

10 Segment Light Bars Displays

Technical Data Sheet

Part No.: KWL-R1025PGB



Features:

Industrial standard size.

Low power consumption.

Categorized for luminous intensity.

The product itself will remain within RoHS compliant Version.

Descriptions:

The KWL-R1025 series is 10 Segment light bar display, designed for viewing distances up to 7 meters.

Applications:

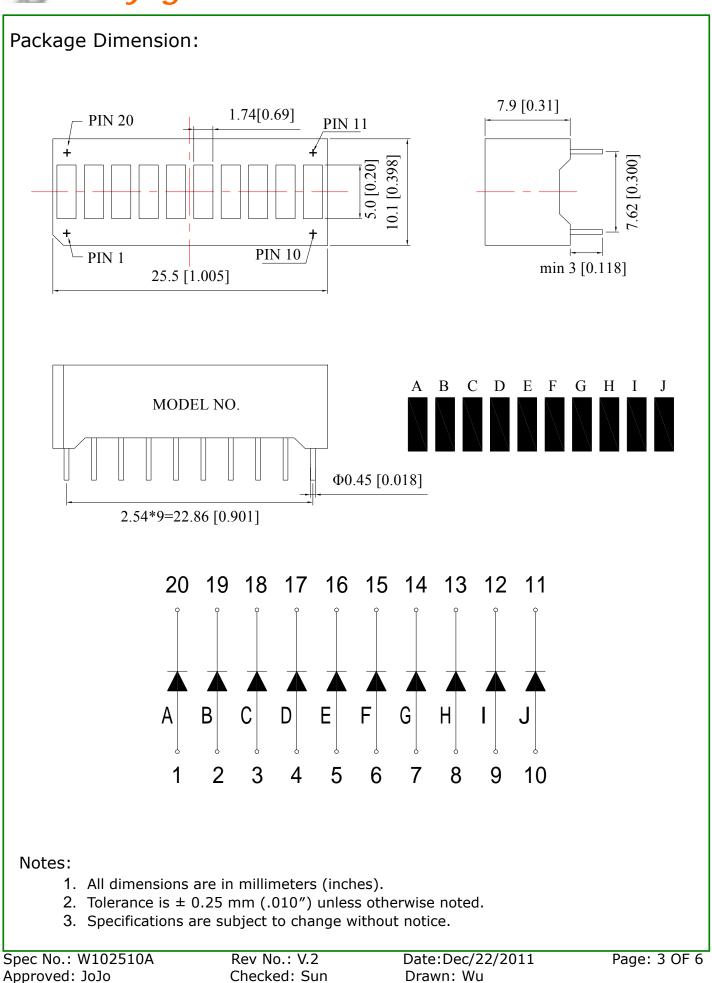
Audio equipment. Instrument panels. Digital read out display.

Device Selection Guide:

Part No.	Chip Material	Face Color	Source Color
KWL-R1025PGB	InGaN	Black Diffused	Pure Green



Lucky Light Electronics Co., Ltd.





Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ta=25

Parameters	Symbol	Max.	Unit
Power Dissipation (Per Segment)	PD	100	mW
Peak Forward Current (Per Segment) (1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width)	IFP	100	mA
Forward Current (Per Segment)	IF	25	mA
Dating Linear From 50		0.4	mA/
Reverse Voltage	VR	5	V
Operating Temperature Range	Topr	-40 to	+80
Storage Temperature Range	Tstg	-40 to	+85
Soldering Temperature	Tsld	260 for 5	Seconds

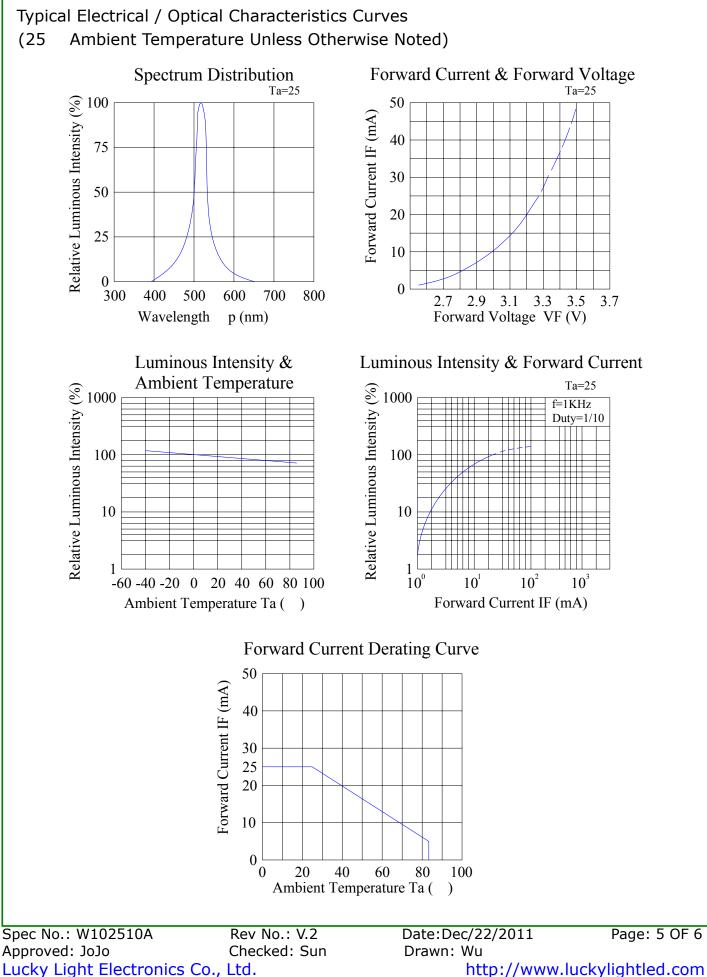
Electrical Optical Characteristics at Ta=25

Parameters	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Luminous Intensity	Ιv	13.0	26.0		mcd	IF=20mA (Note 1)
Peak Emission Wavelength	λр		520		nm	IF=20mA
Dominant Wavelength	λd		525		nm	IF=20mA (Note 2)
Spectral Line Half-Width	λ		35		nm	IF=20mA
Forward Voltage	VF		3.2	4.0	V	IF=20mA
Reverse Current	IR			50	μA	VR=5V

Notes:

- 1. Luminous intensity is measured with a light sensor and filter combination that approximates the CIE eye-response curve.
- 2. The dominant wavelength (λd) is derived from the CIE chromaticity diagram and represents the single wavelength which defines the color of the device.





http://www.luckylightled.com



Please read the following notes before using the datasheets:

1. Over-current-proof

Customer must apply resistors for protection, otherwise slight voltage shift will cause big current change (Burn out will happen).

2. Storage

2.1 If the package contains a moisture proof bag inside, please don't open the package before using.

2.2 Before opening the package, the LEDs should be kept at 30 or less and 80%RH or less.

2.3 The LEDs should be used within a year.

2.4 After opening the package, the LEDs should be kept at 30 or less and 60%RH or less.

3. Soldering Iron

Each terminal is to go to the tip of soldering iron temperature less than 260 for 5 seconds within once in less than the soldering iron capacity 25W. Leave two seconds and more intervals, and do soldering of each terminal. Be careful because the damage of the product is often started at the time of the hand solder.

4. Soldering

When soldering, for Lamp without stopper type and must be leave a minimum of 3mm clearance from the base of the lens to the soldering point.

To avoided the Epoxy climb up on lead frame and was impact to non-soldering problem, dipping the lens into the solder must be avoided.

Do not apply any external stress to the lead frame during soldering while the LED is at high temperature.

Recommended soldering conditions:

Soldering Iron		Wave Soldering		
Temperature Soldering Time	e 300 Max. 3 sec. Max. (one time only)	Pre-heat Pre-heat Time Solder Wave Soldering Time	100 Max. 60 sec. Max. 260 Max. 5 sec. Max.	

Note: Excessive soldering temperature and / or time might result in deformation of the LED lens or catastrophic failure of the LED.

5. Repairing

Repair should not be done after the LEDs have been soldered. When repairing is unavoidable, a double-head soldering iron should be used (as below figure). It should be confirmed beforehand whether the characteristics of the LEDs will or will not be damaged by repairing.

6. Caution in ESD

Static Electricity and surge damages the LED. It is recommended to use a wrist band or anti-electrostatic glove when handling the LED. All devices equipment and machinery must be properly grounded.