

## 7 mm Seven Segment Displays

Color	Type	Circuitry
Red	TDSR115.	Common anode
	TDSR116.	Common cathode
High efficiency red	TDSO115.	Common anode
	TDSO116.	Common cathode
Yellow	TDSY115.	Common anode
	TDSY116.	Common cathode
Green	TDSG115.	Common anode
	TDSG116.	Common cathode

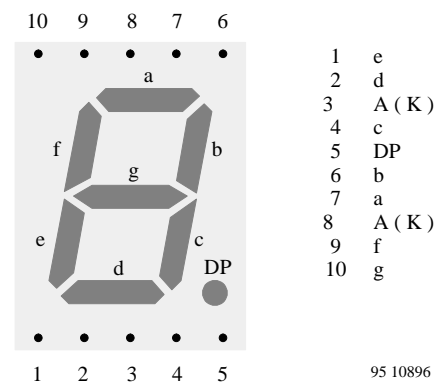
### Description

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.



### 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

## TDS.11..

### 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) <sup>1)</sup>	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$	TDSR1150/1160	$I_V$	180			$\mu\text{cd}$
	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$	TDSR1151/1161	$I_V$	280		1400	$\mu\text{cd}$
Dominant wavelength	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$		$\lambda_d$		645		nm
Peak wavelength	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$		$\lambda_p$		660		nm
Angle of half intensity	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$		$\varphi$		$\pm 50$		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

<sup>1)</sup>  $I_{V_{min}}$  and  $I_V$  groups are mean values of segments a to g

**High efficiency red (TDSO115. , TDSO116. )**

Parameter	Test Conditions	Type	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Luminous intensity per segment (digit average) <sup>1)</sup>	I <sub>F</sub> = 10 mA	TDSO1150/1160	I <sub>V</sub>	450			μcd
	I <sub>F</sub> = 10 mA	TDSO1151/1161	I <sub>V</sub>	1100		5600	μcd
Dominant wavelength	I <sub>F</sub> = 10 mA		λ <sub>d</sub>		626		nm
Peak wavelength	I <sub>F</sub> = 10 mA		λ <sub>p</sub>		635		nm
Angle of half intensity	I <sub>F</sub> = 10 mA		φ		±50		deg
Forward voltage per segment or DP	I <sub>F</sub> = 20 mA		V <sub>F</sub>		2	3	V
Reverse voltage per segment or DP	I <sub>R</sub> = 10 mA		V <sub>R</sub>	6	15		V

<sup>1)</sup> I<sub>Vmin</sub> and I<sub>V</sub> 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) <sup>1)</sup>	I <sub>F</sub> = 10 mA	TDSY1150/1160	I <sub>V</sub>	450			μcd
	I <sub>F</sub> = 10 mA	TDSY1151/1161	I <sub>V</sub>	700		3600	μcd
Dominant wavelength	I <sub>F</sub> = 10 mA		λ <sub>d</sub>	581		594	nm
Peak wavelength	I <sub>F</sub> = 10 mA		λ <sub>p</sub>		585		nm
Angle of half intensity	I <sub>F</sub> = 10 mA		φ		±50		deg
Forward voltage per segment or DP	I <sub>F</sub> = 20 mA		V <sub>F</sub>		2.4	3	V
Reverse voltage per segment or DP	I <sub>R</sub> = 10 mA		V <sub>R</sub>	6	15		V

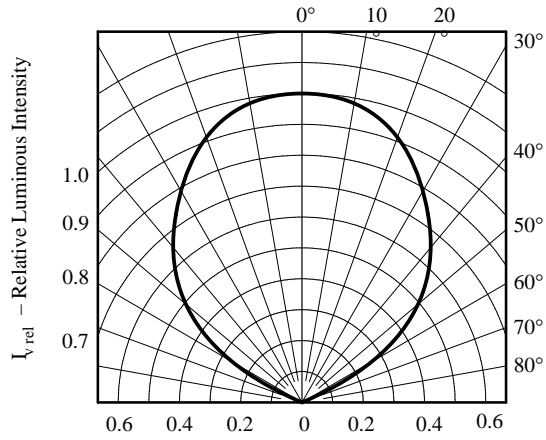
<sup>1)</sup> I<sub>Vmin</sub> and I<sub>V</sub> groups are mean values of segments a to g

**Green (TDSG115. , TDSG116. )**

Parameter	Test Conditions	Type	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Luminous intensity per segment (digit average) <sup>1)</sup>	I <sub>F</sub> = 10 mA	TDSG1150/1160	I <sub>V</sub>	450			μcd
	I <sub>F</sub> = 10 mA	TDSG1151/1161	I <sub>V</sub>	1100		5600	μcd
Dominant wavelength	I <sub>F</sub> = 10 mA		λ <sub>d</sub>	562		575	nm
Peak wavelength	I <sub>F</sub> = 10 mA		λ <sub>p</sub>		565		nm
Angle of half intensity	I <sub>F</sub> = 10 mA		φ		±50		deg
Forward voltage per segment or DP	I <sub>F</sub> = 20 mA		V <sub>F</sub>		2.4	3	V
Reverse voltage per segment or DP	I <sub>R</sub> = 10 μA		V <sub>R</sub>	6	15		V

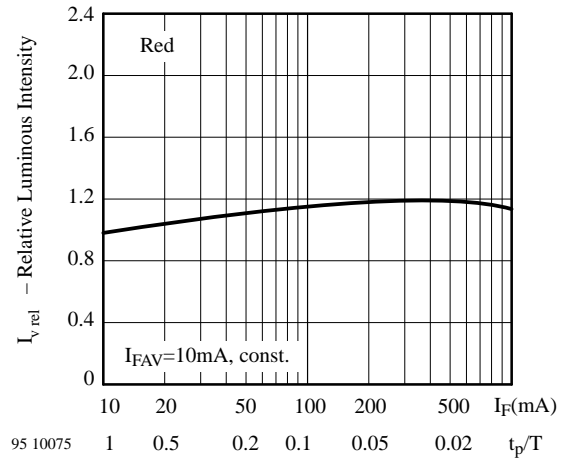
<sup>1)</sup> I<sub>Vmin</sub> and I<sub>V</sub> groups are mean values of segments a to g

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



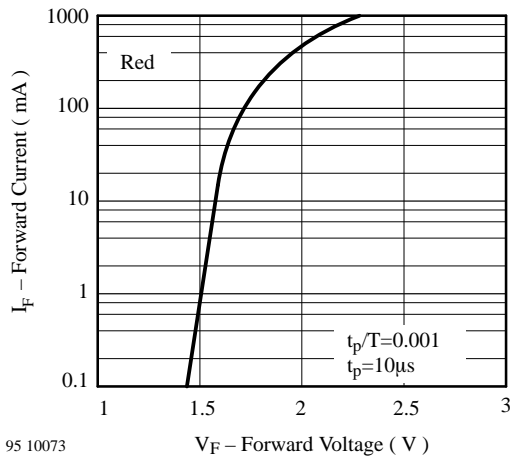
95 10082

Figure 1. Rel. Luminous Intensity vs. Angular Displacement



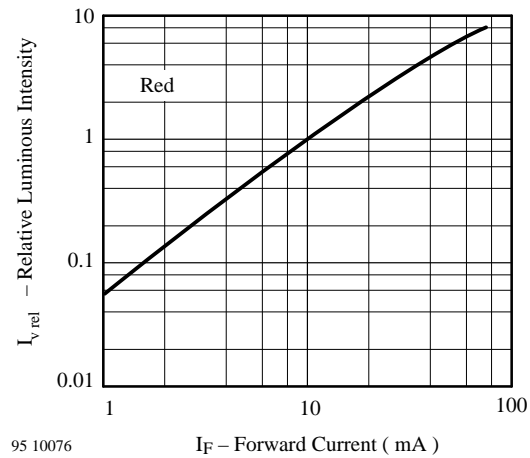
95 10075

Figure 4. Rel. Lumin. Intensity vs. Forw. Current/Duty Cycle



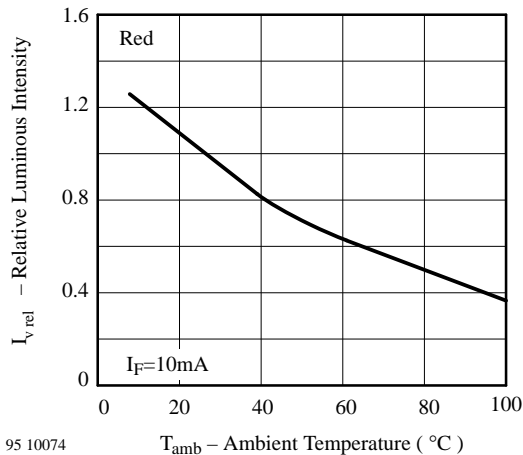
95 10073

Figure 2. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage



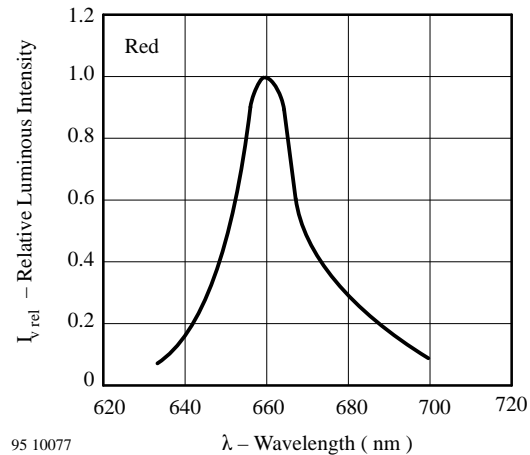
95 10076

Figure 5. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current



95 10074

Figure 3. Rel. Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature



95 10077

Figure 6. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Wavelength

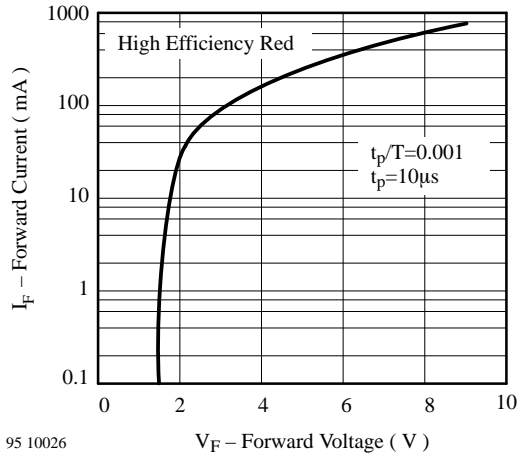


Figure 7. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

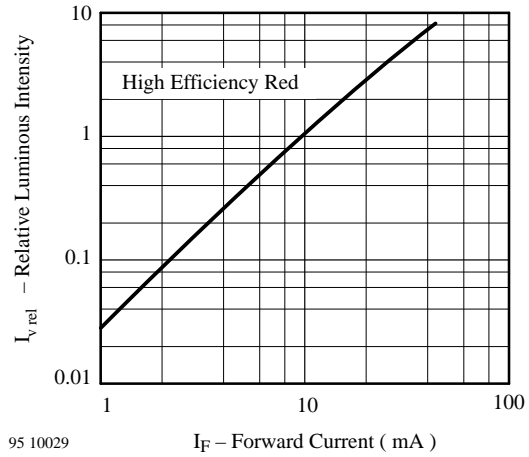


Figure 10. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

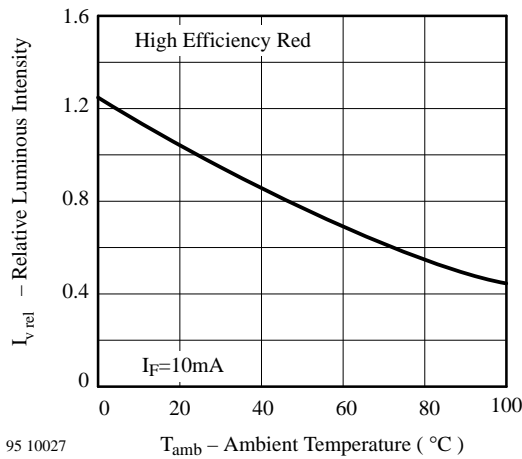


Figure 8. Rel. Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature

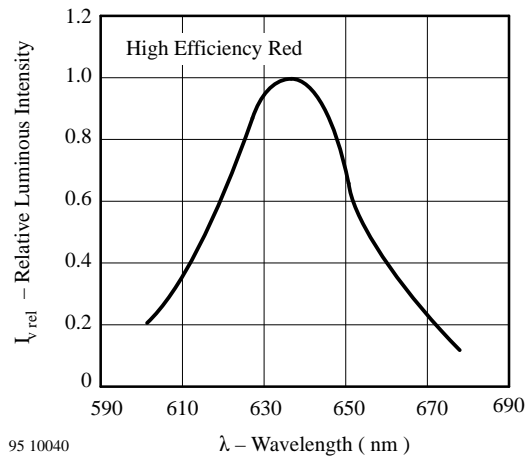


Figure 11. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Wavelength

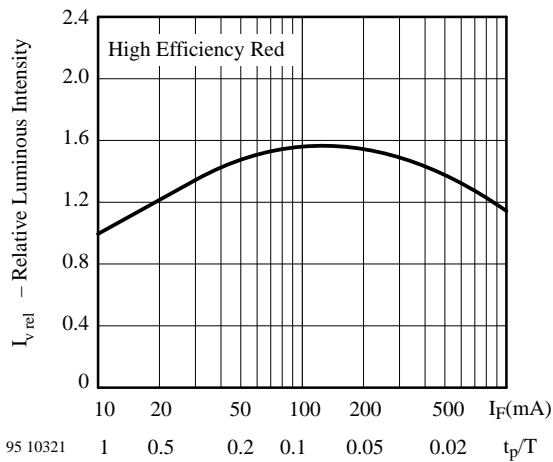


Figure 9. Rel. Lumin. Intensity vs. Forw. Current/Duty Cycle

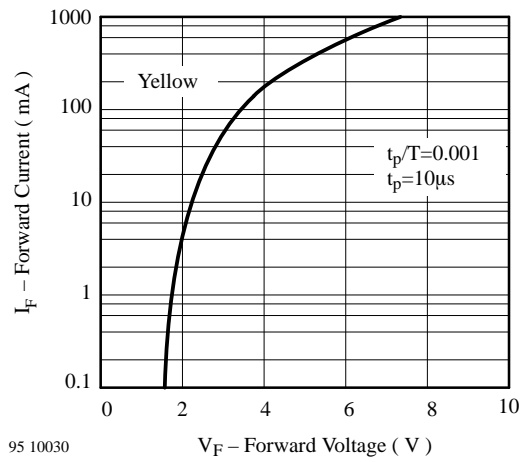
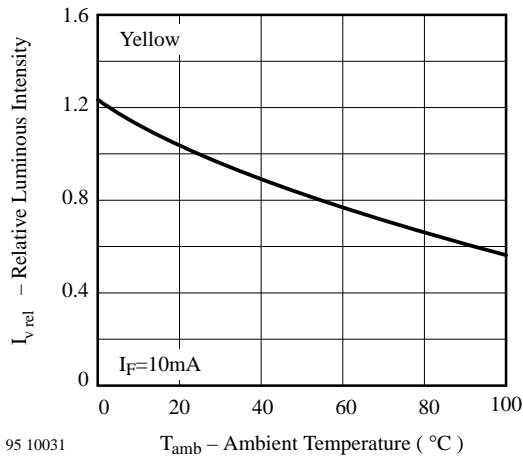
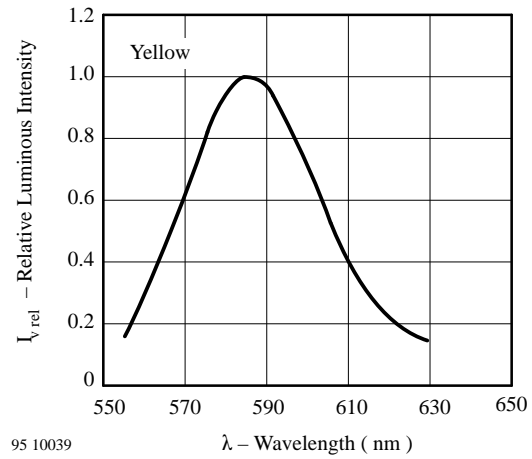


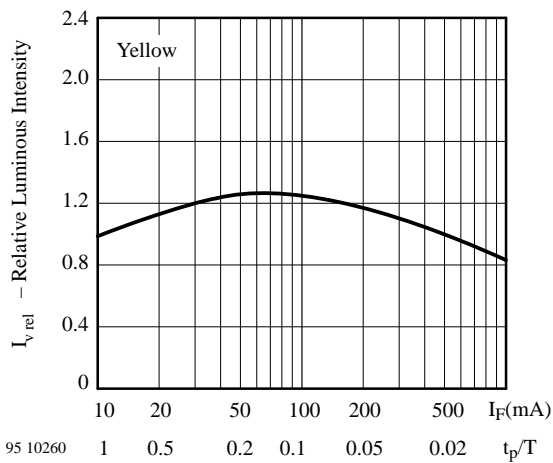
Figure 12. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage



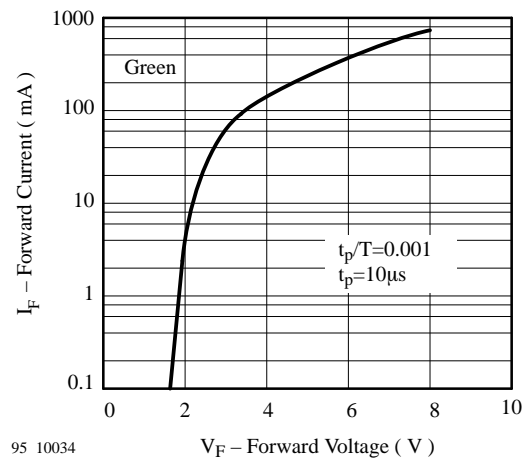
95 10031 **Figure 13. Rel. Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature**



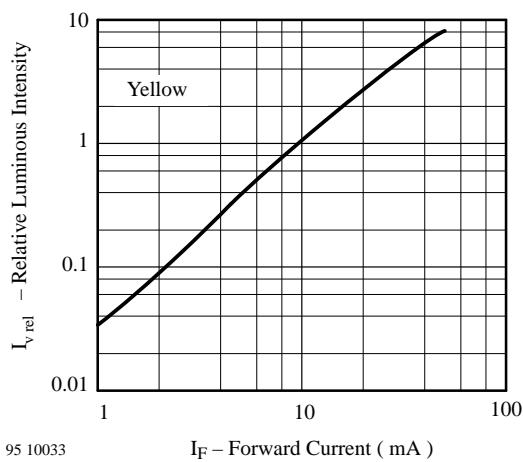
95 10039 **Figure 16. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Wavelength**



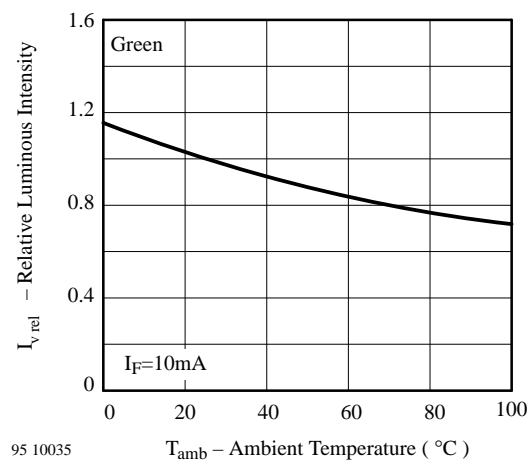
95 10260 **Figure 14. Rel. Lumin. Intensity vs. Forw. Current/Duty Cycle**



95 10034 **Figure 17. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage**



95 10033 **Figure 15. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current**



95 10035 **Figure 18. Rel. Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature**

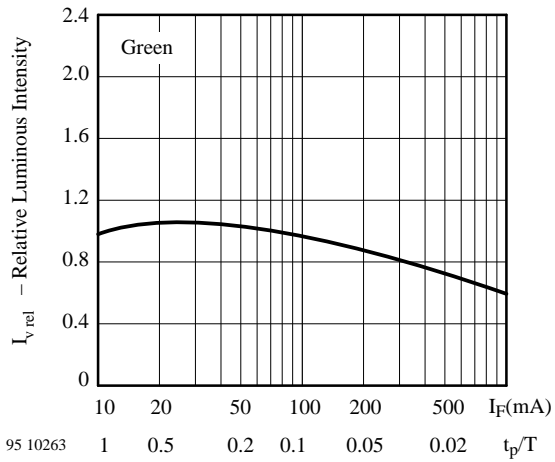


Figure 19. Rel. Lumin. Intensity vs. Forw. Current/Duty Cycle

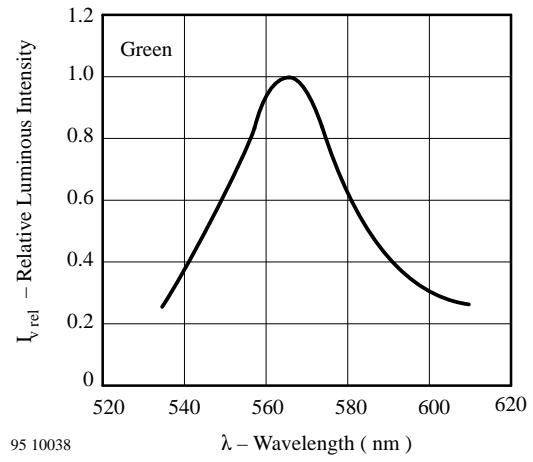


Figure 21. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Wavelength

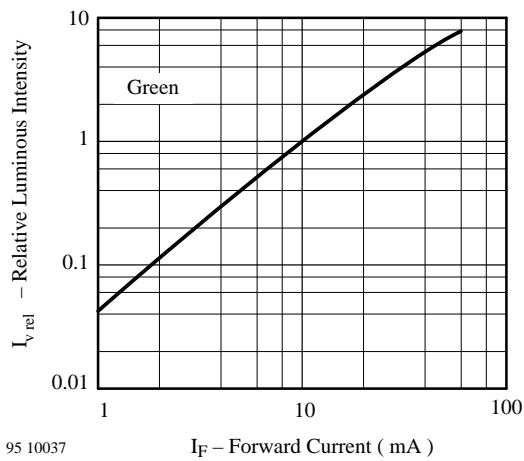


Figure 20. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

### Ozone Depleting Substances Policy Statement

It is the policy of **TEMIC TELEFUNKEN microelectronic 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.

**TEMIC TELEFUNKEN microelectronic GmbH** semiconductor division 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.

**TEMIC** 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 TEMIC products for any unintended or unauthorized application, the buyer shall indemnify TEMIC 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.

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