

# Assembly Precautions for the NVSW719AC LEDs

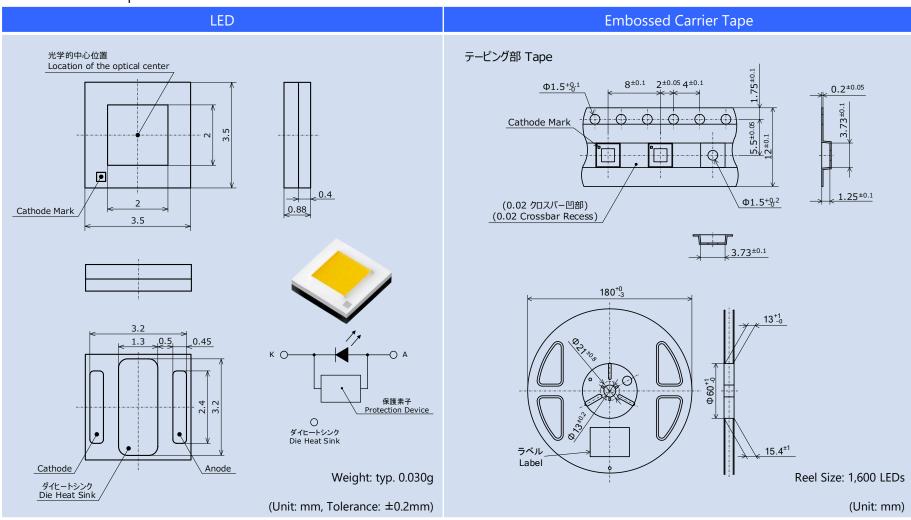
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### 1. LED Outline Dimensions/Tape Dimensions

Table 1. Product Specifications



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### 2. Handling Precautions

#### 2-1. Handling with Bare Hands

Do not handle the LEDs with bare hands:

- this may contaminate the LED surface and have an effect on the optical characteristics,

- this may cause the LED to deform and/or the internal connection to fail causing a catastrophic failure (i.e. the LED not to illuminate).

#### 2-2. Handling with Tweezers

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/or the internal connection to fail causing a catastrophic failure.

#### 2-3. ESD Precautions

The LEDs are 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]). When handling the LEDs, ensure that necessary measures have been taken to protect them from transient excess voltages. Refer to the applicable specification for more details.

#### 2-4. Stacking Assembled PCBs Together

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.

#### 2-5. Storage

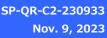
The storage/packaging requirements for this LED are comparable to JEDEC Moisture Sensitivity Level (MSL) 3 or equivalent. Nichia used IPC/JEDEC STD-020 as a reference to rate the MSL of this LED. If the "After Opening" storage time has been exceeded or any pink silica gel beads are found, ensure that the LED are baked before use. Baking should only be done once.

#### Table 2. Storage Conditions

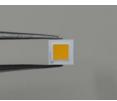
	Conditions	Temperature	Humidity	Time
Storage	Before Opening the Moisture-proof Aluminum Bag	≤30°C	≤90%RH	Within 1 Year from Delivery Date
	After Opening the Moisture-proof Aluminum Bag	≤30°C	≤70%RH	Within 168 Hours
Baking (Remove the reel of the LEDs from the moisture-proof aluminum bag for baking)		65±5°C	-	≥24 Hours

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# **Light Emitting Diode**









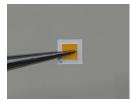


Figure 1. Correct/Incorrect Examples of Handling with Tweezers

#### 3. Design Recommendations for Optimal Amount of Solder Soldering Pad Pattern/Metal Solder Stencil Aperture

#### Table 3. Recommended Soldering Pad Pattern /Metal Solder Stencil Aperture

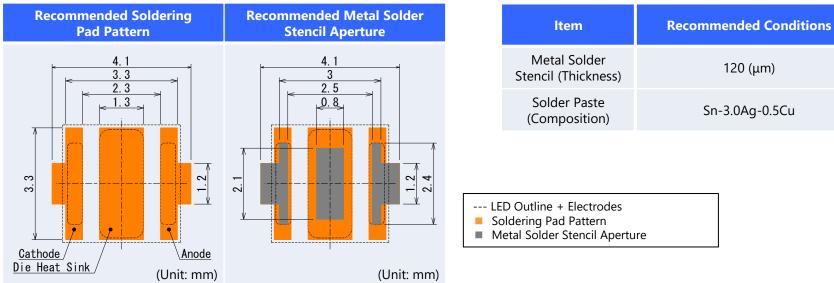


Table 4. Recommended Solder/Metal Solder Stencil Conditions

The recommended soldering pad pattern, metal solder stencil aperture, and thickness of the metal solder stencil provided in Tables 3 and 4 have been determined under Nichia's conditions: ensure that there are no issues with the chosen assembly conditions prior to use.

### 4. Precautions for Setting Up a Pick-and-Place Machine/Nozzle

#### Table 5. Cautions/Suggestions for Setting Up Equipment

ltem	Recommended Conditions/Specifications	Cautions/Suggestions
Pick-and-Place Machine	Modular mounter	The recommended conditions/specifications herein have been determined using YS100 High-Speed General-Purpose Modular (manufactured by Yamaha Motor Co., Ltd.).
Pick-and-Place Nozzle	Use a nozzle that is specifically designed for the LED.	See "4-1. Pick-and-Place Nozzle" on Page 6 for details.
Tape-and-Reel Feeder	Electrical (motorized) feeder Tape width: 12mm Feeder pitch: 8mm	See "4-2. Tape-and-Reel Feeder" on Page 7 for the details.
Nozzle Height for Pick-up Operations	The contact surface of the nozzle head for pick operations should be adjusted to 0.35mm below the edge of the embossed carrier tape pocket.	See "4-3. Recommended Nozzle Height for Pick-up Operations" on Page 8 for the details.
Nozzle Height for Placement Operations (i.e. Placement Depth)	0.2mm for placement depth	See "4-4. Recommended Nozzle Height for Placement Operations (Placement Depth)" on Page 8 for the details.
Imaging-based Automatic Inspection	Using the electrode as a reference is recommended to locate the center of the LED.	See "4-5. Imaging-based Automatic Inspection" on Page 9 for the details.

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### 4-1. Pick-and-Place Nozzle

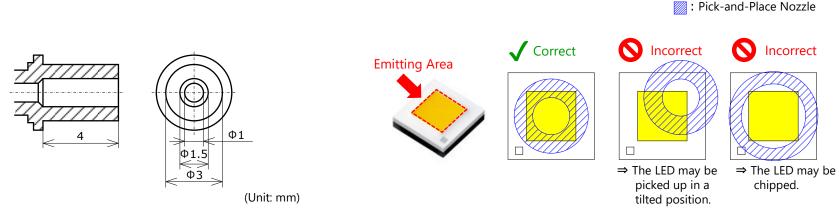


Figure 2. Recommended Nozzle Tip

Figure 3. Examples of Correct/Incorrect LED Pick-up Positions

- 1. Figure 2 shows the nozzle tip Nichia recommends.
- 2. If the LED pick-up position is far from the center of the emitting area or if the size and/or shape of the pick-and-place nozzle being used is inappropriate, it may cause the LED to be picked up in a tilted position and/or chipped; see Figure 3.
- 3. Ensure that the maximum force applied to the LED during the pick-up and placement operations does not exceed 5N.

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### 4-2. Tape-and-Reel Feeder

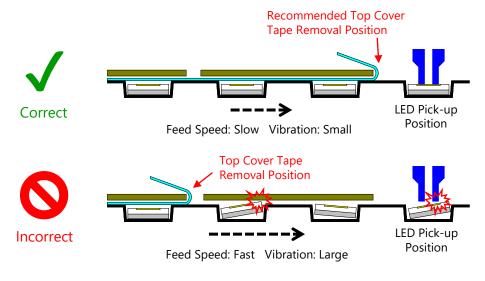


Figure 4. Recommended/Not Recommended Top Cover Tape Removal Positions

- 1. For the tape-and-reel feeder, the tape width is set to 12mm and the feeder pitch is set to 8mm.
- 2. Use a tape-and-reel feeder that ensures it does not create excessive vibrations causing assembly issues. Example: Electric (motorized) feeder
- 3. It is recommended to remove the top cover tape at the recommended position shown in Figure 4 (i.e. immediately before LED pick-up).
  - If the top cover tape is removed at a point far away from the LED pick-up position, it may cause the LED to be damaged and/or picked up in a tilted position.

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### 4-3. Recommended Nozzle Height for Pick-up Operations

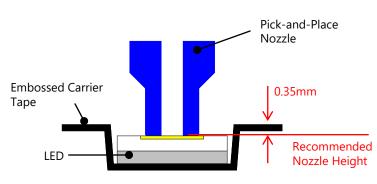


Figure 5. Recommended Nozzle Height for Pick-up Operations

- 1. Ensure that the nozzle goes down onto the LED in the tape pocket until the tip touches the emitting surface of the LED. Pick-up depth: 0.35mm Note: If the reference level for the nozzle setting is at the edge of the tape pocket.
- 2. The recommended nozzle height for pick-up operations has been determined by Nichia under the verification conditions (See Table 5) and may not function as expected with some other pick-and-place machines. If the pick-up operations are unstable even with using the recommended nozzle height, adjust the nozzle height appropriate for the pick-and-place machine being used.

If the pick point of the nozzle is too high,

- it may cause insufficient suction power leading to picking errors (e.g. the nozzle's failure to pick/lift the LED into the air, incorrect picking causing the LED to tilt when in the air).

If the pick point of the nozzle is too low,

- it may cause issues (e.g. causing the embossed carrier tape to shake, causing the tape pocket to deform) leading to picking failure.

### 4-4. Recommended Nozzle Height for Placement Operations (Placement Depth)

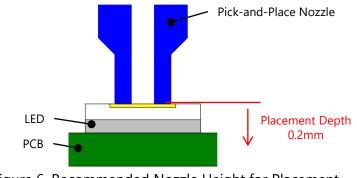


Figure 6. Recommended Nozzle Height for Placement (Placement Depth)

1. The nozzle should further press the LED 0.2mm onto the PCB from the height where the LED first touches solder paste.

If the release point of the nozzle is too high,

- it may cause placement issues (e.g. the LED to stick to the nozzle after placement, the LED to be mounted in an incorrect place/rotated position, the LED to become soldered to the PCB in a tilted position, etc.).

If the release point of the nozzle is too low,

- excessive forces may be applied to the LED during placement and it may cause the LED to become damaged.

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### 4-5. Imaging-based Automatic Inspection

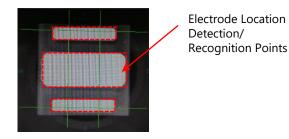


Figure 7. Recommended Reference Points to Detect, Recognize, or Locate the Electrodes

### 5. Precautions When Reflow Soldering

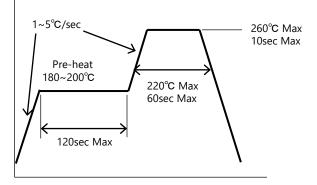


Figure 8. Recommended Reflow Soldering Condition (Lead-free Solder)

- 1. Nichia recommends using the electrodes as a reference to locate the center of the LED.
- 2. If the imaging device has trouble detecting/recognizing the electrodes, adjust the settings (i.e. the brightness of the light, etc.) of the pick-and-place machine.

- 1. Reflow soldering must not be performed more than twice.
- 2. Nichia recommends using the reflow soldering conditions detailed in Figure 8 to the left; use the recommended reflow conditions specified by the manufacturer of the solder paste being used if it works better for the chosen application.
  - Note: To ensure that these reflow conditions have no negative effect on the LEDs, perform sufficient verification prior to use.
- 3. When cooling the LEDs from the peak temperature a gradual cooling slope is recommended; do not cool the LEDs rapidly.
- 4. 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.

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### Light Emitting Diode

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