SPECIFICATIONS FOR NICHIA CHIP TYPE UV LED $\mathsf{MODEL}: NCSU033A(T)$

NICHIA CORPORATION

(Ts=25°C)

1.SPECIFICATIONS

| (1 |) Absolute Maximum Ratings | | | (Ts=25°C) |
|----|----------------------------|--------|-------------------------|-----------|
| | Item | Symbol | Absolute Maximum Rating | Unit |
| | Forward Current | IF | 700 | mA |
| | Pulse Forward Current | IFP | 1000 | mA |
| | Allowable Reverse Current | Ir | 85 | mA |
| | Power Dissipation | Pd | 3.3 | W |
| | Operating Temperature | Topr | -10 ~ + 85 | °C |
| | Storage Temperature | Tstg | -40 ~ +100 | °C |
| | Dice Temperature | Tj | 130 | °C |

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

(2) Initial Electrical/Optical Characteristics

| Item | | Symbol | Condition | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Unit |
|----------------------|---------|--------------------|------------|------|-------|------|------|
| | Rank H | VF | IF=500[mA] | 4.0 | - | 4.4 | V |
| Forward Voltage | Rank M | VF | IF=500[mA] | 3.6 | - | 4.0 | V |
| | Rank L | VF | IF=500[mA] | 3.2 | - | 3.6 | V |
| Peak Wavelength | Rank Ua | λΡ | IF=500[mA] | 360 | (365) | 370 | nm |
| Spectrum Half Width | | $	riangle \lambda$ | IF=500[mA] | - | (9) | - | nm |
| | Rank P7 | Ро | IF=500[mA] | 270 | - | 310 | mW |
| Optical Power Output | Rank P6 | Ро | IF=500[mA] | 230 | _ | 270 | mW |
| | Rank P5 | Ро | IF=500[mA] | 190 | - | 230 | mW |

* Ts : The solder temperature of products (Please refer to the drawing, 061130658591.)

* Forward Voltage Measurement allowance is $\pm 3\%$.

* Peak Wavelength Measurement allowance is ± 3 nm.

* Optical Power Output Measurement allowance is $\pm 10\%$.

2.INITIAL OPTICAL/ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS Please refer to figure's page.

3.OUTLINE DIMENSIONS AND MATERIALS

Please refer to figure's page.

| Material as follows ; | Package | : | Ceramics |
|-----------------------|------------|---|------------|
| | Glass | : | Hard Glass |
| | Electrodes | : | Au Plating |

4.PACKAGING

 \cdot The LEDs are packed in cardboard boxes after packaging in moisture proof foil bag. Please refer to figure's page.

The label on the minimum packing unit shows ; Part Number, Lot Number, Ranking, Quantity (Taped Type)

 \cdot The LEDs are packed in cardboard boxes after taping.

Please refer to figure's page.

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

 \cdot In order to protect the LEDs from mechanical shock, we pack them in cardboard boxes for transportation.

• The LEDs may be damaged if the boxes are dropped or receive a strong impact against them, so precautions must be taken to prevent any damage.

• The boxes are not water resistant and therefore must be kept away from water and moisture.

· When the LEDs are transported, we recommend that you use the same packing method as Nichia.

5.LOT NUMBER

The first six digits number shows lot number.

The lot number is composed of the following characters;

 $\bigcirc \Box \times \times \times \times \cdot \triangle \blacksquare \bullet$

○ - Year (6 for 2006, 7 for 2007)

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

 $\times \times \times \times$ - Nichia's Product Number

 \triangle - Ranking by Wavelength

- Ranking by Optical Power Output
- - Ranking by Forward Voltage

6.RELIABILITY (1) TEST ITEMS AND RESULTS

| $\frac{1}{12}$ | | | | i |
|-----------------------------|---------------|---|-------------------|-----------|
| | Standard | | | Number of |
| Test Item | Test Method | Test Conditions | Note | Damaged |
| Resistance to | | Tsld=260°C, 10sec. | 2 times | 0/10 |
| Soldering Heat | | | | |
| (Reflow Soldering) | | | | |
| Temperature Cycle | JEITA ED-4701 | -40° C ~ 25° C ~ 100° C ~ 25° C | 100 cycles | 0/10 |
| | 100 105 | 30min. 5min. 30min. 5min. | | |
| High Temperature Storage | JEITA ED-4701 | Ta=100°C | 500hrs. | 0/10 |
| | 200 201 | | | |
| Low Temperature Storage | JEITA ED-4701 | Ta=-40°C | 500hrs. | 0/10 |
| | 200 202 | | | |
| Steady State Operating Life | | Ta=25°C, IF=500mA | 500hrs. | 0/10 |
| Condition 1 | | Tested with Nichia standard circuit board.* | | |
| Steady State Operating Life | | Ta=25°C, IF=700mA | 500hrs. | 0/10 |
| Condition 2 | | Tested with Nichia standard circuit board.* | | |
| Steady State Operating Life | | Ta=85°C, IF=300mA | 500hrs. | 0/10 |
| of High Temperature | | Tested with Nichia standard circuit board.* | | |
| Steady State Operating Life | | 60°C, RH=90%, IF=450mA | 500hrs. | 0/10 |
| of High Humidity Heat | | Tested with Nichia standard circuit board.* | | |
| Steady State Operating Life | | Ta=-10°C, IF=500mA | 500hrs. | 0/10 |
| of Low Temperature | | Tested with Nichia standard circuit board.* | | |
| Vibration | JEITA ED-4701 | 100 ~ 2000 ~ 100Hz Sweep 4min. | 48min. | 0/10 |
| | 400 403 | 200m/s ² | | |
| | | 3directions, 4cycles | | |
| Electrostatic Discharge | JEITA ED-4701 | R=1.5kΩ, C=100pF | 3 times | 0/10 |
| - | 300 304 | Test Voltage=2kV | Negative/Positive | |

* Thermal resistance of LED with Nichia standard circuit board : Rja = 35° C/W

(2) CRITERIA FOR JUDGING DAMAGE

| | | | Criteria for Judgement | |
|----------------------|--------|-----------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Item | Symbol | Test Conditions | Min. | Max. |
| Forward Voltage | VF | IF=500mA | - | Initial Level \times 1.1 |
| Optical Power Output | Ро | IF=500mA | Initial Level \times 0.7 | - |

* The test is done after the board is cooled down enough at the room temperature.

7.CAUTIONS

(1) Cautions

• The devices are UV light LEDs. The LED during operation radiates intense UV light, which precautions must be taken to prevent looking directly at the UV light with unaided eyes. Do not look directly into the UV light or look through the optical system. When there is a possibility to receive the reflection of light, protect by using the UV light protective glasses so that light should not catch one's eye directly.

 \cdot The caution label is attached to the moisture proof foil bag and cardboard box.



(2) Storage

· Storage Conditions

Before opening the package :

The LEDs should be kept at 30°C or less and 90%RH or less. The LEDs should be used within a year. When storing the LEDs, moisture proof packaging with absorbent material (silica gel) is recommended.

After opening the package :

If unused LEDs remain, they should be stored in moisture proof packages, such as sealed containers with packages of moisture absorbent material (silica gel). It is also recommended to return the LEDs to the original moisture proof bag and to reseal the moisture proof bag again.

- Nichia LED electrodes are gold plated. The silver surface may be affected by environments which contain corrosive substances. Please avoid conditions which may cause the LED to corrode, tarnish or discolor. This corrosion or discoloration may cause difficulty during soldering operations. It is recommended that the User use the LEDs as soon as possible.
- Please avoid rapid transitions in ambient temperature, especially in high humidity environments where condensation can occur.

(3) Heat Generation

• Thermal design of the end product is of paramount importance. Please consider the heat generation of the LED when making the system design. The coefficient of temperature increase per input electric power is affected by the thermal resistance of the circuit board and density of LED placement on the board, as well as other components. It is necessary to avoid intense heat generation and operate within the maximum ratings given in this specification.

• Please decide on operating current volume according to LEDs' ambient temperature and conduct heat release treatment.

 \cdot The equation O indicates correlation between Tj and Ta, and the equation O indicates correlation between Tj and Ts.

 $Tj=Ta+Rja\cdot W \quad \textcircled{} \qquad Tj=Ts+Rjs\cdot W \quad \textcircled{} \qquad \textcircled{} \qquad \r{} \qquad Tj=Ts+Rjs\cdot W \quad \textcircled{} \qquad \r{} \qquad \qquad \r{} \qquad$ \r{} \qquad \r{} \qquad \qquad \r{} \qquad \qquad } \qquad \r{} \qquad \qquad \r{} \qquad \qquad \qquad } \qquad \r{} \qquad \qquad } }

- $T_j = Dice Temperature : ^C, T_a = Ambient Temperature : ^C, T_s = Solder Temperature : ^C Rja = Heat resistance from Dice to Ambient temperature : ^C /W,$
 - Rjs = Heat resistance from Dice to Ts measuring point : $^{\circ}C /W$,

W = Inputting Power (IF \times VF) : W

 \cdot Maximum Tj shall be under 130°C. Keeping Tj less or equal to 100°C is recommended.

(4) Soldering Conditions

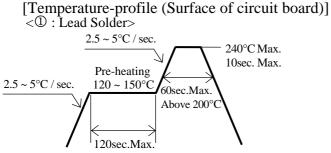
• The LEDs can be soldered in place using the reflow soldering method. Nichia cannot make a guarantee on the LEDs after they have been assembled using the dip soldering method.

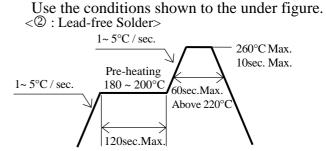
· Recommended soldering conditions

| Reflow Soldering | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| | Lead Solder | Lead-free Solder | | | |
| Pre-heat | 120 ~ 150°C | 180 ~ 200°C | | | |
| Pre-heat time | 120 sec. Max. | 120 sec. Max. | | | |
| Peak temperature | 240°C Max. | 260°C Max. | | | |
| Soldering time | 10 sec. Max. | 10 sec. Max. | | | |
| Condition | refer to | refer to | | | |
| | Temperature - profile $①$. | Temperature - profile ②. | | | |
| | | (N ₂ reflow is recommended.) | | | |

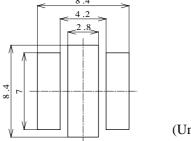
* Although the recommended soldering conditions are specified in the above table, reflow soldering at the lowest possible temperature is desirable for the LEDs.

* A rapid-rate process is not recommended for cooling the LEDs down from the peak temperature.





[Recommended soldering pad design]



Use the following conditions shown in the figure.

(Unit : mm)

- Occasionally there is a brightness decrease caused by the influence of heat or ambient atmosphere during air reflow. It is recommended that the User use the nitrogen reflow method.
- Repairing should not be done after the LEDs have been soldered. When repairing is unavoidable, a hot plate should be used. It should be confirmed beforehand whether the characteristics of the LEDs will or will not be damaged by repairing.
- \cdot Reflow soldering should not be done more than two times.
- \cdot When soldering, do not put stress on the LEDs during heating.
- \cdot After soldering, do not warp the circuit board.

(5) Cleaning

· Please do not use ultrasonic cleaning, which may reduce the reliability of the product.

(6) Static Electricity

 \cdot Static electricity or surge voltage damages the LEDs.

- It is recommended that a wrist band or an anti-electrostatic glove be used when handling the LEDs.
- All devices, equipment and machinery must be properly grounded. It is recommended that precautions be taken against surge voltage to the equipment that mounts the LEDs.
- When inspecting the final products in which LEDs were assembled, it is recommended to check whether the assembled LEDs are damaged by static electricity or not. It is easy to find static-damaged LEDs by a light-on test or a VF test at a lower current (below 10mA is recommended). The LEDs should be used the light detector etc. when testing the light-on. Do not stare into the LEDs when testing.

• Damaged LEDs will show some unusual characteristics such as the forward voltage becomes lower, or the LEDs do not light at the low current.

Criteria : (VF > 2.5V at IF=5mA)

(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 (LEDs) as well as lasers. In 1998 IEC 60825-1 Edition 1.1 evaluated the magnitude of the light source.
In 2001 IEC 60825-1 Amendment 2 converted the laser class into 7 classes for end products. Components are excluded from this system. Products which contain visible LEDs are now classified as class 1. This LED is classified as class 3B. Products containing LEDs can be classified as class 2 in cases where viewing angles are narrow, optical manipulation intensifies the light, and/or the energy emitted is high. For these systems it is recommended to avoid long term exposure. It is also recommended to follow the IEC regulations regarding safety and labeling of products.

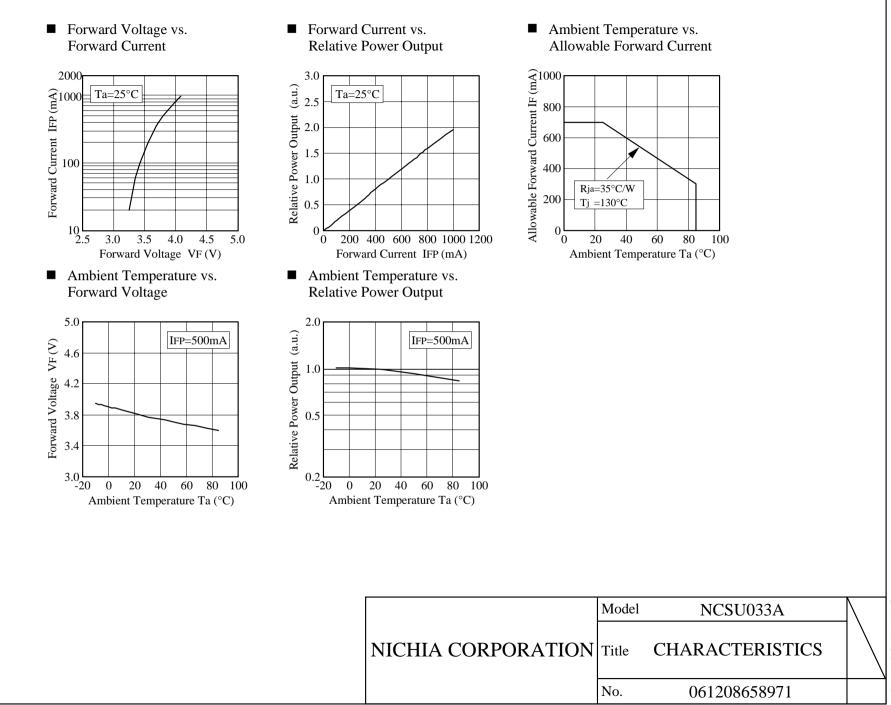
(8) Others

· NCSU033A complies with RoHS Directive.

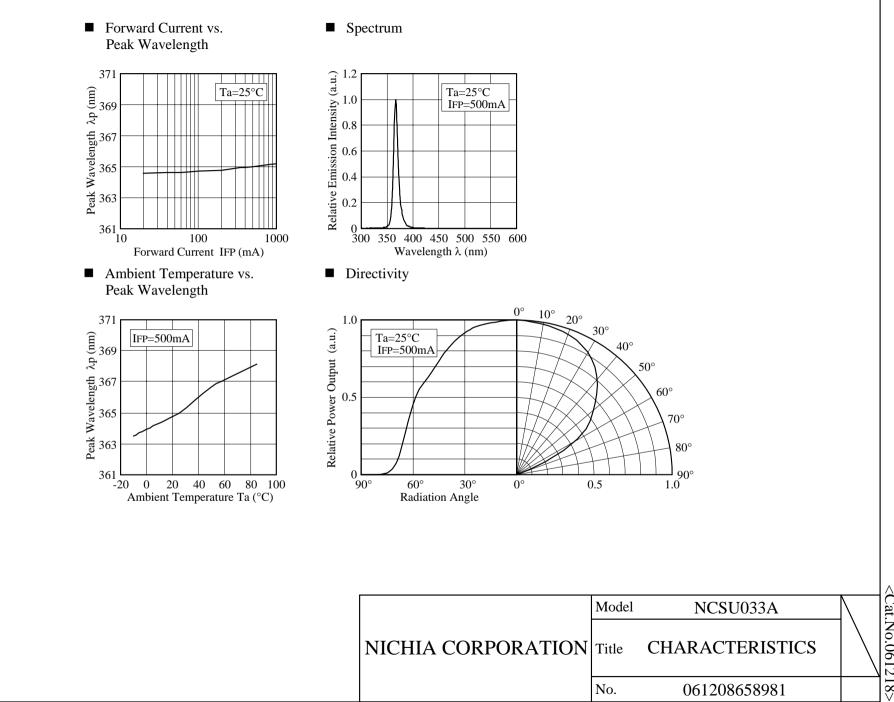
- \cdot The LEDs are attached glass for air sealing and optical performance. If the glass faces are damaged by mechanical objects, there is possibility of losing its air sealing and optical performance.
- This LED also emits visible light. Please take notice of visible light spectrum, in case you use this LED as light source of sensors etc.
- The LEDs described in this brochure are intended to be used for ordinary electronic equipment (such as office equipment, communications equipment, measurement instruments and household appliances). Consult Nichia's sales staff in advance for information on the applications in which exceptional quality and reliability are required, particularly when the failure or malfunction of the LEDs may directly jeopardize life or health (such as for airplanes, aerospace, submersible repeaters, nuclear reactor control systems, automobiles, traffic control equipment, life support systems and safety devices).
- User shall not reverse engineer by disassembling or analysis of the LEDs without having prior written consent from Nichia. When defective LEDs are found, the User shall inform Nichia directly before disassembling or analysis.

 \cdot The formal specifications must be exchanged and signed by both parties before large volume purchase begins.

 \cdot The appearance and specifications of the product may be modified for improvement without notice.

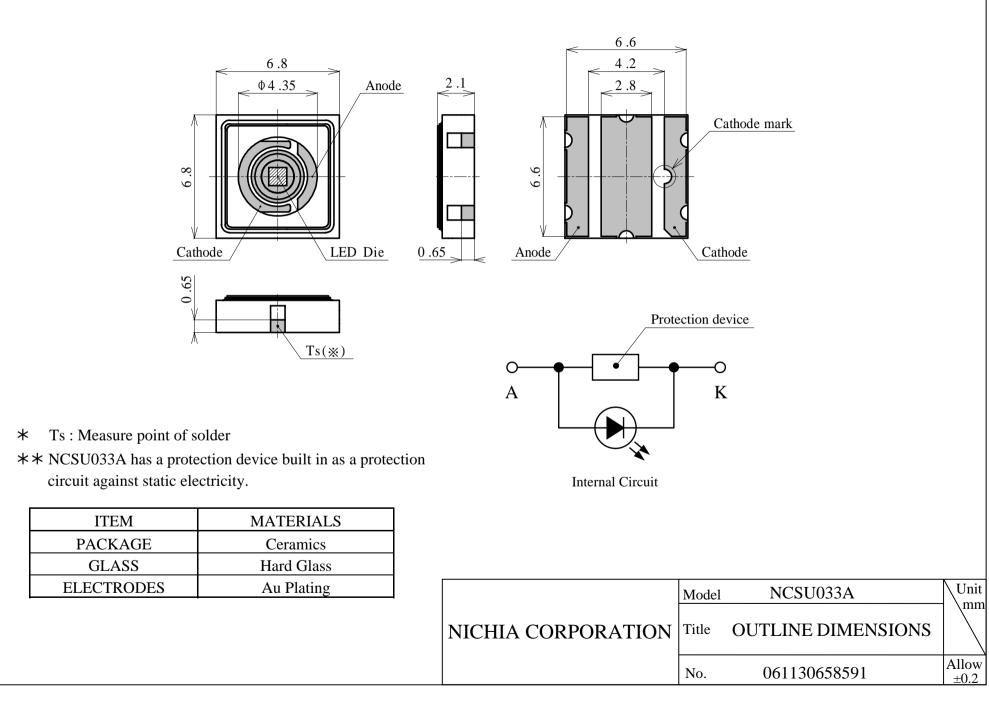


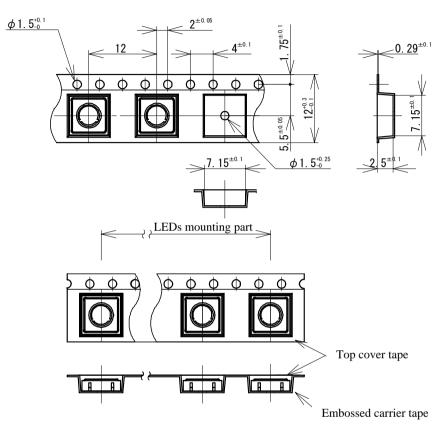
Nichia STSE-CC6130A <Cat.No.061218>



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Nichia STSE-CC6130A <Cat.No.061218>

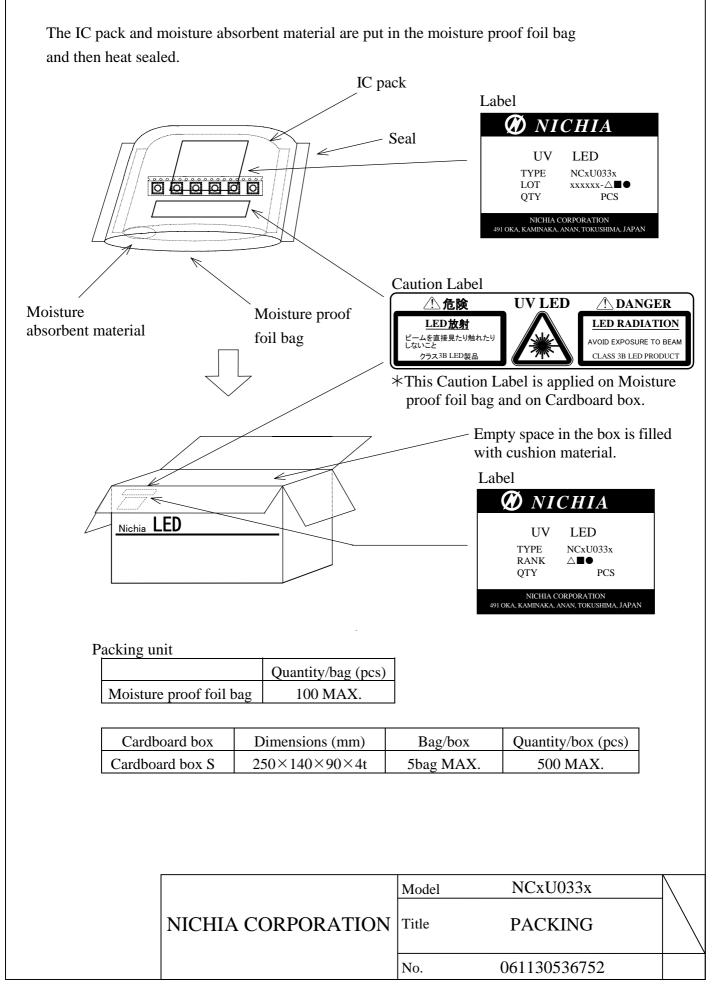


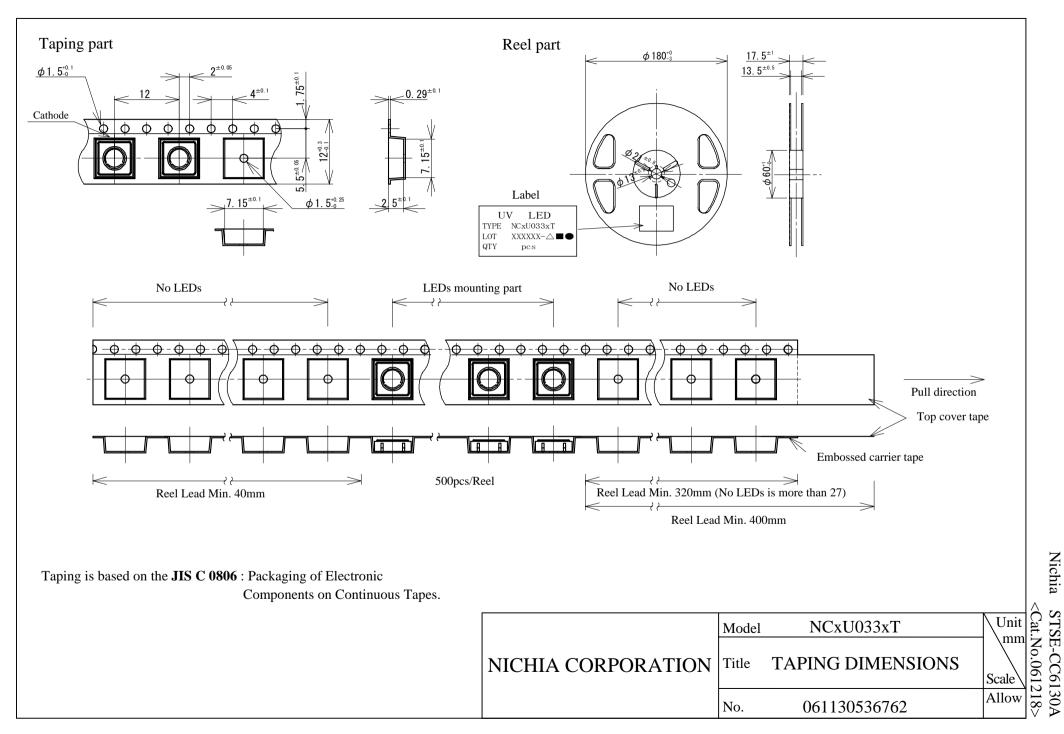


100pcs/bag

| | Model | NCxU033x | Unit mm |
|--------------------|-------|--------------|------------|
| NICHIA CORPORATION | Title | PACKING | Scale |
| | No. | 061130536742 | Allow |

Nichia STSE-CC6130A <Cat.No.061218>





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