### 3.45X3.45mm SMD LED WITH CERAMIC SUBSTRATE

Part Number: KTDS-3536SE28Z4S

Reddish-Orange



### Absolute Maximum Ratings at T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
DC Forward Current [1]	lF	350	mA
Peak Forward Current [2]	Іғм	500	mA
Power dissipation	Po	1.05	W
Reverse Voltage	VR	5	V
Operating Temperature	Тор	-40 To +100	°C
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-40 To +110	°C
Junction temperature[1]	TJ	110	°C
Thermal resistance [1] (Junction/ambient)	Rth j-a	80	°C/W
Thermal resistance [1] (Junction/solder point)	Rth j-s	15	°C/W

Notes:

1. Results from mounting on metal core PCB, mounted on pc board-metal core PCB is recommend

for lowest thermal resistance.

2. 1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width.

### Electrical / Optical Characteristics at TA = 25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit	
Wavelength at peak emission IF = 350mA [Typ.]	λ peak	640	nm	
Dominant Wavelength IF = 350mA [Typ.]	λ dom [1]	625	nm	
Spectral bandwidth at 50% $\Phi$ REL MAX $$ IF = 350mA $$ [Typ.]	Δλ	20	nm	
Allowable Reverse Current [Max.]	IR	85	mA	
Forward Voltage IF = 350mA [Min.]		2.0		
Forward Voltage I⊧ = 350mA [Typ.]	VF [2]	2.5	V	
Forward Voltage IF = 350mA [Max.]		3.0		
Temperature coefficient of $\lambda$ peak IF = 350mA, -10 ° C $\leq$ T $\leq$ 100 ° C [Typ.]	TC $\lambda$ peak	0.14	nm/°C	
Temperature coefficient of $\lambda$ dom IF = 350mA, -10 ° C $\leq$ T $\leq$ 100 ° C [Typ.]	$TC \lambda$ dom	0.12	nm/°C	
Temperature coefficient of VF IF = 350mA, -10 $^\circ$ C $\leq$ T $\leq$ 100 $^\circ$ C $\ [Typ.]$	TCv	-3.0	mV/°C	

Notes:

1.Wavelength : + / -1nm.

2. Forward Voltage : + / - 0.1V.

3. Wavelength value is traceable to the CIE127-2007 compliant national standards.



## 3.45X3.45mm SMD LED WITH CERAMIC SUBSTRATE

### **Selection Guide**

Part No.	Dice	lv (lm) [2] @ 350mA				Viewing Angle [1]
		Code.	Min.	Max.	Тур.	201/2
	Reddish-Orange (AlGaInP)	B8	35	42		
KTDS-3536SE28Z4S		B9	42	50	43	110°
		B10	50	60	]	

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: +/-15%.

3. Luminous Flux value is traceable to the CIE127-2007 compliant national standards.

### **Package Dimension And Materials**

For package dimension please refer to page 8

Electrodes

Encapsulating resin

Material as follows: Package

: Ceramics : Silicone resin : Ag plating

### Features

1.Dimensions : 3.45mm X 3.45mm X 2.0mm.

2.Small package with high efficiency.

3.Surface mount technology.

4.Soldering methods: IR reflow soldering.

5.Moisture sensitivity level : level 1.

6.Electrically neutral thermal path.

7.RoHS compliant.

### Packaging:

1. The LEDs are packed in cardboard boxes after taping.

2. The label on the minimum packing unit shows: Part Number, Lot Number, Ranking, Quantity.

3.In order to protect the LEDs from mechanical shock, we pack them in cardboard boxes for transportation.

- 4. The LEDs may be damaged if the boxes are dropped or receive a strong impact against them, so precautions must be taken to prevent any damage.
- 5. The boxes are not water resistant and therefore must be kept away from water and moisture.

6. When the LEDs are transported, we recommend that you use the same packing methods as Kingbright's.

### 3.45X3.45mm SMD LED WITH CERAMIC SUBSTRATE

### **Reliability Test Items And Conditions**

The reliability of products shall be satisfied with items listed below Lot Tolerance Percent Defective (LTPD): 10%

No.	Test Item	Standards	Test Condition	Test Times / Cycles	Number of Damaged
1	Continuous operating test	-	Ta =25°C +10/-5°C ,RH=55+/-20%RH IF = maximum rated current*	1,000 h	0 / 22
2	High Temp. operating test	-	Ta = 100°C(+/-10°C) IF = maximum rated current*	1,000 h	0 / 22
3	Low Temp. operating test	-	Ta = -40°C+3/-5°C IF = maximum rated current*	1,000 h	0 / 22
4	High temp. storage test	JEITA ED- 4701/200 201	Ta = 100°C(+/-10°C) Ta = maximum rated storage temperature	1,000 h	0 / 22
5	Low temp. storage test	JEITA ED- 4701/200 202	Ta = -40°C+3/-5°C	1,000 h	0 / 22
6	High temp. & humidity storage test	JEITA ED- 4701/100 103	Ta = 60°C+5/-3°C, RH = 90+5/-10%RH	1,000 h	0 / 22
7	High temp. & humidity operating test	-	Ta = 60°C+5/-3°C, RH = 90%+5/-10%RH IF = maximum rated current*	1,000h	0 / 22
8	Resistance to Soldering Heat (Reflow Soldering)	JEITA ED- 4701/300 301	Tsld=260°C,10sec	2 times	0 / 22
9	Solderability (Reflow Soldering)	JEITA ED- 4701/303 303A	Tsld=245°C+/-5°C,5+/-1sec	1 time over 95%	0 / 22
10	Temperature Cycle operating test	-	-40°C(30min) ~25°C(5min)~100°C(30min) ~25°C(5min) IF = derated current at 100°C	10cycles	0 / 22
11	Temperature Cycle	JEITA ED- 4701/100 105	-40°C(30min) ~25°C(5min)~100°C(30min) ~25°C(5min)	100cycles	0 / 22
12	Thermal shock test	MIL-STD-202G	Ta = -40°C(15min) ~100°C(15min)	500 cycles	0 / 22
13	Electric Static Discharge (ESD)	JEITA ED- 4701/300 304	C = 100pF , R= 1.5KΩ V = 8kV	3 times Negative/ Positive	0 / 22
14	Vibration test	JEITA ED- 4701/400 403	100~2000~100HZ Sweep 4min. 200m/s² 3directions,4cycles	48min.	0 / 22

Note: Refer to forward current vs. derating curve diagram.

### Criteria For Judging Damage

Item	Symbol	Test Conditions	Criteria for Judgement		
nem	Symbol		Min.	Max.	
Forward Voltage	VF	IF = 350mA	-	Initial Level x 1.1	
Luminous Flux	Φν	I⊧ = 350mA	Initial Level x 0.7	-	

Note: The test is performed after the board is cooled down to the room temperature.

#### 3.45X3.45mm SMD LED WITH CERAMIC SUBSTRATE

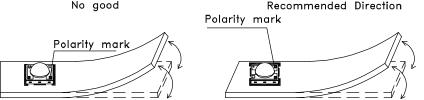
### Designing the Position of LED on a Board.

1.No twist/warp/bent/or other stress shall be applied to the board after mounting LED with

solder to avoid a crack of LED package.

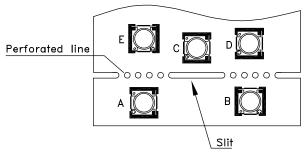
Refer to the following recommended position and direction of LED.





Appropriate LED mounting is to place perpendicularly against the stress affected side.

2.Depending on the position and direction of LED, the mechanical stress on the LED package can be changed. Refer to the following figure.



Stress: A>B=C>D>E

3.Do not split board by hand.Split with exclusive special tool.

4.If an aluminum circuit board is used, a large stress by thermal shock might cause a solder crack.

For this reason, it is recommended an appropriate verification should be taken before use.

### **JEDEC Moisture Sensitivity:**

Loval	Level Floor Life		Soak Requirements			
Level			Standard		Accelerated Equivalent	
	Time	Conditions	Time (hours)	Conditions	Time (hours)	Conditions
1	Unlimited	≤ 30 °C / 85% RH	168 + 5 / - 0	85 °C / 85% RH		

Kingbright recommends keeping the LEDs in the sealed moisture-barrier packaging until immediately prior to use. Any unused LEDs should be returned to the moisture-barrier bag and closed immediately after use.

### **ESD Protection During Production**

Electric static discharge can result when static-sensitive products come in contact with the operator or other conductors.

The following procedures may decrease the possibility of ESD damage:

1. Minimize friction between the product and surroundings to avoid static buildup.

2.All production machinery and test instruments must be electrically grounded.

3.Operators must wear anti-static bracelets.

4.Wear anti-static suit when entering work areas with conductive machinery.

5.Set up ESD protection areas using grounded metal plating for component handling.

6.All workstations that handle IC and ESD-sensitive components must maintain an electrostatic potential of 150V or less.

7. Maintain a humidity level of 50% or higher in production areas.

8.Use anti-static packaging for transport and storage.

9.All anti-static equipment and procedures should be periodically inspected and evaluated for proper functionality.

**REV NO: V.1B CHECKED:** Allen Liu

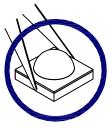
DATE: AUG/11/2014 DRAWN: L.Q.Xie

## 3.45X3.45mm SMD LED WITH CERAMIC SUBSTRATE

### **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.



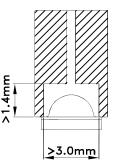
2. Do not directly touch or handle the silicone lens surface. It may damage the internal circuitry.



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



- 4.1. There should be enough space inside the nozzle to avoid contact with the dome lens during pick up.
- 4.2. The inner diameter of the SMD pickup nozzle should not exceed the size of the LED to prevent air leaks.
- 4.3. A pliable material is suggested for the nozzle tip to avoid scratching or damaging the LED surface during pickup.
- 4.4. 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  $H_2S$  might corrode silver plating of leadframe. Special care should be taken if an LED with silicone encapsulation is to be used near such substances.

### 3.45X3.45mm SMD LED WITH CERAMIC SUBSTRATE

#### Reflow soldering is recommended and the soldering profile is shown below. Other soldering methods are not recommended as they might cause damage to the product.

Reflow Soldering Profile For Lead-free SMT Process. 300 (°C) 10 s max 260°C 250 230°C. 4°C/s max 4°C/s ma 200 150~180°C 4°C/s max 150 lemperature 60~120 30~50s 100 50 25°C 50 100 150 200 250 300 (sec) Time NOTES: 1.We recommend the reflow temperature  $245^{\circ}C(+/-5^{\circ}C)$ . The maximum soldering temperature should be limited to 260°C. 2.Don't cause stress to the epoxy resin while it is exposed to high temperature. 3.Number of reflow process shall be 2 times or less.

#### Heat Generation:

1. Thermal design of the end product is of paramount importance. Please consider the heat generation of the LED when making the system design. The coefficient of temperature increase per input electric power is affected by the thermal resistance of the circuit board and density of LED placement on the board ,as well as other components. It is necessary to avoid intense heat generation and operate within the maximum ratings given in this specification.

2.Please determine the operating current with consideration of the ambient temperature local to the LED and refer to the plot of Permissible Forward current vs. Ambient temperature on CHARACTERISTICS in this specification. Please also take measures to remove heat from the area near the LED to improve the operational characteristics on the LED.

3. The equation  $\oplus\$  indicates correlation between Tj and Ta ,and the equation  $@\$  indicates correlation between Tj and Ts  $\$ 

 Tj = Ta + Rthj-a \*W
 1

 Tj = Ts + Rthj-s \*W
 2

Tj = dice junction temperature: °C Ta = ambient temperature:°C

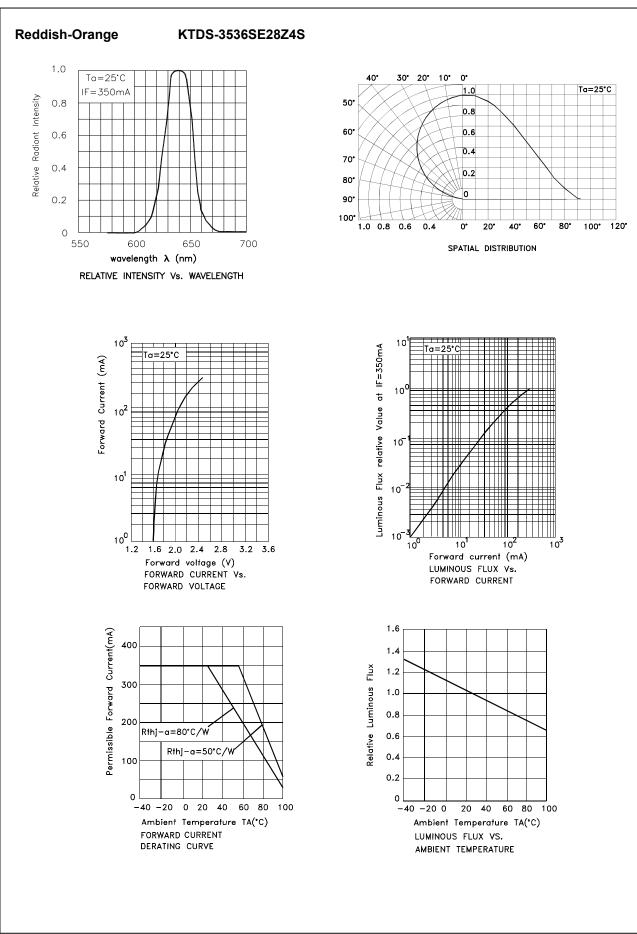
Ts = solder point temperature:°C

Rthj-a = heat resistance from dice junction temperature to ambient temperature : °C / W

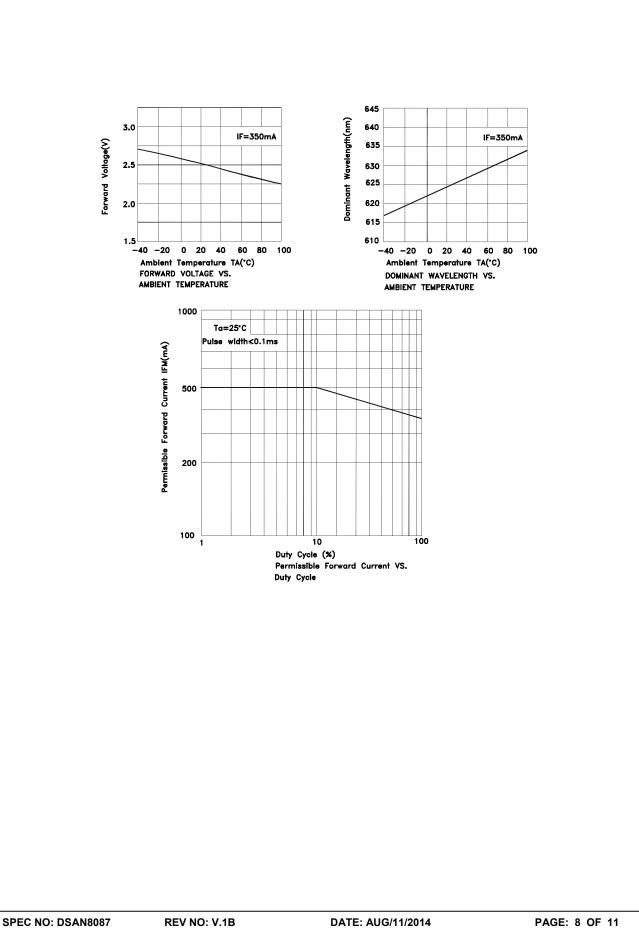
Rthj-s = heat resistance from dice junction temperature to Ts measuring point : °C / W

W = inputting power (IFx VF) : W

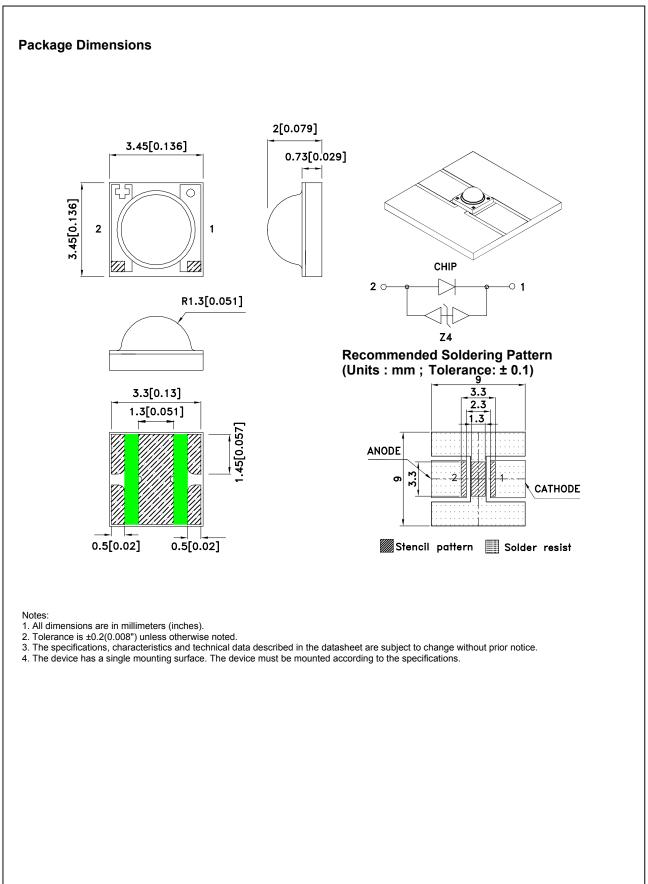
### 3.45X3.45mm SMD LED WITH CERAMIC SUBSTRATE



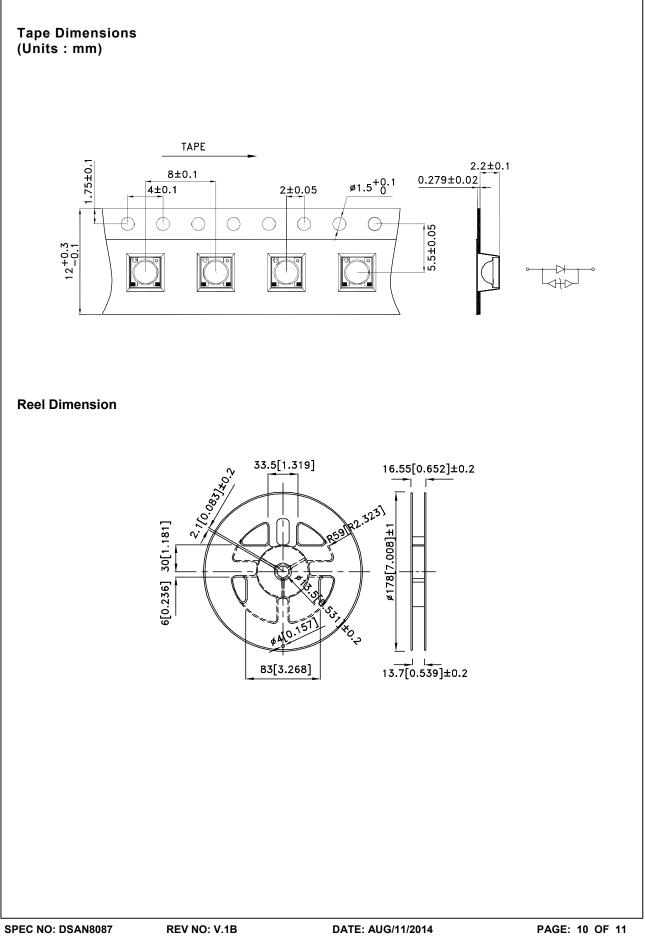
### 3.45X3.45mm SMD LED WITH CERAMIC SUBSTRATE



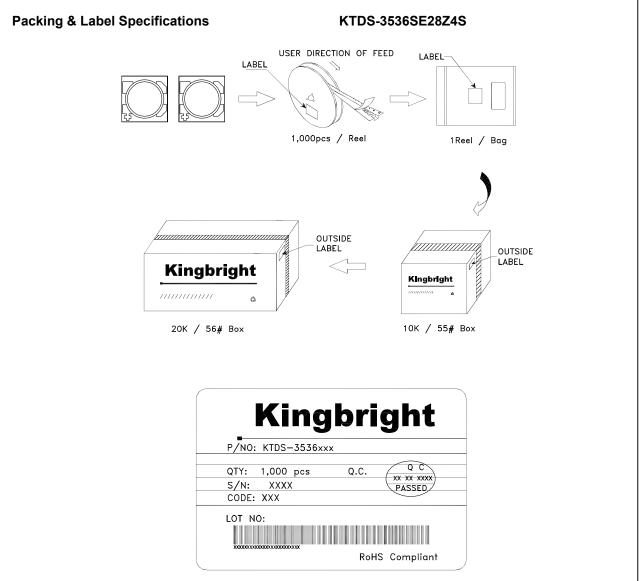
## 3.45X3.45mm SMD LED WITH CERAMIC SUBSTRATE



### 3.45X3.45mm SMD LED WITH CERAMIC SUBSTRATE



## 3.45X3.45mm SMD LED WITH CERAMIC SUBSTRATE



### Terms and conditions for the usage of this document

- 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.
- 3. 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.
- 4. 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.
- 5. The contents and information of this document may not be reproduced or re-transmitted without permission by Kingbright.
- 6.All design applications should refer to Kingbright application notes available at <a href="http://www.kingbright.com/application\_notes">http://www.kingbright.com/application\_notes</a>