

SPECIFICATION

REFOND P/N

RF-A3H10-W63P-E4B

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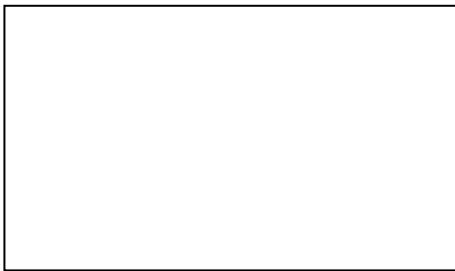
Mass Production

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1. Description

1.1 General Description



This product uses ceramic package structure, high reliability. Widely used in car exterior lighting.
Product size(mm): 2.00X1.60X0.80mm.

2.00X1.60X0.80mm

1.2 Features

Ceramic Package.

High Power and High Luminance.

Pb-free reflow soldering application.

Moisture sensitive level:Level 2. Level 2

Compliance with RoHS and REACH. Da: E D735:

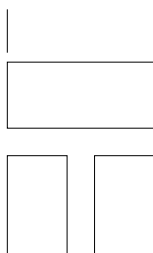
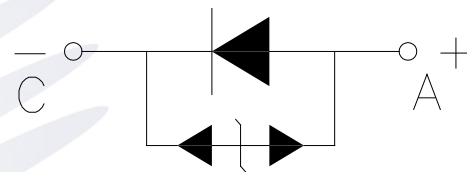
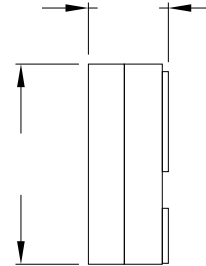
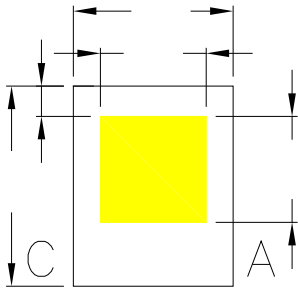
Qualifications: The product qualification test plan is based on the guidelines of AEC-Q102
Stress Test Qualification for Automotive Grade Discrete Semiconductors

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1.3 Application

Automotive Exterior Lighting, Daytime Running Lamp, Headlamp, Fog lamp.

1.4 Package Dimension



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1.5 Product Parameters

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

Item	Symbol	Test Condition	Value			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Forward Voltage	V_F	$I_F=1000\text{mA}$	2.8	---	3.4	V
Reverse Current	I_R	$V_R=5\text{V}$	---	---	10	μA
luminous flux ()		$I_F=1000\text{mA}$	360	---	460	lm
Viewing Angle		$I_F=1000\text{mA}$	---	120	---	deg
Color Rendering Index / fi	R_a	$I_F=1000\text{mA}$	---	---	---	---
Thermal Resistance (Junction to Solder)	Rth JS real	$I_F=1000\text{mA}$	---	3.1	4.3	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$
	Rth JS el	$I_F=1000\text{mA}$	---	1.8	2.5	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$

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

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Units
Power Dissipation	P_D	4080	mW
Forward Current	I_F	1200	mA
Peak Forward Current	I_{FP}	2000	mA
Reverse Voltage	V_R	5	V
Electrostatic Discharge (HBM)	ESD	8000	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 $\pm 0.1V$. $\pm 0.1V\checkmark$
3. The above color coordinates measurement allowance tolerance is 0.005. f 0.005ž
4. The above luminous flux 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 ratež>76
8. At 25 $e=42\%$. 25
 42%
9. Thermal resistance values (Rth JS Electrical) measure current is 1000mA ,Temperature constant at 25°C.
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1.6 Bin Range Of Forward Voltage and Luminous Flux (IF=1000mA)

BIN (IF=1000mA)

Table 1-3

V_F V	G0	H0	I0	
	2.8-3.0	3.0-3.2	3.2-3.4	
(lm)	BG	BH	FD	FE
	360-380	380-400	400-430	430-460

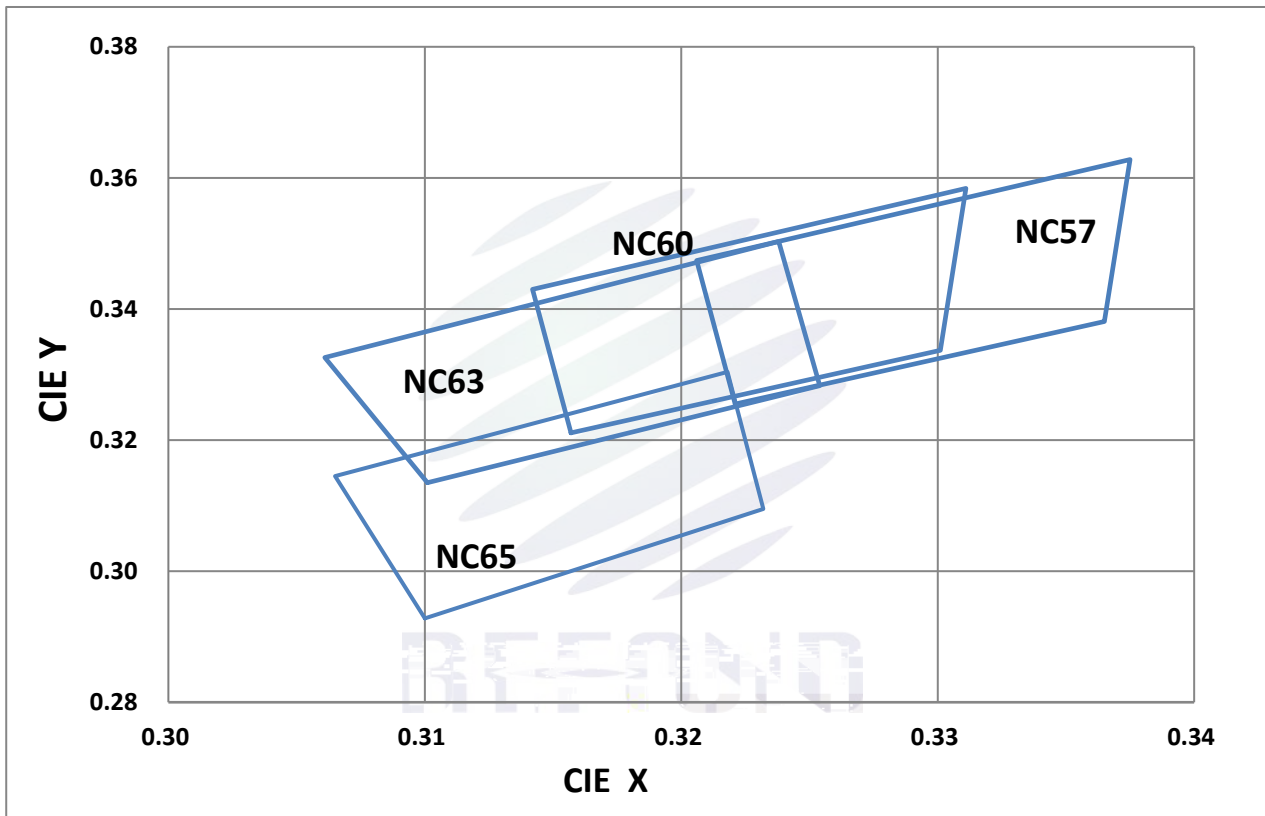


Fig. 1-6 The C.I.E Chromaticity Diagram CIE

Table 1-4

Bin Code	X1	Y1	X2	Y2	X3	Y3	X4	Y4
NC57	0.3221	0.3255	0.3206	0.3474	0.3375	0.3628	0.3365	0.3381
NC60	0.3157	0.3211	0.3142	0.3430	0.3311	0.3584	0.3301	0.3337
NC63	0.3101	0.3135	0.3061	0.3326	0.3238	0.3503	0.3254	0.3283
NC65	0.3100	0.2928	0.3065	0.3145	0.3218	0.3304	0.3232	0.3095

1.7 Typical optical characteristics curves

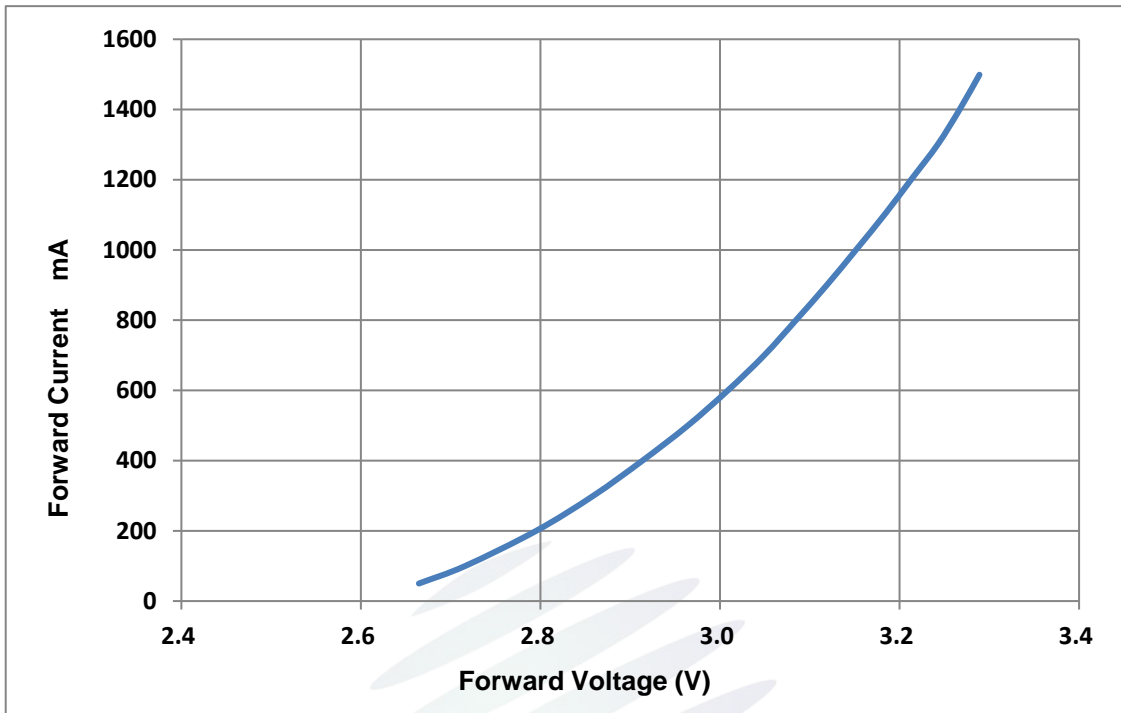


Fig 1-7 Forward Voltage Vs. Forward Current

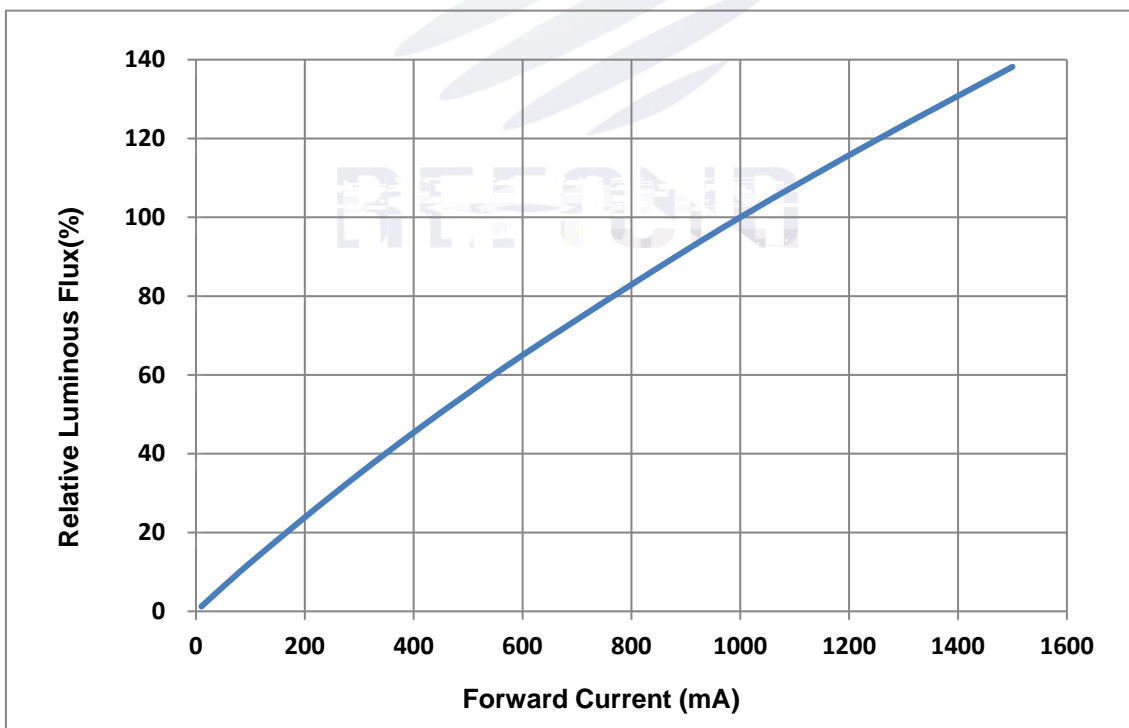


Fig 1-8 Forward Current Vs. Relative Intensity

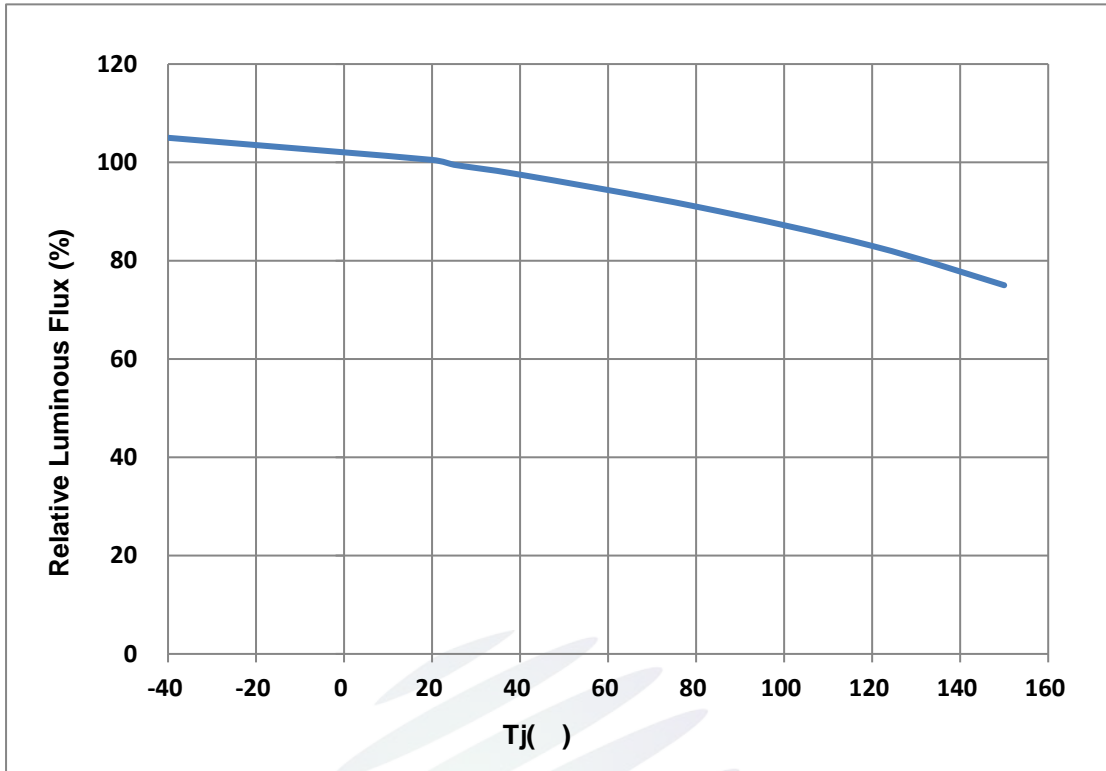


Fig. 1-9 Junction Temperature Vs Relative Intensity

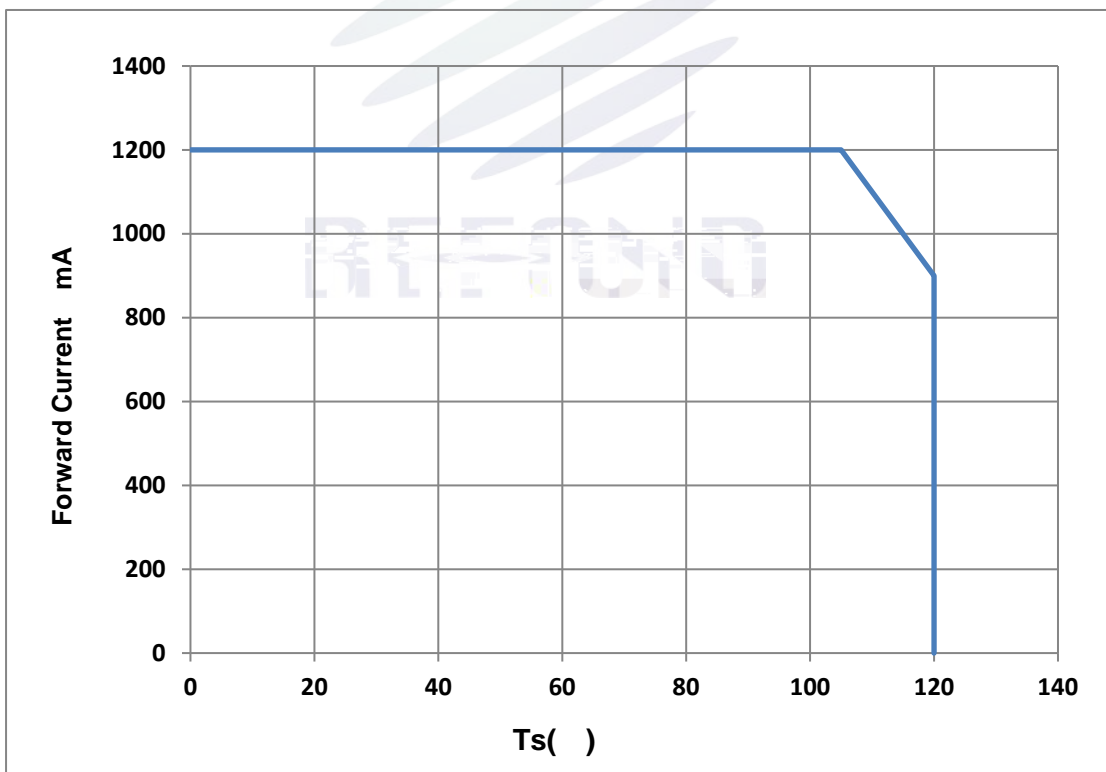


Fig 1-10 Solder Temperature Vs Forward Current

Tj 150

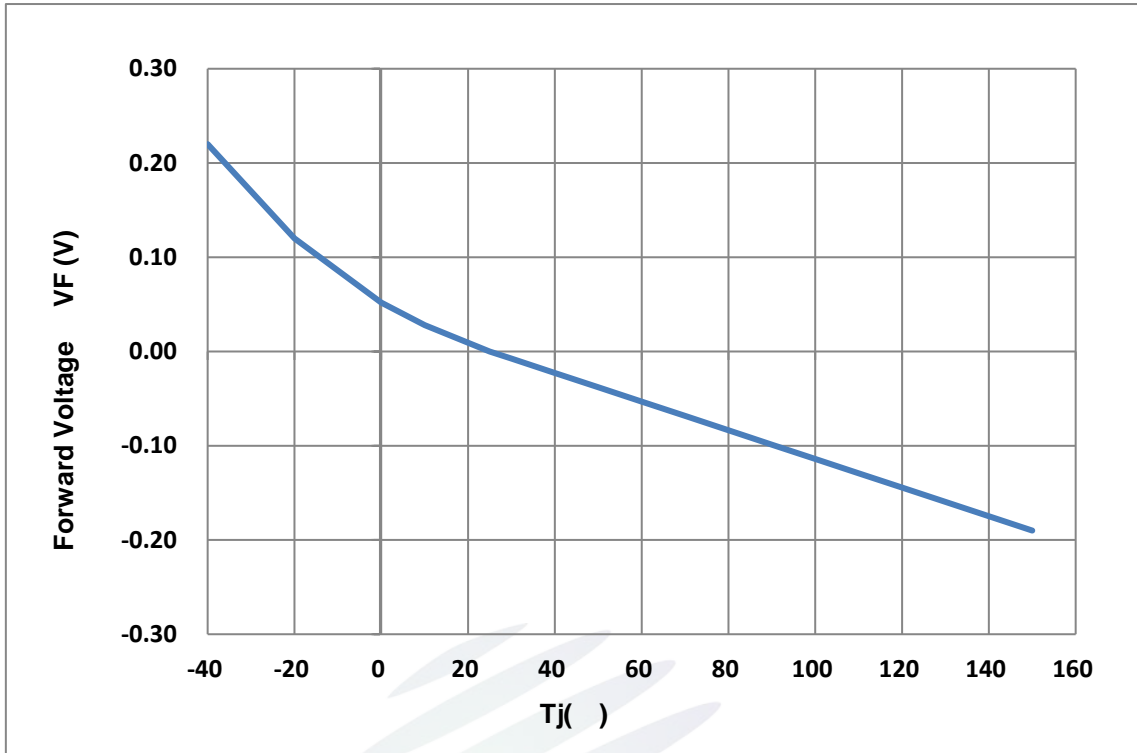


Fig. 1-11 Voltage Shift Vs Junction Temperature



Fig 1-12 Radiation diagram

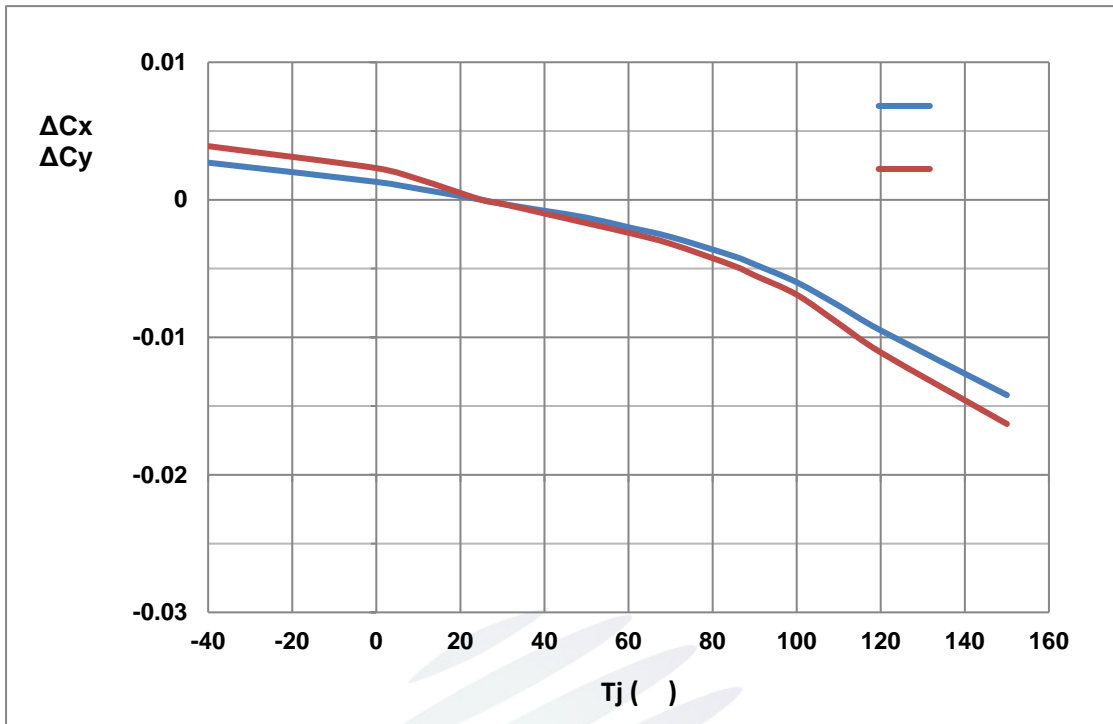


Fig. 1-13 Chromaticity Coordinate Shift Vs Junction Temperature

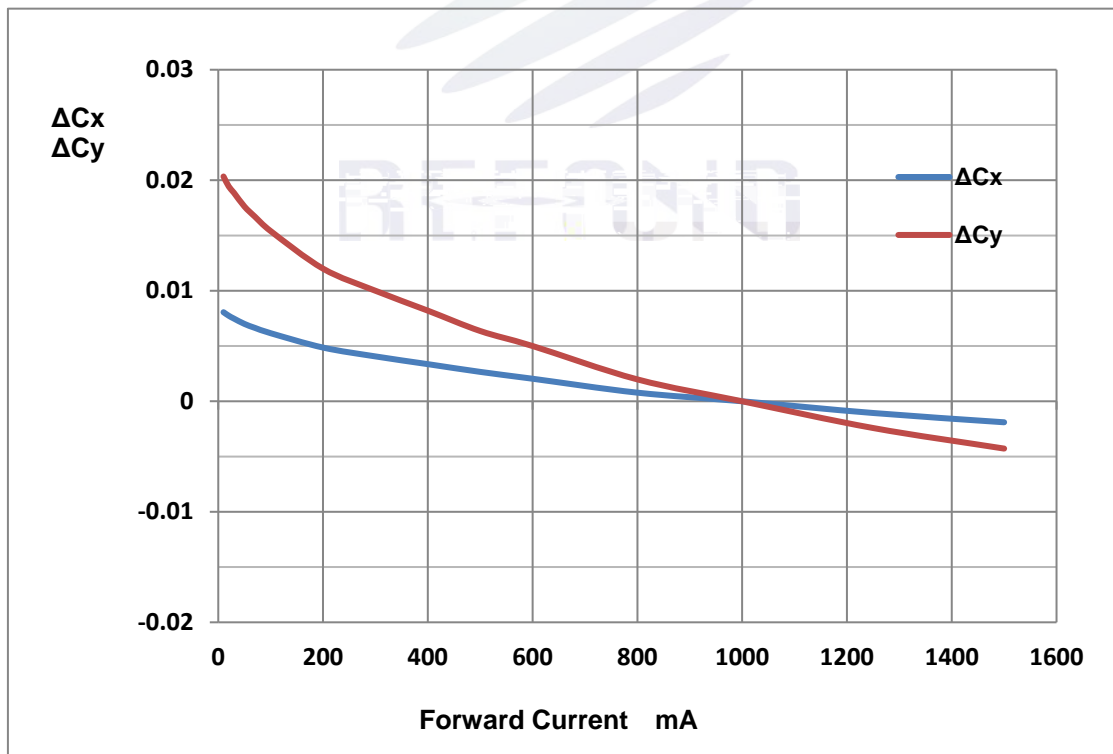


Fig. 1-14 Chromaticity Coordinate Shift Vs Forward Current

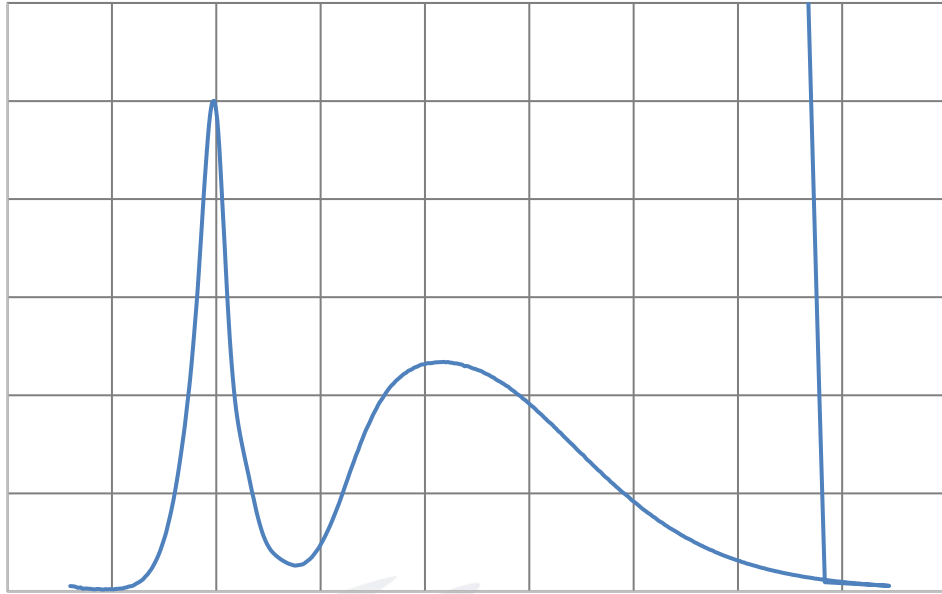


Fig 1-15 Spectrum Distribution



2. Packaging

2.1 Packaging Specification

Package:4000pcs/reel. &" " " bUe

2.1.1 Carrier Tape Dimension

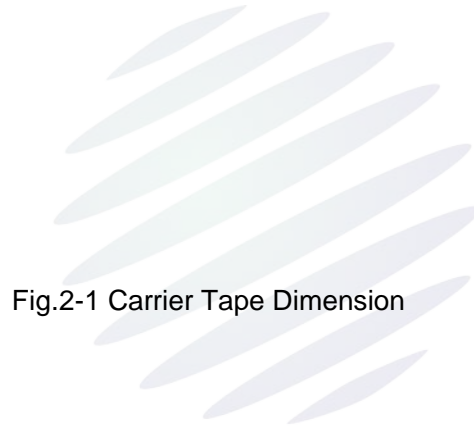


Fig.2-1 Carrier Tape Dimension

2.1.2 Reel Dimension



Table 2-1 Dimension

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Fig.2-2Reel Dimension

Notes

The tolerances unless mentioned ± 0.1 mm. Unit : mm ± 0.1

2.1.3 Label Form Specification

Table 2-2 Label Form Specification

PART NO	Part Number
SPEC NO	Spec Number
LOT NO	Lot Number
BIN CODE	Bin Code
	Luminous flux
X/Y	Chromaticity Bin
V _F	Forward Voltage
QTY	Packing Quantity
DATE	Made Date

Fig 2-3 Label Form Specification

2.2 Moisture Resistant Packing

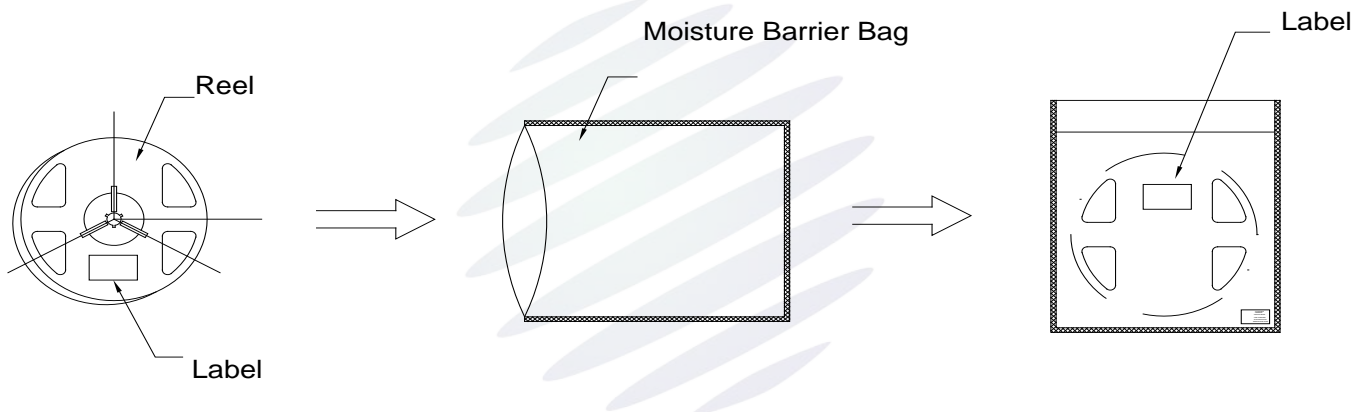


Fig.2-4 Moisture Resistant Packing

2.3 Cardboard Box

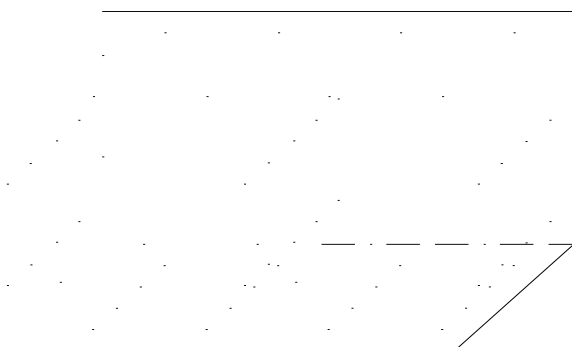


Fig.2-5 Cardboard Box



2.5 Criteria For Judging Damage

Table Criteria For Judging Damage

Test Items	Symbol	Test Condition	Criteria For Judgement	
			Min.	Max.
Forward Voltage	V_F	$I_F=1000\text{mA}$	-	U.S.L*)x1.1
Reverse Current	I_R	$V_R = 5V$	-	U.S.L*)x2.0



3.SMT Reflow Soldering Instructions SMT

3.1 SMT Reflow Soldering Instructions SMT

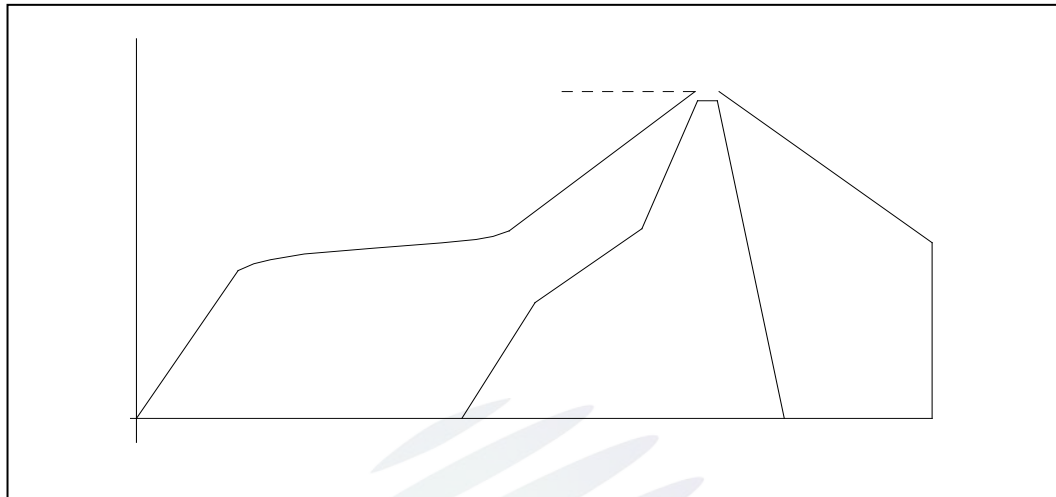


Fig.3-1 SMT Reflow Soldering Instructions SMT

Table 3-1Reflow parameters

Average temperature rise speed	Tsmax	TP	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		(TL)	217 °C	
Time limited to maintain high temperature: The Time		(tl)	60	Max 60s
Peak /Classification of temperature:	/	(TP)	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	Max 30s
Cooling speed			6 °C/	Max 6 °C/ s
25 °C		Needed time from 25 °C to Tp	8	Max 8 minutes

Notes

(1)Reflow soldering should not be done more than twice. If more than 24 hours between the two soldering , LED will be damaged. \$& >76

(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

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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 >76

(2) Components should not be mounted on warped (non coplanar) portion of PCB. After soldering, do not warp the circuit board.LED B54

(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

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(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. >76

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(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. >76

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(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.

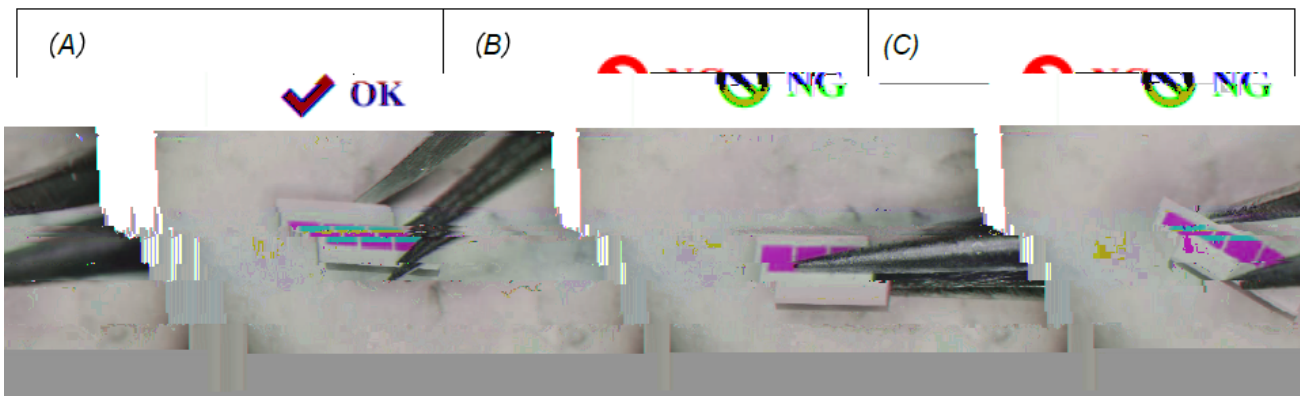


Fig 4-1 Cautions

(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.

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(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

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(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.

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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%	Recommended for use within 24 hours 24
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.

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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). >76

(10) Other points for attention, please refer to our relevant information.



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Declare

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