

## High Efficiency LED, ø 5 mm Untinted Non-Diffused

| Color      | Type     | Technology   | Angle of Half Intensity<br>$\pm\varphi$ |
|------------|----------|--------------|---|
| Yellow     | TLHY5800 | GaAsP on GaP | 4°                                      |
| Green      | TLHG5800 | GaP on GaP   | 4°                                      |
| Pure green | TLHP5800 | GaP on GaP   | 4°                                      |

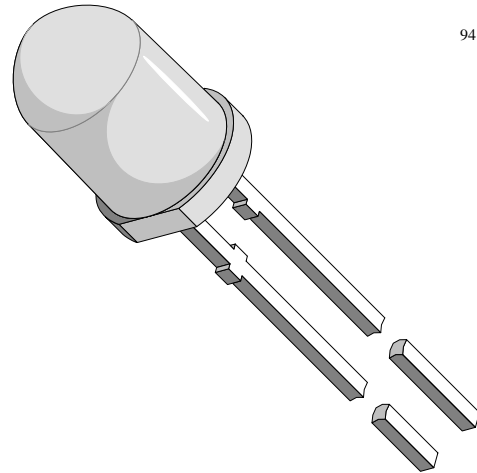
### Description

The TLH.5800 series was developed for standard applications which need a very small radiation angle or a very high luminous intensity.

It is housed in a 5 mm untinted non-diffused plastic package. The very small viewing angle of these devices provide a very high luminous intensity.

The yellow and green LEDs are categorized in luminous intensity and additionally in wavelength groups.

That allows users to assemble LEDs with uniform appearance.



94 8631

### Features

- Standard T-1 $\frac{3}{4}$  package
- Small mechanical tolerances
- Suitable for DC and high peak current
- Very small viewing angle
- Very high intensity
- Luminous intensity categorized
- Yellow and green color categorized

### Applications

Status lights  
 OFF / ON indicator  
 Lightpipe  
 Outdoor display  
 Medical instruments  
 Maintenance lights  
 Legend lights

### Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

TLHY5800, TLHG5800, TLHP5800,

| Parameter                           | Test Conditions                       | Symbol     | Value       | Unit               |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------|-------------|--------------------|
| Reverse voltage                     |                                       | $V_R$      | 6           | V                  |
| DC forward current                  | $T_{amb} \leq 65^{\circ}\text{C}$     | $I_F$      | 30          | mA                 |
| Surge forward current               | $t_p \leq 10 \mu\text{s}$             | $I_{FSM}$  | 1           | A                  |
| Power dissipation                   | $T_{amb} \leq 65^{\circ}\text{C}$     | $P_V$      | 100         | mW                 |
| Junction temperature                |                                       | $T_j$      | 100         | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| Operating temperature range         |                                       | $T_{amb}$  | -20 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 |                                       | $R_{thJA}$ | 350         | K/W                |

### Optical and Electrical Characteristics

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

**Yellow (TLHY5800)**

| Parameter               | Test Conditions                                      | Type | Symbol      | Min | Typ     | Max | Unit |
|-------------------------|--|------|-------------|-----|---------|-----|------|
| Luminous intensity      | $I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$ , $I_{Vmin}/I_{Vmax} \geq 0.5$ |      | $I_V$       | 100 | 250     |     | mcd  |
| Dominant wavelength     | $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$                                |      | $\lambda_d$ | 581 |         | 594 | nm   |
| Peak wavelength         | $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$                                |      | $\lambda_p$ |     | 585     |     | nm   |
| Angle of half intensity | $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$                                |      | $\phi$      |     | $\pm 4$ |     | 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   |

**Green (TLHG5800)**

| Parameter               | Test Conditions                                      | Type | Symbol      | Min | Typ     | Max | Unit |
|-------------------------|--|------|-------------|-----|---------|-----|------|
| Luminous intensity      | $I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$ , $I_{Vmin}/I_{Vmax} \geq 0.5$ |      | $I_V$       | 400 | 700     |     | mcd  |
| Dominant wavelength     | $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$                                |      | $\lambda_d$ | 562 |         | 575 | nm   |
| Peak wavelength         | $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$                                |      | $\lambda_p$ |     | 565     |     | nm   |
| Angle of half intensity | $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$                                |      | $\phi$      |     | $\pm 4$ |     | 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   |

### Pure green (TLHP5800)

| Parameter               | Test Conditions  | Type | Symbol      | Min | Typ     | Max | Unit |
|-------------------------|--|------|-------------|-----|---------|-----|------|
| Luminous intensity      | $I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$ , $I_{V\min}/I_{V\max} \geq 0.5$ |      | $I_V$       | 25  | 85      |     | mcd  |
| Dominant wavelength     | $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$                                  |      | $\lambda_d$ | 555 |         | 565 | nm   |
| Peak wavelength         | $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$                                  |      | $\lambda_p$ |     | 555     |     | nm   |
| Angle of half intensity | $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$                                  |      | $\phi$      |     | $\pm 4$ |     | 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   |

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

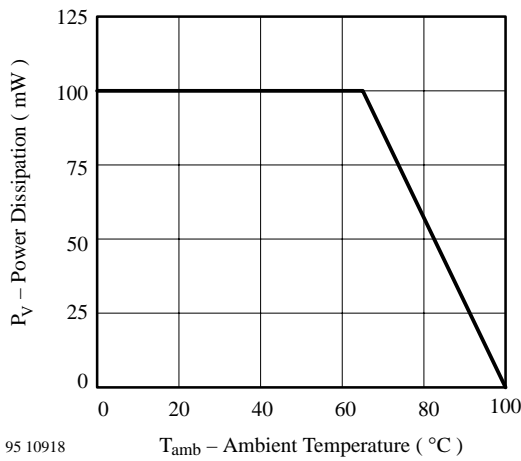


Figure 1 Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

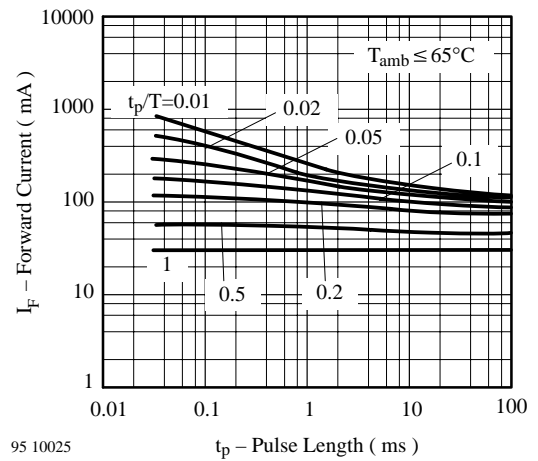


Figure 3 Forward Current vs. Pulse Length

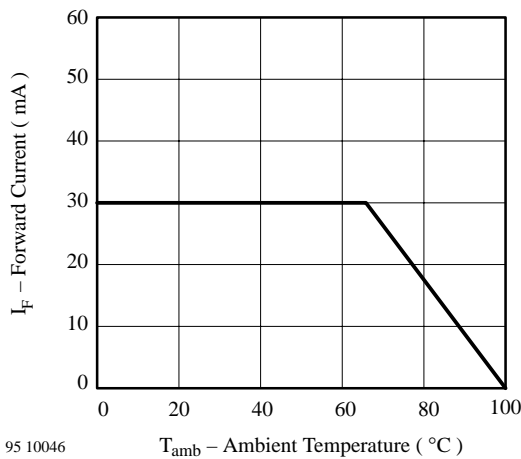


Figure 2 Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

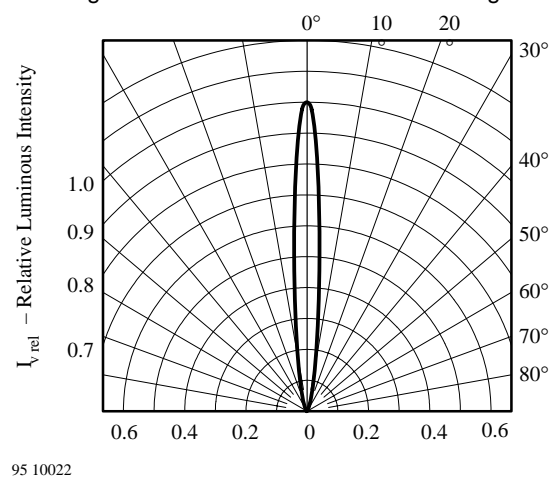


Figure 4 Rel. Luminous Intensity vs. Angular Displacement

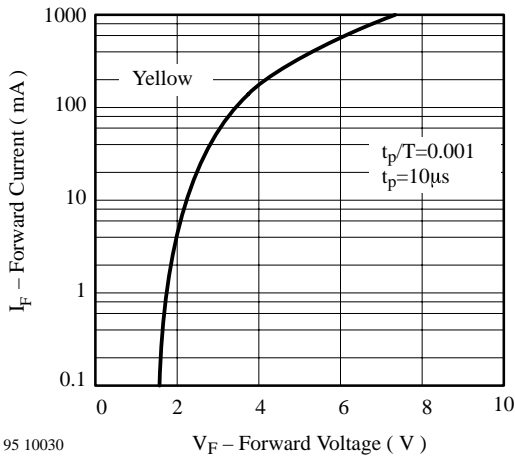


Figure 5 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

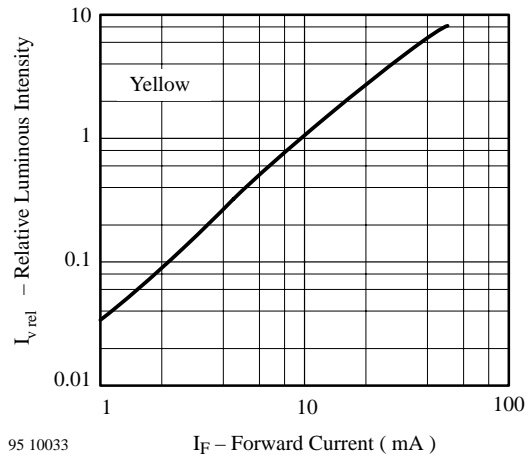


Figure 8 Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

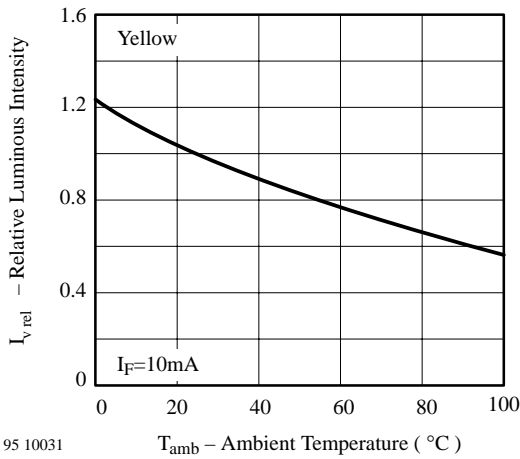


Figure 6 Rel. Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature

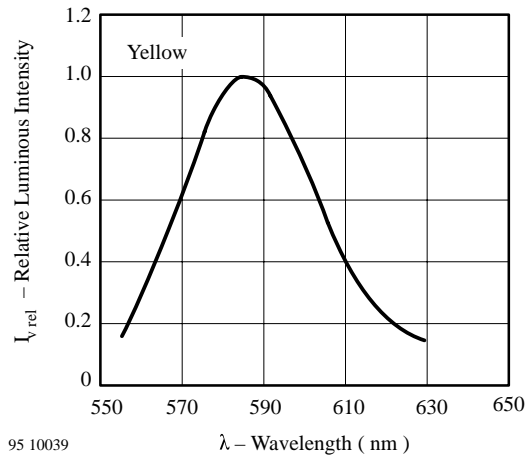


Figure 9 Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Wavelength

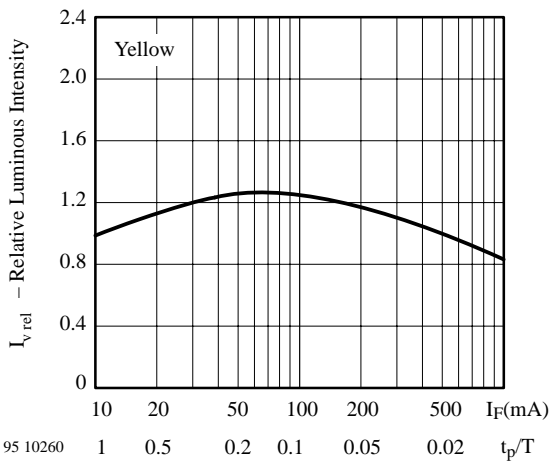


Figure 7 Rel. Lumin. Intensity vs. Forw. Current/Duty Cycle

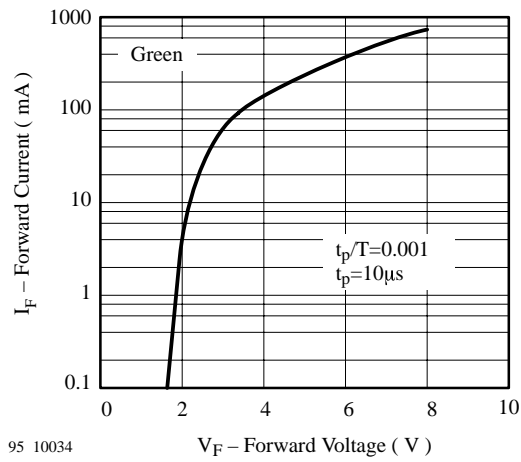
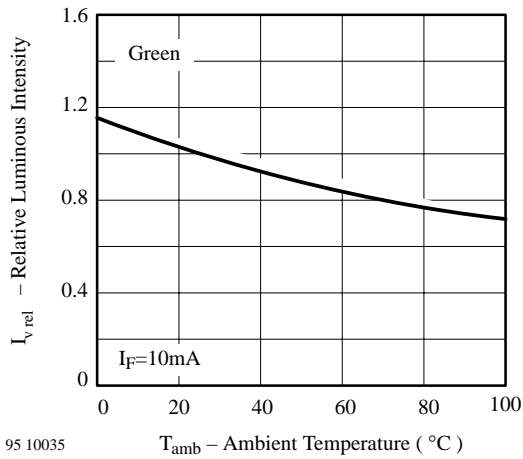
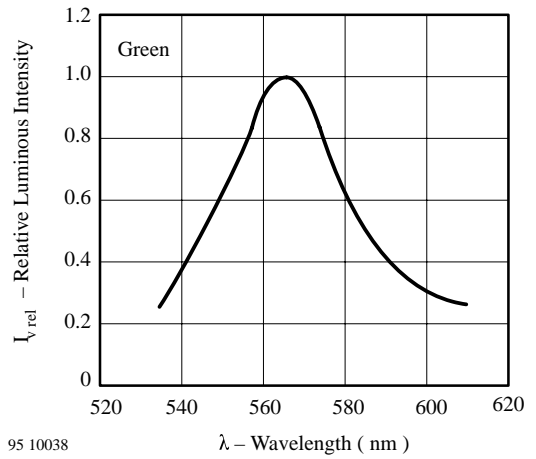


Figure 10 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage



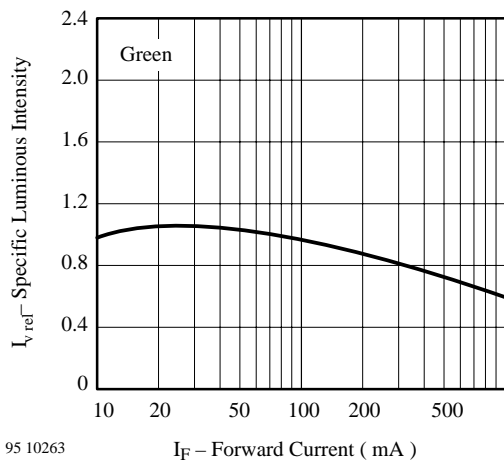
95 10035

Figure 11 Rel. Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature



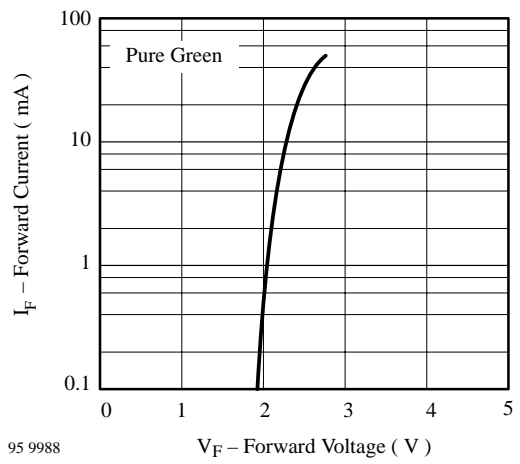
95 10038

Figure 14 Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Wavelength



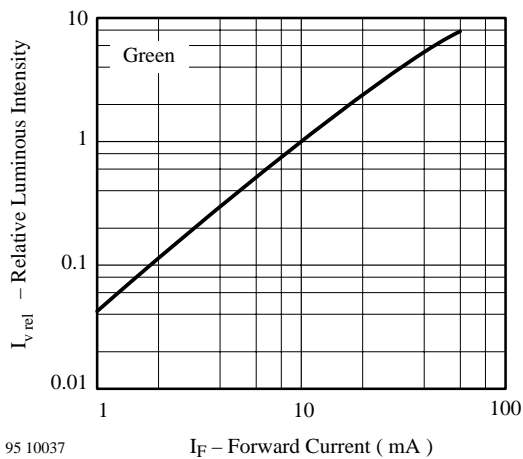
95 10263

Figure 12 Specific Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current



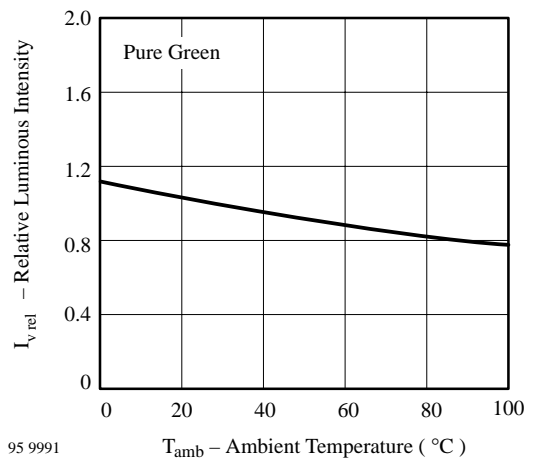
95 9988

Figure 15 Rel. Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature



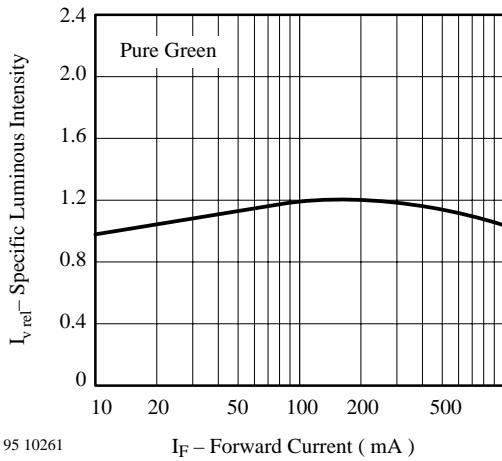
95 10037

Figure 13 Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current



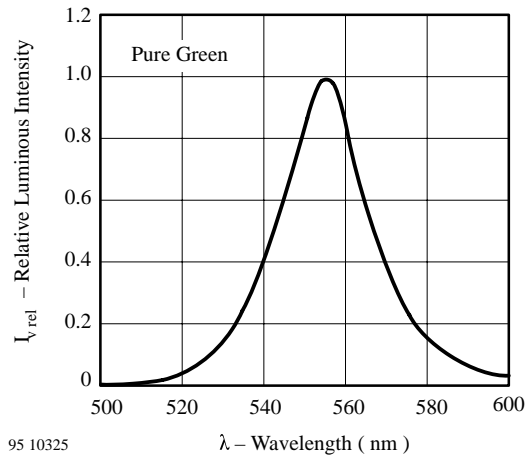
95 9991

Figure 16 Rel. Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature



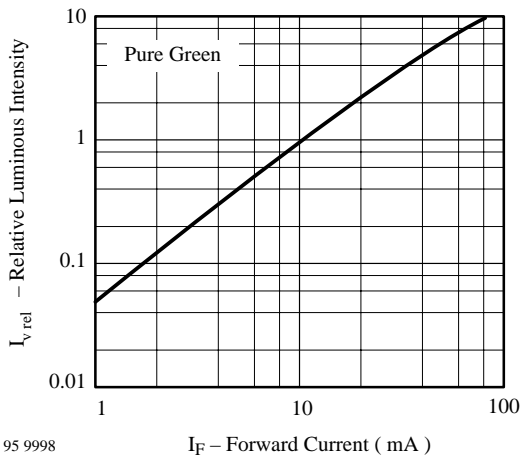
95 10261

Figure 17 Specific Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current



95 10325

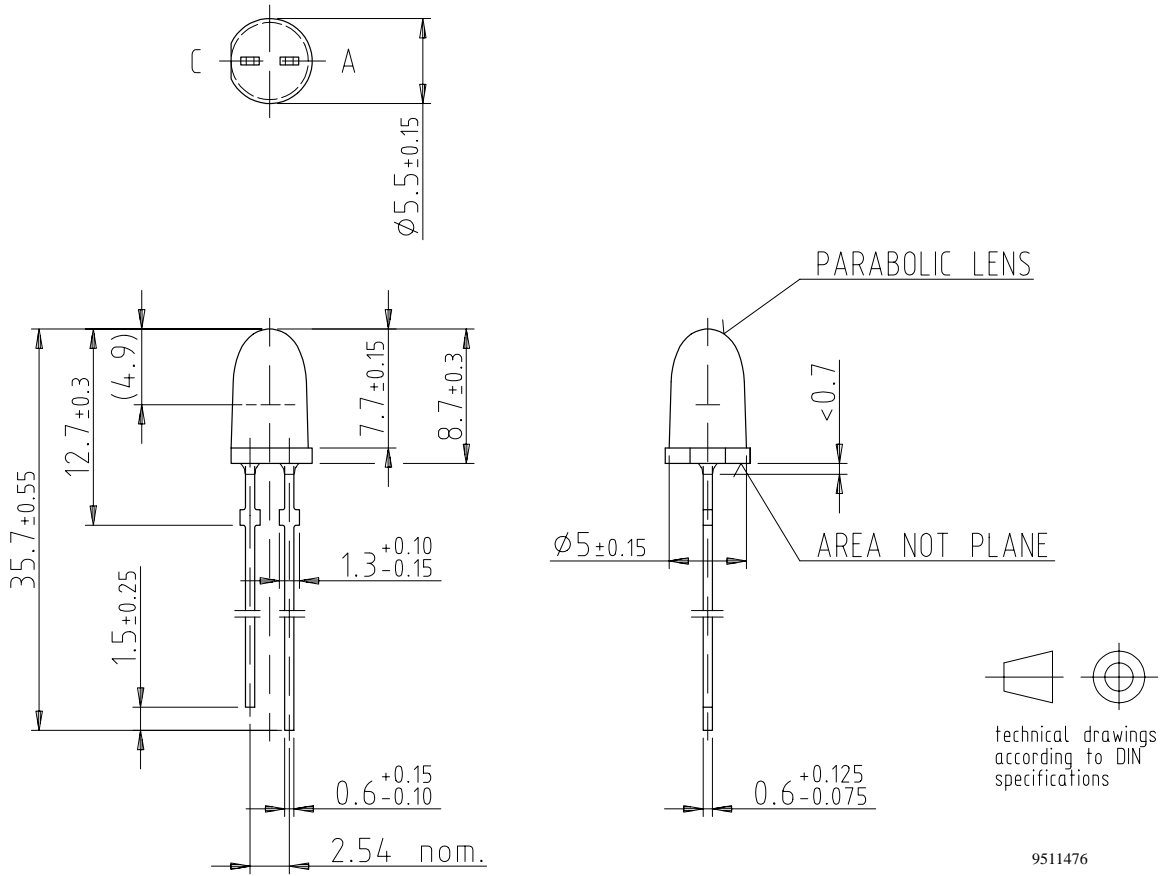
Figure 19 Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Wavelength



95 9998

Figure 18 Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

**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.

Vishay Semiconductor GmbH, P.O.B. 3535, D-74025 Heilbronn, Germany  
Telephone: 49 (0) 7131 67 2831, Fax number: 49 (0) 7131 67 2423



Компания «Life Electronics» занимается поставками электронных компонентов импортного и отечественного производства от производителей и со складов крупных дистрибьюторов Европы, Америки и Азии.

С конца 2013 года компания активно расширяет линейку поставок компонентов по направлению коаксиальный кабель, кварцевые генераторы и конденсаторы (керамические, пленочные, электролитические), за счёт заключения дистрибьюторских договоров

Мы предлагаем:

- Конкурентоспособные цены и скидки постоянным клиентам.
- Специальные условия для постоянных клиентов.
- Подбор аналогов.
- Поставку компонентов в любых объемах, удовлетворяющих вашим потребностям.
- Приемлемые сроки поставки, возможна ускоренная поставка.
- Доставку товара в любую точку России и стран СНГ.
- Комплексную поставку.
- Работу по проектам и поставку образцов.
- Формирование склада под заказчика.
- Сертификаты соответствия на поставляемую продукцию (по желанию клиента).
- Тестирование поставляемой продукции.
- Поставку компонентов, требующих военную и космическую приемку.
- Входной контроль качества.
- Наличие сертификата ISO.

В составе нашей компании организован Конструкторский отдел, призванный помогать разработчикам, и инженерам.

Конструкторский отдел помогает осуществить:

- Регистрацию проекта у производителя компонентов.
- Техническую поддержку проекта.
- Защиту от снятия компонента с производства.
- Оценку стоимости проекта по компонентам.
- Изготовление тестовой платы монтаж и пусконаладочные работы.



Тел: +7 (812) 336 43 04 (многоканальный)

Email: [org@lifeelectronics.ru](mailto:org@lifeelectronics.ru)