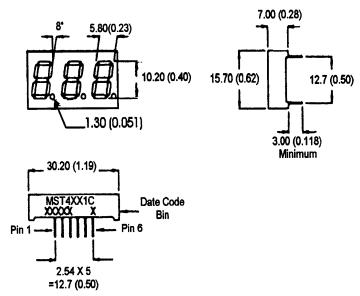


BRIGHT RED MST4111C, MST4141C GREEN MST4411C, MST4441C HIGH EFF. RED MST4911C, MST4941C

#### PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



#### **FEATURES**

Easy to read digits.

3 digit common anode or cathode.

Low power consumption.

Bold segments that are highly visible.

High brightness with high contrast

White segments on a grey face.

Directly compatible with integrated

circuits.

Rugged plastic/epoxy construction.

#### **APPLICATIONS**

Digital readout displays. Instrument panels.

NOTES: Dimensions are in mm (inch).

All pins are 0.5 (0.02) diameter

Tolerances are ± 0.25 (0.1) unless otherwise noted.

#### **MODEL NUMBERS**

Part number	<u>Color</u>	<u>Description</u>
MST4111C	<b>Bright Red</b>	3 Digit, Common Anode, RHDP.
MST4141C	Bright Red	3 Digit, Common Cathode, RHDP.
MST4411C	Green	3 Digit, Common Anode, RHDP.
MST4441C	Green	3 Digit, Common Cathode, RHDP.
MST4911C	High Eff. Red	3 Digit, Common Anode, RHDP.
MST4941C	High Eff. Red	3 Digit, Common Cathode, RHDP.
(For other color	options, contact your l	ocal area Sales Office).



### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING (Ta=25°C unless otherwise specified)

	B.Red	Green	High Eff. Re	ed	
	MST	MST	MST		
	4111C	4411C	4911C		
Part number	4141C	4441C	4941C	Unit	
Continuous forward current (I <sub>f</sub> )					
Per Segment	15	25	25	mA	
Peak forward current per die (I <sub>f</sub> ) (at f = 10 KHz, Duty factor = 1/10)	60	90	90	mA	
Power dissipation (P <sub>D</sub> )	40*	70*	70*	mW	
*Derate Linearly from 25°C	0.17	0.33	0.33	mW/°C	
Reverse voltage per dice  Operating and Storage temperature range					
Lead soldering time (at 1/16 inch from the	_				

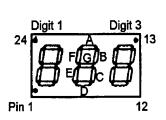
### **ELECTRO - OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise specified)

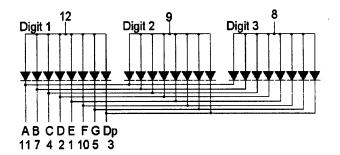
	B. Red MST	Green MST	High Eff. Re	ed
	4111C	4411C	4911C	Test
Part number	4141C	4441C	4941C	Condition
Luminous intensity (ucd)				
minimum	320	850	800	i, = 20 mA
typical	800	2200	2200	l, = 20 mA
Forward voltage (V <sub>r</sub> )				
typical	2.1	2.1	2.0	l, = 20 mA
maximum	2.6	2.8	2.8	i, = 20 mA
Peak wavelength (nm)	697	570	635	$I_r = 20 \text{ mA}$
Spectral line half width (nm)	90	30	45	I, = 20 mA
Reverse breakdown voltage (V <sub>R</sub> )	5	5	5	$I_{R} = 100 \text{ uA}$



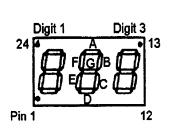
### **PINOUT**

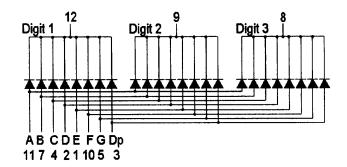
### MST4X11C - Common Anode





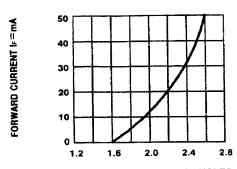
### MST4X41C - Common Cathode



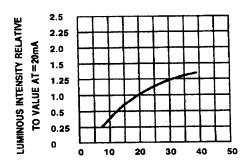




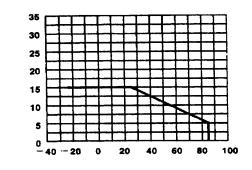
### **GRAPHICAL DETAIL: Bright Red** (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise specified)



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

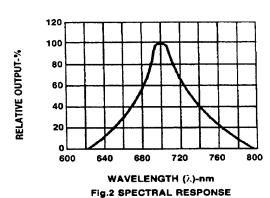


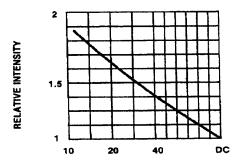
IF-FORWARD CURRENT-MA
Fig.3 RELATIVE LUMINOUS INTENSITY
VS. FORWARD CURRENT



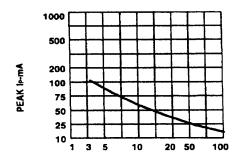
IDCMAX-MAXIMUM DC CURRENT-MA

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





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

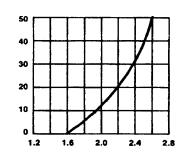


DUTY CYCLE %
Fig. 6 MAX PEAK CURRENT VS. DUTY CYCLE %
(REFRESH RATE != 1 KHz)



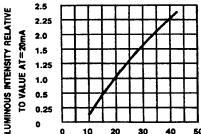
**GRAPHICAL DETAIL: Green** (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise specified)





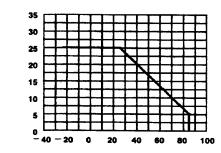
FORWARD VOLTAGE (Vr)-VOLTS
Fig.1 FORWARD CURRENT VS. FORWARD VOLTAGE.





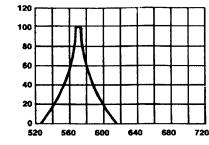
IF-FORWARD CURRENT-MA
Fig.3 RELATIVE LUMINOUS INTENSITY
VS. FORWARD CURRENT



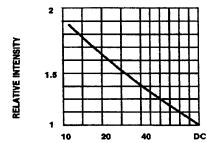


TA AMBIENT TEMPERATURE C Fig.4 MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE DC CURRENT PER SEGMENT CS. A FUNCTION OF AMBIENT TEMPERATURE.

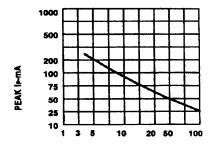




WAVELENGTH ( $\lambda$ )-nm Fig.2 SPECTRAL RESPONSE



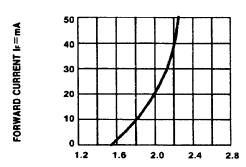
DUTY CYCLE % PER SEGMENT
(AVERAGE Is=10mA)
Fig.5 LUMINOUS INTENSITY VS. DUTY CYCLE



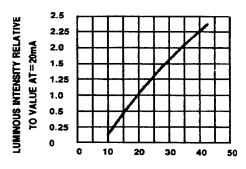
DUTY CYCLE %
Fig. 6 MAX PEAK CURRENT VS. DUTY CYCLE %
(REFRESH RATE !=1 KHz)



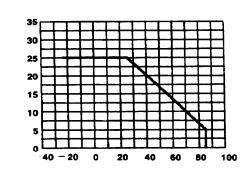
### **GRAPHICAL DETAIL: High Efficiency Red** (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise specified)



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

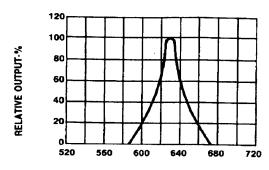


IF-FORWARD CURRENT-MA
Fig.3 RELATIVE LUMINOUS INTENSITY
VS. FORWARD CURRENT

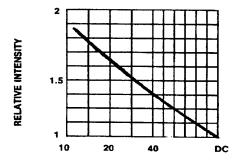


IDCMAX-MAXIMUM DC CURRENT-mA

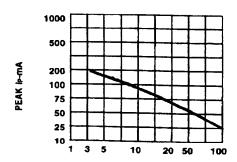
TA AMBIENT TEMPERATURE C Fig.4 MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE DC CURRENT PER SEGMENT VS. A FUNCTION OF AMBIENT TEMPERATURE.



WAVELENGTH ( $\lambda$ )-nm Fig.2 SPECTRAL RESPONSE



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



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



#### **DISCLAIMER**

FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE TO ANY PRODUCTS HEREIN TO IMPROVE RELIABILITY, FUNCTION OR DESIGN. FAIRCHILD DOES NOT ASSUME ANY LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF THE APPLICATION OR USE OF ANY PRODUCT OR CIRCUIT DESCRIBED HEREIN; NEITHER DOES IT CONVEY ANY LICENSE UNDER ITS PATENT RIGHTS, NOR THE RIGHTS OF OTHERS.

#### LIFE SUPPORT POLICY

FAIRCHILD'S PRODUCTS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED FOR USE AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE PRESIDENT OF FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION. As used herein:

- Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life, and (c) whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling, can be reasonably expected to result in a significant injury of the user.
- A critical component in any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.