# power light source Luxeon<sup>®</sup> V Emitter

## **Technical Data DS34**

Luxeon<sup>™</sup> is a revolutionary, energy efficient and ultra compact new light source, combining the lifetime and reliability advantages of Light Emitting Diodes with the brightness of conventional lighting.

Luxeon Emitters give you total design freedom and unmatched brightness, creating a new world of light.

The Luxeon V offers extreme luminous density, providing lumens per package of 4X a Luxeon or up to 50X that of alternative solid state light sources creating new opportunities for solid state lighting to displace conventional lighting technologies.

Luxeon V Emitters can be purchased in reels for high volume assembly. For high volume applications, custom Luxeon power light source designs are available upon request, to meet your specific needs.













## Features

- Highest Flux per LED in the world 4X the Flux of a comparable Luxeon and up to 50X the Flux of standard through hole LEDs
- Extreme Luminous Density 20X the Im/mm<sup>2</sup> of a standard through hole LED
- Very long operating life (up to100k hours)
- Available in Green, Blue, Royal Blue and Cyan
- · Lambertian or Side Emitting radiation pattern
- · More Energy Efficient than Incandescent and most Halogen lamps
- · Low voltage DC operated
- Cool beam, safe to the touch
- Instant light (less than 100 ns)
- · Fully dimmable
- No UV
- Superior ESD protection

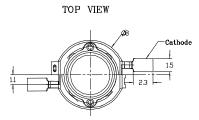
## **Typical Applications**

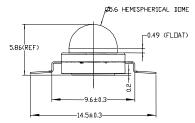
- Portable (flashlight, bicycle)
- Architectural Detail Lighting
- Decorative
- Fiber Optic Alternative
- Medical Applications
- Power Signaling / Airfield / Taxiway Lighting
- Edge-Lit Signs (Exit, Point Of Sale)
- LCD Backlights / Light Guides

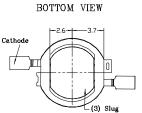
Luxeon V Emitter is available in green, blue, royal blue and cyan.

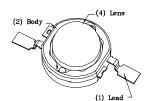


## **Mechanical Dimensions**







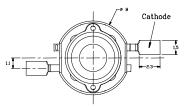


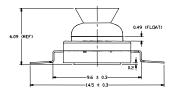
### Lambertian

#### Notes:

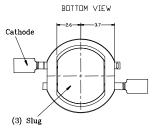
- The anode side of the device is denoted by a hole in the lead frame. Electrical insulation between the case and the board is required – slug of device is not electrically neutral. Do not electrically connect either the anode or cathode to the slug.
- 2. Drawings not to scale.
- 3. All dimensions are in millimeters.
- 4. All dimensions without tolerances are for reference only.

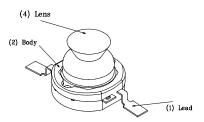






SIDE VIEW





## Side Emitting

- The anode side of the device is denoted by a hole in the lead frame. Electrical insulation between the case and the board is required – slug of device is not electrically neutral. Do not electrically connect either the anode or cathode to the slug.
- 2. Caution must be used in handling this device to avoid damage to the lens surfaces that will reduce optical efficiency.
- 3. Drawings not to scale.
- 4. All dimensions are in millimeters.
- 5. All dimensions without tolerances are for reference only.

# Flux Characteristics at 700mA, Junction Temperature, $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$

| Color                     | Luxeon V<br>Emitter | Minimum Luminous Flux (Im) or Radiometric Power (MW) $\Phi_V^{[1,2]}$ | Typical Luminous Flux (Im) or Radiometric Power (MW) $\Phi_{V}^{[2]}$ | Radiation<br>Pattern |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---|---|----------------------|
| GREEN                     | LXHL-PMO2           | 67.2  | I 20  | Lambertian           |
| Cyan                      | LXHL-PEO2           | 67.2  | I 20  |                      |
| Blue <sup>[3]</sup>       | LXHL-PBO2           | 18.1  | 30  |                      |
| Royal blue <sup>[4]</sup> | LXHL-PRO2           | 275 мW  | 500 мW  |                      |
| GREEN                     | LXHL-DMO2           | 67.2  | 110   | Side Emitting        |
| CYAN                      | LXHL-DEO2           | 67.2  | 110   |                      |
| BLUE <sup>(3)</sup>       | LXHL-DBO2           | 18.1  | 27  |                      |
| ROYAL BLUE <sup>(4)</sup> | LXHL-DRO2           | 275 мW  | 450 MW  |                      |

# Electrical Characteristics at 700mA, Junction Temperature, $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$

| Color      | Forv<br>Min. | vard Voltage<br>Typ. | V <sub>F</sub> (V) <sup>(1)</sup><br>Max. | Dynamic<br>resistance <sup>(2)</sup><br>( $\Omega$ ) R <sub>0</sub> | $\begin{array}{c} \text{Temperature} \\ \text{coefficient of} \\ \text{forward voltage}^{(3)} \\ (mV/\text{sC}) \\ \Delta V_\text{F}/\Delta T_J \end{array}$ | Thermal<br>resistance,<br>junction<br>to case<br>(°C/W) Rθjc |
|------------|--------------|----------------------|---|---|--|--|
| GREEN      | 5.43         | 6.84                 | 8.31                                      | 0.1   | -4.0   | 8  |
| CYAN       | 5.43         | 6.84                 | 8.31                                      | 1.0   | -4.0   | 8  |
| BLUE       | 5.43         | 6.84                 | 8.31                                      | 1.0   | -4.0   | 8  |
| ROYAL BLUE | 5.43         | 6.84                 | 8.31                                      | I .O  | -4.0   | 8  |

### Notes:

- 1. Minimum luminous flux or radiometric power performance guaranteed within published operating conditions. Lumileds maintains a tolerance of  $\pm$  10% on flux and power measurements.
- Luxeon types with even higher luminous flux levels will become available in the future. Please consult your Lumileds Authorized Distributor or Lumileds sales representative for more information.
- 3. Minimum flux value for 470 nm devices. Due to the CIE eye response curve in the short blue wavelength range, the minimum luminous flux will vary over the Lumileds' blue color range. Luminous flux will vary from a minimum of 13.9 lm at 460 nm to a typical of 40 lm at 480 nm due to this effect. Although the luminous power efficiency is lower in the short blue wavelength range, radiometric power efficiency increases as wavelength decreases. For more information, consult the Luxeon Design Guide, available upon request.
- Royal Blue product is binned by radiometric power and peak wavelength rather than photometric lumens and dominant wavelength.

- Lumileds maintains a tolerance of ± 0.06V on forward voltage measurements.
- 2. Dynamic resistance is the inverse of the slope in linear forward voltage model for LEDs. See Figure 3.
- 3. Measured between 25°C  $\leq$  TJ  $\leq$  110°C at I\_F = 700mA.

# Optical Characteristics at 700mA, Junction Temperature, $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$

|                      |               | Downway | t Waveleng                     |        | Spectral                                       | TEMP<br>COEFFICIENT<br>OF                                 | Total   |  |
|----------------------|---------------|---------|--------------------------------|--------|--|---|---|--|
| Radiation<br>Pattern | Color         |         | OR<br>OR<br>WAVELENGTH<br>TYP. |        | Half-<br>width <sup>[3]</sup><br>(nm)<br>Δλ1/2 | DOMINANT<br>WAVELENGTH<br>(NM/ <sup>°</sup> C)<br>Δλd/ΔTJ | INCLUDED<br>ANGLE <sup>[4]</sup><br>(DEGREES)<br>$\theta_{0.90V}$ | VIEWING<br>ANGLE <sup>(5)</sup><br>(DEGREES)<br>20 1/2 |
|                      | OOLOIN        | Pint.   |                                | Piex.  |  | 2/0/ 213  | 00.900  | 20 1/2   |
|                      | GREEN         | 520 NM  | 530 мм                         | 550 NM | 35   | 0.04  | 150   | 150  |
|                      | CYAN          | 490 NM  | 505 NM                         | 520 NM | 30   | 0.04  | 150   | 150  |
| Lambertian           | BLUE<br>ROYAL | 460 NM  | 470 мм                         | 490 nm | 25   | 0.04  | 150   | 150  |
|                      | BLUE          | 440 мм  | 455 мм                         | 460 NM | 20   | 0.04  | 150   | 150  |

# Optical Characteristics at 700mA, Junction Temperature, $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$ , Continued

| Radiation     |                              |        | - Waveleng<br>or<br>Vavelength |        | Spectral<br>Half-<br>width <sup>[3]</sup><br>(nm) | TEMP<br>COEFFICIENT<br>OF<br>DOMINANT<br>WAVELENGTH<br>(NM/ <sup>O</sup> C) | TYPICAL<br>TOTAL<br>FLUX<br>PERCENT<br>WITHIN<br>FIRST<br>45 <sup>0163</sup> | Typical<br>Angle of<br>off axis<br>peak<br>intensity <sup>[7]</sup> |
|---------------|------------------------------|--------|--------------------------------|--------|---|---|--|---|
| Pattern       | Color                        | Min.   | TYP.                           | MAX.   | $\Delta\lambda_{1/2}$                             | $\Delta\lambda_{\text{D}}/\Delta T_{\text{J}}$                              | Сим $\Phi_{45^\circ}$  | $\theta_{PEAK}$   |
|               |                              |        |                                |        |   |   |  |   |
|               | GREEN                        | 520 мм | 530 мм                         | 550 мм | 35  | 0.04  | <30%   | 75° - 85°   |
|               | CYAN                         | 490 NM | 505 NM                         | 520 мм | 30  | 0.04  | <30%   | 75° - 85°   |
| SIDE EMITTING | BLUE                         | 460 NM | 470 мм                         | 490 мм | 25  | 0.04  | <30%   | 75° - 85°   |
|               | ROYAL<br>BLUE <sup>(2)</sup> | 440 NM | 455 мм                         | 460 NM | 20  | 0.04  | <30%   | 75° - 85°   |

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameter                                 | GREEN/CYAN/<br>Blue/Royal Blue |
|---|--------------------------------|
| DC Forward Current (mA)                   | 700                            |
| Peak Pulsed Forward Current (mA)          | 1000                           |
| Average Forward Current (MA)              | 700                            |
| REVERSE VOLTAGE (V) [2]                   | > 5                            |
| LED JUNCTION TEMPERATURE (°C)             | 135                            |
| STORAGE TEMPERATURE (°C)                  | -40 то + I 20                  |
| Soldering Temperature (°C) <sup>[3]</sup> | 260 for 5 seconds max          |

Notes: (for both optical tables)

- 1. Dominant wavelength is derived from the CIE 1931 Chromaticity diagram and represents the perceived color. Lumileds maintains a tolerance of  $\pm$  0.5nm for dominant wavelength measurements.
- Royal Blue product is binned by radiometric power and peak wavelength rather than photometric lumens and dominant wavelength. Lumileds maintains a tolerance of ± 2nm for peak wavelength measurements.
- 3. Spectral width at ½ of the peak intensity.
- 4. Total angle at which 90% of total luminous flux is captured.
- 0½ is the off axis angle from lamp centerline where the luminous intensity is ½ of the peak value.
- 6. Cumulative flux percent within  $\pm$  45° from optical axis.
- Off axis angle from lamp centerline where the luminous intensity reaches peak off axis value. On axis peak may be higher than off axis peak.
- 8. All products built with Indium Gallium Nitride (InGaN).
- Blue and Royal Blue power light sources represented here are IEC825 Class 2 for eye safety.

- Proper current derating must be observed to maintain junction temperature below the maximum. For more information, consult the Luxeon Design Guide, available upon request.
- 2. Measured at  $I_F = 100 \mu$  A. LEDs are not designed to be driven in reverse bias. All products are not sensitive to ESD damage ( ±16,000 Volts by HBM condition).
- Measured at leads, during lead 3. soldering and slug attach, body temperature must not exceed 120°C. Luxeon emitters cannot be soldered by general IR or Vapor-phase reflow, nor by wave soldering. Lead soldering is limited to selective heating of the leads, such as by hot-bar reflow, fiber focussed IR, or hand soldering. The package back plane (slug) may not be attached by soldering, but rather with a thermally conductive adhesive. Electrical insulation between the slug and the board is required. Please consult Lumileds' Application Brief AB10 on Luxeon Emitter Assembly Information for further details on assembly methods.



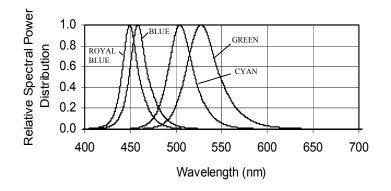


Figure 1. Relative Intensity vs. Wavelength.

# Light Output Characteristics

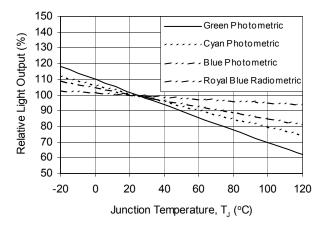
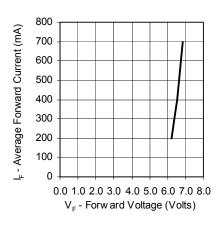
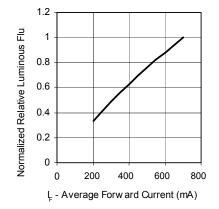


Figure 2. Relative Light Output vs. Junction Temperature.

# Forward Current Characteristics, $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$





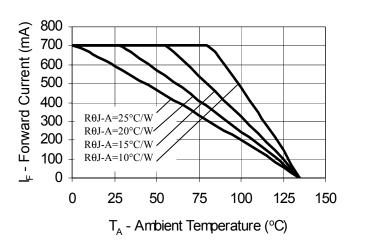
### Note:

Driving these high power devices at currents less than the test conditions may produce unpredictable results and may be subject to variation in performance. Pulse width modulation (PWM) is recommended for dimming effects.

Figure 3. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage.

Figure 4. Relative Luminous Flux vs. Forward Current at  $T_J = 25^{\circ}$ C maintained.

## **Current Derating Curve**



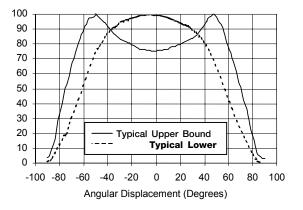
#### Note:

Additional heatsinking is required, even for extremely brief periods. Please consult AB05, Luxeon Thermal Design Guide, for additional information.

# Figure 5. Maximum Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature. Derating based on $T_{JMAX}$ = 135 °C.

## Representative Typical Spatial Radiation Pattern

### Lambertian Radiation Pattern



### Side Emitting Radiation Pattern

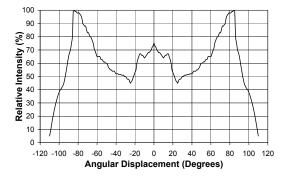
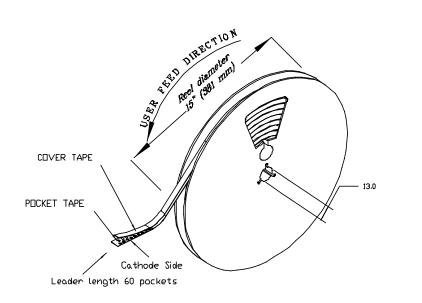


Figure 6. Representative Typical Spatial Radiation Pattern for Luxeon V Emitter.

Figure 7. Representative Typical Spatial Radiation Pattern for Luxeon V Emitter.

## **Emitter Reel Packaging**



| END | > • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •                          | • • • • • • • • • • • •             | START   |
|-----|--|-------------------------------------|---|
|     |  |                                     | User feed direction                                 |
|     | 60±10 60±10 60(NAX)<br>EMPTY POCKETS LOADED POCKETS<br>VITH TAPE | 60±10<br>EMPTY POCKETS<br>VITH TAPE | 5 - 10<br>EMPTY POCKETS VITH<br>UNSEALED COVER TAPE |

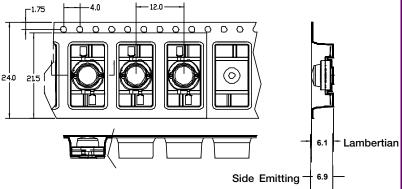




Figure 9. Tape dimensions.

- Luxeon emitters should be picked up by the body (not the lens) during 1. placement. The inner diameter of the , pick-up collet should be greater than or equal to 6.5 mm. Please consult Lumileds' Application Brief AB10 on Luxeon Emitter assembly information for further details on assembly methods.
- 2. Drawings not to scale.
- 3.
- All dimensions are in millimeters. All dimensions without tolerances are 4. for reference only.

## About Luxeon

Luxeon is the new world of solid state lighting (LED) technology. Luxeon Power Light Source Solutions offer huge advantages over conventional lighting and huge advantages over other LED solutions. Luxeon enables partners to create and market products that, until now, were impossible to create. This means the opportunity to create products with a clear competitive advantage in the market. Products that are smaller, lighter, sleeker, cooler, and brighter. Products that are more fun to use, more efficient, and more environmentally conscious than ever before possible!

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## **Company Information**

Luxeon is developed, manufactured and marketed by Lumileds Lighting, LLC. Lumileds is a world-class supplier of Light Emitting Diodes (LEDs) producing billions of LEDs annually. Lumileds is a fully integrated supplier, producing core LED material in all three base colors (Red, Green, Blue) and White. Lumileds has R&D development centers in San Jose, California and Best, The Netherlands. Production capabilities in San Jose, California and Malaysia.

Lumileds is pioneering the high-flux LED technology and bridging the gap between solid state LED technology and the lighting world. Lumileds is absolutely dedicated to bringing the best and brightest LED technology to enable new applications and markets in the Lighting world.



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Lumileds may make process or materials changes affecting the performance or other characteristics of Luxeon. These products supplied after such change will continue to meet published specifications, but may not be identical to products supplied as samples or under prior orders.

## LUMILEDS

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