FEATURES

* 1.854 inch (47.1 mm) DIGIT HEIGHT.
* LOW POWER REQUIREMENT.
* EXCELLENT CHARACTERS AND APPEARANCE.
* HIGH CONTRAST.
* HIGH BRIGHTNESS.
* WIDE VIEWING ANGLE.
* 4X4 ARRAY WITH X-Y SELECT.
* STACKABLE VERTICALLY AND HORIZONTALLY.

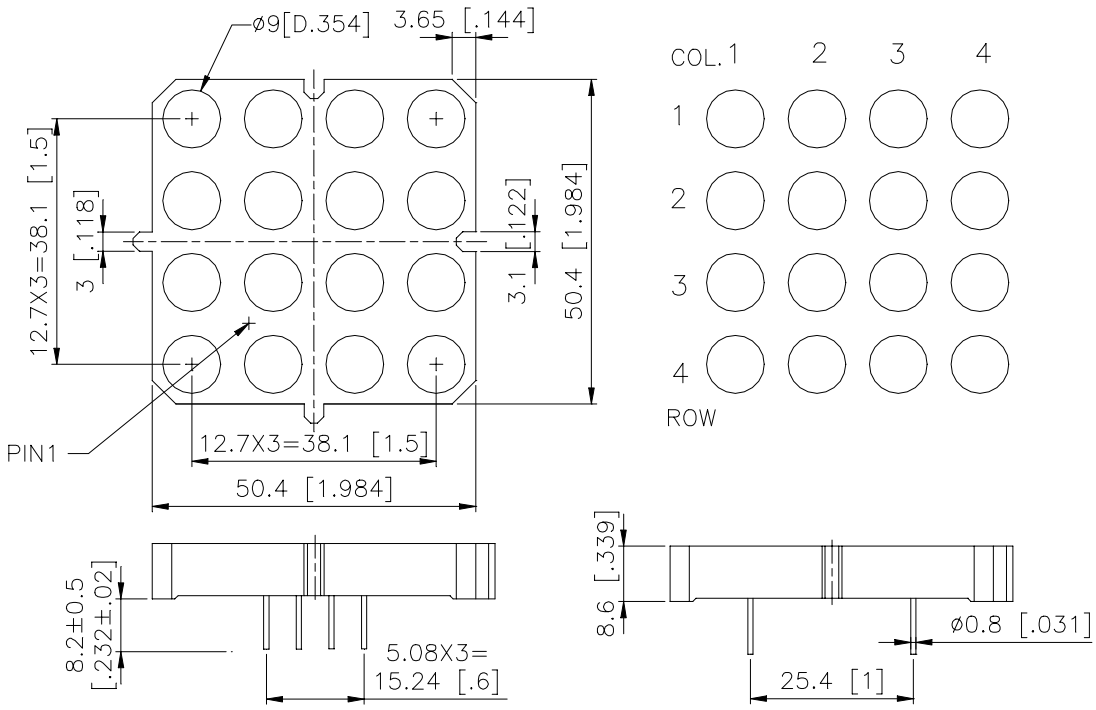
DESCRIPTION

The LTP-2344Y is 1.854 inch (47.1 mm) matrix height 4x4 dot matrix display. This device utilizes yellow LED chips, which are made from GaAsP on a GaP substrate, and has a gray face and white dots.

DEVICE

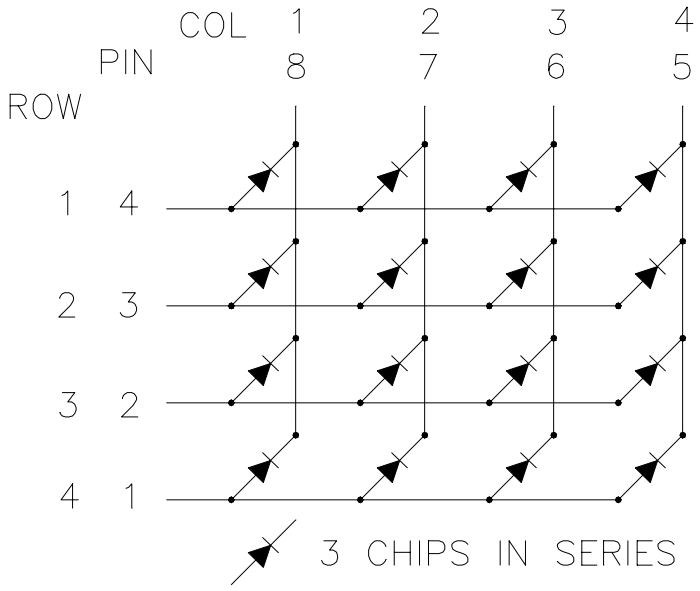
PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
YELLOW	ANODE ROW CATHODE COLUMN
LTP-2344Y	

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



NOTES: All dimensions are in millimeters. Tolerances are ± 0.25 mm (0.01“) unless otherwise noted.

INTERNAL CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



PIN CONNECTION

No.	CONNECTION
1	ANODE ROW 4
2	ANODE ROW 3
3	ANODE ROW 2
4	ANODE ROW 1
5	CATHODE COLUMN 4
6	CATHODE COLUMN 3
7	CATHODE COLUMN 2
8	CATHODE COLUMN 1

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING AT Ta=25°C

PARAMETER	MAXIMUM RATING	UNIT
Average Power Dissipation Per Dot	92	mW
Peak Forward Current Per Dot	80	mA
Average Forward Current Per Dot	8	mA
Derating Linear From 25℃ Per Dot	0.11	mA/℃
Reverse Voltage Per Segment	15	V
Operating Temperature Range	-35℃ to +85℃	
Storage Temperature Range	-35℃ to +85℃	
Solder Temperature: max 260℃ for max 3sec at 1.6mm[1/16inch] below seating plane.		

ELECTRICAL / OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS AT Ta=25°C

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	TEST CONDITION
Average Luminous Intensity	I_V	5.0	11.0		mcd	I_P=80mA 1/16DUTY
Peak Emission Wavelength	λp		585		nm	I_F=20mA
Spectral Line Half-Width	Δλ		35		nm	I_F=20mA
Dominant Wavelength	λd		588		nm	I_F=20mA
Forward Voltage Per Chip	V_F		6.3	7.8	V	I_F=20mA
			9.0	11.1		I_F=80mA
Reverse Current Per Chip	I_R			100	μA	V_R=15V
Luminous Intensity Matching Ratio	I_V-m			2:1		I_P=80mA 1/16DUTY

Note: Luminous intensity is measured with a light sensor and filter combination that approximates the CIE (Commision Internationale De L'Eclairage) eye-response curve.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL / OPTICAL CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

(25°C Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

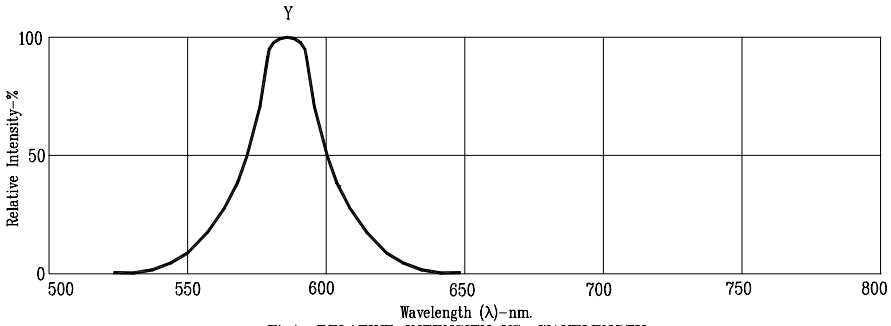


Fig1. RELATIVE INTENSITY VS. WAVELENGTH

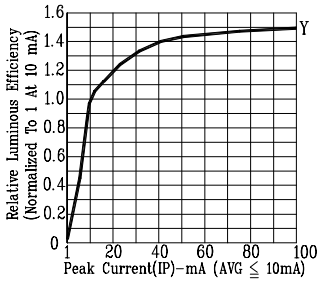


Fig2. RELATIVE LUMINOUS EFFICIENCY (LUMINOUS INTENSITY PER UNIT CURRENT) VS. PEAK CURRENT (REFRESH RATE 1KHz)

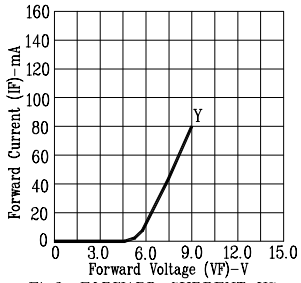


Fig3. FORWARD CURRENT VS. FORWARD VOLTAGE

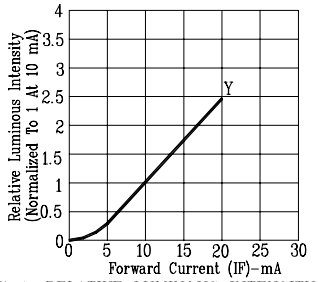


Fig4. RELATIVE LUMINOUS INTENSITY VS. FORWARD CURRENT

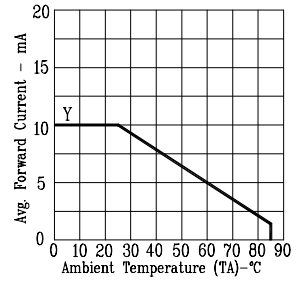


Fig5. MAX. AVERAGE FORWARD CURRENT VS. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE.

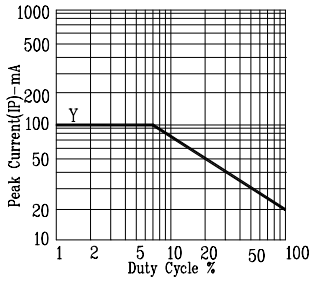


Fig6. MAX. PEAK CURRENT VS. DUTY CYCLE % (REFRESH RATE 1KHz)

NOTE : Y=YELLOW