

Part Number: SC10-11GWA

Green

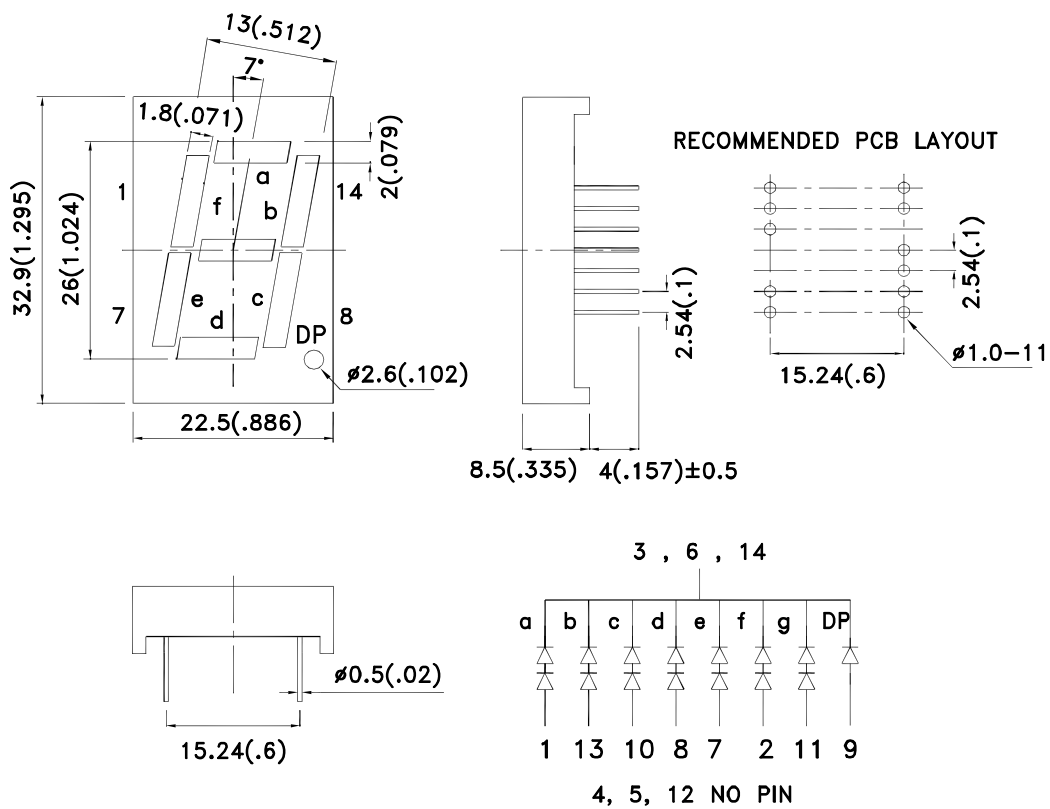
### Features

- 1.02 inch digit height.
- Low current operation.
- Excellent character appearance.
- High light output.
- Easy mounting on P.C. boards or sockets.
- Mechanically rugged.
- Standard : gray face, white segment.
- RoHS compliant.

### Description

The Green source color devices are made with Gallium Phosphide Green Light Emitting Diode.

### Package Dimensions & Internal Circuit Diagram



**Notes:**

1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches), Tolerance is  $\pm 0.25(0.01)$  unless otherwise noted.
2. Specifications are subject to change without notice.



## Selection Guide

Part No.	Dice	Lens Type	Iv (ucd) [1] @ 10mA		Description
			Min.	Typ.	
SC10-11GWA	Green (GaP)	WHITE DIFFUSED	14000	37000	Common Cathode, Rt. Hand Decimal.

Note:

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

## Electrical / Optical Characteristics at TA=25°C

Symbol	Parameter	Device	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
$\lambda_{peak}$	Peak Wavelength	Green	565		nm	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA
$\lambda_D$ [1]	Dominant Wavelength	Green	568		nm	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA
$\Delta\lambda_{1/2}$	Spectral Line Half-width	Green	30		nm	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA
C	Capacitance	Green	15		pF	V <sub>F</sub> =0V;f=1MHz
V <sub>F</sub> [2]	Forward Voltage Per Segment Or (DP)	Green	4.4 (2.2)	5.0 (2.5)	V	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA
I <sub>R</sub>	Reverse Current Per Segment Or (DP)	Green		10 (10)	uA	V <sub>R</sub> =5V (V <sub>R</sub> =5V)

Notes:

1. Wavelength: +/-1nm.

2. Forward Voltage: +/-0.1V.

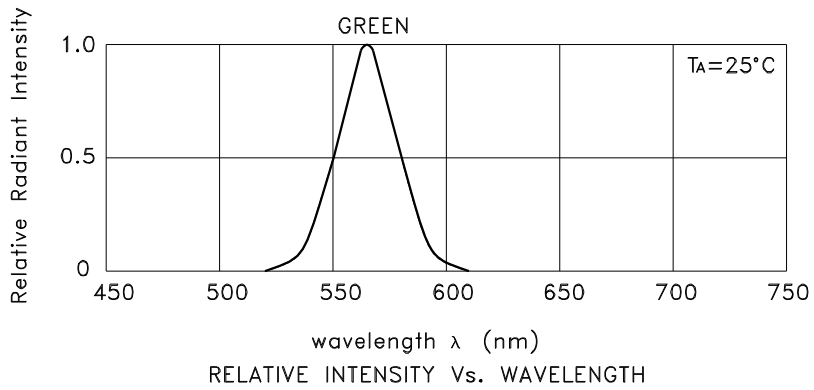
## Absolute Maximum Ratings at TA=25°C

Parameter	Green	Units
Power dissipation Per Segment Or (DP)	125 (62.5)	mW
DC Forward Current Per Segment Or (DP)	25 (25)	mA
Peak Forward Current [1] Per Segment Or (DP)	140 (140)	mA
Reverse Voltage Per Segment Or (DP)	5 (5)	V
Operating / Storage Temperature	-40°C To +85°C	
Lead Solder Temperature[2]	260°C For 3-5 Seconds	

Notes:

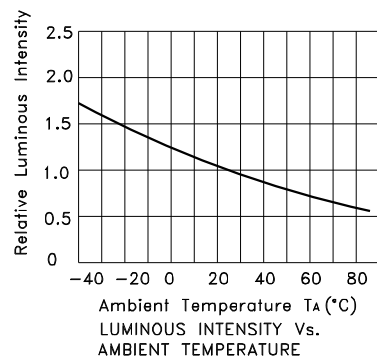
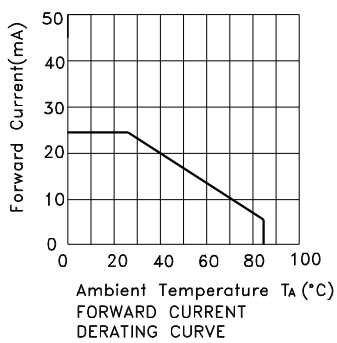
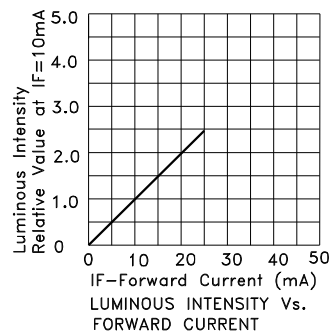
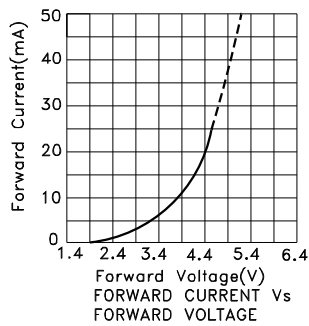
1. 1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width.

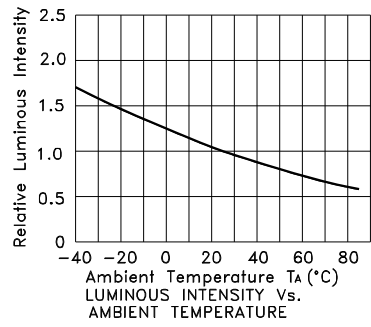
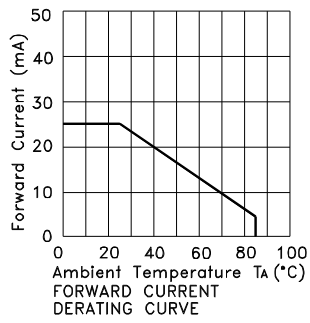
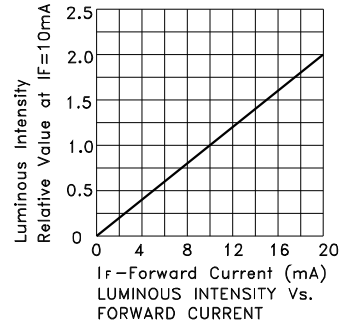
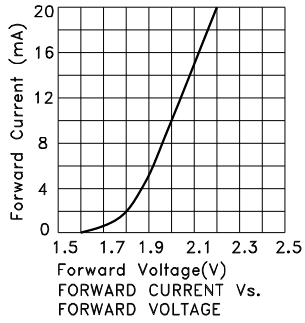
2. 2mm below package base.



Green

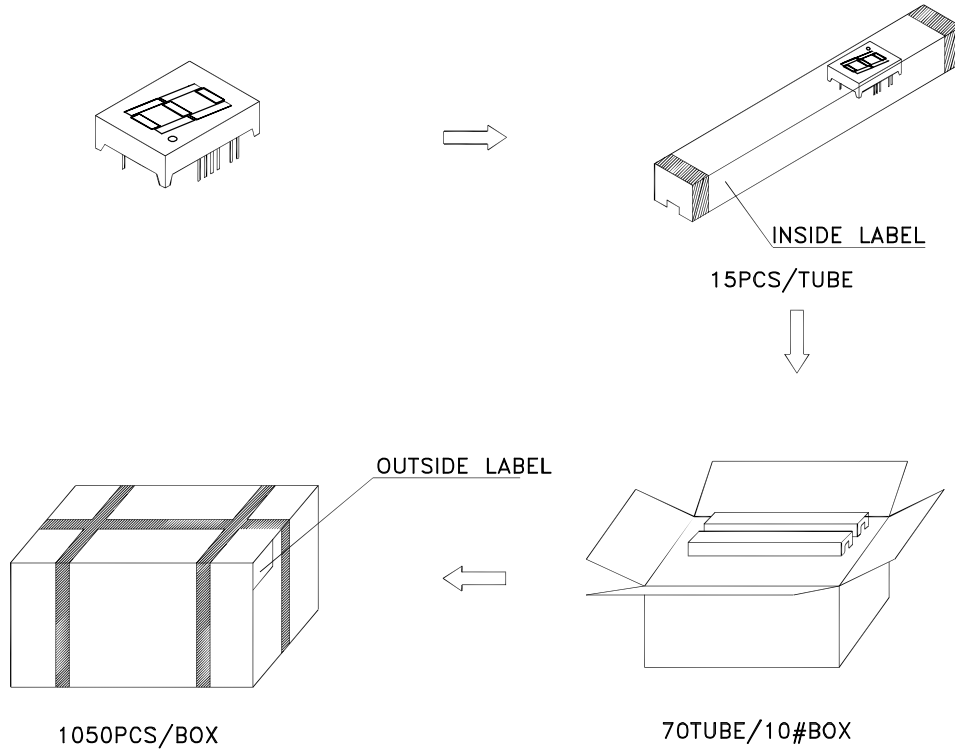
SC10-11GWA



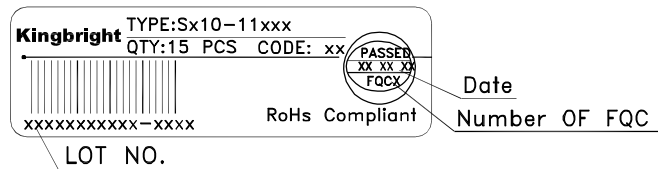


## PACKING & LABEL SPECIFICATIONS

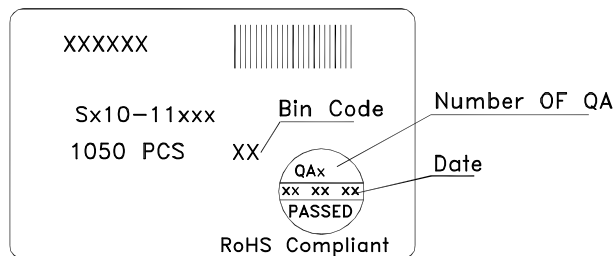
## SC10-11GWA



Inside Label On IC-tube



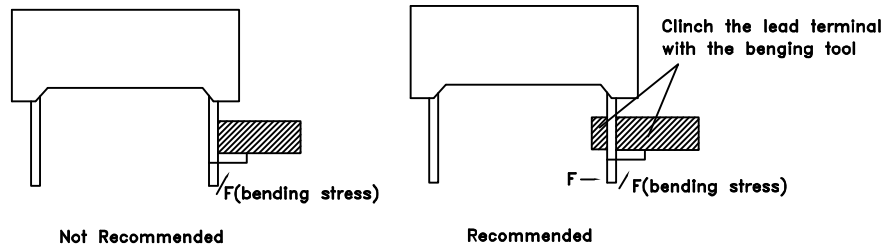
Outside Label On Box



## THROUGH HOLE DISPLAY MOUNTING METHOD

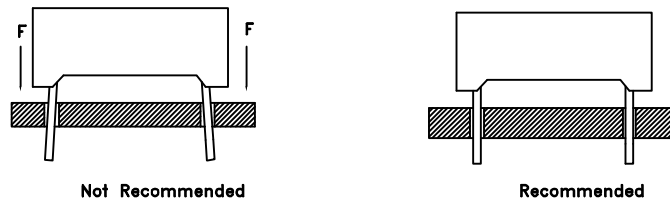
### Lead Forming

Do not bend the component leads by hand without proper tools.  
The leads should be bent by clinching the upper part of the lead firmly such that the bending force is not exerted on the plastic body.



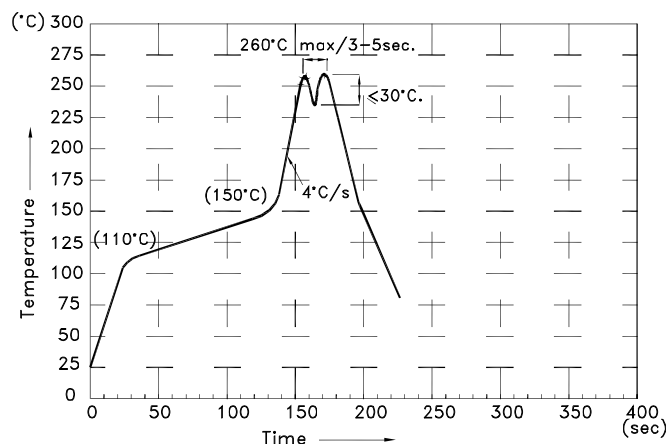
### Installation

- 1.The installation process should not apply stress to the lead terminals.
- 2.When inserting for assembly, ensure the terminal pitch matches the substrate board's hole pitch to prevent spreading or pinching the lead terminals.



## DISPLAY SOLDERING CONDITIONS

Wave Soldering Profile For Lead-free Through-hole LED.



#### NOTES:

- 1.Recommend the wave temperature 245°C~260°C.The maximum soldering temperature should be less than 260°C.
- 2.Do not apply stress on epoxy resins when temperature is over 85°C.
- 3.The soldering profile apply to the lead free soldering (Sn/Cu/Ag alloy).
- 4.During wave soldering , the PCB top-surface temperature should be kept below 105°C
- 5.No more than once.

## Soldering General Notes:

- a. Through-hole displays are incompatible with reflow soldering.
- b. If components will undergo multiple soldering processes, or other processes where the components may be subjected to intense heat, please check with Kingbright for compatibility.

## CLEANING

1. Mild "no-clean" fluxes are recommended for use in soldering.
2. If cleaning is required, Kingbright recommends to wash components with water only. Do not use harsh organic solvents for cleaning, because they may damage the plastic parts. And the devices should not be washed for more than one minute.

## CIRCUIT DESIGN NOTES

1. Protective current-limiting resistors may be necessary to operate the Displays.
2. LEDs mounted in parallel should each be placed in series with its own current-limiting resistor.

