



 HP SunPower Series

 HPWA-MH00
 HPWT-RH00

 HPWA-DH00
 HPWT-MH00

 HPWA-ML00
 HPWT-DH00

 HPWA-DL00
 HPWT-BH00

 HPWT-RD00
 HPWT-RL00

 HPWT-MD00
 HPWT-ML00

 HPWT-BD00
 HPWT-ML00

 HPWT-DD00
 HPWT-DL00

 HPWT-BD00
 HPWT-BL00

# **Super Flux LEDs**

## **Technical Data**

#### **Benefits**

- Fewer LEDs Required
- Lowers Lighting System Cost

### Features

- High Flux Output
- Designed for High Current Operation
- Low Thermal Resistance
- Low Profile
- Meets SAE/ECE/JIS Automotive Color Requirements
- Packaged in Tubes for Use with Automatic Insertion Equipment

### Applications

- Automotive Exterior Lighting
- Electronic Signs and Signals

### Description

This revolutionary package design allows the lighting designer to reduce the number of LEDs required and provide a more uniform and unique illuminated appearance than with other LED solutions. This is possible through the efficient optical package design and high-current capabilities.



The low profile package can be easily coupled with reflectors or lenses to efficiently distribute light and provide the desired lit appearance.

Part Number	LED Color	Total Flux $\theta_v$ (mlm) @ 70 mA <sup>[1]</sup> Typ.	Total Included Angle $\theta_{0.90 V}$ (Degrees) <sup>[2]</sup> Typ.
HPWA-MH00-00000	AS AlInGaP Red-Orange	1500	95
HPWA-DH00-00000			75
HPWA-ML00-00000	AS AlInGaP Amber	750	95
HPWA-DL00-00000			75
HPWT-RD00-00000			44 x 88
HPWT-MD00-00000	TS AlInGaP Red	3000	100
HPWT-DD00-00000			70
HPWT-BD00-00000			50
HPWT-RH00-00000			44 x 88
HPWT-MH00-00000	TS AlInGaP Red-Orange	3750	100
HPWT-DH00-00000			70
HPWT-BH00-00000			50
HPWT-RL00-00000			44 x 88
HPWT-ML00-00000	TS AlInGaP Amber	1500	100
HPWT-DL00-00000			70
HPWT-BL00-00000			50

#### **Device Selection Guide**

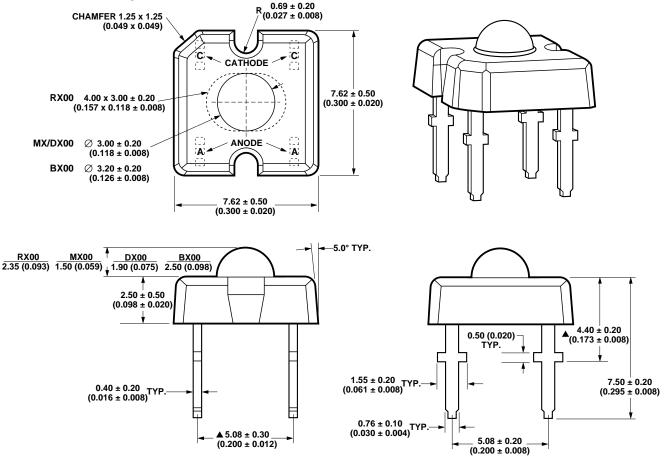
Notes: 1.  $\theta_V$  is the total luminous flux output as measured with an integrating sphere after the device has stabilized ( $R\theta_{j-a} = 200^{\circ}C/W$ ,  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ ).

2.  $\theta_{0.90\,V}$  is the included angle at which 90% of the total luminous flux is captured.

This product family employs the world's brightest red-orange and amber LED materials, which allow designers to match the color of popular lighting applications, such as automotive

tail, stop, and turn signal lamps, and electronic signs.

#### **Outline Drawing**



NOTES: 1. DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS (INCHES).

2. DIMENSIONS WITHOUT TOLERANCES ARE NOMINAL.

3. CATHODE LEADS ARE INDICATED WITH A "C" AND ANODE LEADS ARE INDICATED WITH AN "A".

4. ▲ DENOTES SPECIAL CHARACTERISTIC.

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

Parameter	HPWA-XX00	HPWT-XX00	Units			
DC Forward Current <sup>[1,2]</sup>	70	70	mA			
Power Dissipation	187	221	mW			
Reverse Voltage ( $I_R = 100 \mu A$ )	10	10	V			
Operating Temperature Range	-40 to +100	-40 to +100	°C			
Storage Temperature	-55 to +100	-55 to +100	°C			
High Temperature Chamber	125°C, 2 hrs.					
LED Junction Temperature	125°C					
Solder Conditions <sup>[3]</sup>						
Preheat Temperature	100°C for 30 seconds					
Solder Temperature	260°C for 5 seconds					
	[1.5 mm (0.06 in.) below seating plane]					

#### Notes:

2. Operation at currents below 10 mA is not recommended, please contact your Hewlett-Packard sales representative.

<sup>1.</sup> Derate linearly as shown in Figures 4a and 4b.

<sup>3.</sup> Detailed wave soldering instructions are available in Application Note 1149-2.

	Total Flux Φ <sub>v</sub> (mlm) <sup>[1]</sup>		Peak Wavelength λ <sub>peak</sub> (nm)	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Color,}\\ \textbf{Dominant}\\ \textbf{Wavelength}\\ \lambda_{d} \ (\textbf{nm})^{[2]} \end{array}$	-	Luminous Intensity/ Total Flux I <sub>v</sub> (mcd)/Φ <sub>v</sub> (mlm)	Viewing Angle 20 1/2 (Degrees)
Device Type	Min.	Тур.	Тур.	Тур.	Тур.	Тур.	Тур.
HPWA-MH00	600	1500	624	618	95	0.6	90
HPWA-DH00					75	0.9	60
HPWA-ML00	600	750	594	592	95	0.6	90
HPWA-DL00					75	0.9	60
HPWT-RD00					44 x 88	1.25	25 x 68
HPWT-MD00	1000	3000	640	630	100	0.6	70
HPWT-DD00					70	1.5	40
HPWT-BD00					50	2.0	30
HPWT-RH00					44 x 88	1.25	25 x 68
HPWT-MH00	1000	3750	626	620	100	0.6	70
HPWT-DH00					70	1.5	40
HPWT-BH00					50	2.0	30
HPWT-RL00					44 x 88	1.25	25 x 68
HPWT-ML00	1000	1500	596	594	100	0.6	70
HPWT-DL00	]				70	1.5	40
HPWT-BL00					50	2.0	30

Optical Characteristics at  $T_A$  = 25 °C,  $I_F$  = 70 mA,  $R_{\rm \theta J-A}$  = 200 °C/W

#### Notes:

1.  $\Phi_v$  is the total luminous flux output as measured with an integrating sphere after the device has stabilized.

2. The dominant wavelength is derived from the CIE Chromaticity Diagram and represents the perceived color of the device.

3.  $\theta_{0.90 V}$  is the included angle at which 90% of the total luminous flux is captured.

Electrical Characteristics at  $T_{A}$  = 25  $^{\circ}\!C$ 

	Forward Voltage V <sub>F</sub> (Volts) @ I <sub>F</sub> = 70 mA		ReverseBreakdown $V_R$ (Volts)@ $I_R = 100 \ \mu A$		Capacitance C (pF) $V_F = 0$ , f = 1 MHz	Thermal Resistance Rθ <sub>J-PIN</sub> (°C/W)	Speed of Response $\tau_s (ns)^{[1]}$	
Device Type	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Тур.	Typ.	Тур.
HPWA-XH00	1.83	2.1	2.67	10	20	40	155	20
HPWA-XL00	1.83	2.2	2.67	10	20	40	155	20
HPWT-XD00	2.15	2.5	3.03	10	20	40	125	20
HPWT-XH00	2.15	2.5	3.03	10	20	40	125	20
HPWT-XL00	2.15	2.6	3.15	10	20	40	125	20

Note:

1.  $\tau_s$  is the time constant,  $e^{-t/\tau_s}$ .

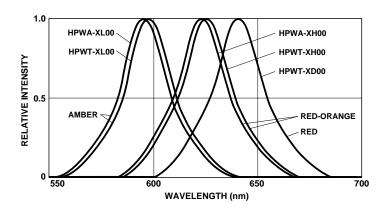


Figure 1. Relative Intensity vs. Wavelength.

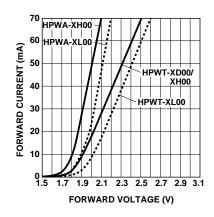
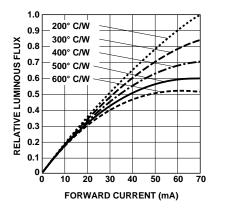


Figure 2. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage.



70 MAXIMUM DC CURRENT (mA) 60 50 40 R0J-A = 300° C/W 30 RθJ-A = 400° C/W R0J-A = 500° C/W 20 R0J-A = 600° C/W 10 0 L 0 20 40 60 80 100 120 AMBIENT TEMPERATURE (°C)

70 MAXIMUM DC CURRENT (mA) 60 50 40 R0J-A = 300° C/W 30 RθJ-A = 400° C/W Rθj-A = 500° C/W 20 R0J-A = 600° C/W 10 0 L 0 20 40 60 80 100 120 AMBIENT TEMPERATURE (°C)

Figure 3. HPWA/HPWT-XX00 Relative Luminous Flux vs. Forward Current.

Figure 4a. HPWA-XX00 Maximum DC Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature.

Figure 4b. HPWT-XX00 Maximum DC Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature.

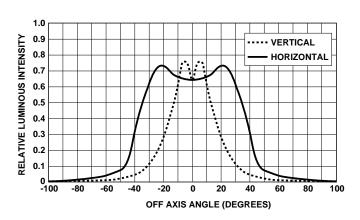


Figure 5a. HPWT-RX00 Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Off Axis Angle.

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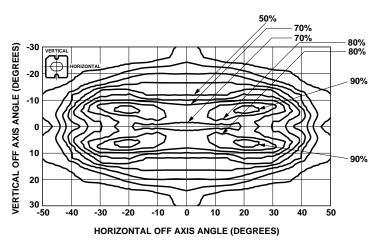


Figure 5b. HPWT-RX00 Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Off Axis Angle. Iso-Intensity Contour Plot.

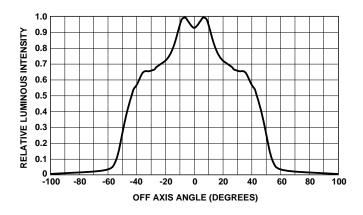


Figure 5c. HPWA-MX00 Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Off Axis Angle.

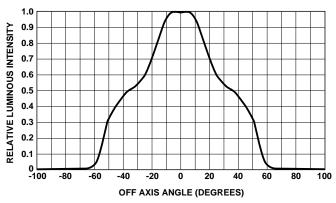


Figure 5d. HPWT-MX00 Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Off Axis Angle.

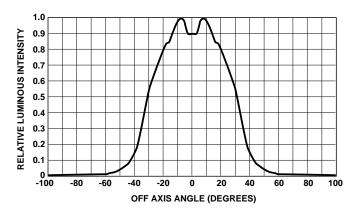


Figure 5e. HPWA-DX00 Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Off Axis Angle.

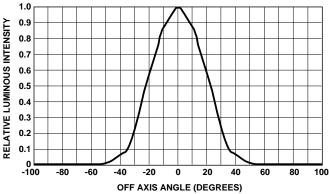
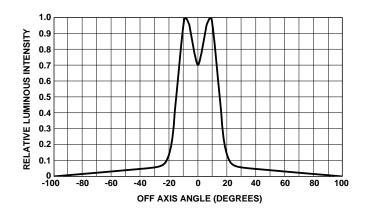


Figure 5f. HPWT-DX00 Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Off Axis Angle.

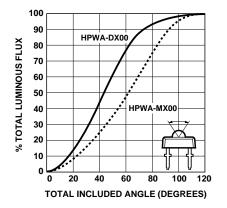
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For additional information about Super Flux LEDs, please refer to HP Application Note 1149. Copies of the application brief can be obtained from your local field sales engineer. You may also visit the HP web site at "www.hp.com./go/automotive".

Figure 5g. HPWT-BX00 Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Off Axis Angle.



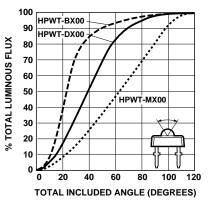


Figure 6a. HPWA-XX00 Percent Total Luminous Flux vs. Total Included Angle.

Figure 6b. HPWT-XX00 Percent Total Luminous Flux vs. Total Included Angle.

www.hp.com/go/led

For technical assistance or the location of your nearest Hewlett-Packard sales office, distributor or representative call:

Americas/Canada: 1-800-235-0312 or 408-654-8675

**Far East/Australasia:** Call your local HP sales office.

Japan: (81 3) 3335-8152

**Europe:** Call your local HP sales office.

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Obsoletes 5968-1098E (8/98)

5968-3379E (12/98)