











探索 热情 Exploration Enthusia

# **LED Reliability Guarantee and Test Flow**

— Multi-Color guarantee a failure rate of product  $\leq$  30PPM

二、SMD Test Flow

Step 1: 烘烤 (Baking)

最低80℃,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)

 $-65^{\circ}$ C $\sim$ 150 $^{\circ}$ C for 5 cycles to simulate shipping conditions

-65℃~150℃ 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

-Level I: 85°C/85%RH 存放一周,模拟客户存储条件

#### Step 4: 回流焊 (Reflow)

245  $^{\circ}$ C(-5 $^{\circ}$ C)/260  $^{\circ}$ C(-5 $^{\circ}$ C) for 3 times (lead-free) Simulating the soldering reflow

245℃(-5℃)/260℃(-5℃) 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 ~150°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。

Test Result: Through the above 5 test processes, there's no defect occurs with 1000pcs LEDs.

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℃ 10s

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

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

Put the units into temperature cycle system, execute 100 cycles temperature cycle test (the real chamber temperature was  $-40^{\circ}$ C  $\sim 130^{\circ}$ 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。

Test Result: Through the above 2 test processes, there's no defect occurs with 1000pcs LEDs.