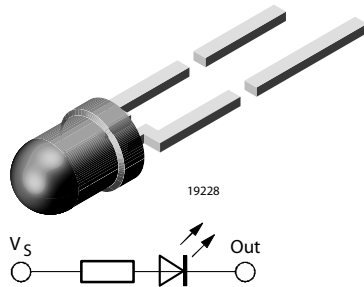


## Resistor LED for 12 V Supply Voltage



### DESCRIPTION

These devices are developed for the automotive industry and other industries which use 12 V sources. The TLR.440. series contains an integrated resistor for current limiting in series with the LED chip. This allows the lamp to be driven from a 12 V source without an external current limiter.

Available colors are red, soft orange, yellow, green and pure green. The luminous intensity of such an LED is measured at constant voltage of 12 V.

These tinted diffused lamps provide a wide off-axis viewing angle.

These LEDs are intended for space critical applications such as automobile instrument panels, switches and others which are driven from a 12 V source.

### FEATURES

- With current limiting resistor for 12 V
- Cost effective: save space and resistor cost
- Standard  $\varnothing$  3 mm (T-1) package
- Wide viewing angle
- Choice of five bright colors
- Luminous intensity categorized
- Yellow and green color categorized
- Luminous intensity and color are measured at 12 V
- Lead (Pb)-free component
- Component in accordance to RoHS 2002/95/EC and WEEE 2002/96/EC



### APPLICATIONS

- Status light in cars and other applications with a 12 V source
- OFF/ON indicator in cars and other applications with a 12 V source
- Background illumination for switches
- Off/On indicator in switches

PARTS TABLE			
PART	COLOR, LUMINOUS INTENSITY	ANGLE OF HALF INTENSITY ( $\pm \varphi$ )	TECHNOLOGY
TLRP4400	Pure green, $I_V > 0.63$ mcd	30°	GaP on GaP
TLRP4401	Pure green, $I_V > 1.6$ mcd	30°	GaP on GaP
TLRP4406	Pure green, $I_V = (1.6 \text{ to } 5)$ mcd	30°	GaP on GaP
TLRH4400	Red, $I_V > 1.6$ mcd	30°	GaAsP on GaP
TLRO4400	Soft orange, $I_V > 4$ mcd	30°	GaAsP on GaP
TLRY4400	Yellow, $I_V > 1.6$ mcd	30°	GaAsP on GaP
TLRG4400	Green, $I_V > 1.6$ mcd	30°	GaP on GaP

<b>ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS<sup>1)</sup>, TLRH4400 , TLR04400 , TLR4400 , TLRG4400 , TLRP4400</b>				
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITION	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT
Reverse voltage		$V_R$	6	V
Forward voltage	$T_{amb} \leq 65 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	$V_F$	16	V
Power dissipation		$P_V$	240	mW
Junction temperature		$T_j$	100	$^\circ\text{C}$
Operating temperature range		$T_{amb}$	- 40 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		$R_{thJA}$	150	K/W

Note:

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

<b>OPTICAL AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS<sup>1)</sup>, TLRH4400, RED</b>						
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITION	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP.	MAX	UNIT
Luminous intensity <sup>2)</sup>	$V_S = 12 \text{ V}$	$I_V$	1.6	4		mcd
Dominant wavelength	$V_S = 12 \text{ V}$	$\lambda_d$	612		625	nm
Peak wavelength	$V_S = 12 \text{ V}$	$\lambda_p$		635		nm
Angle of half intensity	$V_S = 12 \text{ V}$	$\phi$		$\pm 30$		deg
Forward current	$V_S = 12 \text{ V}$	$I_F$		10	12	mA
Breakdown voltage	$I_R = 10 \text{ } \mu\text{A}$	$V_{BR}$	6	20		V
Junction capacitance	$V_R = 0$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	$C_j$		50		pF

Note:

1)  $T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified2) in one Packing Unit  $I_{Vmin}/I_{Vmax} \leq 0.5$ 

<b>OPTICAL AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS<sup>1)</sup>, TLR04400, SOFT ORANGE</b>						
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITION	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP.	MAX	UNIT
Luminous intensity <sup>2)</sup>	$V_S = 12 \text{ V}$	$I_V$	4	10		mcd
Dominant wavelength	$V_S = 12 \text{ V}$	$\lambda_d$	598		611	nm
Peak wavelength	$V_S = 12 \text{ V}$	$\lambda_p$		605		nm
Angle of half intensity	$V_S = 12 \text{ V}$	$\phi$		$\pm 30$		deg
Forward current	$V_S = 12 \text{ V}$	$I_F$		10	12	mA
Breakdown voltage	$I_R = 10 \text{ } \mu\text{A}$	$V_{BR}$	6	20		V
Junction capacitance	$V_R = 0$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	$C_j$		50		pF

Note:

1)  $T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified2) in one Packing Unit  $I_{Vmin}/I_{Vmax} \leq 0.5$



<b>OPTICAL AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS<sup>1)</sup>, TLR4400, YELLOW</b>						
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITION	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP.	MAX	UNIT
Luminous intensity <sup>2)</sup>	$V_S = 12\text{ V}$	$I_V$	1.6	4		mcd
Dominant wavelength	$V_S = 12\text{ V}$	$\lambda_d$	581		594	nm
Peak wavelength	$V_S = 12\text{ V}$	$\lambda_p$		585		nm
Angle of half intensity	$V_S = 12\text{ V}$	$\varphi$		$\pm 30$		deg
Forward current	$V_S = 12\text{ V}$	$I_F$		10	12	mA
Breakdown voltage	$I_R = 10\ \mu\text{A}$	$V_{BR}$	6	20		V
Junction capacitance	$V_R = 0, f = 1\text{ MHz}$	$C_j$		50		pF

Note:

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

2) in one Packing Unit  $I_{Vmin}/I_{Vmax} \leq 0.5$

<b>OPTICAL AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS<sup>1)</sup>, TLRG4400, GREEN</b>						
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITION	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP.	MAX	UNIT
Luminous intensity <sup>2)</sup>	$V_S = 12\text{ V}$	$I_V$	1.6	4		mcd
Dominant wavelength	$V_S = 12\text{ V}$	$\lambda_d$	562		575	nm
Peak wavelength	$V_S = 12\text{ V}$	$\lambda_p$		565		nm
Angle of half intensity	$V_S = 12\text{ V}$	$\varphi$		$\pm 30$		deg
Forward current	$V_S = 12\text{ V}$	$I_F$		10	12	mA
Breakdown voltage	$I_R = 10\ \mu\text{A}$	$V_{BR}$	6	20		V
Junction capacitance	$V_R = 0, f = 1\text{ MHz}$	$C_j$		50		pF

Note:

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

2) in one Packing Unit  $I_{Vmin}/I_{Vmax} \leq 0.5$

<b>OPTICAL AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS<sup>1)</sup>, TLRP4400, PURE GREEN</b>							
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITION	PART	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP.	MAX	UNIT
Luminous intensity <sup>2)</sup>	$V_S = 12\text{ V}$	TLRP4400	$I_V$	0.63	3		mcd
		TLRP4401	$I_V$	1.6	4		mcd
		TLRP4406	$I_V$	1.6		5	mcd
Dominant wavelength	$V_S = 12\text{ V}$		$\lambda_d$	555		565	nm
Peak wavelength	$V_S = 12\text{ V}$		$\lambda_p$		555		nm
Angle of half intensity	$V_S = 12\text{ V}$		$\varphi$		$\pm 30$		deg
Forward current	$V_S = 12\text{ V}$		$I_F$		10	12	mA
Breakdown voltage	$I_R = 10\ \mu\text{A}$		$V_{BR}$	6	20		V
Junction capacitance	$V_R = 0, f = 1\text{ MHz}$		$C_j$		50		pF

Note:

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

2) in one Packing Unit  $I_{Vmin}/I_{Vmax} \leq 0.5$

**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

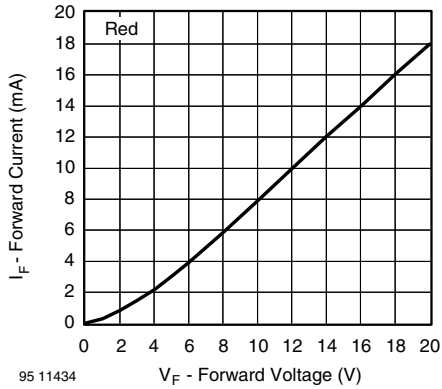


Figure 1. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

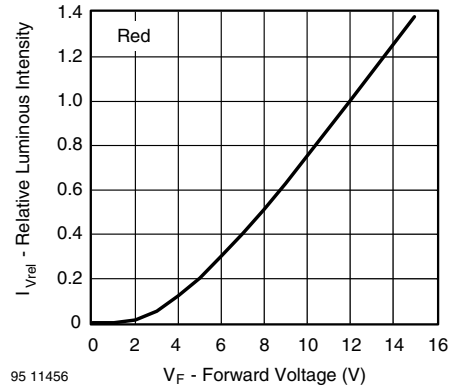


Figure 4. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Voltage

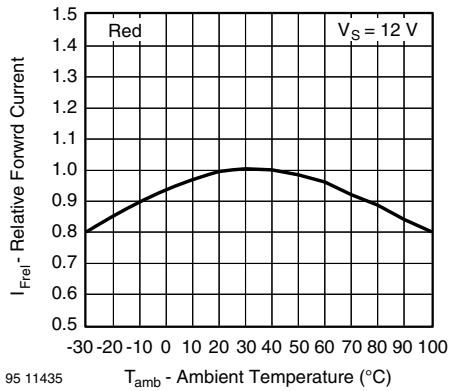


Figure 2. Relative Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

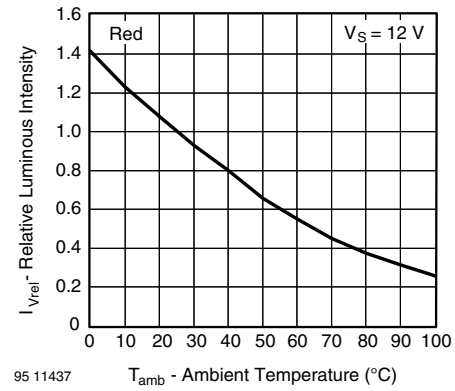


Figure 5. Rel. Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature

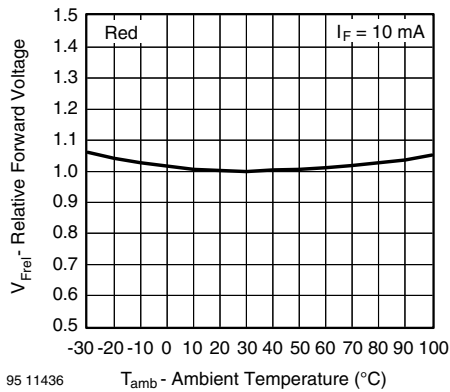


Figure 3. Relative Forward Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

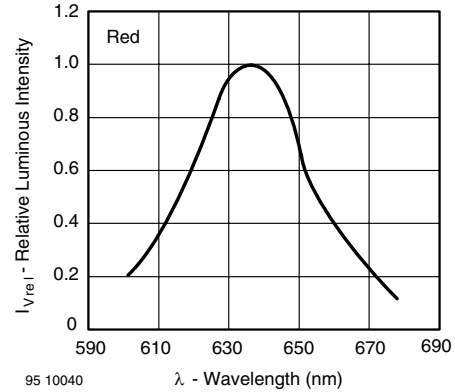
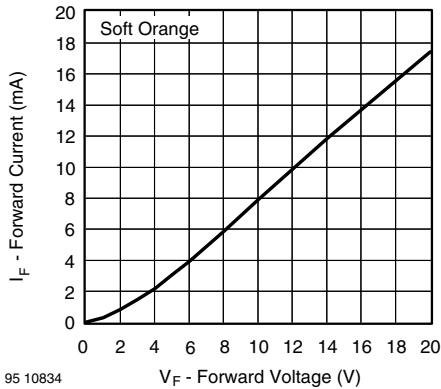
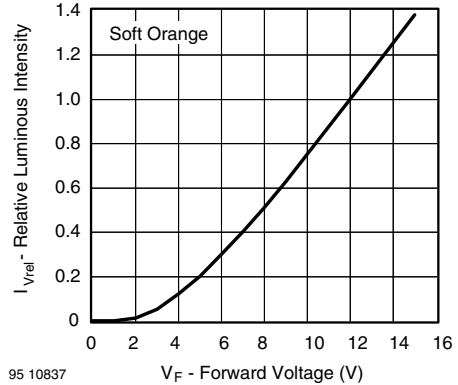


Figure 6. Relative Intensity vs. Wavelength



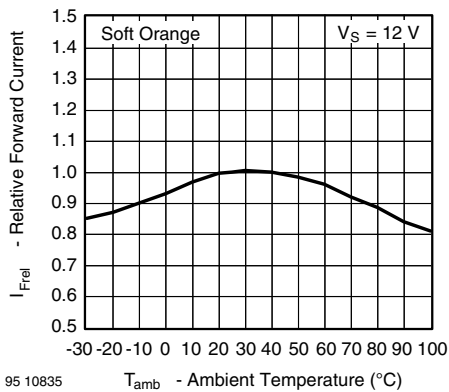
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Figure 7. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage



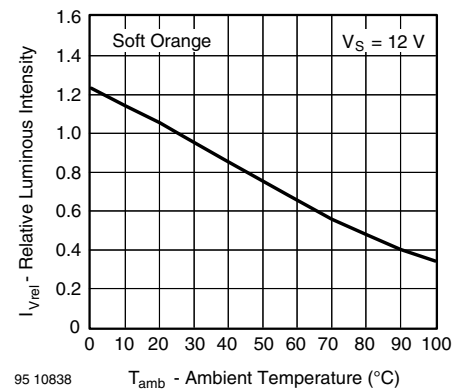
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Figure 10. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Voltage



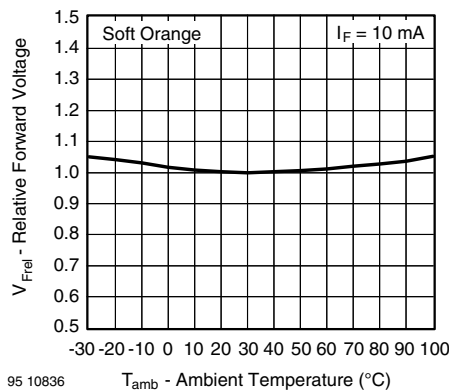
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Figure 8. Relative Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature



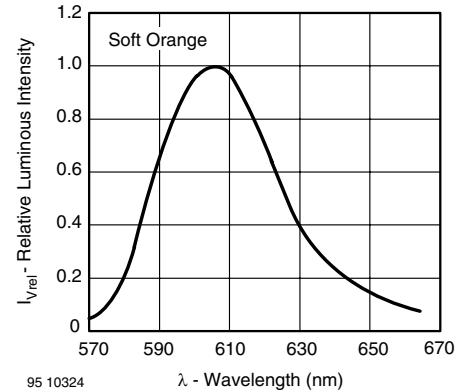
95 10838

Figure 11. Rel. Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature



95 10836

Figure 9. Relative Forward Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature



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Figure 12. Relative Intensity vs. Wavelength

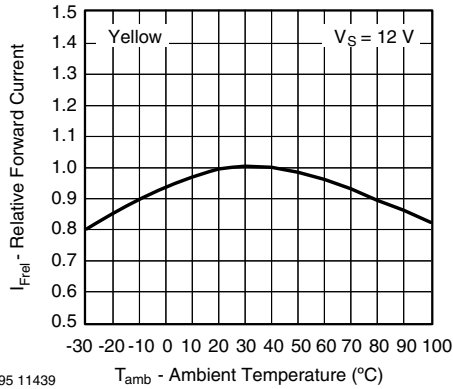


Figure 13. Relative Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

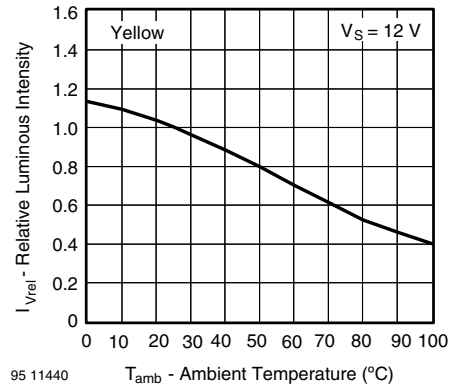


Figure 16. Rel. Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature

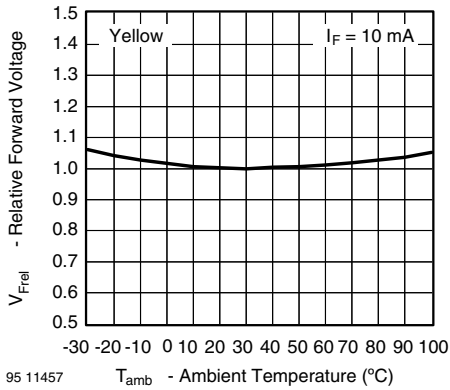


Figure 14. Relative Forward Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

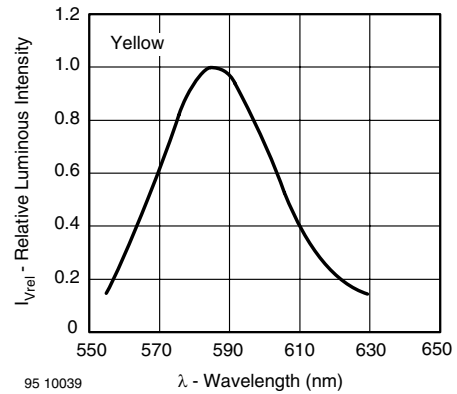


Figure 17. Relative Intensity vs. Wavelength

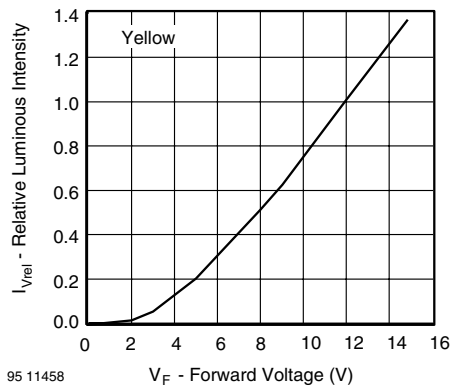


Figure 15. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Voltage

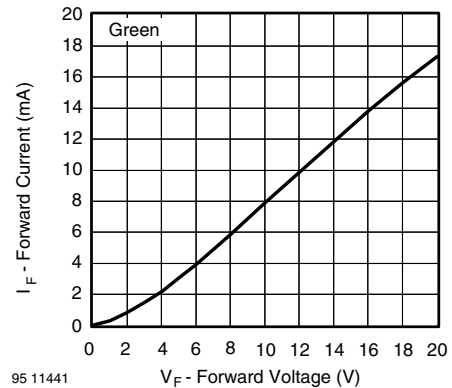


Figure 18. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

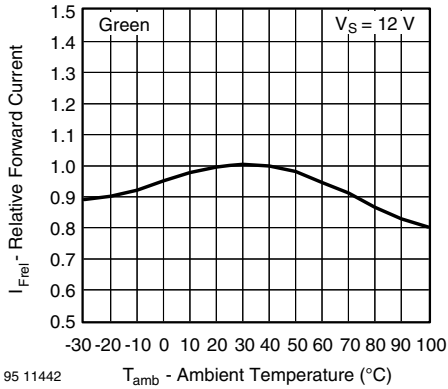


Figure 19. Relative Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

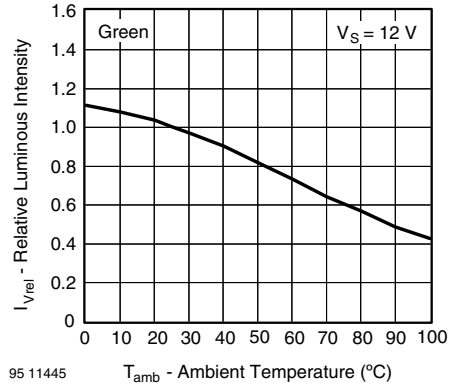


Figure 22. Rel. Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature

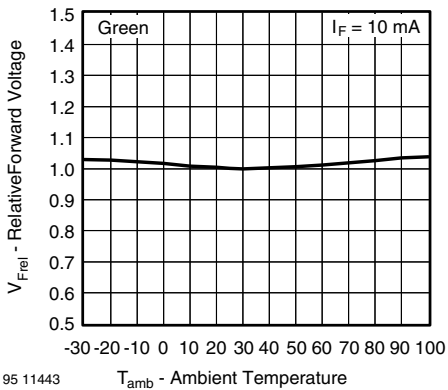


Figure 20. Relative Forward Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

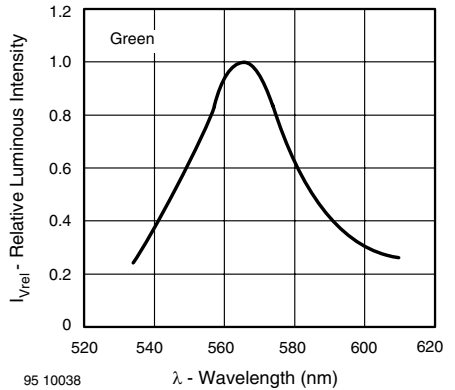


Figure 23. Relative Intensity vs. Wavelength

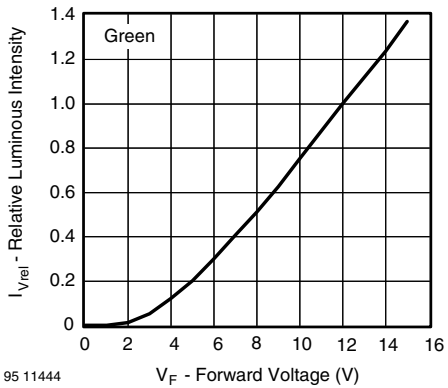


Figure 21. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Voltage

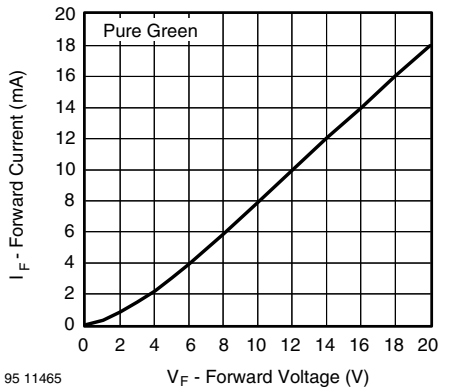


Figure 24. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

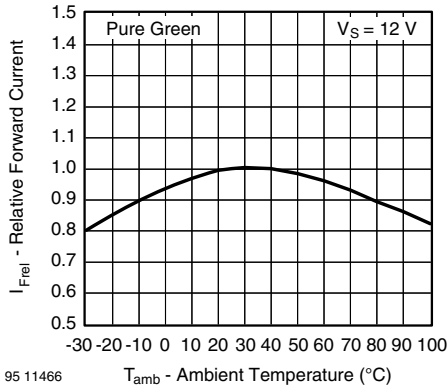


Figure 25. Relative Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

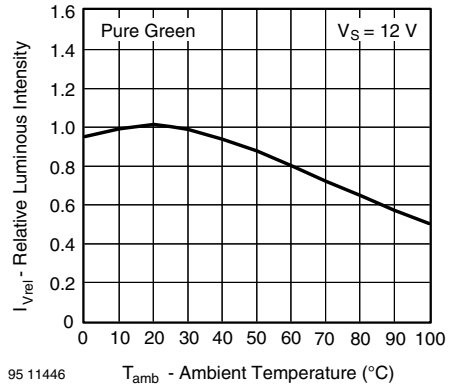


Figure 28. Rel. Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature

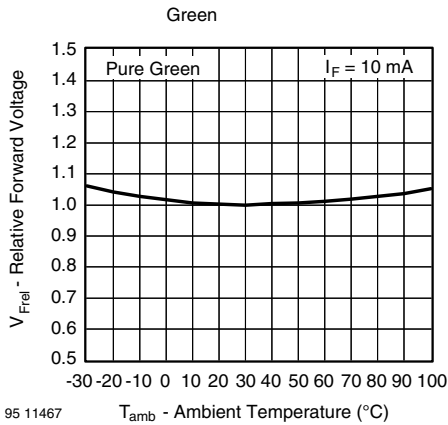


Figure 26. Relative Forward Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

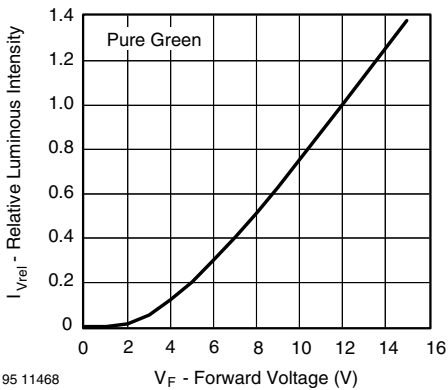
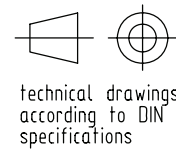
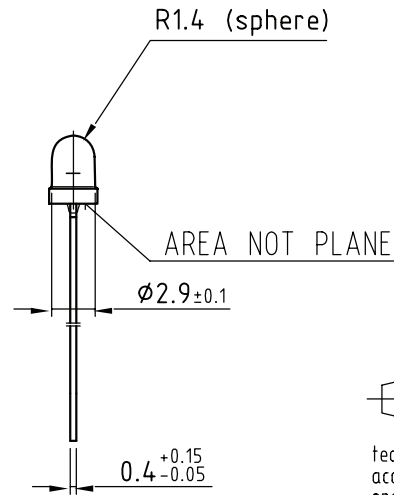
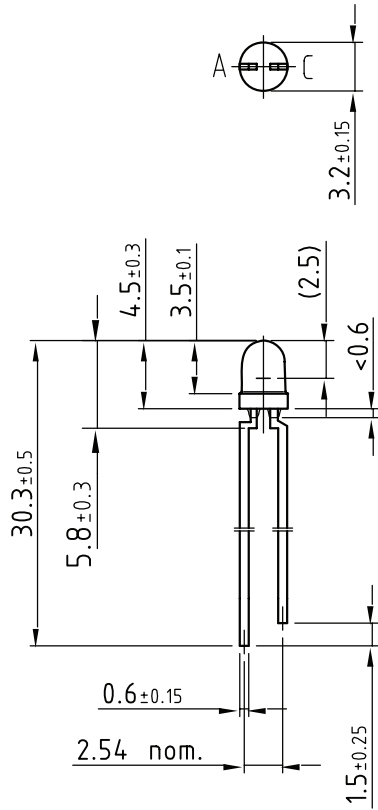


Figure 27. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Voltage



**PACKAGE DIMENSIONS IN MM**



All dimensions in mm

Drawing-No.: 6.544-5255.01-4

Issue: 5; 08.11.99

95 10913



## Vishay Semiconductors

### **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.

Vishay Semiconductor GmbH, P.O.B. 3535, D-74025 Heilbronn, Germany



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