

NICHIA CORPORATION

SPECIFICATIONS FOR WHITE LED

NFEWH306B-V2

(Rs075 Spec.)

- Built-in ESD Protection Device
- RoHS Compliant



SPECIFICATIONS

(1) Absolute Maximum Ratings

Item	Symbol	Absolute Maximum Rating	Unit
Forward Current	I_F	2100	mA
Pulse Forward Current	I_{FP}	3150	mA
Allowable Reverse Current	I_R	85	mA
Power Dissipation	P_D	113	W
Operating Temperature	T_{opr}	-40~105	°C
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	-40~100	°C
Junction Temperature	T_J	140	°C

* Absolute Maximum Ratings at $T_J=25^{\circ}\text{C}$.

* I_{FP} conditions with pulse width $\leq 10\text{ms}$ and duty cycle $\leq 10\%$.

* For I_F and I_{FP} , see the "DERATING CHARACTERISTICS" of this specification.

* The operating Temperature (T_{opr}) range is the range of case temperatures.

(2) Initial Electrical/Optical Characteristics

Item		Symbol	Condition	Typ	Max	Unit
Forward Voltage		V_F	$I_F=1400\text{mA}$	51.9	-	V
Rs075	Luminous Flux	Φ_v	$I_F=1400\text{mA}$	10090	-	lm
	Color Rendering Index	R_a	$I_F=1400\text{mA}$	93	-	-
Chromaticity Coordinate	x	-	$I_F=1400\text{mA}$	0.4286	-	-
	y	-	$I_F=1400\text{mA}$	0.3919	-	-
Thermal Resistance		$R_{\theta JC}$	-	0.55	0.70	°C/W

* Characteristics at $T_J=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ and measured in pulse mode.

* Optical Characteristics as per CIE 127:2007 standard.

* Chromaticity Coordinates as per CIE 1931 Chromaticity Chart.

* $R_{\theta JC}$ is measured using the Dynamic Mode detailed in JESD51-1.

* $R_{\theta JC}$ is the thermal resistance from the junction to the T_C measurement point.

RANKS

Item	Rank		Condition	Min	Max	Unit
Forward Voltage	-		I _F =1400mA	50.1	54.2	V
Luminous Flux	Q0936		I _F =1400mA	9360	11460	lm
	Q0932			9320	11400	
	Q0918			9180	11240	
	Q0908			9080	11100	
Color Rendering Index	Rs075	R _a	I _F =1400mA	90	-	-

Color Ranks($I_F=1400\text{mA}$)

		Rank sm303j	Rank sm323j	Rank sm353j	Rank sm403j
Color Temperature (Unit: K)	T_{CP}	3000	3200	3500	4000
Center Point	x	0.4286	0.4178	0.4033	0.3785
	y	0.3919	0.3878	0.3813	0.3677

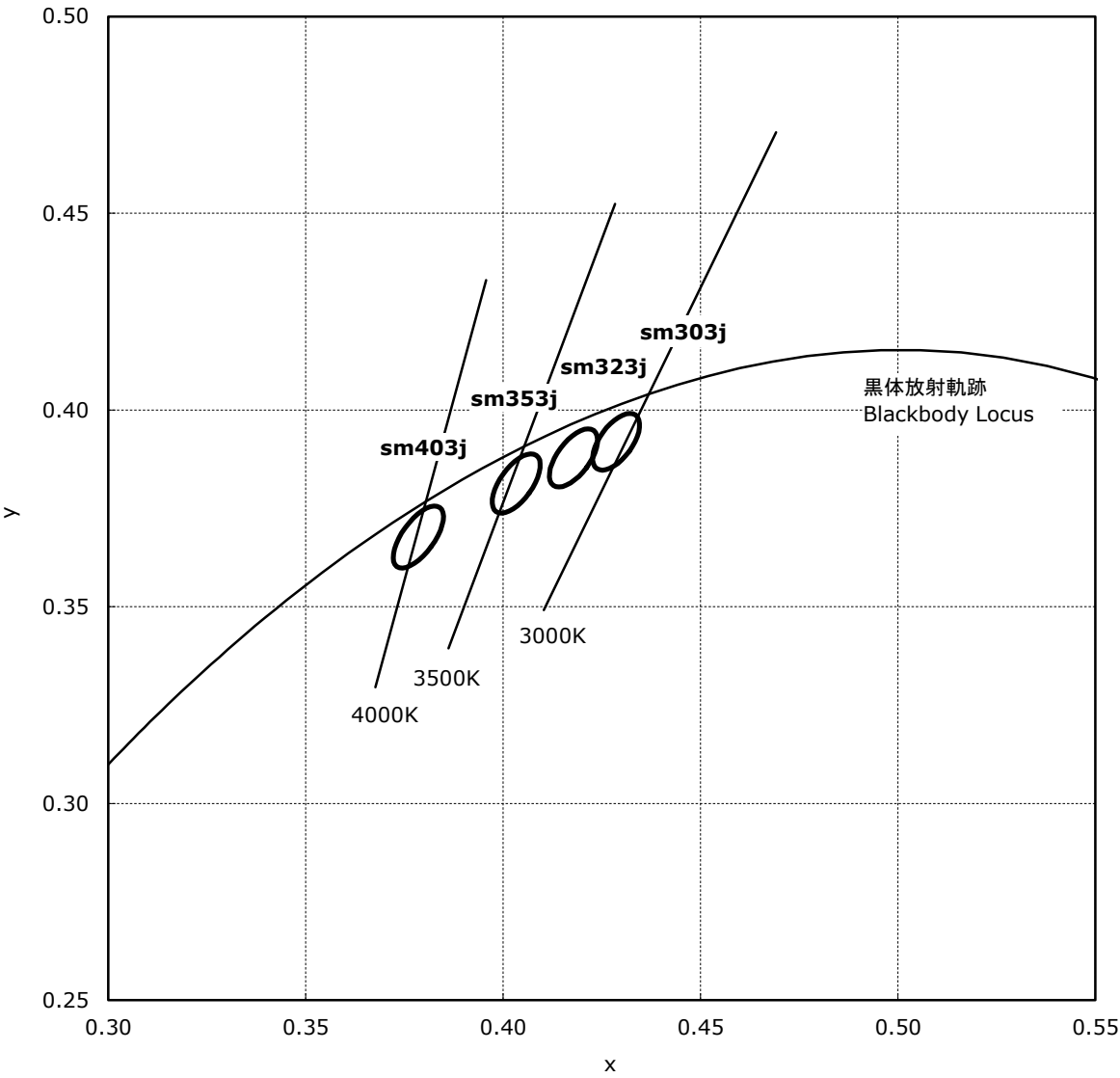
- * Ranking at $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ and measured in pulse mode.
- * Forward Voltage Tolerance: $\pm 0.52\text{V}$
- * Luminous Flux Tolerance: $\pm 5\%$
- * Color Rendering Index R_a Tolerance: ± 2
- * Chromaticity Coordinate Tolerance: ± 0.005
- * The color rank has a chromaticity range within a 3-step MacAdam ellipse.
- * LEDs from the above ranks will be shipped.

The rank combination ratio per shipment will be decided by Nichia.

Luminous Flux Ranks by Color Rank, Color Rendering Index Rank

Color Coordinates	Color Rendering Index	Luminous Flux
sm303j	Rs075	Q0908
sm323j	Rs075	Q0918
sm353j	Rs075	Q0932
sm403j	Rs075	Q0936

CHROMATICITY DIAGRAM



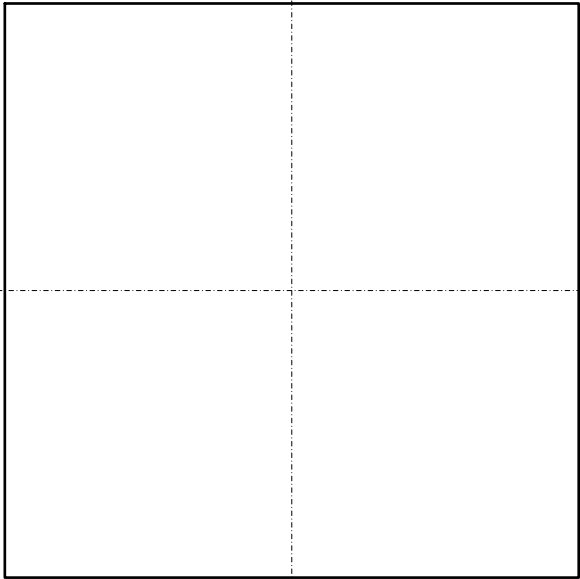
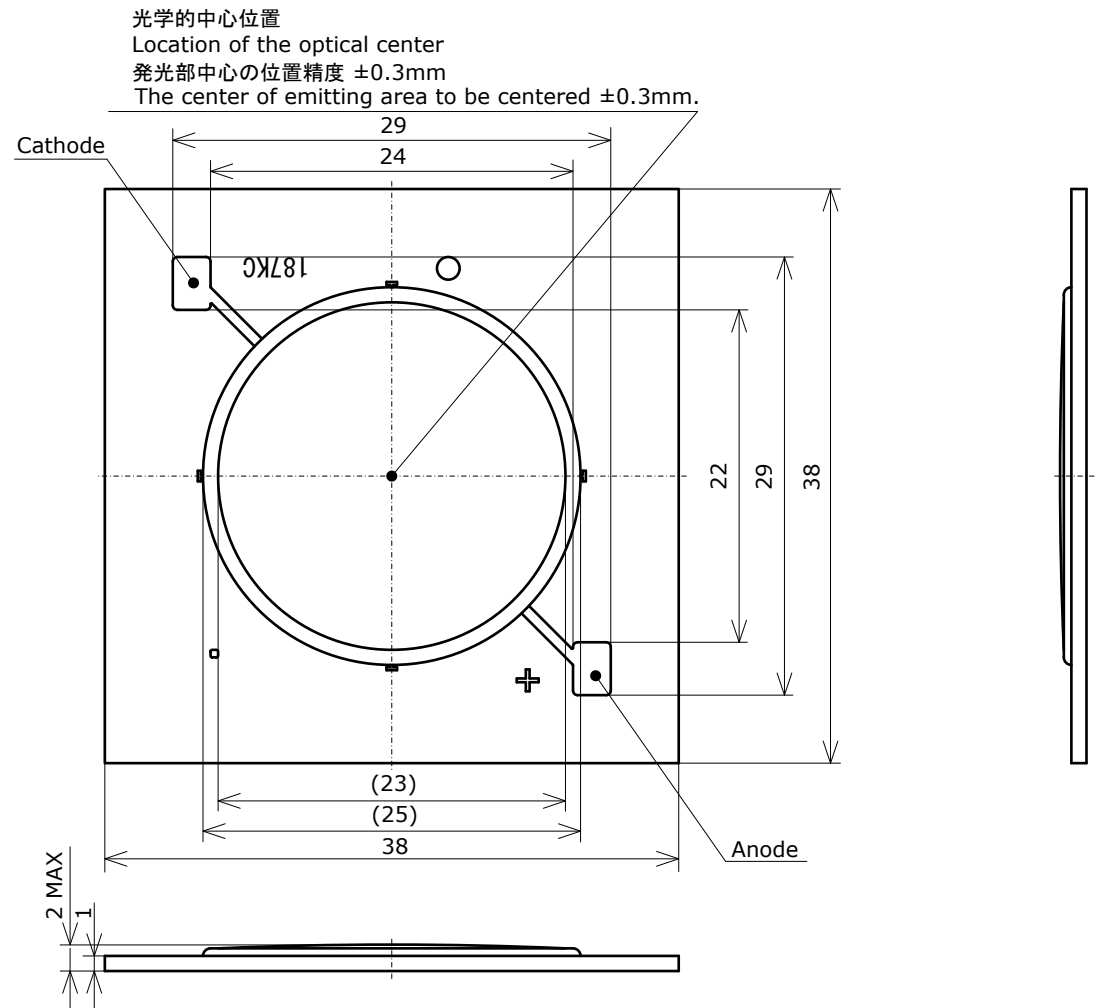
OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

* 本製品はRoHS指令に適合しております。
This product complies with RoHS Directive.

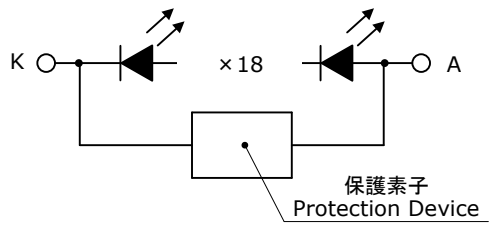
* 括弧で囲まれた寸法は参考値です。
The dimension(s) in parentheses are for reference purposes.

NFEWH306B-V2
管理番号 No. STS-DA7-11468

(単位 Unit: mm, 公差 Tolerance: ±0.3)



項目 Item	内容 Description
パッケージ材質 Package Materials	セラミックス Ceramics
封止樹脂材質 Encapsulating Resin Materials	シリコン樹脂 (拡散剤+蛍光体入り) Silicone Resin (with diffuser and phosphor)
電極材質 Electrodes Materials	金メッキ Au-plated
質量 Weight	5.9g(TYP)



SOLDERING

- Recommended Hand Soldering Condition

Temperature	380°C Max
Soldering Time	5sec Max

- * Hand soldering must not be performed more than once.
- * Since the silicone used in the encapsulating resin frame is soft, do not press on the encapsulating resin frame or resin area. Pressure can cause nicks, chip-outs, encapsulant delamination and deformation, and wire breaks, decreasing reliability.
- * Repairing should not be done after the LEDs have been soldered.
It should be confirmed beforehand whether the characteristics of the LEDs will or will not be damaged by repairing.
- * When soldering, do not apply stress to the LED while the LED is hot.
- * When using a pick and place machine, choose an appropriate nozzle for this product. Using a pick-and-place nozzle with a smaller diameter than the size of the LED's emitting surface will cause damage to the emitting surface and may also cause the LED not to illuminate.
- * When flux is used, it should be a halogen free flux. Ensure that the manufacturing process is not designed in a manner where the flux will come in contact with the LEDs.
- * During and/or after soldering an electric wire to the electrode, ensure that tension is not applied to the electric wire. This may cause the electrode to be damaged and/or reduce the adhesive strength of the electrode to the package.
- * If soldering is used to join electric wires to the electrodes, the adhesive strength of the electrode to the package may be reduced depending on the substances that are found in the solder paste and/or the type of the wire cover that is used. Ensure that there are no issues with the materials that will be used in the chosen application prior to use.

TRAY DIMENSIONS

* 数量は1トレイにつき 15個入りです。

Tray Size: 15pcs

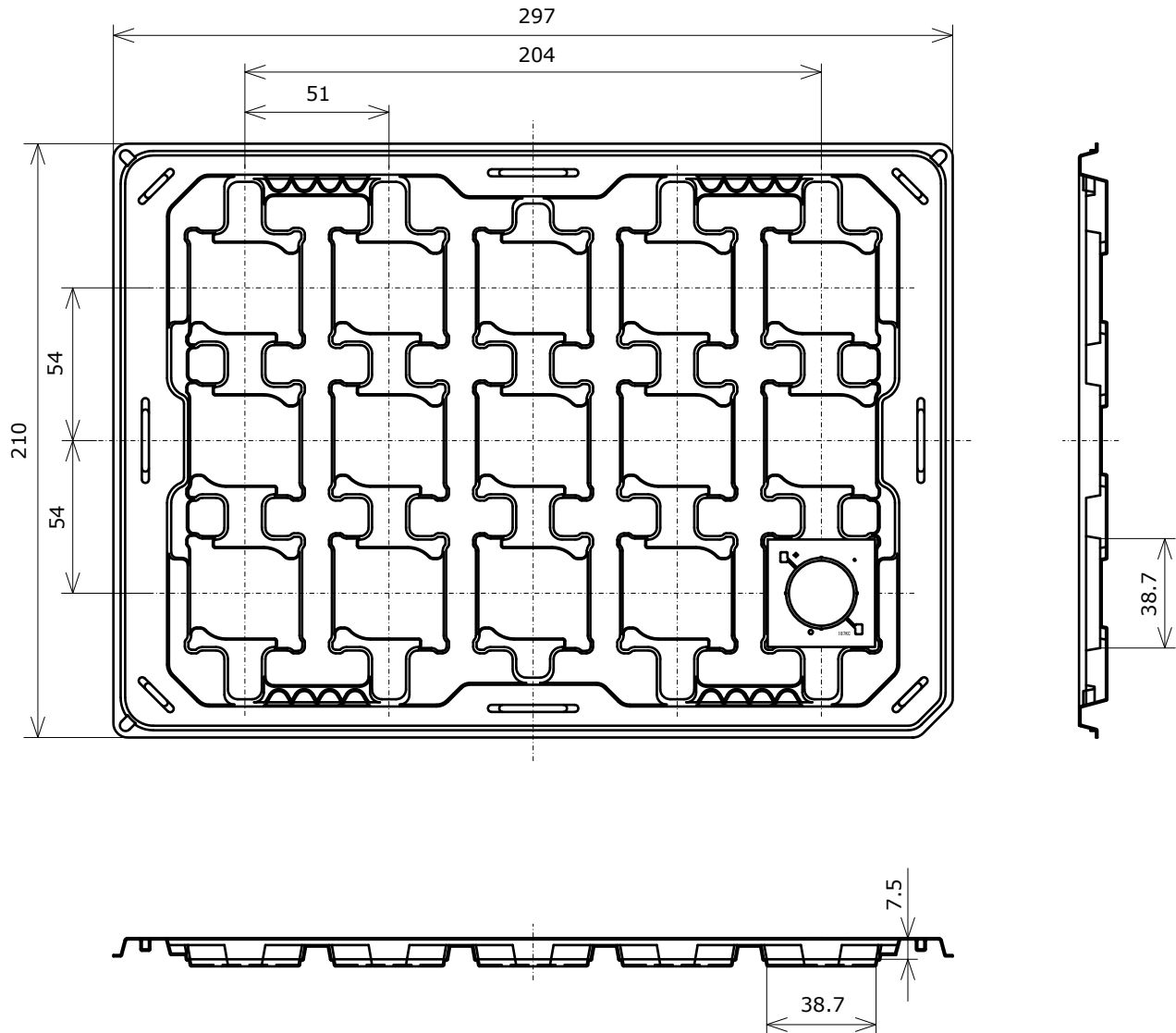
* 寸法は参考です。

All dimensions shown are for reference only and are not guaranteed.

NxxxH306x

管理番号 No. STS-DA7-11469

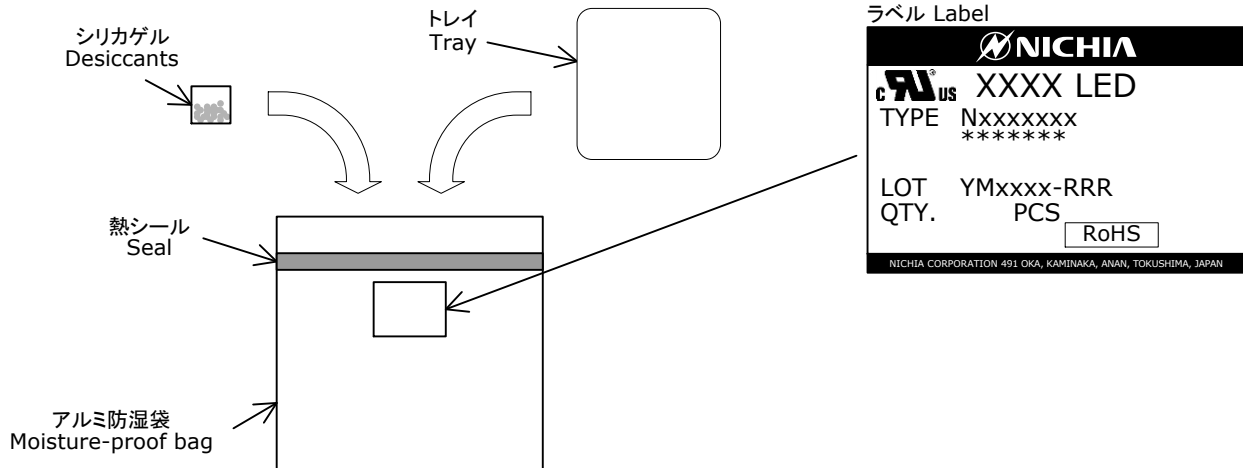
(単位 Unit: mm)



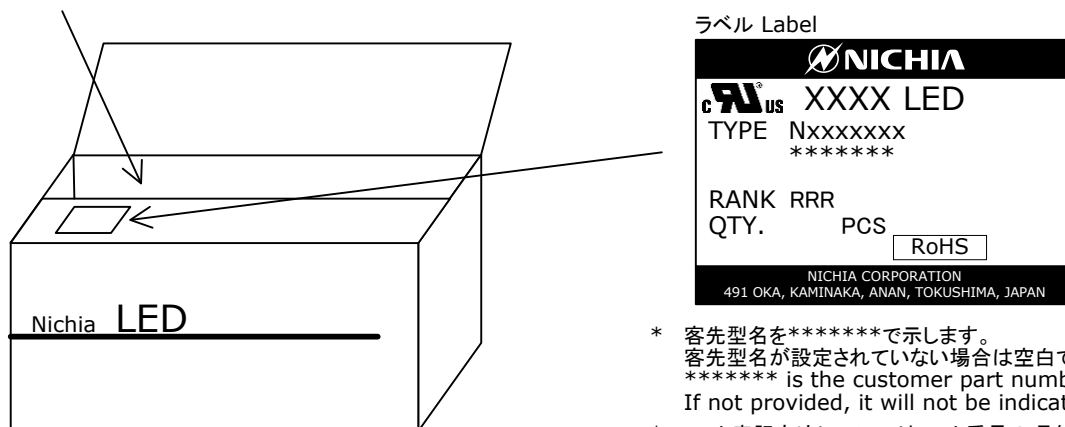
PACKAGING - TRAY PACK

シリカゲルとともにトレイをアルミ防湿袋に入れ、熱シールにより封をします。
Trays are shipped with desiccants in heat-sealed moisture-proof bags.

Nxxxxxxx
管理番号 No. STS-DA7-5106



アルミ防湿袋を並べて入れ、ダンボールで仕切ります。
Moisture-proof bags are packed in cardboard boxes with corrugated partitions.



- * 客先型名を*****で示します。
客先型名が設定されていない場合は空白です。
***** is the customer part number.
If not provided, it will not be indicated on the label.
- * ロット表記方法についてはロット番号の項を参照して下さい。
For details, see "LOT NUMBERING CODE" in this document.

- * 本製品はトレイに入れたのち、輸送の衝撃から保護するためダンボールで梱包します。
Products shipped on trays are packed in a moisture-proof bag.
They are shipped in cardboard boxes to protect them from external forces during transportation.
- * 取り扱いに際して、落下させたり、強い衝撃を与えたりしますと、製品を損傷させる原因になりますので注意して下さい。
Do not drop or expose the box to external forces as it may damage the products.
- * ダンボールには防水加工がされておりませんので、梱包箱が水に濡れないよう注意して下さい。
Do not expose to water. The box is not water-resistant.
- * 輸送、運搬に際して弊社よりの梱包状態あるいは同等の梱包を行って下さい。
Using the original package material or equivalent in transit is recommended.

LOT NUMBERING CODE

Lot Number is presented by using the following alphanumeric code.

YMxxxx - RRR

Y - Year

Year	Y
2016	G
2017	H
2018	I
2019	J
2020	K
2021	L

M - Month

Month	M	Month	M
1	1	7	7
2	2	8	8
3	3	9	9
4	4	10	A
5	5	11	B
6	6	12	C

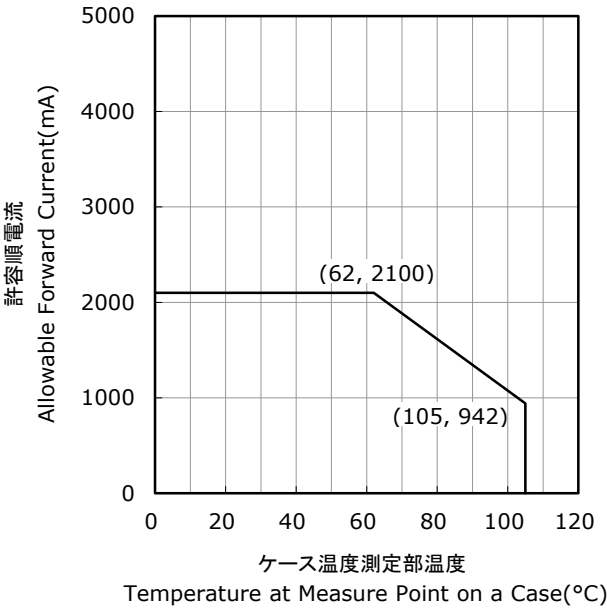
xxxx-Nichia's Product Number

RRR-Ranking by Color Coordinates, Ranking by Luminous Flux, Ranking by Color Rendering Index

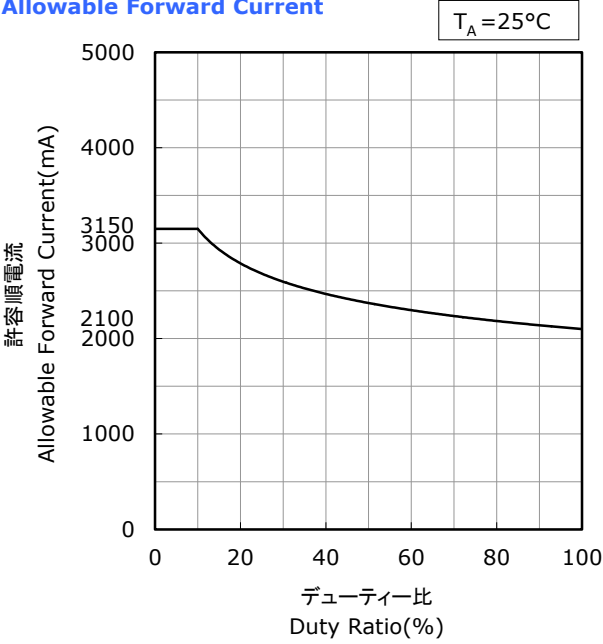
DERATING CHARACTERISTICS

NFEWH306B-V2
管理番号 No. STS-DA7-11470

ケース温度測定部温度-許容順電流特性
Temperature at Measure Point on a Case vs
Allowable Forward Current



デューティー比-許容順電流特性
Duty Ratio vs
Allowable Forward Current

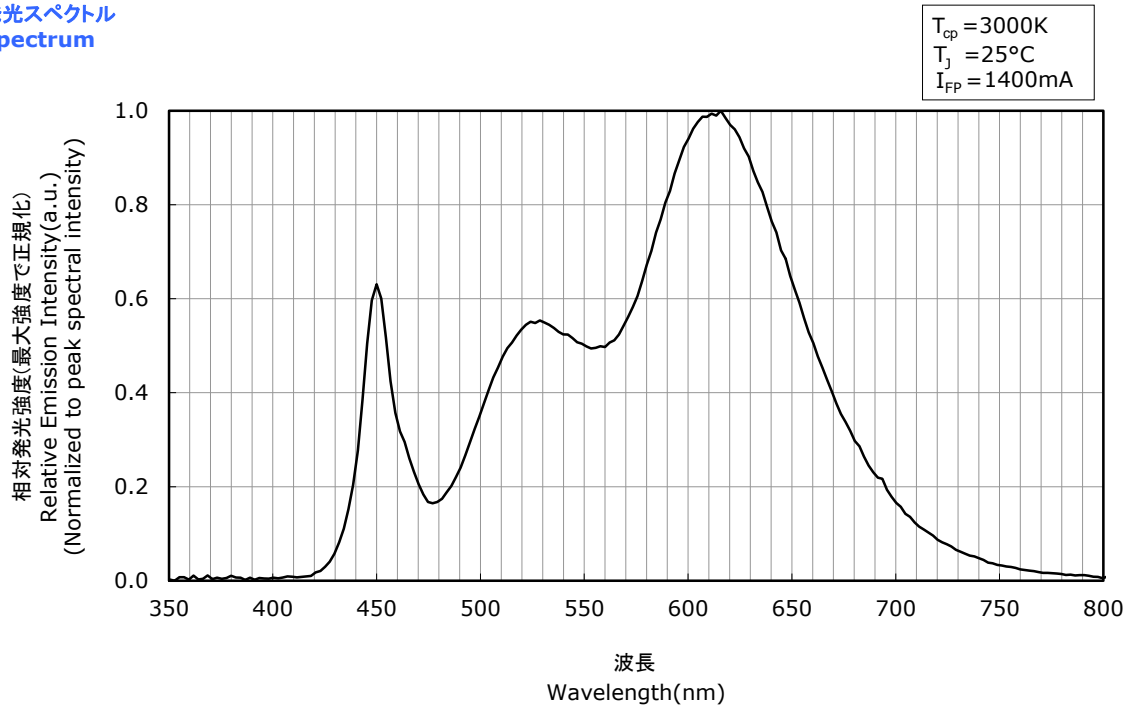


OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

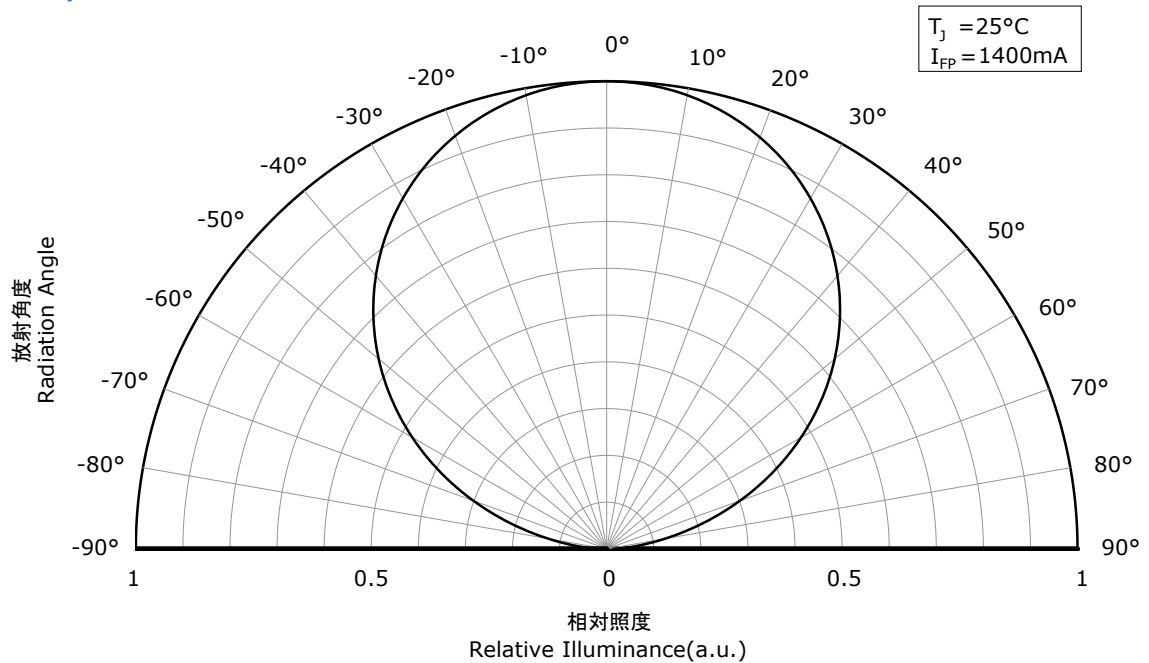
- * 本特性は参考です。
All characteristics shown are for reference only and are not guaranteed.
- * パルス駆動により測定しています。
The following graphs show the characteristics measured in pulse mode.

NFEWH306B-V2
管理番号 No. STS-DA7-11568

発光スペクトル
Spectrum



指向特性
Directivity



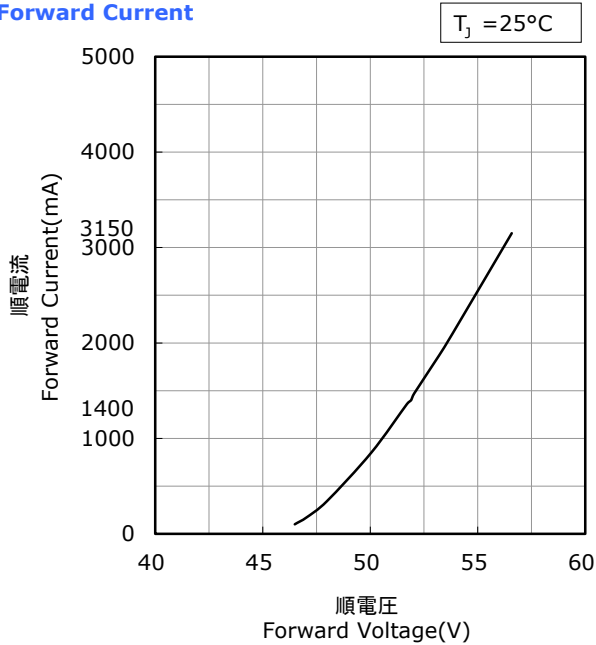
- * 本特性は演色性ランクRs075に対応しています。
The graphs above show the characteristics for Rs075 LEDs of this product.

FORWARD CURRENT CHARACTERISTICS / TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS

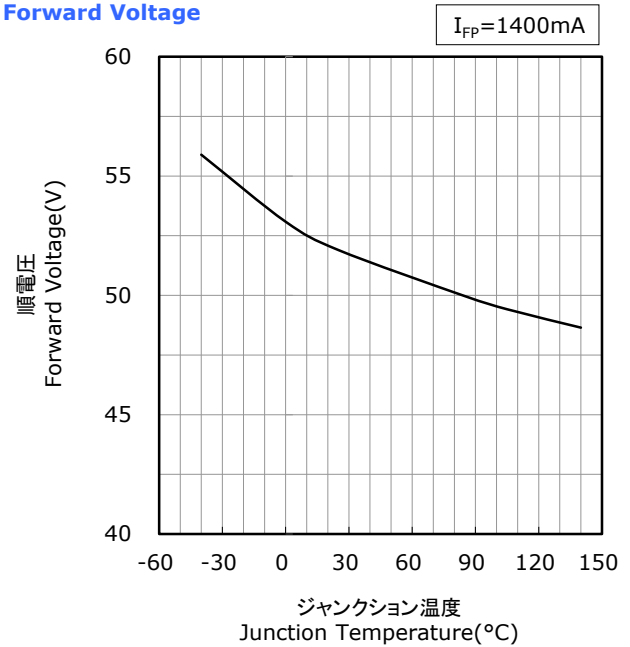
- * 本特性は参考です。
All characteristics shown are for reference only and are not guaranteed.
- * パルス駆動により測定しています。
The following graphs show the characteristics measured in pulse mode.

NFEWH306B-V2
管理番号 No. STS-DA7-11569

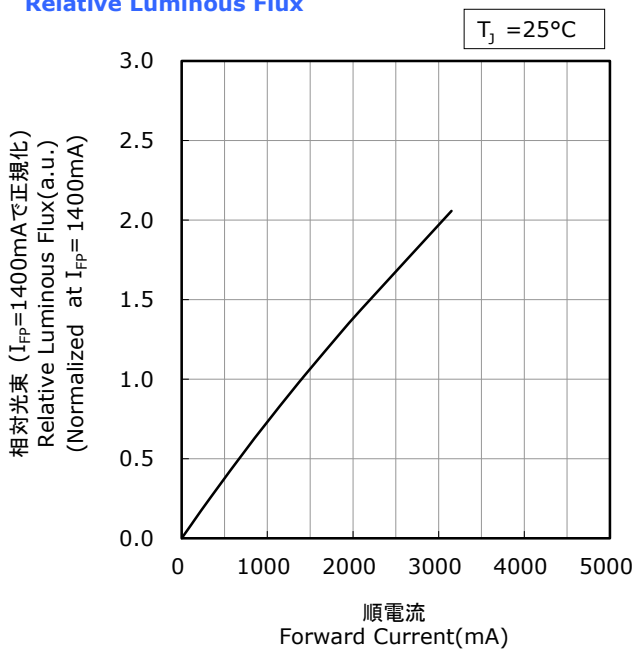
順電圧-順電流特性
Forward Voltage vs
Forward Current



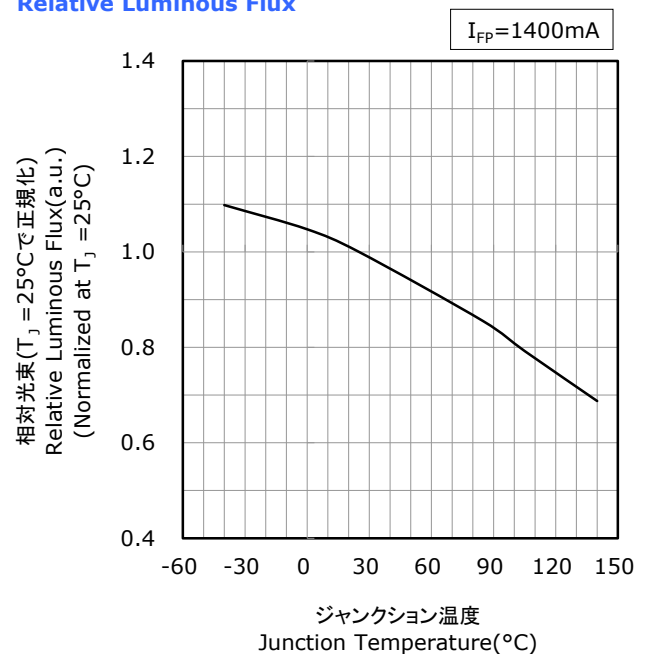
ジャンクション温度-順電圧特性
Junction Temperature vs
Forward Voltage



順電流-相対光束特性
Forward Current vs
Relative Luminous Flux



ジャンクション温度-相対光束特性
Junction Temperature vs
Relative Luminous Flux



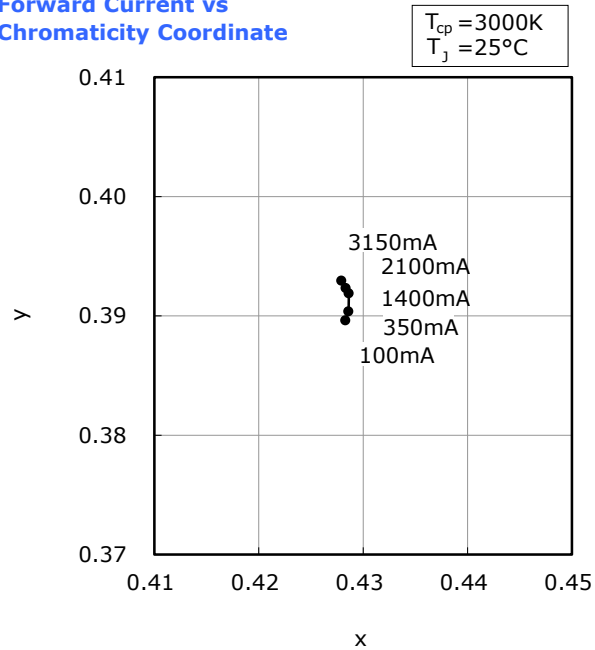
- * 本特性は演色性ランクRs075に対応しています。
The graphs above show the characteristics for Rs075 LEDs of this product.

FORWARD CURRENT CHARACTERISTICS / TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS

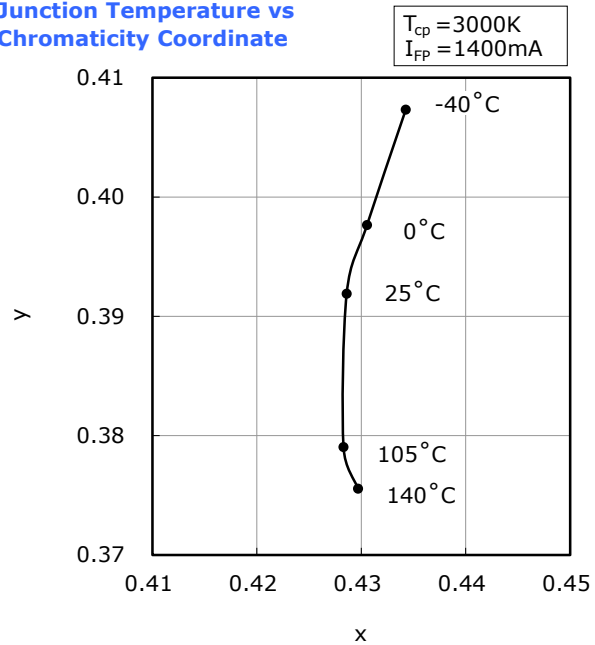
- * 本特性は参考です。
All characteristics shown are for reference only and are not guaranteed.
- * パルス駆動により測定しています。
The following graphs show the characteristics measured in pulse mode.

NFEWH306B-V2
管理番号 No. STS-DA7-11570

順電流-色度 特性
Forward Current vs
Chromaticity Coordinate



ジャンクション温度-色度 特性
Junction Temperature vs
Chromaticity Coordinate



- * 本特性は演色性ランクRs075に対応しています。
The graphs above show the characteristics for Rs075 LEDs of this product.

RELIABILITY

(1) Tests and Results

Test	Reference Standard	Test Conditions	Test Duration	Failure Criteria #	Units Failed/Tested
Temperature Cycle	JEITA ED-4701 100 105	-40°C(30min)~25°C(5min)~100°C(30min)~25°C(5min)	100cycles	#1	0/10
High Temperature Storage	JEITA ED-4701 200 201	T _A =100°C	1000hours	#1	0/10
Temperature Humidity Storage	JEITA ED-4701 100 103	T _A =60°C, RH=90%	1000hours	#1	0/10
Low Temperature Storage	JEITA ED-4701 200 202	T _A =-40°C	1000hours	#1	0/10
High Temperature Operating Life		T _C =62°C, I _F =2100mA	1000hours	#1	0/10
Electrostatic Discharges	JEITA ED-4701 300 304	HBM, 2kV, 1.5kΩ, 100pF, 3pulses, alternately positive or negative		#1	0/10

NOTES:

Measurements are performed after allowing the LEDs to return to room temperature.

(2) Failure Criteria

Criteria #	Items	Conditions	Failure Criteria
#1	Forward Voltage(V _F)	I _F =1400mA	>Initial value×1.1
	Luminous Flux(Φ _V)	I _F =1400mA	<Initial value×0.7

CAUTIONS

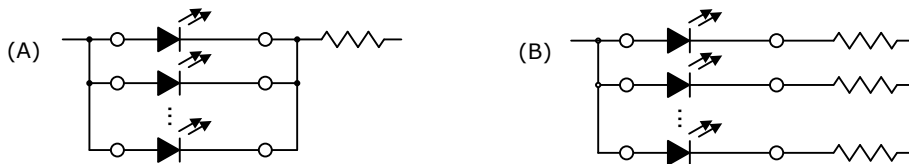
(1) Storage

Conditions		Temperature	Humidity	Time
Storage	Before Opening Aluminum Bag	$\leq 30^{\circ}\text{C}$	$\leq 90\%\text{RH}$	Within 1 Year from Delivery Date
	After Opening Aluminum Bag	$\leq 30^{\circ}\text{C}$	$\leq 70\%\text{RH}$	$\leq 168\text{hours}$

- After opening the moisture-proof aluminum bag, the products should go through the soldering process within the range of the conditions stated above. Unused remaining LEDs should be stored with silica gel desiccants in a hermetically sealed container, preferably the original moisture-proof bags for storage.
- Although the leads or electrode pads (anode and cathode) of the product are plated with gold, prolonged exposure to a corrosive environment might cause the gold plated the leads or electrode pads to tarnish. If unused LEDs remain, they must be stored in a hermetically sealed container. Nichia recommends using the original moisture-proof bag for storage.
- Do not use sulfur-containing materials in commercial products. Some materials, such as seals and adhesives, may contain sulfur. The contaminated plating of LEDs might cause an open circuit. Silicone rubber is recommended as a material for seals. Bear in mind, the use of silicones may lead to silicone contamination of electrical contacts inside the products, caused by low molecular weight volatile siloxane.
- To prevent water condensation, please avoid large temperature and humidity fluctuations for the storage conditions.
- Do not store the LEDs in a dusty environment.
- Do not expose the LEDs to direct sunlight and/or an environment where the temperature is higher than normal room temperature.

(2) Directions for Use

- When designing a circuit, the current through each LED must not exceed the Absolute Maximum Rating. Operating at a constant current per LED is recommended. In case of operating at a constant voltage, Circuit B is recommended. If the LEDs are operated with constant voltage using Circuit A, the current through the LEDs may vary due to the variation in Forward Voltage characteristics of the LEDs.



- This product should be operated using forward current. Ensure that the product is not subjected to either forward or reverse voltage while it is not in use. In particular, subjecting it to continuous reverse voltage may cause migration, which may cause damage to the LED die. When used in displays that are not used for a long time, the main power supply should be switched off for safety.
- Pulse width modulation (PWM) is recommended for dimming LEDs as color point changes with drive current.
- It is recommended to operate the LEDs at a current greater than 10% of the sorting current to stabilize the LED characteristics.
- Ensure that excessive voltages such as lightning surges are not applied to the LEDs.
- For outdoor use, necessary measures should be taken to prevent water, moisture and salt air damage.

(3) Handling Precautions

- Do not handle the LEDs with bare hands as it will contaminate the LED surface and may affect the optical characteristics: it might cause the LED to be deformed and/or the wire to break, which will cause the LED not to illuminate.
- When handling the product with tweezers, be careful not to apply excessive force to the resin. Otherwise, The resin can be cut, chipped, delaminate or deformed, causing wire-bond breaks and catastrophic failures.
- Dropping the product may cause damage.
- Do not stack assembled the products. Failure to comply can cause the resin portion of the product to be cut, chipped, delaminated and/or deformed. It may cause wire to break, leading to catastrophic failures.

(4) Design Consideration

- Volatile organic compounds that have been released from materials present around the LEDs (e.g. housing, packing, adhesive, secondary lens, lens cover, etc.) may penetrate the LED lens and/or encapsulating resin.
If the LEDs are being used in a hermetically sealed environment, these volatile compounds can discolor after being exposed to heat and/or photon energy and it may greatly reduce the LED light output and/or cause a color shift.
In this case, ventilating the environment may improve the reduction in light output and/or color shift.
Perform a light-up test of the chosen application for optical evaluation to ensure that there are no issues, especially if the LEDs are planned to be used in a hermetically sealed environment.
- Excessive forces on this product can cause the ceramic package to crack.
It is recommended to use a holder when fixing this product to a chassis.
- It is recommended to use a thermal film or thermal grease between the product and a chassis for increased heat dissipation.

(5) Electrostatic Discharge (ESD)

- The products are sensitive to static electricity or surge voltage. ESD can damage a die and its reliability.
When handling the products, the following measures against electrostatic discharge are strongly recommended:
 - Eliminating the charge
 - Grounded wrist strap, ESD footwear, clothes, and floors
 - Grounded workstation equipment and tools
 - ESD table/shelf mat made of conductive materials
- Ensure that tools (e.g. soldering irons), jigs and machines that are being used are properly grounded and that proper grounding techniques are used in work areas. For devices/equipment that mount the LEDs, protection against surge voltages should also be used.
- If tools or equipment contain insulating materials such as glass or plastic, the following measures against electrostatic discharge are strongly recommended:
 - Dissipating static charge with conductive materials
 - Preventing charge generation with moisture
 - Neutralizing the charge with ionizers

(6) Thermal Management

- When using this product, ensure that proper thermal management is provided and the die temperature does not exceed the maximum Junction Temperature (T_J).

The temperature at the LED junction, once the saturation temperature has been reached, can be calculated using the following equation:

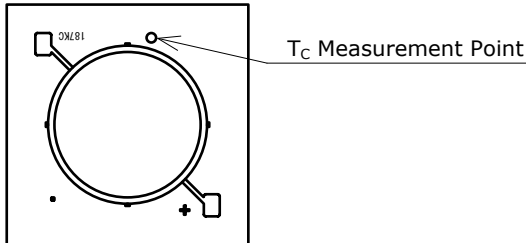
$$T_J = T_C + R_{\theta JC} \cdot W$$

* T_J = LED junction temperature: °C

T_C = Case temperature: °C

$R_{\theta JC}$ = Thermal resistance from junction to T_C measurement point: °C/W

W = Input power ($I_F \times V_F$): W



- $R_{\theta JC}$ may change depending on the properties for both the dissipating material used (e.g. film, gel sheet, paste, or glue) and the heat sink/housing and the surface state of those materials. When mounting the LEDs on to the heat sink/housing, the following must be considered:

- Heat dissipating materials with a low thermal resistance should be used for the interface between the LED and heat sink/housing.
- The surface of the heat sink used with the LEDs must not have any small recesses, cavities or holes; if necessary, the surface must be leveled before mounting the LEDs.
- If a holder and/or heat dissipating material are used, ensure that these materials are properly used and the heat is effectively dissipated.

During use if the heat dissipating material deteriorates due to heat and the dimensions change and/or the properties degrade, it may cause these materials not to dissipate the heat properly; this may cause the LED to be damaged.

Ensure that reliability verification is performed for the chosen application.

- To determine the temperature of the LEDs, a non-contact temperature measurement instrument (e.g. thermal imaging camera) is useful. These measurement results may be able to be used for the heat dissipation design of the chosen application.
- Refer to the relevant application notes for detailed information (e.g. how to handle the COB LEDs, the effect of adhesion strength between the COB and the housing, thermal design considerations, etc.).**
To access the application notes, go to the Technical Suggestions And Recommendations section of Nichia's website.

(7) Cleaning

- The LEDs should not be cleaned with water, benzine, and/or thinner.
- If required, isopropyl alcohol (IPA) should be used. Other solvents may cause premature failure to the LEDs due to the damage to the resin portion. The effects of such solvents should be verified prior to use.
 In addition, the use of CFCs such as Freon is heavily regulated.
- When dust and/or dirt adheres to the LEDs, soak a cloth with Isopropyl alcohol (IPA), then squeeze it before wiping the LEDs.
- Ultrasonic cleaning is not recommended since it may have adverse effects on the LEDs depending on the ultrasonic power and how LED is assembled.
 If ultrasonic cleaning must be used, the customer is advised to make sure the LEDs will not be damaged prior to cleaning.

(8) Eye Safety

- In 2006, the International Electrical Commission (IEC) published IEC 62471:2006 Photobiological safety of lamps and lamp systems, which added LEDs in its scope.

On the other hand, the IEC 60825-1:2007 laser safety standard removed LEDs from its scope.

However, please be advised that some countries and regions have adopted standards

based on the IEC laser safety standard IEC 60825-1:2011/2001, which still includes LEDs in its scope.

Most of Nichia's LEDs can be classified as belonging into either the Exempt Group or Risk Group 1.

High-power LEDs, that emit light containing blue wavelengths, may be classified as Risk Group 2.

Please proceed with caution when viewing directly any LEDs driven at high current, or viewing LEDs with optical instruments which may greatly increase the damages to your eyes.

- Viewing a flashing light may cause eye discomfort. When incorporating the LED into your product, please be careful to avoid adverse effects on the human body caused by light stimulation.

(9) Miscellaneous

- Nichia warrants that the discrete LEDs will meet the requirements/criteria as detailed in the Reliability section within this specification. If the LEDs are used under conditions/environments deviating from or inconsistent with those described in this specification, the resulting damage and/or injuries will not be covered by this warranty.
- Nichia warrants that the discrete LEDs manufactured and/or supplied by Nichia will meet the requirements/criteria as detailed in the Reliability section within this specification; it is the customer's responsibility to perform sufficient verification prior to use to ensure that the lifetime and other quality characteristics required for the intended use are met.
- The applicable warranty period is one year from the date that the LED is delivered. In the case of any incident that appears to be in breach of this warranty, the local Nichia sales representative should be notified to discuss instructions on how to proceed while ensuring that the LED in question is not disassembled or removed from the PCB if it has been attached to the PCB. If a breach of this warranty is proved, Nichia will provide the replacement for the non-conforming LED or an equivalent item at Nichia's discretion. FOREGOING ARE THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDIES AVAILABLE TO THE CUSTOMER IN RESPECT OF THE BREACH OF THE WARRANTY CONTAINED HEREIN, AND IN NO EVENT SHALL NICHIA BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL LOSSES AND/OR EXPENSES (INCLUDING LOSS OF PROFIT) THAT MAY BE SUFFERED BY THE CUSTOMER ARISING OUT OF A BREACH OF THE WARRANTY.
- NICHIA DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
- This LED is intended to be used for general lighting, household appliances, electronic devices (e.g. mobile communication devices); it is not designed or manufactured for use in applications that require safety critical functions (e.g. aircraft, automobiles, combustion equipment, life support systems, nuclear reactor control system, safety devices, spacecraft, submarine repeaters, traffic control equipment, trains, vessels, etc.). If the LEDs are planned to be used for these applications, unless otherwise detailed in the specification, Nichia will neither guarantee that the LED is fit for that purpose nor be responsible for any resulting property damage, injuries and/or loss of life/health.
This LED does not comply with ISO/TS 16949 and is not intended for automotive applications.
- The customer will not reverse engineer, disassemble or otherwise attempt to extract knowledge/design information from the LED.
- All copyrights and other intellectual property rights in this specification in any form are reserved by Nichia or the right holders who have granted Nichia permission to use the content. Without prior written permission from Nichia, no part of this specification may be reproduced in any form or by any means.
- Both the customer and Nichia will agree on the official specifications for the supplied LEDs before any programs are officially launched. Without this agreement in writing (i.e. Customer Specific Specification), changes to the content of this specification may occur without notice (e.g. changes to the foregoing specifications and appearance, discontinuation of the LEDs, etc.).