

HLMP-Y801-JPPxx

T-1 (3 mm) AlInGaP LED Lamps



Datasheet

Description

This family of T-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.

- Popular T-1 diameter package
- Reliable and rugged
- RoHS compliant

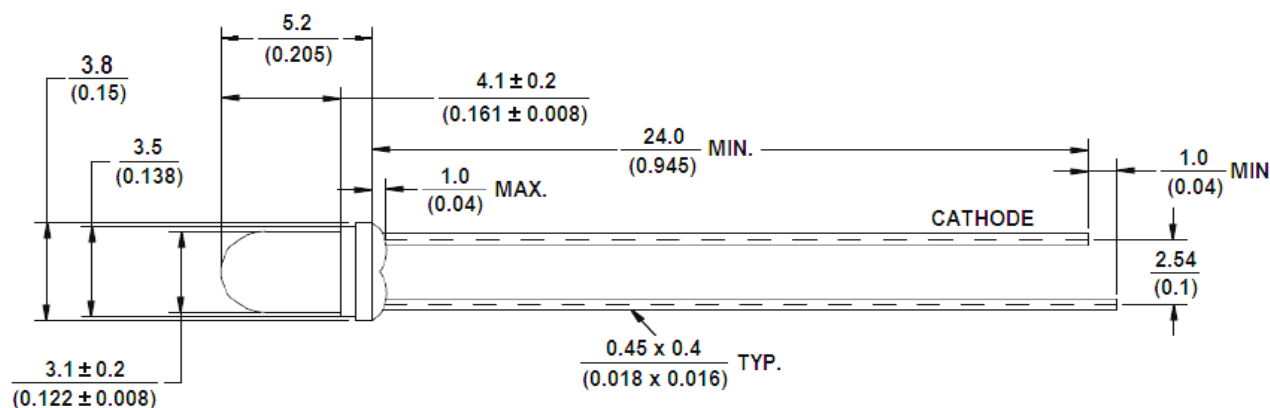
Features

- High luminous intensity output
- Low power consumption
- High efficiency
- Versatile mounting on PCB or panel
- I.C. Compatible/low current requirement

Applications

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

Package Dimension



Notes:

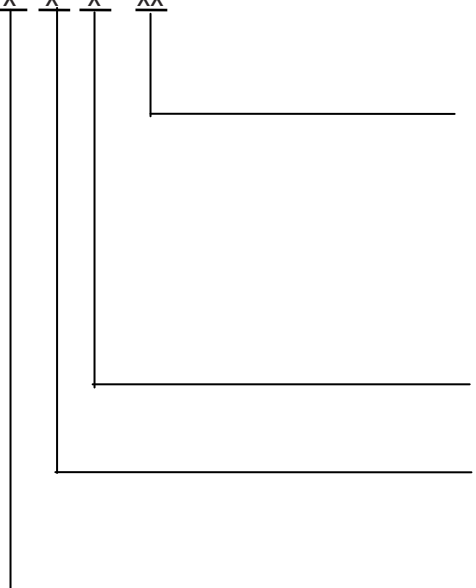
1. All dimensions are in millimeter (inches).
2. Tolerance is ±0.25mm (.010) unless otherwise stated.
3. Lead spacing is measured where the leads emerge from the package.

Selection Guide

Color	Part Number	Package Description	Luminous Intensity, Iv (mcd) @ 20 mA			Viewing angle, 2θ½(°)
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Green	HLMP-Y801-JPPxx	Untinted, Non-diffused	240	310	1150	30

Part Numbering System

HLMP – Y x x x - x x x xx



Mechanical Options

00: Bulk
01: Tape & Reel, Crimped Leads
02: Tape & Reel, Straight Leads
DD: Ammo Pack

Color Bin Options

0: Full Color Bin Distribution

Maximum IV Bin Options

0: Open (no max. limit)
Others: Please refer to the IV Bin Table

Minimum IV Bin Options

Please refer to the IV Bin Table

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

Parameter	HLMP-Y801-JPPxx	Units
DC Forward Current	20	mA
Peak Forward Current (1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width)	60	mA
Reverse Voltage (I _R = 100μA)	5	V
Junction Temperature	110	°C
Power Dissipation	48	mW
Storage Temperature Range	-40 to +100	°C
Operating Temperature Range	-40 to +100	°C
Solder Temperature	260°C 5 sec	

Electrical /Optical Characteristic at T_A = 25°C

Description	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
Peak Wavelength	λ_{PEAK}		575		nm	Measurement at peak
Dominant Wavelength	λ_d	564.5		572.0	nm	Note 1
Spectrum Half Width	$\Delta\lambda$		11		nm	
Forward Voltage	V _F		2.1	2.4	V	I _F = 20mA (Figure 1)

Notes:

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

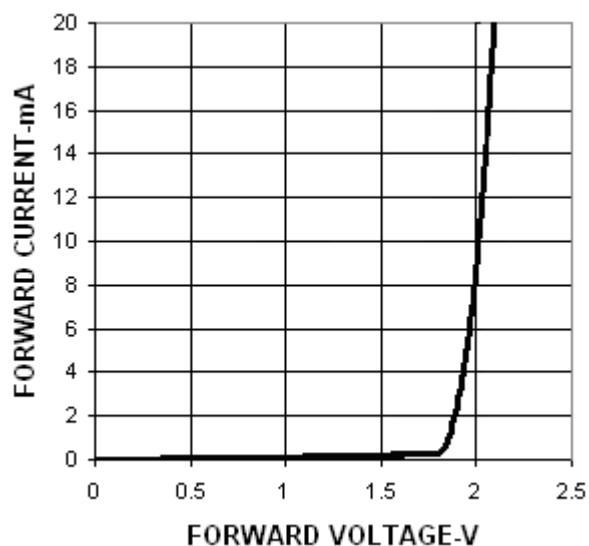


Figure 1: Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage.

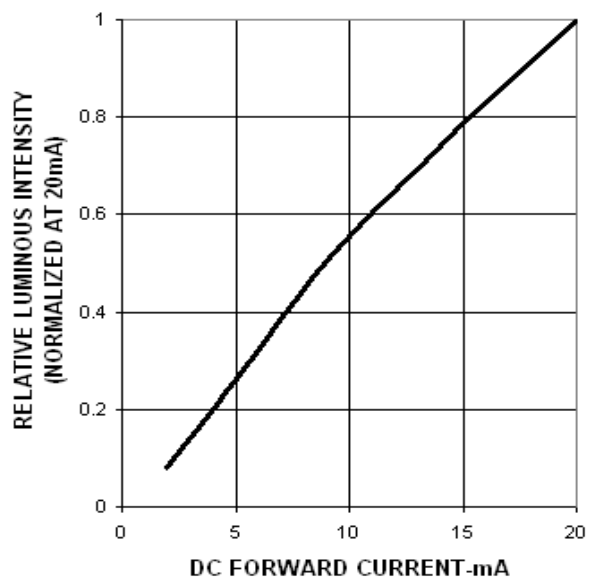


Figure 2: Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current.

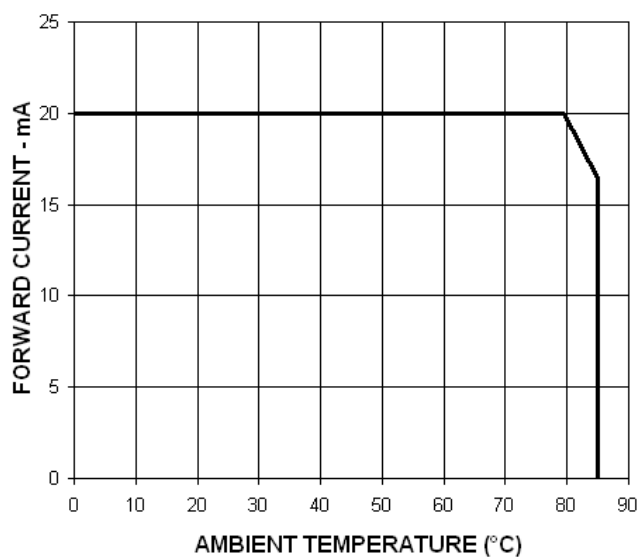


Figure 3: Ambient Temperature vs. Maximum DC Forward Current.

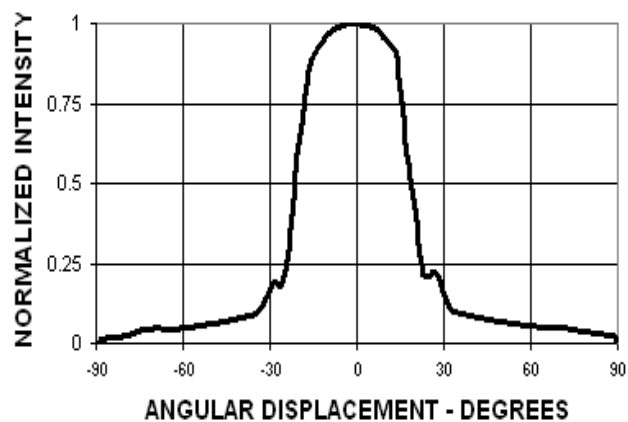


Figure 4: Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Angular Displacement.

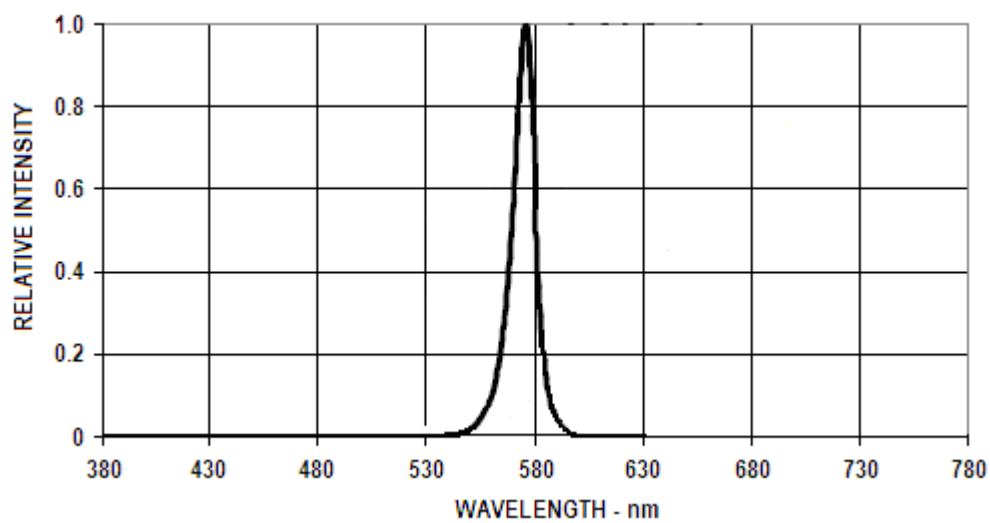


Figure 5: Wavelength vs. Relative Luminous Intensity.

Intensity Bin Limits

Bin	Intensity Range (mcd)	
	Min.	Max.
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

Tolerance for each bin limit is 15%.

Color Bin Limits Table

Color	Category #	Lambda (nm)	
		Min.	Max.
Green	1	564.5	567.0
	2	567.0	569.5
	3	569.5	572.0

Tolerance for each bin limit is ± 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.
- 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:

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.

LED Component Lead Size	Diagonal	Plated Through Hole Diameter
0.457 x 0.457 mm (0.018 x 0.018 inch)	0.646 mm (0.025 inch)	0.976 to 1.078 mm (0.038 to 0.042 inch)
0.508 x 0.508 mm (0.020 x 0.020 inch)	0.718 mm (0.028 inch)	1.049 to 1.150 mm (0.041 to 0.045 inch)

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

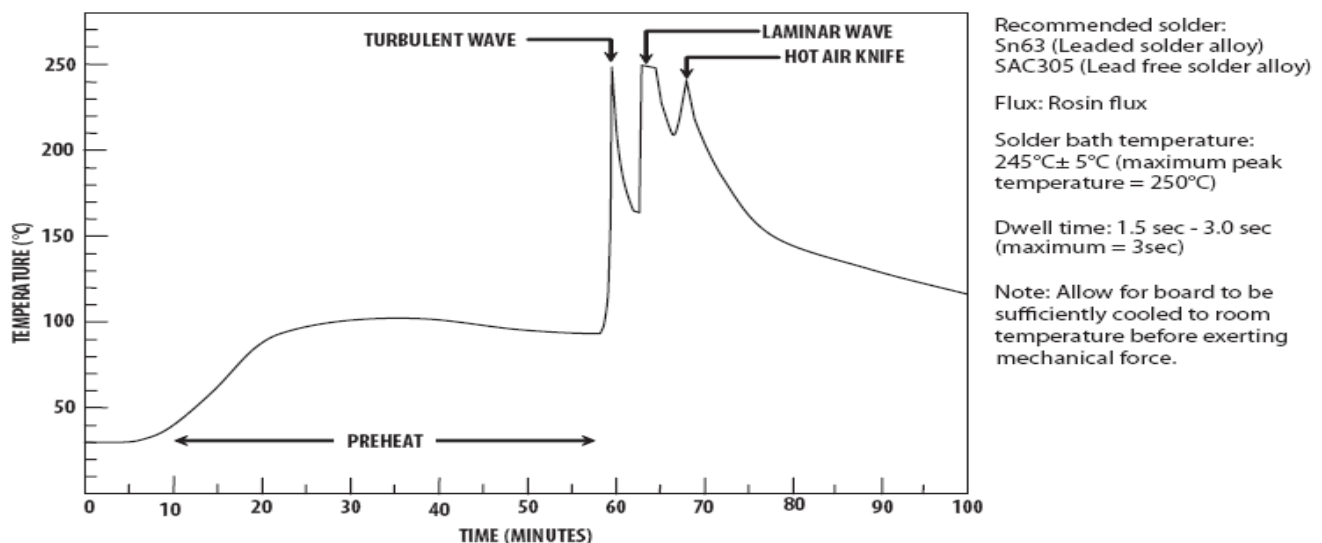


Figure 5: Recommended Wave Soldering Profile.

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