

ACSC02-41-CN22-F01

Surface Mount Display

DESCRIPTIONS

• The High Efficiency Red source color devices are made with Gallium Arsenide Phosphide on Gallium Phosphide Orange Light Emitting Diode

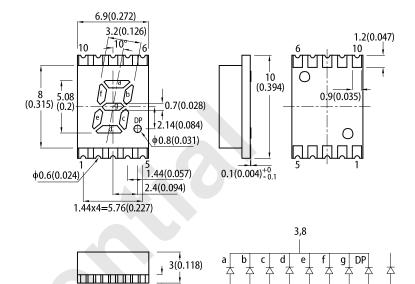
FEATURES

- 0.2 inch digit height
- · Low current operation
- Excellent character appearance
- · Mechanically rugged
- Gray face, white segment
- Package: 650 pcs / reel
- · Moisture sensitivity level: 2a
- RoHS compliant

APPLICATIONS

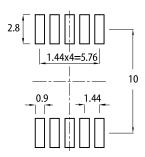
- Home and smart appliances
- Display time and digital combination
- Industrial and instrumental applications
- Numeric status

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



RECOMMENDED SOLDERING PATTERN

(units: mm; tolerance: \pm 0.15)



1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches). Tolerance is ±0.25(0.01") unless otherwise noted.

0.8(0.031)

- 2. The specifications, characteristics and technical data described in the datasheet are subject to change without prior notice.
- 3. The gap between the reflector and PCB shall not exceed 0.25mm.

SELECTION GUIDE

Part Number	Emitting Color (Material)	Lens Type	Iv (ucd) @ 10mA [1]		Description
			Min.	Тур.	Description
ACSC02-41-CN22-F01	■ High Efficiency Red (GaAsP/GaP)	White Diffused	1400	3200	Common Cathode, Rt. Hand Decimal
			*360	*950	

Notes.

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

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





ELECTRICAL / OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS at T_A=25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Emitting Color	Value		Unit
Parameter		Emitting Color	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Wavelength at Peak Emission $I_F = 10$ mA	λ_{peak}	High Efficiency Red	627	-	nm
Dominant Wavelength I _F = 10mA	λ _{dom} ^[1]	High Efficiency Red	617	-	nm
Spectral Bandwidth at 50% Φ REL MAX I _F = 10mA	Δλ	High Efficiency Red	45	-	nm
Capacitance	С	High Efficiency Red	15	-	pF
Forward Voltage I _F = 10mA	V _F ^[2]	High Efficiency Red	1.9	2.3	V
Reverse Current (V _R = 5V)	I _R	High Efficiency Red	-	10	uA

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS at T_A=25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Power Dissipation	P _D	75	mW
Reverse Voltage	V _R	5	V
Junction Temperature	T _j	125	°C
Operating Temperature	T _{op}	-40 to +85	°C
Storage Temperature	T _{stg}	-40 to +85	°C
DC Forward Current	I _F	30	mA
Peak Forward Current	I _{FM} ^[1]	160	mA
Electrostatic Discharge Threshold (HBM)	-	8000	V

Notes:
1. 1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width.
2. Relative humidity levels maintained between 40% and 60% in production area are recommended to avoid the build-up of static electricity – Ref JEDEC/JESD625-A and JEDEC/J-STD-033.

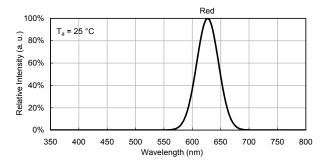


^{1.} The dominant wavelength (λd) above is the setup value of the sorting machine. (Tolerance λd: ±1nm.)
2. Forward voltage: ±0.1V.
3. Wavelength value is traceable to CIE127-2007 standards.
4. Excess driving current and / or operating temperature higher than recommended conditions may result in severe light degradation or premature failure.



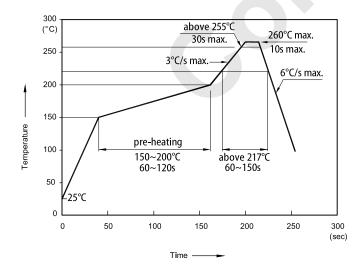
TECHNICAL DATA

RELATIVE INTENSITY vs. WAVELENGTH



HIGH EFFICIENCY RED Forward Current Derating Curve Forward Current vs. Luminous Intensity vs. Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Voltage Forward Current **Ambient Temperature** 20 2.5 50 2.5 Permissible forward current (mA) Ħ Luminous intensity normalised at $T_a = 25$ °C Luminous intensity normalised T_a = 25 °C 2.0 2.0 Forward current (mA) 16 40 Ö 12 30 1.5 10 mA 1.5 35 _a = 1.0 20 8 1.0 0.5 10 0.5 0 0.0 n 0.0 8 -20 0 20 40 60 -40 -20 0 20 40 60 80 100 1.3 1.5 1.7 1.9 2.1 0 12 16 20 -40 80 100 Forward voltage (V) Forward current (mA) Ambient temperature (°C) Ambient temperature (°C)

REFLOW SOLDERING PROFILE for LEAD-FREE SMD PROCESS

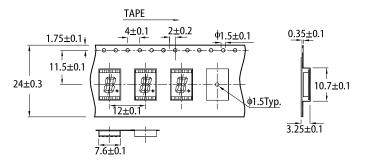


- 1. Don't cause stress to the LEDs while it is exposed to high temperature.

 2. The maximum number of reflow soldering passes is 2 times.

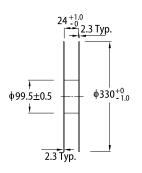
 3. Reflow soldering is recommended. Other soldering methods are not recommended as they might cause damage to the product.

TAPE SPECIFICATIONS (units: mm)



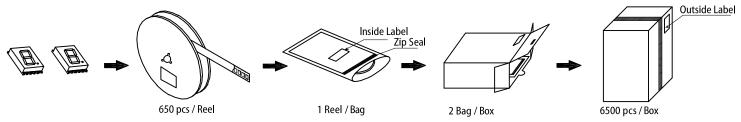
REEL DIMENSION (units: mm)

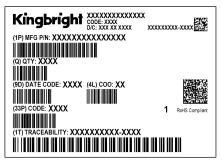






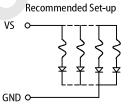
PACKING & LABEL SPECIFICATIONS

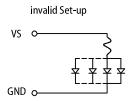




CIRCUIT DESIGN NOTES

- 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.
- 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.





PRECAUTIONARY NOTES

- The information included in this document reflects representative usage scenarios and is intended for technical reference only.
- The part number, type, and specifications mentioned in this document are subject to future change and improvement without notice. Before production usage customer should refer to
- the latest datasheef for the updated specifications.

 When using the products referenced in this document, please make sure the product is being operated within the environmental and electrical limits specified in the datasheet. If customer usage exceeds the specified limits, Kingbright will not be responsible for any subsequent issues.
- The information in this document applies to typical usage in consumer electronics applications. If customer's application has special reliability requirements or have life-threatening liabilities, such as automotive or medical usage, please consult with Kingbright representative for further assistance.
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- When any special process such as potting is required for LED assembly, please consult with Kingbright representative before proceeding All design applications should refer to Kingbright application notes available at http://www.KingbrightUSA.com/ApplicationNotes

