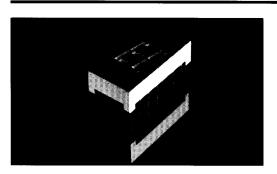
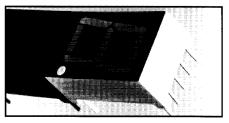
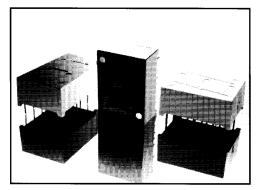


7.6mm (0.3in) **MAN32X0A** 14.2mm (0.56in) **MAN62X0** 20.0mm (0.8in) **MAN82X0**







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 (0.3in), 14.2mm (0.56in), 20.0mm (0.8in)
- Excellent character appearance Evenly lighted segments
 Wide viewing angle
 Grey body for optimum contrast
- Categorized for luminous intensity. Use of like categorizes yields a uniform display

MODEL NUMBERS					
PART NO.	CHARACTER SIZE	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	Е		
MAN8210		Common anode; right hand decimal	F		
MAN8240	0.8" (20mm)	Common cathode; right hand decimal	G		



SEMICONDUCTOR

DOUBLE HETEROJUNCTION AlGaAs RED SUNLIGHT VIEWABLE DISPLAYS

ELECTRICAL/OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS AT $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$							
DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	DEVICE	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
Luminous intensity/segment [1.2] (digit average)	l _v	MAN3200A Series MAN6200 Series MAN8200 Series	I _F =20 mA DC I _F =20 mA DC I _F =20 mA DC	6.9 9.1 6.0	12.0 15.0 11.0		mcd mcd mcd
Peak wavelength	λ Peak	All Devices			645		nm
Dominant wavelength [3]	λd	All Devices			637		nm
Forward voltage/segment or DP	VF	All Devices	I _F =100 mA		2.0	3.0	V
Reverse voltage/segment or DP	V _R	All Devices	l _в =100 μA	3.0	15		V
Temp. coefficient of V _F /seg. or DP	$\Delta V_F / ^{\circ}C$		- 991-1		-2mV		mV/°C
Thermal resistance LED junction— to—pin	R0J-PIN	MAN3200A MAN6200 MAN8200			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.

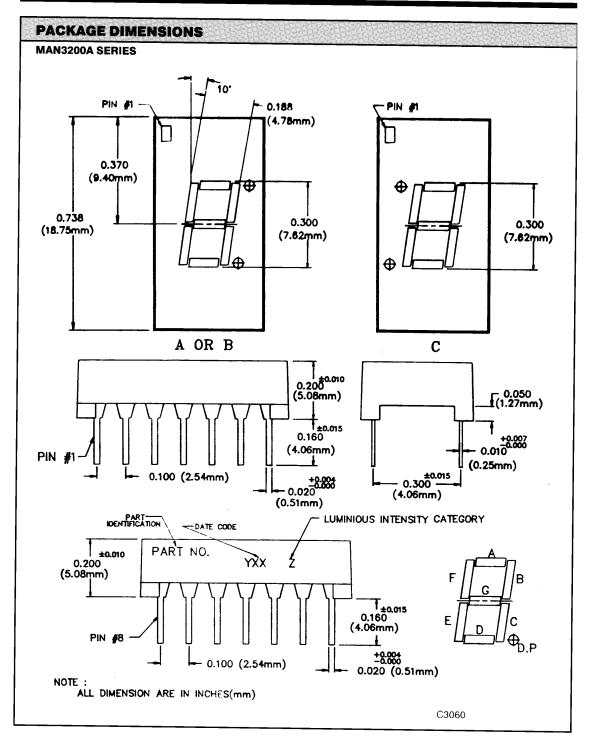
 The dominant wavelength, λ_d, is derived from the CIE chromaticity diagram and is that single wavelength which defines the color of the device.

Average power per segment or DP (T ₄ =25°C)	
Peak forward current per segment or DP ($T_4 = 25^{\circ}$ C)[1]	
Average or DC forward current per segment or DP (T ₄ =25°C)	
Dperating temperature range	20°C to +85°C
Storage temperature range	40°C to +85°
Reverse voltage per segment or DP	
Lead solder temperature (1.59 mm [1/16"] below seating plane)	

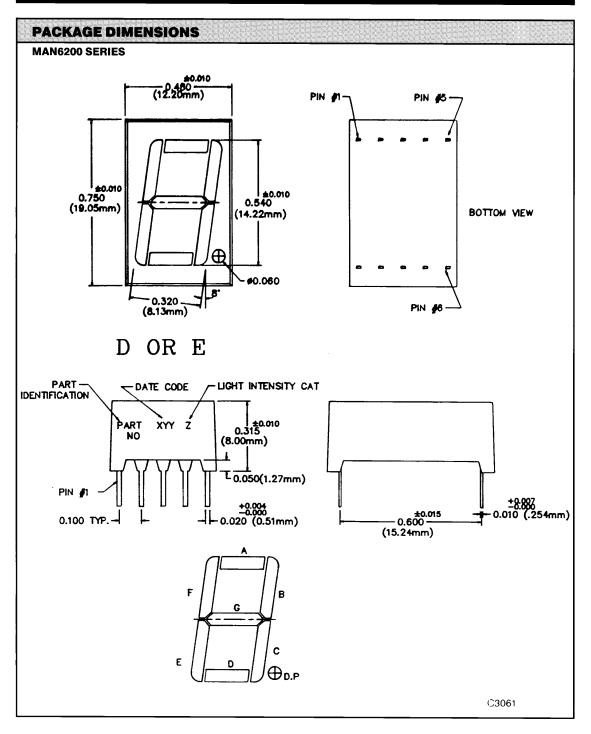
NOTES

- 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 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.
- All displays are categorized for Luminous Intensity. The intensity category is marked on each part as a suffix letter to the part numbers.

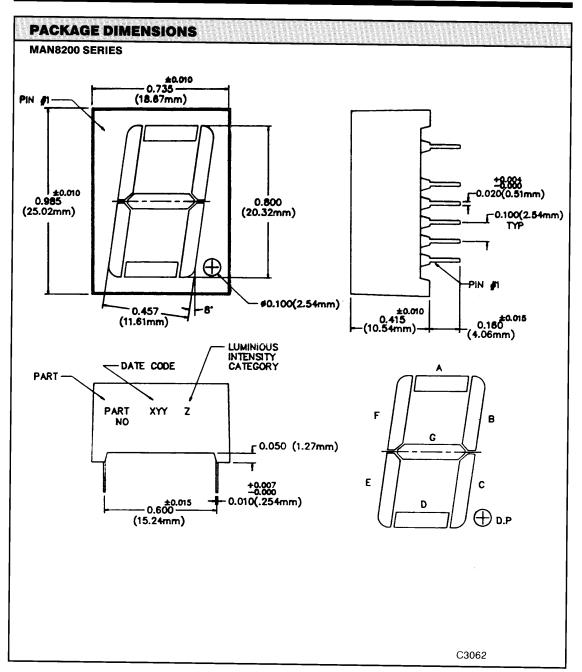






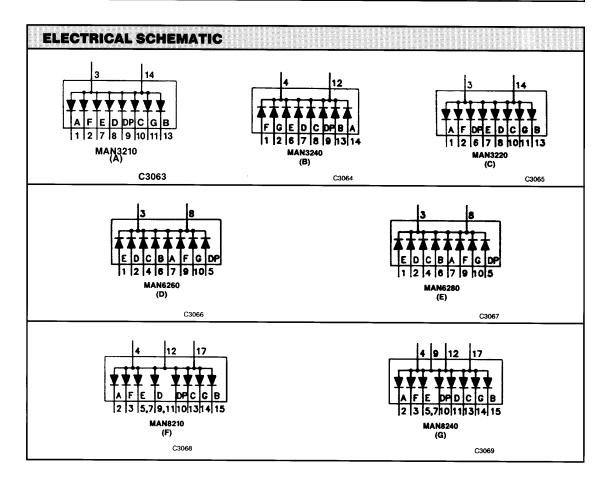








PIN	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
NO.	MAN3210A	MAN3240A	MAN3220A	MAN6260	MAN6280	MAN8210	MAN8240
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 11 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	Cathode A Cathode F Common Anode No Pin No Connection Cathode E 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 C Anode C. No Pin No Pin Common Cathode Anode B Anode A	Cathode A Cathode F Common Anode No Pin 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 B Cathode B Cathode A Common Anode Cathode F Cathode G	Anode E Anode D Common Cathode Anode D.P Anode B Anode B Anode A Common Cathode Anode F Anode G	No Connection A Cathode F Cathode Common Anode E Cathode D Cathode D Cathode D Cathode D Cathode C Cathode G Cathode G Cathode B Cathode B Cathode Common Anode	No Connection A Anode F Anode Common Cathode E Anode D.P Anode D Anode D Anode Common Cathode C Anode B Anode B Anode B Anode C Anode





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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 of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.