

HDSM-431W/433W

0.39-in. (10.0-mm) Single-Digit Surface-Mount LED Display

Description

This Broadcom® 0.39-in. (10-mm) height single-digit display uses a white ChipLED. This device comes with a gray top surface and white segments.

Ordering Information

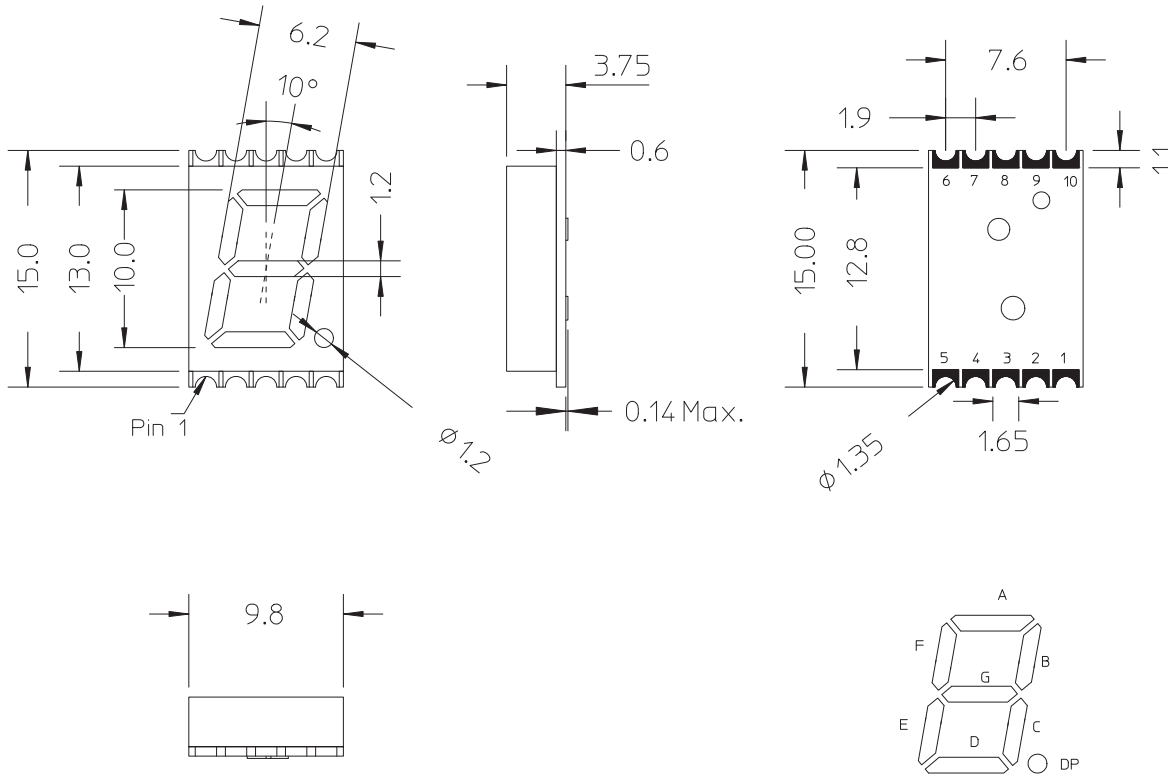
White	Description
HDSM-431W	Common Anode, Right Hand Decimal
HDSM-433W	Common Cathode, Right Hand Decimal

Features

- 0.39-in. digit height
- Low current operation
- Excellent character appearance
- Available in CA and CC
- 1000 pieces per reel
- Moisture Sensitivity Level: Level 3
- RoHS compliant

CAUTION! LEDs are Class 1A ESD sensitive per JESD22-A114C.01. Observe appropriate precautions during handling and processing.

Package Dimensions



NOTE:

1. All dimensions are in millimeters.
2. Tolerance: ± 0.25 mm unless otherwise noted.

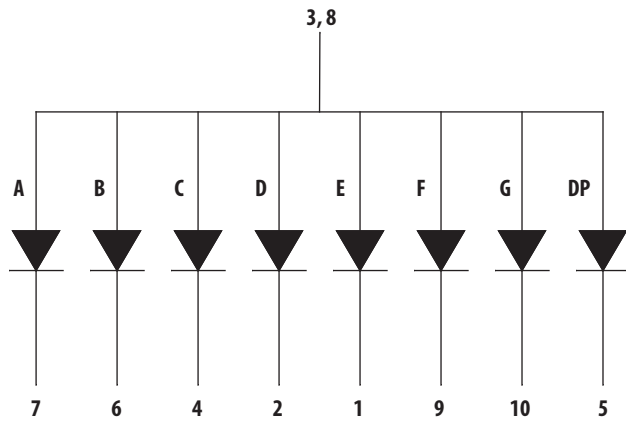
Pin Connection (Common Anode)

Pin Number	Connection
1	CATHODE E
2	CATHODE D
3	COMMON ANODE
4	CATHODE C
5	CATHODE DP
6	CATHODE B
7	CATHODE A
8	COMMON ANODE
9	CATHODE F
10	CATHODE G

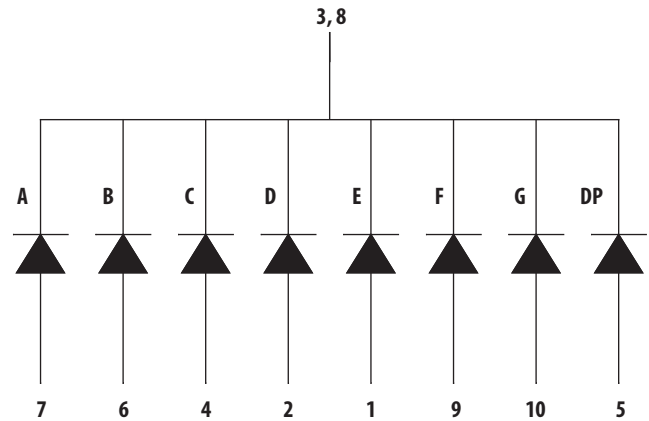
Pin Connection (Common Cathode)

Pin Number	Connection
1	ANODE E
2	ANODE D
3	COMMON CATHODE
4	ANODE C
5	ANODE DP
6	ANODE B
7	ANODE A
8	COMMON CATHODE
9	ANODE F
10	ANODE G

Internal Circuit Diagram (Common Anode)



Internal Circuit Diagram (Common Cathode)



Absolute Maximum Ratings at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

Parameter	White	Units
Power Dissipation Per Segment	39	mW
Peak Forward Current Per Segment (1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1-ms pulse width)	80	mA
Continuous Forward Current Per Segment Derating Linearly From 25°C Per Segment	10	mA
	0.083	mA/°C
Reverse Voltage Per Segment	Not designated for reverse bias	V
Operating Temperature Range	-40°C to +85°C	
Storage Temperature Range	-40°C to +85°C	

Electrical/Optical Characteristics at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

White

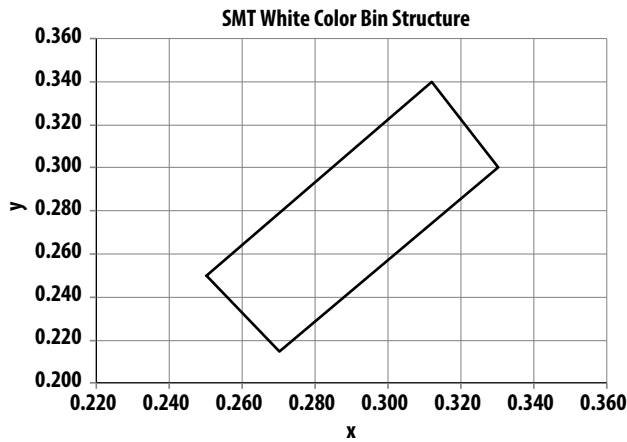
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Condition	
Average Luminous Intensity	I_V	24	40	—	mcd	$I_F = 5\text{ mA}$	
Chromaticity Coordinates	(x,y)	See Figure 1					$I_F = 5\text{ mA}$
Forward Voltage, Per Segment	V_F	—	2.95	3.8	V	$I_F = 5\text{ mA}$	
Reverse Current, Per Segment ^a	I_R	—	—	100	μA	$V_R = 5\text{ V}$	
Luminous Intensity Matching Ratio	I_{V-m}	—	—	2:1	—	$I_F = 5\text{ mA}$	

a. Indicates production final test condition only. Long term reverse biasing is not recommended.

Typical Electrical/Optical Characteristic Curves at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

White

Figure 1: Color Bin Limit (CIE 1931 Chromaticity Diagram) [Tolerance: ± 0.02]



Chromaticity Coordinates				
x	0.250	0.270	0.330	0.312
y	0.250	0.215	0.300	0.340

Figure 2: Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

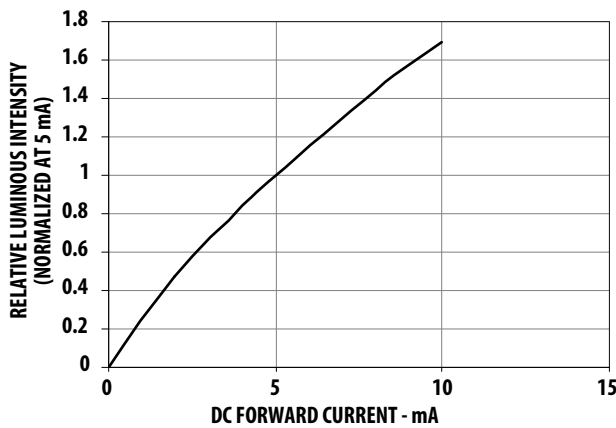


Figure 3: Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

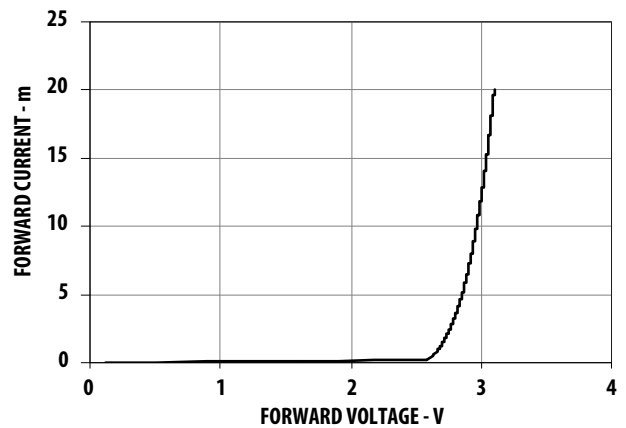
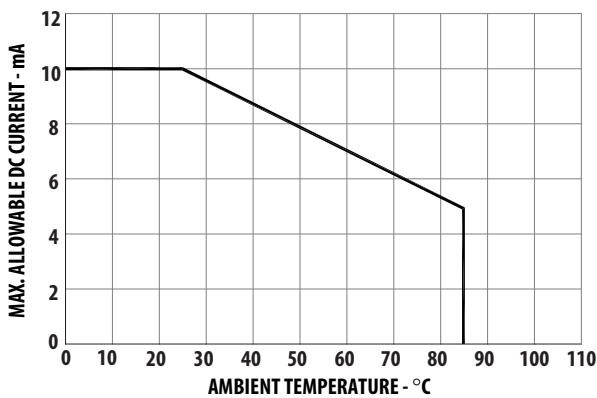


Figure 4: Allowable DC Current vs. Ambient Temperature



Precautionary Notes

Soldering

- Do not perform reflow soldering more than twice. Allow the product to cool to normal room temperature before the second reflow. Observe the necessary precautions of handling moisture-sensitive devices as stated in the following section.
- Do not apply any pressure or force on the LED display during reflow and after reflow when it is still hot.
- Use reflow soldering to solder the LED display. Use hand soldering only for rework if unavoidable, but it must be strictly controlled to the following conditions:
 - Soldering iron tip temperature = 315°C maximum
 - Soldering duration = 2 seconds maximum
 - Number of cycles = 1 only
 - Power of soldering iron = 50W maximum
- Do not touch the LED display with the soldering iron except for the soldering terminals, as it may cause damage.
- Confirm beforehand whether the functionality and performance of the LED display is affected by soldering with hand soldering.
- Use solder paste with no-clean flux for soldering.
- To remove foreign particles on the surface of the package, use a wet cotton bud with isopropyl alcohol (IPA). During cleaning, rub the surface gently without putting too much pressure. Do not wash or soak the LED display in any solution.

Handling of Moisture-Sensitive Devices

This product has a Moisture Sensitive Level 3 rating per JEDEC J-STD-020. Refer to Broadcom Application Note AN5305, *Handling of Moisture Sensitive Surface Mount Devices*, for additional details and a review of proper handling procedures.

- Before use:
 - An unopened moisture barrier bag (MBB) can be stored at <40°C/90% RH for 12 months. If the actual shelf life has exceeded 12 months and the humidity indicator card (HIC) indicates that baking is not required, it is safe to reflow the LED displays per the original MSL rating.
 - Do not open the MBB prior to assembly (for example, for IQC). If unavoidable, the MBB must be properly resealed with fresh desiccant and an HIC. The exposed duration must be taken in as floor life.

- Control after opening the MBB:
 - Read the HIC immediately upon opening the MBB.
 - Keep the LEDs at <30°C/60% RH at all times, and complete all high-temperature related processes, including soldering, curing, or rework within 168 hours.
- Control for unfinished reel:

Store unused LEDs in a sealed MBB with desiccant or a desiccator at <5% RH.
- Control of assembled boards:

If the PCB soldered with the LED displays is to be subjected to other high-temperature processes, store the PCB in a sealed MBB with desiccant or desiccator at <5% RH to ensure that all LED displays have not exceeded their floor life of 168 hours.
- Baking is required if one of the following conditions exist:
 - The HIC indicator indicates a change in color for 10% and 5%, as stated on the HIC.
 - The LED displays are exposed to conditions of >30°C/60% RH at any time.
 - The LED's floor life exceeded 168 hours.

The recommended baking condition is: 60°C ± 5°C for 20 hours.

Baking can only be done once.

Application Precautions

- The drive current of the LED display must not exceed the maximum allowable limit across temperature as stated in the data sheet. Constant current driving is recommended to ensure consistent performance.
- Circuit design must cater to the whole range of forward voltage (V_F) of the LED display to ensure the intended drive current can always be achieved.
- The LED display exhibits slightly different characteristics at different drive currents, which may result in a larger variation of performance (such as intensity, wavelength, and forward voltage). Set the application current as close as possible to the test current to minimize these variations.
- The LED is not intended for reverse bias. Use other appropriate components for such purposes. When driving the LED in matrix form, ensure that the reverse bias voltage does not exceed the allowable limit of the LED.

- Avoid rapid changes in ambient temperature, especially in high-humidity environments, because they cause condensation on the LED display.
- If the LED display is intended to be used in harsh or outdoor environment, protect the LED against damages caused by rain, water, dust, oil, corrosive gases, external mechanical stresses, and so on.

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