

**TELUX™**

Color	Type	Technology	Angle of Half Intensity $\pm\varphi$
Red	TLWR79..	AllnGaP on GaAs	45°
Yellow	TLWY79..	AllnGaP on GaAs	45°

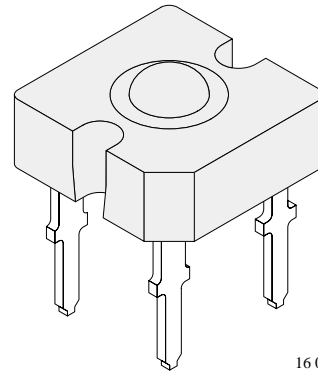
## Description

The TELUX™ series is a clear, non diffused LED for high end applications where supreme luminous flux is required.

It is designed in an industry standard 7.62 mm square package utilizing highly developed (AS) AllnGaP technology.

The supreme heat dissipation of TELUX™ allows applications at high ambient temperatures.

All packing units are binned for luminous flux and color to achieve best homogenous light appearance in application.



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## Features

- Utilizing (AS) AllnGaP technology
- High luminous flux
- Supreme heat dissipation:  $R_{thJP}$  is 90 K/W
- High operating temperature:  $T_j$  up to + 125 °C
- Type TLWR meets SAE and ECE color requirements
- Packed in tubes for automatic insertion
- Luminous flux and color categorized for each tube
- Small mechanical tolerances allow precise usage of external reflectors or lightguides
- TLWR types additionally forward voltage categorized

## Applications

Exterior lighting  
 Dashboard illumination  
 Tail-, Stop – and Turn Signals of motor vehicles  
 Replaces incandescent lamps  
 Traffic signals and signs

### Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

TLWR79.. , TLWY79.. ,

Parameter	Test Conditions	Type	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse voltage	$I_R = 100\mu\text{A}$	TLWR79..	$V_R$	10	V
DC forward current	$T_{amb} \leq 85^{\circ}\text{C}$		$I_F$	70	mA
Surge forward current	$t_p \leq 10 \mu\text{s}$	TLWY79..	$I_{FSM}$	1	A
Power dissipation	$T_{amb} \leq 85^{\circ}\text{C}$		$P_V$	187	mW
Junction temperature			$T_j$	125	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Operating temperature range			$T_{amb}$	-40 to +110	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Storage temperature range			$T_{stg}$	-55 to +110	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Soldering temperature	$t \leq 5 \text{ s}$ , 1.5 mm from body preheat temperature $100^{\circ}\text{C}/30\text{sec}$ .		$T_{sd}$	260	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Thermal resistance junction/ambient	with cathode heatsink of $70 \text{ mm}^2$		$R_{thJA}$	200	K/W

### Optical and Electrical Characteristics

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

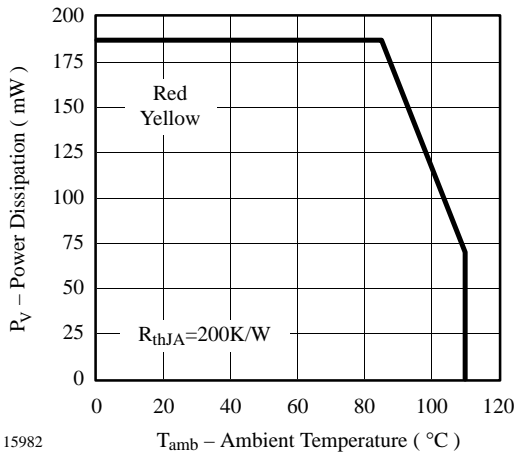
Red (TLWR79.. )

Parameter	Test Conditions	Type	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Total flux	$I_F = 70 \text{ mA}$ , $R_{thJA} = 200^{\circ}\text{K/W}$		$\phi_V$	1500	2000	3000	mlm
Luminous intensity/ Total flux			$I_V/\phi_V$		0.7		mcd/mlm
Dominant wavelength			$\lambda_d$	611	615	634	nm
Peak wavelength			$\lambda_p$		624		nm
Angle of half intensity				$\phi$		$\pm 45$	deg
Total included angle	90 % of Total Flux Captured		$\phi_{0.9V}$		100		deg
Forward voltage	$I_F = 70 \text{ mA}$ , $R_{thJA} = 200^{\circ}\text{K/W}$		$V_F$	1.83	2.2	2.67	V
Reverse voltage	$I_R = 100 \mu\text{A}$		$V_R$	10	20		V
Junction capacitance	$V_R = 0$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		$C_j$		17		pF

Yellow (TLWY79.. )

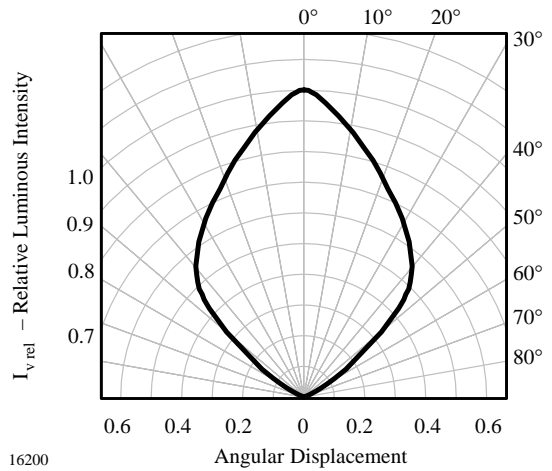
Parameter	Test Conditions	Type	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Total flux	$I_F = 70 \text{ mA}$ , $R_{thJA} = 200^{\circ}\text{K/W}$		$\phi_V$	1000	1400	2400	mlm
Luminous intensity/ Total flux			$I_V/\phi_V$		0.7		mcd/mlm
Dominant wavelength			$\lambda_d$	585	590	597	nm
Peak wavelength			$\lambda_p$		594		nm
Angle of half intensity				$\phi$		$\pm 45$	deg
Total included angle	90 % of Total Flux Captured		$\phi_{0.9V}$		100		deg
Forward voltage	$I_F = 70 \text{ mA}$ , $R_{thJA} = 200^{\circ}\text{K/W}$		$V_F$	1.83	2.1	2.67	V
Reverse voltage	$I_R = 100 \mu\text{A}$		$V_R$	10	15		V
Junction capacitance	$V_R = 0$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		$C_j$		32		pF

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



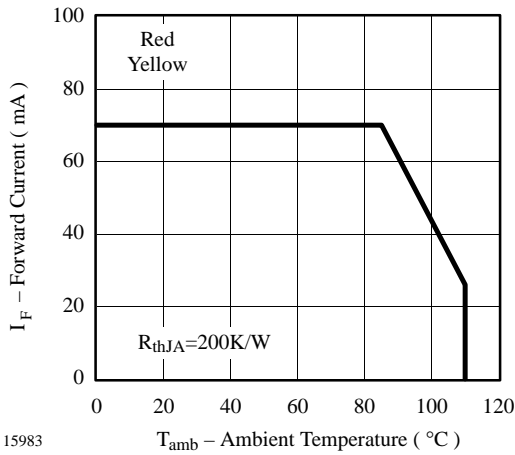
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Figure 1 Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature



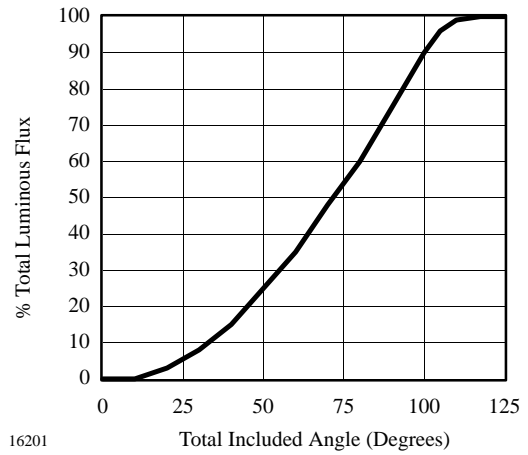
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Figure 4 Rel. Luminous Intensity vs. Angular Displacement



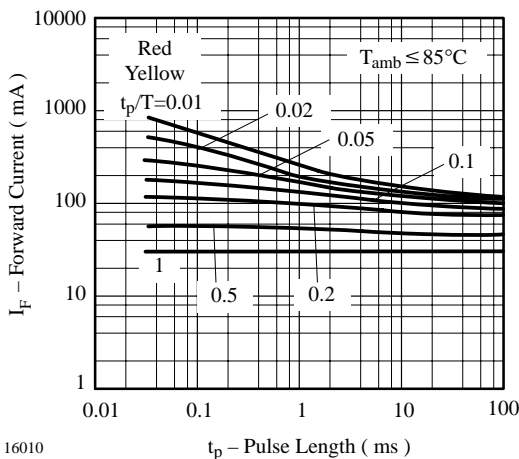
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Figure 2 Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature



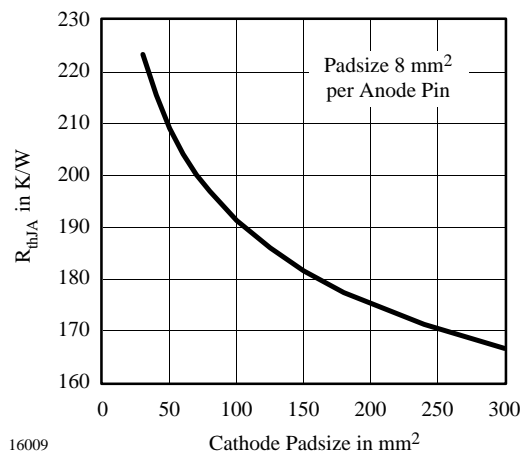
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Figure 5 Percentage total Luminous Flux vs. Total Included Angle (Degrees)



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Figure 3 Forward Current vs. Pulse Length



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Figure 6 Thermal Resistance Junction Ambient vs. Cathode Padsize

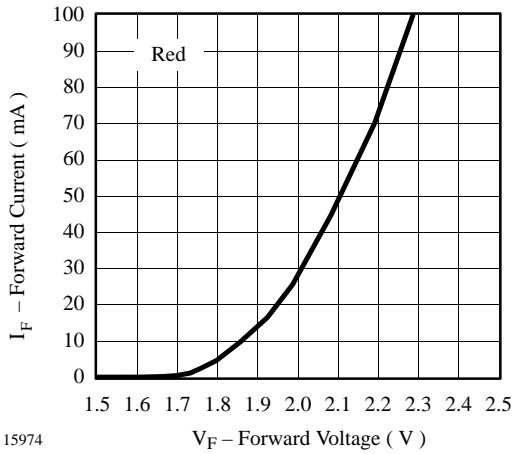


Figure 7 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

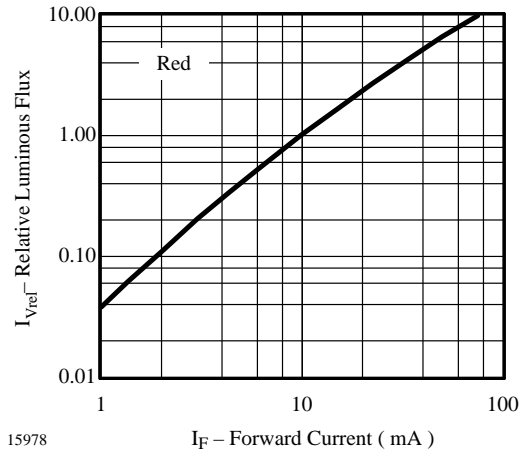


Figure 10 Relative Luminous Flux vs. Forward Current

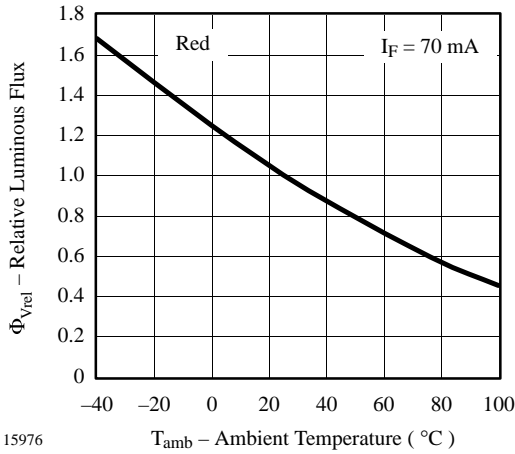


Figure 8 Rel. Luminous Flux vs. Ambient Temperature

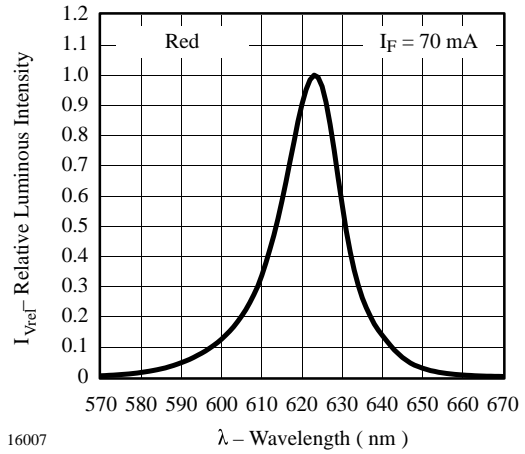


Figure 11 Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Wavelength

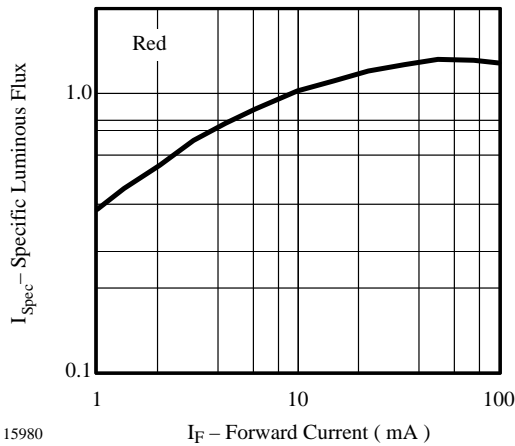


Figure 9 Specific Luminous Flux vs. Forward Current

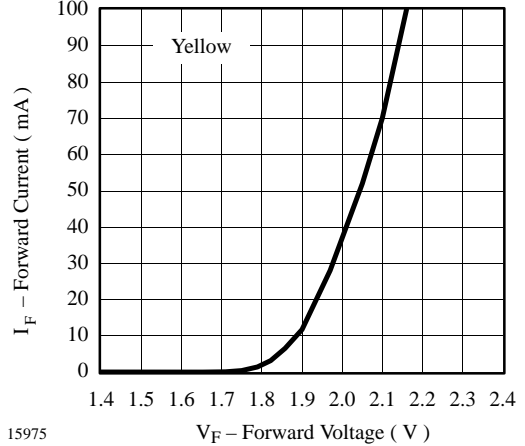
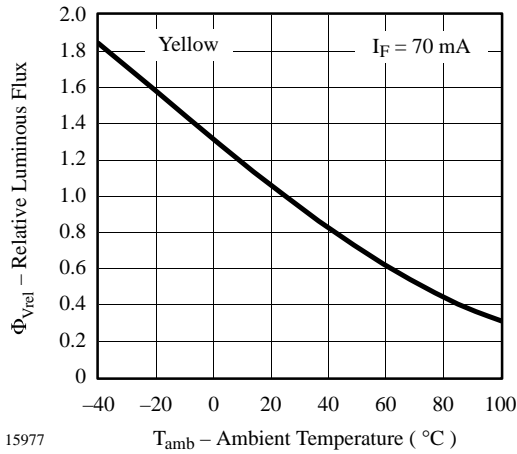
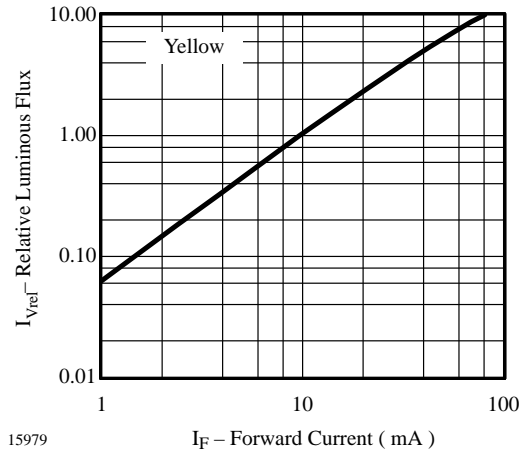


Figure 12 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage



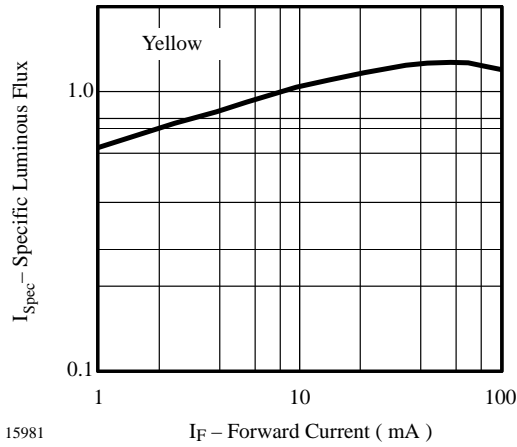
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Figure 13 Specific Luminous Flux vs. Forward Current



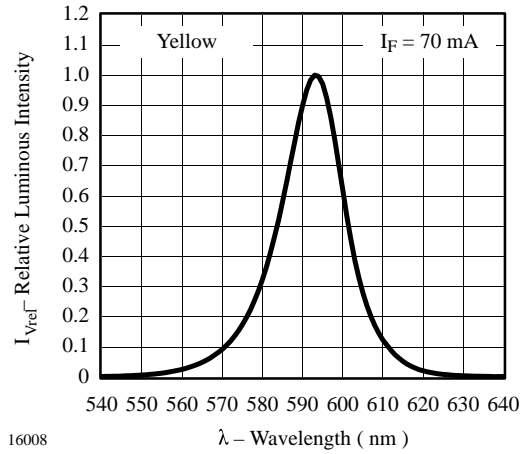
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Figure 15 Relative Luminous Flux vs. Forward Current



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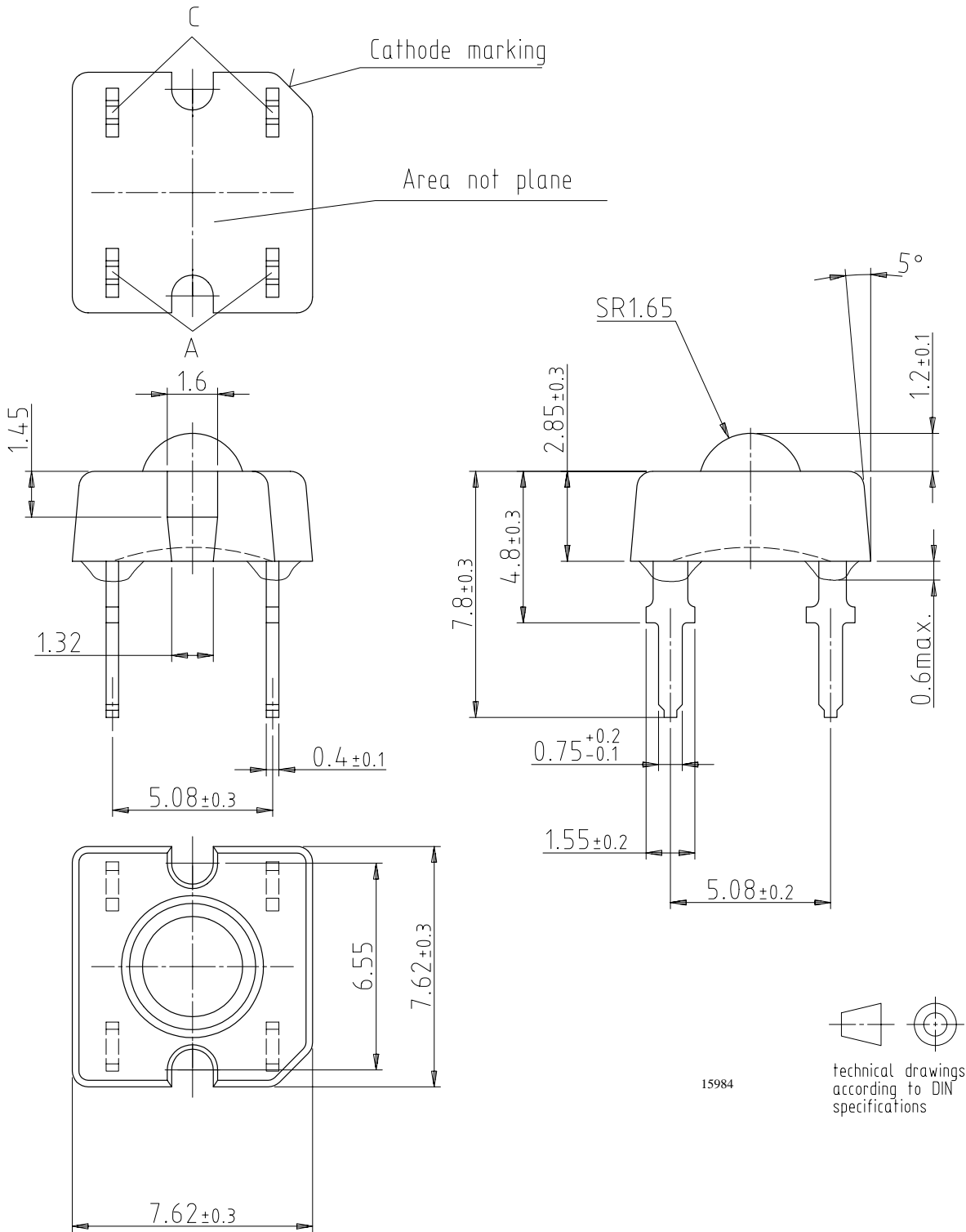
Figure 14 Specific Luminous Flux vs. Forward Current



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Figure 16 Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Wavelength

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-Telefunken products for any unintended or unauthorized application, the buyer shall indemnify Vishay-Telefunken 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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