

技术数据表

2727 七彩 贴片式发光二极管

特点 (C)

):

* L/W/H : 2.7*2.8*2.45 mm

Outline Dimensions (L / w / h): 2.7*2.8*2.45 mm

* : /

Luminous color and colloid: high brightness Colorful/ black matte packaging

* MSL : 3

Moisture sensitivity level MSL : 3 levels

* ROHS

Environmental protection products Complied With RoHS Directive

* EIA

EIA standard packaging

* SMT

Suitable for SMT automatic production

*

Suitable for infrared reflow soldering process

应用领域 (P)

):

- * Household Electric Appliances
- * Health care
- * Smart Home
- * Bluetooth audio
- * Backlight display
- * automobile instrument
- * Quantitative Engineering
- * Lighting decoration;
- * Special clothing;











可靠性试验

Reliability Test Items And Conditions

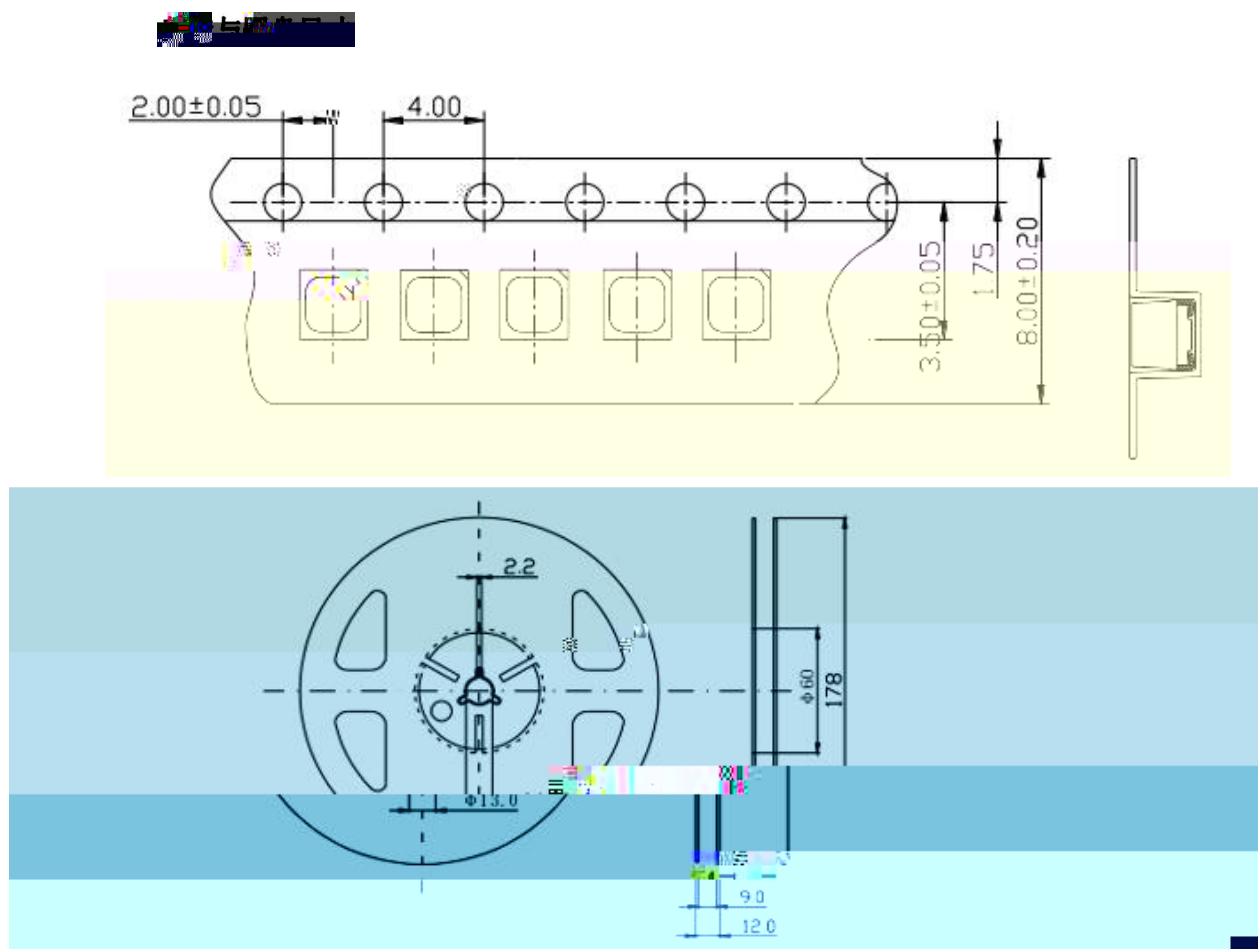
Class	Test item	Testing environment	Testing time	Reference standard
Endurance test	Working life	20mA Continuous lighting at the maximum rated current at room	1000 -24 -24hours 1000 hours +72 +72hours)	MIL-STD-750D:1026 MIL-STD-883D:1005 JIS C 7021:B-1
	High temperature and high humidity storage	IR-Reflow In-Board, 2 Times Ta= 85±5 , RH= 90 95%	240 ± 2 240hours) ± 2hours)	MIL-STD-202F:103B JIS C 7021:B-11
	High-temperature storage	Ta= 85±5	1000 -24 1000 hours +72)	MIL-STD-883D:1008 JIS C 7021:B-10
	Low temperature	Ta= -40±5	-24hours+72hours	JIS C 7021:B-12
	Cold and hot cycle	105 25 -55 25 30mins 5mins 30mins 5mins	50 50 Circles	MIL-STD-202F:107D MIL-STD-883D:1051 MIL-STD-883D:1010
	Hot and cold impact	IR-Reflow In-Board, 2 Times -40 ± 5	100 ± 5	
			×	
				WIF-

Environmental testing



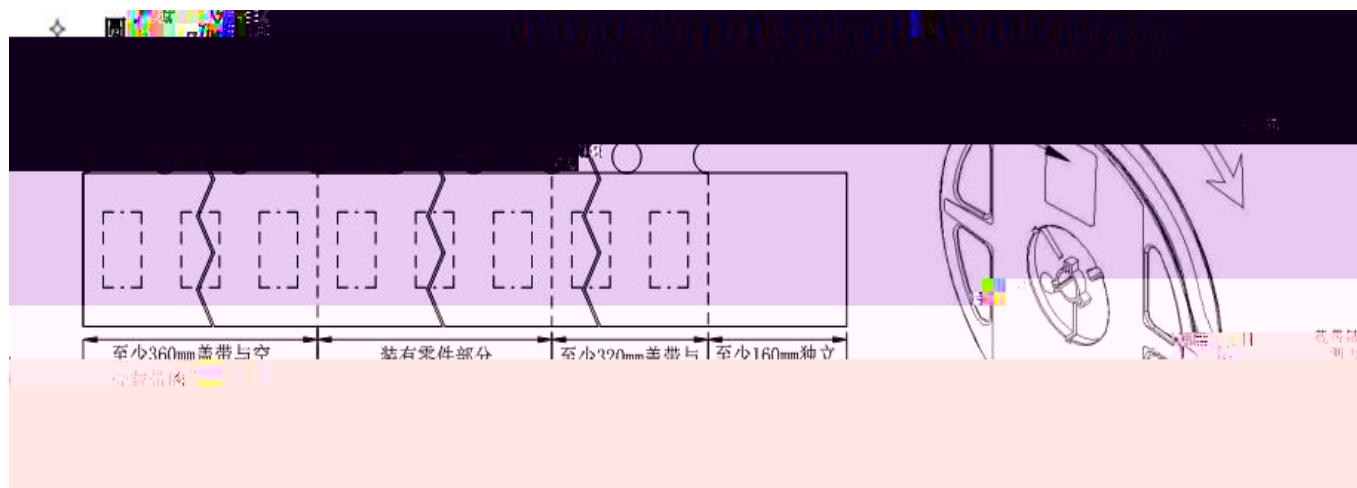
包装 (1)

Packaging (1)



:

1. (mm)
1. Size unit is mm (mm).
2. ± 0.1 mm
2. The dimensional tolerance is ± 0.1 mm.

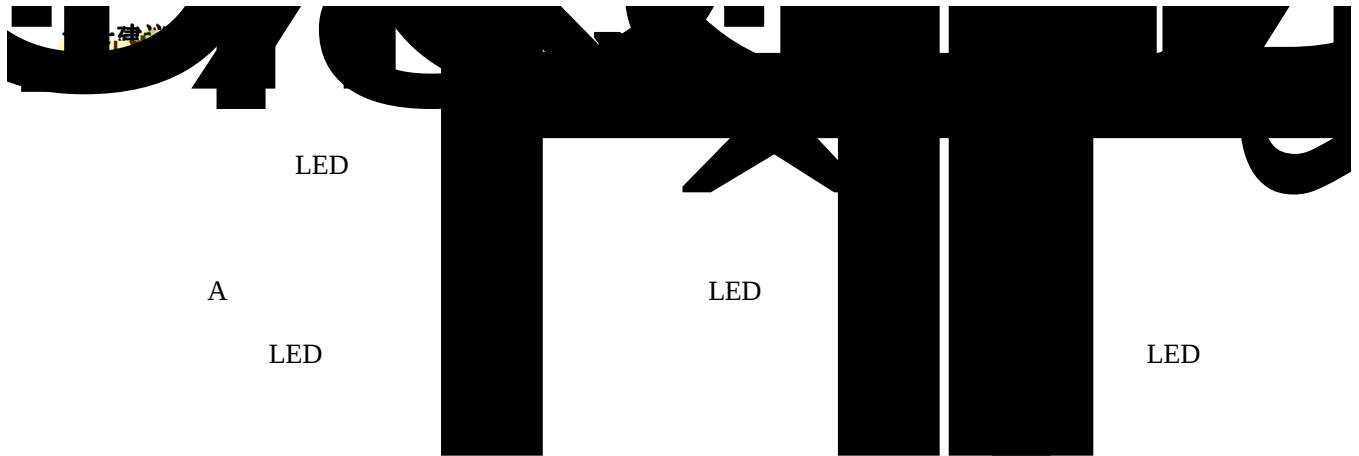






使用注意事项 (2)

Precautions (2)



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.

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 stresses in excess of the Absolute Maximum

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