佛山市国星 RGB 器件事业部

FOSHAN NATIONSTAR RGB DIVISION

产品规格书SPECIFICATION

顾客名称 Customer	产品名称 Product	TOP LED
顾客型号 Customer Type	产品型号 Type	FM-B2020RGBA-HG
顾客部品号 Customer No.	版本号 Version NO	B1 版





地址:广东省佛山市禅城区华宝南路 18

Add: NO.18 South Huabao Rd,Foshar,Guangdong,China

电话(Tel): 0757-83985605; 83985607; 82700231; 82100230

传真 (Fax): 0757-82100223; 82100200

邮编 (Zip): 528000 http://www.nationstar.com

Re	客户(加盖公章) Customer(Stamp)		
制 定 DRAW	审 核 CHECK	批 准 APPROVE	确 认 CONFIRM
许 亚玲	何 方平	郭恒	

发放日期 (Release Date): 2019-03-25





FM-B2020RGBA-HG

TOP Full-color LED

技术数据表 Technical Data Sheet

本产品属于表面贴装全彩器件,采用全黑框架,对比度高,黑色哑光封装,无镜面反射。 拥有高可靠性、长寿命、宽视角等特点,是户内显示装饰领域的理想选择。

These products are full-color SMD components with black frame, high contrast, black and matt packaging and non-mirror reflection, which are featured by good reliability, long lifespan and wide viewing angle. They are designed for indoor display and decoration applications.



特性:

管芯材料:

Material:

红色 Red AlGaInP

d 绿色 Green InGaN 蓝色 Blue InGaN

Features:

▶封装材料:环氧树脂

Encapsulation: Epoxy Resin

▶焊接方法:无铅回流焊

Soldering methods: Pb-Free reflow soldering

>光强高,功耗低,可靠性好,寿命长

High Luminous Intensity ,Low Power Dissipation,good Reliability and Long Life

➤ 符合欧盟公布的 ROHS 指令要求 Complied With ROHS Directive

目录

Catalogue

电性参数	
Electrical Characteristics	2
典型特性曲线	
Typical Characteristic Curves	3
可靠性实验	
Reliability Test Items and Conditions	.4
外形尺寸	
Outline Dimensions	5
包装	
Packaging	.6
焊接指导	
Guideline for Soldering	.8
使用注意事项	
Precautions	.10

^{*}产品规格如因工艺改进而有所改变, 恕不另行通知。

^{*} The specifications of the product may be modified for improvement without notice.





光电参数

Electro-Optical Characteristics

极限参数 (温度=25℃)

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Temperature=25 °C)

参数名称		符号	数值	单位
Paramet	er	Symbol	Rating	Unit
	正向电流 Forward Current		20	mA
正向脉冲电流*	红 Red		50	
Pulse Forward	绿 Green	${ m I}_{ m FP}$	40	mA
Current*	蓝 Blue		40	
反向电压 Reverse Voltage		V_R	5	V
工作温度 Operating Temperature		Tamd	-30 ~ +85	$^{\circ}$
贮存温度 Storage Temperature		Tstg	-40 ~ +100	$^{\circ}$ C
	红 Red		48	
功耗 Power Dissipation	绿 Green	Ptot	64	mW
•	蓝 Blue		64	

光电参数(温度=25℃)

Electro-Optical Characteristics (Temperature=25 °C)

参数名称	符号	条件	颜色	最小值	典型值	最大值	单位	
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Color	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	
广卢山体	I_R	V _R =5V	红 Red			10		
反向电流 Reverse Current			绿 Green			10	μΑ	
Reverse Current			蓝 Blue			10		
エム 上 E		I _F =8mA	红 Red	1.6	2.0	2.4		
正向电压 Forward Voltage	V_{F}	I _F =5mA	绿 Green	2.4	3.0	3.2	V	
Porward voltage		I _F =3mA	蓝 Blue	2.4	3.0	3.2		
N. N. L. L.	λ_{D}	I _F =8mA	红 Red	615	622	630		
主波长 Dominant Wavelength		I _F =5mA	绿 Green	515	526	540	nm	
Dominant wavelength		I _F =3mA	蓝 Blue	462	470	478		
半波宽度	Δλ	I _F =8mA	红 Red			24		
Spectrum Radiation		I _F =5mA	绿 Green			38	nm	
Bandwidth		I _F =3mA	蓝 Blue			28		
光强 Luminous Intensity	I_{V}	I _F =8mA	红 Red	40	60	85	mcd	
		I _F =5mA	绿 Green	100	150	230		
		I _F =3mA	蓝 Blue	13	22	35		
视角度 View Angle	201/2				110		deg.	

^{*}注:以上参数仅供参考,请以实物标签为准。我司给出的参数均由国星测试系统测得。

^{*} Note: The parameters above only for your reference. In case of any discrepancy, please adhere to the label of our actual products. All parameters tested by the standard testing system of NationStar.

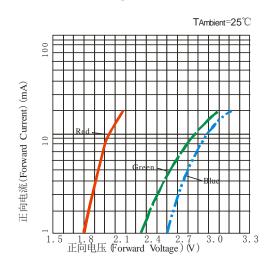




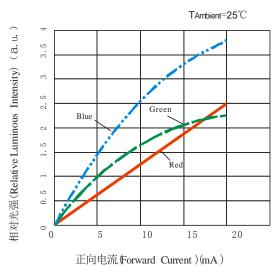
典型特性曲线

Typical Characteristics Curves

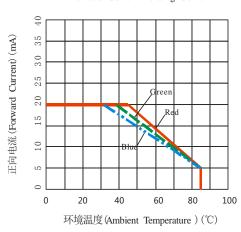
伏安特性 Volt-Ampere Characteristics



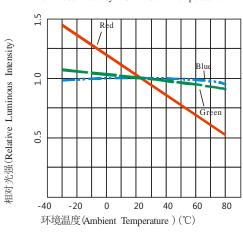
相对光强与正向电流特性 Relative Luminous Intensity VS Forward Current

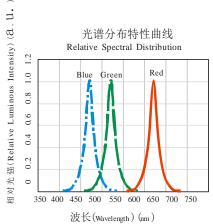


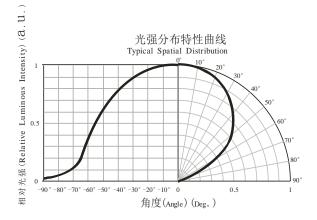
正向电流降额曲线 Forward Current Derating Curve



光强与环境温度曲线 Luminous Intensity VS Ambient Temperature











可靠性试验

Reliability Test Items And Conditions

实验项目 Test Items	参考标准 Reference	实验条件 Test Conditions	时间 Time	样品数 Quantity	合格判据 Criterion
双 85 储存继之耐焊接热继之 冷热冲击 Thermal shock after 85℃ /85%RH storage and solder	JEITA ED-4701 100 103 GB/T 4937, II ,2.2&2.3	Ta=85°C, RH=85% Tso1*=260°C 10sec40°C(30min)←→100°C(30min)	12h 3 次 循环 100 次 3 times	22	零失效,零剥离 No failure and no stripping
heat 高压蒸汽 High-pressure steam	MIL-STD-202G Q/DGE 23-2018 , *D9e	Temperature: 121°C Pressure: 2×105 Pa Time: 8h	100 cycles 循环 2 次 2 cycles	22	零失效,零剥离 No failure and no stripping
贴板后高温高湿反压测试 High temperature high humidity reverse bias after soldering	FGM/GL-0603, IE JEITA ED-4701 100 103	Tsol*=260°C 10sec. Ta=85°C, RH=85%, VR=7V	1 次 168h 1 times	22	零失效,零暗灯 No failure and no dim light
MSL 6 级 MSL level 6	J-STD-020D	Ta=30°C, RH=60% Tso1*=260°C 10sec.	8h 3 次 3 times	22	零失效,零剥离 No failure and no stripping
常温寿命试验 Normal temperature lifespan test	JESD22-A108D	Ta=25°C IF=5mA	1000h	22	见下表 See Table below
高温高湿寿命 High temperature high humidity lifespan test	JEITA ED-4701 100 103 JESD22-A108D	Ta=85°C, RH=85% $IF_R = 5mA$	168h	22	见下表 See Table below
常温红墨水(英雄牌) Red ink (HERO) infiltration test at normal temperature	Q/DGE 23-2018 , *D11b	Ta=25 ℃,完全浸泡 Completely soaked	24h	22	不渗入功能区 No infiltration in functional zone

^{*}注:零剥离,指肉眼可见的剥离

寿命试验合格判断标准 Criteria For Passing Qualification Of Lifespan Test

测试项目 Test Items	符号 Symbol	测试条件 Test Conditions	判定标准 Criteria For Judging Damage
正向电压 Forward Voltage	V_{F}	$I_F = I_{FT}$	初始值±10% Initial Data±10%
反向电流 Reverse Current	I_R	V _R = 5V	$I_R \leqslant 10 \mu A$
光强 Luminous Intensity	I_{V}	$I_{\mathrm{F}} = I_{\mathrm{FT}}$	平均 I _V 衰减≤30%,单个 I _V 衰减≤50% Average I _V degradation≤30%; Single LED I _V degradation≤50%

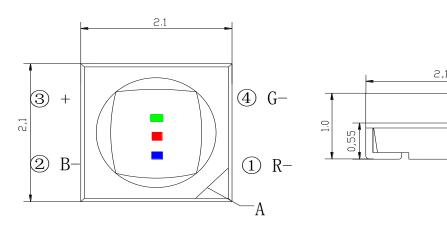
^{*}注: Tsol-锡液温度; Ift: 典型电流 *Note: Tsol-Temperature of tin liquid; Ift. Typical current.

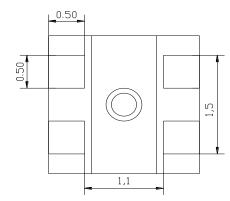
^{*} Note: No stripping, means no macroscopic stripping.

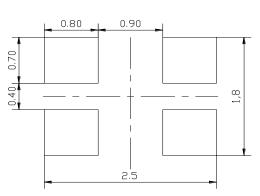


外形尺寸

Outline Dimension

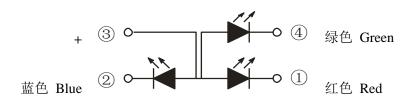






参考焊盘

Reference Soldering Pad



极性 Polarity

Note:

A: 缺口标志

A : Nick Mark

单位: mm;

All dimensions in mm.

公差: X.X ±0.1 mm

 $X.XX \pm 0.05mm$

Tolerances: $X.X \pm 0.1 \text{ mm}$

 $X.XX \pm 0.05mm$

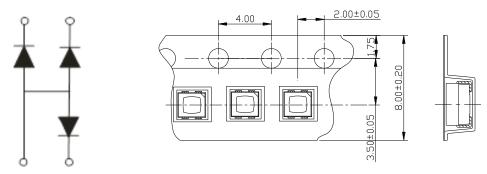




包装(1)

Packaging (1)

◆ 载带 Carrier Tape

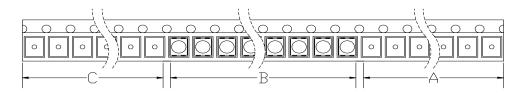


单位: mm, 未注公差: ±0.1 mm

All dimensions in mm, tolerances unless mentioned is ± 0.1 mm.

◆ 编带细节 Details Of Carrier Tape

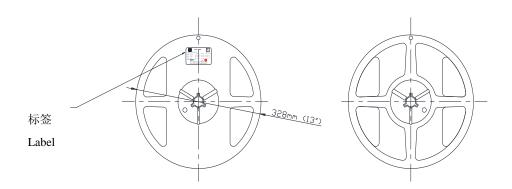
前进方向 Progressive Direction



A: 引导, 空带, 500mm; B: 编载产品: 13000 只; C: 尾部, 空带, 100mm A: Leader, Empty, 500mm; B: :13000Lamps Loaded; C: Trailer, Empty, 100mm.

◆ 带盘 Reel Dimension

前进方向 Progressive Direction



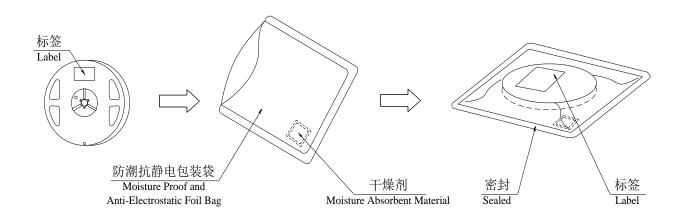




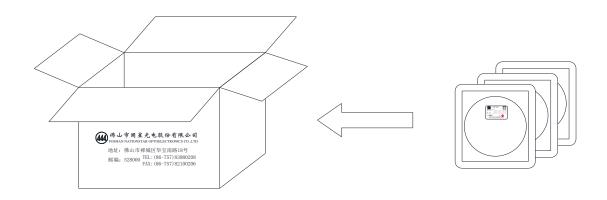
包装 (2)

Packaging(2)

◇ 防潮抗静电包装 Moisture Proof and Anti-Electrostatic Foil Bag



◆ 外包装箱 Cardboard Box



◆ 标签说明 Label Explanation

TYPE: 产品型号

QTY: 数量 Quantity

BIN: 分档 Rank

SC: 分档代码 Bin Code

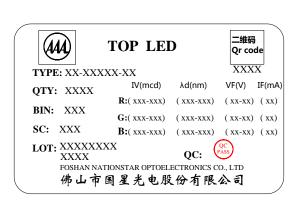
LOT: 批号 Lot Number

λd: 波长范围 Wavelength Range

IV: 光强范围 Luminous Intensity Range

VF: 正向电压范围 Forward Voltage Range

IF: 测试电流 Test Current







焊接指导(1)

Guideline for Soldering (1)

1. 使用烙铁人手焊接

Hand Soldering

如使用手工焊接,建议使用小于25瓦的电烙铁,烙铁温度必须控制在315℃以下,焊接时间需控制在3
 秒钟之内,且每个电极只能焊接一次。

If manual soldering is used, the use of a soldering iron of less than 25W is recommended. The temperature of the iron must be kept below 315°C, with soldering time within 3 seconds and each electrode can be only soldered at one time.

• 手工焊接时电烙铁不可触及SMD LED表面。

The epoxy resin of the SMD LED should not contact the tip of the soldering iron.

• 焊接期间,不可以对器件施加机械压力。

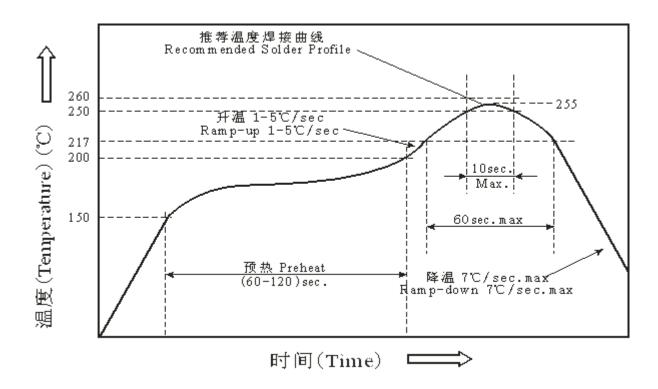
No mechanical stress should be exerted on the resin portion of the tip of the soldering iron.

• 器件外部温度在 40℃以下时,才可以对其进行处理。避免高温时操作对 LED 造成损伤。

Handing of the SMD LED should be done when the package has been cooled down to below 40°C in case of LED failures caused by thermal-mechanical stress during handing.

2. 回流焊接: 推荐使用以下无铅回流焊接温度图进行。

Reflow Soldering: Use the conditions shown in the under Figure of Pb-Free Reflow Soldering.







焊接指导(2)

Guideline for Soldering (2)

- 回流焊接最多只能进行一次。
 - Reflow soldering should not be done more than one time.
- 在回流焊接升温过程中,请不要对 LED 施加任何压力。
 - Stress on the LEDs should be avoided during heating in soldering process.
- 在焊接完成后, 待产品温度下降到室温之后, 再进行其他处理。
 After soldering, do not deal with the product before its temperature drop down to room temperature.

3. 清洗:

Cleaning

- 在焊接后推荐使用酒精进行清洗,在温度不高于 30℃的条件下持续 3 分钟,不高于 50℃的条件下持续 30 秒。使用其他类似溶剂清洗前,请先确认使用的溶剂不会对 LED 的封装和环氧树脂部分造成损伤。 It is recommended that alcohol be used as a solvent for cleaning after soldering. Cleaning is to go under 30℃ for 3 minutes or 50℃ for 30 seconds. When using other solvents, it should be confirmed beforehand whether the solvents will dissolve the package and the resin or not.
- 超声波清洗也是有效的方法,一般最大功率不应超过 300W, 否则可能对 LED 造成损伤。请根据具体的情况预先测试清洗条件是否会对 LED 造成损伤。
 - Ultrasonic cleaning is also an effective way for cleaning. The influence of Ultrasonic cleaning on LED depends on factors such as ultrasonic power. Generally, the ultrasonic power should not be higher than 300W, otherwise it will cause LED damage. Before cleaning, a pre-test should be done to confirm if any damage to LEDs will occur.
- * **注意**: 此一般指导原则并不适用于所有 PCB 设计和焊接设备的配置。具体工艺受到诸多因素的影响,请根据特定的PCB设计和焊接设备来确定焊接方案。
- * Note: This general guideline may not apply to all PCB designs and configurations of all soldering equipment. The technique in practice is influenced by many factors, it should be specialized base on the PCB designs and configurations of the soldering equipment.





使用注意事项(1)

Precautions (1)

1. 贮存:

Storage

本产品使用密封防潮抗静电袋包装,并附有干燥剂,湿度卡。

Moisture proof, anti-electrostatic package and moisture absorbent material are used, to keep moisture to a minimum. Humidity indicator card inside to test if the products are moisted.

• 贮存环境为: 开封前,产品贮存在温度<30℃,湿度<60%RH环境中,要求所有产品上线前均按要求进行烘烤除湿。

Storage environment: All the products should be stored in the environment of temperature $< 30 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ and humidity $< 60 \,^{\circ}\text{K}$ RH before foiled bags open and need to be baked before SMT.

• 开封前,需检查包装袋有无漏气现象,若已漏气,请重新烘烤使用。

Before using, please check whether there is any air leakage or not, If the bag has leaked air, Please bake the product with below condition.

• 开封后,请在温度<30℃,湿度<60%RH 环境下使用,并于 8h 内完成贴片,如果超过使用时间,须将产品重新烘烤使用。

Before soldering ,the product must be stored under the condition of <30 °C and <60 % RH. Under these conditions the SMD LEDs must be used (subject to reflow oven) within 8 hours.

烘烤条件:两个月以内(未受潮):(70±5)℃×12h

两个月以外(未受潮): (70±5) ℃×24h

确认已受潮或包装袋漏气或客户库存超过6个月:(70±5)℃×48h

Baking condition: Within 2 months' storage (undamped) : (70 ± 5) °C ×12h

After 2 months' storage (undamped): (70 ± 5) °C ×24h

Damped/Foiled bag leakage/ beyond 6 months' storage at customers' side: (70±5) ℃ ×48h

2. 静电:

Static Electricity

• 静电和电涌会导致产品特性发生改变,例如正向电压降低等,如果情况严重甚至会损毁产品。所以在使用时必须采取有效的防静电措施。

Static electricity or surge voltage damages the LEDs. Damaged LEDs will show some unusual characteristics such as the forward voltage becomes lower, or the LEDs cannot be lighted up. In view of the above, we should do some anti-static precautions when using the SMD LEDs.





使用注意事项(2)

Precautions (2)

- 所有相关的设备和机器都应该正确接地,同时必须采取其他防止静电和电涌的措施。
 - All devices, equipments and machineries must be properly grounded, at the same time we should take measures to prevent anti-static and voltage surge.
- 使用防静电手环,防静电垫子,防静电工作服、工作鞋、手套,防静电容器,都是有效的防止静电和电涌的措施。

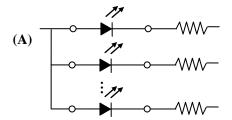
It is also recommended that anti-electrostatic wrist bands, pads, uniforms, gloves or containers can be used when dealing with the LEDs.

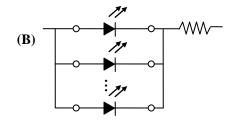
3. 设计建议:

Design Consideration

- 设计电路时,通过 LED 的电流不能超过规定的最大值,同时,还需使用保护电阻,否则,微小的电压变化将会引起较大的电流变化,可能导致产品损毁。
 - In designing a circuit, the current through each LED must 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 which will probably lead to damage.
- 建议使用以下(A)电路,该电路能够很好的调节通过每个LED的电流;不推荐使用(B)电路,该电路在持续的电压驱动下,LED的正向电压(VF)发生变化,电流会随之而发生变化,可能使某些LED承受高于规定的电流值。

It is recommended to use Circuit A which regulates the current flowing through each LED rather than Circuit B. When driving LEDs with a constant voltage in Circuit B, the current through the LEDs may vary due to the variation in Forward Voltage (VF) of the LEDs. In the worst case, some LED may be subjected to stress in the excess of the Absolute Maximum Rating.





• LED 的特性容易因为自身的发热和环境的温度的改变而发生改变。温度的升高会降低 LED 的发光效率、 影响发光颜色等,所以在设计时应充分考虑散热的问题。

Thermal Design is paramount importance because heat generation may result in the Characteristics decline,





使用注意事项(3)

Precautions (3)

such as brightness decrease, Color change and so on. Please consider the heat generation of the LEDs when making the system design.

4. 反压保护

Reverse voltage protection

• 通常 LED 的反向漏电流都很小,不会影响正常使用。如果 LED 长期遭受超过其所能承受的反向电压冲击时,LED 会被损伤,例如,反向漏电流会迅速变大。这样会引起显示屏零灰度下串光的发生。在设计中,要注意控制反向电压,建议加在 LED 上的反向电压值不超过 5V。

In general, the reverse current of LED is very small, which won't affect the normal use of components. But when it is often suffered the reverse voltage which exceeds the limit of the component then it will be damaged. Such as the reverse current increase rapidly. And it will cause the string light when the screen is black. So please pay attention to controlling the reverse voltage which less than 5V is recommended.

5. 温度保护:

The safe temperature for LEDs working

• LED 在高温条件下,衰减会加速,本身应力也会增大,若长期处于高温环境下,极容易出现失效。对于高密度排列使用的情况,建议在使用过程中灯面温度不超过 55℃,灯脚温度不超过 75℃。

The high temperature will make the LEDs' Luminous Intensity decreased radically, if LEDs are used in hot environment for a long time, they will be disabled easily. When LEDs are used in a closed array, we suggest that the LEDs' surface temperature should be lower than 55°C and the legs' temperature should be lower than 75°C.

6. 其他事项:

Others

 直接用手拿取产品不但会污染封装树脂表面,也可能由于静电等因素导致产品性能的改变。过度的压力 也可能直接影响封装内部的管芯和金线,因此请勿对产品施加过度压力,特别当产品处于高温状态下, 例如在回流焊接过程中。

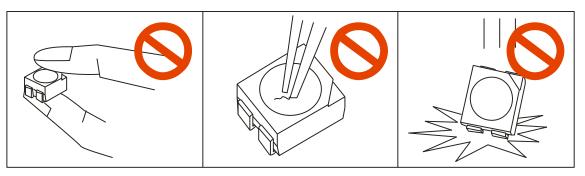
When handling the product, touching the encapsulation with bare hands will not only contaminate its surface, but also have an effect on its optical characteristics. Excessive force to the encapsulation might result in catastrophic failure of the LEDs due to die breakage or wire deformation. For this reason, please do not put excessive stress on LEDs, especially when the LEDs are heated such as during Reflow Soldering.





使用注意事项(4)

Precautions (4)



• LED 的环氧树脂封装部分相当脆弱,请勿用坚硬、尖锐的物体刮、擦封装树脂部分。在用镊子夹取的 时候也应当小心注意。

The epoxy resin of encapsulation is fragile, so please avoid scratch or friction over the epoxy resin surface. While handling the product with tweezers, do not hold by the epoxy resin, be careful.