

7 mm Seven Segment Display

| Color | Type | Circuitry |
|------------|----------|----------------|
| Red | TDSR115. | Common anode |
| Red | TDSR116. | Common cathode |
| Orange red | TDSO115. | Common anode |
| Orange red | TDSO116. | Common cathode |
| Yellow | TDSY115. | Common anode |
| Yellow | TDSY116. | Common cathode |
| Green | TDSG115. | Common anode |
| Green | TDSG116. | Common cathode |

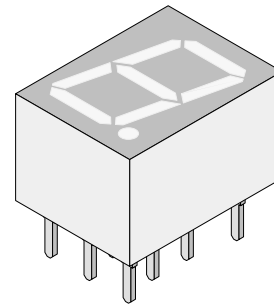
Description

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.



96 11506

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

Applications

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

Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

TDSR115. /TDSR116. , TDSO115. /TDSO116. , TDSY115. /TDSY116. , TDSG115. /TDSG116. , /

| Parameter | Test Conditions | Type | Symbol | Value | Unit |
|---|--|---------------|------------|-------------|--------------------|
| Reverse voltage per segment or DP | | | V_R | 6 | V |
| DC forward current per segment or DP | | TDSR115./116. | I_F | 25 | mA |
| | | TDSO115./116. | I_F | 17 | mA |
| | | TDSY115./116. | I_F | 17 | mA |
| | | TDSG115./116. | I_F | 17 | mA |
| Surge forward current per segment or DP | $t_p \leq 10 \mu\text{s}$ (non repetitive) | TDSR115./116. | I_{FSM} | 0.5 | A |
| | | TDSO115./116. | I_{FSM} | 0.15 | A |
| | | TDSY115./116. | I_{FSM} | 0.15 | A |
| | | TDSG115./116. | I_{FSM} | 0.15 | A |
| Power dissipation | $T_{amb} \leq 45^{\circ}\text{C}$ | | P_V | 400 | mW |
| Junction temperature | | | T_j | 100 | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| Operating temperature range | | | T_{amb} | -40 to + 85 | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| Storage temperature range | | | T_{stg} | -40 to + 85 | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| Soldering temperature | $t \leq 3 \text{ sec}$, 2mm below seating plane | | T_{sd} | 260 | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| Thermal resistance LED junction/ambient | | | R_{thJA} | 140 | K/W |

Optical and Electrical Characteristics

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

Red (TDSR115. , TDSR116.)

| Parameter | Test Conditions | Type | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|--|---------------------------|---------------|-------------|-----|----------|-----|----------------|
| Luminous intensity per segment (digit average) ¹⁾ | $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ | TDSR1150/1160 | I_V | 180 | | | μcd |
| Dominant wavelength | $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ | | λ_d | | 645 | | nm |
| Peak wavelength | $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ | | λ_p | | 660 | | 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 | | 1.6 | 2 | V |
| Reverse voltage per segment or DP | $I_R = 10 \mu\text{A}$ | | V_R | 6 | 15 | | V |
| ¹⁾ I_{Vmin} and I_V groups are mean | values of segments a to g | | | | | | |

Orange red (TDSO115. , TDSO116.)

| Parameter | Test Conditions | Type | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|--|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------|-----|----------|-----|----------------|
| Luminous intensity per segment (digit average) ¹⁾ | $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ | TDSO 1150/1160 | I_V | 450 | | | μcd |
| 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 | | ± 50 | | deg |
| Forward voltage per segment or DP | $I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$ | | V_F | | 2 | 3 | V |
| Reverse voltage per segment or DP | $I_R = 10 \mu\text{A}$ | | V_R | 6 | 15 | | V |
| ¹⁾ $I_{V\text{min}}$ and I_V groups are mean | values of segments a to g | | | | | | |

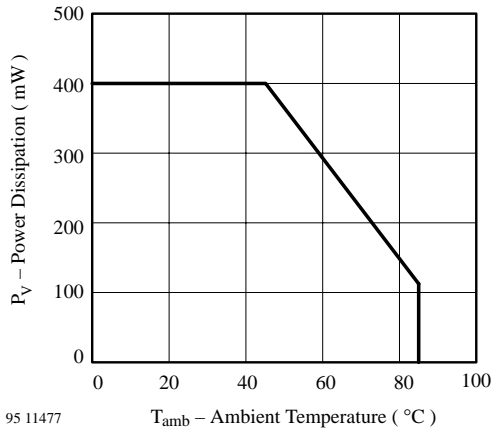
Yellow (TDSY115. , TDSY116.)

| Parameter | Test Conditions | Type | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|--|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------|-----|----------|-----|----------------|
| Luminous intensity per segment (digit average) ¹⁾ | $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ | TDSY 1150/1160 | I_V | 450 | | | μcd |
| Dominant wavelength | $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ | | λ_d | 581 | | 594 | nm |
| Peak wavelength | $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ | | λ_p | | 585 | | 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 | $I_R = 10 \mu\text{A}$ | | V_R | 6 | 15 | | V |
| ¹⁾ $I_{V\text{min}}$ and I_V groups are mean | values of segments a to g | | | | | | |

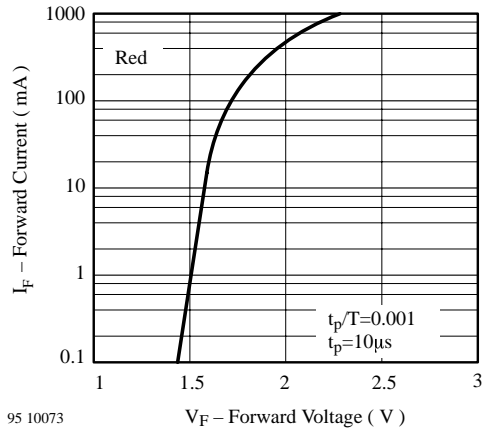
Green (TDSG115. , TDSG116.)

| Parameter | Test Conditions | Type | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|--|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------|-----|----------|-----|----------------|
| Luminous intensity per segment (digit average) ¹⁾ | $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ | TDSG 1150/1160 | 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 | $I_R = 10 \mu\text{A}$ | | V_R | 6 | 15 | | V |
| ¹⁾ $I_{V\text{min}}$ and I_V groups are mean | values of segments a to g | | | | | | |

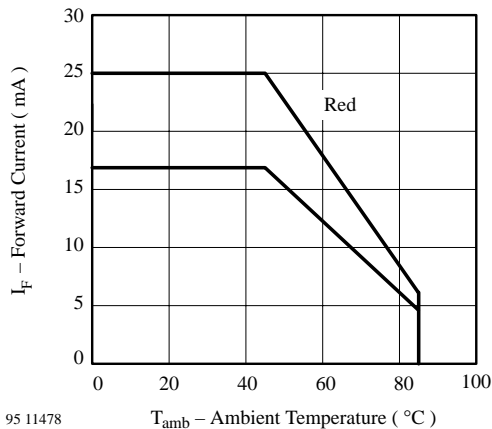
Typical Characteristics ($T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise specified)



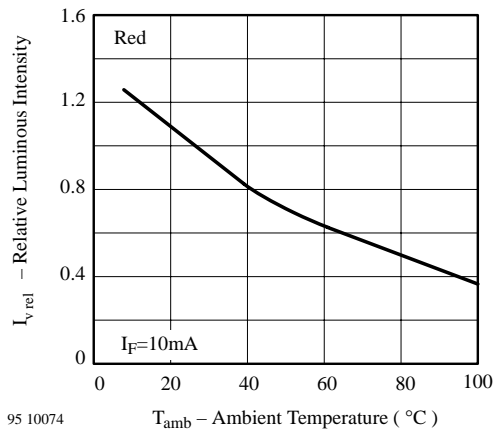
95 11477 T_{amb} – Ambient Temperature ($^{\circ}C$)
Figure 1. Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature



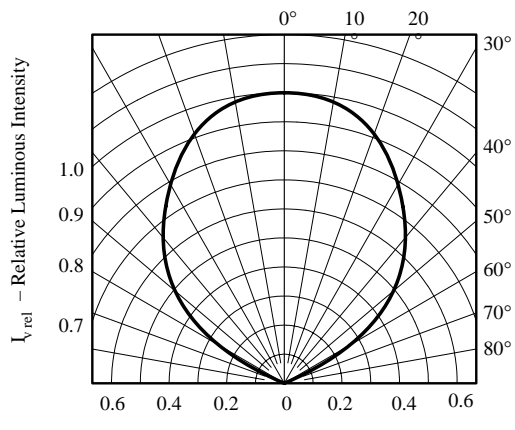
95 10073 V_F – Forward Voltage (V)
Figure 4. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage



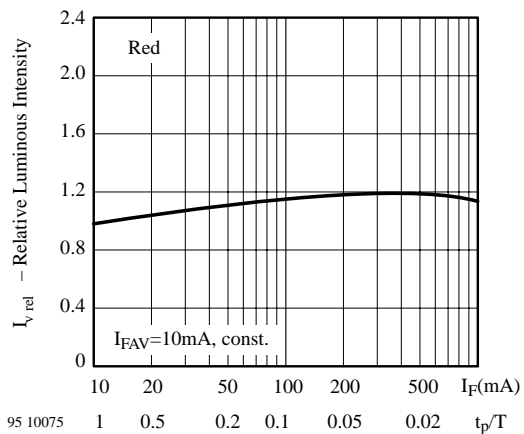
95 11478 T_{amb} – Ambient Temperature ($^{\circ}C$)
Figure 2. Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature



95 10074 T_{amb} – Ambient Temperature ($^{\circ}C$)
Figure 5. Rel. Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature



95 10082
Figure 3. Rel. Luminous Intensity vs. Angular Displacement



95 10075 $I_{F(AV)}=10mA, const.$
Figure 6. Rel. Lumin. Intensity vs. Forw. Current/Duty Cycle

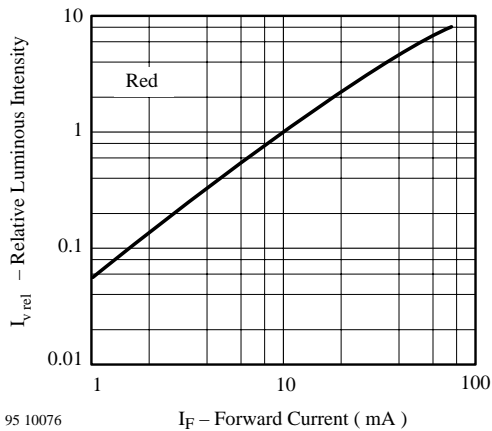


Figure 7. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

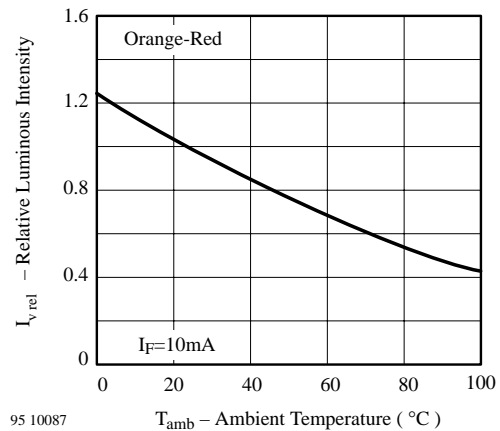


Figure 10. Rel. Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature

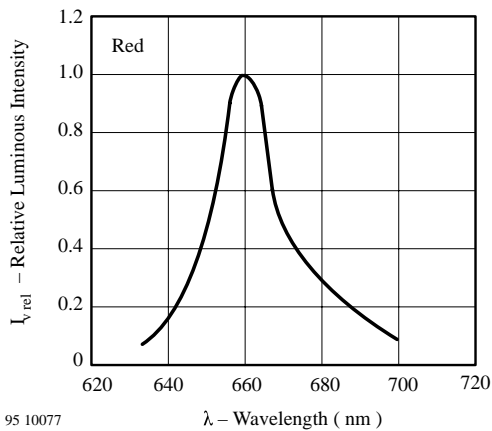


Figure 8. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Wavelength

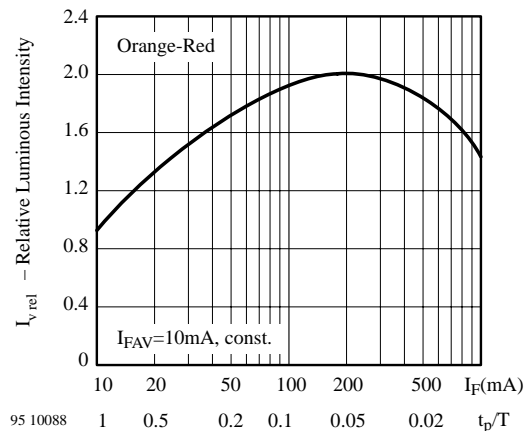


Figure 11. Rel. Lumin. Intensity vs. Forw. Current/Duty Cycle

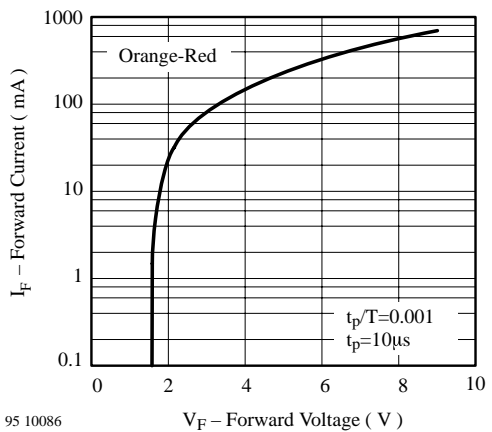


Figure 9. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

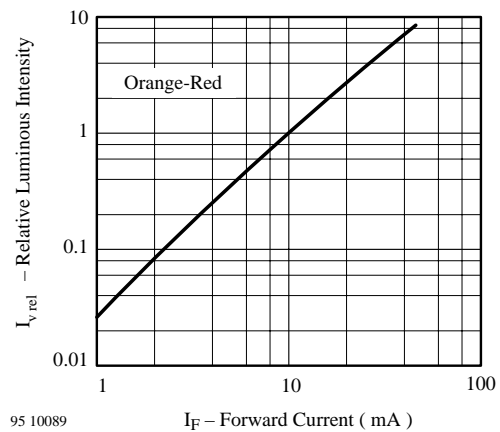


Figure 12. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

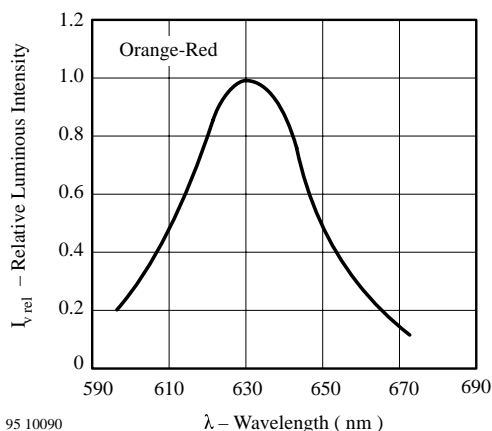


Figure 13. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Wavelength

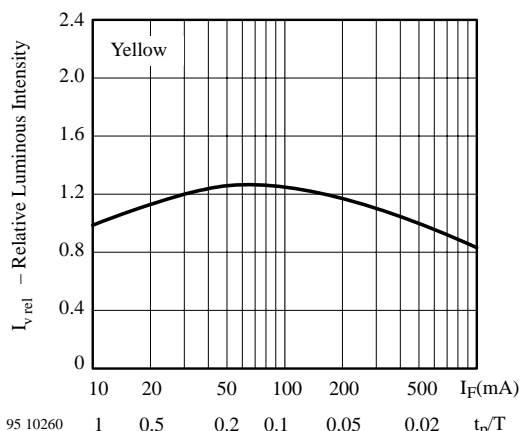


Figure 16. Rel. Lumin. Intensity vs. Forw. Current/Duty Cycle

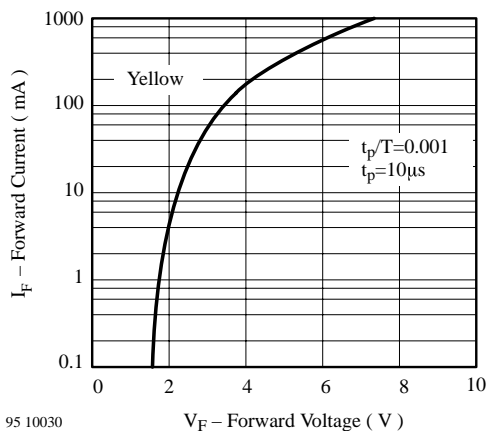


Figure 14. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

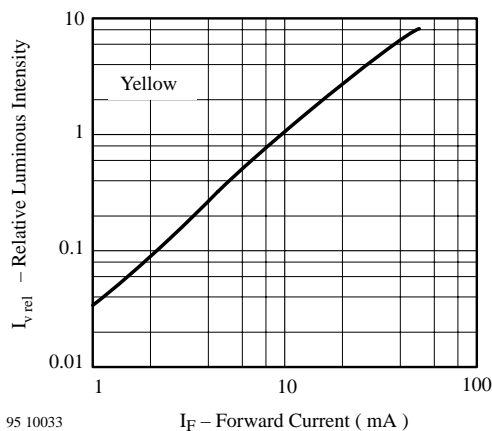


Figure 17. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

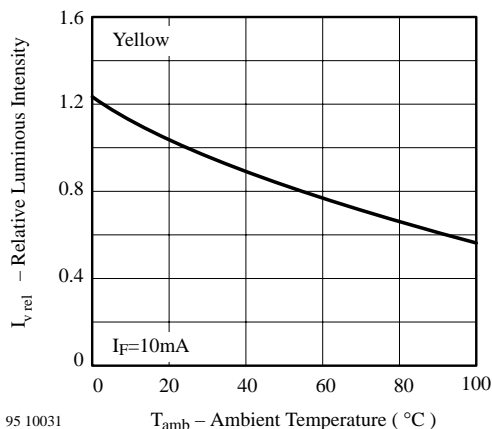


Figure 15. Rel. Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature

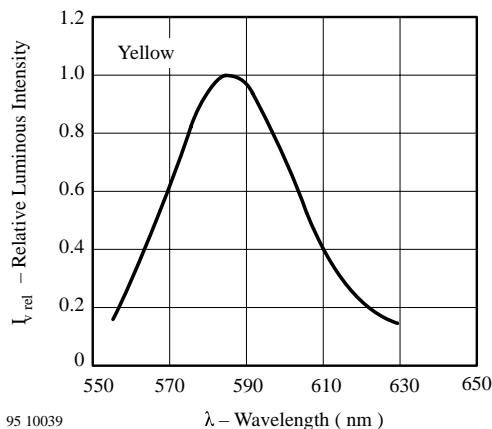
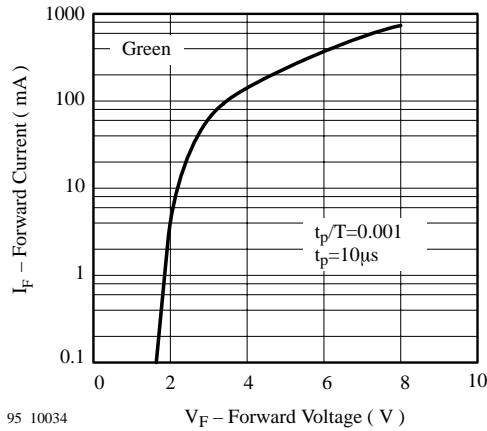
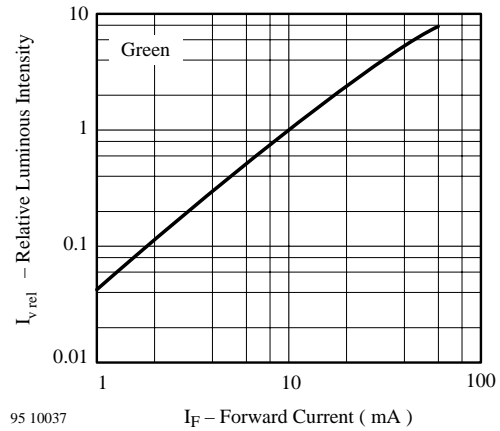


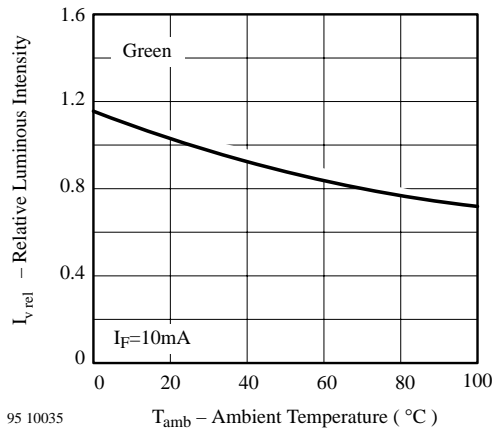
Figure 18. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Wavelength



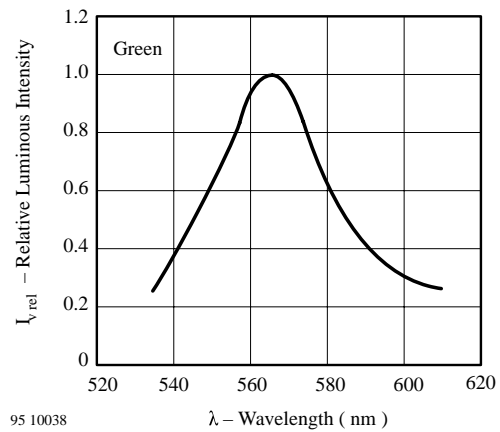
95 10034
Figure 19. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage



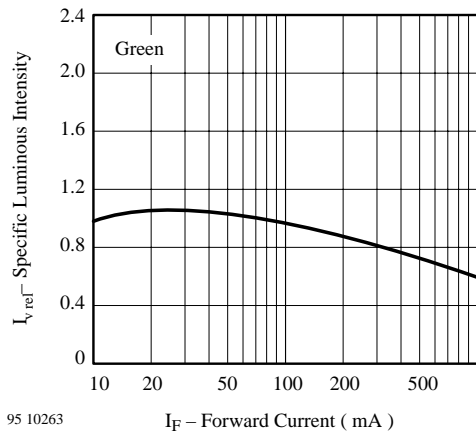
95 10037
Figure 22. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current



95 10035
Figure 20. Rel. Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature

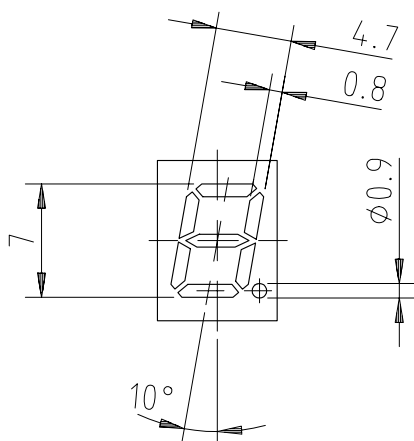
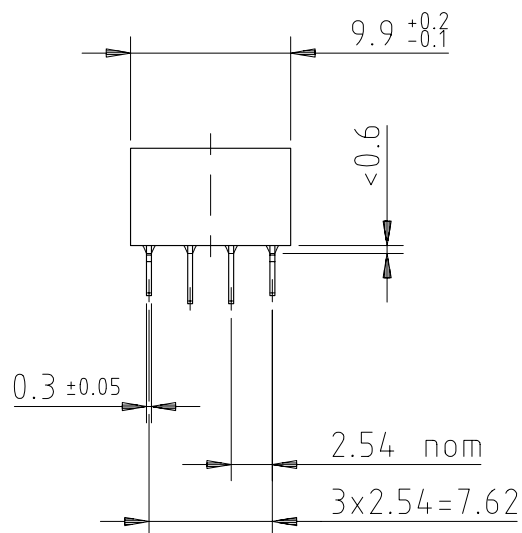
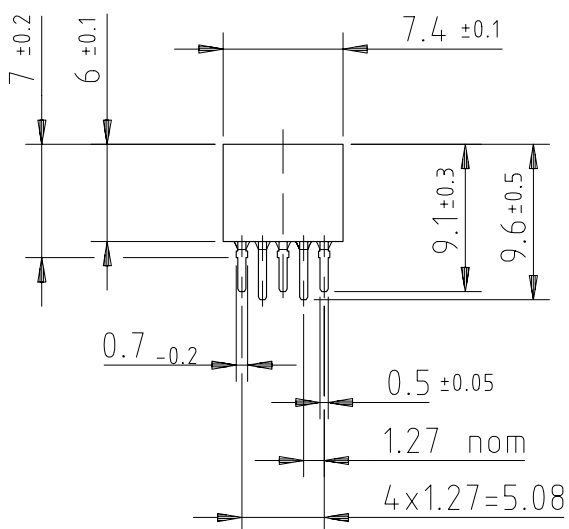


95 10038
Figure 23. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Wavelength

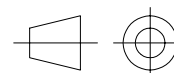


95 10263
Figure 21. Specific Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

Dimensions in mm

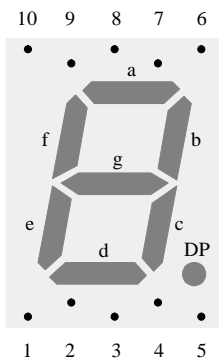


95 11342



technical drawings
according to DIN
specifications

Pin connections



- 1 e
- 2 d
- 3 A (C)
- 4 c
- 5 DP
- 6 b
- 7 a
- 8 A (C)
- 9 g
- 10 f

96 11677



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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