SPECIFICATIONS FOR NICHIA CHIP TYPE WHITE LED

 $\mathsf{MODEL}: NSSW204T$

NICHIA CORPORATION

1.SPECIFICATIONS

(1) Absolute Maximum Ratings

(Ta=25°C)

| Item | Symbol | Absolute Maximum Rating | Unit |
|-----------------------|--------|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Forward Current | IF | 25 | mA |
| Pulse Forward Current | IFP | 80 | mA |
| Reverse Voltage | VR | 5 | V |
| Power Dissipation | PD | 88 | mW |
| Operating Temperature | Topr | -30 ∼ + 85 | °C |
| Storage Temperature | Tstg | -40 ∼ +100 | °C |
| Soldering Temperature | Tsld | Reflow Soldering: 260°C for | or 10sec. |
| | | Hand Soldering : 350°C f | or 3sec. |

IFP Conditions : Pulse Width ≤ 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 Flux | | φv | IF=20[mA] | (5.4) | - | lm |
| Luminous Intensity | | Iv | IF=20[mA] | (1.95) | - | cd |
| Chromaticity Coordinate* | | - | I _F =20[mA] | 0.300 | - | - |
| | | - | IF=20[mA] | 0.295 | - | - |

^{*} Please refer to CIE 1931 chromaticity diagram.

(3) Ranking

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

| <u>/</u> | | | | | | / |
|---------------|-----------|--------|------------------------|------|------|------|
| Item | | Symbol | Condition | Min. | Max. | Unit |
| | Rank W575 | φv | I _F =20[mA] | 5.75 | 6.00 | lm |
| | Rank W550 | φv | I _F =20[mA] | 5.50 | 5.75 | lm |
| . F1 | Rank W525 | φv | IF=20[mA] | 5.25 | 5.50 | lm |
| Luminous Flux | Rank W500 | φv | IF=20[mA] | 5.00 | 5.25 | lm |
| | Rank W475 | φv | IF=20[mA] | 4.75 | 5.00 | lm |
| | Rank W450 | φv | I _F =20[mA] | 4.50 | 4.75 | lm |

^{*} Luminous Flux Measurement allowance is \pm 7%.

Color Ranks

 $(I_F=20\text{mA},T_a=25^{\circ}\text{C})$

| | Rank Sa52 | | | | |
|---|-----------|-------|-------|-------|--|
| X | 0.280 | 0.272 | 0.282 | 0.288 | |
| y | 0.248 | 0.258 | 0.272 | 0.262 | |

| | Rank Sa57 | | | | |
|---|-----------|--------|--------|--|--|
| X | 0.2720 | 0.2793 | 0.2820 | | |
| у | 0.2580 | 0.2755 | 0.2720 | | |

| | Rank Sa56 | | | | |
|---|-----------|-------|-------|-------|--|
| X | 0.283 | 0.280 | 0.288 | 0.291 | |
| y | 0.244 | 0.248 | 0.262 | 0.258 | |

| | Rank Sa62 | | | | | |
|---|-----------|-------|-------|-------|--|--|
| X | 0.288 | 0.282 | 0.291 | 0.296 | | |
| у | 0.262 | 0.272 | 0.287 | 0.276 | | |

| | | Rank | Sa66 | | | | Rank | Sa67 | |
|---|-----------|--------|--------|--------|---|--------|--------|--------|----|
| X | 0.291 | 0.288 | 0.296 | 0.298 | X | 0.2820 | 0.2793 | 0.2887 | 0 |
| y | 0.258 | 0.262 | 0.276 | 0.271 | y | 0.2720 | 0.2755 | 0.2916 | 0. |
| | | Rank | Sbj2 | | | | Rank | Sbj6 | |
| X | 0.296 | 0.291 | 0.299 | 0.304 | X | 0.2980 | 0.2960 | 0.3040 | 0. |
| y | 0.276 | 0.287 | 0.301 | 0.290 | у | 0.2710 | 0.2760 | 0.2900 | 0. |
| | | Rank | Sbj7 | | | | Rank | Sbk2 | |
| X | 0.2910 | 0.2887 | 0.2968 | 0.2990 | X | 0.304 | 0.299 | 0.307 | 0 |
| y | 0.2870 | 0.2916 | 0.3058 | 0.3010 | у | 0.290 | 0.301 | 0.315 | 0 |
| | | Rank | Sbk6 | | | | Rank | Sbk7 | |
| X | 0.3062 | 0.3040 | 0.3120 | 0.3142 | X | 0.2990 | 0.2968 | 0.3048 | 0. |
| y | 0.2853 | 0.2900 | 0.3040 | 0.2993 | y | 0.3010 | 0.3058 | 0.3198 | 0. |
| | | Rank | Sbm2 | | | | Rank | Sbm6 | |
| X | 0.312 | 0.307 | 0.315 | 0.320 | X | 0.3142 | 0.3120 | 0.3200 | 0. |
| y | 0.304 | 0.315 | 0.329 | 0.318 | y | 0.2993 | 0.3040 | 0.3180 | 0. |
| | Rank Sbm7 | | | | | | | | |
| X | 0.3070 | 0.3048 | 0.3128 | 0.3150 | | | | | |
| У | 0.3150 | 0.3198 | 0.3338 | 0.3290 | | | | | |

- * Color Coordinates Measurement allowance is ± 0.005 .
- * Basically, a shipment shall consist of the LEDs of a combination of the above ranks.

The percentage of each rank in the shipment shall be determined by Nichia.

2.INITIAL OPTICAL/ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Please refer to "CHARACTERISTICS" on the following pages.

3.OUTLINE DIMENSIONS AND MATERIALS

Please refer to "OUTLINE DIMENSIONS" on the following page.

4.PACKAGING

- · The LEDs are packed in cardboard boxes after taping.
- Please refer to "TAPING DIMENSIONS" and "PACKING" on the following pages.
- 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;

$$\bigcirc \square \times \times \times \times - \diamondsuit \diamondsuit \diamondsuit$$

- O Year (8 for 2008, 9 for 2009)
- □ Month (1 for Jan., 9 for Sep., A for Oct., B for Nov.)

 $\times \times \times \times$ - Nichia's Product Number

♦♦♦ - Ranking by Color Coordinates, Ranking by Luminous Flux

6.RELIABILITY

(1) TEST ITEMS AND RESULTS

| Test Item | Standard Test Method | Test Conditions | Note | Number of Damaged |
|---|--------------------------|--|------------|-------------------|
| Resistance to | JEITA ED-4701 | Tsld=260°C, 10sec. | 2 times | 0/50 |
| Soldering Heat | 300 301 | (Pre treatment 30°C,70%,168hrs.) | 2 times | 0/30 |
| (Reflow Soldering) | 300 301 | (1 te treatment 50°C,7070,100ms.) | | |
| Solderability | JEITA ED-4701 | Tsld= 245 ± 5 °C, 5sec. | 1 time | 0/50 |
| (Reflow Soldering) | 303 303A | using flux | over 95% | 0/20 |
| (reme w something) | 505 50511 | Lead-free Solder (Sn-3.0Ag-0.5Cu) | 0,01,00 | |
| Temperature Cycle | JEITA ED-4701 | -40°C ~ 25°C ~ 100°C ~ 25°C | 100 cycles | 0/50 |
| I I was a system | 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 | Ta=100°C | 1000 hrs. | 0/50 |
| | 200 201 | | 10001 | 0.450 |
| Temperature Humidity | JEITA ED-4701 | Ta=60°C, RH=90% | 1000 hrs. | 0/50 |
| Storage | 100 103 | T 400 G | 10001 | 0.450 |
| Low Temperature Storage | JEITA ED-4701 200 202 | Ta=-40°C | 1000 hrs. | 0/50 |
| Steady State Operating Life Condition 1 | | Ta=25°C, IF=20mA | 1000 hrs. | 0/50 |
| Steady State Operating Life Condition 2 | | Ta=25°C, IF=25mA | 500 hrs. | 0/50 |
| Steady State Operating Life of High Temperature | | Ta=85°C, IF=5mA | 1000 hrs. | 0/50 |
| Steady State Operating Life of High Humidity Heat | | 60°C, RH=90%, IF=15mA | 500 hrs. | 0/50 |
| Steady State Operating Life of Low Temperature | | Ta=-30°C, IF=20mA | 1000 hrs. | 0/50 |
| Vibration | JEITA ED-4701 400 403 | $100 \sim 2000 \sim 100$ Hz Sweep 4min. 200 m/s ² | 48min. | 0/50 |
| | | 3directions, 4cycles | | |
| Substrate Bending | JEITA ED-4702 | 3mm, 5 ± 1 sec. | 1 time | 0/50 |

(2) CRITERIA FOR JUDGING DAMAGE

| <u>-) CHILETUITI CHIVE</u> | 01110 211111 | 1102 | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|----------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| | | | Criteria for | Judgement |
| Item | Symbol | Test Conditions | Min. | Max. |
| Forward Voltage | VF | I _F =20mA | - | U.S.L.*)× 1.1 |
| Reverse Current | IR | V _R =5V | - | $U.S.L.*) \times 2.0$ |
| Luminous Flux | φv | I _F =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 red 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.

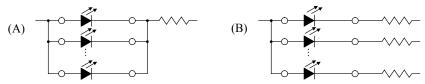
· If the moisture absorbent material (silica gel) has faded away or the LEDs have exceeded the storage time, baking treatment should be performed using the following conditions.

Baking treatment : more than 24 hours at 65 ± 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) Recommended circuit

· In designing a circuit, the current through each LED must not exceed the absolute maximum rating specified for each LED. It is recommended to use Circuit B which regulates the current flowing through each LED. In the meanwhile, when driving LEDs with a constant voltage in Circuit A, the current through the LEDs may vary due to the variation in forward voltage (VF) of the LEDs. In the worst case, some LED may be subjected to stresses in excess of the absolute maximum rating.



• This product should be operated in forward bias. A driving circuit must be designed so that the product is not subjected to either forward or reverse voltage while it is off. In particular, if a reverse voltage is continuously applied to the product, such operation can cause migration resulting in LED damage.

(4) 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.

(5) Soldering Conditions

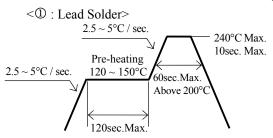
- The LEDs can be soldered in place using the reflow soldering method. Nichia cannot make a guarantee on the LEDs after they have been assembled using the dip soldering method.
- · NSSW204 is a lower profile design than our other products. Care must be taken in handling and assembly of this product in to avoid damage.

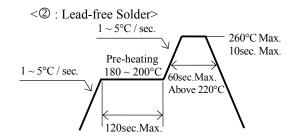
· Recommended soldering conditions

| | Reflow Soldering | | | oldering |
|----------------|--------------------------|--|----------------|-----------------|
| | 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. | | |
| | | $(N_2 \text{ reflow is recommended.})$ | | |

- * 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)]

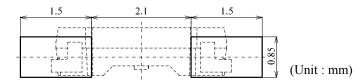
Use the conditions shown to the under figure.





[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 customer 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.

(6) 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.

(7) 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)

(8) Safety Guideline for Human Eyes

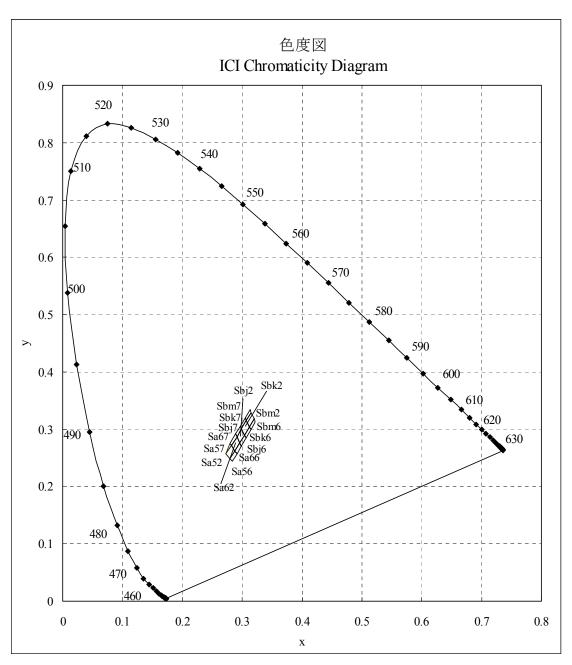
• The International Electrical Commission (IEC) published in 2006 IEC 62471:2006 Photobiological safety of lamps and lamp systems which includes LEDs within its scope. Meanwhile LEDs were removed from the scope of the IEC 60825-1:2007 laser safety standard, the 2001 edition of which included LED sources within its scope. However, keep in mind that some countries and regions have adopted standards based on the IEC laser safety standard IEC 60825-1:2001 which includes LEDs within its scope.

Following IEC 62471:2006, most of Nichia LEDs can be classified as belonging to either Exempt Group or Risk Group 1. Optical characteristics of a LED such as output power, spectrum and light distribution are factors that affect the risk group determination of the LED. Especially a high-power LED, that emits light containing blue wavelengths, may be in Risk Group 2.

Great care should be taken when viewing directly the LED driven at high current or the LED with optical instruments, which may greatly increase the hazard to your eyes.

(9) Others

- · NSSW204 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.
- · 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).
- The customer shall not reverse engineer by disassembling or analysis of the LEDs without having prior written consent from Nichia. When defective LEDs are found, the customer 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 ± 0.005 .

初期電気/光学特性

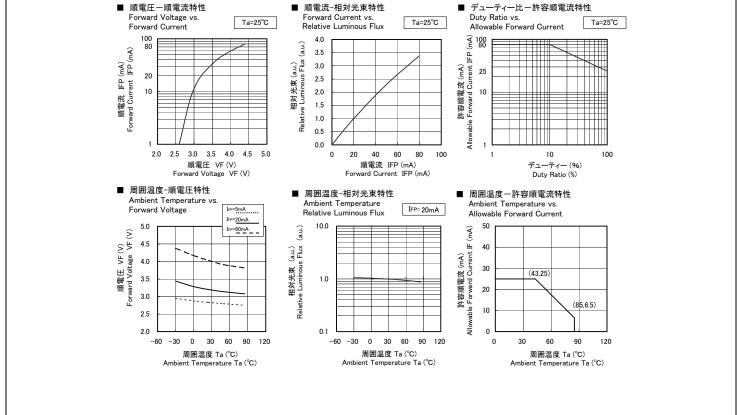
CHARACTERISTICS

090526832573

名称

Title

管理番号

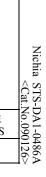


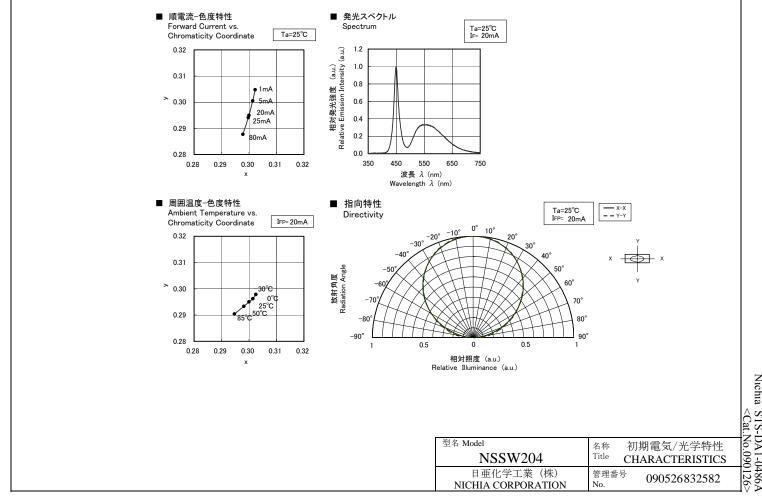
型名 Model

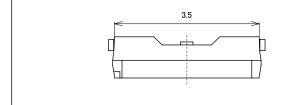
NSSW204

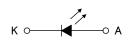
NICHIA CORPORATION

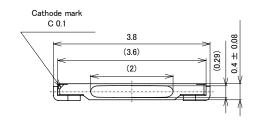
日亜化学工業 (株)



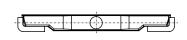










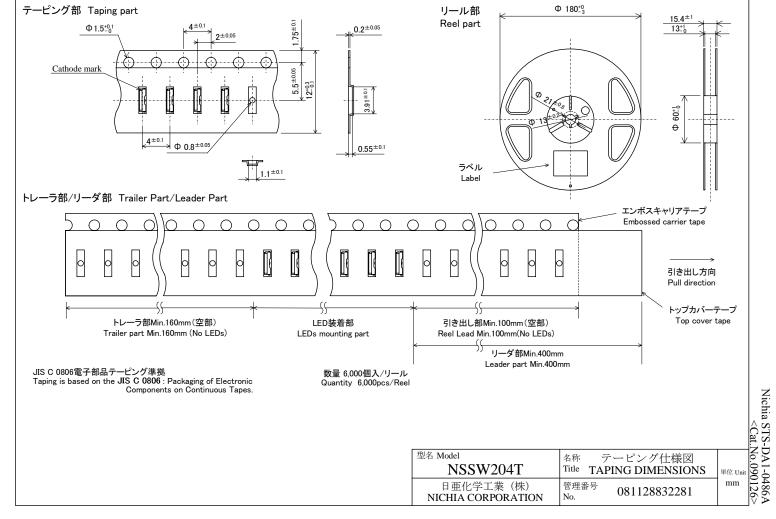


| Cathode | 0.3 Anode |
|---------|-----------|
| | (000) |

(注) バリは寸法に含まないものとします。 (NOTE) The LED may have flash/flange which exceeds the tolerance of this print.

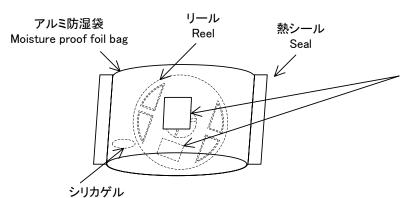
| 項目 Item | 材質 Materials |
|---------------------|---|
| パッケージ材質 | 耐熱性ポリマー |
| Package | Heat-Resistant Polymer |
| 封止樹脂 | シリコーン樹脂(拡散剤+蛍光体入り) |
| Encapsulating Resin | Silicone Resin (with Diffused + Phosphor) |
| 電極 | 銅合金+銀メッキ |
| Electrodes | Ag Plating Copper Alloy |

| | | <u> </u> |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| 型名 Model | ^{名称} 外形寸法図 | 単位Unit |
| NSSW204 | Title OUTLINE DIMENSIONS | mm S |
| 日亜化学工業(株) NICHIA CORPORATION | 管理番号 No. 081128832121 | 公差 Allow ±0.1 |



シリカゲルとともにリールをアルミ防湿袋に入れ、熱シールにより封をする。

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



ラベル Label

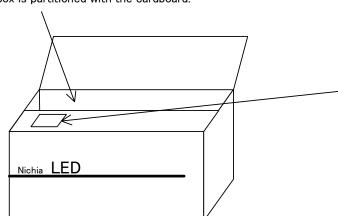


Moisture absorbent material



ダンボールで仕切りをする

The box is partitioned with the cardboard.



ラベル Label



基本梱包単位 Packing Unit

| | リール数 | チップ個数 | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|--|--|
| | Reel/ bag | Quantity/bag(pcs) | | |
| アルミ防湿袋 Moisture proof foil bag | 1reel | 6,000MAX. | | |

| 梱包箱(段ボール) | 箱の寸法 | リール数 | チップ個数 |
|--------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Cardbord box | Dimensions(mm) | Reel/box | Quantity/box(pcs) |
| S | 291 × 237 × 120 × 8t | 5reel MAX. | 30,000 MAX. |
| М | 259 × 247 × 243 × 5t | 10reel MAX. | 60,000 MAX. |
| L | 444 × 262 × 259 × 8t | 20reel MAX. | 120,000 MAX. |

| 型名 Model NSSW204T | 名称 Title | 梱包仕様図 PACKING |
|---------------------------------|-------------|------------------|
| 日亜化学工業(株) NICHIA CORPORATION | 管理番号 No. | 090202832292 |