

OSRG0603C1C

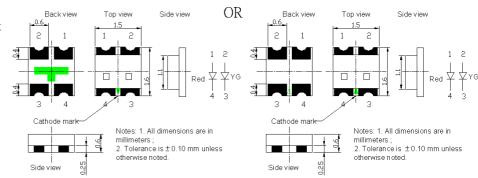
■Features

- Bi-Color
- Super high brightness of surface mount LED
- · Water Clear Flat Mold
- Compact package outline (LxWxT) of 1.6mm x 1.5mm x 0.6mm
- · Compatible to Reflow soldering.

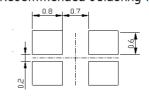
■Applications

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

■Outline Dimension



Recommended soldering Pad

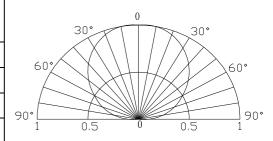


■Absolute Maximum Rating

(Ta=25	C)
Value	

Item	Symbo	Val	Unit	
nem	1	HR	YG	Unit
DC Forward Current	I_F	30	30	mA
Pulse Forward Current#	I_{FP}	100	100	mA
Reverse Voltage	V_R	5	5	V
Power Dissipation	P_{D}	72	72	mW
Operating Temperature	Topr	-40 ~	$^{\circ}$ C	
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-40~	$^{\circ}\mathbb{C}$	
Lead Soldering Temperature	Tsol	260°C/10sec		

Directivity



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

■Electrical -Optical Characteristics

(Ta=25°C)

				$V_{F}(V)$			$I_R(\mu A)$	Iv(mcd)			λD(nm)			2θ1/2(deg)	
F	Part Number	nber Color		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Max.	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Typ.	
					I _F =5mA			$V_R=5V$	I _F =5mA						
	SDC0(02C1C	Red	HR		1.6	2.0	2.4	10	-	30	-	620	631	640	120
OSRG0603C1C	Yellow Green	YG		1.6	2.0	2.4	10	-	20	-	565	570	575	120	

^{*1} Tolerance of measurements of dominant wavelength is ±1nm









^{*2} Tolerance of measurements of luminous intensity is $\pm 15\%$

^{*3} Tolerance of measurements of forward voltage is±0.1V

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AlGaInP LED

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL/OPTICAL CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

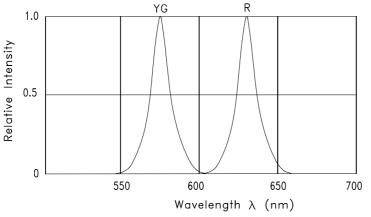


Fig.1 RELATIVE INTENSITY VS. WAVELENGTH

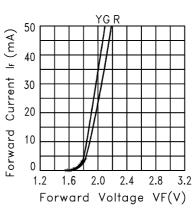


Fig.2 FORWARD CURRENT VS. FORWARD VOLTAGE

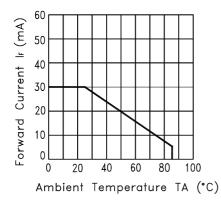


Fig. 3 FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

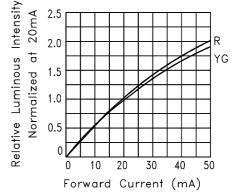


Fig.4 RELATIVE LUMINOUS INTENSITY VS. FORWARD CURRENT

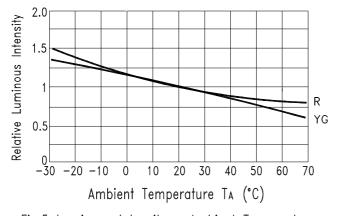


Fig.5 Luminous Intensity vs.Ambient Temperature









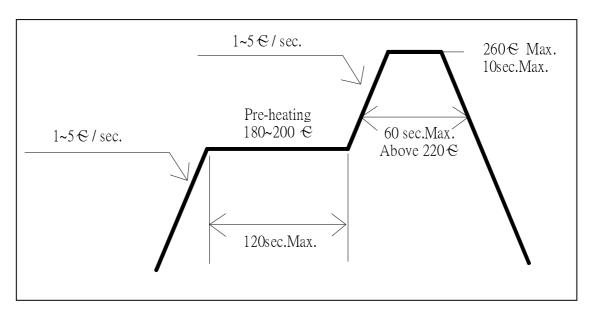


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■ Soldering Conditions

	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.



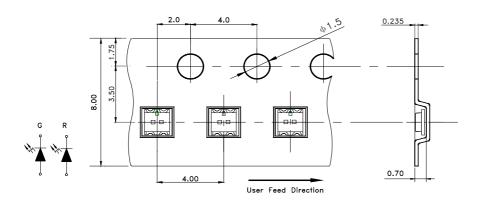




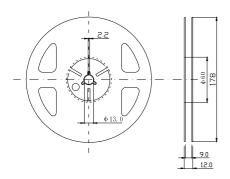


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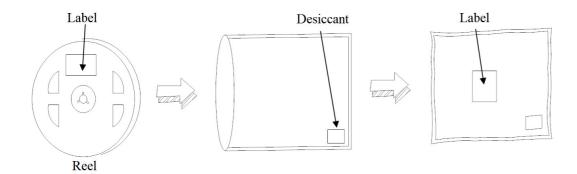
■ Reel & Tape Dimensions (4000pcs/Reel):



■Reel Dimensions:



■ Moisture Resistant Packaging:













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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.







