

FEATURES

- * 0.4 inch (10.0 mm) DIGIT HEIGHT.
- * CONTINUOUS UNIFORM SEGMENTS.
- * LOW POWER REQUIREMENT.
- * EXCELLENT CHARACTERS APPEARANCE.
- * HIGH BRIGHTNESS & HIGH CONTRAST.
- * WIDE VIEWING ANGLE.
- * SOLID STATE RELIABILITY.
- * CATEGORIZED FOR LUMINOUS INTENSITY.

DESCRIPTION

The LTD-4608JS is a 0.4 inch (10.0 mm) digit height dual digit seven-segment display. This device utilizes AllnGaP Yellow LED chips, which are made from AllnGaP on a transparent GaAs substrate, and has a gray face and white segments.

DEVICE

PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
AllnGaP Yellow	Duplex Common Anode
LTD-4608JS	Rt. Hand Decimal

PIN CONNECTION

No.	CONNECTION
1	CATHODE C
2	CATHODE D.P.
3	CATHODE E
4	COMMON ANODE (DIGIT 2)
5	CATHODE D
6	CATHODE F
7	CATHODE G
8	CATHODE B
9	COMMON ANODE (DIGIT 1)
10	CATHODE A

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING AT Ta=25°C

PARAMETER	MAXIMUM RATING	UNIT
Power Dissipation Per Segment	70	mW
Peak Forward Current Per Segment (1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width)	60	mA
Continuous Forward Current Per Segment	25	mA
Derating Linear From 25°C Per Segment	0.33	mA/°C
Reverse Voltage Per Segment	5	V
Operating Temperature Range	-35°C to +85°C	
Storage Temperature Range	-35°C to +85°C	
Solder Temperature: max 260°C for max 3sec at 1.6mm[1/16inch] below seating plane.		

ELECTRICAL / OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS AT Ta=25°C

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	TEST CONDITION
Average Luminous Intensity	I _v	200	650		μcd	I _F =1mA
Peak Emission Wavelength	λ _p		588		nm	I _F =20mA
Spectral Line Half-Width	Δλ		15		nm	I _F =20mA
Dominant Wavelength	λ _d		587		nm	I _F =20mA
Forward Voltage Per Segment	V _F		2.05	2.6	V	I _F =20mA
Reverse Current Per Segment	I _R			100	μA	V _R =5V
Luminous Intensity Matching Ratio	I _v -m			2:1		I _F =1mA

Note: Luminous intensity is measured with a light sensor and filter combination that approximates the CIE (Commission Internationale De L'Eclairage) eye-response curve.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL / OPTICAL CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

(25°C Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

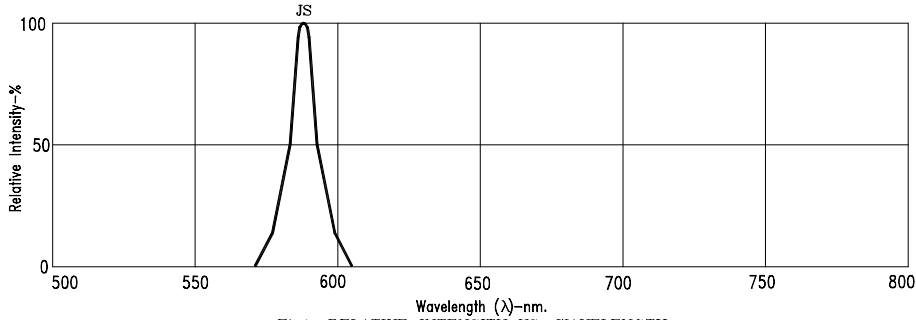


Fig1. RELATIVE INTENSITY VS. WAVELENGTH

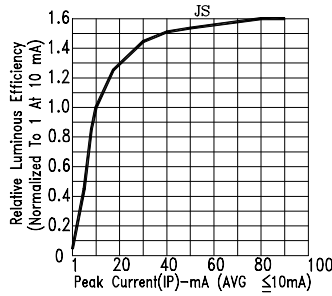


Fig2. RELATIVE LUMINOUS EFFICIENCY (LUMINOUS INTENSITY PER UNIT CURRENT) VS. PEAK CURRENT

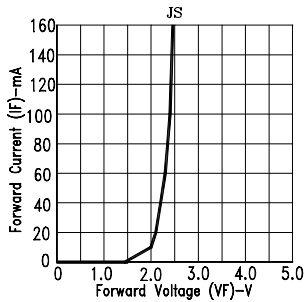


Fig3. FORWARD CURRENT VS. FORWARD VOLTAGE

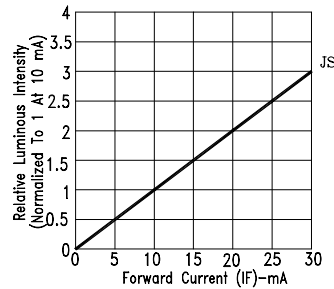


Fig4. RELATIVE LUMINOUS INTENSITY VS. FORWARD CURRENT

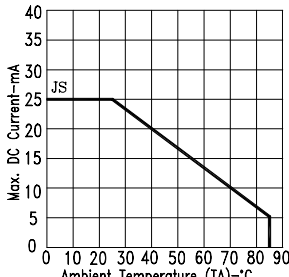


Fig5. MAX. ALLOWABLE DC CURRENT VS. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE.

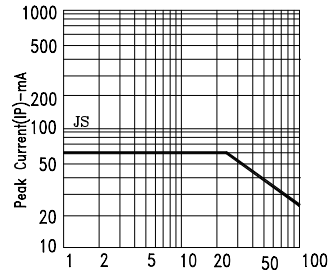


Fig6. MAX. PEAK CURRENT VS. DUTY CYCLE % (REFRESH RATE 1KHz)

NOTE : JS=AlInGaP YELLOW