1.9x3.9mm RECTANGULAR SOLID LAMP

Part Number: WP144IDT

High Efficiency Red

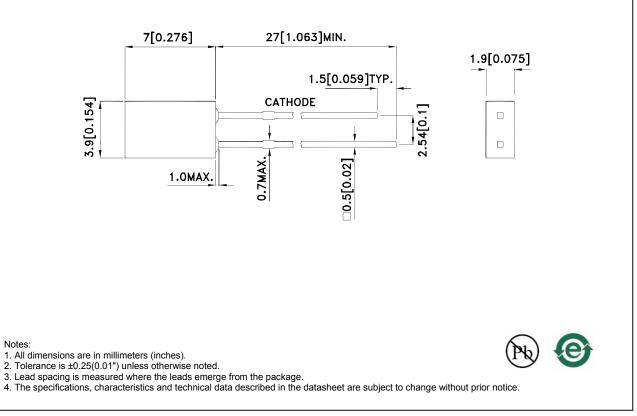
Features

- Low power consumption.
- Reliable and rugged.
- Excellent uniformity of light output.
- Suitable for level indicator.
- Long life solid state reliability.
- RoHS compliant.

Description

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

Package Dimensions



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Selection Guide

Part No.	Dice	Lens Type	lv (mcd) [2] @ 10mA		Viewing Angle [1]
			Min.	Тур.	201/2
WP144IDT	144IDT High Efficiency Red (GaAsP/GaP)		3	6	110°

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	High Efficiency Red	627		nm	I⊧=20mA
λD [1]	Dominant Wavelength	High Efficiency Red	625		nm IF=20mA	
Δλ1/2	Spectral Line Half-width	High Efficiency Red	45		nm	I⊧=20mA
С	Capacitance	High Efficiency Red	15		pF	VF=0V;f=1MHz
VF [2]	Forward Voltage	High Efficiency Red	2	2.5	V	I⊧=20mA
lr	Reverse Current	High Efficiency Red		10	uA	VR = 5V

Notes:

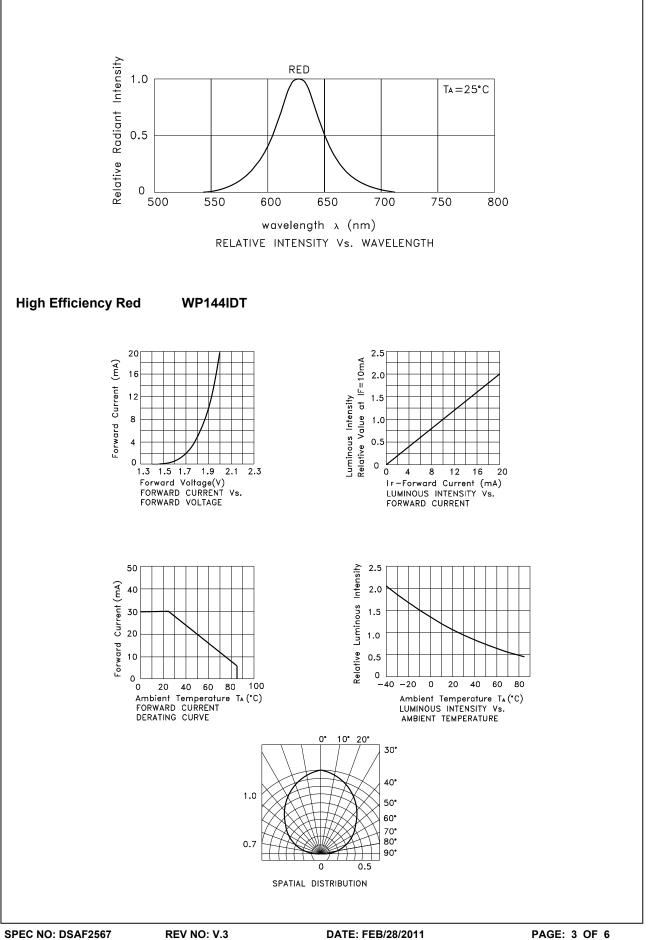
1.Wavelength: +/-1nm. 2. Forward Voltage: +/-0.1V.

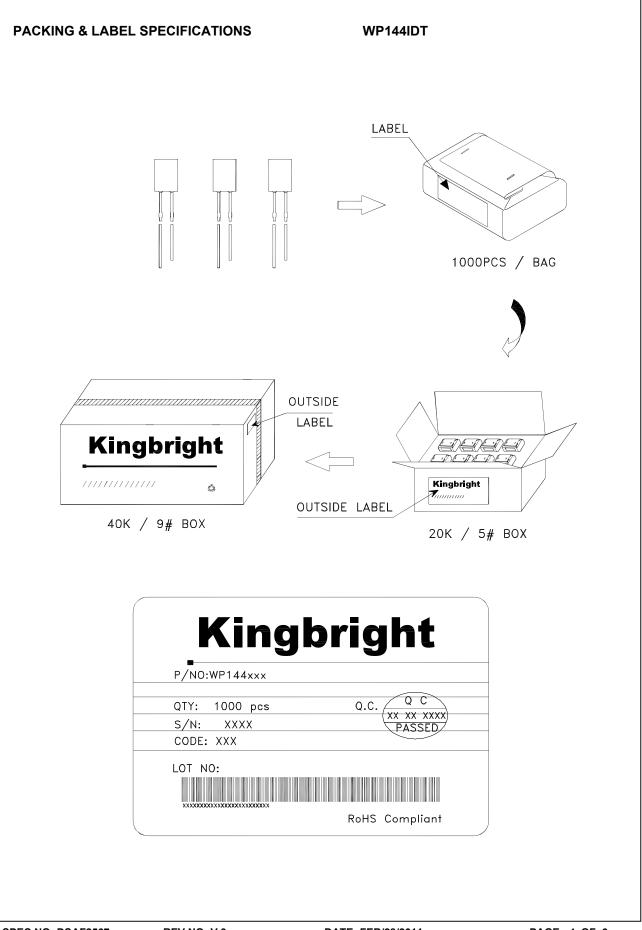
Absolute Maximum Ratings at TA=25°C

High Efficiency Red		
75	mW	
30	mA	
160	mA	
5	V	
-40°C To +85°C		
260°C For 3 Seconds		
260°C For 5 Seconds		
	75 30 160 5 -40°C To +85°C 260°C For 3 Seconds	

Notes:

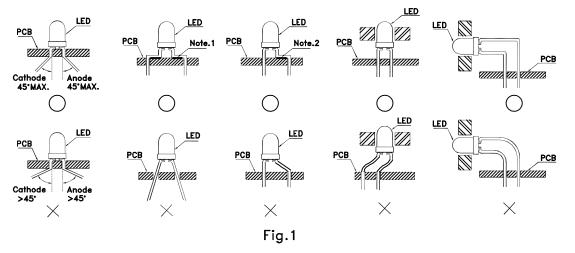
1.1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width.
2.2mm below package base.
3.5mm below package base.



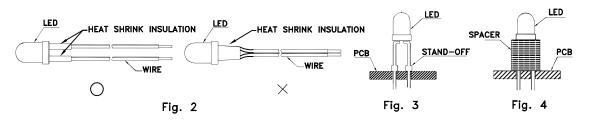


PRECAUTIONS

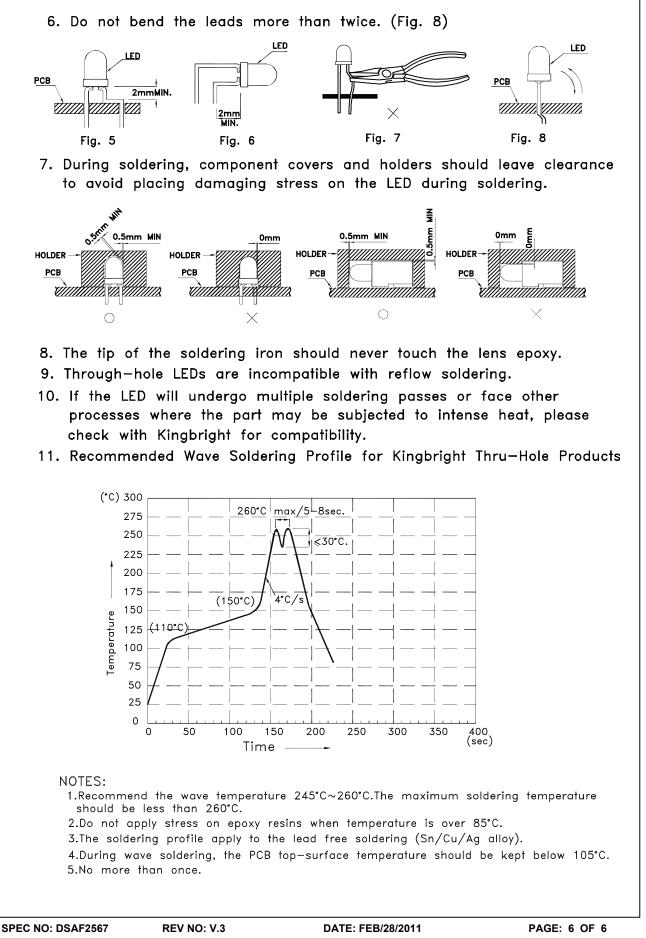
1. The lead pitch of the LED must match the pitch of the mounting holes on the PCB during component placement. Lead-forming may be required to insure the lead pitch matches the hole pitch. Refer to the figure below for proper lead forming procedures. (Fig. 1)



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



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