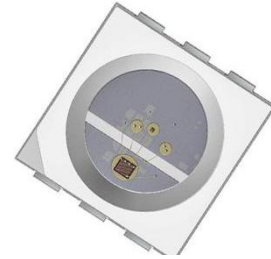


## 5050 幻彩 贴片式发光二极管

### 特点 (Characteristics) :

- \* 外观尺寸 (L/W/H) :5.0\*5.0\*1.6mm  
outline Dimensions (L / w / h): 5.0\*5.0\*1.6mm
- \* 发光颜色及胶体: 七彩幻彩/透明胶体  
Luminous color and colloid: Colorful magic/Transparent colloid
- \* 环保工艺符合 ROHS 要求  
Environmental protection products Complied With ROHS Directive
- \* 湿气敏感性等级 (MSL) :5a 级  
Moisture sensitivity level (MSL) : 5a levels
- \* EIA 规范标准包装  
EIA standard packaging
- \* 适用于 SMT 贴片自动化生产  
Suitable for SMT automatic production
- \* 适用于红外线回流焊制程



### 应用领域 (Product application) :

- \* LED 全彩发光字灯串  
Led full-color luminous word lamp string,
- \* LED 全彩模组  
led full-color module
- \* LED 幻彩软硬灯条, LED 护栏管  
Led magic color soft and hard light strip, LED guardrail tube
- \* LED 外观, 情景照明  
Led appearance, scene lighting
- \* LED 异性屏  
Led heterosexual screen
- \* 各种电子产品, 电器设备跑马灯  
All kinds of electronic products, electrical equipment, runninglights



## 产品概述: Product overview:

SK6812B 是一个集控制电路与发光电路于一体的智能外控 LED 光源。其外型 与一个 5050LED 灯珠相同, 每个元件即为一个像素点。像素点内部包含了智 能数 字接口数据锁存信号整形放大驱动电路, 电源稳压电路, 内置恒流电路, 高精度 RC 振荡器, 输出驱动采用专利 PWM 技术, 有效保证了像素点内光的 颜色高一致性。芯片采用单线通讯方式, 采用归零码的方式发送信号。芯片在上 电复位以后, 接受 DIN 端打来的数据, 接受够 24 bit 后, DOUT 端口开始转 发数据, 供下一个芯片提供输入数据。在转发之前, DOUT 口一直拉低。此时芯 片将不接受新的数据, 芯片 OUTR、OUTG、OUTB 三个 PWM 输出口根据接受到的 24 bit 数据, 发出相应的不同占空比的信号, 该信号周期在 4 ms。如果 DIN 端输入信号为 RESET 信号, 芯片将接收到的数据送显示, 芯片将在该信号 结束后重新接受新的数据, 在接受完开始的 24 bit 数据后, 通过 DOUT 口转发 数据, 芯片在没有接受到 RESET 码前, OUTR、OUTG、OUTB 管脚原输出保持不 变, 当接受到 80μs 以上低电平 RESET 码后, 芯片将刚才接收到的 24 bit PWM 数据脉宽输出到 OUTR、OUTG、OUTB 引脚上。除 DIN 外, 芯片额外设计 了 FDIN 输入端, 接收上一个芯片的 DIN 数据, 也就是上上一个芯片的 DOUT 数据。级联时, 如果某一颗芯片损坏, 不影响数据传输, 后续芯片仍能 正常接收数据。LED 具有低电压驱动, 环保节能, 亮度高, 散射角度大, 一致性好, 超低功率, 超长寿命等优点。将控制电路集成于 LED 上面, 电路变得 更加简单, 体积小, 安装更加简便。

SK (6812) is an intelligent external control LED light source integrating control circuit and luminous circuit. Its appearance is the same as a 5050 LED lamp bead, and each element is a pixel. The pixel contains an intelligent digital interface data latch signal shaping and amplification drive circuit, a power supply voltage stabilizing circuit, a built-in constant current circuit, a high-precision RC oscillator, and a patented PWM technology for output drive, which effectively ensures the high consistency of the color of the light in the pixel. The chip adopts single line communication mode, and sends signals by returning to zero code. After the chip is powered on and reset, it receives the data from the DIN terminal. After receiving enough 24 bits, the DOUT port starts to forward the data for the next chip to provide input data. The DOUT port is always pulled down before forwarding. At this time, the chip will not accept new data. The chip OUTR, OUTG, and OUTB PWM output ports will send corresponding signals with different duty cycles according to the received 24 bit data. The signal cycle is 4 ms. If the input signal at the DIN end is a RESET signal, the chip will send the received data to the display, and the chip will accept new data after the end of the signal. After receiving the initial 24 bit data, the chip will forward the data through the DOUT port. Before the chip receives the RESET code, the original output of OUTR, OUTG, OUTB pins will remain unchanged. When the chip receives the low-level RESET code above 80 μ s, The chip outputs the 24 bit PWM data pulse width just received to OUTR, OUTG and OUTB pins. In addition to DIN, the chip is additionally designed with an FDIN input terminal to receive the DIN data of the previous chip, that is, the DOUT data of the previous chip. When cascading, if a chip is damaged, data transmission will not be affected, and subsequent chips can still receive data normally. LED has the advantages of low voltage drive, environmental protection and energy conservation, high brightness, large scattering angle, good consistency, ultra-low power, and ultra long life. The control circuit is integrated on the LED, which makes the circuit simpler, smaller and easier to install.

## 产品特征: Product characteristics

- 所有元件集成在产品封装中，不需要任何其他外围元件构成一个完整的外控像素点。
- All components are integrated in the 5050 package, and no other peripheral components are required to form a complete external Controls pixel points.
- 断点续传，单颗 IC 或灯珠损坏不影响后续整体显示效果。
- Continuous transmission of breakpoints. The damage of a single IC or lamp bead will not affect the subsequent overall display effect.
- 智能反接保护，12V 电源接反时不会损坏元器件。
- Intelligent reverse connection protection, and components will not be damaged when 12V power supply is connected reversely.
- 内置信号数据整形电路，接受完本单元数据自动将后续数据整形输出，保证线路波形畸变不会累加。
- Built in signal data shaping circuit, automatically shaping and outputting the subsequent data after receiving the data of the unit It can be proved that the line waveform distortion will not be accumulated.
- 灰度调节电路 (256 级灰度可调) ● Gray scale adjustment circuit (256 levels of gray scale can be adjusted)
- 完成 16777216 种颜色的全真色彩显示
- Gray scale adjustment circuit (256 levels of gray scale can be adjusted)
- 端口扫描频率 2KHz/s。
- The port scanning frequency is 2KHz/s.
- 串行级联接口，能通过一根信号线完成数据的接收与解码。
- Serial cascade interface, capable of receiving and decoding data through a signal line.
- 双输入串行级联接口 (DIN. FDIN.)
- Dual input serial cascade interface (DIN. FDIN.)
- 任意两点传输距离在不超过 5 米时无需增加任何电路。
- When the transmission distance between any two points does not exceed 5 meters, no additional circuit is required.
- 当刷新速率 30 帧/秒时，级联数不小于 1024 点。
- When the refresh rate is 30 frames/second, the number of cascades shall not be less than 1024 points.
- 数据发送速度可达 800Kbps。
- The data transmission speed can reach 800Kbps.
- 输出恒流值 9mA，便于降低内置灯珠功耗
- The output constant current value is 9mA, which is convenient to reduce the power consumption of the built-in lamp bead
- 内置高精度和高稳定性振荡器
- Built in high precision and high stability oscillator
- 光的颜色高度一致，性价比高。
- The color of light is highly consistent and cost-effective.
- 采用高压CMOS工艺，12V单点单控
- High voltage CMOS process, 12V single point single control
- 默认上电不亮灯
- Default power on does not light up

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## 电性参数

## Electrical Characteristics

极限参数 (Ta=25℃) Absolute Maximum Rating (ta=25 °C)

参数 Parameter	符号 Symbol	最大额定值 Maximum rating	单位 Units
逻辑电源电压 Logic supply voltage	Vin	+5.0~+24.0	V
RGB 输出端口耐压 RGB output port withstand voltage	Vds	26	V
逻辑输入电压 Logic input voltage	V1	-0.5~5.5	V
RGB 输出电流 RGB output current	Lol1	12	MA
工作温度 working temperature	Topt	-20~+85	°C
储存温度 Storage temperature	Tstg	-40~+85	°C
ESD 耐压 ESD withstand voltage	Vesd	4K	V

光电参数 (Ta=25℃) Optical-electrical parameter (ta=25 °C)

参数名称 Parameter	颜色 Colour	符号 Symbol	测试条件 Test Conditions	最小值 Min	典型值 Typ	最大值 Max	单位 Unit
光强 Light intensity	红 red	IV	IF=20mA	500	-	700	mcd
	绿 green			1300	-	1800	
	蓝 blue			300	-	500	
主波长 Main wavelength	红 red	D		620	-	625	nm
	绿 green			520	-	525	
	蓝 blue			465	-	470	
正向电压 Forward voltage	红 red	VF		2.0	-	2.2	V
	绿 green			3.0	-	3.2	
	蓝 blue			3.0	-	3.2	
半光强视角 Half light angle	-	2θ1/2	-	120	-	Deg	

开关特性 (Ta=-40 ~ +85 °C)

Switching characteristics (ta=-40 ~ +85 °C):

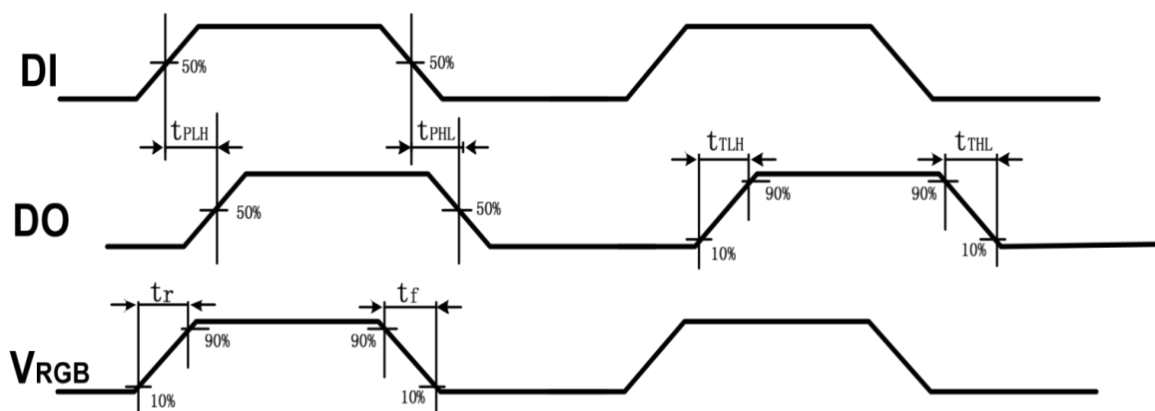
参数 Parameter	符号 Symbol	最小值 Min.	代表值 Typ.	最大值 Max.	单位 Unit	测试条件 Test conditions
数据传输速率 Data transmission rate	FDIN	---	800	---	kHz	---
传输延迟时间 Transmission delay time	tPLZ	---	---	500	ns	---

电气参数 (Ta=-40 ~ +85 °C) Electrical parameters (ta=-40 ~ +85)

参数 Parameter	符号 Symbol	最小值 Min.	代表值 Typ.	最大值 Max.	单位 Unit
输入电压 input voltage	Vin	10.8	12	13.2	V
RGB 输出电流 RGB output current	Lol1	8.82	9	9.18	MA
高电平输入电压 High level input voltage	Vih	4	---	---	V
低电平输入 Low level input	Vil	---	---	1	V
PWM 频率 PWM frequency	Fpwm	---	1.2	---	KHZ
静态功耗 Static power consumption	LDD	---	2	---	MA

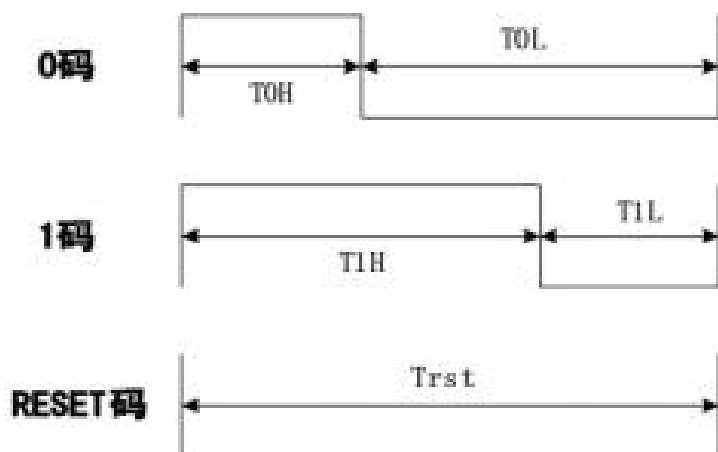
动态参数 (Ta=25°C) Dynamic parameters (Ta=25 °C)

颜色 Color	符号 Symbol	典型值 Typical value	单位 Unit	测试条件 Test conditions
数据传输速度 Data transmission speed	fDIN	800	KHZ	
DOUT 传输延迟 DOUT transmission delay	TDLY	500	ns	5.2
R/G/B 输出电流	I <sub>ron</sub> /I <sub>gon</sub> /I <sub>bon</sub>	13.2	mA	V <sub>r</sub> /V <sub>g</sub> /V <sub>b</sub> =3v



### 1、时序波形图 :Time sequence oscillogram

输入码型: Input code type:



2、码型时间: Code type time

时序表名称 Timeline name	最小值 Min.	典型值 Typical value	最大值 Max.	单位 Unit
T	0.89	---	---	μs
TOH	---	0.3	---	μs
TOL	---	0.9	---	μs
T1H	---	0.9	---	μs
T1L	---	0.3	---	μs
TRST	30	---	150	μs

注 1: 写程序时, 码元周期最低要求为 0.9us;

Note 1: When writing the program, the minimum code cycle is 0.9us;

2: 0 码、1 码的高电平时间需按照上表的规定范围, 0 码、1 码的低电平时间要求小于 15us;

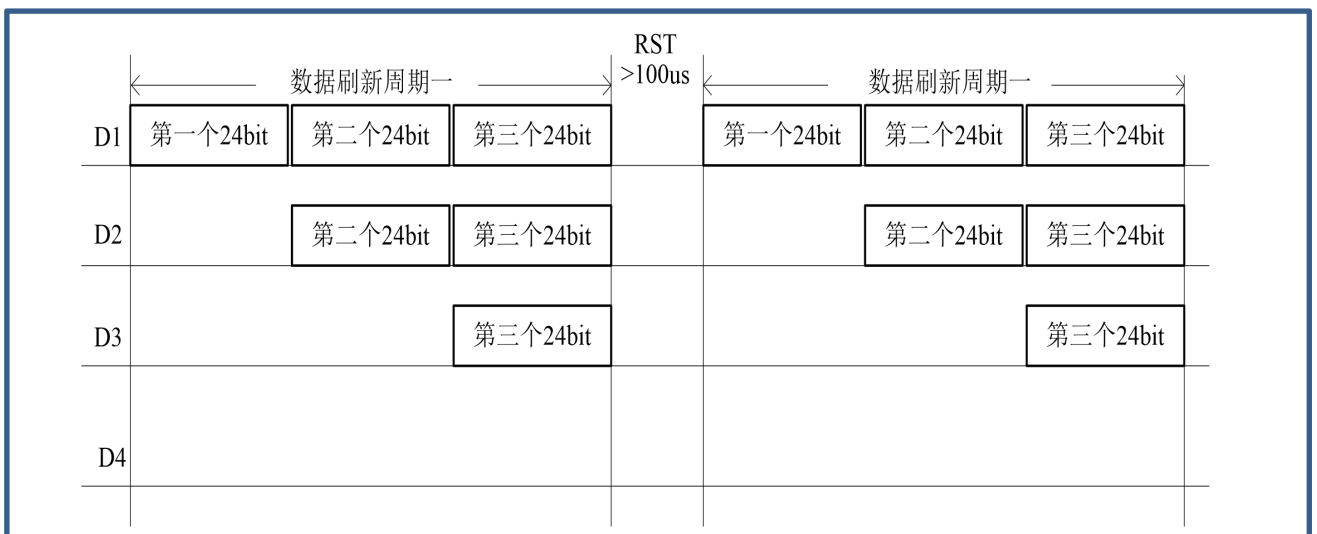
2: The high level time of code 0 and code 1 shall be within the range specified in the table above, and the low level time of code 0 and code 1 shall be less than 15us;

3、协议数据格式: Protocol Data Format

Trst+第一颗芯片 24bits 数据+第二颗芯片 24bits 数据+.....+第 N 颗芯片 24bits 数据+Trst 24bit 灰度数据结构: 高位



数据传输方法 Data transmission method



注: 其中 D1 为 MCU 端发送的数据, D2、D3、D4 为级联电路自动整形转发的数据。

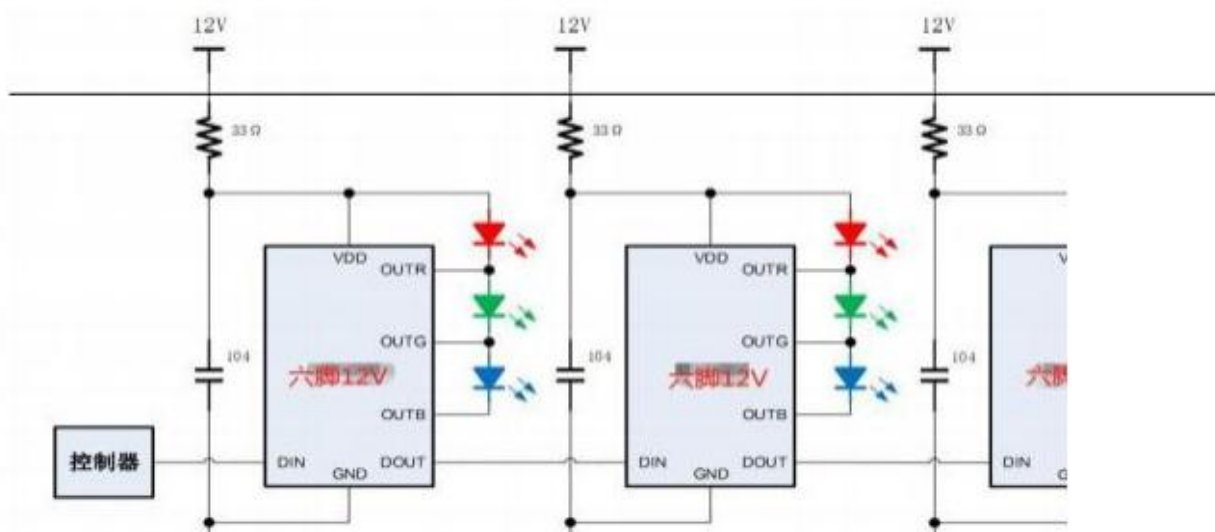
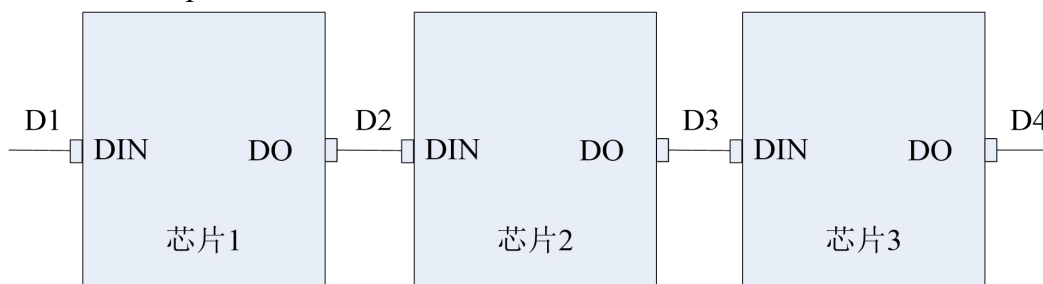
Note: D1 is the data sent by MCU, D2, D3 and D4 are the data automatically shaped and forwarded by cascade circuit.



连接方式 :

Connection mode:

芯片级联方法:Chip cascade method:



电容常规接 104 贴片电容

注: 红色为线路跟焊盘 电容起滤波作用, 贴片根据灯珠缺口位置贴。

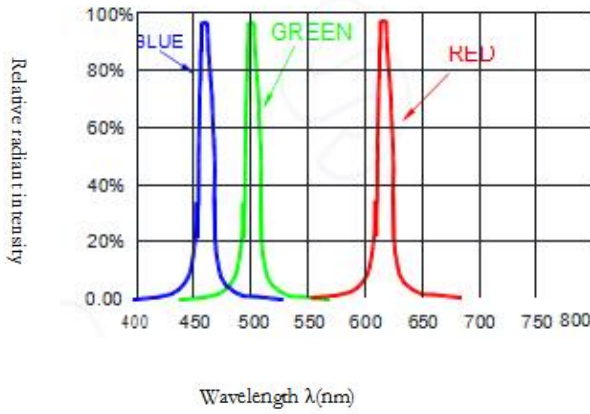
如果线路需要更改根据脚位调整。

Connection mode: capacitor connected to 104 chip capacitor Note: The red color indicates that the circuit and the pad capacitor play a filtering role, and the patch is pasted according to the position of the lamp bead gap. If the line needs to be changed, adjust according to the foot position

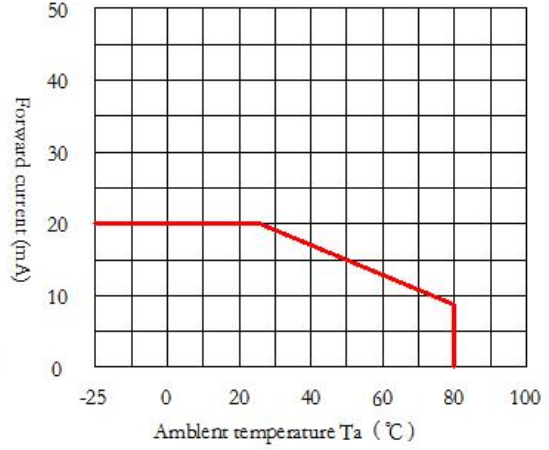
典型特性曲线

Typical Characteristics Curves

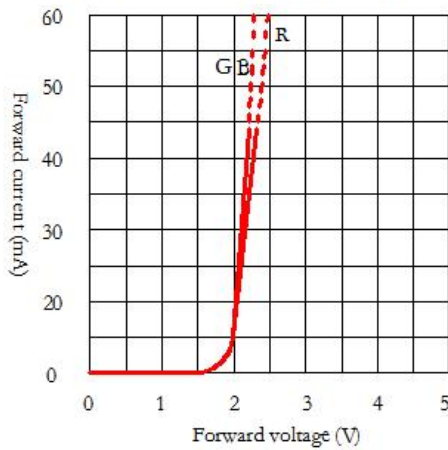
光谱分布曲线  
Relative Intensity Vs. Wavelength



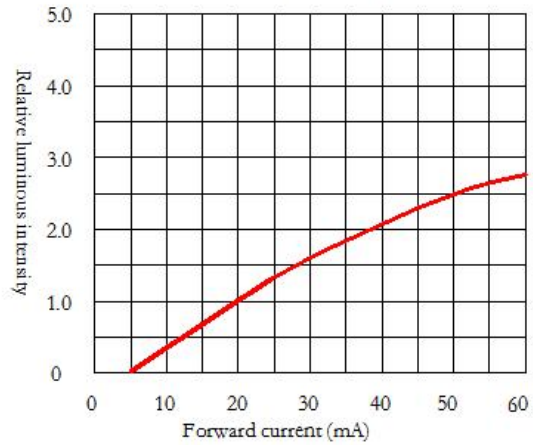
环境温度与电流的关系  
Forward current derating curve Vs. Ambient temperature



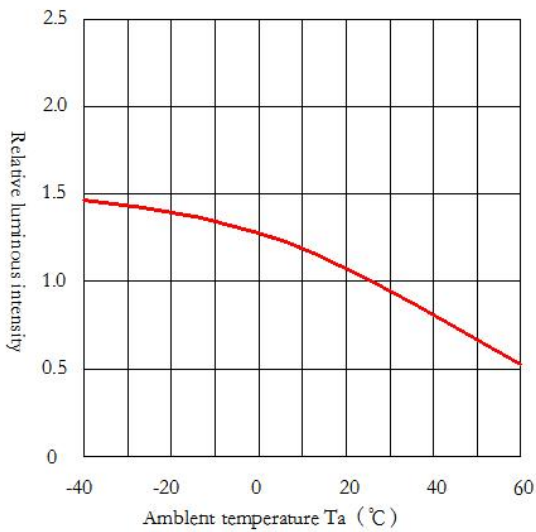
正向电压与正向电流的关系  
Forward voltage Vs. Forward current



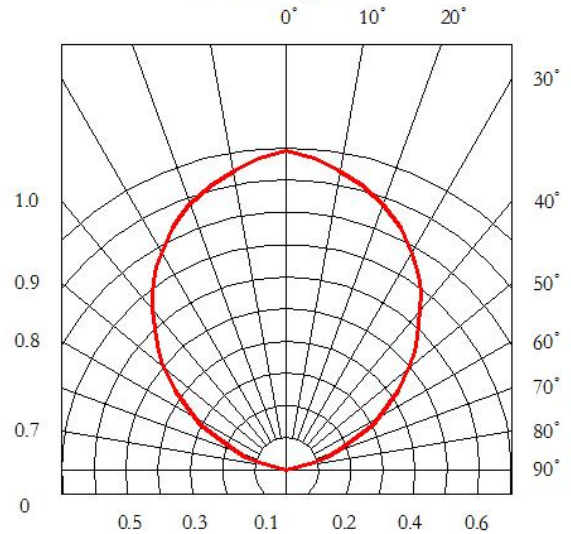
正向电流与亮度的关系  
Relative luminous intensity Vs. Forward current



环境温度与相对光强的关系  
Ambient temperature Vs. Relative luminous intensity



相对辐射强度与空间角度关系  
Radiation diagram



### 可靠性试验

#### Reliability Test Items And Conditions

#### \*可靠性实验项目 Reliability Test Project

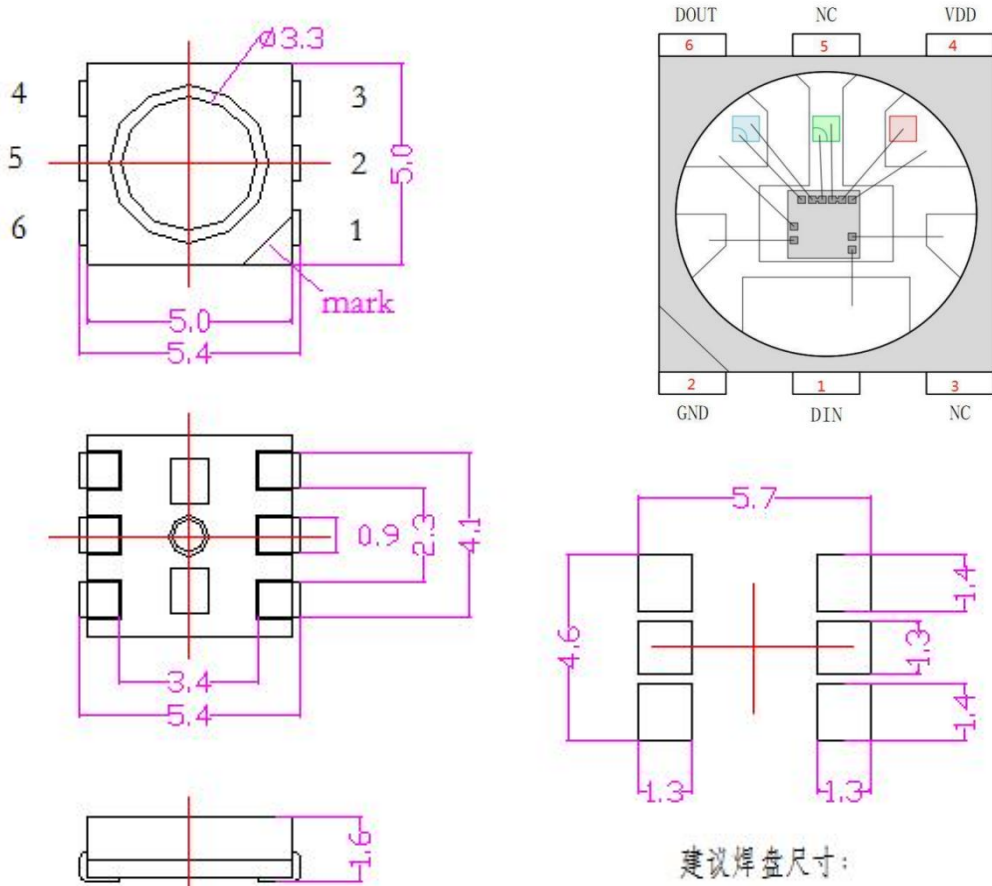
描述 Description	项目 Item	测试标准 Test criterion	测试条件 Test condition	测试时间 Testtime	数量 Qty	失效数量 Fail qty
寿命测试 Life test	常温寿命测试 Lifetest(room temperature)	JIS7021:B4	Ta=25°C±5°C, IF=20mA	1000Hrs	22	0
环境测试 Ambience test	高温存储 High temperature store	JIS7021:B10 MIL-STD-202:210A MIL-STD-750:2031	Ta=85°C±5°C	1000Hrs	22	0
	低温存储 Low temperature store	JIS7021:B12	Ta=-35°C±5°C	1000Hrs	22	0
	高温高湿测试 High temperature/ humidity test	JIS7021:B11 MIL-STD-202:103D	Ta=85°C±5°C RH=85%	1000Hrs	22	0
	冷热冲击测试 Cold / Heat strike test	JIS7021::B4 MIL-STD-202:107D MIL-STD-750:1026	30min -10°C±5°C ←→ 100°C±5°C 5min 5min	50Cycles	22	0
	冷热循环测试 Cold and heat cycle test	JIS7021:A3 MIL-STD-202:107D MIL-STD-705:105E	5min 5min 5min -35°C~25°C~85°C~-35°C 30min 5min 30min 5min	50Cycles	22	0

#### \*判断标准 Judging criterion:

项目 Item	符号 Symbol	实验条件 Experiment condition	判断标准 Criteria	
			Min.	Max.
Forward Voltage 正向电压	V <sub>F</sub>	IF=20mA	----	Initial Datex1.1
Reverse Current 反向电流	I <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>R</sub> =5V	----	5 μ A
Luminous Intensity 发光强度	I <sub>V</sub>	IF=20mA	Initial Datex0.7	----

外形尺寸

Outline Dimension



建议焊盘尺寸:  
Recommended Soldering Pattern

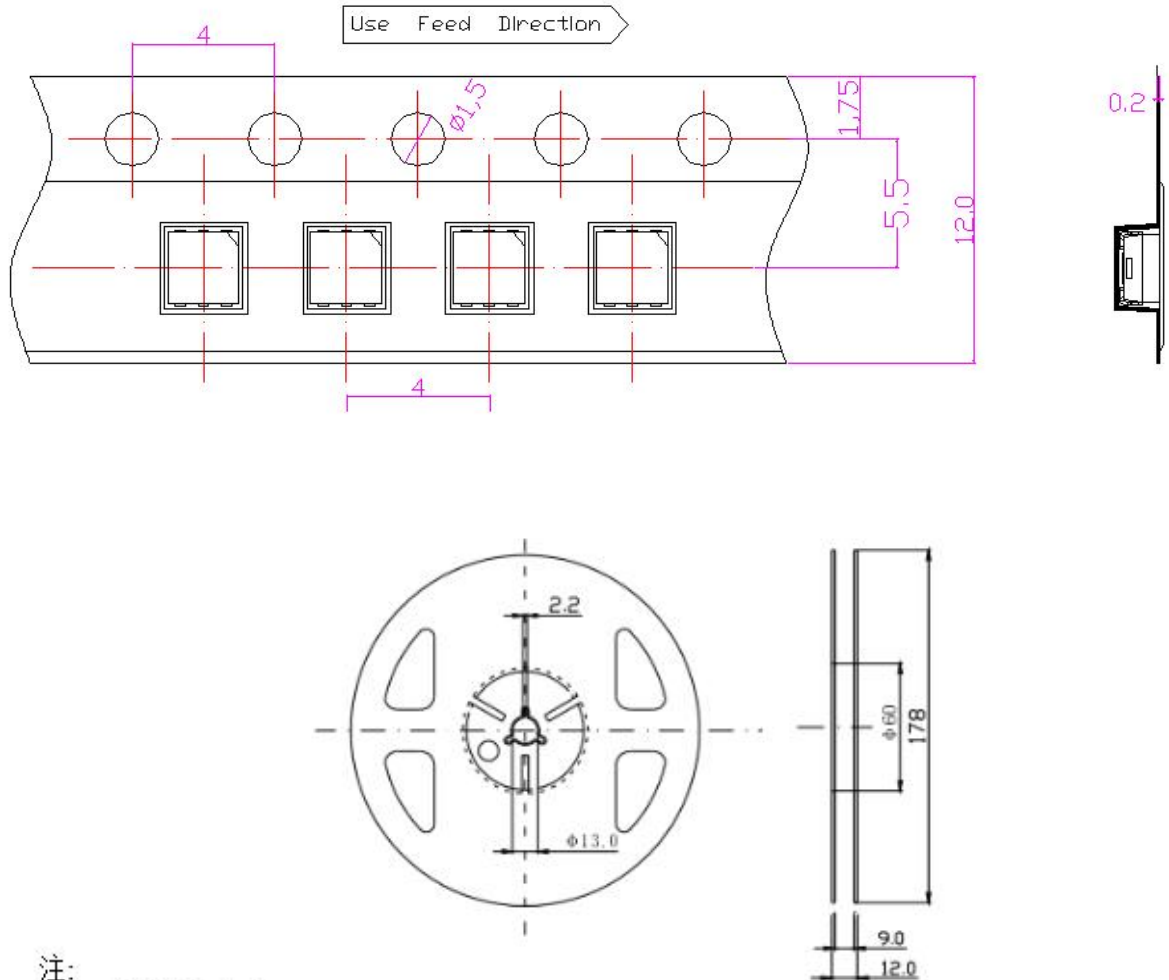
LED 引脚功能: LED pin function:

号 Pin No	符号 Symbol	管脚名 Pin name	功能描述 Function description
1	DIN	数据输入 data input	控制数据信号输入脚/辅助信号输出 Control data signal input pin/auxiliary signal output
2	GND	地线 Ground wire	接地 Grounding
3	NC	空脚 Empty foot	PCB LAYOUT 时悬空处理, 连接到其他线路会引电路工作异常 When PCB is suspended, it will lead to abnormal circuit operation when connected to other lines
4	VDD	电源 Power Supply	LED 芯片电源 LED chip power
5	NC	空脚 Empty foot	PCB LAYOUT 时悬空处理, 连接到其他线路会引电路工作异常 When PCB is suspended, it will lead to abnormal circuit operation when connected to other lines
6	DO	数据输出 data output	控制数据信号输入脚 Control data signal input pin

## 包装 (1)

### Packaging (1)

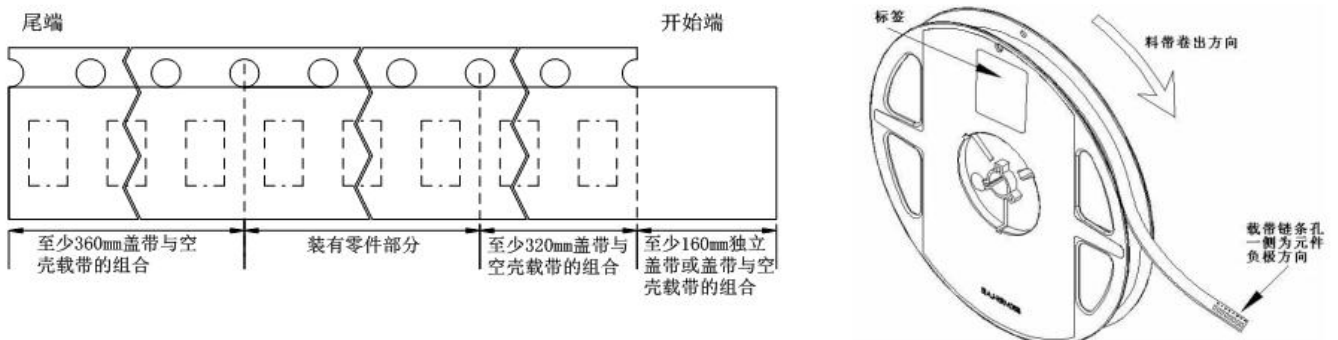
#### 载带与圆盘尺寸 Belt and disk dimensions



注:

1. 尺寸单位为毫米(mm)。
1. Size unit is mm (mm).
2. 尺寸公差是  $\pm 0.1\text{mm}$ 。
2. The dimensional tolerance is  $\pm 0.1\text{mm}$ .

#### ◇ 圆盘及载带卷出方向及空穴规格 Disk and carrier belt direction of roll and hole dimensions





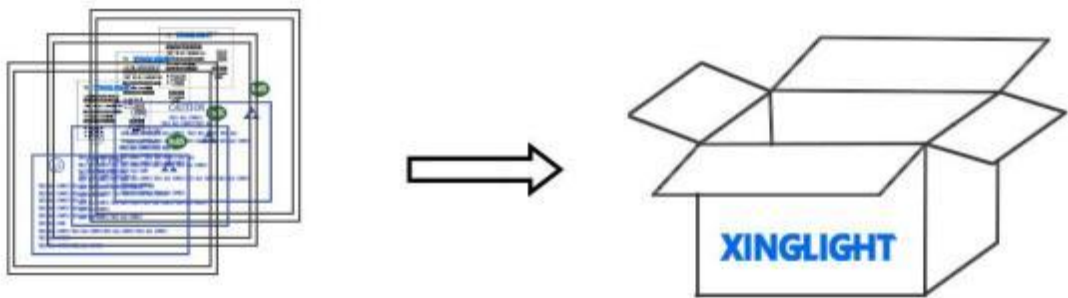
## 包装 (2)

### Packaging (2)

#### ◇ 防潮防静电包装 Moisture Proof and Anti-Electrostatic Foil Bag



#### ◇ 外包装箱 Cardboard Box



Capacity 5 or 10 reels per box (内箱容量: 50或100卷)

#### ◇ 标签说明: Label Explanation

- LOT NO: 批次信息
- PART NO: 产品型号
- BIN CODE: 产品名称
- WL: 波长范围
- IV: 光强范围
- VF: 电压范围



## 焊接指导 (1)

### Guideline for Soldering (1)

#### 1. 使用烙铁人手焊接

##### Hand Soldering

只建议在修理和重工的情况下使用手工焊接；推荐使用功率低于 30 W 的烙铁，焊接时烙铁的温度必须保持在 300℃ 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。

人手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。

Manual welding is recommended only for repair and heavy industry situations. A soldering iron of less than 30W is recommended to be used in Hand Soldering. Please keep the temperature of the soldering iron under 300℃ 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.

#### 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.



有铅制程 Lead process



无铅制程 lead free

回流焊接最多只能进行两次。

Reflow soldering should not be done more than two times.

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.

---

## 焊接指导 (2)

---

### Guideline for Soldering (2)

#### 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°C 的条件下持续 3 分钟，不高于 50°C 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。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。

It is recommended that alcohol be used as a solvent for cleaning after soldering. Cleaning is to go under 30°C for 3 minutes or 50°C for 30 seconds. When using other solvents, it should be confirmed beforehand whether the solvents will dissolve the package and the resin or not.

Ultrasonic cleaning is also an effective way for cleaning. But the influence of Ultrasonic cleaning on LED depends on factors such as ultrasonic power. Generally, the ultrasonic power should not be higher than 300W. Before cleaning, a pretest should be done to confirm whether 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 technics in practise is influenced by many factors, it should be specialized base on the PCB designs and configurations of the soldering equipment..



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**使用注意事项 (1)**

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**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，未开封的产品有一年的保存时间。

Moisture proof and anti-electrostatic package with moisture absorbent material is used, to keep moisture to a minimum.

- 开封前，产品须存放在温度不高于 30℃，湿度不高于 60%RH 的环境中。

Before opening the package, the product should be kept at 30℃ or less and humidity less than 60% RH, and be used within a year.

- 开封后，产品须存放在温度不高于 30℃，湿度不高于 10%RH 的环境中，且应该在 168 小时（7 天）内使用完。建议工作环境为温度不高于 30℃，湿度不高于 60%RH。

After opening the package, the product should be stored at 30℃ or less and humidity less than 10%RH, and be soldered within 168 hours (7 days). It is recommended that the product be operated at the workshop condition of 30℃ or less and humidity less than 60%RH.

- 对于尚未焊接的 LED，如果吸湿剂或包装失效，或者产品没有符合以上有效存储条件，烘焙可以起到一定的性能恢复效果。烘焙条件：60±5)℃，持续24 小时。

If the moisture absorbent material has fade away or the LEDs have exceeded the storage time, baking treatment should be performed based on the following condition: (60±5)℃ for 24 hours.

**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。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。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。

Static electricity or surge voltage damages the LEDs. Damaged LEDs will show some unusual characteristic such as the forward voltage becomes lower, or the LEDs do not light at the low current. even not light.

All devices, equipment and machinery must be properly grounded. At the same time, it is recommended that wrist bands or anti-electrostatic gloves, anti-electrostatic containers be used when dealing with the LEDs.

## 使用注意事项 (2)

### Precautions (2)

#### 3. 设计建议:

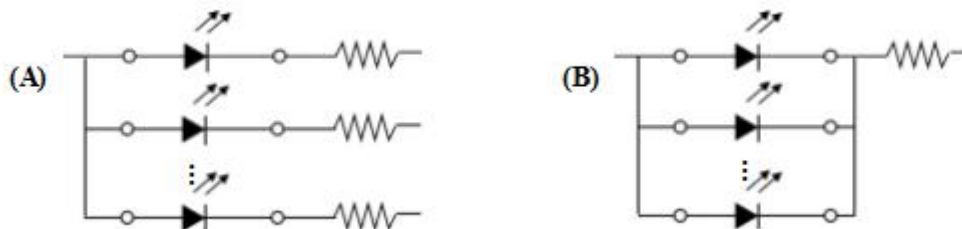
##### Design Consideration

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。

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。

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 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, such as brightness decreased, Color changed and so on. Please consider the heat generation of the LEDs when making the system design.

## 使用注意事项 (3)

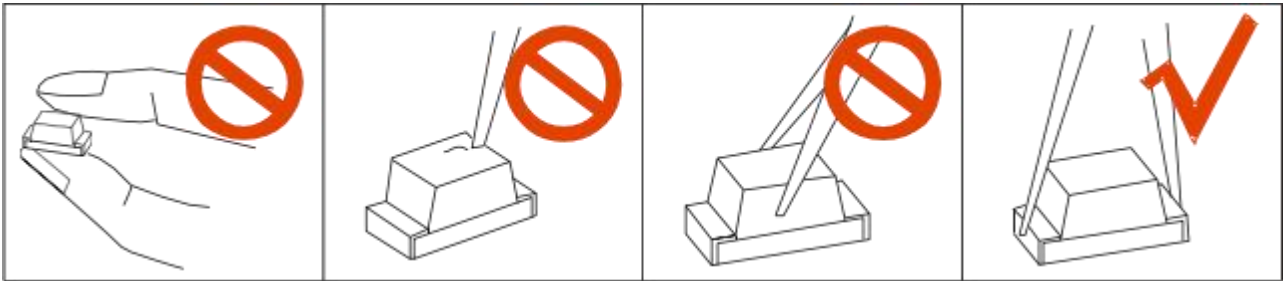
### Precautions (3)

#### 4. 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 encapsulant with bare hands will not only contaminate its surface, but also affect on its optical characteristics. Excessive force to the encapsulant 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.



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 encapsulant 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.

#### 5. 眼睛保护忠告:

##### Safety Advice For Human Eyes

LED 发光时,请勿直视发光光源,特别是对于一些光强较高的 LED,强光可能伤害你的眼睛。

Viewing direct to the light emitting center of the LEDs, especially those of great Luminous Intensity, will cause great hazard to human eyes. Please be careful.