

AAAF3529VBDSEJ3ZGS

3.5 x 2.8 mm Surface Mount SMD Chip LED



DESCRIPTIONS

- The Blue source color devices are made with InGaN Light Emitting Diode
- The Hyper Red device is based on light emitting diode chip made from AlGaInP
- 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 antielectrostatic glove when handling the LEDs
- · All devices, equipments and machineries must be electrically grounded

FEATURES

- Outstanding material efficiency
- Low power consumption
- · Can produce any color in visible spectrum, including white light
- · Suitable for all SMD assembly and solder process
- Available on tape and reel
- · Package: 2000pcs / reel
- Moisture sensitivity level: 3
- RoHS compliant

APPLICATIONS

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

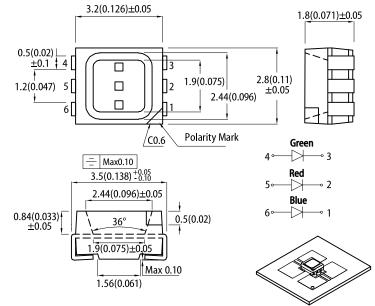
SELECTION GUIDE

ATTENTION

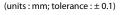
Observe precautions for handling electrostatic discharge sensitive devices

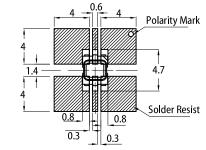


PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



RECOMMENDED SOLDERING PATTERN





Notes

- 1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches)
- 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. The device has a single mounting surface. The device must be mounted according to the specifications

Part Number	Emitting Color (Material)	Lens Type	lv (mcd) @ 20mA ^[2]		Viewing Angle [1]
			Min.	Тур.	201/2
AAAF3529VBDSEJ3ZGS	Blue (InGaN)	Water Clear	200	300	
	Hyper Red (AlGaInP)		400	560	130°
	Green (InGaN)		400	580	

Notes

41/2 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_A=25°C

Parameter	Symphol	Emitting Color	Value		Unit	
Parameter	Symbol	Emitting Color	Тур.	Max.	ax.	
Wavelength at Peak Emission $I_F = 20 \text{mA}$	λ_{peak}	Blue Hyper Red Green	465 640 - 515		nm	
Dominant Wavelength I _F = 20mA	λ _{dom} ^[1]	Blue Hyper Red Green	470 625 525	-	nm	
Spectral Bandwidth at 50% Φ REL MAX I _F = 20mA	Δλ	Blue Hyper Red Green	22 25 30	-	nm	
Capacitance	С	Blue Hyper Red Green	100 27 45	-	pF	
Forward Voltage I _F = 20mA	V _F ^[2]	Blue Hyper Red Green	3.3 2.2 3.3	4.0 2.8 4.1	V	
Reverse Current (V _R = 5V)	I _R	Blue Hyper Red Green	-	50 10 50	uA	
Temperature Coefficient of λ_{peak} I_F = 20mA, -10°C \leq T \leq 85°C	$TC_{\lambda peak}$	Blue Hyper Red Green	0.04 0.13 0.05	-	nm/°C	
Temperature Coefficient of λ_{dom} I_F = 20mA, -10°C $\leq T \leq$ 85°C	$TC_{\lambda dom}$	Blue Hyper Red Green	0.03 0.06 0.03	-	nm/°C	
Temperature Coefficient of V_F I _F = 20mA, -10°C \leq T \leq 85°C	TCv	Blue Hyper Red Green	-2.9 -2.0 -2.9	-	mV/°C	

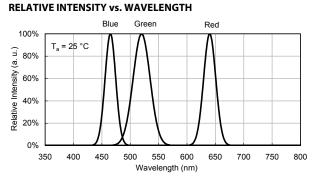
Notes: 1. The dominant wavelength (λd) above is the setup value of the sorting machine. (Tolerance λd: ±1nm.) 2. Forward voltage: ±0.1V. 3. Wavelength value is traceable to CIE127-2007 standards. 4. Excess driving current and / or operating temperature higher than recommended conditions may result in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

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS at T_A=25°C

	Symbol	Value			
Parameter		Blue	Hyper Red	Green	Unit
Power Dissipation	P _D	120	140	123	mW
Reverse Voltage	V _R	5	5	5	V
Junction Temperature	Tj	115	115	115	°C
Operating Temperature	T _{op}	-40 to +85			°C
Storage Temperature	T _{stg}	-40 to +85			°C
DC Forward Current	IF	30	50	30	mA
Peak Forward Current	I _{FM} ^[1]	100	150	150	mA
Electrostatic Discharge Threshold (HBM)	-	250	3000	450	V
Thermal Resistance (Junction / Ambient)	R _{th JA} ^[2]	220	210	280	°C/W
Thermal Resistance (Junction / Solder point)	R _{th JS} ^[2]	125	115	170	°C/W

Notes: 1. 1/10 Duty Cycle , 0.1ms Pulse Width . 2. R_{m Ja}, R_{m Js}, Results from mounting on PC board FR4 (pad size≥16 mm² 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.

TECHNICAL DATA



2.5

2.0

at 50 mA 1.0 mA

0.5

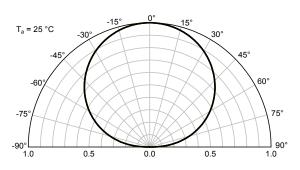
0.0

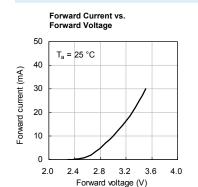
0

10

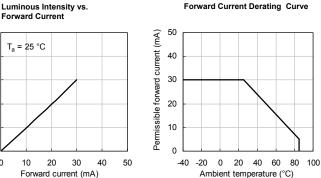
Luminous intensity normalised

SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION

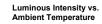


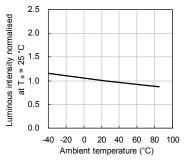




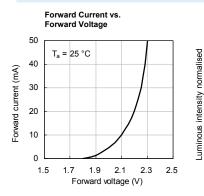








HYPER RED



Forward Current vs.

Forward Voltage

T_a = 25 °C

24 28 32

Forward voltage (V)

50

40

30

20

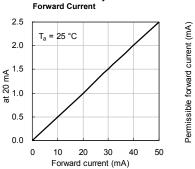
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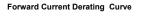
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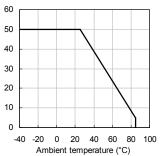
20

Forward current (mA)









Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature

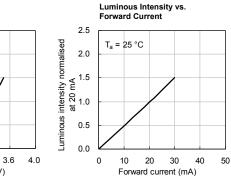
2.5 2.0 ů 1.5 1.5 52 0.1 = 52 0.1 at 0.5 0.0 -40 -20 0 20 40 60 80 100 Ambient temperature (°C)

Luminous intensity normalised

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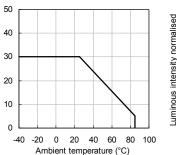


Permissible forward current (mA)

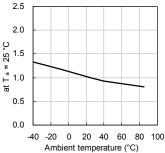




Luminous Intensity vs.



Ambient Temperature

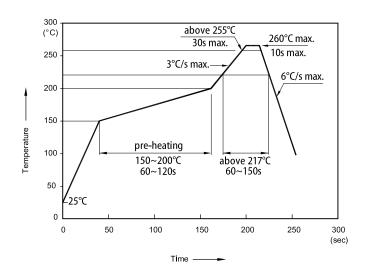


€ Spec No: DSAM7148 / 1201008462 Rev No: V.5B Date: 04/28/2018

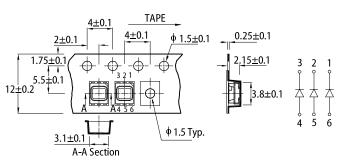
AAAF3529VBDSEJ3ZGS

TECHNICAL DATA

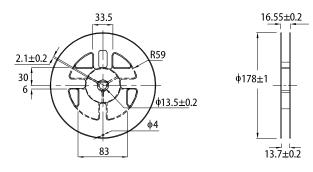
REFLOW SOLDERING PROFILE for LEAD-FREE SMD PROCESS



TAPE SPECIFICATIONS (units : mm)



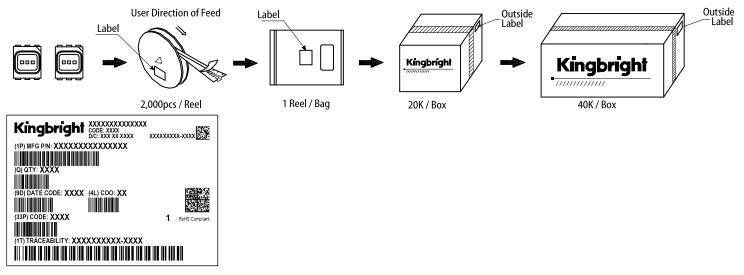
REEL DIMENSION (units : mm)



Notes:

 Don't cause stress to the LEDs while it is exposed to high temperature.
 The maximum number of reflow soldering passes is 2 times.
 Reflow soldering is recommended. Other soldering methods are not recommended as they might cause damage to the product.

PACKING & LABEL SPECIFICATIONS



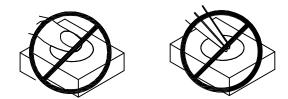
HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

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.

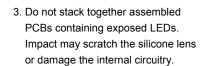
1. Handle the component along the side surfaces by using forceps or appropriate tools.



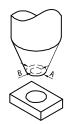
2. Do not directly touch or handle the silicone lens surface. It may damage the internal circuitry.



- 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 leadframe. 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.
- ż 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 3. customer usage exceeds the specified limits, Kingbright will not be responsible for any subsequent issues. 4
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