

# T-1 (3 mm) Auto Insertable LED Lamps

## Technical Data

HLMP-E100 HLMP-E150 HLMP-E200 HLMP-E250 HLMP-E300 HLMP-E350 HLMP-E400 HLMP-E450 HLMP-E500 HLMP-E550

#### **Features**

- T-1 Auto Insertable
- High Light Output
- Tinted Diffused and Tinted Non-Diffused Lens Options
- Wide Viewing Angle
- Variety of Colors
- Available with Straight Lead Tape and Reel Options or in Bulk

#### **Description**

This family of 3 mm LED Lamps is specially designed for automatic insertion and wave soldering processes.

Designed with a thick epoxy flange, it is ideal for flush mount auto insertion.

#### **Applications**

- General Purpose
- High Volume Manufacturing



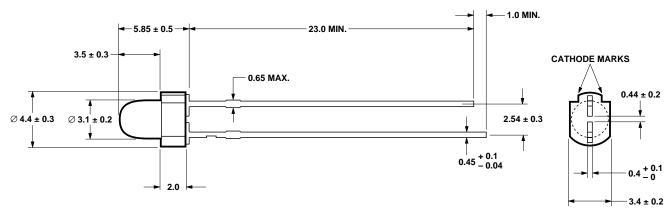
#### **Device Selection Guides**

Part Number	Color	Package		<b>Luminous Intensity</b>	Typical Viewing Angle
		Diff.	Tint	Iv (mcd @ 20 mA) Typ.	(Degrees) $2\theta_{1/2}[1]$
HLMP-E100	AS AlGaAs Red	X	X	42	60
HLMP-E150			X	110	45
HLMP-E200	Orange	X	X	22	60
HLMP-E250			X	28	45
HLMP-E300	High Efficiency Red	X	X	12	60
HLMP-E350	(HER)		X	38	45
HLMP-E400	Yellow	X	X	15	60
HLMP-E450			X	27	45
HLMP-E500	High Performance	X	X	28	60
HLMP-E550	Green		X	48	45

#### Note

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

## **Package Dimensions**



- NOTES:
  1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS (INCHES).
  2. LEADS ARE MILD STEEL, SOLDER DIPPED.
  3. ALL EPOXY MENISCUS MAY EXTEND ABOUT 0.8 mm (0.030 in.) DOWN THE LEADS.

## Absolute Maximum Ratings at $T_A$ = 25 $^{\rm o}C$

Parameter	High Efficiency Red and Orange	Yellow	High Performance Green	AS AlGaAs Red	Units
DC Forward Current	30	20	30	30	mA
Reverse Voltage (Ir = 100 μA)	5				
$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Junction Temperature,} \\ \textbf{T}_{jmax} \end{array}$	110		°C		
Storage Temperature Range	-40 to +85		°C		
Operating Temperature Range	-20 to +85		°C		
Lead Soldering Temperature [1.6 mm (0.063 in.) from seating plane]	A) DIP/DRAG Soldering: 260 °C for 5 seconds B) Wave Solder Temperature: 245 °C for 3 seconds				

#### **Notes:**

- 1. See Figure 4 for maximum current derating vs. ambient temperature.
- 2. Suggested minimum DC current: 10 mA
- 3. Maximum Peak Pulsed Forward Current: 50 mA, 30 mA average.

## Electrical Characteristics at $T_A = 25$ °C

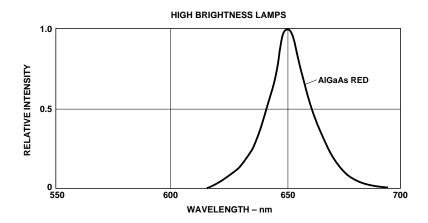
Part Number	Forward Voltage Vf (Volts)		Capacitance C (pF) Vf = 0, f = 1 MHz	Thermal Resistance Rθ <sub>J-PIN</sub> (°C/W)	Speed of Response $\tau_s$ (ns) Time Constant $e^{-t}/\tau_s$	
	Тур.	Max.	If (mA)	Typ.		Typ.
HLMP-E1XX	1.80	2.2	20	30	290	30
HLMP-E2XX	1.90	2.4	10	4	290	280
HLMP-E3XX	1.90	2.4	10	11	290	90
HLMP-E4XX	2.00	2.4	10	15	290	90
HLMP-E5XX	2.10	2.7	10	18	290	500

## Optical Characteristics at $T_A = 25$ °C

Part Number	Luminous Intensity lv (mcd) <sup>[1]</sup>		Peak Wavelength λ peak (nm) Typ.	Color Dominant Wavelength $\lambda_{d}^{[2]}$ (nm)	Spectral Half Width Typ.	Luminous Efficacy $\eta_v^{[3]}$ (lm/W)	
	Min.	Тур.	If (mA)	V -	Тур.	· -	
HLMP-E100	13.8	42	20	645	637	27	80
HLMP-E150	35.2	110	20				
HLMP-E200	5.4	22	10	600	604	37	380
HLMP-E250	13.8	28	10				
HLMP-E300	8.6	12	10	635	626	40	145
HLMP-E350	13.8	38	10				
HLMP-E400	9.2	15	10	583	585	36	500
HLMP-E450	14.7	27	10				
HLMP-E500	10.6	28	10	565	570	28	595
HLMP-E550	17	48	10				

#### Notes:

- 1. The luminous intensity, lv, is measured at the mechanical axis of the lamp package. The actual peak of the spatial radiation pattern may not be aligned with this axis.
- 2. The dominant wavelength,  $\lambda_d$ , is derived from the CIE Chromaticity Diagram and represents the color of the device.
- 3. The radiant intensity, le, in watts per steradian, may be found from the equation  $le = lv/\eta_v$ , where lv is the luminous intensity in candelas and  $\eta_v$  is the luminous efficacy in lumens/watt.



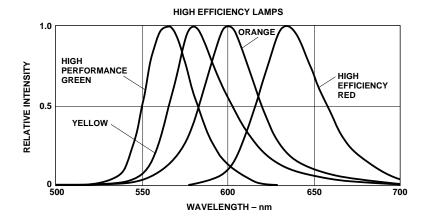
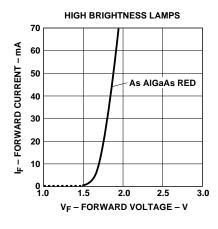


Figure 1. Relative Intensity vs. Peak Wavelength.



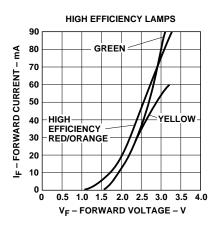
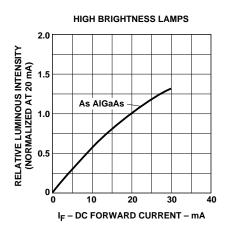


Figure 2. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage.



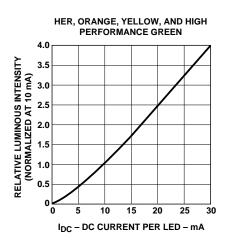
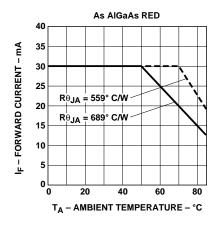


Figure 3. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current.



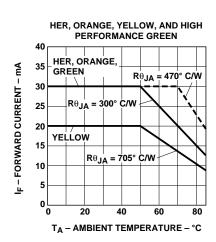


Figure 4. Maximum Forward DC Current vs. Ambient Temperature.

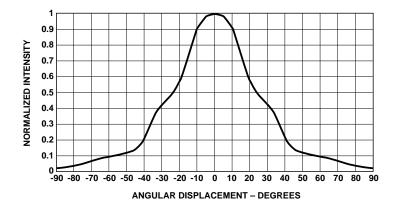


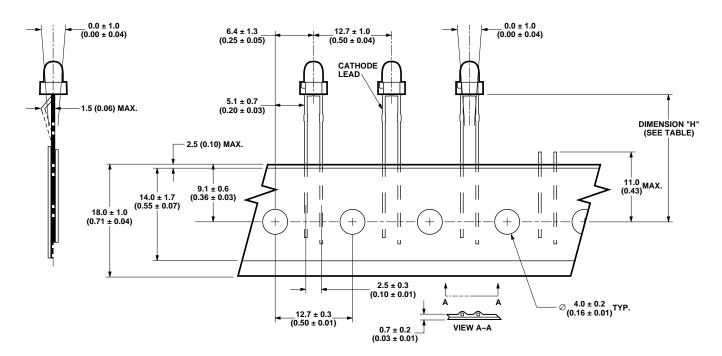
Figure 5. Representative Spatial Radiation Pattern for  $45^{\circ}\mbox{Viewing Angle}.$ 

## **Taping Options**

	Straight Lead				
Option	#002	#2CA	#2CD		
Dimension "B"	_	_	_		
Dimension "H"	$20.5 \pm 1.0$ (0.81 ± 0.04)	$18.0 \pm 1.0$ $(0.71 \pm 0.04)$	$20.5 \pm 1.0$ (0.81 ± 0.04)		

Units: mm (inches)

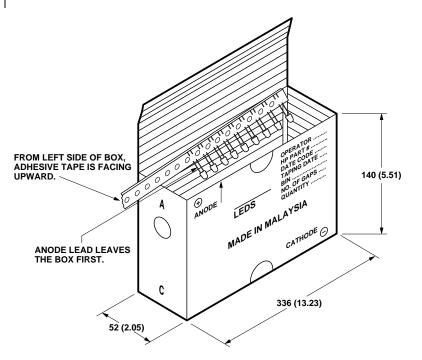
### **Tape Outline Drawing**



STRAIGHT LEAD

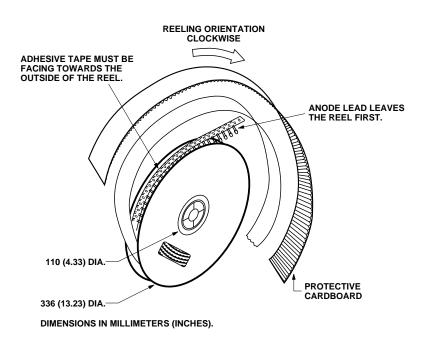
#### **Package Options**

Lead Option	Ammo Pack (1000 pcs.)	Tape & Reel (2000 pcs.)	
Straight Lead	#2C	#002	



**DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS (INCHES).** 

AMMO PACK (for All options except #002)



TAPE & REEL (for option #002 only)

## Recommended Assembly Condition

- A single-sided phenolic printed circuit board (PCB) is preferred. Double-sided PCB and other materials may cause greater lead stress. Recommended through-hole diameter is 0.9 to 2.0 mm. Leadlength below the PCB should be 1.5 to 2.0 mm, and the clinching angle (angle between the lead and PCB) should be 30 ± 10 degrees.
- If SMT devices and an adhesive are used on the same pcb as these lamps, the adhesive should be cured before the lamps are auto-inserted. If curing must be done after lamp insertion, the cure temperature and time should not exceed 140°C, 100 seconds. This is the temperature of the surface normal to the IR source.

#### **Solder Condition:**

Preheat: Temperature ramp rate of 2 to 4°C per second. Do not exceed 150°C delta temperature between preheat and solder temperatures. The maximum time at preheat should not exceed 10 seconds.

Solder: 245°C maximum, 3 seconds (1.6 mm below seating plane).

