

REFOND P/N
RF-P1S196TS-B47

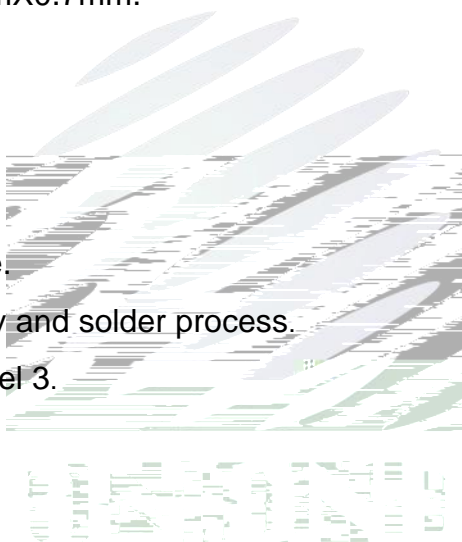
Mass Product

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| 3.1 SMT Reflow Soldering Instructions SMT | | |
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| 4.1 Handling Precautions | | |

The Colour LED which was fabricated using a yellow-green chip and amber chip Package
Dimension : 1.6mmX1.6mmX0.7mm.

1.6mmX1.6mmX0.7mm



Extremely wide viewing angle.

Suitable for all SMT assembly and solder process.

Moisture sensitivity level: Level 3.

RoHS compliant.

Optical indicator.

Switch and symbol, display.

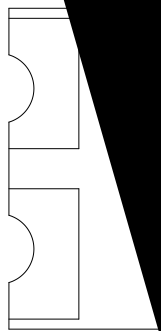


Fig.1-3 Bott

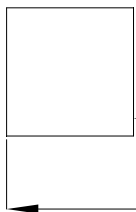
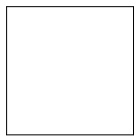


Fig.1-5 Soldering patterns

Notes

All dimensions units in millimeter

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

Table 1-1 Electrical / O

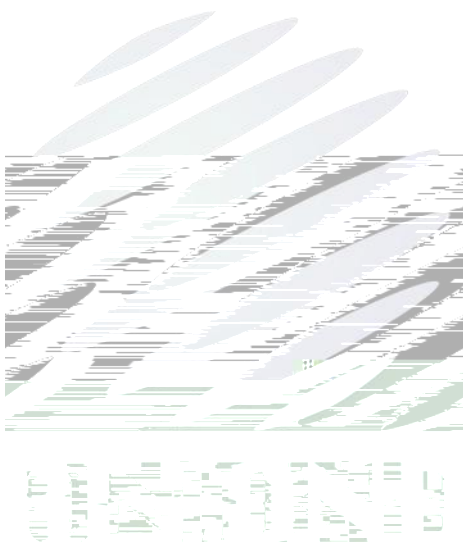


Table 1-2 Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ts=25°C

| Parameter | Symbol | Rating | | Units |
|-------------------------------|-----------|-----------|----|-------|
| | | A | 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

- 1/10 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

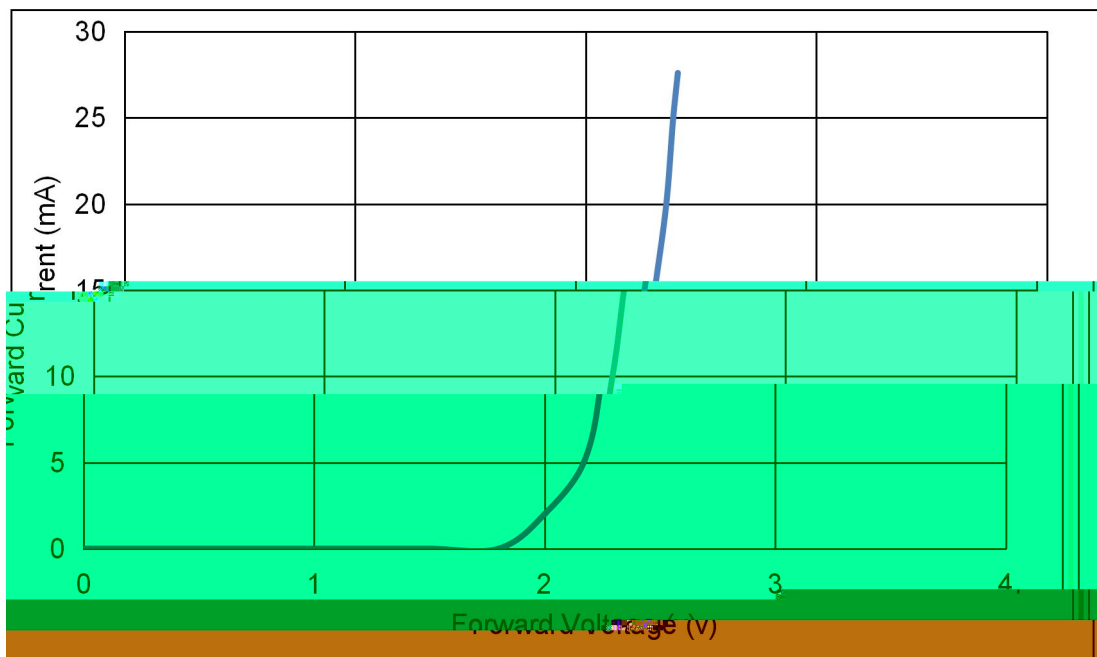


Fig.1-6 Forward Voltage Vs Forward Current

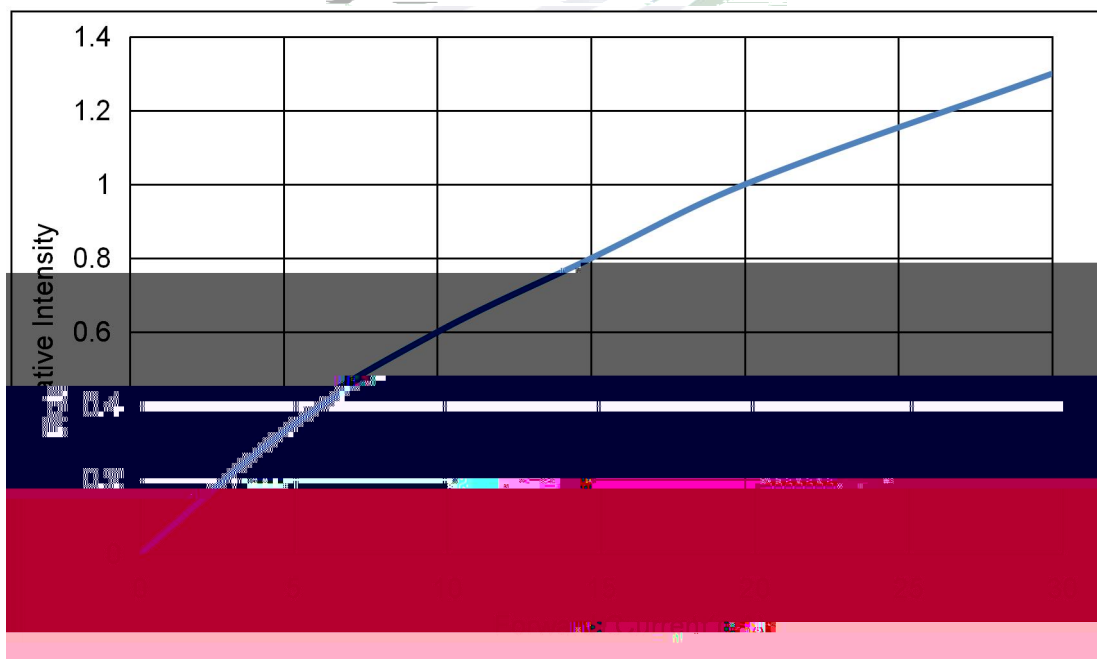


Fig.1-7 Forward Current Vs Relative Intensity

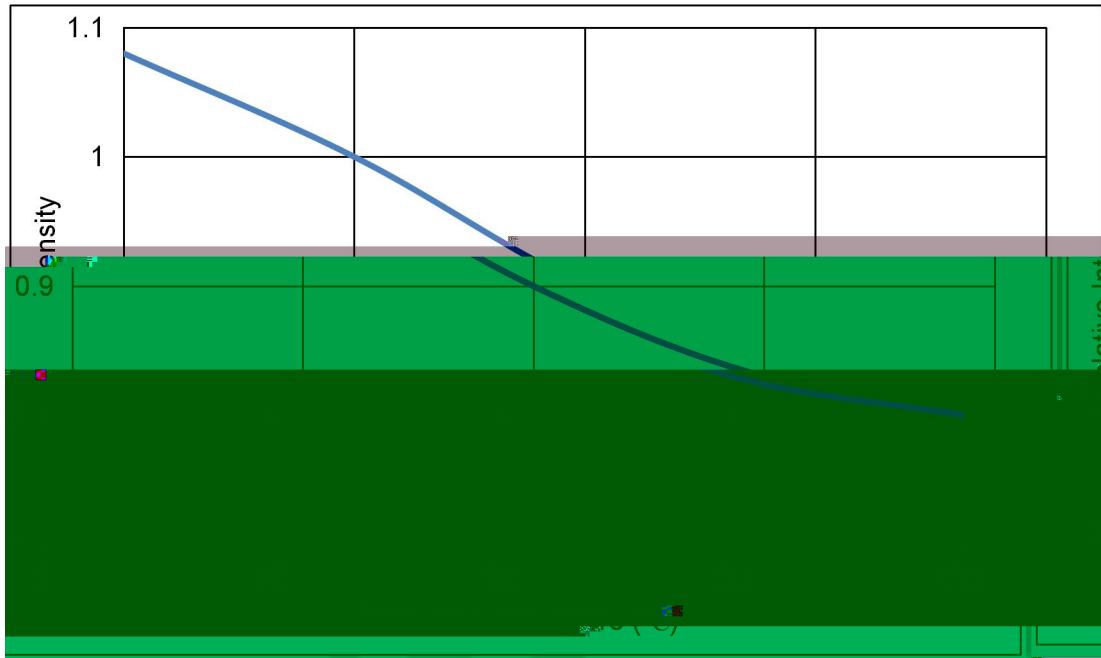


Fig.1-8 Pin Temperature Vs Relative Intensity

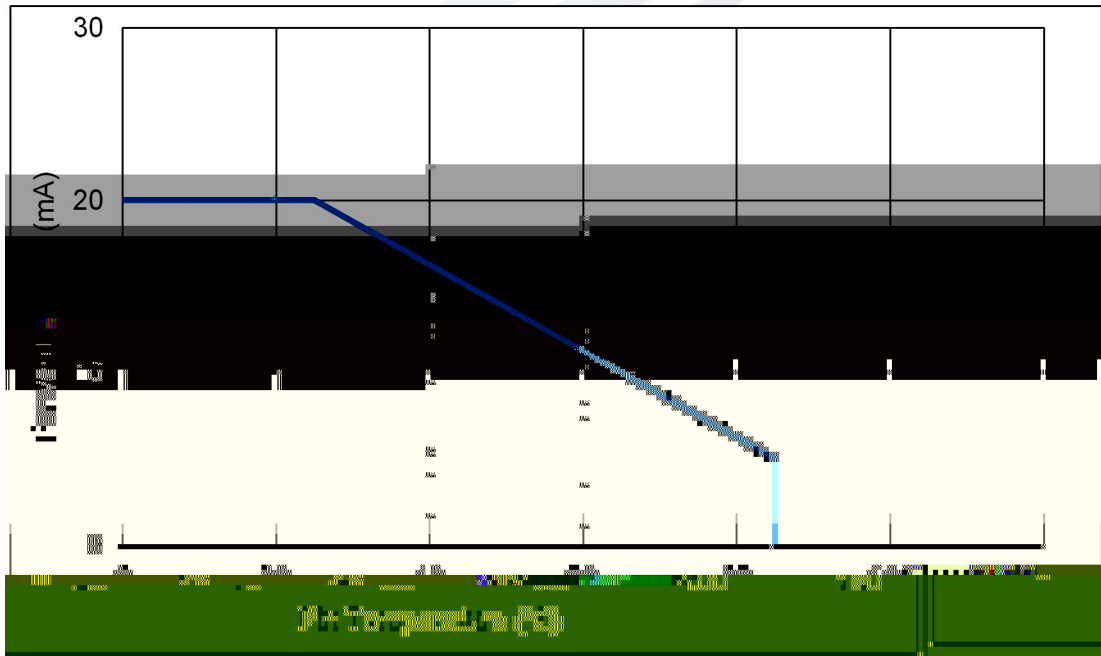


Fig.1-9 Pin Temperature Vs Forward Current

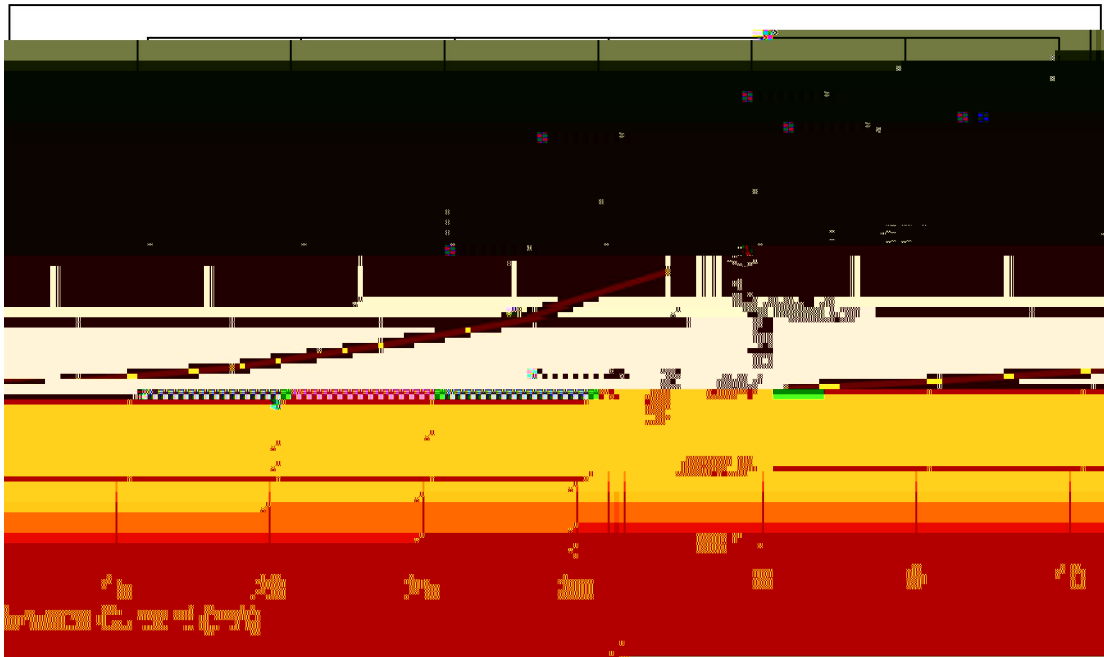


Fig.1-10 Forward Current Vs Dominate Wavelength (Ta=25)

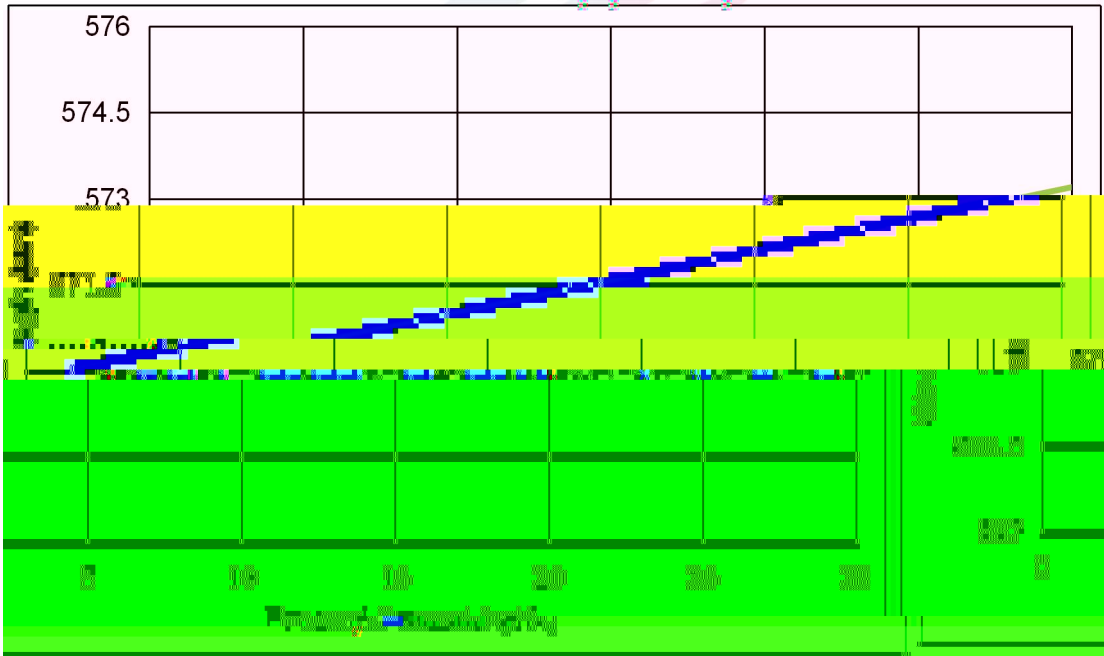


Fig.1-11 Forward Current Vs Dominate Wavelength (Ta=25)

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

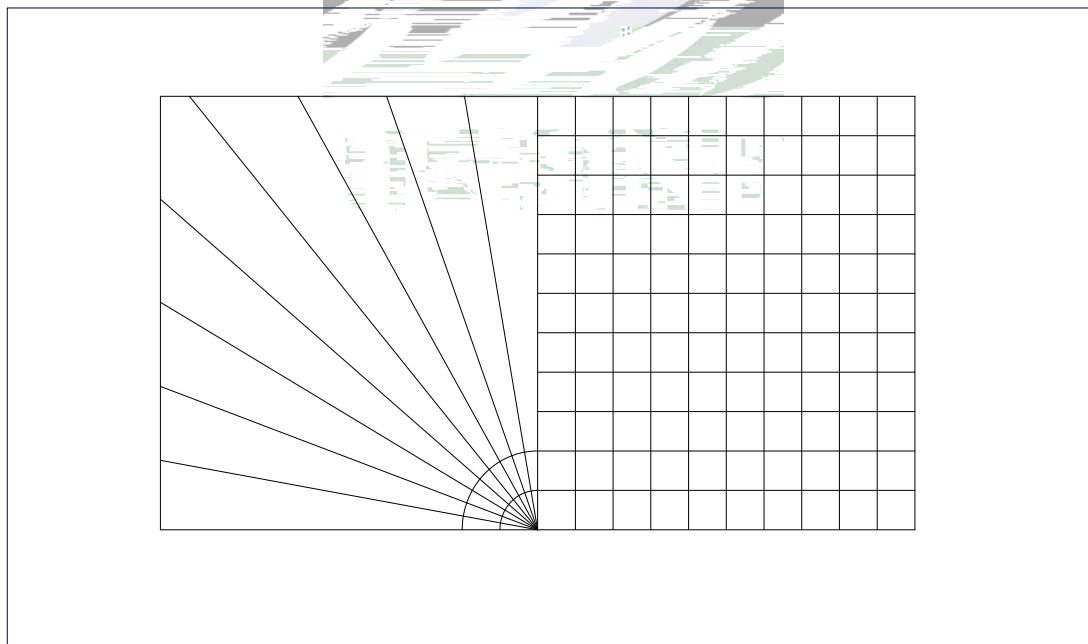
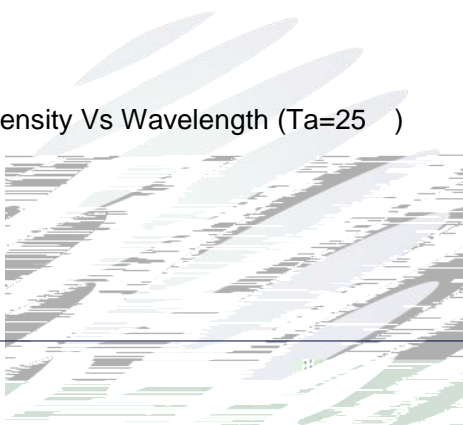


Fig.1-13 Diagram characteristics of radiation

Package:4000pcs/reel.

4000pcs

1.1 Carrier Tape Dimension

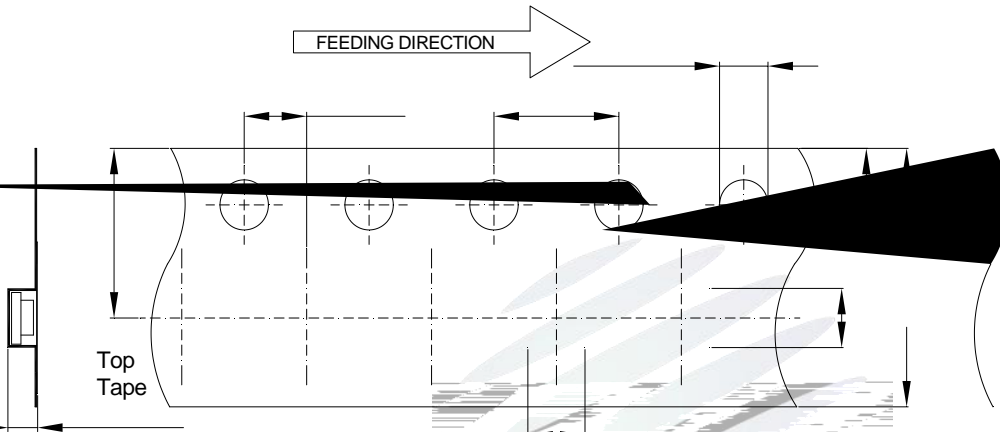


Fig.2-1 Carrier Tape Dimension

1.2 Reel Dimension

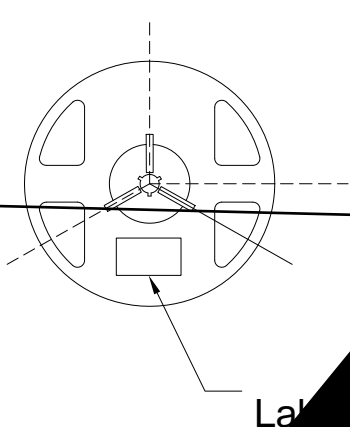


Fig.2-2 Reel Dimension

Table 2-1 Dimension

| | |
|---|-----------|
| A | 8.0 0.1mm |
| B | 178 1mm |

Notes

The tolerances un

2.1.3 Label Form Specification

Table 2-2 Parameter

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

Fig. 2-3 Label Form Specification

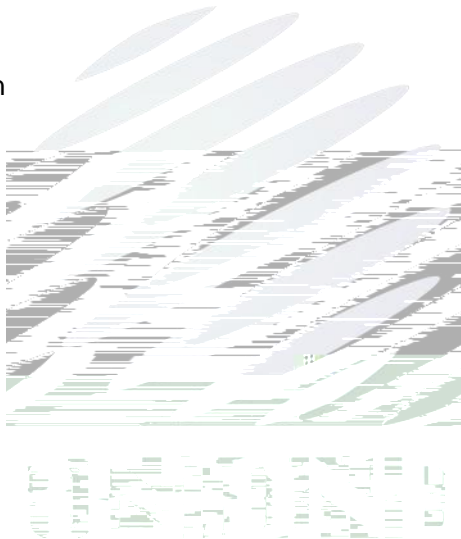


Fig.2-4 Moisture Resistant Packing

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Fig.2-5 Cardboard Box

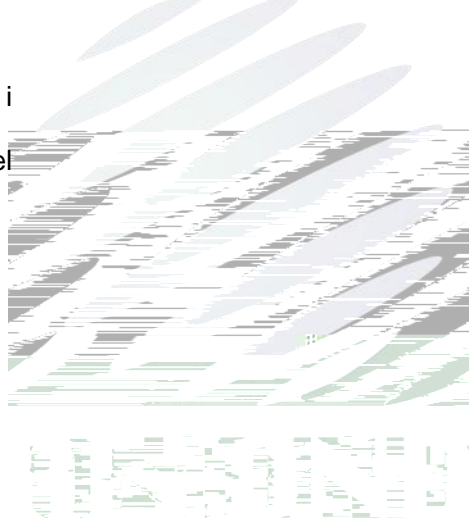


Table 2-3 Reliability

3/4

Table 1 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 | - |

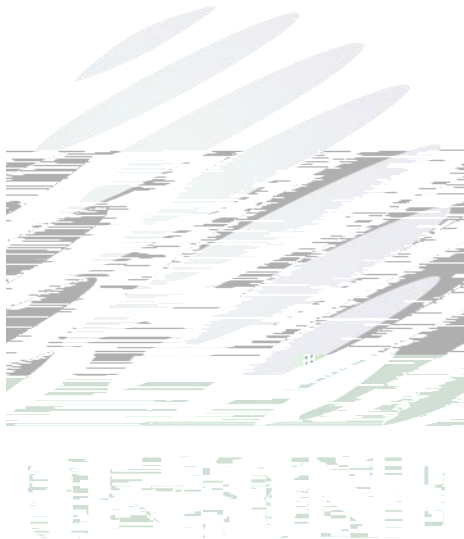
Notes

1.U.S.L: Upper standard level

L.S.L: Lower standard level

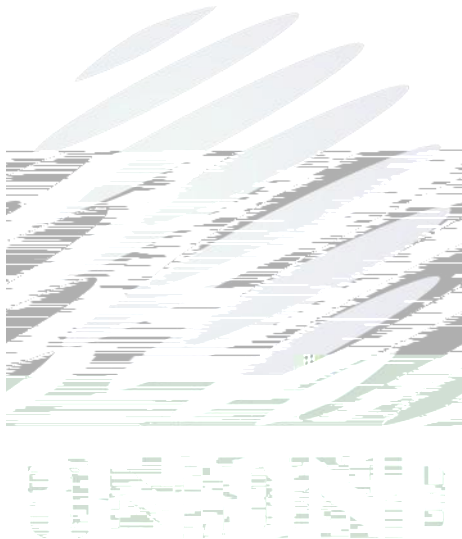
2.The above reliability tests is based bn the verification of a single/strip LED of Refond's existing experimental platform,the reliability experiment was taken under good heat dissipation conditions. When customers applies th e LED to the series and parallel circuit,should take consideration of all the factors such as the current, voltage di stribution, heat dissipation and others.

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



Notes

(1)Re<



(1) LED operating environment and sulfur element composition can not 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 effect 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) 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.

(5) 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

(6) Storage

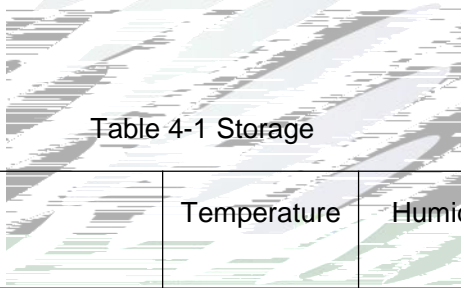


Table 4-1 Storage

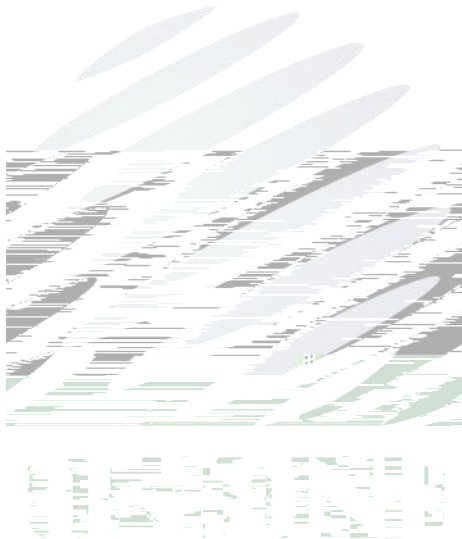
| Conditions | | Temperature | Humidity | Time |
|------------|-----------------------------|-------------|----------|-------------------------|
| Storage | Before Opening Aluminum Bag | 30 | 75% | Within 1 Year From Date |
| | After Opening Aluminum Bag | 30 | 60% | 168hours 168 |
| Baking | | 60 ± 5 | - | 24hours 24 |

(7) 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 for above 24 hours.

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

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

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





Declare

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