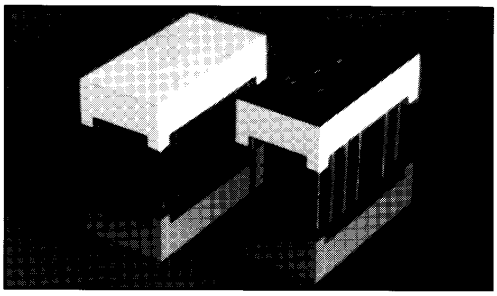
FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR™

0.300-INCH SEVEN SEGMENT DISPLAYS

HIGH EFFICIENCY GREEN MAN3400A
ORANGE MAN3600A
RED MAN70A
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

MODEL NUMBERS

PART NUMBER	COLOR	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

FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR™

0.300-INCH SEVEN SEGMENT DISPLAYS

ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(25°C Free Air Temperature Unless Otherwise Specified)

	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
MAN3410A, 3420A, 3440A					
Luminous Intensity, digit average	750	3200		μcd	I_F=10 mA
(See Notes 1 and 3)	900	4000		μcd	I_F=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_F=20 mA
Decimal point		2.2	3.0	V	I_F=20 mA
Dynamic resistance					
Segment		12		Ω	I_F=20 mA
Decimal point		12		Ω	I_F=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	μA	V_R=5.0 V
MAN3610A, 3620A, 3630A, 3640A					
Luminous Intensity, digit average	510	1800		μcd	I_F=10 mA
(See Note 1 and 3)					
Peak emission wavelength		630		nm	
Spectral line half width		40		nm	
Forward voltage					
Segment			2.5	V	I_F=20 mA
Decimal point			2.5	V	I_F=20 mA
Dynamic resistance					
Segment		26		Ω	I_F=20 mA
Decimal point		26		Ω	I_F=20 mA
Capacitance					
Segment		35		pF	V=0
Decimal point		35		pF	V=0
Reverse current					
Segment			100	μA	V_R=5.0 V
Decimal point			100	μA	V_R=5.0 V

ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS
(25°C Free Air Temperature Unless Otherwise Specified) (Cont'd)

	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
MAN71A, 72A, 73A, 74A					
Luminous Intensity, digit average (See Note 1 and 3)	125	350		μcd	I_F=10 mA
Peak emission wavelength		660		nm	
Spectral line half width		20		nm	
Forward voltage					
Segment			2.0	V	I_F=20 mA
Decimal point			2.0	V	I_F=20 mA
Dynamic resistance					
Segment		2		Ω	I_{pk}=100 mA
Decimal point		2		Ω	I_{pk}=100 mA
Capacitance					
Segment		35	80	pF	V=0
Decimal point		35	80	pF	V=0
Reverse current					
Segment			100	μA	V_R=5.0 V
Decimal point			100	μA	V_R=5.0 V
MAN3810A, 3820A, 3840A					
Luminous Intensity, digit average (See Note 1 and 3)	450	1700		μcd	I_F=10 mA
Peak emission wavelength		585		nm	
Spectral line half width		40		nm	
Forward voltage					
Segment			3.0	V	I_F=20 mA
Decimal point			3.0	V	I_F=20 mA
Dynamic resistance					
Segment		26		Ω	I_F=20 mA
Decimal point		26		Ω	I_F=20 mA
Capacitance					
Segment		35		pF	V=0
Decimal point		35		pF	V=0
Reverse current					
Segment			100	μA	V_R=5.0 V
Decimal point			100	μA	V_R=5.0 V

FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR™

0.300-INCH SEVEN SEGMENT DISPLAYS

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 MAN3420A MAN3440A	RED 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
Storage and operating temperature	−40°C to +85°C	−40°C to +85°C	−40°C to +85°C
Continuous forward current			
Total	240 mA	240 mA	150 mA
Per segment	30 mA	30 mA	30 mA
Decimal point	30 mA	30 mA	30 mA
Reverse voltage			
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 MAN3820A MAN3840A	ORANGE MAN3610A MAN3620A MAN3640A	 MAN3630A
Power dissipation at 25°C ambient	600 mW	600 mW	375 mW
Derate linearly from 50°C	−10.3 mW/°C	−8.6 mW/°C	−5.36 mW/°C
Storage and operating temperature	−40°C to +85°C	−40°C to +85°C	−40°C to +85°C
Continuous forward current			
Total	200 mA	240 mA	150 mA
Per segment	25 mA	30 mA	30 mA
Decimal point	25 mA	30 mA	30 mA
Reverse voltage			
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.

TYPICAL THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

GREEN/YELLOW

Thermal resistance junction to free air Φ_{JA} ..... 160°C/W
Wavelength temperature coefficient (case temperature) ..... 1.0Å/°C
Forward voltage temperature coefficient ..... −1.5 mV/°C

RED/ORANGE

Thermal resistance junction to free air Φ_{JA} ..... 160°C/W
Wavelength temperature coefficient (case temperature) ..... 1.0Å/°C
Forward voltage temperature coefficient ..... −2.0 mV/°C

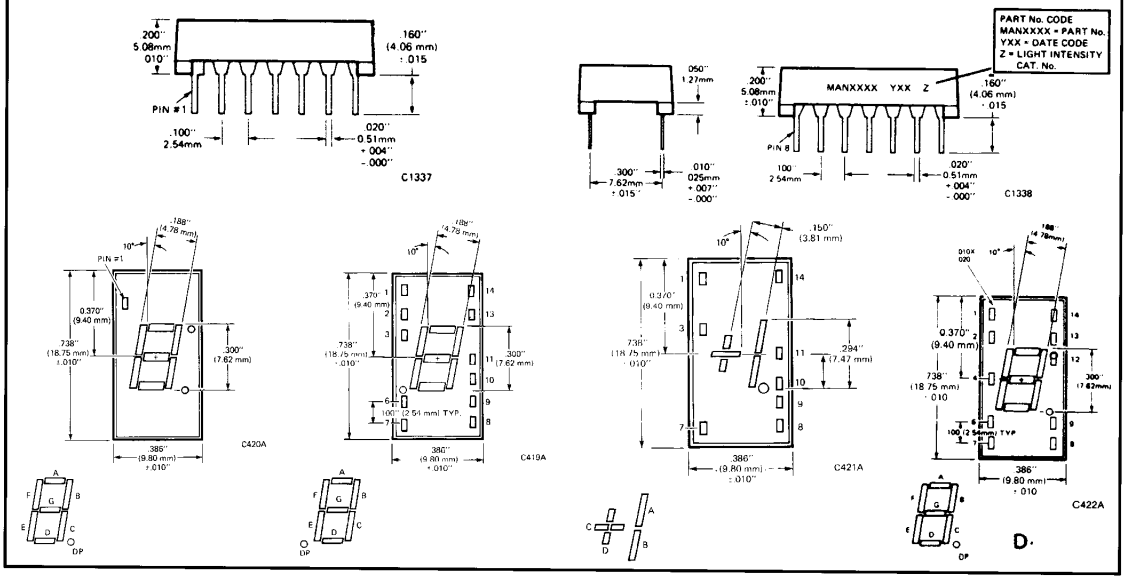
NOTES

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 ±33.3% between all segments within a digit.*
2. *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 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 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.*

FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR™

0.300-INCH SEVEN SEGMENT DISPLAYS

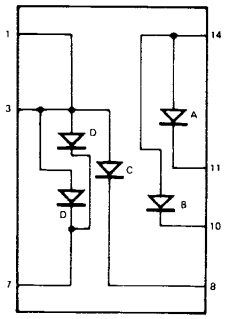
PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

Pin No.	ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS			
	A MAN3410A, 3610A, 71A, 3810A	B MAN3420A, 72A, 3620A, 3820A	C MAN3630A, 73A	D MAN3440A, 3640A, 74A, 3840A
1	Cathode A	Cathode A	Anode C, D	Anode F
2	Cathode F	Cathode F	No Pin	Anode G
3	Common Anode	Common Anode	Anode C, D	No Pin
4	No Pin	No Pin	No Pin	Common Cathode
5	No Pin	No Pin	No Pin	No Pin
6	No Connection	Cathode D.P.	No Pin	Anode E
7	Cathode E	Cathode E	Cathode D	Anode D
8	Cathode D	Cathode D	Cathode C	Anode C
9	Cathode D.P.	No Connection	No Connection	Anode D.P.
10	Cathode C	Cathode C	Cathode B	No Pin
11	Cathode G	Cathode G	Cathode A	No Pin
12	No Pin	No Pin	No Pin	Common Cathode
13	Cathode B	Cathode B	No Pin	Anode B
14	Common Anode	Common Anode	Anode A, B	Anode A

ELECTRICAL SCHEMATIC



TYPICAL CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

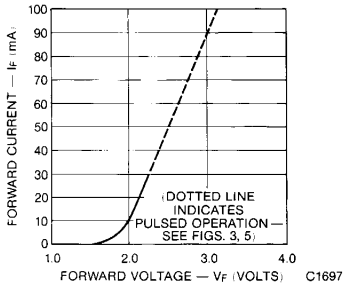


Fig. 1. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

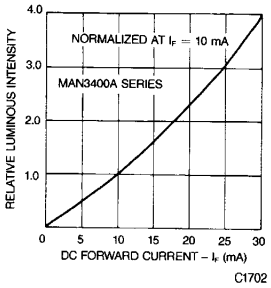


Fig. 2. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. DC Forward Current

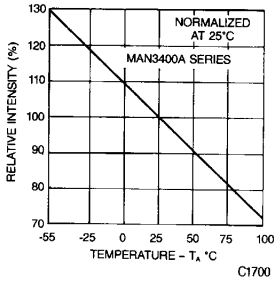


Fig. 3. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Temperature

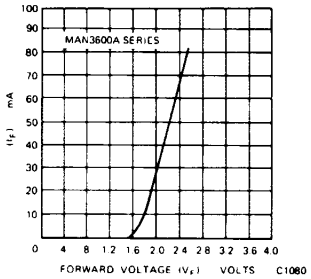


Fig. 4. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

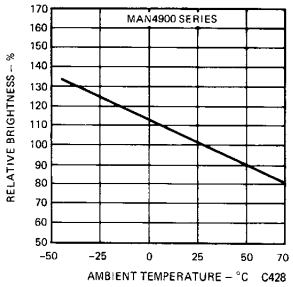


Fig. 5. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Temperature

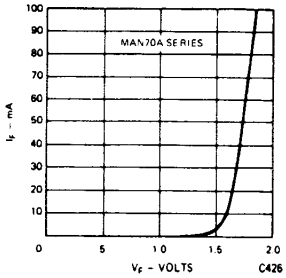


Fig. 6. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (Cont'd)

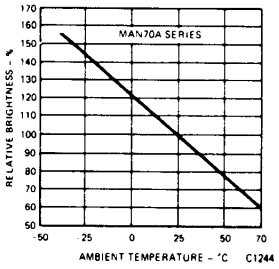


Fig. 7. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Temperature

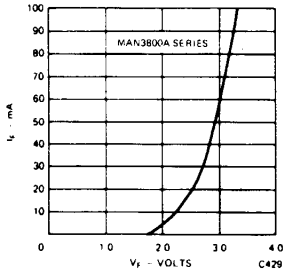


Fig. 8. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

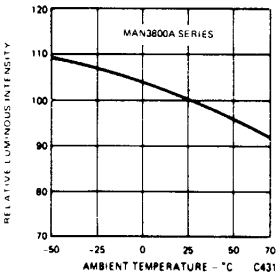


Fig. 9. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Temperature

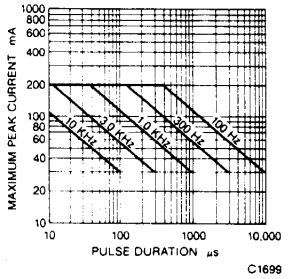


Fig. 10. Maximum Peak Current vs. Pulse Duration

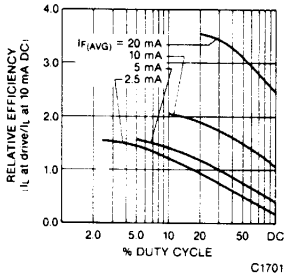


Fig. 11. Relative Efficiency vs. Duty Cycle

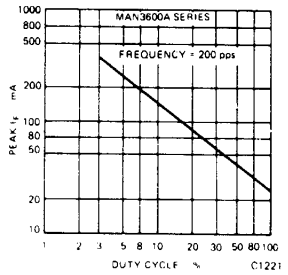


Fig. 12. Max Peak Current vs. Duty Cycle

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (Cont'd)

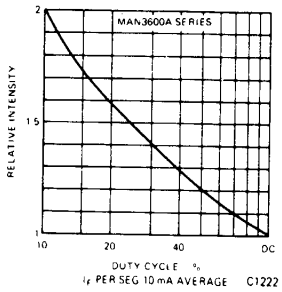


Fig. 13. Luminous Intensity vs. Duty Cycle

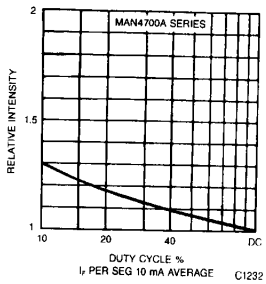


Fig. 14. Luminous Intensity vs. Duty Cycle

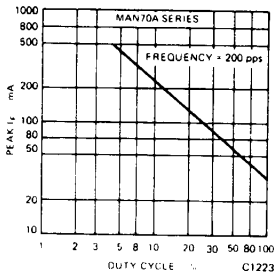


Fig. 15. Max Peak Current vs. Duty Cycle

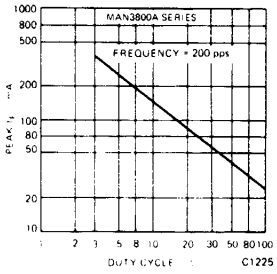


Fig. 16. Max Peak Current vs. Duty Cycle

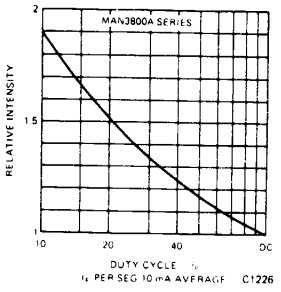


Fig. 17. Luminous Intensity vs. Duty Cycle

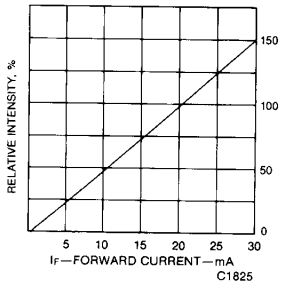


Fig. 18. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR™

0.300-INCH
SEVEN SEGMENT DISPLAYS

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 which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) 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.
2. 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.