

Technical Data Sheet High Power LED – 1W

EHP-AX08EL/UB01-P01

Features

- Feature of the device: small package with high efficiency
- Typical view angle: 160°.
- Typical light flux output: 13 lm @ 350mA.
- ESD protection.
- Soldering methods: SMT.
- Grouping parameter: total luminous flux, dominant wavelength
- Typical optical efficiency: 10 lm/W.
- Thermal resistance (junction to lead): 15 K/W.
- The product itself will remain within RoHS compliant version



- TFT LCD display backlight
- Decorative and entertainment illumination
- Signal and symbol luminaries for orientation marker lights (e.g. steps, exit ways, etc.)
- Exterior and interior automotive illumination



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

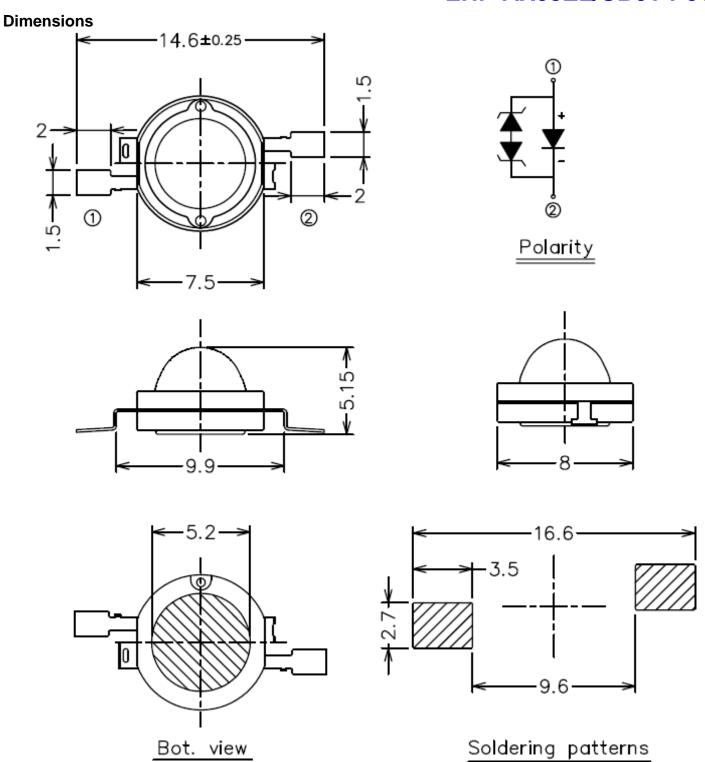


Page: 1 of 9

Everlight Electronics Co., Ltd. http://www.everlight.com Rev. 1.0

Device No.: Prepared date: Mar 05, 2008 Prepared by: Jessie Chueh

EHP-AX08EL/UB01-P01



Notes: 1. Dimensions are in millimeters.

2. Tolerances unless dimensions ±0.25mm.

Everlight Electronics Co., Ltd. Device No.

http://www.everlight.com Prepared date: Mar 05, 2008 Rev. 1.0

Page: 2 of 9



EHP-AX08EL/UB01-P01

Maximum Ratings (T Ambient=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Operating Temperature	T _{opr}	-40 ~ +100	°C
Storage Temperature	T _{stg}	-40 ~ +110	°C
Junction temperature	T_j	125	°C
Pulse Forward Current	I _F	500	mA
Power Dissipation	P _d	2.0	w
Junction to heat-sink thermal resistance	R _{th}	15	K/W

Electro-Optical Characteristics (T_{Ambient}=25°C)

Parameter	Bin	Symbol	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit	Condition
Luminous Flux ₍₁₎	F2		10		13		
	F3	$oldsymbol{\phi}_{v}$	13		17	lm	
	F4		17		20		
Forward Voltage ₍₂₎	V2		3.25		3.55		
	V3	V_{F}	3.55		3.85	v	I _F =350mA
	V4		3.85		4.15		
Viewing Angle ₍₃₎		2θ _{1/2}		160		deg	
Wavelength ₍₄₎	В6		455		460		
	В7	λα	460		465	nm	
	В8		465		470		

Note. 1. Luminous Flux measurement tolerance: ±10%

2. Forward Voltage measurement tolerance: ±0.1V

3. $2\theta_{1/2}$ is the off axis angle from lamp centerline where the luminous intensity is 1/2 of the peak value.

4. Wavelength measurement tolerance: ±1nm

Everlight Electronics Co., Ltd.

http://www.everlight.com

Rev. 1.0

Page: 3 of 9

Device No.

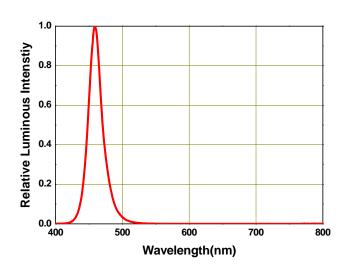
Prepared date: Mar 05, 2008



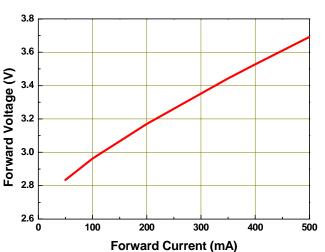
EHP-AX08EL/UB01-P01

Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves

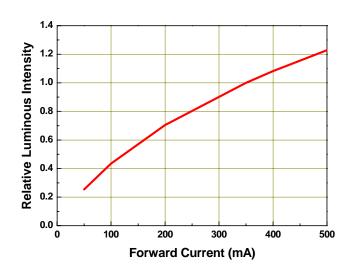
Relative Spectral Distribution, I_F =350mA, $T_{Ambient}$ =25°C



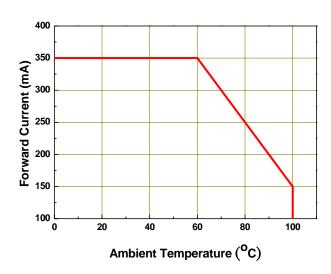
Forward Voltage vs Forward Current, *T*_{Ambient}=25°C



Relative Luminous Intensity vs Forward Current, *T* _{Ambient}=25°C



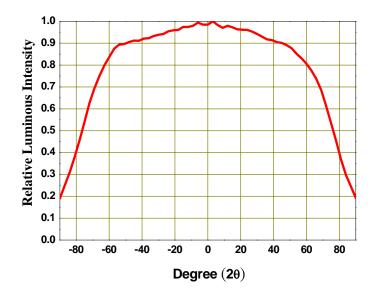
Forward Current Derating Curve, Derating based on T_{imax}=125°C





EHP-AX08EL/UB01-P01

Typical Representative Spatial Radiation Pattern



http://www.everlight.com

Rev. 1.0

Page: 5 of 9

Device No.



EHP-AX08EL/UB01-P01

Label explanation

CPN: Customer's Production Number

P/N : Production Number QTY: Packing Quantity

CAT: Ranks

HUE: Dominant Wavelength

REF: Reference

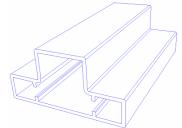
LOT No: Lot Number

MADE IN TAIWAN: Production Place

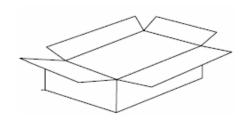


Tube Packing Specifications

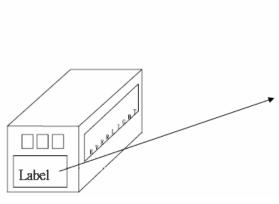
1. Tube



2. Inner Carton



3. Outside Carton



Packing Quantity

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



Everlight Electronics Co., Ltd.

Device No.

http://www.everlight.com Prepared date: Mar 05, 2008 Rev. 1.0

Page: 6 of 9



EHP-AX08EL/UB01-P01

Reliability Test Items and Results

Stress Test	Stress Condition	Stress Duration	
Solderability	Tsol=230°C, 5sec	1 times	
Reflow	Tsol=260°C, 10sec, 6min	3 times	
Thermal Shock	$H: +110^\circ\mathbb{C}$ 20min. ' J 10sec. ' $L: -$ 40 $^\circ\mathbb{C}$ 20min.	500 Cycles	
Temperature Cycle	$H: +100^\circ\mathbb{C}$ 30min. ' \int 5min. ' $L: -40^\circ\mathbb{C}$ 30min.	1000 Cycles	
High Temperature/Humidity Reverse Bias	Ta=85℃ , RH=85%	1000hours	
High Temperature/Humidity Operation	Ta=85℃ , RH=60%, IF=225mA	1000hours	
High Temperature Storage	Ta=110°C	1000hours	
Low Temperature Storage	Ta=-40°C	1000hours	
Intermittent operational Life	Ta=25℃, IF=1000mA 30mS on/ 2500mS off	1000hours	
High Temperature Operation Life #1	Ta=55°ℂ , IF=350mA	1000hours	
High Temperature Operation Life #2	Ta=85℃, IF=225mA	1000hours	
High Temperature Operation Life #3	Ta=100℃, IF=150mA	1000hours	
Low Temperature Operation Life	Ta=-40℃, IF=350mA	1000hours	
Power Temperature Cycle	$H: +85^\circ\mathbb{C}$ 15min. ' \int 5min. ' $L: -40^\circ\mathbb{C}$ 15min. IF=225mA,2min on/off	1000cycles	
ESD Human Body Model	2000V, Interval:0.5sec	3 times	
ESD Machine Model	200V, Interval:0.5sec	3 times	

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

*VF: FORWARD VOLTAGE DIFFERENCE < 20%

Everlight Electronics Co., Ltd. http://www.everlight.com Rev. 1.0 Page: 7 of 9

Device No. Prepared date: Mar 05, 2008 Prepared by: Jessie Chueh



EHP-AX08EL/UB01-P01

Precautions For Use

1. Over-current-proof

Though EHP-A08 has conducted ESD protection mechanism, customer must not use the device in reverse and should apply resistors for extra protection. Otherwise slight voltage shift may cause enormous current change and burn out failure would happen.

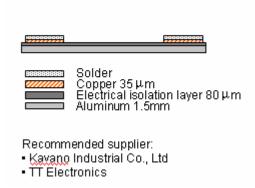
2. Storage

- i. Do not open moisture proof bag before the products are ready to use.
- ii. Before opening the package, the LEDs should be kept at 30℃ or less and 90%RH or less.
- iii. The LEDs should be used within a year.
- iv. After opening the package, the LEDs should be kept at 30°C or less and 70%RH or less.
- v. The LEDs should be used within 168 hours (7 days) after opening the package.
- vi. If the moisture absorbent material (silicone gel) has faded away or the LEDs have exceeded the storage time, baking treatment should be performed using the following conditions.
- vii. Pre-curing treatment : 60±5°C for 24 hours.

3. Thermal Management

 For maintaining the high flux output and achieving reliability, EHP-A08 series LED package should be mounted on a metal core printed circuit board (MCPCB) with proper thermal connection to dissipate approximately 1W of thermal energy under 350mA operation.

MCPCB structure



- ii. 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.
- iii. 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.

Everlight Electronics Co., Ltd. http://www.everlight.com Rev. 1.0 Page: 8 of 9

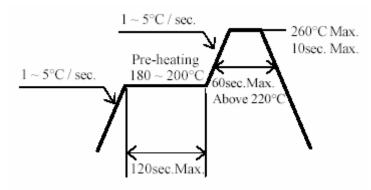
Device No. Prepared date: Mar 05, 2008 Prepared by: Jessie Chueh



EHP-AX08EL/UB01-P01

4. Soldering Condition

i. Lead reflow soldering temperature profile



- ii. Reflow soldering should not be done more than two times.
- iii. While soldering, do not put stress on the LEDs during heating.
- iv. After soldering, do not warp the circuit board

5. Soldering Iron

- i. For prototype builds or small series production runs it is possible to place and solder the LED by hand.
- ii. Dispensing thermal conductive glue or grease on the substrates and follow its curing spec. Press LED housing to closely connect LED and substrate.
- iii. It is recommended to hand solder the leads with a solder tip temperature of 280°C for less than 3 seconds within once in less than the soldering iron capacity 25W. Leave two seconds and more intervals, and do soldering of each terminal.
- iv. Be careful because the damage of the product is often started at the time of the hand solder.

Everlight Electronics Co., Ltd. http://www.everlight.com Rev. 1.0 Page: 9 of 9

Device No. Prepared date: Mar 05, 2008 Prepared by: Jessie Chueh