



SPECIFICATION



REFOND P/N
RF-WNRA30DS-ED(1)

R&D

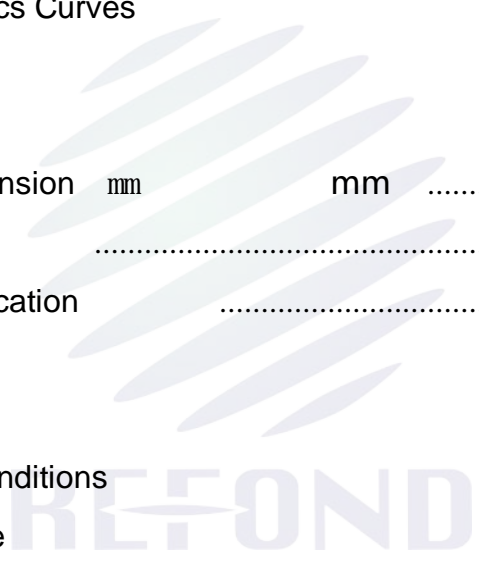
Mass Production





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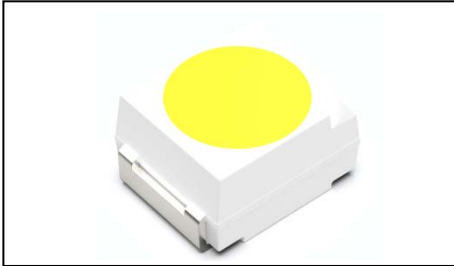
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1. Description 产品介绍

1.1 产品描述



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

Product Package:3.50mmX2.80mmX1.84mm.

LED

3.50mmX2.80mmX1.84mm.

1.2 Features 产品特点

PLCC2 Package. PLCC2

Extremely wide viewing angle.

Suitable for all SMT assembly and solder process.

SMT

Available on tape and reel.

Moisture sensitivity level: Level 2.

Level2

Compliance with RoHS and REACH.

RoHS REACH

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

AEC-Q101

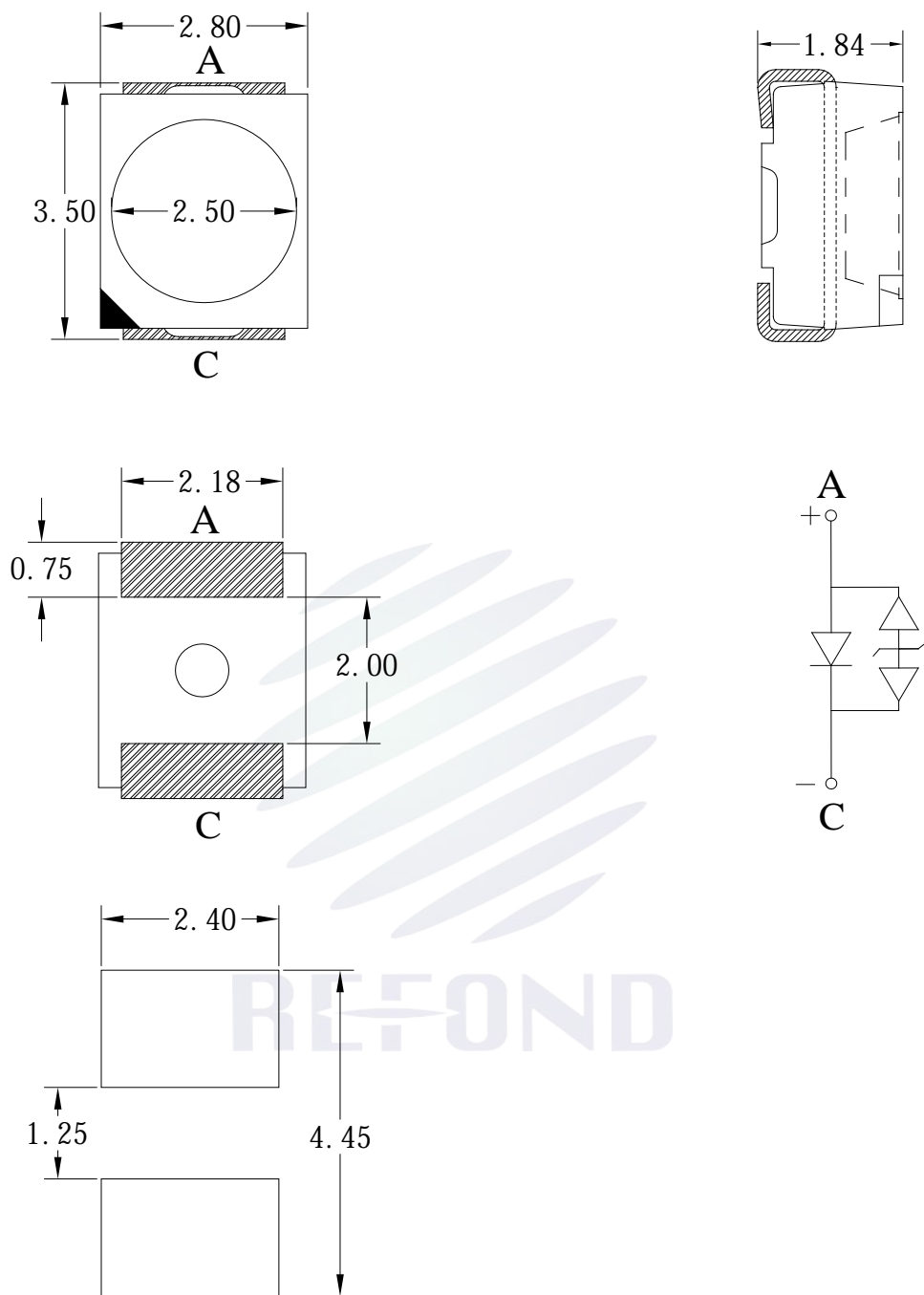
1.3 Application 产品应用

Automotive Interior Lighting.
Switches.





1.4 Package Dimension 封装尺寸



Notes

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





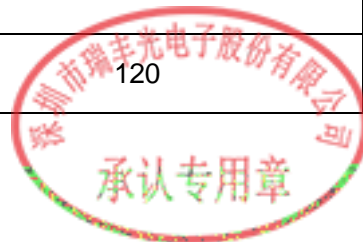
1.5 Product Parameters

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

| Item | Symbol | Test Condition | Value | | | Unit |
|---------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------|------|------|---------------|
| | | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | |
| Forward Voltage | V_F | $I_F=20\text{mA}$ | 2.8 | 2.85 | 3.4 | V |
| Reverse Current | I_R | $V_R=5\text{V}$ | --- | --- | 10 | μA |
| Luminous Intensity | I_V | $I_F=20\text{mA}$ | 2300 | 3000 | 3500 | mcd |
| Viewing Angle | | $I_F=20\text{mA}$ | --- | 120 | --- | deg |
| Thermal Resistance. | R_{THJ-S} | $I_F=20\text{mA}$ | --- | --- | 200 | /W |

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

| Parameter | Symbol | Rating | Units |
|-------------------------------|-----------|------------|-------|
| Power Dissipation | P_D | 102 | mW |
| Forward Current | I_F | 30 | mA |
| Peak Forward Current | I_{FP} | 100 | mA |
| Reverse Voltage | V_R | 5 | V |
| Electrostatic Discharge (HBM) | E_{SD} | 2000 | V |
| Operating Temperature | T_{OPR} | -40 ~ +100 | |
| Storage Temperature | T_{STG} | -40 ~ +100 | |
| Junction Temperature | T_J | 120 | |





Notes

- 1/10 Duty cycle, 10ms pulse width. 10ms, 1/10.
- The above forward voltage measurement allowance tolerance is $\pm 0.1V$. $\pm 0.1V$.
- The above color coordinates measurement allowance tolerance is ± 0.005 . ± 0.005 .
- The above luminous intensity measurement allowance tolerance $\pm 10\%$. $\pm 10\%$.
- 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. LED
- ESD yield is over 90% at 2000V ESD (HBM). ESD protection during products handling is needed. 90% LED ESD2000V

1.6 Bin Range Of Forward Voltage and Luminous Intensity (IF=20mA) 电压与光强分 BIN 范围(IF=20mA)

Table 1-3

| | | | | | | |
|------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|
| V _F V | G1 | G2 | H1 | H2 | I1 | I2 |
| | 2.8-2.9 | 2.9-3.0 | 3.0-3.1 | 3.1-3.2 | 3.2-3.3 | 3.3-3.4 |
| IV(mcd) | N5 | N6 | O3 | O4 | | |
| | 2300-2550 | 2550-2800 | 2800-3150 | 3150-3500 | | |



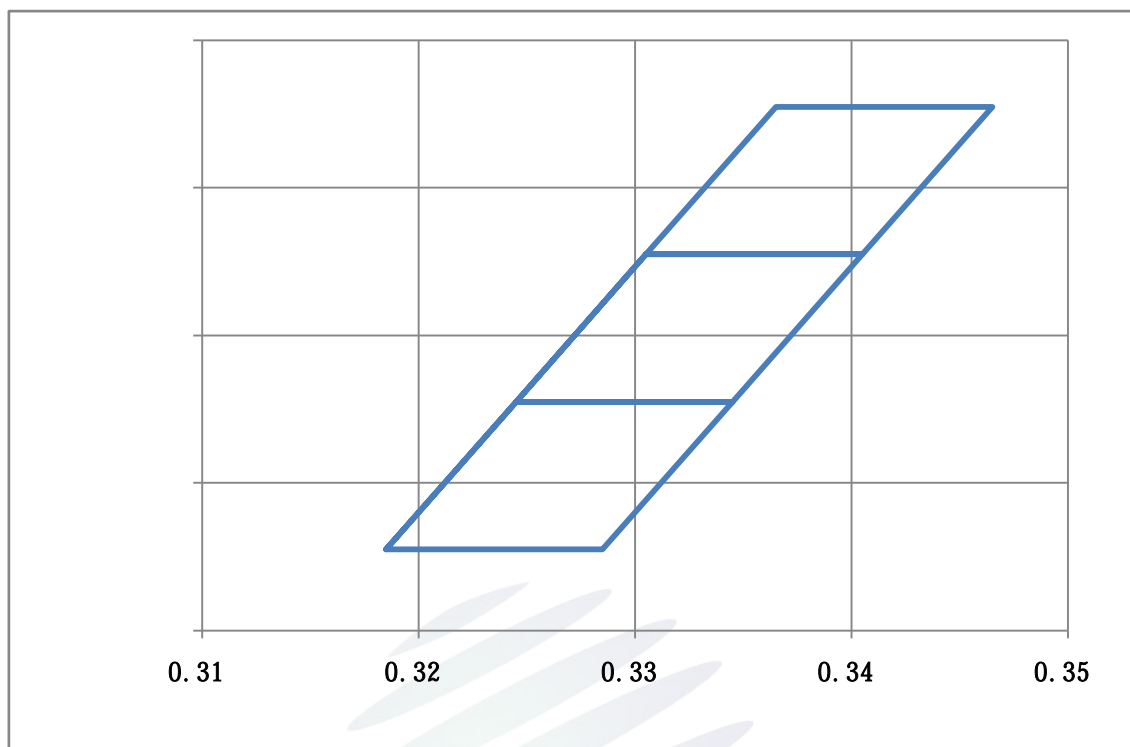


Fig. 1-6 The C.I.E Chromaticity Diagram CIE

Table 1-4

| BIN CODE | CIE-X1 | CIE-Y1 | CIE-X2 | CIE-Y2 | CIE-X3 | CIE-Y3 | CIE-X4 | CIE-Y4 |
|----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| CO2 | 0.3185 | 0.3255 | 0.3245 | 0.3355 | 0.3345 | 0.3355 | 0.3285 | 0.3255 |
| CO1 | 0.3245 | 0.3355 | 0.3305 | 0.3455 | 0.3405 | 0.3455 | 0.3345 | 0.3355 |
| CT1 | 0.3305 | 0.3455 | 0.3365 | 0.3555 | 0.3465 | 0.3555 | 0.3405 | 0.3455 |





1.7 Typical Optical Characteristics Curves 典型光学特性曲线

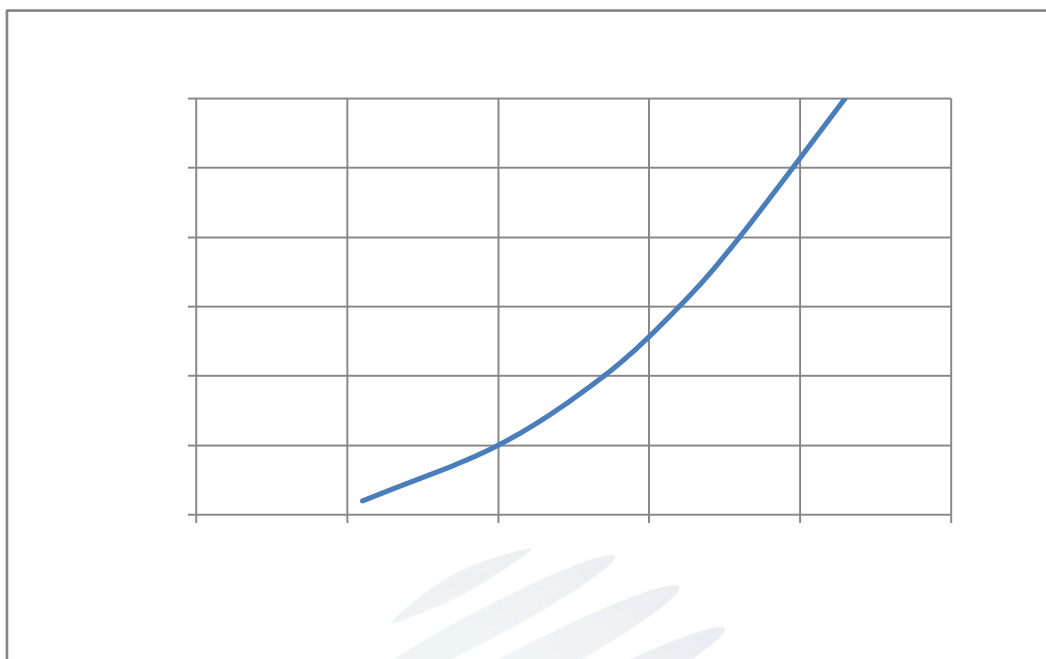


Fig. 1-7 Forward Voltage Vs Forward Current

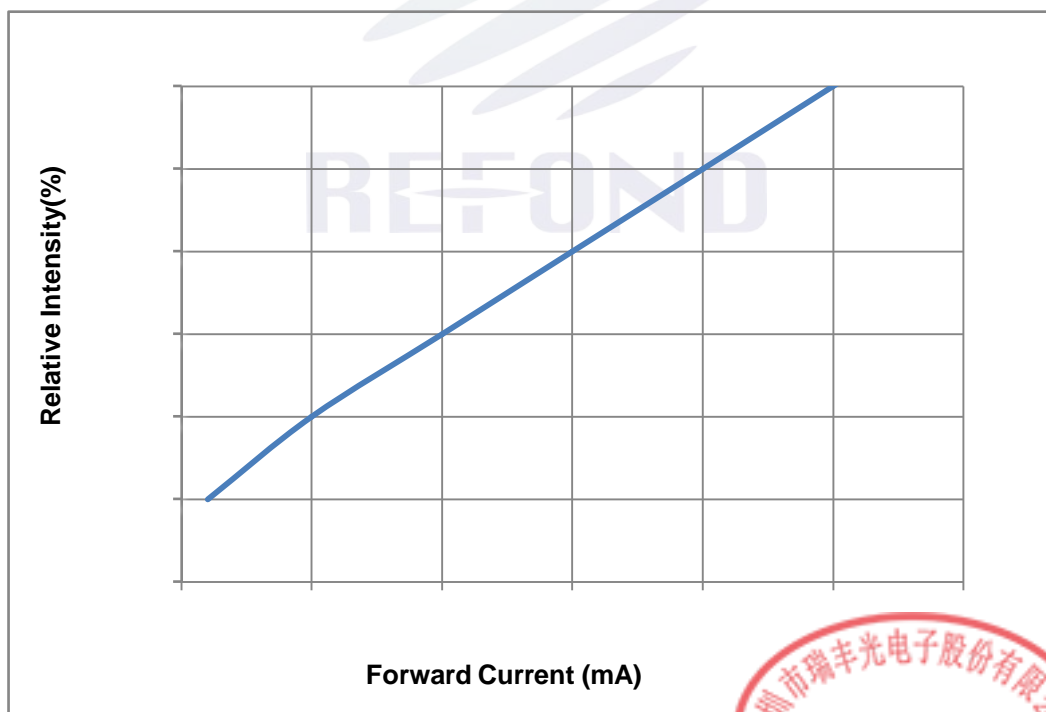


Fig. 1-8 Forward Current Vs Relative Intensity



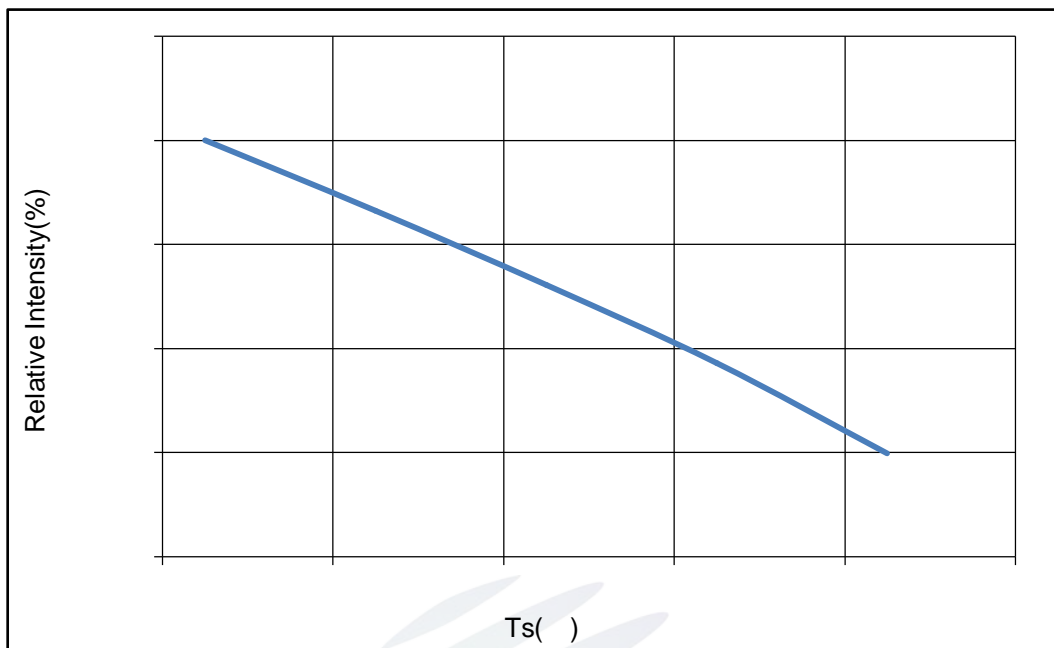


Fig. 1-9 Solder Temperature Vs Relative Intensity

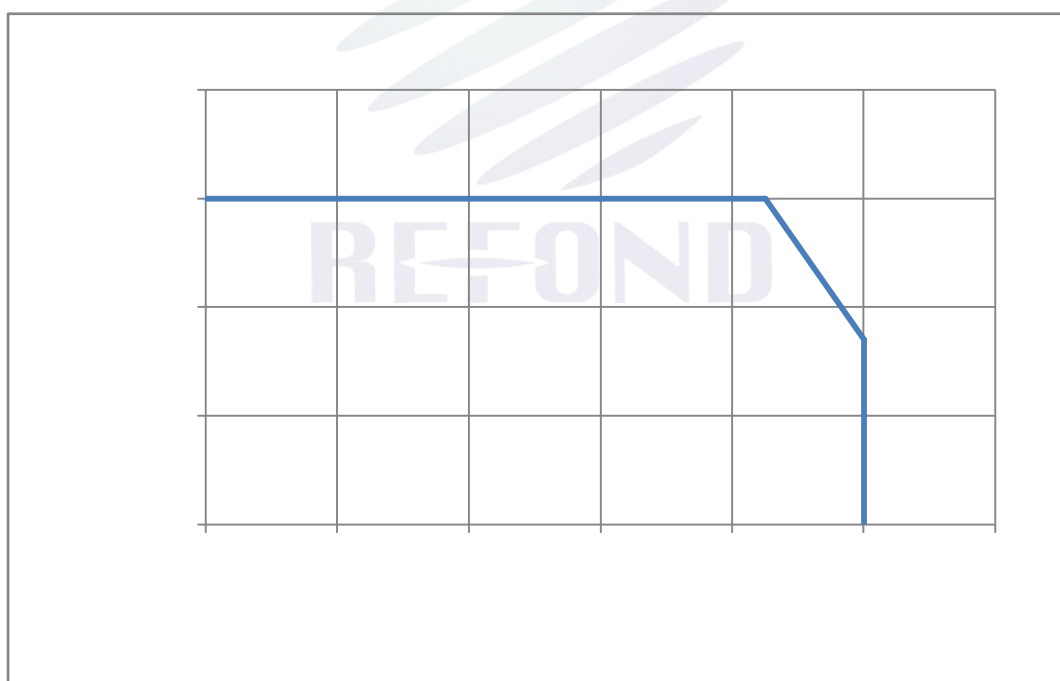


Fig. 1-10 Solder Temperature Vs Forward Current



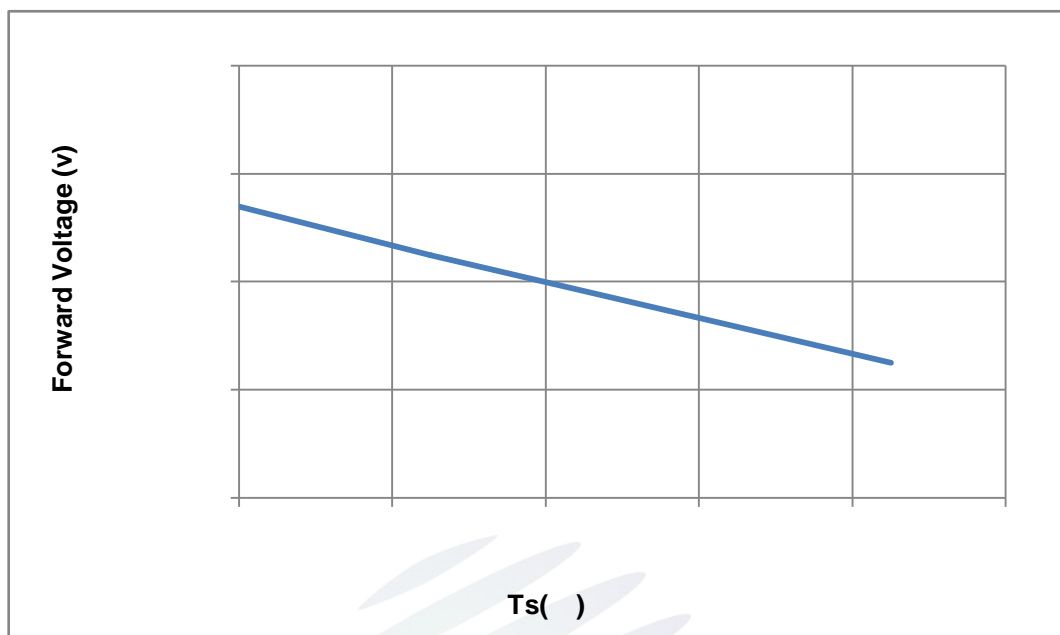


Fig. 1-11 Forward Voltage Vs Solder Temperature

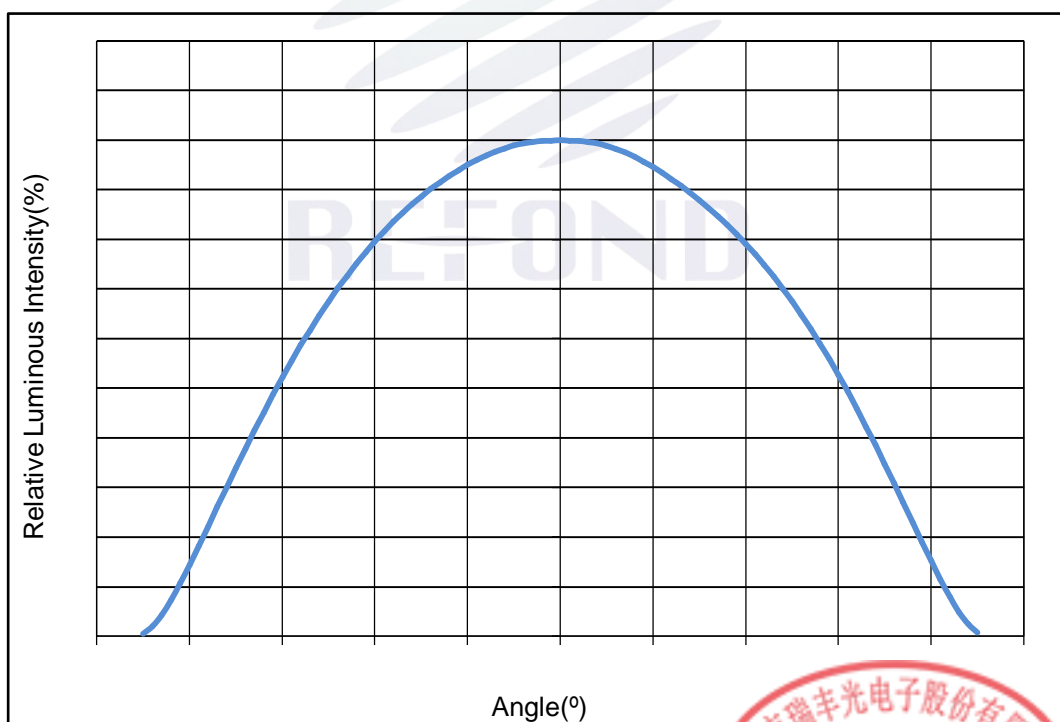
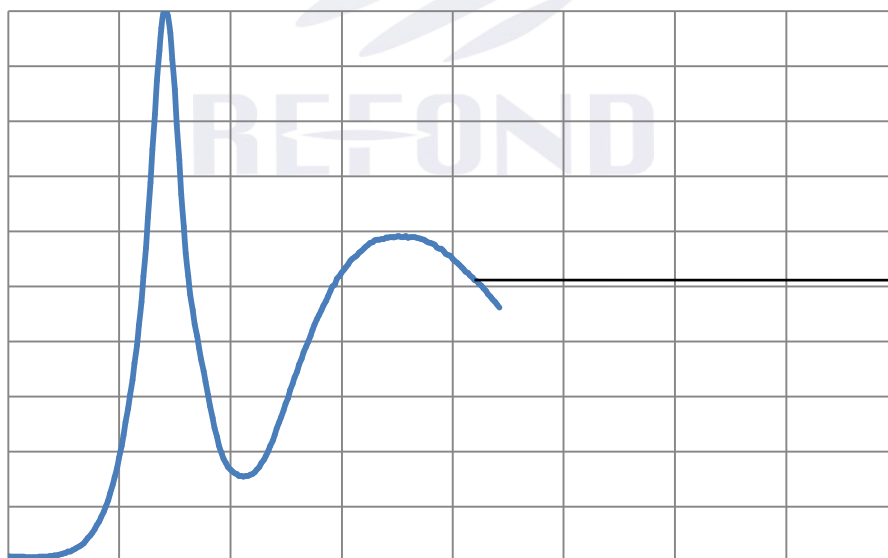
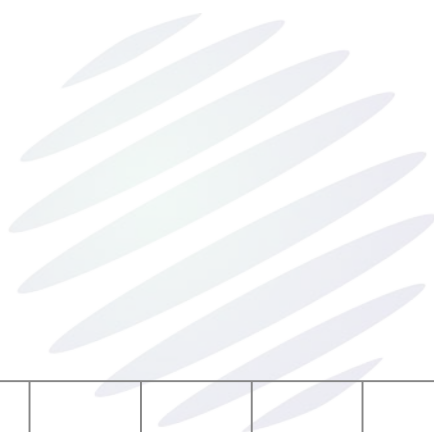


Fig. 1-12 Radiation diagram







2. Packaging 产品包装

2.1 Packaging Specification 包装规格

Package:2000pcs/reel.

2.1.1 Carrier Tape Dimension mm mm

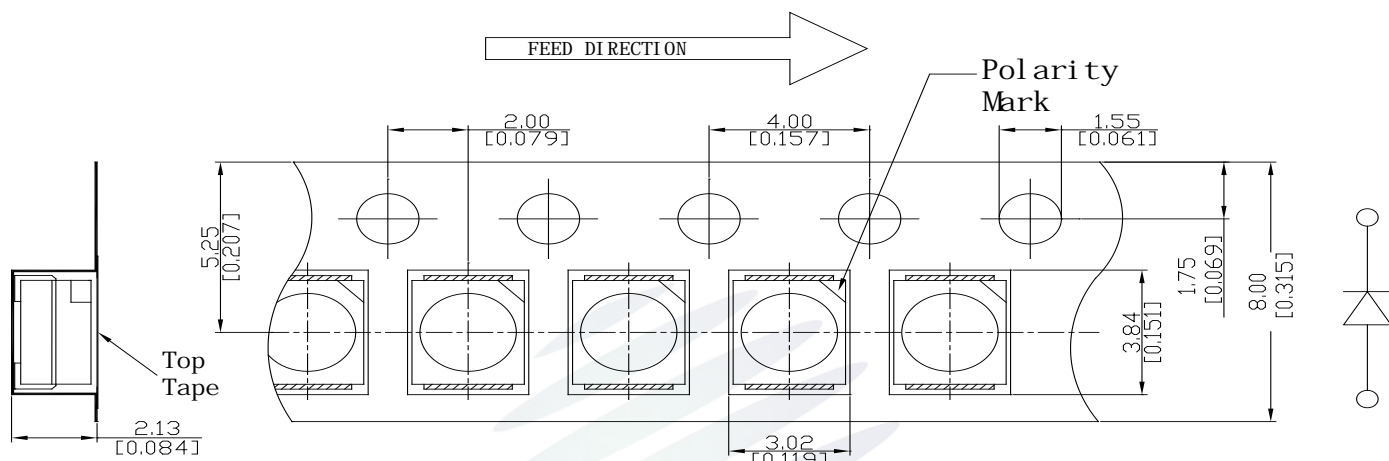


Fig.2-1 Carrier Tape Dimension

2.1.2 Reel Dimension

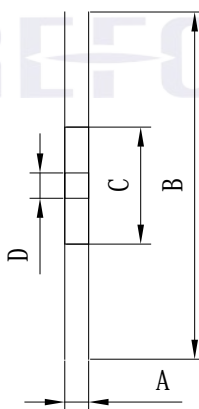
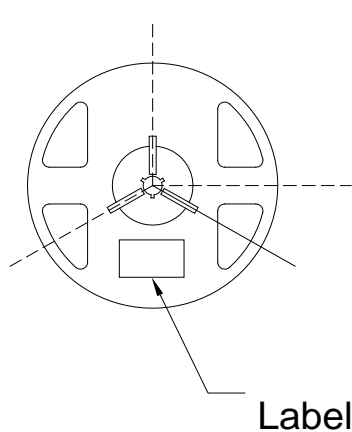


Fig.2-2 Reel Dimension 卷盘尺寸

Table 2-1 Reel Dimension 卷盘尺寸

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

Notes

The tolerances unless mentioned ±0.1mm. Unit : mm

±0.1





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 |
| | Luminous flux |
| XY | Chromaticity Bin |
| V _F | Forward Voltage |
| WLD | Wavelength |
| QTY | Packing Quantity |
| DATE | Made Date |

Fig. 2-3 Label Form Specification

2.2 Moisture Resistant Packing 防潮包装

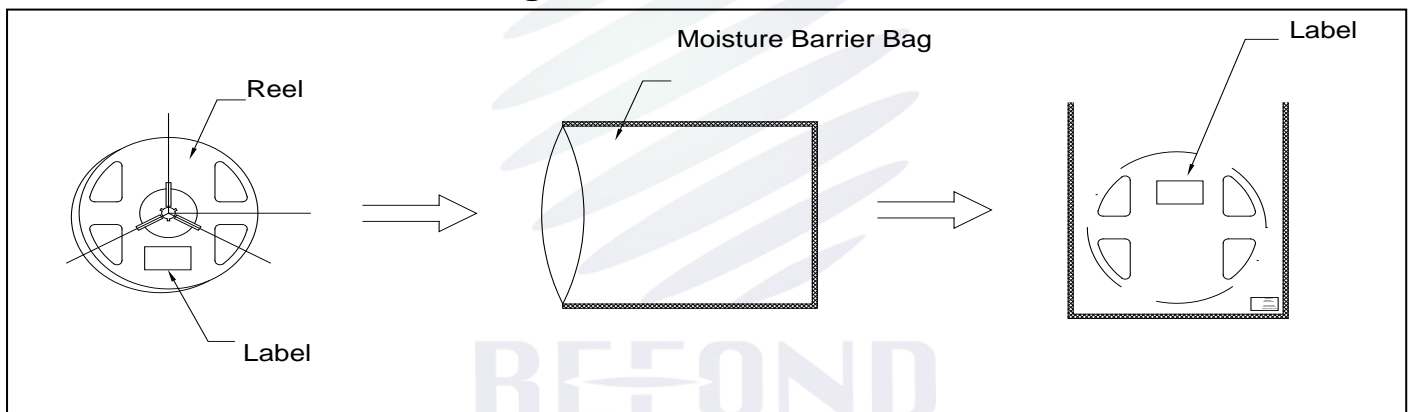


Fig.2-4 Moisture Resistant Packing 防潮包装

2.3 Cardboard Box 包装纸箱



Fig.2-5 Cardboard Box 包装纸箱



2.4 Reliability Test Items And Conditions 信赖性测试项目及条件

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 |
| MSL2 2 | JESD22-A113 | 85 / 60%RH | 168 hrs. | 20pcs. | 0/1 |
| Thermal Shock | JEITAED-4701 300307 | -40 15min 10s 125 15min | 1000 cycle | 20pcs. | 0/1 |
| Life Test | JESD22-A108 | Ta=100 If=20mA | 1000hrs. | 20pcs. | 0/1 |
| High Temperature High Humidity Life Test | JESD22-A101 | 85 / 85%RH If=20mA | 1000hrs. | 20pcs. | 0/1 |





3. SMT Reflow Soldering Instructions SMT 回流焊说明

3.1 SMT Reflow Soldering Instructions SMT 回流焊说明



Fig.3-1 SMT Reflow Soldering Instructions SMT 回流焊说明

Table 3-1 Reflow parameters 回流焊参数

| | | |
|--|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 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 u



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 less than 3 seconds. 300 3

(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

LED

3.1.3 Cautions

(1) The encapsulated material of the LEDs is silicone. Therefore the LEDs have a soft surface on the top of package. The pressure to the top surface will be impacted on the reliability of the LEDs. Precautions should be taken to avoid the strong pressure on the encapsulated part. So when use the picking up nozzle, the pressure on the silicone resin should be proper. LED

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 产品使用注意事项

4.1 Handling Precautions 产品使用注意事项

(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 | 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 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.

| | |
|-----|-----|
| 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 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.

LED

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Declare

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