

# 1.6 x 1.5 x 0.6mm Red & Blue Chip LED

#### OSRB0603C1C

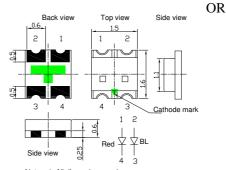
#### **■Features**

- 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 IR reflow soldering.

# **■**Applications

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

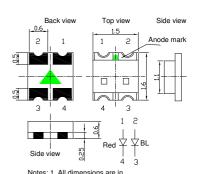
#### **Outline Dimension**



millimeters;
2. Tolerance is £0.10 mm unless

(Ta=25°C)

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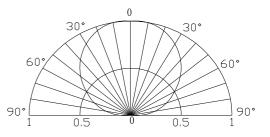


# ■Absolute Maximum Rating

#### Value Symbo Item Unit HR BLDC Forward Current 30 20 $I_{F}$ mA Pulse Forward Current\* 100 100 $I_{FP}$ mA V Reverse Voltage 5 5 $V_{R}$ Power Dissipation mW $P_{D}$ 78 72 $^{\circ}$ C Operating Temperature Topr -40 ~ +85 $^{\circ}$ C Storage Temperature Tstg -40~ +85

Tsol

# **■**Directivity



Lead Soldering Temperature

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

### (Ta=25°C)

260°C/10sec

				$V_{F}(V)$			$I_R(\mu A)$	Iv(mcd)		λD(nm)			2θ1/2(deg)	
Part Number	Color		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Max.	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Typ.	
					I <sub>F</sub> =5mA		V <sub>R</sub> =5V				I <sub>F</sub> =5m/	F=5mA		
OCDB0602C1C	Red	HR		1.6	2.0	2.4	10	-	40	-	620	630	640	120
OSRB0603C1C	Blue	BL		2.6	3.0	3.4	10	-	20	-	460	465	475	120

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







<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±0.1V



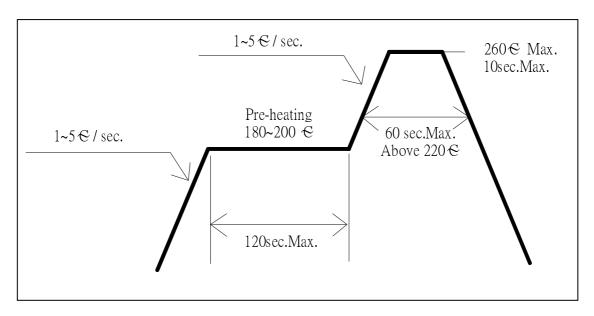
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# **■ Soldering Conditions**

	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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http://www.optosupply.com VER A.2.3



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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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