14.22mm (0.56INCH) DUAL DIGIT NUMERIC DISPLAY

Part Number: DC56-51SYKWA

Super Bright Yellow

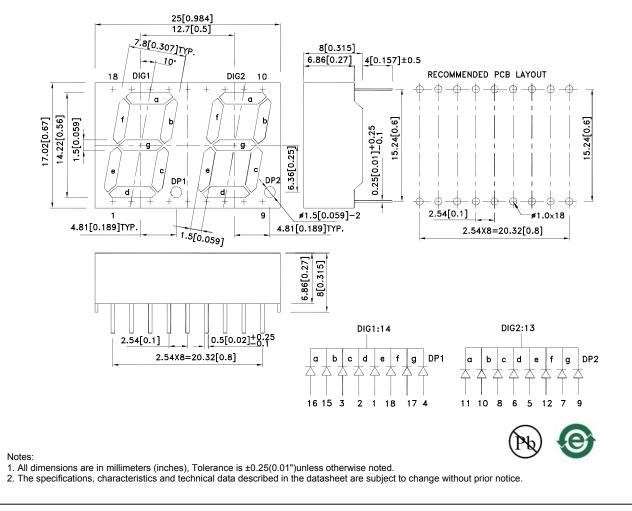
Features

- 0.56 inch digit height.
- Low current operation.
- Excellent character appearance.
- Easy mounting on P.C. boards or sockets.
- Two digit package simplifies alignments & assembly.
- Mechanically rugged.
- Standard : gray face, white segment.
- RoHS compliant.

Description

The Super Bright Yellow device is made with AlGaInP (on GaAs substrate) light emitting diode chip.

Package Dimensions& Internal Circuit Diagram



DATE: MAR/19/2015 DRAWN: P.Cheng PAGE: 1 OF 6 ERP: 1302001065

Selection Guide									
Part No.	Dice	Lens Type	lv (ucd) [1] @ 10mA		Description				
			Min.	Тур.	Decemption				
DC56-51SYKWA	Super Bright Yellow (AlGaInP)	White Diffused	52000	120000	Common Cathode, Rt. Hand Decimal				
			*21000	*40000					

Notes:

1. Luminous intensity/ luminous Flux: +/-15%. *Luminous intensity value is traceable to the CIE127-2007 compliant national standards.

Electrical / Optical Characteristics at TA=25°C

Symbol	Parameter	Device	Тур.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
λpeak	Peak Wavelength	Super Bright Yellow	590		nm	I⊧=20mA
λD [1]	Dominant Wavelength	Super Bright Yellow	590		nm	I⊧=20mA
Δλ1/2	Spectral Line Half-width	Super Bright Yellow	20		nm	I⊧=20mA
С	Capacitance	Super Bright Yellow	20		pF	VF=0V;f=1MHz
VF [2]	Forward Voltage	Super Bright Yellow	2.0	2.5	V	I⊧=20mA
lr	Reverse Current	Super Bright Yellow		10	uA	Vr=5V

Notes:

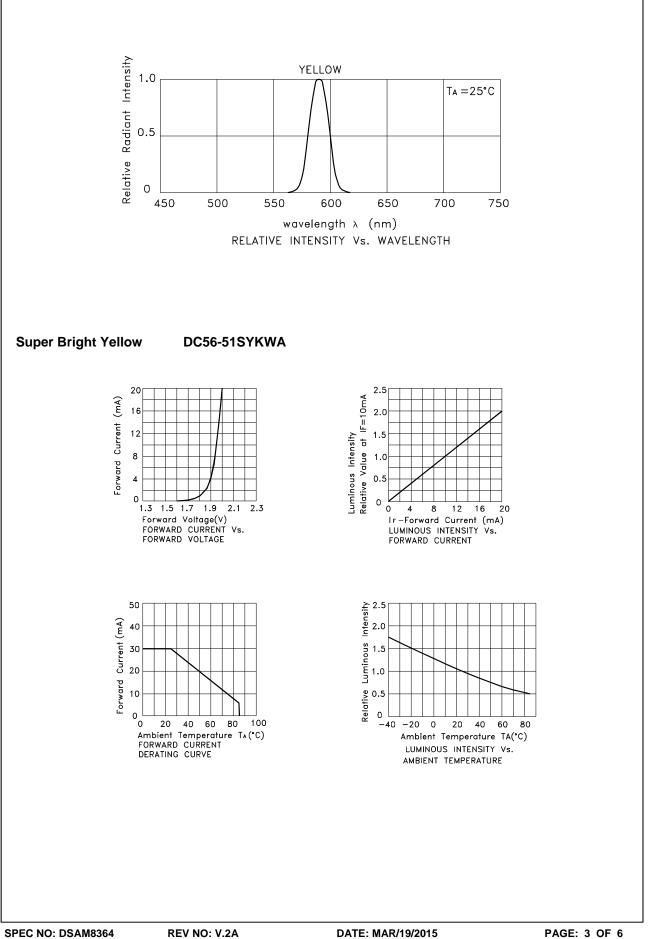
1.Wavelength: +/-1nm. 2.Forward Voltage: +/-0.1V.

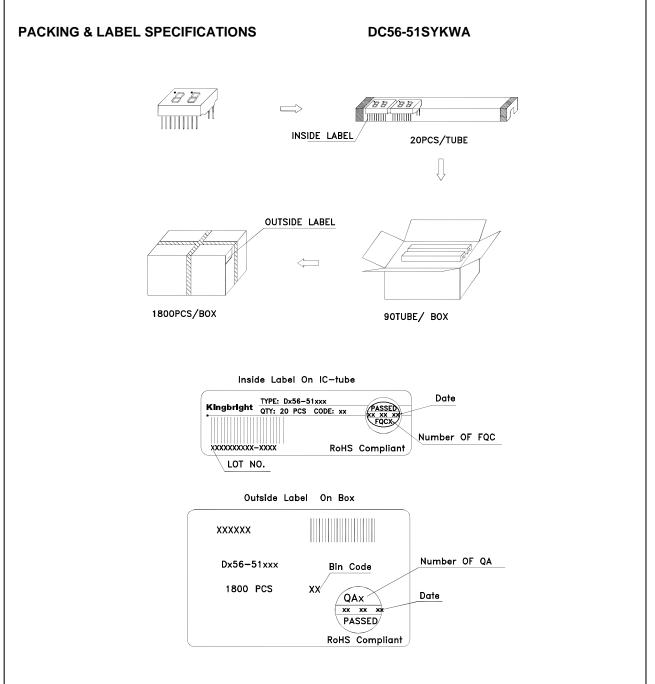
Absolute Maximum Ratings at TA=25°C

Parameter	Super Bright Yellow	Units		
Power dissipation	75	mW		
DC Forward Current	30	mA		
Peak Forward Current [1]	175	mA		
Reverse Voltage	5	V		
Operating / Storage Temperature	e -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.

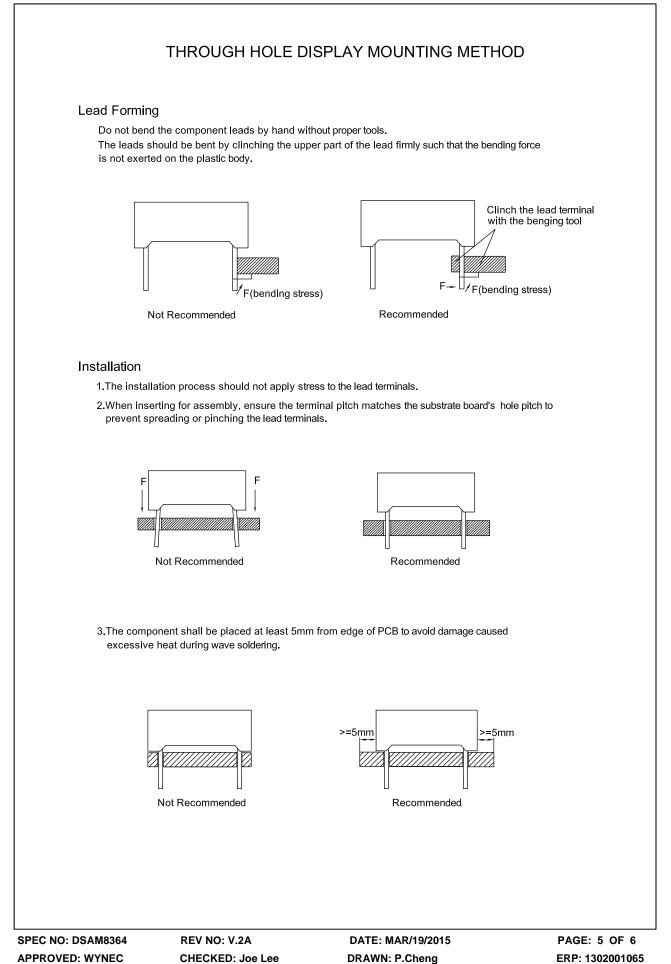




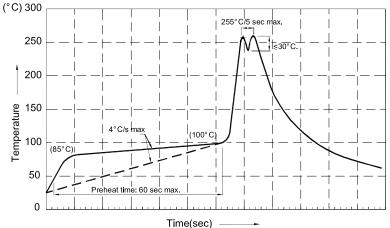
Terms and conditions for the usage of this document

- 1. The information included in this document reflects representative usage scenarios and is intended for technical reference only.
- 2. The part number, type, and specifications mentioned in this document are subject to future change and improvement without notice. Before production usage customer should refer to the latest datasheet for the updated specifications.
- 3. When using the products referenced in this document, please make sure the product is being operated within the environmental and electrical limits specified in the datasheet. If customer usage exceeds the specified limits, Kingbright will not be responsible for any subsequent issues.
- 4. The information in this document applies to typical usage in consumer electronics applications. If customer's application has special reliability requirements or have life-threatening liabilities, such as automotive or medical usage, please consult with Kingbright representative for further assistance.
- 5. The contents and information of this document may not be reproduced or re-transmitted without permission by Kingbright.
- 6. All design applications should refer to Kingbright application notes available at http://www.KingbrightUSA.com/ApplicationNotes

DATE: MAR/19/2015 DRAWN: P.Cheng



Recommended Wave Soldering Profiles:



Notes:

- 1.Recommend pre-heat temperature of 105°C or less (as measured with a thermocouple attached to the LED pins) prior to immersion in the solder wave with a maximum solder bath temperature of 260°C
- 2 Peak wave soldering temperature between 245° C ~ 255° C for 3 sec (5 sec max).
- 3.Do not apply stress to the epoxy resin while the temperature is above 85°C.
- 4. Fixtures should not incur stress on the component when mounting and during soldering process.
- 5.SAC 305 solder alloy is recommended.
- 6.No more than one wave soldering pass.
- 7.During wave soldering, the PCB top-surface temperature should be kept below 105°C.

Soldering General Notes:

- 1. Through-hole displays are incompatible with reflow soldering.
- 2.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.

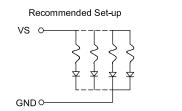
CLEANING

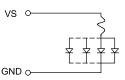
1.Mild "no-clean" fluxes are recommended for use in soldering.

- 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 .
- 3. The cleaning process should take place at room temperature and the devices should not be washed for more than one minute.
- 4. When water is used in the cleaning process, immediately remove excess moisture from the component with forced-air drying afterwards.

CIRCUIT DESIGN NOTES

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





invalid Set-up

- 3. The driving circuit should be designed to protect the LED against reverse voltages and transient voltage spikes when the circuit is powered up or shut down.
- 4. The safe operating current should be chosen after considering the maximum ambient temperature of the operating environment.
- 5. Prolonged reverse bias should be avoided, as it could cause metal migration, leading to an increase in leakage current or causing a short circuit.