Kingbright

15mmx15mm LIGHT BAR

Part Number: DE4SRD Super Bright Red

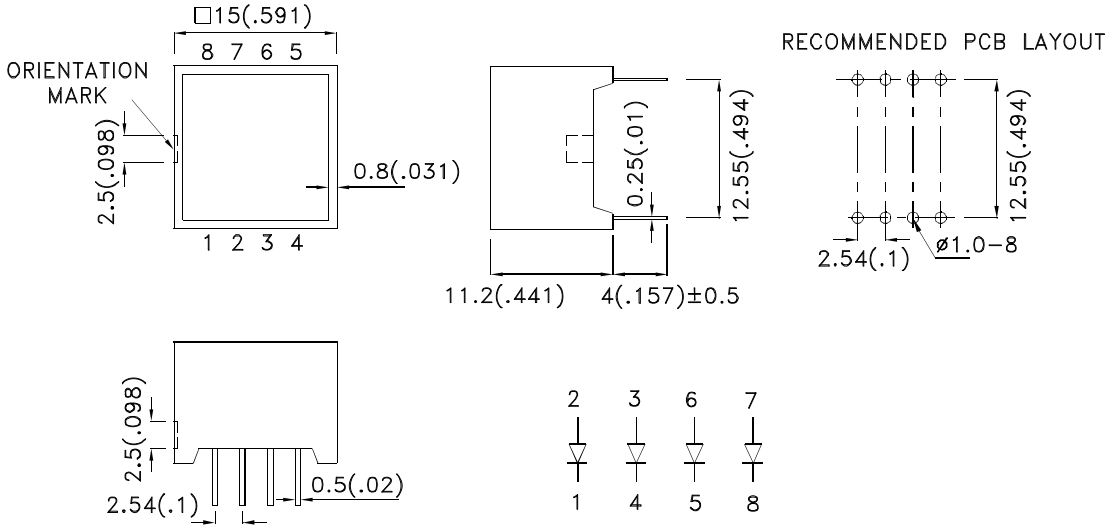
Features

- 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.

Description

The Super Bright Red source color devices are made with Gallium Aluminum Arsenide Red Light Emitting Diode.

Package Dimensions& Internal Circuit Diagram



Notes:
1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches), Tolerance is ±0.25(0.01")unless otherwise noted.
2. 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) [1] @ 20mA	
			Min.	Typ.
DE4SRD	Super Bright Red (GaAlAs)	Red Diffused	200	340

Note:
1. Luminous intensity/ luminous Flux: +/-15%.

Electrical / Optical Characteristics at TA=25°C

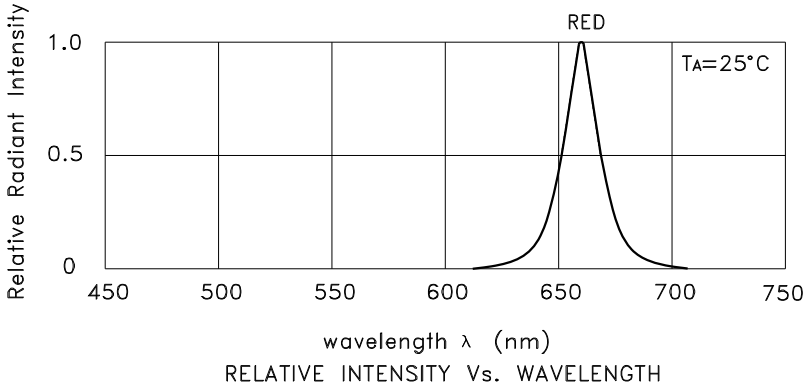
Symbol	Parameter	Device	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
λpeak	Peak Wavelength	Super Bright Red	660		nm	I_F=20mA
λD [1]	Dominant Wavelength	Super Bright Red	640		nm	I_F=20mA
Δλ1/2	Spectral Line Half-width	Super Bright Red	20		nm	I_F=20mA
C	Capacitance	Super Bright Red	45		pF	V_F=0V;f=1MHz
V_F [2]	Forward Voltage	Super Bright Red	1.85	2.5	V	I_F=20mA
I_R	Reverse Current	Super Bright Red		10	uA	V_R=5V

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

Absolute Maximum Ratings at TA=25°C

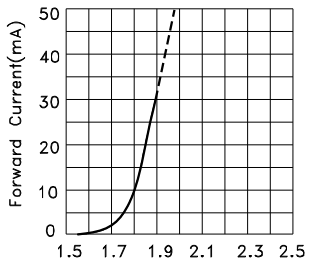
Parameter	Super Bright Red	Units
Power dissipation	75	mW
DC Forward Current	30	mA
Peak Forward Current [1]	155	mA
Reverse Voltage	5	V
Operating / Storage Temperature	-40°C To +85°C	
Lead Solder Temperature[2]	260°C For 3-5 Seconds	

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

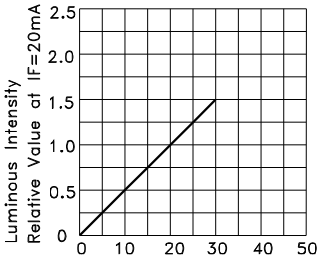


RELATIVE INTENSITY Vs. WAVELENGTH

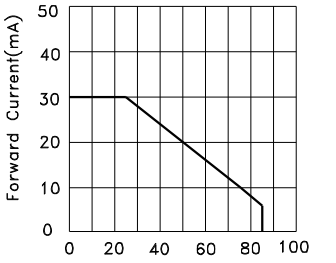
Super Bright Red DE4SRD



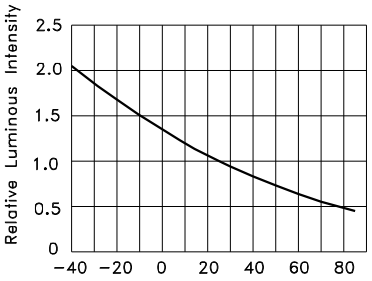
FORWARD CURRENT Vs.
FORWARD VOLTAGE



LUMINOUS INTENSITY Vs.
FORWARD CURRENT

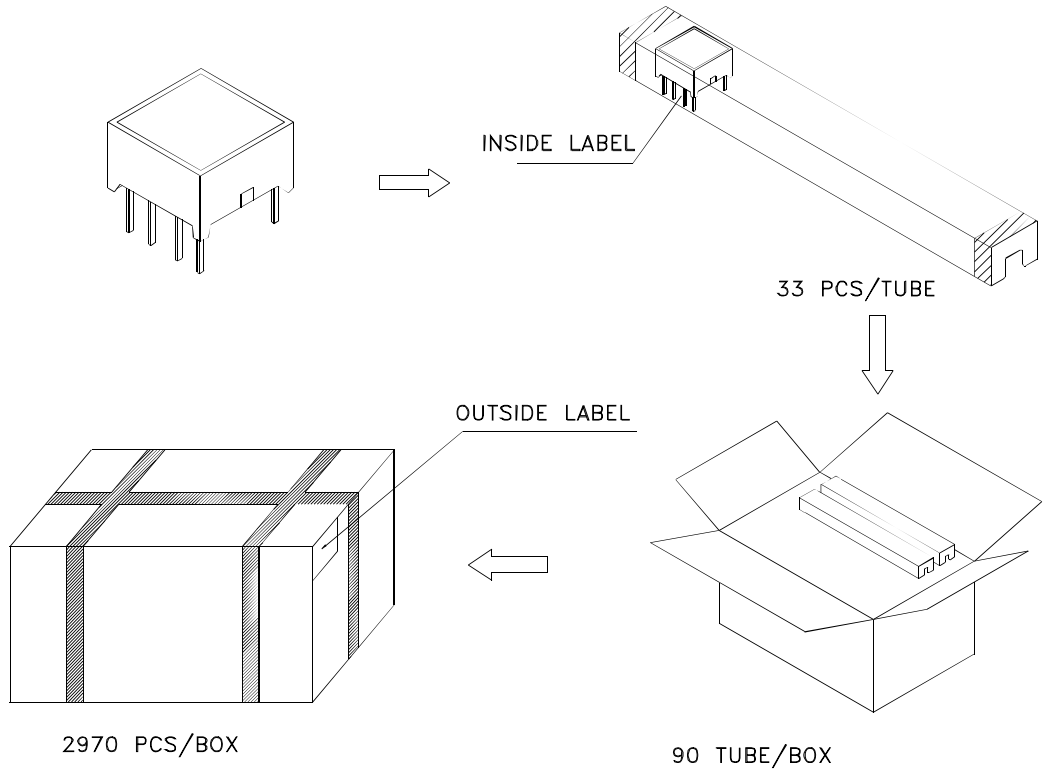


FORWARD CURRENT
DERATING CURVE

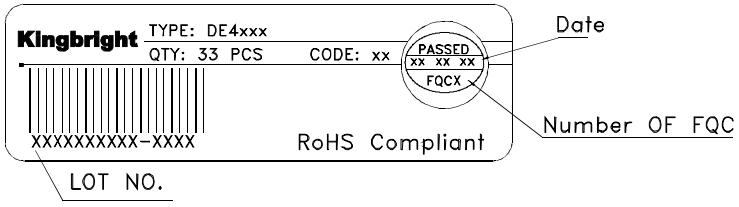


LUMINOUS INTENSITY Vs.
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

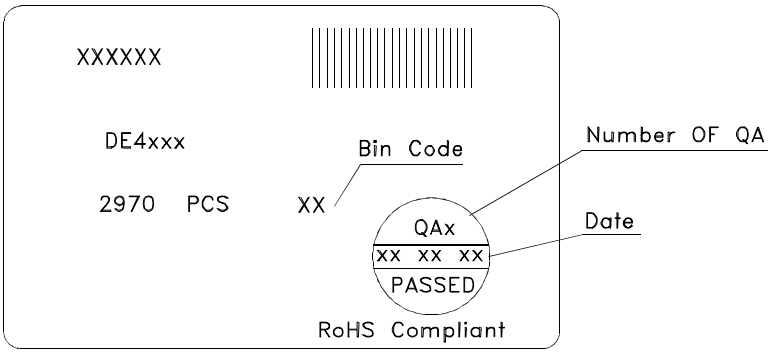
PACKING & LABEL SPECIFICATIONS **DE4SRD**



Inside Label On IC-tube



Outside Label On Box

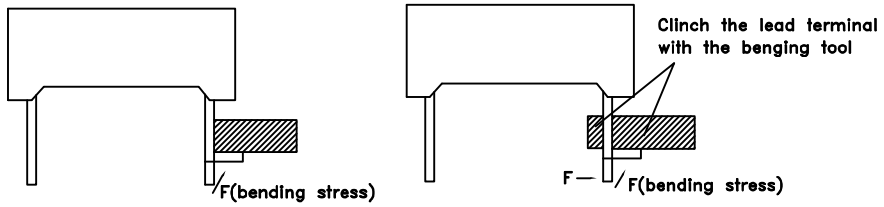


THROUGH HOLE DISPLAY MOUNTING METHOD

Lead Forming

Do not bend the component leads by hand without proper tools.

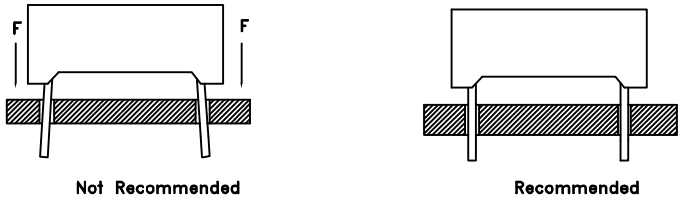
The leads should be bent by clinching the upper part of the lead firmly such that the bending force is not exerted on the plastic body.



Installation

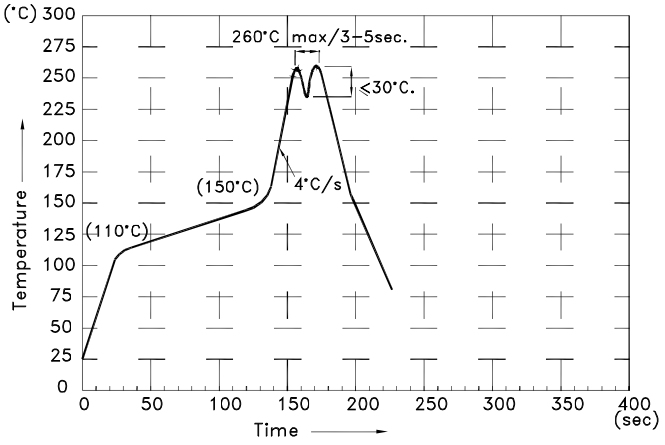
1.The installation process should not apply stress to the lead terminals.

2.When inserting for assembly, ensure the terminal pitch matches the substrate board's hole pitch to prevent spreading or pinching the lead terminals.



DISPLAY SOLDERING CONDITIONS

Wave Soldering Profile For Lead-free Through-hole LED.



NOTES:

1.Recommend the wave temperature 245°C~260°C.The maximum soldering temperature should be less than 260°C.

2.Do not apply stress on epoxy resins when temperature is over 85°C.

3.The soldering profile apply to the lead free soldering (Sn/Cu/Ag alloy).

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

5.No more than once.

Soldering General Notes:

a. Through-hole displays are incompatible with reflow soldering.

b. 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

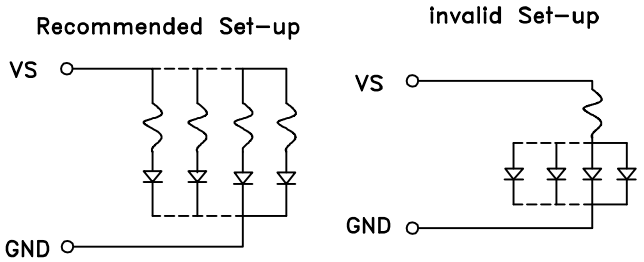
1.Mild "no-clean" fluxes are recommended for use in soldering.

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 .And the devices should not be washed for more than one minute.

CIRCUIT DESIGN NOTES

1.Protective current-limiting resistors may be necessary to operate the Displays.

2.LEDs mounted in parallel should each be placed in series with its own current-limiting resistor.



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