High Efficiency LED in ∅ 5 mm Tinted Diffused Package

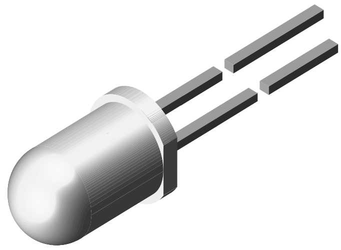
Description

The TLH.64.. series was developed for standard applications like general indicating and lighting purposes.

It is housed in a 5 mm tinted diffused plastic package. The wide viewing angle of these devices provides a high on-off contrast.

Several selection types with different luminous intensities are offered. All LEDs are categorized in luminous intensity groups. The green and yellow LEDs are categorized additionally in wavelength groups.

That allows users to assemble LEDs with uniform appearance.



19224

e2 Pb Pb-free

Features

- Choice of three bright colors
- Standard T-1¾ package
- Small mechanical tolerances
- Suitable for DC and high peak current
- Wide viewing angle
- Luminous intensity categorized
- Yellow and green color categorized
- TLH.64.. without stand-offs
- Lead-free device

Applications

Status lights

OFF / ON indicator

Background illumination

Readout lights

Maintenance lights

Legend light

Parts Table

Part	Color, Luminous Intensity	Angle of Half Intensity (±φ)	Technology
TLHR6400	Red, I_V = 3.5 mcd (typ.)	30 °	GaAsP on GaP
TLHR6401	Red, I_V = 7 mcd (typ.)	30 °	GaAsP on GaP
TLHR6405	Red, I_V = 10 mcd (typ.)	30 °	GaAsP on GaP
TLHY6400	Yellow, I_V = 3.5 mcd (typ.)	30 °	GaAsP on GaP
TLHY6401	Yellow, I_V = 7 mcd (typ.)	30 °	GaAsP on GaP
TLHY6405	Yellow, I_V = 10 mcd (typ.)	30 °	GaAsP on GaP
TLHG6400	Green, I_V = 4 mcd (typ.)	30 °	GaP on GaP
TLHG6401	Green, I_V = 7 mcd (typ.)	30 °	GaP on GaP
TLHG6405	Green, I_V > 15 mcd (typ.)	30 °	GaP on GaP

Absolute Maximum Ratings

T_{amb} = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified

TLHR64.. , TLHY64.. , TLHG64.. ,

Parameter	Test condition	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse voltage		V_R	6	V
DC Forward current	$T_{amb} \le 65$ °C	I_F	30	mA
Surge forward current	$t_p \le 10$ µs	I_{FSM}	1	A
Power dissipation	$T_{amb} \le 65$ °C	P_V	100	mW
Junction temperature		T_j	100	°C
Operating temperature range		T_{amb}	- 20 to + 100	°C
Storage temperature range		T_{stg}	- 55 to + 100	°C
Soldering temperature	t ≤ 5 s, 2 mm from body	T_{sd}	260	°C
Thermal resistance junction/ ambient		R_{thJA}	350	K/W

Optical and Electrical Characteristics

T_{amb} = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified

Red

TLHR64..

Parameter	Test condition	Part	Symbol	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Luminous intensity [1)]	I_F = 10 mA	TLHR6400	I_V	1.6	3.5		mcd
		TLHR6401	I_V	4	7		mcd
		TLHR6405	I_V	6.3	10		mcd
Dominant wavelength	I_F = 10 mA		λ_d	612		625	nm
Peak wavelength	I_F = 10 mA		λ_p		635		nm
Angle of half intensity	I_F = 10 mA		φ		± 30		deg
Forward voltage	I_F = 20 mA		V_F		2	3	V
Reverse voltage	I_R = 10 µA		V_R	6	15		V
Junction capacitance	V_R = 0, f = 1 MHz		C_j		50		pF

[1)] in one Packing Unit $I_{Vmin}/I_{Vmax} \le 0.5$

Yellow

TLHY64..

Parameter	Test condition	Part	Symbol	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Luminous intensity [1)]	I_F = 10 mA	TLHY6400	I_V	1.6	3.5		mcd
		TLHY6401	I_V	4	7		mcd
		TLHY6405	I_V	6.3	10		mcd
Dominant wavelength	I_F = 10 mA		λ_d	581		594	nm
Peak wavelength	I_F = 10 mA		λ_p		585		nm
Angle of half intensity	I_F = 10 mA		φ		± 30		deg
Forward voltage	I_F = 20 mA		V_F		2.4	3	V
Reverse voltage	I_R = 10 µA		V_R	6	15		V
Junction capacitance	V_R = 0, f = 1 MHz		C_j		50		pF

[1)] in one Packing Unit $I_{Vmin}/I_{Vmax} \le 0.5$

Green

TLHG64..

Parameter	Test condition	Part	Symbol	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Luminous intensity [1)]	I_F = 10 mA	TLHG6400	I_V	1.6	4		mcd
		TLHG6401	I_V	4	7		mcd
		TLHG6405	I_V	6.3	15		mcd
Dominant wavelength	I_F = 10 mA		λ_d	562		575	nm
Peak wavelength	I_F = 10 mA		λ_p		565		nm
Angle of half intensity	I_F = 10 mA		φ		± 30		deg
Forward voltage	I_F = 20 mA		V_F		2.4	3	V
Reverse voltage	I_R = 10 μA		V_R	6	15		V
Junction capacitance	V_R = 0, f = 1 MHz		C_j		50		pF

[1)] in one Packing Unit $I_{Vmin}/I_{Vmax} \leq 0.5$

Typical Characteristics (T_{amb} = 25 °C unless otherwise specified)

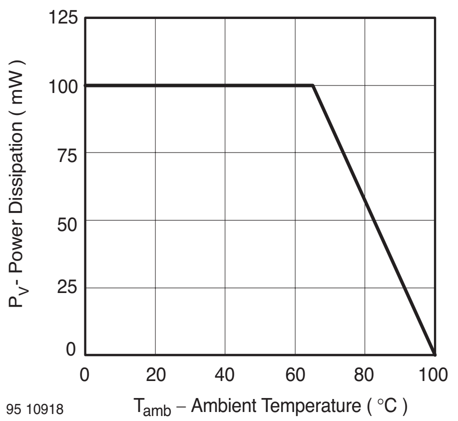


Figure 1. Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

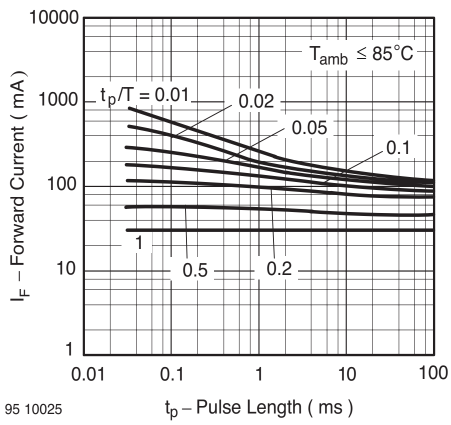


Figure 3. Forward Current vs. Pulse Length

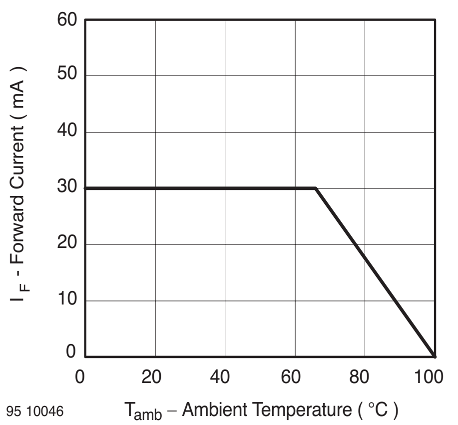


Figure 2. Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

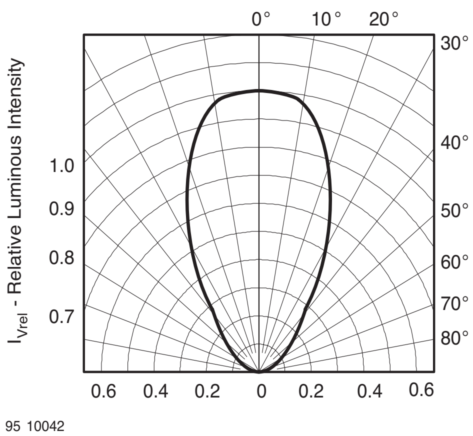


Figure 4. Rel. Luminous Intensity vs. Angular Displacement

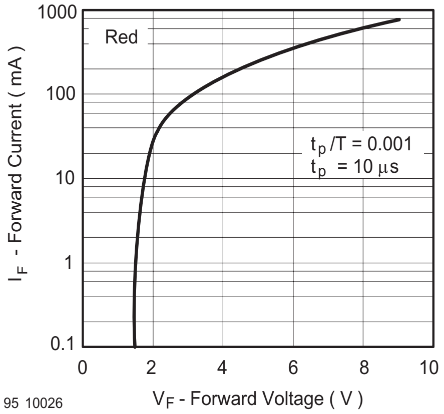


Figure 5. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

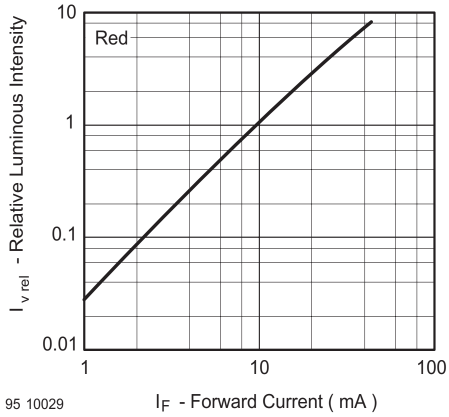


Figure 8. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

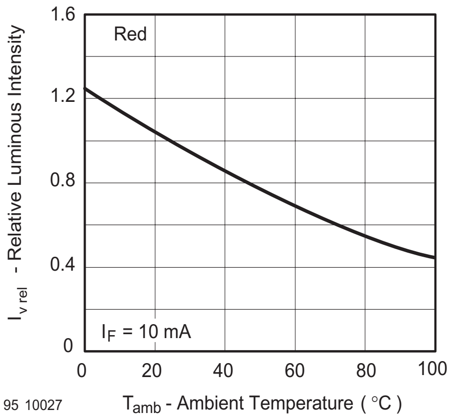


Figure 6. Rel. Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature

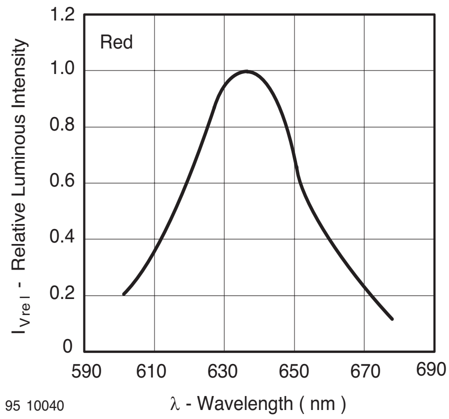


Figure 9. Relative Intensity vs. Wavelength

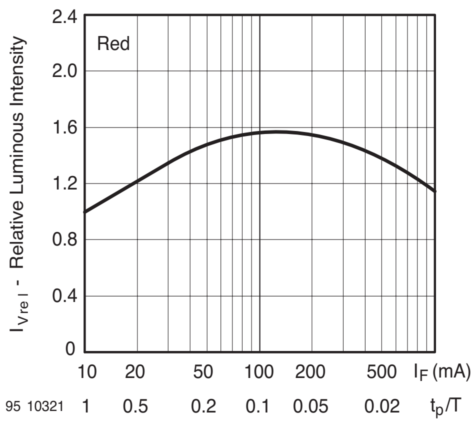


Figure 7. Rel. Lumin. Intensity vs. Forw. Current/Duty Cycle

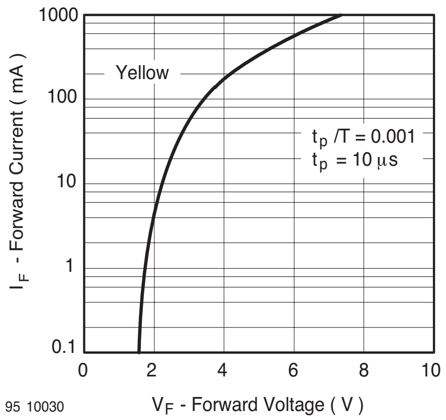


Figure 10. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

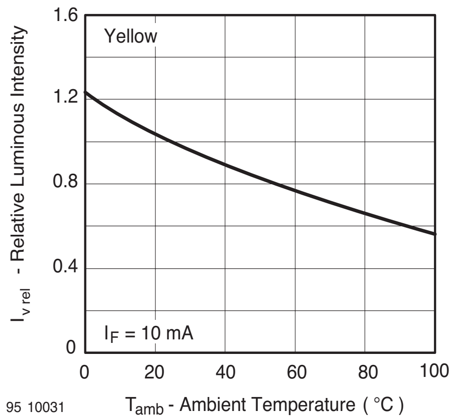


Figure 11. Rel. Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature

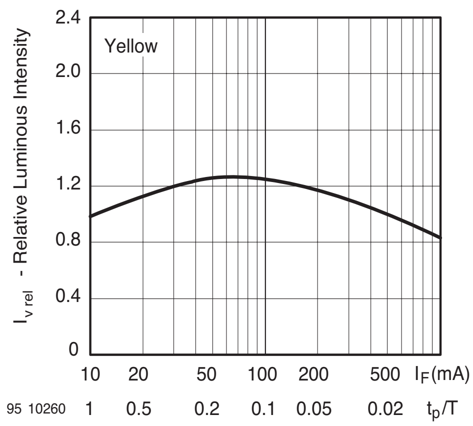


Figure 12. Rel. Lumin. Intensity vs. Forw. Current/Duty Cycle

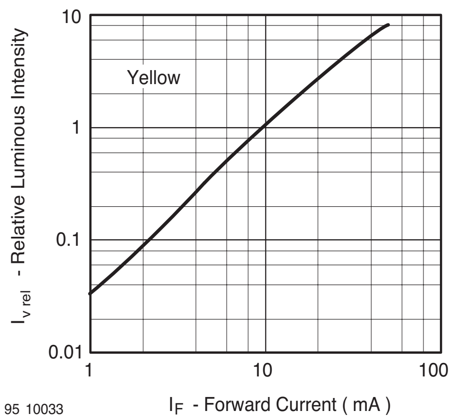


Figure 13. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

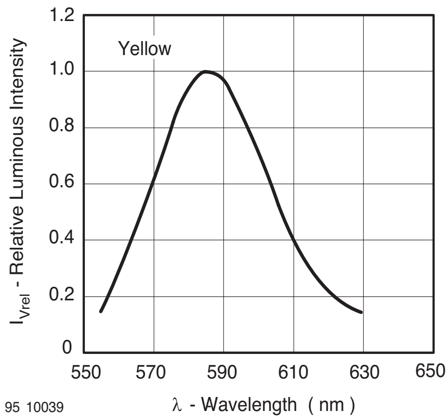


Figure 14. Relative Intensity vs. Wavelength

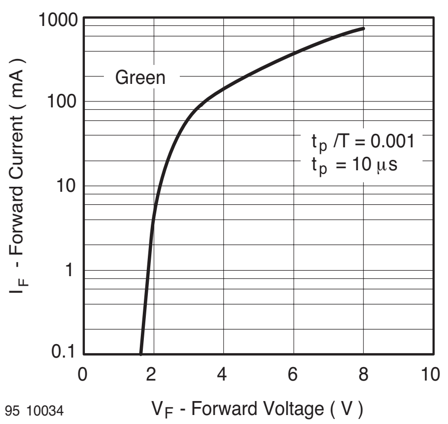


Figure 15. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

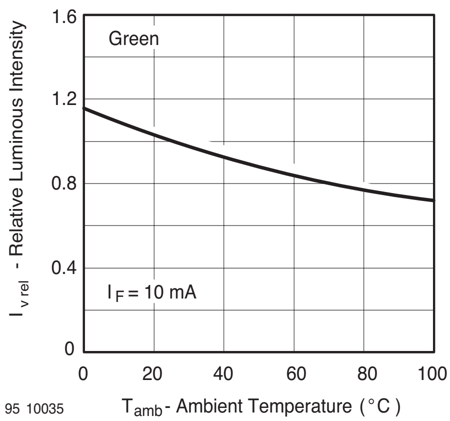


Figure 16. Rel. Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature

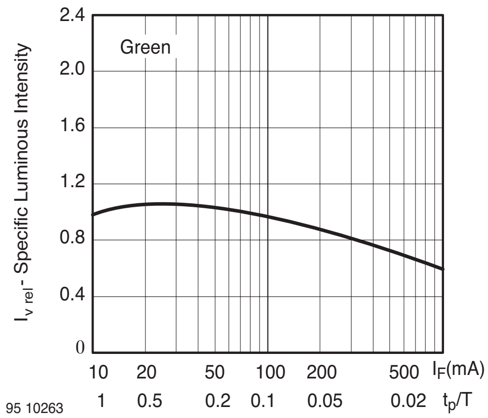


Figure 17. Specific Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

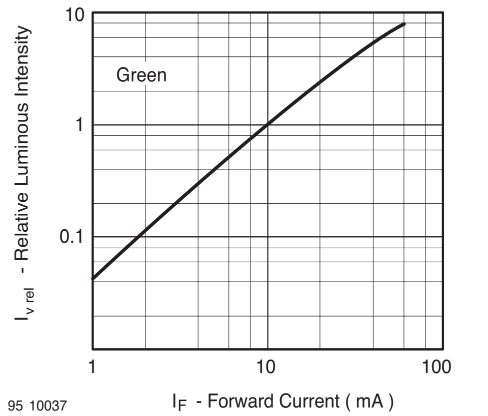


Figure 18. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

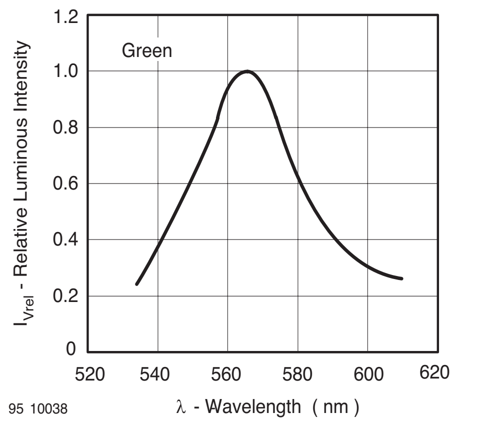
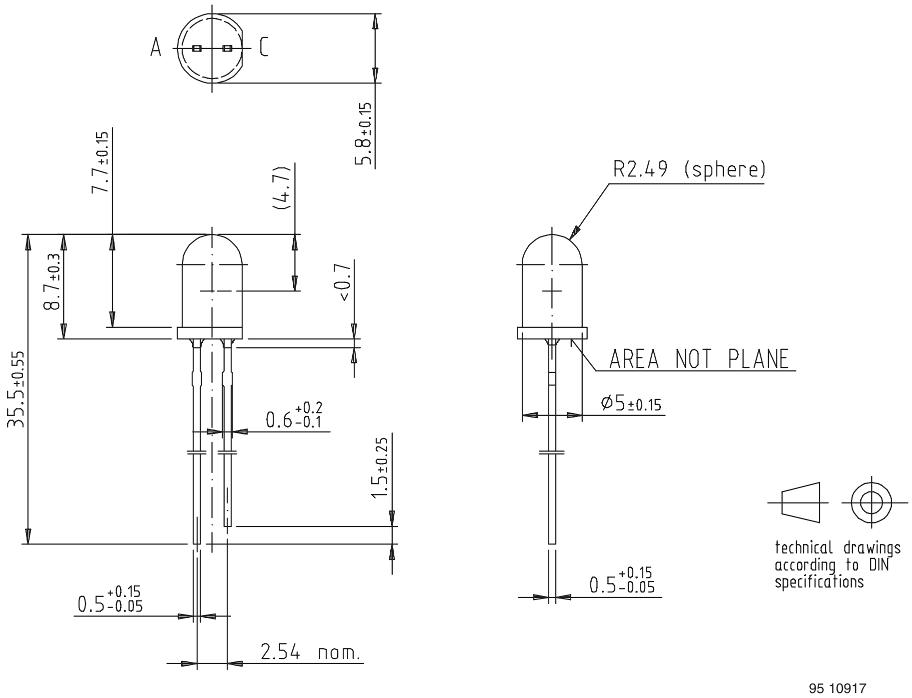


Figure 19. Relative Intensity vs. Wavelength

Package Dimensions in mm



Ozone Depleting Substances Policy Statement

It is the policy of **Vishay Semiconductor GmbH** to

1. Meet all present and future national and international statutory requirements.
2. Regularly and continuously improve the performance of our products, processes, distribution and operatingsystems with respect to their impact on the health and safety of our employees and the public, as well as their impact on the environment.

It is particular concern to control or eliminate releases of those substances into the atmosphere which are known as ozone depleting substances (ODSs).

The Montreal Protocol (1987) and its London Amendments (1990) intend to severely restrict the use of ODSs and forbid their use within the next ten years. Various national and international initiatives are pressing for an earlier ban on these substances.

Vishay Semiconductor GmbH has been able to use its policy of continuous improvements to eliminate the use of ODSs listed in the following documents.

1. Annex A, B and list of transitional substances of the Montreal Protocol and the London Amendments respectively
2. Class I and II ozone depleting substances in the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in the USA
3. Council Decision 88/540/EEC and 91/690/EEC Annex A, B and C (transitional substances) respectively.

Vishay Semiconductor GmbH can certify that our semiconductors are not manufactured with ozone depleting substances and do not contain such substances.

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