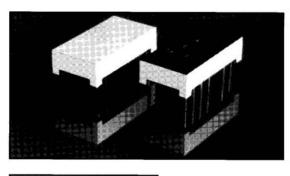


### HIGH EFFICIENCY GREEN MAN3400A RED MAN70A ORANGE MAN3600A YELLOW MAN3800A



# DESCRIPTION

The MAN3400A, MAN3600A, MAN70A and MAN3800A Series provides a choice of color of LED displays. Standard units are available in Red, Green, Orange and Yellow. They can be mounted in arrays with 0.400-inch (10.16 mm) center-to-center spacing. Yellow and High Efficiency Green displays are constructed with Grey face and neutral segment color. Red displays have Black faces and Red segment color. Others have face and segment color corresponding to the emitted light.

# FEATURES

- Common anode or common cathode models
- Red, Yellow, Green and Orange
- Fast switching excellent for multiplexing
- Low power consumption
- Bold solid segments that are highly legible
- Solid state reliability long operation life
- Impact resistant plastic construction
- Directly compatible with integrated circuits
- High brightness with high contrast
- Categorized for Luminous Intensity (See Note 6)
- Standard 14 pin dual-in-line package configuration
- Wide angle viewing...150°

# APPLICATIONS

- Digital readout displays
- Instrument panels
- Point of sale equipment
- Calculators
- Digital clocks

PART NUMBER	COLOR	DEACOIDTION		
		DESCRIPTION		
MAN3410A	High Efficiency Green	Common Anode; Right Hand Decimal		
MAN3420A	High Efficiency Green	Common Anode; Left Hand Decimal		
MAN3440A	High Efficiency Green	Common Cathode; Right Hand Decimal		
MAN3610A	Orange	Common Anode; Right Hand Decimal		
MAN3620A	Orange	Common Anode: Left Hand Decimal		
MAN3630A	Orange	Common Anode: Overflow ±1		
MAN3640A	Orange	Common Cathode; Right Hand Decimal		
MAN71A	Red	Common Anode; Right Hand Decimal		
MAN72A	Red	Common Anode; Left Hand Decimal		
MAN73A	Red	Common Anode: Overflow ±1		
MAN74A	Red	Common Cathode; Right Hand Decimal		
MAN3810A	Yellow	Common Anode; Right Hand Decimal		
MAN3820A	Yellow	Common Anode: Left Hand Decimal		
MAN3840A	Yellow	Common Cathode; Right Hand Decimal		



	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
MAN3410A, 3420A, 3440A					
Luminous Intensity, digit average	750	3200		μcd	I <sub>F</sub> =10 mA
(See Notes 1 and 3)	900	4000		μcd	I <sub>F</sub> =60 mA peak, 1:6 DF
Peak emission wavelength		562		nm	
Spectral line half width		30		nm	
Forward voltage					
Segment		2.2	3.0	v	I <sub>F</sub> =20 mA
Decimal point		2.2	3.0	V	I <sub>F</sub> =20 mA
Dynamic resistance					
Segment		12		Ω	I <sub>F</sub> =20 mA
Decimal point		12		Ω	I <sub>F</sub> =20 mA
Capacitance					
Segment		40		pF	V=0
Decimal point		40		pF	V=0
Reverse current					
Segment			100	μA	$V_{R}=5.0 V$
Decimal point			100	μΑ	V <sub>R</sub> =5.0 V
MAN3610A, 3620A, 3630A, 3640A					
Luminous Intensity, digit average (See Note 1 and 3)	510	1800		$\mu$ cd	I <sub>F</sub> =10 mA
					9
Peak emission wavelength		630		nm	
Spectral line half width		40		nm	
Forward voltage					
Segment			2.5	v	I <sub>F</sub> =20 mA
Decimal point			2.5	v	I <sub>F</sub> =20 mA
Dynamic resistance					
Segment		26		Ω	I <sub>F</sub> =20 mA
Decimal point		26		Ω	I <sub>F</sub> =20 mA
Capacitance					
Segment		35		pF	V=0
Decimal point		35		pF	V=0
Reverse current					
Segment			100	$\mu A$	V <sub>8</sub> =5.0 V
Decimal point			100	μA	$V_{B}=5.0 V$



	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
MAN71A, 72A, 73A, 74A Luminous Intensity, digit average (See Note 1 and 3)	125	350		μcd	I <sub>F</sub> =10 mA
Peak emission wavelength		660		nm	
Spectral line half width		20		nm	
Forward voltage Segment Decimal point			2.0 2.0	V V	I⊧=20 mA I⊧=20 mA
Dynamic resistance Segment Decimal point		2		$\Omega \Omega$	I <sub>pk</sub> =100 mA I <sub>pk</sub> =100 mA
Capacitance Segment Decimal point		35 35	80 80	pF pF	V=0 V=0
Reverse current Segment Decimal point			100 100	μΑ μΑ	V <sub>R</sub> =5.0 V V <sub>R</sub> =5.0 V
MAN3810A, 3820A, 3840A Luminous Intensity, digit average (See Note 1 and 3)	450	1700		μcd	I <sub>F</sub> =10 mA
Peak emission wavelength		585		nm	
Spectral line half width	2	40		nm	
Forward voltage Segment Decimal point			3.0 3.0	V V	I₅=20 mA I₅=20 mA
Dynamic resistance Segment Decimal point		26 26		$\Omega \Omega$	l⊧=20 mA l⊧=20 mA
Capacitance Segment Decimal point		35 35		pF pF	V=0 V=0
Reverse current Segment Decimal point			100 100	μA μA	V <sub>R</sub> =5.0 V V <sub>R</sub> =5.0 V



RECOMMENDED OPTICAL FILTERS For optimum ON and OFF contrast, one of the following filters or equivalents should be used over the display:					
DEVICE TYPE	FILTER	DEVICE TYPE	FILTER		
MAN3610A MAN3620A MAN3630A MAN3640A	Panelgraphic Scarlet 65 Homalite 100-1670	MAN71A MAN72A MAN73A MAN74A	Panelgraphic Red 60 Homalite 100-1605		
MAN3410A MAN3420A MAN3440A	Panelgraphic Green 48 Homalite 100-1440 Green	MAN3810A MAN3820A MAN3840A	Panelgraphic Yellow 25 or Amber 23 Homalite 100-1720 or 100-1726 Panelgraphic Grey 10 Homalite 100-1266 Grey		

### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

	HIGH EFF. GREEN MAN3410A	RED MAN71A		
	MAN3410A MAN3420A MAN3440A	MAN71A MAN72A MAN74A	MAN73A	
Power dissipation at 25°C ambient	600 mW	480 mW	300 mW	
Derate linearly from 50°C	-12 mW/°C	-6.9 mW/°C	-4.29 mW/°C	
Derate linearly from 50°C. Storage and operating temperature Continuous forward current	-40°C to +85°C	-40°C to +85°C	-40°C to +85°C	
Total	240 mA	240 mA	150 mA	
Per segment.	30 mA	30 mA	30 mA	
Decimal point Reverse voltage	30 mA	30 mA	30 mA	
Per segment	6.0 V	6.0 V	6.0 V	
Decimal point,	6.0 V	6.0 V	6.0 V	
Soldering time at 260°C (See Notes 4 and 5)	5 sec.	5 sec.	5 sec.	
	YELLOW MAN3810A	ORANGE MAN3610A		
	MAN3810A MAN3820A MAN3840A	MAN3610A MAN3620A MAN3640A	MAN3630A	
Power dissipation at 25°C ambient	600 mW	600 mW	375 mW	
Power dissipation at 25°C ambient Derate linearly from 50°C			375 mW -5.36 mW/°C	
Storage and operating temperature	600 mW	600 mW −8.6 mW/°C −40°C to +85°C	375 mW −5.36 mW/°C −40°C to +85°C	
Storage and operating temperature Continuous forward current Total	600 mW - 10.3 mW/°C	-8.6 mW/°C	−5.36 mW/°C −40°C to +85°C	
Total Per segment.	600 mW −10.3 mW/°C −40°C to +85°C	-8.6 mW/°C -40°C to +85°C	-5.36 mW/°C -40°C to +85°C 150 mA	
Derate linearly from 50°C. Storage and operating temperature Continuous forward current Total Per segment. Decimal point.	600 mW -10.3 mW/°C -40°C to +85°C 200 mA	-8.6 mW/°C -40°C to +85°C 240 mA	−5.36 mW/°C −40°C to +85°C	
Derate linearly from 50°C. Storage and operating temperature . Continuous forward current Total Per segment. Decimal point. Reverse voltage Per segment.	600 mW -10.3 mW/°C -40°C to +85°C 200 mA 25 mA	-8.6 mW/°C -40°C to +85°C 240 mA 30 mA 30 mA	-5.36 mW/∘C -40°C to +85°C 150 mA 30 mA 30 mA	
Storage and operating temperature Continuous forward current Total Per segment.	600 mW −10.3 mW/°C −40°C to +85°C 200 mA 25 mA 25 mA	-8.6 mW/°C -40°C to +85°C 240 mA 30 mA	-5.36 mW/°C -40°C to +85°C 150 mA 30 mA	

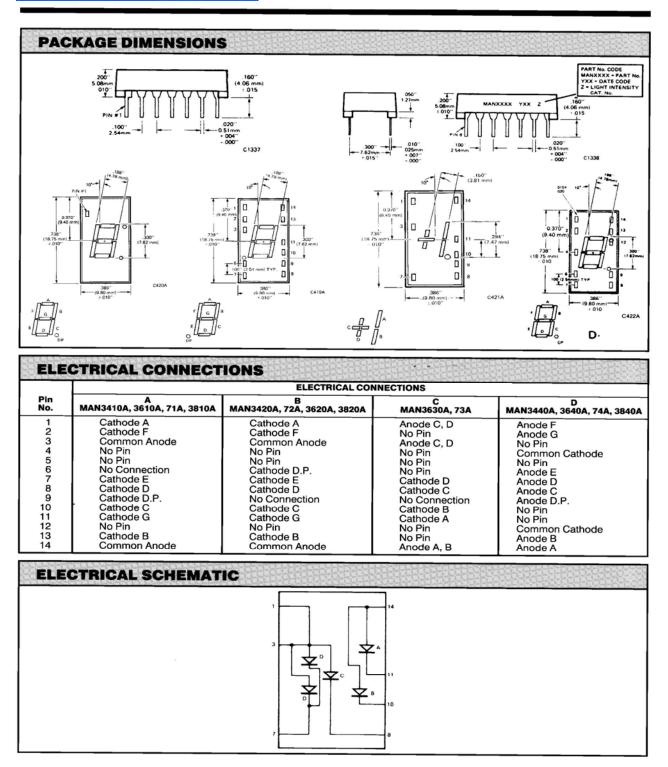
**TYPICAL THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS GREEN/YELLOW** Thermal resistance junction to free air  $\Phi_{JA}$ . Wavelength temperature coefficient (case temperature). Forward voltage temperature coefficient **RED/ORANGE** 

#### NOTES

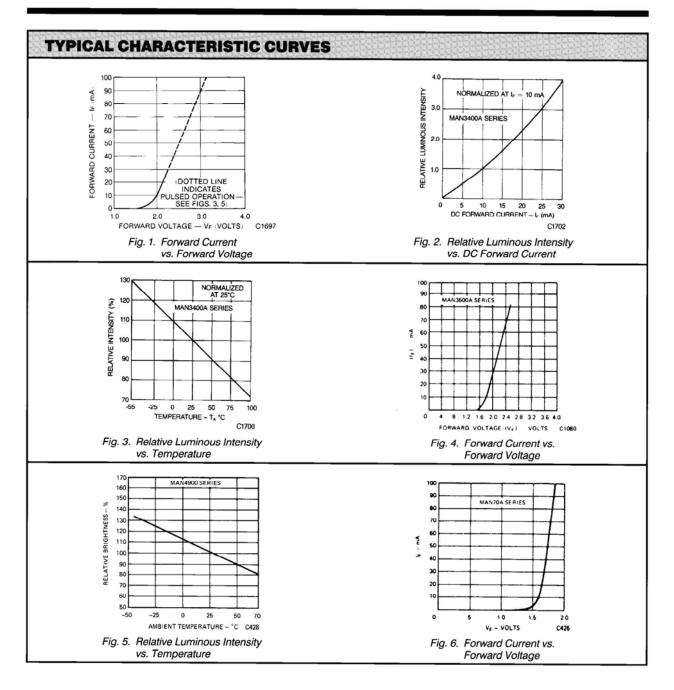
The digit average Luminous Intensity is obtained by summing the Luminous Intensity of each segment and dividing by the total number of segments. Intensity will not vary more than ±33.3% between all segments within a digit.
The curve in Figures 3, 6, 9, and 12 is normalized to the brightness at 25°C to indicate the relative Luminous Intensity over the operating

2. The curve in Figures 3, 6, 9, and 12 is normalized to the brightness at 25 °C to moleate the relative cuminous intensity over the operating temperature range.
3. The decimal point is designed to have the same surface brightness as the segments, therefore, the Luminous Intensity of the decimal point is .3 times the Luminous Intensity of the segments, since the area of the decimal point is .3 times the Luminous Intensity of the segments, since the area of the decimal point is .3 times the Luminous Intensity of the segments, since the area of the decimal point is .3 times the Luminous Intensity of the segments, since the area of the decimal point is .3 times the area of the average segment.
4. Leads of the device immersed to 1/16 inch from the body. Maximum device surface temprature is 140°C.
5. For flux removal, Freon TF, Freon TE, Isoproponal or water may be used up to their boiling points.
6. All displays are categorized for Luminous Intensity. The Intensity category is marked on each part as a suffix letter to the part number.

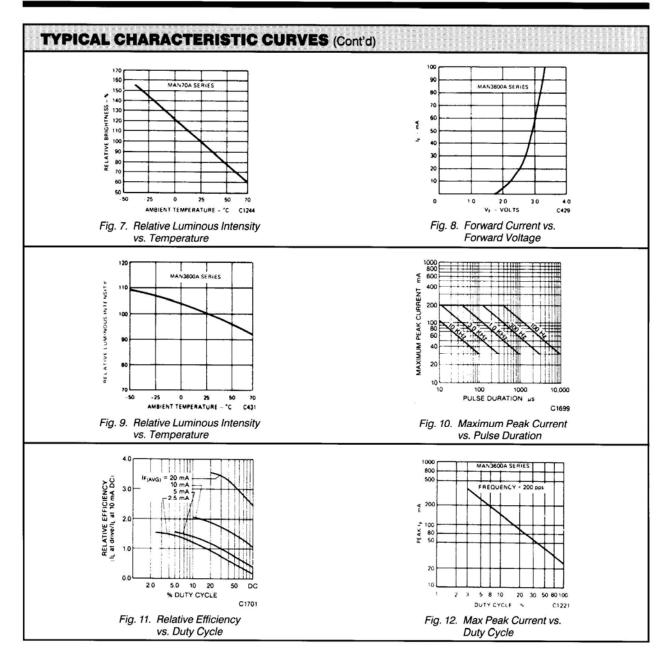




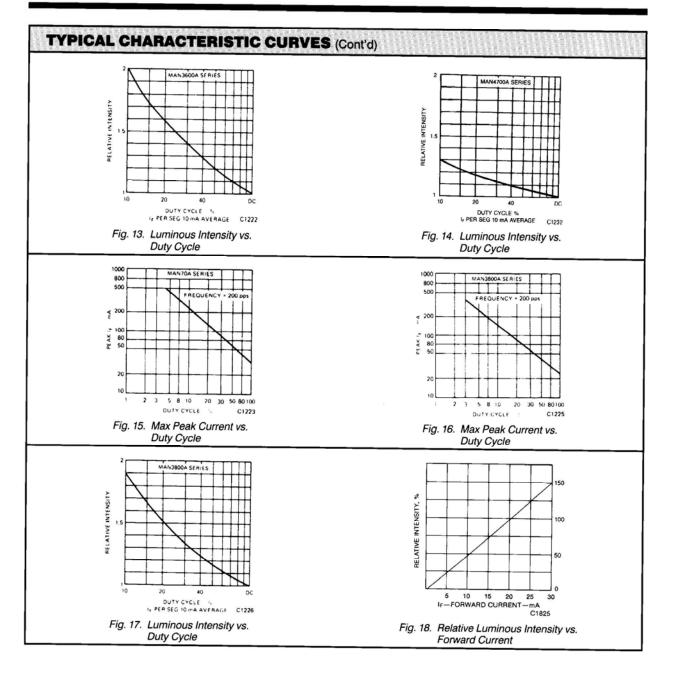














#### DISCLAIMER

FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE TO ANY PRODUCTS HEREIN TO IMPROVE RELIABILITY, FUNCTION OR DESIGN. FAIRCHILD DOES NOT ASSUME ANY LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF THE APPLICATION OR USE OF ANY PRODUCT OR CIRCUIT DESCRIBED HEREIN:NEITHER DOES IT CONVEY ANY LICENSE UNDER ITS PATENT RIGHTS, NOR THE RIGHTS OF OTHERS.

#### LIFE SUPPORT POLICY

FAIRCHILD'S PRODUCTS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED FOR USE AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE PRESIDENT OF FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION. As used herein:

- 1. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems 2. A critical component in any component of a life support which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, support or sustain life, and (c) whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling, can be reasonably expected to result in a significant injury of the user.
  - 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 effectiveness.