# HDLX-1414 Series Four Character Smart Alphanumeric Displays



# **Data Sheet**



### Description

These are 3.7 mm (0.145 inch) four character  $5 \times 7$  dot matrix displays driven by an on-board CMOS IC. These displays are pinforpin compatible with the HPDL-1414. The IC stores and decodes 7-bit ASCII data and displays it in an easy to read  $5 \times 7$  font. Multiplexing and LED drive circuitry is also included in the display, and fast setup and hold times allow it to interface easily with common microprocessors.

The address and data inputs can be directly connected to microprocessor address and data buses.

The HDLX-1414 offers a larger character set than the HPDL-1414. Lower case letters and special symbols are now offered, made possible by the 5 x 7 dot matrix character layout.

The difference between the sunlight viewable HDLS-1414 and the low power HDLU-1414 lies in the brightness level. The sunlight viewable version is internally set to provide high intensity characters. The low power version uses the same bright LED technology, but reduces the current through each LED to a much lower level, and maintains an intensity comparable to the HDLO-1414.

#### Features

- Dot matrix replacement of HPDL-1414
- Smart alphanumeric display Built-in RAM, ASCII decoder, and LED drive circuitry
- 128 ASCII character set
- End stackable
- Categorized for luminous intensity; Yellow and Green categorized for color
- Low power and sunlight viewable AlGaAs versions
- Wide viewing angle (50° typical)

11	AVICAC	
v	CVICCS	

AlGaAs Red	High Efficiency Red	Orange	Yellow	Green
HDLS-1414 (sun. view.)	HDLO-1414	HDLA-1414	HDLY-1414	HDLG-1414
HDLU-1414 (low power)				

# **Package Dimensions**



DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS (INCHES).

#### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
Supply Voltage, V <sub>DD</sub> to Ground <sup>[1]</sup>		-0.5		7.0	V
Input Voltage, Any Pin to Ground		-0.5		+0.5	V to $V_{\text{DD}}$
Free Air Operating Temperature Range	TA	-40		+85	°C
Storage Temperature	Ts	-40		+100	°C
CMOS IC Junction Temperature				+150	°C
Relative Humidity (Noncondensing) at +65°C			85%		
Soldering Temperature, [1.59 mm (0.063 in.) Below Body] Solder Dipping Wave Soldering			260°C fo 250°C fo		
ESD Classification, R = 1.5 k $\Omega$ , C = 100 pF			Class 1 (	0 – 1999 V)	

FUNCTION

GROUND

D<sub>0</sub> DATA INPUT

**D**<sub>1</sub> **DATA INPUT** 

D<sub>2</sub> data input

**D3 DATA INPUT** 

D<sub>6</sub> DATA INPUT

Note:

1. Maximum Voltage is with no LEDs illuminated.

# **Character Set**

			DO	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
	ASCII		D1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
	CODE		D2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
			D3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
D6	D5	D4	HEX	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	В	C	D	E	F
0	0	0	0		•		•	•	÷						Ä	:			
0	0	1	1												: :	<b>.</b>			
0	1	0	2			::						ť.							
0	1	1	3								:			## ##		÷			·
1	0	0	4												K				
1	0	1	5	<b>.</b>						Ŷ		X	Ŷ			•••		·*•	
1	1	0	6	Ë			:												
1	1	1	7							:		:::	•					••••	

NOTES: 1 = HIGH LEVEL 0 = LOW LEVEL

#### **Recommended Operating Conditions**

	5				
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
Supply Voltage	V <sub>DD</sub>	4.5	5.0	5.5	V

# Electrical/Optical Characteristics over Operating Temperature Range

4.5 < V<sub>DD</sub> < 5.5 V (unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol		-25°C <sup>[1]</sup>				
		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
Blank Current	I <sub>DD</sub> (blnk)		1.0		4.0	mA	All Digits Blanked
Input Current	lı	-40			10	μΑ	$V_{IN} = 0 V \text{ to } V_{DD}$ $V_{DD} = 5.0 V$
Input Voltage High	V <sub>IH</sub>	2.0			$V_{DD}$	V	
Input Voltage Low	VIL	GND			0.8	V	
I <sub>DD</sub> 4 Digits 20 dots/character <sup>[2,3]</sup>	I <sub>DD</sub> (#)		110	130	160	mA	"#" ON in All Four Locations

Notes:

1.  $V_{DD} = 5.0 V.$ 

2. Average  $I_{DD}$  measured at full brightness. Peak  $I_{DD}$  = 28/15 x Average  $I_{DD}$  (#).

3.  $I_{DD}$  (#) max. = 130 mA, 150°C IC junction temperature and  $V_{DD}$  = 5.5 V.

# Optical Characteristics at 25°C<sup>[1]</sup>

VDD = 5.0 V at Full Brightness

#### AlGaAs Red HDLS-1414

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Units	Test Conditions
Average Luminous Intensity per Digit, Character Average	IV	4.0	12.7	mcd	"*" Illuminated in All Four Digits. 19 Dots ON per Digit.
Peak Wavelength	$\lambda_{PEAK}$		645	nm	
Dominant Wavelength <sup>[2]</sup>	λ <sub>D</sub>		637	nm	

#### AlGaAs Red HDLU-1414

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Units	Test Conditions
Average Luminous Intensity per Digit, Character Average	Ι <sub>V</sub>	1.2	3.1	mcd	"*" Illuminated in All Four Digits. 19 Dots ON per Digit.
Peak Wavelength	$\lambda_{PEAK}$		645	nm	
Dominant Wavelength <sup>[2]</sup>	λ <sub>D</sub>		637	nm	

#### High Efficiency Red HDLO-1414

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Units	Test Conditions
Average Luminous Intensity per Digit, Character Average	Ι <sub>V</sub>	1.2	3.5	mcd	"*" illuminated in All Four Digits. 19 Dots ON per Digit.
Peak Wavelength	$\lambda_{PEAK}$		635	nm	
Dominant Wavelength <sup>[2]</sup>	$\lambda_D$		626	nm	

# Orange HDLA-1414

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Units	Test Conditions
Average Luminous Intensity per Digit, Character Average	I <sub>V</sub>	1.2	3.5	mcd	"*" Illuminated in All Four Digits. 19 Dots ON per Digit.
Peak Wavelength	$\lambda_{PEAK}$		600	nm	
Dominant Wavelength <sup>[2]</sup>	$\lambda_D$		602	nm	

#### Yellow HDLY-1414

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Units	Test Conditions
Average Luminous Intensity per Digit, Character Average	Ι <sub>V</sub>	1.2	3.7	mcd	"*" Illuminated in All Four Digits. 19 Dots ON per Digit.
Peak Wavelength	$\lambda_{PEAK}$		583	nm	
Dominant Wavelength <sup>[2]</sup>	$\lambda_D$		585	nm	

#### Green HDLG-1414

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Units	Test Conditions
Average Luminous Intensity per Digit, Character Average	IV	1.2	5.6	mcd	"*" Illuminated in All Four Digits. 19 Dots ON per Digit.
Peak Wavelength	$\lambda_{PEAK}$		568	nm	
Dominant Wavelength <sup>[2]</sup>	λ <sub>D</sub>		574	nm	

Notes:

1. Refers to the initial case temperature of the device immediately prior to the light measurement.

2. Dominant wavelength,  $\lambda_D$ , is derived from the CIE chromaticity diagram, and represents the single wavelength which defines the color of the device.

AC Timing Characteristics over Operating Temperature Range at $V_{DD} = 4.5 V$				
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Units	
Address Setup	t <sub>AS</sub>	10	ns	
Address Hold	t <sub>AH</sub>	40	ns	
Data Setup	t <sub>DS</sub>	50	ns	
Data Hold	t <sub>DH</sub>	40	ns	
Write Time	t <sub>W</sub>	75	ns	

#### AC Timina toricti A E V Ch .+i. + V. ^ . т.

# **Timing Diagram**



# **Enlarged Character Font**



NOTES: 1. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, THE TOLERANCE ON ALL DIMENSIONS IS ± 0.254 mm (0.010"). 2. DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS (INCHES).

#### **Electrical Description**

Pin Function	Description
\Write (\WR, Pin 3)	WR must be logic 0 to store data in the display.
Address Inputs $(A_1 \text{ and } A_0, \text{Pins 4 and 5})$	$A_0$ and $A_1$ select a specific location in the display memory. Address 00 accesses the far right character, and address 11 accesses the far left position.
V <sub>DD</sub> (Pin 6)	V <sub>DD</sub> is the positive power supply input.
Ground (GND, Pin 7)	Ground is the display ground.
Data Inputs (D0–D6, Pins 1, 2, 8-12)	D0–D6 are used to specify the input data for the display.

#### **Display Internal Block Diagram**

Figure 2 shows the HDLX-1414 display internal block diagram. The CMOS IC consists of a 4 x 7 Character RAM, a 128-character ASCII decoder and the refresh circuitry necessary to synchronize the decoding and driving of four 5 x 7 dot matrix characters.

Four 7-bit ASCII words are stored in the Character RAM. The IC reads the ASCII data and decodes it vita the 128-character ASCII decoder. This decoder includes the 64-character set of the HPDL-1414, 32 lower case ASCII symbols, and 32 foreign language symbols.

#### **Data Entry**

Figure 1 shows a truth table for the HDLX-1414 display. Address inputs  $A_0$  and  $A_1$  are used to select the digit location in the display. When  $A_0$  and  $A_1$  are both logic low, data is loaded into the right most character.

Data inputs  $D_0-D_6$  are used to load information into the display. Data is latched into the given character address on the rising edge of the \WR signal. Data and Address inputs must be held stable during the write cycle to ensure that correct data is stored in the display.

#### **Mechanical and Electrical Considerations**

The HDLX-1414 is a 12-pin DIP package that can be stacked to create a character array of any size. The display is designed to operate reliably in  $-40^{\circ}$ C to  $+85^{\circ}$ C ambient temperatures.

The HDLX-1414 is assembled by die attaching and wire bonding 140 LEDs and a CMOS IC to a high temperature printed circuit board. A polycarbonate lens is placed over the PC board, creating a protective air gap over the LED wire bonds. Backfill epoxy environmentally seals the display package. This package construction makes the display highly tolerant to temperature cycling and allows wave soldering.

### **ESD and Latchup Protection**

The inputs to the CMOS IC are protected against static discharge and input current latchup. However, for best results, standard CMOS handling precautions should be used. Prior to use, the HDLX-1414 should be stored in antistatic tubes or conductive material. During assembly a grounded conductive work area should be used, and assembly personnel should wear conductive wrist straps. Lab coats made of synthetic material should be avoided since they are prone to static charge build-up. Input current latchup can be caused when the CMOS inputs are subjected either to a voltage below ground (V<sub>in</sub> < ground) or higher than  $V_{DD}$  ( $V_{in} > V_{DD}$ ) and when a high current is forced into the input. To prevent input current latchup and ESD damage, unused inputs should be connected either to ground or to V<sub>DD</sub>. Voltages should not be applied to the inputs until V<sub>DD</sub> has been turned on, and high transient input voltages should be eliminated.

\WR	A1	A0	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	DO	Function
1	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	No Change
0	0	0	Digit 0	ASCII Data	(Right Mos	t Character	.)			
0	0	1	Digit 1	ASCII Data						- Write to - Character
0	1	0	Digit 2	ASCII Data						RAM
0	1	1	Digit 3	ASCII Data	(Left Most	Character)				-

0 = Logic 0; 1 = Logic 1; X = Do Not Care.

#### Figure 1. Display truth table.



Figure 2. Display internal block diagram.

#### **Soldering Instructions**

The HDLX-1414 is compatible with hand- and wave-solder processes. The use of a no-clean flux is recommended.

The polycarbonate lens on these displays is incompatible with some fluxes and cleaning solutions. It is not recommended for use with heated Terpene, or solutions of propylene glycol monomethyl ether and monoethanolamine.

For further information on soldering and post-solder cleaning, see Application Note 1027, *Soldering LED Components*.

#### **Contrast Enhancement**

The objective of contrast enhancement is to provide good readability in the end user's ambient lighting conditions. By using both luminance (brightness) and chrominance (color) contrast techniques, the ON dots of the display can be made to stand out against a dark background.

For further information on contrast enhancement, see Application Note 1015, *Contrast Enhancement Techniques for LED Displays*.

#### **Intensity Bin Limits for HDLS-1414**

	Intensity Range (mcd)		
Bin	Min.	Max.	
E	3.97	6.79	
F	5.55	9.50	
G	7.78	13.30	
Н	10.88	18.62	
l	15.24	26.07	
J	21.33	36.49	
Nete			

**Color Bin Limits** 

Note:

Color		Color Range	e (nm)
	Bin	Min.	Max.
Green	1	576.0	580.0
	2	573.0	577.0
	3	570.0	574.0
	4	567.0	571.5
Yellow	3	581.5	585.0
	4	584.0	587.5
	5	586.5	590.0
	6	589.0	592.5

Test conditions as specified in Optical Characteristic table.

Note:

Test conditions as specified in Optical Characteristic table.

#### **Intensity Bin Limits for HDLX-1414**

	Intensity Range (mcd)			
Bin	Min.	Max.		
A	1.20	1.77		
В	1.45	2.47		
С	2.02	3.46		
D	2.83	4.85		
E	3.97	6.79		
F	5.55	9.50		
G	7.78	13.30		

Note:

Test conditions as specified in Optical Characteristic table.

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