imall

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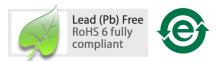


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Data Sheet



Description

This high intensity blue and green LEDs are based on the most efficient and cost effective InGaN material technology.

These LED lamps are untinted and non-diffused T-1³/₄ packages incorporating second generation optics producing well defined spatial radiation patterns at specific viewing cone angles.

These lamps are made with an advanced optical grade epoxy offering superior high temperature and high moisture resistance performance in outdoor signal and sign application. The epoxy contains uv inhibitor to reduce the effects of long term exposure to direct sunlight.

Features

- Viewing angle: 15°, 23° and 30°
- Well defined spatial radiation pattern
- High luminous output
- Available in Blue and Green
 - Blue 470 nm
 - Green 525 nm
- Superior resistance to moisture
- Standoff and non-standoff Package

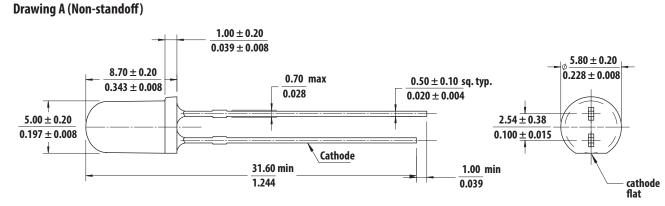
Applications

- Traffic signs
- Variable Message Sign
- Commercial outdoor advertising

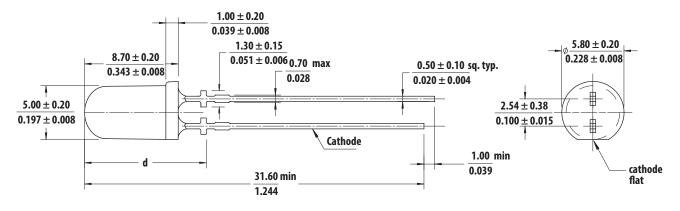
CAUTION: INGAN devices are Class 1C HBM ESD sensitive per JEDEC Standard. Please observe appropriate precautions during handling and processing. Refer to Application Note AN–1142 for additional details.



Package Dimensions



Drawing B (Standoff)



Part Number	Dimension 'd'
HLMP-Cx1H	12.39 ± 0.25 mm
HLMP-Cx2H	12.35 ± 0.25 mm
HLMP-Cx3H	11.93 ± 0.25 mm

Notes:

1. All dimensions in millimeters (inches).

2. Tolerance is \pm 0.20 mm unless other specified.

3. Leads are mild steel with tin plating.

4. The epoxy meniscus is 1.5 mm max.

Device Selection Guide

Color and Dominant Wavelength λd (nm)	Luminous In 20 mA ^[1,2,5]	tensity lv (mcd) at		Typical Viewing
Typ ^[3]	Min	Мах	Standoff	angle (°) ^[4]
Blue 470	5500	12000	No	15
Blue 470	5500	12000	Yes	
Green 525	27000	59000	No	
Green 525	27000	59000	Yes	
Blue 470	3200	7200	No	23
Blue 470	3200	7200	Yes	
Green 525	16000	35000	No	
Green 525	16000	35000	Yes	
Blue 470	2500	5500	No	30
Blue 470	2500	5500	Yes	
Green 525	9300	21000	No	
Green 525	9300	21000	Yes	
	Wavelength λ _d (nm) Typ [3] Blue 470 Green 525 Green 525 Blue 470 Blue 470 Green 525 Blue 470 Blue 470 Blue 470 Blue 470 Blue 470 Blue 470 Green 525 Blue 470 Blue 470 Blue 470 Green 525	Wavelength λ _d (nm) 20 mA ^[1,2,5] Typ ^[3] Min Blue 470 5500 Blue 470 5500 Green 525 27000 Green 525 27000 Blue 470 3200 Blue 470 3200 Green 525 16000 Green 525 16000 Green 525 16000 Blue 470 2500 Blue 470 2500 Blue 470 2500	Wavelength λ _d (nm) Typ ^[3] 20 mA ^[1,2,5] Blue 470 5500 12000 Blue 470 5500 12000 Green 525 27000 59000 Green 525 27000 59000 Blue 470 3200 7200 Blue 470 3200 7200 Blue 470 3200 7200 Blue 470 3200 5500 Green 525 16000 35000 Blue 470 2500 5500 Blue 470 2500 5500 Blue 470 2500 5500 Blue 470 2500 21000	Constraint 20 mA [1,2,5] Wavelength λ _d (nm) Min Max Standoff Blue 470 5500 12000 No Blue 470 5500 12000 Yes Green 525 27000 59000 No Green 525 27000 59000 Yes Blue 470 3200 7200 No Blue 470 3200 7200 No Green 525 16000 35000 No Green 525 16000 35000 No Green 525 2500 5500 No Blue 470 2500 5500 No Blue 470 2500 5500 No Green 525 16000 35000 No Blue 470 2500 5500 No Blue 470 2500 5500 Yes Green 525 9300 21000 No

Notes:

1. The luminous intensity is measured on the mechanical axis of the lamp package and it is tested with pulsing condition.

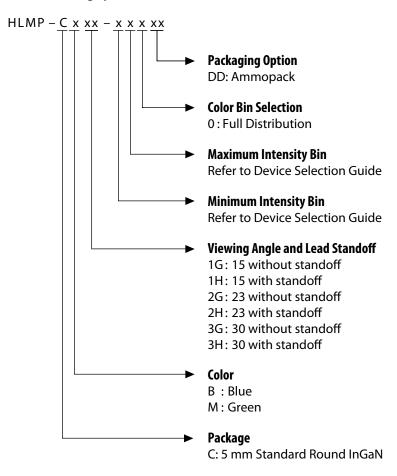
2. The optical axis is closely aligned with the package mechanical axis.

3. Dominant wavelength, λ_d , is derived from the CIE Chromaticity Diagram and represents the color of the lamp.

4. $\theta_{1/2}$ is the off-axis angle where the luminous intensity is half the on-axis intensity.

5. Tolerance for each bin limit is \pm 15%

Part Numbering System



Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Blue/Green	Unit
DC Forward Current ^[1]	30	mA
Peak Forward Current	100 [2]	mA
Power Dissipation	110	mW
LED Junction Temperature	110	°C
Operating Temperature Range	-40 to +85	°C
Storage Temperature Range	-40 to +100	°C

Notes:

1. Derate linearly as shown in Figure 4.

2. Duty Factor 10%, frequency 1 kHz.

Electrical / Optical Characteristics

T = 25° C و T

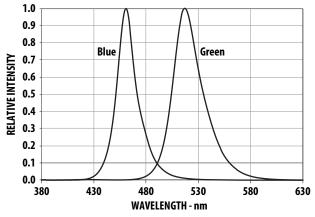
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
Forward Voltage Blue & Green	V _F	2.8	3.1	3.6	V	I _F = 20 mA
Reverse Voltage ^[3] Blue & Green	VR	5			V	$I_R = 10 \ \mu A$
Dominant Wavelength [1]	λ _d				nm	I _F = 20 mA
Blue	-	460	470	480		
Green		520	525	540		
Peak Wavelength	λρεακ				nm	Peak of Wavelength of Spectral
Blue			461			Distribution at $I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$
Green			517			
Thermal resistance	R0 _{J-PIN}		240		°C/W	LED junction to pin
Luminous Efficacy ^[2]	η _v				lm/W	Emitted Luminous Power/
Blue	-		68			Emitted Radiant Power
Green			475			
Thermal coefficient of λd					nm/°C	$I_{F} = 20 \text{ mA};$
Blue			0.02			$+25^{\circ} C \le T_{J} \le +100^{\circ} C$
Green			0.03			

Notes:

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

2. The radiant intensity, I_e in watts per steradian, maybe found from the equation $I_e = I_v / \eta_V$ where I_v is the luminous intensity in candelas and η_V is the luminous efficacy in lumens/ watt.

3. Indicates product final testing condition, long term reverse bias is not recommended.





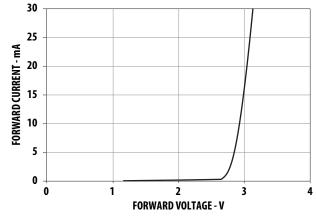


Figure 2. Forward Current vs Forward Voltage

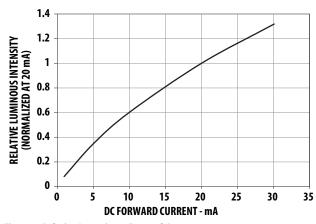


Figure 3. Relative Intensity vs Forward Current

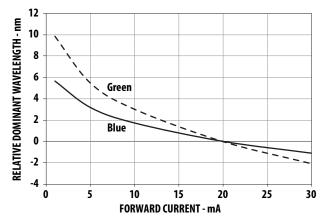
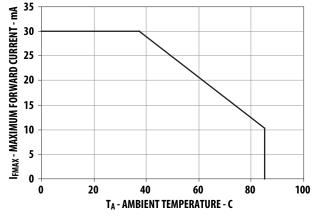


Figure 5. Relative Dominant Wavelength Shift vs Forward Current





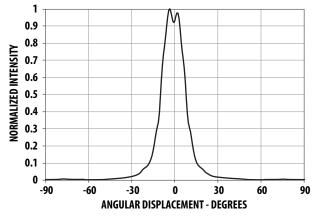


Figure 6. Representative Radiation pattern for 15° Viewing Angle Lamp

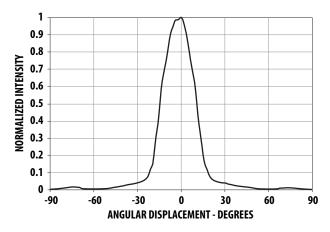


Figure 7. Representative Radiation pattern for 23° Viewing Angle Lamp

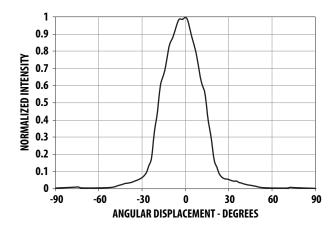


Figure 8. Representative Radiation pattern for 30° Viewing Angle Lamp

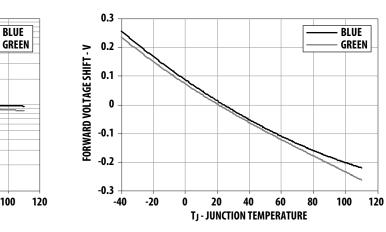


Figure 9. Relative Light Output vs Junction Temperature

0

20

40

T_J - JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

60

80

100

10

1

0.1

-40

-20

RELATIVE LIGHT OUTPUT (NORMALZIED @ $T_J = 25^{\circ}$ C)

Figure 10. Forward Voltage Shift vs Junction Temperature

Intensity Bin Limit Table (1.3 : 1 lv Bin Ratio)

	Intensity (mcd) at 20 mA		
Bin	Min	Мах	
Т	2500	3200	
U	3200	4200	
V	4200	5500	
W	5500	7200	
Х	7200	9300	
Y	9300	12000	
Z	12000	16000	
1	16000	21000	
2	21000	27000	
3	27000	35000	
4	35000	45000	
5	45000	59000	

Blue Color Bin Table

Bin	Min Dom	Max Dom	Xmin	Ymin	Xmax	Ymax
1	460.0	464.0	0.1440	0.0297	0.1766	0.0966
			0.1818	0.0904	0.1374	0.0374
2	464.0	468.0	0.1374	0.0374	0.1699	0.1062
			0.1766	0.0966	0.1291	0.0495
3	468.0	472.0	0.1291	0.0495	0.1616	0.1209
			0.1699	0.1062	0.1187	0.0671
4	472.0	476.0	0.1187	0.0671	0.1517	0.1423
			0.1616	0.1209	0.1063	0.0945
5	476.0	480.0	0.1063	0.0945	0.1397	0.1728
			0.1517	0.1423	0.0913	0.1327

Tolerance for each bin limit is \pm 0.5 nm

Note:

1. All bin categories are established for classification of products. Products may not be available in all bin categories. Please contact your Avago representative for further information.

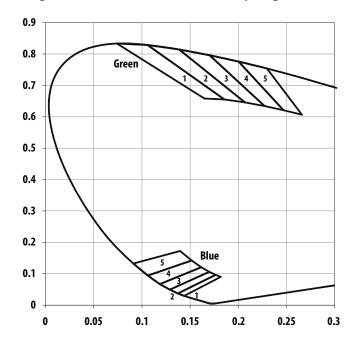
Tolerance for each bin limit is \pm 15%

Green Color Bin Table

	Min	Мах				
Bin	Dom	Dom	Xmin	Ymin	Xmax	Ymax
1	520.0	524.0	0.0743	0.8338	0.1856	0.6556
			0.1650	0.6586	0.1060	0.8292
2	524.0	528.0	0.1060	0.8292	0.2068	0.6463
			0.1856	0.6556	0.1387	0.8148
3	528.0	532.0	0.1387	0.8148	0.2273	0.6344
			0.2068	0.6463	0.1702	0.7965
4	532.0	536.0	0.1702	0.7965	0.2469	0.6213
			0.2273	0.6344	0.2003	0.7764
5	536.0	540.0	0.2003	0.7764	0.2659	0.6070
			0.2469	0.6213	0.2296	0.7543

Tolerance for each bin limit is ± 0.5 nm.

Avago Color Bin on CIE 1931 Chromaticity Diagram



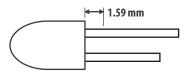
Precautions:

Lead Forming:

- The leads of an LED lamp may be preformed or cut to length prior to insertion and soldering on PC board.
- For better control, it is recommended to use proper tool to precisely form and cut the leads to applicable length rather than doing it manually.
- If manual lead cutting is necessary, cut the leads after the soldering process. The solder connection forms a mechanical ground which prevents mechanical stress due to lead cutting from traveling into LED package. This is highly recommended for hand solder operation, as the excess lead length also acts as small heat sink.

Soldering and Handling:

- Care must be taken during PCB assembly and soldering process to prevent damage to the LED component.
- LED component may be effectively hand soldered to PCB. However, it is only recommended under unavoidable circumstances such as rework. The closest manual soldering distance of the soldering heat source (soldering iron's tip) to the body is 1.59mm. Soldering the LED using soldering iron tip closer than 1.59mm might damage the LED.
- ESD precaution must be properly applied on the



soldering station and personnel to prevent ESD damage to the LED component that is ESD sensitive. Do refer to Avago application note AN 1142 for details. The soldering iron used should have grounded tip to ensure electrostatic charge is properly grounded.

Recommended soldering condition:

Wave Soldering ^[1, 2]	Manual Solder Dipping
105° C Max.	-
60 sec Max	-
260° C Max.	260° C Max.
5 sec Max.	5 sec Max
	Soldering [1, 2] 105° C Max. 60 sec Max 260° C Max.

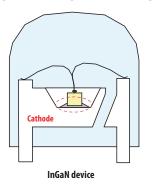
Note:

- 1. Above conditions refers to measurement with thermocouple mounted at the bottom of PCB.
- 2. It is recommended to use only bottom preheaters in order to reduce thermal stress experienced by LED.
- Wave soldering parameters must be set and maintained according to the recommended temperature and dwell time. Customer is advised to perform daily check on the soldering profile to ensure that it is always conforming to recommended soldering conditions.

Note:

1. PCB with different size and design (component density) will have different heat mass (heat capacity). This might cause a change in temperature experienced by the board if same wave soldering setting is used. So, it is recommended to re-calibrate the soldering profile again before loading a new type of PCB.

Avago Technologies LED Configuration



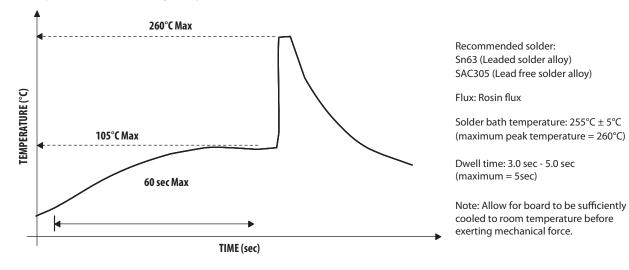
- Any alignment fixture that is being applied during wave soldering should be loosely fitted and should not apply weight or force on LED. Non metal material is recommended as it will absorb less heat during wave soldering process.
- At elevated temperature, LED is more susceptible to mechanical stress. Therefore, PCB must allowed to cool down to room temperature prior to handling, which includes removal of alignment fixture or pallet.
- If PCB board contains both through hole (TH) LED and other surface mount components, it is recommended that surface mount components be soldered on the top side of the PCB. If surface mount need to be on the bottom side, these components should be soldered using reflow soldering prior to insertion the TH LED.
- Recommended PC board plated through holes (PTH) size for LED component leads.

LED component		Plated through
lead size	Diagonal	hole diameter
0.45 x 0.45 mm	0.636 mm	0.98 to 1.08 mm
(0.018 x 0.018 inch)	(0.025 inch)	(0.039 to 0.043 inch)
0.50 x 0.50 mm	0.707 mm	1.05 to 1.15 mm
(0.020 x 0.020 inch)	(0.028 inch)	(0.041 to 0.045 inch)

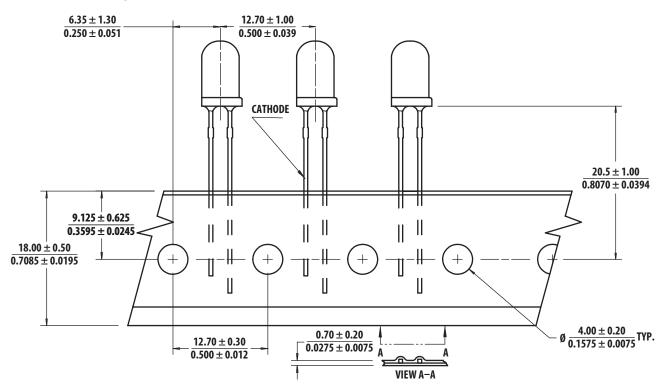
• Over-sizing the PTH can lead to twisted LED after clinching. On the other hand under sizing the PTH can cause difficulty inserting the TH LED.

Refer to application note AN5334 for more information about soldering and handling of high brightness TH LED lamps.

Example of Wave Soldering Temperature Profile for TH LED

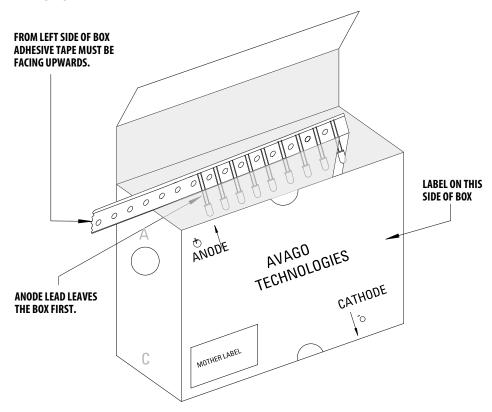


Ammo Packs Drawing



Note: The ammo-packs drawing is applicable for packaging option -DD & -ZZ and regardless standoff or non-standoff

Packaging Box for Ammo Packs



Note: For InGaN device, the ammo pack packaging box contain ESD logo

Packaging Label

(i) Avago Mother Label: (Available on packaging box of ammo pack and shipping box)

(1P) Item: Part Number	STANDARD LABEL LS0002 RoHS Compliant e3 max temp 260C
(1T) Lot: Lot Number	(Q) QTY: Quantity
LPN:	CAT: Intensity Bin
(9D)MFG Date: Manufacturing Date	BIN: Color Bin
(P) Customer Item: ┃	
(V) Vendor ID: ┃ 	(9D) Date Code: Date Code
DeptID:	Made In: Country of Origin

(ii) Avago Baby Label (Only available on bulk packaging)

Lamps Baby Label	RoHS Compliant e3 max temp 260C
(1P) PART #: Part Number	
(1T) LOT #: Lot Number	
(9D)MFG DATE: Manufacturing Date	QUANTITY: Packing Quantity
C/O: Country of Origin	
Customer P/N:	CAT: Intensity Bin
Supplier Code:	BIN: Color Bin
	DATECODE: Date Code

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