

DE2YD 7.5 mm x 14 mm Light Bar

DESCRIPTION

- The Yellow source color devices are made with Gallium Arsenide Phosphide on Gallium Phosphide Yellow Light Emitting Diode

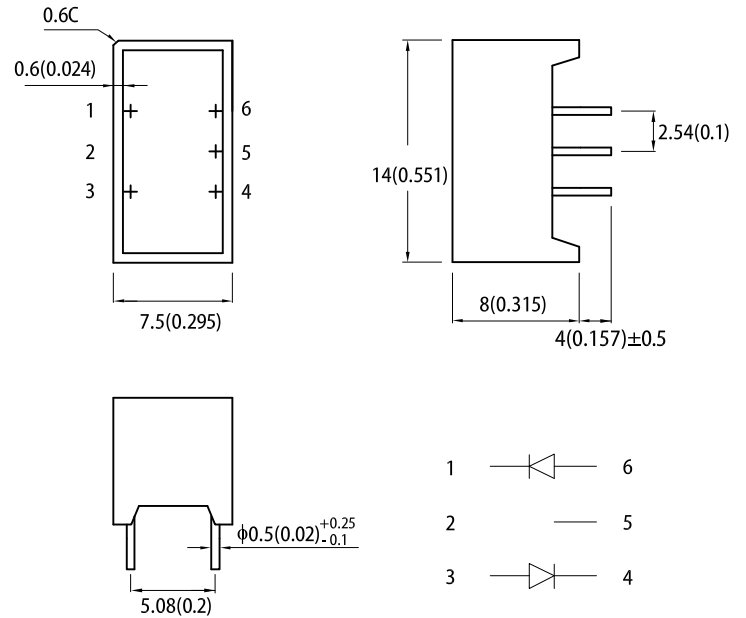
FEATURES

- Uniform light emitting area
- Easily mounted on P.C. boards or industry standard sockets
- Flush mountable
- Excellent on/off contrast
- Can be used with panels and legend mounts
- Mechanically rugged
- RoHS compliant

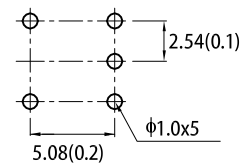
APPLICATIONS

- Home and smart appliances
- Display time and digital combination
- Industrial and instrumental applications
- Numeric status

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



Recommended PCB Layout



Notes:

- All dimensions are in millimeters (inches). Tolerance is $\pm 0.25(0.01)$ unless otherwise noted.
- The specifications, characteristics and technical data described in the datasheet are subject to change without prior notice.

SELECTION GUIDE

Part Number	Emitting Color (Material)	Lens Type	Iv (mcd) @ 10mA ^[1]	
			Min.	Typ.
DE2YD	Yellow (GaAsP/GaP)	Yellow Diffused	14	26
			*3.6	*10

Notes:
 1. Luminous intensity / luminous Flux: +/-15%.
 * Luminous intensity value is traceable to CIE127-2007 standards.

ELECTRICAL / OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS at T_A=25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Emitting Color	Value		Unit
			Typ.	Max.	
Wavelength at Peak Emission I _F = 10mA	λ_{peak}	Yellow	590	-	nm
Dominant Wavelength I _F = 10mA	$\lambda_{\text{dom}}^{[1]}$	Yellow	588	-	nm
Spectral Bandwidth at 50% Φ REL MAX I _F = 10mA	$\Delta\lambda$	Yellow	35	-	nm
Capacitance	C	Yellow	20	-	pF
Forward Voltage I _F = 10mA	V _F ^[2]	Yellow	1.95	2.4	V
Reverse Current (V _R = 5V)	I _R	Yellow	-	10	μ A

Notes:

1. The dominant wavelength (λ_d) above is the setup value of the sorting machine. (Tolerance λ_d : $\pm 1\text{nm}$.)
2. Forward voltage: $\pm 0.1\text{V}$.
3. Wavelength value is traceable to CIE127-2007 standards.
4. Excess driving current and / or operating temperature higher than recommended conditions may result in severe light degradation or premature failure.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS at T_A=25°C

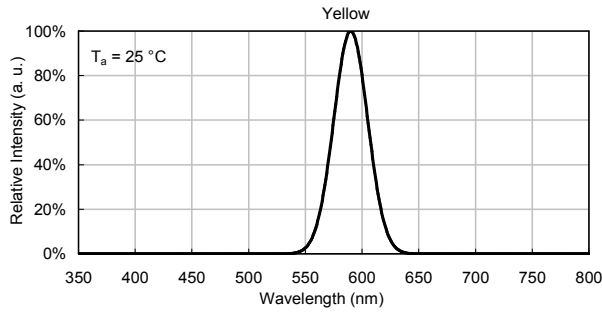
Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Power Dissipation	P _D	75	mW
Reverse Voltage	V _R	5	V
Junction Temperature	T _j	110	°C
Operating Temperature	T _{op}	-40 to +85	°C
Storage Temperature	T _{stg}	-40 to +85	°C
DC Forward Current	I _F	30	mA
Peak Forward Current	I _{FM} ^[1]	140	mA
Electrostatic Discharge Threshold (HBM)	-	8000	V
Lead Solder Temperature ^[2]		260°C For 3-5 Seconds	

Notes:

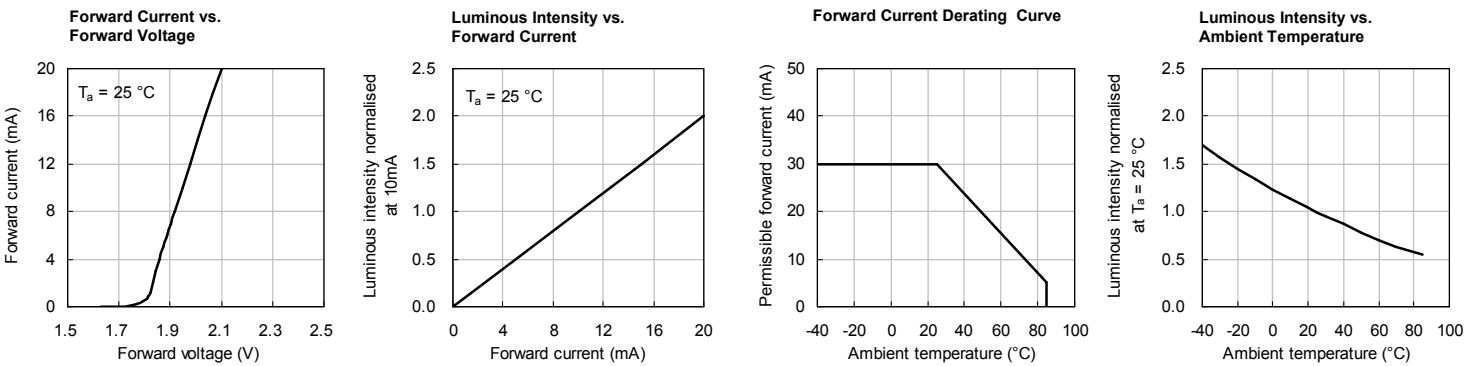
1. 1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width.
2. 2mm below package base.
3. Relative humidity levels maintained between 40% and 60% in production area are recommended to avoid the build-up of static electricity – Ref JEDEC/JESD625-A and JEDEC/J-STD-033.

TECHNICAL DATA

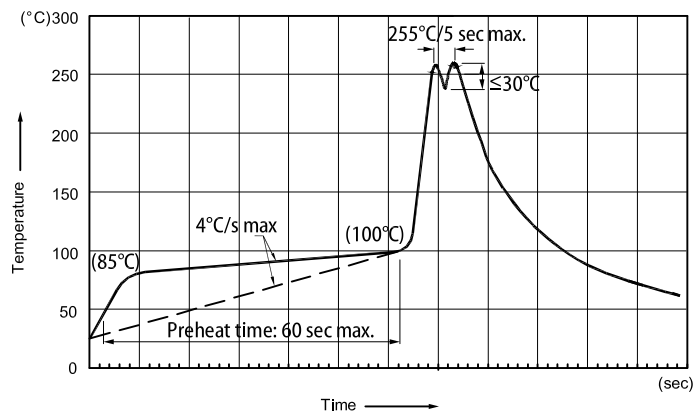
RELATIVE INTENSITY vs. WAVELENGTH



YELLOW



RECOMMENDED WAVE SOLDERING PROFILE



- 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.
 7. During wave soldering, the PCB top-surface temperature should be kept below 105°C.

Soldering General Notes

1. Through-hole displays are incompatible with reflow soldering.
2. If components will undergo multiple soldering processes, or other processes where the components may be subjected to intense heat, please check with Kingbright for compatibility.

CLEANING

1. Mild "no-clean" fluxes are recommended for use in soldering.
2. If cleaning is required, Kingbright recommends to wash components with water only. Do not use harsh organic solvents for cleaning because they may damage the plastic parts.
3. The cleaning process should take place at room temperature and the devices should not be washed for more than one minute.
4. When water is used in the cleaning process, immediately remove excess moisture from the component with forced-air drying afterwards.