

# Generation 4

## Hospitality Series

### White LED

### COB Arrays

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#### Features:

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- Hospitality Lighting, warm glow with pure whitening
- CCT 2700K, 3000K, 3500K, 4000K
- AccuWhite High Color Rendering, 90CRI and 95CRI
- 2 SDCM color binning standard
- Excellent optical emission uniformity and color over angle consistency
- Exceptional long term color stability
- Superior thermal conductivity for uniform heat spreading
- Environmentally friendly: RoHS and REACH compliant
- UL recognized, file # E465703



#### Applications

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- Hotel Lighting
- Spotlights/Track Lights
- Downlights
- Shop Lighting
- Hospitality Lighting
- Architectural and Specialty

### Part Number Nomenclature

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

	CXM	—	3	—	NN	—	XX	—	VV	—	QQPP	—	FG	—	W
Product Family	LES <sup>1</sup>	CCT <sup>2</sup>	Min. CRI <sup>3</sup>	Typical Voltage	Package Configurator <sup>4</sup>	Flux Bin	Chromaticity Bin								
Chip on Board, Multi-die	4mm LES diameter	See Note 2 below	CRI See Table Below	Volts (V)	TC41	Lumens	See page 3 for bins								

Notes:

1. Light Emitting Surface (LES) Diameter.

- 4 = 4.5mm
- 6 = 6.3mm
- 9 = 9.8mm
- 14 = 14.5mm
- 22 = 22mm

2. Correlated Color Temperature (CCT), NN nomenclature corresponds to the following:

- 27 = 2700K
- 30 = 3000K
- 35 = 3500K
- 40 = 4000K

3. Minimum Color Rendering Index (CRI).

4. TC is a standard substrate; 4 means Generation 4 COB products, 1 means a product with chromaticity slightly below the BBL.

5. Luminus part numbers may be accompanied by prefixes or suffixes. The most common is the "Rev01" 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

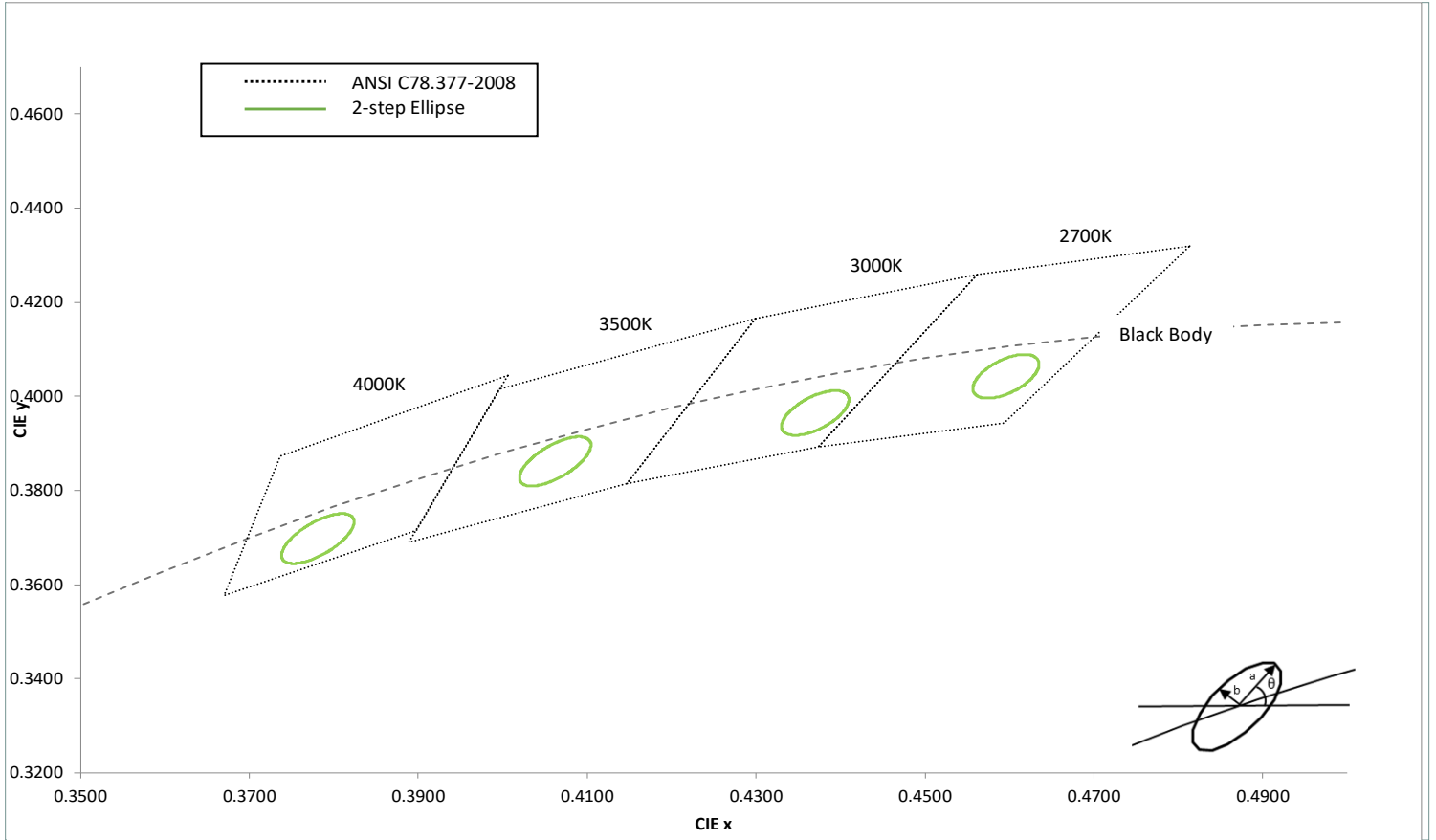
### CCT, CRI and R9 Values

Correlated Color Temperatures	XX Value	CRI	*R9
2700K, 3000K	90	>90	>50
2700K, 3000K	95	>95	>85

Note: R9 values have a tolerance of +/- 5%

### 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 ( $\theta^\circ$ ), and the maximum radii for the ellipses. The ANSI Bin is provided for reference.

CCT	Center Point		Angle	2-step Bin	
	CIE <sub>x</sub>	CIE <sub>y</sub>	$\theta^\circ$	a	b
2700K	0.4596	0.4043	53.7	0.0054	0.0028
3000K	0.4370	0.3965	53.2	0.0056	0.0027
3500K	0.4062	0.3862	54	0.0062	0.0027
4000K	0.3781	0.3698	53.7	0.0063	0.0027

Note: Luminus maintains a +/- 0.005 tolerance on chromaticity (CIE<sub>x</sub> and CIE<sub>y</sub>) measurements

### Ordering Part Numbers

The following tables describe products with typical flux and minimum flux measured at typ current and specified at  $T_j = 85^\circ\text{C}$ . The values at  $25^\circ\text{C}$  are calculated and shown for reference only.

Output Flux (lm)			Color Rendering Index (min.)	Typ. current (mA)	Ordering Part Number	
Typ. ( $85^\circ\text{C}$ )	Min. ( $85^\circ\text{C}$ )	Calculated Typ. ( $25^\circ\text{C}$ )			2-step MacAdam Ellipse	
410	375	450	90	120	CXM-4-27-90-36-TC41-F5-2	
355	330	385	95		CXM-4-27-95-36-TC41-F5-2	
425	395	470	90		CXM-4-30-90-36-TC41-F5-2	
370	345	405	95		CXM-4-30-95-36-TC41-F5-2	
435	405	475	90		CXM-4-35-90-36-TC41-F5-2	
370	345	405	95		CXM-4-35-95-36-TC41-F5-2	
450	415	495	90		CXM-4-40-90-36-TC41-F5-2	
410	375	450	95		CXM-4-40-95-36-TC41-F5-2	
410	375	450	90		240	CXM-4-27-90-18-TC41-F5-2
355	330	385	95			CXM-4-27-95-18-TC41-F5-2
425	395	470	90	CXM-4-30-90-18-TC41-F5-2		
370	345	405	95	CXM-4-30-95-18-TC41-F5-2		
435	405	475	90	CXM-4-35-90-18-TC41-F5-2		
370	345	405	95	CXM-4-35-95-18-TC41-F5-2		
450	415	495	90	CXM-4-40-90-18-TC41-F5-2		
410	375	450	95	CXM-4-40-95-18-TC41-F5-2		

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

### Ordering Part Numbers

The following tables describe products with typical flux and minimum flux measured at typ current and specified at  $T_j = 85^\circ\text{C}$ . The values at  $25^\circ\text{C}$  are calculated and shown for reference only.

Output Flux (lm)			Color Rendering Index (min.)	Typ. current (mA)	Ordering Part Number	
Typ. ( $85^\circ\text{C}$ )	Min. ( $85^\circ\text{C}$ )	Calculated Typ. ( $25^\circ\text{C}$ )			2-step MacAdam Ellipse	
610	565	656	90	150	CXM-6-27-90-36-TC41-F5-2	
535	495	585	95		CXM-6-27-95-36-TC41-F5-2	
645	600	685	90		CXM-6-30-90-36-TC41-F5-2	
570	535	630	95		CXM-6-30-95-36-TC41-F5-2	
675	625	720	90		CXM-6-35-90-36-TC41-F5-2	
600	555	660	95		CXM-6-35-95-36-TC41-F5-2	
685	635	730	90		CXM-6-40-90-36-TC41-F5-2	
620	575	665	95		CXM-6-40-95-36-TC41-F5-2	
610	565	656	90		300	CXM-6-27-90-18-TC41-F5-2
535	495	585	95			CXM-6-27-95-18-TC41-F5-2
645	600	685	90	CXM-6-30-90-18-TC41-F5-2		
570	535	630	95	CXM-6-30-95-18-TC41-F5-2		
675	625	720	90	CXM-6-35-90-18-TC41-F5-2		
600	555	660	95	CXM-6-35-95-18-TC41-F5-2		
685	635	730	90	CXM-6-40-90-18-TC41-F5-2		
620	575	665	95	CXM-6-40-95-18-TC41-F5-2		

Output Flux (lm)			Color Rendering Index (min.)	Typ. current (mA)	Ordering Part Number	
Typ. (85°C)	Min. (85°C)	Calculated Typ. (25°C)			2-step MacAdam Ellipse	
1,460	1,355	1,605	90	360	CXM-9-27-90-36-TC41-F5-2	
1,260	1,175	1,385	95		CXM-9-27-95-36-TC41-F5-2	
1,520	1,415	1,675	90		CXM-9-30-90-36-TC41-F5-2	
1,315	1,220	1,445	95		CXM-9-30-95-36-TC41-F5-2	
1,515	1,410	1,670	90		CXM-9-35-90-36-TC41-F5-2	
1,385	1,290	1,525	95		CXM-9-35-95-36-TC41-F5-2	
1,600	1,485	1,760	90		CXM-9-40-90-36-TC41-F5-2	
1,450	1,345	1,595	95		CXM-9-40-95-36-TC41-F5-2	
2,975	2,765	3,270	90		720	CXM-14-27-90-36-TC41-F5-2
2,570	2,390	2,825	95			CXM-14-27-95-36-TC41-F5-2
3,105	2,885	3,415	90	CXM-14-30-90-36-TC41-F5-2		
2,670	2,485	2,940	95	CXM-14-30-95-36-TC41-F5-2		
3,165	2,945	3,480	90	CXM-14-35-90-36-TC41-F5-2		
2,820	2,625	3,105	95	CXM-14-35-95-36-TC41-F5-2		
3,260	3,030	3,560	90	CXM-14-40-90-36-TC41-F5-2		
2,950	2,745	3,250	95	CXM-14-40-95-36-TC41-F5-2		
4,615	4,290	5,075	90	1050		CLM-22-27-90-36-TC41-F5-2
3,990	3,710	4,390	95			CLM-22-27-95-36-TC41-F5-2
4,820	4,480	5,300	90		CLM-22-30-90-36-TC41-F5-2	
4,150	3,860	4,570	95		CLM-22-30-95-36-TC41-F5-2	
4,915	4,575	5,405	90		CLM-22-35-90-36-TC41-F5-2	
4,385	4,080	4,825	95		CLM-22-35-95-36-TC41-F5-2	
5,065	4,710	5,565	90		CLM-22-40-90-36-TC41-F5-2	
4,585	4,270	5,050	95		CLM-22-40-95-36-TC41-F5-2	

**CXM-4 Operating Characteristics<sup>1</sup>**

Parameter - 36V	Symbol	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
Forward Current <sup>2</sup>	$I_f$		120	400	mA
Forward Voltage <sup>3</sup>	$V_f$	31.0	33.8	37.0	V
Parameter - 18V	Symbol	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
Forward Current <sup>2</sup>	$I_f$		240	800	mA
Forward Voltage <sup>3</sup>	$V_f$	15.5	16.9	18.5	V
Parameter	Symbol	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
Power			4.0	15.7	W
Operating Case Temperature	$T_c$			105	°C
Light Emitting Surface Diameter	LES		4.5		mm
Thermal Resistance (junction-to-case)	$\Theta_{jc}$		1.43		°C/W
Junction Temperature	$T_j$			140	°C
Viewing Angle			120		Degree

**CXM-6 Operating Characteristics<sup>1</sup>**

Parameter - 36V	Symbol	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
Forward Current <sup>2</sup>	$I_f$		150	400	mA
Forward Voltage <sup>3</sup>	$V_f$	31.0	33.3	37.0	V
Parameter - 18V	Symbol	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
Forward Current <sup>2</sup>	$I_f$		300	800	mA
Forward Voltage <sup>3</sup>	$V_f$	15.5	16.7	18.5	V
Parameter	Symbol	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
Power			5.0	15.7	W
Operating Case Temperature	$T_c$			105	°C
Light Emitting Surface Diameter	LES		6.3		mm
Thermal Resistance (junction-to-case)	$\Theta_{jc}$		1.0		°C/W
Junction Temperature	$T_j$			150	°C
Viewing Angle			120		Degree

**Notes:**

1. Ratings are based on operation at a constant junction temperature of  $T_j = 85^\circ\text{C}$ .
2. To prevent damage refer to operating conditions and derating curves for appropriate maximum operating conditions
3. Voltage is rated at typical forward current. For voltage at higher drive current, refer to performance graphs.
4. Device operation not recommended at drive currents less than 10% of the typical value
5. Caution must be taken not to stare at the light emitted from these LEDs. Under special circumstances, the high intensity could damage the eye.
6. All product operating specifications are subject to change without advance notice.

**CXM-9 Operating Characteristics<sup>1</sup>**

Parameter	Symbol	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
Forward Current <sup>2</sup>	$I_f$		360	1,100	mA
Forward Voltage <sup>3</sup>	$V_f$	31.0	33.5	37.0	V
Power			12.1	41.9	W
Operating Case Temperature	$T_c$			105	°C
Light Emitting Surface Diameter <sup>4</sup>	LES		9.8		mm
Thermal Resistance (junction-to-case)	$\Theta_{jc}$		0.32		°C/W
Junction Temperature	$T_j$			140	°C
Viewing Angle			120		Degree

**CXM-14 Operating Characteristics<sup>1</sup>**

Parameter	Symbol	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
Forward Current <sup>2</sup>	$I_f$		720	2,000	mA
Forward Voltage <sup>3</sup>	$V_f$	31.0	33.5	37.0	V
Power			24.1	75.6	W
Operating Case Temperature	$T_c$			105	°C
Light Emitting Surface Diameter	LES		14.5		mm
Thermal Resistance (junction-to-case)	$\Theta_{jc}$		0.23		°C/W
Junction Temperature	$T_j$			140	°C
Viewing Angle			120		Degree

**Notes:**

1. Ratings are based on operation at a constant junction temperature of  $T_j = 85^\circ\text{C}$ .
2. To prevent damage refer to operating conditions and derating curves for appropriate maximum operating conditions
3. Voltage is rated at typical forward current. For voltage at higher drive current, refer to performance graphs.
4. Device operation not recommended at drive currents less than 10% of the typical value
5. Caution must be taken not to stare at the light emitted from these LEDs. Under special circumstances, the high intensity could damage the eye.
6. All product operating specifications are subject to change without advance notice.

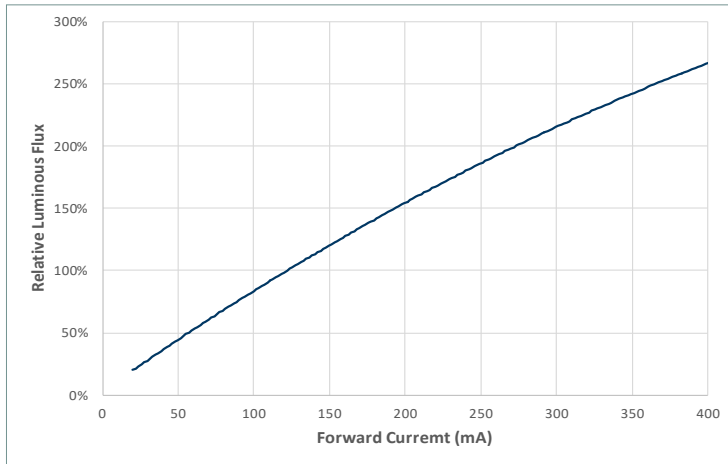
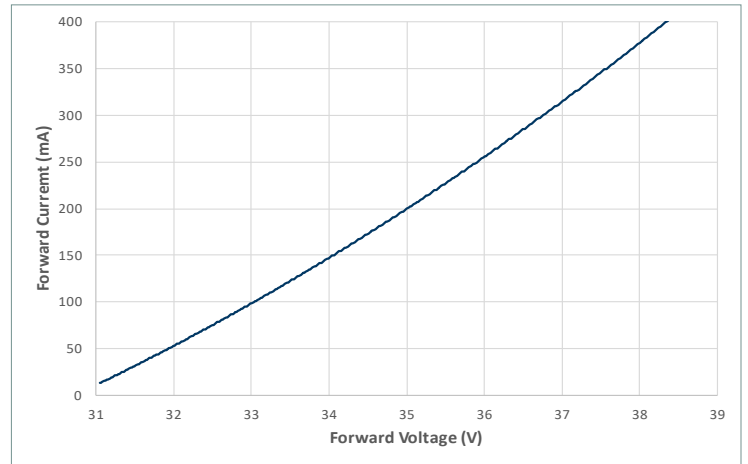
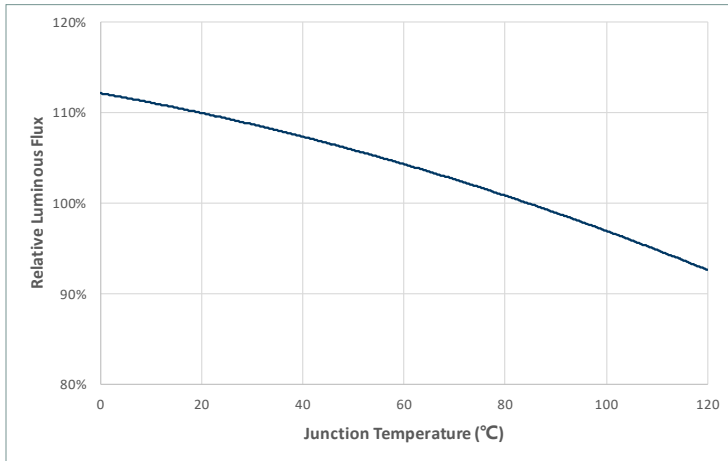
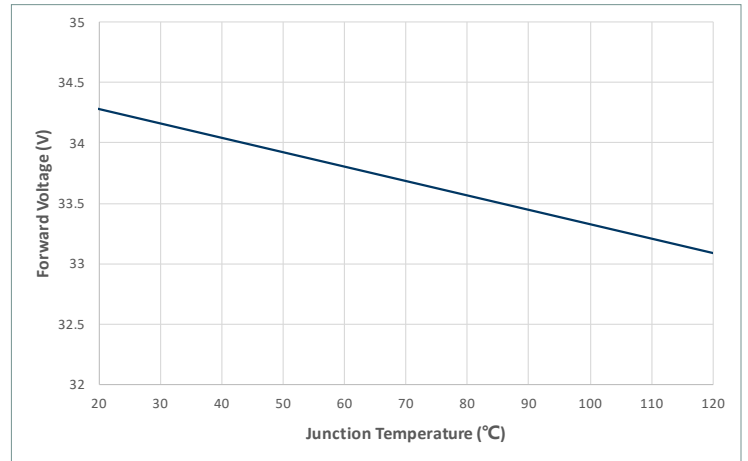
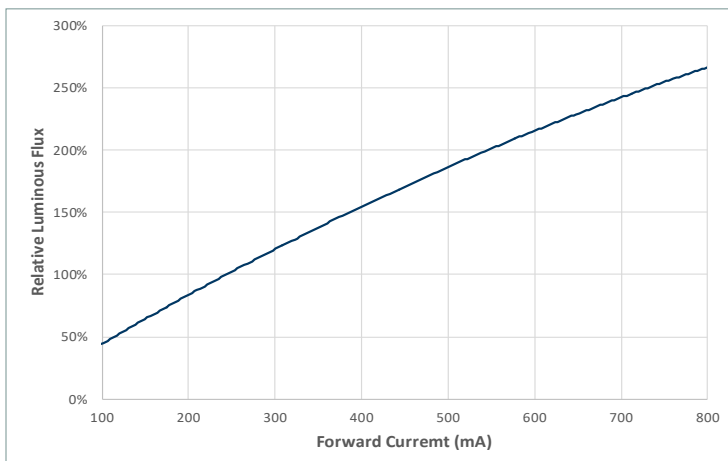
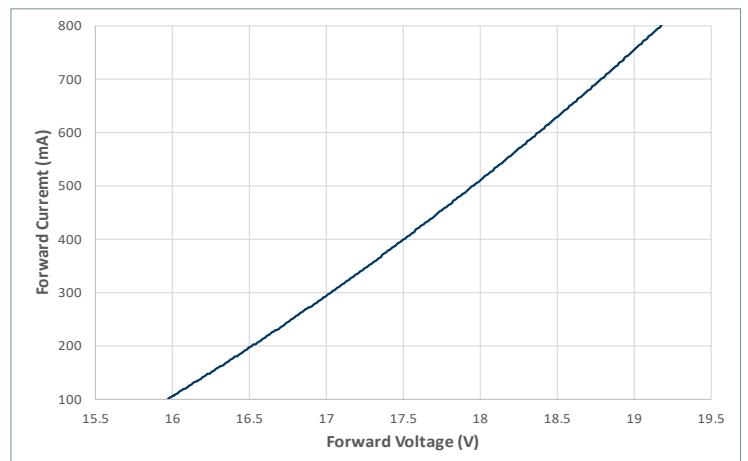


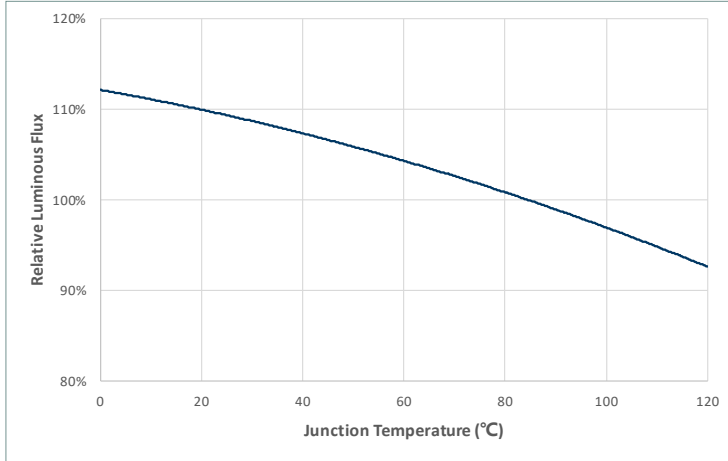
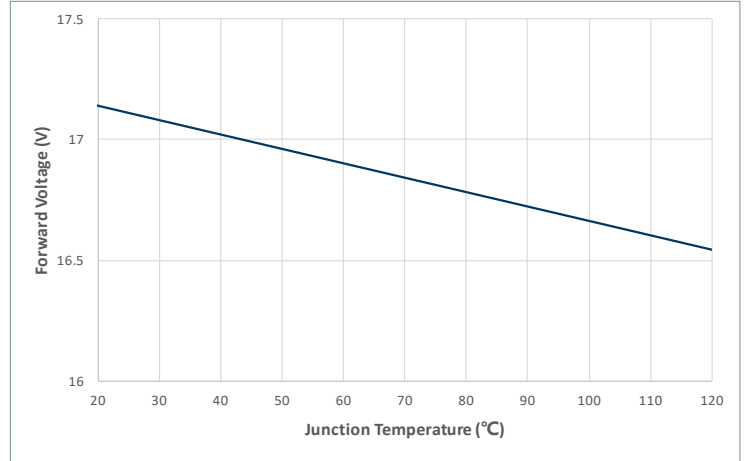
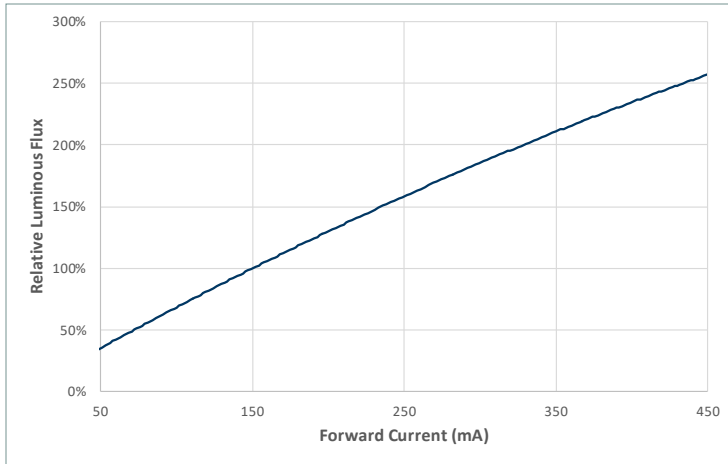
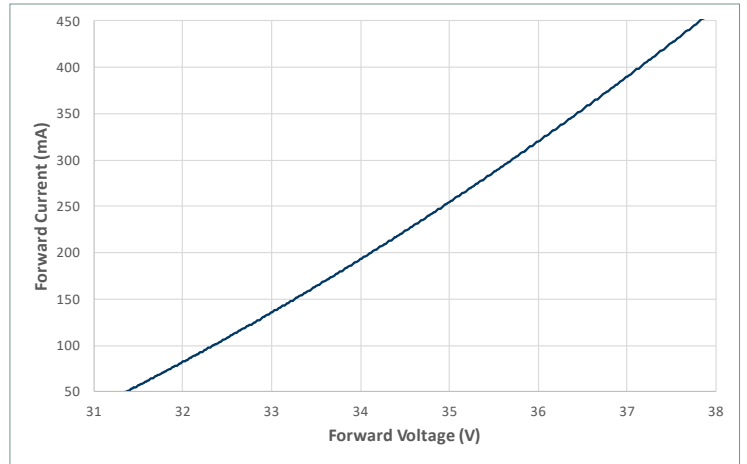
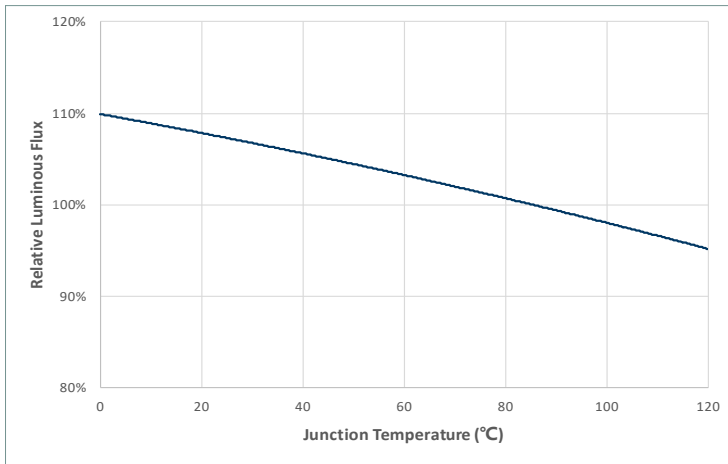
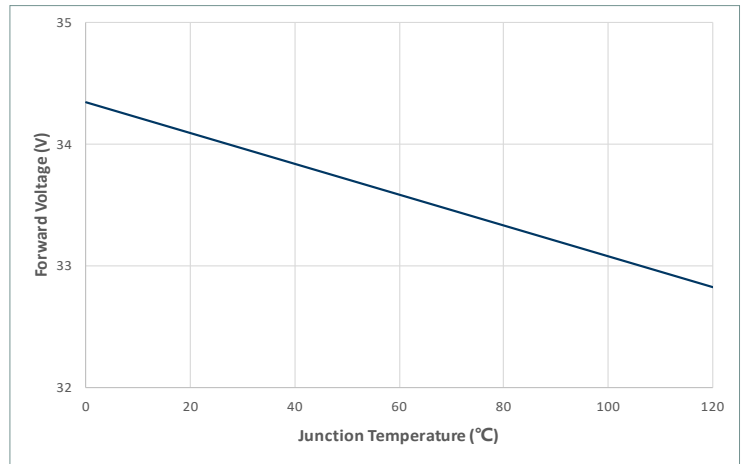
**CLM-22 Operating Characteristics<sup>1</sup>**

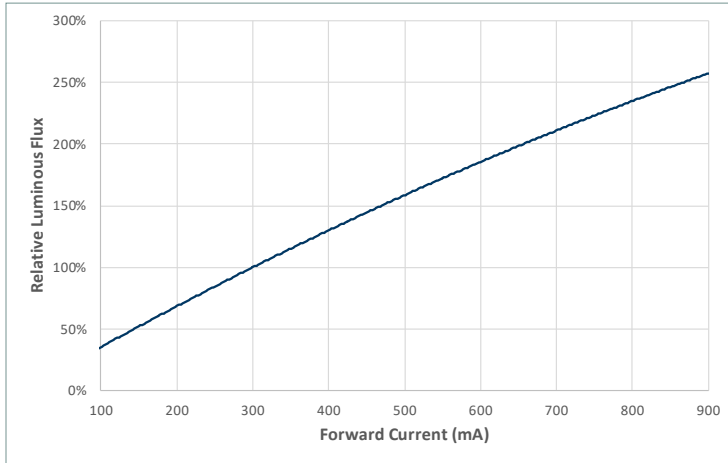
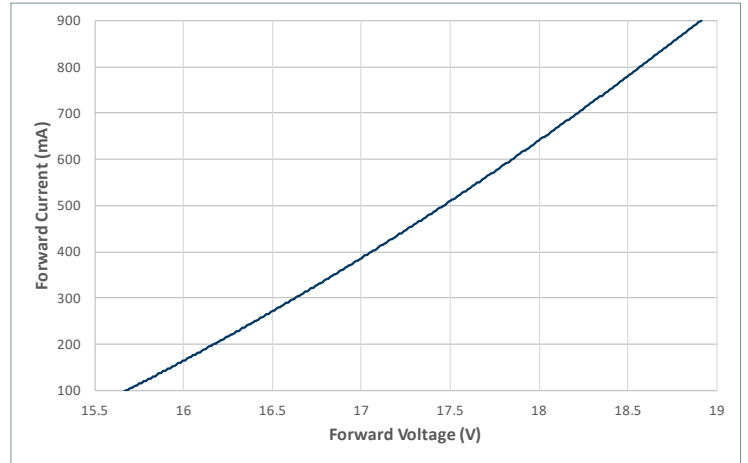
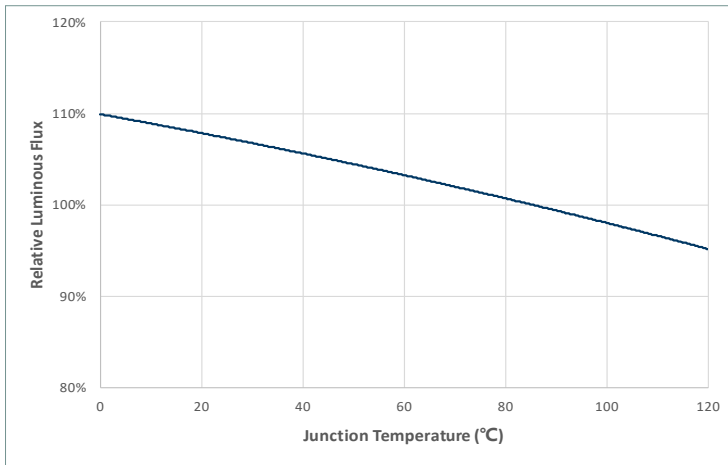
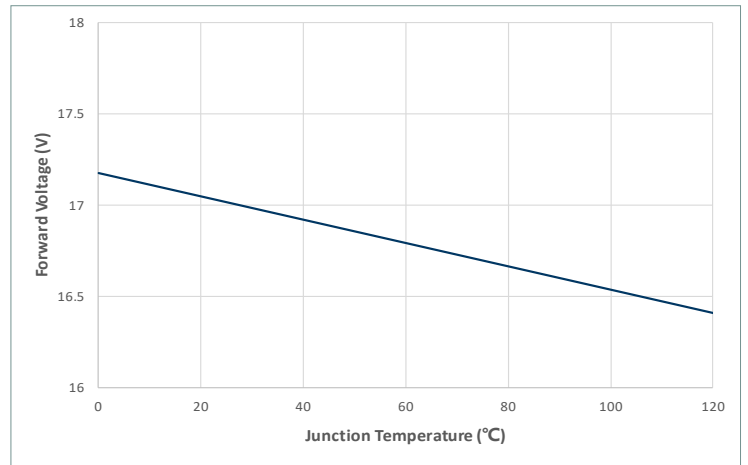
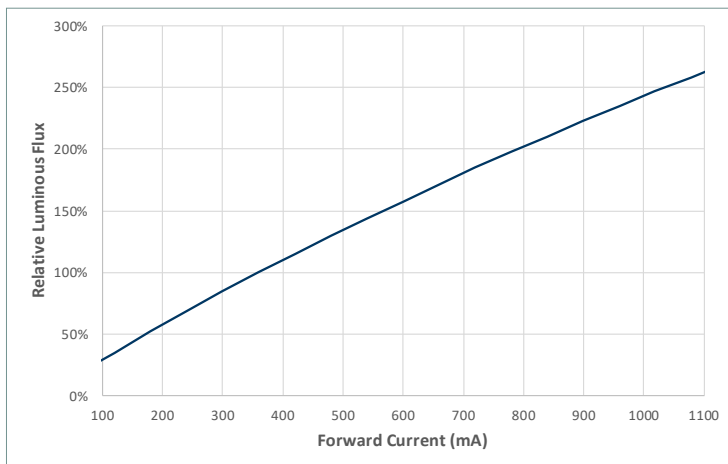
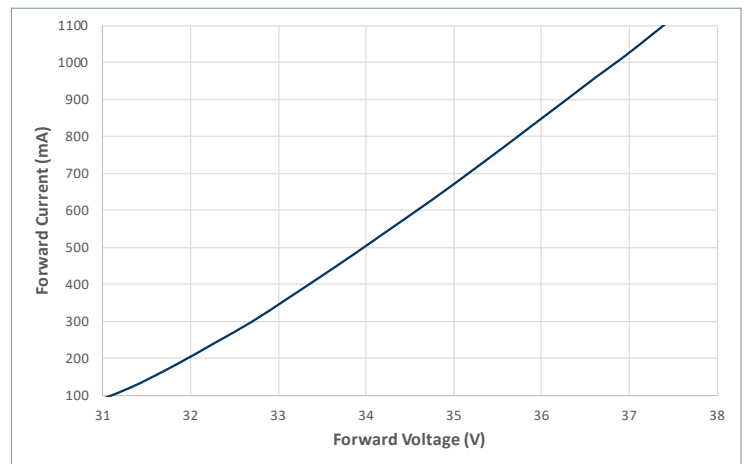
Parameter	Symbol	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
Forward Current <sup>2</sup>	$I_f$		1,050	2,500	mA
Forward Voltage <sup>3</sup>	$V_f$	31.0	33.5	37.0	V
Power			35.2	92.5	W
Operating Case Temperature	$T_c$			105	°C
Light Emitting Surface Diameter	LES		22.0		mm
Thermal Resistance (junction-to-case)	$\Theta_{jc}$		0.16		°C/W
Junction Temperature	$T_j$			140	°C
Viewing Angle			120		Degree

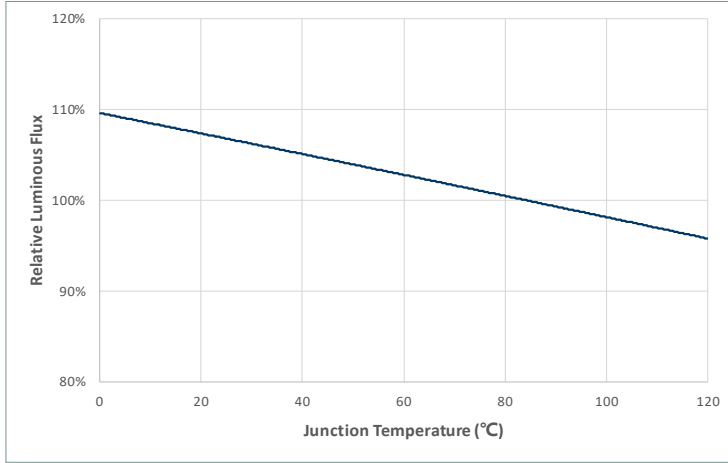
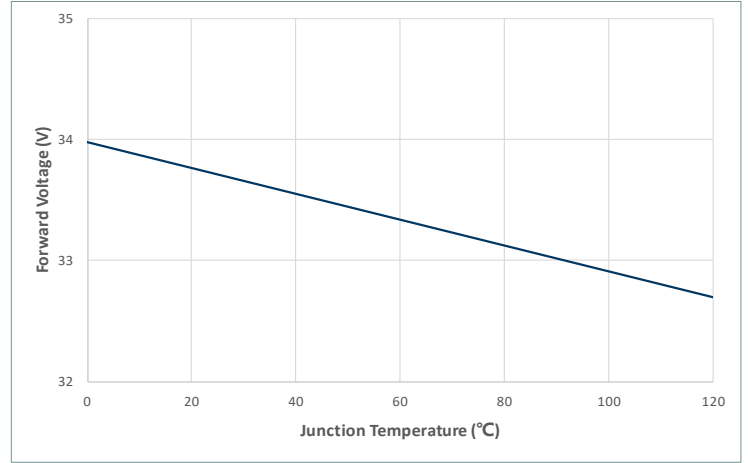
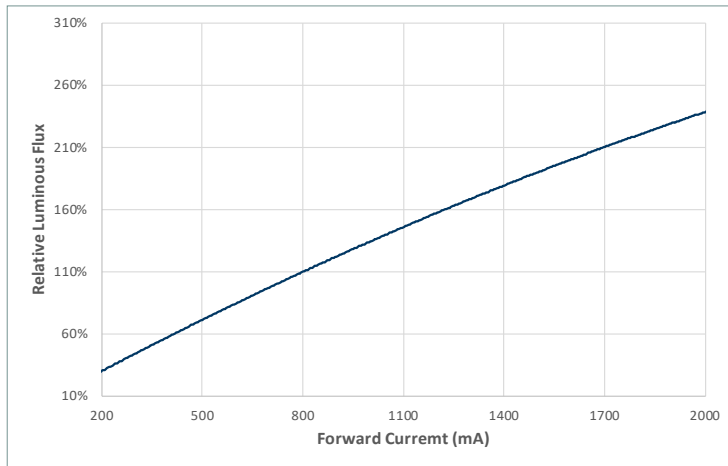
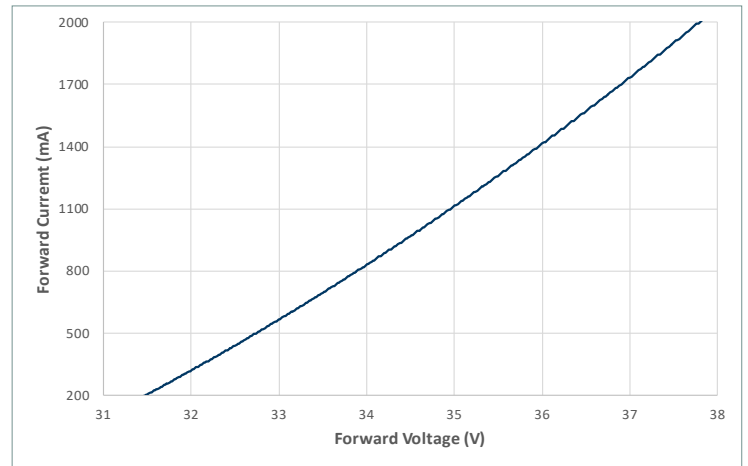
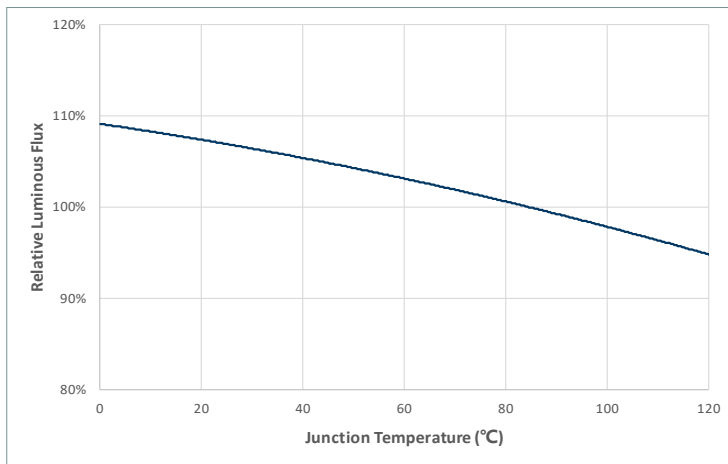
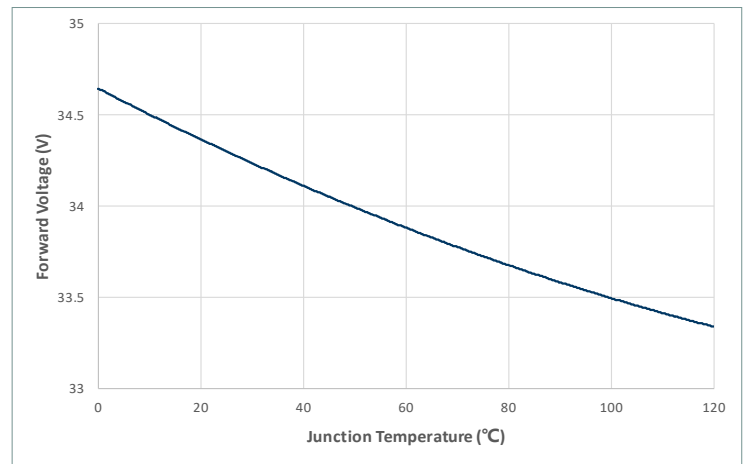
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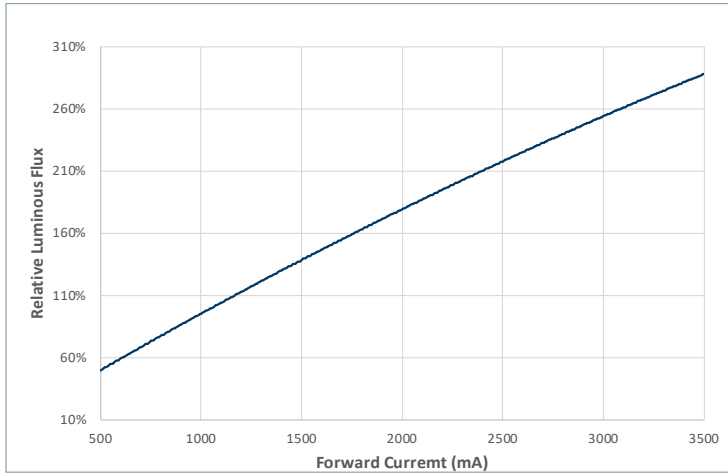
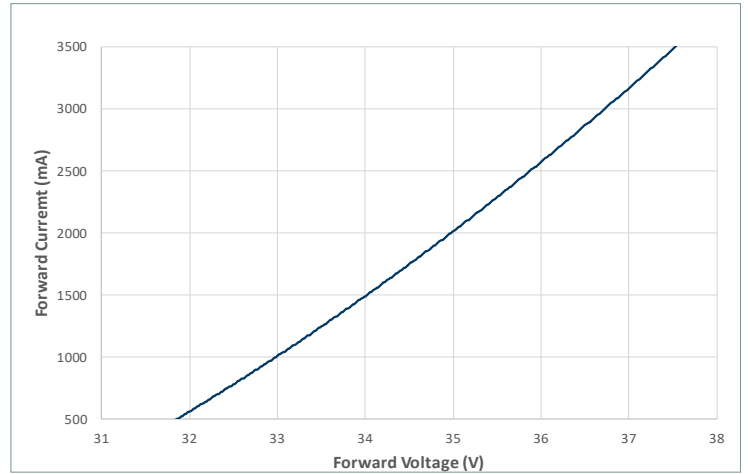
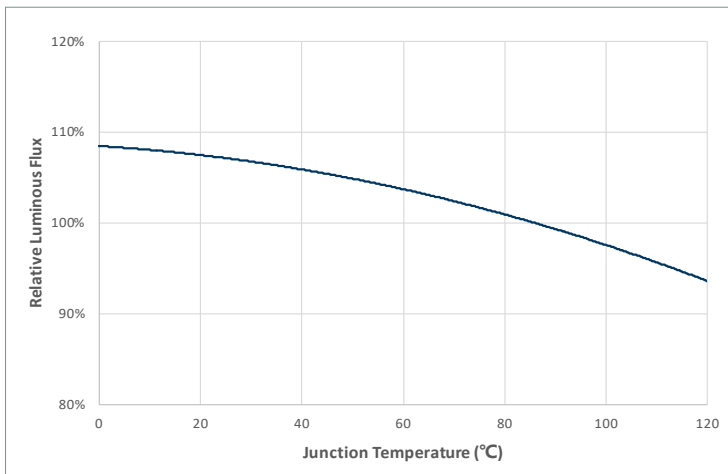
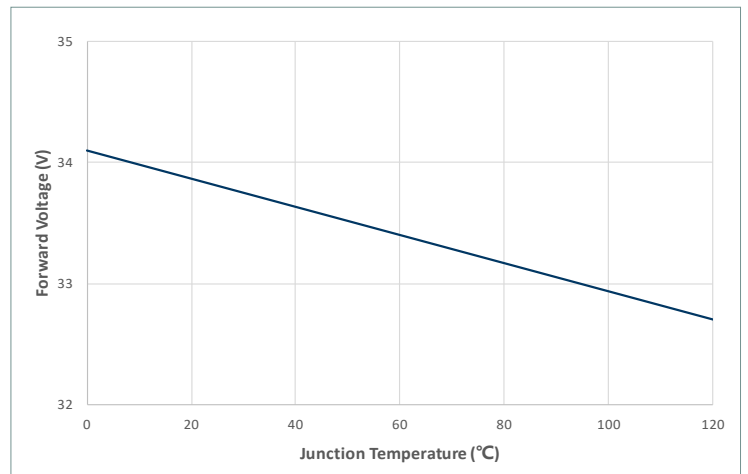
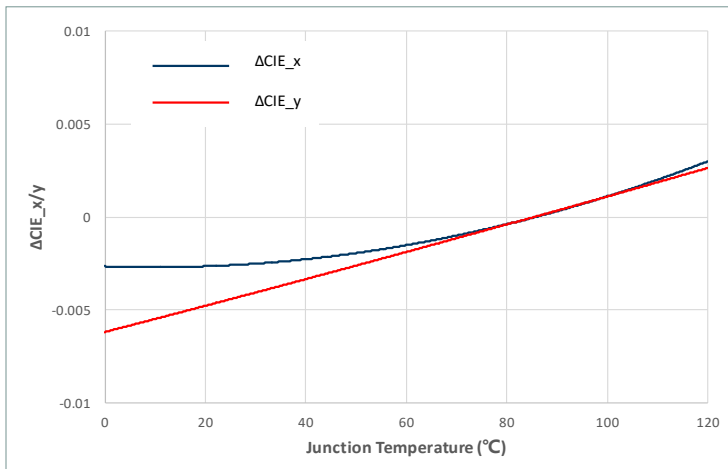
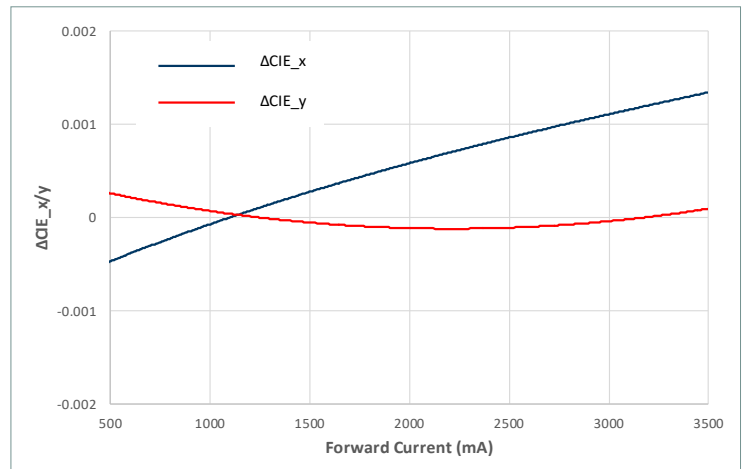
1. Ratings are based on operation at a constant junction temperature of  $T_j = 85^\circ\text{C}$ .
2. To prevent damage refer to operating conditions and derating curves for appropriate maximum operating conditions
3. Voltage is rated at typical forward current. For voltage at higher drive current, refer to performance graphs.
4. Device operation not recommended at drive currents less than 10% of the typical value
5. Caution must be taken not to stare at the light emitted from these LEDs. Under special circumstances, the high intensity could damage the eye.
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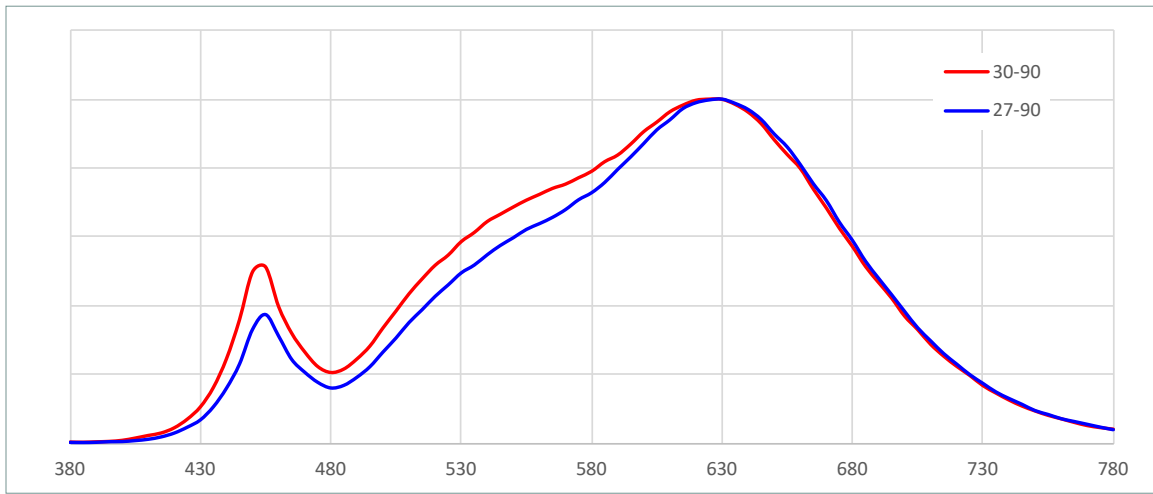
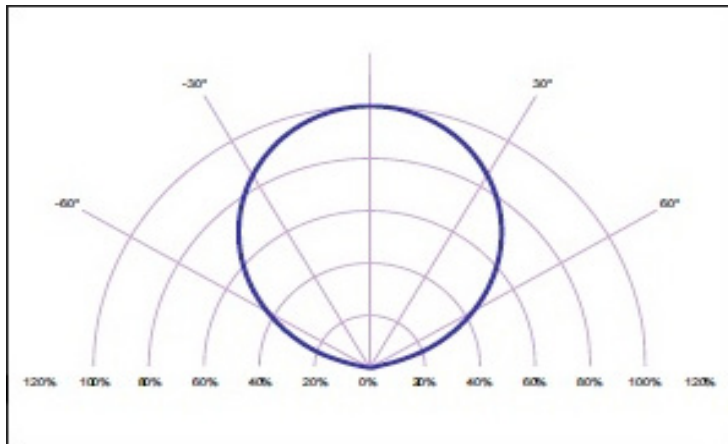
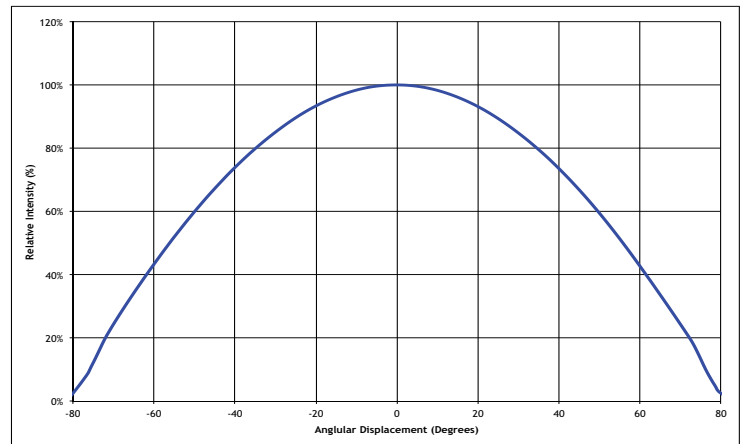
**CXM-4 Optical & Electrical Characteristics - 36V**
**Relative Output Flux vs. Forward Current @ 85°C**

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

**Relative Output Flux vs. Junction Temperature**

**Change in Voltage vs. Junction Temperature**

**CXM-4 Optical & Electrical Characteristics - 18V**
**Relative Output Flux vs. Forward Current @ 85°C**

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


**CXM-4 Optical & Electrical Characteristics - 18V**
**Relative Output Flux vs. Junction Temperature**

**Change in Voltage vs. Junction Temperature**

**CXM-6 Optical & Electrical Characteristics - 36V**
**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**


**CXM-6 Optical & Electrical Characteristics - 18V**
**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**

**CXM-9 Optical & Electrical Characteristics**
**Relative Output Flux vs. Forward Current @ 85°C**

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


**CXM-9 Optical & Electrical Characteristics**
**Relative Output Flux vs. Junction Temperature**

**Change in Voltage vs. Junction Temperature**

**CXM-14 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**


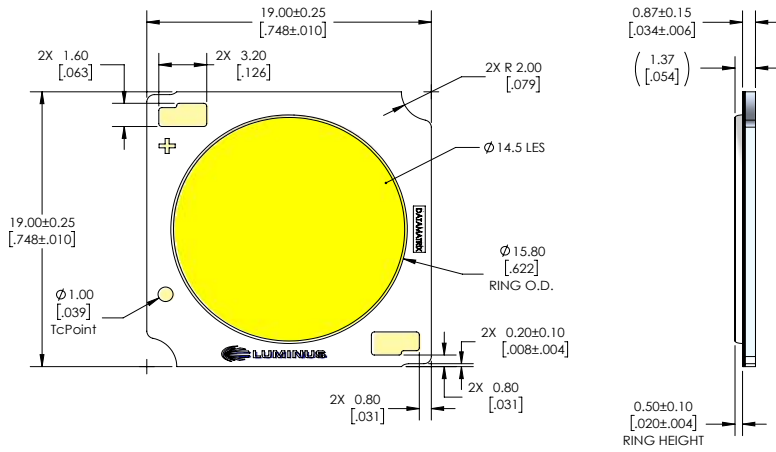
**CLM-22 Optical & Electrical Characteristics**
**Relative Output Flux vs. Forward Current @ 85°C**

**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. (3000K, 90CRI)**

**Change in CIE\_x/y vs. Forward Current (3000K, 90CRI)**


**Typical Spectrum**

**Radiation Pattern**
**Typical Polar Radiation Pattern**

**Typical Angular Radiation Pattern**


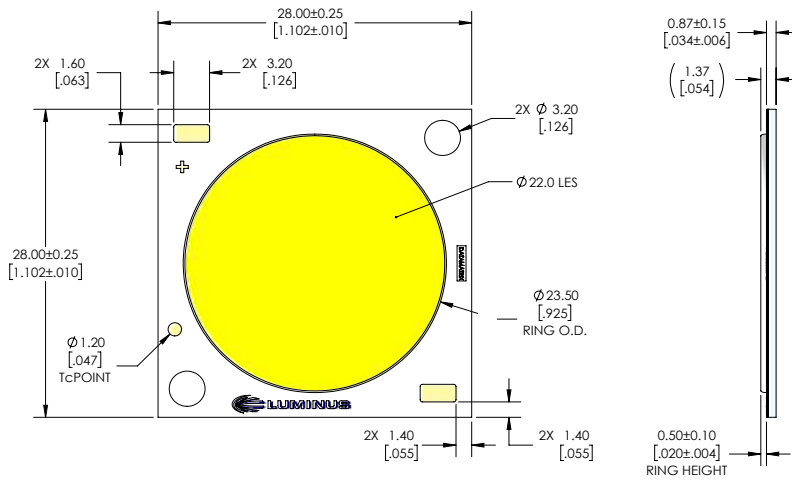




Mechanical Dimensions  
CXM-14-TC Series



CLM-22 Series



Note: Unless otherwise specified, tolerance is  $\pm 0.3\text{mm}$

**CXM-4, CXM-6, CXM-9-AC Shipping Container**

*Package model -- for illumination*

Note: 80 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, 400 pcs per box.

**CXM-14 Shipping Container**

*Package model -- for illumination*

Note: 45 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, 225 pcs per box.

**CLM-22 Shipping Container**

*Package model -- for illumination*

Note: 20 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, 100 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 25,000lm, all major color temperatures and can deliver color rendering greater than 97 at 2700K and 3000K and R9 equal to 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](http://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 get hydrocarbons from the surrounding environment. As a result, certain chemical compounds (H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>S, SO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> 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	Cl, 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](http://www.luminus.com) for specific recommendations for TIM solutions. the compounds not recommended for use with the Luminus COB products.