

High Efficiency LED, ø 3 mm Tinted Total Diffused

Color	Type	Technology	Angle of Half Intensity $\pm\varphi$
High efficiency red	TLHR46..	GaAsP on GaP	60°
Yellow	TLHY46..	GaAsP on GaP	
Green	TLHG46..	GaP on GaP	

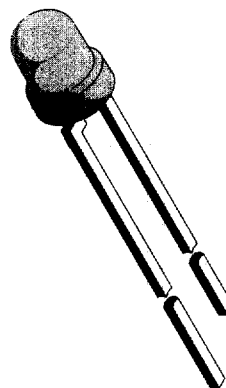
Description

The TLH.46.. series was developed for applications which need a very wide radiation angle like backlighting, general indicating and lighting purposes.

It is housed in a 3 mm tinted total 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.



94 8488

Features

- Choice of three bright colors
- Standard T-1 package
- Small mechanical tolerances
- Suitable for DC and high peak current
- Very wide viewing angle
- Luminous intensity categorized
- Yellow and green color categorized

Applications

Status lights
OFF / ON indicator
Background illumination
Readout lights
Maintenance lights
Legend light

Absolute Maximum Ratings

$T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified

TLHR46.., TLHY46.., TLHG46..

Parameter	Test Conditions	Type	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse voltage			V_R	6	V
DC forward current	$T_{amb} \leq 60^{\circ}\text{C}$		I_F	30	mA
Surge forward current	$t_p \leq 10 \mu\text{s}$		I_{FSM}	1	A
Power dissipation	$T_{amb} \leq 60^{\circ}\text{C}$		P_V	100	mW
Junction temperature			T_j	100	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Operating temperature range			T_{amb}	-20 to +100	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Storage temperature range			T_{stg}	-55 to +100	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Soldering temperature	$t \leq 5 \text{ s}$, 2 mm from body		T_{sd}	260	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Thermal resistance junction/ambient			R_{thJA}	400	K/W

Optical and Electrical Characteristics

$T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified

High efficiency red (TLHR46..)

Parameter	Test Conditions	Type	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Luminous intensity	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$, $I_{Vmin}/I_{Vmax} \geq 0.5$	TLHR4600	I_V	1	2		md
		TLHR4601	I_V	1.6	3.5		md
		TLHR4605	I_V	2.5	6		md
Dominant wavelength	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$		λ_d	612		625	nm
Peak wavelength	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$		λ_p		635		nm
Angle of half intensity	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$		ϕ		± 60		deg
Forward voltage	$I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$		V_F		2	3	V
Reverse voltage	$I_R = 10 \mu\text{A}$		V_R	6	15		V
Junction capacitance	$V_R = 0$, $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		C_j		50		pF

Yellow (TLHY46..)

Parameter	Test Conditions	Type	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Luminous intensity	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$, $I_{Vmin}/I_{Vmax} \geq 0.5$	TLHY4600	I_V	0.63	2		md
		TLHY4601	I_V	1	3.5		md
		TLHY4605	I_V	2.5	5		md
Dominant wavelength	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$		λ_d	581		594	nm
Peak wavelength	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$		λ_p		585		nm
Angle of half intensity	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$		ϕ		± 60		deg
Forward voltage	$I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$		V_F		2.4	3	V
Reverse voltage	$I_R = 10 \mu\text{A}$		V_R	6	15		V
Junction capacitance	$V_R = 0$, $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		C_j		50		pF

Green (TLHG46..)

Parameter	Test Conditions	Type	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Luminous intensity	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$, $I_{V\min}/I_{V\max} \geq 0.5$	TLHG4600	I_V	1	2		mcd
		TLHG4601	I_V	1.6	3.5		mcd
		TLHG4605	I_V	4	6		mcd
Dominant wavelength	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$		λ_d	562		575	nm
Peak wavelength	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$		λ_p		565		nm
Angle of half intensity	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$		ϕ		± 60		deg
Forward voltage	$I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$		V_F		2.4	3	V
Reverse voltage	$I_R = 10 \mu\text{A}$		V_R	6	15		V
Junction capacitance	$V_R = 0$, $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		C_j		50		pF

Typical Characteristics ($T_{\text{amb}} = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified)

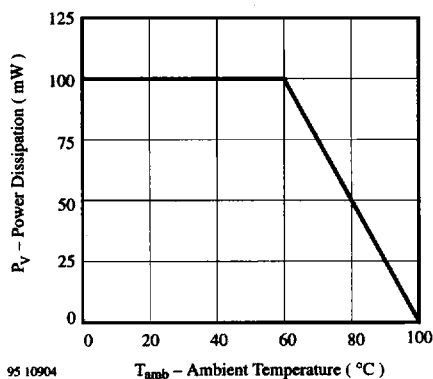


Figure 1. Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

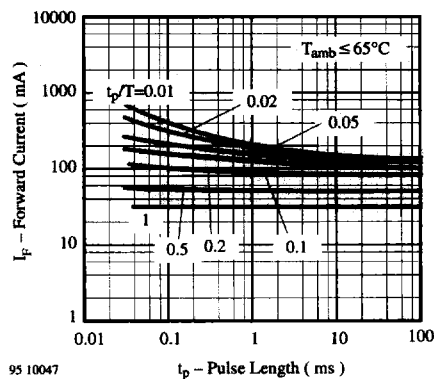


Figure 3. Forward Current vs. Pulse Length

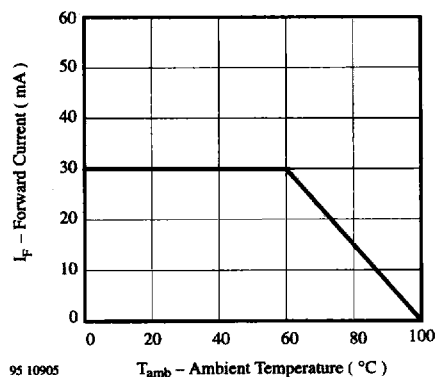


Figure 2. Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

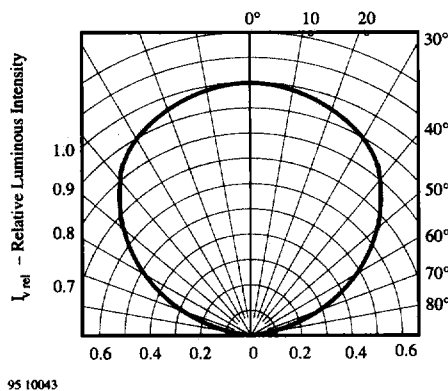


Figure 4. Rel. Luminous Intensity vs. Angular Displacement

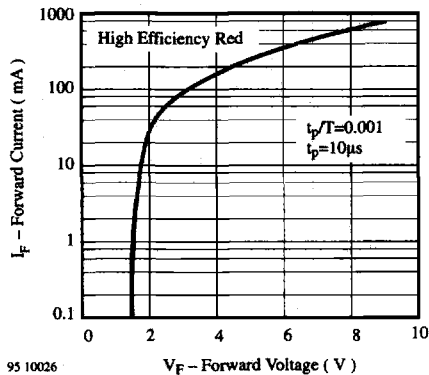


Figure 5. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

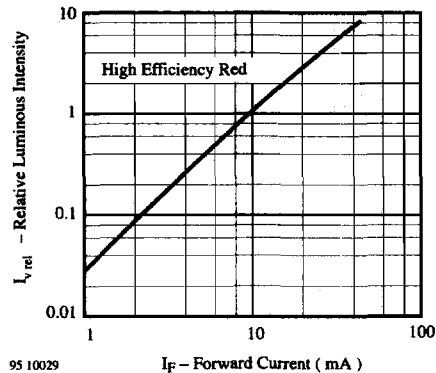


Figure 8. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

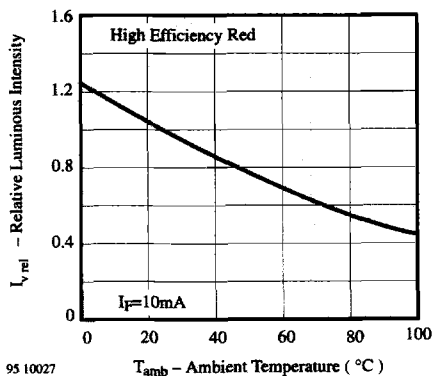


Figure 6. Rel. Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature

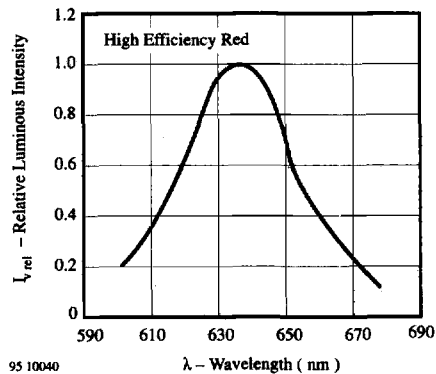


Figure 9. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Wavelength

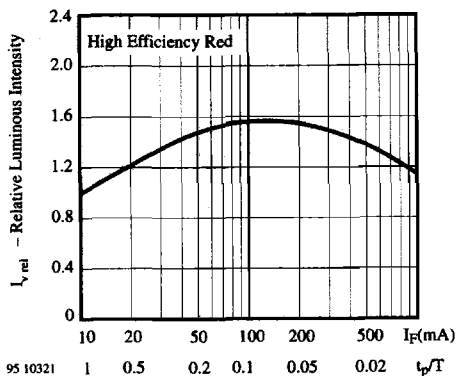


Figure 7. Rel. Lumin. Intensity vs. Forw. Current/Duty Cycle

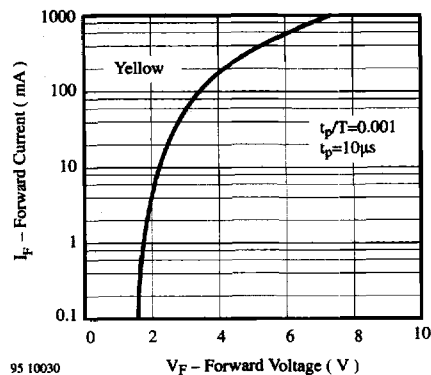


Figure 10. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

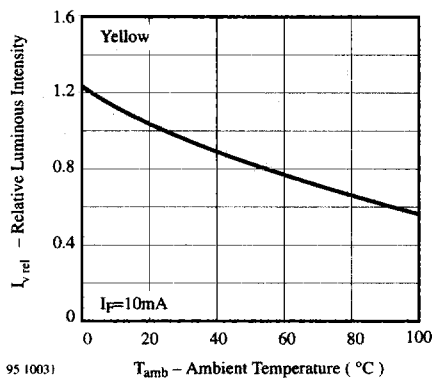


Figure 11. Rel. Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature

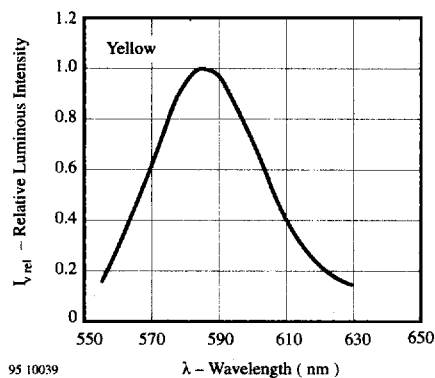


Figure 14. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Wavelength

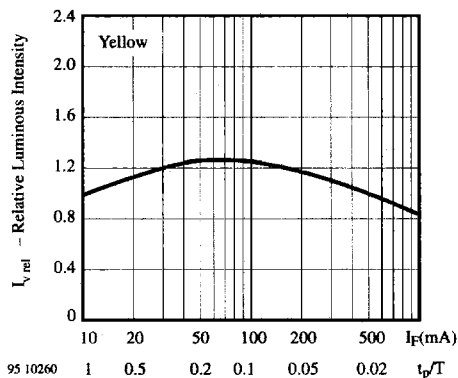


Figure 12. Rel. Lumin. Intensity vs. Forw. Current/Duty Cycle

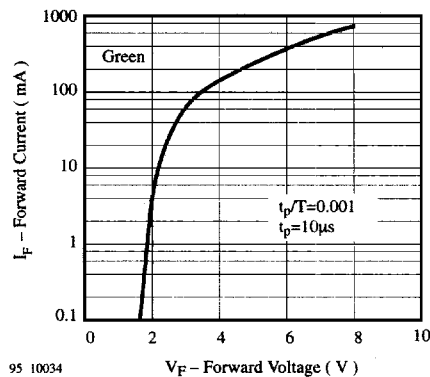


Figure 15. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

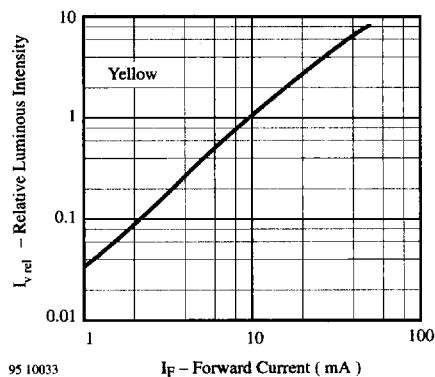


Figure 13. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

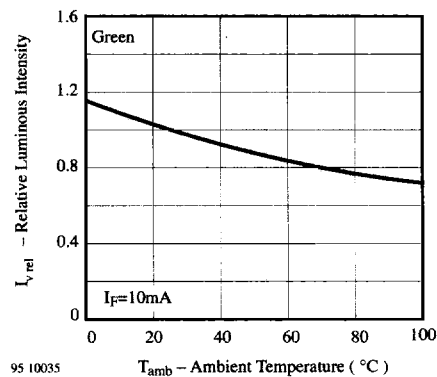


Figure 16. Rel. Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature

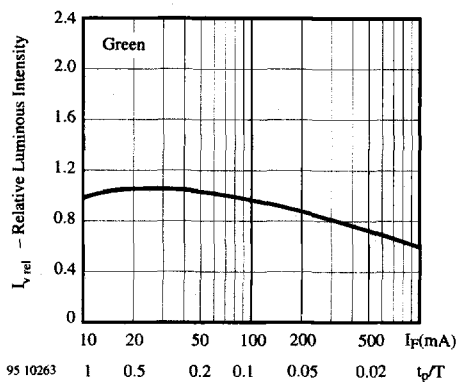


Figure 17. Rel. Lumin. Intensity vs. Forw. Current/Duty Cycle

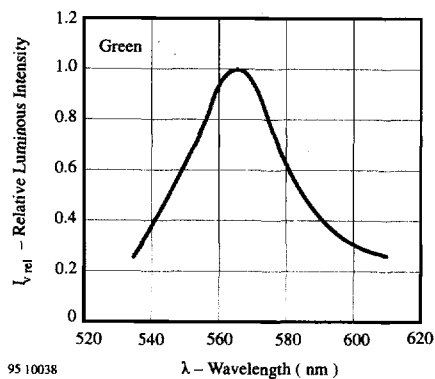


Figure 19. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Wavelength

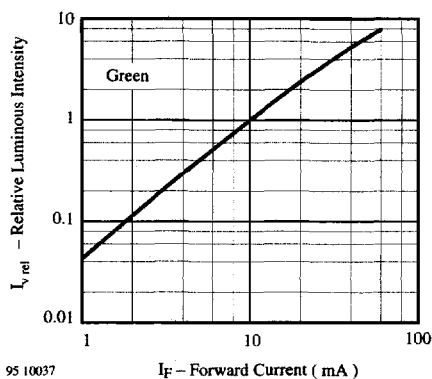
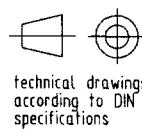
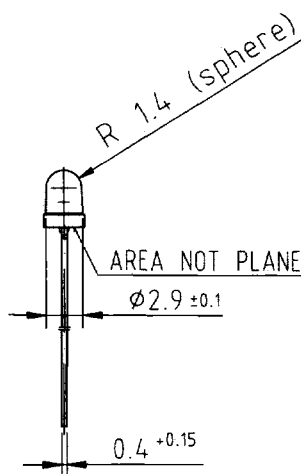
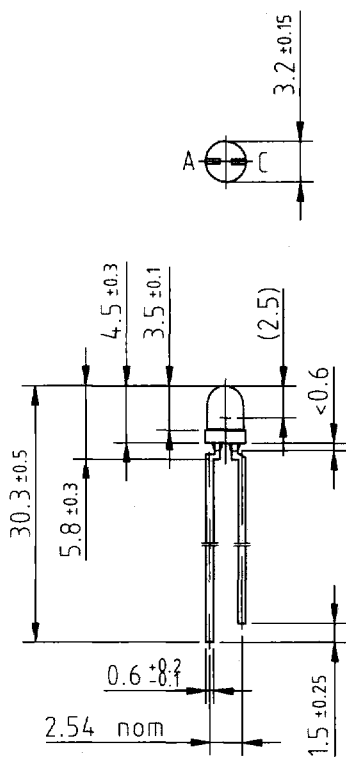


Figure 18. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

Dimensions in mm



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