T-1 (3mm) SOLID STATE LAMP

Part Number: L-7104GD

Green

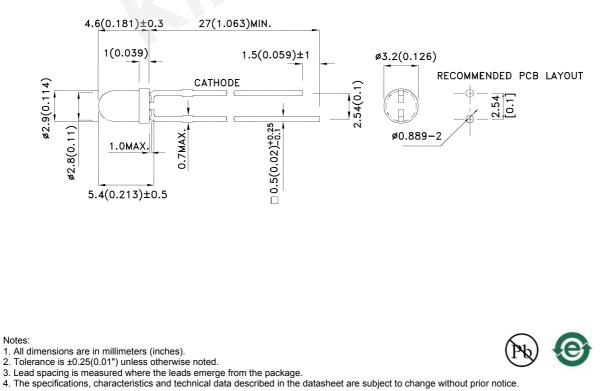
Features

- Low power consumption.
- Popular T-1 diameter package.
- General purpose leads.
- Reliable and rugged.
- Long life solid state reliability.
- Available on tape and reel.
- RoHS compliant.

Description

The Green source color devices are made with Gallium Phosphide Green Light Emitting Diode.

Package Dimensions



REV NO: V.22B **CHECKED: Allen Liu**

DATE: DEC/12/2013 **DRAWN: D.N.Huang** PAGE: 1 OF 6 ERP: 1101024896

Selection Guide

Part No.	Dice	Lens Type	lv (ma @ 10		Viewing Angle [1]
			Min.	Тур.	201/2
L-7104GD	Green (GaP)	Green Diffused	10	25	40°

Notes:

θ1/2 is the angle from optical centerline where the luminous intensity is 1/2 of the optical peak value.
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	Green	565		nm	I⊧=20mA
λD [1]	Dominant Wavelength	Green	568		nm	I⊧=20mA
Δλ1/2	Spectral Line Half-width	Green	30		nm	I⊧=20mA
С	Capacitance	Green	15		pF	VF=0V;f=1MHz
Vf [2]	Forward Voltage	Green	2.2	2.5	V	l⊧=20mA
lr	Reverse Current	Green		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

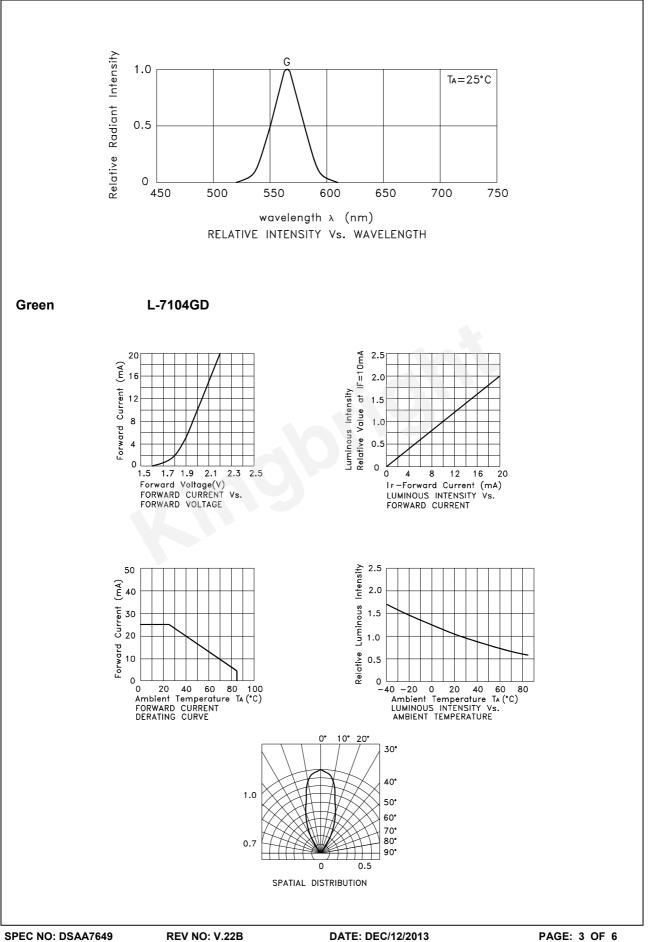
Parameter	Green	Units			
Power dissipation	62.5	mW			
DC Forward Current	25	mA			
Peak Forward Current [1]	140	mA			
Reverse Voltage	5	V			
Operating/Storage Temperature	-40°C To +85°C	-40°C To +85°C			
Lead Solder Temperature [2]	260°C For 3 Seconds				
Lead Solder Temperature [3]	260°C For 5 Seconds				

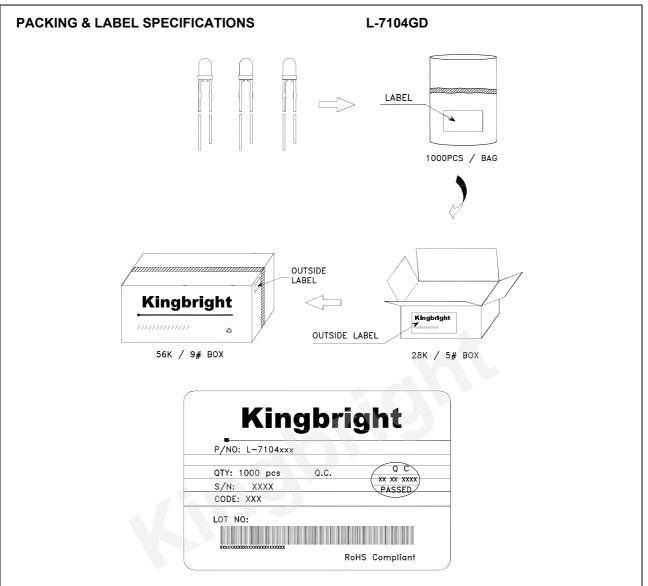
Notes:

1. 1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width.

2. 2mm below package base.

3. 5mm below package base.





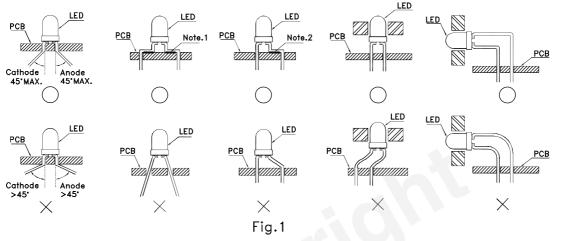
Terms and conditions for the usage of this document

- 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

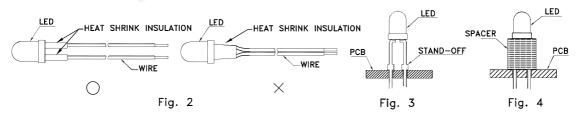
PRECAUTIONS

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

- 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 3mm 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)

