# HLMP-4100/4101

T-1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> (5 mm) Double Heterojunction AlGaAs Very High Intensity Red LED Lamps

# AVAGO

# **Data Sheet**

# **Description**

These solid state LED lamps utilize newly developed double heterojunction (DH) AlGaAs/GaAs material technology. This LED material has outstanding light output efficiency over a wide range of drive currents. The lamp package has a tapered lens designed to concentrate the luminous flux into a narrow radiation pattern to achieve a very high intensity. The LED color is deep red at the dominant wavelength of 637 nanometers. These lamps may be DC or pulse driven to achieve desired light output.

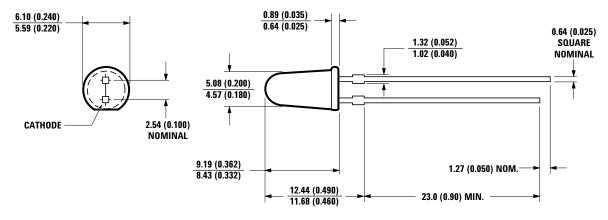
### **Features**

- 1000 mcd at 20 mA
- Very high intensity at low drive currents
- Narrow viewing angle
- · Outstanding material efficiency
- Low forward voltage
- CMOS/MOS compatible
- TTL compatible
- Deep red color

## **Applications**

- Bright ambient lighting conditions
- Emitter/detector and signaling applications
- General use

## **Package Dimensions**

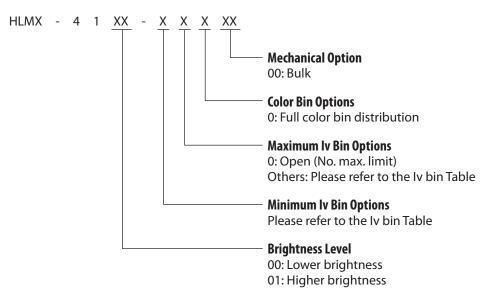


## **Selection Guide**

	Luminous Int	2θ <sub>1/2</sub> <sup>[1]</sup>		
Device HLMP-	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Degree
4100	500.0	750.0	_	8
4101	700.0	1000.0	_	8
4101-ST0xx	1400.0	2700.0	4000.0	8

### Note:

# **Part Numbering System**



#### Notes:

- 1. '0' indicates no maximum intensity limit.
- 2. '0' indicates full color distribution.

<sup>1.</sup>  $\theta^{1/2}$  is the angle from optical centerline where the luminous intensity is  $^{1/2}$  the optical centerline value.

## Absolute Maximum Ratings at $T_A = 25$ °C

300	mA
20	mA
30	mA
87	mW
5	V
500	mA
-20 to +100	°C
-40 to +100	°C
	20 30 87 5 500 -20 to +100

#### Notes:

- 1. Maximum  $I_{PEAK}$  at f = 1 kHz, DF = 6.7%.
- 2. Refer to Figure 6 to establish pulsed operating conditions.
- 3. Derate linerally as shown in Figure 5.
- 4. The transient peak current is the maximum non-recurring peak current the device can withstand without damaging the LED die and wire bonds. It is not recommended that the device be operated at peak currents beyond the Absolute Maximum Peak Forward Current.

## Electrical/Optical Characteristics at T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C

Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	<b>Test Conditions</b>
V <sub>F</sub>	Forward Voltage		1.8	2.42	V	20 mA
V <sub>R</sub>	Reverse Breakdown Voltage	5.0	15.0		V	$I_R = 100 \mu\text{A}$
λρεακ	Peak Wavelength		650	650		Measurement at Peak
$\lambda_{d}$	Dominant Wavelength		642		nm	Note 1
$\Delta\lambda_{1/2}$	Spectral Line Halfwidth		20		nm	
$ au_{S}$	Speed of Response		30		ns	Exponential Time Constant, e- <sup>t/2</sup>
С	Capacitance		30		pF	$V_F = 0; f = 1 \text{ MHz}$
$\theta_{Jc}$	Thermal Resistance		220		°C/W	Junction to Cathode Lead
ηγ	Luminous Efficacy		80		l m/W	Note 2

#### Notes

- $1. \ \ \, \text{The dominant wavelength, } \\ \lambda_{d} \text{, is derived from the CIE chromaticity diagram and represents the color of the device.} \\$
- 2. The radiant intensity, I<sub>e</sub>, in watts per steradian, may be found from the equation I<sub>e</sub> = I<sub>V</sub>/ $\eta_V$ , where Iv is the luminous intensity in candelas and  $\eta_V$  is luminous efficacy in lumens/watt.
- 3. The approximate total luminous flux output within a cone angle of  $2\theta$  about the optical axis,  $\phi_V(2\theta)$ , may be obtained from the following formula:  $\phi_V(2\theta) = [\phi_V(\theta)/I_V(0)]I_V$ ; Where:  $\phi_V(\theta)/I_V(0)$  is obtained from Figure 7.

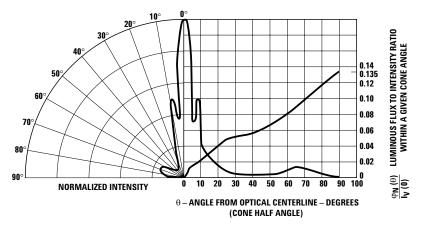


Figure 7. Relative luminous intensity vs. angular displacement.

# **Intensity Bin Limits**

		Intensity Rang	je (mcd)
Color	Bin	Min.	Max.
Red	Р	540.0	850.0
	Q	850.0	1200.0
	R	1200.0	1700.0
	S	1700.0	2400.0
	Т	2400.0	3400.0
	U	3400.0	4900.0
	V	4900.0	7100.0
	W	7100.0	10200.0
	X	10200.0	14800.0
	Υ	14800.0	21400.0
	Z	21400.0	30900.0

Tolerance for each bin limit is  $\pm 18\%$ .

# **Mechanical Option Matrix**

Mechanical Option Code	Definition	
00	Bulk Packaging, minimum increment 500 pcs/bag	

Note:

All categories are established for classification of products. Products may not be available in all categories. Please contact your local Avago representative for further clarification/information.