

# High Luminous Efficacy RGBA LED Emitter LZC-00MA00

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## **Key Features**

- Ultra-bright, Ultra-compact 40W RGBA LED
- Individually addressable Red, Green, Blue and Amber die
- Small high density foot print 9.0mm x 9.0mm x 5.4mm
- Surface mount ceramic package with integrated glass lens
- Exceptionally low Thermal Resistance (0.7°C/W)
- Electrically neutral thermal path
- Extreme Luminous Flux density
- JEDEC Level 1 for Moisture Sensitivity Level
- Lead (Pb) free and RoHS compliant
- Reflow solderable (up to 6 cycles)
- Emitter available on 4-channel MCPCB (optional)
- Recommended use with LL-3T08 family of High Efficiency / High Uniformity color-mixing lenses for perfect color uniformity

## **Typical Applications**

- Architectural Lighting
- Entertainment
- Stage and Studio Lighting
- Accent Lighting

## **Description**

The LZC-00MA00 RGBA LED emitter enables a full spectrum of brilliant colors with the highest light output, highest flux density, and superior color mixing available. It outperforms other colored lighting solutions with multiple red, green, blue and amber LED die in a single, compact emitter. With 40W power capability and a 9.0mm x 9.0mm x 5.4mm ultra-small footprint, this package provides exceptional luminous flux density. LedEngin's RGBA LED offers ultimate design flexibility with four individually addressable color channels. The patented design with thermally and electrically isolated pads has unparalleled thermal and optical performance. The high quality materials used in the package are chosen to optimize light output and minimize stresses which results in monumental reliability and lumen maintenance. The robust product design thrives in outdoor applications with high ambient temperatures and high humidity.

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#### **Product Nomenclature**

The LZ Series base part number designation is defined as follows:

#### LZA-BCDEFG

#### Where:

A – designates the number of LED die in the package ("C" for 40W)

B – designates the package level ("0" for Emitter, "A" for 4 channel RGBA MCPCB)

C – designates the radiation pattern ("0" for Lambertian)

D and E – designate the color ("MA" for RGBA Mixed Dice)

F and G - designate "00"

#### Ordering information:

For ordering LedEngin products, please reference the base part number above. The base part number represents any of the flux or dominant wavelength bins specified in the binning tables below. For ordering products with special bin selections, please contact a LedEngin sales representative or authorized distributor.

## **Average Lumen Maintenance Projections**

Lumen maintenance generally describes the ability of a lamp to retain its output over time. The useful lifetime for solid state lighting devices (Power LEDs) is also defined as Lumen Maintenance, with the percentage of the original light output remaining at a defined time period.

Based on long-term WHTOL testing, LedEngin projects that the LZ Series will deliver, on average, 90% Lumen Maintenance at 100,000 hours of operation at a forward current of 700 mA. This projection is based on constant current operation with junction temperature maintained at or below 125°C.

## **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Table 1:

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
DC Forward Current <sup>[1]</sup>	I <sub>F</sub>	1000	mA
Peak Pulsed Forward Current <sup>[2]</sup>	I <sub>FP</sub>	1500	mA
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	See Note 3	V
Storage Temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-40 ~ <b>+</b> 150	°C
Junction Temperature [Blue, Green]	$T_J$	150	°C
Junction Temperature [Red, Amber]	$T_J$	125	°C
Soldering Temperature <sup>[4]</sup>	T <sub>sol</sub>	260	°C
Allowable Reflow Cycles		6	
ESD Sensitivity <sup>[5]</sup>		> 8,000 V HBM Class 3B JESD22-A114-D	

#### Notes for Table 1:

- Maximum DC forward current is determined by the overall thermal resistance and ambient temperature.
   Follow the curves in Figure 12 for current derating.
- 2: Pulse forward current conditions: Pulse Width ≤ 10msec and Duty Cycle ≤ 10%.
- 3. LEDs are not designed to be reverse biased.
- 4. Solder conditions per JEDEC 020D. See Reflow Soldering Profile Figure 5.
- LedEngin recommends taking reasonable precautions towards possible ESD damages and handling the LZC-00MA00 in an electrostatic protected area (EPA). An EPA may be adequately protected by ESD controls as outlined in ANSI/ESD S6.1.

## Optical Characteristics @ T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C

Table 2:

Darameter	Cumbal		Typical				
Parameter	Symbol	Red	Green	Blue <sup>[1]</sup>	Amber	Unit	
Luminous Flux (@ I <sub>F</sub> = 700mA)	Фу	245	335	90	205	lm	
Luminous Flux (@ I <sub>F</sub> = 1000mA)	$\Phi_{V}$	320	435	120	265	lm	
Dominant Wavelength	$\lambda_{D}$	625	523	462	590	nm	
Viewing Angle <sup>[2]</sup>	2Θ <sub>½</sub>		95			Degrees	
Total Included Angle <sup>[3]</sup>	$\Theta_{0.9}$		115			Degrees	

#### Notes for Table 2:

- 1. When operating the Blue LED, observe IEC 60825-1 class 2 rating. Do not stare into the beam.
- 2. Viewing Angle is the off axis angle from emitter centerline where the luminous intensity is ½ of the peak value.
- 3. Total Included Angle is the total angle that includes 90% of the total luminous flux.

## Electrical Characteristics @ T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C

Table 3:

Parameter	Symbol		Unit			
Farameter	Symbol	3 Red	3 Green	3 Blue	3 Amber	Offic
Forward Voltage (@ I <sub>F</sub> = 700mA) <sup>[1]</sup>	$V_{F}$	7.0	12.6	10.5	7.0	V
Forward Voltage (@ $I_F = 1000 \text{mA}$ ) <sup>[1]</sup>	$V_{F}$	7.6	13.5	10.9	7.6	V
Temperature Coefficient of Forward Voltage	$\Delta V_F/\Delta T_J$	-5.7	-8.7	-9.0	-5.7	mV/°C
Thermal Resistance (Junction to Case)	RO <sub>J-C</sub>		0.7			°C/W

#### Notes for Table 3:

1. Forward Voltage typical value is for three LED dice from the same color dice connected in series.

### **Luminous Flux Bins**

Table 4:

Bin Code	Minimum Luminous Flux (Φ <sub>V</sub> ) @ I <sub>F</sub> = 700mA <sup>[1,2]</sup> (Im)		Maximum Luminous Flux ( $\Phi_V$ ) @ $I_F = 700$ mA <sup>[1,2]</sup> (Im)			Typical Luminous Flux (Φ <sub>V</sub> ) @ I <sub>F</sub> = 1000mA <sup>[1,2]</sup> (Im)						
	Red	Green	Blue	Amber	Red	Green	Blue	Amber	Red	Green	Blue	Amber
K			75				93				110	
L			93				117				137	
M			117				146				172	
P				182				228				266
Q	228			228	285			285	334			334
R	285	285			356	356			416	416		
S		356				445				520		

#### Notes for Table 4:

- Luminous flux performance guaranteed within published operating conditions. LedEngin maintains a tolerance of ±10% on flux measurements.
- 2. Each flux value consists of 3 dies from the same color in series for binning purposes.

## **Dominant Wavelength Bins**

Table 5:

Bin Code	Do	Minimum Dominant Wavelength $(\lambda_D)$ @ $I_F = 700$ mA <sup>[1,2]</sup> (nm)		Do	Maxir minant Wa <sup>,</sup> @ I <sub>F</sub> = 70 (nn	velengt 0mA <sup>[1,2]</sup>	,	
	Red	Green <sup>[2]</sup>	") Blue	Amber	Red	Green <sup>[2]</sup>	Blue	Amber
R2	620	0.00		7	630			7
G2		520				525		
G3		525				530		
B4			455				460	
B5			460				465	
B6	465		470					
A8				585	590			
A9				590				595

#### Notes for Table 5:

# Forward Voltage Bin

#### Table 6:

Bin Code	F	Minimum Forward Voltage (V <sub>F</sub> ) @ I <sub>F</sub> = 700mA <sup>[1]</sup> (V)				Maximum Forward Voltage (V <sub>F</sub> ) @ I <sub>F</sub> = 700mA <sup>[1]</sup> (V)			
	Red	Green	Blue	Amber	Red	Green	Blue	Amber	
0	6.72	11.04	9.60	6.72	9.60	15.36	12.48	9.60	

#### Notes for Table 6:

- 1. Forward Voltage is binned with all three LED dice connected in series.
- 2. LedEngin maintains a tolerance of  $\pm$  0.12V for forward voltage measurements for the three LEDs.

<sup>1.</sup> LedEngin maintains a tolerance of  $\pm$  0.5nm on dominant wavelength measurements.

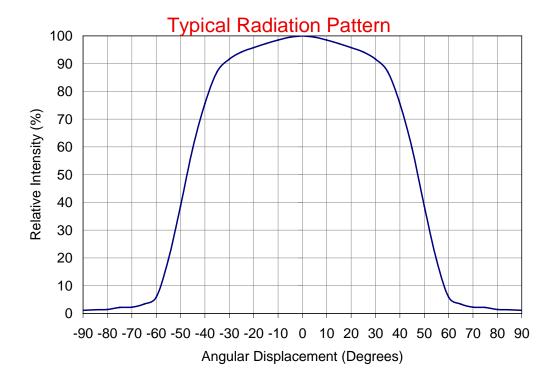


Figure 1: Typical representative spatial radiation pattern.

# Typical Relative Spectral Power Distribution

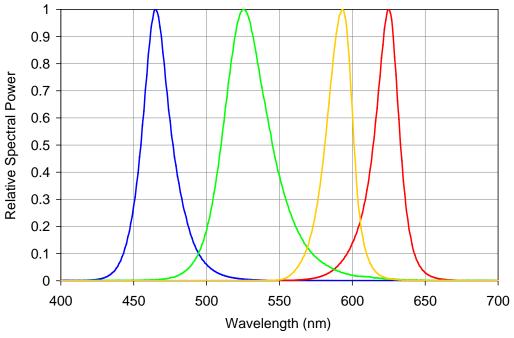
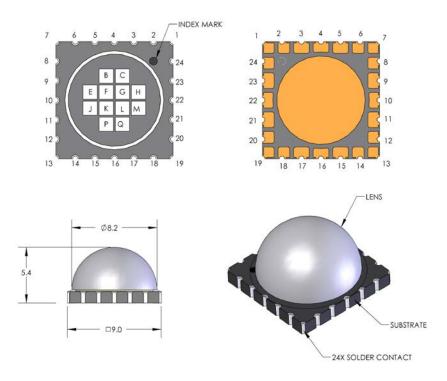


Figure 2: Typical relative spectral power vs. wavelength @  $T_C$  = 25°C.

# Mechanical Dimensions (mm)



	Pin Out								
Pin	Die	Color	Polarity						
1	G	Red	+						
2	G	Red	-						
3	G C	Green	+						
4	С	Green	-						
5	В	Amber	-						
6	В	Amber	+						
7	F	Blue	+						
8	F	Blue	-						
9	L	Green	+						
9	E	Green	-						
10	Е	Green	+						
11	J	Red	-						
12	J	Red	+						
13	K	Amber	+						
14	K	Amber	-						
15	Р	Blue	+						
16	Р	Blue	-						
17	Q	Red	-						
18	Q	Red	+						
19	n.a.	not con	nected						
20	L	Green	-						
21	М	Blue	+						
22	М	Blue	-						
23	Н	Amber	-						
24	Н	Amber	+						

Figure 4: Package Outline Drawing

#### Notes for Figure 3:

1. Unless otherwise noted, the tolerance =  $\pm$  0.20 mm.

# Recommended Solder Pad Layout (mm)

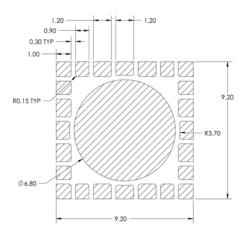


Figure 4: Recommended solder mask opening (hatched area) for anode, cathode, and thermal pad.

#### Notes for Figure 5:

- 1. Unless otherwise noted, the tolerance =  $\pm 0.20$ mm.
- 2. Recommended stencil thickness is 125  $\mu m.$

# IPC/JEDEC Moisture Sensitivity Level

Table 8 - IPC/JEDEC J-STD-20 MSL Classification:

		Soak Requirements					
	Floo	Floor Life		dard	Accelerated		
Level	Time	Conditions	Time (hrs)	Conditions	Time (hrs)	Conditions	
1	unlimited	≤ 30°C/ 60% RH	168 +5/-0	85°C/ 60% RH	n/a	n/a	

#### Notes for Table 7:

# Reflow Soldering Profile

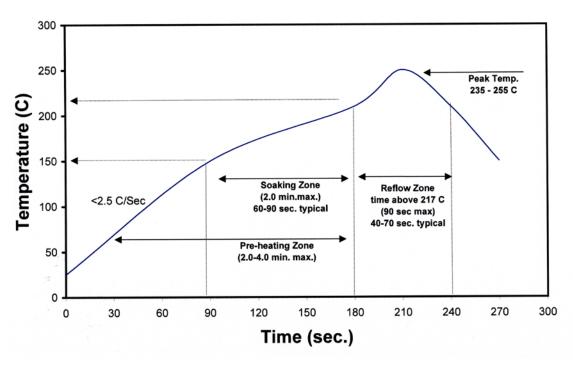


Figure 5: Reflow soldering profile for lead free soldering.

The standard soak time includes a default value of 24 hours for semiconductor manufacturer's exposure time (MET) between bake and bag and includes the maximum time allowed out of the bag at the distributor's facility.

# Typical Dominant Wavelength Shift over Forward Current

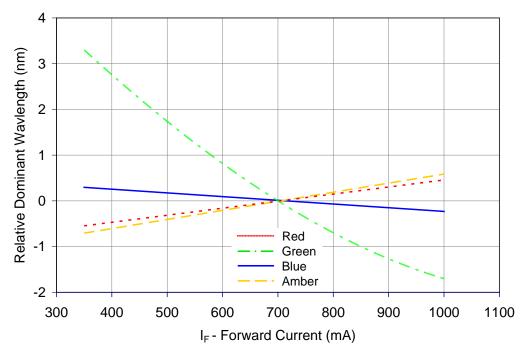


Figure 6: Typical dominant wavelength shift vs. forward current @  $T_C = 25$ °C.

# Dominant Wavelength Shift over Temperature

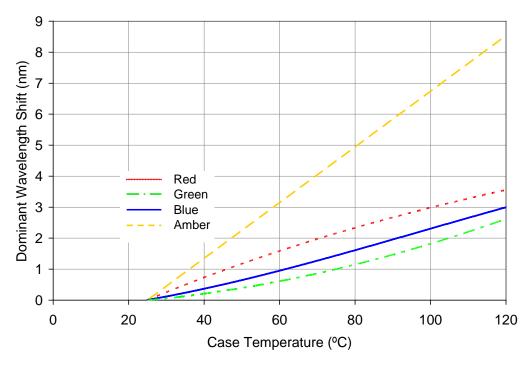


Figure 7: Typical dominant wavelength shift vs. case temperature.

# Typical Relative Light Output

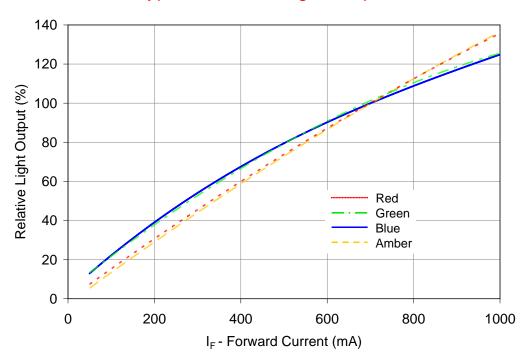


Figure 8: Typical relative light output vs. forward current @  $T_C = 25$ °C.

# Typical Relative Light Output over Temperature

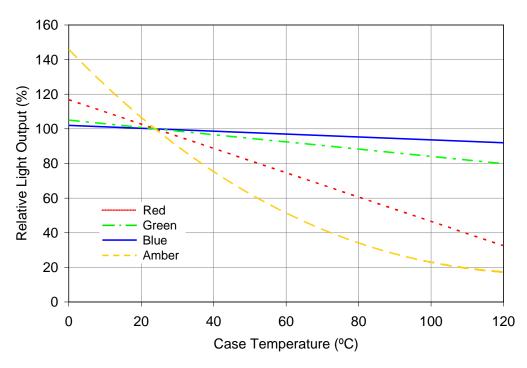


Figure 9: Typical relative light output vs. case temperature.

## **Typical Forward Current Characteristics**

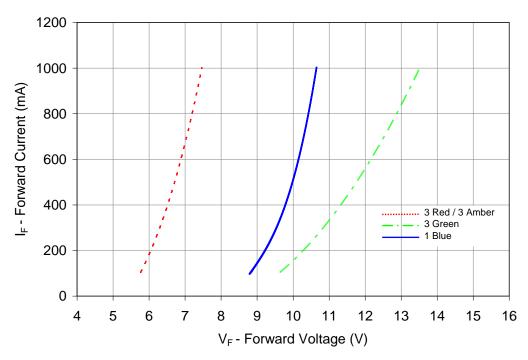


Figure 10: Typical forward current vs. forward voltage @  $T_C = 25$ °C.

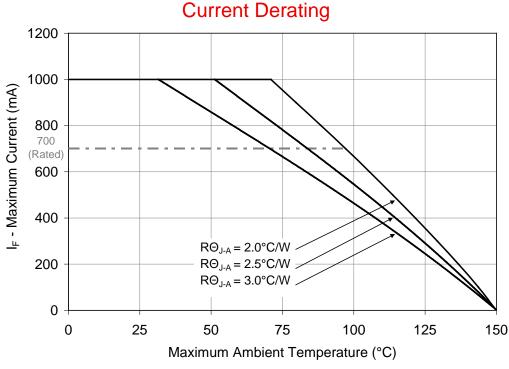


Figure 11: Maximum forward current vs. ambient temperature based on  $T_{J(MAX)} = 150$ °C.

#### Notes for Figure 11:

- 1. Maximum current assumes that all 12 LED dice are operating concurrently at the same current.
- 2. RΘ<sub>J-C</sub> [Junction to Case Thermal Resistance] for the LZC-00MA00 is typically <0.7°C/W.
- 3.  $R\Theta_{J-A}$  [Junction to Ambient Thermal Resistance] =  $R\Theta_{J-C}$  +  $R\Theta_{C-A}$  [Case to Ambient Thermal Resistance].

## MCPCB Option – 4 channel RGBA configuration

- Typical Thermal Resistance for MCPCB adds only 0.8°C/W
- 4-channel configuration allows for easy driver control
- MCPCB contains Zener Diodes for enhanced ESD protection

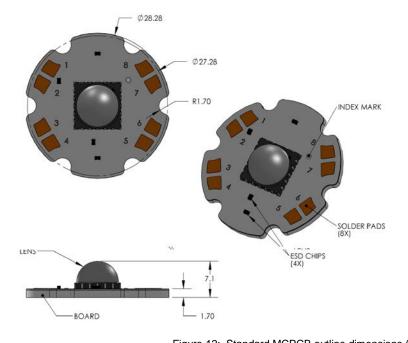
The LZC-A0MA00 4-channel RGBA MCPCB option provides a convenient method to mount LedEngin's RGBA color 40W emitters. The six recessed features allow the use of M3 or #4 screws to attach the MCPCB to a heat sink. The MCPCB also contains Zener diodes for enhanced ESD protection.

## RO<sub>J-B</sub> Lookup Table

Table 8:

Product	Typical Emitter RO <sub>J-C</sub>	+	RGB MCPCB RO <sub>C-B</sub>	= <sup>Typ</sup>	Dical Emitter + MCPCB RO <sub>J-B</sub> [1]
40W	0.7°C/W	+	0.8°C/W	=	1.5°C/W

## 4-Channel RGBA MCPCB Mechanical Dimensions (mm)



Pi	n Out	
Pad	Color	Function
1	Green	Cathode
2	Red	Cathode
3	Amber	Cathode
4	Blue	Cathode
5	Blue	Anode
6	Amber	Anode
7	Red	Anode
8	Green	Anode

Figure 12: Standard MCPCB outline dimensions (mm).

#### Note for Figure 12:

- 1. Unless otherwise noted, the tolerance =  $\pm$  0.20 mm.
- 2. Slots in MCPCB are for M3 or #4 mounting screws.
- 3. LedEngin lens and lens holder family LLxx-3T08-H align with the MCPCB cutouts.
- 4. LedEngin recommends using plastic washers to electrically insulate screws from solder pads and electrical traces.
- 5. LedEngin recommends using thermally conductive tape or adhesives when attaching MCPCB to a heat sink.

## **Company Information**

LedEngin, Inc. is a Silicon Valley based solid-state lighting company specializing in the development and manufacturing of unprecedented high-power LED emitters, modules and replacement lamps. LedEngin's packaging technologies lead the industry with products that feature lowest thermal resistance, highest flux density and consummate reliability, enabling compact and efficient solid state lighting solutions.

LedEngin's LED emitters range from 5W to 90W with ultra-compact footprints and are available in single color products including Cool White, Neutral White, Warm White, Red, Green, Blue, Amber, Deep Red, Far Red, Dental Blue and UV as well as multi-color products with RGB, RGBA and RGBW options. LedEngin's brightest White LEDs are capable of emitting 5,500 lumens.

LedEngin's robust emitters are at the core of its unique line of modules and replacement lamps producing unmatched beam quality resulting in true Lux on Target™ for a wide variety of spot and narrow flood directional lighting applications.

LedEngin is committed to providing products that conserve natural resources and reduce greenhouse emissions.

Please contact Sales@ledengin.com or (408) 492-0620 for more information.