

Chimei Innolux Corporation

SPECIFICATIONS FOR NICHIA CHIP TYPE WHITE LED

MODEL: **NESW157T-A2**  
CUSTOMER P/N: **23-D063651**  
DATE: Jul.14,2011

\*Please sign below and return one copy.

Approved by Customer		
Date: _____		
Signature _____	Signature _____	Signature _____
Print name. _____	Print name. _____	Print name. _____
Title: _____	Title: _____	Title: _____

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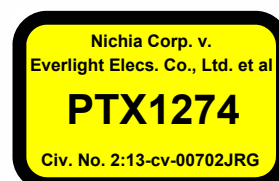
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**NICHIA CORPORATION**



**NICHIA EXHIBIT 2023**  
*Vizio, Inc. v. Nichia Corp.*  
Case IPR2017-01608

These specifications shall be applied to the White LED-Chip (LED or LEDs),  
NESW157T-A2, which is supplied by Nichia Corporation (Nichia) to  
Chimei Innolux Corporation (Customer).

## 1. SPECIFICATIONS

### (1) Absolute Maximum Ratings

(Ta=25°C)

Item	Symbol	Absolute Maximum Rating	Unit
Forward Current	IF	75	mA
Pulse Forward Current	IFP	200	mA
Allowable Reverse Current	IR	85	mA
Power Dissipation	PD	238	mW
Operating Temperature	Topr	-40 ~ +100	°C
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-40 ~ +100	°C
Dice Temperature	Tj	120	°C
Soldering Temperature	Tsld	Reflow Soldering : 260°C for 10sec. Hand Soldering : 350°C for 3sec.	

IFP Conditions : Pulse Width ≤ 10msec. and Duty ≤ 35/100

### (2) Initial Electrical/Optical Characteristics

(Ta=25°C)

Item	Symbol	Condition	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Forward Voltage	VF	IF=60[mA]	(3.1)	3.4	V
Luminous Flux	φv	IF=60[mA]	(17.2)	-	lm
Chromaticity Coordinate	x	IF=60[mA]	0.268	-	-
	y	IF=60[mA]	0.238	-	-

\* Forward Voltage Measurement allowance is ± 0.05V.

\* Luminous flux value is traceable to the CIE 127:2007-compliant national standards.

\* Please refer to CIE 1931 chromaticity diagram.

## (3) Ranking

(Ta=25°C)

Item		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Max.	Unit
Forward Voltage	Rank D3	V <sub>F</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> =60[mA]	3.1	3.4	V
	Rank C3			2.8	3.1	
Luminous Flux.	Rank X2075	φ <sub>v</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> =60[mA]	20.75	21.50	lm
	Rank X2000			20.00	20.75	
	Rank X1925			19.25	20.00	
	Rank X1850			18.50	19.25	
	Rank X1775			17.75	18.50	
	Rank X1700			17.00	17.75	

\* Forward Voltage Measurement allowance is ± 0.05V.

\* Luminous Flux Measurement allowance is ± 7%.

## Color Ranks

(I<sub>F</sub>=60mA, Ta=25°C)

	Rank Sa525			
x	0.2760	0.2720	0.2770	0.2805
y	0.2530	0.2580	0.2650	0.2600

	Rank Sa526			
x	0.2805	0.2770	0.2820	0.2850
y	0.2600	0.2650	0.2720	0.2670

	Rank Sa527			
x	0.2800	0.2760	0.2805	0.2840
y	0.2480	0.2530	0.2600	0.2550

	Rank Sa528			
x	0.2840	0.2805	0.2850	0.2880
y	0.2550	0.2600	0.2670	0.2620

	Rank Sa625			
x	0.2850	0.2820	0.2865	0.2893
y	0.2670	0.2720	0.2795	0.2743

	Rank Sa626			
x	0.2893	0.2865	0.2910	0.2935
y	0.2743	0.2795	0.2870	0.2815

	Rank Sa627			
x	0.2880	0.2850	0.2893	0.2920
y	0.2620	0.2670	0.2743	0.2690

	Rank Sa628			
x	0.2920	0.2893	0.2935	0.2960
y	0.2690	0.2743	0.2815	0.2760

	Rank Sbj25			
x	0.2935	0.2910	0.2950	0.2975
y	0.2815	0.2870	0.2940	0.2885

	Rank Sbj26			
x	0.2975	0.2950	0.2990	0.3015
y	0.2885	0.2940	0.3010	0.2955

	Rank Sbj27			
x	0.2960	0.2935	0.2975	0.3000
y	0.2760	0.2815	0.2885	0.2830

	Rank Sbj28			
x	0.3000	0.2975	0.3015	0.3040
y	0.2830	0.2885	0.2955	0.2900

	Rank Sbk25			
x	0.3015	0.2990	0.3030	0.3055
y	0.2955	0.3010	0.3080	0.3025

	Rank Sbk26			
x	0.3055	0.3030	0.3070	0.3095
y	0.3025	0.3080	0.3150	0.3095

	Rank Sbk27			
x	0.3040	0.3015	0.3055	0.3080
y	0.2900	0.2955	0.3025	0.2970

	Rank Sbk28			
x	0.3080	0.3055	0.3095	0.3120
y	0.2970	0.3025	0.3095	0.3040

\* Color Coordinates Measurement allowance is  $\pm 0.005$ .

\* Basically, a shipment shall consist of the LEDs of a combination of the above ranks.

The percentage of each rank in the shipment shall be determined by Nichia.

**\* The inspection sheet is submitted by Nichia Corporation.**

## 2. INITIAL OPTICAL/ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Please refer to "CHARACTERISTICS" on the following pages.

## 3. OUTLINE DIMENSIONS AND MATERIALS

Please refer to "OUTLINE DIMENSIONS" on the following page.

## 4. PACKAGING

- The LEDs are packed in cardboard boxes after taping.

Please refer to "TAPING DIMENSIONS" and "PACKING" on the following pages.

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

- 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.
- If a box shows noticeable damage upon arrival at the customer's warehouse, it is recommended that the customer submit a claim to Nichia within two weeks after arrival of the products. If the submitted notice regarding the damage exceeds the aforementioned two weeks, it will be treated in the manner shown in term 8.

## 5. LOT NUMBER

The first six digits number shows **lot number**.

The lot number is composed of the following characters;

○□×××× - ◇◇◇

○ - Year ( A for 2010, B for 2011 )

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

×××× - Nichia's Product Number

◇◇◇ - Ranking by Color Coordinates, Ranking by Luminous Flux  
Ranking by Forward Voltage

## 6.RELIABILITY

## (1) TEST ITEMS AND RESULTS

Test Item	Standard Test Method	Test Conditions	Note	Number of Damaged
Resistance to Soldering Heat (Reflow Soldering)	JEITA ED-4701 300 301	Tsld=260°C, 10sec. (Pre treatment 30°C,70%,168hrs.)	2 times	0/22
Solderability (Reflow Soldering)	JEITA ED-4701 303 303A	Tsld=245 ± 5°C, 5sec. using flux Lead-free Solder (Sn-3.0Ag-0.5Cu)	1 time over 95%	0/22
Thermal Shock	JEITA ED-4701 300 307	-40°C ~ 100°C 1min. (10sec.) 1min. (Pre treatment 30°C,70%,168hrs.)	100 cycles	0/50
Temperature Cycle	JEITA ED-4701 100 105	-40°C ~ 25°C ~ 100°C ~ 25°C 30min. 5min. 30min. 5min.	100 cycles	0/50
Moisture Resistance Cyclic	JEITA ED-4701 200 203	25°C ~ 65°C ~ -10°C 90%RH 24hrs./1cycle	10 cycles	0/22
High Temperature Storage	JEITA ED-4701 200 201	Ta=100°C	1000 hrs.	0/22
Temperature Humidity Storage	JEITA ED-4701 100 103	Ta=60°C, RH=90%	1000 hrs.	0/22
Low Temperature Storage	JEITA ED-4701 200 202	Ta=-40°C	1000 hrs.	0/22
Steady State Operating Life Condition 1		Ta=25°C, If=60mA Tested with Nichia standard circuit board.*	1000 hrs.	0/22
Steady State Operating Life Condition 2		Ta=25°C, If=70mA Tested with Nichia standard circuit board.*	500 hrs.	0/22
Steady State Operating Life of High Temperature		Ta=100°C, If=50mA Tested with Nichia standard circuit board.*	1000 hrs.	0/22
Steady State Operating Life of High Humidity Heat		60°C, RH=90%, If=40mA Tested with Nichia standard circuit board.*	500 hrs.	0/22
Steady State Operating Life of Low Temperature		Ta=-40°C, If=40mA	1000 hrs.	0/22
Vibration	JEITA ED-4701 400 403	100 ~ 2000 ~ 100Hz Sweep 4min. 200m/s <sup>2</sup> 3directions, 4cycles	48min.	0/22
Electrostatic Discharges	JEITA ED-4701 300 304	R=1.5kΩ, C=100pF Test Voltage=2kV	3 times Negative/Positive	0/22
Adhesion Strength	JEITA ED-4702	5N, 10 ± 1 sec.	1 time	0/22

\* Thermal resistance of LED with Nichia standard circuit board :  $R_{ja} \cong 120^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$

Nichia standard circuit board : FR4, t=1.6mm, Copper foil, t=0.07mm

## (2) CRITERIA FOR JUDGING DAMAGE

Item	Symbol	Test Conditions	Criteria for Judgement	
			Min.	Max.
Forward Voltage	V <sub>F</sub>	If=60mA	-	U.S.L.* ) × 1.1
Luminous Flux	φ <sub>v</sub>	If=60mA	L.S.L.** ) × 0.7	-

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

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

## 7.CAUTIONS

The LEDs are devices which are materialized by combining Blue LEDs and special phosphors. Consequently, the color of the LEDs is changed a little by an operating current. Care should be taken after due consideration when using LEDs.

### (1) Moisture Proof Package

- When moisture is absorbed into the SMT package it may vaporize and expand during soldering. There is a possibility that this can cause exfoliation of the contacts and damage to the optical characteristics of the LEDs. For this reason, the moisture proof package is used to keep moisture to a minimum in the package.
- The moisture proof package is made of an aluminum moisture proof bag. A package of a moisture absorbent material (silica gel) is inserted into the aluminum moisture proof bag. The silica gel changes its color from blue to red as it absorbs moisture.

### (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 :

The LEDs should be kept at 30°C or less and 70%RH or less. The LEDs should be soldered within 168 hours (7days) 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.

- If the moisture absorbent material (silica gel) has faded away or the LEDs have exceeded the storage time, baking treatment should be performed using the following conditions.  
Baking treatment : more than 24 hours at  $65 \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$
- This product has silver plated metal parts that are inside and/or outside the package body. The silver plating becomes tarnished when being exposed to an environment which contains corrosive gases. Any LED with tarnished leads may lead to poor solderability and deterioration of optical characteristics. Please do not expose the LEDs to corrosive atmosphere during storage.
- After assembly and during use, silver plating can be affected by the corrosive gases emitted by components and materials in close proximity of the LEDs within an end product, and the gases entering into the product from the external atmosphere. The above should be taken into consideration when designing. Resin materials, in particular, may contain substances which affects on silver plating, such as halogen.
- Please avoid rapid transitions in ambient temperature, especially in high humidity environments where condensation can occur.

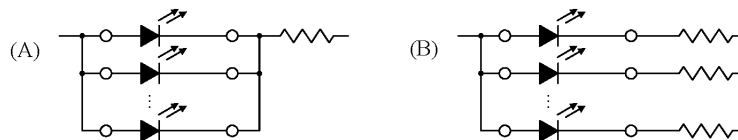
## (3) Static Electricity

- Static electricity or surge voltage damages the 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 1mA is recommended).
- 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 : ( $V_F > 2.0V$  at  $I_F = 0.5mA$ )

## (4) Application Design Considerations

- In designing a circuit, the current through each LED must not exceed the absolute maximum rating.  
It is recommended to use Circuit B which regulates the current flowing through each LED.  
In the meanwhile, when driving LEDs with a constant voltage in Circuit A, the current through the LEDs may vary due to the variation in forward voltage ( $V_F$ ) of the LEDs. In the worst case, some LED may be subjected to stresses in excess of the absolute maximum rating.



- This product should be operated in forward bias. A driving circuit must be designed so that the product is not subjected to either forward or reverse voltage while it is off. In particular, if a reverse voltage is continuously applied to the product, such operation can cause migration resulting in LED damage.
- For stabilizing the LED characteristics, it is recommended to operate at 10% of the rated current or higher.

- 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 dice temperature ( $T_j$ ).
- Please determine the operating current with consideration of the ambient temperature local to the LED and refer to the plot of Ambient temperature vs. Allowable Forward Current on CHARACTERISTICS in this specifications. Please also take measures to remove heat from the area near the LED to improve the operational characteristics of the LED.
- The equation ① indicates correlation between  $T_j$  and  $T_a$ , and the equation ② indicates correlation between  $T_j$  and  $T_s$ .

$$T_j = T_a + R_{ja} \cdot W \quad \text{..... ①} \qquad T_j = T_s + R_{js} \cdot W \quad \text{..... ②}$$

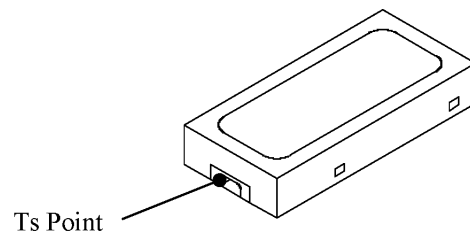
\*  $T_j$  = Dice Temperature : °C,  $T_a$  = Ambient Temperature : °C,

$T_s$  = Solder Temperature (Cathode Side) : °C,

$R_{ja}$  = Heat resistance from Dice to Ambient temperature : °C /W,

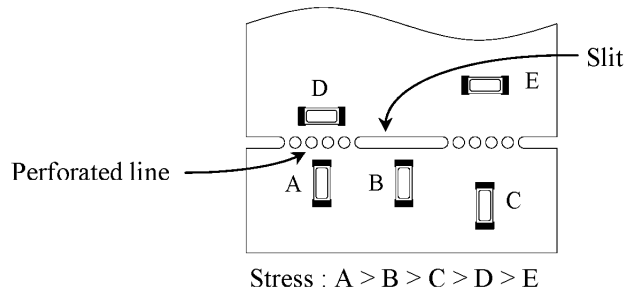
$R_{js}$  = Heat resistance from Dice to  $T_s$  measuring point  $\approx 55^\circ\text{C} /W$ ,

$W$  = Inputting Power ( $I_F \times V_F$ ) : W





- Warpage of circuit board with soldered LEDs may result in damage or package breakage of the LEDs. Please pay special attention to the orientation of the LEDs as to avoid LED failure caused by bow, twist and warpage of the board.
- Depending on the position and direction of LED, the mechanical stress on the LED package can be changed. Refer to the following figure.

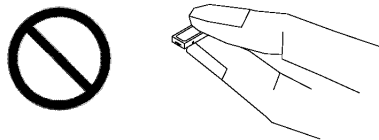


- When separating the circuit boards with soldered LEDs, please use appropriate tools and equipment. Hand brake without these tools and equipment may not be used.

#### (5) Handling Precautions

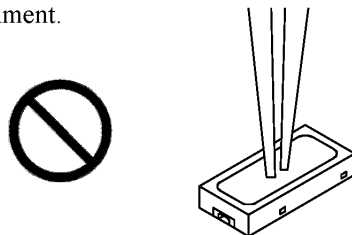
##### · Bare Hand

When handling the product, touching encapsulant with bare hands will contaminate its surface that could affect on optical characteristics. In the worst cases, excessive force to the encapsulant by hands might result in catastrophic failure of the LEDs due to wire deformation and/or breakage.



##### · Tweezers

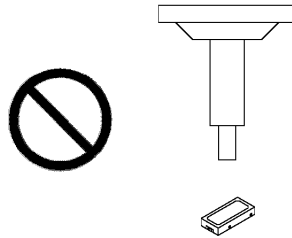
Since silicone used as encapsulating resin in this product is a soft material, the upper surface of the product is soft. Pressing onto the product might cause catastrophic failure of the LEDs due to damage to encapsulant (such as scratch, chip-out and delamination) and wire (such as deformation and breakage) and LED detachment.



· Pick and Place

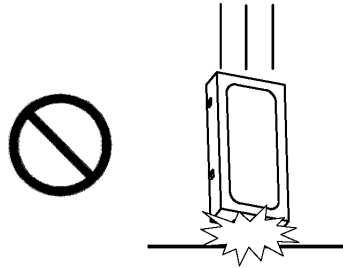
\* Avoid direct contact to the encapsulant with the picking up nozzle.

Failure to comply might result in damage to encapsulant and in the worst cases, catastrophic failure of the LEDs due to wire deformation and/or breakage.



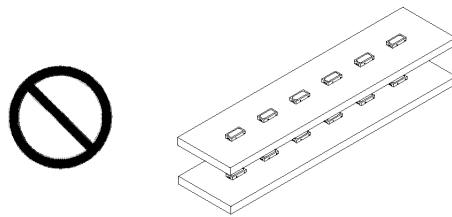
· Drop

Please note that a package damage such as crack might occur when having dropped the product.



· Printed Circuit Board Assembled (PCB with LEDs soldered)

Do not stack assembled PCBs together. Since silicone is a soft material, abrasion between two PCB assembled with silicone encapsulated LED might cause catastrophic failure of the LEDs due to damage to encapsulant (such as scratch, chip-out and delamination) and wire (such as deformation and breakage) and LED detachment.



## (6) 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

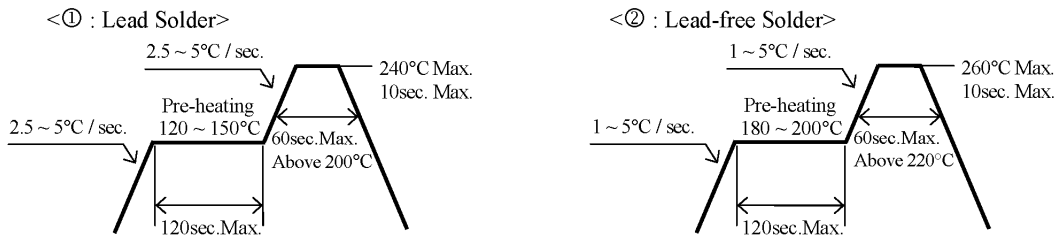
	Reflow Soldering		Hand Soldering	
	Lead Solder	Lead-free Solder	Temperature	350°C Max.
Pre-heat	120 ~ 150°C	180 ~ 200°C	Soldering time	3 sec. Max.
Pre-heat time	120 sec. Max.	120 sec. Max.		(one time only)
Peak temperature	240°C Max.	260°C Max.		
Soldering time	10 sec. Max.	10 sec. Max.		
Condition	refer to Temperature - profile ①.	refer to Temperature - profile ②. (N <sub>2</sub> reflow is recommended.)		

\* Although the recommended soldering conditions are specified in the above table, reflow or hand 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.

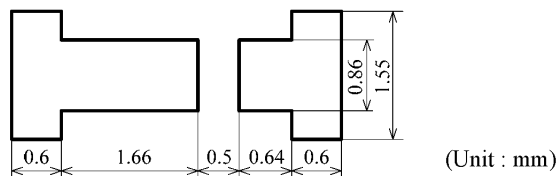
[Temperature-profile (Surface of circuit board)]

Use the conditions shown to the under figure.



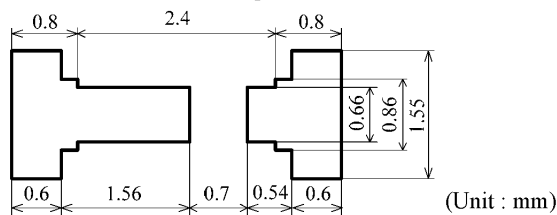
[Recommended soldering pad design]

Use the following conditions shown in the figure.



[Recommended metal solder stencil aperture]

Use the following conditions shown in the figure.



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

(7) Cleaning

- It is recommended that isopropyl alcohol be used as a solvent for cleaning the LEDs. When using other solvents, it should be confirmed beforehand whether the solvents will dissolve the package and the resin or not. Freon solvents should not be used to clean the LEDs because of worldwide regulations.
- Do not clean the LEDs by the ultrasonic. When it is absolutely necessary, the influence of ultrasonic cleaning on the LEDs depends on factors such as ultrasonic power and the assembled condition. Before cleaning, a pre-test should be done to confirm whether any damage to the LEDs will occur.

(8) Safety Guideline for Human Eyes

- The International Electrical Commission (IEC) published in 2006 IEC 62471:2006 *Photobiological safety of lamps and lamp systems* which includes LEDs within its scope. Meanwhile LEDs were removed from the scope of the IEC 60825-1:2007 laser safety standard, the 2001 edition of which included LED sources within its scope. However, keep in mind that some countries and regions have adopted standards based on the IEC laser safety standard IEC 60825-1:2001 which includes LEDs within its scope.

Following IEC 62471:2006, most of Nichia LEDs can be classified as belonging to either Exempt Group or Risk Group 1. Optical characteristics of a LED such as radiant flux, spectrum and light distribution are factors that affect the risk group determination of the LED. Especially a high-power LED, that emits light containing blue wavelengths, may be in Risk Group 2.

Great care should be taken when viewing directly the LED driven at high current or the LED with optical instruments, which may greatly increase the hazard to your eyes.

(9) Others

- NESW157-A2 complies with RoHS Directive.
- Flashing lights have been known to cause discomfort in people; you can prevent this by taking precautions during use. Also, people should be cautious when using equipment that has had LEDs incorporated into it.

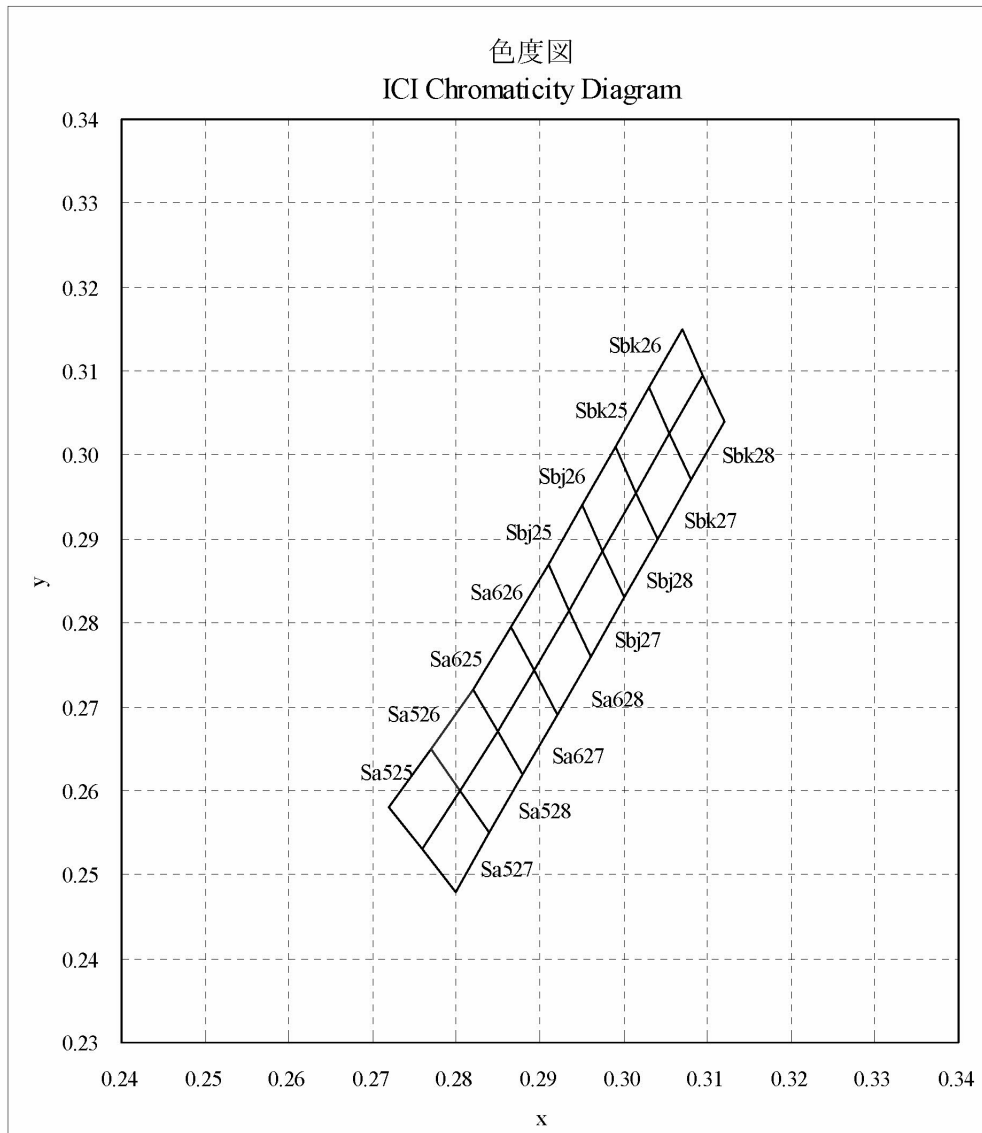
## 8.WARRANTY

- (1) Nichia warrants that its LEDs conform to the foregoing specifications and that Nichia will convey good title to all LEDs sold.
- (2) NICHIA DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES INCLUDING THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
- (3) In the event any LED supplied by Nichia is found not to conform to the foregoing specifications within ninety days of receipt, Nichia will repair or replace the LED, at Nichia's discretion, provided that the customer (1) promptly notifies Nichia in writing of the details of the defect (2) ships the LEDs at the customer's expense to Nichia for examination, and (3) the defect is due to the negligence of Nichia and not mishandling or misuse by the customer.
- (4) Nichia will not take responsibility for any trouble that is caused by using the LEDs at conditions exceeding our specifications.
- (5) These specifications are applied only when a LED stands alone and it is strongly recommended that the customer of the LEDs confirms the properties upon assembly. Nichia is not responsible for failures caused during and after assembling.
- (6) A claim report stating details about the defect shall be made when returning defective LEDs. Nichia will investigate the report immediately and inform the customer of the results.
- (7) 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).
- (8) NICHIA'S LIABILITY FOR DEFECTIVE LAMPS SHALL BE LIMITED TO REPLACEMENT AND IN NO EVENT SHALL NICHIA BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR LOST PROFITS.

## 9.OTHERS

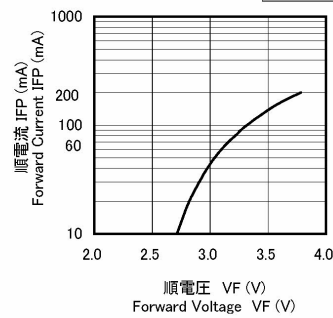
- (1) The warranties of quality set forth herein are exclusive. All previous negotiations and agreements not specifically incorporated herein are superseded and rendered null and void.
- (2) Both parties shall sincerely try to find a solution when any disagreement occurs regarding these specifications.
- (3) 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.
- (4) These specifications can be revised upon mutual agreement.
- (5) Nichia understands that the customer accepts the content of these specifications, if the customer does not return these specifications with signatures within 3 weeks after receipt.

--- END of SPECIFICATIONS ---

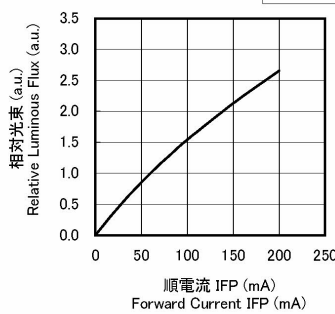


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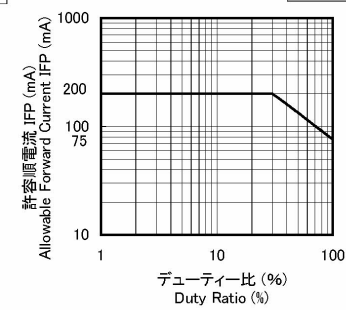
■ 順電圧－順電流特性  
Forward Voltage vs.  
Forward Current



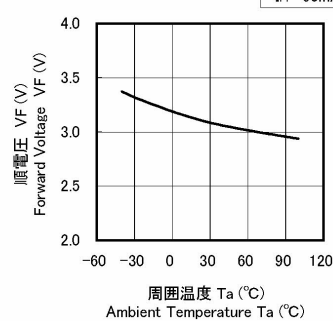
■ 順電流－相対光束特性  
Forward Current vs.  
Relative Luminous Flux



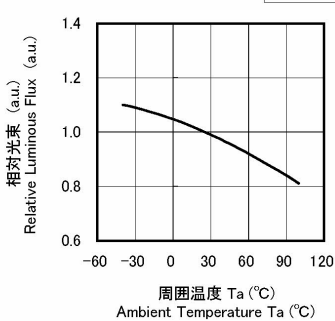
■ デューティー比－許容順電流特性  
Duty Ratio vs.  
Allowable Forward Current



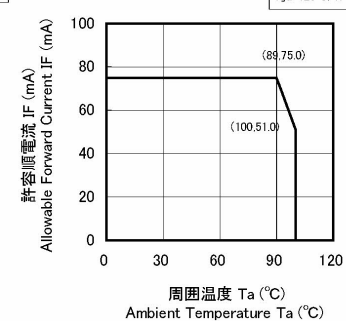
■ 周囲温度－順電圧特性  
Ambient Temperature vs.  
Forward Voltage



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



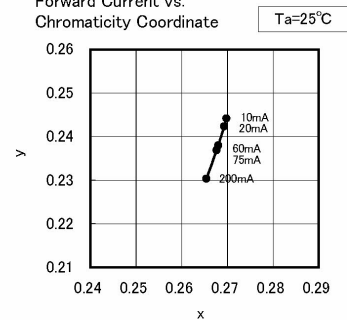
■ 周囲温度－許容順電流特性  
Ambient Temperature vs.  
Allowable Forward Current



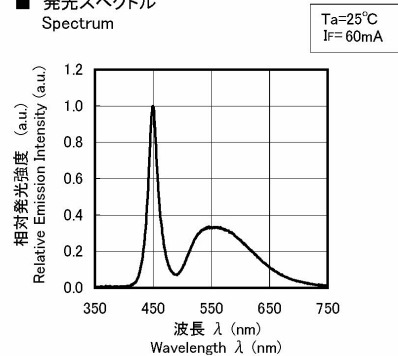
	部門 Section	承認 Approve	検図 Check	作成 Draw 三木田
	ST	岡崎	石川	作成日 Date H23-7-13
型名 Model NESW157-A2	名称 Title 初期電気/光学特性 CHARACTERISTICS			
日亜化学工業 (株) NICHIA CORPORATION	図面番号 No. STSZ-H170802			

Nichia STS-DA2-6284

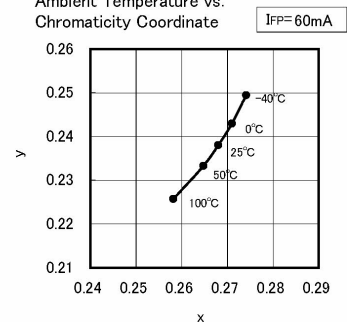
■ 順電流-色度特性  
Forward Current vs.  
Chromaticity Coordinate



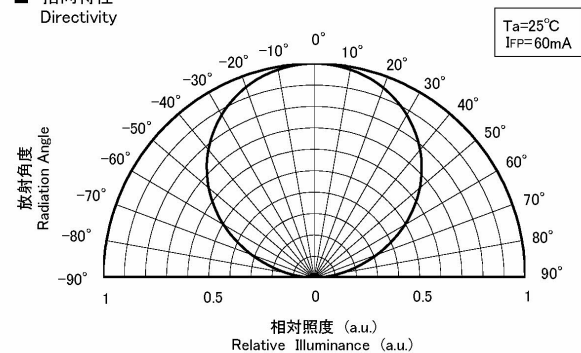
■ 発光スペクトル  
Spectrum



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



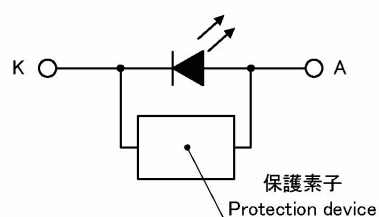
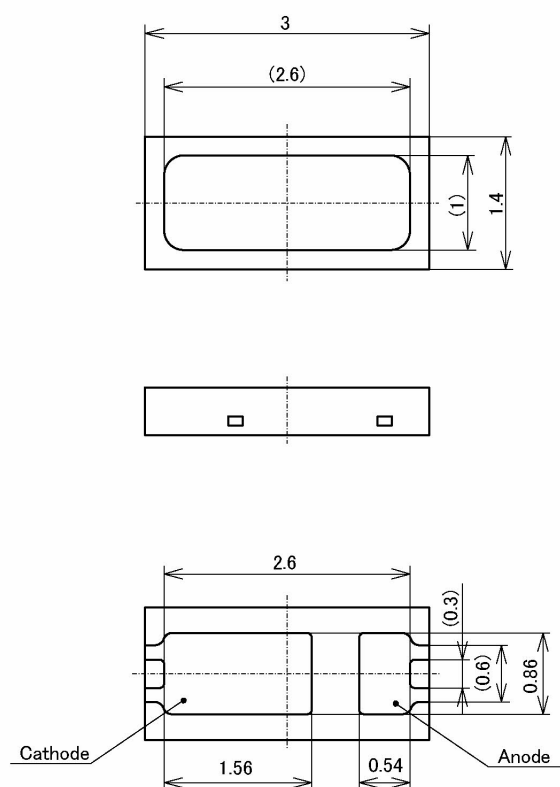
■ 指向特性  
Directivity



	部門 Section	承認 Approve	検図 Check	作成 Draw 三木田
	ST	岡崎	石川	作成日 Date H23-7-13
型名 Model NESW157-A2	名称 Title 初期電気/光学特性 CHARACTERISTICS			
日亜化学工業 (株) NICHIA CORPORATION	図面番号 No. STSZ-H166963			

Nichia STS-DA2-6284





項目 Item	材質 Materials
パッケージ材質 Package	耐熱性ポリマー Heat-Resistant Polymer
封止樹脂 Encapsulating Resin	シリコン樹脂 (拡散剤 + 蛍光体入り) Silicone Resin (with Diffused + Phosphor)
電極 Electrodes	銅合金 + 銀メッキ Ag Plating Copper Alloy

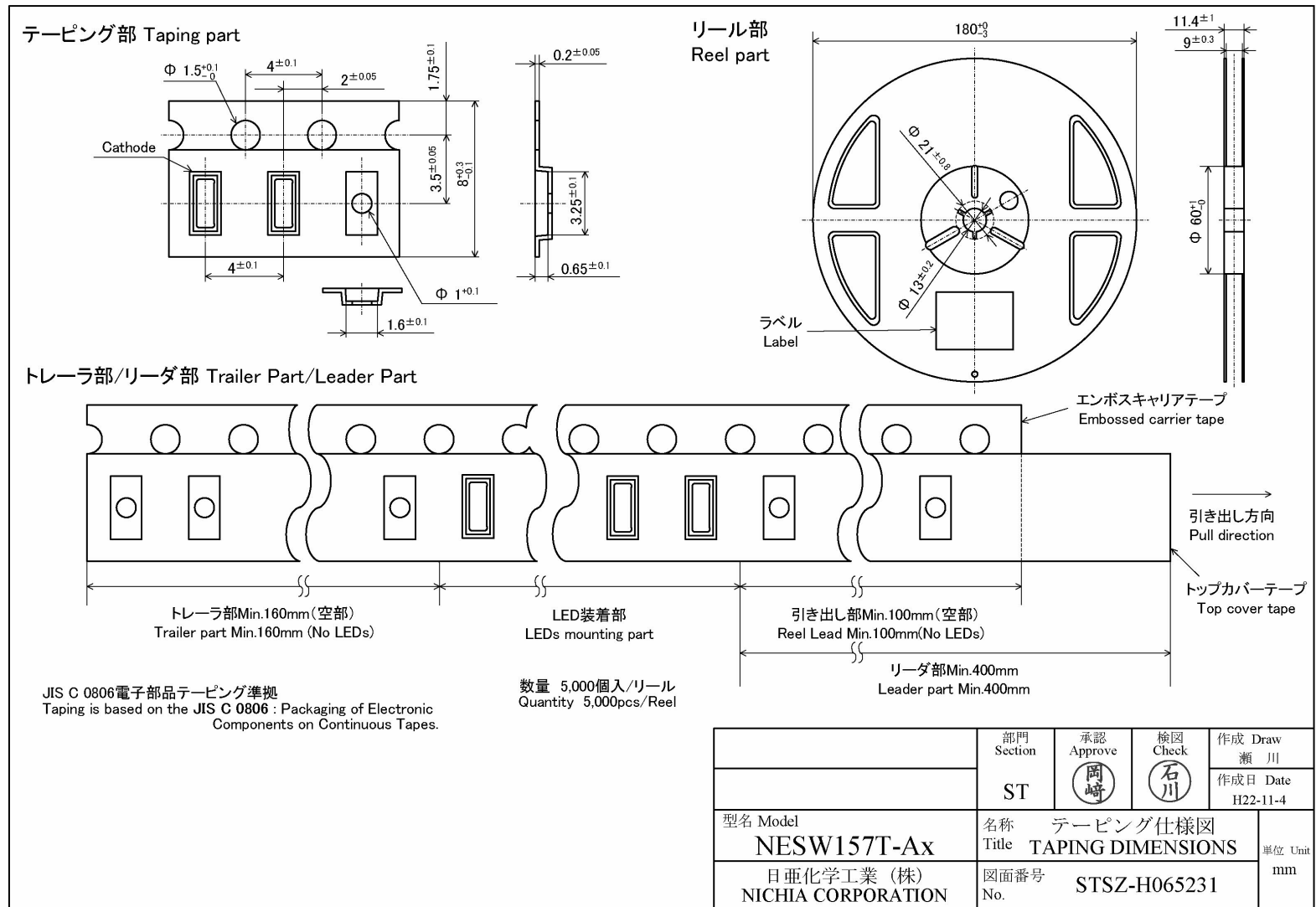
(注1) バリは寸法に含まないものとします。

(NOTE1) The LEDs may have flash/flange which exceeds the tolerance of this print.

(注2) 本製品には静電気に対する保護素子が内蔵されています。

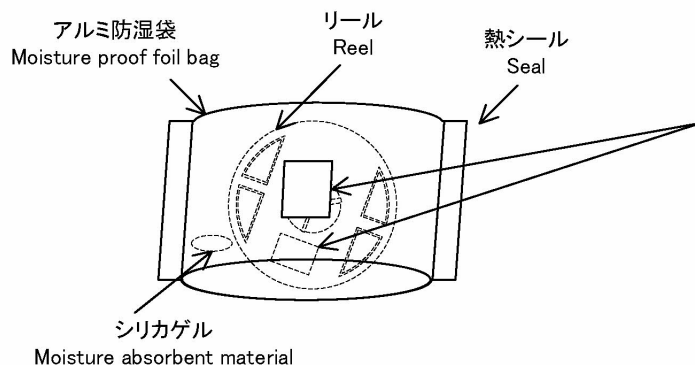
(NOTE2) The LEDs have a protection device built in as a protection circuit against static electricity.

	部門 Section	承認 Approve	検図 Check	作成 Draw 瀬川
	ST	岡崎	石川	作成日 Date H22-11-4
型名 Model <b>NESW157-Ax</b>	名称 外形寸法図 Title OUTLINE DIMENSIONS			単位 Unit mm
日亜化学工業 (株) NICHIA CORPORATION	図面番号 No.	STSZ-H065221		
				公差 Allow ±0.2

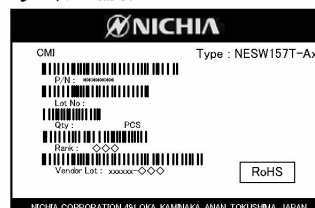


シリカゲルとともにリールをアルミ防湿袋に入れ、熱シールにより封をする。

The reel and moisture absorbent material are put in the moisture proof foil bag and then heat sealed.

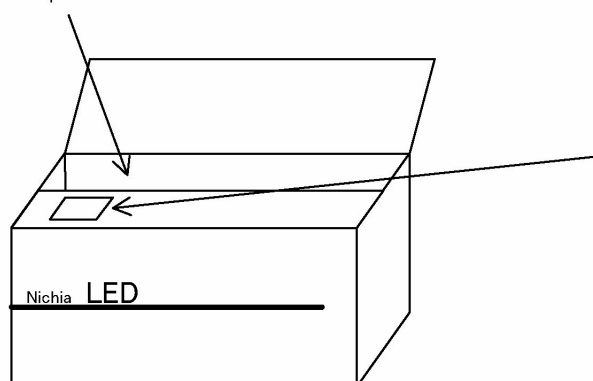


ラベル Label



ダンボールで仕切りをする

The box is partitioned with the cardboard.



ラベル Label



\* \*\*\*\*\*は客先型名を示す。

Customer Part Number is printed in \*\*\*\*\*.

基本梱包単位 Packing Unit

	リール数 Reel/bag	チップ個数 Quantity/bag(pcs)
アルミ防湿袋 Moisture proof foil bag	1reel	5,000 MAX.

梱装箱(段ボール) Cardbord box	箱の寸法 Dimensions(mm)	リール数 Reel/box	チップ個数 Quantity/box(pcs)
S	291 × 237 × 120 × 8t	7reel MAX.	35,000 MAX.
M	259 × 247 × 243 × 5t	15reel MAX.	75,000 MAX.
L	444 × 262 × 259 × 8t	30reel MAX.	150,000 MAX.

Chimei Innolux Corporation Only	部門 Section	承認 Approve	検図 Check	作成 Draw 三木田
	ST	岡崎	石川	作成日 Date H23-7-13
型名 Model NESW157T-Ax	名称 Title	梱包仕様図 PACKING		
日亜化学工業 (株) NICHIA CORPORATION	図面番号 No.	STSZ-H172171		