Agilent T-13/4 (5 mm) AllnGaP Lamps **Data Sheet**

HLMP-Cx08 Series, HLMP-Cx25 Series HLMP-Cx27 Series, HLMP-C610

Description

The HLMP-Cx08, HLMP-Cx25, HLMP-Cx27, and HLMP-C610 series are 5 mm lamps specially designed for applications requiring very high on-axis intensity that is not achievable with a standard lamp. These devices are capable of producing light output over a wide range of drive currents.

Built using AlInGaP technology, they are well suited for typical 5 mm TS-AlGaAs lamp applications, and have significantly SUPERIOR RELIABILITY than most TS-AlGaAs lamps in wet/ hot environments. These lamps come with clear non-diffused lens and are optically designed to yield superior light output.

Features

- · High intensity
- · General purpose leads
- · Popular 5 mm diameter
- · Available in bulk, tape and reel, or ammopack
- 8° or 25° viewing angles
- · Choice of colors: Amber or Red

Applications

- Indoor/outdoor applications
- · Small store-front signs
- · Message panels
- · Road construction barrier lights
- · Center high mount stop lights
- · Spoiler, car decorative lighting
- · Motorcycle/bicycle warning lights

Device Selection

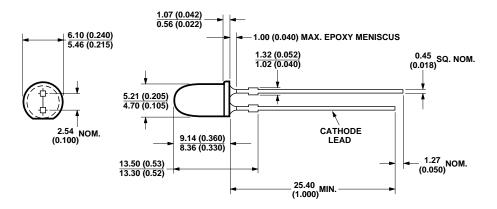
| | | Typical Viewing Angle ^[1] (degrees), | Luminous Intensity, Iv (mcd) @ 20 mA | | | Dominant |
|-----------------|----------|--|---|--------|-------|---------------------------|
| Part Number | Standoff | 2⊕1/ ₂ | Min. | Тур. | Color | Wavelength ^[2] |
| HLMP-C008-U00xx | No | 8 | 2900.0 | 6000.0 | Red | 626 |
| HLMP-C208-S00xx | • | 8 | 2600.0 | 3000.0 | Amber | 590 |
| HLMP-C608-R00xx | - | 8 | 1000.0 | 2000.0 | Red | 635 |
| HLMP-C610-R00xx | Yes | 8 | 1000.0 | 2000.0 | Red | 635 |
| HLMP-C025-P00xx | No | 25 | 500.0 | 1000.0 | Red | 626 |
| HLMP-C225-O00xx | - | 25 | 450.0 | 800.0 | Amber | 590 |
| HLMP-C625-P00xx | - | 25 | 500.0 | 700.0 | Red | 635 |
| HLMP-C027-P00xx | Yes | 25 | 500.0 | 1000.0 | Red | 626 |
| HLMP-C627-P00xx | - | 25 | 500.0 | 700.0 | Red | 635 |

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

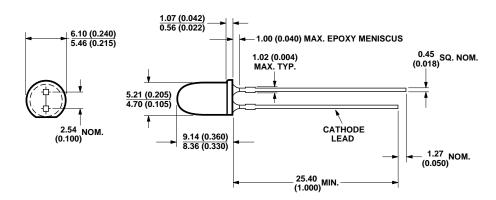


Package Dimensions

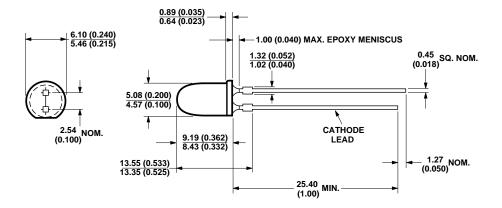
HLMP-Cx27



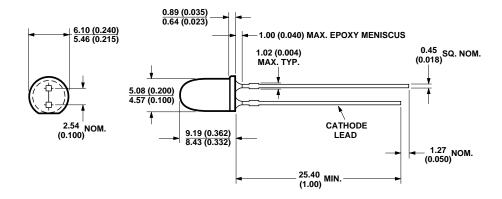
HLMP-Cx25



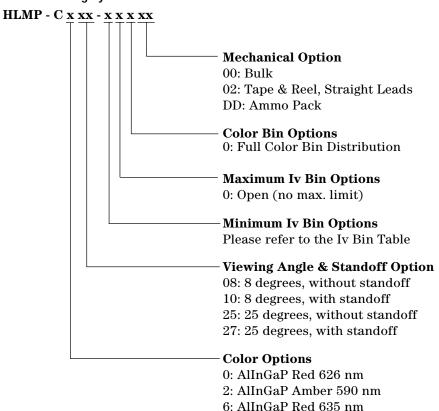
HLMP-C610



HLMP-Cx08



Part Numbering System



Absolute Maximum Ratings at TA=25°C

| Parameter | Absolute Maximum | Units | |
|---|------------------|-------|--|
| Peak Forward Current | 70 | mA | |
| Average Forward Current ^[1] | 30 | mA | |
| DC Current ^[2] | 50 | mA | |
| Reverse Voltage (I _R = 100 μA) | 5 | V | |
| LED Junction Temperature | 110 | °C | |
| Operating Temperature | -40 to +100 | °C | |
| Storage Temperature | -40 to +120 | | |

Notes

- 1. See Figure 2 to establish pulsed operating conditions.
- 2. Derate linearly from 50°C at 0.5 mA/°C.
- 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 this device be operated at peak currents above the Absolute Maximum Peak Forward Current.

| Optical/Electrical | Characteristics | at T _A =25°C |
|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|
|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|

| | | | | | | | Test |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------|---------|------|-------|--------------------------|
| Symbol | Parameter | Device | Min. | Typ.[3] | Max. | Units | Conditions |
| $2\theta^{1/2}$ | Included Angle Between Half | HLMP-C008 | | 8 | | Deg. | I _F = 20 mA |
| | Luminous Intensity Points[1] | HLMP-C208 | | 8 | | | See Note 1 |
| | | HLMP-C608 | | 8 | | | |
| | | HLMP-C025 | | 25 | | | |
| | | HLMP-C225 | | 25 | | | |
| | | HLMP-C625 | | 25 | | | |
| | | HLMP-C610 | | 8 | | | |
| | | HLMP-C027 | | 25 | | | |
| | | HLMP-C627 | | 25 | | | |
| $\overline{\lambda_{\sf d}}$ | Dominant Wavelength ^[2] | HLMP-C008 | | 626 | | nm | See Note 2 |
| | · · | HLMP-C208 | | 590 | | | |
| | | HLMP-C608 | | 635 | | | |
| | | HLMP-C025 | | 626 | | | |
| | | HLMP-C225 | | 590 | | | |
| | | HLMP-C625 | | 635 | | | |
| | | HLMP-C610 | | 635 | | | |
| | | HLMP-C027 | | 626 | | | |
| | | HLMP-C627 | | 635 | | | |
| $\overline{\lambda}_{PEAK}$ | Peak Wavelength | HLMP-C008 | | 635 | | nm | Measurement at Peak |
| | | HLMP-C208 | | 594 | | | |
| | | HLMP-C608 | | 650 | | | |
| | | HLMP-C025 | | 635 | | | |
| | | HLMP-C225 | | 594 | | | |
| | | HLMP-C625 | | 650 | | | |
| | | HLMP-C610 | | 650 | | | |
| | | HLMP-C027 | | 635 | | | |
| | | HLMP-C627 | | 650 | | | |
| $\Delta \lambda^{1/2}$ | Spectral Line Halfwidth | | | 17 | | nm | |
| t_{S} | Speed of Response | | | 20 | | ns | |
| С | Capacitance | | | 40 | | pF | $V_F = 0$; $f = 1 MHz$ |
| $R\theta_{J-PIN}$ | Thermal Resistance | | | 260 | | °C/W | Junction to Cathode Lead |
| VF | Forward Voltage | HLMP-C008 | | 1.9 | 2.4 | V | I _F = 20 mA |
| | · · | HLMP-C208 | | 1.9 | 2.6 | | |
| | | HLMP-C608 | | 1.9 | 2.2 | | |
| | | HLMP-C025 | | 1.9 | 2.4 | | |
| | | HLMP-C225 | | 1.9 | 2.6 | | |
| | | HLMP-C625 | | 1.9 | 2.2 | | |
| | | HLMP-C610 | | 1.9 | 2.2 | | |
| | | HLMP-C027 | | 1.9 | 2.4 | | |
| | | HLMP-C627 | | 1.9 | 2.2 | | |
| $\overline{V_R}$ | Reverse Breakdown Voltage | | 5.0 | | | V | $I_R = 100 \mu A$ |
| | <u>J</u> | | | | | | • |

Notes:

- 1. $\theta^1/2$ is the off-axis angle at which the luminous intensity is half of 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 device.
- 3. Typical specification for reference only. Do not exceed absolute maximum ratings.

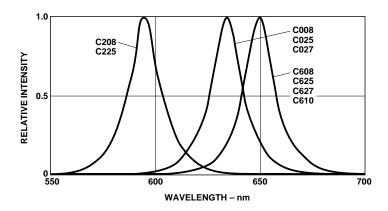


Figure 1. Relative intensity vs. wavelength.

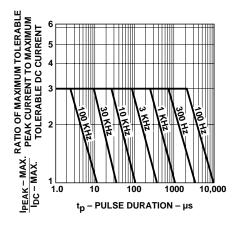


Figure 2. Maximum tolerable peak current vs. pulse duration.

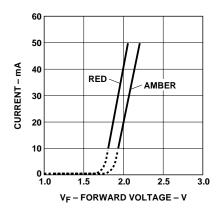


Figure 3. Forward current vs. forward voltage.

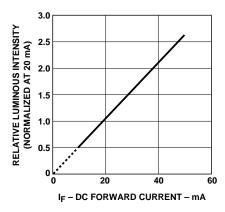


Figure 4. Relative luminous intensity vs. forward current.

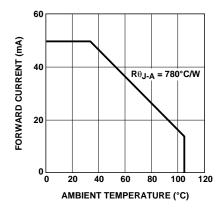


Figure 5. Maximum forward DC current vs. ambient temperature.

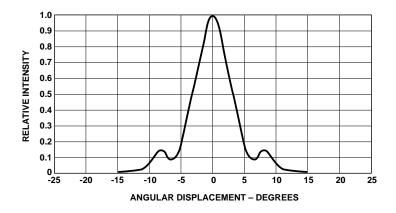


Figure 6. Relative luminous intensity vs. angular displacement for HLMP-Cx08 and HLMP-Cx10.

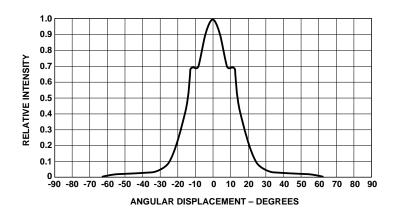


Figure 7. Relative luminous intensity vs. angular displacement for HLMP-Cx25 and HLMP-Cx27.

Soldering/Cleaning

Cleaning agents from the ketone family (acetone, methyl ethyl ketone, etc.) and from the chlorinated hydrocarbon family (methylene chloride, trichloroethylene, carbon tetrachloride, etc.) are not recommended for cleaning LED parts. All of these various solvents attack or dissolve the encapsulating epoxies used to form the package of plastic LED parts.

For information on soldering LEDs, please refer to Application Note 1027.

Intensity Bin Limits

| | | Intensity Range (mcd) | | | |
|--------|-----|-----------------------|---------|--|--|
| Color | Bin | Min. | Max. | | |
| | Р | 540.0 | 850.0 | | |
| | Q | 850.0 | 1200.0 | | |
| | R | 1200.0 | 1700.0 | | |
| | S | 1700.0 | 2400.0 | | |
| Red | T | 2400.0 | 3400.0 | | |
| Neu | 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 | | |
| | 0 | 510.0 | 800.0 | | |
| | P | 800.0 | 1250.0 | | |
| | Q | 1250.0 | 1800.0 | | |
| Yellow | R | 1800.0 | 2900.0 | | |
| renow | 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 | | |

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

Color Categories

| | | Lambda (nn | 1) |
|-------|------------|------------|-------|
| Color | Category # | Min. | Max. |
| | 3 | 584.5 | 587.0 |
| | 2 | 587.0 | 589.5 |
| Amber | 4 | 589.5 | 592.0 |
| | 6 | 592.0 | 594.5 |
| | 7 | 594.5 | 597.0 |

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 |
| 02 | Tape & Reel, straight leads, minimum increment 1300 pcs/bag |
| DD | Ammo Pack, straight leads with minimum increment 2K/pack |

Note:

All categories are established for classification of products. Products may not be available in all categories. Please contact your local Agilent 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.

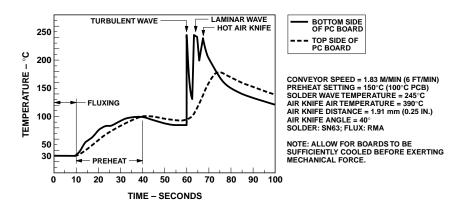


Figure 8. Recommended wave soldering profile.

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