

Part Number: WP819SURKMGKW

Hyper Red  
Mega Green

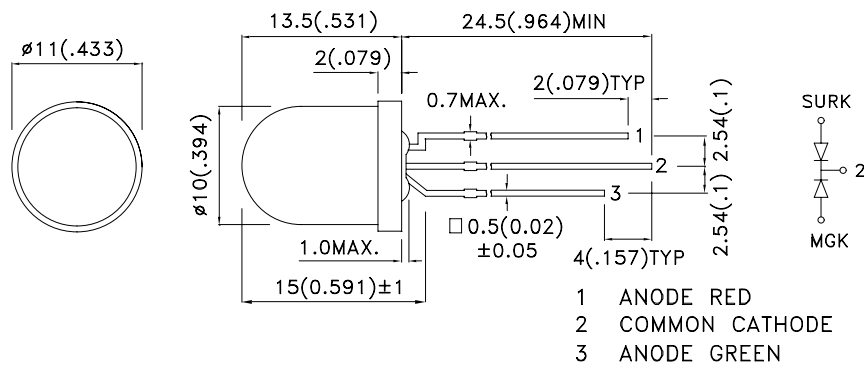
### Features

- UNIFORM LIGHT OUTPUT.
- LOW POWER CONSUMPTION.
- 3 LEADS WITH ONE COMMON CATHODE LEAD.
- I.C. COMPATIBLE.
- LONG LIFE - SOLID STATE RELIABILITY.
- RoHS COMPLIANT.

### Description

The Hyper Red source color devices are made with DH InGaAlP on GaAs substrate Light Emitting Diode.  
The Mega Green source color devices are made with DH InGaAlP on GaAs substrate Light Emitting Diode.

### 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. Specifications are subject to change without notice.



## Selection Guide

Part No.	Dice	Lens Type	Iv (mcd) [2] @ 20mA		Viewing Angle [1]
			Min.	Typ.	2θ1/2
WP819SURKMGKW	Hyper Red (InGaAlP)	WHITE DIFFUSED	380	750	50°
	Mega Green (InGaAlP)		50	130	

Notes:

1. θ1/2 is the angle from optical centerline where the luminous intensity is 1/2 the optical centerline value.
2. Luminous intensity/ luminous Flux: +/-15%.

## Electrical / Optical Characteristics at TA=25°C

Symbol	Parameter	Device	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
λ <sub>peak</sub>	Peak Wavelength	Hyper Red Mega Green	650 574		nm	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA
λ <sub>D</sub> [1]	Dominant Wavelength	Hyper Red Mega Green	635 570		nm	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA
Δλ <sub>1/2</sub>	Spectral Line Half-width	Hyper Red Mega Green	28 20		nm	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA
C	Capacitance	Hyper Red Mega Green	35 15		pF	V <sub>F</sub> =0V;f=1MHz
V <sub>F</sub> [2]	Forward Voltage	Hyper Red Mega Green	1.95 2.1	2.5 2.5	V	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA
I <sub>R</sub>	Reverse Current	Hyper Red Mega Green		10 10	μA	V <sub>R</sub> = 5V

Notes:

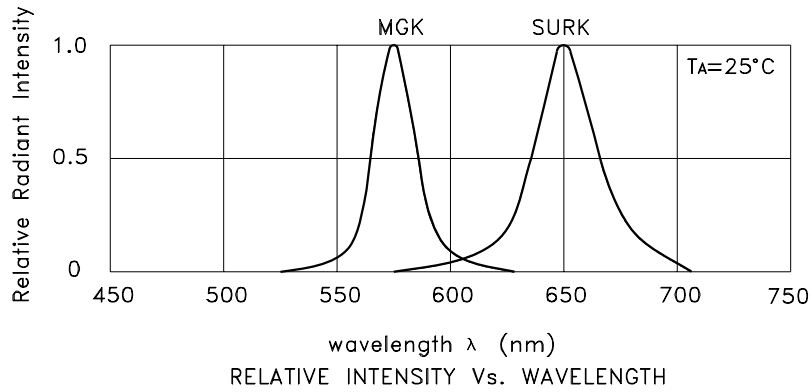
1. Wavelength: +/-1nm.
2. Forward Voltage: +/-0.1V.

## Absolute Maximum Ratings at TA=25°C

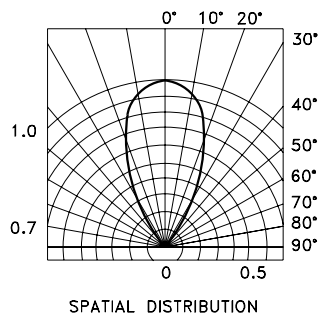
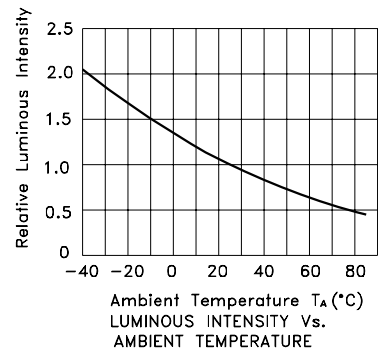
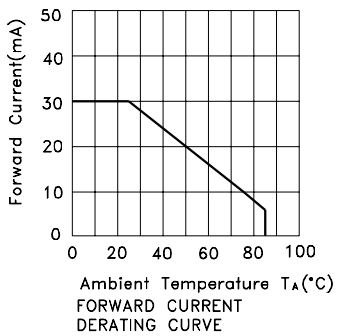
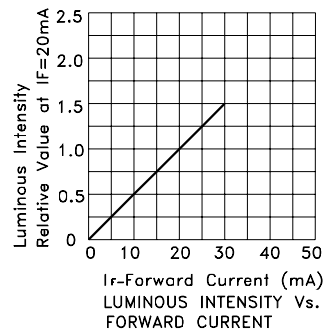
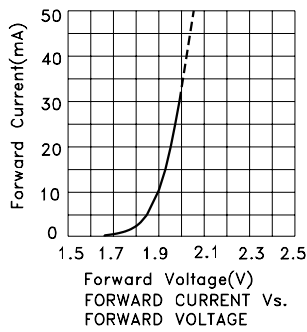
Parameter	Hyper Red	Mega Green	Units
Power dissipation	75	75	mW
DC Forward Current	30	30	mA
Peak Forward Current [1]	185	150	mA
Reverse Voltage	5		V
Operating / Storage Temperature	-40°C To +85°C		
Lead Solder Temperature [2]	260°C For 3 Seconds		
Lead Solder Temperature [3]	260°C For 5 Seconds		

Notes:

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

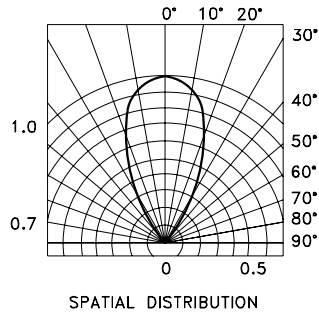
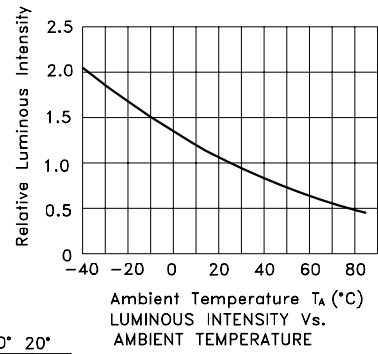
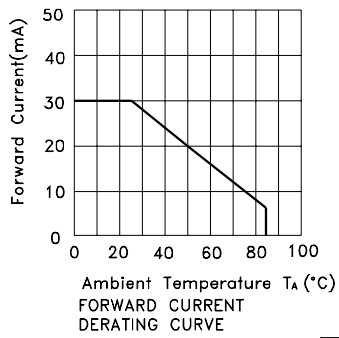
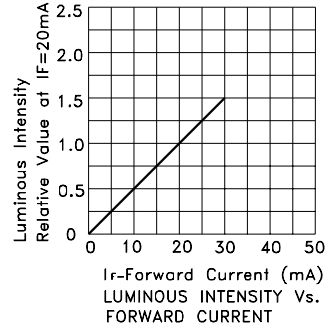
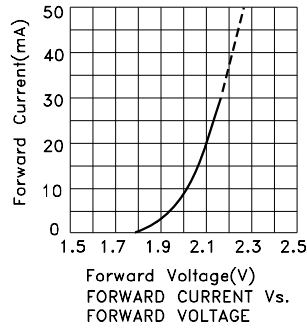


## WP819SURKMGKW Hyper Red



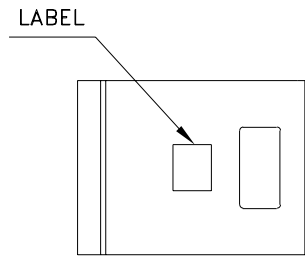
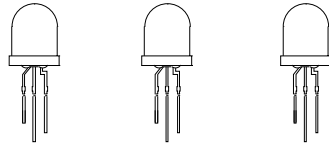
# Kingbright

## Mega Green



**PACKING & LABEL SPECIFICATIONS**

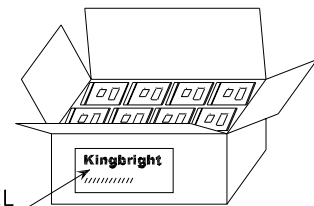
**WP819SURKMGKW**



200PCS / BAG




OUTSIDE LABEL



OUTSIDE LABEL

8K / 9# BOX

4K / 5# BOX

<b>Kingbright</b>				
Q.C.	<table border="1"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">QC</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">XX XX XXXX</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">PASSED</td> </tr> </table>	QC	XX XX XXXX	PASSED
QC				
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PASSED				
TYPE NO : WP819XXX				
QUANTITY : 200 pcs				
S/N : XXX	CODE: XX			
LOT NO:  <small>XXXXXXXXXX</small>				
RoHS Compliant				

## 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.

(Fig. 1)



Fig.1

“○” 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)



Fig. 2

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

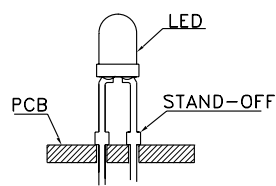


Fig. 3

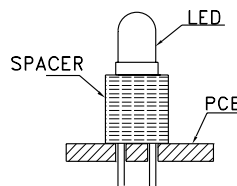


Fig. 4

## 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)



Fig. 5

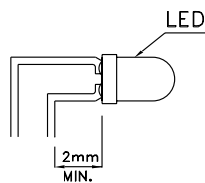


Fig. 6

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)

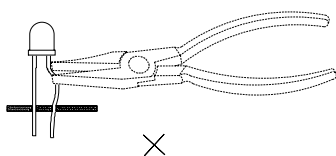


Fig. 7



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.

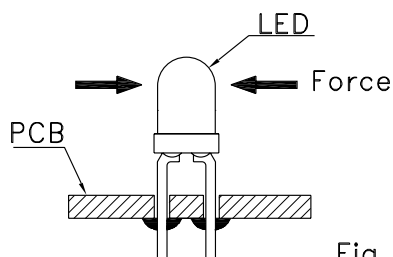


Fig. 9