No. STSE-CC2020B
<Cat.No.040630>

SPECIFICATIONS FOR NICHIA CHIP TYPE **GREEN** LED

MODEL : **NSCG310T**

www.datasheet.live

NICHIA CORPORATION

1.SPECIFICATIONS

(1) Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25°C)

Item	Symbol	Absolute Maximum Rating	Unit
Forward Current	I_F	30	mA
Pulse Forward Current	I_{FP}	100	mA
Allowable Reverse Current	I_R	85	mA
Power Dissipation	P_D	120	mW
Operating Temperature	T_{opr}	-40 ~ + 85	°C
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	-40 ~ +100	°C
Soldering Temperature	T_{sld}	Reflow Soldering : 240°C for 10sec. Dip Soldering : 260°C for 10sec. Hand Soldering : 300°C for 3sec.	

I_{FP} Conditions : Pulse Width ≦ 10msec. and Duty ≦ 1/10

(2) Initial Electrical/Optical Characteristics (Ta=25°C)

Item		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Forward Voltage		V_F	I_F=20[mA]	-	3.5	4.0	V
Luminous Intensity	Rank T	Iv	I_F=20[mA]	560	640	780	mcd
	Rank S	Iv	I_F=20[mA]	390	460	560	mcd
	Rank R	Iv	I_F=20[mA]	280	320	390	mcd

∗ Luminous Intensity Measurement allowance is ± 10%.

Color Ranks (I_F=20mA,Ta=25°C)

	Rank G			
x	0.14	0.14	0.22	0.22
y	0.64	0.74	0.74	0.64

	Rank H			
x	0.21	0.21	0.28	0.28
y	0.65	0.73	0.73	0.65

∗ Color Coordinates Measurement allowance is ± 0.01.

∗ One delivery will include up to two color ranks and three luminous intensity ranks of the products.
The quantity-ratio of the ranks is decided by Nichia.

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 : Epoxy Resin
Electrodes : Ag Plating Copper Alloy

4.PACKAGING

· The LEDs are packed in cardboard boxes after taping.
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;

○□××××-△■

○ - Year (3 for 2003, 4 for 2004)
□ - Month (1 for Jan., 9 for Sep., A for Oct., B for Nov.)
×××× - Nichia's Product Number
△ - Ranking by Color Coordinates
■ - Ranking by Luminous Intensity

6.RELIABILITY

(1) TEST ITEMS AND RESULTS

Test Item	Standard Test Method	Test Conditions	Note	Number of Damaged
Resistance to Soldering Heat (Dip Soldering)	JEITA ED-4701 300 301	Tsld=260°C, 10sec. (Pre treatment 30°C,70%,168hrs.)	1 time	0/22
Solderability (Dip Soldering)	JEITA ED-4701 300 303	Tsld=235 ± 5°C, 2sec. (using flux)	1 time over 95%	0/22
Resistance to Soldering Heat (Reflow Soldering)	JEITA ED-4701 300 301	Tsld=240°C, 10sec. (Pre treatment 30°C,70%,168hrs.)	2 times	0/22
Solderability (Reflow Soldering)	JEITA ED-4701 300 303	Tsld=215 ± 5°C, 3sec. (using flux)	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	0/100
Temperature Cycle	JEITA ED-4701 100 105	-40°C ~ 25°C ~ 100°C ~ 25°C 30min. 5min. 30min. 5min.	100 cycles	0/100
Moisture Resistance Cyclic	JEITA ED-4701 200 203	25°C ~ 65°C ~ -10°C 90%RH 24hrs./1cycle	10 cycles	0/100
High Temperature Storage	JEITA ED-4701 200 201	Ta=100°C	1000 hrs.	0/100
Temperature Humidity Storage	JEITA ED-4701 100 103	Ta=60°C, RH=90%	1000 hrs.	0/100
Low Temperature Storage	JEITA ED-4701 200 202	Ta=-40°C	1000 hrs.	0/100
Steady State Operating Life		Ta=25°C, I_F=30mA	1000 hrs.	0/100
Steady State Operating Life of High Temperature		Ta=85°C, I_F=7.5mA	1000 hrs.	0/100
Steady State Operating Life of High Humidity Heat		60°C, RH=90%, I_F=20mA	1000 hrs.	0/100
Steady State Operating Life of Low Temperature		Ta=-40°C, I_F=20mA	1000 hrs.	0/100
Permanence of Marking	JEITA ED-4701 500 501	Solvent : Isopropyl Alcohol Solvent Temperature : 20 ~ 25°C Dipping Time : 5 minutes	1 time	0/22
Vibration	JEITA ED-4701 400 403	200m/s^2, 100 ~ 2000Hz (Sweep 4min.) 48min., 3directions	4 times	0/10
Drop		75cm	3 times	0/10
Electrostatic Discharges	JEITA ED-4701 300 304	R=1.5kΩ, C=100pF Test Voltage=2kV	3 times Negative/Positive	0/22

(2) CRITERIA FOR JUDGING THE DAMAGE

Item	Symbol	Test Conditions	Criteria for Judgement	
			Min.	Max.
Forward Voltage	V_F	I_F=20mA	-	U.S.L.*)× 1.1
Luminous Intensity	I_V	I_F=20mA	L.S.L.**)× 0.7	-

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

7.CAUTIONS

(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 with a zipper. 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 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 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 ± 5°C

· Nichia LED electrode sections 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 may cause difficulty during soldering operations. It is recommended that the User use the LEDs as soon as possible.

· Please avoid rapid transitions in ambient temperature, especially in high humidity environments where condensation can occur.

(3) 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.

· The operating current should be decided after considering the ambient maximum temperature of LEDs.

(4) Soldering Conditions

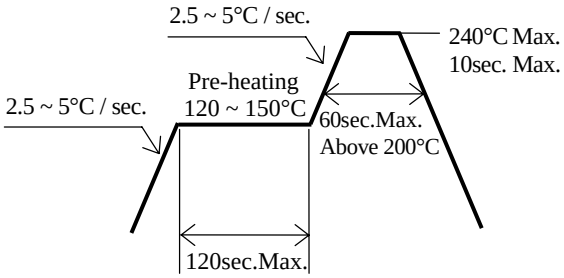
· The LEDs can be soldered in place using the reflow soldering method and the dip soldering method.

· Recommended soldering conditions

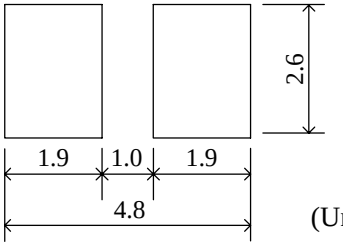
Reflow Soldering		Dip Soldering		Hand Soldering	
Pre-heat	120 ~ 150°C	Pre-heat	100°C Max.	Temperature	300°C Max.
Pre-heat time	120 seconds Max.	Pre-heat time	60 seconds Max.	Soldering time	3 seconds Max.
Peak temperature	240°C Max.	Solder Bath Temperature	260°C Max.		(one time only)
Soldering time	10 seconds Max.	Dipping time	10 seconds Max.		
Condition	refer to Temperature - profile.				

∗ After reflow soldering rapid cooling should be avoided.

[Temperature-profile (Surface of circuit board)]
Use the following conditions shown in the figure.



[Recommended soldering pad design]
Use the following conditions shown in the figure.



(Unit : mm)

· 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.

· After soldering, do not warp the circuit board.

(5) 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.

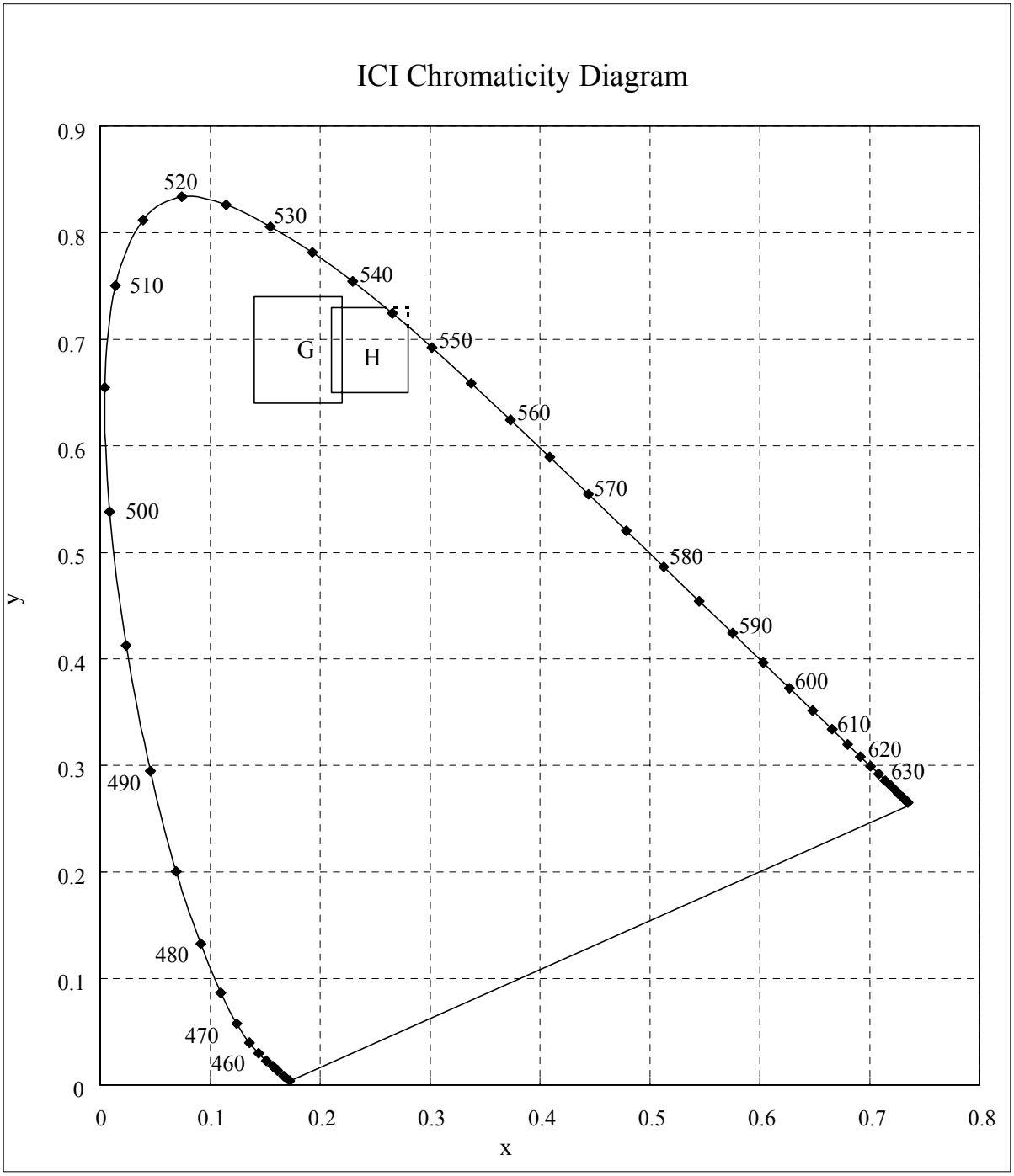
(6) Static Electricity

· 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 : (V_F > 2.0V at I_F=0.5mA)

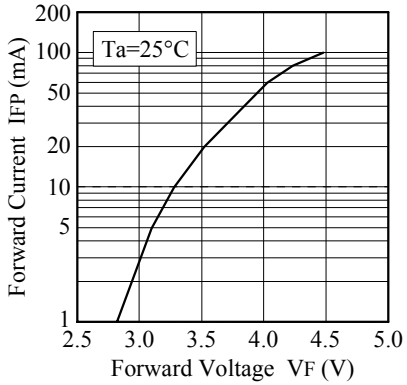
(7) Others

· 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.

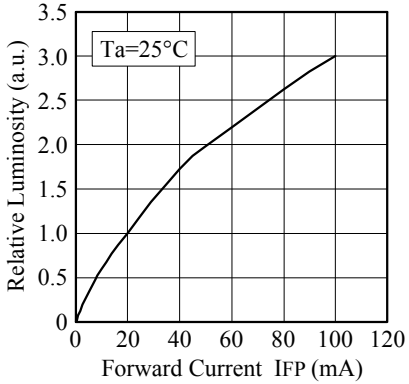


＊ Color Coordinates Measurement allowance is ± 0.01.

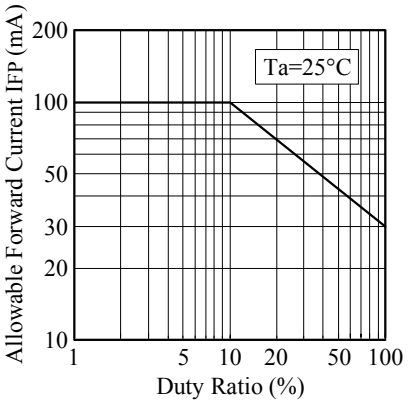
■ Forward Voltage vs. Forward Current



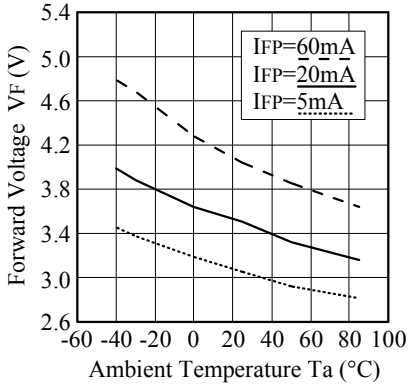
■ Forward Current vs. Relative Luminosity



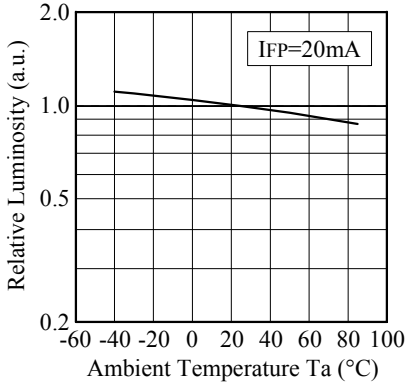
■ Duty Ratio vs. Allowable Forward Current



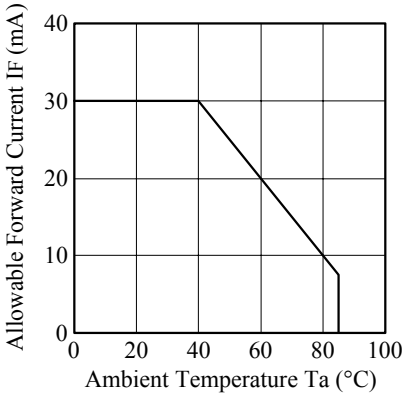
■ Ambient Temperature vs. Forward Voltage



■ Ambient Temperature vs. Relative Luminosity

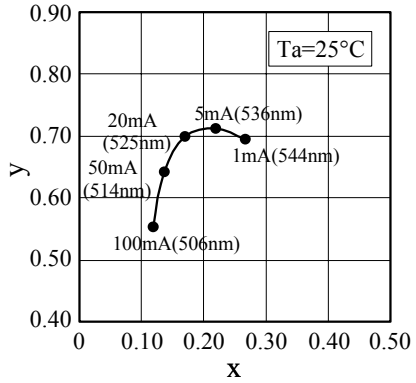


■ Ambient Temperature vs. Allowable Forward Current

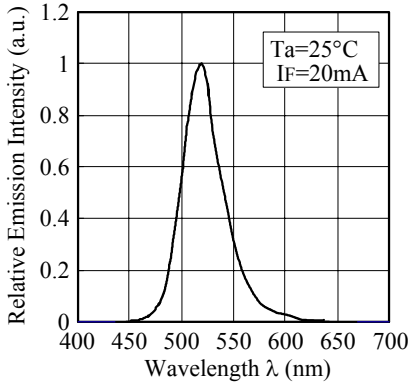


NICHIA CORPORATION	Model NSCG310	
	Title TYP.CHARACTERISTICS	
	No. 011120109471	

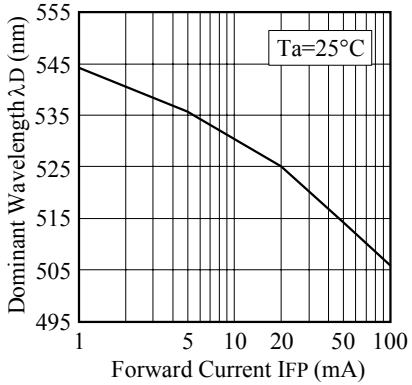
■ Forward Current vs. Chromaticity Coordinate (λ_D)



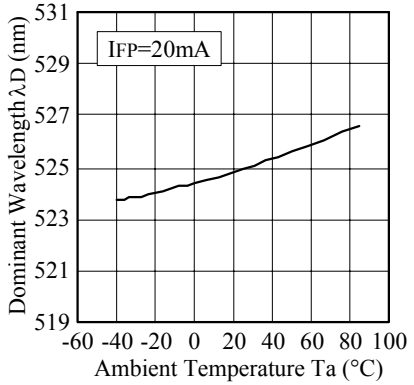
■ Spectrum



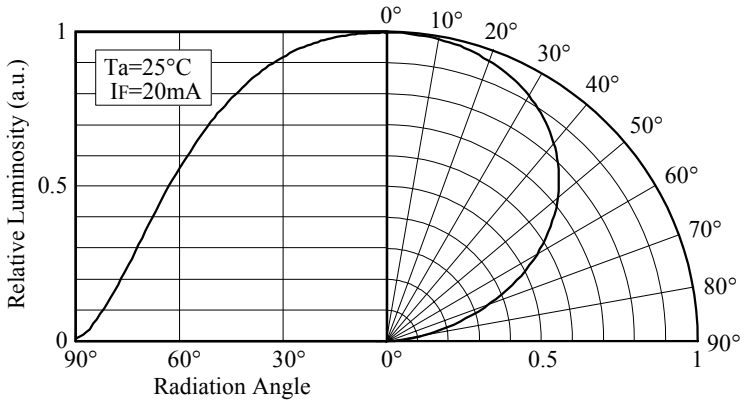
■ Forward Current vs. Dominant Wavelength



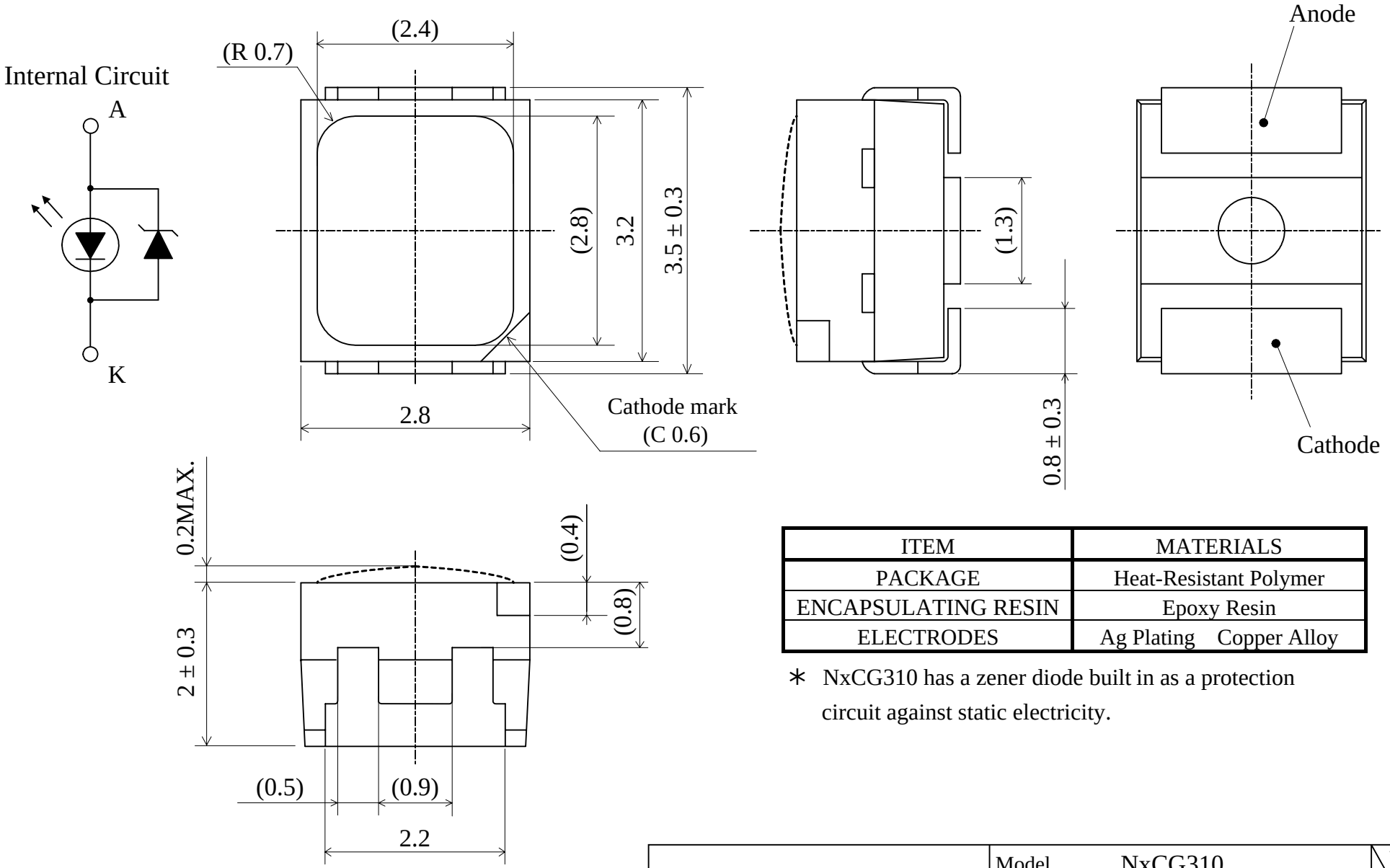
■ Ambient Temperature vs. Dominant Wavelength



■ Directivity (NSCG310)



NICHIA CORPORATION	Model NSCG310
	Title TYP.CHARACTERISTICS
	No. 011120109481

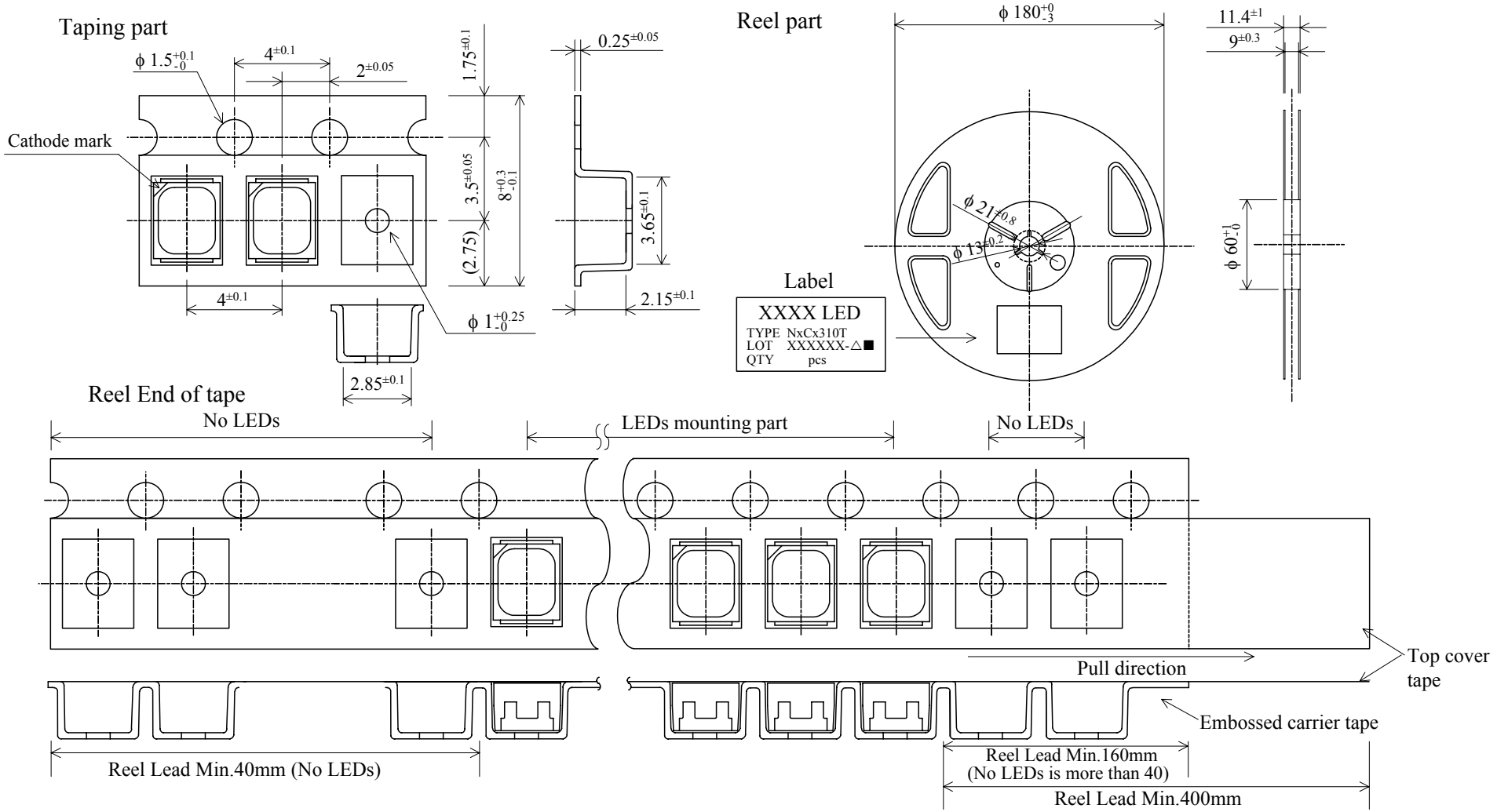


ITEM	MATERIALS
PACKAGE	Heat-Resistant Polymer
ENCAPSULATING RESIN	Epoxy Resin
ELECTRODES	Ag Plating Copper Alloy

＊ NxCG310 has a zener diode built in as a protection circuit against static electricity.

NICHIA CORPORATION	Model NxCG310	Unit mm
	Title OUTLINE DIMENSIONS	15/1 Scale
	No. 031212319761	Allow ±0.2

Nichia STSE-CC2020B
<Cat.No.040630>

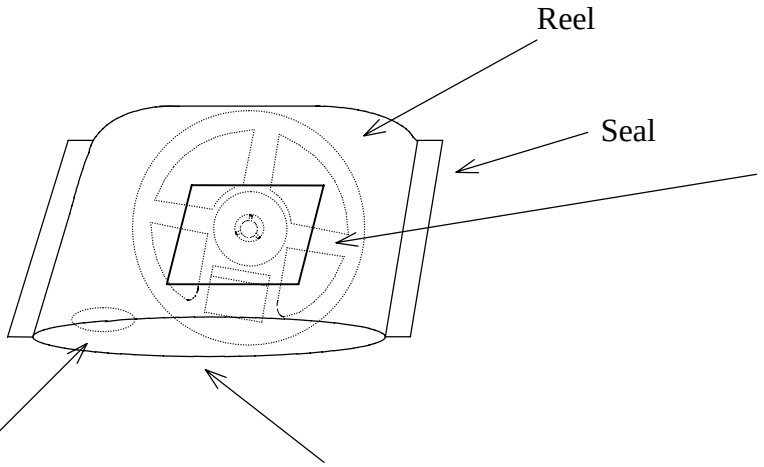


2,000pcs/Reel

Taping is based on the **JIS C 0806** : Packaging of Electronic Components on Continuous Tapes.

NICHIA CORPORATION	Model NxCx310T	Unit mm
	Title TAPING DIMENSIONS	Scale
	No. 030917315871	Allow

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



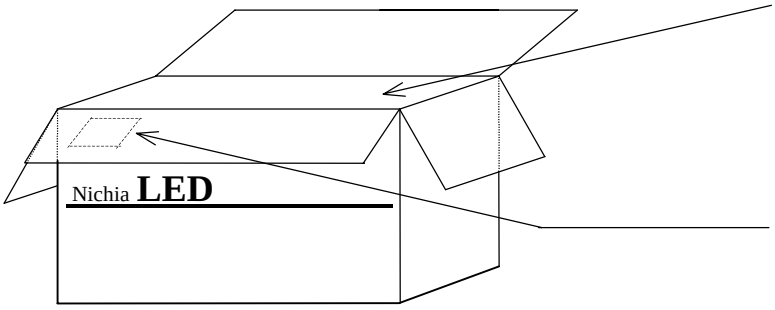
Label

NICHIA

XXXX LED

TYPE NxCx310T
LOT xxxxxx-△■
QTY PCS

NICHIA CORPORATION
491 OKA, KAMINAKA, ANAN, TOKUSHIMA, JAPAN



Empty space in the box is filled with cushion material.

Label

NICHIA

XXXX LED

TYPE NxCx310T
RANK △■
QTY PCS

NICHIA CORPORATION
491 OKA, KAMINAKA, ANAN, TOKUSHIMA, JAPAN

Packing unit

	Reel/bag	Quantity/bag (pcs)
Moisture proof foil bag	1reel	2,000 MAX.

Cardboard box	Dimensions (mm)	Reel/box	Quantity/box (pcs)
Cardboard box S	270×280×100×4t	4reel MAX.	8,000 MAX.
Cardboard box M	270×280×200×4t	10reel MAX.	20,000 MAX.
Cardboard box L	270×280×300×4t	16reel MAX.	32,000 MAX.

NICHIA CORPORATION	Model NxCx310T	
	Title PACKING	
	No. 031008317211	