

SHENZHEN BYT OPTO-ELECTRONIC CO., LTD.

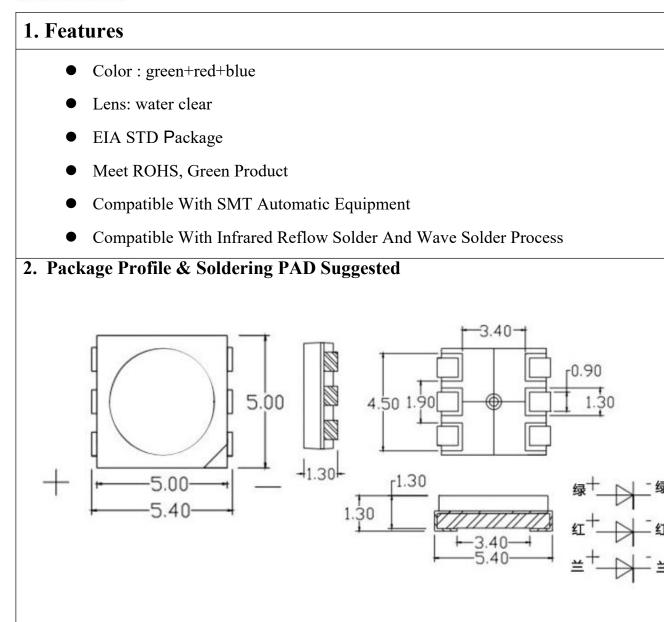
## **TOP LED:5050RGB-S**





CUSTOMER APPOVED	SALES	APPROVED	CHECKED	PREPARED
SIGNATURES	APPROVED	BY	BY	BY





Notes: 1. All dimensions are in millimeters ;

2. Tolerance is  $\pm \ 0.10 \ \text{mm}$  unless otherwise noted.



#### 3. Soldering Profile Suggested Reflow Soldering Hand Soldering Lead Solder Lead-free Solder 350°C Max. Pre-heat Temperature 120~150°C 180~200°C Pre-heat time Soldering time 3 sec. Max. 120 sec. Max. 120 sec. Max. Peak (one time only) 240°C Max. 260°C Max. temperature Soldering time 10 sec. Max. 10 sec Max. Condition refer to refer to Temperature - profile ①. Temperature - profile 2. (N2 reflow is recommended.) <① : Lead Solder> $2.5 \sim 5^{\circ}C / sec.$ 240°C Max. 10sec. Max. Pre-heating $2.5 \sim 5^{\circ}C / sec.$ 120~150°C 60sec.Max. Above 200°C 120sec.Max <2 : Lead-free Solder> $1 \sim 5^{\circ}C / sec.$ 260°C Max. 10sec. Max. **Pre-heating** $1 \sim 5^{\circ}C / sec.$ $180 \sim 200^{\circ}C$ 60sec.Max. Above 220°C 120sec.Max



# SHENZHEN BYT OPTO-ELECTRONIC CO., LTD.

## 4. Absolute Maximum Ratings At Ta=25°C

Demonster		Absolute ma	<b>T</b> T •/		
Parameter	Symbol	Red Green/Blue		Unit	
Power Dissipation	Pd	65	85	mW	
Peak Forward Current (1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width)	Ifp	100	100	mA	
DC Forward Current	IF	60		mA	
Reverse Voltage	VR	5		V	
Operating Temperature Range	Topr	$-25^{\circ}C \sim +80^{\circ}C$			
Storage Temperature Range	Tstg	$-40^{\circ}\mathrm{C} \sim +80^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$			
Soldering Condition	Tsol	Reflow soldering : 260 °C For 5 Seconds Hand soldering: 300 °C For 3 Seconds			



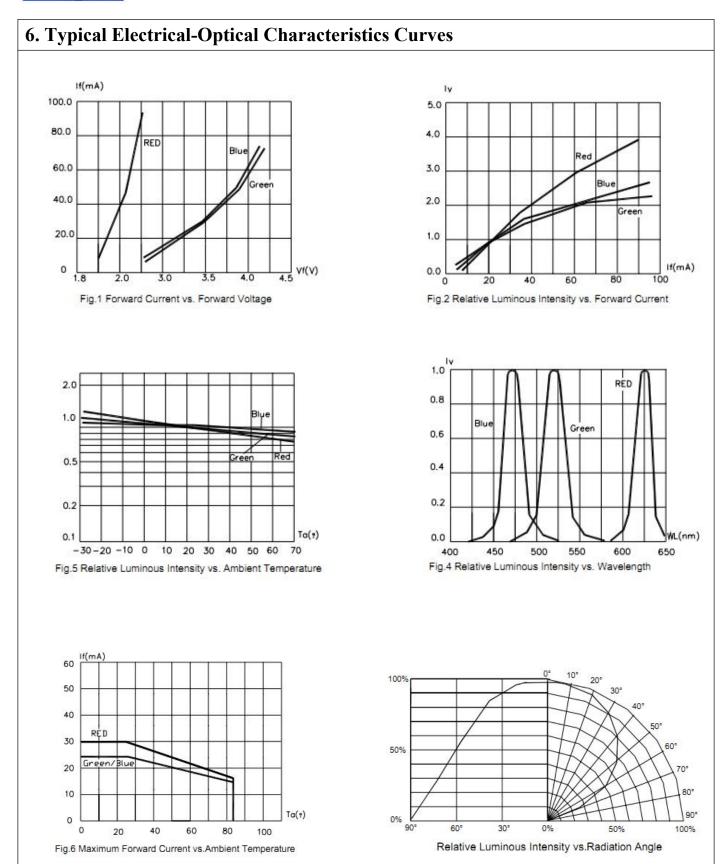
### 5. Electrical Optical Characteristics At Ta=25°C

D		Symbol				<b>T</b> T •/	
Par	Parameter		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Luminous Intensity	Red	IV	500	700		mcd	IF=20mA
	Green		1300		1600		
	Blue		400	600			
Forward Voltage	Red			2.0-2.4			IF=20mA
	Green	VF		2.8-3.4		V	
	Blue		3.0-3.4				
Dominant Wavelength	Red	WD	620	623	625	nm	
	Green		520	522	524	nm	IF=20mA
	Blue		462	464	469	nm	
View	ing Angle	201/2		120		deg	IF=30mA
Reverse Current	Red/Green/Blue	IR			5/5/5	uA	VR=5V

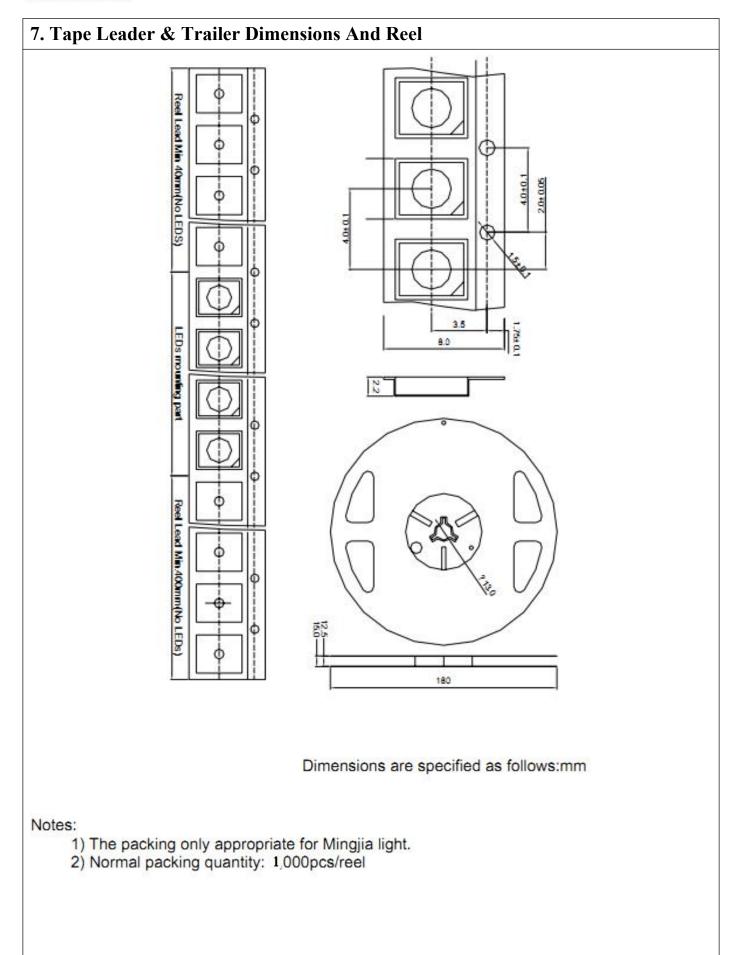
Notes: 1. Luminous intensity is measured with a light sensor and filter combination that approximates the CIE eye-response curve.

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











## 9. Reliability Test

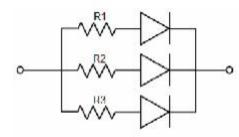
Classification Test Item		Test Condition	Reference Standard	Reference Standard	
Endurance Test	Operation Life	Ta= Under Room Temperature As Per Data Sheet Maximum Rating	1000HRS (-24HRS,+72HRS)*@20mA	MIL-STD-750D:10 MIL-STD-883D:10 JIS C 7021:B-1	
	High Temperature, High Humidity Storage	IR-Reflow In-Board, 2 Times Ta= 65±5℃,RH= 90 <b>~</b> 95%	240HRS±2HRS	MIL-STD-202F:103 JIS C 7021:B-11	
	High Temperature Storage	Ta= 105±5℃	1000HRS (-24HRS,+72HRS)	MIL-STD-883D:10 JIS C 7021:B-10	
	Low Temperature Storage	Ta= -55±5℃	1000HRS (-24HRS,+72H RS)	ЛS C 7021:B-12	
Environmental Test No	Temperature Cycling	$105^{\circ}C \sim 25^{\circ}C \sim -55^{\circ}C \sim 25^{\circ}C$ $30 \text{mins} 5 \text{mins} 30 \text{mins}$	10 Cycles	MIL-STD-202F:107 MIL-STD-750D:10 MIL-STD-883D:10 JIS C 7021:A-4	
	Thermal Shock	IR-Reflow In-Board, 2 Times $85 \pm 5^{\circ}$ C ~ $-40^{\circ}$ C $\pm 5^{\circ}$ C 10mins 10mins	10 Cycles	MIL-STD-202F:107 MIL-STD-750D:10: MIL-STD-883D:10	
	Solder Resistance	$T.sol=260 \pm 5$ °C	$10 \pm 1 \text{secs}$	MIL-STD-202F:210 MIL-STD-750D:203 JIS C 7021:A-1	
	IR-Reflow Normal Process	Ramp-up rate(183 °C to Peak) +3 °C / second max Temp. maintain at 125(±25) °C 120 seconds max Temp. maintain above 183 °C 60-150 seconds Peak temperature range 235 °C +5/-0 °C Time within 5°C of actual Peak Temperature (tp) 10-30 seconds Ramp-down rate +6 °C/second max		MIL-STD-750D:203 J-STD-020C	
	IR-Reflow Pb Free Process	Ramp-up rate(217 °C to Peak) +3 °C / second max Temp. maintain at 175(±25) °C 180 seconds max Temp. maintain above 217 °C 60-150 seconds Peak temperature range 260 °C+0/-5 °C Time within 5 °C of actual Peak Temperature (tp) 20-40 seconds Ramp-down rate +6 °C/second max		MIL-STD-750D:203 J-STD-020C	
	Solderability	T.sol= $235 \pm 5^{\circ}$ C Immersion rate 25±2.5 mm/sec Coverage ≥95% of the dipped surface	Immersion time 2±0.5 sec	MIL-STD-202F:20 MIL-STD-750D:20 MIL-STD-883D:20 IEC 68 Part 2-20 JIS C 7021:A-2	

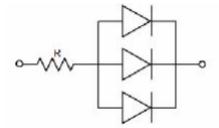


#### **10.** Cautions

#### 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.





Circuit model A

Circuit model B

Humidity: 85%RH max.

**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~30°C

- 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.



### SHENZHEN BYT OPTO-ELECTRONIC CO., LTD.

- 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

- 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.