

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

Part Number: L-7113ZGC

Green



ATTENTION OBSERVE PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING **ELECTROSTATIC** DISCHARGE SENSITIVE **DEVICES**

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

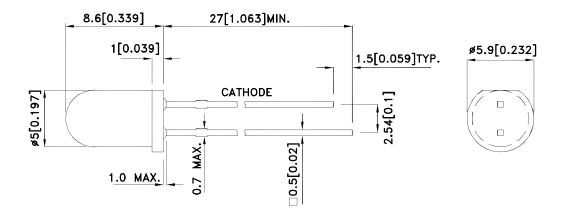
The Green source color devices are made with InGaN on Sapphire Light Emitting Diode.

Static electricity and surge damage the LEDS.

It is recommended to use a wrist band or anti-electrostatic glove when handling the LEDs.

All devices, equipment and machinery must be electrically grounded.

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. The specifications, characteristics and technical data described in the datasheet are subject to change without prior notice.

PAGE: 1 OF 6 SPEC NO: DSAE0504 **REV NO: V.11 DATE: AUG/17/2010** APPROVED: WYNEC **CHECKED: Allen Liu** DRAWN: C.H.Han ERP: 1101012148





Selection Guide

| Part No. | Dice | Iv (mcd) [2] Dice Lens Type @ 20mA | | , | Viewing Angle [1] |
|-----------|---------------|--|------|-------|----------------------|
| | | 21 | Min. | Тур. | 201/2 |
| L-7113ZGC | Green (InGaN) | WATER CLEAR | 8000 | 14000 | 20° |

- 1. 01/2 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 | Green | 515 | | nm | IF=20mA |
| λD [1] | Dominant Wavelength | Green | 525 | | nm | I=20mA |
| Δλ1/2 | Spectral Line Half-width | Green | 30 | | nm | IF=20mA |
| С | Capacitance | Green | 45 | | pF | VF=0V;f=1MHz |
| VF [2] | Forward Voltage | Green | 3.3 | 4.1 | V | IF=20mA |
| lR | Reverse Current | Green | | 50 | uA | V _R = 5V |

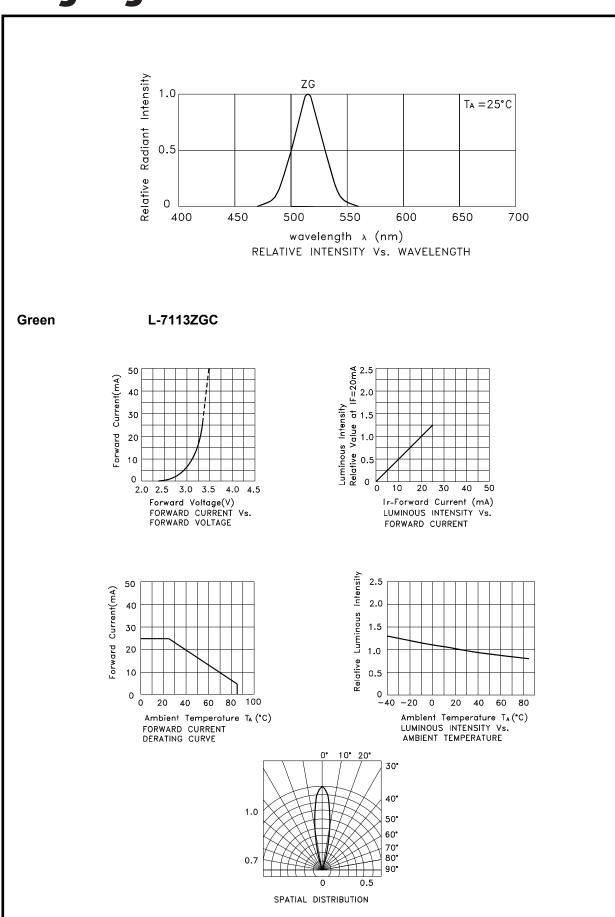
- 1.Wavelength: +/-1nm. 2. Forward Voltage: +/-0.1V.

Absolute Maximum Ratings at TA=25°C

| Parameter | Green | Units | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|-------|--|
| Power dissipation | 102.5 | mW | |
| DC Forward Current | 25 | mA | |
| Peak Forward Current [1] | 150 | 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 | | |

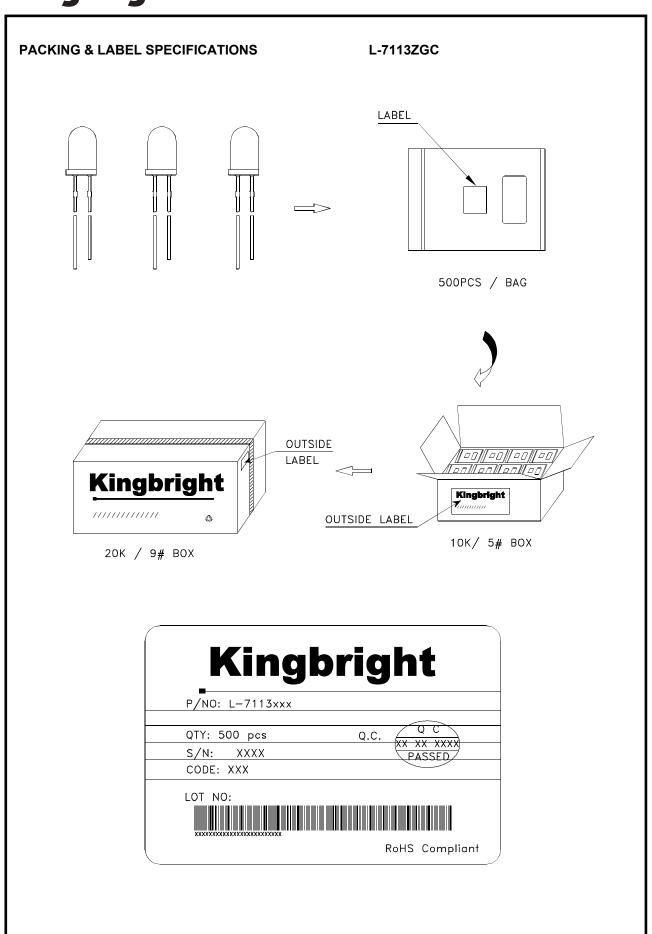
- 1. 1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width.
- 2. 2mm below package base.
 5mm below package base.

SPEC NO: DSAE0504 **REV NO: V.11 DATE: AUG/17/2010** PAGE: 2 OF 6 APPROVED: WYNEC **CHECKED: Allen Liu** DRAWN: C.H.Han ERP: 1101012148



SPEC NO: DSAE0504 REV NO: V.11 DATE: AUG/17/2010 PAGE: 3 OF 6

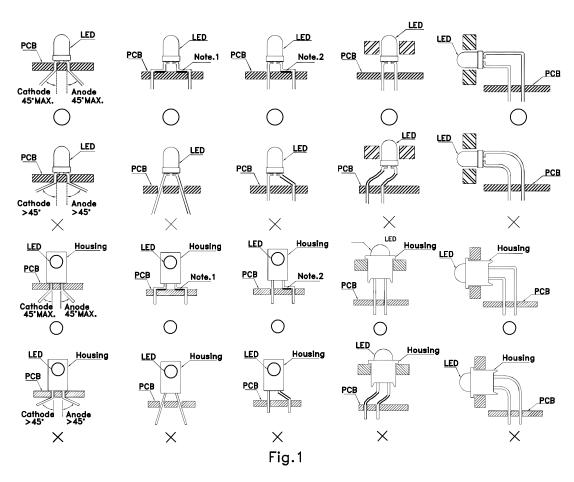
APPROVED: WYNEC CHECKED: Allen Liu DRAWN: C.H.Han ERP: 1101012148



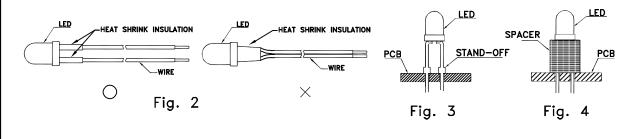
SPEC NO: DSAE0504 APPROVED: WYNEC REV NO: V.11 CHECKED: Allen Liu DATE: AUG/17/2010 DRAWN: C.H.Han PAGE: 4 OF 6 ERP: 1101012148

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.



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

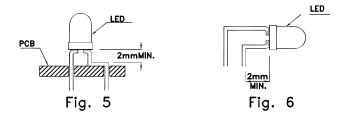


SPEC NO: DSAE0504 APPROVED: WYNEC REV NO: V.11 CHECKED: Allen Liu DATE: AUG/17/2010 DRAWN: C.H.Han

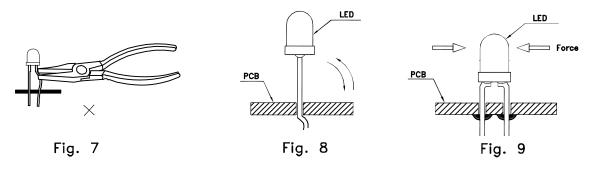
PAGE: 5 OF 6 ERP: 1101012148

LEAD FORMING PROCEDURES

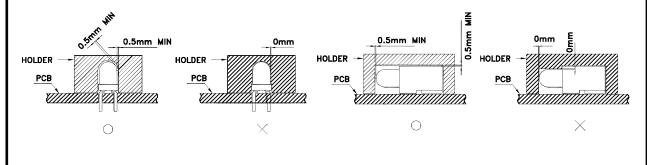
1. Maintain a minimum of 2mm clearance between the base of the LED lens and the first lead bend. (Fig. 5 and 6)



- 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)
- 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.



7. No stress shall be applied on the LED during soldering to prevent damage.



SPEC NO: DSAE0504 APPROVED: WYNEC REV NO: V.11 CHECKED: Allen Liu DATE: AUG/17/2010 DRAWN: C.H.Han PAGE: 6 OF 6 ERP: 1101012148