

KB2735SYKW

3.81 mm x 19.05 mm LED Light Bar

DESCRIPTIONS

- The Super Bright Yellow device is made with AlGaInP (on GaAs substrate) light emitting diode chip
- · 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

- · Uniform light emitting area
- Low current operation
- Easily mounted on P.C. boards
- Flush mountable
- Excellent on/off contrast
- · Can be used with panels and legend mounts
- RoHS compliant

APPLICATIONS

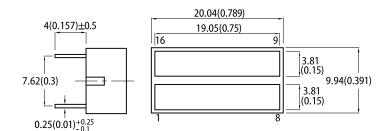
- · Home and smart appliances
- · Display time and digital combination
- · Industrial and instrumental applications
- Numeric status

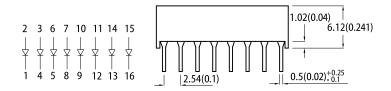
ATTENTION

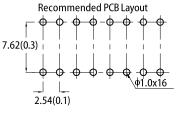
Observe precautions for handling electrostatic discharge sensitive devices



PACKAGE DIMENSIONS







- 1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches), Tolerance is ±0.25(0.01")unless otherwise noted.

 2. The specifications, characteristics and technical data described in the datasheet are subject to change

SELECTION GUIDE

Part Number	Emitting Color	Lana Tima	Iv (mcd) @ 20mA [1]	
Part Number	(Material)	Lens Type	Min.	Тур.
KB2735SYKW	Super Bright Yellow (AlGaInP)	White Diffused	120	250
			*40	*80

Notes: 1. Luminous intensity / luminous Flux: +/-15%. * Luminous intensity value is traceable to CIE127-2007 standards.





ELECTRICAL / OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS at T_A=25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Emitting Color	Value		l lmi4
Parameter			Тур.	Max.	Unit
Wavelength at Peak Emission I _F = 20mA	λ_{peak}	Super Bright Yellow	590	-	nm
Dominant Wavelength I _F = 20mA	λ _{dom} ^[1]	Super Bright Yellow	590	-	nm
Spectral Bandwidth at 50% Φ REL MAX I _F = 20mA	Δλ	Super Bright Yellow	20	-	nm
Capacitance	С	Super Bright Yellow	20	-	pF
Forward Voltage I _F = 20mA	V _F ^[2]	Super Bright Yellow	2.0	2.5	V
Reverse Current (V _R = 5V)	I _R	Super Bright Yellow	-	10	μА

Notes:

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS at T_A=25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Power Dissipation	P _D	75	mW
Reverse Voltage	V _R	5	V
Junction Temperature	Tj	115	°C
Operating Temperature	T _{op}	-40 to +85	°C
Storage Temperature	T _{stg}	-40 to +85	°C
DC Forward Current	I _F	30	mA
Peak Forward Current	I _{FM} ^[1]	175	mA
Electrostatic Discharge Threshold (HBM)	-	3000	V
Lead Solder Temperature [2] 260°C For 3-5 Seconds			

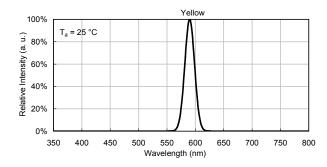
^{1.} The dominant wavelength (λd) above is the setup value of the sorting machine. (Tolerance λd:±1nm.)
2. Forward voltage: ±0.1V.
3. Wavelength value is traceable to CIE127-2007 standards.
4. Excess driving current and / or operating temperature higher than recommended conditions may result in severe light degradation or premature failure.

Notes:
1. 1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width.
2. 2mm below package base.
3. 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.

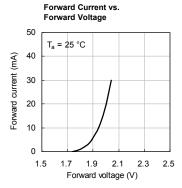


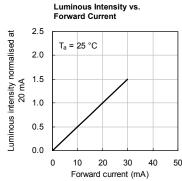
TECHNICAL DATA

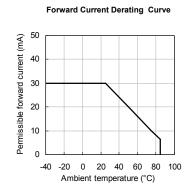
RELATIVE INTENSITY vs. WAVELENGTH

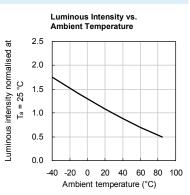


SUPER BRIGHT YELLOW

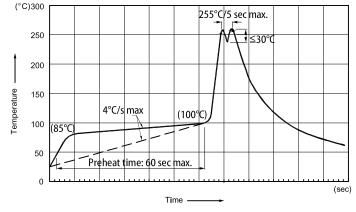








RECOMMENDED WAVE SOLDERING PROFILE



Notes:

- Recommend pre-heat temperature of 105°C or less (as measured with a thermocouple attached to the LED pins) prior to immersion in the solder wave with a maximum solder bath temperature of 260°C
- 2. Peak wave soldering temperature between 245°C ~ 255°Cfor 3 sec (5 sec max).
- 3. Do not apply stress to the epoxy resin while the temperature is above 85°C.
- 4. Fixtures should not incur stress on the component when mounting and during soldering process.
- SAC 305 solder allov is recommended.
- 6. No more than one wave soldering pass.
 7. During wave soldering, the PCB top-surface temperature should be kept below 105°C.

Soldering General Notes

- 1. Through-hole displays are incompatible with reflow soldering.
- 2. If components will undergo multiple soldering processes, or other processes where the components may be subjected to intense heat, please check with Kingbright for compatibility.

CLEANING

- 1. Mild "no-clean" fluxes are recommended for use in soldering.
- 2. If cleaning is required, Kingbright recommends to wash components with water only. Do not use harsh organic solvents for cleaning because they may damage the plastic
- 3. The cleaning process should take place at room temperature and the devices should not be washed for more than one minute.
- 4. When water is used in the cleaning process, Immediately remove excess moisture from the component with forced-air drying afterwards.