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## NTE3075 LED Display 2-Digit .560 Inch RHDP

**Features:**

- Common Cathode
- High Performance GaAsP
- Large, Easy to Read Digits
- Fast Switching – Excellent for Multiplexing
- Low Power Consumption
- Bold Solid Segments that are Highly Legible
- Solid State Reliability – Long Operation Life
- Rugged Plastic Construction
- Directly Compatible with Integrated Circuits
- High Brightness with High Contrast
- Wide Angle Viewing: 150°
- Low Forward voltage
- Two-Digit Package Simplifies Alignment & Assembly

**Applications:**

- Digital Readout Displays
- Instrument Panels
- Point-of-Safe Equipment
- Digital Clocks
- TV and Radios

**Absolute Maximum Ratings:**

Power Dissipation ( $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ), $P_D$ .....	960mW
Derate Linearly from $50^\circ\text{C}$ .....	-13.7mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Continuous Forward Current, $I_F$	
Total .....	480mA
Per segment .....	30mA
Decimal point .....	30mA
Reverse Voltage (Per Segment and Decimal Point), $V_R$ .....	6.0V
Operating Temperature Range, $T_{opr}$ .....	-40° to +85°C
Storage Temperature Range, $T_{stg}$ .....	-40° to +85°C
Lead Temperature (During Soldering for 5sec, Note 1 and Note 2), $T_L$ .....	+260°C
Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient, $R_{thJA}$ .....	160°C/W
Wavelength Temperature Coefficient (Case Temperature) .....	3.0 $\lambda$ / $^\circ\text{C}$
Forward Voltage Temperature Coefficient .....	-2.0mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$

Note 1. Leads of the device immersed to 1/16 inch from the body. Maximum device surface temperature is +140°C.

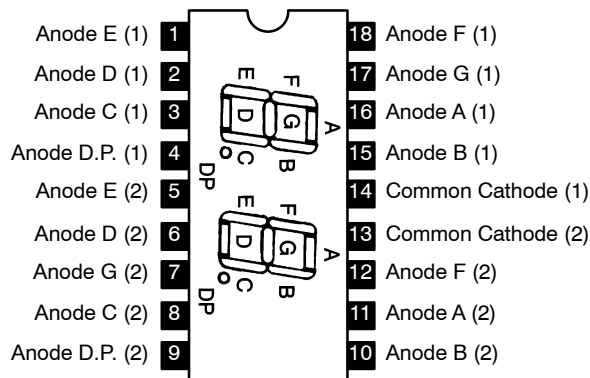
Note 2. For flux removal, Freon TF, Freon TE, Isoproponal or water may be used up to their boiling points.

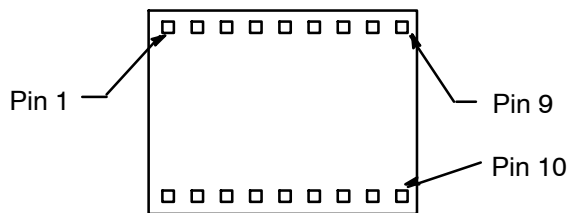
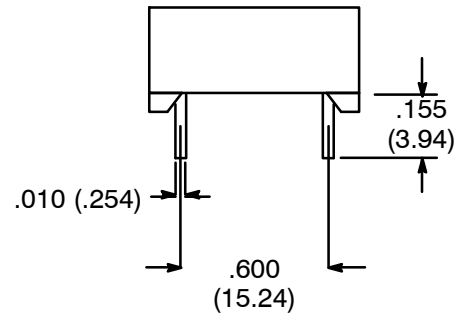
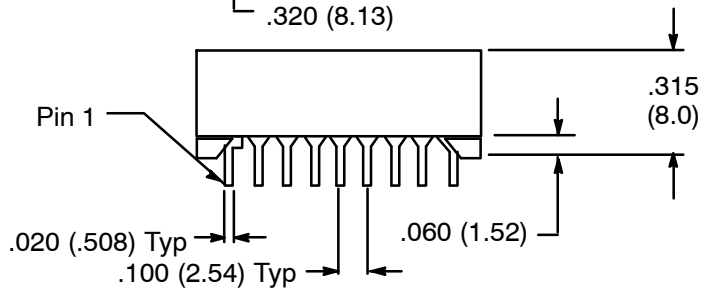
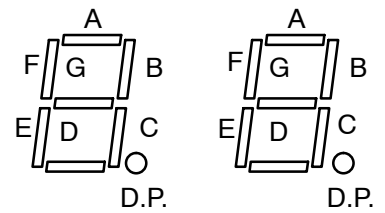
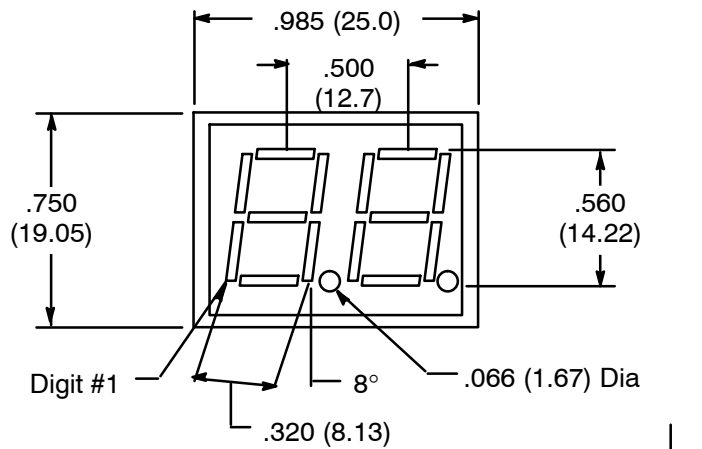
**Electrical–Optical Characteristics:** (Per Diode,  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Luminous Intensity, Digit Average	$I_F = 10\text{mA}$ , Note 3	125	420	–	$\mu\text{cd}$
Peak Emission Wavelength		–	650	–	nm
Spectral Line Half Width		–	20	–	nm
Forward Voltage Segment	$I_F = 20\text{mA}$	–	–	2	V
Decimal Point	$I_F = 20\text{mA}$	–	–	2	V
Dynamic Resistance Segment	$I_F = 20\text{mA}$	–	2	–	$\Omega$
Decimal Point	$I_F = 20\text{mA}$	–	2	–	$\Omega$
Capacitance Segment	$V = 0$	–	35	–	pF
Decimal Point	$V = 0$	–	35	–	pF
Reverse Current Segment	$V_R = 5\text{V}$	–	–	100	$\mu\text{A}$
Decimal Point	$V_R = 5\text{V}$	–	–	100	$\mu\text{A}$

Note 5. The digit average Luminous Intensity is obtained by summing the Luminous Intensity of each segment and dividing the total number of segment as measured with a Photo Research Corp. "SPECTRA" Microcandela Meter (Model IV–D). Intensity will not vary more than  $\pm 33.3\%$  between all segments within a digit.

**Pin Connection Diagram**





Bottom View