FEATURES

∗1.0 inch (25.40 mm) DIGIT HEIGHT.
∗CONTINUOUS UNIFORM SEGMENTS.
∗LOW POWER REQUIREMENT.
∗EXCELLENT CHARACTERS APPEARANCE.
∗HIGH BRIGHTNESS & HIGH CONTRAST.
∗WIDE VIEWING ANGLE.
∗SOLID STATE RELIABILITY.
∗CATEGORIZED FOR LUMINOUS INTENSITY.

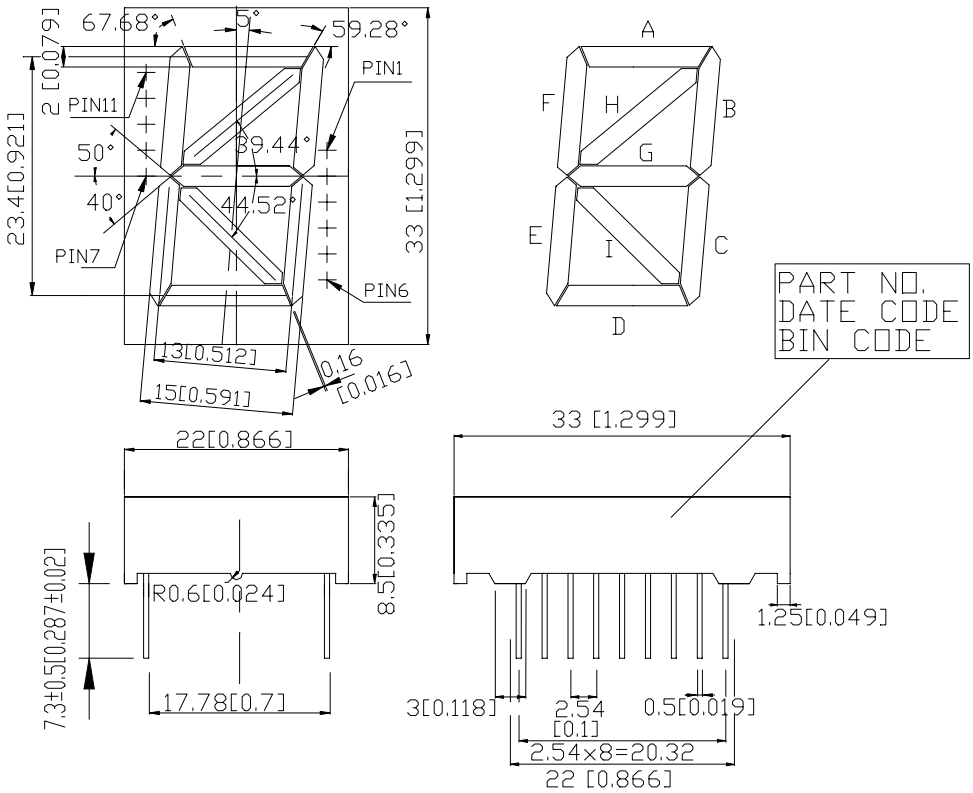
DESCRIPTION

The LTS-10302E is a 1.0 inch (25.40mm) digit height single digit seven-segment display. This device utilizes red orange LED chips, which are made from GaAsP on a transparent GaP substrate, and has a gray face and white segments.

DEVICE

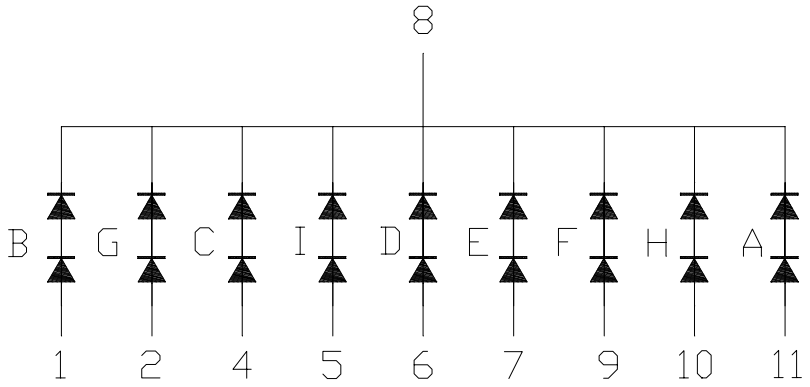
PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
RED ORANGE	COMMON CATHODE
LTS-10302E	

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



NOTES: All dimensions are in millimeters. Tolerance is ± 0.25 mm (0.01“) unless otherwise noted.

INTERNAL CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



PIN CONNECTION

No.	CONNECTION
1	ANODE B
2	ANODE G
3	NO PIN
4	ANODE C
5	ANODE I
6	ANODE D
7	ANODE E
8	COMMON CATHODE
9	ANODE F
10	ANODE H
11	ANODE A

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING AT Ta=25°C

PARAMETER	MAXIMUM RATING	UNIT
Power Dissipation Per Segment	120	mW
Peak Forward Current Per Segment (1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width)	100	mA
Continuous Forward Current Per Segment Derating Linear From 25℃ Per Segment	25 0.33	mA mA/℃
Reverse Voltage Per Segment	10	V
Operating Temperature Range	-35℃ to +85℃	
Storage Temperature Range	-35℃ to +85℃	
Solder Temperature: max 260℃ for max 3sec at 1.6mm[1/16inch] below seating plane.		

ELECTRICAL / OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS AT Ta=25°C

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	TEST CONDITION
Average Luminous Intensity	I_V	2000	6000		μcd	I_F=10mA
Peak Emission Wavelength	λp		630		nm	I_F=20mA
Spectral Line Half-Width	Δλ		40		nm	I_F=20mA
Dominant Wavelength	λd		621		nm	I_F=20mA
Forward Voltage Per Segment	V_F		4.0	5.2	V	I_F=20mA
Reverse Current Per Segment	I_R			100	μA	V_R=10V
Luminous Intensity Matching Ratio	I_V-m			2:1		I_F=10mA

Note: Luminous intensity is measured with a light sensor and filter combination that approximates the CIE (Commision Internationale De L'Eclairage) eye-response curve.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL / OPTICAL CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

(25°C Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

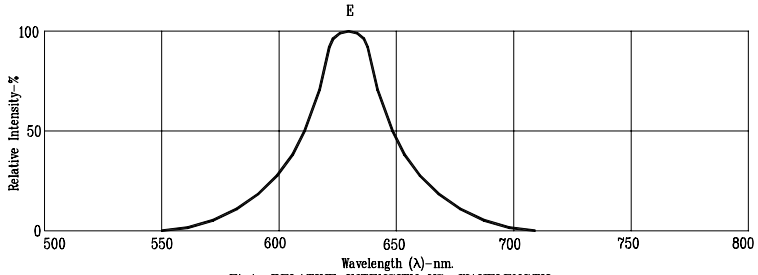


Fig1. RELATIVE INTENSITY VS. WAVELENGTH

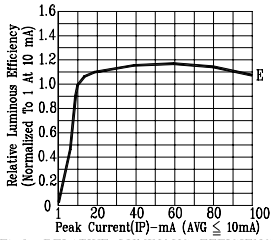


Fig2. RELATIVE LUMINOUS EFFICIENCY (LUMINOUS INTENSITY PER UNIT CURRENT) VS. PEAK CURRENT (REFRESH RATE 1KHz)

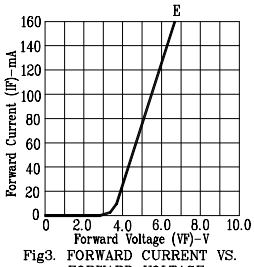


Fig3. FORWARD CURRENT VS. FORWARD VOLTAGE

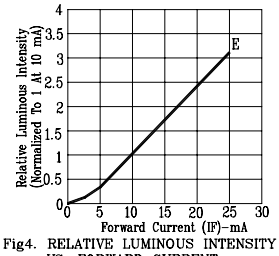


Fig4. RELATIVE LUMINOUS INTENSITY VS. FORWARD CURRENT

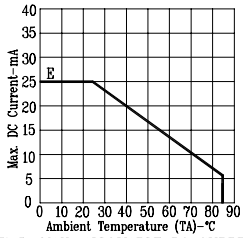


Fig5. MAX. ALLOWABLE DC CURRENT VS. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE.

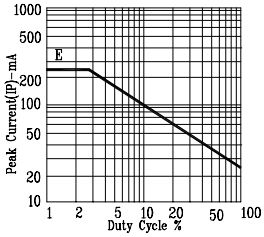


Fig6. MAX. PEAK CURRENT VS. DUTY CYCLE % (REFRESH RATE 1KHz)

NOTE: E=RED ORANGE