

Part Number: WP914QWC/D

White



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

### Features

- Low power consumption.
- Reliable and rugged.
- Excellent uniformity of light output.
- Suitable for level indicator.
- RoHS compliant.

### Description

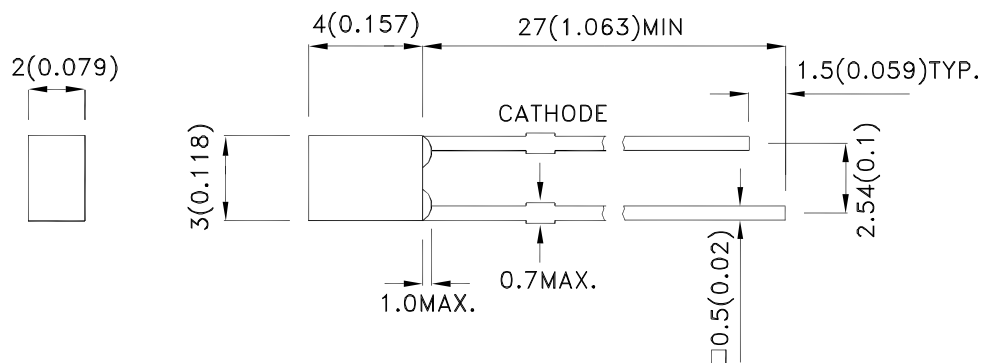
The source color devices are made with InGaN Light Emitting Diode.

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



#### Notes:

1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
2. Tolerance is  $\pm 0.25(0.01)$  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.



## Selection Guide

Part No.	Dice	Lens Type	Iv (mcd) [2] @ 20mA		Viewing Angle [1]
			Min.	Typ.	2θ1/2
WP914QWC/D	White (InGaN)	Water Clear	150	400	90°

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
V <sub>F</sub> [1]	Forward Voltage	White	3.3	4.0	V	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA
I <sub>R</sub>	Reverse Current	White		50	μA	V <sub>R</sub> = 5V
x [2]	Chromaticity Coordinates	White	0.31			
y [2]			0.31			
C	Capacitance	White	100		pF	V <sub>F</sub> =0V;f=1MHz

Notes:

1. Forward Voltage: +/-0.1V.
- 2: Measurement Tolerance Of The Chromaticity Coordinates Is ±0.02.

## Absolute Maximum Ratings at TA=25°C

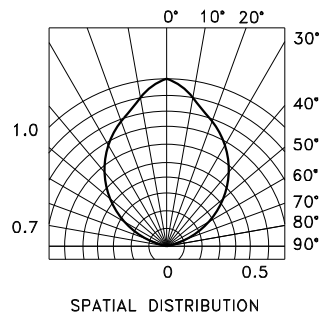
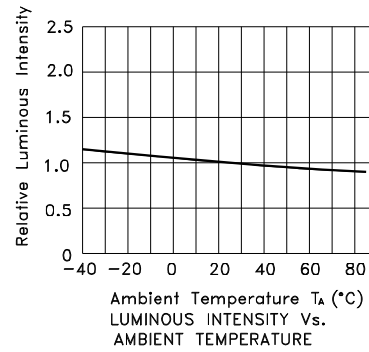
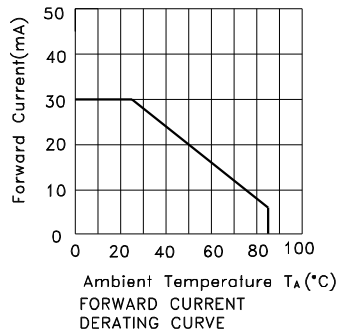
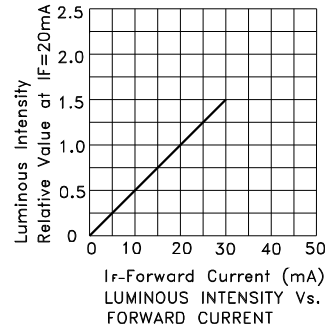
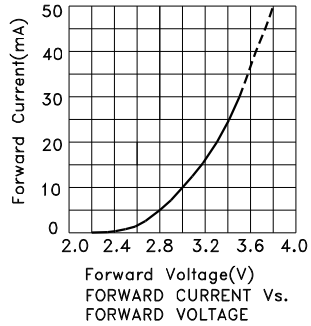
Parameter	White	Units
Power dissipation	120	mW
DC Forward Current	30	mA
Peak Forward Current [1]	150	mA
Reverse Voltage	5	V
Operating/Storage Temperature	-40°C To +85°C	
Lead Solder Temperature [2]	260°C For 3 Seconds	
Lead Solder Temperature [3]	260°C For 5 Seconds	

Notes:

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

White

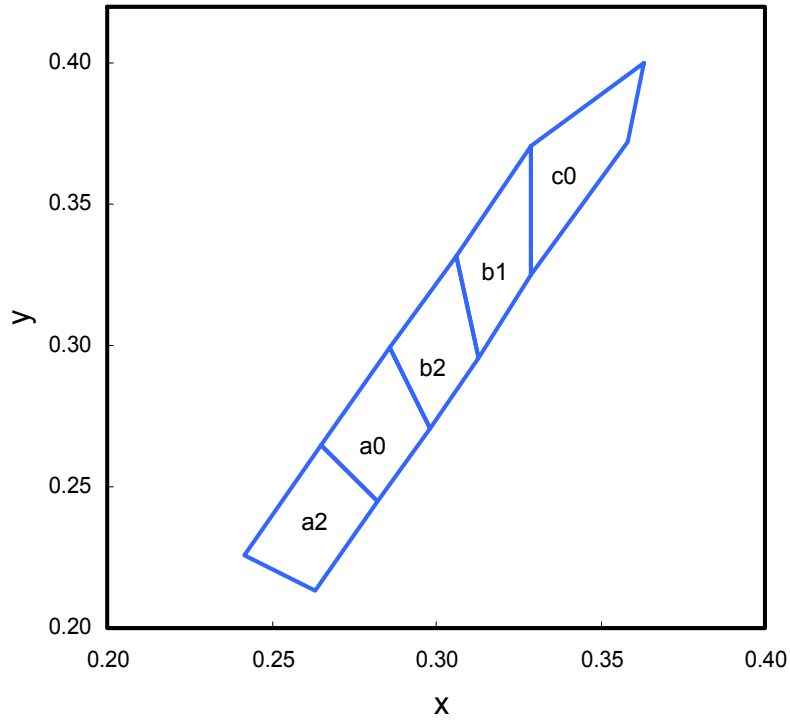
WP914QWC/D



White

WP914QWC/D

White CIE



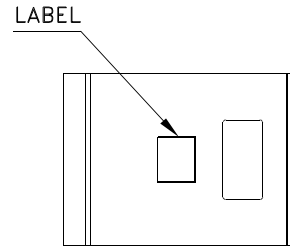
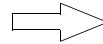
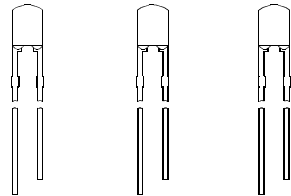
	x	y		x	y		x	y
a2	0.263	0.213	a0	0.282	0.245	b2	0.298	0.271
	0.282	0.245		0.298	0.271		0.313	0.296
	0.265	0.265		0.286	0.299		0.306	0.332
	0.242	0.226		0.265	0.265		0.286	0.299
b1	0.313	0.296	c0	0.329	0.325			
	0.329	0.325		0.358	0.372			
	0.329	0.371		0.363	0.400			
	0.306	0.332		0.329	0.371			

Notes:  
 Shipment may contain more than one chromaticity regions.  
 Orders for single chromaticity region are generally not accepted.  
 Measurement tolerance of the chromaticity coordinates is  $\pm 0.02$ .

# Kingbright

## PACKING & LABEL SPECIFICATIONS

## WP914QWC/D

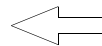


500PCS / BAG

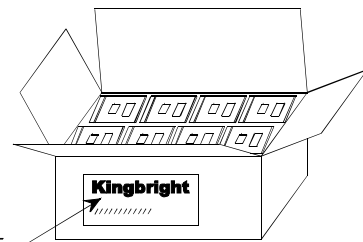


20K / 9# BOX

OUTSIDE LABEL



OUTSIDE LABEL



10K / 5# BOX

# Kingbright

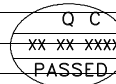
P/NO: WP914xxx

QTY: 500 pcs

Q.C.

S/N: XXXX

CODE: XXX



LOT NO:



XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

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.

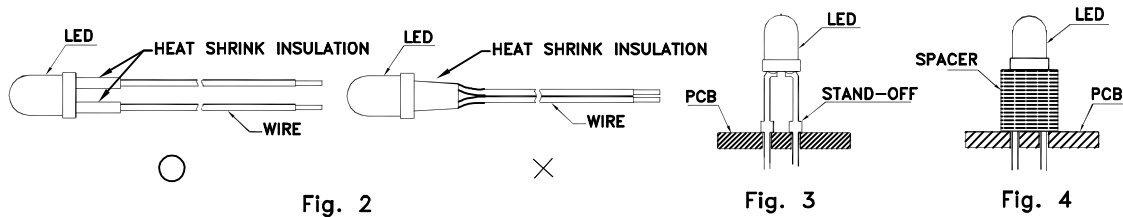


Fig. 2

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)

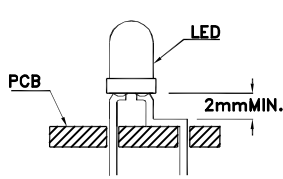


Fig. 5

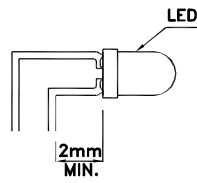


Fig. 6

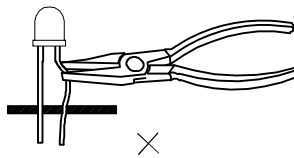


Fig. 7

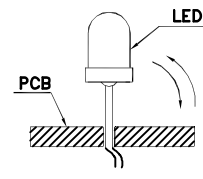
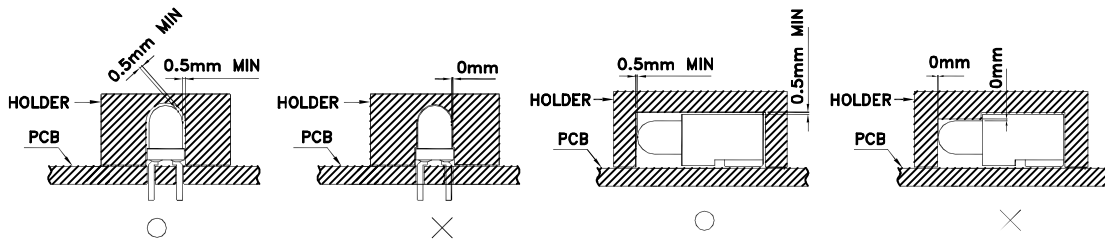


Fig. 8

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

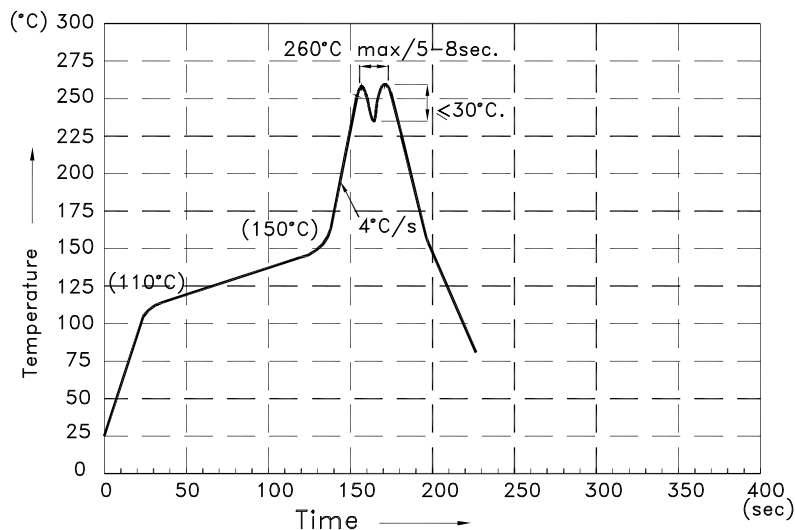


8. The tip of the soldering iron should never touch the lens epoxy.

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.