

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

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Parameter	Symbol	Emitting Color	Тур. Мах.		
Wavelength at Peak Emission I <sub>F</sub> = 20mA	$\lambda_{peak}$	Blue	460	-	nm
Dominant Wavelength I <sub>F</sub> = 20mA	λ <sub>dom</sub> <sup>[1]</sup>	Blue	465	-	nm
Spectral Bandwidth at 50% $\Phi$ REL MAX I <sub>F</sub> = 20mA	Δλ	Blue	25	-	nm
Capacitance	С	Blue	100	-	pF
Forward Voltage I <sub>F</sub> = 20mA	V <sub>F</sub> <sup>[2]</sup>	Blue	3.3	4.0	V
Reverse Current (V <sub>R</sub> = 5V)	I <sub>R</sub>	Blue	-	50	μΑ
Temperature Coefficient of $\lambda_{peak}$ I <sub>F</sub> = 20mA, -10°C $\leq$ T $\leq$ 85°C	ТС <sub>λреак</sub>	Blue	0.04	-	nm/°C
Temperature Coefficient of $\lambda_{dom}$ I <sub>F</sub> = 20mA, -10°C $\leq$ T $\leq$ 85°C	$TC_{\lambdadom}$	Blue	0.03	-	nm/°C
Temperature Coefficient of $V_F$ $I_F$ = 20mA, -10°C $\leq$ T $\leq$ 85°C	TC <sub>V</sub>	Blue	-3	-	mV/°C

#### Notes:

# ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS at $T_A=25$ °C

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Power Dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	120	mW
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	5	V
Junction Temperature	T <sub>j</sub>	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	mA
Peak Forward Current	I <sub>FM</sub> <sup>[1]</sup>	150	mA
Electrostatic Discharge Threshold (HBM)	-	250	V
Thermal Resistance (Junction / Ambient)	R <sub>th JA</sub> <sup>[2]</sup>	515	°C/W
Thermal Resistance (Junction / Solder point)	R <sub>th JS</sub> [2]	410	°C/W

Notes:
1. 1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width.
2. R<sub>In JA</sub>, R<sub>In JS</sub> 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.

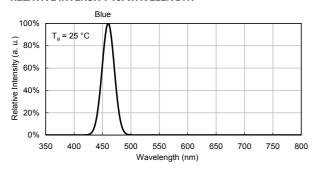


<sup>1.</sup> The dominant wavelength (λd) above is the setup value of the sorting machine. (Tolerance λd:±1nm.)
2. Forward voltage: ±0.1V.
3. Wavelength value is traceable to CIE127-2007 standards.
4. Excess driving current and / or operating temperature higher than recommended conditions may result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

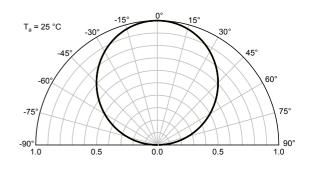
# **Kingbright**

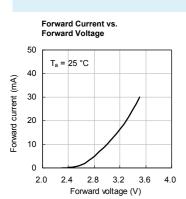
### **TECHNICAL DATA**

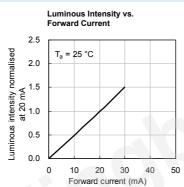
#### **RELATIVE INTENSITY vs. WAVELENGTH**

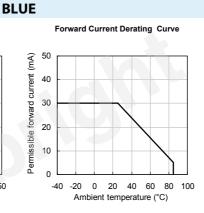


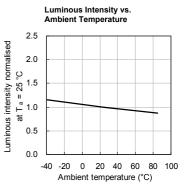
#### **SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION**



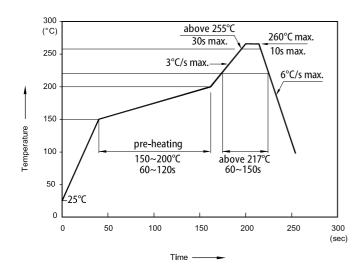








#### REFLOW SOLDERING PROFILE for LEAD-FREE SMD PROCESS



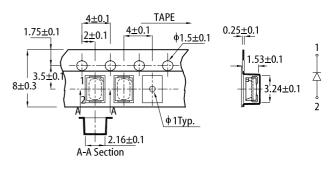
- Notes:

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

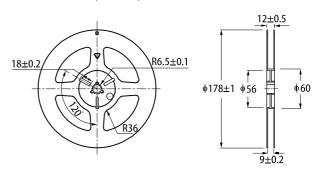
  2. The maximum number of reflow soldering passes is 2 times.

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

## TAPE SPECIFICATIONS (units:mm)



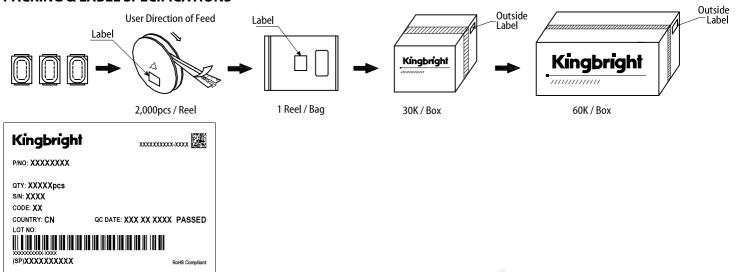
### REEL DIMENSION (units: mm)





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#### **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 H<sub>2</sub>S 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.

  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.

  The information in this document applies to typical usage in consumer electronics applications. If customer's application has special reliability requirements or have life-threatening
- liabilities, such as automotive or medical usage, please consult with Kingbright representative for further assistance.

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