SPECIFICATIONS FOR NICHIA CHIP TYPE FULL COLOR LED MODEL : NSSM038AT

NICHIA CORPORATION

1.SPECIFICATIONS

(1) Absolute Maximum Ratings					(Ta=25°C)	
Item	Symbol	Absolu	ute Maximum	Rating	Unit	
		Blue	Green	Red		
Forward Current	IF	35	35	50	mA	
Pulse Forward Current *	Ifp	110	110	200	mA	
Reverse Voltage	Vr		V			
Power Dissipation **	Pd	123	123	125	mW	
Total Power Dissipation ***	Ptot		mW			
Operating Temperature	Topr		$-30 \sim + 85$		°C	
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-40~+100 °C				
Soldering Temperature	Tsld	Reflow So	oldering: 26	0°C for 10	sec.	
		Hand Solo	dering : 35	60°C for 3	sec.	

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

Value for one LED device (Single color). **

*** Value for total power dissipation when two and more devices are lit simultaneously.

(2) Initial Electrical/Optical Characteristics

(2) Initial Electrical/Optical Characteristics (Ta=25									25°C)			
Item		Symbol	Condition	Bl	Blue		Blue Green		een	Red		Unit
				Тур.	Max.	Тур.	Max.	Тур.	Max.			
Forward Voltage		VF	IF=20[mA]	(3.2)	3.5	(3.2)	3.5	(2.1)	2.5	V		
Reverse Current		Ir	VR=5[V]	-	50	-	50	-	50	μA		
Luminous Intensity		Iv	IF=20[mA]	(240)	-	(1100)	-	(550)	-	mcd		
Characteristic Countinets * X		-	IF=20[mA]	0.141	-	0.189	-	0.700	-	-		
Chromaticity Coordinate	v	-	IF=20[mA]	0.048	-	0.718	-	0.299	-	-		

* Please refer to CIE 1931 chromaticity diagram.

(3) Ranking

<u>()</u> 1 tunning	(14 20 0)								
Item	Symbol	Condition	Blue		Blue Green		Red		Unit
			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
Luminous Intensity	Iv	IF=20[mA]	180	360	750	1500	330	920	mcd

* Luminous Intensity Measurement allowance is $\pm 10\%$.

Color Ranks (IF=20mA, Ta=25°C)

B	lue

	Rank Wb							
х	0.144	0.137	0.124	0.142	0.151	0.156		
у	0.030	0.037	0.058	0.081	0.058	0.049		

Green

	Rank Gb						
Х	0.207	0.163	0.206	0.266	0.281	0.237	
у	0.635	0.740	0.740	0.724	0.634	0.640	

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

Red

	Rank R						
Х	0.674	0.648	0.677	0.708			
у	0.296	0.323	0.323	0.292			

* Color Coordinates Measurement allowance is ± 0.01 .

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 ;

r			
s;	Package	:	Heat-Resistant Polymer
	Encapsulating Resin	:	Silicone Resin (Diffused)
	Electrodes	:	Ag Plating Copper Alloy

4.PACKAGING

 \cdot 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, 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 \bigcirc \times \times \times \times

○ - Year (5 for 2005, 6 for 2006)

$$\Box$$
 - Month (1 for Jan., 9 for Sep., A for Oct., B for Nov.)

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

6.RELIABILITY (1) TEST ITEMS AND RESULTS

T 4 H	Standard	Test Cou	1:4:	N. de	Number of
Test Item	Test Method	Test Cor		Note	Damaged
Resistance to	JEITA ED-4701	Tsld= 260° C, 10s		2 times	0/50
Soldering Heat	300 301	(Pre treatment 30°	°C,/0%,168hrs.)		
(Reflow Soldering)		T 11 015 . 500			0/50
Solderability	JEITA ED-4701	Tsld= $215 \pm 5^{\circ}$ C,	3sec.	1 time	0/50
(Reflow Soldering)	300 303	(Lead Solder)		over 95%	
Thermal Shock	JEITA ED-4701	$0^{\circ}C \sim 100^{\circ}C$		20 cycles	0/50
	300 307	15sec. 15sec.			
Temperature Cycle	JEITA ED-4701	$-40^{\circ}\mathrm{C}\sim25^{\circ}\mathrm{C}\sim10$	$0^{\circ}\mathrm{C} \sim 25^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$	100 cycles	0/50
	100 105	30min. 5min. 3	0min. 5min.		
Moisture Resistance Cyclic	JEITA ED-4701	$25^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 65^{\circ}\text{C} \sim -10^{\circ}$		10 cycles	0/50
	200 203	90%RH 24hrs./10	cycle		
High Temperature Storage	JEITA ED-4701	Ta=100°C		1000 hrs.	0/50
	200 201				
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
1 6	200 202				
Steady State Operating Life		* Ta=25°C,	B IF=7mA	1000 hrs.	0/50
Condition 1			G IF=20mA		
			R IF=16mA		
Steady State Operating Life		* Ta=25°C,	B IF=9mA	500 hrs.	0/50
Condition 2			G IF=30mA	000 1115.	0,20
			R IF=19mA		
Steady State Operating Life		* Ta=85°C,	B IF=3mA	1000 hrs.	0/50
of High Temperature		1 14 00 0,	G IF=7mA	1000 mb.	0,20
or mgn remperature			R IF=7mA		
Steady State Operating Life		* 60°C, RH=90%,	B IF=4mA	500 hrs.	0/50
of High Humidity Heat		₩ 00 C, MI=9070,	G IF=10mA	500 ms.	0/50
of flight fluindity fleat			R IF=9mA		
Steady State Operating Life		* Ta=-30°C,	B IF=7mA	1000 hrs.	0/50
of Low Temperature		↑ 1a50 C,	G IF=20mA	1000 IIIS.	0/30
of Low Temperature			R IF=16mA		
Vibration	JEITA ED-4701	100 ~ 2000 ~ 100H		10min	0/50
vioration	400 403	$100 \sim 2000 \sim 100 \text{H}$ 200m/s^2	iz Sweep 4min.	48min.	0/30
	400 403				
Substrate Danding	IEITA ED 4702	3direction, 4cycles		1 time a	0/50
Substrate Bending	JEITA ED-4702	3 mm, 5 ± 1 sec.		1 time	0/50
Adhesion Strength	JEITA ED-4702	5N, 10 ± 1 sec.		1 time	0/50

* Value for one LED device (Single color).

(2) CRITERIA FOR JUDGING DAMAGE

			Criteria for Judgement	
Item	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Max.
Forward Voltage	VF	B,G,R IF=20mA	-	U.S.L.*)×1.1
Reverse Current	IR	B,G,R VR=5V	-	U.S.L.*)×2.0
Luminous Intensity	IV	B,G,R IF=20mA	L.S.L.**)×0.7	-

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

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

7.CAUTIONS

(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 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 $65 \pm 5^{\circ}C$

- Nichia LED electrodes and leadframes are silver plated copper alloy. The silver surface may be affected by environments which contain corrosive substances. Please avoid conditions which may cause the LED to corrode, tarnish or discolor. This corrosion or discoloration might lower solderability or might affect on optical characteristics.
- 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.
- \cdot During operation of the LEDs the total power dissipation of the diode elements (red, green, and blue) within the LEDs must not exceed the maximum power dissipation.
- \cdot The operating current should be decided after considering the ambient maximum temperature of LEDs.

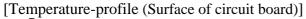
(4) Soldering Conditions

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

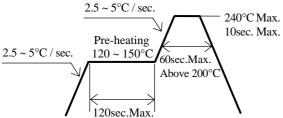
	Reflow Solderin	Hand Soldering		
	Lead Solder	Lead-free Solder		
Pre-heat	120 ~ 150°C	180 ~ 200°C	Temperature	350°C Max.
Pre-heat time	120 sec. Max.	120 sec. Max.	Soldering time	3 sec. Max.
Peak temperature	240°C Max.	260°C Max.		(one time only)
Soldering time	10 sec. Max.	10 sec. Max.		
Condition	refer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

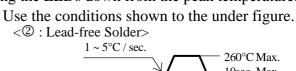
* Although the recommended soldering conditions are specified in the above table, reflow or hand soldering at the lowest possible temperature is desirable for the LEDs.

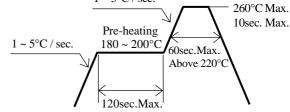
* A rapid-rate process is not recommended for cooling the LEDs down from the peak temperature.



<① : Lead Solder>



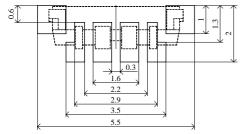




[Recommended soldering pad design]



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.
- \cdot Reflow soldering should not be done more than two times.
- \cdot When soldering, do not put stress on the LEDs during heating.
- \cdot 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

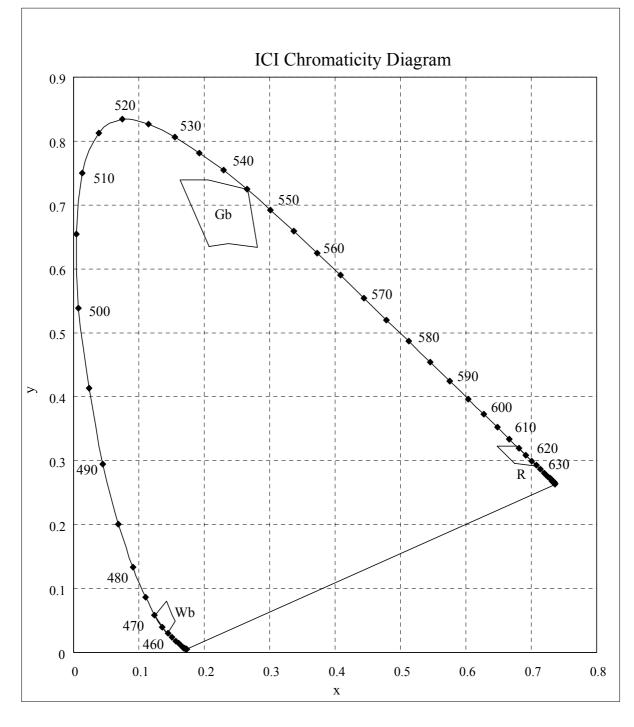
 \cdot Static electricity or surge voltage damages the Blue/Green LEDs.

- 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.

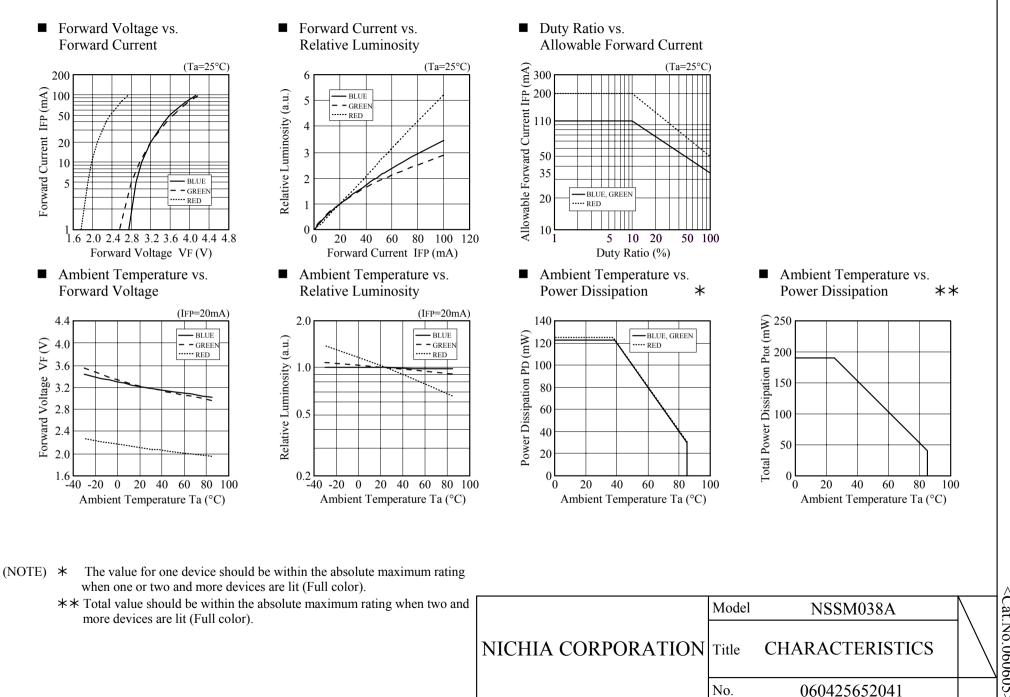
Criteria : (VF > 2.0V at IF=0.5mA)

(7) Others

- \cdot NSSM038A complies with RoHS Directive.
- \cdot Care must be taken to ensure that the reverse voltage will not exceed the absolute maximum rating when using the LEDs with matrix drive.
- \cdot 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.
- \cdot The formal specifications must be exchanged and signed by both parties before large volume purchase begins.
- \cdot The appearance and specifications of the product may be modified for improvement without notice.

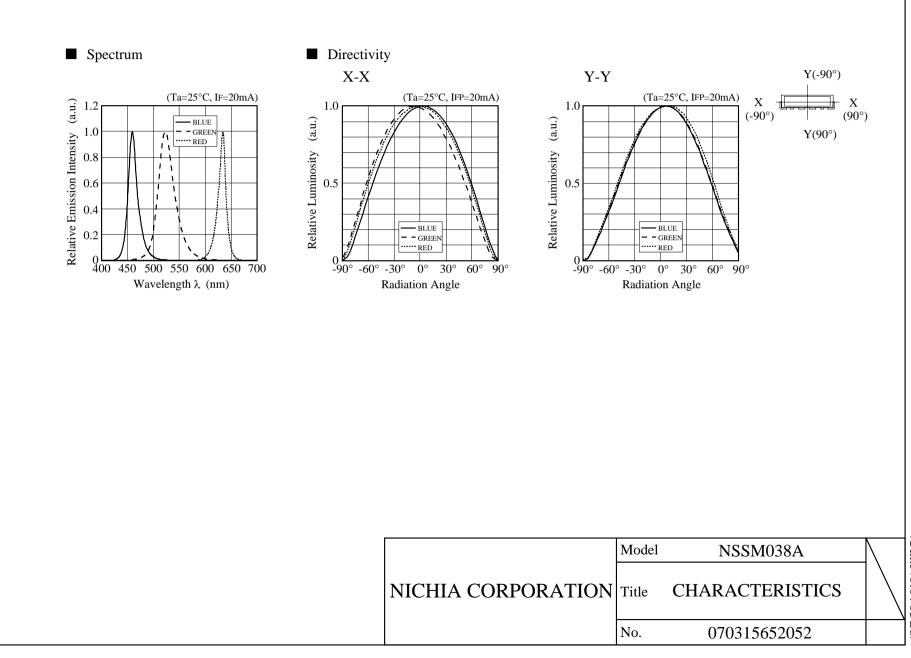


* Color Coordinates Measurement allowance is ± 0.01 .

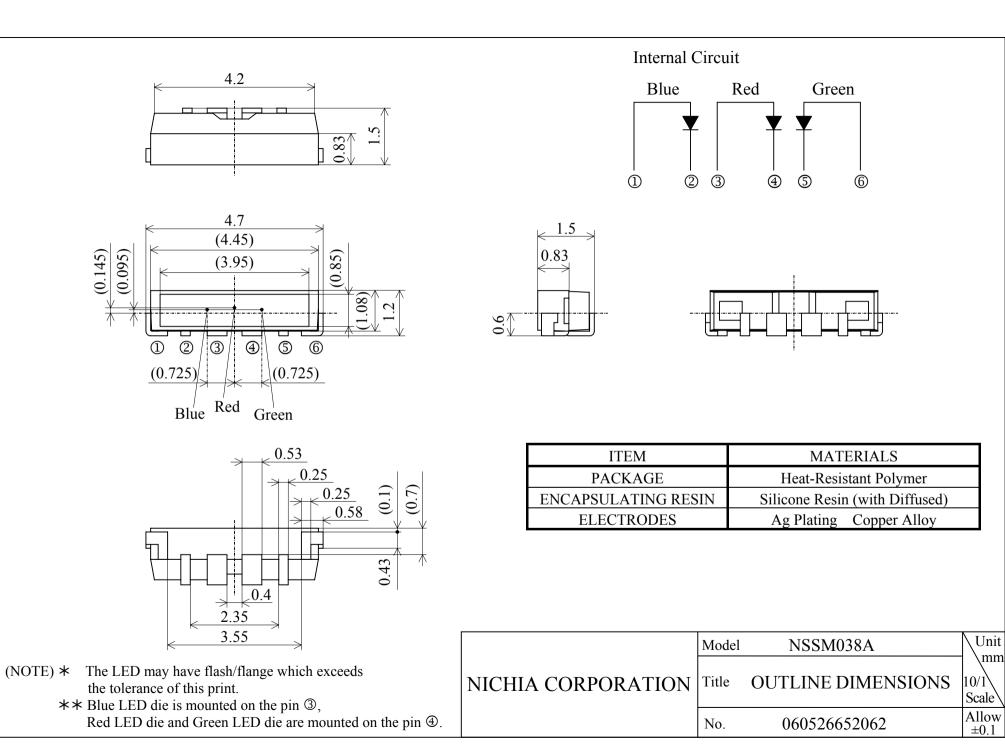


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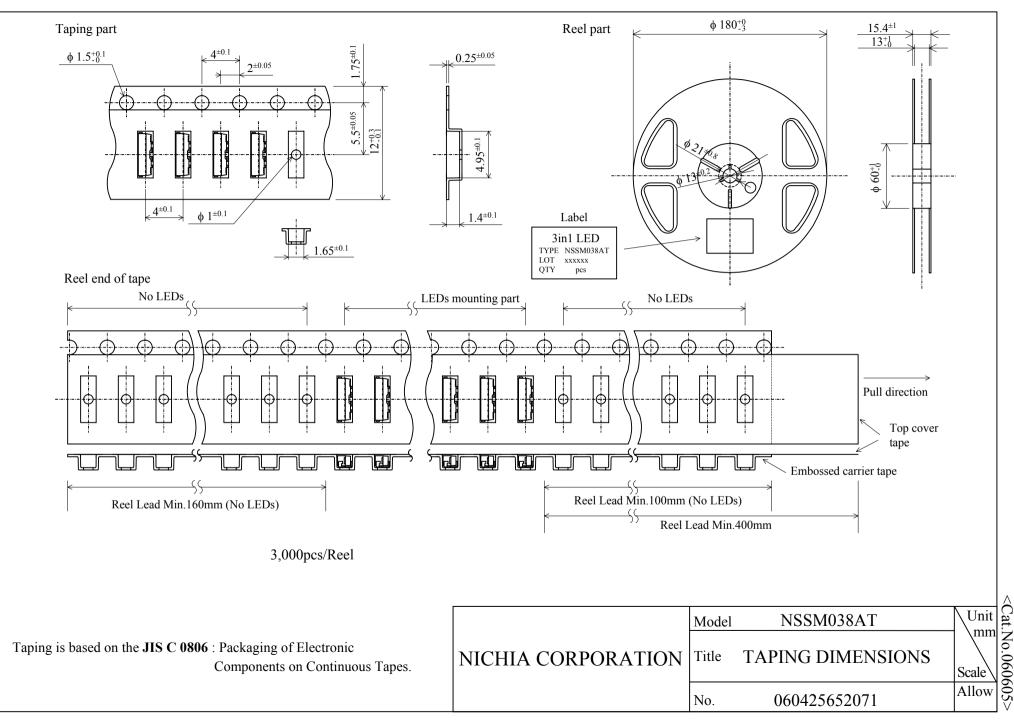
Nichia STSE-CM6073A <Cat.No.060605>



Nichia STSE-CM6073A-2 <Cat.No.070326>



Nichia STSE-CM6073A <Cat.No.060605>



Nichia STSE-CM6073A

