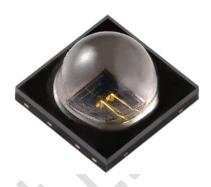
# AMERICAN BRIGHT OPTOELECTRONICS CORP.

**Specification for AB-3838EJ Series** 

AB-3838EJ-F4E

3838 EMC 1.0W 940nm 3V IR LED



#### **Features:**

- Top view infrared LED
- High power infrared LED
- Low thermal resistance
- Pb-free reflow soldering application
- RoHS and REACH compliant

### **Applications:**

- Infrared illumination for cameras
- Surveillance systems
- Proximity sensor
- Auto Focus
- Gaming Notebook
- Large Size Touch Panel
- Machine Vision
- Car Sensors
- Virtual Reality



#### Absolute Maximum Ratings (T<sub>i</sub>=25°C)

Item	Symbol	Absolute Max. Rating	Unit
Forward Current	I <sub>F</sub>	1000	mA
Pulse Forward Current	I <sub>FP</sub>	3000	mA
Power Dissipation	PD	3.6	W
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	5	V
Operating Temperature	$T_{opr}$	-40~ +105	°C
Storage Temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-40~ +105	°C
Junction Temperature	Tj	115	°C
Soldering Temperature	T <sub>sld</sub>	Reflow soldering: 230°C or 260°C for 10 sec	

<sup>\*</sup> IFP condition with Pulse: Width≤100µs, Duty cycle≤1/10

### Electrical/Optical Characteristics (T<sub>j</sub>=25°C)

Item	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Condition
Forward Voltage	$V_{F}$	2.6	3.0	3.4	<b>V</b>	$I_f = 350 \text{mA}$
Reverse Current	I <sub>R</sub>	1	-	10	μΑ	$V_R = 5V$
Radiant Flux	Фе	-	470	-	mW	$I_f = 350 \text{mA}$
Viewing Angle	2θ <sub>1/2</sub>	1.	90	-	0	I <sub>f</sub> = 350mA
Thermal Resistance	R <sub>th</sub> j-sp	-	4.5	-	°C/W	I <sub>f</sub> = 350mA
Electrostatic Discharge	ESD	6000	-	-	V	HBM

<sup>\*</sup> Tolerance of measurements of the Forward Voltage is ±0.1V

#### **Naming System:**

AB-3838EJ-F4E-yyy

yyy: bin code

<sup>\*</sup> LED's properties might be different from suggested values like above and below tables if operation condition will be exceeded our parameter range. Care is to be taken that power dissipation does not exceed the absolute maximum rating of the product

<sup>\*</sup> All measurements were made under the standardized environment of American Bright LED

<sup>\*</sup> Tolerance of measurements of the Radiant Flux is ±7%

<sup>\*</sup>  $2\theta_{1/2}$  is the off-axis where the luminous intensity is 1/2 of the peak intensity

<sup>\*</sup> Tolerance of measurements of Peak Wavelength is ±2.0nm

<sup>\*</sup> R<sub>th</sub> j-sp is the thermal resistance from LED junction to solder point on MCPCB with electrical power

### **BIN Structure**

#### Radiant Flux BINs ( $I_F = 350 \text{mA}$ , $T_j = 25 ^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

Radiant Flux				
BIN code	Min.	Max.	Unit	
JP1	390	440	mW	
JP2	440	490	mW	
JQ1	490	550	mW	
JQ2	550	610	mW	
JR1	610	690	mW	

<sup>\*</sup> Tolerance of measurements of the Radiant Flux is ±7%

#### Peak Wavelength Bins ( $I_F = 350$ mA, $T_j = 25$ °C)

BIN code	Min.	Max.	Unit
XJ0	920	940	nm
XK0	940	960	nm

<sup>\*</sup> Tolerance of measurements of the peak wavelength is ±2.0nm

# Forward Voltage Ranks (I<sub>F</sub> = 350mA, T<sub>j</sub> =25°C)

BIN Code	Min.	Max.	Unit
AB6	2.6	2.8	V
AC3	2.8	3.0	V
AC4	3.0	3.2	V
AC5	3.2	3.4	V

<sup>\*</sup> Tolerance of measurements of the Forward Voltage is ±0.1V

# AMERICAN BRIGHT OPTOELECTRONICS CORP.

**Typical Characteristics Curves** 

Fig 1. Typical Spectrum, Tj =  $25^{\circ}$ C

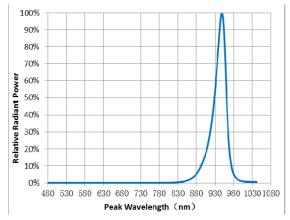


Fig 3. Forward Current vs. Relative Voltage, T<sub>j</sub> =25°C

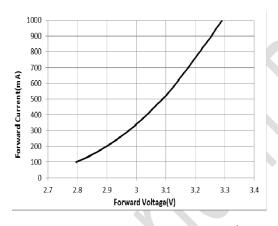


Fig 5. Typical Viewing Angle =90°, Tj = 25°C

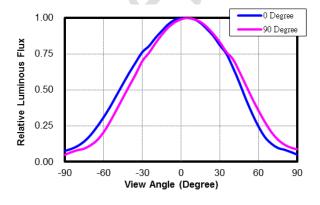


Fig 2. Forward Current vs. Relative Intensity,  $T_j = 25^{\circ}C$ 

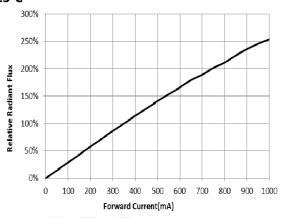


Fig 4. Soldering Temperature vs. Relative Output Flux

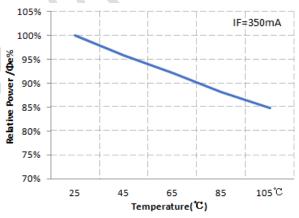
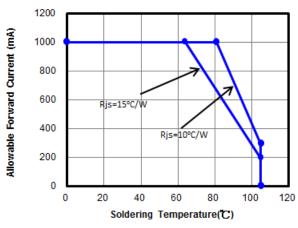
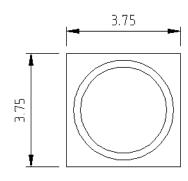


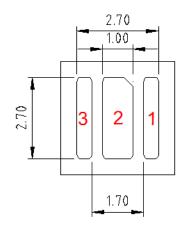
Fig 6. Soldering Temperature vs. Maximum Forward Current

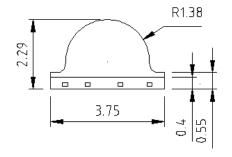


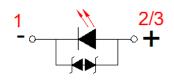


### **Package Dimensions**

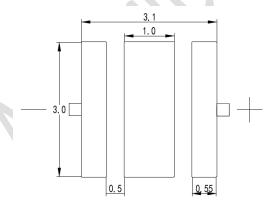


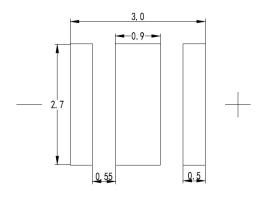






# **Recommended Solder Pad**





Recommended PCB Solder Pad

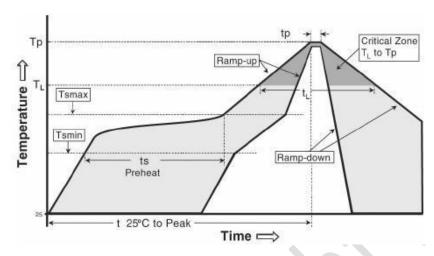
Recommeded Stencil Pattern

<sup>\*</sup> The tolerance unless mentioned is ±0.2mm, unit = mm

<sup>\*</sup> The tolerance unless mentioned is ±0.1mm, unit = mm

# AMERICAN BRIGHT OPTOELECTRONICS CORP.

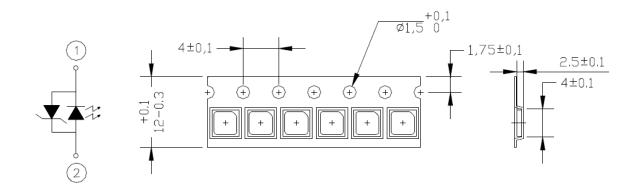
**Reflow Soldering Characteristics** 



Reflow Soldering				
Temperature min (T <sub>s, min</sub> )	150°C			
Temperature Max (T <sub>s, Max)</sub>	200°C			
Time (t <sub>s</sub> ) from (T <sub>s, min</sub> to T <sub>s, Max</sub> )	60-120 s			
Ramp-up rate (T <sub>L</sub> to T <sub>p</sub> )	3°C/s Max			
Liquidous temperature (T <sub>L</sub> )	217°C			
Time (T <sub>L</sub> ) maintained above T <sub>L</sub>	60-150 s			
Peak package body temperature	260°C Max			
Time (T <sub>p</sub> ) within 5°C of the specified classification temperature (T <sub>c</sub> )	30 s Max			
Ramp-down rate (Tp to TL)	6°C/s Max			
Time 25°C to peak temperature	8 min. Max			

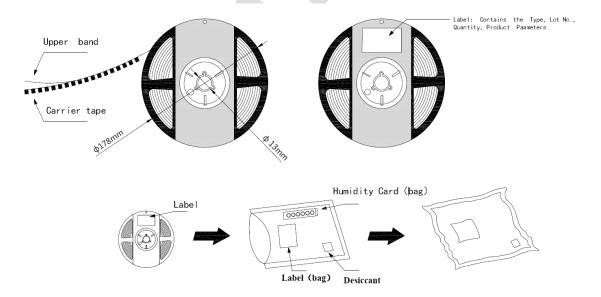


### **Package Dimensions of Tape**



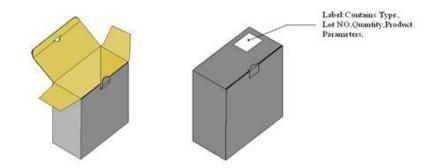
- \* Quantity: Max 1000pcs/Reel
- \* Cumulative Tolerance: Cumulative Tolerance/10 pitches to be ±0.25mm
- \* Package: P/N, Manufacturing data Code No. and Quantity to be indicated on a waterproof Package.
- \* unit = mm

# **Package Dimensions of Reel**

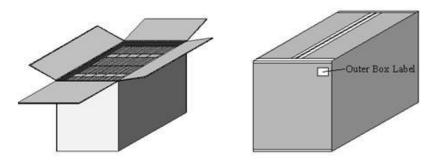




#### **Packaging**



\* Capacity 4 or 8 reels per box.



\* Capacity 48 or 64 reels per box.



#### Caution

- 1. Reflow soldering is recommended not to be done more than two times. In the case of more than 24 hours passed soldering after first, LEDs will be damaged.
- 2. Repairs should not be done after the LEDs have been soldered. When repair is unavoidable, suitable tools must be used.
- 3. Die slug is to be soldered.
- 4. When soldering, do not put stress on the LEDs during heating.
- 5. After soldering, do not warp the circuit board.

#### **Notes on American Bright EMC Series soldering:**

- 1. Recommend to use reflow machine.
- 2. Recommend to use heating plate soldering.
- 3. Manual soldering is not recommended.

#### Notes on reflow process:

- 1. To confirm whether the actual temperature curve in the reflow soldering conditions comply with recommended conditions. LEDs are guaranteed for one time reflow.
- 2. During reflow process do not apply force on LED active area.
- 3. After reflow process, PCB board should be cooled down before packing or storage.

#### **Precaution for use**

Storage

- 1. Before opening the package: The LED should be kept at 5-30°C and 60%RH or less.
- 2. After opening the package: The LED's lifetime is 168Hrs @30°C or less and 60%RH or less. If unused LED remain, it should be stored in moisture proof packages JEDEC (MSL 3).
- 3.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±5°C for 24 hours.