EHP-AX08EL/UB01H-P01/B7B8/F3

High Power LED – 1 W

Data Sheet

Features

- Feature of the device: Small package with high efficiency
- Typical wavelength: 465nm
- Typical view angle: 150°
- Typical light flux output: 17 lm @ 350mA.
- ESD protection.
- Soldering methods: SMT
- Grouping parameter: Brightness, Forward Voltage and Chromaticity.
- Optical efficiency: 14 lm/W.
- Moisture Sensitivity Level: 3
- Thermal resistance (Junction to Heat sink): 15 ˚C /W
- The product itself will remain within RoHS compliant version.

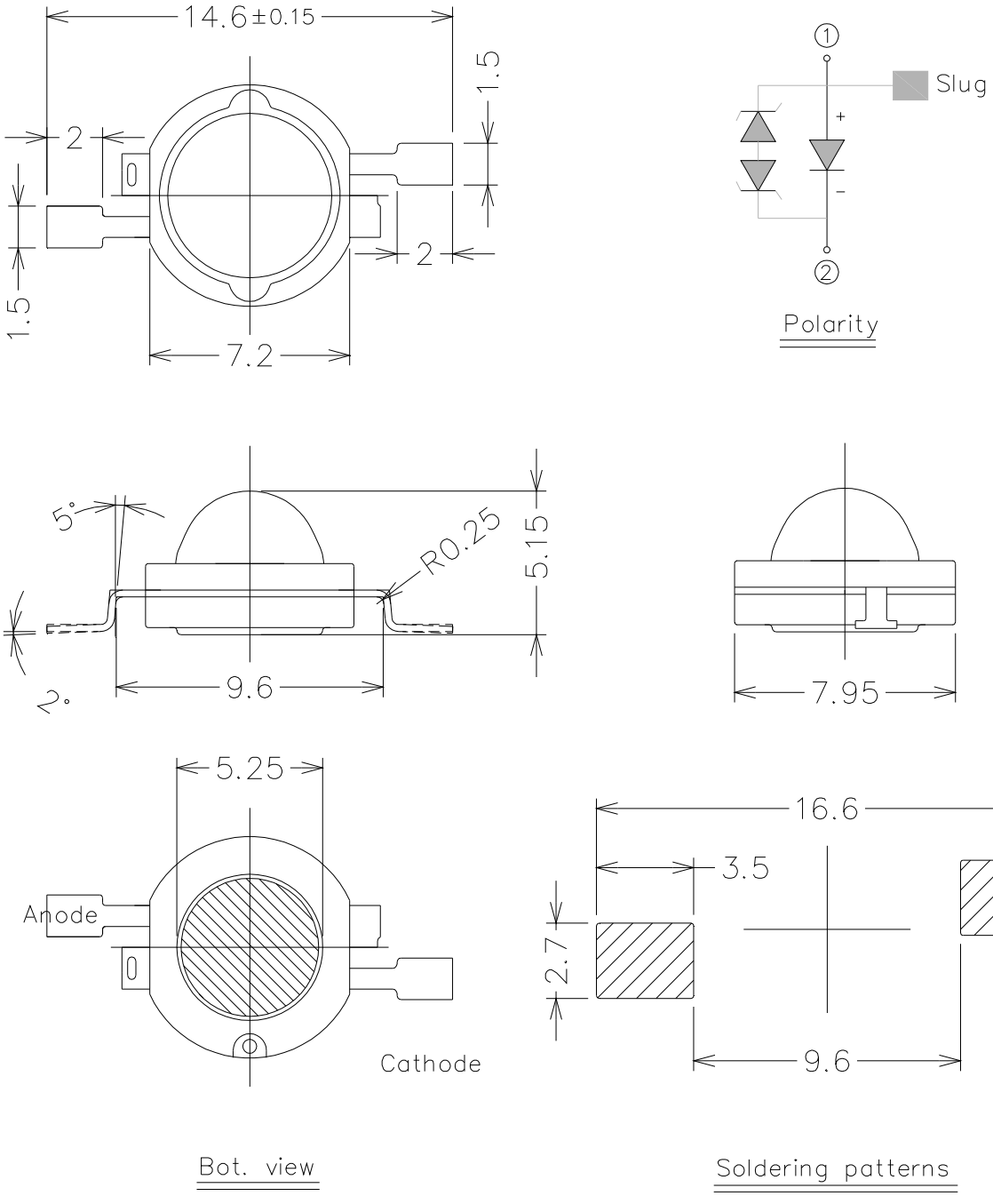
Applications

- Design and effect illumination
- Interior automotive lighting (e.g. dashboard backlighting)
- Room lighting (e.g. luminaries, spotlights)
- Reading light (aircraft, car, bus)
- Signal and symbol luminaries
- Marker lights (e.g. steps, exit ways, etc.)
- Architectural illumination

Materials

Items	Description
Housing black body	Heat resistant polymer
Encapsulating Resin	Silicone resin
Electrodes	Ag plating copper alloy
Die attach	Silver paste
Chip	InGaN

Dimensions



Notes.

1. Dimensions are in millimeters.
2. Tolerances for fixed dimensions are ± 0.25mm

Maximum Ratings ($T_{Soldering}$ =25ºC)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
DC Operating Current	I_F	400	mA
Pulsed Forward Current(1)	I_{PF}	500	mA
ESD Sensitivity	ESD	2000	V
Junction Temperature	T_j	125	℃
Operating Temperature	$T_{op.}$	-40 ~ +85	℃
Storage Temperature	$T_{stge.}$	-40 ~ +100	℃
Power Dissipation	P_d	1	W
Junction To Heat-Sink Thermal Resistance	R_{th}	15	℃ /W

Electro-Optical Characteristics ($T_{Soldering}$=25ºC)

Parameter	Bin	Symbol	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit	Condition
Brightness(2)	----	Φ_v	13	17	----	lm	I_F=350mA
Forward Voltage(3)	V1	V_F	2.95	----	3.25	V	
	V2		3.25	----	3.55		
	V3		3.55	----	3.85		
Wavelength(4)	B7	λ_d	460	----	465	nm	
	B8		465	----	470		

Note.

1. tp ≦100 μs, Duty cycle = 0.25
2. Luminous Flux measurement tolerance: ±10%.
3. Forward Voltage measurement tolerance: ±0.1V.
4. Wavelength measurement tolerance: ±1nm

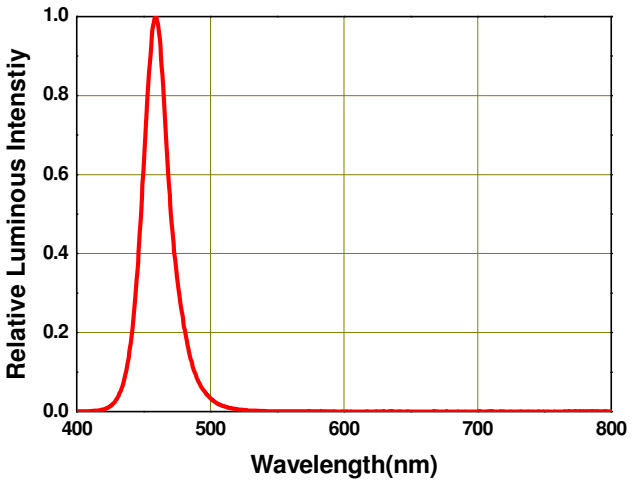
Brightness Bin Table

Group	Bin	Min	Typ.	Max
E	1	1.5	----	3
	2	3	----	4
	3	4	----	5
	4	5	----	6
	5	6	----	8
F	1	8	----	10
	2	10	----	13
	3	13	----	17
	4	17	----	20
	5	20	----	23
J	1	23	----	27
	2	27	----	33
	3	33	----	39
	4	39	----	45
	5	45	----	52

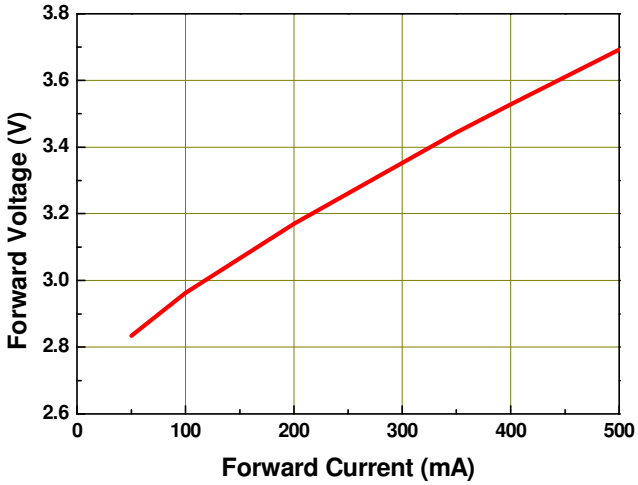
Group	Bin	Min	Typ.	Max
K	1	52	----	60
	2	60	----	70
	3	70	----	85
	4	85	----	100
	5	100	----	130
N	1	130	----	160
	2	160	----	200
	3	200	----	250
	4	250	----	300
	5	300	----	400
R	1	400	----	500
	2	500	----	600
	3	600	----	750
	4	750	----	1000
	5	1000	----	1300

Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves

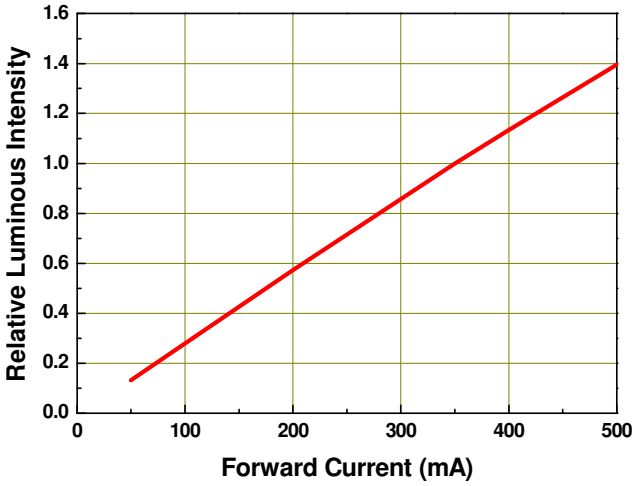
Relative Spectral Distribution,
I_F=350mA, $T_{Soldering}$ =25ºC



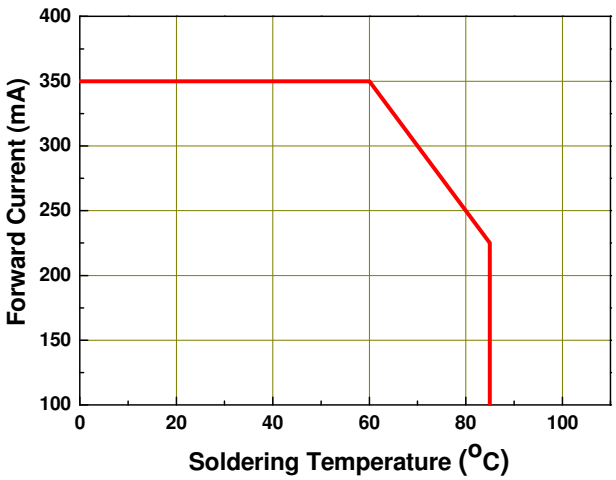
Forward Voltage vs Forward Current,
$T_{Soldering}$ =25ºC



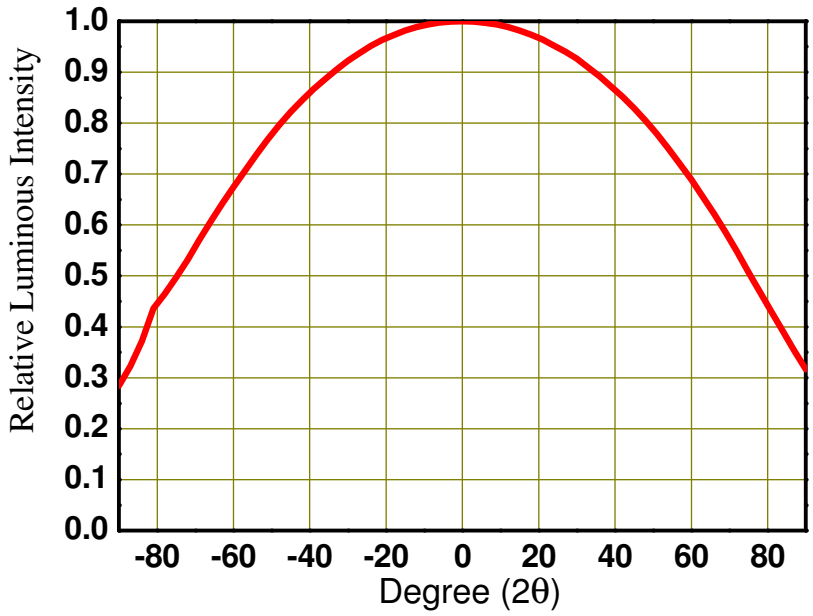
Relative Luminous Intensity vs Forward Current, $T_{Soldering}$ =25ºC



Forward Current Derating Curve,
Derating based on T_{jMAX}=125℃



Typical Representative Spatial Radiation Pattern



Note.

1. $2\theta_{1/2}$ is the off axis angle from lamp centerline where the luminous intensity is 1/2 of the peak value.
2. View angle tolerance is ± 10° .

Label explanation

CPN: Customer's Production Number

P/N : Production Number

QTY: Packing Quantity

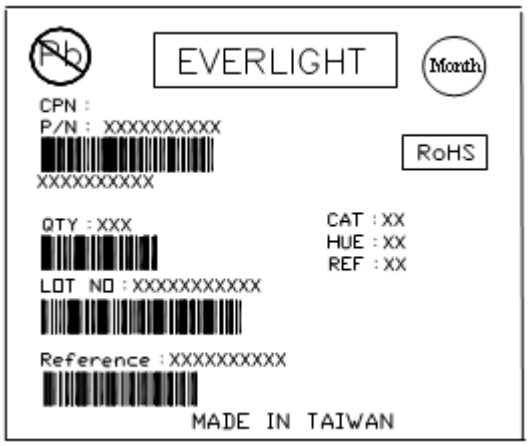
CAT: Rank of Luminous Flux

HUE: Color Rank

REF: Rank of Forward Voltage

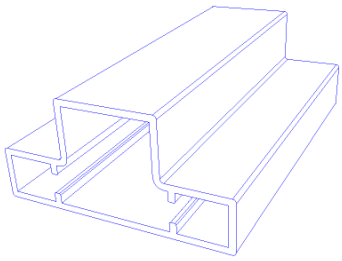
LOT No: Lot Number

MADE IN TAIWAN: Production Place

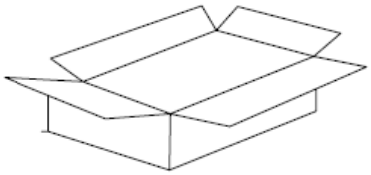


Tube Packing Specifications

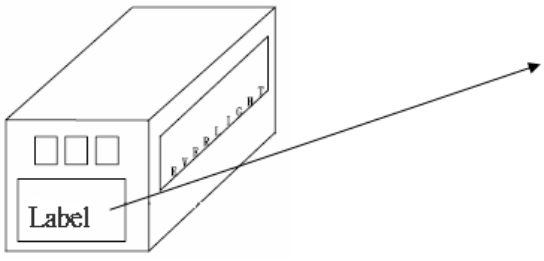
1. Tube

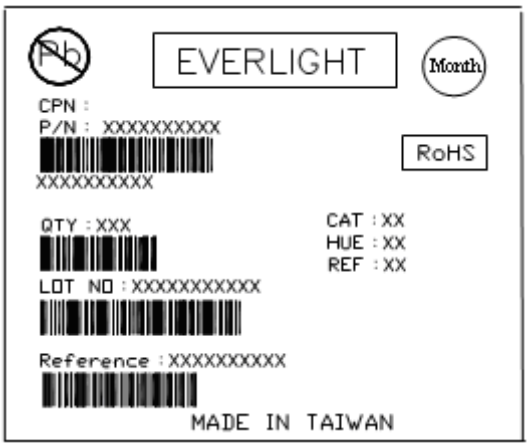


2. Inner Carton



3. Outside Carton





- **Packing Quantity**
  1. **60 Pcs / Per Tube**
  2. **20 Tubes / Inner Carton**
  3. **12 Inner Cartons / Outside Carton**

Reliability Data

Stress Test	Stress Condition	Stress Duration
Reflow	Tsol=260℃, 10sec, 6min	3 times
Thermal Shock	H：+100℃ 20min. '∫ 10sec. 'L：— 10℃ 20min.	300 Cycles
Temperature Cycle	H：+85℃ 30min. '∫ 5min. 'L：— 40℃ 30min.	300 Cycles
High Temperature/Humidity Operation	Ta=85℃ , RH=60%, IF=225mA	1000hours
Room Temperature Operation Life	Ta=25℃, IF=350mA	1000hours
High Temperature Operation Life #1	Ta=55℃, IF=350mA	1000hours
High Temperature Operation Life #2	Ta=85℃, IF=225mA	1000hours
Low Temperature Operation Life	Ta=-40℃, IF=350mA	1000hours

*Im: BRIGHTNESS ATTENUATE DIFFERENCE(1000hrs)＜50%

*VF: FORWARD VOLTAGE DIFFERENCE＜20%

1. *VF: FORWARD VOLTAGE　DIFFERENCE＜10%**Over-current-proof**

Although the EHP-A08 series has a conductive ESD protection mechanism, customer must not use the device in reverse and should apply resistors for extra protection. Otherwise, slight voltage shifts may cause significant current change resulting in burn out failure.

2. Storage

i. Do not open the moisture proof bag before the devices are ready to use.

ii. Before the package is opened, LEDs should be stored at temperatures less than 30℃ and humidity less than 90%.

iii. LEDs should be used within a year.

iv. After the package is opened, LEDs should be stored at temperatures less than 30℃and humidity less than 60%.

v. LEDs should be used within 168 hours (7 days) after the package is opened.

vi. If the moisture absorbent material (silicone gel) has faded away or LEDs have exceeded the storage time, baking treatment should be implemented based on the following conditions: pre-curing at 60±5℃ for 24 hours.

3. Thermal Management

i. For maintaining the high flux output and achieving reliability, EHP-A08 series LEDs should be mounted on a metal core printed circuit board (MCPCB) or other kinds of heat sink with proper thermal connection to dissipate approximately 1W of thermal energy at 350mA operation.

ii. Heat dissipation or thermal conduction design is strongly recommended on PCB or MCPCB for reflow soldering purposes. Please refer to soldering patterns on Page 2.

iii. Sufficient thermal management must be implemented. Otherwise, the junction temperature of die may exceed over the limit at high current driving conditions and the LEDs' lifetime may be decrease dramatically.

iv. For further thermal management suggestions, please consult the Everlight Design Guide or local representatives for assistance.

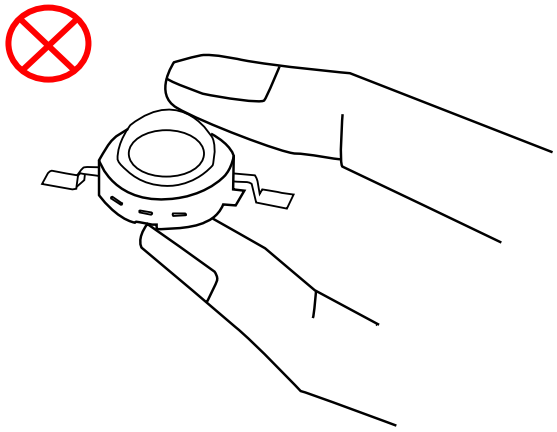
v. Special thermal designs are also recommended to take in outer heat sink design, such as FR4 PCB on Aluminum with thermal vias or FPC on Aluminum with thermal conductive adhesive, etc.

vi. Sufficient thermal management must be conducted, or the die junction temperature will be over the limit under large electronic driving and LED lifetime will decrease critically.

4. Proper Handling

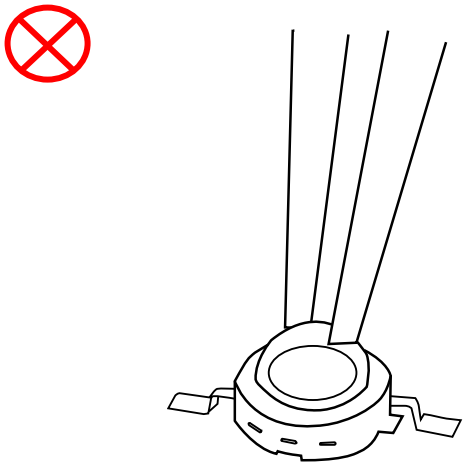
To avoid contamination of materials, damage of internal components, and shortening of LED lifetime, do not subject LEDs to conditions as those listed below.

Bare Hand



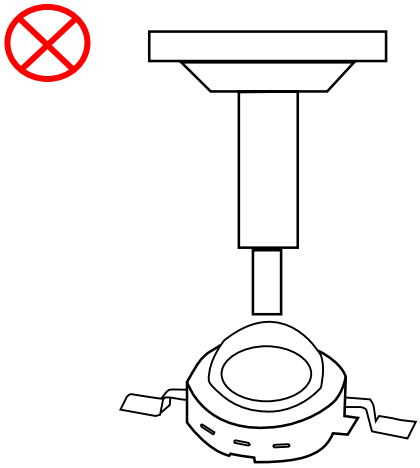
When handling the product, do not apply direct pressure on the resin.

Tweezers



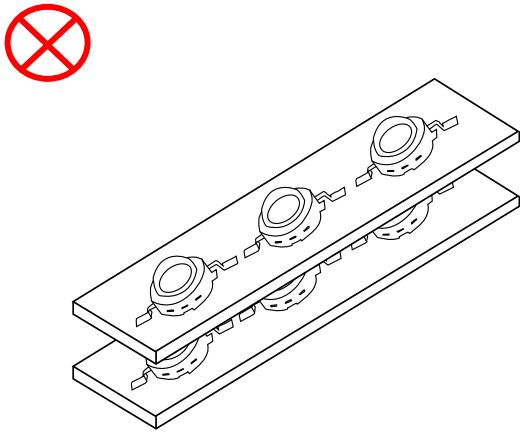
Do not touch the resin to avoid scratching or other damage.

Pick and Place Nozzle for Surface Mount Assembly.



Avoid directly contacting with nozzle.

During Module Assembly



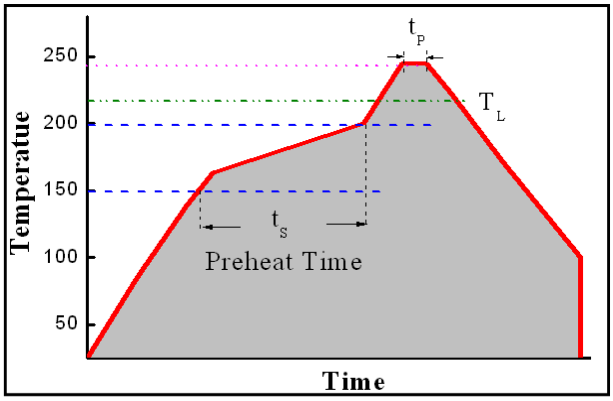
Do not stack the modules together, it could damage the resin or scratch the lens.

5. Soldering Iron

i. For Reflow Process

a. EHP-A08 series are suitable for SMT process.

b. Curing of glue in oven according to standard operation flow processes.



Profile Feature	Lead Free Assembly
Ramp-Up Rate	2-3 ℃/S
Preheat Temperature	150-200 ℃
Preheat Time (t_S)	60-120 S
Liquid Temperature (T_L)	217 ℃
Time maintained above T_L	60-90 S
Peak Temperature (T_P)	240±5 ℃
Peak Time (t_P)	Max 20 S
Ramp-Down Rate	3-5 ℃/S

c. Reflow soldering should not be done more than twice.

d. In soldering process, stress on the LEDs during heating should be avoided.

e. After soldering, do not warp the circuit board.

ii. For Manual Soldering Process

a. For prototype builds or small series production runs it is possible to place and solder the LED by hand.

b. Dispense thermal conductive glue or grease on the substrates and follow its curing specifications. Gently press LED housing to closely connect LED and substrate.

c. It is recommended to hand solder the leads with a solder tip temperature of 280℃ for less than 3 second, at a time with a soldering iron of less than 25W. Solder at intervals of two seconds or more.

d. Take caution and be aware that damaged products are often a result of improper hand soldering technique.

Revision History

Page	Subjects(major change in previous version)	Date of change
1	Modify the contents of Applications	2009/07/10
2	Replacement product graph	2009/07/10
3	DC Operating Current Change 400	2009/07/10

■ **Prepared date:**	10-Jul-2009	■ Device No.:	DHE-0000656
■ **Created by:**	Edwin Hsiao	■ Rev.:	2

For product information and a complete list of distributors, please go to our web site： www.everlight.com