

### WP117EGWT

2 mm x 5 mm Bi-Color Rectangular LED Lamp



### DESCRIPTIONS

- The High Efficiency Red source color devices are made with Gallium Arsenide Phosphide on Gallium Phosphide Orange Light Emitting Diode
- The Green source color devices are made with Gallium Phosphide Green Light Emitting Diode

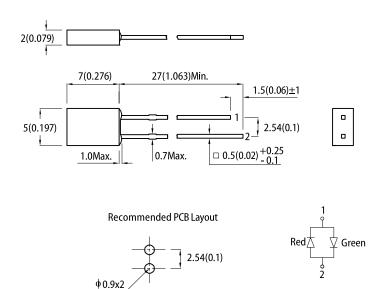
#### **FEATURES**

- Uniform light output
- Suitable for level indicator
- Low power consumption
- · Long life solid state reliability
- RoHS compliant

#### **APPLICATIONS**

- Status indicator
- Illuminator
- Signage applications
- · Decorative and entertainment lighting
- · Commercial and residential architectural lighting

#### **PACKAGE DIMENSIONS**





Notes: 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

#### **SELECTION GUIDE**

Part Number	Emitting Color (Material)	Lens Type	lv (mcd) @ 20mA <sup>[2]</sup>		Viewing Angle <sup>[1]</sup>	
			Min.	Тур.	201/2	
WP117EGWT	<ul> <li>High Efficiency Red (GaAsP/GaP)</li> </ul>	White Diffused	2	6		
			*1.2	*4	140°	
	Green (GaP)		2	6	140	
			*2	*6		

#### Notes

- 1. 01/2 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 CIE127-2007 standards.

#### ELECTRICAL / OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS at T<sub>A</sub>=25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Englisting Only	Value		11 14
Parameter		Emitting Color	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Wavelength at Peak Emission $I_F$ = 20mA	$\lambda_{peak}$	High Efficiency Red Green	627 565	-	nm
Dominant Wavelength I <sub>F</sub> = 20mA	$\lambda_{dom}$ <sup>[1]</sup>	High Efficiency Red Green	617 568	-	nm
Spectral Bandwidth at 50% $\Phi$ REL MAX I <sub>F</sub> = 20mA	Δλ	High Efficiency Red Green	45 30	-	nm
Capacitance	С	High Efficiency Red Green	15 15	-	pF
Forward Voltage I <sub>F</sub> = 20mA	V <sub>F</sub> <sup>[2]</sup>	High Efficiency Red Green	2 2.2	2.5 2.5	V
Temperature Coefficient of $\lambda_{\text{peak}}$ $I_F$ = 20mA, -10°C $\leq T \leq 85^\circ C$	$TC_{\lambda peak}$	High Efficiency Red Green	0.13 0.1	-	nm/°C
Temperature Coefficient of $\lambda_{dom}$ $I_F$ = 20mA, -10°C $\leq T \leq 85^\circ C$	$TC_{\lambda dom}$	High Efficiency Red Green	0.06 0.06	-	nm/°C
Temperature Coefficient of $V_F$ $I_F$ = 20mA, -10°C $\leq T \leq 85^\circ C$	TCv	High Efficiency Red Green	-1.9 -2	-	mV/°C

Notes:

Notes: 1. The dominant wavelength (λd) above is the setup value of the sorting machine. (Tolerance λd : ±1nm.) 2. Forward voltage: ±0.1V. 3. Wavelength value is traceable to CIE127-2007 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 T<sub>A</sub>=25°C

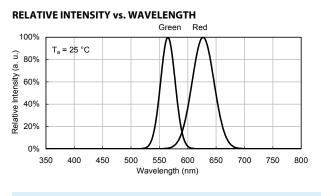
Duranta	Symbol	Valu			
Parameter		High Efficiency Red	Green	Unit	
Power Dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	75	62.5	mW	
Junction Temperature	Tj	125	110	°C	
Operating Temperature	T <sub>op</sub>	-40 to +85		°C	
Storage Temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-40 to +85		°C	
DC Forward Current	I <sub>F</sub>	30	25	mA	
Peak Forward Current	I <sub>FM</sub> <sup>[1]</sup>	160	140	mA	
Electrostatic Discharge Threshold (HBM)	-	8000	8000	V	
Thermal Resistance (Junction / Ambient)	R <sub>th JA</sub> <sup>[2]</sup>	600	650	°C/W	
Thermal Resistance (Junction / Solder point)	$R_{th}_{JS}^{[2]}$	410	430	°C/W	
Lead Solder Temperature <sup>[3]</sup>		260°C For 3 Seconds			
Lead Solder Temperature <sup>[4]</sup>		260°C For 5 Seconds			

Notes:

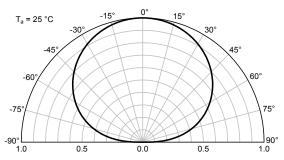
Notes: 1. 1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width. 2. R<sub>th JA</sub> ,R<sub>th JS</sub> Results from mounting on PC board FR4 (pad size ≥ 16 mm<sup>2</sup> per pad). 3. 2mm below package base. 4. 5mm below package base. 5. Relative humidity levels maintained between 40% and 60% in production area are recommended to avoid the build-up of static electricity – Ref JEDEC/JESD625-A and JEDEC/J-STD-033.

### WP117EGWT

#### **TECHNICAL DATA**

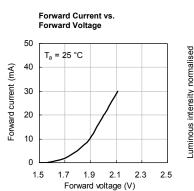


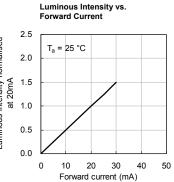
#### SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION



#### **HIGH EFFICIENCY RED**

GREEN

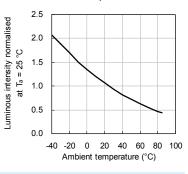




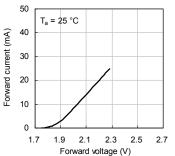
50 Permissible forward current (mA) 40 30 20 10 0 -40 -20 0 20 40 60 80 100 Ambient temperature (°C)

Forward Current Derating Curve

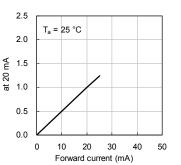
Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature



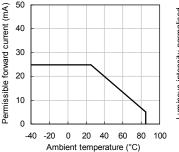
Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage



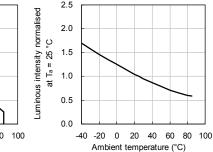
Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current



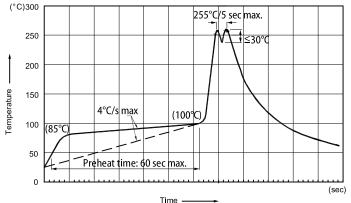
Forward Current Derating Curve



Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature



#### **RECOMMENDED WAVE SOLDERING PROFILE**



Luminous intensity normalised

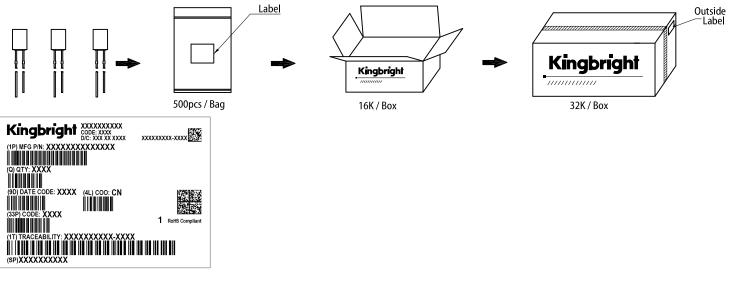
#### Notes:

- 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

- Peak wave soldering temperature between 245°C ~ 255°C for 3 sec (5 sec max).
   Do not apply stress to the epoxy resin while the temperature is above 85°C.
   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

## WP117EGWT

#### **PACKING & LABEL SPECIFICATIONS**



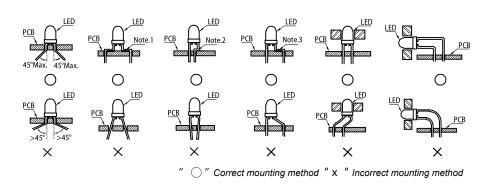
#### PRECAUTIONS

#### **Storage conditions**

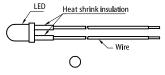
- 1. Avoid continued exposure to the condensing moisture environment and keep the product away from rapid transitions in ambient temperature.
- 2. LEDs should be stored with temperature  $\leq$  30°C and relative humidity < 60%.
- Product in the original sealed package is recommended to be assembled 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.

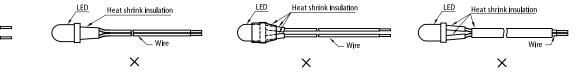
#### **LED Mounting Method**

 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.



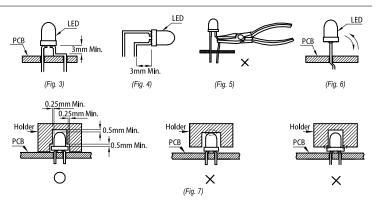


- PCB Stand-off (Fig. 1) (Fig. 2)
- 3. Use stand-offs (Fig.1) or spacers (Fig.2) to securely position the LED above the PCB.
- 4. Maintain a minimum of 3mm clearance between the base of the LED lens and the first lead bend (*Fig. 3 , Fig. 4*).
- 5. During lead forming, use tools or jigs to hold the leads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

### WP117EGWT

#### 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 2 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
- 3. customer usage exceeds the specified limits. Kingbright will not be responsible for any subsequent issues. 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 4
- liabilities, such as automotive or medical usage, please consult with Kingbright representative for further assistance.
- 5. 6. The contents and information of this document may not be reproduced or re-transmitted without permission by Kingbright All design applications should refer to Kingbright application notes available at <a href="https://www.KingbrightUSA.com/Applicatio">https://www.KingbrightUSA.com/Applicatio</a> nNotes

## **X-ON Electronics**

Largest Supplier of Electrical and Electronic Components

Click to view similar products for Standard LEDs - Through Hole category:

Click to view products by Kingbright manufacturer:

Other Similar products are found below :

LTL-10254W LTL-1214A LTL-2231AT LTL-3251A LTL-4262N LTL-433P LTL-5234 LTL87HTBK LTW-87HD4B HLMP-EL30-PS0DD 1L0532V23G0TD001 NSPW500CS NTE30036 NTE30044 NTE30059 NTE3020 LD CQDP-1U3U-W5-1-K LP379PPG1C0G0300001 SLR-342MC3F SLX-LX3044GD SLX-LX3044ID SLX-LX3044YD 1.90690.3330000 SSS-LX4673ID-410B 1L0532Y24I0TD001 264-7SYGD/S530-E2 HLMP-1301-G00FG HLMP1385 LTL-10224W LTL-1224A LTL-1234A LTL-2251AT LTL-403HR LTL-4222 LU7-E-B 4380H1 HLMP-3962-F0002 HLMP-GG15-R0000 323-2SURD/S530-A3 L53SRC/E-Z L-7679C1ZGC 4302T1-5V 4306D23 4363D1/5 WP1503SRC/J4 WP153GDT WP153YDT WP1543SGC WP1543SURC WP53MGD