

Specification for approval

CUSTOMER NAME

DIRECTOR

PART NO. IE-1616RGB-ST-BBI-A2

PART NUMBER

ISSUE DATE



RoHS

Customer confirm and sign

TESTED BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY
INSPECT RESULT	ACCEPT	REJECT

Features

- Long operating life
- Low Power Consumption
- Wide Viewing Angle
- RoHS Compliant

Application

- Backlight
- Decoration lighting
- motormeter
- Indicator



Part Number	Dice Material	Emitted Color	Lens Color
IE-1616RGB-ST-BBI-A2	AlGaInP-InGaN-InGaN	Red-Green-Blue	Water Clear

Electro-Optical Characteristics(Ta=25°C, @20mA)

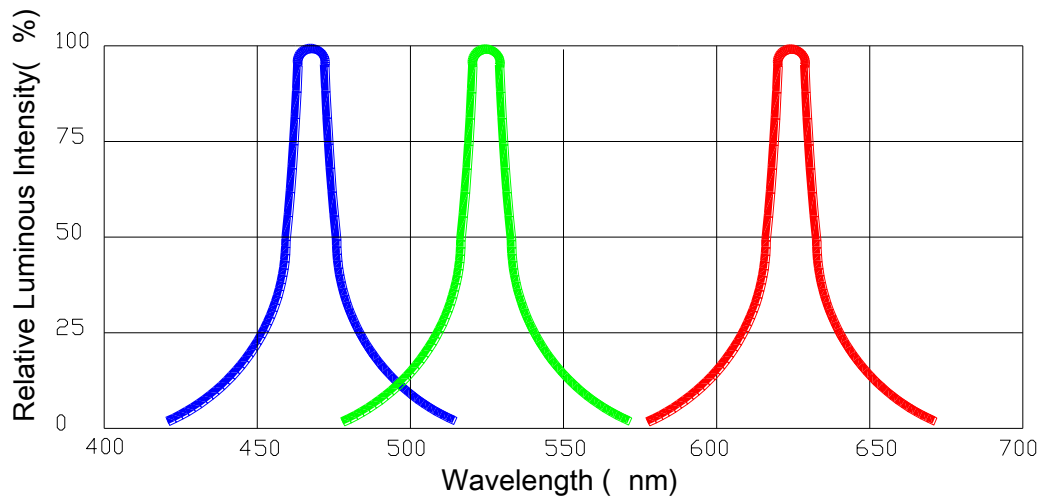
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Luminous Intensity	IV	R:200	-	300	mcd
		G:400	-	600	mcd
		B:80	-	150	mcd
Dominant Wavelength	λ_d	R:620	625	630	nm
		G:520	525	530	nm
		B:460	465	470	nm
Forward Voltage	VF	R:1.90	2.00	2.40	v
		G:2.80	3.00	3.40	v
		B:2.80	3.00	3.40	v
Viewing Angle	2 θ 1/2	-	120	-	deg
Reverse Current	IR	-	-	10	uA

Absolute Maximum Ratings(Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Max.	Unit
Peak Forward Current(1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width)	IPF	100	mA
Forward Current	IF	30	mA
Reverse Voltage	VR	5	v
Operating Temperature Range	Topr	-40to+90	°C
Storage Temperature Range	Tstg	-40to+90	°C
Reflow Soldering	Tsld	260°C for 10secs	

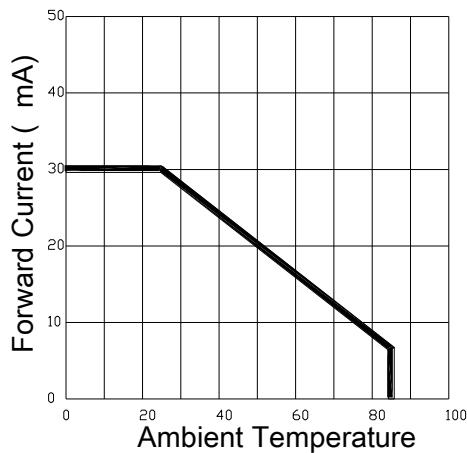
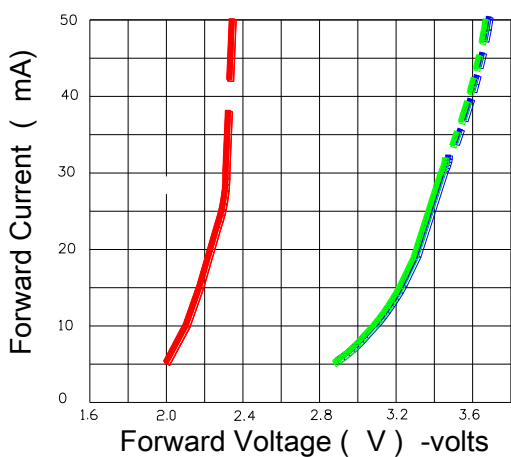
Optical & Electrical Characteristics

Spectrum Distribution

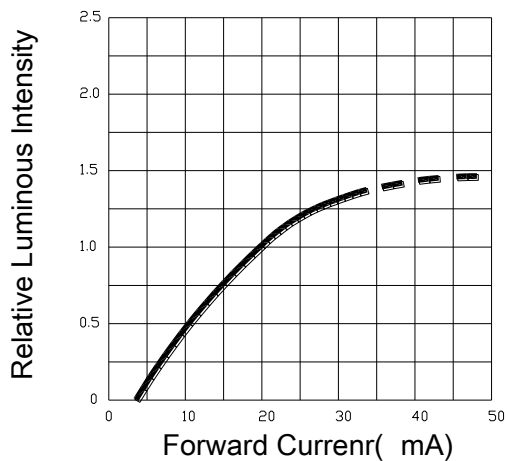


Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

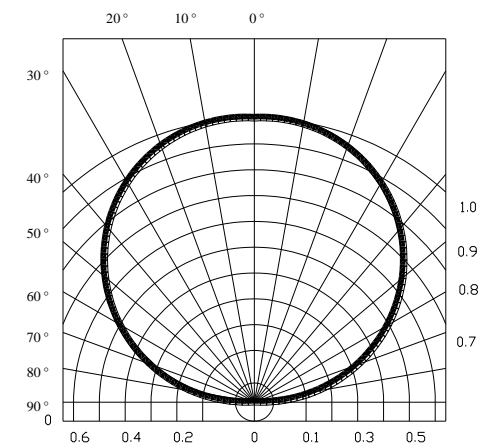
Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature



Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current



Radiation Diagram



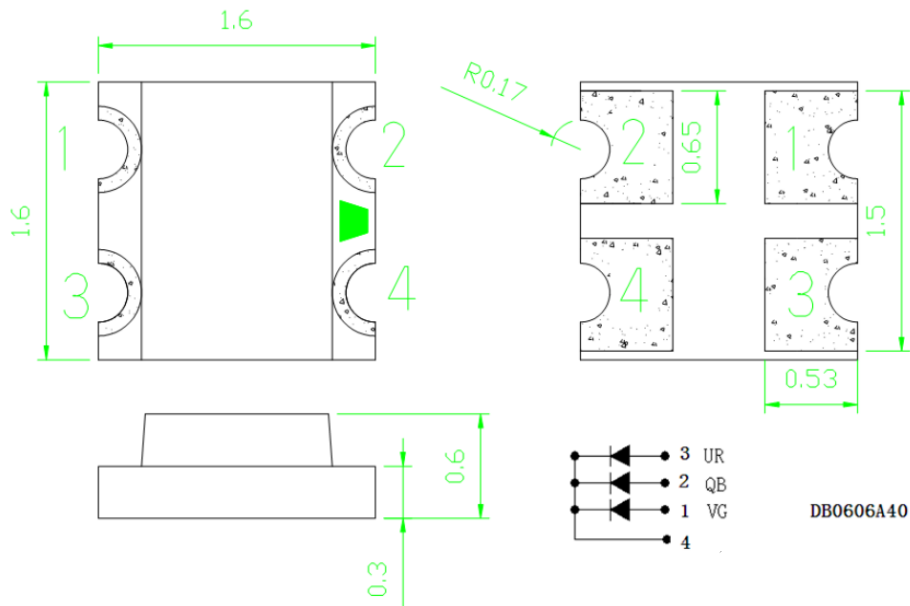
Reliability Test Items And Conditions

Test Items	Reference	Test Conditions	Time	Quantity	Criterion
Thermal Shock	MIL-STD-202G	-40°C (30min) ~100°C (30min)	100 Cycles	22	0/22
Temperature And Humidity Cyclic	JEITA ED-4701 200 203	-10°C~65°C ; 0%~90%RH	10cycles	22	0/22
High Temperature Storage	JEITA ED -4071 200 201	Ta=100°C	1000H	22	0/22
Low Temperature Storage	JEITA ED -4071 200 202	Ta=-40°C	1000H	22	0/22
High Temperature High Humidity Storage	JEITA ED -4071 100 103	Ta=60°C ; RH=90%	1000H	22	0/22
High Temperature Life Test	JESD22-A108D	Ta=80°C	1000H	22	0/22
Life Test	JESD22-A108D	Ta=25°C IF=20mA	1000H	22	0/22
Resistance to Sodering Heat	GB/T 4937, II , 2.2&2.3	Tsol*=(240±5)°C 10secs	2次 2 times	22	0/22

Criteria For Judging Damage

Test Items	Symbol	Test Conditions	Criteria For Judging Damage
Forward Voltage	V _F	I _F =I _{FT}	Initial Data ±10%
	I _R	V _R =5V	I _R ≤10uA
Luminous Intensity	I _V	I _F =I _{FT}	Average I _V degradation≤30% ; Single LED I _V degradation≤50%
Resistance to Soldering Heat			Material without internal cracks,no material between stripped,no deaded light

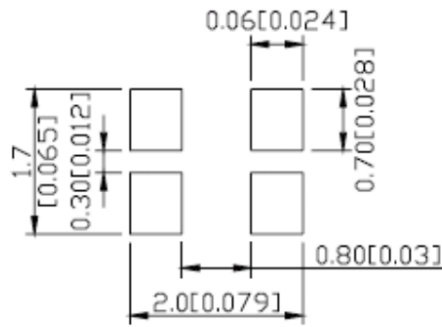
product size (Unit : mm)



NOTES

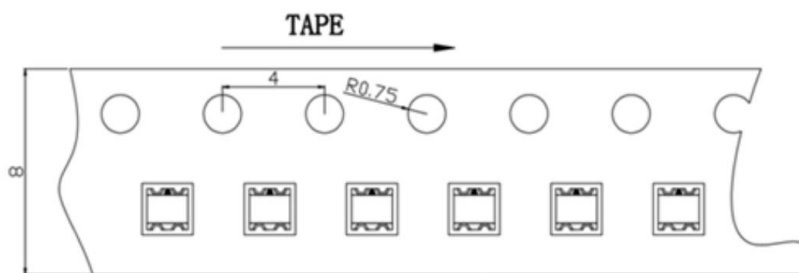
1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches)
2. Tolerances are $\pm 0.2\text{mm}$ (0.008inch) unless otherwise noted.

Recommended Soldering Pad Design(Unit : mm)

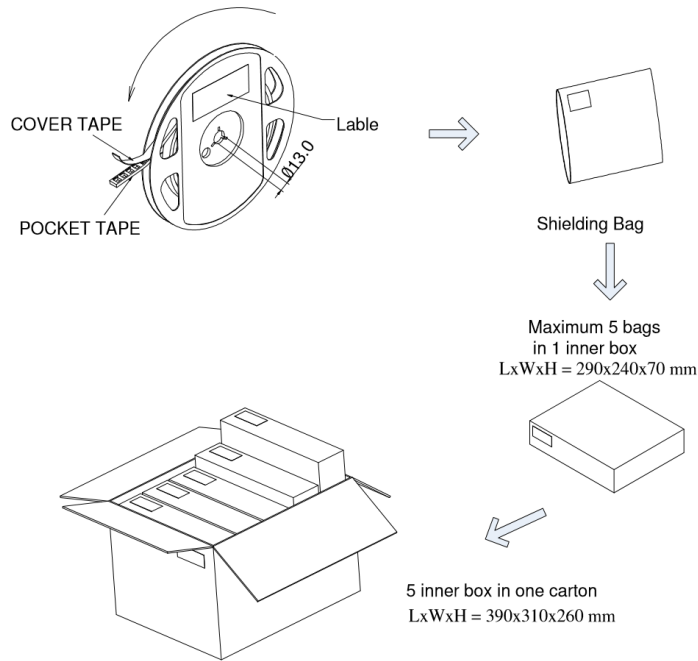


Taping and package Spec

- Tape Specification:3,000pcs Per Reel



Packaging



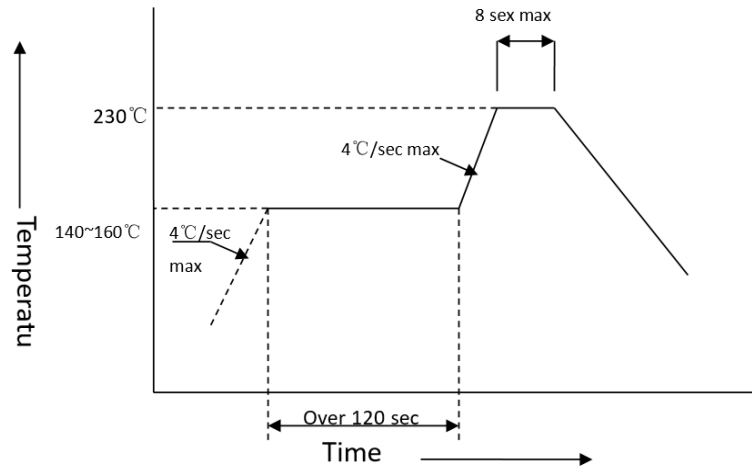
LabelStyle

Part No.:EX-XXXXX-XXXX-X-XX-X	
Lot No.:XXXXXXXX	
REF.:XXXX	QTY:XXXX pcs
HUE:XXX	
CAT:XXXX	BIN: XX

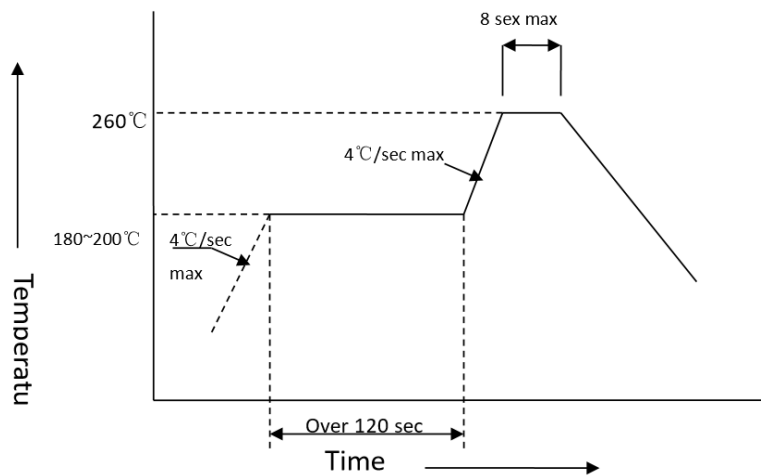
Useful hint

Reflow Soldering Instructions

Lead Solder



Lead-Free Solder



- Reflow soldering should not be done more than two times
- Stress on the LEDs should be avoided during heating in soldering process
- After soldering, do not deal with the product before its temperature drops down to room Temperature.

Precautions

1. Storage :

- Moisture proof and anti-electrostatic package with moisture absorbent material is used, to keep moisture to a minimum.
- Before opening the package, the product should be kept at 30°C or less and humidity less than 60% RH, and be used within a year.
- After opening the package, the product should be stored at 30°C or less and humidity less than 10%RH, and be soldered within 24 hours (1day). It is recommended that the product be operated at the workshop condition of 30°C or less and humidity less than 60%RH.
- If the moisture absorbent material has faded away or the LEDs have exceeded the storage time, baking treatment should be performed based on the following condition: (70±5)°C for 24 hours.

2. Static Electricity :

Static electricity or surge voltage damages the LEDs. Damaged LEDs will show some unusual characteristics such as the forward voltage becoming lower, or the LEDs do not light at the low current, even not light.

All devices, equipment and machinery must be properly grounded. At the same time, it is recommended that wrist bands or anti-electrostatic gloves, anti-electrostatic containers be used when dealing with the LEDs.

3. Vulcanization :

LED curing is due to sulfur being in bracket and the +1 price of silver in the chemical reaction generated Ag₂S in the process. It will lead to the capacity of reflecting of silver layer reducing, light color temperature drift and serious decline, seriously affecting the performance of the product. So we should take corresponding measures to avoid vulcanization, such as to avoid using sulphur volatile substances and keeping away from high sulphur content of the material.