Agilent Technologies
Innovating the HP Way

Subminiature LED Lamps

Technical Data

HLMP-Pxxx Series
HLMP-Qxxx Series
HLMP-6xxx Series
HLMP-70xx Series

Features

- **Subminiature Flat Top Package**
  Ideal for Backlighting and Light Piping Applications
- **Subminiature Dome Package**
  Diffused Dome for Wide Viewing Angle
  Nondiffused Dome for High Brightness
- **TTL and LSTTL Compatible 5 Volt Resistor Lamps**
- **Available in Six Colors**
- **Ideal for Space Limited Applications**
- **Axial Leads**
- **Available with Lead Configurations for Surface Mount and Through Hole PC Board Mounting**

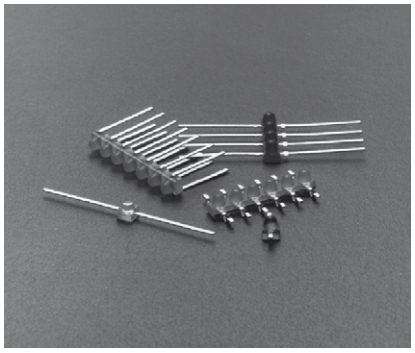
Description

Flat Top Package
The HLMP-Pxxx Series flat top lamps use an untinted, non-diffused, truncated lens to provide a wide radiation pattern that is necessary for use in backlighting applications. The flat top lamps are also ideal for use as emitters in light pipe applications.

Dome Packages
The HLMP-6xxx Series dome lamps for use as indicators use a tinted, diffused lens to provide a wide viewing angle with a high on-off contrast ratio. High brightness lamps use an untinted, nondiffused lens to provide a high luminous intensity within a narrow radiation pattern.

Resistor Lamps
The HLMP-6xxx Series 5 volt subminiature lamps with built in current limiting resistors are for use in applications where space is at a premium.

Lead Configurations
All of these devices are made by encapsulating LED chips on axial lead frames to form molded epoxy subminiature lamp packages. A variety of package configuration options is

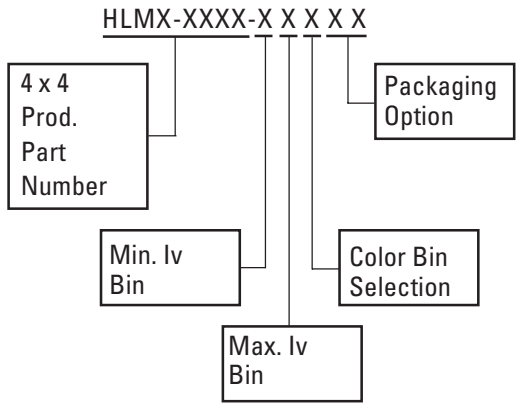


available. These include special surface mount lead configurations, gull wing, yoke lead or Z-bend. Right angle lead bends at 2.54 mm (0.100 inch) and 5.08 mm (0.200 inch) center spacing are available for through hole mounting. For more information refer to Standard SMT and Through Hole Lead Bend Options for Subminiature LED Lamps data sheet.

Device Selection Guide
Part Number: HLMP-xxxx

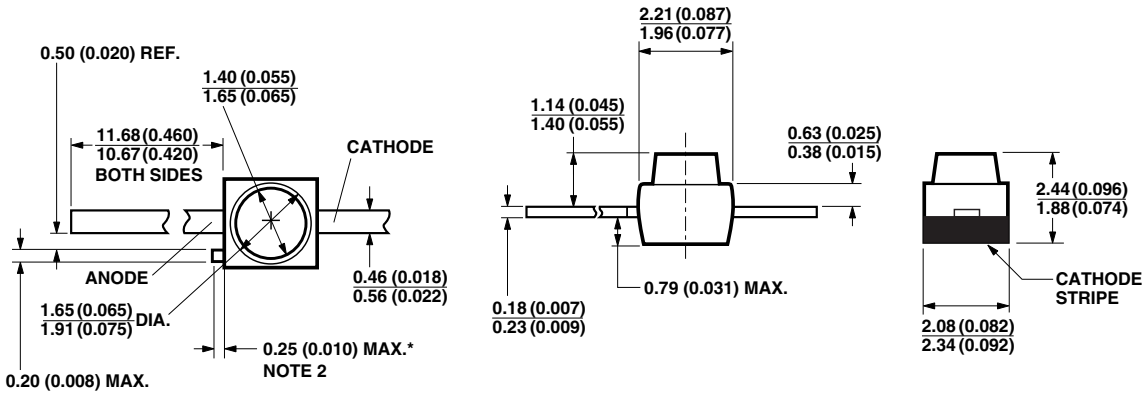
Standard Red	DH AS AlGaAs Red	High Efficiency Red	Orange	Yellow	High Perf. Green	Emerald Green	Device Description[1]	Device Outline Drawing
	P105	P205	P405	P305	P505	P605	Untinted, Nondiffused, Flat Top	A
	P102	P202	P402	P302	P502		Untinted, Diffused, Flat Top	A
6000	Q100	6300	Q400	6400	6500	Q600	Tinted, Diffused	B
	Q105	6305		6405	6505		Untinted, Nondiffused, High Brightness	B
	Q150	7000		7019	7040		Tinted, Diffused, Low Current	B
	Q155						Nondiffused, Low Current	B
		6600		6700	6800		Tinted, Diffused, Resistor, 5 V, 10 mA	B
		6620		6720	6820		Diffused, Resistor, 5 V, 4 mA	B

Ordering Information



Package Dimensions

(A) Flat Top Lamps

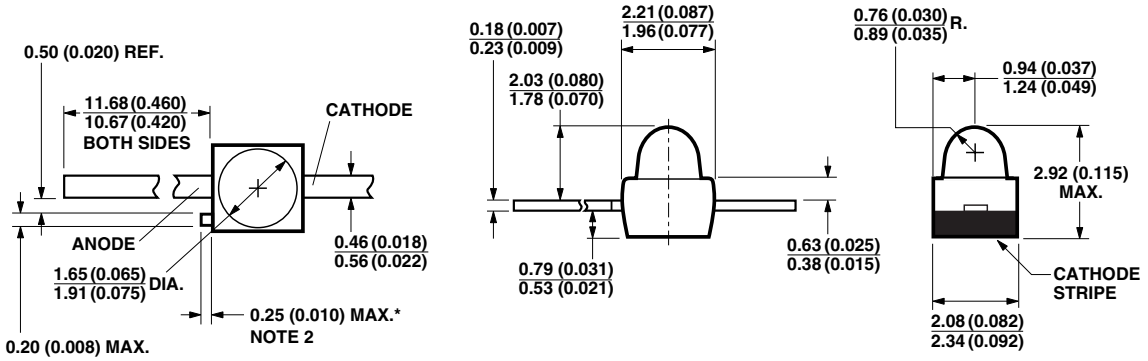


NOTES:
1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRES (INCHES).
2. PROTRUDING SUPPORT TAB IS CONNECTED TO CATHODE LEAD.

* REFER TO FIGURE 1 FOR DESIGN CONCERNS.

Package Dimensions (cont.)

(B) Diffused and Nondiffused



NOTES:
1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRES (INCHES).
2. PROTRUDING SUPPORT TAB IS CONNECTED TO CATHODE LEAD.

* REFER TO FIGURE 1 FOR DESIGN CONCERNS.

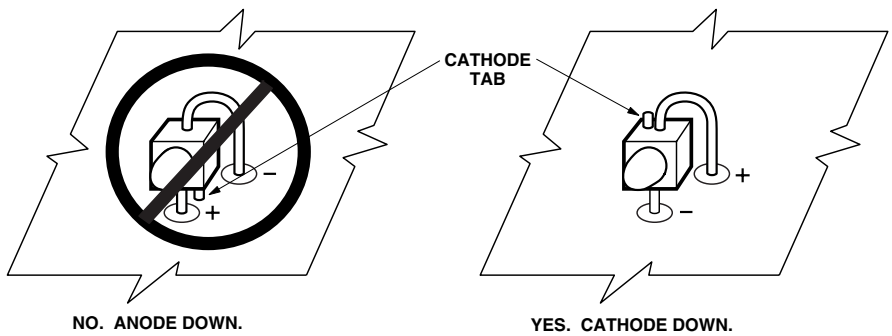


Figure 1. Proper Right Angle Mounting to a PC Board to Prevent Protruding Cathode Tab from Shorting to Anode Connection.

Absolute Maximum Ratings at T_A = 25°C

Parameter	Standard Red	DH AS AlGaAs Red	High Eff. Red	Orange	Yellow	High Perf. Green	Emerald Green	Units
DC Forward Current[1]	50	30	30	30	20	30	30	mA
Peak Forward Current[2]	1000	300	90	90	60	90	90	mA
DC Forward Voltage (Resistor Lamps Only)			6		6	6	6	V
Reverse Voltage (I_R = 100 µA)	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	V
Transient Forward Current[3] (10 µs Pulse)	2000	500	500	500	500	500	500	mA
Operating Temperature Range: Non-Resistor Lamps	-55 to +100	-40 to +100	-55 to +100			-40 to +100	-20 to +100	°C
Resistor Lamps			-40 to +85			-20 to +85		°C
Storage Temperature Range	-55 to +100							°C
For Thru Hole Devices Wave Soldering Temperature [1.6 mm (0.063 in.) from body]	260°C for 5 Seconds							
For Surface Mount Devices: Convective IR	235°C for 90 Seconds							
Vapor Phase	215°C for 3 Minutes							

Notes:
1. See Figure 5 for current derating vs. ambient temperature. Derating is not applicable to resistor lamps.
2. Refer to Figure 6 showing Max. Tolerable Peak Current vs. Pulse Duration to establish pulsed operating conditions.
3. The transient peak current is the maximum non-recurring peak current the device can withstand without failure. Do not operate these lamps at this high current.

Electrical/Optical Characteristics, T_A = 25°C

Standard Red

Device HLMP-	Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
6000-E00xx	Luminous Intensity[1]	I_v	0.5	1.2		mcd	I_F = 10 mA
6000-G00xx			1.3	3.2			
All	Forward Voltage	V_F	1.4	1.6	2.0	V	I_F = 10 mA
	Reverse Breakdown Voltage	V_R	5.0	12.0		V	I_R = 100 µA
All	Included Angle Between Half Intensity Points[2]	$2\theta^1/_2$		90		Deg.	
All	Peak Wavelength	λ_{PEAK}		655		nm	
	Dominant Wavelength[3]	λ_d		640		nm	
	Spectral Line Half Width	$\Delta\lambda_{1/2}$		24		nm	
	Speed of Response	τ_s		15		ns	
	Capacitance	C		100		pF	V_F = 0; f = 1 MHz
	Thermal Resistance	$R\theta_{J\text{-}PIN}$		170		°C/W	Junction-to-Cathode Lead
	Luminous Efficacy[4]	η_v		65		lm/W	

DH AS AlGaAs Red

Device HLMP-	Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
P102-F00xx	Luminous Intensity	I_v	1.0	20.0		mcd	I_F = 20 mA
P105-L00xx			8.6	30.0			
Q100-N00xx			22.0	45.0			
Q105-P00xx			40	200			
Q150-F00xx			1.0	1.8			I_F = 1 mA
Q155-F00xx			1.0	4.0			
Q100	Forward Voltage	V_F		1.8	2.2	V	I_F = 20 mA
Q150/Q155				1.6	1.8		I_F = 1 mA
All	Reverse Breakdown Voltage	V_R	5.0	15.0		V	I_R = 100 µA
P105	Included Angle Between Half Intensity Points[2]	$2\theta 1/2$		125		Deg.	
Q100/Q150				90			
Q105/Q155				28			
All	Peak Wavelength	λ_{PEAK}		645		nm	Measured at Peak
	Dominant Wavelength[3]	λ_d		637		nm	
	Spectral Line Half Width	$\Delta\lambda_{1/2}$		20		nm	
	Speed of Response	τ_s		30		ns	Exponential Time Constant; e^{-t/τ_s}
	Capacitance	C		30		pF	V_F = 0; f = 1 MHz
	Thermal Resistance	$R\theta_{J\text{-}PIN}$		170		°C/W	Junction-to Cathode Lead
	Luminous Efficacy[4]	η_v		80		lm/W	

High Efficiency Red

Device HLMP-	Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
P202-F00xx	Luminous Intensity[1]	I_v	1.0	5.0		mcd	I_F = 10 mA
P205-F00xx			1.0	8.0			
6300-F00xx			1.0	10.0			
6305-L00xx			10.0	40.0			
7000-D00xx			0.4	1.0			I_F = 2 mA
6600-G00xx			1.3	5.0			V_F = 5.0 Volts
6620-F00xx			0.8	2.0			
All	Forward Voltage (Nonresistor Lamps)	V_F	1.5	1.8	3.0	V	I_F = 10 mA
6600	Forward Current (Resistor Lamps)	I_F		9.6	13.0	mA	V_F = 5.0 V
6620				3.5	5.0		
All	Reverse Breakdown Voltage	V_R	5.0	30.0		V	I_R = 100 µA
P205	Included Angle Between Half Intensity Points[2]	$2\theta 1/2$		125		Deg.	
6305				28			
All Diffused				90			
All	Peak Wavelength	λ_{PEAK}		635		nm	Measured at Peak
	Dominant Wavelength[3]	λ_d		626		nm	
	Spectral Line Half Width	$\Delta\lambda_{1/2}$		40		nm	
	Speed of Response	τ_s		90		ns	
	Capacitance	C		11		pF	V_F = 0; f = 1 MHz
	Thermal Resistance	$R\theta_{J\text{-}PIN}$		170		°C/W	Junction-to-Cathode Lead
	Luminous Efficacy[4]	η_v		145		lm/W	

Orange

Device HLMP-	Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
P402-F00xx	Luminous Intensity	I_v	1.0	4.0		mcd	I_F = 10 mA
P405-F00xx			1.0	6			
Q400-F00xx			1.0	8			
All	Forward Voltage	V_F	1.5	1.9	3.0	V	I_F = 10 mA
	Reverse Breakdown Voltage	V_R	5.0	30.0		V	I_R = 100 µA
P405	Included Angle Between Half Intensity Points[2]	$2\theta 1/2$		125		Deg.	
Q400				90			
All	Peak Wavelength	λ_{PEAK}		600		nm	
	Dominant Wavelength[3]	λ_d		602		nm	Measured at Peak
	Spectral Line Half Width	$\Delta\lambda_{1/2}$		40		nm	
	Speed of Response	τ_s		260		ns	
	Capacitance	C		4		pF	V_F = 0; f = 1 MHz
	Thermal Resistance	$R\theta_{J-PIN}$		170		°C/W	Junction-to-Cathode Lead
	Luminous Efficacy[4]	η_v		380		lm/W	

Yellow

Device HLMP-	Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
P302-F00xx	Luminous Intensity[1]	I_v	1.0	3.0		mcd	I_F = 10 mA
P305-F00xx			1.0	4.0			
6400-F00xx			1.0	9.0			
6405-J00xx			3.6	20			
7019-D00xx			0.4	0.6			I_F = 2 mA
6700-G00xx			1.4	5.0			V_F = 5.0 Volts
6720-F00xx			0.9	2.0			
All	Forward Voltage (Nonresistor Lamps)	V_F		2.0	2.4	V	I_F = 10 mA
6700	Forward Current (Resistor Lamps)	I_F		9.6	13.0	mA	V_F = 5.0 V
6720				3.5	5.0		
All	Reverse Breakdown Voltage	V_R	5.0	50.0		V	
P305	Included Angle Between Half Intensity Points[2]	$2\theta 1/2$		125		Deg.	
6405				28			
All Diffused				90			
All	Peak Wavelength	λ_{PEAK}		583		nm	Measured at Peak
	Dominant Wavelength[3]	λ_d		585		nm	
	Spectral Line Half Width	$\Delta\lambda_{1/2}$		36		nm	
	Speed of Response	τ_s		90		ns	
	Capacitance	C		15		pF	V_F = 0; f = 1 MHz
	Thermal Resistance	$R\theta_{J\text{-}PIN}$		170		°C/W	Junction-to-Cathode Lead
	Luminous Efficacy[4]	η_v		500		lm/W	

High Performance Green

Device HLMP-	Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
P502-F00xx	Luminous Intensity[1]	I_v	1.0	3.0		mcd	I_F = 10 mA
P505-G00xx			1.6	6.3			
6500-F00xx			1.0	7.0			
6505-L00xx			10.0	40.0			
7040-D00xx			0.4	0.6			I_F = 2 mA
6800-G00xx			1.6	5.0			V_F = 5.0 Volts
6820-F00xx			0.8	2.0			
All	Forward Voltage (Nonresistor Lamps)	V_F		2.1	2.7	V	I_F = 10 mA
6800	Forward Current (Resistor Lamps)	I_F		9.6	13.0	mA	V_F = 5.0 V
6820				3.5	5.0		
All	Reverse Breakdown Voltage	V_R	5.0	50.0		V	I_R = 100 µA
P505	Included Angle Between Half Intensity Points[2]	$2\theta_{1/2}$		125		Deg.	
6505				28			
All Diffused				90			
All	Peak Wavelength	λ_{PEAK}		565		nm	
	Dominant Wavelength[3]	λ_d		569		nm	
	Spectral Line Half Width	$\Delta\lambda_{1/2}$		28		nm	
	Speed of Response	τ_s		500		ns	
	Capacitance	C		18		pF	V_F = 0; f = 1 MHz
	Thermal Resistance	$R\theta_{J\text{-}PIN}$		170		°C/W	Junction-to-Cathode Lead
	Luminous Efficacy[4]	η_v		595		lm/W	

Notes:
1. The luminous intensity for arrays is tested to assure a 2.1 to 1.0 matching between elements. The average luminous intensity for an array determines its light output category bin. Arrays are binned for luminous intensity to allow I_v matching between arrays.
2. $\theta_{1/2}$ is the off-axis angle where the luminous intensity is half the on-axis value.
3. Dominant wavelength, λ_d, is derived from the CIE Chromaticity Diagram and represents the single wavelength that defines the color of the device.
4. Radiant intensity, I_e, in watts/steradian, may be calculated 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.

Emerald Green[1]

Device HLMP-	Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
P605-F00xx	Luminous Intensity	I_v	1.0	1.5		mcd	I_F = 10 mA
Q600-F00xx			1.0	1.5			
All	Forward Voltage	V_F		2.2	3.0	V	I_F = 10 mA
	Reverse Breakdown Voltage	V_R	5.0			V	I_R = 100 µA
P605	Included Angle Between Half Intensity Points[2]	$2\theta 1/2$		125		Deg.	
Q600				90			
P605/ Q600	Peak Wavelength	λ_{PEAK}		558		nm	
	Dominant Wavelength[3]	λ_d		560		nm	Measured at Peak
	Spectral Line Half Width	$\Delta\lambda_{1/2}$		24		nm	
	Speed of Response	τ_s		3100		ns	
	Capacitance	C		35		pF	V_F = 0; f = 1 MHz
	Thermal Resistance	$R\theta_{J\text{-}PIN}$		170		°C/W	Junction-to-Cathode Lead
	Luminous Efficacy[4]	η_v		656		lm/W	

Note:
1. Please refer to Application Note 1061 for information comparing standard green and emerald green light ouptut degradation.

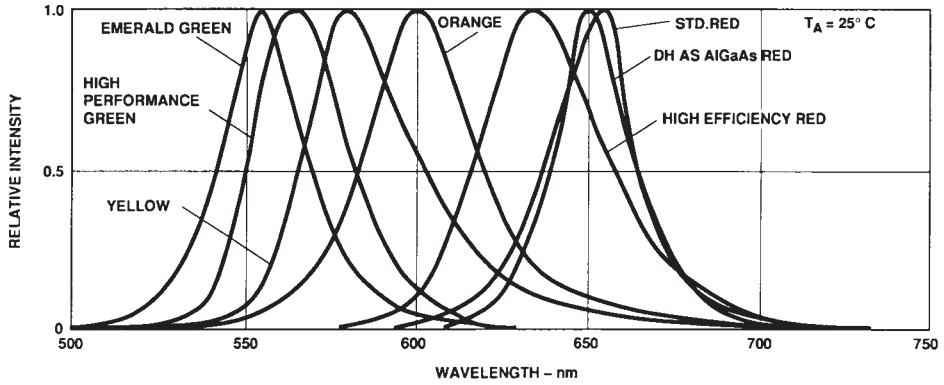


Figure 1. Relative Intensity vs. Wavelength.

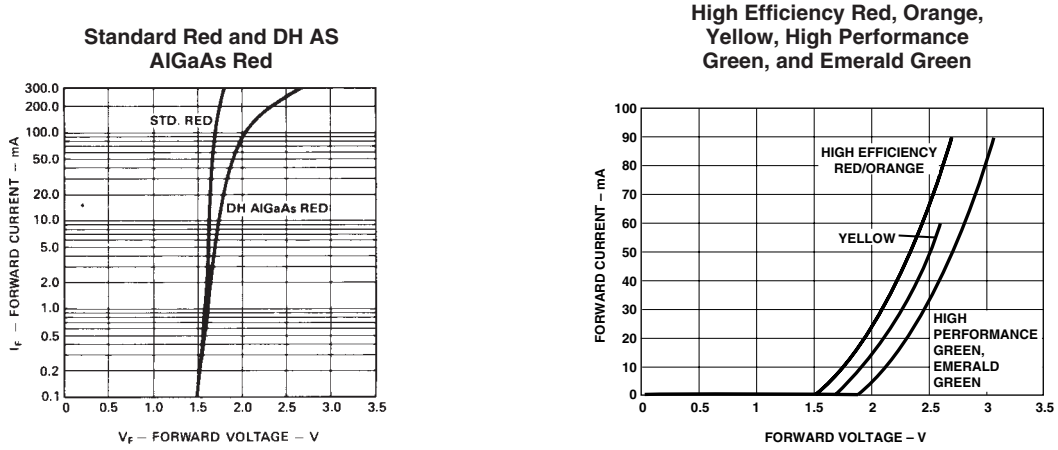


Figure 2. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage. (Non-Resistor Lamp)

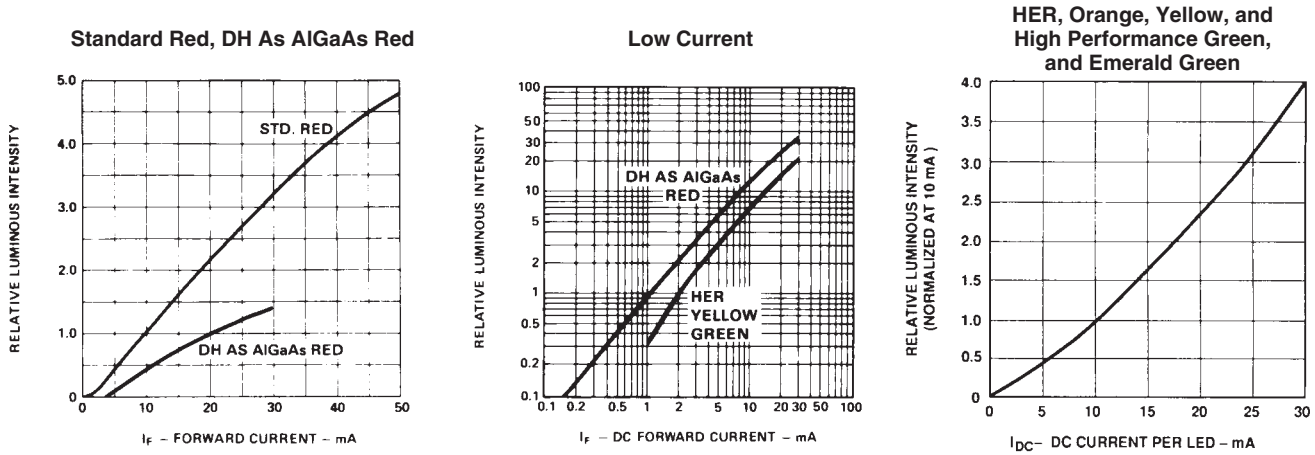


Figure 3. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current. (Non-Resistor Lamp)

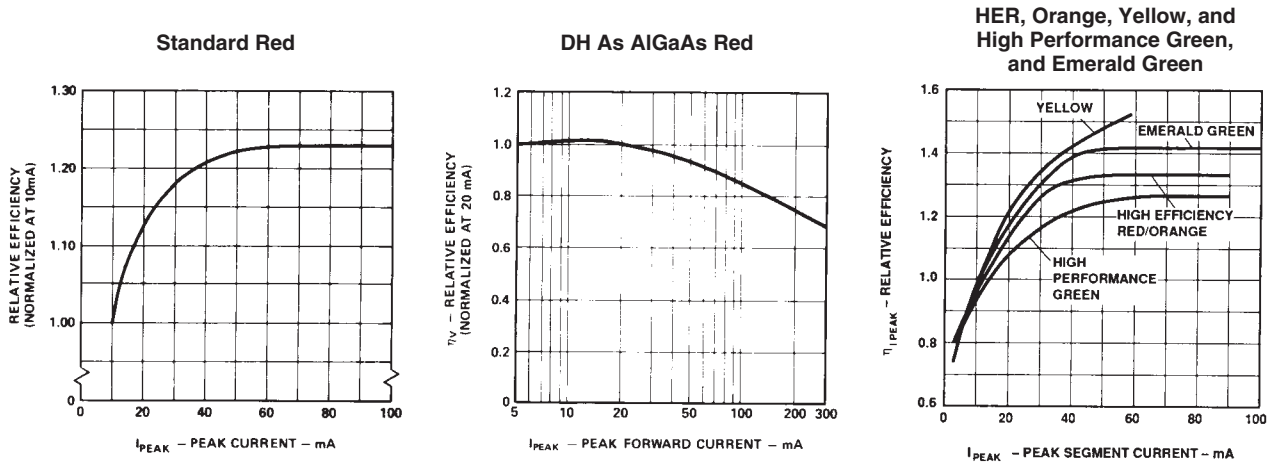
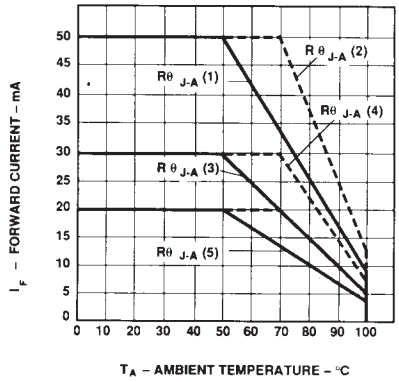


Figure 4. Relative Efficiency (Luminous Intensity per Unit Current) vs. Peak Current (Non-Resistor Lamps).



$R\theta_{J-A}$ (X)	STD RED	AlGaAs RED	HI-EFF RED	ORANGE	YELLOW	GREEN	UNITS
1	600						°C/W LED JUNCTION TO AMBIENT
2	400						
3		689	444	444	470	444	
4		559	296	296		296	
5					705		

Figure 5. Maximum Forward dc Current vs. Ambient Temperature. Derating Based on T_J MAX = 110 °C (Non-Resistor Lamps).

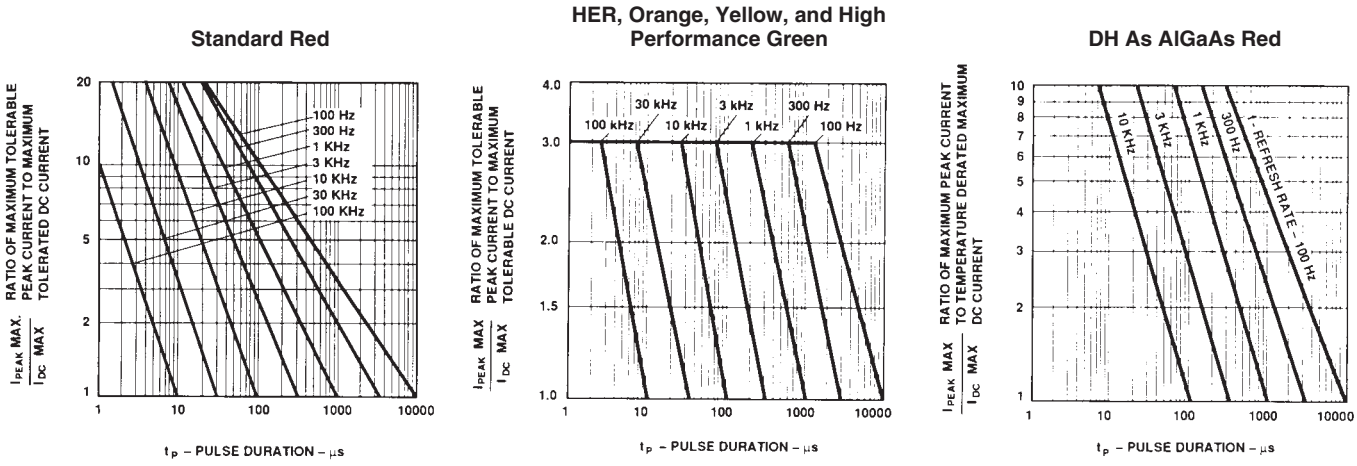


Figure 6. Maximum Tolerable Peak Current vs. Pulse Duration. (I_{DC} MAX as per MAX Ratings) (Non-Resistor Lamps).

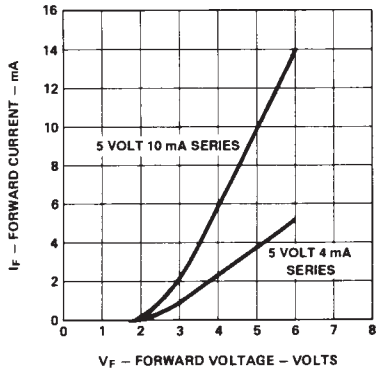


Figure 7. Resistor Lamp Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage.

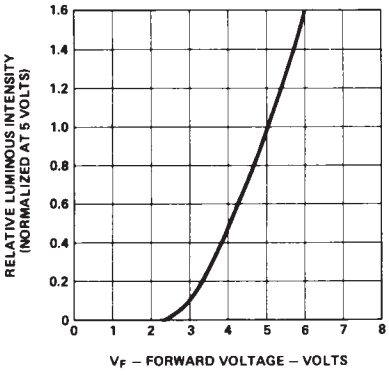


Figure 8. Resistor Lamp Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Voltage.

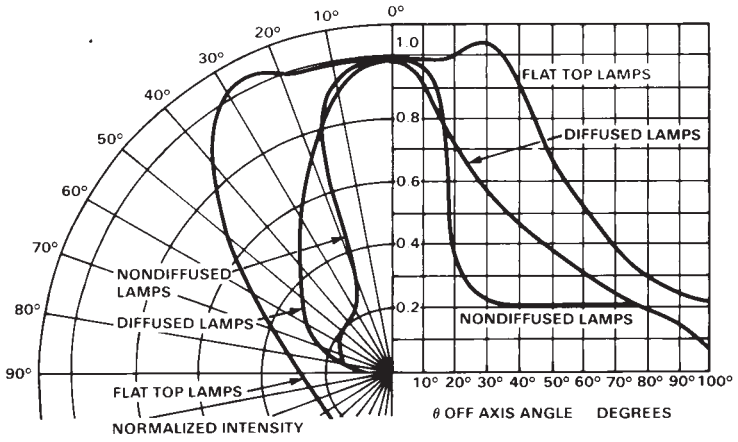


Figure 9. Relative Intensity vs. Angular Displacement.

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December 29, 2000

Obsoletes 5968-7825E

5980-2149E

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Subminiature Right Angle LED Indicators

Technical Data

Option 10

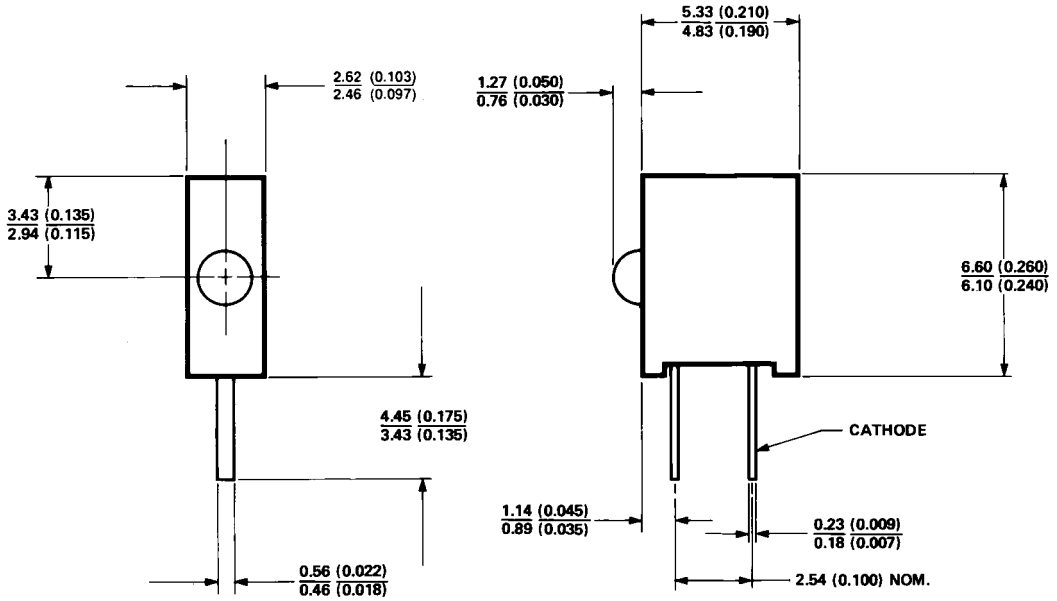
Features

- **Ideal for PC Board Status Indication**
- **Side Stackable on 2.54 mm (0.100 in.) Centers**
- **Available in Four Colors**
- **Housing Meets UL 94V-O Flammability Rating**
- **Additional Catalog Lamps Available as Options**

Description

The Agilent Technolgies series of Subminiature Right Angle Indicators are industry standard status indicators that incorporate tinted diffused LED lamps in black plastic housings. The 2.54 mm (0.100 in.) wide packages may be side stacked for maximum board space savings. The solder plated leads are in line on 2.54 mm (0.100 in.) centers, a standard spacing that makes the PC board layout straight-forward. These products are designed to be used as back panel diagnostic indicators and logic status indicators on PC boards.

Package Dimensions

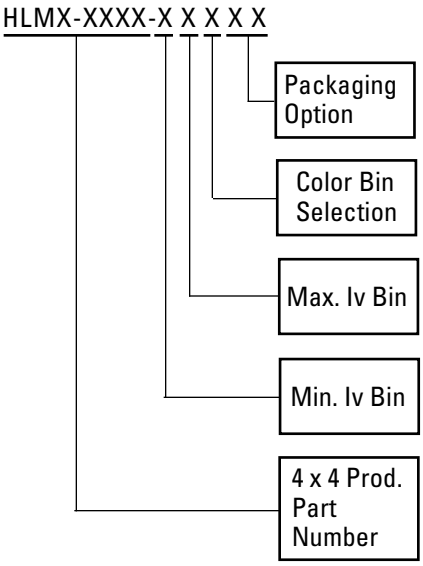


NOTE: ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRES (INCHES).

Ordering Information

To order Subminiature Right Angle indicators, order the base part number and add the option code 10. Example: HLMP-6300-F0010. For price and delivery on Resistor Subminiature Right Angle Indicators and other subminiature LEDs not indicated above, please contact your nearest Agilent Components representative.

Note: Option 10 is not applicable for all AlInGaP and InGaN devices.



Absolute Maximum Ratings and Other Electrical/Optical Characteristics

The absolute maximum ratings and typical device characteristics are identical to those of the Subminiature lamps. For information about these characteristics, see the data sheets of the equivalent Subminiature lamp.

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January 25, 2001
Obsoletes 5968-0056E (11/99)
5988-2176EN