

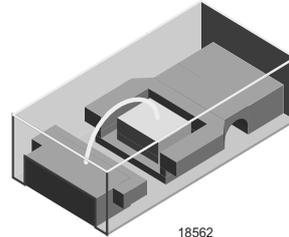
Low Current 0603 LED

Description

The new 0603 LED series have been designed in the smallest SMD package. This innovative 0603 LED technology opens the way to

- smaller products of higher performance
- more design in flexibility
- enhanced applications

The 0603 LED is an obvious solution for small-scale, high power products that are expected to work reliability in an arduous environment.



Features

- Smallest SMD package 0603 with exceptional brightness 1.6 mm x 0.8 mm x 0.6 mm (L x W x H)
- High reliability lead frame based
- Temperature range - 40 °C to + 100 °C
- Footprint compatible to 0603 chipled
- Wavelength 633 nm (red), 606 nm (orange), 587 nm (yellow)
- AlInGaP and InGaN technology
- Viewing angle: extremely wide 160 °
- Grouping parameter: luminous intensity, wavelength
- Available in 8 mm tape
- Lead-free device

Applications

- Backlight keypads
- Navigation systems
- Cellular phone displays
- Displays for industrial control systems
- Automotive features
- Miniaturized color effects
- Traffic displays

Parts Table

| Part | Color, Luminous Intensity |
|----------|-----------------------------------|
| TLMS1000 | Red, $I_V = 4$ mcd (typ.) |
| TLMO1000 | Soft Orange, $I_V = 8$ mcd (typ.) |
| TLMY1000 | Yellow, $I_V = 6.5$ mcd (typ.) |

Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

TLMS1000, TLMO1000, TLMY1000

| Parameter | Test condition | Symbol | Value | Unit |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|------------|---------------|------|
| Reverse voltage | | V_R | 12 | V |
| DC Forward current | $T_{amb} \leq 95$ °C | I_F | 15 | mA |
| Surge forward current | $t_p \leq 10$ μ s | I_{FSM} | 0.1 | A |
| Power dissipation | $T_{amb} \leq 95$ °C | P_V | 40 | mW |
| Junction temperature | | T_j | 125 | °C |
| Operating temperature range | | T_{amb} | - 40 to + 100 | °C |
| Storage temperature range | | T_{stg} | - 40 to + 100 | °C |
| Soldering temperature | acc. Vishay spec | T_{sd} | 260 | °C |
| Thermal resistance junction/ambient | mounted on PC board (pad size > 5 mm ²) | R_{thJA} | 500 | K/W |

Optical and Electrical Characteristics

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

Red

TLMS1000

| Parameter | Test condition | Symbol | Min | Typ. | Max | Unit |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|-----|----------|-----|------|
| Luminous intensity ²⁾ | $I_F = 2\text{ mA}$ | I_V | 1.6 | 4 | | mcd |
| Dominant wavelength | $I_F = 2\text{ mA}$ | λ_d | 624 | 628 | 636 | nm |
| Peak wavelength | $I_F = 2\text{ mA}$ | λ_p | | 640 | | nm |
| Angle of half intensity | $I_F = 2\text{ mA}$ | ϕ | | ± 80 | | deg |
| Forward voltage | $I_F = 2\text{ mA}$ | V_F | | 1.8 | 2.6 | V |
| Reverse voltage | $I_R = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ | V_R | 6 | | | V |
| Junction capacitance | $V_R = 0, f = 1\text{ MHz}$ | C_j | | 15 | | pF |

²⁾ in one Packing Unit $I_{Vmax}/I_{Vmin} \leq 1.6$

Soft Orange

TLMO1000

| Parameter | Test condition | Symbol | Min | Typ. | Max | Unit |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|-----|----------|-----|------|
| Luminous intensity ²⁾ | $I_F = 2\text{ mA}$ | I_V | 3.2 | 7.5 | | mcd |
| Dominant wavelength | $I_F = 2\text{ mA}$ | λ_d | 600 | 605 | 609 | nm |
| Peak wavelength | $I_F = 2\text{ mA}$ | λ_p | | 610 | | nm |
| Angle of half intensity | $I_F = 2\text{ mA}$ | ϕ | | ± 80 | | deg |
| Forward voltage | $I_F = 2\text{ mA}$ | V_F | | 1.8 | 2.6 | V |
| Reverse voltage | $I_R = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ | V_R | 6 | | | V |
| Junction capacitance | $V_R = 0, f = 1\text{ MHz}$ | C_j | | 15 | | pF |

²⁾ in one Packing Unit $I_{Vmax}/I_{Vmin} \leq 1.6$

Yellow

TLMY1000

| Parameter | Test condition | Symbol | Min | Typ. | Max | Unit |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|-----|----------|-----|------|
| Luminous intensity ²⁾ | $I_F = 2\text{ mA}$ | I_V | 3.2 | 7.5 | | mcd |
| Dominant wavelength | $I_F = 2\text{ mA}$ | λ_d | 580 | 588 | 595 | nm |
| Peak wavelength | $I_F = 2\text{ mA}$ | λ_p | | 591 | | nm |
| Angle of half intensity | $I_F = 2\text{ mA}$ | ϕ | | ± 80 | | deg |
| Forward voltage | $I_F = 2\text{ mA}$ | V_F | | 1.8 | 2.6 | V |
| Reverse voltage | $I_R = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ | V_R | 6 | | | V |
| Junction capacitance | $V_R = 0, f = 1\text{ MHz}$ | C_j | | 15 | | pF |

²⁾ in one Packing Unit $I_{Vmax}/I_{Vmin} \leq 1.6$



Color Classification

| Group | Dominant Wavelength (nm) | | | |
|-------|--------------------------|-----|--------|-----|
| | Yellow | | Orange | |
| | min | max | min | max |
| 1 | | | | |
| 2 | 580 | 583 | 600 | 603 |
| 3 | 583 | 586 | 602 | 605 |
| 4 | 586 | 589 | 604 | 607 |
| 5 | 589 | 592 | 606 | 609 |
| 6 | 592 | 595 | | |

Luminous Intensity Classification

| Group | Luminous Intensity (mcd) | |
|-------|--------------------------|------|
| | min | max |
| Ma | 1.6 | 2.5 |
| Mb | 2 | 3.2 |
| Na | 2.5 | 4 |
| Nb | 3.2 | 5 |
| Pa | 4 | 6.3 |
| Pb | 5 | 8 |
| Qa | 6.3 | 10 |
| Qb | 8 | 12.5 |
| Ra | 10 | 16 |
| Rb | 12.5 | 20 |
| Sa | 16 | 25 |
| Sb | 20 | 32 |

Group Name on Label

| Luminous Intensity Group | Halfgroup | Wavelength | Forward Voltage |
|--------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------------|
| Q | b | 4 | 1 |

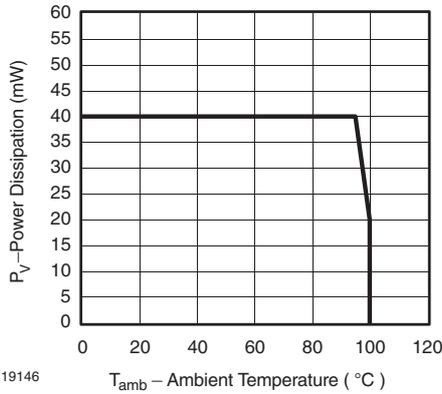
One packing unit/tape contains only one classification group of luminous intensity, color and forward voltage

Only one single classification groups is not available

The given groups are not order codes, customer specific group combinations require marketing agreement

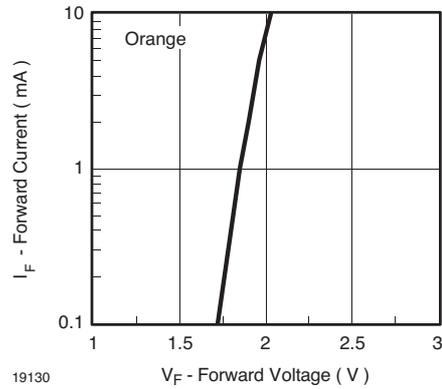
No color subgrouping for Super Red

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



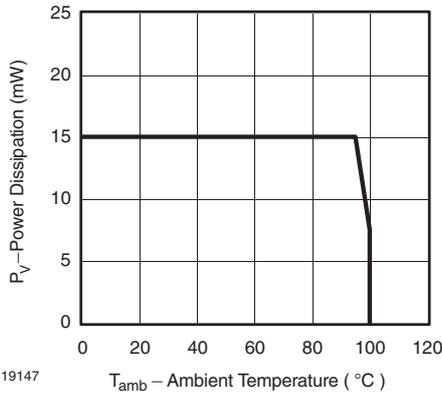
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Figure 1. Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature



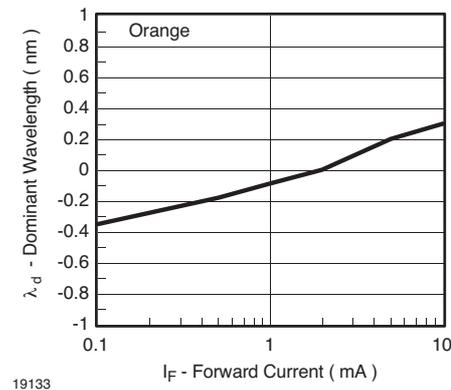
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Figure 4. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage



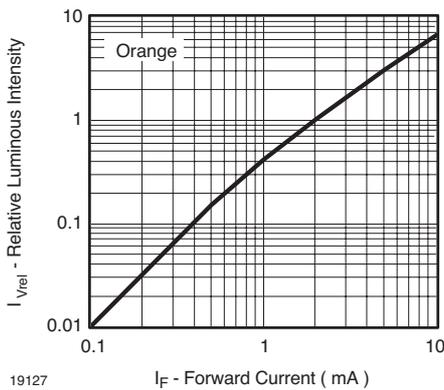
19147

Figure 2. Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature



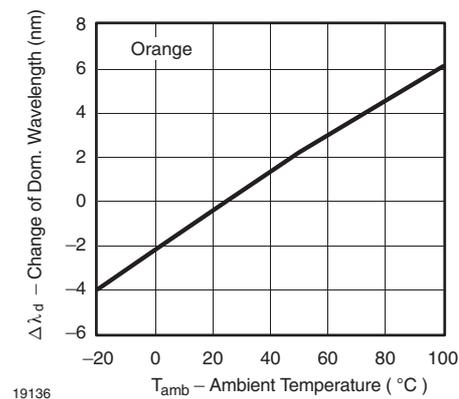
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Figure 5. Dominant Wavelength vs. Forward Current



19127

Figure 3. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current



19136

Figure 6. Change of Dominant Wavelength vs. Ambient Temperature

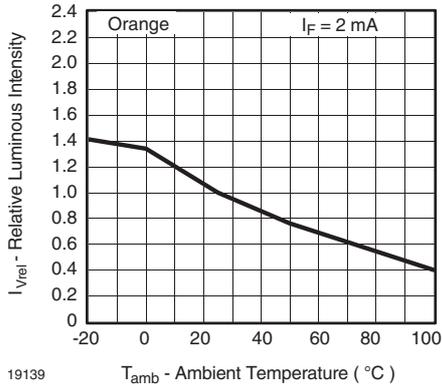


Figure 7. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Amb. Temperature

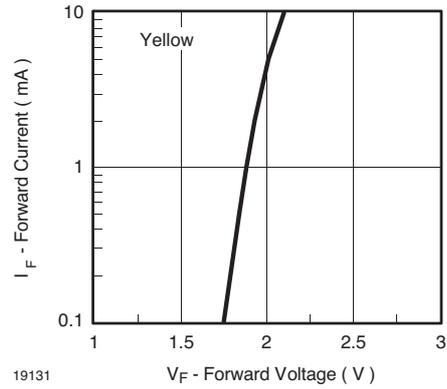


Figure 10. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

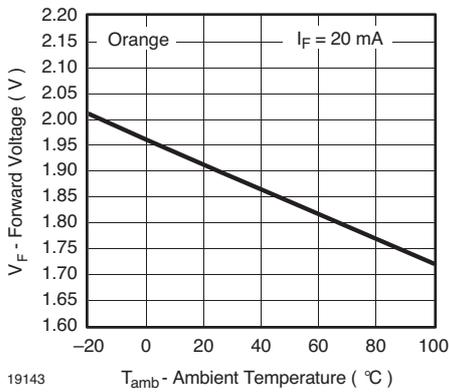


Figure 8. Forward Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

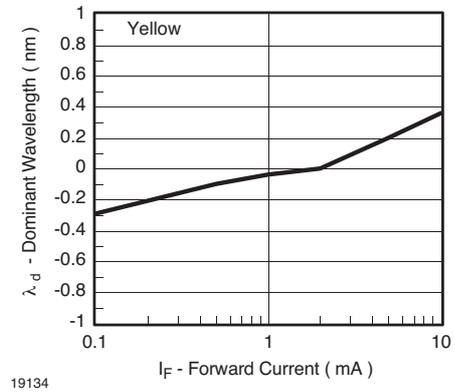


Figure 11. Dominant Wavelength vs. Forward Current

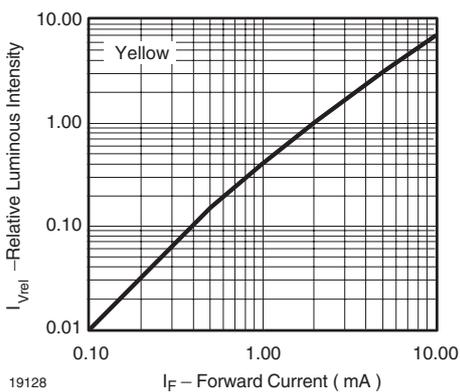


Figure 9. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

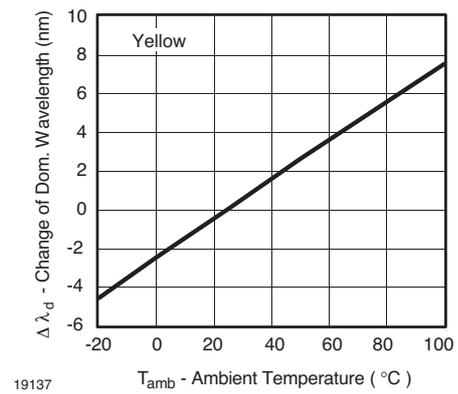


Figure 12. Change of Dominant Wavelength vs. Ambient Temperature

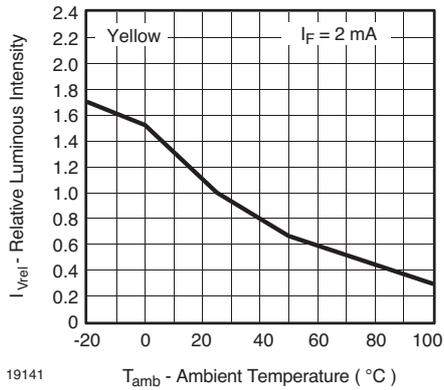


Figure 13. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Amb. Temperature

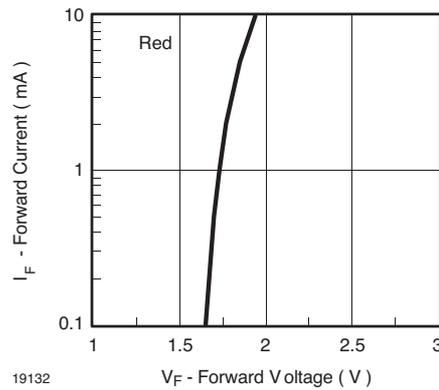


Figure 16. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

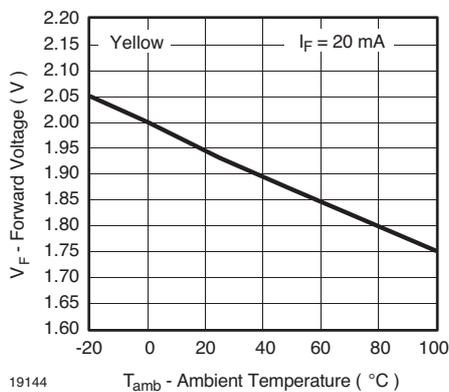


Figure 14. Forward Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

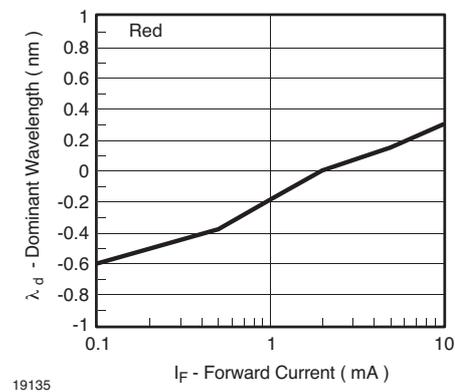


Figure 17. Dominant Wavelength vs. Forward Current

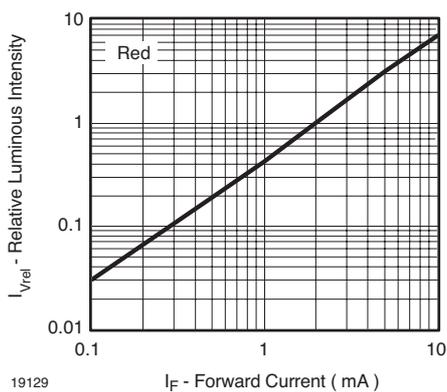


Figure 15. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

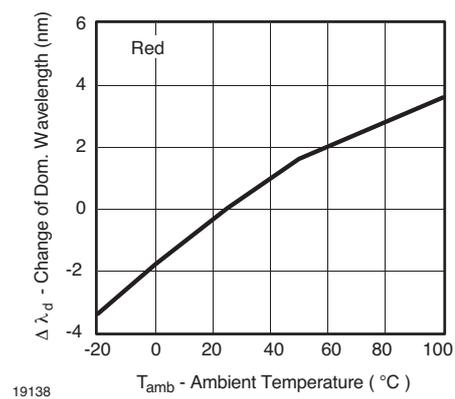


Figure 18. Change of Dominant Wavelength vs. Ambient Temperature

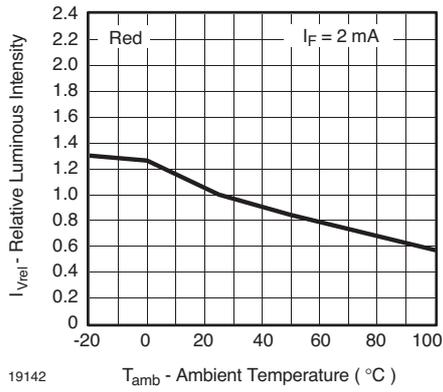


Figure 19. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Amb. Temperature

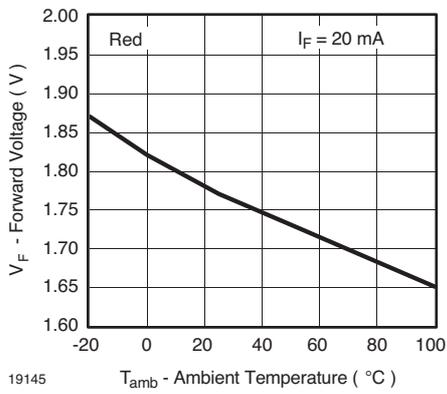
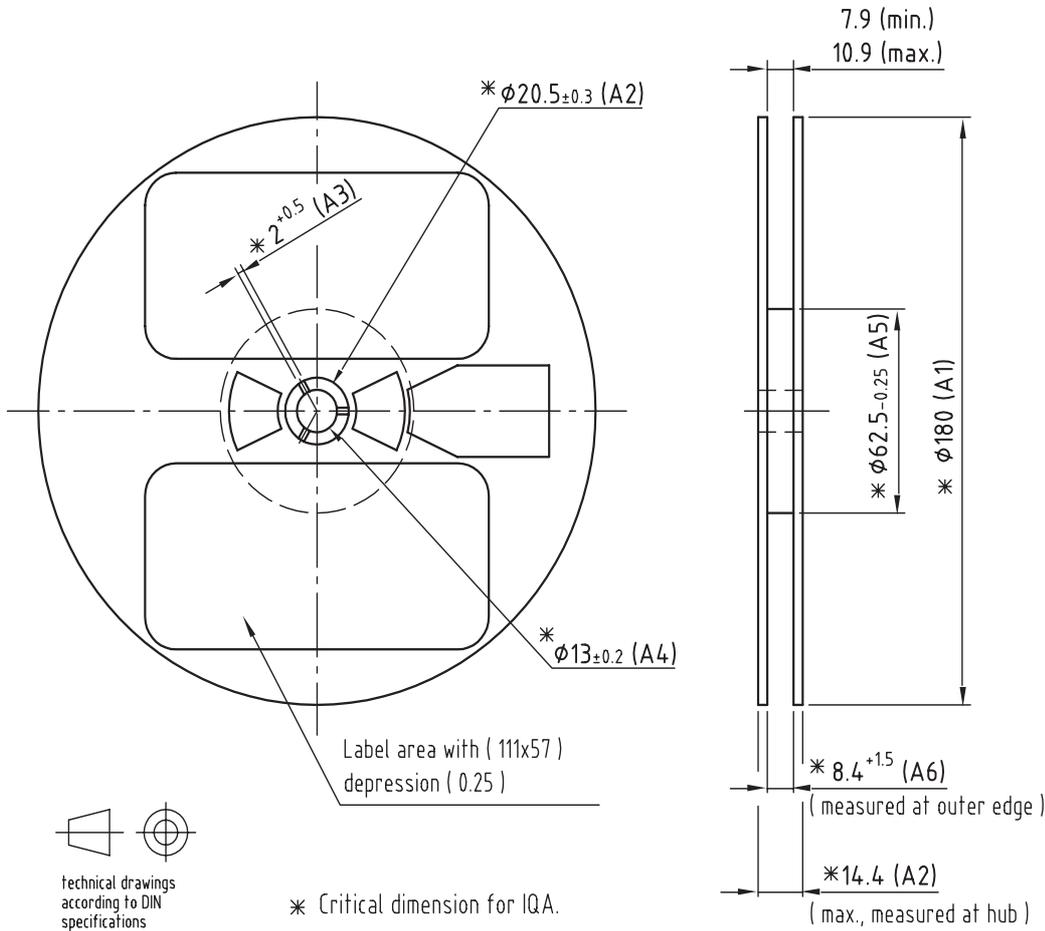


Figure 20. Forward Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

Reel Dimensions

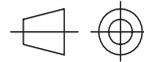
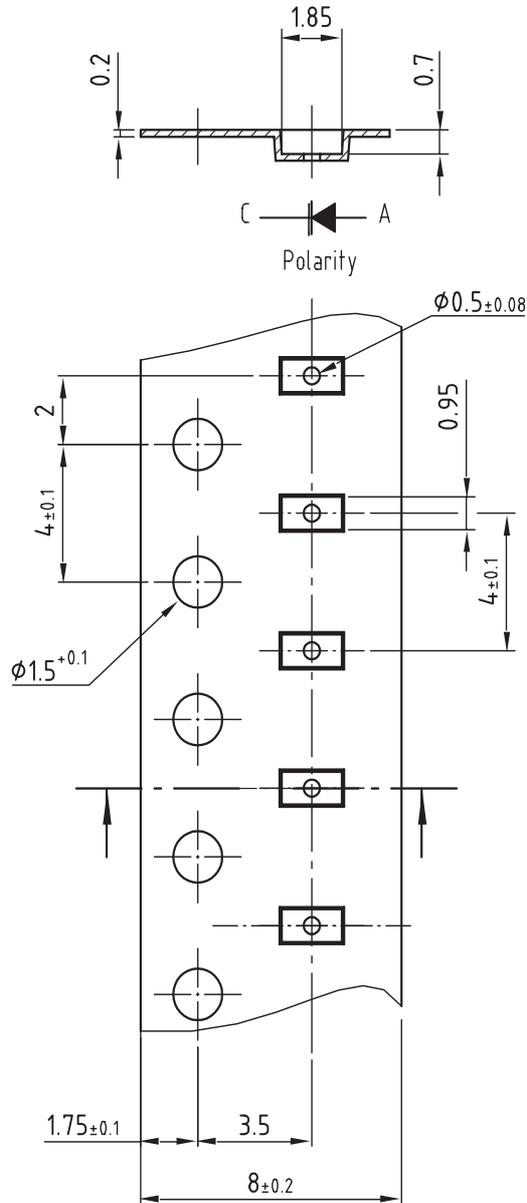


Drawing-No.: 9.800-5086.01-4
Issue: 1; 29.04.04

Not indicated tolerances ± 0.05
Material: black static dissipative

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Tape Dimensions



technical drawings
according to DIN
specifications

Dimensions in mm

Not indicated tolerances ± 0.05

Material: Conductive black PC

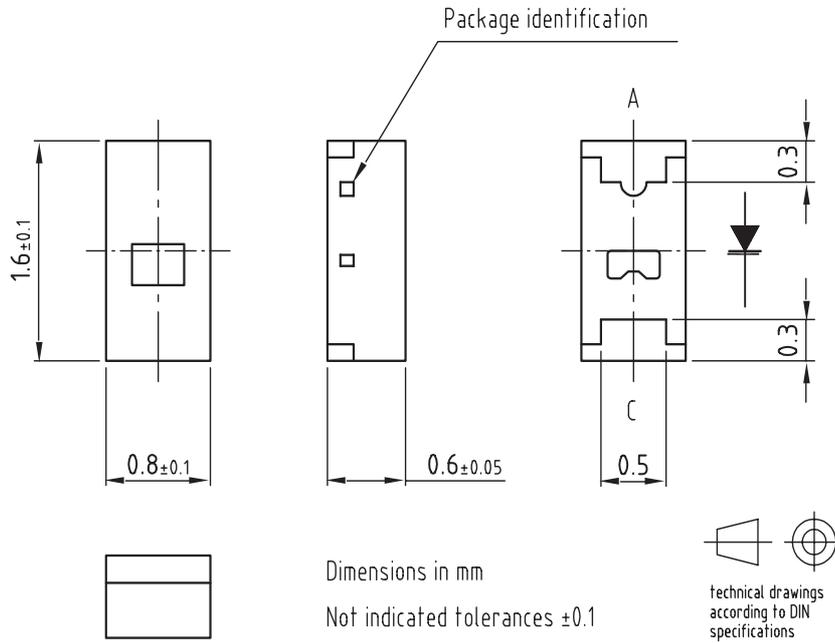
Direction of pulling out

Drawing-No.: 9.700-5290.01-4

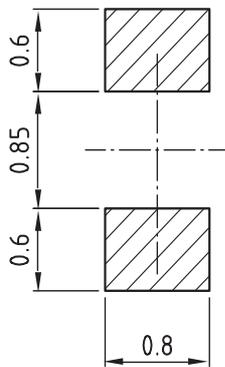
Issue: 1; 29.04.04

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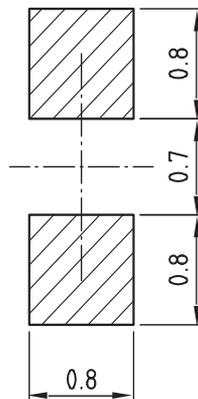
Package Dimensions in mm



Recommended solder pad



Alternative solder pad
Compatible to ChipLED 0603



Drawing-No.: 6.541-5056.01-4

Issue: 1; 23.06.04

18561



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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