

FEATURES

- * 0.56 inch (14.2 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.

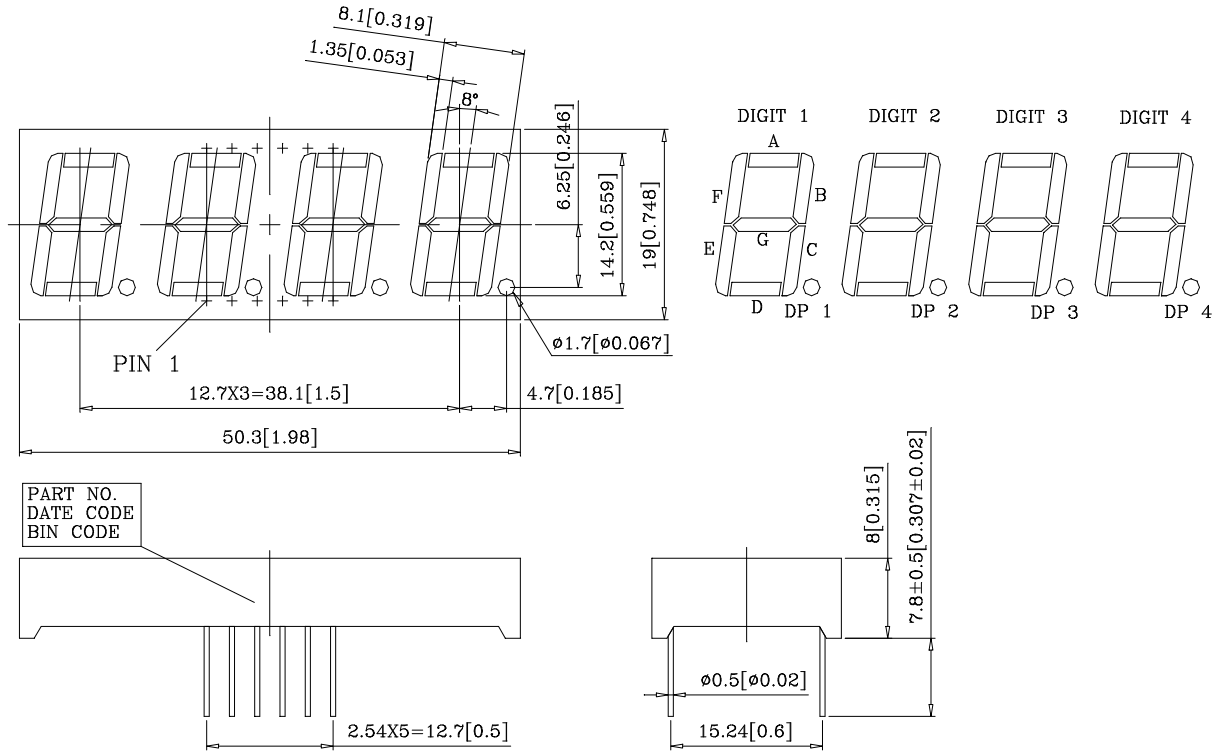
DESCRIPTION

The LTC-5623G is a 0.56 inch (14.2 mm) digit height quadruple digit seven-segment display. This device utilizes green LED chips, which are made from GaP on a transparent GaP substrate, and has a gray face and white segments.

DEVICE

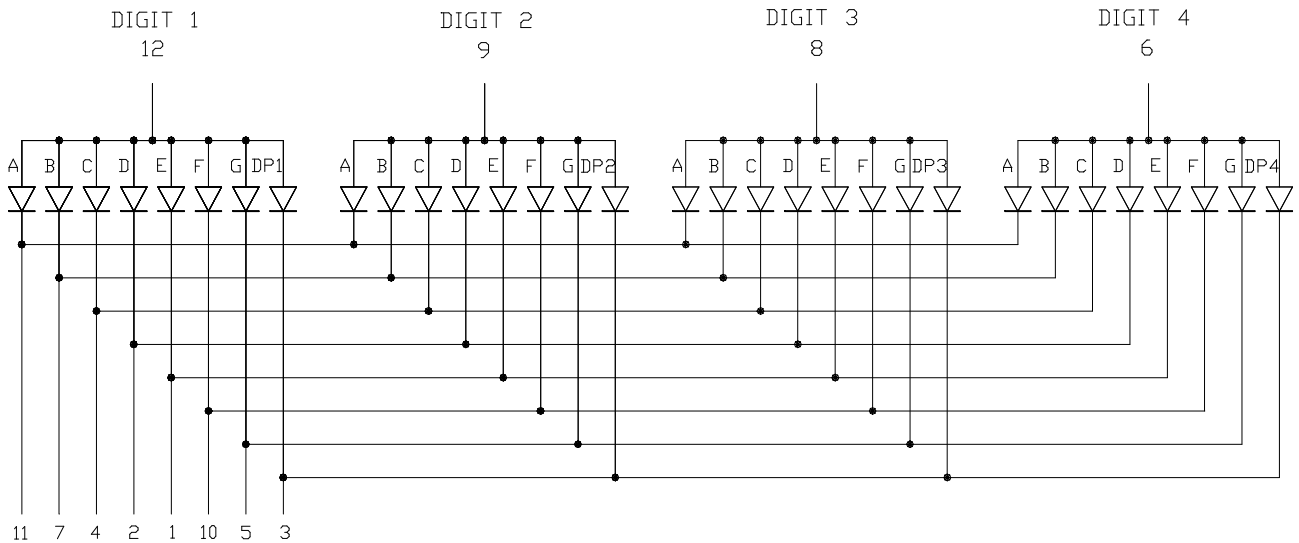
PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
Green	Multiplex Common Anode Rt. Hand Decimal
LTC-5623G	

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



NOTES: All dimensions are in millimeters. Tolerances are ± 0.25 mm (0.01") unless otherwise noted.

INTERNAL CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



PIN CONNECTION

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

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING AT Ta=25°C

PARAMETER	MAXIMUM RATING	UNIT
Power Dissipation Per Segment	75	mW
Peak Forward Current Per Segment (1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width)	100	mA
Continuous Forward Current Per Segment Derating Linear From 25°C Per Segment	25 0.33	mA mA/°C
Operating Temperature Range	-35°C to +85°C	
Storage Temperature Range	-35°C to +85°C	
Solder Temperature: max 260°C for max 5sec at 1.6mm below seating plane.		

ELECTRICAL / OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS AT Ta=25°C

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	TEST CONDITION
Average Luminous Intensity	I _v	870	2400		μcd	I _F =10mA
Peak Emission Wavelength	λ _p		565		nm	I _F =20mA
Spectral Line Half-Width	Δλ		30		nm	I _F =20mA
Dominant Wavelength	λ _d		569		nm	I _F =20mA
Forward Voltage Per Segment	V _F		2.1	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 =10mA

- Note: 1. Luminous intensity is measured with a light sensor and filter combination that approximates the CIE (Commision Internationale De L'Eclairage) eye-response curve.
2. Reverse voltage is only for IR test. It can not continue to operate at this situation.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL / OPTICAL CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

(25°C Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

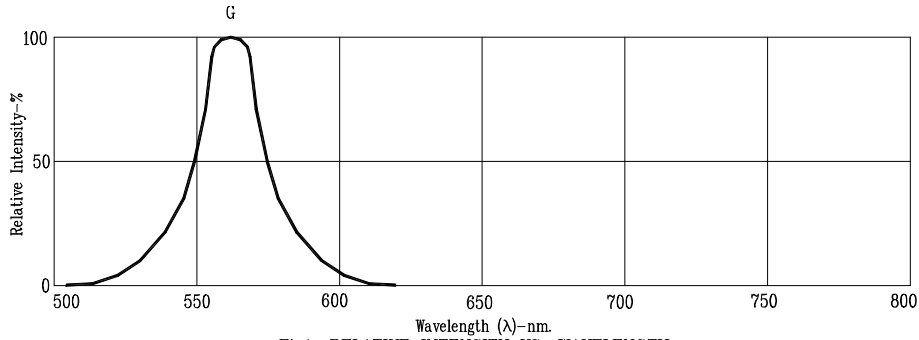


Fig1. RELATIVE INTENSITY VS. WAVELENGTH

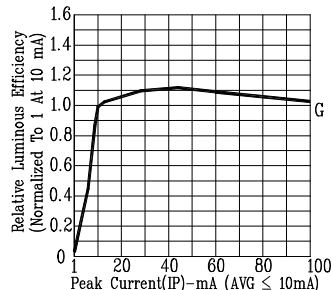


Fig2. RELATIVE LUMINOUS EFFICIENCY (LUMINOUS INTENSITY PER UNIT CURRENT) VS. PEAK CURRENT (REFRESH RATE 1KHz)

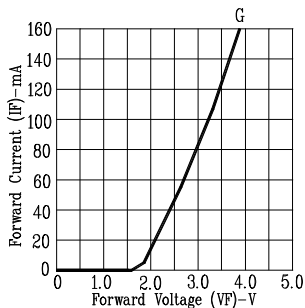


Fig3. FORWARD CURRENT VS. FORWARD VOLTAGE

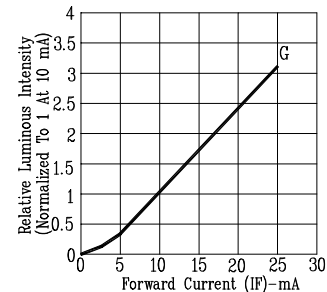


Fig4. RELATIVE LUMINOUS INTENSITY VS. FORWARD CURRENT

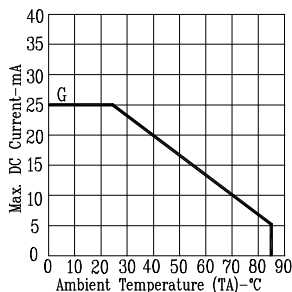


Fig5. MAX. ALLOWABLE DC CURRENT VS. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE.

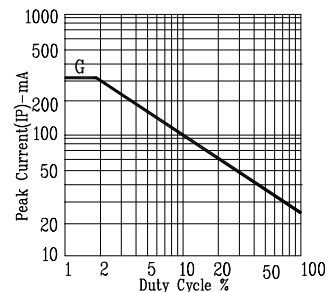


Fig6. MAX. PEAK CURRENT VS. DUTY CYCLE % (REFRESH RATE 1KHz)

NOTE: G=GREEN