

## T-1 (3 mm) AlInGaP LED Lamps



This family of I-1 lamps is widely used in general purpose indicator and back lighting applications. The optical design is balanced to yield superior light output and wide viewing angles. Several intensity choices are available in each color for increased design flexibility.

- Status indicator
- Backlighting front panels
- Light pipe sources
- Lighted switches

- High luminous intensity output
- Low power consumption
- Choice of bright colors
  - Deep Red
  - Red
  - Red-Orange
  - Orange
  - Amber
  - Green
- High efficiency
- Versatile mounting on PCB or panel
- I.C. Compatible/low current requirement
- Popular T-1 diameter package
- Reliable and rugged
- RoHS compliant

Technical drawing of a cathode assembly. The drawing shows a cross-section of the assembly with various dimensions in inches and millimeters. The dimensions are as follows:

- Overall length: 24.0 (MIN) / 0.945
- Distance from tip to center of cathode: 5.2 / 0.205
- Distance from tip to center of cathode (with tolerance):  $4.1 \pm 0.2$  /  $0.161 \pm 0.008$
- Distance from tip to center of cathode (with tolerance):  $3.1 \pm 0.2$  /  $0.122 \pm 0.008$
- Distance from tip to center of cathode (with tolerance): 3.5 / 0.138
- Distance from tip to center of cathode (with tolerance): 3.8 / 0.15
- Distance from tip to center of cathode (with tolerance): 1.0 (MAX) / 0.04
- Distance from tip to center of cathode (with tolerance): 1.0 (MIN) / 0.04
- Distance from tip to center of cathode (with tolerance): 2.54 / 0.1
- Distance from tip to center of cathode (with tolerance): 0.45 x 0.4 TYP (0.018 x 0.016)

The drawing also includes a label "CATHODE" pointing to the central part of the assembly.

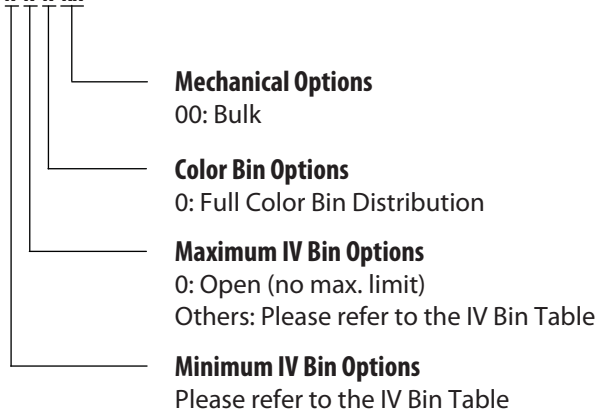
1. All dimensions are in millimeter (inches).
2. Tolerance is  $\pm 0.25\text{mm}$  (.010) unless otherwise stated.
3. Lead spacing is measured where the leads emerge from the package.

## Selection Guide

| Color         | Part Number     | Package Description    | Luminous Intensity, $I_v$ (mcd) @ 20 mA |      |      | Viewing Angle,<br>2 $\theta_{1/2}$ (°) |
|---------------|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------------|------|------|----------------------------------------|
|               |                 |                        | Min.                                    | Typ. | Max. |                                        |
| Deep Red      | HLMP-Y651-G00xx | Untinted, Non-diffused | 140                                     | 300  |      | 45                                     |
| Red           | HLMP-Y601-J00xx | Untinted, Non-diffused | 240                                     | 680  |      |                                        |
| Red-Orange    | HLMP-Y951-K00xx | Untinted, Non-diffused | 310                                     | 680  |      |                                        |
| Yellow Orange | HLMP-Y901-J00xx | Untinted, Non-diffused | 240                                     | 680  |      |                                        |
|               | HLMP-Y902-J00xx | Tinted, Non-diffused   | 240                                     | 680  |      |                                        |
| Amber         | HLMP-Y701-G00xx | Untinted, Non-diffused | 140                                     | 400  |      |                                        |
| Green         | HLMP-Y802-F00xx | Tinted, Non-diffused   | 110                                     | 240  |      |                                        |

## Part Numbering System

HLMP - Y x x x - x x x xx



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

| Parameter                                                    | HLMP-Yxxx                    | Units              |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|
| DC Forward Current                                           | 20                           | mA                 |
| Peak Forward Current<br>(1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width) | 60                           | mA                 |
| Reverse Voltage ( $I_R = 100\mu\text{A}$ )                   | 5                            | V                  |
| Junction Temperature                                         | 110                          | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| Power Dissipation                                            | 48                           | mW                 |
| Storage Temperature Range                                    | -40 to +100                  | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| Operating Temperature Range                                  | -40 to +100                  | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| Solder Temperature                                           | 260 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ 5 sec |                    |

**Electrical /Optical Characteristic at  $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$** 

| Description         | Symbol                  | Part Number                                                                      | Min.                                               | Typ.                                               | Max.                                               | Units | Test Conditions                   |
|---------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------------|
| Peak Wavelength     | $\lambda_{\text{PEAK}}$ | HLMP-Y651<br>HLMP-Y601<br>HLMP-Y951<br>HLMP-Y90x<br>HLMP-Y701<br>HLMP-Y802-F00xx |                                                    | 652<br>633<br>622<br>611<br>595<br>575             |                                                    | nm    | Measurement at peak               |
| Dominant Wavelength | $\lambda_d$             | HLMP-Y651<br>HLMP-Y601<br>HLMP-Y951<br>HLMP-Y90x<br>HLMP-Y701<br>HLMP-Y802-F00xx | 635.0<br>620.0<br>610.0<br>599.5<br>582.0<br>564.5 | 638.0<br>627.0<br>615.0<br>605.0<br>592.0<br>572.0 | 646.0<br>635.0<br>620.0<br>610.5<br>597.0<br>576.5 | nm    | Note 1                            |
| Spectrum Half Width | $\Delta\lambda$         | HLMP-Y651<br>HLMP-Y601<br>HLMP-Y951<br>HLMP-Y90x<br>HLMP-Y701<br>HLMP-Y802-F00xx |                                                    | 15<br>15<br>17<br>17<br>15<br>11                   |                                                    | nm    |                                   |
| Forward Voltage     | $V_F$                   | HLMP-Y651<br>HLMP-Y601<br>HLMP-Y951<br>HLMP-Y90x<br>HLMP-Y701<br>HLMP-Y802-F00xx |                                                    | 2.0<br>2.0<br>2.0<br>2.0<br>2.0<br>2.1             | 2.2<br>2.2<br>2.2<br>2.4<br>2.2<br>2.4             | V     | $I_F = 20\text{mA}$<br>(Figure 1) |

Notes:

1. The dominant wavelength,  $\lambda_d$ , is derived from the Chromaticity Diagram and represents the color of the lamp.

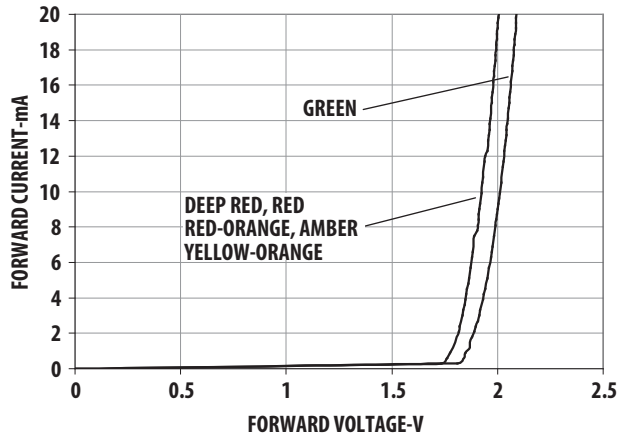


Figure 1. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage.

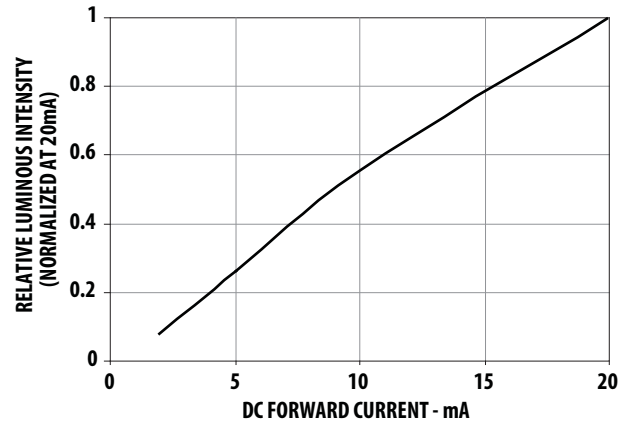


Figure 2. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current.

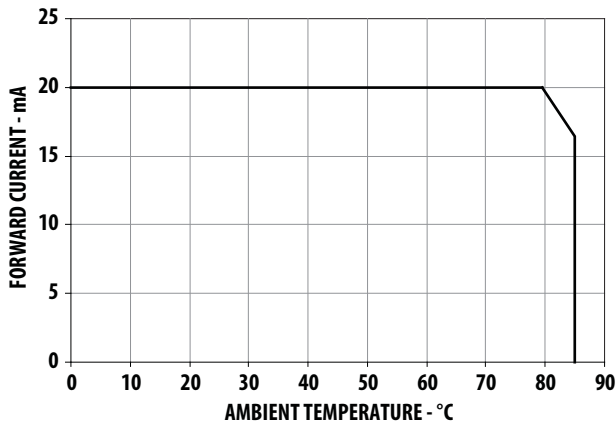


Figure 3. Ambient Temperature vs. Maximum DC Forward Current.

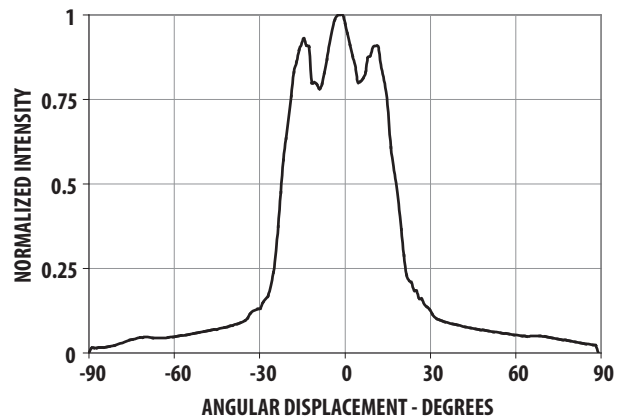


Figure 4. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Angular Displacement for HLMP-Y651, HLMP-Y601, HLMP-Y951 and HLMP-Y701.

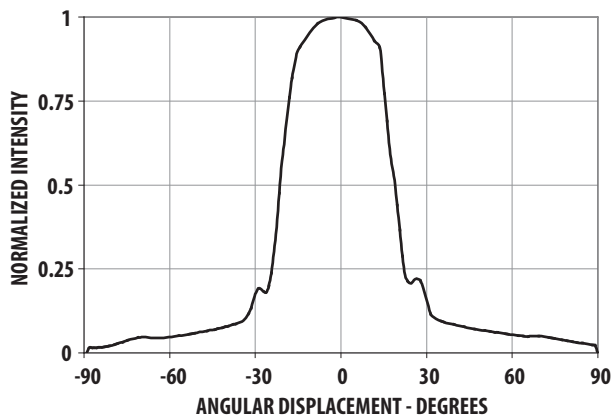


Figure 5. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Angular Displacement for HLMP-Y90x and HLMP-Y80x.

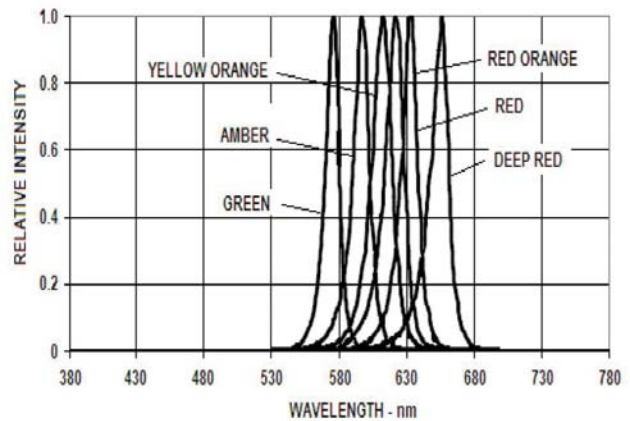


Figure 6. Wavelength vs. Relative Luminous Intensity.

### Intensity Bin Limits

| Bin | Intensity Range (mcd) |        |
|-----|-----------------------|--------|
|     | Min.                  | Max.   |
| F   | 110.0                 | 140.0  |
| G   | 140.0                 | 180.0  |
| H   | 180.0                 | 240.0  |
| J   | 240.0                 | 310.0  |
| K   | 310.0                 | 400.0  |
| L   | 400.0                 | 520.0  |
| M   | 520.0                 | 680.0  |
| N   | 680.0                 | 880.0  |
| P   | 880.0                 | 1150.0 |
| Q   | 1150                  | 1500   |

Tolerance for each bin limit is 15%.

### Color Bin Limits Table

| Color         | Category # | Lambda (nm) |       |
|---------------|------------|-------------|-------|
|               |            | Min.        | Max.  |
| Red-Orange    | 1          | 610.5       | 613.5 |
|               | 2          | 613.5       | 616.5 |
|               | 3          | 616.5       | 619.5 |
| Yellow-Orange | 2          | 599.5       | 602.0 |
|               | 3          | 602.0       | 604.5 |
|               | 4          | 604.5       | 607.5 |
|               | 5          | 607.5       | 610.5 |
| Amber         | 1          | 584.5       | 587.0 |
|               | 2          | 587.0       | 589.5 |
|               | 4          | 589.5       | 592.0 |
|               | 6          | 592.0       | 594.5 |
|               | 7          | 594.5       | 597.0 |
| Green         | 2          | 573.5       | 576.5 |
|               | 3          | 570.5       | 573.5 |
|               | 4          | 567.5       | 570.5 |
|               | 5          | 564.5       | 567.5 |

Tolerance for each bin limit is  $\pm 1.0$  nm.

### Precautions:

#### Assembly method:

This product is not meant for auto-insertion.

#### 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.
- During lead forming, the leads should be bent at a point at least 3mm from the base of the lens. Do not use the base of the lead frame as a fulcrum during forming. Lead forming must be done before soldering at normal temperature.
- It is recommended that tooling made to precisely form and cut the leads to length rather than rely upon hand operation.

## Precautions: (cont.)

### 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:

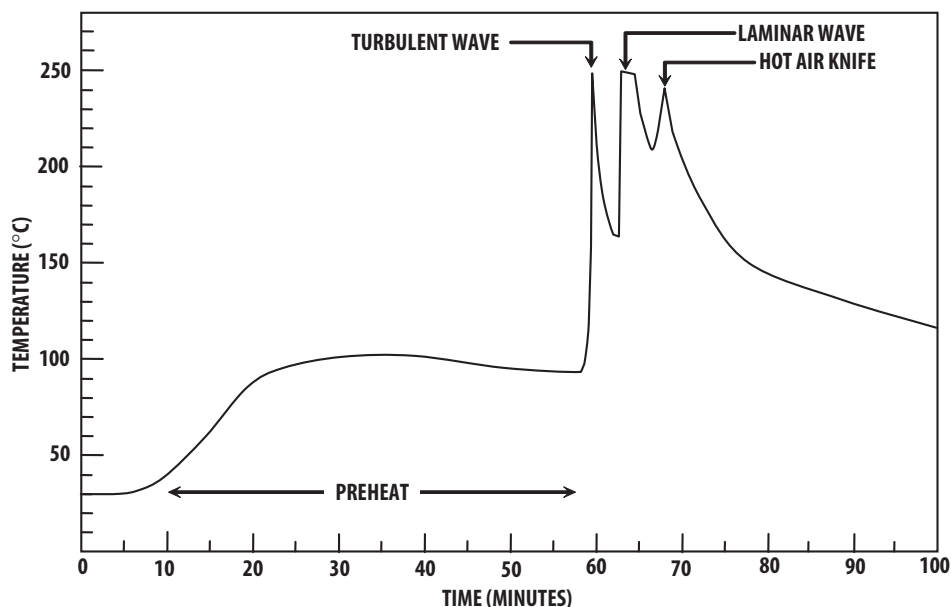
|                      | Wave Soldering | Manual Solder Dipping |
|----------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| Pre-heat Temperature | 105°C Max.     | –                     |
| Pre-heat Time        | 60 sec Max.    | –                     |
| Peak Temperature     | 250°C Max.     | 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<br>(0.018 x 0.018 inch) | 0.646 mm<br>(0.025 inch) | 0.976 to 1.078 mm<br>(0.038 to 0.042 inch) |
| 0.508 x 0.508 mm<br>(0.020 x 0.020 inch) | 0.718 mm<br>(0.028 inch) | 1.049 to 1.150 mm<br>(0.041 to 0.045 inch) |

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



Recommended solder:  
Sn63 (Leaded solder alloy)  
SAC305 (Lead free solder alloy)

Flux: Rosin flux

Solder bath temperature:  
245°C ± 5°C (maximum peak  
temperature = 250°C)

Dwell time: 1.5 sec - 3.0 sec  
(maximum = 3sec)

Note: Allow for board to be  
sufficiently cooled to room  
temperature before exerting  
mechanical force.

Figure 7. Recommended wave soldering profile.

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