

NICHIA CORPORATION

SPECIFICATIONS FOR WARM WHITE LED

NVSL219BT

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



SPECIFICATIONS

(1) Absolute Maximum Ratings

Item	Symbol	Absolute Maximum Rating	Unit
Forward Current	I_F	1500	mA
Pulse Forward Current	I_{FP}	2000	mA
Allowable Reverse Current	I_R	85	mA
Power Dissipation	P_D	5.4	W
Operating Temperature	T_{opr}	-40~100	°C
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	-40~100	°C
Junction Temperature	T_J	150	°C

* Absolute Maximum Ratings at $T_S=25^{\circ}\text{C}$.

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

(2) Initial Electrical/Optical Characteristics

Item			Symbol	Condition	Typ	Max	Unit	
Forward Voltage			V _F	I _F =700mA	3.13	-	V	
				I _F =350mA	2.95	-		
R70	Luminous Flux		Φ _v	I _F =700mA	260	-	lm	
				I _F =350mA	140	-		
	Luminous Intensity		I _v	I _F =700mA	71	-	cd	
				I _F =350mA	38	-		
	Color Rendering Index		R _a	I _F =700mA	73	-	-	
	Chromaticity Coordinate		x	-	I _F =700mA	0.3817	-	-
			y	-	I _F =700mA	0.3795	-	-
R8000	Luminous Flux		Φ _v	I _F =700mA	220	-	lm	
				I _F =350mA	117	-		
	Luminous Intensity		I _v	I _F =700mA	62	-	cd	
				I _F =350mA	33	-		
	Color Rendering Index		R _a	I _F =700mA	83	-	-	
	Chromaticity Coordinate		x	-	I _F =700mA	0.4100	-	-
			y	-	I _F =700mA	0.3900	-	-
Thermal Resistance			R _{θJS}	-	6	11	°C/W	

* Characteristics at $T_S=25^{\circ}\text{C}$.

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

* Chromaticity Coordinates as per CIE 1931 Chromaticity Chart.

* $R_{\theta JS}$ is Thermal Resistance from junction to T_S measuring point.

RANKS

Item	Rank		Condition	Min	Max	Unit
Forward Voltage	M2		I _F =700mA	3.4	3.6	V
	M1			3.2	3.4	
	L2			3.0	3.2	
	L1			2.8	3.0	
Luminous Flux	D260		I _F =700mA	260	280	lm
	D240			240	260	
	D220			220	240	
	D200			200	220	
	D180			180	200	
Color Rendering Index	R70	R _a	I _F =700mA	70	-	-
	R8000	R _a		80	-	-
		R ₉		0	-	-

Color Ranks

	Rank d1					
x	0.3575	0.3610	0.3780	0.3988	0.3897	0.3720
y	0.3612	0.3850	0.3970	0.4116	0.3823	0.3714

	Rank d2					
x	0.3545	0.3575	0.3720	0.3897	0.3822	0.3667
y	0.3408	0.3612	0.3714	0.3823	0.3580	0.3484

	Rank sw27			
x	0.4373	0.4562	0.4813	0.4593
y	0.3893	0.4260	0.4319	0.3944

	Rank sw30			
x	0.4147	0.4299	0.4562	0.4373
y	0.3814	0.4165	0.4260	0.3893

	Rank sw35			
x	0.3898	0.3996	0.4299	0.4147
y	0.3716	0.4015	0.4165	0.3814

	Rank sw40			
x	0.3670	0.3736	0.3996	0.3898
y	0.3578	0.3874	0.4015	0.3716

	Rank sw45			
x	0.3515	0.3548	0.3736	0.3670
y	0.3487	0.3736	0.3874	0.3578

* Ranking at $T_s=25^\circ\text{C}$.

* Forward Voltage Tolerance: $\pm 0.05\text{V}$

* Luminous Flux Tolerance: $\pm 7\%$

* Color Rendering Index R_a Tolerance: ± 2

* Color Rendering Index R_9 Tolerance: ± 6.5

* The R_9 value for the above rank shall be greater than 0.

* Chromaticity Coordinate Tolerance: ± 0.005

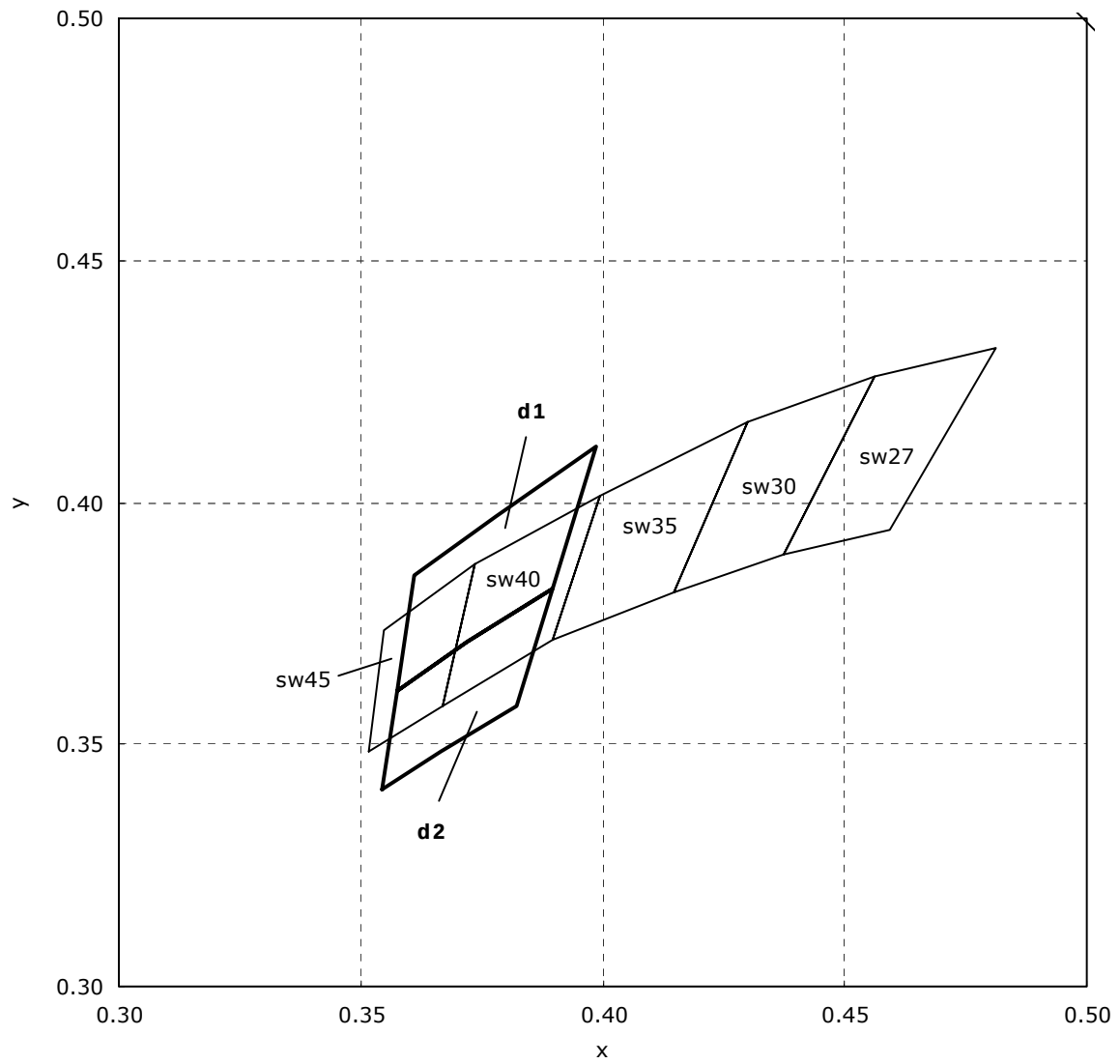
* LEDs from the above ranks will be shipped.

The rank combination ratio per shipment will be decided by Nichia.

Luminous Flux Ranks by Color Rank, Color Rendering Index Rank

Ranking by Color Coordinates, Color Rendering Index		Ranking by Luminous Flux	D180	D200	D220	D240	D260
d1,d2	R70						
sw27	R8000						
sw30,sw35	R8000						
sw40,sw45	R8000						

CHROMATICITY DIAGRAM

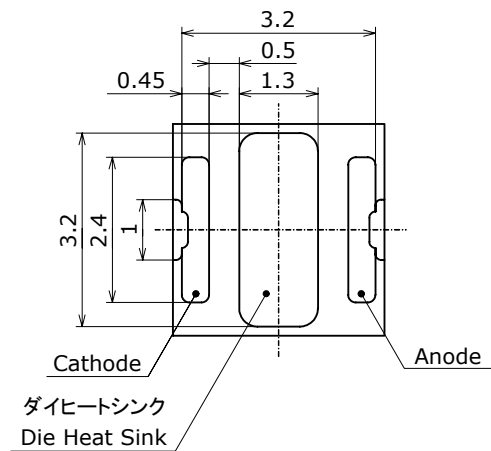
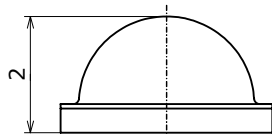
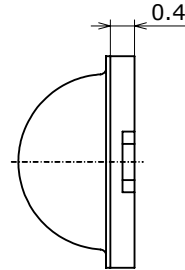
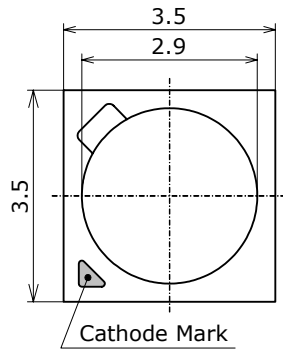


OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

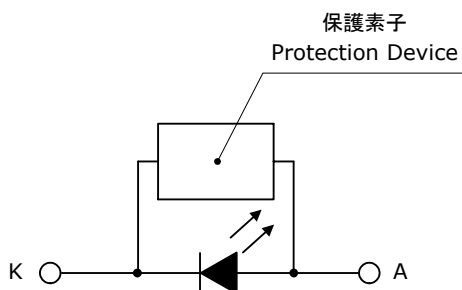
* 本製品はRoHS指令に適合しております。
This product complies with RoHS Directive.

NVSL219B
管理番号 No. STS-DA7-1785

(単位 Unit: mm, 公差 Tolerance: ± 0.2)

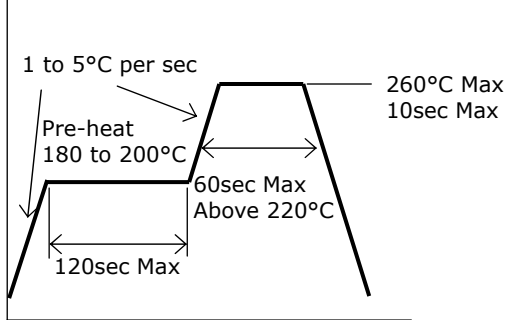


項目 Item	内容 Description
パッケージ材質 Package Materials	セラミックス Ceramics
封止樹脂材質 Encapsulating Resin Materials	シリコン樹脂（蛍光体入り） Silicone Resin (with phosphor)
電極材質 Electrodes Materials	金メッキ Au-plated
レンズ材質 Lens Materials	シリコン樹脂 Silicone Resin
ダイヒートシンク材質 Die Heat Sink Materials	金メッキ Au-plated
質量 Weight	0.031g (TYP)

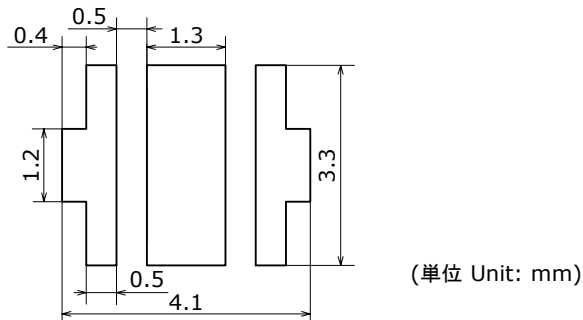


SOLDERING

• Recommended Reflow Soldering Condition(Lead-free Solder)



• Recommended Soldering Pad Pattern

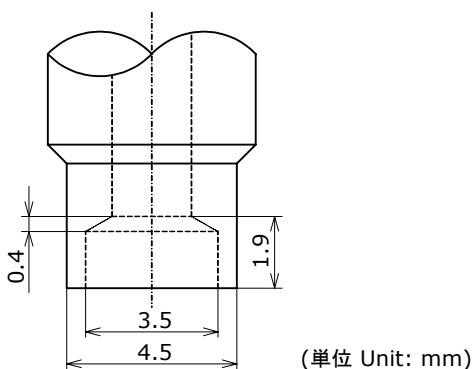


- * This LED is designed to be reflow soldered on to a PCB. If dip soldered or hand soldered, Nichia cannot guarantee its reliability.
- * Reflow soldering must not be performed more than twice.
- * Avoid rapid cooling. Ramp down the temperature gradually from the peak temperature.
- * Nitrogen reflow soldering is recommended. Air flow soldering conditions can cause optical degradation, caused by heat and/or atmosphere.
- * Since the silicone used in the encapsulating resin is soft, do not press on the encapsulant resin. Pressure can cause nicks, chip-outs, encapsulant delamination and deformation, and bump breaks, decreasing reliability. When using automatic pick and place machine, use a pick up nozzle which does not directly apply stress to the encapsulation of the LEDs.

Recommended conditions:

It is recommended to use a pick up nozzle designed for the LEDs. (See Figure below.)

- * Avoid direct contact to the resin lens with the picking up nozzle.
- Failure to comply might result in catastrophic failure of the LEDs due to bump damage or breakage.

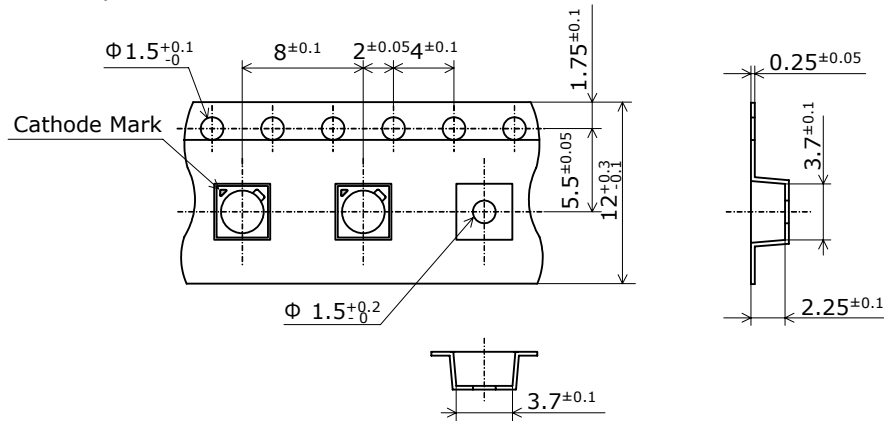


- * Repairing should not be done after the LEDs have been soldered. When repairing is unavoidable, a hot plate should be used. It should be confirmed beforehand whether the characteristics of the LEDs will or will not be damaged by repairing.
- * The Die Heat Sink should be soldered to customer PCB. If it is difficult or impossible, use high heat-dissipating adhesive.
- * When soldering, do not apply stress to the LED while the LED is hot.
- * This product uses an electrode pad design which improves thermal shock resistance. After mounting, it is recommended to check if the solder fillets are properly formed on the sides of the pads.

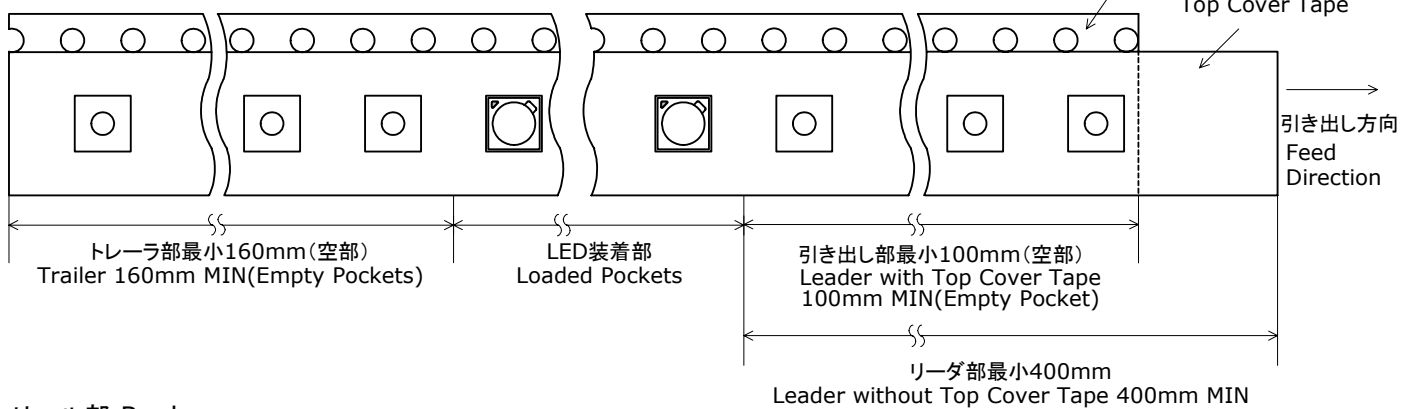
TAPE AND REEL DIMENSIONS

テーピング部 Tape

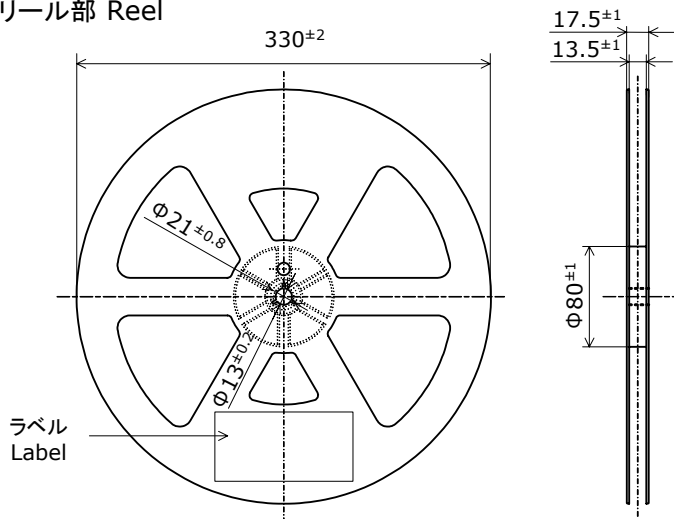
Nxxx219x
管理番号 No. STS-DA7-1728
(単位 Unit: mm)



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

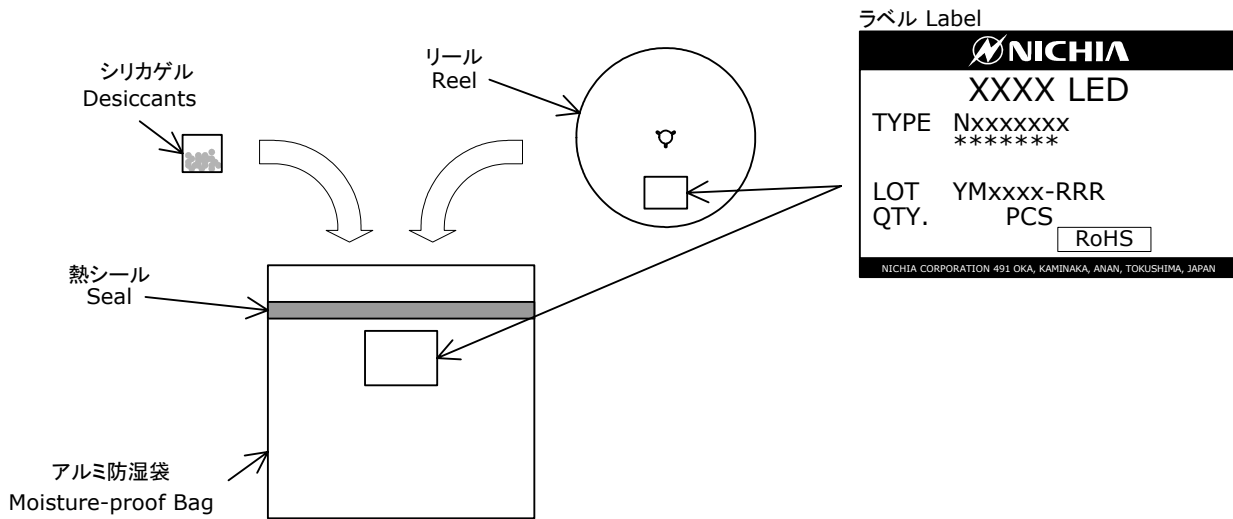
* JIS C 0806電子部品テーピングに準拠しています。

The tape packing method complies with JIS C 0806
(Packaging of Electronic Components on Continuous Tapes).

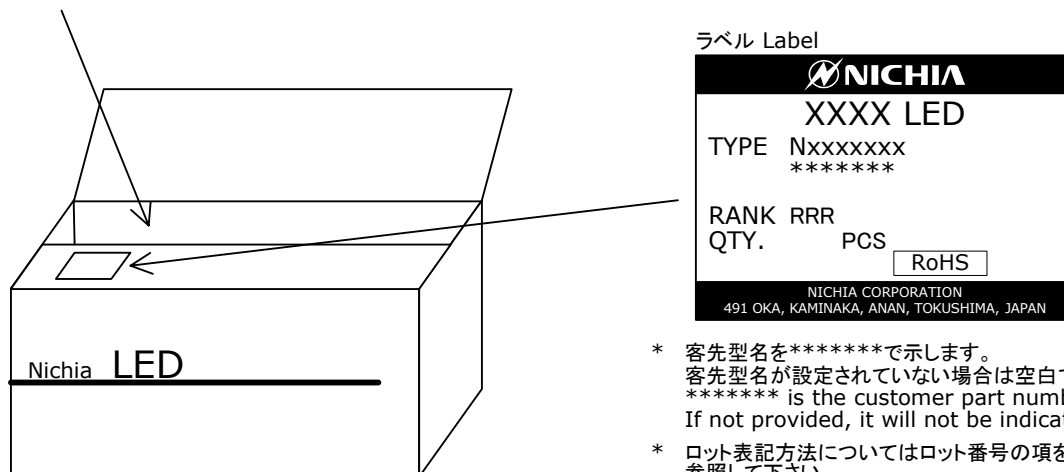
PACKAGING - TAPE & REEL

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。
Reels are shipped with desiccants in heat-sealed moisture-proof bags.

Nxxxxxxx
管理番号 No. STS-DA7-0006C



アルミ防湿袋を並べて入れ、ダンボールで仕切ります。
Moisture-proof bags are packed in cardboard boxes with corrugated partitions.



- * 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。
***** is the customer part number.
If not provided, it will not be indicated on the label.
- * 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。
For details, see "LOT NUMBERING CODE" in this document.
- * ランク分けがない場合はランク表記はありません。
The label does not have the RANK field for un-ranked products.

- * 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。
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.
- * 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 drop or expose the box to external forces as it may damage the products.
- * ダンボールには防水加工がされておきませんので、梱包箱が水に濡れないよう注意して下さい。
Do not expose to water. The box is not water-resistant.
- * 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。
Using the original package material or equivalent in transit is recommended.

LOT NUMBERING CODE

Lot Number is presented by using the following alphanumeric code.

YMxxxx - RRR

Y - Year

Year	Y
2009	9
2010	A
2011	B
2012	C
2013	D
2014	E

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

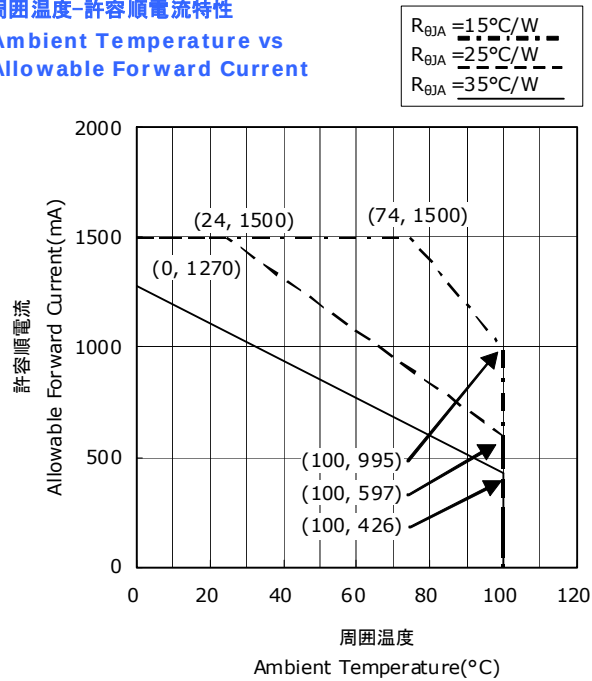
RRR-Ranking by Color Coordinates, Ranking by Luminous Flux, Ranking by Forward Voltage, Ranking by Color Rendering Index

DERATING CHARACTERISTICS

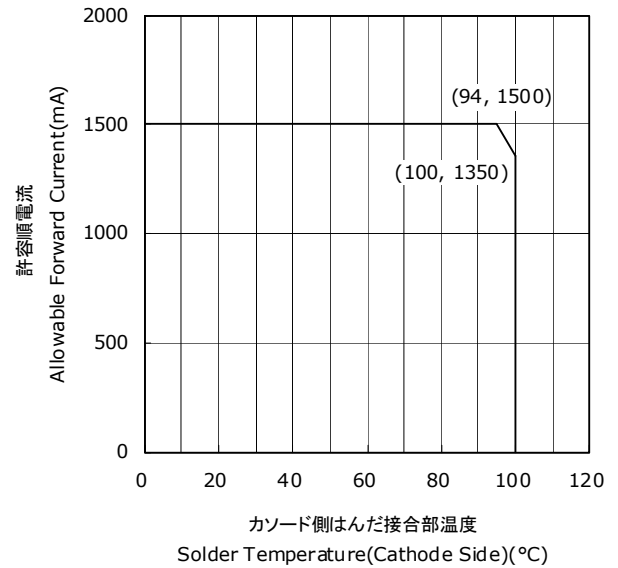
NVSx219B

管理番号 No. STS-DA7-1723

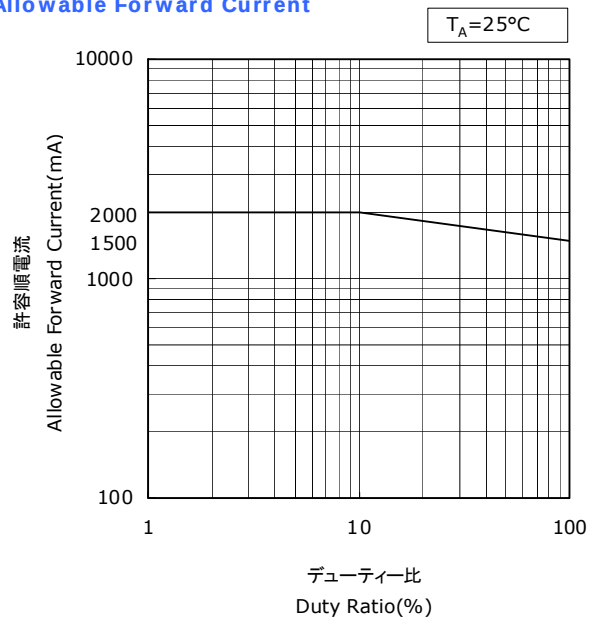
周囲温度-許容順電流特性

Ambient Temperature vs
Allowable Forward Current

カソード側はんだ接合部温度-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

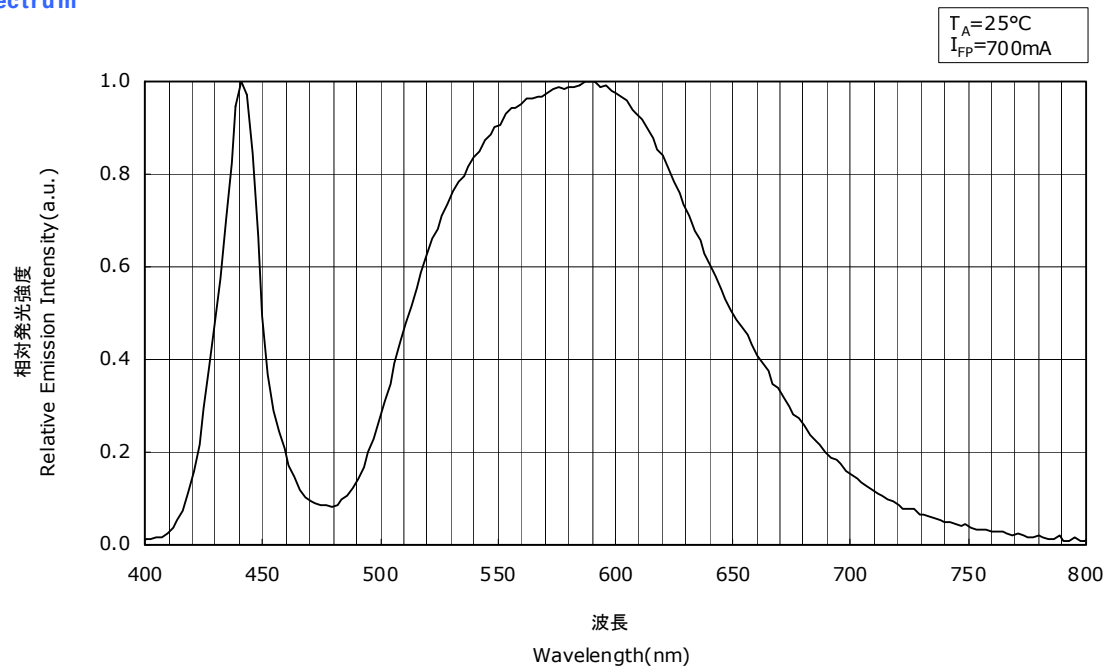
Duty Ratio vs
Allowable Forward Current

OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

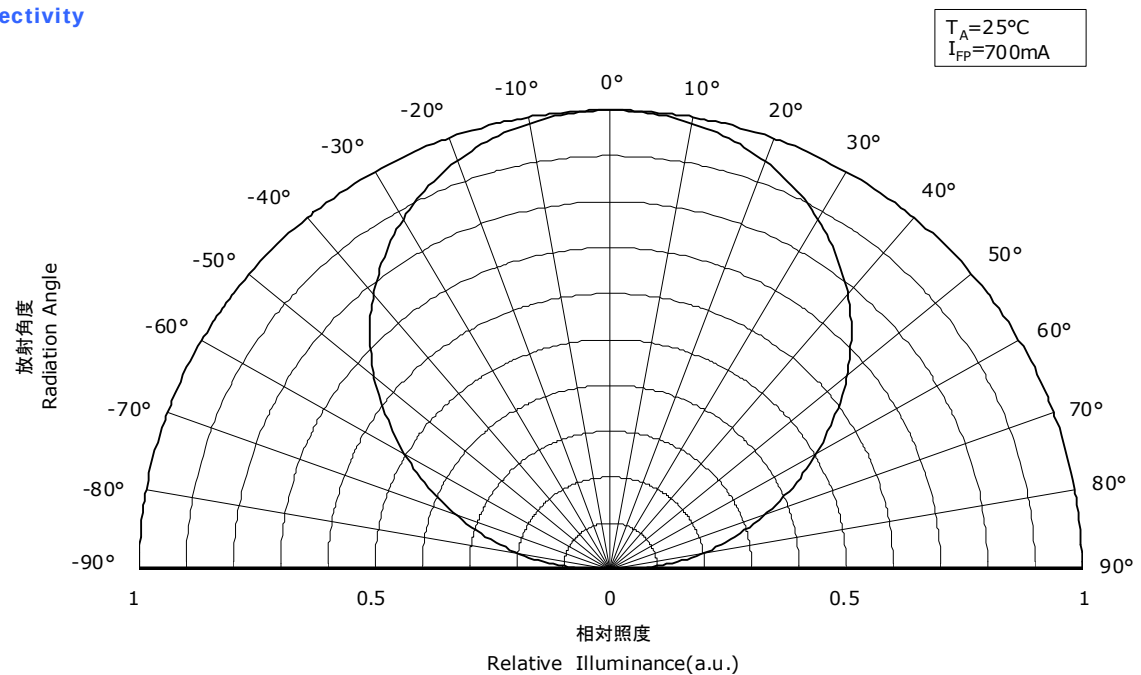
* 本特性は参考です。
All characteristics shown are for reference only and are not guaranteed.

NVSL219B
管理番号 No. STS-DA7-2444

発光スペクトル Spectrum



指向特性 Directivity



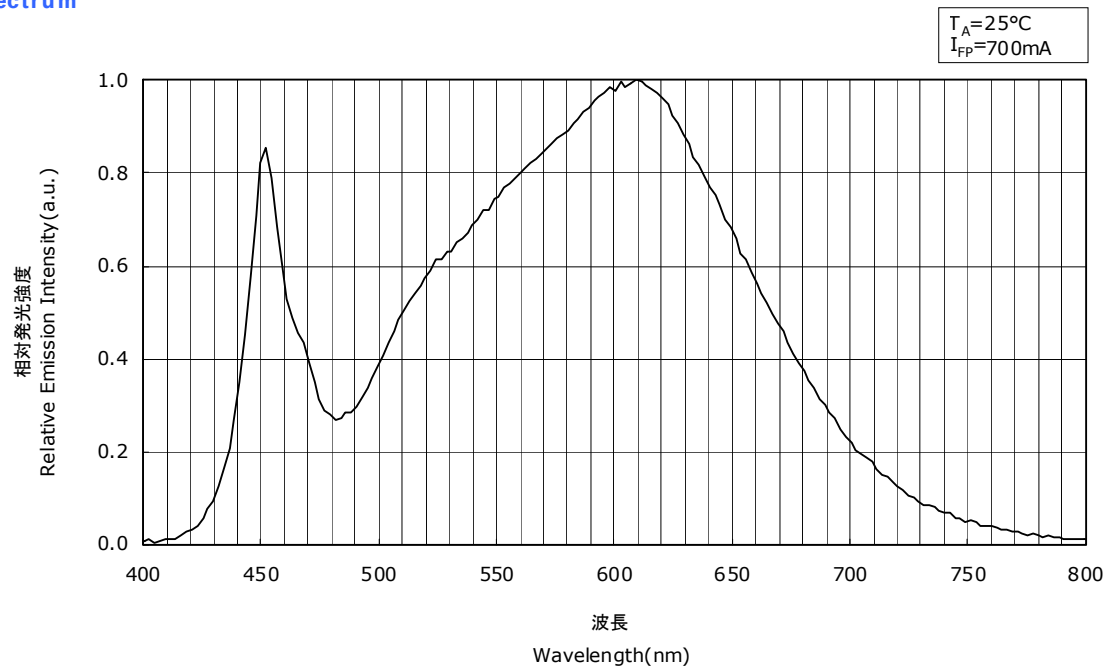
* 本特性は演色性ランクR70に対応しています。
The graphs above show the characteristics for R70 LEDs of this product.

OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

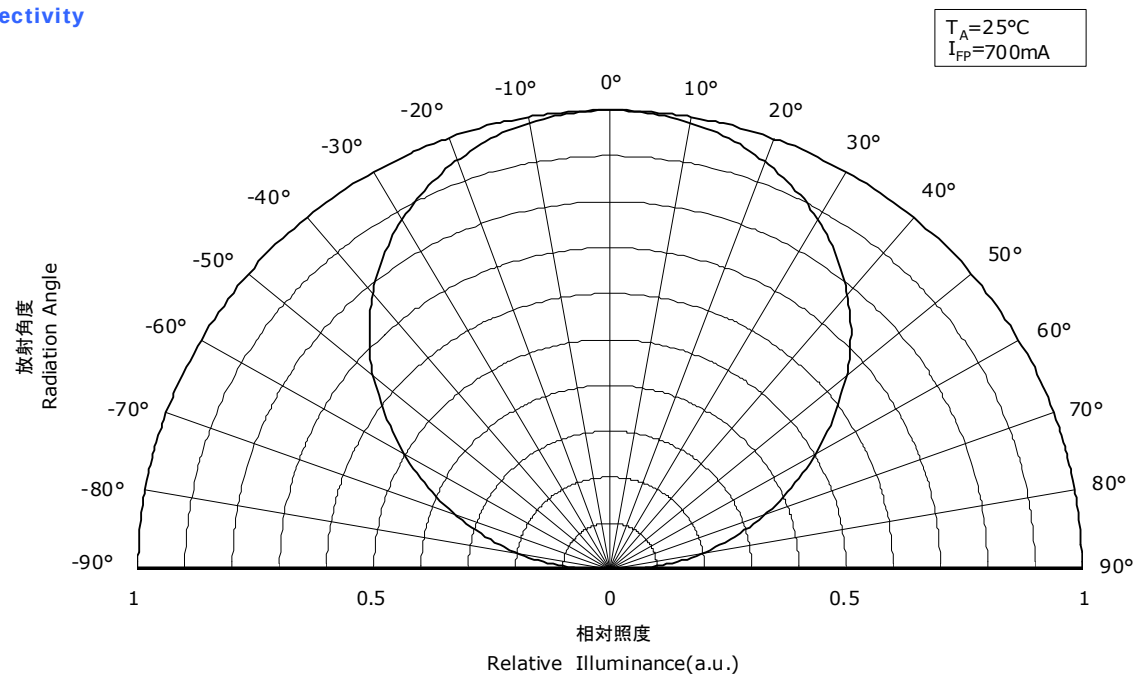
* 本特性は参考です。
All characteristics shown are for reference only and are not guaranteed.

NVSL219B
管理番号 No. STS-DA7-1729A

発光スペクトル Spectrum



指向特性 Directivity



* 本特性は演色性ランクR8000Iに対応しています。
The graphs above show the characteristics for R8000 LEDs of this product.

FORWARD CURRENT CHARACTERISTICS / TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS

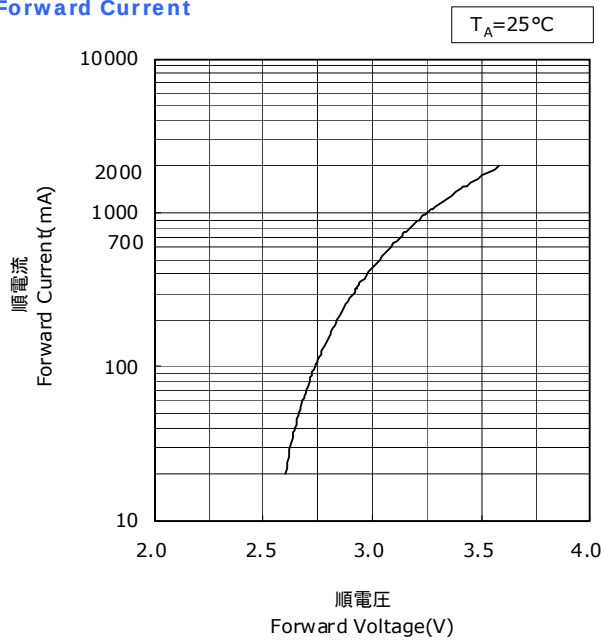
* 本特性は参考です。

All characteristics shown are for reference only and are not guaranteed.

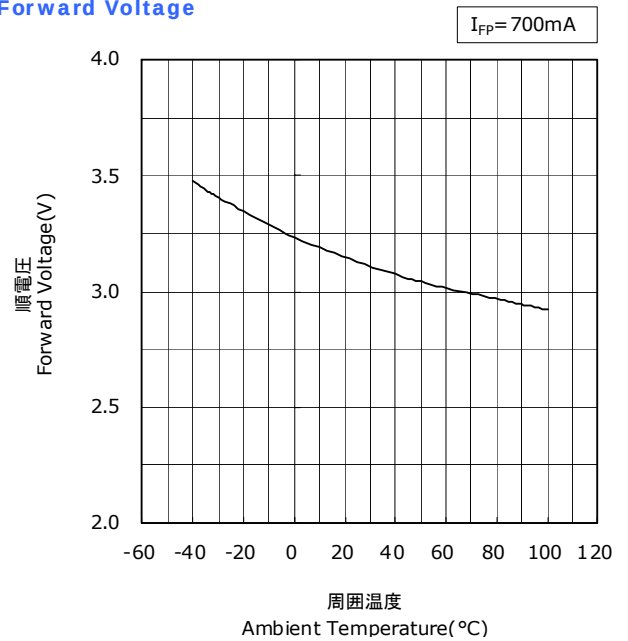
NVSL219B

管理番号 No. STS-DA7-1730

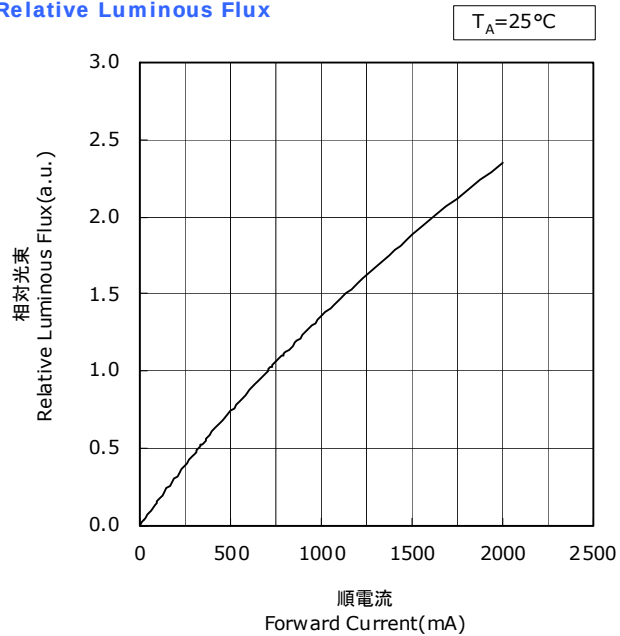
順電圧-順電流特性
Forward Voltage vs
Forward Current



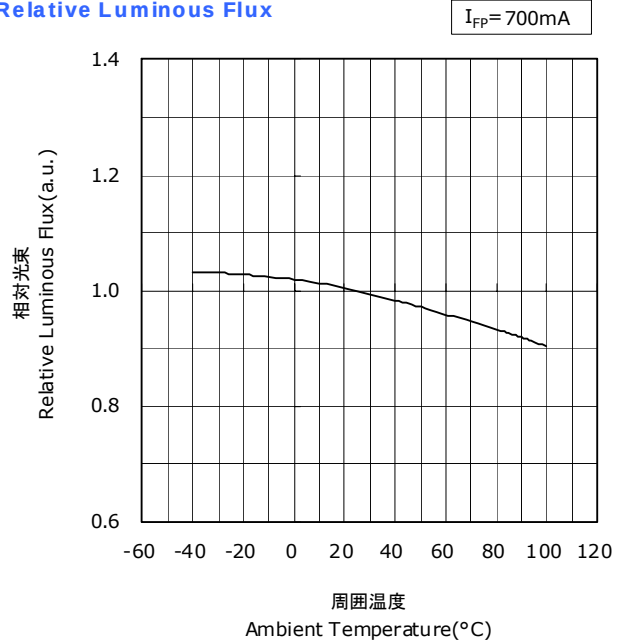
周囲温度-順電圧特性
Ambient Temperature vs
Forward Voltage



順電流-相対光束特性
Forward Current vs
Relative Luminous Flux



周囲温度-相対光束特性
Ambient Temperature vs
Relative Luminous Flux



FORWARD CURRENT CHARACTERISTICS / TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS

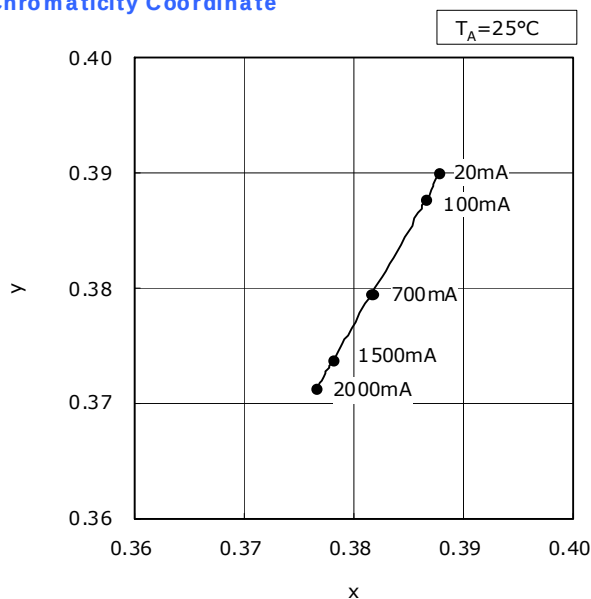
* 本特性は参考です。

All characteristics shown are for reference only and are not guaranteed.

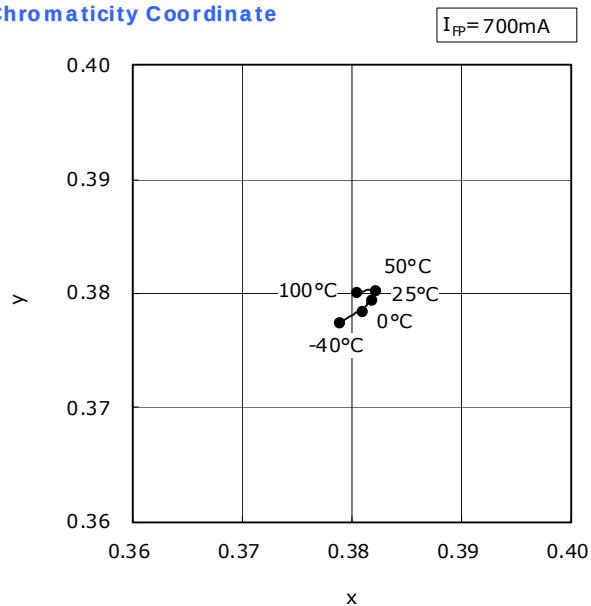
NVSL219B

管理番号 No. STS-DA7-2445A

順電流-色度特性
Forward Current vs
Chromaticity Coordinate



周囲温度-色度特性
Ambient Temperature vs
Chromaticity Coordinate



* 本特性は演色性ランク R70に対応しています。

The graphs above show the characteristics for R70 LEDs of this product.

FORWARD CURRENT CHARACTERISTICS / TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS

* 本特性は参考です。

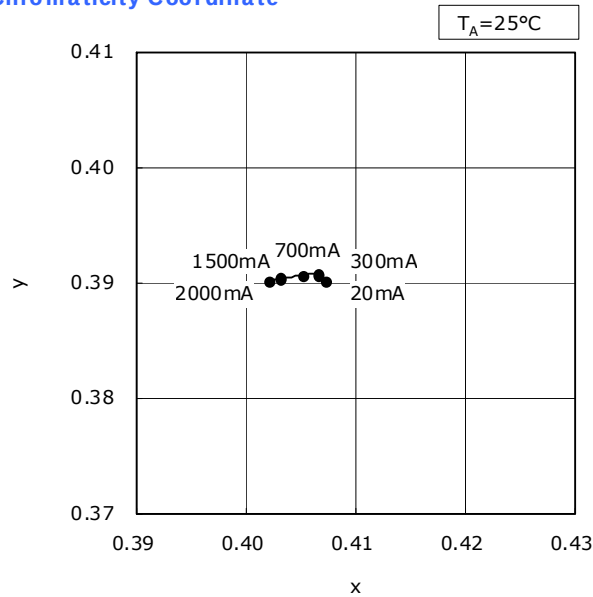
All characteristics shown are for reference only and are not guaranteed.

NVSL219B

管理番号 No. STS-DA7-1731A

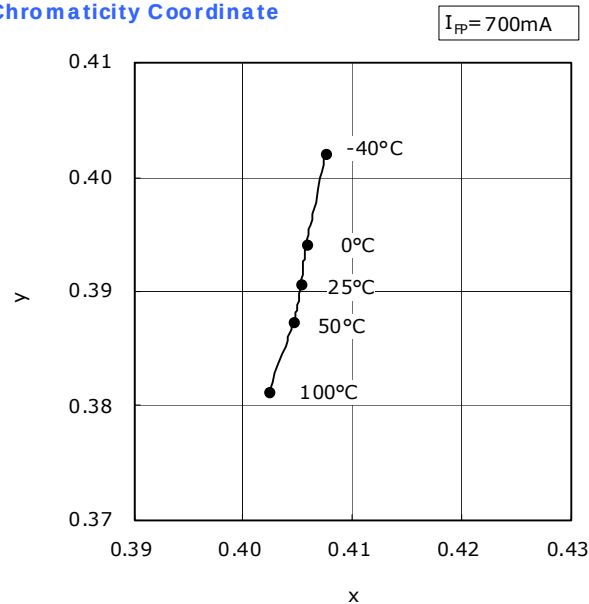
順電流-色度特性

Forward Current vs Chromaticity Coordinate



周囲温度-色度特性

Ambient Temperature vs Chromaticity Coordinate



* 本特性は演色性ランクR8000に対応しています。

The graphs above show the characteristics for R8000 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	$T_{\text{slid}}=260^{\circ}\text{C}$, 10sec, 2reflows, Precondition: 30°C , 70%RH, 168hr		#1	0/22
Solderability (Reflow Soldering)	JEITA ED-4701 303 303A	$T_{\text{slid}}=245\pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$, 5sec, Lead-free Solder(Sn-3.0Ag-0.5Cu)		#2	0/22
Temperature Cycle	JEITA ED-4701 100 105	$-40^{\circ}\text{C}(30\text{min})\sim 25^{\circ}\text{C}(5\text{min})\sim 100^{\circ}\text{C}(30\text{min})\sim 25^{\circ}\text{C}(5\text{min})$	100cycles	#1	0/22
Moisture Resistance (Cyclic)	JEITA ED-4701 200 203	$25^{\circ}\text{C}\sim 65^{\circ}\text{C}\sim -10^{\circ}\text{C}$, 90%RH, 24hr per cycle	10cycles	#1	0/22
High Temperature Storage	JEITA ED-4701 200 201	$T_A=100^{\circ}\text{C}$	1000hours	#1	0/22
Temperature Humidity Storage	JEITA ED-4701 100 103	$T_A=60^{\circ}\text{C}$, RH=90%	1000hours	#1	0/22
Low Temperature Storage	JEITA ED-4701 200 202	$T_A=-40^{\circ}\text{C}$	1000hours	#1	0/22
Room Temperature Operating Life		$T_A=25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $I_F=1000\text{mA}$ Test board: See NOTES below	1000hours	#1	0/22
High Temperature Operating Life		$T_A=100^{\circ}\text{C}$, $I_F=400\text{mA}$ Test board: See NOTES below	1000hours	#1	0/22
Temperature Humidity Operating Life		60°C , RH=90%, $I_F=700\text{mA}$ Test board: See NOTES below	500hours	#1	0/22
Low Temperature Operating Life		$T_A=-40^{\circ}\text{C}$, $I_F=700\text{mA}$ Test board: See NOTES below	1000hours	#1	0/22
Vibration	JEITA ED-4701 400 403	200m/s^2 , $100\sim 2000\sim 100\text{Hz}$, 4cycles, 4min, each X, Y, Z	48minutes	#1	0/10
Electrostatic Discharges	JEITA ED-4701 300 304	HBM, 2kV, 1.5k Ω , 100pF, 3pulses, alternately positive or negative		#1	0/22

NOTES:

- 1) Test board: FR4 board thickness=1.6mm, copper layer thickness=0.07mm, $R_{\theta JA}\approx 35^{\circ}\text{C/W}$
- 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)	$I_F=700\text{mA}$	$>\text{Initial value}\times 1.1$
	Luminous Flux(Φ_V)	$I_F=700\text{mA}$	$<\text{Initial value}\times 0.7$
#2	Solderability	-	Less than 95% solder coverage

CAUTIONS

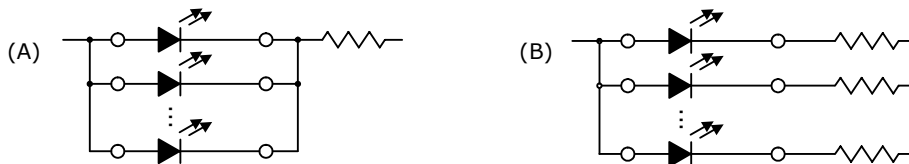
(1) Storage

Conditions		Temperature	Humidity	Time
Storage	Before Opening Aluminum Bag	$\leq 30^{\circ}\text{C}$	$\leq 90\%\text{RH}$	Within 1 Year from Delivery Date
	After Opening Aluminum Bag	$\leq 30^{\circ}\text{C}$	$\leq 70\%\text{RH}$	$\leq 168\text{hours}$
Baking		$65 \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	$\geq 24\text{hours}$

- Product complies with JEDEC MSL 3 or equivalent. See IPC/JEDEC STD-020 for moisture-sensitivity details.
- Absorbed moisture in LED packages can vaporize and expand during soldering, which can cause interface delamination and result in optical performance degradation. Products are packed in moisture-proof aluminum bags to minimize moisture absorption during transportation and storage.
Included silica gel desiccants change from blue to red if moisture had penetrated bags.
- After opening the moisture-proof aluminum bag, the products should go through the soldering process within the range of the conditions stated above. Unused remaining LEDs should be stored with silica gel desiccants in a hermetically sealed container, preferably the original moisture-proof bags for storage.
- After the "Period After Opening" storage time has been exceeded or silica gel desiccants are no longer blue, the products should be baked. Baking should only be done once.
- Although the leads or electrode pads (anode and cathode) of the product are plated with gold, prolonged exposure to a corrosive environment might cause the gold plated the leads or electrode pads to tarnish, and thus leading to difficulties in soldering. If unused LEDs remain, they must be stored in a hermetically sealed container. Nichia recommends using the original moisture-proof bag for storage.
- Do not use sulfur-containing materials in commercial products. Some materials, such as seals and adhesives, may contain sulfur. The contaminated plating of LEDs might cause an open circuit. Silicone rubber is recommended as a material for seals. Bear in mind, the use of silicones may lead to silicone contamination of electrical contacts inside the products, caused by low molecular weight volatile siloxane.
- To prevent water condensation, please avoid large temperature and humidity fluctuations for the storage conditions.

(2) Directions for Use

- When designing a circuit, the current through each LED must not exceed the Absolute Maximum Rating. Operating at a constant current per LED is recommended. In case of operating at a constant voltage, Circuit B is recommended. If the LEDs are operated with constant voltage using Circuit A, the current through the LEDs may vary due to the variation in Forward Voltage characteristics of the LEDs.



- LEDs should be operated in forward bias. Driving circuits must not subject LEDs to either forward or reverse voltage while off. Continuous reverse voltage can cause migration and LED damage.
- It is recommended to operate the LEDs at a current greater than 10% of the sorting current to stabilize the LED characteristics.
- For outdoor use, necessary measures should be taken to prevent water, moisture and salt air damage.

(3) Handling Precautions

- Do not handle LEDs with bare hands, it may contaminate the LED surface and affect optical characteristics.
In the worst case, catastrophic failure from excess pressure through bump-bond breaks and package damage may result.
- When handling the product with tweezers, be careful not to apply excessive force to the resin.
Otherwise, The resin can be cut, chipped, delaminate or deformed, causing bump-bond breaks and catastrophic failures.
- Dropping the product may cause damage.
- Do not stack assembled PCBs together. Failure to comply can cause the resin portion of the product to be cut, chipped, delaminated and/or deformed. It may cause bump to break, leading to catastrophic failures.

(4) Design Consideration

- PCB warpage after mounting the products onto a PCB can cause the package to break.
The LED should be placed in a way to minimize the stress on the LEDs due to PCB bow and twist.
- The position and orientation of the LEDs affect how much mechanical stress is exerted on the LEDs placed near the score lines.
The LED should be placed in a way to minimize the stress on the LEDs due to board flexing.
- Board separation must be performed using special jigs, not using hands.
- If an aluminum PCB is used, customer is advised to verify the PCB with the products before use.
Thermal stress during use can cause the solder joints to crack.

(5) Electrostatic Discharge (ESD)

- The products are sensitive to static electricity or surge voltage. ESD can damage a die and its reliability.
When handling the products, the following measures against electrostatic discharge are strongly recommended:
Eliminating the charge
Grounded wrist strap, ESD footwear, clothes, and floors
Grounded workstation equipment and tools
ESD table/shelf mat made of conductive materials
- Proper grounding is required for all devices, equipment, and machinery used in product assembly.
Surge protection should be considered when designing of commercial products.
- If tools or equipment contain insulating materials such as glass or plastic,
the following measures against electrostatic discharge are strongly recommended:
Dissipating static charge with conductive materials
Preventing charge generation with moisture
Neutralizing the charge with ionizers
- The customer is advised to check if the LEDs are damaged by ESD
when performing the characteristics inspection of the LEDs in the application.
Damage can be detected with a forward voltage measurement or a light-up test at low current ($\leq 1\text{mA}$).
- ESD damaged LEDs may have current flow at a low voltage or no longer illuminate at a low current.
Failure Criteria: $V_F < 2.0\text{V}$ at $I_F = 0.5\text{mA}$

(6) Thermal Management

- Proper thermal management is an important when designing products with LEDs. LED die temperature is affected by PCB thermal resistance and LED spacing on the board. Please design products in a way that the LED die temperature does not exceed the maximum Junction Temperature (T_J).
- Drive current should be determined for the surrounding ambient temperature (T_A) to dissipate the heat from the product.
- The following equations can be used to calculate the junction temperature of the products.

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

* T_J =LED junction temperature: °C

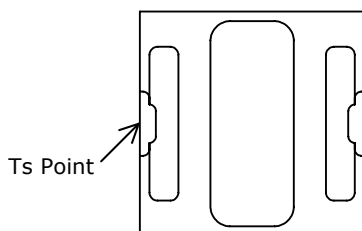
T_A =Ambient temperature: °C

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 measuring point: °C/W

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



(7) Cleaning

- If required, isopropyl alcohol (IPA) should be used. Other solvents may cause premature failure to the LEDs due to the damage to the resin portion. The effects of such solvents should be verified prior to use.
In addition, the use of CFCs such as Freon is heavily regulated.
- Ultrasonic cleaning is not recommended since it may have adverse effects on the LEDs depending on the ultrasonic power and how LED is assembled.
If ultrasonic cleaning must be used, the customer is advised to make sure the LEDs will not be damaged prior to cleaning.

(8) Eye Safety

- In 2006, the International Electrical Commission (IEC) published IEC 62471:2006 Photobiological safety of lamps and lamp systems, which added LEDs in its scope.
On the other hand, the IEC 60825-1:2007 laser safety standard removed LEDs from its scope.
However, please be advised that some countries and regions have adopted standards based on the IEC laser safety standard IEC 60825-1:20112001, which still includes LEDs in its scope.
Most of Nichia's LEDs can be classified as belonging into either the Exempt Group or Risk Group 1.
High-power LEDs, that emit light containing blue wavelengths, may be classified as Risk Group 2.
Please proceed with caution when viewing directly any LEDs driven at high current, or viewing LEDs with optical instruments which may greatly increase the damages to your eyes.
- Viewing a flashing light may cause eye discomfort. When incorporating the LED into your product, please be careful to avoid adverse effects on the human body caused by light stimulation.

(9) Others

- 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 system, automobiles, traffic control equipment, life support systems and safety devices).
- The customer shall not reverse engineer by disassembling or analysis of the LEDs without having prior written consent from Nichia. When defective LEDs are found, the customer shall inform Nichia directly before disassembling or analysis.
- Both the customers and Nichia will agree on official specifications of supplied products before a customer's volume production.
- Specifications and appearance subject to change for improvement without notice.