

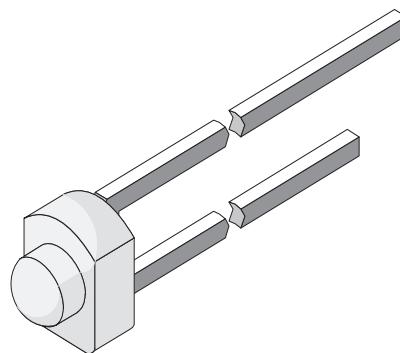
Universal LED, Ø 1.8 mm Tinted Diffused Miniplast Package

Features

- Four colors
- For DC and pulse operation
- Luminous intensity categorized
- End-to-end stackable in centre-to-centre spacing of 0.1" (2.54 mm)

Applications

General indicating and lighting purposes



94 8639

Parts Table

Part	Color, Luminous Intensity	Angle of Half Intensity ($\pm\phi$)	Technology
TLUR2400	Red, $I_V > 4$ mcd	20	GaAsP on GaAs
TLUR2401	Red, $I_V = (4$ to $32)$ mcd	20	GaAsP on GaAs
TLUO2400	Orange Red, $I_V > 1.6$ mcd	20	GaAsP on GaP
TLUO2401	Orange Red, $I_V = (4$ to $20)$ mcd	20	GaAsP on GaP
TLUY2400	Yellow, $I_V > 1$ mcd	20	GaAsP on GaP
TLUY2401	Yellow, $I_V = (2.5$ to $12.5)$ mcd	20	GaAsP on GaP
TLUG2400	Green, $I_V > 1.6$ mcd	20	GaP on GaP
TLUG2401	Green, $I_V = (4$ to $20)$ mcd	20	GaP on GaP

Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

TLUR240., TLUO240., TLUY240., TLUG240.,

Parameter	Test condition	Part	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse voltage			V_R	6	V
DC forward current		TLUR240.	I_F	20	mA
		TLUO240.	I_F	30	mA
		TLUY240.	I_F	30	mA
		TLUG240.	I_F	30	mA
Surge forward current	$t_p \leq 10 \mu s$		I_{FSM}	1	A
Power dissipation		TLUR240.	P_v	60	mW
	$T_{amb} \leq 55$ °C	TLUO240.	P_v	100	mW
	$T_{amb} \leq 55$ °C	TLUY240.	P_v	100	mW
	$T_{amb} \leq 55$ °C	TLUG240.	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

Parameter	Test condition	Part	Symbol	Value	Unit
Soldering temperature	$t \leq 3$ s, 2 mm from body		T_{sd}	260	°C
	$t \leq 5$ s, 4 mm from body		T_{sd}	260	°C
Thermal resistance junction/ambient		TLUR240.	R_{thJA}	500	K/W
		TLUO240.	R_{thJA}	450	K/W
		TLUY240.	R_{thJA}	450	K/W
		TLUG240.	R_{thJA}	450	K/W

Optical and Electrical Characteristics

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

Red

TLUR240.

Parameter	Test condition	Part	Symbol	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Luminous intensity ¹⁾	$I_F = 10$ mA	TLUR2400	I_V	4	11		mcd
	$I_F = 10$ mA	TLUR2401	I_V	4		32	mcd
Dominant wavelength	$I_F = 10$ mA		λ_d		630		nm
Peak wavelength	$I_F = 10$ mA		λ_p		640		nm
Angle of half intensity	$I_F = 10$ mA		φ		± 20		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 $I_VMin./I_VMax. \leq 0.5$

Orange

TLUO240.

Parameter	Test condition	Part	Symbol	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Luminous intensity ¹⁾	$I_F = 10$ mA	TLUO2400	I_V	1.6	2		mcd
	$I_F = 10$ mA	TLUO2401	I_V	4	5	20	mcd
Dominant wavelength	$I_F = 10$ mA		λ_d	612		625	nm
Peak wavelength	$I_F = 10$ mA		λ_p		630		nm
Angle of half intensity	$I_F = 10$ mA		φ		± 20		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 $I_VMin./I_VMax. \leq 0.5$

Yellow

TLUY240.

Parameter	Test condition	Part	Symbol	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Luminous intensity ¹⁾	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$	TLUY2400	I_V	1	4		mcd
	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$	TLUY2401	I_V	2.5	8	12.5	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		± 20		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

¹⁾ in one Packing Unit $I_{V\text{Min.}}/I_{V\text{Max.}} \leq 0.5$

Green

TLUG240.

Parameter	Test condition	Part	Symbol	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Luminous intensity ¹⁾	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$	TLUG2400	I_V	1.6	5		mcd
	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$	TLUG2401	I_V	4	12	20	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		± 20		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

¹⁾ in one Packing Unit $I_{V\text{Min.}}/I_{V\text{Max.}} \leq 0.5$

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

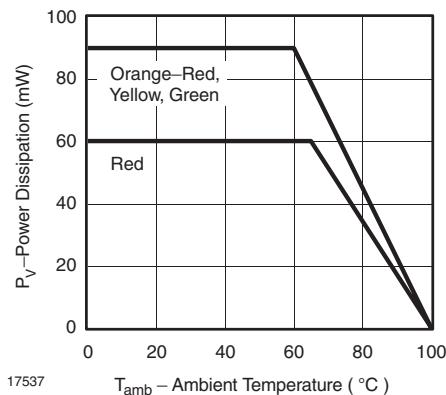


Figure 1. Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

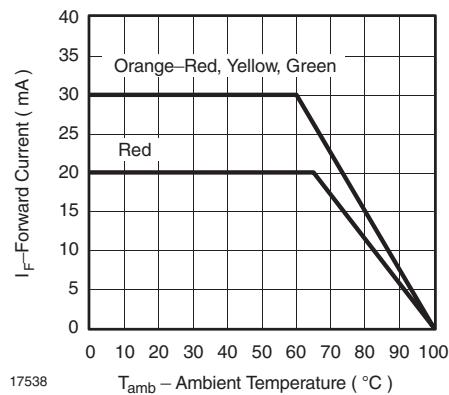
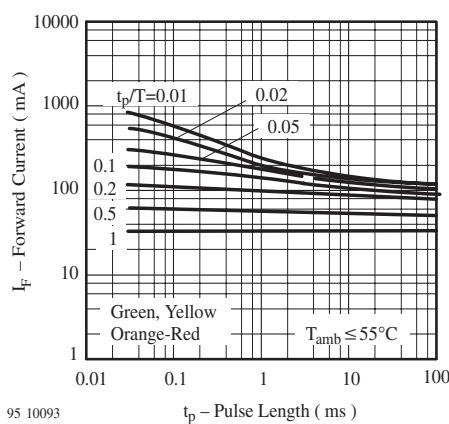


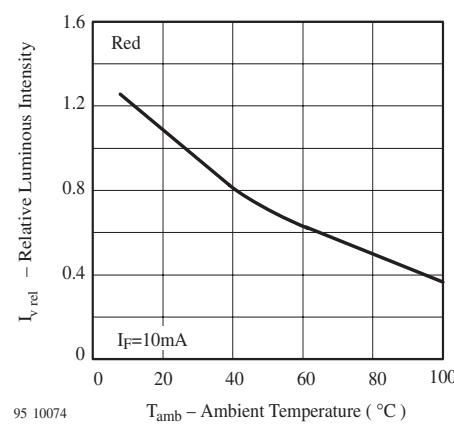
Figure 2. Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature



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 t_p – Pulse Length (ms)

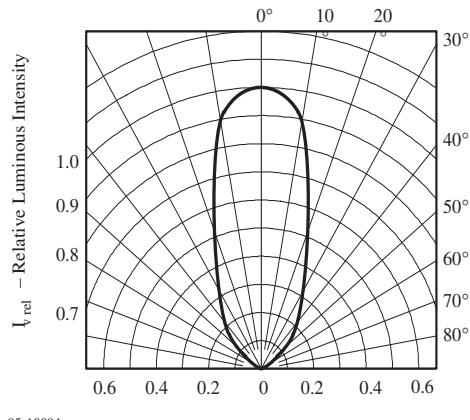
Figure 3. Forward Current vs. Pulse Length



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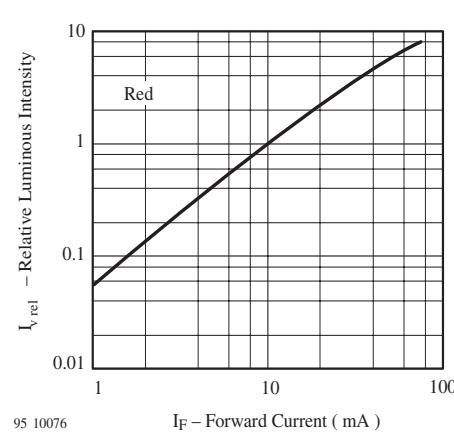
 T_{amb} – Ambient Temperature ($^\circ C$)

Figure 6. Rel. Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature



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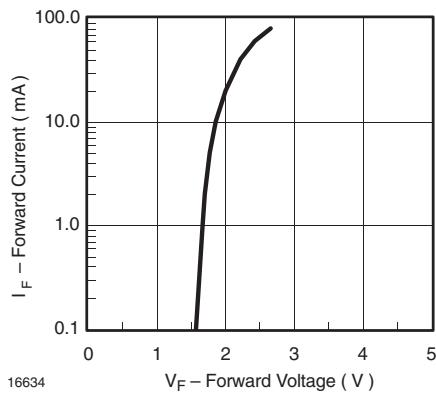
Figure 4. Rel. Luminous Intensity vs. Angular Displacement



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 I_F – Forward Current (mA)

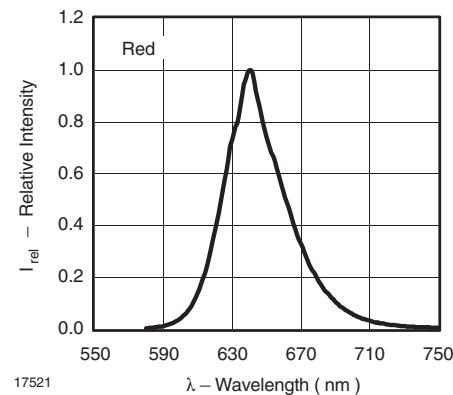
Figure 7. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current



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 V_F – Forward Voltage (V)

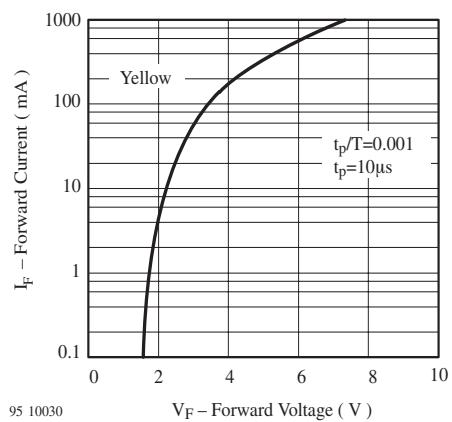
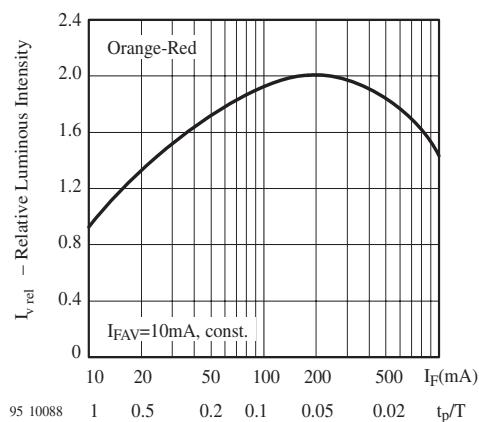
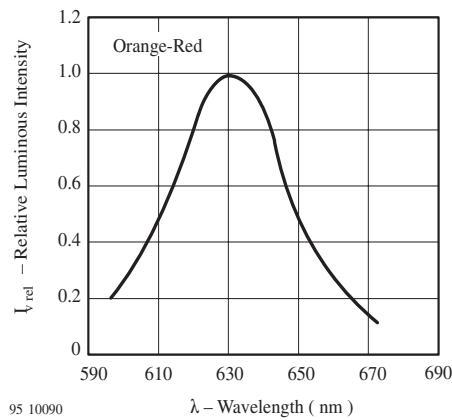
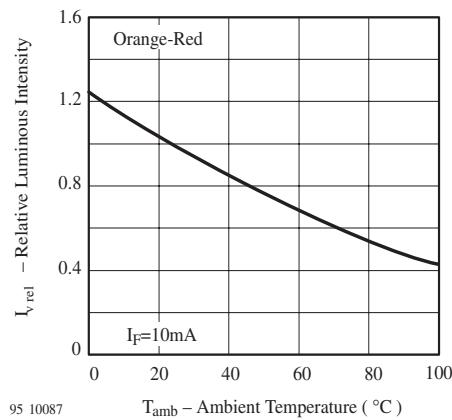
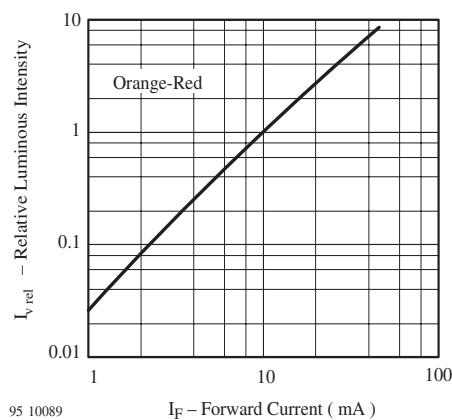
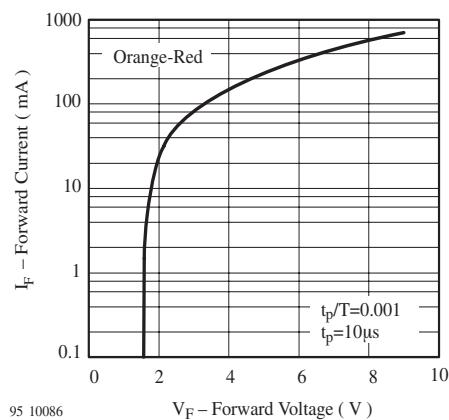
Figure 5. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage



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 λ – Wavelength (nm)

Figure 8. Relative Intensity vs. Wavelength



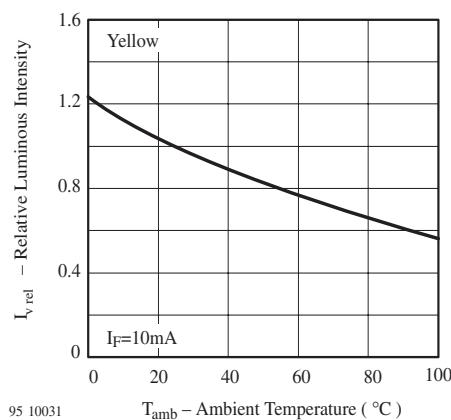


Figure 15. Rel. Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature

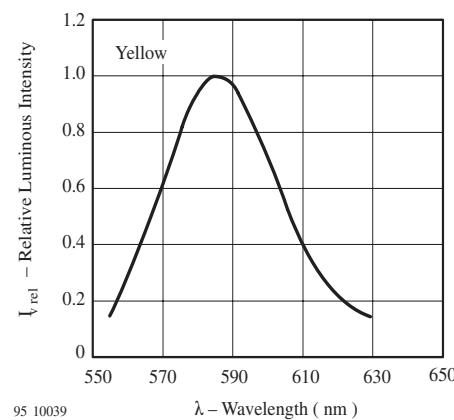


Figure 18. Relative Intensity vs. Wavelength

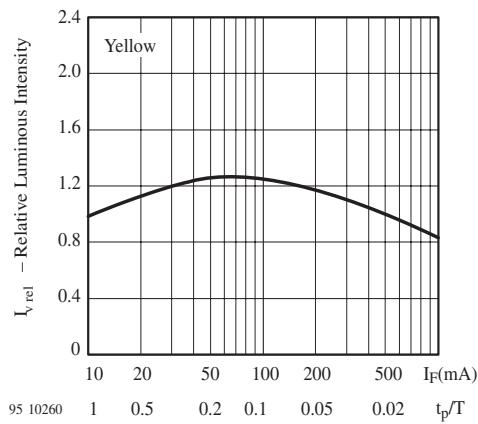


Figure 16. Rel. Lumin. Intensity vs. Forw. Current/Duty Cycle

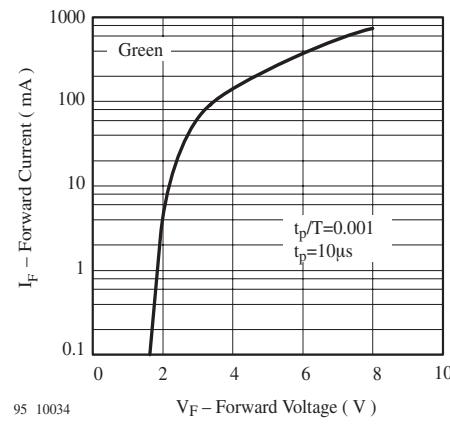


Figure 19. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

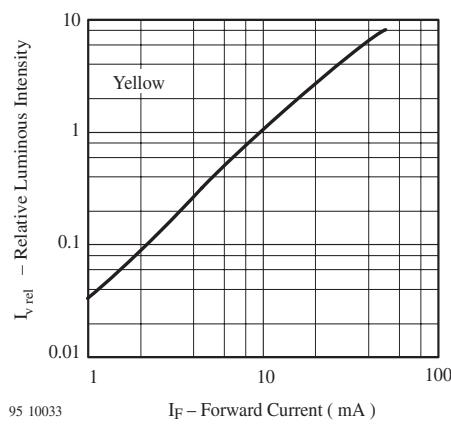


Figure 17. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

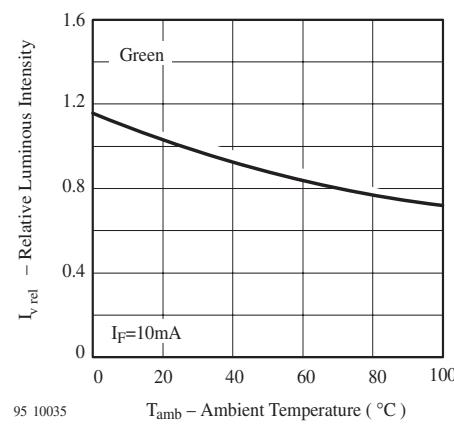


Figure 20. Rel. Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature

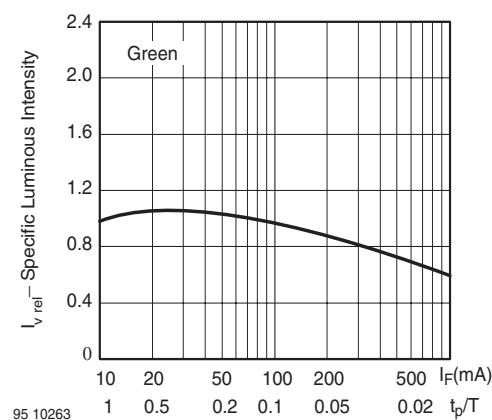


Figure 21. Specific Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

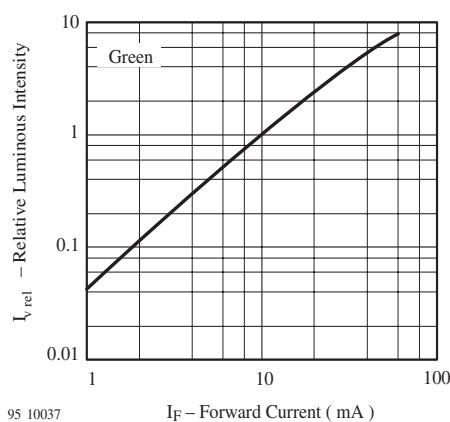


Figure 22. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

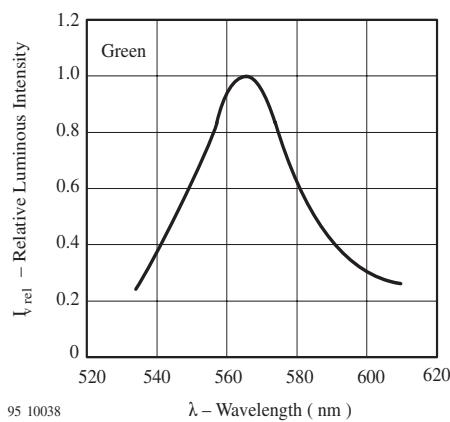
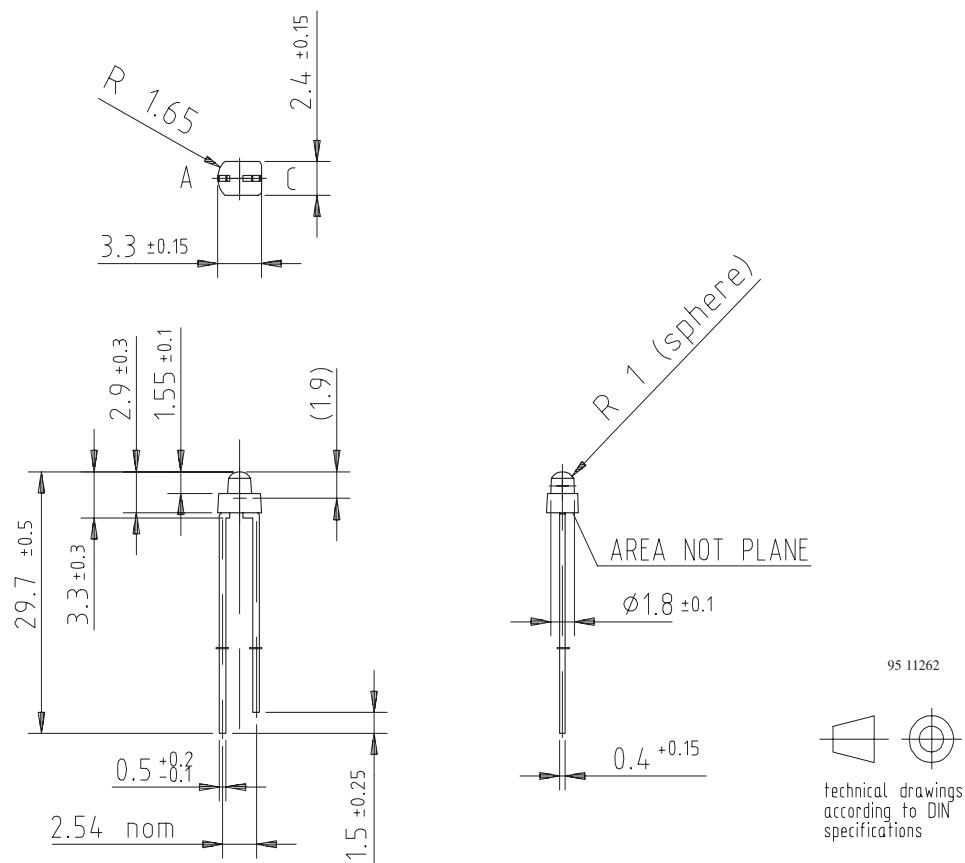


Figure 23. Relative Intensity vs. Wavelength

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 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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