



## AAA3528AVU/ASYKCGKCT Single Level Surface Mount CBI

### DESCRIPTIONS

- The Super Bright Yellow device is made with AlGaInP (on GaAs substrate) light emitting diode chip
- The Green 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

- Surface mount type
- Compatible with automatic placement equipment
- Compatible with infrared and vapor phase solder processes
- Black case enhances contrast ratio
- Housing material meets UL94V-0 flammability rating
- Lens material meets UL94-HB flammability rating
- Moisture sensitivity level: 3
- RoHS compliant

### APPLICATIONS

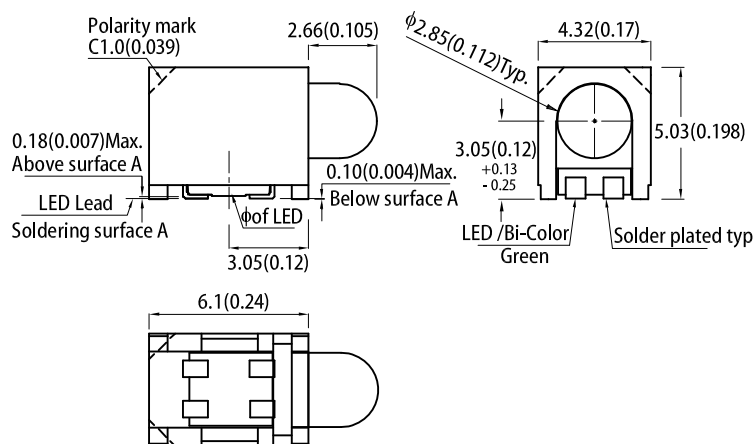
- Used as indicators of indicating the Degree, Functions, Positions etc
- Electronic Test & Measurement Instruments
- Communications Testing Equipment

### ATTENTION

Observe precautions for handling electrostatic discharge sensitive devices

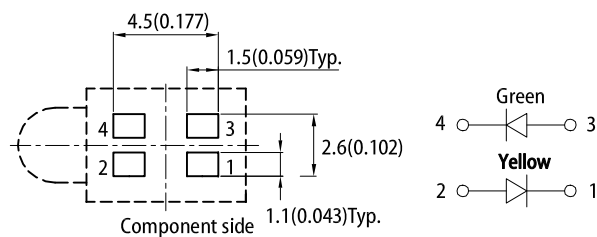


### PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



### RECOMMENDED SOLDERING PATTERN

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



#### Notes:

1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
2. Tolerance is  $\pm$ 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 (Material)       | Lens Type   | Iv (mcd) @ 20mA <sup>[2]</sup> |      | Viewing Angle <sup>[1]</sup> |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|------|------------------------------|
|                      |                                 |             | Min.                           | Typ. | 2 $\theta$ 1/2               |
| AAA3528AVU/ASYKCGKCT | ■ Super Bright Yellow (AlGaInP) | Water Clear | 55                             | 130  | 60°                          |
|                      | ■ Green (AlGaInP)               |             | 8                              | 20   |                              |

#### Notes:

1.  $\theta$ 1/2 is the angle from optical centerline where the luminous intensity is 1/2 of the optical peak value.
2. Luminous intensity / luminous flux:  $\pm$ 15%.
3. Luminous intensity value is traceable to CIE127-2007 standards.

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

| Parameter   | Symbol                                | Emitting Color               | Value      |            | Unit |
|---|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------|------------|------|
|   |                                       |                              | Typ.       | Max.       |      |
| Wavelength at Peak Emission I <sub>F</sub> = 20mA                 | $\lambda_{\text{peak}}$               | Super Bright Yellow<br>Green | 590<br>574 | -          | nm   |
| Dominant Wavelength I <sub>F</sub> = 20mA                         | $\lambda_{\text{dom}}$ <sup>[1]</sup> | Super Bright Yellow<br>Green | 590<br>570 | -          | nm   |
| Spectral Bandwidth at 50% $\Phi$ REL MAX<br>I <sub>F</sub> = 20mA | $\Delta\lambda$                       | Super Bright Yellow<br>Green | 20<br>20   | -          | nm   |
| Capacitance   | C                                     | Super Bright Yellow<br>Green | 20<br>15   | -          | pF   |
| Forward Voltage I <sub>F</sub> = 20mA                             | V <sub>F</sub> <sup>[2]</sup>         | Super Bright Yellow<br>Green | 2.0<br>2.1 | 2.5<br>2.5 | V    |
| Reverse Current (V <sub>R</sub> = 5V)                             | I <sub>R</sub>                        | Super Bright Yellow<br>Green | -          | 10<br>10   | uA   |

## Notes:

1. The dominant wavelength ( $\lambda_d$ ) above is the setup value of the sorting machine. (Tolerance  $\lambda_d$  :  $\pm 1\text{nm}$ .)
2. Forward voltage:  $\pm 0.1\text{V}$ .
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<sub>A</sub>=25°C**

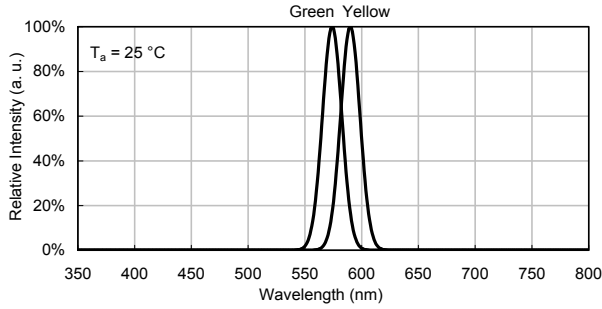
| Parameter                               | Symbol                         | Value               |       | Unit |
|---|--------------------------------|---------------------|-------|------|
|   |                                | Super Bright Yellow | Green |      |
| Power Dissipation                       | P <sub>D</sub>                 | 75                  | 75    | mW   |
| Reverse Voltage                         | V <sub>R</sub>                 | 5                   | 5     | V    |
| Junction Temperature                    | T <sub>J</sub>                 | 115                 | 115   | °C   |
| Operating Temperature                   | T <sub>op</sub>                | -40 To +85          |       | °C   |
| Storage Temperature                     | T <sub>stg</sub>               | -40 To +100         |       | °C   |
| DC Forward Current                      | I <sub>F</sub>                 | 30                  | 30    | mA   |
| Peak Forward Current                    | I <sub>FM</sub> <sup>[1]</sup> | 175                 | 150   | mA   |
| Electrostatic Discharge Threshold (HBM) | -                              | 3000                | 3000  | V    |

## Notes:

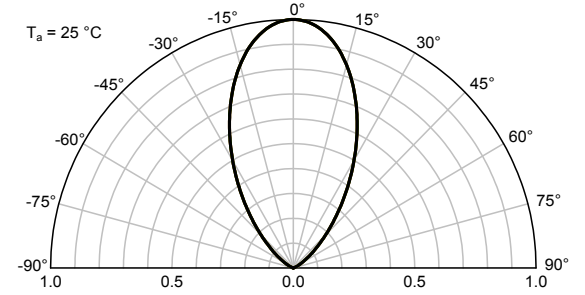
1. 1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width.
2. Relative humidity levels maintained between 40% and 60% in production area are recommended to avoid the build-up of static electricity – Ref JEDEC/JESD625-A and JEDEC/J-STD-033.

## TECHNICAL DATA

### RELATIVE INTENSITY vs. WAVELENGTH

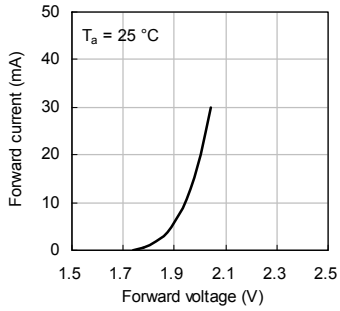


### SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION

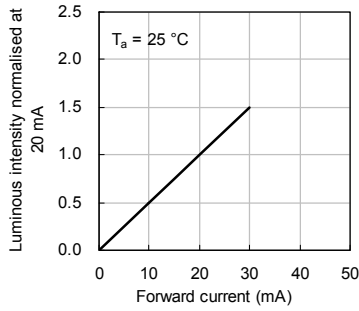


## SUPER BRIGHT YELLOW

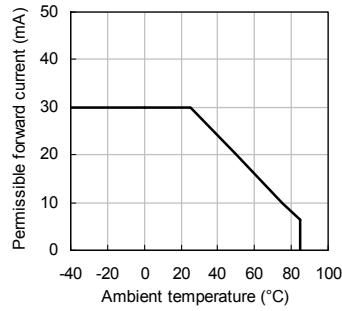
Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage



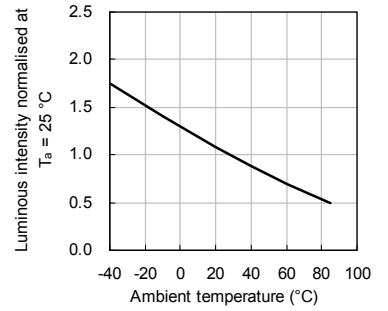
Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current



Forward Current Derating Curve

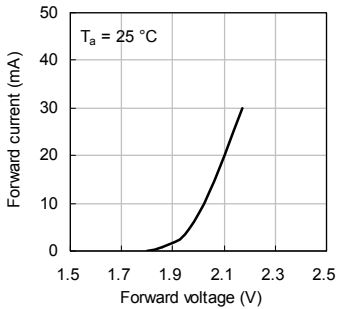


Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature

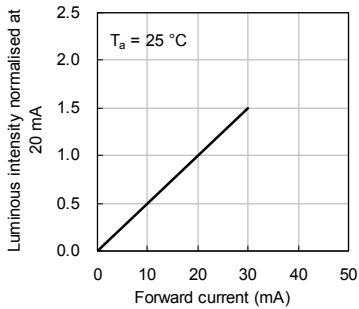


## GREEN

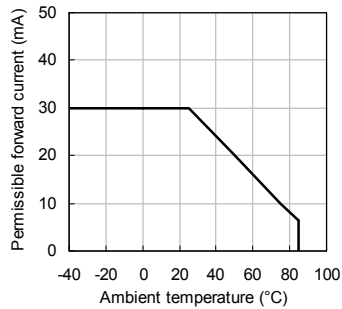
Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage



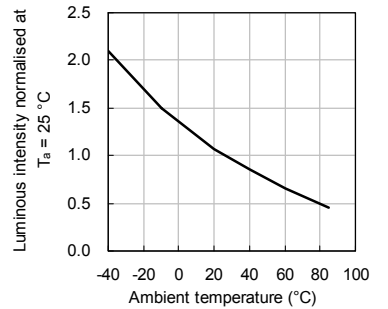
Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current



Forward Current Derating Curve

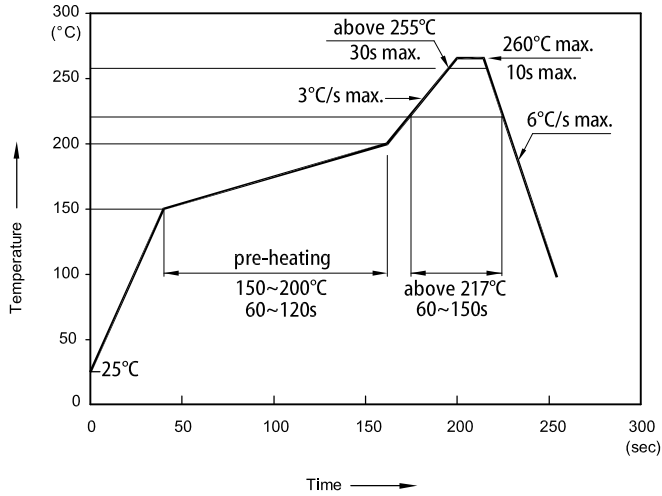


Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature



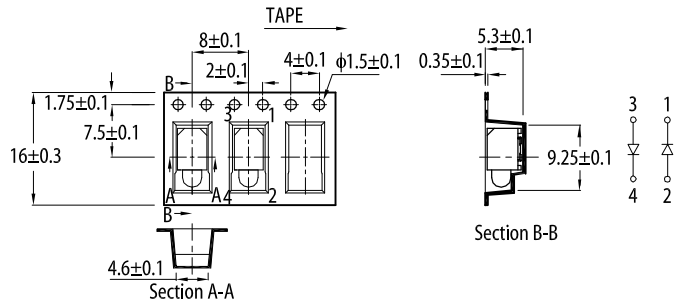
### TECHNICAL DATA

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

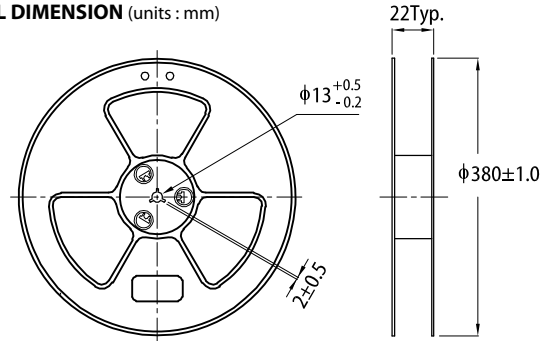


- Notes:
1. Don't cause stress to the LEDs while it is exposed to high temperature.
  2. The maximum number of reflow soldering passes is 2 times.
  3. Reflow soldering is recommended. Other soldering methods are not recommended as they might cause damage to the product.

#### TAPE SPECIFICATIONS (units : mm)



#### REEL DIMENSION (units : mm)



### APPLICATION NOTES

#### Introduction

Kingbright AAA3528AVU series are surface-mounted right-angle light-emitting diode (LED) circuit-board indicators. It offers the convenience of surface-mount production while offering the right-angle height profile of circuit-board indicator lamps. The part is suitable for automated SMT and lead-free reflow soldering production. The clear silicone lens extends out to provide broad viewing angles. When installed on customer's circuit board, it can provide illuminated indication or backlight panel indicators.

#### Transport and Storage

Surface mount devices (SMD) are moisture sensitive components. Atmospheric moisture will seep into the component package, so when placed on the circuit board for 160-200°C reflow soldering, the high temperatures cause the absorbed moisture to vaporize and rapidly expand, creating vapor pressure that could damage the LED component by causing cracks in the lens, delamination of the chip and wire bonds, or other reliability issues.

##### 1. Transportation

The product is packed in anti-static, moisture-proof mylar bags. The package should be carefully handled to avoid external pressure and accidental puncture during transport. Proper anti-static practices should be in place. If package leakage or damage is found before opening, suggest customer take the damaged package off-line for additional testing and bake to dry before use.

##### 2. Storage Conditions (Before Opening)

To prevent moisture-absorption reliability issues, the parts must be properly stored. Suggest do not open the moisture-proof package until immediately before usage (except for sample inspection purposes). The opened package must be re-sealed with fresh desiccant and humidity indicator and Stored in a dry box (<30°C/60%RH).

##### 3. Humidity Control (After Opening)

After opening the moisture-proof packaging, immediately check the humidity indicator card contained inside to confirm the parts have been exposed to excess moisture. The production environment should follow IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020 standards for temperature, humidity, and exposure time. SMD environmental exposure time accumulates as long as the parts are outside the packaging, unless they are being baked dry.

Table 1: IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020 Moisture Sensitivity Levels (MSL)

| MSL      | Allowed Exposure After Opening |              |
|----------|--------------------------------|--------------|
|          | Time                           | Conditions   |
| LEVEL 1  | No Limit                       | ≤ 30°C/85%RH |
| LEVEL 2  | 1 Year                         | ≤30°C/60%RH  |
| LEVEL 2a | 4 Weeks                        | ≤30°C/60%RH  |
| LEVEL 3  | 168 Hours                      | ≤30°C/60%RH  |
| LEVEL 4  | 72 Hours                       | ≤30°C/60%RH  |
| LEVEL 5  | 48 Hours                       | ≤30°C/60%RH  |
| LEVEL 5a | 24 Hours                       | ≤30°C/60%RH  |
| LEVEL 6  | Immediately upon open          | ≤30°C/60%RH  |

#### 4. Storage of Unused and Remaining Parts

If the full reel was not consumed during production, the production environment was within limits (<30°C/60%RH), and the exposure time did not exceed the limits in Table 1, then the remaining parts may be stored as below:

- Re-sealed with desiccant.
- Stored within a dry box (5% RH). The dry box storage time would not count against the total exposure time. When the stored parts are taken out, the exposure time is accumulated from the previous production run.

#### 5. Humidity Control of PCB-Mounted Parts

If the moisture-sensitive SMD parts will not undergo further reflow or other high-temperature processes, then no special treatment is required. However, if the PCB assembly requires further reflow or other high-temperature process, including rework, then the mounted SMD's exposure time should continue to accumulate against the MSL limit, unless the board is kept in a dry environment (<5% RH). If the exposure time exceeds the MSL limit, the board and part must be baked dry to reset the exposure time before undergoing further reflow.

#### Installation and Usage

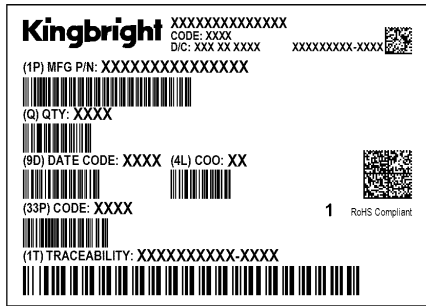
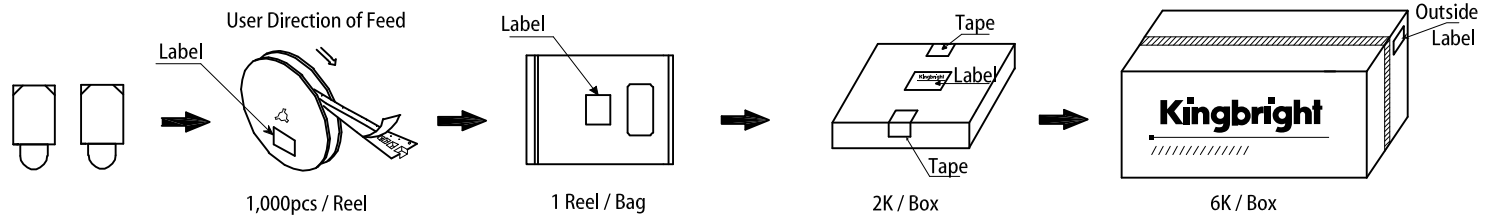
If the part's silicone lens extends beyond the board's edge after installation, proper protection should be made (such as covers) to prevent accidental impact or stress on the exposed lens that would cause damage or detachment. The silicone lens may withstand up to 1.5-newton in shear force when properly mounted. If external protection is not available, strongly suggest following these handling procedures to prevent damage:

1. When the PCB assembly is handled or transported after reflow soldering, care must be taken to prevent accidental contact or impact on the exposed silicone lens.
2. When the PCB assembly is installed into the casing or panel, care must be taken to maintain sufficient clearance for the lens.
3. Do not subject the silicone lens to outside impact or friction.

#### Cleaning

1. Do not use unknown chemicals or acidic solvents to clean the part. Please check to insure the cleaning solvent will not corrode epoxy resin, silicone resin, silver plating, and other component materials before using.
2. Kingbright suggests ethanol as a safe solvent for use with the surface mount devices. Softly wipe away any surface particles, avoiding excessive force scratching the surface or damaging the structures. Then place down and allow to naturally dry under room temperature conditions before further use. Do not soak the component in the solvent.

## PACKING & LABEL SPECIFICATIONS



### PRECAUTIONARY NOTES

1. The information included in this document reflects representative usage scenarios and is intended for technical reference only.
2. 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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