

0.56" Dual Digit Numeric Displays
Technical Data Sheet

Model No.: KW2-562XBB

Features:

- ◇ 0.56" (inch) digit height.
- ◇ Excellent segment uniformity.
- ◇ Sold state reliability.
- ◇ Industrial standard size.
- ◇ Low power consumption.
- ◇ The product itself will remain within RoHS compliant Version.

Descriptions:

- ◇ The KW2-562XXX series is a larger 14.20 mm (0.56") high seven segment display designed for viewing distances up to 7 meters.
- ◇ These displays provide excellent reliability in bright ambient light.
- ◇ These devices are made with white segments and Black surface.

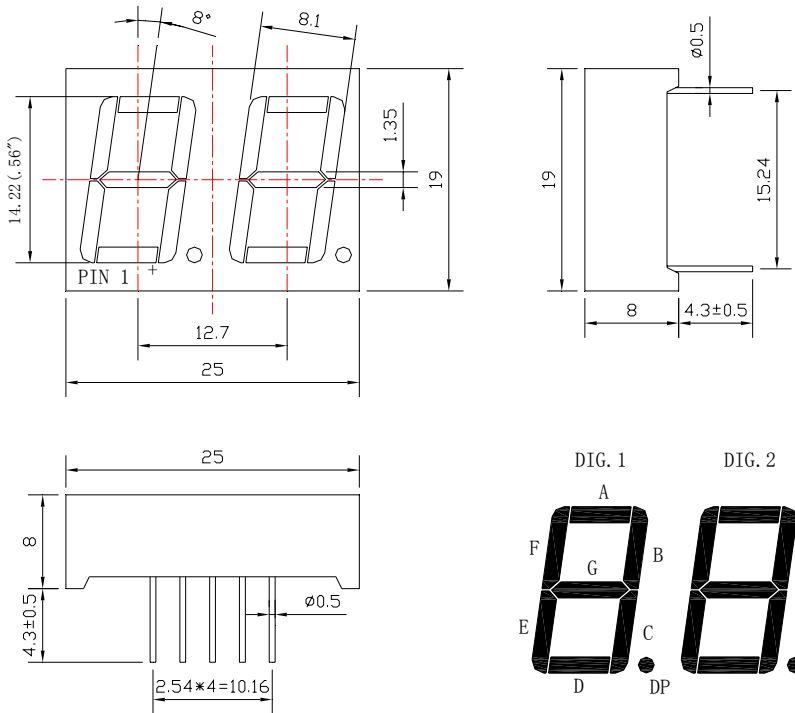
Applications:

- ◇ Audio equipment.
- ◇ Instrument panels.
- ◇ Digital red out display.

Device Selection Guide:

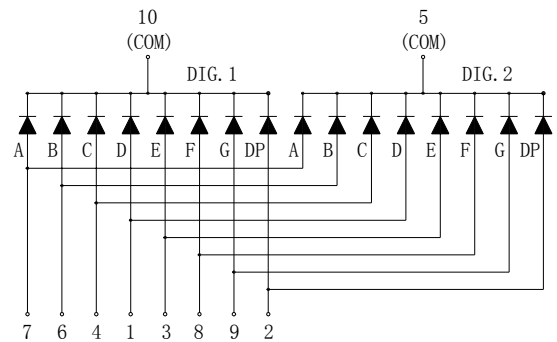
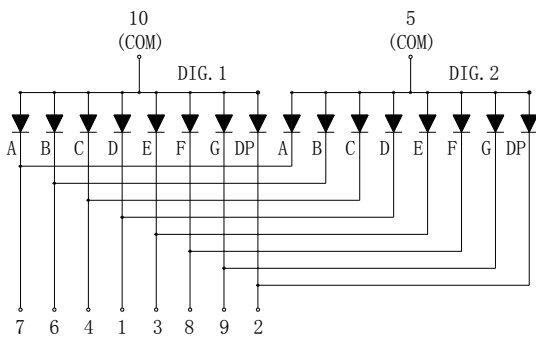
Model No.	Chip Material	Source Color	Description
KW2-562ABB	InGaN	Blue	Common Anode
KW2-562CBB		Blue	Common Cathode

Package Dimension:



KW2-562ABB

KW2-562CBB



Notes:

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

Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ta=25°C

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

Electrical Optical Characteristics at Ta=25°C

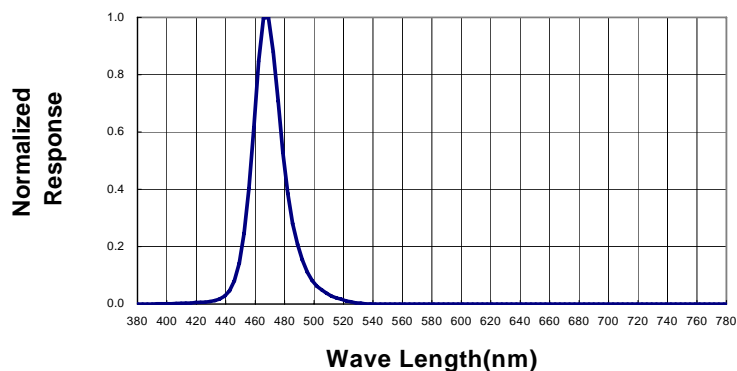
Parameters	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Luminous Intensity	Iv	2.5	3.0	---	mcd	IF=20mA (Note 1)
Peak Emission Wavelength	λ_p	463	468	473	nm	IF=20mA
Dominant Wavelength	λ_d	461	466	471	nm	IF=20mA (Note 2)
Spectral Line Half-Width	$\Delta\lambda$	14	18	21	nm	IF=20mA
Forward Voltage	VF	---	3.6	4.0	V	IF=20mA
Reverse Current	IR	---	---	10	μ A	VR=5V

Notes:

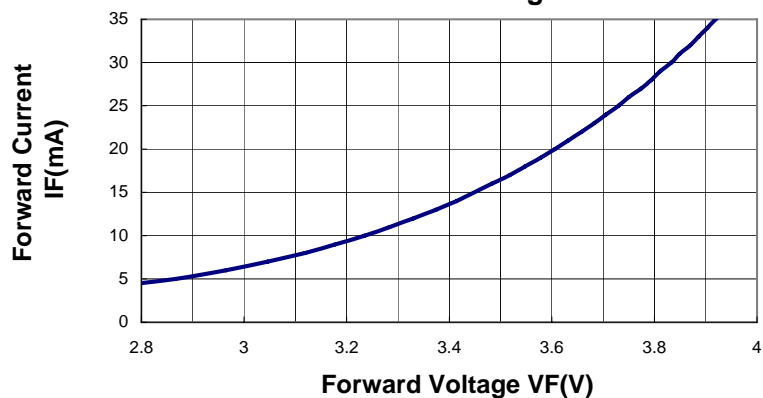
1. Luminous intensity is measured with a light sensor and filter combination that approximates the CIE eye-response curve.
2. The dominant wavelength (λ_d) is derived from the CIE chromaticity diagram and represents the single wavelength which defines the color of the device.

Typical Electrical / Optical Characteristics Curves (25°C Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

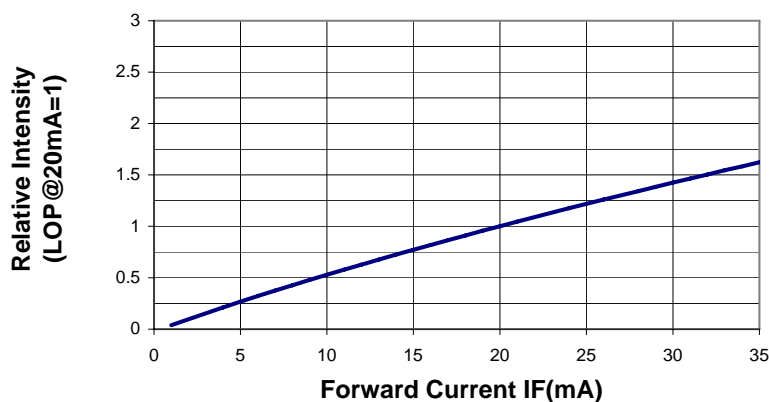
Spectral Radiance (Peak @ 468nm)



Forward Current vs Forward Voltage



Relative Luminous Intensity vs Forward Current



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.
- 2.5 The LEDs should be used within 168 hours (7 days) after opening the package.

3. Soldering Condition

- 3.1 Pb-free solder temperature profile.
- 3.2 Reflow soldering should not be done more than two times.
- 3.3 When soldering, do not put stress on the LEDs during heating.
- 3.4 After soldering, do not warp the circuit board.

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 (as below figure). It should be confirmed beforehand whether the characteristics of the LEDs will or will not be damaged by repairing.

6. Caution in ESD

Static Electricity and surge damages the LED. It is recommend to use a wrist band or anti-electrostatic glove when handling the LED. All devices equipment and machinery must be properly grounded.