

T-1 (3mm) BI-COLOR INDICATOR LAMP

Part Number: WP115VGYW

Green Yellow

Features

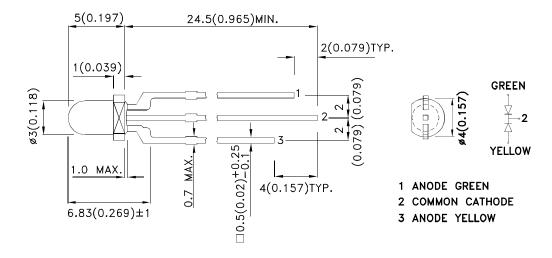
- Uniform light output.
- Low power consumption.
- 3 leads with one common lead.
- Long life solid state reliability.
- RoHS compliant.

Description

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

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

Package Dimensions



Notes:

- All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
 Tolerance is ±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.

SPEC NO: DSAF2636 **REV NO: V.5B DATE: JAN/25/2013** PAGE: 1 OF 7 APPROVED: WYNEC **CHECKED: Allen Liu** DRAWN: Y.Liu ERP: 1101000790





Selection Guide

Part No.	Dice	Lens Type	lv (mcd) [2] @ 20mA		Viewing Angle [1]
			Min.	Тур.	201/2
WP115VGYW	Green (GaP)	White Diffused	10	30	60°
	Yellow (GaAsP/GaP)	Willie Dillused	10	24	

Notes:

- 1. θ 1/2 is the angle from optical centerline where the luminous intensity is 1/2 of the optical peak value.
- Luminous intensity/ luminous Flux: +/-15%.
 Luminous Intensity value is traceable to the CIE127-2007 compliant national standards.

Electrical / Optical Characteristics at TA=25°C

Symbol	Parameter	Device	Тур.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions	
λpeak	Peak Wavelength	Green Yellow	565 590		nm	IF=20mA	
λD [1]	Dominant Wavelength	Green Yellow	568 588		nm	IF=20mA	
Δλ1/2	Spectral Line Half-width	Green Yellow	30 35		nm	IF=20mA	
С	Capacitance	Green Yellow	15 20		pF	VF=0V;f=1MHz	
VF [2]	Forward Voltage	Green Yellow	2.2 2.1	2.5 2.5	V	I=20mA	
lr	Reverse Current	Green Yellow		10 10	uA	V _R = 5V	

Notes:

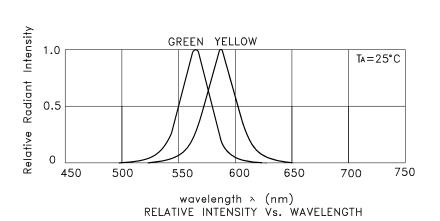
- 1.Wavelength: +/-1nm.
- 2. Forward Voltage: +/-0.1V.
- 3. Wavelength value is traceable to the CIE127-2007 compliant national standards.

Absolute Maximum Ratings at TA=25°C

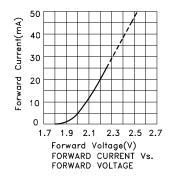
Parameter	Green	Yellow	Units		
Power dissipation	62.5	75	mW		
DC Forward Current	25	30	mA		
Peak Forward Current [1]	140	140	mA		
Reverse Voltage	5				
Operating / Storage Temperature	-40°C To +85°C				
Lead Solder Temperature [2]	260°C For 3 Seconds				
Lead Solder Temperature [3]	260°C For 5 Seconds				

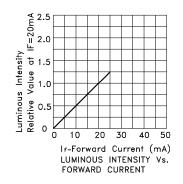
- 1. 1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width.
- 2. 2mm below package base.
 3. 5mm below package base.

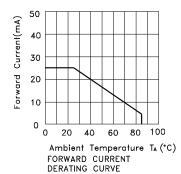
SPEC NO: DSAF2636 **REV NO: V.5B** DATE: JAN/25/2013 PAGE: 2 OF 7 APPROVED: WYNEC **CHECKED: Allen Liu** DRAWN: Y.Liu ERP: 1101000790

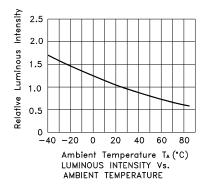


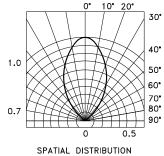
WP115VGYW Green







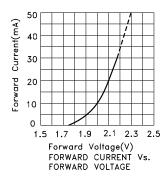


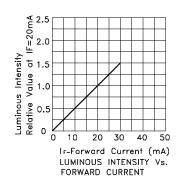


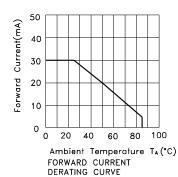
 SPEC NO: DSAF2636
 REV NO: V.5B
 DATE: JAN/25/2013
 PAGE: 3 OF 7

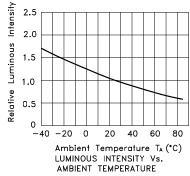
 APPROVED: WYNEC
 CHECKED: Allen Liu
 DRAWN: Y.Liu
 ERP: 1101000790

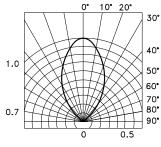
Yellow







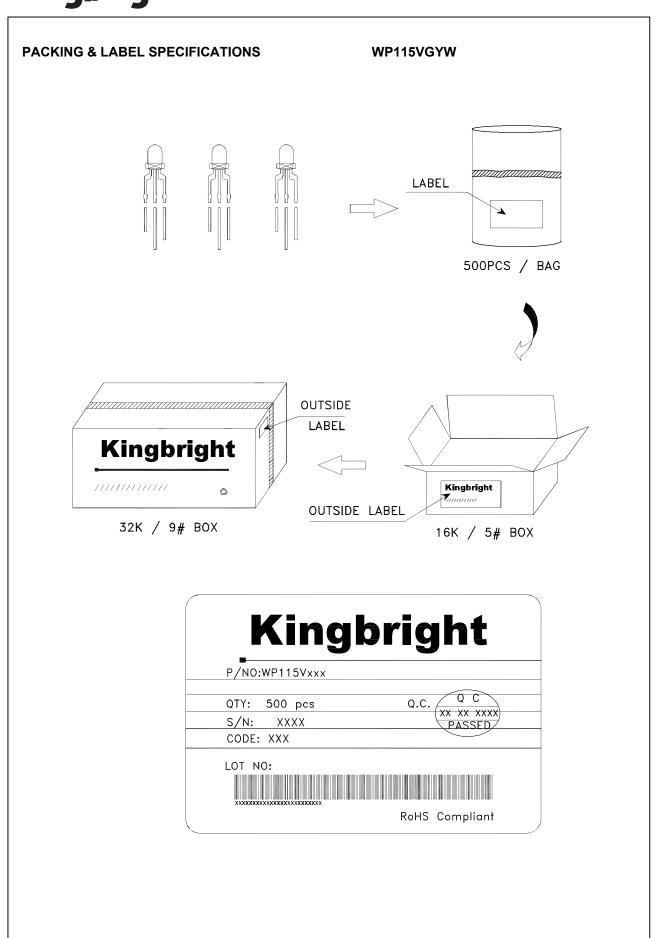




SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION

SPEC NO: DSAF2636 REV NO: V.5B DATE: JAN/25/2013 PAGE: 4 OF 7

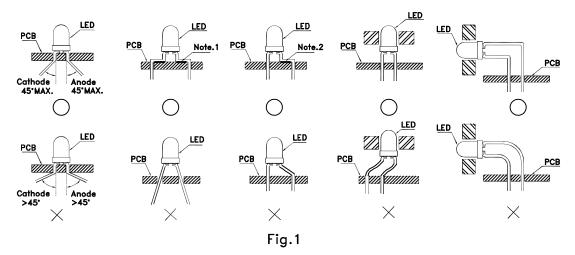
APPROVED: WYNEC CHECKED: Allen Liu DRAWN: Y.Liu ERP: 1101000790



SPEC NO: DSAF2636 APPROVED: WYNEC REV NO: V.5B CHECKED: Allen Liu DATE: JAN/25/2013 DRAWN: Y.Liu PAGE: 5 OF 7 ERP: 1101000790

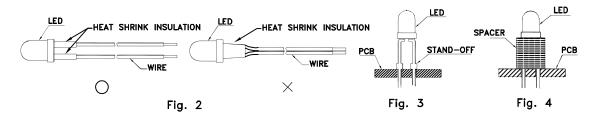
PRECAUTIONS

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)



" \bigcirc " 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)

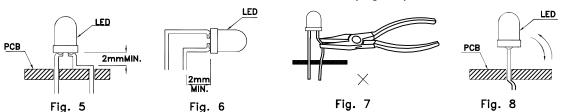
SPEC NO: DSAF2636 REV NO: V.5B

APPROVED: WYNEC CHECKED: Allen Liu

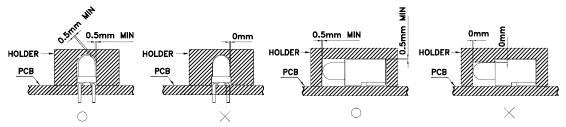
DATE: JAN/25/2013 DRAWN: Y.Liu

PAGE: 6 OF 7 ERP: 1101000790

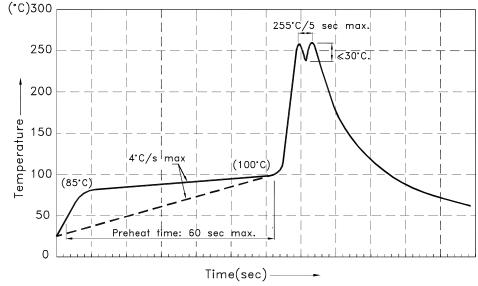
6. Do not bend the leads more than twice. (Fig. 8)



7. During soldering, component covers and holders should leave clearance to avoid placing damaging stress on the LED during soldering.



- 8. The tip of the soldering iron should never touch the lens epoxy.
- 9. Through—hole LEDs are incompatible with reflow soldering.
- 10. If the LED will undergo multiple soldering passes or face other processes where the part may be subjected to intense heat, please check with Kingbright for compatibility.
- 11. Recommended Wave Soldering Profiles:



Notes:

- 1.Recommend pre—heat temperature of 105°C or less (as measured with a thermocouple attached to the LED pins) prior to immersion in the solder wave with a maximum solder bath temperature of 260°C
- 2.Peak wave soldering temperature between 245°C \sim 255°C for 3 sec (5 sec max).
- 3.Do not apply stress to the epoxy resin while the temperature is above 85°C.
- 4.Fixtures should not incur stress on the component when mounting and during soldering process.
- 5.SAC 305 solder alloy is recommended.
- 6.No more than one wave soldering pass.

All design applications should refer to Kingbright application notes available at http://www.KingbrightUSA.com/ApplicationNotes

SPEC NO: DSAF2636 REV NO: V.5B DATE: JAN/25/2013 PAGE: 7 OF 7

APPROVED: WYNEC CHECKED: Allen Liu DRAWN: Y.Liu ERP: 1101000790