

SPECIFICATION

REFOND P/N

RF-A4E27-R22M-S2

R&D

Mass Production



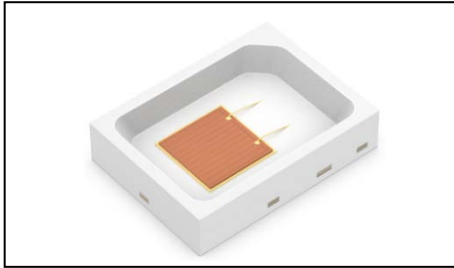
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1. Description

1.1 General Description



The Red source color devices are made with AlGaInp on Substrate Light Emitting Diode .

Product Package: 2.7mmX2.0mmX0.6mm.

LED AlGaInp

2.7mmX2.0mmX0.6mm.

1.2 Features

PLCC Package. PLCC

Extremely wide viewing angle.

Suitable for all SMT assembly and solder process.

SMT

Available on tape and reel.

Moisture sensitivity level: Level 2. Level2

RoHS compliant. RoHS

Qualifications: The product qualification test plan is based on the guidelines of AEC-Q102 Stress Test Qualification for Automotive Grade Discrete Semiconductors

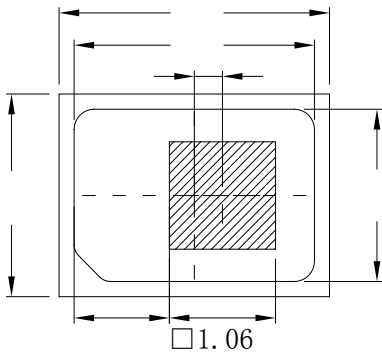
AEC-Q102

1.3 Application

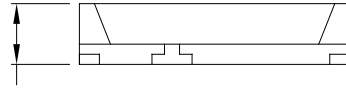
Automotive Lighting Interior and Exterior.



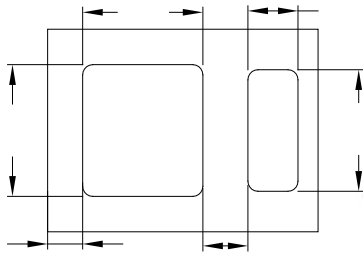
1.4 Package Dimension



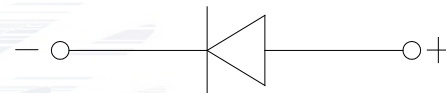
正面视图



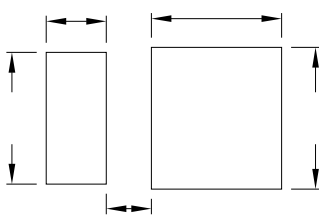
侧面视图



背面视图



极性



推荐焊盘

Notes

1. All dimensions units are millimeters.
2. All dimensions tolerances are $\pm 0.05\text{mm}$ unless otherwise noted.



± 0.05

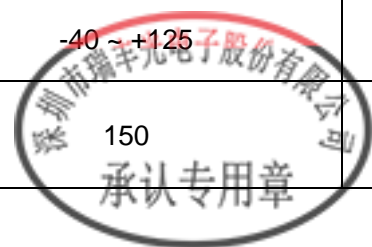
1.5 Product Parameters

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

Item	Symbol	Test Condition	Value			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Forward Voltage	V_F	$I_F=700\text{mA}$	2.2	---	2.8	V
Reverse Current	I_R	$V_R=5\text{V}$	---	---	10	μA
Dominant Wavelength	λ_D	$I_F=700\text{mA}$	617.5	---	625	nm
Luminous Flux		$I_F=700\text{mA}$	83.7	---	130	lm
Viewing Angle	2 1/2	$I_F=700\text{mA}$	---	120	---	deg
Thermal Resistance.	R_{THJ-S}	$I_F=700\text{mA}$	---	---	16	$^{\circ}\text{C/W}$

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

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Units
Power Dissipation	P_D	1820	mW
Forward Current	I_F	700	mA
Peak Forward Current	I_{FP}	1000	mA
Reverse Voltage	V_R	5	V
Electrostatic Discharge (HBM)	E_{SD}	2000	V
Operating Temperature	T_{OPR}	-40 ~ +125	
Storage Temperature	T_{STG}	-40 ~ +125	
Junction Temperature	T_J	150	



Notes

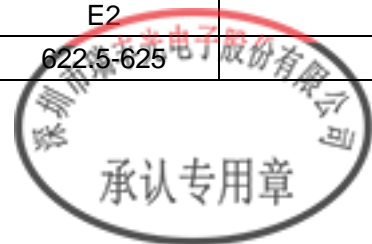
1. 1/10 Duty cycle, 10ms pulse width. 10ms, 1/10.
2. The above forward voltage measurement allowance tolerance is $\pm 0.1V$. $\pm 0.1V$.
3. The above color coordinates measurement allowance tolerance is ± 0.005 . ± 0.005 .
4. The above luminous intensity measurement allowance tolerance $\pm 10\%$.
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

1.6Bin Range Of Forward Voltage and Luminous Flux (IF=700mA)

BIN (IF=700mA)

Table 1-3

V _F	D0	E0	F0	
	2.2-2.4	2.4-2.6	2.6-2.8	
(lm)	RA	RB	SA	SB
	83.7-93.2	93.2-105	105-117	117-130
WD(nm)	D2	E1	E2	
	617.5-620	620-622.5	622.5-625	



1.7 Typical Optical Characteristics Curves

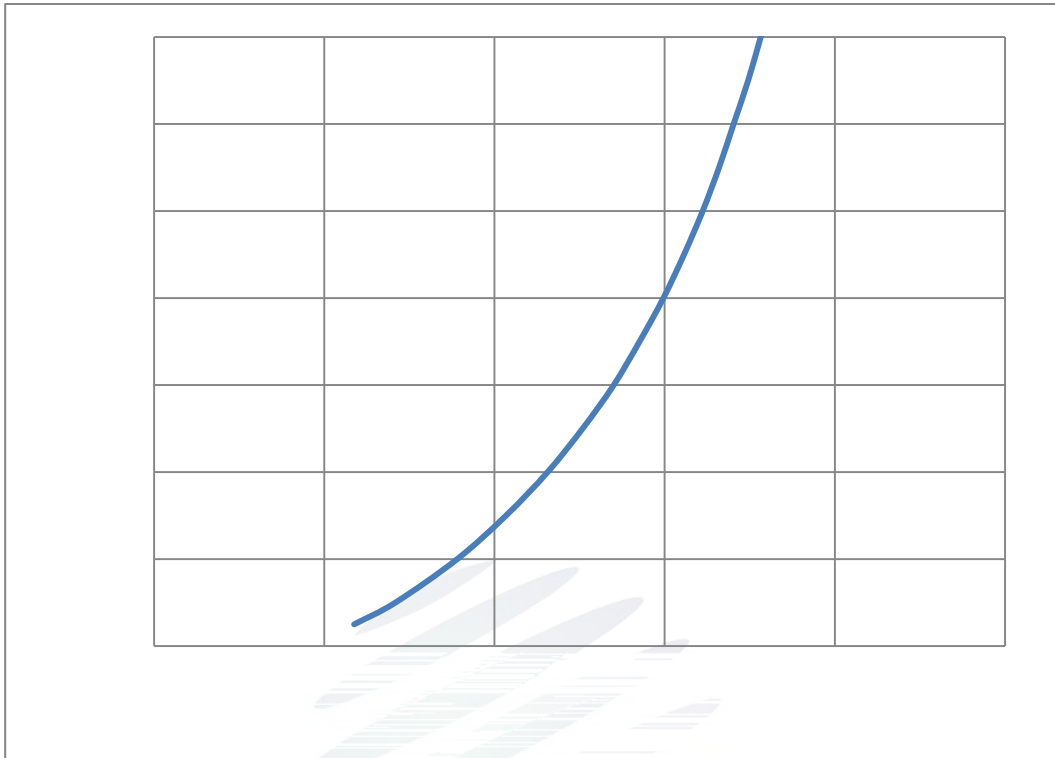


Fig. 1-7 Forward Voltage Vs Forward Current

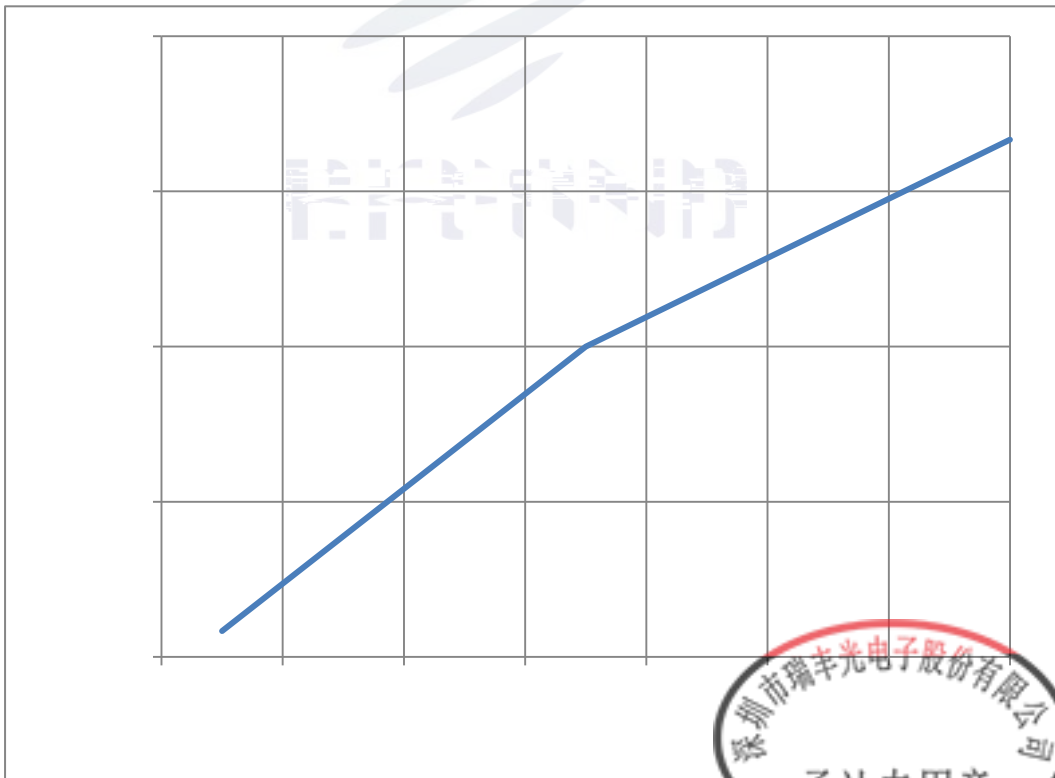
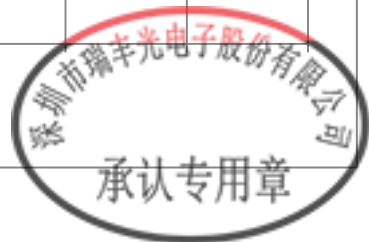


Fig. 1-8 Forward Current Vs Relative Intensity



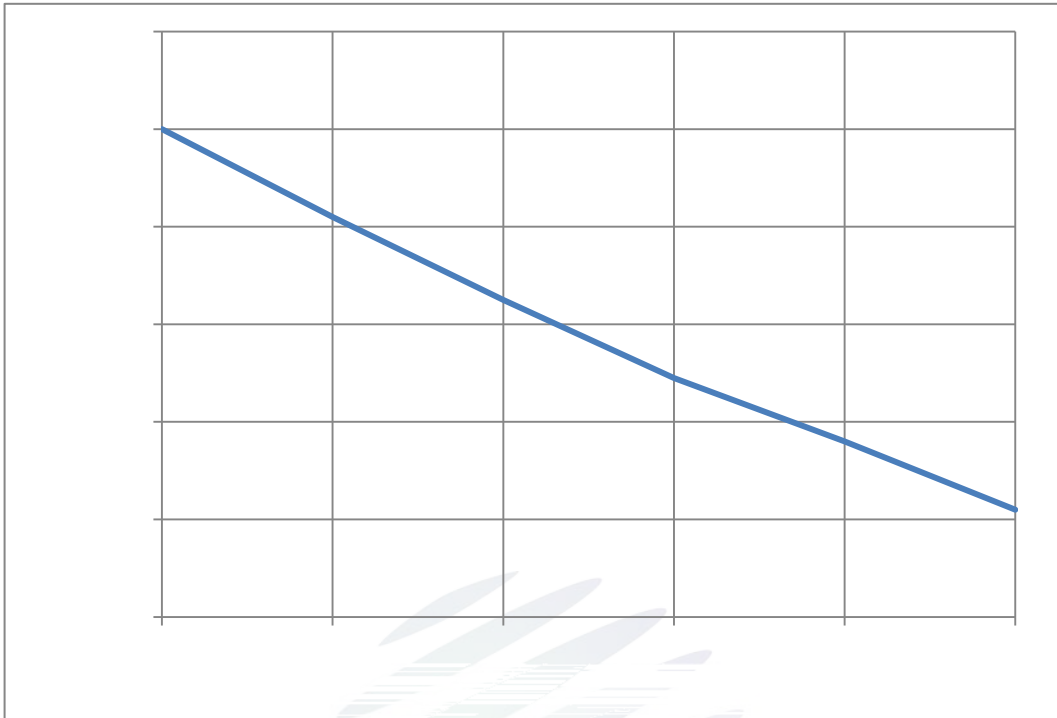


Fig. 1-9 Solder Temperature Vs Relative Intensity



Fig. 1-10 Solder Temperature Vs Forward Current





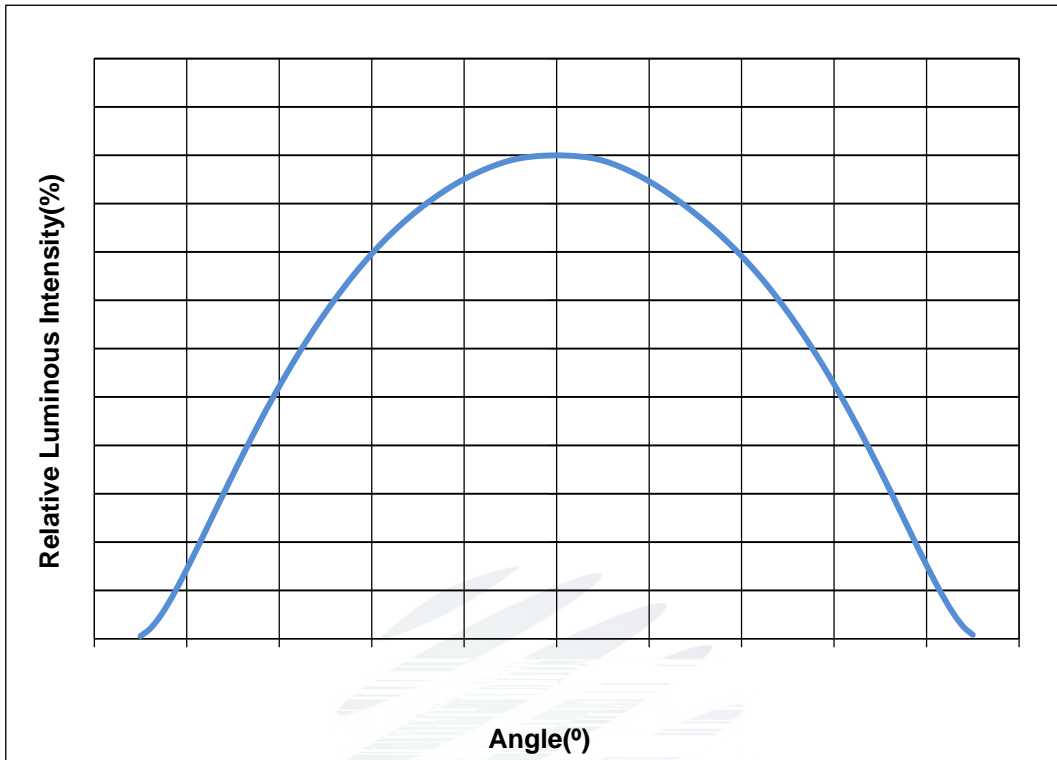


Fig. 1-13 Radiation diagram

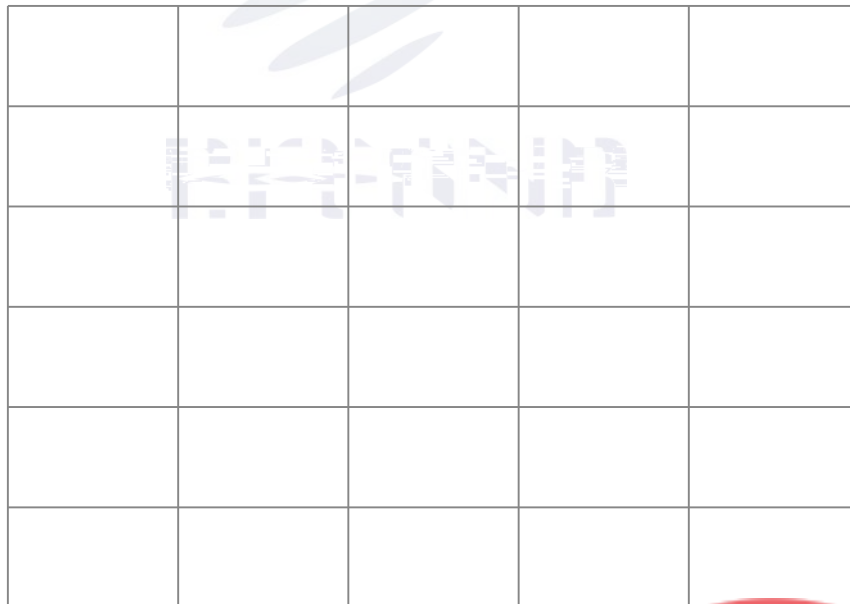


Fig. 1-14 Spectrum Distribution



2. Packaging

2.1 Packaging Specification

Package:4000pcs/reel.

2.1.1 Carrier Tape Dimension

Fig.2-1 Carrier Tape Dimension

2.1.2 Reel Dimension

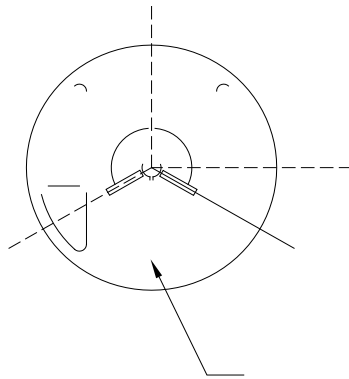


Fig.2-2 Reel Dimension

Table 2-1 Reel Dimension

A	12± 0.1mm
B	180± 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

2.2 Moisture Resistant Packing



Fig.2-4 Moisture Resistant Packing 防潮包装

2.3 Cardboard Box



Fig.2- Cardboard Box

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	$I_F=700\text{mA}$	-	U.S.L*)x1.1
Reverse Current	I_R	$V_R = 5\text{V}$	-	U.S.L*)x2.0
Luminous Flux		$I_F=700\text{mA}$	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. / 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

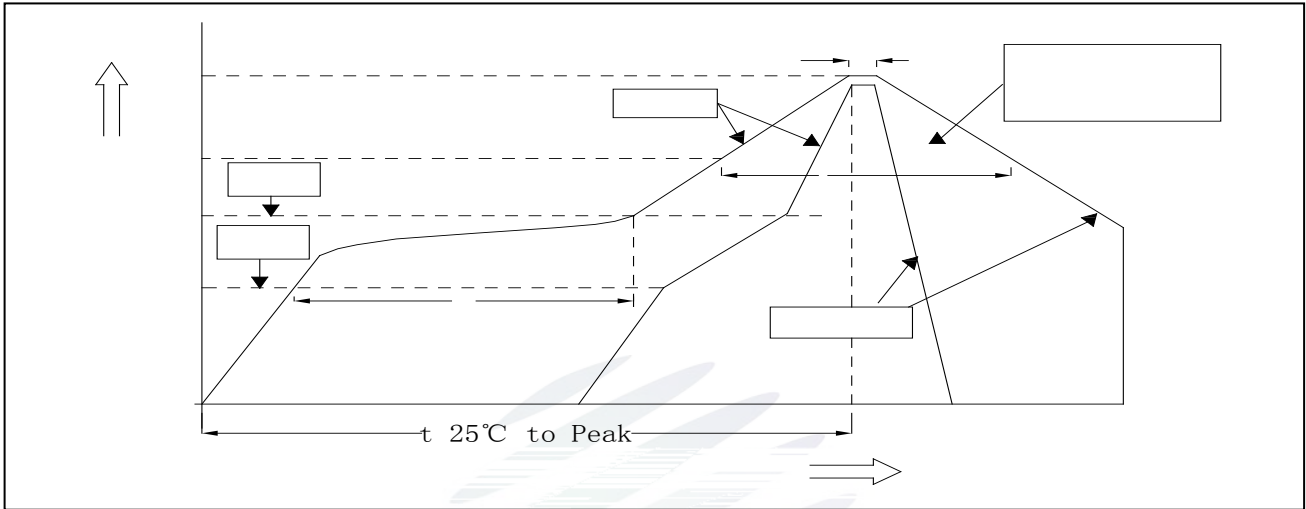
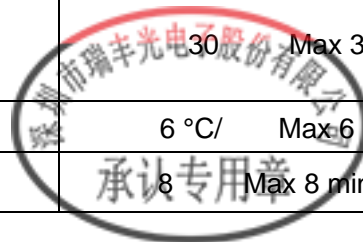


Fig.3-1SMT Reflow Soldering Instructions SMT

Table 3-1Reflow parameters 回流焊参数

Average temperature rise speed	T _{max} T _P	3 °C/ Max 3 °C/ s
Preheating: minimum temperature	(T _{min})	150 °C
Preheating: Max temperature	(T _{max})	200 °C
Preheating: Time	T _{min} T _{max}	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
Hold time within 5°Cwith the actual peak temperature (TP)	(T _P) 5°C	30 Max 30s
Cooling speed		6 °C/ 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. 24 LED

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

3.1.1 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

3.1.2 Cautions

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

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 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 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.

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 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 T_j iage.



