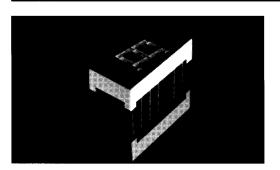
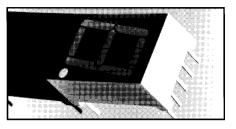
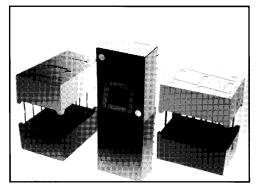


7.6mm (0.3in) **MAN30X0A** 14.2mm (0.56in) **MAN60X0** 20.0mm (0.8in) **MAN80X0**







DESCRIPTION

This line of solid state LED displays uses newly developed Double Heterojunction (HD) AlGaAs/GaAs material to emit deep red light at 650 nm. This material has outstanding efficiency at low drive currents and can be either DC or pulse driven. Viewability at up to 10 meters (MAN8000 Series) is available for applications such as instruments weighing scales, meters and pointof-sale terminals.

FEATURES

- Low Power Consumption Typical power consumption is 1.6mA/seg. at 1mA drive ideal for battery operated applications
- Typical intensity of 650µcd/seg at 1mA drive
- Excellent for multiplexing long digit strings
- Compatible with monolithic LED display drivers
 Three Character Sizes
- 7.6mm (0.3in), 14.2mm (0.56in), 20.0mm (0.8in)
- Common anode or common cathode
- Excellent character appearance Wide viewing angle
- Grey body for optimum contrast Categorized for luminous intensity. Use of like
- Categorized for luminous intensity. Use of like categorizes yields a uniform display

	CHARACTER		PACKAGE	
PART NO.	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	DRAWING	
MAN3010A		Common anode; right hand decimal	Α	
MAN3040A		Common cathode; right hand decimal	В	
MAN3020A	0.3″ (7.6mm)	Common anode; left hand decimal	С	
MAN6060		Common anode; right hand decimal	D	
MAN6080	0.56" (14.2mm)	Common cathode; right hand decimal	E	
MAN8010		Common anode; right hand decimal	F	
MAN8040	0.8″ (20mm)	Common cathode, right hand decimal	G	



DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	DEVICE	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	түр.	MAX.	UNITS
Luminous intensity/segment [1.2] (digit average)	l _v	MAN3000A Series	1 mA DC	315	600		
(digit average)	IV	MAN3000A Series	5 mA DC	315	3600		
			20 mA Pk: 1 of 4 Duty Factor		3300		μ cd
		MAN6000 Series	1 mA DC	400	700		
			5 mA DC		4200		
			20 mA Pk: 1 of 4 Duty Factor		3900		μ cd
		MAN8000 Series	1 mA DC	270	500		
			5 mA DC		3500		
			20 mA Pk: 1 of 4 Duty Factor		3300		μcd
Peak wavelength	λ Peak	All Devices			650		nm
Dominant wavelength [3]	λd	All Devices			642		nm
Forward voltage/segment or DP	V _F	All Devices	I _F =1 mA I _F =5 mA I _F =20 mA Pk		1.6 1.7 1.8	2.0 2.1 2.2	v
Reverse voltage/segment or DP	V _R	All Devices	I _R =100 μA	3.0	15		V
Temp. coefficient of V _F /seg. or DP	$\Delta V_F / \circ C$				-2mV	~~~~	MV/°C
Thermal resistance LED junction	R0J-PIN	MAN3000 MAN6000 MAN8000			255 400 430		°C/W/Seg

NOTES

Case temperature of the device immediately prior to the intensity measurement is 25°C.
 The digits are categorized for luminous intensity with the intensity category designated by a letter on the side of the package.
 The dominant wavelength, λ_o, is derived from the CIE chromaticity diagram and is that single wavelength which defines the color of the device.



SEMICONDUCTOR

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (All Products)

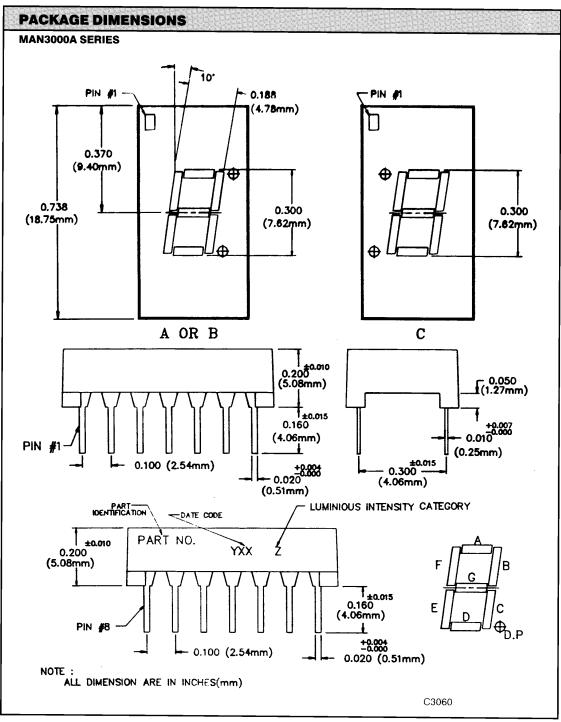
45 mA
15 mA
20°C to +85°C
40°C to +85°C
3.0 V
260°C for 3 sec.

NOTES: 1. Do not exceed maximum average current per segment.

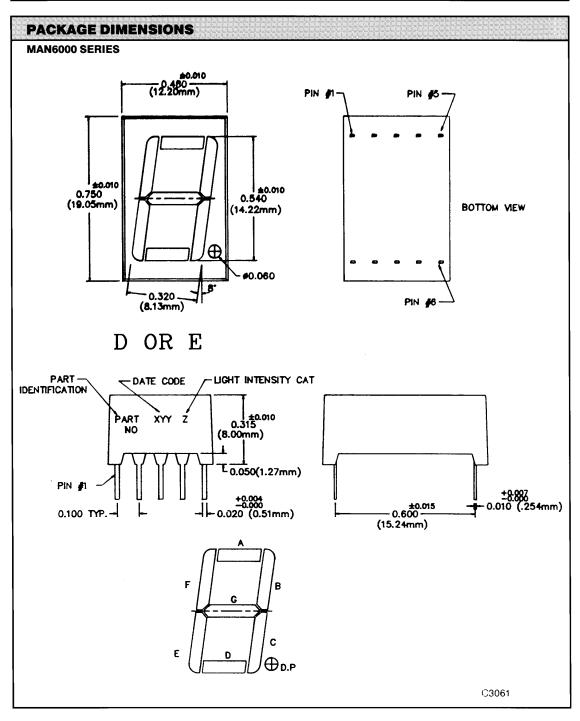
NOTES

- The digit average Luminous Intensity is obtained by summing the Luminous Intensity of each segment and dividing by the total number of segments. Intensity will not vary more than ±33.3% between all segment within a digit.
 Leads of the device immersed to 1/16" from the body. Maximum device surface temperature is 140°C.
 For flux removal, Freon TF, Freon TE, Isoproponal or water may be used up to their boiling points.
 All displays are categorized for Luminous Intensity. The intensity category is marked on each part as a suffix letter to the part numbers.

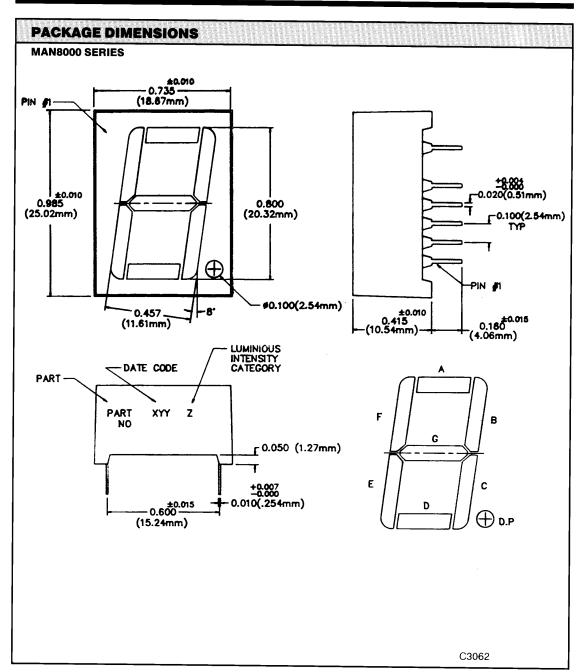






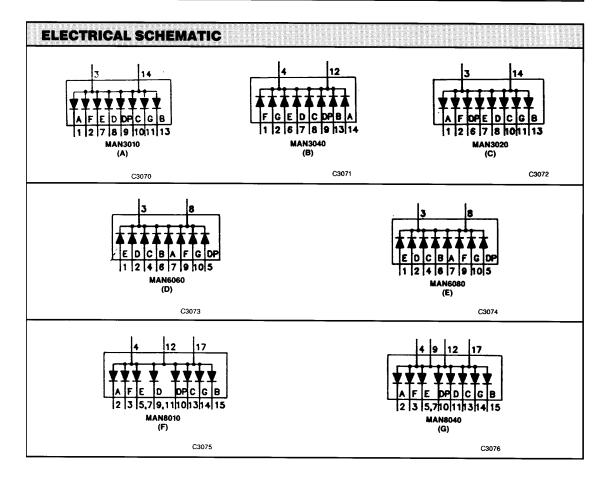








PIN	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
NO.	MAN3010A	MAN3040A	MAN3020A	MAN6060	MAN6080	MAN8010	MAN8040
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Cathode A Cathode F Common Anode No Pin No Connection Cathode E Cathode D Cathode D.P Cathode C Cathode G No Pin Cathode B Common Anode	Anode F Anode G No Pin Common Cathode No Pin Anode E Anode D Anode C Anode D.P No Pin No Pin Common Cathode Anode B Anode A	Cathode A Cathode F Common Anode No Pin No Pin Cathode D.P Cathode E Cathode D No Connection Cathode C Cathode G No Pin Cathode B Common Anode	Cathode E Cathode D Common Anode Cathode D.P Cathode B Cathode B Cathode A Common Anode Cathode F Cathode G	Anode E Anode D Common Cathode Anode C Anode D.P Anode B Anode A Common Cathode Anode F Anode G	No Connection A Cathode F Cathode Common Anode E Cathode D Cathode D Cathode D Cathode D Cathode C Cathode G Cathode G Cathode B Cathode Common Anode	No Connection A Anode F Anode Common Cathode E Anode Common Cathode D.P Anode D Anode Common Cathode G Anode B Anode B Anode Common Cathode Common Cathode





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- A critical component in any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.

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