HLMP-1600

T-1³/₄ (5 mm), T-1 (3 mm), 5 Volt, 12 Volt, Integrated Resistor LED Lamps

Data Sheet

HLMP-1600, HLMP-1601, HLMP-1620, HLMP-1621 HLMP-1640, HLMP-1641, HLMP-3600, HLMP-3601 HLMP-3650, HLMP-3651, HLMP-3680, HLMP-3681

Description

The 5 volt and 12 volt series lamps contain an integral current limiting resistor in series with the LED. This allows the lamp to be driven from a 5 volt/12 volt source without an external current limiter. The red LEDs are made from GaAsP on a GaAs substrate. The High Efficiency Red and Yellow devices use GaAsP on a GaP substrate.

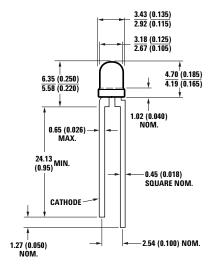
The green devices use GaP on a GaP substrate. The diffused lamps provide a wide off-axis viewing angle.

The T-1³/₄ lamps are provided with sturdy leads suitable for wire wrap applications. The T-1³/₄ lamps may be front panel mounted by using the HLMP-0103 clip and ring.

Features

- Integral current limiting resistor
- TTL compatible Requires no external current Limiter with 5 volt/12 volt supply
- Cost effective Saves space and resistor cost
- Wide viewing angle
- Available in all colors Red, High Efficiency Red, Yellow, and High Performance Green in T-1 and T-13/4 packages

Package Dimensions



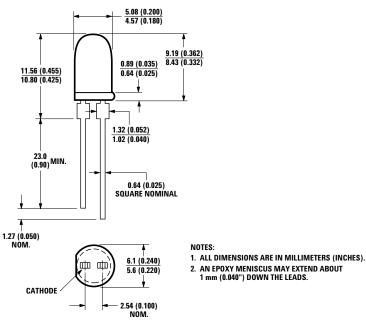




Figure B. T-1³/₄ package.

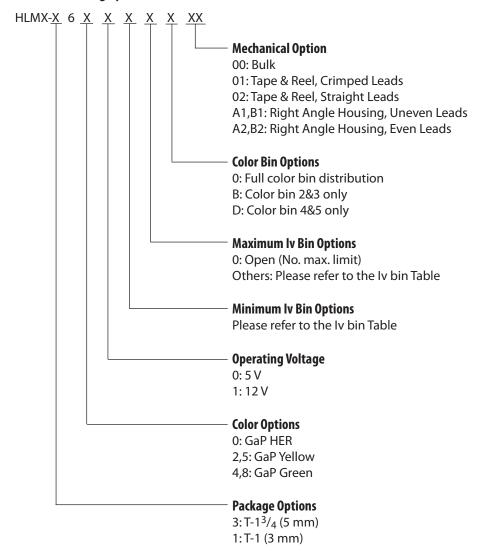
Selection Guide

		Package		Operating	Part Number	Luminous Intensity Iv (mcd)	
Color	Package Description	Outline	2⊖ _{1/2} [1]	Voltage (V)	HLMP-	Min.	Max.
Red	T-1 Tinted Diffused	А	60	5	1600	2.1	-
					1600-D00xx	2.1	-
			60	12	1601	2.1	-
					1601-D00xx	2.1	-
					1601-GH0xx	8.6	27.6
	T-1 3/4 Tinted Diffused	В	60	5	3600	2.1	-
					3600-D00xx	2.1	-
			60	12	3601	2.1	-
					3601-D00xx	2.1	-
Yellow	T-1 Tinted Diffused	А	60	5	1620	2.2	-
					1620-C00xx	2.2	-
					1620-C0Bxx	2.2	-
					1620-EFBxx	3.4	10.8
			60	12	1621	2.2	-
					1621-C00xx	2.2	-
	T-1 3/4 Tinted Diffused	В	60	5	3650	2.2	-
					3650-C00xx	2.2	-
			60	12	3651	2.2	-
					3651-C00xx	2.2	-
Green	T-1 Tinted Diffused	А	60	5	1640	1.6	-
					1640-B00xx	1.6	-
					1640-B0Dxx	1.6	-
					1640-DE0xx	4.2	13.4
			60	12	1641	1.6	-
					1641-B00xx	1.6	
	T-1 3/4 Tinted Diffused	В	60	5	3680	1.6	-
					3680-B00xx	1.6	-
			60	12	3681	1.6	-
					3681-B00xx	1.6	-

Note:

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

Part Numbering System



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

	Red/HER/Yellow 5 Volt Lamps	Red/HER/Yellow 12 Volt Lamps	Green 5 Volt Lamps	Green 12 Volt Lamps
DC Forward Voltage (TA = 25°C)	7.5 Volts ^[2]	15 Volts ^[3]	7.5 Volts ^[2]	15 Volts ^[3]
Reverse Voltage (IR = 100 μ A)	5 Volts	5 Volts	5 Volts	5 Volts
Operating Temperature Range	-40°C to 85°C	-40°C to 85°C	-20°C to 85°C	-20°C to 85°C
Storage Temperature Range	-40°C to 100°C	-40°C to 100°C	-40°C to 100°C	-40°C to 100°C

Notes:

2. Derate from $T_A = 50^{\circ}C$ at 0.071 V/°C, see Figure 3.

3. Derate from $T_A = 50^{\circ}$ C at 0.086 V/°C, see Figure 4.

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

		High Efficiency Red		Yellow			Green					
Symbol	Description	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
λ _P	Peak Wavelength		635			583			565		nm	
λ _d	Dominant Wavelength		626			585			569		nm	Note 4
$\Delta\lambda^{1}/_{2}$	Spectral Line Halfwidth		40			36			28		nm	
Rθ _{J-PIN}	Thermal Resistance		290			290			290		°C/W	Junction to Cathode Lead (Note 6)
Rθ _{J-PIN}	Thermal Resistance		210			210			210		°C/W	Junction to Cathode Lead (Note 7)
l _F	Forward Current 12 V Devices		13	20		13	20		13	20	mA	$V_F = 12 V$
IF	Forward Current 5 V Devices		10	15		10	15		10	15	mA	$V_F = 5 V$
ηv	Luminous Efficacy		145			500			595		lumen / Watt	Note 2
V _R	Reverse Breakdown Voltage	5.0			5.0			5.0			V	$I_R = 100 \ \mu A$

Notes:

4. The dominant wavelength, λ_d , is derived from the CIE chromaticity diagram and represents the single wavelength which defines the color of the device.

5. 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.

For Figure A package type.
For Figure B package type.

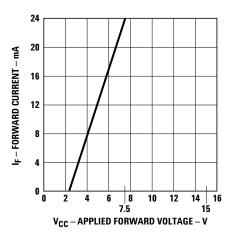


Figure 1. Forward current vs. applied forward voltage. 5 volt devices.

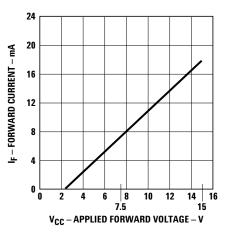


Figure 2. Forward current vs. applied forward voltage. 12 volt devices.

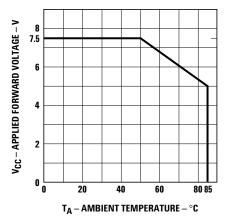


Figure 3. Maximum allowed applied forward voltage vs. ambient temperature $R\Theta_{JA} = 175^{\circ}$ C/W. 5 volt devices.

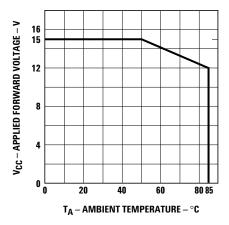


Figure 4. Maximum allowed applied forward voltage vs. ambient temperature $R \Theta_{JA} = 175^\circ C/W.$ 12 volt devices.

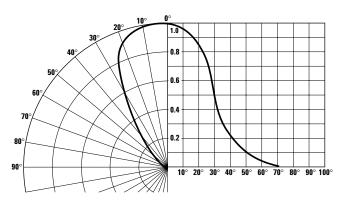


Figure 5. Relative luminous intensity vs. angular displacement for T-1 package.

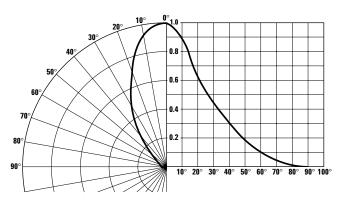


Figure 6. Relative luminous intensity vs. angular displacement for T-1 3 /₄ package.

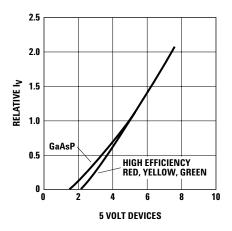


Figure 7. Relative luminous intensity vs. applied forward voltage. 5 volt devices.

Intensity Bin Limit

		Intensity Ran	ge (mcd)
Color	Bin	Min.	Max.
Red	D	2.4	3.8
	E	3.8	6.1
	F	6.1	9.7
	G	9.7	15.5
	Н	15.5	24.8
	I	24.8	39.6
	J	39.6	63.4
	К	63.4	101.5
	L	101.5	162.4
	М	162.4	234.6
	N	234.6	340.0
	0	340.0	540.0
	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
	Х	10200.0	14800.0
	Y	14800.0	21400.0
	Z	21400.0	30900.0

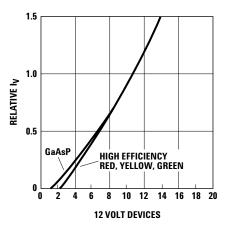


Figure 8. Relative luminous intensity vs. applied forward voltage. 12 volt devices.

Intensity Bin Limit (Con't)

		Intensity Ran	ge (mcd)
Color	Bin	Min.	Max.
Yellow	С	2.5	4.0
	D	4.0	6.5
	E	6.5	10.3
	F	10.3	16.6
	G	16.6	26.5
	Н	26.5	42.3
	Ι	42.3	67.7
	J	67.7	108.2
	К	108.2	173.2
	L	173.2	250.0
	М	250.0	360.0
	Ν	360.0	510.0
	0	510.0	800.0
	Р	800.0	1250.0
	Q	1250.0	1800.0
	R	1800.0	2900.0
	S	2900.0	4700.0
	Т	4700.0	7200.0
	U	7200.0	11700.0
	V	11700.0	18000.0
	W	18000.0	27000.0
	Y	14800.0	21400.0
	Z	21400.0	30900.0

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

Intensity Bin Limit (Con't)

Col	or	Cate	eao	ries

		Intensity Ran	ge (mcd)
Color	Bin	Min.	Max.
Green	В	1.8	2.9
	С	2.9	4.7
	D	4.7	7.6
	Е	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
	К	125.7	201.1
	L	201.1	289.0
	М	289.0	417.0
	Ν	417.0	680.0
	0	680.0	1100.0
	Р	1100.0	1800.0
	Q	1800.0	2700.0
	R	2700.0	4300.0
	S	4300.0	6800.0
	Т	6800.0	10800.0
	U	10800.0	16000.0
	V	16000.0	25000.0
	W	25000.0	40000.0
	Z	21400.0	30900.0

		Lambda (nm)
Color	Cat #	Min.	Max.
Green	6	561.5	564.5
	5	564.5	567.5
	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
ellow/	2	587.0	589.5
	4	589.5	592.0
	5	592.0	593.0

Tolerance for each bin limit is ± 0.5 nm.

Mechanical Option Matrix

Mechanical Option Code	Definition	
00	Bulk Packaging, minimum increment 500 pcs/bag	
01	Tape & Reel, crimped leads, minimum increment 1300 pcs/bag	
02	Tape & Reel, straight leads, minimum increment 1300 pcs/bag	
A1	T-1, Right Angle Housing, uneven leads, minimum increment 500 pcs/bag	
A2	T-1, Right Angle Housing, even leads, minimum increment 500 pcs/bag	
B1	T-1 ³ / ₄ Angle Housing, uneven lead, minimum increment 500 pcs/bag	
B2	T-1 ³ / ₄ Angle Housing, even leads, 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.

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 Lead Size	Diagonal	Plated Through 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.

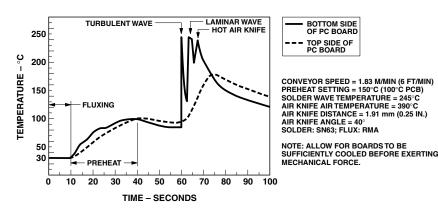


Figure 9. Recommended wave soldering profile.

For product information and a complete list of distributors, please go to our web site: www.avagotech.com

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