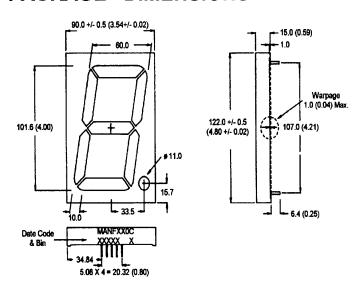


AIGAAS RED MANF260C, MANF280C GREEN MANF460C, MANF480C HIGH EFF. RED MANF960C, MANF980C

#### PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



NOTES: Dimensions are in mm (inch).

All pins are 0.5 (0.02) diameter

Tolerances are  $\pm$  0.25 (0.1) unless otherwise noted.

#### **FEATURES**

Easy to read digit
Common anode or cathode
Low power consumption
Highly visible bold segments
High brightness with high contrast
White segments on a grey face
Directly compatible with integrated
circuits
Rugged plastic/epoxy construction

#### **APPLICATIONS**

Digital readout displays Instrument panels

### **MODEL NUMBERS**

Part number	<u>Color</u>	<u>Description</u>			
MANF260C	AlGaAs Red	Common Anode; right hand decimal			
MANF280C	AlGaAS Red	Common Cathode; right hand decimal			
MANF460C	Green	Common Anode; right hand decimal			
MANF480C	Green	Common Cathode; right hand decimal			
MANF960C	High efficiency red	Common Anode; right hand decimal			
MANF980C	High efficiency red	Common Cathode; right hand decima			
(For other color options, contact your local area Sales Office )					



### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING** (T<sub>A</sub>=25°C unless otherwise specified)

	AlGaAs Red	Green	High Eff. Red		
	MANF	MANF	MANF		
	260C	460C	960C		
Part number	280C	480C	980C	Unit	
Continuous forward current (I <sub>f</sub> )					
Per die	25	30	30	mA	
Peak forward current per die ( (at f = 10.0 KHz, Duty factor = 1/10)	l <sub>f</sub> ) 200	90	90	mA	
Power dissipation (Pp) per die	100*	70 *	70*	mW	
*Derate linearly from 25°C Reverse voltage per dice	0.5	0.33	0.33	mW/°C 5V	
Operating and Storage temper					
Lead soldering time (at 1/16 inch					

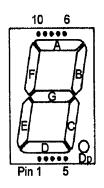
## **ELECTRO - OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise specified)

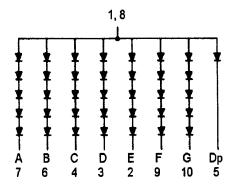
	AlGaAs Red MANF 260C	Green MANF 460C	High Eff. Red MANF 960C	Test
Part number	280C	480C	980C	Condition
Luminous intensity (ucd) typical Forward voltage (V <sub>F</sub> )	9000	7900	6300	I <sub>F</sub> = 20 mA
typical	9.0	10.5	10.0	l, = 20 mA
maximum	12.5	14.0	14.0	l, = 20 mA
Peak wavelength (nm)	660	570	635	$I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$
Spectral line half width (nm	) 20	30	45	$I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$
Reverse breakdown voltage	(V <sub>R</sub> ) 10	10	10	I <sub>R</sub> =100 uA



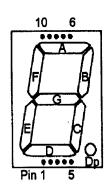
### **PINOUT**

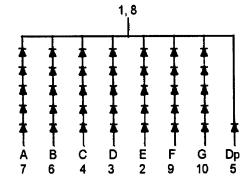
#### MANFX60C - Common Anode





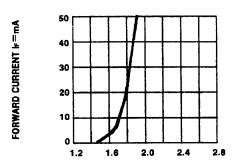
#### MANFX80C - Common Cathode



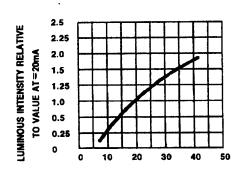




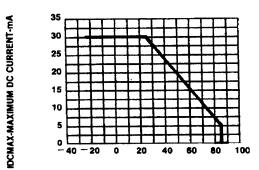
### **GRAPHICAL DETAIL: AlGaAs Red** (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise specified)



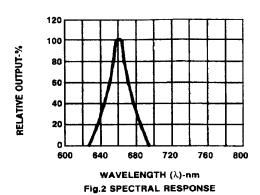
FORWARD VOLTAGE (V<sub>F</sub>)-VOLTS
Fig.1 FORWARD CURRENT VS. FORWARD VOLTAGE.

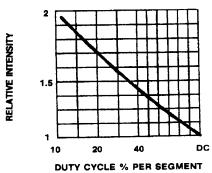


Ir-FORWARD CURRENT-MA
Fig.3 RELATIVE LUMINOUS INTENSITY
VS. FORWARD CURRENT

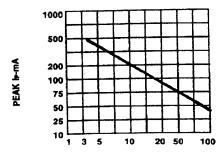


TA AMBIENT TEMPERATURE C Fig.4 MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE DC CURRENT PER SEGMENT VS. A FUNCTION OF AMBIENT TEMPERATURE.





(AVERAGE IF=10mA)
Fig.5 LUMINOUS INTENSITY VS. DUTY CYCLE

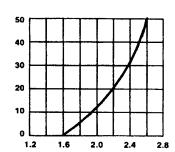


DUTY CYCLE %
Fig. 6 MAX PEAK CURRENT VS. DUTY CYCLE %
(REFRESH RATE f=1 KHz)

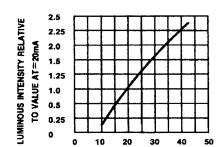


**GRAPHICAL DETAIL: Green** (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise specified)



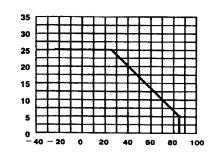


FORWARD VOLTAGE (V<sub>F</sub>)-VOLTS
Fig.1 FORWARD CURRENT VS. FORWARD VOLTAGE.



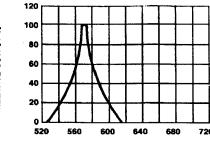
I⊭-FORWARD CURRENT-MA
Fig.3 RELATIVE LUMINOUS INTENSITY
VS. FORWARD CURRENT



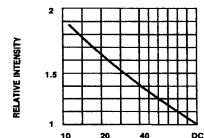


TA AMBIENT TEMPERATURE C Fig.4 MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE DC CURRENT PER SEGMENT CS. A FUNCTION OF AMBIENT TEMPERATURE.

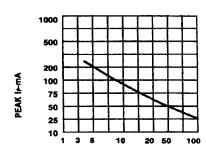




WAVELENGTH (λ)-nm Fig.2 SPECTRAL RESPONSE



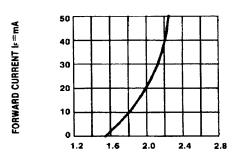
DUTY CYCLE % PER SEGMENT
(AVERAGE IF=10mA)
Fig.5 LUMINOUS INTENSITY VS. DUTY CYCLE



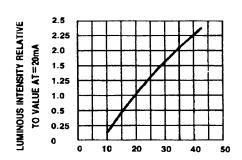
DUTY CYCLE %
Fig. 6 MAX PEAK CURRENT VS. DUTY CYCLE %
(REFRESH RATE f=1 KHz)



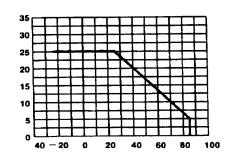
### **GRAPHICAL DETAIL: High Efficiency Red** (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise specified)



FORWARD VOLTAGE (V<sub>F</sub>)-VOLTS
Fig.1 FORWARD CURRENT VS. FORWARD VOLTAGE.

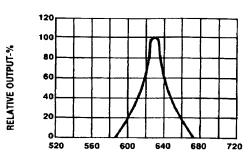


Ir-FORWARD CURRENT-MA
Fig.3 RELATIVE LUMINOUS INTENSITY
VS. FORWARD CURRENT

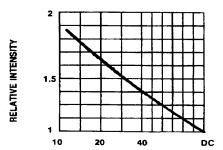


IDCMAX-MAXIMUM DC CURRENT-mA

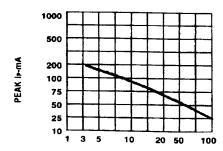
TA AMBIENT TEMPERATURE C Fig.4 MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE DC CURRENT PER SEGMENT VS. A FUNCTION OF AMBIENT TEMPERATURE.



WAVELENGTH ( $\lambda$ )-nm Fig.2 SPECTRAL RESPONSE



DUTY CYCLE % PER SEGMENT
(AVERAGE Ir=10mA)
Fig.5 LUMINOUS INTENSITY VS. DUTY CYCLE



DUTY CYCLE %
Fig. 6 MAX PEAK CURRENT VS. DUTY CYCLE %
(REFRESH RATE (=1 KHz)



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