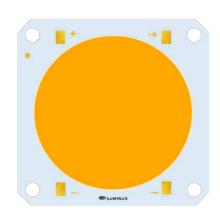


# **Generation 4 CVM-45 COB LED Arrays**

# **Entertainment Lighting**



#### **Contents**

Part Number Nomenclature 2 CCT, CRI & R9 Specification. .2 Chromaticity Bin Structure .3 Ordering Part Numbers....4 Operating Characteristics ..4 Optical and Electrical Characteristics......5 Typical Spectrum ......6 Radiation Pattern ......6 Mechanical Dimension . . . . . 7 Shipping Container ......7 Technology Review ......8 Test Specifications .......8

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## **Features:**

- 600W High Lumen Output, Directional Light Source
- 3150K and 5600K CCT
- Up to 57,000 lm @ 5600K, and over 54,000 lm @ 3150K, Tj = 85°C
- 90 TLCI and 95 CRI minimums
- Excellent optical emission uniformity and color over angle consistency
- Exceptional long term color stability, > 20k hours with over 90% lumen maintenance
- Color drift with temperature and time, extremely stable
- Extended thermal operating range up to Tc = 120°C
- Environmentally friendly: RoHS and REACH compliant





### **Applications**

- TV Studio
- Film Production
- · Still Photography

- · Stage/Set Lights
- Architectural/Hospitality





#### **Part Number Nomenclature**

Luminus COB products are packaged and labeled with part numbers listed in the table on page 4. Luminus may include any smaller chromaticity bin that is contained in the larger order bin as part of the ordered part. When shipped, each package will contain a single flux and chromaticity bin. The part number designation is as follows:

CVM -	<del>-</del> 45 -	– NN –	– XX –	– vv –	- QQPP	— FG -	— VV
Product Family	LES <sup>1</sup>	CCT <sup>2</sup>	Min. CRI <sup>3</sup>	Typical Voltage	Package Configurator	Flux Bin	Chromaticity Bin
Chip on Board, Multi-die	45mm LES diameter	See Note 2 below	CRI See Table Below	Volts (V)	BA42	Lumens	See page 3 for bins

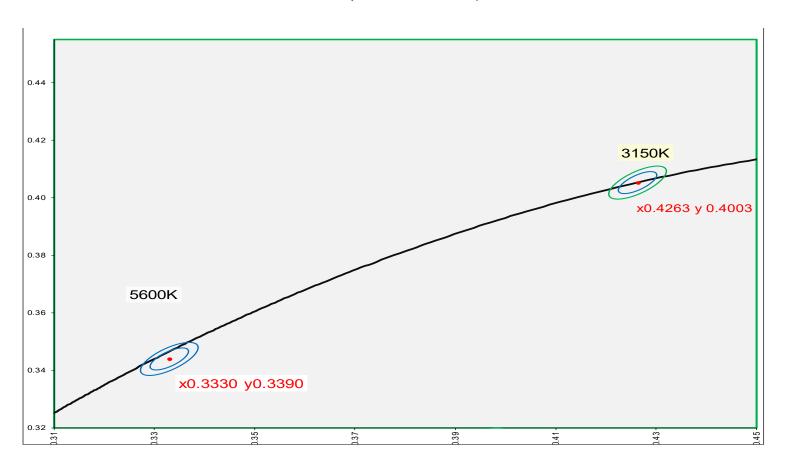
#### Notes:

- 1. Light Emitting Surface (LES) Diameter.
- Correlated Color Temperature (CCT), NN nomenclature corresponds to the following: 31 = 3150k 56 = 5600K
- 3. Minimum Color Rendering Index (CRI).
- 4. Luminus part numbers may be accompanied by prefixes or suffixes. The most common is the "Rev 01" suffix indicating a part is fully released and carries a full warranty. These additional characters may appear on shipping labels, packing slips and invoices. In all cases the basic part number described above will always be included.



# **Chromaticity Bin Structure**

Chromaticity Bins: 1931 CIE Color Space



The following tables describe the chromaticity bin center points, the orientation angle for the MacAdam ellipse ( $\theta$ °), and the maximum radii for the ellipses. The ANSI Bin is provided for reference.

CCT	Center Point		Angle	3-step Bin		2-step Bin	
ССТ	CIEx	CIEy	θ (°)	a	b	a	b
3150K	0.4263	0.4003	53.6	0.0083	0.0041	0.0056	0.0027
5600K	0.3330	0.3390	45.0	0.0075	0.0032	0.0050	0.0021

Note: Luminus maintains a +/- 0.005 tolerance on chromaticity (CIEx and CIEy) measurements



## **Ordering Part Numbers**

The following tables describe products with typical flux and minimum flux measured at 5A and specified at  $T_j = 85$ °C. The values at 25°C are calculated and shown for reference only.

	Output Flux (lm)		Color	Ordering Part Number		
ССТ	Typ. (85°C)	Min. (85°C)	Calculated Typ. (25°C)	Rendering Index (min.)	3-step MacAdam Ellipse	2-step MacAdam Ellipse
3150K	28,700	26,700	31,600	95	CVM-45-31-95-60-BA40-F5-3	CVM-45-31-95-60-BA40-F5-2
5600K	33,200	30,900	36,500	95	CVM-45-56-95-60-BA42-F5-3	CVM-45-56-95-60-BA42-F5-2

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

# CVM-45 Operating Characteristics<sup>1</sup>

Parameter	Symbol	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
Forward Current <sup>1,2</sup>	l <sub>f</sub>		5.0	10.0	А
Forward Voltage <sup>3</sup>	$V_{\rm f}$	56.0	59.0	64.0	V
Power			295.0	600	W
Operating Case Temperature	T <sub>c</sub>			120	°C
Light Emitting Surface Diameter	LES		45.0		mm
Thermal Resistance (junction-to-case)	$\Theta_{jc}$		0.07		°C/W
Junction Temperature	T <sub>j</sub>			140	°C
Viewing Angle			120		Degree

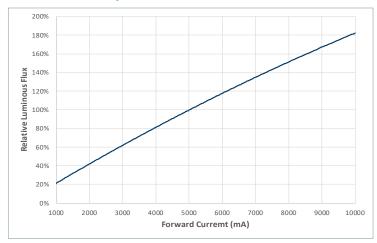
#### Notes:

- 1. Ratings are at a 20msec pulsed current and junction temperature Tj = 85°C.
- $2. To prevent \, damage \, refer \, to \, operating \, conditions \, and \, derating \, curves \, for \, appropriate \, maximum \, operating \, conditions \, derating \, curves \, for \, appropriate \, maximum \, operating \, conditions \, derating \, curves \, for \, appropriate \, maximum \, operating \, conditions \, derating \, curves \, for \, appropriate \, maximum \, operating \, conditions \, derating \, curves \, for \, appropriate \, maximum \, operating \, conditions \, derating \, curves \, for \, appropriate \, maximum \, operating \, conditions \, derating \, curves \, for \, appropriate \, derating \, curves \, derating \, dera$
- 3. Voltage is rated at typical forward current. For voltage at higher drive current, refer to performance graphs.
- $4. Thermal\ resistance\ is\ measured\ from\ LED\ junction-to-Tc\ (thermal\ contact\ point),\ at\ typical\ current\ using\ JESD51-14.$
- 5. Device operation not recommended at drive currents less than 10% of the typical value
- $6. \ Caution\ must\ be\ taken\ not\ to\ stare\ at\ the\ light\ emitted\ from\ these\ LEDs.\ Under\ special\ circumstances,\ the\ high\ intensity\ could\ damage\ the\ eye.$

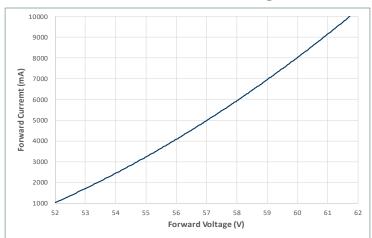


# **CVM-45 Optical & Electrical Characteristics**

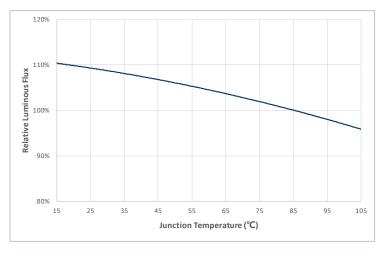
#### Relative Output Flux vs. Forward Current @ 85°C



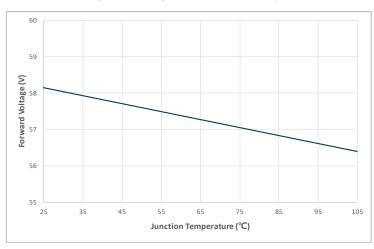
### Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage @ 85°C



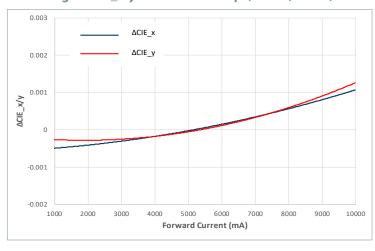
## Relative Output Flux vs. Junction Temperature



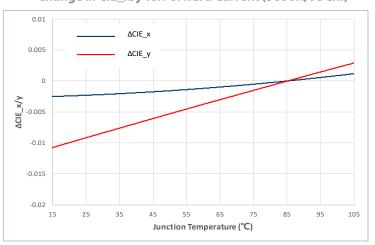
#### Change in Voltage vs. Junction Temperature



#### Change in CIE\_x/y vs. Junction Temp. (5600K, 95CRI)

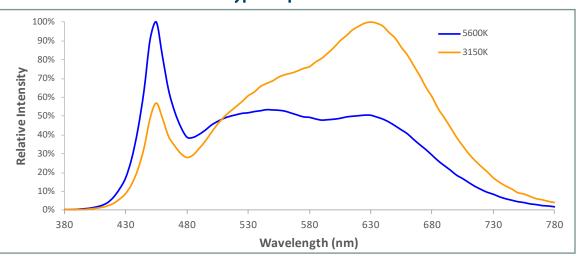


#### Change in CIE\_x/y vs. Forward Current (5600K, 95CRI)



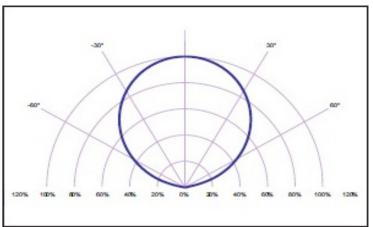


# **Typical Spectrum**

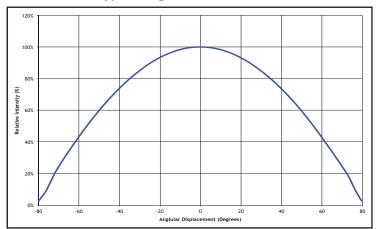


### **Radiation Pattern**

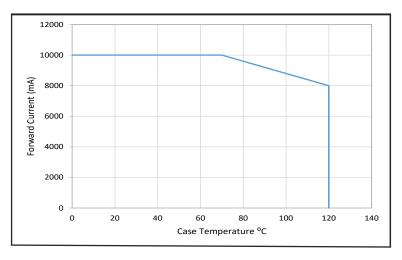
**Typical Polar Radiation Pattern** 

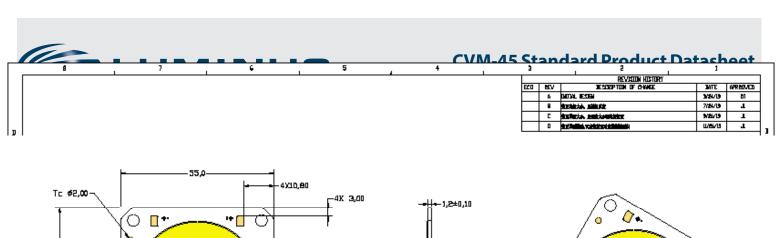


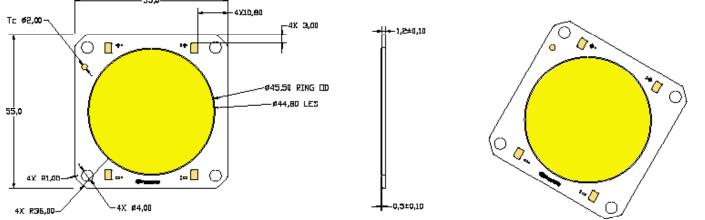
### **Typical Angular Radiation Pattern**

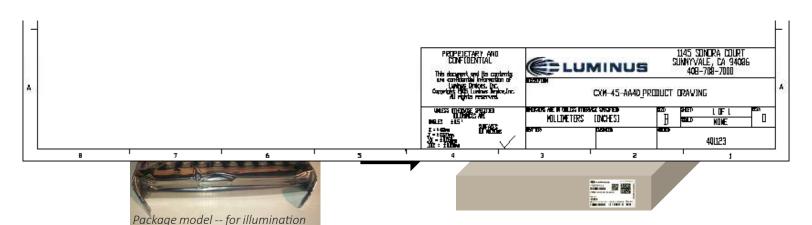


# **Derating Curve**





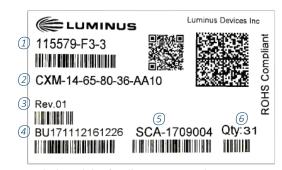




Note: 9 pcs per tray and 5 trays are stacked together to be sealed in an anti-static bag.

Note: The anti-static bag is boxed for easier storage, 45 pcs per box.

#### **Label Information**



Label model -- for illumination only

#### Notes:

- (1) Manufacture part number, flux bin and chromaticity bin
- 2 Customer part number
- (3) Rev.01 indicates a fully released product
- (4) Box ID
- (5) Production ID
- (6) Total number of units in a box





# **Technology Overview**

Luminus Chip-on-Board (COB) LED series offers a complete lighting class solution designed for high performance illumination applications. The selection covers a wide lumen range from less than 300lm to over 100,000lm, all major color temperatures and can deliver color rendering greater than 97 at 2700K to 5000K with R9 as high as 95. These breakthroughs allow illumination engineers and designers to develop lighting solutions with maximum efficacy, brightness and overall quality.

#### Reliability

Designed from the ground up, the Luminus COB LED is one of the most reliable light sources in the world today. Having passed a rigorous suite of environmental and mechanical stress tests, including mechanical shock, vibration, temperature cycling and humidity. Only then are the devices qualified for use in a wide range of lighting application including some of the most demanding commercial applications. Delivered with fully qualified LM80 test data and TM21 lifetime results that certify lumen maintenance at 50,000 hours or more, Luminus COB LEDs are ready for the toughest challenges.

#### **UL Recognized Compliance**

Luminus COB arrays are tested in accordance with ANSI/UL 8750 to ensure safe operation for their intended applications.

#### **REACH & RoHS Compliance**

All LED products manufactured by Luminus are REACH and RoHS compliant and free of hazardous materials, including lead and mercury

# **Test Specifications**

Every Luminus LED is fully tested to ensure it meets the high quality standards customers have come to expect from Luminus' products.

#### **Traceability**

Each Luminus COB LED is marked with a 2D bar code that contains a unique serial number. With this serial number, Luminus has the ability to provide customers with actual test data measurements for a specific LED. In addition, the 2D bar code is linked to manufacturing date codes that enables traceability of production processes and materials.

#### **Testing Temperature**

Luminus COB products are measured at temperatures typical for the LED operating in the fixture. Each device is tested at 85°C junction temperature eliminating the need to scale data sheet specifications to real world situations.

#### **Chromaticity Bin Range**

Chromaticity binning delivers color consistency for every order. Standard products are delivered with a 3-step MacAdam ellipse. This ensures color performance matching in the application. For the most demanding application, Luminus is one of only a few companies that can provide a 2 SCDM bin distribution. These tightly controlled, small distribution bins provide customers predictable, repeatable colors.





## **Handling Notes**

Luminus products are designed for robust performance in general lighting application. However, care must be taken when handling and assembling the LEDs into their fixtures. To avoid damaging Luminus COBs please follow these guidelines.

The following is an overview of the application notes detailing some of the practices to follow when working with these devices. More detailed information is available on the Luminus web site at www.luminus.com.

## **General Handling**

Devices are made to be lifted or carried with tweezers on two adjacent corners opposite the contact pads. At no time should the devices be handled by or should anything come in contact with the light emitting surface (LES) area. This area includes the yellow colored circular area and the ring surrounding it. There are electrical connections under the LES which if damaged will cause the device to fail. In addition, the ring frame itself should not be used for moving, lifting or carrying the device. Also do not attach any optics or mechanical holders to the ring as it is not capable to handle the mechanical stress.

#### **Storage Condition**

Please follow the conditions below.

Before opened	Temperature 5~30 °C, relative humidity less than 60%. Note: before opened LED should be used within a year
After opened	Temperature 5~30°C, relative humidity less than 60%. Please apply soldering within one week. After opened LED should be kept in an aluminum moisture proof bag with a moisture absorbent material
Avoid corrosive gas	Avoid exposing to air with corrosive gas. If exposed, electrode surface would be damaged, which may affect soldering. Furthermore, if the device is stored in an environment which contain elements that could volatize resin material, then the volatized resin particles may stick to electrodes, which may result in connection failures.

#### **Static Electricity**

Luminus COBs are electronic devices which can be damaged by electrostatic discharge (ESD). Please use appropriate measures to assure the devices do not experience ESD during their handling and or storage. ESD protection guidelines should be used at all time when working with Luminus COBs.

Storage	Luminus products are delivered in ESD shielded bags and should be stored in these bags until used
Transporting	When transporting the devices from one assembly area to another, ESD shielded carts and carriers should be used
Assembly	Individuals handling Luminus COBs during assembly should be trained in ESD protection practices. Assemblers should maintain constant conductive contact with a path to ground by means of a wrist strap, ankle straps, mat or other ESD protection system





### **Chemical Compatibility**

The resin material used to form the LES can getter hydrocarbons from the surrounding environment. As a result, certain chemical compounds ( $H_2SO_4$ ,  $H_2S$ ,  $SO_2$ ,  $NH_3$ ,  $H_3PO_4$  etc.) are not recommended for use with the Luminus products. Use of these compounds can cause damage to the light output of the device and may permanently damage the device. Please refer to the table below for a list of the compounds not recommended for use with the Luminus COB products.

Common Chemicals Know to Adversely Affect Luminus Devices					
Acetates	Ethers	Potassium hydroxide			
Acetic acid	CI, F or Br containing compounds	Siloxanes, fatty acids			
Acrylates	Liquid hydrocarbons	Sodium Hydroxide			
Aldehydes	Hydrochloric Acid	Sulfur compounds			
Aldehydes	Ketones	Sulfuric Acid			
Amines	Nitric Acid	Toluene			
Benzene	Phosphoric acid	Xylenes			
Dienes					

#### **Thermal Interface Material (TIM)**

Proper thermal management is critical for successful operation of any LED system. Excess operating temperature can reduce the light output of the device. And excessive heating can cause permanent damage to the device. Proper TIM material is a crucial component for effective heat transfer away from the LED during normal operation. Please refer to www.luminus.com for specific recommendations for TIM solutions.the compounds not recommended for use with the Luminus COB products.