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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!



Contact us

Tel: +86-755-8981 8866 Fax: +86-755-8427 6832

Email & Skype: info@chipsmall.com Web: www.chipsmall.com

Address: A1208, Overseas Decoration Building, #122 Zhenhua RD., Futian, Shenzhen, China









WP710A10SF4BT-P22

T-1 (3mm) Infrared Emitting Diode

DESCRIPTION

 SF4 Made with Gallium Aluminum Arsenide Infrared **Emitting diodes**

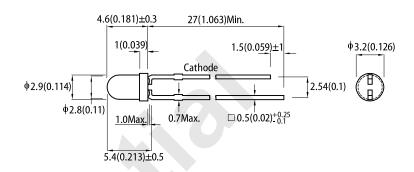
FEATURES

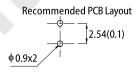
- · Mechanically and spectrally matched to the Phototransistor
- · Blue transparent lens
- RoHS compliant

APPLICATIONS

- · Infrared Illumination for cameras
- Machine vision systems
- · Surveillance systems
- · Industrial electronics
- IR data transmission
- · Remote control

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS





- 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. The specifications, characteristics and technical data described in the datasheet are subject to change

SELECTION GUIDE

Part Number	Emitting Color (Material)	Lens Type	Po (mW/sr) @ 20mA [2]		Viewing Angle [1]
			Min.	Тур.	201/2
WP710A10SF4BT-P22	Infrared (GaAIAs)	Blue Transparent	7	12	30°

- Notes.

 1. 61/2 is the angle from optical centerline where the luminous intensity is 1/2 of the optical peak value.

 2. Radiant Intensity / luminous flux: +/-15%.

 3. Radiant intensity value is traceable to CIE127-2007 standards.





ELECTRICAL / OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS at T_A=25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Emitting Color	Value		Unit
Farameter		Emitting Color	Тур.	Max.	Offic
Wavelength at Peak Emission I _F = 20mA	λ_{peak}	Infrared	880	-	nm
Spectral Bandwidth at 50% Φ REL MAX I _F = 20mA	Δλ	Infrared	50	-	nm
Capacitance	С	Infrared	90	-	pF
Forward Voltage I _F = 20mA	V _F ^[1]	Infrared	1.3	1.6	V
Reverse Current (V _R = 5V)	I _R	Infrared	-	10	uA

Notes:

Notes.

1. Forward voltage: ±0.1V.

2. Wavelength value is traceable to CIE127-2007 standards.

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

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS at T_A=25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit	
Power Dissipation	P _D	85	mW	
Reverse Voltage	V_{R}	5	V	
Junction Temperature	T _j	125	°C	
Operating Temperature	T _{op}	-40 to +85	°C	
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	-40 to +85	°C	
DC Forward Current	l _F	50	mA	
Peak Forward Current	I _{FM} ^[1]	1.2	А	
Electrostatic Discharge Threshold (HBM)	-	8000	V	
Lead Solder Temperature [2]		260°C For 3 Seconds		
Lead Solder Temperature [3]		260°C For 5 Seconds		

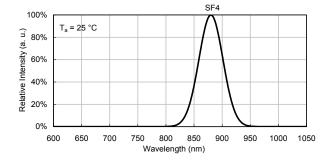
Notes:
1. 1/100 Duty Cycle, 10µs Pulse Width.
2. 2mm below package base.
3. 5mm below package base.
4. Relative humidity levels maintained between 40% and 60% in production area are recommended to avoid the build-up of static electricity – Ref JEDEC/JESD625-A and JEDEC/J-STD-033.



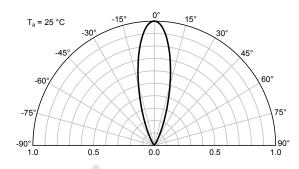


TECHNICAL DATA

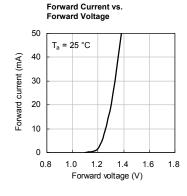
RELATIVE INTENSITY vs. WAVELENGTH

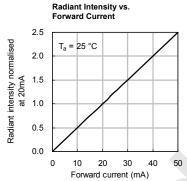


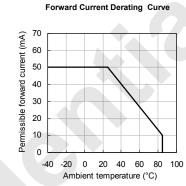
SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION

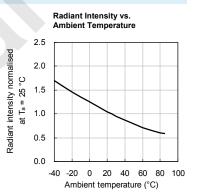




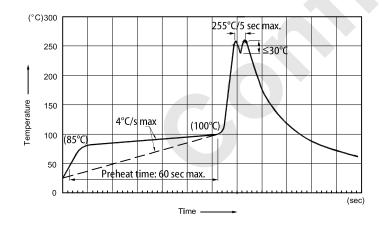








RECOMMENDED WAVE SOLDERING PROFILE



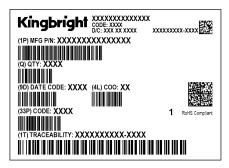
- Notes:
 1. Recommend pre-heat temperature of 105°C or less (as measured with a thermocouple attached to the LED pins) prior to immersion in the solder wave with a maximum solder bath temperature of 260 $^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$
- 2. Peak wave soldering temperature between 245°C ~ 255°C for 3 sec (5 sec 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.

PACKING & LABEL SPECIFICATIONS









PRECAUTIONS

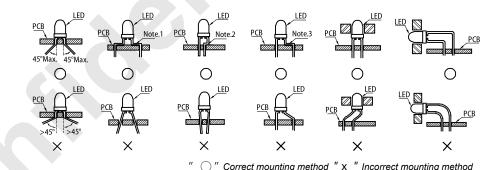
Storage conditions

- 1. Avoid continued exposure to the condensing moisture environment and keep the product away from rapid transitions in ambient
- 2. LEDs should be stored with temperature ≤ 30°C and relative humidity < 60%.
- 3. 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.

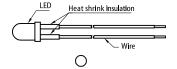
LED Mounting Method

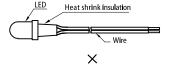
1. The lead pitch of the LED must match the pitch of the mounting holes on the PCB during component placement. Lead-forming may be required to insure the lead pitch matches the hole pitch. Refer to the figure below for proper lead forming procedures.

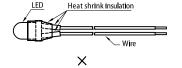
Note 1-3: Do not route PCB trace in the contact area between the leadframe and the PCB to prevent short-circuits.

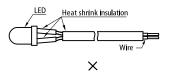


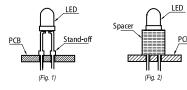
2. When soldering wires to the LED, each wire joint should be separately insulated with heat-shrink tube to prevent short-circuit contact. Do not bundle both wires in one heat shrink tube to avoid pinching the LED leads. Pinching stress on the LED leads may damage the internal structures and cause failure.









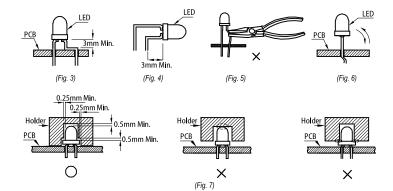


- 3. Use stand-offs (Fig.1) or spacers (Fig.2) to securely position the LED above the PCB.
- 4. Maintain a minimum of 3mm clearance between the base of the LED lens and the first lead bend (Fig. 3, Fig. 4).
- 5. During lead forming, use tools or jigs to hold the leads securely so that the bending force 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. 5)



Lead Forming Procedures

- 1. Do not bend the leads more than twice. (Fig. 6)
- 2. During soldering, component covers and holders should leave clearance to avoid placing damaging stress on the LED during soldering. (Fig. 7)
- 3. The tip of the soldering iron should never touch the lens epoxy.
- 4. Through-hole LEDs are incompatible with reflow soldering.
- 5. 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.



PRECAUTIONARY NOTES

- The information included in this document reflects representative usage scenarios and is intended for technical reference only.

 The part number, type, and specifications mentioned in this document are subject to future change and improvement without notice. Before production usage customer should refer to the latest datasheet for the updated specifications.
- When using the products referenced in this document, please make sure the product is being operated within the environmental and electrical limits specified in the datasheet. If customer usage exceeds the specified limits, Kingbright will not be responsible for any subsequent issues.

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