

## 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

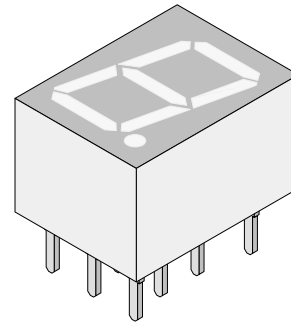
### Description

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.



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### 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) <sup>1)</sup>	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$	TDSR1150/1160	$I_V$	180			$\mu\text{cd}$
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	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$		$\phi$		$\pm 50$		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> $I_{Vmin}$ 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) <sup>1)</sup>	I <sub>F</sub> = 10 mA	TDSO 1150/1160	I <sub>V</sub>	450			μcd
Dominant wavelength	I <sub>F</sub> = 10 mA		λ <sub>d</sub>	612		625	nm
Peak wavelength	I <sub>F</sub> = 10 mA		λ <sub>p</sub>		630		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 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						

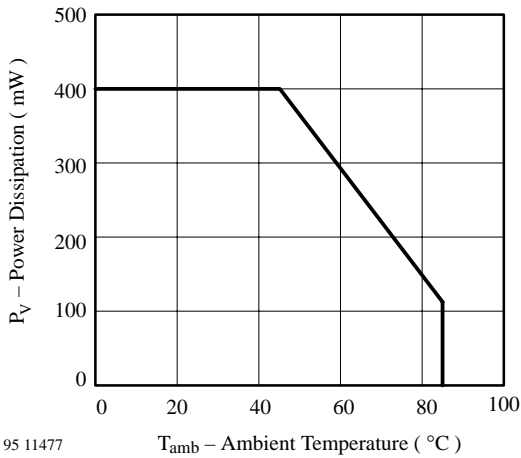
**Yellow (TDSY115. , TDSY116. )**

Parameter	Test Conditions	Type	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Luminous intensity per segment (digit average) <sup>1)</sup>	I <sub>F</sub> = 10 mA	TDSY 1150/1160	I <sub>V</sub>	450			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 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						

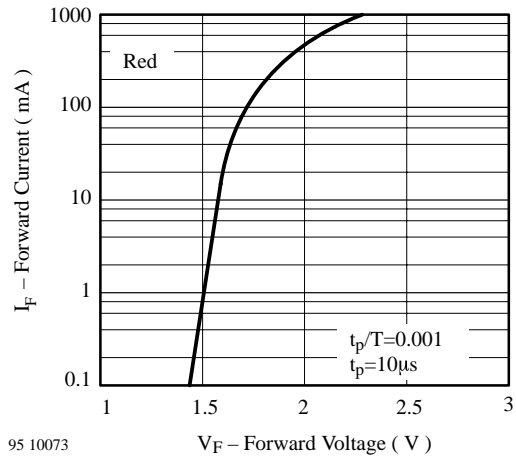
**Green (TDSG115. , TDSG116. )**

Parameter	Test Conditions	Type	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Luminous intensity per segment (digit average) <sup>1)</sup>	I <sub>F</sub> = 10 mA	TDSG 1150/1160	I <sub>V</sub>	450			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						

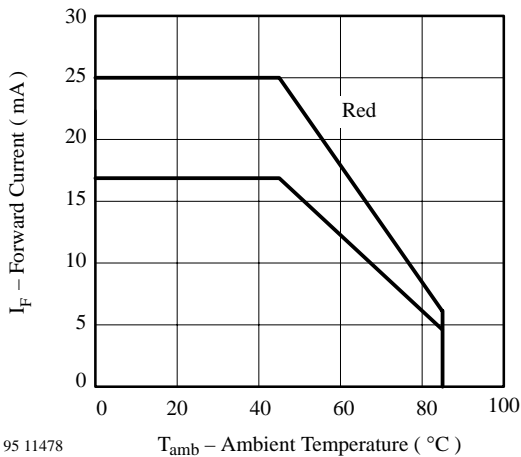
Typical Characteristics ( $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified)



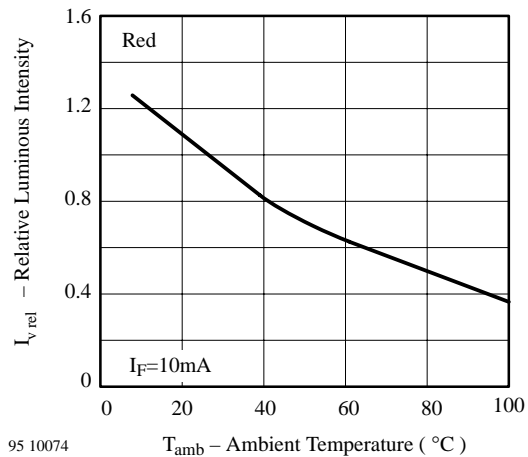
95 11477  $T_{amb}$  – Ambient Temperature ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )  
Figure 1. Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature



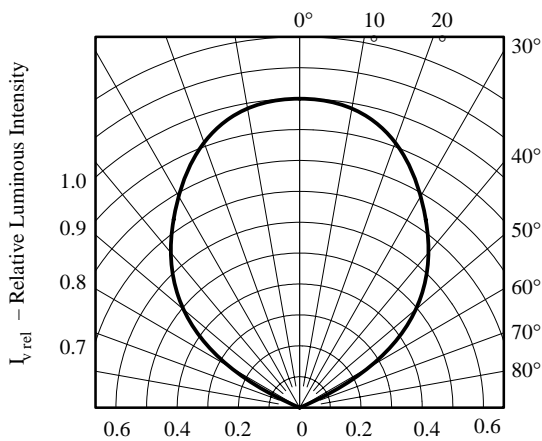
95 10073  $V_F$  – Forward Voltage (V)  
Figure 4. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage



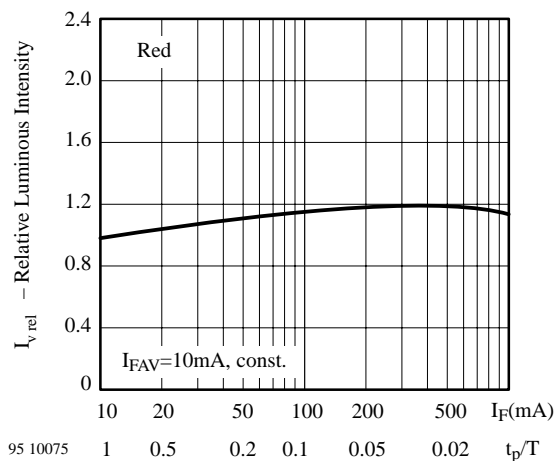
95 11478  $T_{amb}$  – Ambient Temperature ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )  
Figure 2. Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature



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



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



95 10075  
Figure 6. Rel. Lumin. Intensity vs. Forw. Current/Duty Cycle

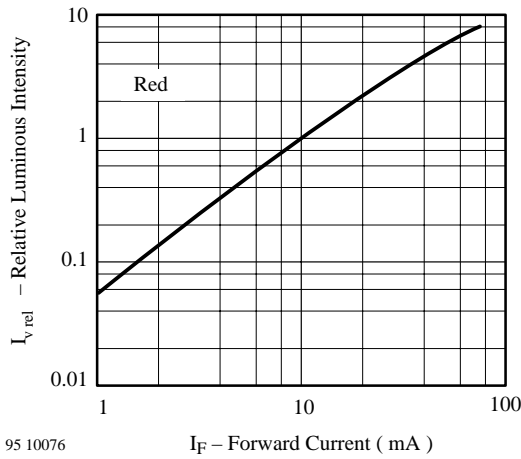


Figure 7. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

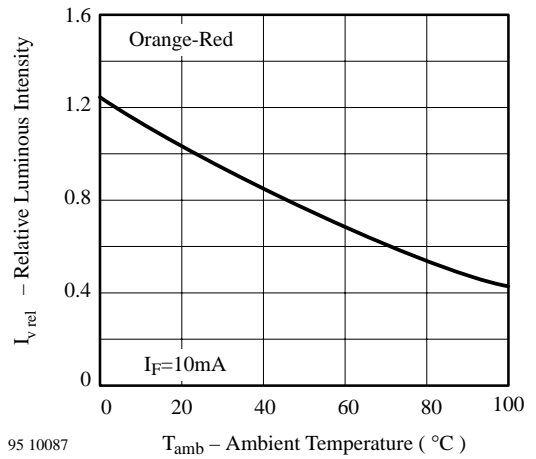


Figure 10. Rel. Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature

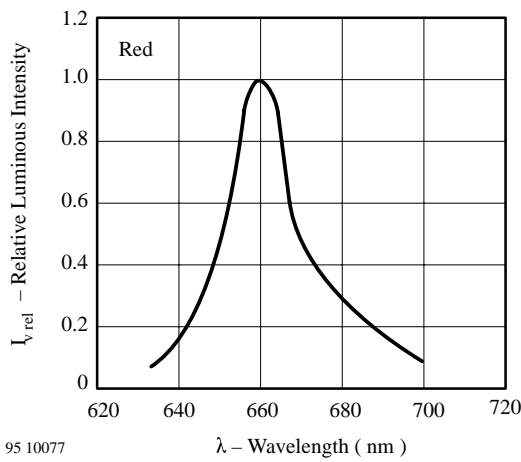


Figure 8. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Wavelength

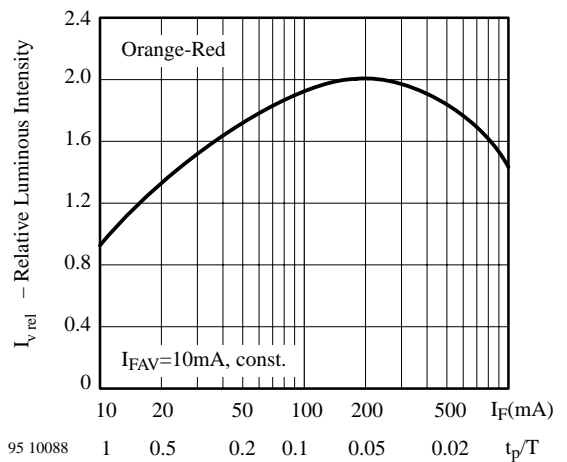


Figure 11. Rel. Lumin. Intensity vs. Forw. Current/Duty Cycle

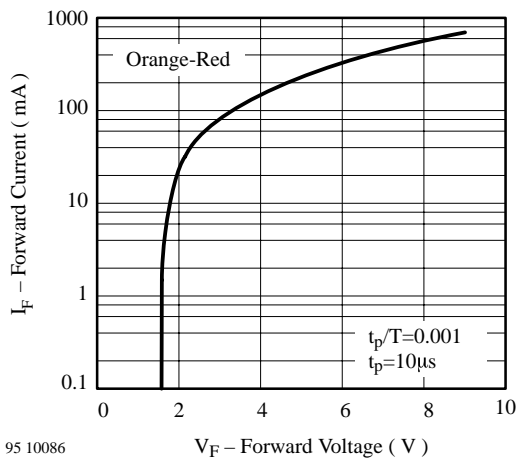


Figure 9. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

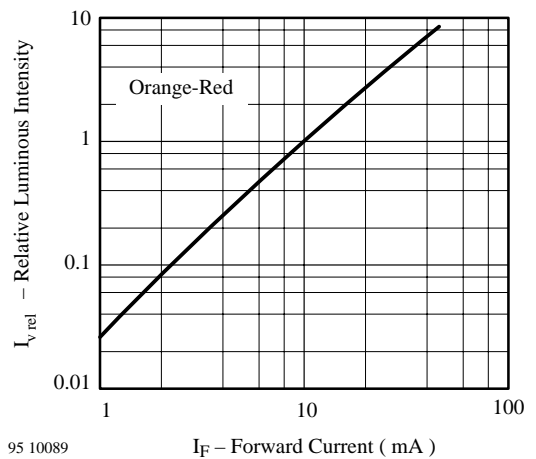


Figure 12. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

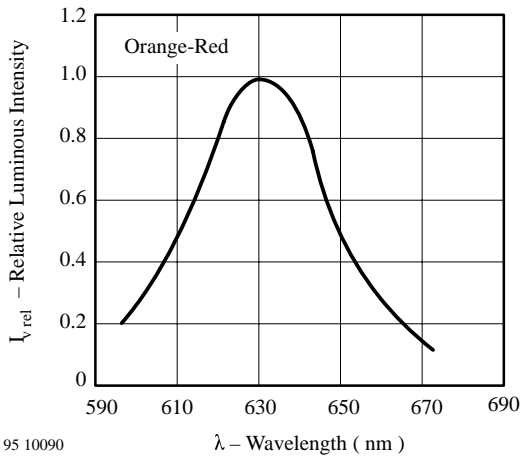


Figure 13. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Wavelength

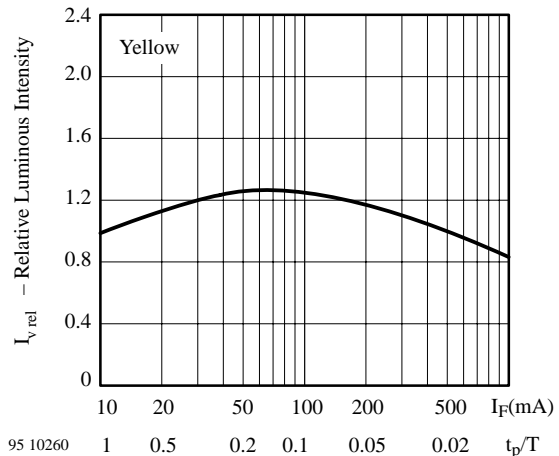


Figure 16. Rel. Lumin. Intensity vs. Forw. Current/Duty Cycle

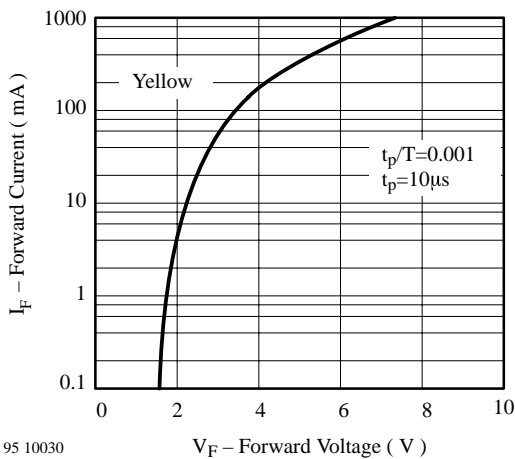


Figure 14. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

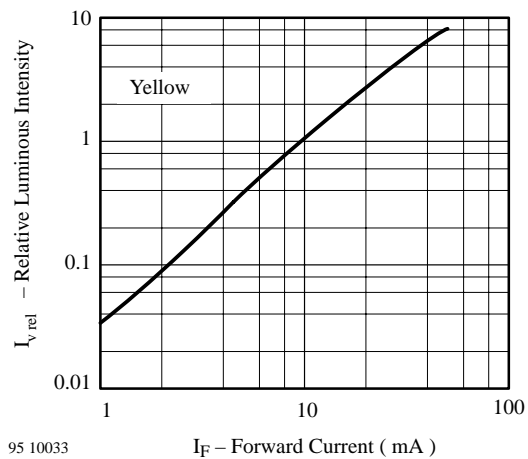


Figure 17. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

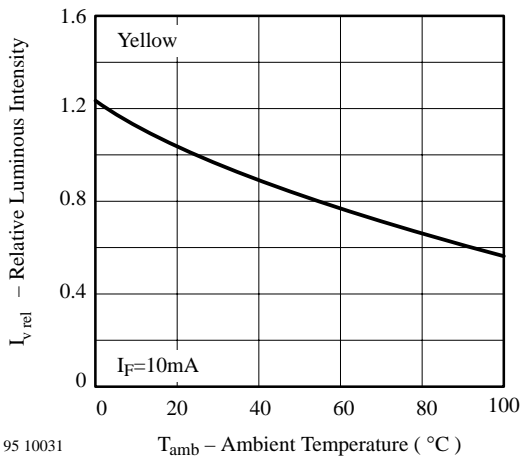


Figure 15. Rel. Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature

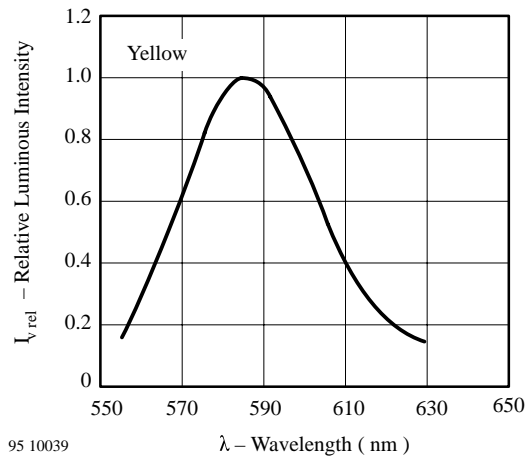
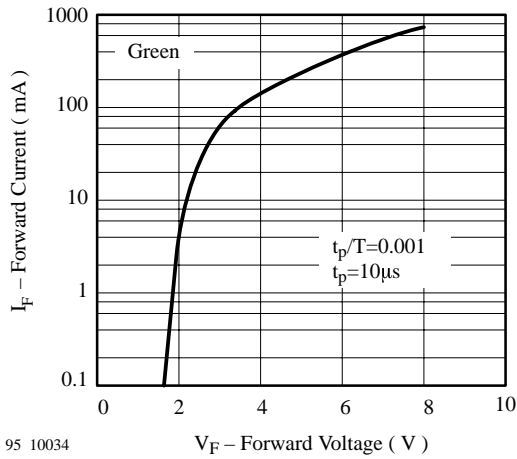
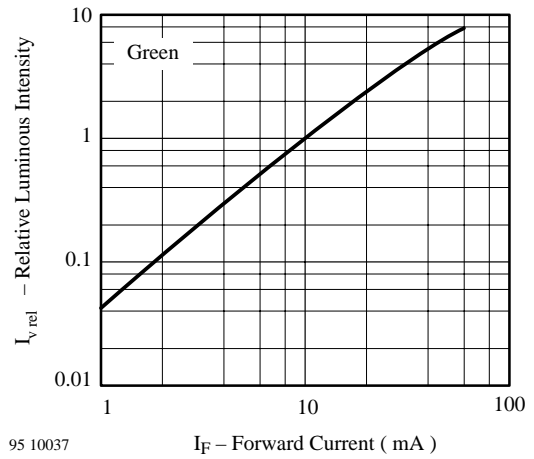


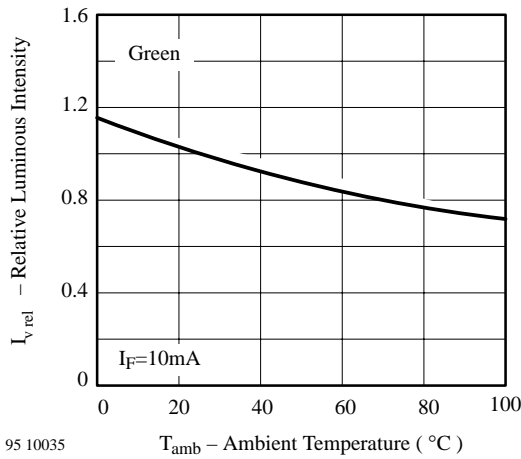
Figure 18. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Wavelength



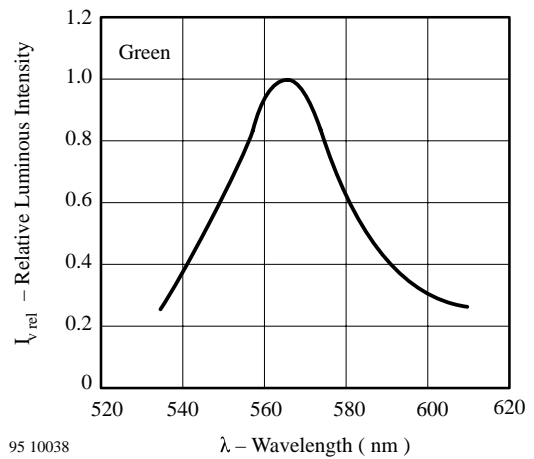
95 10034  
Figure 19. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage



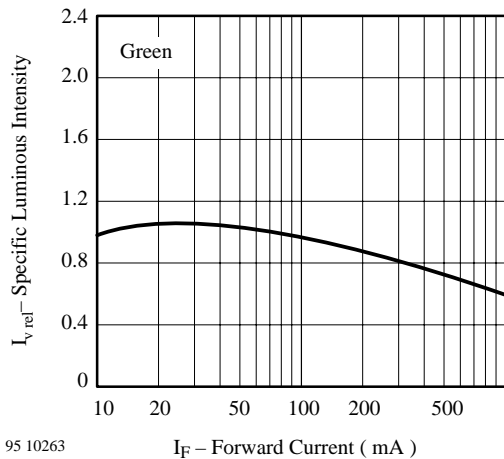
95 10037  
Figure 22. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current



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

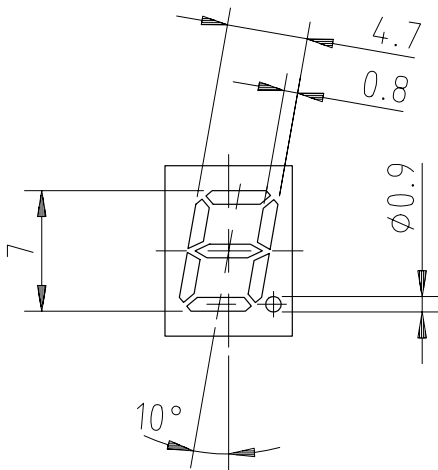
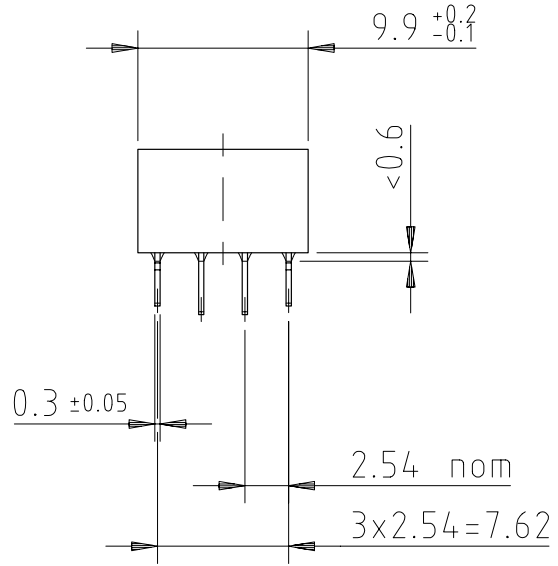
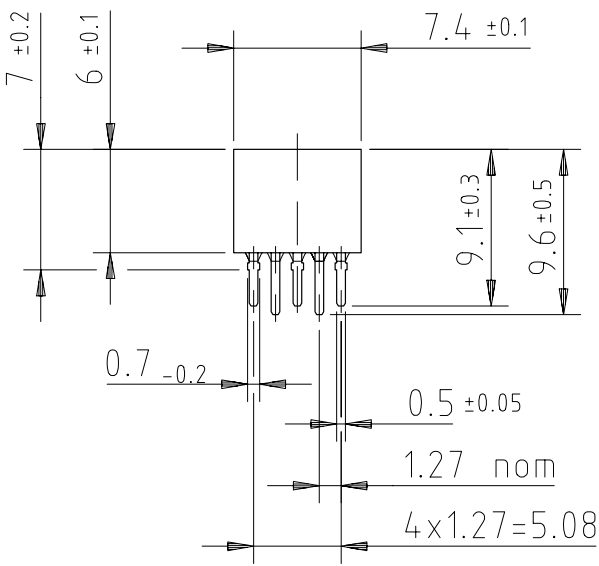


95 10038  
Figure 23. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Wavelength

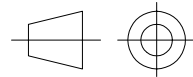


95 10263  
Figure 21. Specific Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

Dimensions in mm

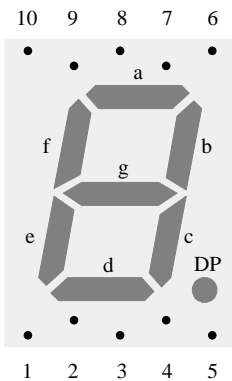


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technical drawings according to DIN specifications

Pin connections



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

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## **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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