

T-1 3/4 (5mm) FULL COLOR LED LAMP



ATTENTION

OBSERVE PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING **ELECTROSTATIC** DISCHARGE SENSITIVE **DEVICES**

Part Number: WP154A4SUREQBFZGC

Hyper Red Blue Green

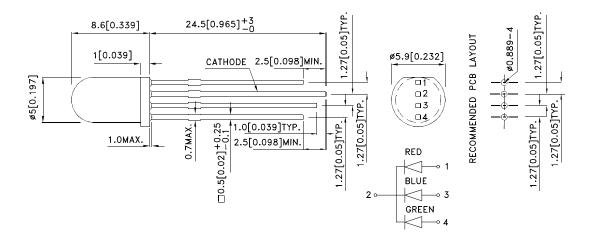
Features

- Uniform light output.
- Low power consumption.
- Long life-solid state reliability.
- RoHS compliant.

Descriptions

- The Hyper Red source color devices are made with AlGaInP on GaAs substrate Light Emitting Diode.
- The Blue source color devices are made with InGaN Light Emitting Diode.
- 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



- 1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
- 2. 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 without prior notice.

SPEC NO: DSAJ8687 **REV NO: V.5A DATE: AUG/27/2014** PAGE: 1 OF 8 **APPROVED: WYNEC CHECKED: Allen Liu** DRAWN: Y.Liu ERP: 1101026910

Selection Guide Viewing Iv (mcd) [2] @ 20mA Angle [1] Part No. Dice Lens Type Min. Тур. 201/2 650 1300 Hyper Red (AlGaInP) *200 *400 400 900 WP154A4SUREQBFZGC Blue (InGaN) Water Clear 50° *400 *900 1000 1700 Green (InGaN) *1000 *1700

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%.

Electrical / Optical Characteristics at TA=25°C

Symbol	Parameter	Device	Тур.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
λpeak	Peak Wavelength	Hyper Red Blue Green	645 460 515		nm	IF=20mA
λD [1]	Dominant Wavelength	Hyper Red Blue Green	630 465 525		nm	IF=20mA
Δλ1/2	Spectral Line Half-width	Hyper Red Blue Green	25 25 30		nm	IF=20mA
С	Capacitance	Hyper Red Blue Green	45 100 45		pF	VF=0V;f=1MHz
VF [2]	Forward Voltage	Hyper Red Blue Green	1.9 3.3 3.3	2.5 4 4.1	V	IF=20mA
lr	Reverse Current	Hyper Red Blue Green		10 50 50	uA	V _R =5V

- 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

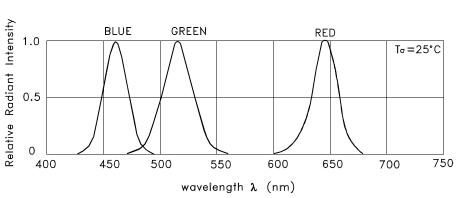
Absolute Maximum Ratings at TA=25°C

Parameter	Hyper Red	Blue	Green	Units		
Power dissipation	75	120	102.5	mW		
DC Forward Current	30	30	25	mA		
Peak Forward Current [1]	200	150	150	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.

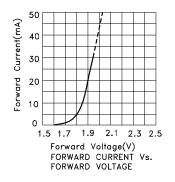
SPEC NO: DSAJ8687 **REV NO: V.5A DATE: AUG/27/2014** PAGE: 2 OF 8 APPROVED: WYNEC **CHECKED: Allen Liu** DRAWN: Y.Liu ERP: 1101026910

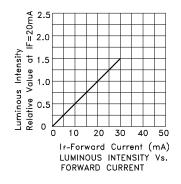
^{*}Luminous intensity value is traceable to the CIE127-2007 compliant national standards.

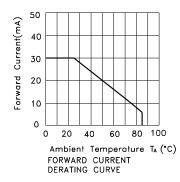


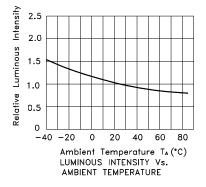
RELATIVE INTENSITY Vs. WAVELENGTH

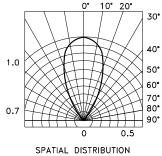
WP154A4SUREQBFZGC Hyper Red





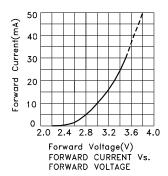


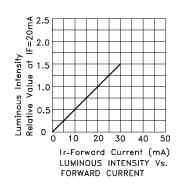


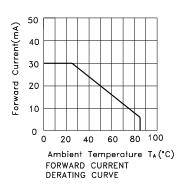


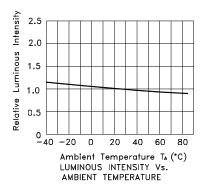
SPEC NO: DSAJ8687 REV NO: V.5A DATE: AUG/27/2014 PAGE: 3 OF 8
APPROVED: WYNEC CHECKED: Allen Liu DRAWN: Y.Liu ERP: 1101026910

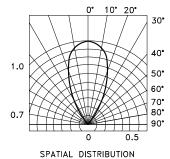
Blue





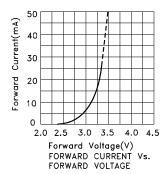


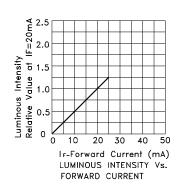


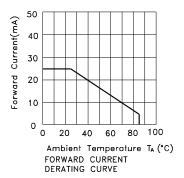


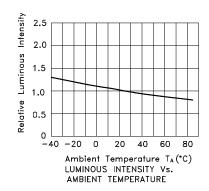
SPEC NO: DSAJ8687 APPROVED: WYNEC REV NO: V.5A CHECKED: Allen Liu DATE: AUG/27/2014 DRAWN: Y.Liu PAGE: 4 OF 8 ERP: 1101026910

Green



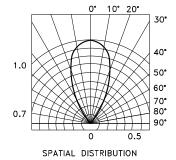






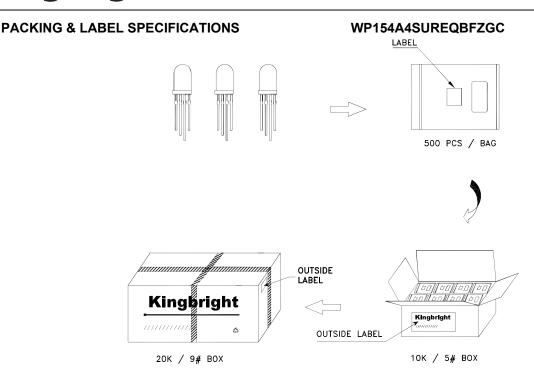
PAGE: 5 OF 8

ERP: 1101026910



SPEC NO: DSAJ8687 REV NO: V.5A DATE: AUG/27/2014

APPROVED: WYNEC CHECKED: Allen Liu DRAWN: Y.Liu





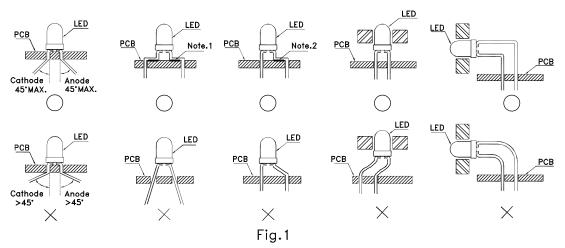
Terms and conditions for the usage of this document

- 1. The information included in this document reflects representative usage scenarios and is intended for technical reference only.
- 2. 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.
- 3. 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.
- 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.KingbrightUSA.com/ApplicationNotes

SPEC NO: DSAJ8687 REV NO: V.5A DATE: AUG/27/2014 PAGE: 6 OF 8
APPROVED: WYNEC CHECKED: Allen Liu DRAWN: Y.Liu ERP: 1101026910

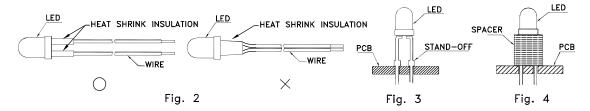
PRECAUTIONS

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)



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

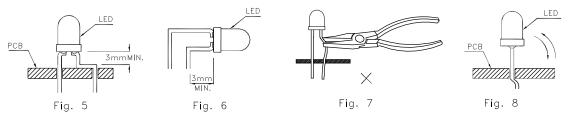
- 2. When soldering wire to the LED, use individual heat—shrink tubing to insulate the exposed leads to prevent accidental contact short—circuit. (Fig.2)
- 3. Use stand—offs (Fig.3) or spacers (Fig.4) to securely position the LED above the PCB.



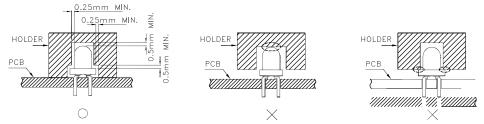
- 4. Maintain a minimum of 3mm clearance between the base of the LED lens and the first lead bend. (Fig. 5 and 6)
- 5. During lead forming, use tools or jigs to hold the leads securely so that the bending force will not be transmitted to the LED lens and its internal structures. Do not perform lead forming once the component has been mounted onto the PCB. (Fig. 7)

SPEC NO: DSAJ8687 APPROVED: WYNEC REV NO: V.5A CHECKED: Allen Liu DATE: AUG/27/2014 DRAWN: Y.Liu PAGE: 7 OF 8 ERP: 1101026910

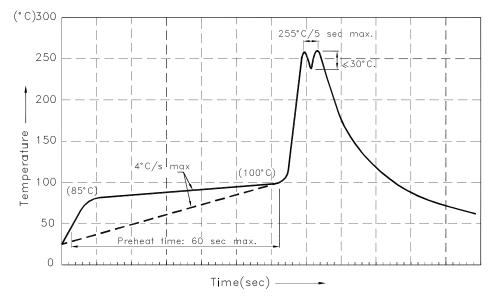
6. Do not bend the leads more than twice. (Fig. 8)



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 \sim 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.

SPEC NO: DSAJ8687 REV NO: V.5A DATE: AUG/27/2014 PAGE: 8 OF 8

APPROVED: WYNEC CHECKED: Allen Liu DRAWN: Y.Liu ERP: 1101026910