

### T-1 (3mm) BLINKING LED LAMP

Part Number: WP36BID

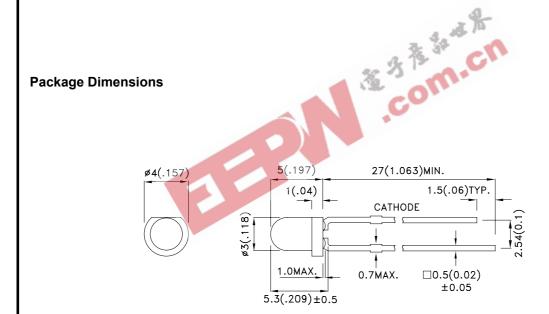
High Efficiency Red

#### **Features**

- T-1 PACKAGEWITH RECTANGULAR BASE.
- WITH BUILT-IN BLINKING IC.
- OPERATION VOLTAGE FROM 3.5V TO 14V.
- BLINKING FREQUENCY FROM 3.0Hz TO 1.5Hz.
- RoHS COMPLIANT.

#### **Description**

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



- 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. Specifications are subject to change without notice.





SPEC NO: DSAF2213 **REV NO: V.3 DATE: MAY/18/2007** PAGE: 1 OF 6 APPROVED: WYNEC CHECKED: Allen Liu DRAWN: Y.L.LI ERP: 1101003774

### **Selection Guide**

Part No.	Dice	Lens Type	lv (mcd) V= 9V		Viewing Angle [1]
		<i>,</i> .	Min.	Тур.	201/2
WP36BID	High Efficiency Red (GaAsP/GaP)	RED DIFFUSED	12	20	60°

#### Note

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

Symbol	Parameter	Device	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
λpeak	Peak Wavelength	High Efficiency Red		627	本市	nm	
λD	Dominant Wavelength	High Efficiency Red		625	Ser C	nm	
Δλ1/2	Spectral Line Half-width	High Efficiency Red	132	45	W.	nm	
lF	Forward Current	High Efficiency Red	8	22		mA	Min:VF=3.5V Typ:VF=5V
Ison	Supply Current	High Efficiency Red		8		mA	V <sub>F</sub> =3.5V
Ison	Supply Current	High Efficiency Red		44		mA	VF=14V
f	Blink Frequency	High Efficiency Red	1.5		3	Hz	VF=3.5V~14V

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

Parameter	High Efficiency Red	Units		
Power dissipation	310	mW		
Forward Voltage	14	V		
Reverse Voltage	0.5	V		
Operating Temperature	-40°C To +70°C			
Storage Temperature	-40°C To +85°C			
Lead Solder Temperature [1]	260°C For 3 Seconds			
Lead Solder Temperature [2]	260°C For 5 Seconds			

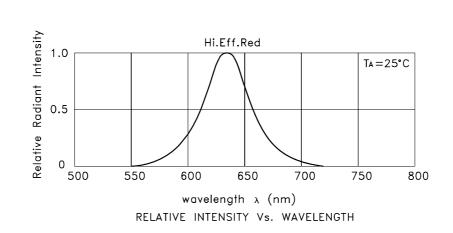
#### Notes

- 1. 2mm below package base.
- 2. 5mm below package base.

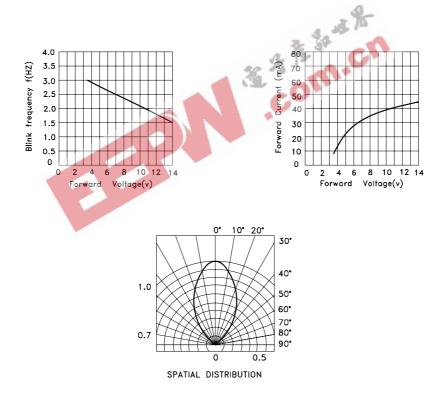
 SPEC NO: DSAF2213
 REV NO: V.3
 DATE: MAY/18/2007
 PAGE: 2 OF 6

 APPROVED: WYNEC
 CHECKED: Allen Liu
 DRAWN: Y.L.LI
 ERP: 1101003774

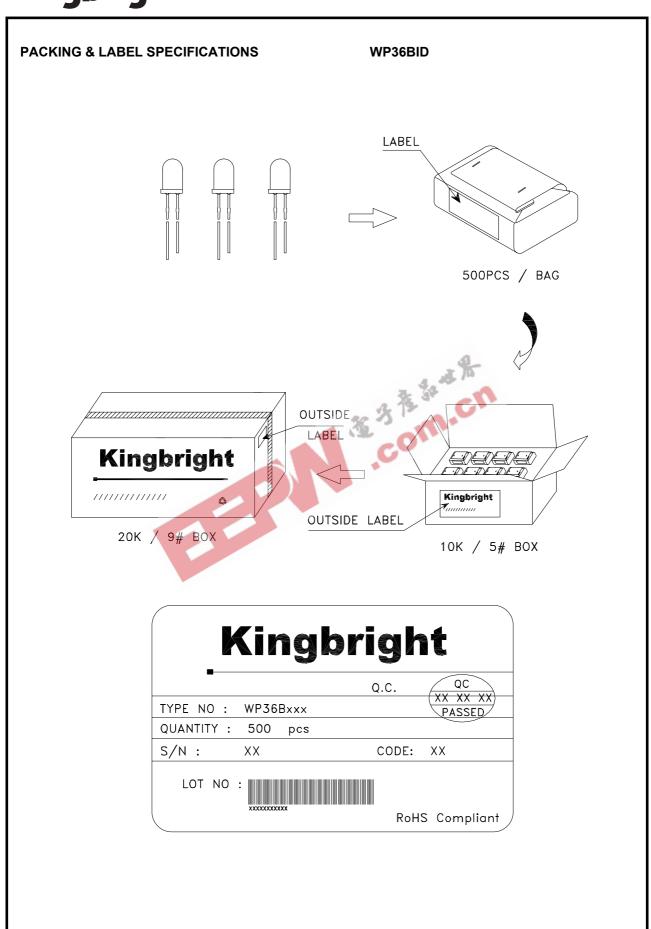
 $<sup>1. \</sup>theta 1/2$  is the angle from optical centerline where the luminous intensity is 1/2 the optical centerline value.



High Efficiency Red WP36BID



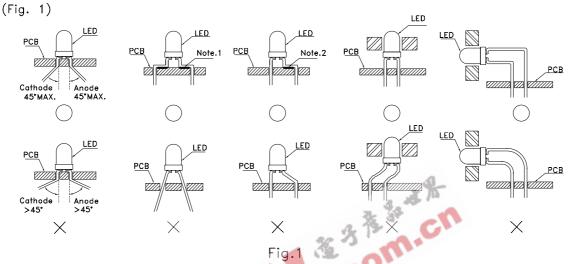
SPEC NO: DSAF2213 REV NO: V.3 DATE: MAY/18/2007 PAGE: 3 OF 6
APPROVED: WYNEC CHECKED: Allen Liu DRAWN: Y.L.LI ERP: 1101003774



SPEC NO: DSAF2213 APPROVED: WYNEC REV NO: V.3 CHECKED: Allen Liu DATE: MAY/18/2007 DRAWN: Y.L.LI PAGE: 4 OF 6 ERP: 1101003774

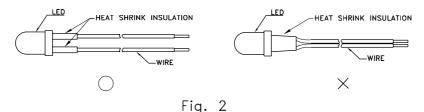
#### LED MOUNTING METHOD

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.

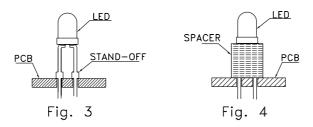


Correct mounting method " imes"ncorrect mounting method Note 1-2: Do not route PCB trace in the contact area between the leadframe and the PCB to prevent short-circuits.

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.

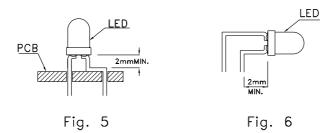


PAGE: 5 OF 6

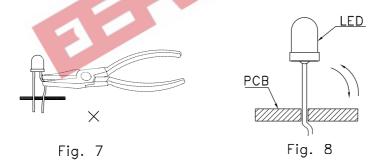
SPEC NO: DSAF2213 **REV NO: V.3 DATE: MAY/18/2007** APPROVED: WYNEC **CHECKED: Allen Liu** DRAWN: Y.L.LI ERP: 1101003774

### LEAD FORMING PROCEDURES

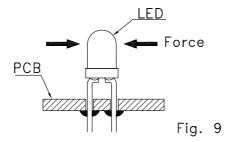
1. Maintain a minimum of 2mm clearance between the base of the LED lens and the first lead bend. (Fig. 5 and 6)



- 2. Lead forming or bending must be performed before soldering, never during or after Soldering.
- 3. Do not stress the LED lens during lead—forming in order to fractures in the lens epoxy and damage the internal structures.
- 4. 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)
- 5. Do not bend the leads more than twice. (Fig. 8)



6. After soldering or other high—temperature assembly, allow the LED to cool down to 50°C before applying outside force (Fig. 9). In general, avoid placing excess force on the LED to avoid damage. For any questions please consult with Kingbright representative for proper handling procedures.



SPEC NO: DSAF2213 REV NO: V.3

APPROVED: WYNEC CHECKED: Allen Liu

DATE: MAY/18/2007 DRAWN: Y.L.LI PAGE: 6 OF 6 ERP: 1101003774