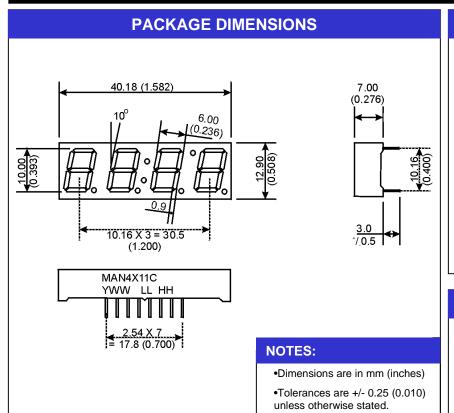


Bright Red MSQC4111C High Efficiency Red MSQC4911C Green MSQC4411C

TR/QTS/030800-001



FEATURES

- •Bright Bold Segments
- Common Anode/Cathode
- •Low Power Consumption
- •Low Current Capability
- Neutral Segments
- Grey Face
- •Epoxy Encapsulated PCB
- High Performance
- •High Reliability

APPLICATIONS

- Appliances
- Automotive
- Instrumentation
- Process Control

MODELS AVAILABLE								
Part Number	Colour Description							
MSQC4111C	Bright Red	Four Digit, 12/24 hour Clock Display, CA						
MSQC4411C	Green	Four Digit, 12/24 hour Clock Display, CA						
MSQC4911C	High Efficiency Red	Four Digit, 12/24 hour Clock Display, CA						



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ⁽¹⁾ (T _A = 25°C, unless otherwise specified)									
Part Number	MSQC411C	MSQC4411C	MSQC4910C						
Parameter				Units					
Continuous Forward Current	15	25	25	mA					
(each segment)									
Peak Forward Current	60	100	90	mA					
(F = 10KHz, D/F = 1/10)									
Power Dissipation (P _D)	40	75	70	mW					
*Derate Linearly from 25°C	0.17	0.33	0.33	mW					
Reverse Voltage per Die 5 Volts									
Operating and Storage Temperature Range -40°C to +85°C									
Lead soldering time (1/16 inch from sta	5 seconds @ 230°C								

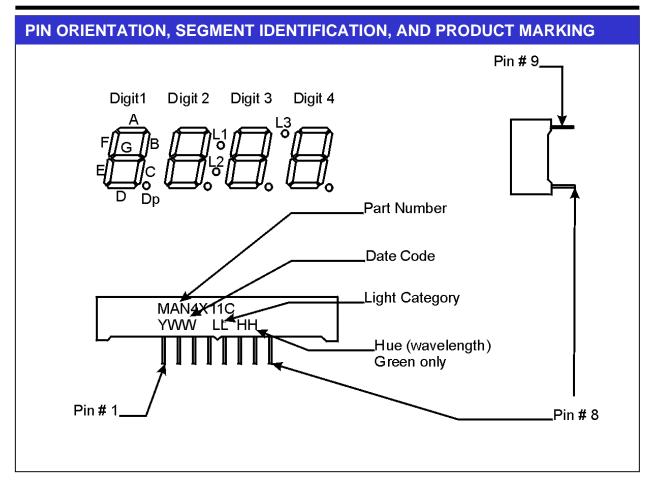
ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS (1) $(T_A = 25^{\circ}C, unless otherwise specified)$									
Part Number	MSQC4111C	MSQC4411C	MSQC4911C						
Parameter				Units	Test Condition				
Luminous intensity ⁽²⁾ (I _V)									
Minimum (Standard Current)	300	800	800	ucd	I _F = 20mA				
Typical (Standard Current)	700	2000	2000	ucd	I _F = 20mA				
Minimum (Low Current)	Not Availa								
Typical (Low Current)	Not Available								
Forward Voltage (V _F)									
Typical (Standard Current)	2.10	2.10	2.00	Volts	I _F = 20mA				
Maximum (Standard Current)	2.80	2.80	2.80	Volts	I _F = 20mA				
Typical (Low Current)	Not Available								
Maximum (Low Current)	Not Available								
Peak Wavelength	695	570	635	nm	I _F = 20mA				
Dominant Wavelength	Not Available								
Spectral Line 1/2 Width	90	30	45	nm	I _F = 10mA				
Reverse B ⁽³⁾ .Voltage (V _R)	5	5	5	Volts	I _R = 100uA				

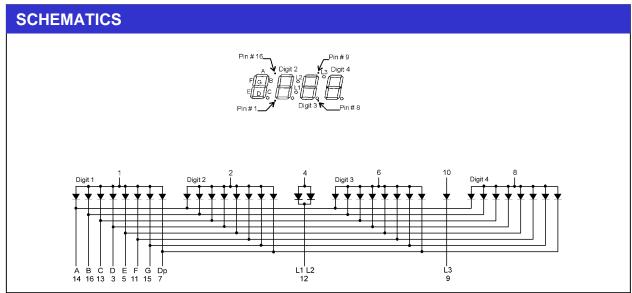
NOTES:

- (1) Data per individual LED element
- (2) Luminous intensity (ucd) = average light output per segment
- (3) B = breakdown



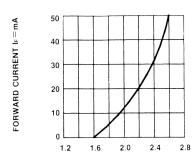




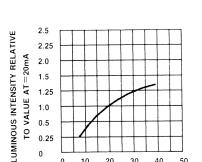




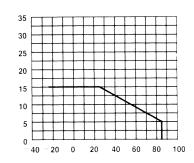
GRAPHICAL DATA Bright Red (T_A = 25°C, unless otherwise specified)



FORWARD VOLTAGE (VF)-VOLTS
Fig.1 FORWARD CURRENT VS. FORWARD VOLTAGE.

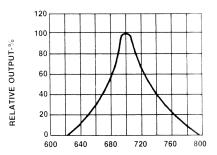


IF-FORWARD CURRENT-MA Fig.3 RELATIVE LUMINOUS INTENSITY VS. FORWARD CURRENT

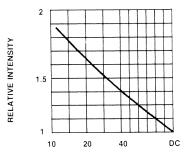


IDCMAX-MAXIMUM DC CURRENT-mA

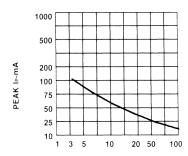
TA AMBIENT TEMPERATURE C
Fig.4 MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE DC CURRENT PER
SEGMENT VS. A FUNCTION OF AMBIENT
TEMPERATURE.



 $\label{eq:WAVELENGTH} \mbox{WAVELENGTH (λ)-nm} \\ \mbox{Fig.2 SPECTRAL RESPONSE}$



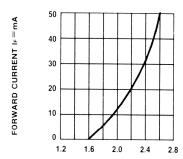
DUTY CYCLE % PER SEGMENT (AVERAGE I_F = 10mA) Fig.5 LUMINOUS INTENSITY VS. DUTY CYCLE



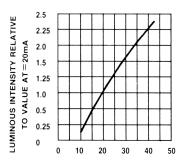
DUTY CYCLE %
Fig. 6 MAX PEAK CURRENT VS. DUTY CYCLE %
(REFRESH RATE f=1 KHz)



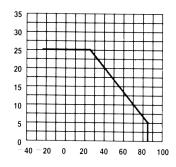
GRAPHICAL DATA Green ($T_A = 25$ °C, unless otherwise specified)



FORWARD VOLTAGE (V_F)-VOLTS
Fig.1 FORWARD CURRENT VS. FORWARD VOLTAGE.

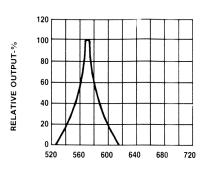


IF-FORWARD CURRENT-MA
Fig.3 RELATIVE LUMINOUS INTENSITY
VS. FORWARD CURRENT

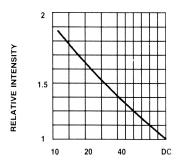


IDCMAX-MAXIMUM DC CURRENT-MA

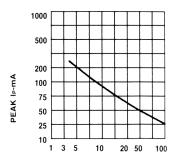
TA AMBIENT TEMPERATURE C
Fig.4 MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE DC CURRENT PER
SEGMENT CS. A FUNCTION OF AMBIENT
TEMPERATURE.



WAVELENGTH (λ)-nm Fig.2 SPECTRAL RESPONSE



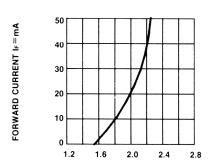
DUTY CYCLE % PER SEGMENT
(AVERAGE I_F=10mA)
Fig.5 LUMINOUS INTENSITY VS. DUTY CYCLE



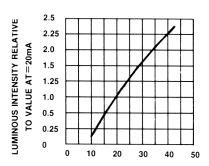
DUTY CYCLE %
Fig. 6 MAX PEAK CURRENT VS. DUTY CYCLE %
(REFRESH RATE f=1 KHz)



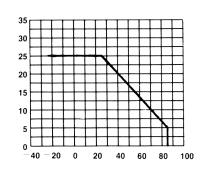
GRAPHICAL DATA High Efficiency Red($T_A = 25^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise specified)



FORWARD VOLTAGE (V_F)-VOLTS
Fig.1 FORWARD CURRENT VS. FORWARD VOLTAGE.

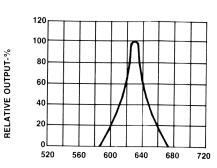


IF-FORWARD CURRENT-MA
Fig.3 RELATIVE LUMINOUS INTENSITY
VS. FORWARD CURRENT

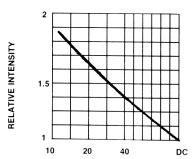


IDCMAX-MAXIMUM DC CURRENT-mA

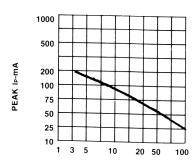
TA AMBIENT TEMPERATURE ©
Fig.4 MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE DC CURRENT PER
SEGMENT VS. A FUNCTION OF AMBIENT
TEMPERATURE.



 $\begin{tabular}{ll} WAVELENGTH (λ)-nm \\ Fig. 2 SPECTRAL RESPONSE \\ \end{tabular}$



DUTY CYCLE % PER SEGMENT (AVERAGE $I_F = 10 mA$) Fig.5 LUMINOUS INTENSITY VS. DUTY CYCLE



DUTY CYCLE %
Fig. 6 MAX PEAK CURRENT VS. DUTY CYCLE %
(REFRESH RATE f=1 KHz)



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