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# Precision Optical Performance AlInGaP II LED Lamps

## Technical Data



**HP SunPower Series**  
**HLMP-DLXX**  
**HLMP-DHXX**  
**HLMP-DDXX**

### Features

- **Well Defined Spatial Radiation Patterns**
- **Viewing Angles: 15°, 23°, 30°**
- **High Luminous Output**
- **Colors:**
  - 592 nm Amber
  - 617 nm Reddish-Orange
  - 630 nm Red
- **High Operating Temperature:**  
 $T_{jLED} = +130^{\circ}C$
- **Superior Resistance to Moisture**

### Benefits

- **Viewing Angles Match Traffic Management Requirements**
- **Colors Meet Automotive and Traffic Signal Specifications**
- **Superior Light Output Performance in Outdoor Environments**
- **Suitable for Autoinsertion into PC Boards**

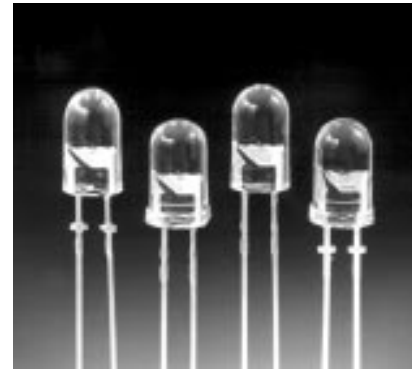
### Applications

- **Traffic Management:**
  - Traffic Signals
  - Work Zone Warning Lights
  - Variable Message Signs
- **Commercial Outdoor Advertising:**
  - Signs
  - Marquees
- **Automotive:**
  - Exterior and Interior Lights

### Description

Precision Optical Performance AlInGaP II (aluminum indium gallium phosphide) LEDs offer superior light output for excellent readability in sunlight and dependable performance. The AlInGaP II technology provides extremely stable light output over long periods of time.

These LED lamps are untinted, nondiffused, T-1<sup>3/4</sup> packages incorporating second generation optics which produce well defined radiation patterns at specific viewing cone angles.



These lamps are made with an advanced optical grade epoxy offering superior high temperature and high moisture resistance performance in outdoor signal and sign applications. The maximum LED junction temperature limit of +130°C enables high temperature operation in bright sunlight conditions. The epoxy contains both uv-a and uv-b inhibitors to reduce the effects of long term exposure to direct sunlight.

## T-1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> (5 mm) Precision Optical Performance AlInGaP II LED Lamps

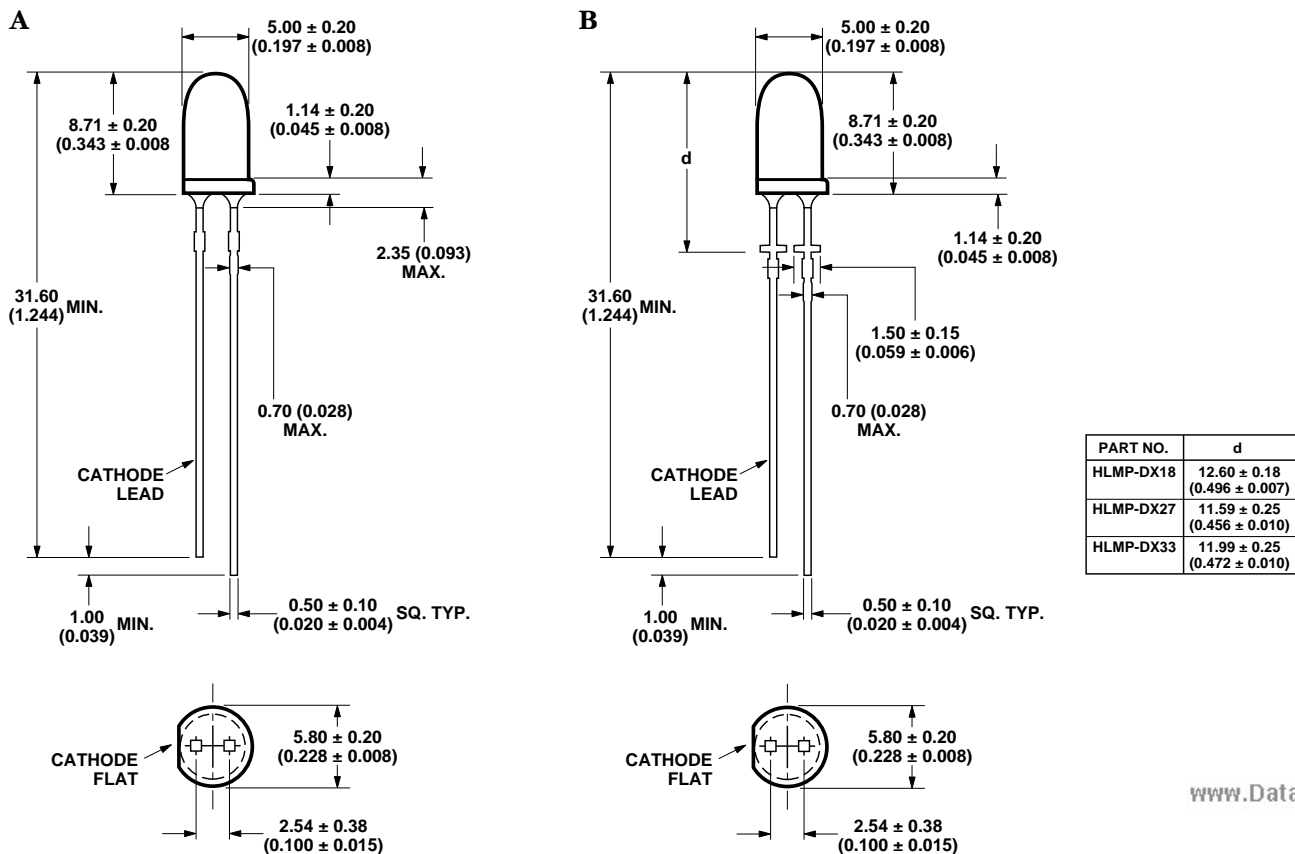
### Technical Data

Typical Viewing Angle, $2\theta_{1/2}$ (Deg.) <sup>[2]</sup>	Amber ( $\lambda_d = 592 \text{ nm}$ ) <sup>[1]</sup>		Red-Orange ( $\lambda_d = 617 \text{ nm}$ ) <sup>[1]</sup>		Red ( $\lambda_d = 630 \text{ nm}$ ) <sup>[1]</sup>		Stand-offs	Package Drawing
	Part No. HLMP-	Minimum Luminous Intensity $I_v$ (mcd) <sup>[3,4]</sup> , @ 20 mA	Part No. HLMP-	Minimum Luminous Intensity $I_v$ (mcd) <sup>[3,4]</sup> , @ 20 mA	Part No. HLMP-	Minimum Luminous Intensity $I_v$ (mcd) <sup>[3,4]</sup> , @ 20 mA		
15	DL16	2750	DH16	2170	DD16	2170	N	A
15	DL18	2750	DH18	2170	DD18	2170	Y	B
23	DL25	1650	DH25	1000	DD25	1000	N	A
23	DL27	1650	DH27	1000	DD27	1000	Y	B
30	DL31	1000	DH31	765	DD31	765	N	A
30	DL33	1000	DH33	765	DD33	765	Y	B

#### Notes:

1. Dominant Wavelength,  $\lambda_d$ , is derived from the CIE Chromaticity Diagram and represents the color of the lamp.
2.  $\theta_{1/2}$  is the off-axis angle where the luminous intensity is one half the on-axis intensity.
3. The luminous intensity is measured on the mechanical axis of the lamp package.
4. The optical axis is closely aligned with the package mechanical axis.

### Package Dimensions



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

DC Forward Current <sup>[1,2,3]</sup> .....	50 mA
Peak Pulsed Forward Current <sup>[2,3]</sup> .....	70 mA
Average Forward Current .....	30 mA
Reverse Voltage ( $I_R = 100 \mu\text{A}$ ) .....	5 V
LED Junction Temperature .....	130°C
Operating Temperature .....	-40°C to +100°C
Storage Temperature .....	-40°C to +120°C
Dip/Drag Solder Temperature .....	260°C for 6 seconds
Through-the-Wave Preheat Temperature .....	145°C
Through-the-Wave Solder Temperature .....	245°C for 3 seconds [1.59 mm (0.060 in.) below seating plane]

#### Notes:

1. Derate linearly as shown in Figure 4.
2. For long term performance with minimal light output degradation, drive currents between 10 mA and 30 mA are recommended.
3. Please contact your Hewlett-Packard sales representative about operating currents below 10 mA.

### Electrical/Optical Characteristics at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
Forward Voltage Amber ( $\lambda_d = 592 \text{ nm}$ ) Red-Orange ( $\lambda_d = 617 \text{ nm}$ ) Red ( $\lambda_d = 630 \text{ nm}$ )	$V_F$		2.15 2.08 2.00	2.4	V	$I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	5	20		V	$I_R = 100 \mu\text{A}$
Peak Wavelength Amber Red-Orange Red	$\lambda_{\text{PEAK}}$		594 623 639		nm	Peak of Wavelength of Spectral Distribution at $I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$
Spectral Halfwidth	$\Delta\lambda_{1/2}$		17		nm	Wavelength Width at Spectral Distribution $1/2$ Power Point at $I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$
Speed of Response	$\tau_s$		20		ns	Exponential Time Constant, $e^{-t/\tau_s}$
Capacitance	C		40		pF	$V_F = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$
Thermal Resistance	$R_{\Theta\text{J-PIN}}$		240		°C/W	LED Junction-to-Cathode Lead
Luminous Efficacy <sup>[1]</sup> Amber Red-Orange Red	$\eta_v$		500 235 155		lm/W	Emitted Luminous Power/Emitted Radiant Power at $I_f = 20 \text{ mA}$

#### Note:

1. The radiant intensity,  $I_e$ , in watts per steradian, may be found from the equation  $I_e = I_v/\eta_v$ , where  $I_v$  is the luminous intensity in candelas and  $\eta_v$  is the luminous efficacy in lumens/watt.

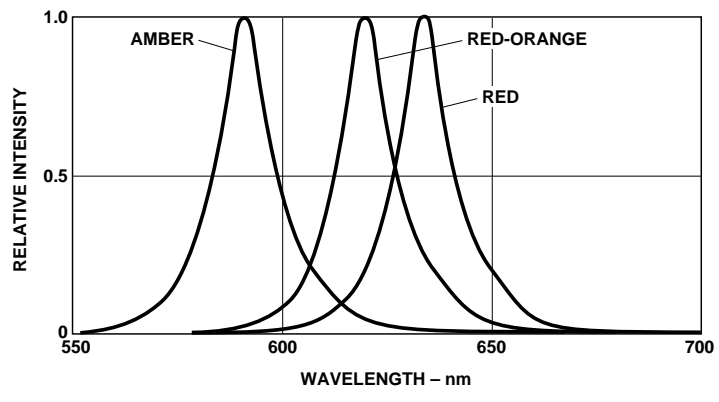


Figure 1. Relative Intensity vs. Peak Wavelength.

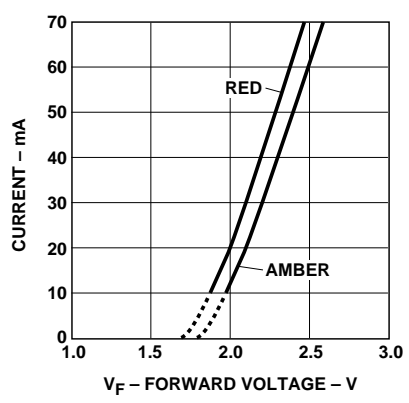


Figure 2. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage.

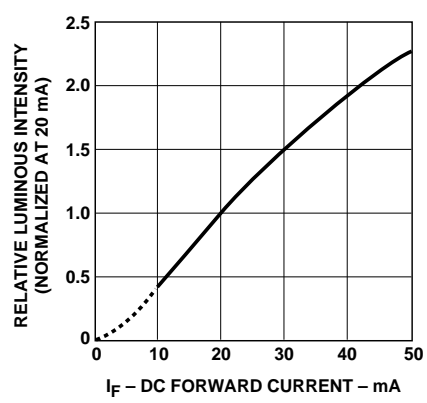


Figure 3. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current.

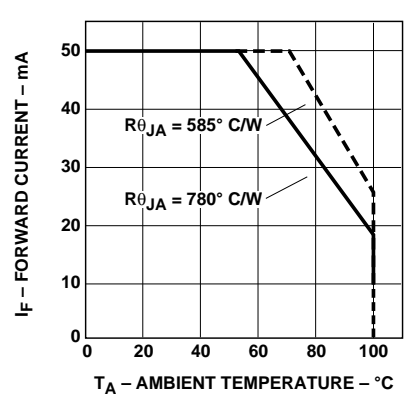


Figure 4. Maximum Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature. Derating Based on T<sub>JMAX</sub> = 130°C.

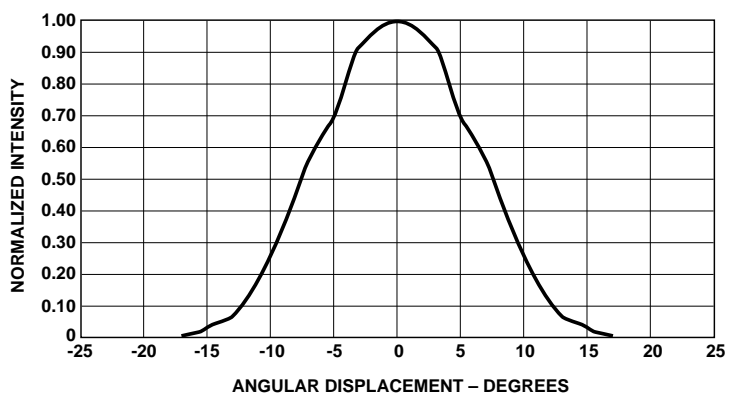


Figure 5. Representative Spatial Radiation Pattern for 15° Viewing Angle Lamps.

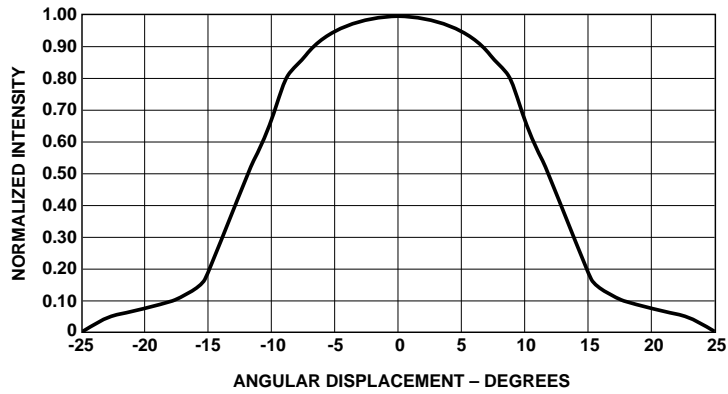


Figure 6. Representative Spatial Radiation Pattern for 24° Viewing Angle Lamps.

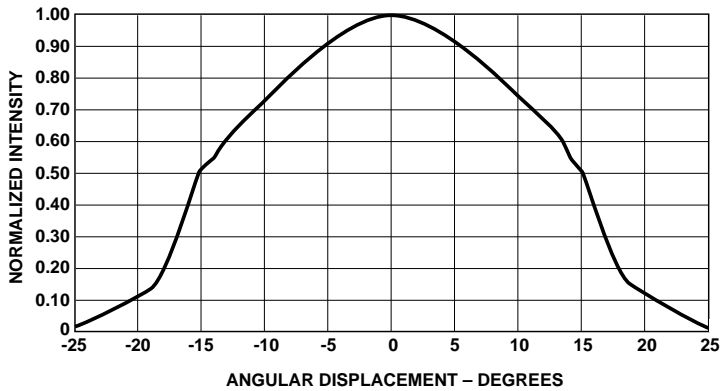


Figure 7. Representative Spatial Radiation Pattern for 30° Viewing Angle Lamps.

### Intensity Bin Limits (mcd at 20 mA)

Bin Name	Min.	Max.
PP	880	1150
QQ	1150	1500
RR	1500	1900
SS	1900	2500
TT	2500	3200
UU	3200	4200
VV	4200	5500
WW	5500	7200
XX	7200	9300

Tolerance for each bin limit is  $\pm 15\%$ .

### HLMP-xLxx Color Bin Limits (nm at 20 mA)

Bin Name	Min.	Max.
1	584.5	587.0
2	587.0	589.5
4	589.5	592.0
6	592.0	594.5

Tolerance for each bin limit is  $\pm 0.5$  nm.

#### Note:

- Bin categories are established for classification of products. Products may not be available in all bin categories. Please contact your Hewlett-Packard representative for information on currently available bins.



*[www.hp.com/go/led\\_lamps](http://www.hp.com/go/led_lamps)*

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**Americas/Canada:** 1-800-235-0312 or 408-654-8675

**Far East/Australasia:** Call your local HP sales office.

**Japan:** (81 3) 3335-8152

**Europe:** Call your local HP sales office.

Data subject to change.

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