

Selection Guide

Part No.	Dice	Lens Type	Iv (mcd) [2] @ 10mA		Viewing Angle [1]
			Min.	Typ.	2θ1/2
WP710A10ND	Pure Orange (GaAsP/GaP)	Orange Diffused	15	30	40°

Notes:

1. θ1/2 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	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
λ_{peak}	Peak Wavelength	Pure Orange	607		nm	I _F =20mA
λ_D [1]	Dominant Wavelength	Pure Orange	610		nm	I _F =20mA
$\Delta\lambda_{1/2}$	Spectral Line Half-width	Pure Orange	35		nm	I _F =20mA
C	Capacitance	Pure Orange	15		pF	V _F =0V;f=1MHz
V _F [2]	Forward Voltage	Pure Orange	2.05	2.5	V	I _F =20mA
I _R	Reverse Current	Pure Orange		10	uA	V _R = 5V

Notes:

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

Absolute Maximum Ratings at TA=25°C

Parameter	Pure Orange	Units
Power dissipation	62.5	mW
DC Forward Current	25	mA
Peak Forward Current [1]	145	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	

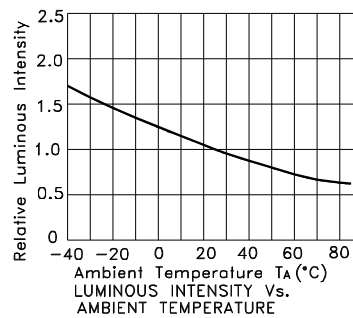
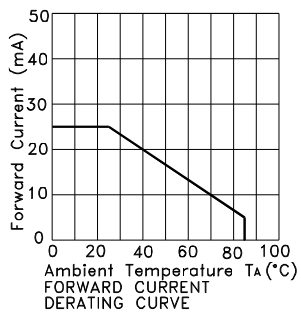
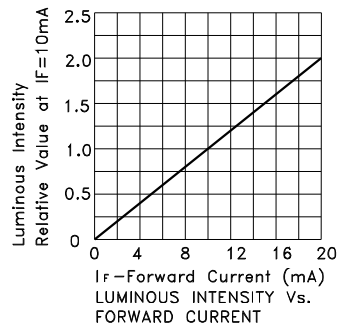
Notes:

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



Pure Orange

WP710A10ND



Kingbright

PACKING & LABEL SPECIFICATIONS

WP710A10ND



1000PCS / BAG



56K / 9# BOX

OUTSIDE LABEL

OUTSIDE LABEL



28K / 5# BOX

<h1>Kingbright</h1>	
P/NO: WP710A10xxx	
QTY: 1000 pcs	Q.C. Q C XX XX XXXX PASSED
S/N: XXXX	
CODE: XXX	
LOT NO:	
 <small>XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX</small>	
RoHS Compliant	

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)



Fig.1

”○” Correct mounting method ”×” 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.



Fig. 2

Fig. 3

Fig. 4

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)

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

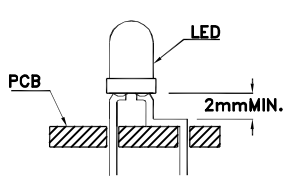


Fig. 5

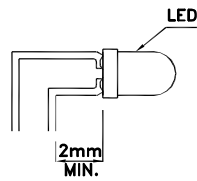


Fig. 6



Fig. 7

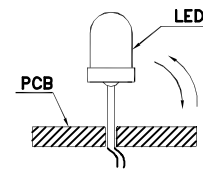


Fig. 8

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 Profile for Kingbright Thru-Hole Products



NOTES:

1. Recommend the wave temperature 245°C~260°C. The maximum soldering temperature should be less than 260°C.
2. Do not apply stress on epoxy resins when temperature is over 85°C.
3. The soldering profile apply to the lead free soldering (Sn/Cu/Ag alloy).
4. During wave soldering, the PCB top-surface temperature should be kept below 105°C.
5. No more than once.