

No. STSE-CE2177B

<Cat.No.031128>

SPECIFICATIONS FOR NICHIA **BLUISH-GREEN** LED

MODEL : **NSPE590S**

NICHIA CORPORATION

1.SPECIFICATIONS

(1) Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25°C)

Item	Symbol	Absolute Maximum Rating	Unit
Forward Current	I _F	30	mA
Pulse Forward Current	I _{FP}	100	mA
Reverse Voltage	V _R	5	V
Power Dissipation	P _D	120	mW
Operating Temperature	T _{opr}	-30 ~ + 85	°C
Storage Temperature	T _{stg}	-40 ~ +100	°C
Soldering Temperature	T _{sld}	265°C for 10sec.	

I_{FP} Conditions : Pulse Width $\leq$ 10msec. and Duty $\leq$ 1/10

(2) Initial Electrical/Optical Characteristics (Ta=25°C)

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Forward Voltage	V _F	I _F =10[mA]	-	3.5	4.0	V
Reverse Current	I _R	V _R = 5[V]	-	-	50	μA
Luminous Intensity	Rank IE3 I _v	I _F =10[mA]	4200	12000	-	mcd

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

Color Rank (I_F=10mA, Ta=25°C)

	Rank IE3			
x	0.03	0.03	0.17	0.17
y	0.44	0.70	0.70	0.44

* Color Coordinates Measurement allowance is $\pm$ 0.012.

Average Value by Shipment Lot (I_F=10mA, Ta=25°C)

Item	Symbol	Average Control
Color Coordinates (Average)	$\overline{x}$ $\overline{y}$	($\overline{x}$, $\overline{y}$) conforms to the ITE green color requirement.
Luminous Intensity (Average)	$\overline{I_v}$	$\overline{I_v} > 10000\text{mcd.}$

2.TYPICAL 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) : Epoxy Resin
 Leadframe : Ag plating Copper Alloy

4.PACKAGING

- The BG-LEDs are packed in cardboard boxes after packaging in anti-electrostatic bags.
Please refer to figure's page.
The label on the minimum packing unit shows ; Part Number, Lot Number, Ranking, Quantity
- In order to protect the BG-LEDs from mechanical shock, we pack them in cardboard boxes for transportation.
- The BG-LEDs may be damaged if the boxes are dropped or receive a strong impact against them, so precautions must be taken to prevent any damage.
- The boxes are not water resistant and therefore must be kept away from water and moisture.
- When the BG-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;

○□×××× - △■

○ - Year (2 for 2002, 3 for 2003)

□ - Month (1 for Jan., 9 for Sep., A for Oct., B for Nov.)

×××× - Nichia's Product Number

△■ - Ranking

6.RELIABILITY

(1) TEST ITEMS AND RESULTS

Test Item	Standard Test Method	Test Conditions	Note	Number of Damaged
Resistance to Soldering Heat	JEITA ED-4701 300 302	Tsld=260 ± 5°C, 10sec. 3mm from the base of the epoxy bulb	1 time	0/100
Solderability	JEITA ED-4701 300 303	Tsld=235 ± 5°C, 5sec. (using flux)	1 time over 95%	0/100
Thermal Shock	JEITA ED-4701 300 307	0°C ~ 100°C 15sec. 15sec.	100 cycles	0/100
Temperature Cycle	JEITA ED-4701 100 105	-40°C ~ 25°C ~ 100°C ~ 25°C 30min. 5min. 30min. 5min.	100 cycles	0/100
Moisture Resistance Cyclic	JEITA ED-4701 200 203	25°C ~ 65°C ~ -10°C 90%RH 24hrs./1cycle	10 cycles	0/100
Terminal Strength (bending test)	JEITA ED-4701 400 401	Load 5N (0.5kgf) 0° ~ 90° ~ 0° bend 2 times	Nonnoticeable damage	0/100
Terminal Strength (pull test)	JEITA ED-4701 400 401	Load 10N (1kgf) 10 ± 1 sec.	Nonnoticeable damage	0/100
High Temperature Storage	JEITA ED-4701 200 201	Ta=100°C	1000hrs.	0/100
Temperature Humidity Storage	JEITA ED-4701 100 103	Ta=60°C, RH=90%	1000hrs.	0/100
Low Temperature Storage	JEITA ED-4701 200 202	Ta=-40°C	1000hrs.	0/100
Steady State Operating Life		Ta=25°C, If=30mA	1000hrs.	0/100
Steady State Operating Life of High Humidity Heat		60°C, RH=90%, If=20mA	500hrs.	0/100
Steady State Operating Life of Low Temperature		Ta=-30°C, If=20mA	1000hrs.	0/100

(2) CRITERIA FOR JUDGING THE DAMAGE

Item	Symbol	Test Conditions	Criteria for Judgement	
			Min.	Max.
Forward Voltage	V _F	I _F =10mA	-	U.S.L.*) × 1.1
Reverse Current	I _R	V _R =5V	-	U.S.L.*) × 2.0
Luminous Intensity	I _V	I _F =10mA	L.S.L.***) × 0.7	-

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

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

7.CAUTIONS

(1) Lead Forming

- When forming leads, the leads should be bent at a point at least 3mm from the base of the epoxy bulb. Do not use the base of the leadframe as a fulcrum during lead forming.
- Lead forming should be done before soldering.
- Do not apply any bending stress to the base of the lead. The stress to the base may damage the BG-LED's characteristics or it may break the BG-LEDs.
- When mounting the BG-LEDs onto a printed circuit board, the holes on the circuit board should be exactly aligned with the leads of the BG-LEDs. If the BG-LEDs are mounted with stress at the leads, it causes deterioration of the epoxy resin and this will degrade the BG-LEDs.

(2) Storage

- The BG-LEDs should be stored at 30°C or less and 70%RH or less after being shipped from Nichia and the storage life limits are 3 months. If the BG-LEDs are stored for 3 months or more, they can be stored for a year in a sealed container with a nitrogen atmosphere and moisture absorbent material.
- Nichia BG-LED leadframes are comprised of a silver plated copper alloy. The silver surface may be affected by environments which contain corrosive gases and so on. Please avoid conditions which may cause the BG-LED to corrode, tarnish or discolor. This corrosion or discoloration may cause difficulty during soldering operations. It is recommended that the BG-LEDs be used as soon as possible.
- Please avoid rapid transitions in ambient temperature, especially, in high humidity environments where condensation can occur.

(3) Static Electricity

- Static electricity or surge voltage damages the BG-LEDs.
It is recommended that a wrist band or an anti-electrostatic glove be used when handling the BG-LEDs.
- All devices, equipment and machinery must be properly grounded. It is recommended that measures be taken against surge voltage to the equipment that mounts the BG-LEDs.
- When inspecting the final products in which BG-LEDs were assembled, it is recommended to check whether the assembled BG-LEDs are damaged by static electricity or not. It is easy to find static-damaged BG-LEDs by a light-on test or a VF test at a lower current (below 1mA is recommended).
- Damaged BG-LEDs will show some unusual characteristics such as the leak current remarkably increases, the forward voltage becomes lower, or the BG-LEDs do not light at the low current.

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

(4) Soldering Conditions

- Nichia BG-LED leadframes are comprised of a silver plated copper alloy. This substance has a low thermal coefficient (easily conducts heat). Careful attention should be paid during soldering.
- Solder the BG-LED no closer than 3mm from the base of the epoxy bulb. Soldering beyond the base of the tie bar is recommended.
- Recommended soldering conditions

Dip Soldering		Soldering	
Pre-Heat	120°C Max.	Temperature	350°C Max.
Pre-Heat Time	60 seconds Max.	Soldering Time	3 seconds Max.
Solder Bath Temperature	260°C Max.	Position	No closer than 3 mm from the base of the epoxy bulb.
Dipping Time	10 seconds Max.		
Dipping Position	No lower than 3 mm from the base of the epoxy bulb.		

- Do not apply any stress to the lead particularly when heated.
- The BG-LEDs must not be repositioned after soldering.
- After soldering the BG-LEDs, the epoxy bulb should be protected from mechanical shock or vibration until the BG-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 BG-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 BG-LEDs should not be soldered directly to double sided PC boards because the heat will deteriorate the epoxy resin.
- When it is necessary to clamp the BG-LEDs to prevent soldering failure, it is important to minimize the mechanical stress on the BG-LEDs.
- Cut the BG-LED leadframes at room temperature. Cutting the leadframes at high temperatures may cause failure of the BG-LEDs.

(5) Heat Generation

- Thermal design of the end product is of paramount importance. Please consider the heat generation of the BG-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 BG-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.
- The operating current should be decided after considering the ambient maximum temperature of BG-LEDs.

(6) Cleaning

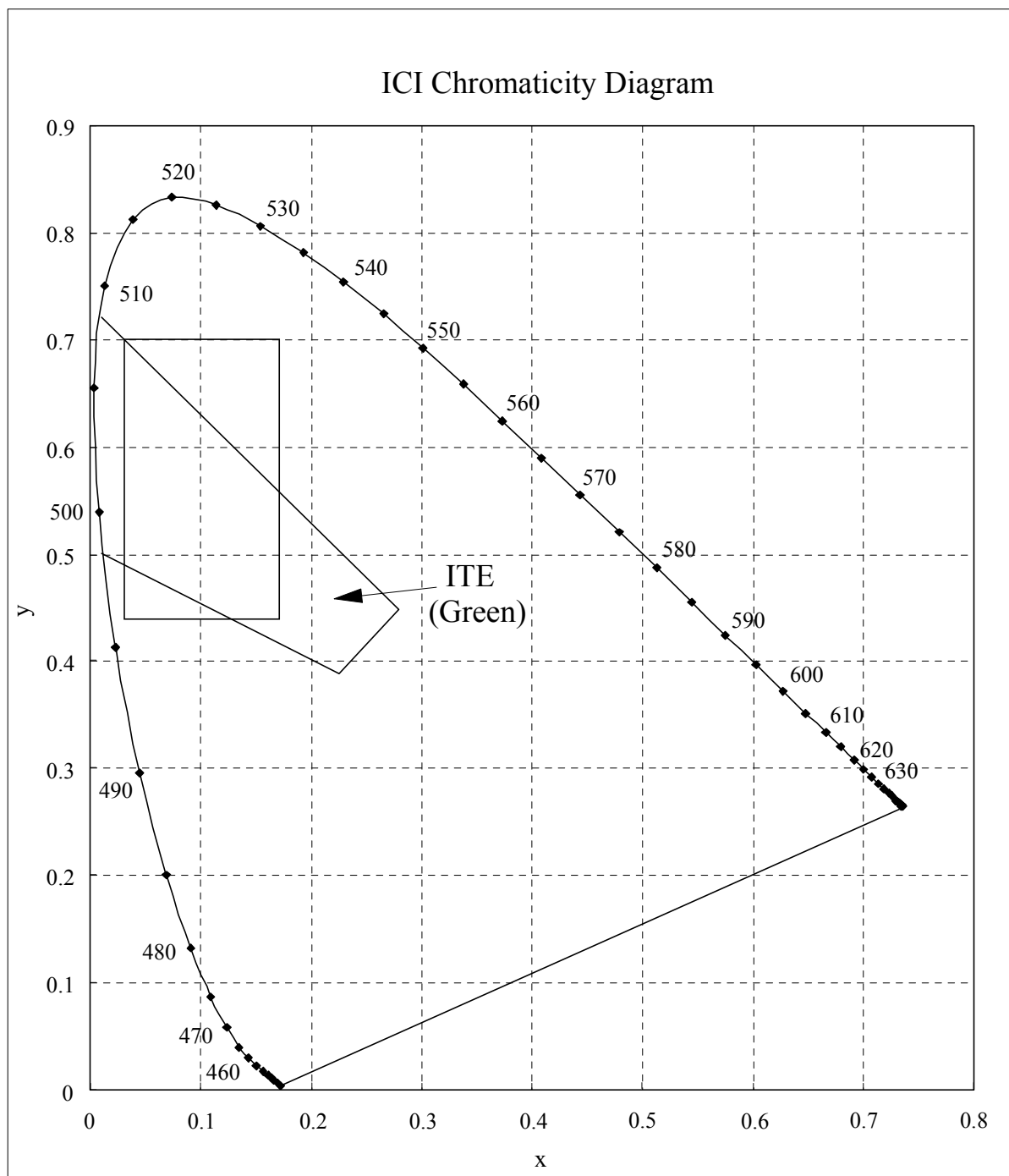
- It is recommended that isopropyl alcohol be used as a solvent for cleaning the BG-LEDs. When using other solvents, it should be confirmed beforehand whether the solvents will dissolve the package and the resin or not. Freon solvents should not be used to clean the BG-LEDs because of worldwide regulations.
- Do not clean the BG-LEDs by the ultrasonic. When it is absolutely necessary, the influence of ultrasonic cleaning on the BG-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 BG-LEDs will occur.

(7) 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 (BG-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 BG-LEDs are now classified as class 1. Products containing UV LEDs are class 1M. Products containing BG-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.

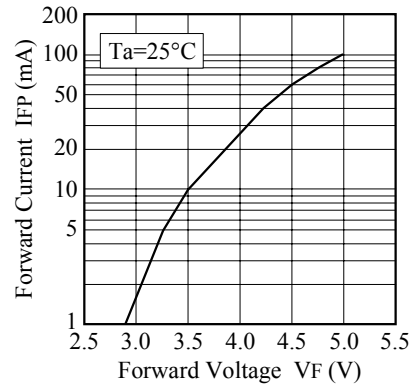
(8) Others

- If the BG-LEDs are being used after being fixed into a case (container, box, etc...) the BG-LEDs must not be mounted so that the epoxy lens is pressed or glued onto a plastic (or metal) board.
- 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 BG-LEDs incorporated into it.
- These BG-LEDs are designed and manufactured for standard applications of traffic signals. It is recommended to consult with Nichia in advance if these BG-LEDs are used for other applications.
- User shall not reverse engineer by disassembling or analysis of the BG-LEDs without having prior written consent from Nichia. When defective BG-LEDs are found, the User shall inform Nichia directly before disassembling or analysis.
- The formal specifications must be exchanged and signed by both parties before large volume purchase begins.
- The appearance and specifications of the product may be modified for improvement without notice.

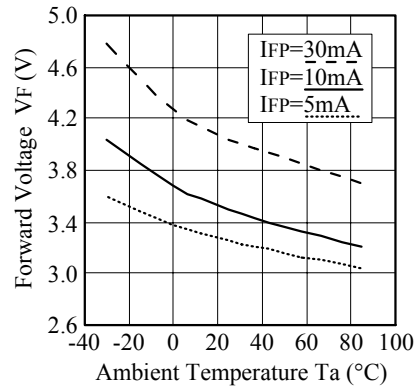


* Color Coordinates Measurement allowance is ± 0.012 .

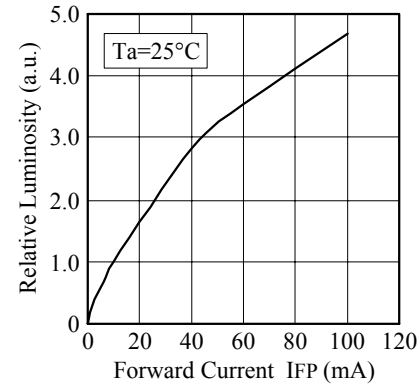
■ Forward Voltage vs.
Forward Current



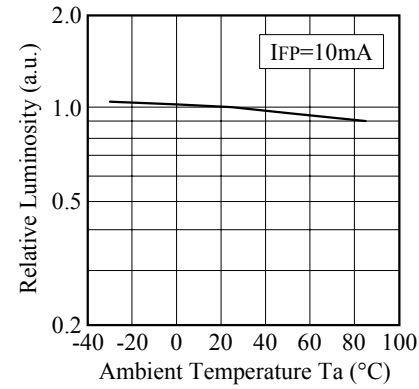
■ Ambient Temperature vs.
Forward Voltage



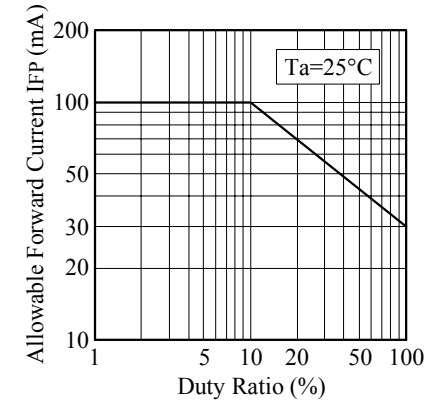
■ Forward Current vs.
Relative Luminosity



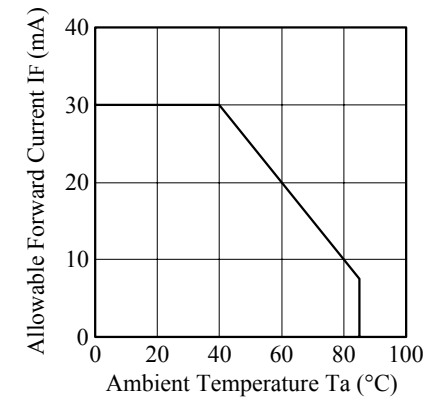
■ Ambient Temperature vs.
Relative Luminosity



■ Duty Ratio vs.
Allowable Forward Current



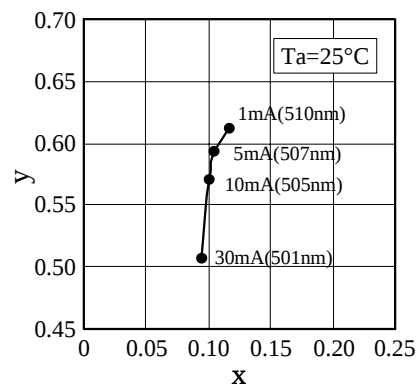
■ Ambient Temperature vs.
Allowable Forward Current



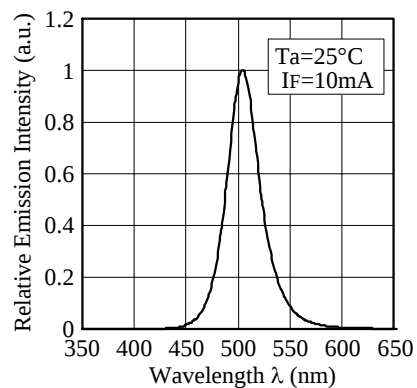
NICHIA CORPORATION

Model	NSPExxxx
Title	TYP.CHARACTERISTICS
No.	011130110011

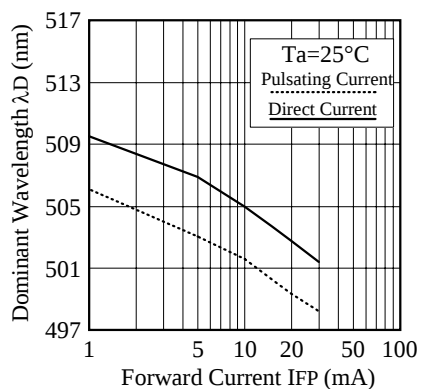
■ Forward Current vs.
Chromaticity Coordinate (λ_D)



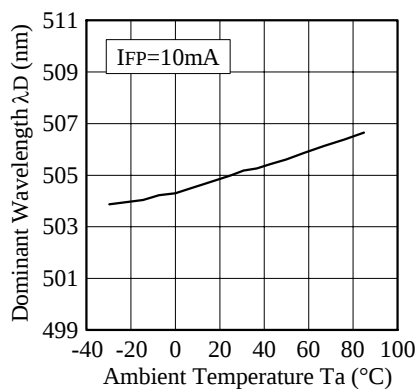
■ Spectrum



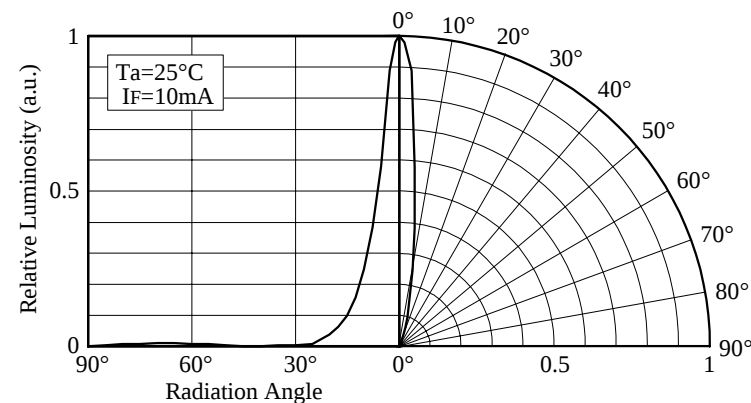
■ Forward Current vs.
Dominant Wavelength *



■ Ambient Temperature vs.
Dominant Wavelength



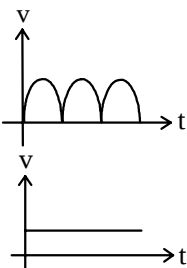
■ Directivity (NSPE590S)



* Applied Voltage Waveform

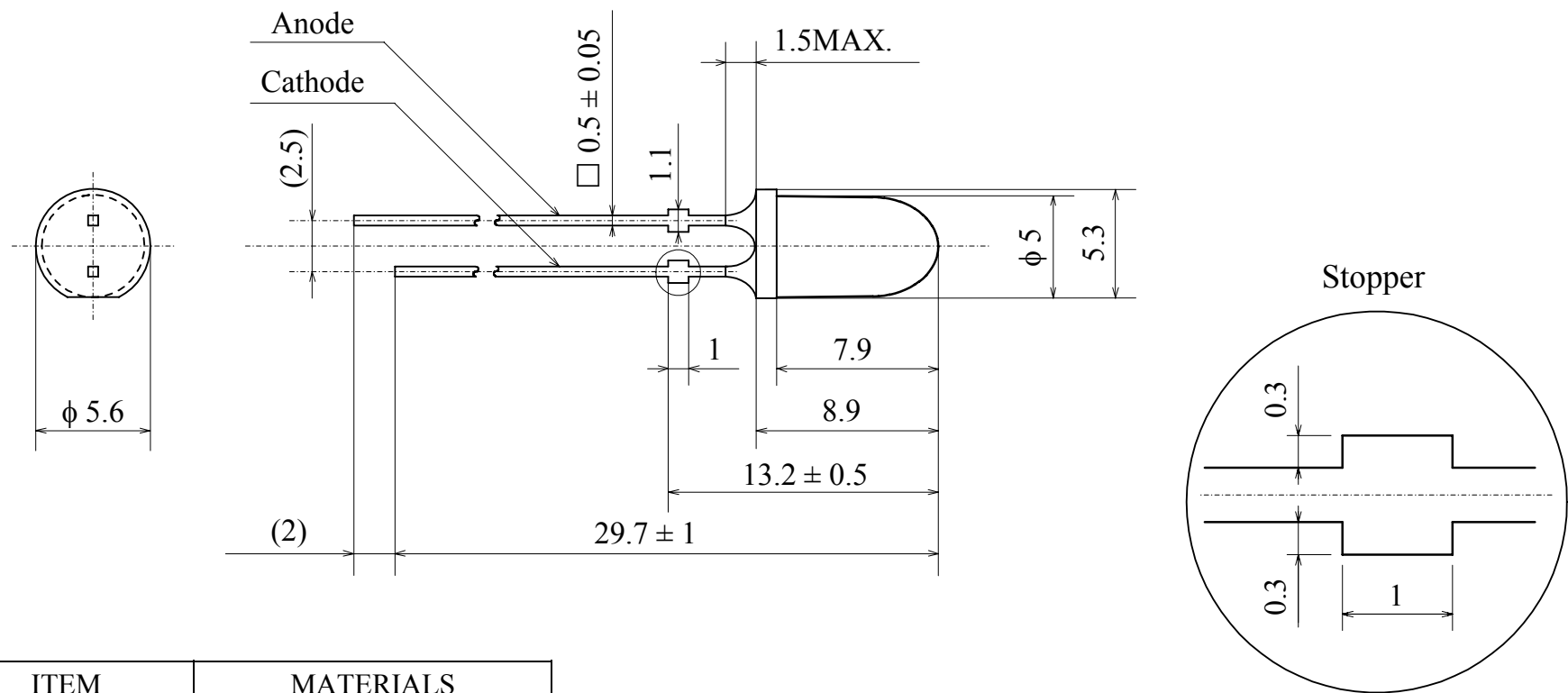
..... Pulsating Current
(full-wave rectification)

— Direct Current



NICHIA CORPORATION

Model	NSPE590S
Title	TYP.CHARACTERISTICS
No.	011130110031



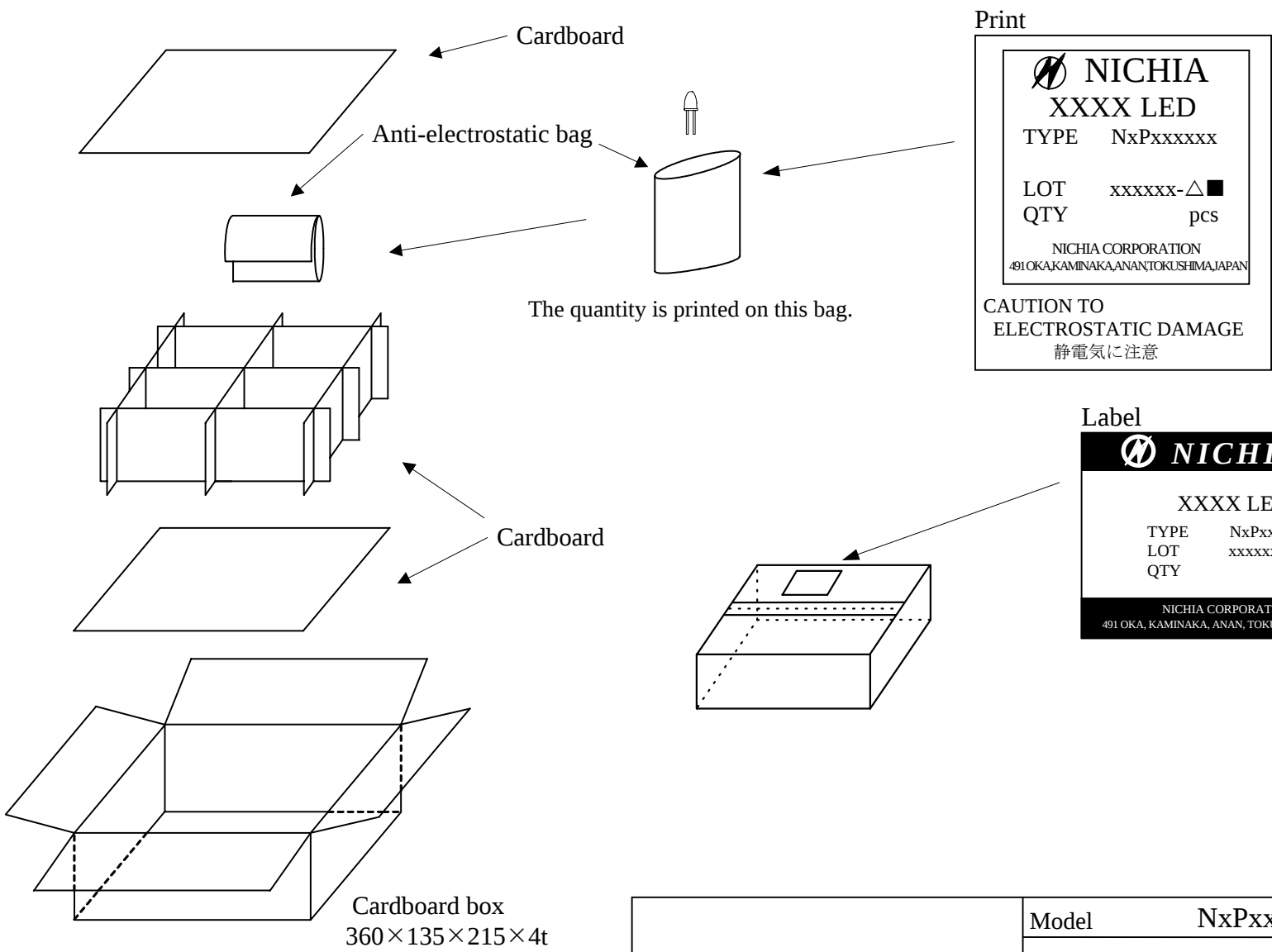
ITEM	MATERIALS
RESIN(MOLD)	Epoxy Resin
LEAD FRAME	Ag Plating Copper Alloy

Remark:

Bare copper alloy is exposed at tie-bar portion after cutting.

The lamps have sharp and hard points that may injure human eyes or fingers etc., so please pay enough care in the handling.

NICHIA CORPORATION	Model	NSPE590S	Unit mm
	Title	OUTLINE DIMENSIONS	3/1 Scale
	No.	010903106051	Allow ± 0.2



* One box contains 8 bags at maximum.

Print

 **NICHIA**
XXXX LED
TYPE NxPxxxxxx

LOT xxxxxx-△■
QTY pcs

NICHIA CORPORATION
491 OKA, KAMINAKA, ANAN, TOKUSHIMA, JAPAN

CAUTION TO
ELECTROSTATIC DAMAGE
静電気に注意

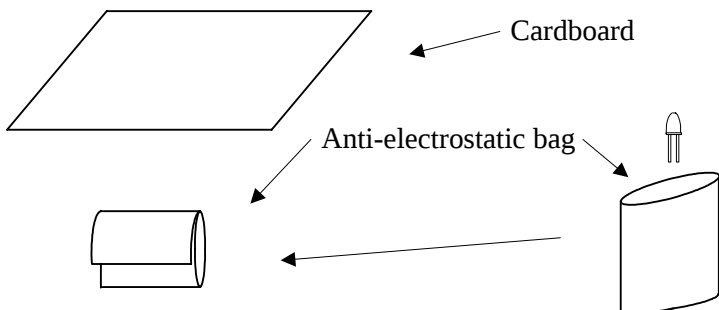
Label

 **NICHIA**

XXXX LED
TYPE NxPxxxxxx
LOT xxxxxx-△■
QTY PCS

NICHIA CORPORATION
491 OKA, KAMINAKA, ANAN, TOKUSHIMA, JAPAN

NICHIA CORPORATION	Model	NxPxxxxxx	
	Title	PACKING	
	No.	031029201103	



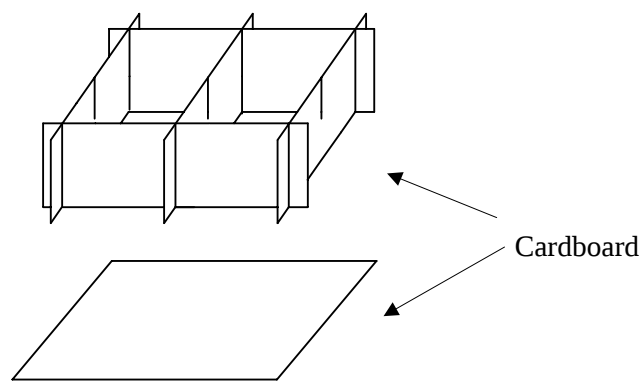
Cardboard

Anti-electrostatic bag

Cardboard box A

The quantity is printed on this bag.

Print



Cardboard

Cardboard box B
360×135×215×4t

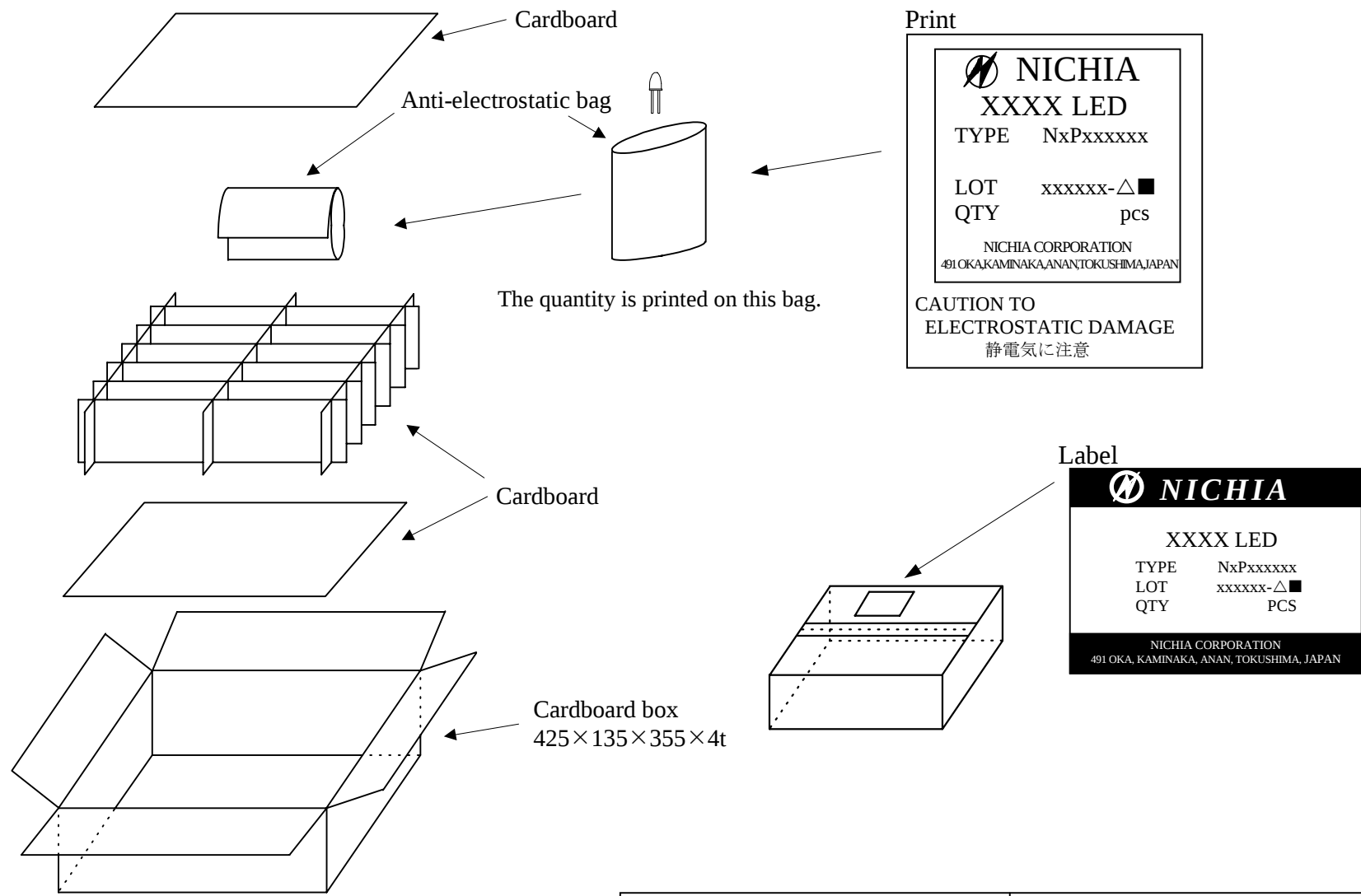
* The cardboard box B contains
2 cardboard box A at maximum.

Label



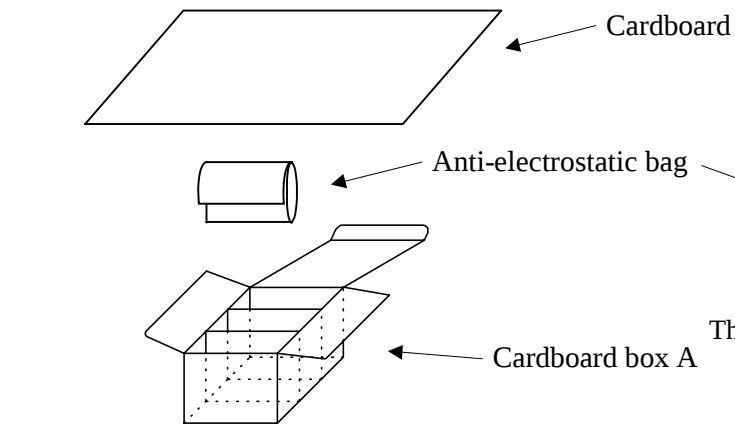
* Put this label on the cardboard box B.

NICHIA CORPORATION	Model	NxPxxxxxxx	
	Title	PACKING	
	No.	031029201113	



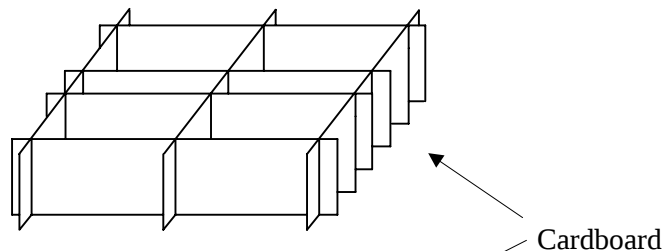
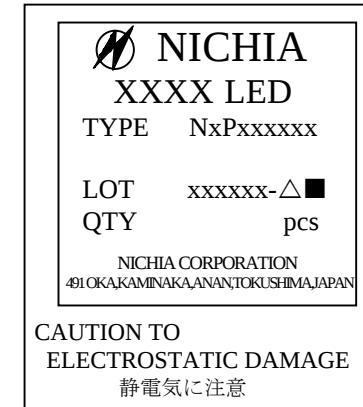
* One box contains 20 bags at maximum.

NICHIA CORPORATION	Model	NxPxxxxxx	
	Title	PACKING	
	No.	031029201123	



The quantity is printed on this bag.

Print

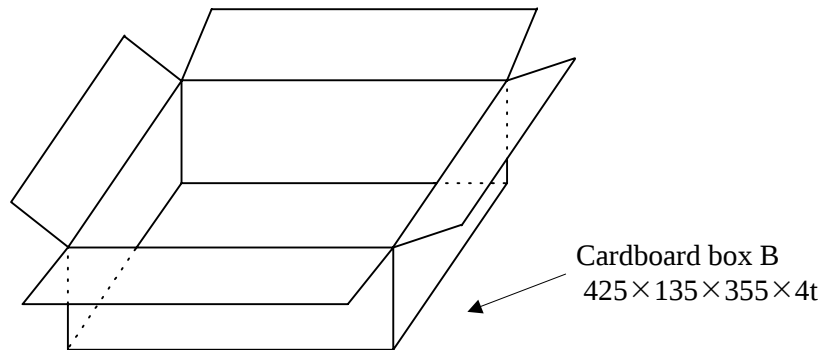


Cardboard

Label



* Put this label on the cardboard box B.



Cardboard box B
425×135×355×4t

* The cardboard box B contains 4 cardboard box A at maximum.

NICHIA CORPORATION	Model	NxPxxxxxx	
	Title	PACKING	
	No.	031029201133	