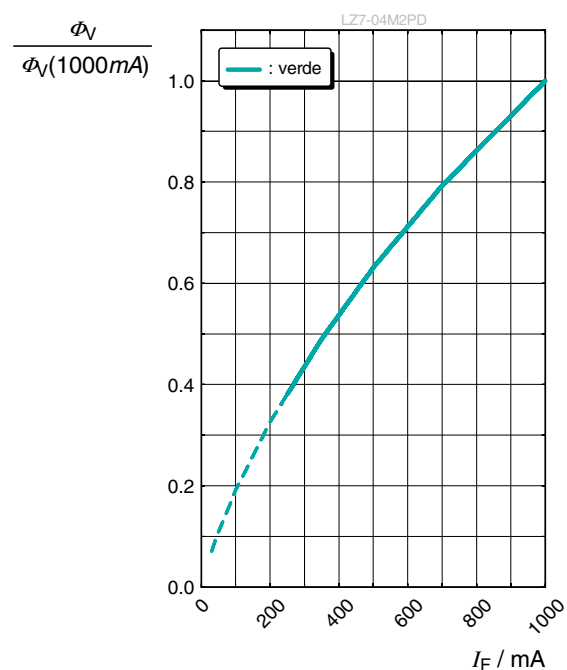
$$\Phi_E / \Phi_E(1000 \text{ mA}) = f(I_F); T_C = 25^\circ \text{C}$$

**Relative Luminous Flux** 5), 8)

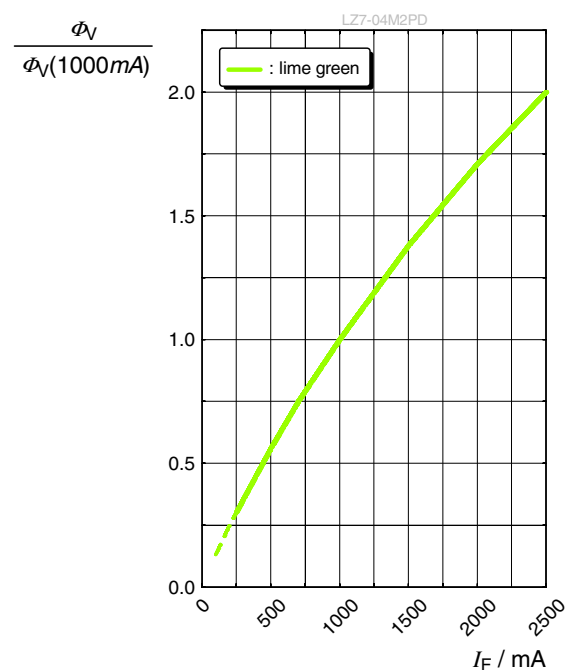
$$\Phi_V / \Phi_V(1000 \text{ mA}) = f(I_F); T_C = 25^\circ \text{C}$$

**Relative Luminous Flux** 5), 8)

$$\Phi_V / \Phi_V(1000 \text{ mA}) = f(I_F); T_C = 25^\circ \text{C}$$

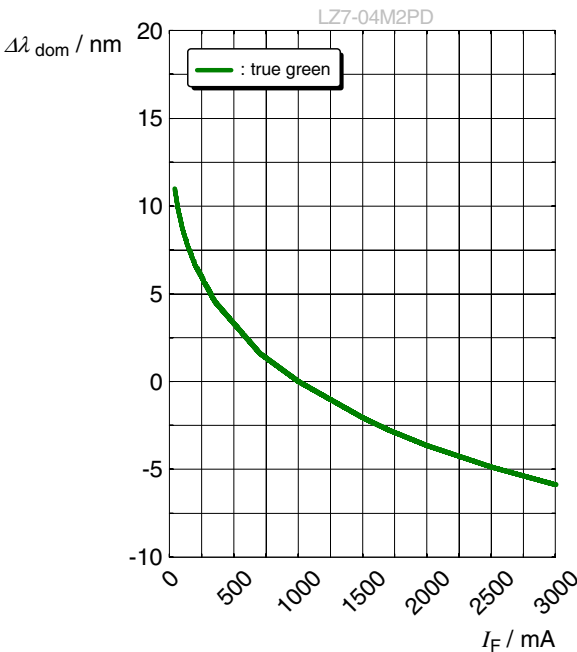
**Relative Luminous Flux** 5), 8)

$$\Phi_V / \Phi_V(1000 \text{ mA}) = f(I_F); T_C = 25^\circ \text{C}$$



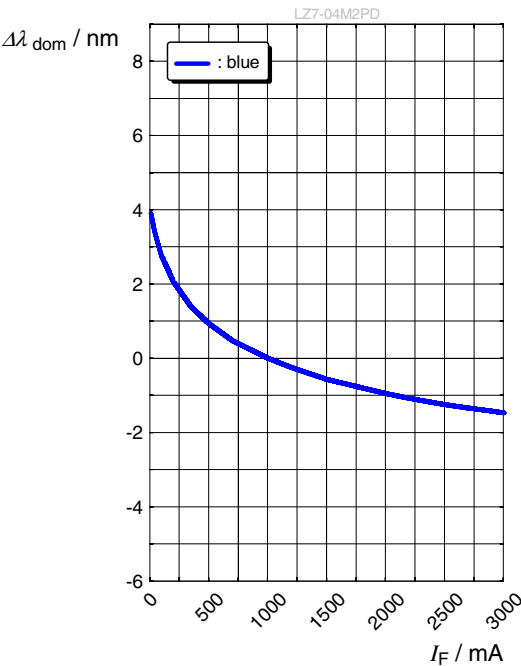
Dominant Wavelength ⁵⁾

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



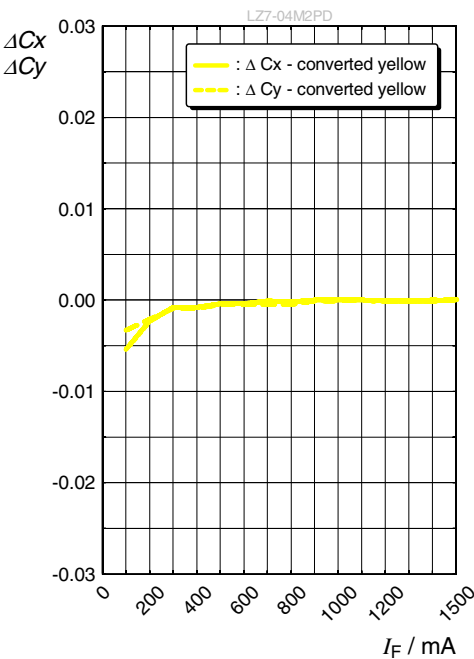
Dominant Wavelength ⁵⁾

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



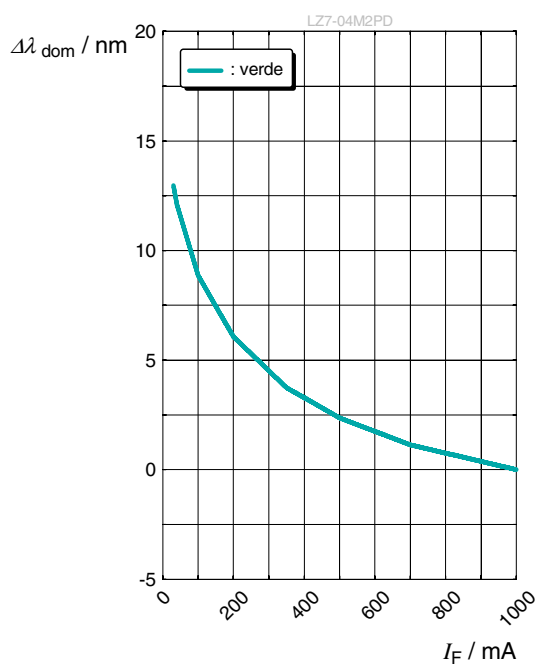
Chromaticity Coordinate Shift ⁵⁾

$\Delta Cx, \Delta Cy = f(I_F); T_C = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$



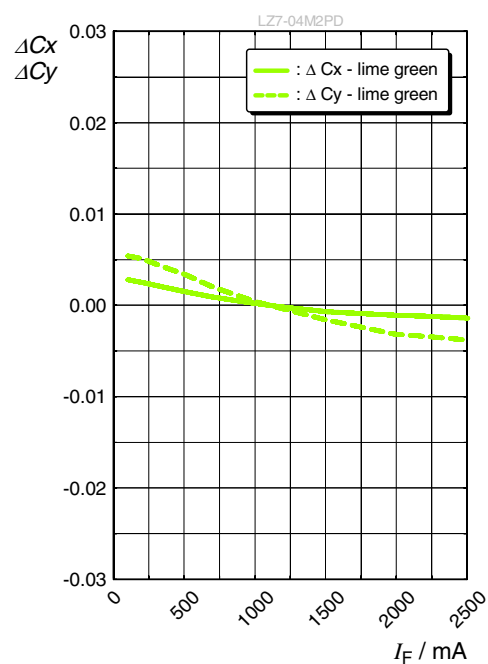
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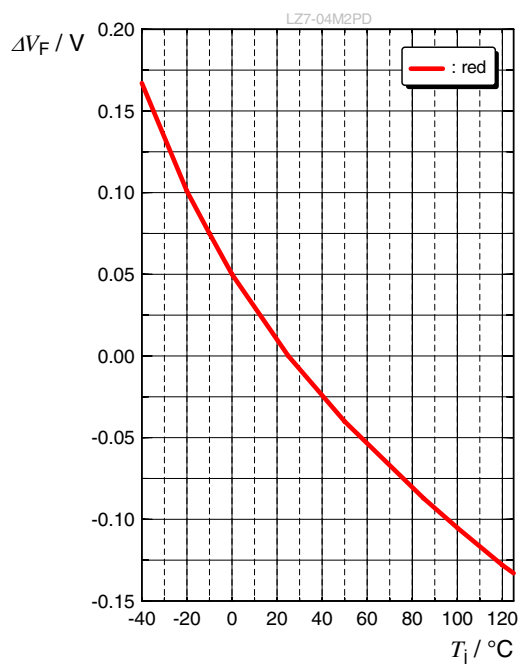
Chromaticity Coordinate Shift ⁵⁾

$$\Delta Cx, \Delta Cy = f(I_F); T_C = 25\text{ °C}$$

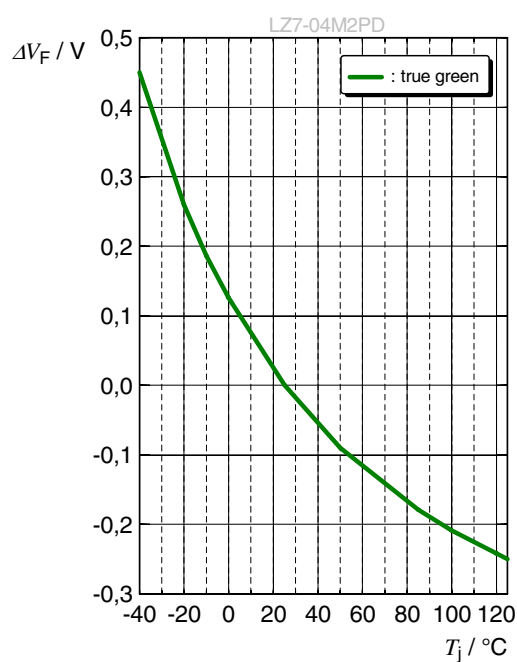


Forward Voltage ⁵⁾

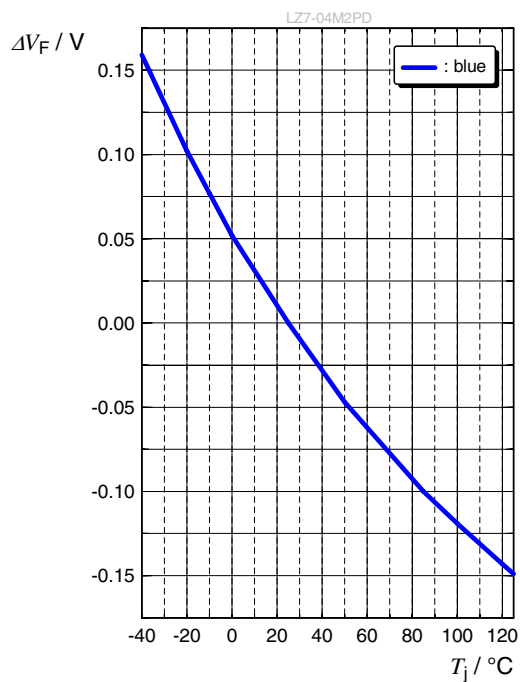
$$\Delta V_F = V_F - V_F(25\text{ °C}) = f(T_j); I_F = 1000\text{ mA}$$

**Forward Voltage** ⁵⁾

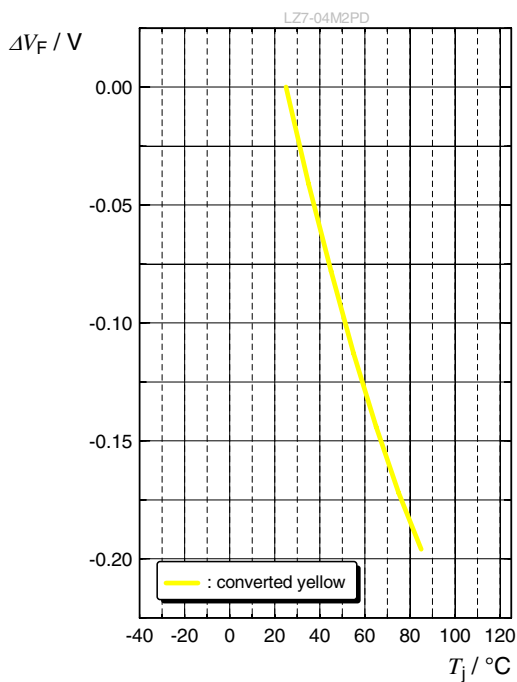
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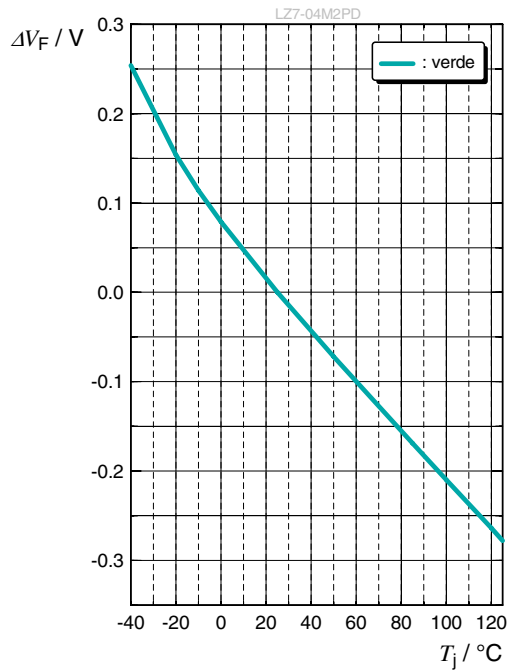
**Forward Voltage** ⁵⁾

$$\Delta V_F = V_F - V_F(25\text{ °C}) = f(T_j); I_F = 1000\text{ mA}$$



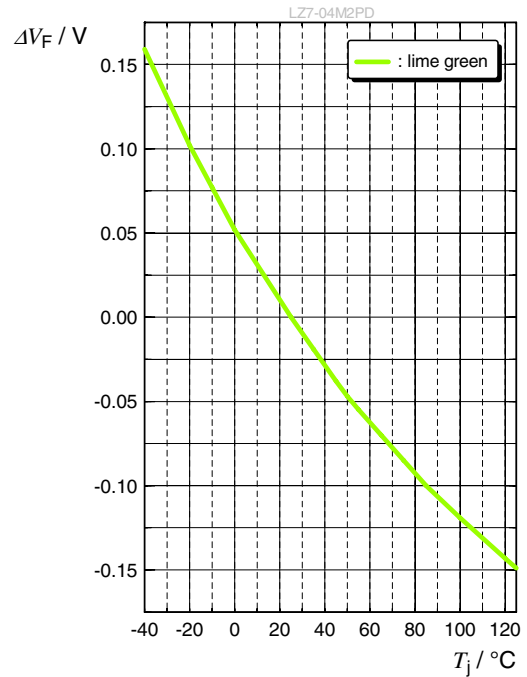
Forward Voltage ⁵⁾

$$\Delta V_F = V_F - V_F(25^\circ\text{C}) = f(T_j); I_F = 1000 \text{ mA}$$



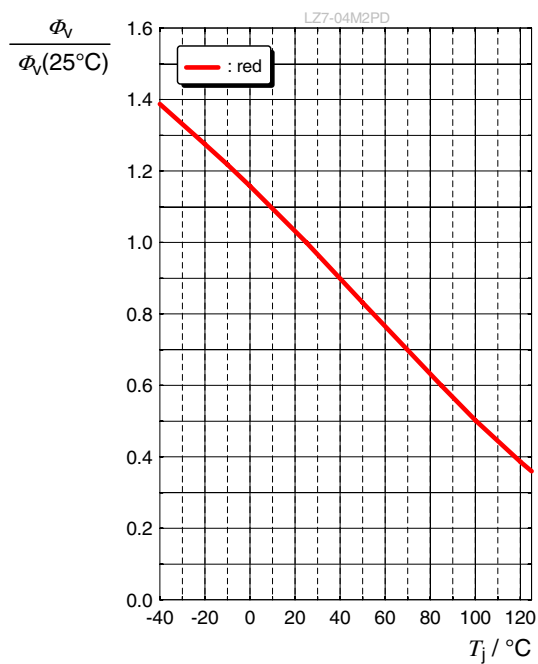
Forward Voltage ⁵⁾

$$\Delta V_F = V_F - V_F(25^\circ\text{C}) = f(T_j); I_F = 1000 \text{ mA}$$



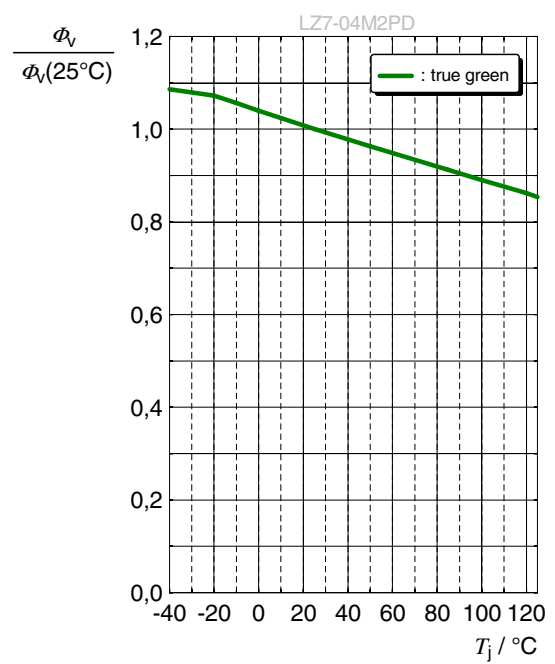
Relative Luminous Flux ⁵⁾

$$\Phi_V / \Phi_V(25^\circ\text{C}) = f(T_j); I_F = 1000 \text{ mA}$$



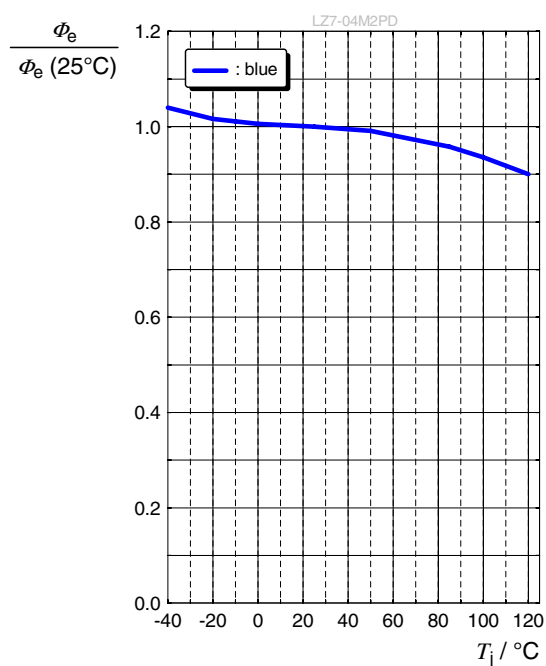
Relative Luminous Flux ⁵⁾

$$\Phi_V / \Phi_V(25^\circ\text{C}) = f(T_j); I_F = 1000 \text{ mA}$$

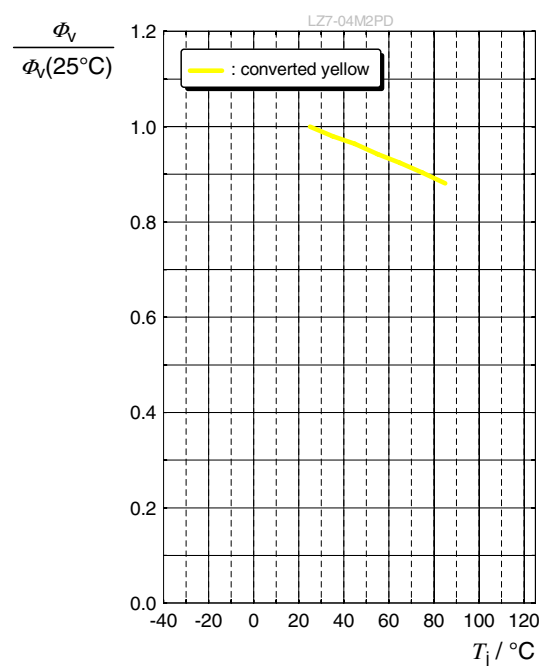


Relative Radiant Power ⁵⁾

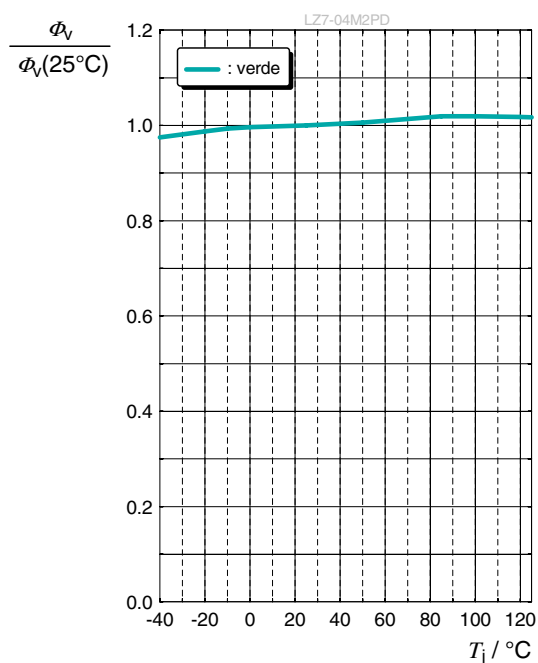
$$\Phi_E / \Phi_E(25^\circ\text{C}) = f(T_j); I_F = 1000\text{ mA}$$

**Relative Luminous Flux** ⁵⁾

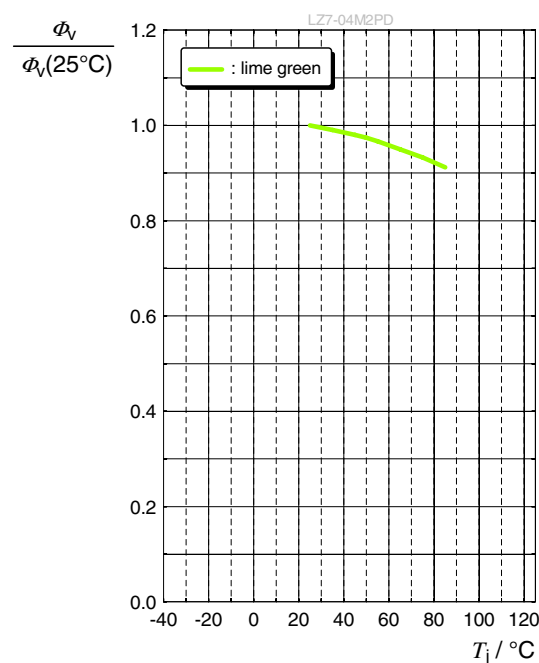
$$\Phi_V / \Phi_V(25^\circ\text{C}) = f(T_j); I_F = 1000\text{ mA}$$

**Relative Luminous Flux** ⁵⁾

$$\Phi_V / \Phi_V(25^\circ\text{C}) = f(T_j); I_F = 1000\text{ mA}$$

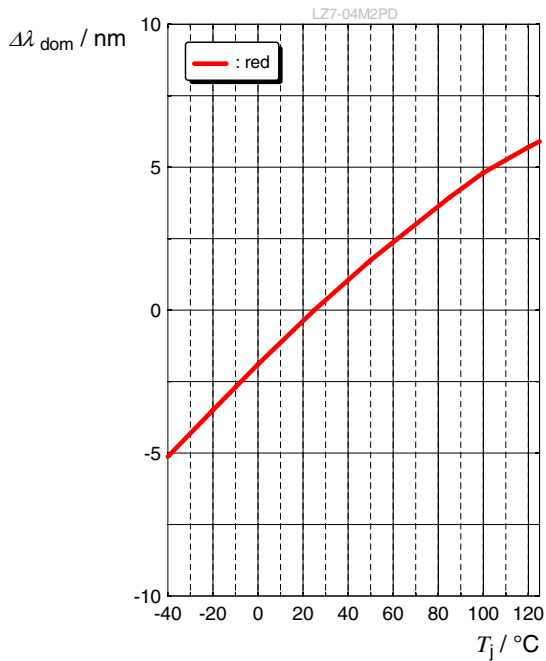
**Relative Luminous Flux** ⁵⁾

$$\Phi_V / \Phi_V(25^\circ\text{C}) = f(T_j); I_F = 1000\text{ mA}$$



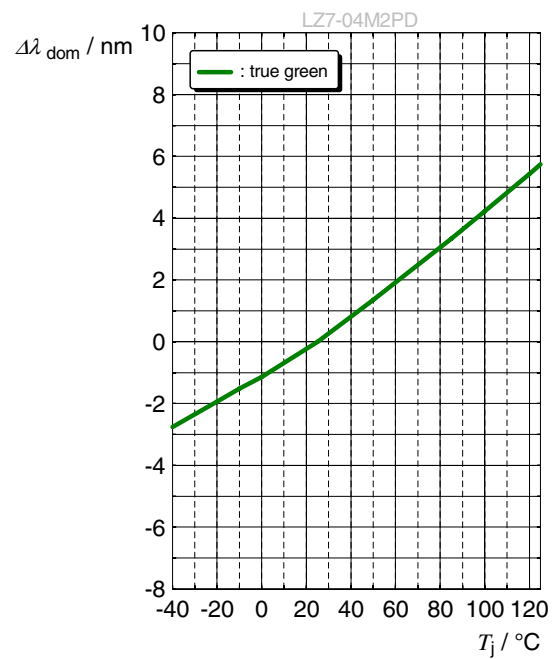
Dominant Wavelength ⁵⁾

$$\Delta\lambda_{\text{dom}} = \lambda_{\text{dom}} - \lambda_{\text{dom}}(25\text{ °C}) = f(T_j); I_F = 1000\text{ mA}$$



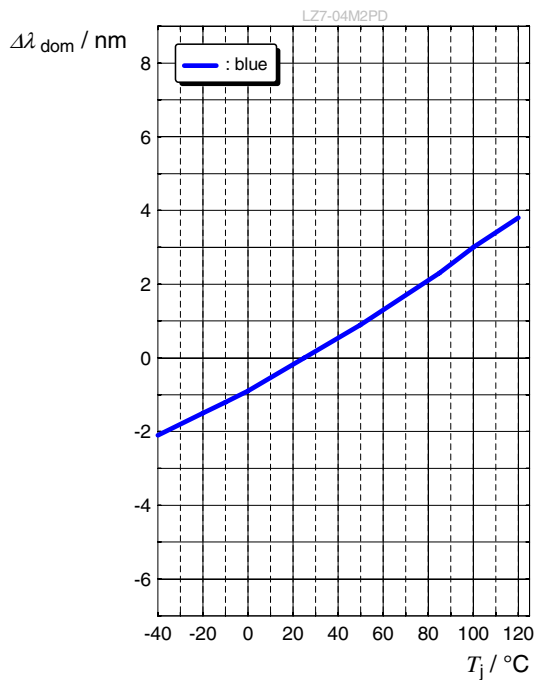
Dominant Wavelength ⁵⁾

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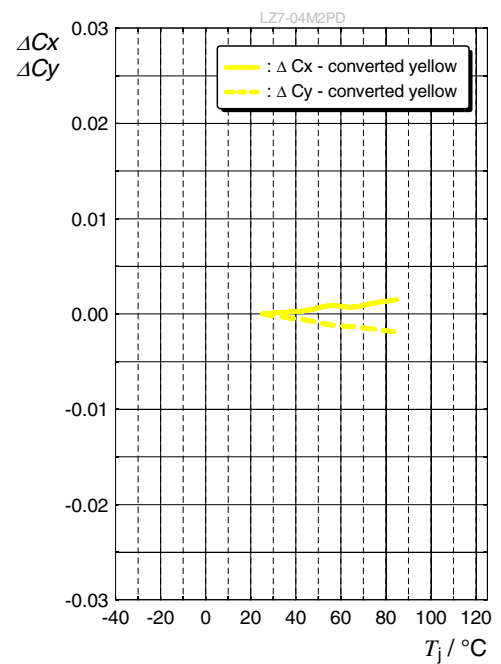
Dominant Wavelength ⁵⁾

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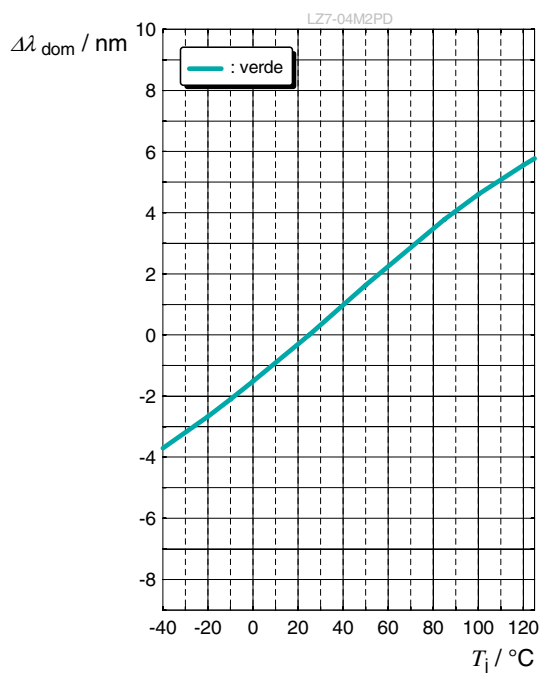
Chromaticity Coordinate Shift ⁵⁾

$$\Delta Cx, \Delta Cy = f(T_j); I_F = 1000\text{ mA}$$

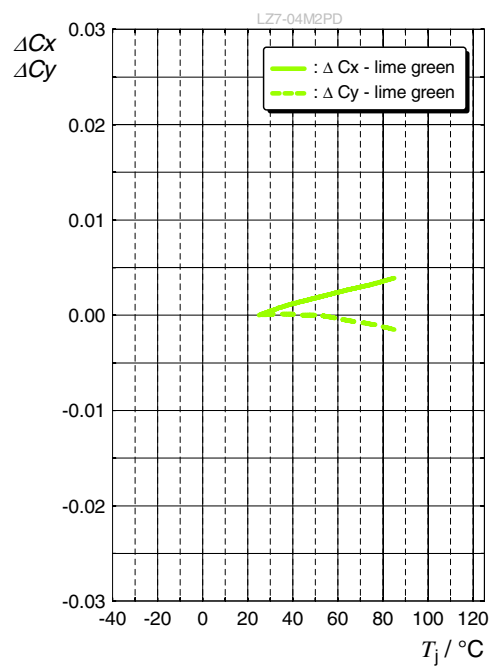


Dominant Wavelength ⁵⁾

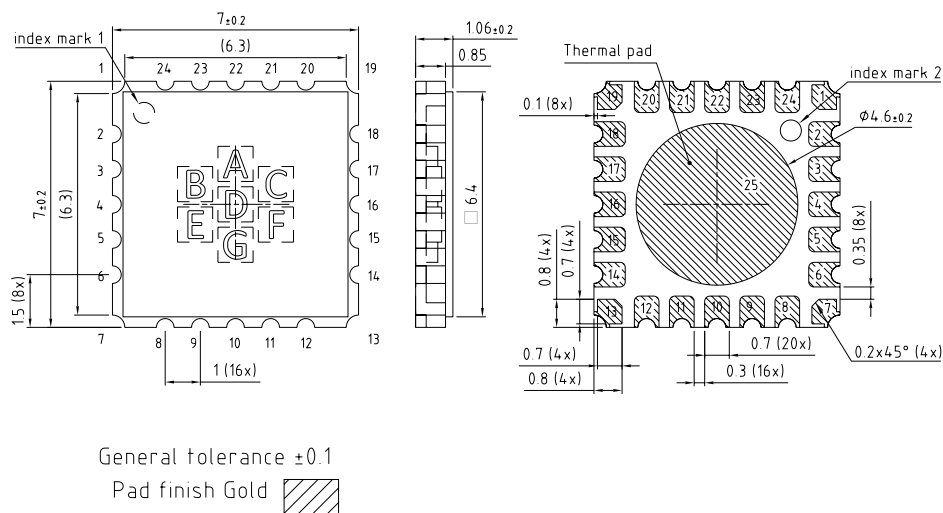
$$\Delta\lambda_{\text{dom}} = \lambda_{\text{dom}} - \lambda_{\text{dom}}(25\text{ °C}) = f(T_j); I_F = 1000\text{ mA}$$

**Chromaticity Coordinate Shift** ⁵⁾

$$\Delta C_x, \Delta C_y = f(T_j); I_F = 1000\text{ mA}$$



Dimensional Drawing ⁹⁾



C67062-A0379-A1-02

Further Information:

Approximate Weight: 163.0 mg

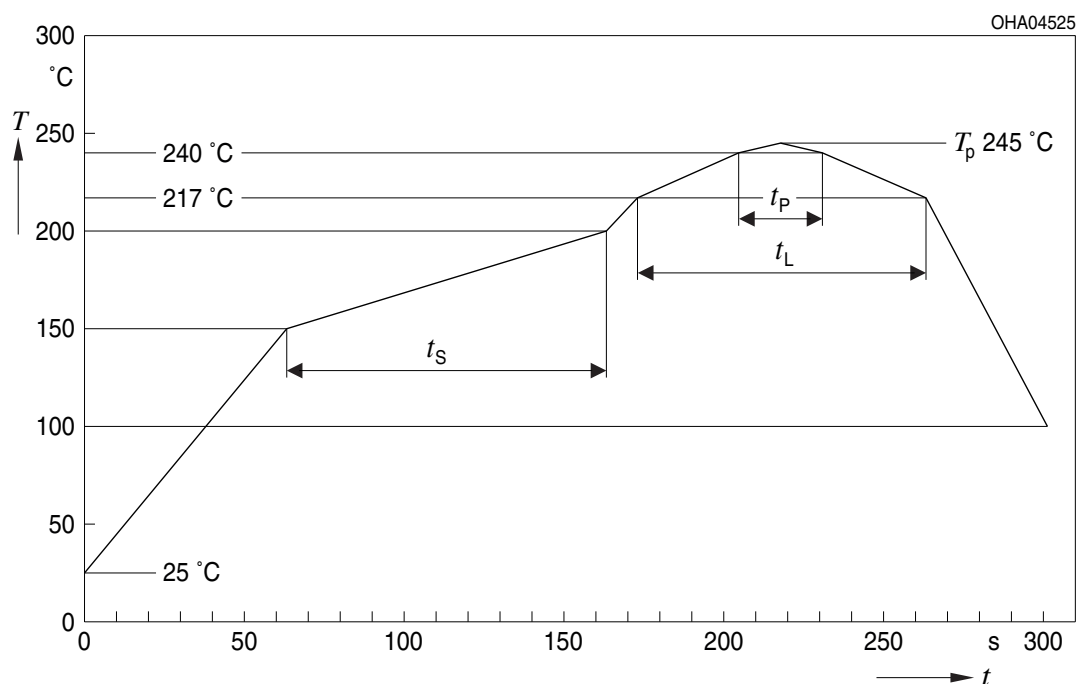
Electrical Internal Circuit

Pin Out		
Pad	Die	Function
2	B	Anode
3	A	Anode
5	C	Anode
6	F	Anode
8	E	Anode
9	G	Anode
11	D	Cathode
14	D	Anode
15	G	Cathode
17	E	Cathode
20	F	Cathode
21	C	Cathode
23	A	Cathode
24	B	Cathode
NC pins: 1, 4, 7, 10, 12, 13, 16, 18, 19, 22		
DNC pins : none		

Pin	Description
2, 24	Die B - red
3, 23	Die A - blue
5, 21	Die C - true green
6, 8, 17, 20	Die E, F - lime green
9, 15	Die G - converted yellow
11, 14	Die D - verde

Reflow Soldering Profile

Product complies to MSL Level 1 acc. to JEDEC J-STD-020E



Profile Feature	Symbol	Pb-Free (SnAgCu) Assembly			Unit
		Minimum	Recommendation	Maximum	
Ramp-up rate to preheat ^{*)} 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 ^{*)} T_{Smax} to T_p			2	3	K/s
Liquidus temperature	T_L		217		$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Time above liquidus temperature	t_L		80	100	s
Peak temperature	T_p		245	260	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Time within 5°C of the specified peak temperature $T_p - 5\text{ K}$	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

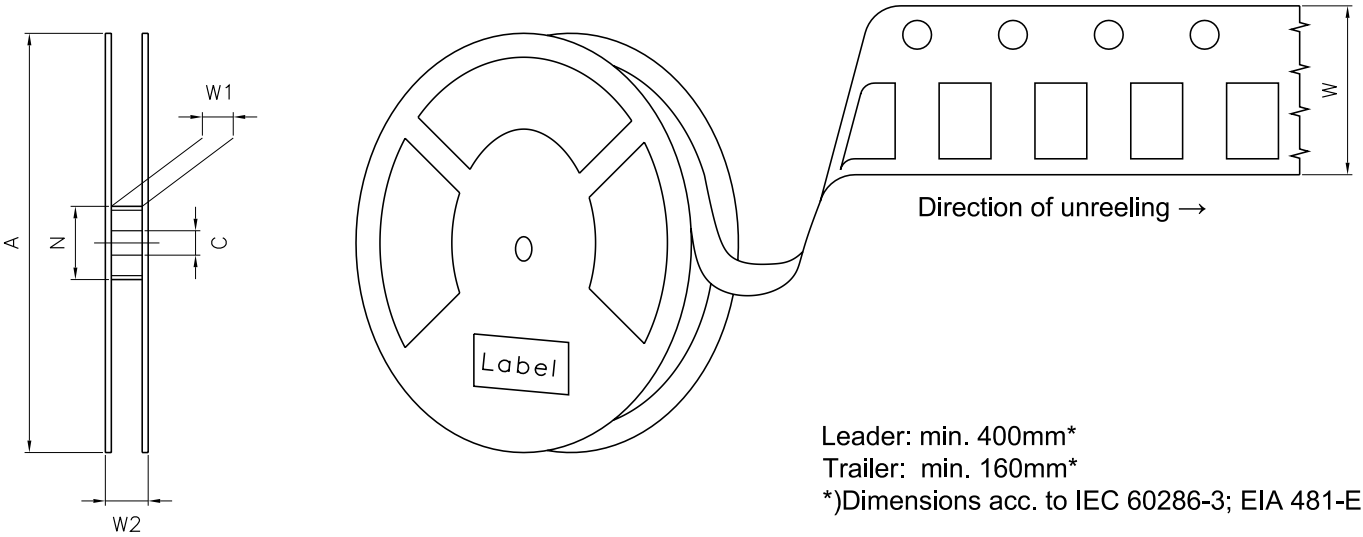
All temperatures refer to the center of the package, measured on the top of the component

^{*} slope calculation DT/Dt : Dt max. 5 s; fulfillment for the whole T-range

Technical drawing of a rectangular plate with three square inserts. The top view shows a plate with overall dimensions 16 (width) and 12 (length). The plate has a series of holes along the top edge, with a center-to-center distance of 4 and a hole diameter of $\phi 15$. The distance from the left edge to the first hole is 2. The plate has a thickness of 1.75. The three square inserts are arranged horizontally, with a center-to-center distance of 12 between the first and second, and 7.33 between the second and third. Each insert has a cross-section showing a central cross-shaped hole. A note indicates the index mark orientation. A cross-section view A-A shows the plate's profile with a total height of 9.25 and a base width of 16.8. The top edge of the plate is 0.318 thick. The distance from the top edge to the center of the inserts is 7.33.

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Tape and Reel ¹⁰⁾



Reel Dimensions

A	W	N _{min}	W ₁	W _{2 max}	Pieces per PU
180 mm	16 + 0.3 / - 0.1 mm	60/100 mm	16.4 + 2 mm	22.4 mm	500

OSRAM

Our Brand



LXX-XXXXX	BIN1: XXX-X-X-XXX
	BIN2: XXX-X-X-XXX
XxxXxx	BIN3: XX-X-X-XXX
RoHS Compliant	BIN4: XXX-XXX-X-XXX
	BIN5: X-XX-X-XXX
	BIN6: X-XX-X-XXX

ML TEMP ST
X XXX° X



Pack: RXX

B_X123_12345.1234
001

CoO: XX



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 fall 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.

Tapes and reels are shipped in airtight bags in order to reduce the onset of silver tarnish. We recommend bags only be opened when ready to use emitters. Partially used reels or trays should be stored in airtight bags or in storage purged with nitrogen.

Based on very short life cycle times in chip technology this component is subject to frequent adaption to the latest chip technology.

Changes to the content of this datasheet may occur without further notification. JEDEC 46C constitutes the guideline of the change management for the device specified in this document.

For further application related information please visit <https://ams-osram.com/support/application-notes>

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 our 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

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

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

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

Glossary

- 1) **Brightness:** Brightness groups are tested at a current pulse duration of 10 ms and a tolerance of $\pm 10\%$.
- 2) **Operating Conditions:** Operating conditions according DC-derating (Max. Permissible Forward Current)
- 3) **Reverse Operation:** Not designed for reverse operation. Continuous reverse operation can cause migration and damage of the device.
- 4) **Chromaticity coordinate groups:** Chromaticity coordinate groups are tested at a current pulse duration of 10 ms and a tolerance of ± 0.01 .
- 5) **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.
- 6) **Wavelength:** Wavelengths are tested at a current pulse duration of 10 ms and a tolerance of ± 1 nm.
- 7) **Forward Voltage:** Forward voltages are tested at a current pulse duration of 10 ms and a tolerance of ± 0.1 V.
- 8) **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.
- 9) **Tolerance of Measure:** Unless otherwise noted in drawing, tolerances are specified with ± 0.1 and dimensions are specified in mm.
- 10) **Tape and Reel:** All dimensions and tolerances are specified acc. IEC 60286-3 and specified in mm.

Revision History

Version	Date	Change
1.0	2020-04-03	Initial Version
1.1	2020-09-03	Dimensional Drawing
1.2	2023-08-04	New Layout Applications Ordering Information Characteristics Electro - Optical Characteristics (Diagrams)
1.3	2023-12-21	Characteristics Brightness Groups
1.4	2023-12-21	Dimensional Drawing



EU RoHS and China RoHS compliant product

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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