



## AA3528VRVFS/A 3.5 x 2.8 mm Surface Mount LED Lamp

### DESCRIPTIONS

- The source color devices are made with InGaN 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

- Single color
- Suitable for all SMD assembly and solder process
- Available on tape and reel
- Ideal for backlighting
- Package: 2000 pcs / reel
- Moisture sensitivity level: 3
- Halogen-free
- RoHS compliant

### APPLICATIONS

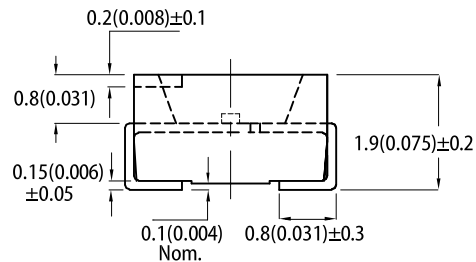
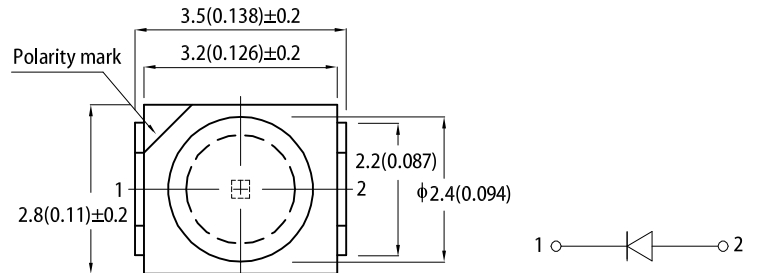
- Backlight
- Status indicator
- Home and smart appliances
- Wearable and portable devices
- Healthcare applications

### ATTENTION

Observe precautions for handling electrostatic discharge sensitive devices

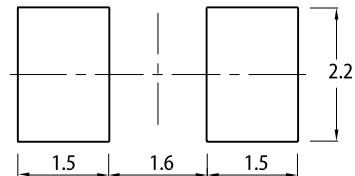


### PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



### RECOMMENDED SOLDERING PATTERN

(units : mm; tolerance : ± 0.1)



#### Notes:

1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
2. Tolerance is ±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)	Iv (mcd) @ 20mA <sup>[2]</sup>		Viewing Angle <sup>[1]</sup>
		Min.	Typ.	2θ1/2
AA3528VRVFS/A	■ Violet (InGaN)	120	250	120°

Notes:  
 1. θ1/2 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 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.	
Chromaticity Coordinates x I <sub>F</sub> = 20mA	x <sup>[1]</sup>	Violet	0.19	-	-
Chromaticity Coordinates y I <sub>F</sub> = 20mA	y <sup>[1]</sup>	Violet	0.05	-	-
Capacitance	C	Violet	100	-	pF
Forward Voltage I <sub>F</sub> = 20mA	V <sub>F</sub> <sup>[2]</sup>	Violet	3.3	4.0	V
Reverse Current (V <sub>R</sub> = 5V)	I <sub>R</sub>	Violet	-	50	μA

**Notes:**

1. Measurement tolerance of the chromaticity coordinates is ± 0.01.

2. Forward voltage: ±0.1V.

3. 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
Power Dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	120	mW
Reverse Voltage	V <sub>R</sub>	5	V
Junction Temperature	T <sub>j</sub>	100	°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>	100	mA
Electrostatic Discharge Threshold (HBM)	-	250	V

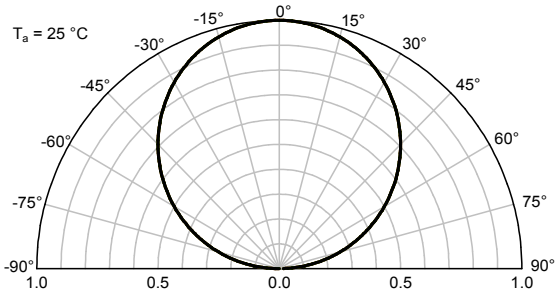
**Notes:**

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.

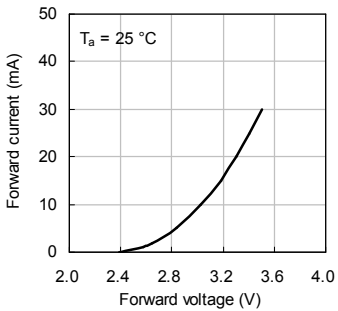
### TECHNICAL DATA

#### SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION

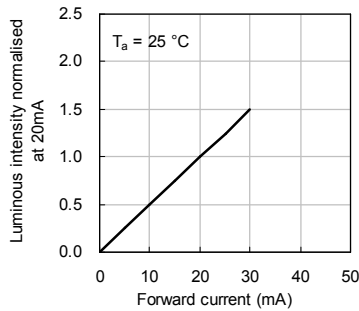


### VIOLET

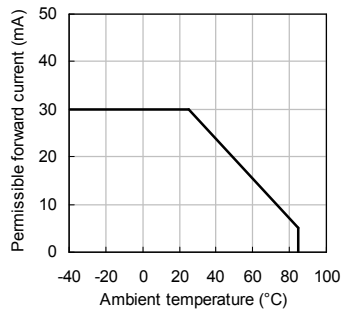
Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage



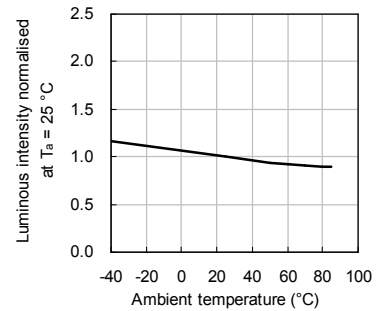
Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current



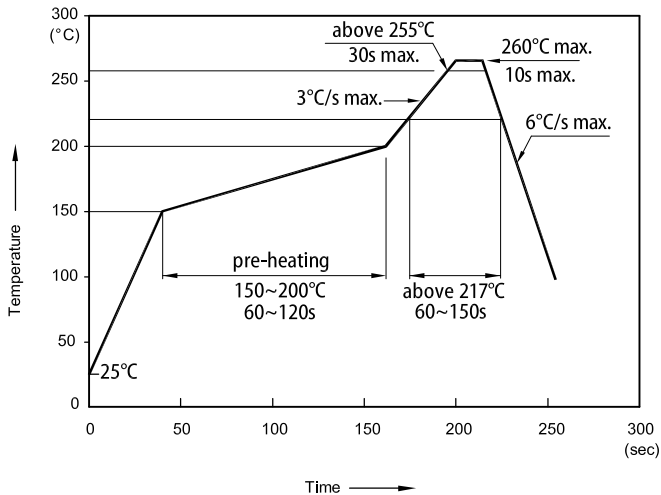
Forward Current Derating Curve



Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature

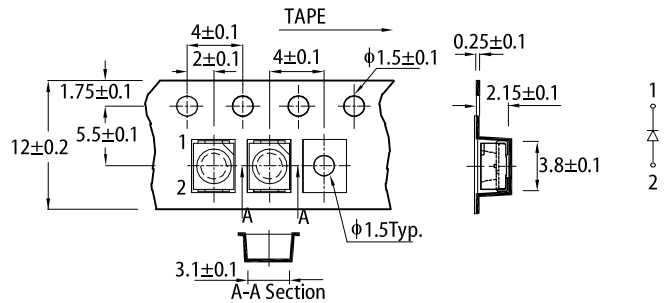


#### REFLOW SOLDERING PROFILE for LEAD-FREE SMD PROCESS

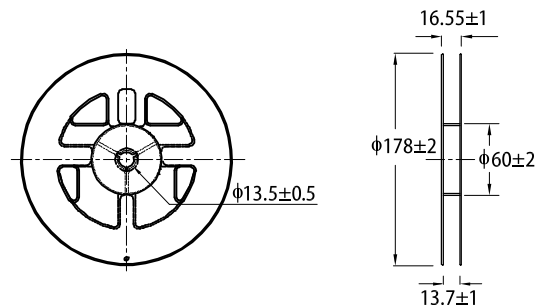


- Notes:
1. Don't cause stress to the LEDs while it is exposed to high temperature.
  2. The maximum number of reflow soldering passes is 2 times.
  3. Reflow soldering is recommended. Other soldering methods are not recommended as they might cause damage to the product.

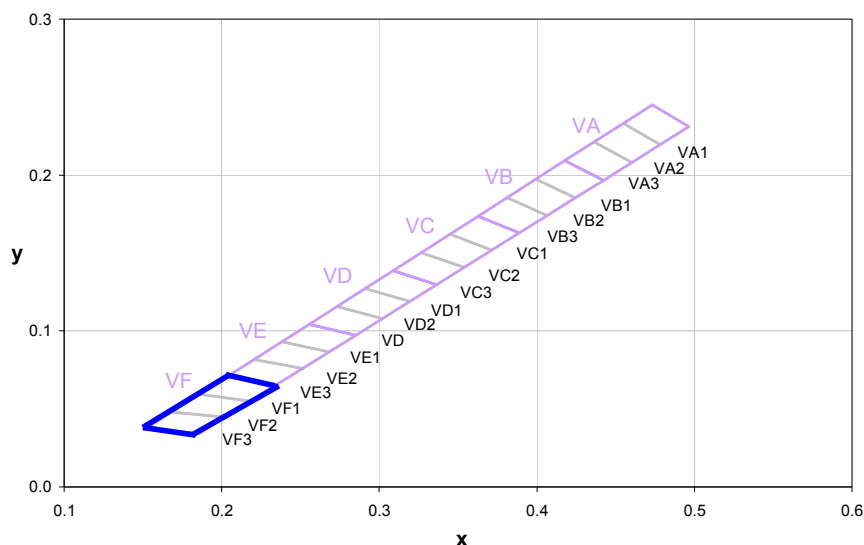
#### TAPE SPECIFICATIONS (units : mm)



#### REEL DIMENSION (units : mm)



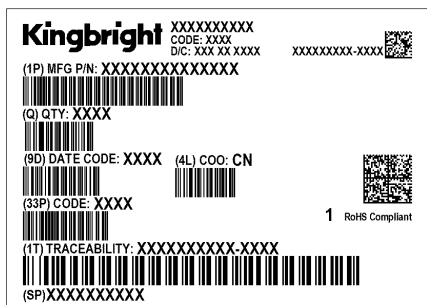
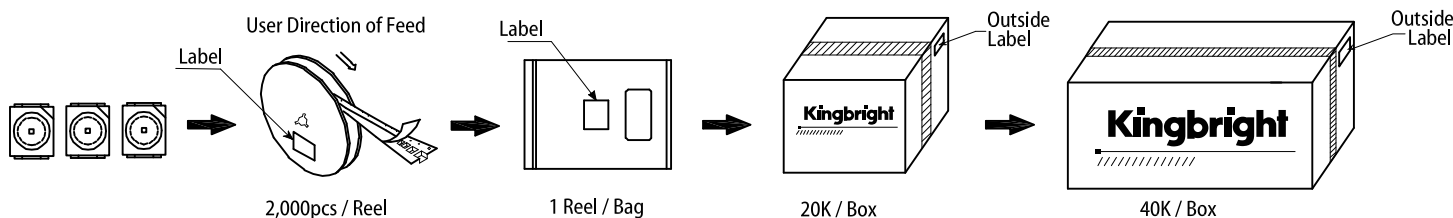
### CIE CHROMATICITY DIAGRAM



Notes:  
 Shipment may contain more than one chromaticity regions.  
 Orders for single chromaticity region are generally not accepted.  
 Measurement tolerance of the chromaticity coordinates is  $\pm 0.01$ .

	x	y		x	y		x	y
VA1	0.4735	0.2451	VC1	0.3629	0.1737	VE1	0.2556	0.1044
	0.4548	0.2330		0.3448	0.1620		0.2380	0.0931
	0.4783	0.2194		0.3713	0.1518		0.2682	0.0867
	0.4964	0.2309		0.3888	0.1629		0.2850	0.0973
VA2	0.4548	0.2330	VC2	0.3448	0.1620	VE2	0.2380	0.0931
	0.4363	0.2211		0.3267	0.1504		0.2205	0.0818
	0.4602	0.2080		0.3538	0.1408		0.2514	0.0761
	0.4783	0.2194		0.3713	0.1518		0.2682	0.0867
VA3	0.4363	0.2211	VC3	0.3267	0.1504	VE3	0.2205	0.0818
	0.4178	0.2091		0.3088	0.1388		0.2030	0.0705
	0.4422	0.1966		0.3364	0.1298		0.2347	0.0656
	0.4602	0.2080		0.3538	0.1408		0.2514	0.0761
VB1	0.4178	0.2091	VD1	0.3088	0.1388	VF1	0.2030	0.0705
	0.3994	0.1973		0.2910	0.1273		0.1857	0.0593
	0.4243	0.1853		0.3192	0.1189		0.2182	0.0551
	0.4422	0.1966		0.3364	0.1298		0.2347	0.0656
VB2	0.3994	0.1973	VD2	0.2910	0.1273	VF2	0.1857	0.0593
	0.3811	0.1855		0.2732	0.1158		0.1683	0.0481
	0.4065	0.1741		0.3021	0.1081		0.2018	0.0448
	0.4243	0.1853		0.3192	0.1189		0.2182	0.0551
VB3	0.3811	0.1855	VD3	0.2732	0.1158	VF3	0.1683	0.0481
	0.3629	0.1737		0.2556	0.1044		0.1510	0.0369
	0.3888	0.1629		0.2850	0.0973		0.1856	0.0345
	0.4065	0.1741		0.3021	0.1081		0.2018	0.0448

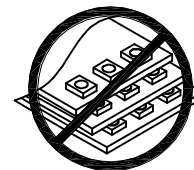
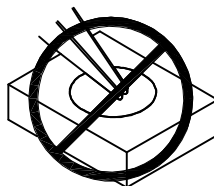
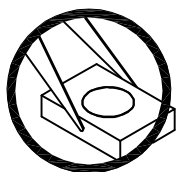
### PACKING & LABEL SPECIFICATIONS



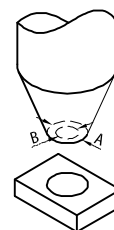
### HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

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 lead frame. Special care should be taken if an LED with silicone encapsulation is to be used near such substances.



### 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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