









Release Date: 15 September 2024 Version: A1.1

# PRODUCT DATASHEET



- ► PLCC6 SMD with IC
- ➤ 3535IC 1.47t Series
- ► Red/Green/Blue

NOM64S80IC









# **FEATURES:**

- Package: PLCC6 EIA STD Package with Integrated IC
- Forward Current: 10mA
- Forward Voltage (typ.): +9~+15V
- Luminous Intensity (typ.): 1600mcd mixed white
- Colour: Red/Green/Blue
- Dominant Wavelength: 622/525/467nm
- Viewing Angle: 120°
- Operating Temperature: -40~+105°C
- Storage Temperature: -40~+105°C
- IC Feature: Serial data transmission signal by single wire. Serial data frequency 800Khz using return to zero code.
- Pixel: One pixel contains R, G, and B colour that each can achieve 256 level brightness grayscales, which forms 16,777,216 combination colours.
- Soldering Methods: IR Reflow soldering
- MSL Level: acc. to JEDEC Level 3
- Packing: 12mm tape with max.1300pcs/reel, ø180mm (7")

### **APPLICATIONS:**

- Telecommunication
- Automotive Interior light
- Home Appliance
- **Decoration Lighting**
- Full Colour LED Strip
- **Gaming Device**



### **CHARACTERISTICS:**

# Absolute Maximum Characteristics (T<sub>a</sub>=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Ratings	Unit
IC Power Supply Voltage	$V_{DD}$	9-15	V
Logic Input Voltage	Vin	-0.5~V <sub>DD</sub> +0.5	V
The Max. LED Output Current	Іомах	10	mA
Power Dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	180	mW
Operating Temperature	TOPR	-40~+105	°C
Storage Temperature	Тѕтс	-40~+105	°C
Electrostatic Discharge acc. To ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 Class 2	ESD	2	kV
Soldering Temperature	T <sub>SD</sub>	260	°C

# Electrical & Optical Characteristics (Ta=25°C, V<sub>DD</sub>=12V)

Parameter		Symbol	Symbol Values			Unit	Test
		Зуппоот	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Offic	Condition
Forward Voltage		V <sub>F</sub>	9	12	15	V	I <sub>F</sub> =10mA
	R		250	300	400		
Luminous Intensity	G	I <sub>V</sub>	800	1100	1250	mcd	1 10 m A
	В	IV	200	220	320	ilica	I <sub>F</sub> =10mA
Mix White	W		1250	1600	2000		
	R		615		630		
Dominant Wavelength	G	$\lambda_{\text{d}}$	515		535	nm	I <sub>F</sub> =10mA
	В		460		475		
Colour Coordinate	Х			0.2300			I <sub>F</sub> =10mA
Colour Coordinate	Υ			0.2593			II-TOIIIA
Viewing Angle		2θ <sub>1/2</sub>		120		deg	I <sub>F</sub> =10mA

Measurement Tolerances: Forward Voltage:  $\pm 0.1$  V; Luminous Intensity:  $\pm 10\%$ ; Dominant Wavelength:  $\pm 0.1$  nm; Color Coordinate  $\pm 0.005$ ; Viewing Angle(201/2):  $\pm 5\%$ 



# Electrical & Optical Characteristics (T<sub>a</sub>=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol		Values	Unit	Test Condition	
Parameter	Зуппоп	Min.	Min. Typ.			
Supply Voltage	$V_{DD}$	9	12	15	V	
Innut Voltage Level	V <sub>IH</sub>	4		6	V	D <sub>IN</sub> , SET
Input Voltage Level	VIL			1	V	D <sub>IN</sub> , SET
Current Output	l <sub>out</sub>			10	mA	V <sub>DD</sub> =12V
Static Power Consumption	I <sub>DD</sub>		2.5		mA	
PWM Frequency	F <sub>pwm</sub>		6		KHz	

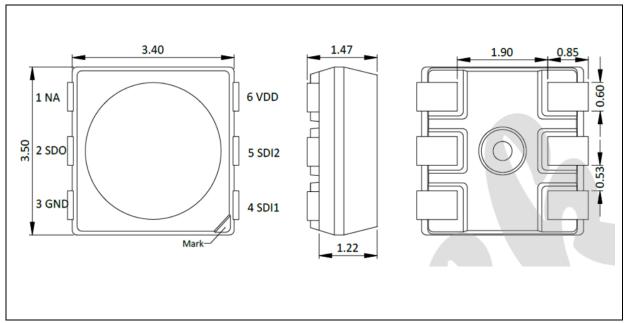
# Switching Characteristics (T<sub>a</sub>=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol		Values	Unit	Test	
Parameter	Зуппоп	Min.	Тур.	Max.	UIIIL	Condition
Rate of Data Signal	F <sub>DIN</sub>	400	800	1000	kHz	
Transfer Time	T <sub>PHL</sub>		80		ns	
Conversion Time of L. D./C./D.	Tr		40		ns	
Conversion Time of I <sub>OUT</sub> R/G/B	T <sub>f</sub>		40		ns	



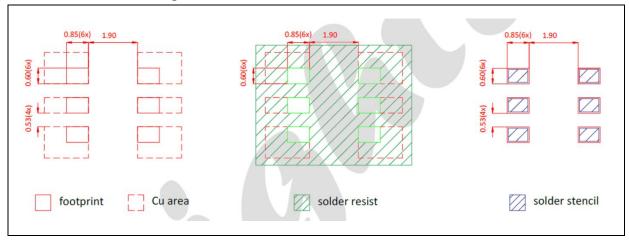
### **OUTLINE DIMENSION:**

# Package Dimension:



- 1. All dimensions are in millimetre (mm).
- 2. Tolerance ±0.1mm, unless otherwise noted.

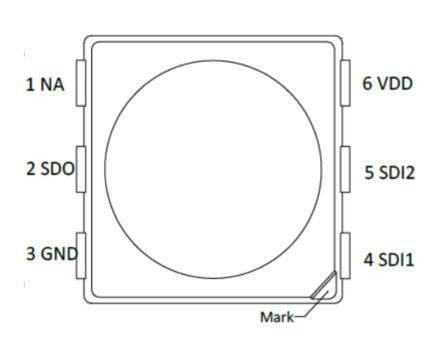
# **Recommended Soldering Pad Dimension:**



- 1. Dimensions are in millimetre (mm).
- 2. Tolerance ±0.1mm with angle tolerance ±0.5°.



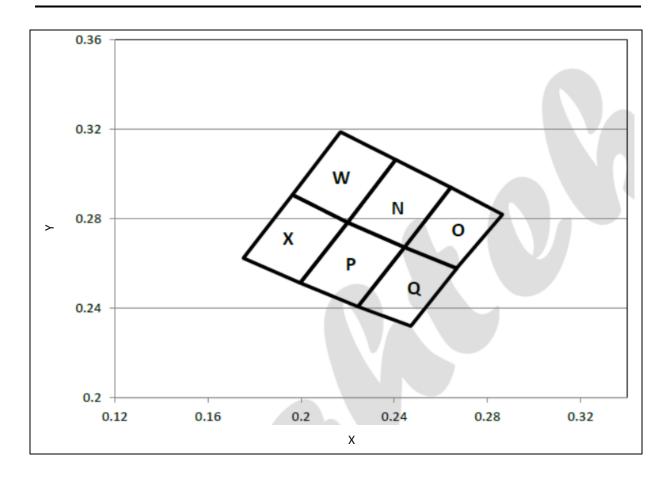
# **PIN CONFIGURATION:**



No.	Symbol	Function Description
1	NA	Insignificance
2	SDO	Data Output
3	GND	Ground
4	SDI1	Data Input
5	SDI2	Data Redundant Input
6	VDD	Supply Voltage



# **CIE CHROMATICITY DIAGRAM:**



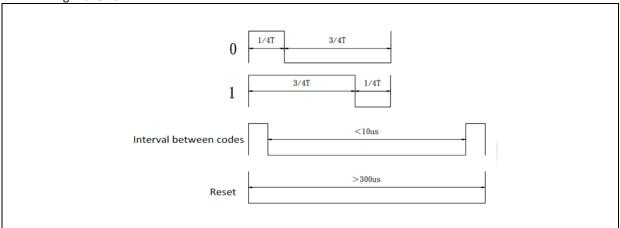
# **Chromaticity Coordinates Classifications:**

		1	2		3		4	
	Х	Υ	Х	Υ	Х	Υ	Х	Υ
0	0.2444	0.2672	0.2643	0.2940	0.2865	0.2819	0.2667	0.2578
Q	0.2444	0.2672	0.2244	0.2407	0.2471	0.2320	0.2669	0.2579
N	0.2200	0.2783	0.2406	0.3064	0.2643	0.2940	0.2444	0.2672
Р	0.2200	0.2783	0.1996	0.2513	0.2244	0.2407	0.2444	0.2672
W	0.1963	0.2907	0.2169	0.3188	0.2406	0.3064	0.2200	0.2783
Х	0.1963	0.2907	0.1752	0.2624	0.1996	0.2513	0.2200	0.2783



#### **FUNCTION DESCRIPTION:**

1. Timing Wave Form:



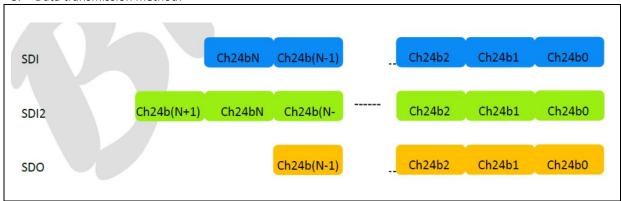
#### 2. Transmission Time:

Item	Description	Typical	Allowance
-	Unit code frequency	400~1000KHZ	-
Тон	0 code, high voltage time	1/4T	-
Tol	0 code, low voltage time	3/4T	-
T1H	1 code, high voltage time	3/4T	-
T <sub>1</sub> L	1 code, low voltage time	1/4T	-
RES	reset time	>300µs	-

#### Notes:

- 1. The extended zero-return code data transmission mode is adopted, with single channel 8bits data and each IC supporting 3-channel display Transmitted data through internal filtering, support anti-jitter function Extended zero return codes are compatible with ordinary zero return codes.
- 2. Single code USES 1:3 duty ratio, standard duty ratio, standard 800kHz transmission speed, up to the maximum transmission speed, up to 1MHz.Data integration at each level Integer forwarding of data at each level, and data delay between chips < 0.7us.

### 3. Data transmission method:



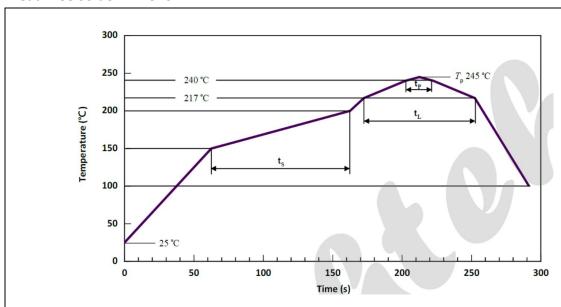


Dual channel redundancy control can effectively avoid a single point of damage resulting in the failure of subsequent lights and reduce the damage rate caused by the driving system to one in a million. By default, SDI signal is used as the display and transmission channel when the system is powered on, and according to the channel priority, SDI switches between SDI and SDI2. When external control data is transmitted, SDI takes the 1-24bits data received as the display data, while SDI2 will discard the 1-24bits data and take 25-48bits data as the display data.



### **RECOMMENDED SOLDERING PROFILE:**

### Lead-free Solder IR Reflow:



Profile Feature	Symbol	Pb-	-Free (SnAgCu) Assem	ı) Assembly	
		Minimum	Recommendation	Maximum	
Ramp-up Rate to Preheat			2	3	v/-
25 °C to 150 °C			2	3	K/s
Time ts		60	100	120	s
T <sub>Smin</sub> to T <sub>Smax</sub>	ts	60	100	120	,
Ramp-up Rate to Peak			2	3	K/s
T <sub>Smax</sub> to T <sub>P</sub>			2	3	N/-
Liquids Temperature	TL		217		°C
Time Above Liquids Temperature	tı		80	100	S
Peak Temperature	Tp			245	°C
Time Within 5 °C of the Specified	Tp			10	s
Peak Temperature T <sub>P</sub> - 5 K	I P			10	•
Ramp-Down Rate			3	4	K/s
T <sub>P</sub> to 100 °C					143
Time				480	s
25 °C to T <sub>P</sub>				400	3

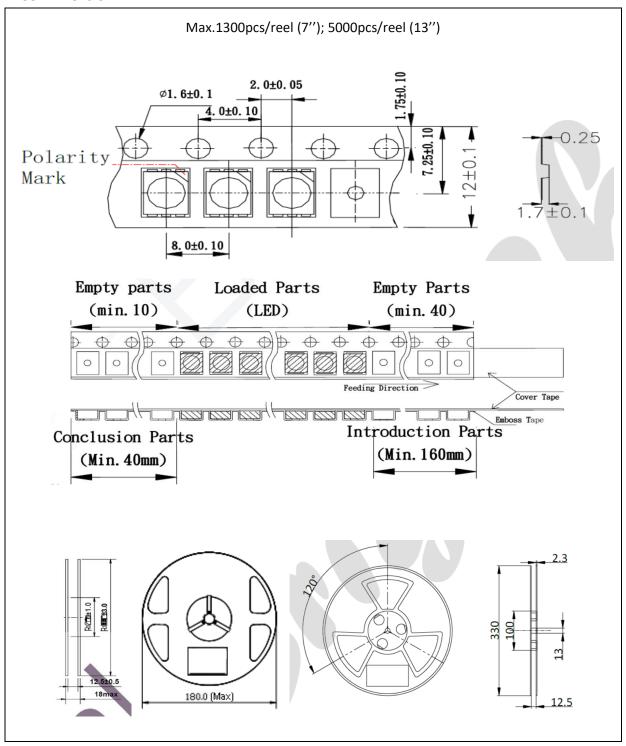
## Note:

- 1. We recommend the reflow temperature 240°C (±5°C). The maximum soldering temperature should be limited to 260°C.
- 2. Maximum reflow soldering: 2 times.
- 3. Before, during, and after soldering, should not apply stress on the components and PCB board.



# **PACKING SPECIFICATION:**

#### Reel Dimension:





#### **PRECAUTIONS OF USE:**

### Storage:

It is recommended to store the products in the following conditions:

- Humidity: 60% R.H. Max.
- Temperature: 5°C~30°C (41°F ~86°F).

Shelf life in sealed bag: 12 months at 5°C~30°C and <60% R.H.

Once the package is opened, the products should be used within a week. Otherwise, they should be kept in a damp-proof box with descanting agent stored at R.H.<20% and apply baking before use.

#### Over-Current Proof:

Must apply resistors for protection otherwise slight voltage shift will cause big current change and burnout will happen.

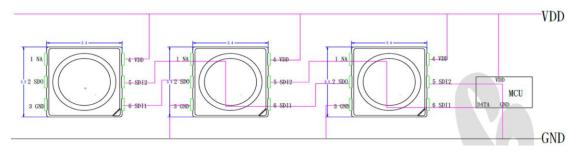
#### Baking:

It is recommended to bake the LED before soldering if the pack has been unsealed for longer than 24hrs. The suggested baking conditions are as followings:

• 60±3°C x 6hrs and <5%RH, taped / reel package.

It's normal to see slight color fading of carrier (light yellow) after baking in process.

#### **Testing Circuit:**



When the first LED is connected to the MCU, a resistance R is needed in series between its signal input line and the MCU. The size of R depends on the number of cascade beads. The more cascades, the smaller resistance R is used. It is generally recommended that the value be between 100-1K. Usually the recommended value is around 300 R. In order to make the LEDs work more stably, a parallel capacitor is needed between VDD and GND of each LED.

## Cleaning:

Use alcohol-based cleaning solvents such as isopropyl alcohol to clean the LED carrier / package. Avoid putting any stress force directly on to the LED lens.

### 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 the LED all time. All devices, equipment, machinery, work tables, and storage racks must be properly grounded.



# **REVISION RECORD:**

Version	Date	Summary of Revision
A1.0	20/05/2024	Datasheet set-up.
A1.1	15/09/2024	Update product photo.