



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

W7114PWC/H

WHITE

### 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.

### Description

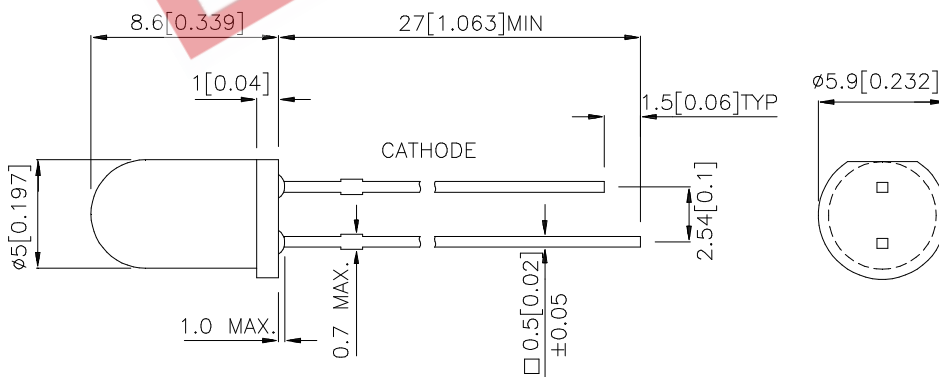
The source color devices are made with InGaN on SiC Light Emitting Diode.

Static electricity and surge damage the LEDs.

It is recommended to use a wrist band or anti-electrostatic glove when handling the LEDs.

All devices, equipment and machinery must be electrically grounded.

### Package Dimensions



#### Notes:

1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
2. Tolerance is  $\pm 0.25(0.01)$  unless otherwise noted.
3. Lead spacing is measured where the lead emerge package.
4. Specifications are subject to change without notice.

## Selection Guide

Part No.	Dice	Lens Type	Iv (mcd) @ 20mA		Viewing Angle
			Min.	Typ.	2θ1/2
W7114PWC/H	WHITE (InGaN)	WATER CLEAR	2800	4000	20°

Note:

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

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

Symbol	Parameter	Device	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
V <sub>F</sub>	Forward Voltage	White	3.7	4.3	V	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA
I <sub>R</sub>	Reverse Current	White		10	μA	V <sub>R</sub> = 5V
X	Chromaticity Coordinates	White	0.33			
Y			0.34			
C	Capacitance	White	110		pF	V <sub>F</sub> =0V;f=1MHz

## Absolute Maximum Ratings at TA=25°C

Parameter	White	Units
Power dissipation	108	mW
DC Forward Current	30	mA
Peak Forward Current [1]	100	mA
Reverse Voltage	5	V
Operating Temperature	-40°C To +85°C	
Lead Solder Temperature[2]	260°C For 5 Seconds	

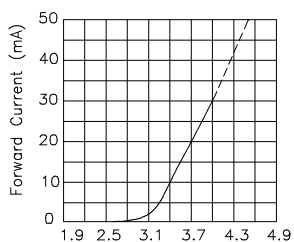
Notes:

1. 1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width.
2. 2mm below package base.

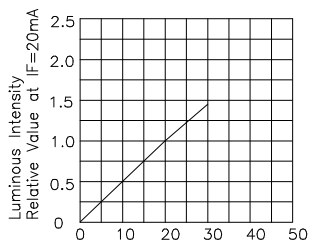
# Kingbright

White

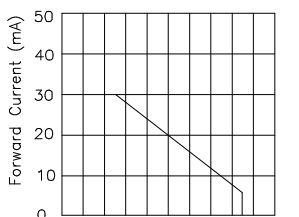
W7114PWC/H



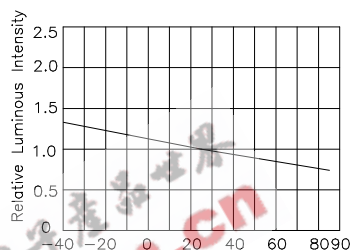
Forward Voltage(V)  
FORWARD CURRENT Vs.  
FORWARD VOLTAGE



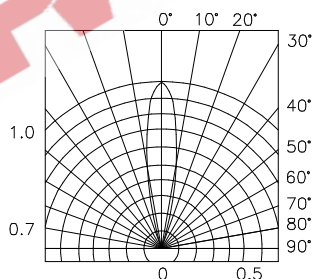
IF-Forward Current (mA)  
LUMINOUS INTENSITY Vs.  
FORWARD CURRENT



Ambient Temperature  $T_A$ (°C)  
FORWARD CURRENT  
DERATING CURVE



Ambient Temperature  $T_A$ (°C)  
LUMINOUS INTENSITY Vs.  
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION