

0.80mm Height PLCC-2 Package Side View Super Amber Chip LED Technical Data Sheet

Part No.: V335UAC-2A



Features:

Side view type.
White SMT package.
PLCC-2 SMT package.
Lead frame package with individual 2 pins.
Mono-color type.
Wide viewing angle.
Soldering methods: IR reflow soldering.
Feature of the device: More light due to higher optical efficiency; extremely wide viewing angle. Ideal for backlighting and coupling in light guide.
Compatible with automatic placement equipment.
Compatible with infrared and vapor phase reflow solder process.
The product itself will remain within RoHS compliant Version.

Descriptions:

The V335 SMD LED is much smaller than lead frame type components, thus enable smaller board size, higher packing density, reduced storage space and finally smaller equipment to be obtained.

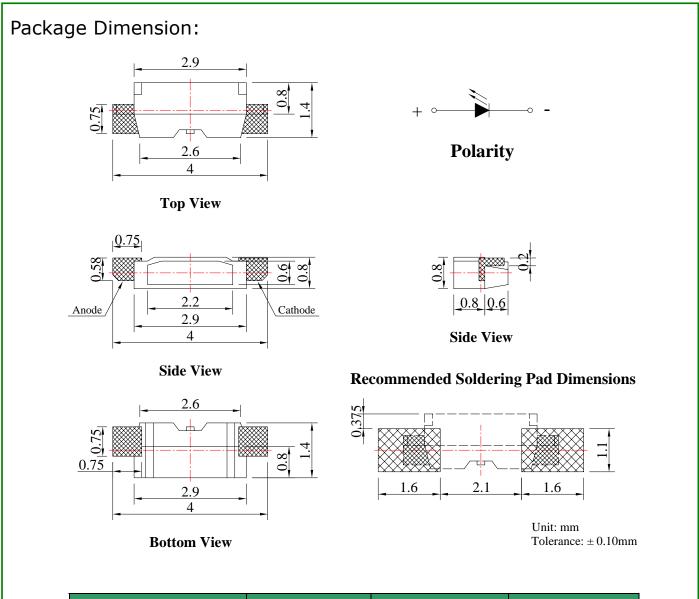
Utilizing advanced AlGaInP chip technology.

Besides, lightweight makes them ideal for miniature applications, etc.

Applications:

Automotive: Backlighting in dashboard and switch. Telecommunication: Indicator and backlighting in telephone and fax. Flat backlight for LCD, switch and symbol. Indoor signboard use. LCD Back Light. Indicators. Illuminations. Mobile phones. General use.





Part No.	Chip Material	Lens Color	Source Color
V335UAC-2A	AlGaInP	Water Clear	Super Amber

Notes:

- 1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
- 2. Tolerance is \pm 0.10mm (.004") unless otherwise specified.
- 3. Specifications are subject to change without notice.



Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ta=25

Parameters	Symbol	Max.	Unit	
Power Dissipation	PD	60	mW	
Peak Forward Current (1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width)	IFP	100	mA	
Forward Current	IF	25	mA	
Reverse Voltage	VR	5	V	
Electrostatic Discharge (HBM)	ESD	2000	V	
Derating Linear From 25		0.30	mA/	
Operating Temperature Range	Topr	-40 to +80		
Storage Temperature Range	Tstg	-40 to +85		
Soldering Temperature	Tsld	260 for 5 Seconds		

Electrical Optical Characteristics at Ta=25

Parameters	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Luminous Intensity *	IV	200	350		mcd	IF=20mA (Note 1)
Viewing Angle *	201/2		120		Deg	IF=20mA (Note 2)
Peak Emission Wavelength	λр		610			IF=20mA
Dominant Wavelength	λd		605			IF=20mA (Note 3)
Spectral Line Half-Width	λ		35		nm	IF=20mA
Forward Voltage	VF	1.60	2.00	2.40	V	IF=20mA
Reverse Current	IR			10	μA	V _R =5V

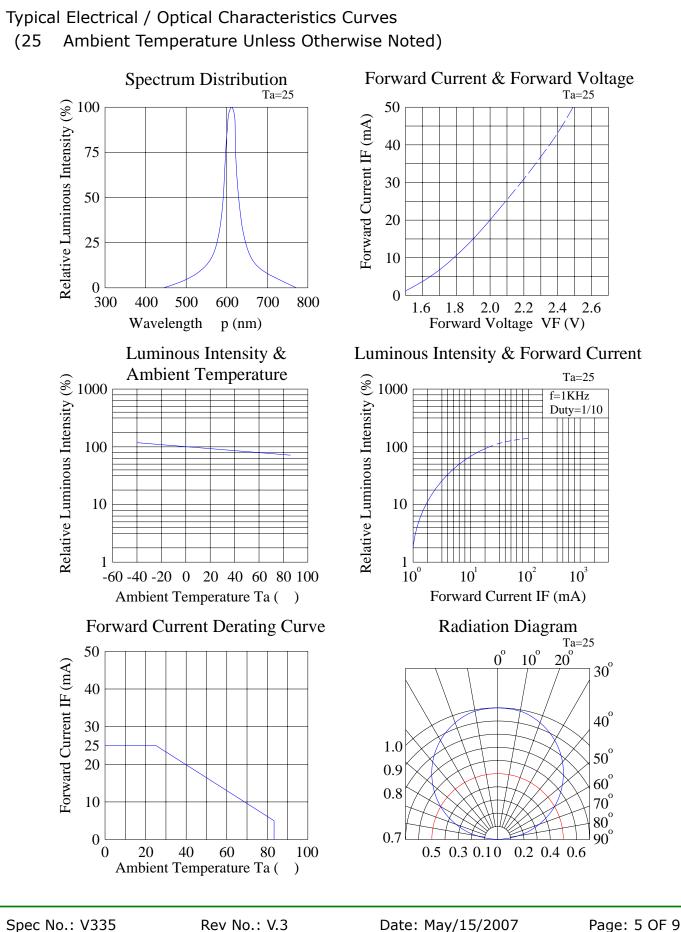
Notes:

1. Luminous Intensity Measurement allowance is \pm 10%.

2. $\theta_{1/2}$ is the off-axis angle at which the luminous intensity is half the axial luminous intensity.

3. It use many parameters that correspond to the CIE 1931 2°. X, Y, and Z are CIE 1931 2° values of Red, Green and Blue content of the measurement.





Approved: ZHOU Checked: Wu Lucky Light Electronics Co., Ltd. Drawn: Li http://www.luckylightled.com



Reliability Test Items And Conditions:

The reliability of products shall be satisfied with items listed below:

Confidence level: 90%.

LTPD: 10%.

1) Test Items and Results:

No.	Test Item	Test Hours/Cycles	Test Conditions	Sample Size	Ac/Re
1	Resistance to Soldering Heat	6 Min	Tsld=260±5 , Min. 5sec	25pcs	0/1
2	Thermal Shock	300 Cycles	H: +100 5min ∫ 10 sec L: -10 5min	25pcs	0/1
3	Temperature Cycle	300 Cycles	H: +100 15min ∫ 5min L: -40 15min	25pcs	0/1
4	High Temperature Storage	1000Hrs.	Temp: 100	25pcs	0/1
5	DC Operating Life	1000Hrs.	IF=20mA	25pcs	0/1
6	Low Temperature Storage	1000Hrs.	Temp: -40	25pcs	0/1
7	High Temperature/ High Humidity	1000Hrs.	85 /85%RH	25pcs	0/1

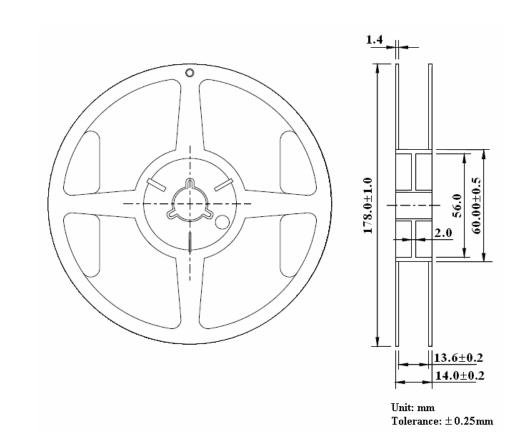
2) Criteria for Judging the Damage:

Item	Cumbol	Test Conditions	Criteria for Judgment		
	Symbol		Min	Max	
Forward Voltage	VF	IF=20mA		F.V.*)×1.1	
Reverse Current	IR	VR=5V		F.V.*)×2.0	
Luminous Intensity	IV	IF=20mA	F.V.*)×0.7		

*) F.V.: First Value.

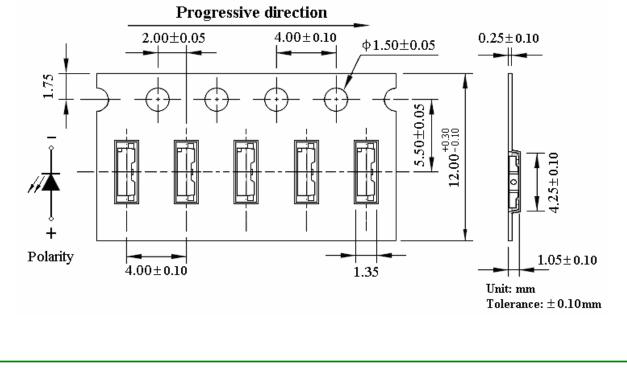


Reel Dimensions:



Carrier Tape Dimensions:

Loaded quantity 3000PCS per reel.



Date: May/15/2007 Drawn: Li

Page: 7 OF 9



Please read the following notes before using the product:

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 or less and 80%RH or less.

2.3 The LEDs should be used within a year.

2.4 After opening the package, the LEDs should be kept at 30 or less and 60%RH or less.

2.5 The LEDs should be used within 168 hours (7 days) after opening the package.

2.6 If the moisture adsorbent material has fabled away or the LEDs have exceeded the storage time, baking treatment should be performed using the following conditions. Baking treatment: 60±5 for 24 hours.

3. Soldering Condition

When soldering, for Lamp without stopper type and must be leave a minimum of 3mm clearance from the base of the lens to the soldering point.

To avoided the Epoxy climb up on lead frame and was impact to non-soldering problem, dipping the lens into the solder must be avoided.

Do not apply any external stress to the lead frame during soldering while the LED is at high temperature.

Recommended soldering conditions:

Soldering Iron		Wave Soldering		
Temperature Soldering Time	300 Max. 3 sec. Max. (one time only)	Pre-heat Pre-heat Time Solder Wave Soldering Time	100 Max. 60 sec. Max. 260 Max. 5 sec. Max.	

Note: Excessive soldering temperature and / or time might result in deformation of the LED lens or catastrophic failure of the LED.

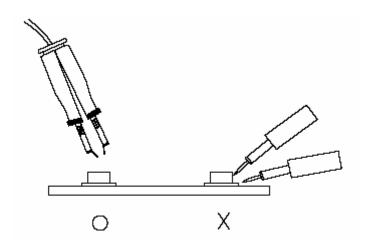
4. Soldering Iron

Each terminal is to go to the tip of soldering iron temperature less than 260 for 5 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.





6. Caution in ESD

Static Electricity and surge damages the LED. It is recommended to use a wrist band or anti-electrostatic glove when handling the LED. All devices, equipment and machinery must be properly grounded.