

---

## JAN Qualified Hermetic Solid State Lamps\*

### Technical Data

#### Features

- Military Qualified
- Listed on MIL-S-19500 QPL
- Choice of Four Colors
  - Red
  - High Efficiency Red
  - Yellow
  - Green
- Designed for High-Reliability Applications
- Hermetically Sealed
- Wide Viewing Angle
- Low Power Operation
- IC Compatible
- Long Life
- Panel Mount Configuration

#### Description

The 1N5765, 1N6092, 1N6093 and 1N6094 solid state LEDs are hermetically sealed in a TO-46 package with a tinted, diffused plastic lens over a glass window. These devices are designed for high reliability applications and provide excellent on-off contrast, high axial luminous intensity, and a wide viewing angle. The panel mount

versions consist of an LED unit permanently mounted in an anodized aluminum sleeve.

The 1N5765 utilizes a GaAsP LED chip with a red diffused lens over a glass window.

The 1N6092 has a high efficiency red GaAsP on GaP LED chip with a red diffused lens over a glass window. This device is comparable to the 1N5765 but its efficiency extends to higher currents and it provides greater luminous intensity.

The 1N6093 provides a yellow GaAsP on GaP LED chip with a yellow, diffused lens over a glass window.

The 1N6094 utilizes a green GaP LED chip with a green, diffused lens over a glass window.

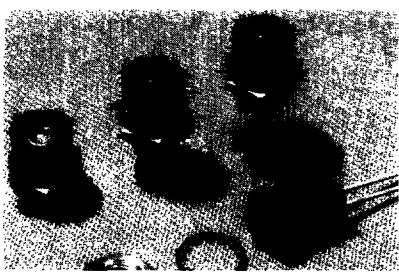
The plastic lens over glass window system is extremely durable and has exceptional temperature cycling capabilities.

1N5765  
JAN1N5765  
JANTX1N5765  
1N6092  
JAN1N6092  
JANTX1N6092  
1N6093  
JAN1N6093  
JANTX1N6093  
1N6094  
JAN1N6094  
JANTX1N6094

---



HERMETIC TO-46 LAMP



PANEL MOUNT LAMP ASSEMBLY

\*Panel mount versions of all of the above are available per the selection matrix on the next page.

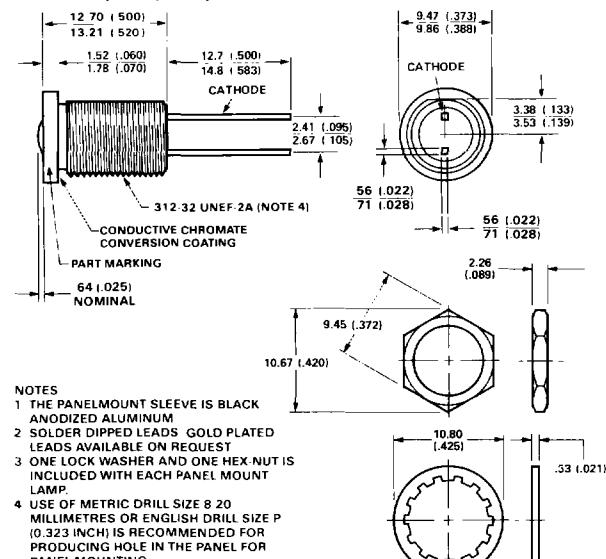
**COLOR – PART NUMBER – LAMP AND PANEL MOUNT MATRIX**

Description	Standard Product	With JAN Qualification <sup>[1]</sup>	JAN Plus TX Testing <sup>[2]</sup>	Controlling MIL-S-19500 Document <sup>[4]</sup>
<b>TABLE A. Hermetic TO-46 Part Number System</b>				
Standard Red	1N5765	JAN1N5765	JANTX1N5765	/467
High Efficiency Red	1N6092	JAN1N6092	JANTX1N6092	/519
Yellow	1N6093	JAN1N6093	JANTX1N6093	/520
Green	1N6094	JAN1N6094	JANTX1N6094	/521
<b>TABLE B. Panel Mountable Part Number System<sup>[3]</sup></b>				
Standard Red	HLMP-0904	HLMP-0930	HLMP-0931	None
High Efficiency Red	HLMP-0354	HLMP-0380 (JANM19500/51901)	HLMP-0381 (JTXM19500/51902)	/519
Yellow	HLMP-0454	HLMP-0480 (JANM19500/52001)	HLMP-0481 (JTXM19500/52002)	/520
Green	HLMP-0554	HLMP-0580 (JANM19500/52101)	HLMP-0581 (JTXM19500/52102)	/521

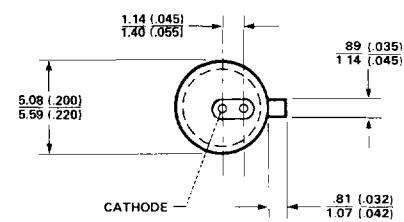
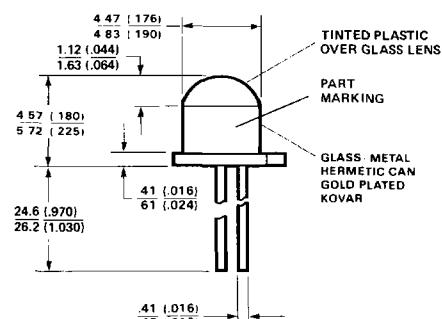
**Notes:**

1. Parts are marked with the JAN part number.
2. Parts are marked with the JANTX part number.
3. Panel mountable packaging incorporates the Table A TO-46 part into a panel mount enclosure.
4. JAN and JANTX parts only.

## Package Dimensions

**HLMP-0904, 0354, 0454, 0554**

6. PACKAGE WEIGHT INCLUDING LAMP AND PANEL MOUNT IS 1.2 - 1.8 GRAMS NUT AND WASHER IS AN EXTRA 0.6 - 1.0 GRAM

**1N5765, 1N6092, 1N6093, 1N6094****OUTLINE TO-46**

NOTES:  
 1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRES (INCHES);  
 2. GOLD PLATED KOVAR LEADS;  
 3. PACKAGE WEIGHT OF LAMP ALONE IS 25 - 40 GRAMS

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

Parameter	Red HLMP-0904	High Eff. Red HLMP-0354	Yellow HLMP-0454	Green HLMP-0554	Units
Power Dissipation (derate linearly from $50^\circ\text{C}$ at $1.6 \text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$ )	100	120	120	120	mW
DC Forward Current	50 <sup>[1]</sup>	35 <sup>[2]</sup>	35 <sup>[2]</sup>	35 <sup>[2]</sup>	mA
Peak Forward Current	1000 See Fig. 5	60 See Fig. 10	60 See Fig. 15	60 See Fig. 20	mA
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	$-65^\circ\text{C}$ to $+100^\circ\text{C}$				
Lead Soldering Temperature [1.6 mm (0.063 in.) from body]	260°C for 7 seconds.				

**Notes:**

1. Derate from  $50^\circ\text{C}$  at  $0.2 \text{ mA}/^\circ\text{C}$ .
2. Derate from  $50^\circ\text{C}$  at  $0.5 \text{ mA}/^\circ\text{C}$ .

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

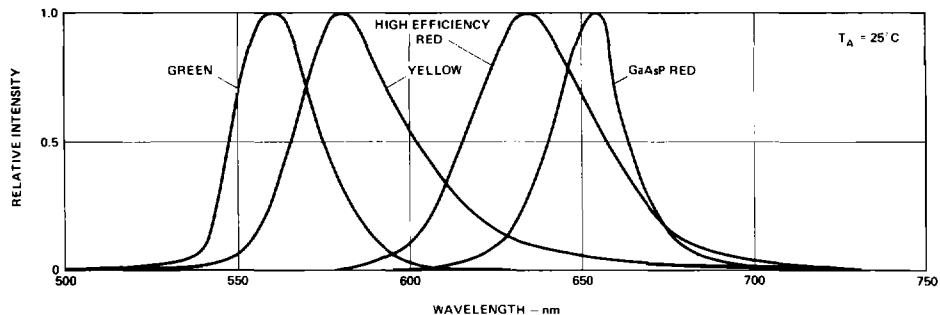
Sym.	Description	1N5765/ HLMP-0904			1N6092/ HLMP-0354			1N6093/ HLMP-0454			1N6094/ HLMP-0554			Units	Test Conditions
		Min.	Typ.	Max.											
$I_{V1}$	Axial Luminous Intensity	0.5	1.0		3.0	8.0		3.0	8.0		3.0	8.0		mcd	$I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$ Figs. 3, 8, 13, 18 $\theta = 0^\circ$
$I_{V2}$	Luminous Intensity at $\theta = 30^\circ$	1.5			1.5			1.5			1.5			mcd	$I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$ $\theta = 30^\circ$
$2\theta_{1,z}$	Included Angle Between Half Luminous Intensity Points <sup>[1]</sup>		60			70			70			70		deg	Figures 6, 11, 16, 21
$\lambda_{\text{PEAK}}$	Peak Wavelength	630	655	700	590	635	695	550	583	660	525	565	600	nm	Measurement at Peak
$\lambda_d$	Dominant Wavelength <sup>[2]</sup>		640			626			585			570		nm	
$\tau_s$	Speed of Response		10			200			200			200		ns	
C	Capacitance		200	300		35	100		35	100		35	100	pF	$V_F = 0$ ; $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$
$R\theta_{J-PIN}$	Thermal Resistance <sup>*[3]</sup>		425			425			425			425		°C/W	
$R\theta_{J-PIN}$	Thermal Resistance <sup>**[3]</sup>		550			550			550			550		°C/W	
$V_F$	Forward Voltage		1.6	2.0		2.0	3.0		2.0	3.0		2.1	3.0	V	$I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$ Figures 2, 7, 12, 17 At $I_V = 25 \text{ mA}$
$I_R$	Reverse Current			1.0			1.0			1.0			1.0	μA	$V_R = 3 \text{ V}$
$BV_R$	Reverse Breakdown Voltage	4.0	5.0		5.0			5.0			5.0			V	$I_R = 100 \mu\text{A}$
$\eta_v$	Luminous Efficacy <sup>[4]</sup>		56			140			455			600		lm/W	

**Notes:**

1.  $\theta_{1/2}$  is the off-axis angle at which the luminous intensity is half the axial luminous intensity.
2. The dominant wavelength,  $\lambda_d$ , is derived from the CIE chromaticity diagram and represents the single wavelength which defines the color of the device.
3. Junction to Cathode Lead with 3.18 mm (0.125 inch) of leads exposed between base of flange and heat sink.
4. Radiant intensity,  $I_r$ , in watts/steradian, may be found from the equation  $I_r = I_v / \eta_v$ , where  $I_v$  is the luminous intensity in candelas and  $\eta_v$  is the luminous efficacy in lumens/watt.

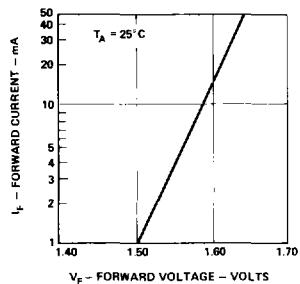
\*Panel mount.

\*\*TO-46.

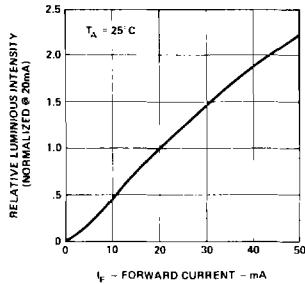


**Figure 1. Relative Intensity vs. Wavelength.**

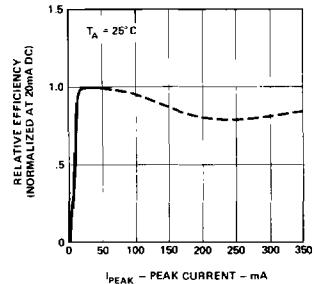
## Family of Red 1N5765/HLMP-0904



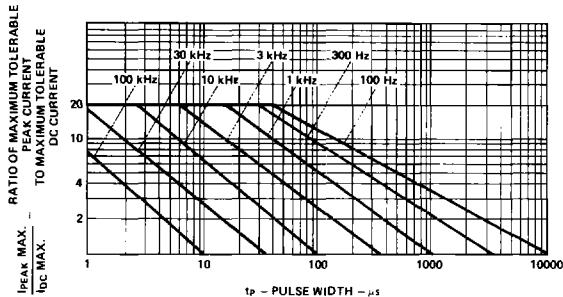
**Figure 2. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage.**



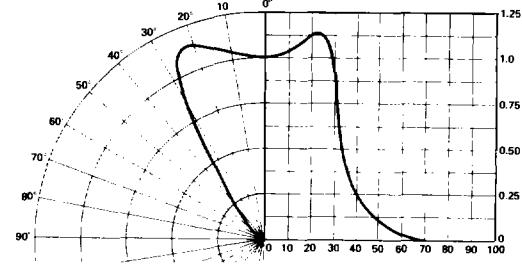
**Figure 3. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current.**



**Figure 4. Relative Efficiency (Luminous Intensity per Unit Current) vs. Peak Current.**

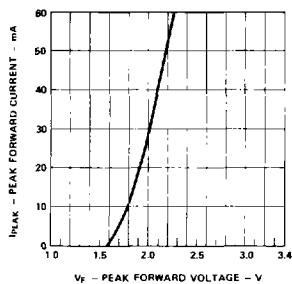


**Figure 5.** Maximum Tolerable Peak Current vs. Pulse Duration. ( $I_{DC\ MAX}$  as per MAX Ratings).

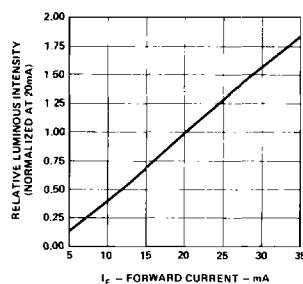


**Figure 6.** Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Angular Displacement.

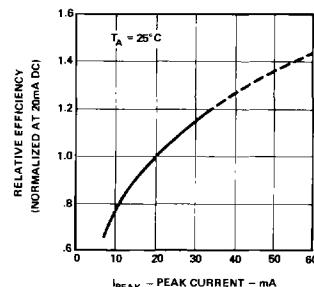
## Family of High Efficiency Red 1N6092/HLMP-0354



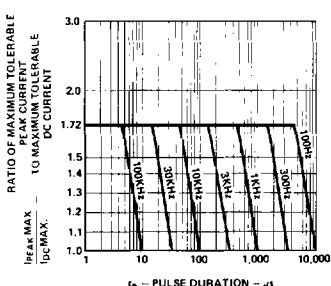
**Figure 7.** Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage.



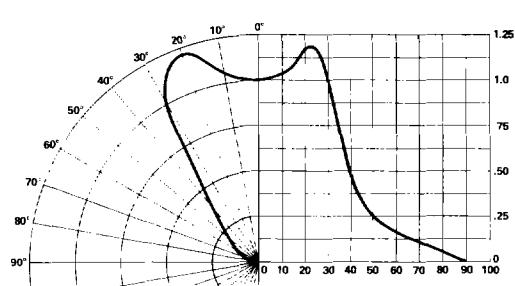
**Figure 8.** Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current.



**Figure 9.** Relative Efficiency (Luminous Intensity per Unit Current) vs. Peak Current.



**Figure 10.** Maximum Tolerable Peak Current vs. Pulse Duration. ( $I_{DC\ MAX}$  as per MAX Ratings).



**Figure 11.** Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Angular Displacement.

## Family of Yellow 1N6093/HLMP-0454

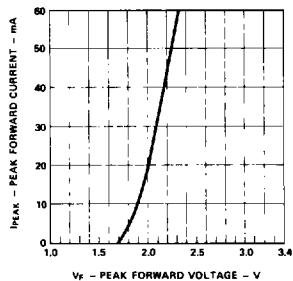


Figure 12. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage.

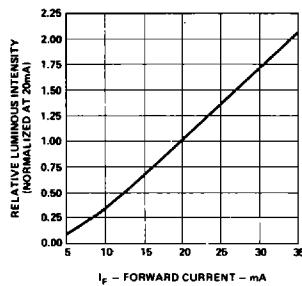


Figure 13. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current.

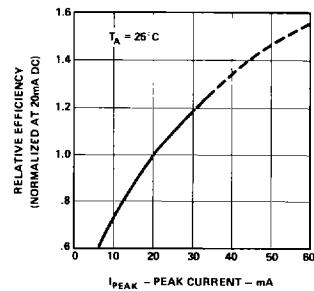


Figure 14. Relative Efficiency (Luminous Intensity per Unit Current) vs. Peak Current.

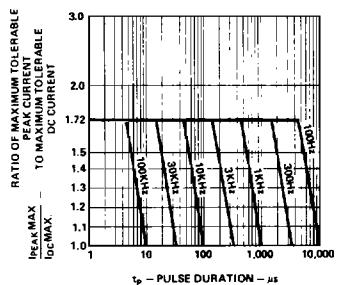


Figure 15. Maximum Tolerable Peak Current vs. Pulse Duration. ( $I_{DC\ MAX}$  as per MAX Ratings).

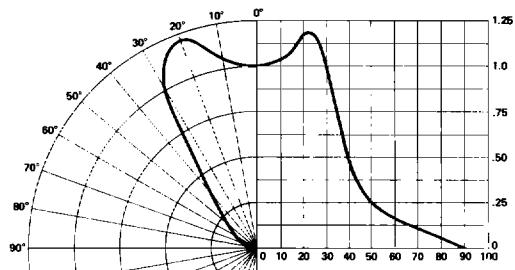
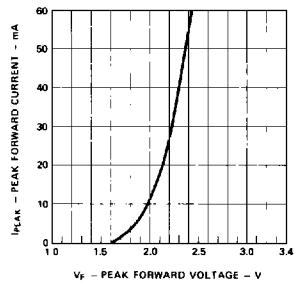
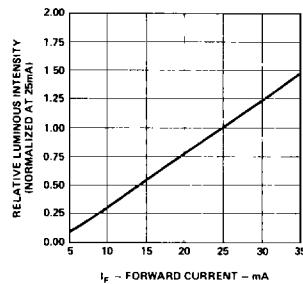


Figure 16. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Angular Displacement.

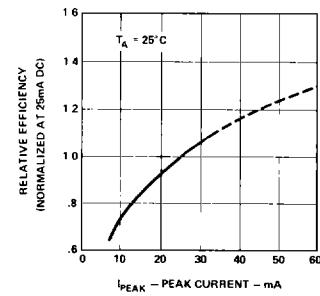
## Family of Green 1N6094/HLMP-0554



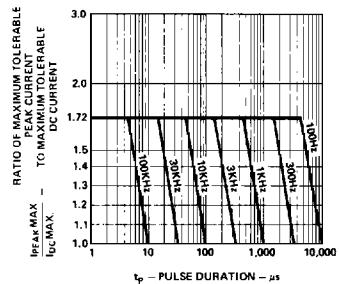
**Figure 17. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage.**



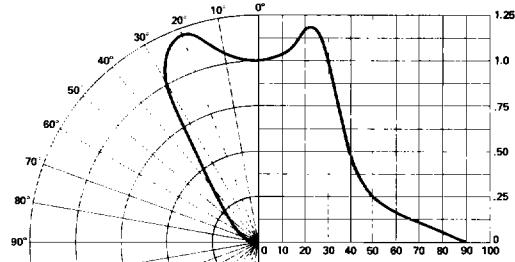
**Figure 18. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current.**



**Figure 19. Relative Efficiency (Luminous Intensity per Unit Current) vs. Peak Current.**



**Figure 20. Maximum Tolerable Peak Current vs. Pulse Duration. ( $I_{DC\text{ MAX}}$  as per MAX Ratings).**



**Figure 21. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Angular Displacement.**

JAN PART: Samples of each lot are subjected to Group A and B tests listed below. Every six months, samples from a single lot of each part type are subjected to Group C testing. All tests are to the conditions and limits specified by the appropriate MIL-S-19500 slash sheet.

JANTX PART: These devices undergo 100% screening tests as listed below to the conditions and limits specified by the MIL-S-19500 slash sheet. The JANTX lot has also been subjected to Group A, B, and C sample tests as for the JAN PART above.

**Table I. Group A Inspection for TO-46 Lamps**

Examination or Test	MIL-STD-750		LTPD	Symbol	Limits		Unit
	Method	Details			Min.	Max.	
<b>Subgroup 1</b> Visual and mechanical inspection	2071		5				
<b>Subgroup 2</b> Luminous intensity		$I_F = 20 \text{ mA dc};^{[1]} \theta = 0^\circ$	5	$I_{V1}$	0.5 <sup>[2]</sup> 3.0 <sup>[3]</sup>		mcad
Luminous intensity		$I_F = 20 \text{ mA dc};^{[1]} \theta = 30^\circ$		$I_{V2}$	0.3 <sup>[2]</sup> 1.5 <sup>[3]</sup>		mcad
Reverse current	4016	DC method; $V_R = 3 \text{ V dc}$		$I_R$		1.0	$\mu\text{A dc}$
Forward current	4011	DC method; $I_F = 20 \text{ mA}^{[1]}$		$V_F$		3.0	V dc
<b>Subgroup 3</b> High temperature:			10				
Reverse current	4016	$T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$ DC method; $V_R = 3 \text{ V dc}$		$I_R$		1.0	$\mu\text{A dc}$
Forward voltage	4011	DC method; $I_F = 20 \text{ mA}^{[1]}$		$V_F$		3.0	V dc
Low Temperature:							
Reverse current	4016	$T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ DC method; $V_R = 3 \text{ V dc}$		$I_R$		1.0	$\mu\text{A dc}$
Forward voltage	4011	DC method; $I_F = 20 \text{ mA}^{[1]}$		$V_F$		3.0	V dc
<b>Subgroup 4</b> Capacitance	4001	$V_R = 0; f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	5	C		100	pF

**Notes:**

1.  $I_F = 25 \text{ mA}$  for 1N6094.
2. For 1N5765.
3. For 1N6092, 1N6093, and 1N6094.

**Table II. Group B Inspection**

Examination or Test	MIL-STD-750		LTPD	Symbol	Limits		Unit
	Method	Details			Min.	Max.	
<b>Subgroup 1</b> Solderability	2026		15				
Resistance to solvents	1022						
<b>Subgroup 2</b>			10				
Thermal shock (temperature cycle)	1051	Test condition A $T_{(high)} = 100^{\circ}\text{C}$ ; 25 cycles					
Hermetic seal	1071	Test condition H					
Fine leak							
Gross Leak		Test condition C or K, indicator fluid/device maintained at $100^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$					
Electrical test:							
Luminous intensity		$I_F = 20 \text{ mA dc},^{[3]} \theta = 0^{\circ}$		$I_{V1}$	0.5 <sup>[1]</sup> 3.0 <sup>[2]</sup>		mcd mcd
<b>Subgroup 3</b>			5				
Steady-state-operation life	1027	$I_F = 35 \text{ mA dc}$ , 340 hours $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$					
Electrical test:							
Luminous intensity		$I_F = 20 \text{ mA dc},^{[3]} \theta = 0^{\circ}$		$I_{V1}$	0.45 <sup>[1]</sup> 2.7 <sup>[2]</sup>		mcd mcd
<b>Subgroup 4</b> Decap internal design verification	2075	Test 1 device/0 failure					
<b>Subgroup 5</b> (Not applicable)							
<b>Subgroup 6</b> High temperature life (nonoperating)	1032	$T_A = 100^{\circ}\text{C}$ , 340 hours	7				
Electrical test:							
Luminous intensity		$I_F = 20 \text{ mA dc},^{[3]} \theta = 0^{\circ}$		$I_{V1}$	0.45 <sup>[1]</sup> 2.7 <sup>[2]</sup>		mcd mcd

**Notes:**

1. For 1N5765.
2. For 1N6092, 1N6093, and 1N6094.
3. 25 mA for 1N6094.

**Table III. Group C Inspection**

Examination or Test	MIL-STD-750		LTPD	Symbol	Limits		Unit
	Method	Details			Min.	Max.	
<b>Subgroup 1</b> Physical dimensions	2066		15				
<b>Subgroup 2</b>			10				
Thermal shock (glass strain)	1056	Test condition A					
Terminal strength	2036	Test condition E					
Hermetic seal	1071						
Fine leak		Test condition H					
Gross leak		Test condition C or K, indicator fluid/device maintained at $100^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$					
Moisture resistance	1021	Omit initial conditioning					
Electrical test:							
Luminous intensity		$I_F = 20 \text{ mA dc}, [3] \theta = 0^{\circ}$	$I_{V1}$		0.5 <sup>[1]</sup> 3.0 <sup>[2]</sup>		med
<b>Subgroup 3</b>			10				
Shock	2016	Nonoperating, 1500 g's, 0.5 ms, 5 blows in X1, Y1, Z1 orientation					
Vibration, variable frequency	2056	Nonoperating					
Constant acceleration	2006	20,000 g's X1, Y1, Z1 orientation					
Electrical test:							
Luminous intensity		$I_F = 20 \text{ mA dc}, [3] \theta = 0^{\circ}$	$I_{V1}$		0.5 <sup>[1]</sup> 3.0 <sup>[2]</sup>		med
<b>Subgroup 4</b> Salt atmosphere (corrosion)	1041		15				
<b>Subgroup 5</b> (Not applicable)							
<b>Subgroup 6</b> Steady-state- operation life	1027	$I_F = 35 \text{ mA dc, 1000}$ hours, $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$					
Electrical test:							
Luminous intensity		$I_F = 20 \text{ mA dc}, [3] \theta = 0^{\circ}$	$I_{V1}$		0.45 <sup>[1]</sup> 2.7 <sup>[2]</sup>		med

HERMETIC LAMPS

**Table III. Group C Inspection (continued)**

Examination or Test	MIL-STD-750		LTPD	Symbol	Limits		Unit
	Method	Details			Min.	Max.	
<b>Subgroup 7</b> Peak forward pulse current (transient)		$t_p = 1 \mu\text{s}$ , pps = 300, total test time = 5 s, $I_{ptr} = 1.0 \text{ A(pk)}$	10				
Electrical test: Luminous intensity		$I_F = 20 \text{ mA dc}$ , <sup>[3]</sup> $\theta = 0^\circ$		$I_{V1}$	0.45 <sup>[1]</sup> 2.7 <sup>[2]</sup>		mcd mcd
<b>Subgroup 8</b> Peak forward pulse current (operating)		$t_p = 0.5 \text{ ms}$ , $P_{FM} \leq 120 \text{ mW}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_F = 60 \text{ mA}$ , 500 hours	10				
Electrical test: Luminous intensity		$I_F = 20 \text{ mA dc}$ , <sup>[3]</sup> $\theta = 0^\circ$		$I_{V1}$	0.45 <sup>[1]</sup> 2.7 <sup>[2]</sup>		mcd mcd

**Notes:**

1. For 1N5765.
2. For 1N6092, 1N6093, and 1N6094.
3.  $I_F = 25 \text{ mA}$  for 1N6094.

**Table IV. Group A Inspection for panel mount lamps**

Examination or Test	MIL-STD-750		LTPD	Symbol	Limits		Unit
	Method	Details			Min.	Max.	
<b>Subgroup 1</b> External visual examination	2071		5				
<b>Subgroup 2</b> Luminous intensity		$I_F = 20 \text{ mA dc}$ , <sup>[3]</sup> $\theta = 0^\circ$	5	$I_{V1}$	0.5 <sup>[1]</sup> 3.0 <sup>[2]</sup>		mcd mcd
Forward voltage		DC method: $I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$ <sup>[3]</sup>		$V_F$	3.0	V dc	
Reverse current		DC method: $V_R = 3 \text{ V dc}$		$I_R$	1.0	$\mu\text{A dc}$	
<b>Subgroup 3</b> Resistance to solvents	1022	Omit solution 2.1d	5				
<b>Subgroup 4</b> Physical dimensions	2066		5				

**Notes:**

1. For 1N5765.
2. For 1N6092, 1N6093, and 1N6094.
3.  $I_F = 25 \text{ mA}$  for 1N6094.