

### 3.2 x 2.7 x 1.1mm Red & Blue Chip LED

# **OSRB1206C1C**

#### **■Features**

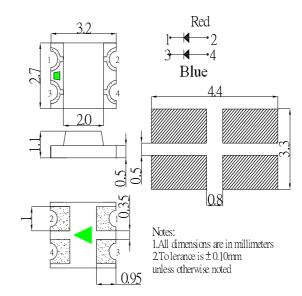
- Bi-Color
- Super high brightness of surface mount LED
- Water Clear Flat Mold
- Compact package outline (LxWxT) of 3.2mm x 2.7mm x 1.1mm
- Compatible to IR reflow soldering.

# Applications

Backlighting (switches, keys, etc.)
Marker lights (e.g. steps, exit ways, etc.)

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#### **Outline Dimension**

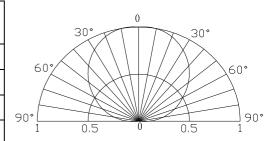


# ■Absolute Maximum Rating

# (Ta=25°C)

Item	Carrala a 1	Value				
nem	Symbol	HR	BL	Unit		
DC Forward Current	$I_F$	30	30	mA		
Pulse Forward Current*	$I_{\mathrm{FP}}$	100	100	mA		
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	5	5	V		
Power Dissipation	P <sub>D</sub> 78		108	mW		
Operating Temperature	Topr	-40 ~ +85				
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-40~ +85				
Lead Soldering Temperature	Tsol	260°C/10sec				

# **■**Directivity



### **■**Electrical -Optical Characteristics

### (Ta=25°C)

					$V_{F}(V)$		$I_R(\mu A)$		Iv(mcd)	)	λD(nm)			2θ1/2(deg)	
	Part Number Color		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Max.	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Тур.		
					I <sub>F</sub> =20mA		V <sub>R</sub> =5V	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA							
	OSRB1206C1C	Red	HR		1.8	2.1	2.6	10	100	150	200	620	625	630	120
		Blue	BL		2.6	3.1	3.6	10	80	100	150	465	470	475	120

<sup>\*1</sup> Tolerance of measurements of dominant wavelength is ±1nm









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<sup>\*</sup>Pulse width Max 0.1ms, Duty ratio max 1/10

<sup>\*2</sup> Tolerance of measurements of luminous intensity is ±15%

<sup>\*3</sup> Tolerance of measurements of forward voltage is  $\pm 0.1$  V

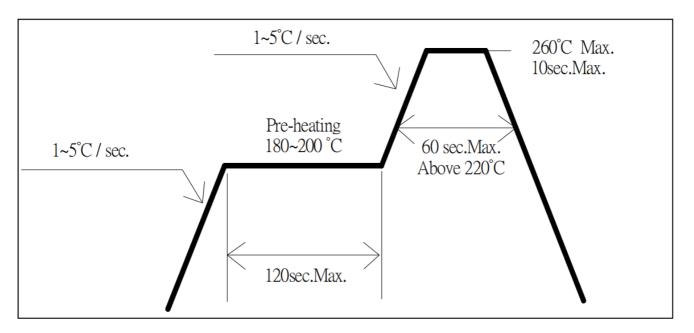


### 3.2 x 2.7 x 1.1mm Red & Blue Chip LED

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#### **■** Soldering Conditions

	Reflow Soldering	Hand Soldering			
Pre-Heat	180 ~ 200°C				
Pre-Heat Time	120 sec. Max.		350°C Max.		
Peak temperature	260°C Max.	Temperature			
Dipping Time	10 sec. Max.	Soldering time	3 sec. Max.		
Condition	Refer to Temperature-profile		(one time only)		



- \*Recommended soldering conditions vary according to the type of LED
- \*Although the recommended soldering conditions are specified in the above table, reflow, or hand soldering at the lowest possible temperature is desirable for the LEDs.
- \*A rapid-rate process is not recommended for cooling the LEDs down from the peak temperature.
- •All SMD LED products are pb-free soldering available.
- Occasionally there is a brightness decrease caused by the influence of heat or ambient atmosphere during air reflow. It is recommended that the User use the nitrogen reflow method.
- Repairing should not be done after the LEDs have been soldered. When repairing is unavoidable a double-head soldering iron should be used. It should be confirmed beforehand whether the characteristics of the LEDs will or will not be damaged by repairing.
- Reflow soldering should not be done more than two times.
- When soldering, do not put stress on the LEDs during heating.
- After soldering, do not warp the circuit board.

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#### **■** Cautions:

- 1. After open the package, the LED's floor life is 4 Weeks under 30℃ or less and 60%RH or less(MSL:2a).
- 2. Heat generation must be taken into design consideration when using the LED.
- 3. Power must be applied resistors for protection, over current would be caused the optic damage to the devices and wavelength shift.
- 4. Manual tip solder may cause the damage to Chip devices, so advised that heat of iron should be lower than 15W with temperature control under 5 seconds at 230-260 deg. C. (The device would be got damage in re working process, recommended under 5 seconds at 230-260 deg. C)
- 5. All equipment and machinery must be properly grounded. It is recommended to use a wristband or anti-electrostatic glove when handing the LED.
- 6. Use IPA as a solvent for cleaning the LED. The other solvent may dissolve the LED package and the epoxy, Ultrasonic cleaning should not be done.
- 7. Damaged LED will show unusual characteristics such as leak current remarkably increase, turn-on voltage becomes lower and the LED get unlight at low current.

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