## HLMP-1600

T-13/4(5mm),T-1 (3mm),5Volt, 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.

## 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
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.


## Package Dimensions



Figure A. T-1 package.
Figure B. $\mathrm{T}-1 \mathbf{3} / 4$ package.

Selection Guide

| Color | Package Description | Package Outline | $2 \theta 1 / 2^{[1]}$ | Operating <br> Voltage (V) | Part Number HLMP- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Luminous Intensity } \\ & \text { Iv (mcd) } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Min. | Max. |
| Red | T-1 Tinted Diffused | A | 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 | B | 60 | 5 | 3600 | 2.1 | - |
|  |  |  |  |  | 3600-D00xx | 2.1 | - |
|  |  |  | 60 | 12 | 3601 | 2.1 | - |
|  |  |  |  |  | 3601-D00xx | 2.1 | - |
| Yellow | T-1 Tinted Diffused | A | 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 | B | 60 | 5 | 3650 | 2.2 | - |
|  |  |  |  |  | 3650-C00xx | 2.2 | - |
|  |  |  | 60 | 12 | 3651 | 2.2 | - |
|  |  |  |  |  | 3651-C00xx | 2.2 | - |
| Green | T-1 Tinted Diffused | A | 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 | B | 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 $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

|  | Red/HER/Yellow <br> $\mathbf{5}$ Volt Lamps | Red/HER/Yellow <br> $\mathbf{1 2}$ Volt Lamps | Green <br> $\mathbf{5}$ Volt Lamps | Green <br> $\mathbf{1 2}$ Volt Lamps |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DC Forward Voltage $\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | 7.5 Voltt $[2]$ | 15 Volts $[3]$ | 7.5 Volts $[2]$ | $15 \mathrm{Volts}[3]$ |
| Reverse Voltage $\left(I_{\mathrm{R}}=100 \mu \mathrm{~A}\right)$ | 5 Volts | 5 Volts | 5 Volts | 5 Volts |
| Operating Temperature Range | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature Range | $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## Notes:

2. Derate from $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ at $0.071 \mathrm{~V} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, see Figure 3 .
3. Derate from $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ at $0.086 \mathrm{~V} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, see Figure 4 .

Electrical/Optical Characteristics at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

|  |  | High Efficiency Red |  |  |  | Yellow |  |  | Green |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Notes:

4. The dominant wavelength, $\lambda_{d}$, is derived from the CIE chromaticity diagram and represents the single wavelength which defines the color of the device.
5. Radiant intensity, $I_{\mathrm{e}}$, in watts/ steradian, may be found from the equation $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}}=I_{\mathrm{V}} / \eta_{\mathrm{V}}$, where $I_{\mathrm{V}}$ is the luminous intensity in candelas and $\eta_{\mathrm{V}}$ is the luminous efficacy in lumens/ W att.
6. For Figure A package type.
7. For Figure B package type.


VCC - APPLIED FORWARD VOLTAGE - V

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


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


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


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


Figure 6. Relative luminous intensity vs. angular displacement for $\mathrm{T}-\mathbf{1}^{3 / 4}$ package.


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


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

Intensity Bin Limit

| Color | Bin | Intensity Range (mcd) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Min. | Max. |
| Red | 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 |
|  | $\bar{N}$ | 234.6 | 340.0 |
|  | 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 |
|  | $\bar{X}$ | 10200.0 | 14800.0 |
|  | Y | 14800.0 | 21400.0 |
|  | Z | 21400.0 | 30900.0 |

(Cont'd)

| Color | Bin | Intensity Range (mcd) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Min. | Max. |
| Yellow | 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 |
|  | I | 42.3 | 67.7 |
|  | J | 67.7 | 108.2 |
|  | K | 108.2 | 173.2 |
|  | L | 173.2 | 250.0 |
|  | M | 250.0 | 360.0 |
|  | N | 360.0 | 510.0 |
|  | 0 | 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 |

(Cont'd)

| Color | Bin | Intensity Range (mcd) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Min. | Max. |
| Green | B | 1.8 | 2.9 |
|  | $\bar{C}$ | 2.9 | 4.7 |
|  | D | 4.7 | 7.6 |
|  | E | 7.6 | 12.0 |
|  | F | 12.0 | 19.1 |
|  | G | 19.1 | 30.7 |
|  | H | 30.7 | 49.1 |
|  | 1 | 49.1 | 78.5 |
|  | J | 78.5 | 125.7 |
|  | K | 125.7 | 201.1 |
|  | L | 201.1 | 289.0 |
|  | M | 289.0 | 417.0 |
|  | N | 417.0 | 680.0 |
|  | 0 | 680.0 | 1100.0 |
|  | P | 1100.0 | 1800.0 |
|  | Q | 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 |

[^0]
## Color Categories

|  |  | 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 |
| Yellow | 2 | 573.5 | 576.5 |
|  | 1 | 582.0 | 584.5 |
|  | 3 | 584.5 | 587.0 |
|  | 2 | 587.0 | 589.5 |
|  | 4 | 599.5 | 592.0 |

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

## Mechanical Option Matrix

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

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 <br> Dipping |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pre-heat Temperature | $105^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \mathrm{M} \mathrm{ax}$. | - |
| Pre-heat Time | $30 \sec \mathrm{Max}$. | - |
| Peak Temperature | $250^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \mathrm{Max}$. | $260^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \mathrm{Max}$. |
| Dwell Time | $3 \sec \mathrm{Max}$. | $5 \sec \mathrm{Max}$. |

- 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, $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, 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 <br> Lead Size | Diagonal | Plated Through <br> Hole Diameter |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $0.457 \times 0.457 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 0.646 mm | 0.976 to 1.078 mm |
| $(0.018 \times 0.018 \mathrm{inch})$ | $(0.025 \mathrm{inch})$ | $(0.038$ to 0.042 inch$)$ |
| $0.508 \times 0.508 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 0.718 mm | 1.049 to 1.150 mm |
| $(0.020 \times 0.020 \mathrm{inch})$ | $(0.028 \mathrm{inch})$ | $(0.041$ to 0.045 inch$)$ |

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


Figure 9. Recommended wave soldering profile.


[^0]:    M aximum tolerance for each bin limit is $\pm 18 \%$.

