

7.6 mm (0.3 inch) Micro Bright Seven Segment Displays

Technical Data

HDSP-730X Series HDSP-731X Series HDSP-740X Series HDSP-750X Series HDSP-780X Series HDSP-A15X Series

Features

- Available with Colon for Clock Display
- Compact Package 0.300 x 0.500 inches Leads on 2.54 mm (0.1 inch) Centers
- Choice of Colors Red, AlGaAs Red, High Efficiency Red, Yellow, Green
- Excellent Appearance
 Evenly Lighted Segments
 Mitered Corners on Segments
 Surface Color Gives Optimum
 Contrast
 ± 50° Viewing Angle
- Design Flexibility
 Common Anode or Common
 Cathode

Right Hand Decimal Point ± 1. Overflow Character

• Categorized for Luminous Intensity

Yellow and Green Categorized for Color Use of Like Categories Yields a Uniform Display

- High Light Output
- High Peak Current
- Excellent for Long Digit String Multiplexing
- Intensity and Color Selection Available See Intensity and Color Selected Displays Data Sheet
- Sunlight Viewable AlGaAs



Description

The 7.6 mm (0.3 inch) LED seven segment displays are designed for viewing distances up to 3 metres (10 feet). These devices use an industry standard size package and pinout. Both the numeric and

Devices

Red HDSP-	AlGaAs ^[1] HDSP-	HER ^[1] HDSP-	Yellow ^[1] HDSP-	Green ^[1] HDSP-	Description	Package Drawing
7301	A151	7501	7401	7801	Common Anode Right Hand Decimal	A
7302		7502	7402	7802	Common Anode Right Hand Decimal, Colon	В
7303	A153	7503	7403	7803	Common Cathode Right Hand Decimal	С
7304		7504	7404	7804	Common Cathode Right Hand Decimal, Colon	D
7307	A157	7507	7407	7807	Common Anode ± 1. Overflow	Е
7308	A158	7508	7408	7808	Common Cathode ± 1. Overflow	F

Note:

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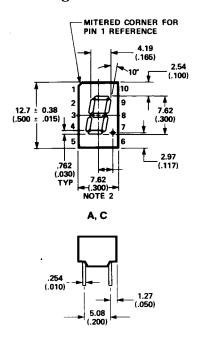
These displays are recommended for high ambient light operation. Please refer to the HDSP-A10X AlGaAs, HDSP-335X HER, HDSP-A80X Yellow, and HDSP-A90X Green data sheet for low current operation.

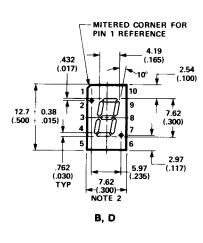
 \pm 1. overflow devices feature a right hand decimal point. All devices are available as either common anode or common cathode.

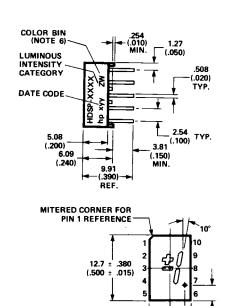
These displays are ideal for most applications. Pin for pin equivalent displays are also available in a low current design. The low current displays are ideal for

portable applications. For additional information see the Low Current Seven Segment Displays.

Package Dimensions







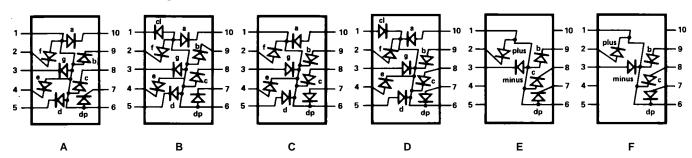
E, F

NOTES:
1. ALL DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES (INCHES).
2. MAXIMUM.

- 3. ALL UNTOLERANCED DIMENSIONS ARE FOR REFERENCE ONLY.
 4. REDUNDANT ANODES.
- 5. REDUNDANT CATHODES.
 6. FOR HDSP-7400/-7800 SERIES PRODUCT ONLY.

	FUNCTION										
PIN	Α	В	С	D	E	F					
1	ANODE[4]	CATHODE COLON	CATHODE [5]	ANODE COLON	ANODE [4]	CATHODE [5]					
2	CATHODE f	CATHODE f	ANODE f	ANODE f	CATHODE PLUS	ANODE PLUS					
3	CATHODE g	CATHODE g	ANODE 9	ANODE g	CATHODE MINUS	ANODE MINUS					
4	CATHODE e	CATHODE e	ANODE e	ANODE e	NC	NC					
5	CATHODE d	CATHODE d	ANODE d	ANODE d	NC	NC					
6	ANODE[4]	ANODE	CATHODE [5]	CATHODE	ANODE [4]	CATHODE [5]					
7	CATHODE DP	CATHODE DP	ANODE DP	ANODE DP	CATHODE DP	ANODE DP					
8	CATHODE c	CATHODE c	ANODE c	ANODE c	CATHODE c	ANODE c					
9	CATHODE 6	CATHODE b	ANODE b	ANODE 6	CATHODE b	ANODE b					
10	CATHODE a	CATHODE a	ANODE a	ANODE a	NC	NC					

Internal Circuit Diagram



Absolute Maximum Ratings

Description	Red HDSP-7300 Series	AlGaAs Red HDSP-A150 Series	HER HDSP-7500 Series	Yellow HDSP-7400 Series	Green HDSP-7800 Series	Units		
Average Power per Segment or DP	82	96	105	80	105	mW		
Peak Forward Current per Segment or DP	150[1]	160[3]	$90^{[5]}$	60[7]	90[9]	mA		
DC Forward Current per Segment or DP	$25^{[2]}$	40[4]	30[6] 20[8]		3010]	mA		
Operating Temperature Range	$-40 \text{ to } +100$ $-20 \text{ to } +100^{[11]}$ $-40 \text{ to } +100$							
Storage Temperature Range	-55 to +100							
Reverse Voltage per Segment or DP	3.0							
Lead Solder Temperature for 3 Seconds (1.60 mm [0.063 in.] below seating plane)	260							

Notes

- 1. See Figure 1 to establish pulsed conditions.
- 2. Derate above $80^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ at 0.63 mA/°C.
- 3. See Figure 2 to establish pulsed conditions.
- 4. Derate above 46°C at 0.54 mA/°C.
- 5. See Figure 7 to establish pulsed conditions.
- 6. Derate above 53°C at 0.45 mA/°C.

- 7. See Figure 8 to establish pulsed conditions.
- 8. Derate above 81° C at 0.52 mA/°C.
- 9. See Figure 9 to establish pulsed conditions.
- 10. Derate above 39°C at 0.37 mA/°C.
- 11. For operation below -20°C, contact your local HP components sales office or an authorized distributor.

Electrical/Optical Characteristics at $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$

Red

Device Series							
HDSP-	Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
730X	Luminous Intensity/Segment ^[1,2]	Т	600	1100		μcd	$I_{\rm F} = 20 \text{ mA}$
13011	(Digit Average)	L _V		500		μια	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$
	Forward Voltage/Segment or DP	V_{F}		1.6	2.0	V	$I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$
	Peak Wavelength	$\lambda_{ ext{PEAK}}$		655		nm	
	Dominant Wavelength ^[3]	$\lambda_{ m d}$		640		nm	
All	Reverse Voltage/Segment or DP ^[4]	$V_{ m R}$	3.0	12		V	$I_R = 100 \text{ mA}$
	Temperature Coefficient of $V_F/Segment$ or DP	$\Delta V_{\rm F}$ /°C		-2		mV/°C	
	Thermal Resistance LED Junction-to-Pin	$R\theta_{J ext{-PIN}}$		200		°C/W/Seg	

AlGaAs Red

Device Series HDSP-	Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
	Luminous Intensity/Segment ^[1,2,5] (Digit Average)	I_{V}	6.9	14.0		mcd	$I_{\rm F}$ = 20 mA
	Formand Valtage /Cognition DD	17		1.8		V	$I_{\rm F} = 20~{\rm mA}$
	Forward Voltage/Segment or DP	$V_{ m F}$		2.0	3.0	V	$I_{\rm F}$ = 100 mA
A15X	Peak Wavelength	$\lambda_{ ext{PEAK}}$		645		nm	
	Dominant Wavelength ^[3]	$\lambda_{ m d}$		637		nm	
	Reverse Voltage/Segment or DP ^[4]	V_{R}	3.0	15.0		V	$I_R = 100 \mu\text{A}$
	Temperature Coefficient of $V_F/Segment$ or DP	ΔV_F /°C		-2		mV/°C	
	Thermal Resistance LED Junction-to-Pin	$R\theta_{J ext{-PIN}}$		255		°C/W/Seg	

High Efficiency Red

Device Series							
HDSP-	Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
	Luminous Intensity/Segment ^[1,2,6] (Digit Average)	$I_{ m V}$	360	980		μcd	$I_F = 5 \text{ mA}$
	(Digit inverage)	IV.		5390		μεα	$I_{\rm F}$ = 20 mA
	Forward Voltage/Segment or DP	$V_{ m F}$		2.0	2.5	V	$I_{\mathrm{F}} = 20 \text{ mA}$
750X	Peak Wavelength	$\lambda_{ ext{PEAK}}$		635		nm	
	Dominant Wavelength ^[3]	$\lambda_{ m d}$		626		nm	
	Reverse Voltage/Segment or DP ^[4]	$V_{ m R}$	3.0	30		V	$I_R = 100 \mu\text{A}$
	Temperature Coefficient of $V_F/Segment$ or DP	ΔV_F /°C		-2		mV/°C	
	Thermal Resistance LED Junction-to-Pin	$R\theta_{J ext{-PIN}}$		200		°C/W/Seg	

Yellow

Device Series HDSP-	Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
	Luminous Intensity/Segment ^[1,2,7]	Ţ	225	480		1	$I_{\rm F} = 5 \text{ mA}$
	(Digit Average)	I_{V}		2740		- μcd	$I_{\rm F}$ = 20 mA
	Forward Voltage/Segment or DP	V_{F}		2.2	2.5	V	$I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$
740X	Peak Wavelength	$\lambda_{ ext{PEAK}}$		583		nm	
	Dominant Wavelength[3,9]	$\lambda_{ m d}$	581.5	586	592.5	nm	
	Reverse Voltage/Segment or DP ^[4]	V_{R}	3.0	50.0		V	$I_R = 100 \mu\text{A}$
	Temperature Coefficient of $V_F/Segment$ or DP	ΔV_F /°C		-2		mV/°C	
	Thermal Resistance LED Junction-to-Pin	$R\theta_{J ext{-PIN}}$		200		°C/W/Seg	

High Performance Green

Device Series	D .	6 1 1	3.51	m	3.6	T I •4	T C 1111
HDSP-	Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
	Luminous Intensity/Segment ^[1,2,8] (Digit Average)	$I_{ m V}$	860	3000		μcd	$I_{\rm F} = 10 \text{ mA}$
	(Digit inverage)	IV.		6800		μεα	$I_{\rm F}$ = 20 mA
	Forward Voltage/Segment or DP	$V_{ m F}$		2.1	2.5	V	$I_{\rm F} = 10 \text{ mA}$
780X	Peak Wavelength	$\lambda_{ ext{PEAK}}$		566		nm	
	Dominant Wavelength ^[3,9]	$\lambda_{ m d}$		571	577	nm	
	Reverse Voltage/Segment or DP ^[4]	$V_{ m R}$	3.0	50.0		V	$I_R = 100 \mu\text{A}$
	Temperature Coefficient of $V_F/Segment$ or DP	ΔV_F /°C		-2		mV/°C	
	Thermal Resistance LED Junction-to-Pin	$ m R heta_{J ext{-PIN}}$		200		°C/W/Seg	

Notes:

- 1. Case temperature of device immediately prior to the intensity measurement is 25° C.
- 2. The digits are categorized for luminous intensity. The intensity category is designated by a letter on the side of the package.
- 3. The dominant wavelength, λ_d , is derived from the CIE chromaticity diagram and is that single wavelength which defines the color of the device.
- 4. Typical specification for reference only. Do not exceed absolute maximum ratings.
- 5. For low current operation the AlGaAs HDSP-A101 series displays are recommended.
- 6. For low current operation the HER HDSP-7511 series displays are recommended.
- 7. For low current operation the Yellow HDSP-A801 series displays are recommended.
- 8. For low current operation the Green HDSP-A901 series displays are recommended.
- The yellow (HDSP-7400) and Green (HDSP-7800) displays are categorized for dominant wavelength. The category is designated by a number adjacent to the luminous intensity category letter.

Red, AlGaAs Red

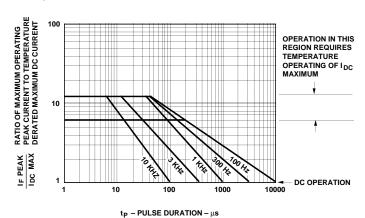


Figure 1. Maximum Tolerable Peak Current vs. Pulse Duration – Red.

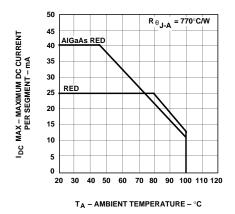


Figure 3. Maximum Allowable DC Current per Segment as a Function of Ambient Temperature.

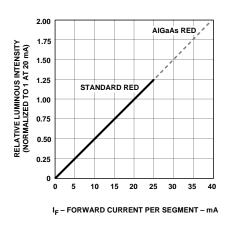


Figure 5. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. DC Forward Current.

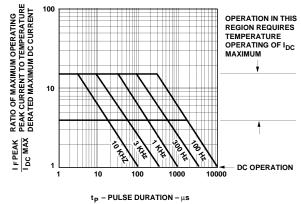


Figure 2. Maximum Allowed Peak Current vs. Pulse Duration – AlGaAs Red.

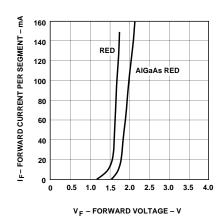


Figure 4. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage.

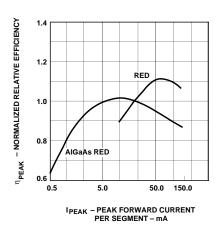


Figure 6. Relative Efficiency (Luminous Intensity per Unit Current) vs. Peak Current.

HER, Yellow, Green

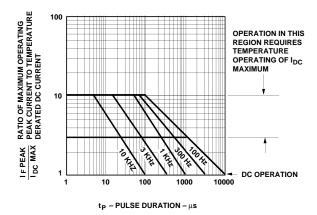


Figure 7. Maximum Tolerable Peak Current vs. Pulse Duration – HER.

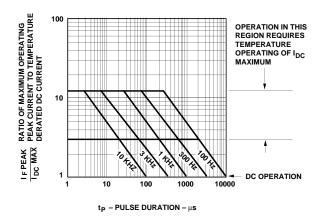


Figure 9. Allowable Peak Current vs. Pulse Duration – Green.

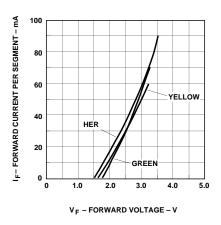


Figure 11. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage Characteristics.

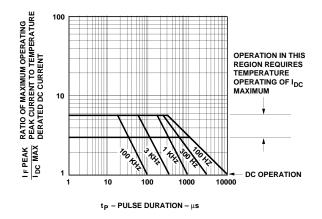


Figure 8. Maximum Tolerable Peak Current vs. Pulse Duration – Yellow.

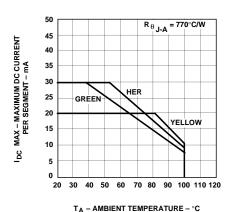


Figure 10. Maximum Allowable DC Current per Segment as a Function of Ambient Temperature.

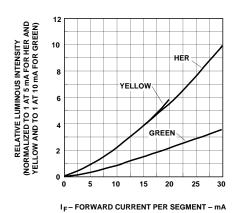


Figure 12. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. DC Forward Current.

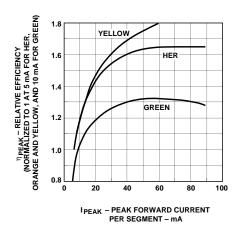


Figure 13. Relative Efficiency (Luminous Intensity per Unit Current) vs. Peak Current.

Contrast Enhancement

For information on contrast enhancement please see Application Note 1015.

Soldering/Cleaning

Cleaning agents from the ketone family (acetone, methyl ethyl ketone, etc.) and from the chlorinated hydrocarbon family (methylene chloride, trichloroethylene, carbon tetrachloride, etc.) are not recommended for cleaning LED parts. All of these various solvents attack or dissolve the encapsulating epoxies used to form the package of plastic LED parts.

For further information on soldering LEDs please refer to Application Note 1027.