

# CMOS 5 x 7 Small Alphanumeric Displays

# Technical Data

HCMS-270X Series HCMS-271X Series HCMS-272X Series

### **Features**

• On-Board Low Power CMOS ICs

Integrated Shift Registers with Constant Current LED Drivers

- Wide Operating Temperature Range -40°C to +85°C
- Three Package Styles 1 Row of 4 Characters 1 Row of 8 Characters 2 Rows of 8 Characters
- Five LED Colors
  Standard Red
  High Efficiency Red
  Orange
  Yellow
  High Performance Green
- 5 x 7 LED Matrix Displays Full ASCII Character Set
- Character Height 3.8 mm (0.15 inch)
- Long Viewing Distance 2.6 Metres (8.6 Feet)
- Wide Viewing Angle  $X \text{ Axis} = \pm 30^{\circ}$  $Y \text{ Axis} = \pm 55^{\circ}$
- Categorized for Luminous Intensity

• Categorized for Color HCMS-2701/-2703 HCMS-2711/-2713 HCMS-2721/-2723

# **Typical Applications**

- Telecommunications Equipment
- Instrumentation
- Medical Instruments
- Business Machines



## **Device Selection Guide**

Part Number	Display Package Style	LED Color
HCMS-2700	1 Row of 4 Characters	Standard Red
-2701		Yellow
-2702		HER
-2703		Green
-2704		Orange
HCMS-2710	1 Row of 8 Characters	Standard Red
-2711		Yellow
-2712		HER
-2713		Green
-2714		Orange
HCMS-2720	2 Rows of 8 Characters	Standard Red
-2721		Yellow
-2722		HER
-2723		Green
-2724		Orange

# **Description**

The HCMS-270X series are four character 5x7 dot matrix alphanumeric displays in a dual in-line 12 pin plastic package. The onboard CMOS ICs form a 28 bit shift register.

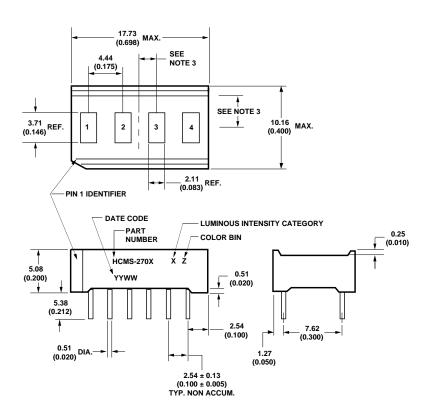
The HCMS-271X series are eight character 5x7 dot matrix alphanumeric displays in a dual in-line plastic package with 26 pin positions. The on-board CMOS ICs form a 56 bit shift register.

The HCMS-272X series are sixteen character 5x7 dot matrix alphanumeric displays. Each device is assembled by enclosing two HCMS-271X devices in a common lens assembly forming two rows of eight characters. The plastic package has two dual inline rows of 26 pin positions for a total of 52 pin positions. The two on-board CMOS IC 56 bit shift registers for each row are electrically separate from each other.

The on-board CMOS ICs form serial input shift registers with constant current output LED row drivers. Decoded column data is clocked into the shift registers for each refresh cycle. Full character display is accomplished with external column strobing at a refresh rate of 100 Hz or faster.

All of these display devices may be end stacked in the X-direction to form a string of characters of desired length.

# **Package Dimensions**



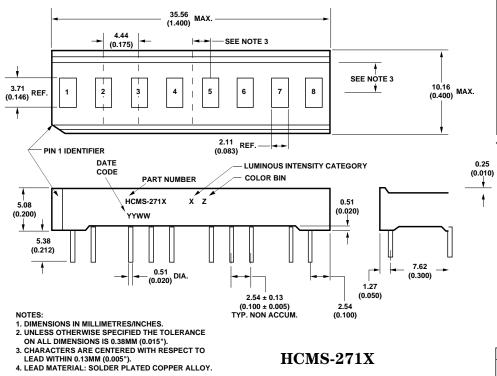
PIN	FUNCTION	PIN	FUNCTION
1	COLUMN 1	7	DATA OUT
2	COLUMN 2	8	V <sub>B</sub>
3	COLUMN 3	9	V <sub>DD</sub>
4	COLUMN 4	10	CLOCK
5	COLUMN 5	11	GROUND
6	INT. CONNECT*	12	DATA IN

<sup>\*</sup> DO NOT CONNECT OR USE.

### NOTES:

- 1. DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES/INCHES.
- 2. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED THE TOLERANCE
- ON ALL DIMENSIONS IS 0.38MM (0.015").
  3. CHARACTERS ARE CENTERED WITH RESPECT TO
- LEAD WITHIN 0.13MM (0.005").

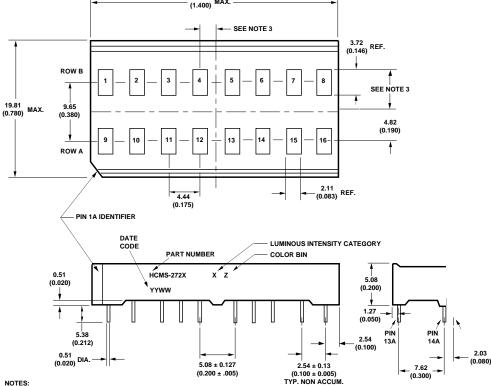
  4. LEAD MATERIAL: SOLDER PLATED COPPER ALLOY.



FUNCTION DATA OUT PIN FUNCTION PIN NO PIN 14 15 COLUMN 2 V<sub>B (5-8)</sub> NO PIN NO PIN 16 17 **COLUMN 4** CLOCK GROUND NO PIN 18 INT. CONNECT 19 NO PIN NO PIN 20 NO PIN 21 22 COLUMN 1 NO PIN INT. CONNECT\* V<sub>B</sub> (1-4) V<sub>DD</sub> NO PIN GROUND 10 **COLUMN 3** 23 11 12 NO PIN COLUMN 5 24 25 INT. CONNECT\* DATA IN

\* DO NOT CONNECT OR USE.

# **HCMS-271X**



PIN	FUNCTION	PIN	FUNCTION
1A	NO PIN	1B	NO PIN
2A	COLUMN 2	2B	COLUMN 2
3A	NO PIN	3B	NO PIN
4A	COLUMN 4	4B	COLUMN 4
5A	NO PIN	5B	NO PIN
6A	INT. CONNECT*	6B	INT. CONNECT*
7A	NO PIN	7B	NO PIN
8A	COLUMN 1	8B	COLUMN 1
9A	NO PIN	9B	NO PIN
10A	COLUMN 3	10B	COLUMN 3
11A	NO PIN	11B	NO PIN
12A	COLUMN 5	12B	COLUMN 5
13A	INT. CONNECT*	13B	INT. CONNECT*
14A	DATA OUT	14B	DATA OUT
15A	V <sub>B (13-16)</sub>	15B	V <sub>B (5-8)</sub>
16A	NO PIN	16B	NO PIŃ
17A	CLOCK	17B	CLOCK
18A	GROUND	18B	GROUND
19A	NO PIN	19B	NO PIN
20A	NO PIN	20B	NO PIN
21A	INT. CONNECT*	21B	INT. CONNECT*
22A	V <sub>B (9-12)</sub>	22B	V <sub>B (1-4)</sub>
23A	V <sub>DD</sub>	23B	V <sub>DD</sub> ′
24A	NO PIN	24B	NO PIN
25A	GROUND	25B	GROUND
26A	DATA IN	26B	DATA IN

\* DO NOT CONNECT OR USE INTERNAL TION PINS.

•	CONNECT
	0.25 (0.010) <u>+</u>
	l×
)	

- NOTES:

  1. DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRES/INCHES.

  2. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED,
  TOLERANCE IS ± 0.38MM (0.015").

  3. CHARACTERS ARE POSITIONED WITH
  RESPECT TO LEADS WITHIN ± 0.13MM (0.005").

  4. LEAD MATERIAL IS SOLDER PLATED COPPER ALLOY.

# **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Supply Voltage $V_{DD}$ to Ground0.3 V to 7.0 V
Data Input, Clock, Data Output, $V_B$ 0.3 V to $V_{DD}$
Column Input Voltage, $V_{COL}$ 0.3 V to $V_{DD}$
Free Air Operating Temperature, $T_A$ 40°C to +85°C
Storage Temperature, $T_S$
Maximum Allowable Package Power Dissipation, P <sub>D</sub> at 55°C <sup>[1,2]</sup>
HCMS-270X 0.837 W
HCMS-271X
HCMS-272X (per 8 character row)
(total per package
Maximum Solder Temperature
1.59 mm (0.063") Below Seating Plane, t < 5 sec
ESD Protection @ 1.5 k $\Omega$ , 100 pF $V_Z = 4$ kV (each pin)

### Notes

- 1. Maximum allowable power dissipation is derived from  $V_{DD}=5.25~V$  and  $V_{B}=2.4~V$ ,  $V_{COL}=3.5~V$ , 20 LEDs illuminated per character, 20% on-time duty factor. 2. See Figure 1 for power derating. Thermal resistance from device  $V_{DD}$  pin(s) to
- 2. See Figure 1 for power derating. Thermal resistance from device  $V_{DD}$  pin(s) to ambient through the PC board mounting assembly is assumed to be  $R\theta_{PC-A} \le 35$  °C/W per device for the HSMS-270X,  $\le 17.5$  °C/W per device for the HCMS-271X, and  $\le 17.5$  °C/W per row for the HCMS-272X.

# Recommended Operating Conditions, $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$

Description	Symbol	Minimum	Nominal	Maximum	Unit
Supply Voltage	$V_{\mathrm{DD}}$	4.75	5.0	5.25	V
Data Out Current, Low State	$I_{OL}$			1.6	mA
Data Out Current, High State	$I_{OH}$			-0.5	mA
Column Input Voltage	$V_{COL}$	2.75	3.0	3.5	V
Setup Time	$t_{ m SETUP}$	10			ns
Hold Time	${ m t_{HOLD}}$	25			ns
Clock Pulse Width High	$t_{ m WH(CLOCK)}$	50			ns
Clock Pulse Width Low	$t_{WL(CLOCK)}$	50			ns
Clock High to Low Transition	${ m t_{THL}}$			200	ns
Clock Frequency	$f_{CLOCK}$			5	MHZ

# Electrical Characteristics, -40°C to +85°C

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	<b>Typ.</b> [1]	Max.	Unit
Supply Current, Dynamic <sup>[2]</sup>	$I_{ m DDD}$	$V_{\rm DD} = 5.25 \text{ V}$				
HCMS-270X		$f_{CLOCK} = 5 \text{ MHz}$		6.2	7.8	mA
HCMS-271X		$V_{\rm B} = 0.4 \text{ V}$		12.4	15.6	
HCMS-272X (per row)				15.6	15.6	
Supply Current, Static[3]						
HCMS-270X	$I_{ m DDSoff}$	$V_{\rm DD} = 5.25 \text{ V}$		1.8	2.6	mA
HCMS-271X		$V_{\rm B} = 0.4  {\rm V}$		3.6	5.2	
HCMS-272X (per row)				3.6	5.2	
HCMS-270X	$I_{ m DDSon}$	$V_{DD} = 5.25 \text{ V}$		2.2	6.0	
HCMS-271X		$V_{\rm B} = 2.4 \text{ V}$		4.4	12.0	
HCMS-272X (per row)				4.4	12.0	

# Electrical Characteristics, -40°C to +85°C (cont'd.)

Parameter	Symbol	<b>Test Conditions</b>	Min.	<b>Typ.</b> [1]	Max.	Unit
Column Input Current	$I_{COL}$	$V_{\rm DD} = 5.25$				mA
HCMS-270X		$V_{COL} = 3.5 \text{ V}$		335	410	
HCMS-271X		$V_{\rm B} = 2.4 \text{ V}$		670	820	
HCMS-272X (per row)				670	820	
Input Logic High:						
Data, V <sub>B</sub> , Clock	$V_{\mathrm{IH}}$	$V_{\rm DD} = 4.75 \text{ V}$	2.0			V
Input Logic Low:						
Data, V <sub>B</sub> , Clock	$ m V_{IL}$	$V_{\rm DD} = 5.25 \text{ V}$			0.8	V
Input Current:		$V_{\rm DD} = 5.25 \text{ V}$				μA
Data		$0 < V_I < 5.25 V$	-10		+1	
Clock						
HCMS-270X	$I_{\rm I}$		-10			
HCMS-271X		$V_{DD} = 5.25 \text{ V}$	-20		+1	
HCMS-272X (per row)		$0 < V_I < 5.25 V$	-20			
$\mid  vert_{ m B}$						
HCMS-270X			-40			
HCMS-271X		$V_{DD} = 5.25 \text{ V}$	-80		0	
HCMS-272X (per row)		$0 < V_B < 5.25 V$	-80			
Data Out Voltage	$V_{\mathrm{OH}}$	$V_{DD} = 4.75 \text{ V}$	2.4	4.2		V
		$I_{OH} = -0.5 \text{ mA}$				
		$I_{COL} = 0 \text{ mA}$				
	$V_{ m OL}$	$V_{DD} = 5.25 \text{ V}$		0.2	0.4	
		$I_{OH} = 1.6 \text{ mA}$				
		$I_{COL} = 0 \text{ mA}$				
		$V_{DD} = 5.0 \text{ V}$				
Power Dissipation <sup>[4]</sup>		$V_{COL} = 3.5 \text{ V}$				
Per Package		17.5% DF				
HCMS-270X	$P_{\mathrm{D}}$	$V_{\rm B} = 2.4 \text{ V}$		451		mW
HCMS-271X		15 LEDs ON		902		
HCMS-272X (per row)		Per Character		902		
Thermal Resistance <sup>[5]</sup>						
IC Junction-to-Pin (V <sub>DD</sub> )						
HCMS-270X	$ m R heta_{J ext{-PIN}}$			50		°C/W
HCMS-271X				25		
HCMS-272X (per row)				25		

- 1. All typical values at  $\rm V_{DD}$  = 5.0 V,  $\rm T_A$  = 25°C.
- $2.~I_{
  m DD}$  Dynamic is the IC current while clocking column data through the on-board shift register at a clock frequency of  $5~{
  m MHz}$ .
- 3. I<sub>DD</sub> Static is the IC current after column data is loaded and not being clocked through the on-board shift register.
- $4. \ Four, eight, or sixteen \ characters \ are \ illuminated \ with \ a \ typical \ ASCII \ character \ composed \ of \ 15 \ dots \ per \ character.$
- 5. The IC junction temperature  $T_J(IC)$ , is:
  - $T_{J}(IC) \stackrel{\circ}{=} (P_{D})(R\theta_{J\text{-}PIN} + R\theta_{PC\text{-}A}) + T_{A}$

Where: P<sub>D</sub> is the total power into the display for HCMS-270X and HCMS-271X, and the total power into one row of an HCMS-272X display.

$$P_{D} = P(I_{DDSon}) + P(I_{COL})$$

 $P(I_{DDSon}) = I_{DDSon}*V_{DD}$   $P(I_{COL}) = 5*I_{COL}*V_{COL}*n/35*DF$ 

n = Quantity of LED dots illuminated per character.

DF = LED on-time duty factor.

The IC junction temperature rise above the temperature of the  $V_{DD}$  pin(s),  $\Delta T_{J}(IC),$  is:

 $\Delta T_{J}(IC) = (P_{D})(R\theta_{J-PIN})$ 

The IC junction temperature, T<sub>J</sub>(IC), must not exceed +125°C.

# Optical Characteristics at $T_A = 25$ °C

# Standard Red HCMS-2700/-2710/-2720

Description	Test Conditions	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Unit
Peak Luminous Intensity per LED	$V_{DD} = 5.0 \text{ V}, V_{COL} = 3.5 \text{ V}$				
(Digit Average) <sup>[1,5]</sup>	$V_{\rm B} = 2.4 \text{ V}, T_{\rm i} = 25 ^{\circ} C^{[3]}$	$I_{ m v}$	105	200	μcd
Dominant Wavelength <sup>[4]</sup>		$\lambda_{ m d}$		640	nm
Peak Wavelength		$\lambda_{ ext{PEAK}}$		65	nm

### Yellow HCMS-2701/-2711/-2721

Description	Test Conditions	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Unit
Peak Luminous Intensity per LED	$V_{\rm DD} = 5.0 \text{ V}, V_{\rm COL} = 3.5 \text{ V}$				
(Digit Average) <sup>[1,5]</sup>	$V_B = 2.4 \text{ V}, T_i = 25^{\circ}C^{[3]}$	$ m I_{v}$	400	750	μcd
Dominant Wavelength <sup>[2,4]</sup>		$\lambda_{ m d}$		585	nm
Peak Wavelength		$\lambda_{ ext{PEAK}}$		583	nm

## High Efficiency Red HCMS-2702/-2712/-2722

Description	Test Conditions	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Unit
Peak Luminous Intensity per LED	$V_{\rm DD} = 5.0 \text{ V}, V_{\rm COL} = 3.5 \text{ V}$				
(Digit Average) $^{[1,5]}$	$V_{\rm B} = 2.4 \text{ V}, T_{\rm i} = 25^{\circ} C^{[3]}$	$I_{v}$	400	1430	μcd
Dominant Wavelength <sup>[4]</sup>		$\lambda_{ m d}$		625	nm
Peak Wavelength		$\lambda_{ ext{PEAK}}$		635	nm

## High Performance Green HCMS-2703/-2713/-2723

Description	Test Conditions	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Unit
Peak Luminous Intensity per LED	$V_{\rm DD} = 5.0 \text{ V}, V_{\rm COL} = 3.5 \text{ V}$				
(Digit Average) <sup>[1,5]</sup>	$V_{\rm B} = 2.4 \text{ V}, T_{\rm i} = 25^{\circ} C^{[3]}$	$I_{ m v}$	400	1550	$\mu cd$
Dominant Wavelength <sup>[2,4]</sup>		$\lambda_{ m d}$		574	nm
Peak Wavelength		$\lambda_{ ext{PEAK}}$		568	nm

## Orange HCMS-2704/-2714/-2724

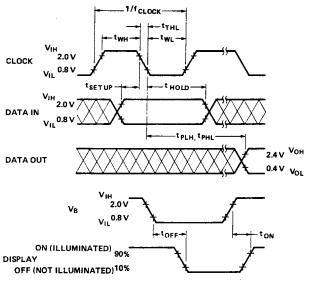
Description	Test Conditions	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Unit
Peak Luminous Intensity per LED	$V_{DD} = 5.0 \text{ V}, V_{COL} = 3.5 \text{ V}$				
(Digit Average) <sup>[1,5]</sup>	$V_B = 2.4 \text{ V}, T_i = 25^{\circ}C^{[3]}$	$ m I_{v}$	400	1400	$\mu cd$
Dominant Wavelength <sup>[4]</sup>		$\lambda_{ m d}$		602	nm
Peak Wavelength		$\lambda_{ ext{PEAK}}$		600	nm

### Notes

- 1. These displays are categorized for luminous intensity with the intensity category designated by a letter code located on the side of the display package.
- 2. Yellow and high performance green devices are categorized for color with the color category designated by a number code on the side of the display package.
- $3.\ T_i$  refers to the initial device temperature immediately prior to the light measurement.
- 4. Dominant wavelength,  $\lambda_d$ , is derived from the CIE chromaticity diagram and is that single wavelength which defines the LED color.
- 5. The luminous sterance of the individual LED pixels may be calculated using the following equations:

$$\begin{split} L_v(cd/m^2) &= I_v(Candela)*DF/A(Meter^2) \\ L_v(Footlamberts) &= \pi I_v(Candela)*DF/A(Foot^2) \\ Where: & A = LED \ pixel \ area = 3.32x10^{-8} \ m^2 \ or \ 3.57x10^{-7} \ ft^2 \\ DF &= LED \ on-time \ duty \ factor. \end{split}$$

# Switching Characteristics, $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$



Parameter	Condition	Тур.	Max.	Units
f <sub>CLOCK</sub> CLOCK Rate			5	MHz
t <sub>PLH</sub> , t <sub>PHL</sub> Propagation Delay CLOCK to DATA OUT	$C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$ $R_L = 2.4 \text{ k}\Omega$		105	ns
$t_{\rm OFF}$ $V_{\rm B}$ (0.4 V) to Display OFF		4	5	μs
t <sub>ON</sub> V <sub>B</sub> (2.4 V) to Display ON		1	2	

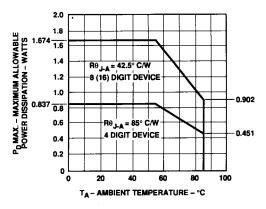


Figure 1. Maximum Allowable Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature as a Function of Thermal Resistance IC Junction-to-Ambient,  $R\theta_{J.A}.$  Operation at  $85\,^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$  Assumes a Thermal Resistance for the Printed Circuit Board of  $R\theta_{PC-A}=35\,^{\circ}\mathrm{C/W}$  Per Device for the HCMS-270X,  $17.5\,^{\circ}\mathrm{C/W}$  Per Device for the HCMS-271X, and  $17.5\,^{\circ}\mathrm{C/W}$  Per Row for the HCMS-272X.

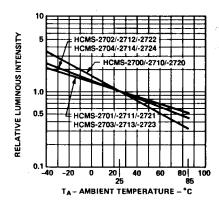


Figure 2. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Display Pin Temperature.

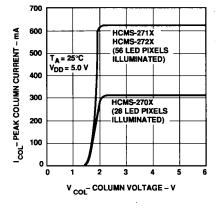


Figure 3. Peak Column Current vs. Column Voltage.

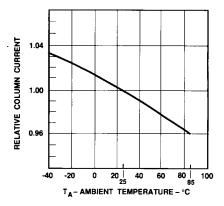


Figure 4. Relative Column Current, I<sub>COL</sub>, vs. Ambient Temperature.

# **Electrical Description**

Each display device contains four or eight 5x7 LED dot matrix characters and two or four CMOS integrated circuits, as shown in Figure 5. The CMOS integrated circuits form an on-board 28 bit or 56 bit serial-in-parallel-out shift register that will accept standard TTL logic levels. The Data Input pin is connected to bit position 1 and the Data Output pin is connected to bit position 28 (56). The shift register outputs control constant current sinking LED row drivers. The nominal current sink per LED driver is 11 mA. A logic 1 stored in the shift register enables the corresponding LED row driver and a logic 0 stored in the shift register disables the corresponding LED row driver.

The electrical configuration of these CMOS IC alphanumeric displays allows for an effective interface to a display controller circuit that supplies decoded character information. The row data for a given column (one 7 bit byte per character) is loaded (bit serial) into the on-board 28 (56) bit shift register with high to low transitions of the Clock input. To load decoded character information into the display, column data for character 4 (8) is loaded first and the column data for character 1 is loaded last in the following manner. The 7 data bits for column 1, character 4 (8), are loaded into the on-board shift register. Next, the 7 data bits for column 1, character 3 (7), are loaded into the shift register, shifting the character 4 (8) data bits over one character position.

This process is repeated for the other 2 (6) characters until all 28 (56) bits of column data (four or eight 7 bit bytes of character column data) are loaded into the on-board shift register. Then the column 1 input, V<sub>COL</sub>, pin 1, is energized to illuminate column 1 in all 4 (8) characters. This process is repeated for columns 2, 3, 4, and 5. All of the  $V_{COL}$ inputs should be at logic low to insure the display is off when loading data. The display will be blanked when the blanking input V<sub>B</sub> is at logic low regardless of the outputs of the shift register or whether one of the  $V_{COL}$  inputs is energized.

Refer to Application Note 1016 Using the HDSP-2000 Alphanumeric Display Family for drive circuit information.

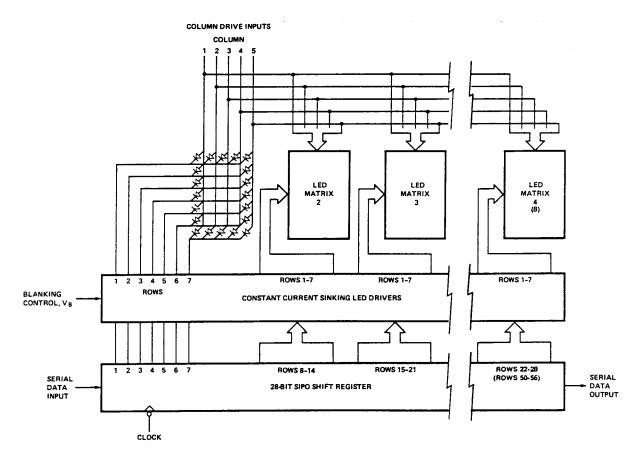


Figure 5. Block Diagram of an HCMS-27XX Series LED Alphanumeric Display.

# **ESD Susceptibility**

The HCMS-27XX series displays have an ESD susceptibility ratings of CLASS 3 per DOD-STD-1686 and CLASS B per MIL-STD-883C. It is recommended that normal CMOS handling precautions be observed with these devices.

# **Soldering and Post Solder Cleaning**

For information on soldering and post-solder cleaning of LED Displays, see Application Note 1027: Soldering LED Components.

# **Contrast Enhancement**

When used with the proper contrast enhancement filters, the HCMS-27XX series displays are readable in bright ambients. For information on contrast enhancement, refer to Application Note 1015 Contrast Enhancement Techniques for LED Displays and Application Note 1029 Luminous Contrast and Sunlight Readability of the HDSP-238X Series Alphanumeric Displays for Military Applications.

