# SPECIFICATIONS FOR NICHIA CHIP TYPE WHITE LED

 $\mathsf{MODEL}: NSSW008CT\text{-}P1$ 

NICHIA CORPORATION

### 1.SPECIFICATIONS

### (1) Absolute Maximum Ratings

 $(Ta=25^{\circ}C)$ 

<u>/</u>			
Item	Symbol	Absolute Maximum Rating	Unit
Forward Current	IF	35	mA
Pulse Forward Current	IFP	100	mA
Reverse Voltage	VR	5	V
Power Dissipation	PD	123	mW
Operating Temperature	Topr	-30 ~ + 85	°C
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-40 ~ +100	°C
Soldering Temperature	Tsld	Reflow Soldering: 260°C f	or 10sec.
		Hand Soldering : 350°C f	for 3sec.

IFP Conditions : Pulse Width  $\leq 10$ msec. and Duty  $\leq 1/10$ 

### (2) Initial Electrical/Optical Characteristics

 $(Ta=25^{\circ}C)$ 

Item		Symbol	Condition	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Forward Voltage		VF	IF=20[mA]	(3.2)	3.5	V
Reverse Current		Ir	$V_R = 5[V]$	-	50	μΑ
Luminous Intensity		Iv	IF=20[mA]	(1500)	-	mcd
(1) · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	X	-	IF=20[mA]	0.31	-	-
Chromaticity Coordinate	у	-	IF=20[mA]	0.32	-	-

<sup>\*</sup> Please refer to CIE 1931 chromaticity diagram.

(3) Ranking

(Ta=25°C)

Item		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Max.	Unit
	Rank V12	Iv	IF=20[mA]	1580	1720	mcd
	Rank V11	Iv	IF=20[mA]	1440	1580	mcd
Luminous Intensity	Rank U22	Iv	IF=20[mA]	1300	1440	mcd
	Rank U21	Iv	IF=20[mA]	1200	1300	mcd

<sup>\*</sup> Luminous Intensity Measurement allowance is  $\pm$  7%.

### Color Ranks

 $(IF=20mA,Ta=25^{\circ}C)$ 

0.295

0.288

	Rank a52				
X	0.280	0.272	0.282	0.288	
у	0.248	0.258	0.272	0.262	
Rank a54					
X	0.272	0.275	0.282		
у	0.258	0.281	0.272		
	Rank a62				
X	0.288	0.282	0.291	0.296	
у	0.262	0.272	0.287	0.276	
	Rank hel				

0.287

0.295

0.296

0.304

0.299

0.294

у	0.240	0.248	0.262	0.253		
Rank a61						
X	0.282	0.275	0.287	0.291		
у	0.272	0.281	0.295	0.287		
	Rank a63					

0.280

0.287

Rank a53

	Kalik aus				
X	0.295	0.288	0.296	0.301	
У	0.253	0.262	0.276	0.265	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	Rank be2				

	Rank be2			
X	0.296	0.291	0.299	0.302
у	0.276	0.287	0.294	0.283

0.291

0.287

	Rank be3			
X	0.301	0.296	0.302	0.305
у	0.265	0.276	0.283	0.272

	Rank bf2			
X	0.302	0.299	0.309	0.311
y	0.283	0.294	0.305	0.294

	Rank bg1			
X	0.309	0.307	0.319	0.320
у	0.305	0.315	0.328	0.317

	Rank bg3			
X	0.313	0.311	0.321	
у	0.283	0.294	0.306	

	Rank bf1				
X	0.299	0.296	0.307	0.309	
y	0.294	0.304	0.315	0.305	

		Rank bf3				
	X	0.305	0.302	0.311	0.313	
ſ	у	0.272	0.283	0.294	0.283	

	Rank bg2				
X	0.311	0.309	0.320	0.321	
y	0.294	0.305	0.317	0.306	

### 2.INITIAL OPTICAL/ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Please refer to figure's page.

#### 3.OUTLINE DIMENSIONS AND MATERIALS

Please refer to figure's page.

Material as follows; Package : Heat-Resistant Polymer

Encapsulating Resin : Silicone Resin (with Diffused + Phosphor)

Electrodes : Ag Plating Copper Alloy

#### 4.PACKAGING

· The LEDs are packed in cardboard boxes after taping.

Please refer to figure's page.

The label on the minimum packing unit shows; Part Number, Lot Number, Ranking, Quantity

- · In order to protect the LEDs from mechanical shock, we pack them in cardboard boxes for transportation.
- The LEDs may be damaged if the boxes are dropped or receive a strong impact against them, so precautions must be taken to prevent any damage.
- The boxes are not water resistant and therefore must be kept away from water and moisture.
- · When the LEDs are transported, we recommend that you use the same packing method as Nichia.

### 5.LOT NUMBER

The first six digits number shows **lot number**.

The lot number is composed of the following characters;

 $\bigcirc \square \times \times \times \times$  -  $\triangle \blacksquare$ 

O - Year (6 for 2006, 7 for 2007)

☐ - Month (1 for Jan., 9 for Sep., A for Oct., B for Nov.)

×××× - Nichia's Product Number

 $\triangle$  - Ranking by Color Coordinates

Ranking by Luminous Intensity

<sup>\*</sup> Color Coordinates Measurement allowance is  $\pm 0.005$ .

<sup>\*</sup> One delivery will include up to four color ranks and four luminous intensity ranks of the products. The quantity-ratio of the ranks is decided by Nichia.

### **6.RELIABILITY**

## (1) TEST ITEMS AND RESULTS

,	Standard			Number of
Test Item	Test Method			Damaged
Resistance to	JEITA ED-4701	Tsld=260°C, 10sec.	2 times	0/50
Soldering Heat	300 301	(Pre treatment 30°C,70%,168hrs.)		
(Reflow Soldering)				
Solderability	JEITA ED-4701	Tsld= $215 \pm 5$ °C, 3sec.	1 time	0/50
(Reflow Soldering)	300 303	(Lead Solder)	over 95%	
Thermal Shock	JEITA ED-4701	0°C ~ 100°C	20 cycles	0/50
	300 307	15sec. 15sec.		
Temperature Cycle	JEITA ED-4701	-40°C ~ 25°C ~ 100°C ~ 25°C	100 cycles	0/50
	100 105	30min. 5min. 30min. 5min.		
Moisture Resistance Cyclic	JEITA ED-4701	25°C ~ 65°C ~ -10°C	10 cycles	0/50
	200 203	90%RH 24hrs./1cycle		
High Temperature Storage	JEITA ED-4701 200 201	Ta=100°C	1000 hrs.	0/50
Temperature Humidity	JEITA ED-4701	Ta=60°C, RH=90%	1000 hrs.	0/50
Storage	100 103			
Low Temperature Storage	JEITA ED-4701	Ta=-40°C	1000 hrs.	0/50
	200 202			
Steady State Operating Life		Ta=25°C, IF=20mA	1000 hrs.	0/50
Condition 1				
Steady State Operating Life		Ta=25°C, IF=35mA	500 hrs.	0/50
Condition 2				
Steady State Operating Life		Ta=85°C, IF=11mA	1000 hrs.	0/50
of High Temperature				
Steady State Operating Life		60°C, RH=90%, IF=20mA	500 hrs.	0/50
of High Humidity Heat				
Steady State Operating Life		Ta=-30°C, IF=20mA	1000 hrs.	0/50
of Low Temperature				
Vibration	JEITA ED-4701	100 ~ 2000 ~ 100Hz Sweep 4min.	48min.	0/50
	400 403	$200 \text{m/s}^2$		
		3directions, 4cycles		
Substrate Bending JEITA ED-4702		3mm, $5 \pm 1$ sec.	1 time	0/50
Adhesion Strength	JEITA ED-4702	5N, $10 \pm 1$ sec.	1 time	0/50

### (2) CRITERIA FOR JUDGING DAMAGE

			Criteria for Judgement	
Item	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Max.
Forward Voltage	VF	IF=20mA	-	U.S.L.*)× 1.1
Reverse Current	IR	V <sub>R</sub> =5V	-	U.S.L.*)× 2.0
Luminous Intensity	Iv	IF=20mA	L.S.L.**)× 0.7	-

\*) U.S.L.: Upper Standard Level

\*\*) L.S.L.: Lower Standard Level

#### 7.CAUTIONS

The LEDs are devices which are materialized by combining Blue LEDs and special phosphors. Consequently, the color of the LEDs is changed a little by an operating current. Care should be taken after due consideration when using LEDs.

#### (1) Moisture Proof Package

- · When moisture is absorbed into the SMT package it may vaporize and expand during soldering. There is a possibility that this can cause exfoliation of the contacts and damage to the optical characteristics of the LEDs. For this reason, the moisture proof package is used to keep moisture to a minimum in the package.
- The moisture proof package is made of an aluminum moisture proof bag. A package of a moisture absorbent material (silica gel) is inserted into the aluminum moisture proof bag. The silica gel changes its color from blue to pink as it absorbs moisture.

#### (2) Storage

· Storage Conditions

Before opening the package:

The LEDs should be kept at 30°C or less and 90%RH or less. The LEDs should be used within a year. When storing the LEDs, moisture proof packaging with absorbent material (silica gel) is recommended.

### After opening the package:

The LEDs should be kept at 30°C or less and 70%RH or less. The LEDs should be soldered within 168 hours (7days) after opening the package. If unused LEDs remain, they should be stored in moisture proof packages, such as sealed containers with packages of moisture absorbent material (silica gel). It is also recommended to return the LEDs to the original moisture proof bag and to reseal the moisture proof bag again.

· If the moisture absorbent material (silica gel) has faded away or the LEDs have exceeded the storage time, baking treatment should be performed using the following conditions.

Baking treatment : more than 24 hours at  $65 \pm 5$ °C

- This product has silver plated metal parts that are inside and/or outside the package body. The silver plating becomes tarnished when being exposed to an environment which contains corrosive gases. Any LED with tarnished leads may lead to poor solderability and deterioration of optical characteristics. Please do not expose the LEDs to corrosive atmosphere during storage.
- · After assembly and during use, silver plating can be affected by the corrosive gases emitted by components and materials in close proximity of the LEDs within an end product, and the gases entering into the product from the external atmosphere. The above should be taken into consideration when designing.
- · Please avoid rapid transitions in ambient temperature, especially in high humidity environments where condensation can occur.

#### (3) Heat Generation

- Thermal design of the end product is of paramount importance. Please consider the heat generation of the LED when making the system design. The coefficient of temperature increase per input electric power is affected by the thermal resistance of the circuit board and density of LED placement on the board, as well as other components. It is necessary to avoid intense heat generation and operate within the maximum ratings given in this specification.
- · The operating current should be decided after considering the ambient maximum temperature of LEDs.

### (4) Soldering Conditions

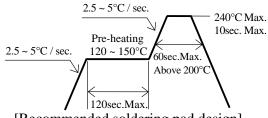
· The LEDs can be soldered in place using the reflow soldering method. Nichia cannot make a guarantee on the LEDs after they have been assembled using the dip soldering method.

· Recommended soldering conditions

	Reflow Solderin	Hand Soldering		
	Lead Solder	Lead-free Solder		
Pre-heat	120 ~ 150°C	180 ~ 200°C	Temperature	350°C Max.
Pre-heat time 120 sec. Max.		120 sec. Max.	Soldering time	3 sec. Max.
Peak	240°C Max.	260°C Max.		(one time only)
temperature				
Soldering time	10 sec. Max.	10 sec. Max.		
Condition	refer to	refer to		
	Temperature - profile ①.	Temperature - profile ②.		
		(N <sub>2</sub> reflow is recommended.)		

- \* Although the recommended soldering conditions are specified in the above table, reflow or hand soldering at the lowest possible temperature is desirable for the LEDs.
- \* A rapid-rate process is not recommended for cooling the LEDs down from the peak temperature. [Temperature-profile (Surface of circuit board)]

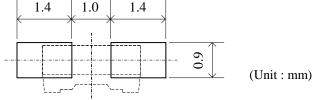
Use the conditions shown to the under figure. <1 : Lead Solder>



<2 : Lead-free Solder>  $1\sim 5^{\circ}C$  / sec. 260°C Max. 10sec. Max. Pre-heating 1~5°C / sec. 180 ~ 200°C 60sec Max Above 220°C

[Recommended soldering pad design]

Use the following conditions shown in the figure.



- · Occasionally there is a brightness decrease caused by the influence of heat or ambient atmosphere during air reflow. It is recommended that the User use the nitrogen reflow method.
- · Repairing should not be done after the LEDs have been soldered. When repairing is unavoidable, a double-head soldering iron should be used. It should be confirmed beforehand whether the characteristics of the LEDs will or will not be damaged by repairing.
- · Reflow soldering should not be done more than two times.
- · When soldering, do not put stress on the LEDs during heating.
- · After soldering, do not warp the circuit board.

#### (5) Cleaning

- · It is recommended that isopropyl alcohol be used as a solvent for cleaning the LEDs. When using other solvents, it should be confirmed beforehand whether the solvents will dissolve the package and the resin or not. Freon solvents should not be used to clean the LEDs because of worldwide regulations.
- · Do not clean the LEDs by the ultrasonic. When it is absolutely necessary, the influence of ultrasonic cleaning on the LEDs depends on factors such as ultrasonic power and the assembled condition. Before cleaning, a pre-test should be done to confirm whether any damage to the LEDs will occur.

### (6) Static Electricity

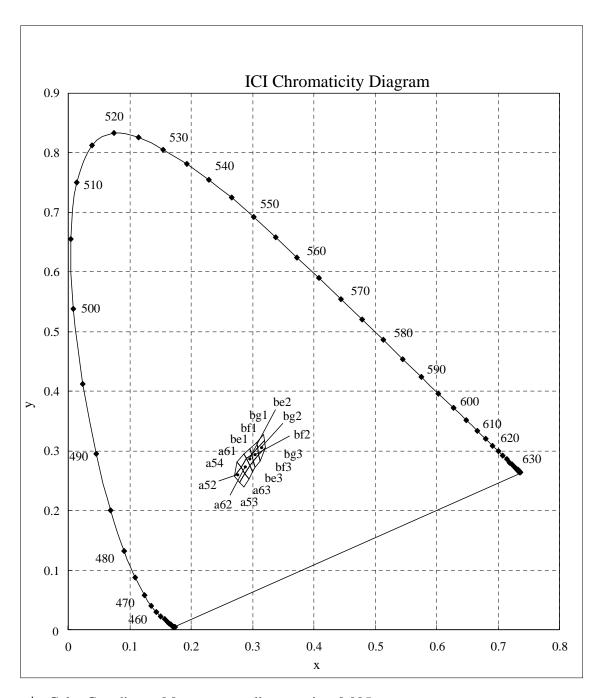
- · Static electricity or surge voltage damages the LEDs.

  It is recommended that a wrist band or an anti-electrostatic glove be used when handling the LEDs.
- · All devices, equipment and machinery must be properly grounded. It is recommended that precautions be taken against surge voltage to the equipment that mounts the LEDs.
- · When inspecting the final products in which LEDs were assembled, it is recommended to check whether the assembled LEDs are damaged by static electricity or not. It is easy to find static-damaged LEDs by a light-on test or a VF test at a lower current (below 1mA is recommended).
- · Damaged LEDs will show some unusual characteristics such as the leak current remarkably increases, the forward voltage becomes lower, or the LEDs do not light at the low current.

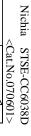
Criteria: (VF > 2.0V at IF=0.5mA)

### (7) Others

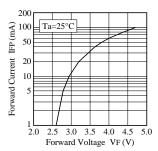
- · NSSW008C-P1 complies with RoHS Directive.
- · Care must be taken to ensure that the reverse voltage will not exceed the absolute maximum rating when using the LEDs with matrix drive.
- · The LED light output is strong enough to injure human eyes. Precautions must be taken to prevent looking directly at the LEDs with unaided eyes for more than a few seconds.
- · Flashing lights have been known to cause discomfort in people; you can prevent this by taking precautions during use. Also, people should be cautious when using equipment that has had LEDs incorporated into it.
- The LEDs described in this brochure are intended to be used for ordinary electronic equipment (such as office equipment, communications equipment, measurement instruments and household appliances). Consult Nichia's sales staff in advance for information on the applications in which exceptional quality and reliability are required, particularly when the failure or malfunction of the LEDs may directly jeopardize life or health (such as for airplanes, aerospace, submersible repeaters, nuclear reactor control systems, automobiles, traffic control equipment, life support systems and safety devices).
- · User shall not reverse engineer by disassembling or analysis of the LEDs without having prior written consent from Nichia. When defective LEDs are found, the User shall inform Nichia directly before disassembling or analysis.
- · The formal specifications must be exchanged and signed by both parties before large volume purchase begins.
- · The appearance and specifications of the product may be modified for improvement without notice.



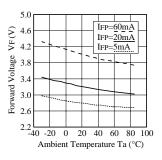
\* Color Coordinates Measurement allowance is  $\pm 0.005$ .



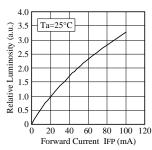
Forward Voltage vs.Forward Current



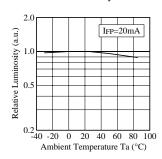
Ambient Temperature vs. Forward Voltage



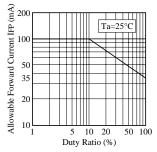
■ Forward Current vs. Relative Luminosity



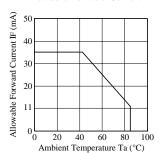
 Ambient Temperature vs. Relative Luminosity



Duty Ratio vs.Allowable Forward Current



Ambient Temperature vs.
 Allowable Forward Current

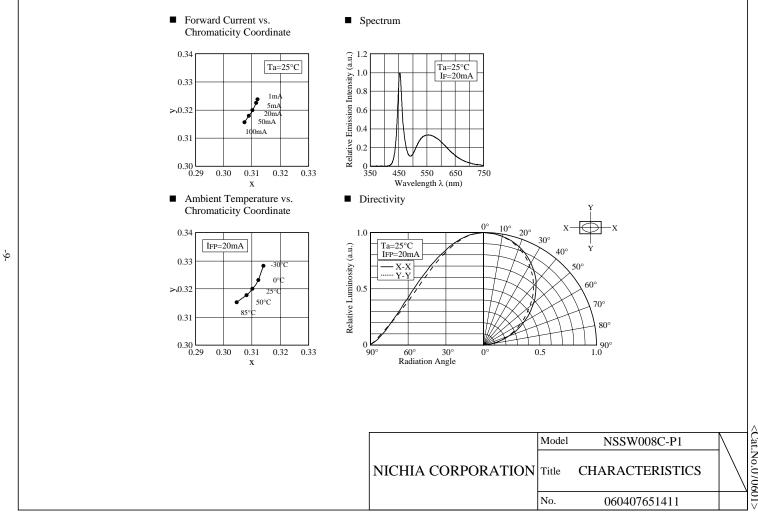


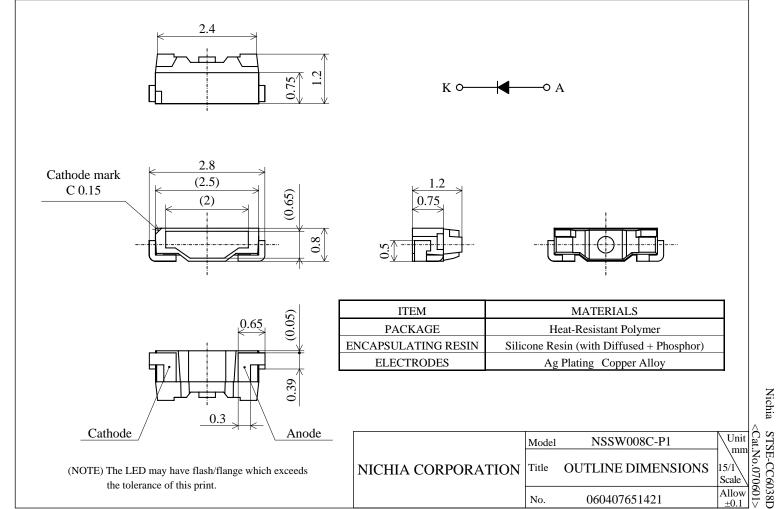
NICHIA CORPORATION Title

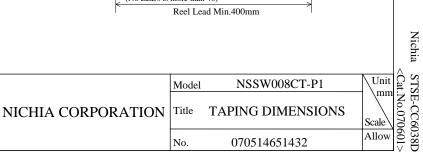
Model NSSW008C-P1

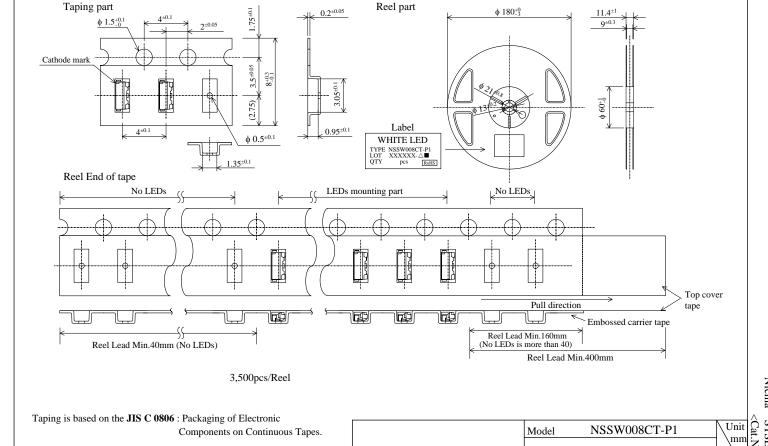
Title CHARACTERISTICS

No. 060817655151

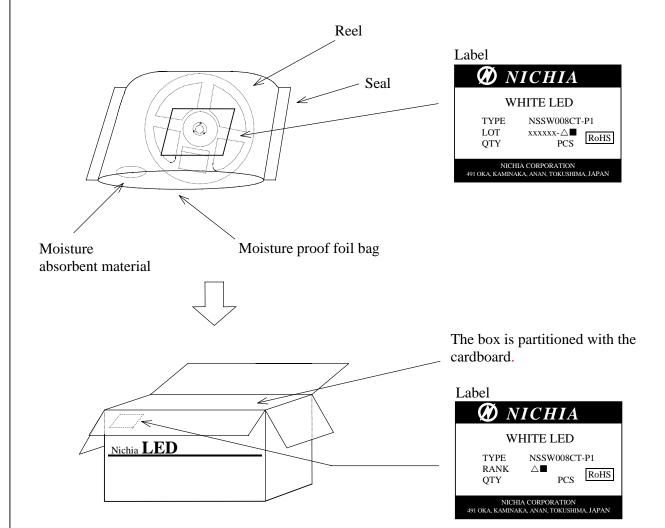








The reel and moisture absorbent material are put in the moisture proof foil bag and then heat sealed.



Packing unit

	Reel/bag	Quantity/bag (pcs)
Moisture proof foil bag	1reel	3,500 MAX.

Cardboard box	Dimensions (mm)	Reel/box	Quantity/box (pcs)
Cardboard box S	291×237×120×8t	7reel MAX.	24,500 MAX.
Cardboard box M	259×247×243×5t	15reel MAX.	52,500 MAX.
Cardboard box L	$444 \times 262 \times 259 \times 8t$	30reel MAX.	105,000 MAX.

	Model	NSSW008CT-P1	
NICHIA CORPORATION	Title	PACKING	
	No.	070514651442	