T-1 3/4 (5mm) BI-COLOR INDICATOR LAMP

Part Number: WP59EYC

High Efficiency Red Yellow

Features

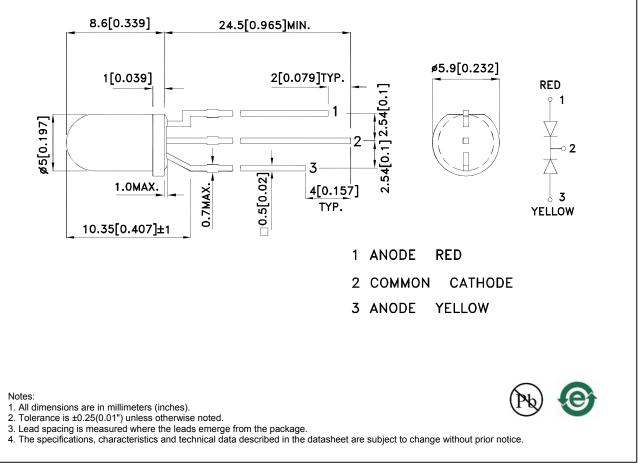
- Uniform light output.
- Low power consumption.
- 3 leads with one common lead.
- Long life-solid state reliability.
- RoHS compliant.

Description

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

The Yellow source color devices are made with Gallium Arsenide Phosphide on Gallium Phosphide Yellow Light Emitting Diode.

Package Dimensions



Selection Guide lv (mcd) [2] Viewing @ 20mA Angle [1] Part No. Dice Lens Type Min. 201/2 Тур. High Efficiency Red (GaAsP/GaP) 80 200 WP59EYC 24° Water Clear Yellow (GaAsP/GaP) 55 120

Notes:

θ1/2 is the angle from optical centerline where the luminous intensity is 1/2 of the optical peak value.
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 Yellow	627 590		nm	I⊧=20mA
λD [1]	Dominant Wavelength	High Efficiency Red Yellow	625 588		nm	I⊧=20mA
Δλ1/2	Spectral Line Half-width	High Efficiency Red Yellow	45 35		nm	I⊧=20mA
С	Capacitance	High Efficiency Red Yellow	15 20		pF	VF=0V;f=1MHz
Vf [2]	Forward Voltage	High Efficiency Red Yellow	2 2.1	2.5 2.5	V	I⊧=20mA
lr	Reverse Current	High Efficiency Red Yellow		10 10	uA	VR = 5V

Notes: 1.Wavelength: +/-1nm.

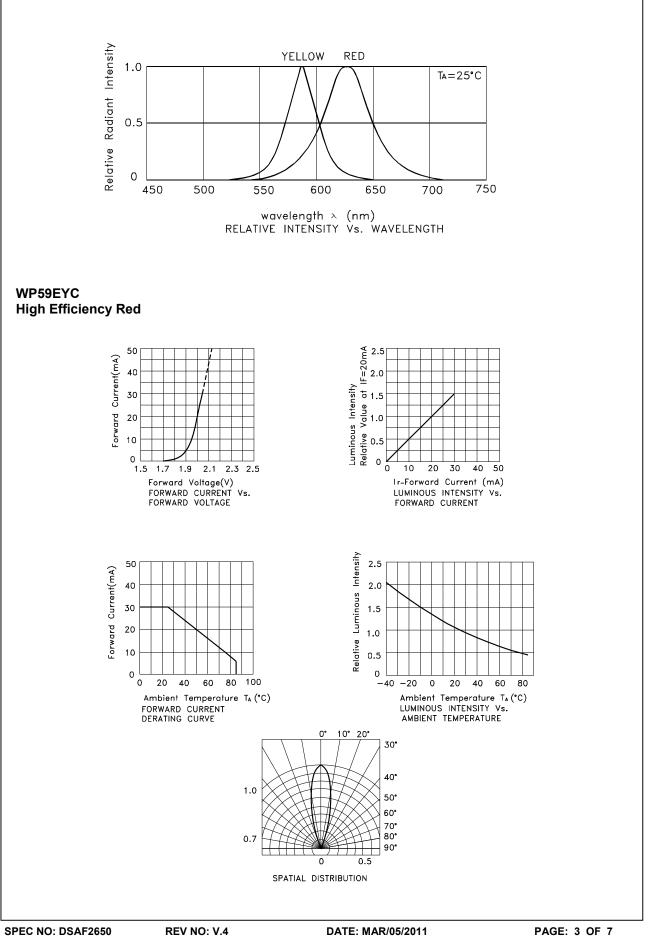
2. Forward Voltage: +/-0.1V.

Absolute Maximum Ratings at TA=25°C

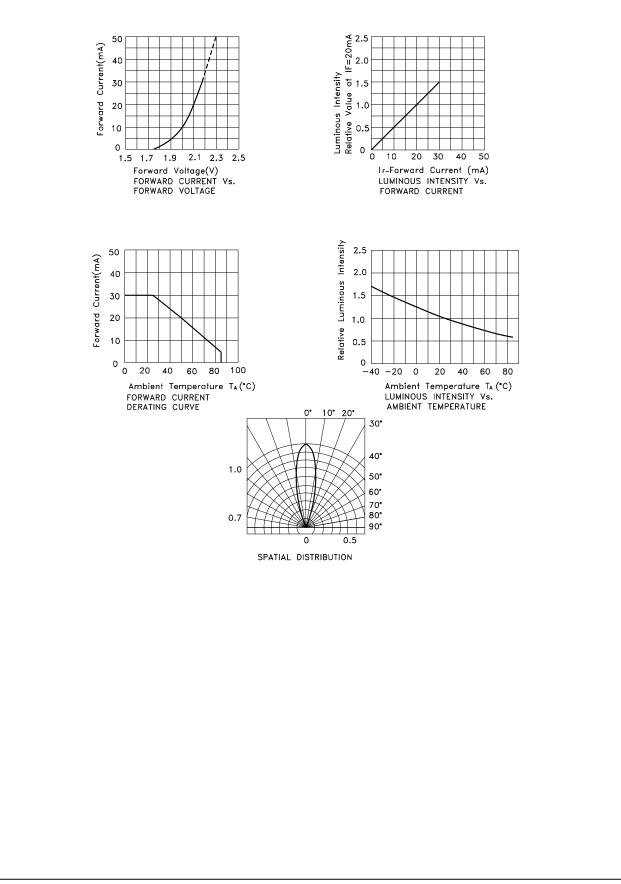
High Efficiency Red	Yellow	Units		
75	75	mW		
30	30	mA		
160	140	mA		
	V			
-40°C To +85°C				
260°C For 3 Seconds				
.ead Solder Temperature [3] 260°C For 5 Seconds				
	75 30 160	75 75 30 30 160 140 5 -40°C To +85°C 260°C For 3 Seconds		

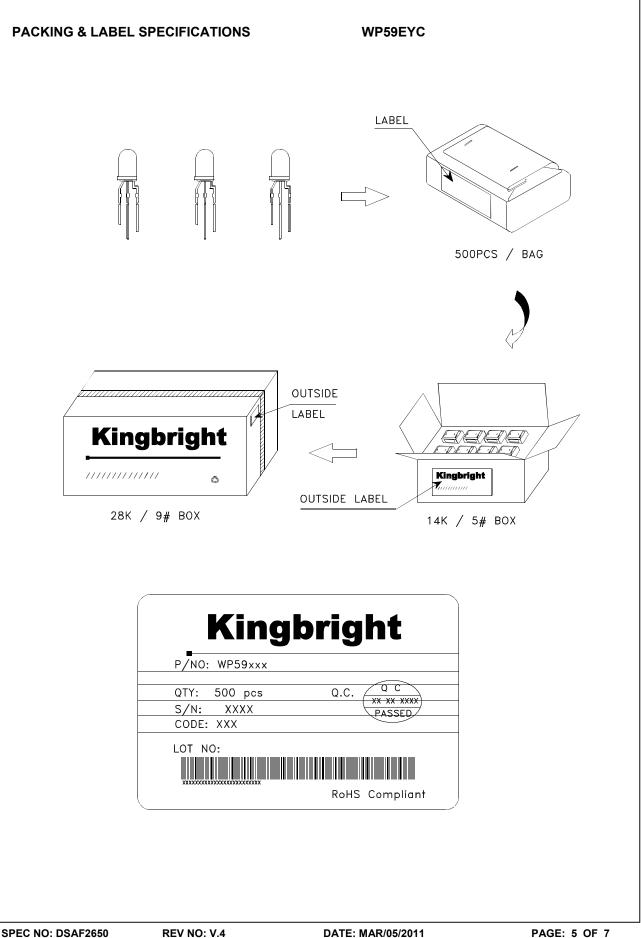
Notes

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



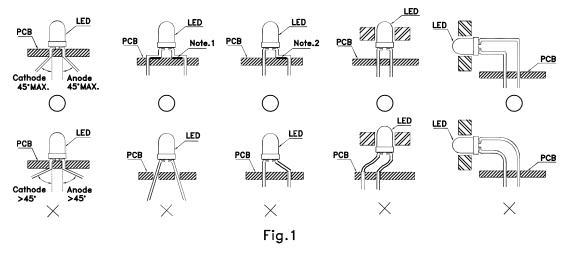
Yellow



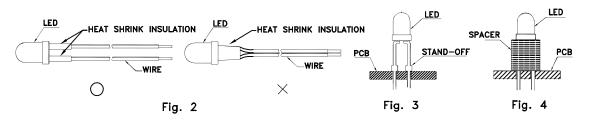


PRECAUTIONS

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)

