power light source

Luxeon[™]1-Watt Star

Technical Data DS23

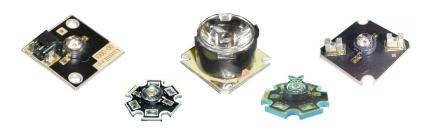
Luxeon is a revolutionary, energy efficient and ultra compact new light source, combining the lifetime and reliability advantages of Light Emitting Diodes with the brightness of conventional lighting.

Luxeon features one or more power light sources mounted onto an aluminum-core printed circuit board, allowing for ease of assembly, optimum cooling and accurate light center positioning.

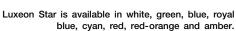
For tight beams, optional and highly efficient collimating optics are available.

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

For high volume applications, custom Luxeon power light source designs are available upon request, to meet your specific needs.







Features

- Highest Flux per LED family in the world
- Very long operating life (up to 100k hours)
- Available in White, Green, Blue, Royal Blue, Cyan, Red, Red-Orange and Amber
- Lambertian, Batwing, Side Emitting or Collimated Distribution Pattern
- More Energy Efficient than Incandescent and most Halogen lamps
- Low voltage DC operated
- · Cool beam, safe to the touch
- Instant light (less than 100 ns)
- · Fully dimmable
- No UV
- Superior ESD protection

Typical Applications

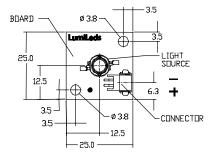
- Reading lights (car, bus, aircraft)
- Portable (flashlight, bicycle)
- Orientation
- Mini-accent
- Decorative
- Fiber Optic Alternative
- Appliance
- Sign and Channel Letter
- Architectural Detail
- Cove Lighting
- Automotive Exterior (Stop-Tail-Turn, CHMSL, Mirror Side Repeat)
- Edge-Lit Signs (Exit, Point Of Sale)

Mechanical Dimensions

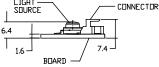
Luxeon Star LIGHT 4.0TYP ⊢1.6TYP _ 2.5TYP 7.1TYP Solder Pac 60°TYÉ Side Emitting Lambertian (High Dome) LIGHT -LIGHT -SOURCE -1.6 7.7 BOARD BOARD Batwing (Low Dome) LIGHT— SOURCE B□ARD

Luxeon Star/C

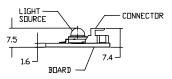




Batwing (Low Dome)



Lambertian (High Dome)



Notes:

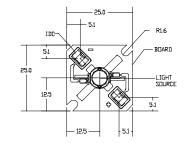
- Slots in aluminum-core PCB for M3 or #4 mounting screw.
- Electrical interconnection pads labeled on the aluminum-core PCB with "+" and "-" to denote positive and negative, respectively. All positive pads are interconnected, as are all negative pads, allowing for flexibility in array interconnection.
- 3. Drawings not to scale.
- 4. All dimensions are in millimeters.

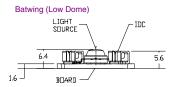
- 1. Holes in aluminum-core PCB for M3 or #4 mounting screw.
- Connector on board AMP type, code 2-179123-2; Mating connector – AMP receptacle housing assembly, code 173977-2.
- Positive and negative pins in connector are as indicated on the drawing.
- 4. Drawings not to scale.
- 5. All dimensions are in millimeters.

Mechanical Dimensions

Luxeon Star/IDC





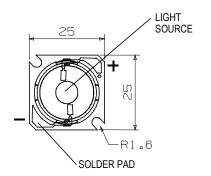


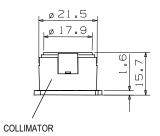
Notes:

- Slots in aluminum-core PCB for M3 or #4 mounting screw.
- Connectors on board Zierick type, code 1245T; accepts #26-18 AWG wire. Compatible with Zierick manual wire insertion tool WTP-4ALL and pneumatic production tool WTPPS-1208-1.
- Positive and negative IDC connectors are indicated with a "+" and a "-" on the aluminum-core PCB, respectively.
- Drawings not to scale.
- All dimensions are in millimeters.

Luxeon Star/O







- Slots in aluminum-core PCB for M3 or #4 mounting screw.
- Positive solder pad is indicated by a copper dot next to the pad on the aluminum-core PCB.
- The collimator is molded from optical grade acrylic. Do not subject to temperatures greater than 75°C, as plastic deformation may occur. Protect optic against exposure to solvents and adhesives that are not compatible with acrylic.
- Drawings not to scale.
- All dimensions are in millimeters.

Part Number Matrix

Color	Star	STAR/C	Star/O ^[1]	STAR/IDC ^[2]	Beam Pattern
WHITE	LXHL-MW I C	LXHL-MW I A	LXHL-NW98	LHXL-MW I E	
GREEN	LXHL-MM I C	LXHL-MM I A	LXHL-NM98	LXHL-MM I E	
CYAN	LXHL-ME I C	LXHL-ME I A	LXHL-NE98	LXHL-ME I E	BATWING
BLUE	LXHL-MB I C	LXHL-MB I A	LXHL-NB98	LXHL-MB I E	(LOW DOME)
ROYAL BLUE	LXHL-MRRC	LXHL-MRRA	LXHL-NRR8	LXHL-MR I E	
RED	LXHL-MD I C	LXHL-MD I A	LXHL-ND98	LXHL-MD I E	
AMBER	LXHL-ML I C	LXHL-ML I A	LXHL-NL98	LXHL-ML I E	
WHITE	LXHL-MW I D	LXHL-MW I B	N/A	N/A	
GREEN	LXHL-MM I D	LXHL-MM I B	N/A	N/A	
CYAN	LXHL-ME I D	LXHL-ME I B	N/A	N/A	
BLUE	LXHL-MB I D	LXHL-MB I B	N/A	N/A	LAMBERTIAN
ROYAL BLUE	LXHL-MRRD	LXHL-MRRB	N/A	N/A	(HIGH DOME)
RED	LXHL-MD I D	LXHL-MD I B	LXHL-ND94	N/A	
RED-ORANGE	LXHL-MH I D	LXHL-MH I B	LXHL-NH94	N/A	
AMBER	LXHL-ML I D	LXHL-ML I B	LXHL-NL94	N/A	
WHITE	LXHL-FW I C	N/A	N/A	N/A	
GREEN	LXHL-FM I C	N/A	N/A	N/A	
CYAN	LXHL-FE I C	N/A	N/A	N/A	
BLUE	LXHL-FB I C	N/A	N/A	N/A	SIDE EMITTING
ROYAL BLUE	LXHL-FR I C	N/A	N/A	N/A	
RED	LXHL-FD I C	N/A	N/A	N/A	
AMBER	LXHL-FL I C	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Flux Characteristics at 350mA, Junction Temperature, $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$

Color	Minimum Luminous Flux (lm) or Radiometric Power (mW) $\Phi_{V}^{[1,2]}$	Typical Luminous Flux (Im) Or Radiometric Power (MW) $\Phi_V^{[2]}$	Radiation Pattern
WHITE	13.9	18	
GREEN	13.9	25	
CYAN	13.9	30	
BLUE ⁽³⁾	3.8	5	Batwing
ROYAL BLUE ^[4]	55 MW	I OO MW	(LOW DOME)
RED	13.9	25	
AMBER	10.7	20	
WHITE	13.9	18	
GREEN	13.9	25	
CYAN	13.9	30	
BLUE ⁽³⁾	3.8	5	LAMBERTIAN
ROYAL BLUE ^[4]	55 MW	I OO MW	(HIGH DOME)
RED	30.6	44	
RED-ORANGE	39.8	55	
AMBER	23.5	36	
WHITE	13.9	16	
GREEN	13.9	23	
CYAN	13.9	27	
BLUE ^[3]	3.8	5	SIDE EMITTING
ROYAL BLUE ^[4]	55 MW	90 MW	
RED	30.6	40	
AMBER	23.5	32	

Notes:

- Star/O produces a narrow collimated beam due to the inclusion of the collimating optic. In red, red-orange, and amber the Star/O listed under lambertian radiation pattern is higher in luminous output, although the collimated beam pattern is similar to the Star/O products based on the batwing emitter.
- Star/IDC available in the batwing radiation pattern only. The wide angle of optical output from a lambertian or side emitting device results in significant light loss due to the IDC connectors in the optical path.

- Minimum luminous flux or radiometric power performance guaranteed within published operating conditions.
 Lumileds maintains a tolerance of ± 10% on flux and power measurements.
- Flux and power values for Luxeon Star without secondary optics. The efficiency of collimating optics is approximately 85%. Luxeon types with even higher luminous flux levels will become available in the future. Please consult your Lumileds Authorized Distributor or Lumileds sales representative for more information.
- 3. Minimum flux value for 470 nm devices. Due to the CIE eye response curve in the short blue wavelength range, the minimum luminous flux will vary over the Lumileds' blue color range. Luminous flux will vary from a minimum of 2.9 lm at 460 nm to a typical of 8 lm at 480 nm due to this effect. Although the luminous power efficiency is lower in the short blue wavelength range, radiometric power efficiency increases as wavelength decreases. For more information, consult the Luxeon Design Guide, available upon request.
- Royal Blue product is binned by radiometric power and peak wavelength rather than photometric lumens and dominant wavelength.

Optical Characteristics at 350mA, Junction Temperature, $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$

	Domina Peak or Co	SPECTRAL HALF-WIDTH ^[4] (nm)	TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT OF DOMINANT WAVELENGTH (NM/°C)		
Color	Min.	TYP.	Max.	$\Delta\lambda_{1/2}$	$\Delta\lambda_{D}/\Delta T_{J}$
WHITE	4500 K	5500 K	8000 K		
GREEN	520 nm	530 nm	550 nm	35	0.04
CYAN	490 nm	505 nm	520 nm	30	0.04
BLUE	460 nm	470 nm	490 nm	25	0.04
ROYAL BLUE ^[2]	440 nm	455 nm	460 nm	20	0.04
RED	620.5 nm	625 nm	645.0 nm	20	0.05
Red-Orange	612.5 NM	617 NM	620.5 NM	20	0.06
AMBER	587.5 nm	590 nm	597.0 nm	14	0.09

Optical Characteristics at 350mA, Junction Temperature, $T_J = 25$ °C, Continued

	ī		1	l	C /O /	
	-	LUXEON STAR &	LUXEON STAR/C		STAR/O (WITH (OPTICS)
Radiation pattern	Color	Total included angle (begree) $\theta_{0.90V}$	viewing angle ⁽⁶⁾ (degree) 20 1/2	Total included angle $^{(5)}$ (degree) $\theta_{0.90V}$	viewing angle ⁽⁶⁾ (degree) $2\theta~1/2$	TYPICAL CANDELA ON AXIS ^[7] (Cd)
	WHITE	110	110	25	10	180
	GREEN	110	110	25	10	500
BATWING	CYAN	110	110	25	10	600
(LOW DOME)	BLUE	110	110	25	10	100[7]
	ROYAL BLUE	110	110	25	10	80
	RED	110	110	25	10	750
	AMBER	110	110	25	10	600
	WHITE					
	GREEN	160	140	N/A	N/A	N/A
	CYAN	160	140	N/A	N/A	N/A
LAMBERTIAN	BLUE	160	140	N/A	N/A	N/A
(HIGH DOME)	ROYAL BLUE	160	140	N/A	N/A	N/A
	RED	160	140	25	10	660
	RED-ORANGE	160	140	25	10	825
	AMBER	160	140	25	10	540

Optical Characteristics at 350mA, Junction Temperature, $T_{\perp} = 25^{\circ}C$, Continued

RADIATION PATTERN	Color	Typical total flux percent within first $45^{\circ^{(e)}}$ cum $\Phi_{45^{\circ}}$	Typical Angle of Peak intensity $^{ ext{(P)}}$ $\theta_{ ext{PEAK}}$
	WHITE	< 15%	75° - 85°
	GREEN	< 15%	75° - 85°
	CYAN	< 15%	75° - 85°
SIDE EMITTING	BLUE	< 15%	75° - 85°
	ROYAL BLUE	< 15%	75° - 85°
	RED	< 15%	75° - 85°
	AMBER	< 15%	75° - 85°

Notes: (for three optical tables)

- Dominant wavelength is derived from the CIE 1931 Chromaticity diagram and represents the perceived color. Lumileds maintains a tolerance of ± 0.5nm for dominant wavelength measurements.
- Royal Blue product is binned by radiometric power and peak wavelength rather than photometric lumens and dominant wavelength. Lumileds maintains a tolerance of ± 2nm for peak wavelength measurements.
- CRI (Color Rendering Index) for White product types is 70. CCT ± 5% tester tolerance.
- 4. Spectral width at ½ of the peak intensity.
- 5. Total angle at which 90% of total luminous flux is captured.
- 6. 0½ is the off axis angle from lamp centerline where the luminous intensity is ½ of the peak value.
- Typical candela on axis for 470 nm devices. Due to the CIE eye response curve in the short blue wavelength range, candela values will vary over Lumileds' blue color range.
- 8. Cumulative flux percent within \pm 45° from optical axis.
- Off axis angle from lamp centerline where the luminous intensity reaches the peak value.
- All red, red-orange and amber products built with Aluminum Indium Gallium Phosphide (AllnGaP).
- All white, green, cyan, blue and royal blue products built with Indium Gallium Nitride (InGaN).
- Blue and Royal Blue power light sources represented here are IEC825 Class 2 for eye safety.

Electrical Characteristics at 350mA, Junction Temperature, T_J = 25°C

Radiation Pattern	- Color	FORWA	RD VOLTAGE Typ.	V _F (V) ⁽¹⁾ Max.	Dynamic resistance $(\Omega) R_0$	Temperature coefficient of forward voltage ⁽³⁾ (mV/°C) $\Delta V_F/\Delta T_J$	THERMAL RESISTANCE, JUNCTION TO BOARD (°C/W) R0 _{J-B}
	WHITE	2.79	3.42	3.99	1.0	-2.0	l 7
	GREEN	2.79	3.42	3.99	1.0	-2.0	17
BATWING	CYAN	2.79	3.42	3.99	1.0	-2.0	1 <i>7</i>
(LOW DOME)	BLUE	2.79	3.42	3.99	1.0	-2.0	17
	ROYAL BLUE	2.79	3.42	3.99	1.0	-2.0	l 7
	RED	2.31	2.85	3.27	2.4	-2.0	17
	AMBER	2.31	2.85	3.27	2.4	-2.0	l 7
	WHITE	2.79	3.42	3.99	1.0	-2.0	l 7
	GREEN	2.79	3.42	3.99	1.0	-2.0	17
	CYAN	2.79	3.42	3.99	1.0	-2.0	l 7
LAMBERTIAN	BLUE	2.79	3.42	3.99	1.0	-2.0	17
(HIGH DOME)	ROYAL BLUE	2.79	3.42	3.99	1.0	-2.0	l 7
	RED	2.31	2.95	3.51	2.4	-2.0	20
	RED-ORANGE	2.31	2.95	3.51	2.4	-2.0	20
	AMBER	2.31	2.95	3.51	2.4	-2.0	20
	WHITE	2.79	3.42	3.99	1.0	-2.0	l 7
	GREEN	2.79	3.42	3.99	1.0	-2.0	17
	CYAN	2.79	3.42	3.99	1.0	-2.0	1 <i>7</i>
SIDE EMITTING	BLUE	2.79	3.42	3.99	1.0	-2.0	1 <i>7</i>
	ROYAL BLUE	2.79	3.42	3.99	1.0	-2.0	1 <i>7</i>
	RED	2.31	2.95	3.51	2.4	-2.0	20
	AMBER	2.31	2.95	3.51	2.4	-2.0	20

Notes:

- Lumileds maintains a tolerance of ± 0.06V on forward voltage measurements.
- Dynamic resistance is the inverse of the slope in linear forward voltage model for LEDs. See Figures 3a and 3b.
- 3. Measured between 25°C \leq TJ \leq 110°C at I_F = 350mA.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	White/Green/Cyan/ Blue/Royal Blue	RED/AMBER/ RED-ORANGE
DC FORWARD CURRENT (MA) [1]	350	385
PEAK PULSED FORWARD CURRENT (MA)	500	550
AVERAGE FORWARD CURRENT (MA)	350	350
REVERSE VOLTAGE (V) [2]	> 5	> 5
LED JUNCTION TEMPERATURE (°C)	120	120
ALUMINUM-CORE PCB TEMPERATURE (°C)	105	105
	on star -40 to +105 star/o ^[3] -40 to +75	-40 то +105 -40 то +75

- Proper current derating must be observed to maintain junction temperature below the maximum. For more information, consult the Luxeon Design Guide, available upon request.
- 2. Measured at I_F = 100 μ A. LEDs are not designed to be driven in reverse bias. All products are not sensitive to ESD damage ($\pm 16,000$ Volts by HBM condition).
- A reduction in maximum storage and operating temperature is required due to the acrylic optic.

Wavelength Characteristics, T_J = 25°C

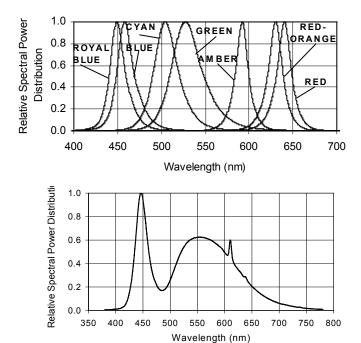


Figure 1a. Relative Intensity vs. Wavelength.

Figure 1b. White Color Spectrum.

Light Output Characteristics

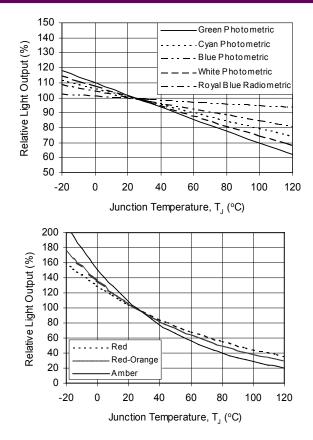


Figure 2a.
Relative Light Output vs. Junction
Temperature for White, Green, Cyan, Blue
and Royal Blue.

Figure 2b.
Relative Light Output vs. Junction
Temperature for Red, Red-Orange and
Amber.

Forward Current Characteristics, T_J = 25°C

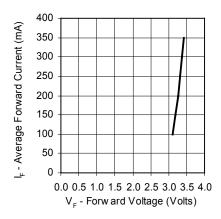


Figure 3a. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage for White, Green, Cyan, Blue, and Royal Blue.

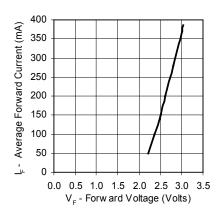


Figure 3b.
Forward Current vs. Forward
Voltage for Red, Red-Orange
and Amber.

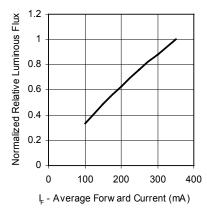


Figure 4a. Relative Luminous Flux vs. Forward Current for White, Green, Cyan, Blue, and Royal Blue at $T_{\rm J}=25^{\circ}{\rm C}$ maintained.

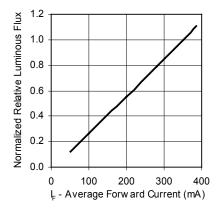


Figure 4b. Relative Luminous Flux vs. Forward Current for Red, Red-Orange and Amber at $T_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ maintained.

Note:

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

Current Derating Curves Star, Star/C, Star/IDC

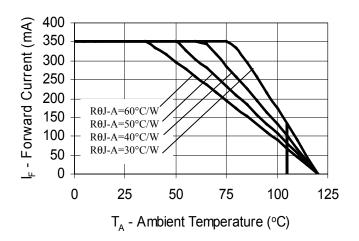


Figure 5a. Maximum Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature. Derating based on $T_{\rm JMAX}$ = 120 °C and $T_{\rm BOARD\ MAX}$ = 105 °C for White, Green, Cyan, Blue, and Royal Blue.

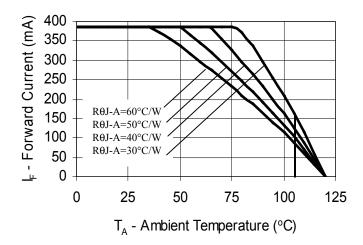


Figure 5b. Maximum Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature. Derating based on T_{JMAX} = 120 °C and $T_{BOARD\ MAX}$ = 105 °C for Red, Red-Orange and Amber.

Current Derating Curves Star/O

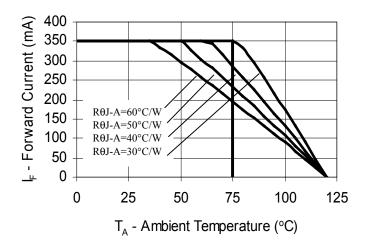


Figure 5c. Maximum Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature. Derating based on $T_{\rm JMAX} = 120~^{\circ}\text{C}$ and $T_{\rm AMBIENT\ MAX} = 75~^{\circ}\text{C}$ for White, Green, Cyan, Blue, and Royal Blue.

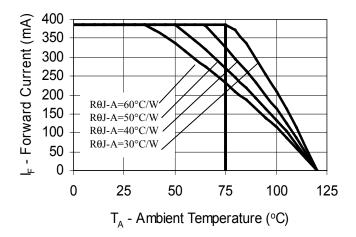


Figure 5d. Maximum Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature. Derating based on $T_{JMAX} = 120~^{\circ}\text{C}$ and $T_{AMBIENT\ MAX} = 75~^{\circ}\text{C}$ for Red, Red-Orange and Amber.

Representative Spatial Radiation Pattern

Batwing Radiation Pattern (without optics)

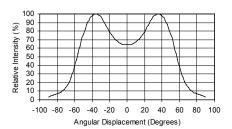


Figure 6a.
Representative Spatial Radiation
Pattern for Luxeon Star White.

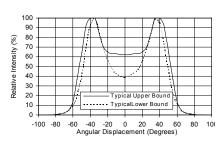


Figure 6b.
Representative Spatial Radiation
Pattern for Luxeon Star Red,
Amber, Green, Cyan, Blue and
Royal Blue.

Lambertian Radiation Pattern (without optics)

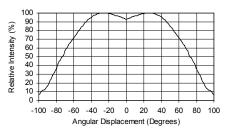


Figure 7a.
Representative Spatial Radiation
Pattern for Luxeon Star Red, RedOrange and Amber.

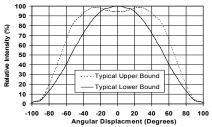


Figure 7b.
Representative Spatial Radiation
Pattern for Luxeon Star White
Green, Cyan, Blue and Royal Blue.

Side Emitting Radiation Pattern (without optics)

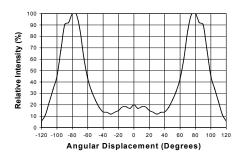
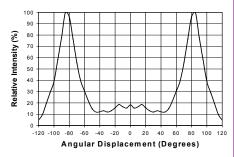


Figure 8a.
Representative Spatial Radiation
Pattern for Luxeon Star Red and
Amber



Representative Spatial Radiation Pattern for Luxeon Star White, Green, Cyan, Blue and Royal Blue

Note:

For more detailed technical information regarding Luxeon radiation patterns, please consult your Lumileds Authorized Distributor or Lumileds sales representative.

1.1

Representative Spatial Radiation Pattern

Radiation Pattern (with optics)

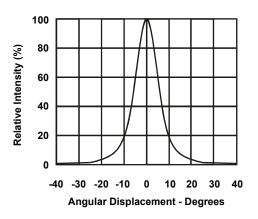


Figure 9.
Representative Spatial Radiation Pattern for Luxeon Star/O (with optics), for all colors.

Average Lumen Maintenance Characteristics

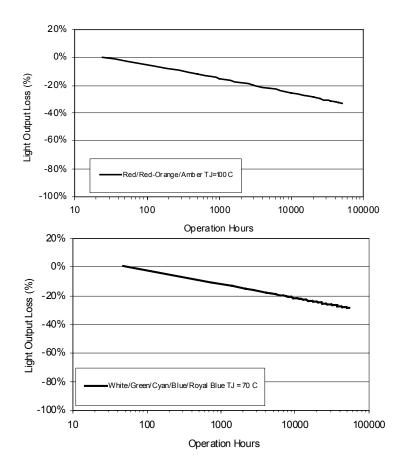


Figure 10. Light Output vs. Time for Amber, Red-Orange and Red at $I_{\rm f}$ 385mA.

Figure 11. Light Output vs. Time for White, Green, Cyan, Blue and Royal Blue at I_f 350mA, Relative Humidity less than 20%.

About Luxeon



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



Company Information

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

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



©2002 Lumileds Lighting. All rights reserved. Lumileds Lighting is a joint venture between Agilent Technologies and Philips Lighting. Luxeon is a trademark of Lumileds Lighting, Inc. Product specifications are subject to change without notice.

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

LUMILEDS

www.luxeon.com www.lumileds.com

For technical assistance or the location of your nearest Lumileds sales office, call:

Worldwide: +1 408-435-6044 US Toll free: 877-298-9455 Europe: +31 499 339 439 Fax: 408-435-6855 Email us at info@lumileds.com

Lumileds Lighting, LLC 370 West Trimble Road San Jose, CA 95131