

# PhlatLight<sup>®</sup> LED Illumination Products

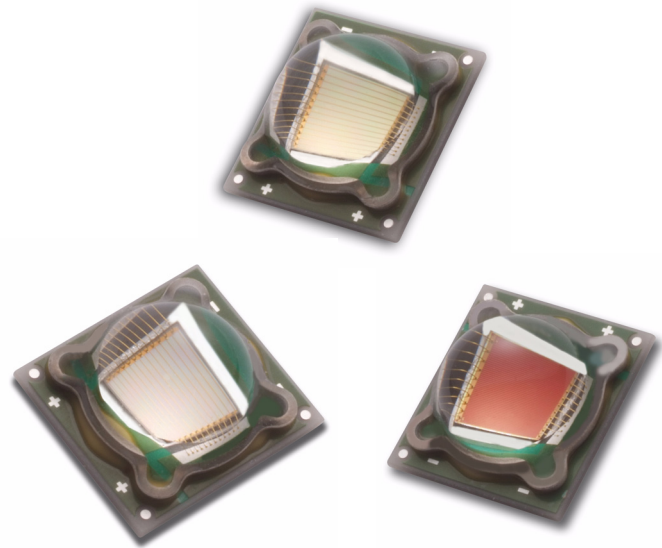
## SST-90 RGB

### Features

- Extremely high optical output: Over 500 Red Lumens  
Over 950 Green lumens  
Over 200 Blue Lumens
- High thermal conductivity package - junction to case thermal resistance of only 0.64 °C/W
- Large, monolithic chip with surface emitting area of 9 mm<sup>2</sup>
- High luminous efficacy
- Lumen maintenance of greater than 70% after 60,000 hours
- Environmentally friendly: RoHS compliant
- Variable drive currents: less than 1 A through 6 A
- Currently available in Red, Green and Blue
- Electrically isolated thermal path

### Applications

- Entertainment Lighting
- Architectural Lighting
- Medical Lighting
- Spot Lighting
- Emergency Vehicle Lighting
- Displays and Signage
- General Illumination



*PhlatLight<sup>®</sup> LEDs, based on Photonic Lattice Technology, enable a new class of illumination applications.*

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## Technology Overview

PhlatLight LEDs benefit from a suite of innovations in the fields of chip technology, packaging, and thermal management. These breakthroughs allow illumination designers to achieve efficient light engine designs and deliver high brightness solutions.

### PhlatLight Technology

The name PhlatLight is derived from Photonic Lattice. PhlatLight devices use photonic lattice patterns to extract more light from the LED chip, and to create radiation patterns that are collimated compared to typical Lambertian emitters. Optical collection efficiencies improve and optical designs become simplified with a more collimated light source.

Photonic lattice technology creates true surface emission from the source, which enables large area LED chips with uniform brightness over the entire LED chip surface. The optical power and brightness produced by these large monolithic chips enable solutions which replace arc and halogen lamps where arrays of traditional high power LEDs cannot.

### Packaging Technology

Thermal management is critical in high power LED applications. With a thermal resistance from junction to case of 0.64 °C/W, PhlatLight SST-90 devices have the lowest thermal resistance of any LED on the market. This allows the LED to be driven at higher current densities while maintaining a low junction temperature, thereby resulting in brighter and longer lifetimes. The package is easy to use, and ready to be mounted in the lighting system.

### Reliability

Designed from the ground up, PhlatLight LEDs are one of the most reliable light sources in the world today. PhlatLight LEDs have passed a rigorous suite of environmental and mechanical stress tests, including mechanical shock, vibration, temperature cycling and humidity, and have been fully qualified for use in extreme high power and high current applications. With very low failure rates and median lifetimes that are well above 60,000 hours, PhlatLight LEDs are ready for the most demanding applications.

### Environmental Benefits

PhlatLight LEDs help reduce power consumption and the amount of hazardous waste entering the environment. All PhlatLight products manufactured by Luminus are RoHS compliant and free of hazardous materials, including lead and mercury.

## Understanding PhlatLight Test Specifications

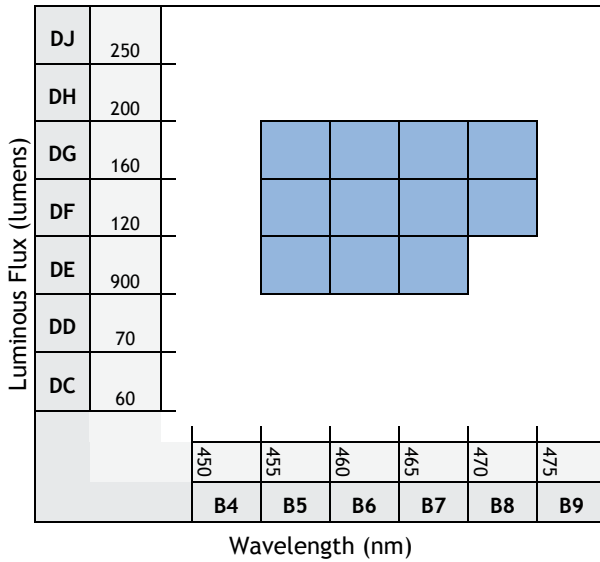
Every PhlatLight LED device is fully tested to ensure that it meets the high quality standards of Luminus' products.

**Multiple Operating Points (3.2A, 6.3A)** The tables on the following pages provide typical optical and electrical characteristics. Since the LEDs can be operated over a wide range of drive conditions (currents from <1 A to 6.3 A, and duty cycle from <1% to 100%) multiple drive conditions are listed. PhlatLight SST-90 devices are production specified at 3.15 A. The values shown at 3.15 A and 6.3 A are for additional reference at other possible drive conditions.

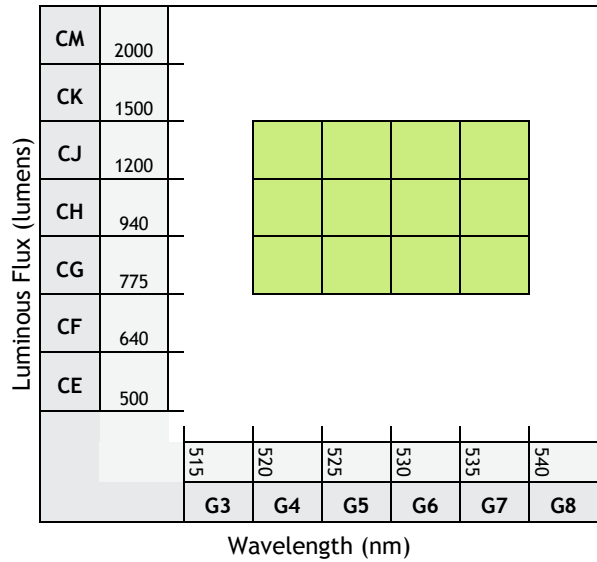
PhlatLight SST-90 Bins

PhlatLight LEDs are specified for luminous flux and wavelength at a drive current of 3.15 A (0.35 A/mm<sup>2</sup>) and placed into one of the following luminous flux (FF) and wavelength (WW) bins:

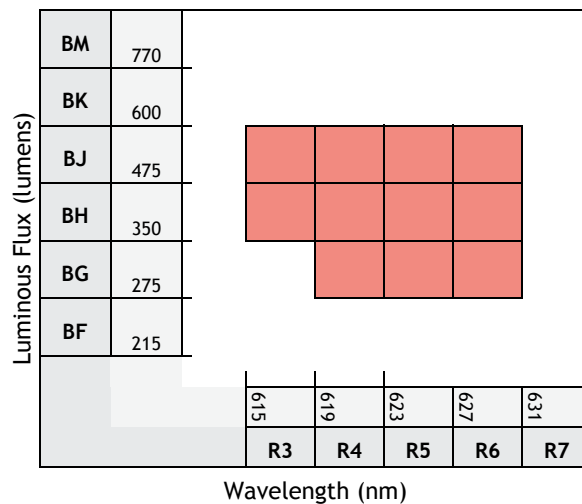
Blue Bins



Green Bins



Red Bins



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

**PhlatLight Product Shipping and Labeling Information**

All PhlatLight products are packaged and labeled with their respective bin as outlined in the tables on page 3. When shipped each package contains only one bin. The part number designation is as follows:

SST — 90 — X — F11 — FF — WW

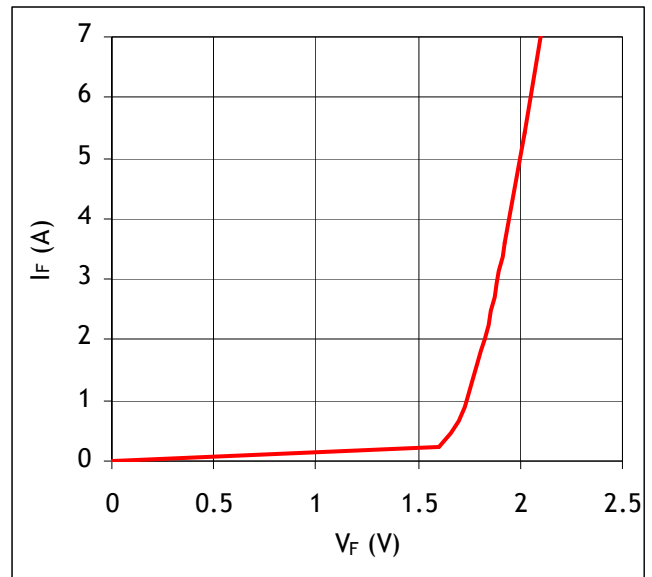
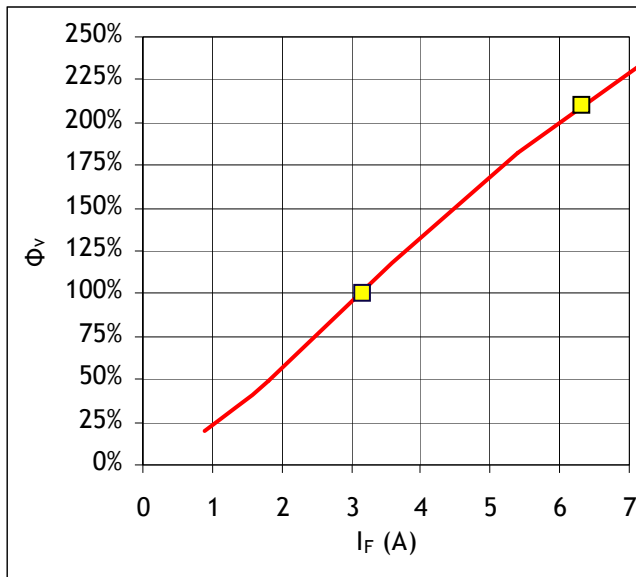
Product Family	Chip Area	Color	Package Configuration	Flux Bin	Wavelength Bin
SST: Surface mount	90: 9.0 mm <sup>2</sup>	R: Red	F11: 10 mm x 11 mm emitter	See page 3 for bins	See page 3 for bins
		G: Green			
		B: Blue			

Example: The part number SST-90-R-C11-BJ-R4 refers to a red, SST-90 surface mount, with a flux range of 475-600 lumens and a wavelength range of 619 nm to 623 nm.

Note: Some flux and wavelength bins may have limited availability. Application specific bin kits, consisting of multiple bins, may be available. For ordering information, please refer to page 12 and reference the PhlatLight Binning and Labeling document.

Optical and Electrical Characteristics<sup>1</sup>

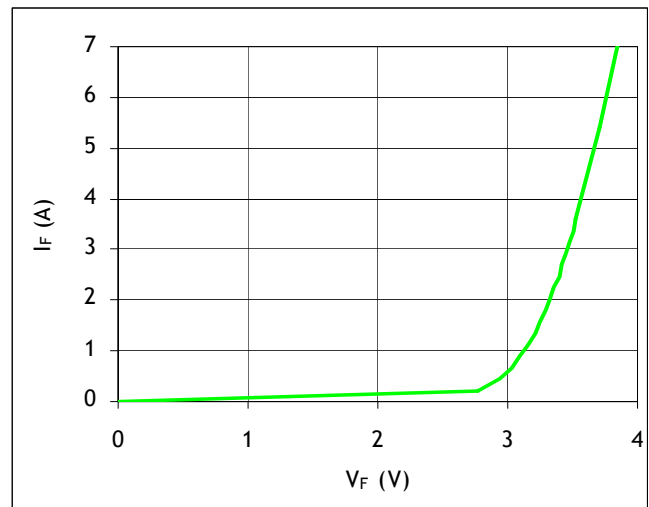
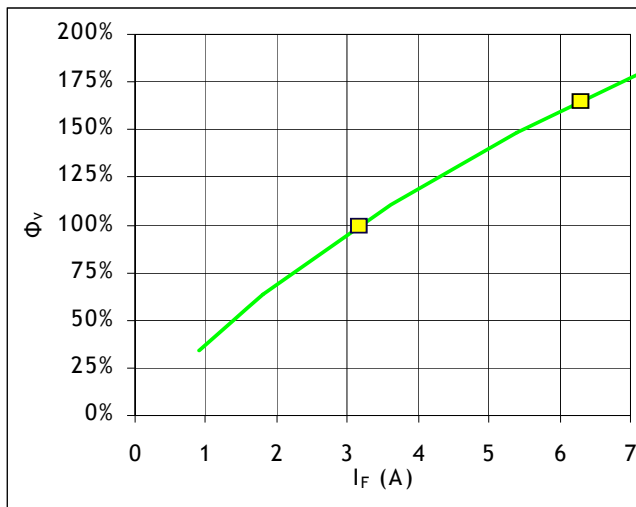
Red				
Drive Condition <sup>2</sup>		3.2 A Continuous	6.3 Continuous	
Parameter	Symbol	Values <sup>3</sup>		Unit
Current Density	j	0.35	0.7	A/mm <sup>2</sup>
Forward Voltage	V <sub>F min</sub>	TBD	-	V
	V <sub>F</sub>	2.0	2.2	V
	V <sub>F max</sub>	TBD	-	V
Luminous Flux <sup>4</sup>	Φ <sub>V typ</sub>	400	640	lm
Dominant Wavelength <sup>5</sup>	λ <sub>d</sub>	624	624	nm
FWHM	Δλ <sub>1/2</sub>	16	19	nm
Chromaticity Coordinates <sup>6,7</sup>	x	0.695	0.699	-
	y	0.305	0.301	-



Yellow squares indicate reference drive conditions

Optical and Electrical Characteristics<sup>1</sup>

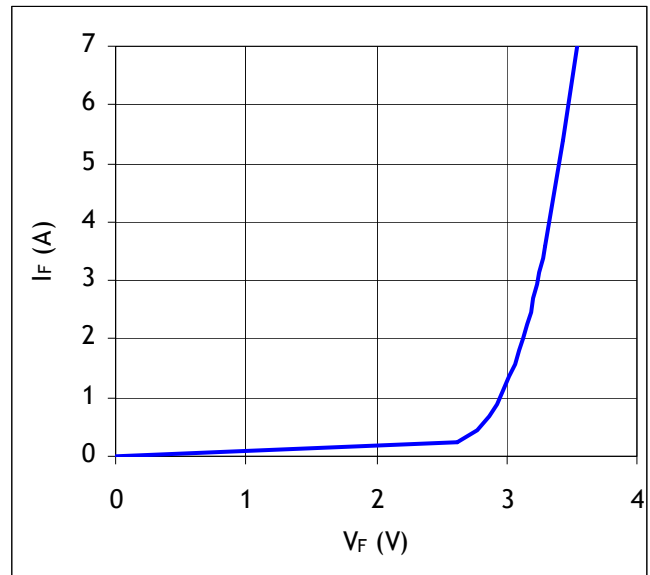
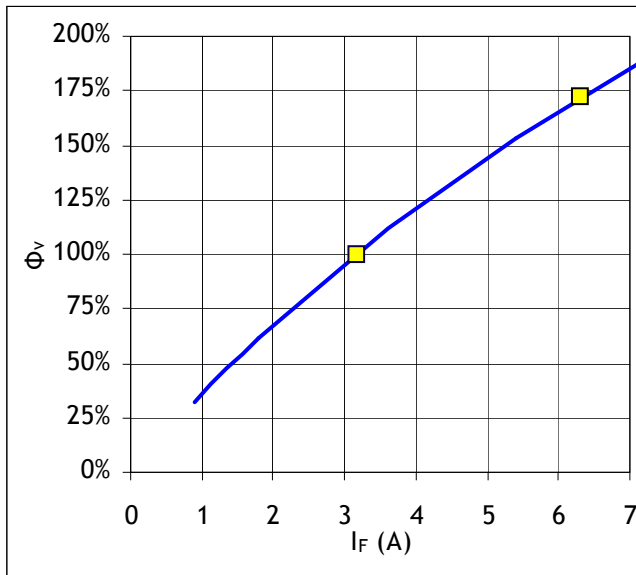
Green				
Drive Condition <sup>2</sup>		3.15 A Continuous	6.3 A Continuous	
Parameter	Symbol	Values <sup>4</sup>		Units
Current Density	j	0.35	0.7	A/mm <sup>2</sup>
Forward Voltage	V <sub>Fmin</sub>	TBD		V
	V <sub>F</sub>	3.4	3.7	V
	V <sub>Fmax</sub>	TBD		V
Luminous Flux <sup>4</sup>	Φ <sub>v</sub>	855	1485	lm
Dominant Wavelength <sup>5</sup>	λ <sub>d</sub>	537	533	nm
FWHM	Δλ <sub>1/2</sub>	35	38	nm
Chromaticity Coordinates <sup>7,8</sup>	x	0.205	0.175	-
	y	0.740	0.730	-



Yellow squares indicate reference drive conditions

Optical and Electrical Characteristics<sup>1</sup>

Blue				
Drive Condition <sup>2</sup>		3.15 A Continuous	6.3 A Continuous	
Parameter	Symbol	Values <sup>4</sup>		Units
Current Density	j	0.35	0.7	A/mm <sup>2</sup>
Forward Voltage	V <sub>Fmin</sub>	TBD		V
	V <sub>F</sub>	3.4	3.6	V
	V <sub>Fmax</sub>	TBD		V
Luminous Flux <sup>4</sup>	Φ <sub>v</sub>	180	315	lm
Dominant Wavelength <sup>5</sup>	λ <sub>d</sub>	465	464	nm
FWHM	Δλ <sub>1/2</sub>	21	24	nm
Chromaticity Coordinates <sup>7,8</sup>	x	0.142	0.142	0.142
	y	0.036	0.038	0.038



Yellow squares indicate reference drive conditions

## Optical and Electrical Characteristics<sup>1</sup>

- Note 1: All ratings are based on a junction test temperature  $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ . See Thermal Resistance section for  $T_j$  definition.*
- Note 2: Listed drive conditions are typical for common applications. PhlatLight SST-90 RGB devices can be driven at currents ranging from <1 A to 6.3 A and at duty cycles ranging from 1% to 100%. Drive current and duty cycle should be adjusted as necessary to maintain the junction temperature desired to meet application lifetime requirements.*
- Note 3: Unless otherwise noted, values listed are typical. Devices are production tested and specified at 0.35mA. Other values are for reference only.*
- Note 4: Total flux from emitting area at listed dominant wavelength. Reported performance is included to show trends for a selected power level. For specific minimum and maximum values, use bin tables. For product roadmap and future performance of devices, contact Luminus.*
- Note 5: Minimum and Maximum Dominant Wavelengths are based on typical values +/- 5nm for Red, +/- 8nm for Green and +/- 6nm for Blue.*
- Note 6: In CIE 1931 chromaticity diagram coordinates, normalized to  $X+Y+Z=1$ .*
- Note 7: For reference only.*



## Common Characteristics

	Symbol	Red	Green	Blue	Units
Emitting Area		9.0	9.0	9.0	mm <sup>2</sup>
Emitting Area Dimensions		3.0 x 3.0	3.0 x 3.0	3.0 x 3.0	mm x mm
Dynamic Resistance	$\Omega_{\text{dyn}}$	0.03	0.04	0.02	$\Omega$
Thermal Coefficient of Photometric Flux		-0.96	-0.18	-0.007	%/°C
Thermal Coefficient of Radiometric Flux		-0.52	-0.20	-0.17	%/°C
Thermal Coefficient of Junction Voltage		-1.3	-4.6	-3.5	mV/°C

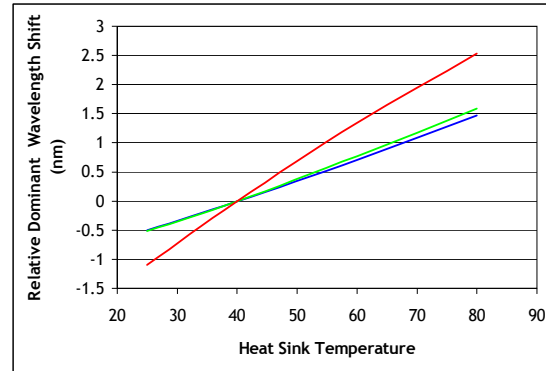
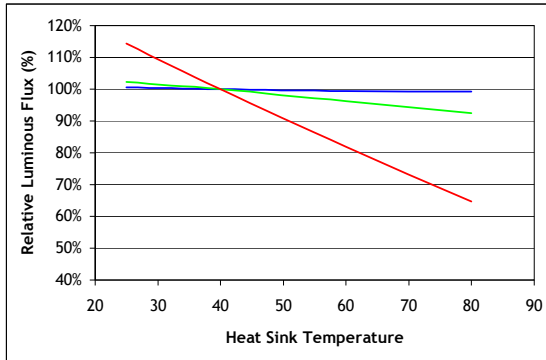
## Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Symbol	Red	Green	Blue	Units
Maximum Current <sup>1</sup>		27	27	27	A
Maximum Junction Temperature <sup>2</sup>	$T_{\text{jmax}}$	125	150	150	°C
Storage Temperature Range		-40/+100	-40/+100	-40/+100	°C

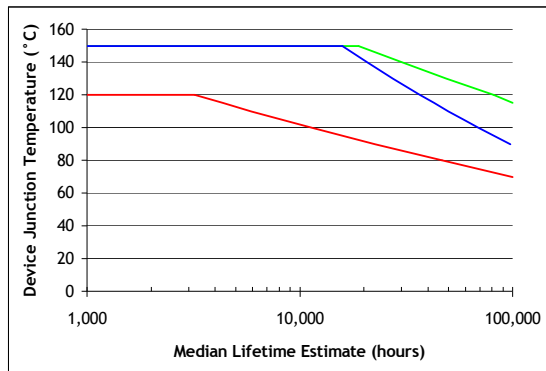
Note 1: Luminus PhlatLight LEDs are designed for operation to an absolute maximum current as specified above. Product lifetime data is specified at recommended forward drive currents. Sustained operation at or beyond absolute maximum currents will result in a reduction of device life time compared to recommended forward drive currents. Actual device lifetimes will also depend on junction temperature. Refer to the lifetime derating curves for further information. In pulsed operation, rise time from 10-90% of forward current should be larger than 0.5 microseconds.

Note 2: Lifetime dependent on LED junction temperature. Input power and thermal system must be properly managed to ensure lifetime. See charts on pg 7 for further information.

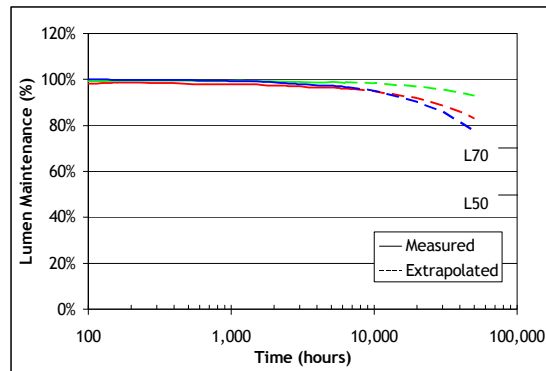
Light Output and Spectral Characteristics Over Heat Sink Temperature



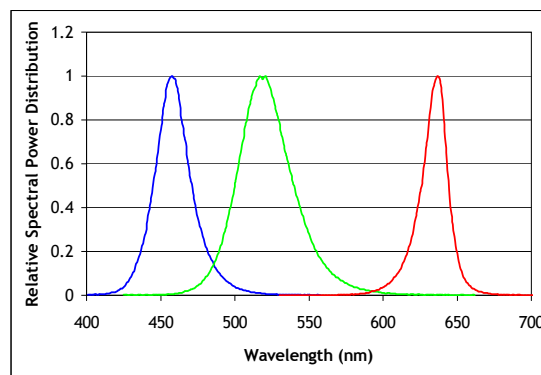
Median Lifetime Estimate vs.  $T_j^{13}$



Lumen Maintenance<sup>14</sup>



Typical Spectrum<sup>15</sup>



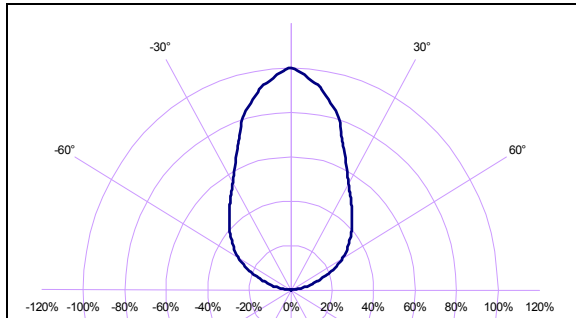
Note 13. Median lifetime estimate as a function of junction temperature at 0.35A/mm<sup>2</sup> in continuous operation. Lifetime defined as time to 70% of initial intensity. Based on preliminary lifetime test data. Data can be used to model failure rate over typical product lifetime.

Note 14. Lumen maintenance vs. time at 0.35A/mm<sup>2</sup> in continuous operation, Red junction temperature of 70°C, Green junction temperatures of 120°C, Blue junction temperatures of 100°C.

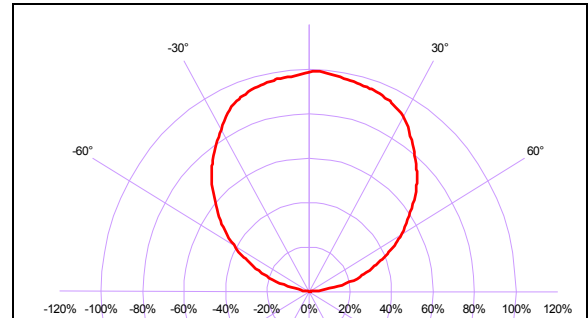
Note 15. Typical spectrum at current density of 0.35 A/mm<sup>2</sup> in continuous operation.

Typical Radiation Pattern

Typical Polar Radiation Pattern for Blue and Green



Typical Polar Radiation Pattern for Red



Thermal Resistance

The diagram shows a cross-section of the LED assembly. From top to bottom, the layers are: Dome, Die Junction, Window Frame, Ceramic Substrate, and Aluminum core-board. The Aluminum core-board is mounted on a Heat sink. Thermal nodes are indicated:  $T_j$  at the die junction,  $T_c$  at the ceramic-substrate interface,  $T_b$  at the ceramic-core-board interface, and  $T_{hs}$  at the core-board-heat sink interface.

**Typical Thermal Resistance**

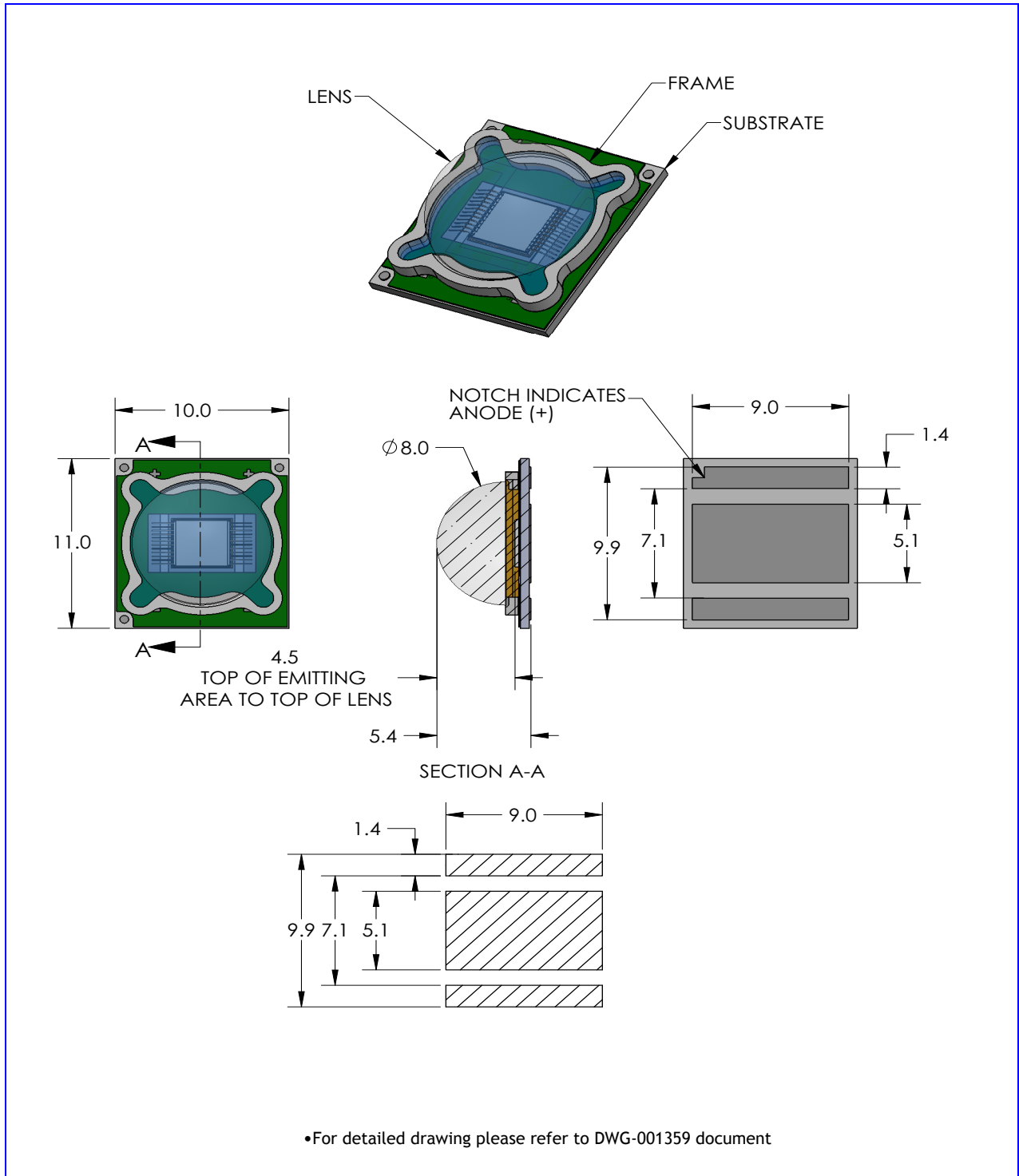
$R_{j-c}^1$	0.64 °C/W
$R_{j-b}^1$	2.02 °C/W
$R_{j-hs}^2$	2.15 °C/W

*Note 1: Thermal resistance values are based on FEA model results correlated to measured  $R_{\theta j-hs}$  data.*

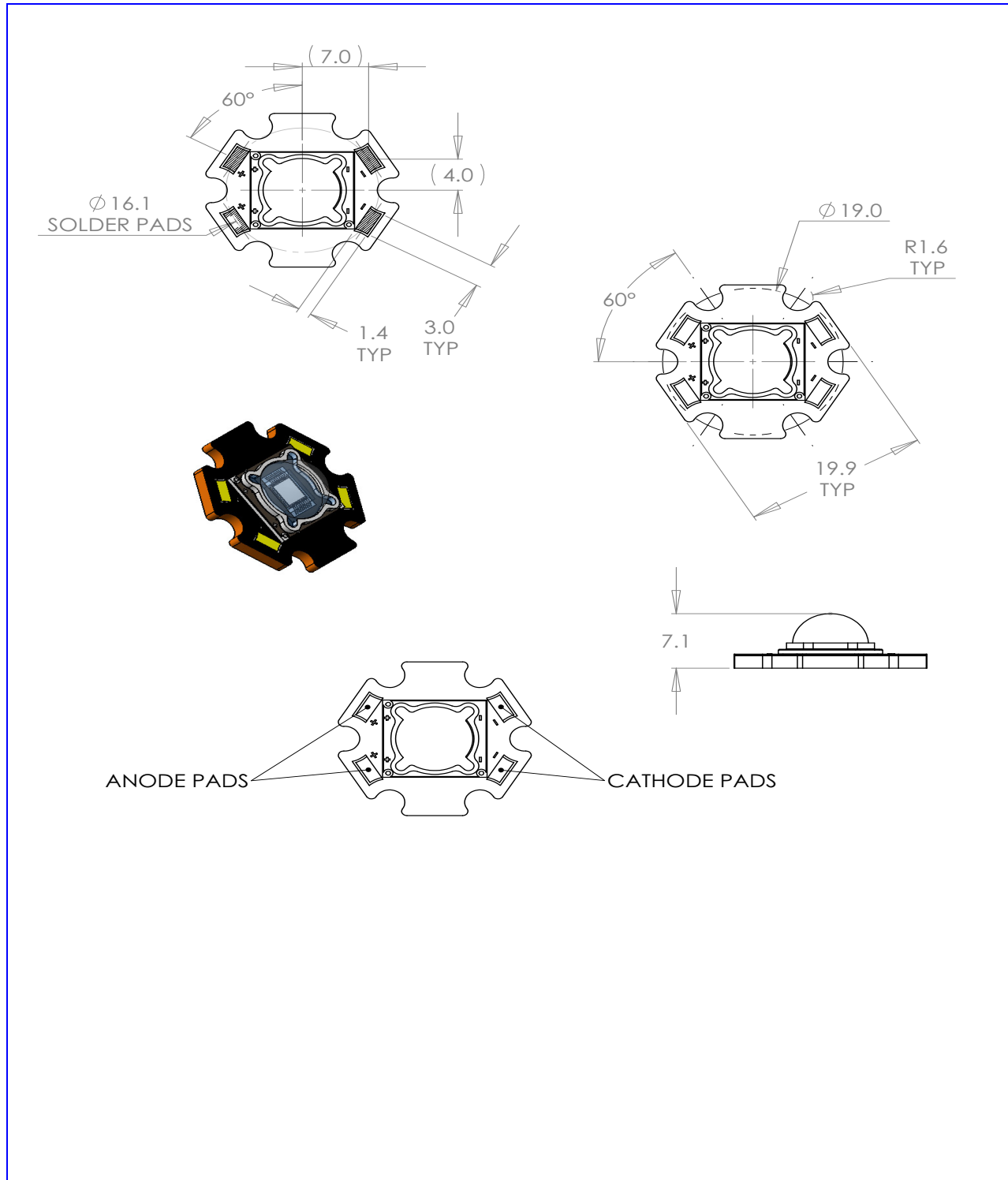
*Note 2: Thermal resistance is measured using a SAC305 solder, a Bergquist Al-clad MCPCB, and eGraf 1205 thermal interface material.*

•  $T_{hs}$  definition = 3 mm from core-board

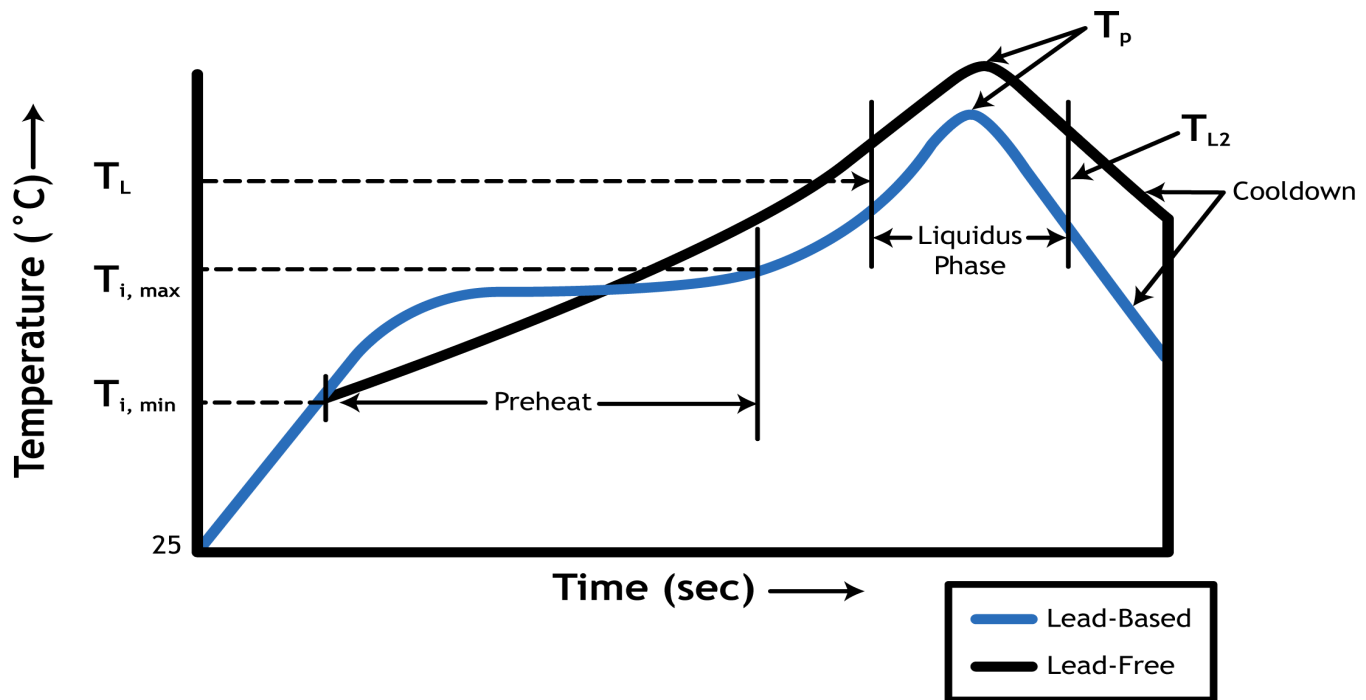
Mechanical Dimensions - SST-90 Emitter



Mechanical Dimensions - SST-90 Emitter



## Solder Profile



Solder Profile Stage	Lead-Free Solder	Lead-Based Solder
Rate of Rise	2°C/sec max	2°C/sec max
Preheat Min. Temp ( $T_{j,min}$ )	100°C	120°C
Preheat Max. Temp ( $T_{j,max}$ )	175°C	130°C
Preheat Time ( $T_{j,min}$ to $T_{j,max}$ )	90 seconds	120 seconds
Liquidus Min. Temp. ( $T_L$ )	185°C	160°C
Liquidus to Liquidus Time ( $T_L$ to $T_{L2}$ )	30-60 seconds	30 seconds
Liquidus Peak Temp ( $T_p$ )	240°C Max	220°C Max
Cooldown	≤ 4° C/sec	≤ 4° C/sec
Profile Length (Ambient to Peak)	4 min.	3.5 - 4 min.

- Temperatures are taken and monitored at the component copper layer.
- Recommended lead free, no clean solder: AIM NC254-SAC305
- Optimum profile may differ due to oven type, circuit board or assembly layout
- Refer to soldering and handling application note for further information.

## Ordering Information

Ordering Part Number <sup>1,2,3</sup>	Color	Description
SST-90-R-F11-HJ100	Red	Red SST-90 consisting of a 9 mm <sup>2</sup> LED on a surface mount substrate.
SST-90-G-F11-JH200	Green	Green SST-90 consisting of a 9 mm <sup>2</sup> LED on a surface mount substrate.
SST-90-B-F11-KF300	Blue	Blue SST-90 consisting of a 9 mm <sup>2</sup> LED on a surface mount substrate.

SSR-90-R-R11-HJ100	Red	Red SSR-90 evaluation module consisting of a SST-90 surface mount device mounted on an aluminum star board.
SSR-90-G-R11-JH200	Green	Green SSR-90 evaluation module consisting of a SST-90 surface mount device mounted on an aluminum star board.
SSR-90-B-R11-KF300	Blue	Blue SSR-90 evaluation module consisting of a SST-90 surface mount device mounted on an aluminum star board.

Note 1: HF100 - denotes a bin kit comprising of all red flux and wavelength bins as specified on page 3  
 JE200 - denotes a bin kit comprising of all green flux and wavelength bins as specified on page 3  
 KD300 - denotes a bin kit comprising of all blue flux and wavelength bins as specified on page 3.  
 See PhlatLight Binning and Labeling document for more information.

Note 2: For ordering information on all available bin kits, please see SST-90 Binning and Labeling document.

Note 3:

[www.luminus.com](http://www.luminus.com)

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