

CBM-50X-UV

Ultraviolet

Chip On Board LEDs

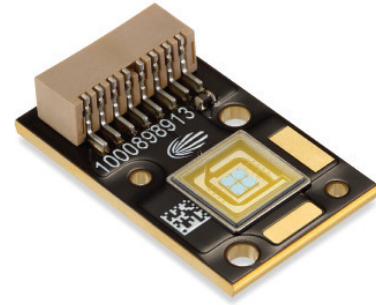


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Features:

- Mosaic Array UV LED chipset with 5.2 mm² emitting area, 1:1 aspect ratio
- Latest chip technology enables ultra-high power density operation up to 4 A/mm²
- Available in wide range of UVA wavelengths: 365 nm - 410 nm
- High thermal conductivity isolated copper coreboard package
- Low-profile window for efficient coupling into small-extendue systems
- Environmentally friendly: REACH, RoHS and Halogen compliant

Applications:

- 3D Printing and Additive Manufacturing
- Machine Vision
- Fiber-coupled illumination
- Medical and Scientific Instrumentation

Ordering Information

Ordering Part Numbers

| Wavelength Range | Radiometric Flux | | Wavelength Bins | Ordering Part Number ^{1,2} |
|------------------|------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Min. Flux Bin | Min. Flux (W) | | |
| 365-375 | DC | 4.7 | 365, 370 | CBM-50X-UV-Y31-DC365-22 |
| 380-390 | FA | 6.0 | 380, 385 | CBM-50X-UV-Y31-FA380-22 |
| 400-410 | FA | 6.0 | 400, 405 | CBM-50X-UV-Y31-FA400-22 |

Part Number Nomenclature

CBM — **50X** — **UV** — **Y31** — **FFWW-2#**

| Product Family | Chip Area | Color | Package Configuration | Bin Kit |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|---|--|
| CBM: Copper-core PCB, Mosaic Array | 50X: 5.0 mm ² | UV: Ultraviolet | Y31: 26.5 mm x 16 mm See Mechanical Drawing section | See ordering part numbers table below for complete bin definition |

Note 1: A Bin Kit represents a group of flux and wavelength bins that are shippable for a given ordering part number. Individual bins are not always orderable, contact Luminus for special requests.

Note 2: Flux Bin listed is minimum bin shipped, higher bins may be included at Luminus' discretion.

Binning Structure

CBM-50X-UV LEDs are specified for flux and peak wavelength at a drive current of 2.0 A with a 20 ms pulse at 25°C and placed into one of the following Power Bins and Wavelength Bins.

Flux Bins

| Color | Flux Bin (FF) | Binning @ 2A, 20ms pulse, $T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}^3$ | |
|-------|---------------|--|------------------|
| | | Minimum Flux (W) | Maximum Flux (W) |
| UV | DC | 4.7 | 5.0 |
| | EA | 5.0 | 5.5 |
| | EB | 5.5 | 6.0 |
| | FA | 6.0 | 6.5 |
| | FB | 6.5 | 7.0 |
| | GA | 7.0 | 7.5 |
| | GB | 7.5 | 8.0 |
| | HA | 8.0 | 8.5 |

Peak Wavelength Bins

| Color | Wavelength Bin (WWW) | Binning @ 2A, 20ms pulse, $T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}^3$ | |
|-------|----------------------|--|-------------------------|
| | | Minimum Wavelength (nm) | Maximum Wavelength (nm) |
| UV | 365 | 365 | 370 |
| | 370 | 370 | 375 |
| | 380 | 380 | 385 |
| | 385 | 385 | 390 |
| | 400 | 400 | 405 |
| | 405 | 405 | 410 |

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

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

Note 3: Ratings are based on operation at a constant temperature of $T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

Note 4: Luminus maintains a +/- 1nm tolerance on wavelength measurements.

Typical Device Performance ($T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

| General Characteristics | | Symbol | Value | | | Unit |
|---|-----|-----------------------|-------------|---------|---------|-----------------|
| Emitting Area ³ | | A_e | 5.2 | | | mm ² |
| Emitting Area Dimensions ³ | | | 2.29 x 2.29 | | | mm x mm |
| Characteristics at Recommended Test Drive Current, I_F ¹ | | | | | | |
| Peak Wavelength Range | | λ | 365-375 | 380-390 | 400-410 | nm |
| Peak Wavelength ¹ | typ | λ_p | 369 | 385 | 405 | nm |
| Test Peak Drive Current | typ | I_F | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | A |
| Radiometric Flux ^{1,2} | typ | Φ_{typ} | 4.8 | 6.4 | 6.2 | W |
| FWHM at 50% of Φ_v ¹ | typ | $\Delta\lambda_{1/2}$ | 15 | 15 | 15 | nm |
| Forward Voltage | min | V_{Fmin} | 6.5 | 6.3 | 6.4 | V |
| | typ | V_F | 7.5 | 7.2 | 7.4 | V |
| | max | V_{Fmax} | 8.3 | 8.1 | 8.2 | V |

Note 1: Unless otherwise noted, values listed are typical. Devices are tested and specified at 2.0 A with a 20 ms pulse at 25°C.

Note 2: Typical radiometric flux is for reference only. Minimum flux values are guaranteed based on the bin kit ordered. For product roadmap and future performance of devices, contact Luminus.

Note 3: Emitting Area, Emitting Area Dimensions are for reference only and subject to change without notice.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

| | Symbol | Value | Unit |
|---|------------|---------------------------------|------|
| Absolute Minimum Current (CW or Pulsed) ¹ | I_{min} | 0.4 | A |
| Absolute Maximum Current (CW) ² | I_{max} | 365nm: 6.0 385 & 405nm: 8.0 | A |
| Absolute Maximum Surge Current ² (Frequency > 240 Hz, duty cycle =10%, t=1ms) | I_s | 365nm: 9.0 385 & 405nm: 12.0 | A |
| Absolute Maximum Junction Temperature ² | T_{jmax} | 125 | °C |
| Storage Temperature Range | T_s | -40/+100 | °C |

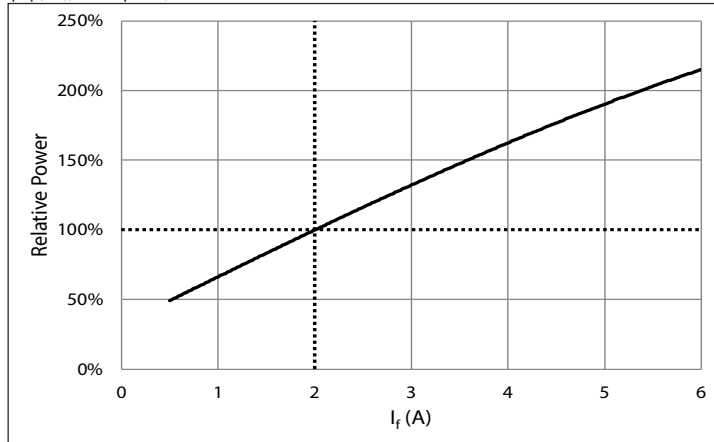
Note 1: Special design considerations must be observed for operation under 1.0 A. Please contact Luminus for further information.

Note 2: CBM-50X-UV LEDs are designed for operation to an absolute maximum current as specified above. Product lifetime data is specified at or below maximum drive current. Sustained operation beyond absolute maximum currents will result in a reduction of device life time. Actual device lifetimes will also depend on junction temperature and operation beyond maximum junction temperature is not recommended. Contact Luminus for lifetime derating curves and for further information. In pulsed operation, rise time from 10-90% of forward current should be longer than 0.5 μ -seconds.

Optical & Electrical Characteristics -365nm

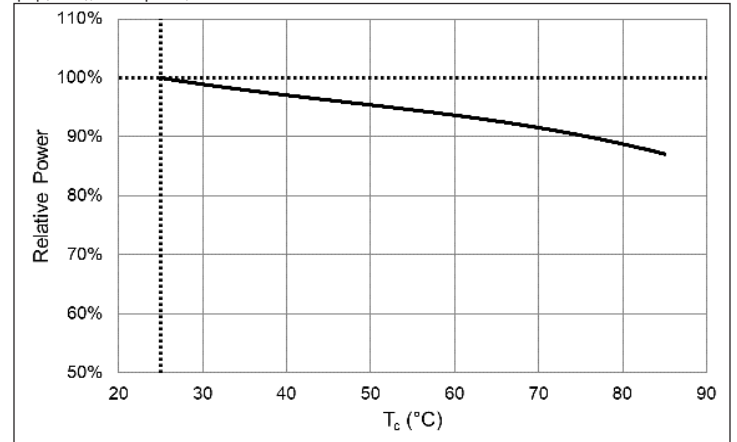
Relative Power vs. Forward Current

$\phi/\phi(2A)$, 20ms pulse, $T_c = 25^\circ C$



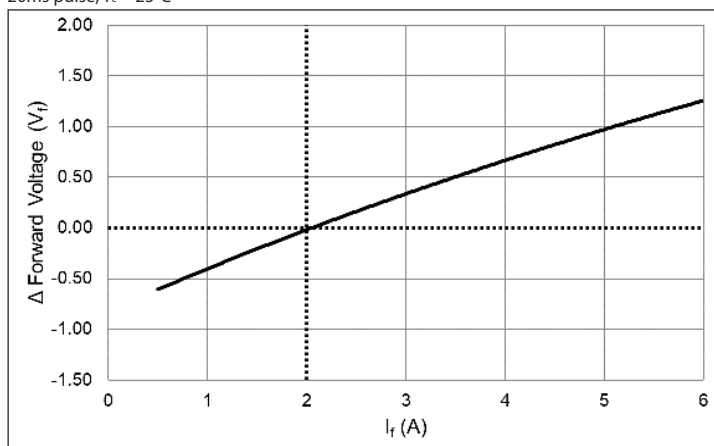
Relative Power vs. Temperature

$\phi/\phi(25^\circ C)$, 20ms pulse, $I_f = 2A$



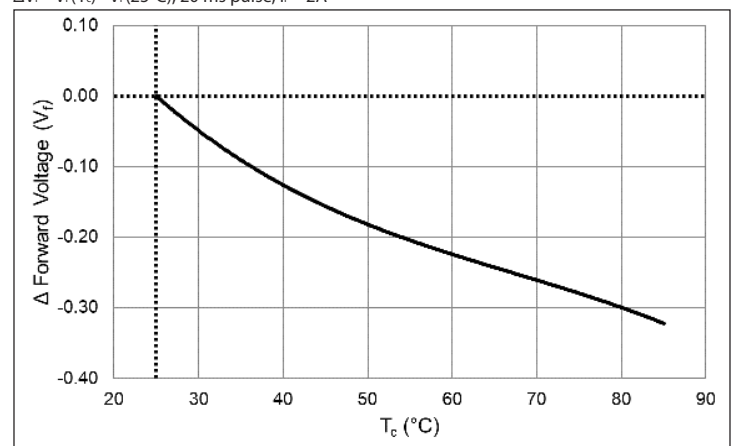
Forward Voltage Shift vs. Forward Current

20ms pulse, $T_c = 25^\circ C$



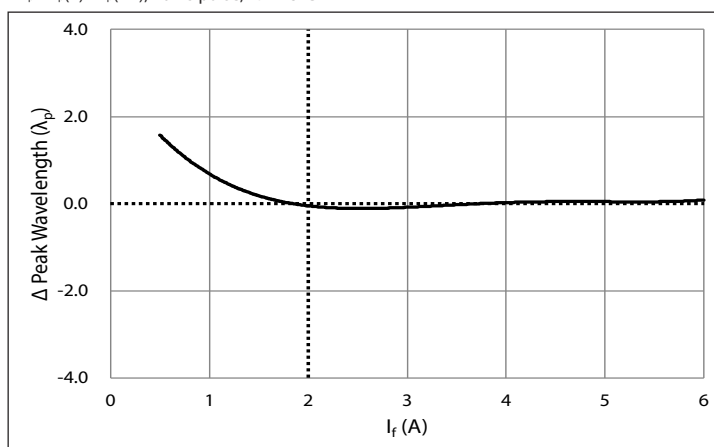
Forward Voltage Shift vs. Temperature

$\Delta V_f = V_f(T_c) - V_f(25^\circ C)$, 20 ms pulse, $I_f = 2A$



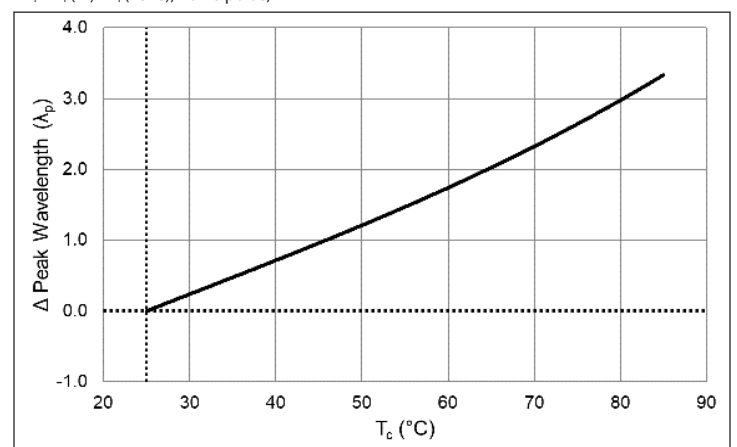
Peak Wavelength Shift vs. Forward Current

$\Delta \lambda_p = \lambda_p(I_f) - \lambda_p(2A)$, 20ms pulse, $T_c = 25^\circ C$



Peak Wavelength Shift vs. Temperature

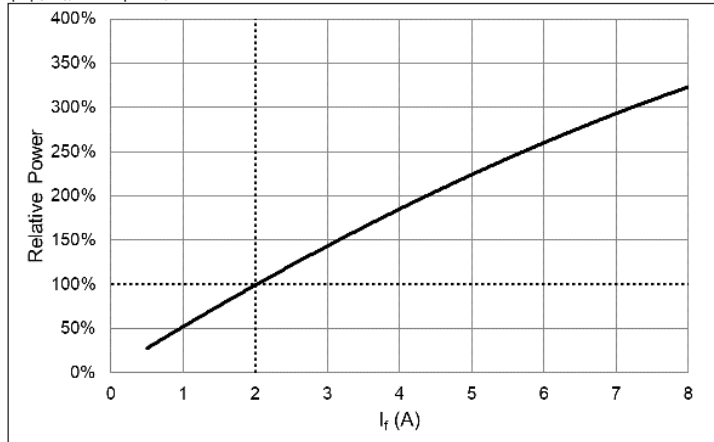
$\Delta \lambda_p = \lambda_p(T_c) - \lambda_p(25^\circ C)$, 20ms pulse, $I_f = 2A$



Optical & Electrical Characteristics -385nm

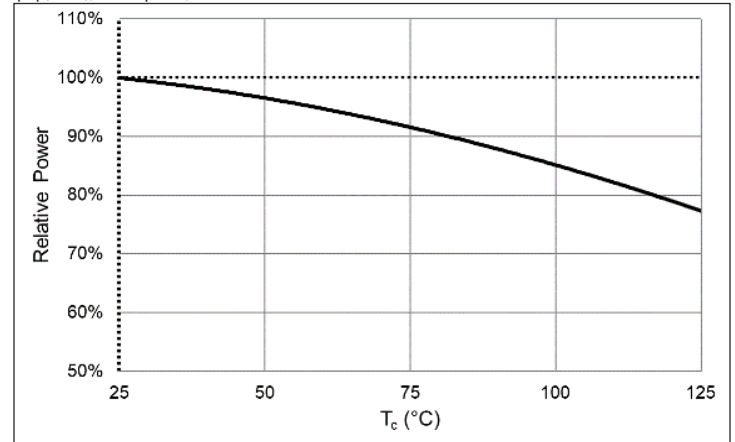
Relative Power vs. Forward Current

$\phi/\phi(2A)$, 20ms pulse, $T_c = 25^\circ C$



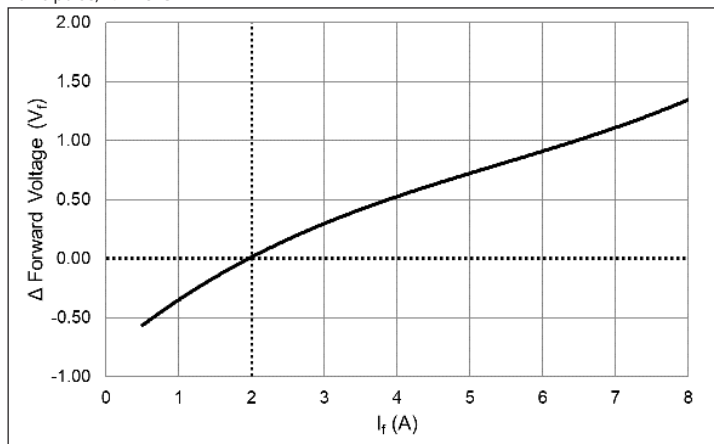
Relative Power vs. Temperature

$\phi/\phi(25^\circ C)$, 20ms pulse, $I_f = 2A$



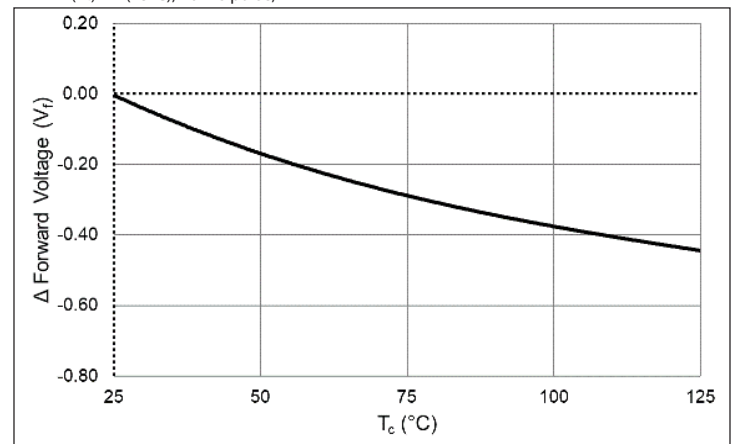
Forward Voltage Shift vs. Forward Current

20ms pulse, $T_c = 25^\circ C$



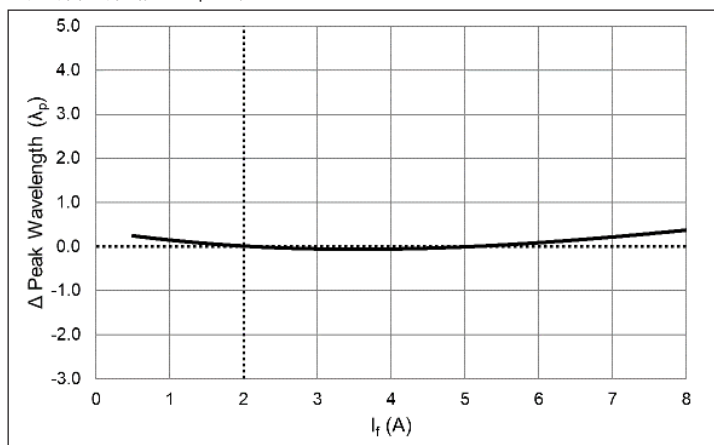
Forward Voltage Shift vs. Temperature

$\Delta V_f = V_f(T_c) - V_f(25^\circ C)$, 20 ms pulse, $I_f = 2A$



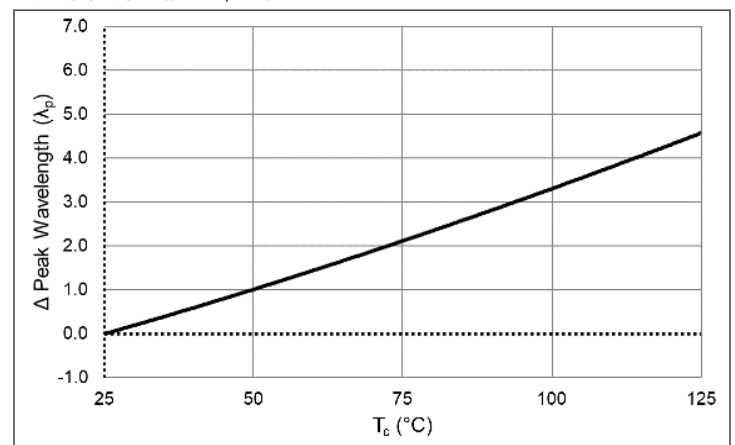
Peak Wavelength Shift vs. Forward Current

$\Delta \lambda_p = \lambda_p(I_f) - \lambda_p(2A)$, 20ms pulse, $T_c = 25^\circ C$



Peak Wavelength Shift vs. Temperature

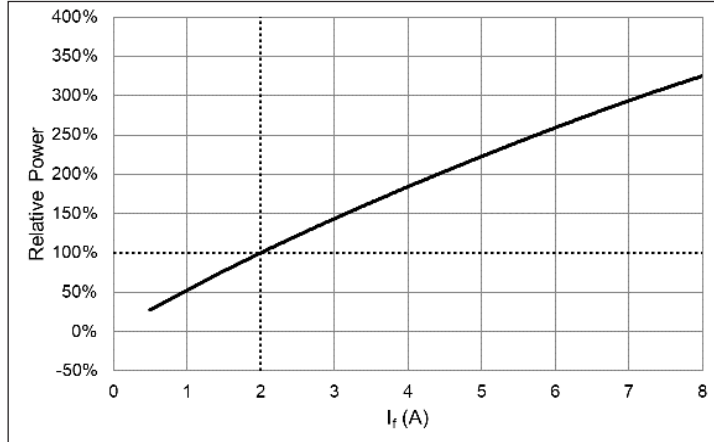
$\Delta \lambda_p = \lambda_p(T_c) - \lambda_p(25^\circ C)$, 20ms pulse, $I_f = 2A$



Optical & Electrical Characteristics- 405nm

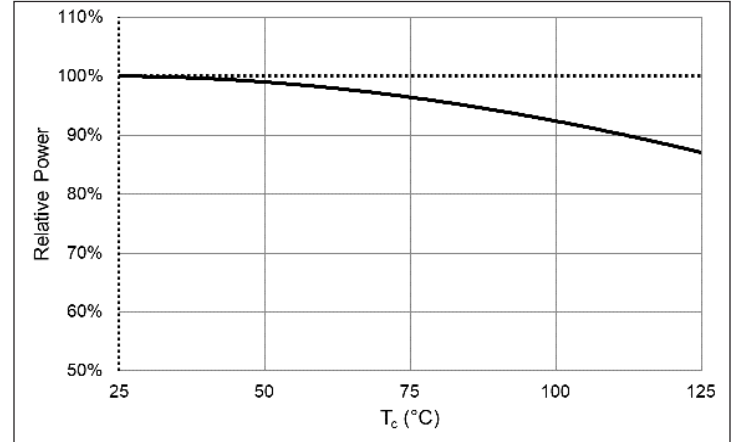
Relative Power vs. Forward Current

$\phi/\phi(2A)$, 20ms pulse, $T_c = 25^\circ C$



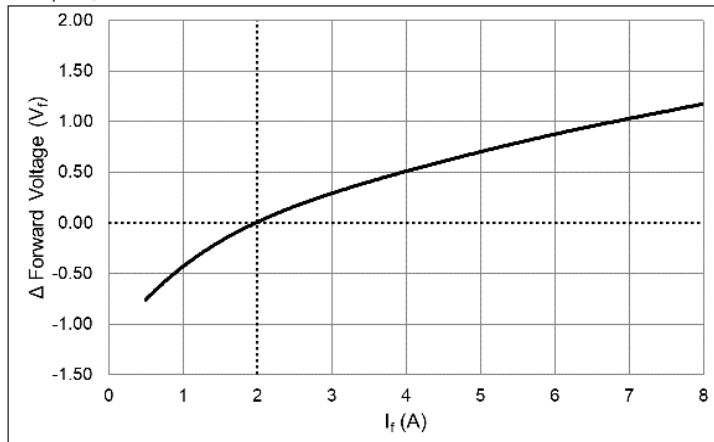
Relative Power vs. Temperature

$\phi/\phi(25^\circ C)$, 20ms pulse, $I_f = 2A$



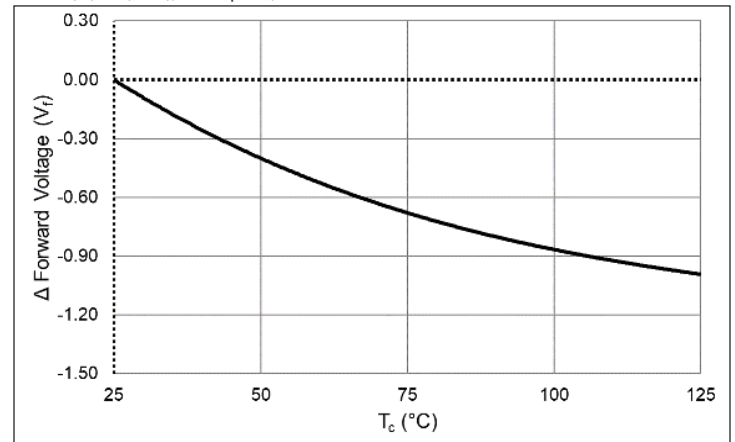
Forward Voltage Shift vs. Forward Current

20ms pulse, $T_c = 25^\circ C$



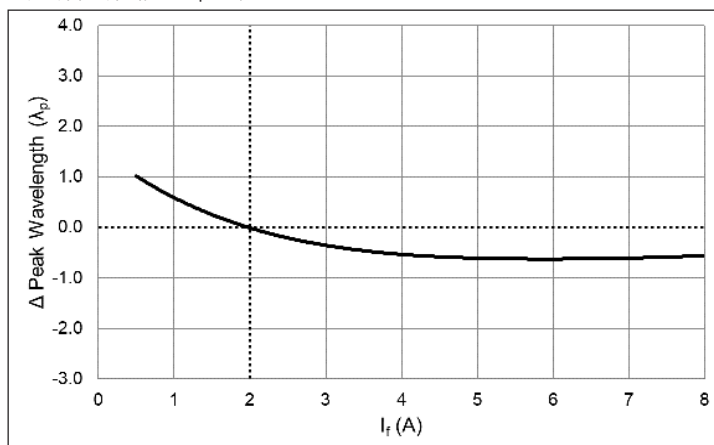
Forward Voltage Shift vs. Temperature

$\Delta V_f = V_f(T_c) - V_f(25^\circ C)$, 20 ms pulse, $I_f = 2A$



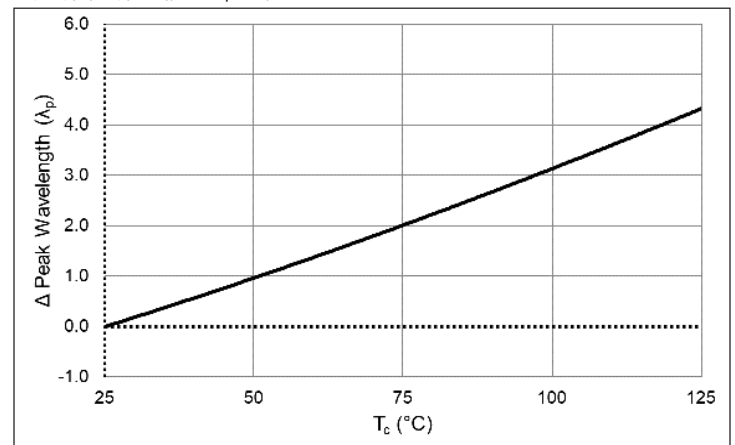
Peak Wavelength Shift vs. Forward Current

$\Delta\lambda_p = \lambda_p(I_f) - \lambda_p(2A)$, 20ms pulse, $T_c = 25^\circ C$



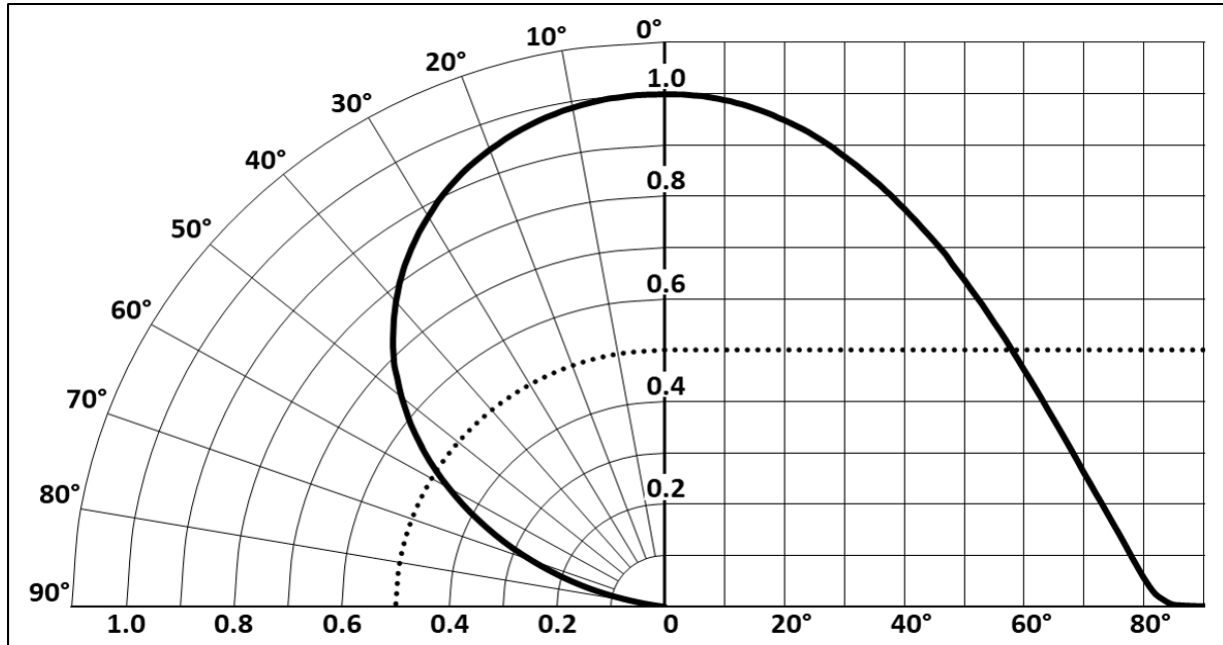
Peak Wavelength Shift vs. Temperature

$\Delta\lambda_p = \lambda_p(T_c) - \lambda_p(25^\circ C)$, 20ms pulse, $I_f = 2A$



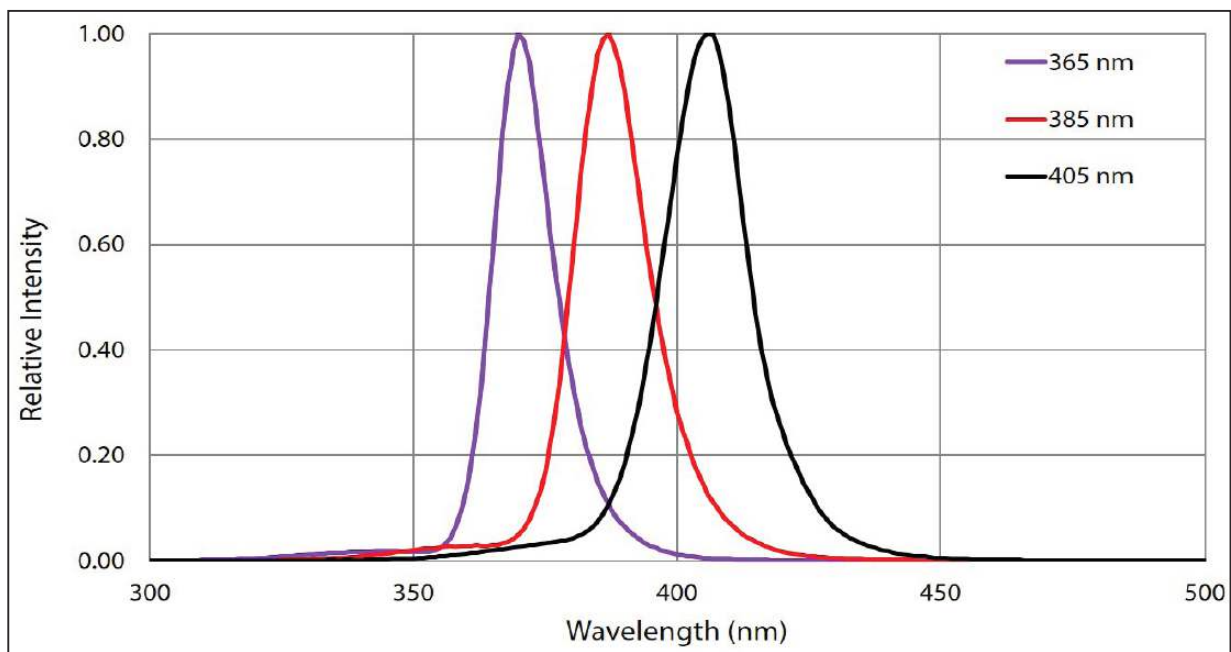
Typical Angular Intensity Distribution¹

$$\Phi_{\text{ref}} = f(\lambda); I_f = 2A; T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$$



Typical Spectrum²

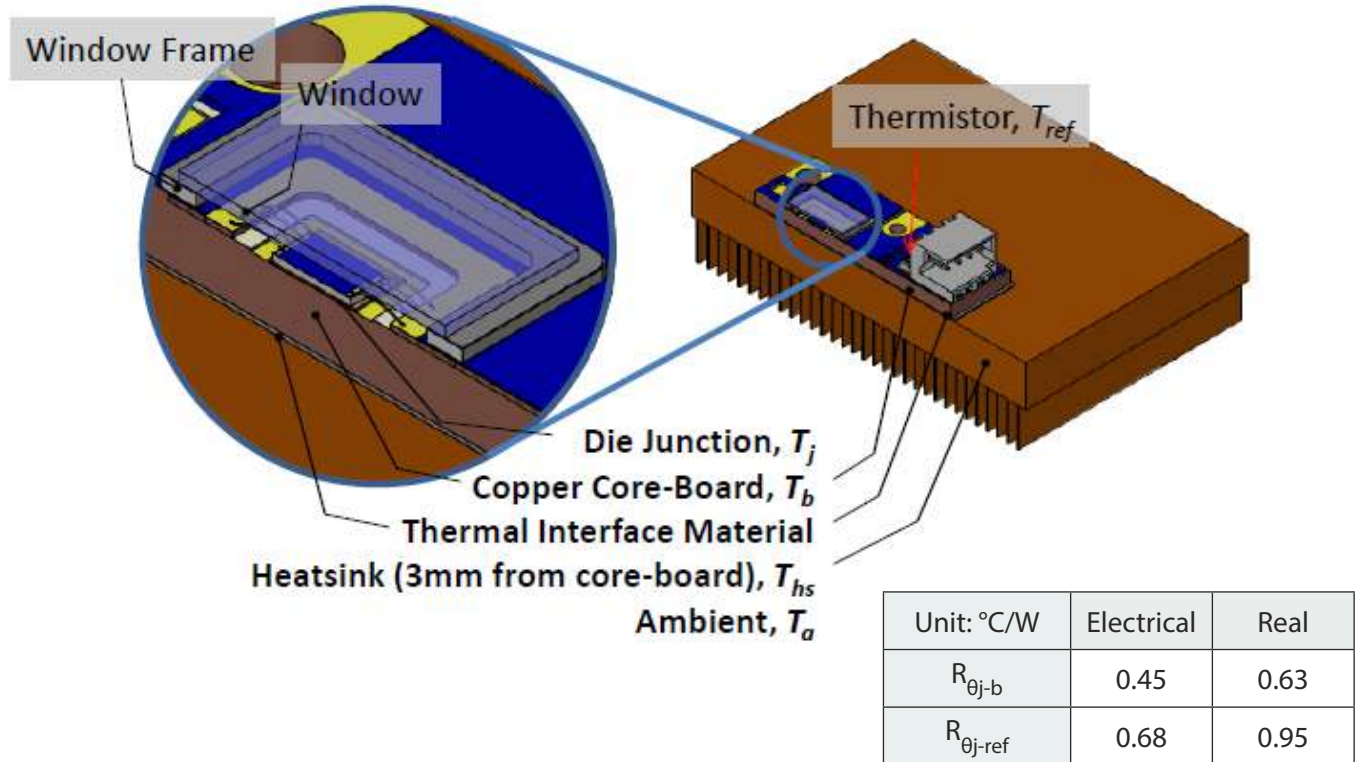
$$I_{\text{ref}} = f(\Phi); T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$$



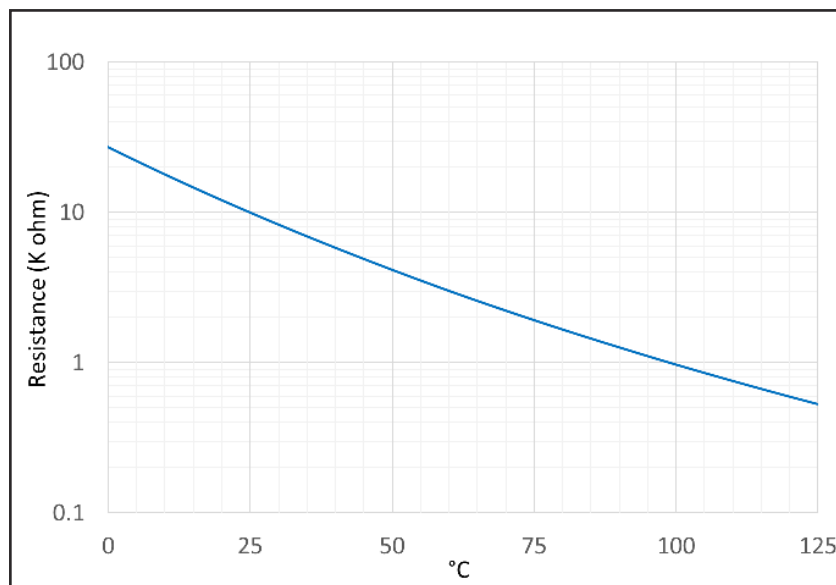
Note 1: Contact Luminus for ray trace files.

Note 2: Typical spectrum at 2.0 A drive current.

Thermal Resistance



Thermistor Information

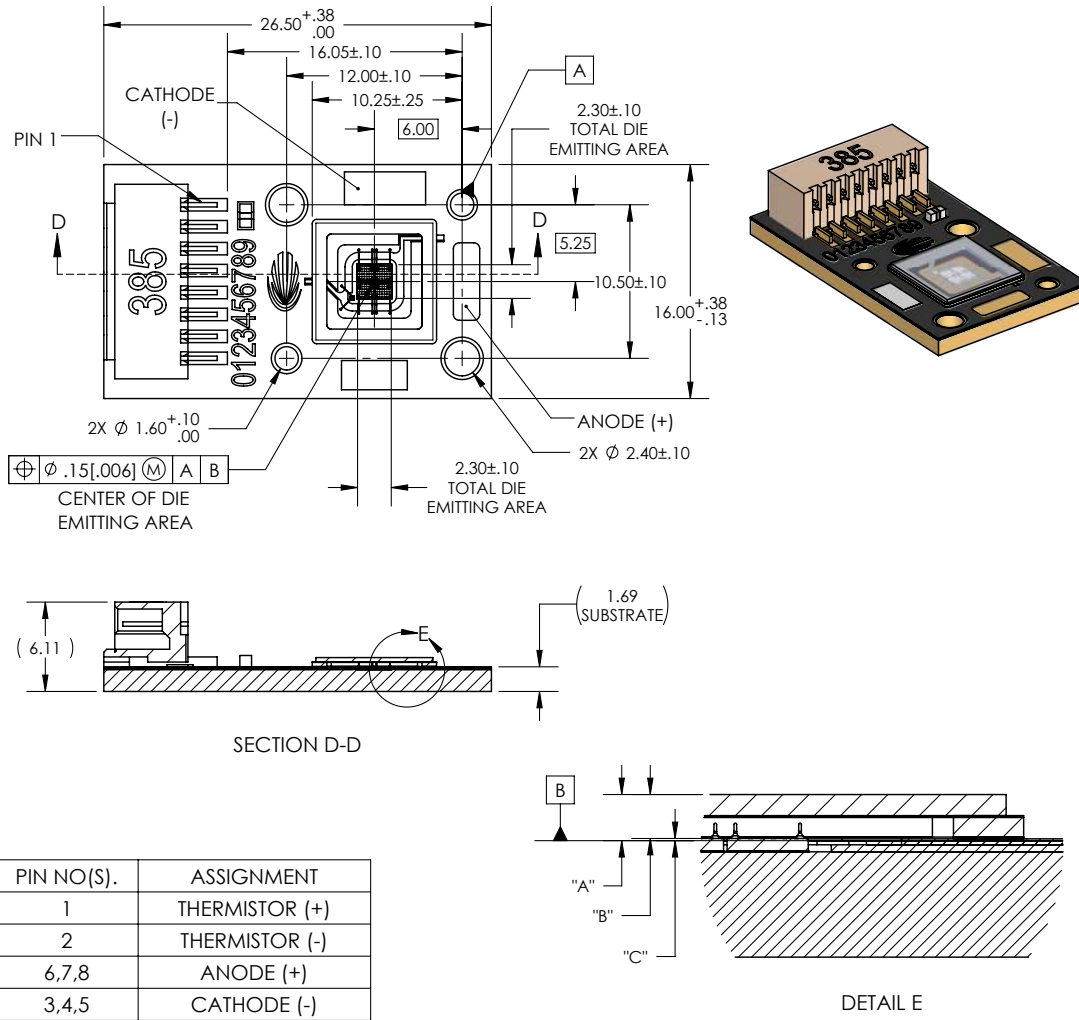


For more about calculating thermistor temperature, please see <https://luminusdevices.zendesk.com/hc/en-us/articles/4412023747341-How-do-I-determine-the-temperature-from-Luminus-on-board-Thermistor->

Important note: The CBM-50X-UV copper PCB is electrically isolated and not active.

Mechanical Dimensions

DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS



DWG-003121 REV C

Recommended connector harness:

Targ Yu HTQ001002-210609-01

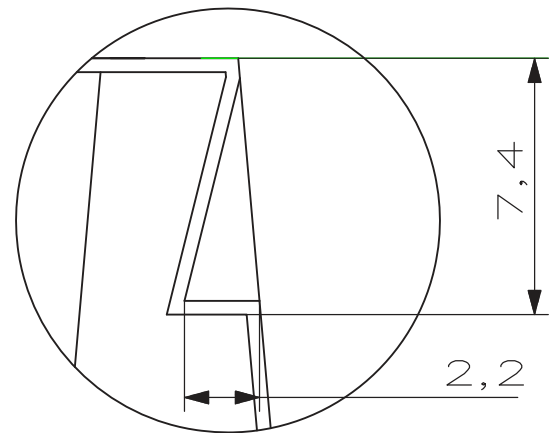
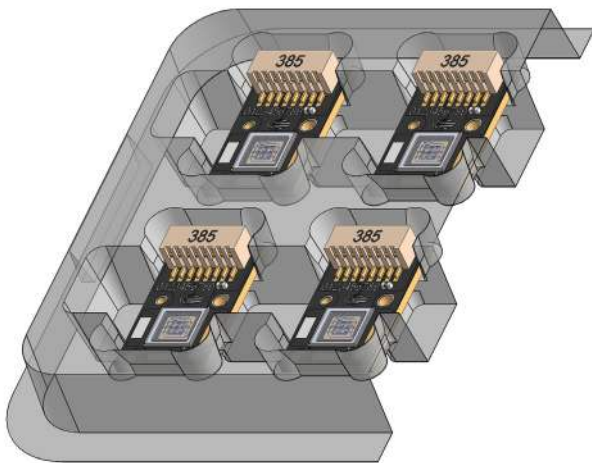
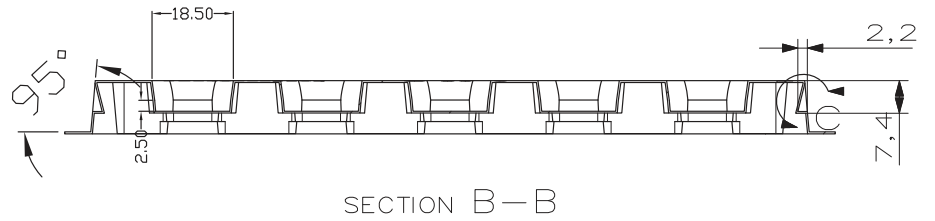
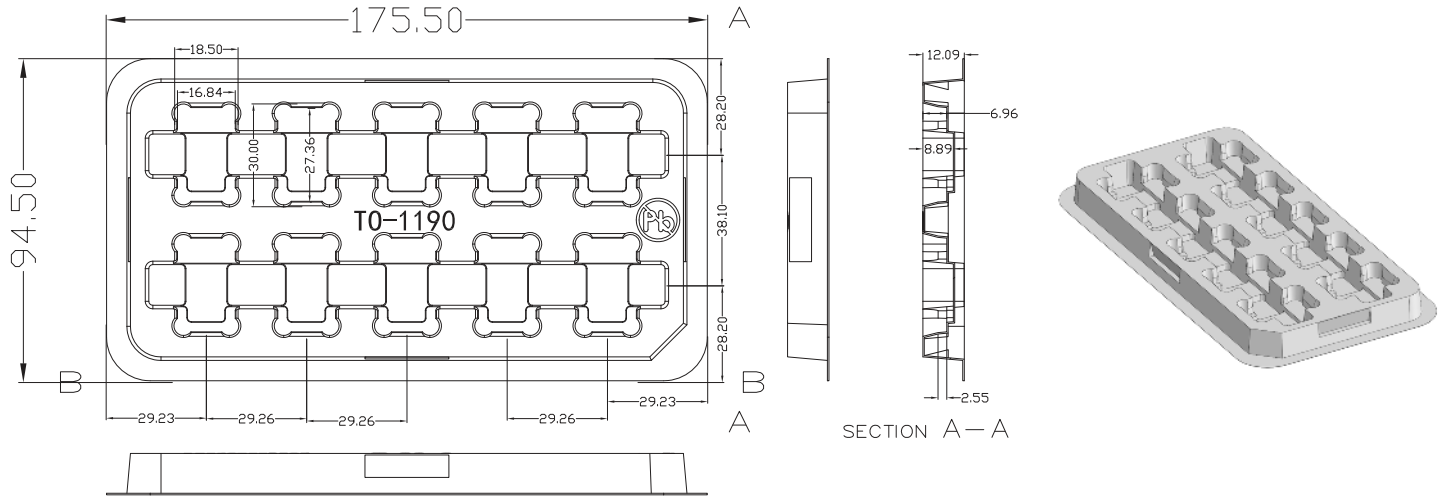
Check NEC standards for ampacity of the power cable being used

Note1: The coreboards and windows of LEDs may have minor cosmetic differences, for e.g. slightly different hues, because of different supply sources.

These differences are only cosmetic and do not affect form, fit or function of the LED

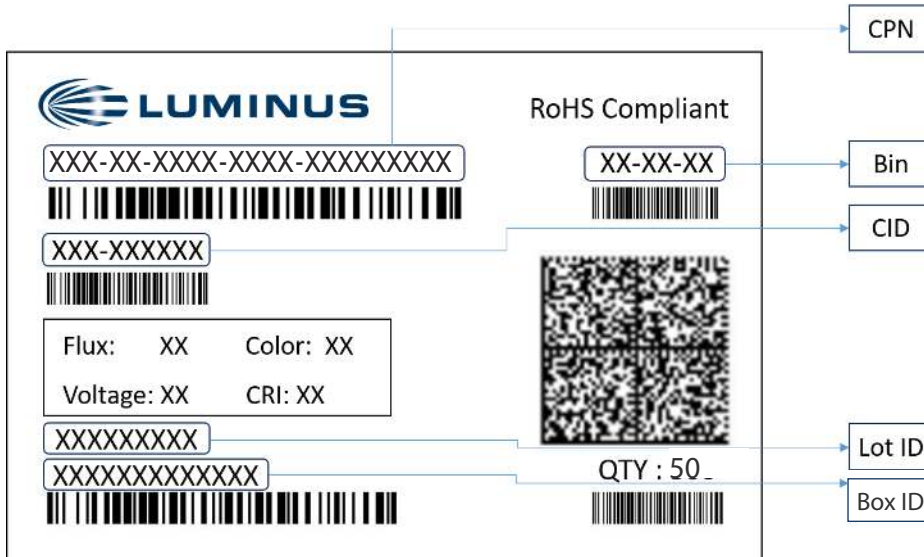
Note2: Back of the coreboard is electrically neutral

Shipping Tray Outline



DETAIL C
 SCALE 5:1

Shipping Label



Label Fields:

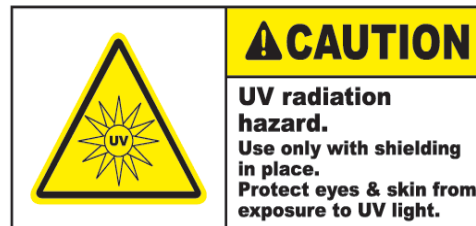
- CPN: Luminus ordering part number
- CID: Customer's part number
- QTY: Quantity of devices in pack
- Flux: Bin as defined on page 3
- Voltage: NA
- Color: Bin as defined on page 3
- CRI: NA

Packing Configuration:

- Maximum stack of 5 trays per pack with 10 devices per tray
- Partial pack or tray may be shipped
- Each pack is enclosed in anti-static bag
- Shipping label is placed on top of each pack

Revision History

| Rev | Date | Description of Change |
|-----|------------|--------------------------------------|
| 01 | 02/18/2022 | Initial Release |
| 02 | 05/25/2022 | Add shipping information |
| 03 | 08/05/2022 | Update characteristic graphs and Rth |
| 04 | 1/20/2023 | Added flux bins |



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