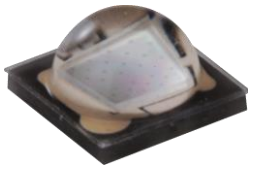
NICHIA CORPORATION

SPECIFICATIONS FOR UV LED

PART NO. NVSU119CT

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



SPECIFICATIONS

(1) Absolute Maximum Ratings

Item		Symbol	Absolute Maximum Rating	Unit
U375	Forward Current	I_F	1400	mA
	Pulse Forward Current	I_{FP}	2000	mA
	Power Dissipation	P_D	5.32	W
	Junction Temperature	T_J	125	°C
U385	Forward Current	I_F	1400	mA
	Pulse Forward Current	I_{FP}	2000	mA
	Power Dissipation	P_D	5.32	W
	Junction Temperature	T_J	125	°C
U395	Forward Current	I_F	1400	mA
	Pulse Forward Current	I_{FP}	2000	mA
	Power Dissipation	P_D	5.32	W
	Junction Temperature	T_J	130	°C
U405	Forward Current	I_F	1400	mA
	Pulse Forward Current	I_{FP}	2000	mA
	Power Dissipation	P_D	5.04	W
	Junction Temperature	T_J	130	°C
Allowable Reverse Current		I_R	85	mA
Operating Temperature		T_{opr}	-10~85	°C
Storage Temperature		T_{stg}	-40~100	°C

* Absolute Maximum Ratings at T_S=25°C.

* I_{FP} conditions with pulse width ≤10ms and duty cycle ≤10%.

(2) Initial Electrical/Optical Characteristics

Item		Symbol	Condition	Typ	Max	Unit
U375	Forward Voltage	V_F	I_F=700mA	3.40	-	V
	Radiant Flux	Φ_e	I_F=700mA	1160	-	mW
	Peak Wavelength	λ_p	I_F=700mA	375	-	nm
	Spectrum Half Width	$\Delta\lambda$	I_F=700mA	9.0	-	nm
	Thermal Resistance	$R_{\theta JS}$	-	3.4	3.8	°C/W
U385	Forward Voltage	V_F	I_F=700mA	3.35	-	V
	Radiant Flux	Φ_e	I_F=700mA	1450	-	mW
	Peak Wavelength	λ_p	I_F=700mA	385	-	nm
	Spectrum Half Width	$\Delta\lambda$	I_F=700mA	11.0	-	nm
	Thermal Resistance	$R_{\theta JS}$	-	2.6	3.1	°C/W
U395	Forward Voltage	V_F	I_F=700mA	3.30	-	V
	Radiant Flux	Φ_e	I_F=700mA	1450	-	mW
	Peak Wavelength	λ_p	I_F=700mA	395	-	nm
	Spectrum Half Width	$\Delta\lambda$	I_F=700mA	12.0	-	nm
	Thermal Resistance	$R_{\theta JS}$	-	2.6	3.1	°C/W
U405	Forward Voltage	V_F	I_F=700mA	3.10	-	V
	Radiant Flux	Φ_e	I_F=700mA	1420	-	mW
	Peak Wavelength	λ_p	I_F=700mA	405	-	nm
	Spectrum Half Width	$\Delta\lambda$	I_F=700mA	12.0	-	nm
	Thermal Resistance	$R_{\theta JS}$	-	2.4	3.1	°C/W

* Characteristics at T_S=25°C.

* Radiant Flux value as per CIE 127:2007 standard.

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

* It is recommended to operate the LEDs at a current greater than 10% of the sorting current to stabilize the LED characteristics.

RANKS

Item	Rank	Min	Max	Unit
Forward Voltage	M1	3.6	3.8	V
	L	3.2	3.6	
	K2	3.0	3.2	
	K1	2.8	3.0	
Radiant Flux	P10d21	1600	1740	mW
	P9d22	1460	1600	
	P9d21	1340	1460	
	P8d22	1230	1340	
	P8d21	1130	1230	
	P7d22	1040	1130	
	P7d21	950	1040	
Peak Wavelength	U405	400	410	nm
	U395	390	400	
	U385	380	390	
	U375	370	380	

* Ranking at T_S=25°C.
* Forward Voltage Tolerance: ±0.05V
* Radiant Flux Tolerance: ±6%
* Peak Wavelength Tolerance: ±3nm
* LEDs from the above ranks will be shipped. The rank combination ratio per shipment will be decided by Nichia.

Forward Voltage Ranks by Peak Wavelength

Ranking by Forward Voltage / Ranking by Peak Wavelength	K1	K2	L	M1
U375,U385,U395				
U405				

Radiant Flux Ranks by Peak Wavelength

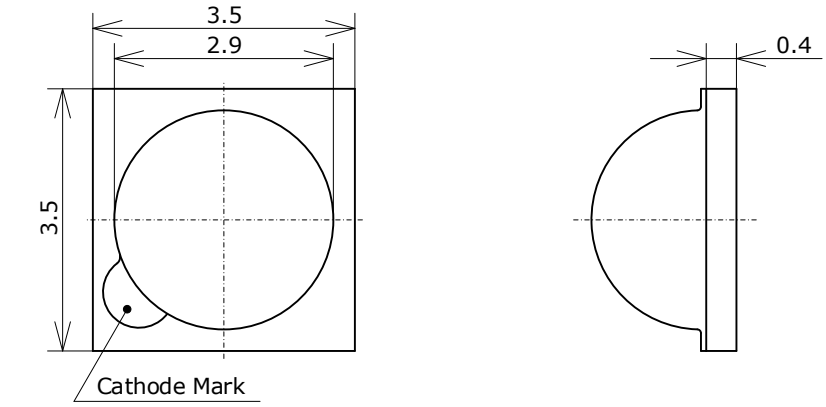
Ranking by Radiant Flux / Ranking by Peak Wavelength	P7d21	P7d22	P8d21	P8d22	P9d21	P9d22	P10d21
U375							
U385,U395							
U405							

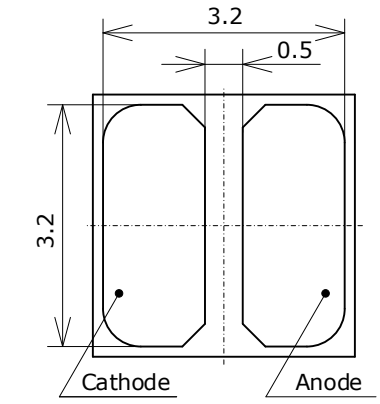
OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

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

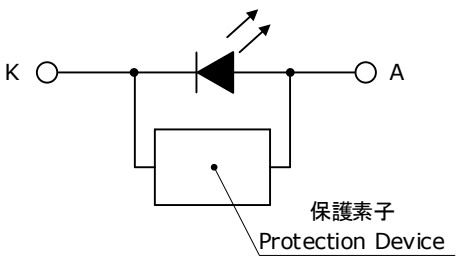
NVSU119C
管理番号 No. STS-DA7-8357B

(単位 Unit: mm，公差 Tolerance: ±0.2)



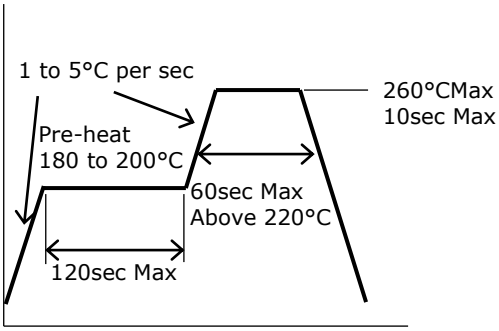


項目 Item	内容 Description
パッケージ材質 Package Materials	セラミックス Ceramics
プリコート材質 Pre-coating Materials	シリコーン樹脂 Silicone Resin
レンズ材質 Lens Materials	シリコーン樹脂 Silicone Resin
電極材質 Electrodes Materials	金メッキ Au-plated
質量 Weight	0.030g(TYP)

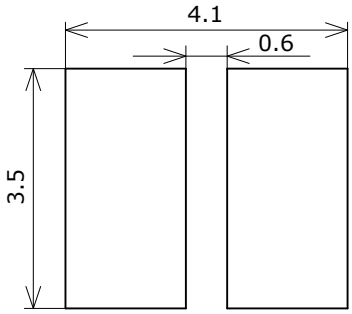


SOLDERING

• Recommended Reflow Soldering Condition(Lead-free Solder)



• Recommended Soldering Pad Pattern



(単位 Unit: mm)

* 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 internal connection to fail causing a catastrophic failure (i.e. the LED not to illuminate) and/or reliability issues (e.g. the LED to corrode, the radiant flux to decrease, the color/directivity to change, etc.). Ensure that pressure is not applied to the lens.

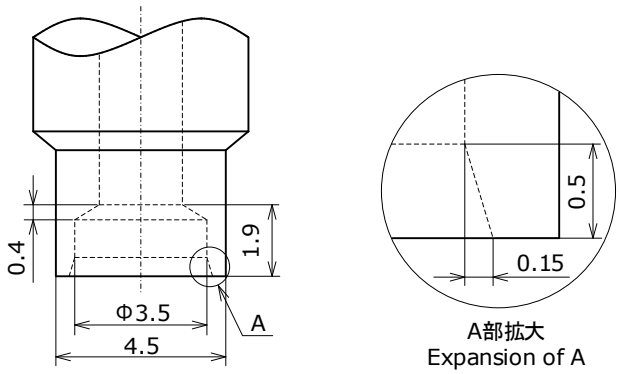
  If an automatic pick and place machine is used for the LEDs, use a pick up nozzle that does not affect the lens.

  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.



A部拡大
Expansion of A

(単位 Unit: mm)

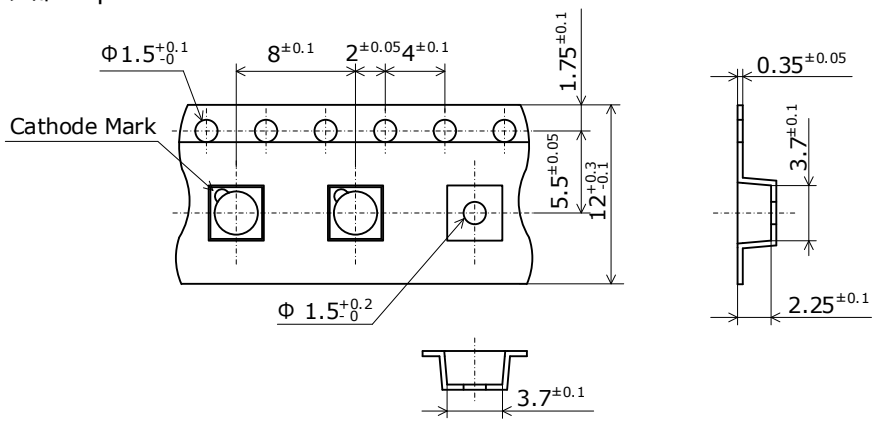
* Repairing should not be done after the LEDs have been soldered. It should be confirmed beforehand whether the characteristics of the LEDs will or will not be damaged by repairing.
* When soldering, do not apply stress to the LED while the LED is hot.
* The soldering pad pattern above is a general recommendation 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.
* This LED has all the electrodes on the backside; solder connections will not be able to be seen nor confirmed by a normal visual inspection. Ensure that sufficient verification is performed on the soldering conditions prior to use to ensure that there are no issues.

TAPE AND REEL DIMENSIONS

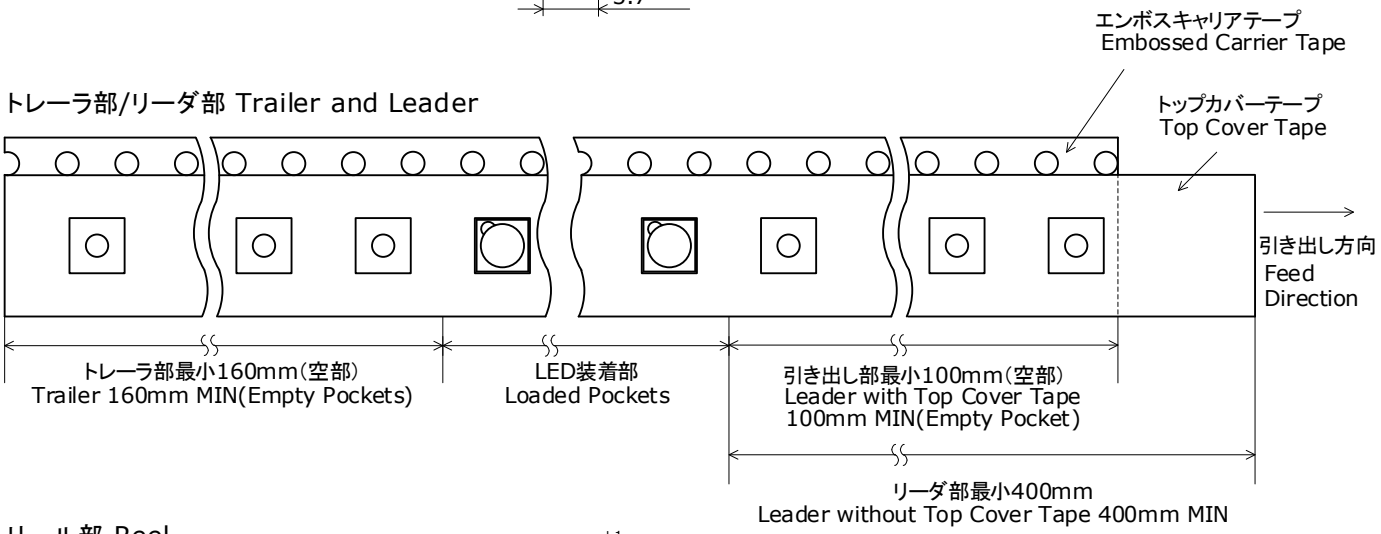
テーピング部 Tape

管理番号 No. Nxxx119x
STS-DA7-6929

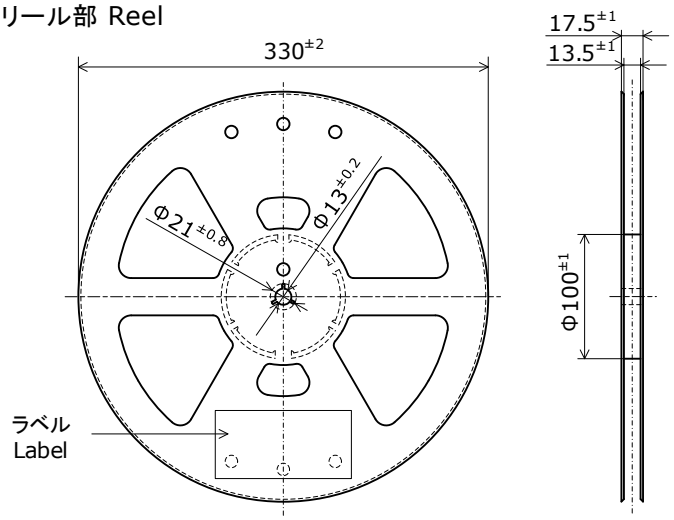
(単位 Unit: mm)



トレーラ部/リーダ部 Trailer and Leader



リール部 Reel



* 数量は1リールにつき 3500個入りです。
Reel Size: 3500pcs

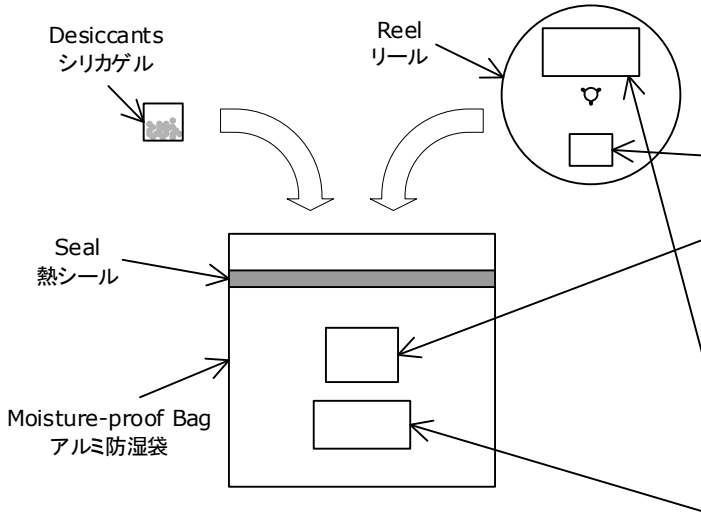
* JIS C 0806電子部品テーピングに準拠しています。
The tape packing method complies with JIS C 0806
(Packaging of Electronic Components on Continuous Tapes).

* 実装作業の中断などでエンボスキャリアテープをリールに巻き取る場合、
エンボスキャリアテープを強く(10N以上)締めないで下さい。
LEDがカバーテープに貼り付く可能性があります。
When the tape is rewound due to work interruptions,
no more than 10N should be applied to
the embossed carrier tape.
The LEDs may stick to the top cover tape.

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-DA7-11776C



Label ラベル

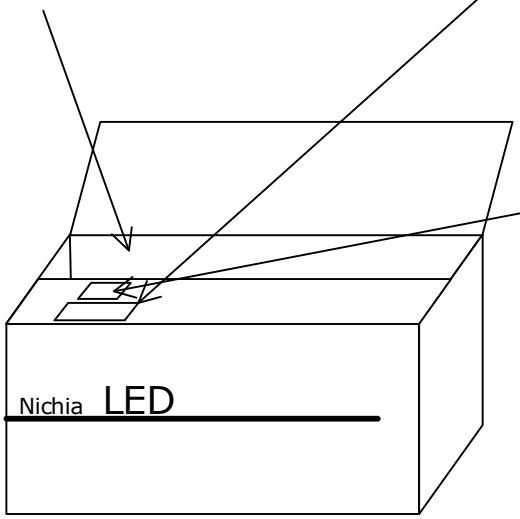
NICHIA
UV LED
PART NO.: Nxxxxxxx
****
LOT: YMxxxx-RRR
QTY.: PCS
RoHS
NICHIA CORPORATION 491 OKA, KAMINAKA, ANAN, TOKUSHIMA, JAPAN

Warning and Explanatory Labels 警告ラベル

UV LED
・「UV LEDは紫外領域の光(UV光)を発します。」
・「UV光は人間の目には見えませんが、
光が見えていなくてもUV光により目を傷める可能性があります。」
・「UV光を直接目にあてないでください。必ず適切な防具を着用してください。」
・「UV LEDを組み込んだ製品には、適切な警告表示をしてください。」

・UV LEDs emit light in the ultraviolet region (UV light).
・UV light is invisible and may be harmful to the human eye.
・Do not expose the eyes directly to the UV light. Wear appropriate protective gear when handling.
・Use appropriate warning signs/labels on devices using the UV LEDs.

Moisture-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。



Label ラベル

NICHIA
UV LED
PART NO.: Nxxxxxxx
****
RANK: RRR
QTY.: PCS
RoHS
NICHIA CORPORATION
491 OKA, KAMINAKA, ANAN, TOKUSHIMA, JAPAN

* ******* is the customer part number.
If not provided, it will not be indicated on the label.
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。

* For details, see "LOT NUMBERING CODE" in this document.
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。

* 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 - Year

Year	Y
2021	L
2022	M
2023	N
2024	O
2025	P
2026	Q

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

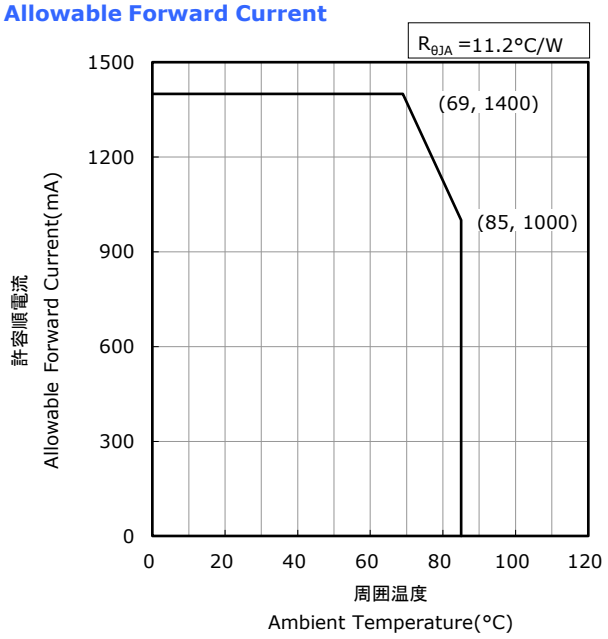
xxxx-Nichia's Product Number

RRR-Ranking by Wavelength, Ranking by Radiant Flux, Ranking by Forward Voltage

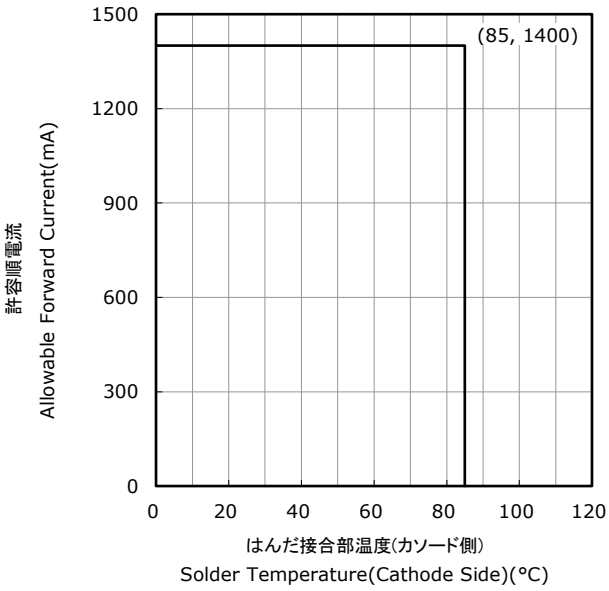
DERATING CHARACTERISTICS

NVSU119C
管理番号 No. STS-DA7-8358B

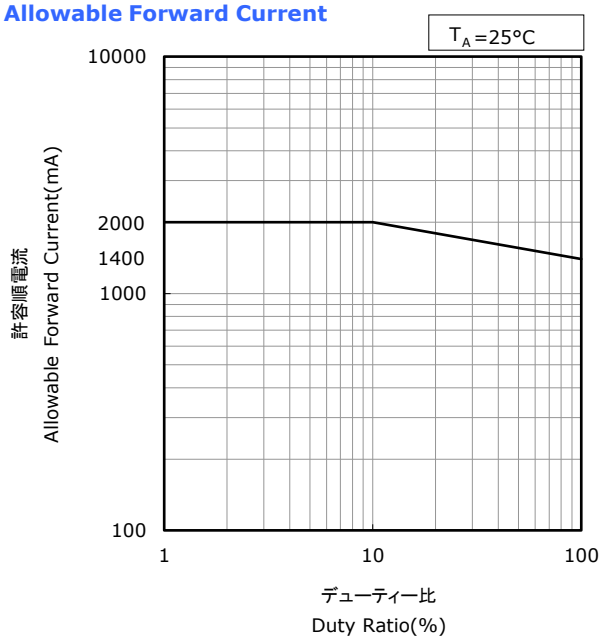
周囲温度–許容順電流特性
Ambient Temperature vs Allowable Forward Current



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



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

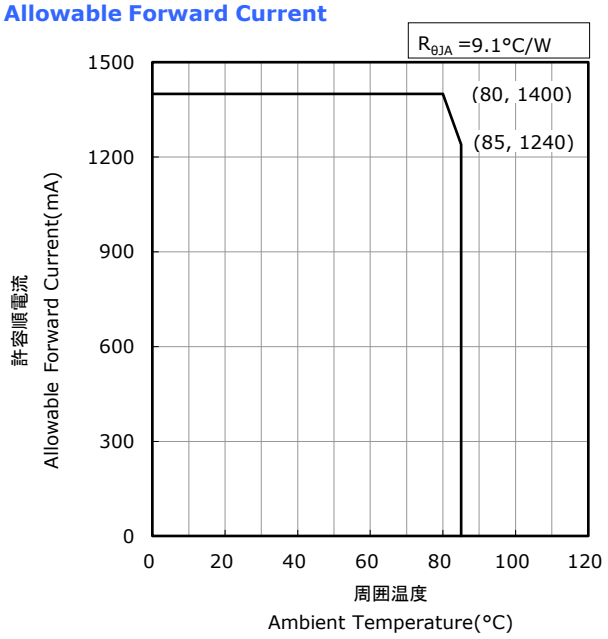


* 本特性はピーク波長ランクU375xに対応しています。
The graphs above show the characteristics for U375x LEDs of this product.

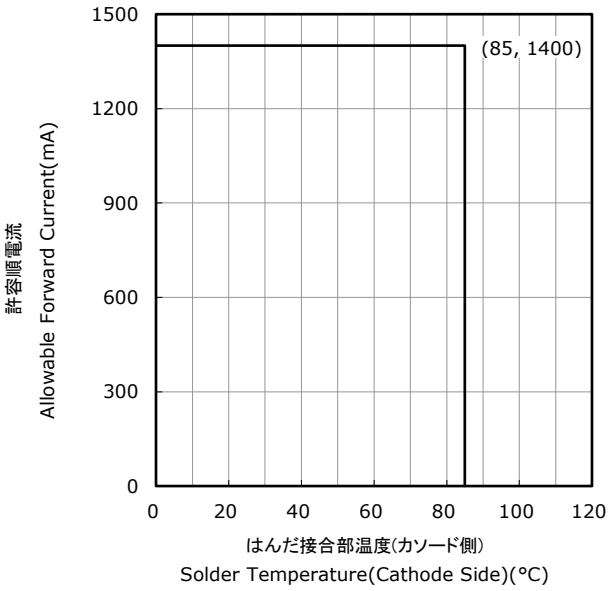
DERATING CHARACTERISTICS

NVSU119C
管理番号 No. STS-DA7-8359B

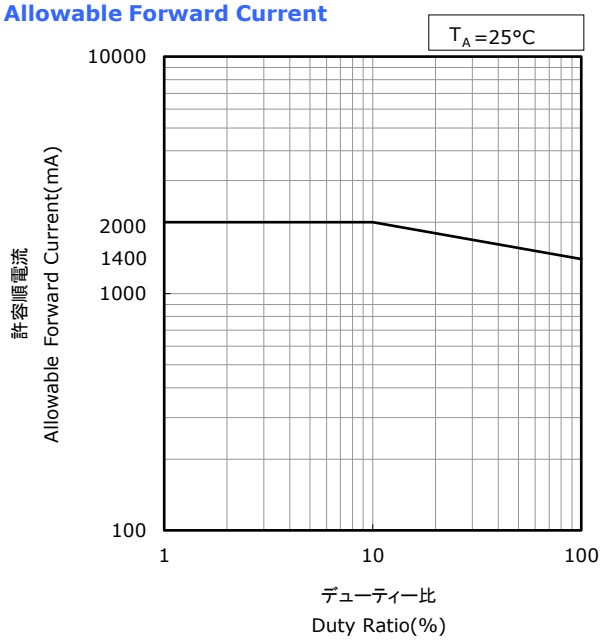
周囲温度–許容順電流特性
Ambient Temperature vs Allowable Forward Current



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



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

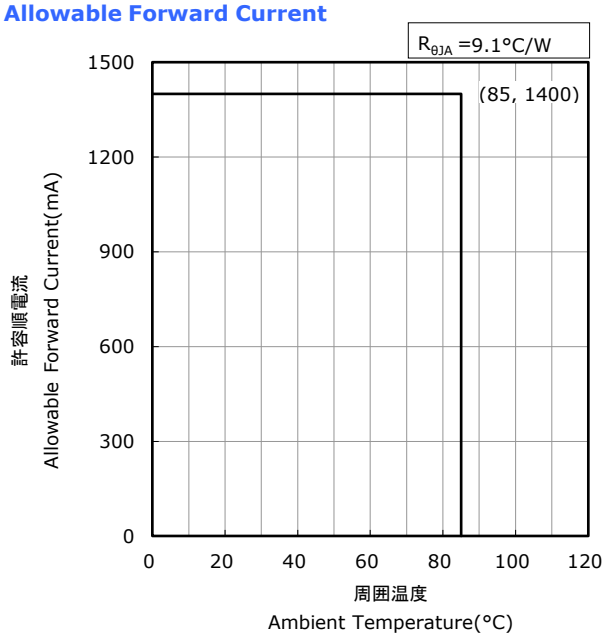


* 本特性はピーク波長ランクU385xに対応しています。
The graphs above show the characteristics for U385x LEDs of this product.

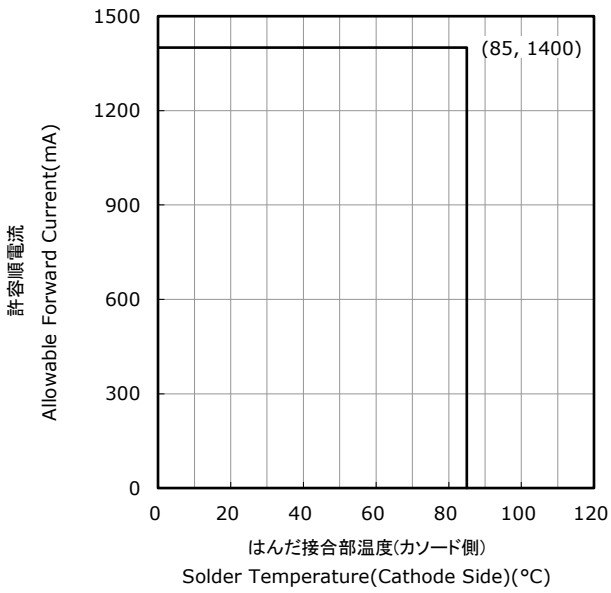
DERATING CHARACTERISTICS

NVSU119C
管理番号 No. STS-DA7-8360B

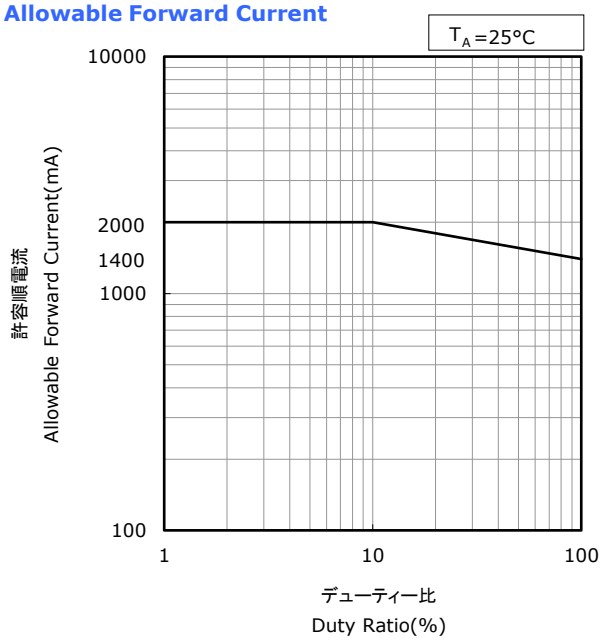
周囲温度–許容順電流特性
Ambient Temperature vs Allowable Forward Current



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



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

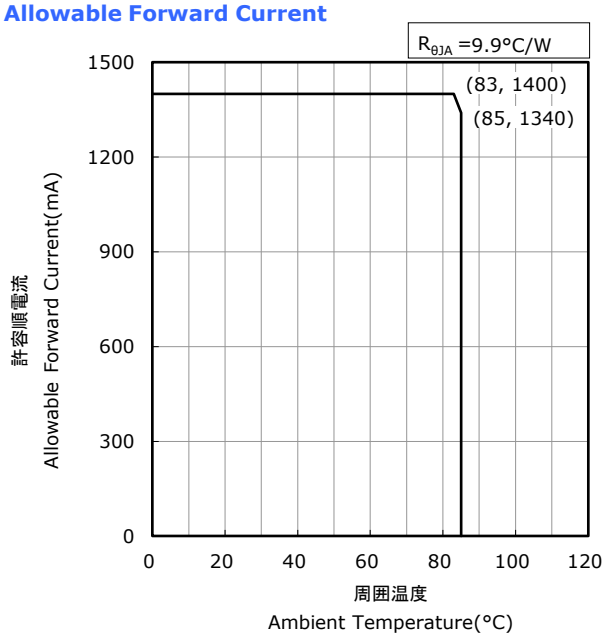


* 本特性はピーク波長ランクU395xに対応しています。
The graphs above show the characteristics for U395x LEDs of this product.

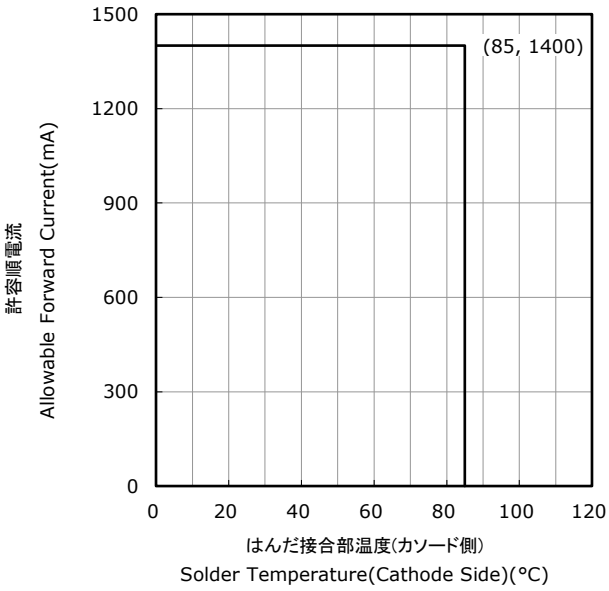
DERATING CHARACTERISTICS

NVSU119C
管理番号 No. STS-DA7-10090A

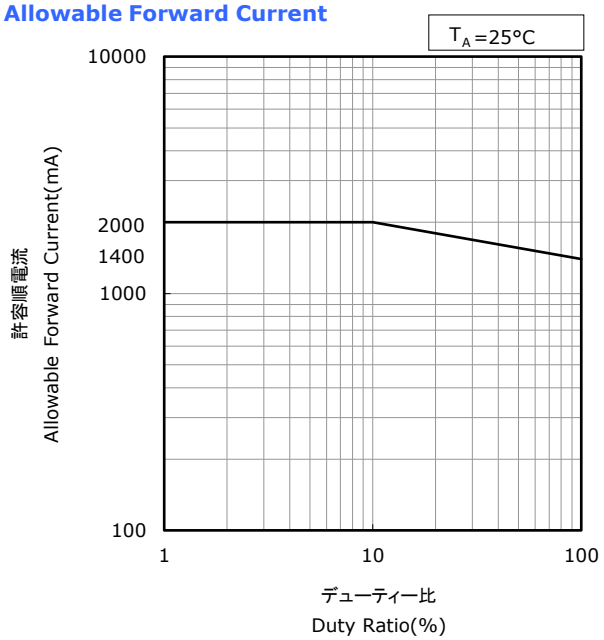
周囲温度–許容順電流特性
Ambient Temperature vs Allowable Forward Current



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



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



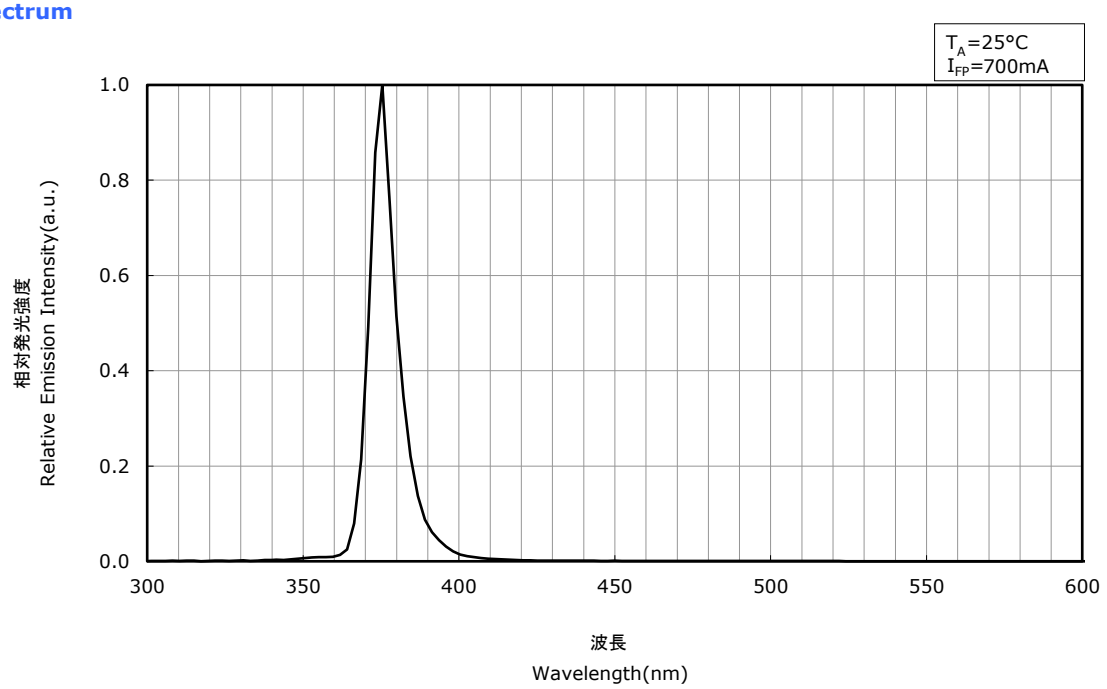
* 本特性はピーク波長ランクU405xに対応しています。
The graphs above show the characteristics for U405x LEDs of this product.

OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

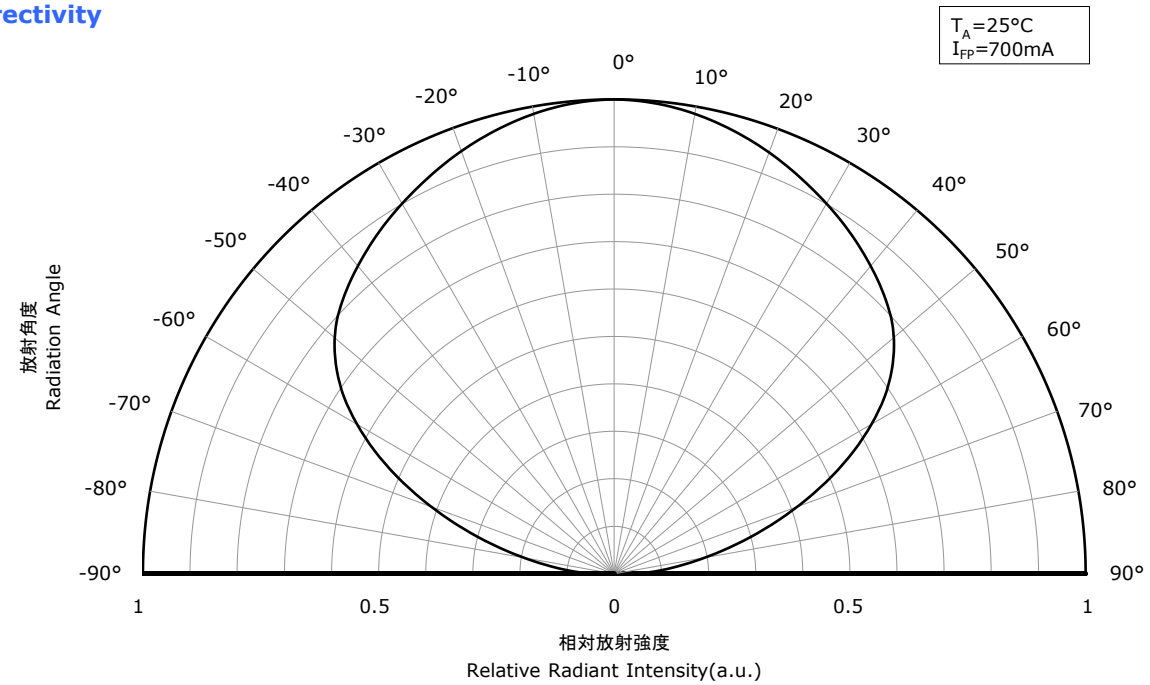
* 本特性は参考です。
All characteristics shown are for reference only and are not guaranteed.

NVSU119C
管理番号 No. STS-DA7-8361B

発光スペクトル
Spectrum



指向特性
Directivity



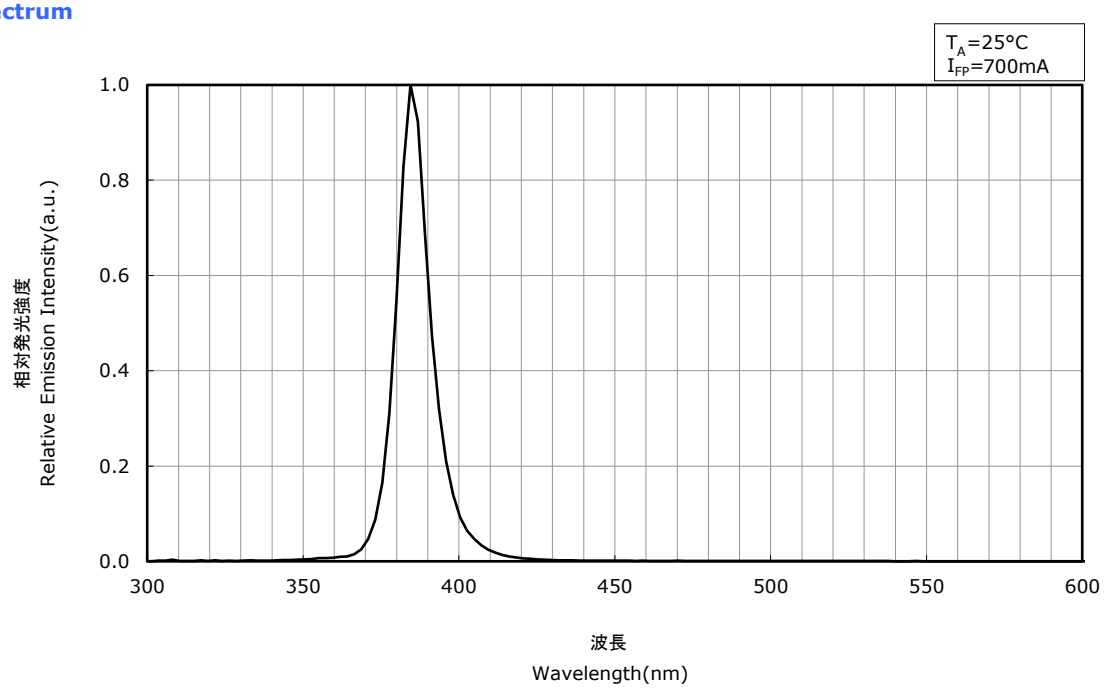
* 本特性はピーク波長ランクU375xに対応しています。
The graphs above show the characteristics for U375x LEDs of this product.

OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

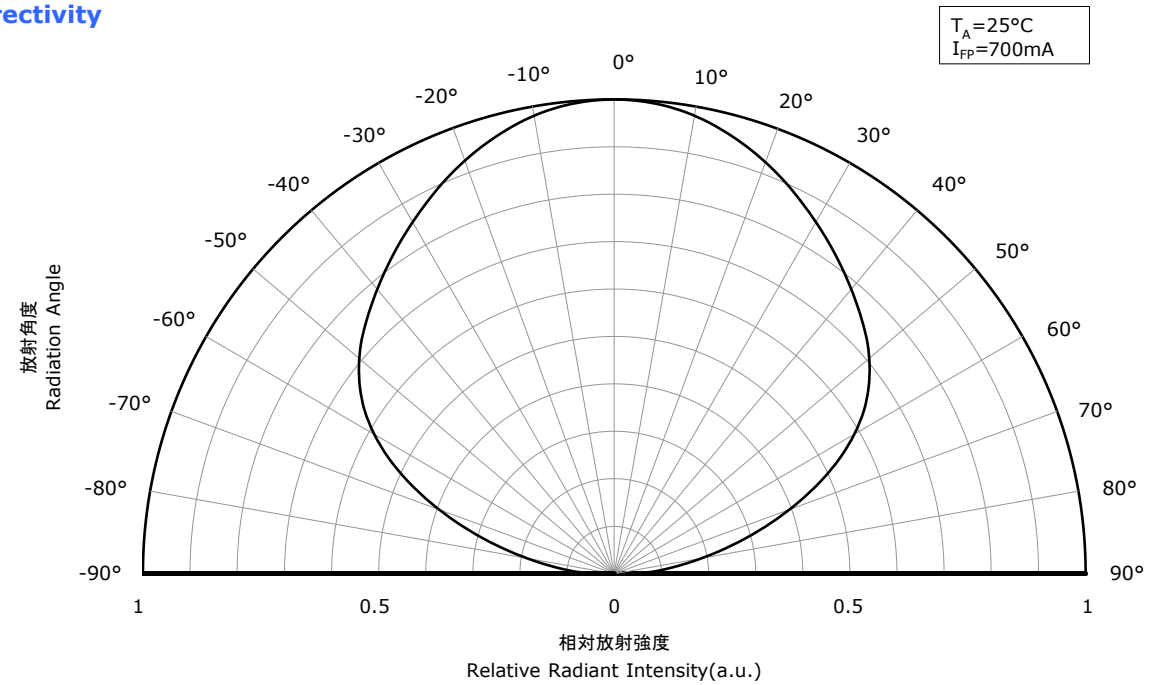
* 本特性は参考です。
All characteristics shown are for reference only and are not guaranteed.

NVSU119C
管理番号 No. STS-DA7-8362B

発光スペクトル
Spectrum



指向特性
Directivity



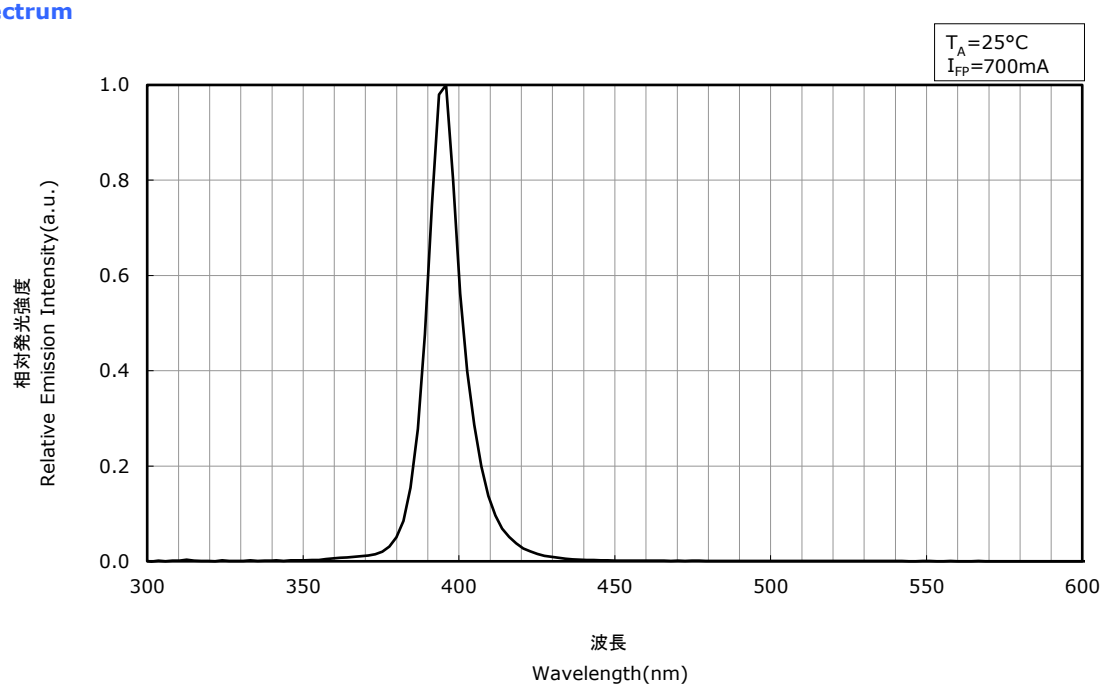
* 本特性はピーク波長ランクU385xに対応しています。
The graphs above show the characteristics for U385x LEDs of this product.

OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

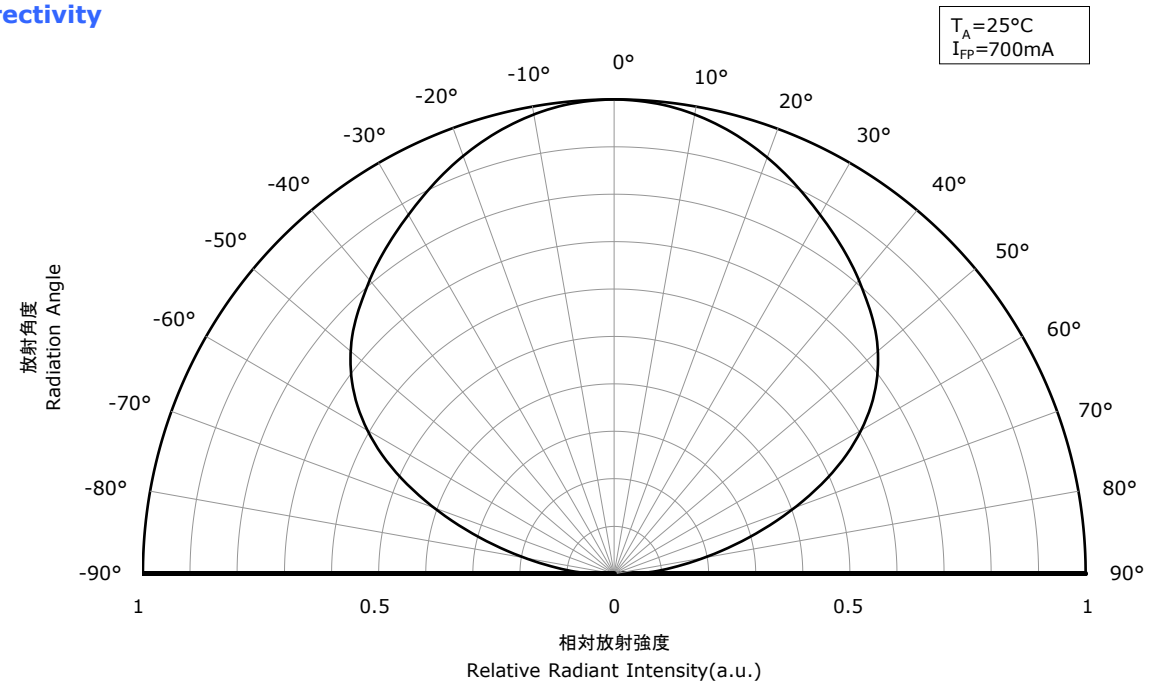
* 本特性は参考です。
All characteristics shown are for reference only and are not guaranteed.

NVSU119C
管理番号 No. STS-DA7-8363B

発光スペクトル
Spectrum



指向特性
Directivity



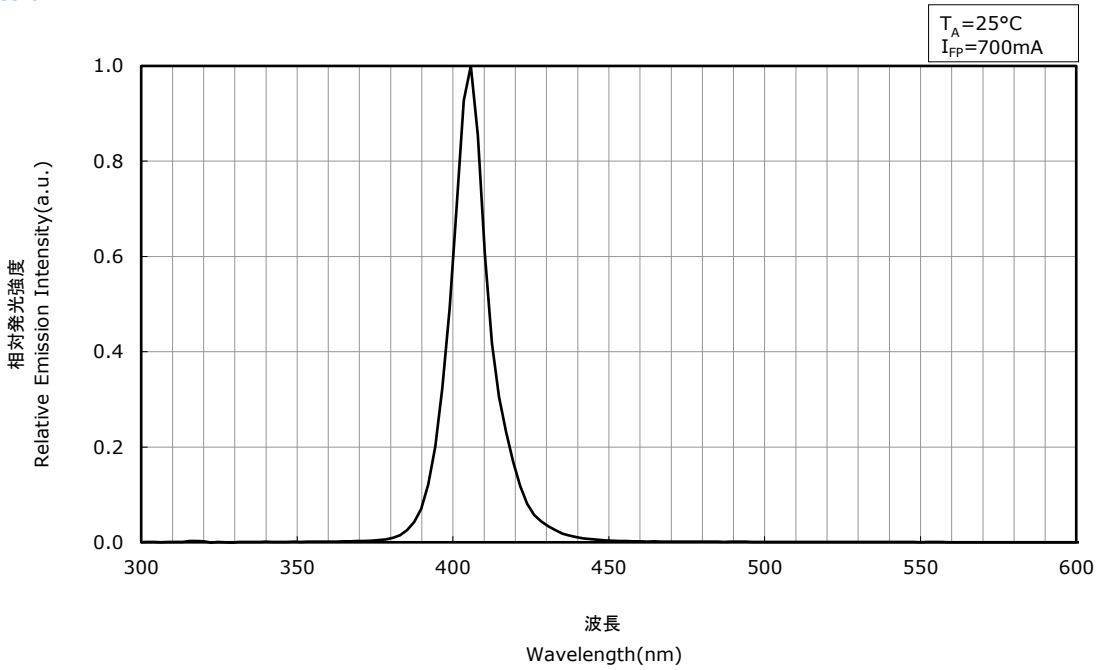
* 本特性はピーク波長ランクU395xに対応しています。
The graphs above show the characteristics for U395x LEDs of this product.

OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

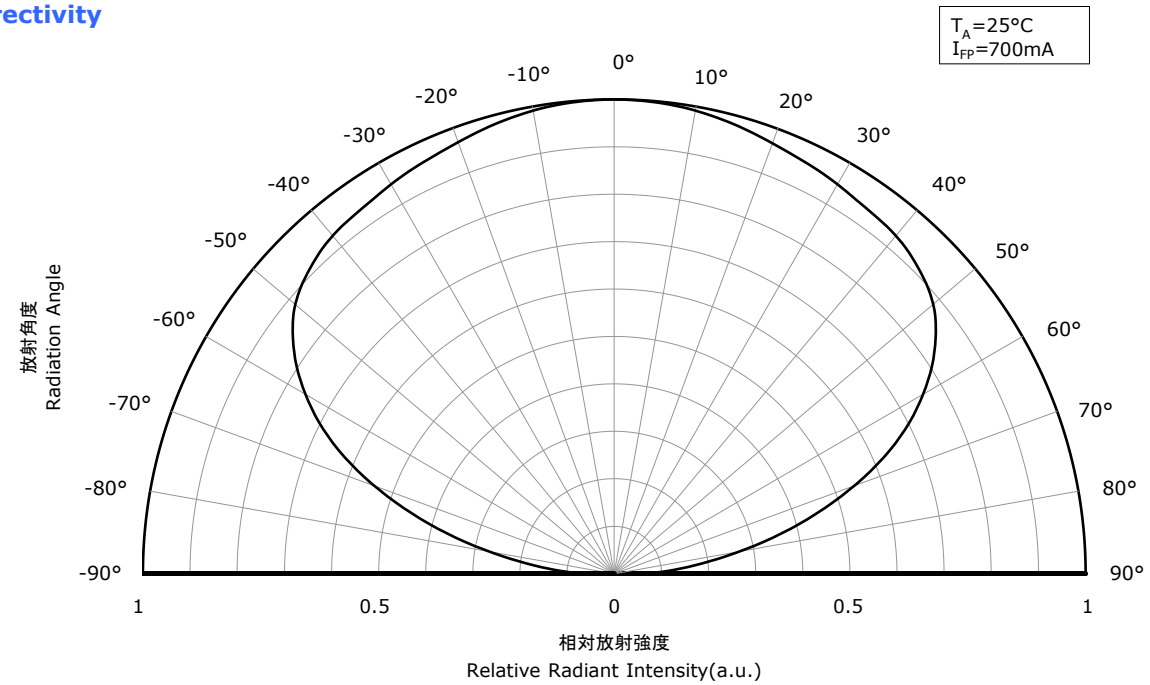
* 本特性は参考です。
All characteristics shown are for reference only and are not guaranteed.

NVSU119C
管理番号 No. STS-DA7-10091A

発光スペクトル
Spectrum



指向特性
Directivity



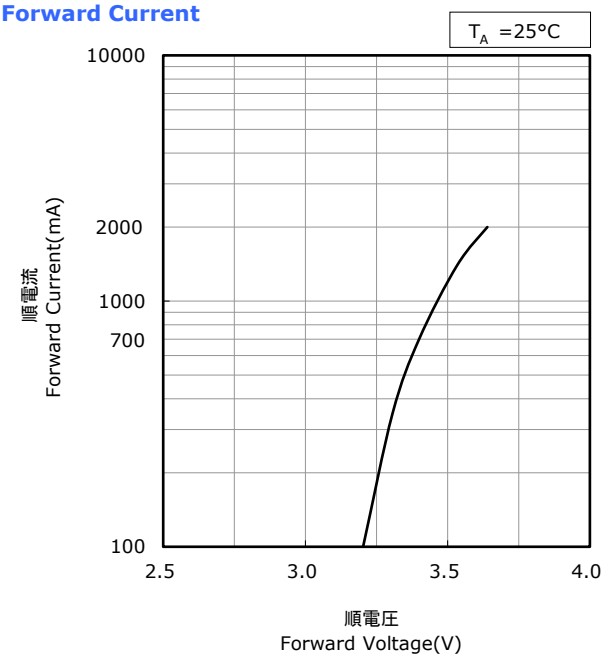
* 本特性はピーク波長ランクU405xに対応しています。
The graphs above show the characteristics for U405x LEDs of this product.

FORWARD CURRENT CHARACTERISTICS / TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS

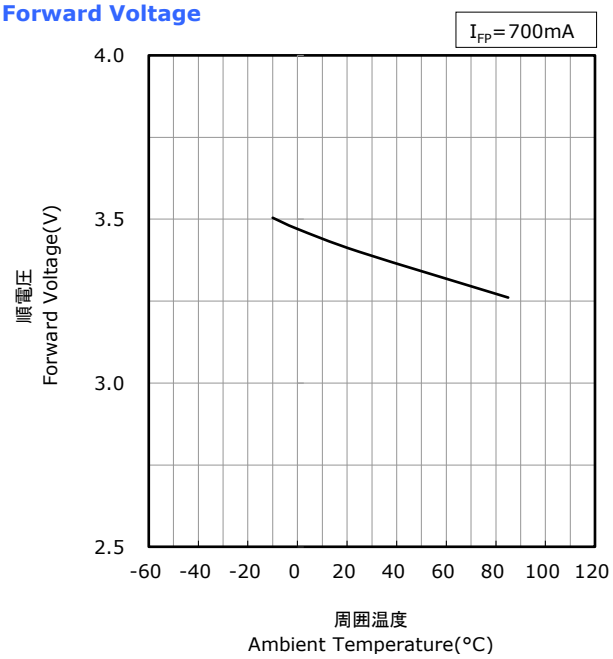
* 本特性は参考です。
All characteristics shown are for reference only and are not guaranteed.

NVSU119C
管理番号 No. STS-DA7-8364B

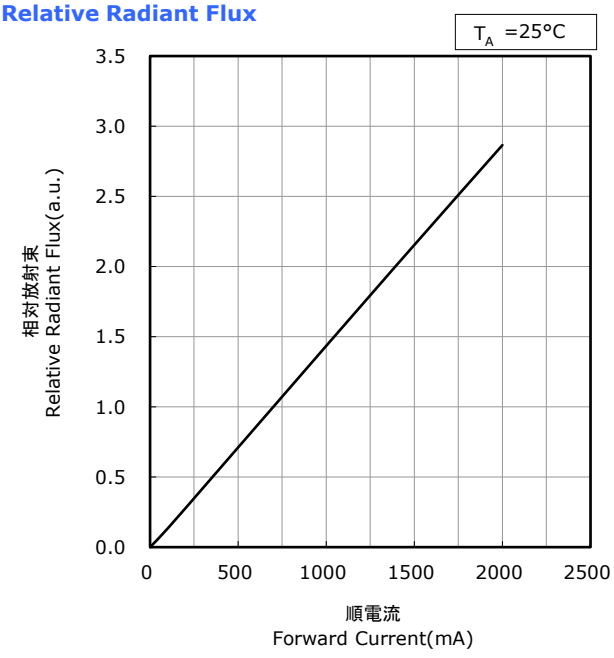
順電圧–順電流特性
Forward Voltage vs Forward Current



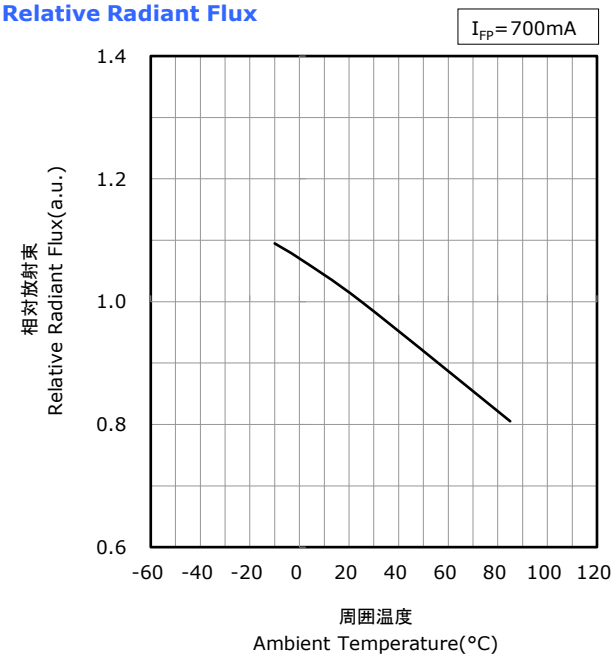
周囲温度–順電圧特性
Ambient Temperature vs Forward Voltage



順電流–相対放射束特性
Forward Current vs Relative Radiant Flux



周囲温度–相対放射束特性
Ambient Temperature vs Relative Radiant Flux



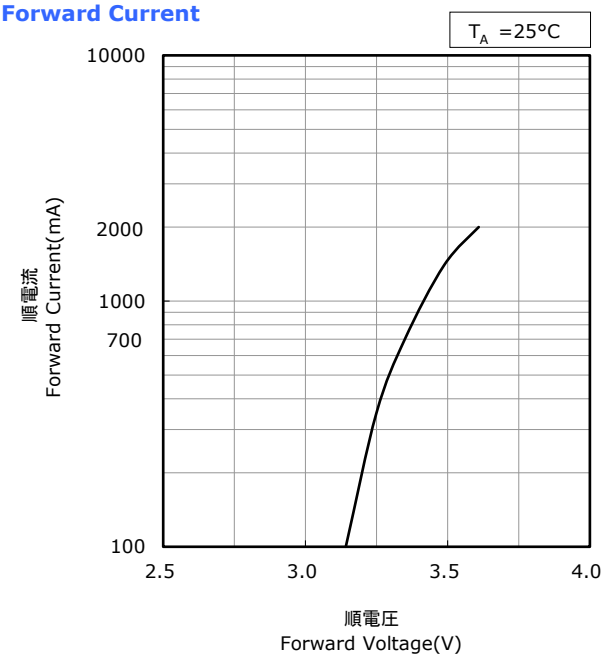
* 本特性はピーク波長ランクU375xに対応しています。
The graphs above show the characteristics for U375x LEDs of this product.

FORWARD CURRENT CHARACTERISTICS / TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS

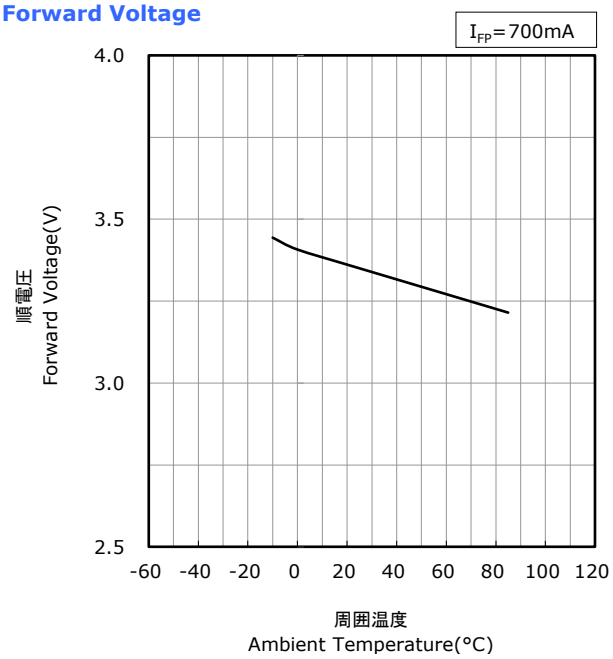
* 本特性は参考です。
All characteristics shown are for reference only and are not guaranteed.

NVSU119C
管理番号 No. STS-DA7-8365B

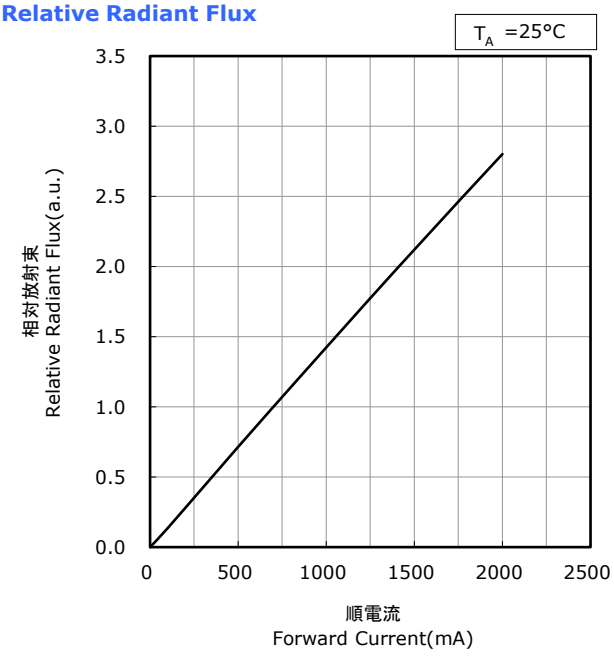
順電圧–順電流特性
Forward Voltage vs Forward Current



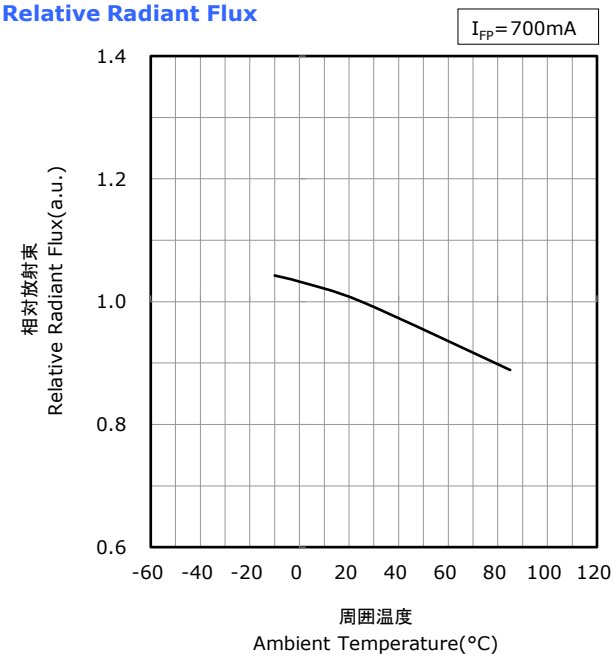
周囲温度–順電圧特性
Ambient Temperature vs Forward Voltage



順電流–相対放射束特性
Forward Current vs Relative Radiant Flux



周囲温度–相対放射束特性
Ambient Temperature vs Relative Radiant Flux



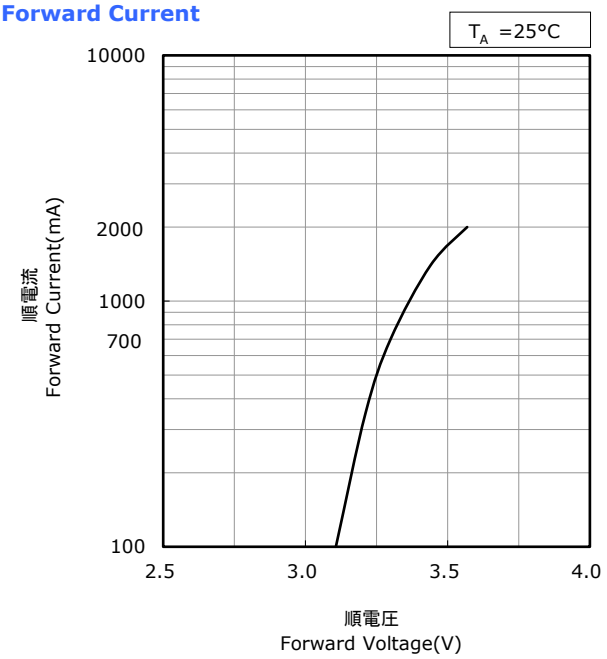
* 本特性はピーク波長ランクU385xに対応しています。
The graphs above show the characteristics for U385x LEDs of this product.

FORWARD CURRENT CHARACTERISTICS / TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS

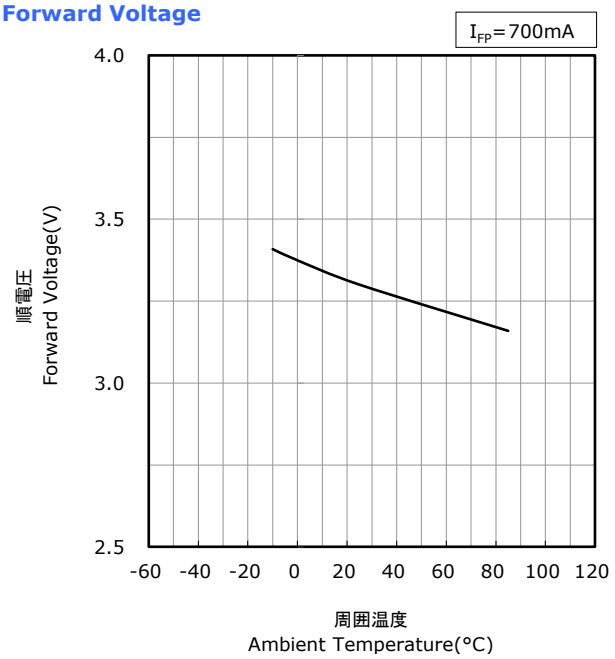
* 本特性は参考です。
All characteristics shown are for reference only and are not guaranteed.

NVSU119C
管理番号 No. STS-DA7-8366B

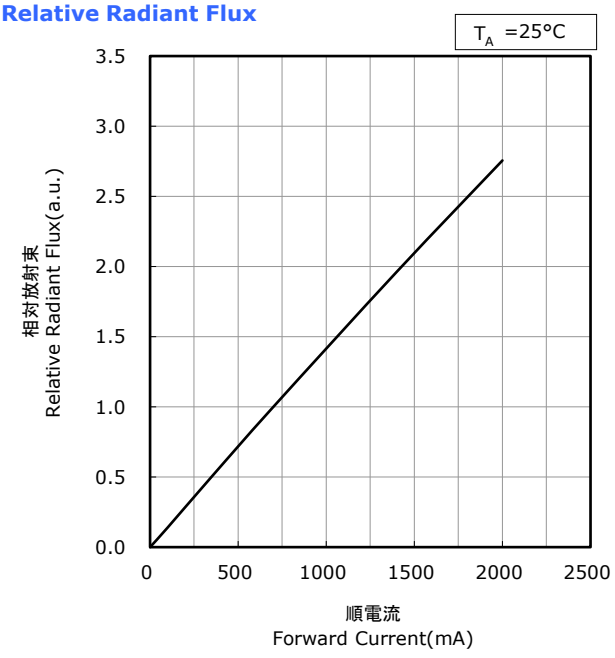
順電圧–順電流特性
Forward Voltage vs Forward Current



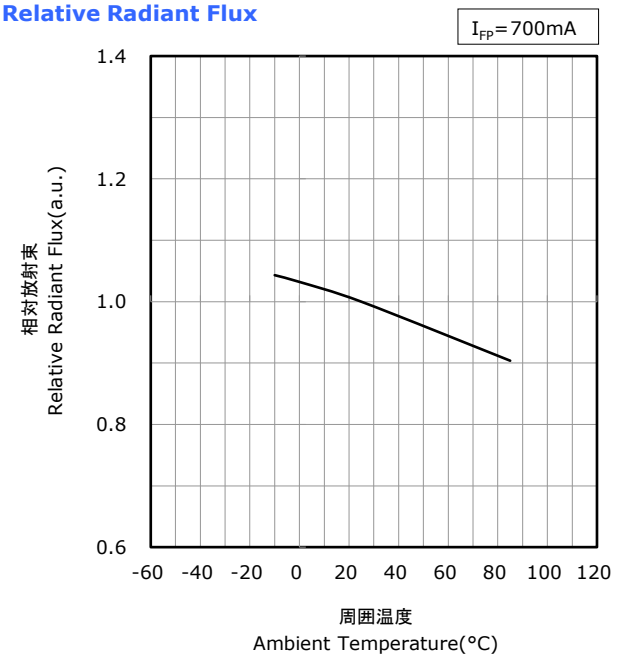
周囲温度–順電圧特性
Ambient Temperature vs Forward Voltage



順電流–相対放射束特性
Forward Current vs Relative Radiant Flux



周囲温度–相対放射束特性
Ambient Temperature vs Relative Radiant Flux



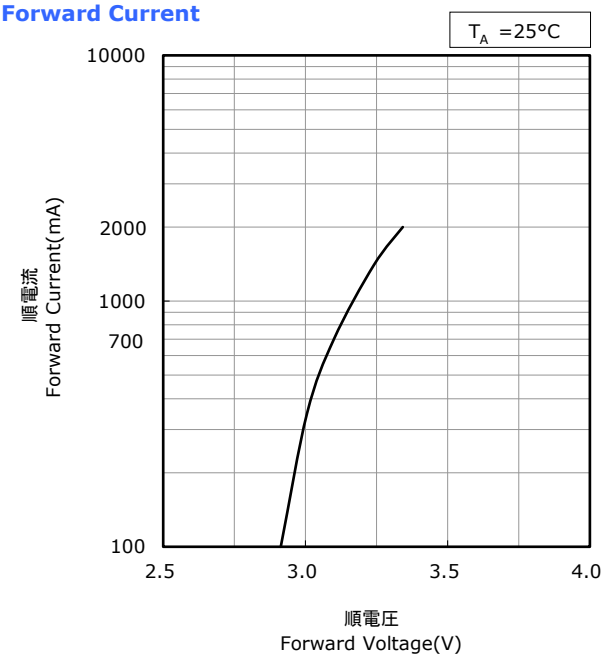
* 本特性はピーク波長ランクU395xに対応しています。
The graphs above show the characteristics for U395x LEDs of this product.

FORWARD CURRENT CHARACTERISTICS / TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS

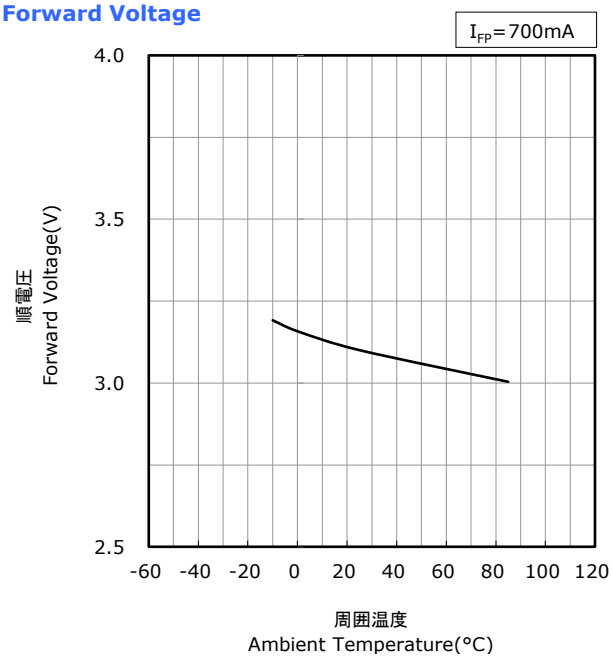
* 本特性は参考です。
All characteristics shown are for reference only and are not guaranteed.

NVSU119C
管理番号 No. STS-DA7-10092A

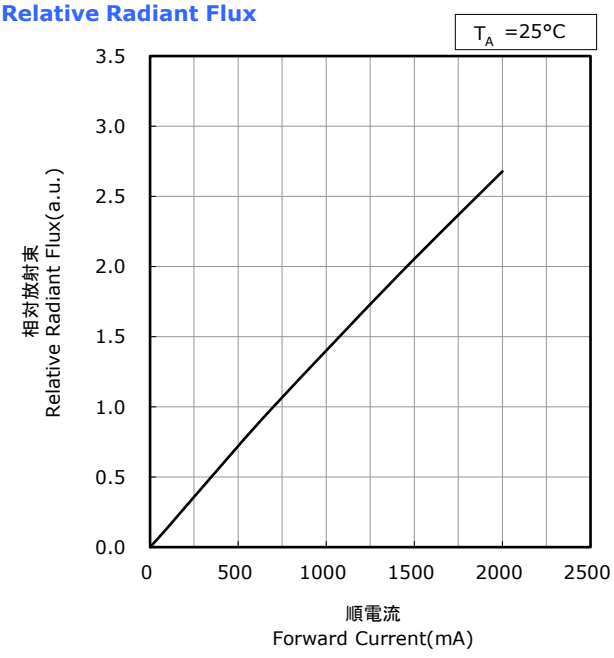
順電圧–順電流特性
Forward Voltage vs Forward Current



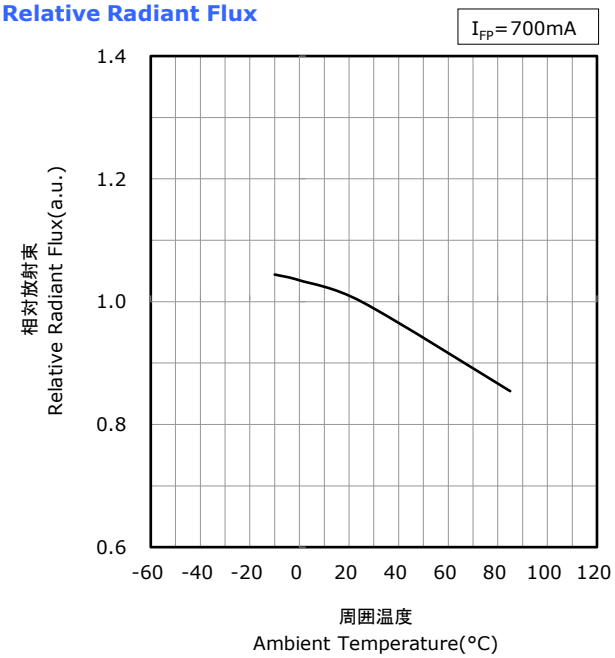
周囲温度–順電圧特性
Ambient Temperature vs Forward Voltage



順電流–相対放射束特性
Forward Current vs Relative Radiant Flux



周囲温度–相対放射束特性
Ambient Temperature vs Relative Radiant Flux



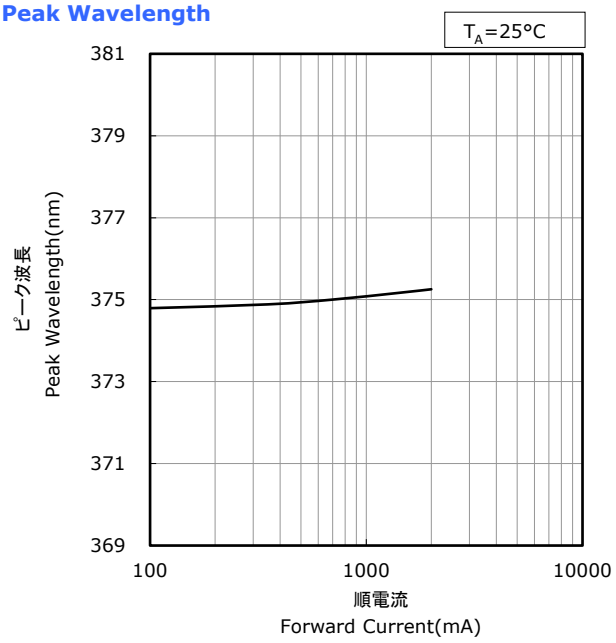
* 本特性はピーク波長ランクU405xに対応しています。
The graphs above show the characteristics for U405x LEDs of this product.

FORWARD CURRENT CHARACTERISTICS / TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS

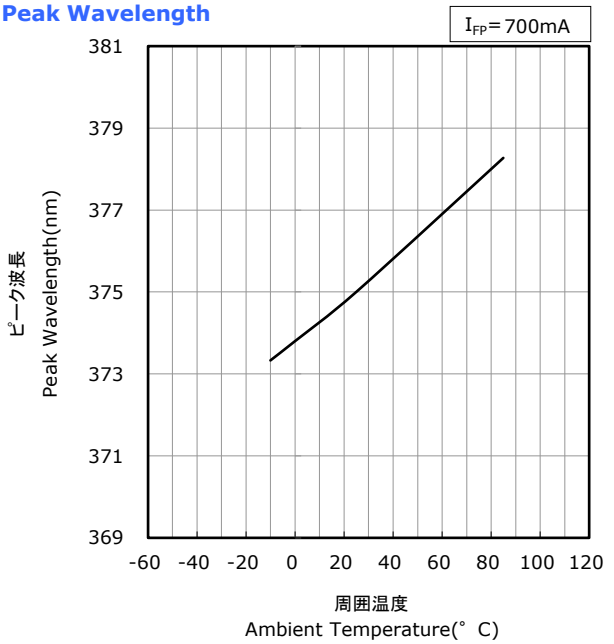
＊ 本特性は参考です。
All characteristics shown are for reference only and are not guaranteed.

NVSU119C
管理番号 No. STS-DA7-8367B

順電流-ピーク波長特性
Forward Current vs Peak Wavelength



周囲温度-ピーク波長特性
Ambient Temperature vs Peak Wavelength



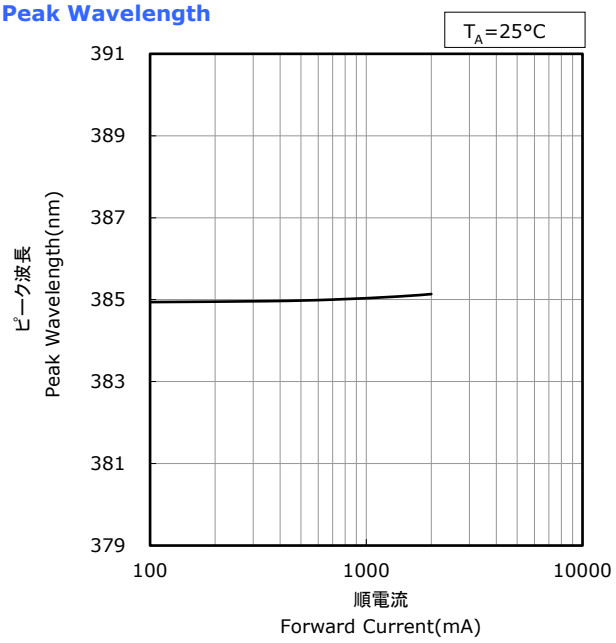
＊ 本特性はピーク波長ランクU375xに対応しています。
The graphs above show the characteristics for U375x LEDs of this product.

FORWARD CURRENT CHARACTERISTICS / TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS

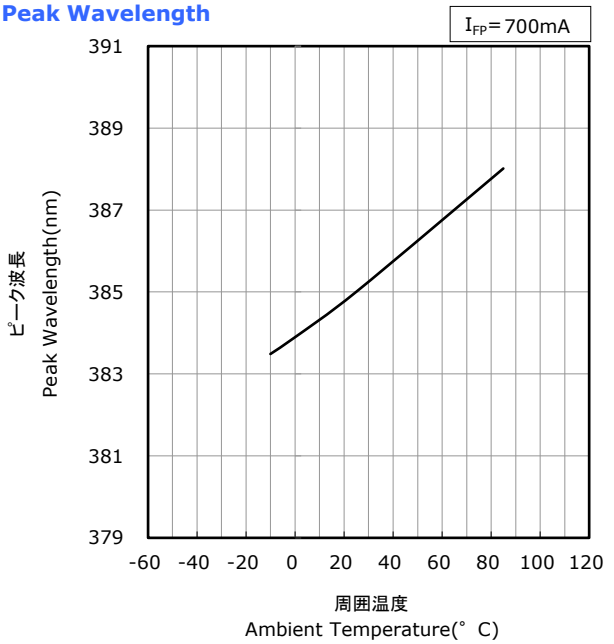
＊ 本特性は参考です。
All characteristics shown are for reference only and are not guaranteed.

NVSU119C
管理番号 No. STS-DA7-8368B

順電流-ピーク波長特性
Forward Current vs Peak Wavelength



周囲温度-ピーク波長特性
Ambient Temperature vs Peak Wavelength



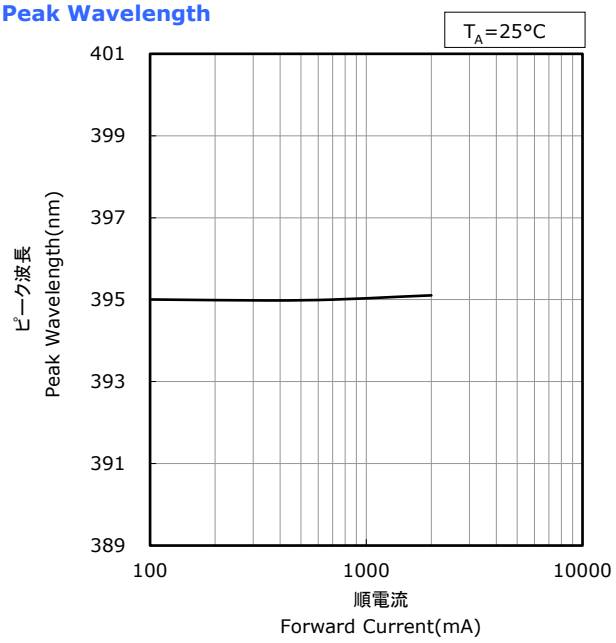
＊ 本特性はピーク波長ランクU385xに対応しています。
The graphs above show the characteristics for U385x LEDs of this product.

FORWARD CURRENT CHARACTERISTICS / TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS

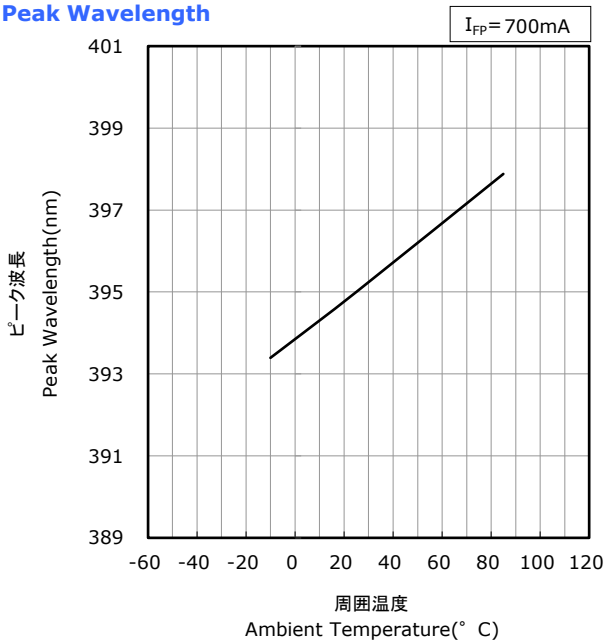
＊ 本特性は参考です。
All characteristics shown are for reference only and are not guaranteed.

NVSU119C
管理番号 No. STS-DA7-8369B

順電流-ピーク波長特性
Forward Current vs Peak Wavelength



周囲温度-ピーク波長特性
Ambient Temperature vs Peak Wavelength



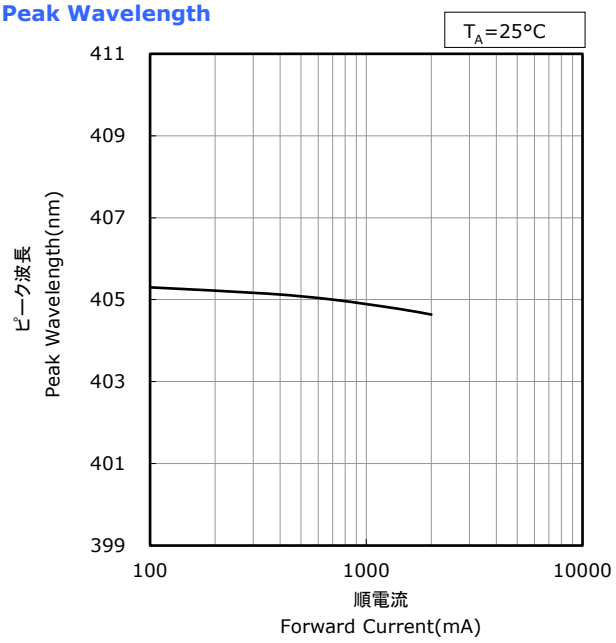
＊ 本特性はピーク波長ランクU395xに対応しています。
The graphs above show the characteristics for U395x LEDs of this product.

FORWARD CURRENT CHARACTERISTICS / TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS

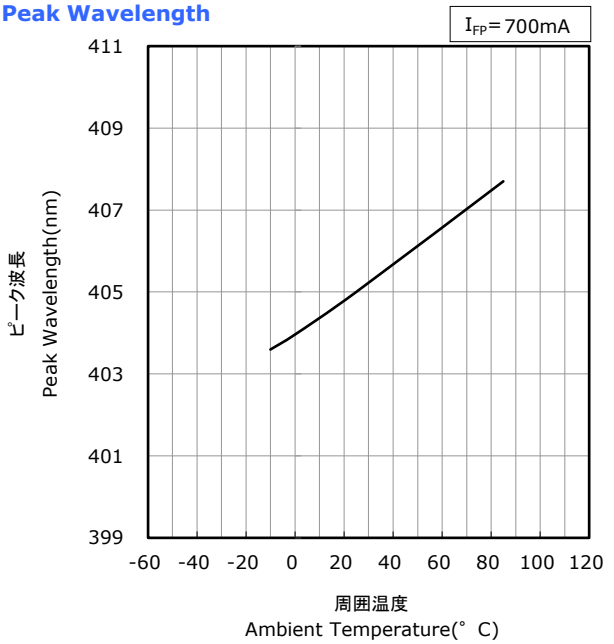
＊ 本特性は参考です。
All characteristics shown are for reference only and are not guaranteed.

NVSU119C
管理番号 No. STS-DA7-10093A

順電流-ピーク波長特性
Forward Current vs Peak Wavelength



周囲温度-ピーク波長特性
Ambient Temperature vs Peak Wavelength



＊ 本特性はピーク波長ランクU405xに対応しています。
The graphs above show the characteristics for U405x LEDs of this product.

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_{sld}=260°C, 10sec, 2reflows, Precondition: 30°C, 70%RH, 168hr		#1	0/10
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
Room Temperature Operating Life		T_A=25°C, I_F=1400mA	1000hours	#1	0/10
High Temperature Operating Life		T_A=85°C, I_F=1000mA	1000hours	#1	0/10
Temperature Humidity Operating Life		60°C, RH=90%, I_F=700mA	500hours	#1	0/10
Low Temperature Operating Life		T_A=-10°C, I_F=700mA	1000hours	#1	0/10
Vibration	JEITA ED-4701 400 403	200m/s^2, 100~2000~100Hz, 4cycles, 4min, each X, Y, Z	48minutes	#1	0/10
Electrostatic Discharges	JEITA ED-4701 300 304	HBM, 2kV, 1.5kΩ, 100pF, 3pulses, alternately positive or negative		#1	0/10

NOTES:

1) U375: $R_{\theta JA}$≈11.2°C/W
   U385, U395: $R_{\theta JA}$≈9.1°C/W
   U405: $R_{\theta JA}$≈9.9°C/W
2) 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=700mA	>Initial value×1.1
	Radiant Flux(Φ_E)	I_F=700mA	<Initial value×0.7

CAUTIONS

(1) Storage

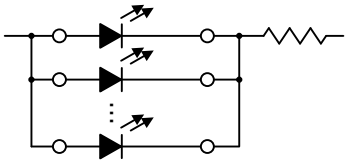
Conditions		Temperature	Humidity	Time
Storage	Before Opening Aluminum Bag	≤30°C	≤90%RH	Within 1 Year from Delivery Date
	After Opening Aluminum Bag	≤30°C	≤70%RH	≤168hours
Baking		65±5°C	-	≥24hours

- 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 gold-plated electrodes. If the LEDs are exposed to a corrosive environment, it may cause the plated surface to tarnish causing issues (i.e. solderability). 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.
- 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 is contaminated, it may cause issues (e.g. electric 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.

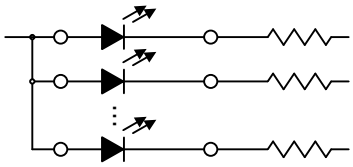
(2) Directions for Use

- 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.

(A)



(B)



- 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).
- Although this LED is specifically designed to emit invisible light, a small amount of light in the visible region exists in the emission spectrum. Ensure that when using the LEDs for sensors, verification is performed to ensure that the emission spectrum is fit for the intended use.
- Exposure to the UV radiation from this LED could cause health risks and the degree of hazard may vary depending on the wavelength, irradiance, and exposure time. When necessary, safety and other information/precautions should be provided to the end users. For more details, see Handling Precautions for Ultraviolet Light (UV LEDs). To access the application notes, go to the Technical Suggestions And Recommendations section of Nichia's website.
- The UV light may accelerate the degradation/aging processes of the components used in the chosen system. When selecting a part/material, perform sufficient verification prior to use to ensure that there are no issues, this verification should be performed taking into consideration the conditions/environments in which the end-product containing these LEDs will actually be used. When necessary, safety and other information/precautions should be provided to the end users.
- This LED may cause fluorescence to occur resulting in certain devices (e.g. sensors, etc.) failing to function as intended. Taking into consideration the conditions/environments in which the end-product containing these LEDs will actually be used, safety and other information/precautions should be provided to the end users.
- If the UV LEDs are used with LEDs containing a phosphor in the same application, the UV light may cause the phosphor to emit light. The design of the chosen application should ensure that those LEDs are not exposed to the UV light.
- If this LED is stored and/or used constantly under high temperature and high humidity conditions, it may accelerate the deterioration of the die; this may cause the radiant flux to decrease. If the LEDs are stored and/or used under these conditions, sufficient verification must be done prior to use to ensure that there are no issues for the chosen application.
- This LED uses a silicone resin for the lens. Depending on the operating/environmental conditions the silicone lens may have issues (e.g. cracks) due to deterioration resulting from being exposed to the UV light; this may have an adverse effect on the optical characteristics; ensure that sufficient verification is performed to ensure that there are no issues for the chosen application.

(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 bump to break, which will cause the LED not to illuminate.
- 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 internal connection to fail causing 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 internal connection to fail 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 depaneling 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.
- If an aluminum-core PCB is used to operate the LEDs, it may cause thermal stress during operation causing damage to the solder joints (e.g. crack). Ensure that sufficient verification is performed prior to use.
- 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.

(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 have a reduction in the radiant flux 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) at low current (≤1mA).
- Failure Criteria: V_F<2.0V at I_F=0.5mA
  If the LED is damaged by transient excess voltages (e.g. ESD), it will cause the Forward Voltage (V_F) to decrease.

(6) Thermal Management

- The Absolute Maximum Junction Temperature (T_J) 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_A). Ensure that when operating the LED, proper measures are taken to dissipate the heat.
- The following two equations can be used to calculate the LED junction temperature:

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

  *T_J=LED Junction Temperature: °C

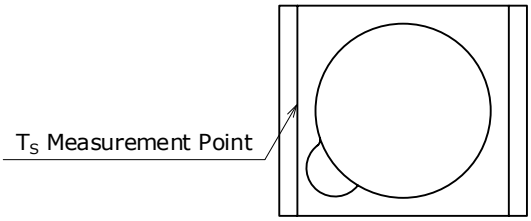
  T_A=Ambient Temperature: °C

  T_S=Soldering Temperature (Cathode Side): °C

  $R_{\theta JA}$=Thermal Resistance from Junction to Ambient: °C/W

  $R_{\theta JS}$=Thermal Resistance from Junction to T_S Measurement Point: °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. When wiping the LED, do not apply excessive force to the LED; otherwise, it may cause the resin to be damaged, chipped, and/or delaminated, the LED to be deformed, and/or the electrical connection to fail causing LED failures since the resin of the LED is soft.
- 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.
- This LED emits light in the ultraviolet (UV) region. The UV light from an LED while in operation is intense and harmful; if human eyes are exposed to this light, it may cause damage to them. Do not look directly or indirectly (e.g. through an optic) at the UV light. Ensure that if there is a possibility that the UV light reflects off objects and enters the eyes, appropriate protection gear (e.g. goggles) is used to prevent the eyes from being exposed to the light.
- Ensure that appropriate warning signs/labels are provided both on each of the systems/applications using the UV LEDs, in all necessary documents (e.g. specification, manual, catalogs, etc.), and on the packaging materials.

(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.).