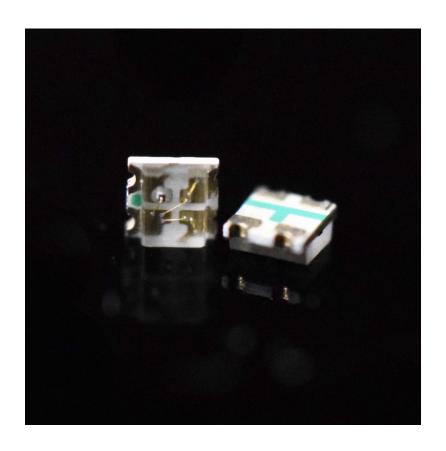


TOP LED:1615RGB (0603SMD LED -T0.6 RGB)







CUSTOMER APPOVED SIGNATURES	SALES	APPROVED	CHECKED	PREPARED
	APPROVED	BY	BY	BY

1. Features

• Color :RGB

• Lens: water clear

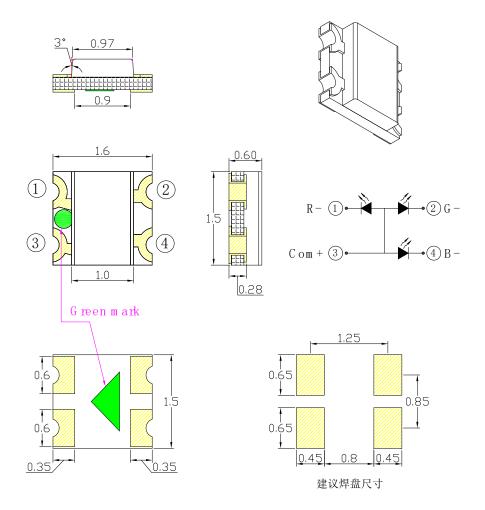
EIA STD Package

• Meet ROHS, Green Product

• Compatible With SMT Automatic Equipment

• Compatible With Infrared Reflow Solder And Wave Solder Process

2. Package Profile & Soldering PAD Suggested

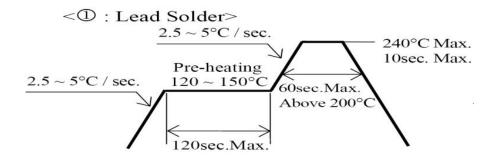


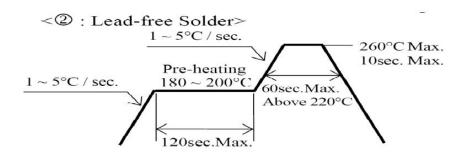
Notes: 1. All dimensions are in millimeters;

2. Tolerance is ± 0.10 mm unless otherwise noted.

3. Soldering Profile Suggested

Reflow Soldering			Hand Soldering		
-	Lead Solder	Lead-free Solder			
Pre-heat	120 ~ 150°C	180 ~ 200°C	Temperature	350°C Max.	
Pre-heat time	120 sec. Max.	120 sec. Max.	Soldering time	3 sec. Max.	
Peak temperature	240°C Max.	260°C Max.		(one time only)	
Soldering time	10 sec. Max.	10 sec. Max.			
Condition	refer to	refer to			
	Temperature - profile ①.	Temperature - profile 2.			
	4 3 manuscript (2000 - 100 manuscript (100 man	(N ₂ reflow is recommended.)			





4. Absolute Maximum Ratings At Ta=25℃

D 4	Symbol	Absolute			
Parameter		Red	Blue	Green	Unit
Power Dissipation	Pd	60	100	100	mW
Peak Forward Current (1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width)	IFP	100	100	100	mA
DC Forward Current	IF	30	30	30	mA
Reverse Voltage	Vr	5			V
Operating Temperature Range	Topr	-25°C ~ +80°C			
Storage Temperature Range	Tstg	-40°C ~ +80°C			
Soldering Condition	Tsol	Reflow soldering: 260 °C For 5 Seconds Hand soldering: 300 °C For 3 Seconds			
Electro-Static-Discharge(HBM)	ESD	1000V			
Service life under normal conditions	Time	80000h			
Warranty	Time	5 years			
Packing	pcs	4000per reel			



5. Electrical Optical Characteristics At Ta=25℃

Para	meter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Luminous Intensity	Blue	IV		200		mcd	IF=20mA
	Red			200			
	Green			600		mw/sr	
Forward Voltage	Blue			3.0-3.4			
	Red	VF		1.9-2.5		V	IF=20mA
	Green		3.0-3.4				
Peak Wavelength	Blue	λр		470		nm	
	Red			633		nm	IF=20mA
	Green			530		nm	
Dominant Wavelength	Blue	λD	460	465	470	nm	IF=20mA
	Red		620	625	630	nm	
	Green		515	520	530	nm	
Viewing Angle		201/2		120		deg	IF=20mA
Reverse Current		IR			5	uA	VR=5V

Notes: 1. Luminous intensity is measured with a light sensor and filter combination that approximates the CIE eye-response curve.

- 2. θ 1/2 is the off-axis angle at which the luminous intensity is half the axial luminous intensity.
- 3. The dominant wavelength, λd is derived from the CIE chromaticity diagram and represents the single wavelength which defines the color of the device.

6. Tape Leader & Trailer Dimensions And Reel 2,2 ф60 178 12.0 A 4.00 4.00 2.00 1.00 8.00 A-A剖面图 U ser Feed D irection



7. Typical Electrical-Optical Characteristics Curves

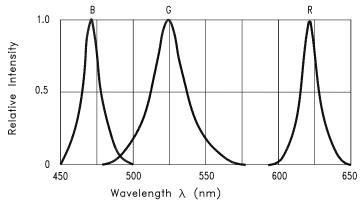


Fig.1 RELATIVE INTENSITY VS. WAVELENGTH

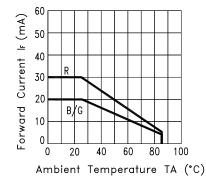


Fig.3 FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

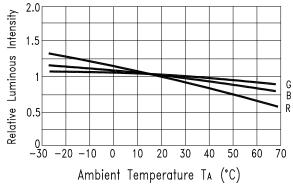


Fig.5 Luminous Intensity vs.Ambient Temperature

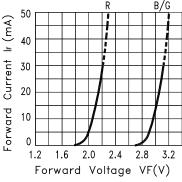


Fig.2 FORWARD CURRENT VS. FORWARD VOLTAGE

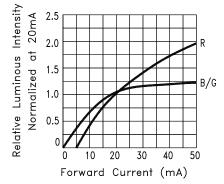


Fig.4 RELATIVE LUMINOUS INTENSITY VS. FORWARD CURRENT

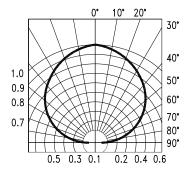


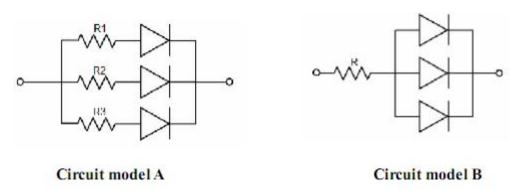
Fig.6 SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION



8. Cautions

Application

- 1. A LED is a current-operated device. The slight shift of voltage will cause big change of current, which will damage LEDs. Customer should use resistors in series for the Over-Current-Proof.
- In order to ensure intensity uniformity on multiple LEDs connected in parallel in an application, it is
 recommended to use individual resistor separately, as shown in Circuit A below. The brightness of each
 LED shown in Circuit B might appear difference due to the differences in the I-V characteristics of those
 LEDs.



3. High temperature may reduce LEDs' intensity and other performances, so keeping it away from heat source to get good performance is necessary.

Storage

- 1.Before opening original package, it is recommended to store them in the following environment:

 Temperature: 5° C \sim 30°C

 Humidity: 85%RH max.
- 2. After opening original package, the storage ambient for the LEDs should be in 5~30°C temperature and 60% or less relative humidity.
- 3. In order to avoid moisture absorption, it is recommended that the LEDs that out of the original package should be stored in a sealed container with appropriate desiccant, or in desiccators with nitrogen ambient.
- 4. The LEDs should be used within 168hrs (7 days) after opening the package. Once been mounted, soldering should be quick.
- 5. If the moisture absorbent material (silica gel) has faded away or the LEDs stored out of original package for more than 168hrs (7 days), baking treatment should be performed using the conditions: 60°C at least 24 hours.

ESD (Electrostatic Discharge)-Protection

A LED (especially the Blue. White and Green product) is an ESD sensitive component, and static electricity or power surge will damage the LED. ESD-damaged LEDs will exhibit abnormal characteristics such as high reverse leakage current, low forward voltage, or "no light-up" at low currents, etc. Some advice as below should be noticed:

- 1. A conductive wrist strap or anti-electrostatic glove should be worn when handling these LEDs.
- 2. All devices, equipment, machinery, work tables and storage racks, etc. must be properly grounded.



- 3. Use anti-static package or boxes to carry and storage LEDs. And ordinary plastic package or boxes is forbidden to use.
- 4. Use ionizer to neutralize the static charge during handling or operating.
- 5. All surfaces and objects within 1 ft close to LEDs measure less than 100V.

Cleaning

Use alcohol-based cleaning solvents such as IPA (isopropyl alcohol) to clean LEDs if necessary.

Soldering

- 1. Soldering condition refer to the draft "Soldering Profile Suggested" on page 1.
- 2. Reflow soldering should not be done more than 2 times.
- 3. Manual soldering is only suggested on repair and rework. The maximum soldering temperature should not exceed 300°C within 3 sec. And the maximum capacity of soldering iron is 30W in power.
- 4. During the soldering process, do not touch the lens at high temperature.
- 5. After soldering, any mechanical force on the lens or any excessive vibration shall not be accepted to apply, also the circuit board shall not be bent as well.

Others

- 1. The LEDs described here are intended to be used for ordinary electronic equipment (such as office equipment, communication equipment and household applications). Consult BYT's Sales in advance for the applications in which exceptional reliability is required, particularly when the failure or malfunction of the LEDs may directly jeopardize life or health. (such as in aviation, transportation, traffic control equipment, medical and life support systems and safety devices).
- 2. The light output from the high luminous intensity LEDs may cause injury to human eyes when viewed directly.
- 3. The appearance and specifications of the product may be modified for improvement without prior notice.