

AAA3528OWDSURKS

3.5 x 2.8 mm Surface Mount LED Lamp



DESCRIPTIONS

- The source color devices are made with InGaN Light **Emitting Diode**
- The Hyper Red source color devices are made with AlGaInP on GaAs substrate Light Emitting Diode
- · Electrostatic discharge and power surge could damage the LEDs
- It is recommended to use a wrist band or anti-electrostatic glove when handling the LEDs
- · All devices, equipments and machineries must be electrically grounded

FEATURES

- Suitable for all SMD assembly and solder process
- · Available on tape and reel
- Package: 2000 pcs / reel
- Moisture sensitivity level: 3
- · RoHS compliant

APPLICATIONS

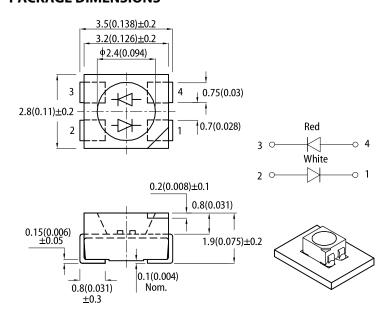
- Backlight
- · Status indicator
- · Home and smart appliances
- · Wearable and portable devices
- · Healthcare applications

ATTENTION

Observe precautions for handling electrostatic discharge sensitive devices

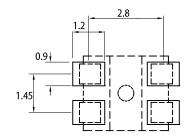


PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



RECOMMENDED SOLDERING PATTERN

(units: mm; tolerance: \pm 0.1)



- 17. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
 2. Tolerance is ±0.25(0.01") unless otherwise noted.
 3. The specifications, characteristics and technical data described in the datasheet are subject to change without prior notice.
- 4. The device has a single mounting surface. The device must be mounted according to the specifications.

SELECTION GUIDE

Part Number	Emitting Color	Lens Type			Viewing Angle [1]
	(Material)	20110 1940	Min. Typ.		
AAA3528QWDSURKS	Mhita (InCaNI)		300	450	400°
	White (InGaN)	Valley Flygresset	*300	*450	
	Llunar Dad (AlCalaD)	Yellow Fluorescent	200	320	120°
	Hyper Red (AlGaInP)		*55	*100	

1. 61/2 is the angle from optical centerline where the luminous intensity is 1/2 of the optical peak value
2. Luminous intensity / luminous flux: +/-15%.

**Luminous intensity / luminous flux: -/-15%.

Luminous intensity value is traceable to CIE127-2007 standards.





ELECTRICAL / OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS at T_A=25°C (WHITE)

Parameter	Symbol	Emitting Color	Value		Unit	
Farameter	Symbol	Emitting Color	Тур.	Max.	Oilit	
Chromaticity Coordinates x I _F = 20mA	x ^[1] White		0.31	-	-	
Chromaticity Coordinates y I _F = 20mA	y ^[1] White		0.31	-	-	
Capacitance	C White		100	-	pF	
Forward Voltage I _F = 20mA	V _F ^[2]	White	3.3	4.0	V	
Reverse Current (V _R = 5V)	I _R	White	-	50	uA	

ELECTRICAL / OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS at $T_A=25$ °C (RED)

Parameter	Symbol	Emitting Color	Value		Unit
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
Wavelength at Peak Emission I _F = 20mA	λ_{peak}	Hyper Red	645	-	nm
Dominant Wavelength I _F = 20mA	λ _{dom} ^[1]	Hyper Red	630	-	nm
Spectral Bandwidth at 50% Φ REL MAX	Δλ	Hyper Red	28	-	nm
Capacitance	С	Hyper Red	35	-	pF
Forward Voltage I _F = 20mA	V _F ^[2]	Hyper Red	1.95	2.5	V
Reverse Current (V _R = 5V)	I _R	Hyper Red	-	10	uA

Notes:

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS at $T_A=25$ °C

Parameter	Symbol		lue	Unit	
raiallietei	Symbol	White	Hyper Red	Oillt	
Power Dissipation	P_D	120	75	mW	
Reverse Voltage	V _R	5	5	V	
Junction Temperature	TJ	115	115	°C	
Operating Temperature	T _{op}	-40 To +85		°C	
Storage Temperature	T _{stg}	-40 To +85		°C	
DC Forward Current	I _F	30	30	mA	
Peak Forward Current	I _{FM} ^[1]	150	185	mA	
Electrostatic Discharge Threshold (HBM)	-	250	3000	V	

^{1.} Measurement tolerance of the chromaticity coordinates is ±0.01.

^{2.} Forward voltage: ±0.1V.

^{3.} Excess driving current and / or operating temperature higher than recommended conditions may result in severe light degradation or premature failure.

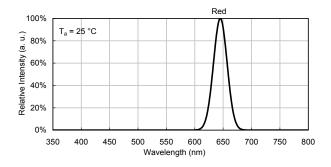
^{1.} The dominant wavelength (λd) above is the setup value of the sorting machine. (Tolerance λd:±1nm.)
2. Forward voltage: ±0.1V.
3. Wavelength value is traceable to CIE127-2007 standards.
4. Excess driving current and / or operating temperature higher than recommended conditions may result in severe light degradation or premature failure.

Notes:
1. 1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width.
2. Relative humidity levels maintained between 40% and 60% in production area are recommended to avoid the build-up of static electricity – Ref JEDEC/JESD625-A and JEDEC/J-STD-033.

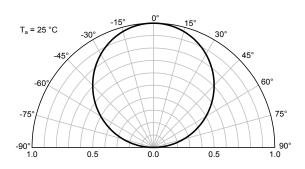


TECHNICAL DATA

RELATIVE INTENSITY vs. WAVELENGTH

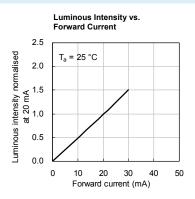


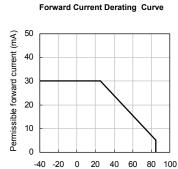
SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION



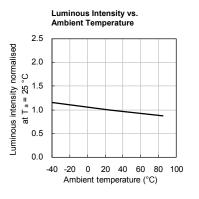
WHITE

Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage 50 T_a = 25 °C 40 Forward current (mA) 30 20 10 0 2.4 2.8 3.2 3.6 4.0 Forward voltage (V)

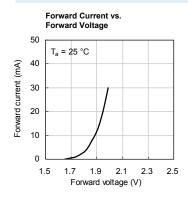


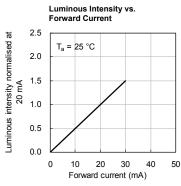


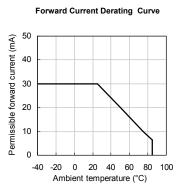
Ambient temperature (°C)

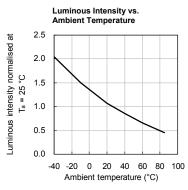


HYPER RED



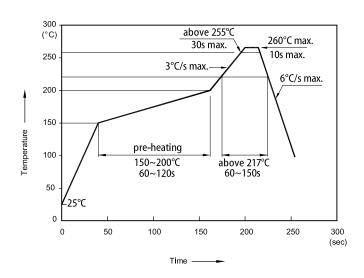








REFLOW SOLDERING PROFILE for LEAD-FREE SMD PROCESS



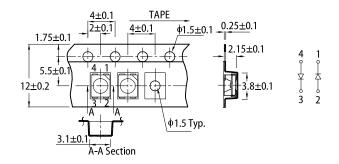
- Notes.

 1. Don't cause stress to the LEDs while it is exposed to high temperature.

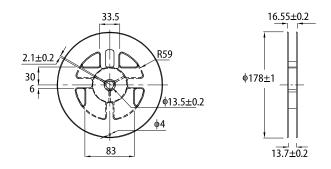
 2. The maximum number of reflow soldering passes is 2 times.

 3. Reflow soldering is recommended. Other soldering methods are not recommended as they might cause damage to the product.

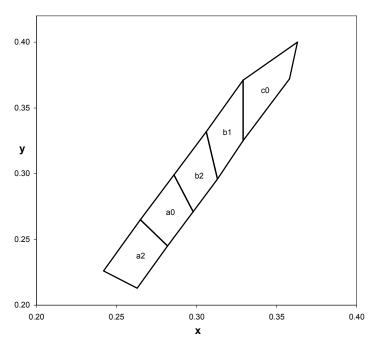
TAPE SPECIFICATIONS (units:mm)



REEL DIMENSION (units: mm)



CIE CHROMATICITY DIAGRAM



	x	у		x	у
	0.263	0.213		0.282	0.245
a2	0.282	0.245	-0	0.298	0.271
	0.265	0.265	a0	0.286	0.299
	0.242	0.226		0.265	0.265
b2	0.298	0.271		0.313	0.296
	0.313	0.296	b 4	0.329	0.325
	0.306	0.332	b1	0.329	0.371
	0.286	0.299		0.306	0.332
	0.329	0.325			
с0	0.358	0.372			
	0.363	0.400			
	0.329	0.371			

Shipment may contain more than one chromaticity regions.

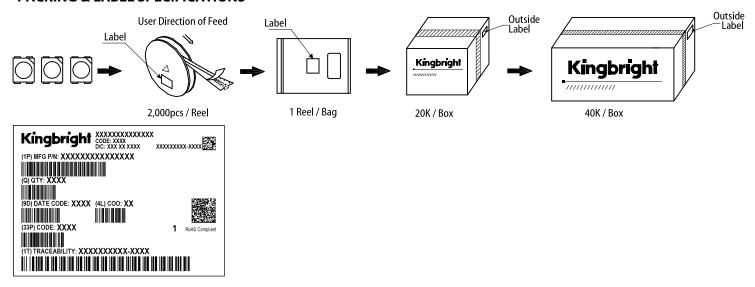
Orders for single chromaticity region are generally not accepted.

Measurement tolerance of the chromaticity coordinates is ±0.01.





PACKING & LABEL SPECIFICATIONS



HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

Compare to epoxy encapsulant that is hard and brittle, silicone is softer and flexible. Although its characteristic significantly reduces thermal stress, it is more susceptible to damage by external mechanical force. As a result, special handling precautions need to be observed during assembly using silicone encapsulated LED products. Failure to comply might lead to damage and premature failure of the LED.

1. Handle the component along the side surfaces by using forceps or appropriate tools.



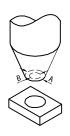
2. Do not directly touch or handle the silicone lens surface. It may damage the internal circuitry.



3. Do not stack together assembled PCBs containing exposed LEDs. Impact may scratch the silicone lens or damage the internal circuitry.



- 4-1. The inner diameter of the SMD pickup nozzle should not exceed the size of the LED to prevent air leaks.
- 4-2. A pliable material is suggested for the nozzle tip to avoid scratching or damaging the LED surface during pickup.
- 4-3. The dimensions of the component must be accurately programmed in the pick-and-place machine to insure precise pickup and avoid damage during production.
- 5. As silicone encapsulation is permeable to gases, some corrosive substances such as H₂S might corrode silver plating of lead frame. Special care should be taken if an LED with silicone encapsulation is to be used near such substances.



PRECAUTIONARY NOTES

- The information included in this document reflects representative usage scenarios and is intended for technical reference only.
- The part number, type, and specifications mentioned in this document are subject to future change and improvement without notice. Before production usage customer should refer to the latest datasheet for the updated specifications.
- When using the products referenced in this document, please make sure the product is being operated within the environmental and electrical limits specified in the datasheet. If customer usage exceeds the specified limits, Kingbright will not be responsible for any subsequent issues.

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