0.8mm Height 0807 Size Full-Color Blinking Chip LEDs Technical Data Sheet

Part No.: DL-PCB0807RGBC-F1

Features:

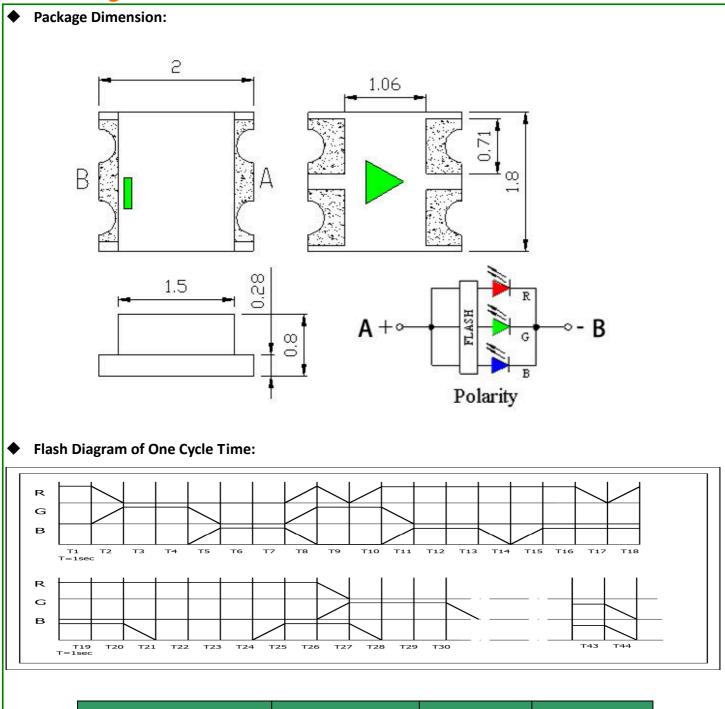
- 1. Package in 8mm tape on 7"diameter reel.
- 2. White package.
- 3. Optical indicator.
- 4. Colorless clear window.
- 5. Ideal for backlight and light pipe application.
- 6. Inter reflector.
- 7. Wide viewing angle.
- 8. Suitable for vapor-phase reflow, infrared reflow and wave solder processes.
- 9. Compatible with automatic placement equipment.
- 10. Available on tape and reel (12mm Tape).
- 11. The product itself will remain within RoHS compliant Version.

• Descriptions:

 The SMD 0807 Blinking RGB is available in soft red, orange, yellow, green, blue and white. Due to the Package design, the LED has wide viewing angle and optimized light coupling by inter reflector, this feature makes the SMT TOP LED ideal for light pipe Application. The low current requirement makes this device ideal for portable equipment or any other application where power is at a premium.

• Applications:

- 1. Automotive: Backlight in dashboards and switches.
- 2. Telecommunication: Indicator and backlight in telephone and fax.
- 3. Indicator and backlight for audio and video equipment.
- 4. Indicator and backlight in office and family equipment.
- 5. Flat backlight for LCD's, switches and symbols.
- 6. Light pipe application.
- 7. General use.



Part No.	Chip Material		Lens Color	Source Color	
DL-PCB0807RGBC-F1	R	AlGaInP		Hyper Red	
	G	InGaN	Water Clear	Pure Green	
	В	InGaN		Blue	

Notes:

- 1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
- 2. Tolerance is \pm 0.25mm (.010") unless otherwise specified.
- 3. Specifications are subject to change without notice.

bsolute Maximum Ratings at Ta=25°C Parameters	S	Symbol	MAX	Unit
		Hyper Red	75	
Power Dissipation	PD	Pure Green	115	mW
		Blue	115	
		Hyper Red	100	mA
Peak Forward Current (1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width)	IFP	Pure Green	100	
		Blue	100	
		Hyper Red	25	mA
Continuous Forward Current	IF	Pure Green	25	
		Blue	25	
Reverse Voltage		VR	5	V
		Hyper Red	2000	V
Electrostatic Discharge (HBM)	ESD	Pure Green	1000	
		Blue	1000	
Operating Temperature Range		Topr	-40℃ to +85℃	
Storage Temperature Range		Tstg	-40℃ to +100℃	
Soldering Temperature		Tsld	260 $^\circ\!\mathrm{C}$ for 5 Seconds	

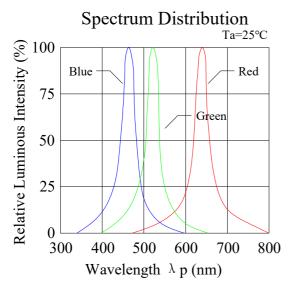
Parameters	Symbol	Emitting Color	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition	
Luminous Intensity		Hyper Red	70	180		mcd	IF=20mA (Note 1)	
	IV	Pure Green	300	500				
		Blue	120	210				
Viewing Angle	20 _{1/2}	Hyper Red		120				
		Pure Green		120		Deg	IF=20mA (Note 2)	
		Blue		120				
Peak Emission Wavelength	λр	Hyper Red		632			IF=20mA (Measurement @Peak)	
		Pure Green		520		nm		
		Blue		468				
Dominant Wavelength	λd	Hyper Red		624		nm	IF=20mA (Note 3)	
		pure Green		525				
		Blue		470				
	Δλ	Hyper Red		20		nm	IF=20mA	
Spectral Line Half-Width		Pure Green		35				
		Blue		25				
Forward Voltage	VF(Vdd)	Hyper Red						
		Pure Green		3.0		V	IF=20mA	
		Blue						
		Hyper Red			10	μΑ	V _R =5V	
Reverse Current	IR	Pure Green			50			
		Blue			50			

Notes:

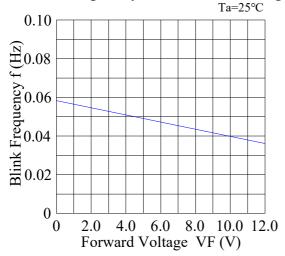
- 1. Luminous intensity is measured with a light sensor and filter combination that approximates the CIE eye-response curve.
- 2. $\theta_{1/2}$ is the off-axis angle at which the luminous intensity is half the axial luminous intensity.
- 3. The dominant wavelength (λ d) is derived from the CIE chromaticity diagram and represents the single wavelength which defines the color of the device.

Typical Electrical / Optical Characteristics Curves

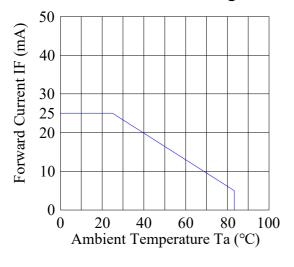
(25 $^\circ\!\mathrm{C}$ Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)



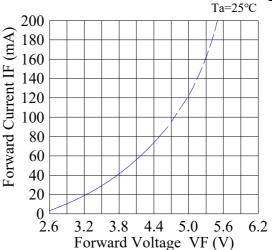




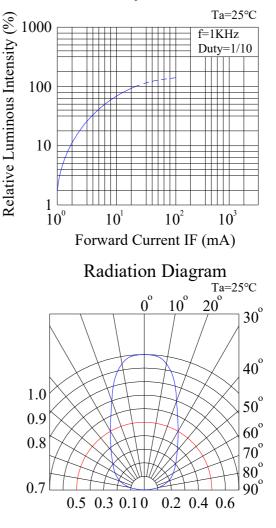
Forward Current Derating Curve



Forward Current & Forward Voltage



Luminous Intensity & Forward Current



• Reliability Test Items And Conditions (Per Chip):

The reliability of products shall be satisfied with items listed below:

Confidence level: 90%.

LTPD: 10%.

1) Test Items and Results:

No.	Test Item	Test Hours/Cycles	Test Conditions	Sample Size	Ac/Re
1	Resistance to Soldering Heat	6 Min	Tsld=260±5℃, Min. 5sec	25pcs	0/1
2	Thermal Shock	300 Cycles	H: +100 °C 5min ∫ 10 sec L: -10 °C 5min	25pcs	0/1
3	Temperature Cycle	300 Cycles	H: +100℃ 15min ∫ 5min L: -40℃ 15min	25pcs	0/1
4	High Temperature Storage	1000Hrs.	Temp: 100℃	25pcs	0/1
5	DC Operating Life	1000Hrs.	IF=20mA	25pcs	0/1
6	Low Temperature Storage	1000Hrs.	Temp: -40 ℃	25pcs	0/1
7	High Temperature/ High Humidity	1000Hrs.	85℃ / 85%RH	25pcs	0/1

2) Criteria for Judging the Damage:

Item	Cumbal	Test Conditions	Criteria for Judgment		
	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Max	
Forward Voltage	VF	IF=20mA		F.V.*)×1.1	
Reverse Current	IR	VR=5V		F.V.*)×2.0	
Luminous Intensity	IV	IF=20mA	F.V.*)×0.7		

*) F.V.: First Value.

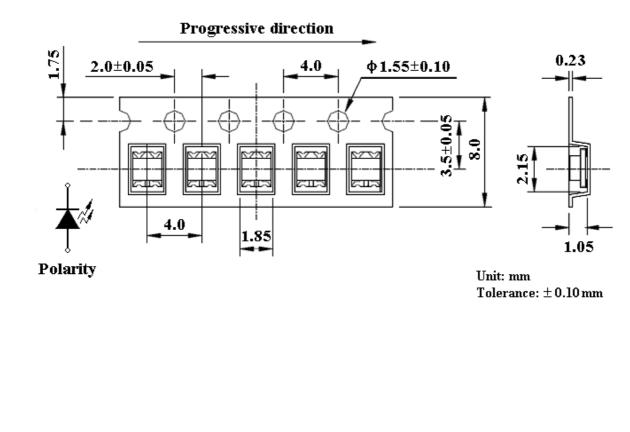
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Reel Dimensions:

Unit: mm Tolerance: ± 0.25 mm

• Carrier Tape Dimensions:

Loaded quantity 2000/3000 PCS per reel.



• Please read the following notes before using the product:

1. Over-current-proof

Customer must apply resistors for protection, otherwise slight voltage shift will cause big current change (Burn out will happen).

2. Storage

2.1 Do not open moisture proof bag before the products are ready to use.

2.2 Before opening the package, the LEDs should be kept at 30 $^\circ\!\mathrm{C}$ $\,$ or less and 90%RH or less.

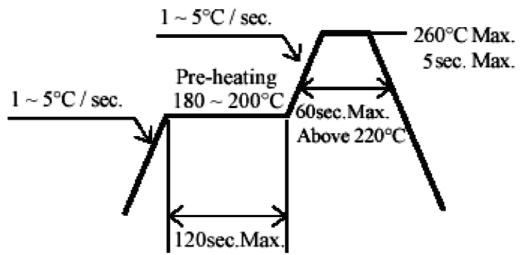
2.3 The LEDs should be used within a year.

2.4 After opening the package, the LEDs should be kept at 30 $^\circ\!\mathrm{C}$ $\,$ or less and 70%RH or less.

2.5 The LEDs should be used within 168 hours (7 days) after opening the package.

2.6 If the moisture adsorbent material (silica gel) has fabled away or the LEDs have exceeded the storage time, baking treatment should be performed using the following conditions. Baking treatment: $60\pm5^{\circ}$ C for 24 hours.

- 3. Soldering Condition
 - 3.1 Pb-free solder temperature profile.

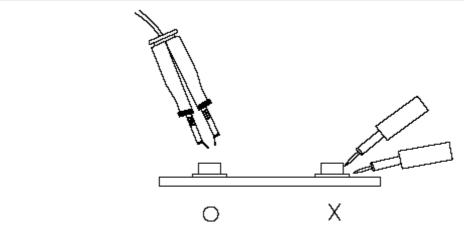


- 3.2 Reflow soldering should not be done more than two times.
- 3.3 When soldering, do not put stress on the LEDs during heating.
- 3.4 After soldering, do not warp the circuit board.
- 4. Soldering Iron

Each terminal is to go to the tip of soldering iron temperature less than 260° C for 5 seconds within once in less than the soldering iron capacity 25W. Leave two seconds and more intervals, and do soldering of each terminal. Be careful because the damage of the product is often started at the time of the hand solder.

5. Repairing

Repair should not be done after the LEDs have been soldered. When repairing is unavoidable, a double-head soldering iron should be used (as below figure). It should be confirmed beforehand whether the characteristics of the LEDs will or will not be damaged by repairing.



6. Caution in ESD

Static Electricity and surge damages the LED. It is recommended to use a wrist band or anti-electrostatic glove when handling the LED. All devices, equipment and machinery must be properly grounded.