

Part Number: L-59SURKSGC

Hyper Red  
Super Bright Green

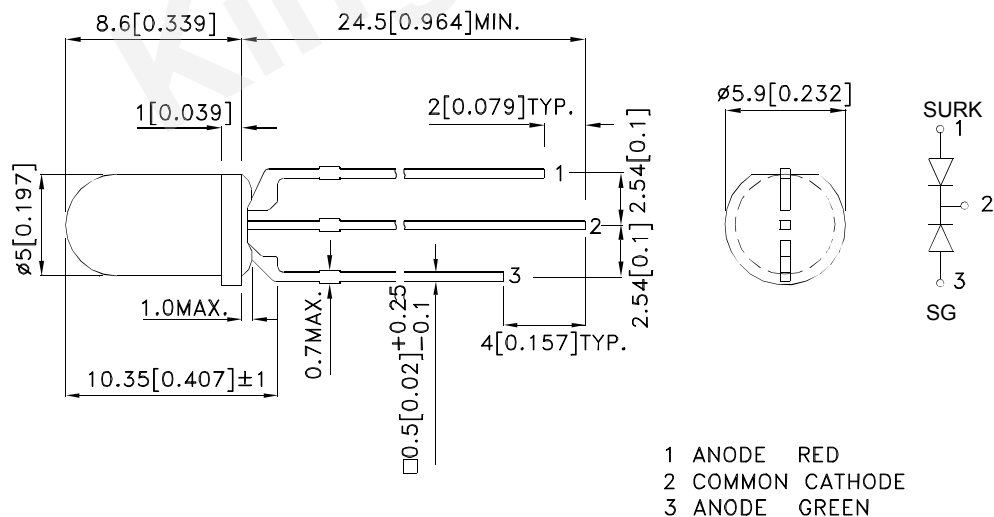
### Features

- Uniform light output.
- Low power consumption.
- 3 leads with one common lead.
- Long life-solid state reliability.
- RoHS compliant.

### Description

The Hyper Red source color devices are made with Al-GaN on GaAs substrate Light Emitting Diode.  
The Super Bright Green source color devices are made with Gallium Phosphide Green 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. The specifications, characteristics and technical data described in the datasheet are subject to change without prior notice.



## Selection Guide

Part No.	Dice	Lens Type	Iv (mcd) [2] @ 20mA		Viewing Angle [1]
			Min.	Typ.	2θ1/2
L-59SURKSGC	Hyper Red (AlGaInP)	Water Clear	1800	2800	24°
			*600	*1200	
	Super Bright Green (GaP)		50	120	
			*50	*120	

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%.

\* 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	Hyper Red Super Bright Green	645 565		nm	If=20mA
λD [1]	Dominant Wavelength	Hyper Red Super Bright Green	630 568		nm	If=20mA
Δλ1/2	Spectral Line Half-width	Hyper Red Super Bright Green	28 30		nm	If=20mA
C	Capacitance	Hyper Red Super Bright Green	35 15		pF	Vf=0V;f=1MHz
Vf [2]	Forward Voltage	Hyper Red Super Bright Green	1.95 2.2	2.5 2.5	V	If=20mA
IR	Reverse Current	Hyper Red Super Bright Green		10 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

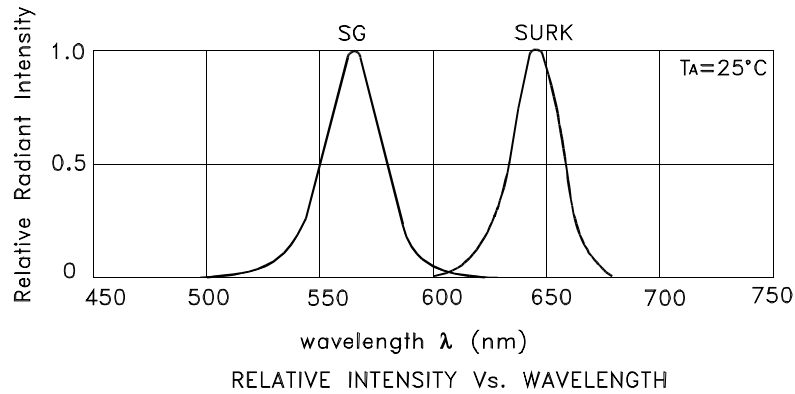
Parameter	Hyper Red	Super Bright Green	Units
Power dissipation	75	62.5	mW
DC Forward Current	30	25	mA
Peak Forward Current [1]	185	140	mA
Reverse Voltage	5		V
Operating / Storage Temperature	-40°C To +85°C		
Lead Solder Temperature [2]	260°C For 3 Seconds		
Lead Solder Temperature [3]	260°C For 5 Seconds		

Notes:

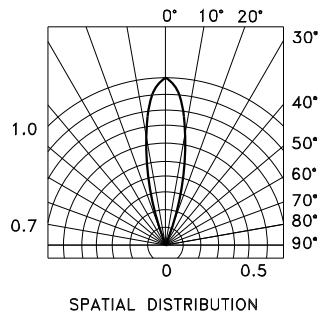
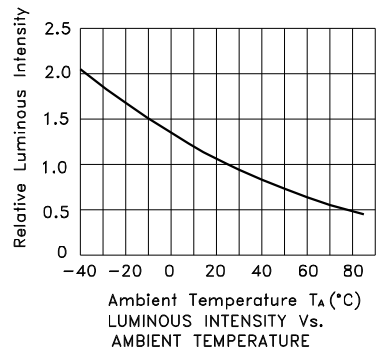
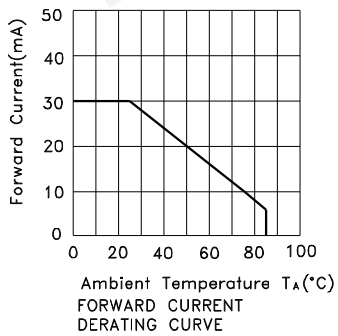
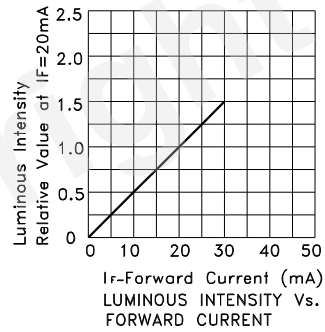
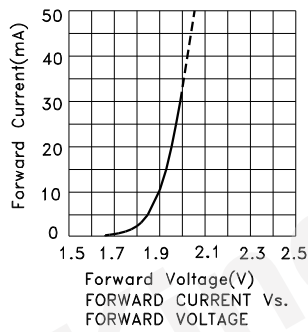
1. 1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width.

2. 2mm below package base.

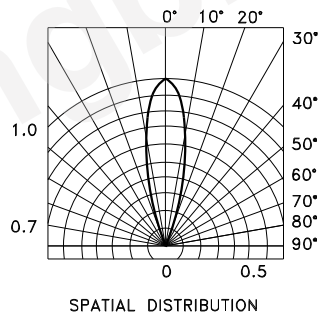
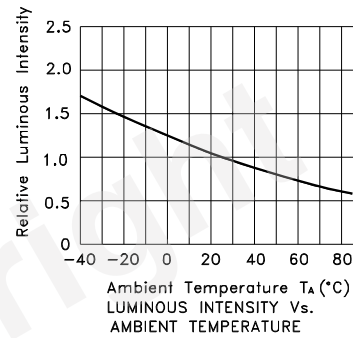
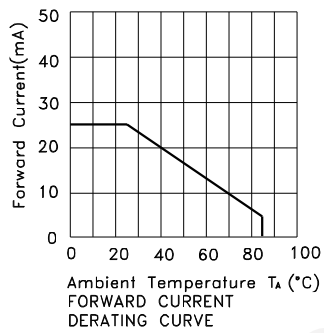
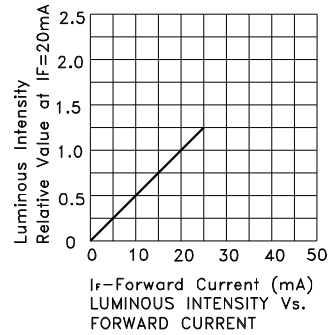
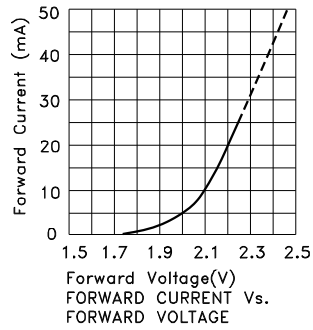
3. 5mm below package base.



## L-59SURKSGC Hyper Red



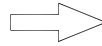
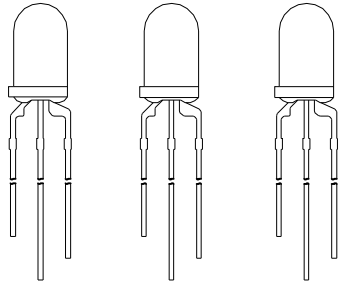
## Super Bright Green



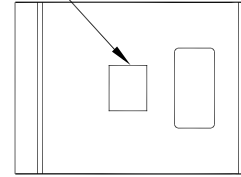
# Kingbright

## PACKING & LABEL SPECIFICATIONS

## L-59SURKSGC



LABEL

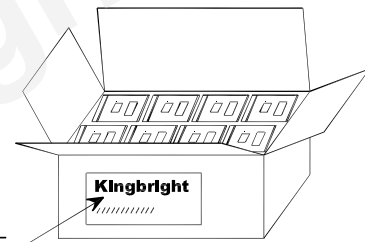


500PCS / BAG




20K / 9# BOX

OUTSIDE LABEL



10K / 5# BOX

OUTSIDE LABEL

<b>Kingbright</b>	
P/NO: L-59xxx	
QTY: 500 pcs	Q.C. <span style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 2px;">Q C xx xx xxxx PASSED</span>
S/N: XXXX	
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)

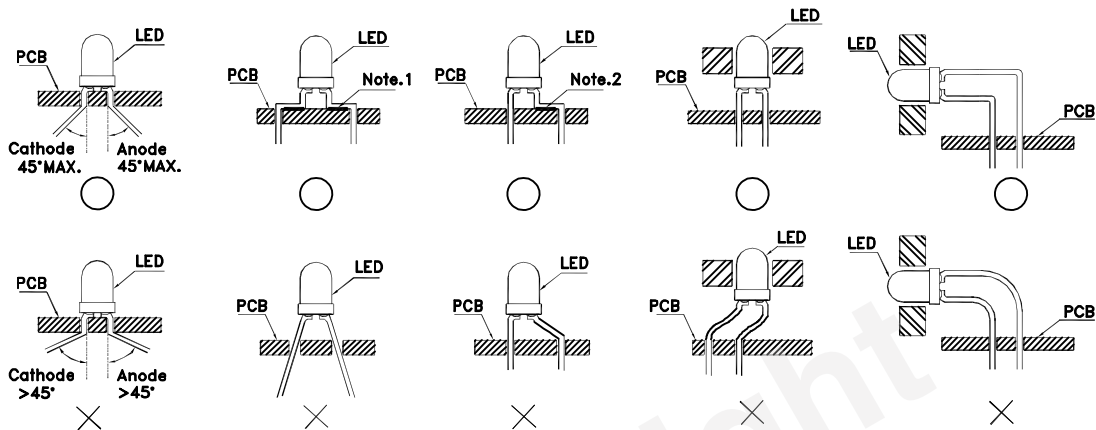


Fig.1

”O” Correct mounting method ”X” 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.

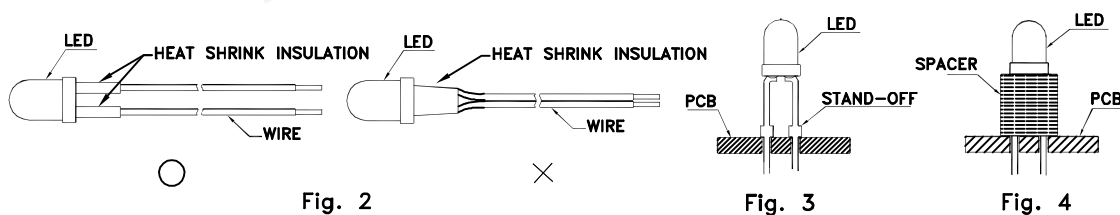


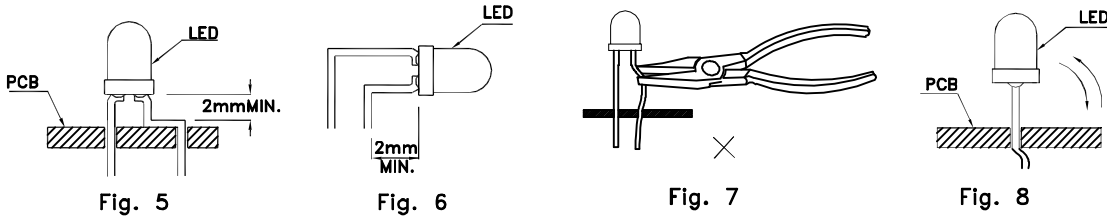
Fig. 2

Fig. 3

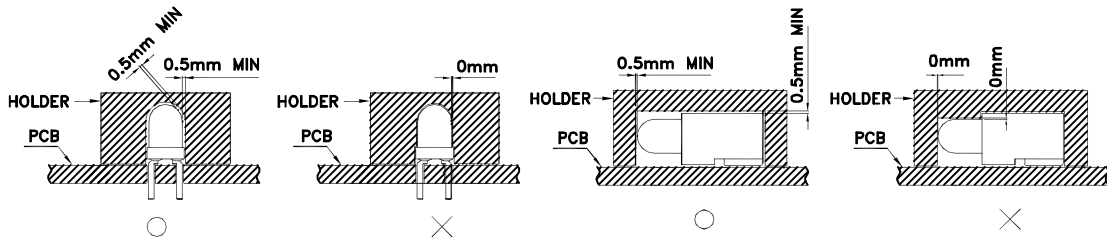
Fig. 4

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)



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

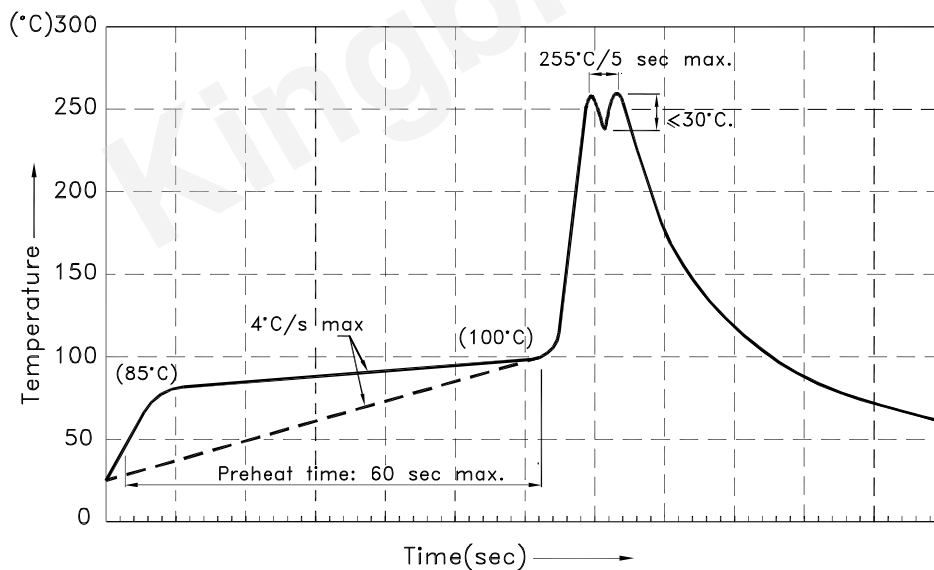


8. The tip of the soldering iron should never touch the lens epoxy.

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](http://www.kingbright.com/application_notes)