

No. STSE-CE6032A

<Cat.No.060421>

SPECIFICATIONS FOR NICHIA **BLUISH-GREEN** LED

MODEL : **NEPE510AS**

NICHIA CORPORATION

1.SPECIFICATIONS

(1) Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25°C)

Item	Symbol	Absolute Maximum Rating	Unit
Forward Current	I _F	15	mA
Pulse Forward Current	I _{FP}	50	mA
Reverse Voltage	V _R	5	V
Power Dissipation	P _D	60	mW
Operating Temperature	T _{opr}	-30 ~ + 85	°C
Storage Temperature	T _{stg}	-40 ~ +100	°C
Soldering Temperature	T _{sld}	265°C for 10sec.	

I_{FP} Conditions : Pulse Width \leq 10msec. and Duty \leq 1/10

(2) Initial Electrical/Optical Characteristics (Ta=25°C)

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Forward Voltage	V _F	I _F =7[mA]	-	(3.4)	3.9	V
Reverse Current	I _R	V _R =5[V]	-	-	50	μA
Luminous Intensity	Rank ID	I _F =7[mA]	1150	(2800)	-	mcd

* Luminous Intensity Measurement allowance is \pm 10%.

Color Rank (I_F=7mA, Ta=25°C)

	Rank ID			
x	0.04	0.04	0.14	0.14
y	0.39	0.65	0.65	0.39

* Color Coordinates Measurement allowance is \pm 0.012.

Average Value by Shipment Lot (I_F=7mA, Ta=25°C)

Item	Symbol	Average Control
Color Coordinates (Average)	\bar{x} \bar{y}	(\bar{x} , \bar{y}) conforms to the ITE green color requirement.
Luminous Intensity (Average)	\bar{I}_v	$\bar{I}_v > 2300\text{mcd.}$

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 ; Resin(Mold) : Epoxy Resin
Leadframe : Ag plating Iron

4.PACKAGING

- The BG-LEDs are packed in cardboard boxes after packaging in anti-electrostatic bags.
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 BG-LEDs from mechanical shock, we pack them in cardboard boxes for transportation.
- The BG-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 BG-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;

○□×××× - △■

○ - Year (5 for 2005, 6 for 2006)

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

×××× - Nichia's Product Number

△■ - Ranking

6.RELIABILITY

(1) TEST ITEMS AND RESULTS

Test Item	Standard Test Method	Test Conditions	Note	Number of Damaged
Resistance to Soldering Heat	JEITA ED-4701 300 302	Tsld=260 ± 5°C, 10sec. 3mm from the base of the epoxy bulb	1 time	0/50
Solderability	JEITA ED-4701 300 303	Tsld=235 ± 5°C, 5sec. (using flux)	1 time over 95%	0/50
Thermal Shock	JEITA ED-4701 300 307	0°C ~ 100°C 15sec. 15sec.	100 cycles	0/50
Temperature Cycle	JEITA ED-4701 100 105	-40°C ~ 25°C ~ 100°C ~ 25°C 30min. 5min. 30min. 5min.	100 cycles	0/50
Moisture Resistance Cyclic	JEITA ED-4701 200 203	25°C ~ 65°C ~ -10°C 90%RH 24hrs./1cycle	10 cycles	0/50
Terminal Strength (bending test)	JEITA ED-4701 400 401	Load 5N (0.5kgf) 0° ~ 90° ~ 0° bend 2 times	Nonnoticeable damage	0/50
Terminal Strength (pull test)	JEITA ED-4701 400 401	Load 10N (1kgf) 10 ± 1 sec.	Nonnoticeable damage	0/50
High Temperature Storage	JEITA ED-4701 200 201	Ta=100°C	1000hrs.	0/50
Temperature Humidity Storage	JEITA ED-4701 100 103	Ta=60°C, RH=90%	1000hrs.	0/50
Low Temperature Storage	JEITA ED-4701 200 202	Ta=-40°C	1000hrs.	0/50
Steady State Operating Life		Ta=25°C, IF=15mA	1000hrs.	0/50
Steady State Operating Life of High Humidity Heat		60°C, RH=90%, IF=7mA	500hrs.	0/50
Steady State Operating Life of Low Temperature		Ta=-30°C, IF=7mA	1000hrs.	0/50

(2) CRITERIA FOR JUDGING DAMAGE

Item	Symbol	Test Conditions	Criteria for Judgement	
			Min.	Max.
Forward Voltage	V _F	I _F =7mA	-	U.S.L.*) × 1.1
Reverse Current	I _R	V _R =5V	-	U.S.L.*) × 2.0
Luminous Intensity	I _v	I _F =7mA	L.S.L.***) × 0.7	-

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

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

7.CAUTIONS

(1) Lead Forming

- When forming leads, the leads should be bent at a point at least 3mm from the base of the epoxy bulb. Do not use the base of the leadframe as a fulcrum during lead forming.
- Lead forming should be done before soldering.
- Do not apply any bending stress to the base of the lead. The stress to the base may damage the BG-LED's characteristics or it may break the BG-LEDs.
- When mounting the BG-LEDs onto a printed circuit board, the holes on the circuit board should be exactly aligned with the leads of the BG-LEDs. If the BG-LEDs are mounted with stress at the leads, it causes deterioration of the epoxy resin and this will degrade the BG-LEDs.

(2) Storage

- The BG-LEDs should be stored at 30°C or less and 70%RH or less after being shipped from Nichia and the storage life limits are 3 months. If the BG-LEDs are stored for 3 months or more, they can be stored for a year in a sealed container with a nitrogen atmosphere and moisture absorbent material.
- Nichia BG-LED leadframes are silver plated iron. The silver surface may be affected by environments which contain corrosive substances. Please avoid conditions which may cause the BG-LED to corrode, tarnish or discolor. This corrosion or discoloration may cause difficulty during soldering operations. It is recommended that the BG-LEDs be used as soon as possible.
- Please avoid rapid transitions in ambient temperature, especially, in high humidity environments where condensation can occur.

(3) Static Electricity

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

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

(4) Soldering Conditions

- Solder the BG-LED no closer than 3mm from the base of the epoxy bulb. Soldering beyond the base of the tie bar is recommended.
- Recommended soldering conditions

Dip Soldering		Hand Soldering	
Pre-Heat	120°C Max.	Temperature	350°C Max.
Pre-Heat Time	60 seconds Max.	Soldering Time	3 seconds Max.
Solder Bath Temperature	260°C Max.	Position	No closer than 3 mm from the base of the epoxy bulb.
Dipping Time	10 seconds Max.		
Dipping Position	No lower than 3 mm from the base of the epoxy bulb.		

- Although the recommended soldering conditions are specified in the above table, dip or hand soldering at the lowest possible temperature is desirable for the BG-LEDs.
- A rapid-rate process is not recommended for cooling the BG-LEDs down from the peak temperature.
- Dip soldering should not be done more than one time.
- Hand soldering should not be done more than one time.
- Do not apply any stress to the lead particularly when heated.
- The BG-LEDs must not be repositioned after soldering.
- After soldering the BG-LEDs, the epoxy bulb should be protected from mechanical shock or vibration until the BG-LEDs return to room temperature.
- Direct soldering onto a PC board should be avoided. Mechanical stress to the resin may be caused from warping of the PC board or from the clinching and cutting of the leadframes. When it is absolutely necessary, the BG-LEDs may be mounted in this fashion but the User will assume responsibility for any problems. Direct soldering should only be done after testing has confirmed that no damage, such as wire bond failure or resin deterioration, will occur. Nichia's BG-LEDs should not be soldered directly to double sided PC boards because the heat will deteriorate the epoxy resin.
- When it is necessary to clamp the BG-LEDs to prevent soldering failure, it is important to minimize the mechanical stress on the BG-LEDs.
- Cut the BG-LED leadframes at room temperature. Cutting the leadframes at high temperatures may cause failure of the BG-LEDs.

(5) Heat Generation

- Thermal design of the end product is of paramount importance. Please consider the heat generation of the BG-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 BG-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 BG-LEDs.

(6) Cleaning

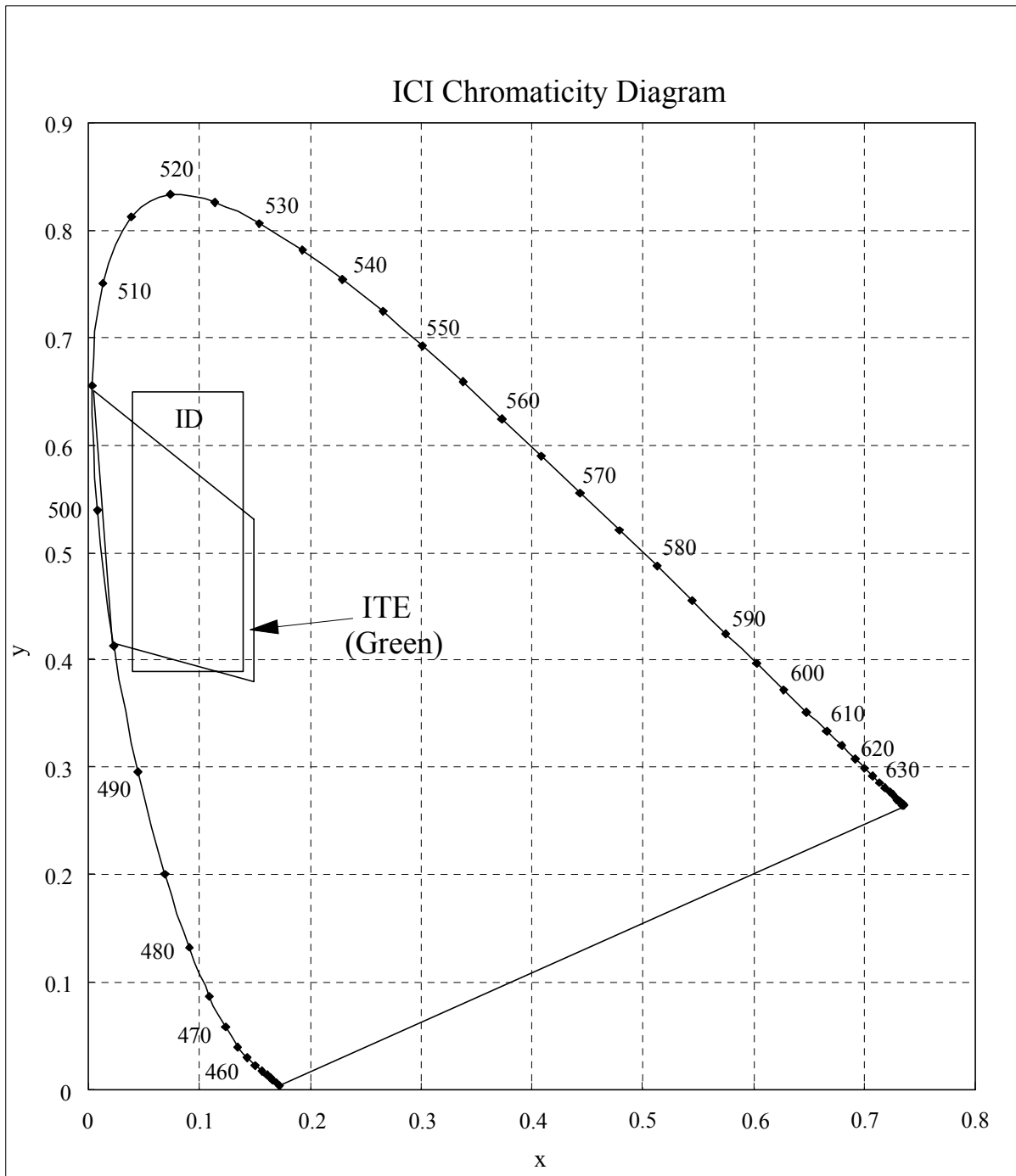
- It is recommended that isopropyl alcohol be used as a solvent for cleaning the BG-LEDs. When using other solvents, it should be confirmed beforehand whether the solvents will dissolve the resin or not. Freon solvents should not be used to clean the BG-LEDs because of worldwide regulations.
- Do not clean the BG-LEDs by the ultrasonic. When it is absolutely necessary, the influence of ultrasonic cleaning on the BG-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 BG-LEDs will occur.

(7) Safety Guideline for Human Eyes

- In 1993, the International Electric Committee (IEC) issued a standard concerning laser product safety (IEC 825-1). Since then, this standard has been applied for diffused light sources (BG-LEDs) as well as lasers. In 1998 IEC 60825-1 Edition 1.1 evaluated the magnitude of the light source. In 2001 IEC 60825-1 Amendment 2 converted the laser class into 7 classes for end products. Components are excluded from this system. Products which contain visible BG-LEDs are now classified as class 1. Products containing UV LEDs are class 1M. Products containing BG-LEDs can be classified as class 2 in cases where viewing angles are narrow, optical manipulation intensifies the light, and/or the energy emitted is high. For these systems it is recommended to avoid long term exposure. It is also recommended to follow the IEC regulations regarding safety and labeling of products.

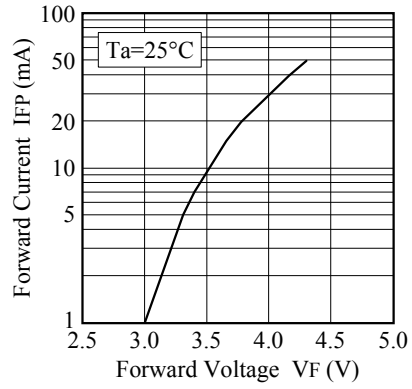
(8) Others

- NEPE510AS complies with RoHS Directive.
- If the BG-LEDs are being used after being fixed into a case (container, box, etc...) the BG-LEDs must not be mounted so that the epoxy lens is pressed or glued onto a plastic (or metal) board.
- 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 BG-LEDs incorporated into it.
- These BG-LEDs are designed and manufactured for standard applications of traffic signals. It is recommended to consult with Nichia in advance if these BG-LEDs are used for other applications.
- User shall not reverse engineer by disassembling or analysis of the BG-LEDs without having prior written consent from Nichia. When defective BG-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.

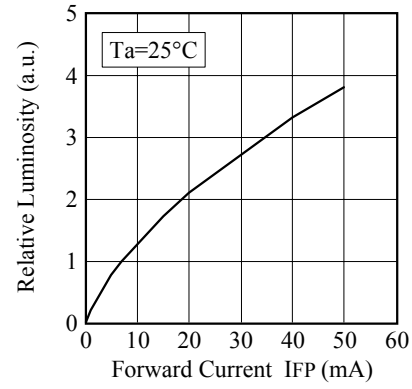


* Color Coordinates Measurement allowance is ± 0.012 .

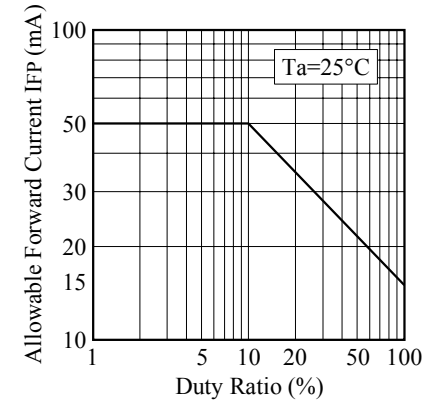
■ Forward Voltage vs. Forward Current



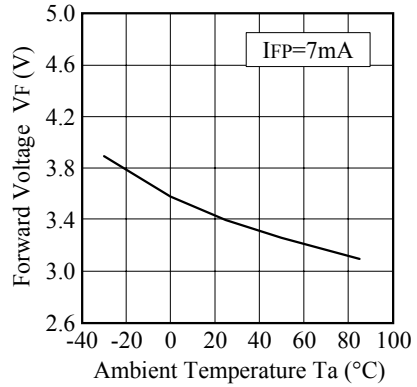
■ Forward Current vs. Relative Luminosity



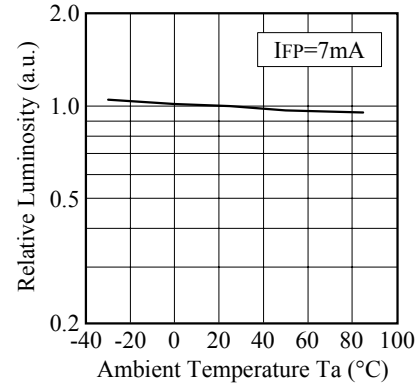
■ Duty Ratio vs. Allowable Forward Current



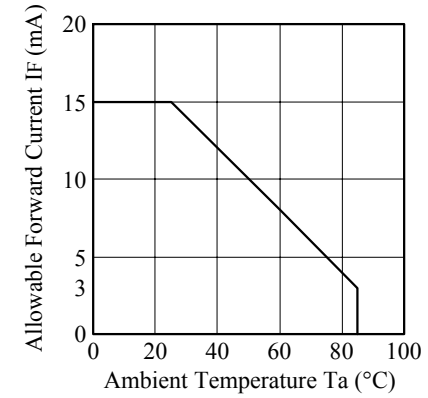
■ Ambient Temperature vs. Forward Voltage



■ Ambient Temperature vs. Relative Luminosity

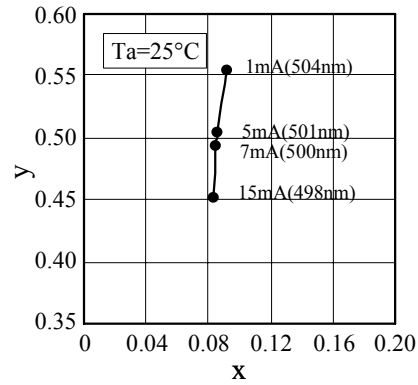


■ Ambient Temperature vs. Allowable Forward Current

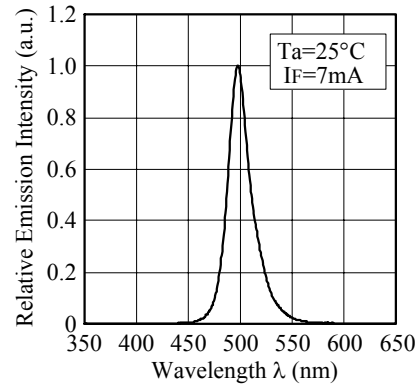


NICHIA CORPORATION	Model	NEPE510A(S)
	Title	CHARACTERISTICS
	No.	060412651071

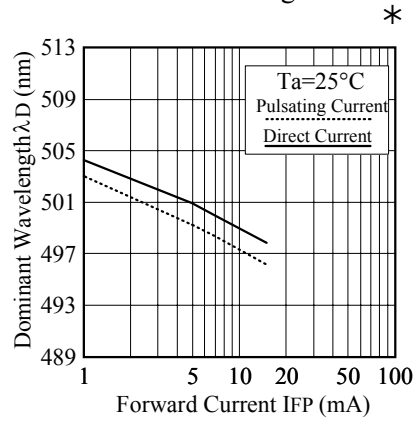
■ Forward Current vs. Chromaticity Coordinate (λ_D)



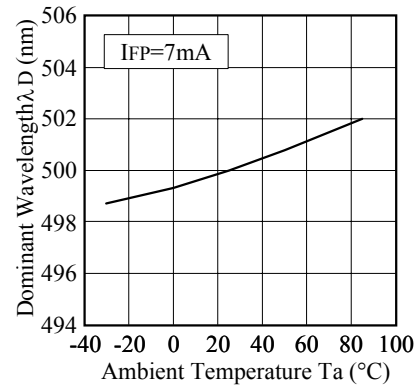
■ Spectrum



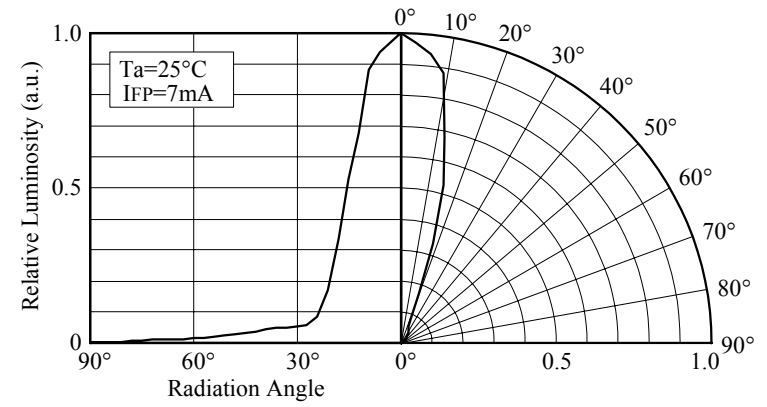
■ Forward Current vs. Dominant Wavelength



■ Ambient Temperature vs. Dominant Wavelength

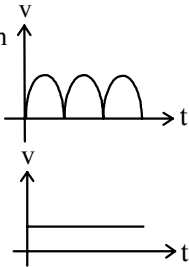


■ Directivity



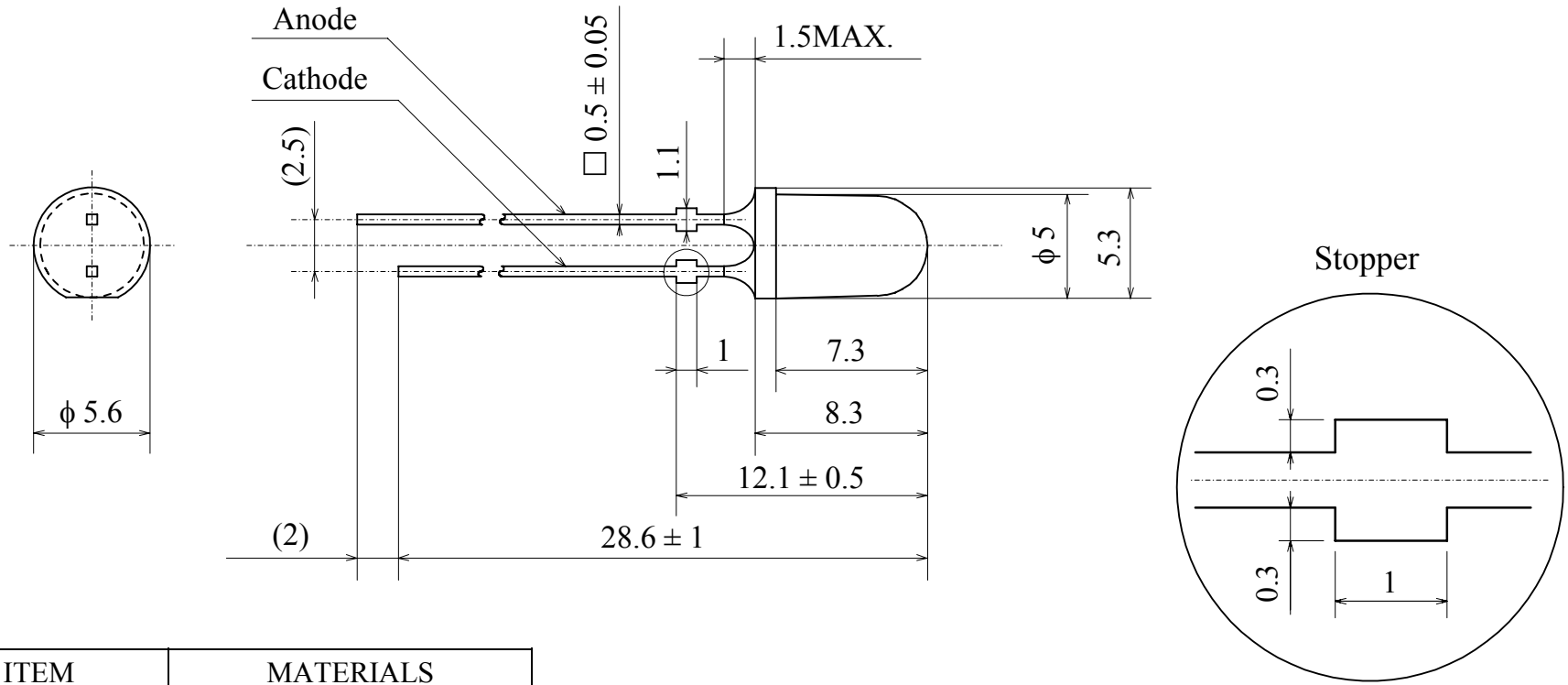
* Applied Voltage Waveform
 Pulsating Current
 (full-wave rectification)

— Direct Current



NICHIA CORPORATION

Model	NEPE510A(S)
Title	CHARACTERISTICS
No.	060412651081

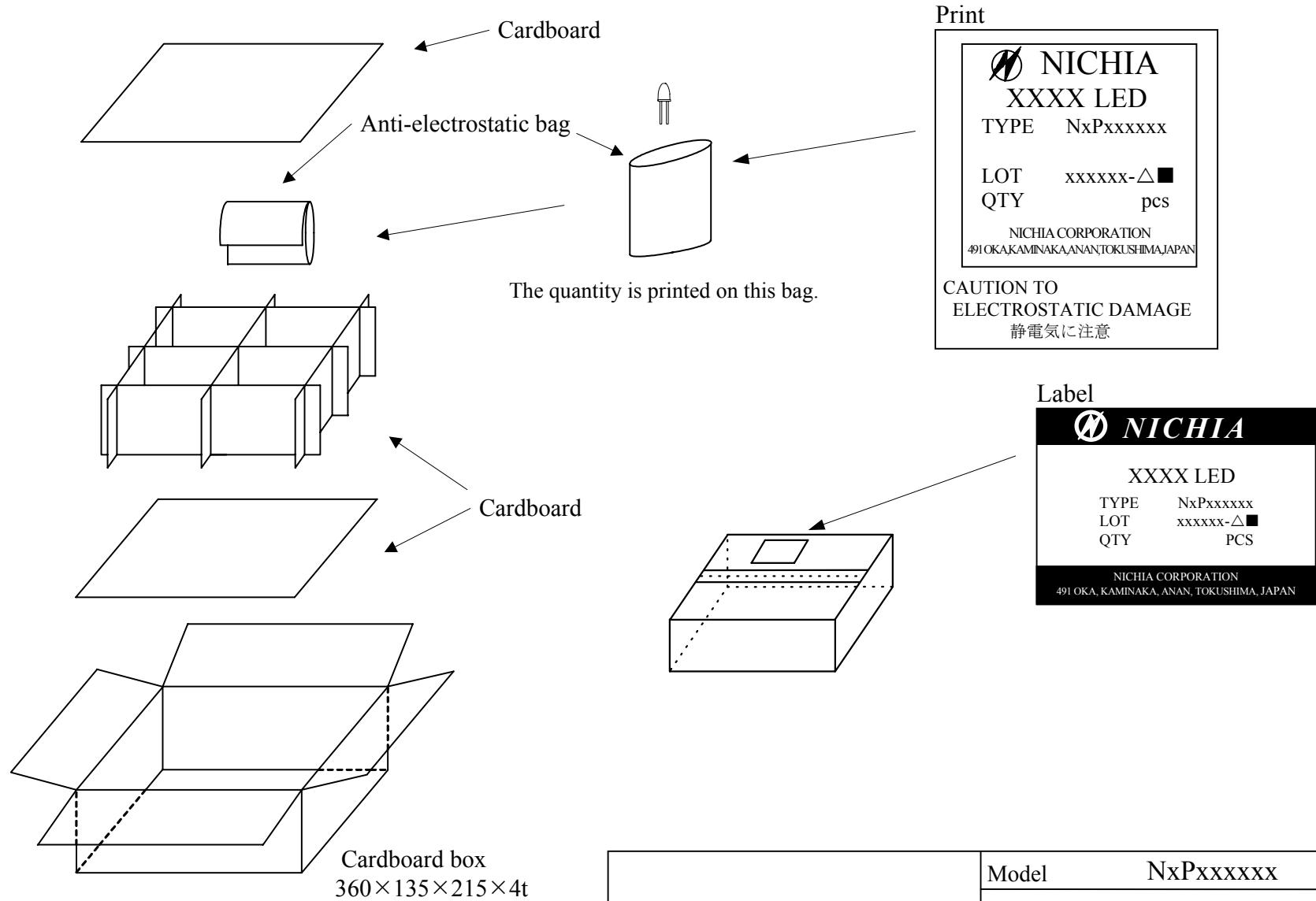


ITEM	MATERIALS
RESIN(MOLD)	Epoxy Resin
LEAD FRAME	Ag Plating Iron

Remark:

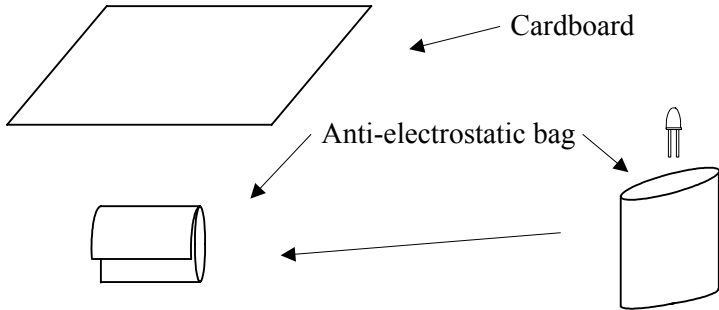
Please note that the bare iron showing at the cut end of the lead frame may be corroded under certain conditions. LEDs have some sharp edges and points, particularly lead frames. Please handle with care so as to avoid injuries.

NICHIA CORPORATION	Model	NEPE510AS	Unit mm
	Title	OUTLINE DIMENSIONS	
	No.	060330651091	3/1 Scale
			Allow ±0.2



* One box contains 8 bags at maximum.

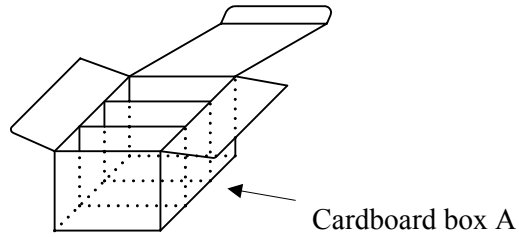
NICHIA CORPORATION	Model	NxPxxxxxx	
	Title	PACKING	
	No.	031029201103	



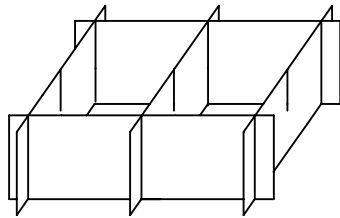
Cardboard

Anti-electrostatic bag

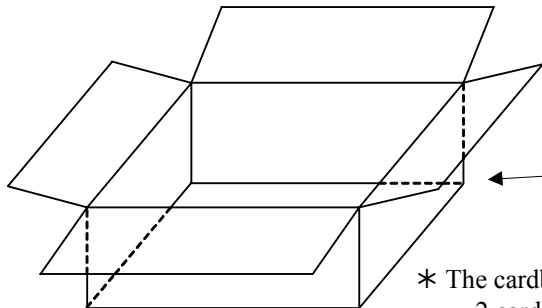
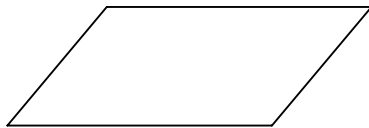
The quantity is printed on this bag.



Cardboard box A



Cardboard



Cardboard box B
360×135×215×4t

* The cardboard box B contains
2 cardboard box A at maximum.

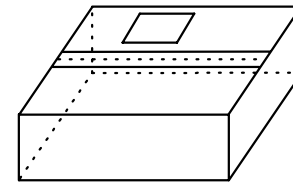
Print



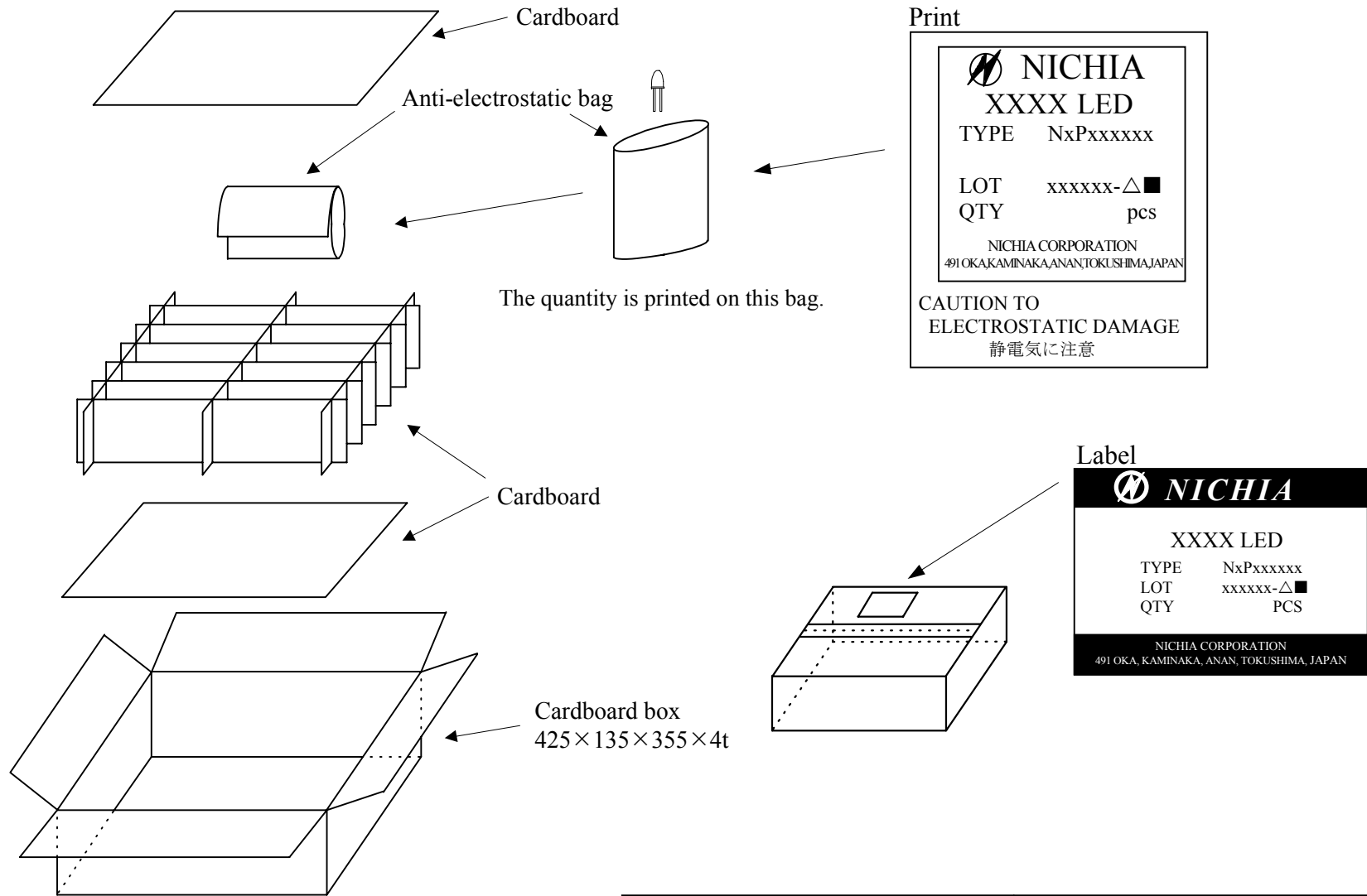
Label



* Put this label on the cardboard box B.

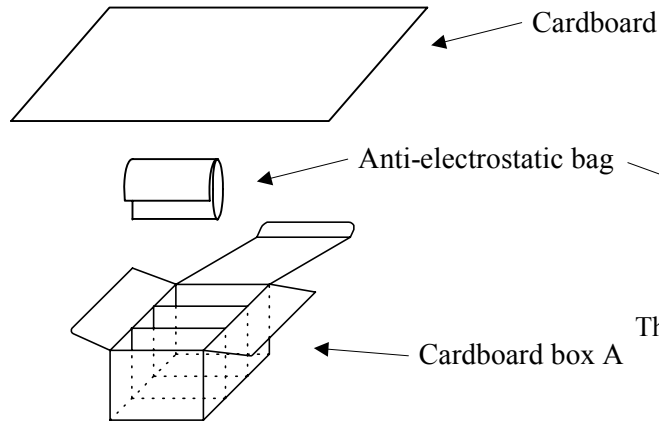


NICHIA CORPORATION	Model	NxPxxxxxx	
	Title	PACKING	
	No.	031029201113	



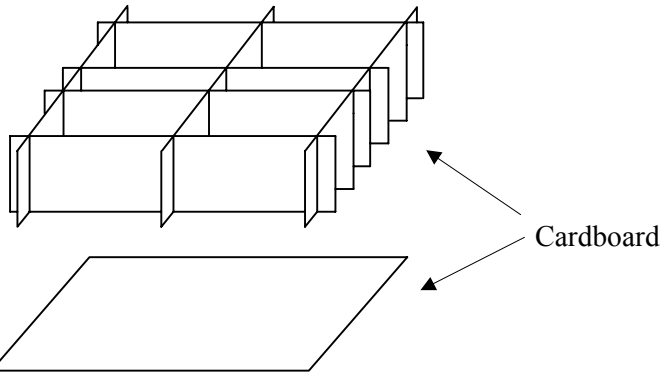
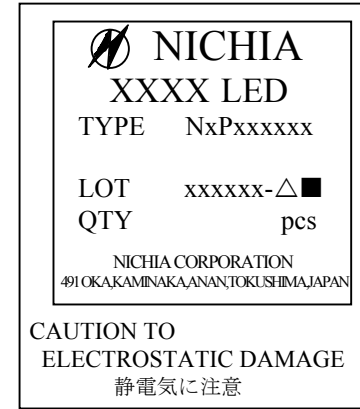
* One box contains 20 bags at maximum.

NICHIA CORPORATION	Model	NXPxxxxxx	/
	Title	PACKING	
	No.	031029201123	



The quantity is printed on this bag.

Print



Cardboard box B
425×135×355×4t

Label



* Put this label on the cardboard box B.

* The cardboard box B contains 4 cardboard box A at maximum.

NICHIA CORPORATION	Model	NxPxxxxxx
	Title	PACKING
	No.	031029201133