



Chipsmall Limited consists of a professional team with an average of over 10 year of expertise in the distribution of electronic components. Based in Hongkong, we have already established firm and mutual-benefit business relationships with customers from,Europe,America and south Asia,supplying obsolete and hard-to-find components to meet their specific needs.

With the principle of “Quality Parts,Customers Priority,Honest Operation,and Considerate Service”,our business mainly focus on the distribution of electronic components. Line cards we deal with include Microchip,ALPS,ROHM,Xilinx,Pulse,ON,Everlight and Freescale. Main products comprise IC,Modules,Potentiometer,IC Socket,Relay,Connector.Our parts cover such applications as commercial,industrial, and automotives areas.

We are looking forward to setting up business relationship with you and hope to provide you with the best service and solution. Let us make a better world for our industry!



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Selection Guide

Part No.	Dice	Lens Type	Iv (mcd) [2] @ 20mA		Viewing Angle [1]
			Min.	Typ.	2θ1/2
WP59EGC	High Efficiency Red (GaAsP/GaP)	Water Clear	80	200	24°
			*50	*100	
	Green (GaP)		50	120	
			*50	*120	

Notes:

1. θ1/2 is the angle from optical centerline where the luminous intensity is 1/2 of the optical peak value.

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

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

Electrical / Optical Characteristics at TA=25°C

Symbol	Parameter	Device	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
λ _{peak}	Peak Wavelength	High Efficiency Red Green	627 565		nm	I _F =20mA
λ _D [1]	Dominant Wavelength	High Efficiency Red Green	617 568		nm	I _F =20mA
Δλ _{1/2}	Spectral Line Half-width	High Efficiency Red Green	45 30		nm	I _F =20mA
C	Capacitance	High Efficiency Red Green	15 15		pF	V _F =0V;f=1MHz
V _F [2]	Forward Voltage	High Efficiency Red Green	2 2.2	2.5 2.5	V	I _F =20mA
I _R	Reverse Current	High Efficiency Red Green		10 10	μA	V _R = 5V

Notes:

1.Wavelength: +/-1nm.

2. Forward Voltage: +/-0.1V.

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

Absolute Maximum Ratings at TA=25°C

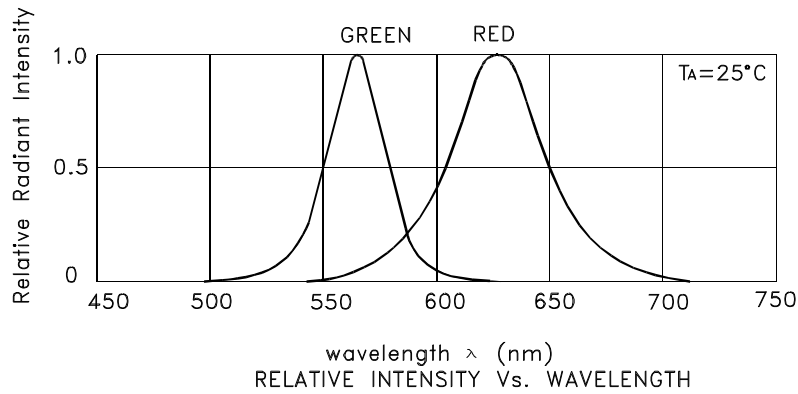
Parameter	High Efficiency Red	Green	Units
Power dissipation	75	62.5	mW
DC Forward Current	30	25	mA
Peak Forward Current [1]	160	140	mA
Reverse Voltage	5		V
Operating / Storage Temperature	-40°C To +85°C		
Lead Solder Temperature [2]	260°C For 3 Seconds		
Lead Solder Temperature [3]	260°C For 5 Seconds		

Notes:

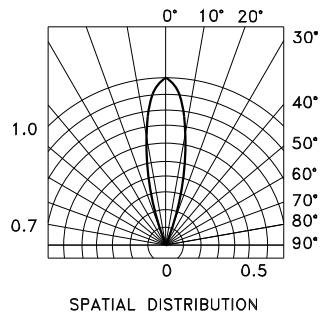
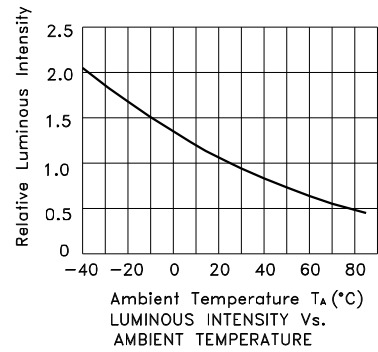
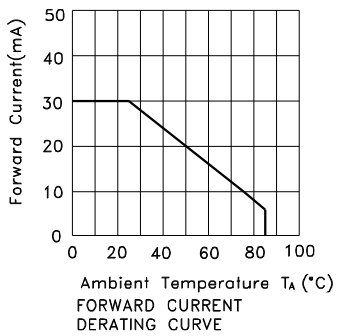
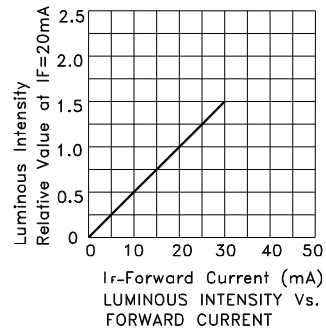
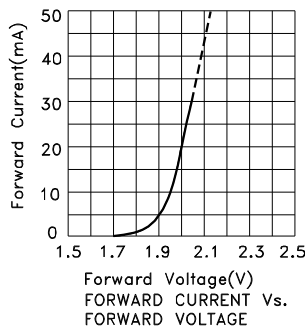
1. 1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width.

2. 2mm below package base.

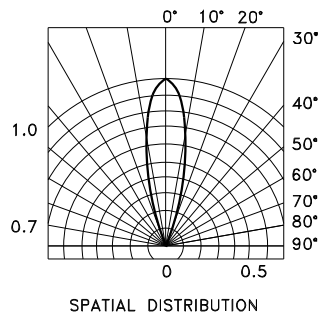
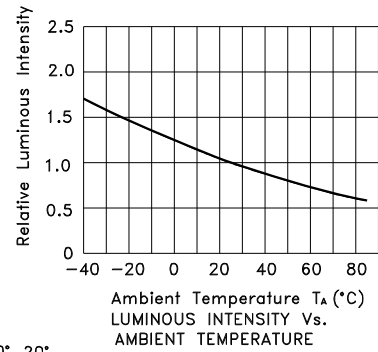
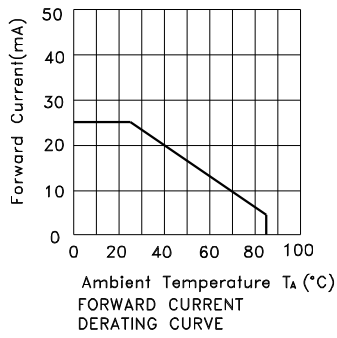
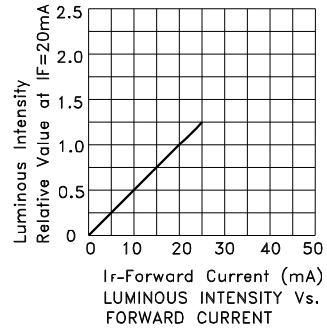
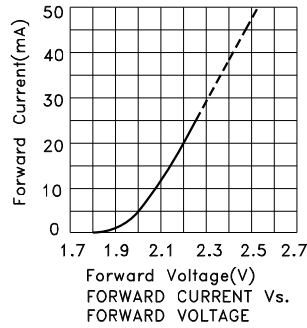
3. 5mm below package base.



WP59EGC High Efficiency Red

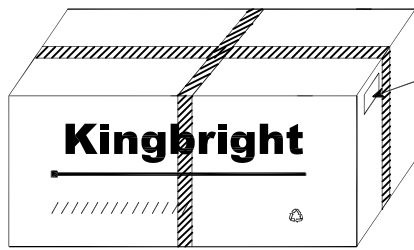
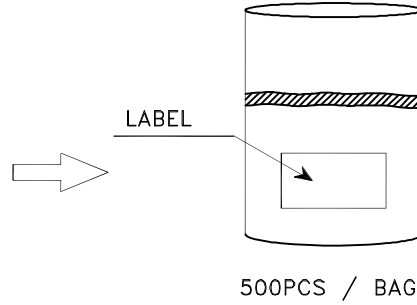
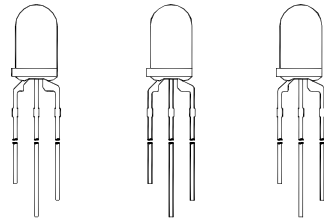


Green

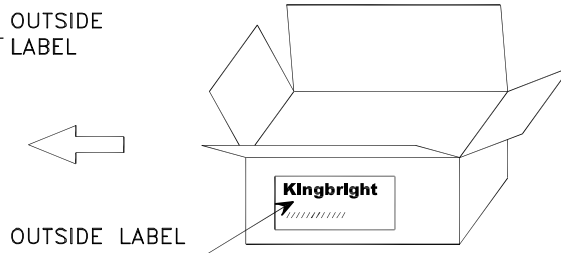


PACKING & LABEL SPECIFICATIONS


WP59EGC



28K / 9# BOX



14K / 5# BOX

<h1>Kingbright</h1>	
P/NO: WP59xxx	
QTY: 500 pcs	Q.C. Q C xx xx xxxx PASSED
S/N: XXXX	
CODE: XXX	
LOT NO:	
 xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	
RoHS Compliant	

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)

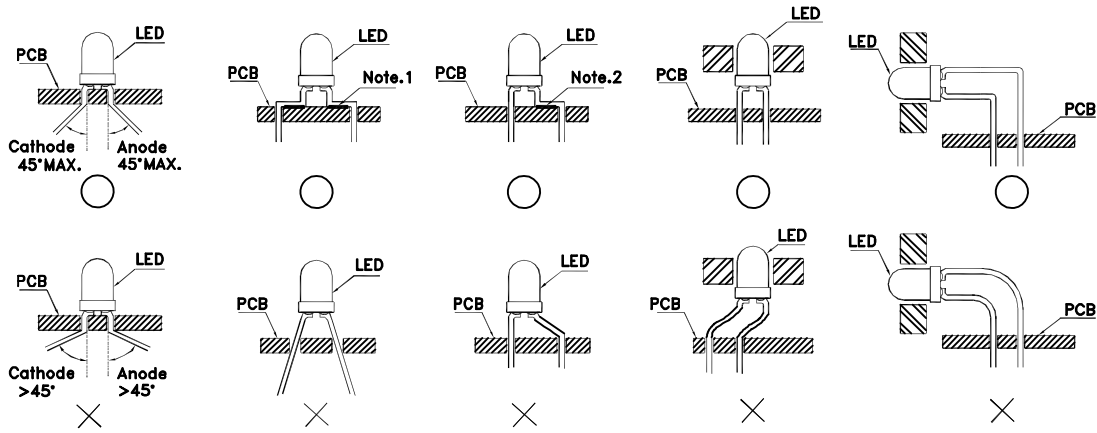


Fig.1

”O” Correct mounting method ”X” 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.

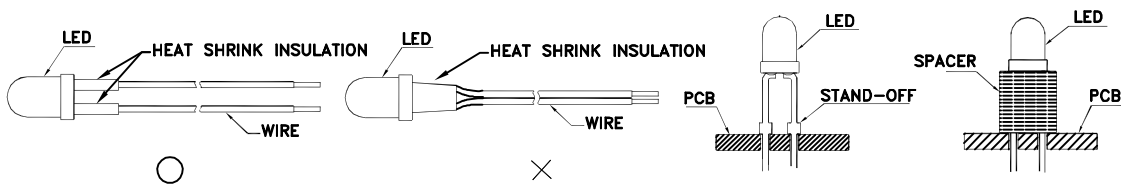


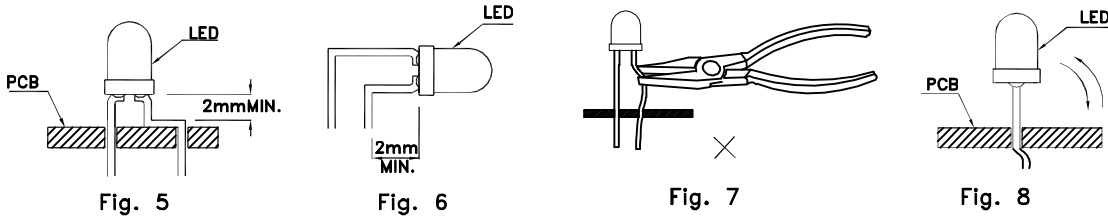
Fig. 2

Fig. 3

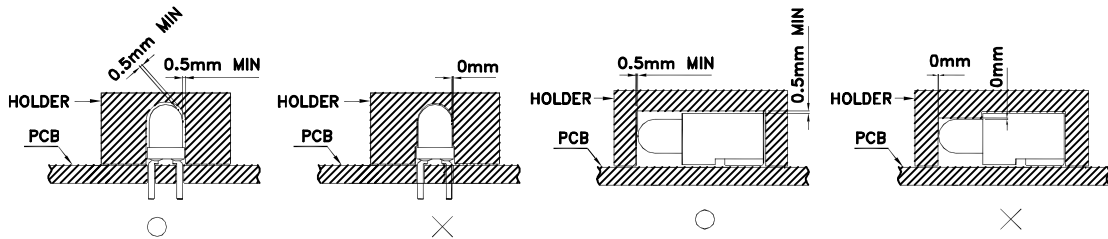
Fig. 4

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)

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.

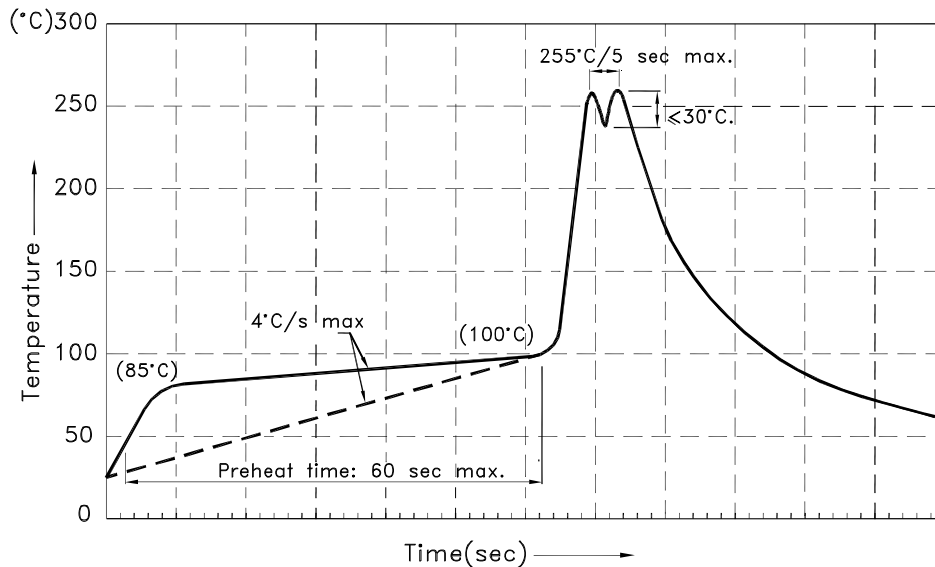


8. The tip of the soldering iron should never touch the lens epoxy.

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 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°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.

All design applications should refer to Kingbright application notes available at <http://www.KingbrightUSA.com/ApplicationNotes>