

# AAA3528RBGS/08-09

3.2 x 2.8 mm Surface Mount LED Lamp



# **DESCRIPTIONS**

- The Hyper Red source color devices are made with AlGaInP on GaAs substrate Light Emitting Diode
- The Blue source color devices are made with InGaN Light Emitting Diode
- The Green source color devices are made with InGaN on Sapphire 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
- Halogen-free
- RoHS compliant

## **APPLICATIONS**

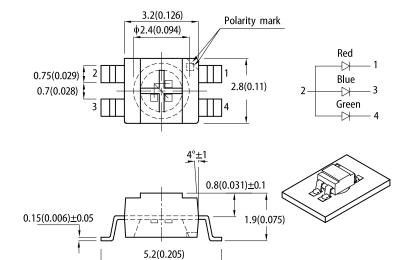
- Backlight
- Status indicator
- Home and smart appliances
- · Wearable and portable devices
- Healthcare applications

# **ATTENTION**

Observe precautions for handling electrostatic discharge sensitive devices

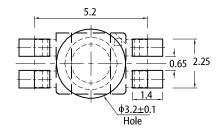


## **PACKAGE DIMENSIONS**



## RECOMMENDED SOLDERING PATTERN

(units: mm; tolerance:  $\pm$  0.1)



- Tolerance is ±0.2(0.008") unless otherwise noted
- 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<br>(Material) | Lens Type   | Iv (mcd) @ 20mA [2] |      | Viewing Angle [1] |
|-------------------|------------------------------|-------------|---------------------|------|-------------------|
|                   |                              |             | Min.                | Тур. | 201/2             |
|                   | ■ Hyper Red<br>(AlGaInP)     | Water Clear | 55                  | 110  |                   |
| AAA3528RBGS/08-09 | ■ Blue (InGaN)               |             | 55                  | 100  | 120°              |
|                   | Green (InGaN)                |             | 500                 | 700  |                   |

Notes.

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%.

3. Luminous intensity value is traceable to CIE127-2007 standards.





# ELECTRICAL / OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS at T<sub>A</sub>=25°C

| Parameter   | Symphol                         | Emitting Color             | Value                |                   | Unit  |
|---|---------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Parameter   | Symbol                          | Emitting Color             | Тур.                 |                   |       |
| Wavelength at Peak Emission I <sub>F</sub> = 20mA                                       | $\lambda_{peak}$                | Hyper Red<br>Blue<br>Green | 645<br>460<br>515    | -                 | nm    |
| Dominant Wavelength I <sub>F</sub> = 20mA   | λ <sub>dom</sub> <sup>[1]</sup> | Hyper Red<br>Blue<br>Green | 630<br>465<br>525    | -                 | nm    |
| Spectral Bandwidth at 50% $\Phi$ REL MAX I <sub>F</sub> = 20mA                          | Δλ                              | Hyper Red<br>Blue<br>Green | 28<br>25<br>35       | -                 | nm    |
| Forward Voltage I <sub>F</sub> = 20mA   | V <sub>F</sub> <sup>[2]</sup>   | Hyper Red<br>Blue<br>Green | 1.95<br>3.3<br>3.3   | 2.5<br>4.0<br>4.1 | V     |
| Reverse Current (V <sub>R</sub> = 5V)   | I <sub>R</sub>                  | Hyper Red<br>Blue<br>Green | -                    | 10<br>50<br>50    | μА    |
| Temperature Coefficient of $\lambda_{peak}$ $I_F=20mA,$ -10°C $\leq T \leq 85^{\circ}C$ | $TC_{\lambda peak}$             | Hyper Red<br>Blue<br>Green | 0.14<br>0.04<br>0.05 | -                 | nm/°C |
| Temperature Coefficient of $\lambda_{dom}$ $I_F=20mA,$ -10°C $\leq T \leq 85^{\circ}C$  | $TC_{\lambdadom}$               | Hyper Red<br>Blue<br>Green | 0.05<br>0.03<br>0.03 | -                 | nm/°C |
| Temperature Coefficient of $V_F$ $I_F$ = 20mA, -10°C $\leq$ T $\leq$ 85°C               | TC <sub>V</sub>                 | Hyper Red<br>Blue<br>Green | -1.9<br>-2.9<br>-2.9 | -                 | mV/°C |

#### Notes:

# ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS at T<sub>A</sub>=25°C

| Paramatan.                                   | Symbol                            | Value      |      |       |      |
|--|-----------------------------------|------------|------|-------|------|
| Parameter                                    |                                   | Hyper Red  | Blue | Green | Unit |
| Power Dissipation                            | $P_D$                             | 75         | 120  | 123   | mW   |
| Reverse Voltage                              | V <sub>R</sub>                    | 5          | 5    | 5     | V    |
| Junction Temperature                         | T <sub>j</sub>                    | 115        | 115  | 115   | °C   |
| Operating Temperature                        | T <sub>op</sub>                   | -40 to +85 |      |       | °C   |
| Storage Temperature                          | T <sub>stg</sub>                  | -40 to +85 |      |       | °C   |
| DC Forward Current                           | I <sub>F</sub>                    | 30         | 30   | 30    | mA   |
| Peak Forward Current                         | I <sub>FP</sub> <sup>[1]</sup>    | 185        | 150  | 150   | mA   |
| Electrostatic Discharge Threshold (HBM)      | -                                 | 3000       | 250  | 450   | V    |
| Thermal Resistance (Junction / Ambient)      | R <sub>th JA</sub> [2]            | 360        | 430  | 420   | °C/W |
| Thermal Resistance (Junction / Solder point) | R <sub>th JS</sub> <sup>[2]</sup> | 200        | 270  | 250   | °C/W |

Notes:
1. 1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width.
2.  $R_{h, lh}$ ,  $R_{h, lh}$  Results from mounting on PC board FR4 (pad size  $\geq$  16 mm<sup>2</sup> per pad).
3. 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.



Notes:

1. The dominant wavelength (λd) above is the setup value of the sorting machine. (Tolerance λd: ±1nm.)

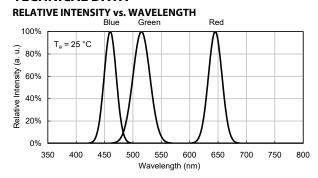
2. Forward voltage: ±0.1V.

3. Wavelength value is traceable to CIE127-2007 standards.

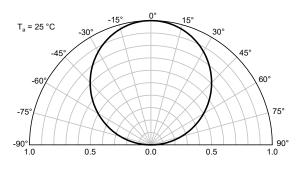
4. Excess driving current and / or operating temperature higher than recommended conditions may result in severe light degradation or premature failure.



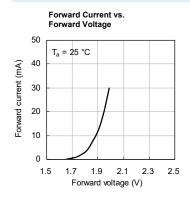
## **TECHNICAL DATA**

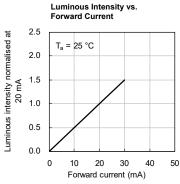


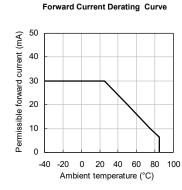
#### **SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION**

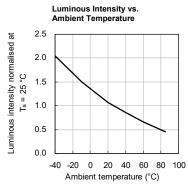


## **HYPER RED**

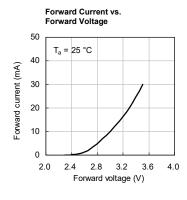


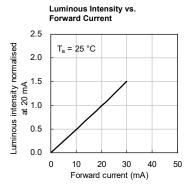


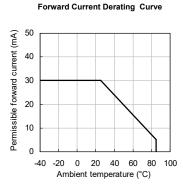


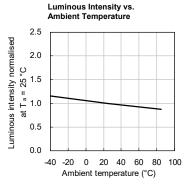


# **BLUE**

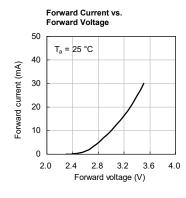


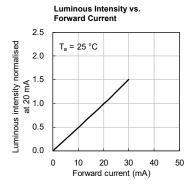


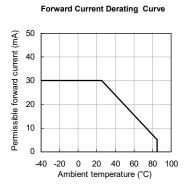


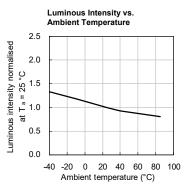


# **GREEN**





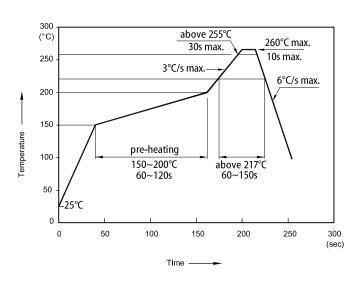








#### **REFLOW SOLDERING PROFILE for LEAD-FREE SMD PROCESS**



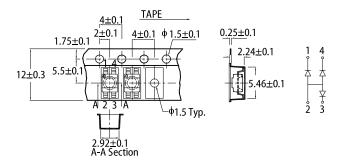
- Notes:

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

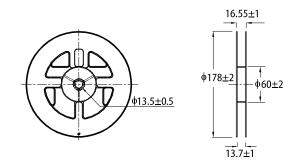
  2. The maximum number of reflow soldering passes is 2 times.

  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)



#### 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.

2. Do not directly touch or handle the silicone lens

surface. It may damage the internal circuitry.

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

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





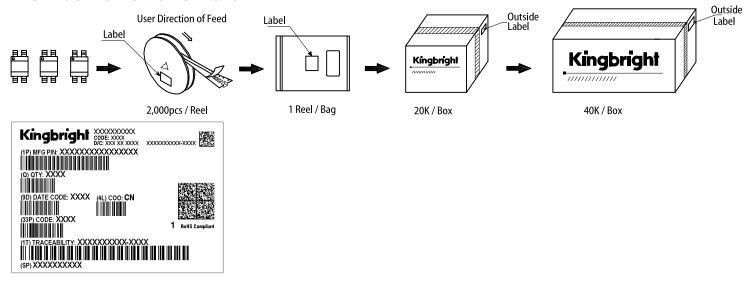
- 4-1. The inner diameter of the SMD pickup nozzle should not exceed the size of the LED to prevent air leaks.
- 4-2. A pliable material is suggested for the nozzle tip to avoid scratching or damaging the LED surface during pickup.
- 4-3. The dimensions of the component must be accurately programmed 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 H<sub>2</sub>S 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.







## **PACKING & LABEL SPECIFICATIONS**



#### **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.

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