2mm x 5mm BI-COLOR RECTANGULAR LED LAMP

Part Number: WP117EYWT

High Efficiency Red Yellow

Features

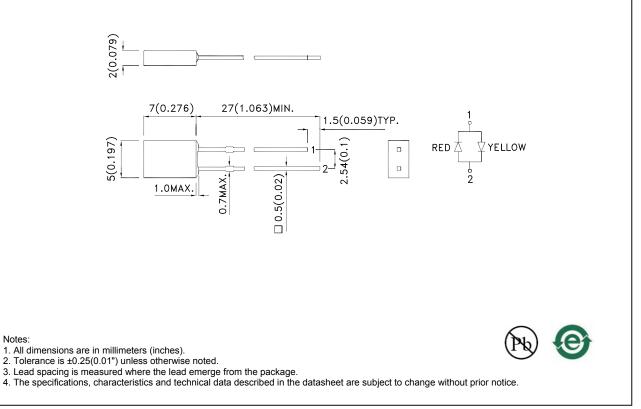
- Uniform light output.
- Suitable for level indicator.
- Low power consumption.
- Long life solid state reliability.
- RoHS compliant.

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



REV NO: V.3 CHECKED: Allen Liu DATE: FEB/28/2011 DRAWN: J.Yu PAGE: 1 OF 7 ERP: 1101000876

Selection Guide lv (mcd) [2] Viewing @ 20mA Angle [1] Part No. Dice Lens Type 201/2 Min. Тур. High Efficiency Red (GaAsP/GaP) 4 10 WP117EYWT White Diffused 110° Yellow (GaAsP/GaP) 3 6

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	IF=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

Notes:

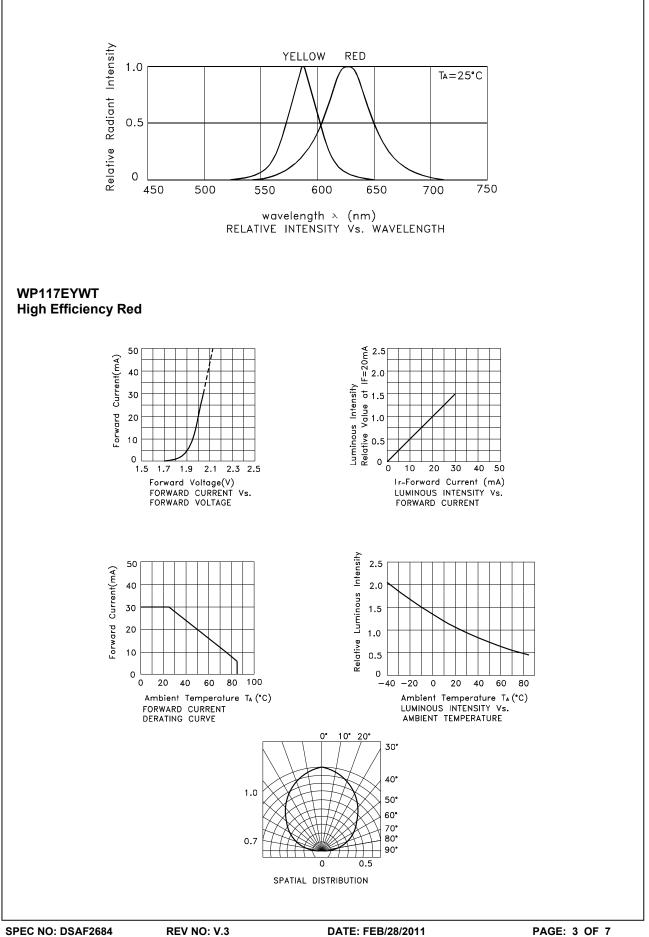
1.Wavelength: +/-1nm. 2. Forward Voltage: +/-0.1V.

Absolute Maximum Ratings at TA=25°C

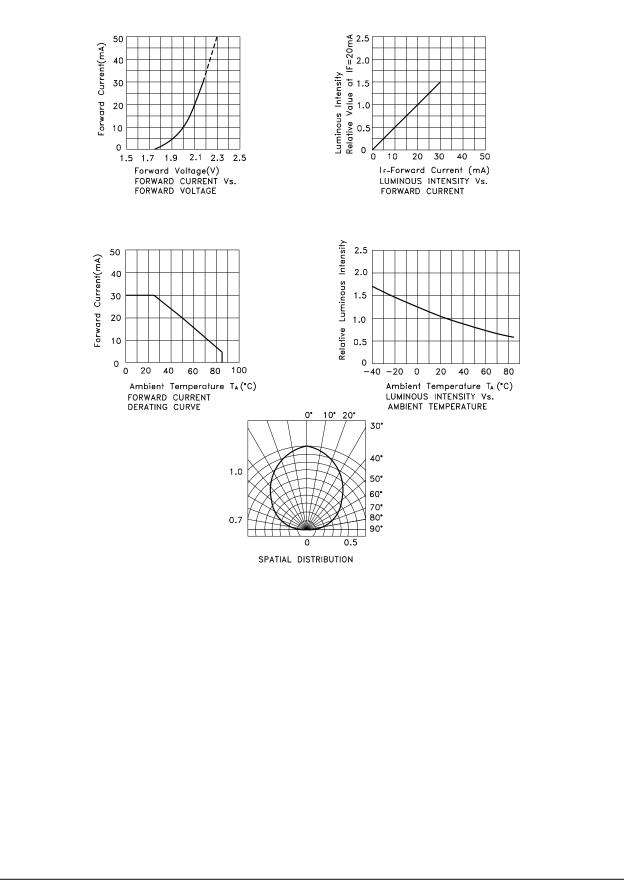
Parameter	High Efficiency Red	Yellow	Units		
Power dissipation	75	75	mW		
DC Forward Current	30	30	mA		
Peak Forward Current [1]	160	140	mA		
Operating / Storage Temperature	-40°C To +85°C				
Lead Solder Temperature [2]	260°C For 3 Seconds				
Lead Solder Temperature [3]	260°C For 5 Seconds				

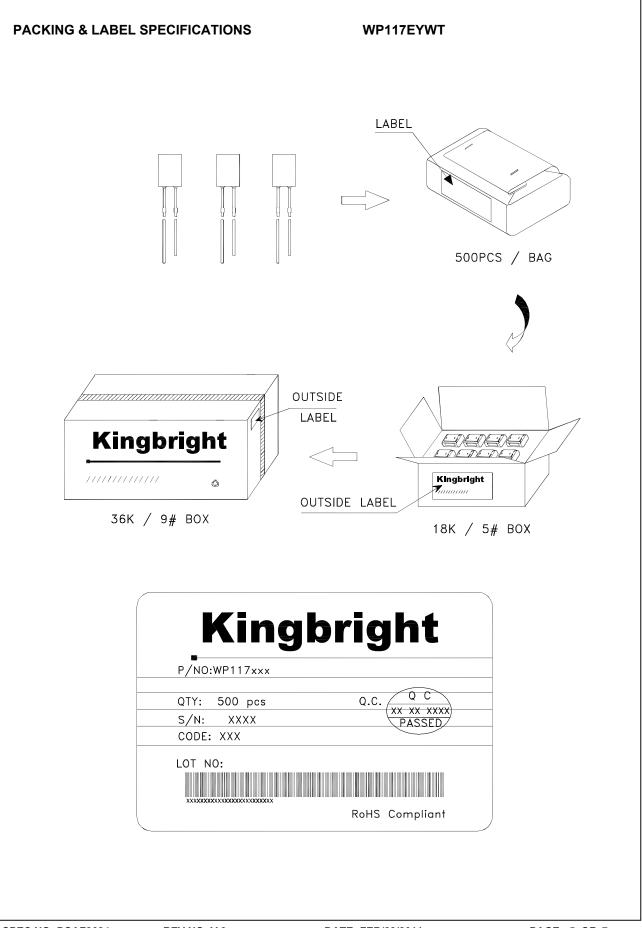
Notes:

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



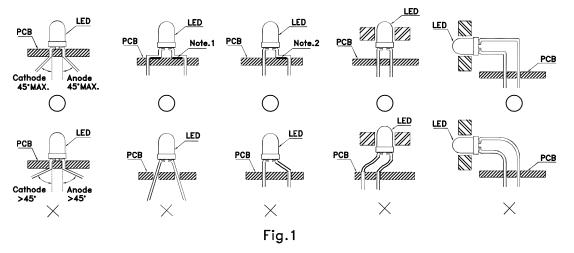
Yellow



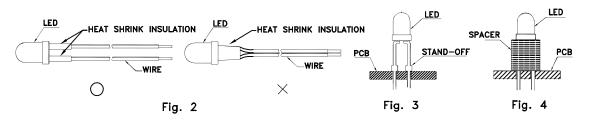


PRECAUTIONS

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)

