

To be a World-Class 做世界一流的LED封装厂 LED Packaging Factory









信 Something States

探索

热情

LED Reliability Test Flow

—, SMD Test Flow

Step 1: 烘烤 (Baking)

At minimum 80°C for 24 hours to remove all moisture from the package 最低 80°C,24 小时的烘烤,以除去所有包装内的湿气。

Step 2: 高低温度循环(Temperature cycling)

-65 $^{\circ}$ $^{\circ}$ $^{\circ}$ for 5 cycles to simulate shipping conditions -65 $^{\circ}$ $^{\circ}$ $^{\circ}$ 执行 5 个周期温度循环,模拟运输条件。

Step 3: 高温高湿存储一周(85℃/85%RH temperature humidity storage)

-Level I: 85°C/85%RH for 168 hrs Simulating the storage condition

Step 4: 回流焊 (Reflow)

245 $^{\circ}$ (-5 $^{\circ}$)/260 $^{\circ}$ (-5 $^{\circ}$) for 3 times (lead-free) Simulating the soldering reflow 245 $^{\circ}$ (-5 $^{\circ}$)/260 $^{\circ}$ (-5 $^{\circ}$) 3 次回流(无铅焊) 模拟回流焊接

Step 5: 高低温循环试验(Temperature Cycling Test)

Condition C: -65℃ to 150℃ Simulating the normal use of product

Put the units into temperature cycle system, execute 200 cycles temperature cycle test (the real chamber temperature was -65° C $\sim 150^{\circ}$ C, 30 minutes per round), 0/1000fail.

执行 200 个回合的高低温循环试验,(设备实际温度: -65℃(15min)~150℃(15min))每回合 30 分钟,1000PCS 实验后无不良。

实验结果:通过以上 5 个流程的实验,1000PCS产品实验后无不良发生。

二、LAMP Test Flow

Step 1: 波峰焊 (Wave soldering)

Execute soldering test: 260°C 10s Simulating the wave soldering

执行波峰焊接: 260°C 10s

Step 2: 高低温度循环 (Temperature cycling Test)

Condition C: -40℃ to 130℃ Simulating the normal use of product

Put the units into temperature cycle system, execute 100 cycles temperature cycle test (the real chamber temperature was $-40^{\circ}\text{C} - 130^{\circ}\text{C}$, 60 minutes per round), 0/1000fail

执行 100 个回合的高低温循环试验,(设备实际温度: -40℃(30min)~130℃(30min))每回合 60 分钟, 1000PCS 实验后无不良。

实验结果:通过以上 2 个流程的实验,1000PCS产品实验后无不良发生。