### T-1 (3mm) SOLID STATE LAMP

Part Number: WP710A10SRD/D Super Bright Red

### **Features** Description • Low power consumption. The Super Bright Red source color devices are made with • Popular T-1 diameter package. Gallium Aluminum Arsenide Red Light Emitting Diode. General purpose leads. • Reliable and rugged. • Long life - solid state reliability. • Available on tape and reel. • RoHS compliant. **Package Dimensions** 4.6(0.181)±0.3 27(1.063)MIN. 1(0.039) $1.5(0.059)\pm 1$ ø3.2(0.126) ø2.9(0.114) CATHODE 54(0.1) $\Box$ 0.5(0.02)<sup>+0.25</sup> ø2.8(0.11) 0.7MAX. 1.0MAX $5.4(0.213)\pm0.5$ Notes: 1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches). 2. Tolerance is ±0.25(0.01") unless otherwise noted. Lead spacing is measured where the leads emerge from the package. The specifications, characteristics and technical data described in the datasheet are subject to change without prior notice.

SPEC NO: DSAL0549 APPROVED: WYNEC REV NO: V.3A CHECKED: Allen Liu DATE: FEB/17/2013 DRAWN: Y.Liu PAGE: 1 OF 6 ERP: 1101029194

### **Selection Guide** Part No. Dice Lens Type

WP710A10SRD/D	

Notes:

1.  $\theta$ 1/2 is the angle from optical centerline where the luminous intensity is 1/2 of the optical peak value.

Super Bright Red (GaAlAs)

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	Device	Тур.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
λpeak	Peak Wavelength	Super Bright Red	655		nm	IF=20mA
λD [1]	Dominant Wavelength	Super Bright Red	640		nm	IF=20mA
Δλ1/2	Spectral Line Half-width	Super Bright Red	20		nm	IF=20mA
С	Capacitance	Super Bright Red	45		pF	VF=0V;f=1MHz
VF [2]	Forward Voltage	Super Bright Red	1.85	2.5	V	IF=20mA
lr	Reverse Current	Super Bright Red		10	uA	VR = 5V

Notes: 1.Wavelength: +/-1nm. 2. Forward Voltage: +/-0.1V. 3.Wavelength value is traceable to the CIE127-2007 compliant national standards.

#### Absolute Maximum Ratings at TA=25°C

Parameter	Super Bright Red	Units				
Power dissipation	75	mW				
DC Forward Current	30	mA				
Peak Forward Current [1]	155	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	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.

lv (mcd) [2]

@ 20mA

Тур.

420

\*140

Min.

200

\*70

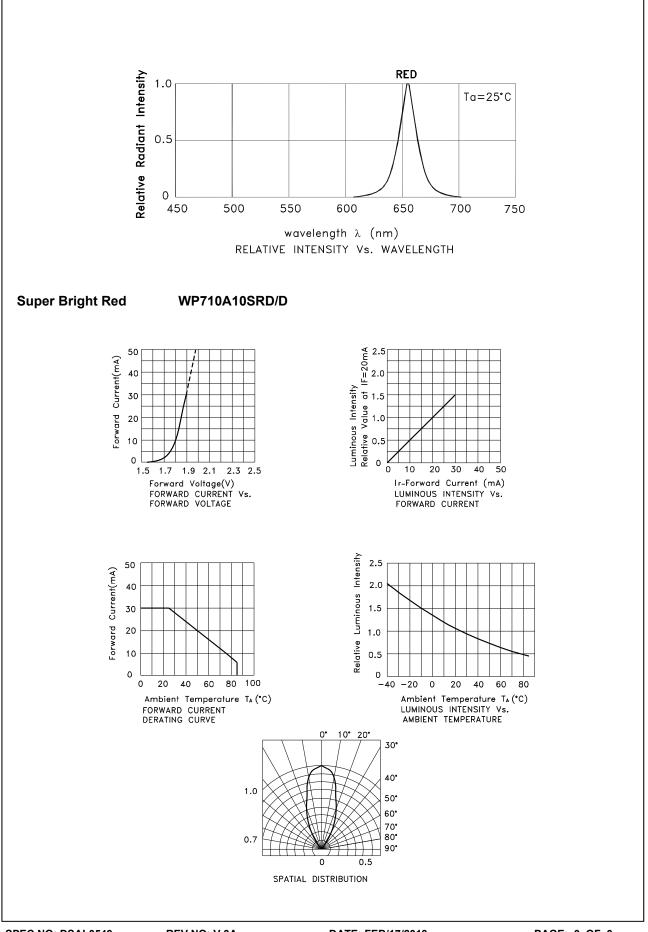
Red Diffused

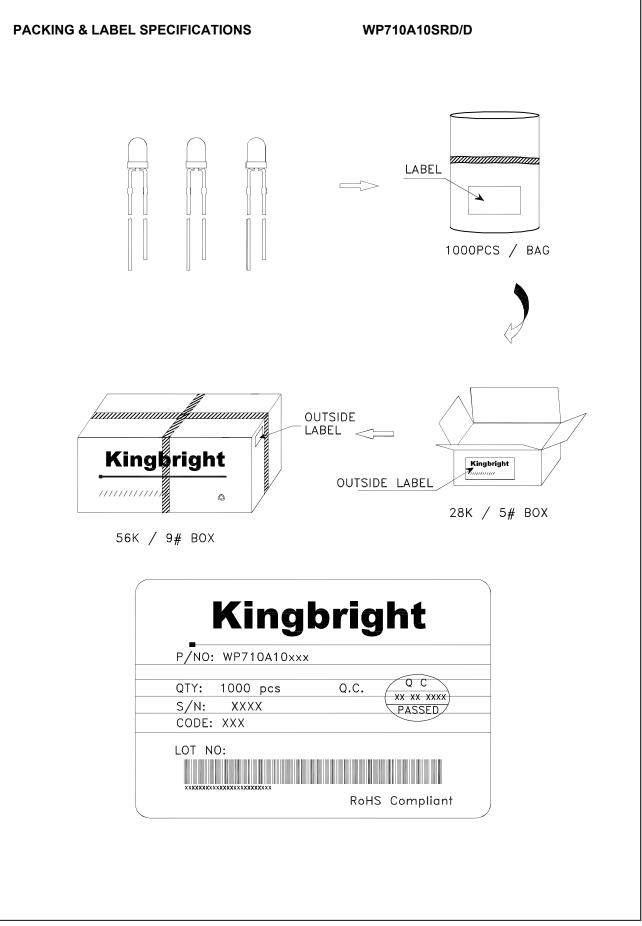
Viewing

Angle [1]

201/2

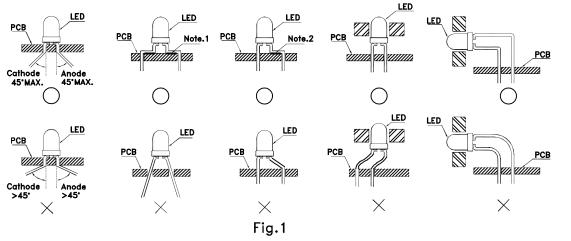
40°





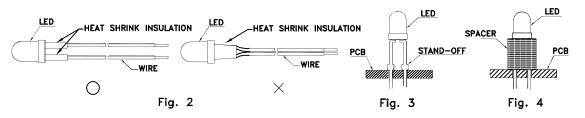
### PRECAUTIONS

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)



" $\bigcirc$  " 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)

