HLMP-D101/D105, HLMP-K101/K105

T-1³/₄ (5 mm), T-1 (3 mm), High Intensity, Double Heterojunction AlGaAs Red LED Lamps



Data Sheet

Description

These solid-state LED lamps utilize newly developed double heterojunction (DH) AlGaAs/GaAs material technology. This LED material has outstanding light output efficiency over a wide range of drive currents. The color is deep red at the dominant wavelength of 637 nanometers. These lamps may be DC or pulse driven to achieve desired light output.

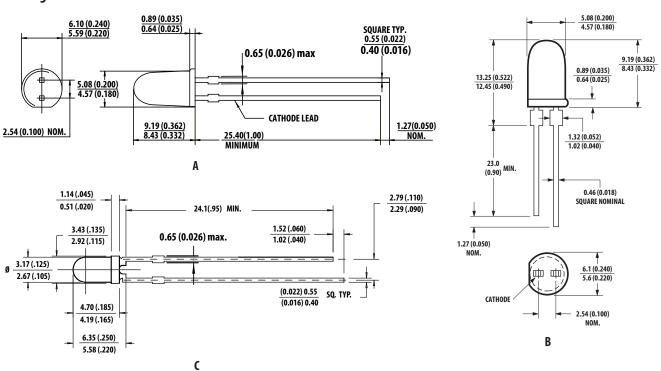
Features

- Exceptional brightness
- Wide viewing angle
- Outstanding material efficiency
- Low forward voltage
- CMOS/MOS compatible
- TTL compatible
- Deep red color

Applications

- Bright ambient lighting conditions
- Moving message panels
- Portable equipment
- General use

Package Dimensions



Notes:

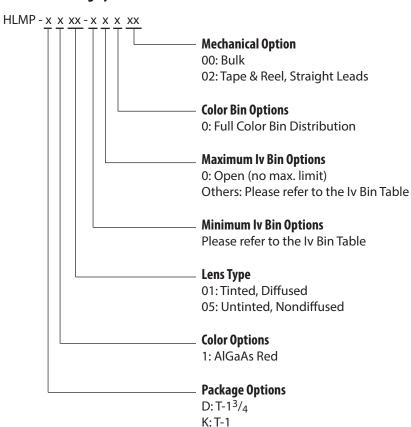
- 1. All dimensions are in mm (inches).
- 2. An epoxy meniscus may extend about 1 mm (0.040") down the leads.
- 3. For PCB hole recommendations, see the Precautions section.

Selection Guide

	Device HLMP-	Lumino	ous Intensity lv	2θ _{1/2} [1]	Package	
Package Description		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Degree	Outline
T-1 3/4 Red Tinted Diffused	D101	35.2	70.0	_	65	Α
	D101-J00xx	35.2	70.0	-	65	А
	D101-JK0xx	35.2	70.0	112.8	65	Α
T-1 3/4 Red Untinted Non-diffused	D105	138.0	240.0	_	24	В
	D105-M00xx	138.0	240.0	-	24	В
T-1 Red Tinted Diffused	K101	22.0	45.0	-	60	С
	K101-l00xx	22.0	45.0	-	60	С
T-1 Red Untinted Non-diffused	K105	35.2	65.0	-	45	С
	K105-J00xx	35.2	65.0	-	45	С

Note:

Part Numbering System



^{1.} $\theta_{1/2}$ is the off axis angle from lamp centerline where the luminous intensity is $^{1}/_{2}$ the on-axis value.

Absolute Maximum Ratings at T_A = 25°C

Parameter	Value		
Peak Forward Current ^[1,2]	300 mA		
Average Forward Current ^[2]	20 mA		
DC Current ^[3]	30 mA		
Power Dissipation	87 mW		
Reverse Voltage ($I_R = 100 \mu A$)	5 V		
Transient Forward Current (10 μs Pulse) ^[4]	500 mA		
LED Junction Temperature	110°C		
Operating Temperature Range	-20 to +100°C		
Storage Temperature Range	-40 to +100°C		

Notes:

- 1. Maximum I_{PEAK} at f = 1 kHz, DF = 6.7%.
- 2. Refer to Figure 6 to establish pulsed operating conditions.
- 3. Derate linearly as shown in Figure 5.
- 4. The transient peak current is the maximum non-recurring peak current the device can withstand without damaging the LED die and wire bonds. It is not recommended that the device be operated at peak currents beyond the Absolute Maximum Peak Forward Current.

Electrical/Optical Characteristics at $T_A = 25$ °C

Symbol	Description	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
V _F	Forward Voltage		1.8	2.2	V	I _F = 20 mA
V _R	Reverse Breakdown Voltage	5.0	15.0		V	$I_R = 100 \mu\text{A}$
λρ	Peak Wavelength		645		nm	Measurement at Peak
λ_{d}	Dominant Wavelength		637		nm	Note 1
$\Delta \lambda^{1}/_{2}$	Spectral Line Halfwidth		20		nm	
τς	Speed of Response		30		ns	Exponential Time Constant, e ^{-t} /T _S
С	Capacitance		30		pF	V _F = 0, f = 1 MHz
Rθ _{J-PIN}	Thermal Resistance		260 ^[3] 210 ^[4] 290 ^[5]		°C/W	Junction to Cathode Lead
ηγ	Luminous Efficacy		80		Im/W	Note 2

Notes

- 1. The dominant wavelength, λ_d , is derived from the CIE chromaticity diagram and represents the color of the device.
- 2. The radiant intensity, I_e , in watts per steradian, may be found from the equation $I_e = I_V/\eta_V$, where I_V is the luminous intensity in candelas and η_V is luminous efficacy in lumens/watt.
- 3. HLMP-D101.
- 4. HLMP-D105.
- 5. HLMP-K101/-K105.