

T-1 (3mm) SOLID STATE LAMP

Part Number: WP7104CGCK

Green

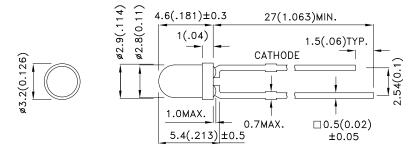
Features

- Low power consumption.
- Popular T-1 diameter package.
- General purpose leads.
- Reliable and rugged.
- Long life solid state reliability.
- Available on tape and reel.
- RoHS compliant.

Description

The Green source color devices are made with AlGaInP on GaAs substrate Light Emitting Diode.

Package Dimensions



Notes:

- All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
 Tolerance is ±0.25(0.01") unless otherwise noted.
- 3. Lead spacing is measured where the leads emerge from the package.

4. Specifications are subject to change without notice.





SPEC NO: DSAF2294 **REV NO: V.4** DATE: APR/02/2009 PAGE: 1 OF 6 APPROVED: WYNEC **CHECKED: Allen Liu** DRAWN: X.M.He ERP: 1101008125

Selection Guide

| Part No. | Dice | Lens Type | lv (mcd) [2] @ 20mA | | Viewing Angle [1] |
|------------|-----------------|-------------|------------------------|------|----------------------|
| | | , | Min. | Тур. | 201/2 |
| WP7104CGCK | Green (AlGalnP) | WATER CLEAR | 110 | 350 | 34° |

- 1. θ 1/2 is the angle from optical centerline where the luminous intensity is 1/2 the optical centerline value. 2. Luminous intensity/ luminous Flux: +/-15%.

Electrical / Optical Characteristics at TA=25°C

| Symbol | Parameter | Device | Тур. | Max. | Units | Test Conditions |
|--------|--------------------------|--------|------|------|-------|---------------------|
| λpeak | Peak Wavelength | Green | 574 | | nm | IF=20mA |
| λD [1] | Dominant Wavelength | Green | 570 | | nm | I==20mA |
| Δλ1/2 | Spectral Line Half-width | Green | 20 | | nm | IF=20mA |
| С | Capacitance | Green | 15 | | pF | VF=0V;f=1MHz |
| VF [2] | Forward Voltage | Green | 2.1 | 2.5 | V | IF=20mA |
| lR | Reverse Current | Green | | 10 | uA | V _R = 5V |

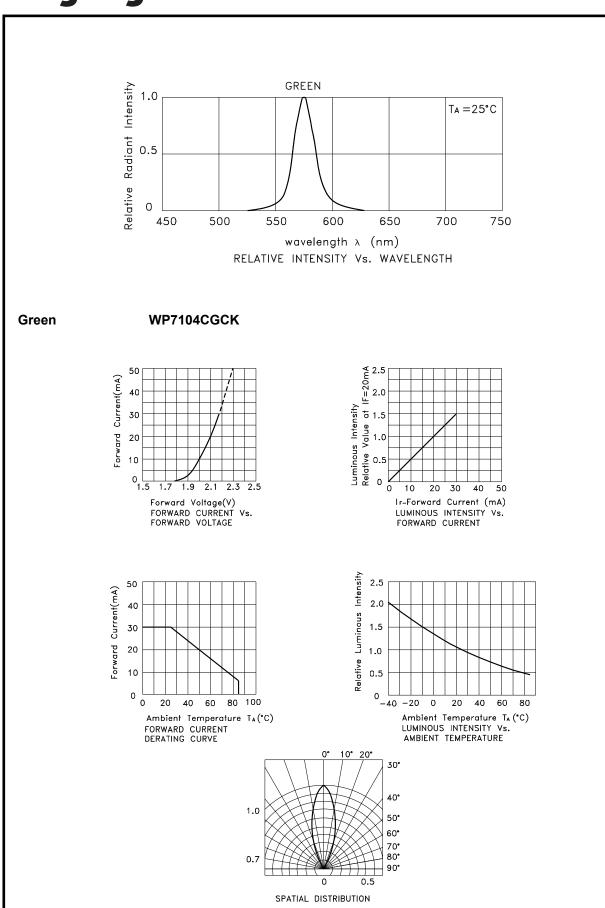
Notes: 1.Wavelength: +/-1nm. 2. Forward Voltage: +/-0.1V.

Absolute Maximum Ratings at TA=25°C

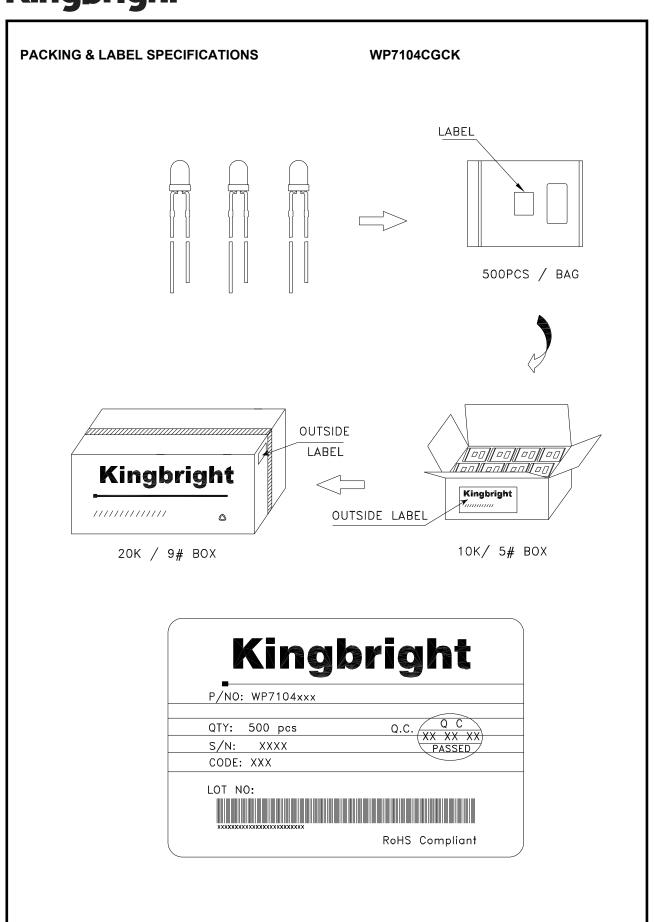
| Parameter | Green | Units | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|-------|--|
| Power dissipation | 75 | mW | |
| DC Forward Current | 30 | mA | |
| Peak Forward Current [1] | 150 | mA | |
| Reverse Voltage | 5 | V | |
| Operating/Storage Temperature | -40°C To +85°C | | |
| Lead Solder Temperature [2] | 260°C For 3 Seconds | | |
| Lead Solder Temperature [3] | 260°C For 5 Seconds | | |

- 1. 1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width.
 2. 2mm below package base.
 3. 5mm below package base.

SPEC NO: DSAF2294 **REV NO: V.4** DATE: APR/02/2009 PAGE: 2 OF 6 APPROVED: WYNEC **CHECKED: Allen Liu** DRAWN: X.M.He ERP: 1101008125



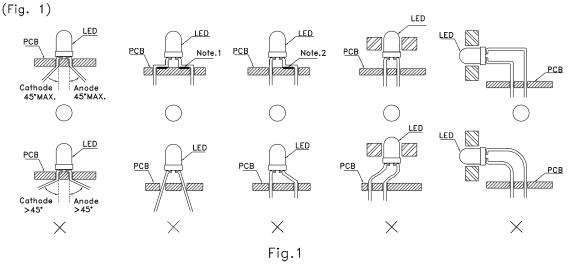
SPEC NO: DSAF2294 REV NO: V.4 DATE: APR/02/2009 PAGE: 3 OF 6
APPROVED: WYNEC CHECKED: Allen Liu DRAWN: X.M.He ERP: 1101008125



SPEC NO: DSAF2294 APPROVED: WYNEC REV NO: V.4 CHECKED: Allen Liu DATE: APR/02/2009 DRAWN: X.M.He PAGE: 4 OF 6 ERP: 1101008125

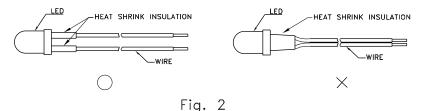
LED MOUNTING METHOD

1. The lead pitch of the LED must match the pitch of the mounting holes on the PCB during component placement. Lead—forming may be required to insure the lead pitch matches the hole pitch. Refer to the figure below for proper lead forming procedures.

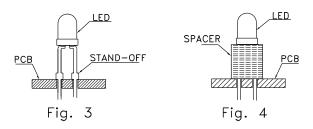


" \bigcirc " Correct mounting method " \times " Incorrect mounting method Note 1-2: Do not route PCB trace in the contact area between the leadframe and the PCB to prevent short-circuits.

2. When soldering wire to the LED, use individual heat—shrink tubing to insulate the exposed leads to prevent accidental contact short—circuit. (Fig. 2)



3. Use stand—offs (Fig. 3) or spacers (Fig. 4) to securely position the LED above the PCB.



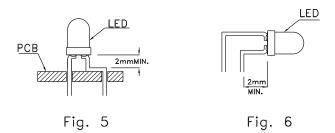
PAGE: 5 OF 6

ERP: 1101008125

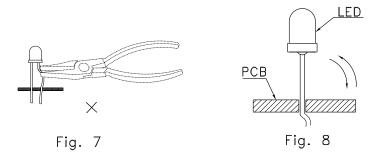
SPEC NO: DSAF2294 REV NO: V.4 DATE: APR/02/2009
APPROVED: WYNEC CHECKED: Allen Liu DRAWN: X.M.He

LEAD FORMING PROCEDURES

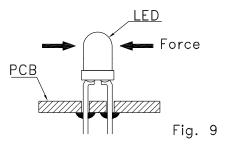
1. Maintain a minimum of 2mm clearance between the base of the LED lens and the first lead bend. (Fig. 5 and 6)



- 2. Lead forming or bending must be performed before soldering, never during or after Soldering.
- 3. Do not stress the LED lens during lead—forming in order to fractures in the lens epoxy and damage the internal structures.
- 4. During lead forming, use tools or jigs to hold the leads securely so that the bending force will not be transmitted to the LED lens and its internal structures. Do not perform lead forming once the component has been mounted onto the PCB. (Fig. 7)
- 5. Do not bend the leads more than twice. (Fig. 8)



6. After soldering or other high—temperature assembly, allow the LED to cool down to 50°C before applying outside force (Fig. 9). In general, avoid placing excess force on the LED to avoid damage. For any questions please consult with Kingbright representative for proper handling procedures.



 SPEC NO: DSAF2294
 REV NO: V.4
 DATE: APR/02/2009
 PAGE: 6 OF 6

 APPROVED: WYNEC
 CHECKED: Allen Liu
 DRAWN: X.M.He
 ERP: 1101008125