

[54] **HIGH EFFICIENCY LAMP OR LIGHT ACCEPTER**

[75] **Inventors:** Robert C. Gardner; George E. Smith, both of San Jose; Cheryl L. McLeod, Mountain View, all of Calif.

[73] **Assignee:** Hewlett-Packard Company, Palo Alto, Calif.

[21] **Appl. No.:** 399,832

[22] **Filed:** Aug. 29, 1989

[51] **Int. Cl.<sup>5</sup>** ..... H01L 33/00; H01L 23/28

[52] **U.S. Cl.** ..... 357/17; 357/72; 357/74

[58] **Field of Search** ..... 357/17, 72, 74; 250/552

[56] **References Cited**

**U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS**

3,964,157	6/1976	Kuhn et al.	357/17
4,094,752	6/1978	Vahe	357/17
4,143,394	3/1979	Schoeberl	357/17
4,165,474	8/1979	Myers	357/17
4,267,359	5/1981	Johnson et al.	357/17
4,301,461	1/1989	Asan-	357/17
4,638,343	1/1987	Althaus et al.	357/17

**FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS**

0221616	5/1987	France	357/17
59-25283	2/1984	Japan	357/17
60-4275	1/1985	Japan	357/17
61-210685	9/1986	Japan	357/17

**OTHER PUBLICATIONS**

M. M. Roy et al., "Gallium Arsenide Light-Emitting Diode, *IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletin*", vol. 7, (Jun. 1964), pp. 61-62.

*Primary Examiner*—J. Carroll

[57] **ABSTRACT**

A lamp has a reflective cup with a light emitting device in the bottom of the cup. A transparent material having an index of refraction  $n$  fills the cup and extends to a hemispherical surface with radius  $R$  and an equator parallel to the opening of the cup. The reflective walls of the cup project substantially all of the light within a cutoff cone having an included half angle equal to the Brewster's angle of the transparent material. The center of the hemispherical lens surface is spaced from the rim of the opening of the cup a distance  $R/n$ . Thus, the opening of the cup is the locus of aplanatic points of the equator if the hemisphere. Most rays from within the cup are incident on the hemispherical lens surface at no more than the complement of the Brewster's angle. Thus, minimal light losses occur at the interface between the transparent medium and air. An aplanatic image is formed outside the hemispherical lens of a virtual source comprising a hemispherical surface extending through the rim of the cup opening. Such optics may also be used for a light accepting device. These principles may also be applicable to an elongated cavity with a semicylindrical lens of radius  $R$  and edges spaced from the edge of the cavity a distance  $R/n$ .

**24 Claims, 2 Drawing Sheets**

