

Preliminary SPEC 初步规格书

Part NO:MS-PTV1608ZGSC

Features 特性

- Dimensions:1.6x0.8x0.7mm. 封装尺寸:1.6x0.8x0.7mm
- Wide viewing angle. 广视角
- Package : 5000pcs / reel. 包装:每卷5000pcs
- ROHS Compliant. ROHS认证

Applications 应用

- Automotive: backlighting in dashboard and switch 汽车仪表, 开关背光
- Telecommunication: indicator and backlighting in telephone and fax 电话机, 传真机显示指示背光
- Flat backlight for LCD switch and symbol 液晶面板开关与符号背光



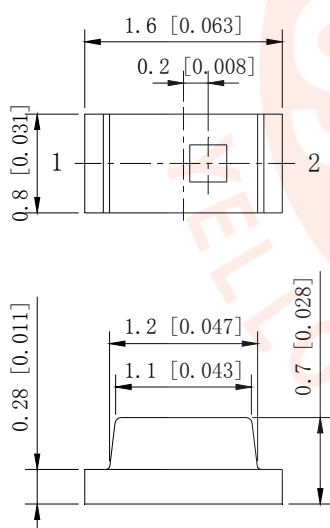
ATTENTION

OBSERVE PRECAUTIONS
FOR HANDLING
ELECTROSTATIC
DISCHARGE
SENSITIVE
DEVICES

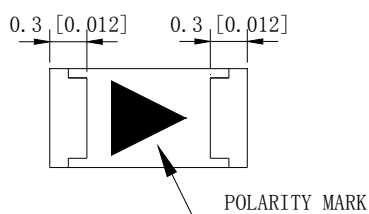
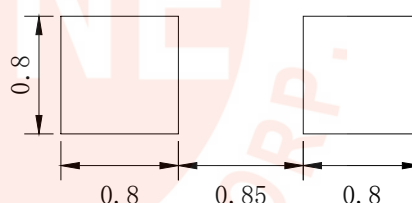
注意: 操作时请注意静电敏感释放设备装置



Package Dimensions 封装尺寸



Recommended soldering pattern 建议焊盘尺寸图



Notes:

1. All dimensions are in millimeters. 以上单位均为mm。
2. Tolerance is ± 0.15 mm unless otherwise noted. 以上公差范围非特别注释均为 ± 0.15 mm
3. Specifications are subject to change without notice. 规格如有变更, 恕不另行通知。

◆ Device Selection Guide

Part No. 型号	Chip Material 晶片材质	Emitting color 发光颜色
MS-PTV1608ZGSC	(InGaN)	GREEN

◆ Absolute Maximum Ratings at TA=25°C 绝对最大额定参数TA=25°C

Parameter 参数	Symbol 符号	Rating 值	Unit 单位
Power Dissipation 功耗	PD	100	mW
Forward Current 正向电流	IF	25	mA
Peak Forward Current*1 正向峰值电流	IFP	100	mA
Reverse Voltage 反向电压	VR	5	V
Operating Temperature 工作温度	Topr	-40°C To +85°C	
Storage Temperature 储存温度	Tstg	-40°C To +85°C	

Notes: *1: Pulse width≤0.1ms, Duty cycle≤1/10

备注: *1: 脉冲宽度≤0.1ms, 占空比≤1/10

◆ Optical / Electrical Characteristics at TA=25°C 光电特性TA=25°C

Parameter 参数	Symbol 符号	Min. 最小值	Typ. 平均值	Max 最大值	Unit 单位	Test Conditions 测试条件
Forward Voltage (one circuit) 正向电压	VF	2.8	—	3.6	V	IF=20mA
Reverse Current (one circuit) 反向电流	IR	—	—	10	μA	VR=5V
Dominant Wavelength 主波长	λD	518	—	530	nm	IF=20mA
Luminous Intensity 发光强度	IV	500	—	1100	mcd	IF=20mA
Viewing Angle 发光角度	2θ1/2	—	120	—	Deg.	IF=20mA

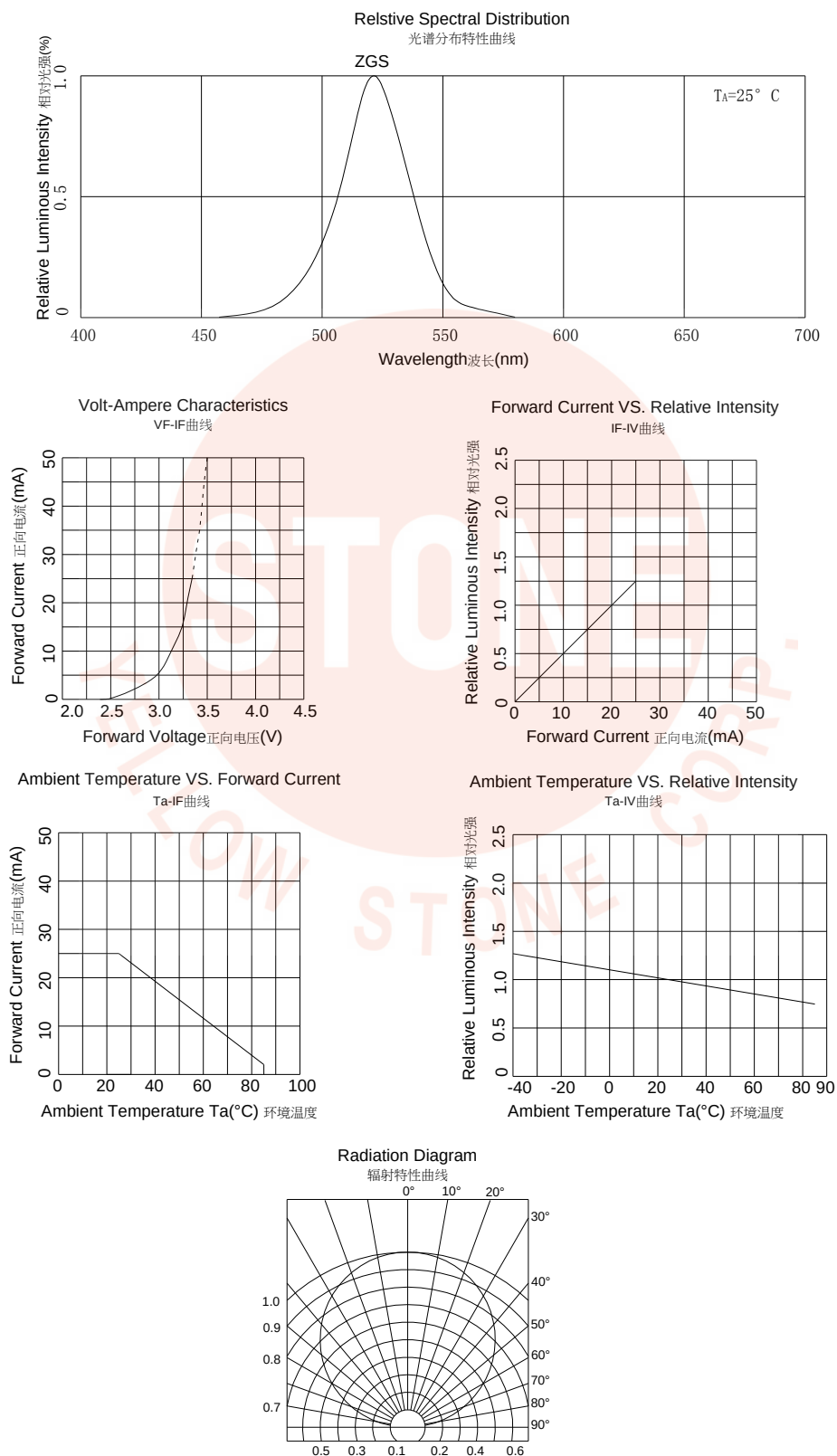
Remarks:备注

If special sorting is required (e.g. binning based on forward voltage, luminous intensity or dominant wavelength), the typical accuracy of the sorting process is as follows:

如果有特殊的分档需要（例如基于正向电压、发光强度或主波长的分类），则其分档的典型精确度如下所示

1. Dominant Wavelength : ±1nm 主波长: ±1nm
2. Luminous Intensity: ±15% 发光强度: ±15%
3. Forward Voltage: ±0.1V 正向电压: ±0.1V

◆ Typical Electrical/Optical Characteristics Curves 典型光电特性曲线



◆ VF Rank 电压等级

Rank	VF(V)		Condition
	Min	Max	
G1	2.8	2.9	IF=20mA
G2	2.9	3.0	
H1	3.0	3.1	
H2	3.1	3.2	
J1	3.2	3.3	
J2	3.3	3.4	
K1	3.4	3.5	
K2	3.5	3.6	

Tolerance:±0.05V 公差: ±0.05V

◆ IV Rank 亮度等级

Rank	IV(mcd)		Condition
	Min	Max	
U	500	650	IF=20mA
V	650	845	
W	845	1100	

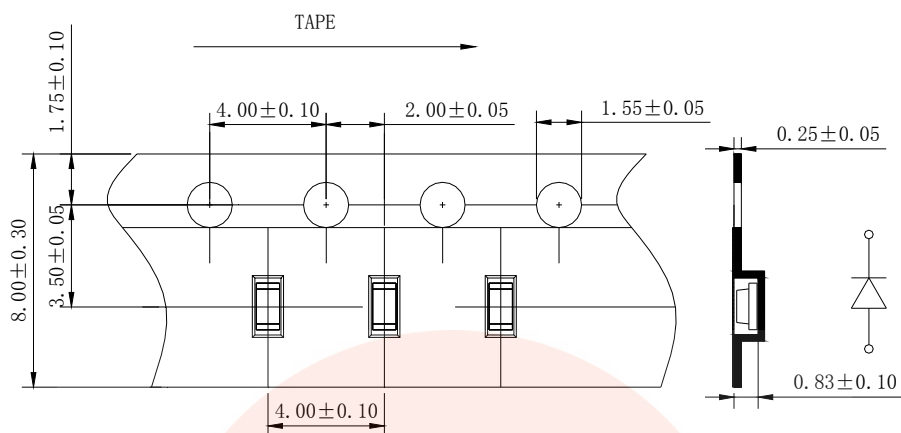
Tolerance:±15% 公差: ±15%

◆ λD Rank 波长等级

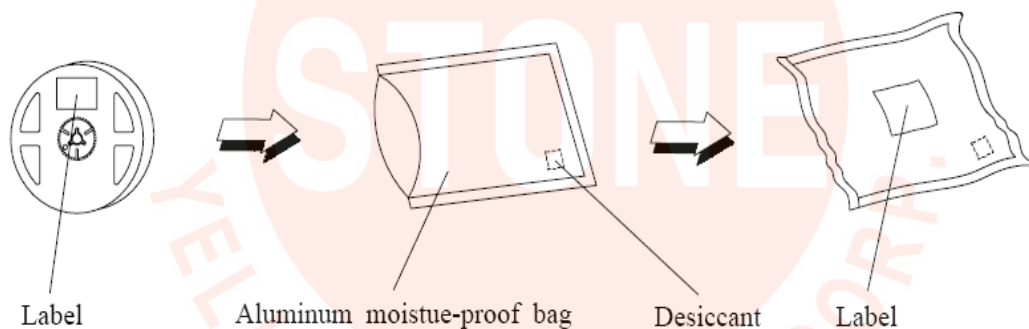
Rank	λD(nm)		Condition
	Min	Max	
7	518	521	IF=20mA
8	521	524	
9	524	527	
1A	527	530	

Tolerance:±1nm 公差: ±1nm

◆ **Tape specifications (Units:mm) 载带规格 (单位: mm)**



◆ **Moisture Resistant Packaging 防潮袋包装**



◆ **Label Explanation 标签说明**

CODE: XX XX XX
 ↓ ↓ ↓
 IV X/Y (WL) VF
 亮度 坐标 (波长) 电压

Part NO. :
 QTY: PCS CODE:
 Lot NO:
 ERP NO. :
 Date:



◆ **Hand Soldering 人工焊接**

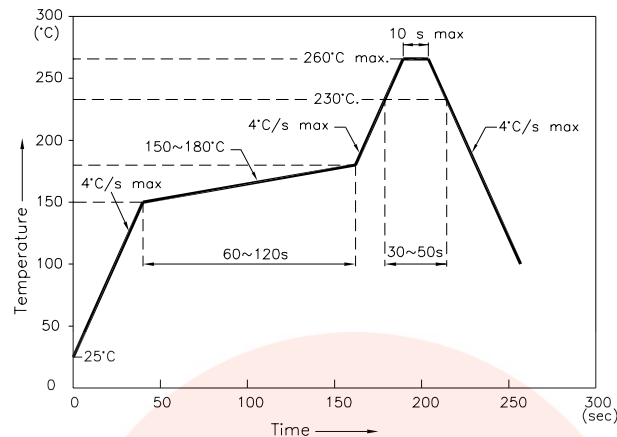
A soldering iron of less than 20W is recommended to be used in Hand Soldering, Please keep the temperature of the soldering iron under 360℃ while soldering. Each terminal of the LED is to go for less than 3 second and for one time only

Be careful because the damage of the product is often started at the time of the hand soldering.

推荐使用功率低于20W的烙铁，焊接时烙铁的温度必须保持在360℃以下，且每个电极只能进行一次焊接，每次焊接的持续时间不得超过3秒。

人工焊接过程中的不慎操作易引起LED产品的损坏，应当小心谨慎。

Soldering Profile 回流焊接



- We recommend the reflow temperature 245°C ($\pm 5^\circ\text{C}$). The maximum soldering temperature should be limited to 260°C.
- 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 drop down to room temperature.
- 建议的回流焊温度245°C ($\pm 5^\circ\text{C}$)。最大的焊接温度需限制在260°C。
- 回流焊接最多不宜超过两次。
- 在回流焊接升温过程中，请不要对LED施加任何压力。
- 在焊接完成后，待产品温度下降到室温之后，在进行其他处理。

CAUTIONS 注意事项

1.ESD (Electrostatic Discharge)

静电

Static Electricity or power surge will damage the LED.

The following procedures may decrease the possibility of ESD damage.

- All production machinery and test instruments must be electrically grounded.
- Use a conductive wrist band or anti-electrostatic glove when handling these LEDs.
- Use anti-static packaging for transport and storage.

静电和电涌会对LED造成损毁。

下列方式有减少静电危害的可能性。

- 所有生产机械和测试设备必须接地。
- 操作LED灯时，需佩戴防静电手环或防静电手套。
- 运输和储存需用防静电袋包装。

2.Cleaning

清洗

- LED should be cleaned in a normal temperature and the time for cleaning should be less than 3 minutes ; please use Alcohol as cleaner ,before you use other cleaning solvent . Please make sure that the cleaner will not make any damage to the LED performance or the appearance .
- Ultrasonic Cleaning is also commonly used for cleaning LED , please verify the Ultrasonic cleaning 's Power and time to avoid any damages to the LED .
- The recommended solvent for cleaning:
- LED的清洗推荐在常温下进行且清洗时间不超过3分钟，建议优先选用酒精做为清洗剂，在选用其他溶剂清洗前请先确认不会对LED封装性能或外观造成损伤。
- 超声波清洗也是常用的有效方法，在进行大批量清洗前请先验证超声波清洗的功率及时间是否会对LED造成损伤。
- 推荐的溶剂：

Common cleaning solvent 常规清洁溶剂	Disable cleaning solvent 禁用清洁溶剂
Alcohol 酒精	Thinner、Acetone、Two fluorine resin 、 Acetone b dilute 稀释剂、丙酮、 二氟脂、三氯乙稀

3.Storage

储存

- Storage condition before opening the package: 5℃~30℃, the largest percentage relative humidity is 60% and the storage period is six month. The LEDs beyond the storage period just can be used after dealing as step 4.
- After opening the package, If the LEDs will be Infrared reflow soldering, Oxygen phase reflow soldering or any other welding.
 - must be welding within 168 hours.
 - the storage humidity must be below 30% .
- If the situation does not satisfy 2a or 2b, the LEDs must be roasted.
- 4 If the LEDs need to be roasted, the roast temperature should be 60℃+/-3 and the roast timeshould be 24hours.
- 未拆封前的储存条件: 5℃~30℃, 最大相对湿度60%, 储存时间6个月, 超过6个月的LED按步骤4处理后才能正常使用。
- 袋子开封后, 元件若将进行红外线回焊、氧相回焊或类似的焊接处理, 必须在
 - 168小时内完成焊接工作。
 - 储存湿度低于30% 。
- 假如不符合2a或2b的条件, 则元件必须烘烤。
- 若元件须烘烤, 烘烤条件为: 60℃±3, 24小时。

4.Design Consideration

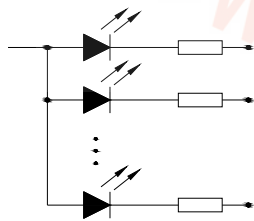
设计建议

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, burn out may happen. Directional constant current sources are suggested to be the driving for each LED .

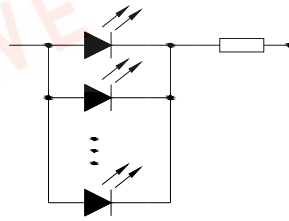
It is recommended to use Circuit A which regulates the current flowing through each LED rather than Circuit B. When driving LEDs with a constant voltage in Circuit B, the current the LEDs may vary due to the variation in Forward Voltage (VF) of the LEDs. In the worst case, some LED may be subjected to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

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。建议对各LED分别使用恒流驱动。

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, 改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。



Recommended to use Circuit A
建议使用电路A



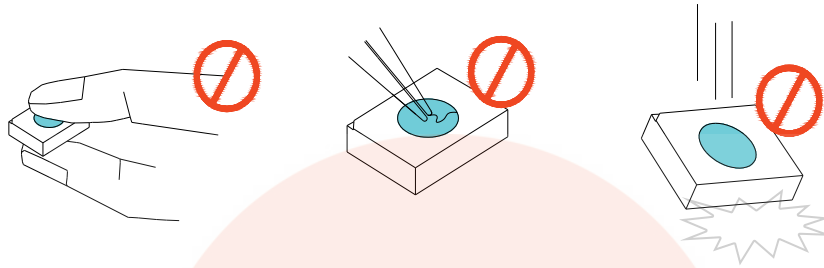
Not recommended to use Circuit B
不建议使用电路B

5. Operating

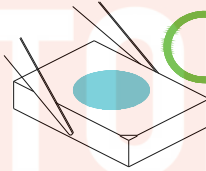
操作

• Do not directly touch or Handle the silicone lens surface, when handling the product, touching the encapsulant, with bare hands will not only contaminate its surface, but also affect on its optical characteristic. Excessive force to the encapsulant might result in catastrophic failure of the LEDs due to die breakage or wire deformation. For this reason, LED produces can't suffer excessive pressure or strong crash down caused by high-altitude falling.

• 不可直接用手或尖锐金属压胶体表面，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或使其高空跌落。



- Handle the component along the side surfaces by using forceps or appropriate tools.
- 用镊子或合适的工具夹在元件的侧边



• Do not stack together assembled PCBs containing exposed LEDs. Impact may scratch the silicone lens or damage the internal circuitry.

• 若PCB上已贴装了LED且暴露在外，请勿将PCB叠成堆。相互间的挤压可能会划伤硅胶透镜表面或损坏内部电路。

