LedEngin, Inc.

High Luminous Efficacy Green Power LedFlex[™] Emitter

LZ4-00G115

Key Features

- High Luminous Efficacy 15W Green LED
- Unique package design with ceramic substrate, integrated glass lens and Flex PCB
- New industry standard for Lumen Maintenance (> 90% at 100,000 Hours)
- Extremely low Thermal Resistance (2.0°C/W)
- Isolated thermal path electrical connections on Flex PCB
- Mount directly to heatsink MCPCB not required
- Industry's highest Luminous Flux density
- High ESD protection (> 8 kV HBM)
- JEDEC Level 2 Moisture Sensitivity Level
- Lead (Pb) free and RoHS compliant

Typical Applications

- Architectural lighting
- Automotive and Marine lighting
- Stage and Studio lighting
- Beacons and Buoys
- Airfield lighting and signs
- RGB fixtures

Description

LedEngin's LZ4-00G115 Green Power LedFlex™ emitter is capable of 15W power dissipation and provides exceptional luminous flux density. The LZ4-00G115 offers ultimate design flexibility with separate electrical and thermal paths. The thermal contact can be mounted directly to a heatsink, eliminating the requirement for a MCPCB. The Anode and Cathode contacts are remotely located on the Flex PCB, allowing for connection versatility and unobstructed access to the optics. LedEngin's patent-pending design 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.



Table of Contents

Product Nomenclature	3
IPC/JEDEC Moisture Sensitivity	3
Average Lumen Maintenance Projections	3
Luminous Flux Binning	4
Dominant Wavelength Binning	4
Forward Voltage Binning	4
Absolute Maximum Ratings	5
Optical Characteristics	5
Electrical Characteristics	5
Mechanical Dimensions	6
Typical Radiation Pattern	6
Typical Relative Spectral Power Distribution	7
Typical Relative Light Output	7
Typical Relative Light Output over Temperature	8
Typical Relative Dominant Wavelength Shift	8
Typical Forward Current Characteristics	9
Current Derating Curves	9
Company Information	10

Product Nomenclature

The LZ Series part number designation is defined as follows:

Where:

A – designates the number of LED die in the package ("4" for 15W)

B – designates the package level ("0" for Emitter)

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

D and E – designate the color ("G1" for Green – 525nm typical Dominant Wavelength)

F and G – designate the Power ("15" for 15W typical rating)

H – designates the Flux bin (See Table 2)

J and K – designate the Dominant Wavelength bin (see Table 3)

L – designates the V_F bin (See Table 4)

Ordering information:

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

IPC/JEDEC Moisture Sensitivity Level

Table 1 - IPC/JEDEC J-STD MSL-20 Classification:

			Soak Requirements			
	Floor Life Standard		Accel	erated		
Level	Time	Conditions	Time (hrs)	Conditions	Time (hrs)	Conditions
2	1 Year	≤ 30°C/ 60% RH	168 +5/-0	85°C/ 60% RH	n/a	n/a

Notes for Table 1:

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 1000 mA. This projection is based on constant current operation with junction temperature maintained at or below 125°C.

The standard soak time is the sum of the default value of 24 hours for the semiconductor manufacturer's exposure
time (MET) between bake and bag and the floor life of maximum time allowed out of the bag at the end user of
distributor's facility.

Luminous Flux Bins

Table 2:

Bin Code	Minimum Luminous Flux (Φ_V) @ $I_F = 1000$ mA $^{[1,2]}$ (Im)	Maximum Luminous Flux (Φ_V) @ $I_F = 1000$ mA $^{[1,2]}$ (Im)	Typical Luminous Flux (Φ _V) @ I _F = 1500mA ^[2] (Im)	
S	356	445	526	
Т	445	556	622	
U	556	695	777	

Notes for Table 2:

- Luminous flux performance guaranteed within published operating conditions. LedEngin maintains a tolerance of ± 10% on flux measurements.
- Future products will have even higher levels of luminous flux performance. Contact LedEngin Sales for updated information.

Dominant Wavelength Bins

Table 3:

Bin Code	Minimum Dominant Wavelength (λ _D) @ I _F = 350mA ^[1,2,3] (nm)	Maximum Dominant Wavelength (λ_D) @ $I_F = 350$ mA ^[1,2,3] (nm)
G1	515	520
G2	520	525
G3	525	530
G4	530	535

Notes for Table 3:

- 1. Dominant wavelength is derived from the CIE 1931 Chromaticity Diagram and represents the perceived hue.
- 2. LedEngin maintains a tolerance of \pm 0.5nm on dominant wavelength measurements.
- 3. Refer to Figure 6 for typical dominant wavelength shift over forward current.

Forward Voltage Bins

Table 4:

Minimum Forward Voltage (V _F) @ I _F = 1000mA ^[1] (V)	Maximum Forward Voltage (V _F) @ I _F = 1000mA ^[1] (V)	
12.80	13.76	
13.76	14.72	
14.72	15.68	
15.68	16.64	
	Forward Voltage (V _F) @ I _F = 1000mA ^[1] (V) 12.80 13.76 14.72	Forward Voltage (V _F) @ I _F = 1000mA ^[1] (V) 12.80 13.76 13.76 14.72 15.68

Notes for Table 4:

1. LedEngin maintains a tolerance of ± 0.04V for forward voltage measurements.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Table 5:

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
DC Forward Current ^[1]	l _F	1500	mA
Peak Pulsed Forward Current ^[2]	I _{FP}	2000	mA
Reverse Voltage	V_R	See Note 3	V
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	-40 ~ + 150	°C
Junction Temperature	T_J	150	°C
Soldering Temperature	T_{sol}	260	°C
ESD Sensitivity ^[4]		> 8,000 V HBM Class 3B JESD22-A114-D	

Notes for Table 5:

- 1. Maximum DC forward current is determined by the overall thermal resistance and ambient temperature. Follow the curves in Figure 8 for current derating.
- Pulse forward current conditions: Pulse Width ≤ 10msec and Duty Cycle ≤ 10%.
- 3. LEDs are not designed to be reverse biased.
- LedEngin recommends taking reasonable precautions towards possible ESD damages and handling the LZ4-00G115 in an electrostatic protected area (EPA). An EPA may be adequately protected by ESD controls as outlined in ANSI/ESD S6.1.

Optical Characteristics @ $T_C = 25$ °C

Table 6:

Parameter	Symbol	Typical	Unit	
Luminous Flux (@ I _F = 1000mA)	Фу	532	lm	
Luminous Flux (@ I _F = 1500mA)	Фу	661	lm	
Dominant Wavelength (@ I _F = 350mA) ^[1]	λ_{D}	525	nm	
Viewing Angle ^[2]	2Θ _{1/2}	95	Degrees	
Total Included Angle ^[3]	Θ _{0.9V}	115	Degrees	

Notes for Table 6:

- 1. Refer to Figure 6 for typical dominant wavelength shift over forward current.
- 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 @ $T_C = 25$ °C

Table 7:

Parameter	Symbol	Typical	Unit	
Forward Voltage (@ I _F = 1000mA)	V _F	14.5	V	
Forward Voltage (@ I _F = 1500mA)	V _F	15.4	V	
Temperature Coefficient of Forward Voltage	$\Delta V_F/\Delta T_J$	-7.4	mV/°C	
Thermal Resistance (Junction to Case)	$R\Theta_{J-C}$	2.0	°C/W	

Mechanical Dimensions (mm)

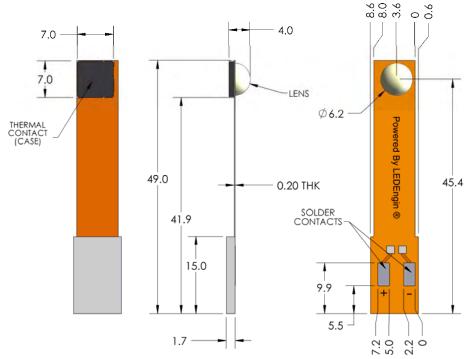


Figure 1: Package outline drawing.

Notes for Figure 1:

- 1. Unless otherwise noted, the tolerance = \pm 0.20 mm.
- 2. Solder contact pads on Flex PCB are labeled "+" for Anode and "-" for Cathode.
- 3. LedEngin recommends using thermally conductive tapes or adhesives when attaching Thermal Contact to a heat sink.

Typical Radiation Pattern

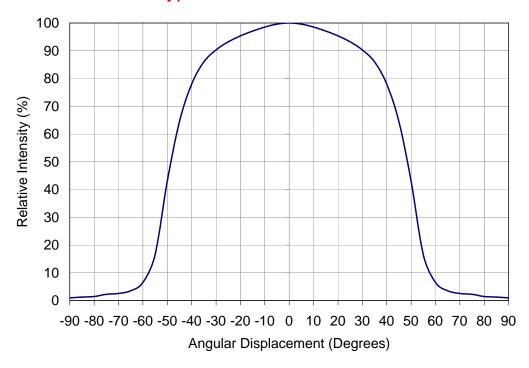


Figure 2: Typical representative spatial radiation pattern.

Typical Relative Spectral Power Distribution

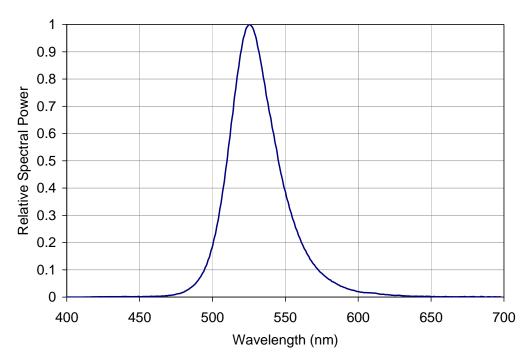


Figure 3: Relative spectral power vs. wavelength @ T_C = 25°C.

Typical Relative Light Output

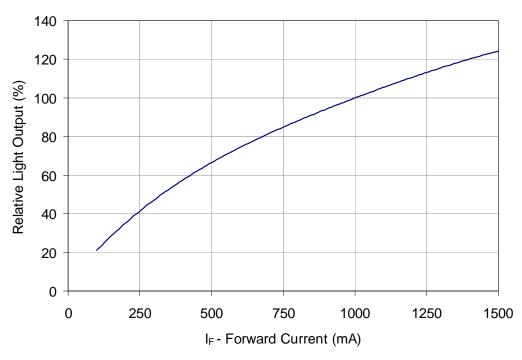


Figure 4: Typical relative light output vs. forward current @ $T_C = 25$ °C.

Typical Relative Light Output over Temperature

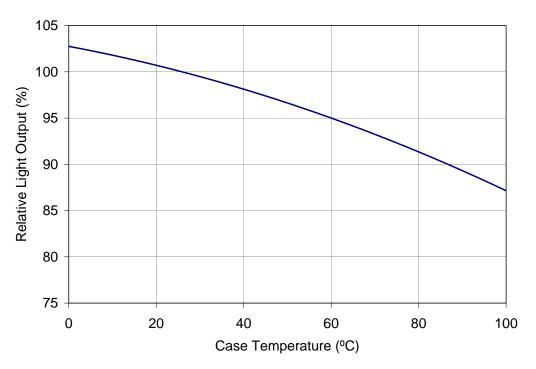


Figure 5: Typical relative light output vs. case temperature.

Typical Relative Dominant Wavelength Shift

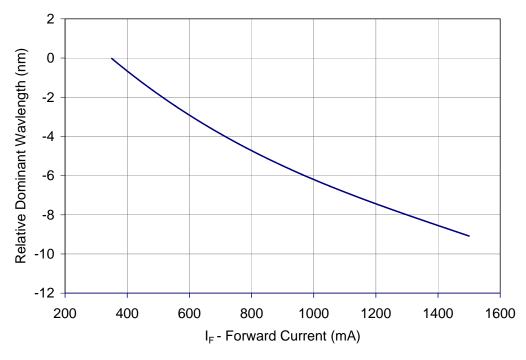


Figure 6: Typical dominant wavelength shift vs. forward current @ $T_C = 25$ °C.

Typical Forward Current Characteristics

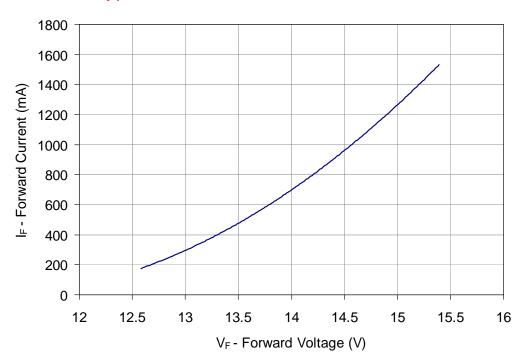


Figure 7: Typical forward current vs. forward voltage @ $T_C = 25$ °C.

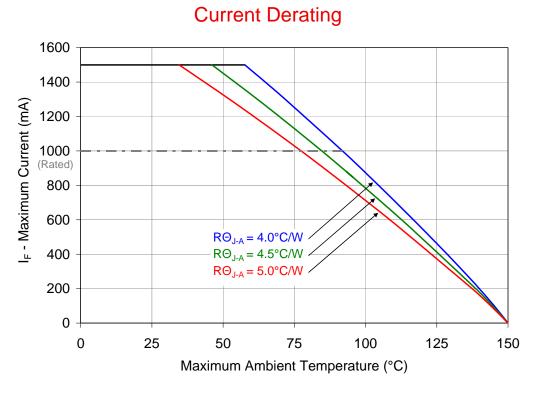


Figure 8: Maximum forward current vs. ambient temperature based on $T_{J(MAX)}$ = 150°C.

Notes for Figure 7:

- 1. RO_{J-C} [Junction to Case Thermal Resistance] for the LZ4-00G115 is typically 2.0°C/W.
- 2. $R\Theta_{J-A}$ [Junction to Ambient Thermal Resistance] = $R\Theta_{J-C} + R\Theta_{C-A}$ [Case to Ambient Thermal Resistance].

Company Information

The LZ1-00G115 LED emitter is developed, manufactured, and marketed by LedEngin, Inc., located in Santa Clara, CA. LedEngin is a global leader in advanced high-power LED emitters and light-source modules. LedEngin provides total solutions from 3W to 15W in single packages with ultra-small footprints in all colors from Cool White, Neutral White, Warm White, Red, Green, Blue, Amber, RGB, RGBA, Deep Red, Dental Blue and UV. LedEngin supports customers to generate solid-state lighting designs that conserve natural resources. LedEngin is focused on differentiated Ultra High-Brightness LED solutions for diverse global markets using its patent-pending package designs and manufacturing processes. LedEngin offers catalog as well as full custom solutions to enable flexible system designs for its customers. LedEngin is dedicated to long-term win-win partnering with its customers and suppliers.

LedEngin reserves the right to make changes to improve performance without notice.

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