# SPECIFICATIONS FOR NICHIA CHIP TYPE FULL COLOR LED MODEL : NSSM065T

NICHIA CORPORATION

#### **1.SPECIFICATIONS**

(1) Absolute Maximum Ratings					(Ta=25°C)	
Item	Symbol	Absolu	Absolute Maximum Rating			
		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		160		mW	
Operating Temperature	Topr		$-30 \sim + 85$		°C	
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-40~+100 °C				
Soldering Temperature	Tsld	Reflow Soldering : 260°C for 10sec.				
		Hand Solo	lering : 35	60°C for 3	sec.	

IFP Conditions : Pulse Width  $\leq 10$  msec. 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°C)		
Item	Item		Condition	Bl	ue	Gre	een	R	ed	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]	(400)	-	(1200)	I	(700)	-	mcd
Characteristic Countinets*	х	-	IF=20[mA]	0.133	-	0.189	-	0.700	-	-
Chromaticity Coordinate y		-	IF=20[mA]	0.075	-	0.718	-	0.299	-	-

\* Please refer to CIE 1931 chromaticity diagram.

#### (3) Ranking

Item	Symbol	Condition	Blue		Blue Green		Red		Unit
			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
Luminous Intensity	Iv	IF=20[mA]	250	500	800	1600	380	1080	mcd

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

#### (IF=20mA, Ta=25°C) Color Ranks

	Rank W						
Х	0.139	0.129	0.113	0.134	0.145	0.152	
у	0.035	0.050	0.080	0.105	0.072	0.056	

Green

	Rank G0d						
Х	0.190	0.136	0.176	0.220	0.250	0.219	
у	0.628	0.739	0.750	0.745	0.638	0.637	

(Ta=25°C)

]	Red				
			Ran	ık R	
	Х	0.674	0.648	0.677	0.70
	у	0.296	0.323	0.323	0.29

\* Color Coordinates Measurement allowance is  $\pm 0.01$ .

# 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 ;

Package Encapsulating Resin Electrodes

- Heat-Resistant Polymer
- : Epoxy Resin (Diffused)

:

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, 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;

 $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$   $\times$   $\times$   $\times$   $\times$ 

 $\bigcirc$  - Year (5 for 2005, 6 for 2006) □ - Month (1 for Jan., 9 for Sep., A for Oct., B for Nov.) ×××× - Nichia's Product Number

# 6.RELIABILITY (1) TEST ITEMS AND RESULTS

	Standard			Number of
Test Item	Test Method	Test Conditions	Note	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)				
Thermal Shock	JEITA ED-4701	$0^{\circ}C \sim 100^{\circ}C$	100 cycles	0/50
	300 307	15sec. 15sec.		
Temperature Cycle	JEITA ED-4701	$-40^{\circ}\mathrm{C}\sim25^{\circ}\mathrm{C}\sim100^{\circ}\mathrm{C}\sim25^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$	100 cycles	0/50
	100 105	30min. 5min. 30min. 5min.		
Moisture Resistance Cyclic	JEITA ED-4701	$25^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 65^{\circ}\text{C} \sim -10^{\circ}\text{C}$	10 cycles	0/50
	200 203	90%RH 24hrs./1cycle		
High Temperature Storage	JEITA ED-4701	Ta=100°C	500hrs.	0/50
	200 201			
Temperature Humidity	JEITA ED-4701	Ta=60°C, RH=90%	500hrs.	0/50
Storage	100 103			
Low Temperature Storage	JEITA ED-4701	Ta=-40°C	500hrs.	0/50
	200 202			
Steady State Operating Life		* Ta=25°C, B IF=9mA	500hrs.	0/50
		G IF=19mA		
		R IF=15mA		
Steady State Operating Life		* 60°C, RH=90%, B IF=5mA	500hrs.	0/50
of High Humidity Heat		G,R IF=11mA		
Steady State Operating Life		* Ta=-30°C, B IF=9mA	500hrs.	0/50
of Low Temperature		G IF=19mA		
		R IF=15mA		

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

### (2) CRITERIA FOR JUDGING DAMAGE (Value for one LED device (Single color).)

			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 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 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) 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.

260°C Max.

10sec. Max.

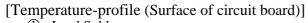
(4) Soldering Conditions

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

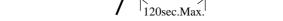
	Reflow Solderin	Hand Soldering		
	Lead Solder	Lead-free Solder		
Pre-heat	120 ~ 150°C	180 ~ 200°C	Temperature	350°C Max.
Pre-heat time	120 sec. Max.	120 sec. Max.	Soldering time	3 sec. Max.
Peak temperature	240°C Max.	260°C Max.		(one time only)
Soldering time	10 sec. Max.	10 sec. Max.		
Condition	refer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



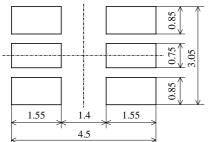
 $< \mathbb{O}$  : Lead Solder> 2.5 ~ 5°C / sec. Pre-heating 120 ~ 150°C Above 200°CAbove 200°C



<2 : Lead-free Solder>

 $1 \sim 5^{\circ}C / sec.$ 

[Recommended soldering pad design]



Use the following conditions shown in the figure.

 $1 \sim 5^{\circ}C / sec.$ 

Pre-heating

180 ~ 200°C

Use the conditions shown to the under figure.

60sec.Max. Above 220°C

(Unit : mm)

- 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

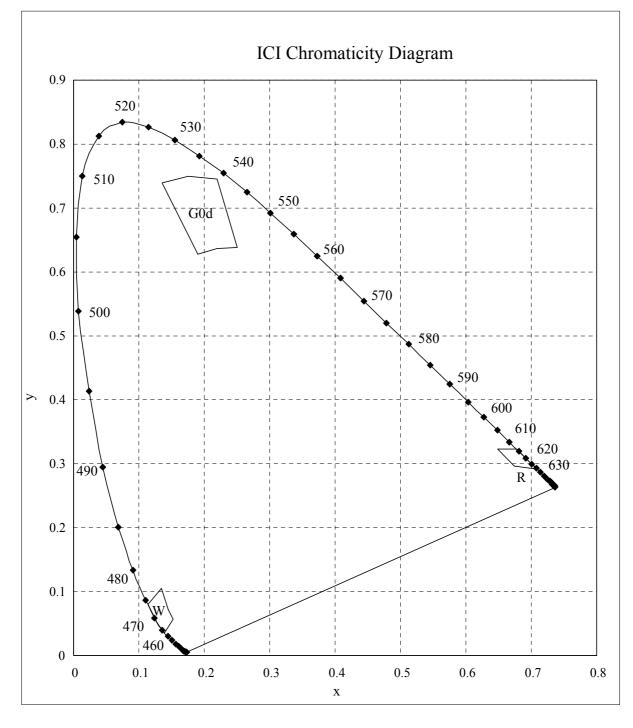
 $\cdot$  Static electricity or surge voltage damages the Blue/Green LEDs.

- 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.

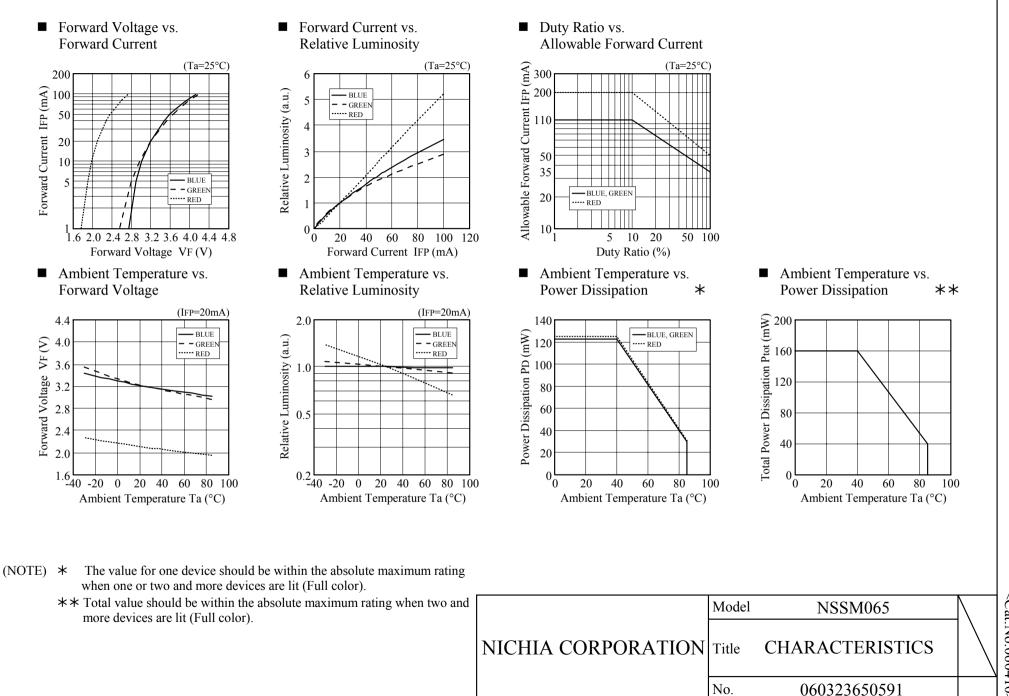
Criteria : (VF > 2.0V at IF=0.5mA)

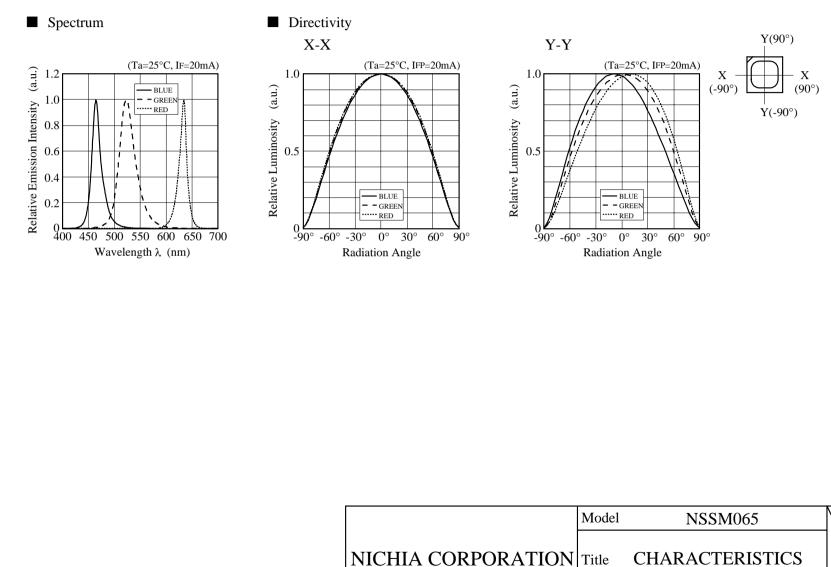
(7) Others

- $\cdot$  NSSM065 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.
- 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.



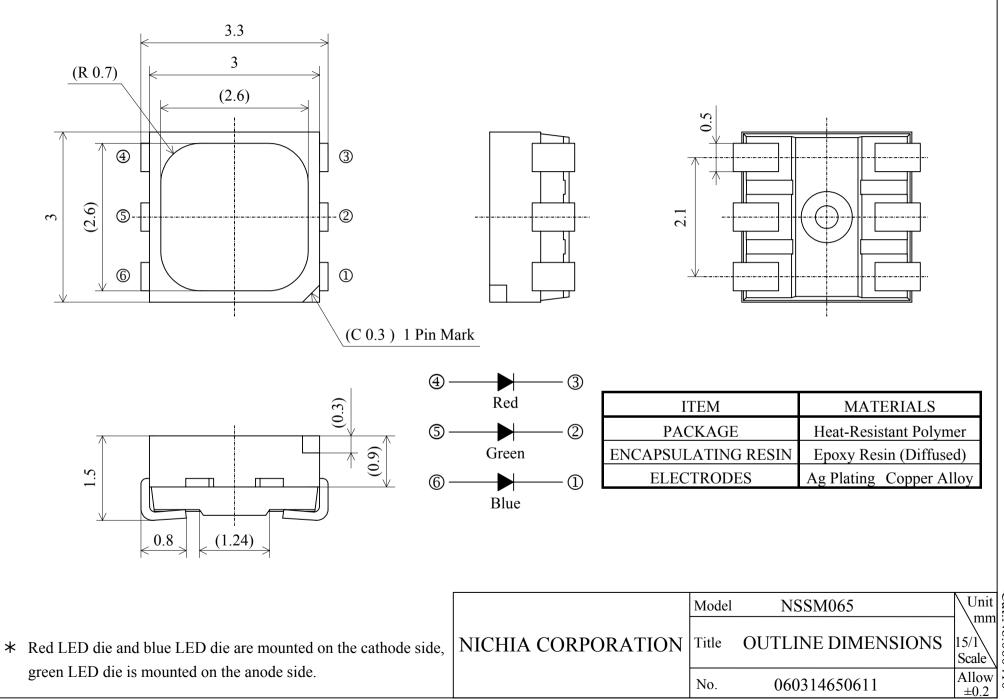
\* Color Coordinates Measurement allowance is  $\pm 0.01$ .



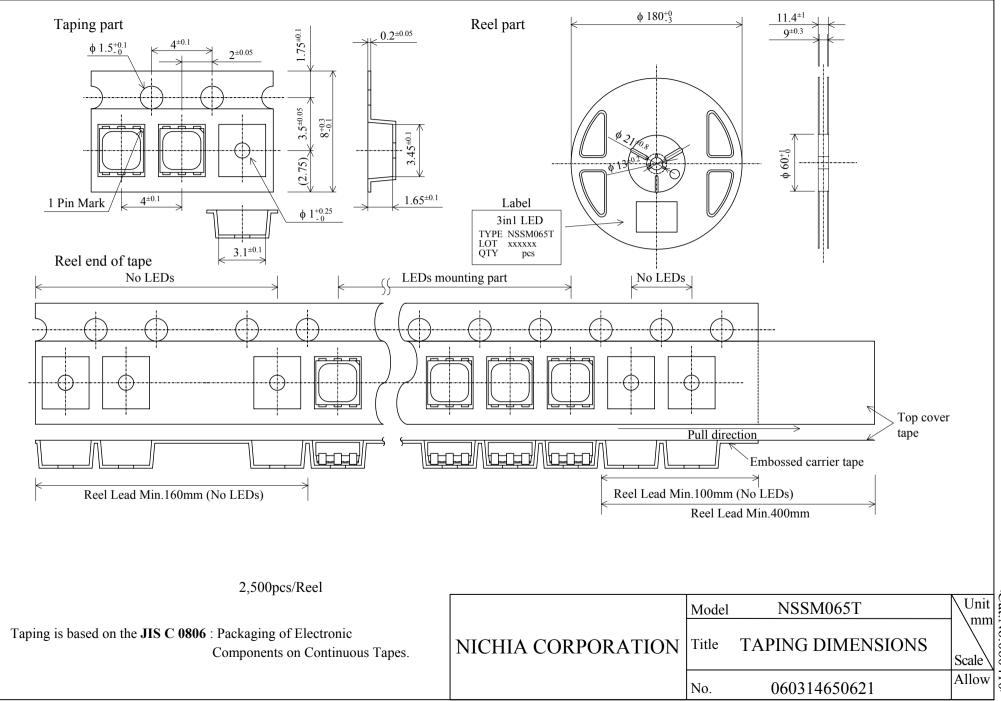


**CHARACTERISTICS** 070315650602

No.



Nichia STSE-CM6036A <Cat.No.060410>



Nichia STSE-CM6036A <Cat.No.060410>

