



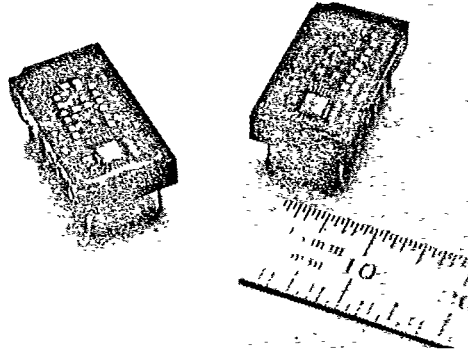
# RED HEXADECIMAL 6.86mm (0.27in)

HTIL-311A

T-41-37

## Features

- ON-BOARD LOW POWER, EASY TO INTERFACE CMOS IC INCLUDES DECODER, DRIVER AND 4-BIT MEMORY
- DISPLAYS 4 X 7 DOT MATRIX HEXADECIMAL CHARACTERS DIRECTLY FROM 4 BIT DATA
- OPERATES FROM 5 VOLT SUPPLY
- CONSTANT CURRENT DRIVERS
- STANDARD 14 PIN DUAL-IN-LINE PACKAGE INCLUDING CONTRAST ENHANCEMENT FILTER
- CATEGORIZED FOR LUMINOUS INTENSITY
- WIDE VIEWING ANGLE
- STURDY ROUND LEADS
- SUITABLE FOR AUTOMATIC INSERTION



IC. The encapsulated dual-in-line package construction provides a rugged, environmentally sealed unit. The display may be stacked in either the X or Y direction to create either single or multiline systems. The bullet ended round pins are easy to insert in either PC boards or sockets.

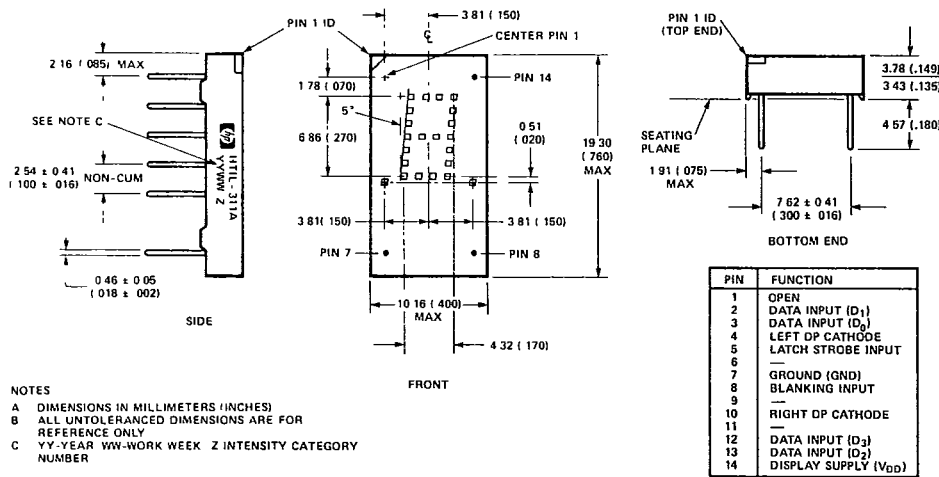
## Description

The HTIL-311A is a single character red 4x7 dot matrix display with an on-board CMOS IC to accept, store and display 4-bit binary data. This display decodes positive 4-bit binary data into 16 states, 0-9 and A-F. The character height is 6.86mm (0.27 inch). The LEDs and IC are attached to a substrate which is enclosed by a plastic cap and backfill, creating an air gap environment for the LEDs and

## Applications

- INSTRUMENTATION
- COMPUTERS AND PERIPHERALS
- STATUS INDICATORS
- TELECOMMUNICATIONS

## Package Dimensions



NOTES  
 A DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS (INCHES)  
 B ALL UNTOLERANCED DIMENSIONS ARE FOR REFERENCE ONLY  
 C YY-YEAR WW-WORK WEEK Z INTENSITY CATEGORY NUMBER

ESD WARNING STANDARD CMOS HANDLING PRECAUTIONS SHOULD BE OBSERVED WITH THE HTIL-311A.



## Absolute Maximum Ratings

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Description	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Units
Storage Temperature, Ambient	$T_S$	-25	+85	°C
Operating Case Temperature <sup>(1)</sup>	$T_C$	0	+85	°C
IC Supply Voltage to Ground	$V_{DD}$		7.0	V
Input Voltage, any Pin to Ground	$V_{IN}$	-0.5	$V_{DD}+0.5$	V
Maximum Solder Temperature at 1.59 mm (0.063 in) below seating plane; $t \leq 5$ sec.			260	°C
ESD Protection @ 1.5 K $\Omega$ , 160 pF (each pin)	$V_Z$		2	kV

## Recommended Operating Conditions

Description	Symbol	Min.	Nom.	Max.	Units
IC Supply Voltage	$V_{DD}$	4.5	5.0	5.5	V
Decimal Point Current	$I_{DP}$		5.0	20.0	mA
Latch Pulse Width	$t_L$	40			ns
Data Setup Time to Rising Edge of Latch Pulse	$t_S$	50			ns
Data Hold Time After Rising Edge of Latch Pulse	$t_H$	40			ns
Latch Pulse Rise Time	$t_R$			200	ns

Electrical/Optical Characteristics  
Over Operating Temperature Range

(Unless Otherwise Specified)

Description	Symbol	Min.	Typ. <sup>[2]</sup> 25°C	Max.	Units	Test Condition
$I_{DD}$ Current (Blank)	$I_{DD(BLK)}$		3.0	5.0	mA	$V_{DD} = BLK = 5.5$ V; $I_{F(DP)} = 0$ mA All other inputs = 0 V
$I_{DD}$ 14 Dots	$I_{DD(0)}$		74	90 <sup>[9]</sup>	mA	$V_{DD} = 5.5$ V; $I_{F(DP)} = 5$ mA All other inputs = 0 V
Decimal Point Forward Voltage <sup>[3]</sup>	$V_{F(DP)}$		1.5		V	$I_{F(DP)} = 5$ mA
Input Voltage High	$V_{IH}$	2.0			V	$V_{DD} = 4.5 - 5.5$ V
Input Voltage Low	$V_{IL}$			0.8	V	$V_{DD} = 4.5 - 5.5$ V
Input Current	$I_{IN}$	-10		10	$\mu$ A	$V_{IN} = 0$ V - $V_{DD}$
Luminous Intensity Average per Character LED <sup>[4 5 6 7]</sup>	$I_V$	35	100		$\mu$ cd	$V_{DD} = 5.0$ V
Luminous Intensity Each Decimal Point <sup>[4]</sup>	$I_V$	35	100		$\mu$ cd	$I_{F(DP)} = 5.0$ mA
Peak Wavelength <sup>[4]</sup>	$\lambda_P$		655		nm	
Dominant Wavelength <sup>[4 7 8]</sup>	$\lambda_D$		640		nm	
Spectral Bandwidth	$\lambda_W$		24		nm	
Thermal Resistance	$\theta_{JC}$		48		°C/W	

## Notes:

- Case temperature is the surface temperature of the plastic measured directly over the integrated circuit. Forced air cooling may be required to maintain this temperature. Maximum IC junction temperature should not exceed 125°C.
- Typicals measured at  $V_{DD} = 5.0$  V
- $V_{F(DP)}$  is not tested. See Figure 3 for forward voltage versus forward current
- Measured at 25°C case temperature
- This parameter is measured with "A" displayed, then again with "E" displayed
- These displays are categorized for luminous intensity with the intensity category designated by a letter located on the side of the display
- See Figure 4 for relative luminous intensity versus ambient temperature. See Figure 5 for relative luminous intensity versus logic supply voltage
- The dominant wavelength,  $\lambda_D$ , is derived from the CIE chromaticity diagram and represents the single wavelength which defines the color of the device
- Measured at 5 seconds.



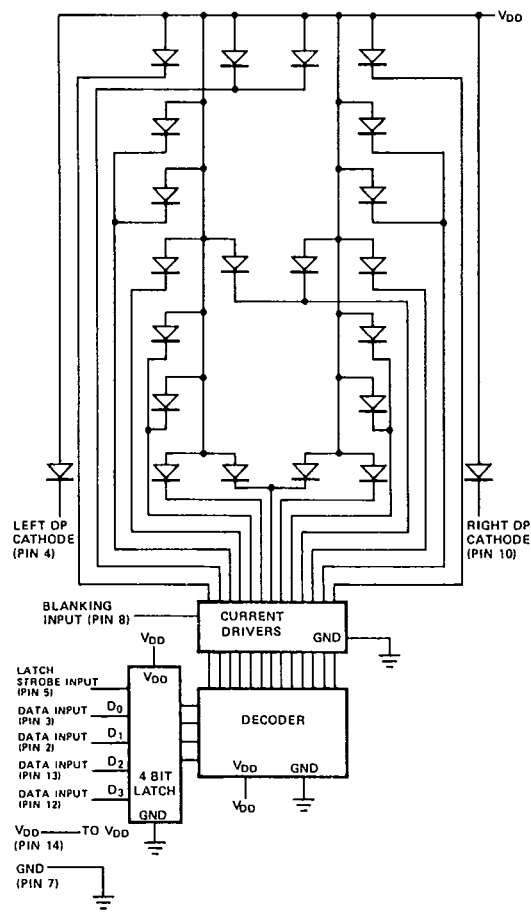


Figure 1. HTIL-311A Internal Block Diagram

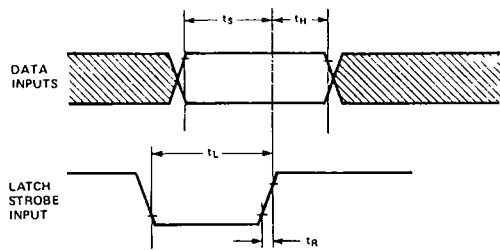


Figure 2. Timing Diagram

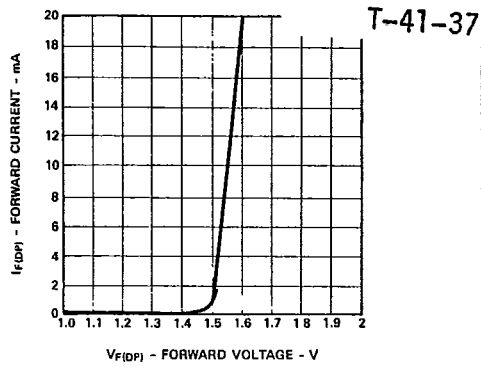


Figure 3. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

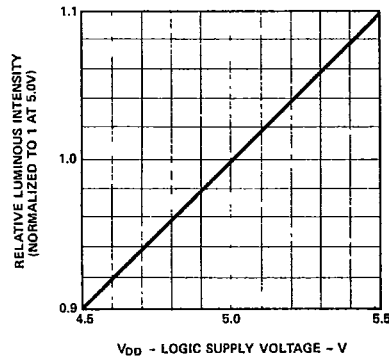


Figure 4. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Logic Supply Voltage

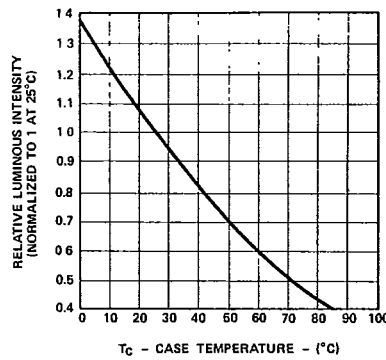


Figure 5. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Case Temperature

## Pin Function

### LATCH STROBE INPUT (pin 5)

L: Data inputs are transferred to the decoder and displayed.  
 H: Data at D<sub>0</sub>-D<sub>3</sub> is stored. Stored character is displayed regardless of the input data changes. Data stored in the latch is not affected by the blanking input.

### BLANKING INPUT (BLK, pin 8)

L: Character is displayed.  
 H: Display is blanked, except for the decimal points. The display will be blanked regardless of the state of the other inputs. The blanking input may be used to dim the display by pulse width modulation of this input.

### DATA INPUTS (D<sub>0</sub>-D<sub>3</sub>, pins 3, 2, 13, 12)

Four bit hexadecimal data is entered into the latch via the data inputs

### DECIMAL POINT CATHODES (pins 4, 10)

The anodes of the left and right decimal points are connected to V<sub>DD</sub>. To illuminate the decimal point, the decimal point cathode must be connected to ground with a resistor or other current limiting device

### OPEN PIN (pin 1)

### DISPLAY SUPPLY (V<sub>DD</sub>, pin 14)

This input supplies power to the LEDs and the IC

### GROUND (GND, pin 7)

This is the display ground

### INSERTION INTO A SOCKET

During insertion into a socket, care must be taken to apply pressure only along the edges of the display window. Pressure applied at the center of the window may cause it to deform sufficiently to damage LED and IC wire bonds.

## TRUTH TABLE

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Blanking	Latch	Data Input				Character Displayed
		D3	D2	D1	D0	
L	L	L	L	L	L	0
L	L	L	L	L	H	1
L	L	L	L	H	L	2
L	L	L	L	H	H	3
L	L	L	H	L	L	4
L	L	L	H	L	H	5
L	L	L	H	H	L	6
L	L	L	H	H	H	7
L	L	H	L	L	L	8
L	L	H	L	L	H	9
L	L	H	L	H	L	A
L	L	H	L	H	H	B
L	L	H	H	L	L	C
L	L	H	H	L	H	D
L	L	H	H	H	L	E
L	L	H	H	H	H	F
L	H	X	X	X	X	NOTE 1
H	L	X	X	X	X	NOTE 2
H	H	X	X	X	X	NOTE 3

L = V<sub>IL</sub>, H = V<sub>IH</sub>, 0 V < X < V<sub>DD</sub>

### Notes:

1. The character stored in the Latch will be displayed. The contents of the Latch will remain unchanged.
2. The display will be blanked, except for the decimal points. The Latch will be updated based on the current logic levels present at the data inputs.
3. The display, except for the decimal points, will be blanked. The contents of the Latch will remain unchanged.

