SPECIFICATIONS FOR NICHIA CHIP TYPE WHITE LED MODEL : NCCW022S

NICHIA CORPORATION



1.SPECIFICATIONS

(1) Absolute Maximum Ratings

 $(Tc=25^{\circ}C)$

(1) 110 201010 1110111101111 110111185					
Item	Symbol	Absolute Maximum Rating	Unit		
Forward Current	IF	500	mA		
Pulse Forward Current	IFP	1000	mA		
Allowable Reverse Current	IR	85	mA		
Power Dissipation	PD	2.0	W		
Operating Temperature	Topr	- 30 ∼ + 85	°C		
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-4 0 ~ +100	°C		
Dice Temperature	Tj	105	°C		

IFP Conditions : Pulse Width ≤ 10 msec. and Duty $\leq 1/10$

(2) Initial Electrical/Optical Characteristics

 $(Tc=25^{\circ}C)$

Item		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
	Rank M			3.6		4.0	
Forward Voltage	Rank L	V _F I _F =350[mA]	3.2	-	3.6	V	
Luminous Flux	Rank P13		I _F =350[mA]	42.8	-	51.0	
	Rank P12	φV		36.0	-	42.8	lm
	Rank P11			30.3	_	36.0	

- * Forward Voltage Measurement allowance is $\pm 3\%$.
- * Luminous Flux Measurement allowance is ± 7%.
- * Tc: The case temperature of products (Please refer to the drawing, 050509539291.)

Color Ranks

 $(IF=350mA,Tc=25^{\circ}C)$

0.330

	Rank b3					
X	0.287	0.283	0.304	0.307		
у	0.295	0.305	0.330	0.315		

	Rank b5					
X	0.296	0.287	0.307	0.311		
у	0.276	0.295	0.315	0.294		

	Rank c1					
X	0.330	0.330	0.361	0.357		
у	0.339	0.360	0.385	0.361		

X	0.307	0.304	0.330	0.330			
у	0.315	0.330	0.360	0.339			
	Rank b6						

0.307

Rank b4

J	v:	0.0 10	0.007	0,010			
•							
	Rank c2						
X	0.330	0.330	0.357	0.356			
у	0.318	0.339	0.361	0.351			

^{*} Color Coordinates Measurement allowance is ± 0.01 .

2.TYPICAL INITIAL OPTICAL/ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Please refer to figure's page.

3.OUTLINE DIMENSIONS AND MATERIALS

Please refer to figure's page.

Material as follows; Package : Heat-Resistant Polymer

Encapsulating Resin : Silicone Resin (with Phosphor)
Electrodes : Ag Plating Copper Alloy
Lens : Silicone Resin (with Diffused)

4.PACKAGING

• The LEDs are packed in cardboard boxes after packaging in stick.

Please refer to figure's page.

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.

5.LOT NUMBER

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

The lot number is composed of the following characters;

 $\bigcirc \square \times \times \times \times - \triangle \blacksquare \bullet$

O - Year (4 for 2004, 5 for 2005)

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

×××× - Nichia's Product Number

 \triangle - Ranking by Color Coordinates

Ranking by Luminous Flux

Ranking by Forward Voltage

6.RELIABILITY

(1) TEST ITEMS AND RESULTS

1) TEST TIEMS AND RES	JL15	T		1
	Standard			Number of
Test Item	Test Method	Test Conditions	Note	Damaged
Resistance to		Tsld=260°C, 10sec.	1 time	0/10
Soldering Heat		(Pre treatment 30°C,70%,12hrs.)		
(Reflow Soldering)				
Solderability	JEITA ED-4701	Tsld= 215 ± 5 °C, 3sec.	1 time	0/10
(Reflow Soldering)	300 303	(Lead Solder)		
Temperature Cycle	JEITA ED-4701	-40°C ~ 25°C ~ 100°C ~ 25°C	100 cycles	0/10
	100 105	30min. 5min. 30min. 5min.		
High Temperature Storage	JEITA ED-4701	Ta=100°C	1000 hrs.	0/10
	200 201			
Temperature Humidity	JEITA ED-4701	Ta=60°C, RH=90%	1000 hrs.	0/10
Storage	100 103	·		
Low Temperature Storage	JEITA ED-4701	Ta=-40°C	1000 hrs.	0/10
	200 202			
Steady State Operating Life		Ta=25°C, IF=500mA	1000 hrs.	0/10
		Tested with Nichia standard circuit board.*		
Steady State Operating Life		Ta=85°C, IF=120mA	1000 hrs.	0/10
of High Temperature		Tested with Nichia standard circuit board.*		
Steady State Operating Life		60°C, RH=90%, IF=290mA	500 hrs.	0/10
of High Humidity Heat		Tested with Nichia standard circuit board.*		
Steady State Operating Life		Ta=-30°C, IF=350mA	1000 hrs.	0/10
of Low Temperature		Tested with Nichia standard circuit board.*		
Vibration	JEITA ED-4701	200m/s^2 , $100 \sim 2000 \text{Hz}$ (Sweep 4min.)	4 times	0/10
	400 403	48min., 3directions		
Electrostatic Discharge	JEITA ED-4701	R=1.5kΩ, C=100pF	3 times	0/10
	300 304	Test Voltage=2kV	Negative/Positive	

^{*} Thermal resistance of LED with Nichia standard circuit board : Rja = 39°C/W

(2) CRITERIA FOR JUDGING THE DAMAGE

			Criteria for Judgement		
Item	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Max.	
Forward Voltage	VF	IF=350mA	-	Initial Level \times 1.1	
Luminous Flux	φv	I _F =350mA	Initial Level \times 0.7	-	

^{*} The test is done after the board is cooled down enough at the room temperature.

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. The chromaticity coordinate of the LEDs can shift approximately x=0.02, y=0.03 in the direction of blue 1000 hours later.

(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 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 with a zipper. A package of a moisture absorbent material (silica gel) is inserted into the aluminium moisture proof bag. The silica gel changes its color from blue to pink 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 12 hours after opening the package. If unused LEDs remain, they should be stored in the 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.

- · In case of using remaining LEDs once opened from original packing and were not used, LEDs should be soldered after baking treatment according to the following profile.
- 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 condition.

Baking treatment: more than 24 hours at 85°C, and 10%RH or less

- · Nichia LED electrode, leadframe and Die Heat sink are comprised of a silver plated copper alloy. The silver surface may be affected by environments which contain corrosive gases and so on. Please avoid conditions which may cause the LED to corrode, tarnish or discolor. This corrosion or discoloration might lower solderability or might affect on optical characteristics.
- · Please avoid rapid transitions in ambient temperature, especially in high humidity environments where condensation can occur.
- · When the LEDs are moved from hot and humid ambience to cold ambience, the insides of lenses are fogged up, but it is dissolved by leaving.

(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 measures 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: (VF > 2.0V at IF=0.5mA)

(4) 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.

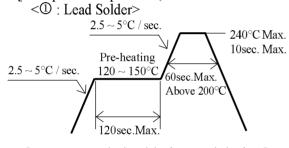
· Recommended soldering conditions

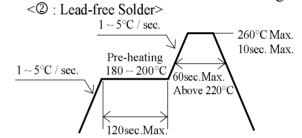
Reflow Soldering			Hand Solderi	ng (Lead part)
	Lead Solder	Lead-free Solder		
Pre-heat	120 ~ 150°C	180 ~ 200°C	Temperature	350°C Max.
Pre-heat time	120 sec. Max.	120 sec. Max.	Soldering time	3 sec. Max.
Peak	240°C Max.	260°C Max.		(one time only)
temperature				
Soldering time	10 sec. Max.	10 sec. Max.		
Condition	refer to	refer to		
	Temperature - profile ①.	Temperature - profile ②.		
		$(N_2 \text{ reflow is recommended.})$		

* After reflow soldering rapid cooling should be avoided.

[Temperature-profile (Surface of circuit board)]

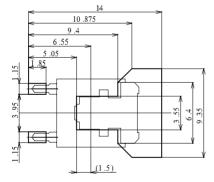
Use the conditions shown to the under figure.





[Recommended soldering pad design]

Use the following conditions shown in the figure.



(Unit: mm)

- · Occasionally there is a brightness decrease caused by the influence of heat or ambient atmosphere during air reflow. It is recommended that the User use the nitrogen reflow method.
- · 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.
- · Reflow soldering should not be done more than one time.
- Die Heat sink is to be soldered. If not, please use the heat conductive adhesive.
- · When soldering, do not put stress on the LEDs during heating.
- · After soldering, do not warp the circuit board.

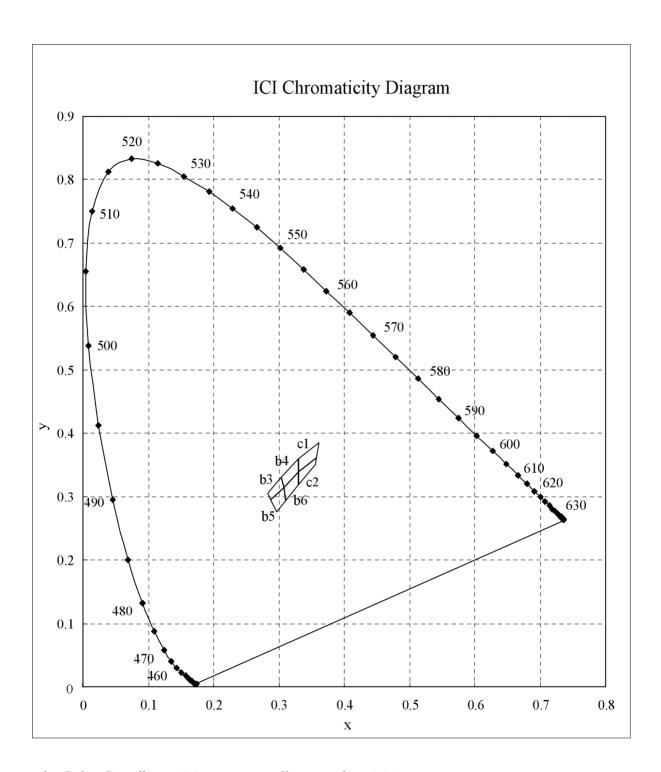
(5) Heat Generation

- 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 ratings given in this specification.
- · Please decide on operating current volume according to LEDs' ambient temperature and conduct heat release treatment.
- The equation ① indicates correlation between Tj and Ta, and the equation ② indicates correlation between Tj and Tc.

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Tj = Ta + Rja \cdot W \qquad Tj = Tc + Rjc \cdot W \qquad \textcircled{2}
*Tj = Dice Temperature : °C, \quad Ta = Ambient Temperature : °C, \quad Tc = Case Temperature : °C
Rja = Heat \ resistance \ from \ Dice \ to \ Ambient \ temperature : °C / W,
Rjc = Heat \ resistance \ from \ Dice \ to \ Tc \ measuring \ point \ \rightleftharpoons \ 17°C / W,
W = Inputting \ Power \ (I_F \times V_F) : W
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(6) Others

- Encapsulating resin is made from silicone. Silicone has clambered up the lens thinly, so there is possibility of occurring delamination on the surface of the lens. Please take care of handling for LEDs.
- The LED light output is strong enough to injure human eyes. Precautions must be taken to prevent looking directly at the LEDs with unaided eyes for more than a few seconds.
- 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.
- 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).
- · User shall not reverse engineer by disassembling or analysis of the LEDs without having prior written consent from Nichia. When defective LEDs are found, the User shall inform Nichia directly before disassembling or analysis.
- The formal specifications must be exchanged and signed by both parties before large volume purchase begins.
- The appearance and specifications of the product may be modified for improvement without notice.



* Color Coordinates Measurement allowance is ± 0.01 .

