### imall

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!



### 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



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

Part Number: WP7113ND

Pure Orange

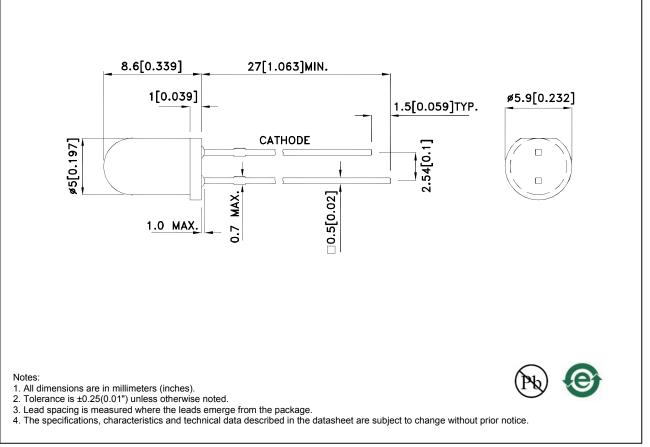
#### Features

- 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.

#### Description

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

#### **Package Dimensions**



REV NO: V.5 CHECKED: Allen Liu DATE: MAR/16/2011 DRAWN: J.Yu PAGE: 1 OF 6 ERP: 1101011104

#### Selection Guide

Part No.	Dice	Lens Type	lv (mo @ 1	/ <b>-</b> -	Viewing Angle [1]
			Min.	Тур.	201/2
WP7113ND	Pure Orange (GaAsP/GaP)	Orange Diffused	20	45	30°

Notes:

θ1/2 is the angle from optical centerline where the luminous intensity is 1/2 of the optical peak value.
Luminous intensity/ luminous Flux: +/-15%.

#### Electrical / Optical Characteristics at TA=25°C

Symbol	Parameter	Device	Тур. Мах.		Units	Test Conditions	
λpeak	Peak Wavelength	Pure Orange	607		nm	IF=20mA	
λD [1]	Dominant Wavelength	Pure Orange	610		nm	I⊧=20mA	
Δλ1/2	Spectral Line Half-width	Pure Orange	35		nm	I⊧=20mA	
С	Capacitance	Pure Orange	15		pF	VF=0V;f=1MHz	
VF [2]	Forward Voltage	Pure Orange	2.05	2.5	V	I⊧=20mA	
lr	Reverse Current	Pure Orange		10	uA	VR = 5V	

Notes:

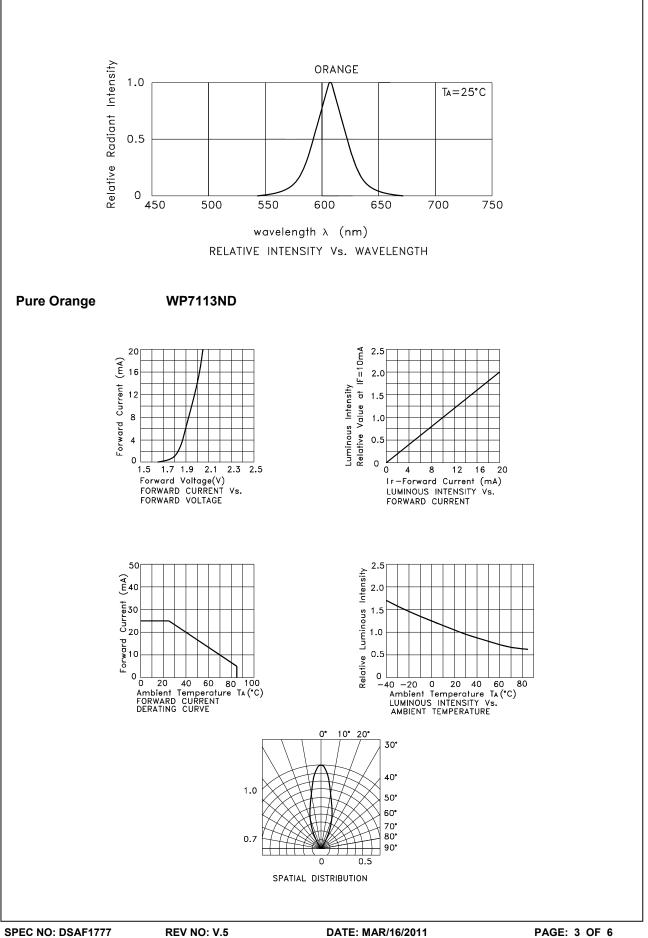
1.Wavelength: +/-1nm. 2. Forward Voltage: +/-0.1V.

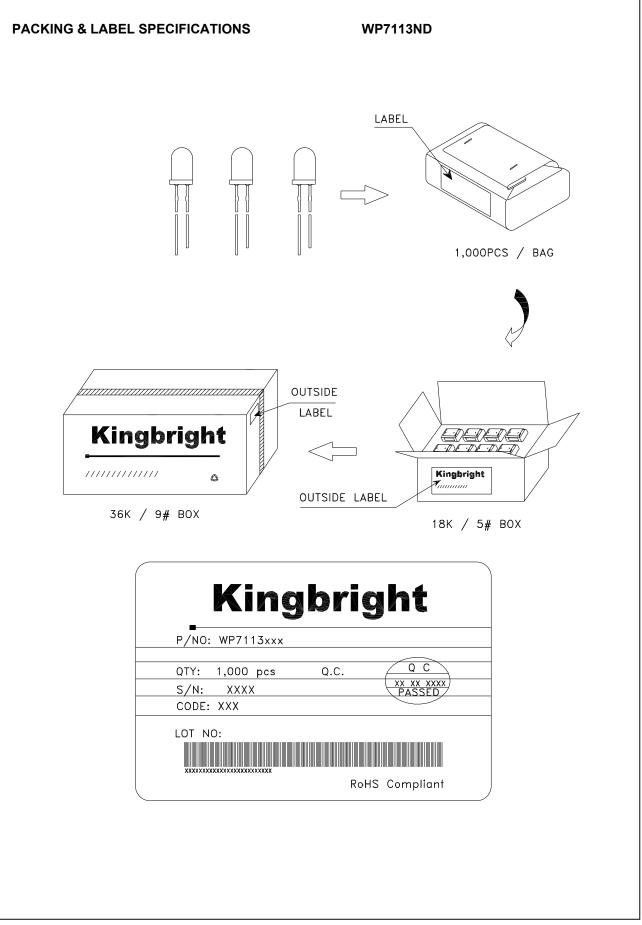
### Absolute Maximum Ratings at TA=25°C

Parameter	Pure Orange	Units	
Power dissipation	62.5	mW	
DC Forward Current	25	mA	
Peak Forward Current [1]	145	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:

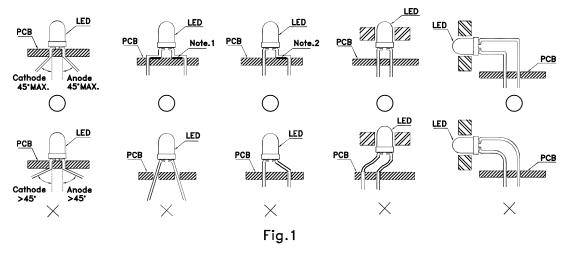
1.1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width.
2.2mm below package base.
3.5mm below package base.



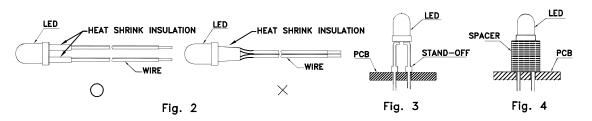


### PRECAUTIONS

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)



- $\supset$  " Correct mounting method "imes " Incorrect mounting method
- 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)

