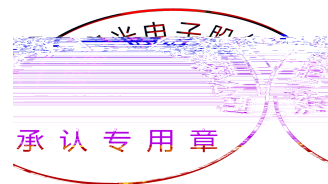


SPECIFICATION



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1.4 Package Dimension		



1. Description

1.1



The Green source color devices are made with InGaN on Substrate Light Emitting Diode .

Product Package:3.50mmX2.80mmX3.25mm.

LED InGaN

3.50mmX2.80mmX3.25mm

1.2Features

PLCC4 Package. PLCC4

Extremely wide viewing angle.

Suitable for all SMT assembly and solder process.

Available on tape and reel.

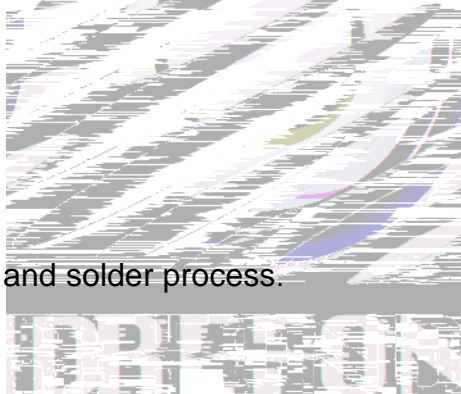
Moisture sensitivity level: Level 2.

Level2

Compliance with RoHS and REACH. 符合RoHS和REACH要求

Qualifications: The product qualification test plan is based on the guidelines of AEC-Q101 Stress Test Qualification for Automotive Grade Discrete Semiconductors

AEC-Q101

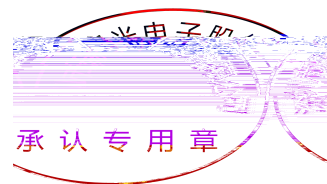


SMT

1.3Application

Automotive Interior Lighting. 汽 内 照明

Switches. 开关



1.4 Package Dimension

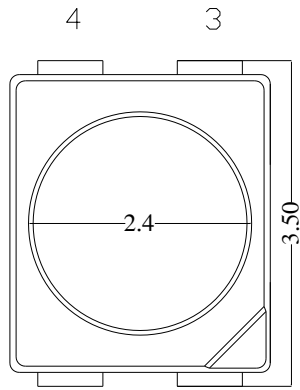


Fig.1-1 Top View

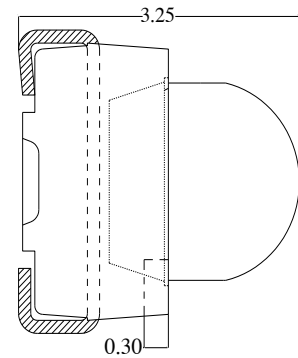


Fig.1-2 Side View

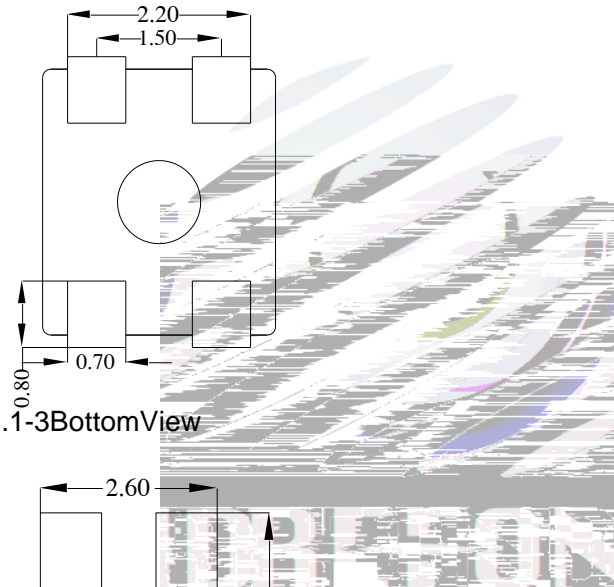


Fig.1-3 Bottom View

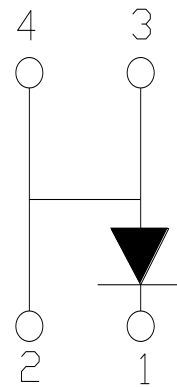


Fig.1-4 Polarity

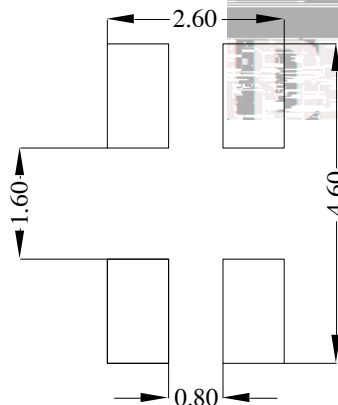
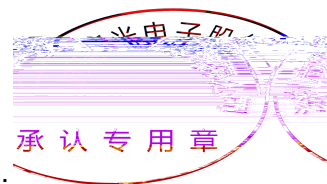


Fig.1-5 Soldering Patterns

Notes

1. All dimensions units are millimeters.
2. All dimensions tolerances are $\pm 0.2\text{mm}$ unless otherwise noted.



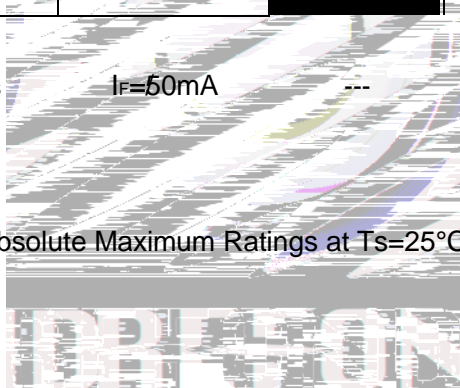
0.2

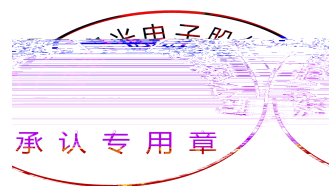
1.5 Product Parameters

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

Item	Symbol	Test Condition	Value			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Forward Voltage	V_F	$I_F=50mA$	2.8	3.2	3.5	V
Reverse Current	I_R	$V_R=5V$	---	---	10	μA
Luminous Intensity	I_V	$I_F=50mA$	10000	15000	18000	mcd
Dominant wavelength	λ_d	$I_F=50mA$	515	520	525	nm
Viewing Angle		$I_F=50mA$		60	---	deg
Thermal Resistance.	R_{THJ-S}	$I_F=50mA$	---	---	130	K/W

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





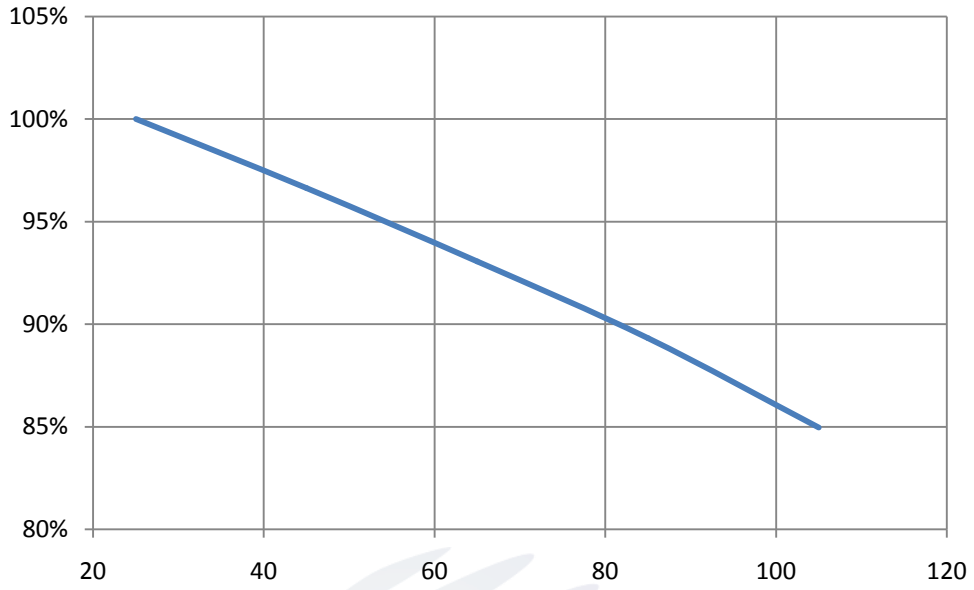


Fig. 1-9 Solder Temperature Vs Relative Intensity



Fig. 1-10 Solder Temperature Vs Forward Current



Fig. 1-11 Forward Voltage Vs Solder Temperature

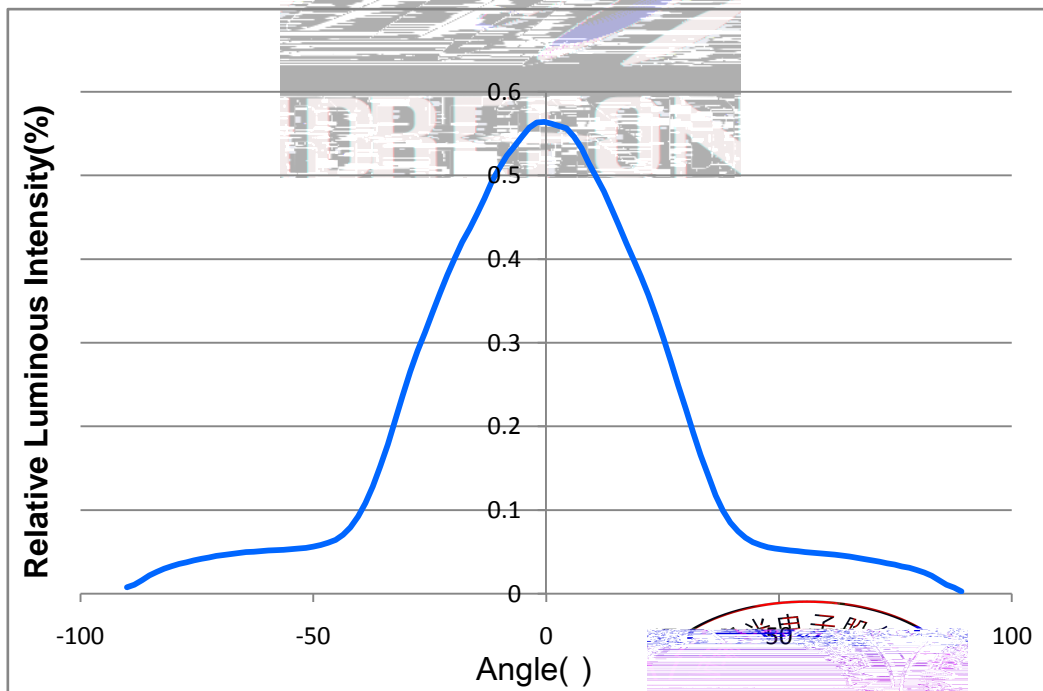
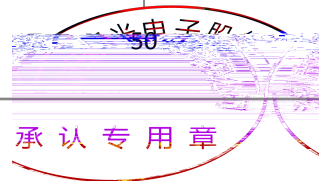


Fig. 1-12 Radiation diagram



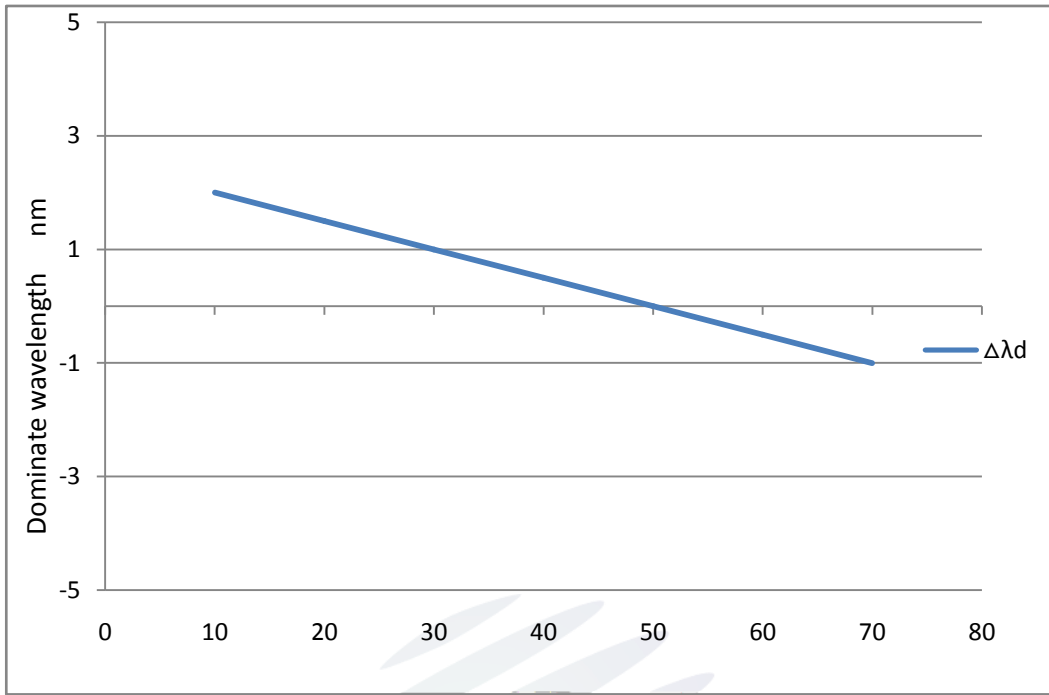


Fig. 1-13 Forward current vs. Dominate wavelength (Ts=25°C)



Fig. 1-14 Spectrum Distribution

2. Packaging

2.1 Packaging Specification

Package: 2000pcs/reel. 2000pcs

2.1.1 Carrier Tape Dimension

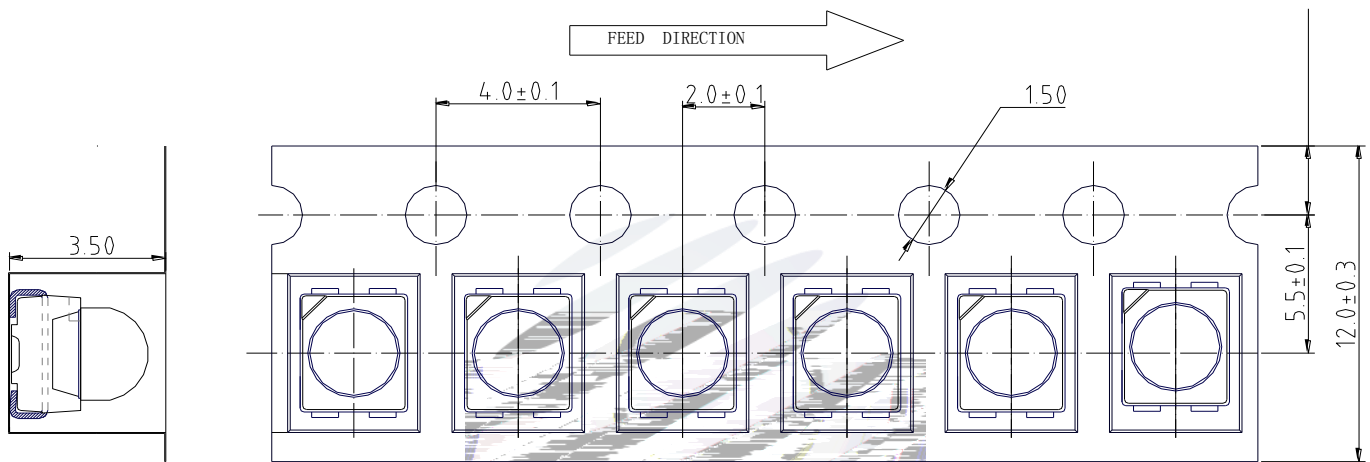


Fig.2-1 Carrier Tape Dimension

2.1.2 Reel Dimension

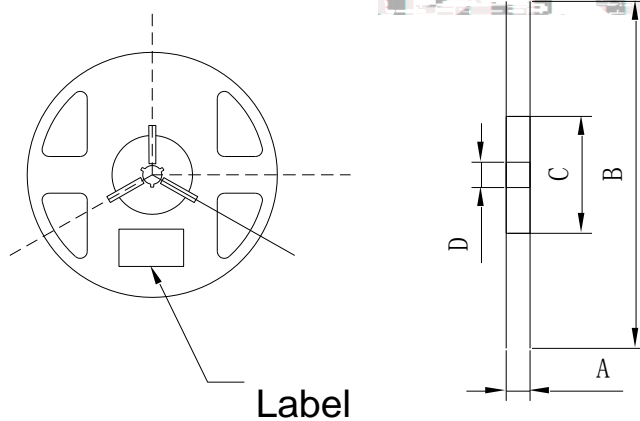


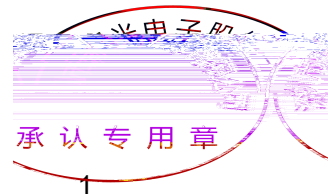
Fig.2-2 Reel Dimension

Table 2-1 Reel Dimension

A	8.0 0.1mm
B	330 1mm
C	100 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 Specification

PART NO.	Part Number
SPEC NO.	Spec Number
LOT NO.	Lot Number
BIN CODE	Bin Code

Fig. 2-3 Label

2.2 Moisture Resistant Packing



Fig.2-4 Moisture Resistant Packing

2.3 Cardboard Box

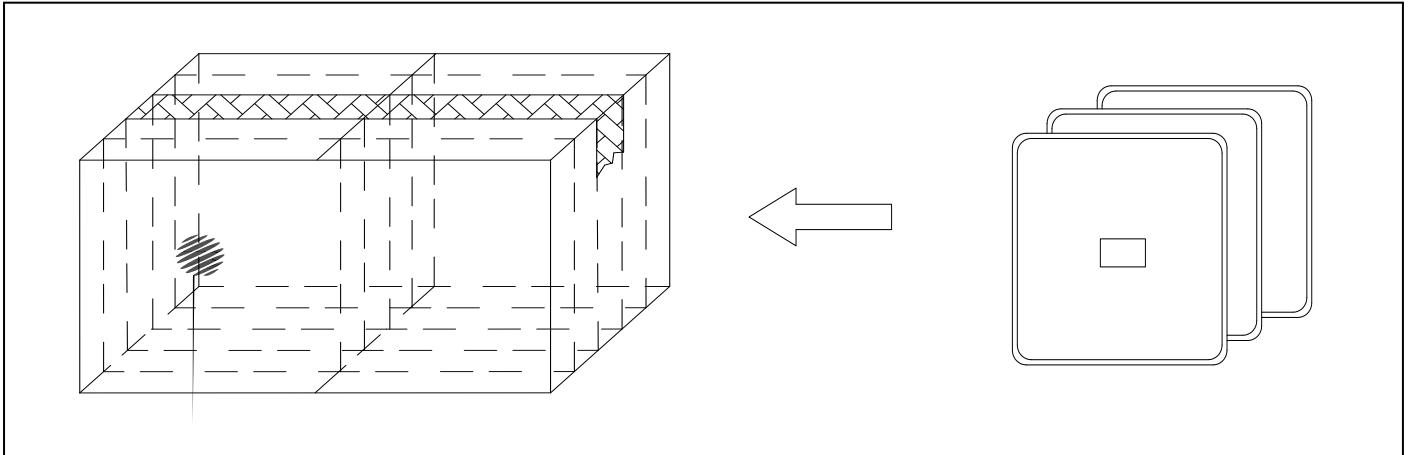


Fig.2-5 Cardboard Box

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	2times	20pcs.	0/1
Thermal Shock	JEITAED-4701 300307	-40 15min 10s 125 15min	1000 cycle	20pcs.	0/1
High Temperature Storage	JEITAED-4701 200 201	Temp:125	1000hrs.	20pcs.	0/1
Low Temperature Storage	JEITA ED-4701 200 202	Temp:-40	1000hrs.	20pcs.	0/1
Life Test	JESD22-A108	Ta=25 If=50mA	1000hrs.	20pcs.	0/1



3.The technical information shown in the data sheets is limited to the typical characteristics and circuit examples of the referenced products. It does not constitute the warranting of industrial property nor the granting of any license.

3. SMT Reflow Soldering Instructions SMT

3.1SMT Reflow Soldering Instructions SMT

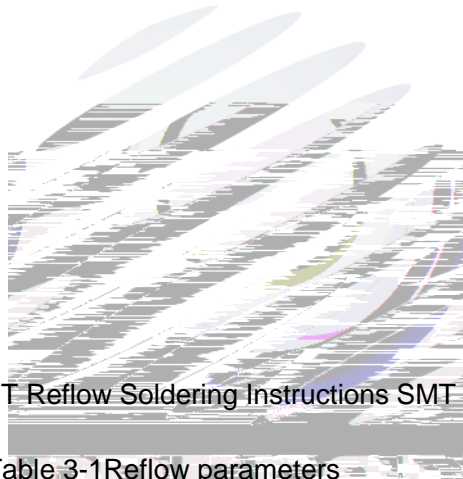


Fig.3-1SMT Reflow Soldering Instructions SMT

Table 3-1Reflow parameters

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

(T _P)	5 °C	Hold time within 5	30	Max 30s
C with the actual peak temperature (TP)				
Cooling speed			6 °C/	Max 6 °C/ s
25 °C	Needed time from 25 °C to T _p		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.

24 LED

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

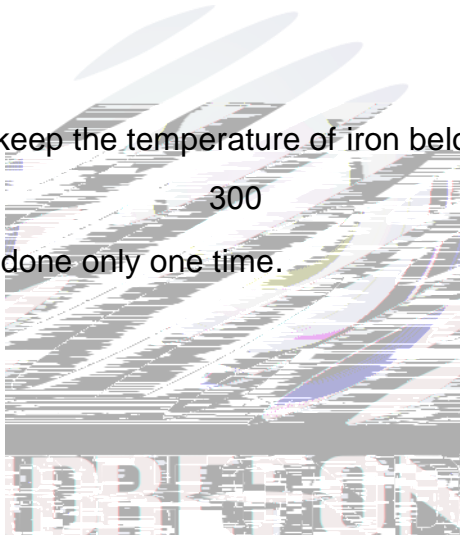
3.1.1 Soldering Iron

(1) When do soldering by hand, keep the temperature of iron below less 300 seconds. , less than 3

300

3

(2) Soldering by hand should be done only one time.



3.1.2 Repairing

Repairing

LED

(2) Components should not be mounted on warped (non coplanar) portion of PCB. After soldering, do not warp the circuit board. LED PCB

(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 100PPM.

(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. LED LED

900PPM 900PPM

1500PPM.

(3) VOCs (Volatile organic compounds) emitted from materials used in the construction of fixtures can penetrate silicone encapsulants 63-BDC BT/F7 12 Tf1ed inthlori(u)-7ou e rf5(rna)-1ptio be ltn

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. LED

LED

LED

LED

(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 Handling Precautions

(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. LED

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

LED



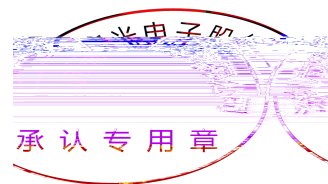
(7) Compared to standard encapsulants, silicone is generally softer, and the surface is more likely to attract dust, requiring special care during processing. In cases where a minimal level of dirt and dust particles cannot be guaranteed, a suitable cleaning solution must be applied to the surface after 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.

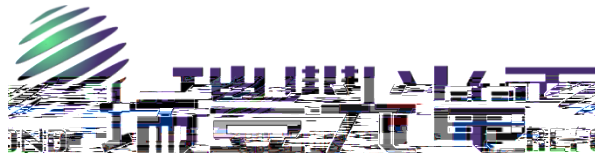
LED



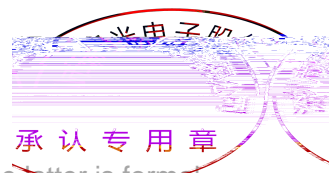
(9) Similar to most Solid state devices; LEDs are sensitive to Electro-Static Discharge (ESD) and Electrical Over Stress (EOS). LED

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





www.refond.com



Declare

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