Features

- 0.54 inch character height.
- Low current operation.
- High contrast and light output.
- Easy mounting on P.C. boards or sockets.
- Categorized for luminous intensity.
- Mechanically rugged.
- Standard: gray face, white segment.
- RoHS compliant.

Description

The High Efficiency Red source color devices are made with Gallium Arsenide Phosphide on Gallium Phosphide Orange Light Emitting Diode.

Package Dimensions & Internal Circuit Diagram

Notes:
1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches). Tolerance is ±0.25(0.01") unless otherwise noted.
2. The specifications, characteristics and technical data described in the datasheet are subject to change without prior notice.
**Selection Guide**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part No.</th>
<th>Dice</th>
<th>Lens Type</th>
<th>Iv (ucd) [1] @ 10mA</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PDA54-11EWA</td>
<td>High Efficiency Red (GaAsP/GaP)</td>
<td>White Diffused</td>
<td>2200</td>
<td>Common Anode, Rt. Hand Decimal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>*900</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>*1800</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Device</th>
<th>Typ.</th>
<th>Max.</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Test Conditions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>λpeak</td>
<td>Peak Wavelength</td>
<td>High Efficiency Red</td>
<td>627</td>
<td>*627</td>
<td>nm</td>
<td>I=20mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ΔλD [1]</td>
<td>Dominant Wavelength</td>
<td>High Efficiency Red</td>
<td>625</td>
<td>*617</td>
<td>nm</td>
<td>I=20mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ΔΛ1/2</td>
<td>Spectral Line Half-width</td>
<td>High Efficiency Red</td>
<td>45</td>
<td></td>
<td>nm</td>
<td>I=20mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Capacitance</td>
<td>High Efficiency Red</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td>pF</td>
<td>V=0V;f=1MHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VF [2]</td>
<td>Forward Voltage</td>
<td>High Efficiency Red</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>I=20mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IR</td>
<td>Reverse Current</td>
<td>High Efficiency Red</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td>uA</td>
<td>V=5V</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
1. Wavelength: +/-1nm.
2. Forward Voltage: +/-0.1V.
   *Wavelength value is traceable to the CIE127-2007 compliant national standards.

**Absolute Maximum Ratings at TA=25°C**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>High Efficiency Red</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Power dissipation</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>mW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC Forward Current</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peak Forward Current [1]</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reverse Voltage</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating / Storage Temperature</td>
<td>-40°C To +85°C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead Solder Temperature[2]</td>
<td>260°C For 3-5 Seconds</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
1. 1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width.
2. 2mm below package base.
High Efficiency Red  

PDA54-11EWA

**Graphs**

- **Relative Intensity vs. Wavelength**
  - Wavelength $\lambda$ (nm) on the x-axis
  - Relative Intensity on the y-axis
  - Ta = 25°C

- **Forward Voltage (V)** vs. **Forward Current (mA)**
  - Forward Voltage (V) on the y-axis
  - Forward Current (mA) on the x-axis

- **Luminous Intensity (mcd)** vs. **Relative Value of If=10mA**
  - Luminous Intensity (mcd) on the y-axis
  - Relative Value of If=10mA on the x-axis

- **Forward Current (mA)** vs. **Relative Luminous Intensity**
  - Forward Current (mA) on the y-axis
  - Relative Luminous Intensity on the x-axis

- **Ambient Temperature $T_a$ (°C)** vs. **Forward Current (mA)**
  - Ambient Temperature $T_a$ (°C) on the y-axis
  - Forward Current (mA) on the x-axis

- **Ambient Temperature $T_a$ (°C)** vs. **Relative Luminous Intensity**
  - Ambient Temperature $T_a$ (°C) on the y-axis
  - Relative Luminous Intensity on the x-axis
PACKING & LABEL SPECIFICATIONS

PDA54-11EWA

INSIDE LABEL

20 PCS/TUBE

OUTSIDE LABEL

1620 PCS/BOX

81 TUBE/BOX

Inside Label On IC-tube

Outside Label On Box

RoHS Compliant

RoHS Compliant
THROUGH HOLE DISPLAY MOUNTING METHOD

Lead Forming
Do not bend the component leads by hand without proper tools. The leads should be bent by clinching the upper part of the lead firmly such that the bending force is not exerted on the plastic body.

![Not Recommended](image1)
- Not Recommended

![Recommended](image2)
- Recommended

Installation
1. The installation process should not apply stress to the lead terminals.
2. When inserting for assembly, ensure the terminal pitch matches the substrate board's hole pitch to prevent spreading or pinching the lead terminals.

![Not Recommended](image3)
- Not Recommended

![Recommended](image4)
- Recommended

3. The component shall be placed at least 5mm from edge of PCB to avoid damage caused excessive heat during wave soldering.

![Not Recommended](image5)
- Not Recommended

![Recommended](image6)
- Recommended
DISPLAY SOLDERING CONDITIONS

Wave Soldering Profile For Lead-free Through-hole LED.

NOTES:
1. Recommend the wave temperature 245°C~260°C. The maximum soldering temperature should be less than 260°C.
2. Do not apply stress on epoxy resins when temperature is over 85°C.
3. The soldering profile apply to the lead free soldering (Sn/Cu/Ag alloy).
4. During wave soldering, the PCB top-surface temperature should be kept below 105°C.
5. No more than once.

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. And the devices should not be washed for more than one minute.

CIRCUIT DESIGN NOTES
1. Protective current-limiting resistors may be necessary to operate the Displays.
2. LEDs mounted in parallel should each be placed in series with its own current-limiting resistor.