

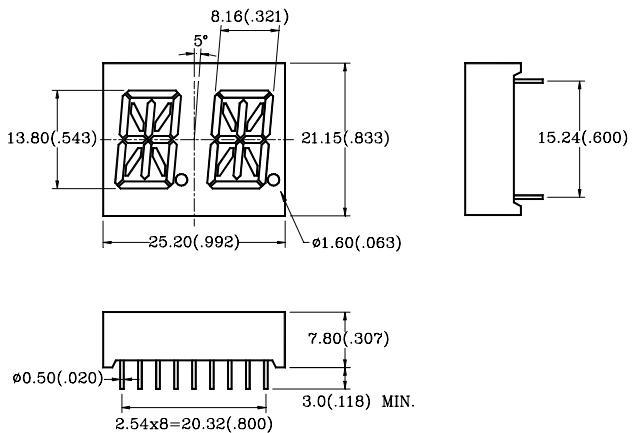
## ● Features :

1. 0.54 inch (13.80mm) Digit Height.
2. Continuous uniform segments.
3. Low power requirement.
4. Excellent characters appearance.
5. Solid state reliability.
6. Categorized for luminous intensity.
7. Duplex drive common anode.

## ● Description :

1. The BD-E522RD is a 13.80mm(0.54") high dual digit 14-segments alphanumeric display.
2. This product use green chips, which are made from GaP on GaP substrate.
3. This product have a black face and white segments.

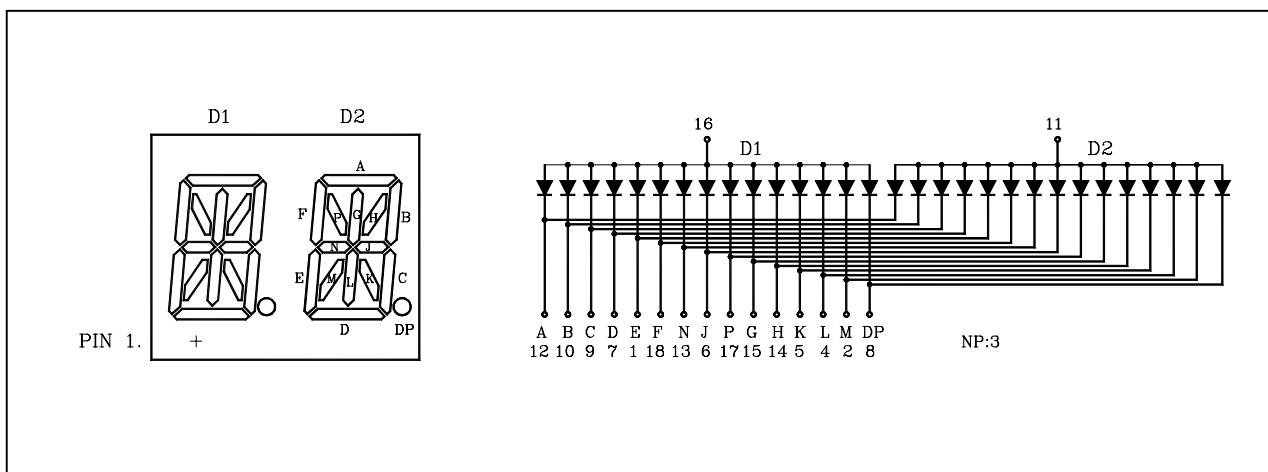
## ● Package Dimensions :



### Notes:

1. All dimensions are in millimeters(inches).
2. Tolerance is  $\pm 0.25\text{mm} (.01")$ unless otherwise specified.
3. Specifications are subject to change without notice.

## ● Internal Circuit Diagram :



● **Absolute Maximum Ratings(Ta=25°C)**

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Power Dissipation Per Segment	Pd	80	mW
Forward Current Per Segment	I <sub>F</sub>	30	mA
Peak Forward Current Per Segment (Duty 1/10, 1KHZ)	I <sub>FP</sub>	150	mA
Reverse Voltage Per Segment	V <sub>R</sub>	5	V
Operating Temperature	T <sub>opr</sub>	-40°C~80°C	-
Storage Temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-40°C~85°C	-
Soldering Temperature (1/16" From Body)	T <sub>sol</sub>	260°C For 5 Seconds	-

● **Electrical And Optical Characteristics(Ta=25°C)**

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Forward Voltage Per Segment	V <sub>f</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> =10mA	-	2.1	2.5	V
Luminous Intensity Per Segment	I <sub>v</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> =10mA	-	3.5	-	mcd
Reverse Current Per Segment	I <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>R</sub> =5V	-	-	100	μA
Peak Wave Length	λ <sub>p</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> =10mA	-	568	-	nm
Dominant Wave Length	λ <sub>d</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> =10mA	567	-	572	nm
Spectral Line Half-width	Δλ	I <sub>F</sub> =10mA	-	30	-	nm

● **Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves**

(25°C Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

Fig.1 Relative Radiant Intensity VS. Wavelength

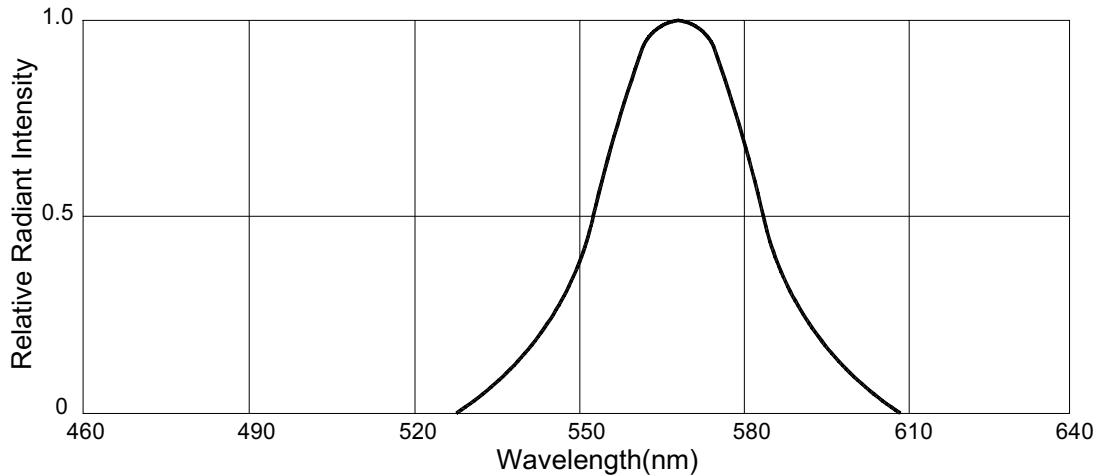


Fig.2 Forward Current VS.  
Forward Voltage

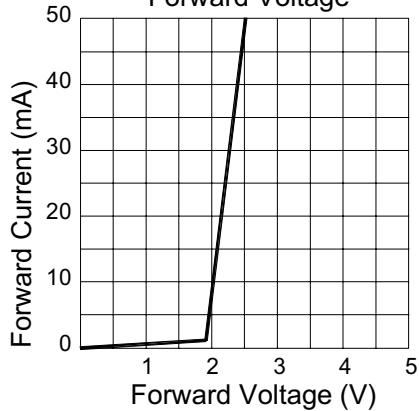


Fig.3 Relative Luminous  
Intensity VS.  
Ambient Temperature

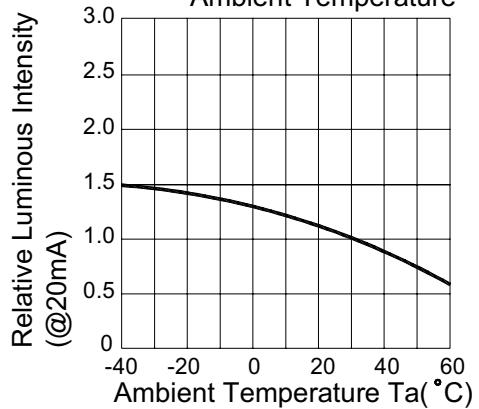


Fig.4 Relative Luminous  
Intensity VS.  
Forward Current

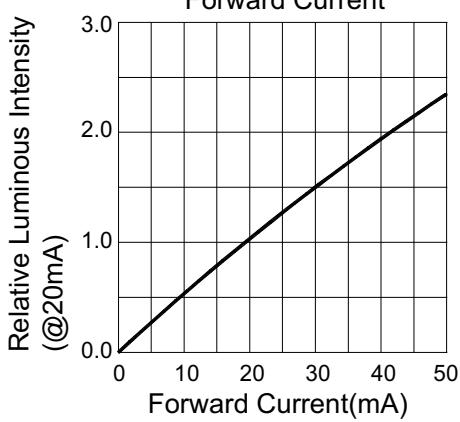


Fig.5 Forward Current  
Derating Curve VS.  
Ambient Temperature

