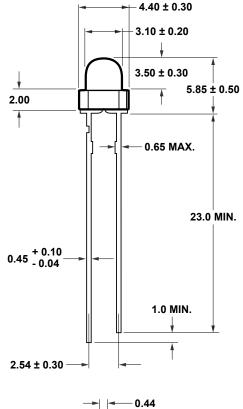
T-1 (3mm) InGaN LED Lamps

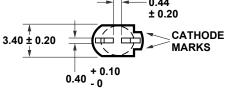
Data Sheet

Description

These InGaN lamps are designed in industry standard package with clear and non-diffused optics. These lamps are ideal for use as indicator and for general purpose lighting.

Package Dimensions





NOTES:

- 1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS (INCHES).
- 2. EPOXY MENISCUS MAY EXTEND ABOUT 1 mm (0.040") DOWN THE LEADS.

CAUTION: DEVICES ARE CLASS 1 ESD SENSITIVE. PLEASE OBSERVE APPROPRIATE PRECAUTIONS DURING HANDLING AND PROCESSING. REFER TO APPLICATION NOTE AN-1142 FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS

Features

- General purpose LED
- Reliable and rugged
- Binned for color and intensity
- Bright InGaN dice

Applications

- Status indicator
- Small message panel
- Running and decorative lights for commercial use
- Back lighting
- Consumer audio



Selection Guide

	Color and Dominant	Luminous Intensity, lv (mcd) at 20 mA		— Viewing Angle,	
Part Number	Wavelength λd (nm) Typ.	Min.	Тур.	20½ (degree)	Tinting Type
HLMP-NS31-J00xx	Blue 470	240	600	30	Un-tinted; non-diffused
HLMP-NM31-R00xx	Green 529	1500	2800	_	

Notes:

1. The luminous intensity is measured on the mechanical axis of the lamp package

2. The tolerance for intensity limit is $\pm 15\%$

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

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

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

Parameter	Blue /Green	Unit
DC Forward Current ^[1]	30	mA
Peak Forward Current	100	mA
Reverse Voltage ($I_R = 10 \mu A$)	5	V
LED Junction Temperature	115	°C
Operating Temperature Range	-40 to +85	°C
Storage Temperature Range	-40 to +85	°C

Notes:

1. Derate linearly as shown in Figure 5

Electrical/Optical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Test Condition
Forward Voltage	V _F		3.0	3.3	4.0	V	$I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$
Reverse Voltage	V _R		5			V	$I_R = 10 \ \mu A$
Dominant wavelength	λ _d	NS31 NM31	460 520	470 529	480 540	nm	$I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$
Peak wavelength	λ_{peak}	NS31 NM31	520	464 519		nm	Peak of wavelength of spectral distribution at $I_{\rm F} = 20 \rm mA$
Thermal Resistance	R0 _{J-PIN}			290		°C/W	

Notes:

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

2. Tolerance for each color bin limit is \pm 0.5 nm

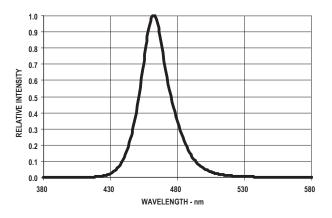


Figure 1. Relative Intensity vs wavelength for HLMP-NS31

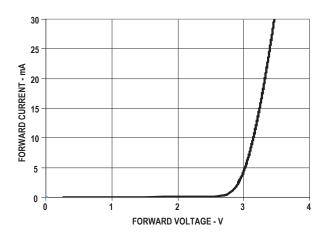


Figure 3. Forward Current vs Forward Voltage

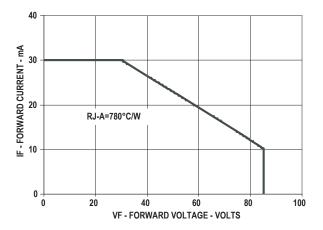


Figure 5. Maximum Forward current vs Ambient temperature based on TJ=110°C

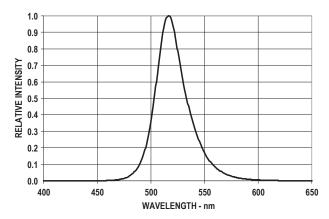


Figure 2. Relative Intensity vs wavelength for HLMP-NM31

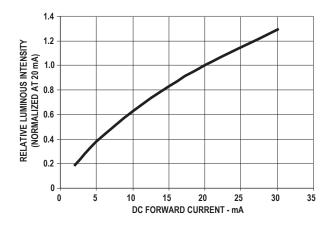


Figure 4. Relative Intensity vs Forward Current

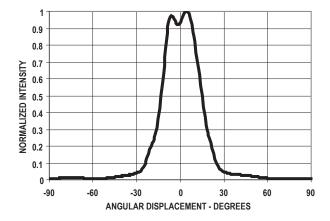


Figure 6. Radiation pattern

Intensity Bin Limit Table

	Intensity (mcd) at 20 mA		
Bin	Min	Max	
J	240	310	
К	310	400	
L	400	520	
М	520	680	
N	680	880	
Р	880	1150	
Q	1150	1500	
R	1500	1900	
S	1900	2500	
Т	2500	3200	
U	3200	4200	

Green Color Bin Limit Table

	Dominant Wavelength (nm) at 20 mA		
Bin	Min	Max	
1	520	524	
2	524	528	
3	528	532	
4	532	536	
5	536	540	

Tolerance for each bin limit is ± 0.5 nm

Tolerance for each bin limit is $\pm\,15\%$

Blue Color Bin Limit Table

	Intensity (mcd) at 20 mA			
Bin	Min	Мах		
1	460	464		
2	464	468		
3	468	472		
4	472	476		
5	476	480		

Tolerance for each bin limit is ± 0.5 nm

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 attached and wirebond.
- It is recommended that tooling made to precisely form and cut the leads to length rather than rely upon hand operation.

Soldering Condition:

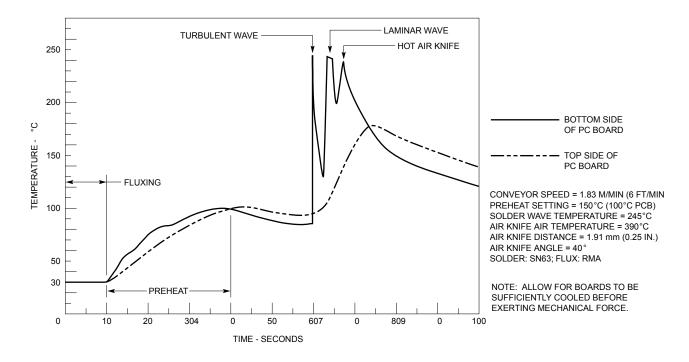
- Care must be taken during PCB assembly and soldering process to prevent damage to LED component.
- The closest LED is allowed to solder on board is 1.59mm below the body (encapsulant epoxy) for those parts without standoffs.
- Recommended soldering condition:

	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 maintain 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 size for LED component leads:

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 components.



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