

DATASHEET

Power Top View LEDs with Lens EAPL3529YA1



Features

Lead (Pb) Free Product - RoHS Compliant

- · P-LCC-3 package.
- · Colored diffused resin.
- Wide viewing angle 30°.
- · Inner reflector and white package.
- Soldering methods: IR reflow soldering.
- Compliance with EU REACH

Applications

- · Backlight: LCD, switches, symbol, mobile phone and illuminated advertising.
- Ideal for coupling into light guides.
- Substitution of traditional light.
- General applications.
- Optical indicator.

Device Selection Guide

Туре	Chip Materials	Emitted Color	Resin Color
YD	AlGaInP	Brilliant Yellow	Diffused

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit	
Forward Current	l _F	70	mA	
Peak Forward Current	1	400		
(Duty 1/10 @1KHz)	IFP	100	MA	
Power Dissipation	Pd	210	mW	
Junction Temperature	Tj	125	°C	
Operating Temperature	T _{opr}	-40 ~ +100	°C	
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-40 ~ +110	°C	
The model Decision of	Rth _{J-A}	350	K/W	
i nermai Resistance	Rth _{J-S}	250	K/W	
ESD	ESD _{HBM}	2000	V	
(Classification acc. AEC Q101)	ESD _{MM}	200	V	
		Reflow Soldering : 260 $^\circ \!\! \mathbb{C}$ for 30 sec.		
Soldering lemperature	I sol	Hand Soldering :	dering : 350 $^\circ\!\!\mathbb{C}$ for 3 sec.	

Electro-Optical Characteristics (Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Condition
Luminous Intensity	lv	11200		28000	mcd	
Viewing Angle	20 _{1/2}		30		deg	
Dominant Wavelength	λd	587		596	nm	I _F = 70MA
Forward Voltage	V _F	1.7		3.05	V	_
Reverse Current	I _R			10	μA	V _R = 12V

Note:

Tolerance of Luminous Intensity: ±11%
Tolerance of Dominant Wavelength: ±1nm
Tolerance of Forward Voltage: ±0.1V

Bin Range of Luminous Intensity

Bin Code	Min.	Max.	Unit	Condition
FA	11200	14000		
FB	14000	18000		L - 7 0 - • •
GA	18000	22400	mca	I _F = 70mA
GB	22400	28000		

Bin Range of Dominant Wavelength

Group	Bin Code	Min.	Max.	Unit	Condition
5P _	B7	587	590	nm	
	B8	590	593		I _F = 70mA
	B9	593	596	-	

Note:

1. Tolerance of Luminous Intensity: ±11%

2. Tolerance of Dominant Wavelength: ±1nm

Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves Typical Curve of Spectral Distribution



Note: V(λ)=Standard eye response curve;

Diagram Characteristics of Radiation



Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves



Package Dimension







Moisture Resistant Packing Materials

Label Explanation

- CPN: Customer's Product Number
- P/N: Product Number
- QTY: Packing Quantity
- CAT: Luminous Intensity Rank
- HUE: Dom. Wavelength Rank
- REF: Forward Voltage Rank
- LOT No: Lot Number



Reel Dimensions



Note: Unit = mm

Carrier Tape Dimensions: Loaded Quantity 500 pcs Per Reel



Note:

- 1. The tolerances unless mentioned is : ± 0.1 mm, Unit = mm
- 2.Minimum packing amount is 250/500 pcs per reel

Moisture Resistant Packing Process



Note: Tolerances unless mentioned ± 0.1 mm. Unit = mm

Precautions For Use

1. Over-current-proof

Customer must apply resistors for protection, otherwise slight voltage shift will cause big

current change (Burn out will happen).

- 2. Storage
 - 2.1 Do not open moisture proof bag before the products are ready to use.
- 2.2 Before opening the package: The LEDs should be kept at 30° C or less and 90%RH or less.
- 2.3 After opening the package: The LED's floor life is 168 hours under 30 deg C or less and 60% RH or less. If unused LEDs remain, it should be stored in moisture proof packages.
- 2.4 If the moisture absorbent material (silica gel) has faded away or the LEDs have exceeded the storage time, baking treatment should be performed using the following conditions.

Baking treatment : $60\pm5^{\circ}$ C for 24 hours.

- 3. Soldering Condition
- 3.1 Pb-free solder temperature profile



- 3.2 Reflow soldering should not be done more than two times.
- 3.3 When soldering, do not put stress on the LEDs during heating.
- 3.4 After soldering, do not warp the circuit board.

4. Soldering Iron

Each terminal is to go to the tip of soldering iron temperature less than 350° for 3 seconds within once in less than the soldering iron capacity 25W. Leave two seconds and more intervals, and do soldering of each terminal. Be careful because the damage of the product is often started at the time of the hand solder.

5.Repairing

Repair should not be done after the LEDs have been soldered. When repairing is unavoidable, a double-head soldering iron should be used (as below figure). It should be confirmed beforehand whether the characteristics of the LEDs will or will not be damaged by repairing.

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