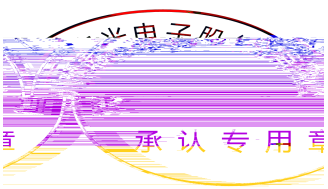
SPECIFICATION

REFOND P/N

□ R&D

■ Mass Product

Contents



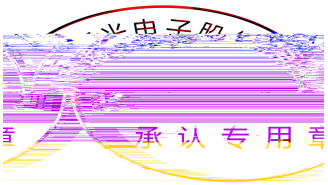
1. Description

1.1 General Description

The Colour LED which was fabricated using a yellow-green chip and orange chip, Package Dimension : 3.2mmX1.0mmX1.48mm.

LED , 3.2mmX1.0mmX1.48mm

1.2 Features



1.5 Product Parameters

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

Item	Test Condition	Symbol		Code	Value			Unit
					Min. ( )	Typ.	Max.	
Spectral Half Bandwidth	I_F=20mA	Δ	O	/	--	15	--	nm
			YG		--	15	--	
Forward Voltage	I_F=20mA	V_F	O	1L	1.8	--	2.4	V
			YG	1L	1.8	--	2.4	
Dominant wavelength	I_F=20mA	$_d$	O					nm
			YG					
Luminous Intensity	I_F=20mA	I_V	O					mcd
			YG					
Viewing Angle	I_F=20mA				--	140	--	deg
Reverse Current	V_R=5V	I_R			--	--	10	A
Thermal Resistance.	I_F=20mA	R_{THJ-S}			--	--	450	/W

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

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

Parameter	Symbol	Rating		Units
		O	YG	
Power Dissipation	P_d	48	48	mW
Forward Current	I_F	20		mA
Peak Forward Current Of Pulse	I_{FP}	60		mA
Electrostatic Discharge (HBM)	E_{SD}	2000		V
Operating Temperature	T_{opr}	-40 ~ +85		℃
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	-40 ~ +85		℃
Junction Temperature	T_j	95		℃

Notes

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

2. The above forward voltage measurement allowance tolerance is ±0.1V. ±0.1V.

3. The above dominant wavelength measurement allowance tolerance is±2nm. ±2nm.

4. The above luminous intensity measurement allowance tolerance ±10%. ±10%.

5. Care is to be taken that power dissipation does not exceed the absolute maximum rating of the product.

6. All measurements were made under the standardized environment of Refond.

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

1.6 Typical Optical Characteristics Curves

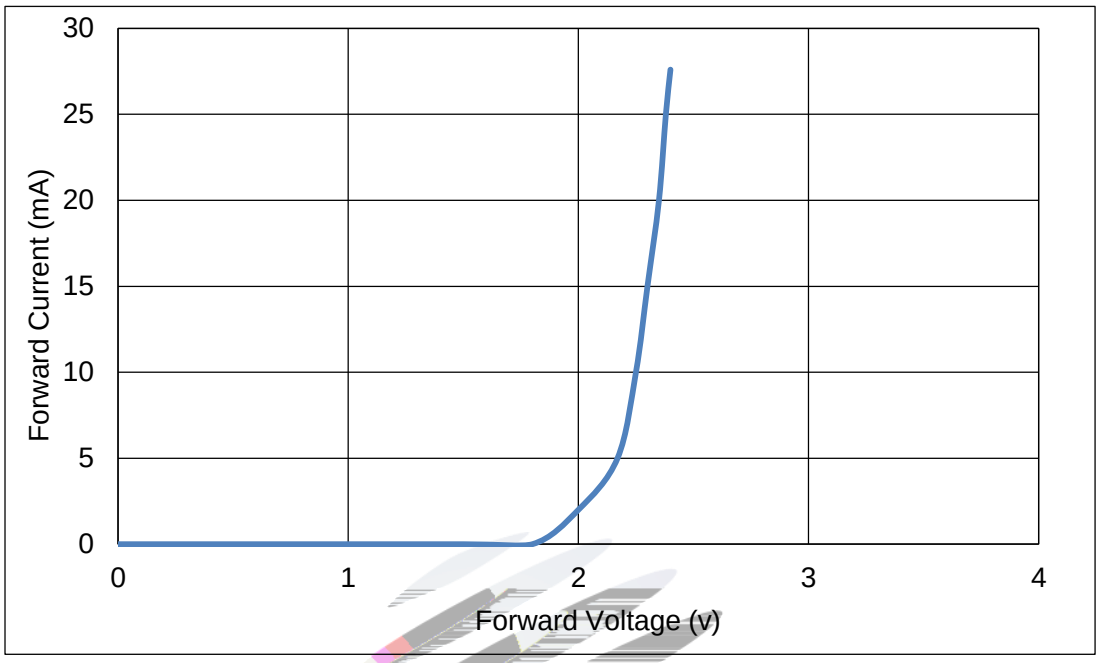


Fig.1-6 Forward Voltage Vs Forward Current

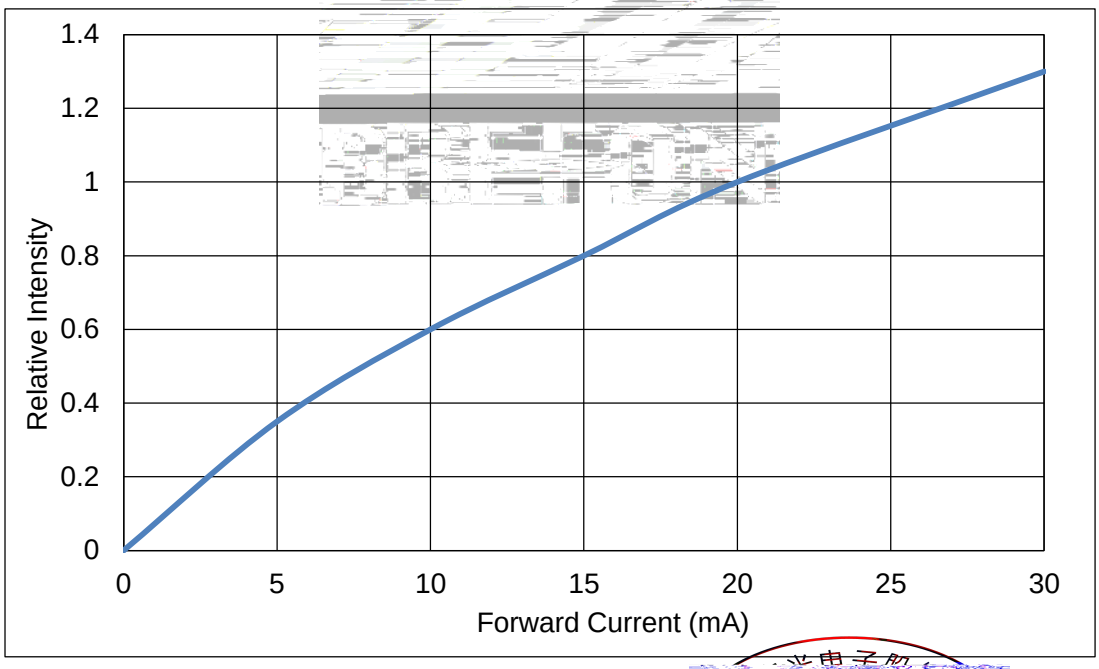


Fig.1-7 Forward Current Vs Relative Intensity

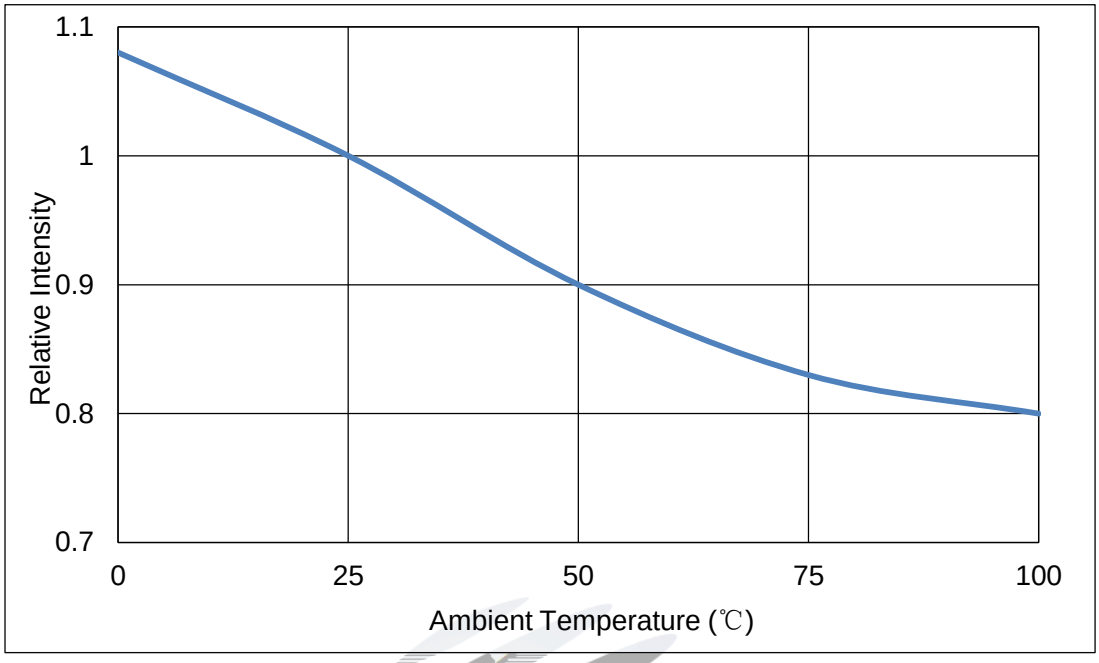


Fig.1-8 Pin Temperature Vs Relative Intensity

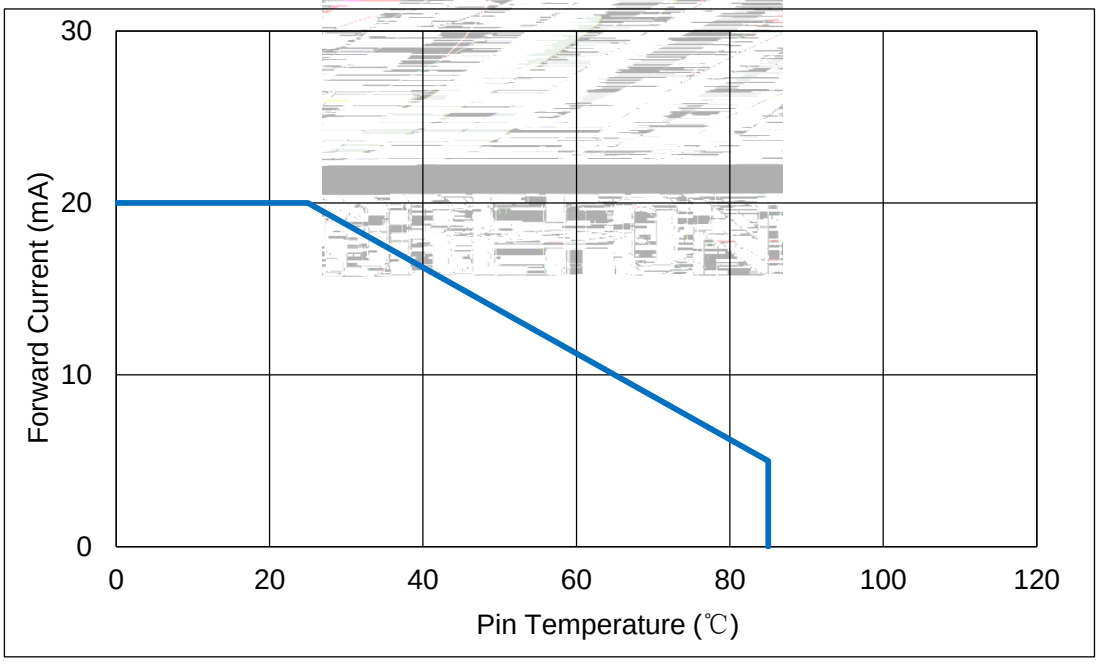


Fig.1-9 Pin Temperature Vs Forward Current

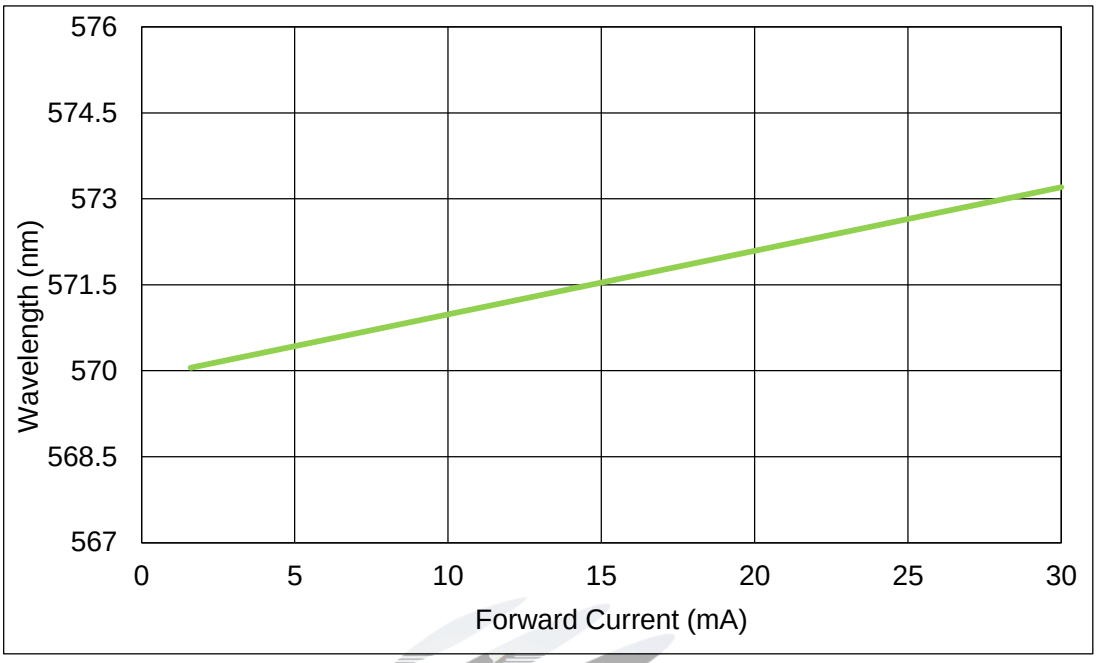


Fig.1-10 Forward Current Vs Dominate Wavelength (Ta=25)

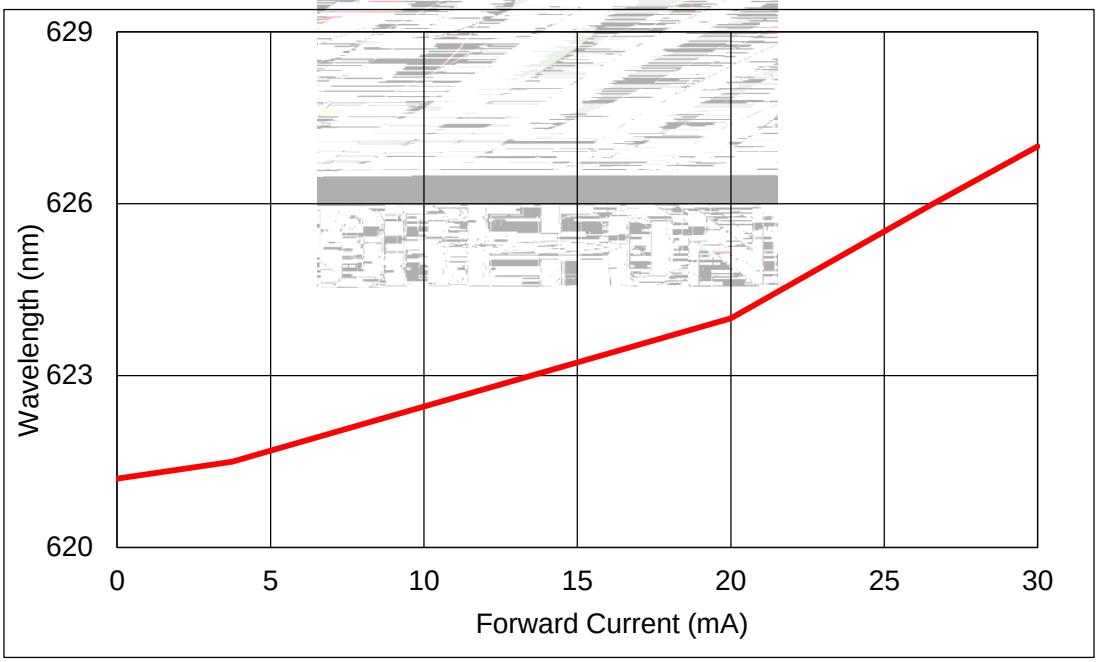


Fig.1-11 Forward Current Vs Dominate Wavelength (Ta=25℃)

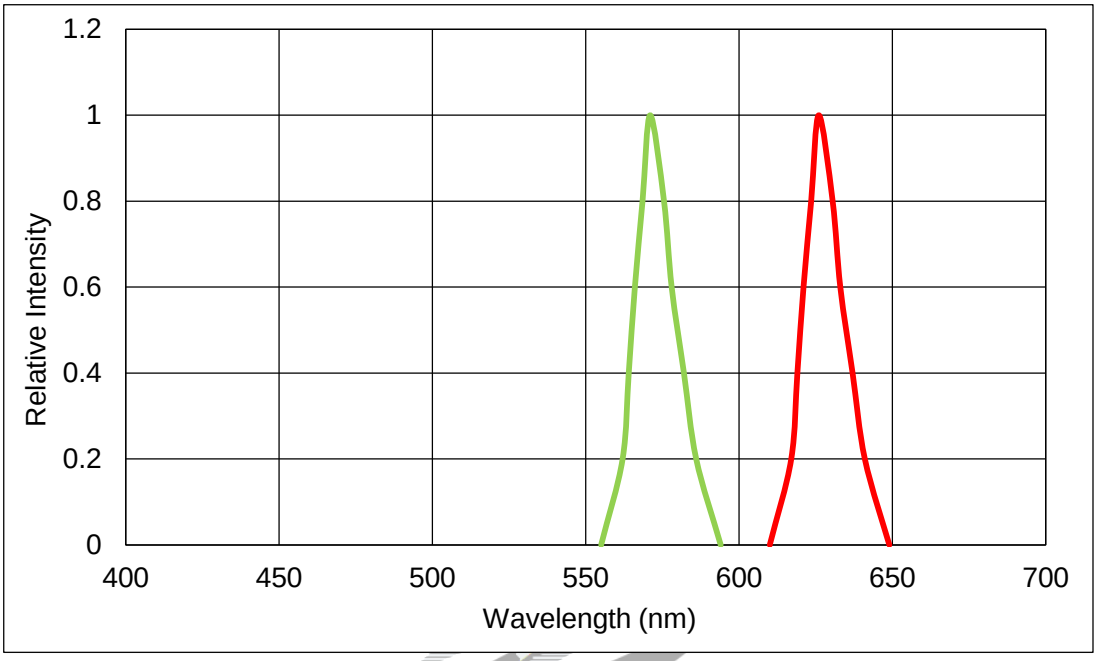


Fig.1-12 Relative Intensity Vs Wavelength (Ta=25℃)

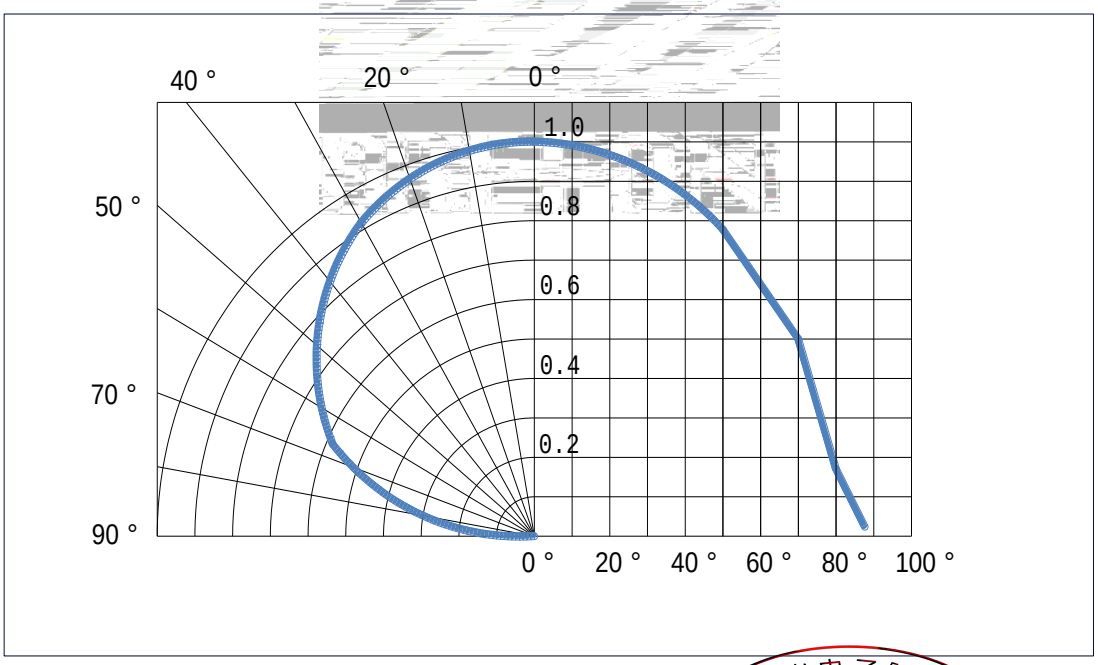


Fig.1-13 Diagram characteristics of radiation

2. Packaging

2.1 Packaging Specification

Package:3000pcs/reel. 3000pcs

2.1.1 Carrier Tape Dimension

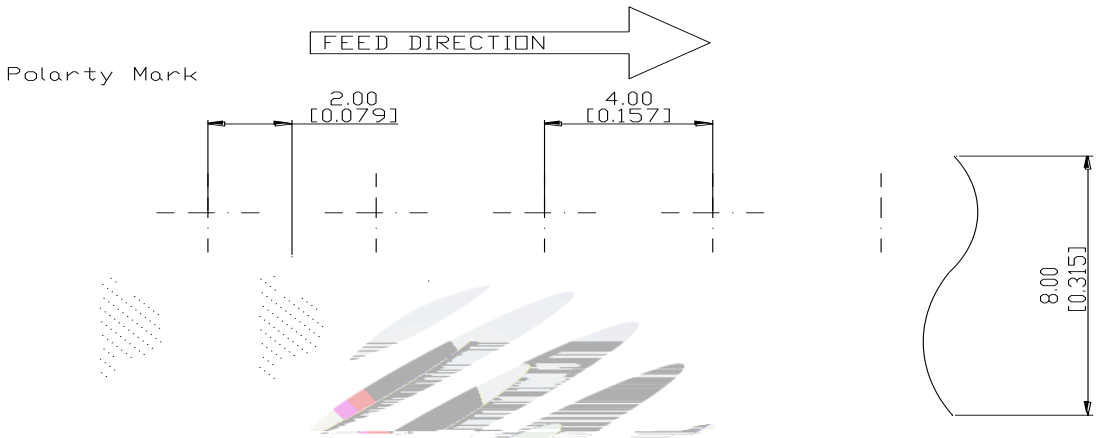


Fig.2-1 Carrier Tape Dimension

2.1.2 Reel Dimension

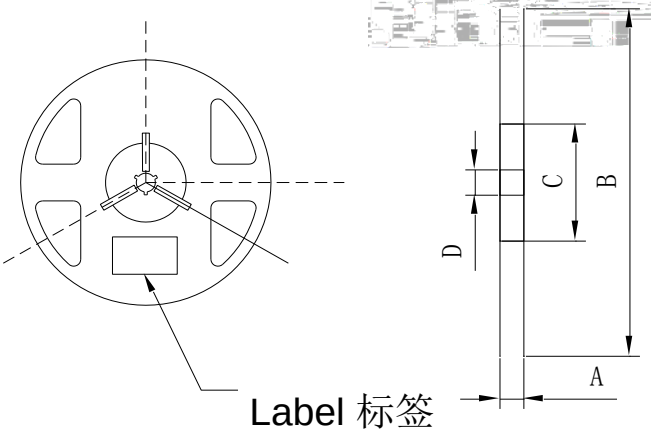


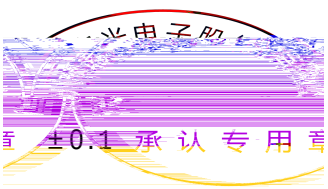
Table 2-1 Dimension

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

Fig.2-2 Reel Dimension

Notes

The tolerances unless mentioned ±0.1mm. Unit : mm



2.1.3 Label Form Specification

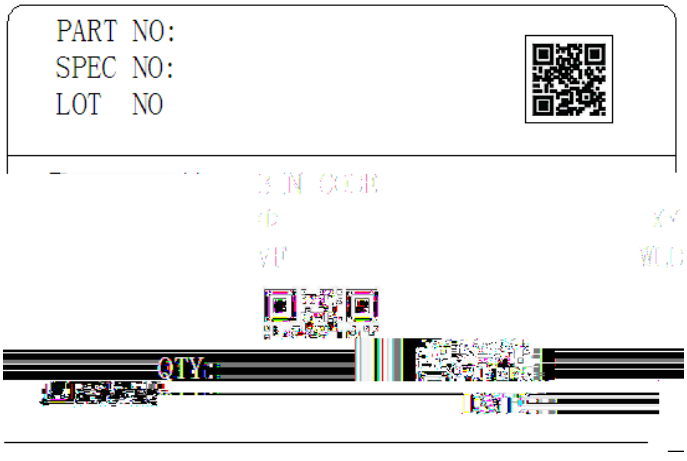


Fig. 2-3 Label Form Specification

Table 2-2 Parameter

PART NO.	Part Number
SPEC NO.	Spec Number
LOT NO.	Lot Number
BIN CODE	Bin Code
	Luminous flux
XY	Chromaticity Bin
V_F	Forward Voltage
WLD	Wavelength
QTY	Packing Quantity
DATE	Made Date

2.2 Moisture Resistant Packing

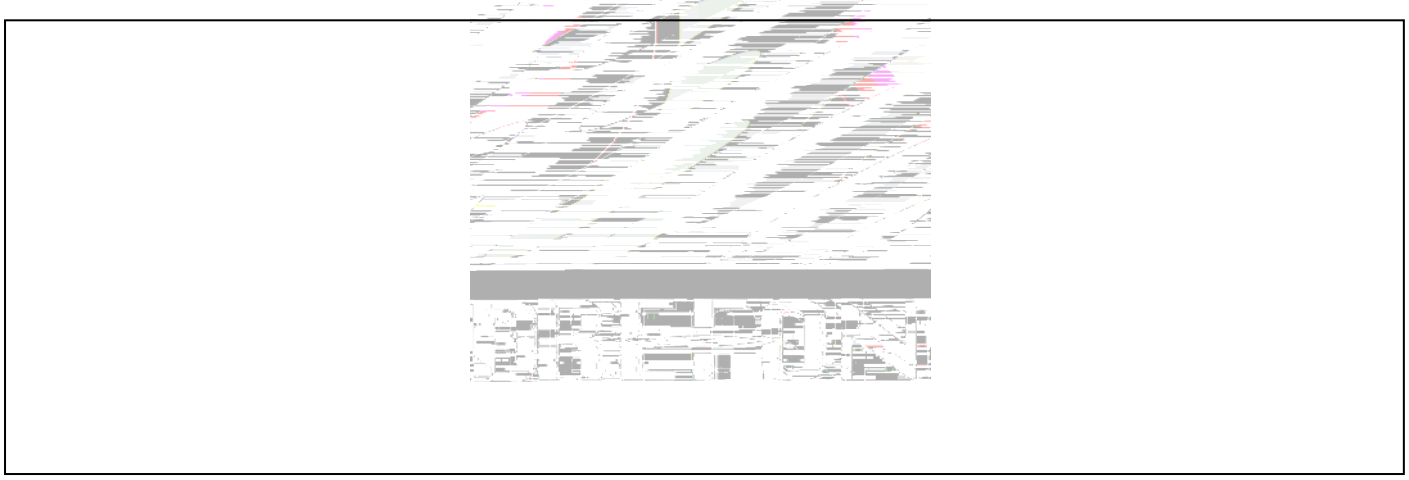


Fig.2-4 Moisture Resistant Packing

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	T_{emp}:260 max T=10 sec	2 times	22Pcs.	0/1
Temperature Cycle	JESD22-A104	100			

2.5 Criteria For Judging Damage

Table 2-4 Criteria For Judging Damage

Test Items	Symbol	Test Condition	Criteria For Judgement	
			Min.	Max.
Forward Voltage	V_F	I_F=20mA	-	U.S.L*)x1.1
Reverse Current	I_R	V_R= 5V	-	U.S.L*)x2.0
Luminous Flux		I_F=20mA	L.S.L*)x0.7	-

Notes

1.U.S.L: Upper standard level L.S.L: Lower standard level

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 th e LED to the series and parallel circuit,should take consideration of all the factors such as the current, voltage di stribution, heat dissipation and others. / LED

LED

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

3.1 SMT Reflow Soldering Instructions SMT

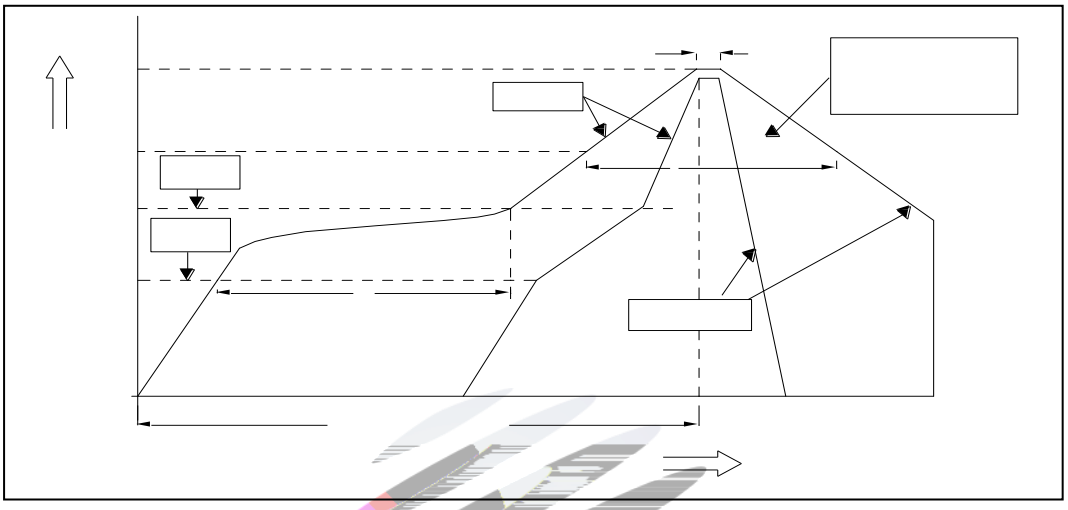


Fig.3-1 SMT Reflow Soldering Instructions SMT

Table 3-1 Parameters

Average temperature rise speed Tsmax T_P	3 °C/ Max 3 °C/ s
Preheating: minimum temperature (Tsmin)	150 °C
Preheating: Max temperature (Tsmax)	200 °C
Preheating: Time Tsmin Tsmax	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)	60-150 Max 60s-150S
Peak /Classification of temperature: / (T_P)	260 °C
Time limit classification of peak temperature time t_p	10 Max 10s
(T_P) 5 °C Hold time within 5 °C with the actual peak temperature (TP)	30 Max 30s
Cooling speed	6 °C/ Max 6 °C/ s
25 °C Needed time from 25 °C to Tp	8 Max 8 minutes

4. Handling Precautions

4.1 Handling Precautions

(1) LED operating environment and sulfur element composition cannot be over 100PPM in the LEDmating usage material. This is provided for informational purposes only and is not a warranty or endorsement.LED LED ɔ

(4) Handle the component along the side surface by using forceps or appropriate tools; Do not directlytouch or Handle the silicone lens surface, it may damage the internal circuitry.

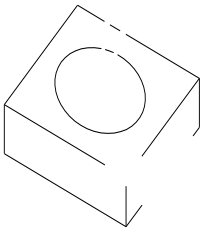


Fig 4-1 产品使用注意事项

(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. 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

Table 4-1Storage

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±5 ℃ for above 24 hours.

60 ± 5 24

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). LED

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

Date	Revisor	Version	Verifier	Remarks
2018.04.17		E/1		
2021.10.27		E/2		

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