

PRELIMINARY SPEC

Part Number: L-91A6GNWT

Green
Pure Orange

Features

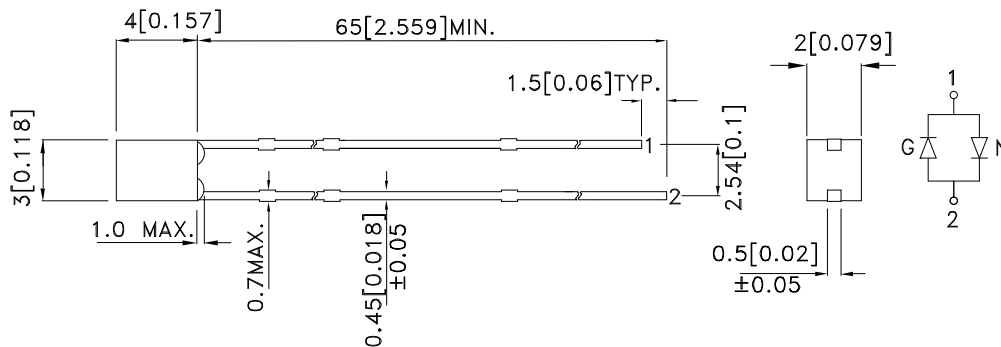
- UNIFORM LIGHT OUTPUT.
- LOW POWER CONSUMPTION.
- I.C. COMPATIBLE.
- LONG LIFE - SOLID STATE RELIABILITY.
- RoHS COMPLIANT.

Description

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

The Pure Orange source color devices are made with Gallium Arsenide Phosphide on Gallium Phosphide Pure Orange Light Emitting Diode.

Package Dimensions



Notes:

1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
2. Tolerance is $\pm 0.25(0.01)$ unless otherwise noted.
3. Lead spacing is measured where the leads emerge from the package.
4. Specifications are subject to change without notice.



Selection Guide

Part No.	Dice	Lens Type	Iv (mcd) [2] @ 20mA		Viewing Angle [1]
			Min.	Typ.	2θ1/2
L-91A6GNWT	Green (GaP)	WHITE DIFFUSED	1.6	4	110°
	Pure Orange (GaAsP/GaP)		4	10	

Notes:

1. θ1/2 is the angle from optical centerline where the luminous intensity is 1/2 the optical centerline value.
2. Luminous intensity/ luminous Flux: +/-15%.

Electrical / Optical Characteristics at TA=25°C

Symbol	Parameter	Device	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
λ_{peak}	Peak Wavelength	Green Pure Orange	565 607		nm	I _F =20mA
λ_D [1]	Dominant Wavelength	Green Pure Orange	568 610		nm	I _F =20mA
$\Delta\lambda_{1/2}$	Spectral Line Half-width	Green Pure Orange	30 35		nm	I _F =20mA
C	Capacitance	Green Pure Orange	15 15		pF	V _F =0V;f=1MHz
V _F [2]	Forward Voltage	Green Pure Orange	2.2 2.05	2.5 2.5	V	I _F =20mA

Notes:

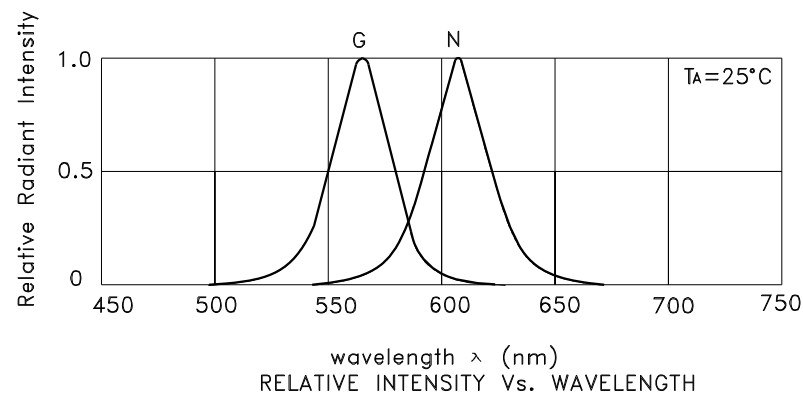
- 1.Wavelength: +/-1nm.
2. Forward Voltage: +/-0.1V.

Absolute Maximum Ratings at TA=25°C

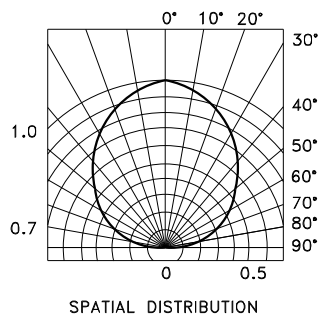
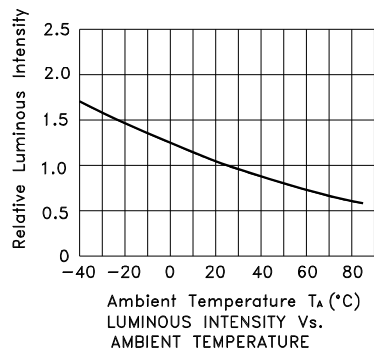
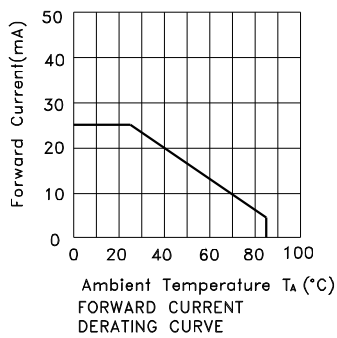
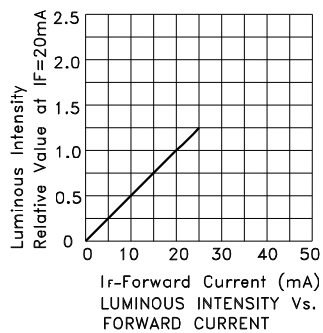
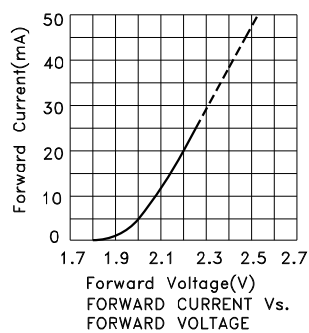
Parameter	Green	Pure Orange	Units
Power dissipation	62.5	62.5	mW
DC Forward Current	25	25	mA
Peak Forward Current [1]	140	145	mA
Operating / Storage Temperature	-40°C To +85°C		
Lead Solder Temperature [2]	260°C For 3 Seconds		
Lead Solder Temperature [3]	260°C For 5 Seconds		

Notes:

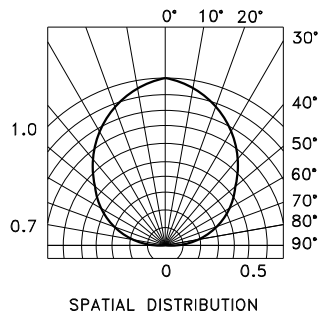
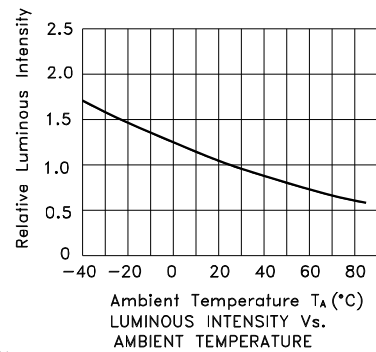
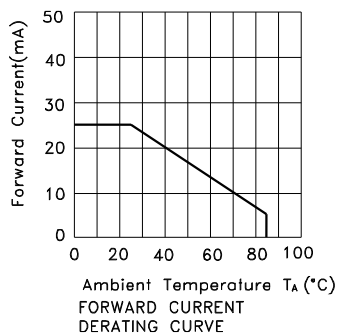
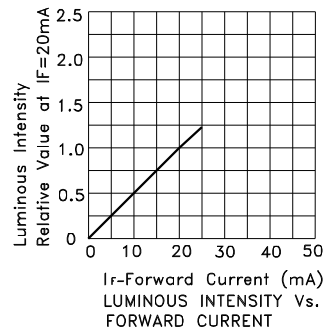
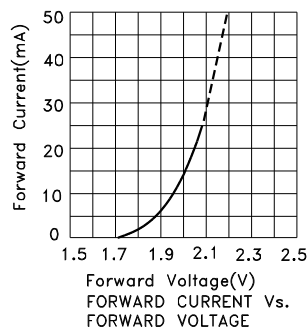
1. 1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width.
2. 2mm below package base.
3. 5mm below package base.



L-91A6GNWT
Green



Pure Orange



LED MOUNTING METHOD

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)

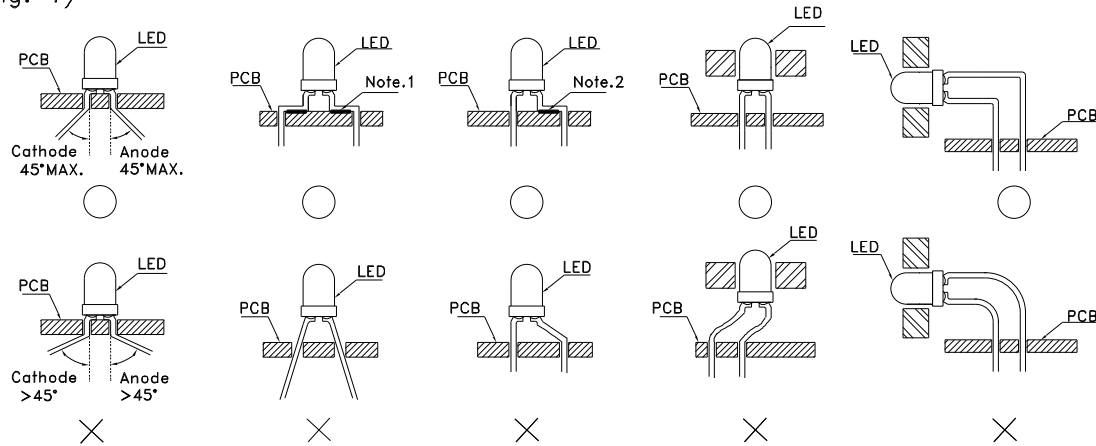


Fig.1

"○" Correct mounting method "×" Incorrect mounting method

Note 1-2 : Do not route PCB trace in the contact area between the leadframe and the PCB to prevent short-circuits.

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)

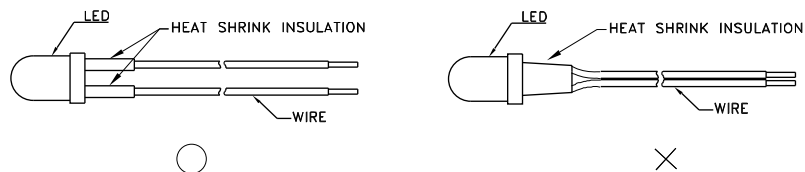


Fig. 2

3. Use stand-offs (Fig. 3) or spacers (Fig. 4) to securely position the LED above the PCB.

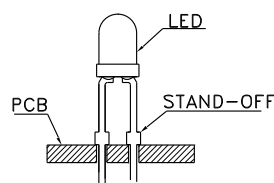


Fig. 3

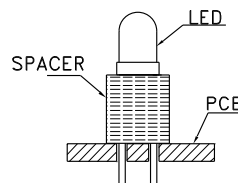


Fig. 4

LEAD FORMING PROCEDURES

1. Maintain a minimum of 2mm clearance between the base of the LED lens and the first lead bend. (Fig. 5 and 6)

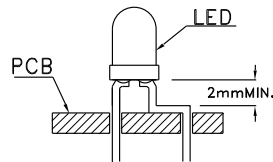


Fig. 5

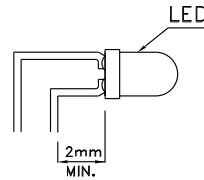


Fig. 6

2. Lead forming or bending must be performed before soldering, never during or after Soldering.
3. Do not stress the LED lens during lead-forming in order to fractures in the lens epoxy and damage the internal structures.
4. 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)
5. Do not bend the leads more than twice. (Fig. 8)

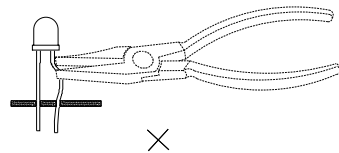


Fig. 7

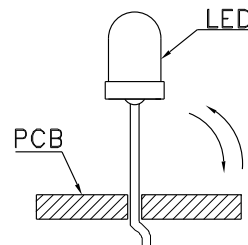


Fig. 8

6. After soldering or other high-temperature assembly, allow the LED to cool down to 50°C before applying outside force (Fig. 9). In general, avoid placing excess force on the LED to avoid damage. For any questions please consult with Kingbright representative for proper handling procedures.

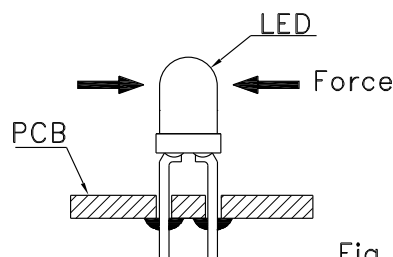


Fig. 9