T-1 3/4 (5mm) SOLID STATE LAMP

Part Number: L-7113ZGCK Green



ATTENTION OBSERVE PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE SENSITIVE DEVICES

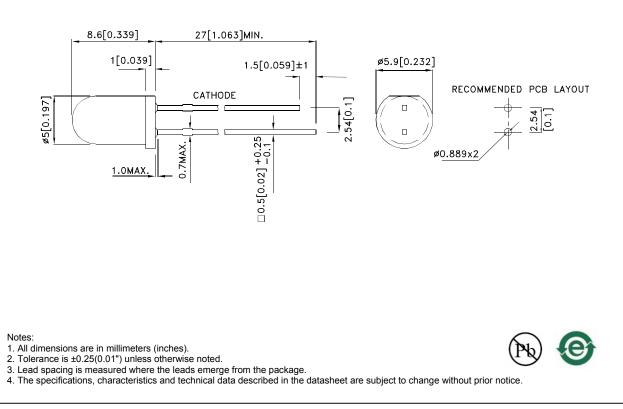
Features

- Low power consumption.
- Popular T-1 3/4 diameter package.
- General purpose leads.
- Reliable and rugged.
- Long life solid state reliability.
- Available on tape and reel.
- RoHS compliant.

Descriptions

- The Green source color devices are made with InGaN on Sapphire Light Emitting Diode.
- Electrostatic discharge and power surge could damage the LEDs.
- It is recommended to use a wrist band or antielectrostatic glove when handling the LEDs.
- All devices, equipments and machineries must be electrically grounded.

Package Dimensions



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Selection Guide Viewing lv (mcd) [2] @ 20mA Angle [1] Part No. **Emitting Color (Material)** Lens Type Min. 201/2 Тур. L-7113ZGCK Green (InGaN) Water Clear 7000 12000 20°

Notes:

1. θ 1/2 is the angle from optical centerline where the luminous intensity is 1/2 of the optical peak value.

2. Luminous intensity / luminous Flux: +/-15%.

3. Luminous intensity value is traceable to the CIE127-2007 compliant national standards.

Electrical / Optical Characteristics at TA=25°C

Symbol	Parameter	Emitting Color	Тур.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
λpeak	Peak Wavelength	Green	515		nm	IF=20mA
λD [1]	Dominant Wavelength	Green	525		nm	I⊧=20mA
Δλ1/2	Spectral Line Half-width	Green	35		nm	IF=20mA
С	Capacitance	Green	45		pF	VF=0V;f=1MHz
VF [2]	Forward Voltage	Green	3.3	4.1	V	I⊧=20mA
lr	Reverse Current	Green		50	uA	VR = 5V

Notes:

1. Wavelength: +/-1nm.

2. Forward Voltage: +/-0.1V.

3. Wavelength value is traceable to the CIE127-2007 compliant national standards.

4. Excess driving current and / or operating temperature higher than recommended conditions may result in severe light degradation or premature failure.

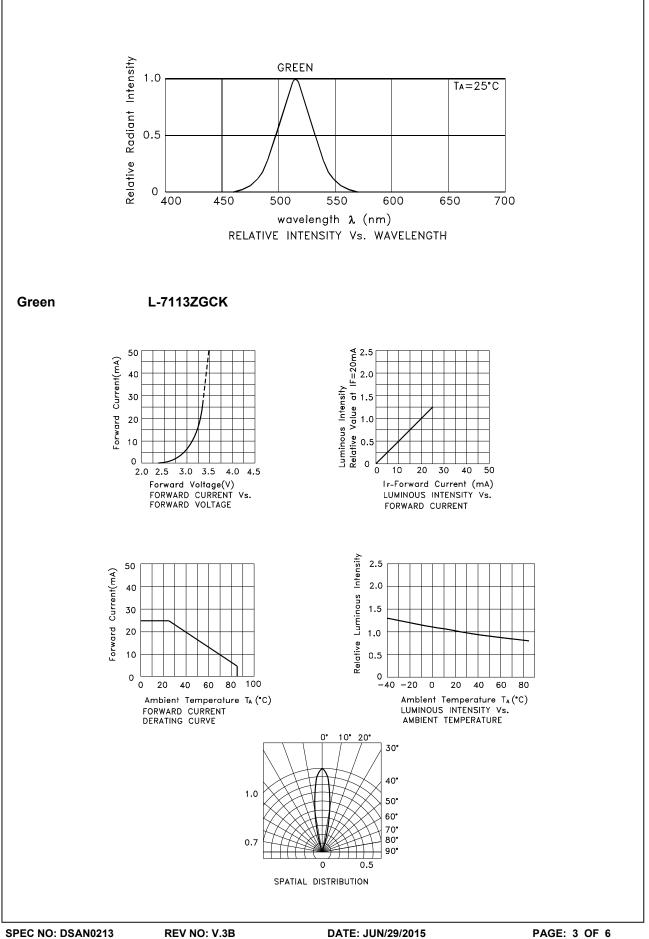
Absolute Maximum Ratings at TA=25°C

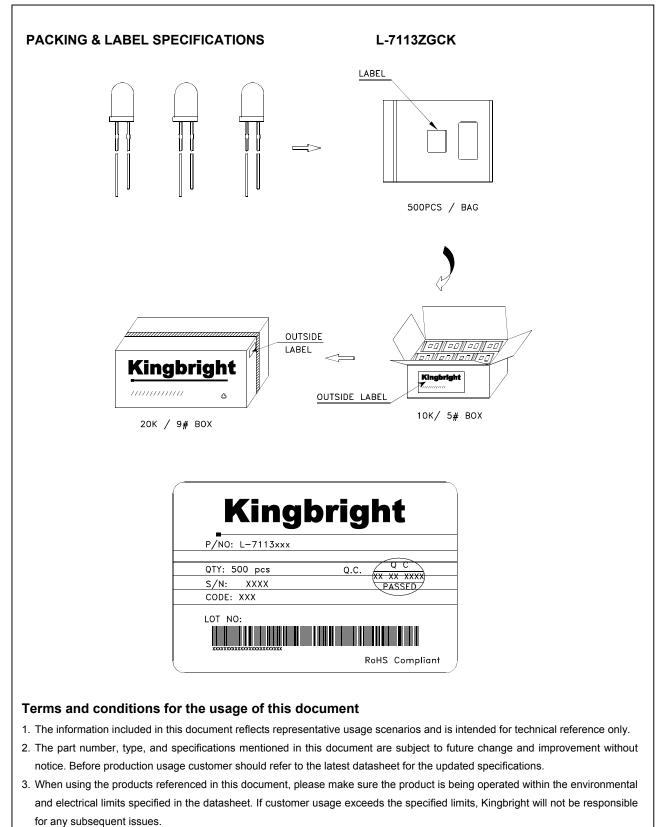
Parameter	Values	Units		
Power dissipation	102.5	mW		
DC Forward Current	25	mA		
Peak Forward Current [1]	150	mA		
Reverse Voltage	5	V		
Electrostatic Discharge Threshold (HBM)	450	V		
Operating/Storage Temperature	-40°C To +85°C			
Id Solder Temperature [2] 260°C For 3 Seconds				
Lead Solder Temperature [3]	260°C For 5 Seconds			

Notes:

1. 1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width.

2. 2mm below package base.
3. 5mm below package base.





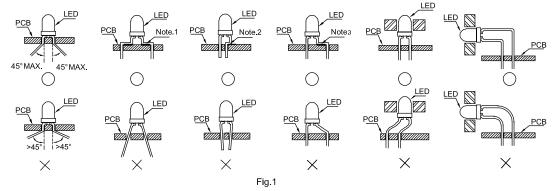
- 4. The information in this document applies to typical usage in consumer electronics applications. If customer's application has special reliability requirements or have life-threatening liabilities, such as automotive or medical usage, please consult with Kingbright representative for further assistance.
- 5. The contents and information of this document may not be reproduced or re-transmitted without permission by Kingbright.
- 6. All design applications should refer to Kingbright application notes available at http://www.kingbright.com/application_notes

REV NO: V.3B CHECKED: Allen Liu DATE: JUN/29/2015 DRAWN: L.Q.Xie

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PRECAUTIONS

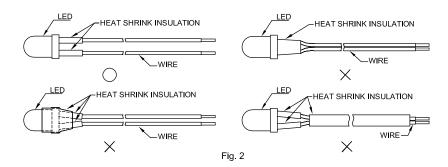
- 1. Storage conditions:
 - a.Avoid continued exposure to the condensing moisture environment and keep the product away from rapid transitions in ambient temperature.
 - b.LEDs should be stored with temperature $\leq 30^{\circ}$ C and relative humidity < 60%.
 - c.Product in the original sealed package is recommended to be assembled within 72 hours of opening. Product in opened package for more than a week should be baked for 30 (+10/-0) hours at 85 ~ 100°C.
- 2. 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)



 \bigcirc " Correct mounting method "imes" Incorrect mounting method

Note 1-3: Do not route PCB trace in the contact area between the leadframe and the PCB to prevent short-circuits.

3. When soldering wires to the LED, each wire joint should be separately insulated with heat-shrink tube to prevent short-circuit contact. Do not bundle both wires in one heat shrink tube to avoid pinching the LED leads. Pinching stress on the LED leads may damage the internal structures and cause failure. (Fig. 2)



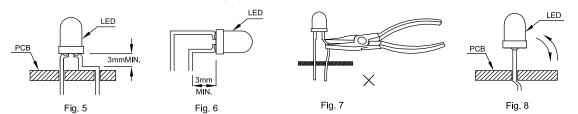
4. Use stand-offs (Fig.3) or spacers (Fig.4) to securely position the LED above the PCB.



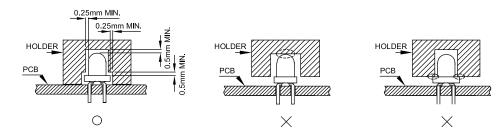
5. Maintain a minimum of 3mm clearance between the base of the LED lens and the first lead bend. (Fig. 5 and 6)

6. 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)

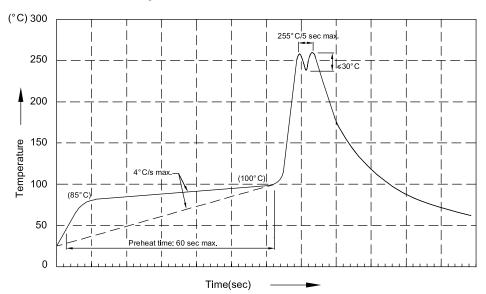
7. Do not bend the leads more than twice. (Fig. 8)



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



- 9. The tip of the soldering iron should never touch the lens epoxy.
- 10. Through-hole LEDs are incompatible with reflow soldering.
- 11. 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.
- 12. Recommended Wave Soldering Profiles:



Notes:

- 1.Recommend pre-heat temperature of 105° C or less (as measured with a thermocouple attached to the LED pins) prior to immersion in the solder wave with a maximum solder bath temperature of 260° C
- 2 Peak wave soldering temperature between 245° C ~ 255° C for 3 sec (5 sec max).
- 3.Do not apply stress to the epoxy resin while the temperature is above $85^\circ\text{C}.$

4. Fixtures should not incur stress on the component when mounting and during soldering process.

5.SAC 305 solder alloy is recommended.

6.No more than one wave soldering pass.