

T-1 3/4 (5mm) SOLID STATE LAMP

Part Number: L-57SRSRD

Super Bright Red

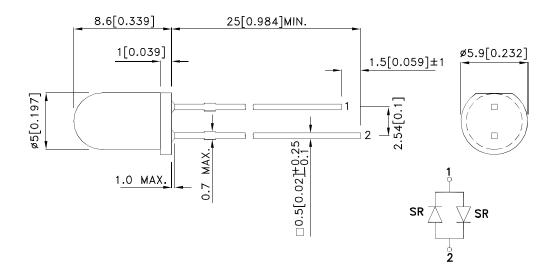
Features

- Low power consumption.
- Long life solid state reliability.
- RoHS compliant.

Description

The Super Bright Red source color devices are made with Gallium Aluminum Arsenide Red Light Emitting Diode.

Package Dimensions



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

DATE: APR/01/2013 SPEC NO: DSAA4897 **REV NO: V.10A** PAGE: 1 OF 6 APPROVED: WYNEC **CHECKED: Allen Liu** DRAWN: Y.Liu ERP: 1101005716

Selection Guide

Part No.	Dice	Lens Type	lv (mcd) [2] @ 20mA		Viewing Angle [1]
		,	Min.	Тур.	201/2
L-57SRSRD	Super Bright Red (GaAlAs)	Red Diffused	80	150	60°
			*30	*60	
	Super Bright Red (GaAlAs)		80	150	
			*30	*60	

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	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

Notes:

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

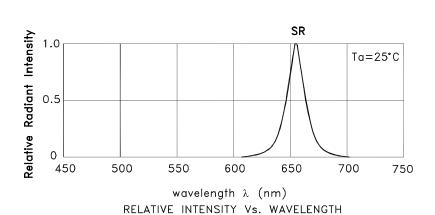
Absolute Maximum Ratings at TA=25°C

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

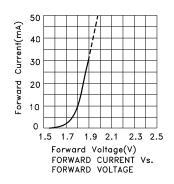
- Notes: 1. 1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width. 2. 2mm below package base. 3. 5mm below package base.

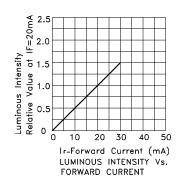
SPEC NO: DSAA4897 **REV NO: V.10A** DATE: APR/01/2013 PAGE: 2 OF 6 APPROVED: WYNEC **CHECKED: Allen Liu** DRAWN: Y.Liu ERP: 1101005716

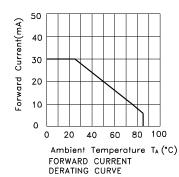
^{*}Luminous intensity value is traceable to the CIE127-2007 compliant national standards.

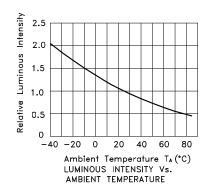


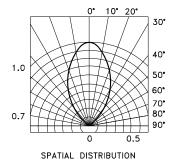
L-57SRSRD Super Bright Red





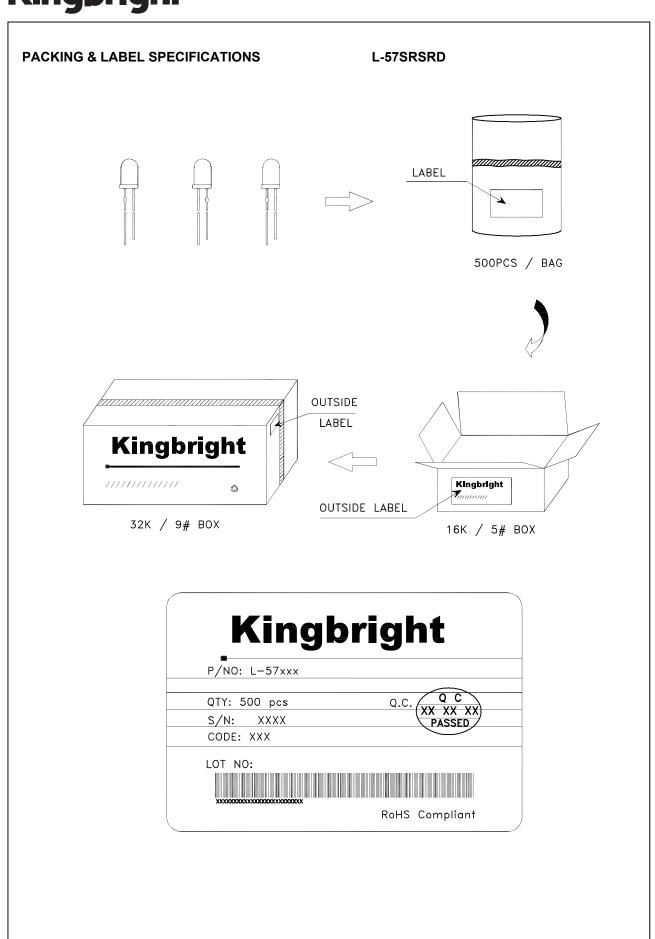






 SPEC NO: DSAA4897
 REV NO: V.10A
 DATE: APR/01/2013
 PAGE: 3 OF 6

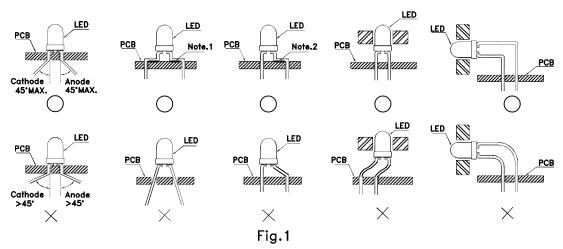
 APPROVED: WYNEC
 CHECKED: Allen Liu
 DRAWN: Y.Liu
 ERP: 1101005716



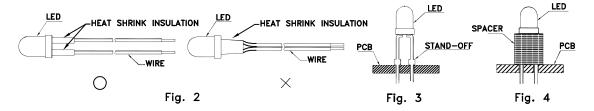
SPEC NO: DSAA4897 APPROVED: WYNEC REV NO: V.10A CHECKED: Allen Liu DATE: APR/01/2013 DRAWN: Y.Liu PAGE: 4 OF 6 ERP: 1101005716

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)



- "() " 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)

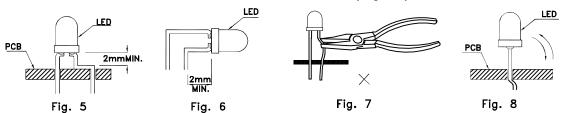
PAGE: 5 OF 6

ERP: 1101005716

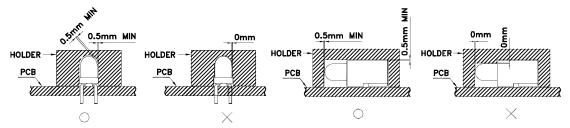
SPEC NO: DSAA4897 REV NO: V.10A DATE: APR/01/2013

APPROVED: WYNEC CHECKED: Allen Liu DRAWN: Y.Liu

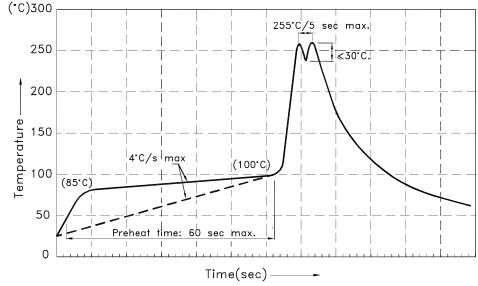
6. Do not bend the leads more than twice. (Fig. 8)



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 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 \sim 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.

Detailed application notes are listed on our website.

http://www.kingbright.com/application notes

 SPEC NO: DSAA4897
 REV NO: V.10A
 DATE: APR/01/2013
 PAGE: 6 OF 6

 APPROVED: WYNEC
 CHECKED: Allen Liu
 DRAWN: Y.Liu
 ERP: 1101005716