

## SPECIFICATIONS FOR NICHIA BLUE LASER DIODE

MODEL : NDB7775-07

DATE : September 11, 2012

NICHIA CORPORATION

These specifications shall be applied to the laser diode (LD or LDs), NDB7775-07, which is supplied by NICHIA CORPORATION (Nichia).

## 1. Specifications

### (1). Absolute Maximum Ratings

Item	Symbol	Absolute Maximum Ratings	Unit
Forward Current (Tc=25° C)	If	1.7	A
Allowable Reverse Current (Tc = 25° C)	Ir(LD)	85	mA
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-40 ~ 85	° C
Operating Case Temperature	Tc	0 ~ 50	° C

### (2). Initial Electrical/Optical Characteristics <sup>\*1)</sup>

(Tc = 25 °C)

Item	Symbol	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Optical Output Power *2)	Po	If=1.2 A	1.4	(1.6)	-	W
Dominant Wavelength *3)	$\lambda_d$	If=1.2A	440	-	455	nm
Threshold Current	Ith	CW Operation	80	-	220	mA
Slope Efficiency	$\eta$	CW Operation	1.0	-	2.0	W/A
Operating Voltage	Vop	If=1.2A	3.7	-	5.5	V
Beam Divergence *4)	Parallel	$\theta_{//}$	If=1.2A	5	(14)	25
	Perpendicular	$\theta_{\perp}$	If=1.2A	30	(44)	50
Beam Pointing Accuracy	Perpendicular	$\Delta\theta_{\perp}$	If=1.2A	-5.0	-	5.0
Lifetime	Life	*5)	-	20000	-	Hr

( ) are reference figures.

\*1) All figures in this specification are measured by Nichia's method and may contain measurement deviations \*2) NDB7775-07 will be shipped into the following four optical output power (Po) range.

Rank A:  $1.4W \leq Po < 1.5W$

Rank B:  $1.5W \leq Po < 1.6W$

Rank C:  $1.6W \leq Po < 1.7W$

Rank D:  $Po \geq 1.8W$

For single orders, quantities of each Po range will shipped to meet the following condition. The percentage of each rank in the shipment shall be determined by Nichia.

Quantity (Rank A)  $\leq$  Quantity (Rank B + Rank C + Rank D)

\*3)  $\lambda_d$  is defined from trichromatic coordinate (x, y) values on chromaticity diagram calculated from the peak intensity higher than  $1/e^2$  shown in Fig.1.

\*4) Full angle at  $1/e^2$  from peak intensity

\*5) Condition: Correspond to, Tc=50° C, ACC1.2A(CW),  
MTTF63% Criteria for Judging the Defect:  $Po \times 0.5$

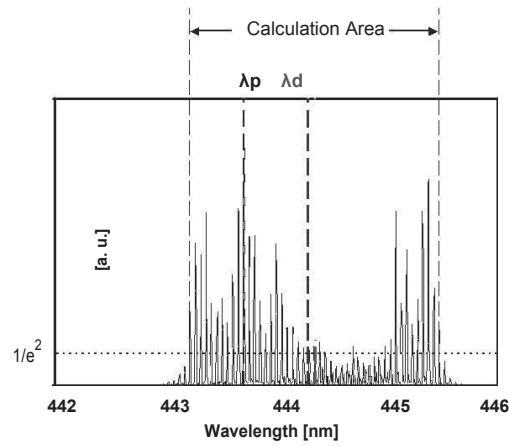


Fig.1 Definition of Dominant Wavelength

## 2. Outline Dimensions and Materials

Please refer to figure's page.

## 3. Packaging

Please refer to figure's page.

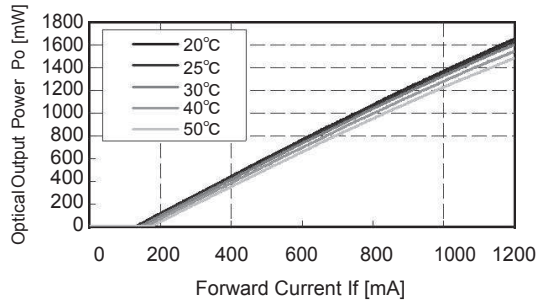
Four ranks division delivery is executed based above mentioned Optical Output Power. Each tray is composed of one rank. And label B and outer box label will contain the following information.

	User Type
Rank A	A
Rank B	B
Rank C	C
Rank D	D

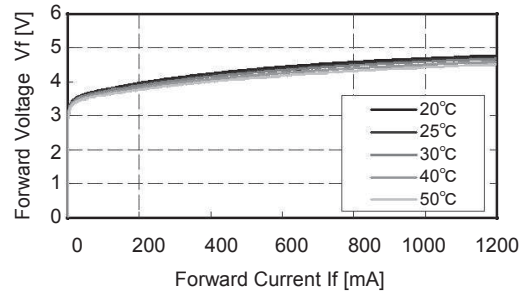
When different ranks are put in same outer box, each outer box label is pasted to the outer box.

## 4. Typical Initial Optical/Electrical Characteristics

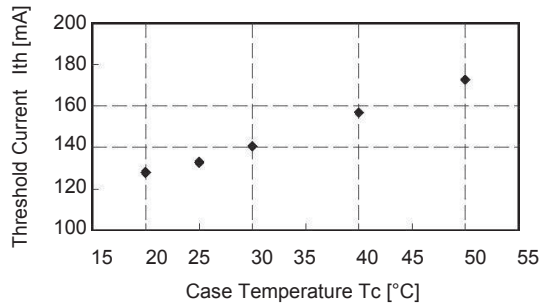
Optical Output Power vs. Forward Current



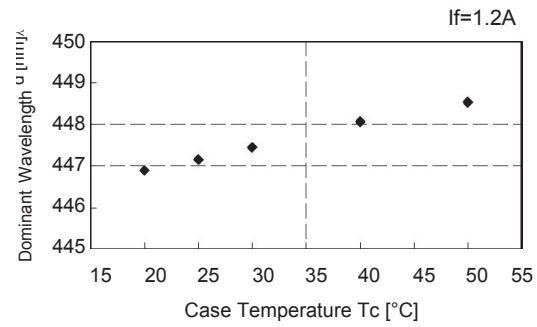
Forward Voltage vs. Forward Current



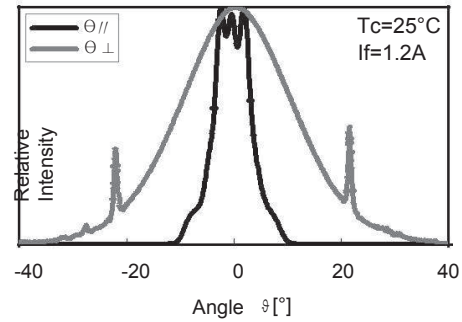
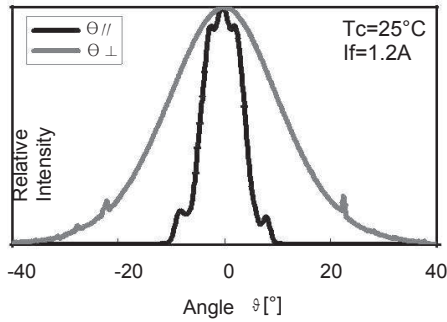
Threshold Current vs. Case Temperature



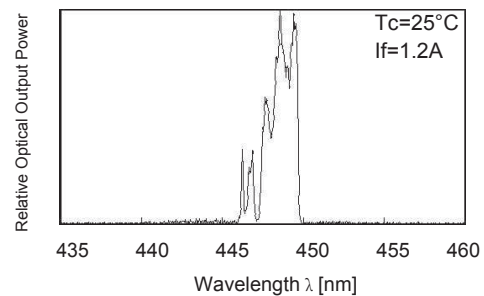
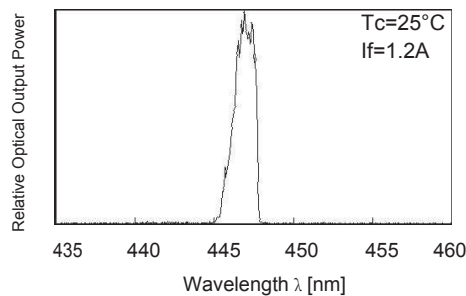
Dominant Wavelength vs. Case Temperature



Far Field Pattern



Typical Spectrum



## 5. Reliability

### (1) Test Items and Test Conditions

Test Item	Test Conditions	Note	Compliant Standard	Criteria for Judging
Resistance to Soldering Heat (Hand Soldering)	Tsld = 350 °C±10 °C, 5 sec. (2mm from the base of the lead)	2 times		A
Solderability	Tsld = 235 °C ±5 °C, 5 sec. (using flux)	1 time	JEITA ED-4701 300 303	B
Temperature Cycle	-40 °C ~ 85 °C (30min.) (30min.)	100 cycles	JEITA ED-4701 100 105	A
Vibration	200 m/s <sup>2</sup> , 100 ~ 2000 ~ 100Hz (4min.) 4 cycles of each X,Y,Z	48 min.	JEITA ED-4701 400 403	A
Shock	15000 m/s <sup>2</sup> , 0.5ms X,Y,Z	3 times	JEITA ED-4701 400 404	A
High Temperature Storage	Ta = 85 °C	1000hrs.	JEITA ED-4701 200 201	A
Temperature Humidity Storage	Ta = 85 °C, RH = 85 %	1000hrs.	JEITA ED-4701 100 103	A
Low Temperature Storage	Ta = -40 °C	1000hrs.	JEITA ED-4701 200 202	A
Life Test	Tc=50°C, If=1.2A(CW), ACC Operation	1000hrs.		C

### (2) Criteria for Judging the Failure

	Item	Symbol	Test Conditions	Criteria for Judgment
A	Operating Voltage	Vop	If=1.2A	±10% from the initial
	Optical Output Power	Po	If=1.2A	±10% from the initial
	Dominant Wavelength	λd	If=1.2A	±5nm from the initial
B	Appearance	-	Solderability	Over 95%
C	Optical Output Power	Po	Life Test Condition	-50% from the initial *

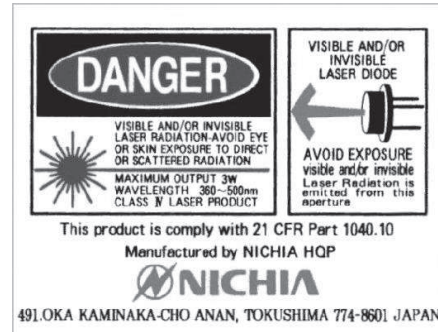
\*: Estimated Lifetime is over 5000 hours at MTTF63% when life test ends.

## 6. Cautions

- Semiconductor devices, including Nichia laser diodes (the LD), can be damaged or fail in certain statistical probability. The probability can be largely affected by the circuit used and/or environmental conditions. The following precautions should be carefully reviewed and followed to avoid the risk of any damage or failure.
- When incorporating the LD modules, equipment, systems, etc., Purchaser must acknowledge that any LD can be failed statically and must design its equipments fail safe design to avoid consequential bodily and/or property damage.

### 1. LASER BEAM CAN DAMAGE EYES:

- Laser light can damage the human eye and skin. Do not expose the eye or skin to any laser light directly and / or through optical lenses. Focused laser beam through optical instruments will increase the chance of eye hazard.
- When handling the LD, wear appropriate safety glasses to prevent laser light, even any reflections from entering to the eyes.

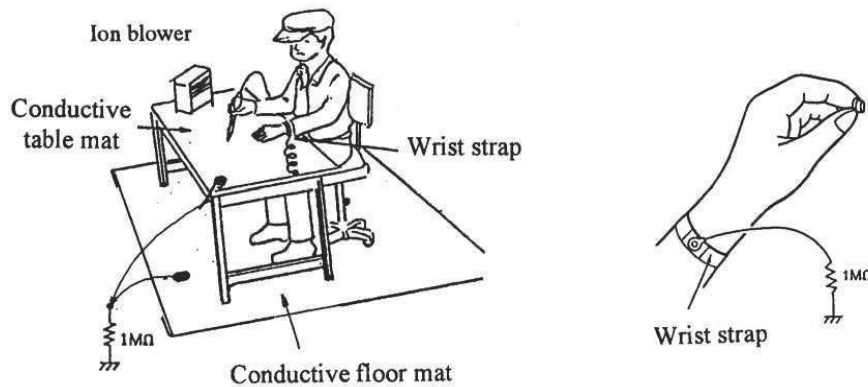


- Use of the LD should conform to Class 4 of the IEC60825-1 and 21 CFR Part 1040.10 Safety Standards.

### 2. Static Electricity and Electrical Surges:

Static electricity or electrical surges will reduce and degrade the reliability of the LD. When working with the LDs take countermeasures to avoid the generation of static electricity, including the following:

- Use or wear appropriate work clothes, gloves, shoes, grounded wrist straps and other tools to avoid static electricity.
- Wrist band must be grounded by high resistance (1M Ohm) wire.
- Use anti-static case for transport and storage of the LD.
- Use fully grounded workbenches, soldering tools, equipment and circuits. Especially, soldering iron must be leak-free type. Ground the equipment and the circuit to be connected, and surge current must be blocked at the power supply.
- Insulating materials will not release static electricity. Use ion blower to neutralize the electrostatic.
- To prevent electrostatic generation, maintain environmental humidity 40-50% or more.
- Do not connect or disconnect oscilloscope probes or voltage meter cables when the LD is operated. That may cause surge.
- Do not use the LD near a Glow Electric Discharge Tube or similar equipment, due to the chance of inducing an electrical surge by high frequency noise.



3. Absolute Maximum Ratings:

Active layer of a laser diode shall have high current density and generate high electric field during its operation. In order to prevent excessive damage, the LD must be operated strictly below Absolute Max Rating.

The laser diode will have shorter lifetime if used at higher temperature. In order to elongate the lifetime, design the equipment to use the LD at lower temperature and lower output power.

4. Operating Power Supply:

When adjusting the operation current, make sure to simultaneously monitor the optical output power by power meter.

ACC(Auto Current Control) mode is recommended for the Product operation. Also, please be careful for the overshooting in order to avoid excessive optical output power as the laser operation is started.

The LD shall change its  $V_f$  requirement and optical output power according to temperature change. Also, the LD will require more operation current to maintain same output power as it degrades. In order to maintain output power, use of APC (Automatic Power Control) is recommended, which use monitor feedback to adjust the operation current.

Confirm that electrical spike current generated by switching on and off does not exceed the maximum operating current level specified herein above as absolute max rating. Also, employ appropriate countermeasures to reduce chattering and/or overshooting in the Circuit.

5. Heat Sink:

The use of heat sinks is strongly recommended to reduce increases in temperature and in the operating current of the LD. If the heat is not sufficient, the temperature of the LD will increase, light output power will decrease, and the LD could be damaged or destroyed due to escalating increases in temperature and in the operating current.

It is recommended that the flange of the LD should firmly touch the heat sink panel in order to efficiently dissipate heat. Heat sink characteristics depend significantly on its construction, materials and shape. The selection of the heat sink and the design of the Circuit should take into account heat resistance and dissipation.

6. Storage:

The leads and stems are plated with gold. The plating surface may be deteriorated by corrosive gases or similarity. LDs must be stored in clean atmospheric environment, and recommended to be assembled at the earliest timing.

The LD shall be used within one year after the receipt. Shelf life is one year.

7. Installation and Soldering:

The LD should be carefully handled by its cap. Do not apply excessive stress between the casing and the leads, because it may deteriorate hermetically. Do not nip, pull, or cramp the cap tightly against the heat sink panel during installation or put any stress on the cap or other portions of the LD. Excessive heat or stress can cause the cap (especially its window glass of the LD) to crack or break, or cause other damage to the LD.

Do not solder the LD's casing directly onto the heat sink panel. Adjust the LDs leads before soldering, folding each lead only once to secure the LD.

- Bending leads: Bend the leads of the LD at a point no closer than 2 mm from the base of a lead on the LD.
- Soldering temperature: Keep soldering Iron at less than 350 degrees Celsius (662 degrees Fahrenheit), and for no longer than 3 seconds.
- Soldering position: Solder the leads at a point no closer than 2 mm from the base of a lead on the LD.
- Do not heat directly to the glass part of the base of a lead.
- Do not attach solder and others to the glass of part the base of a lead.

8. Beam Shape; Glass Care:

- The beam from the LD forms a wide and elliptical shape that originates from the structure of a laser die.
- The shape of the beam must be corrected by the appropriate lens to conform to the utility of the Circuit.
- Handle the LD carefully to avoid damage to or staining of its glass surface because those may cause to decrease light output power and change the Far Field Pattern.



## 7. Limited Warranty

### Limited Warranty

- (1). Nichia warrants that the LD itself, not incorporated into any module, equipment and/or system designed and/or manufactured by any party other than Nichia, shall perform in accordance with its specifications. This warranty shall become immediately null and void if any of Nichia's instructions set forth above are not followed.
- (2). The Purchaser must acknowledge that any LD can be failed statically and must design its equipments fail safe design. Prior to use of the LD, please confirm that the LD, as described in Nichia's specifications, meets the life expectancy needs of, and provides the features required by the Circuit and any related modules, equipment and/or systems.
- (3). Nichia LDs 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 LDs 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).

### Warranty Service

Warranty service is available during one (1) year period commencing on the date of shipment from Nichia. During the Warranty Period, if the Purchaser finds failure or defect, following process shall be taken:

- (1). Fill in and send "Questions for Laser Damage Analysis" to Nichia and obtain Return Authorization Number (RA number)
- (2). Return to QA Manager Nichia Corp. 491 Oka, Kaminaka-Cho Anan-Shi, Tokushima 774-8601, JAPAN. The Purchaser must bear all packaging, handling, insurance and shipping costs that incurred related to returning the LD to Nichia.
- (3). Nichia shall conduct full analysis of the returned LD. If Nichia determines that the LD had a defect, Nichia will send the Purchaser equivalent number of replacement LDs. If Nichia determines that the LD was damaged after the shipment from Nichia, Nichia shall contact the Purchaser, at which time the Purchaser may request either service of the LD by Nichia (at its standard fees therefor) or return of the LD to Purchaser.

### Disclaimer of Warranties

NICHIA HEREBY DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

### Limitation of Liability

THE PURCHASER'S SOLE REMEDY IN THE EVENT OF A BREACH OF THE ABOVE WARRANTY SHALL BE, AT NICHIA'S OPTION AND IN ITS SOLE DISCRETION, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT OF THE LD. NICHIA SHALL HAVE NO OTHER LIABILITY WITH REGARD TO ANY OTHER DAMAGES INCURRED BY USER WITH REGARD TO ANY DEFECTIVE LD, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, LIABILITY RESULTING FROM ANY ACCIDENT, DAMAGE OR INJURY RELATED TO THE LD CAUSED BY ACCIDENT, MISUSE, ABUSE, NEGLIGENCE, MISAPPLICATION,

INCORRECT USE OF ELECTRICAL VOLTAGE, ELECTRICAL FLUCTUATIONS OR SURGES CAUSED BY IMPROPER OR FAULTY INSTALLATION, IMPROPER CONNECTIONS WITH ANY OTHER CIRCUITS, SYSTEMS, PERIPHERALS OR LDS, LD ALTERATION OR MODIFICATION, UNAUTHORIZED REPAIR, COSMETIC DAMAGE OR CUSTOMER ADJUSTMENTS, USE OF UNAUTHORIZED PARTS OR EQUIPMENT WHICH DAMAGE OR CAUSE FAILURE OF THE LD, PROBLEMS DUE TO INCOMPATIBILITY WITH ANY OTHER MODULE, EQUIPMENT OR SYSTEM, OR ANY ACTS OF NATURE.

#### Reverse Engineering

Nichia prohibit Purchaser from reverse engineering, disassembling, or taking any other steps to derive the structure or design of the LD. Any attempt to derive the structure or design of the LD shall be deemed breach of this Agreement, and shall make the limited warranty set forth above null and void.

#### Shipping Inspection

Nichia carries out the final inspection as follows. Nichia check five (5) samples for every shipped lot. These results are submitted as an inspection sheet.

- (1). Initial Electrical/Optical Characteristics ( $\lambda_d$ ,  $I_{th}$ ,  $P_o$ ,  $V_{op}$ ,  $\eta$ ,  $\theta_{//}$ ,  $\theta_{\perp}$ )
- (2). Outline Dimension
- (3). Appearances

#### Miscellaneous

- (1). Acceptance Test: The Purchaser shall perform an acceptance test on the LD within fourteen (14) days of the date of shipment by Nichia of the LD.
- (2). Due to its short wavelength and high optical output power, optical depositions on optical path may occur depending on surrounding conditions. Appropriate design or countermeasures should be used to avoid optical depositions.
- (3). Entire Agreement: These Terms of Purchase and Use including the specifications described hereabove form the entire and exclusive agreement between Nichia and the Purchaser regarding the LD, and supersede any previous agreement whether written or oral between Nichia and the Purchaser in relation to its subject matter. The Purchaser shall not assign any part of this Agreement to any third party without Nichia's prior written consent. If any provision of this Agreement is declared invalid or unenforceable, the remaining provisions of this Agreement shall remain in effect.
- (4). Both parties shall sincerely try to find an amicable solution when any inconvenience is found in these specifications.
- (5). Amendment: These specifications can be revised solely by the written mutual agreement made by both parties.
- (6). IT IS CONSTRUED AS THE PURCHASER'S ACCEPTANCE TO HAVE AGREED TO ALL THE CONTENTS OF THESE SUPPLY SPECIFICATIONS AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS, SHOULD NOT THESE SPECIFICATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS WITH THE PURCHASER'S SIGNATURE BE RETURNED TO NICHIA WITHIN 3 CALENDAR WEEKS AFTER THE RECEIPT OF THEM BY THE PURCHASER.