## DYSR00P401101



## 6 digits - 25 segments per digit Common Anode Display RED

These displays are designed to implement high flexibility, providing six digits with twenty five segments per digit option to the designer. Sixteen segments implements the core digit pattern and nine more implements dots, commas e.t.c. Total character size of $12,7 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $1 / 2 \mathrm{inch}$ ) provides exellent reading capability. In addition theese displays have very good viewing angle performance. Combining these features with high reliability and compact construction, makes it an exellent choice for digital alphanumeric readout applications. Emmition resides in bright red colour with exellent luminosity and readability under bright ambient light. It has very low power consumption ( 30 mW per segment average at 20 mA forwrad exitation) and while driven in multiplexed mode can give a very good powrer performance to any application. These devices are also RoHS compliant.

## Features:

- $12,7 \mathrm{~mm}(0,5 \mathrm{in})$ digit height
- Excellent segment uniformity
- Excellent luminosity
- Excellent readability under bright ambient light
- Standard size
- Low power consumption
- Compact construction
- High reliability
- RoHS compliant


## Description:

- Multiplexed common anode display
- 16 segments for character representation
- 9 additional segments for dots, commas e.t.c.
- Gray segments on black surface


## Applications:

- Digital readout display
- Instrument panels
- Alphanumeric panels
- A/V equipment
- Home appliance equipment


## Absolute maximum ratings at $\mathbf{T a}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| Parameters | Symbol | Value | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power dissipation per segment | $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{D}}$ | 100 | mW |
| Peak forward current per segment (1/10 Duty Cycle, <br> 0.1 ms pulse width) | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{FP}}$ | 50 | mA |
| Forward current per segment | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}$ | 25 | mA |
| Reverse voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{R}}$ | 5 | V |
| Operating temperature | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{op}}$ | -40 to +80 | $\circ \mathrm{C}$ |
| Soldering temperature | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{s}}$ | $260{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 5 sec |  |

## Package dimensions



## Digit dimensions and segment layout



Digit dimensions


Segment layout and identification

## Digit and pin arrangement



* NOTE: Pins 1 to 8 and 16 to 23 are missing


## Pin assignment

| PIN | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | D1x | D1w | D1v | D1u | D1t | D1s | D1r | D1p | D10 | D1n | D1m | D11 | D1k | D1j | D1i | D1h | D1g | D1f | D1e | D1d | D1c | D1b | D1a |
| 10 | D2x | D2w | D2v | D2u | D2t | D2s | D2r | D2p | D2o | D2n | D2m | D21 | D2k | D2j | D2i | D2h | D2g | D2f | D2e | D2d | D2c | D2b | D2a |
| 11 | D3x | D3w | D3v | D3u | D3t | D3s | D3r | D3p | D3o | D3n | D3m | D31 | D3k | D3j | D3i | D3h | D3g | D3f | D3e | D3d | D3c | D3b | D3a |
| 12 | D4x | D4w | D4v | D4u | D4t | D4s | D4r | D4p | D4o | D4n | D4m | D41 | D4k | D4j | D4i | D4h | D4g | D4f | D4e | D4d | D4c | D4b | D4a |
| 13 | D5x | D5w | D5v | D5u | D5t | D5s | D5r | D5p | D50 | D5n | D5m | D51 | D5k | D5j | D5i | D5h | D5g | D5f | D5e | D5d | D5c | D5b | D5a |
| 14 | D6x | D6w | D6v | D6u | D6t | D6s | D6r | D6p | D6o | D6n | D6m | D61 | D6k | D6j | D6i | D6h | D6g | D6f | D6e | D6d | D6c | D6b | D6a |
| 15 | NC | NC | NC | NC | NC | NC | NC | NC | NC | NC | NC | D6dp | D6q | D5dp | D5q | D4dp | D4q | D3dp | D3q | D2dp | D2q | D1dp | D1q |



Internal electrical connections


Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

Please read the following notes before using the devices:

1. Over current proof: Current limiting resistors must be applied to the segment lines for protection, otherwise slight voltage drifts will cause unpredictable current change destroying the device.
2. Current limiting resistors: Current limiting resistors (an amount of 23) must be applied only to the segment lines, otherwise segment luminosity will change according to the number of emitting segments due to voltage drop across the resistor.
3. Multiplexing: Designer have to make a compromise between multiplexing frequency, pulse duty cycle, desired luminosity and resistor values with respect to maximum ratings.
4. Soldering precautions: Pb - free solder temperature profile, reflow soldering should not be done more than two times.
5. Soldering Iron: Use tip temperature less than $260{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 5 seconds. Be very careful because product damage often starts at the time of hand soldering.
6. ESD precautions: Static electricity and discharge surges can damage LEDs. It is recommended to take all ESD precautions when handling the LED.
