

# SPECIFICATION

# 产品规格书

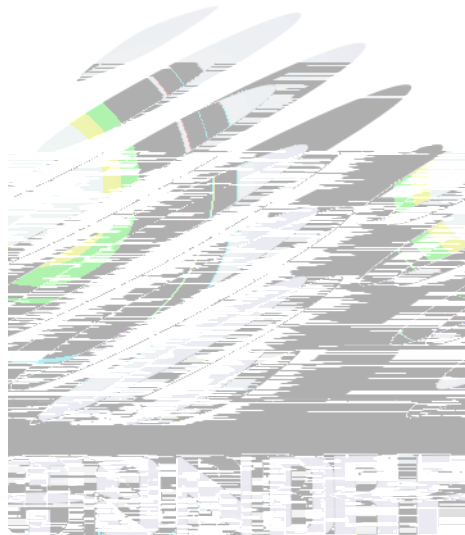


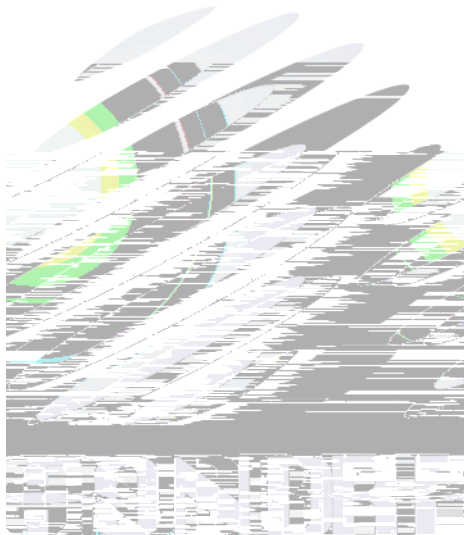
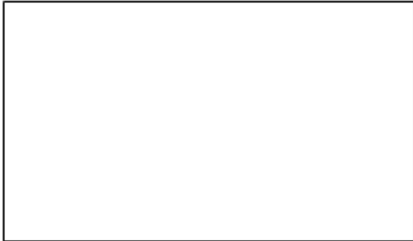
R&D 研发

Mass Production 量产供货

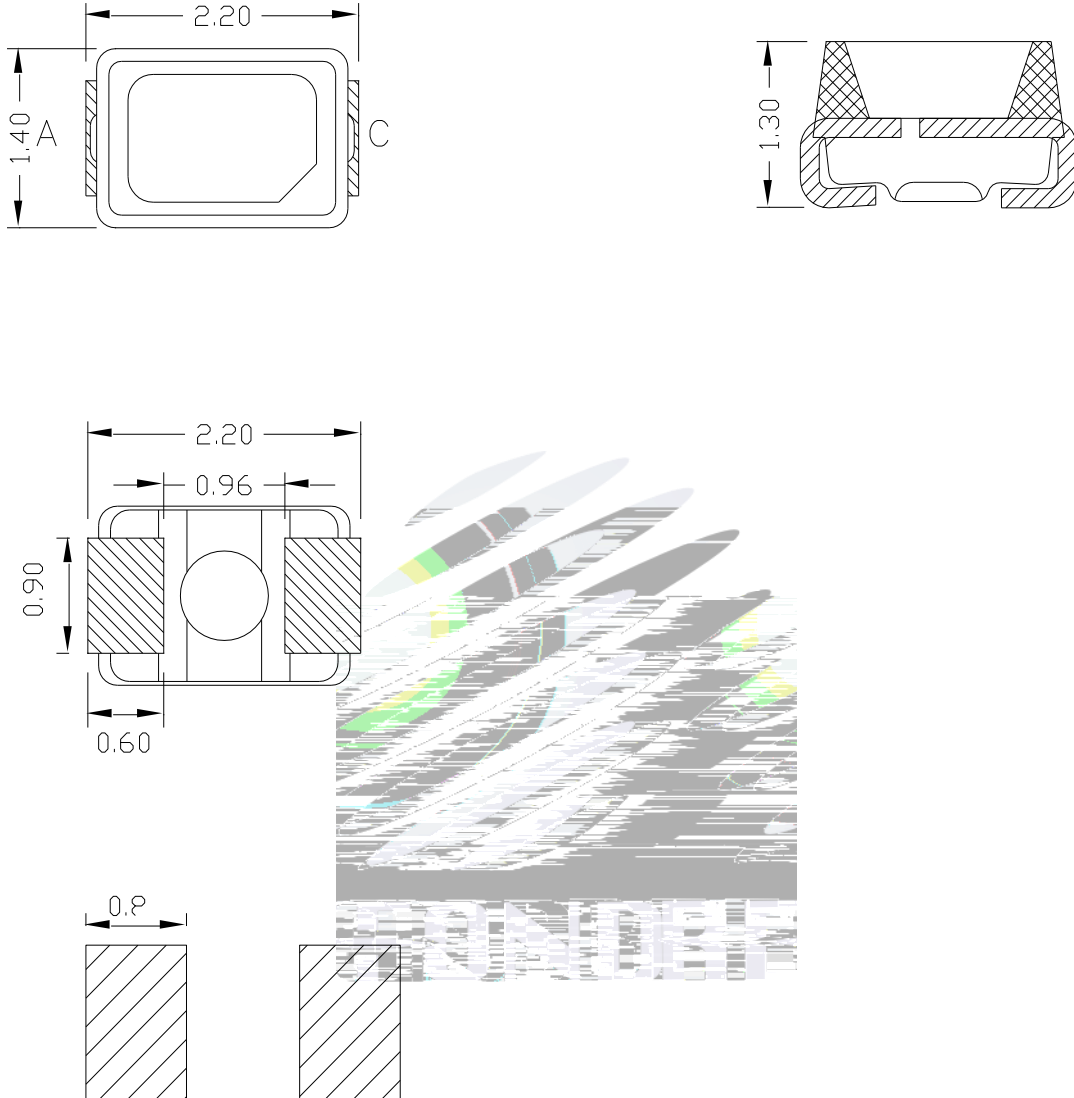


Contents 目錄





## 1.4 Package Dimension 封装尺寸



### Notes 备注:

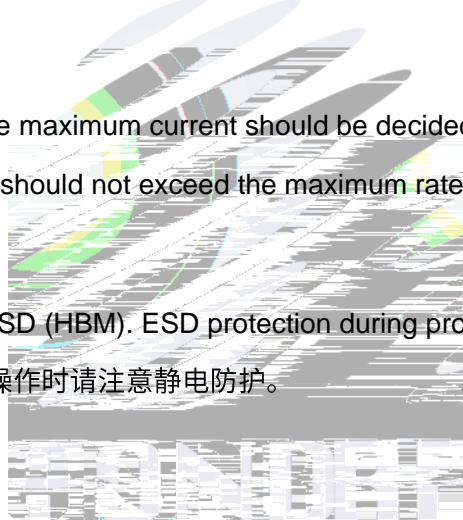
1. All dimensions units are millimeters. 所有尺寸标注单位为毫米
2. All dimensions tolerances are 0.20mm unless otherwise noted. 除特别标注外，所有尺寸公差为±0.20毫米





Notes 备注:

1. 1/10 Duty cycle, 10ms pulse width. 脉宽10ms,占空比1/10.
2. The above forward voltage measurement allowance tolerance is  $\pm 0.1V$ . 以上所示电压测量误差  $\pm 0.1V$ .
3. The above color coordinates measurement allowance tolerance is  $\pm 0.005$ . 以上所示坐标测量误差 $\pm 0.005$ .
4. The above luminous intensity measurement allowance tolerance  $\pm 10\%$ . 上述发光强度的测试允许公差为  $\pm 10\%$ .
5. Care is to be taken that power dissipation does not exceed the absolute maximum rating of the product. 使用功率不能超过规定的最大值。
6. All measurements were made under the standardized environment of Refond. 所有测试都是基于瑞丰现有的标准测试平台。
7. When the LEDs are in operation the maximum current should be decided after measuring the package temperature, junction temperature should not exceed the maximum rate. LED使用的最大电流需要根据散热条件确定, 结温不能超过最大值。
8. ESD yield is over 90% at 8000V ESD (HBM). ESD protection during products handing is needed. 90%的LED通过人体模式ESD8000V测试, 在操作时请注意静电防护。





## 1.7 Typical Optical Characteristics Curves 典型光電特性曲線

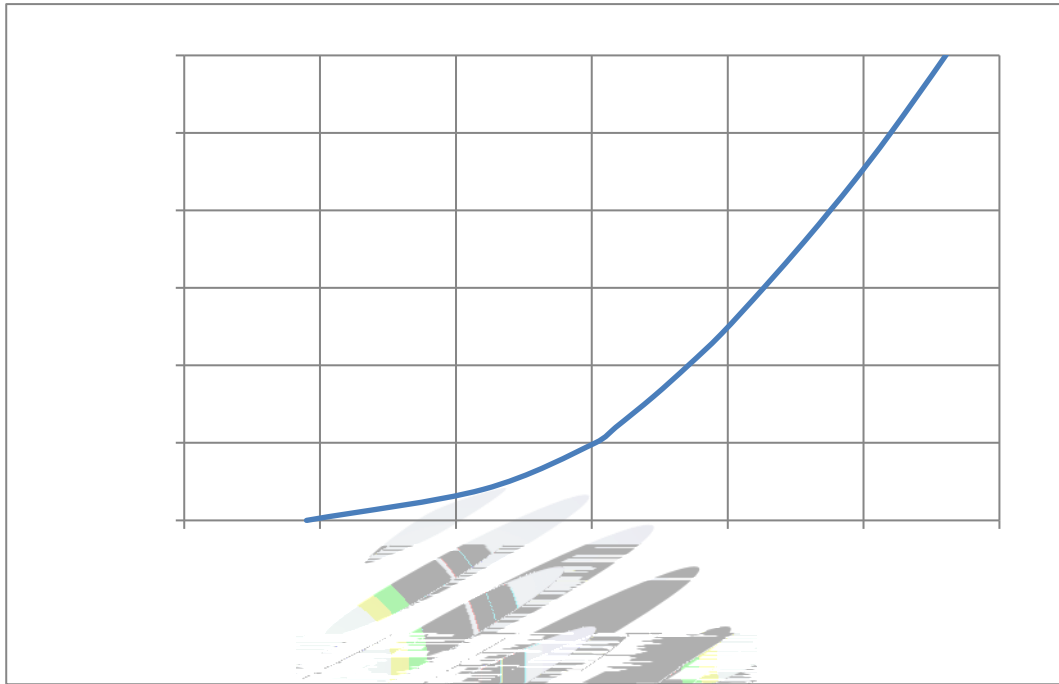
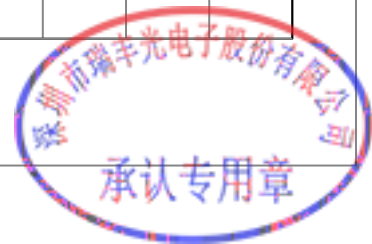


Fig. 1-7 Forward Voltage Vs Forward Current 伏安特性曲线



Fig. 1-8 Forward Current Vs Relative Intensity





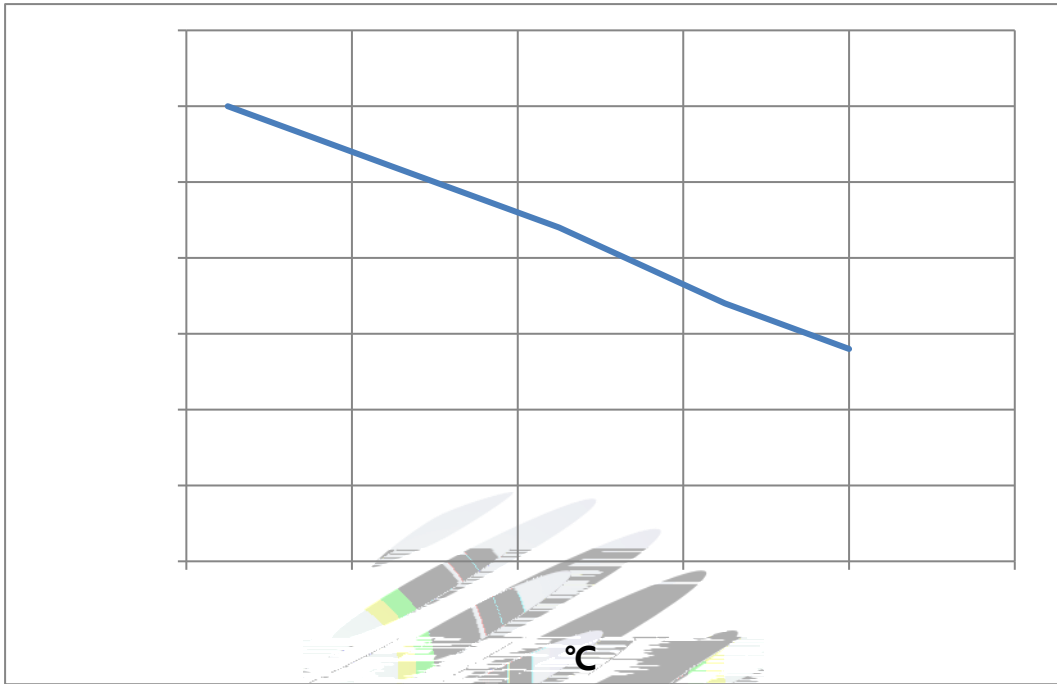


Fig. 1-9 Solder Temperature Vs Relative Intensity 管脚温度与相对光强特性曲线

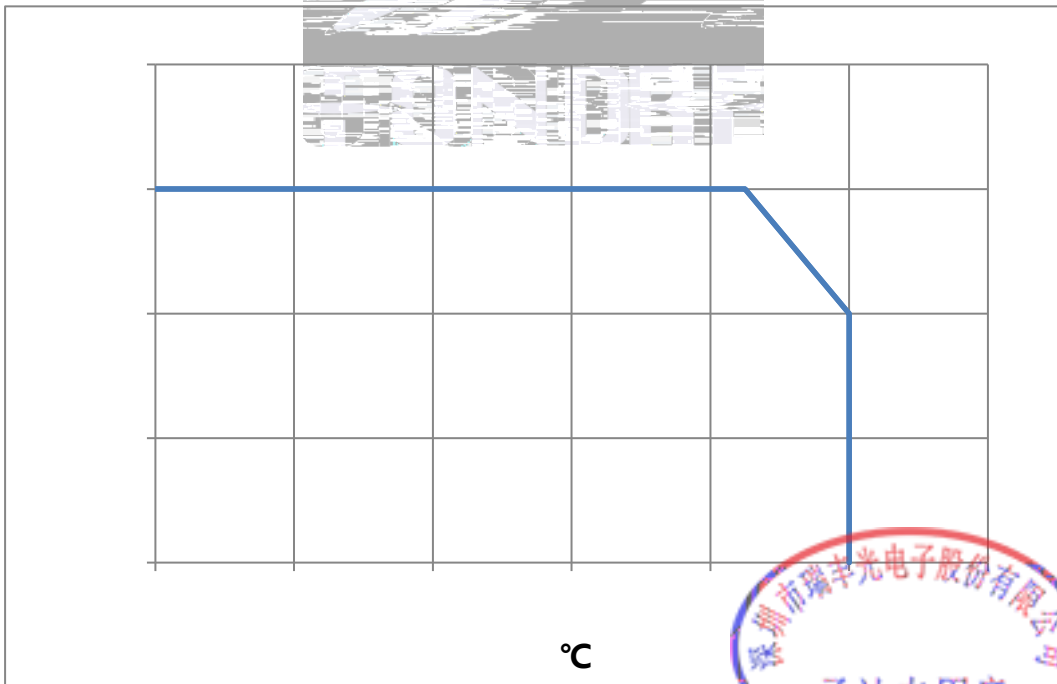
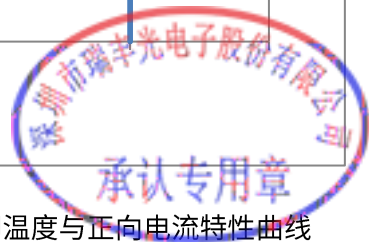


Fig. 1-10 Solder Temperature Vs Forward Current 管脚温度与正向电流特性曲线



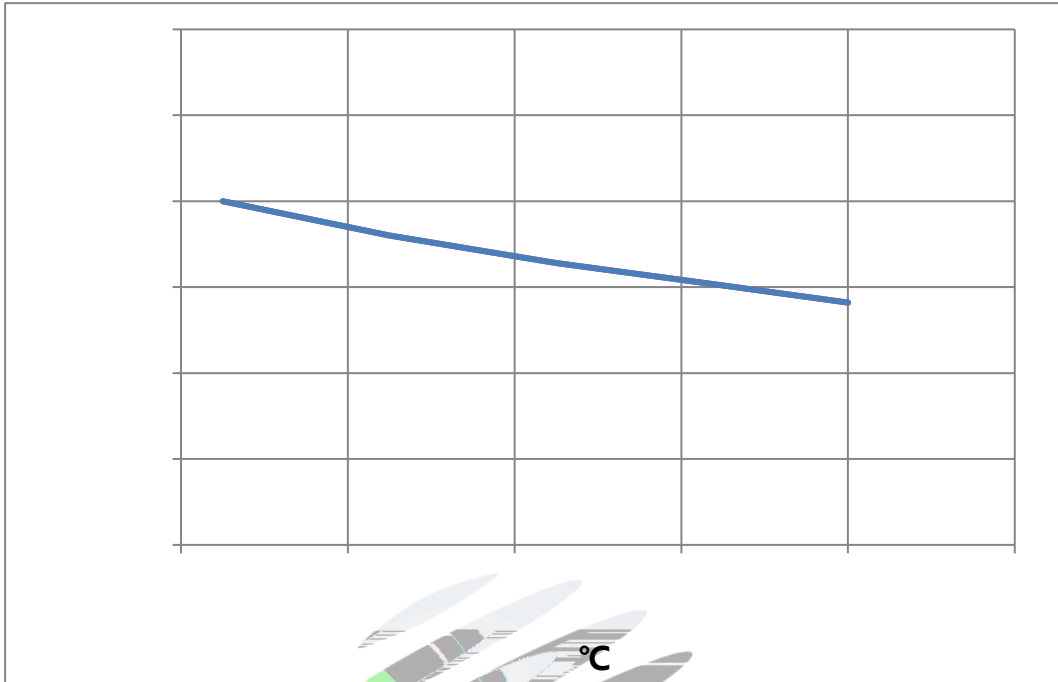


Fig. 1-11 Forward Voltage Vs Solder Temperature 电压与管脚温度特性曲线

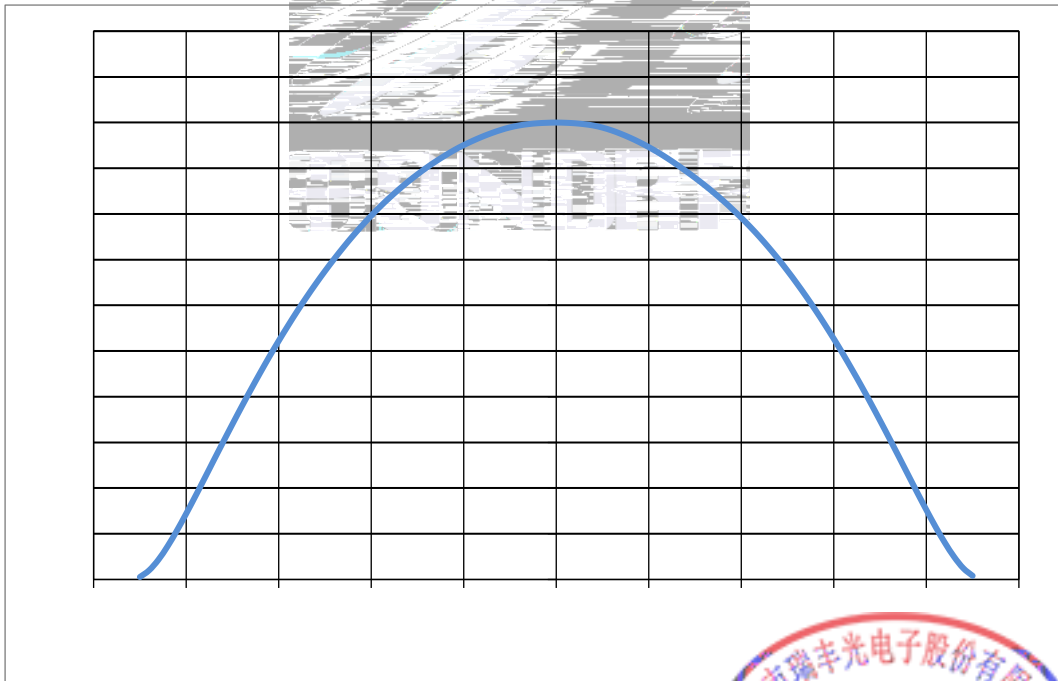
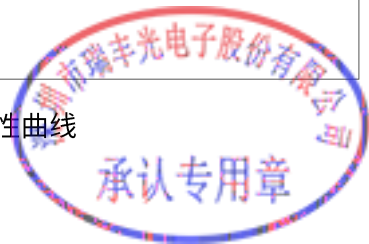


Fig. 1-12 Radiation diagram 辐射特性曲线



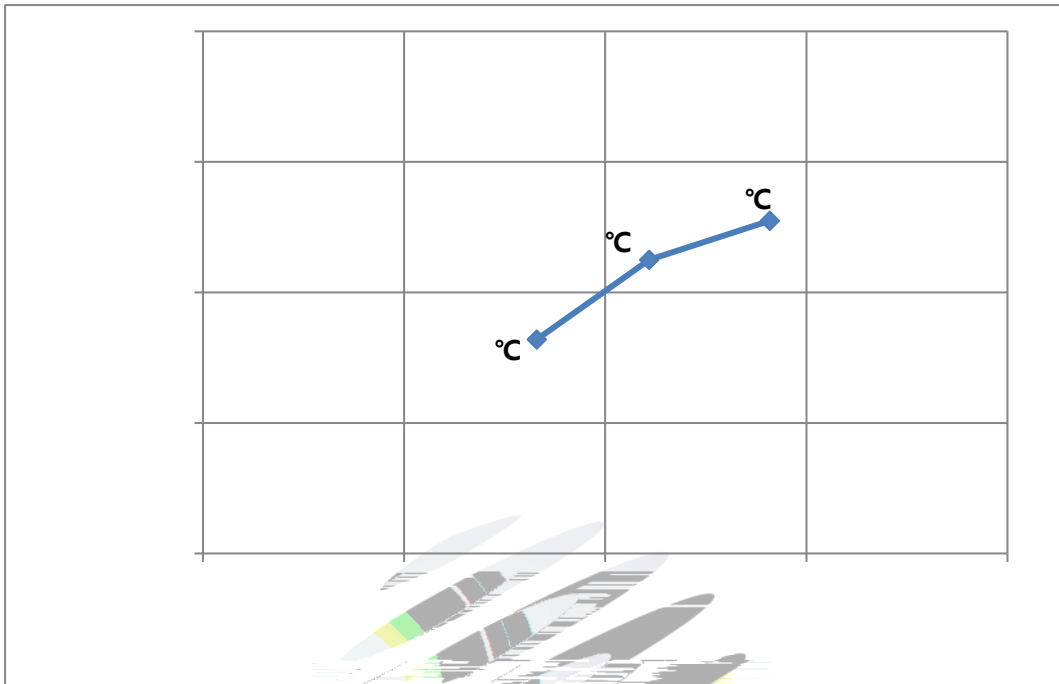


Fig. 1-13 Chromaticity Coordinate Vs Solder Temperature 色坐标与管脚温度特性曲线

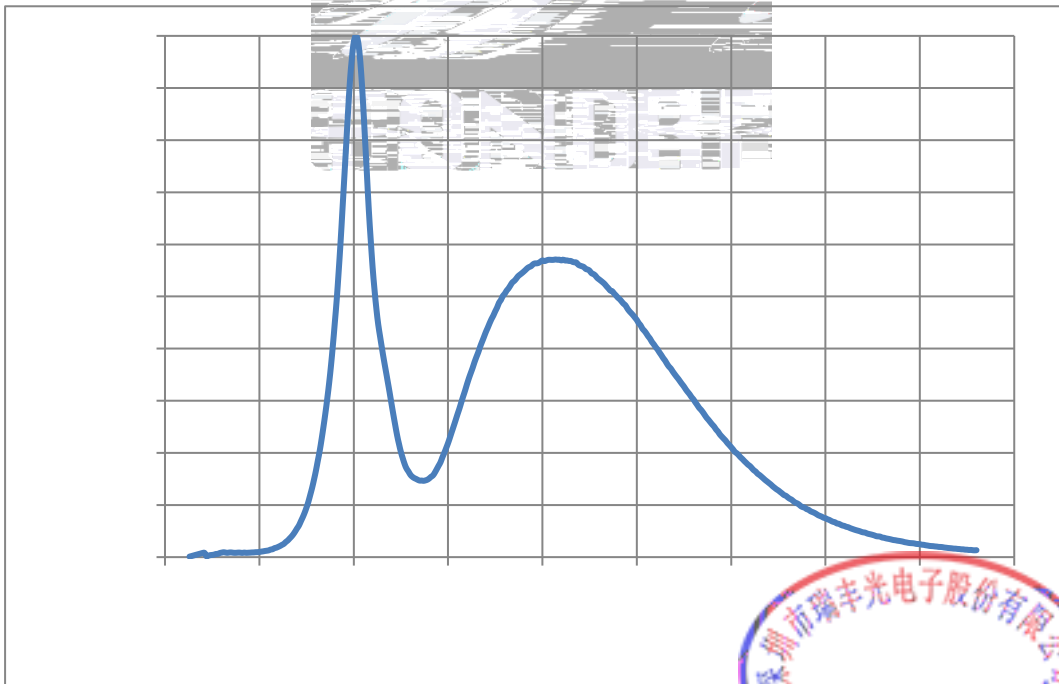
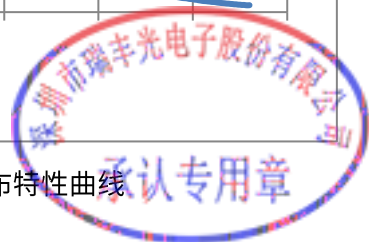


Fig. 1-14 Spectrum Distribution 光谱分布特性曲线



## 2. Packaging 产品包装

### 2.1 Packaging Specification 包装规格

Package:3000pcs/reel.包装每卷。

#### 2.1.1 Carrier Tape Dimension 载带尺寸

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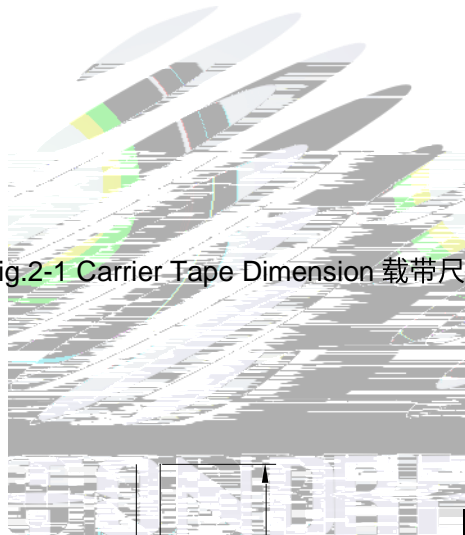
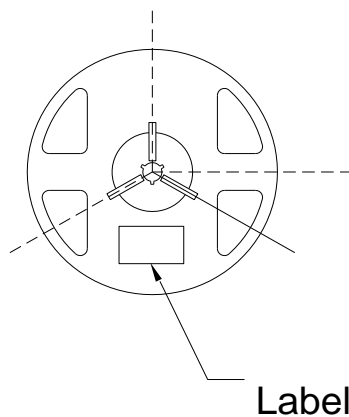


Fig.2-1 Carrier Tape Dimension 载带尺寸

#### 2.1.2 Reel Dimension 卷盘尺寸



Label

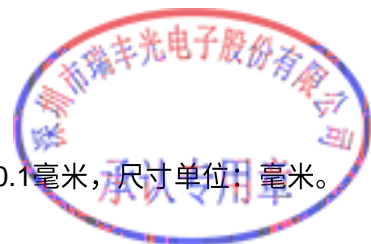
Fig.2-2 Reel Dimension 卷盘尺寸

Table 2-1 Reel Dimension 卷盘尺寸

A	8.0±0.1mm
B	178.0±1.0mm
C	60.0±1.0mm
D	13.0±0.5mm

Notes 备注:

The tolerances unless mentioned ±0.1mm. Unit : mm 注：未注公差为±0.1毫米，尺寸单位：毫米。



### 2.1.3 Label Form Specification 标签规格

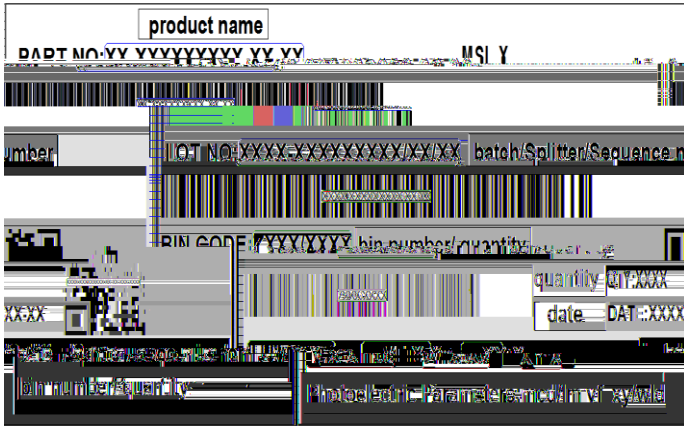


Fig. 2-3 Label Form Specification 标签规格

Table 2-2 Specification 规格

PART NO.	Part Number 品名
SPEC NO.	Spec Number 规格
LOT NO.	Lot Number 批次号
BIN CODE	Bin Code 参数代码
IV	Luminous Intensity 发光强度
XY	Chromaticity Bin 色区
V <sub>F</sub>	Forward Voltage 正向电压
WLD	Wavelength 波长代码
QTY	Packing Quantity 数量
DATE	Made Date 生产日期

### 2.2 Moisture Resistant Packing 防潮包装

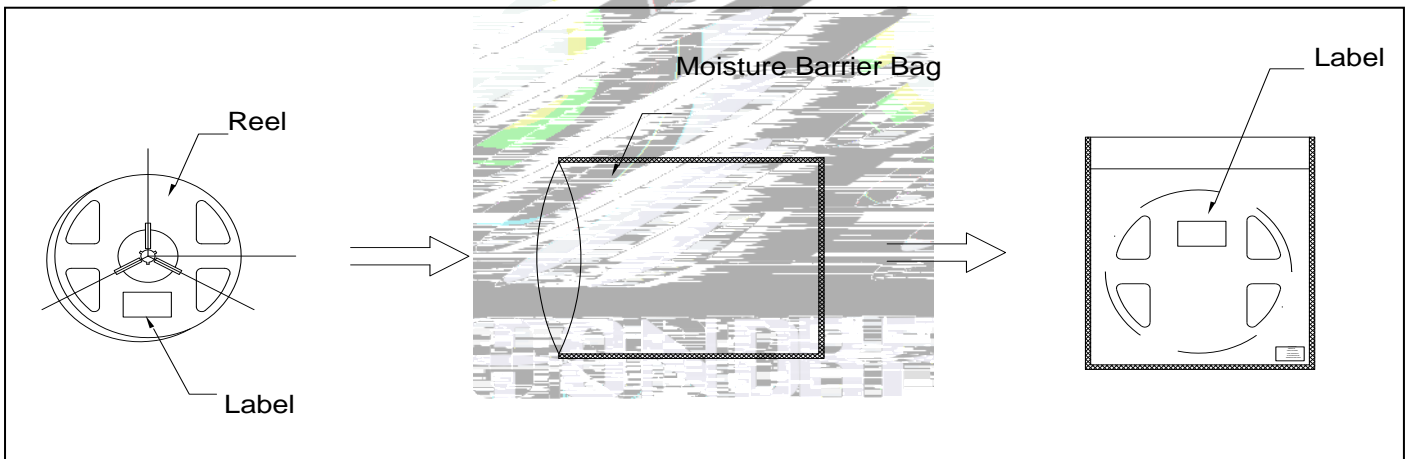


Fig.2-4 Moisture Resistant Packing 防潮包装

### 2.3 Cardboard Box 包装纸箱

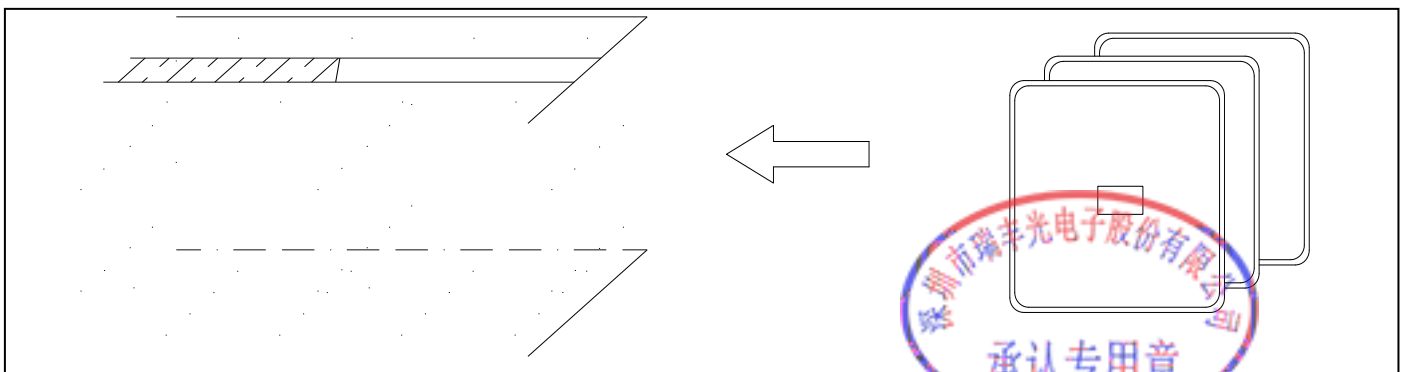


Fig.2-5 Cardboard Box 包装纸箱

## 2.4 Reliability Test Items And Conditions 信赖性测试项目及条件

Table 2-3 Reliability Test Items And Conditions 信赖性测试项目及条件

Test Items 项目	Ref.Standard 参考标准	Test Condition 测试条件	Time 时间	Quantity 数量	Ac/Re 接收/拒收
Reflow 回流焊	JESD22-B106	Temp:260°Cmax T=10 sec	2times	20pcs.	0/1
MSL2 防潮等级 2	JESD22-A113	85°C/ 60%R	168 hrs.	20pcs.	0/1
Thermal Shock 冷热冲击	JEITAED-4701 300307	-40°C15min 125°C15min	1000 cycle	20pcs.	0/1
Life Test 高温测试	JESD22-A108	Ta=105°C IF=5mA	1000hrs.	20pcs.	0/1
High Temperature High Humidity Life Test 高温高湿测试	JESD22-A101	85°C/ 85%RH IF=5mA	1000hrs.	20pcs.	0/1



## 2.5 Criteria For Judging Damage 失效判定标准

Table 2-4 Criteria For Judging Damage 失效判定标准

Test Items 项目	Symbol 符号	Test Condition 测试条件	Criteria For Judgement 判定标准	
			Min. 最小	Max. 最大
Forward Voltage 正向电压	$V_F$	$I_F=5mA$	-	U.S.L*)x1.1
Reverse Current 反向电流	$I_R$	$V_R = 5V$	-	U.S.L*)x2.0
Luminous Intensity 发光强度	$I_V$	$I_F=5mA$	L.S.L*)x0.7	-

Notes 备注:

- 1.U.S.L: Upper standard level 规格上限 L.S.L: Lower standard level 规格下限
- 2.The above reliability tests is based on the verification of a single/strip LED of Refond's existing experimental Platform, the reliability experiment was taken under good heat dissipation conditions. When customers applies The LED to the series and parallel circuit, should take consideration of all the factors such as the current, Voltage distribution, heat dissipation and others.以上可靠性测试是基于瑞丰现有实验平台单颗/条 LED 在良好散热条件验证下的结果。客户端将 LED 应用于串、并联线路时，需自行评估电流、电压分配、散热等问题。
- 3.The technical information shown in the data sheets is limited to the typical characteristics and circuit examples

### 3. SMT Reflow Soldering Instructions SMT 回流焊说明

#### 3.1 SMT Reflow Soldering Instructions SMT 回流焊说明

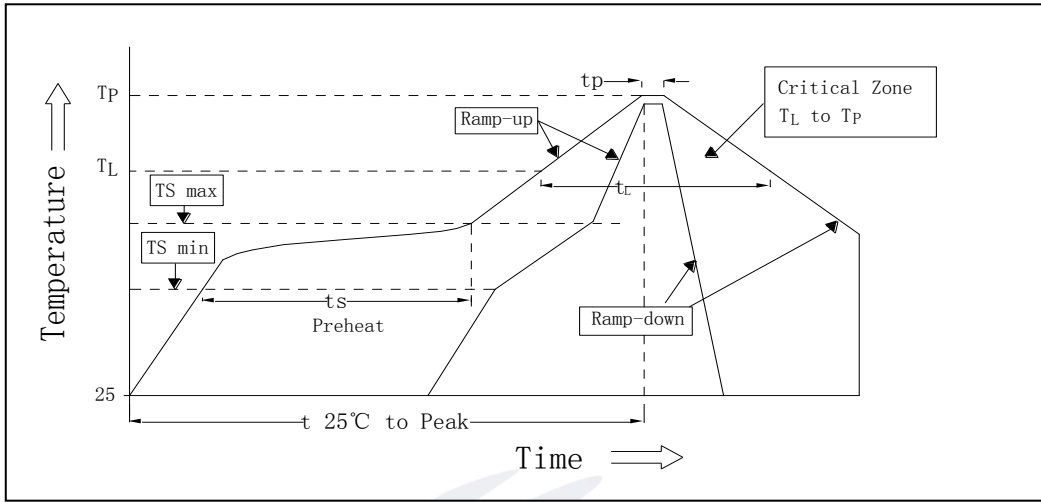
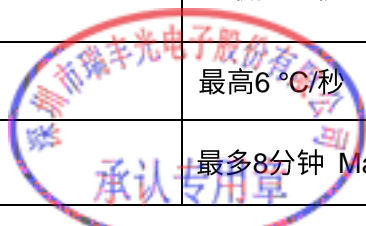


Fig.3-1 SMT Reflow Soldering Instructions SMT 回流焊说明

Table 3-1 Reflow parameters 回流焊参数

Average temperature rise speed 平均升温速度 (T <sub>smax</sub> 至TP)	最高3 °C/秒 Max 3 °C/ s
Preheating: minimum temperature 预热: 最低温度 (T <sub>smin</sub> )	150 °C
Preheating: Max temperature 预热: 最高温度 (T <sub>smax</sub> )	200 °C
Preheating: Time 预热: 时间 (T <sub>smin</sub> 至T <sub>smax</sub> )	60 - 120秒 60s-120s
Time limited to maintain high temperature: the temperature 限时维持高温: 温度 (TL)	217 °C
Time limited to maintain high temperature: The Time 限时维持高温: 时间 (t <sub>L</sub> )	最多60秒 Max 60s
Peak /Classification of temperature: 峰值 / 分类温度 (TP)	260 °C
Time limit classification of peak temperature time 限时峰值分类温度: 时间 (tp)	最多10秒 Max 10s
与实际峰值温度 (TP) 相差 5 °C 以内的保持时间 Hold time within 5 °C with the actual peak temperature (TP)	最多30秒 Max 30s
降温速度 Cooling speed	最高6 °C/秒 Max 6 °C/ s
25 °C 升至峰值温度所需时间 Needed time from 25 °C to T <sub>p</sub>	最多8分钟 Max 8 minutes

Notes 备注:





(1)Reflow soldering should not be done more than twice. If more than 24 hours between the two soldering,LED will be damaged. 回流焊次数不可以超过两次，两次回流焊的时间间隔如果超过24小时，LED可能由于吸湿而损坏。

(2)When soldering , do not put stress on the LEDs during heating.焊接时，不要在材料受热时用力压胶体表面。

### 3.1.1 Soldering Iron 烙铁焊接

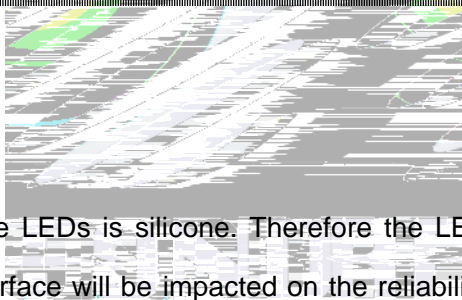
(1) When do soldering by hand, keep the temperature of iron below less 300℃ less than 3 seconds 当手工焊接时,烙铁的温度必须小于300℃，时间不可超过3秒。

(2) Soldering by hand should be done only one time.手工焊接只可焊接一次。

### 3.1.2 Repairing

Repairing should not be done after the LEDs have been soldered. When repairing is unavoidable,a double-head soldering iron should be used (as below figure). It should be confirmed in advance whether the characteristics of LEDs will or not be damaged by repairing.

LED 回流焊后不可再对封装胶体进行修复和加工，如必须用烙铁进行加工时，应事先确认此加工是否会损坏LED本身的特性。



### 3.1.3 Cautions 注意事项

(1) The encapsulated material of the LEDs is silicone. Therefore the LEDs have a soft surface on the top of package. The pressure to the top surface will be impacted on the reliability of the LEDs. Precautions should be taken to avoid the strong pressure on the encapsulated part. So when use the picking up nozzle, the pressure on the silicone resin should be proper. LED封装胶为硅胶，表面较软，用力按压胶体表面会影响LED

有预防措施避免在按压器件。当使用吸嘴时，胶体表面的压力应是恰当的。

(2) Components should not be mounted on warped (non coplanar) portion of PCB. After soldering, do not warp the circuit board.LED 灯珠不要焊接在弯曲的 PCB 板上，焊接之后，也不要弯折线路板。

(3) Do not apply mechanical force or excess vibration during the cooling process to normal temperature after soldering. Do not rapidly cool device after soldering.回流焊之后冷却过程中，不要对材料施加外力，也不要震动，回流焊后，不要采用激剧冷却的方式。



## 4. Handling Precautions 产品使用注意事项

### 4.1 Handling Precautions 产品使用注意事项

(1) LED operating environment and sulfur element composition cannot be over 100PPM in the LED mating usage material. This is provided for informational purposes only and is not a warranty or endorsement. LED 工作环境及与 LED 适配的材料中硫元素及化合物成份不可超过 100PPM. 这只是一个建议, 不作任何品质担保。

(2) In order to prevent external material from getting into the inside of LED, which may cause the malfunction of LED, the single content of Bromine element is required to be less than 900PPM, the single content of Chlorine element is required to be less than 900PPM, the total content of Bromine element and Chlorine element in the external materials of the application products is required to be less than 1500PPM. This is provided for informational purposes only and is not a warranty or endorsement. 为了防止外界物质进入 LED 内部而造成 LED 的损坏, 外部环境及所用套件等等, 单一溴元素含量要求小于 900PPM, 单一氯元素含量要求小于 900PPM, 溴元素与氯元素总含量必须小于 1500PPM. 这只是一个建议, 不作任何品质担保。

(3) VOCs (Volatile organic compounds) emitted from materials used in the construction of fixtures can penetrate silicone encapsulants of LEDs and discolor when exposed to heat and photonic energy. The result can be a significant loss of light output from the fixture. Knowledge of the properties of the materials selected to be used in the construction of fixtures can help prevent these issues. Refond advises against the use of any chemicals or materials that have been found or are suspected to have an adverse affect on device performance or reliability. To verify compatibility, Refond recommends that all chemicals and materials be tested in the specific application and environment for which they are intended to be used. Attaching LEDs, do not use adhesives that outgas organic vapor. 应用套件中的挥发性物质会渗透到 LED 内部, 在通电产生光子及热的条件下, 会导致 LED 变色, 进而造成严重光衰, 提前了解套件材料能够避免产生这些问题。瑞丰反对使用任何对 LED 器件的性能或者可靠性有害的物质或材料, 不管这些材料是已经证实了的还是仅仅怀疑有害。针对特定的用途和使用环境, 瑞丰建议对所有的物质和材料进行相容性的测试。在贴装 LED 时候, 不要使用能产生有机挥发性气体的粘结剂。

(4) Handle the component along the side surface by using forceps or appropriate tools, Do not directly touch or Handle the silicone lens surface, it may damage the internal circuitry. 通过使用适当的工具从材料侧面夹取, 不可直接用手或尖锐金属物体接触 LED 表面, 以免损坏 LED 内部电路。



Fig 4-1 Handling Precautions 产品使用注意事项

(5) In designing a circuit, the current through each LED can not exceed the absolute maximum rating specified for each LED. In the meanwhile, resistors for protection should be applied, otherwise slight voltage shift will cause big current change, burn out may happen. The driving circuit must be designed to allow forward voltage only when it is ON or OFF. If the reverse voltage is applied to LED, migration can be generated resulting in LED damage. 设计电路时，通过 LED 的电流不能超过规定的最大值，同时，还需使用保护电阻，否则，微小的电压变化将会引起较大电流变化，可能导致产品损毁。电路设计必须保证只有在开启或者关闭的时候出现正向电压的变化，不要施加反压，否则会损坏 LED。

(6) Thermal Design is paramount importance because heat generation may result in the Characteristics decline, such as brightness decreased, Color change and so on. Please consider the heat generation of the

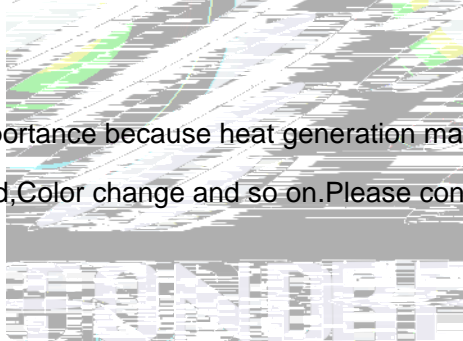


Table 4-1 Storage 储存

Conditions 种类		Temperature	Humidity 湿度	Time 时间
Storage 储存	Before Opening Aluminum Bag 拆包前	30°C	75%	Within 1 Year From Date
	After Opening Aluminum Bag 拆包后	30°C	60%	Recommended for use within 24 hours 建议24小时内使用
Baking 烘烤		60±5°C	-	≥24hours 大于24小时

(8) If the moisture absorbent material ( silica gel ) has faded away or the LEDs have exceeded the storage time, baking treatment should be performed after unpacking and based on the following condition (60±5)°C for above 24 hours. 如果干燥剂失效或包装失效，或者产品不符合出厂条件，需拆包后进行烘烤。烘烤条件：60±5°C，大于24小时。

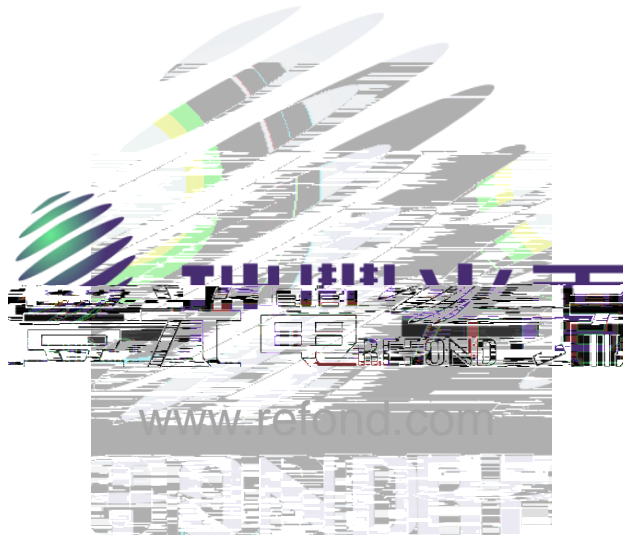
If the package is flatulence or damaged, please notify the sales staff to assist. 如果包装胀气或者破损，请通知销售人员协助处理。

(9) Similar to most Solid state devices; LEDs are sensitive to Electro-Static Discharge (ESD) and Electrical Over Stress (EOS). 像其他的半导体电子器件一样，LED对静电过流击穿非常敏感，需要做好防护。

(10) Other points for attention, please refer to our relevant information. 其它注意事项请参照瑞丰相关资料。







Declare 申明

This specification is written both in English and in Chinese and the latter is formal.

产品规格书以中英文方式书写，如有冲突以中文版本为