

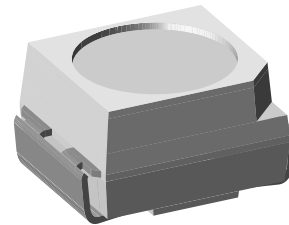


SMD LED in PLCC-2 Package

Description

These devices have been designed to meet the increasing demand for surface mounting technology. The package of the TLM.310. is the PLCC-2 (equivalent to a size B tantalum capacitor).

It consists of a lead frame which is embedded in a white thermoplast. The reflector inside this package is filled up with clear epoxy.



94 8553

Features

- SMD LEDs with exceptional brightness
- Luminous intensity categorized
- Compatible with automatic placement equipment
- EIA and ICE standard package
- Compatible with infrared, vapor phase and wave solder processes according to CECC
- Available in 8 mm tape
- Low profile package
- Non-diffused lens: excellent for coupling to light pipes and backlighting
- Low power consumption
- Luminous intensity ratio in one packaging unit
 $I_{Vmax}/I_{Vmin} \leq 1.6$

Applications

Automotive: Backlighting in dashboards and switches
Telecommunication: Indicator and backlighting in telephone and fax
Indicator and backlight for audio and video equipment
Indicator and backlight in office equipment
Flat backlight for LCDs, switches and symbols
General use

Parts Table

| Part | Color, Luminous Intensity | Angle of Half Intensity ($\pm\phi$) | Technology |
|----------|---|---------------------------------------|--------------|
| TLMH3100 | High eff. red, $I_V > 2.5$ mcd | 60 ° | GaAsP on GaP |
| TLMH3101 | High eff. red, $I_V = (4 \text{ to } 12.5)$ mcd | 60 ° | GaAsP on GaP |
| TLMH3102 | High eff. red, $I_V = (6.3 \text{ to } 20)$ mcd | 60 ° | GaAsP on GaP |
| TLMO3100 | Soft orange, $I_V > 2.5$ mcd | 60 ° | GaAsP on GaP |
| TLMO3101 | Soft orange, $I_V = (4 \text{ to } 12.5)$ mcd | 60 ° | GaAsP on GaP |
| TLMY3100 | Yellow, $I_V > 2.5$ mcd | 60 ° | GaAsP on GaP |
| TLMY3101 | Yellow, $I_V = (4 \text{ to } 12.5)$ mcd | 60 ° | GaAsP on GaP |
| TLMY3102 | Yellow, $I_V = (6.3 \text{ to } 20)$ mcd | 60 ° | GaAsP on GaP |
| TLMG3100 | Green, $I_V > 4$ mcd | 60 ° | GaP on GaP |
| TLMG3101 | Green, $I_V = (4 \text{ to } 12.5)$ mcd | 60 ° | GaP on GaP |
| TLMG3102 | Green, $I_V = (10 \text{ to } 20)$ mcd | 60 ° | GaP on GaP |
| TLMG3105 | Green, $I_V = (6.3 \text{ to } 20)$ mcd | 60 ° | GaP on GaP |
| TLMG3106 | Green, $I_V = (6.3 \text{ to } 12.5)$ mcd | 60 ° | GaP on GaP |

| Part | Color, Luminous Intensity | Angle of Half Intensity ($\pm\phi$) | Technology |
|----------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------|
| TLMP3100 | Pure green, $I_V > 1$ mcd | 60 ° | GaP on GaP |
| TLMP3101 | Pure green, $I_V = (1.6$ to 5) mcd | 60 ° | GaP on GaP |
| TLMP3106 | Pure green, $I_V = (1.6$ to 3.2) mcd | 60 ° | GaP on GaP |
| TLMP3107 | Pure green, $I_V = (2.5$ to 5) mcd | 60 ° | GaP on GaP |
| TLMP3102 | Pure green, $I_V = (2.5$ to 8) mcd | 60 ° | GaP on GaP |

Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

TLMG310. ,TLMH310. TLMO310. ,TLMP310. ,TLMY310.

| Parameter | Test condition | Symbol | Value | Unit |
|-------------------------------------|---|------------|---------------|------|
| Reverse voltage | | V_R | 6 | V |
| DC forward current | $T_{amb} \leq 60$ °C | I_F | 30 | mA |
| Surge forward current | $t_p \leq 10$ μ s | I_{FSM} | 0.5 | A |
| Power dissipation | $T_{amb} \leq 60$ °C | P_V | 100 | mW |
| Junction temperature | | T_j | 100 | °C |
| Operating temperature range | | T_{amb} | - 40 to + 100 | °C |
| Storage temperature range | | T_{stg} | - 55 to + 100 | °C |
| Soldering temperature | $t \leq 5$ s | T_{sd} | 260 | °C |
| Thermal resistance junction/ambient | mounted on PC board (pad size > 16 mm ²) | R_{thJA} | 400 | K/W |

Optical and Electrical Characteristics

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

High efficiency red

TLMH310.

| Parameter | Test condition | Part | Symbol | Min | Typ. | Max | Unit |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|----------|-------------|-----|----------|------|------|
| Luminous intensity ¹⁾ | $I_F = 10$ mA | TLMH3100 | I_V | 2.5 | 6 | | mcd |
| | | TLMH3101 | I_V | 4 | | 12.5 | mcd |
| | | TLMH3102 | I_V | 6.3 | | 20 | 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 | | ± 60 | | deg |
| Forward voltage | $I_F = 20$ mA | | V_F | | 2.4 | 3 | V |
| Reverse voltage | $I_R = 10$ μ A | | V_R | 6 | 15 | | V |
| Junction capacitance | $V_R = 0$, $f = 1$ MHz | | C_j | | 15 | | pF |

¹⁾ in one Packing Unit $I_{Vmax}/I_{Vmin} \leq 1.6$



Soft Orange

TLMO310.

| Parameter | Test condition | Part | Symbol | Min | Typ. | Max | Unit |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|----------|-------------|-----|----------|------|------|
| Luminous intensity ¹⁾ | $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ | TLMO3100 | I_V | 2.5 | 8 | | mcd |
| | | TLMO3101 | I_V | 4 | | 12.5 | mcd |
| Dominant wavelength | $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ | | λ_d | 598 | | 611 | nm |
| Peak wavelength | $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ | | λ_p | | 605 | | nm |
| Angle of half intensity | $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ | | φ | | ± 60 | | deg |
| Forward voltage | $I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$ | | V_F | | 2.2 | 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 | | 15 | | pF |

¹⁾ in one Packing Unit $I_{V_{\max}}/I_{V_{\min}} \leq 1.6$

Yellow

TLMY310.

| Parameter | Test condition | Part | Symbol | Min | Typ. | Max | Unit |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|----------|-------------|-----|----------|------|------|
| Luminous intensity ¹⁾ | $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ | TLMY3100 | I_V | 2.5 | 6 | | mcd |
| | | TLMY3101 | I_V | 4 | | 12.5 | mcd |
| | | TLMY3102 | I_V | 6.3 | | 20 | mcd |
| 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 | | 15 | | pF |

¹⁾ in one Packing Unit $I_{V_{\max}}/I_{V_{\min}} \leq 1.6$

Green

TLMG310.

| Parameter | Test condition | Part | Symbol | Min | Typ. | Max | Unit |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|----------|-------------|-----|----------|------|------|
| Luminous intensity ¹⁾ | $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ | TLMG3100 | I_V | 4 | 9 | | mcd |
| | | TLMG3101 | I_V | 4 | | 12.5 | mcd |
| | | TLMG3102 | I_V | 10 | | 20 | mcd |
| | | TLMG3105 | I_V | 6.3 | | 20 | mcd |
| | | TLMG3106 | I_V | 6.3 | | 12.5 | 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 | | 2.2 | 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 | | 15 | | pF |

¹⁾ in one Packing Unit $I_{V_{\max}}/I_{V_{\min}} \leq 1.6$

Pure green

TLMP310.

| Parameter | Test condition | Part | Symbol | Min | Typ. | Max | Unit |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|-------------|-----|----------|-----|------|
| Luminous intensity ¹⁾ | $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ | TLMP3100 | I_V | 1 | 4 | | mcd |
| | | TLMP3101 | I_V | 1.6 | | 5 | mcd |
| | | TLMP3106 | I_V | 1.6 | | 3.2 | mcd |
| | | TLMP3107 | I_V | 2.5 | | 5 | mcd |
| | | TLMP3102 | I_V | 2.5 | | 8 | mcd |
| Dominant wavelength | $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ | | λ_d | 555 | | 565 | nm |
| Peak wavelength | $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ | | λ_p | | 555 | | 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 | $I_R = 10 \text{ }\mu\text{A}$ | | V_R | 6 | 15 | | V |
| Junction capacitance | $V_R = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ | | C_j | | 15 | | pF |

¹⁾ in one Packing Unit $I_{Vmax}/I_{Vmin} \leq 1.6$

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

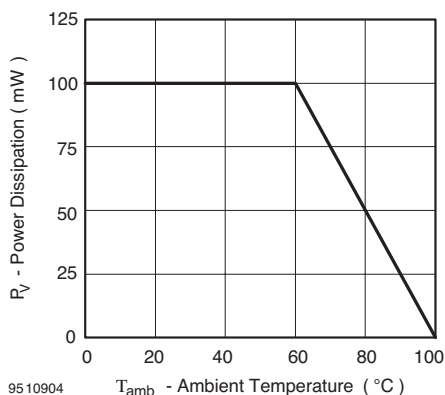


Fig. 1 Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

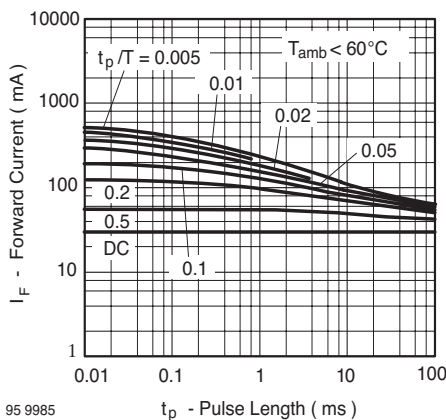


Fig. 3 Pulse Forward Current vs. Pulse Duration

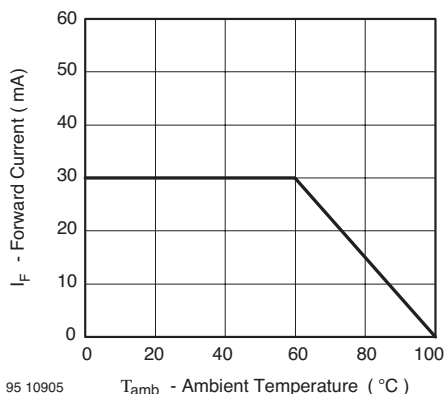


Fig. 2 Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature for InGaN

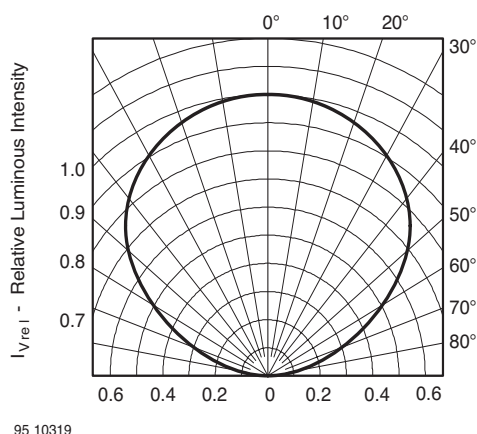


Fig. 4 Rel. Luminous Intensity vs. Angular Displacement

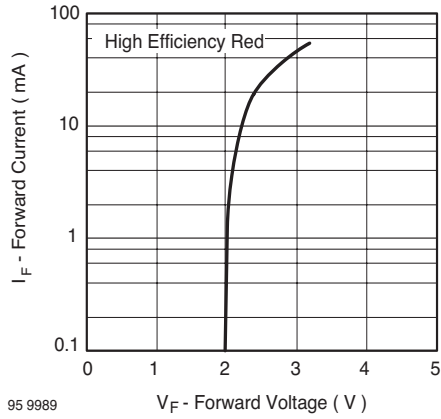


Fig. 5 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

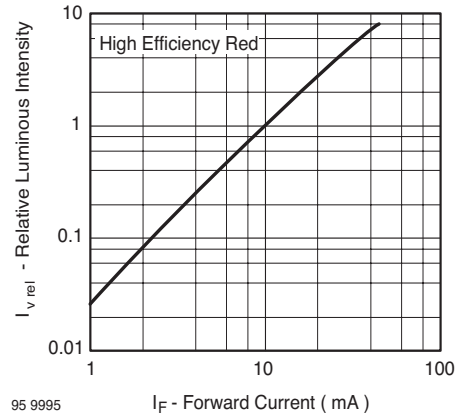


Fig. 8 Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

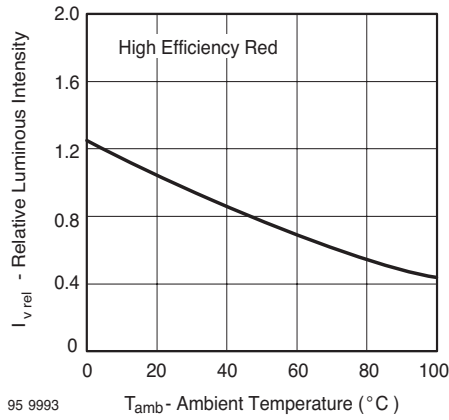


Fig. 6 Rel. Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature

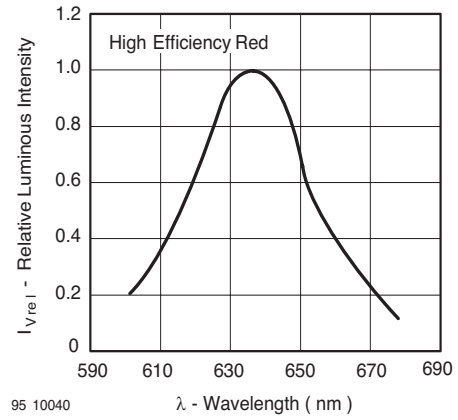


Fig. 9 Relative Intensity vs. Wavelength

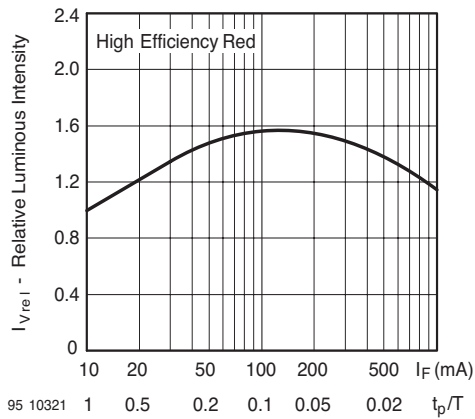


Fig. 7 Rel. Lumin. Intensity vs. Forw. Current/Duty Cycle

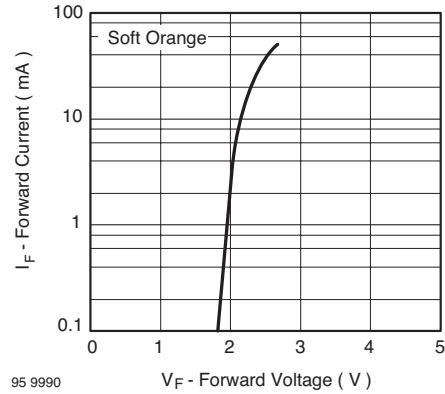


Fig. 10 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

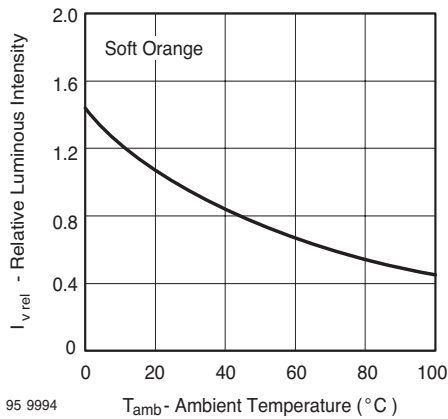


Fig. 11 Rel. Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature

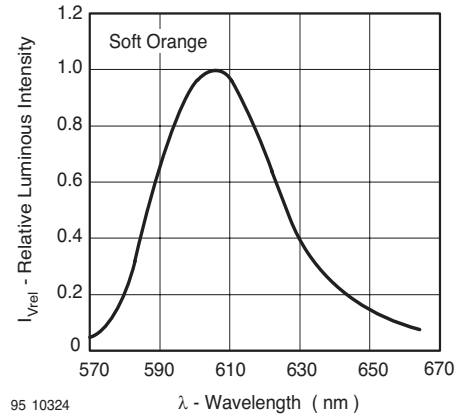


Fig. 14 Relative Intensity vs. Wavelength

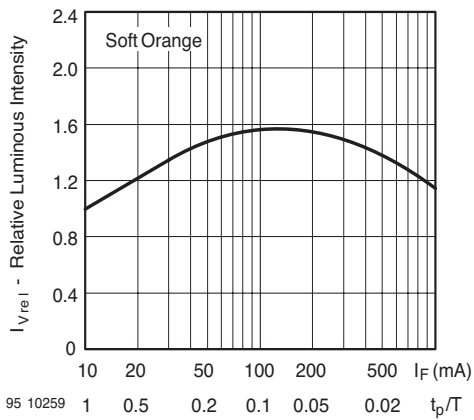


Fig. 12 Rel. Lumin. Intensity vs. Forw. Current/Duty Cycle

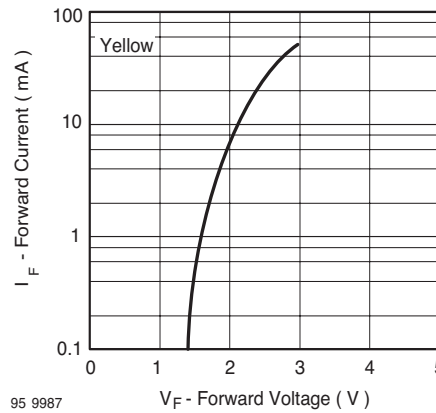


Fig. 15 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

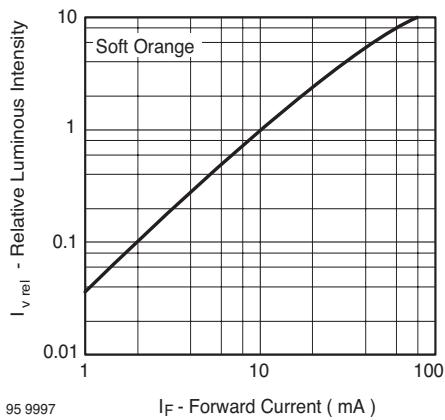


Fig. 13 Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

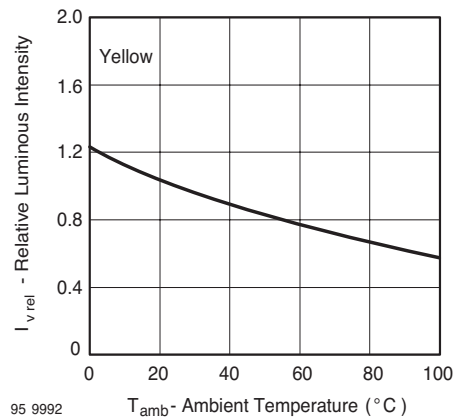


Fig. 16 Rel. Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature

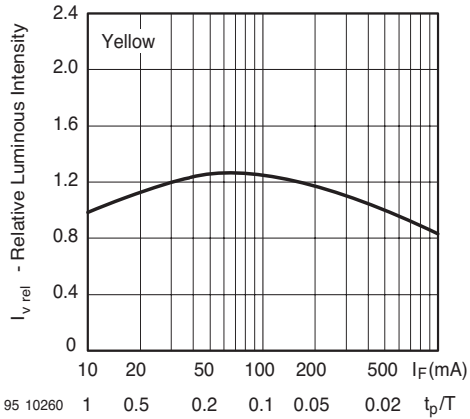


Fig. 17 Rel. Lumin. Intensity vs. Forw. Current/Duty Cycle

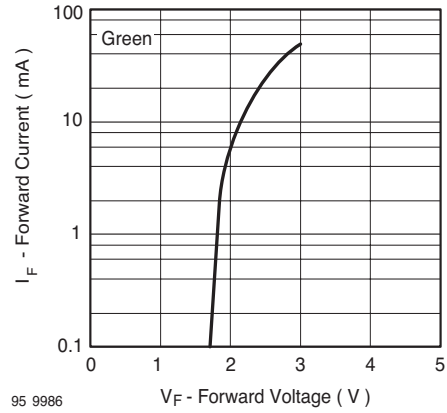


Fig. 20 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

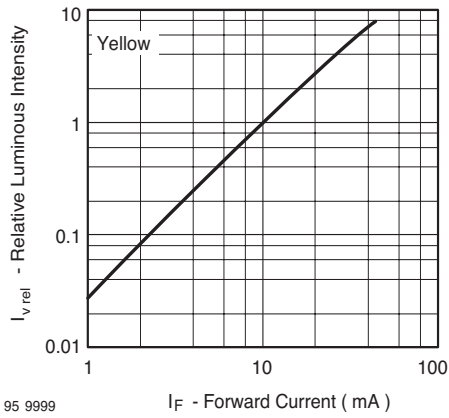


Fig. 18 Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

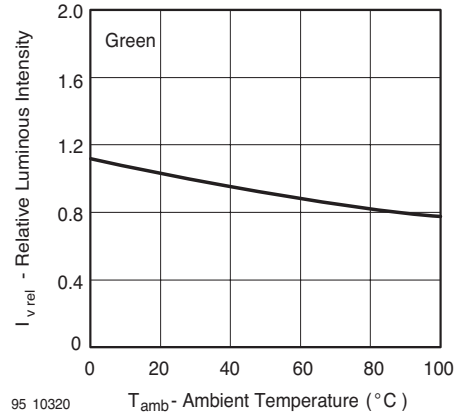


Fig. 21 Rel. Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature

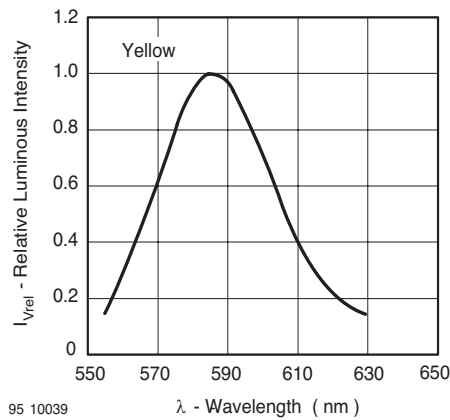


Fig. 19 Relative Intensity vs. Wavelength

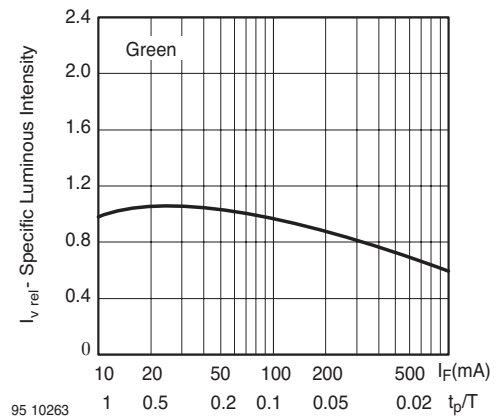


Fig. 22 Specific Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

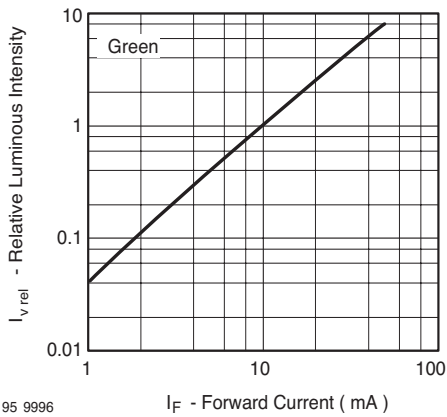


Fig. 23 Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

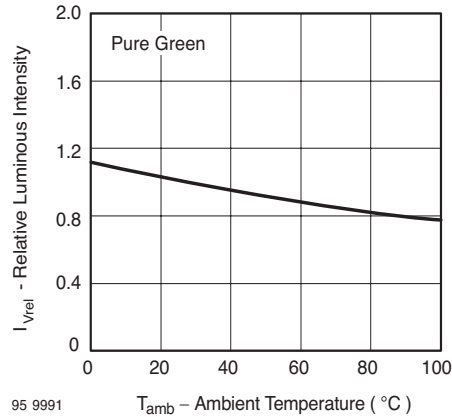


Fig. 26 Rel. Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature

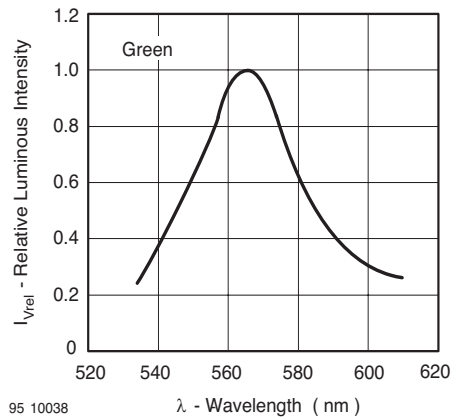


Fig. 24 Relative Intensity vs. Wavelength

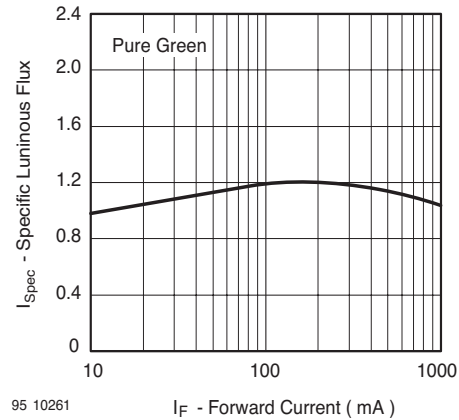


Fig. 27 Specific Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

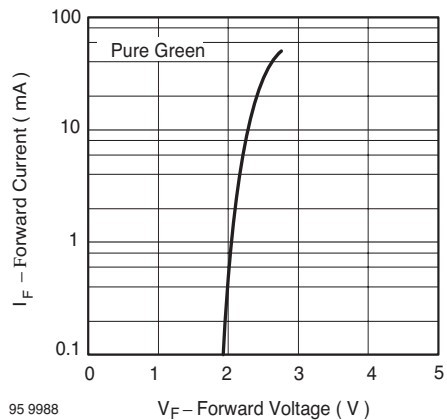


Fig. 25 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

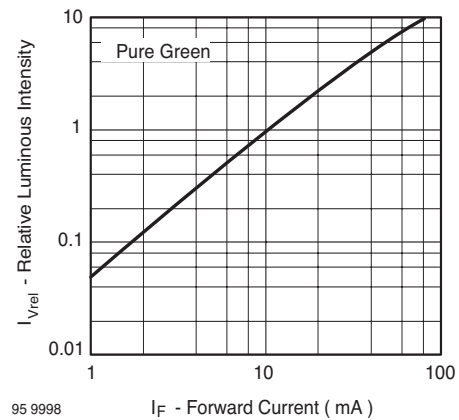


Fig. 28 Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

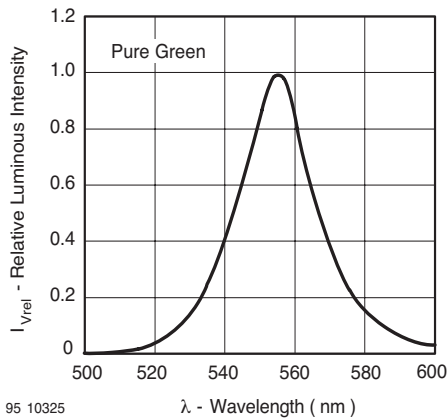
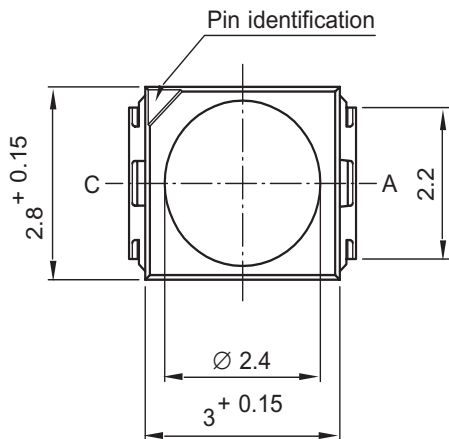
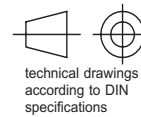
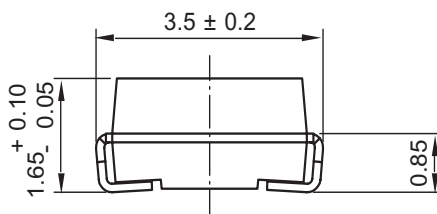
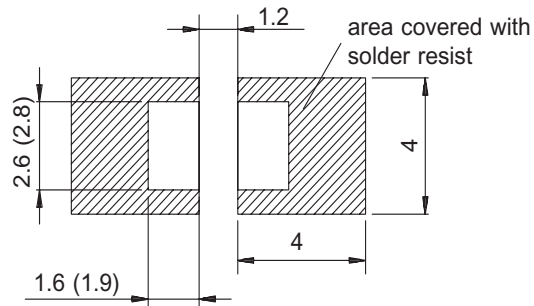


Fig. 29 Relative Intensity vs. Wavelength

Package Dimensions in mm



Mounting Pad Layout



Dimensions: IR and Vaporphase
(Wave Soldering)

Drawing-No. : 6.541-5025.01-4
Issue: 7; 05.04.04

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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 operating systems 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.

**We reserve the right to make changes to improve technical design
and may do so without further notice.**

Parameters can vary in different applications. All operating parameters must be validated for each customer application by the customer. Should the buyer use Vishay Semiconductors products for any unintended or unauthorized application, the buyer shall indemnify Vishay Semiconductors against all claims, costs, damages, and expenses, arising out of, directly or indirectly, any claim of personal damage, injury or death associated with such unintended or unauthorized use.

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