HLMP-40xx, HLMP-08xx

T-1 3/4, 2 mm x 5 mm Rectangular Bicolor LED Lamps



Data Sheet



Description

The T-1 3/4 HLMP-40xx and 2 mm by 5 mm rectangular HLMP-08xx are three leaded bicolor light sources designed for a variety of applications where dual state illumination is required in the same package. There are two LED chips, mounted on a central common cathode lead for maximum on-axis viewability. Colors between the two chips can be generated by independently pulse width modulating the LED chips.

Features

- Two color operation
- Three leads with one common cathode
- Option of straight or spread leads configuration

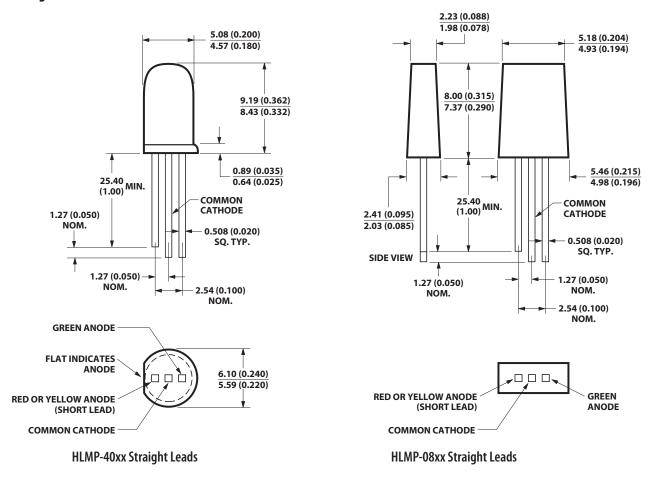
Selection Guide

				Min. Luminous Intensity Iv (mcd)				
Package	Part Number	Color	Package lens	Green	Red	Yellow	I _F (mA)	
T-1 3/4	HLMP-4000	Green/HER	Non tinted, diffused	4.2	2.1		10	
	HLMP-4000#xxx			4.2	2.1		10	
	HLMP-4015	Green/Yellow	Non tinted, non-diffused	20.0		20	20	
Rectangular	HLMP-0800	Green/HER	Non tinted, diffused	2.6	2.1		20	
	HLMP-0805	Green/Yellow	Non tinted, diffused	2.6		1.4	20	

Part Numbering System



Package Dimensions



Notes:

- 1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
- 2. Epoxy meniscus may extend about 1 mm (0.040") down the leads.

Absolute Maximum Ratings at T_A = 25°C

Parameter	HER/Green	Yellow/Green	Units	
Peak Forward Current	90	60	mA	
Average Forward Current ^[1,2] (Total)	25	20	mA	
DC Current ^[2] (Total)	30	20	mA	
Power Dissipation ^[3] (Total)	135	135	mW	
Operating Temperature Range	-20 to +100	-20 to +100	°C	
Storage Temperature Range	-40 to +100	-40 to +100	°C	
Reverse Voltage ($I_R = 100 \mu A$)	5	5	V	
Transient Forward Current ^[4] (10 µsec Pulse)	500	500	mA	

Notes:

- 1. See Figure 5 to establish pulsed operating conditions.
- 2. The combined simultaneous current must not exceed the maximum.
- 3. The combined simultaneous current must not exceed the maximum.
- 4. The transient peak current is the maximum non-recurring 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/Optical Characteristics at $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$

		High	Efficienc	y Red		Green			Yellow			
Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Test Condition
λ_{PEAK}	Peak Wavelength		635			568			583		nm	20 mA
λ_{d}	Dominant Wavelength ^[1]		626			570			585		nm	20 mA
τ_{S}	Speed of Response		90			260			90		ns	
С	Capacitance		11			18			15		pF	$V_F = 0$, $f = 1$ MHz
V _F	Forward Voltage		1.9	2.6		2.2	3.0	2.1	2.6		V	20 mA
V _R	Reverse Voltage	5			5			5			V	$I_R = 100 \mu A$
Rθ _{J-PIN}	Thermal Resistance		210			210			210		°C/W	Junction-to- Cathode Lead
2θ _{1/2}	Included Angle b	etween h	alf lumi	nous inte	ensity p	oints ^[2]						
	HLMP-40xx		65			65			65		de- gree	
	HLMP-08xx		100			100			100			
ηγ	Luminous Efficacy ^[3]		145			595			500		lm/W	

Notes

- 1. The dominant wavelength, λ_d , is derived from the CIE Chromaticity Diagram and represents the single wavelength which defines the color of the device
- 2. $\,\theta_{1/2}$ is the off-axis angle at which the luminous intensity is half the axial luminous intensity.
- 3. Radiant intensity, le, in watts steradian, may be found from the equation $le = lv/\eta_V$, where lv is the luminous intensity in candelas and η V is the luminous efficacy in lumens/watt.

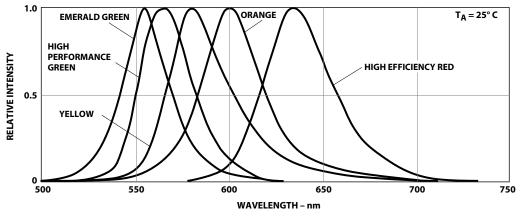


Figure 1. Relative intensity vs. wavelength.

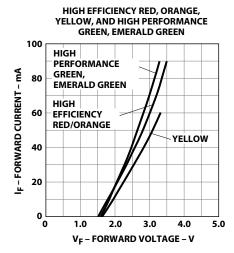


Figure 2. Forward current vs. forward voltage characteristics.

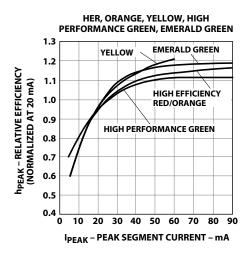


Figure 4. Relative efficiency (luminous intensity per unit current) vs. peak LED current.

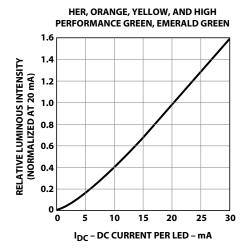


Figure 3. Relative luminous intensity vs. DC forward current.

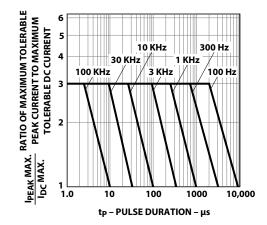


Figure 5. Maximum tolerable peak current vs. pulse duration. (I_{DC} Max. as per maximum ratings.)

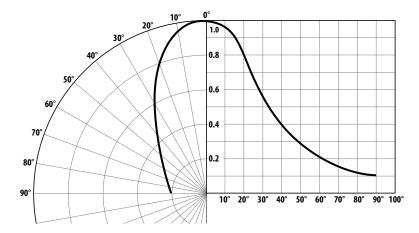


Figure 6. Relative luminous intensity vs. angular displacement for HLMP-40xx.

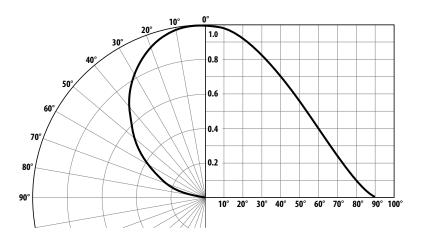


Figure 7. Relative luminous intensity vs. angular displacement for HLMP-08xx.

Mechanical Option Matrix

Mechanical Option Code	Definition
002	Tape & Reel, straight leads, minimum increment 1300 pcs/bag
010	Right 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

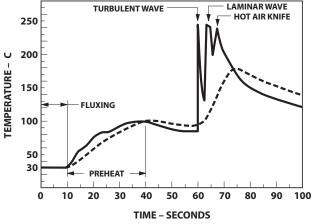
- Care must be taken during PCB assembly and soldering process to prevent damage to LED component.
- The closest LED is allowed to solder on board is 1.59 mm below the body (encapsulant epoxy) for those parts without standoff.
- Recommended soldering conditions:

	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.





CONVEYOR SPEED = 1.83 M/MIN (6 FT/MIN) PREHEAT SETTING = 150 C (100 C PCB) SOLDER WAVE TEMPERATURE = 245 C AIR KNIFE AIR TEMPERATURE = 390 C AIR KNIFE DISTANCE = 1.91 mm (0.25 IN.) AIR KNIFE ANGLE = 40 SOLDER: SNG3; FLUX: RMA

NOTE: ALLOW FOR BOARDS TO BE SUFFICIENTLY COOLED BEFORE EXERTING MECHANICAL FORCE.

Figure 8. Recommended wave soldering profile.

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



X-ON Electronics

Largest Supplier of Electrical and Electronic Components

Click to view similar products for Standard LEDs - Through Hole category:

Click to view products by Broadcom manufacturer:

Other Similar products are found below:

LTL-10254W LTL-1214A LTL-3251A LTL-4262N LTL-433P LTL-5234 LTL87HTBK LTW-87HD4B HLMP-EL30-PS0DD

1L0532V23G0TD001 NSPW500CS NTE30036 NTE30044 NTE30059 NTE3020 LD CQDP-1U3U-W5-1-K LO566UHR3-70G-A3

LP379PPG1C0G0300001 SLR-342MC3F SLX-LX3044GD SLX-LX3044ID SLX-LX3044YD 1.90690.3330000 SSS-LX4673ID-410B

1L0532Y24I0TD001 264-7SYGD/S530-E2 HLMP1385 LTL-10224W LTL-1224A LTL-1234A LTL-2251AT LTL-307YE-012 LTL-403HR LTL-4222 LU7-E-B 4380H1 TLHY44K1L2 HLMP-3962-F0002 HLMP-GG15-R0000 323-2SURD/S530-A3 L53SRC/E-Z L-7679C1ZGC 4302T1-5V 4306D23 4363D1/5 WP1503SRC/J4 WP153GDT WP153YDT WP1543SGC WP1543SRC/D