

## 10 Segment Light Bars Displays

### Technical Data Sheet

Part No.: DL-R1025RY8GB

# Double Light

## ◆ Features:

1. Industrial standard size.
2. Low power consumption.
3. Categorized for luminous intensity.
4. The product itself will remain within RoHS compliant Version.

## ◆ Descriptions:

1. The DL-R1025 series is 10 Segment light bar display, designed for viewing distances up to 7 meters.

## ◆ Applications:

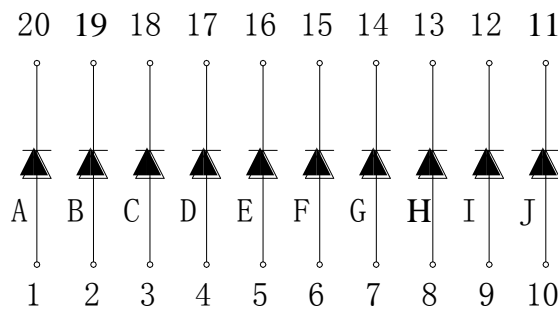
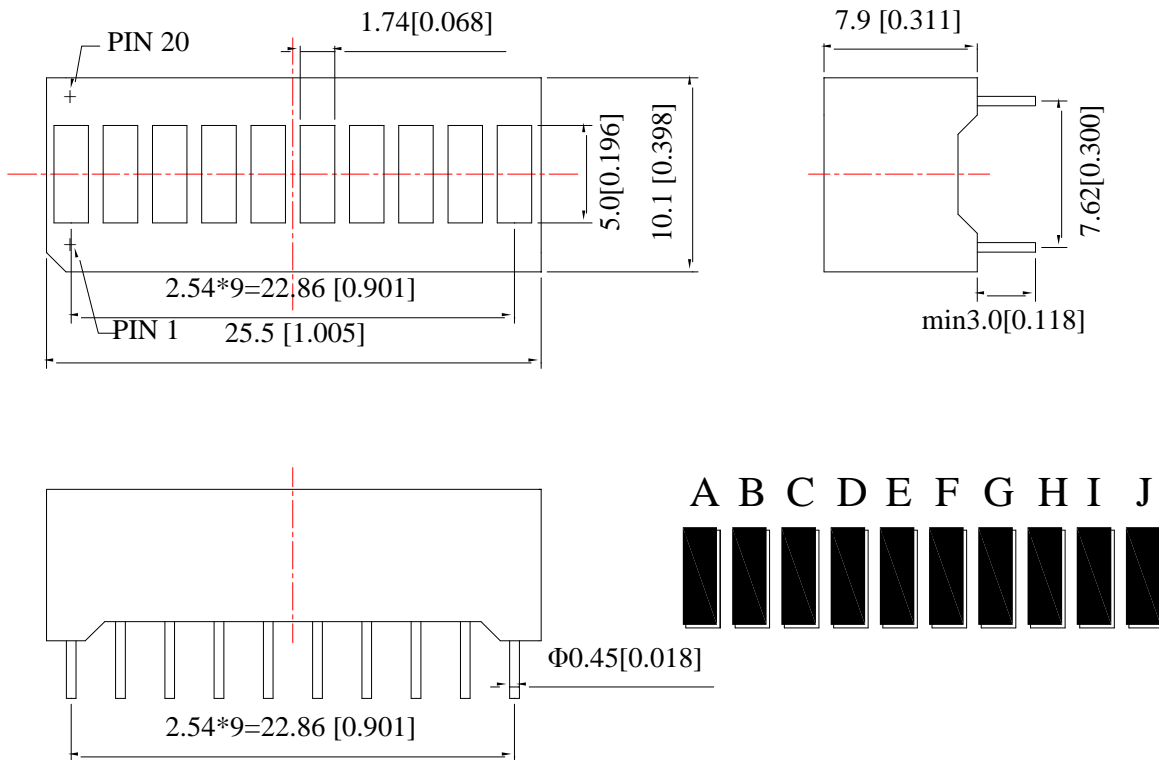
2. Audio equipment.
3. Instrument panels.
4. Digital read out display.

## ◆ Device Selection Guide:

Part No.	Chip Material	Face Color	Source Color
DL-R1025RY8GB	GaAlAs	Black	Super Bright Red
	GaAlAs		Yellow
	Gap		Yellow Green

# Double Light

## ◆ Package Dimension:



### Notes:

1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
2. Tolerance is  $\pm 0.25$  mm (.010") unless otherwise noted.
3. Specifications are subject to change without notice.

# Double Light

## ◆ Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ta=25°C

Parameters	Symbol	Max.	Unit
Power Dissipation (Per Segment)	PD	60	mW
Peak Forward Current (Per Segment) (1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width)	IFP	100	mA
Forward Current (Per Segment)	IF	25	mA
Dating Linear From 50°C		0.4	mA/°C
Reverse Voltage	VR	5	V
Operating Temperature Range	Topr	-40°C to +80°C	
Storage Temperature Range	Tstg	-40°C to +85°C	
Soldering Temperature	Tsld	260°C for 5 Seconds	

## ◆ Electrical Optical Characteristics at Ta=25°C

Parameters	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Luminous Intensity	Iv	6.0	12.0	---	mcd	IF=20mA (Note 1)
Peak Emission Wavelength	R	---	640	---	nm	IF=20mA
	Y	---	590	---		
	G	---	570	---		
Spectral Line Half-Width	$\Delta\lambda$	---	20	---	nm	IF=20mA
Forward Voltage	VF	---	1.80	2.40	V	IF=20mA
Reverse Current	IR	---	---	50	$\mu$ A	VR=5V

### Notes:

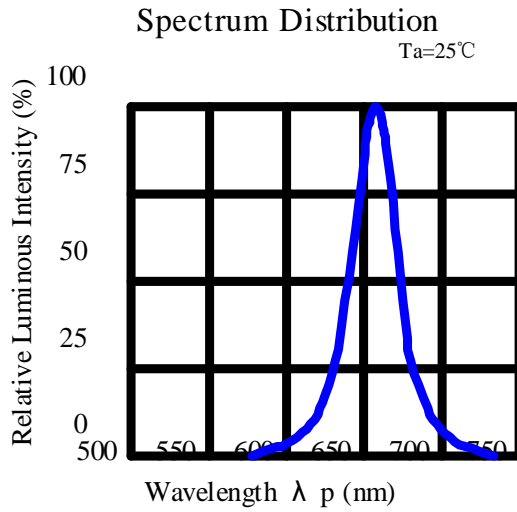
1. Luminous intensity is measured with a light sensor and filter combination that approximates the CIE eye-response curve.
2. The dominant wavelength ( $\lambda_d$ ) is derived from the CIE chromaticity diagram and represents the single wavelength which defines the color of the device.

# Double Light

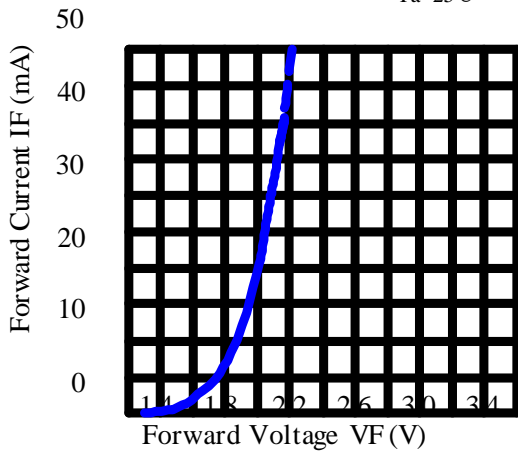
## ◆ Typical Electrical / Optical Characteristics Curves

RED

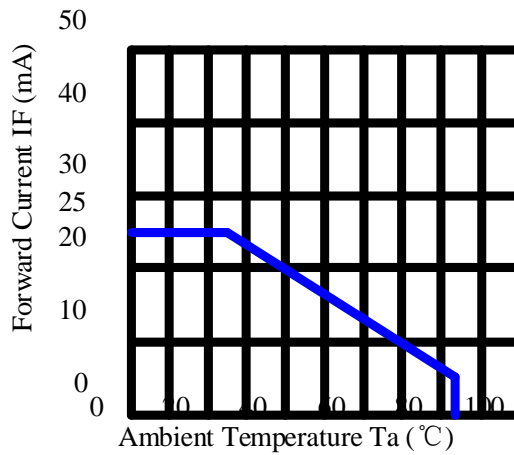
(25°C Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)



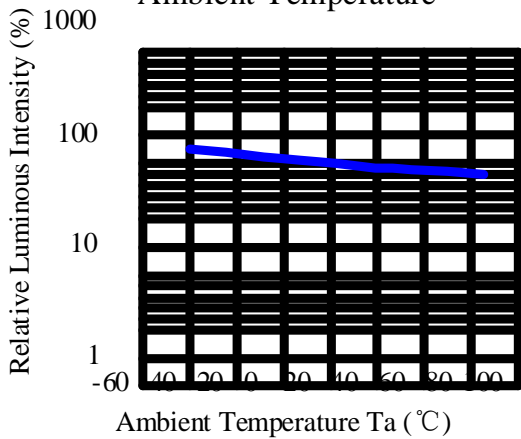
Forward Current & Forward Voltage  
Ta=25°C



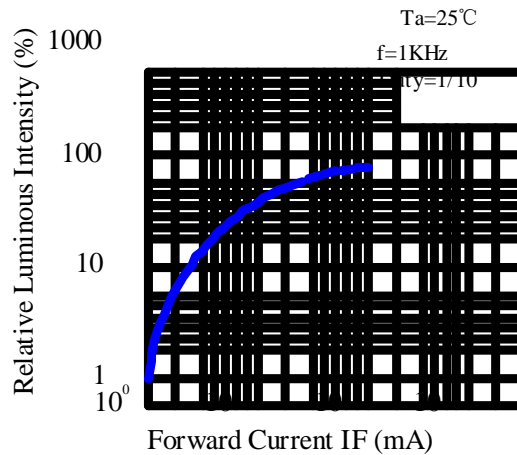
Forward Current Derating Curve



Luminous Intensity & Ambient Temperature



Luminous Intensity & Forward Current

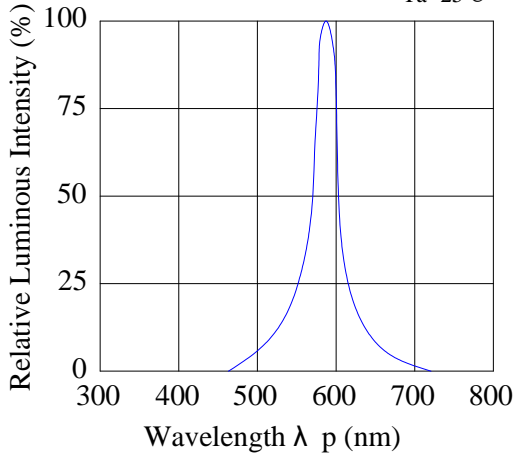


# Double Light

Yellow

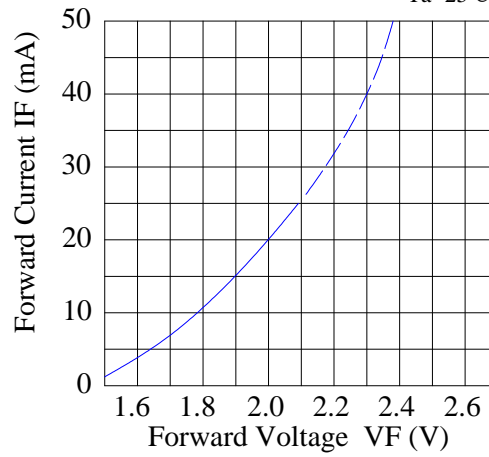
Spectrum Distribution

Ta=25°C

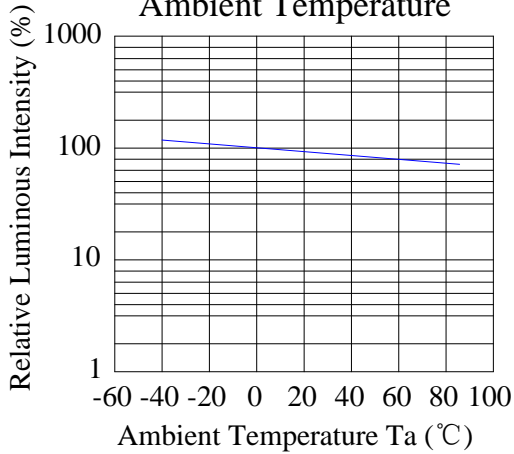


Forward Current & Forward Voltage

Ta=25°C

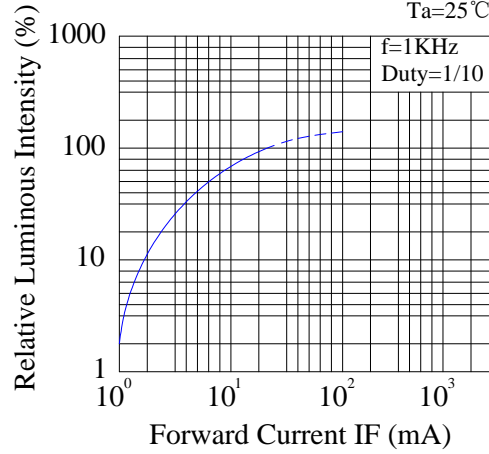


Luminous Intensity & Ambient Temperature

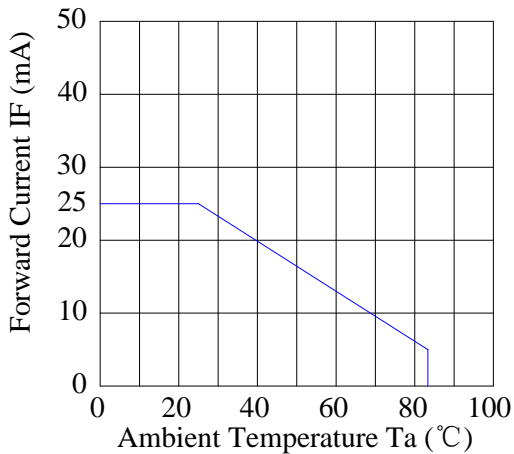


Luminous Intensity & Forward Current

Ta=25°C

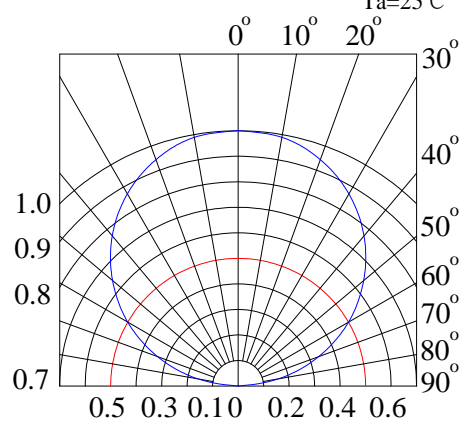


Forward Current Derating Curve



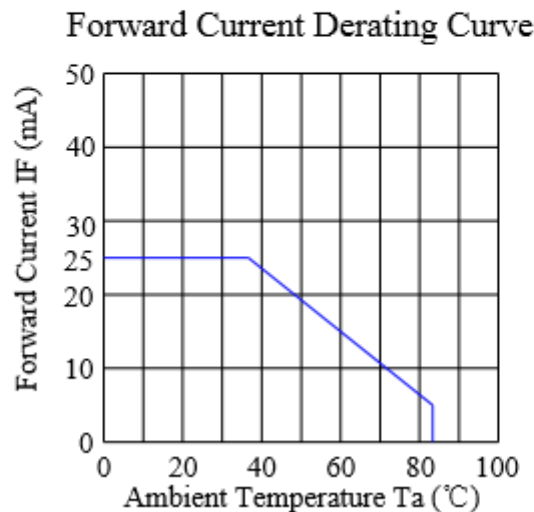
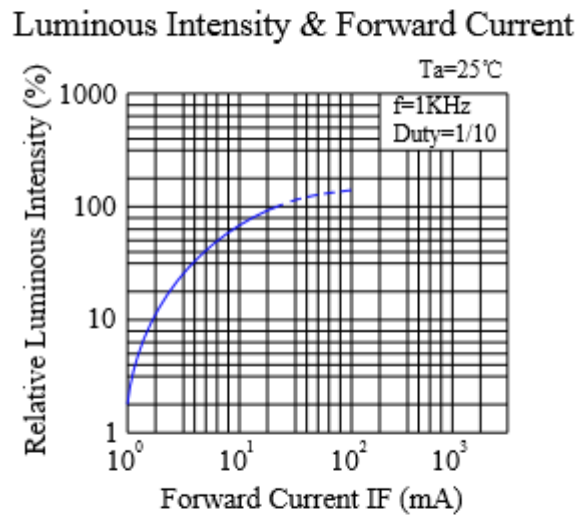
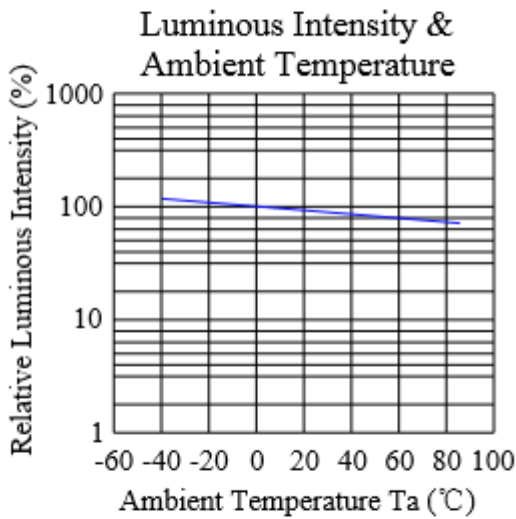
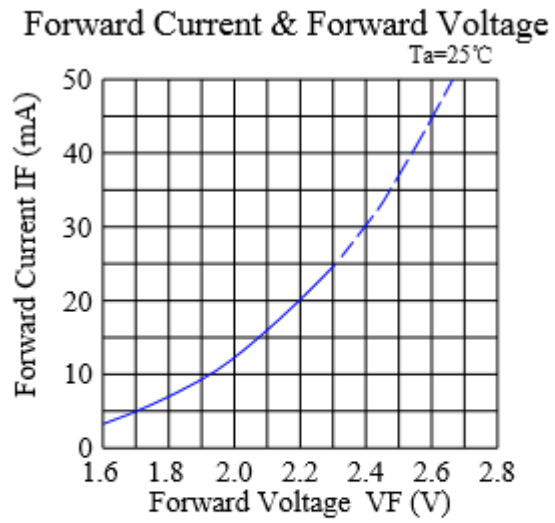
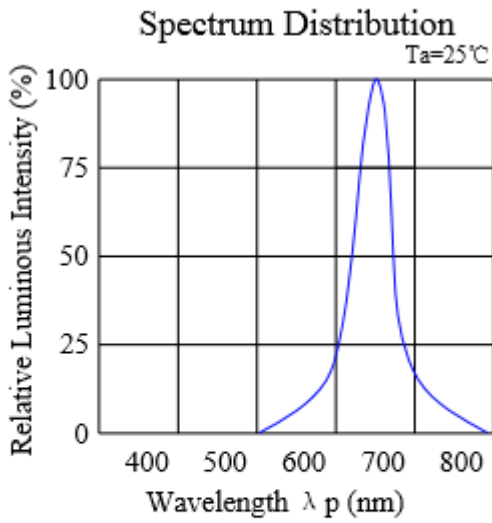
Radiation Diagram

Ta=25°C



# Double Light

Yellow Green



# Double Light

## ◆ Please read the following notes before using the datasheets:

### 1. Over-current-proof

Customer must apply resistors for protection, otherwise slight voltage shift will cause big current change (Burn out will happen).

### 2. Storage

2.1 Do not open moisture proof bag before the products are ready to use.

2.2 Before opening the package, the LEDs should be kept at 30°C or less and 90%RH or less.

2.3 The LEDs should be used within a year.

2.4 After opening the package, the LEDs should be kept at 30°C or less and 70%RH or less.

### 3. Soldering Condition

3.1 Pb-free solder temperature profile.

3.2 Reflow soldering should not be done more than two times.

### 4. Soldering Iron

Each terminal is to go to the tip of soldering iron temperature less than 260°C for 5 seconds within once in less than the soldering iron capacity 25W. Leave two seconds and more intervals, and do soldering of each terminal. Be careful because the damage of the product is often started at the time of the hand solder.

### 5. Repairing

Repair should not be done after the LEDs have been soldered. When repairing is unavoidable, a double-head soldering iron should be used. It should be confirmed beforehand whether the characteristics of the LEDs will or will not be damaged by repairing.