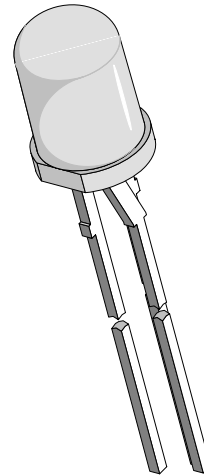


Bicolor LED in \varnothing 5 mm Untinted Diffused Package

Color	Type	Technology	Angle of Half Intensity $\pm\varphi$
Orange red	TLUV5300	GaAsP on GaP	30°
Green		GaP on GaP	

Features

- Even luminance of the emitting surface
- Ideal as flush mounted panel indicators
- For DC and pulse operation
- Color mixing possible due to separate anode terminals
- Luminous intensity selected into groups
- Categorized for green color
- Wide viewing angle
- Common cathode



94 8388

Applications

Indicating and illumination purposes

Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

TLUV5300

Parameter	Test Conditions	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse voltage per diode		V_R	6	V
DC forward current per diode		I_F	30	mA
Surge forward current per diode	$t_p \leq 10 \mu\text{s}$	I_{FSM}	1	A
Power dissipation per diode	$T_{amb} \leq 55^{\circ}\text{C}$	P_V	100	mW
Total power dissipation	$T_{amb} \leq 55^{\circ}\text{C}$	P_{tot}	150	mW
Junction temperature		T_j	100	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Operating temperature range		T_{amb}	-40 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 per diode		R_{thJA}	450	K/W
Thermal resistance junction/ambient total		R_{thJA}	300	K/W

Optical and Electrical Characteristics

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

Orange red (TLUV5300)

Parameter	Test Conditions	Type	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Per diode							
Luminous intensity ¹⁾	$I_F = 10\text{ mA}$		I_V	1	2.5		mcd
Dominant wavelength	$I_F = 10\text{ mA}$		λ_d	612		625	nm
Peak wavelength	$I_F = 10\text{ mA}$		λ_p		630		nm
Angle of half intensity	$I_F = 10\text{ mA}$		ϕ		± 30		deg
Forward voltage	$I_F = 20\text{ mA}$		V_F		2	3	V
Reverse voltage	$I_R = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$		V_R	6	15		V
Junction capacitance	$V_R = 0, f = 1\text{ MHz}$		C_j		50		pF

¹⁾ in one Packing Unit $I_{V\text{Min.}}/I_{V\text{Max.}} \leq 0.5$

Green (TLUV5300)

Parameter	Test Conditions	Type	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Per diode							
Luminous intensity ¹⁾	$I_F = 10\text{ mA}$		I_V	1	2.5		mcd
Dominant wavelength	$I_F = 10\text{ mA}$		λ_d	552		575	nm
Peak wavelength	$I_F = 10\text{ mA}$		λ_p		565		nm
Angle of half intensity	$I_F = 10\text{ mA}$		ϕ		± 30		deg
Forward voltage	$I_F = 20\text{ mA}$		V_F		2.4	3	V
Reverse voltage	$I_R = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$		V_R	6	15		V
Junction capacitance	$V_R = 0, f = 1\text{ MHz}$		C_j		50		pF

¹⁾ in one Packing Unit $I_{V\text{Min.}}/I_{V\text{Max.}} \leq 0.5$

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

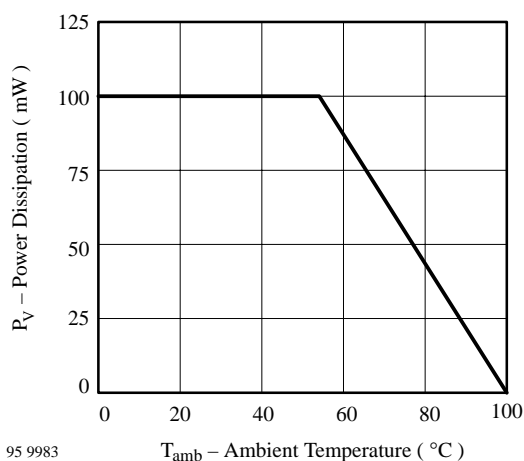


Figure 1. Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

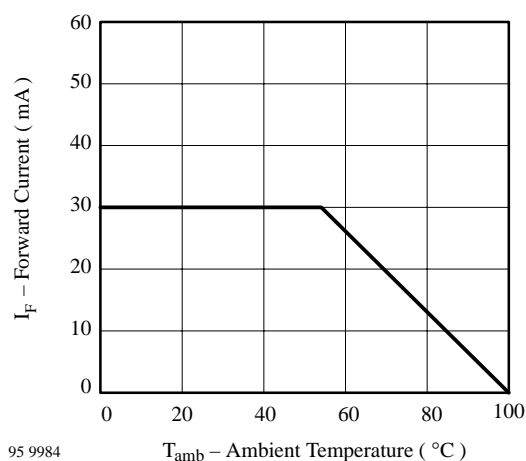
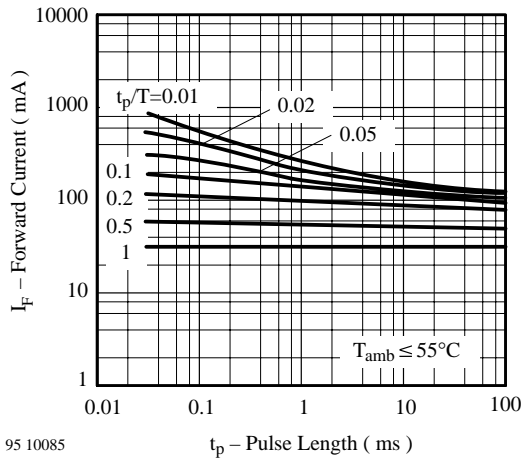
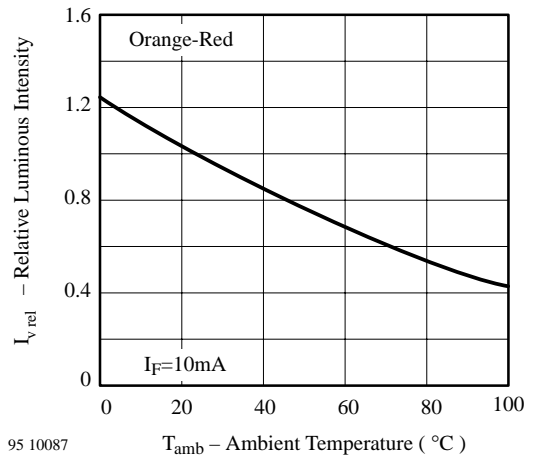


Figure 2. Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature



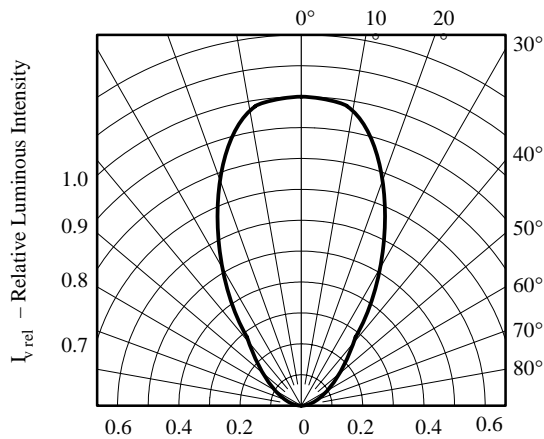
95 10085

Figure 3. Forward Current vs. Pulse Length



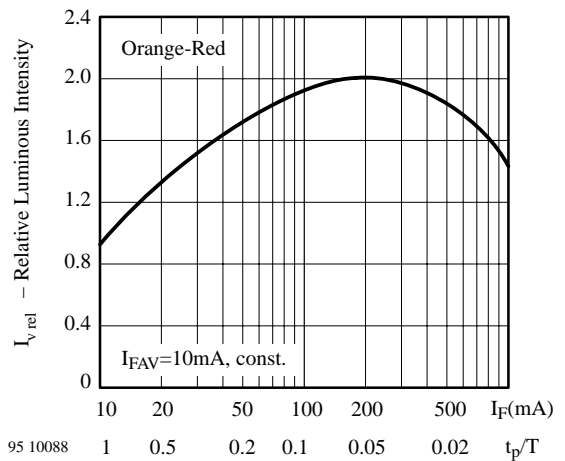
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Figure 6. Rel. Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature



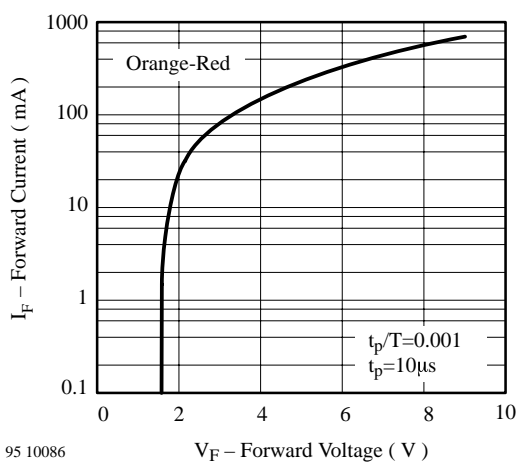
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Figure 4. Rel. Luminous Intensity vs. Angular Displacement



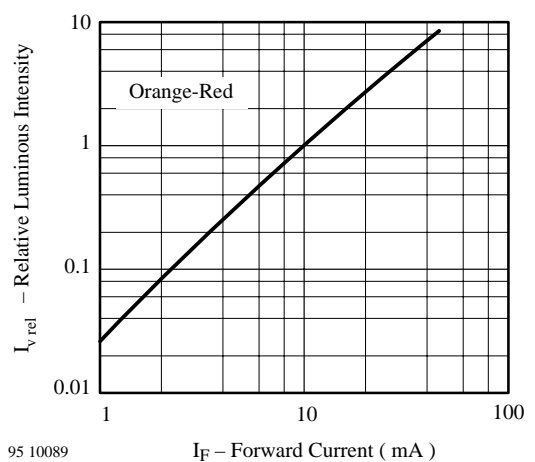
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Figure 7. Rel. Lumin. Intensity vs. Forw. Current/Duty Cycle



95 10086

Figure 5. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage



95 10089

Figure 8. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

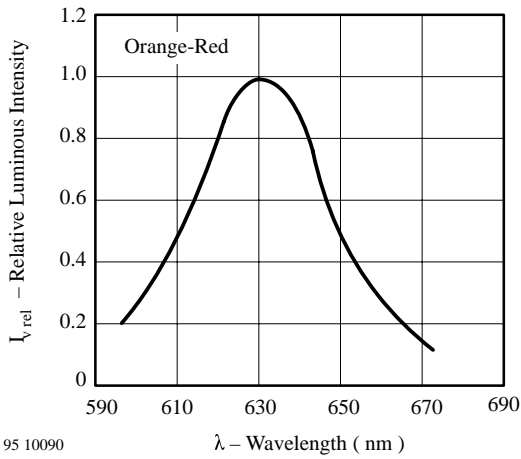


Figure 9. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Wavelength

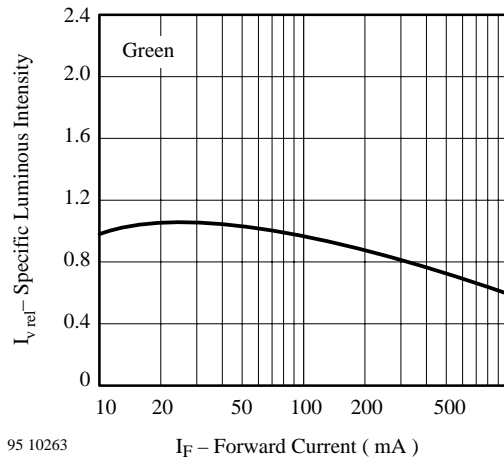


Figure 12. Specific Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

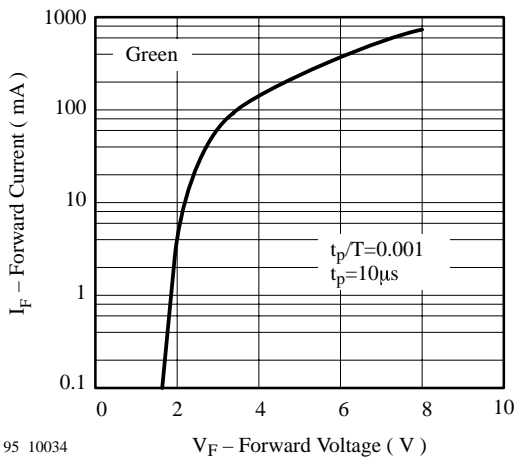


Figure 10. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

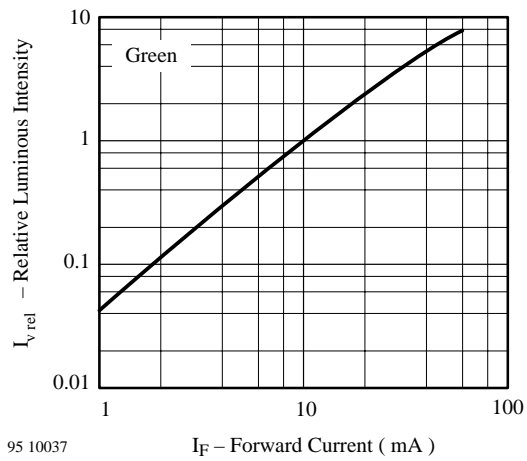


Figure 13. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

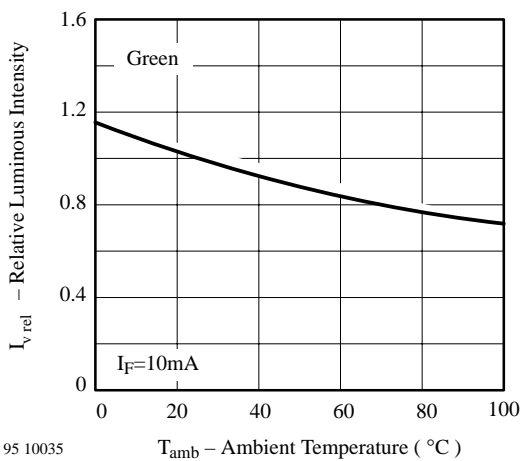


Figure 11. Rel. Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature

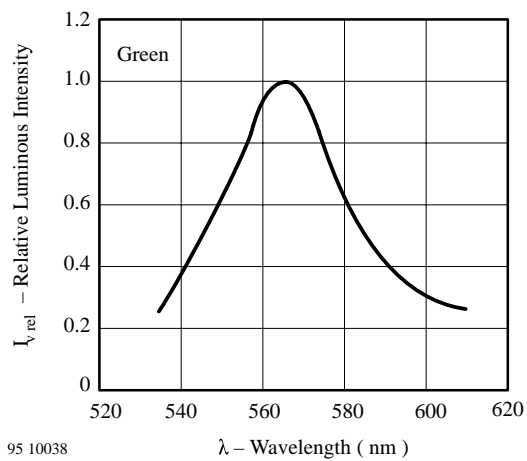
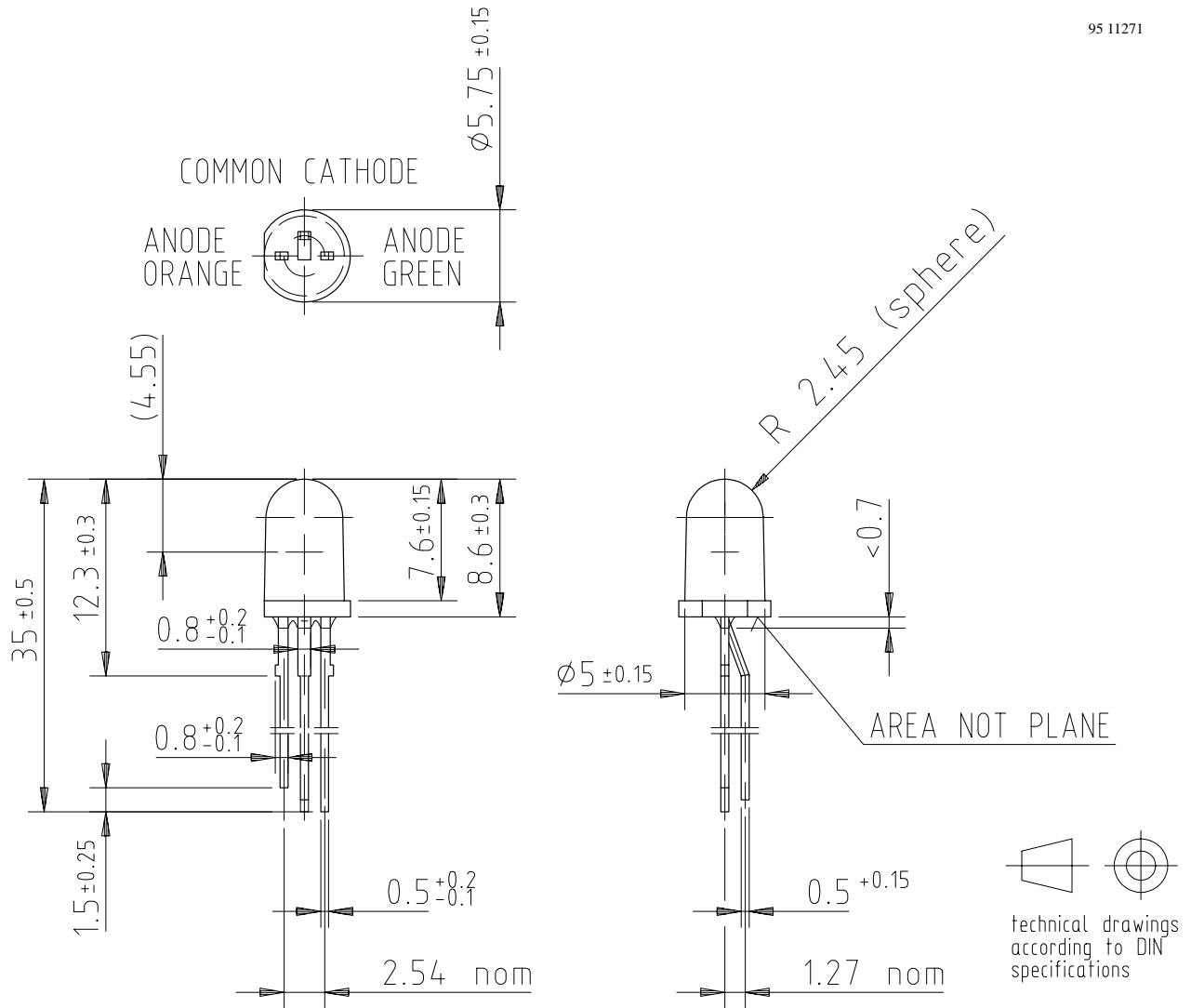


Figure 14. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Wavelength

Dimensions in mm

95 11271



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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