HLMP-1301

T-1 (3 mm) Diffused LED Lamps

Data Sheet

HLMP-1301, HLMP-1401, HLMP-1503, **HLMP-K401, HLMP-K600**

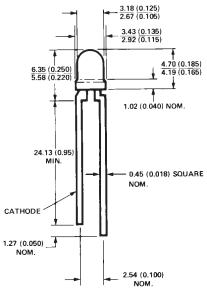




Description

This family of T-1 lamps is widely used in general purpose indicator applications. Diffusants, tints, and optical design are balanced to yield superior light output and wide viewing angles. Several intensity choices are available in each color for increased design flexibility.

Package Dimensions



1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRES (INCHES).
2. AN EPOXY MENISCUS MAY EXTEND ABOUT 1mm (0.040") DOWN THE LEADS.

Features

- · High intensity
- · Choice of 4 bright colors High Efficiency Red Orange Yellow High Performance Green
- · Popular T-1 diameter package
- · Selected minimum intensities
- · Wide viewing angle
- · General purpose leads
- · Reliable and rugged
- · Available on tape and reel

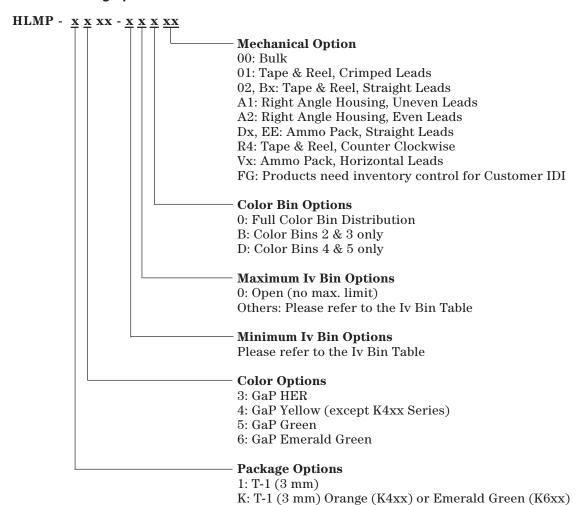
Selection Guide

Color	Part Numher		tensity Iv (mcd) at 10 mA Max.
Red	HLMP-1301	3.4	_
	HLMP-1301-E00xx	3.4	-
	HLMP-1301-FG0xx	5.4	17.2
	HLMP-1301-G00xx	8.6	_
	HLMP-1301-GH0xx	8.6	27.6
Yellow	HLMP-1401	2.2	_
	HLMP-1401-D00xx	3.6	_
	HLMP-1401-E00xx	5.7	_
	HLMP-1401-EF0xx	5.7	18.4
	HLMP-1401-EFBxx	5.7	18.4
Orange	HLMP-K401	2.1	_
	HLMP-K401-E00xx	3.4	_
	HLMP-K401-EF0xx	3.4	10.8
	HLMP-K401-FGDxx	5.4	17.2
Green	HLMP-1503	1.0	_
	HLMP-1503-C00xx	2.6	_
	HLMP-1503-D00xx	4.2	_
	HLMP-1503-DE0xx	4.2	13.4
	HLMP-1503-DEDxx	4.2	13.4
Emerald Green ^[1]	HLMP-K600	1.0	-
	Yellow Orange Green	Red HLMP-1301 HLMP-1301-E00xx	Color Part Number Min. Red HLMP-1301 3.4 HLMP-1301-E00xx 3.4 HLMP-1301-FG0xx 5.4 HLMP-1301-G00xx 8.6 HLMP-1301-GH0xx 8.6 Yellow HLMP-1401 2.2 HLMP-1401-D00xx 5.7 HLMP-1401-EF0xx 5.7 HLMP-1401-EFBxx 5.7 Orange HLMP-K401 2.1 HLMP-K401-EF0xx 3.4 HLMP-K401-FF0xx 3.4 HLMP-K401-FGDxx 5.4 Green HLMP-1503 1.0 HLMP-1503-D00xx 4.2 HLMP-1503-DE0xx 4.2 HLMP-1503-DEDxx 4.2

Note

^{1.} Please refer to Application Note 1061 for information comparing standard green and emerald green light output degradation.

Part Numbering System



Absolute Maximum Ratings at $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$

Parameter	HER/Orange	Yellow	Green	Units
Peak Forward Current	90	60	90	mA
Average Forward Current ^[1]	25	20	25	mA
DC Current ^[2]	30	20	30	mA
Reverse Voltage ($I_R = 100 \mu A$)	5	5	5	V
Transient Forward Current ^[4] (10 µsec Pulse)	500	500	500	mA
LED Junction Temperature	110	110	110	°C
Operating Temperature Range	-55 to +100	-55 to +100	-20 to +100	°C
Storage Temperature Range			-55 to +100	

Notes:

- 1. See Figure 5 (HER/Orange), 10 (Yellow), or 15 (Green/Emerald Green) to establish pulsed operating conditions.
- 2. For Red, Orange, and Green series derate linearly from 50°C at 0.5 mA/°C. For Yellow series derate linearly from 50°C at 0.2 mA/°C.
- 3. For Red, Orange, and Green series derate power linearly from 25°C at 1.8 mW/°C. For Yellow series derate power linearly from 50°C at 1.6 mW/°C.
- 4. The transient peak current is the maximum non-recurring peak current that can be applied to the device without damaging the LED die and wirebond. It is not recommended that the device be operated at peak currents beyond the peak forward current listed in the Absolute Maximum Ratings.

Electrical Characteristics at $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$

Symbol	Description	Device HLMP-	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
$2\theta^{1}/2$	Included Angle Between Half Luminous Intensity Points	All		60		Deg.	I _F = 10 mA See Note 1
λ_{PEAK}	Peak Wavelength	High Efficiency Red 635 Orange 600 Yellow 583 Green 565 Emerald Green 558			nm	Measurement at Peak	
λ_{d}	Dominant Wavelength	High Efficiency Red 626 Orange 602 Yellow 585 Green 569 Emerald Green 560		602 585		nm	See Note 2
$\Delta \lambda_{1/2}$	Spectral Line Halfwidth	High Efficiency Red Yellow Green Emerald Green		40 36 28 24		nm	
$\overline{\iota_{\mathtt{S}}}$	Speed of Response	High Efficiency Red Orange Yellow Green Emerald Green		90 280 90 500 3100		ns	
С	Capacitance	High Efficiency Red Orange Yellow Green Emerald Green		11 4 15 18 35		pF	V _F = 0; f = 1 MHz
$R\theta_{\text{J-PIN}}$	Thermal Resistance	All		290		°C/W	Junction to Cathode Lead
V _F	Forward Voltage	HER/Orange Yellow Green Emerald Green	1.5 1.5 1.5	1.9 2.0 2.1 2.1	2.4 2.4 2.7 2.7	V	I _F = 10 mA
$\overline{V_R}$	Reverse Breakdown Voltage	All	5.0			V	I _R = 100 μA
\overline{n} V	Luminous Efficacy	High Efficiency Red Orange Yellow Green Emerald Green		145 380 500 595 655		<u>lumens</u> watt	See Note 3

Notes

^{1.} $\theta^{1}/2$ is the off-axis angle at which the luminous intensity is half the axial luminous intensity.

^{2.} The dominant wavelength, λ_d , is derived from the CIE chromaticity diagram and represents the single wavelength which defines the color of the

^{3.} Radiant intensity, I_e , in watts/steradian, may be found from the equation $I_e = I_v / \eta_v$, where I_v is the luminous intensity in candelas and η_v is the luminous efficacy in lumens/watt.

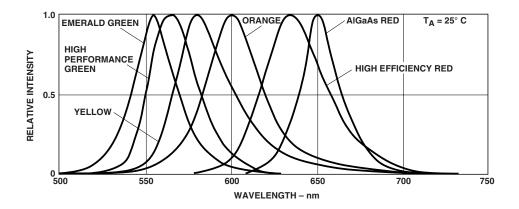


Figure 1. Relative intensity vs. wavelength.

T-1 High Efficiency Red, Orange Diffused Lamps

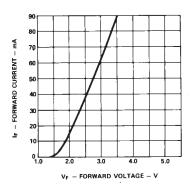


Figure 2. Forward current vs. forward voltage characteristics.

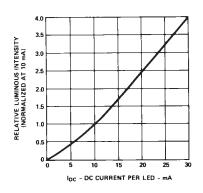


Figure 3. Relative luminous intensity vs. DC forward current.

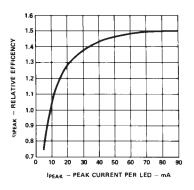


Figure 4. Relative efficiency (luminous intensity per unit current) vs. peak LED current.

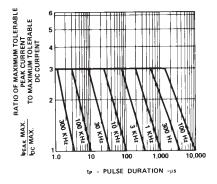


Figure 5. Maximum tolerable peak current vs. pulse duration. (I_{DC} MAX as per MAX ratings).

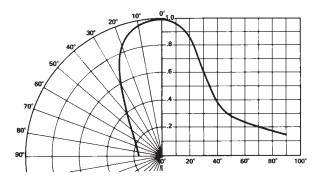


Figure 6. Relative luminous intensity vs. angular displacement.

T-1 Yellow Diffused Lamps

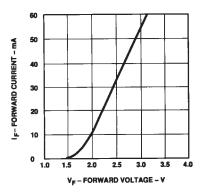


Figure 7. Forward current vs. forward voltage characteristics.

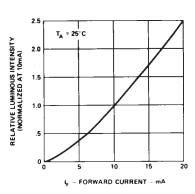


Figure 8. Relative luminous intensity vs. forward current.

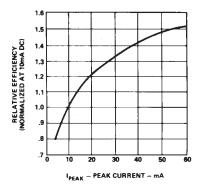


Figure 9. Relative efficiency (luminous intensity per unit current) vs. peak current.

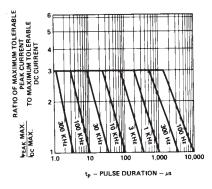


Figure 10. Maximum tolerable peak current vs. pulse duration. (I_{DC} MAX as per MAX ratings).

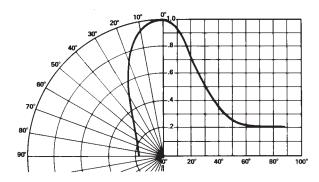


Figure 11. Relative luminous intensity vs. angular displacement.

T-1 Green/Emerald Green Diffused Lamps

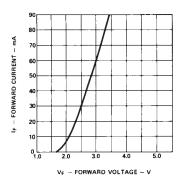


Figure 12. Forward current vs. forward voltage characteristics.

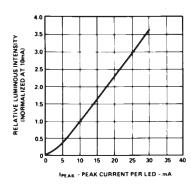


Figure 13. Relative luminous intensity vs. forward current.

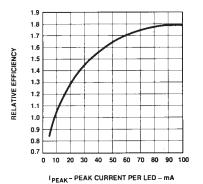


Figure 14. Relative efficiency (luminous intensity per unit vurrent) vs. peak LED current.

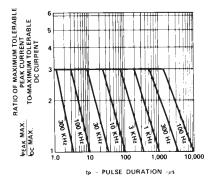


Figure 15. Maximum tolerable peak current vs. pulse duration. (I_{DC} MAX as per MAX ratings).

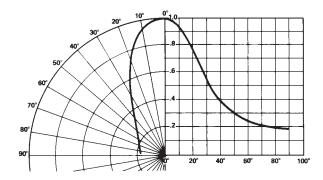


Figure 16. Relative luminous intensity vs. angular displacement.

Intensity Bin Limits

	nge (mcd)	
olor Bin Min.	Max.	
D 2.4	3.8	
E 3.8	6.1	
F 6.1	9.7	
G 9.7	15.5	
H 15.5	24.8	
I 24.8	39.6	
J 39.6	63.4	
K 63.4	101.5	
L 101.5	162.4	
M 162.4	234.6	
N 234.6	340.0	
ed/Orange 0 340.0	540.0	
P 540.0	850.0	
Q 850.0	1200.0	
R 1200.0	1700.0	
S 1700.0	2400.0	
T 2400.0	3400.0	
U 3400.0	4900.0	
V 4900.0	7100.0	
W 7100.0	10200.0	
X 10200.0	14800.0	
Y 14800.0	21400.0	
Z 21400.0	30900.0	
C 2.5	4.0	
D 4.0	6.5	
E 6.5	10.3	
F 10.3	16.6	
G 16.6	26.5	
H 26.5	42.3	
1 42.3	67.7	
J 67.7	108.2	
K 108.2	173.2	
llow L 173.2	250.0	
M 250.0	360.0	
N 360.0	510.0	
O 510.0	800.0	
P 800.0	1250.0	
Q 1250.0	1800.0	
R 1800.0	2900.0	
S 2900.0	4700.0	
T 4700.0	7200.0	
U 7200.0	11700.0	
V 11700.0	18000.0	
W 18000.0	27000.0	

Intensity Bin Limits, continued

		Intensity Ra	
Color	Bin	Min.	Max.
	Α	1.1	1.8
	В	1.8	2.9
	С	2.9	4.7
	D	4.7	7.6
	E	7.6	12.0
	F	12.0	19.1
	G	19.1	30.7
	Н	30.7	49.1
	I	49.1	78.5
	J	78.5	125.7
Green/	K	125.7	201.1
Emerald Green	L	201.1	289.0
	M	289.0	417.0
	N	417.0	680.0
	0	680.0	1100.0
	Р	1100.0	1800.0
	0	1800.0	2700.0
	R	2700.0	4300.0
	S	4300.0	6800.0
	T	6800.0	10800.0
	U	10800.0	16000.0
	V	16000.0	25000.0
	W	25000.0	40000.0

Maximum tolerance for each bin limit is \pm 18%.

Color Categories

		Lambo	la (nm)
Color	Category #	Min.	Max.
	9	522.5	555.5
Emerald Green	8	555.5	558.5
	7	558.5	561.5
	6	561.5	564.5
	6	561.5	564.5
	5	564.5	567.5
Green	4	567.5	570.5
	3	570.5	573.5
	2	573.5	576.5
	1	582.0	584.5
	3	584.5	587.0
Yellow	2	587.0	589.5
	4	589.5	592.0
	5	592.0	593.0
	1	597.0	599.5
	2	599.5	602.0
	3	602.0	604.5
Orange	4	604.5	607.5
	5	607.5	610.5
	6	610.5	613.5
	7	613.5	616.5
	8	616.5	619.5

Tolerance for each bin limit is $\pm~0.5~\text{nm}.$

Mechanical Option Matrix

Mechanical	
Option Code	Definition
00	Bulk Packaging, minimum increment 500 pcs/bag
01	Tape & Reel, crimped leads, minimum increment 1800 pcs/bag
02	Tape & Reel, straight leads, minimum increment 1800 pcs/bag
A1	Right Angle Housing, uneven leads, minimum increment 500 pcs/bag
A2	Right Angle Housing, even leads, minimum increment 500 pcs/bag
BG	Tape & Reel, straight leads in 2K increment
BJ	Tape & Reel, straight leads in 2K increment
DD	Ammo Pack, straight leads in 2K increment
DJ	Ammo Pack, straight leads in 2K increment
EE	Ammo Pack, straight leads in 5K increment
R4	Tape & Reel, straight leads, counter clockwise, anode lead leaving the reel first
VA	Ammo Pack, horizontal leads in 2K increment
VB	Ammo Pack, horizontal leads in 2K increment
FG	Inventory Control for Customer IDI

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.

Precautions

Lead Forming

- The leads of an LED lamp may be preformed or cut to length prior to insertion and soldering into PC board.
- If lead forming is required before soldering, care must be taken to avoid any excessive mechanical stress induced to LED package. Otherwise, cut the leads of LED to length after soldering process at room temperature. The solder joint formed will absorb the mechanical stress of the lead cutting from traveling to the LED chip die attach and wirebond.
- It is recommended that tooling made to precisely form and cut the leads to length rather than rely upon hand operation.

Soldering Conditions

- Care must be taken during PCB assembly and soldering process to prevent damage to LED component.
- The closest LED is allowed to solder on board is 1.59 mm below the body (encapsulant epoxy) for those parts without standoff.
- · Recommended soldering conditions:

	Wave Soldering	Manual Solder Dipping
Pre-heat Temperature	105 °C Max.	_
Pre-heat Time	30 sec Max.	_
Peak Temperature	250 °C Max.	260 °C Max.
Dwell Time	3 sec Max.	5 sec Max.

- Wave soldering parameter must be set and maintained according to recommended temperature and dwell time in the solder wave. Customer is advised to periodically check on the soldering profile to ensure the soldering profile used is always conforming to recommended soldering condition.
- If necessary, use fixture to hold the LED component in proper orientation with respect to the PCB during soldering process.
- Proper handling is imperative to avoid excessive thermal stresses to LED components when heated.
 Therefore, the soldered PCB must be allowed to cool to room temperature, 25°C, before handling.
- Special attention must be given to board fabrication, solder masking, surface plating and lead holes size and component orientation to assure solderability.
- Recommended PC board plated through hole sizes for LED component leads:

LED Component	Plated Through		
Lead Size	Diagonal	Hole Diameter	
0.457 x 0.457 mm	0.646 mm	0.976 to 1.078 mm	
(0.018 x 0.018 inch)	(0.025 inch)	(0.038 to 0.042 inch)	
0.508 x 0.508 mm	0.718 mm	1.049 to 1.150 mm	
(0.020 x 0.020 inch)	(0.028 inch)	(0.041 to 0.045 inch)	

Note: Refer to application note AN1027 for more information on soldering LED components.

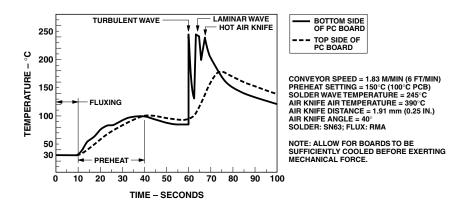


Figure 17. Recommended wave soldering profile.

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