

SPECIFICATION

REFOND P/N

RF-GUB190TS-CA-B

Mass Product



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1. Description

1.1 General Description

The Colour LED which was fabricated using a green chip Package Dimension :
1.6mmX0.8mmX0.7mm.

LED

1.6mmX0.8mmX0.7mm



1.2 Features

Extremely wide viewing angle.

1.4 Package Dimension

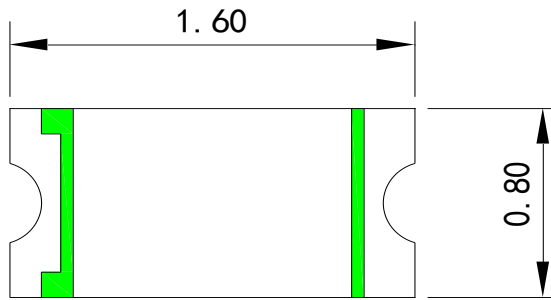


Fig.1-1 Top view

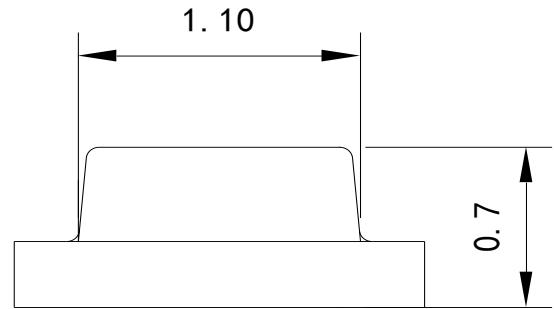


Fig.1-2 Side view

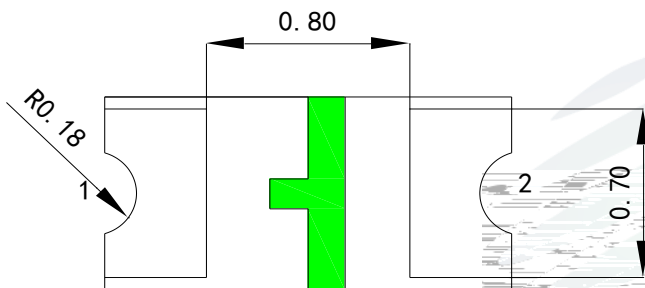


Fig.1-3 Bottom view

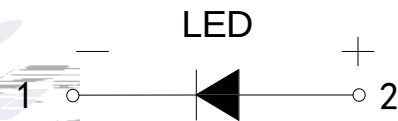


Fig.1-4 Polarity

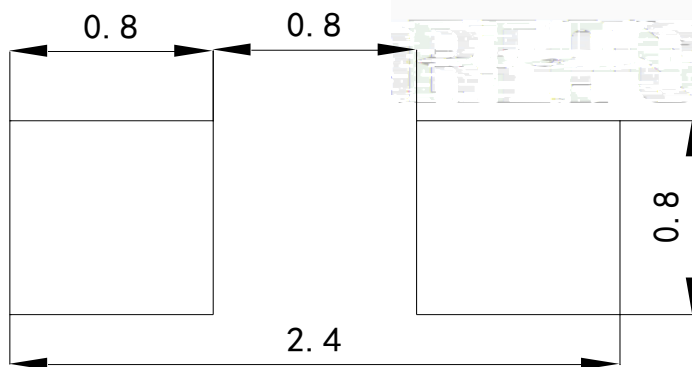


Fig.1-5 Soldering patterns

Notes

All dimensions units are millimeters.

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	Test Condition	Symbol		Value			Unit
				Min. ()	Typ.	Max.	
Spectral Half Bandwidth	I _F =5mA	Δ		--	30	--	nm
Forward Voltage	I _F =5mA	V _F	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
			I1	3.2	--	3.3	V
			I2	3.3	--	3.4	V
Dominant Wavelength	I _F =5mA	λ_D	D20	517.5	--	520	nm
			E10	520	--	522.5	nm
			E20	522.5	--	525	nm
			F10	525	--	527.5	nm
			F20	527.5	--	530	nm
Luminous Intensity	I _F =5mA	I _v	F00	65	--	100	mcd
			G00	100	--	150	mcd
			H00	150	--	230	mcd
			I00	230	--	350	mcd
Viewing Angle	I _F =5mA	$\square$ $\square$		--	140	--	deg
Reverse Current	V _R =5V	I _R		--	--	10	μA
Thermal Resistance.	I _F =5mA	R _{THJ-S}		--	--	450	/W

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

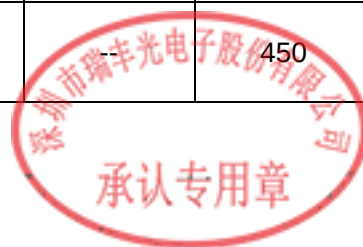


Table 1-2 Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ts=25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Units
Power Dissipation	P_d	102	mW
Forward Current	I_F	30	mA
Peak Forward Current Of Pulse	I_{FP}	60	mA
Electrostatic Discharge (HBM)	E_{SD}	1000	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.
2. The above forward voltage measurement allowance tolerance is $\pm 0.1V$.
3. The above dominant wavelength measurement allowance tolerance is $\pm 2nm$.
4. The above luminous intensity measurement allowance tolerance $\pm 10\%$.
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



1.6 Typical Optical Characteristics Curves

Fig 1-6 Forward Voltage Vs Forward Current

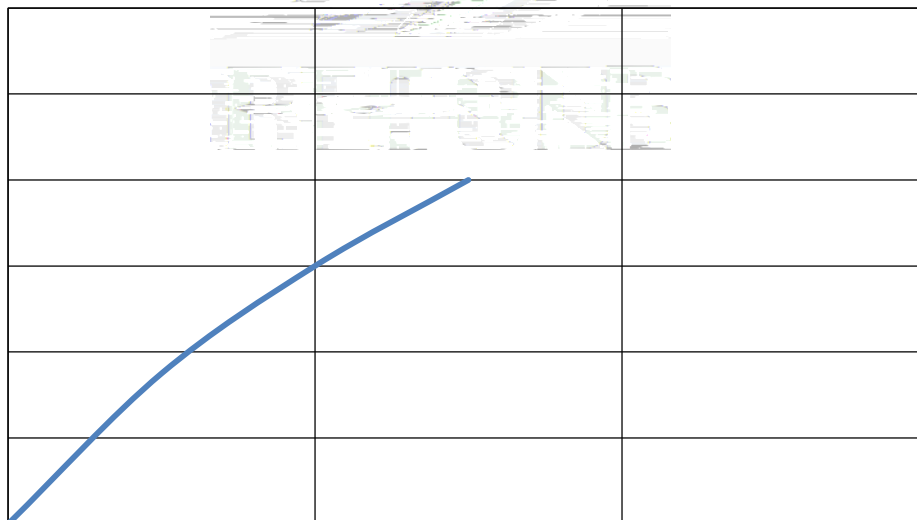


Fig 1-7 Forward Current Vs Relative Intensity

Fig 1-8 Pin Temperature Vs Relative Intensity

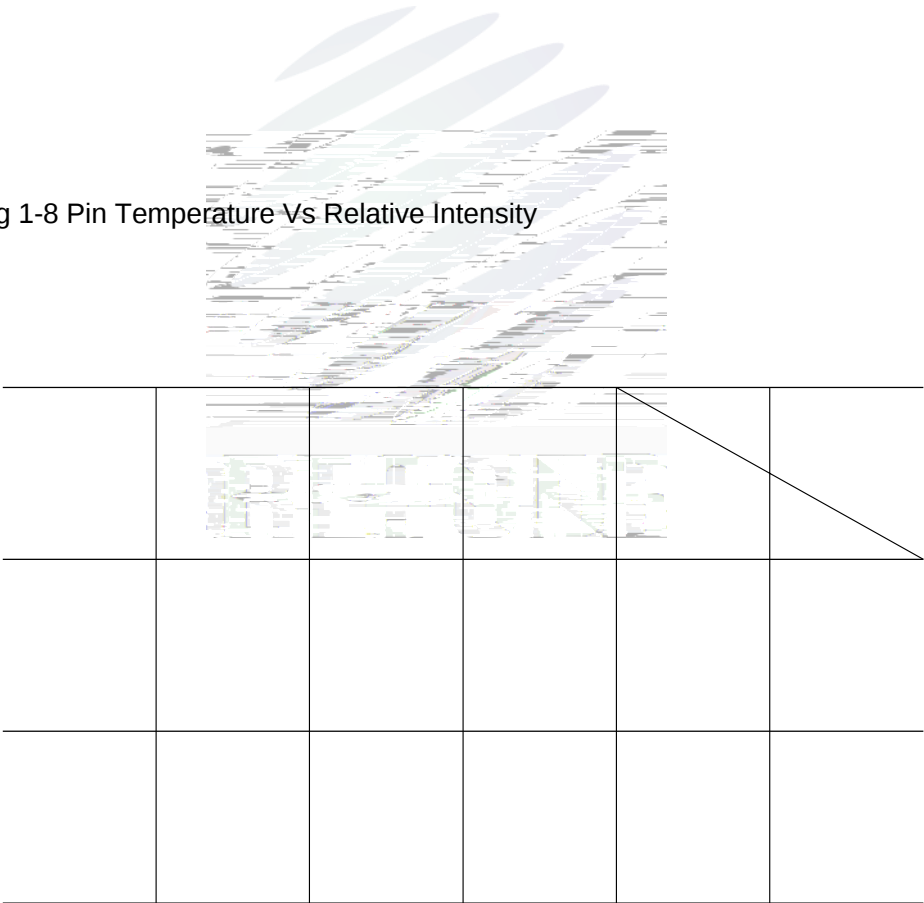


Fig 1-9 Pin Temperature Vs Forward Current

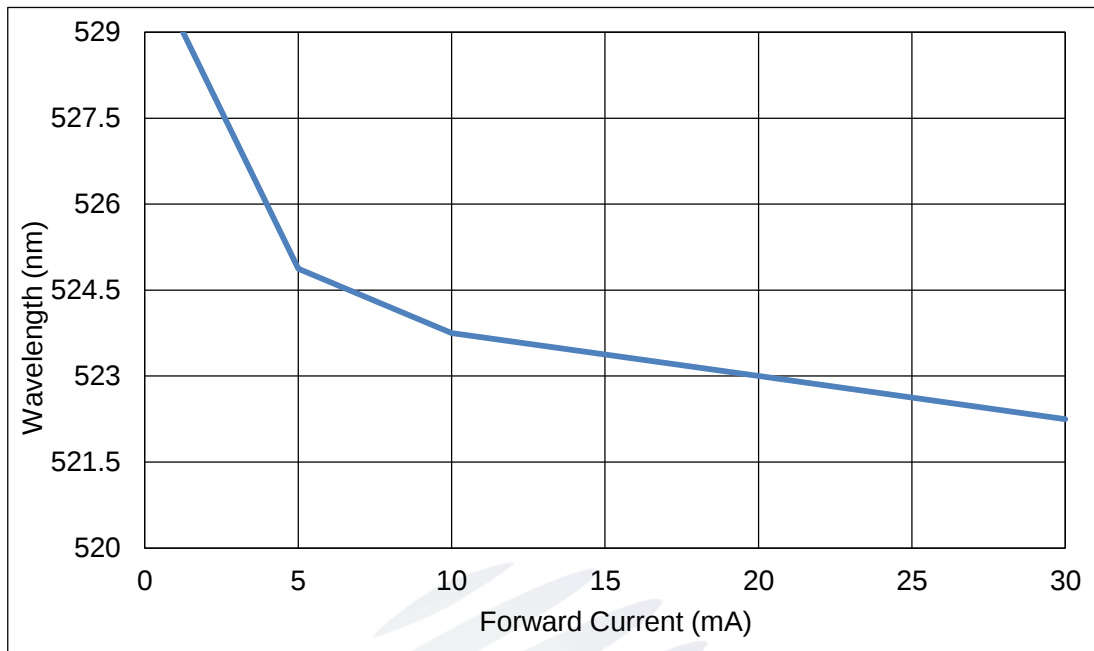


Fig 1-10 Forward Current Vs Dominate Wavelength (Ta=25 °C)

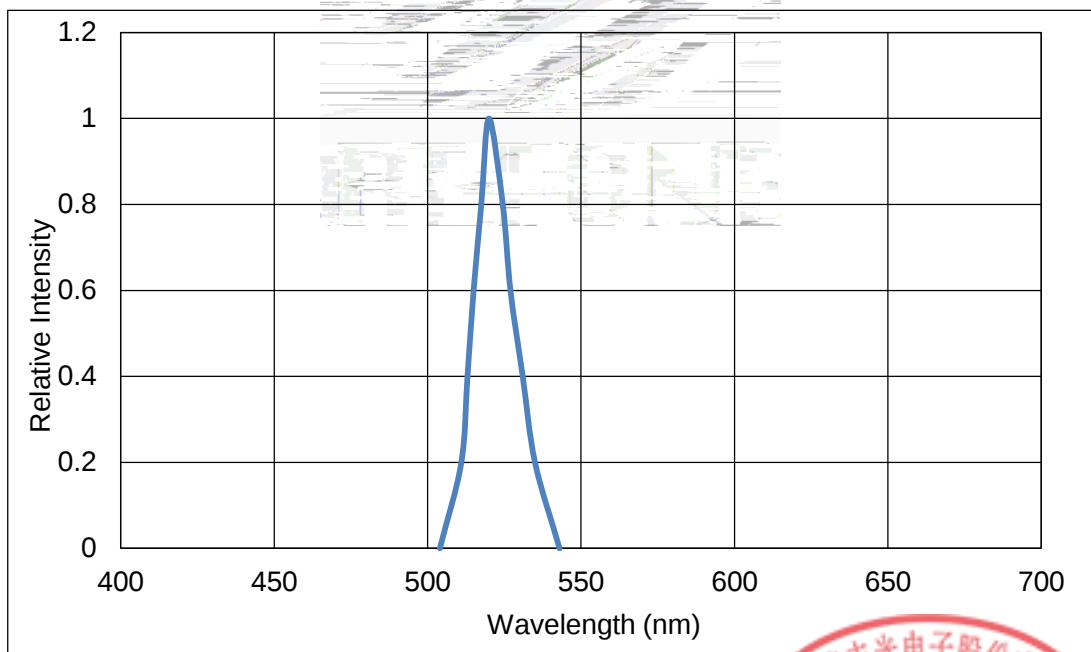


Fig 1-11 Relative Intensity Vs Wavelength (Ta=25 °C)



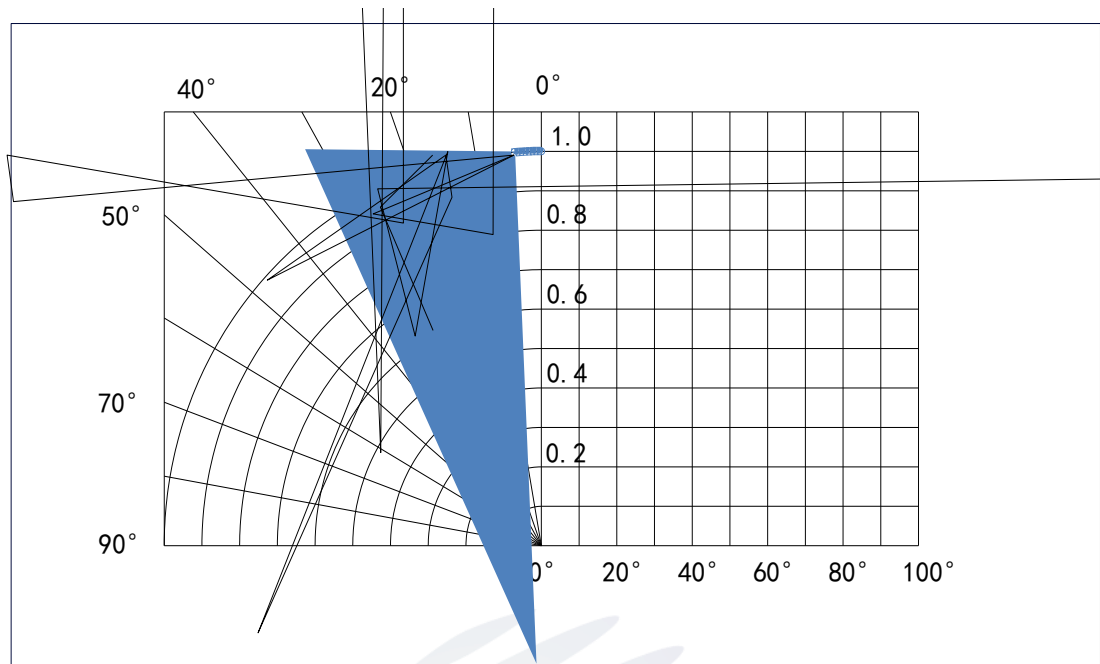


Fig 1-12 Diagram characteristics of radiation



2. Packaging

2.1 Packaging Specification

Package:4000pcs/reel. 4000pcs

2.1.1 Carrier Tape Dimension



Fig.2-1 Carrier Tape Dimension

2.1.2 Reel Dimension

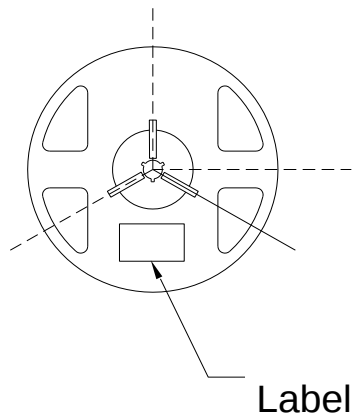


Fig.2-2 Reel Dimension

Table 2-1 Dimension

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

Notes

The tolerances unless mentioned $\pm 0.1\text{mm}$. Unit : mm



2.1.3 Label Form Specification

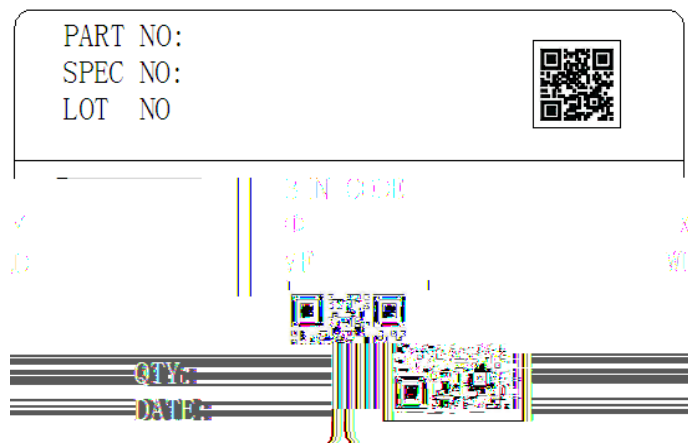


Table 2-2 Parameter

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

Fig. 2-3 Label Form Specification

2.2 Moisture Resistant Packing

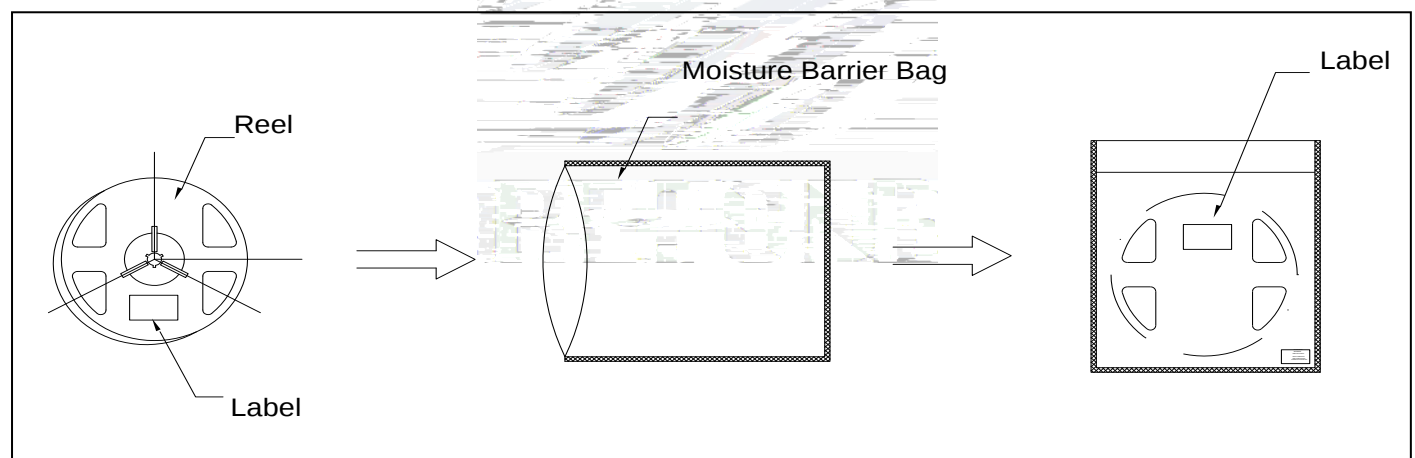


Fig.2-4 Moisture Resistant Packing



2.3 Cardboard Box

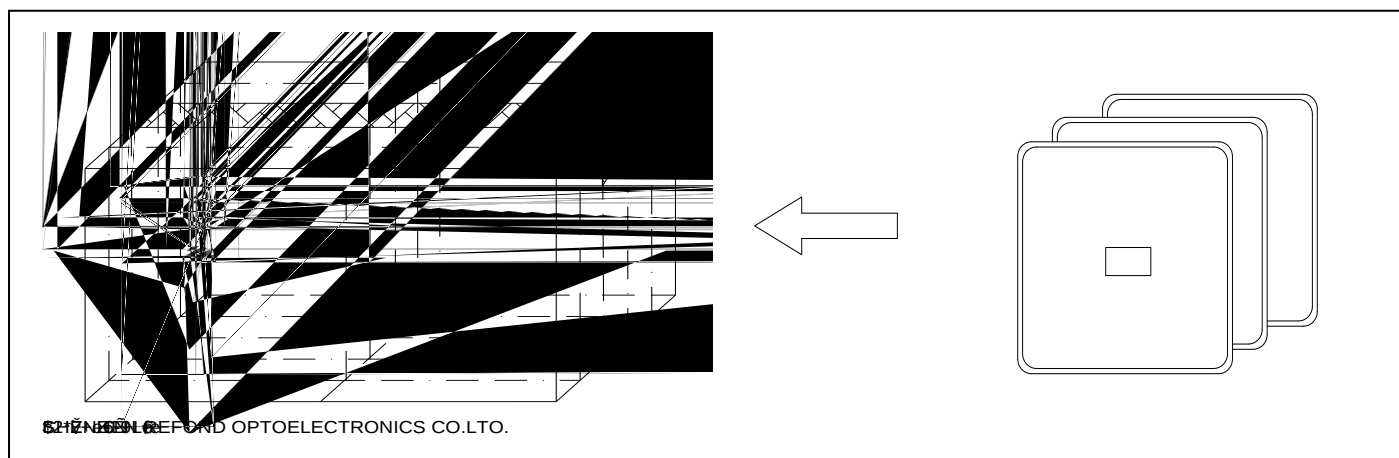


Fig.2-5 Cardboard Box

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	2 times	22Pcs.	0/1
Temperature Cycle	JESD22-A104	100 30 min 5 min -40 30 min	100 cycles	22Pcs.	0/1
Thermal Shock	JESD22-A106	-40 15min 100 15min	300 cycles	22Pcs.	0/1
High Temperature Storage	JESD22-A103	T _{emp} :100	1000 hrs.	22Pcs.	0/1
Low Temperature Storage	JESD22-A119	T _{emp} :-40	1000 hrs.	22Pcs.	0/1
Life Test	JESD22-A108	T _a =25 I _f =5mA	1000 hrs.	22Pcs.	0/1



3. SMT Reflow Soldering Instructions SMT 回流焊说明

3.1 SMT Reflow Soldering Instructions SMT

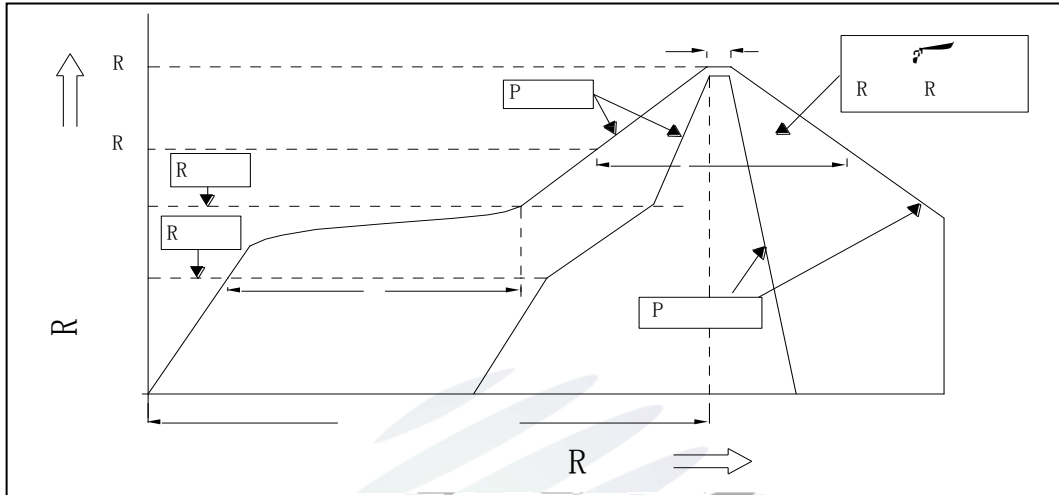


Fig.3-1 SMT Reflow Soldering Instructions SMT

Table 3-1 Parameter

Average temperature rise speed	T_{smax} T_P	3 °C/ s	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 - 150	60s-150s
Peak /Classification of temperature:	/ (T_P)	260 °C	
Time limit classification of peak temperature time	t_p	10	Max 10s
Hold time within 5 °C with the actual peak temperature (T_P)	(T_P)	30	Max 30s
Cooling speed		6 °C/ s	Max 6 °C/ s
Needed time from 25 °C to T_P	25 °C	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.

(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

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

3.1.2 Repairing

Repairing



4. Handling Precautions

4.1 Handling Precautions

(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) 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.

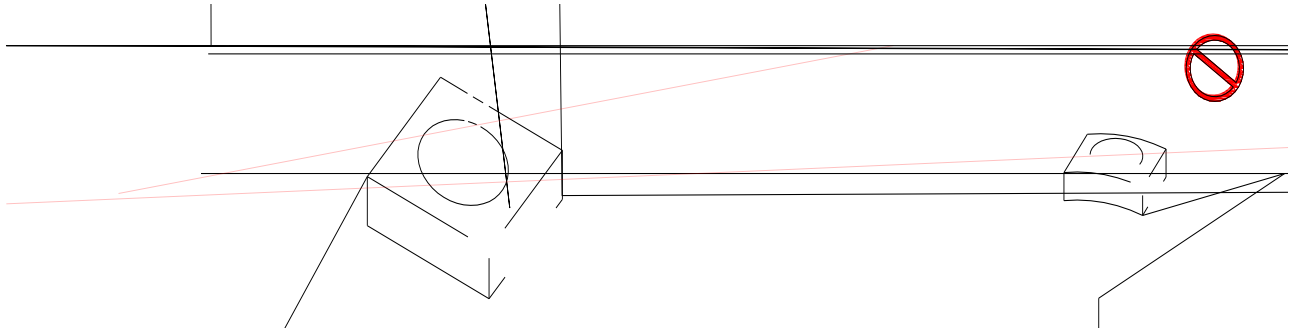


Fig 4-1

(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 4-1Storage T

Conditions		Temperature	Humidity	Time
Storage	Before Opening Aluminum Bag	30	75%	Within 1 Year From Date
	After Opening Aluminum Bag	30	60%	168hours

168





Declare

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