Kingbright

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

Part Number: L-115VEGW

High Efficiency Red
Green

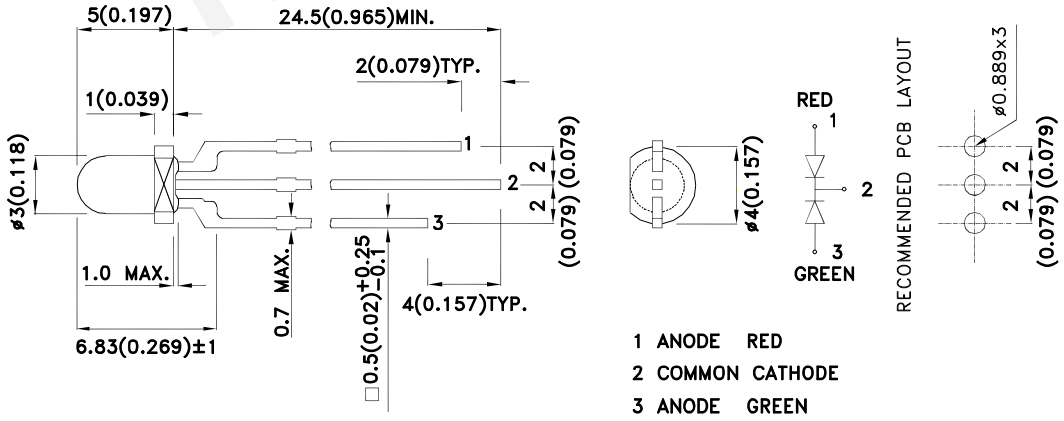
Features

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

Descriptions

- The High Efficiency Red source color devices are made with Gallium Arsenide Phosphide on Gallium Phosphide Orange Light Emitting Diode.
- The Green source color devices are made with Gallium Phosphide Green Light Emitting Diode.

Package Dimensions



Notes:
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.

Downloaded from Arrow.com.

Selection Guide

Part No.	Emitting Color (Material)	Lens Type	Iv (mcd) [2] @ 20mA		Viewing Angle [1]
			Min.	Typ.	2θ1/2
L-115VEGW	High Efficiency Red (GaAsP/GaP)	White Diffused	12	30	60°
			*8	*20	
	Green (GaP)		10	30	
			*10	*30	

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%.
 * Luminous intensity value is traceable to the CIE127-2007 compliant national standards.

Electrical / Optical Characteristics at TA=25°C

Symbol	Parameter	Emitting Color	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
λpeak	Peak Wavelength	High Efficiency Red Green	627 565		nm	I_F=20mA
λD [1]	Dominant Wavelength	High Efficiency Red Green	617 568		nm	I_F=20mA
Δλ1/2	Spectral Line Half-width	High Efficiency Red Green	45 30		nm	I_F=20mA
C	Capacitance	High Efficiency Red Green	15 15		pF	V_F=0V;f=1MHz
V_F [2]	Forward Voltage	High Efficiency Red Green	2 2.2	2.5 2.5	V	I_F=20mA
I_R	Reverse Current	High Efficiency Red Green		10 10	uA	V_R = 5V

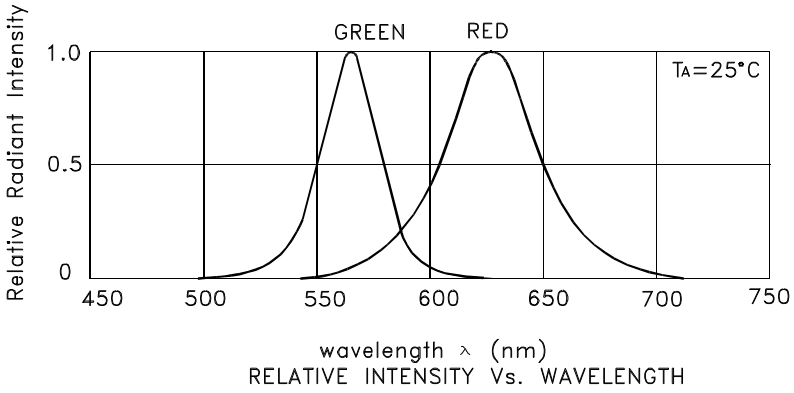
Notes:
1. Wavelength: + / -1nm.
2. Forward Voltage: + / -0.1V.
3. Wavelength value is traceable to the CIE127-2007 compliant national standards.
4. Excess driving current and / or operating temperature higher than recommended conditions may result in severe light degradation or premature failure.

Absolute Maximum Ratings at TA=25°C

Parameter	High Efficiency Red	Green	Units
Power dissipation	75	62.5	mW
DC Forward Current	30	25	mA
Peak Forward Current [1]	160	140	mA
Reverse Voltage	5		V
Electrostatic Discharge Threshold (HBM)	8000		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		

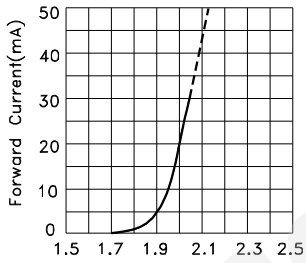
Notes:
1. 1 / 10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width.
2. 2mm below package base.
3. 5mm below package base.

Downloaded from Arrow.com.

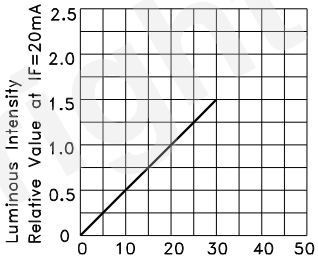


RELATIVE INTENSITY Vs. WAVELENGTH

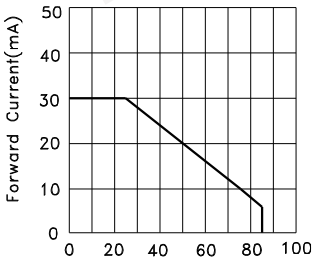
L-115VEGW
High Efficiency Red



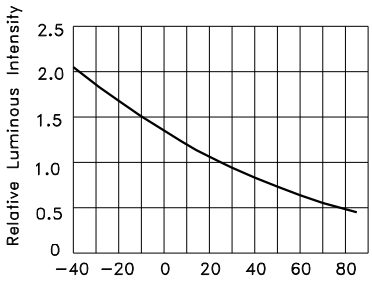
FORWARD CURRENT Vs.
FORWARD VOLTAGE



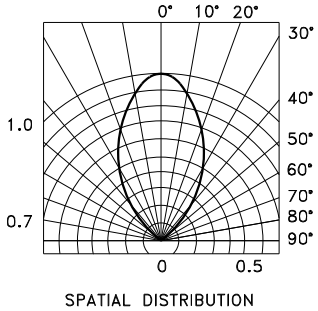
LUMINOUS INTENSITY Vs.
FORWARD CURRENT



FORWARD CURRENT
DERATING CURVE



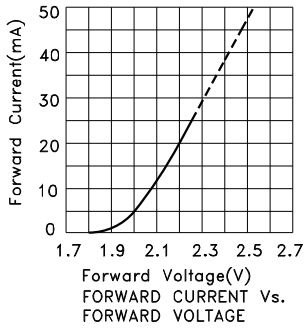
LUMINOUS INTENSITY Vs.
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



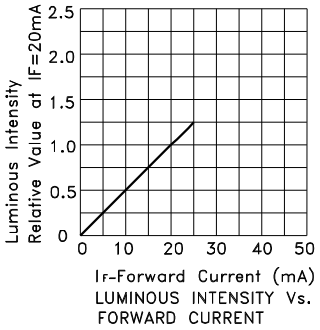
SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION

Downloaded from Arrow.com.

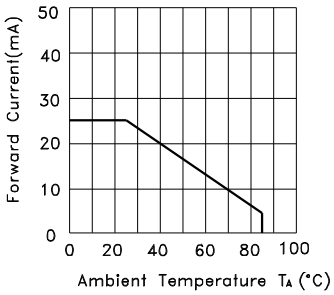
Green



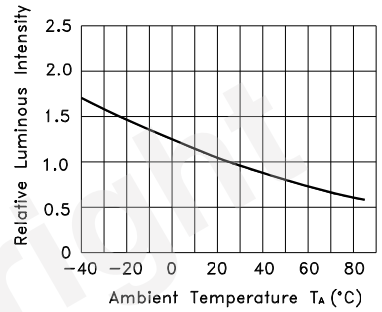
FORWARD CURRENT Vs.
FORWARD VOLTAGE



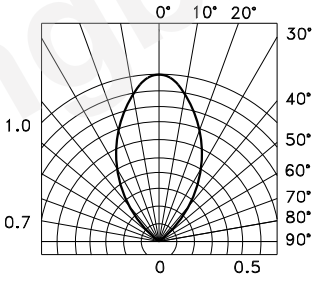
LUMINOUS INTENSITY Vs.
FORWARD CURRENT



FORWARD CURRENT
DERATING CURVE



LUMINOUS INTENSITY Vs.
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

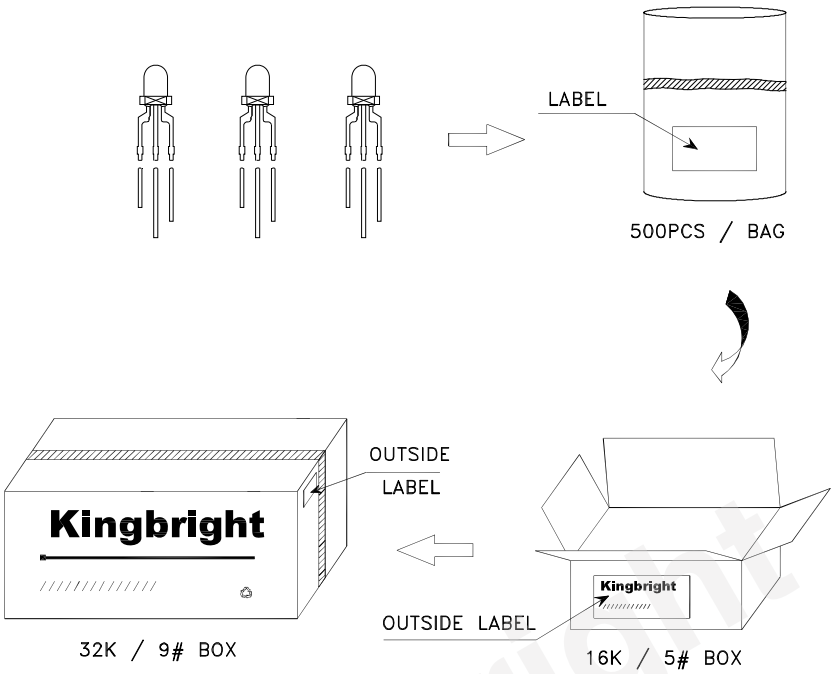


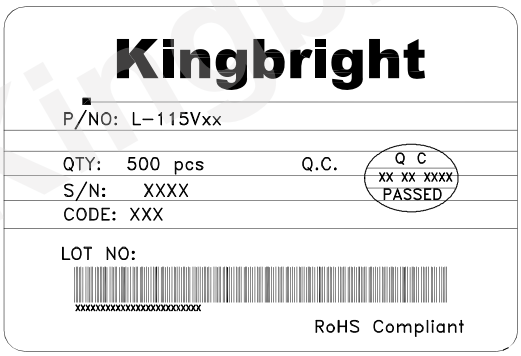
SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION

Kingbright

Downloaded from Arrow.com.

PACKING & LABEL SPECIFICATIONS **L-115VEGW**





Kingbright

Terms and conditions for the usage of this document

1. The information included in this document reflects representative usage scenarios and is intended for technical reference only.
2. The part number, type, and specifications mentioned in this document are subject to future change and improvement without notice. Before production usage customer should refer to the latest datasheet for the updated specifications.
3. When using the products referenced in this document, please make sure the product is being operated within the environmental and electrical limits specified in the datasheet. If customer usage exceeds the specified limits, Kingbright will not be responsible for any subsequent issues.
4. The information in this document applies to typical usage in consumer electronics applications. If customer's application has special reliability requirements or have life-threatening liabilities, such as automotive or medical usage, please consult with Kingbright representative for further assistance.
5. The contents and information of this document may not be reproduced or re-transmitted without permission by Kingbright.
6. All design applications should refer to Kingbright application notes available at http://www.kingbright.com/application_notes

Downloaded from Arrow.com.

PRECAUTIONS

1. Storage conditions:

   a.Avoid continued exposure to the condensing moisture environment and keep the product away from rapid transitions in ambient temperature.

   b.LEDs should be stored with temperature ≦30°C and relative humidity < 60%.

   c.Product in the original sealed package is recommended to be assembled within 72 hours of opening. Product in opened package for more than a week should be baked for 30 (+10/-0) hours at 85 ~ 100°C.

2. 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)

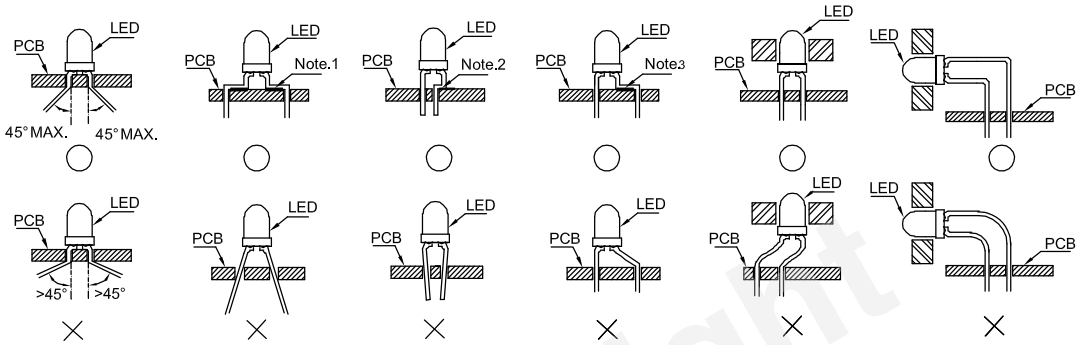


Fig.1

"◯" Correct mounting method "╳" Incorrect mounting method

Note 1-3: Do not route PCB trace in the contact area between the leadframe and the PCB to prevent short-circuits.

3. When soldering wires to the LED, each wire joint should be separately insulated with heat-shrink tube to prevent short-circuit contact. Do not bundle both wires in one heat shrink tube to avoid pinching the LED leads. Pinching stress on the LED leads may damage the internal structures and cause failure. (Fig. 2)

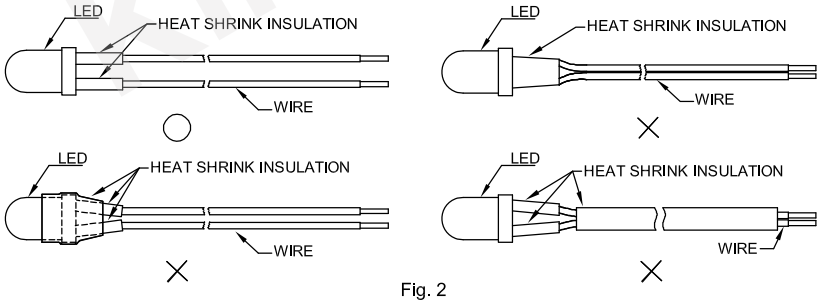


Fig. 2

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

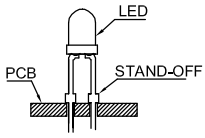


Fig. 3

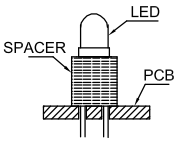


Fig. 4

5. Maintain a minimum of 3mm clearance between the base of the LED lens and the first lead bend. (Fig. 5 and 6)

6. 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)

Downloaded from Arrow.com.

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

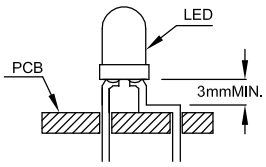


Fig. 5

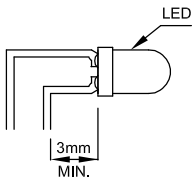
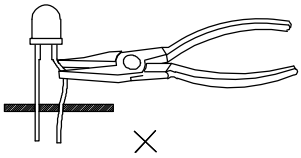


Fig. 6


Fig. 7

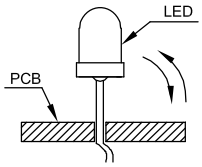
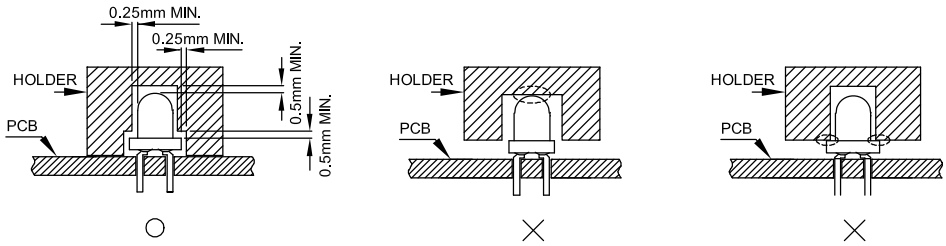


Fig. 8

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

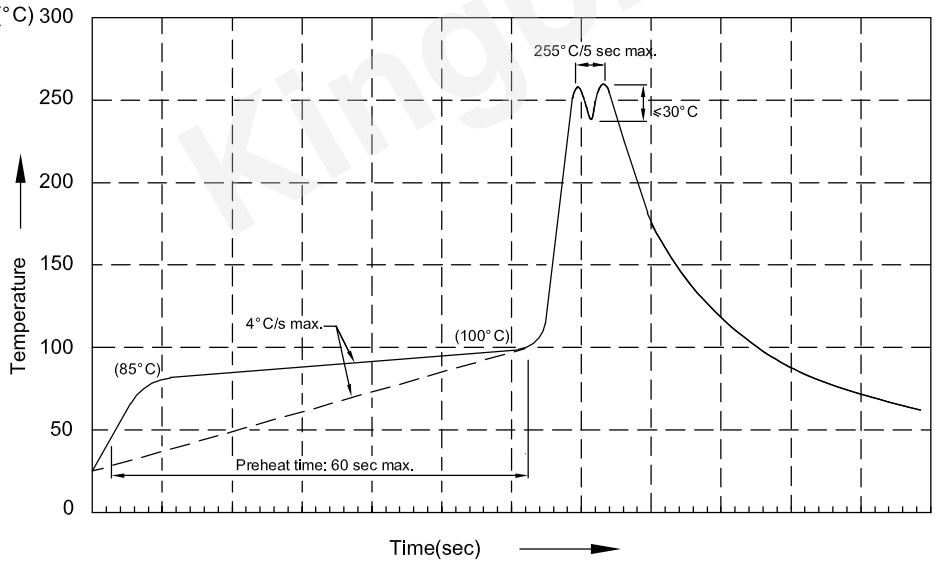


9. The tip of the soldering iron should never touch the lens epoxy.

10. Through-hole LEDs are incompatible with reflow soldering.

11. 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.

12. 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 ~ 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.

Downloaded from Arrow.com.