



# PRODUCT DATASHEET



- ▶ PLCC Side View w/ IC
- ► 4016SV IC 2.0t (4-pins)
- ► Red/Green/Blue

# NOM68S53ICSV





## **APPLICATIONS:**

- Telecommunication
- Indicator
- Home Appliance
- Decoration Lighting
- Full Colour LED Strip
- Gaming Device
- Guardrail Tube
- LED Screen

1

# 4016SV IC-Integrated



# **FEATURES:**

- Package: PLCC Side View Package with Integrated IC 6812
- R/G/B Output Current (typ.): 12mA
- Logical Supply Voltage: +3.7~+5.5V
- Luminous Intensity (typ.): 350/950/240mcd
- Colour: Red/Green/Blue
- Lens Colour: Water Diffused
- IC Feature: Control IC and RGB LED chip integrated in 4016SV package. Single-line zero code transmission protocol. Can be infinite cascade. The data transmission frequency can reach 800Kbps, and when the refresh rate is 30 frames per second, the number of cascades is not less than 1024 points. Grayscale adjustment: 256 levels. Built-in reset circuit, power does not light up the LED.
- Soldering Methods: Reflow soldering
- ESD Level: 2kV
- MSL Level: acc. to JEDEC Level 5a
- Packing: 12mm tape with max.1500pcs/reel, ø180mm (7")



# CHARACTERISTICS:

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

Parameter	Symbol	Ratings	Unit
Working Voltage	Vdd	+3.5~+5.5	V
Operation Temperature	Торт	-40~+85	°C
Storage Temperature	Т <sub>ѕтб</sub>	-40~+85	°C
ESD Withstand Voltage (Human ode)	Vesd	2	kV

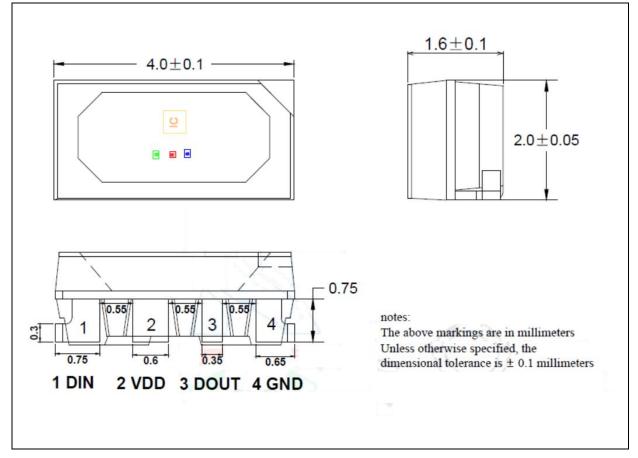
### **Electrical & Optical Characteristics**

Parameter		Symbol		Values		Unit	Test	
Pdfdl	neter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Condition	
Chip Input Volta	age	V <sub>DD</sub>	3.7	5.0	5.5	V		
R/G/B Output D	rive Current	Idout	10.5	12	13.5	mA V <sub>DS</sub> =1V		
Signal Input Flip Threshold		VIH	2.6			V	+V <sub>DD</sub> =5V	
		VIL			1.7	V		
PWM Frequenc	y	Fpwm		4.0		KHz		
Static Power Co	nsumption	I <sub>DD</sub>		0.25		mA		
Transfer Rate		Fdin		800		Kbps		
	Red		615		625			
Dominant Wavelength	Green	$\lambda_{d}$	520		530	nm	I⊧=12mA	
	Blue		465		475			
	Red		240		450			
Luminous Intensity	Green	lv	697.5		1162.5	mcd	I⊧=12mA	
	Blue		160		320			

## **OUTLINE DIMENSION:**

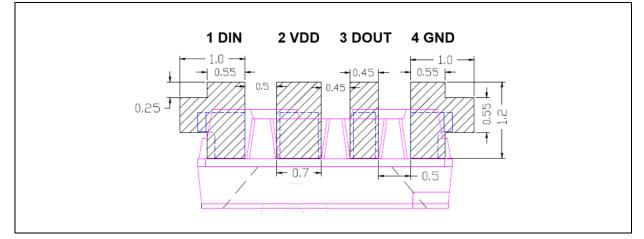


### Package Dimension:



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

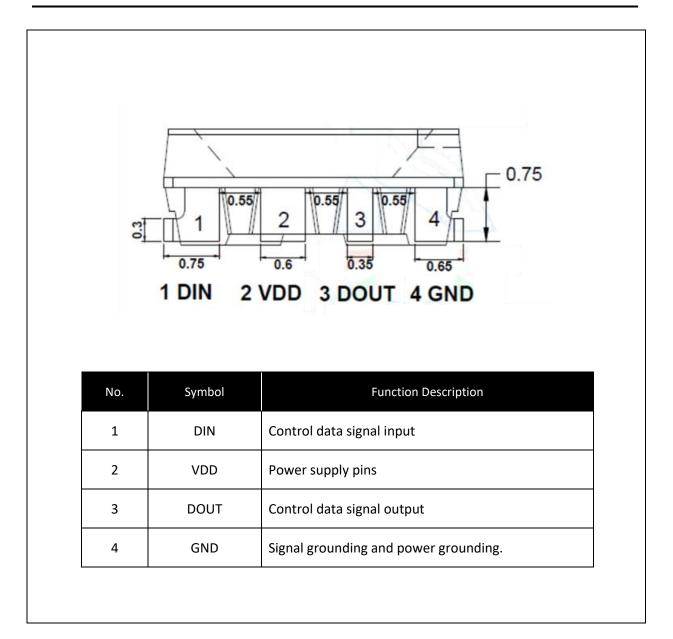
#### **Recommended Soldering Pad Dimension:**



- 1. Dimensions are in millimetre (mm).
- 2. Tolerance  $\pm 0.1$ mm with angle tolerance  $\pm 0.5^{\circ}$ .

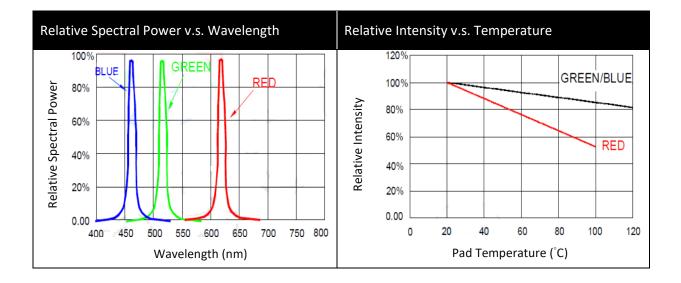
## **PIN CONFIGURATION:**

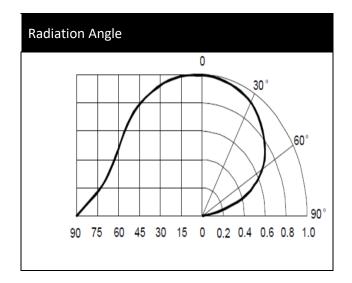






## **ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS:**







# **FUNCTION DESCRIPTION:**

#### 1. Data Transmission Method:

	-	Data refresh cycle table		>200us		Data refresh cycle table2	
01	The first group of 24bit data	The second group of 24bit data	The third group of 24bit data		The first group of 24bit data	The second group of 24bit data	The third group of 24bit data
2		The second group of 24bit data	The third group of 24bit data			The second group of 24bit data	The third group of 24bit data
03			The third group of 24bit data				The third group of 24bit data
4							

2. Data Transmission Time:

Timeline Name		Min.	actual value	Max.	unit
Т	Symbol period	1.20			μs
T0H	0 code, high-level time	0.20	0.30	0.40	μs
TOL	0 code, low-level time	0.80			μs
T1H	1 code, high-level time	0.60	0.67	1.00	μs
T1L	1 code, low-level time	0.20			μs
Reset	Reset code, low-level time	>200			μs

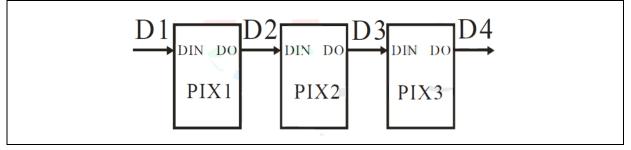
- 1. The protocol adopts unipolar zeroing code, and each symbol must have a low level. Each symbol in this protocol starts with a high level, and the duration of the high level determines the "0" or "1" code.
- 2. When writing a program, the minimum required code period is 1.2µs.
- 3. The high-level time of "0" and "1" codes should be within the specified range in the table above, and the low-level time of "0" and "1" codes should be less than 20µs.

#### 3. Time Series Waveform Input Code Type:

Symbol period	T	
0 code	TOL	
1 code	T1H T1L	
Reset code	Tr	st



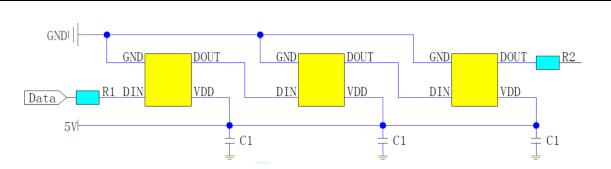
#### 4. Connection Mode:



#### 5. Mode of Data Transmission:

G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	R7	R6	R5	R4
R3	R2	R1	RO	B7	<b>B6</b>	B5	B4	<b>B</b> 3	B2	B1	BO
High bit is first sent. Send data in GRB order (G7 $\rightarrow$ G6 $\rightarrow$ $\rightarrow$ B0)											

#### 6. Typical Application Circuit:



In practical application circuits, to prevent instantaneous high voltage damage to the internal signal input and output pins of the IC caused by live plugging and unplugging during testing, protective resistors should be connected in series at the signal input and output terminals. In addition, in order to ensure more stable operation between IC chips, the decoupling capacitance between each LED is essential.

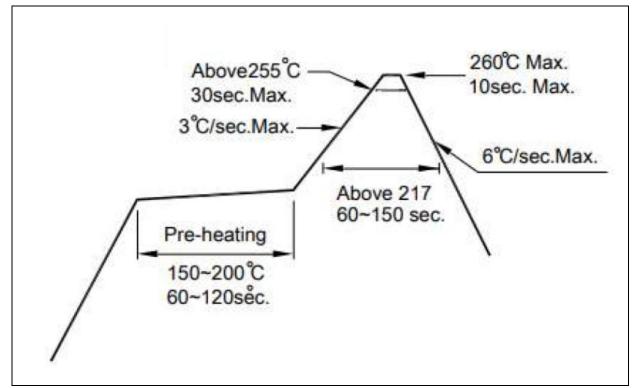
Application 1: For soft or hard light strips with short transmission distance between lamp beads, it is recommended to connect protective resistors in series at the signal input and output terminals, R1, R2, about 500ohms.

Application 2: Used for modules or general shaped products. The transmission distance between lamp beads is long. Due to different wire materials and transmission distances, the protective resistance of the signal line connected in series at both ends will be slightly different; Based on actual usage.



## **RECOMMENDED SOLDERING PROFILE:**

Lead-free Solder IR Reflow:



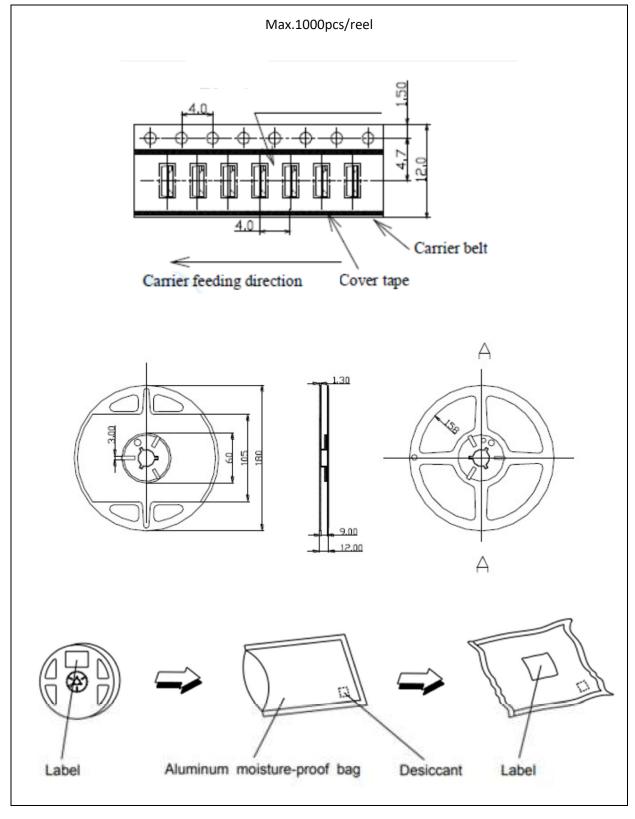
Note:

- 1. The maximum soldering temperature should be limited to 240°C. The maximum soldering temperature should be limited to  $260^{\circ}$ C.
- 2. Maxima 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 24 hours. Otherwise, they should be kept in a damp-proof box with descanting agent stored at R.H.<10% and apply baking before use.

#### **Over-Current Proof:**

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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±5°C x 48hrs and <5%RH, taped / reel package.

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

#### 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	21/02/2024	Datasheet set-up.
A1.1	31/12/2024	New datasheet format.
A1.2	07/06/2025	Revised product desctiption.