

CFT-90-W Specialty White LED

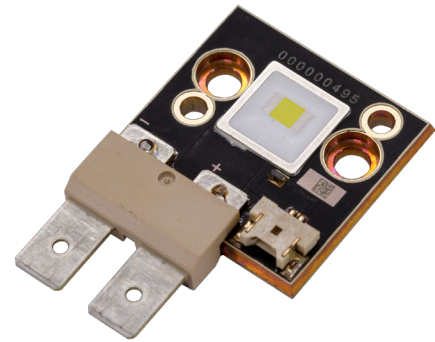


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Features:

- Second generation monolithic 9 mm² specialty white LED delivers increased peak lumens and drive current over CBT-90-W
- High current operation: up to 27 A DC
- Over 5500 lumens at maximum drive current
- Available in 5700K, 6500K and 7800K (typ) color temperatures
- Window-less package design improves optical coupling efficiency
- Low thermal resistance chip-on-board packaging technology: 0.45 °C/W typical junction to back of core board.
- New common cathode chip technology delivers increased performance and simplifies system design
- Hot lumens specification, production tested at 22.5 A DC, 90 °C junction temperature
- Environmentally friendly, compliant with RoHS and REACH requirements

Applications

- Fiber illumination including:
 - medical endoscopy
 - machine vision
 - microscopy and other instrumentation
- Inspection and industrial applications
- Stage and Entertainment spot lights, narrow beam projectors
- Architectural Lighting
- Off-road vehicle and truck projector lights
- Search Lights
- Beacons

General Considerations

Environmental Considerations:

As a leading provider of solid-state Lighting solutions, Luminus implements strict substance control policies to ensure all of its products are environmentally friendly. As with all Luminus LEDs, the CFT-90-W series are compliant with the Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS) and REACH directives from the European Community.

Product Testing:

Every CFT-90-W LED is fully production tested to ensure it meets the high quality standards customers have come to expect from Luminus products. Devices are tested and binned at a controlled 40°C heat sink temperature and with a 22.5 A DC current, corresponding to a nominal junction temperature of 90°C. As a result, the devices lumens and chromaticity are binned “hot” and their characteristics are close to in-system operating conditions. Current and temperature curves are provided in this document allowing users to predict the LED performance and characteristics under their own driving and thermal conditions.

Reliability:

Luminus CFT-90-W LED series are required to pass a rigorous suite of environmental and mechanical stress tests, including mechanical shock, vibration, temperature cycling and humidity. These tests ensure that the devices deliver high performance and achieve reliable long term operation in demanding high power applications. Please contact Luminus for further information.

Flux Binning Structure^{1,2}

CFT-90-W LED series are production tested and binned at 22.5A DC, 40°C heat sink temperature (90°C nominal junction temperature).

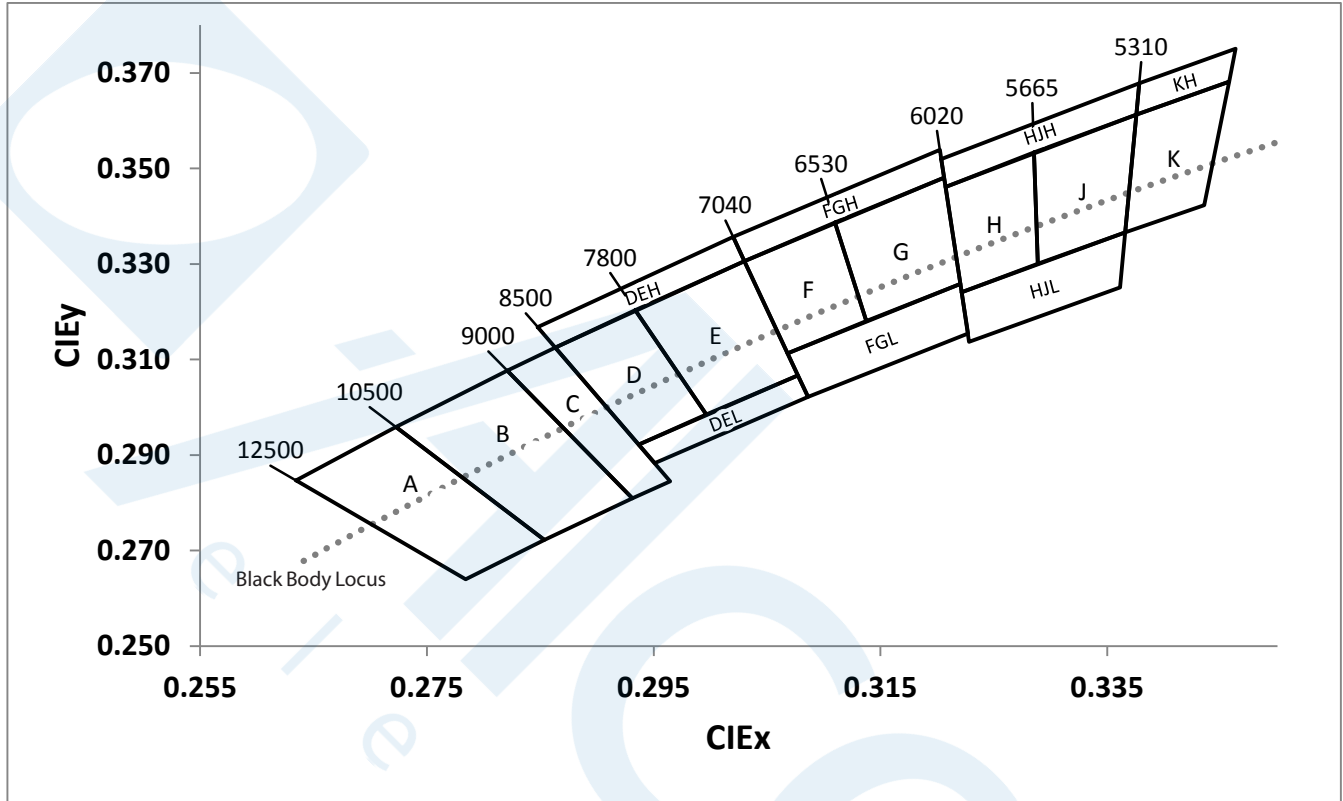
Flux Bins³

| Flux Bin | Minimum Flux (lm) | Maximum Flux (lm) |
|----------|-------------------|-------------------|
| UA | 3,680 | 3,955 |
| UB | 3,955 | 4,230 |
| VA | 4,230 | 4,545 |
| VB | 4,545 | 4,860 |
| WA | 4,860 | 5,225 |
| WB | 5,225 | 5,590 |
| XA | 5590 | 6011 |
| XB | 6011 | 6430 |

Note 1: Luminus maintains a +/- 6% tolerance on flux measurements.

Note 2: Products are production tested then sorted and packed by bin.

Note 3: Individual bins are not orderable. Please refer to the Product Ordering information page for a list of orderable bin kits.

Chromaticity Bins


Refer to the next page for bin definitions

The following tables describe the four chromaticity points that bound each chromaticity bin.¹

| Chromaticity Bins | | |
|-------------------|-------|-------|
| Bin Code | x | y |
| A | 0.263 | 0.285 |
| | 0.272 | 0.296 |
| | 0.285 | 0.272 |
| | 0.278 | 0.264 |
| B | 0.272 | 0.296 |
| | 0.282 | 0.308 |
| | 0.293 | 0.281 |
| | 0.285 | 0.272 |
| C | 0.282 | 0.308 |
| | 0.286 | 0.313 |
| | 0.296 | 0.285 |
| | 0.293 | 0.281 |
| D | 0.286 | 0.313 |
| | 0.293 | 0.320 |
| | 0.300 | 0.298 |
| | 0.294 | 0.292 |
| DEL | 0.294 | 0.292 |
| | 0.308 | 0.307 |
| | 0.309 | 0.302 |
| | 0.295 | 0.288 |
| DEH | 0.285 | 0.317 |
| | 0.302 | 0.336 |
| | 0.303 | 0.331 |
| | 0.286 | 0.313 |
| E | 0.293 | 0.320 |
| | 0.303 | 0.331 |
| | 0.308 | 0.307 |
| | 0.300 | 0.298 |
| F | 0.303 | 0.331 |
| | 0.311 | 0.339 |
| | 0.314 | 0.318 |
| | 0.307 | 0.311 |
| FGH | 0.302 | 0.336 |
| | 0.320 | 0.354 |
| | 0.321 | 0.348 |
| | 0.303 | 0.331 |

| Chromaticity Bins | | |
|-------------------|-------|-------|
| Bin Code | x | y |
| FGL | 0.307 | 0.311 |
| | 0.322 | 0.326 |
| | 0.323 | 0.315 |
| | 0.309 | 0.302 |
| G | 0.311 | 0.339 |
| | 0.321 | 0.348 |
| | 0.322 | 0.326 |
| | 0.314 | 0.318 |
| H | 0.321 | 0.346 |
| | 0.329 | 0.353 |
| | 0.329 | 0.330 |
| | 0.322 | 0.324 |
| HJL | 0.322 | 0.324 |
| | 0.337 | 0.337 |
| | 0.336 | 0.325 |
| | 0.323 | 0.314 |
| HJH | 0.320 | 0.352 |
| | 0.338 | 0.368 |
| | 0.338 | 0.361 |
| | 0.321 | 0.346 |
| J | 0.329 | 0.353 |
| | 0.338 | 0.361 |
| | 0.337 | 0.337 |
| | 0.329 | 0.330 |
| K | 0.338 | 0.361 |
| | 0.346 | 0.368 |
| | 0.344 | 0.342 |
| | 0.337 | 0.337 |
| KH | 0.338 | 0.368 |
| | 0.346 | 0.375 |
| | 0.346 | 0.368 |
| | 0.338 | 0.361 |

Note 1: Based on production test conditions: 22.5 A DC, 90°C junction temperature.

Note 2: Chromaticity bin code A is defined but not offered in a bin kit.

Ordering Information
CFT — **<XX>** — **W<tc>** — **X11** — **<BinKit>**
Part Numbering Nomenclature

| Product Family | LED Emission Area | Color Code | Package Configuration | Bin Kit |
|---|--------------------------|---|-----------------------|--|
| C: Chip on board F: Flat-top window-less package T: Single monolithic emitter | 90 = 9.0 mm ² | W = White t : Color temperature - D : Daylight - C : Cool White - S : Stage White c: CRI - S = Standard | Internal package code | Refer to ordering codes table in this document |

Ordering Part Numbers

| Color Point | Code of Minimum Bin | Minimum Flux (lm) ^{1,2} | Chromaticity Bins ¹ | Bin Kit | Ordering Part Number |
|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------------------|
| WDS | UA | 3,680 | H, J, HJH, HJL, K, KH | UA500 | CFT-90-WDS-X11-UA500 |
| | | | H, J, HJH, HJL | UA501 | CFT-90-WDS-X11-UA501 |
| | | | H, J | UA502 | CFT-90-WDS-X11-UA502 |
| | UB | 3,955 | H, J, HJH, HJL, K, KH | UB500 | CFT-90-WDS-X11-UB500 |
| | | | H, J, HJH, HJL | UB501 | CFT-90-WDS-X11-UB501 |
| | | | H, J | UB502 | CFT-90-WDS-X11-UB502 |
| | VA | 4230 | H, J, HJH, HJL, K, KH | VA500 | CFT-90-WDS-X11-VA500 |
| | | | H, J, HJH, HJL | VA501 | CFT-90-WDS-X11-VA501 |
| | VB | 4545 | H, J, HJH, HJL, K, KH | VB500, | CFT-90-WDS-X11-VB500 |
| WCS | UA | 3,680 | D, E, F, G, DEH, DEL, FGH, FGL | UA600 | CFT-90-WCS-X11-UA600 |
| | | | F, G, FGH, FGL | UA601 | CFT-90-WCS-X11-UA601 |
| | UB | 3,955 | D, E, F, G, DEH, DEL, FGH, FGL | UB600 | CFT-90-WCS-X11-UB600 |
| | | | F, G, FGH, FGL | UB601 | CFT-90-WCS-X11-UB601 |
| | VA | 4230 | D, E, F, G, DEH, DEL, FGH, FGL | VA600 | CFT-90-WCS-X11-VA600 |
| | | | F, G, FGH, FGL | VA601 | CFT-90-WCS-X11-VA601 |
| | VB | 4545 | D, E, F, G, DEH, DEL, FGH, FGL | VB600 | CFT-90-WCS-X11-VB600 |
| | WSS | UA | 3,680 | B, C, D | UA900 |
| C, D, E, DEH, DEL | | | | UA700 | CFT-90-WSS-X11-UA700 |
| D, E, DEH, DEL | | | | UA701 | CFT-90-WSS-X11-UA701 |
| UB | | 3,955 | B, C, D | UB900 | CFT-90-WSS-X11-UB900 |
| | | | C, D, E, DEH, DEL | UB700 | CFT-90-WSS-X11-UB700 |
| | | | D, E, DEH, DEL | UB701 | CFT-90-WSS-X11-UB701 |
| VA | | 4230 | C, D, E, DEH, DEL | VA700 | CFT-90-WSS-X11-VA700 |
| | | | D, E, DEH, DEL | VA701 | CFT-90-WSS-X11-VA701 |
| VB | | 4545 | C, D, E, DEH, DEL | VB700 | CFT-90-WSS-X11-VB700 |

Note 1: Based on production test conditions : 22.5 A DC, 90°C junction temperature.

Note 2: The minimum flux of each bin kit is determined by the minimum flux bin. Higher flux bins are eligible to ship against shown bin kits and part numbers.

Product Characteristics and Ratings

Product Characteristics

Unless specified otherwise, all characteristics are based on nominal $T_j = 90^\circ\text{C}$, $I_f = 22.5\text{ A DC}$.

| Parameter | Symbol | | Value | | | Unit |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----|-------|-------|-------|---------|
| | | | WSS | WCS | WDS | |
| Emitting Area Dimension ¹ | A_e | typ | 3 x 3 | 3 x 3 | 3 x 3 | mm x mm |
| Luminous Flux | Φ_v | typ | 4750 | 4775 | 4800 | lumens |
| Radiometric flux | Φ_e | typ | 15.1 | 15.4 | 15.7 | watts |
| Viewing angle (50% of peak flux) | $2 \varnothing_{1/2}$ | typ | 120 | 120 | 120 | degrees |
| Forward Voltage | V_F | min | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | V |
| | | typ | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | V |
| | | max | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 | V |
| Color Rendering Index | CRI | typ | 70 | 70 | 65 | |

Note 1: Please refer to mechanical drawing for dimensions and tolerancing.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

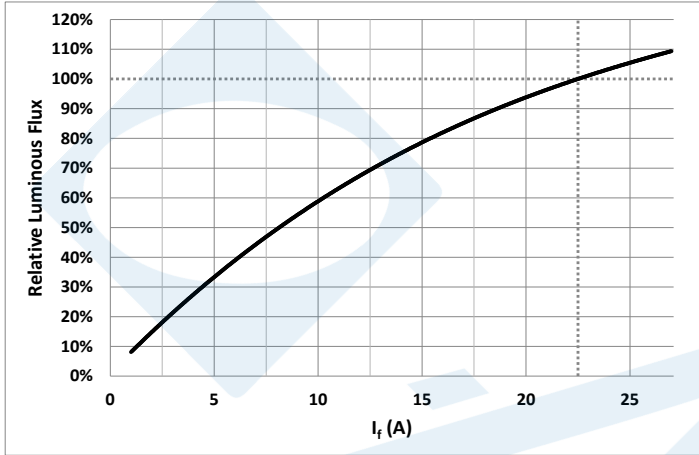
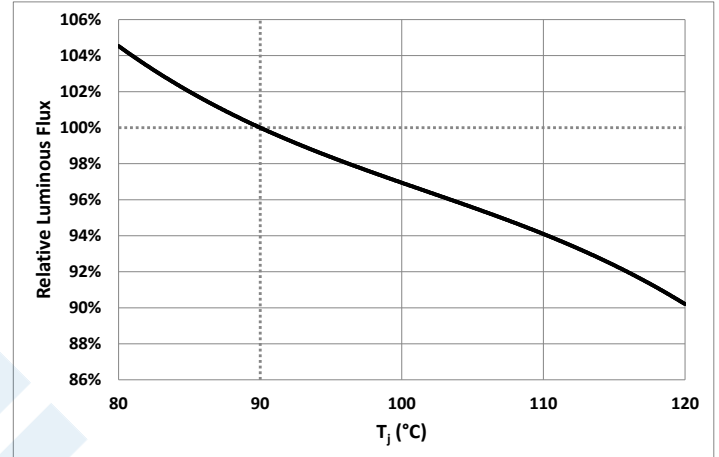
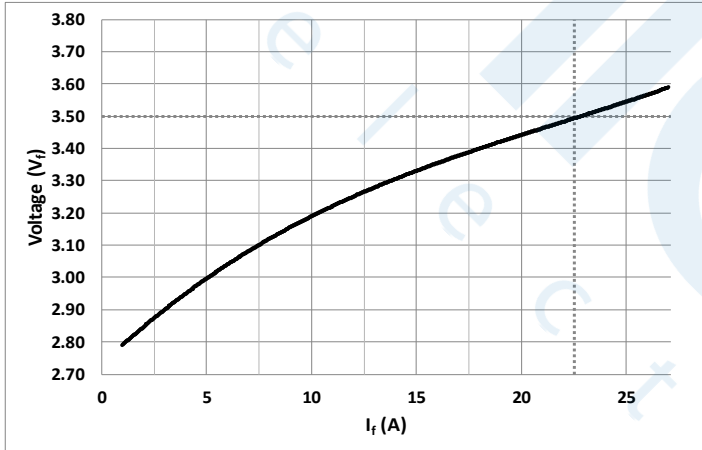
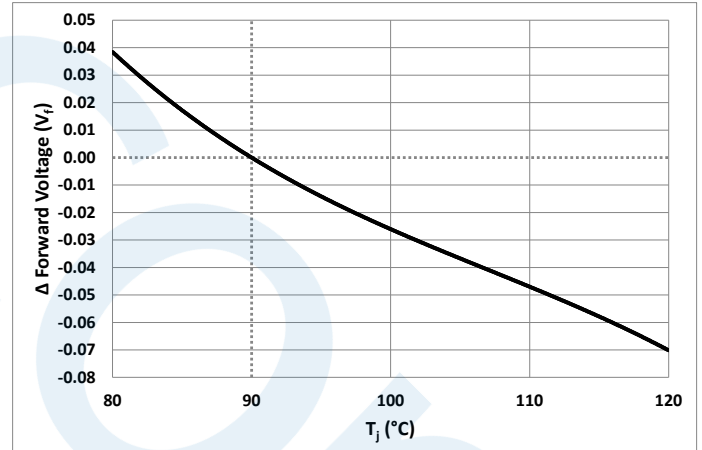
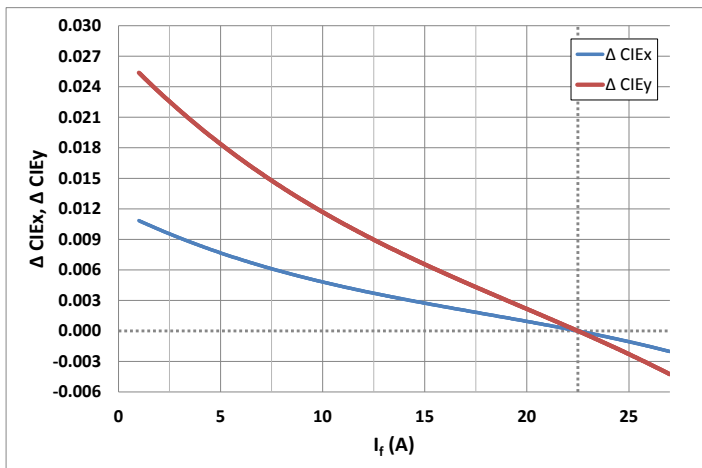
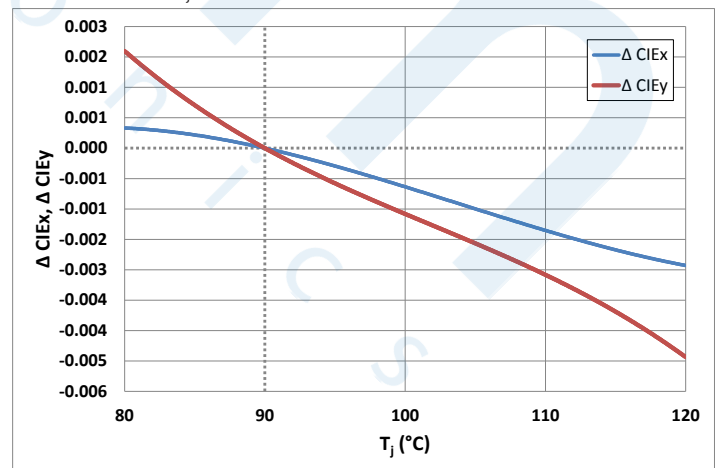
| Parameter | Symbol | Value | Unit |
|--|--------|------------|------------------|
| Maximum Current (CW) ¹ | I_F | 27 | A |
| Minimum Current (CW) ² | I_F | 0.2 | A |
| Maximum surge Current ($t < 10\text{ ms}$, Duty cycle < 0.1) | I_S | 36 | A |
| Maximum reverse Current ³ | I_R | N/A | A |
| Maximum Junction operating temperature ⁴ | T_j | 150 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature range | | -40 to 130 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Operating Temperature range | | -40 to 85 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |

Note 1: Sustained operation at maximum current will result in shortened lifetime.

Note 2: Special design considerations must be observed for operation at low current density. Please contact Luminus for further information.

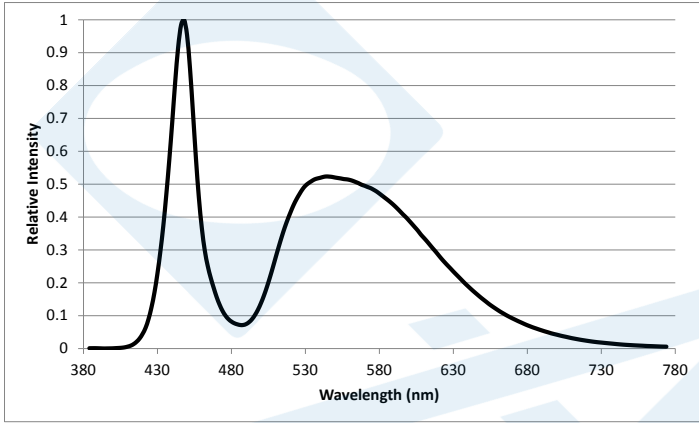
Note 3: Not designed for reverse current operation.

Note 4: Sustained operation at maximum operating T_j will result in shortened lifetime and may cause premature product failure.

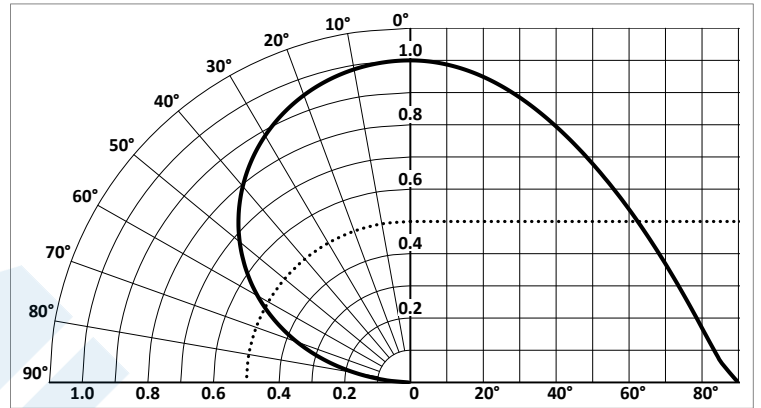
Relative Luminous Flux vs. I_f
 $\phi_v/\phi_v(22.5A), DC - T_{Heatsink} : 40^\circ C$

Relative Luminous Flux vs. T_j
 $\phi_v/\phi_v(90^\circ C) I_f = 22.5 A DC$

Forward Voltage vs. I_f
 $V_f = f(I_f), DC - T_{Heatsink} = 40^\circ C$

Relative Forward Voltage vs. T_j
 $\Delta V_f = V(T_j) - V(90^\circ C) I_f = 22.5 A DC$

Relative Chromaticity Shift vs. I_f
 $\Delta CIE_{x,y} = CIE_{x,y}(I_f) - CIE_{x,y}(22.5A) - DC, Heatsink Temperature: 40^\circ C$

Relative Chromaticity Shift vs. T_j
 $\Delta CIE_{x,y} = CIE_{x,y}(T_j) - CIE_{x,y}(90^\circ C) I_f = 22.5 A DC$


Optical and Thermal Characteristics

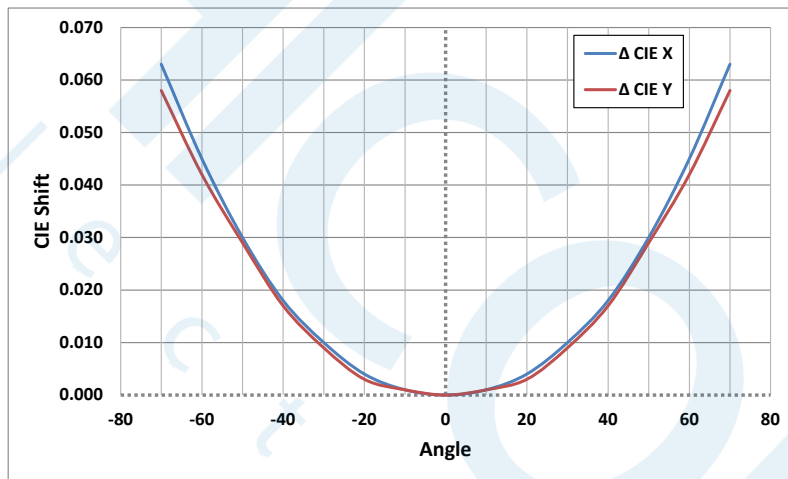
Typical Spectrum



Typical Angular Distribution

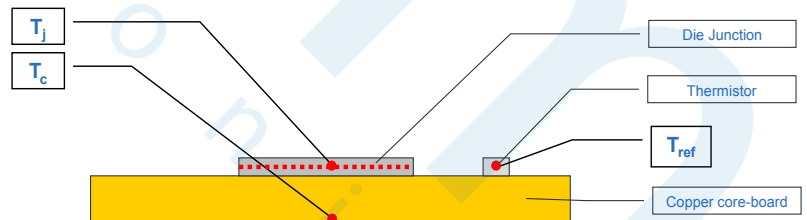


Color Over Angle

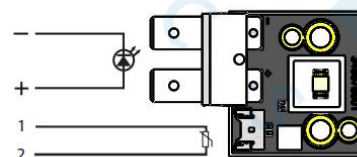


Thermal Information

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Rth [j-c], Electrical | 0.45 °C/W |
| Rth [j-ref], Electrical | 0.5 °C/W |



Electrical Pinout

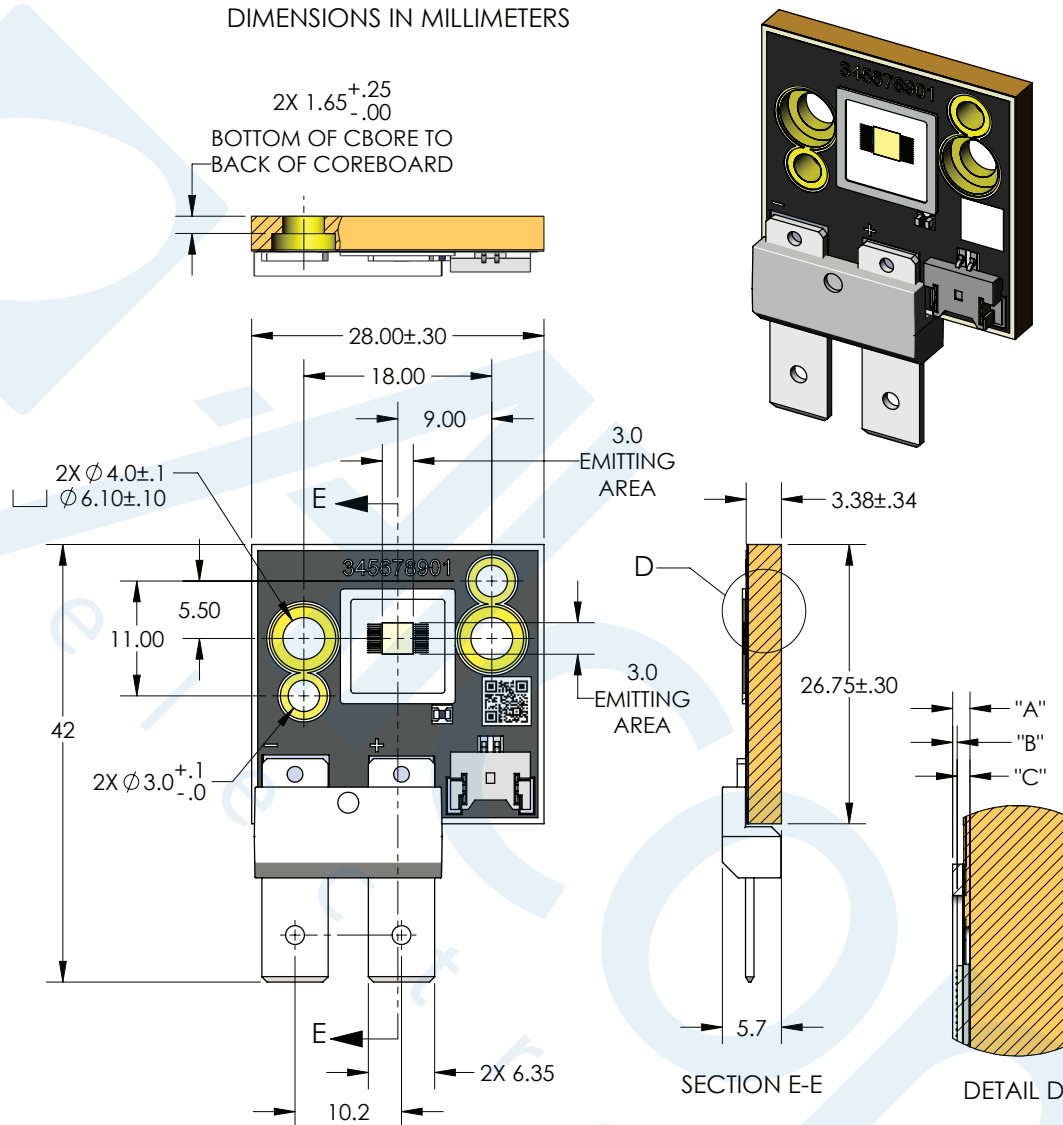


The thermistor used in CFT-90 LEDs mounted on core-boards is from Murata Manufacturing Co. The global part number is NCP18XH103J03RB. Please see <http://www.murata.com/> for details on calculating thermistor temperature.

Important notice: please note that the CFT-90-W copper PCB is electrically active with a common cathode polarity

Mechanical Dimensions^{1,2}

DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS



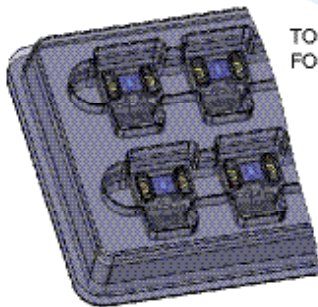
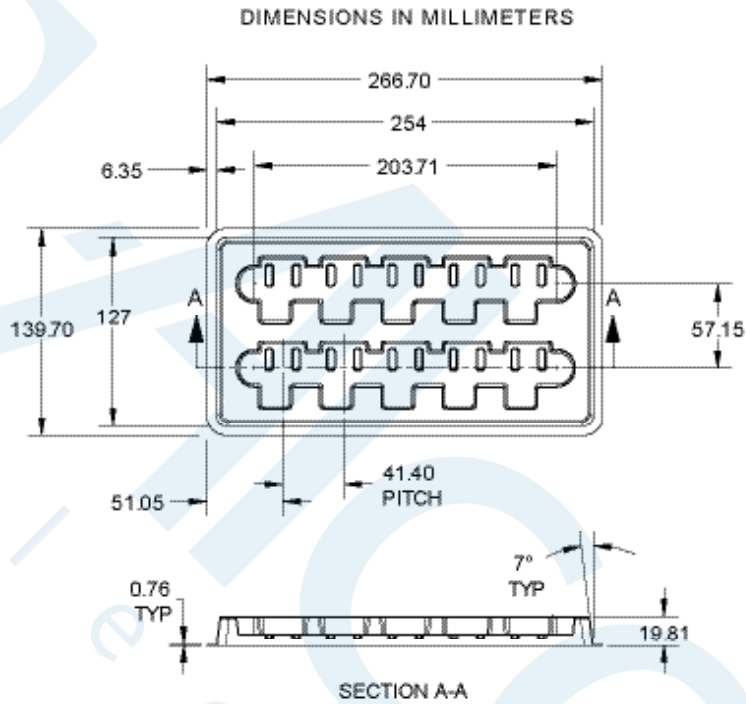
| DIMENSION NAME | DESCRIPTION | NOMINAL DIMENSION | TOLERANCE |
|----------------|--|-------------------|-----------|
| "A" | TOP OF METAL SUBSTRATE TO TOP OF FRAME | .55 | ±.08 |
| "B" | TOP OF EMITTING AREA TO TOP OF FRAME | .14 | ±.12 |
| "C" | TOP OF METAL SUBSTRATE TO TOP OF EMITTING AREA | .41 | ±.04 |

Note 1: Recommended connector for Anode and Cathode: Panduit Disco Lok™ Series P/N: DNG14-250FL-C.
 Thermistor connector on Luminus coreboard: MOLEX P/N 53780-0270 (alternate: GCT P/N WTBO8-021S-F).
 Recommended female thermistor connector: MOLEX P/N 51146-0200 (alternate: GCT P/N WTBO6-021S or equivalent).
 For detailed drawing please refer to document DWG-002705.

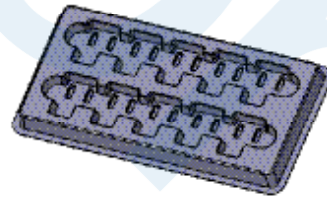
Note 2: Some discoloration on the back of the coreboard is possible and is an expected consequence of the assembly process. The discoloration does not affect the thermal properties or reliability of the product.

Note 3: Due to the nature of the manufacturing process used for this product, the phosphor element may exhibit localized cosmetic edge irregularities of up to 100 um compared to nominal drawings.

Shipping Tray Outline



TOP TRAY SHOWN TRANSPARENT
FOR REFERENCE ONLY



For detailed drawing of shipping trays, please refer to document TO-0479, available upon request.

Packing and Shipping Specification

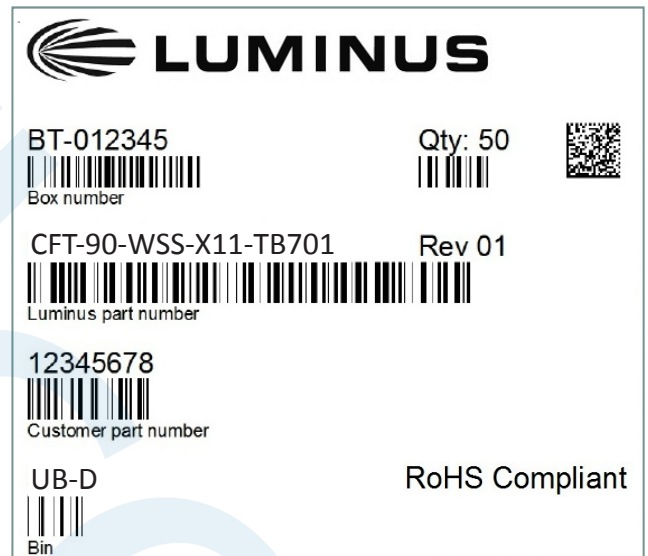
Packing Specification

| Packing Configuration | Qty /Pack | Dimensions (mm) | Gross Weight (kg) |
|---|-----------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Stack of 5 trays with 10 devices per tray Each pack is enclosed in ESD bag | 50 | 150 x 280 x 85 | 2.7 |

Product Label Specification

Label Fields (subject to change):

- 6-8 digit Box number (for Luminus internal use)
- Luminus ordering part number
- Quantity of devices in pack
- Part number revision (for Luminus internal use)
- Customer's part number (optional)
- Bin (FF-WW) as defined page 3
- 2D Bar code



Sample label –for illustration only



Shipping Box

| Shipping Box | Quantity | Material | Dimensions (L x W x H, mm) |
|--------------|------------------------------------|----------|----------------------------|
| Carton Box | 1 -20 packs (50 - 1000 Devices) | S4651 | 560 x 560 x 200 |



History Of Changes

| Revision | Date | Description |
|-------------------|------------|--|
| PDS-002888 Rev 01 | 01/18/2017 | Initial release. |
| PDS-002888 Rev 02 | 06/14/2017 | Remove preliminary. Add B chromaticity bin and eliminated TB flux bin. Updated ordering bin kits |
| PDS-002888 Rev 03 | 07/07/2017 | Add comment on mechanical drawing page. |

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PT39 LEDs

Thermally Enhanced

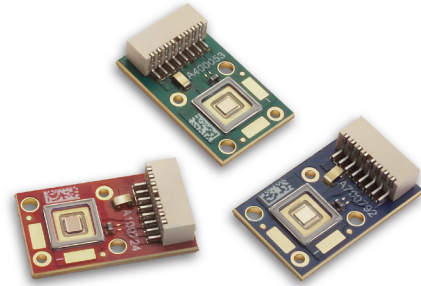


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Features:

- Matched RGB Chipset with 3.9 mm² emitting area designed for LED projector applications
- Enhanced thermal performance allows for operation up to 12 A (3A/mm²)
- Ultra low thermal resistance, common anode copper-core PCB package
- Photonic lattice technology for very high surface brightness and uniform surface emission
- Wide color gamut: Red-Amber 613nm, GREEN 525 nm, Blue 460nm typical dominant wavelength
- Single emitting area per color allows for collection with single lens for simplified optics
- LED mounted on MC-PCB for easier thermal and optical integration
- Aspect ratio optimized and compatible with micro-display diagonal sizes ranging from 0.45" to 0.55"
- RoHS (EU-2002/95/EC Directive) and REACH compliant

Applications

- Specifically engineered for high brightness pocket-size, ultra portable front projectors, head-up projection displays and hybrid projectors
- Optimized for Micro-Display diagonal sizes ranging from 0.45" to 0.55"
- Suitable for DLP™ (0.45" WXGA, 0.55" SVGA), LCoS and HTPS /3LCD microdisplays

Technology Overview

Luminus Big Chip LEDs™ benefit from a suite of innovations in the fields of chip technology, packaging and thermal management. These breakthroughs allow illumination engineers and system designers to achieve solutions that are high brightness and high efficiency.

Photonic Lattice Technology

Luminus' photonic lattice technology enables large area LED chips with uniform brightness over the entire LED chip surface. The optical power and brightness produced by these large monolithic chips enable solutions which replace arc and halogen lamps where arrays of traditional high power LEDs cannot.

Packaging Technology

Thermal management is critical in high power LED applications. With a thermal resistance from junction to case of 1.0° C/W, Luminus PT39 LEDs can be driven at higher current densities while maintaining a low junction temperature, thereby resulting in brighter solutions and longer lifetimes.

Reliability

For high power operation, Luminus Big Chip LEDs are one of the most reliable light sources in the world today. Big Chip LEDs have passed a rigorous suite of environmental and mechanical stress tests, including mechanical shock, vibration, temperature

cycling and humidity, and have been fully qualified for use in extreme high power and high current applications. With very low failure rates and median lifetimes that typically exceed 60,000 hours, Luminus Big Chip LEDs are ready for even the most demanding applications. (Please refer to Luminus' Reliability application note for more information.)

Environmental Benefits

Luminus LEDs help reduce power consumption and the amount of hazardous waste entering the environment. All Big Chip LED products manufactured by Luminus are RoHS and REACH compliant and free of hazardous materials, including lead and mercury.

Understanding Big Chip LED Test Specifications

Every Luminus LED is extensively tested at rated current to ensure that it meets the high quality standards expected from Luminus products.

Testing of Big Chip LEDs

Luminus core board products are typically measured in such a way that the characteristics reported agree with how the devices will actually perform when incorporated into a system. This measurement is accomplished by mounting the devices on a 40° C heat sink and allowing the device to reach thermal equilibrium while fully powered. Only after the device reaches equilibrium are the measurements taken. This method of measurement ensures that Luminus Big Chip LEDs perform in the field just as they are specified.

Luminus surface mount LEDs are typically tested with a 20 ms input pulse and a junction temperature of 25° C. Expected flux

values in real world operation can be extrapolated based on the information contained within this product data sheet.

Ordering Information

| Ordering Part Number ¹ | Color | Min Flux or Power Bin ² | Description |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| PT-39-RA-L21-MPF | Red-Amber (Discontinued) | 2E | Red-Amber LED, consisting of a 3.9 mm ² Red-Amber LED chip, thermistor and connector mounted on a copper-core PCB. |
| PT-39-RA-L21-MPG | | 2F | |
| PT-39-RA-L21-MPH | | 2G | |
| PT-39-RA-L21-MPJ | | 2H | |
| PT-39-G-L21-MPF | Green | 2F | Green LED, consisting of a 3.9 mm ² Green LED chip, thermistor and connector mounted on a copper-core PCB. |
| PT-39-G-L21-MPG | | 2G | |
| PT-39-G-L21-MPH | | 2H | |
| PT-39-G-L21-MPJ | | 2J | |
| PT-39-B-L21-EPD | Blue | 2G | Blue LED, consisting of a 3.9 mm ² Blue LED chip, thermistor and connector mounted on a copper-core PCB. |
| PT-39-B-L21-EPE | | 2H | |

Note 1: Ordering part numbers represent bin kits (group of bins that are shippable for a given ordering part number)

Note 2: See Bin Kit and Flux / Power bin definitions on page 4

Ordering Part Number Nomenclature

XXX — 00 — XXXX — X00 — XXX

| Product Family | Chip Area | Color | Package Configuration | Bin Kit ¹ |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| PT: Metal Coreboard PCB | 39: 3.9 mm ² | RA= Red -Amber (615nm, typ) G= Green B= Blue | L21: 26.5mm x 16.0 mm (standard) L22: 26.5mm x 16.0 mm (die-rotated configuration) See Mechanical Drawing section | See page 4 for bin kit definition |

Note 1: A Bin Kit represents a group of individual flux or power bins that are shippable for a given ordering part number. Individual flux bins are not orderable.

EXAMPLE:

PT-39-RA-L21-MPF is comprised of Red-Amber Flux Bins 2E, 2F, 2G, 2H, 2J.

PT39 Bin Kit¹ and Flux Bin^{2,3,4} Definitions

Note: Please refer to ordering part number table on page 3 for Bin Kit availability

| Red -Amber Flux Bins | Bin 2E | Bin 2F | Bin 2G | Bin 2H | Bin 2J | Bin 2K | Bin 2L | Bin 2M | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|--|
| Red -Amber Bin Flux Range (lm) (Discontinued) | 635-690 | 690-745 | 745-800 | 800-860 | 860-925 | 925-990 | 990-1055 | 1055-1125 | |
| PT-39-RA-L21-MPF | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | | | | |
| PT-39-RA-L21-MPG | | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | | | |
| PT-39-RA-L21-MPH | | | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | | |
| PT-39-RA-L21-MPJ | | | | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | |
| Green Flux Bins | Bin 2F | Bin 2G | Bin 2H | Bin 2J | Bin 2K | Bin 2L | 2M | | |
| Green Bin Flux Range (lm) | 1250-1330 | 1330-1450 | 1450-1550 | 1550-1660 | 1660-1780 | 1780-1900 | 1900-2020 | | |
| PT-39-G-L21-MPF | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | | | | |
| PT-39-G-L21-MPG | | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | | | |
| PT-39-G-L21-MPH | | | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | | |
| PT-39-G-L21-MPJ | | | | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | | |
| Blue Flux Bins | Bin 2G | Bin 2H | Bin 2J | Bin 2K | Bin 2L | Bin 2M | | | |
| Blue Bin Flux Range (lm) | 255-280 | 280-300 | 300-320 | 320-345 | 345-370 | 370-400 | | | |
| PT-39-B-L21-EPD | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | | | | |

Note 1: Bin Kits are defined by a group of flux or power bins. Only one flux bin will be shipped in each individual pack. A shipment will contain packs of different allowed flux bins for a particular ordering part number. Individual Flux or Power bins are not orderable.

Note 2: PT39 LEDs are tested for luminous flux at 9.8 A at 25% duty cycle for Red, Red-Amber and Blue, and at 50% duty cycle for Green Devices. Devices are sorted and packed by flux bin. Not all flux bins are currently populated.

Note 3: Luminus maintains a test measurement accuracy for LED flux and power of +/- 6%.

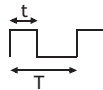
Note 4: Blue Flux bin limits are defined at reference dominant wavelength of 462nm. See table on page 7 for Blue bin limits at other dominant wavelengths.

Optical & Electrical Characteristics

| General Characteristics | | Symbol | Red -Amber (Discontinued) | Green | Blue | Unit |
|--|-----|-------------------|------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Emitting Area | | x | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | mm ² |
| Emitting Area Dimensions | | x | 2.09 x 1.87 | 2.09 x 1.87 | 2.09 x 1.87 | mmxmm |
| Characteristics at Recommended Test Drive Current , I_f^{1,2} | | | | | | |
| Reference Duty Cycle ³ | | | 25 | 50 | 25 | % |
| Test Peak Drive Current ^{1,2,4} | typ | I _F | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 | A |
| Peak Luminous Flux ^{1,2,5} | typ | Φ _v | 800 | 1660 | 300 | lm |
| Peak Radiometric Flux ^{1,2} | typ | Φ _r | 3.2 | 3.5 | 6.2 | W |
| Dominant Wavelength | min | λ _{dmin} | 609 | 516 | 450 | nm |
| | typ | λ _d | 613 | 525 | 460 | nm |
| | max | λ _{dmax} | 620 | 540 | 468 | nm |
| FWHM- Spectral bandwidth at 50% of Φ _r | typ | | 19 | 34 | 20 | nm |
| Chromaticity Coordinates ^{6,7} | typ | x | 0.675 | 0.167 | 0.147 | |
| | typ | y | 0.325 | 0.704 | 0.033 | |
| Forward Voltage | min | V _{Fmin} | 2.2 | 3.5 | 3.2 | V |
| | typ | V _F | 2.6 | 5.2 | 3.9 | V |
| | max | V _{Fmax} | 3.2 | 5.9 | 5.2 | V |
| Dynamic Resistance | typ | | 0.1 | 0.12 | 0.09 | Ω |
| Device Thermal Characteristics | | | | | | |
| Thermal Coefficient of Photometric Flux | typ | | -1.0 | -0.2 | ~0 | % / °C |
| Thermal Coefficient of Radiometric Flux | typ | | -0.7 | -0.2 | -0.2 | % / °C |
| Forward Voltage Temperature Coefficient | typ | | -2 | -4.7 | -3 | mV/ °C |
| Characteristics at Reference Continuous Drive Current I_F (continuous wave)¹ | | | | | | |
| Reference Drive Current | typ | I _F | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.9 | A |
| Luminous Flux | typ | Φ _v | 450 | 1175 | 210 | lm |
| Radiometric Flux | typ | Φ _r | 1.8 | 2.5 | 4.3 | W |
| Dominant Wavelength | typ | λ _d | 612 | 528 | 461 | nm |
| FWHM -Spectral bandwidth at 50% of Φ _r | typ | | 18 | 36 | 21 | nm |
| Chromaticity Coordinates ^{6,7} | typ | x | 0.677 | 0.177 | 0.144 | nm |
| | typ | y | 0.322 | 0.713 | 0.034 | nm |
| Forward Voltage | typ | V _F | 2.3 | 4.5 | 3.4 | V |

Optical & Electrical Characteristics

Note 1: All ratings are based on testing conditions with a constant heat sink temperature $T_{hs} = 40^{\circ}\text{C}$. See Thermal Resistance section for T_{hs} definition.

Note 2: Parameters rated at test duty cycle and Pulsed operation frequency $f > 240\text{ Hz}$; $DC = \frac{t}{T}$ 

Note 3: Duty Cycle used to specify device ratings under Pulsed operation. Big Chip LED devices can operate at duty cycles ranging from 1% to 100%. At higher duty cycles, drive current should be adjusted to maintain the junction temperature at desired levels to meet the application lifetime requirements.

Note 4: In pulsed operation, rise time from 10% to 90% of forward current should be larger than 0.5 microseconds

Note 5: For Blue devices, total flux from emitting area at typical dominant wavelength. Refer to page 7 for brightness specifications at other wavelength

Note 6: In CIE 1931 chromaticity diagram coordinates, normalized to $X+Y+Z=1$

Note 7: For Reference only

Absolute Maximum Ratings

| | Symbol | Red -Amber (Discontinued) | Green | Blue | Unit |
|---|------------|------------------------------|------------|------------|--------------------|
| Absolute Minimum Current (CW or Pulsed) ¹ | | 200 | 200 | 200 | mA |
| Absolute Maximum Current (CW) ² | | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 | A |
| Absolute Maximum Current (Pulsed) ^{2,3} (frequency > 240Hz, duty cycle <50%) | | 13.7 | 13.7 | 13.7 | A |
| Absolute Maximum Surge Current ^{2,3} (Frequency > 240 Hz, duty cycle =tbd, t=tbd) | | TBD | TBD | TBD | A |
| Absolute Maximum Junction Temperature ⁴ | T_{jmax} | 125 | 170 | 170 | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature Range | | -40 / +100 | -40 / +100 | -40 / +100 | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |

Note 1: Product performance and lifetime data is specified at recommended forward drive currents. Sustained operation at or near absolute minimum currents may result in a reduction of device performance and device lifetime compared to recommended forward drive currents.

Note 2: Luminus LEDs' absolute maximum forward drive current density is 2.5 A/mm² CW, and 3.5A/mm² pulsed ($f > 240\text{ Hz}$, duty cycle <50%). Please refer to absolute maximum rating table above for specific absolute maximum currents for the products covered in this datasheet. Product lifetime data is specified at recommended forward drive currents. (See Reliability Application Note, APN-001444.) Sustained operation at or above absolute maximum currents will result in a reduction of device lifetime compared to recommended forward drive currents. Actual device lifetimes will also depend on junction temperature. Please refer to lifetime derating curves (available from Luminus) for further information.

Note 3: In pulsed operation, rise time from 10 to 90% of forward current should be larger than 0.5 microseconds.

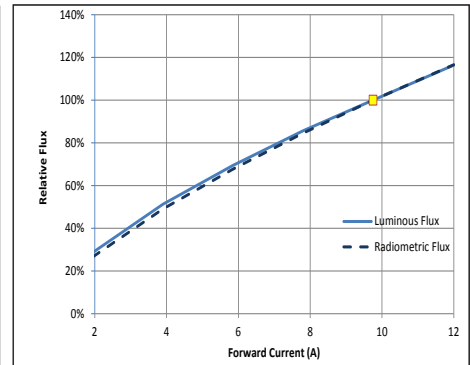
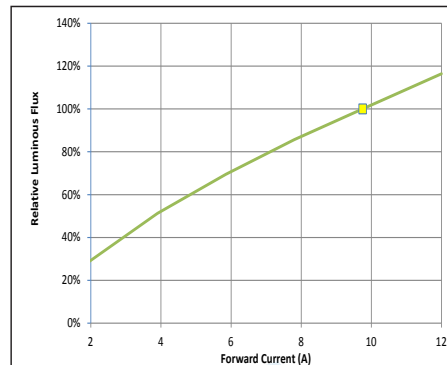
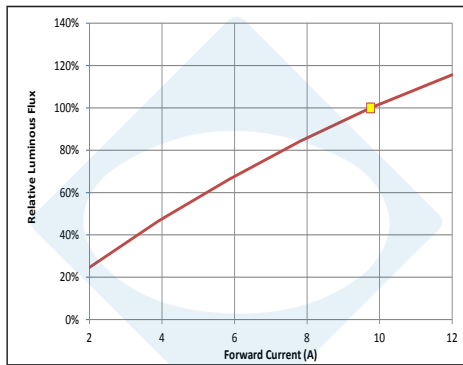
Note 4: Sustained operation at or above Maximum Operating Junction Temperature (T_{jmax}) will result in reduced device life time.

Blue Bin Flux Ranges by Dominant Wavelength ^{1,2}

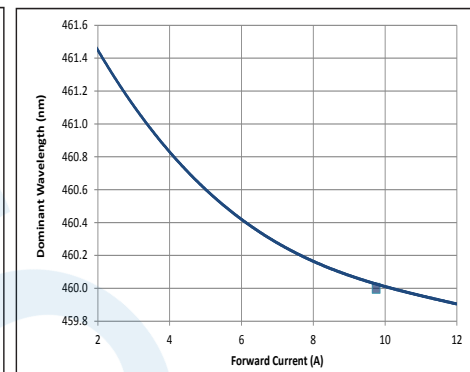
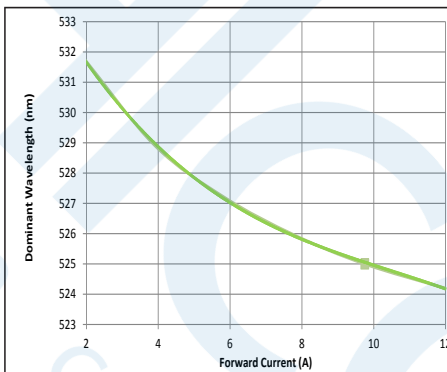
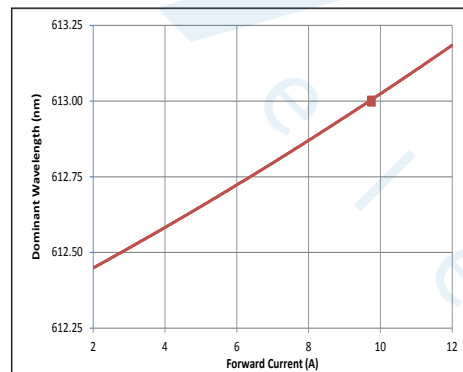
| DWL (nm) | Bin 2G | | Bin2H | | Bin 2J | | Bin 2K | | Bin 2L | | Bin 2M | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | Min (lm) | Max (lm) | Min (lm) | Max (lm) | Min (lm) | Max (lm) | Min (lm) | Max (lm) | Min (lm) | Max (lm) | Min (lm) | Max (lm) |
| 450 | 125 | 137 | 137 | 147 | 147 | 156 | 156 | 169 | 169 | 181 | 181 | 196 |
| 451 | 136 | 149 | 149 | 159 | 159 | 170 | 170 | 183 | 183 | 197 | 197 | 213 |
| 452 | 146 | 161 | 161 | 172 | 172 | 184 | 184 | 198 | 198 | 212 | 212 | 230 |
| 453 | 157 | 173 | 173 | 185 | 185 | 197 | 197 | 213 | 213 | 228 | 228 | 247 |
| 439 | 168 | 185 | 185 | 198 | 198 | 211 | 211 | 227 | 227 | 244 | 244 | 264 |
| 455 | 179 | 197 | 197 | 211 | 211 | 225 | 225 | 242 | 242 | 260 | 260 | 281 |
| 456 | 190 | 208 | 208 | 223 | 223 | 238 | 238 | 257 | 257 | 275 | 275 | 298 |
| 457 | 201 | 220 | 220 | 236 | 236 | 252 | 252 | 272 | 272 | 291 | 291 | 315 |
| 458 | 212 | 232 | 232 | 249 | 249 | 265 | 265 | 286 | 286 | 307 | 307 | 332 |
| 459 | 222 | 244 | 244 | 262 | 262 | 279 | 279 | 301 | 301 | 323 | 323 | 349 |
| 460 | 233 | 256 | 256 | 274 | 274 | 293 | 293 | 316 | 316 | 338 | 338 | 366 |
| 461 | 244 | 268 | 268 | 287 | 287 | 306 | 306 | 330 | 330 | 354 | 354 | 383 |
| 462 | 255 | 280 | 280 | 300 | 300 | 320 | 320 | 345 | 345 | 370 | 370 | 400 |
| 463 | 266 | 292 | 292 | 313 | 313 | 334 | 334 | 360 | 360 | 386 | 386 | 417 |
| 464 | 277 | 304 | 304 | 326 | 326 | 347 | 347 | 374 | 374 | 402 | 402 | 434 |
| 465 | 288 | 316 | 316 | 338 | 338 | 361 | 361 | 389 | 389 | 417 | 417 | 451 |
| 466 | 298 | 328 | 328 | 351 | 351 | 375 | 375 | 404 | 404 | 433 | 433 | 468 |
| 467 | 309 | 340 | 340 | 364 | 364 | 388 | 388 | 418 | 418 | 449 | 449 | 485 |
| 468 | 320 | 352 | 352 | 377 | 377 | 402 | 402 | 433 | 433 | 465 | 465 | 502 |

Note 1: Flux Min, Max values are continuous as function of dominant wavelength values. For illustration purposes, flux Min and Max values are provided at discrete dominant wavelength values.

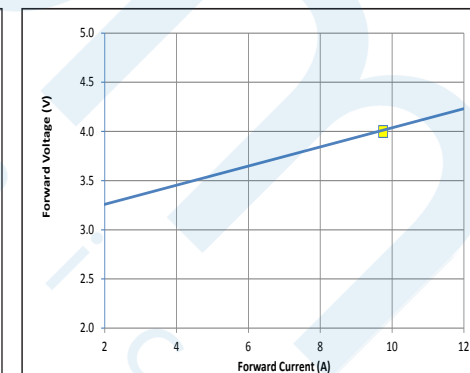
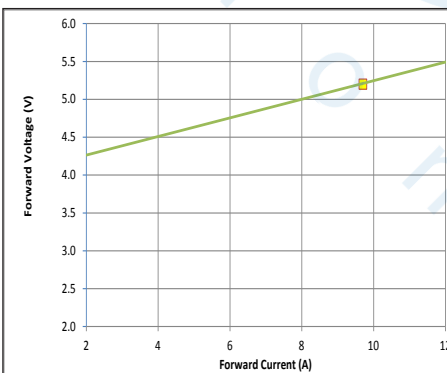
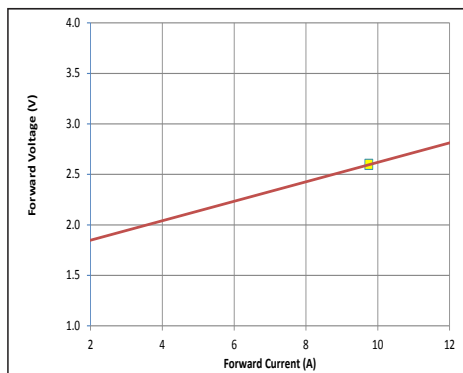
Note 2: Luminus maintains a test measurement accuracy for LED flux and power of +/- 6%.

Normalized Luminous Flux variation with Forward Current: $\Phi_V / \Phi_F = f(I_F)$


See notes 1, 2 on page 9.

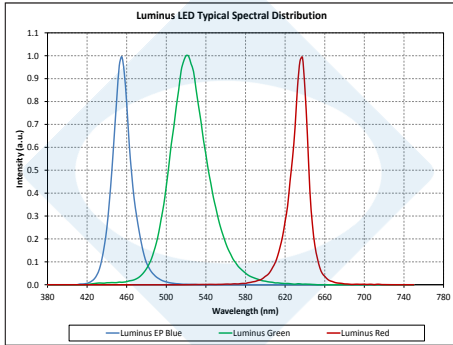
Dominant Wavelength variation with Forward Current - $\lambda_d = f(I_F)$ - Typical


See notes 1, 2 on page 9.

Forward Voltage variation with Drive current - $V_F = f(I_F)$ - Typical


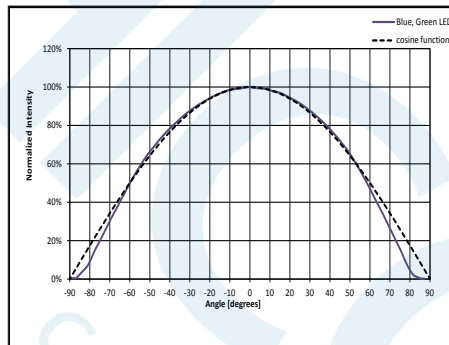
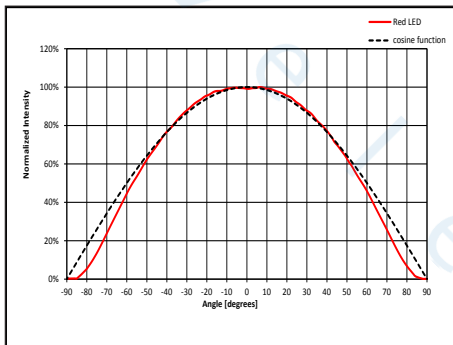
See notes 1, 2 on page 9.

Optical Spectrum (Typical)



See notes 1, 3 on page 9.

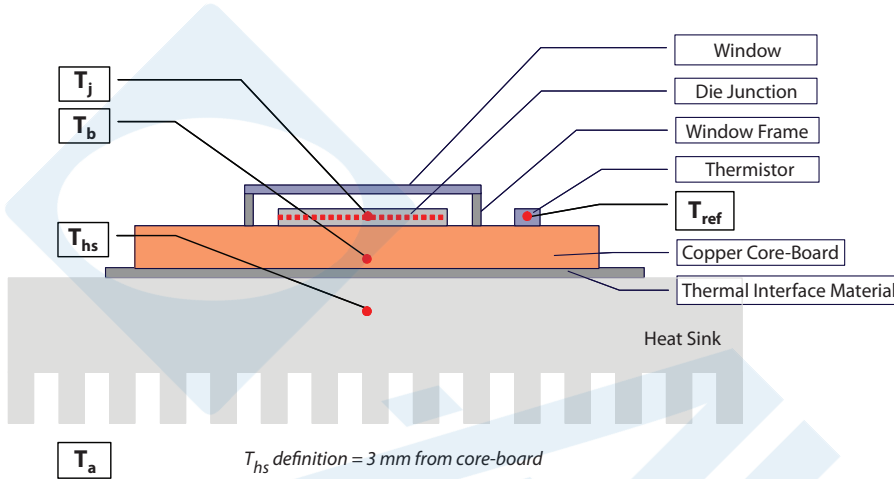
Angular Intensity Distribution (Typical)



See note 4 on page 9.

- Note 1: For Pulsed operation, the reference R,G, and B duty cycles used are 25%, 50% and 25% respectively ($T_{ns}=40^{\circ}\text{C}$; Frequency =720 Hz).
- Note 2: Square on curves indicate device operating current point (9.8A) under reference conditions listed in the Optical and Electrical Characteristics table.
- Note 3: Typical spectrum at recommended peak drive current . Please contact Luminus to obtain data in Excel format.
- Note 4: Curves (solid) represent the angular radiation pattern of a typical (Red, Green or Blue) device. Discontinuous line represents cosine function. For any specific device, slight variations may be expected.

Thermal Resistance



Typical Thermal Resistance

| | |
|-------------------------|----------|
| $R_{\theta j-b}^1$ | 1.0°C/W |
| $R_{\theta b-hs}^2$ | 0.2 °C/W |
| $R_{\theta j-hs}^{1,2}$ | 1.2 °C/W |
| $R_{\theta j-ref}^2$ | 1.0 °C/W |

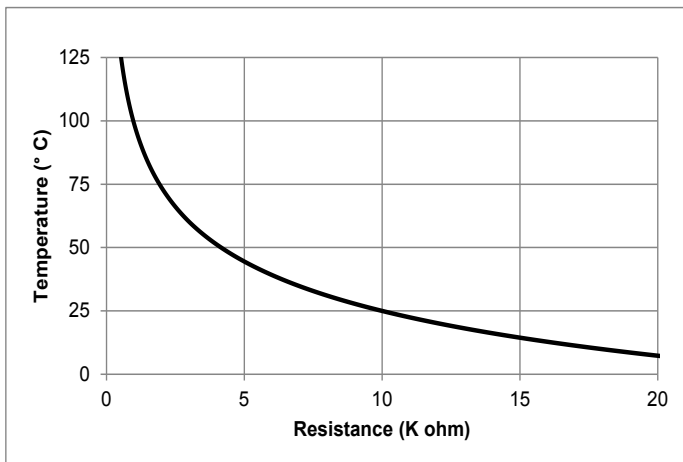
Note 1: Thermal resistance values are based on modeled results correlated to measured $R_{\theta j-hs}$ data using the wavelength shift method. Verification of compliance with the recent releases of JEDEC Standards JESD51-14 and JESD51-5x series is pending.

Note 2: Thermal Resistance is based on eGraf 1205 Thermal interface.

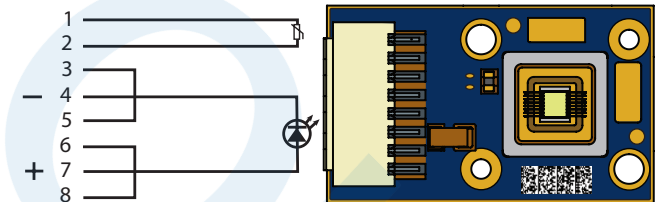
Thermistor Information

The thermistor used in PT39 devices are mounted on coreboards is from Murata Manufacturing Co. The global part number is NCP15XH103J03RC.

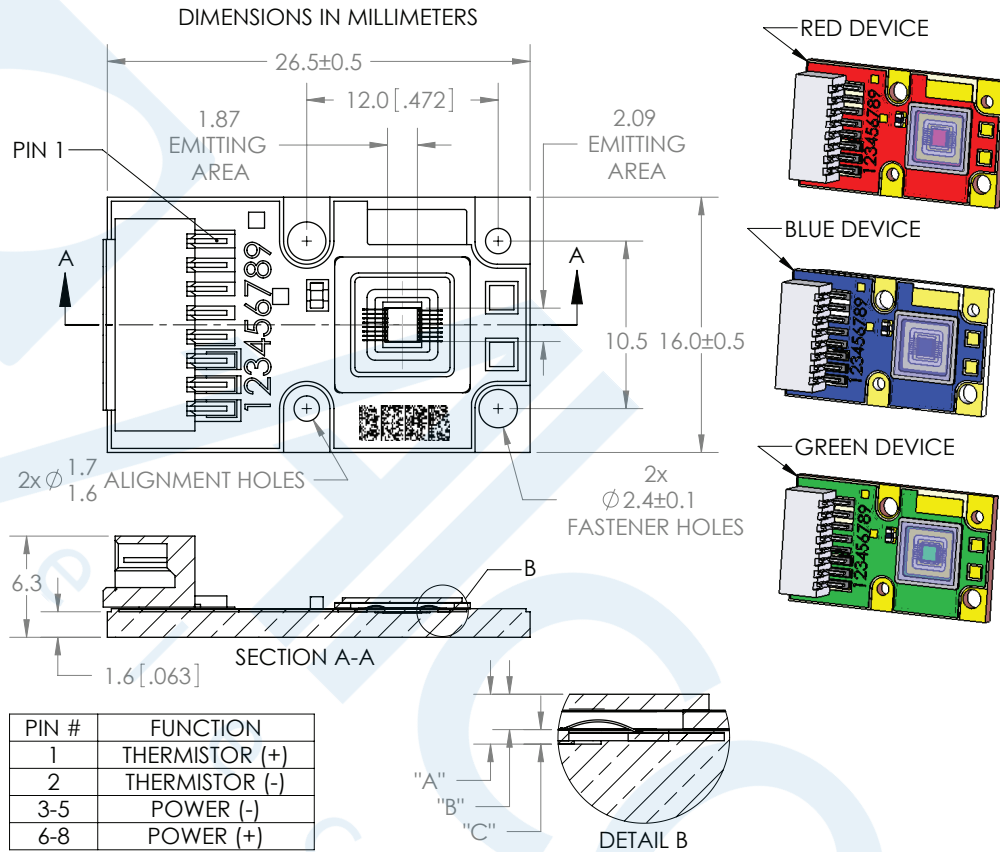
Please contact Luminus for information on use of the thermistor and for data in Excel format for temperature vs. resistance plot below.



Electrical Pinout



Mechanical Dimensions - Standard Die Configuration



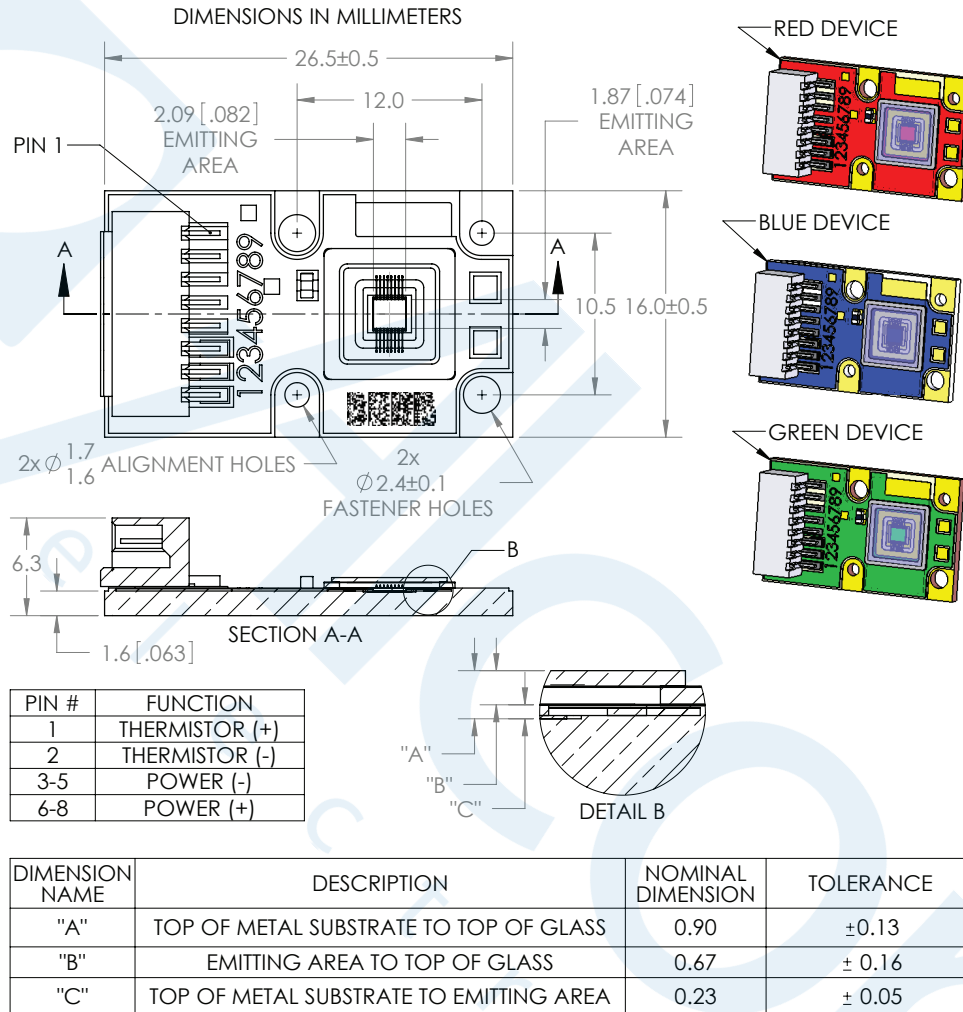
| DIMENSION NAME | DESCRIPTION | NOMINAL DIMENSION | TOLERANCE |
|----------------|---|-------------------|-----------|
| "A" | TOP OF METAL SUBSTRATE TO TOP OF GLASS | 0.90 | ±0.13 |
| "B" | EMITTING AREA TO TOP OF GLASS | 0.67 | ± 0.16 |
| "C" | TOP OF METAL SUBSTRATE TO EMITTING AREA | 0.23 | ± 0.05 |

DWG-001989

Notes:

- 1) Red, Green and Blue PT39 Big Chip LEDs are individually assembled into a common anode copper core-board with a footprint of 26.5 mm x 16 mm.
- 2) Dimensions above are for information only. Please refer to the latest revision of the DWG- 001989 package outline mechanical specifications.
- 3) Connector- MOLEX Part Number: 874380843 or Global Part Number: WTB16-0815F.

Mechanical Dimensions – Rotated Die Configuration

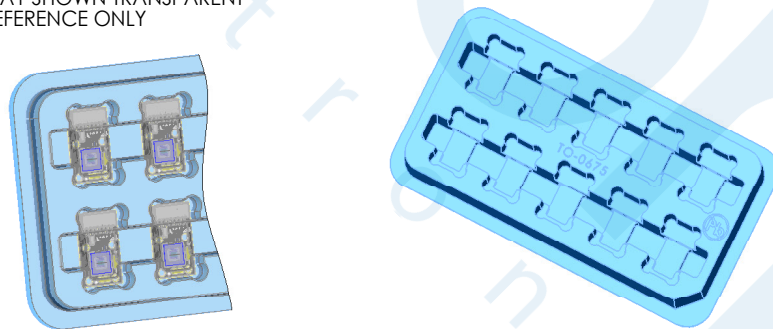
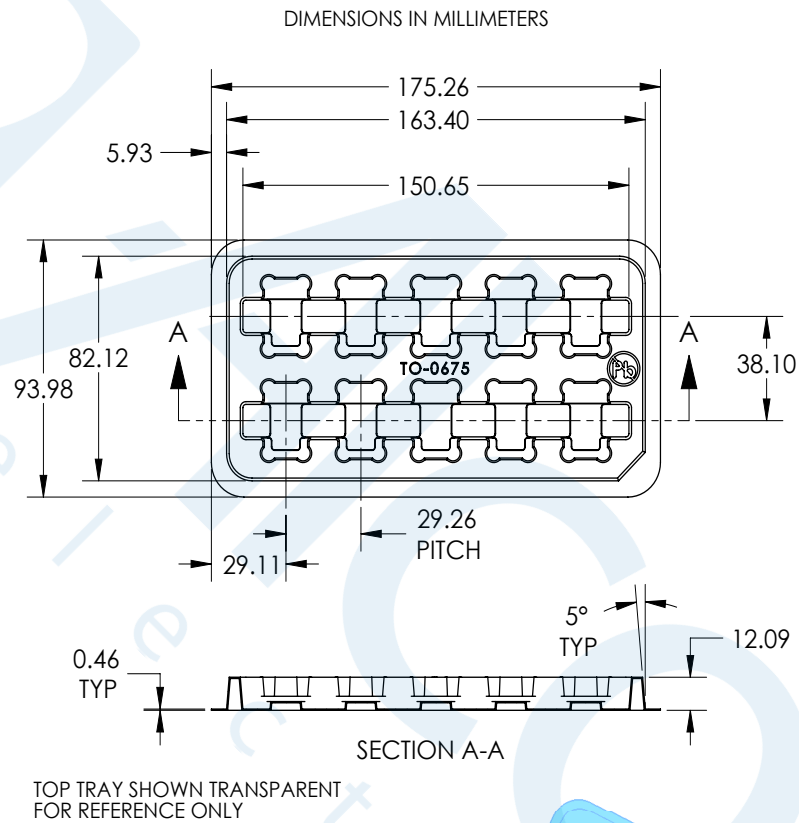


DWG-001991

Notes:

- 1) Red, Green and Blue PT39 Big Chip LEDs are individually assembled into a common anode copper core-board with a footprint of 26.5 mm x 16 mm.
- 2) Dimensions above are for information only. Refer to the latest revision of the DWG- 001991, package outline mechanical specifications
- 3) Connector- MOLEX Part Number: 874380843 or Global Part Number: WTB16-081SF.

Shipping Tray Outline



For detailed drawing of shipping trays, please refer to document TO-0675 , available upon request.

Packing and Shipping Specifications


Packing Specification







| Packing Configuration | Qty /Pack | Reel Dimensions (diameter x W, mm) | Gross Weight (kg) |
|---|-----------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Stack of 5 trays with 10 devices per tray Each pack is enclosed in ESD bag | 50 | 95 x 176 x 50 | 0.45 |

Product Label Specification

Label Fields:

- 6-8 digit Box number (for Luminus internal use)
- Luminus ordering part number
- Quantity of devices in pack
- Part number revision (for Luminus internal use)
- Customer's part number (optional)
- Flux Bin
- 2D Bar code



| | | |
|---|---|---|
| BP-012345 | Qty: 50 |  |
|  Box number |  | |
| PT-39-G-L21-MPH | Rev 01 | |
|  Luminus part number | | |
| 12345678 | | |
|  Customer part number | | |
| 2J | | |
|  Bin | | |
| RoHS Compliant | | for traceability peel off label and attach |

Sample label – for illustration only

Shipping Box

| Shipping Box | Quantity | Material | Dimensions (L x W x H, mm) |
|--------------|-------------|----------|-------------------------------|
| Carton Box | 1 -20 packs | S4651 | 560 x 560 x 200 |

History of Changes

| Rev | Date | Description of Change |
|-----|----------|---|
| X | 03/23/12 | Preliminary Draft |
| 01 | 05/15/12 | Preliminary Specification |
| 02 | 08/28/12 | Add product characterization curves |
| 03 | 02/17/15 | Update address and year, remove preliminary marks |

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This product is protected by U.S. Patents 6,831,302; 7,074,631; 7,083,993; 7,084,434; 7,098,589; 7,105,861; 7,138,666; 7,166,870; 7,166,871; 7,170,100; 7,196,354; 7,211,831; 7,262,550; 7,274,043; 7,301,271; 7,341,880; 7,344,903; 7,345,416; 7,348,603; 7,388,233; 7,391,059 Patents Pending in the U.S. and other countries.

SBT-70 LEDs

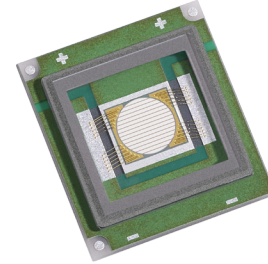


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Features:

- Extremely high optical output from a 7 mm² circular emitter:
 - Over 2,000 green lumens at 10.5A
 - Over 200 blue lumens at 10.5A and 445nm
 - Refer to SBT-90-R for companion red product
- Round emitting aperture provides most efficient match to circular optical systems and narrow beam projectors
- Unencapsulated die with low profile protective window optimizes optical coupling in etendue-limited applications
- High thermal conductivity package - junction to case thermal resistance of only 0.64°C/W
- Variable drive current up to 10.5 A continuous wave. Up to 2A/mm² in pulsed conditions
- Environmentally friendly: RoHS compliant

Applications

- Architectural and Entertainment Lighting
- Fiber-coupled Illumination
- Medical Lighting
- Machine Vision
- Microscopy
- Spot Lighting

Technology Overview

Luminus LEDs™ benefit from a suite of innovations in the fields of LED die technology, packaging and thermal management. These breakthroughs allow illumination engineers and designers to achieve solutions that are high brightness and high efficiency.

Luminus Technology

Luminus' technology enables large area LED chips with uniform brightness over the entire LED chip surface. The optical power and brightness produced by these large monolithic chips enable solutions which replace arc and halogen lamps where arrays of traditional high power LEDs cannot.

Packaging Technology

Thermal management is critical in high power LED applications. With a thermal resistance from junction to case of 0.64°C/W , Luminus SBT-70 LEDs have the lowest thermal resistance of any LED on the market. This allows the LED to be driven at higher current densities while maintaining a low junction temperature, thereby resulting in brighter solutions and longer lifetimes.

Reliability

Designed from the ground up, Luminus LEDs are one of the most reliable light sources in the world today. Luminus LEDs have passed a rigorous suite of environmental and mechanical stress tests, including mechanical shock, vibration, temperature cycling and humidity, and have been fully qualified for use in extreme high power and high current applications. With very low failure rates and median lifetimes that typically exceed 60,000 hours, Luminus LEDs are ready for even the most demanding applications.

Environmental Benefits

Luminus LEDs help reduce power consumption and the amount of hazardous waste entering the environment. All LED products manufactured by Luminus are RoHS compliant and free of hazardous materials, including lead and mercury.

Understanding Big Chip LED Test Specifications

Every Luminus LED is fully tested to ensure that it meets the high quality standards expected from Luminus' products.

Testing Temperature

Luminus surface mount LEDs are typically tested with a 20 ms input pulse and a junction temperature of 25°C . Expected flux values in real world operation can be extrapolated based on the information contained within this product data sheet.

SBT-70 G, B Binning Structure (T_j= 25°C)

SBT-70 monochromatic LEDs are tested for luminous flux and dominant wavelength at a 10.5 A (1.5 A/mm²) drive current and placed into one of the following flux and wavelength bins. The binning structure is universally applied across each monochromatic color.

Flux Bins (measured at 10.5A drive current)

| Color | Luminous Flux Bin (FF) | Minimum Flux | Maximum Flux |
|-------|------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Green | CK | 1500 | 2000 |
| | CM | 2000 | 2300 |
| | CN | 2300 | 2600 |
| Blue | DF | 120 | 160 |
| | DG | 160 | 200 |
| | DH | 200 | 250 |

*Note: Luminus maintains a +/- 6% tolerance on flux measurements.

Wavelength Bins Measured at 10.5 A drive current

| Color | Wavelength Bin (WW) | Minimum Wavelength | Maximum Wavelength |
|-------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Green | G4 | 520 | 525 |
| | G5 | 525 | 530 |
| | G6 | 530 | 535 |
| | G7 | 535 | 540 |
| Blue | B1 | 435 | 440 |
| | B2 | 440 | 445 |
| | B3 | 445 | 450 |
| | B4 | 450 | 455 |

Product Shipping & Labeling Information

All SBT-70 products are packaged and labeled with their respective bin as outlined in the tables on page 3. When shipped, each package will only contain one bin. The part number designation is as follows:

SBT-70-G, B

SBT — 70 — N — F75 — FF — WW

| Product Family | Chip Area | Color | Package Configuration | Flux Bin | Wavelength Bin |
|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Surface Mount (window) | 7.0 mm ² | G: Green B: Blue | Internal Code | See page 3 for flux bins | See page 3 for wavelength bins |

Example:

The part number SBT-70-B-F75-DH-B2 refers to a BLUE, SBT-70 surface mount, with a flux range of 200 - 250 lumens and a wavelength range of 440 nm to 445 nm.

Note: Some flux and wavelength bins may have limited availability. Application specific bin kits, consisting of multiple bins, may be available.

Table of Products

| Products | Ordering Part Number | Description |
|----------|----------------------|--|
| SBT-70-G | SBT-70-G-F75-xx123 | SBT-70 surface mount device consisting of a 7.0 mm ² LED on ceramic substrate |
| SBT-70-B | SBT-70-B-F75-xx123 | |
| SBR-70-G | SBR-70-G-R75-xx123 | SBR-70 evaluation module consisting of a SBT-70 surface mount device mounted on an aluminum star board |
| SBR-70-B | SBR-70-B-R75-xx123 | |

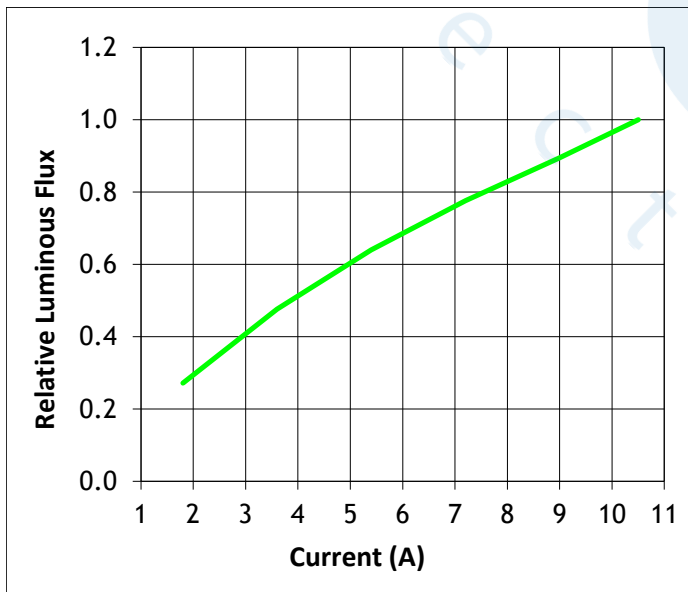
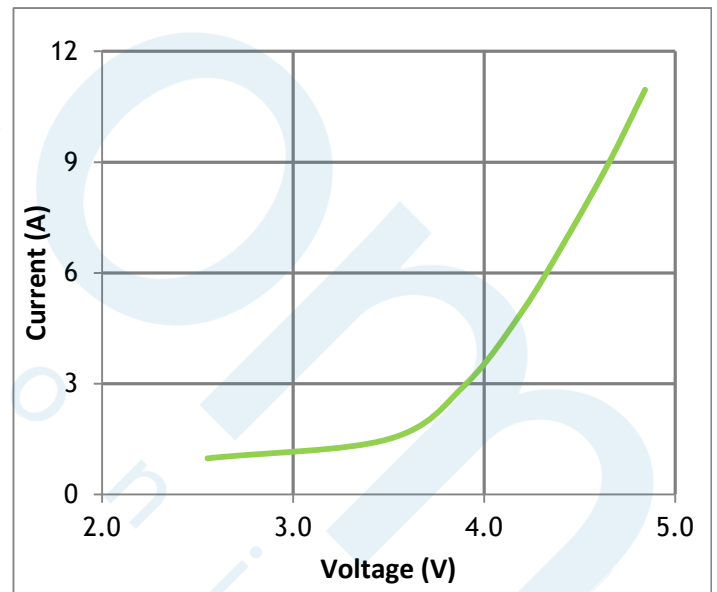
Please refer to page 5 for orderable bin kits.

SBT-70 and SBR-70 Bin Kit Order Codes

| Color | Luminous Flux | | Wavelength Bins | Kit Number |
|-------|-------------------|-----------|-----------------|------------|
| | Bin Kit Flux Code | Min. Flux | | |
| Green | JK | 1500 | G4, G5, G6, G7 | JK200 |
| | | | G4, G5 | JK201 |
| | | | G6, G7 | JK202 |
| | JM | 2000 | G4, G5, G6, G7 | JM200 |
| | | | G4, G5 | JM201 |
| | | | G6, G7 | JM202 |
| Blue | KF | 120 | B1,B2,B3,B4 | KF300 |
| | | | B2,B3 | KF301 |
| | KG | 160 | B1,B2,B3,B4 | KG300 |
| | | | B2,B3 | KG301 |

SBT-70 G, B, Optical & Electrical Characteristics

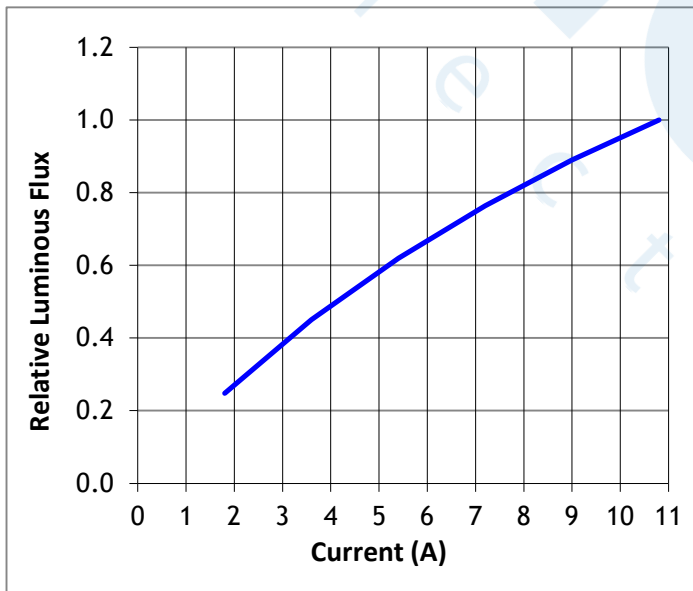
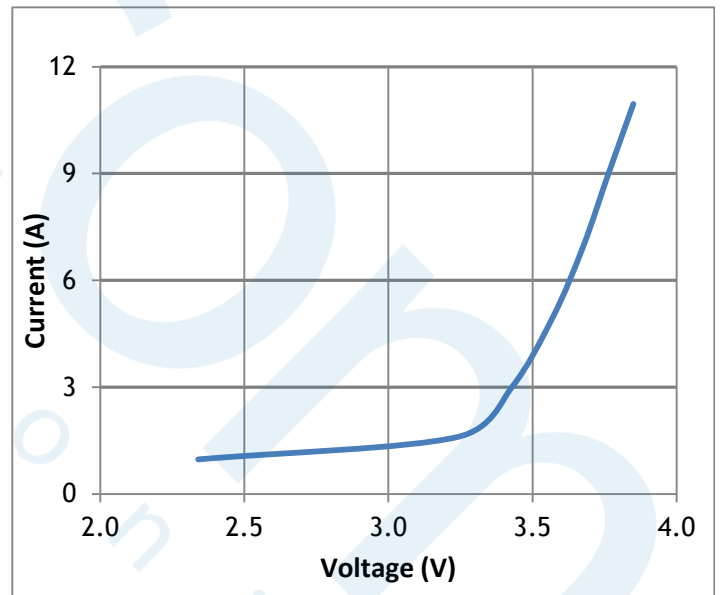
| Green | | | |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| Drive Condition ¹ | | 10.5 A | |
| Parameter | Symbol | Values ³ | Unit |
| Current Density | j | 1.5 | A/mm ² |
| Forward Voltage | $V_{F\ min}$ | 3.9 | V |
| | V_F | 4.5 | V |
| | $V_{F\ max}$ | 5.3 | V |
| Luminous Flux ⁴ | $\Phi_{V\ typ}$ | 2100 | lm |
| Dominant Wavelength ⁶ | λ_d | 530 | nm |
| FWHM | $\Delta\lambda_{1/2}$ | 32 | nm |
| Chromaticity Coordinates ^{5,6} | x | 0.182 | - |
| | y | 0.732 | - |

Relative Luminous Flux vs. Forward Current²

Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage


For notes see page 8.

SBT-70 G, B, Optical & Electrical Characteristics

| Blue | | | |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| Drive Condition ¹ | | 10.5 A | |
| Parameter | Symbol | Values ³ | Unit |
| Current Density | j | 1.5 | A/mm ² |
| Forward Voltage | $V_{F\min}$ | 3.2 | V |
| | V_F | 3.8 | V |
| | $V_{F\max}$ | 4.2 | V |
| Luminous Flux ⁴ | $\Phi_{V\text{typ}}$ | 200 | lm |
| Dominant Wavelength ⁶ | λ_d | 445 | nm |
| Radiometric Flux | $\Phi_{p\text{typ}}$ | 9.5 | W |
| FWHM | $\Delta\lambda_{1/2}$ | 19 | nm |
| Chromaticity Coordinates ^{5,6} | x | 0.158 | - |
| | y | 0.018 | - |

Relative Luminous Flux vs. Forward Current²

Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage


For notes see page 8.

SBT-70, G, B, Optical & Electrical Characteristics Notes

- Note 1: Listed drive conditions are typical for common applications. SBT-70 G,B devices can be driven at currents ranging from 1 A to 10.5 A and at duty cycles ranging from 1% to 100%. Drive current and duty cycle should be adjusted as necessary to maintain the junction temperature desired to meet application lifetime requirements.
- Note 2: All ratings are based on a junction test temperature $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$. See Thermal Resistance section for T_j definition.
- Note 3: Unless otherwise noted, values listed are typical. Devices are production tested and specified at 10.5A. Other values are for reference only.
- Note 4: Total flux from emitting area at listed dominant wavelength. Reported performance is included to show trends for a selected power level. For specific minimum and maximum values, use bin tables. For product roadmap and future performance of devices, contact Luminus.
- Note 5: In CIE 1931 chromaticity diagram coordinates, normalized to $X+Y+Z=1$.
- Note 6: For reference only.

SBT-70-G, B

Common Characteristics

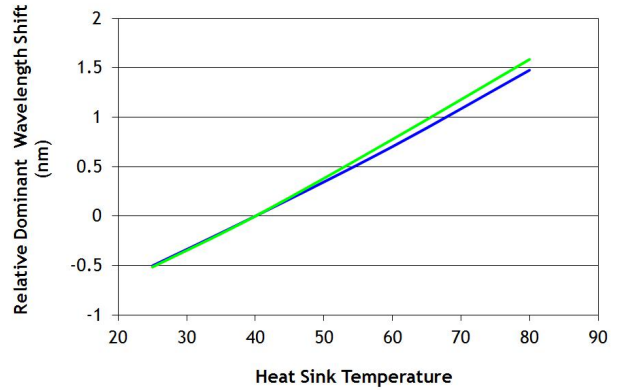
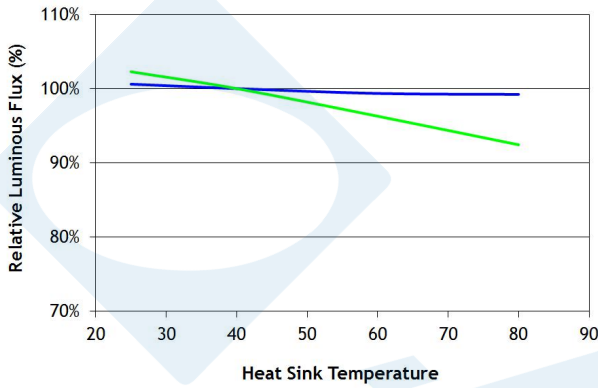
| | Symbol | Green | Blue | Unit |
|---|--------|-------|------|-----------------|
| Emitting Area | | 7.0 | 7.0 | mm ² |
| Emitting Area (Diameter) | | 3 | 3 | mm |
| Thermal Coefficient of Photometric Flux | | -0.2 | -0.2 | %/ °C |
| Thermal Coefficient of Radiometric Flux | | -0.2 | -0.2 | %/ °C |
| Thermal Coefficient of Junction Voltage | | -4.6 | -3.5 | mV/ °C |

Absolute Maximum Ratings

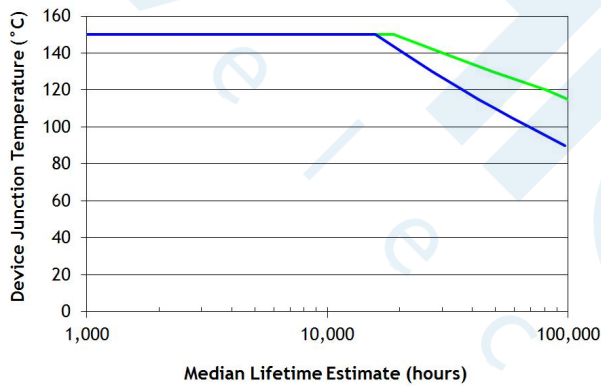
| | Symbol | Green | Blue | Unit |
|---|------------|----------|----------|------|
| Minimum Current | | 0.2 | 0.2 | A |
| Maximum Current ⁷ | | 14 | 14 | A |
| Maximum Junction Temperature ⁸ | T_{jmax} | 150 | 150 | °C |
| Storage Temperature Range | | -40/+100 | -40/+100 | °C |

- Note 7: Luminus LEDs are designed for operation to an absolute maximum current as specified above. Product lifetime data is specified at recommended forward drive currents. Sustained operation at or beyond absolute maximum currents will result in a reduction of device lifetime compared to recommended forward drive currents. Actual device lifetimes will also depend on junction temperature. Refer to the lifetime derating curves for further information. In pulsed operation, rise time from 10-90% of forward current should be larger than 0.5 microseconds.
- Note 8: Lifetime dependent on LED junction temperature. Input power and thermal system must be properly managed to ensure lifetime. See charts on pg 9 for further information.

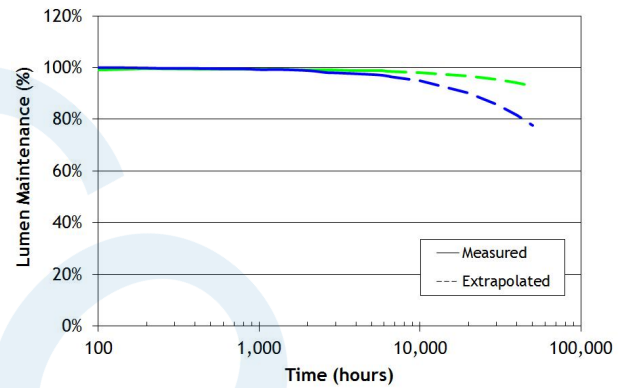
SBT-70- G, B Output vs. Temp., Lifetime and Spectrum



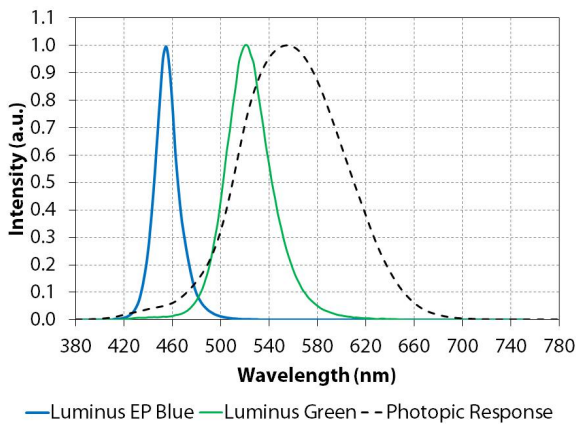
Median Lifetime Estimate vs. Tj¹



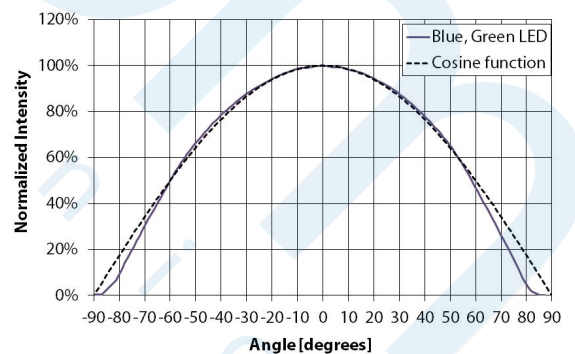
Lumen Maintenance²



Typical Spectrum³



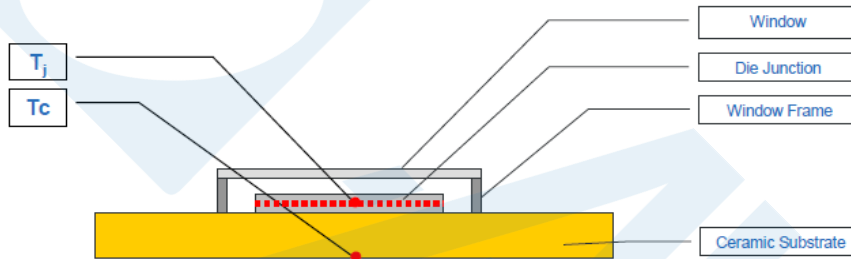
Angular Distribution



- Note 1. Median lifetime estimate as a function of junction temperature at 1.5A/mm² in continuous operation. Lifetime defined as time to 70% of initial intensity. Based on preliminary lifetime test data. Data can be used to model failure rate over typical product lifetime.
- Note 2. Lumen maintenance vs. time at 1.5A/mm² in continuous operation, junction temperature equal to 25°C.
- Note 3. Typical spectrum at current density of 1.5 A/mm² in continuous operation.

Thermal Resistance

Thermal Resistance Model



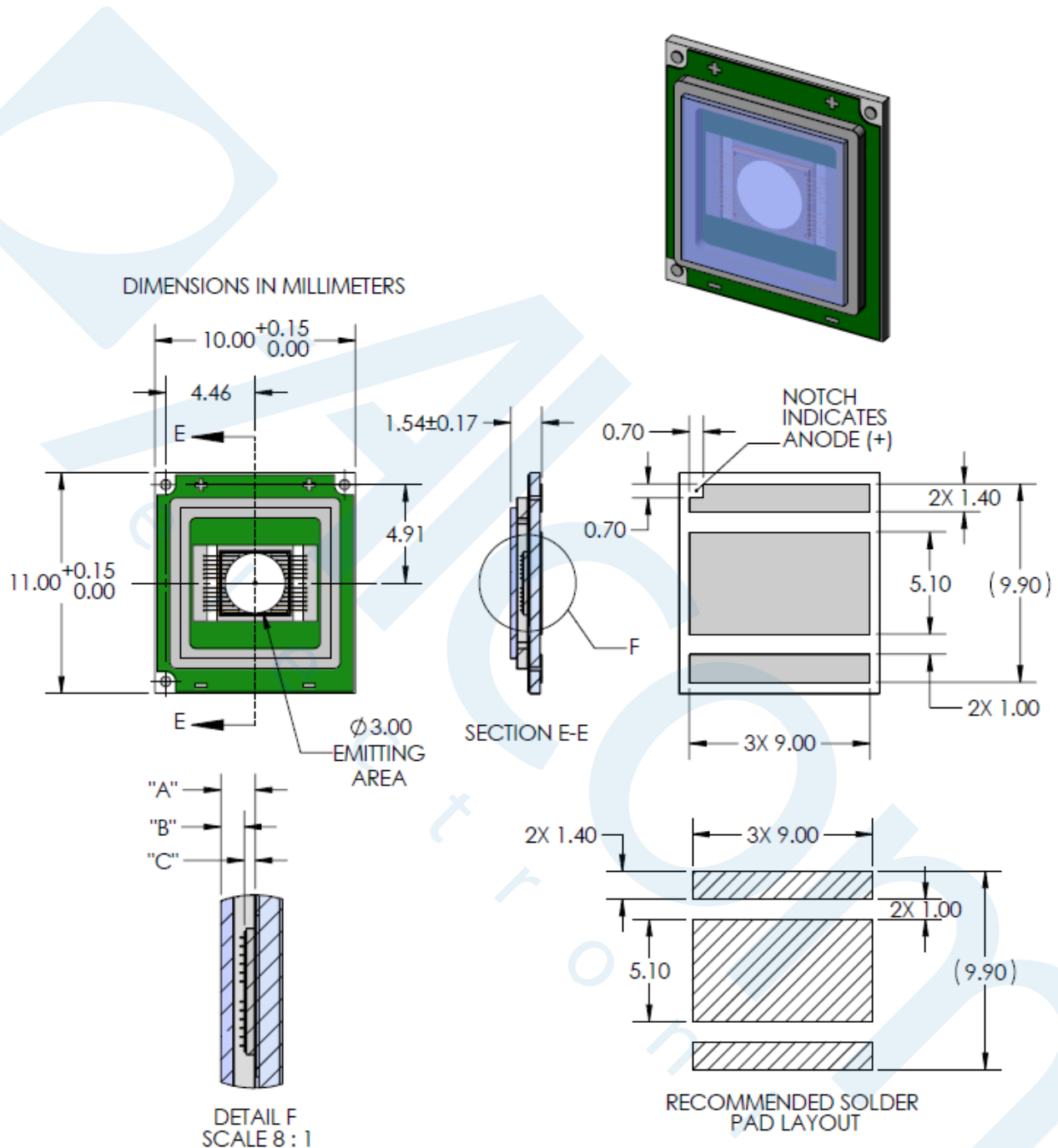
Typical Thermal Resistance :

| | |
|--------------|-----------|
| R_{j-c}^1 | 0.64 °C/W |
| R_{j-b}^1 | 2.02 °C/W |
| R_{j-hs}^2 | 2.15 °C/W |

Note 1: Thermal resistance values are based on FEA model results correlated to measured $R_{\theta j-hs}$ data.

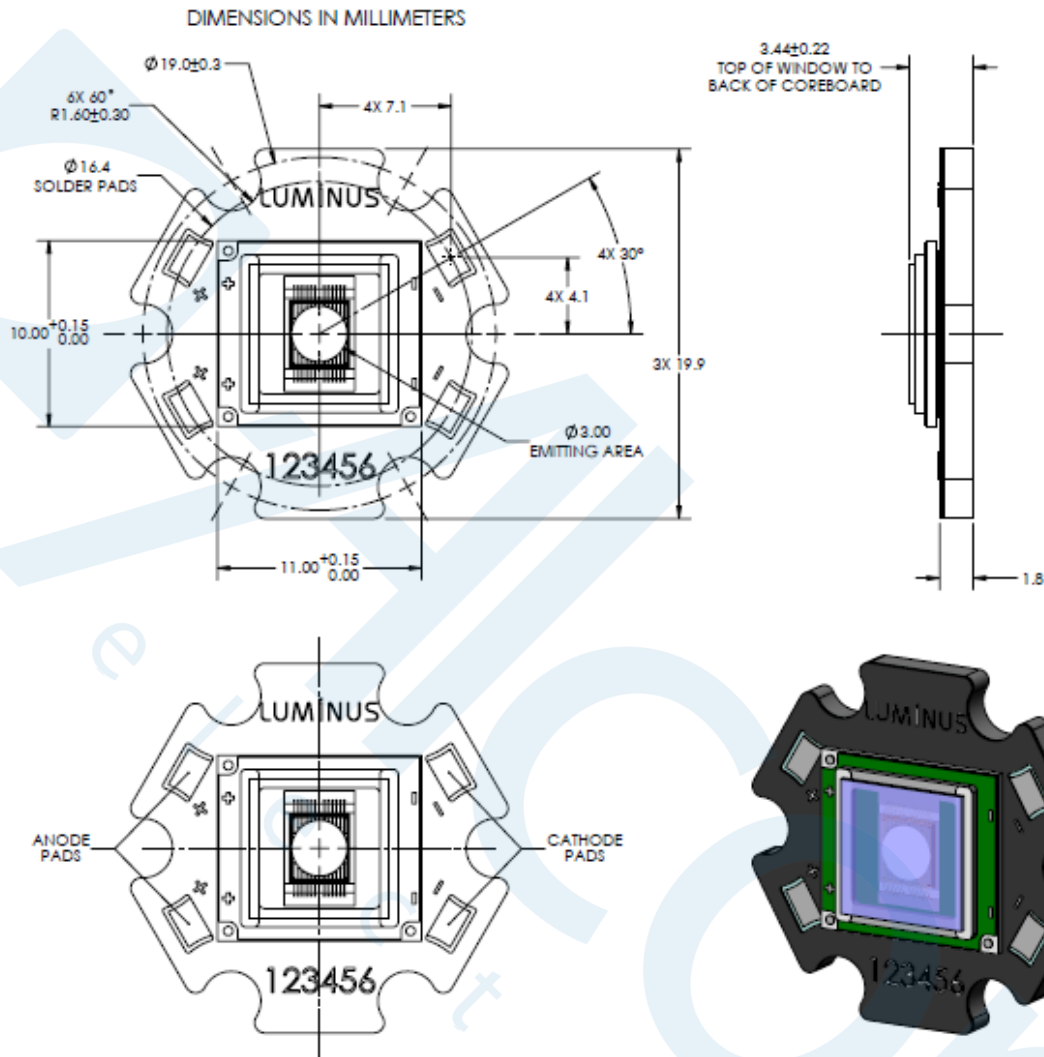
Note 2: Thermal resistance is measured using a SAC305 solder, a Bergquist Al-clad MCPCB, and eGraf 1205 thermal interface material.

Note: Thermal resistance values are preliminary based on modeled results.

Mechanical Dimensions – SBT-70 Emitter


| DIMENSION NAME | DESCRIPTION | NOMINAL DIMENSION | TOLERANCE |
|----------------|--|-------------------|-----------|
| "A" | TOP OF CERAMIC SUBSTRATE TO TOP OF GLASS | .86 | ±0.10 |
| "B" | TOP OF EMITTING AREA TO TOP OF GLASS | .58 | ±0.14 |
| "C" | TOP OF CERAMIC SUBSTRATE TO TOP OF EMITTING AREA | .28 | ±0.03 |

DWG-002087

Mechanical Dimensions – SBT-70 Star Board


DWG-002153

- Note 1: Tolerances per IPC-610, Class 2. All dimensions in millimeters
- Note 2: For detail drawing of SBT-70, please see DWG-002087
- Note 3: Recommended mounting screw: M3 or #4
- Note 4: All anode pads and all cathode pads on board are interconnected.

History of Changes

| Rev | Date | Description of Change |
|-----|------------|--|
| 08 | 07/20/2015 | Added Angular Distribution Pattern on Page 9 |
| 09 | 04/10/2016 | Updated Vf min for SBT-70-G from 4.5V to 3.9V and typical Vf from 4.9V to 4.5V Corrected maximum current value to 14A (2A/mm ²) on page 8 |

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SBT-90 LEDs

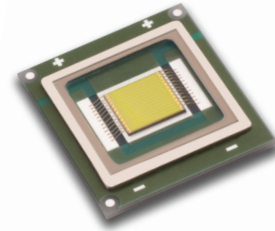
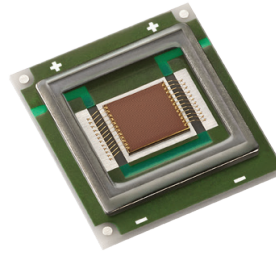



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Features:

- Extremely high optical output from a 9 mm² square emitter:
 - Up to 2300 lumens at 13.5A from a single chip (White)
 - Over 1,600 lumens at 13.5A (Red)
 - Choice of 5700K or 6500K color point
- High thermal conductivity package - junction to case thermal resistance of only 0.5 °C/W
- Large, monolithic chip with uniform emitting area of 9 mm²
- Unencapsulated die with low profile protective window optimizes optical coupling in etendue-limited applications
- Electrically isolated thermal path
- Environmentally friendly: RoHS compliant

Applications

- Fiber-coupled illumination
- Architectural and Entertainment lighting
- Projection and micro-display based applications
- High-Brightness and large format LCD back-light units
- Edge-illuminated lighting guides
- High output, Etendue-limited lighting applications

Technology Overview

Luminus LED benefit from a suite of innovations in the fields of chip technology, packaging and thermal management. These breakthroughs allow illumination engineers and designers to achieve solutions that are high brightness and high efficiency.

Luminus Technology

Luminus' technology enables large area LED chips with uniform brightness over the entire LED chip surface. The optical power and brightness produced by these large monolithic chips enable solutions which replace arc and halogen lamps where arrays of traditional high power LEDs cannot.

Packaging Technology

Thermal management is critical in high power LED applications. With a thermal resistance from junction to heat sink of 0.5°C/W , Luminus SBT-90 LEDs have the lowest thermal resistance of any LED on the market. This allows the LED to be driven at higher current densities while maintaining a low junction temperature, thereby resulting in brighter solutions and longer lifetimes.

Reliability

Designed from the ground up, Luminus LEDs are one of the most reliable light sources in the world today. They have passed a rigorous suite of environmental and mechanical stress tests, including mechanical shock, vibration, temperature cycling and humidity, and have been fully qualified for use in extreme high power and high current applications. With very low failure rates and median lifetimes that typically exceed 60,000 hours, Luminus LEDs are ready for even the most demanding applications.

Environmental Benefits

Luminus LEDs Whitehelp reduce power consumption and the amount of hazardous waste entering the environment. All Luminus LED products manufactured by Luminus are RoHS compliant and free of hazardous materials, including lead and mercury.

Understanding Luminus LED Test Specifications

Every Luminus LED is fully tested to ensure that it meets the high quality standards expected from Luminus' products.

Testing Temperature

Luminus surface mount LEDs are typically tested with a 20 msec input pulse and a junction temperature of 25°C . Expected flux values in real world operation can be extrapolated based on the information contained within this product data sheet.

Multiple Operating Points

The tables on the following pages provide typical optical and electrical characteristics. Since the LEDs can be operated over a wide range of drive conditions (currents from less than 1A to 13.5A, and duty cycle from <1% to 100%), multiple drive conditions are listed.

SBT-90 White LEDs are production tested at 9.0 A. The values shown at other current conditions are for additional reference at other possible drive conditions.

SBT-90 Red LEDs are productions tested of 13.5A

SBT-90 Binning Structure

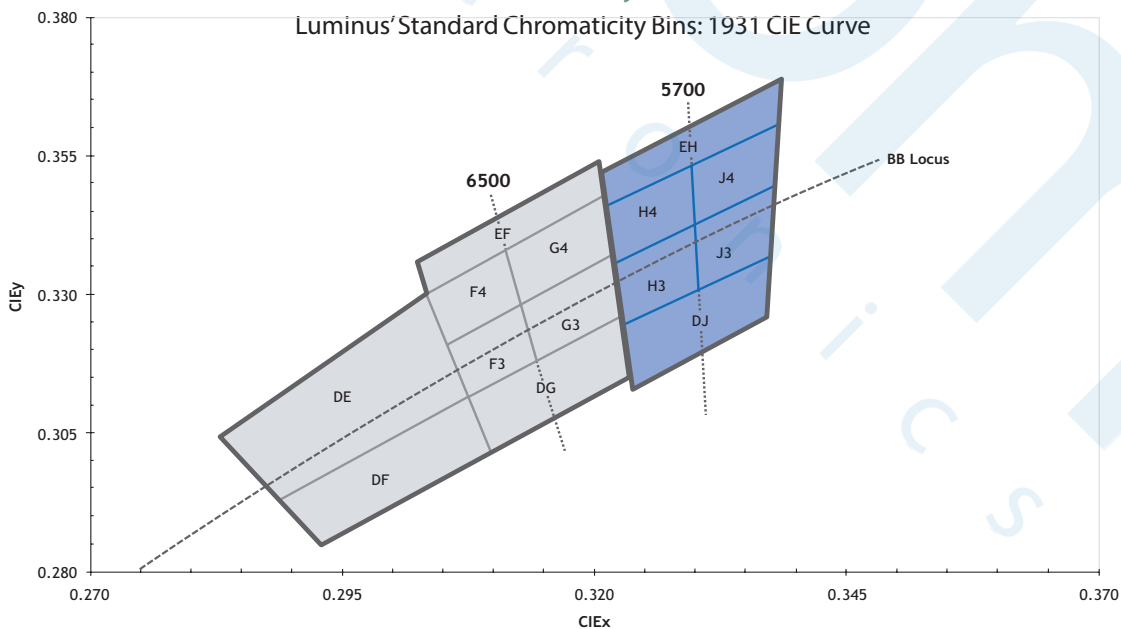
SBT-90 LEDs are tested for luminous flux and chromaticity of the drive current specified below and placed into one of the following luminous flux (FF) and chromaticity (WW) bins:

Flux Bins

| Color | Flux Bin (FF) | Minimum Flux (lm) @ 9.0A | Maximum Flux (lm) @ 9.0A |
|--|---------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| W57S / W65S 5700K / 6500K, Standard CRI (typ. 70) | NA | 1,590 | 1,710 |
| | NB | 1,710 | 1,830 |
| | PA | 1830 | 1966 |
| | PB | 1966 | 2100 |
| | QA | 2100 | 2260 |
| | QB | 2260 | 2420 |
| | RA | 2420 | 2600 |
| Color | Flux Bin (FF) | Minimum Flux (lm) @ 13.5A | Minimum Flux (lm) @ 13.5A |
| Red | BM | 770 | 970 |
| | BN | 970 | 1150 |
| | BP | 1150 | 1350 |
| | BQ | 1350 | 1570 |
| | BR | 1570 | 1850 |
| Color | Wavelength Bin (WW) | Minimum Wavelength @ 13.5A | Maximum Wavelength @ 13.5A |
| Red | R3 | 615 | 619 |
| | R4 | 619 | 623 |
| | R5 | 623 | 627 |

*Note: Luminus maintains a +/- 6% tolerance on flux measurements. Luminus maintains a +/- 2% tolerance on CRI measurements.

Chromaticity Bins



The following tables describe the four chromaticity points that bound each chromaticity bin. Chromaticity bins are grouped together based on the color temperature.

| 6500K Chromaticity Bins | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Bin Code (WW) | CIE _x | CIE _y |
| DG | 0.307 | 0.311 |
| | 0.322 | 0.326 |
| | 0.323 | 0.316 |
| | 0.309 | 0.302 |
| F3* | 0.305 | 0.321 |
| | 0.313 | 0.329 |
| | 0.315 | 0.319 |
| | 0.307 | 0.311 |
| F4* | 0.303 | 0.330 |
| | 0.312 | 0.339 |
| | 0.313 | 0.329 |
| | 0.305 | 0.321 |
| G3* | 0.313 | 0.329 |
| | 0.321 | 0.337 |
| | 0.322 | 0.326 |
| | 0.315 | 0.319 |
| G4* | 0.312 | 0.339 |
| | 0.321 | 0.348 |
| | 0.321 | 0.337 |
| | 0.313 | 0.329 |
| EF | 0.302 | 0.335 |
| | 0.320 | 0.354 |
| | 0.321 | 0.348 |
| | 0.303 | 0.330 |
| DE | 0.283 | 0.304 |
| | 0.303 | 0.330 |
| | 0.307 | 0.311 |
| | 0.289 | 0.293 |
| DF | 0.289 | 0.293 |
| | 0.307 | 0.311 |
| | 0.309 | 0.302 |
| | 0.293 | 0.285 |

| 5700K Chromaticity Bins | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Bin Code (WW) | CIE _x | CIE _y |
| DJ | 0.322 | 0.324 |
| | 0.337 | 0.337 |
| | 0.336 | 0.326 |
| | 0.323 | 0.314 |
| H3* | 0.321 | 0.335 |
| | 0.329 | 0.342 |
| | 0.329 | 0.331 |
| | 0.322 | 0.324 |
| H4* | 0.321 | 0.346 |
| | 0.329 | 0.354 |
| | 0.329 | 0.342 |
| | 0.321 | 0.335 |
| J3* | 0.329 | 0.342 |
| | 0.337 | 0.349 |
| | 0.337 | 0.337 |
| | 0.330 | 0.331 |
| J4* | 0.329 | 0.354 |
| | 0.338 | 0.362 |
| | 0.337 | 0.349 |
| | 0.329 | 0.342 |
| EH | 0.320 | 0.352 |
| | 0.338 | 0.368 |
| | 0.338 | 0.362 |
| | 0.321 | 0.346 |

*Sub-bins within ANSI defined quadrangles per ANSI C78.377-2008

Product Shipping & Labeling Information

All SBT-90 products are packaged and labeled with their respective bin as outlined in the tables on pages 3 & 4. When shipped, each package will only contain one bin. The part number designation is as follows:

| SBT-90 White | | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| SBT | 90 | WNNX | F71 | FF | WW |
| Product Family | Chip Area | Color | Package Configuration | Flux Bin | Chromaticity Bin |
| Surface Mount (window) | 9.0 mm ² | CCT & CRI See Note 1 below | Internal Code | See page 3 for bins | See page 3 for bins |

Note 1: WNNX nomenclature corresponds to the following:

W = White

NN = color temperature, where:

65 corresponds to 6500K

57 corresponds to 5700K

X = color rendering index, where:

S (standard) corresponds to a typical CRI of 70

| SBT-90- Red | | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|--------|-----------------------|---------------|----------------|
| SBT | 90 | R | F75 | FF | WW |
| Product Family | Chip Area | Color | Package Configuration | Flux Bin | Wavelength Bin |
| Surface Mount (window) | 9.0 mm ² | R: Red | Internal Code | See bins page | See bins page |

Example:

The part number SBT-90-R-F75-BK-R4 refers to a red part, with a flux range of 600 - 770 lumens and a wavelength range of 619 nm to 623 nm.

Note 2: Some flux and chromaticity bins may have limited availability. Application specific bin kits, consisting of multiple bins, may be available.

Ordering Information

| Ordering Part Number ^{1,2} | Color | Description |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|--|
| SBT-90-W57S-F71-NA100 | 5700K White | White SBT-90 consisting of a 9mm ² LED on ceramic substrate |
| SBT-90-W65S-F71-NA100 | 6500K White | |
| SBR-90-W57S-R71-NA100 | 5700K White | SBR-90 evaluation module consisting of a SBT-90 surface mount device mounted on an aluminum star board |
| SBR-90-W65S-R71-NA100 | 6500K White | |

| Ordering Part Number ² | Color | Description |
|-----------------------------------|-------|--|
| SBT-90-R-F75-HN100 | Red | Red SBT-90 consisting of a 9 mm ² LED on a ceramic substrate |
| SBR-90-R-R75-HN100 | Red | SBR-90 evaluation module consisting of a SBT-90 surface mount device mounted on an aluminum star board |

Note 1: NA100 - denotes a bin kit comprising of all flux bins with a minimum flux of 1,590 lumens and chromaticity bins at the 6500K color point.

Note 2: For ordering information on all available bin kits, please see PDS-001788: SBT-90 Binning & Labeling document.

SBT- 90- Electrical Characteristics¹

| White | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Drive Condition ² | | 9.0 A | |
| Parameter | Symbol | Values at Test Currents | Unit |
| Current Density | j | 1.0 | A/mm ² |
| Forward Voltage | V _F | 3.5 | V |

Common Characteristics

| Parameter | Symbol | White | Red | Unit |
|--|--------|-------|-------|-----------------|
| Emitting Area | | 9.0 | 9.0 | mm ² |
| Emitting Area Dimensions | | 3 x 3 | 3 x 3 | mm |
| Forward Voltage Temperature Coefficient ³ | | -2.45 | -1.3 | mV/C |
| Thermal Coefficient of Photometric Flux | | | -0.96 | %/C |

Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameter | Symbol | White | Red | Unit |
|---|--------------------|----------|----------|------|
| Absolute Minimum Operating Current | | 0.2 | 0.2 | A |
| Maximum Current ⁴ | | 13.5 | 13.5 | A |
| Maximum Junction Temperature ⁵ | T _{j-max} | 150 | 125 | °C |
| Storage Temperature Range | | -40/+100 | -40/+100 | °C |

Note 1: All ratings are based on operation at room temperature.

Note 2: Listed drive conditions are typical for common applications. SBT-90 devices can be driven at currents ranging from 1A to 13.5A and at duty cycles ranging from 1% to 100%. Drive current and duty cycle should be adjusted as necessary to maintain the junction temperature desired to meet application lifetime requirements.

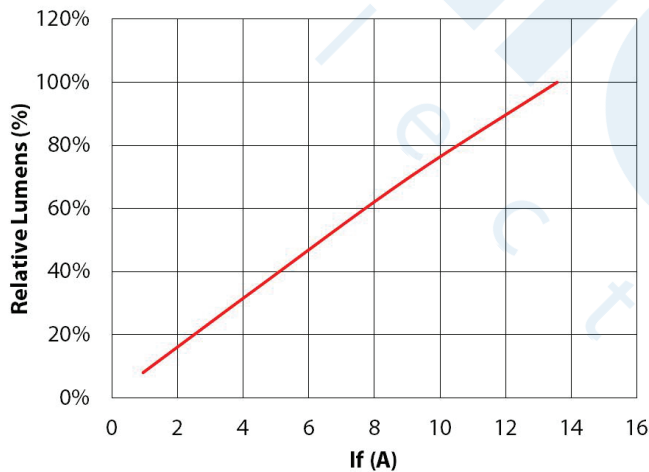
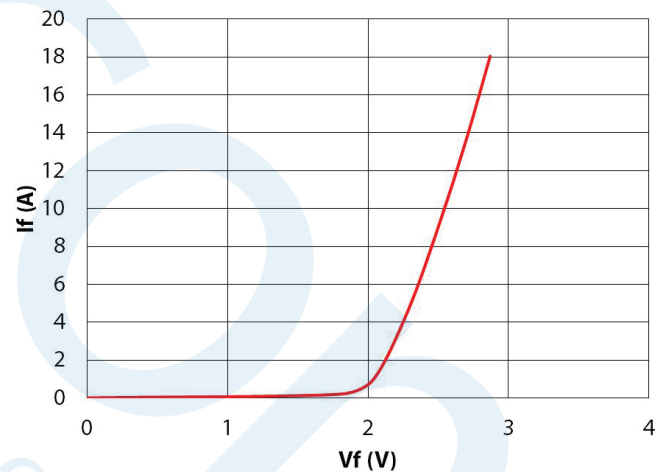
Note 3: Forward voltage temperature coefficient at current density of 1 A/mm² and heat sink temperature of 40°C. Contact Luminus for value at other drive conditions.

Note 4: Luminus SBT-90 LEDs are designed for operation to an absolute maximum forward drive current density of 1.5 A/mm². Product lifetime data is specified at recommended forward drive currents. Sustained operation at absolute maximum currents will result in a reduction of device lifetime compared to recommended forward drive currents. Actual device lifetimes will also depend on junction temperature. Refer to the lifetime derating curves for further information. In pulsed operation, rise time from 10-90% of forward current should be larger than 0.5 microseconds.

Note 5: Lifetime is dependent on LED junction temperature. Thermal calculations based on input power and thermal management system should be performed to ensure T_j is maintained below T_{j-max} rating or life will be reduced. Refer to lifetime plots on page 9 and lifetime and reliability application note for further information.

SBT-90-R Optical & Electrical Characteristics

| Red | | | |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| Drive Condition ² | | 13.5A | |
| Parameter | Symbol | Values ³ | Unit |
| Current Density | j | 1.5 | A/mm ² |
| Forward Voltage | $V_{F\ min}$ | 2.3 | V |
| | V_F | 2.7 | V |
| | $V_{F\ max}$ | 3.6 | V |
| Luminous Flux ⁴ | $\Phi_{V\ typ}$ | 1350 | lm |
| Dominant Wavelength ⁵ | λ_d | 620 | nm |
| FWHM | $\Delta\lambda_{1/2}$ | 18 | nm |
| Chromaticity Coordinates ^{6,7} | x | 0.695 | - |
| | y | 0.305 | - |

Relative Luminous Flux vs. Forward Current¹

Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage


Note 1: All ratings are based on a junction test temperature $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$. See Thermal Resistance section for T_j definition.

Note 2: Listed drive conditions are typical for common applications. SBT-90 devices can be driven at currents ranging from <1 A to 13.5 A and at duty cycles ranging from 1% to 100%. Drive current and duty cycle should be adjusted as necessary to maintain the junction temperature desired to meet application lifetime requirements.

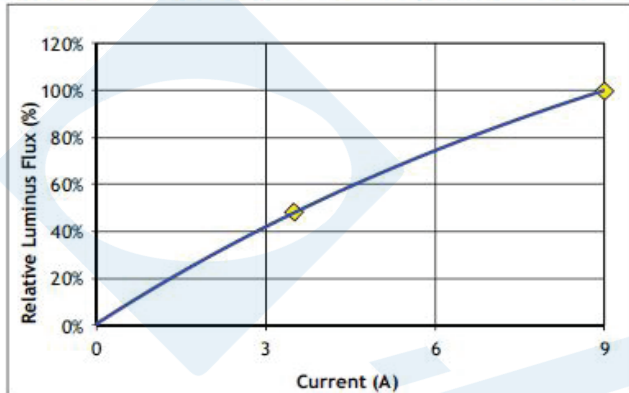
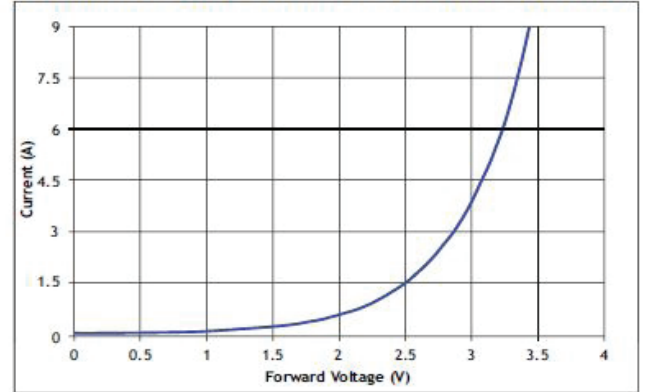
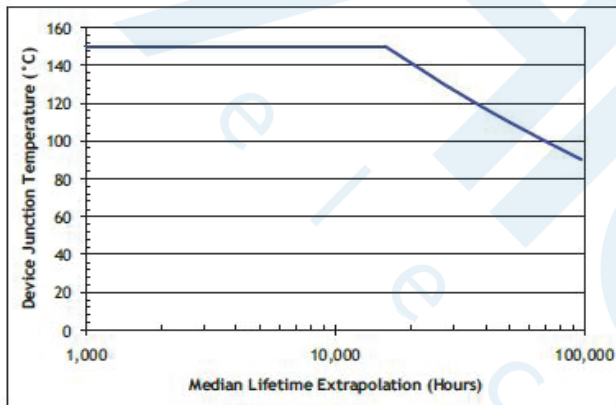
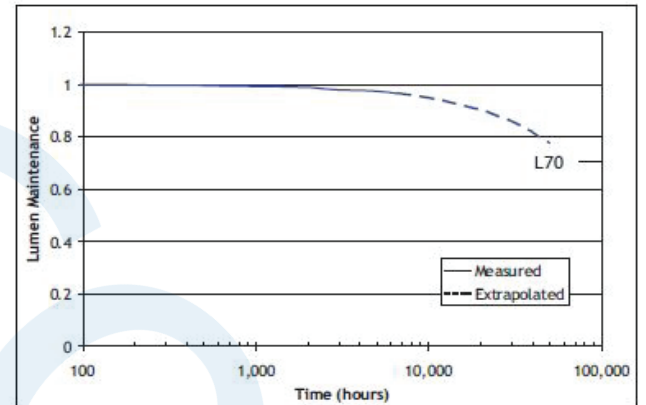
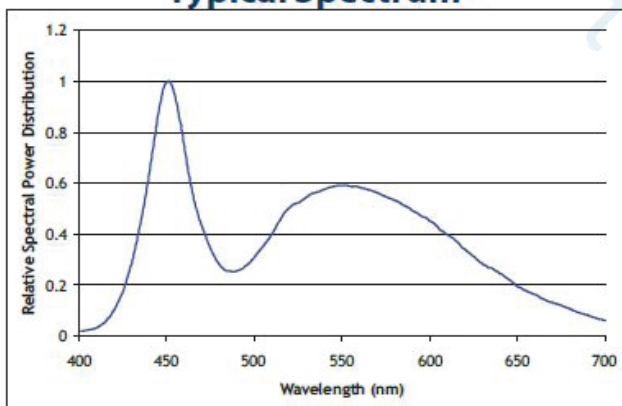
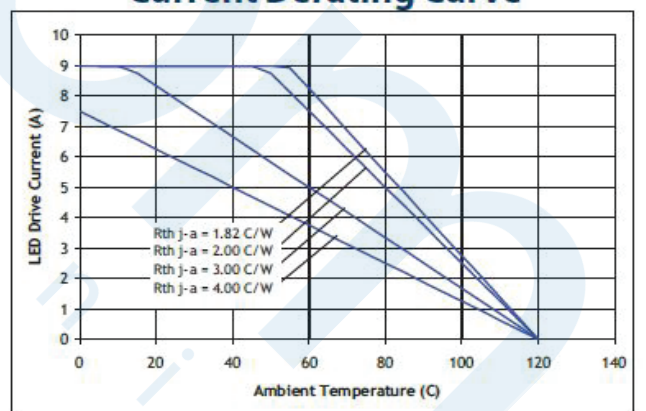
Note 3: Unless otherwise noted, values listed are typical. Devices are production tested and specified at 13.5A. Other values are for reference only.

Note 4: Total flux from emitting area at listed dominant wavelength. Reported performance is included to show trends for a selected power level. For specific minimum and maximum values, use bin tables. For product roadmap and future performance of devices, contact Luminus.

Note 5: Minimum and Maximum Dominant Wavelengths are based on typical values ± 5 nm for Red.

Note 6: In CIE 1931 chromaticity diagram coordinates, normalized to $X+Y+Z=1$.

Note 7: For reference only.

SBT-90-W Characteristics
Relative Output Flux vs. Forward Current¹

Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

Median Lifetime²

Lumen Maintenance vs. Time³

Typical Spectrum⁴

Current Derating Curve


Note 1: Yellow squares indicate typical operating conditions.

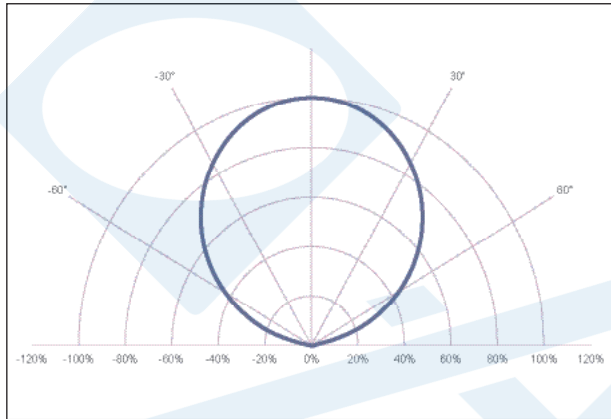
Note 2: Median expected lifetime in dependence of junction temperature at 0.35 A/mm² in continuous operation. Lifetime defined as time to 70% of initial intensity. Based on lifetime test data of uncoated GaN devices at this time. Data can be used to model failure rate over typical product lifetime (contact Luminus for lifetime reliability test data for 1A/mm² condition).

Note 3: Lumen maintenance in dependence of time at 0.35 A/mm² in continuous operation with junction temperatures of 100 °C. Lumen maintenance calculation doesn't consider open and short circuit failure modes into account.

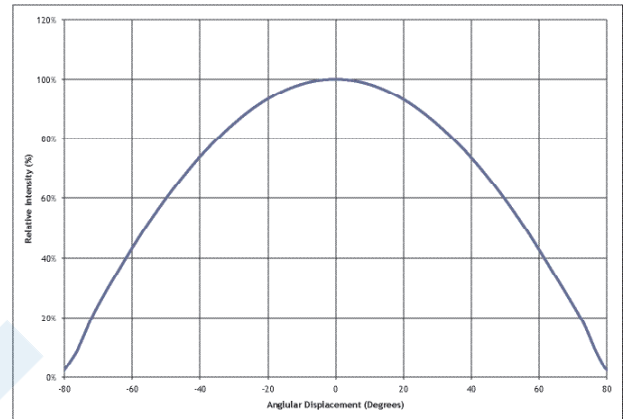
Note 4: Typical spectrum at current density of 0.35 A/mm² in continuous operation.

Typical Radiation Patterns

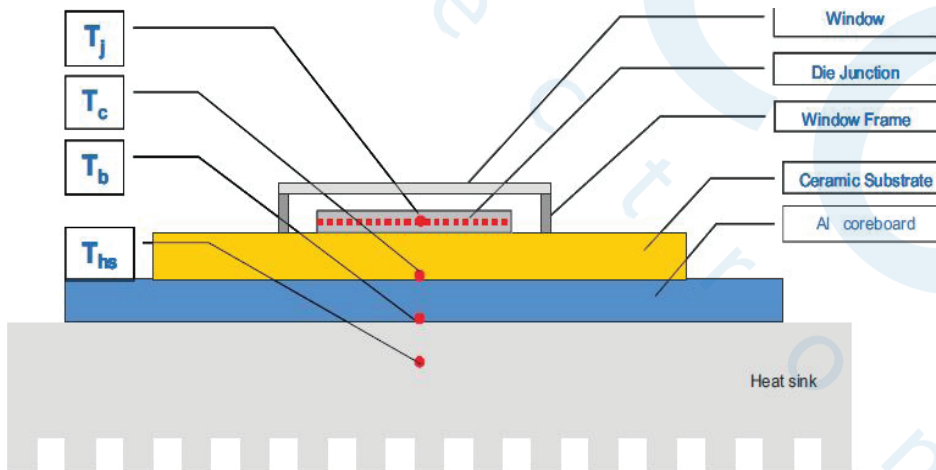
Typical Polar Radiation Pattern for White



Typical Angular Radiation Pattern for White



Thermal Resistance



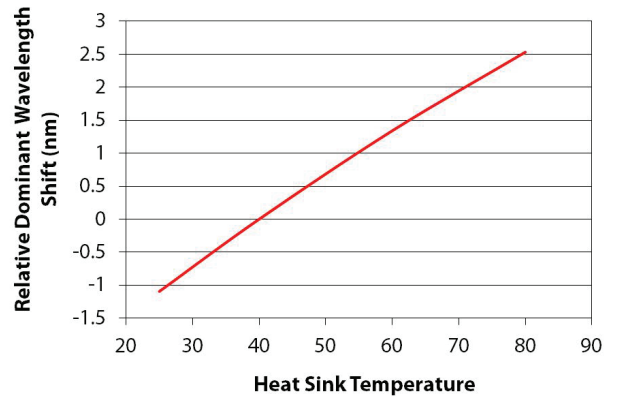
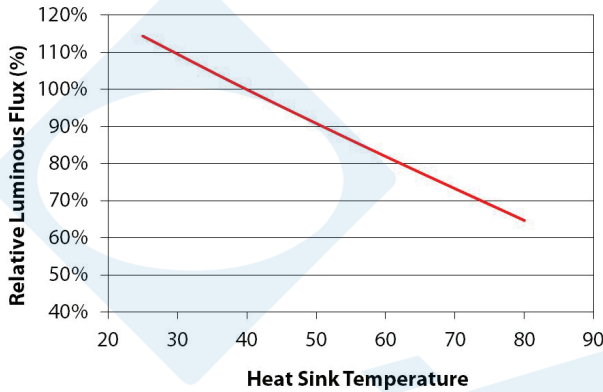
Typical Thermal Resistance :

| | |
|--------------|----------|
| R_{j-c}^1 | 0.5 °C/W |
| R_{j-b}^1 | 1.2 °C/W |
| R_{j-hs}^2 | 1.4 °C/W |

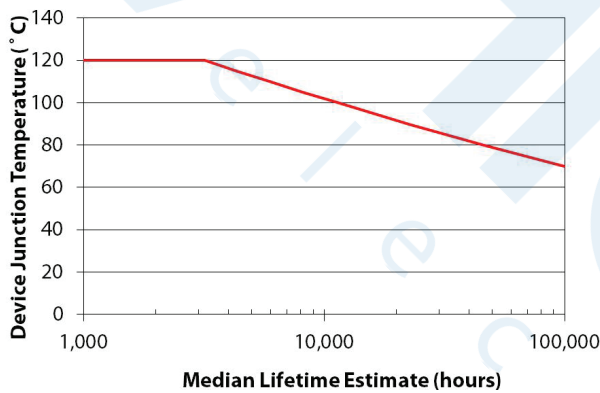
Note 1: Thermal resistance values are based on FEA model results correlated to measured $R_{\theta j-hs}$ data.

Note 2: Thermal resistance is measured using a SAC305 solder, a Bergquist Al-clad MCPCB, and eGraf 1205 thermal interface material.

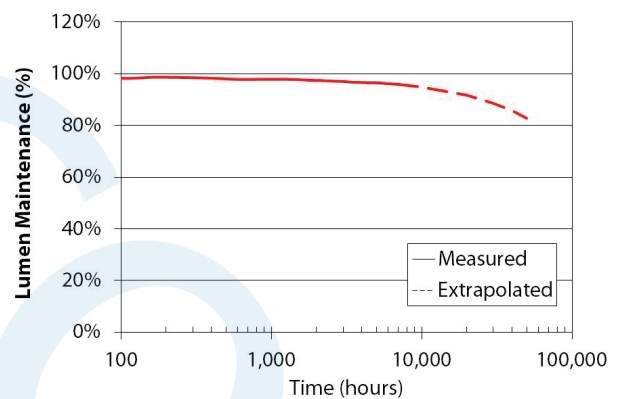
SBT-90-R Output vs. Temp., Lifetime and Spectrum



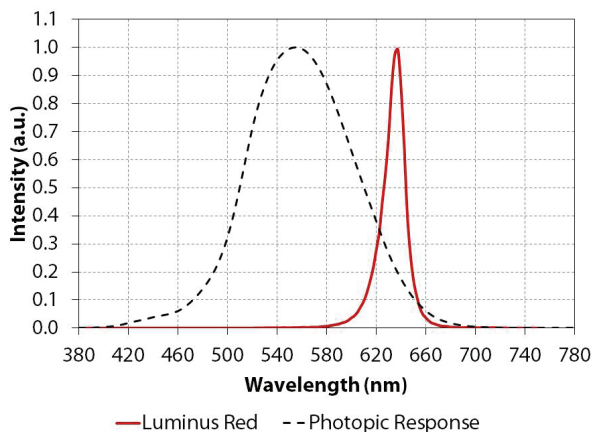
Median Lifetime Estimate vs. T_j¹



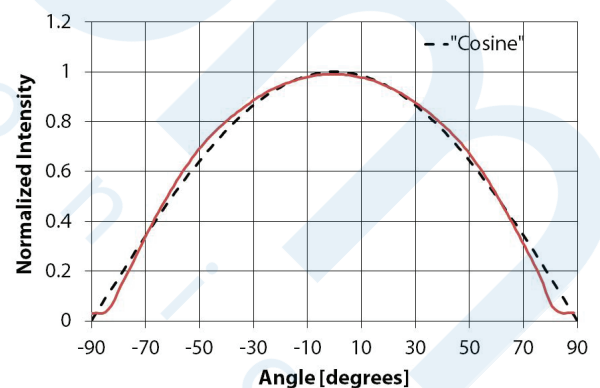
Lumen Maintenance²



Typical Spectrum³



Angular Distribution



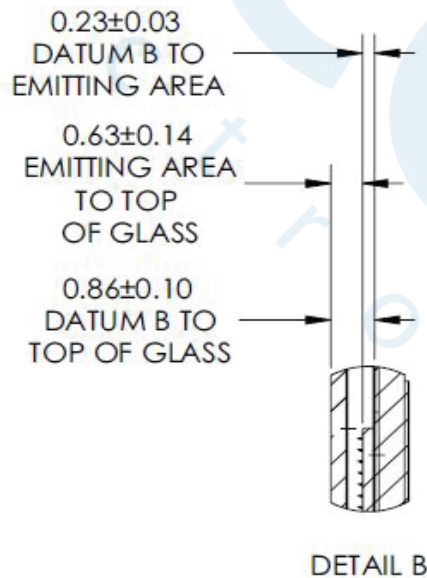
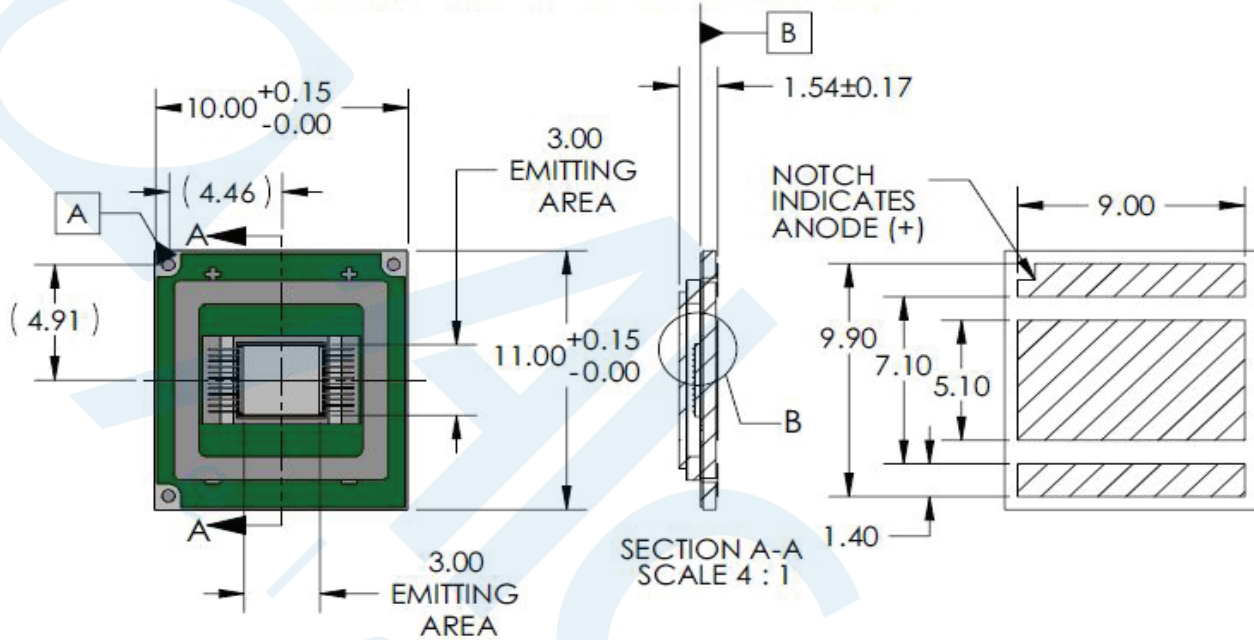
Note 1. Median lifetime estimate as a function of junction temperature at 1.5A/mm² in continuous operation. Lifetime defined as time to 70% of initial intensity. Based on preliminary lifetime test data. Data can be used to model failure rate over typical product lifetime.

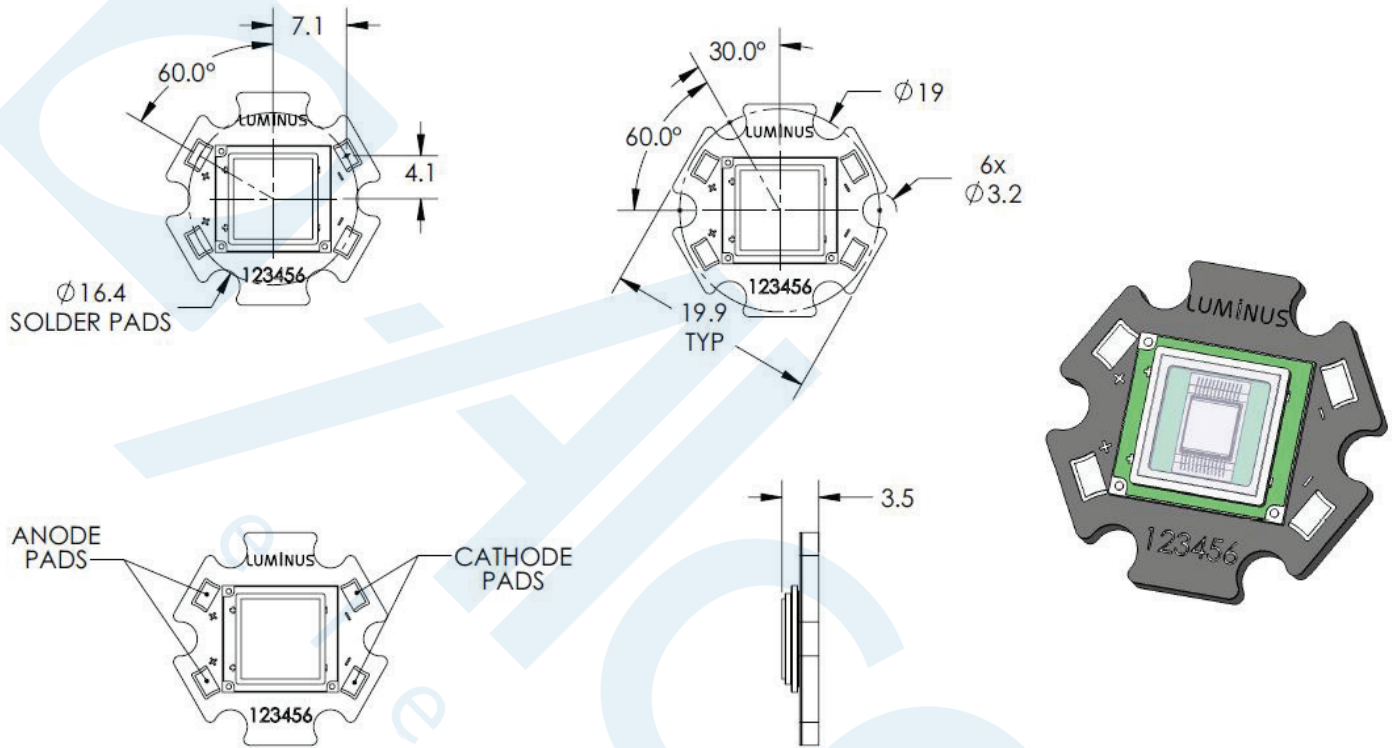
Note 2. Lumen maintenance vs. time at 1.5A/mm² in continuous operation, junction temperature equal to 25°C.

Note 3. Typical spectrum at current density of 1.5 A/mm² in continuous operation.

Mechanical Dimensions – SBT-90 Emitter

DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS

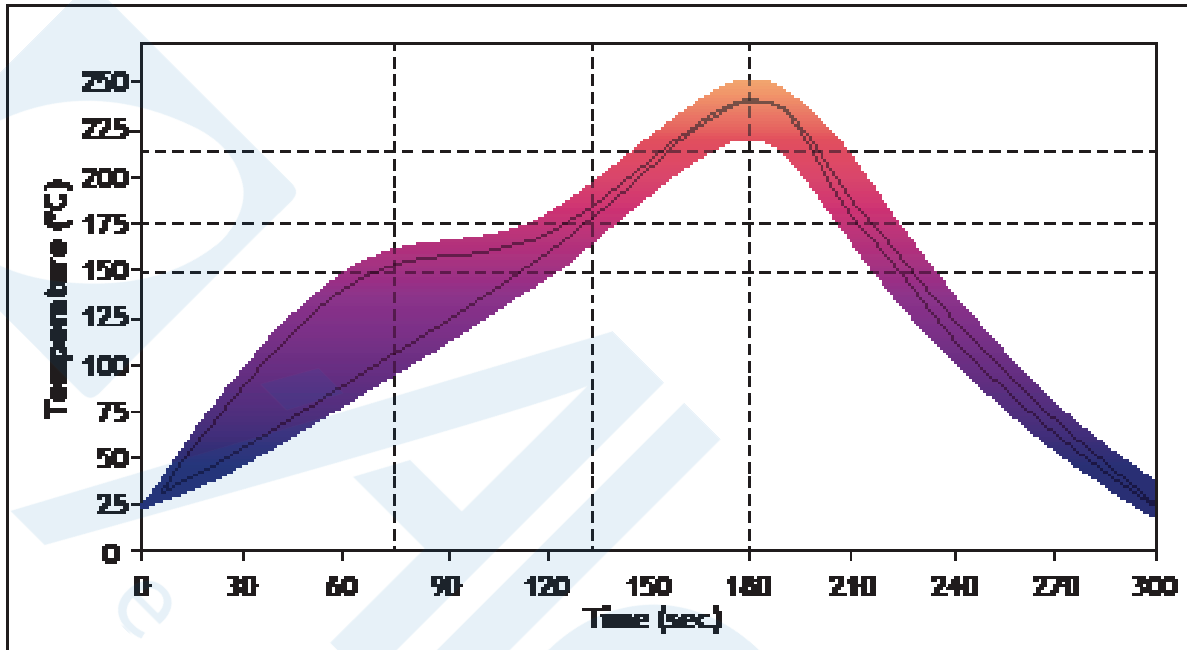


Mechanical Dimensions – SBT-90 Star Board


- Note 1: Tolerances per IPC-610, Class 2
- Note 2: For detail drawing of SBT-90, please see DWG-001553
- Note 3: Recommended mounting screw: M3 or #4
- Note 4: All dimensions in millimeters
- Note 5: All anode pads on board are interconnected. All cathode pads on board are interconnected

Solder Profile

SAC 305 Reflow Profile Window For Low Density Boards



Lead free solder guideline for low density boards

| Solder Profile Stage | Lead-Free Solder |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| Profile length, Ambient to Peak | 2.75 - 3.5 minutes |
| Time above 217° C | 30 - 60 seconds |
| Cooldown Rate | ≤4° C/sec |
| Cooldown duration | 45 ± 15 sec |

Note 1: Temperatures are taken and monitored at the component copper layer

Note 2: Optimum profile may differ due to oven type, circuit board or assembly layout

Note 3: Recommended lead free, no-clean solder: AIM NC254-SAC305

Note 4: Refer to APN-001473 soldering and handling application note for additional solder profiles and details

Note 5: MSL- 1 Level

SFT-10 LED Chipset in SMT and Starboard Configurations

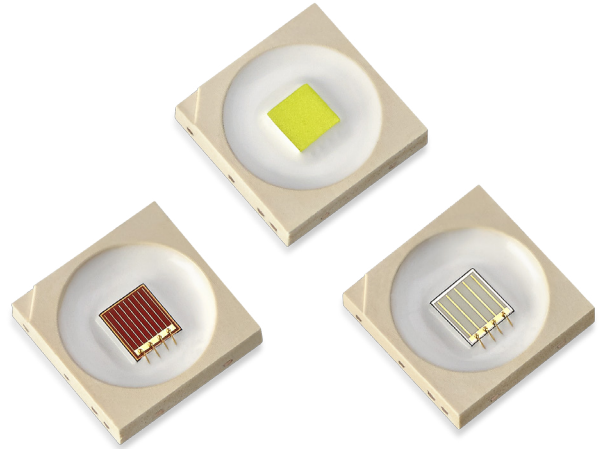


Table of Contents

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| Ordering / Bin Kits | 3 - 5 |
| Standard Test Condition | 6 |
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| Thermal Resistance | 13 |
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| History of Changes | 19 |

Features:

- Matched R/CG/B Chipset with 1.0mm² emitting area designed for mid to high current-density 0.2" / 0.3" Pico projection applications
- Thermally efficient SMT Package: $R_{TH\ J-C} = 3.0^{\circ} C/W$
- Available either in "Standard" (SMT) or Pre-Mounted "Starboard" Configurations
- Available "Starboard" Packaging Configuration allows ease of evaluation and/or immediate system integration
- 100% surface emission for high collection efficiency and low optical losses
- Wide color gamut with the most desirable dominant wavelengths:
Red-Amber 613 nm, Converted Green (filtered spectrum) 555nm, and Blue 455 nm
- Single emitting area per color allows for efficiency of collection with simplified optics
- Environmentally friendly: RoHS and REACH compliant
- Characterized correlation between "Test" and real-world Display applications are provided.

Applications

- Specifically engineered for stand alone, embedded, or battery-assisted projection display applications.
- Entertainment / Stage Lighting
- Medical / Life Science
- Industrial
- Transportation / Beacons
- High performance illumination

Technology Overview

Luminus Devices' SFT series of illuminators is an innovative small form factor solid-state light source created for applications requiring high current density in a small area. With its thermally efficient package, the SFT-10 chipset allows the end-product to deliver all the benefits of small, high performing solid state light sources.

The SFT series is environmentally friendly (Mercury-free), enables instant start and re-start with no wait time, high reliability, and long life requiring no end-user or field replacement. Response time is quick enabling frame-by-frame color control with compatible ASIC control chipsets for projection applications.

Innovative Packaging Technology

Thermal management is critical in high power LED applications. With a low thermal resistance from junction SFT-10 LEDs can be driven at higher current densities while maintaining a low junction temperature, thereby resulting in brighter solutions and longer lifetimes.

Reliability

SFT-10 has passed a rigorous suite of environmental and mechanical stress tests, including mechanical shock, vibration, temperature cycling and humidity, and have been fully qualified for use in high power / small form factor / high current applications pico applications.

With very low failure rates and median lifetimes that typically exceed 60,000 hours, Luminus SFT-Series LEDs are ready for even the most demanding applications. (Please refer to Luminus' Reliability application note for more information.)

Environmental Benefits

Luminus LEDs help reduce power consumption and the amount of hazardous waste entering the environment. All LED products manufactured by Luminus are RoHS and REACH compliant and free of hazardous materials, including lead and mercury.

Understanding SMT Test Specifications

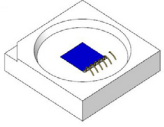
Every Luminus LED is tested to ensure that it meets the high quality standards expected from Luminus' products.

Testing of SMT LEDs


The Luminus SFT series of products are measured in such a way that allows high volume / fast paced (single pulse) production but accurate measurement that correlates with real world operating conditions.

Luminus makes available to its customers correlation curves (page 8) that allow one to predict with significant accuracy performance in typical "Display" applications.

Ordering Information (SMT Configuration)^{1,3}

| Ordering Part Number ^{1,3} | Color | Min Flux Bin ² | Description | Configuration |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------|---|---|
| SFT-10-RA-F35-MPA | Red Amber | 1A | Red-Amber LED consisting of a 1.0 mm ² die mounted on a small 3.5 x 3.5mm high-performance package with directional indicator. |  |
| SFT-10-CG-F35-MPC | | Converted Green | | |
| SFT-10-CG-F35-MPD | 2D | | | |
| SFT-10-B-F35-EPC | Blue | 4C | Blue LED consisting of a 1.0 mm ² die mounted on a small 3.5 x 3.5mm high-performance package with directional indicator. | |
| SFT-10-B-F35-EPD | | 4D | | |

Ordering Information (Starboard Configuration)^{1,3,4}

| Ordering Part Number ^{1,3} | Color | Min Flux Bin ² | Description | Configuration |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------|--|--|
| SFT-10-RA-R35-MPA | Red Amber | 1A | Red-Amber LED consisting of a 1.0 mm ² die in a small 3.5 x 3.5mm package mounted on a thermally efficient and pedestal, common cathode designed starboard. |  |
| SFT-10-CG-R35-MPC | | Converted Green | | |
| SFT-10-CG-R35-MPD | 2D | | | |
| SFT-10-B-R35-EPC | Blue | 4C | Blue LED consisting of a 1.0 mm ² die in a small 3.5 x 3.5mm package mounted on a thermally efficient and pedestal, common cathode designed starboard. | |
| SFT-10-B-R35-EPD | | 4D | | |

Note 1: Ordering part numbers represent bin kits (group of bins that are shippable for a given ordering part number)

Note 2: See Bin Kit and Flux bin definitions on page 5.

Note 3: Bin Kits are defined by a group of flux or power bins. Only one flux / power bin will be shipped in each individual pack or reel. Each shipment will contain reels of different allowed bins for a specific orderable part number (See page 5)
Individual Flux or Power bins are not orderable

Note 4: Starboard Configuration are available for sample quantity only. For additional quantity, contact Luminus representative.

Ordering Part Number Nomenclature

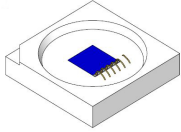

SFT — nn — XXXX — XXX — XYZ

| Product Family | Chip Area | Color | Package Configuration | Bin Kit ¹ |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------------|
| SFT: Small Flat-Top windowless format | 10: 1.0 mm ² | RA = Red - Amber CG = Converted Green B= Blue | F35: 3.5mm x 3.5mm See Mechanical Drawing section R35: SFT-10 mounted on Starboard Starboard only in sample quantity | See page 5 for bin kit definition |

Note: A Bin Kit represents a group of individual flux or power bins that are shippable for a given ordering part number. Individual flux bins are not orderable.

EXAMPLES: SFT-10-CG-F35-MPC is comprised of Converted Green Flux Bins 2C, 2D, 2E, and 2F,

PACKAGE CONFIGURATIONS

| Package Configuration ¹ | Type | Picture | Description |
|------------------------------------|-----------|---|--|
| F35 | SMT |  | Standard configuration A 1.0 mm ² die mounted on a small 3.5 x 3.5mm high-performance package with directional indicator. |
| R35 | STARBOARD |  | Pre-Mounted Configuration. The standard SFT-10 SMT Package pre-mounted on a Luminus thermally efficient and pedestal, common cathode designed copper 19.9 x 19.9mm starboard. See page 15. Starboard only in sample quantity. Contact Luminus representative for additional requirements. Starboard requires electrical isolation in most system designs. Starboard backside is connected to LED cathode. |

Note 1:

The packaging configuration must be specified within the orderable part number. If not specified, or invalid, the order may be rejected or default to the "F35" (Standard) configuration.

Ordering Part Number Nomenclature

| SFT | nn | XXXX | XXX | XYZ |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------------|
| Product Family | Chip Area | Color | Package Configuration ² | Bin Kit ¹ |
| SFT: Small Flat-Top windowless format | 10: 1.0 mm ² | RA = Red - Amber CG = Converted Green B= Blue | F35: 3.5mm x 3.5mm See Mechanical Drawing section R35: SFT-10 mounted on Starboard Starboard only in sample quantity | See page 5 for bin kit definition |

Note 1: A Bin Kit represents a group of individual flux or power bins that are shippable for a given ordering part number. Individual flux bins are not orderable.
EXAMPLES: SFT-10-CG-F35-MPC is comprised of Converted Green Flux Bins 2C, 2D, 2E, and 2F,

Note 2: Starboard only in sample quantity. Contact Luminus representative for additional requirements.

SFT-10 Bin Kit¹ and Flux Bin^{3,4} Definitions

Note: Please refer to ordering part number table on page 3 for Bin Kit availability

| Red -Amber Flux Bins | Bin 1Z | Bin 1A | Bin 1B | Bin 1C | Bin 1D | Bin 1E | Bin 1F | Bin 1G | Bin 1H | | |
|---|---------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|--|
| Red -Amber Bin Flux Range (lm) | 80 - 90 | 90 - 100 | 100 - 110 | 110 - 120 | 120 - 130 | 130 - 145 | 145 - 155 | 155 - 170 | 170 - 185 | | |
| SFT-10-RA-F35-MPA | | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | | | | | |
| Conv Green Flux Bins | | Bin 2A | Bin 2B | Bin 2C | Bin 2D | Bin 2E | Bin 2F | Bin 2G | Bin 2H | | |
| Conv Green Bin Flux Range (lm) | | 200 - 215 | 215 - 240 | 240 - 260 | 260 - 285 | 285 - 305 | 305 - 325 | 325 - 350 | 350 - 380 | | |
| SFT-10-CG-F35-MPC | | | | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | | | | |
| SFT-10-CG-F35-MPD | | | | | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | | | |
| Blue Power Bins | | Bin 4A | Bin 4B | Bin 4C | Bin 4D | Bin 4E | Bin 4F | Bin 4G | Bin 4H | | |
| Blue Optical Power Range (W/mm ²) | | 0.65 - 0.70 | 0.70 - 0.75 | 0.75 - 0.85 | 0.85 - 0.95 | 0.95 - 1.05 | 1.05 - 1.15 | 1.15 - 1.25 | 1.25 - 1.35 | | |
| SFT-10-B-F35-EPC | | | | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | | | | |
| SFT-10-B-F35-EPD | | | | | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | | | |

Wavelength Dominant Bin² Definitions

| Color | Bin | Minimum WLD (nm) | Maximum WLD (nm) |
|-----------|-----|------------------|------------------|
| Red-Amber | R1 | 609 | 615 |
| Red-Amber | R2 | 615 | 621 |
| Blue | B1 | 449 | 455 |
| Blue | B2 | 455 | 460 |

Note 1: Bin Kits are defined by a group of flux or power bins. Only one flux / power bin will be shipped in each individual pack or reel. Each shipment will contain reels of different allowed bins for a specific orderable part number. Individual Flux or Power bins are not orderable.

Note 2: Wavelength bins are not orderable. Wavelength bins are displayed in product label.

Note 3: Packaging configuration must be specified in purchase order. Otherwise, order will either be rejected or default to the "F35" (Standard) configuration. For "StarBoard" configuration, "R35" should be used as package configuration code. Refer to Ordering Part Number Nomenclature on Page 4.

Note 4: SFT-10 LEDs are tested according to the process outlined on page 6. Devices are sorted and packed by flux bin. Not all flux bins are populated. Contact your local LDI representative for current production population.

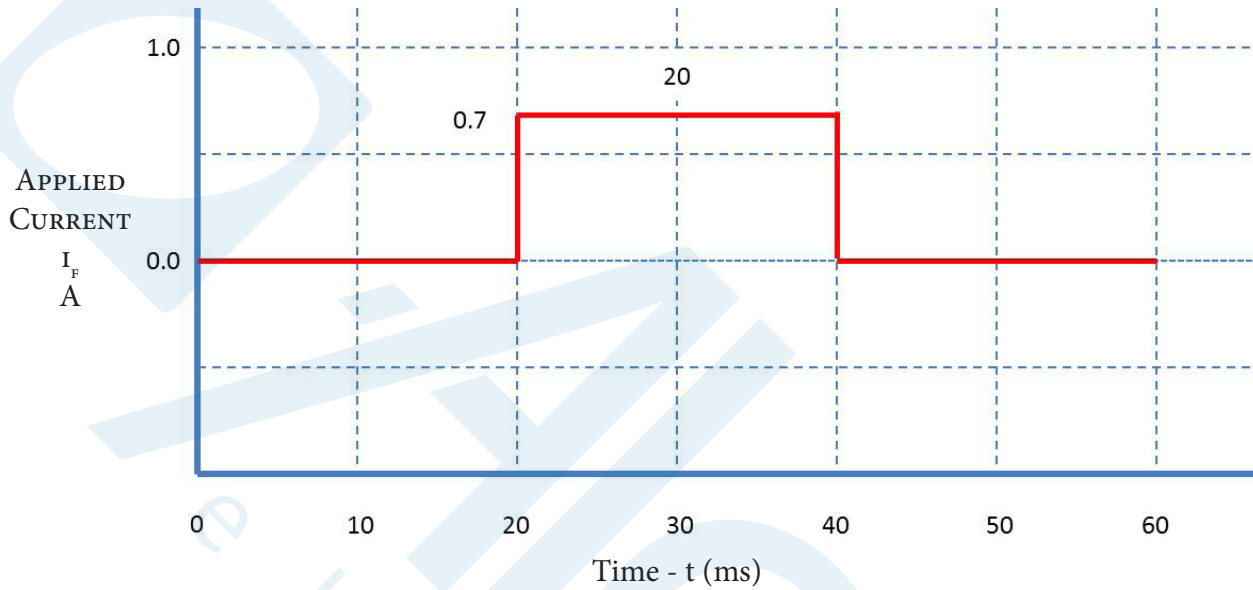
Note 5: Luminus maintains a test measurement accuracy for LED flux and power of +/- 6%.

STANDARD TEST CONDITION

All performance metrics of the SFT-Series of LED's are characterized from a single current "PULSE"^{1,2,3}

The pulse duration is 20ms, and the applied current is 0.7A.

Rise and Fall times of the signal are negligible.



Note 1: Environmental temperature is assumed to be Ambient. (25C typ)

Note 2: Due to the brief nature of this test, T_j (Junction Temperature) is assumed to be ambient or approx 25C.

Note 3: Luminus maintains a tolerance of +/- 6% on flux measurements

Optical & Electrical Characteristics

| General Characteristics | | Symbol | Red -Amber | Converted Green | Blue* | Unit |
|---|-----|------------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|
| Emitting Area | | | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | mm ² |
| Emitting Area Dimensions | | | 1.0 x 1.0 | 1.0 x 1.0 | 1.0 x 1.0 | mm x mm |
| Performance at Standard Test Conditions (See definition on p5) | | | | | | |
| Peak Luminous Flux ^{1,2,5} | typ | Φ_v | 120 | 259 | 34 | lm |
| Peak Radiometric Flux ^{1,2} | typ | Φ_r | 0.42 | 0.55 | 0.88 | W |
| Dominant Wavelength | min | λ_{dmin} | 609 | 545 | 449 | nm |
| | typ | λ_d | 613 | 555 | 455 | |
| | max | λ_{dmax} | 621 | 565 | 461 | |
| FWHM- Spectral bandwidth at 50% of Φ_v | typ | | 16 | 98 | 19 | |
| Chromaticity Coordinates ^{6,7} | typ | x | 0.66 | 0.33 | 0.14 | CIE x |
| | typ | y | 0.32 | 0.56 | 0.04 | CIE y |
| Forward Voltage | min | V_{Fmin} | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.5 | V |
| | typ | V_F | 2.5 | 3.0 | 3.0 | |
| | max | V_{Fmax} | 3.0 | 3.6 | 3.6 | |
| Correlated Performance in Typical Display Application (2.5A/mm ² @ 40C) [Reference Only]. See curves starting on p8. | | | | | | |
| Reference Drive Current | typ | I_F | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | A |
| Reference Duty Cycle | typ | | 25 | 50 | 25 | % |
| Luminous Flux | typ | Φ_v | 300 | 650 | 100 | lm |
| Radiometric Flux | typ | Φ_r | 1.1 | 1.4 | 2.0 | W |
| Dominant Wavelength | typ | λ_d | 613 | 555 | 453 | nm |
| FWHM -Spectral bandwidth at 50% of Φ_v | typ | | 15 | 99 | 19 | |
| Chromaticity Coordinates ^{6,7} | typ | x | 0.66 | 0.32 | 0.14 | |
| | typ | y | 0.33 | 0.55 | 0.04 | |
| Forward Voltage | typ | V_F | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.4 | V |

Note 1: All ratings are based on standard testing conditions unless specified otherwise.

Note 2: Parameters rated at Standard Test condition as defined on page 6.

Note 3: Duty Cycle used to specify device ratings under Pulsed operation. SFT-Series of LEDs can operate at duty cycles ranging from 1% to 100%. At higher duty cycles, drive current should be adjusted to maintain the junction temperature at desired levels to meet the application lifetime requirements.

Note 4: In pulsed operation, rise time from 10 to 90% of forward current should be larger than 0.5 microseconds.

Note 6: CIE 1931 chromaticity diagram coordinates, normalized to X+Y+Z=1.

Note 7: For Reference only.

Optical & Electrical Characteristics

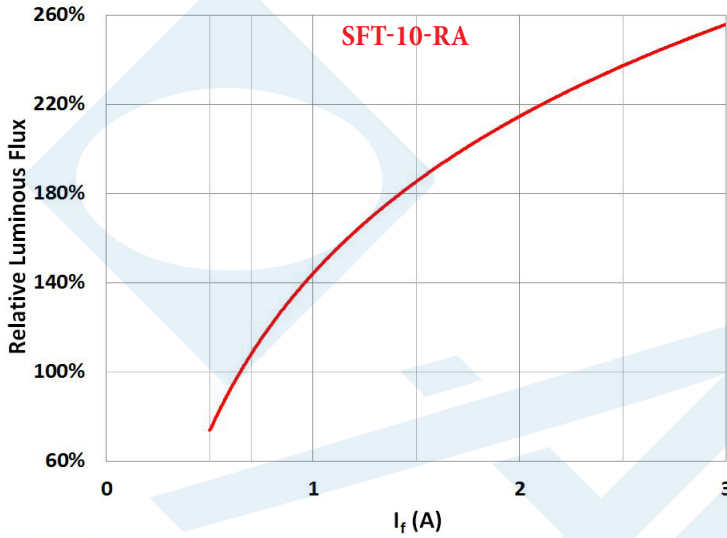
Absolute Maximum Ratings

| | Symbol | Red - Amber | Converted Green | Blue | Unit |
|--|-------------------|---|-----------------|------------|------|
| Absolute Minimum Current (CW or Pulsed) ¹ | | 200 | 200 | 200 | mA |
| Absolute Maximum Current (CW) ² | | 2.5 | 3.0 | 3.0 | A |
| Absolute Maximum Reverse Drive Current (CW or Pulsed) | | 0, REVERSE CURRENT OPERATION IS NOT ALLOWED | | | |
| Absolute Maximum Current (Pulsed) ^{2,3} (Frequency > 240 Hz, duty cycle <70%) | | 3.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | |
| Absolute Maximum Surge Current ^{2,3} (Frequency > 240 Hz, duty cycle =10%, t= 1ms) | | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | |
| Absolute Maximum Junction Temperature ⁴ | T _{jmax} | 110 | 150 | 150 | °C |
| Storage Temperature Range | | -40 / +100 | -40 / +100 | -40 / +100 | |

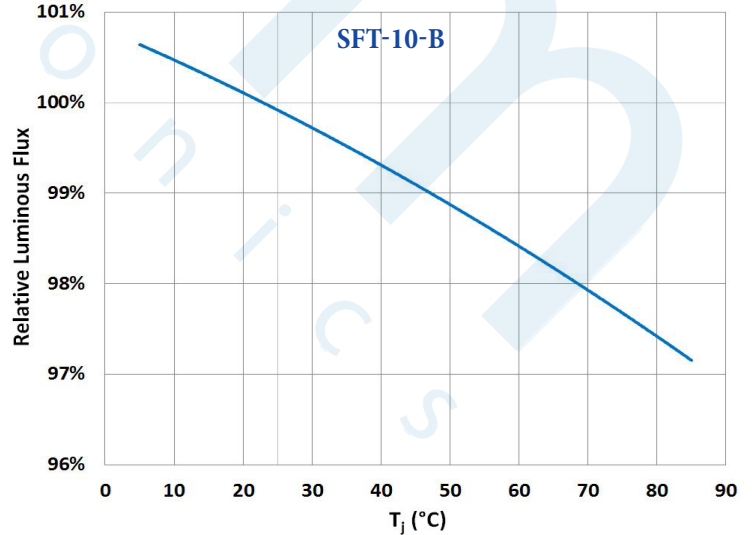
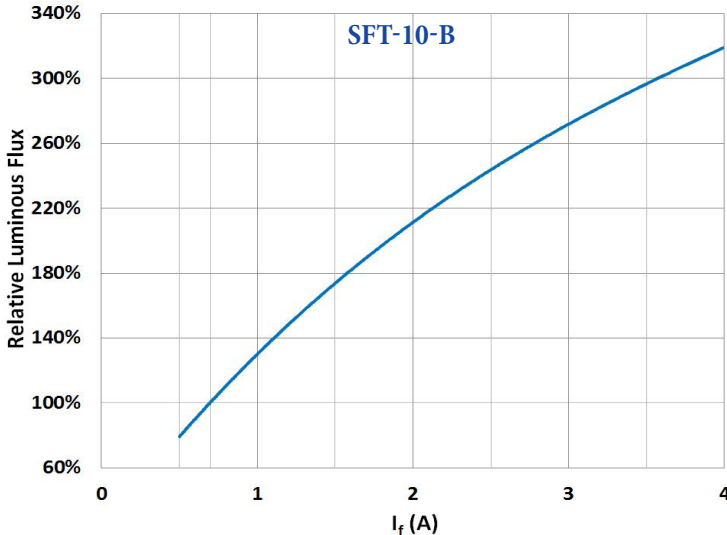
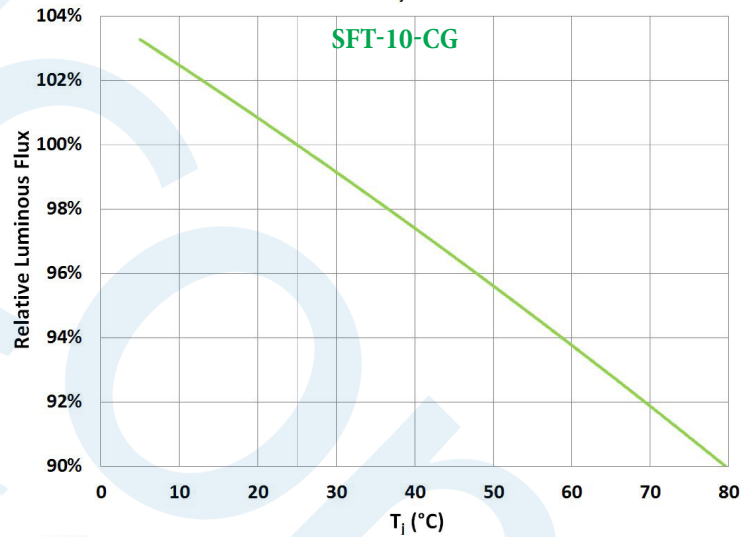
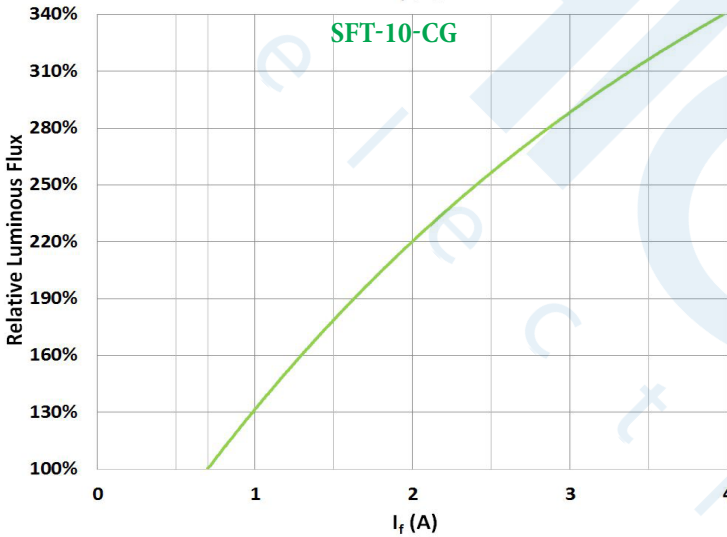
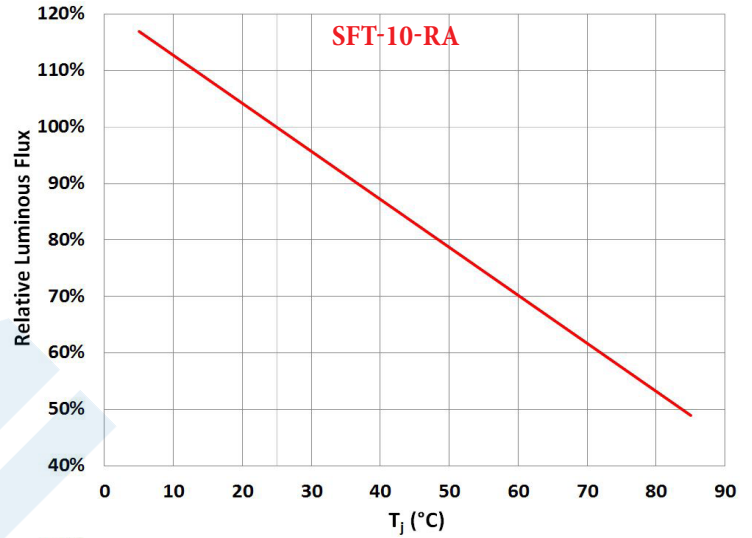
- Note 1: Product performance and lifetime data is specified at recommended forward drive currents. Sustained operation at or near absolute minimum currents may result in a reduction of device performance and device lifetime compared to recommended forward drive currents.
- Note 2: Sustained operation above maximum currents is not recommended and will result in a reduction of device lifetime compared to specified maximum forward drive currents. Device lifetimes will depend on junction temperature. (See Reliability Application Note, APN-001444 for product lifetimes as function of junction temperature.) Please refer to lifetime de-rating curves (available from Luminus) for further information.
- Note 3: In pulsed operation, rise time from 10 to 90% of forward current should be larger than 0.5 microseconds.
- Note 4: Sustained operation at Absolute Maximum Operating Junction Temperature (T_{jmax}) will result in reduced device life time.

Normalized Luminous Flux

vs. Forward Current ($T_{hs} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $I_f = \text{Pulse}$)

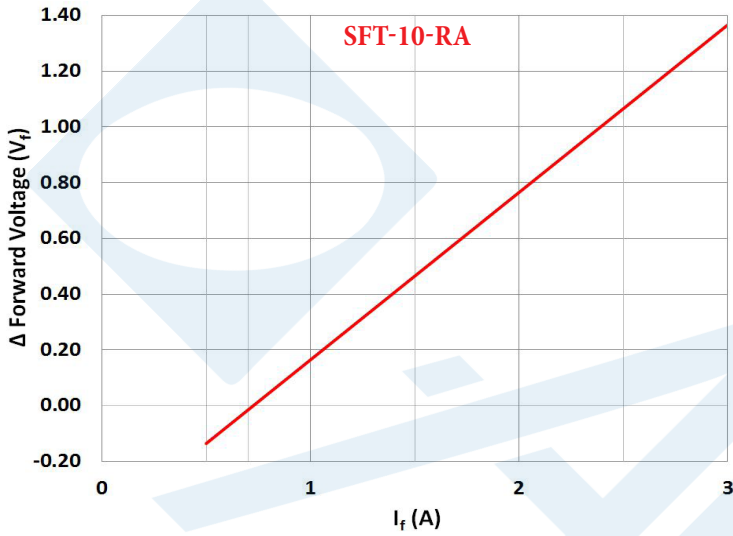


vs. T_j ($I_f = 0.7\text{A Pulse}$)

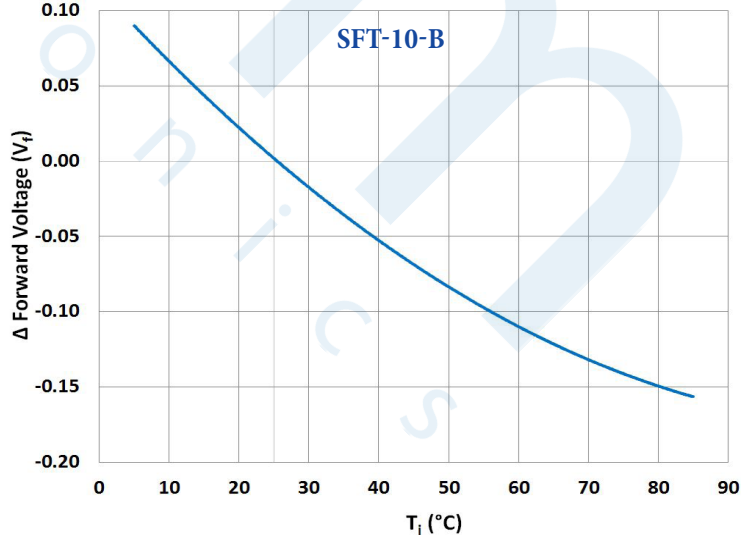
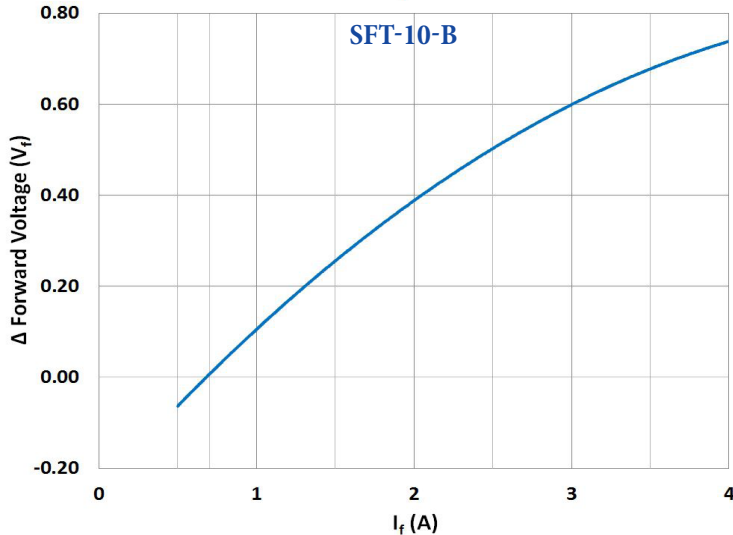
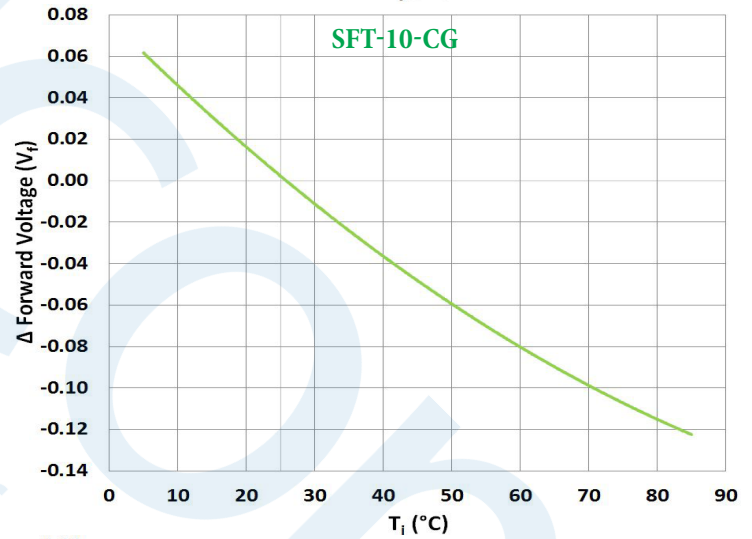
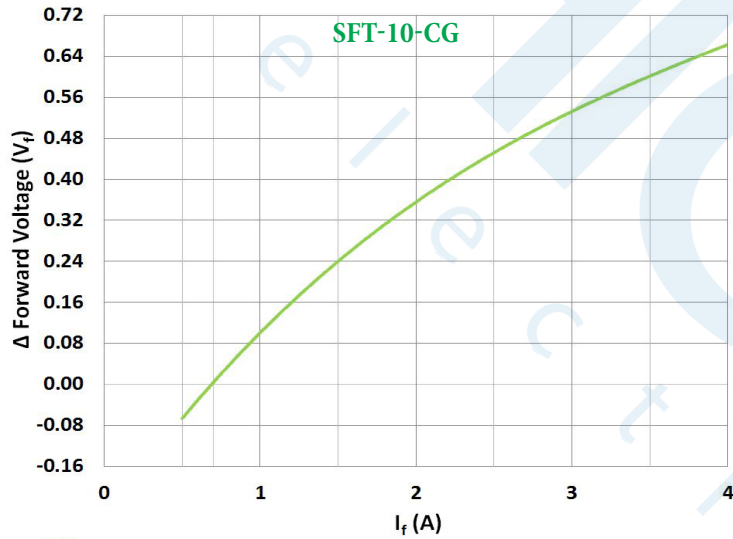
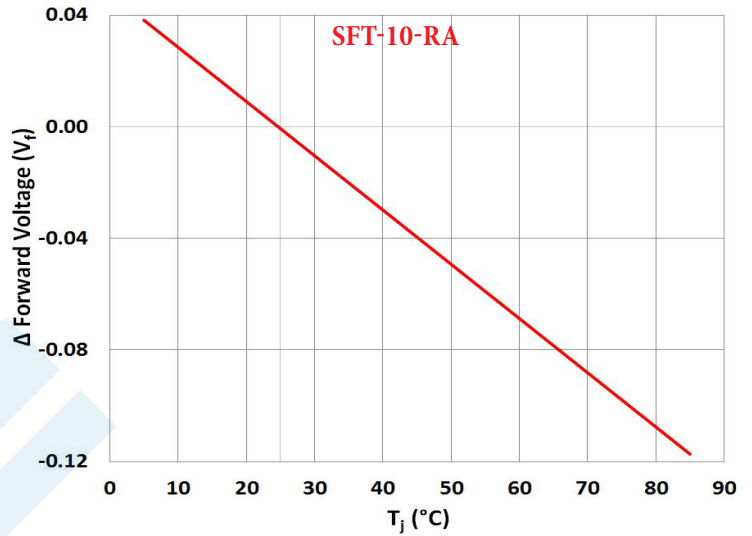


Relative Forward Voltage

vs. Forward Current ($T_{hs} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $I_f = \text{Pulse}$)

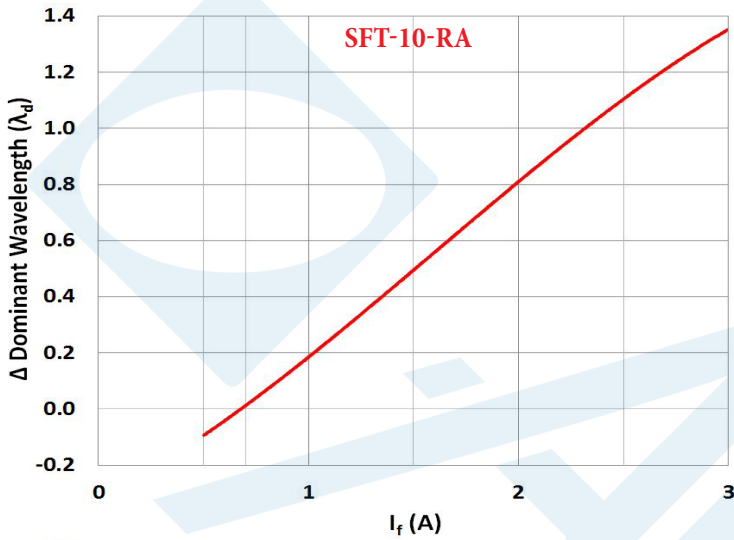


vs. T_j ($I_f = 0.7\text{A}$ Pulse)

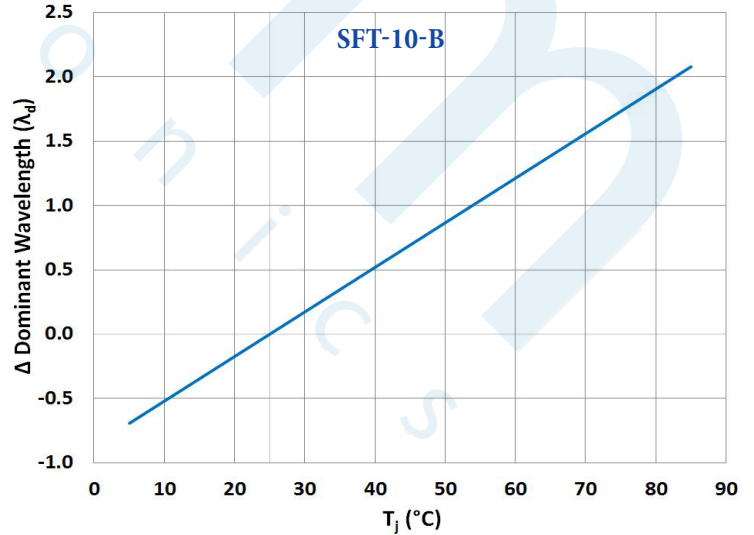
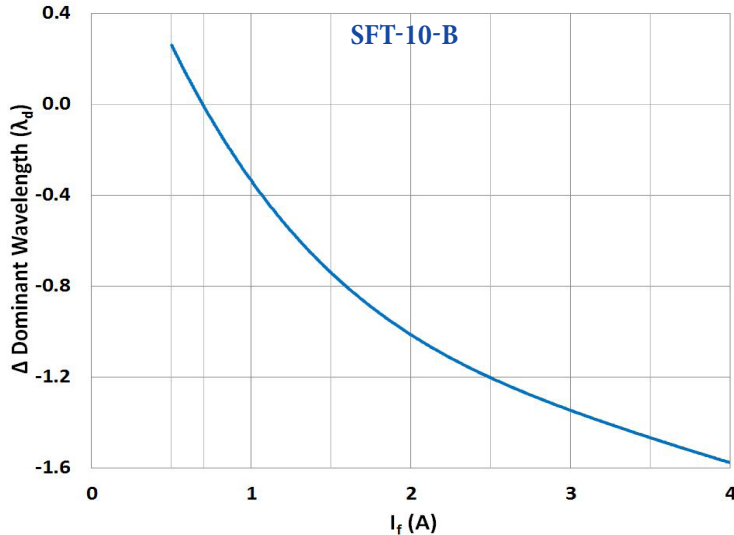
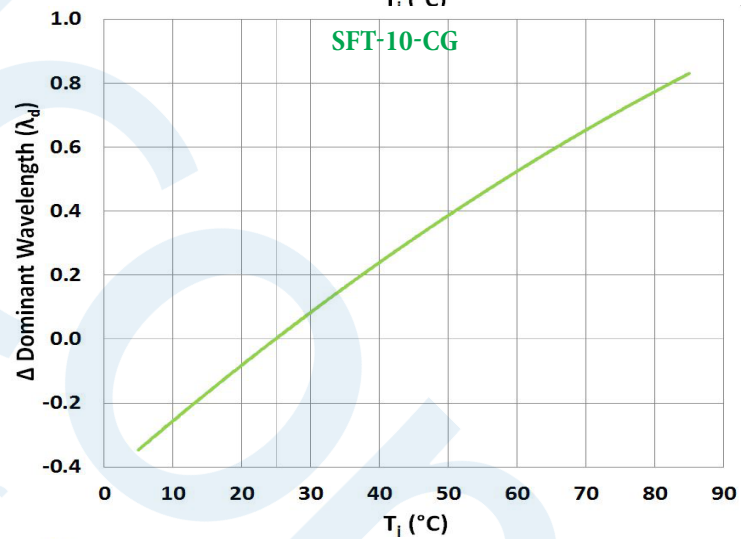
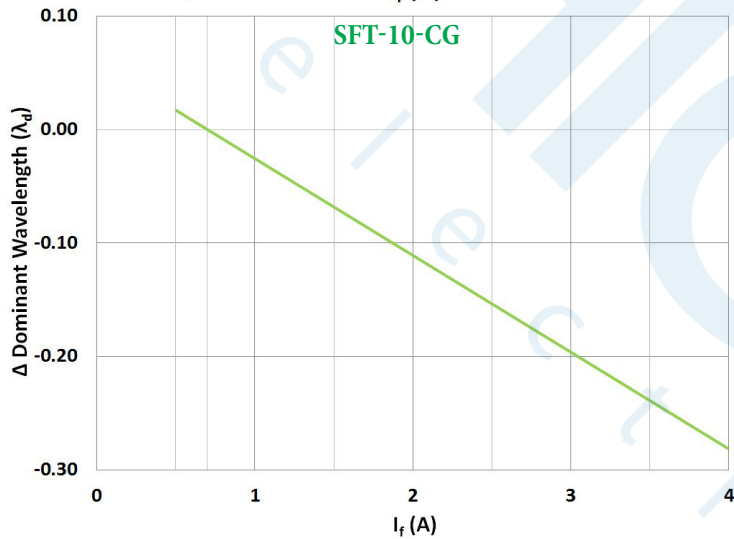
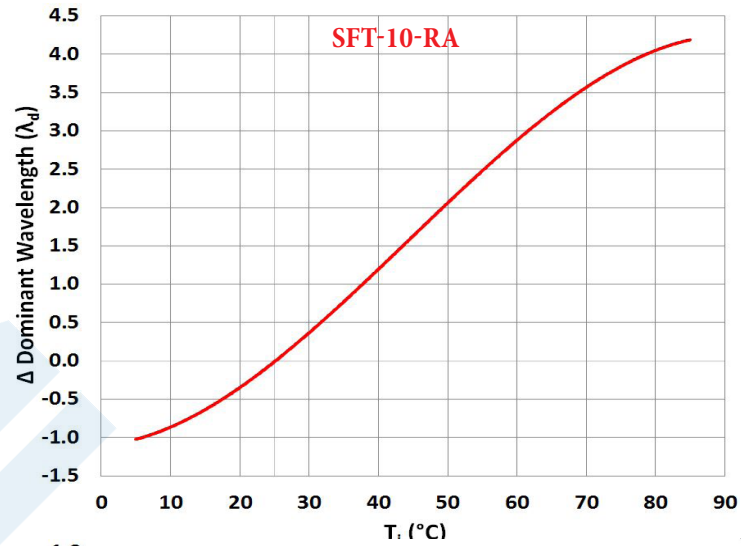


RELATIVE DOMINANT WAVELENGTH

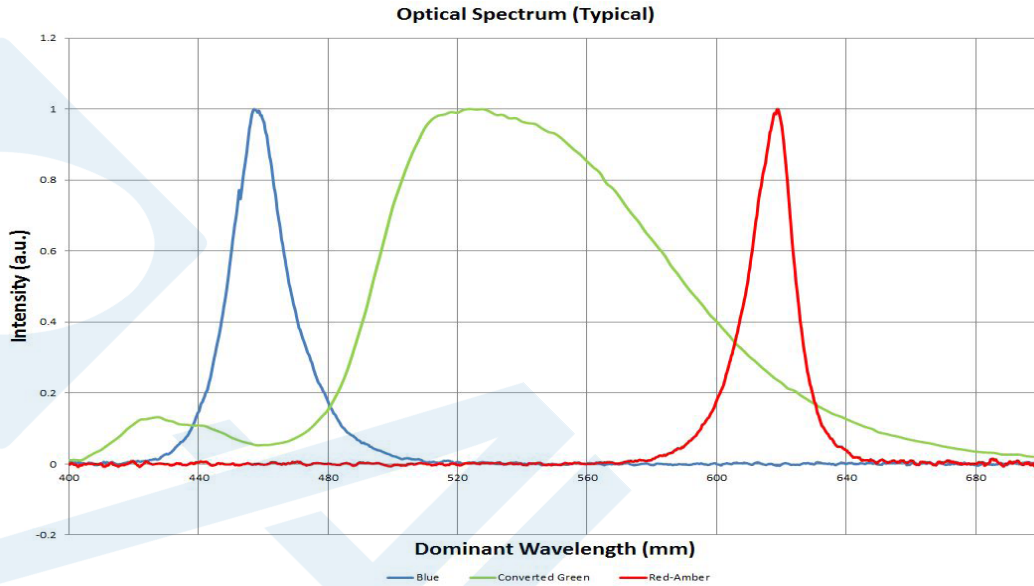
vs. Forward Current ($T_{hs} = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_f = \text{Pulse}$)



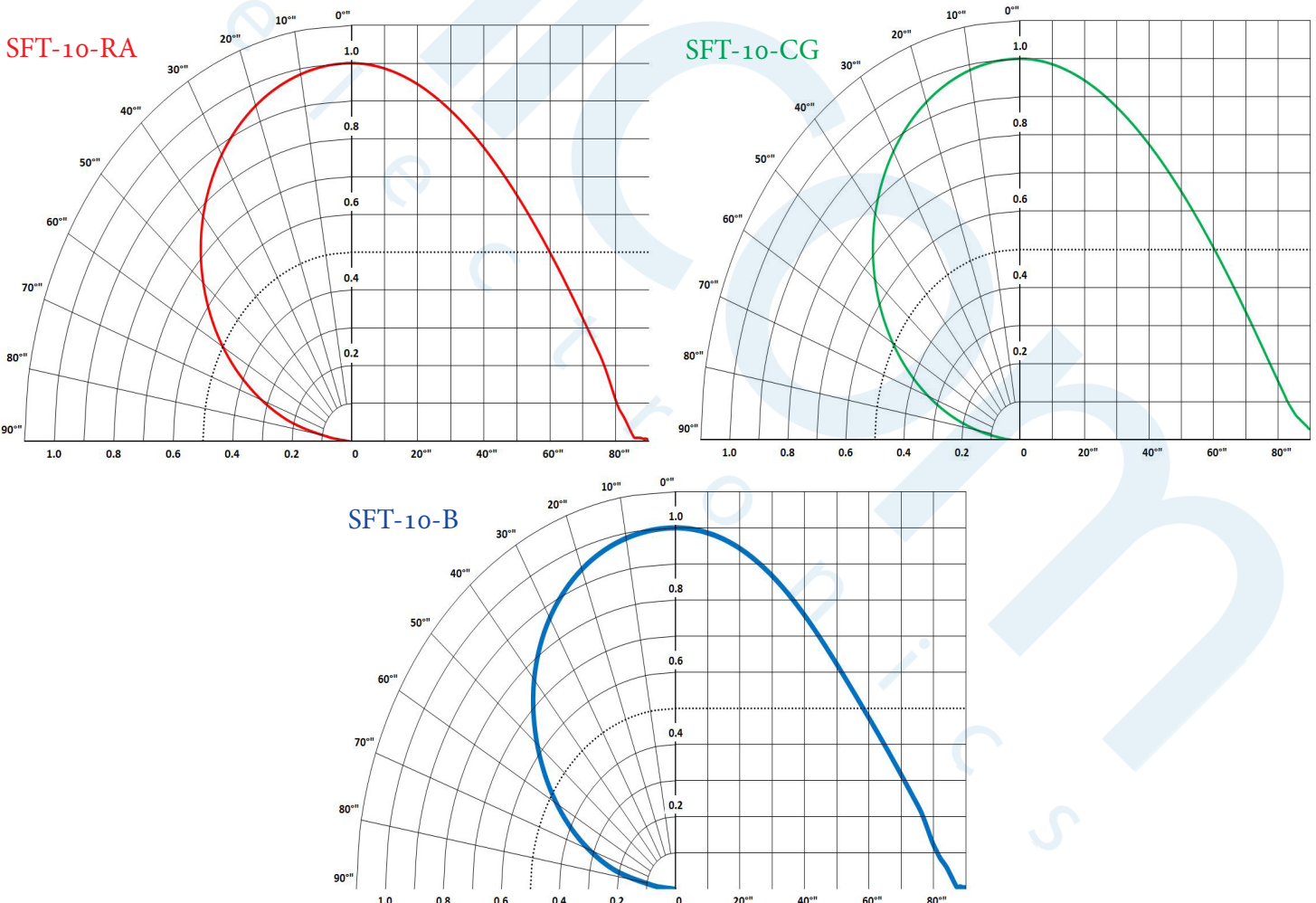
vs. T_j ($I_f = 0.7\text{A}$ Pulse)



SFT-Series Optical Spectrum (Typical) ¹

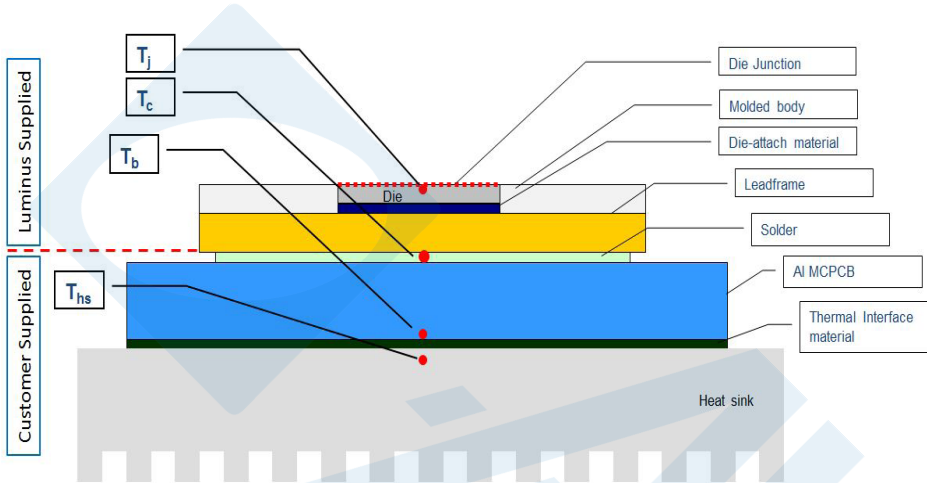


Angular Intensity Distribution (Typical) ¹



Note 1: Data is recorded using standard test conditions and tolerances as described on page 6.

Thermal Resistance



Typical Thermal Resistance

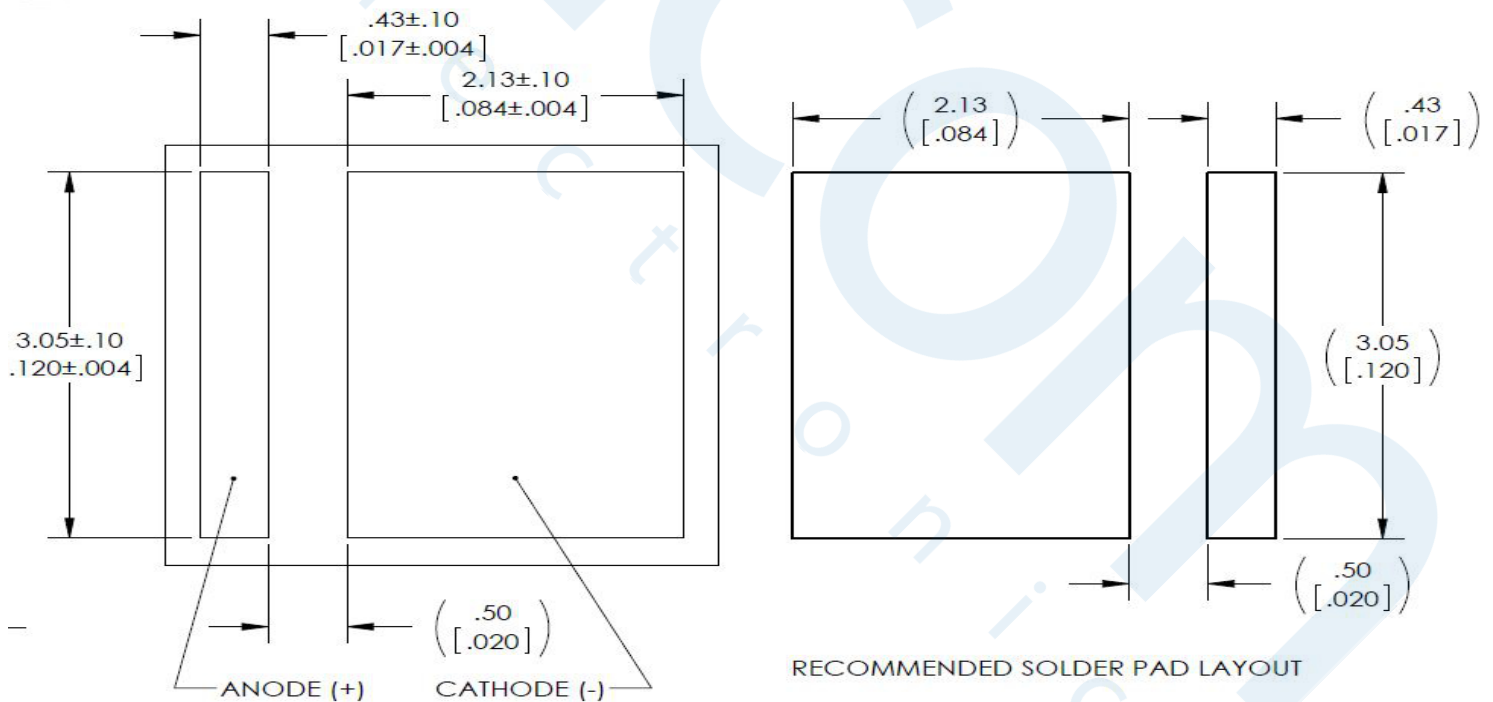
| | |
|-----------------|----------|
| $R_{J-C}^{1,2}$ | 3.0° C/W |
|-----------------|----------|

Note 1: Thermal resistance values are based on FEA model results correlated to measured $R_{\theta j-hs}$ data.

Note 2: System Thermal Characteristics will be dependent on customer-side thermal strategy.

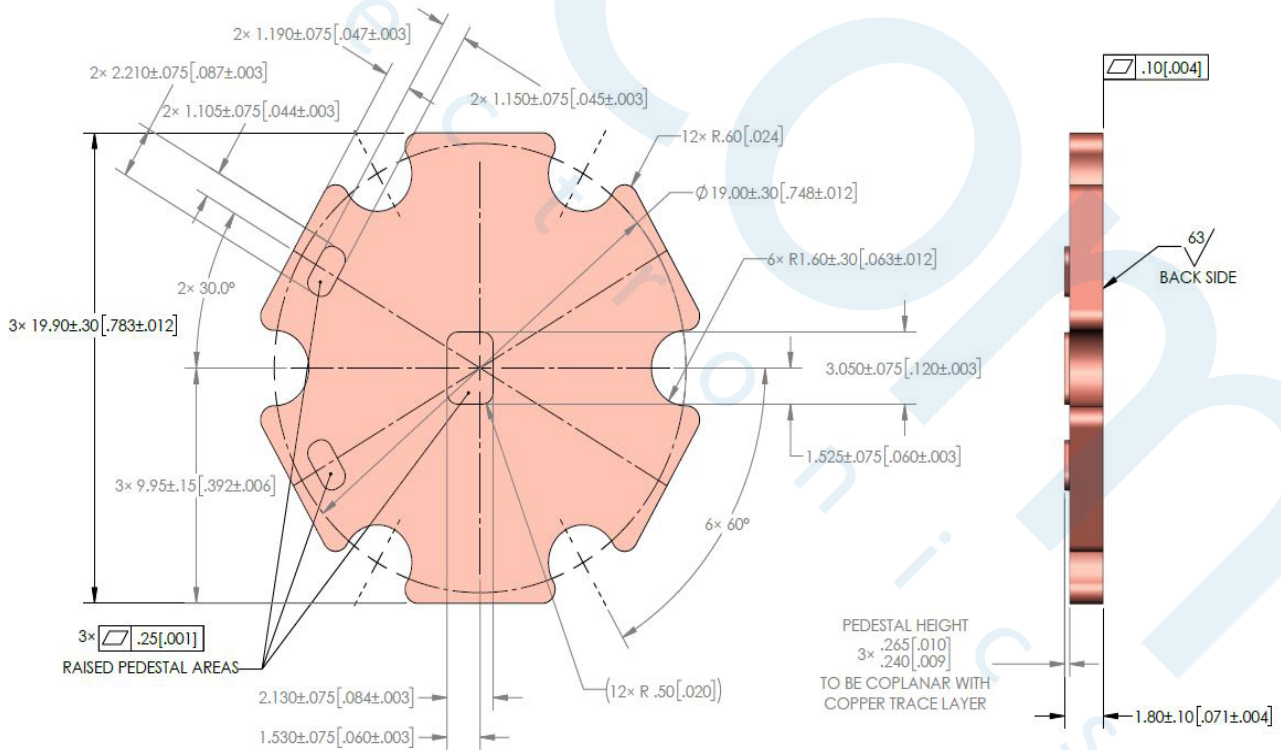
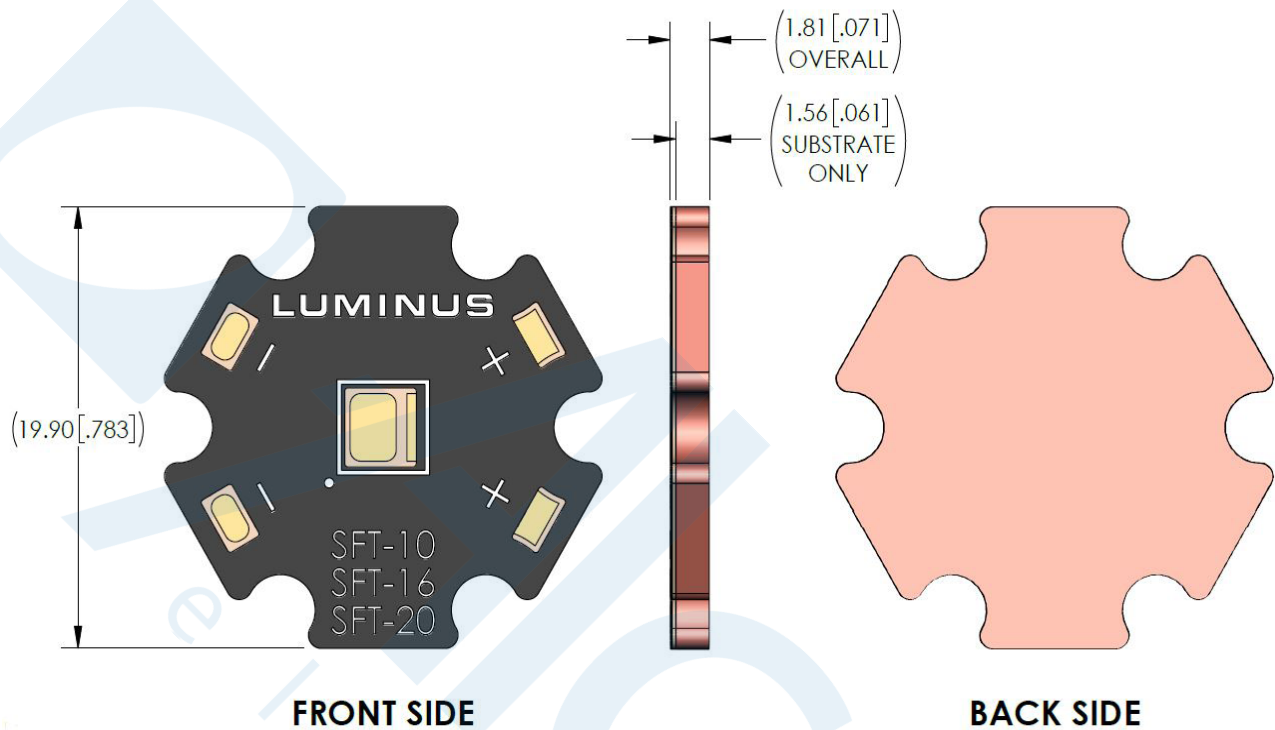
Note 3: For optimal results, Luminus recommends customer PCB Design in accordance with suggestion provided by the Luminus application note, "Design Guidelines for SFT Chipset Assembly".

Electrical Pinout / Solder Pad Layout

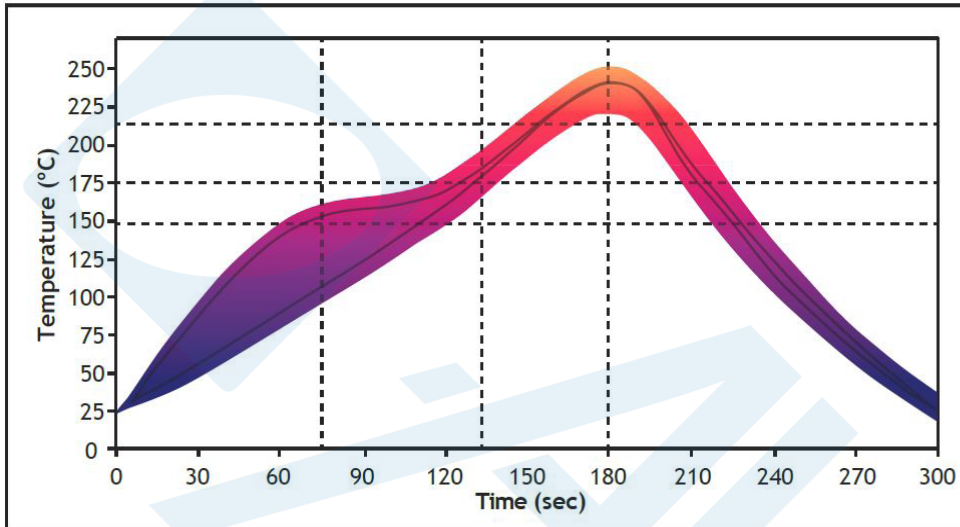
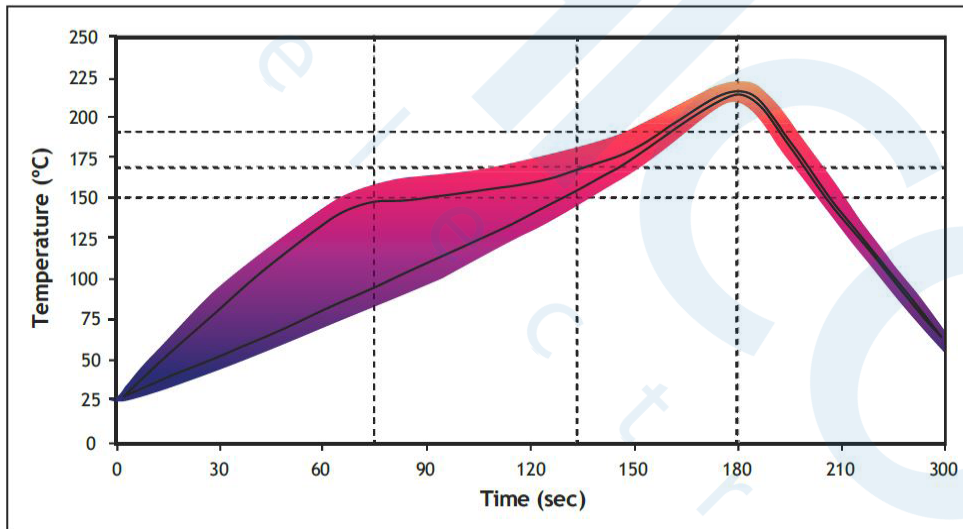


Note: Layout is common to all colors.
For recommended solder profiles, see page 16

Optimal LED performance is dependent on a proper system design. Please review the Luminus application note, "Design Guidelines for SFT Chipset Assembly." Contact Luminus for more detail.

Mechanical Dimensions - "Starboard" Package Configuration


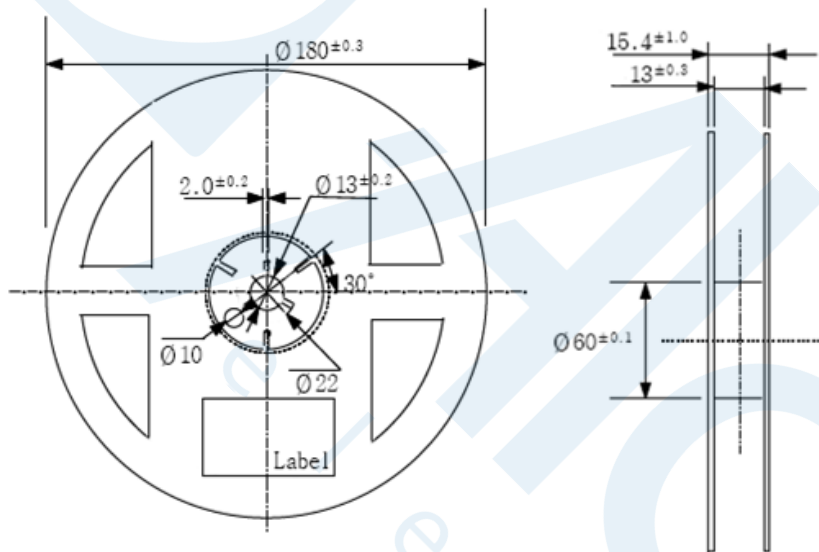
Notes:
 Dimensions shown are of bare Starboard. For full detail, please see DWG 400845 available from your local Luminus representative or web site.
 This Starboard is not electrically isolated. It is active and connected to the LED cathode.
 Starboard requires electrical isolation in most customer designs. Please see application note APN

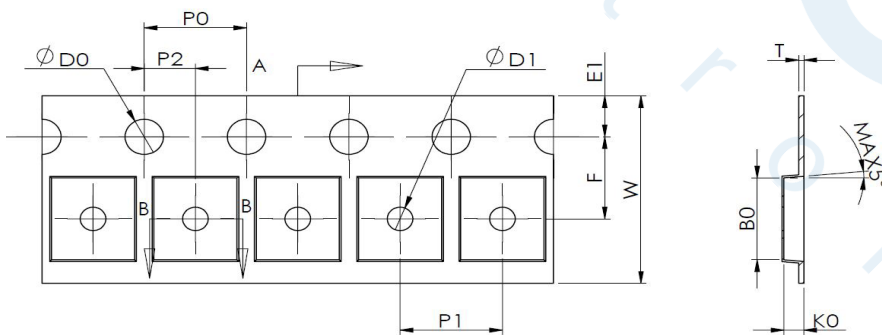
SOLDER PROFILE INFORMATION

SAC305 Solder Profile Graph

Sn63 & Sn62 Solder Profile Graph

| SAC 305 and Sn63 & Sn62 Solder Profile | | | |
|--|---------|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| Feature | SAC 305 | Sn63 & Sn62 | Unit |
| Ramp Up Rate Ambient to Preheat (min) | 1.15 | 1 | Degrees Celsius Per Second (°C/s) |
| Preheat Temperature | 175 | 150 | Degrees Celsius (°C) |
| Profile Length (Preheat to Peak) | 165-210 | 165-210 | Seconds (s) |
| Ramp Up Rate Preheat to Peak (min) | 1.5 | 0.84 | Degrees Celsius Per Second (°C/s) |
| Liquid Temperature | 217 | 183 | Degrees Celsius (°C) |
| Peak Temperature | 235 | 225 | Degrees Celsius (°C) |
| Time Above Liquid Temperature | 30-60 | 30-60 | Seconds (s) |
| Time Within 5C of Peak | 20 | 10 | Seconds (s) |
| Cool down Rate | <4 | <4 | Degrees Celsius Per Second (°C/s) |
| Cool Down Duration | 30-60 | 30-60 | Seconds (s) |
| 25 C to peak Temperature | 180 | 180 | Seconds (s) |

SHIPPING / PACKAGING INFORMATION

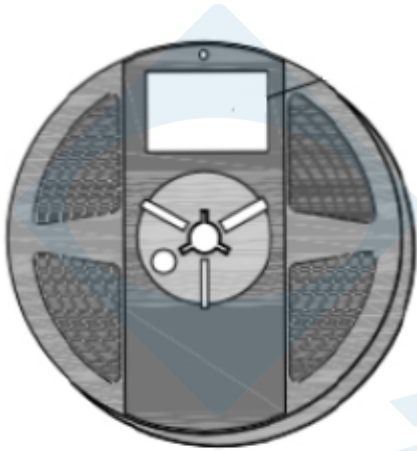
| ITEM | REEL | Box | |
|-----------|----------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| | | PACKING SPEC | BOX DIMENSION |
| PACKAGING | 250 PCS / REEL | 5 REELS PER BOX = 1250 PCS PER BOX | 225 X 245 X 65MM |


REEL DIAGRAM
TAPE DIMENSIONING DIAGRAM AND TABLE

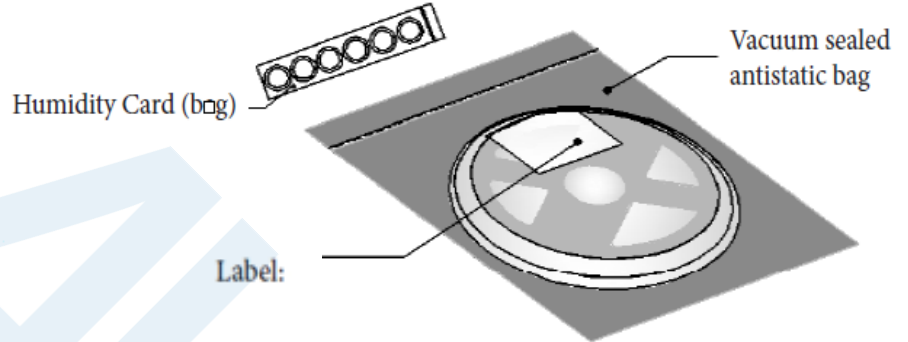
BOX DIAGRAM


| DIMENSION | SPEC (MM) |
|-----------|----------------|
| A0 | 3.80 +/- 0.10 |
| B0 | 4.00 +/- 0.10 |
| K0 | 1.20 +/- 0.10 |
| P0 | 4.00 +/- 0.10 |
| P1 | 8.00 +/- 0.10 |
| P2 | 2.00 +/- 0.05 |
| T | 0.30 +/- 0.05 |
| E1 | 1.75 +/- 0.10 |
| F | 5.50 +/- 0.05 |
| D0 | 1.55 +/- 0.05 |
| D1 | 1.55 +/- 0.05 |
| W | 12.00 +/- 0.01 |

REEL PACKAGING



Desiccant (bag)



Humidity Card (bag)

Vacuum sealed antistatic bag

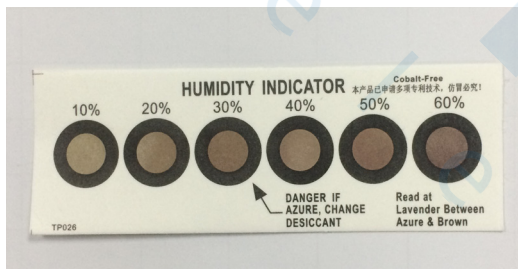
Label:



HUMIDITY CARD

THE HUMIDITY INDICATOR IS INCLUDED WITHIN EACH ANTI-STATIC BAG. IF HUMIDITY INDICATOR IS TRIGGERED REPLACE DESICCANT AND/OR PRE-BAKE PRIOR TO SYSTEM ASSEMBLY.

LDI RECOMMENDS ALL SFT-SERIES LED ARE STORED "SEALED" UNTIL TIME OF USE. SEE APPLICATION NOTE.



LABEL



CPN: SFT-10-B-F35

MPN: 113148

QTY: 250



Label Fields:

- **CPN:** Customer orderable Part Number (as defined on P3)
- **MPN:** Manufacturer Part Number (Internal Luminus use)
- **QTY:** Quantity of Devices
- **Bin/Flux:** Flux Bin
- **Bin/Voltage:** Vf Bin (Internal Luminus use)
- **Bin/Color:** Color or Wavelength
- **MFG INFO:** Luminus Internal Use

| BIN INFO | |
|----------|----|
| Flux: | 4A |
| Voltage: | V1 |
| Color: | B |

| MFG INFO |
|-------------------|
| Rev: 01 |
| Lot#: TOR-1607034 |

RoHS Compliant

History of Changes

| Rev | | Description of Change |
|-----|------------|--|
| 1 | 07/21/2017 | Release version Removed "Preliminary" Updated flux and wavelength bin tables |
| 2 | 11/22/2017 | Ordering information updated |

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This product is protected by U.S. Patents 6,831,302; 7,074,631; 7,083,993; 7,084,434; 7,098,589; 7,105,861; 7,138,666; 7,166,870; 7,166,871; 7,170,100; 7,196,354; 7,211,831; 7,262,550; 7,274,043; 7,301,271; 7,341,880; 7,344,903; 7,345,416; 7,348,603; 7,388,233; 7,391,059 Patents Pending in the U.S. and other countries.

CBT-90 LEDs

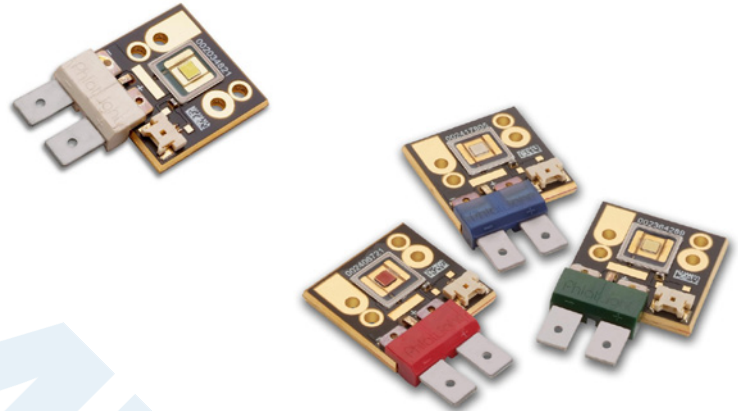


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| White Chromaticity Bins | 4 |
| Red, Green, Blue Binning Structure | 5 |
| Product Shipping & Labeling Information | 6 |
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| Red, Green, Blue Lifetime & Lumen Maintenance | 13 |
| Radiation Patterns | 14 |
| Thermal Resistance | 15 |
| Mechanical Dimensions .. | 16 |
| Ordering Information | 17 |

Features:

- Extremely high optical output:
 - Over 1,800 White Lumens
 - Over 810 Red Lumens
 - Over 1,800 Green lumens
 - Over 450 Blue Lumens
- High thermal conductivity package - junction to heat sink thermal resistance of only 0.9 2°C/W
- Large, monolithic chip with uniform emitting area of 9 mm²
- Unencapsulated die with low profile protective window optimizes optical coupling in etendue-limited applications
- Lumen maintenance of greater than 70% after 60,000 hours
- Variable drive current: less than 1 A through 13.5 A for white and 22.5 A for RGB
- Environmentally friendly: RoHS compliant

Applications

- Fiber-coupled Illumination
- Architectural and Entertainment Lighting
- Medical Lighting
- Machine Vision
- Microscopy
- Displays and Signage
- General Illumination
- Spot Lighting
- Emergency Vehicle Lighting
- Projection Systems

Technology Overview

Luminus Big Chip LEDs™ benefit from a suite of innovations in the fields of chip technology, packaging and thermal management. These breakthroughs allow illumination engineers and designers to achieve solutions that are high brightness and high efficiency.

Photonic Lattice Technology

Luminus' photonic lattice technology enables large area LED chips with uniform brightness over the entire LED chip surface. The optical power and brightness produced by these large monolithic chips enable solutions which replace arc and halogen lamps where arrays of traditional high power LEDs cannot.

For red, green and blue LEDs, the photonic lattice structures extract more light and create radiation patterns that are more collimated than traditional LEDs. Having higher collimation from the source increases optical collection efficiencies and simplifies optical designs.

Packaging Technology

Thermal management is critical in high power LED applications. With a thermal resistance from junction to heat sink of 0.92° C/W, Luminus CBT-90 LEDs have the lowest thermal resistance of any LED on the market. This allows the LED to be driven at higher current densities while maintaining a low junction temperature, thereby resulting in brighter solutions and longer lifetimes.

Reliability

Designed from the ground up, Luminus Big Chip LEDs are one of the most reliable light sources in the world today. Big Chip LEDs have passed a rigorous suite of environmental and mechanical stress tests, including mechanical shock, vibration, temperature cycling and humidity, and have been fully qualified for use in extreme high power and high current applications. With very low failure rates and median lifetimes that typically exceed 60,000 hours, Luminus Big Chip LEDs are ready for even the most demanding applications.

Environmental Benefits

Luminus LEDs help reduce power consumption and the amount of hazardous waste entering the environment. All Big Chip LED products manufactured by Luminus are RoHS compliant and free of hazardous materials, including lead and mercury.

Understanding Big Chip LED Test Specifications

Every Luminus LED is fully tested to ensure that it meets the high quality standards expected from Luminus' products.

Testing Temperature

Luminus core board products are typically measured in such a way that the characteristics reported agree with how the devices will actually perform when incorporated into a system. This measurement is accomplished by mounting the devices on a 40°C heat sink and allowing the device to reach thermal equilibrium while fully powered. Only after the device reaches equilibrium are the measurements taken. This method of measurement ensures that Luminus Big Chip LEDs perform in the field just as they are specified.

Luminus surface mount LEDs are typically tested with a 20mSec input pulse and a junction temperature of 25°C. Expected flux values in real world operation can be extrapolated based on the information contained within this product data sheet.

Multiple Operating Points (3.15 A, 9.0 A, 13.5 A, 22.5 A)

The tables on the following pages provide typical optical and electrical characteristics. Since the LEDs can be operated over a wide range of drive conditions (currents from less than 1A to 22.5A, and duty cycle from <1% to 100%), multiple drive conditions are listed.

CBT-90 White and RGB LEDs are production tested at 9.0 A and 13.5 A respectively. The values shown at other current conditions such as 3.15 A and 22.5 are for additional reference at other possible drive conditions.

CBT-90 White Binning Structure

CBT-90 white LEDs are tested for luminous flux and chromaticity at a drive current of 9.0 A (1.0 A/mm²) and placed into one of the following luminous flux (FF) and chromaticity (WW) bins:

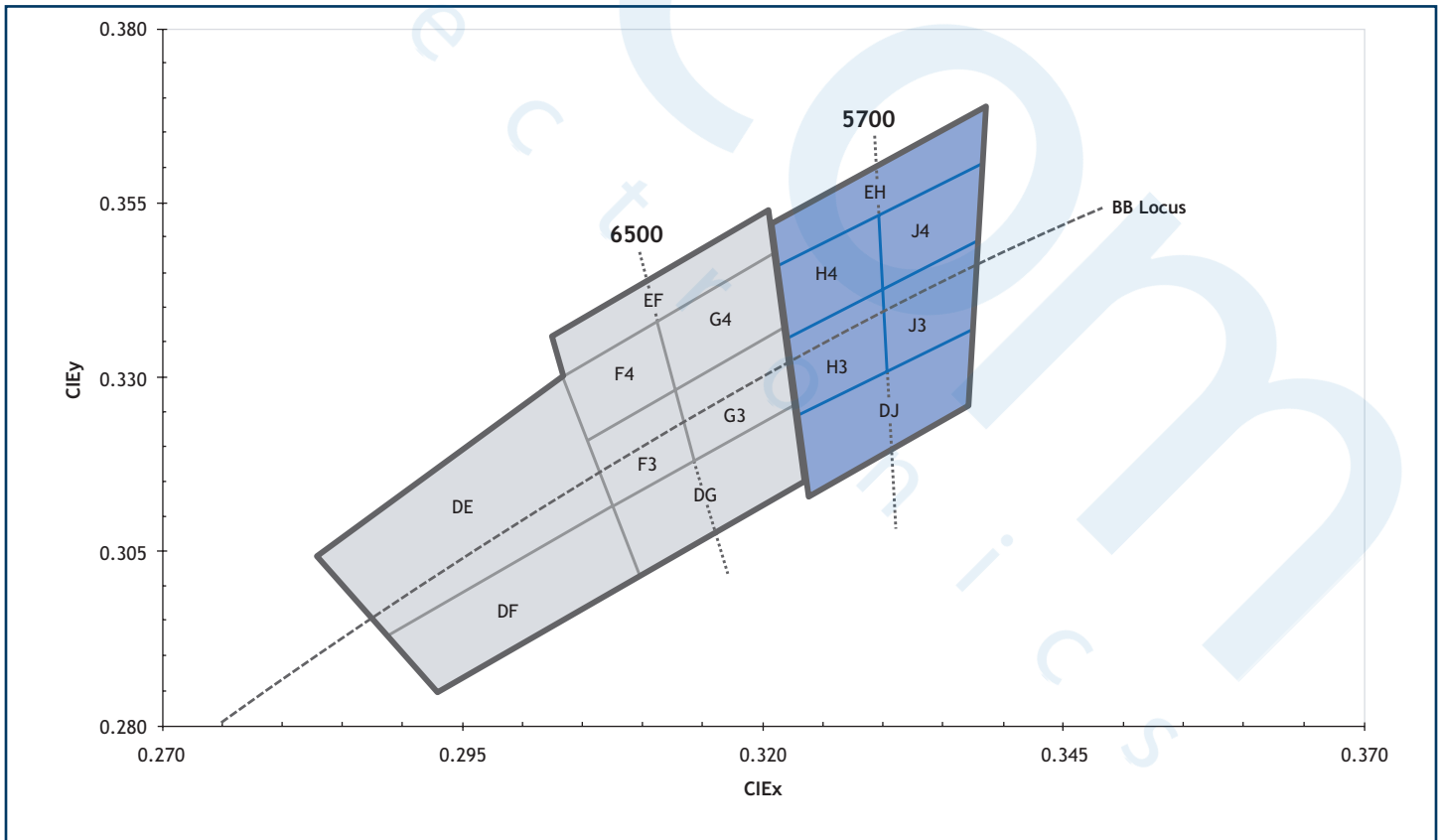
Flux Bins

| Color | Flux Bin (FF) | Minimum Flux (lm) at 9.0A | Maximum Flux (lm) at 9.0A |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| W65S 6500K, Standard CRI (typ. 70) | MA | 1,380 | 1,485 |
| | MB | 1,485 | 1,590 |
| | NA | 1,590 | 1,710 |

*Note: Luminus maintains a +/- 6% tolerance on flux measurements.

Chromaticity Bins

Luminus' Standard Chromaticity Bins: 1931 CIE Curve



CBT-90 White Chromaticity Bins

The following tables describe the four chromaticity points that bound each chromaticity bin. Chromaticity bins are grouped together based on the color temperature.

| 6500K Chromaticity Bins | | |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|
| Bin Code (WW) | CIEx | CIEy |
| DG | 0.307 | 0.311 |
| | 0.322 | 0.326 |
| | 0.323 | 0.316 |
| | 0.309 | 0.302 |
| F3* | 0.305 | 0.321 |
| | 0.313 | 0.329 |
| | 0.315 | 0.319 |
| | 0.307 | 0.311 |
| F4* | 0.303 | 0.330 |
| | 0.312 | 0.339 |
| | 0.313 | 0.329 |
| | 0.305 | 0.321 |
| G3* | 0.313 | 0.329 |
| | 0.321 | 0.337 |
| | 0.322 | 0.326 |
| | 0.315 | 0.319 |
| G4* | 0.312 | 0.339 |
| | 0.321 | 0.348 |
| | 0.321 | 0.337 |
| | 0.313 | 0.329 |
| EF | 0.302 | 0.335 |
| | 0.320 | 0.354 |
| | 0.321 | 0.348 |
| | 0.303 | 0.330 |
| DE | 0.283 | 0.304 |
| | 0.303 | 0.330 |
| | 0.307 | 0.311 |
| | 0.289 | 0.293 |
| DF | 0.289 | 0.293 |
| | 0.307 | 0.311 |
| | 0.309 | 0.302 |
| | 0.293 | 0.285 |

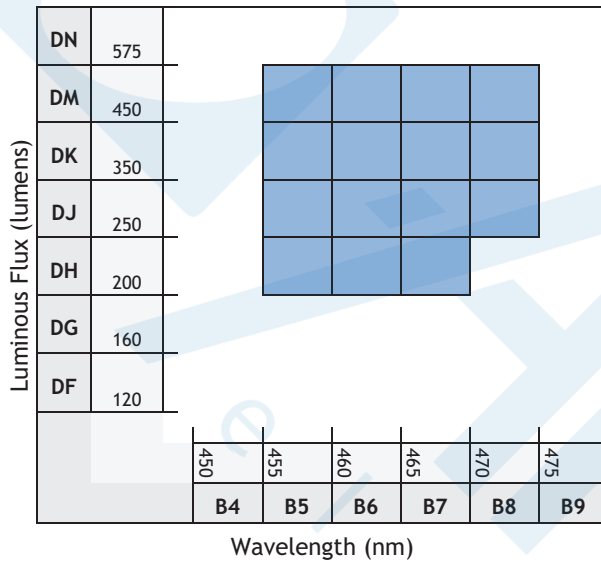
| 5700K Chromaticity Bins | | |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|
| Bin Code (WW) | CIEx | CIEy |
| DJ | 0.322 | 0.324 |
| | 0.337 | 0.337 |
| | 0.336 | 0.326 |
| | 0.323 | 0.314 |
| H3* | 0.321 | 0.335 |
| | 0.329 | 0.342 |
| | 0.329 | 0.331 |
| | 0.322 | 0.324 |
| H4* | 0.321 | 0.346 |
| | 0.329 | 0.354 |
| | 0.329 | 0.342 |
| | 0.321 | 0.335 |
| J3* | 0.329 | 0.342 |
| | 0.337 | 0.349 |
| | 0.337 | 0.337 |
| | 0.330 | 0.331 |
| J4* | 0.329 | 0.354 |
| | 0.338 | 0.362 |
| | 0.337 | 0.349 |
| | 0.329 | 0.342 |
| EH | 0.320 | 0.352 |
| | 0.338 | 0.368 |
| | 0.338 | 0.362 |
| | 0.321 | 0.346 |

*Sub-bins within ANSI defined quadrangles per ANSI C78.377-2008

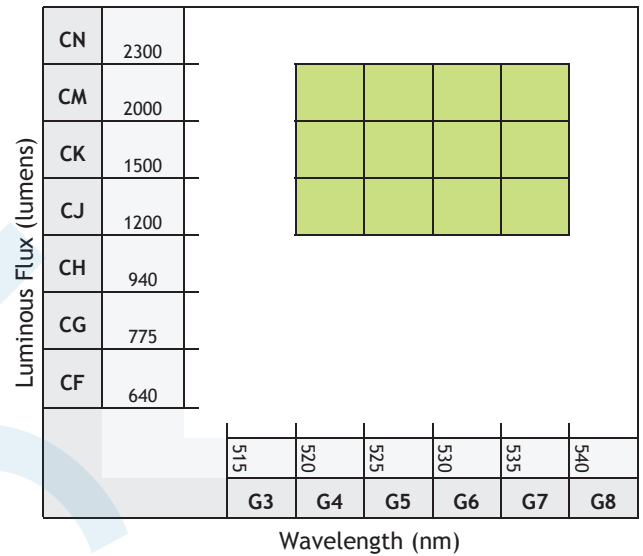
CBT-90 Red/Green/Blue Bin Structure

CBT-90 RGB LEDs are specified for luminous flux and wavelength at a drive current of 13.5 A (1.5 A/mm²) and placed into one of the following luminous flux (FF) and wavelength (WW) bins:

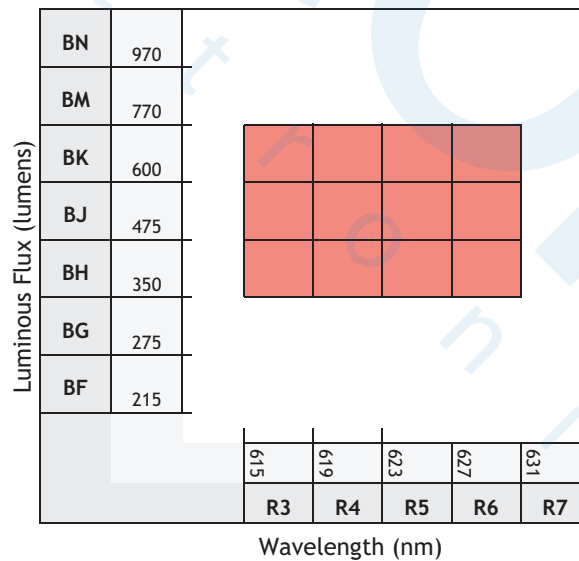
Blue Bins



Green Bins



Red Bins



Note 1: Luminus maintains a +/- 6% tolerance on flux measurements.

Note 2: Only specific bins are available for large orders, contact Luminus sales team for more information.

Product Shipping & Labeling Information

All CBT-90 products are packaged and labeled with their respective bin as outlined in the tables and charts on pages 3, 4, & 5. When shipped, each package will only contain one bin. The part number designation is as follows:

CBT-90 White

CBT — 90 — WNNX — C11 — FF — WW

| Product Family | Chip Area | Color | Package Configuration | Flux Bin | Chromaticity Bin |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| CBT: Chip on Board (window) | 90: 9.0 mm ² | CCT & CRI See Note 1 below | Internal Code | See page 3 for bins | See page 4 for bins |

Note 1: WNNX nomenclature corresponds to the following:

W = White

NN = color temperature, where:

65 corresponds to 6500K

X = color rendering index, where:

S (standard) corresponds to a typical CRI of 70

Example 1:

The part label CBT-90-W65S-C11-LA-G4 refers to a 6500K standard CRI white, CBT-90 emitter, with a flux range from 1,200 to 1,290 lumens and a chromaticity value within the box defined by the four points (0.313, 0.329), (0.321, 0.337), (0.321, 0.348), (0.312, 0.339).

CBT-90 Red/Green/Blue

CBT — 90 — X — C11 — FF — WW

| Product Family | Chip Area | Color | Package Configuration | Flux Bin | Wavelength Bin |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| CBT: Chip on Board (window) | 90: 9.0 mm ² | R: Red G: Green B: Blue | Internal Code | See page 5 for bins | See page 5 for bins |

Note 2: Some flux and chromaticity/ wavelength bins may have limited availability. Application specific bin kits, consisting of multiple bins, may be available.

For ordering information, please refer to page 17 and reference PDS-001694: CBT-90 Binning & Labeling document.

Example 2:

The part number CBT-90-R-C11-BK-R4 refers to a red, CBT-90 module, with a flux range of 770-970 lumens and a wavelength range of 619 nm to 623 nm.

CBT-90 White Electrical Characteristics¹
Optical and Electrical Characteristics ($T_{\text{heat sink}} = 40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$)

| Drive Condition ² | | 3.15 A Continuous | 9.0 A Continuous | 13.5 A Continuous | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|--|-------------------------|--|-------------------|
| Parameter | Symbol | Typical Values at Indicated Current ³ | Values at Test Currents | Typical Values at Indicated Current ³ | Unit |
| Current Density | j | 0.35 | 1.0 | 1.5 | A/mm ² |
| Forward Voltage | $V_{F,\text{min}}$ | | 2.9 | | V |
| | $V_{F,\text{typ}}$ | 3.2 | 3.6 | 3.7 | V |
| | $V_{F,\text{max}}$ | | 4.3 | | V |

Common Characteristics

| Parameter | Symbol | Values | Unit |
|--|-----------------------|--------|-----------------|
| Emitting Area | | 9.0 | mm ² |
| Emitting Area Dimensions | | 3 x 3 | mm×mm |
| Color Temperature ⁴ | CCT | 6,500 | K |
| Color Rendering Index (Typical) | R_a | 70 | |
| Dynamic Resistance | Ω_{dyn} | 0.050 | Ω |
| Forward Voltage Temperature Coefficient ⁴ | | -5.47 | mV/°C |

Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameter | Symbol | Values | Unit |
|---|--------------------|----------|------|
| Maximum Current ⁵ | | 18.0 | A |
| Maximum Junction Temperature ⁶ | $T_{J-\text{max}}$ | 150 | °C |
| Storage Temperature Range | | -40/+100 | °C |

Note 1: All ratings are based on operation with a constant heat sink temperature $T_{\text{hs}} = 40^{\circ}\text{C}$. See Thermal Resistance section for T_{hs} definition.

Note 2: Listed drive conditions are typical for common applications. CBT-90 white devices can be driven at currents ranging from 1A to 13.5A and at duty cycles ranging from 1% to 100%. Drive current and duty cycle should be adjusted as necessary to maintain the junction temperature desired to meet application lifetime requirements.

Note 3: Unless otherwise noted, values listed are typical.

Note 4: CCT value based off of CIE measurement. CIE measurement uncertainty for white devices is estimated to be +/- 0.01.

Note 5: Forward voltage temperature coefficient at current density of 1.0 A/mm². Contact Luminus for value at other drive conditions.

Note 6: CBT-90 White LEDs are designed for operation to an absolute maximum forward drive current density of 2.0 A/mm². Product lifetime data is specified at recommended forward drive currents. Sustained operation at absolute maximum currents will result in a reduction of device lifetime compared to recommended forward drive currents. Actual device lifetimes will also depend on junction temperature. Refer to the lifetime derating curves for further information. In pulsed operation, rise time from 10-90% of forward current should be larger than 0.5 microseconds.

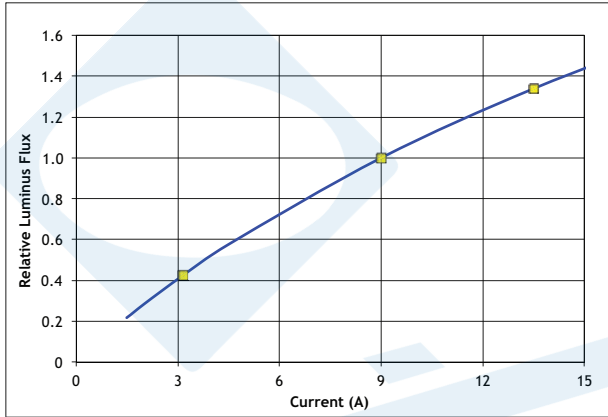
Note 7: Lifetime dependent on LED junction temperature. Input power and thermal system must be properly managed to ensure lifetime. See charts on pg 8 for further information.

Note 8: Special design considerations must be observed for operation under 1 A. Please contact Luminus for further information.

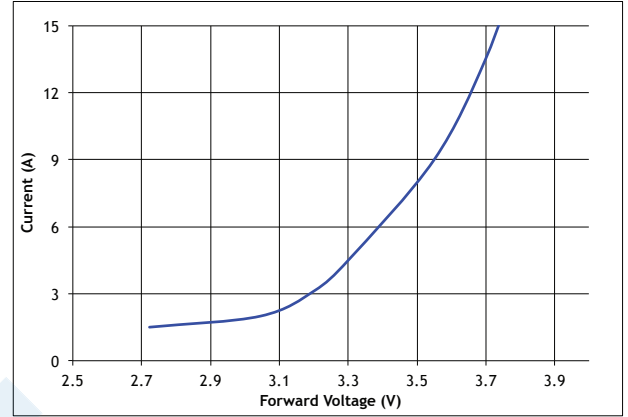
Note 9: Caution must be taken not to stare at the light emitted from these LEDs. Under special circumstances, the high intensity could damage the eye.

CBT-90 White Optical & Electrical Characteristics¹

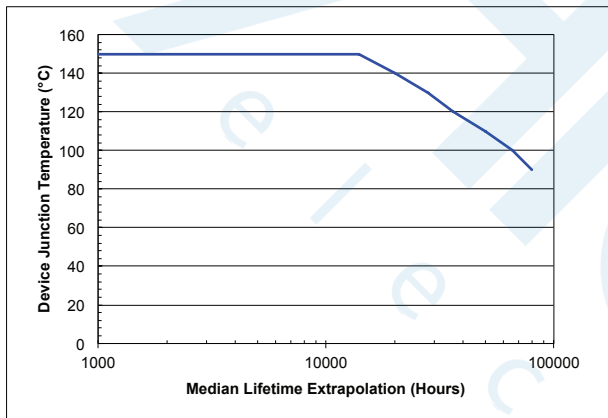
Relative Output Flux vs. Forward Current¹



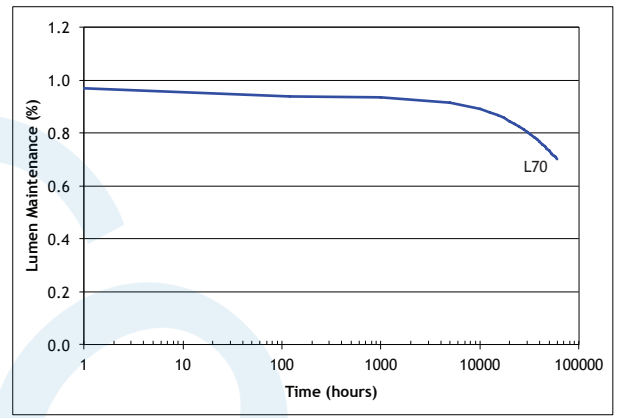
Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage



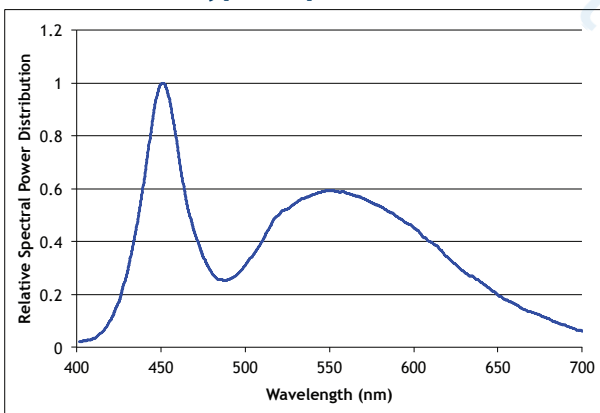
Mean Lifetime²



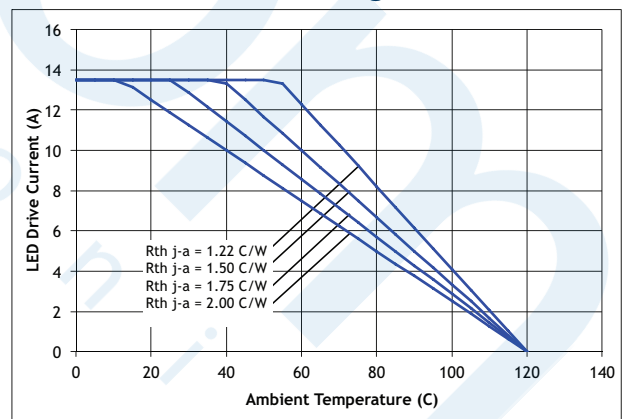
Lumen Maintenance vs. Time³



Typical Spectrum⁴



Current Derating Curve



Note 1: Yellow squares indicate typical operating conditions.

Note 2: Mean expected lifetime in dependence of junction temperature at 1.0 A/mm² in continuous operation. Lifetime defined as time to 70% of initial intensity. Based on lifetime test data. Data can be used to model failure rate over typical product lifetime (contact Luminus for lifetime reliability test data for 1A/mm² condition).

Note 3: Lumen maintenance in dependence of time at 1.0 A/mm² in continuous operation with junction temperatures of 130 °C.

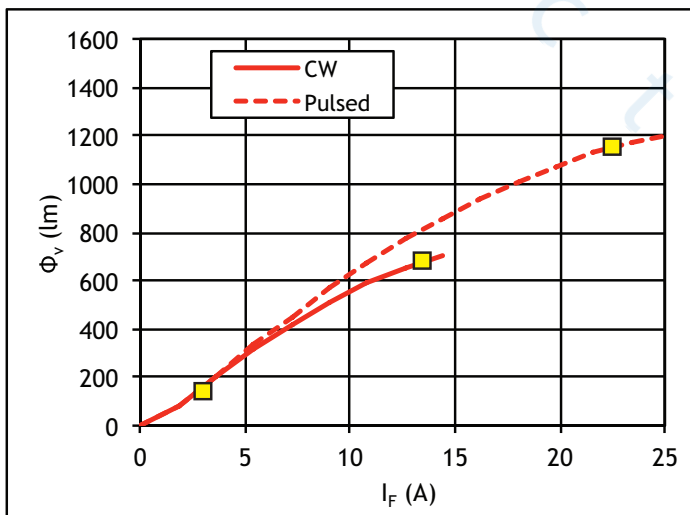
Note 4: Typical spectrum at current density of 1.0 A/mm² in continuous operation.

CBT-90 Red/Green/Blue Optical & Electrical Characteristics

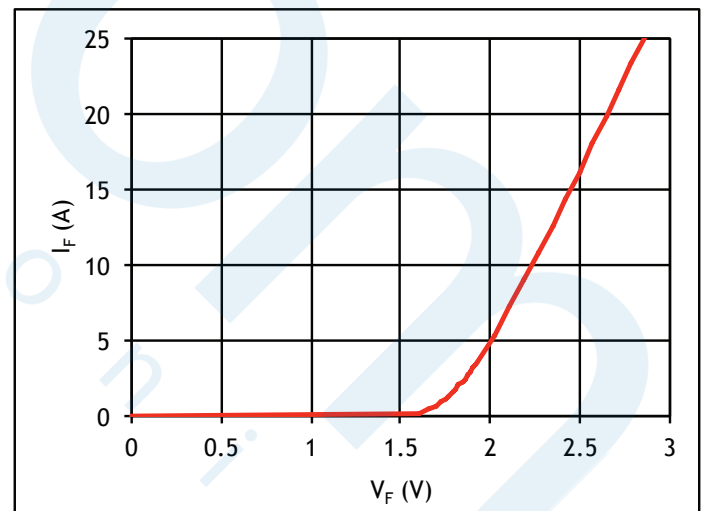
($T_{\text{heat sink}} = 40^{\circ}\text{C}$)¹

| Red | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|-------------------|
| Drive Condition ² | | 3.2 A Continuous | 13.5 A Continuous | 22.5 A Pulsed 50% D.F. ³ | |
| Parameter | Symbol | Values ⁴ | | | Unit |
| Current Density | J | 0.35 | 1.5 | 2.5 | A/mm ² |
| Forward Voltage | $V_{F \text{ min}}$ | | 2.0 | | V |
| | V_f | 1.8 | 2.4 | 2.7 | V |
| | $V_{F \text{ max}}$ | | 3.0 | | V |
| Luminous Flux ⁵ | $\Phi_{V \text{ typ}}$ | 170 | 650 | 1150 | lm |
| Radiometric Flux | Φ_R | TBD | 3.9 | TBD | W |
| Luminous Efficacy | η | 26 | 20 | 18 | lm/W |
| Dominant Wavelength ⁶ | λ_d | 624 | 624 | 623 | nm |
| Peak Wavelength | λ_p | 625 | 628 | 629 | nm |
| FWHM | $\Delta\lambda_{1/2}$ | 16 | 19 | 20 | nm |
| Chromaticity Coordinates ^{7,8} | x | 0.695 | 0.699 | 0.702 | - |
| | y | 0.305 | 0.301 | 0.298 | - |

Relative Output Flux vs. Forward Current¹



Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

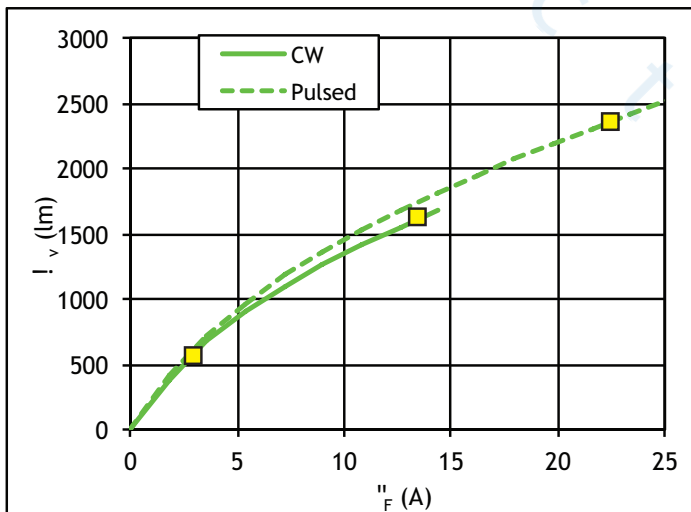
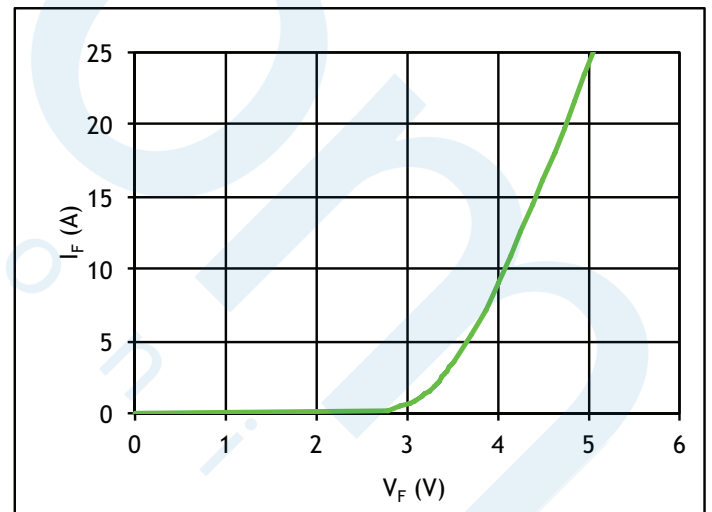


Yellow squares indicate reference drive conditions

Notes: See page 12

CBT-90 Red/Green/Blue Optical & Electrical Characteristics
 $(T_{\text{heat sink}} = 40^{\circ}\text{C})^1$

| Green | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|-------------------|
| Drive Condition ² | | 3.2 A Continuous | 13.5 A Continuous | 22.5 A Pulsed 50% D.F. ³ | |
| Parameter | Symbol | Values ⁴ | | | Unit |
| Current Density | J | 0.35 | 1.5 | 2.5 | A/mm ² |
| Forward Voltage | V _{F min} | | 3.6 | | V |
| | V _F | 3.5 | 4.3 | 4.9 | V |
| | V _{F max} | | 5.3 | | V |
| Luminous Flux ⁵ | Φ _v | 600 | 1,650 | 2,350 | lm |
| Radiometric Flux | Φ _r | TBD | 3.7 | TBD | W |
| Luminous Efficacy | η | 55 | 28 | 21 | lm/W |
| Dominant Wavelength ⁶ | λ _d | 535 | 529 | 526 | nm |
| Peak Wavelength | λ _p | 530 | 524 | 521 | nm |
| FWHM | Δλ _{1/2} | 35 | 39 | 40 | nm |
| Chromaticity Coordinates ^{7,8} | x | 0.205 | 0.175 | 0.161 | - |
| | y | 0.740 | 0.730 | 0.722 | - |

Relative Output Flux vs. Forward Current¹

Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage


Yellow squares indicate reference drive conditions

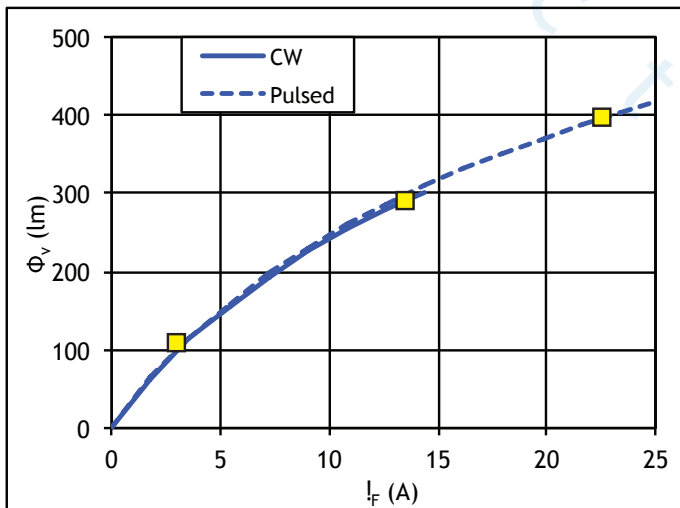
Notes: See page 12

CBT-90 Red/Green/Blue Optical & Electrical Characteristics

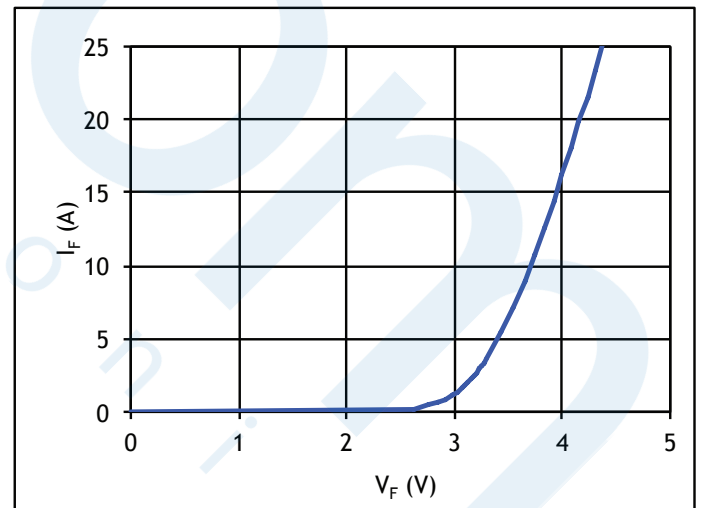
($T_{\text{heat sink}} = 40^{\circ}\text{C}$)¹

| Blue | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|-------------------|
| Drive Condition ² | | 3.2 A Continuous | 13.5 A Continuous | 22.5 A Pulsed 50% D.F. ³ | |
| Parameter | Symbol | Values ⁴ | | | Unit |
| Current Density | J | 0.35 | 1.5 | 2.5 | A/mm ² |
| Forward Voltage | $V_{F\text{min}}$ | | 3.2 | | V |
| | V_f | 3.4 | 3.9 | 4.5 | V |
| | $V_{F\text{max}}$ | | 4.8 | | V |
| Luminous Flux ⁵ | $\Phi_{V\text{typ}}$ | 100 | 310 | 400 | lm |
| Radiometric Flux | Φ_r | TBD | 6.7 | TBD | W |
| Luminous Efficacy | η | 11 | 6 | 5 | lm/W |
| Dominant Wavelength ⁶ | λ_d | 464 | 464 | 462 | nm |
| Peak Wavelength | λ_p | 459 | 460 | 460 | nm |
| FWHM | $\Delta\lambda_{1/2}$ | 22 | 25 | 27 | nm |
| Chromaticity Coordinates ^{7,8} | x | 0.142 | 0.142 | 0.142 | - |
| | y | 0.036 | 0.038 | 0.038 | - |

Relative Output Flux vs. Forward Current¹



Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage



Yellow squares indicate reference drive conditions

Notes: See page 12

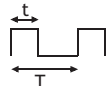
CBT-90 Red/Green/Blue Reference Optical & Electrical Characteristics ($T_{\text{heat sink}} = 40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$)¹
Common Characteristics

| | Symbol | Red | Green | Blue | Unit |
|---|-----------------------|---------|---------|---------|------------------------|
| Emitting Area | | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.0 | mm ² |
| Emitting Area Dimensions | | 3.0x3.0 | 3.0x3.0 | 3.0x3.0 | mmxmm |
| Dynamic Resistance | Ω_{dyn} | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.02 | Ω |
| Thermal Coefficient of Photometric Flux | | -0.96 | -0.18 | -0.007 | %/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| Thermal Coefficient of Radiometric Flux | | -0.52 | -0.20 | -0.17 | %/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| Thermal Coefficient of Junction Voltage | | -1.3 | -4.6 | -3.5 | mV/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |

| | Symbol | Red | Green | Blue | Unit |
|------------------------------|-------------------|----------|----------|----------|--------------------|
| Maximum Current | | 27 | 27 | 27 | A |
| Maximum Junction Temperature | T_{jmax} | 125 | 150 | 150 | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature Range | | -40/+100 | -40/+100 | -40/+100 | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |

Note 1: All ratings are based on operation with a constant heat sink temperature $T_{\text{hs}} = 40^{\circ}\text{C}$. See Thermal Resistance section for T_{hs} definition.

Note 2: Listed drive conditions are typical for common applications. CBT-90 RGB devices can be driven at currents ranging from <1 A to 13.5 A and at duty cycles ranging from 1% to 100%. Drive current and duty cycle should be adjusted as necessary to maintain the junction temperature desired to meet application lifetime requirements.

Note 3: Current Density of 2.5 A/mm². Rated at 50% duty cycle and Pulsed operation frequency of $f > 360\text{Hz}$; $DC = \frac{t}{T}$ 

Note 4: Unless otherwise noted, values listed are typical. Devices are production tested and specified at 13.5 A. Values at 3.2 A and 22.5 A are for reference only.

Note 5: Total flux from emitting area at listed dominant wavelength. Reported performance is included to show trends for a selected power level. For specific minimum and maximum values, use bin tables. For product roadmap and future performance of devices, contact Luminus.

Note 6: Minimum and Maximum Dominant Wavelengths are based on typical values +/- 5nm for Red, +/- 8nm for Green and +/- 6nm for Blue.

Note 7: In CIE 1931 chromaticity diagram coordinates, normalized to $X+Y+Z=1$.

Note 8: For reference only.

Note 9: CBT-90 RGB LEDs are designed for operation to an absolute maximum current as specified above. Product lifetime data is specified at recommended forward drive currents. Sustained operation at or beyond absolute maximum currents will result in a reduction of device lifetime compared to recommended forward drive currents. Actual device lifetimes will also depend on junction temperature. Refer to the lifetime derating curves for further information. In pulsed operation, rise time from 10-90% of forward current should be larger than 0.5 microseconds.

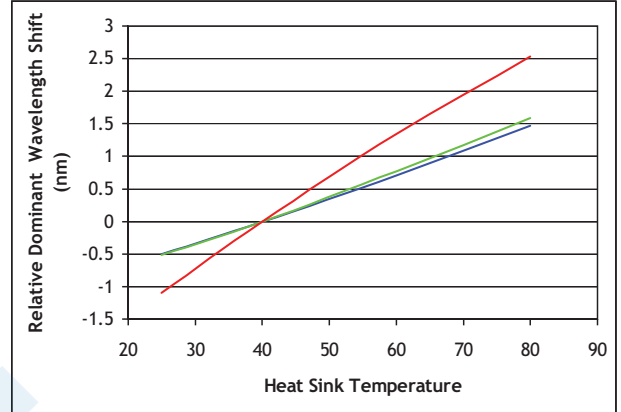
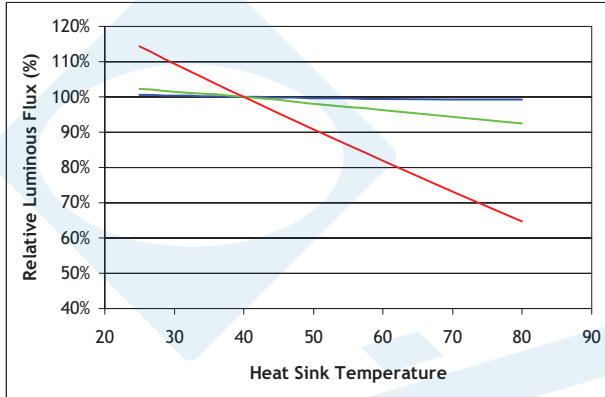
Note 10: Lifetime dependent on LED junction temperature. Input power and thermal system must be properly managed to ensure lifetime. See charts on pg 13 for further information.

Note 11: Special design considerations must be observed for operation under 1 A. Please contact Luminus for further information.

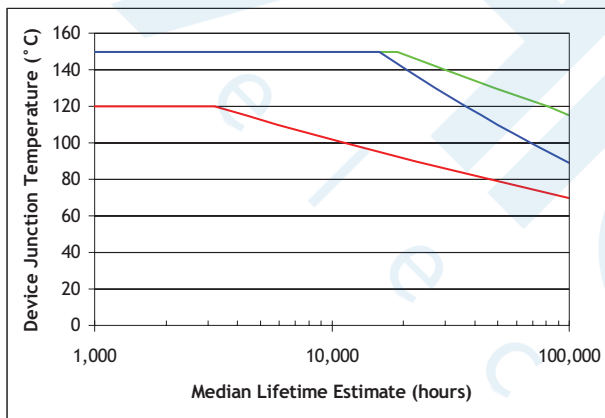
Note 12: Caution must be taken not to stare at the light emitted from these LEDs. Under special circumstances, the high intensity could damage the eye.

CBT-90 Red/Green/Blue Electrical Characteristics

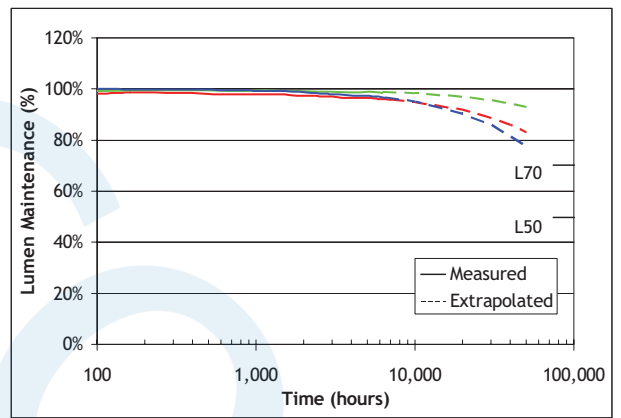
Light Output and Spectral Characteristics Over Heat Sink Temperature



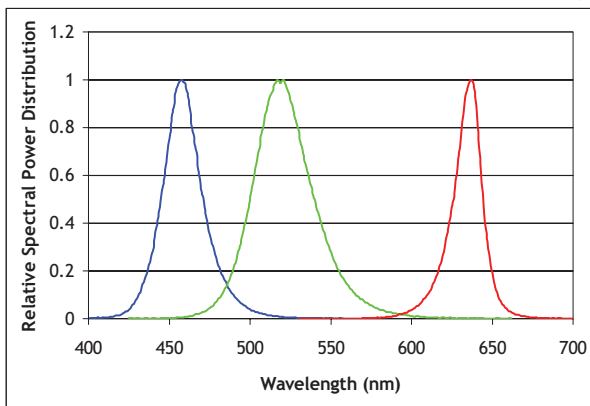
Median Lifetime Estimate vs. T_j¹³



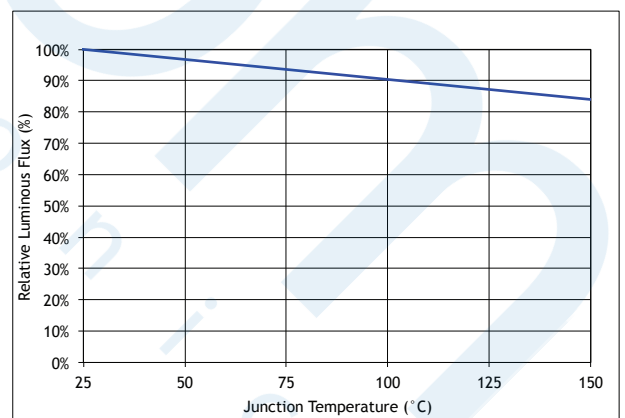
Lumen Maintenance¹⁴



Typical Spectrum¹⁵



Luminous Flux vs. Junction Temp



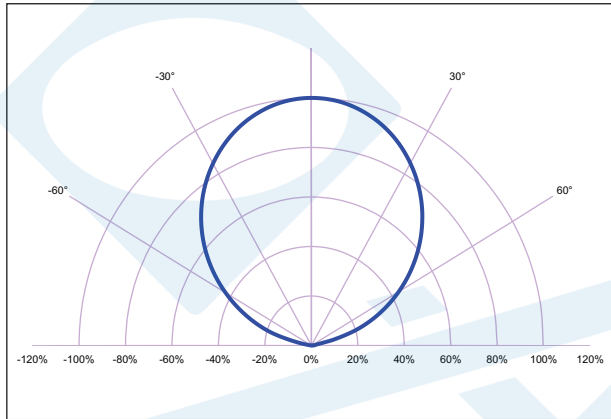
Note 13. Median lifetime estimate as a function of junction temperature at 0.35A/mm² in continuous operation. Lifetime defined as time to 70% of initial intensity. Based on preliminary lifetime test data. Data can be used to model failure rate over typical product lifetime.

Note 14. Lumen maintenance vs. time at 0.35A/mm² in continuous operation, Red junction temperature of 70°C, Green junction temperatures of 120°C, Blue junction temperatures of 100°C.

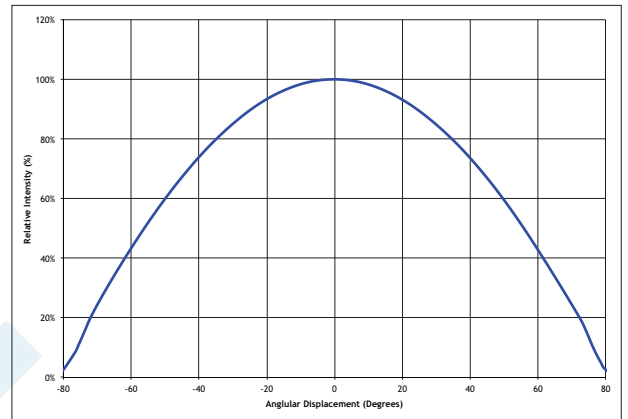
Note 15. Typical spectrum at current density of 0.35 A/mm² in continuous operation.

Typical Radiation Patterns

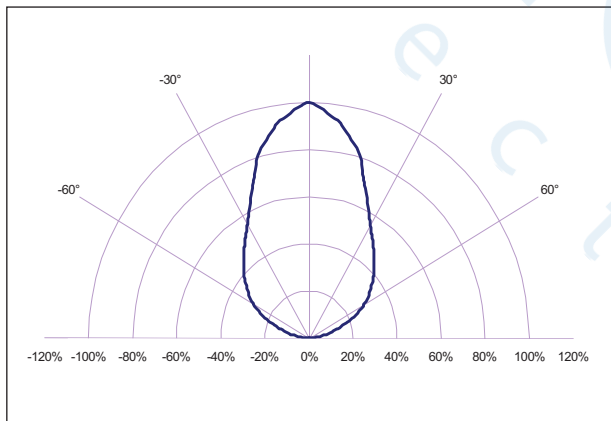
Typical Polar Radiation Pattern for White



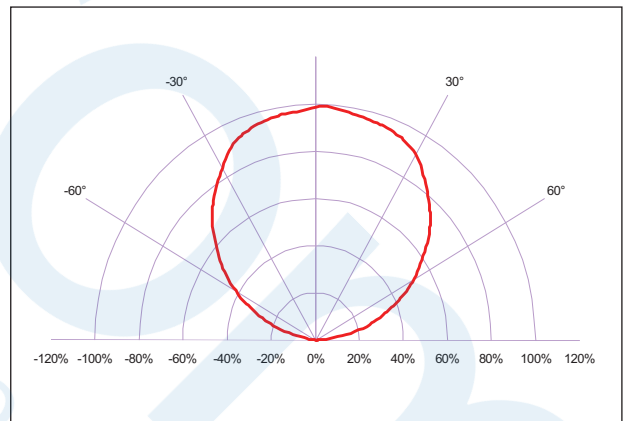
Typical Angular Radiation Pattern for White



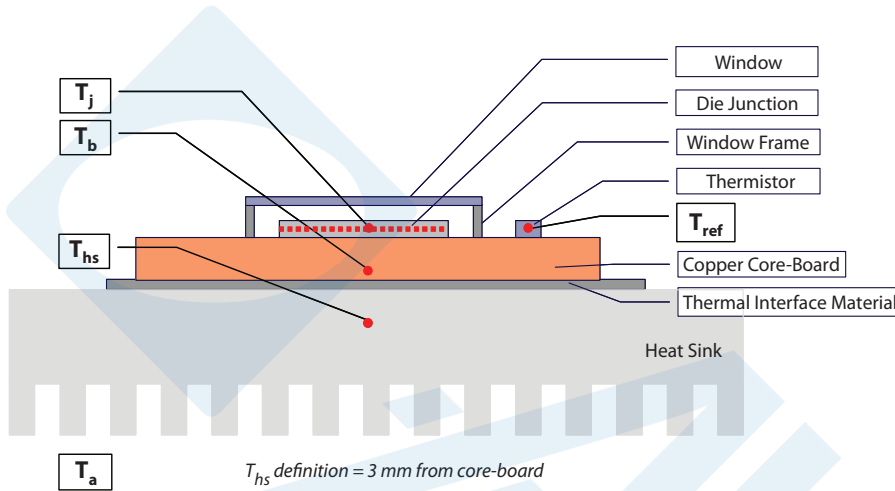
Typical Polar Radiation Pattern for Blue and Green



Typical Polar Radiation Pattern for Red



Thermal Resistance



Typical Thermal Resistance

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| $R_{\theta j-b}^{-1}$ | 0.80 °C/W |
| $R_{\theta b-hs}^{-1}$ | 0.12 °C/W |
| $R_{\theta j-hs}^{-2}$ | 0.92 °C/W |
| $R_{\theta j-ref}^{-1}$ | 0.83 °C/W |

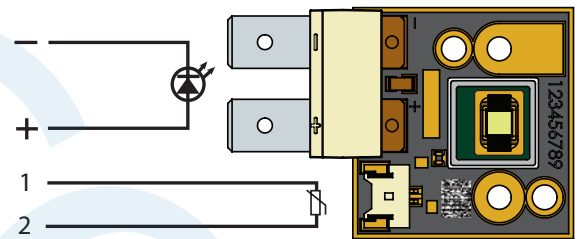
Note 1: Thermal resistance values are based on FEA model results correlated to measured $R_{\theta j-hs}$ data.

Note 2: Thermal resistance is measured using eGraf 1205 thermal interface material.

Thermistor Information

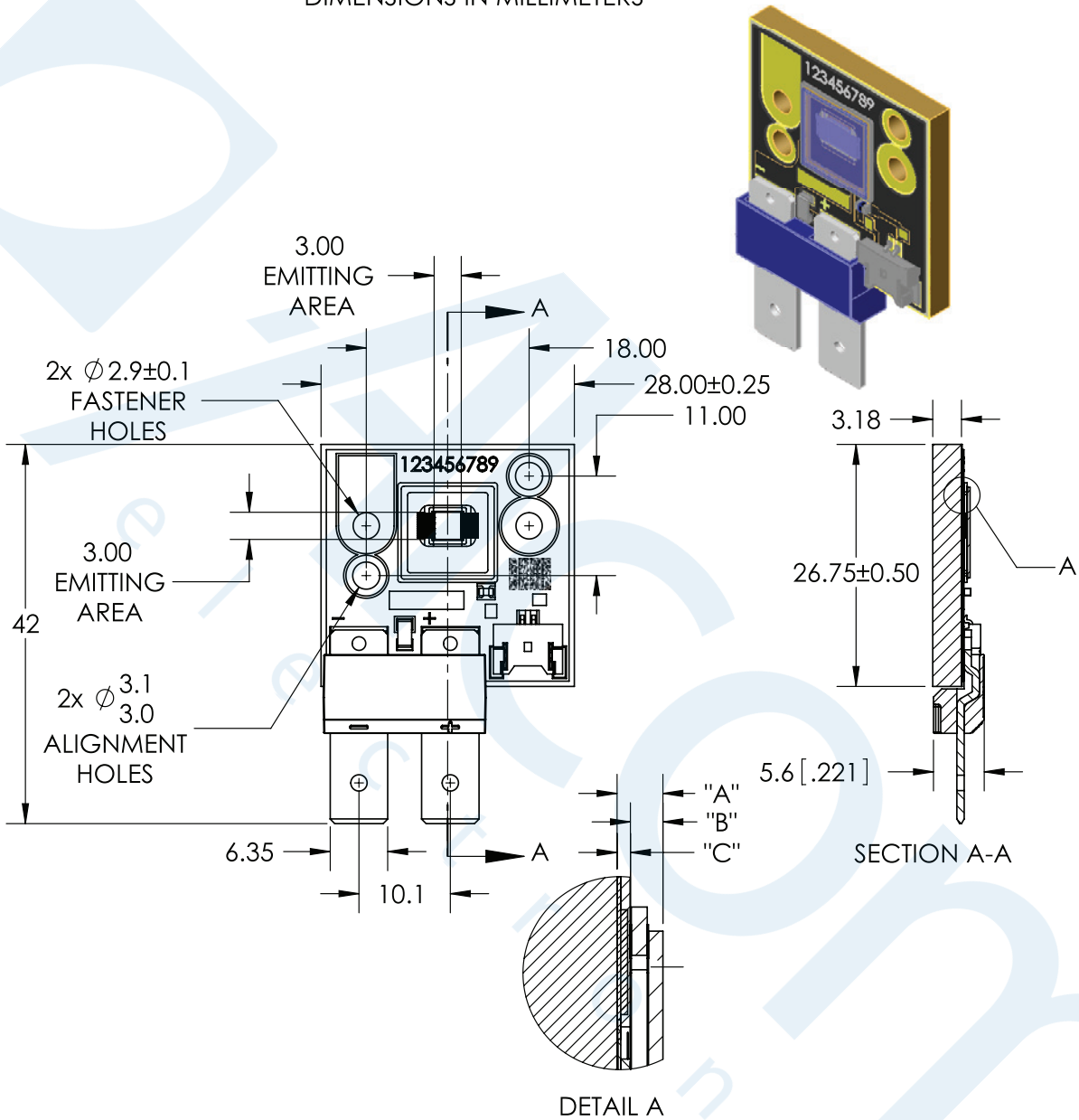
The thermistor used in CBT-90 LEDs mounted on core-boards is from Murata Manufacturing Co. The global part number is NCP15XH103J03RC. Please see <http://www.murata.com/> for details on calculating thermistor temperature.

Electrical Pinout



Mechanical Dimensions – CBT-90 Emitter

DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS



| DIMENSION NAME | DESCRIPTION | NOMINAL DIMENSION | TOLERANCE |
|----------------|--|-------------------|------------|
| "A" | TOP OF METAL SUBSTRATE TO TOP OF GLASS | 0.95 | ± 0.13 |
| "B" | EMITTING AREA TO TOP OF GLASS | 0.67 | ± 0.16 |

Recommended connector for Anode and Cathode: Panduit Disco Lok™ Series P/N: DNG14-250FL-C
 Thermistor Connector: MOLEX P/N 53780-0270. Recommended Female: MOLEX P/N 51146-0200 or equivalent
 For detailed drawing please refer to DWG-001216 document

Ordering Information

| Ordering Part Number ^{1,2} | Color | Description |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|---|
| CBT-90-W65S-C11-MA100 | 6500K White | White Big Chip LED™ CBT-90 consisting of a 9 mm ² LED, thermistor, and connector, mounted on a copper-core PCB |
| CBT-90-R-C11-HG100 | Red | Red Big Chip LED™ CBT-90 consisting of 9 mm ² LED, thermistor, and connector, mounted on a copper-core PCB. |
| CBT-90-G-C11-JG200 | Green | Green Big Chip LED™ CBT-90 consisting of 9 mm ² LED, thermistor, and connector, mounted on a copper-core PCB. |
| CBT-90-B-C11-KF300 | Blue | Blue Big Chip LED™ CBT-90 consisting of 9 mm ² LED, thermistor, and connector, mounted on a copper-core PCB. |

Note 1: MA100 - denotes a bin kit comprising of all flux bins with a minimum flux of 1,380 lumens and chromaticity bins at the 6500K color point.

Note 2: HG100 - denotes a bin kit comprising of all red flux and wavelength bins as specified on page 5.
 JG200 - denotes a bin kit comprising of all green flux and wavelength bins as specified on page 5
 KF300 - denotes a bin kit comprising of all blue flux and wavelength bins as specified on page 5.

Note 3: For ordering information on all available bin kits, please reference PDS-001694: CBT-90 Binning & Labeling document.

Note 4: Standard packaging increment (SPI) is 10.

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This product is protected by U.S. Patents 6,831,302; 7,074,631; 7,083,993; 7,084,434; 7,098,589; 7,105,861; 7,138,666; 7,166,870; 7,166,871; 7,170,100; 7,196,354; 7,211,831; 7,262,550; 7,274,043; 7,301,271; 7,341,880; 7,344,903; 7,345,416; 7,348,603; 7,388,233; 7,391,059 Patents Pending in the U.S. and other countries.

CBT-140 White LEDs

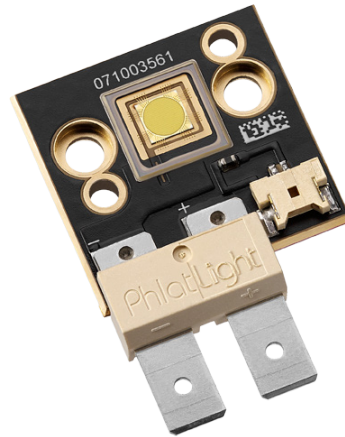


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- Mechanical Dimensions .. 14
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- Packing and Shipping Specification..... 16
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Features:

- Extremely high optical output from a 14 mm² circular source: Up to 5,000 white lumens
- Round emitting aperture provides most efficient match to circular optical systems and narrow beam projectors
- Unencapsulated package preserves small etendue facilitating narrow beam optical system design
- Chip on board package assures straightforward system assembly with the best possible thermal performance for high power devices.
- Integrated thermistor enables consistent temperature monitoring during operation for high system reliability
- High thermal conductivity package - junction to heat sink thermal resistance less than 0.25°C/W
- Variable drive current: 1 A to 28A
- High CRI (92 typical) Daylight color temperatures for natural lighting
- Environmentally friendly: RoHS compliant

Applications

- Architectural and Entertainment Lighting
- Fiber-coupled Illumination
- Medical Lighting
- Machine Vision
- Microscopy
- Spot Lighting

Technology Overview

Luminus LEDs™ benefit from a suite of innovations in the fields of chip technology, packaging and thermal management. These breakthroughs allow illumination engineers and designers to achieve solutions that are high brightness and high efficiency.

Monolithic Large Chip Technology

Luminus' technology enables large area LED chips with uniform brightness over the entire LED chip surface. The optical power and brightness produced by these large monolithic chips enable solutions which replace arc and halogen lamps where arrays of traditional high power LEDs cannot.

Packaging Technology

Thermal management is critical in high power LED applications. With a thermal resistance from junction to board of 0.25°C/W , Luminus CBT-140 LEDs have the lowest thermal resistance of any LED on the market. This allows the LED to be driven at higher current densities while maintaining a low junction temperature, thereby resulting in brighter solutions and longer lifetimes.

Reliability

Designed from the ground up, Luminus LEDs are one of the most reliable light sources in the world today. LEDs have passed a rigorous suite of environmental and mechanical stress tests, including mechanical shock, vibration, temperature cycling and humidity, and have been fully qualified for use in extreme high power and high current applications. With very low failure rates and median lifetimes that typically exceed 60,000 hours, Luminus LEDs are ready for even the most demanding applications.

Environmental Benefits

Luminus LEDs help reduce power consumption and the amount of hazardous waste entering the environment. All LED products manufactured by Luminus are RoHS compliant and free of hazardous materials, including lead and mercury.

Understanding Luminus LED Test Specifications

Every LED is fully tested to ensure that it meets the high quality standards expected from Luminus products.

Testing Temperature

Luminus core board products are typically measured in such a way that the characteristics reported agree with how the devices will actually perform when incorporated into a system. This measurement is accomplished by mounting the devices on a 40°C heat sink and allowing the device to reach thermal equilibrium while fully powered. Only after the device reaches equilibrium are the measurements taken. This method of measurement ensures that Luminus LEDs perform in the field just as they are specified.

Expected flux values in real world operation can be extrapolated based on the information contained within this product data sheet.

Multiple Operating Points

The tables on the following pages provide typical optical and electrical characteristics. Since the LEDs can be operated over a wide range of drive conditions (currents from 1A to 28.0A, and duty cycles from $<1\%$ to 100%), multiple drive conditions may be listed.

CBT-140 White LEDs are production tested at 21.0 A.

CBT-140 White Binning Structure

CBT-140 white LEDs are tested for luminous flux and chromaticity at a drive current of 21.0 A (1.5 A/mm²) and placed into one of the following luminous flux (FF) and chromaticity (WW) bins:

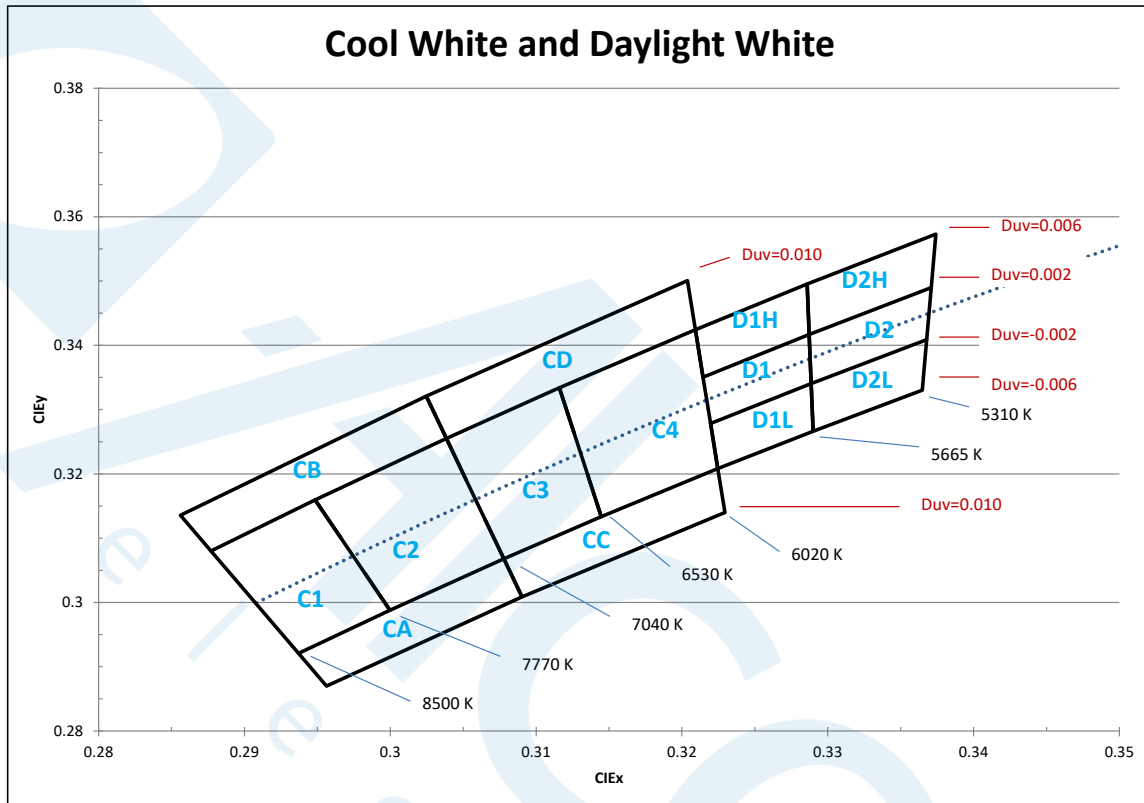
Flux Bins

| Color | Flux Bin (FF) | Minimum Flux (lm) at 21.0A | Maximum Flux (lm) at 21.0A |
|---|---------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| WCS (7500K-6500K, 70CRI) WDH (5700K 92CRI) | XA | 5,590 | 6,011 |
| | WB | 5,225 | 5,590 |
| | WA | 4,860 | 5,225 |
| | VB | 4,545 | 4,860 |
| | VA | 4,230 | 4,545 |
| | UB | 3,955 | 4,230 |
| | UA | 3,680 | 3,955 |
| | TB | 3,440 | 3,680 |
| | TA | 3,200 | 3,440 |
| | SB | 2,990 | 3,200 |
| | SA | 2,780 | 2,990 |
| | RB | 2,600 | 2,780 |
| | RA | 2,420 | 2,600 |
| | QB | 2,260 | 2,420 |
| QA | 2,100 | 2,260 | |

*Note: Luminus maintains a +/- 6% tolerance on flux measurements.

Luminus maintains a +/- 2% tolerance on CRI measurements.

Chromaticity Bins



CBT-140 White Chromaticity Bins

The following tables describe the four chromaticity points that bound each chromaticity bin. Chromaticity bins are grouped together based on the color temperature.

| Cool White Chromaticity Bins | | |
|------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Bin Code(WW) | CIE _x | CIE _y |
| C1 | 0.293 | 0.292 |
| | 0.299 | 0.298 |
| | 0.294 | 0.315 |
| | 0.287 | 0.307 |
| C2 | 0.299 | 0.298 |
| | 0.307 | 0.306 |
| | 0.303 | 0.325 |
| | 0.294 | 0.315 |
| C3 | 0.307 | 0.306 |
| | 0.314 | 0.313 |
| | 0.311 | 0.333 |
| | 0.303 | 0.325 |
| C4 | 0.314 | 0.313 |
| | 0.322 | 0.32 |
| | 0.32 | 0.342 |
| | 0.311 | 0.333 |
| CA | 0.293 | 0.292 |
| | 0.295 | 0.287 |
| | 0.309 | 0.300 |
| | 0.307 | 0.306 |
| CB | 0.287 | 0.307 |
| | 0.285 | 0.313 |
| | 0.302 | 0.332 |
| | 0.303 | 0.325 |
| CC | 0.307 | 0.306 |
| | 0.309 | 0.300 |
| | 0.322 | 0.313 |
| | 0.322 | 0.320 |
| CD | 0.303 | 0.325 |
| | 0.302 | 0.332 |
| | 0.320 | 0.350 |
| | 0.320 | 0.342 |

| Daylight Chromaticity Bins | | |
|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Bin Code(WW) | CIE _x | CIE _y |
| D1 | 0.321 | 0.327 |
| | 0.321 | 0.335 |
| | 0.328 | 0.341 |
| | 0.328 | 0.334 |
| D2 | 0.328 | 0.334 |
| | 0.328 | 0.341 |
| | 0.337 | 0.348 |
| | 0.336 | 0.340 |
| D1H | 0.321 | 0.335 |
| | 0.320 | 0.342 |
| | 0.328 | 0.349 |
| | 0.328 | 0.341 |
| D2H | 0.328 | 0.341 |
| | 0.328 | 0.349 |
| | 0.337 | 0.357 |
| | 0.337 | 0.348 |
| D1L | 0.321 | 0.327 |
| | 0.322 | 0.320 |
| | 0.328 | 0.326 |
| | 0.328 | 0.334 |
| D2L | 0.328 | 0.334 |
| | 0.328 | 0.326 |
| | 0.336 | 0.333 |
| | 0.336 | 0.340 |

Ordering Information

| Products | Ordering Part Number | Description |
|-------------|-----------------------|---|
| CBT-140-WCS | CBT-140-WCS-L16-xx123 | Monolithic LED with 14 mm ² circular emission area, un-encapsulated and integrated on a common anode copper-core PCB |
| CBT-140-WDH | CBT-140-WDH-L16-xx123 | |

Part Number Nomenclature

CBT — 140 — <ABC> — L16 — <FF###>

| Product Family | LED Emission Area | Color | Package Configuration | Bin kit |
|---|---------------------------|---|--|--|
| CBT: Copper-core PCB, No Encapsulation | 140: 14.0 mm ² | <A>: Color W = White : Temperature C = Cool White D = Daylight White <C> : Color Rendering Index S = Standard H = High CRI | L16: 28 mm x 26.75 mm - Common Anode Package, counter-bores | Flux and Chromaticity bin kit code - See available ordering codes next pages |

Examples

QB220 - denotes a bin kit comprising of all flux bins with a minimum flux of 2,260 lumens and chromaticity bins at daylight white color point.

QA720 - denotes a bin kit comprising of all flux bins with a minimum flux of 2,100 lumens and chromaticity bins at tungsten white color point.

CBT-140 Bin Kit Order Codes

The following tables describe the bin kit ordering codes available for the CBT-140 product family. Each bin kit specifies a minimum flux as well as specific chromaticity bins allowed. Please note that within each kit a maximum flux is not specified and as a result Luminus may ship any part meeting or exceeding the minimum flux specification. Shipments will always meet the listed chromaticity bins. For information on ordering bin kits not listed below, please contact Luminus or an official distributor.

CBT-140 Cool White Bin Kit Order Codes

| Color | Luminous Flux | | Chromaticity Bins | Kit Number |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------|--------------------------------|------------|
| | Bin Kit Flux Code | Min. Flux | | |
| WCS 7500K-6500K 70CRI | TB | 3,440 | C1, C2, C3, C4, CA, CB, CC, CD | TB120 |
| | | | C1, C2, C3, C4 | TB121 |
| | | | C3, C4 | TB122 |
| | | | C1, C2 | TB123 |
| | UA | 3,680 | C1, C2, C3, C4, CA, CB, CC, CD | UA120 |
| | | | C1, C2, C3, C4 | UA121 |
| | | | C3, C4 | UA122 |
| | | | C1, C2 | UA123 |

CBT-140 Daylight White Bin Kit Order Codes

| Color | Luminous Flux | | Chromaticity Bins | Kit Number |
|--|-------------------|-----------|----------------------------|------------|
| | Bin Kit Flux Code | Min. Flux | | |
| WDH Daylight white, High CRI (typ. 92) | QA | 2,100 | D1, D2, D1H, D2H, D1L, D2L | QA220 |
| | QB | 2,260 | D1, D2, D1H, D2H, D1L, D2L | QB220 |
| | RA | 2,420 | D1, D2, D1H, D2H, D1L, D2L | RA220 |

Product Shipping & Labeling Information

All CBT-140 products are packaged and labeled with their respective bin as outlined in the tables and charts on pages 3, 4, & 5. When shipped, each package will only contain one bin. The part number designation is as follows:

CBT-140 White

CBT — **140** — **WNX** — **L16** — **FF** — **WW**

| Product Family | Chip Area | Color | Package Configuration | Flux Bin | Chromaticity Bin |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| CBT: Chip on Board (window) | 140: 14.0 mm ² | Color & CRI See Note 1 below | Internal Code | See page 3 for bins | See page 4-5 for bins |

Note 1: WNX nomenclature corresponds to the following:

W = White

N = color, where:

C corresponds to Cool White,

D corresponds to Daylight White.

X = color rendering index, where:

S (Standard) corresponds to a typical CRI of 75

H (high) corresponds to a typical CRI of 92

Example:

The part label CBT-140-WDH-L16-RA-D1 refers to a Daylight high CRI white, CBT-140 emitter, with a flux range from 2,420 to 2,600 lumens and a

CBT-140 White Electrical Characteristics¹
Optical and Electrical Characteristics

| Drive Condition ² | | 21.0 A Continuous | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Parameter | Symbol | Values at Test Currents | Unit |
| Current Density | j | 1.5 | A/mm ² |
| Forward Voltage | V _{F,min} | 3.4 | V |
| | V _{F,typ} | 3.6 | V |
| | V _{F,max} | 4.2 | V |

Common Characteristics

| Parameter | Symbol | Typical Values | Unit |
|---|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Emitting Area | | 14.0 | mm ² |
| Color Rendering Index (Typical) | Cool White | CRI | 75 |
| | Daylight White | CRI | 92 |
| Forward Voltage Temperature Coefficient | | -5.47 | mV/°C |

Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameter | Symbol | Values | Unit |
|---|--------------------|----------|------|
| Minimum Drive Current ⁷ | | 0.2 | A |
| Maximum Current ⁵ | | 28.0 | A |
| Maximum Junction Temperature ⁶ | T _{J,max} | 150 | °C |
| Storage Temperature Range | | -40/+100 | °C |

Note 1: Ratings are based on operation with a constant junction temperature of T_J = 85°C.

Note 2: Listed drive conditions are typical for common applications. CBT-140 white devices can be driven at currents ranging from 1A to 28A and at duty cycles ranging from 1% to 100%. Drive current and duty cycle should be adjusted as necessary to maintain the junction temperature desired to meet application lifetime requirements.

Note 3: Unless otherwise noted, values listed are typical.

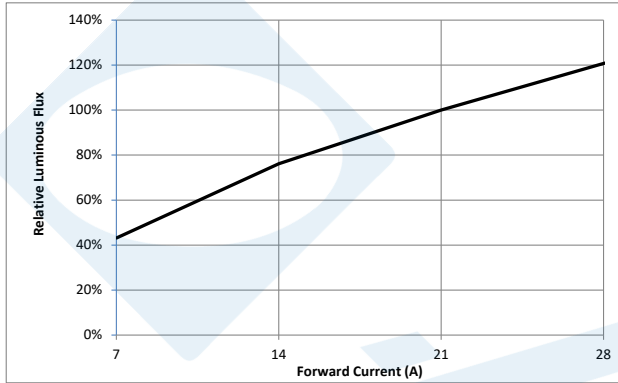
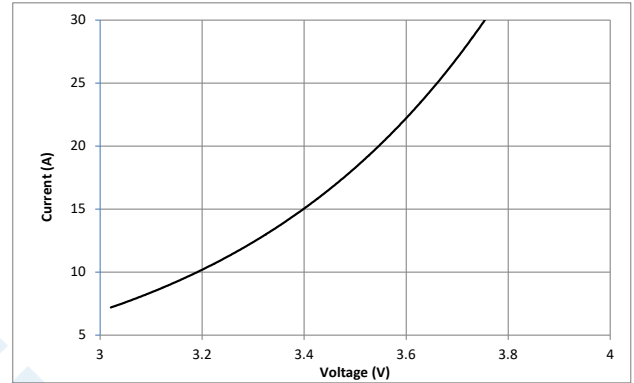
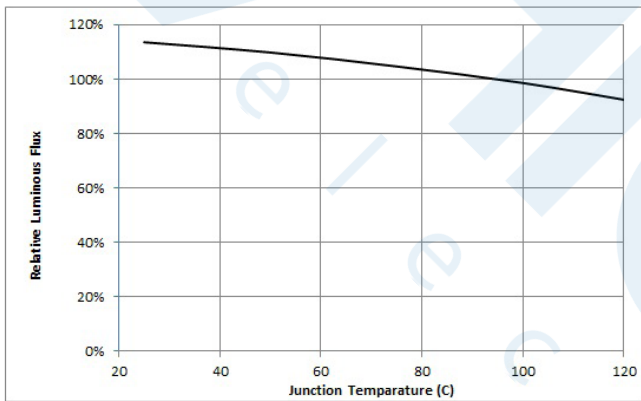
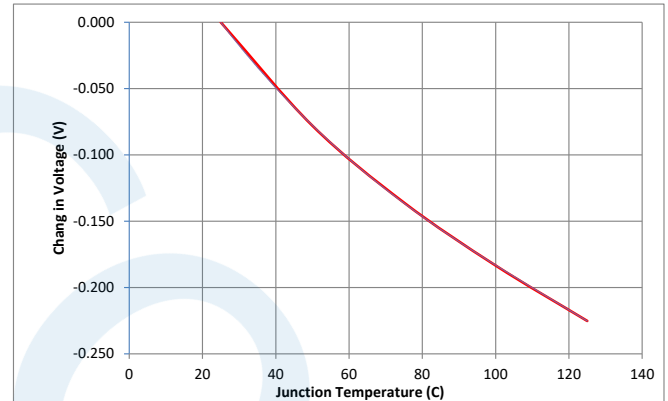
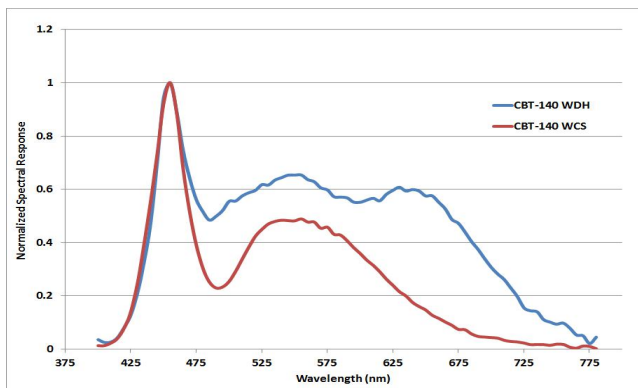
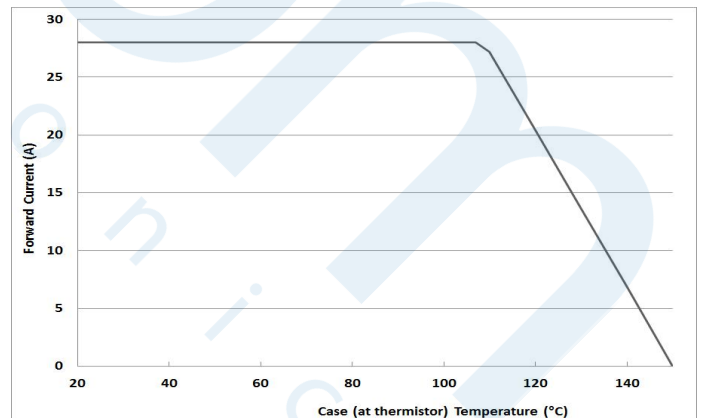
Note 4: CCT value based off of CIE measurement. CIE X and CIE Y measurement uncertainty for white devices is estimated to be +/- 0.01.

Note 5: CBT-140 White LEDs are designed for operation to an absolute maximum forward drive current density of 2.0A/mm². Product lifetime data is specified at recommended forward drive currents. Sustained operation at absolute maximum currents will result in a reduction of device lifetime compared to recommended forward drive currents. Actual device lifetimes will also depend on junction temperature. Refer to the lifetime derating curves for further information. In pulsed operation, rise time from 10-90% of forward current should be larger than 0.5 microseconds.

Note 6: Lifetime dependent on LED junction temperature. Input power and thermal system must be properly managed to ensure lifetime. See charts on pg 12 for further information.

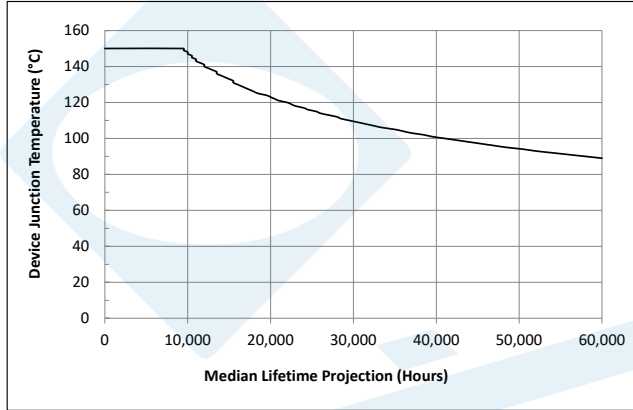
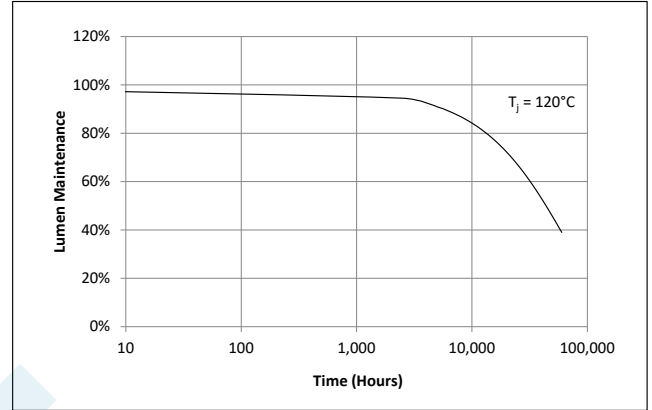
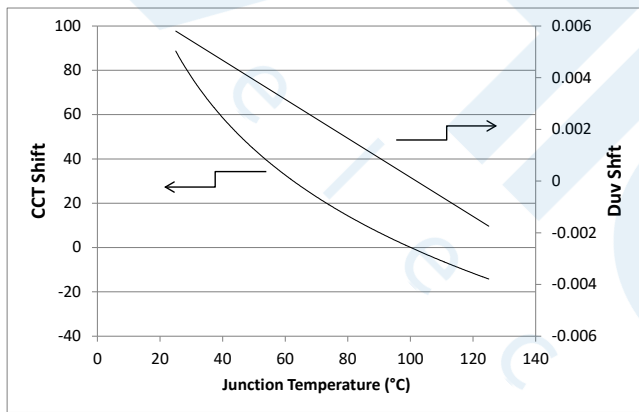
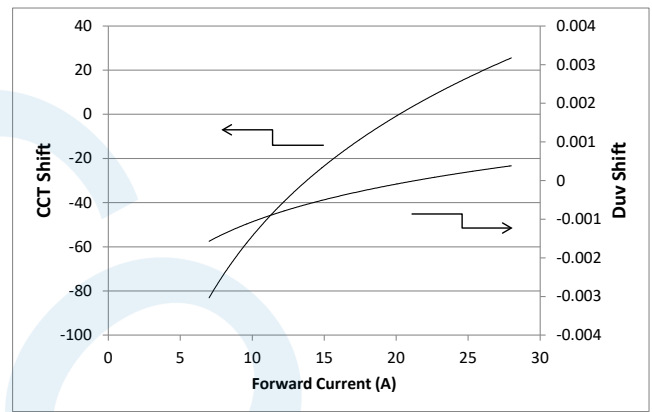
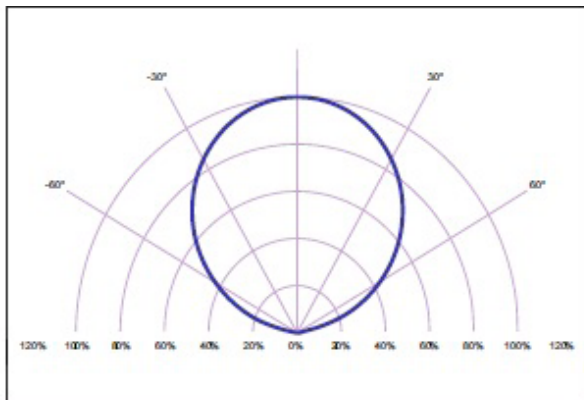
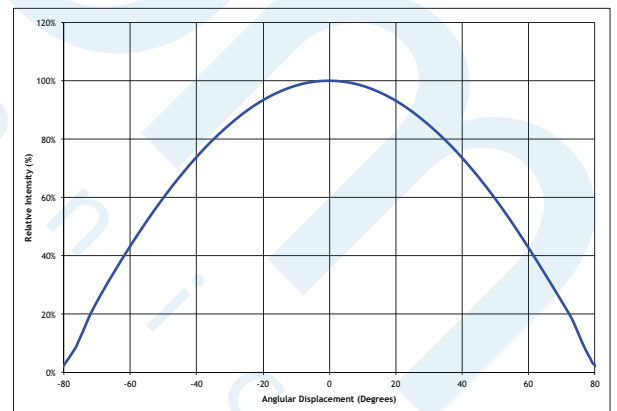
Note 7: Special design considerations must be observed for operation under 1 A. Please contact Luminus for further information.

Note 8: Caution must be taken not to stare at the light emitted from these LEDs. Under special circumstances, the high intensity could damage the eye.

CBT-140 White Optical & Electrical Characteristics
Relative Output Flux vs. Forward Current

Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

Relative Output Flux vs. Junction Temp

Change in Voltage vs. Junction Temp

Typical Spectrum¹

Current Derating Curve²


Note 1: Typical spectrum at current density of 1.5 A/mm² in continuous operation.

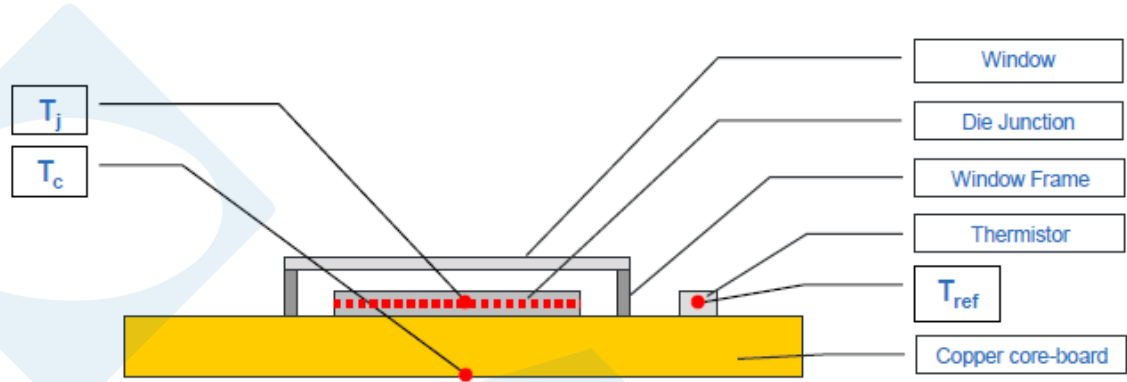
Note 2: Maximum drive current to comply with maximum junction temperature in continuous mode. Junction temperature should be maintained at level compatible with lifetime desired with may require further current de-rating

CBT-140 White Optical & Electrical Characteristics
Median Lifetime²

Lumen Maintenance vs. Time³

Chromaticity Change vs. Junction Temp

Chromaticity Change vs. Forward Current

Typical Polar Radiation Pattern

Typical Angular Radiation Pattern


Note 2: Median expected lifetime in dependence of junction temperature at 1.5 A/mm² in continuous operation. Lifetime defined as time to 70% of initial intensity. Based on lifetime test data. Data can be used to model failure rate over typical product lifetime (contact Luminus for lifetime reliability test data for 1A/mm² condition).

Note 3: Lumen maintenance in dependence of time at 1.5 A/mm² in continuous operation with junction temperatures of 120 °C.

Thermal Resistance



Typical Thermal Resistance

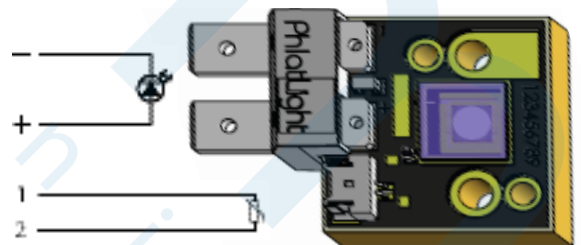
| | |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| R_{j-c}^{-1} | 0.30 °C/W |
| R_{j-ref}^{-1} | 0.33 °C/W |
| $Electrical_{j-c}^{-1}$ | 0.25 °C/W |

Note 1: Thermal resistance values are based on modeled results.

Thermistor Information

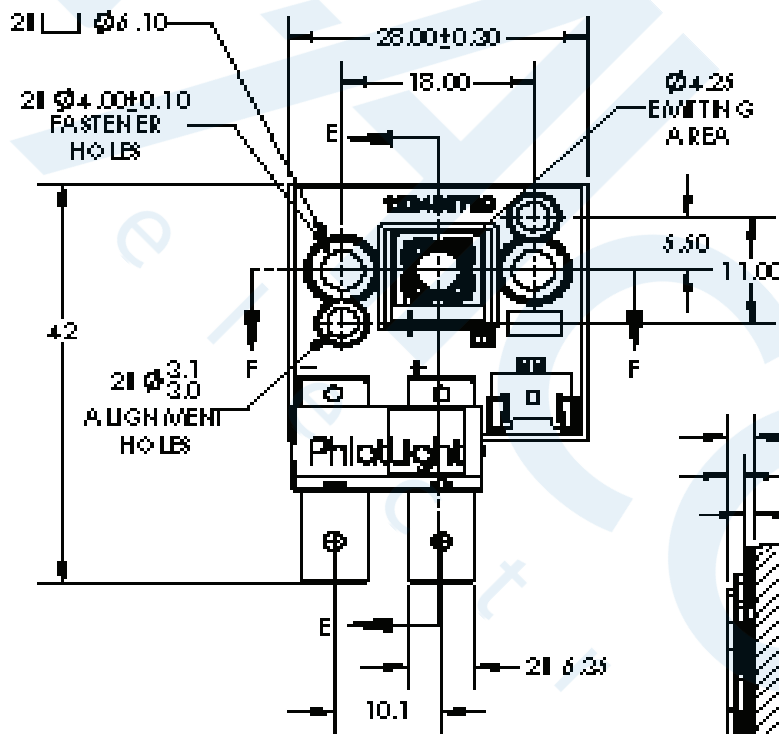
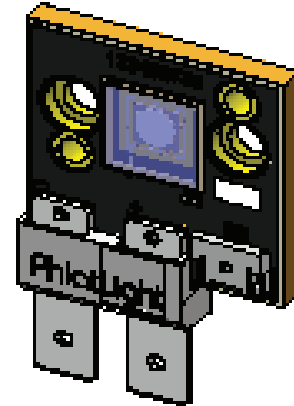
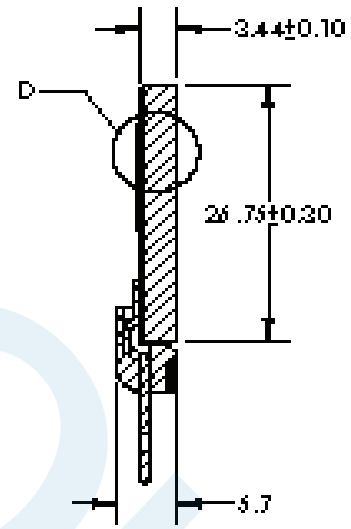
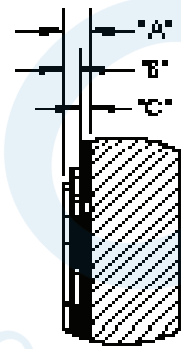
The on-board thermistor used in CBT-140 LEDs mounted on core-boards is from Murata Manufacturing Co. The global part number is NCP18XH103J03RB. Please see <http://www.murata.com/> for details on calculating thermistor temperature.

Electrical Pinout



Mechanical Dimensions – CBT-140 Emitter

$+0.25$
21 1.50 0.00
BOTTOM OF
CORE TO BACK
OF COREBOARD

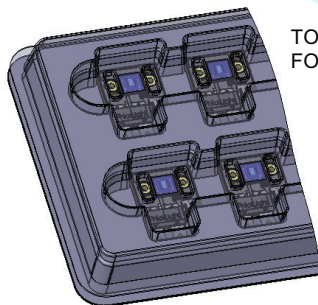
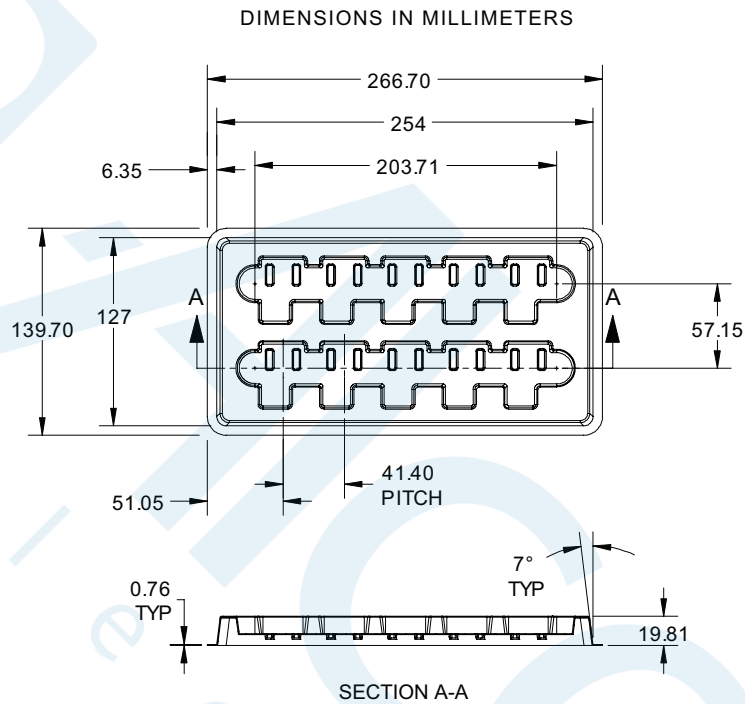

SECTION F-F

DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS

SECTION E-E

DETAIL D

| DIMENSION NAME | DESCRIPTION | NOMINAL DIMENSION | TOLERANCE |
|----------------|--|-------------------|-----------|
| "A" | TOP OF METALS SUBSTRATE TO TOP OF WINDOW | 0.95 | ±0.13 |
| "B" | TOP OF DIE EMITTING AREA TO TOP OF WINDOW | 0.63 | ±0.11 |
| "C" | TOP OF METAL SUBSTRATE TO TOP OF DIE EMITTING AREA | 0.31 | ±0.02 |

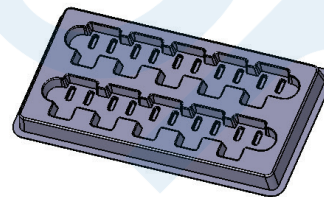
DWG-002161

Re:
Thermistor Connector: MOLEX P/N 53780-0270 or GCT P/N WTB08-0215-F
Recommended Female: MOLEX P/N 51146-0200, GCT P/N WTB06-0215-F or equivalent
For detailed drawing please refer to DWG-001997 document

Shipping Tray Outline



TOP TRAY SHOWN TRANSPARENT FOR REFERENCE ONLY



For detailed drawing of shipping trays, please refer to document TO-0479, available upon request.

Packing and Shipping Specification (CBT-140)

Packing Specification


| Packing Configuration | Qty /Pack | Reel Dimensions (diameter x W, mm) | Gross Weight (kg) |
|---|-----------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Stack of 5 trays with 10 devices per tray Each pack is enclosed in ESD bag | 50 | 150 x 280 x 85 | 2.7 |








Product Label Specification

Label Fields (subject to change):

- 6-8 digit Box number (for Luminus internal use)
- Luminus ordering part number
- Quantity of devices in pack
- Part number revision (for Luminus internal use)
- Customer's part number (optional)
- Bin (FF-WW) as defined page 3
- 2D Bar code




LUMINUS
LEADER IN BIG CHIP LEDS Solid State Filament™

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| BT-012345  Box number | Qty: 50  |  |
| PT-120-G-L11-MPG  Luminus part number | Rev 01  | for traceability peel off label and attach |
| 12345678  Customer part number | | |
| 5F  Bin | | |

RoHS Compliant

Sample label –for illustration only

Shipping Box

| Shipping Box | Quantity | Material | Dimensions (L x W x H, mm) |
|--------------|------------------------------------|----------|-------------------------------|
| Carton Box | 1 -20 packs (50 - 1000 Devices) | S4651 | 560 x 560 x 200 |



History of Changes

| Rev | Date | Description of Change |
|-----|------------|--|
| 07 | 7/13/2015 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Removed discontinued Tungsten White color point – CBT-140-WTH o Clarified absolute minimum drive current o Editorial fixes o Added change history o Added shipping tray outline o Added packing and shipping specs o Merged Binning and Labelling document (PDS-002040) into the product datasheet. PDS-002040 has been obsoleted. |
| 08 | 11/25/2015 | o Remove references to obsolete flux bin TA |
| 09 | 2/12/2019 | o Documented higher flux for CBT-140-W products |

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