**•**Outline Dimension



#### **-**Features

- Intelligent reverse connect protection, the power • supply reverse connection does not damage the IC.
- The control circuit and the LED share the only power source.
- Control circuit and RGBW chip are integrated in a package of 3535 components, form a complete control of pixel point.
- Built-in signal reshaping circuit, after wave reshaping to the next driver, ensure wave-form distortion not accumulate.
- Built-in electric reset circuit and power lost reset circuit.
- Gray level adjusting circuit (256 level gray scale adjustable)
- Cascading port transmission signal by single line.
- Any two point the distance more than 5m transmission signal without any increase circuit.
- Using a typical data transmission frequency of 800 Kbps, when the refresh rate of 30 frames per sec

### Applications

- LED decorative lighting, Indoor/outdoor LED video irregular screen
- Full-color module, Full color soft lights a lamp strip.

Symbol

 $V_{DD}$ 

VI

Topt

Tstg

## **Absolute Maximum Rating**

Item

Operation junction temperature

Power supply voltage

Storage Temperature

Input voltage

			BOTTOM VIEW					
1 N		6 VD						
2 GN	ID	5 DO						
3 DI	N	4 VD						
	-	3.70						
		56.T 3.70	Notes: 1. All dimensions are in millimeters. 2. Tolerance is ±0.2mm unless otherwise noted					
Item	Symbol	Pin Name	Function description					
1	NC	NC	NC					
2	2 GND Ground		grounding					
3	DIN	Data Input	control signal input data					
4	VDD	Power	power supply pin					

#### Recommended dimensions for PCB

Data Output

Power

DOUT

VDD

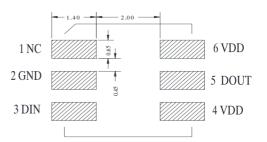
Unit

v

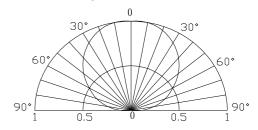
v

°C

°C



#### Directivity



control signal output data

The internal working voltage of the chip

### ■Electrical Characteristics (Ta-20~+70°C, VDD=4.5~5.5V, Vss=0V unless otherwise specified)

(Ta=25℃)

Value

+3.7~+5.5

-0.5~VDD+0.5

-40~+85

-40 ~ +85

	Parmeter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit	Test conditions	
	The chip supply voltage	VDD		5.2		v		
	The signal input flip	VIH 0.7*+VDD			V		VDD=5.0V	
	threshold	VIL			0.3*+VDD	v	VDD-5.0V	
	The frequency of PWM	FPWM		4		KHZ		
	Static power consumption	IDD		0.29		mA		





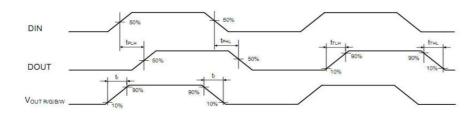






#### Switching Characteristics

parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical value	Max	Unit	Test conditions	
Data transmission speed	fDIN		800		KHZ	Duty cycle 67% (data 1)	
	TPLH		100		ns	The earth load capacitance of	
Dout transmission delay	TPHL		100		ns	the dout port is 30pf, and the signal transmission delay from DIN to dout	
Dout conversion time	TTLH		20		ns	The earth load capacitance o	
	TTHL		10		ns	the dout port is 30pf	
Output R / G / B / W	Tr		152		ns	IOUT R / B= 5mA, out R /G/ B/W port connected with 200	
conversion time	Tf		300		ns	$\Omega$ resistor to VDD in series , The earth load capacitance of the dout port is 30pf	



### **LED** Characteristic Parameter

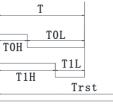
Emitting color	Wavelength (nm)/CCT(K)	Luminous intensity (mcd)		
	R/G/B IF=8mA	W IF=16.5mA		
Red	620-630nm	250-450		
Green	520-530nm	600-1000		
Blue	460-470nm	120-250		
White	5500-8500K	1800-2500		

### The Data Transfer Time

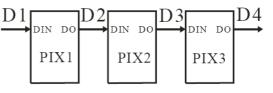
	Name	Min.	Min. Standard value		Unit
Т	Code period	1.20			μs
TOH	0 code, high level time	0.2	0.3	0.4	μs
TOL	0 code, low level time	0.8	0.8		μs
TIH	1 code, high level time	0.65	0.75	1.0	μs
T1L	1 code, low level time	0.2			μs
Reset	Reset code, low level time	>200			μs

#### Sequence Chart





#### Cascade Method



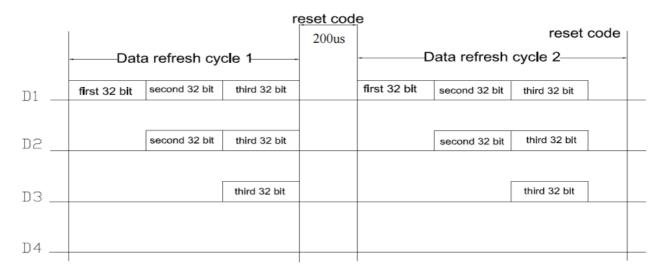




3.5\*3.7\*1.95mm Intelligent Control RGBW LED

### OSSK5SF44

#### **Data Transmission Method**



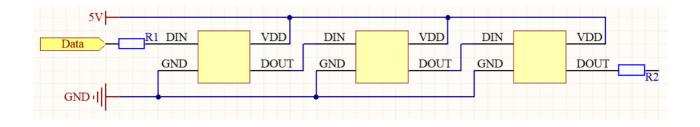
Note: the D1 sends data for MCU, D2, D3, D4 for data forwarding automatic shaping cascade circuit.

### **Composition of 32bit Data**

<b>G7</b>	G6	G5	<b>G4</b>	<b>G3</b>	G2	G1	G0	<b>R7</b>	R6	<b>R5</b>	<b>R4</b>
<b>R3</b>	<b>R2</b>	<b>R1</b>	R0	<b>B</b> 7	<b>B6</b>	<b>B5</b>	<b>B4</b>	<b>B3</b>	<b>B2</b>	<b>B1</b>	<b>B0</b>
<b>W</b> 7	W6	W5	W4	W3	W2	W1	W0				

Note: high starting, in order to send data (G7 - G6 - ..........W0)

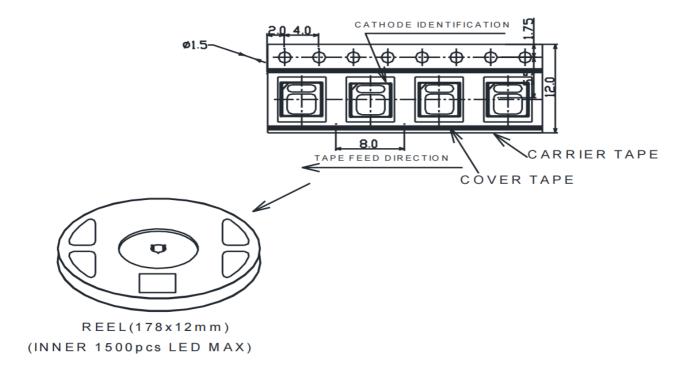
## **Typical Application Circuit**



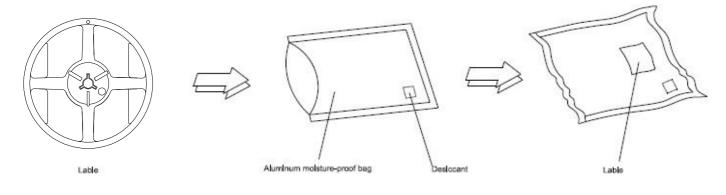




### **Carrier Tape (Unit: mm)**



## ■ Moisture-proof Bag







#### General Description

OSSK5SF44 is a smart LED control circuit and light emitting circuit in one controlled LED source, which has the shape of a 3535 LED chip. Each lighting element is a pixel, and the intensities of the pixels are contained within the intelligent digital interface input. The output is driven by patented PWM technology, which effectively guarantees high consistency of the color of the pixels. The control circuit consists of a signal shaping amplification circuit, a built-in constant current circuit, and a high precision RC oscillator.

The data protocol being used is unipolar RZ communication mode. The 24-bit data is transmitted from the controller to DIN of the first element, and if it is accepted it is extracted pixel to pixel. After an internal data latch, the remaining data is passed through the internal amplification circuit and sent out on the DO port to the remaining pixels. The pixel is reset after the end of DIN. Using automatic shaping forwarding technology makes the number of cascaded pixels without signal transmission only limited by signal transmission speed.

The LED has a low driving voltage (which allows for environmental protection and energy saving), high brightness, scattering angle,

good consistency, low power, and long life. The control circuit is integrated in the LED above.

#### **Storage**

· Storage Conditions

Before opening the package:

The LEDs should be kept at 30°C or less and 60%RH or less. The LEDs should be used within a year. When storing the LEDs, moisture proof packaging with absorbent material (silica gel) is recommended.

 $\cdot$  After opening the package:

Soldering should be done right after opening the package (within 24hrs).

Keeping of a fraction, sealing and Temperature: 5~30°C Humidity: Less than 30%.

If the package has been opened more than 24Hours, components should be dried for 12hrs, at  $60\pm5^{\circ}$ C.

• Optosupply LED electrode sections are comprised of a silver plated copper alloy. The silver surface may be affected by environments which contain corrosive gases and so on. Please avoid conditions which may cause the LED to corrode, tarnish or discolor. This corrosion or discoloration may cause difficulty during soldering operations. It is recommended that the User use the LEDs as soon as possible.

· Please avoid rapid transitions in ambient temperature, especially in high humidity environments where condensation can occur.

#### **Soldering Heat Reliability**

· Reflow soldering Profile

- $\cdot$  Reflow soldering should not be done more than two times.
- $\cdot$  When soldering, do not put stress on the LEDs during heating.
- After soldering, do not warp the circuit board.
- 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.

