

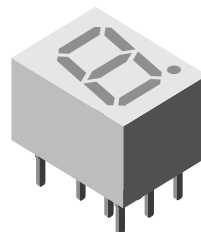
Standard 7- Segment Display 7 mm

Description

The TDS.11.. series are 7 mm character seven segment LED displays in a very compact package.

The displays are designed for a viewing distance up to 3 meters and available in four bright colors. The grey package surface and the evenly lighted untinted segments provide an optimum on-off contrast.

All displays are categorized in luminous intensity groups. That allows users to assemble displays with uniform appearance. Typical applications include instruments, panel meters, point-of-sale terminals and household equipment.



19235



Features

- Evenly lighted segments
- Grey package surface
- Untinted segments
- Luminous intensity categorized
- Yellow and green categorized for color
- Wide viewing angle
- Suitable for DC and high peak current
- Lead-free device

Applications

Panel meters
Test- and measure- equipment
Point-of-sale terminals
Control units

Parts Table

Part	Color, Luminous Intensity	Circuitry
TDSO1150	Orange red	Common anode
TDSO1160	Orange red	Common cathode
TDSY1150	Yellow	Common anode
TDSG1150	Green	Common anode
TDSG1160	Green	Common cathode

Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

TDSO1150/1160 , TDSY1150 , TDSG1150/1160

Parameter	Test condition	Part	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse voltage per segment or DP			V _R	6	V
DC forward current per segment or DP		TDSO1150	I _F	17	mA
		TDSO1160	I _F	17	mA
		TDSY1150	I _F	17	mA
		TDSG1150	I _F	17	mA
		TDSG1160	I _F	17	mA

Parameter	Test condition	Part	Symbol	Value	Unit
Surge forward current per segment or DP	$t_p \leq 10 \mu s$ (non repetitive)	TDSO1150	I_{FSM}	0.15	A
		TDSO1160	I_{FSM}	0.15	A
		TDSY1150	I_{FSM}	0.15	A
		TDSG1150	I_{FSM}	0.15	A
		TDSG1160	I_{FSM}	0.15	A
Power dissipation	$T_{amb} \leq 45^\circ C$		P_V	400	mW
Junction temperature			T_j	100	$^\circ C$
Operating temperature range			T_{amb}	-40 to + 85	$^\circ C$
Storage temperature range			T_{stg}	-40 to + 85	$^\circ C$
Soldering temperature	$t \leq 3$ sec, 2mm below seating plane		T_{sd}	260	$^\circ C$
Thermal resistance LED junction/ambient			R_{thJA}	140	K/W

Optical and Electrical Characteristics

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

Orange red

TDSO1150/1160

Parameter	Test condition	Symbol	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Luminous intensity per segment (digit average) ¹⁾	$I_F = 10$ mA	I_V	450			μcd
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		± 50		deg
Forward voltage per segment or DP	$I_F = 20$ mA	V_F		2	3	V
Reverse voltage per segment or DP	$I_R = 10 \mu A$	V_R	6	15		V

¹⁾ I_{Vmin} and I_V groups are mean

Yellow

TDSY1150

Parameter	Test condition	Symbol	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Luminous intensity per segment (digit average) ¹⁾	$I_F = 10$ mA	I_V	450			μcd
Dominant wavelength	$I_F = 10$ mA	λ_d	581		594	nm
Peak wavelength	$I_F = 10$ mA	λ_p		585		nm
Angle of half intensity	$I_F = 10$ mA	ϕ		± 50		deg
Forward voltage per segment or DP	$I_F = 20$ mA	V_F		2.4	3	V
Reverse voltage per segment or DP	$I_R = 10 \mu A$	V_R	6	15		V

¹⁾ I_{Vmin} and I_V groups are mean

Green

TDSG1150/1160

Parameter	Test condition	Symbol	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Luminous intensity per segment (digit average) ¹⁾	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$	I_V	450			μcd
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		± 50		deg
Forward voltage per segment or DP	$I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$	V_F		2.4	3	V
Reverse voltage per segment or DP	$I_R = 10 \text{ }\mu\text{A}$	V_R	6	15		V

¹⁾ $I_{V\text{min}}$ and I_V groups are mean

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

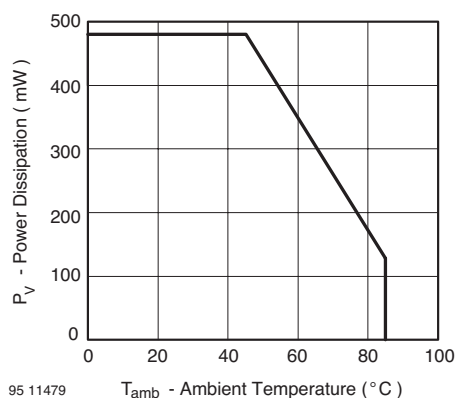


Figure 1. Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

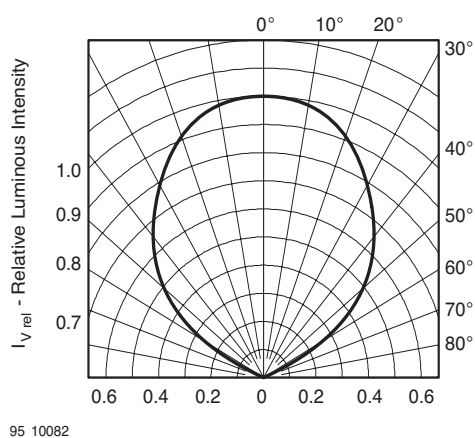


Figure 3. Rel. Luminous Intensity vs. Angular Displacement

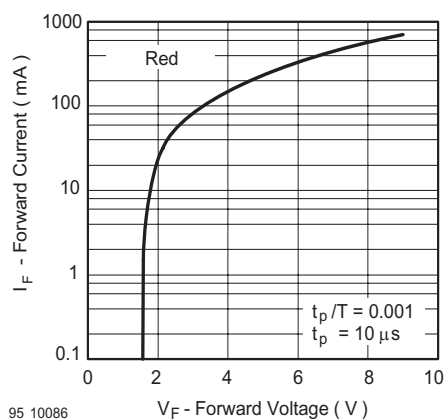


Figure 2. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

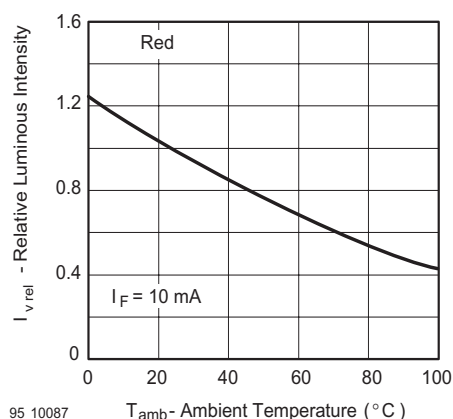


Figure 4. Rel. Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature

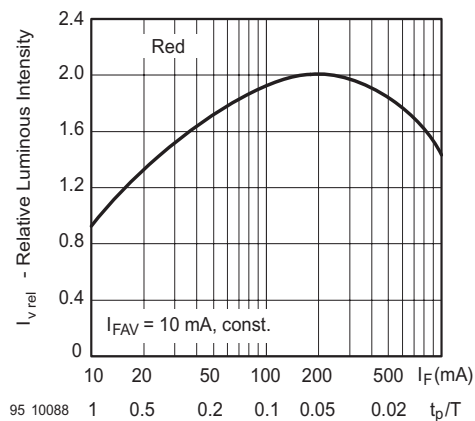


Figure 5. Rel. Lumin. Intensity vs. Forw. Current/Duty Cycle

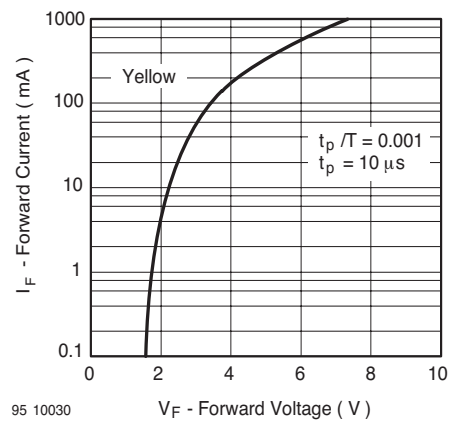


Figure 8. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

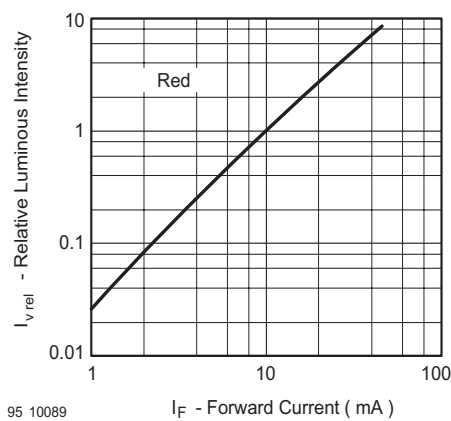


Figure 6. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

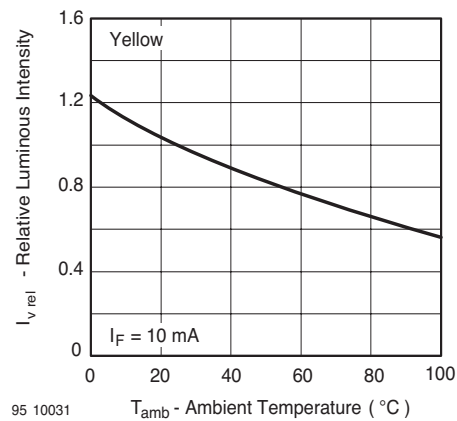


Figure 9. Rel. Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature

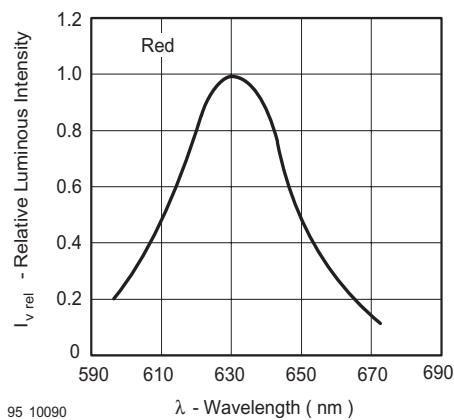


Figure 7. Relative Intensity vs. Wavelength

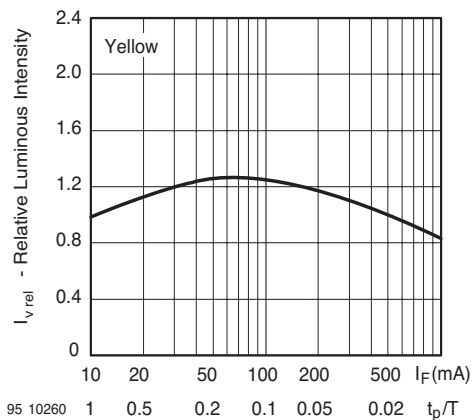


Figure 10. Rel. Lumin. Intensity vs. Forw. Current/Duty Cycle

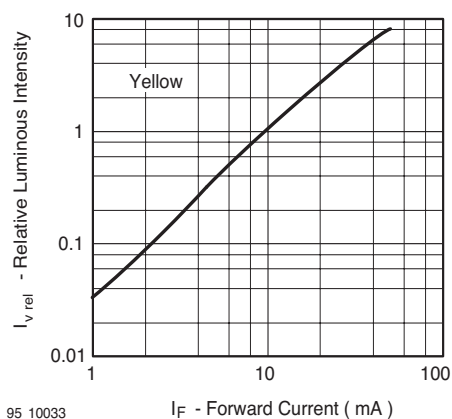


Figure 11. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

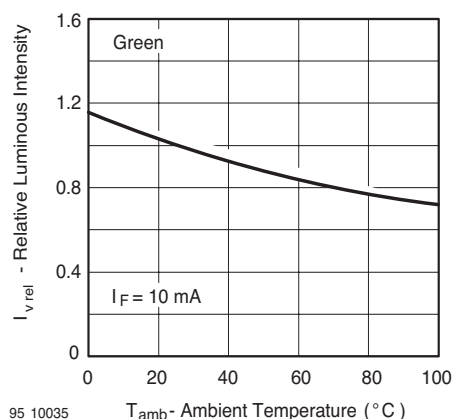


Figure 14. Rel. Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature

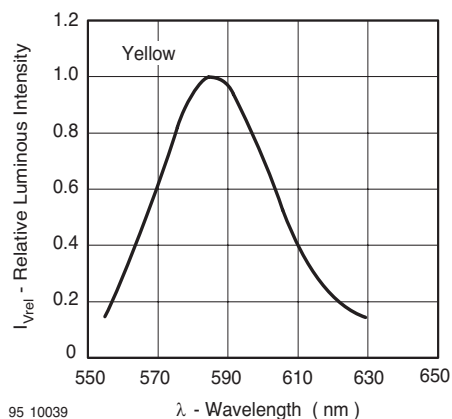


Figure 12. Relative Intensity vs. Wavelength

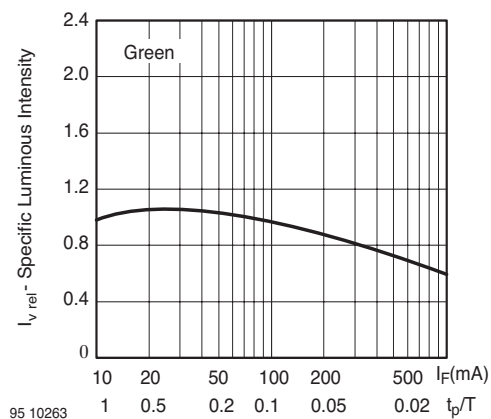


Figure 15. Specific Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

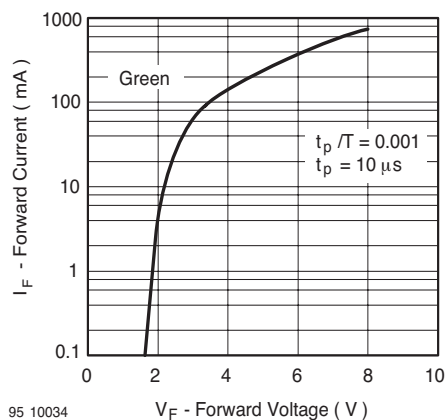


Figure 13. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

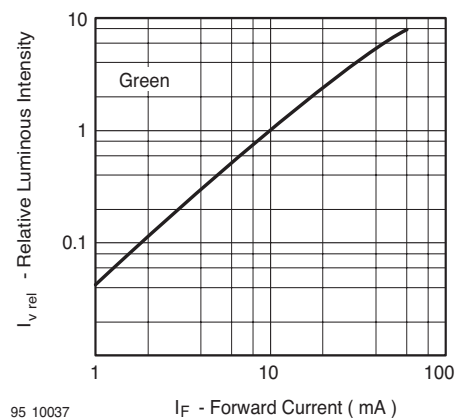


Figure 16. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

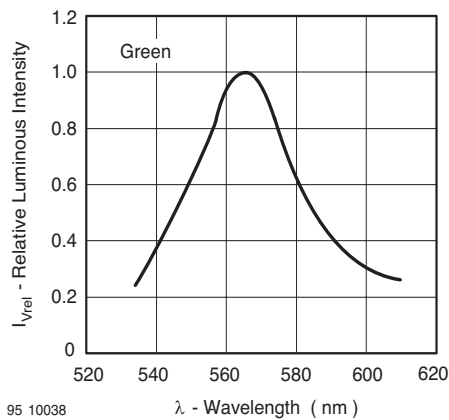
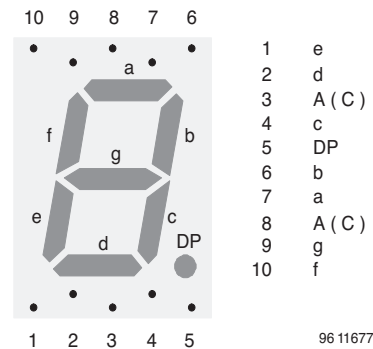
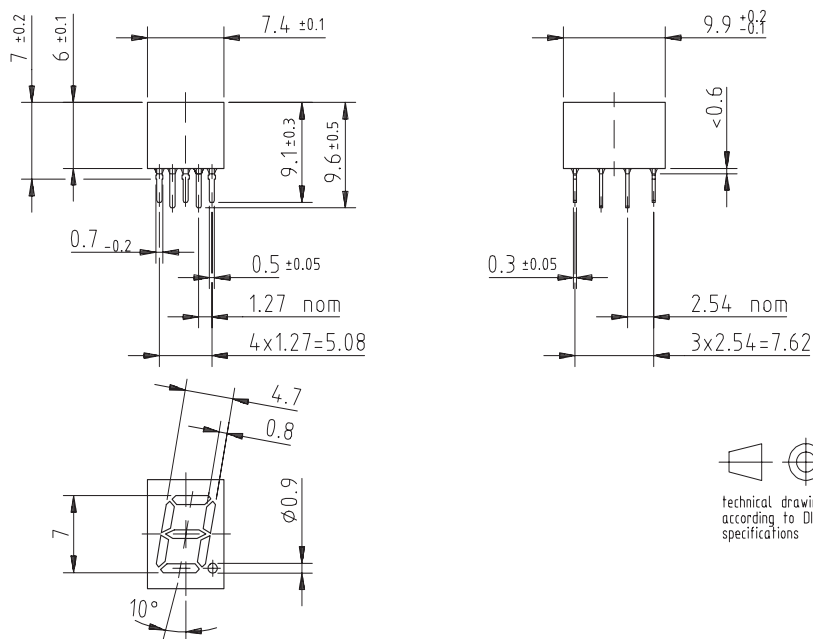


Figure 17. Relative Intensity vs. Wavelength



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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