

LED SMD



LG-4516FRGB-T20A-A02

DATA SHEET

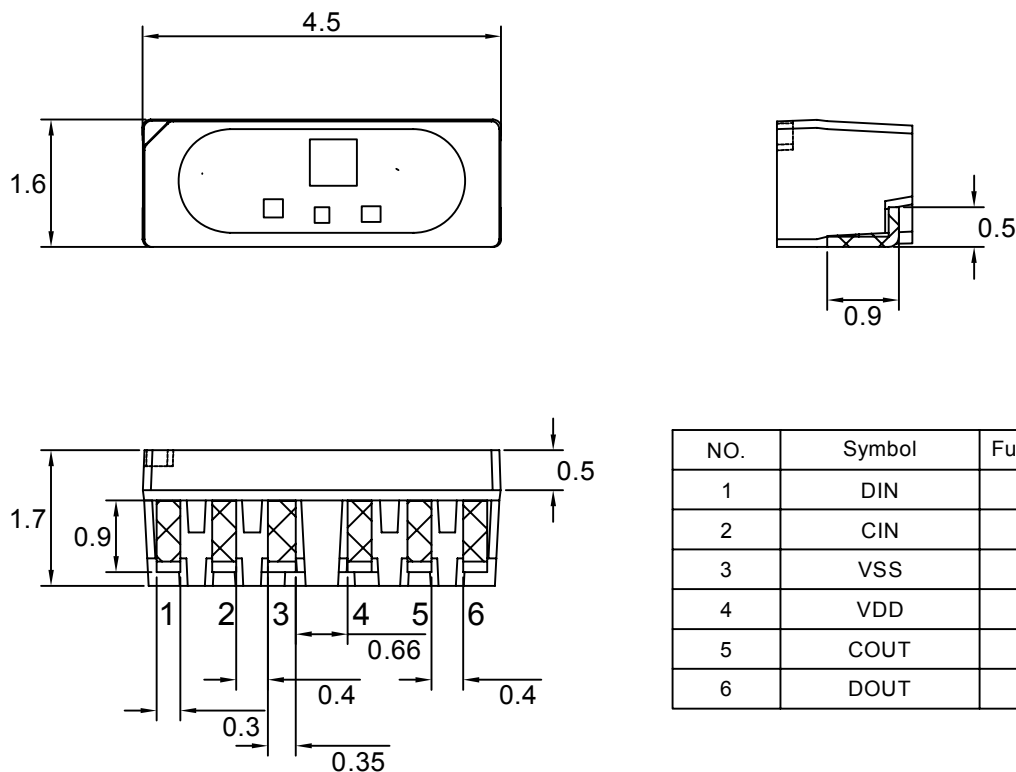
DOC. NO : QW0905-LG-4516FRGB-T20A-A02

REV. : B

DATE : 25 - May. - 2021



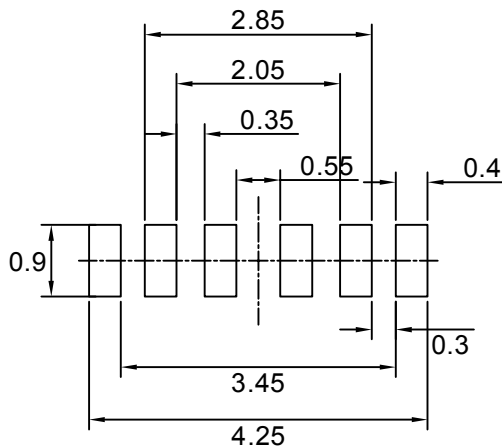
Package Dimensions



| NO. | Symbol | Function Description |
|-----|--------|----------------------|
| 1 | DIN | Serial data input |
| 2 | CIN | Clock in |
| 3 | VSS | Ground |
| 4 | VDD | DC power input |
| 5 | COU | Clock output |
| 6 | DOU | Serial data output |

Note : 1.All dimension are in millimeter tolerance is ± 0.2 mm unless otherwise noted.
2.Specifications are subject to change without notice.

Recommended Soldering Pad Dimensions



Note : The tolerances unless mentioned is ± 0.1 mm, Angle ± 0.5 . Unit=mm.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

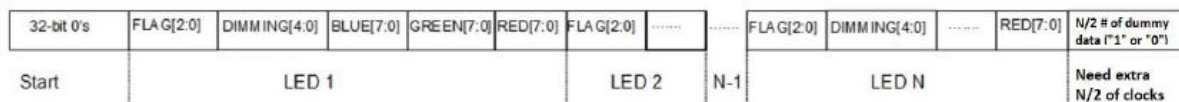
(Ta=25°C, VDD=5V, VSS=0)

| Parameter | Symbol | Ratings | UNIT |
|-----------------------|------------------|-----------|------|
| Supply Voltage | VDD | 6.5 | V |
| Operating Temperature | T _{opr} | -40~ +85 | °C |
| Storage Temperature | T _{stg} | -40 ~ +85 | °C |

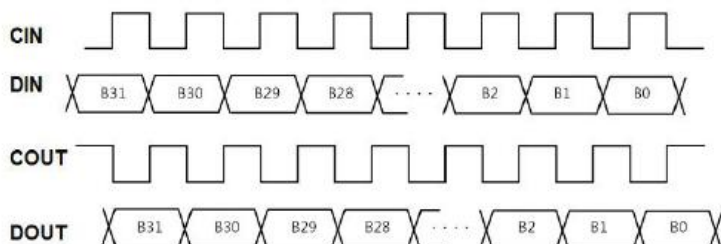
Typical Electrical & Optical Characteristics (Ta=25°C)

| Items | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | UNIT | CONDITION |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|------|------|----------|------|----------------|
| Supply Voltage | VDD | 3.3 | 5 | 5.5 | V | |
| Operation Current | I _{oc} | | | 1.5 | mA | VDD=5V RGB off |
| Standby Current | I _{sleep} | | 1 | | uA | |
| Logic input control DIN/CIN | | | | | | |
| Input High "H" | V _{IH} | 2.7 | | VDD +0.4 | V | |
| Input Low "L" | V _{IL} | -0.4 | | 1.0 | V | |
| CIN Frequency | CFREQ | | | 15 | MHz | |
| CIN High pulse width | T _{ckH} | 30 | | | ns | |
| CIN Low pulses width | T _{ckL} | 30 | | | ns | |
| DIN to CIN setup | T _{setup} | 10 | | | ns | |
| DIN to CIN hold time | T _{Hold} | 5 | | | ns | |
| Logic output DOUT/COU | | | | | | |
| Output High "H" | V _{OH} | 4.5 | | | | 4mA@VDD=5V |
| Output Low "L" | V _{OL} | | | 0.4 VDD | V | 4mA@VDD=5V |

Command Set

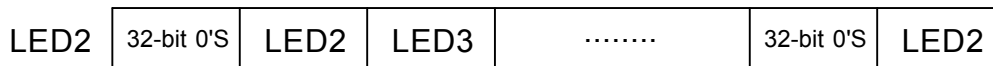
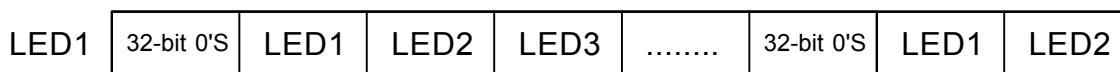


32 consecutive 0's denote the start of a command for an RGB LED. After receiving 32 0's, LED gets the following 32 bits as the received command, including FLAG, DIMMING, BLUE, GREEN and RED fields.



The serial command is transmitted with MSB first, DIN is latched at the rising edge of CIN clock. COUT and DOUT are re-generated for the next RGB LED. COUT is inverted from CIN. When 32 consecutive 0's are encountered, the next 1 is expected to start a 32-bit command, i.e., FLAG[2:0]=111. When FLAG[2:0]=111, then DIMMING, BLUE, GREEN and RED fields are latched respectively.

while the current 32-bit command is got, LED passes remaining command bits to the next RGB LED After the last one command is issued for the last LED (LED n), MCU should issue the extra N/2 numbers of clocks signal if there are N LED lamps totally connected in the strip to make sure the data transfer and display of the last one LED lamp is complete and correct.(the data for the extra N/2 # of clocks may be set as "0" or "1") .



FLAG[2:0] : 111 to start a 32-bit command

DIMMING[4:0] : 32-level current control for R/G/B drivers

BLUE[7:0] : 256 gray levels for blue LED

GREEN[7:0] : 256 gray levels for green LED

RED[7:0] : 256 gray levels for red LED

Sleep and power saving mode

LED supports the sleep/wake-up modes for power-saving purpose. In sleep mode, the built-in oscillator and associated circuitry will be disabled. The quiescent current of LED is approximately 1uA(typ.).

Command Setup to enable sleep or wake up mode

When receiving 24-bit 0's BGR data (that is BLUE[7:0]=8h00, G[7:0]=8h00, R[7:0]=8h00), in the meantime, both of the data in 3-bits' flag and 5-bits' DIMMING is 8h'A0' (that is FLAG[2:0]=3b101 and DIMMING[4:0]=5b00000), LED will enter sleep mode.

LED will wake up from sleep mode once receiving the new data with the data of Flag[2:0] \ DIMMING[4:0] is not 8h"A0"; after wake-up, all sleeping circuits in LED return to normal working mode within 1ms. Since it takes 1ms for a sleeping LED returning to normal function mode, it is recommended for a host to wait for 1ms to send display data and command after issuing a wake-up command.

Sleep power-saving mode example:

| | | | | | | |
|-----------|------------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| 32 bits 0 | Flag[2:0]=3'b101 | Dimming[4]=5'b00000 | Blue[8'h00] | Green[8'h00] | Red[8'h00] | Sleep mode |
|-----------|------------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------|------------|------------|

Case 1:

| Lamp 1 | Lamp 2 | Lamp 3 |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1xx111118hFF8hFF8hFF | 101000008h008h008h00 | 101000008h008h008h00 |
| Normal mode | Sleep mode | Sleep mode |

Case 2:

| Lamp 1 | Lamp 2 | Lamp 3 |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1xx111118hFF8hFF8hFF | 101000008h008h008h00 | 1xx111118h1F8h1F8h1F |
| Normal mode | Sleep mode | Normal mode |

In case 2, while lamp2 is under sleep mode, in the following data transfer process, the state of lamp 2 will be not changed as long as the 32 bits data for lamp 2 is received with data of Flag[2:0] \ DIMMING[4:0] being 8h"A0". It means lamp2 will keep in sleep mode as well. In the situation, lamp2 can pass through the remaining data to lamp 3 (32bits) to change the display data of lamp 3. In other words, the sleeping chip is able to pass the data to the next chips.

Electrical Optical Characteristics at Ta=25°C

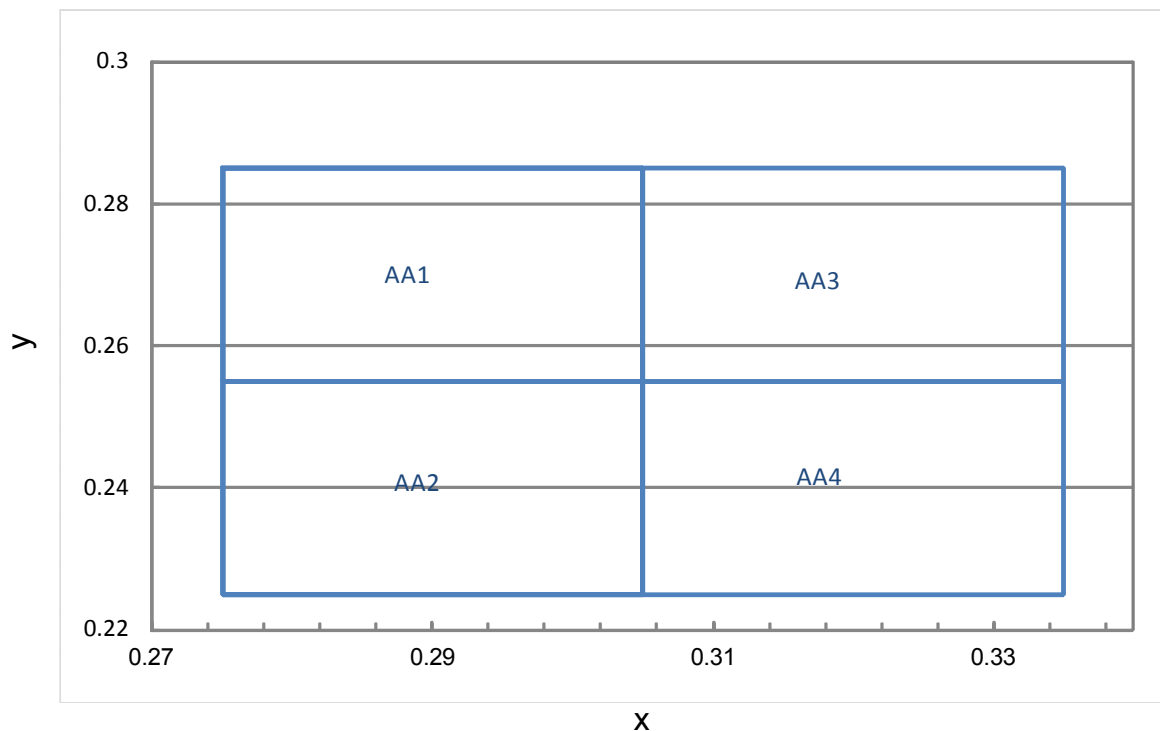
| Items | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | UNIT | CONDITION | |
|---------------------|--------|------|------|------|------|-----------|----|
| Luminous Intensity | Iv | 1680 | ---- | 3250 | mcd | VDD = 5V | |
| Dominant Wavelength | λD | R | ---- | 622 | ---- | | nm |
| | | G | ---- | 522 | ---- | | |
| | | B | ---- | 466 | ---- | | |
| Viewing Angle | 2θ 1/2 | ---- | 120 | ---- | deg | | |

- 1.The luminous intensity data did not including ±15% testing tolerance.
- 2.The dominant wavelength data did not including ±1nm testing tolerance

Luminous Intensity Classification

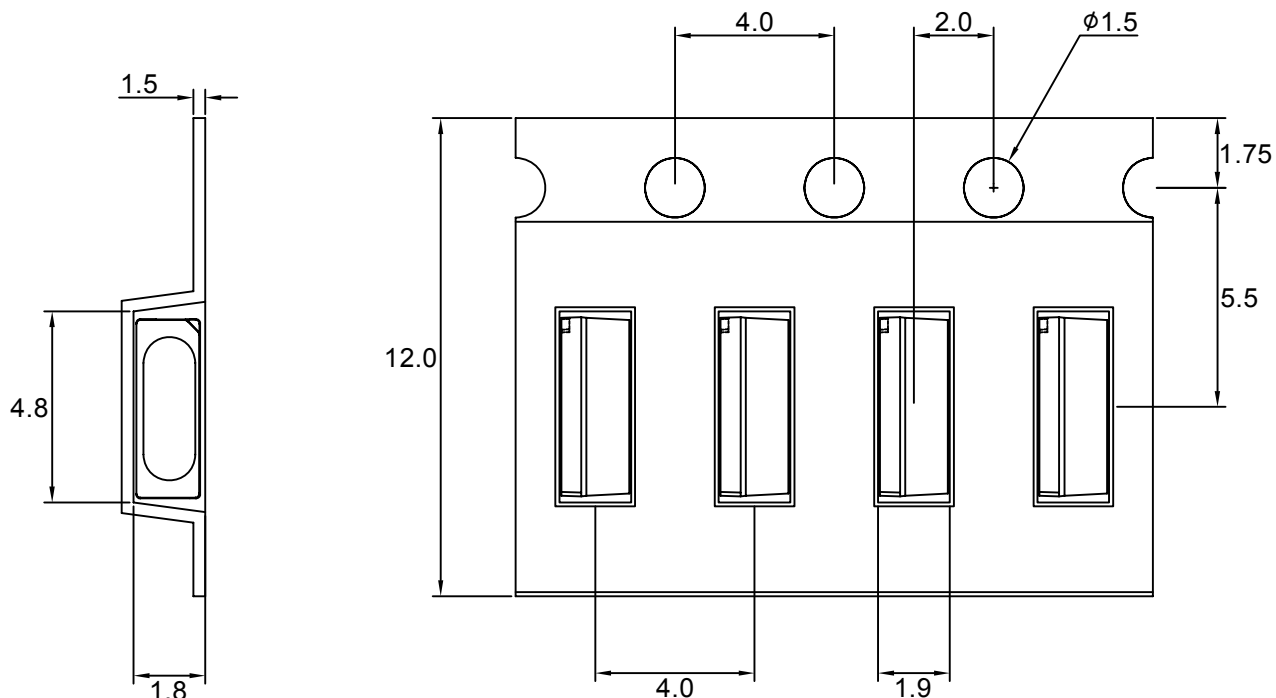
| BIN CODE | Iv(mcd) | |
|----------|---------|------|
| | Min. | Max. |
| K1 | 1680 | 2100 |
| K2 | 2100 | 2600 |
| K3 | 2600 | 3250 |

Chromaticity Coordinates Specifications For Bin Grading



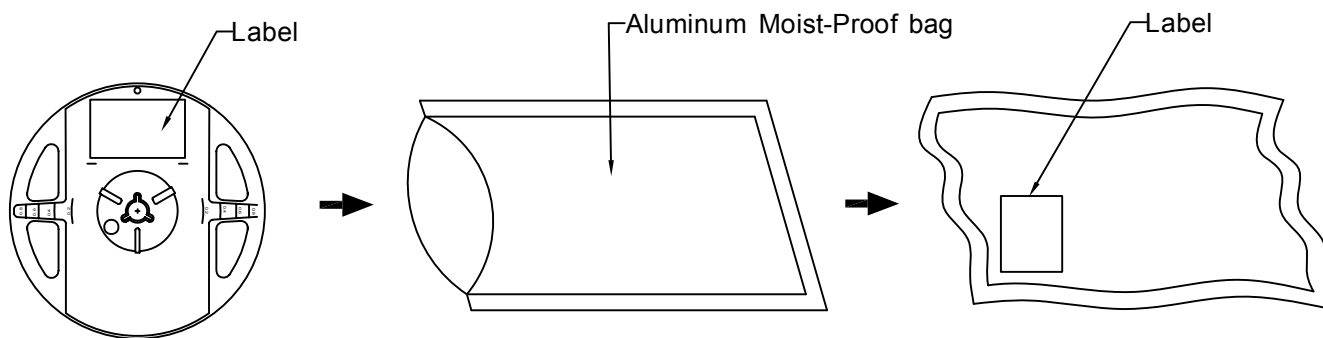
| Color Coordiantes | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| BIN CODE | 1 | | 2 | | 3 | | 4 | |
| | X | Y | X | Y | X | Y | X | Y |
| AA1 | 0.275 | 0.255 | 0.275 | 0.285 | 0.305 | 0.285 | 0.305 | 0.255 |
| AA2 | 0.275 | 0.225 | 0.275 | 0.255 | 0.305 | 0.255 | 0.305 | 0.225 |
| AA3 | 0.305 | 0.255 | 0.305 | 0.285 | 0.335 | 0.285 | 0.335 | 0.255 |
| AA4 | 0.305 | 0.225 | 0.305 | 0.255 | 0.335 | 0.255 | 0.335 | 0.225 |

Carrier Type Dimensions







Note : The tolerances unless mentioned is ± 0.1 mm, Angle ± 0.5 . Unit=mm.

Packing Specifications



| Part No. | Description | Quantity/Reel |
|----------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| LG-4516FRGB-T20A-A02 | 12.0mm tape,7"reel | 2000 PCS |

Label Explanation

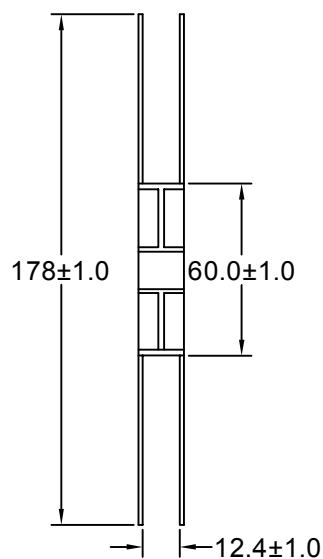
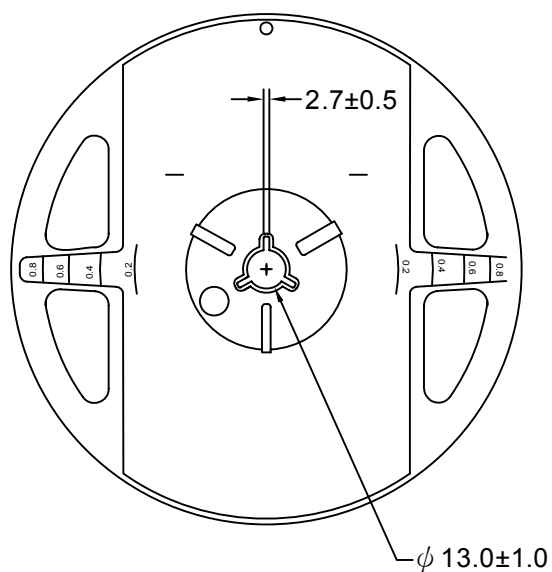
| | |
|---|---|
|  | LIGITEK ELECTRONICS CO., LTD. |
| PART : |  LG-4516FRGB-T20A-A02 |
| LOT : |  GS11730168 |
| QTY(PCS): |  2000 |
| BIN/HUE : |  K1/AA1 |

BIN : Luminous Intensity

HUE : Chromaticity Coordinates
(CIE_x , CIE_y)

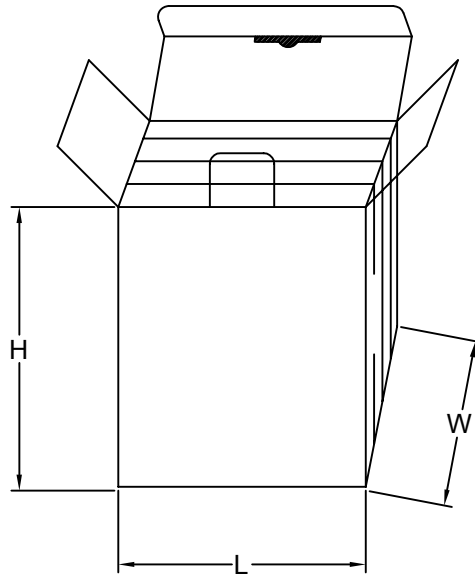
VF : Forward Voltage

Reel Dimensions

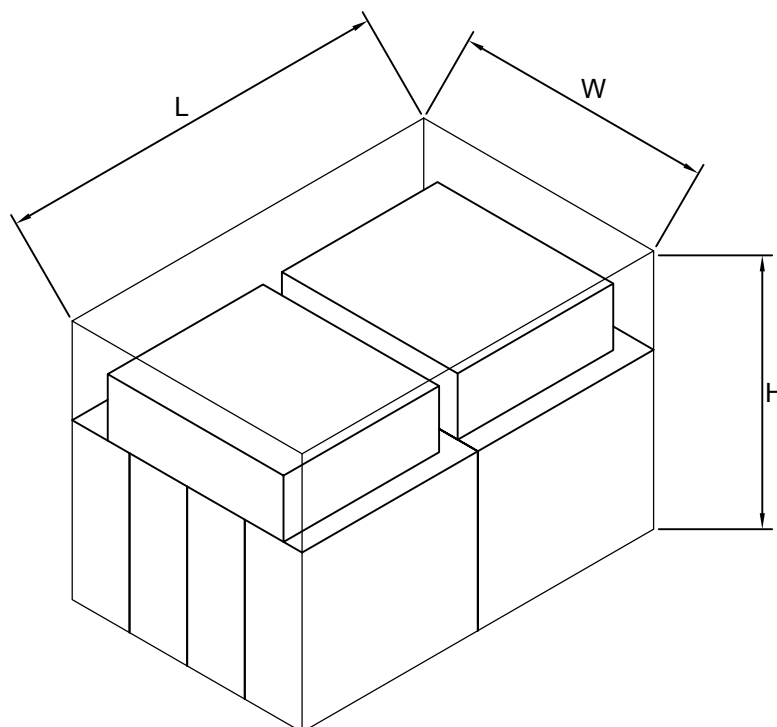


Box Explanation

1. 4 BAG / INNER BOX
2. INNER BOX SIZE : L X W X H 23cm X 8.5cm x 26cm

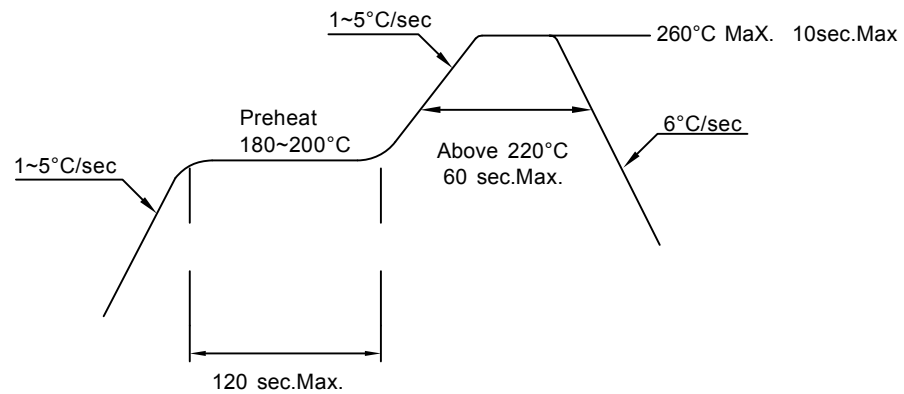


3. 10 INNER BOXES / CARTON
4. CARTON SIZE : L X W X H 58cm X 34cm x 35cm



Recommended Soldering Conditions**1. Hand Solder**

Basic spec is $\leq 280^{\circ}\text{C}$ 3 sec one time only.

2. PB-Free Reflow Solder**Note:**

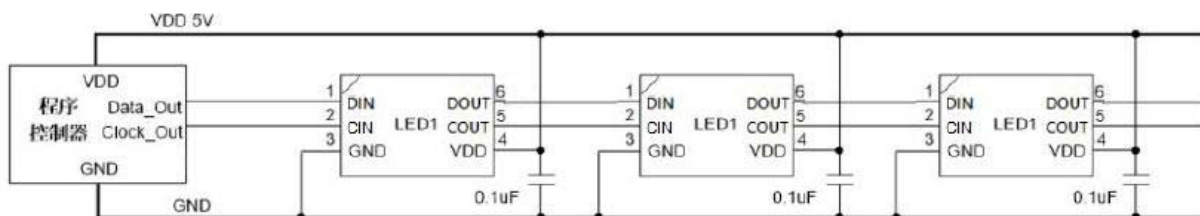
- 1.Reflow soldering should not be done more than two times.
- 2.When soldering,do not put stress on the LEDs during heating.
- 3.After soldering,do not warp the circuit board.

Precautions For Use:

Storage time:

1. Calculated shelf life before opening is 12 months at < 30°C and < 90% relative humidity (RH)
 2. After bag is opened, devices which will be subjected to reflow soldering or other high temperature processes must be
 - a) Assembled within 168 hours in an environment of $\leq 30^{\circ}\text{C} / 60\% \text{ RH}$, or
 - b) Stored at ambient of 10% RH or less
 3. Devices are required baking before assembly if:
 - a) Humidity Indicator Card reads >10% (for level 2a -5a) or >60% (for level 2) at ambient temperature $23\pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$
 - b) 2.a) or 2.b) doesn't meet
 4. If baking is required, devices should be baked for >72 hours at $60\pm 5^{\circ}\text{C} / 5\% \text{ RH}$. Performing baking only once, and using the baked devices within 72 hours.
- MSL LEVEL 3

Typical Circuit of an RGB LED strip application



Cleaning:

Use alcohol-based cleaning solvents such as isopropyl alcohol to clean the LED.

ESD(Electrostatic Discharge):

Static Electricity or power surge will damage the LED. Use of a conductive wrist band or anti-electrosatic glove is recommended when handing these LED. All devices, equipment and machinery must be properly grounded.