

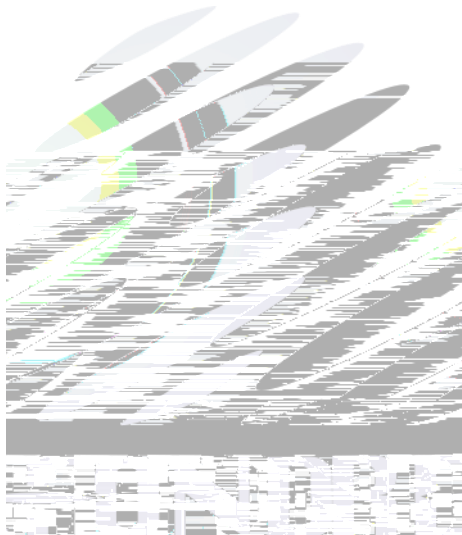
SPECIFICATION

产品规格书



Contents 目录

1. Description 产品介绍	3
1.1 General Description 产品描述	3
1.2 Features 产品特征	3
1.3 Application 产品应用	3
1.4 Package Dimension 封装尺寸	4
1.5 Product Parameters 产品参数	12, 17, 24, 5, 13, 5, 2, 2, 1, 1, 5, 2, 5
1.6 Typical Optical Characteristics Curves	



1. Description 产品介绍

1.1 General Description 产品描述



The Colour LED which was fabricated using a blue chip, Package Dimension :
3.2mmX1.6mmX1.88mm.

该产品为色光 LED，是由蓝光芯片封装形成，产品尺寸：3.2mmX1.6mmX1.88mm。

1.2 Features 产品特征

Extremely wide viewing angle. 发光角度大

Suitable for all SMT assembly and solder process. 适用于所有的SMT组装和焊接工艺

Moisture sensitivity level: Level 3. 防潮等级 Level3

RoHS compliant. 满足RoHS要求

1.3 Application 产品应用

Optical indicator. 光学指示

Switch and symbol, display. 开关和标志，显示器等

General use. 其他应用



1.4 Package Dimension 封装尺寸

Fig.1-1 Top view 正面视图

Fig.1-2 Side view 侧面视图

Fig.1-3 Bottom view 背面视图

Fig.1-4 Polarity 极性

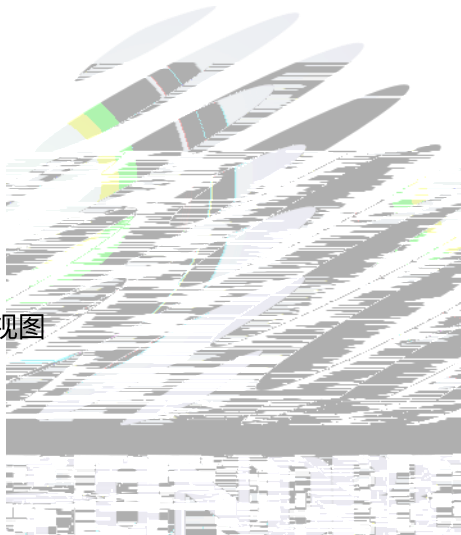


Fig.1-5 Soldering patterns 推荐焊盘

Notes 备注

1. All dimensions units are millimeters.

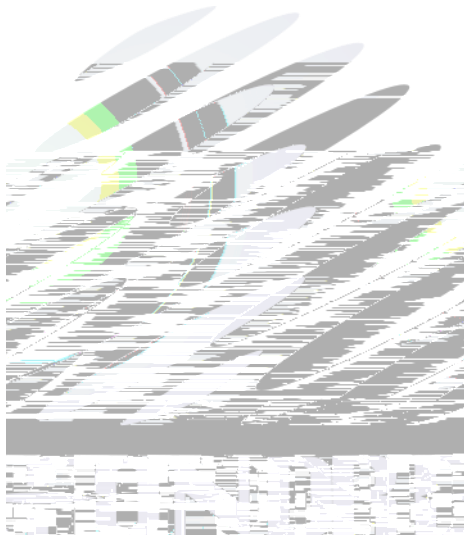
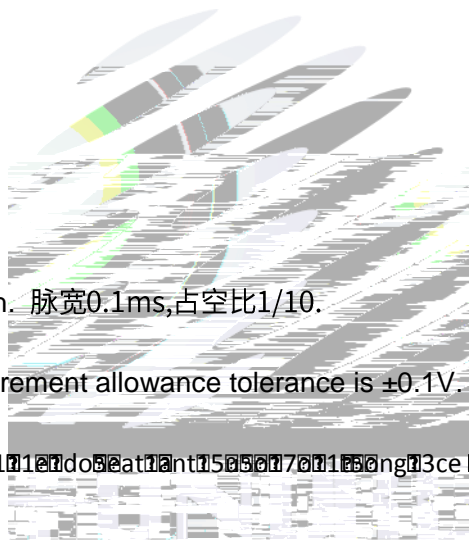


Table 1-2 Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ts=25°C 绝对最大值

Notes 备注:

1. 1/10 Duty cycle, 0.1ms pulse width. 脉宽0.1ms,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. 3



1.6 Typical Optical Characteristics Curves 典型光学特性曲线

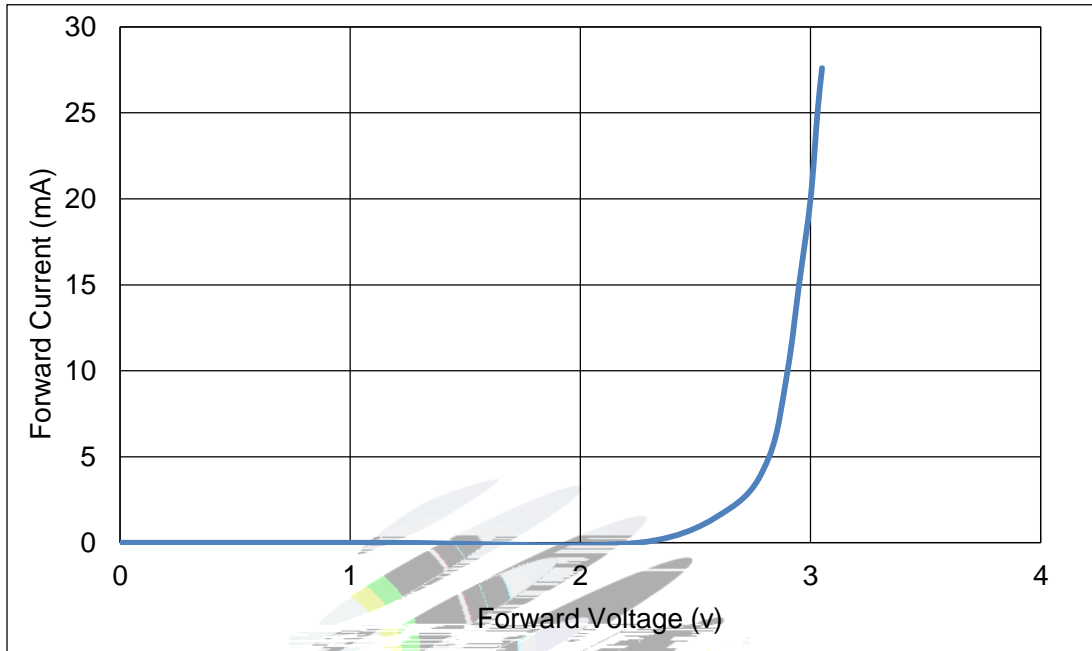


Fig 1-6 Forward Voltage Vs Forward Current 伏安特性曲线

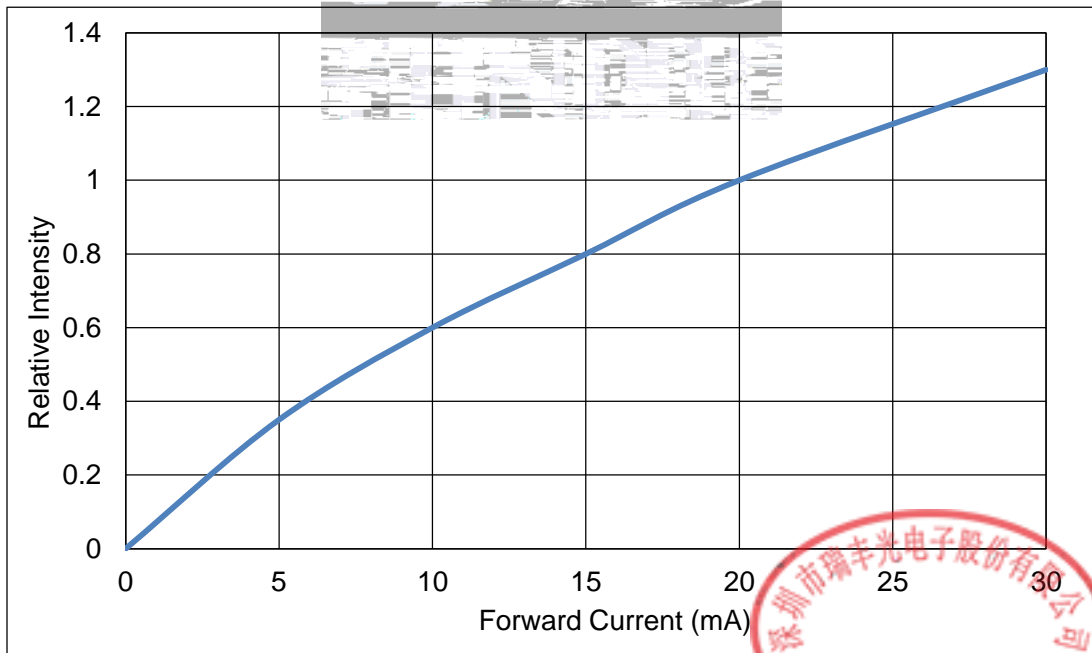
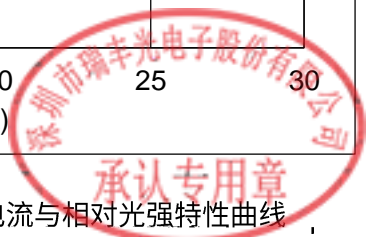


Fig 1-7 Forward Current Vs Relative Intensity 正向电流与相对光强特性曲线



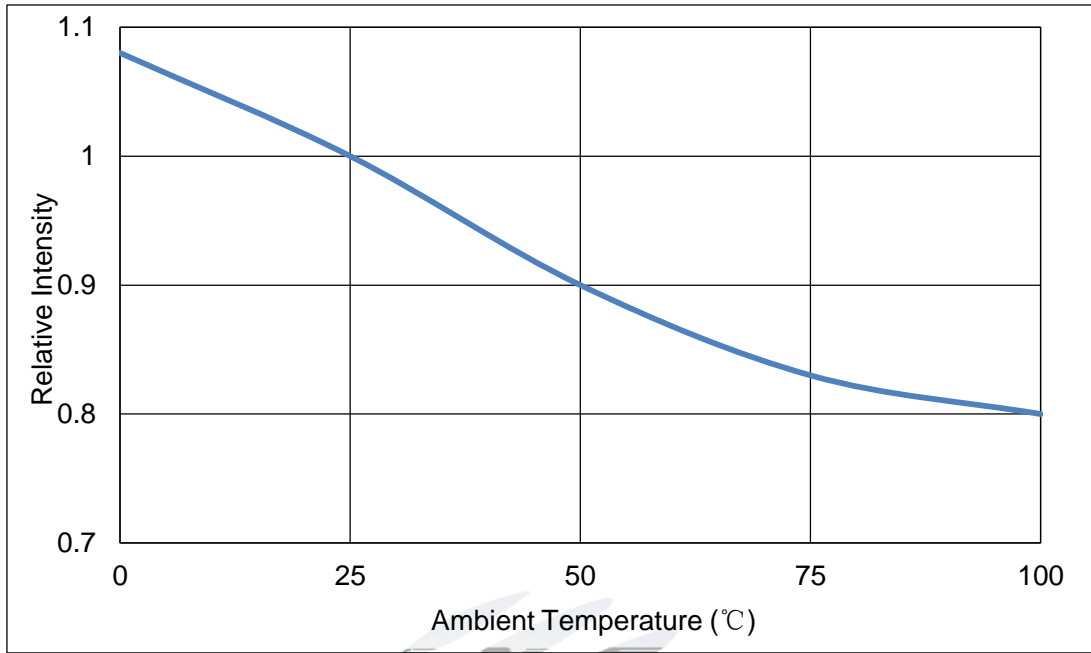


Fig 1-8 Pin Temperature Vs Relative Intensity 引脚温度与相对光强特性曲线

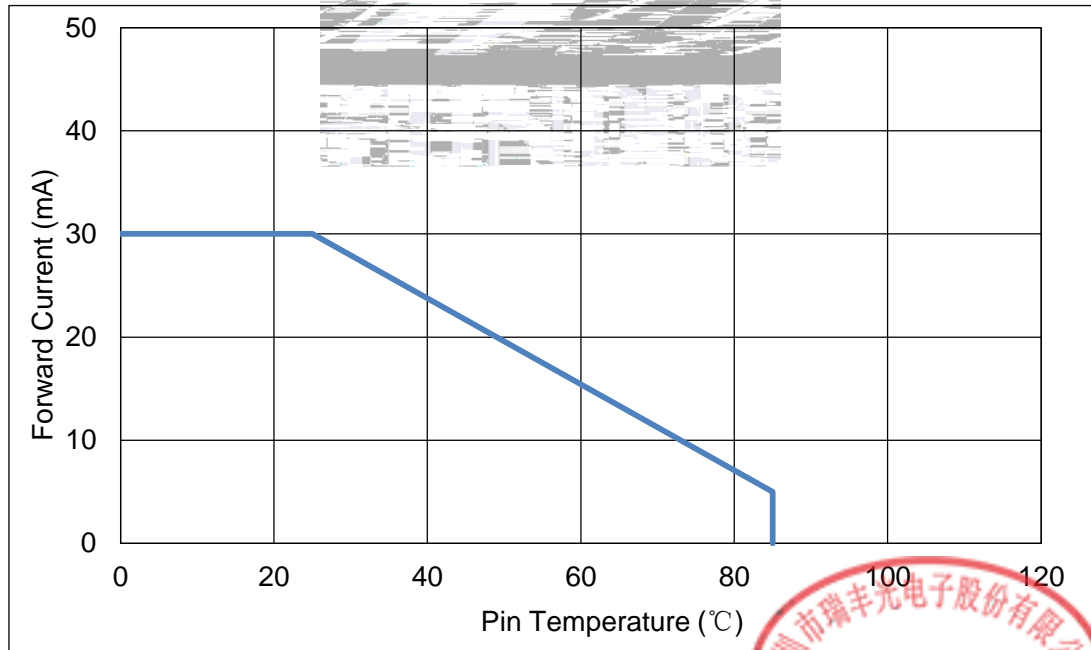
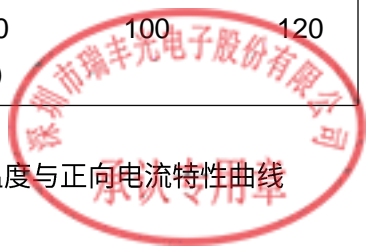


Fig 1-9 Pin Temperature Vs Forward Current 引脚温度与正向电流特性曲线



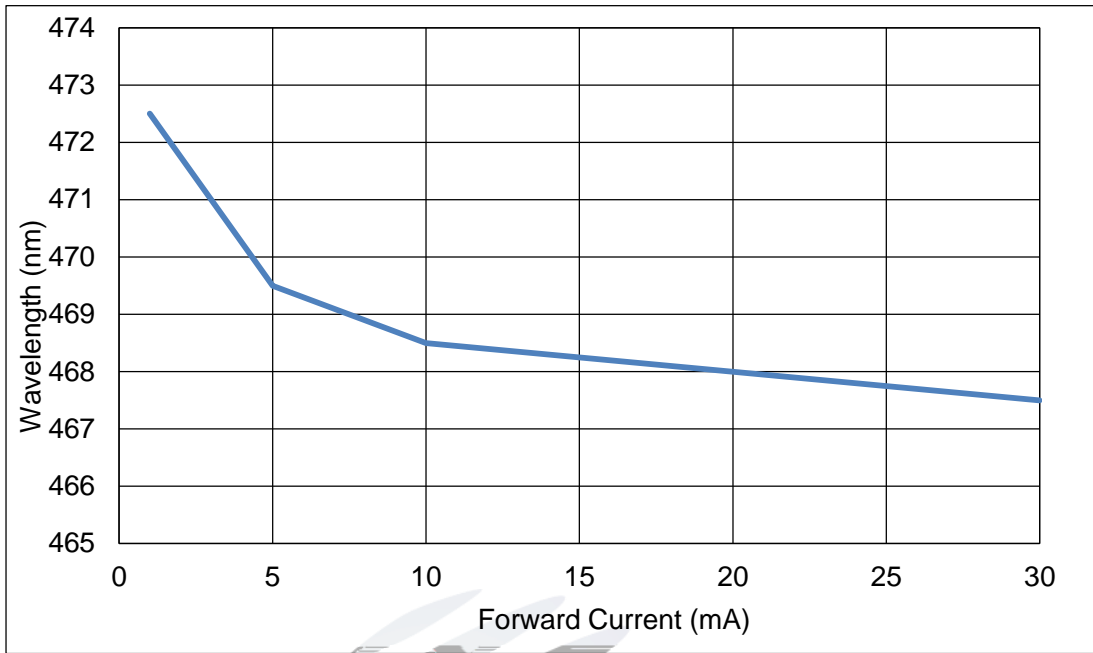


Fig 1-10 Forward Current Vs. Dominate Wavelength (Ta=25°C) 正向电流与主波长关系曲线

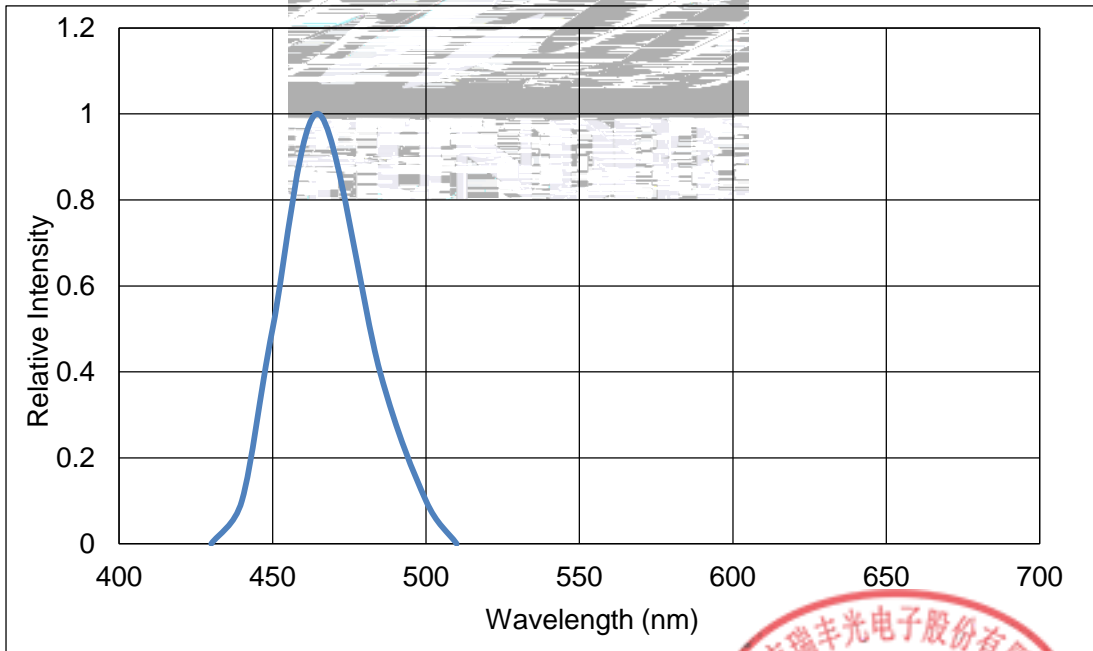


Fig 1-11 Relative Intensity Vs. Wavelength (Ta=25°C) 相对光强与波长关系曲线



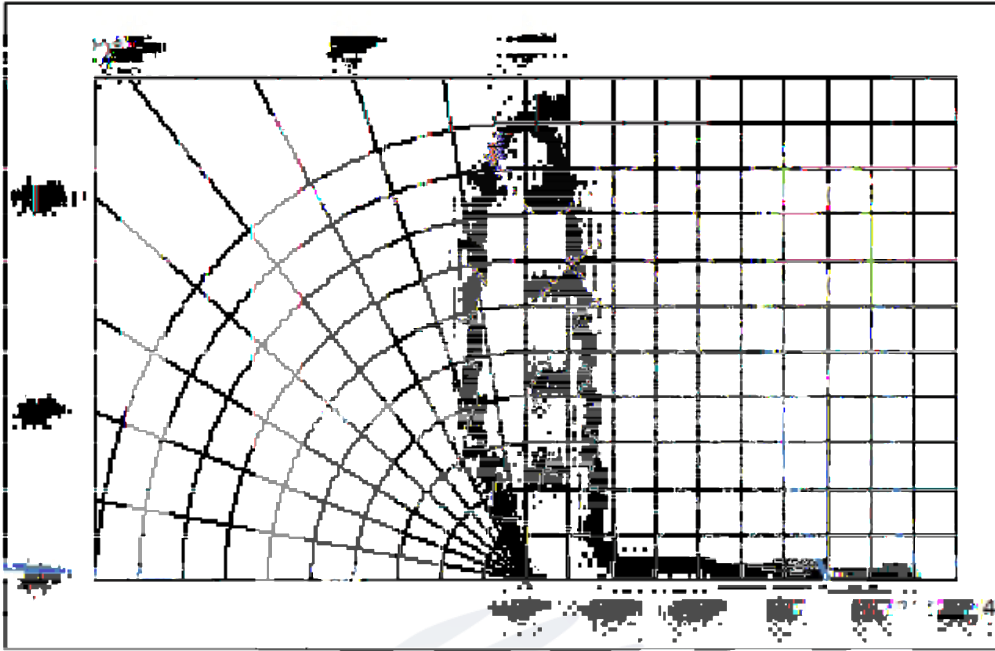
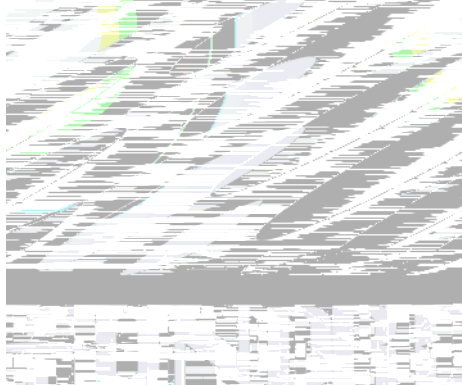


Fig 1-12 Diagram characteristics of radiation 辐射特性曲线



2. Packaging 产品包装

2.1 Packaging Specification 包装规格

Package:2000pcs/reel.包装每卷 2000pcs。

2.1.1 Carrier Tape Dimension 载带尺寸

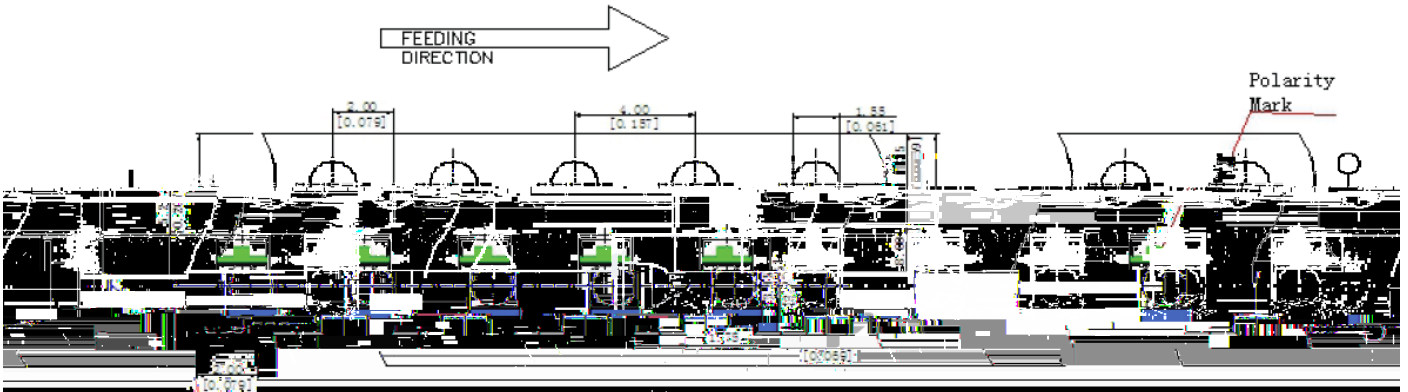


Fig.2-1 Carrier Tape Dimension 载带尺寸

2.1.2 Reel Dimension 卷盘尺寸

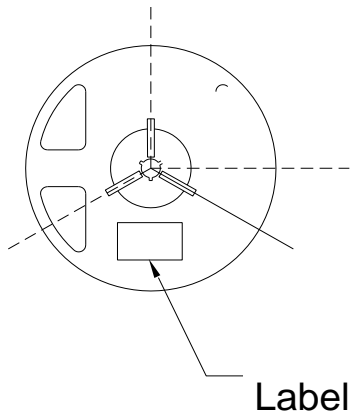


Fig.2-2 Reel Dimension 卷盘尺寸

Notes 备注:

The tolerances unless mentioned $\pm 0.1\text{mm}$. Unit : mm 注: 未注公差为 ± 0.1 毫米, 尺寸单位: 毫米。

Table 2-1 Dimension 尺寸

A	$8.0 \pm 0.1\text{mm}$
B	$178 \pm 1\text{mm}$
C	$60 \pm 1\text{mm}$
D	$13.0 \pm 0.5\text{mm}$



2.1.3 Label Form Specification 标签规格



PART NO:		
SPEC NO:		
LOT NO		
BIN CODE:		
Φ:	XY:	
VF:	WLD:	
		
		QTY:
		DATE:

Table 2-2 Parameter 参数

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
	Luminous flux 光通量
XY	Chromaticity Bin 色区
V _F	Forward Voltage 正向电压
WLD	Wavelength 波长代码
QTY	Packing Quantity 数量
DATE	Made Date 生产日期

Fig. 2-3 Label Form Specification 标签规格

2.2 Moisture Resistant Packing 防潮包装

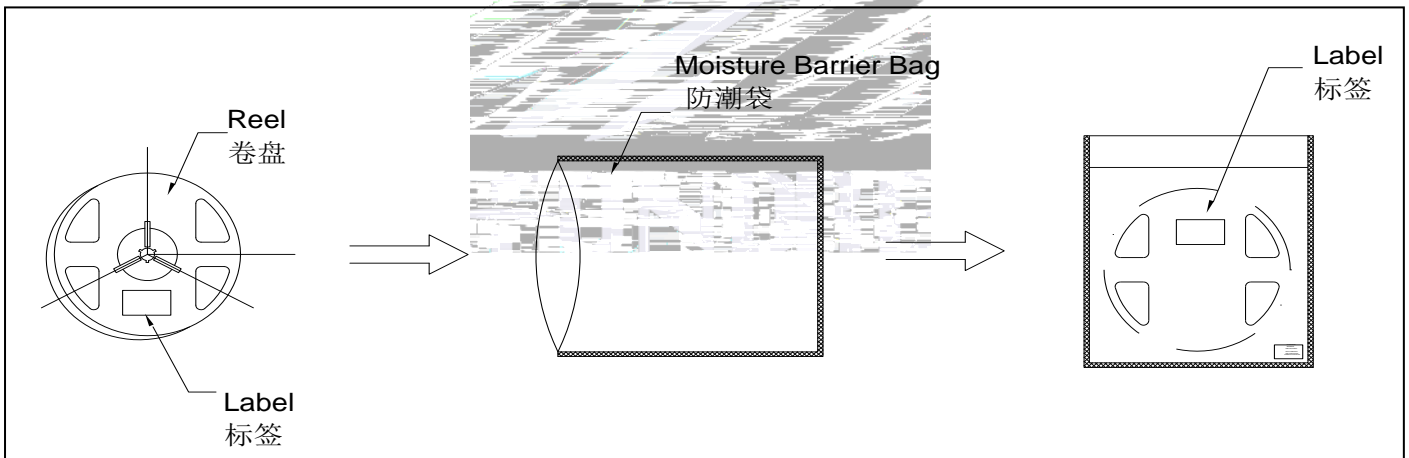


Fig.2-4 Moisture Resistant Packing 防潮包装



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

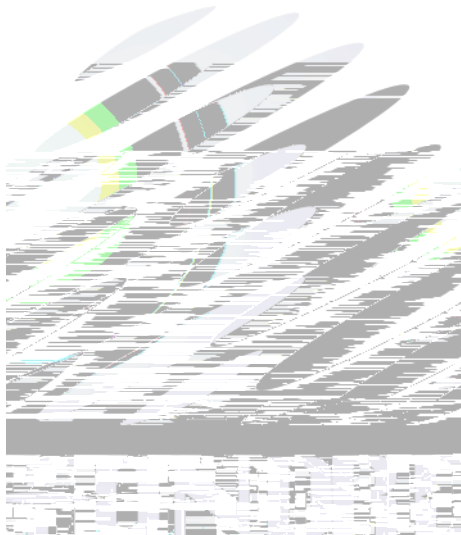
Table 2-3 Reliability Test Items And Conditions 信赖性测试项目及条件

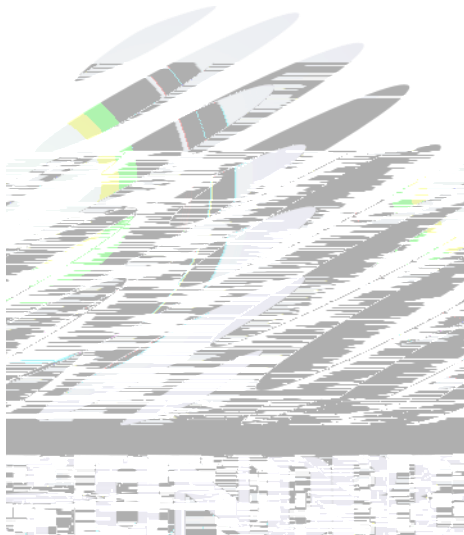
Test Items 项目	Ref.Standard 参考标准	Test Condition 测试条件	Time 时间	Quantity 数量	Ac/Re 接收/拒收
Reflow 回流焊	JESD22-B106	Temp:260°Cmax T=10 sec	2 times	22Pcs.	0/1
Temperature Cycle 温度循环	JESD22-A104	100°C 30 min 5 min -40°C 30 min	100 cycles	22Pcs.	0/1

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.





Notes 备注

(1)Reflow soldering should not be done more than twice. If more than 24 hours between the two solderings , 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)Whensoldering , do not put stress on the LEDs during heating.当焊接时，不要在材料受热时用力压胶体表面。

3.1.1 Soldering Iron 烙铁焊接

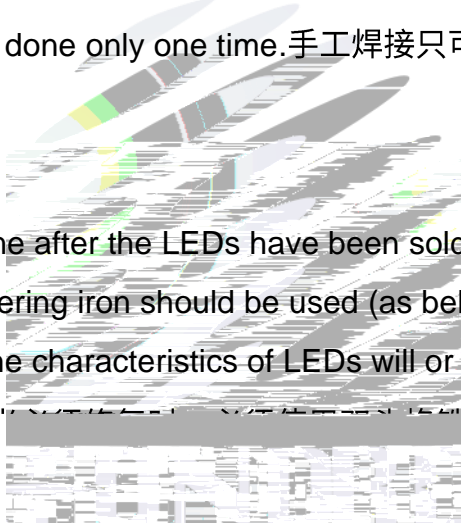
(1) When do soldering by hand, keep the temperature of iron below less 300°C less than 3 seconds. 当手工焊接时,烙铁的温度必须小于300°C，时间不可超过3秒。

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

3.1.2 Repairing 烙铁

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.

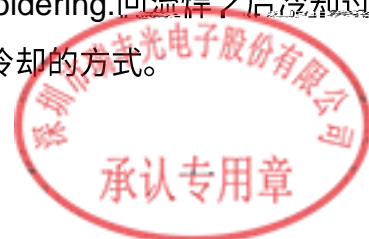
LED 会损坏LED本身的特性。

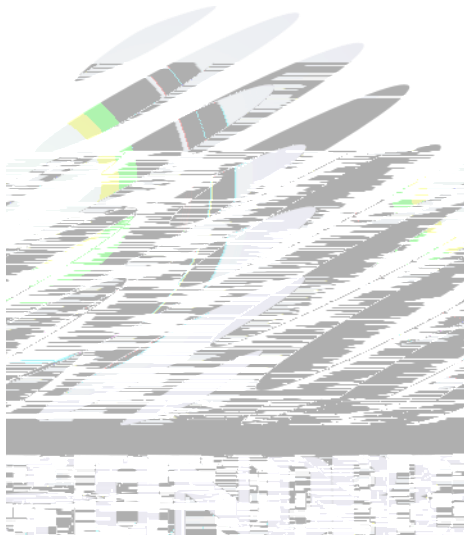


3.1.3 Cautions 注意事项

(1) 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。

(2) 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，不要采用急剧冷却的方式。





(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压胶体表面，它可能会损坏内部电路。

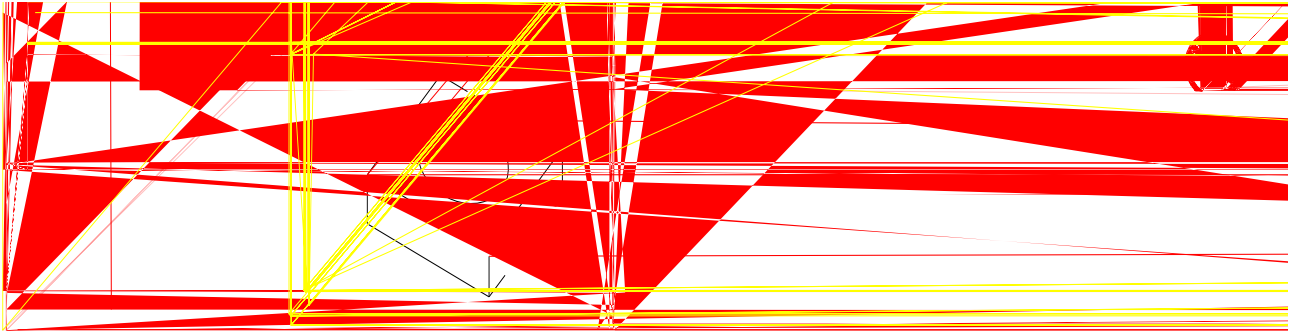
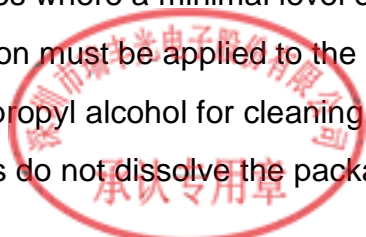


Fig 4-1 Handling Precautions 产品使用注意事项

(5) In designing a circuit, the current through each LED can not exceed the absolute maximum rating specified for each LED. In the mean while, 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 LEDs when making the system design. LED 容易因为自身的发热和环境的温度改变而改变，温度升高会降低 LED 发光效率，影响发光颜色，所以在设计时应充分考虑散热问题。

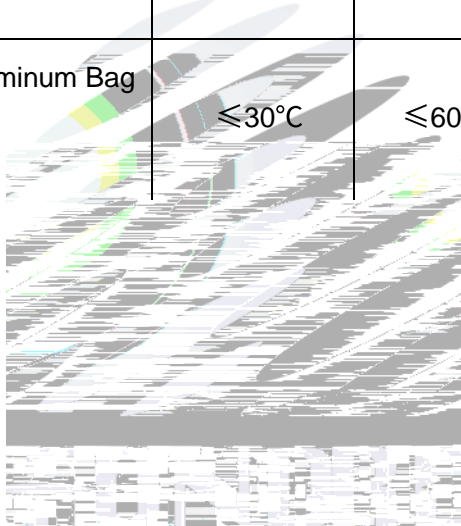
(7) Compared to standard encapsulants, silicone is generally softer, and the surface is more likely to attract dust, requiring special care during processing. In cases where a minimal level of dirt and dust particles cannot be guaranteed, a suitable cleaning solution must be applied to the surface after the soldering of components. Refond suggests using isopropyl alcohol for cleaning. In case other solvents are used, it must be assured that these solvents do not dissolve the package or



resin. Ultrasonic cleaning is not recommended. Ultrasonic cleaning may cause damage to the LED. 与其他封装材料相比，硅胶通常较软，表面易吸附脏物，应用时应特别注意。当对产品洁净度要求较高时，硅胶封装产品可作为适当的清洗对象。但硅胶封装产品的清洗应特别注意使用溶剂的浓度，应使用低浓度的溶剂清洗，避免对LED造成损害。不推荐这种清洗方式。

Table 4-1 Storage 储存

Conditions 种类		Temperature 温度	Humidity 湿度	Time 时间
Storage 储存	Before Opening Aluminum Bag 拆包前	≤30°C	≤75%	Within 1 Year From Date 一年内
	After Opening Aluminum Bag 拆包后	≤30°C	≤60%	168hours 168小时





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，若有冲突以中文版本为准。