

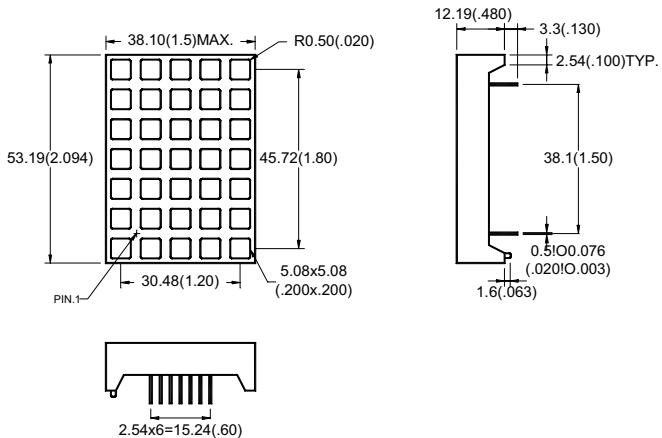
● Features :

1. 2.094 inch (53.19mm) matrix height.
2. Square size 6.1×6.1mm.
3. Low power requirement.
4. Excellent characters appearance.
5. Solid state reliability.
6. Multiplex drive , column anode com. and row cathode com.
7. Single color available.
8. Categorized for luminous intensity.
9. Stackable vertically and horizontally.

● Description :

1. The BM-21657MA is a 53.19mm (2.094") matrix height 5×7 square matrix display.
2. This product use super red chips, which are made from AlGaAs on GaAs substrate.
3. This product have a black face and water clear squares.

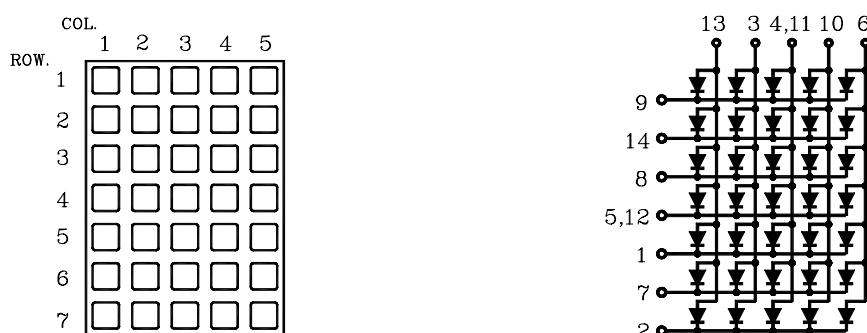
● Package Dimensions :



Notes:

1. All dimensions are in millimeters(inches).
2. Tolerance is ±0.25mm(.01")unless otherwise specified.
3. Specifications are subject to change without notice.

● Internal Circuit Diagram :





查询BM-21657MA供应商

SINCE 1981

BRIGHT LED ELECTRONICS CORP.

BM-21657MA

● Absolute Maximum Ratings(Ta=25°C)

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

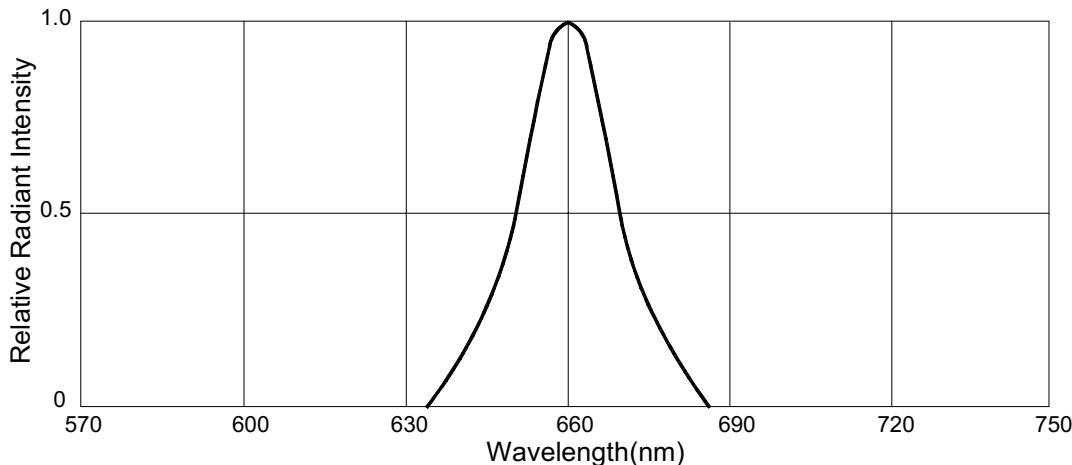
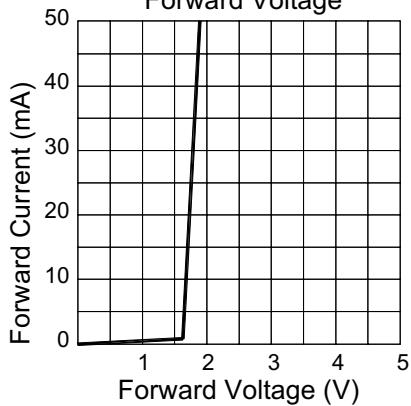
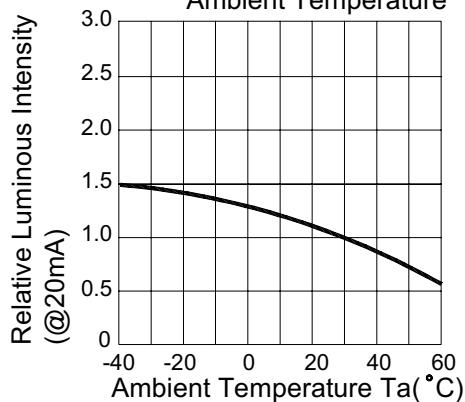
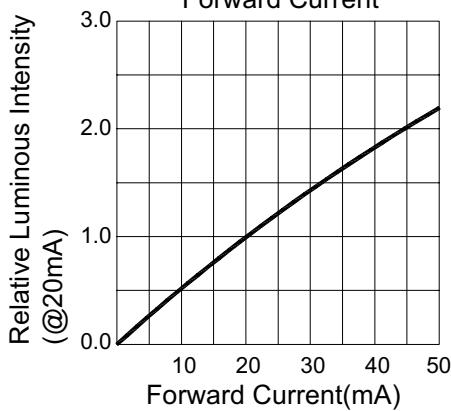
● Electrical And Optical Characteristics(Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Forward Voltage Per Square	V _F	I _F =10mA	-	1.7	2.5	V
Luminous Intensity Per Square	I _v	I _F =10mA	-	24.0	-	mcd
Reverse Current Per Square	I _R	V _R =5V	-	-	100	μA
Peak Wave Length	λ p	I _F =10mA	-	660	-	nm
Dominant Wave Length	λ d	I _F =10mA	-	643	-	nm
Spectral Line Half-width	Δ λ	I _F =10mA	-	20	-	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 VoltageFig.3 Relative Luminous
Intensity VS.
Ambient TemperatureFig.4 Relative Luminous
Intensity VS.
Forward CurrentFig.5 Forward Current
Derating Curve VS.
Ambient Temperature