3-2. Electro-optical characteristics

(T_j = 90 °C)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>**</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>MIN.</th>
<th>TYP.</th>
<th>MAX.</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>common</td>
<td>Forward Voltage *5</td>
<td>V_F</td>
<td>I_F = 400 mA</td>
<td>34 (37)</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>V</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Luminous Flux *6</td>
<td>Φ</td>
<td>I_F = 400 mA</td>
<td>1080 (1190)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>lm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chromaticity Coordinates *7</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(0.460)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>y</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(0.415)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Color Temperature</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(2700)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>K</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>General Color Rendering Index *8</td>
<td>Ra</td>
<td>90 (93)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Luminous Flux *6</td>
<td>Φ</td>
<td>I_F = 400 mA</td>
<td>1090 (1210)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>lm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chromaticity Coordinates *7</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(0.437)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>y</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(0.403)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Color Temperature</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(3000)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>K</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>General Color Rendering Index *8</td>
<td>Ra</td>
<td>90 (93)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Luminous Flux *6</td>
<td>Φ</td>
<td>I_F = 400 mA</td>
<td>1150 (1270)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>lm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chromaticity Coordinates *7</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(0.382)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>y</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(0.380)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Color Temperature</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(4000)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>K</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>General Color Rendering Index *8</td>
<td>Ra</td>
<td>90 (92)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Luminous Flux *6</td>
<td>Φ</td>
<td>I_F = 400 mA</td>
<td>1170 (1300)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>lm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chromaticity Coordinates *7</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(0.350)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>y</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(0.362)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Color Temperature</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(4900)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>K</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>General Color Rendering Index *8</td>
<td>Ra</td>
<td>- (90)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Note) Values inside parentheses are shown for reference purpose only.

*5 (After 20 ms drive, Measurement tolerance: ± 3 %)

*6 Monitored by Sharp's 8 inch integrating sphere and Otsuka electronics MCPD-LE3400 (After 20 ms drive, Measurement tolerance: ± 10 %)

*7 Monitored by Sharp's 8 inch integrating sphere and Otsuka electronics MCPD-LE3400 (After 20 ms drive, Measurement tolerance: ± 0.005)

*8 Monitored by Sharp's 8 inch integrating sphere and Otsuka electronics MCPD-LE3400 (After 20 ms drive, Measurement tolerance: ± 2)
3-3. Derating curve

(Note) To keep the case temperature lower than the rating, enough heat-radiation performance needs to be secured by using an adequate heat sink.

For soldering connection, please evaluate in your circumstance to make sure soldering reliability. (Above derating curve is specified to LED device, not for soldering connection)

And please consider to avoid physical stress between wire and substrate, and some protection like silicon bond on top of soldered wire is recommended.

Please ensure the maintenance of heat radiation not to exceed case temperature over the rating in operation.

(Measuring point for case temperature)
4. Reliability

The reliability of products shall be satisfied with items listed below.

4-1. Test items and test conditions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Test item</th>
<th>Test conditions</th>
<th>Samples</th>
<th>Defective</th>
<th>LTPD (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Temperature Cycle</td>
<td>-40 °C (30 min) ~ +100 °C (30 min), 100 cycles</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Temperature Humidity Storage</td>
<td>T_{stg} = +60 °C, RH = 90 %, Time = 1000 h</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>High Temperature Storage</td>
<td>T_{stg} = +100°C, Time = 1000 h</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Low Temperature Storage</td>
<td>T_{stg} = -40 °C, Time = 1000 h</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Steady State Operating Life</td>
<td>T_c = 90 °C, I_F = 450 mA, Time = 1000 h</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Shock</td>
<td>Acceleration: 15000 m/s², Pulse width: 0.5 ms, Direction: 3 directions (X, Y and Z)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Vibration</td>
<td>Frequency: 100 to 2000 Hz for 4 minutes per trial, Acceleration: 200 m/s², Direction: 3 directions (X, Y and Z)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4-2. Failure criteria

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Failure criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Forward Voltage</td>
<td>V_F</td>
<td>V_F &gt; Initial value × 1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Luminous Flux</td>
<td>Ф</td>
<td>Ф &lt; Initial value × 0.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5. Quality level

5-1. Applied standard
ISO2859-1

5-2. Sampling inspection
A single normal sampling plan, level S-4.

5-3. Inspection items and defect criteria

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Defect criteria</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>AQL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>No radiation</td>
<td>No light emitting</td>
<td>Major defect</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Electro-optical characteristics</td>
<td>Not conforming to the specification(\text{Forward voltage, Luminous flux and Chromaticity})</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>External dimensions</td>
<td>Not conforming to the specified dimensions(\text{External dimensions of ① and ② shown in Page 2})</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Nonconformity observed in product appearance is determined as defective only when electro-optical characteristics is affected by.(&lt;\text{If any question arises regardless of above mentioned criterion}&gt;)</td>
<td>Minor defect</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Foreign material, scratch, or bubble at emitting area: 0.8 mm φ
- Fiber generation at emitting area: 0.2 mm in width and 2.5 mm in length
- Foreign material at connection terminal: 0.8 mm φ
- Substrate burr on edge: Over dimension tolerance

(Note) Products with removable foreign material attached on is not determined to be defective.
6. Supplements

6-1. Chromaticity rank table

(Tolerance: $x$, $y$ ± 0.005)  
($I_F = 400$ mA, $T_J = 90 \degree C$)

**: 27

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Chromaticity coordinates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Point 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>x</td>
<td>0.4590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>y</td>
<td>0.4200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*--- : MacAdam Ellipse 3step from chromaticity center
(Tolerance: $x, y \pm 0.005$)

($I_f = 400$ mA, $T_j = 90\degree$ C)

**.*: 30

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Chromaticity coordinates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Point 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>x</td>
<td>0.4360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>y</td>
<td>0.4080</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*--- : MacAdam Ellipse 3step from chromaticity center
(Tolerance: \(x, y \pm 0.005\))

\((I_P = 400 \, mA, \, T_J = 90 \, ^\circ C)\)

**: 40

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Chromaticity coordinates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Point 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>(x) 0.3810</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(y) 0.3850</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*---: MacAdam Ellipse 3step from chromaticity center
Chromaticity coordinates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Point 1</th>
<th>Point 2</th>
<th>Point 3</th>
<th>Point 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>0.3495</td>
<td>0.3440</td>
<td>0.3505</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>y</td>
<td>0.3670</td>
<td>0.3570</td>
<td>0.3570</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Tolerance: x,y ± 0.005)

(I_F = 400 mA, T_j = 90 ℃)

**: 50

--- : MacAdam Ellipse 3step from chromaticity center
6-2. Packing

- One tray composed of 40 pieces
- 5 trays (200 pieces) and one upper lid-tray in one moisture-proof bag
- 2 bags (400 pieces) in one carton
- Dimensions of outer carton: 235 × 220 × 90 mm (Reference value)

(Note 1) There are cases of one carton composed of one bag. (200 pieces)
(Note 2) State of packing is subject to change.

< Outer carton >
200 pieces × 2 bags = 400 pieces

< One bag >
40 pieces × 5 trays = 200 pieces

< One tray >
5 × 8 = 40 pieces

6-3. Label

Following label is attached on moisture-proof bags.

**SHIPEMENT TABLE**

- Model number
- (Model number + suffix code)
- Quantity and rank
- Lot No.
- Bar code
- Production country
- \*MADE IN PHILIPPINES
- \*MADE IN INDONESIA

1) Lot No. indication

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>X</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>G</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>①</td>
<td>②</td>
<td>③</td>
<td>④</td>
<td>⑤</td>
<td>⑥</td>
<td>⑦</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Production plant code
| Shipping year (Year last digit)
| Shipping month (1～9 or O, N, D)
| Fixed code G
| Shipping date (01～31)
| Serial No.
| Backup code A

6-4. Indication printed on product

Model No. and control No. are indicated on substrate surface.

1) Model No.
Abbreviated Model No. "6DGA**NFC" is indicated.

2) Control No.
Indicated as follows;

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>X</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>-</th>
<th>1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>①</td>
<td>②</td>
<td>③</td>
<td>④</td>
<td>⑤</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Production plant code (to be indicated alphabetically)
| Year of production (the last two figures of the year)
| Month of production
(to be indicated alphabetically with January corresponding to A)
| Date of production (01～31)
| Rank: Chromaticity rank is indicated as follows;
| Rank 1 → 1
7. Precautions

① Storage conditions

Please follow the conditions below.

・ Before opened: Temperature 5 ~ 30 ℃, Relative humidity less than 60 %.
  (Before opened LED should be used within a year)
・ After opened: Temperature 5 ~ 30 ℃, Relative humidity less than 60 %.
  (Please apply soldering within 1 week)
・ After opened LED should be kept in an aluminum moisture proof bag with a moisture absorbent material (silica gel).
・ Avoid exposing to air with corrosive gas.
  If exposed, electrode surface would be damaged, which may affect soldering.

② Usage conditions

This product is not designed for the use under any of the following conditions.

Please confirm performance and reliability well enough if you use under any of the following conditions;

・ In a place with a lot of moisture, dew condensation, briny air, and corrosive gas.
  (Cl, H₂S, NH₃, SO₂, NOₓ, etc.)
・ Under the direct sunlight, outdoor exposure, and in a dusty place.
・ In water, oil, medical fluid, and organic solvent.
・ Please do not use component parts contain sulfur (gasket packing, adhesive material, etc.).

③ Heat radiation

If forward current (Iₚ) is applied to single-state module at any current, there is a risk of damaging LED or emitting smoke.

Equip with specified heat radiator, and avoid heat stuffed inside the module.

④ Installation

Material of board is alumina ceramic. If installed inappropriately, trouble of no radiation may occur due to board crack or overheat. Please take particular notice for installation.

Refer to the following cautions on installation.

・ Apply thermolysis adhesive, adhesive sheet or peculiar connector when mounted on heat radiator.
  In case of applying adhesive or adhesive sheet only, check the effectiveness and reliability before fixing.
  If LED comes off from heat radiator, unusual temperature rise entails hazardous phenomena including device deterioration, coming off of solder at leads, and emitting smoke.
・ When LED device is mechanically fixed or locked, Please take into consideration regarding the method of attachment due to fail from stress.
・ Avoid convexly uneven boards.
  Convex board is subject to substrate cracking or debasement of heat release.
・ It is recommended to apply adhesive or adhesive sheet with high thermal conductivity for radiation of heat effectively.
・ Please take care about the influence of color change of adhesive or adhesive sheet in initial and long term period, which may affect light output or color due to change of reflectance from backside.
· Do not touch resin part including white resin part on the surface of LED.  
  No light emission may occur due to damage of resin or cutting wire of LEDs by outer force.  
  When using tweezers, please handle by ceramic substrate part and avoid touching resin part.  
  For mounting, please handle by side part of ceramic or the specified area shown below.

5 Connecting method
In case of solder connecting method, follow the conditions mentioned below.
· Use Soldering iron with thermo controller (tip temperature 380 °C), within 5 seconds per one place.
· Secure the solderwettability on whole solder pad and leads.
· During the soldering process, put the ceramic board on materials whose conductivity is poor enough not to radiate heat of soldering.
· Warm up (with using a heated plate) the substrate is recommended before soldering.  
  ( preheat condition: 100 °C ~ 150 °C, within 60 sec )
· Avoid touching a part of resin with soldering iron.
· This product is not designed for reflow and flow soldering.
· Avoid such lead arrangement as applying stress to solder-applied area.
· Please do not detach solder and make re-solder.
· Please solder evenly on each electrodes.
· Please prevent flux from touching to resin.

6 Static electricity
This product is subject to static electricity, so take measures to cope with it.  
Install circuit protection device to drive circuit, if necessary.

7 Drive method
· Any reverse voltage cannot be applied to LEDs when they are in operation or not.  
  Design a circuit so that any flow of reverse or forward voltage can not be applied to LEDs  
  when they are out of operation.
· Module is composed of LEDs connected in both series and parallel.  
  Constant voltage power supply runs off more than specified current amount due to lowered $V_F$  
  caused by temperature rise.  
  Constant current power supply is recommended to drive.

8 Cleaning
Avoid cleaning, since silicone resin is eroded by cleaning.

9 Color-tone variation
Chromaticity of this product is monitored by integrating sphere right after the operation.  
Chromaticity varies depending on measuring method, light spread condition, or ambient temperature.  
Please verify your actual conditions before use.
Safety

・Please prevent to see lighting LED devices directly at any moment for safety your eyes.
・Looking light from LEDs for a long time may result in hurt your eyes.
・In case that excess current (over ratings) are supplied to the device, hazardous phenomena including abnormal heat generation, emitting smoke, or catching fire can be caused.
   Take appropriate measures to excess current and voltage.
・In case of solder connecting method, there is a possibility of fatigue failure by heat.
   Please fix the leads in such case to protect from short circuit or leakage of electricity caused by contact.
・Please confirm the safety standards or regulations of application devices.
・Please careful not to injure your hand by edge of ceramic substrate.

Other cautions

Guarantee covers the compliance to the quality standards mentioned in the Specifications, however it does not cover the compatibility with application of the end-use, including assembly and usage environment.
In case any quality problems occurred in the application of end-use, details will be separately discussed and determined between the parties hereto.
8. Characteristics diagram (TYP.)

Forward Current vs. Relative Luminous Flux

Forward Voltage vs. Forward Current

Case Temperature vs. Relative Luminous Flux

Case Temperature vs. Forward Voltage

(Note) Characteristics data shown here are for reference purpose only. (Not guaranteed data)