SPECIFICATIONS FOR NICHIA CHIP TYPE WHITE LED MODEL: NFSW036BT

NICHIA CORPORATION

1.SPECIFICATIONS

(1) Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

Item	Symbol	Absolute Maximum Rating	Unit
Forward Current	IF	180	mA
Pulse Forward Current	IFP	350	mA
Allowable Reverse Current	Ir	85	mA
Power Dissipation	PD	684	mW
Operating Temperature	Topr	- 40 ∼ +100	°C
Storage Temperature	Tstg	- 40 ∼ +100	°C
Dice Temperature	Tj	130	°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

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

Item Symbol		Condition	Тур.	Max.	Unit	
Forward Voltage		VF	IF=150[mA]	(3.5)	3.8	V
Luminous Flux		φv	IF=150[mA]	(20.0)	-	lm
Luminous Intensity		Iv	I _F =150[mA]	(8.0)	ı	cd
Chramaticity Coordinate	X	-	I _F =150[mA]	0.31	ı	-
Chromaticity Coordinate	y	-	I _F =150[mA]	0.32	-	-

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

(3) Ranking

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

Item		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Max.	Unit
Rank P9				21.4	25.5	
Luminous Flux	Rank P8	φv	φv I _F =150[mA]	18.0	21.4	1
	Rank P7			15.1	18.0	lm
	Rank P6			12.7	15.1	

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

Color Ranks

 $(I_F=150mA, T_S=25^{\circ}C)$

	Rank a0			
X	0.280	0.264	0.283	0.296
у	0.248	0.267	0.305	0.276

	Rank b3				
X	0.287	0.283	0.304	0.307	
У	0.295	0.305	0.330	0.315	

	Rank b5			
X	0.296	0.287	0.307	0.311
y	0.276	0.295	0.315	0.294

	Rank b4			
X	0.307	0.304	0.330	0.330
y	0.315	0.330	0.360	0.339

	Rank b6			
X	0.311	0.307	0.330	0.330
у	0.294	0.315	0.339	0.318

	Rank b7			
X	0.291	0.279	0.302	0.308
у	0.257	0.276	0.302	0.279

	Rank c1				
X	0.330	0.330	0.361	0.357	
y	0.339	0.360	0.385	0.361	

	Rank b8			
X	0.308	0.302	0.319	0.321
y	0.279	0.302	0.318	0.294

	Rank c2				
X	0.330	0.330	0.357	0.356	
у	0.318	0.339	0.361	0.351	

^{*} Color Coordinates Measurement allowance is ± 0.01 .

(4) Correspondence table of Luminous Flux – Luminous Intensity (Reference)

φν (lm)	Iv (cd)
25.5	(10.2)
21.4	(8.5)
18.0	(7.0)
15.1	(5.8)
12.7	(4.8)

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 : Ceramics

Encapsulating Resin : Silicone Resin (with Diffused + Phosphor)

Electrodes : Ag Plating

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 \bot \triangle

O - Year (4 for 2004, 5 for 2005)

☐ - 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 Flux

6.RELIABILITY

(1) TEST ITEMS AND RESULTS

OLIS			NT 1 C
	T. (C. 177	NI 4	Number of
			Damaged
	1	2 times	0/22
300 301	(Pre treatment 30°C,70%,168hrs.)		
	1		0/22
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	over 95%	
JEITA ED-4701	0°C ~ 100°C	20 cycles	0/50
300 307	15sec. 15sec.		
JEITA ED-4701	-40°C ~ 25°C ~ 100°C ~ 25°C	100 cycles	0/50
100 105	30min. 5min. 30min. 5min.		
JEITA ED-4701	Ta=100°C	1000 hrs.	0/50
200 201			
JEITA ED-4701	Ta=60°C, RH=90%	1000 hrs.	0/50
100 103			
JEITA ED-4701	Ta=-40°C	1000 hrs.	0/50
200 202			
	Ta=25°C, IF=150mA	1000 hrs.	0/50
	Tested with Nichia standard circuit board.*		
	Ta=70°C, IF=100mA	1000 hrs.	0/50
	Tested with Nichia standard circuit board.*		
	60°C, RH=90%, IF=100mA	500 hrs.	0/50
	Tested with Nichia standard circuit board.*		
	Ta=-40°C, IF=150mA	1000 hrs.	0/50
	1		
JEITA ED-4701	 	48min.	0/22
400 403	•		
IEITA ED-4702	<u> </u>	1 time	0/22
02111120 1702	5 mm, 5 = 1 500.	1 111110	0,22
JEITA ED-4702	5N 10 ± 1 sec	1 time	0/22
VEIII ED 1702	511, 10 = 1 500.	1 111110	0,22
JEITA ED-4701	R=1.5kΩ. C=100nF	3 times	0/22
	•		0,22
	Standard Test Method JEITA ED-4701 300 301 JEITA ED-4701 300 303 JEITA ED-4701 300 307 JEITA ED-4701 100 105 JEITA ED-4701 200 201 JEITA ED-4701 100 103 JEITA ED-4701 200 202	Standard Test Conditions JEITA ED-4701 Tsld=260°C, 10sec. 300 301 (Pre treatment 30°C,70%,168hrs.) JEITA ED-4701 Tsld=215 ± 5°C, 3sec. 300 303 (Lead Solder) JEITA ED-4701 0°C ~ 100°C 300 307 15sec. 15sec. JEITA ED-4701 -40°C ~ 25°C ~ 100°C ~ 25°C 100 105 30min. 5min. 30min. 5min. JEITA ED-4701 Ta=100°C 200 201 Ta=60°C, RH=90% JEITA ED-4701 Ta=-40°C 200 202 Ta=25°C, IF=150mA Tested with Nichia standard circuit board.* Ta=70°C, IF=100mA Tested with Nichia standard circuit board.* Ta=-40°C, IF=150mA Tested with Nichia standard	Standard Test Method Test Conditions Note

^{*} Thermal resistance of LED with Nichia standard circuit board : Rja ≒ 120°C/W Nichia standard circuit board : FR4, t=1.6mm, Copper foil, t=0.07mm

(2) CRITERIA FOR JUDGING DAMAGE

			Criteria for Judgement	
Item	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Max.
Forward Voltage	VF	IF=150mA	-	Initial Level × 1.1
Luminous Flux	φv	I _F =150mA	Initial Level \times 0.7	-

^{*} The test is performed after the board is cooled down to the room temperature.

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 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 with a zipper. A package of a moisture absorbent material (silica gel) is inserted into the aluminium 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 the 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 condition.

Baking treatment : more than 24 hours at 65 ± 5 °C

- · Nichia LED electrodes are silver plated. 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 may cause difficulty during soldering operations. It is recommended that the User use the LEDs as soon as possible.
- · Please avoid rapid transitions in ambient temperature, especially in high humidity environments where condensation can occur.

(3) Static Electricity

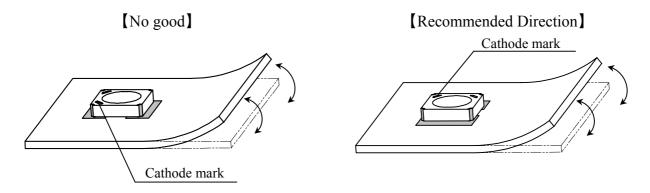
- · Static electricity or surge voltage damages the LEDs.

 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 forward voltage becomes lower, or the LEDs do not light at the low current.

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

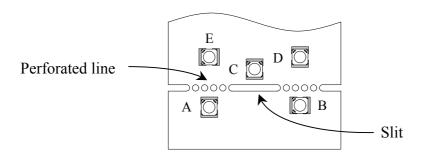
- (4) Designing the position of LED on a board.
- · No twist / warp / bent / or other stress shall be applied to the board after mounting LED with solder to avoid a crack of LED package.

Refer to the following recommended position and direction of LED.



Appropriate LED mounting is to place perpendicularly against the stress affected side.

· Depending on the position and direction of LED, the mechanical stress on the LED package can be changed. Refer to the following figure.



Stress : A > B = C > D > E

· Do not split board by hand. Split with exclusive special tool.

(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.

· Recommended soldering conditions

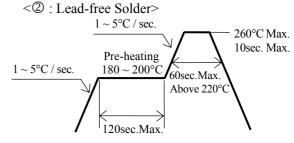
Reflow Solderin	Hand Soldering			
Lead Solder	Lead-free Solder			
120 ∼ 150°C	180 ~ 200°C	Temperature	350°C Max.	
120 sec. Max.	120 sec. Max.	Soldering time	3 sec. Max. (one time only)	
240°C Max.	260°C Max.			
10 sec. Max. refer to Temperature - profile ①.	10 sec. Max. refer to Temperature - profile ②.			
	Lead Solder 120 ~ 150°C 120 sec. Max. 240°C Max. 10 sec. Max. refer to	120 ~ 150°C 180 ~ 200°C 120 sec. Max. 120 sec. Max. 240°C Max. 260°C Max. 10 sec. Max. 10 sec. Max. refer to refer to		

* After reflow soldering rapid cooling should be avoided.

[Temperature-profile (Surface of circuit board)] <① : Lead Solder>

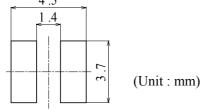
 $\begin{array}{c}
2.5 \sim 5^{\circ}\text{C / sec.} \\
\hline
2.5 \sim 5^{\circ}\text{C / sec.} \\
\hline
240^{\circ}\text{C Max.} \\
10\text{sec. Max.} \\
\hline
120\text{sec. Max.} \\
\hline
Above 200^{\circ}\text{C}
\end{array}$

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 User use the nitrogen reflow method.
- The encapsulated material of the LEDs is silicone. Therefore the LEDs have a soft surface on the top of package. The pressure to the top surface will be influence to the reliability of the LEDs. Precautions should be taken to avoid the strong pressure on the encapsulated part. So when using the chip mounter, the picking up nozzle that does not affect the silicone resin should be used.
- · 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.

(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.

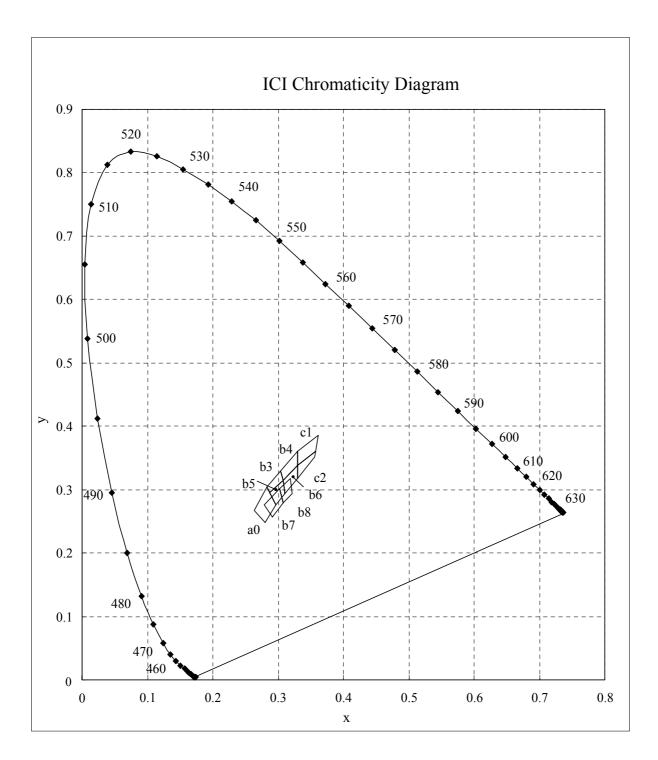
(7) Heat Generation

- 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.
- · Please determine the operating current with consideration of the ambient temperature local to the LED and refer to the plot of Ambient temperature vs. Allowable Forward Current on CHARACTERISTICS in this specifications. Please also take measures to remove heat from the area near the LED to improve the operational characteristics of the LED.
- The equation ① indicates correlation between Tj and Ta, and the equation ② indicates correlation between Tj and Ts.

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\begin{split} &Tj = Ta + Rja \cdot W \quad \cdots \quad \textcircled{0} \qquad \qquad Tj = Ts + Rjs \cdot W \quad \cdots \quad \textcircled{2} \\ &\star Tj = \text{Dice Temperature : °C}, \quad Ta = \text{Ambient Temperature : °C}, \\ &Ts = \text{Solder Temperature (Cathode Side) : °C}, \\ &Rja = \text{Heat resistance from Dice to Ambient temperature : °C /W}, \\ &Rjs = \text{Heat resistance from Dice to Ts measuring point } &\rightleftharpoons 65 ^{\circ}\text{C /W}, \\ &W = \text{Inputting Power (IF} \times \text{VF}) : W \end{split}
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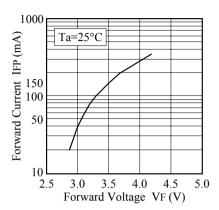
(8) Others

- 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.

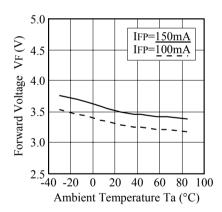


* Color Coordinates Measurement allowance is ± 0.01 .

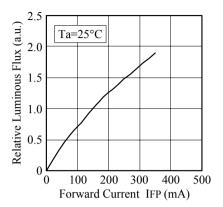
■ Forward Voltage vs. Forward Current



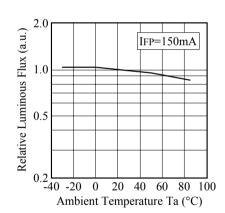
■ Ambient Temperature vs. Forward Voltage



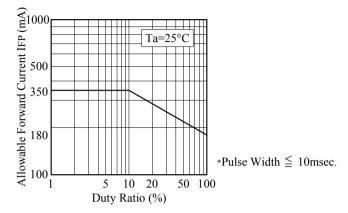
■ Forward Current vs. Relative Luminous Flux



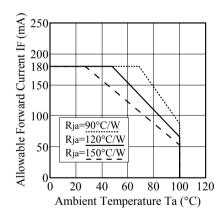
■ Ambient Temperature vs. Relative Luminous Flux



Duty Ratio vs.Allowable Forward Current



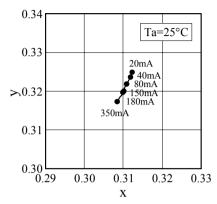
■ Ambient Temperature vs. Allowable Forward Current



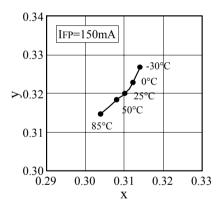


	Model	NFSW036B	
1	Title	CHARACTERISTICS	
	No.	050920545111	

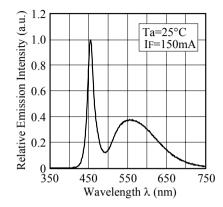
■ Forward Current vs. Chromaticity Coordinate



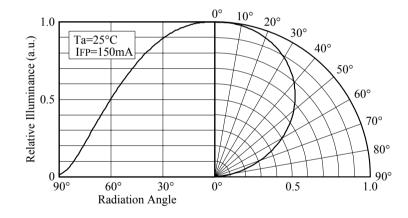
■ Ambient Temperature vs. Chromaticity Coordinate



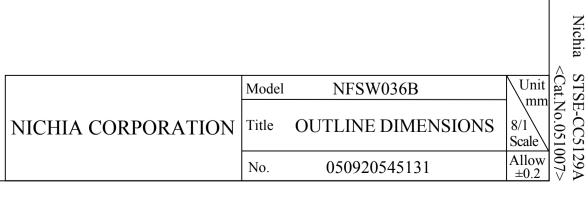
■ Spectrum



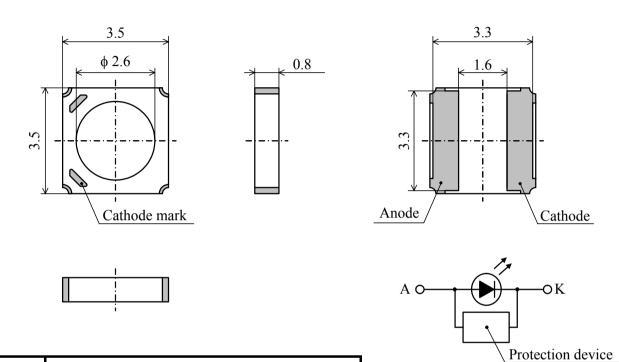
■ Directivity



	Model	NFSW036B	
N	Title	CHARACTERISTICS	
	No.	050920545121	

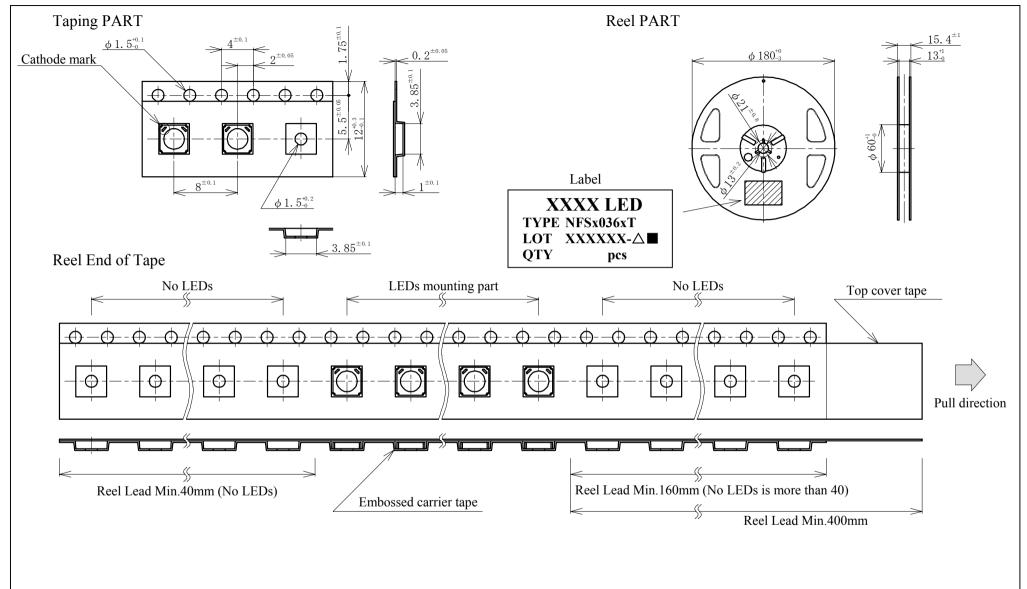


Cathode



ITEM	MATERIALS
PACKAGE	Ceramics
ENCAPSULATING RESIN	Silicone Resin (with Diffused + Phosphor)
ELECTRODES	Ag Plating

* NFSW036B has a protection device built in as a protection circuit against static electricity.



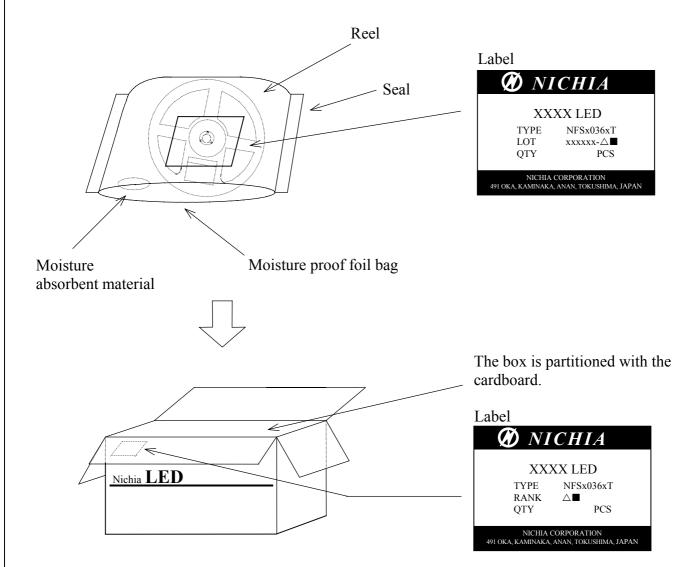
2,000pcs/Reel

Taping is based on the **JIS C 0806**: Packaging of Electronic

Components on Continuous Tapes.

	Model	NFSx036xT	Unit	999
NICHIA CORPORATION	Title	TAPING DIMENSIONS	Scale	10.00
	No.	050620537332	Allow	3

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	2,000 MAX.

Cardboard box	Dimensions (mm)	Reel/box	Quantity/box (pcs)
Cardboard box S	291×237×120×8t	5reel MAX.	10,000 MAX.
Cardboard box M	259×247×243×5t	10reel MAX.	20,000 MAX.
Cardboard box L	444×262×259×8t	20reel MAX.	40,000 MAX.

	Model	NFSx036xT	
NICHIA CORPORATION	Title	PACKING	
	No.	050616541931	