T-1 3/4 (5mm) SOLID STATE LAMP

Part Number: WP7113SGD                  Super Bright Green

**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.
- RoHS COMPLIANT.

**Description**
The Super Bright Green source color devices are made with Gallium Phosphide Green Light Emitting Diode.

**Package Dimensions**

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.
## Selection Guide

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part No.</th>
<th>Dice</th>
<th>Lens Type</th>
<th>( \theta_{1/2} )</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WP7113SGD</td>
<td>Super Bright Green (GaP)</td>
<td>GREEN DIFFUSED</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>30°</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
1. \( \theta_{1/2} \) is the angle from optical centerline where the luminous intensity is 1/2 the optical centerline value.
2. Luminous intensity/luminous Flux: +/-15%.

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

### Symbol
- \( \lambda_{\text{peak}} \)
- \( \lambda_{D} \)
- \( \Delta \lambda/2 \)
- \( C \)
- \( V_F \)
- \( I_R \)

### Parameter
- Peak Wavelength
- Dominant Wavelength
- Spectral Line Half-width
- Capacitance
- Forward Voltage
- Reverse Current

### Device
- Super Bright Green

### Test Conditions
- IF=20mA
- VF=0V; f=1MHz
- \( V_R = 5V \)

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

## Absolute Maximum Ratings at TA=25°C

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Super Bright Green</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Power dissipation</td>
<td>62.5</td>
<td>mW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC Forward Current</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peak Forward Current [1]</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reverse Voltage</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating/Storage Temperature</td>
<td>-40°C To +85°C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead Solder Temperature [2]</td>
<td>260°C For 3 Seconds</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead Solder Temperature [3]</td>
<td>260°C For 5 Seconds</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
1. 1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width.
2. 2mm below package base.
3. 5mm below package base.
Super Bright Green WP7113SGD

Relative Intensity vs. Wavelength

Wavelength λ (nm)

450 500 550 600 650 700 750

T = 25°C

Forward Current (mA)
Forward Voltage (V)
Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

Luminous Intensity
R=50mA

Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

Forward Current (mA)

Ambient Temperature T_a (°C)
Forward Current Derating Curve

Luminous Intensity

Ambient Temperature T_a (°C)
Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature

Spatial Distribution

0° 10° 20° 30° 40° 50° 60° 70° 80° 90°

1.0 0.7 0.5 0.0
PACKING & LABEL SPECIFICATIONS

WP7113SGD

LABEL

1,000PCS / BAG

OUTSIDE LABEL

36K / 9# BOX

OUTSIDE LABEL

18K / 5# BOX

Kingbright

Q.C.

QC

PASS

TYPE NO: WP7113xxx

QUANTITY: 1,000 pcs

S/N: XX

CODE: XX

LOT NO:

RoHS Compliant

Kingbright
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)

![Correct vs Incorrect Mounting Methods]

"○" Correct mounting method "×" 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)

![Correct vs Incorrect Soldering Methods]

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

![Correct Positioning Methods]
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](image1)

![Fig. 6](image2)

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](image3)

![Fig. 8](image4)

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](image5)