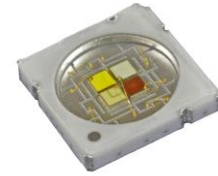


LuxiGen Multi-Color Emitter Series
LZ4 RGBW Flat Lens Emitter

LZ4-04MDC9



Key Features

- RGBW multi-channel surface mount ceramic LED package with integrated flat glass lens
- Individually addressable Red, Green, Blue and Daylight White die
- Designed to minimize étendue going into secondary optics system
- Thermal resistance of 2.8°C/W; 1.0A maximum current
- Small foot print – 7.0mm x 7.0mm
- Anodes and cathodes are aligned to simplify connection of multiple emitters
- Electrically neutral thermal path
- JEDEC Level 1 for Moisture Sensitivity Level
- Lead (Pb) free and RoHS compliant
- Reflow solderable (up to 6 cycles)

Typical Applications

- Stage and Studio Lighting
- Effect Lighting
- Accent Lighting
- Display Lighting
- Architectural Lighting

Description

The LZ4 RGBW flat lens emitter contains one red, green, blue and daylight white LED dies closely packed in a low thermal resistance package with integrated flat glass window. This design minimizes the étendue going into secondary optics, which allows lighting designer to produce narrower beams with better color mixing and no fringes. Utilizing a flat glass lens allows the secondary optics to be closer to the die, protecting it and facilitating the use of zoom optics, mixing rods, light pipes and other optics. The high quality materials used in the package are chosen to maximize light output and minimize stresses which results in monumental reliability and lumen maintenance.

Part number options

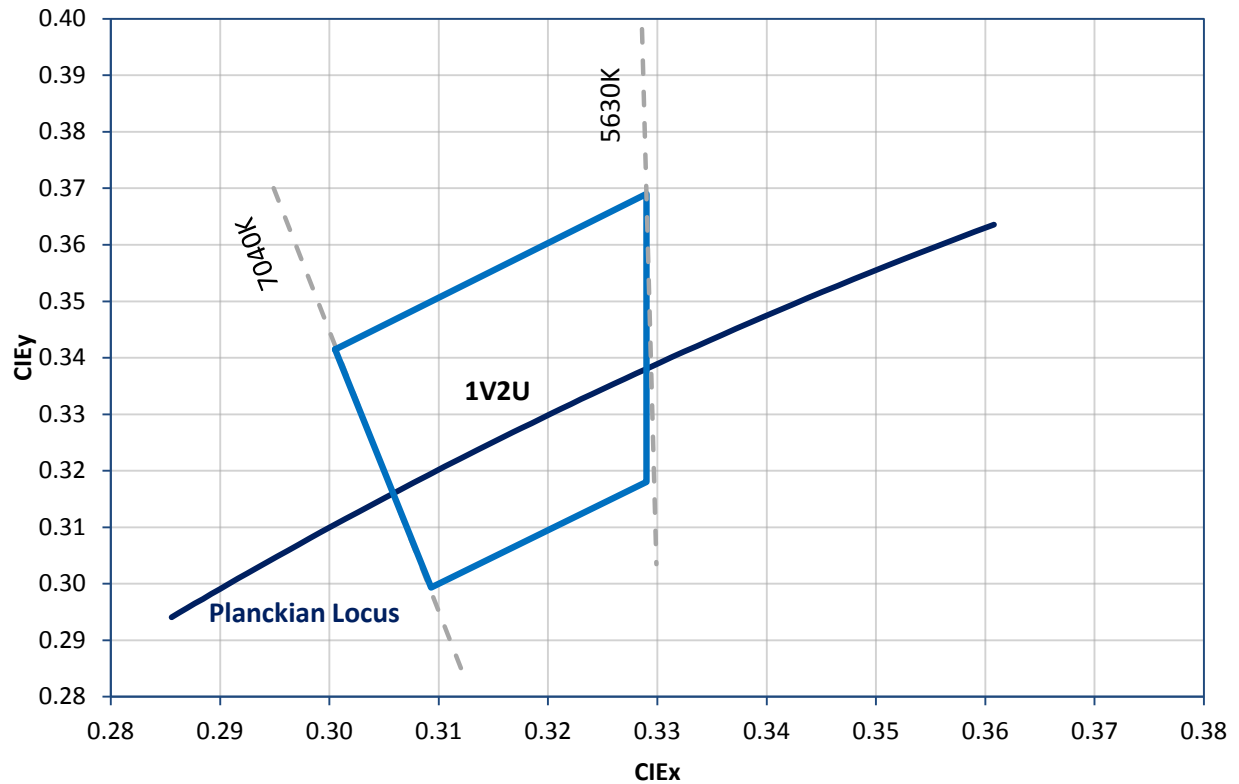
Base part number

Part number	Description
LZ4-04MDC9-0000	LZ4 RGBW flat lens emitter
LZ4-64MDC9-0000	LZ4 RGBW flat lens emitter on Standard Star 4 channel MCPCB

Bin kit option codes

MD, Red-Green-Blue-White (6500K)			
Kit number suffix	Min flux Bin	Color Bin Ranges	Description
0000	07R	R01 – R01	Red, full distribution flux; full distribution wavelength
	10G	G2 – G3	Green, full distribution flux; full distribution wavelength
	09B	B03 – B03	Blue, full distribution flux; full distribution wavelength
	06W	1V2U	White full distribution flux and CCT

Daylight White Chromaticity Groups



Standard Chromaticity Groups plotted on excerpt from the CIE 1931 (2°) x-y Chromaticity Diagram.
Coordinates are listed below.

Daylight White Bin Coordinates

Bin Code	CIE x	CIE y
1V2U	0.3005	0.3415
	0.329	0.369
	0.329	0.318
	0.3093	0.2993
	0.3005	0.3415

Luminous Flux Bins

Table 1:

Bin Code	Minimum Luminous Flux (Φ_v) @ $I_F = 700\text{mA}$ ^[1,2] (lm)				Maximum Luminous Flux (Φ_v) @ $I_F = 700\text{mA}$ ^[1,2] (lm)			
	Red	Green	Blue	White	Red	Green	Blue	White
07R	45				78			
10G		100				166		
09B			13				22	
10B			22				35	
06W				140				225

Notes for Table 1:

1. Luminous flux performance guaranteed within published operating conditions. LED Engin maintains a tolerance of $\pm 10\%$ on flux measurements.
2. Future products will have even higher levels of radiant flux performance. Contact LED Engin Sales for updated information.

Dominant Wavelength Bins

Table 2:

Bin Code	Minimum Dominant Wavelength (λ_D) @ $I_F = 700\text{mA}$ ^[1] (nm)			Maximum Dominant Wavelength (λ_D) @ $I_F = 700\text{mA}$ ^[1] (nm)		
	Red	Green	Blue	Red	Green	Blue
R01	617			630		
G2		520			525	
G3		525			530	
B03			453			460

Notes for Table 2:

1. LED Engin maintains a tolerance of $\pm 1.0\text{nm}$ on dominant wavelength measurements.

Forward Voltage Bin

Table 3:

Bin Code	Minimum Forward Voltage (V_F) @ $I_F = 700\text{mA}$ ^[1] (V)				Maximum Forward Voltage (V_F) @ $I_F = 700\text{mA}$ ^[1] (V)			
	Red	Green	Blue	White	Red	Green	Blue	White
0	2.10	3.20	2.80	2.80	2.90	4.20	3.80	3.80

Notes for Table 3:

1. LED Engin maintains a tolerance of $\pm 0.04\text{V}$ on forward voltage measurements.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Table 4:

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
DC Forward Current (@T _J = 125°C) ^[1]	I _F	1000	mA
Peak Pulsed Forward Current ^[2]	I _{FP}	1500	mA
Reverse Voltage	V _R	See Note 3	V
Storage Temperature	T _{std}	-40 ~ +150	°C
Junction Temperature	T _J	125	°C
Soldering Temperature ^[4]	T _{sol}	260	°C
Allowable Reflow Cycles		6	
ESD Sensitivity ^[5]		> 8,000 V HBM Class 3B JESD22-A114-D	

Notes for Table 4:

- Maximum DC forward current is determined by the overall thermal resistance and ambient temperature. Follow the curves in Figure 11 for current derating.
- Pulse forward current conditions: Pulse Width ≤ 10msec and Duty Cycle ≤ 10%.
- LEDs are not designed to be reversing biased.
- Solder conditions per JEDEC 020D. See Reflow Soldering Profile Figure 4.
- LED Engin recommends taking reasonable precautions towards possible ESD damages and handling the emitter 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 5:

Parameter	Symbol	Typical				Unit
		Red	Green	Blue ^[1]	White	
Luminous Flux (@ I _F = 700mA)	Φ _V	65	125	30	180	lm
Luminous Flux (@ I _F = 1000mA)	Φ _V	90	160	39	235	lm
Dominant Wavelength		623	523	460		
Correlated Color Temperature	CCT				6500	K
Color Rendering Index (CRI)	R _a				75	
Viewing Angle ^[2]	2Θ _½		110			
Total Included Angle ^[3]	Θ _{0.9}		150			Degrees

Notes for Table 5:

- When operating the Blue LED, observe IEC 60825-1 class 2 rating. Do not stare into the beam.
- Viewing Angle is the off axis angle from emitter centerline where the luminous intensity is ½ of the peak value.
- Total Included Angle is the total angle that includes 90% of the total luminous flux.

Electrical Characteristics @T_C = 25°C

Table 6:

Parameter	Symbol	Typical				Unit
		Red	Green	Blue	White	
Forward Voltage (@ I _F = 700mA)	V _F	2.5	3.6	3.2	3.2	V
Temperature Coefficient of Forward Voltage	ΔV _F /ΔT _J	-1.9	-2.9	-2.0	-2.0	mV/°C
Thermal Resistance (Junction to Case)	RO _{J-C}		2.8			°C/W

IPC/JEDEC Moisture Sensitivity Level

Table 7 - IPC/JEDEC J-STD-20D.1 MSL Classification:

Level	Floor Life		Soak Requirements			
	Time	Conditions	Standard	Standard	Accelerated	Accelerated
			Time (hrs)	Conditions	Time (hrs)	Conditions
1	Unlimited	$\leq 30^{\circ}\text{C}/$ 85% RH	168 +5/-0	$85^{\circ}\text{C}/$ 85% RH	n/a	n/a

Notes for Table 7:

- The standard soak time includes a default value of 24 hours for semiconductor manufacturer's exposure time (MET) between bake and bag and includes the maximum time allowed out of the bag at the distributor's facility.

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, LED Engin projects that the LZ Series will deliver, on average, 70% Lumen Maintenance at 65,000 hours of operation at a forward current of 700mA. This projection is based on constant current operation with junction temperature maintained at or below 125°C for LZ4 product.

Mechanical Dimensions (mm)

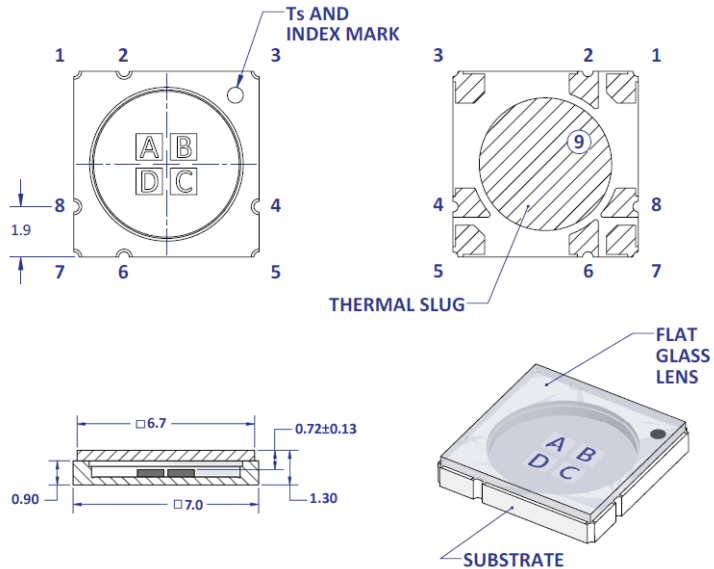
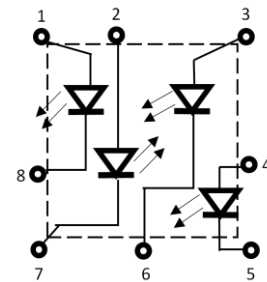


Figure 1: Package Outline Drawing

Notes for Figure 1:

1. Unless otherwise noted, the tolerance = ± 0.20 mm.
2. Nominal die spacing is 0.15mm.
3. Thermal contact, Pad 9, is electrically neutral.

Pin Out			
Pad	Die	Color	Function
1	A	Green	Anode
2	D	Blue	Anode
3	B	Red	Anode
4	C	White	Anode
5	C	White	Cathode
6	B	Red	Cathode
7	D	Blue	Cathode
8	A	Green	Cathode
9 ^[2]	n/a	n/a	Thermal



Recommended Solder Pad Layout (mm)

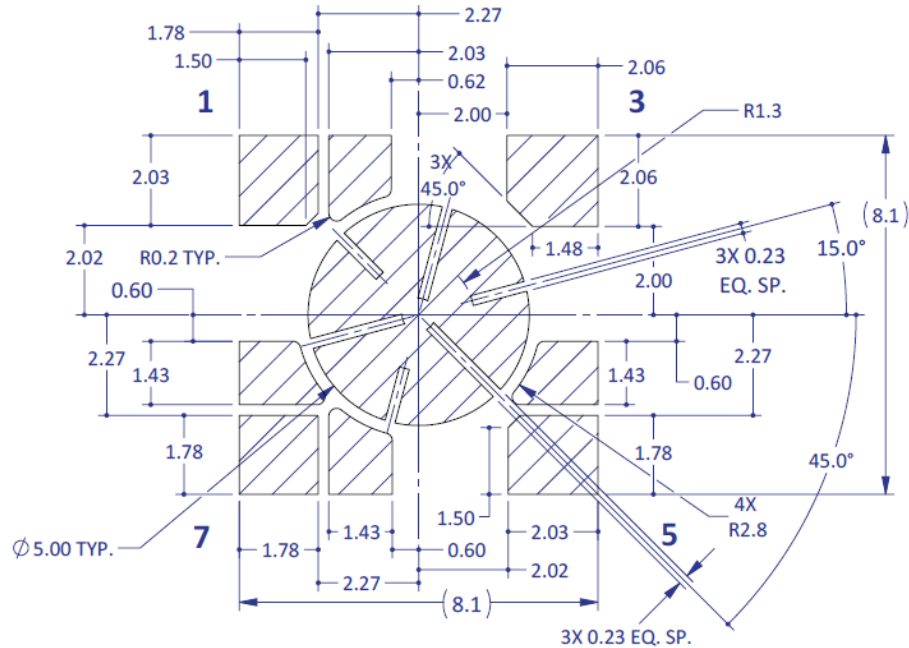


Figure 2a: Recommended solder pad layout for anode, cathode, and thermal pad.

Note for Figure 2a:

1. Unless otherwise noted, the tolerance = ± 0.20 mm.
2. This pad layout is "patent pending".

Reflow Soldering Profile

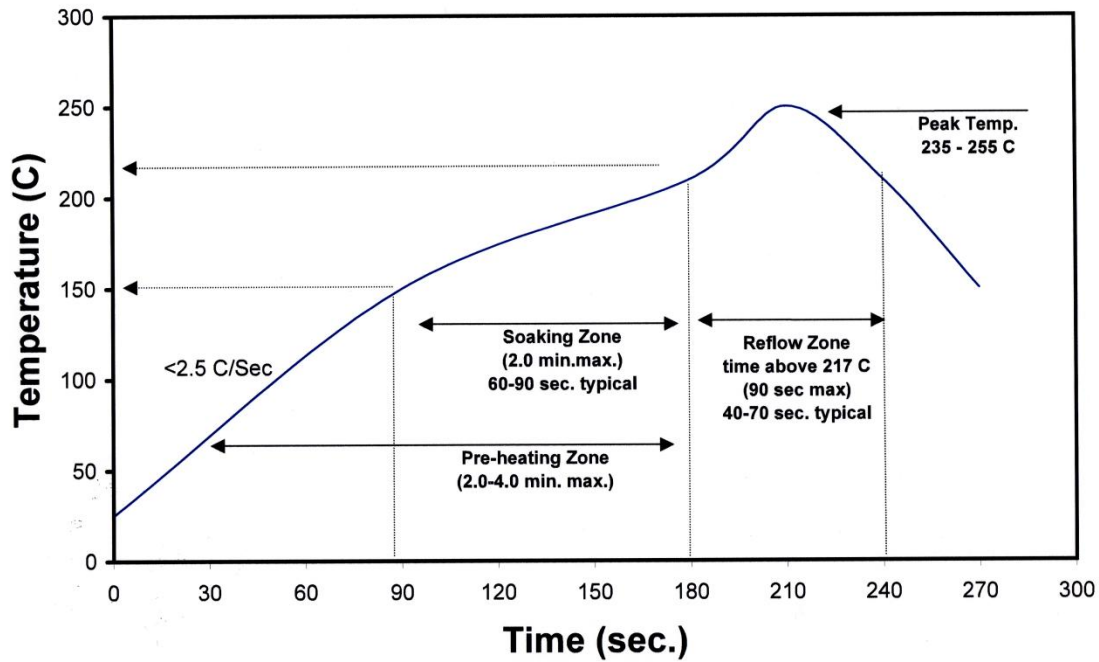


Figure 3: Reflow soldering profile for lead free soldering

Typical Radiation Pattern

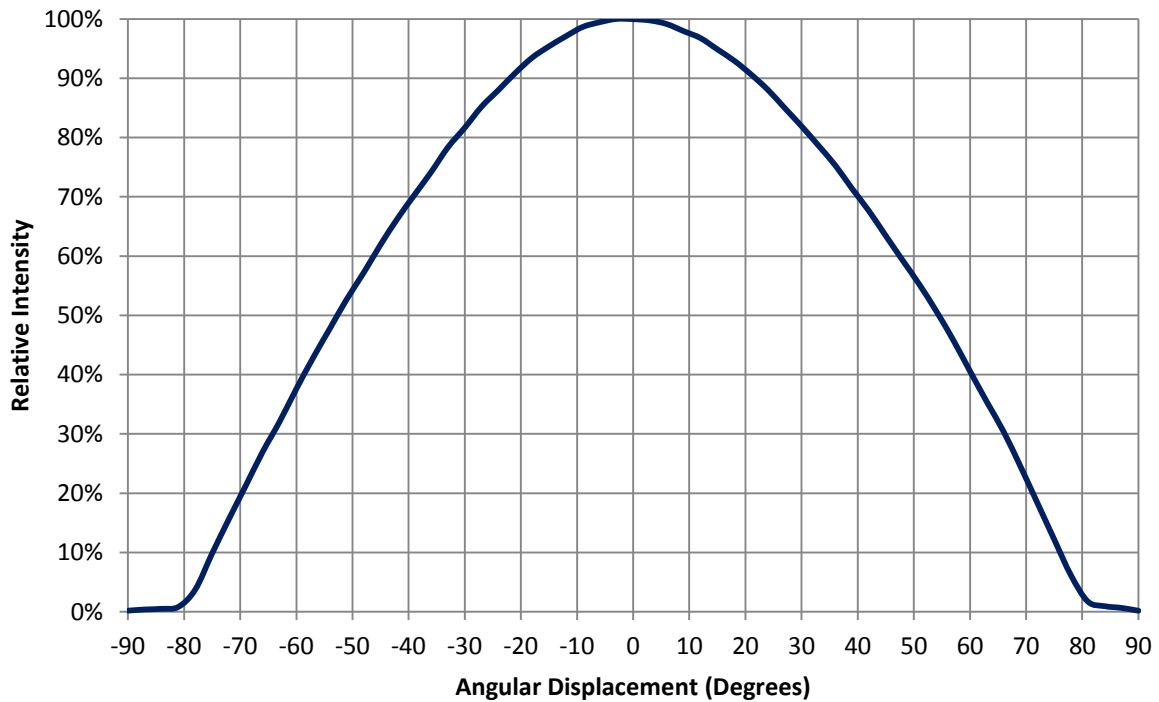


Figure 4: Typical representative spatial radiation pattern

Typical Relative Spectral Power Distribution

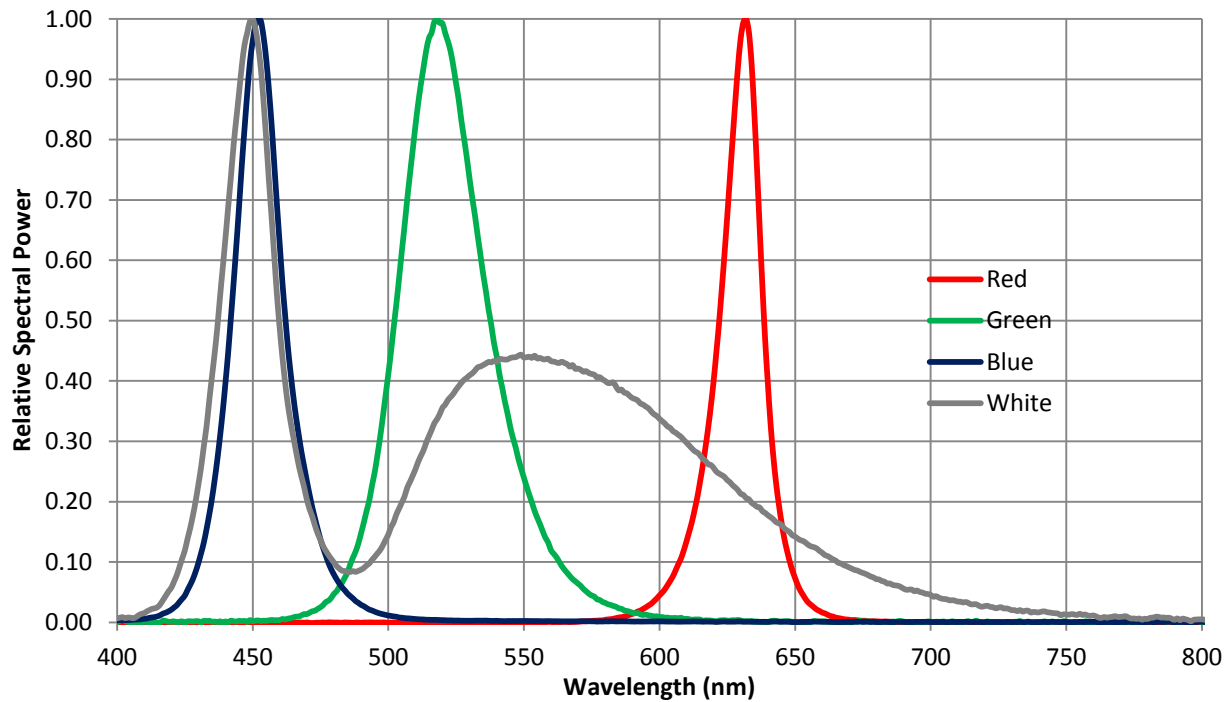


Figure 5: Typical relative spectral power vs. wavelength @ $T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

Typical Forward Current Characteristics

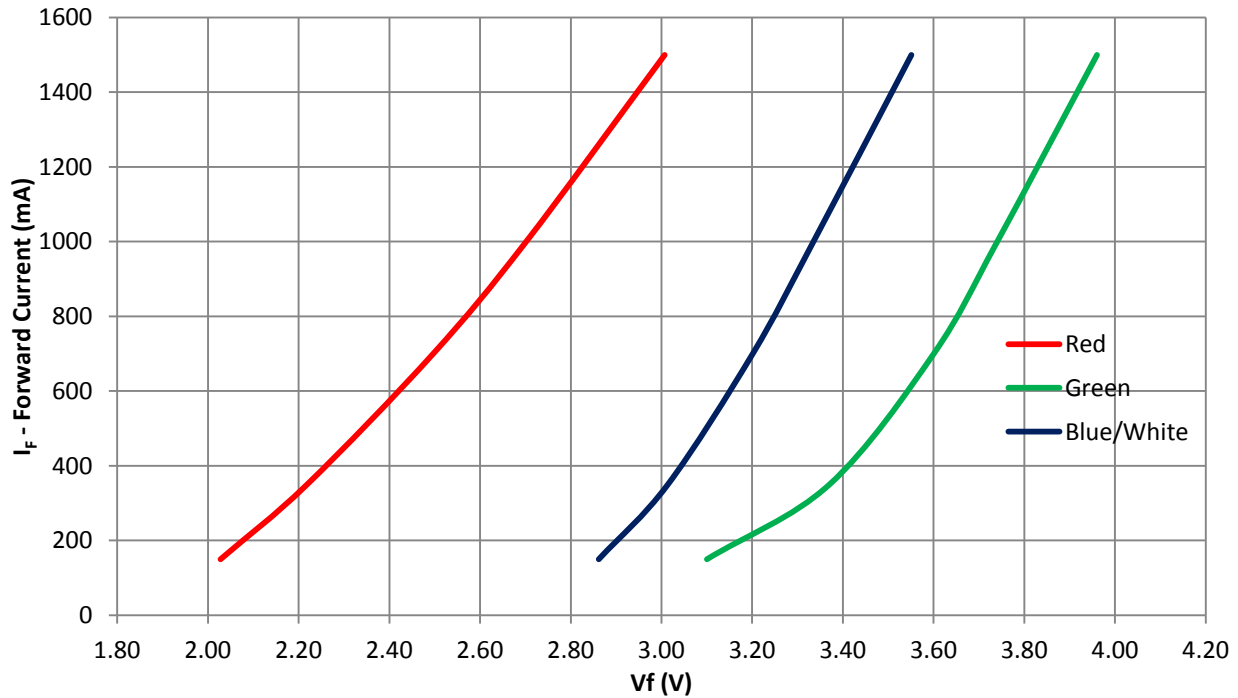


Figure 6: Typical forward current vs. forward voltage @ $T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$

Typical Relative Light Output over Current

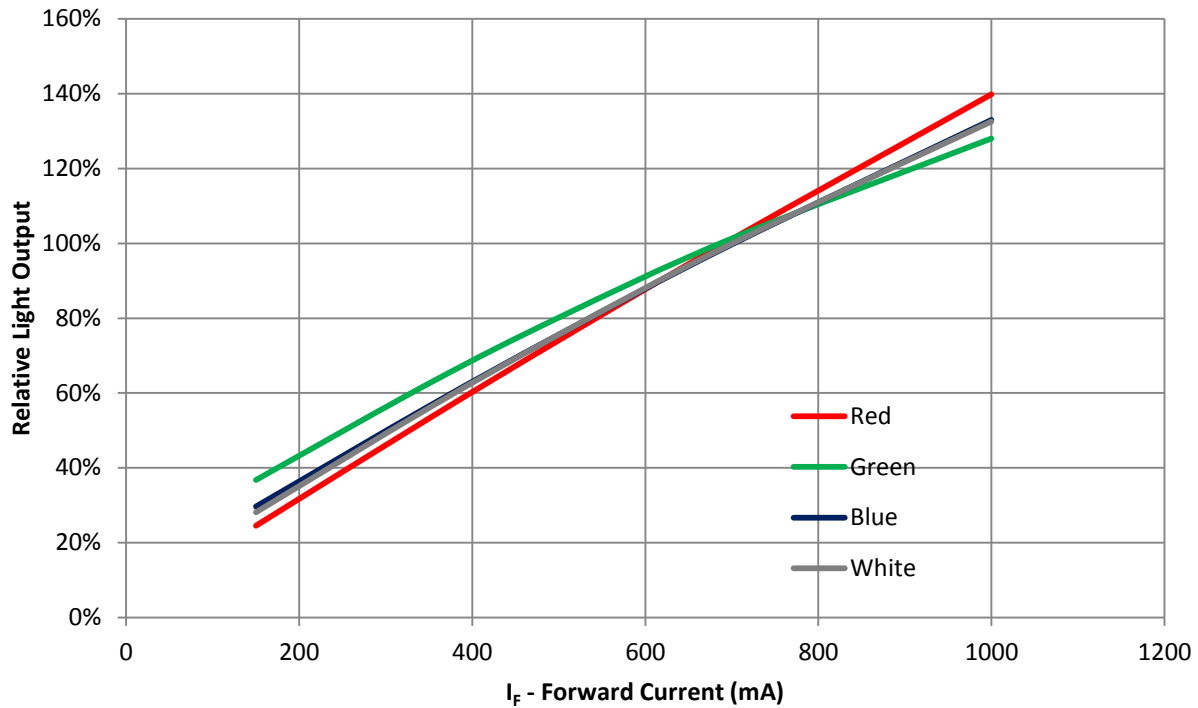


Figure 7: Typical relative light output vs. forward current @ $T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$

Typical Relative Light Output over Temperature

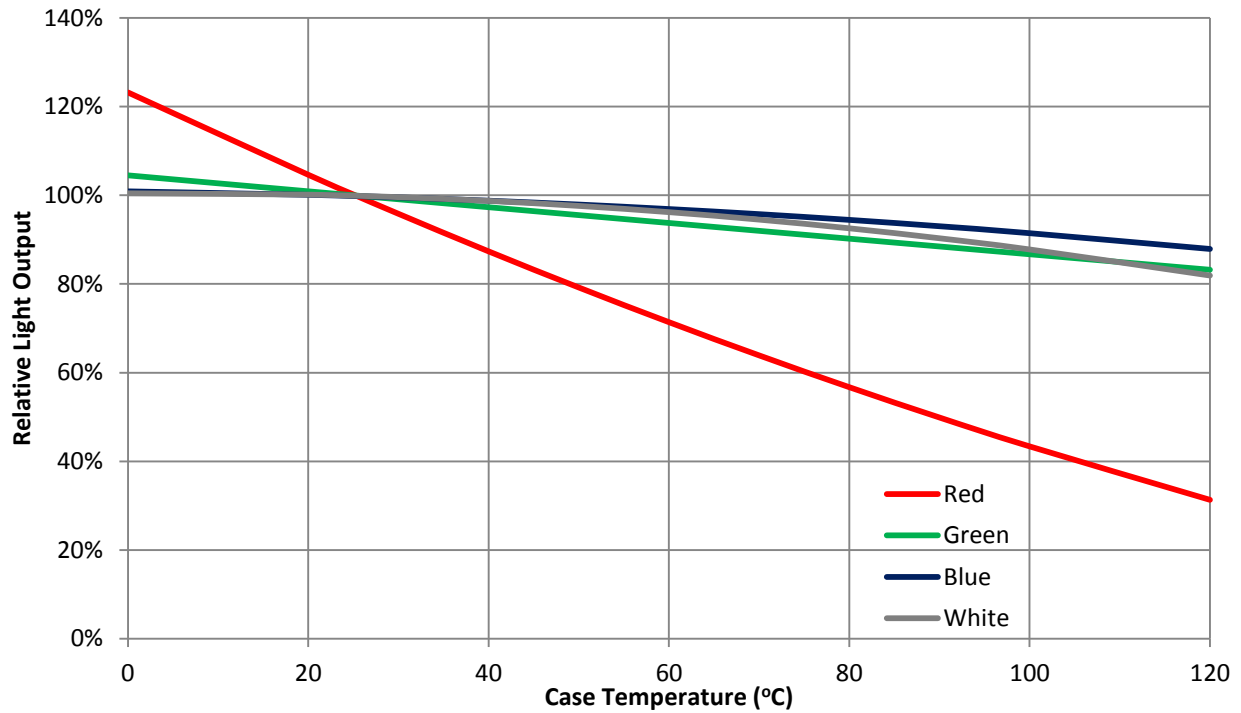


Figure 8: Typical relative light output vs. case temperature.

Typical Dominant Wavelength/Chromaticity Coordinate Shift over Current

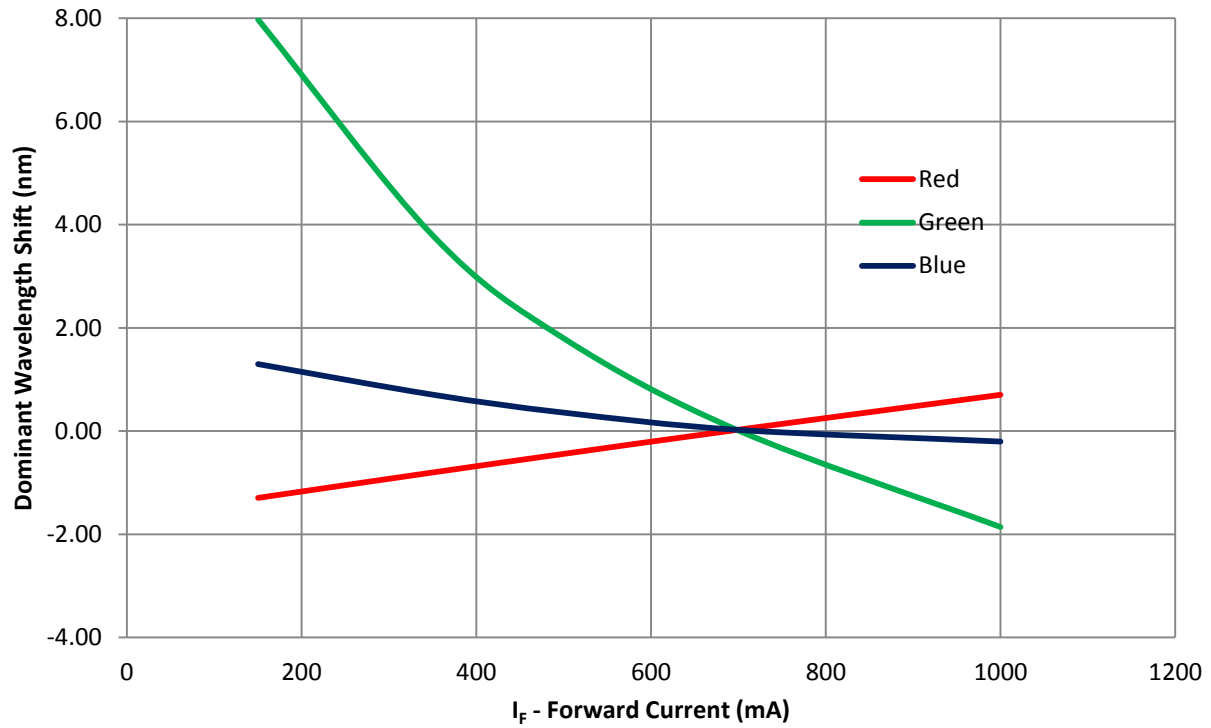


Figure 9a: Typical dominant wavelength shift vs. forward current @ $T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

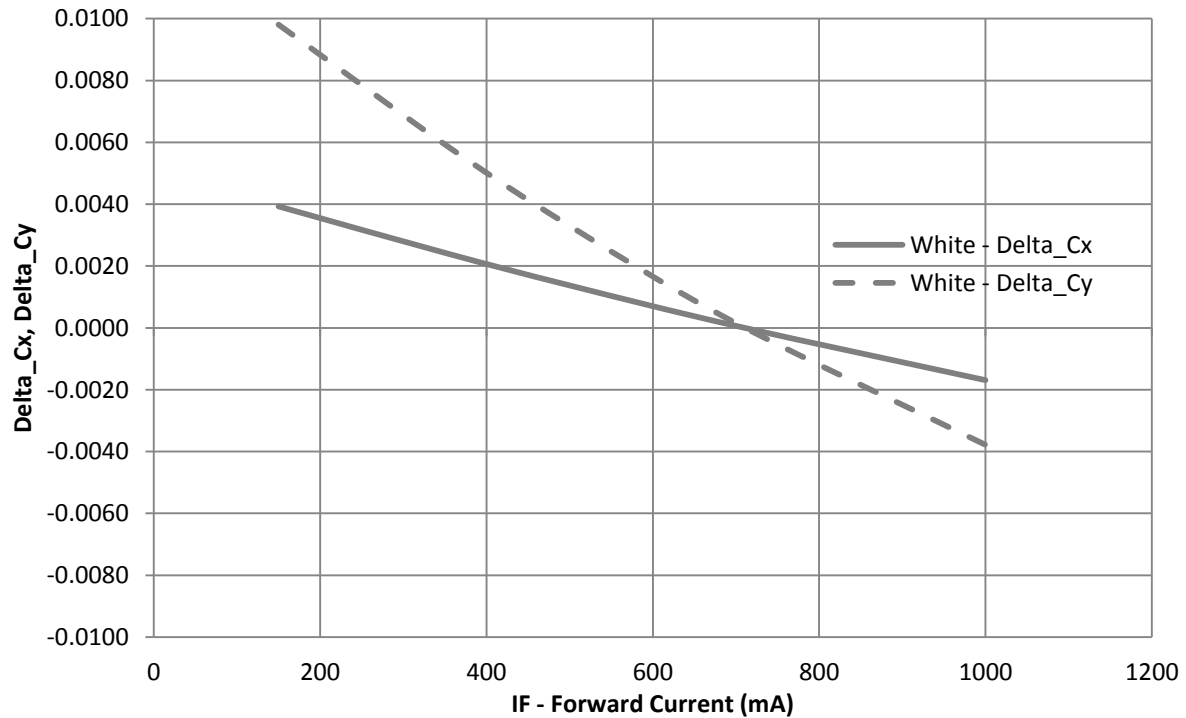


Figure 9b: Typical chromaticity coordinate shift vs. forward current @ $T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

Typical Dominant Wavelength/Chromaticity Coordinate Shift over Temperature

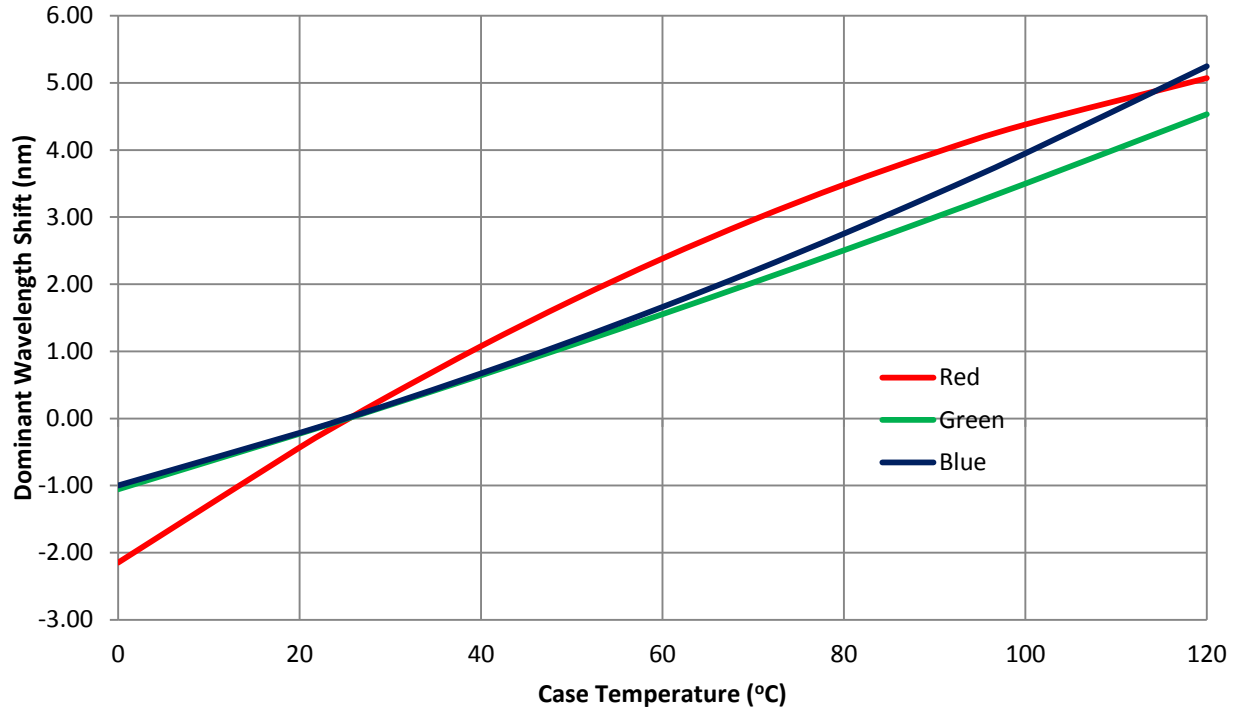


Figure 10a: Typical dominant wavelength shift vs. case temperature

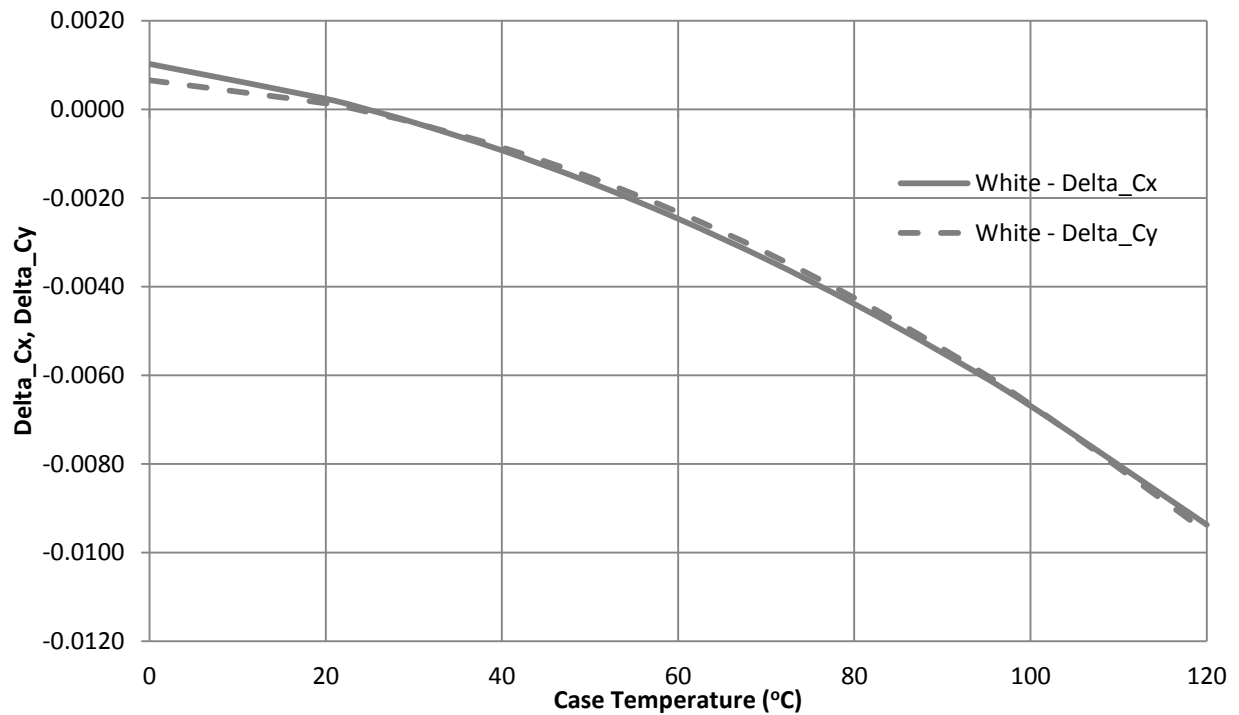


Figure 10b: Typical chromaticity coordinate shift vs. case temperature

Current De-rating

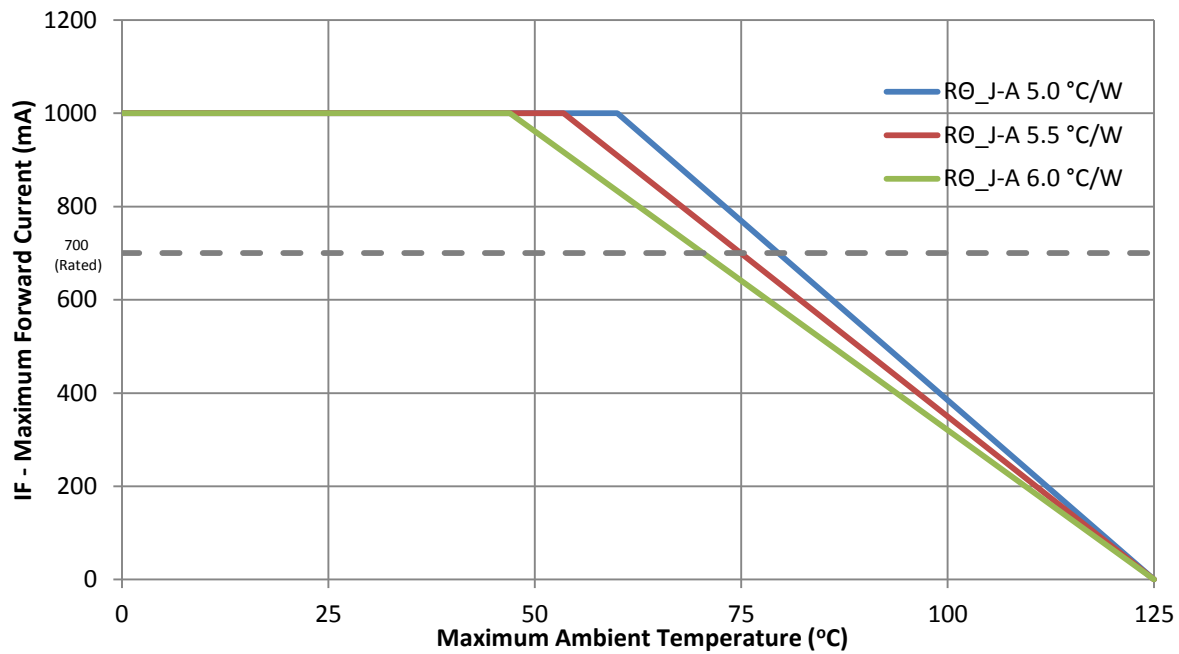


Figure 11: Maximum forward current vs. ambient temperature based on $T_{J(MAX)} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$

Notes for Figure 11:

1. Maximum current assumes that all four LED dice are operating concurrently at the same current.
2. RO_{J-C} [Junction to Case Thermal Resistance] for LZ4-04MDC9 is typically 2.8°C/W .
3. RO_{J-A} [Junction to Ambient Thermal Resistance] = $RO_{J-C} + RO_{C-A}$ [Case to Ambient Thermal Resistance].

Emitter Tape and Reel Specifications (mm)

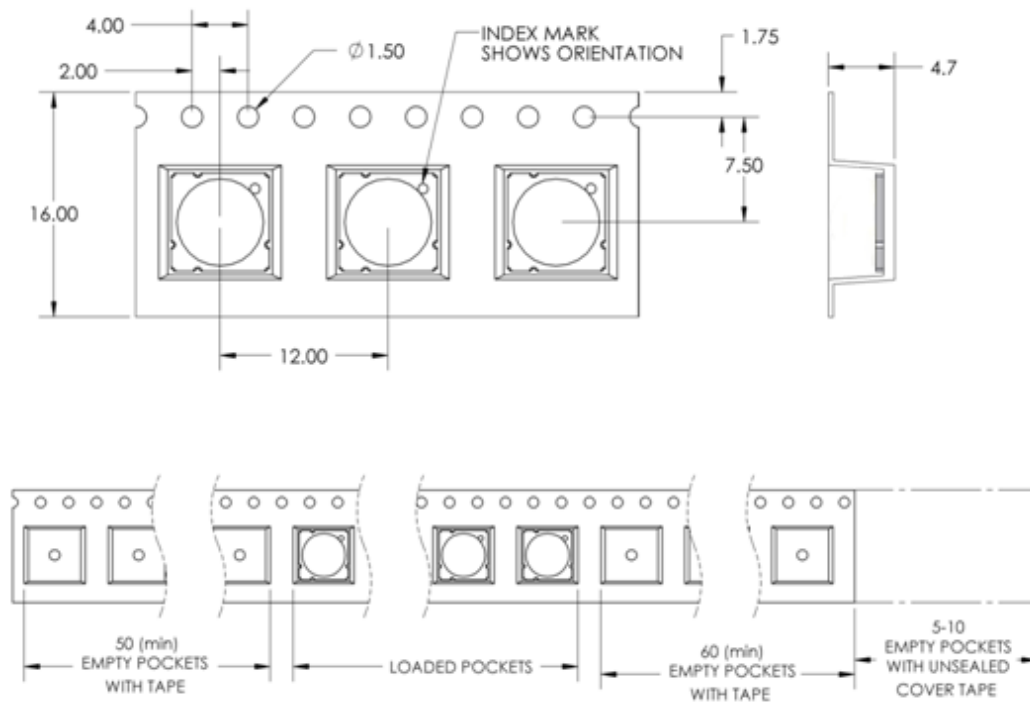


Figure 12: Emitter carrier tape specifications (mm).

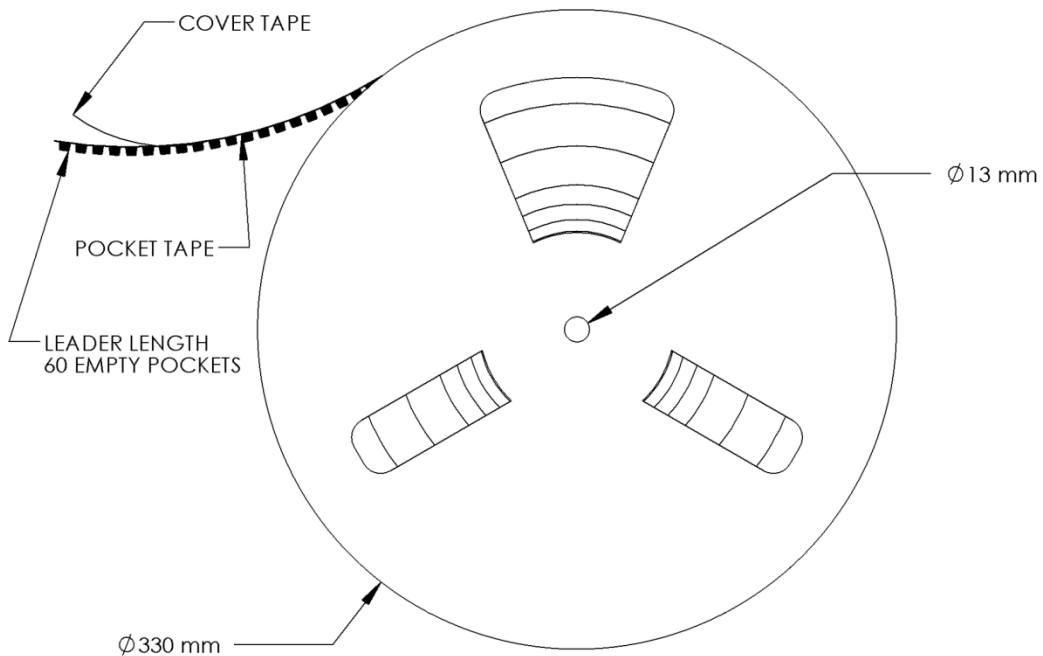


Figure 13: Emitter reel specifications (mm).

Notes for Figure 13:

1. Reel quantity minimum: 100 emitters. Reel quantity maximum: 1200 emitters.

LZ4 MCPCB Family

Part number	Type of MCPCB	Diameter (mm)	Emitter + MCPCB Thermal Resistance (°C/W)	Typical V_f (V)	Typical I_f (mA)
LZ4-6xxxxx	4-channel	19.9	$2.8 + 0.2 = 3.0$	2.5 – 3.6	700

Mechanical Mounting of MCPCB

- MCPCB bending should be avoided as it will cause mechanical stress on the emitter, which could lead to substrate cracking and subsequently LED dies cracking.
- To avoid MCPCB bending:
 - Special attention needs to be paid to the flatness of the heat sink surface and the torque on the screws.
 - Care must be taken when securing the board to the heat sink. This can be done by tightening three M3 screws (or #4-40) in steps and not all the way through at once. Using fewer than three screws will increase the likelihood of board bending.
 - It is recommended to always use plastics washers in combinations with the three screws.
 - If non-taped holes are used with self-tapping screws, it is advised to back out the screws slightly after tightening (with controlled torque) and then re-tighten the screws again.

Thermal interface material

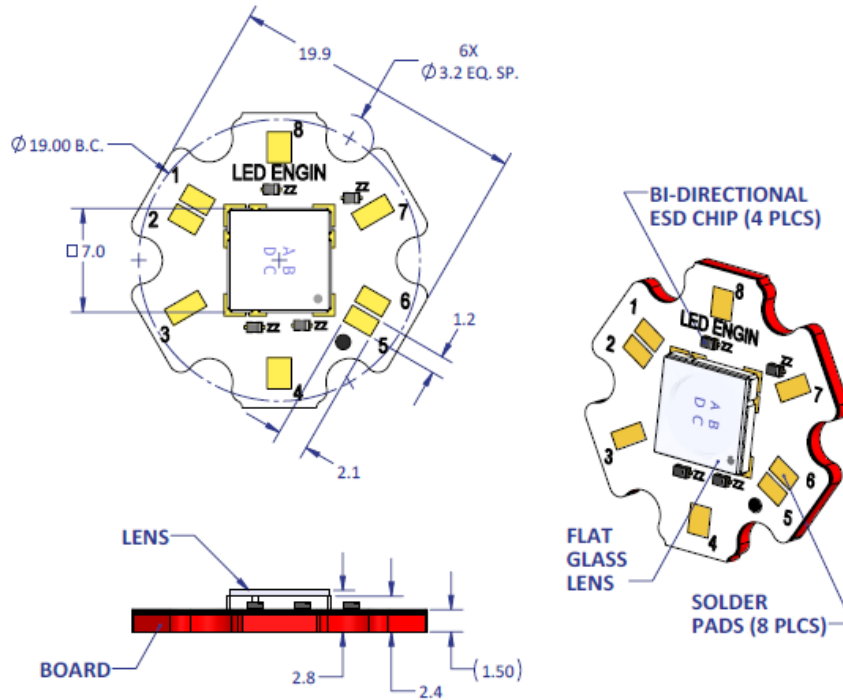
- To properly transfer heat from LED emitter to heat sink, a thermally conductive material is required when mounting the MCPCB on to the heat sink.
- There are several varieties of such material: thermal paste, thermal pads, phase change materials and thermal epoxies. An example of such material is Electrolube EHTC.
- It is critical to verify the material's thermal resistance to be sufficient for the selected emitter and its operating conditions.

Wire soldering

- To ease soldering wire to MCPCB process, it is advised to preheat the MCPCB on a hot plate of 125-150°C. Subsequently, apply the solder and additional heat from the solder iron will initiate a good solder reflow. It is recommended to use a solder iron of more than 60W.
- It is advised to use lead-free, no-clean solder. For example: SN-96.5 AG-3.0 CU 0.5 #58/275 from Kester (pn: 24-7068-7601)

LZ4-6xxxxx

4 channel, Standard Star MCPCB (4x1) Dimensions (mm)



Notes:

- Unless otherwise noted, the tolerance = ± 0.2 mm.
- Slots in MCPCB are for M3 or #4-40 mounting screws.
- LED Engin recommends plastic washers to electrically insulate screws from solder pads and electrical traces.
- LED Engin recommends using thermal interface material when attaching the MCPCB to a heatsink.
- The thermal resistance of the MCPCB is: $R_{\theta C-B}$ 0.2°C/W

Components used

MCPCB: MHE-301 copper (Rayben)
ESD chips: BZT52C5-C10 (NXP, for 1 LED die)

Pad layout			
Ch.	MCPCB Pad	String/die	Function
1	8	1/A	Anode +
	1		Cathode -
2	6	2/B	Anode +
	3		Cathode -
3	5	3/C	Anode +
	4		Cathode -
4	7	4/D	Anode +
	2		Cathode -

Company Information

LED Engin, Inc., based in California's Silicon Valley, specializes in ultra-bright, ultra compact solid state lighting solutions allowing lighting designers & engineers the freedom to create uncompromised yet energy efficient lighting experiences. The LuxiGen™ Platform — an emitter and lens combination or integrated module solution, delivers superior flexibility in light output, ranging from 3W to 90W, a wide spectrum of available colors, including whites, multi-color and UV, and the ability to deliver upwards of 5,000 high quality lumens to a target. The small size combined with powerful output allows for a previously unobtainable freedom of design wherever high-flux density, directional light is required. LED Engin's packaging technologies lead the industry with products that feature lowest thermal resistance, highest flux density and consummate reliability, enabling compact and efficient solid state lighting solutions.

LED Engin is committed to providing products that conserve natural resources and reduce greenhouse emissions.

LED Engin reserves the right to make changes to improve performance without notice.

Please contact sales@ledengin.com or (408) 922-7200 for more information.



Компания «ЭлектроПласт» предлагает заключение долгосрочных отношений при поставках импортных электронных компонентов на взаимовыгодных условиях!

Наши преимущества:

- Оперативные поставки широкого спектра электронных компонентов отечественного и импортного производства напрямую от производителей и с крупнейших мировых складов;
- Поставка более 17-ти миллионов наименований электронных компонентов;
- Поставка сложных, дефицитных, либо снятых с производства позиций;
- Оперативные сроки поставки под заказ (от 5 рабочих дней);
- Экспресс доставка в любую точку России;
- Техническая поддержка проекта, помощь в подборе аналогов, поставка прототипов;
- Система менеджмента качества сертифицирована по Международному стандарту ISO 9001;
- Лицензия ФСБ на осуществление работ с использованием сведений, составляющих государственную тайну;
- Поставка специализированных компонентов (Xilinx, Altera, Analog Devices, Intersil, Interpoint, Microsemi, Aeroflex, Peregrine, Syfer, Eurofarad, Texas Instrument, Miteq, Cobham, E2V, MA-COM, Hittite, Mini-Circuits, General Dynamics и др.);

Помимо этого, одним из направлений компании «ЭлектроПласт» является направление «Источники питания». Мы предлагаем Вам помощь Конструкторского отдела:

- Подбор оптимального решения, техническое обоснование при выборе компонента;
- Подбор аналогов;
- Консультации по применению компонента;
- Поставка образцов и прототипов;
- Техническая поддержка проекта;
- Защита от снятия компонента с производства.



Как с нами связаться

Телефон: 8 (812) 309 58 32 (многоканальный)

Факс: 8 (812) 320-02-42

Электронная почта: org@eplast1.ru

Адрес: 198099, г. Санкт-Петербург, ул. Калинина, дом 2, корпус 4, литера А.