

T-1 (3mm) BI-COLOR INDICATOR LAMP

Part Number: WP115VEGW

High Efficiency Red

Features

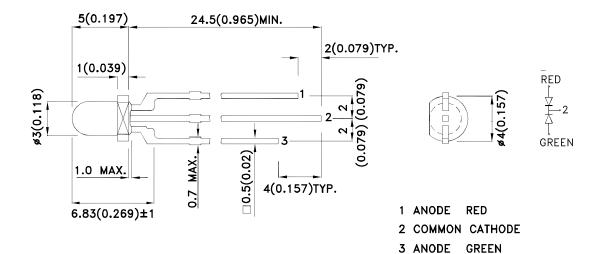
- Uniform light output.
- Low power consumption.
- 3 leads with one common lead.
- Long life solid state reliability.
- RoHS compliant.

Description

The High Efficiency Red source color devices are made with Gallium Arsenide Phosphide on Gallium Phosphide Orange Light Emitting Diode.

The Green source color devices are made with Gallium Phosphide Green Light Emitting Diode.

Package Dimensions



- 1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
- 2. Tolerance is ±0.25(0.01") unless otherwise noted.
- Lead spacing is measured where the leads emerge from the package.
 The specifications, characteristics and technical data described in the datasheet are subject to change without prior notice.

SPEC NO: DSAF1534 **REV NO: V.6 DATE: FEB/28/2011** APPROVED: WYNEC **CHECKED: Allen Liu** DRAWN: J.Yu





PAGE: 1 OF 7

ERP: 1101000785

Selection Guide

Part No.	Dice	Lens Type	lv (mcd) [2] @ 20mA		Viewing Angle [1]
		,,	Min.	Тур.	201/2
WP115VEGW	High Efficiency Red (GaAsP/GaP)	White Diffused	20	50	60°
	Green (GaP)	Willie Dillused	15	50	

- 1. 01/2 is the angle from optical centerline where the luminous intensity is 1/2 of the optical peak 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	High Efficiency Red Green	627 565		nm	IF=20mA
λD [1]	Dominant Wavelength	High Efficiency Red Green	625 568		nm	I==20mA
Δλ1/2	Spectral Line Half-width	High Efficiency Red Green	45 30		nm	I==20mA
С	Capacitance	High Efficiency Red Green	15 15		pF	VF=0V;f=1MHz
VF [2]	Forward Voltage	High Efficiency Red Green	2 2.2	2.5 2.5	V	I==20mA
lR	Reverse Current	High Efficiency Red Green		10 10	uA	V _R = 5V

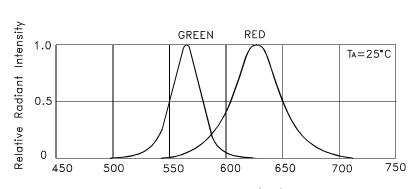
- 1.Wavelength: +/-1nm. 2. Forward Voltage: +/-0.1V.

Absolute Maximum Ratings at TA=25°C

Parameter	High Efficiency Red	Green	Units		
Power dissipation	75	62.5	mW		
DC Forward Current	30	25	mA		
Peak Forward Current [1]	160	140	mA		
Reverse Voltage	,	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				

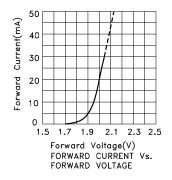
- 1. 1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width.
 2. 2mm below package base.
 3. 5mm below package base.

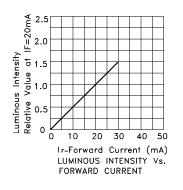
SPEC NO: DSAF1534 **REV NO: V.6** DATE: FEB/28/2011 PAGE: 2 OF 7 APPROVED: WYNEC **CHECKED: Allen Liu** DRAWN: J.Yu ERP: 1101000785

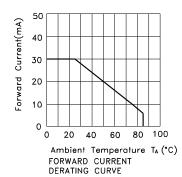


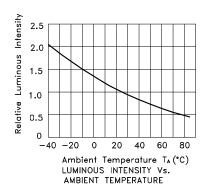
wavelength \times (nm) RELATIVE INTENSITY Vs. WAVELENGTH

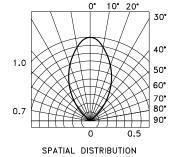
WP115VEGW High Efficiency Red







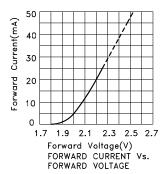


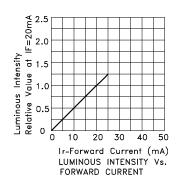


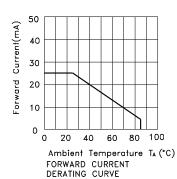
 SPEC NO: DSAF1534
 REV NO: V.6
 DATE: FEB/28/2011
 PAGE: 3 OF 7

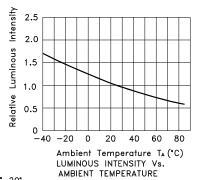
 APPROVED: WYNEC
 CHECKED: Allen Liu
 DRAWN: J.Yu
 ERP: 1101000785

Green



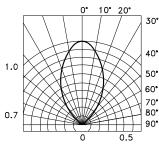






PAGE: 4 OF 7

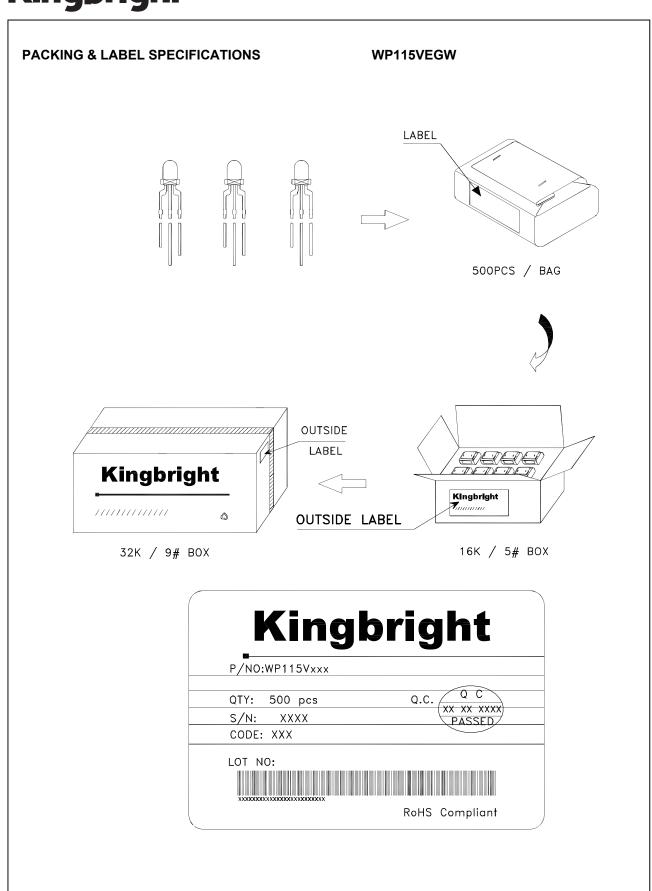
ERP: 1101000785



SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION

SPEC NO: DSAF1534 REV NO: V.6 DATE: FEB/28/2011

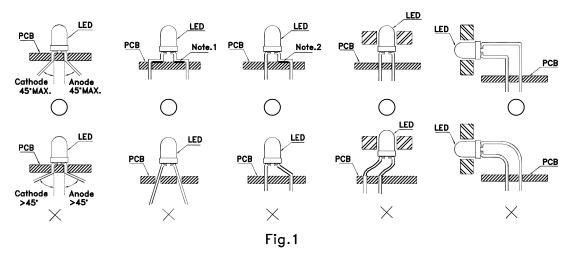
APPROVED: WYNEC CHECKED: Allen Liu DRAWN: J.Yu



SPEC NO: DSAF1534 APPROVED: WYNEC REV NO: V.6 CHECKED: Allen Liu DATE: FEB/28/2011 DRAWN: J.Yu PAGE: 5 OF 7 ERP: 1101000785

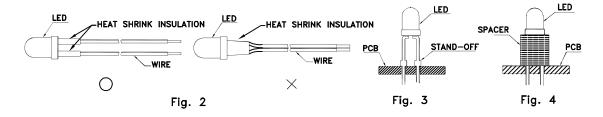
PRECAUTIONS

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. (Fig. 1)



"() " Correct mounting method "imes" Incorrect mounting method

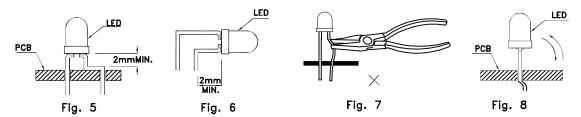
- 2. When soldering wire to the LED, use individual heat—shrink tubing to insulate the exposed leads to prevent accidental contact short—circuit. (Fig.2)
- 3.Use stand—offs (Fig.3) or spacers (Fig.4) to securely position the LED above the PCB.



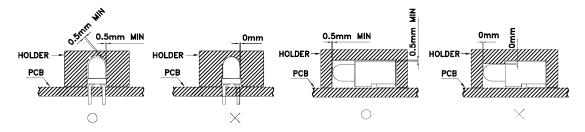
- 4. Maintain a minimum of 2mm clearance between the base of the LED lens and the first lead bend. (Fig. 5 and 6)
- 5. During lead forming, use tools or jigs to hold the leads securely so that the bending force will not be transmitted to the LED lens and its internal structures. Do not perform lead forming once the component has been mounted onto the PCB. (Fig. 7)

SPEC NO: DSAF1534 APPROVED: WYNEC REV NO: V.6 CHECKED: Allen Liu DATE: FEB/28/2011 DRAWN: J.Yu PAGE: 6 OF 7 ERP: 1101000785

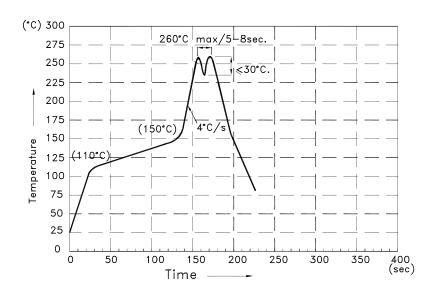
6. Do not bend the leads more than twice. (Fig. 8)



7. During soldering, component covers and holders should leave clearance to avoid placing damaging stress on the LED during soldering.



- 8. The tip of the soldering iron should never touch the lens epoxy.
- 9. Through—hole LEDs are incompatible with reflow soldering.
- 10. If the LED will undergo multiple soldering passes or face other processes where the part may be subjected to intense heat, please check with Kingbright for compatibility.
- 11. Recommended Wave Soldering Profile for Kingbright Thru-Hole Products



NOTES:

- 1.Recommend the wave temperature 245°C \sim 260°C.The maximum soldering temperature should be less than 260°C.
- 2.Do not apply stress on epoxy resins when temperature is over $85^{\circ}\text{C}.$
- 3. The soldering profile apply to the lead free soldering (Sn/Cu/Ag alloy).
- 4.During wave soldering, the PCB top-surface temperature should be kept below 105°C.
- 5.No more than once.

SPEC NO: DSAF1534 REV NO: V.6 DATE: FEB/28/2011 PAGE: 7 OF 7
APPROVED: WYNEC CHECKED: Allen Liu DRAWN: J.Yu ERP: 1101000785

Mouser Electronics

Related Product Links

604-WP115VEGW - Kingbright WP115VEGW