No. STSE-CR6083A <Cat.No.060710>

SPECIFICATIONS FOR NICHIA RED LED

$\mathsf{MODEL}:NSPRR70ASS$

NICHIA CORPORATION

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

1.SPECIFICATIONS

| (1 |) Absolute Maximum Ratings | | | (Ta=25°C) |
|----|----------------------------|--------|-------------------------|-----------|
| | Item | Symbol | Absolute Maximum Rating | Unit |
| | Forward Current | IF | 70 | mA |
| | Pulse Forward Current | IFP | 200 | mA |
| | Reverse Voltage | VR | 5 | V |
| | Power Dissipation | Pd | 203 | mW |
| | Operating Temperature | Topr | -30 ~ + 85 | °C |
| | Storage Temperature | Tstg | -40 ~ +100 | °C |
| | Soldering Temperature | Tsld | 265°C for 5sec. | |

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

(2) Initial Electrical/Optical Characteristics

| Item | | Symbol | Condition | Тур. | Max. | Unit | |
|----------------------------|---|--------|-----------|-------|------|------|--|
| Forward Voltage | | VF | IF=50[mA] | (2.4) | 2.9 | V | |
| Reverse Current | | Ir | VR = 5[V] | - | 50 | μA | |
| Luminous Flux | | φv | IF=50[mA] | (5.0) | - | lm | |
| Characteristic Consultants | Х | - | IF=50[mA] | 0.700 | - | - | |
| Chromaticity Coordinate | у | - | IF=50[mA] | 0.299 | - | - | |

* Please refer to CIE 1931 chromaticity diagram.

| (3) | Ranking |
|-----|---------|
| (J) | Ranking |

|) Ranking (Ta=25°C) | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|---------|-----------|-----------|------|------|----|--|
| Item | Symbol | Condition | Min. | Max. | Unit | | |
| | Rank Rc | φv | IF=50[mA] | 4.8 | 6.8 | lm | |
| Luminous Flux | Rank Rb | φv | IF=50[mA] | 3.4 | 4.8 | lm | |
| | Rank Ra | φv | IF=50[mA] | 2.4 | 3.4 | lm | |

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

| (| Color R | ank | (IF=50mA,Ta=25°C) | | | | |
|---|---------|--------|-------------------|------|------|--|--|
| | | Rank R | | | | | |
| | Х | 0.67 | 0.67 | 0.73 | 0.73 | | |
| | у | 0.27 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.27 | | |

* Color Coordinates Measurement allowance is ± 0.01 .

* One delivery will include up to one color rank and three luminous flux ranks of the products.

The quantity-ratio of the ranks is decided by Nichia.

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) : Leadframe :

Epoxy Resin (over Silicone Resin + Diffused)Ag plating Copper Alloy

4.PACKAGING

 \cdot The LEDs are packed in cardboard boxes after packaging in stick.

Please refer to figure's page.

The label on the packing unit shows ; Part Number, Lot Number, Ranking, Quantity

- \cdot 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.
- \cdot The boxes are not water resistant and therefore must be kept away from water and moisture.
- \cdot 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;

$$\bigcirc \Box \times \times \times \times - \bigtriangleup \blacksquare$$

O - 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
 - $\bigtriangleup\,$ Ranking by Color Coordinates
 - Ranking by Luminous Flux

6.RELIABILITY (1) TEST ITEMS AND RESULTS

| | Standard | | | Number of |
|-----------------------------|---------------|--|--------------|-----------|
| Test Item | Test Method | Test Conditions | Note | Damaged |
| Resistance to | JEITA ED-4701 | Tsld= $260 \pm 5^{\circ}$ C, 5sec. | 1 time | 0/50 |
| Soldering Heat | 300 302 | 1.6mm from the base of the stopper | | |
| | | (Pre treatment 30°C,70%,168hrs.) | | |
| Solderability | JEITA ED-4701 | Tsld= $235 \pm 5^{\circ}$ C, 5sec. | 1 time | 0/50 |
| | 300 303 | (using flux) | over 95% | |
| Thermal Shock | JEITA ED-4701 | 0°C ~ 100°C | 100 cycles | 0/50 |
| | 300 307 | 15sec. 15sec. | | |
| Temperature Cycle | JEITA ED-4701 | $-40^{\circ}C \sim 25^{\circ}C \sim 100^{\circ}C \sim 25^{\circ}C$ | 100 cycles | 0/50 |
| | 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 | | |
| Terminal Strength | JEITA ED-4701 | Load 5N (0.5kgf) | Nonoticeable | 0/50 |
| (bending test) | 400 401 | $0^{\circ} \sim 90^{\circ} \sim 0^{\circ}$ bend 2 times | damage | |
| Terminal Strength | JEITA ED-4701 | Load 10N (1kgf) | Nonoticeable | 0/50 |
| (pull test) | 400 401 | 10 ± 1 sec. | damage | |
| High Temperature Storage | JEITA ED-4701 | Ta=100°C | 1000hrs. | 0/50 |
| | 200 201 | | | |
| Temperature Humidity | JEITA ED-4701 | Ta=60°C, RH=90% | 1000hrs. | 0/50 |
| Storage | 100 103 | | | |
| Low Temperature Storage | JEITA ED-4701 | Ta=-40°C | 1000hrs. | 0/50 |
| | 200 202 | | | |
| Steady State Operating Life | | Ta=25°C, IF=70mA | 1000hrs. | 0/50 |
| Condition 1 | | | | |
| Steady State Operating Life | | Ta=35°C, IF=50mA | 1000hrs. | 0/50 |
| Condition 2 | | | | |
| Steady State Operating Life | | 60°C, RH=90%, IF=50mA | 500hrs. | 0/50 |
| of High Humidity Heat | | | | |
| Steady State Operating Life | | Ta=-30°C, IF=50mA | 1000hrs. | 0/50 |
| of Low Temperature | | | | |

(2) CRITERIA FOR JUDGING DAMAGE

| | | | Criteria for Judgement | | |
|-----------------|--------|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Item | Symbol | Test Conditions | Min. | Max. | |
| Forward Voltage | VF | IF=50mA | - | U.S.L.*)× 1.1 | |
| Reverse Current | Ir | Vr=5V | - | U.S.L.*) \times 2.0 | |
| Luminous Flux | φv | IF=50mA | L.S.L.**)× 0.7 | - | |

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

7.CAUTIONS

(1) 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 85°C

- Nichia LED 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 may cause difficulty during soldering operations. It is recommended that the LEDs be used as soon as possible.
- Please avoid rapid transitions in ambient temperature, especially, in high humidity environments where condensation can occur.

(2) 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.

(3) Soldering Conditions

- Nichia LEDs uses a copper alloy lead frame which provides a high thermal conductivity. Thermal stress such as soldering heat may reduce the reliability of the product; particular caution should be used to avoid damage prior to and during soldering. The recommended soldering conditions are listed in the following table.
- \cdot Solder the LED no closer than 1.6mm from the base of the stopper.
- The mechanical stress by clinching will cause degradation of the reliability on the LEDs. It is important to minimize the mechanical stress on the LEDs. It should be confirmed beforehand that it will not cause any problem when using it.
- · 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 | 260°C Max. | Position | No closer than 1.6 mm from the |
| Temperature | | | base of the stopper. |
| Dipping Time | 5 seconds Max. | | |
| Dipping Position | No lower than 1.6 mm from the | | |
| | base of the stopper. | | |

- \cdot Although the recommended soldering conditions are specified in the above table, dip 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.
- \cdot Dip soldering should not be done more than one time.
- \cdot Hand soldering should not be done more than one time.
- \cdot Do not apply any stress to the lead particularly when heated.
- \cdot The LEDs must not be repositioned after soldering.
- After soldering the LEDs, the epoxy bulb should be protected from mechanical shock or vibration until the 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 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 LEDs should not be soldered directly to double sided PC boards because the heat will deteriorate the epoxy resin.
- \cdot When it is necessary to clamp the LEDs to prevent soldering failure, it is important to minimize the mechanical stress on the LEDs.
- \cdot Cut the LED leadframes at room temperature. Cutting the leadframes at high temperatures may cause failure of the LEDs.
- (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.

 \cdot The operating current should be decided after considering the ambient maximum temperature of LEDs.

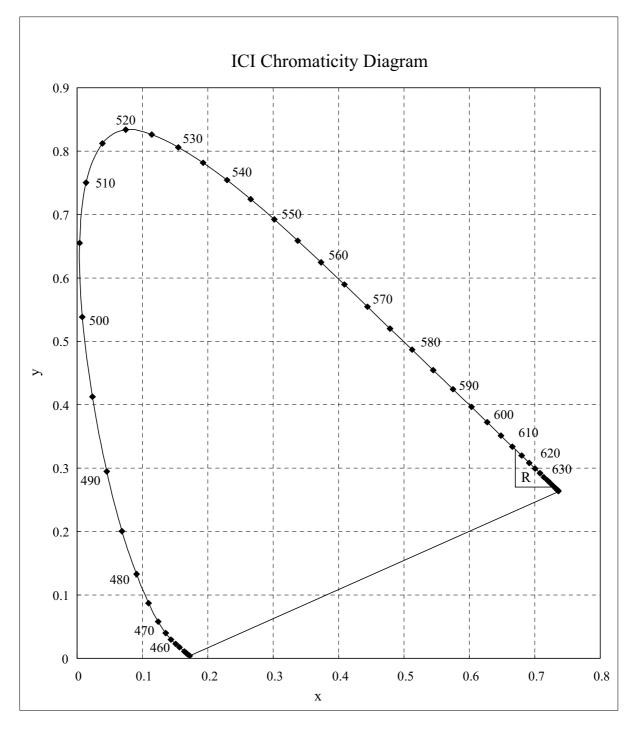
- (5) Cleaning
- It is recommended that isopropyl alcohol be used as a solvent for cleaning the LEDs. When using other solvents, it should be confirmed beforehand whether the solvents will dissolve the resin or not. Freon solvents should not be used to clean the LEDs because of worldwide regulations.
- 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) Safety Guideline for Human Eyes

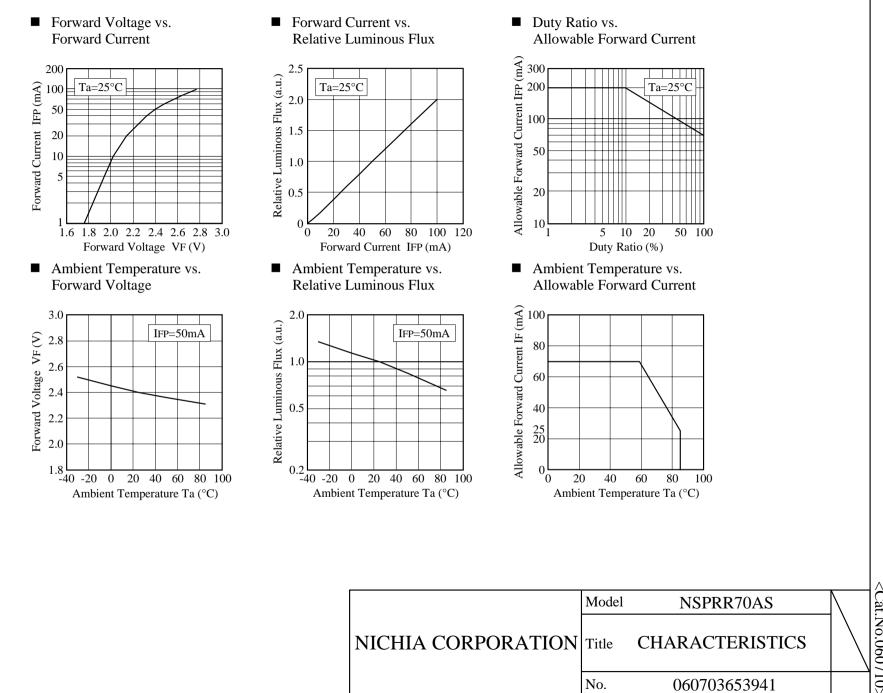
In 1993, the International Electric Committee (IEC) issued a standard concerning laser product safety (IEC 825-1). Since then, this standard has been applied for diffused light sources (LEDs) as well as lasers. In 1998 IEC 60825-1 Edition 1.1 evaluated the magnitude of the light source.
In 2001 IEC 60825-1 Amendment 2 converted the laser class into 7 classes for end products. Components are excluded from this system. Products which contain visible LEDs are now classified as class 1. Products containing UV LEDs are class 1M. Products containing 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.

(7) Others

- · NSPRR70AS 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.
- 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.



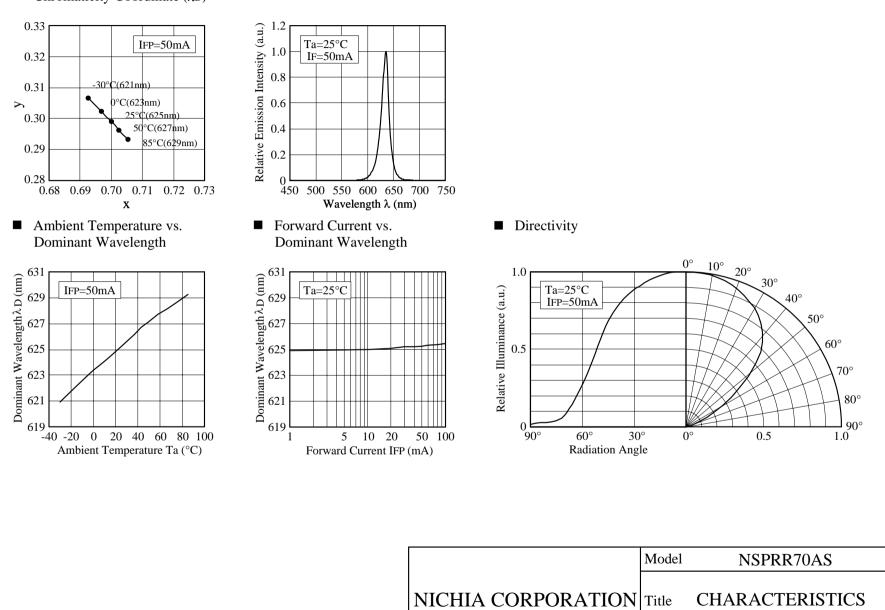
* Color Coordinates Measurement allowance is ± 0.01 .



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Nichia STSE-CR6083A <Cat.No.060710> Ambient Temperature vs.
 Chromaticity Coordinate (λD)

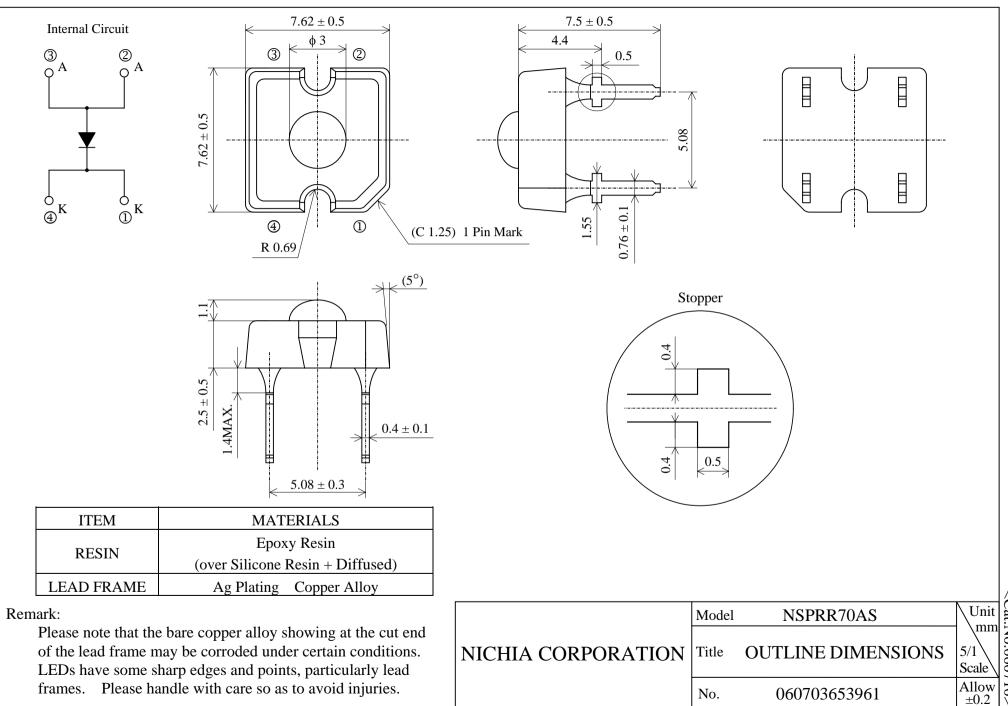
■ Spectrum

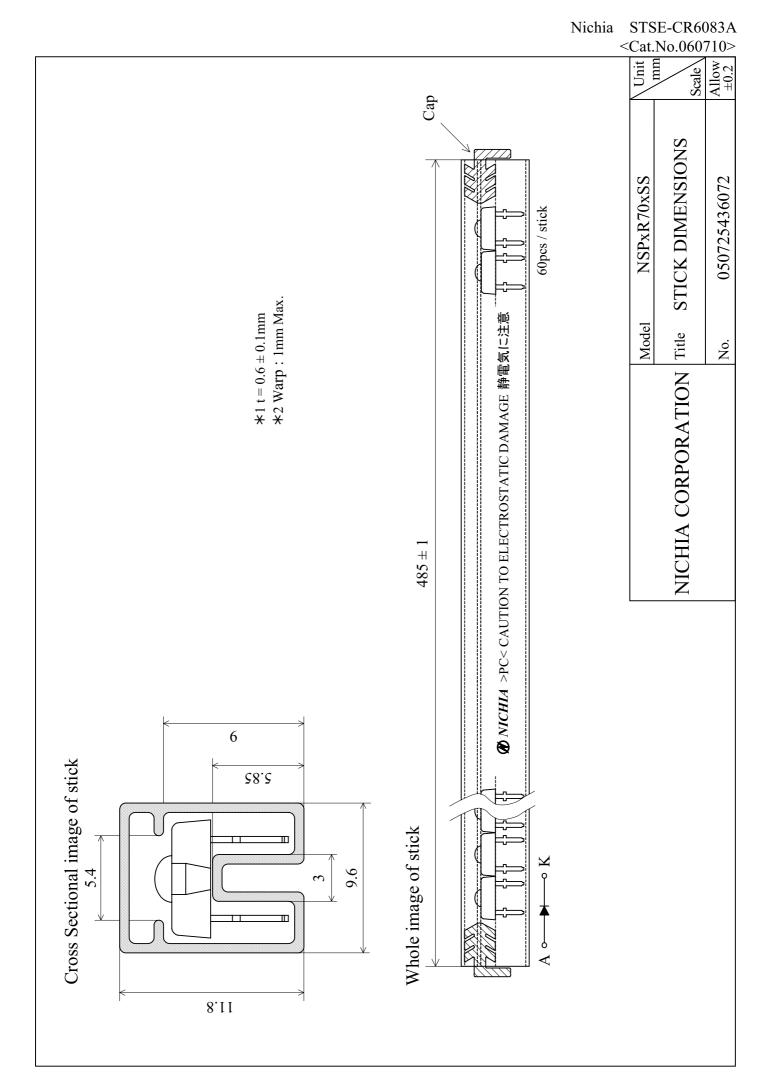


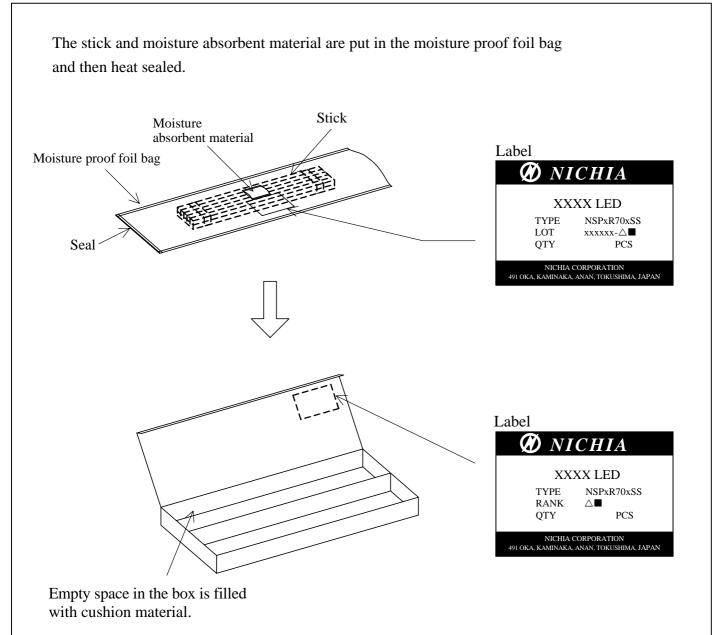
Nichia STSE-CR6083A <Cat.No.060710>

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No.







Packing unit

| | Stick/bag | Quantity/bag (pcs) |
|-------------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| Moisture proof foil bag | 10 stick Max. | 600 MAX. |

| Cardboard box | Dimensions (mm) | Stick/box | Quantity/box (pcs) |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Cardboard box M | $590 \times 277 \times 120 \times 4t$ | 100 stick MAX. | 6,000 MAX. |
| Cardboard box 1/2L | 613×298×268×7t | 200 stick MAX. | 12,000 MAX. |
| Cardboard box L | 613×298×518×7t | 400 stick MAX. | 24,000 MAX. |

| | | Model | NSPxR70xSS | \square |
|---|--------------------|-------|--------------|-----------|
| 1 | NICHIA CORPORATION | Title | PACKING | |
| | | No. | 060707436083 | |