7.6mm x 7.6mm SUPER FLUX LED LAMP

Part Number: WP76761CSEC/E Hyper Red

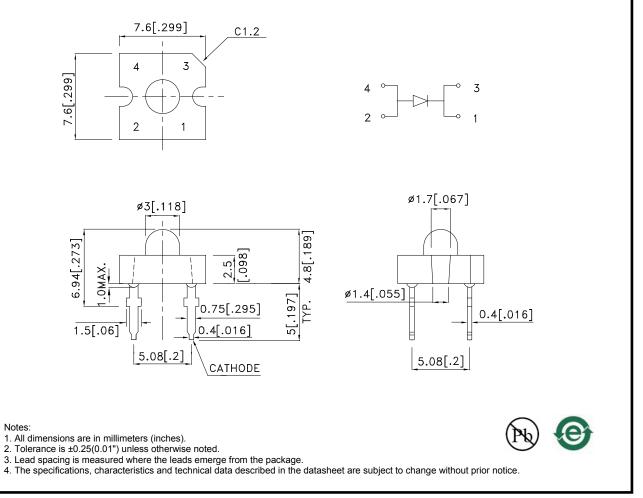
Features

- Super flux output.
- Design for high current operation.
- Outstanding material efficiency.
- Reliable and rugged.
- RoHS compliant.

Description

The Hyper Red source color devices are made with Al-GalnP on GaAs substrate Light Emitting Diode.

Package Dimensions



REV NO: V.2 CHECKED: Allen Liu DATE: AUG/01/2011 DRAWN: J.Yu PAGE: 1 OF 6 ERP: 1101007175

Selection Guide lv (mcd) [2]* Φv (mlm) [2] Viewing @ 20mA @ 20mA Angle [1] Part No. Dice Lens Type 201/2 Min. Тур. Тур. WP76761CSEC/E Hyper Red (AlGaInP) Water Clear 1900 3000 600 20°

Notes:

01/2 is the angle from optical centerline where the luminous intensity is 1/2 of the optical peak value.
Luminous intensity/ luminous Flux: +/-15%. *LEDs are binned according to their Luminous intensity.
Drive current between 10mA and 30mA are recommended for long term performance.

4. Operation at current below 10mA is not recommended.

Electrical / Optical Characteristics at TA=25°C

Symbol	Parameter	Device	Тур.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
λpeak	Peak Wavelength	Hyper Red	630		nm	I⊧=20mA
λD [1]	Dominant Wavelength	Hyper Red	621		nm	I⊧=20mA
Δλ1/2	Spectral Line Half-width	Hyper Red	20		nm	I⊧=20mA
С	Capacitance	Hyper Red	25		pF	VF=0V;f=1MHz
VF [2]	Forward Voltage	Hyper Red	2	2.5	V	I⊧=20mA
lr	Reverse Current	Hyper Red		10	uA	VR = 5V

Notes:

1.Wavelength: +/-1nm.

2. Forward Voltage: +/-0.1V.

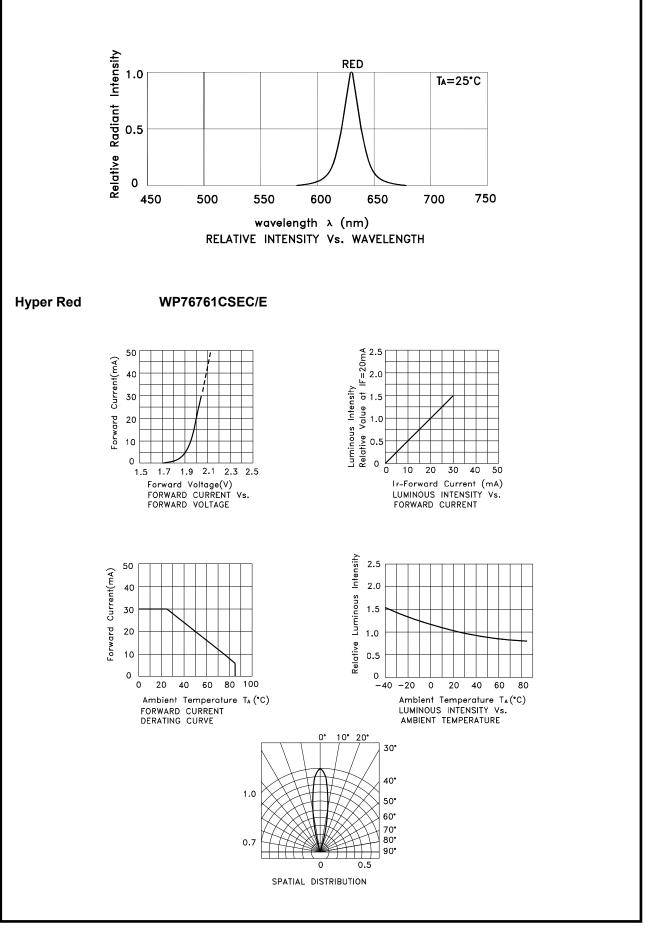
Absolute Maximum Ratings at TA=25°C

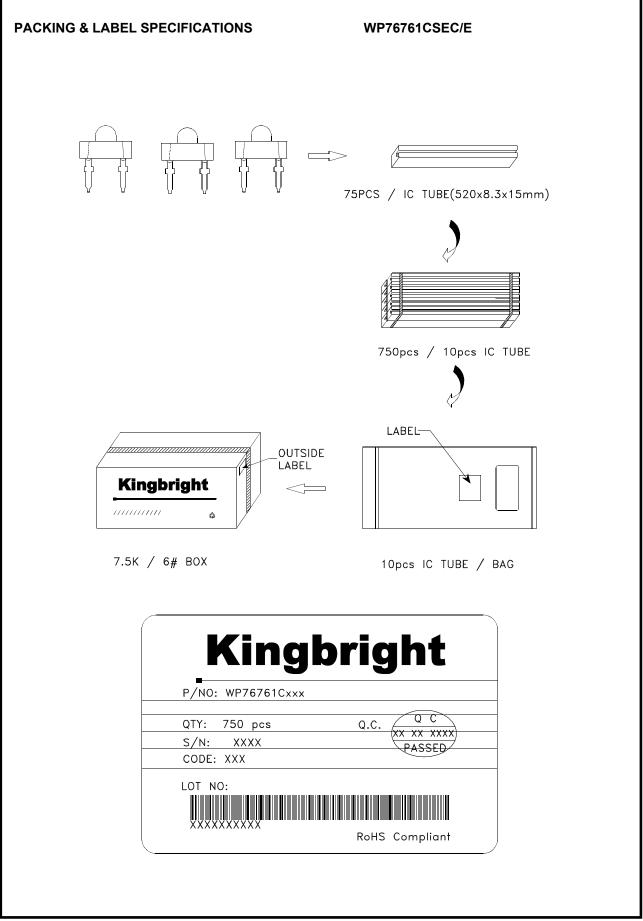
Parameter	Hyper Red			
Power dissipation	75			
DC Forward Current	30			
Peak Forward Current [1]	195	mA		
Reverse Voltage	5	V		
Operating/Storage Temperature	-40°C To +85°C			
Lead Solder Temperature [2]	260°C For 3 Seconds			
Lead Solder Temperature [3]	260°C For 5 Seconds			
Nataa				

Notes:

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

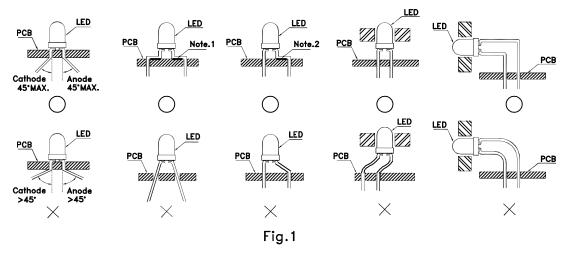
2. 2mm below package base.
3. 5mm below package base.





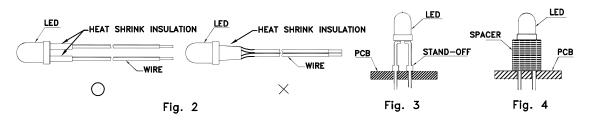
PRECAUTIONS

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)



 \supset " 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 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)

