

# HLMP-CWxx

Precision Optical Performance  
White LED Lamps



## Data Sheet



HLMP-CW11, HLMP-CW12, HLMP-CW26, HLMP-CW27, HLMP-CW36, HLMP-CW37,  
HLMP-CW46, HLMP-CW47, HLMP-CW76, HLMP-CW77, HLMP-FW66, HLMP-FW67

### Description

These high intensity white LED lamps are based on InGaN material technology. A blue LED die is coated by phosphor to produce white. The typical resulting color is described by the coordinates  $x = 0.31$ ,  $y = 0.31$  using the 1931 CIE Chromaticity Diagram. These T-1  $\frac{3}{4}$  lamps are untinted, non-diffused, and incorporate precise optics which produce well-defined spatial radiation patterns at specific viewing cone angle.

### Benefits

- Reduced power consumption, higher reliability, and increased optical/mechanical design flexibility compared to incandescent bulbs and other alternative white light sources.

### Features

- Well defined spatial radiation pattern
- High luminous white emission
- Viewing angle: 15°, 23° and 30°, 50°, 70°, 85°
- Standoff or non-standoff leads
- Superior resistance to moisture

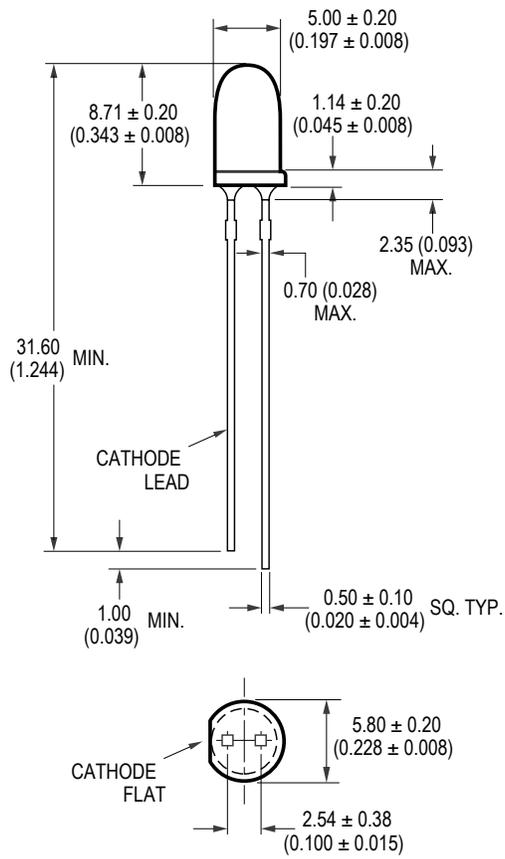
### Applications

- Indoor electronic signs and signals
- Small area illumination
- Legend backlighting
- General purpose indicators

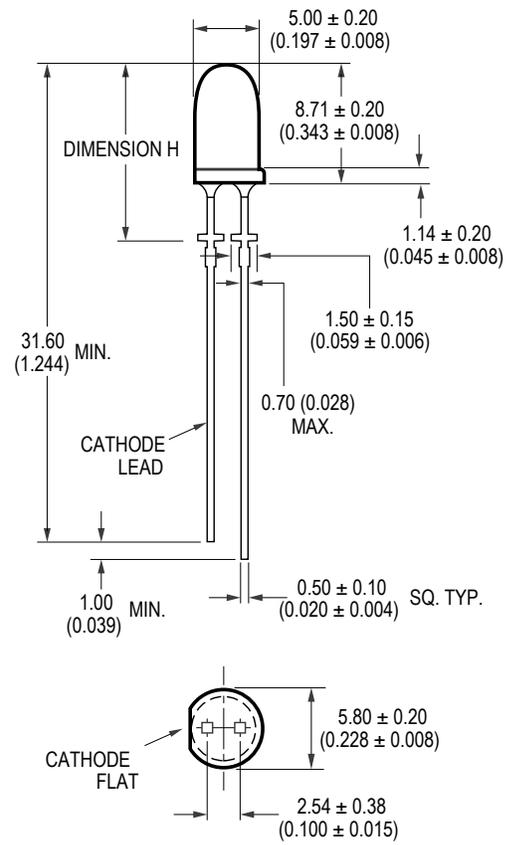
**Caution:** InGaN devices are Class 1C HBM ESD Sensitive per JEDEC Standard. Please observe appropriate precautions during handling and processing. Refer to Application Note AN-1142 for additional details.

**Package Dimensions**  
**For 5mm Round 15°, 23° & 30° Package**

**Package Dimension A**



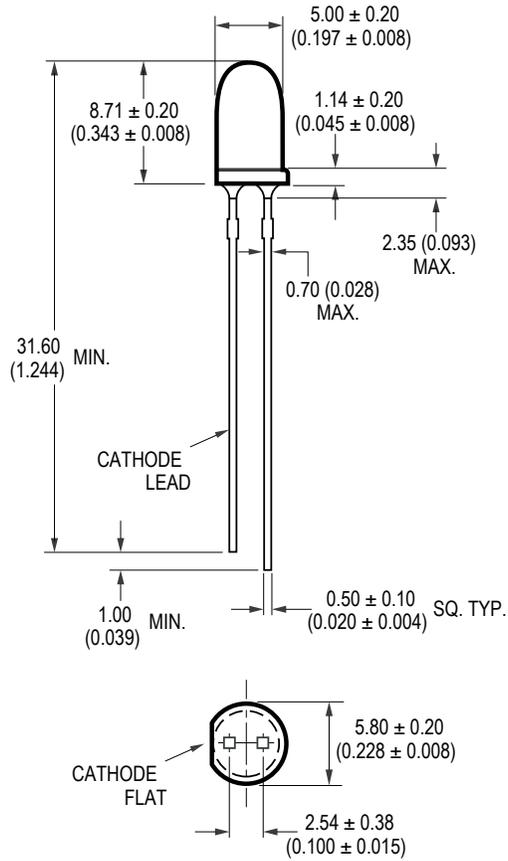
**Package Dimension B**



DIMENSION H:  
 15°: 12.24 ± 0.25mm (0.482 ± 0.01 inches)  
 23°: 12.50 ± 0.25mm (0.492 ± 0.01 inches)  
 30°: 12.00 ± 0.25mm (0.472 ± 0.01 inches)

For 5mm Round 50° and 70° Package

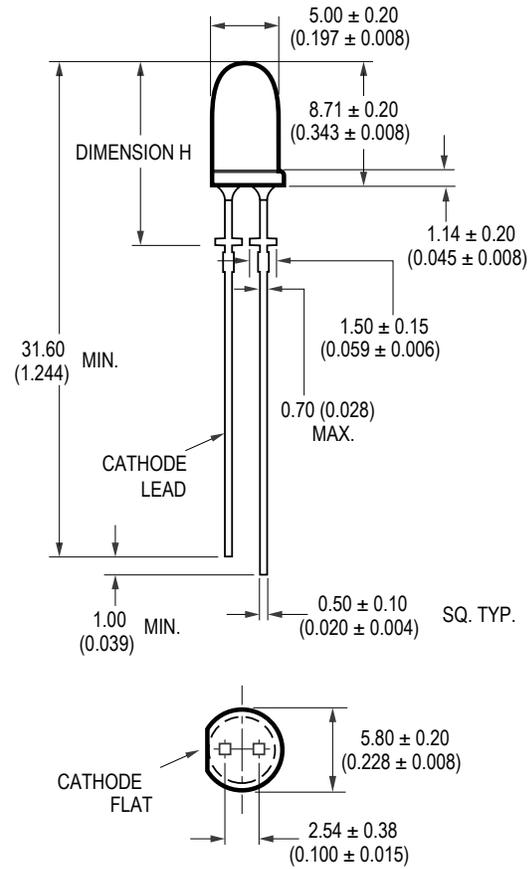
Package Dimension C



Notes:

1. All dimensions are in millimeters /inches.
2. Epoxy meniscus may extend about 1mm (0.040") down the leads.
3. If heat-sinking application is required, the terminal for heat sink is anode.

Package Dimension D

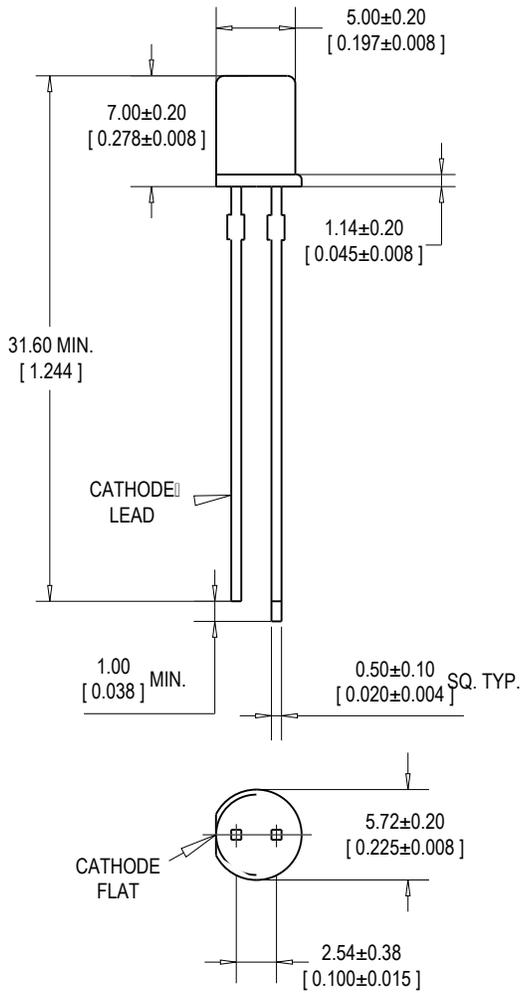


DIMENSION H:

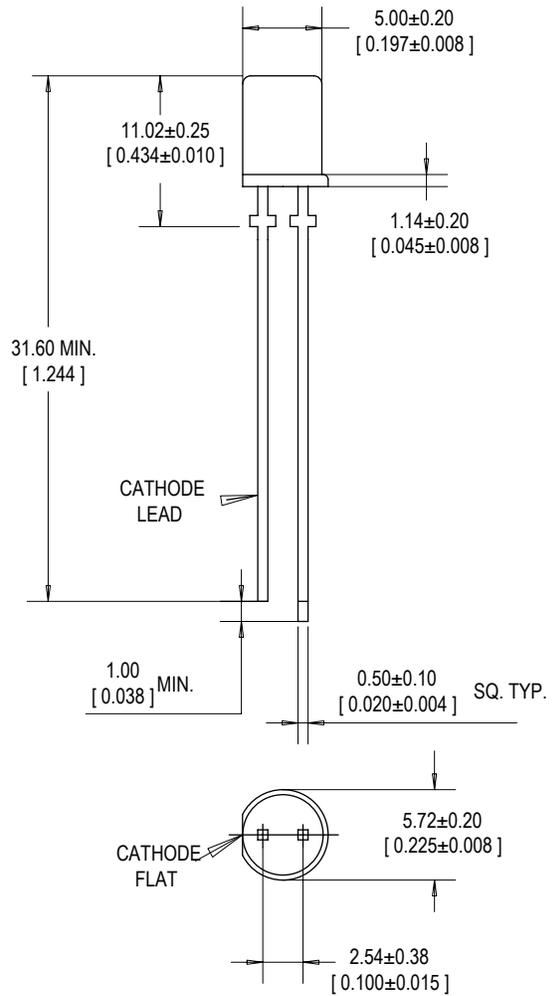
- 50°: 11.98 ± 0.25mm (0.4715 ± 0.01 inches)  
 70°: 11.09 ± 0.25mm (0.4365 ± 0.01 inches)

For Flat Top 85° Package

Package Dimension E



Package Dimension F

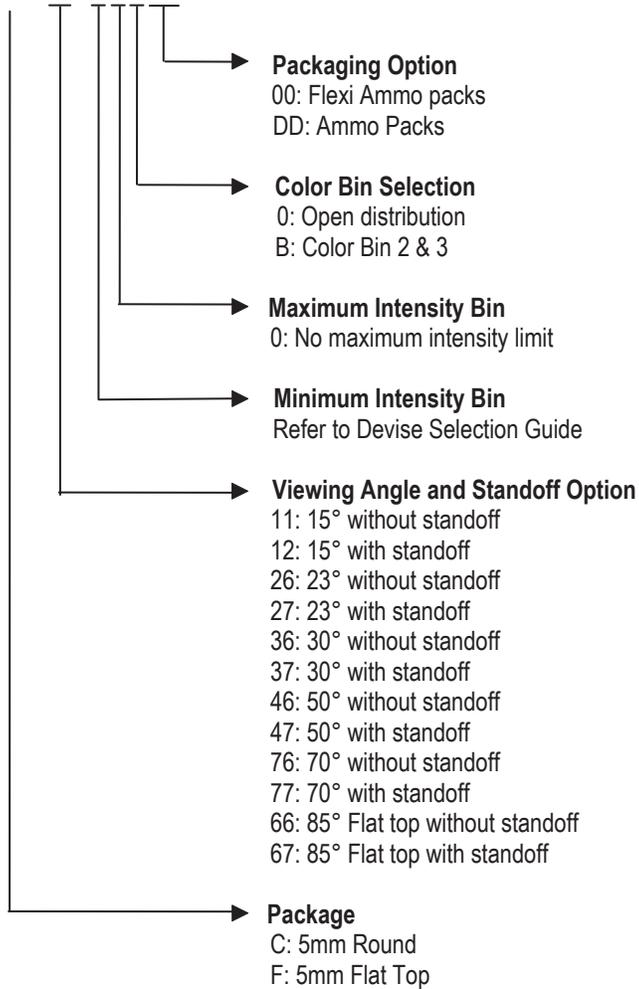


Notes:

1. All dimensions are in millimeters /inches.
2. Epoxy meniscus may extend about 1mm (0.040") down the leads.
3. If heat-sinking application is required, the terminal for heat sink is anode.

## Part Numbering System

HLMP - x W xx - x x x x x



Note: Please refer to AB 5337 for complete information about part numbering system.

## Device Selection Guide

Part Number	Typical Viewing Angle $2\theta_{1/2}$ (Degree)	Luminous Intensity (mcd) at 20mA		Standoff	Package Dimension
		Min.	Max.		
HLMP-CW11-X10xx	15	7200	21000	No	A
HLMP-CW11-Y1Bxx	15	9300	21000	No	A
HLMP-CW11-YZ0xx	15	9300	16000	No	A
HLMP-CW12-X10xx	15	7200	21000	Yes	B
HLMP-CW12-YZ0xx	15	9300	16000	Yes	B
HLMP-CW12-YZBxx	15	9300	16000	Yes	B
HLMP-CW26-VY0xx	23	4200	12000	No	A
HLMP-CW26-WX0xx	23	5500	9300	No	A
HLMP-CW26-WXBxx	23	5500	9300	No	A
HLMP-CW27-VY0xx	23	4200	12000	Yes	B
HLMP-CW27-WX0xx	23	5500	9300	Yes	B
HLMP-CW36-UX0xx	30	3200	9300	No	A
HLMP-CW36-UXBxx	30	3200	9300	No	A
HLMP-CW36-VW0xx	30	4200	7200	No	A
HLMP-CW36-VWBxx	30	4200	7200	No	A
HLMP-CW37-UX0xx	30	3200	9300	Yes	B
HLMP-CW37-VW0xx	30	4200	7200	Yes	B
HLMP-CW37-VWBxx	30	4200	7200	Yes	B
HLMP-CW46-RU0xx	50	1500	4200	No	C
HLMP-CW46-ST0xx	50	1900	3200	No	C
HLMP-CW46-STBxx	50	1900	3200	No	C
HLMP-CW46-SVBxx	50	1900	5500	No	C
HLMP-CW47-RU0xx	50	1500	4200	Yes	D
HLMP-CW47-ST0xx	50	1900	3200	Yes	D
HLMP-CW47-STBxx	50	1900	3200	Yes	D
HLMP-CW76-QT0xx	70	1150	3200	No	C
HLMP-CW76-QTBxx	70	1150	3200	No	C
HLMP-CW76-RS0xx	70	1500	2500	No	C
HLMP-CW76-RSBxx	70	1500	2500	No	C
HLMP-CW77-QT0xx	70	1150	3200	Yes	D
HLMP-CW77-RS0xx	70	1500	2500	Yes	D
HLMP-CW76-RSBxx	70	1500	2500	Yes	D
HLMP-FW66-MQ0xx	85	520	1500	No	E
HLMP-FW66-NP0xx	85	680	1150	No	E
HLMP-FW66-NPBxx	85	680	1150	No	E
HLMP-FW67-MQ0xx	85	520	1500	Yes	F
HLMP-FW67-NP0xx	85	680	1150	Yes	F
HLMP-FW67-NPBxx	85	680	1150	Yes	F

Note: Please refer to AN 5352 for detail information on the features of stand-off and non stand-off LEDs.

**Absolute Maximum Rating,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$** 

Parameter	White	Unit
DC Forward Current <sup>[1]</sup>	30	mA
Peak Forward Current	100 <sup>[2]</sup>	mA
Power Dissipation	120	mW
Reverse Voltage	5 ( $I_R = 10 \mu\text{A}$ )	V
LED Junction Temperature	110	$^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Temperature Range	-40 to +85	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	-40 to +100	$^\circ\text{C}$

Notes:

1. Derate linearly as shown in Figure 2
2. Duty Factor 10%, frequency 1kHz.

**Optical/ Electrical Performance at  $25^\circ\text{C}$** 

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Test Condition
Forward Voltage	$V_F$		3.2	4.0	V	$I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	5.0			V	$I_R = 10 \mu\text{A}$
Thermal Resistance	$R\theta_{J-PIN}$		240		$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$	LED junction to anode lead
Chromaticity Coordinate	X		0.31			$I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$
	y		0.31			
Capacitance	C		70			$V_F = 0, c_f = 1 \text{ MHz}$

Note:

1. The chromaticity coordinates are derived from the CIE 1931 Chromaticity Diagram and represent the perceived color of the device.

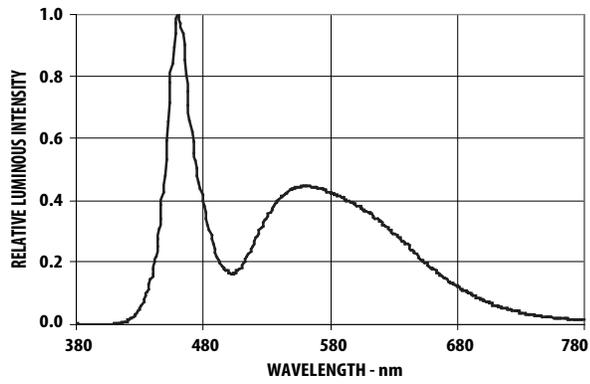


Figure 1. Relative Intensity vs Wavelength

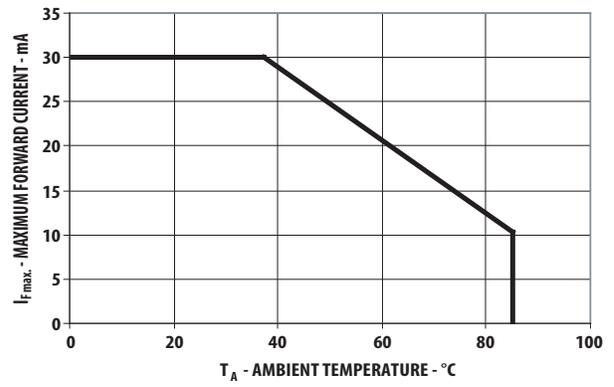


Figure 2. Forward Current vs Ambient Temperature

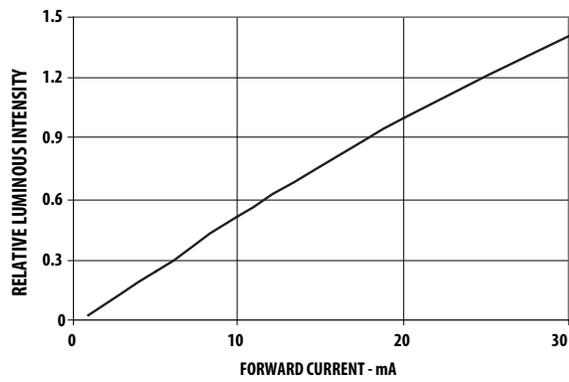


Figure 3. Relative Intensity vs DC Forward Current

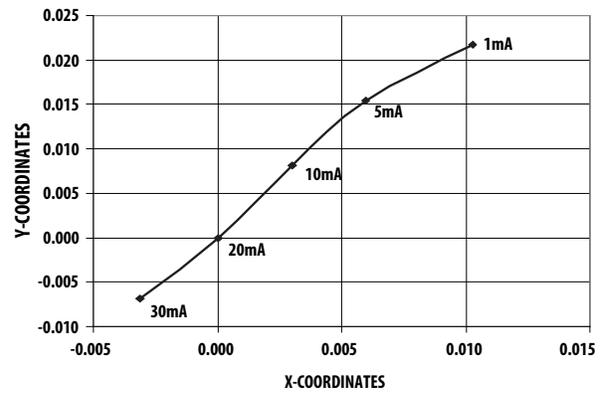


Figure 4. Chromaticity shift vs Forward Current

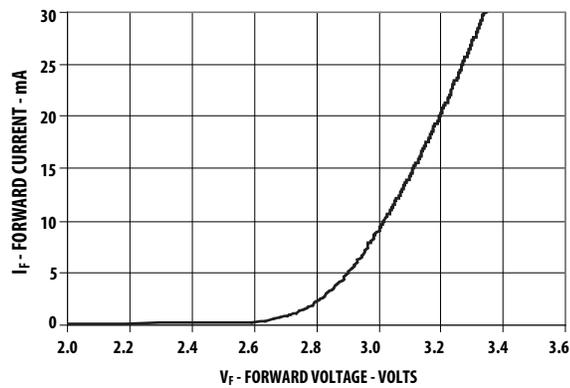


Figure 5. Forward Current vs Forward Voltage

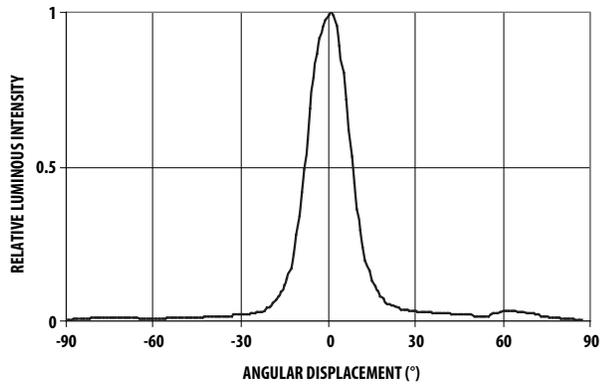


Figure 6. Radiation Pattern for HLMP-CW1x

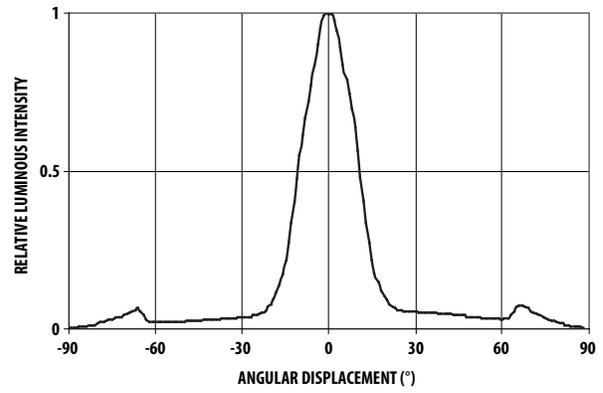


Figure 7. Radiation Pattern for HLMP-CW2x

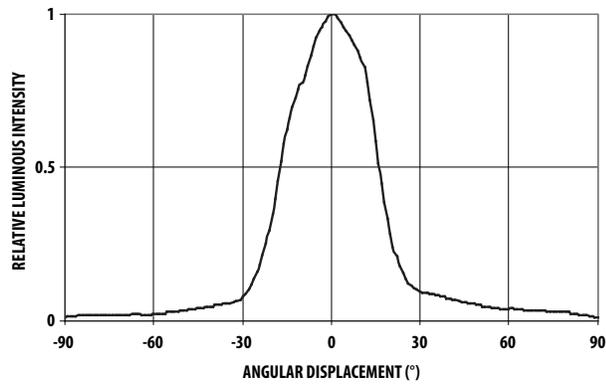


Figure 8. Radiation Pattern for HLMP-CW3x

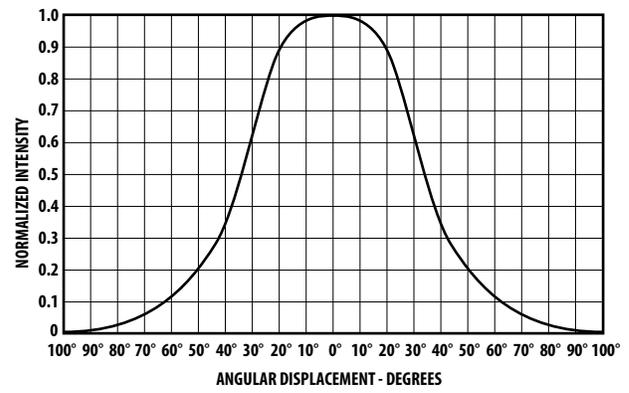


Figure 9. Radiation Pattern for HLMP-CW4x

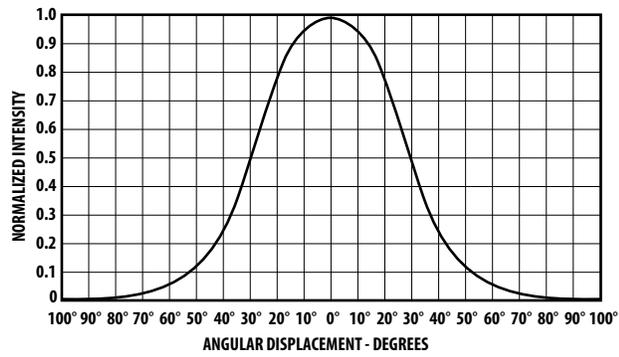


Figure 10. Radiation Pattern for HLMP-CW7x

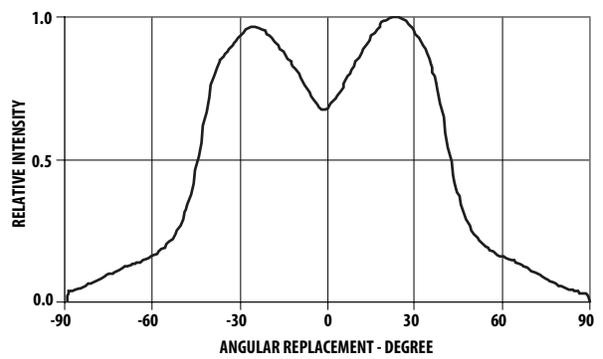


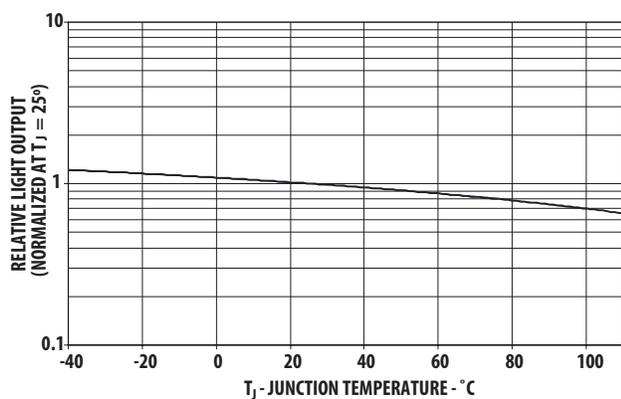
Figure 11. Radiation Pattern for HLMP-FW6x

### Intensity Bin Limit Table at 20mA

Bin	Intensity (mcd) at 20 mA	
	Min	Max
M	520	680
N	680	880
P	880	1150
Q	1150	1500
R	1500	1900
S	1900	2500
T	2500	3200
U	3200	4200
V	4200	5500
W	5500	7200
X	7200	9300
Y	9300	12000
Z	12000	16000
1	16000	21000

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

### Relative Light Output vs Junction Temperature



### Color Bin Limit Table

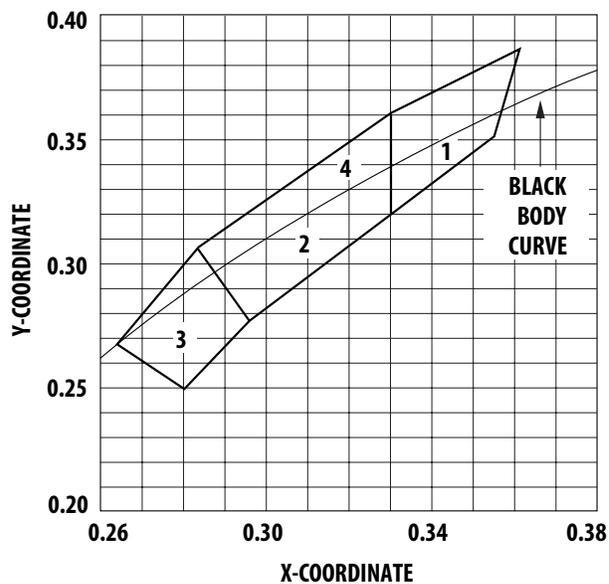
Rank	Limits (Chromaticity Coordinates)				
1	X	0.330	0.330	0.356	0.361
	Y	0.360	0.318	0.351	0.385
2	X	0.287	0.296	0.330	0.330
	Y	0.295	0.276	0.318	0.339
3	X	0.264	0.280	0.296	0.283
	Y	0.267	0.248	0.276	0.305
4	X	0.283	0.287	0.330	0.330
	Y	0.305	0.295	0.339	0.360

Tolerance for each bin limit is  $\pm 0.01$

Note:

- Bin categories are established for classification of products. Products may not be available in all bin categories. Please contact your Avago Technologies representative for information on currently available bins.

### Color Bin Limits with Respect to CIE 1931 Chromaticity Diagram



Note:

- Bin categories are established for classification of products. Products may not be available in all bin categories. Please contact your Avago representative for information on currently available bins.

**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:

	<b>Wave Soldering</b> [1, 2]	<b>Manual Solder Dipping</b>
Pre-heat temperature	105 °C Max.	-
Preheat time	60 sec Max	-
Peak temperature	250 °C Max.	260 °C Max.
Dwell time	3 sec Max.	5 sec Max

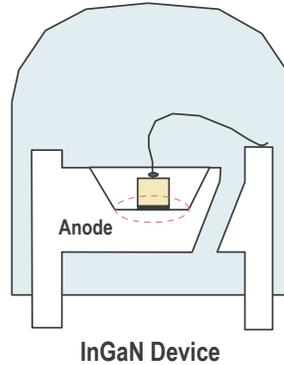
**Note:**

- 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.
2. Avago Technologies' high brightness LED are using high efficiency LED die with single wire bond as shown below. Customer is advised to take extra precaution during wave soldering to ensure that the maximum wave temperature does not exceed 250°C and the solder contact time does not exceeding 3sec. Over-stressing the LED during soldering process might cause premature failure to the LED due to delamination.

**Avago Technologies LED configuration**



Note: Electrical connection between bottom surface of LED die and the lead frame is achieved through conductive paste.

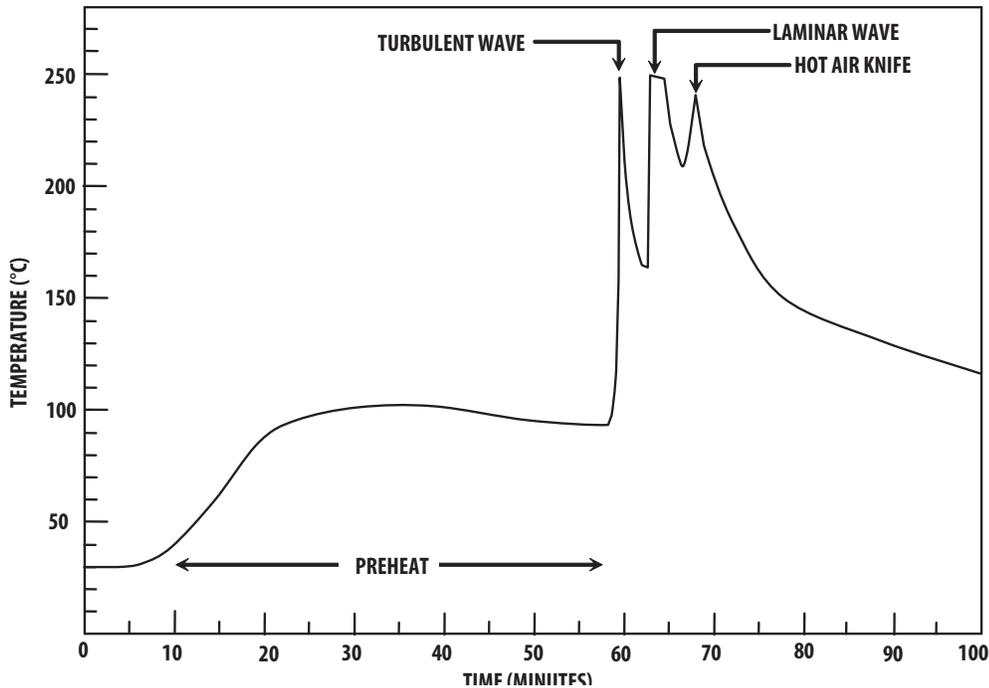
- Any alignment fixture that is being applied during wave soldering should be loosely fitted and should not apply weight or force on LED. Non metal material is recommended as it will absorb less heat during wave soldering process.
- At elevated temperature, LED is more susceptible to mechanical stress. 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.

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



Recommended solder:  
 Sn63 (Leaded solder alloy)  
 SAC305 (Lead free solder alloy)

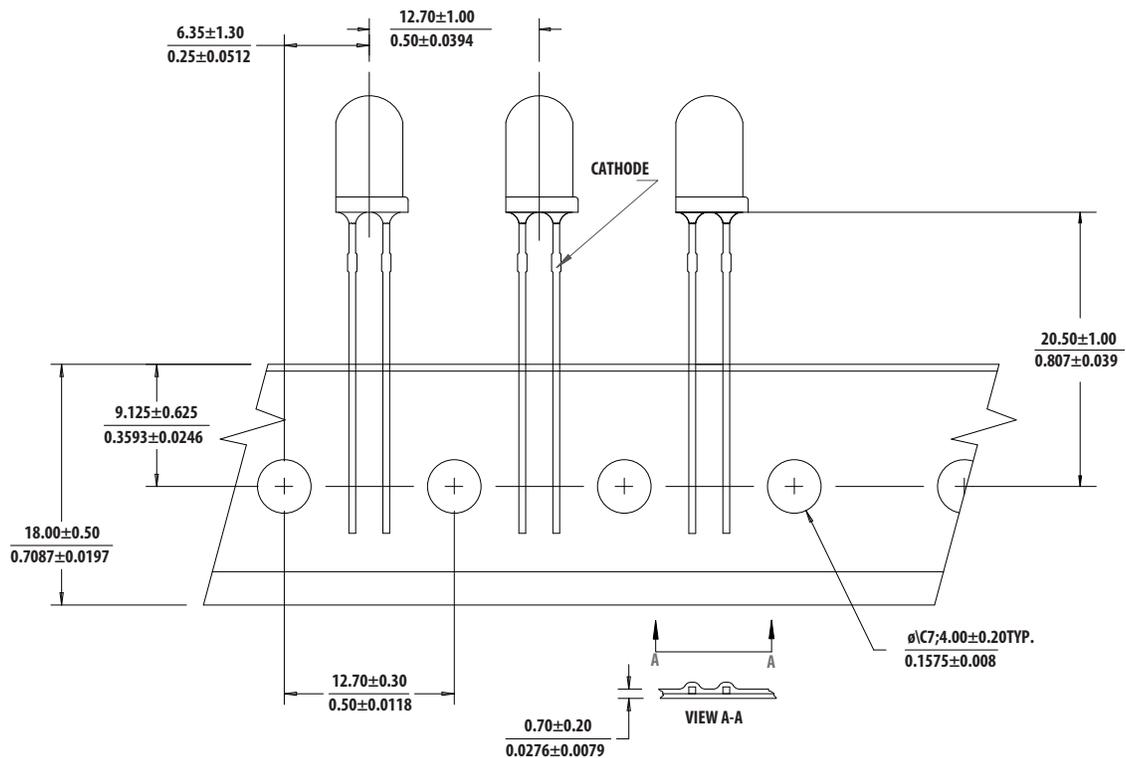
Flux: Rosin flux

Solder bath temperature:  
 245°C ± 5°C (maximum peak temperature = 250°C)

Dwell time: 1.5 sec - 3.0 sec  
 (maximum = 3sec)

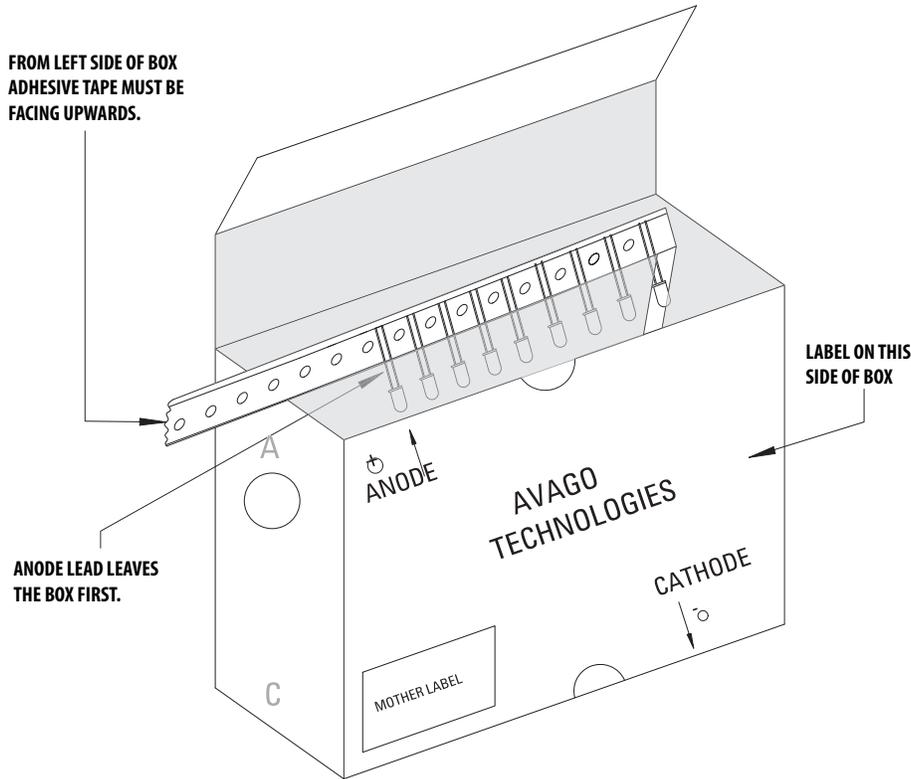
Note: Allow for board to be sufficiently cooled to room temperature before exerting mechanical force.

### 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)

<b>AVAGO</b> TECHNOLOGIES	
(1P) Item: <b>Part Number</b>	STANDARD LABEL LS0002
	RoHS Compliant
(1T) Lot: <b>Lot Number</b>	e1 max temp 250C
	(Q) QTY: <b>Quantity</b>
LPN	
	CAT: <b>Intensity Bin</b>
(9D) MFG Date: <b>Manufacturing Date</b>	
	BIN: <b>Refer to below information</b>
(P) Customer Item:	REV:
(V) Vendor ID	DeptID:
Made In: <b>Country of Origin</b>	

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

		RoHS Compliant e1 max temp 250C
PART #: Part Number		
LOT#: Lot Number		
MFG DATE: Manufacturing Date		QUANTITY: Packing Quantity
C/O: Country of Origin		
Customer P/N:		CAT: Intensity Bin
Supplier Code:		
		BIN: Refer to below information
		
		DATECODE: Date Code
		

**Acronyms and Definition:**

BIN:

(i) Color bin only or VF bin only

(Applicable for part number with color bins but without VF bin OR part number with VF bins and no color bin)

OR

(ii) Color bin incorporated with VF Bin

(Applicable for part number that have both color bin and VF bin)

**Example:**

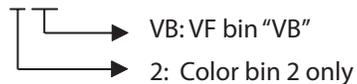
(i) Color bin only or VF bin only

BIN: 2 (represent color bin 2 only)

BIN: VB (represent VF bin "VB" only)

(ii) Color bin incorporate with VF Bin

BIN: 2VB



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