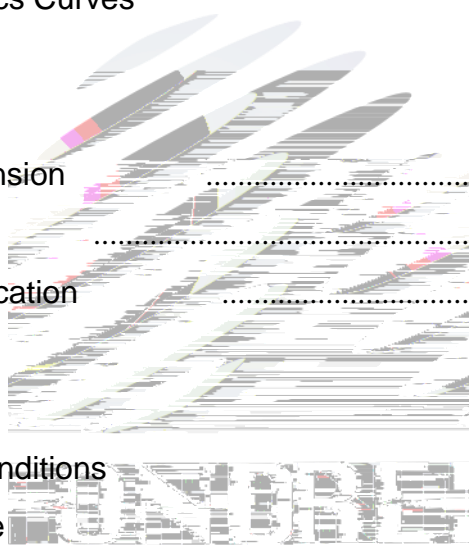




Contents

1. Description		
1.1 General Description		
1.2 Features		
1.3 Application		
1.4 Package Dimension		
1.5 Product Parameters		0
1.6 Bin Range Of Forward Voltage and Luminous Flux (IF=5mA)	BIN	(IF=5mA) 2
1.7 Typical Optical Characteristics Curves		
2. Packaging		
2.1 Packaging Specification		
2.1.1 Carrier Tape Dimension		12
2.1.2 Reel Dimension		12
2.1.3 Label Form Specification		13
2.2 Moisture Resistant Packing		
2.3 Cardboard Box		
2.4 Reliability Test Items And Conditions		
2.5 Criteria For Judging Damage		0
3. SMT Reflow Soldering Instructions SMT		1
3.1 SMT Reflow Soldering Instructions SMT		1
4. Handling Precautions		
4.1 Handling Precautions		



1. Description

1.1 General Description

The White LED, which was fabricated by using a blue chip and the phosphor.

Product Package:3.2mmX1.25mmX1.1mm.



1.4 Package Dimension

Fig.1-1 Top view

Fig.1-2 Side view

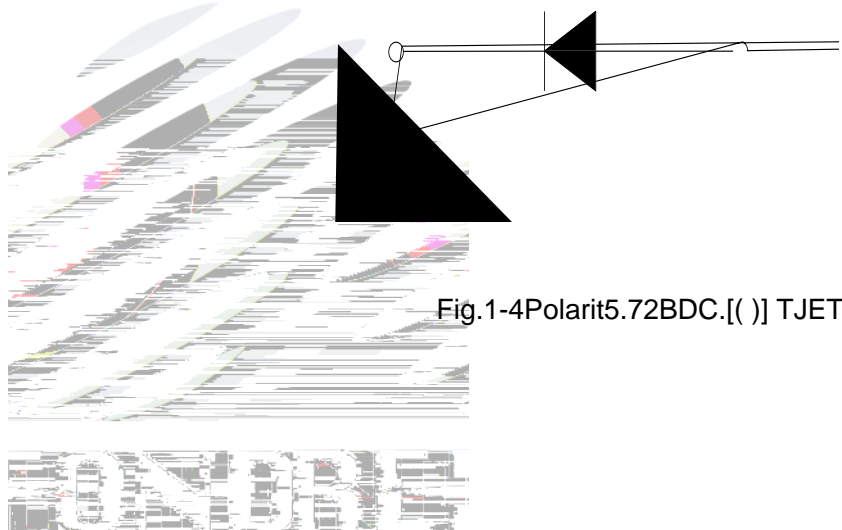


Fig.1-3 Bottom view

Fig.1-4 Polar view

1.5 Product Parameters

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

Item	Test Condition	Symbol	Value			Unit	
			Min. ()	Typ.	Max.		
Forward voltage	=5mA	E2	2.5	--	2.6	V	
		F1	2.6	--	2.7	V	
		F2	2.7	--	2.8	V	
		G1	2.8	--	2.9	V	
		G2	2.9	--	3.0	V	
		H1	3.0	--	3.1	V	
		H2	3.1	--	3.2	V	
Luminous intensity	=5mA	lv	G00	100	--	150	mcd
		H00	150	--	230	mcd	
		I00	230	--	350	mcd	
Viewing angle at 50% lv	=5mA		--	140	--		
Reverse current	0		--	--	10	A	
Thermal resistance	=5mA	θ	--	--	450	/W	
Reverse voltage	I _r =10mA	V _R	5	--	10	V	

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


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

Notes

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



1.6 Bin Range Of Forward Voltage and Luminous Flux (IF=5mA)

BIN (IF=5mA)

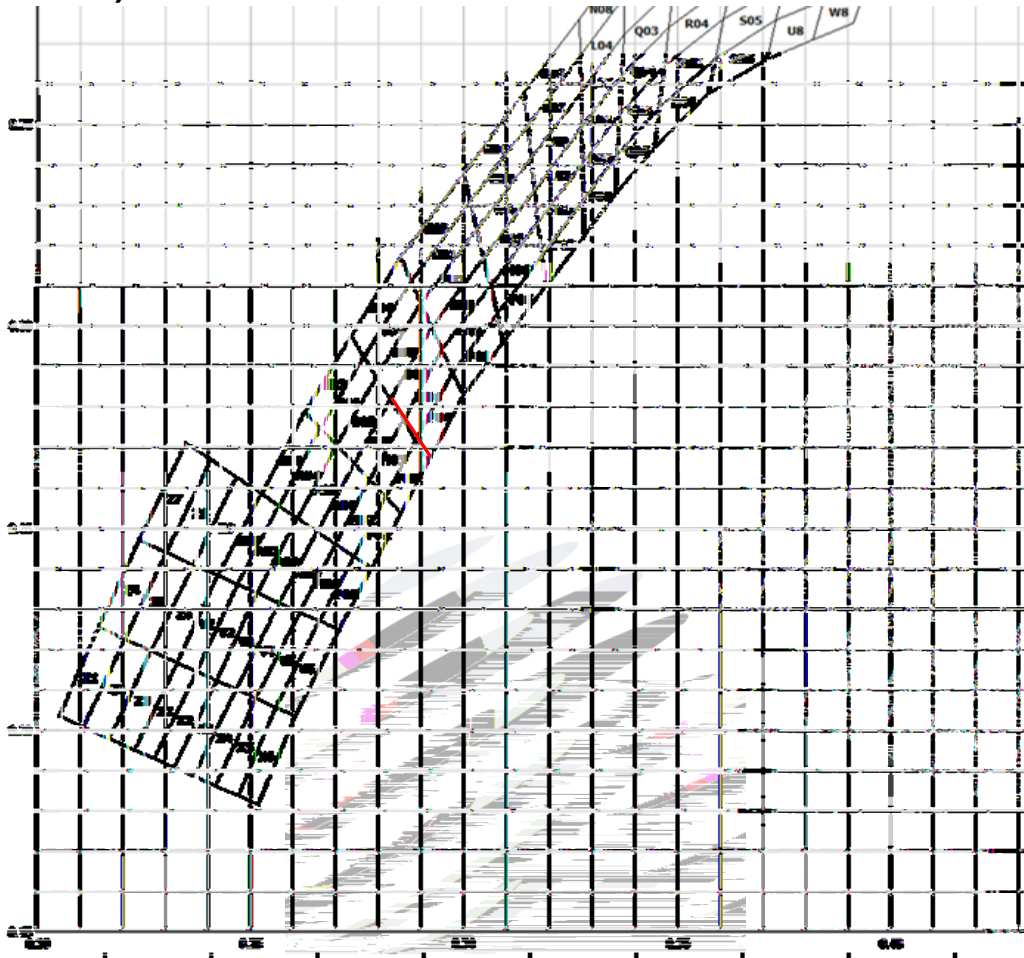


Fig. 1-6 The C.I.E Chromaticity Diagram CIE

Table 1-3 Bin Date Bin

BIN CODE	CIE-X1	CIE-Y1	CIE-X2	CIE-Y2	CIE-X3	CIE-Y3	CIE-X4	CIE-Y4
B06								
K03								
K06								
M04								
M05								
M06								
P04								
P05								
P06								

1.7 Typical Optical Characteristics Curves

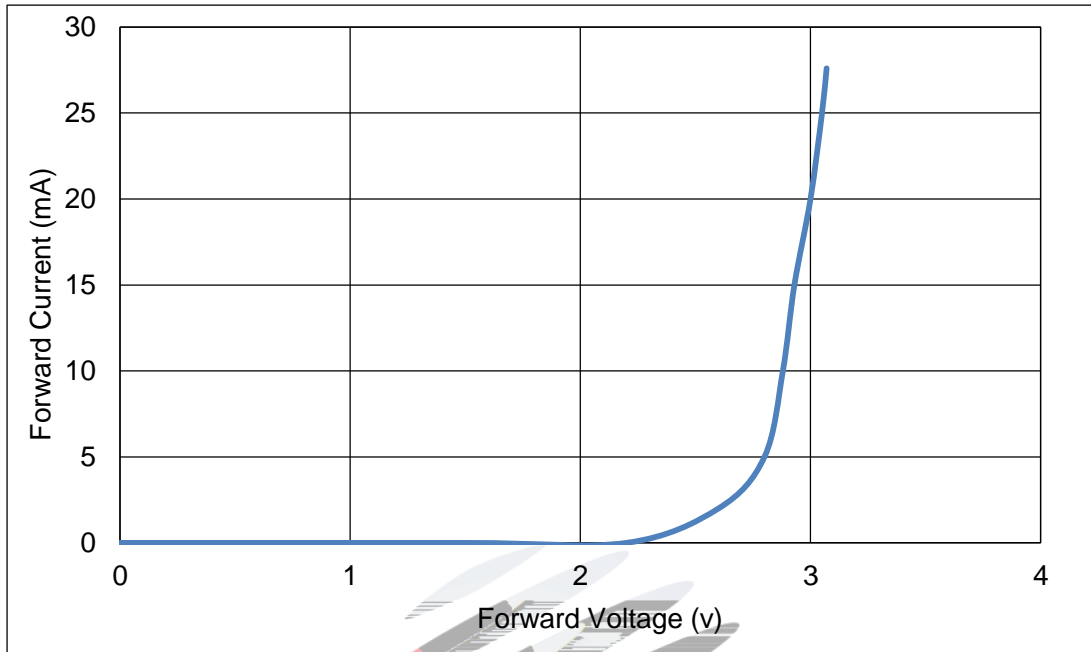


Fig 1-7 Forward Voltage Vs Forward Current

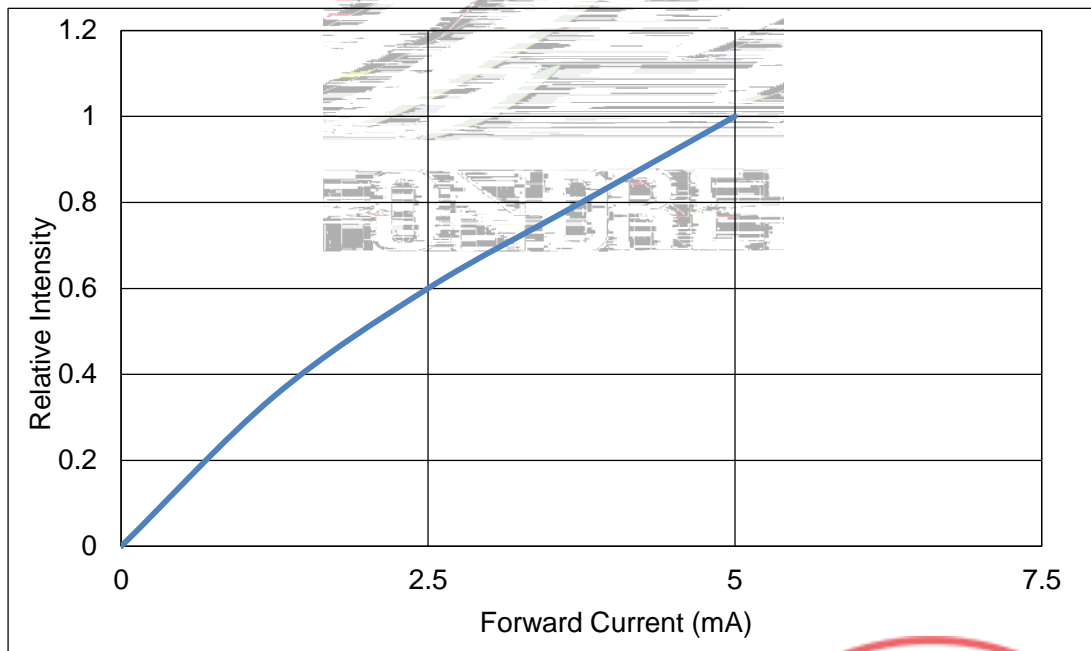


Fig 1-8 Forward Current Vs Relative Intensity



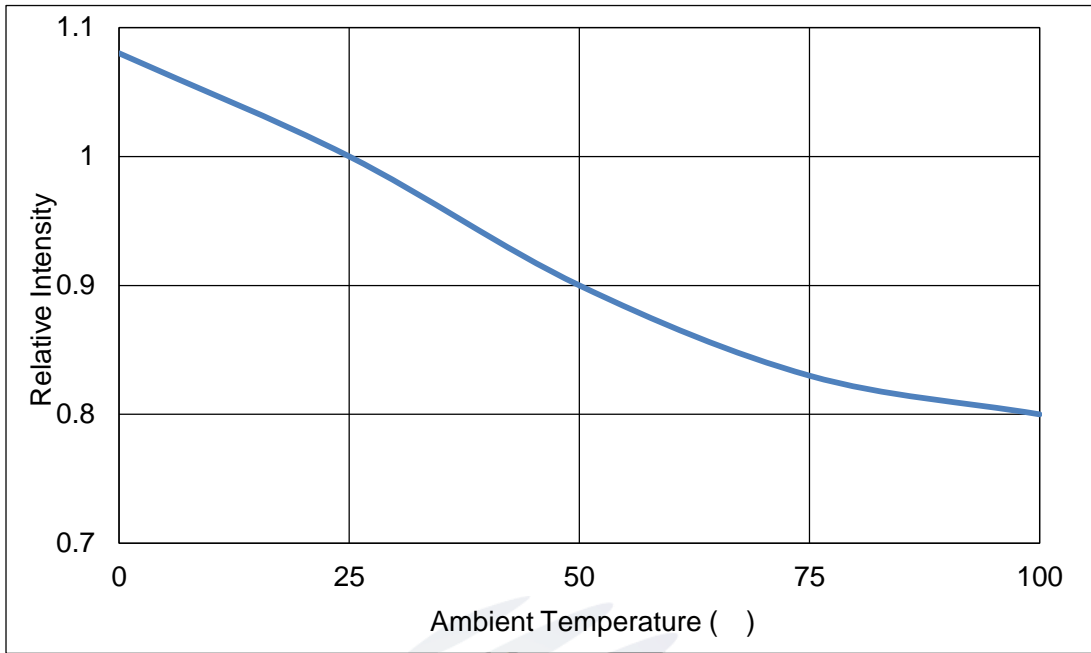


Fig 1-9 Pin Temperature Vs Relative Intensity

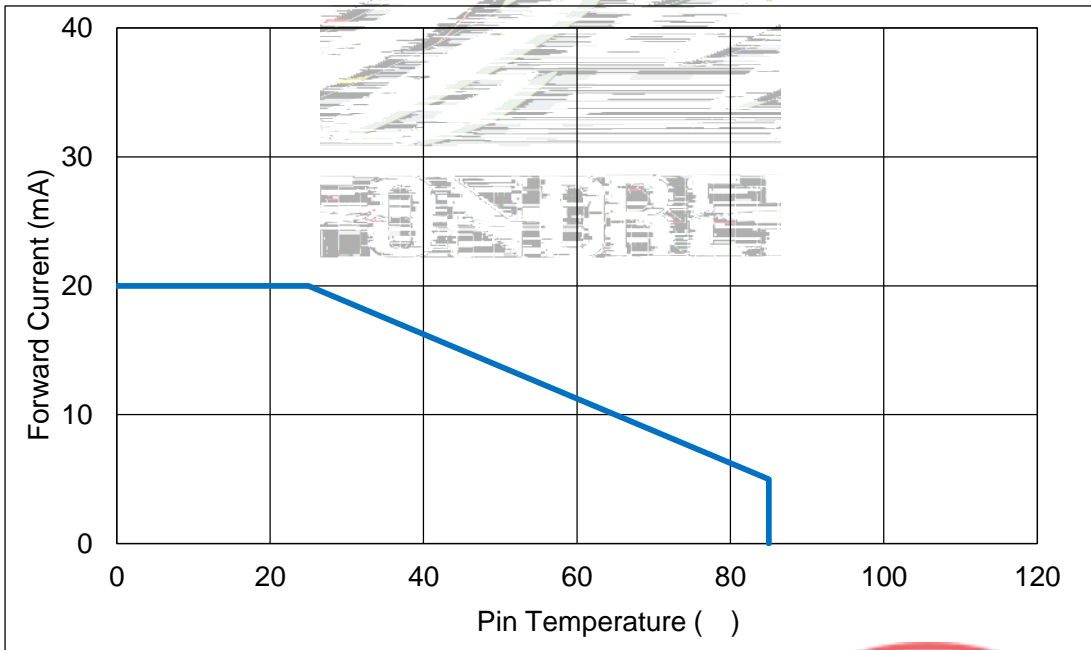


Fig 1-10 Pin Temperature Vs Forward Current



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

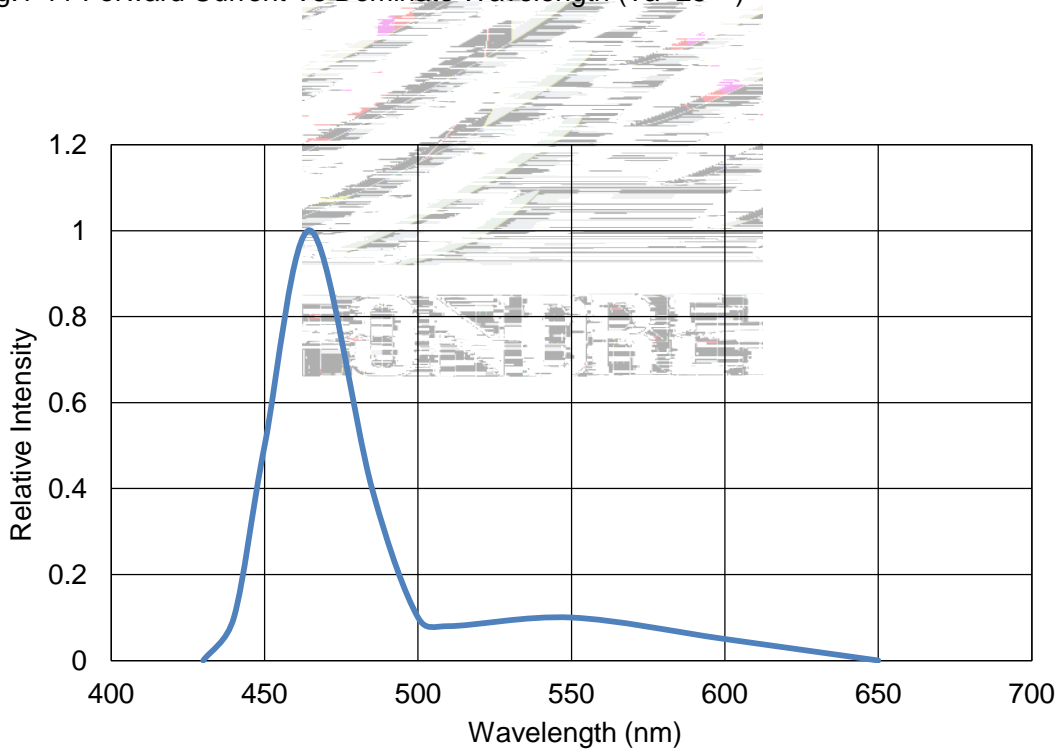


Fig.1-12 Relative Intensity Vs Wavelength (Ta=25)

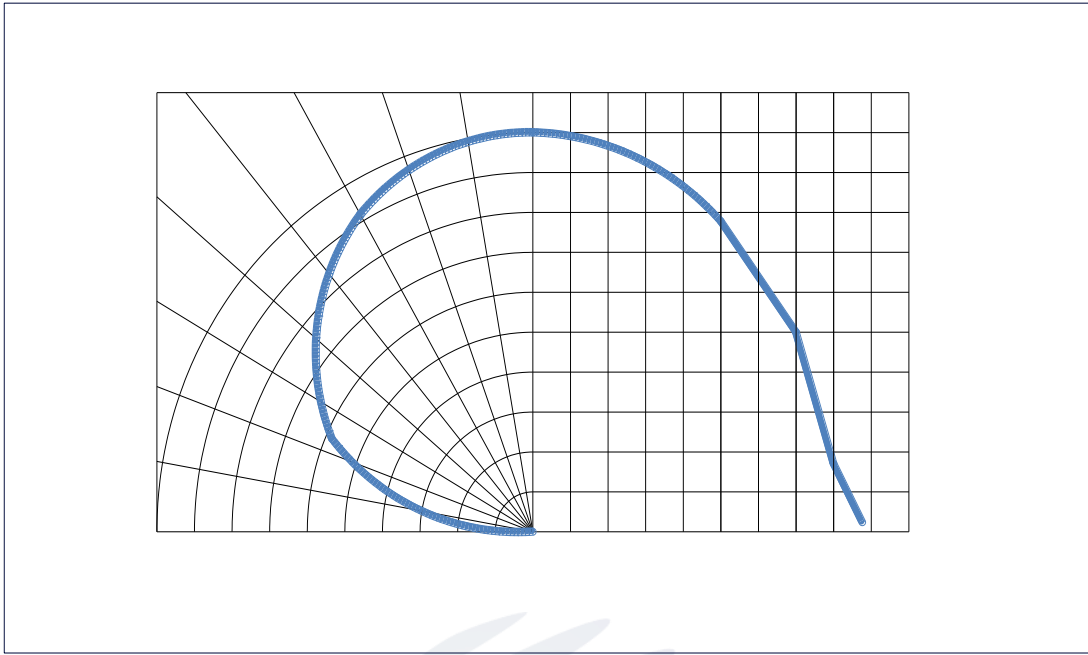
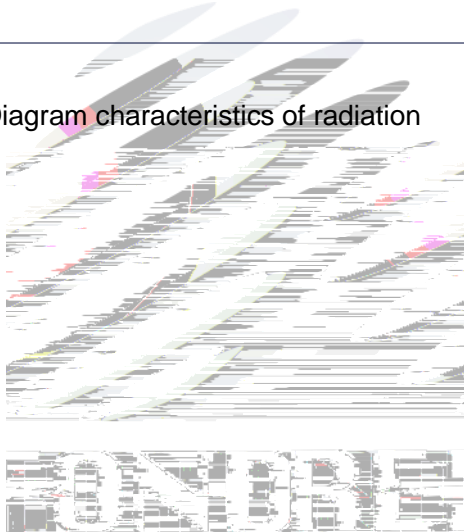


Fig.1-13 Diagram characteristics of radiation



2. Packaging

2.1 Packaging Specification

Package:3000pcs/reel. 3000pcs

2.1.1 Carrier Tape Dimension

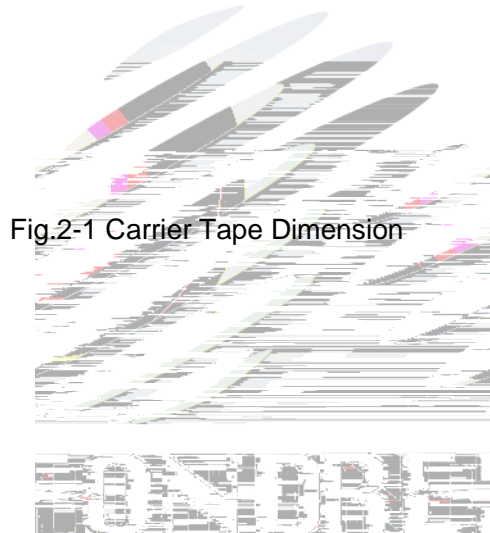


Fig.2-1 Carrier Tape Dimension

2.1.2 Reel Dimension

Table 2-1 Dimension

2.1.3 Label Form Specification

Table 2-2 Parameter

Fig. 2-3 Label Form Specification



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		Quantity	Ac/Re /
Reflow	JESD22-B106	Temp:260			

2.5 Criteria For Judging Damage

Table 2-4Criteria For Judging Damage

Test Items	Symbol	Test Condition	Criteria For Judgement	
			Min.	Max.
Forward Voltage	V_F	$I_F=5mA$	-	U.S.L*)x1.1
Reverse Current	I_R	$V_R= 5V$	-	U.S.L*)x2.0
Luminous Flux		$I_F=5mA$	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 the LED to the series and parallel circuit,should take consideration of all the factors such as the current, voltage distribution, 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 the warranting of industrial property nor the granting of any license.





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

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

3.1.1 Soldering Iron

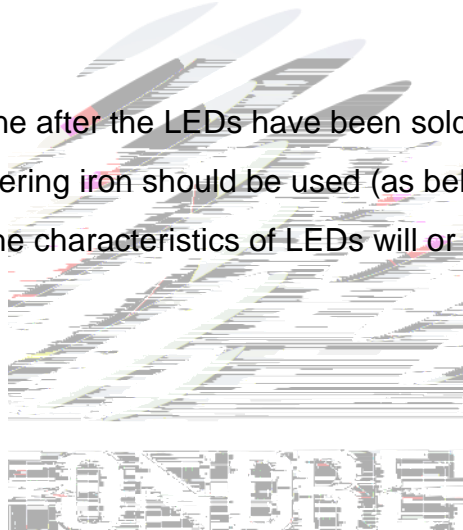
(1) When do soldering by hand, keep the temperature of iron below less 300 less than 3 seconds

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

3.1.2 Repairing

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



3.1.3 Cautions

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

(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.



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.

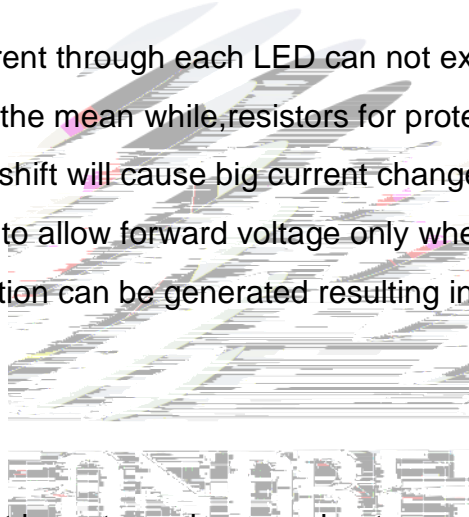
To verify compatibility, Refond recommends that all chemicals and materials be tested in the specific application and environment for which they are intended to be used. Attaching LEDs, do not use adhesives that outgas organic vapor.



(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.

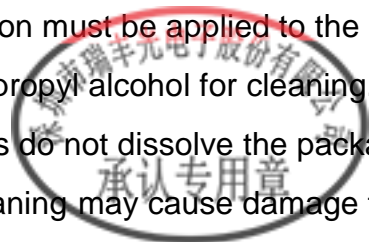
Fig 4-1G

(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.



(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%	168hours 168
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 60 5 for above 24 hours.

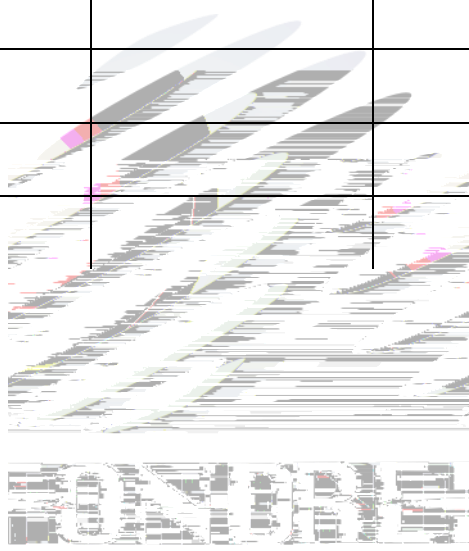
If the package is flatulence or damaged, please notify the sales staff to assist.

(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.



Date	Revisor	Version	Verifier	Remarks
2021.06.28		E/0		
2021.07.23		E/1		
2022.08.30		E/2		





Declare

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

