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Kingbright DA08-11SURKWA

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Description

Kingbright

20.3mm (0.8INCH) DUAL DIGIT NUMERIC DISPLAY

Part Number: DA08-11SURKWA Hyper Red

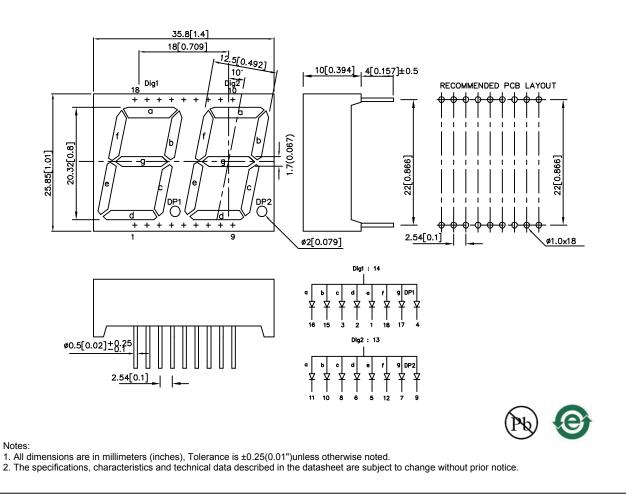
The Hyper Red source color devices are made with Al-

GaInP on GaAs substrate Light Emitting Diode.

Features

- 0.8 inch digit height.
- Excellent character appearance.
- Easy mounting on P.C. boards or sockets.
- Two digit package simplifies alignments & assembly.
- Mechanically rugged.
- Standard : gray face, white segment.
- RoHS compliant.

Package Dimensions& Internal Circuit Diagram





Selection Guide

| Part No. | Dice | Lens Type | lv (ucd) [1] @ 10mA | | Description |
|---------------|---------------------|----------------|------------------------|--------|------------------------------------|
| , all the | | | Min. | Тур. | Decemption |
| DA08-11SURKWA | Hyper Red (AlGaInP) | White Diffused | 31000 | 75000 | Common Anode ,Rt. Hand Decimal. |
| | | | *9000 | *21000 | |

Notes

1. Luminous intensity/ luminous Flux: +/-15%.

*Luminous intensity value is traceable to the CIE127-2007 compliant national standards.

Electrical / Optical Characteristics at TA=25°C

| Symbol | Parameter | Device | Тур. | Max. | Units | Test Conditions |
|--------|--------------------------|-----------|------|------|-------|-----------------|
| λpeak | Peak Wavelength | Hyper Red | 645 | | nm | I⊧=20mA |
| λD [1] | Dominant Wavelength | Hyper Red | 630 | | nm | I⊧=20mA |
| Δλ1/2 | Spectral Line Half-width | Hyper Red | 28 | | nm | I⊧=20mA |
| С | Capacitance | Hyper Red | 35 | | pF | VF=0V;f=1MHz |
| VF [2] | Forward Voltage | Hyper Red | 1.95 | 2.5 | V | I⊧=20mA |
| IR | Reverse Current | Hyper Red | | 10 | uA | VR=5V |

Notes:

1. Wavelength: +/-1nm.

2. Forward Voltage: +/-0.1V.

4. Excess driving current and/or operating temperature higher than recommended conditions may result in severe light degradation or premature failure.

Absolute Maximum Ratings at TA=25°C

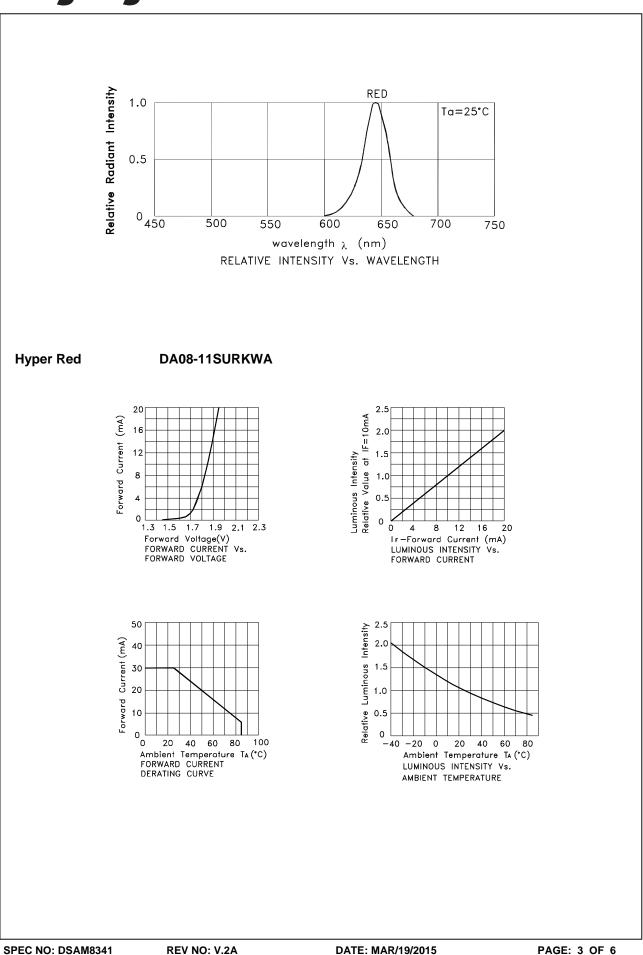
| Parameter | Hyper Red | Units | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|--|
| Power dissipation | 75 | mW | |
| DC Forward Current | 30 | mA | |
| Peak Forward Current [1] | 185 | mA | |
| Reverse Voltage | 5 | V | |
| Operating / Storage Temperature | -40°C To +85°C | | |
| Lead Solder Temperature[2] | 260°C For 3-5 Seconds | | |

Notes:

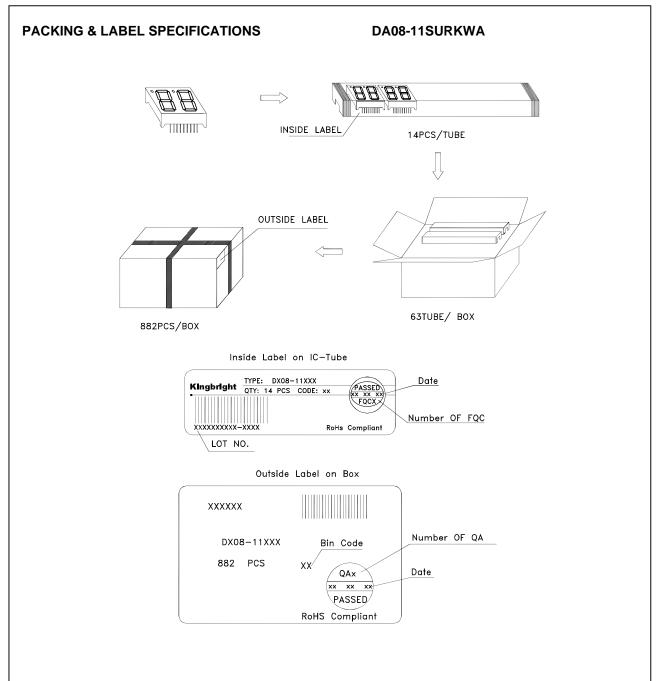
1. 1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width.
2. 2mm below package base.

^{3.} Wavelength value is traceable to the CIE127-2007 compliant national standards.







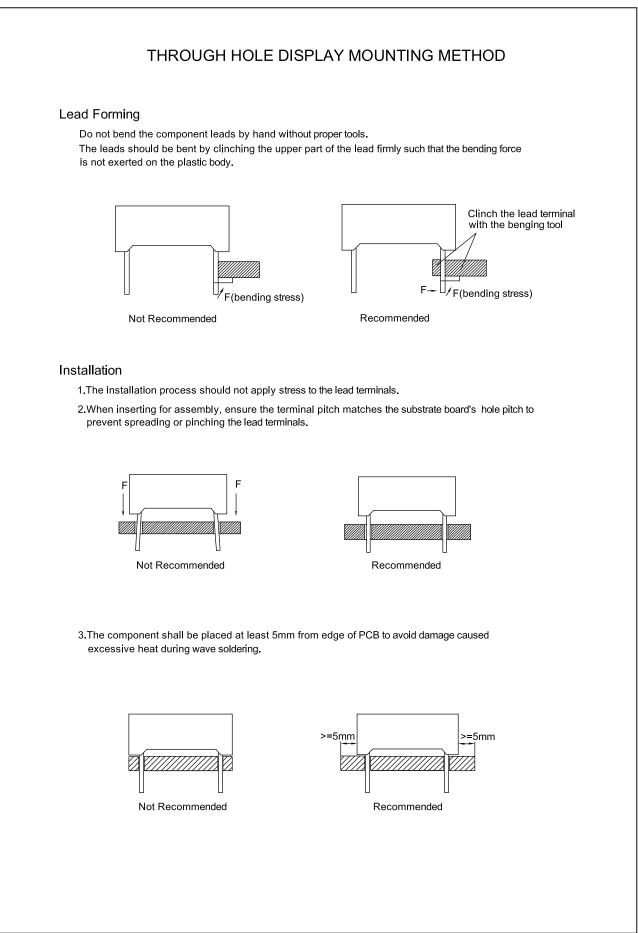


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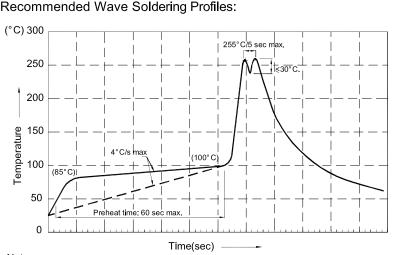
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|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
| | | | |









Notes:

- Recommend pre-heat temperature of 105° C or less (as measured with a thermocouple attached to the LED pins) prior to immersion in the solder wave with a maximum solder bath temperature of 260° C
- 2 Peak wave soldering temperature between 245° C \sim 255° C for 3 sec (5 sec max).
- 3.Do not apply stress to the epoxy resin while the temperature is above $85^\circ\text{C}.$
- 4. Fixtures should not incur stress on the component when mounting and during soldering process.
- 5.SAC 305 solder alloy is recommended.
- 6.No more than one wave soldering pass.
- 7.During wave soldering, the PCB top-surface temperature should be kept below 105°C.

Soldering General Notes:

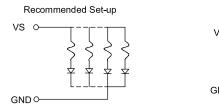
- 1. Through-hole displays are incompatible with reflow soldering.
- 2.If components will undergo multiple soldering processes, or other processes where the components may be subjected to intense heat, please check with Kingbright for compatibility.

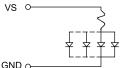
CLEANING

- 1.Mild "no-clean" fluxes are recommended for use in soldering.
- 2.If cleaning is required, Kingbright recommends to wash components with water only.
- Do not use harsh organic solvents for cleaning because they may damage the plastic parts .
- 3. The cleaning process should take place at room temperature and the devices should not be washed for more than one minute.
- 4.When water is used in the cleaning process, immediately remove excess moisture from the component with forced-air drying afterwards.

CIRCUIT DESIGN NOTES

- 1.Protective current-limiting resistors may be necessary to operate the LEDs within the specified range.
- 2.LEDs mounted in parallel should each be placed in series with its own current-limiting resistor.





invalid Set-up

- 3. The driving circuit should be designed to protect the LED against reverse voltages and transient voltage spikes when the circuit is powered up or shut down.
- 4. The safe operating current should be chosen after considering the maximum ambient temperature of the operating environment.
- 5. Prolonged reverse bias should be avoided, as it could cause metal migration, leading to an increase in leakage current or causing a short circuit.