SPECIFICATION

REFOND P/N

RF-OMRA30TS-CF-Z

Mass Production

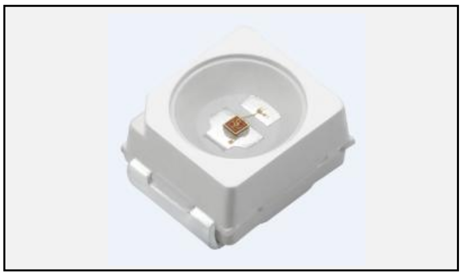
承认专用章

Contents

1. Description 0
1.1 General Description 0
1.2 Features 0
1.3 Application 0
1.4 Package Dimension 1
1.5 Product Parameters 2
1.6 Bin Range Of Forward Voltage and Luminous Intensity (IF=20mA) BIN (IF=20mA)
1.7 Typical Optical Characteristics Curves
2. Packaging
2.1 Packaging Specification
2.1.1 Carrier Tape Dimension 11
2.1.2 Reel Dimension 11
2.1.3 Label Form Specification 12
2.2 Moisture Resistant Packing
2.3 Cardboard Box 0
2.4 Reliability Test Items And Conditions 0
2.5 Criteria For Judging Damage 1
3. SMT Reflow Soldering Instructions SMT 2
3.1 SMT Reflow Soldering Instructions SMT 2
4. Handling Precautions
4.1 Handling Precautions

1. Description

1.1



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

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

GaN ：3.50mmX2.80mmX1.84mm.

1.2Features

PLCC2 Package.

Extremely wide viewing angle.

Suitable for all SMT assembly and solder process.

Available on tape and reel.

Moisture sensitivity level: Level 2.

Compliance with RoHS and REACH. 符合RoHS和REACH要求

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

1.3Application

Automotive Interior Lighting.汽 内 照明
Switches.开关

1.4Package Dimension

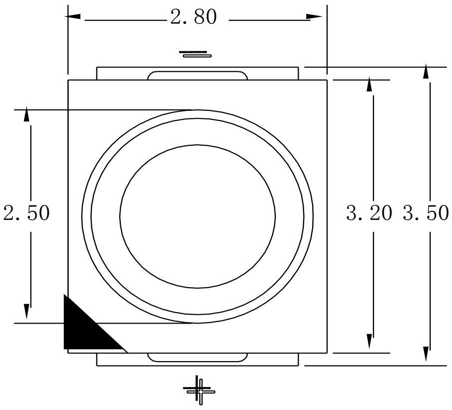


Fig.1-1 Top View

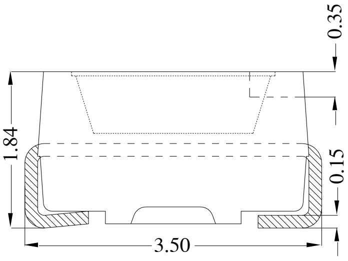


Fig.1-2SideView

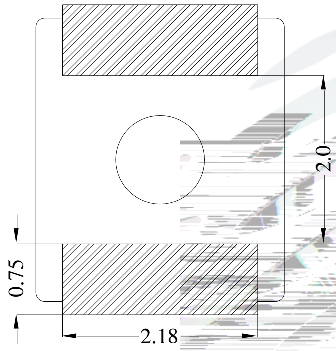


Fig.1-3BottomView

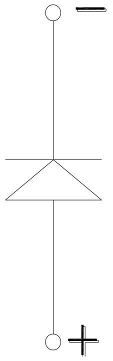


Fig.1-4Polarity

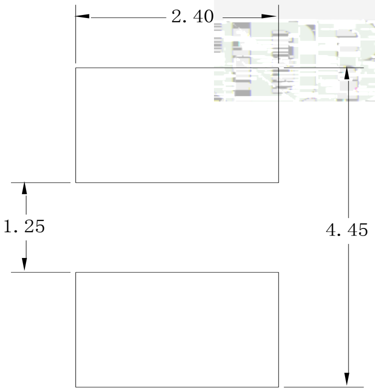


Fig.1-5Soldering Patterns

Notes

All dimensions units are millimeters.

All dimensions tolerances are ±0.2mm unless otherwise noted.

1.5Product 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=20mA	1.8	2.0	2.4	V
Reverse Current	I_R	V_R=5V	---	---	10	uA
Luminous Intensity	IV	I_F=20mA	650	800	900	mcd
Dominant wavelength	Wd	IF=20mA	627.5	629	637.5	nm
Viewing Angle		I_F=20mA	---	120	---	deg
Thermal Resistance.	R_{THJ-S}	I_F=20mA	---	---	300	/W

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

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Units
Power Dissipation	P_D	72	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_{OPR}	-40 ~ +100	
Junction Temperature	T_J	120	

1.7 Typical Optical Characteristics Curves

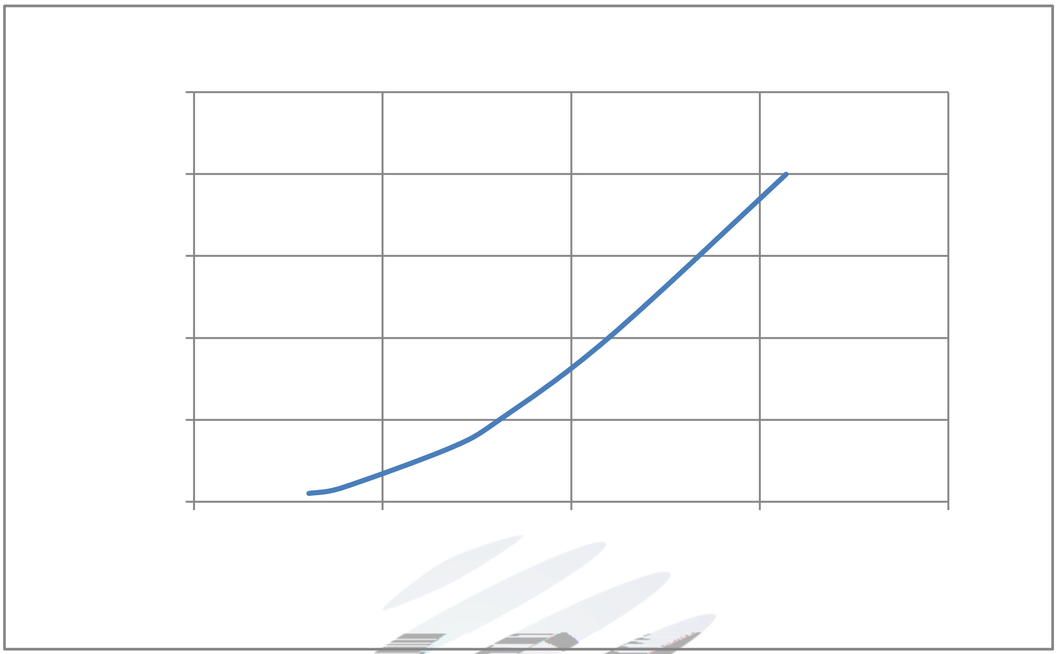


Fig. 1-7 Forward Voltage Vs Forward Current

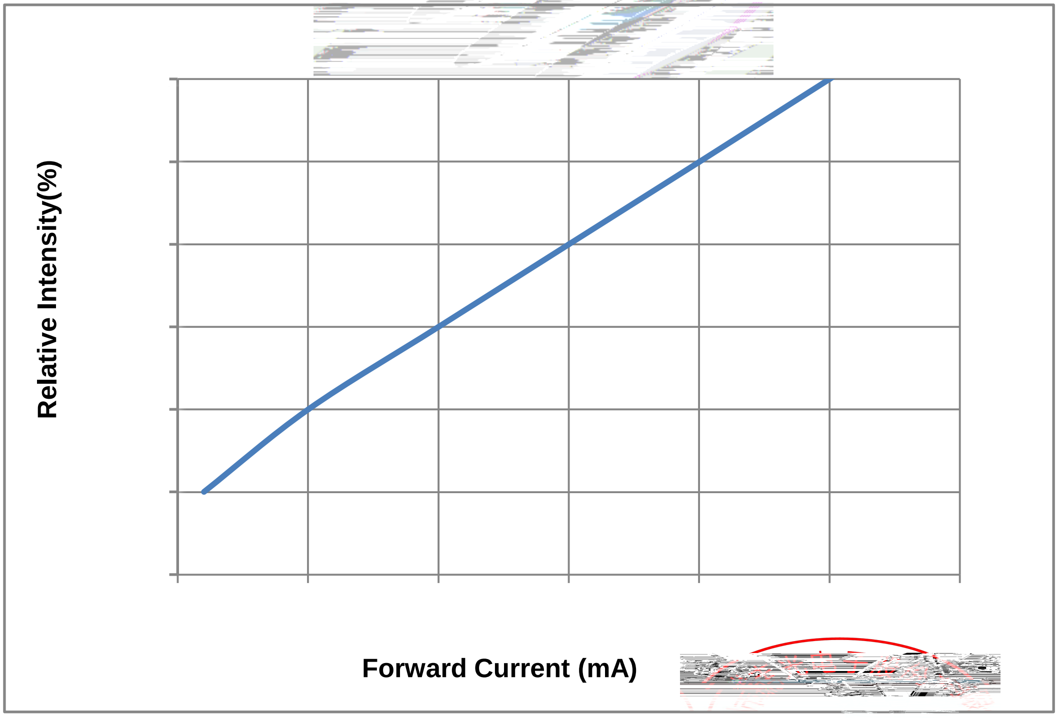


Fig. 1-8 Forward Current Vs Relative Intensity

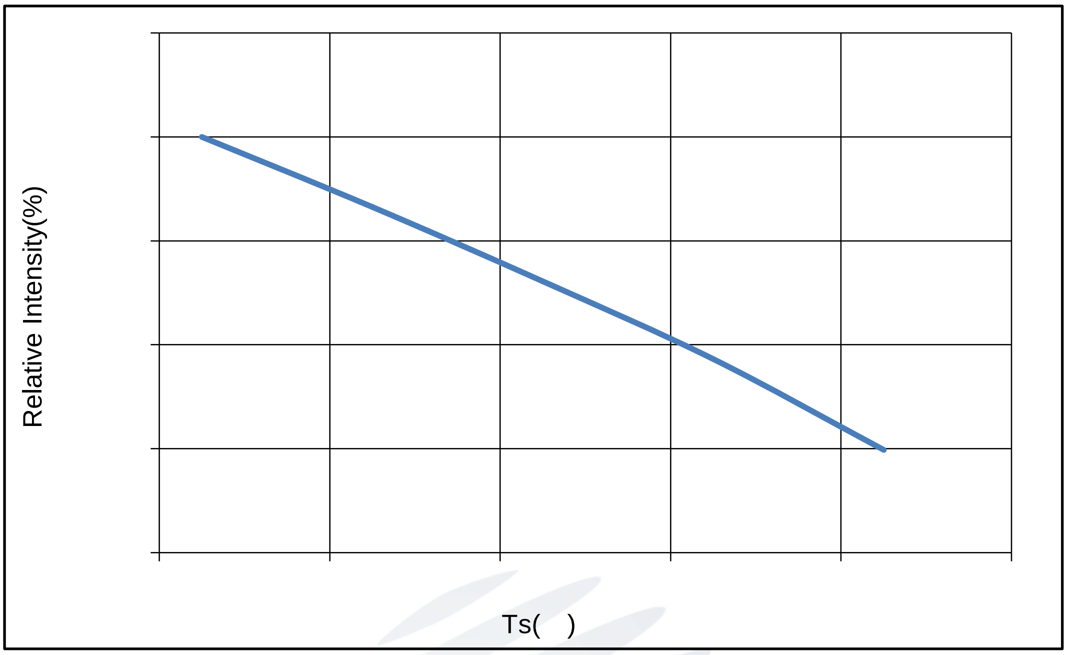


Fig. 1-9 Solder Temperature Vs Relative Intensity

Fig. 1-10 Solder Temperature Vs Forward Current

Fig. 1-11 Forward Voltage Vs Solder Temperature

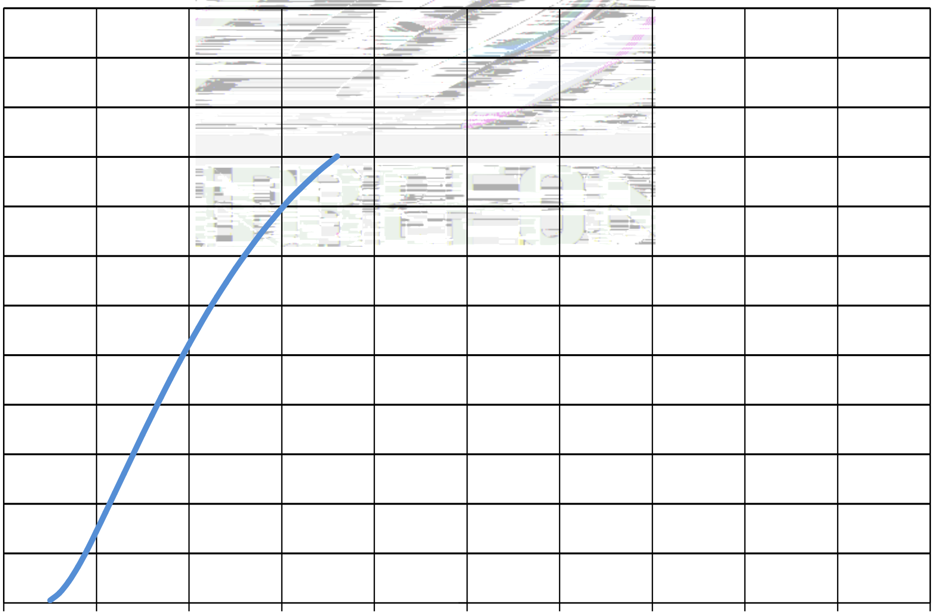


Fig. 1-12 Radiation diagram

Fig. 1-13 Forward current vs. Dominate wavelength (Ts=25°C)

Fig. 1-14 Spectrum Distribution

2. Packaging

2.1 Packaging Specification

Package:2000pcs/reel.

2.1.1 Carrier Tape Dimension mm

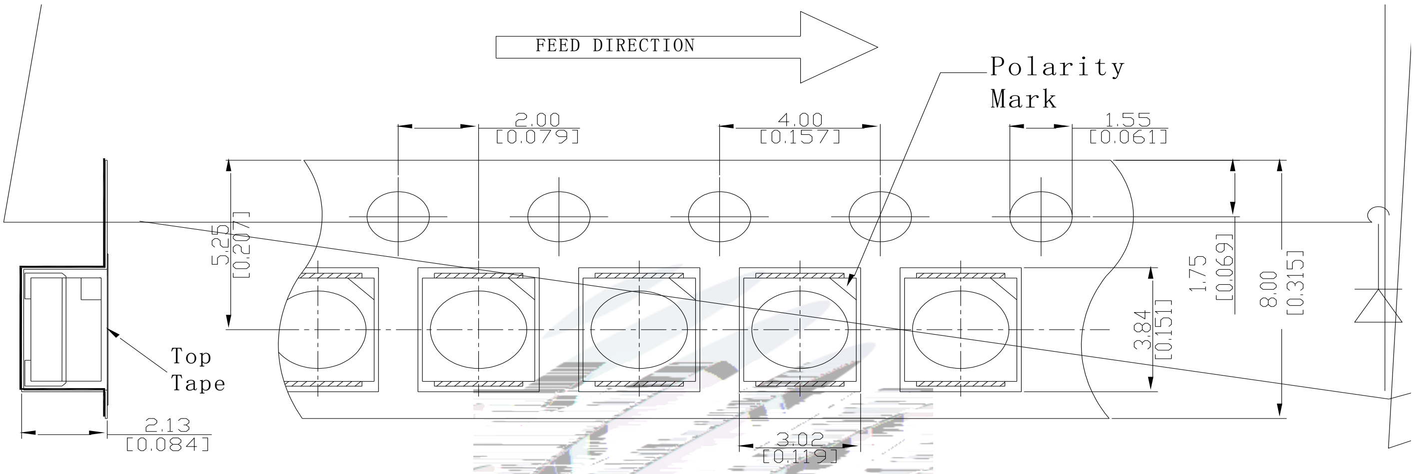


Fig.2-1 Carrier Tape Dimension

2.1.2Reel Dimension

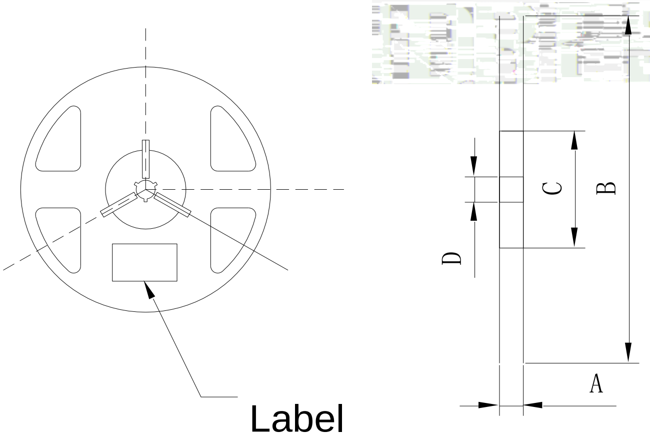


Fig.2-2 Reel Dimension 卷盘尺寸

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

2.1.3Label Form Specification

Specification

:–N

Fig. 2-3 Label Form Specification

2.2Moisture Resistant Packing

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High Temperature High Humidity Life Test	JESD22-A101	85 / 85%R_H I_F=20mA	1000hrs.	20pcs.	0/1
Temperature Humidity Storage	JEITA ED-4701 100 103	T_A=85 R_H=85%	1000hrs.	20pcs.	0/1

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=20mA	-	U.S.L*)x1.1
Reverse Current	I_R	V_R = 5V	-	U.S.L*)x2.0
Luminous Flux		I		

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 回流焊说明

3.1SMT Reflow Soldering Instructions SMT

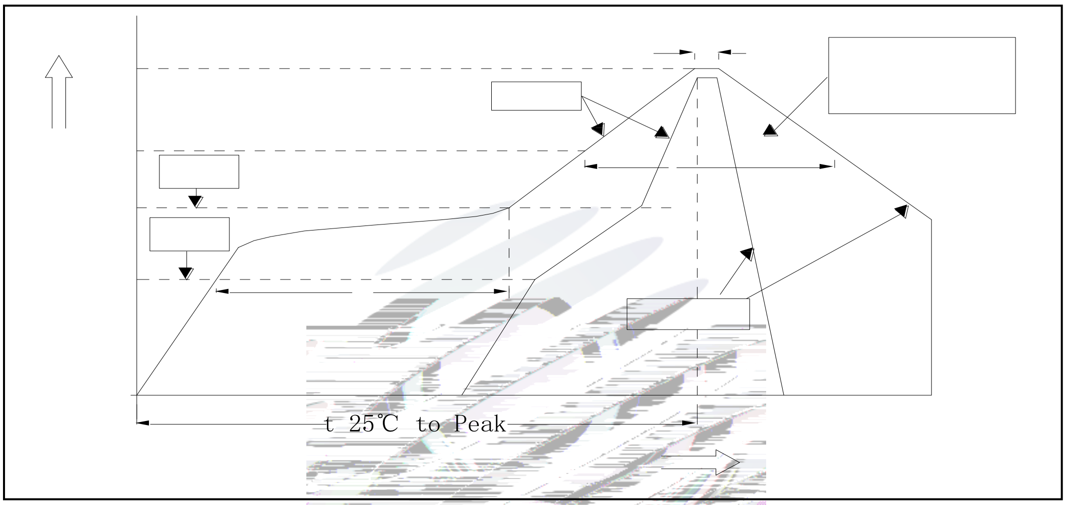

Fig.3-1 SMT Reflow Soldering Instructions SMT 回流焊说明

Table 3-1 Reflow parameters 回流焊参数

Average temperature rise speed Tsmax T_P	3 °C/ Max 3 °C/ s
Preheating: minimum temperature (Tsmin)	150 °C
Preheating: Max temperature (Tsmax)	200 °C
Preheating: Time Tsmin Tsmax	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 tp	10	Max 10s
(TP) 5 °C Hold time within 5 C with the actual peak temperature (TP)	30	

（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

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

(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

(2) In order to prevent ex-ternal 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 elementis 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 4-1 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,other wise 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

Conditions		Temperature	Humidity	Time
Storage	Before Opening Aluminum Bag	30	75%	Within 1 Year From Date
	After Opening Aluminum Bag	30	60%	Recommended for use within 24 hours 1
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（65±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.

Version History/

Date	Revisor	Version	Verifier	Remarks
2017/7/13		E0		
2020/5/20		E1		
2021/3/13		E2		

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