

# HLMP-KA45 T-1 (3-mm) High Intensity InGaN Lamp

#### Description

This Broadcom<sup>®</sup> blue LED is designed in an industry-standard T-1 package with clear and nondiffused optics. This lamp is ideal for use as indicators and for general-purpose lighting.

#### Applications

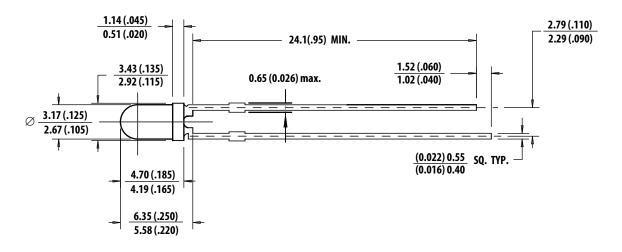
- Status indicators
- Small message panel
- Running and decorative lights for commercial use
- Backlighting
- Consumer audio

#### Features

- Popular T1 diameter package
- General-purpose leads
- Reliable and rugged
- Binned for color and intensity
- InGaN blue dice

**CAUTION!** Devices are Class 1C HBM ESD sensitive per JEDEC Standard. Observe appropriate precautions during handling and processing. For additional details, refer to Application Note AN-1142.

### **Package Dimensions**



#### NOTE:

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

### **Device Selection Guide**

Part Number	Color and Dominant Wavelength $\lambda_d{}^a$ (nm) Typ.	Luminous Intensitylv (mcd) at 20 mA Min. <sup>b, c</sup>	Luminous Intensity Iv (mcd) at 20 mA Max. <sup>b, c</sup>
HLMP-KA45-E0000	Blue 470	85	—
HLMP-KA45-J0000	Blue 470	240	_

a. The dominant wavelength,  $\lambda_{d}$  is derived from the CIE Chromaticity Diagram and represents the color of the lamp.

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

c. 2. The optical axis is closely aligned with the package mechanical axis.

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

Parameter	HLMP-KA45 (Blue)	Units
DC Forward Current <sup>a</sup>	30	mA
Peak Pulsed Forward Current <sup>b</sup>	100	mA
Power Dissipation	116	mW
LED Junction Temperature	115	C°
Operating Temperature Range	-35 to +85	S°
Storage Temperature Range	-35 to +85	C°

a. Derate linearly as shown in Figure 4.

b. Duty factor = 10%, frequency = 1 kHz.

# Electrical /Optical Characteristics at $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
Forward Voltage	V <sub>F</sub>	2.8	3.2	3.8	V	I <sub>F</sub> = 20 mA
Capacitance	С		40		pF	V <sub>F</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz
Thermal Resistance	$R\theta_{J-PIN}$	_	465	—	°C/W	LED Junction-to-Cathode Lead
Viewing Angle <sup>a</sup>	20 <sub>1/2</sub>	—	50	—	deg	
Dominant Wavelength <sup>b</sup>	$\lambda_d$	_	470	—	nm	I <sub>F</sub> = 20 mA
Peak Wavelength	λρ		464	_	nm	Peak of Wavelength of Spectral Distribution at $I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$
Spectral Halfwidth	Δλ <sub>1/2</sub>	_	24		nm	Wavelength Width at Spectral Distribution $\frac{1}{2}$ Power Point at I <sub>F</sub> = 20 mA

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

b. The dominant wavelength,  $\lambda_d$ , is derived from the Chromaticity Diagram and represents the color of the lamp.

### **Part Numbering System**

#### $H \quad L \quad M \quad P \quad - \quad X_1 \quad X_2 \quad X_3 \quad X_4 \quad - \quad X_5 \quad X_6 \quad X_7 \quad X_8 \quad X_9$

Code	Description	Option		
X <sub>1</sub>	Package Type	к	T-1	
X <sub>2</sub>	Color	A	Blue	
X <sub>3</sub> X <sub>4</sub>	Viewing Angle	45	55°	
X <sub>5</sub>	Minimum Intensity Bin	See Intens	See Intensity Bin Limits	
X <sub>6</sub>	Maximum Intensity Bin	0	Open binning (no max. I <sub>V</sub> bin limit)	
X <sub>7</sub>	Color Bin Selection	0	Full color bin range	
X <sub>8</sub> X <sub>9</sub>	Packaging Option	00	Bulk	

## **Bin Information**

### **Intensity Bin Limits**

	Intensity (mcd) at 20 mA		
Bin	Min.	Max.	
E	85	110	
F	110	140	
G	140	180	
Н	180	240	
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	

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

#### **Color Bin Limits**

		Lambda (nm)	
Color	Cat Number	Min.	Max.
Blue	1	460.0	464.0
	2	464.0	468.0
	3	468.0	472.0
	4	472.0	476.0
	5	476.0	480.0

Tolerance for each bin limit is  $\pm 0.5$  nm.

#### **Mechanical Option Matrix**

Mechanical Option Code	Definition
00	Bulk Packaging, minimum increment 500 pieces/bag

**NOTE:** All categories are established for classification of products. Products may not be available in all categories. For further clarification and information, contact your local Broadcom representative.

#### Figure 1: Relative Intensity vs. Wavelength

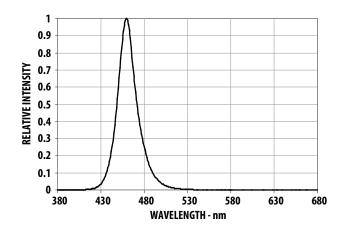


Figure 3: Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

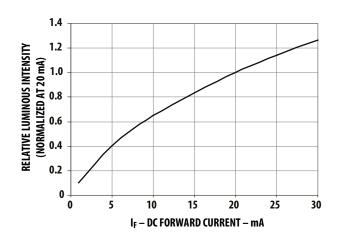


Figure 2: Forward Current vs. Forward Volatge

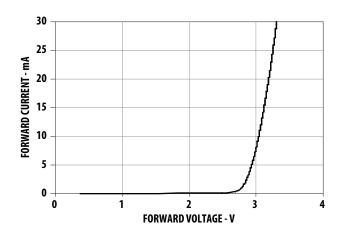
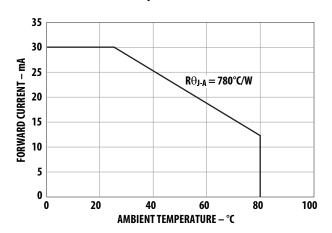
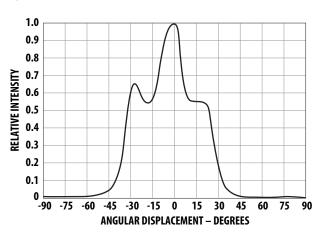


Figure 4: Maximum Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature Based on  $T_{jmax} = 115^{\circ}C$ 







## 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, take care 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 attach and wirebond.
- Make the tooling to precisely form and cut the leads to length rather than rely upon hand operation.

#### **Soldering Conditions**

- Take care during the PCB assembly and soldering process to prevent damage to LED component.
- Ensure that the closest LED to solder on board is 1.59 mm below the body (encapsulant epoxy) for those parts without standoff.
- The soldering conditions follow.

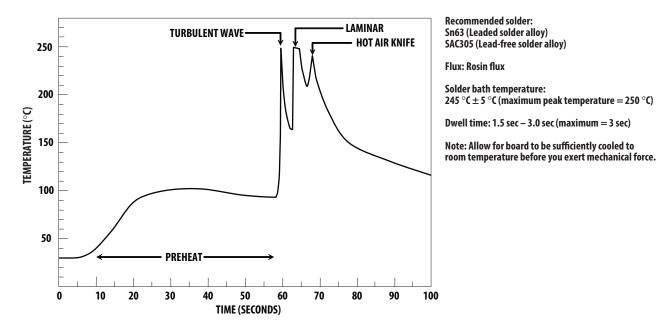
	Wave Soldering	Manual Solder Dipping
Pre-heat Temperature	105°C max.	—
Pre-heat Time	60s max.	—
Peak Temperature	250°C max.	260°C max.
Dwell Time	3s max.	5s max.

- Set and maintain the wave soldering parameter according to recommended temperature and dwell time in the solder wave. Periodically check on the soldering profile to ensure the soldering profile used always conforms to recommended soldering condition.
- If necessary, use the fixture to hold the LED component in proper orientation with respect to the PCB during the soldering process.
- Use proper handling 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.
- Pay special attention to board fabrication, solder masking, surface plating, and lead holes' size and component orientation to assure solderability.
- The recommended PC board plated through hole sizes for LED component leads follow.

	LED Component Lead Size	Diagonal	Plated Through- Hole Diameter
Lead size (typ.)	0.45 × 0.45 mm (0.018 × 0.018 in.)	0.636 mm (0.025 in.)	0.98 to 1.08 mm (0.039 to 0.043 in.)
Dambar shearoff area (max.)	0.65 mm (0.026 in.)	0.919 mm (0.036 in.)	
Lead size (typ.)	0.50 × 0.50 mm (0.020 × 0.020 in.)	0.707 mm (0.028 in.)	1.05 to 1.15 mm (0.041 to 0.045 in.)
Dambar shearoff area (max.)	0.70 mm (0.028 in.)	0.99 mm (0.039 in.)	

**NOTE:** Refer to application note AN1027 for more information on soldering LED components.

#### Figure 6: Recommended Wave Soldering Profile



## **Packing Label**

(i) Mother Label (Available on packaging box of ammo pack and shipping box)

(1P) Item: Part Number 	Image: Constraint of the second se
(P) Customer Item:             (V) Vendor ID: 	(9D) Date Code: Date Code
DeptID:	Made In: Country of Origin

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

Lamps Baby Label (1P) PART #: Part Number	RoHS Compliant e3 max temp 250C
(1T) LOT #: Lot Number 	QUANTITY: Packing Quantity
Customer P/N: IIIII Supplier Code: IIIII	CAT: Intensity Bin IIIII BIN: Color Bin IIIII DATECODE: Date Code IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII

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