

Part Number: WP710A10PGD

Pure Green

### Features

- Low power consumption.
- Popular T-1 diameter package.
- General purpose leads.
- Reliable and rugged.
- Long life - solid state reliability.
- Available on tape and reel.
- RoHS compliant.

### Description

The Pure Green source color devices are made with Gallium Phosphide Pure Green Light Emitting Diode.

### 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 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 No.	Dice	Lens Type	Iv (mcd) [2] @ 10mA		Viewing Angle [1]
			Min.	Typ.	θ1/2
WP710A10PGD	Pure Green (GaP)	GREEN DIFFUSED	1.8	5	40°

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	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
$\lambda_{peak}$	Peak Wavelength	Pure Green	555		nm	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA
$\lambda_D$ [1]	Dominant Wavelength	Pure Green	555		nm	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA
$\Delta\lambda_{1/2}$	Spectral Line Half-width	Pure Green	30		nm	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA
C	Capacitance	Pure Green	45		pF	V <sub>F</sub> =0V;f=1MHz
V <sub>F</sub> [2]	Forward Voltage	Pure Green	2.25	2.5	V	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA
I <sub>R</sub>	Reverse Current	Pure Green		10	uA	V <sub>R</sub> = 5V

Notes:

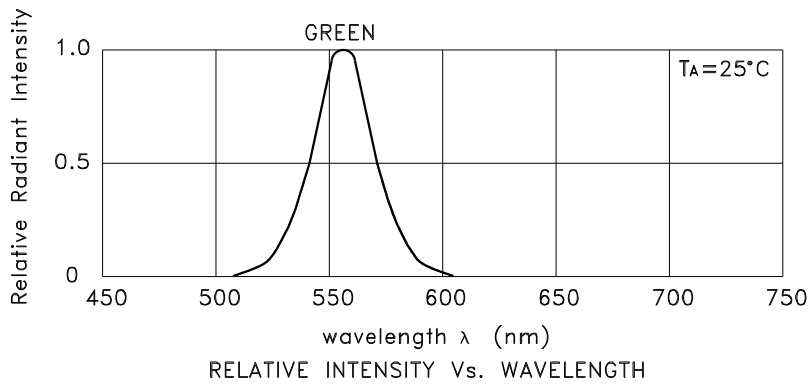
- Wavelength: +/-1nm.
- Forward Voltage: +/-0.1V.

## Absolute Maximum Ratings at TA=25°C

Parameter	Pure Green	Units
Power dissipation	62.5	mW
DC Forward Current	25	mA
Peak Forward Current [1]	135	mA
Reverse Voltage	5	V
Operating/Storage Temperature	-40°C To +85°C	
Lead Solder Temperature [2]	260°C For 3 Seconds	
Lead Solder Temperature [3]	260°C For 5 Seconds	

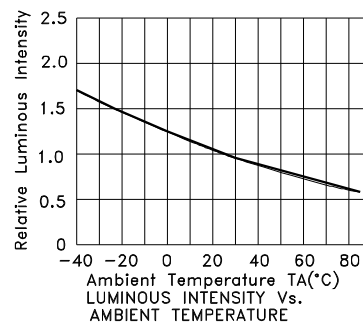
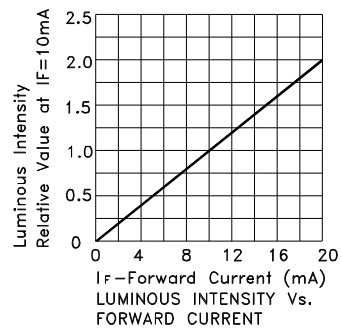
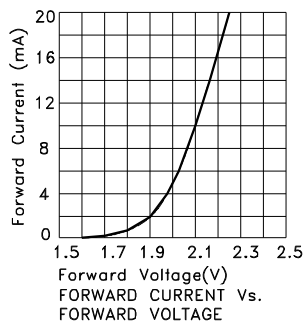
Notes:

- 1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width.
- 2mm below package base.
- 5mm below package base.



**Pure Green**

**WP710A10PGD**



# Kingbright

## PACKING & LABEL SPECIFICATIONS

WP710A10PGD



1000PCS / BAG



56K / 9# BOX

OUTSIDE LABEL

OUTSIDE LABEL



28K / 5# BOX

<h1>Kingbright</h1>	
P/NO: WP710A10xxx	
QTY: 1000 pcs	Q.C. <span style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 2px;">Q C XX XX XXXX PASSED</span>
S/N: XXXX	
CODE: XXX	
LOT NO:	
 <small>XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX</small>	
RoHS Compliant	

## 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.

(Fig. 1)



Fig.1

“○” Correct mounting method “X” Incorrect 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)



Fig. 2

3. Use stand-offs (Fig. 3) or spacers (Fig. 4) to securely position the LED above the PCB.



Fig. 3



Fig. 4

## 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)



Fig. 5



Fig. 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)



Fig. 7



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.

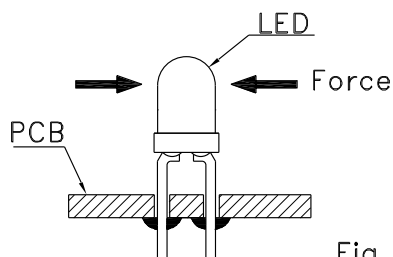


Fig. 9