



DATA SHEET

● DEVICE NUMBER : BPT-HP232X-TRB

SHEET DATE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			CONTENTS
2013/8/15	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0			Original Released
2015/4/25	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1			Change the thickness of the shell

佰鴻工業股份有限公司

佰鴻工業股份有限公司
 BRIGHT LED ELECTRONICS CORP.
 台北縣板橋市和平路 19 號 3 樓
 3F., No. 19, Ho Ping Road, Pan Chiao City,
 Taipei, Taiwan, R. O. C.
 Tel: 886-2-29591090
 Fax: 886-2-29547006/29558809
www.brtled.com

APPROVED	DRAWER

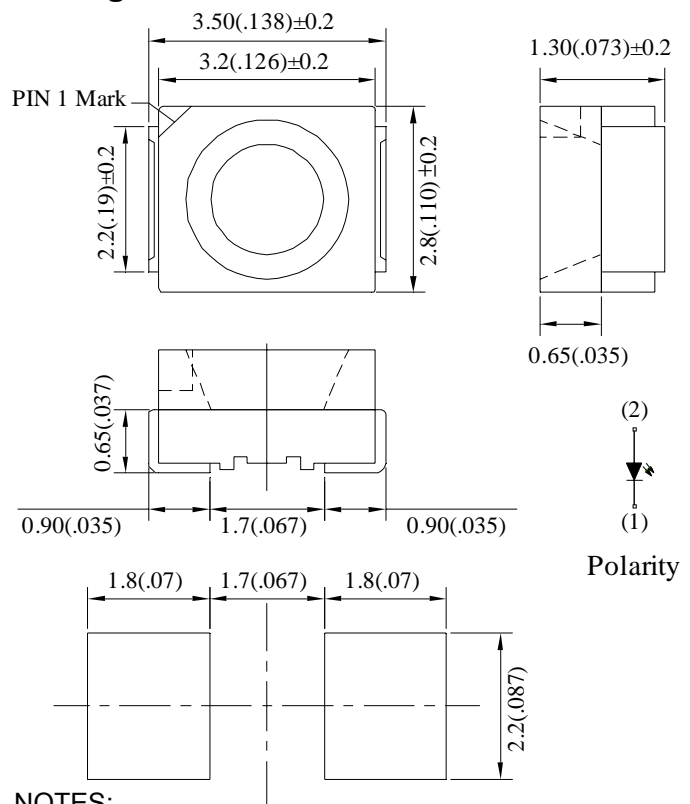
● Features:

1. High radiant power and high radiant intensity.
2. Lens Appearance: Water clear.
3. 3.5*2.8*1.3mm standard package.
4. Suitable for all SMT assembly methods.
5. Compatible with infrared and vapor phase reflow solder process.
6. Compatible with automatic placement equipment.
7. This product doesn't contain restriction Substance, comply ROHS standard.

● Applications:

1. Lighting
2. Automotive lighting.
3. Backlighting: LCDs
4. Status indicators: Consumer & industrial electronics.
5. General use.

PackageDimensions:



NOTES:

1. All dimensions are in millimeters.
2. Tolerance is ±0.10mm unless otherwise specified.
3. Specifications are subject to change without notice.

● Absolute Maximum Ratings(Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Power Dissipation	Pd	75	mW
Emitter-Collector Breakdown Voltage	BV _{CEO}	30	
Emitter-Collector Breakdown Voltage	BV _{ECO}	5	V
Operating Temperature	Topr	-40°C~100°C	-
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-40°C~100°C	-
Soldering Temperature	Tsol	See Page 5	-

Note : IFP is pulse of 1/10 duty at 1KHz

● **Electrical and optical characteristics(Ta=25°C)**

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Spectrum Sensitivity	λ_d	$I_F=50mA$	500	-	1000	nm
Short Circuit Current	λ_p	$I_F=50mA$	-	940	-	nm
Collector Light Current	$I_{C(ON)}$	$V_{CE}=5V, \lambda_p=940nm, H=1.0mw/cm^2$	2.398	4.977	-	mA
Collector Dark Current	I_{CEO}	$V_{CE}=20V$	-	-	100	nA
Rise/Fall Time	T_r/T_f	$V_{CE}=5V, I_c=1mA, R_L=1K\Omega$	-	15/15	-	us
Viewing Angle	$2\theta_{1/2}$	$I_F=50mA$	-	120	-	deg

● **Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves.**

Fig.1 Collector current vs Collector emitter voltage

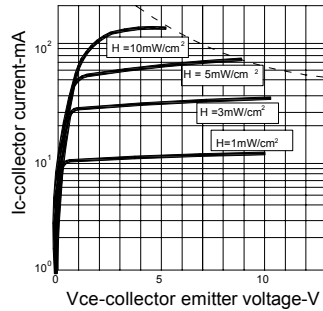


Fig.2 Ambient temperature vs. Collector Dissipation

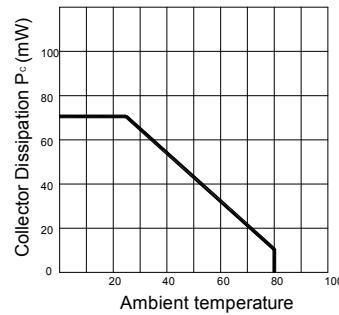


Fig.3 Dark current vs Free-air temperature

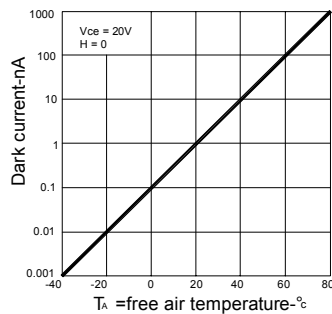


Fig.4 Collector current vs Irradiance

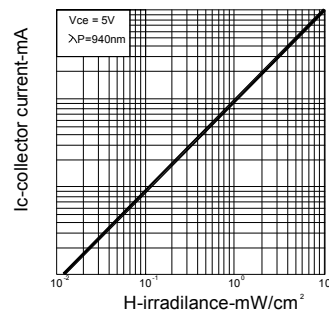
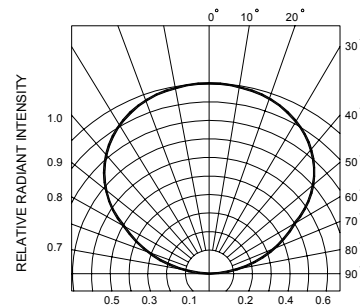
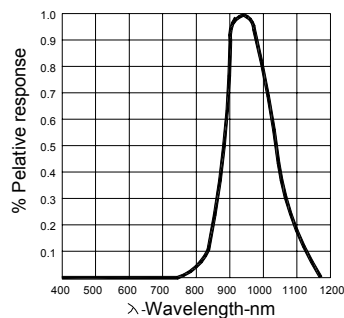
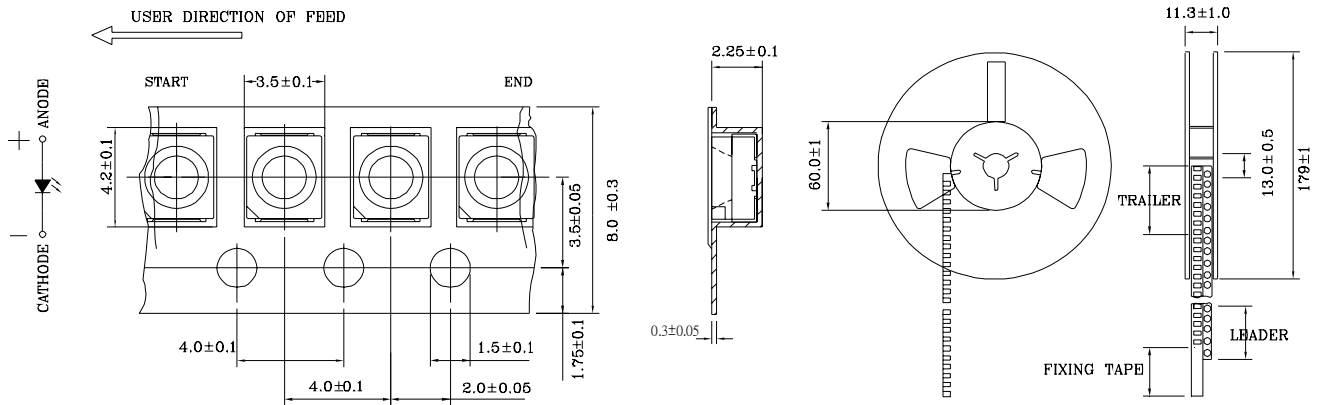


Fig.5 Relative spectral response



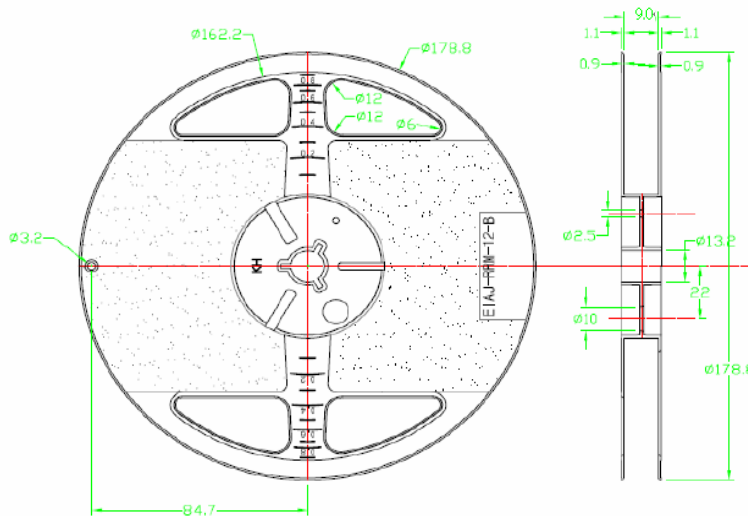
● Tapping and packaging specifications(Units: mm)

■ Dimensions Of Reel



NOTE:2000 PCS PER REEL

■ Dimensions Of Reel



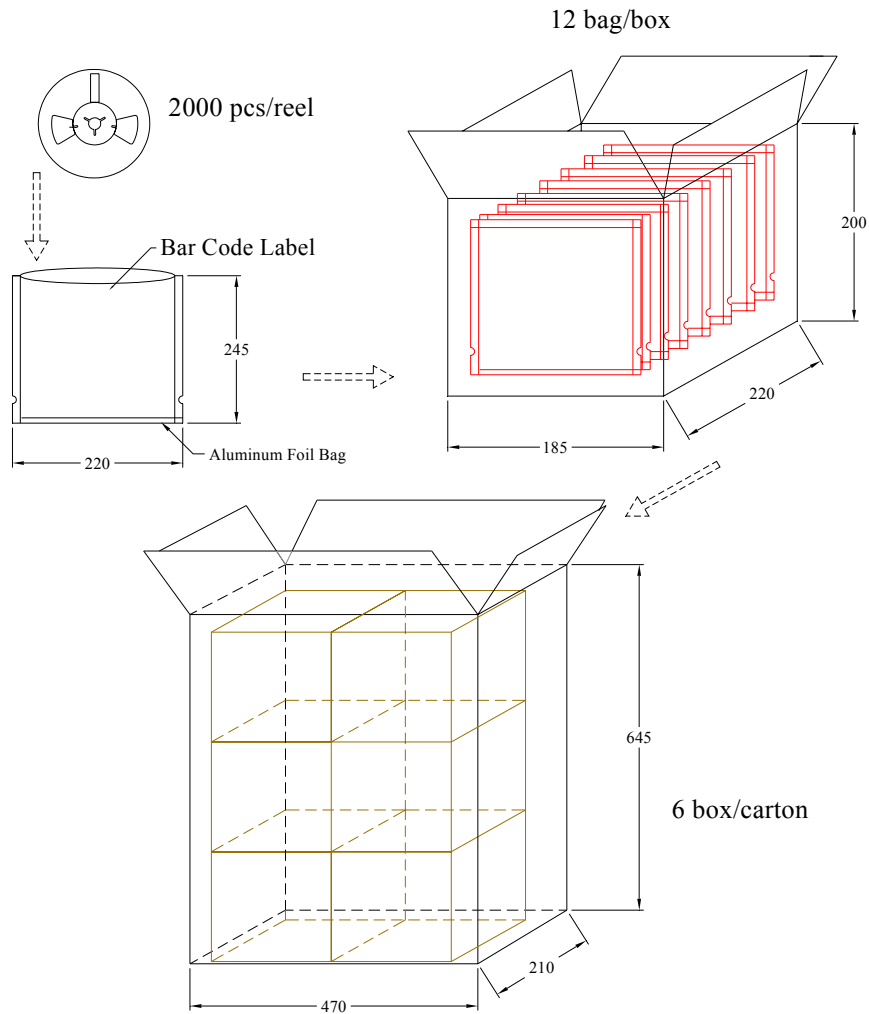
Tolerance : ± 0.1

(1) Quantity: 2000PCS /Reel

Unit : mm

(2) Adhesion strength of cover tape to be 0.1 ~ 0.7N when the cover tape is turned off from the carrier tape.

● Package Method:(unit:mm)



Intensity Bin Limits (At 50 mA)

Collector Light Current Bin Limits($V_{CE}=5V$, $H=1.0\text{mw/cm}^2$, $\lambda_p=940\text{nm}$)

BIN CODE	$I_{C(ON)}$ (mA)	
	Min	Max
N	3.455	4.976
P	4.976	7.165

Tolerance for each Bin limit is $\pm 15\%$

● BIN : x

↑
Collector Light Current Bin Code

● Reliability Test

Classification	Test Item	Reference Standard	Test Conditions	Result
Endurance Test	Operation Life	MIL-STD-750:1026 MIL-STD-883:1005 JIS-C-7021 :B-1	I _F =50mA Ta=Under room temperature Test time=1,000hrs	0/20
	High Temperature High Humidity Storage	MIL-STD-202:103B JIS-C-7021 :B-11	Ta=+65°C±5°C RH=90%-95% Test time=240hrs	0/20
	High Temperature Storage	MIL-STD-883:1008 JIS-C-7021 :B-10	High Ta=+85°C±5°C Test time=1,000hrs	0/20
	Low Temperature Storage	JIS-C-7021 :B-12	Low Ta=-35°C±5°C Test time=1,000hrs	0/20
Environmental Test	Temperature Cycling	MIL-STD-202:107D MIL-STD-750:1051 MIL-STD-883:1010 JIS-C-7021 :A-4	-35°C ~ +25°C ~ +85°C ~ +25°C 60min 20min 60min 20min Test Time=5cycle	0/20
	Thermal Shock	MIL-STD-202:107D MIL-STD-750:1051 MIL-STD-883:1011	-35°C±5°C ~+85°C±5°C 20min 20min Test Time=10cycle	0/20
	Solder Resistance	MIL-STD-202:201A MIL-STD-750:2031 JIS-C-7021 :A-1	Preheating : 140°C-160°C, within 2 minutes. Operation heating : 260°C (Max.), within 10seconds. (Max.)	0/20

● Judgment criteria of failure for the reliability

Measuring items	Symbol	Measuring conditions	Judgment criteria for failure
Forward voltage	V _F (V)	I _F =50mA	Over U ¹ x1.2
Reverse current	I _R (uA)	V _R =5V	Over U ¹ x2
Luminous intensity	I _v (mcd)	I _F =50mA	Below S ¹ X0.5

Note: 1. U means the upper limit of specified characteristics. S means initial value.

2. After each test, remove test pieces, wait for 2 hours and test pieces have returned to ambient temperature, then take next measurement.

● **Soldering :**

● Soldering :

1. Manual Soldering

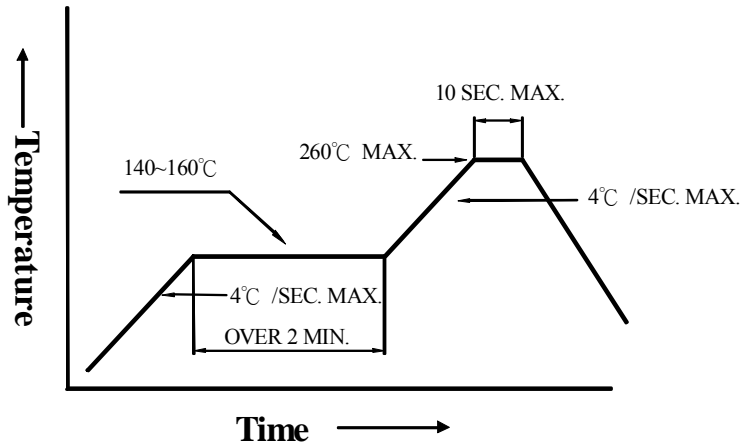
The temperature of the iron tip should not be higher than 350°C and Soldering time to be within 3 seconds per solder-pad.

2. Reflow Soldering

Preheating : 140°C~160°C±5°C, within 2 minutes.

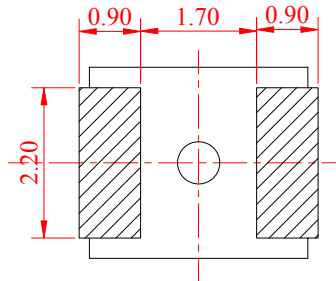
Operation heating : 260°C (Max.) within 10 seconds.(Max)

Gradual Cooling (Avoid quenching).

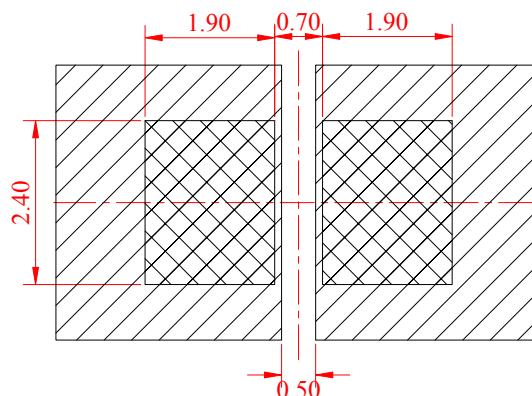


● **Recommended Soldering Pattern (Unit:mm)**

Front View



Solder Pad



● **Handling :**

Care must be taken not to damage LED's epoxy resin while exposing to high temperature or contact LED's epoxy resin with hard or sharp objects, such as metal hook, tweezer or sand blasting.

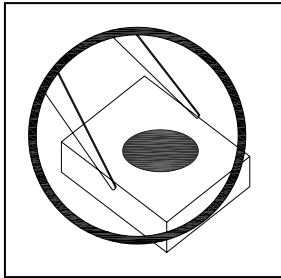
● Handling Precautions

Compare to epoxy encapsulant that is hard and brittle, silicone is softer and flexible. Although its characteristic

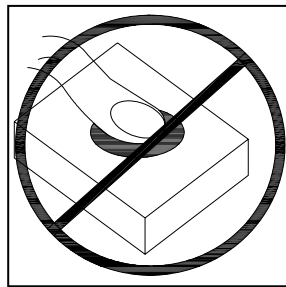
significantly reduces thermal stress, it is more susceptible to damage by external mechanical force. As a result, special handling precautions need to be observed during assembly using silicone encapsulated

LED products. Failure to comply might lead to damage and premature failure of the LED.

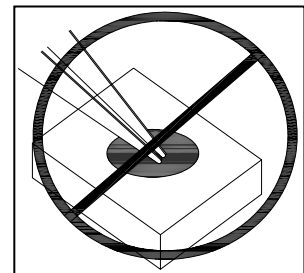
1. Handle the component along the side surfaces by using forceps or appropriate tools. (pic.1)
2. Do not directly touch or handle the silicone lens surface. It may damage the internal circuitry. (pic.2, pic.3)
3. Do not stack together assembled PCBs containing exposed LEDs. Impact may scratch the silicone lens or damage the internal circuitry. (pic.4)
4. The outer diameter of the SMD pickup nozzle should not exceed the size of the LED to prevent air leaks. The inner diameter of the nozzle should be as large as possible. (pic.5)
5. A pliable material is suggested for the nozzle tip to avoid scratching or damaging the LED surface during pickup. (pic.5)
6. The dimensions of the component must be accurately programmed in the pick-and-place machine to insure precise pickup and avoid damage during production. (pic.5)



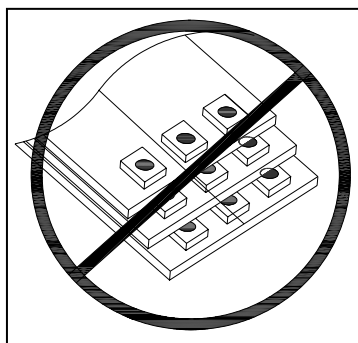
Pic.1



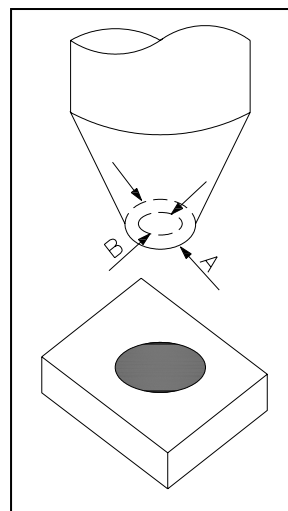
Pic.2



Pic.3



Pic.4



Pic.5

● Notes for designing:

Current limiting resistor must be used in the circuit to drive BRIGHT LEDs within the rated figures and not to overload BRIGHT LEDs with instantaneous voltage at the turning ON and OFF cycles. When using pulse driving, the average current must be within the rated figures. And the circuit should be designed to avoid reverse voltage when turning off the BRIGHT LEDs.

● Storage:

In order to avoid the absorption of moisture, it is recommended to solder BRIGHT LEDs as soon as possible after unpacking the sealed envelope.

If the envelope is still packed, to store it in the environment as following:

Temperature : 5°C-30°C (41°F) Humidity : RH 60% Max.

After this bag is opened, devices that will be applied to infrared reflow, vapor-phase reflow, or equivalent soldering process must be:

Completed within 168 hours.

Stored at less than 30% RH.

Devices require baking before mounting, if:

(2) a or (2) b is not met.

If baking is required, devices must be baked under below conditions:

48 hours at 60°C±3°C.

● Package and Label of Products:

Package: Products are packed in one bag of 1000 pcs (one taping reel) and a label is attached to each bag.

Label:

