



## High Intensity LED in ø 3 mm Clear Package

Color	Type	Technology	Angle of Half Intensity $\pm\varphi$
Double hetero red	TLDR4901	GaAlAs on GaAs	16°

### Description

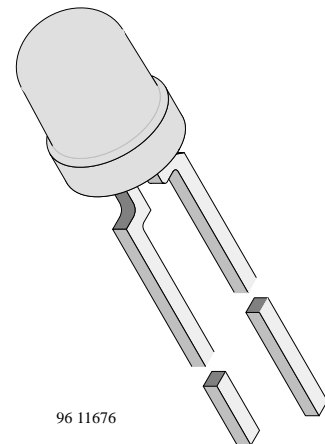
This LED contains the double heterojunction (DH) GaAlAs on GaAs technology.

This deep red LED can be utilized over a wide range of drive current. It can be DC or pulse driven to achieve desired light output.

The device is available in a clear 3 mm package.

### Features

- Exceptional brightness
- Very high intensity even at low drive currents
- Small viewing angle
- Low forward voltage
- 3 mm (T-1) untinted non-diffused package
- Deep red color
- Categorized for luminous intensity
- Outstanding material efficiency



### Applications

Bright ambient lighting conditions

Battery powered equipment

Indoor and outdoor information displays

Portable equipment

Telecommunication indicators

General use

### Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

#### TLDR4901

Parameter	Test Conditions	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse voltage		$V_R$	6	V
DC forward current		$I_F$	50	mA
Surge forward current	$t_p \leq 10 \mu\text{s}$	$I_{FSM}$	1	A
Power dissipation	$T_{amb} \leq 60^{\circ}\text{C}$	$P_V$	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		$R_{thJA}$	400	K/W

### Optical and Electrical Characteristics

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

#### Double hetero red (TLDR4901)

Parameter	Test Conditions	Type	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Luminous intensity	$I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$		$I_V$	66		200	mcd
Dominant wavelength	$I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$		$\lambda_d$		648		nm
Peak wavelength	$I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$		$\lambda_p$		650		nm
Spectral line half width	$I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$		$\Delta\lambda$		20		nm
Angle of half intensity	$I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$		$\phi$		$\pm 16$		deg
Forward voltage	$I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$		$V_F$		1.8	2.2	V
Reverse current	$V_R = 6 \text{ V}$		$I_R$			10	$\mu\text{A}$
Junction capacitance	$V_R = 0$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		$C_j$		30		pF

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

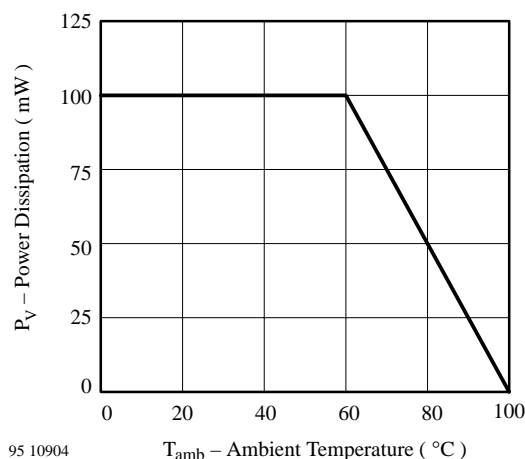


Figure 1 Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

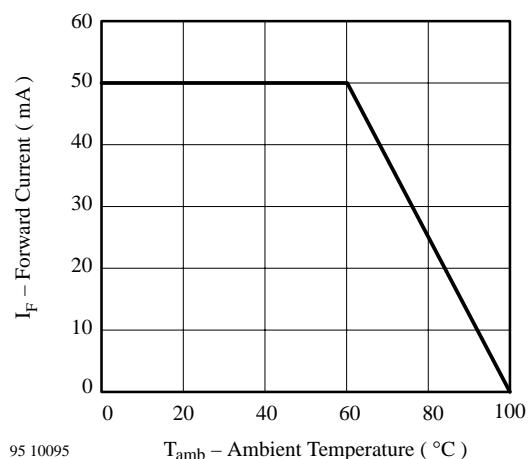


Figure 2 Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

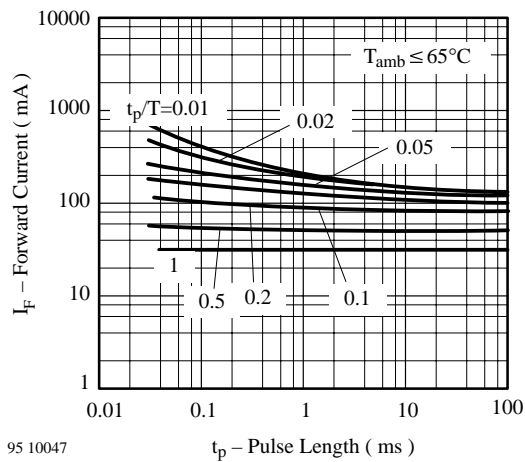


Figure 3 Forward Current vs. Pulse Length

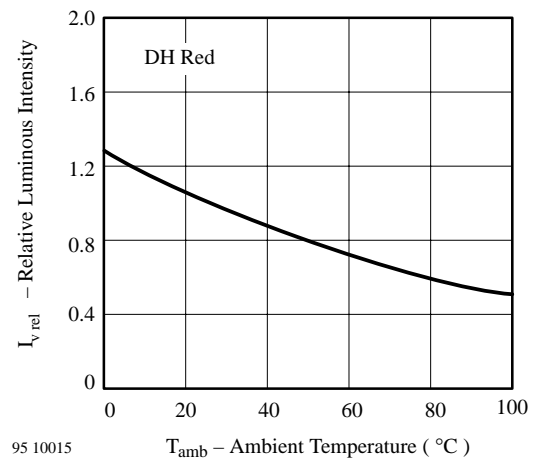


Figure 6 Rel. Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature

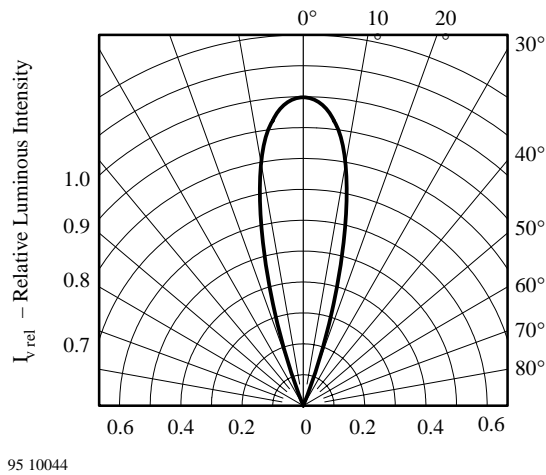


Figure 4 Rel. Luminous Intensity vs. Angular Displacement

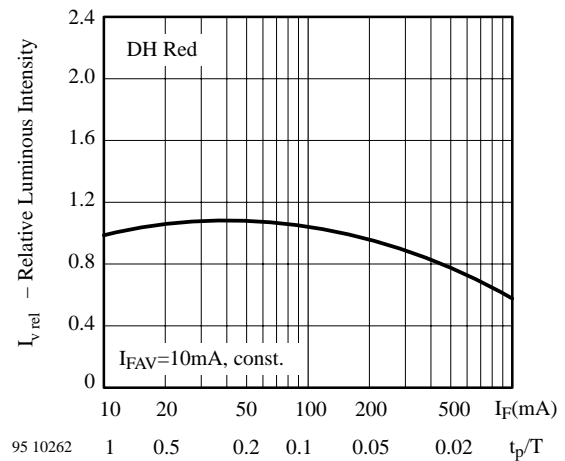


Figure 7 Rel. Lumin. Intensity vs. Forw. Current/Duty Cycle

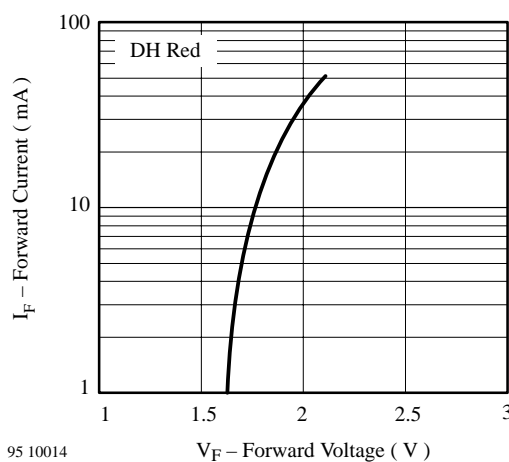


Figure 5 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

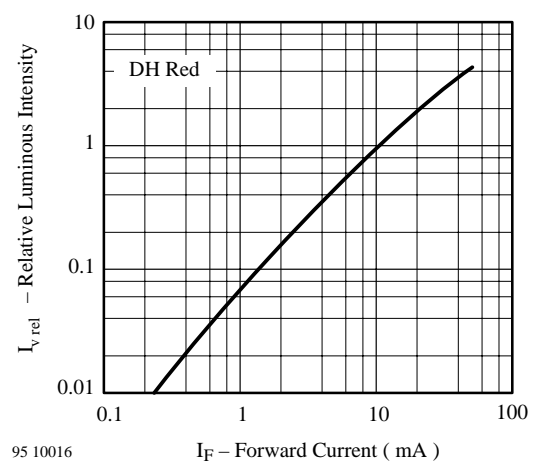


Figure 8 Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

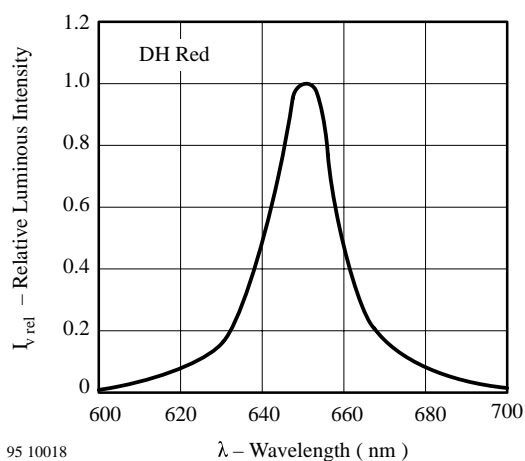
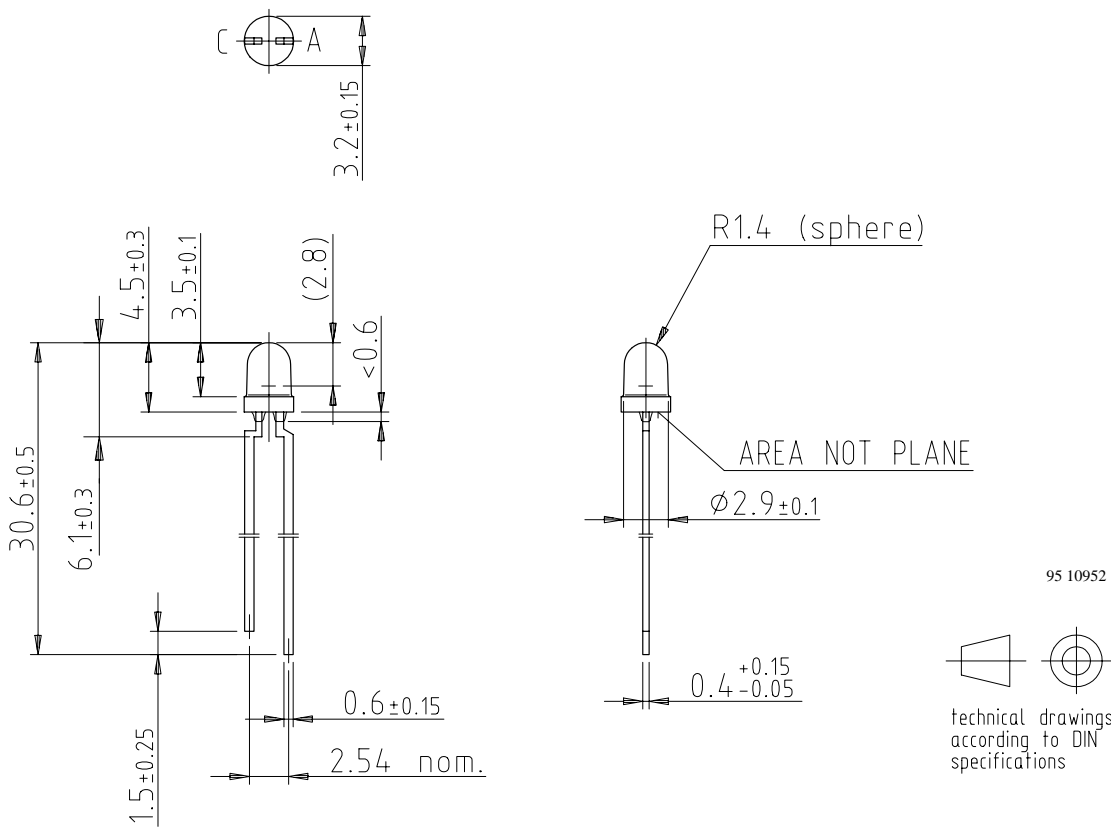


Figure 9 Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Wavelength

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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