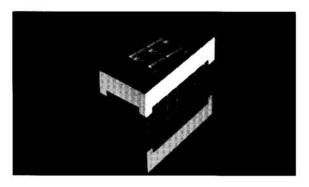
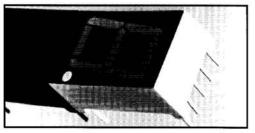
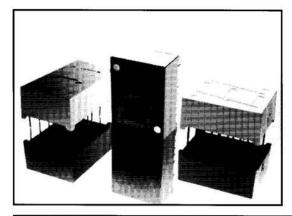


7.6mm (0.3in) MAN32X0A 14.2mm (0.56in) MAN62X0 20.0mm (0.8in) MAN82X0







## DESCRIPTION

This line of solid state LED displays uses newly developed Double Heterojunction (DH) AlGaAs/GaAs material technology. This LED material has outstanding light output efficiency over a wide range of drive currents and can either be DC or pulse driven. The color is deep red at the dominant wavelength of 637 nanometers. Viewability of up to 10 meters (MAN8200 Series) is available for applications in bright sunlight such as automotive and avionic instrumentation, portable instruments, point-of-sale terminals and gas pumps.

## FEATURES

- Sunlight Viewable Typical intensity of 15mcd/Seg at 20mA Drive
- Capable of high drive currents
- Excellent for multiplexing long digit strings
- Three Character Sizes
  7.6mm (0.2in), 14.2mm (0.5i)
- 7.6mm (0.3in), 14.2mm (0.56in), 20.0mm (0.8in) Excellent character appearance
- Evening lighted segments Wide viewing angle Grey body for optimum contrast
- Categorized for luminous intensity. Use of like categorizes yields a uniform display

PART NO.	CHARACTER	DESCRIPTION	PACKAGE DRAWING	
MAN3210A		Common anode; right hand decimal	А	
MAN3240A		Common cathode; right hand decimal	в	
MAN3220A	0.3" (7.6mm)	Common anode; left hand decimal	С	
MAN6260		Common anode; right hand decimal	D	
MAN6280	0.56" (14.2mm)	Common cathode; right hand decimal	E	
MAN8210		Common anode; right hand decimal	F	
MAN8240	0.8" (20mm)	Common cathode; right hand decimal	G	



# DOUBLE HETEROJUNCTION AIGaAs RED LOW CURRENT DISPLAYS

DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	DEVICE	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
Luminous intensity/segment [1.2]				1000 for 1 = 1	an Third and		
(digit average)	l <sub>v</sub>	MAN3000A Series	1 mA DC	315	600		
			5 mA DC		3600		
			20 mA Pk: 1 of 4 Duty Factor		3300		μcd
		MAN6000 Series	1 mA DC	400	700		
			5 mA DC		4200		
			20 mA Pk: 1 of 4 Duty Factor		3900		μcd
		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 <sub>F</sub>	All Devices	I <sub>F</sub> =1 mA I <sub>F</sub> =5 mA I <sub>F</sub> =20 mA Pk		1.6 1.7 1.8	2.0 2.1 2.2	٧
Reverse voltage/segment or DP	V <sub>R</sub>	All Devices	I <sub>R</sub> =100 μA	3.0	15	100	V
Temp. coefficient of V <sub>F</sub> /seg. or DP	$\Delta V_{\rm F}/^{\rm o} C$				-2mV		MV/°C
Thermal resistance LED junction— to—pin	R0J-PIN	MAN3000 MAN6000 MAN8000			255 400 430		°C/W/Seg

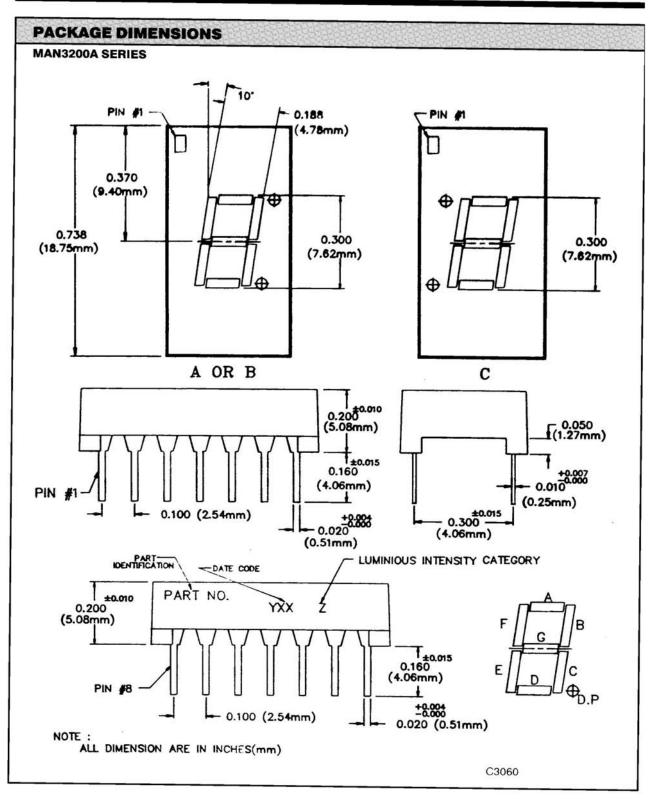
### NOTES

1. Case temperature of the device immediately prior to the intensity measurement is 25°C.

2. The digits are categorized for luminous intensity with the intensity category designated by a letter on the side of the package.

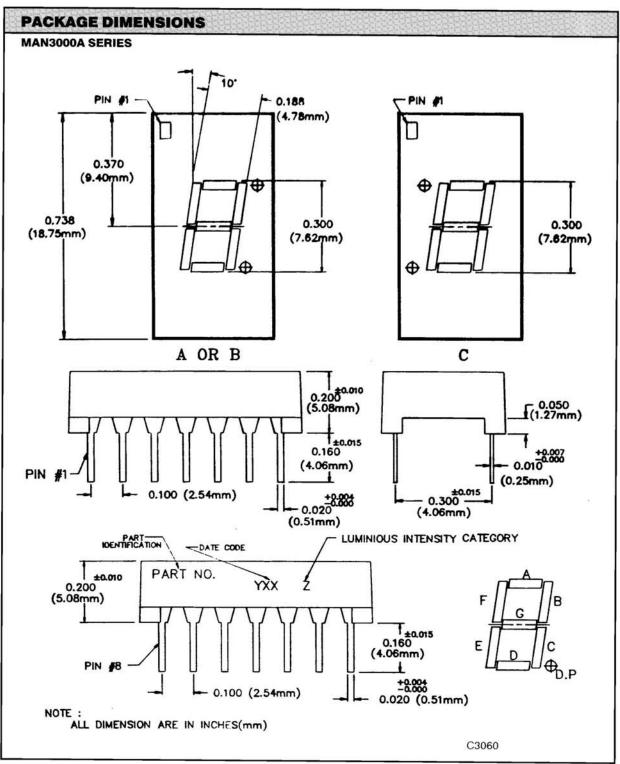
 The dominant wavelength, λ<sub>d</sub>, is derived from the CIE chromaticity diagram and is that single wavelength which defines the color of the device.





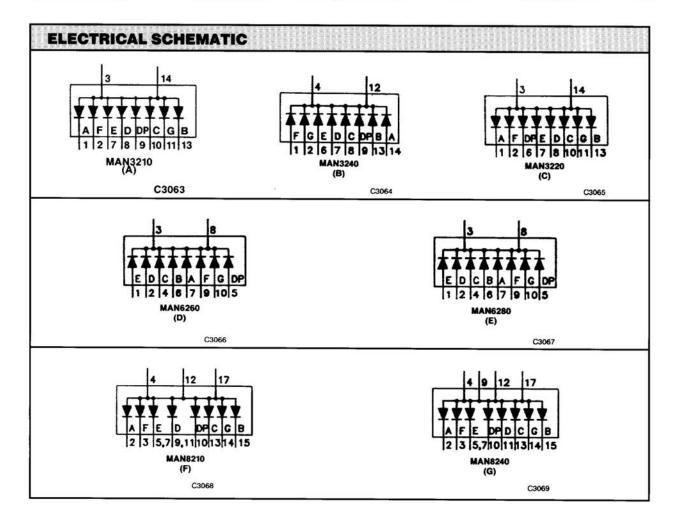


### DOUBLE HETEROJUNCTION AIGaAs RED LOW CURRENT DISPLAYS





PIN	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
NO.	MAN3210A	MAN3240A	MAN3220A	MAN6260	MAN6280	MAN8210	MAN8240
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 Cathode D.P 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 C Cathode D.P 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 E Cathode D Cathode D Cathode D Cathode C Cathode G Cathode B Cathode B Cathode Common Anode	No Connection A Anode F Anode Common Cathode E Anode E Anode D.P Anode D Anode Common Cathode C Anode G Anode B Anode B Anode Common Cathode





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2 A critical component in any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be or (b) reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or ffectiveness.