

# Red GaAsP 0.362-Inch $\pm 1$ LED Displays

Optoelectronic Products

## FND358 FND368

### General Description

The FND358 and FND368 are red GaAsP  $\pm 1$  LED displays with nominal 0.362-inch character height in common-cathode configuration. These displays are for applications in which the viewer is within fifteen feet of the display.

### Ideal Companion to FND357/FND367

**Low Current Requirements 2–20 mA/Segment**  
**Low Forward Voltage—Typically  $V_F = 1.7$  V**  
**Intensity Code Marking For Uniform Displays**  
**FND368 Suitable For Use In High Ambient Light**  
**Maximized Contrast Ratio With Integral Lens Cap**  
**FND358—Common Cathode, Right-Hand**  
**Decimal Point**  
**FND368—Common Cathode, Right-Hand Decimal**  
**Point, High Brightness**

### Absolute Maximum Ratings

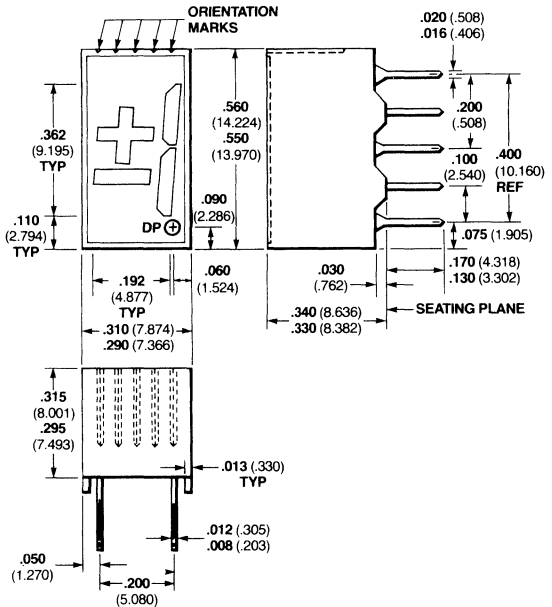
#### Maximum Temperature and Humidity

Storage Temperature	-25°C to +85°C
Operating Temperature	-25°C to +85°C
Pin Temperature (Soldering, 5 s)	260°C
Relative Humidity at 65°C	98%

#### Maximum Voltage and Currents

$V_R$	Reverse Voltage	3.0 V
$I_F$	Average Forward dc Current/Segment or Decimal Point	25 mA
	Derate from 25°C	
	Ambient Temperature	0.3 mA/°C
$I_{pk}$	Peak Forward Current/Segment or Decimal Point (100 $\mu$ s pulse width)	
	1000 pps, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	200 mA

### Package Outline



### Notes

All dimensions in inches **bold** and millimeters (parentheses)  
 For polarity indication the top surface is ribbed  
 The unit LED segments cannot necessarily be seen through the lens cap  
 Lens cap color is red for red LED  
 Pins 1 and 6 are common  
 All dimensions are  $\pm .015$  (.381)

# Connection Diagram

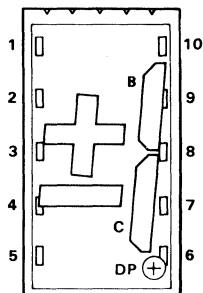
## Typical Electrical

## Characteristics

# FND358

# FND368

### Pin Connections (Top View)



### Pin

- 1 Common Cathode
- 2 Plus Sign
- 3 Minus Sign
- 4 NC
- 5 Omitted
- 6 Common Cathode
- 7 Decimal Point
- 8 Segment C
- 9 Segment B
- 10 NC

### Electrical and Radiant Characteristics $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

Symbol	Characteristic	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Test Conditions
$V_F$	Forward Voltage	1.5	1.7	2.0	V	$I_F = 20\text{ mA}$
$BV_R$	Reverse Breakdown Voltage	3.0	12		V	$I_R = 1.0\text{ mA}$
$I_O$	Axial Luminous Intensity, Average Each Segment (Note 1)					
	FND358	240	450		$\mu\text{cd}$	$I_F = 20\text{ mA}$
	FND368	590	900		$\mu\text{cd}$	$I_F = 20\text{ mA}$
$\Delta I_O$	Intensity Matching, Segment-to-Segment (Note 3)		$\pm 33$		%	$I_F = 20\text{ mA}$
	Intensity Matching Within One Intensity Class		$\pm 20$		%	$I_F = 20\text{ mA}$ , all segments at once
$L_O$	Average Segment Luminance (Note 2)					
	FND358		26		ftL	$I_F = 20\text{ mA}$
	FND368		52		ftL	$I_F = 20\text{ mA}$
$\theta_{1/2}$	Viewing Angle to Half Intensity		$\pm 27$		degrees	
$\lambda_{pk}$	Peak Wavelength		665		nm	$I_F = 20\text{ mA}$

#### Notes

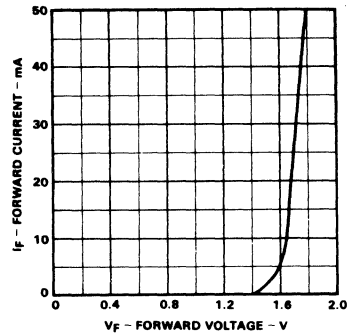
1. Typical operating current under single digit (dc) drive is approximately 2 to 20 mA average per segment for most ambient light conditions.
2. Measured on mechanical axis of package. See Average Luminous Intensity curve for other forward currents.
3. Segment-to-segment from average segment intensity.

# Typical Electrical Characteristic Curves

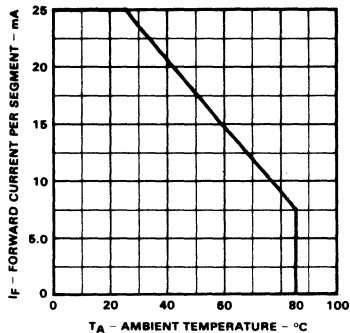
## FND358 FND368

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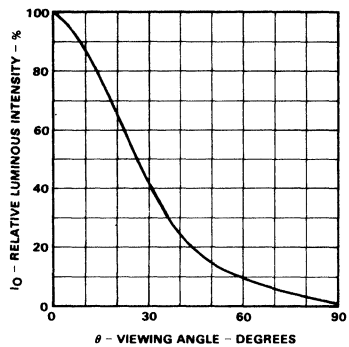
### Forward Current vs Forward Voltage



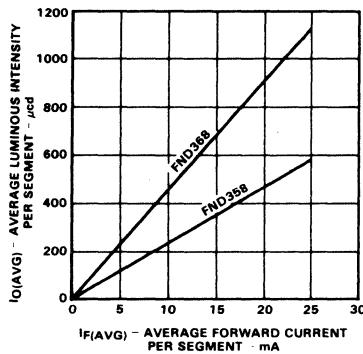
### Maximum Average Current Rating vs Ambient Temperature



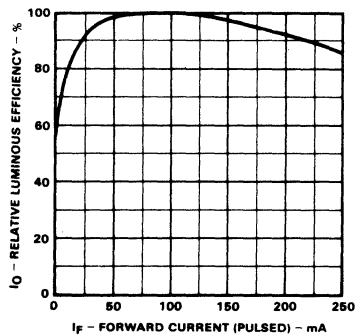
### Angular Distribution of Luminous Intensity



### Average Luminous Intensity vs Average Forward Current



### Relative Luminous Efficiency (mcd per mA) vs Peak Current per Segment



### Relative Luminous Intensity vs Junction Temperature

