

Selection Guide

Part No.	Dice	Lens Type	Iv (mcd) [2] V= 5V		Viewing Angle [1]
			Min.	Typ.	2θ1/2
L-7104YD-5V	Yellow (GaAsP/GaP)	Yellow Diffused	7	15	40°

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%.
3. Luminous intensity value is traceable to the CIE127-2007 compliant national standards.

Electrical / Optical Characteristics at TA=25°C

Symbol	Parameter	Device	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
λpeak	Peak Wavelength	Yellow	590		nm	VF=5V
λD [1]	Dominant Wavelength	Yellow	588		nm	VF=5V
Δλ1/2	Spectral Line Half-width	Yellow	35		nm	VF=5V
IF	Forward Current	Yellow	13	17.5	mA	VF=5V
IR	Reverse Current	Yellow		10	uA	VR = 5V

Note:

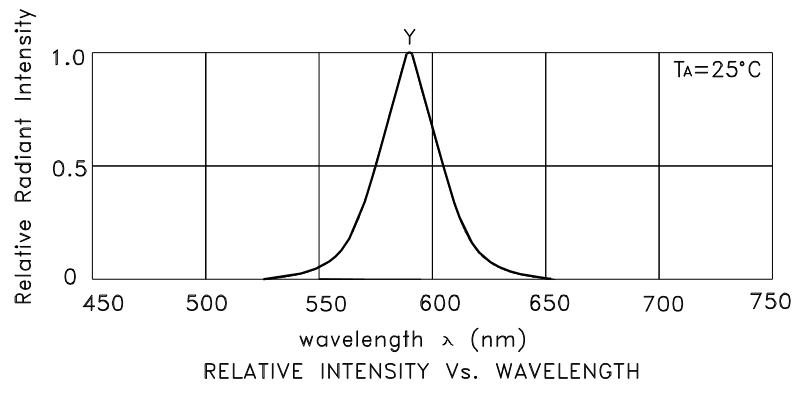
- 1.Wavelength: +/-1nm.
- 2.Wavelength value is traceable to the CIE127-2007 compliant national standards.

Absolute Maximum Ratings at TA=25°C

Parameter	Yellow	Units
Power dissipation	85	mW
Forward Voltage	6	V
Reverse Voltage	5	V
Operating Temperature	-40°C To +70°C	
Storage Temperature	-40°C To +85°C	
Lead Solder Temperature [1]	260°C For 3 Seconds	
Lead Solder Temperature [2]	260°C For 5 Seconds	

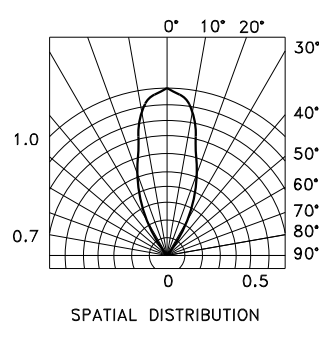
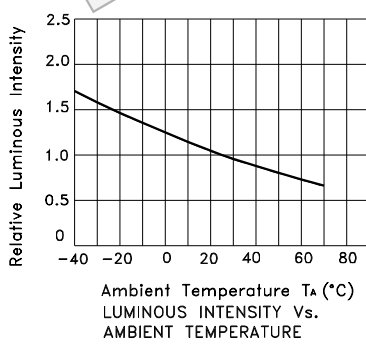
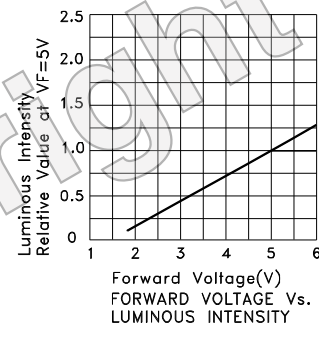
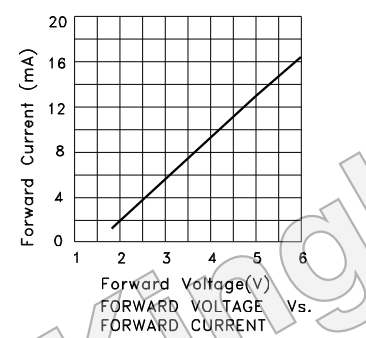
Notes:

1. 2mm below package base.
2. 5mm below package base.



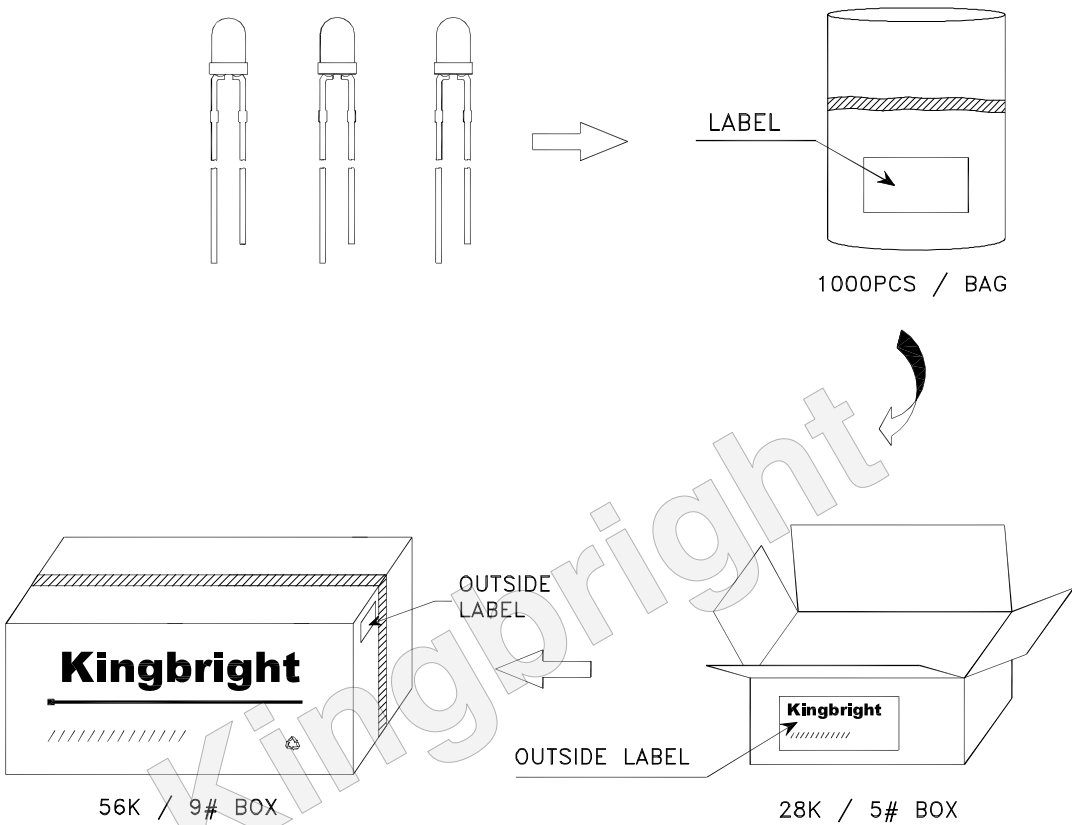
Yellow

L-7104YD-5V



PACKING & LABEL SPECIFICATIONS

L-7104YD-5V



Kingbright	
P/N0: L-7104xxx	
QTY: 1000 pcs	Q.C.
S/N: XXXX	Q C XX XX XXXX PASSED
CODE: XXX	
LOT NO:	
 xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	
RoHS Compliant	

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)

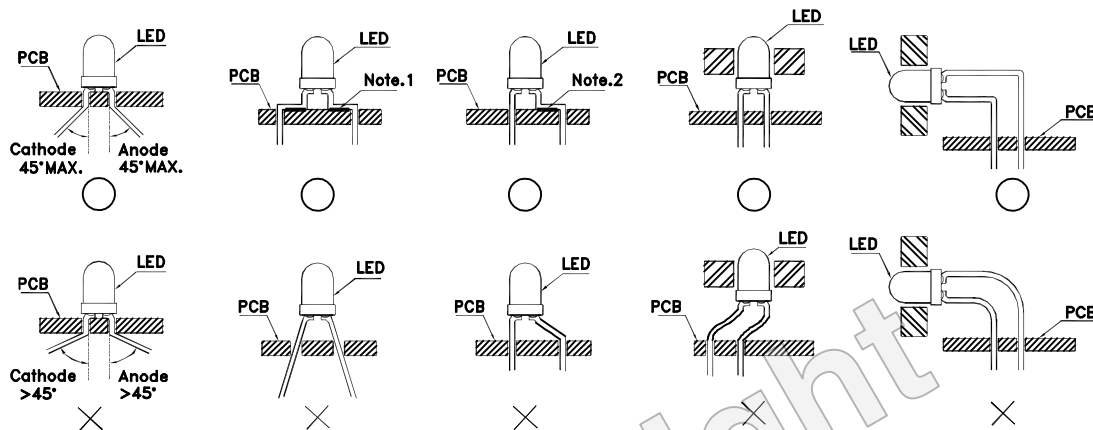


Fig.1

“○” Correct mounting method “×” 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.

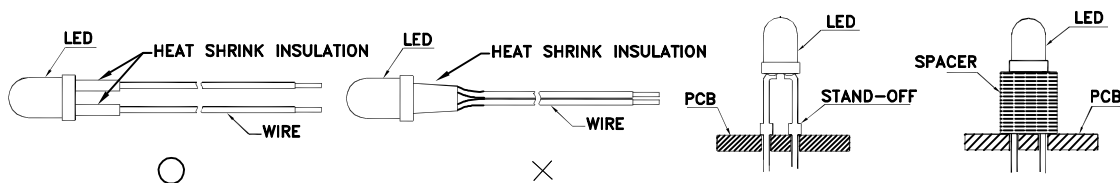


Fig. 2

Fig. 3

Fig. 4

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)

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

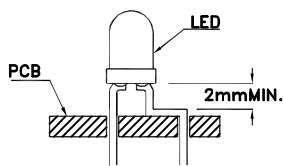


Fig. 5

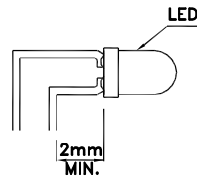


Fig. 6

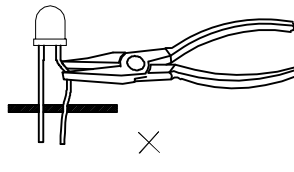


Fig. 7

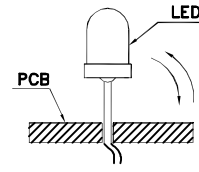
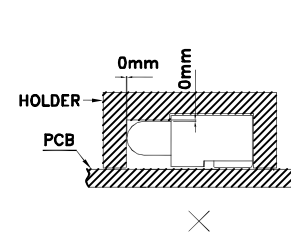
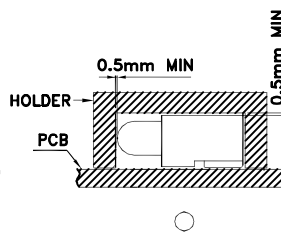
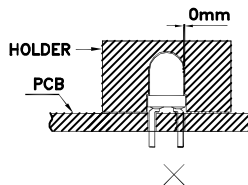
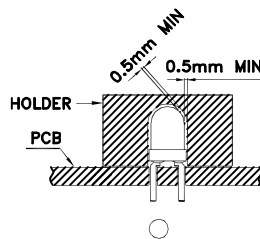


Fig. 8

7. During soldering, component covers and holders should leave clearance to avoid placing damaging stress on the LED during soldering.

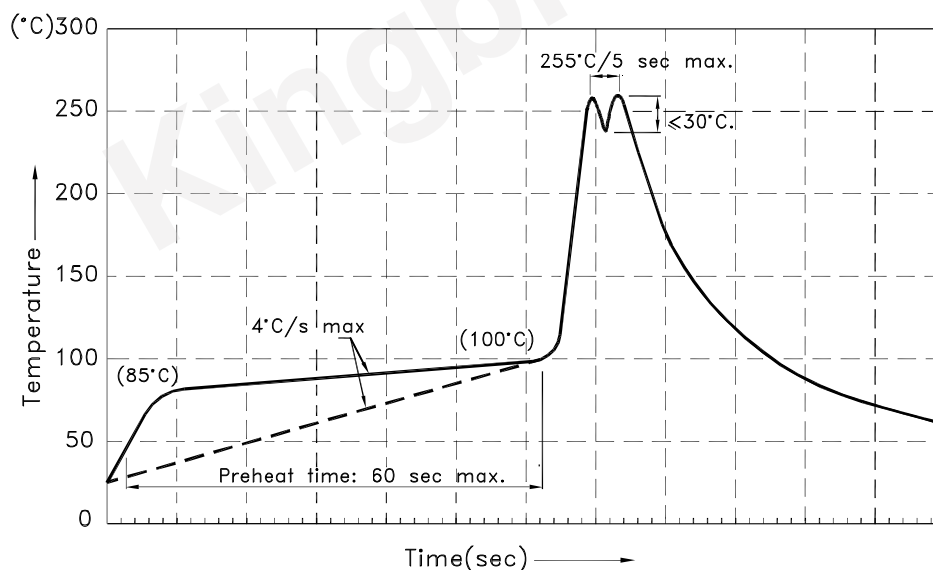


8. The tip of the soldering iron should never touch the lens epoxy.

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 ~ 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