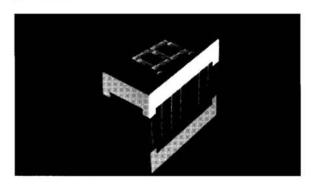
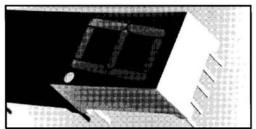
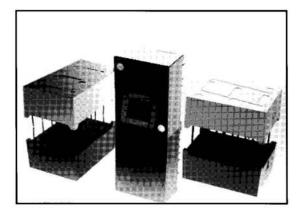


7.6mm (0.3in) MAN30X0A 14.2mm (0.56in) MAN60X0 20.0mm (0.8in) MAN80X0







DESCRIPTION

This line of solid state LED displays uses newly developed Double Heterojunction (HD) AlGaAs/GaAs material to emit deep red light at 650 nm. This material has outstanding efficiency at low drive currents and can be either DC or pulse driven. Viewability at up to 10 meters (MAN8000 Series) is available for applications such as instruments weighing scales, meters and point-of-sale terminals.

FEATURES

- Low Power Consumption
 Typical power consumption is 1.6mA/seg. at 1mA drive ideal for battery operated applications
- Typical intensity of 650 µcd/seg at 1mA drive
- Excellent for multiplexing long digit strings
- Compatible with monolithic LED display drivers
- Three Character Sizes 7.6mm (0.3in), 14.2mm (0.56in), 20.0mm (0.8in)
- Common anode or common cathode
- Excellent character appearance
 Wide viewing angle
 Grey body for optimum contrast
- Categorized for luminous intensity. Use of like categorizes yields a uniform display

PART NO.	CHARACTER SIZE	DESCRIPTION	PACKAGE DRAWING
MAN3010A		Common anode; right hand decimal	Α
MAN3040A		Common cathode; right hand decimal	В
MAN3020A	0.3" (7.6mm)	Common anode; left hand decimal	С
MAN6060		Common anode; right hand decimal	D
MAN6080	0.56" (14.2mm)	Common cathode; right hand decimal	E
MAN8010		Common anode; right hand decimal	F
MAN8040	0.8" (20mm)	Common cathode; right hand decimal	G



DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	DEVICE	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
Luminous intensity/segment [1.2]	8						
(digit average)	l _v	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		μ cd
		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	2 A A A		642		nm
Forward voltage/segment or DP	V _F	All Devices	I _F =1 mA		1.6	2.0	
			I _F =5 mA		1.7	2.1	V
Develope vellope / company of DD		All Deviens	I _F =20 mA Pk		1.8	2.2	
Reverse voltage/segment or DP	V _R	All Devices	I _R =100 μA	3.0	15		V
Temp. coefficient of V _F /seg. or DP	ΔV _F /°C				-2mV		MV/°C
Thermal resistance LED junction—to—pin	R0J-PIN	MAN3000 MAN6000 MAN8000			255 400 430		°C/W/Seg

NOTES

- Case temperature of the device immediately prior to the intensity measurement is 25°C.
 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_d, is derived from the CIE chromaticity diagram and is that single wavelength which defines the color of the device.

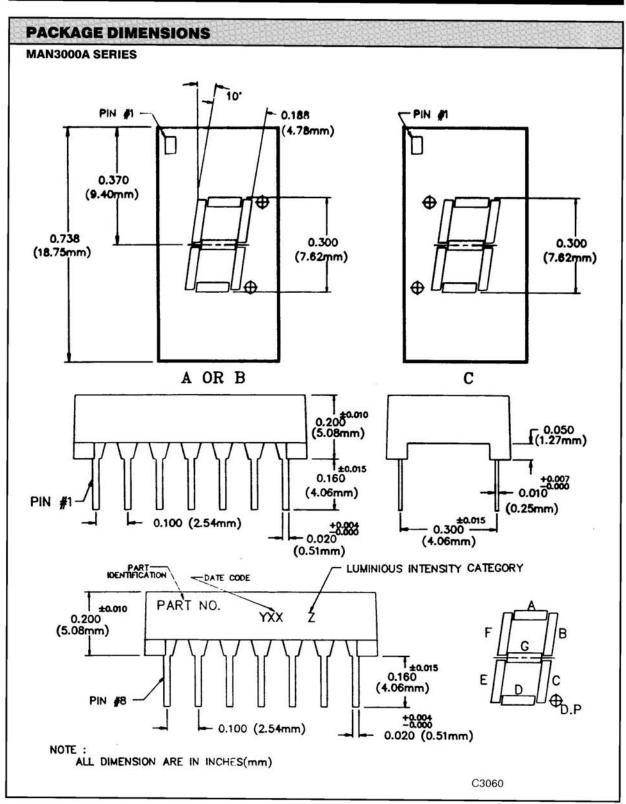


Average power per segment or DP (T _A =25°C)	
Peak forward current per segment or DP (T _A =25°C)[1]	45 mA
Average or DC forward current per segment or DP (T _A =25°C)	15 mA
Operating temperature range	20°C to +85°C
Storage temperature range	
Reverse voltage per segment or DP	3.0 V
Lead solder temperature (1.59 mm [1/16"] below seating plane)	260°C for 3 sec.

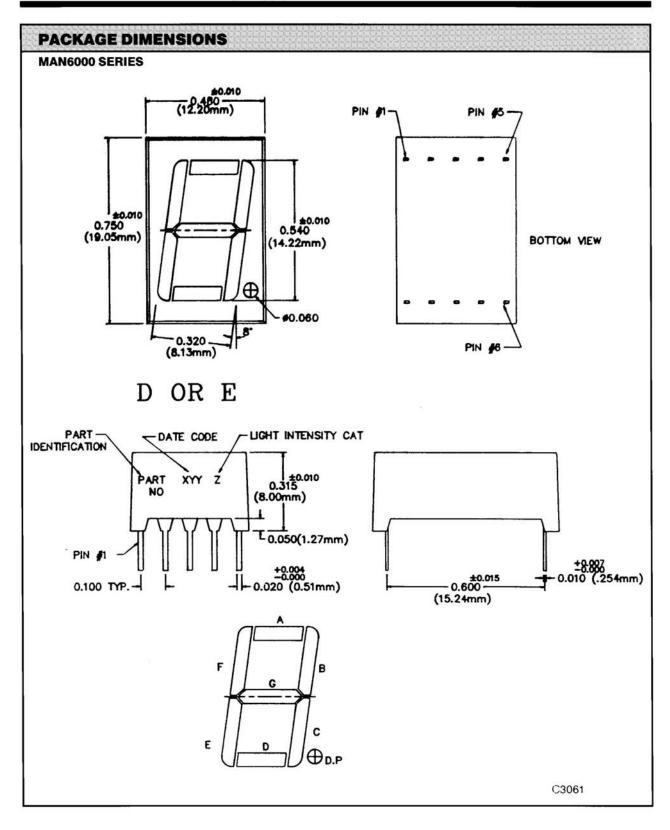
NOTES

- 1. 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 $\pm 33.3\%$ between all segment within a digit. 2. Leads of the device immersed to 1/16" from the body. Maximum device surface temperature is 140°C.
- 3. For flux removal, Freon TF, Freon TE, Isoproponal or water may be used up to their boiling points.
- 4. All displays are categorized for Luminous Intensity. The intensity category is marked on each part as a suffix letter to the part numbers.

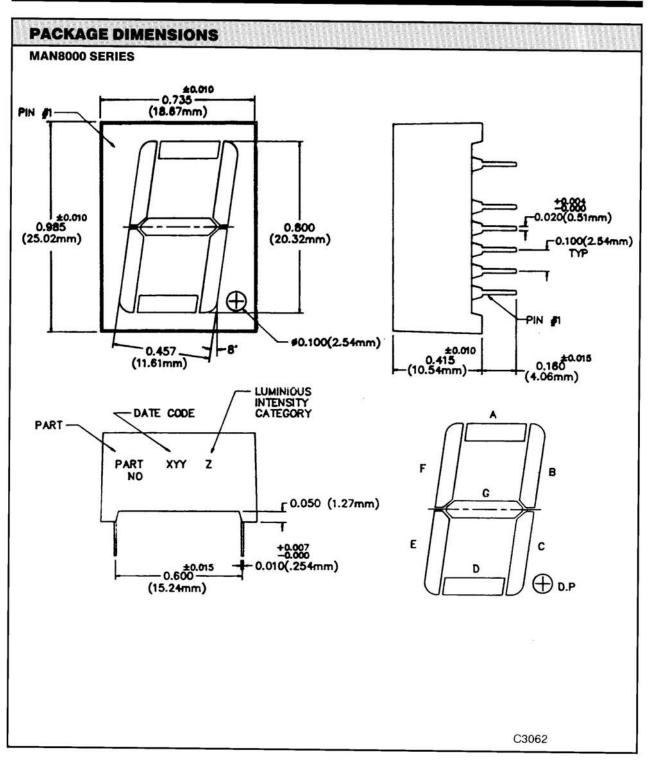






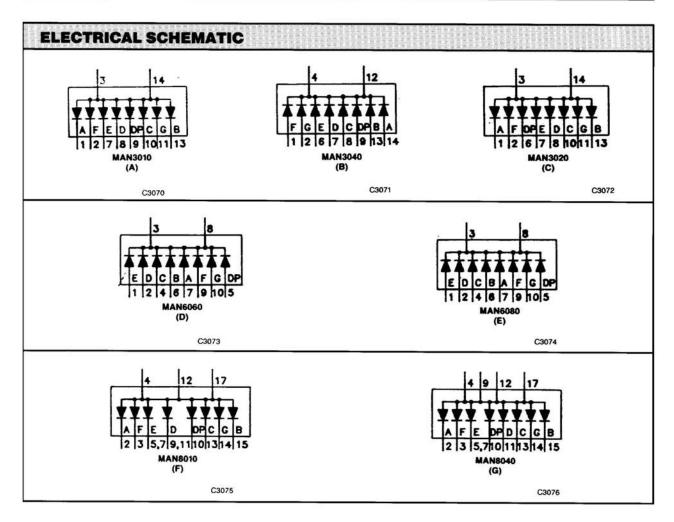








PIN NO.	A MAN3010A	B MAN3040A	C MAN3020A	D MAN6060	E MAN6080	F MAN8010	G MAN8040
1	Cathode A	Anode F	Cathode A	Cathode E	Anode E	No Connection	No Connection
2	Cathode F	Anode G	Cathode F	Cathode D	Anode D	A Cathode	A Anode
3	Common Anode	No Pin	Common Anode	Common Anode	Common Cathode	F Cathode	F Anode
4	No Pin	Common Cathode	No Pin	Cathode C	Anode C	Common Anode	Common Cathode
5	No Pin	No Pin	No Pin	Cathode D.P	Anode D.P	E Cathode	E Anode
6	No Connection	Anode E	Cathode D.P	Cathode B	Anode B	_	_
7	Cathode E	Anode D	Cathode E	Cathode A	Anode A	E Cathode	E Anode
8	Cathode D	Anode C	Cathode D	Common Anode	Common Cathode		_
9	Cathode D.P	Anode D.P	No Connection	Cathode F	Anode F	D Cathode	Common Cathode
10	Cathode C	No Pin	Cathode C	Cathode G	Anode G	D.P Cathode	D.P Anode
11	Cathode G	No Pin	Cathode G			D Cathode	D Anode
12	No Pin	Common Cathode	No Pin			Common Anode	Common Cathode
13	Cathode B	Anode B	Cathode B			C Cathode	C Anode
14	Common Anode	Anode A	Common Anode			G Cathode	G Anode
15						B Cathode	B Anode
16							_
17						Common Anode	Common Cathode
18						- Common Anode	Common Camoue





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- A critical component in any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure or to of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.