



**佛山市国星光电股份有限公司**  
 FOSHAN NATIONSTAR OPTOELECTRONICS CO., LTD

# 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	NH-B2020RGBA-HF
顾客部品号 Customer No.		版本号 Version NO	A1 版



研发中心 Research & Development Center			客户 (加盖公章) Customer (Stamp)
制定 DRAW	审核 CHECK	批准 APPROVE	确认 CONFIRM
发放日期 (Release Date): 2017-07-01			

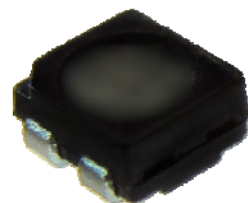
# NH-B2020RGBA-HF

# 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.



<b>特性:</b>	管芯材料:	红色 Red	绿色 Green	蓝色 Blue
	Material:	AlGaInP	InGaN	InGaN
<b>Features:</b>	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			
	光强度高, 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				

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\* 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°C)



Absolute Maximum Ratings (Temperature=25°C)

参数名称 Parameter	符号 Symbol	数值 Rating	单位 Unit
正向电流 Forward Current	$I_F$	20	mA
正向脉冲电流* Pulse Forward Current*	$I_{FP}$	红 Red	50
		绿 Green	40
		蓝 Blue	40
反向电压 Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	5	V
工作温度 Operating Temperature	$T_{OPR}$	-30 ~ +85	°C
贮存温度 Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	-40 ~ +100	°C
功耗 Power Dissipation	$P_D$	红 Red	48
		绿 Green	68
		蓝 Blue	68

\* 注: 脉冲宽度 ≤ 0.1ms, 占空比 ≤ 1/10 \* Note: Pulse Width ≤ 0.1ms, Duty ≤ 1/10

光电参数 (温度=25°C)



Electro-Optical Characteristics (Temperature=25°C)

参数名称 Parameter	符号 Symbol	条件 Condition	颜色 Color	最小值 Min.	典型值 Typ.	最大值 Max.	单位 Unit
反向电流 Reverse Current	$I_R$	$V_R=5V$	红 Red			10	μA
			绿 Green			10	
			蓝 Blue			10	
正向电压 Forward Voltage	$V_F$	$I_F=8mA$	红 Red	1.6	2.0	2.4	V
		$I_F=5mA$	绿 Green	2.4	2.8	3.4	
		$I_F=3mA$	蓝 Blue	2.4	2.8	3.4	
主波长 Dominant Wavelength	$\lambda_D$	$I_F=8mA$	红 Red	615	622	630	nm
		$I_F=5mA$	绿 Green	515	525	535	
		$I_F=3mA$	蓝 Blue	460	470	480	
半波宽度 Spectrum Radiation Bandwidth	$\Delta\lambda$	$I_F=8mA$	红 Red			24	nm
		$I_F=5mA$	绿 Green			38	
		$I_F=3mA$	蓝 Blue			28	
光强 Luminous Intensity	$I_V$	$I_F=8mA$	红 Red	30	45	60	mcd
		$I_F=5mA$	绿 Green	130	160	250	
		$I_F=3mA$	蓝 Blue	15	25	38	
视角度 View Angle	2θ1/2				110		deg.

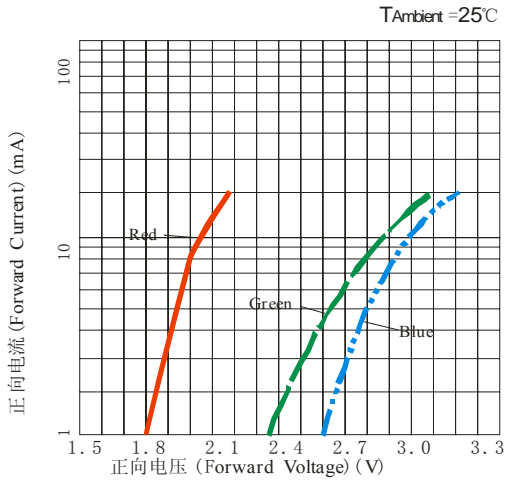
\* 注: 以上参数仅供参考, 请以实物标签为准。我司给出的参数均由国星测试系统测得。

\* 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.

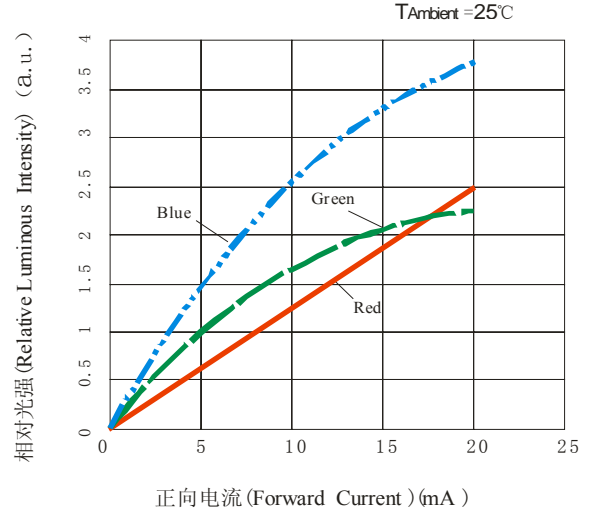
# 典型特性曲线

## Typical Characteristics Curves

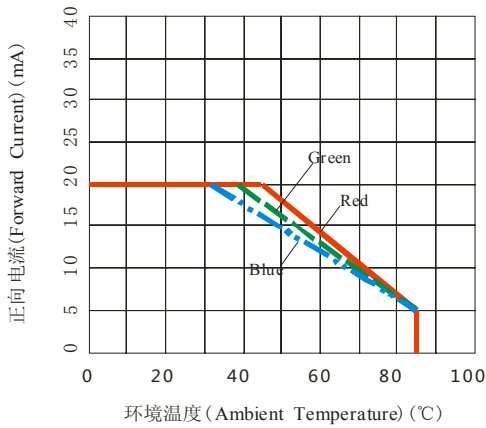
伏安特性  
Volt-Ampere Characteristics



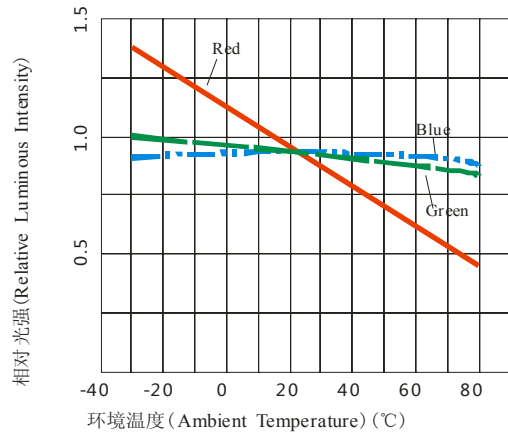
相对光强与正向电流特性  
Relative Luminous Intensity VS Forward Current



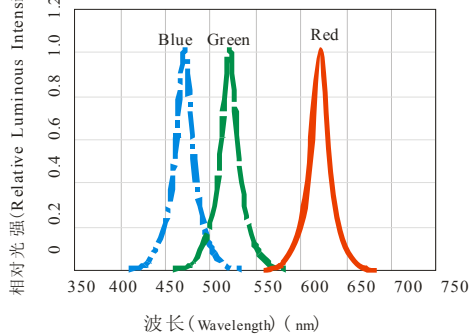
正向电流降额曲线  
Forward Current Derating Curve



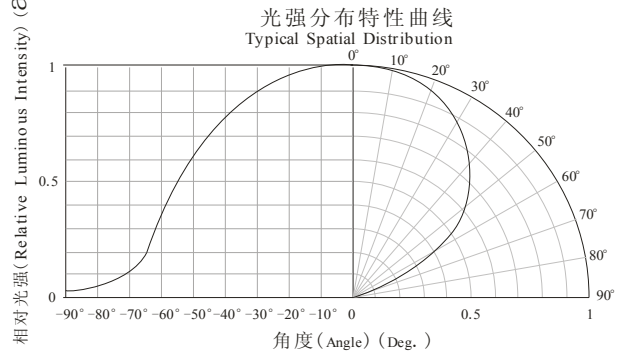
光强与环境温度曲线  
Luminous Intensity VS Ambient Temperature



光谱分布特性曲线  
Relative Spectral Distribution



光强分布特性曲线  
Typical Spatial Distribution



## 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	判据 Criterion
冷热冲击 Thermal Shock	MIL-STD-202G	-40℃(30min)←→100℃(30min)	循环 200 次 200 cycles	22	0/22
湿热循环 Temperature And Humidity Cyclic	JEITA ED-4701 200 203	-10℃——+65℃, 0%-90%RH 24hrs./1cycle	循环 10 次 10 cycles	22	0/22
高温储存 High Temperature Storage	JEITA ED-4701 200 201	Ta=100℃	1000h	22	0/22
低温储存 Low Temperature Storage	JEITA ED-4701 200 202	Ta=-40℃	1000h	22	0/22
高温高湿储存 High Temperature High Humidity Storage	JEITA ED-4701 100 103	Ta=60℃, RH=90%	1000h	22	0/22
常温寿命试验 Life Test	JESD22-A108D	Ta=25℃ IF <sub>R</sub> =8mA,IF <sub>G</sub> =5mA,IF <sub>B</sub> =3mA	1000h	22	0/22
高温寿命 High Temperature Life Test	JESD22-A108D	Ta=80℃ IF <sub>R</sub> =8mA,IF <sub>G</sub> =5mA,IF <sub>B</sub> =3mA	1000h	22	0/22
低温寿命 Low Temperature Life Test	JESD22-A108D	Ta=-40℃ IF <sub>R</sub> =8mA,IF <sub>G</sub> =5mA,IF <sub>B</sub> =3mA	1000h	22	0/22
耐焊接热 Resistance to Soldering Heat	GB/T 4937, II, 2.2&2.3	Tsol*=260℃ 10sec.	2 次 2 times	22	0/22

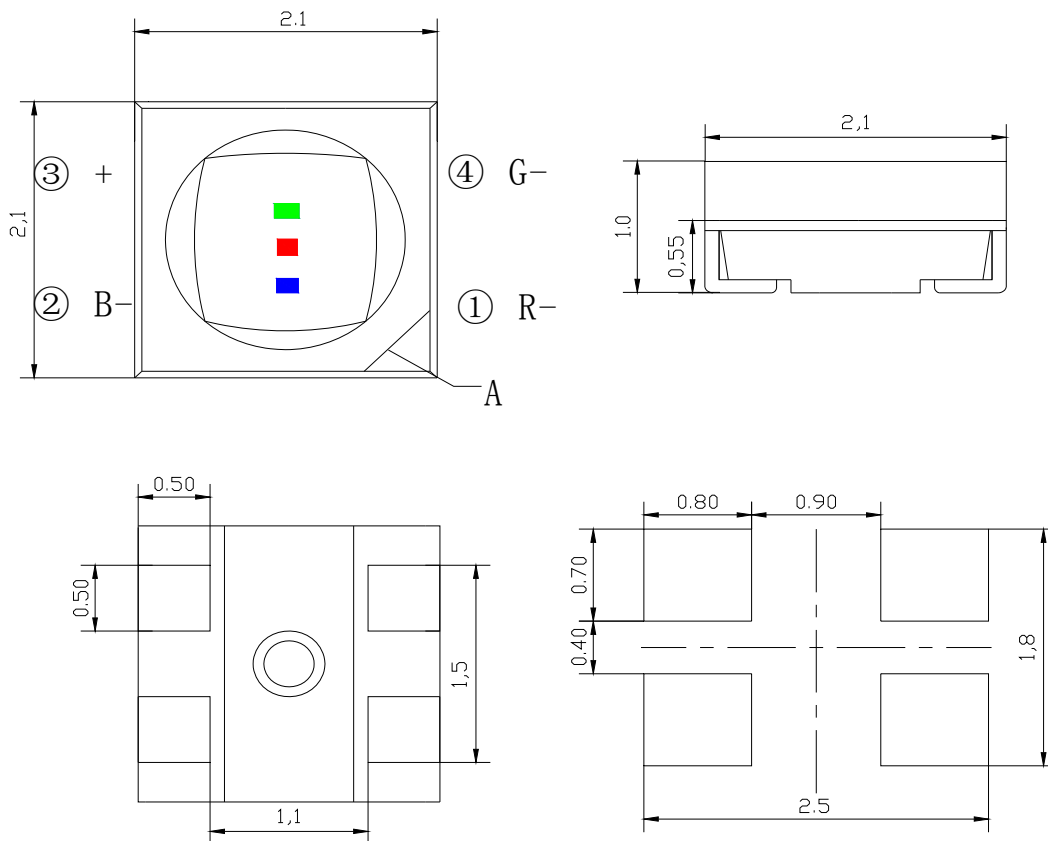
### 失效判断标准 Criteria For Judging Damage

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 <sub>F</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> = I <sub>FT</sub>	初始值±10% Initial Data±10%
反向电流 Reverse Current	I <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>R</sub> = 5V	I <sub>R</sub> ≤10μA
光强 Luminous Intensity	I <sub>V</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> = I <sub>FT</sub>	平均 I <sub>V</sub> 衰减≤30%, 单个 I <sub>V</sub> 衰减≤50% Average I <sub>V</sub> degradation≤30%; Single LED I <sub>V</sub> degradation≤50%
耐焊接热 Resistance to Soldering Heat			产品无死灯。 No dead light exists.

\* 注: Tsol-锡液温度; IFT: 典型电流 \* Note: Tsol-Temperature of tin liquid; IFT: Typical current.

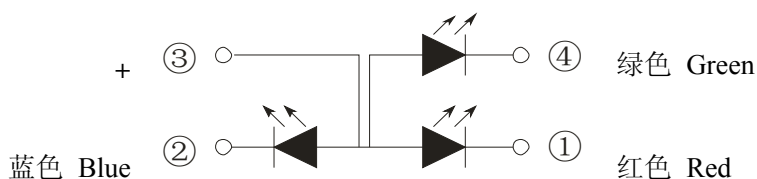
# 外形尺寸

## Outline Dimension



推荐焊盘

Recommended 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 ±0.05mm

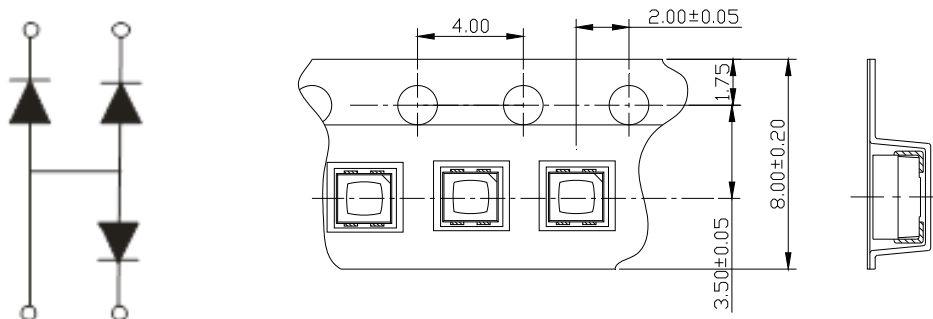
Tolerances: X.X ±0.1 mm

X.XX ±0.05mm

# 包装 (1)

## Packaging (1)

### ◇ 载带 Carrier Tape

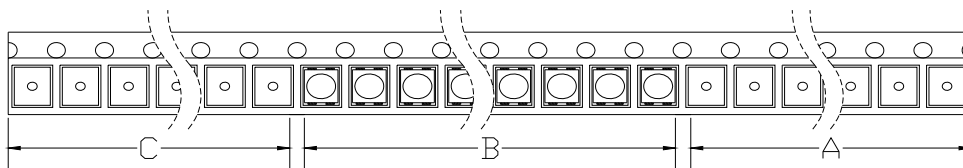


单位: mm, 未注公差: ±0.1 mm

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 →

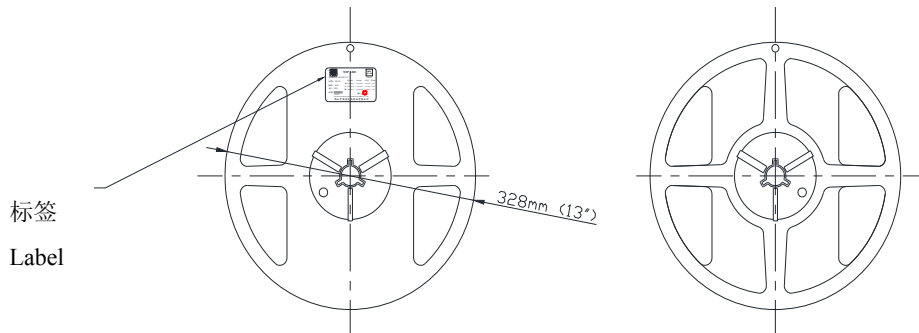


A: 引导, 空带, 500mm; B: 编载产品: 13000 只; C: 尾部, 空带, 100mm

A: Leader, Empty, 500mm; B: :13000Lamps Loaded; C: Trailer, Empty, 100mm.

### ◇ 带盘 Reel Dimension

前进方向 Progressive Direction →

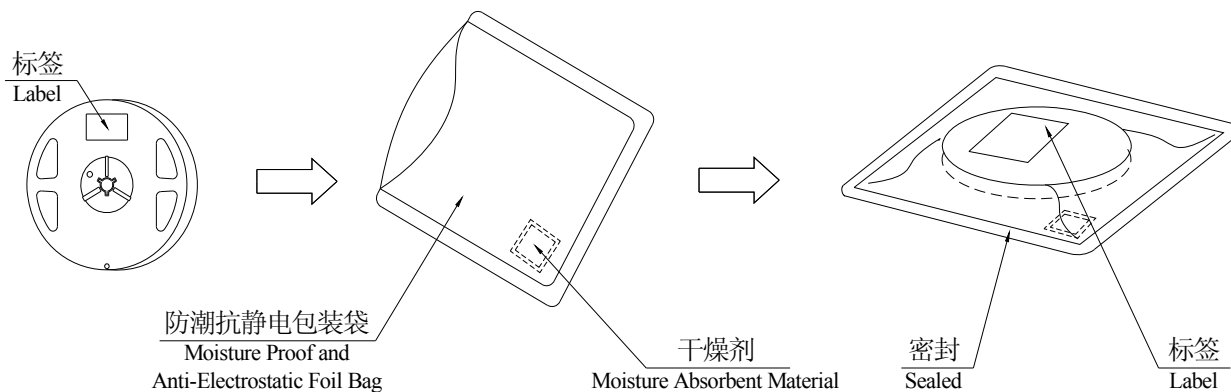


标签  
Label

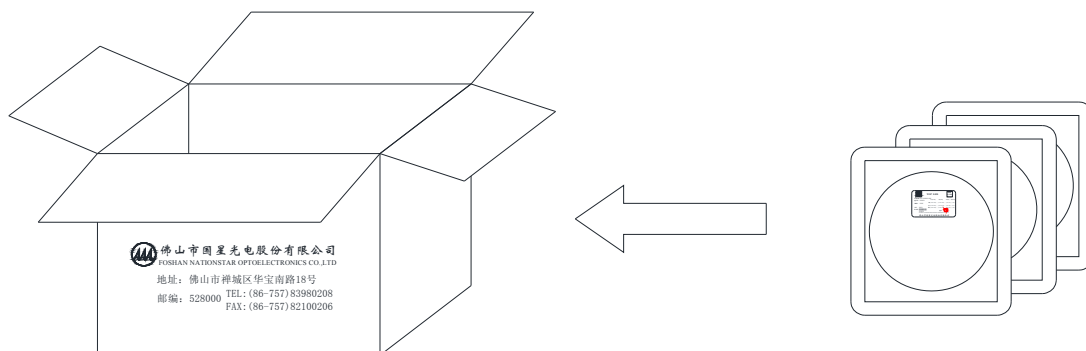
## 包装 (2)

### Packaging (2)

#### 防潮防静电包装 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

$\lambda d$ : 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

	<b>TOP LED</b>	
TYPE: XX-XXXXX-XX	IV(mcd) $\lambda d$ (nm) VF(V) IF(mA)	XXXX
QTY: XXXX	R:(xxx-xxx) (xxx-xxx) (xx-xx) (xx)	
BIN: XXX	G:(xxx-xxx) (xxx-xxx) (xx-xx) (xx)	
SC: XXX	B:(xxx-xxx) (xxx-xxx) (xx-xx) (xx)	
LOT: XXXXXXXX	QC:	
XXXX	FOSHAN NATIONSTAR OPTOELECTRONICS CO., LTD	
	佛山市国星光电股份有限公司	



# 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°C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。

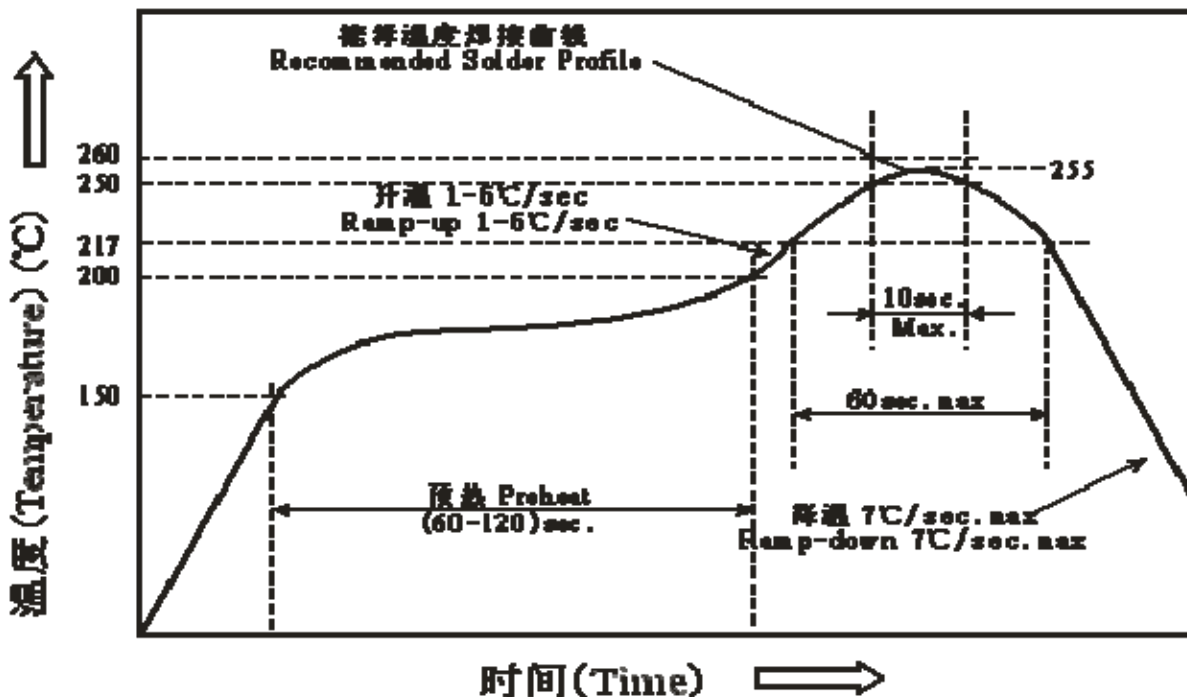
No mechanical stress should be exerted on the resin portion of the tip of the soldering iron.

- 器件外部温度在 40°C 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。

Handling 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℃ and humidity<60%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℃ 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) °C × 12h  
两个月以外 (未受潮): (70±5) °C × 24h  
确认已受潮或包装袋漏气或客户库存超过 6 个月: (70±5) °C × 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) °C × 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)

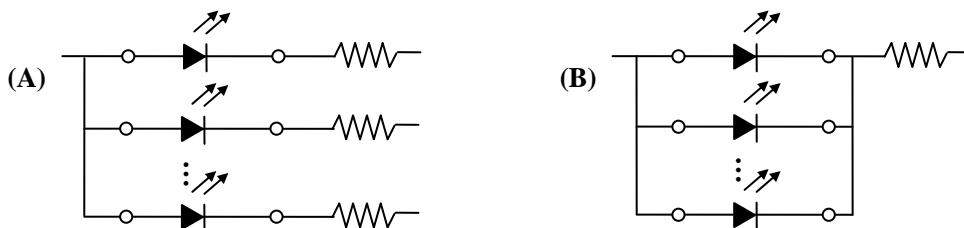
- 所有相关的设备和机器都应该正确接地，同时必须采取其他防止静电和电涌的措施。  
All devices, equipments and machineries must be properly grounded, at the same time we should take measures to prevent anti-static and voltage surge.
- 使用防静电手环，防静电垫子，防静电工作服、工作鞋、手套，防静电容器，都是有效的防止静电和电涌的措施。  
It is also recommended that anti-electrostatic wrist bands, 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 ( $V_F$ ) 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 ( $V_F$ ) 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°C, 灯脚温度不超过 75°C。

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:

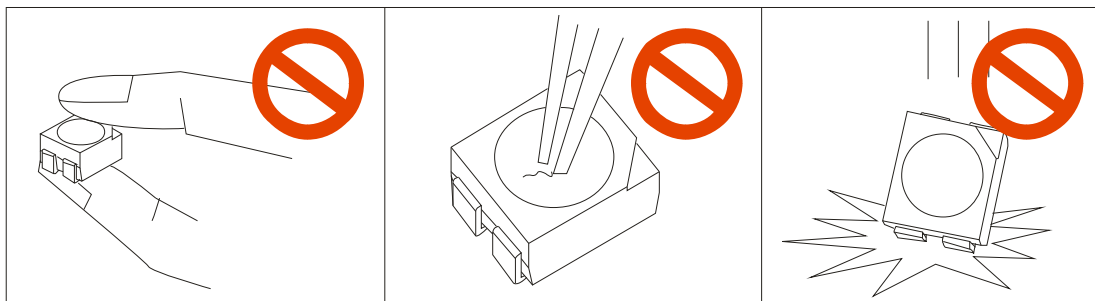
##### Others

- 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.