

## 1.6 x 0.8x 0.6mm Red & Yellow Green Chip LED

## OSRG1608C1C

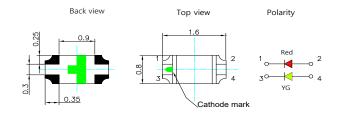
#### **■Features**

- Bi-Color
- Super high brightness of surface mount LED
- Water clear flat mold
- Compact package outline (LxWxT) of 1.6mm x 0.8mm x 0.6mm
- Compatible to IR reflow soldering.

# **■**Applications

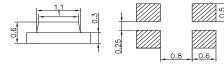
- Backlighting (switches, keys, etc.)
- Marker lights (e.g. steps, exit ways, etc.)

#### **■Outline Dimension**



Side view

Recommended Soldering Pad



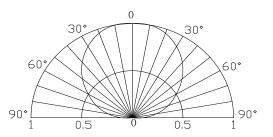
Notes: 1. All dimensions are in millimeters ; 2. Tolerance is± 0.10 mm unless otherwise noted.

### ■Absolute Maximum Rating

(T	'a=25	℃)
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Item	Cross le al	Val	Unit		
nem	Symbol	R	YG	Unit	
DC Forward Current	$I_{\mathrm{F}}$	20	20	mA	
Pulse Forward Current#	$I_{\mathrm{FP}}$	100	100	mA	
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	5	5	V	
Power Dissipation	$P_D$	46	46	mW	
Operating Temperature	Topr	-40 ~ +85		$^{\circ}\!\mathbb{C}$	
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-40~	$^{\circ}\!\mathbb{C}$		
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> =5mA		$V_R=5V$	I <sub>F</sub> =5mA							
OSRG1608C1C	Red		-	1.7	2.3	10	30	50	-	620	625	630	120
	Yellow Green		1	1.7	2.3	10	10	15	-	565	570	575	120

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









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

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

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

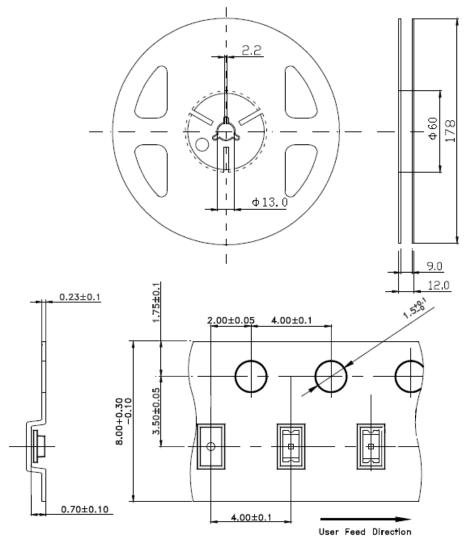


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# **■ Reel & Tape Dimensions**

Quantity: 4,000 units/reel

Diameter: 178 mm



Notes: 1. All dimensions are in millimeters;

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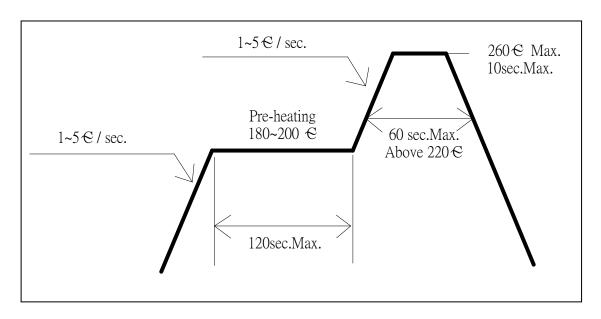
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# **■** Soldering Conditions

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

#### • Reflow Soldering Condition(Lead-free Solder)



- \*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°C 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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