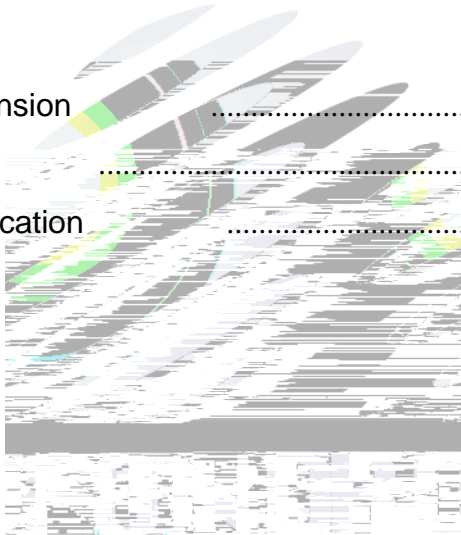


SPECIFICATION



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 - 1.1 General Description
 - 1.2 Features
 - 1.3 Application
 - 1.4 Package Dimension
 - 1.5 Product Parameters
 - 1.6 Typical Optical Characteristics Curves
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1. Description

1.1 General Description



该产品为琥珀光LED，是由琥珀光芯片封装形成，产品尺寸：1.6mmX0.8mmX0.7mm。

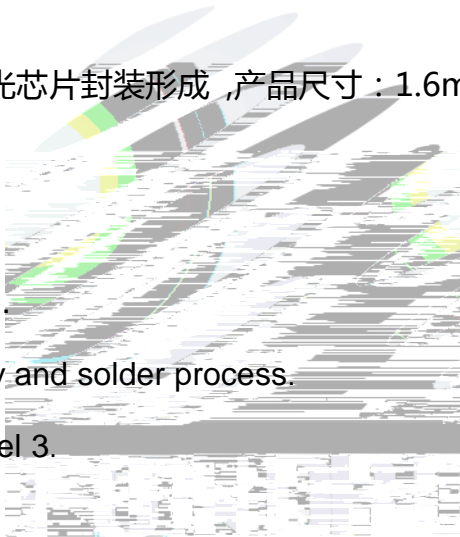
1.2 Features

Extremely wide viewing angle.

Suitable for all SMT assembly and solder process.

Moisture sensitivity level: Level 3.

RoHS compliant.



1.3 Application

Optical indicator.

Switch and symbol, display.

General use.



1.4 Package Dimension

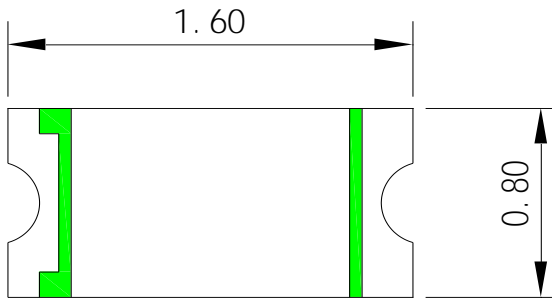


Fig.1-1 Top view

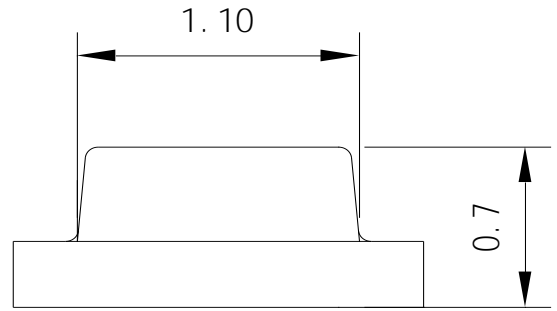


Fig.1-2 Side view

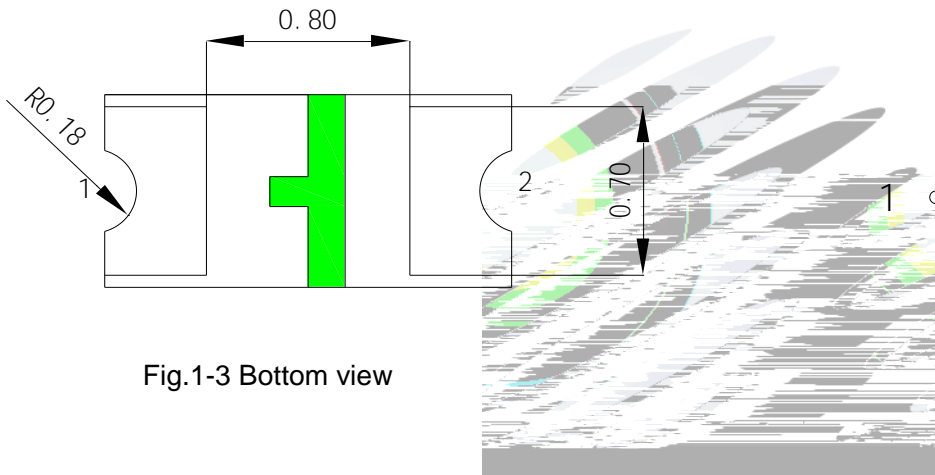


Fig.1-3 Bottom view

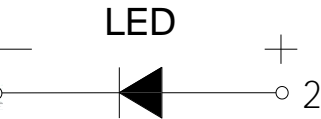


Fig.1-4 Polarity

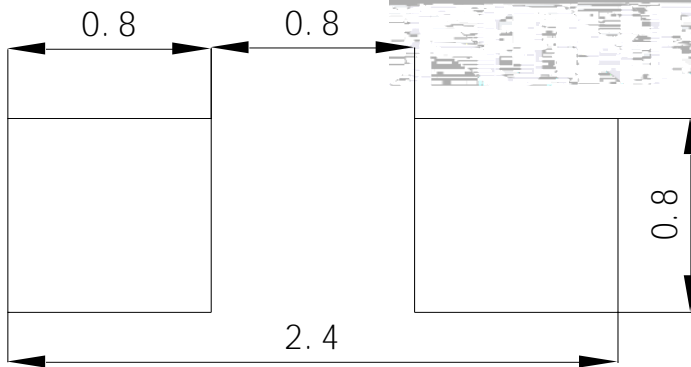


Fig.1-5 Soldering patterns

Notes

All dimensions units are millimeters.

All dimensions tolerances are 0.2mm unless otherwise noted.



1.5 Product Parameters

Table 1-1 Electrical / Optical Characteristics at Ts=25°C

Item	Test Condition	Symbol	Value			Unit	
			Min. ()	Typ.	Max.		
Spectral Half Bandwidth	$I_F=5mA$	Δ	--	15	--	nm	
Forward Voltage	$I_F=5mA$	V_F	A0	1.6	--	1.8	V
			B0	1.8	--	2.0	V
			C0	2.0	--	2.2	V
			D0	2.2	--	2.4	V
Dominant Wavelength	$I_F=5mA$	λ_D	A00	600	--	605	nm
			B00	605	--	610	nm
Luminous Intensity	$I_F=5mA$	I_v	C00	18	--	28	mcd
			D00				

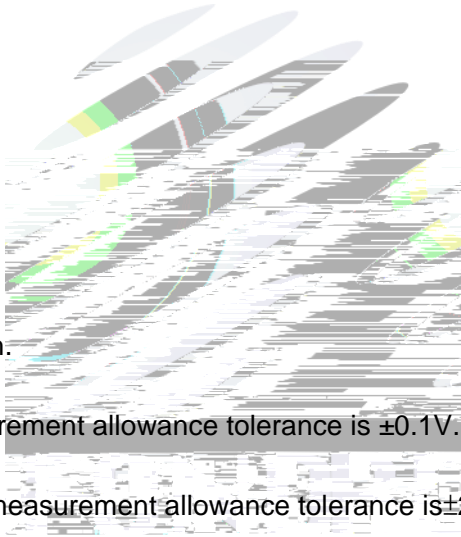
Notes : $V_R=5V$ For test conditions. $V_R=5V$

Table 1-2 Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ts=25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Units
Power Dissipation	P_d	48	mW
Forward Current	I_F	20	mA
Peak Forward Current Of Pulse	I_{FP}	60	mA

Notes

- 1/10 Duty cycle, 0.1ms pulse width.
- The above forward voltage measurement allowance tolerance is $\pm 0.1V$.
- The above dominant wavelength measurement allowance tolerance is $\pm 2nm$.
- The above luminous intensity measurement allowance tolerance $\pm 10\%$.
- Care is to be taken that power dissipation does not exceed the absolute maximum rating of the product.
- All measurements were made under the standardized environment of Refond.
- 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



1.6 Typical Optical Characteristics Curves

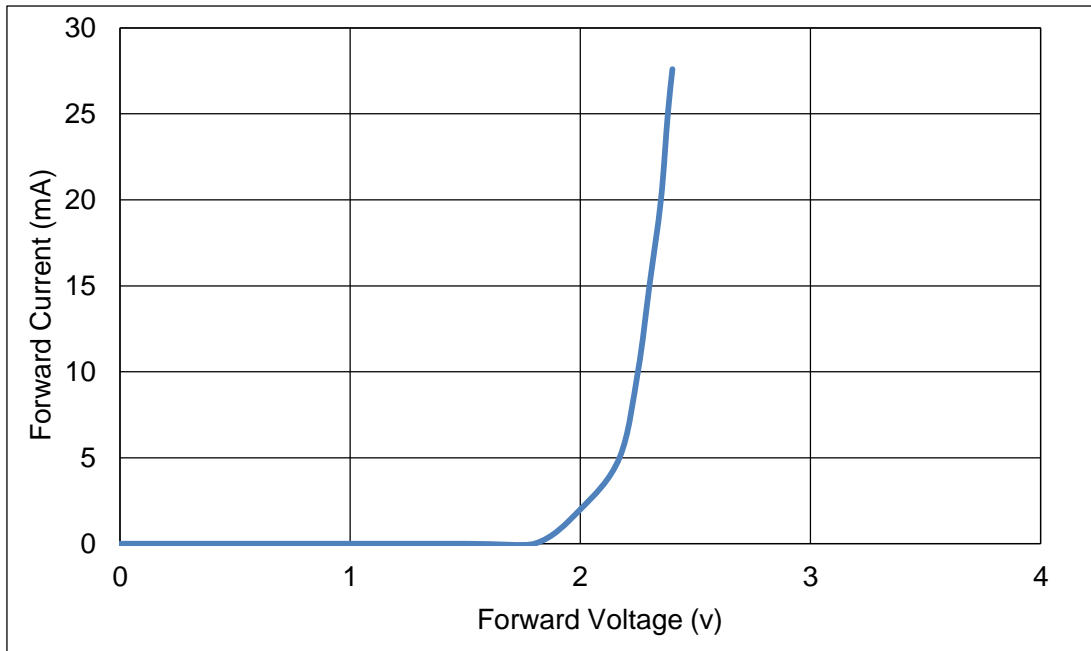


Fig 1-6 Forward Voltage Vs. Forward Current

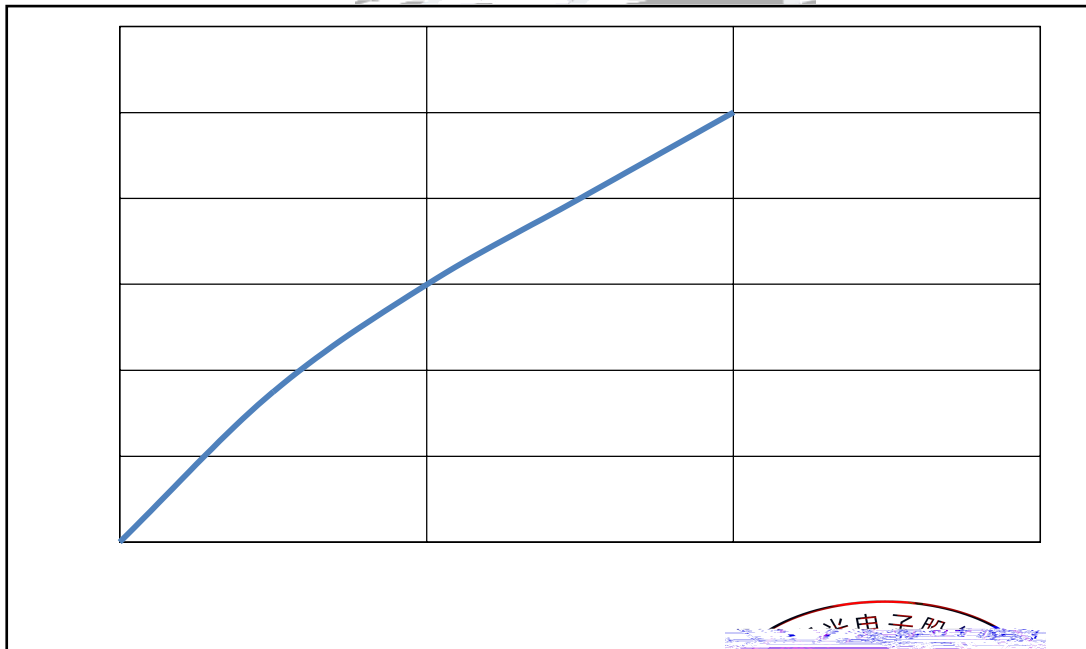


Fig 1-7 Forward Current Vs. Relative Intensity

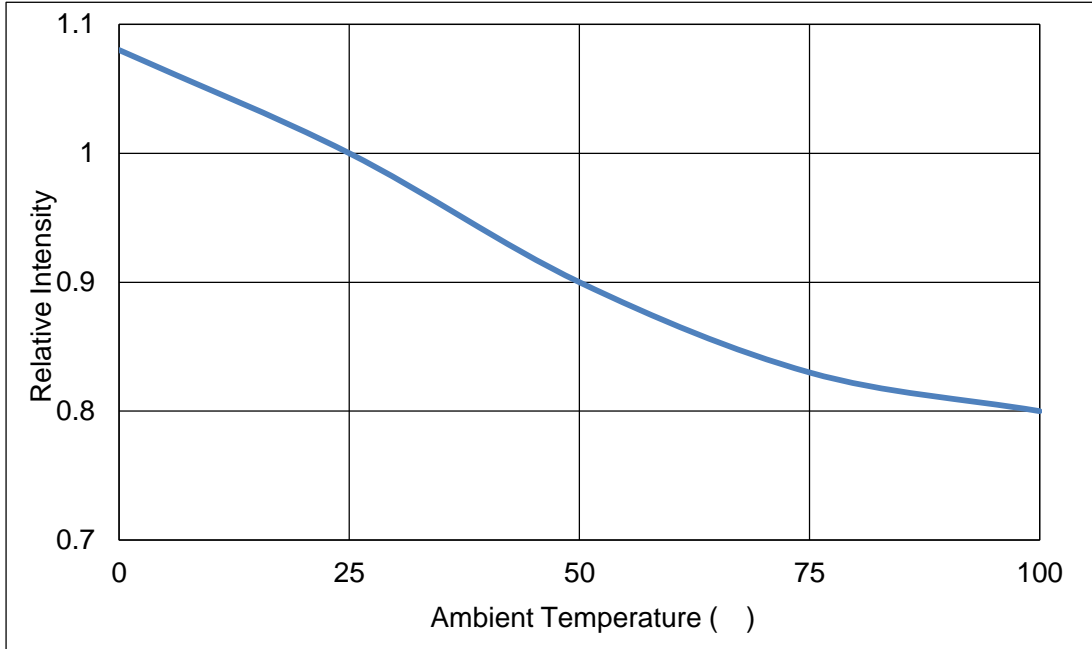


Fig 1-8 Pin Temperature Vs Relative Intensity

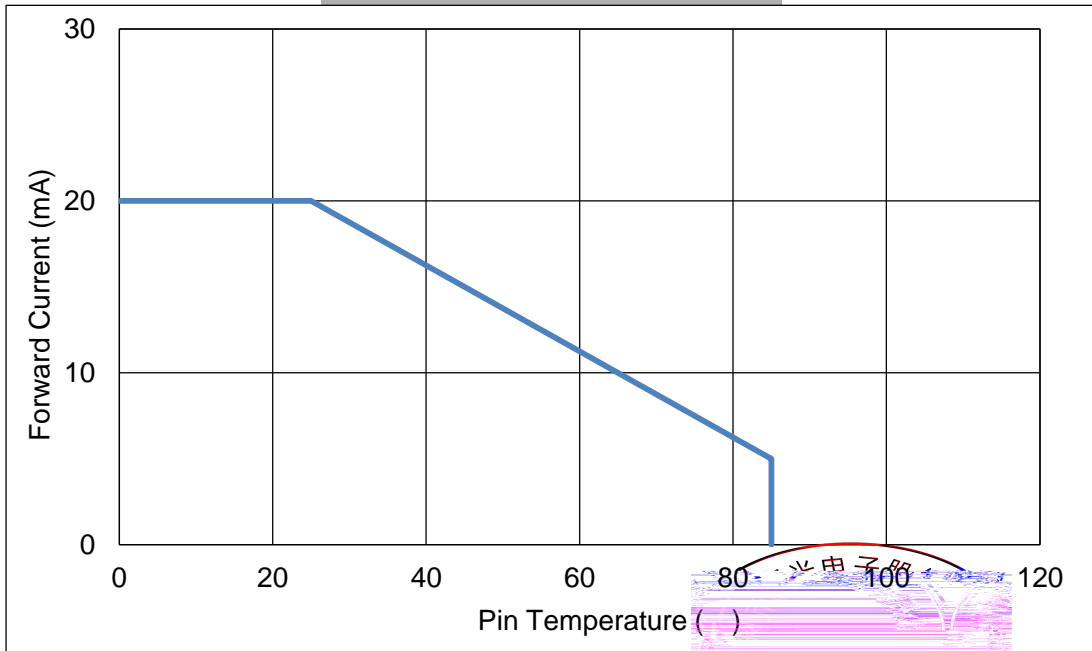


Fig 1-9 Pin Temperature Vs Forward Current

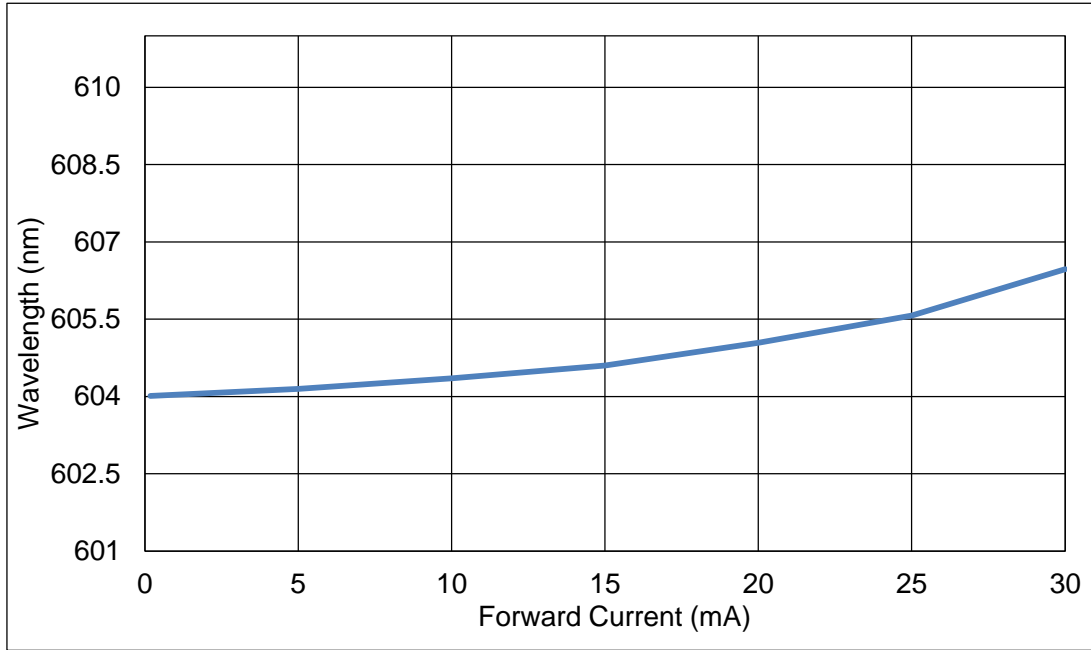


Fig 1-10 Forward Current Vs. Dominate Wavelength (Ta=25)

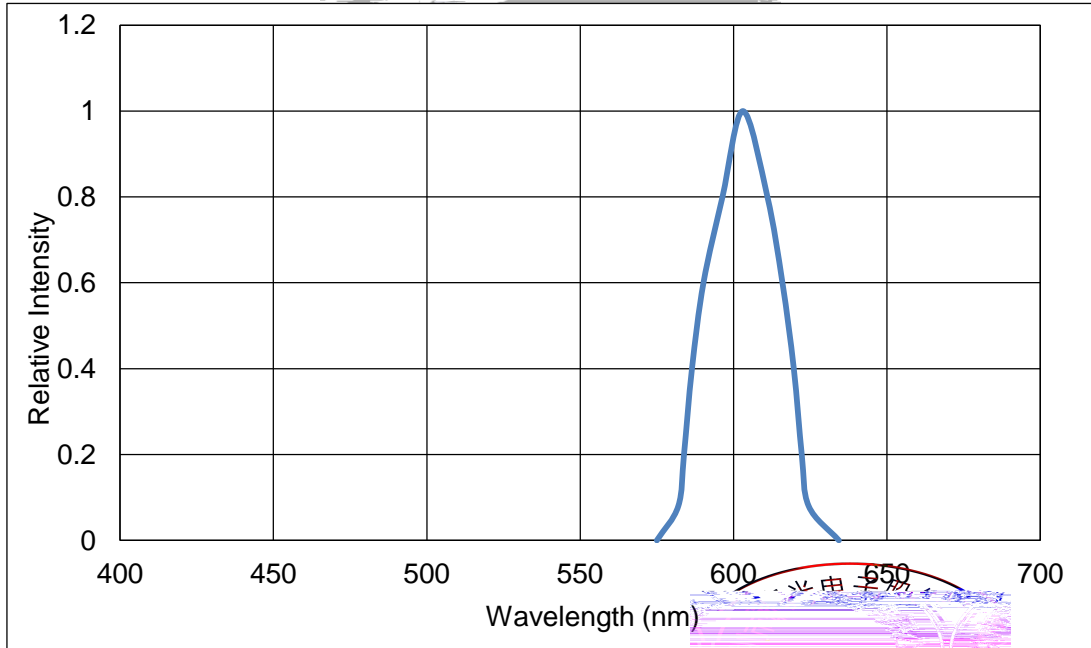
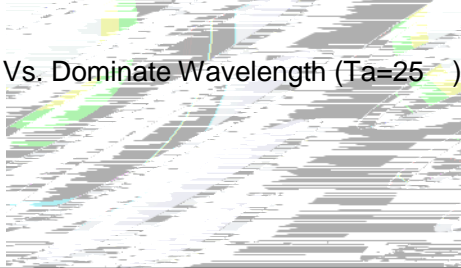


Fig 1-11 Relative Intensity Vs. Wavelength (Ta=25)

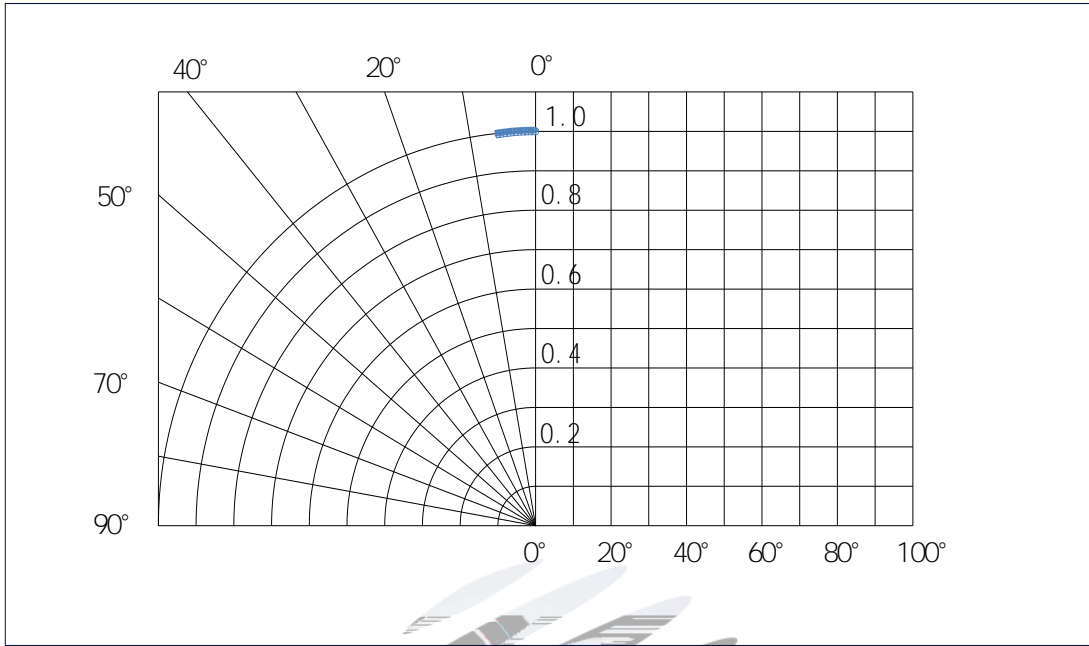
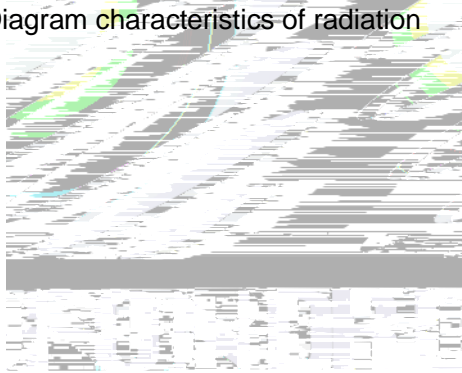


Fig 1-12 Diagram characteristics of radiation



2. Packaging

2.1 Packaging Specification

Package: 4000pcs/reel. 4000pcs

2.1.1 Carrier Tape Dimension

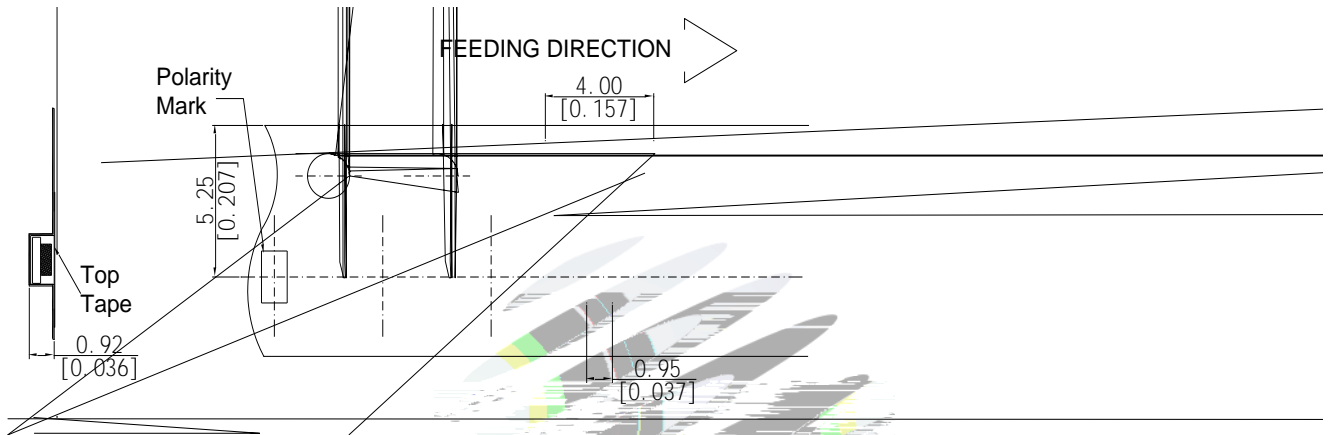


Fig.2-1 Carrier Tape Dimension

2.1.2 Reel Dimension

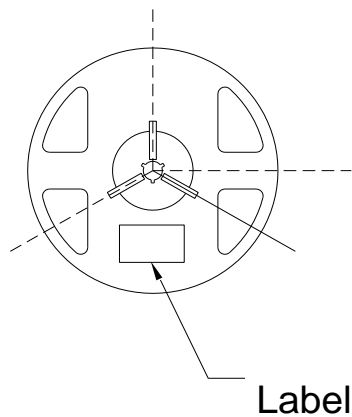


Fig.2-2 Reel Dimension

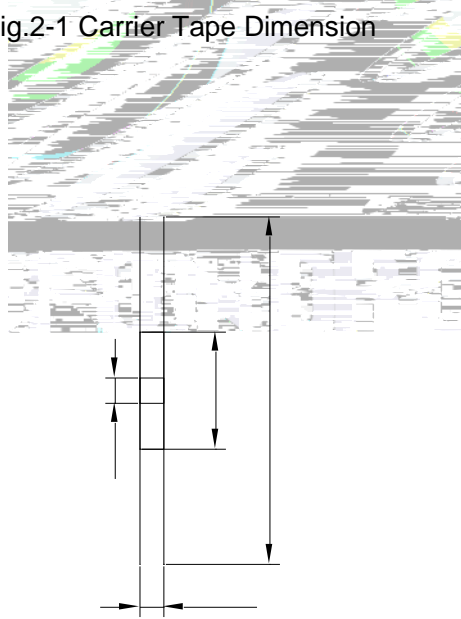
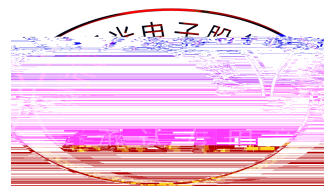


Table 2-1 Dimension

A	8.0 0.1mm
B	178 1mm
C	60 1mm
D	13.0 0.5mm

Notes

The tolerances unless mentioned $\pm 0.1\text{mm}$. Unit : mm



2.1.3 Label Form Specification

Table 2-2 Parameter

PART NO.	Part Number
SPEC	JTJ* nBT

Fig. 2-3 Label Form Specification

2.2 Moisture Resistant Packing

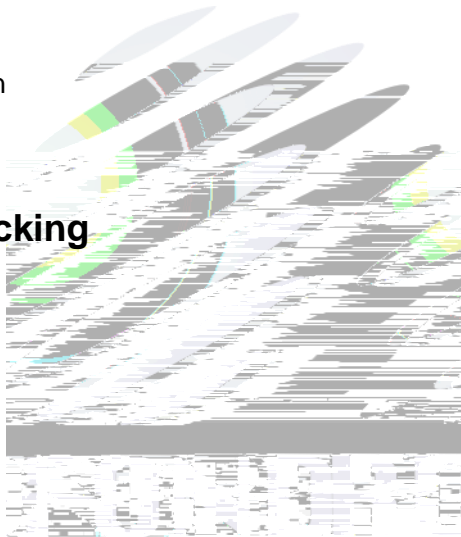


Fig.2-4 Moisture Resistant Packing

2.3 Cardboard Box

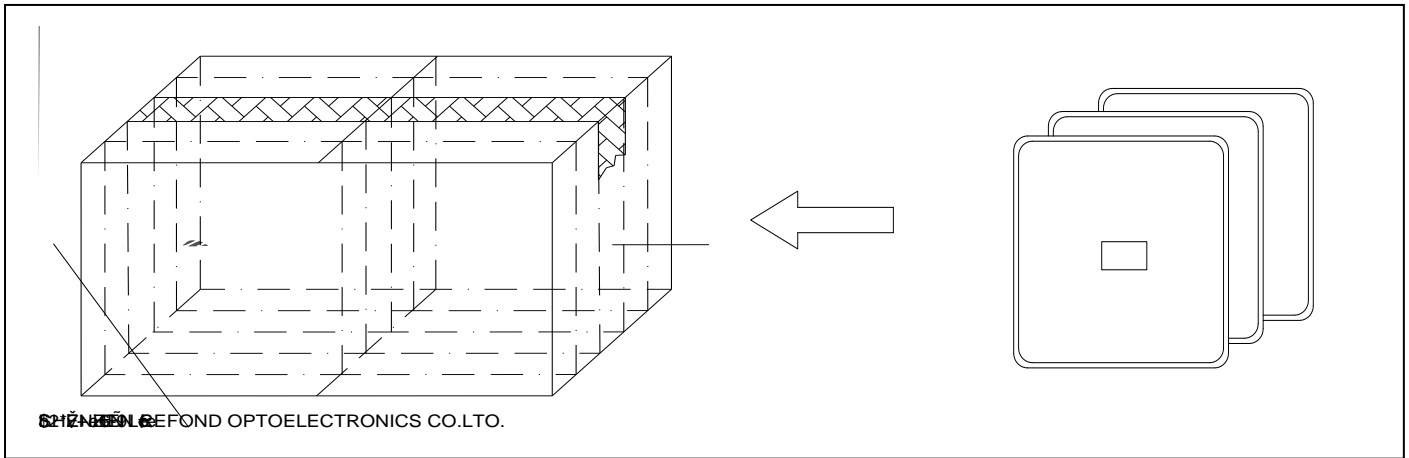


Fig.2-5 Cardboard Box

2.4 Reliability Test Items And Conditions

Table 2-3 Reliability Test Items And Conditions

Test Items	Ref.Standard	Test Condition	Time	Quantity	Ac/Re /
Reflow	JESD22-B106	Temp:260 max T=10 sec	2 times	22Pcs.	0/1
Temperature Cycle	JESD22-A104	100 30 min 5 min -40 30 min	50 cycles	22Pcs.	0/1
Thermal Shock	JESD22-A106	-40 15min 100 15min	150 cycles	22Pcs.	0/1
High Temperature Storage	JESD22-A103	T _{emp} :100	500 hrs.	22Pcs.	0/1
Low Temperature Storage	JESD22-A119	T _{emp} :-40	500 hrs.	22Pcs.	0/1
Life Test	JESD22-A108	T _a =25 I _f =5mA	500 hrs.	22Pcs.	0/1

3. SMT Reflow Soldering Instructions SMT

3.1 SMT Reflow Soldering Instructions SMT

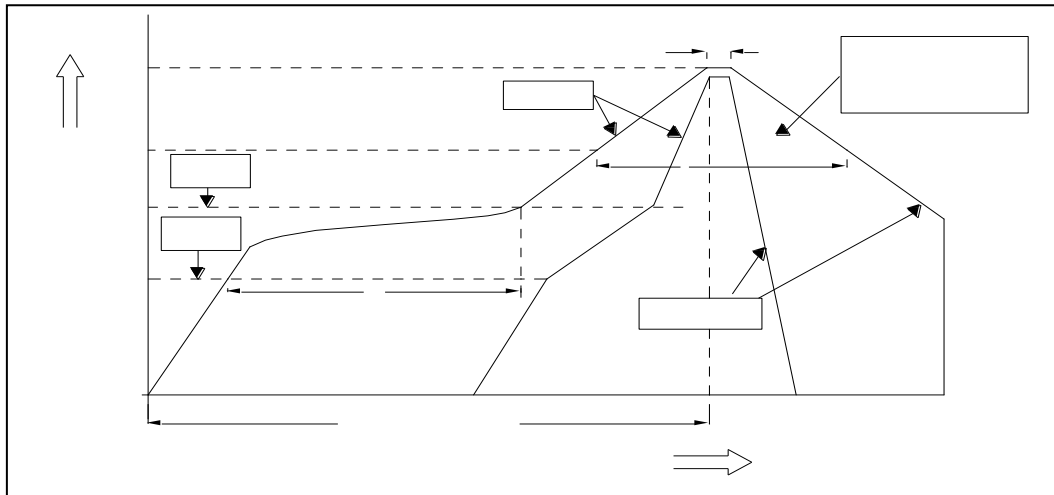


Fig.3-1 SMT Reflow Soldering Instructions SMT

Table 3-1 Parameter

Average temperature rise speed	T_{smax} T_P	3 °C/ Max 3 °C/ s
Preheating: minimum temperature	(T_{smin})	150 °C
Preheating: Max temperature	(T_{smax})	200 °C
Preheating: Time	T_{smin} T_{smax}	60 - 120 60s-120s
Time limited to maintain high temperature: the temperature	(T_L)	217 °C
Time limited to maintain high temperature: The Time	(t_L)	60 Max 60s
Peak /Classification of temperature:	/ (T_P)	260 °C
Time limit classification of peak temperature time	t_p	10 Max 10s
Hold time within 5 °C with the actual peak temperature (TP)	(T_P)	30 Max 30s
5 °C		
Cooling speed		6 °C/ Max 6 °C/ s
Needed time from 25 °C to T_p	25 °C	8 Max 8 minutes

Notes

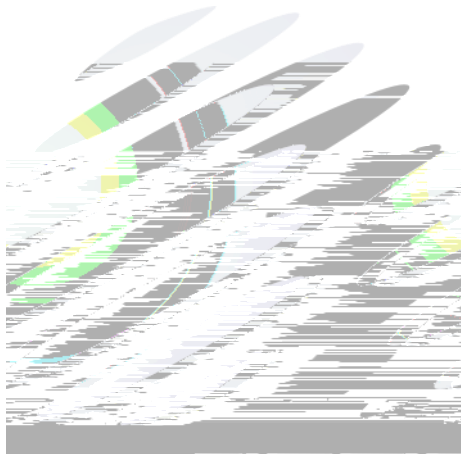
(1)Reflow soldering should not be done more than twice. If more than 24 hours between the two solderings , LED will be damaged.

(2)When soldering , do not put stress on the LEDs during heating.

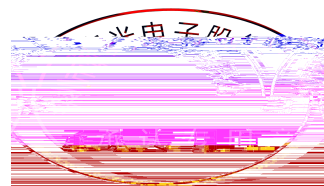
3.1.1 Soldering Iron

(1) When do soldering

1) Sold1eri1nge h7(,)a6(e)-3(n)-3ce .



3.1.28(1)TJETBT1 0 0 1 62.50 352.54 Tm()TJETBT1 0 0 1 72.050 352.54 TmRep7(,)a6(e)ir(rii-4(4)-5



(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.

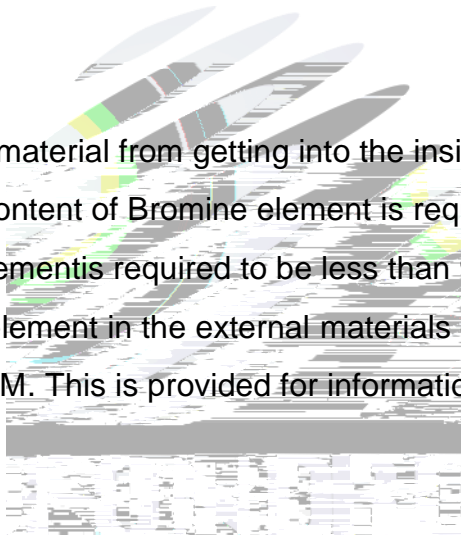
4. Handling Precautions

4.1 Handling Precautions

(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

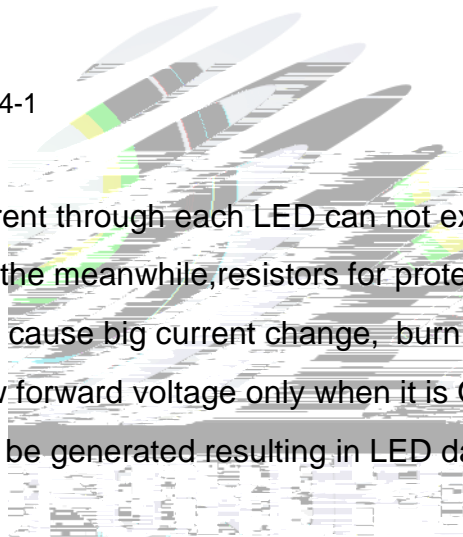
(2) In order to prevent external material from getting into the inside of LED, which may cause the malfunction of LED, the single content of Bromine element is required to be less than 900PPM, the single content of Chlorine element is required to be less than 900PPM, the total content of Bromine element 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.

(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.



(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.

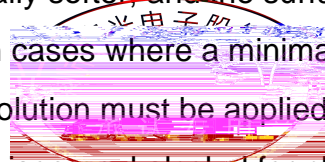
Fig 4-1



(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.

(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

(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.

Table 4-1 Storage

Conditions		Temperature	Humidity	Time
Storage	Before Opening Aluminum Bag	30	75%	Within 1 Year From Date
	After Opening Aluminum Bag	30	60%	24hours 24
Baking		60-5	-	24hours 24

(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 $65 \pm 5 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$ for above 24 hours.

If the package is flatulence or damaged, please notify the sales staff to assist.

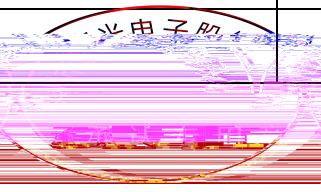
(9) Similar to most Solid state devices; LEDs are sensitive to Electro-Static Discharge (ESD) and Electrical Over Stress (EOS).

(10) Other points for attention, please refer to our relevant information.



Version History/

Date	Revisor	Version	Verifier	Remarks
2020.08.31		E/0		
2021.5.20		E/1		
				





Declare

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

