

# 1.6 x 0.8x 0.6mm Blue & Pure Green Chip LED

### OSBP1608C1C

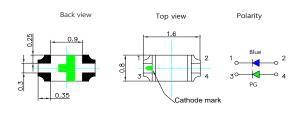
### **■**Features

- 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.

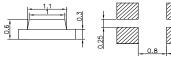
# Applications

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

# **■Outline Dimension**



Recommended Soldering Pad





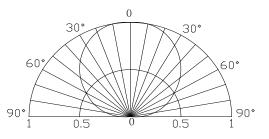
Notes: 1. All dimensions are in millimeters ; 2. Tolerance is± 0.10 mm unless otherwise noted.

### ■Absolute Maximum Rating

# (Ta=25°C)

#### Value Item Symbol Unit В PG DC Forward Current 20 $I_{F}$ 20 mA Pulse Forward Current# $I_{FP} \\$ 100 100 mA V Reverse Voltage $V_{\text{R}}$ 5 5 mW Power Dissipation $P_{D}$ 66 66 Operating Temperature $^{\circ}$ C Topr $-40 \sim +85$ $^{\circ}\!\mathbb{C}$ Storage Temperature **-40**~ +85 Tstg Lead Soldering Temperature Tsol 260°C/10sec

# Directivity



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

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

### $(Ta=25^{\circ}C)$

	Color		$V_{F}(V)$			$I_R(\mu A)$	Iv(mcd)		λD(nm)			2θ1/2(deg)	
Part Number			Min.	Тур.	Max.	Max.	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Тур.
				I <sub>F</sub> =5mA		$V_R=5V$				I <sub>F</sub> =5mA			
OSBP1608C1C	Blue		-	2.7	3.3	10	30	50	-	460	465	475	120
	Pure Green		-	2.7	3.3	10	150	200	-	515	520	530	120

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

# **LED & Application Technologies**









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

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

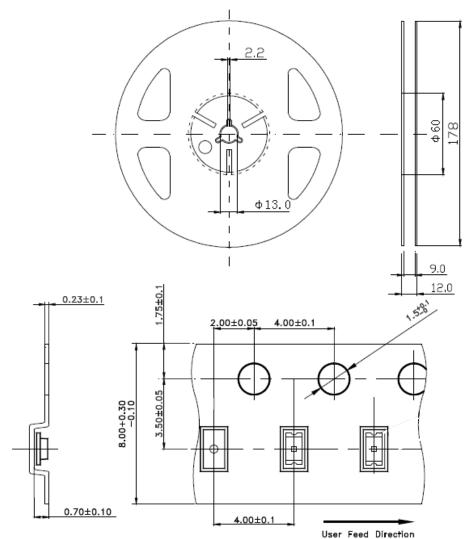


### OSBP1608C1C

# **■** Reel & Tape Dimensions

Quantity: 4,000 units/reel

Diameter: 178 mm



Notes: 1. All dimensions are in millimeters;











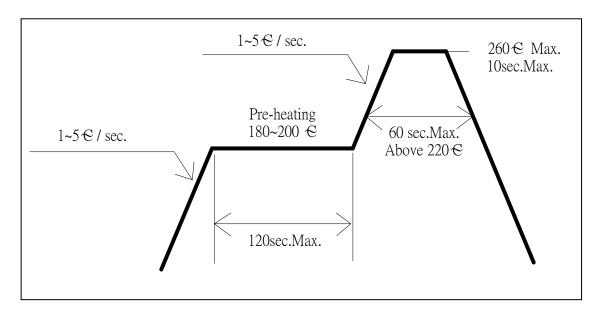
### 1.6 x 0.8x 0.6mm Blue & Pure Green Chip LED

### OSBP1608C1C

# **■** 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.











### 1.6 x 0.8x 0.6mm Blue & Pure Green Chip LED

### OSBP1608C1C

### **■** 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.

**LED & Application Technologies** 







