

# PART NO. NF2W385ART-V3

- Pb-free Reflow Soldering Application
- Built-in ESD Protection Device
- RoHS Compliant



### **SPECIFICATIONS**

(1) Absolute Maximum Ratings

Item	Symbol	Absolute Maximum Rating	Unit
Forward Current	${ m I}_{\sf F}$	200	mA
Pulse Forward Current	${ m I}_{\sf FP}$	350	mA
Allowable Reverse Current	${ m I}_{ m R}$	85	mA
Power Dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	1.2	W
Operating Temperature	$T_{opr}$	-40~100	°C
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	-40~100	°C
Junction Temperature	T <sub>1</sub>	130	°C

<sup>\*</sup> Absolute Maximum Ratings at T<sub>J</sub>=25°C.

(2) Initial Electrical/Optical Characteristics

	Item	Symbol	Condition	Тур	Max	Unit
Forward Voltage		V <sub>F</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> =75mA	5.73	-	V
D.70	Luminous Flux (Chromaticity Coordinate1)	Φν	I <sub>F</sub> =75mA	84.5	-	lm
R70	Color Rendering Index (Chromaticity Coordinate1)	Ra	I <sub>F</sub> =75mA	73	-	-
	Luminous Flux (Chromaticity Coordinate1)	Фи	I <sub>F</sub> =75mA	76.5	-	lm
R8000	Color Rendering Index (Chromaticity Coordinate1)	Ra	I <sub>F</sub> =75mA	83	-	-
D0050	Luminous Flux (Chromaticity Coordinate1)	Фи	I <sub>F</sub> =75mA	63.8	-	lm
R9050	Color Rendering Index (Chromaticity Coordinate1)	Ra	I <sub>F</sub> =75mA	92	-	-
Characticity Countingtof	Х		I <sub>F</sub> =75mA	0.4338	-	
Chromaticity Coordinate1	у	-	I <sub>F</sub> =75mA	0.4030	-	-
	Luminous Flux (Chromaticity Coordinate2)	Ф	I <sub>F</sub> =75mA	87.0	-	lm
R70	Color Rendering Index (Chromaticity Coordinate2)	Ra	I <sub>F</sub> =75mA	73	-	-
	Luminous Flux (Chromaticity Coordinate2)	Фи	I <sub>F</sub> =75mA	79.8	-	lm
R8000	Color Rendering Index (Chromaticity Coordinate2)	Ra	I <sub>F</sub> =75mA	83	-	-
	Luminous Flux (Chromaticity Coordinate2)	Фи	I <sub>F</sub> =75mA	69.5	-	lm
R9050	Color Rendering Index (Chromaticity Coordinate2)	Ra	I <sub>F</sub> =75mA	92	-	-
	Х		I <sub>F</sub> =75mA	0.3447	-	
Chromaticity Coordinate2	у	-	I <sub>F</sub> =75mA	0.3553	-	-
Thermal Resistance	Thermal Resistance				17	°C/W

<sup>\*</sup> Characteristics at  $T_1$ =25°C and measured in pulse mode.

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

<sup>\*</sup> For  $I_{\text{F}}$  and  $I_{\text{FP}}\text{,}$  see the "DERATING CHARACTERISTICS" of this specification.

<sup>\*</sup> Optical Characteristics as per CIE 127:2007 standard.

<sup>\*</sup> Chromaticity Coordinates as per CIE 1931 Chromaticity Chart.

<sup>\*</sup>  $R_{\theta JS}$  is the thermal resistance from the junction to the  $T_S$  measurement point.

<sup>\*</sup>  $R_{\mbox{\scriptsize BJS}}$  is measured using the Dynamic Mode detailed in JESD51-1.

### RANKS

Item	Rar	nk	Condition	Min	Max	Unit	
Forward Voltage	-		$I_F=75mA$	5.45	6.04	V	
	P17			85.6	101.8		
Luminous Flux	P16		I <sub>F</sub> =75mA	72.0	85.6		
	P15			60.5	72.0	lm	
	P14			51.0	60.5		
	R70	Ra		70	II.		
		Ra		80	ı		
Color Rendering Index	R8000	R <sub>9</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> =75mA	>0	II.	-	
		Ra		90	=		
	R9050	R <sub>9</sub>		50	=		

Color Ranks(I<sub>F</sub>=75mA)

The color ranks have chromaticity ranges within 5-step MacAdam ellipse.

		Rank	Rank	Rank	Rank	Rank	Rank
		sm225	sm255	sm275	sm305	sm355	sm405
Color Temperature (Unit: K)	Тср	2200	2500	2700	3000	3500	4000
	Х	0.5018	0.4806	0.4578	0.4338	0.4073	0.3818
Center Point	у	0.4153	0.4141	0.4101	0.4030	0.3917	0.3797
Minor Axis	а	0.006670	0.006715	0.006760	0.006845	0.006830	0.006785
Major Axis	b	0.012010	0.012525	0.013120	0.013985	0.014660	0.015470
Ellipse Rotation Angle	Ф	-39.89	-37.58	-36.05	-36.00	-35.47	-35.95

		Rank	Rank	Rank	Rank
		sm455	sm505	sm575	sm655
Color Temperature (Unit: K)	Тср	4500	5000	5700	6500
	Х	0.3611	0.3447	0.3287	0.3123
Center Point	у	0.3658	0.3553	0.3417	0.3282
Minor Axis	а	0.006420	0.005925	0.005145	0.004515
Major Axis	b	0.015015	0.014030	0.013015	0.010935
Ellipse Rotation Angle	Ф	-34.33	-31.78	-31.56	-32.35

The color ranks have chromaticity ranges within 7-step MacAdam ellipse.

		Rank sm2270a	Rank sm2270b	Rank sm2270c	Rank sm2270d	Rank sm2270e	Rank sm2270f			
Color Temperature (Unit: K)	Тср		2200							
Cantau Daint	Х	0.5018								
Center Point	У	0.4153								
Minor Axis	а			0.00	9338					
Major Axis	b	0.016814								
Ellipse Rotation Angle	Ф	-39.89								

		Rank sm2570a	Rank sm2570b	Rank sm2570c	Rank sm2570d	Rank sm2570e	Rank sm2570f			
Color Temperature (Unit: K)	Тср		2500							
C. I. B. I.	х	0.4806								
Center Point	У	0.4141								
Minor Axis	a			0.00	9401					
Major Axis	b	0.017535								
Ellipse Rotation Angle	Ф			-37	'.58					

		Rank sm2770a	Rank sm2770b	Rank sm2770c	Rank sm2770d	Rank sm2770e	Rank sm2770f			
Color Temperature (Unit: K)	Тср		2700							
	х	0.4578								
Center Point	у	0.4101								
Minor Axis	а			0.00	9464					
Major Axis	b	0.018368								
Ellipse Rotation Angle	Φ	-36.05								

		Rank sm3070a	Rank sm3070b	Rank sm3070c	Rank sm3070d	Rank sm3070e	Rank sm3070f			
Color Temperature (Unit: K)	Тср		3000							
Contra Batal	х	0.4338								
Center Point	У		0.4030							
Minor Axis	a			0.00	9583					
Major Axis	b	0.019579								
Ellipse Rotation Angle	Ф	-36.00								

		Rank sm3570a	Rank sm3570b	Rank sm3570c	Rank sm3570d	Rank sm3570e	Rank sm3570f		
Color Temperature (Unit: K)	Тср	3500							
Cantan Daint	х	0.4073							
Center Point	у	0.3917							
Minor Axis	а		0.009562						
Major Axis	b	0.020524							
Ellipse Rotation Angle	Φ	-35.47							

		Rank sm4070a	Rank sm4070b	Rank sm4070c	Rank sm4070d	Rank sm4070e	Rank sm4070f			
Color Temperature (Unit: K)	Тср		4000							
C. I. D. I	Х	0.3818								
Center Point	У		0.3797							
Minor Axis	a			0.00	9499					
Major Axis	b	0.021658								
Ellipse Rotation Angle	Ф		-35.95							

		Rank sm4570a	Rank sm4570b	Rank sm4570c	Rank sm4570d	Rank sm4570e	Rank sm4570f			
Color Temperature (Unit: K)	Тср		4500							
Colo Bill	х	0.3611								
Center Point	у	0.3658								
Minor Axis	а		0.008988							
Major Axis	b	0.021021								
Ellipse Rotation Angle	Φ			-34	.33					

		Rank sm5070a	Rank sm5070b	Rank sm5070c	Rank sm5070d	Rank sm5070e	Rank sm5070f
Color Temperature (Unit: K)	Тср	5000					
Center Point x		0.3447					
		0.3553					
Minor Axis	а	0.008295					
Major Axis	b	0.019642					
Ellipse Rotation Angle	Ф	-31.78					

		Rank sm5770a	Rank sm5770b	Rank sm5770c	Rank sm5770d	Rank sm5770e	Rank sm5770f
Color Temperature (Unit: K)	T <sub>CP</sub>	5700					
x		0.3287					
Center Point	0.3417						
Minor Axis	a	0.007203					
Major Axis	b	0.018221					
Ellipse Rotation Angle	Ф	-31.56					

		Rank sm6570a	Rank sm6570b	Rank sm6570c	Rank sm6570d	Rank sm6570e	Rank sm6570f	
Color Temperature (Unit: K)	Тср	6500						
	х	0.3123						
Center Point	У	0.3282						
Minor Axis	а	0.006321						
Major Axis	b	0.015309						
Ellipse Rotation Angle	Ф	-32.35						

\* Ranking at  $T_1$ =25°C and measured in pulse mode.

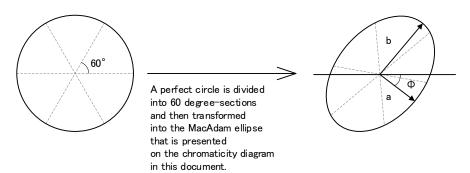
\* Forward Voltage Tolerance: ±0.07V \* Luminous Flux Tolerance: ±5%

\* Color Rendering Index  $R_a$  Tolerance:  $\pm 2$ 

\* Color Rendering Index R<sub>9</sub> Tolerance: ±6.5 \* Chromaticity Coordinate Tolerance: ±0.003

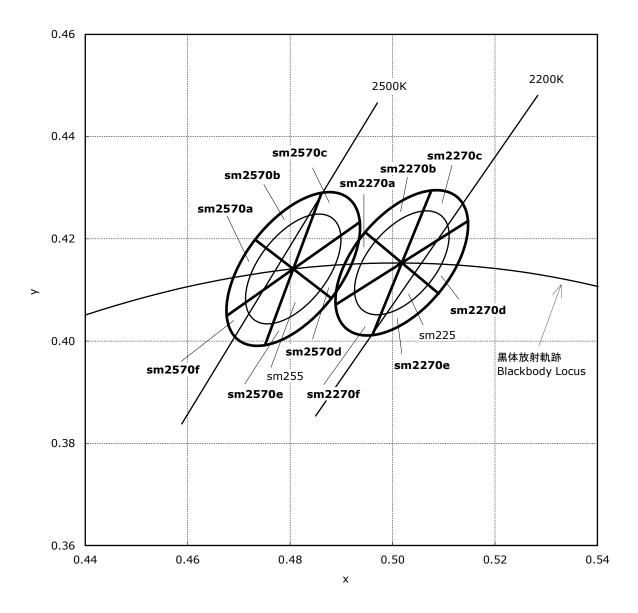
\* LEDs from the above ranks will be shipped. The rank combination ratio per shipment will be decided by Nichia.

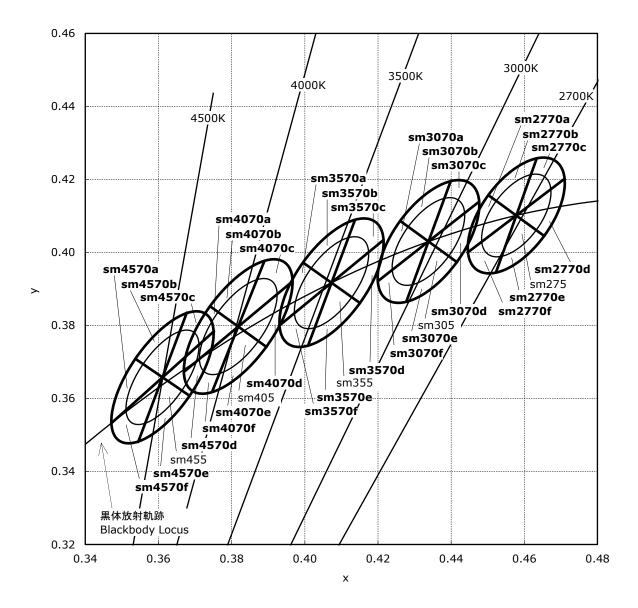
Definition of the MacAdam ellipse ranks:

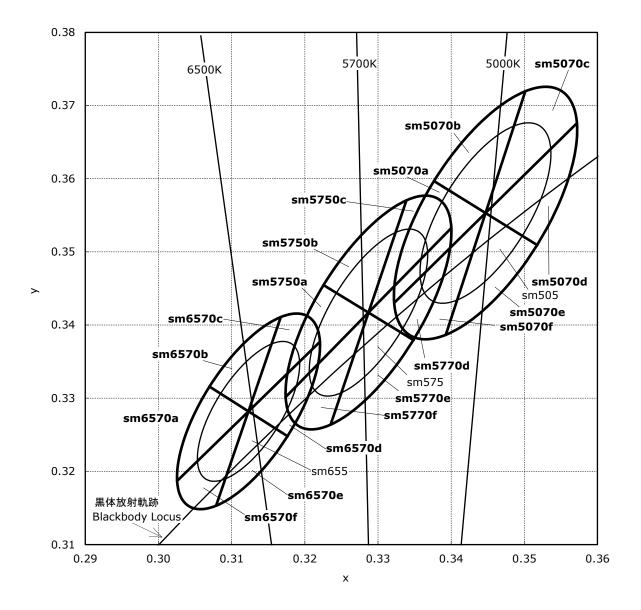


Luminous Flux Ranks by Color Rank, Color Rendering Index Rank

Lutilitious Flux Ratiks by Color Ratik, Color Refluering Thuex Ratik					
	Ranking by Luminous Flux				
Ranking by		P14	P15	P16	P17
Color Coordinates,	_				
Color Rendering Index					
sm225,sm2270a,sm2270b,sm2270c,sm2270d,sm2270e,sm2270f, sm255,sm2570a,sm2570b,sm2570c,sm2570d,sm2570e,sm2570f	R8000				
	R70				
	10.0				
sm275,sm2770a,sm2770b,sm2770c,sm2770d,sm2770e,sm2770f, sm305,sm3070a,sm3070b,sm3070c,sm3070d,sm3070e,sm3070f	R8000				
	R9050				
sm355,sm3570a,sm3570b,sm3570c,sm3570d,sm3570e,sm3570f, sm405,sm4070a,sm4070b,sm4070c,sm4070d,sm4070e,sm4070f,	R70,R8000				
sm455,sm4570a,sm4570b,sm4570c,sm4570d,sm4570e,sm4570f, sm505,sm5070a,sm5070b,sm5070c,sm5070d,sm5070e,sm5070f	R9050				
sm575,sm5770a,sm5770b,sm5770c,sm5770d,sm5770e,sm5770f, sm655,sm6570a,sm6570b,sm6570c,sm6570d,sm6570e,sm6570f	R70,R8000				



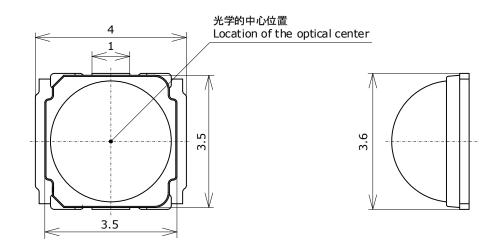


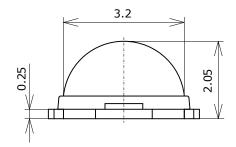


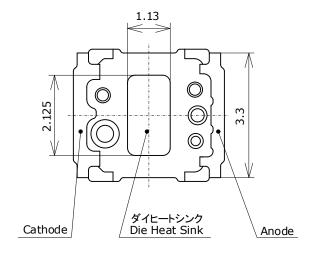
# **OUTLINE DIMENSIONS**

\* 本製品はRoHS指令に適合しております。 This product complies with RoHS Directive. Part No. NF2W385AR-Vx No. STS-DA7-10146B

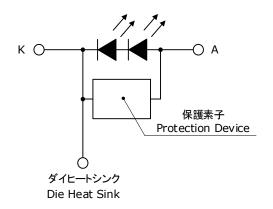
(単位 Unit: mm, 公差 Tolerance: ±0.2)





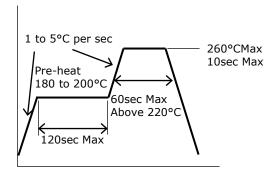


項目 Item	内容 Description
パッケージ材質 Package Materials	耐熱性ポリマー Heat-Resistant Polymer
プリコート材質 Pre-coating Materials	シリコーン樹脂 (拡散剤+蛍光体入り) Silicone Resin (with diffuser and phosphor)
レンズ材質 Lens Materials	シリコーン樹脂 Silicone Resin
電極材質 Electrodes Materials	銅合金+銀メッキ Ag-plated Copper Alloy
ダイヒートシンク材質 Die Heat Sink Materials	銅合金+銀メッキ Ag-plated Copper Alloy
質量 Weight	0.038g(TYP)

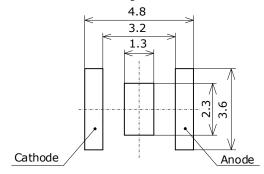


### **SOLDERING**

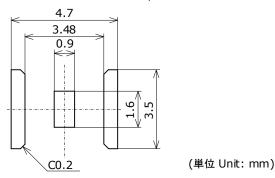
• Recommended Reflow Soldering Condition(Lead-free Solder)



• Recommended Soldering Pad Pattern



• Recommended Metal Solder Stencil Aperture



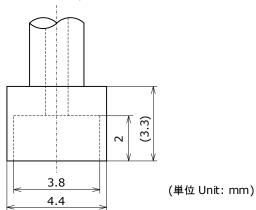
Die Heat Sink and the cathode should be soldered to a PCB.

- \* This LED is designed to be reflow soldered to a PCB. If dip soldered or hand soldered, Nichia will not guarantee its reliability.
- \* Reflow soldering must not be performed more than twice.
- \* When cooling the LEDs from the peak temperature a gradual cooling slope is recommended; do not cool the LEDs rapidly.
- \* During reflow soldering, the heat and atmosphere in the reflow oven may cause the optical characteristics to degrade. In particular, reflow soldering performed with an air atmosphere may have a greater negative effect on the optical characteristics than if a nitrogen atmosphere is used; Nichia recommends using a nitrogen reflow atmosphere.
- \* This LED uses a silicone resin for the lens and internal pre-coating resin; the silicone resin is soft. If pressure is applied to the lens, it may cause the lens to be damaged, chipped, and/or delaminated. If the resin is damaged, chipped, delaminated and/or deformed, it may cause the wire to break causing a catastrophic failure (i.e. the LED not to illuminate) and/or reliability issues (e.g. the LED to corrode and/or to become dimmer, the color/directivity to change, etc.). Ensure that pressure is not applied to

If an automatic pick and place machine is used for the LEDs, use a pick up nozzle that does not affect the lens. Recommended conditions:

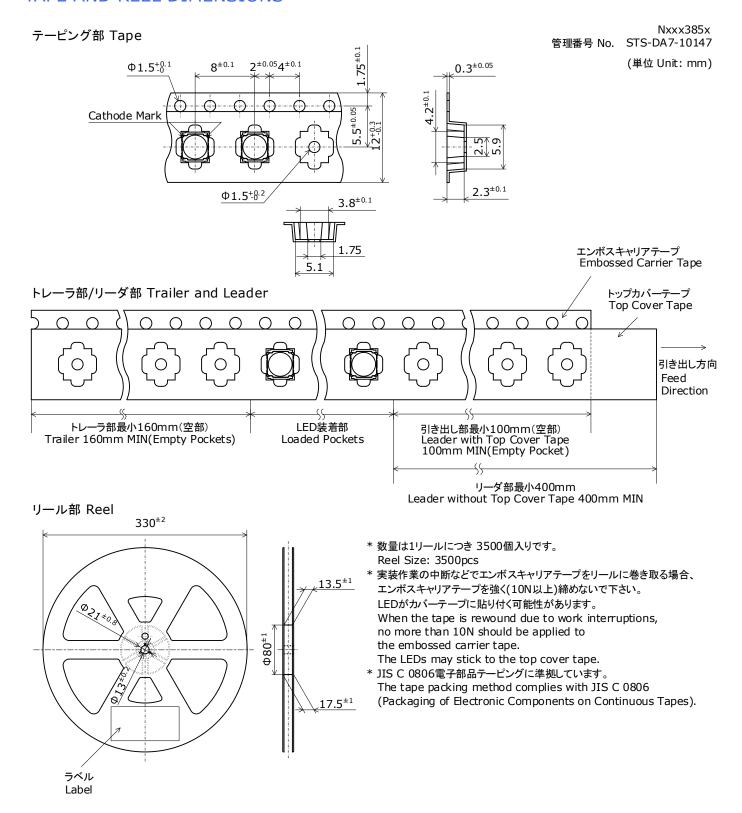
Using a nozzle specifically designed for the LEDs is recommended (See the nozzle drawing below).

\* Ensure that the nozzle does not come in contact with the lens when it picks up an LED. If this occurs, it may cause internal disconnection causing the LED not to illuminate.



- \* Once the LEDs have been soldered to a PCB, it should not be repaired/reworked. If it must be done, using a hot plate is strongly recommended. Sufficient verification should be performed prior to use to ensure that the repair/rework does not cause the LED characteristics to deteriorate.
- \* The Die Heat Sink should be soldered to customer PCB. If it is difficult or impossible, use high heat-dissipating adhesive.
- \* When soldering, do not apply stress to the LED while the LED is hot.
- \* The soldering pad pattern above is a general recommendation for LEDs to be mounted without issues; if a high degree of precision is required for the chosen application (i.e. high-density mounting), ensure that the soldering pad pattern is optimized.
- \* 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.
- \* Ensure that there are no issues with the type and amount of solder that is being used.

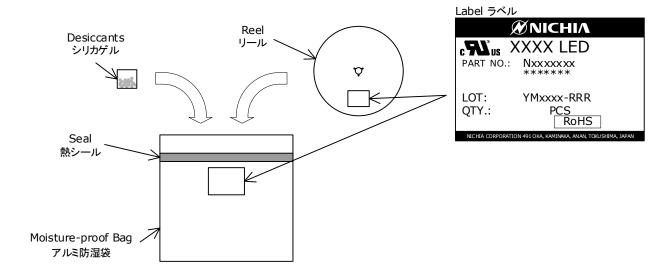
### TAPE AND REEL DIMENSIONS



### PACKAGING - TAPE & REEL

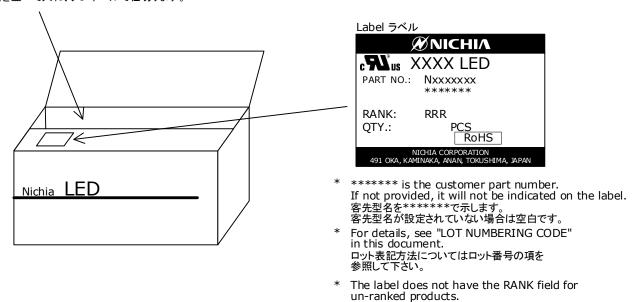
Reels are shipped with desiccants in heat-sealed moisture-proof bags. シリカゲルとともにリールをアルミ防湿袋に入れ、熱シールにより封をします。

Part No. Nxxxxxxx No. STS-DA7-4989C



 $\label{thm:proof-bags} \mbox{ Another proof bags are packed in cardboard boxes with corrugated partitions.}$ 

アルミ防湿袋を並べて入れ、ダンボールで仕切ります。



ランク分けがない場合はランク表記はありません。

- \* Products shipped on tape and reel are packed in a moisture-proof bag.
  They are shipped in cardboard boxes to protect them from external forces during transportation.
  本製品はテーピングしたのち、輸送の衝撃から保護するためダンボールで梱包します。
- \* Do not drop or expose the box to external forces as it may damage the products. 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 expose to water. The box is not water-resistant. 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。
- \* Using the original package material or equivalent in transit is recommended. 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。

# LOT NUMBERING CODE

Lot Number is presented by using the following alphanumeric code.

YMxxxx - RRR

Y - <u>Year</u>

Year	Y
2020	K
2021	L
2022	М
2023	N
2024	0
2025	Р

M - Month

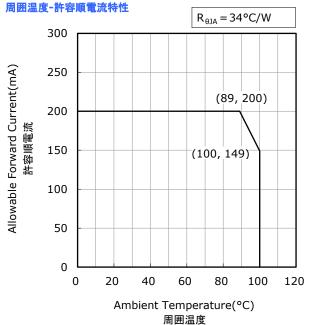
Month	М	Month	М
1	1	7	7
2	2	8	8
3	3	9	9
4	4	10	А
5	5	11	В
6	6	12	С

xxxx-Nichia's Product Number

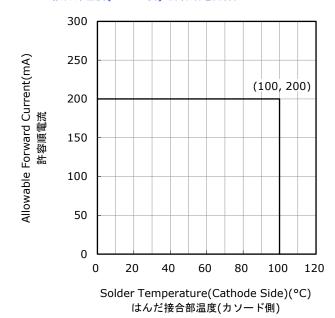
RRR-Ranking by Color Coordinates, Ranking by Luminous Flux, Ranking by Color Rendering Index

Part No. NF2W385AR-V3 No. STS-DA7-18217

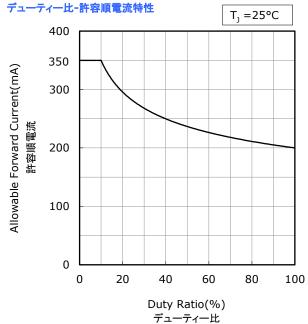
Ambient Temperature vs Allowable Forward Current



Solder Temperature(Cathode Side) vs Allowable Forward Current はんだ接合部温度(カソード側)-許容順電流特性



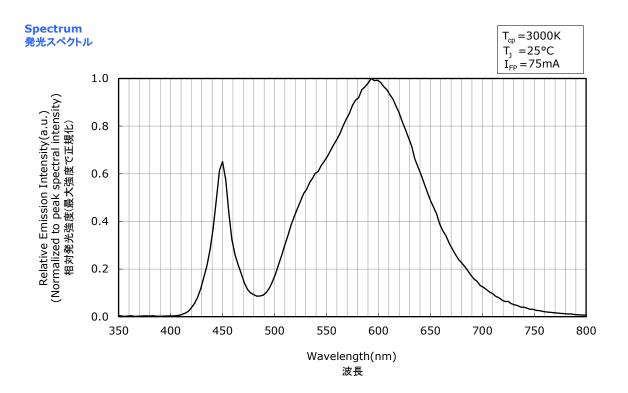
# **Duty Ratio vs Allowable Forward Current**

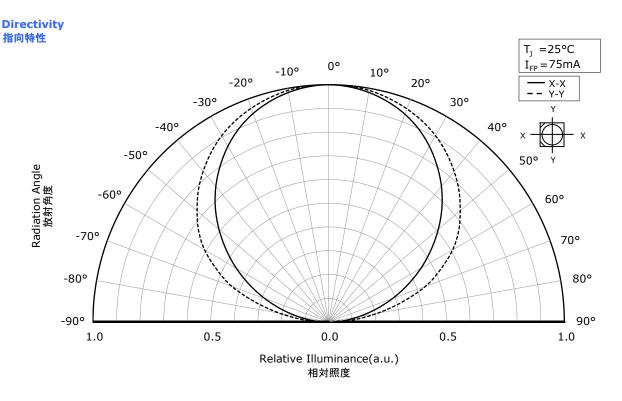


\* All characteristics shown are for reference only and are not guaranteed. 本特性は参考です。

Part No. NF2W385AR-V3 No. STS-DA7-18218

\* The following graphs show the characteristics measured in pulse mode. パルス駆動により測定しています。



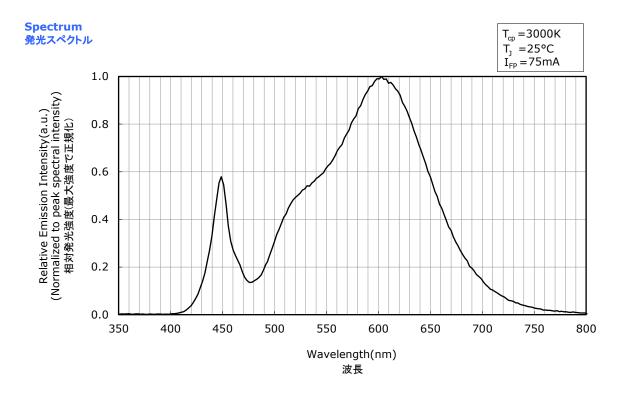


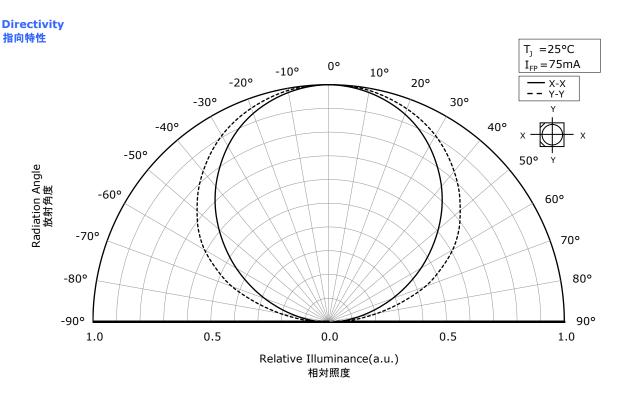
\* The graphs above show the characteristics for R70 LEDs of this product. 本特性は演色性ランクR70に対応しています。

\* All characteristics shown are for reference only and are not guaranteed. 本特性は参考です。

Part No. NF2W385AR-V3 No. STS-DA7-18219

\* The following graphs show the characteristics measured in pulse mode. パルス駆動により測定しています。



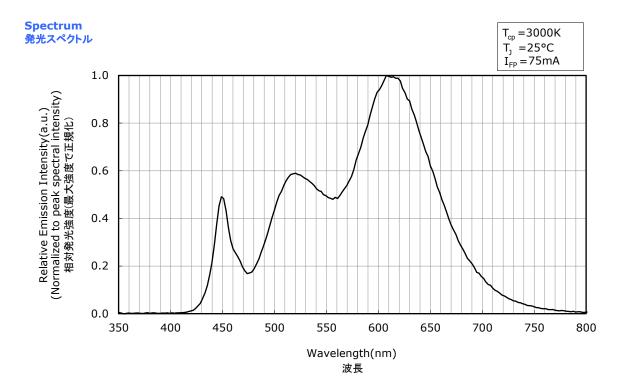


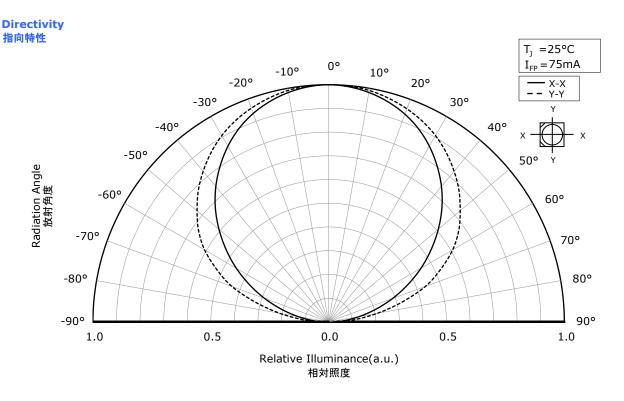
\* The graphs above show the characteristics for R8000 LEDs of this product. 本特性は演色性ランクR8000に対応しています。

\* All characteristics shown are for reference only and are not guaranteed. 本特性は参考です。

Part No. NF2W385AR-V3 No. STS-DA7-18220

\* The following graphs show the characteristics measured in pulse mode. パルス駆動により測定しています。



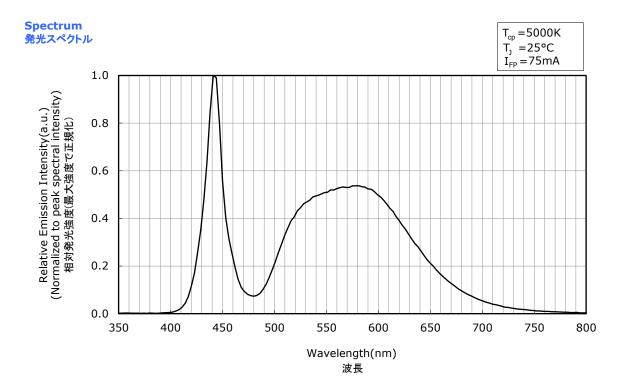


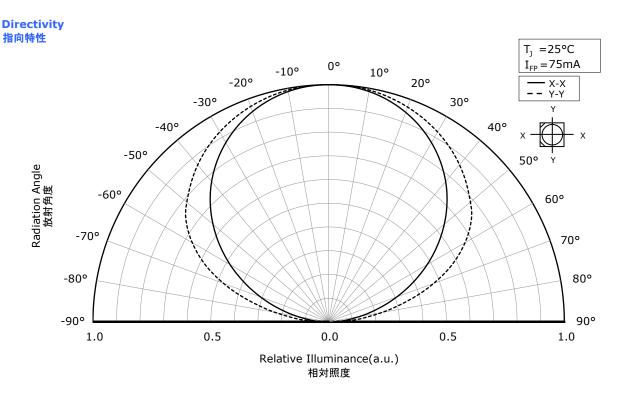
\* The graphs above show the characteristics for R9050 LEDs of this product. 本特性は演色性ランクR9050に対応しています。

\* All characteristics shown are for reference only and are not guaranteed. 本特性は参考です。

Part No. NF2W385AR-V3 No. STS-DA7-18221

\* The following graphs show the characteristics measured in pulse mode. パルス駆動により測定しています。



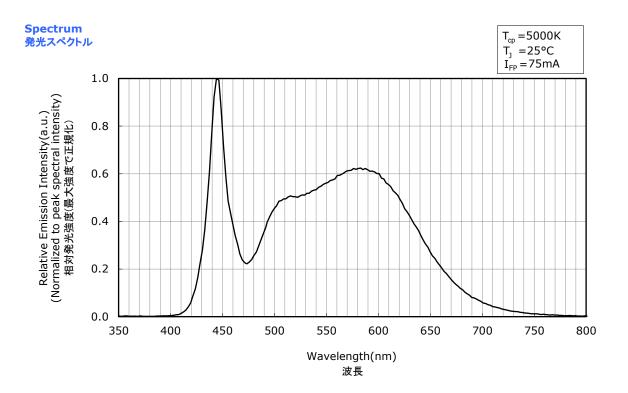


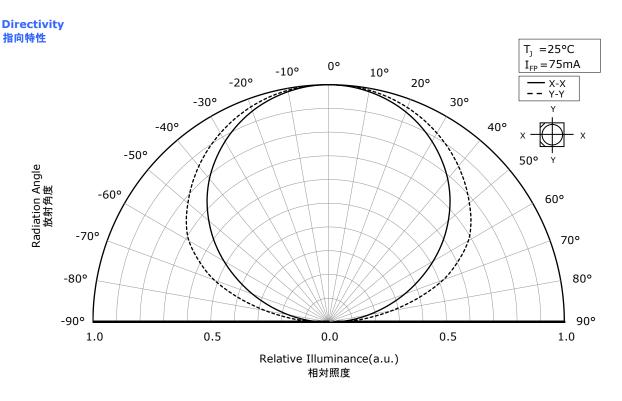
\* The graphs above show the characteristics for R70 LEDs of this product. 本特性は演色性ランクR70に対応しています。

\* All characteristics shown are for reference only and are not guaranteed. 本特性は参考です。

Part No. NF2W385AR-V3 No. STS-DA7-18222

\* The following graphs show the characteristics measured in pulse mode. パルス駆動により測定しています。



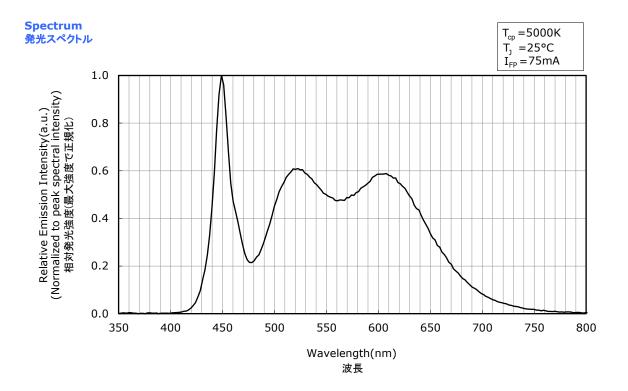


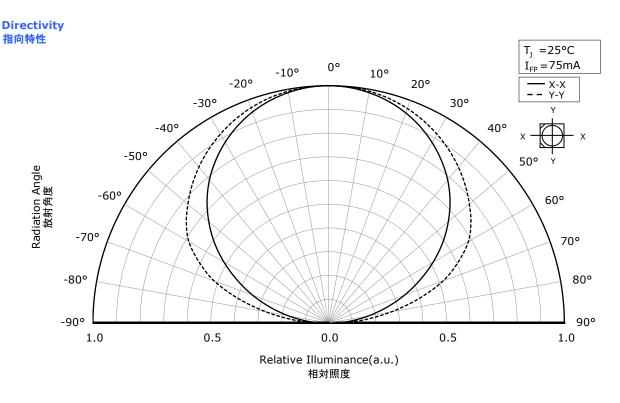
\* The graphs above show the characteristics for R8000 LEDs of this product. 本特性は演色性ランクR8000に対応しています。

\* All characteristics shown are for reference only and are not guaranteed. 本特性は参考です。

Part No. NF2W385AR-V3 No. STS-DA7-18223

\* The following graphs show the characteristics measured in pulse mode. パルス駆動により測定しています。



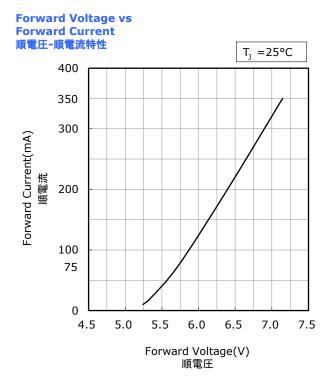


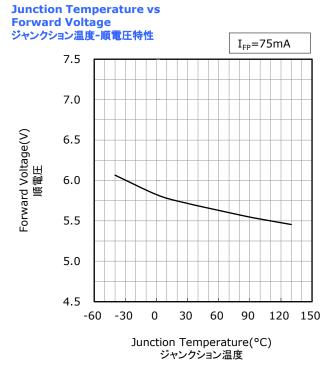
\* The graphs above show the characteristics for R9050 LEDs of this product. 本特性は演色性ランクR9050に対応しています。

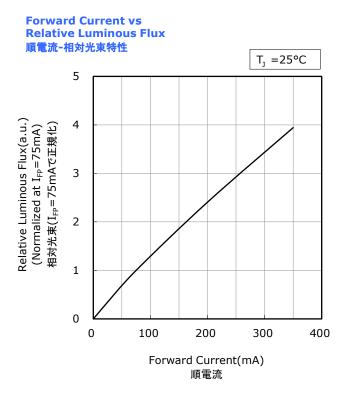
\* All characteristics shown are for reference only and are not guaranteed. 本特性は参考です。

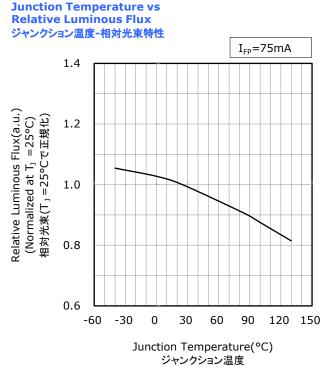
Part No. NF2W385AR-V3 No. STS-DA7-18224

\* The following graphs show the characteristics measured in pulse mode. パルス駆動により測定しています。





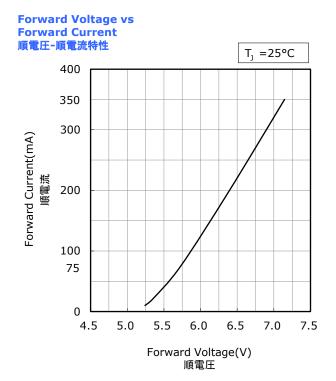


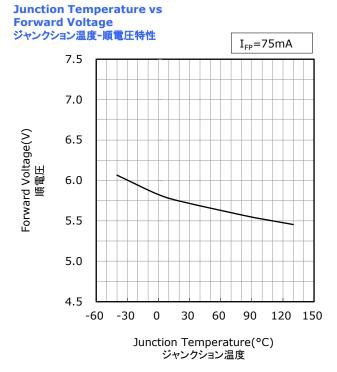


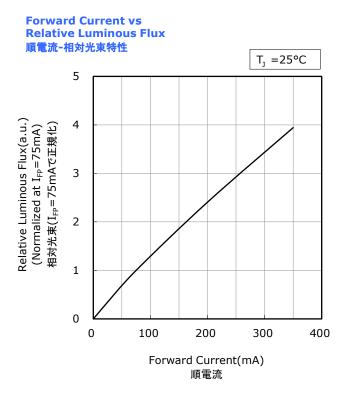
\* The graphs above show the characteristics for 2700K~4500K, R70 LEDs of this product. 本特性は色温度2700K~4500K、演色性ランクR70に対応しています。

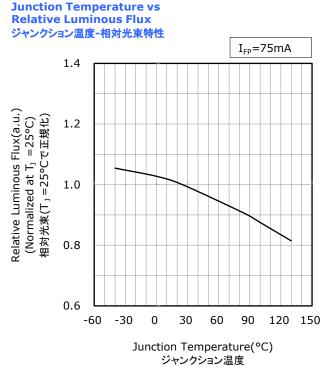
\* All characteristics shown are for reference only and are not guaranteed. 本特性は参考です。

Part No. NF2W385AR-V3 No. STS-DA7-18225







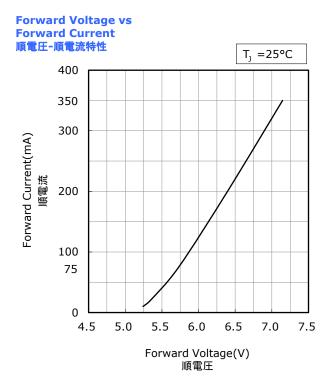


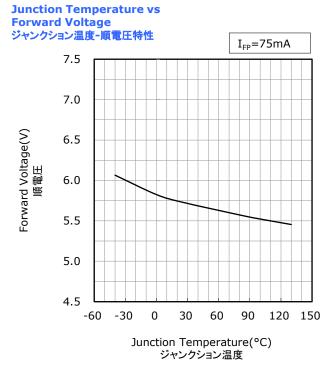
<sup>\*</sup> The graphs above show the characteristics for 2200K~4500K, R8000 LEDs of this product. 本特性は色温度2200K~4500K、演色性ランクR8000に対応しています。

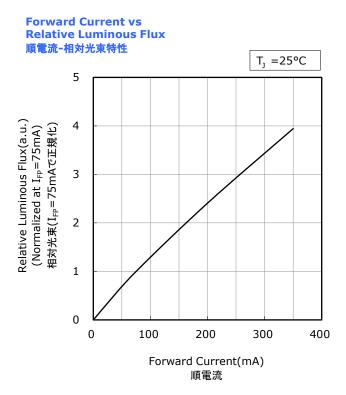
\* All characteristics shown are for reference only and are not guaranteed. 本特性は参考です。

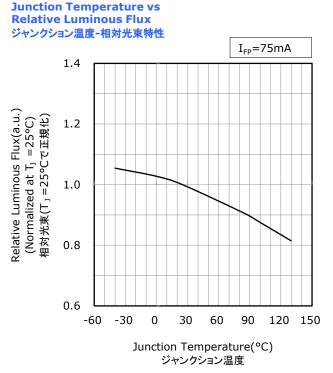
Part No. NF2W385AR-V3 No. STS-DA7-18226

\* The following graphs show the characteristics measured in pulse mode. パルス駆動により測定しています。





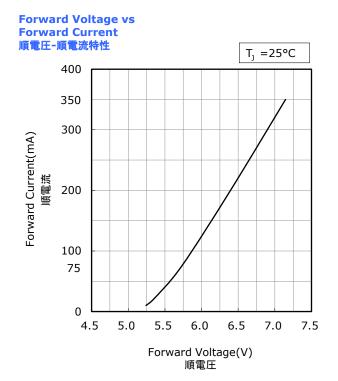


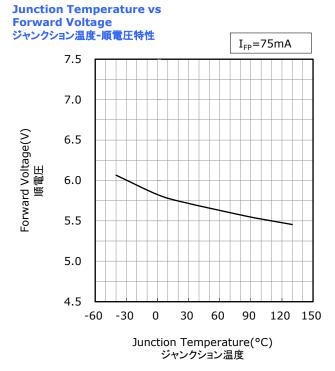


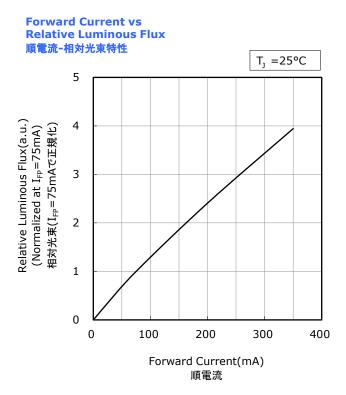
\* The graphs above show the characteristics for 2700K~4500K, R9050 LEDs of this product. 本特性は色温度2700K~4500K、演色性ランクR9050に対応しています。

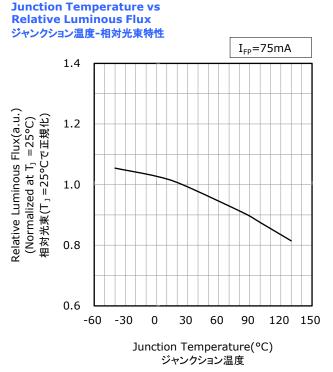
\* All characteristics shown are for reference only and are not guaranteed. 本特性は参考です。

Part No. NF2W385AR-V3 No. STS-DA7-18227







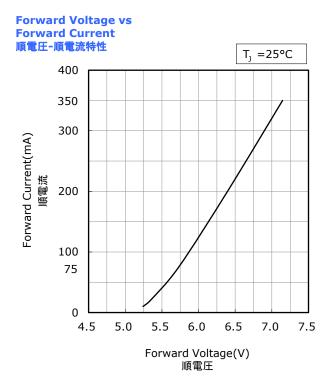


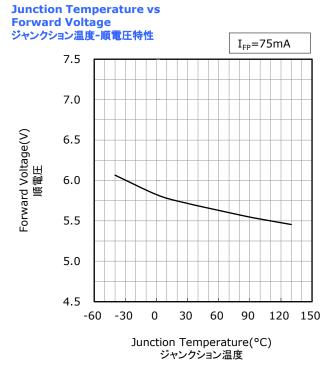
<sup>\*</sup> The graphs above show the characteristics for 5000K~6500K, R70 LEDs of this product. 本特性は色温度5000K~6500K、演色性ランクR70に対応しています。

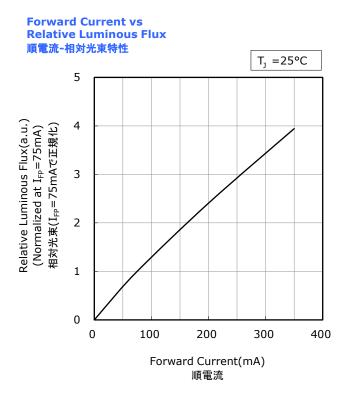
\* All characteristics shown are for reference only and are not guaranteed. 本特性は参考です。

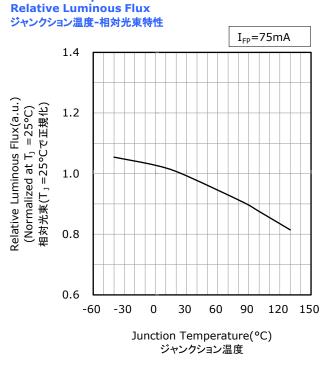
Part No. NF2W385AR-V3 No. STS-DA7-18228

\* The following graphs show the characteristics measured in pulse mode. パルス駆動により測定しています。









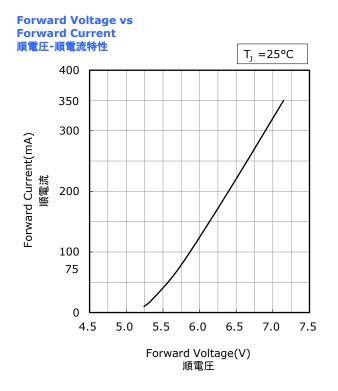
**Junction Temperature vs** 

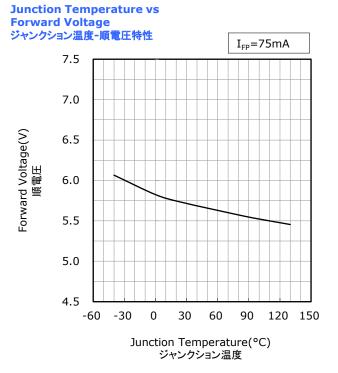
<sup>\*</sup> The graphs above show the characteristics for 5000K~6500K, R8000 LEDs of this product. 本特性は色温度5000K~6500K、演色性ランクR8000に対応しています。

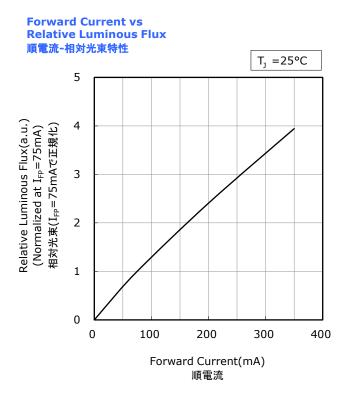
\* All characteristics shown are for reference only and are not guaranteed. 本特性は参考です。

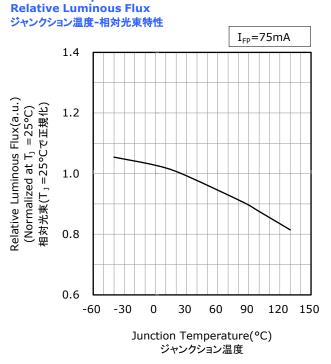
Part No. NF2W385AR-V3 No. STS-DA7-18229

\* The following graphs show the characteristics measured in pulse mode. パルス駆動により測定しています。







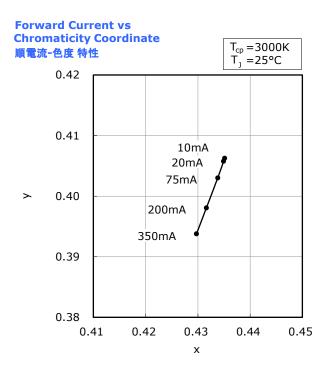


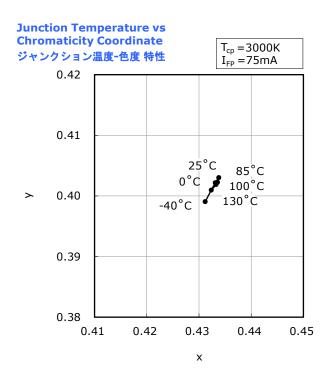
**Junction Temperature vs** 

<sup>\*</sup> The graphs above show the characteristics for sm50x, R9050 LEDs, including sub-bins, of this product. 本特性は色度ランクsm50x(ランク座標範囲内の特別ランクを含む)、演色性ランクR9050に対応しています。

\* All characteristics shown are for reference only and are not guaranteed. 本特性は参考です。

Part No. NF2W385AR-V3 No. STS-DA7-18230

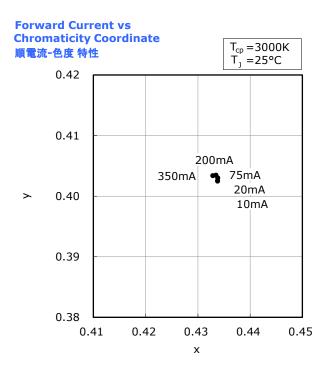


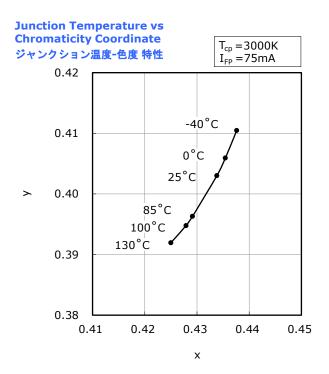


<sup>\*</sup> The graphs above show the characteristics for R70 LEDs of this product. 本特性は演色性ランクR70に対応しています。

\* All characteristics shown are for reference only and are not guaranteed. 本特性は参考です。

Part No. NF2W385AR-V3 No. STS-DA7-18231

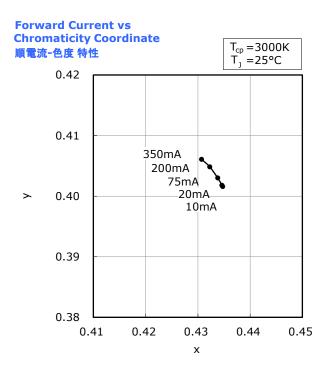


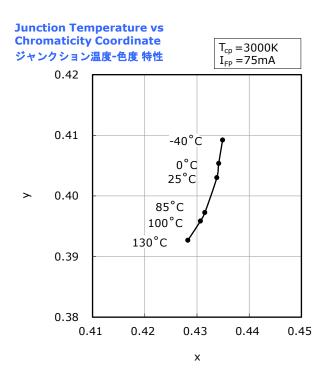


<sup>\*</sup> The graphs above show the characteristics for R8000 LEDs of this product. 本特性は演色性ランクR8000に対応しています。

\* All characteristics shown are for reference only and are not guaranteed. 本特性は参考です。

Part No. NF2W385AR-V3 No. STS-DA7-18232

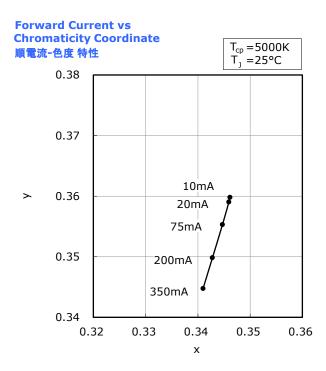


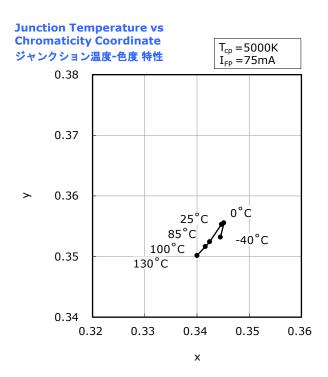


<sup>\*</sup> The graphs above show the characteristics for R9050 LEDs of this product. 本特性は演色性ランクR9050に対応しています。

\* All characteristics shown are for reference only and are not guaranteed. 本特性は参考です。

Part No. NF2W385AR-V3 No. STS-DA7-18233

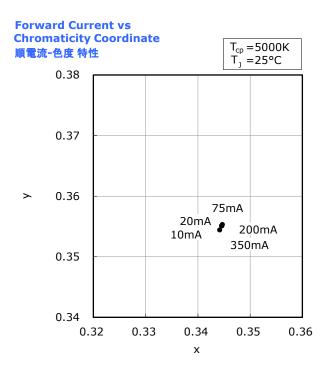


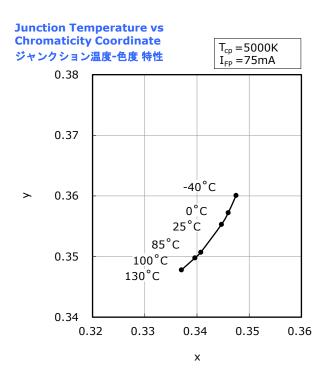


<sup>\*</sup> The graphs above show the characteristics for R70 LEDs of this product. 本特性は演色性ランクR70に対応しています。

\* All characteristics shown are for reference only and are not guaranteed. 本特性は参考です。

Part No. NF2W385AR-V3 No. STS-DA7-18234

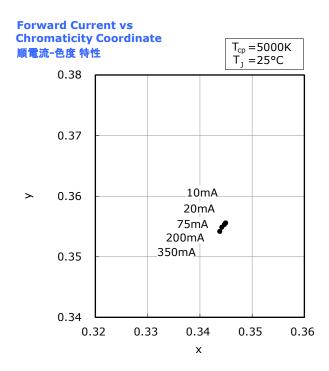


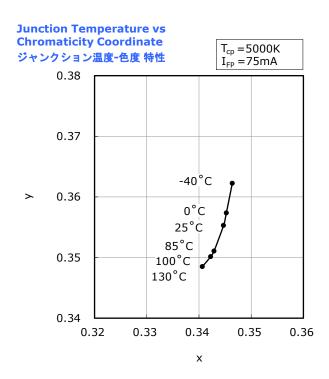


<sup>\*</sup> The graphs above show the characteristics for R8000 LEDs of this product. 本特性は演色性ランクR8000に対応しています。

\* All characteristics shown are for reference only and are not guaranteed. 本特性は参考です。

Part No. NF2W385AR-V3 No. STS-DA7-18235





<sup>\*</sup> The graphs above show the characteristics for R9050 LEDs of this product. 本特性は演色性ランクR9050に対応しています。

# **RELIABILITY**

### (1) Tests and Results

Test	Reference Standard	Test Conditions	Test Duration	Failure Criteria #	Units Failed/Tested
Resistance to Soldering Heat (Reflow Soldering)	JEITA ED-4701 300 301	T <sub>sld</sub> =260°C, 10sec, 2reflows, Precondition: 30°C, 70%RH, 168hr		#1	0/22
Solderability	JEITA ED-4701 303 303A	T <sub>sld</sub> =245±5°C, 5sec, Lead-free Solder(Sn-3.0Ag-0.5Cu)		#2	0/22
Temperature Cycle	JEITA ED-4701 100 105	-40°C(30min)~25°C(5min)~ 100°C(30min)~25°C(5min)	100cycles	#1	0/50
Moisture Resistance (Cyclic)	JEITA ED-4701 200 203	25°C~65°C~-10°C, 90%RH, 24hr per cycle	10cycles	#1	0/22
High Temperature Storage	JEITA ED-4701 200 201	T <sub>A</sub> =100°C	1000hours	#1	0/22
Temperature Humidity Storage	JEITA ED-4701 100 103	T <sub>A</sub> =60°C, RH=90%	1000hours	#1	0/22
Low Temperature Storage	JEITA ED-4701 200 202	T <sub>A</sub> =-40°C	1000hours	#1	0/22
Room Temperature Operating Life Condition 1		$T_A$ =25°C, $I_F$ =75mA Test board: See NOTES below	1000hours	#1	0/22
Room Temperature Operating Life Condition 2		$T_A$ =25°C, $I_F$ =200mA Test board: See NOTES below	500hours	#1	0/22
High Temperature Operating Life		T <sub>A</sub> =100°C, I <sub>F</sub> =75mA Test board: See NOTES below	1000hours	#1	0/22
Temperature Humidity Operating Life		$60$ °C, RH=90%, $I_F$ =75mA Test board: See NOTES below	500hours	#1	0/22
Low Temperature Operating Life		$T_A$ =-40°C, $I_F$ =75mA Test board: See NOTES below	1000hours	#1	0/22
Vibration	JEITA ED-4701 400 403	200m/s², 100~2000~100Hz, 4cycles, 4min, each X, Y, Z	48minutes	#1	0/22
Electrostatic Discharges	JEITA ED-4701 300 304	HBM, 2kV, 1.5kΩ, 100pF, 3pulses, alternately positive or negative		#1	0/22
Soldering Joint Shear Strength	JEITA ED-4702B 002 3	5N, 10±1sec		#1	0/22

### NOTES:

- 1) Test board: FR4 board thickness=1.6mm, copper layer thickness=0.07mm,  $R_{\theta JA} \approx 34 ^{\circ} C/W$
- 2) Measurements are performed after allowing the LEDs to return to room temperature.

### (2) Failure Criteria

Criteria #	Items	Conditions	Failure Criteria
	Forward Voltage(V <sub>F</sub> )	I <sub>F</sub> =75mA	>Initial value×1.1
#1	Luminous Flux(Φ <sub>v</sub> )	I <sub>F</sub> =75mA	<initial td="" value×0.7<=""></initial>
#2	Solderability	-	Less than 95% solder coverage

### **CAUTIONS**

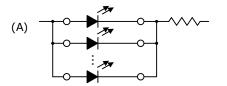
### (1) Storage

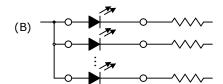
Conditions		Temperature	Humidity	Time
	Before Opening Aluminum Bag	≤30°C	≤90%RH	Within 1 Year from Delivery Date
Storage	After Opening Aluminum Bag	≤30°C	≤70%RH	≤168hours
Baking		65±5°C	-	≥24hours

- The storage/packaging requirements for this LED are comparable to JEDEC Moisture Sensitivity Level (MSL) 3 or equivalent. Nichia used IPC/JEDEC STD-020 as a reference to rate the MSL of this LED.
- This LED uses a package that could absorb moisture; if the package absorbs moisture and is exposed to heat during soldering, it may cause the moisture to vaporize and the package to expand and the resulting pressure may cause internal delamination. This may cause the optical characteristics to degrade. To minimize moisture absorption in storage/transit, moisture-proof aluminum bags are used for the LEDs with a silica gel packet to absorb any air moisture in the bag. The silica gel beads turn blue to red as they absorb moisture.
- Once the moisture-proof aluminum bag is open, ensure that the LED is soldered to a PCB within the range of the conditions above. To store any remaining unused LEDs, use a hermetically sealed container with silica gel desiccants. Nichia recommends placing them back to the original moisture-proof bag and reseal it.
- If the "After Opening" storage time has been exceeded or any pink silica gel beads are found, ensure that the LED are baked before use. Baking should only be done once.
- This LED has silver-plated parts both inside and outside of the package. If the LEDs are exposed to a corrosive environment, it may cause the plated surface to tarnish causing issues (i.e. solderability, optical characteristics). Ensure that when storing LEDs, a hermetically sealed container is used. Nichia recommends placing them back to the original moisture-proof bag and reseal it.
- Ensure that when designing, there are no issues with the parts/materials used with the LEDs. The following must be taken into consideration:
  - After soldering LEDs to a PCB and/or installing them in a system, it is possible that the LEDs will be exposed to corrosive gases released from parts/materials used with the LEDs in the same assembly/system (e.g. rubber materials, cardboard boxes) and/or gases entering from the outside; the plated surface may tarnish depending on the gas component.
  - Small amounts of corrosive gas may be found in the air.
  - Resin materials may contain substances (e.g. halogens) that affect the plated surfaces of the LEDs.
- To prevent substances/gases from affecting the plated surface, ensure that the parts/materials used with the LEDs in the same assembly/system do not contain sulfur (e.g. gasket/seal, adhesive, etc.). If the plating becomes extremely corroded or contaminated, it may cause issues (e.g. electrical connection failures). If a gasket/seal is used, silicone rubber gaskets/seals are recommended; ensure that this use of silicone does not result in issues (e.g. electrical connection failures) caused by low molecular weight volatile siloxane.
- To avoid condensation, the LEDs must not be stored in areas where temperature and humidity fluctuate greatly.
- Do not store the LEDs in a dusty environment.
- Do not expose the LEDs to direct sunlight and/or an environment over a long period of time where the temperature is higher than normal room temperature.

### (2) Directions for Use

• The circuit must be designed to ensure that the Absolute Maximum Ratings are not exceeded for each LED. The LEDs should be operated at a constant current per LED. In the case of operating at a constant voltage, Circuit B is recommended. If Circuit A is used, it may cause the currents flowing through the LEDs to vary due to the variation in the forward voltage characteristics of the LEDs on the circuit.





- This LED is designed to be operated at a forward current. Ensure that no voltage is applied to the LED in the forward/reverse direction while the LED is off. If the LEDs are used in an environment where reverse voltages are applied to the LED continuously, it may cause electrochemical migration to occur causing the LED to be damaged. When not in use for a long period of time, the system's power should be turned off to ensure that there are no issues/damage.
- To stabilize the LED characteristics while in use, Nichia recommends that the LEDs are operated at currents ≥ 10% of the sorting current.
- Ensure that transient excessive voltages (e.g. lightning surge) are not applied to the LEDs.
- If the LEDs are used for outdoor applications, ensure that necessary measures are taken (e.g. protecting the LEDs from water/salt damage and high humidity).

### (3) Handling Precautions

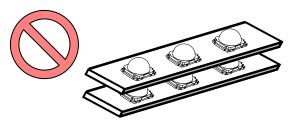
• Do not handle the LEDs with bare hands as it will contaminate the LED surface and may affect the optical characteristics: it might cause the LED to be deformed and/or the wire to break, which will cause the LED not to illuminate. The lead could also cause an injury.



- Ensure that when handling the LEDs with tweezers, excessive force is not applied to the LED. Otherwise, it may cause damage to the resin (e.g. cut, scratch, chip, crack, delamination and deformation) and the wire to break causing a catastrophic failure (i.e. the LED not to illuminate).
- Ensure that when handling the LEDs with tweezers, the LED is held at the resin portion on the short sides. If the tweezers come in contact with the electrodes on the long sides, it may cause issues (e.g. deformation, electrical disconnection) resulting in a catastrophic failure (i.e. the LED not to illuminate).



- Dropping may cause damage to the LED (e.g. deformation).
- Do not stack assembled PCBs together. Otherwise, it may cause damage to the resin (e.g. cut, scratch, chip, crack, delamination and deformation) and the wire to break causing a catastrophic failure (i.e. the LED not to illuminate).



### (4) Design Consideration

- If the LEDs are soldered to a PCB and the PCB assembly is bent (e.g. PCB depanding process), it may cause the LED package to break. The PCB layout should be designed to minimize the mechanical stress on the LEDs when the PCB assembly is bent/warped.
- The amount of mechanical stress exerted on the LED from depaneling may vary depending on the LED position/orientation on the PCB assembly (e.g. especially in areas near V-groove scores). The PCB layout should be designed to minimize the mechanical stress on the LEDs when the PCB is separated into individual PCB assemblies.
- To separate a PCB populated with the LEDs, use a specially designed tool. Do not break the PCB by hand.
- Volatile organic compounds that have been released from materials present around the LEDs (e.g. housing, gasket/seal, adhesive, secondary lens, lens cover, grease, etc.) may penetrate the LED emitting surface. If the LEDs are being used in a hermetically/near-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 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 prior to use to ensure that there are no issues, this test should be performed taking into consideration the conditions/environments in which the end-product containing these LEDs will actually be used.
- The characteristics of the LEDs (e.g. chromaticity, color rendering index, etc.) will vary depending on how the LEDs are designed into the application (e.g. secondary lens, luminaire cover/housing, etc. for ease of dissipation), how they were assembled, under what conditions/environments they are used (e.g. operating current/temperature, etc.), and how long they have been used (e.g. storage/operating hours, etc.). To ensure that there are no issues (e.g. deviations/changes in the characteristics, etc.) with the chosen application, perform a sufficient verification prior to use.

### (5) Electrostatic Discharge (ESD)

- This LED is sensitive to transient excessive voltages (e.g. ESD, lightning surge). If this excessive voltage occurs in the circuit, it may cause the LED to be damaged causing issues (e.g. the LED to become dimmer or not to illuminate [i.e. catastrophic failure]). Ensure that when handling the LEDs, necessary measures are taken to protect them from an ESD discharge. The following examples are recommended measures to eliminate 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 all necessary measures are taken to prevent the LEDs from being exposed to transient excessive voltages (e.g. ESD, lightning surge):
  - tools, jigs, and machines that are used are properly grounded
  - appropriate ESD materials/equipment are used in the work area
  - the system/assembly is designed to provide ESD protection for the LEDs
- If the tool/equipment used is an insulator (e.g. glass cover, plastic, etc.), ensure that necessary measures have been taken to protect the LED from transient excessive voltages (e.g. ESD). The following examples are recommended measures to eliminate the charge:
  - Dissipating static charge with conductive materials
  - Preventing charge generation with moisture
  - Neutralizing the charge with ionizers
- To detect if an LED was damaged by transient excess voltages (i.e. an ESD event during the system's assembly process), perform a characteristics inspection (e.g. forward voltage measurement, light-up test) at low current (≤1mA).
- Failure Criteria: V<sub>F</sub><4.0V at I<sub>F</sub>=0.5mA

If the LED is damaged by transient excess voltages (e.g. ESD), it will cause:

- the Forward Voltage  $(V_F)$  to decrease
- the LED not to illuminate at a low current

### (6) Thermal Management

- The Absolute Maximum Junction Temperature (T<sub>1</sub>) must not be exceeded under any circumstances. The increase in the temperature of an LED while in operation may vary depending on the PCB thermal resistance and the density of LEDs on the PCB assembly. Ensure that when using the LEDs for the chosen application, heat is not concentrated in an area and properly managed in the system/assembly.
- The operating current should be determined by considering the temperature conditions surrounding the LED (i.e. T<sub>A</sub>). Ensure that when operating the LED, proper measures are taken to dissipate the heat.
- The following equations can be used to calculate the LED temperature (i.e. T<sub>1</sub>) once the saturation temperature at the junction has been reached.

1)  $T_J = T_A + R_{\theta JA} \cdot W$  2)  $T_J = T_S + R_{\theta JS} \cdot W$ 

\*T<sub>J</sub>=LED Junction Temperature: °C

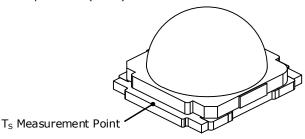
T<sub>A</sub>=Ambient Temperature: °C

Ts=Soldering Temperature (Cathode Side): °C

R<sub>0JA</sub>=Thermal Resistance from Junction to Ambient: °C/W

 $R_{\theta JS}$ =Thermal Resistance from Junction to  $T_S$  Measurement Point:  ${}^{\circ}C/W$ 

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



#### (7) Cleaning

- Do not clean the LEDs with water, benzine and/or thinner.
- To clean the LEDs, use isopropyl alcohol (IPA). If another solvent is used, it may cause the LED package/resin to be damaged causing issues; ensure that sufficient verification is performed prior to use. Additionally, ensure that the solvent being used does not cause any other issues (e.g. CFC-based solvents are heavily regulated).
- If an LED is contaminated (e.g. dust/dirt), use a cloth soaked with isopropyl alcohol (IPA). Ensure that the cloth is firmly squeezed before wiping the LED.
- Do not clean the LEDs with an ultrasonic cleaner. If cleaning must be done, ensure that sufficient verification is performed by using a finished assembly with LEDs to determine cleaning conditions (e.g. ultrasonic power, LED position on the PCB assembly) that do not cause an issue.

### (8) Eye Safety

- There may be two important international specifications that should be noted for safe use of the LEDs: IEC 62471:2006

  Photobiological safety of lamps and lamp systems and IEC 60825-1:2001 (i.e. Edition 1.2) Safety of Laser Products Part 1:

  Equipment Classification and Requirements. Ensure that when using the LEDs, there are no issues with the following points:
  - LEDs have been removed from the scope of IEC 60825-1 since IEC 60825-1:2007 (i.e. Edition 2.0) was published. However, depending on the country/region, there are cases where the requirements of the IEC 60825-1:2001 specifications or equivalent must be adhered to.
  - LEDs have been included in the scope of IEC 62471:2006 since the release of the specification in 2006.
  - Most Nichia LEDs will be classified as the Exempt Group or Risk Group 1 according to IEC 62471:2006. However, in the case of high-power LEDs containing blue wavelengths in the emission spectrum, there are LEDs that will be classified as Risk Group 2 depending on the characteristics (e.g. radiation flux, emission spectrum, directivity, etc.)
  - If the LED is used in a manner that produces an increased output or with an optic to collimate the light from the LED, it may cause damage to the human eye.
- If an LED is operated in a manner that emits a flashing light, it may cause health issues (e.g. visual stimuli causing eye discomfort).

  The system should be designed to ensure that there are no harmful effects on the human body.

#### (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 INDRECT, 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 IATF 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.).