# LUXEON Q

Industry Standard 3535 Footprint Delivering High Efficacy at High Drive Current













### Introduction

LUXEON® Q delivers superior performance in a high power emitter that serves as a direct drop-in replacement for products that use the standard 3535 surface mount package. LUXEON Q is the first high-power LED based on LUXEON Flip Chip die, Philips Lumileds high performance Chip Scale Package (CSP) device architecture.

The LUXEON Q takes advantage of a fully developed ecosystem for 3535 components, including optics, to speed the time-to-market for indoor and outdoor luminaires.

#### **Features**

- Industry standard 3535 package
- LUXEON Flip Chip, high performance Chip Scale Package (CSP) LED
- High efficacy at high drive current
- Freedom from Binning 3 & 5 SDCM
- Hot tested at T<sub>1</sub> = 85°C
- UL-recognized component [E352519] with level 4 enclosure consideration

#### **Benefits**

- Faster time to market
- Industry leading performance
- High lumen and lm/\$ at high lm/W
- Delivers color consistency

### **Key Applications**

- Downlights
- High bay & Low bay
- Lamps
- Outdoor
  - Outdoor Area
  - Roadway & Parking
  - Tunnel
- Specialty



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### General Information

#### **Product Nomenclature**

LUXEON Q emitters are specified and binned "hot" under conditions comparable to those found in "real-world" lighting products. The test conditions for LUXEON Q are 350 mA DC with junction temperature at 85°C.

The part number designation is explained as follows:

L | Q 0 - x x y y 0 0 0 0 0 z z z 0

#### Where:

xx — designates nominal ANSI CCT (27 for 2700K, 30 for 3000K)

yy — designates minimum CRI performance (70 for 70 CRI, 80 for 80 CRI)

zzz — designates minimum flux performance at standard binning current and temperature (090 for 90lm,

110 for 110lm, etc)

Therefore, 80 CRI products tested and binned at 3000K with a 100lm minimum flux at binning current and temperature will have the part numbering scheme:

LIQ0-3080000001000

Therefore, 70 CRI products tested and binned at 5700K with a 120lm minimum flux at binning current and temperature will have the following part numbering scheme:

LIQ0-5770000001200

#### Average Lumen Maintenance Characteristics

LUXEON Q products are tested in compliance with LM-80. Please visit www.philipslumileds.com/support/documentation/lumen-maintenance or contact your local Philips Lumileds Technical Solutions Manager for TM-21 extrapolations or other support.

### Environmental Compliance

Philips Lumileds is committed to providing environmentally friendly products to the solid-state lighting market. LUXEON Q is compliant to the European Union directives on the restriction of hazardous substances in electronic equipment, namely the RoHS and REACH directives. Philips Lumileds will not intentionally add the following restricted material to the LUXEON Q: lead, mercury, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, polybrominated biphenyls (PBB) or polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE).

# **Product Selection & Optical Characteristics**

### Product Selection Guide for LUXEON Q Emitters Junction Temperature = 85°C

Table I.

Typical Performance Characteristics at 350 mA, 700 mA, and 1000 mA for LUXEON Q, Junction Temperature = 85°C												
Part Number Nominal		CRI	Luminous Flux (Im) Min	1in Typical Luminous Flux (Im)		Typical Forward Voltage (V,		Typical Efficacy (lm/W)				
ANSI CC	ANSI CCT	700 mA	350 mA	350 mA	700 mA	1000 mA	350 mA	700 mA	1000 mA	350 mA	700 mA	1000 mA
L1Q0-278000000zzz0	2700K	80 min	80	100	177	231	2.81	2.93	2.99	102	86	77
L1Q0-308000000zzz0	3000K	80 min	90	102	183	240	2.81	2.93	2.99	104	89	80
L1Q0-358000000zzz0	3500K	80 min	90	106	189	251	2.81	2.93	2.99	108	92	84
L1Q0-407000000zzz0	4000K	70 min	110	123	220	293	2.81	2.93	2.99	125	107	98
L1Q0-577000000zzz0	5700K	70 min	110	127	229	305	2.81	2.93	2.99	129	112	102

#### Notes for Table 1:

# Optical Characteristics LUXEON Q at Test Current [1], Junction Temperature = 85°C

Table 2.

Nominal ANSI CCT	Part Number	Typical Color Temperature CCT	Typical Total Included Angle <sup>[2]</sup> (degrees) θ <sub>0.90V</sub>	Typical Viewing Angle <sup>[3]</sup> (degrees) 2θ 1/2
2700K	L1Q0-278000000zzz0	2725K	160	135
3000K	L1Q0-308000000zzz0	3045K	160	135
3500K	L1Q0-358000000zzz0	3465K	160	135
4000K	L1Q0-407000000zzz0	3985K	160	135
5700K	L1Q0-577000000zzz0	5665K	160	135

#### Notes for Table 2:

- 1. Test current is 350 mA D.C. for all L1Q0-xxyy00000zzz0 emitters.
- 2. Total angle at which 90% of total luminous flux is captured.
- 3. Viewing angle is the off axis angle from lamp centerline where the luminous intensity is  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the peak value.

<sup>1.</sup> Philips Lumileds maintains a tolerance of  $\pm$  6.5% on luminous flux and  $\pm$  2 on CRI measurements.

## **Electrical Characteristics**

### Electrical Characteristics at test current for LUXEON Q Junction Temperature = 85°C

Table 3.

	Forward Volt	age V <sub>f</sub> (V) [1]	Trainel Townsons Coefficient	Typical Thermal Resistance	
Nominal ANSI CCT	Nomina		Typical Temperature Coefficient of Forward Voltage $^{[2]}$ (mV/°C) $\Delta V_F / \Delta T_J$	Junction to Thermal Pad (°C/W)	
2700K	2.75	3.25	-1.6	7	
3000K	2.75	3.25	-1.6	7	
3500K	2.75	3.25	-1.6	7	
4000K	2.75	3.25	-1.6	7	
5700K	2.75	3.25	-1.6	7	

#### Notes for Table 3:

- 1. Philips Lumileds maintains a tolerance of  $\pm$  0.06V on forward voltage measurements.
- 2. Measured between  $T_1 = 25$  °C and  $T_2 = 110$  °C at  $I_3 = 350$  mA.

### Absolute Maximum Ratings

Table 4.

Parameter	LUXEON Q
DC Forward Current (mA) [1][2]	1050
Peak Pulsed Forward Current (mA) [1] [3]	1200
ESD Sensitivity	< 8000V Human Body Model (HBM) Class 3A JESD22-A I I 4-E
LED Junction Temperature [1]	135°C
Operating Case Temperature at 700 mA	-40°C - 135°C
Storage Temperature	-40°C - 135°C
Soldering Temperature	JEDEC 020c 260°C
Allowable Reflow Cycles	3
Reverse Voltage (Vr) [4] [5]	LUXEON Q LEDs are not designed to be driven in reverse bias

#### Notes for Table 4:

- 1. Proper current derating must be observed to maintain junction temperature below the maximum. For additional information on thermal measurement guidelines please refer to Application Brief AB118 (not available yet).
- 2. Residual periodic variations due to power conversion from alternating current (AC) to direct current (DC), also called "ripple", with frequencies ≥ 100 Hz and amplitude ≤ 150 mA are acceptable, assuming the average current throughout each cycle does not exceed 1050 mA.
- 3. Pulsed operation with a peak drive current of 1200 mA is acceptable if the pulse on-time is ≤ 5 ms per cycle and the duty cycle is ≤ 50%
- 4. Transient reverse voltages and surge currents due to electrical switching or supply interruptions are acceptable if these events do not last for more than 10ms, the amplitude of the reverse voltage does not exceed 5V and the reverse current is less than 200µA.
- 5. Max 5V reverse for up to 10s is an acceptable beginning of life, one time test condition.

### JEDEC Moisture Sensitivity

Table 5.

Level	Floo	r Life	Soak Requirements Standard		
20701	Time	Conditions	Time	Conditions	
I	unlimited	30°C / 85% RH	68h + 5 / - 0	85°C / 85% RH	

# **Reflow Soldering Characteristics**

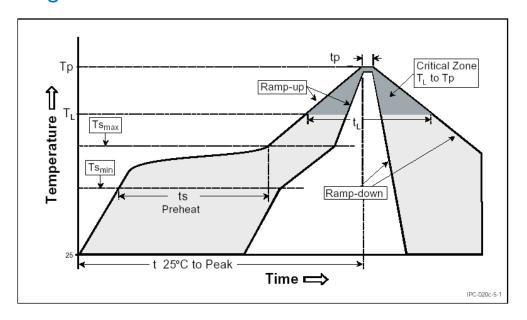
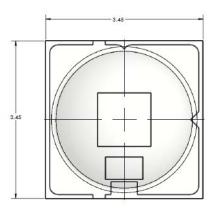


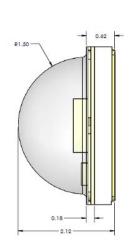
Figure 1. Temperature Profile for Table 6.

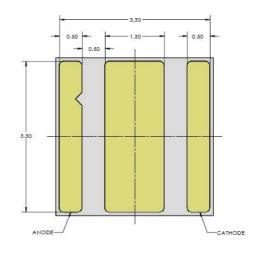
Table 6.

D. Cl. F.	1.15.4.11
Profile Feature	Lead Free Assembly
Average Ramp-Up Rate $(Ts_{max} to T_p)$	3°C / second max
Preheat Temperature Min $(Ts_{min})$	150°C
PreheatTemperature Max (Ts <sub>max</sub> )	200°C
Preheat Time ( $ts_{min}$ to $ts_{max}$ )	60 - 180 seconds
Time Maintained Above Temperature $T_{\scriptscriptstyle L}$	217°C
Time Maintained Above Time ( $\rm t_L)$	60 - 150 seconds
Peak / Classification Temperature ( $T_p$ )	260°C
Time Within 5°C of Actual Peak Temperature ( $\rm t_p$ )	20 - 40 seconds
Ramp-Down Rate	6°C / second max
Time 25°C to PeakTemperature	8 minutes max

## **Mechanical Dimensions**







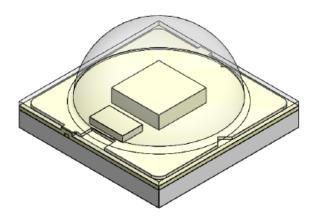


Figure 2. Package outline drawing for LUXEON Q.

#### Notes for Figure 2:

- I. Drawings not to scale.
- 2. All dimensions are in millimeters.
- 3. The thermal pad is electrically isolated from the anode and cathode contact pads.
- 4. Do not handle the device by the lens. Excessive force on the lens may damage the lens itself or the interior of the device.
- 5. Tolerances (UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)
  - LINEAR: ANGULAR:
  - XX. ±0.125 mm XX ±1°

### Solder Pad Design

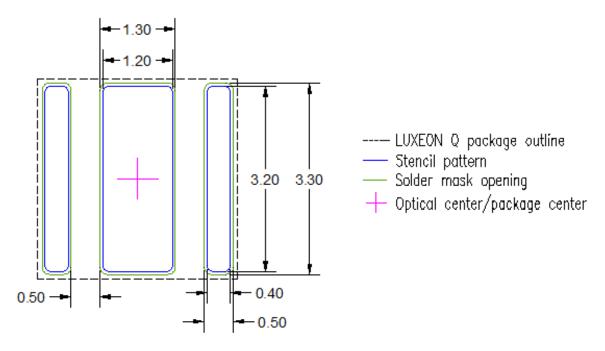


Figure 3. Solder pad layout.

#### Note for Figure 3:

- The photograph shows the recommended LUXEON Q layout on Printed Circuit Board (PCB).
- For more information on assembly and layout, please refer to Application Brief 118 (AB118).
- The .dwg files are available at www.philipslumileds.com and www.philipslumileds.cn.com.

# Relative Spectral Distribution vs. Wavelength Characteristics

### Relative Spectra at Test Current, Junction Temperature = 85°C

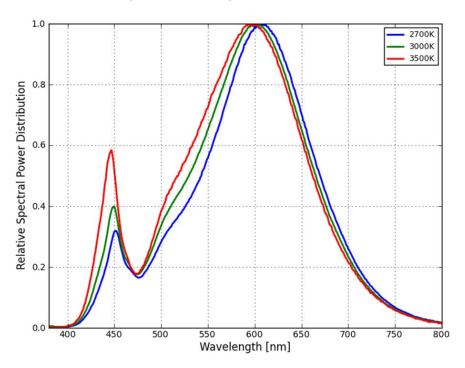


Figure 4. Color Spectrum of LIQ0-xx8000000zzz0.

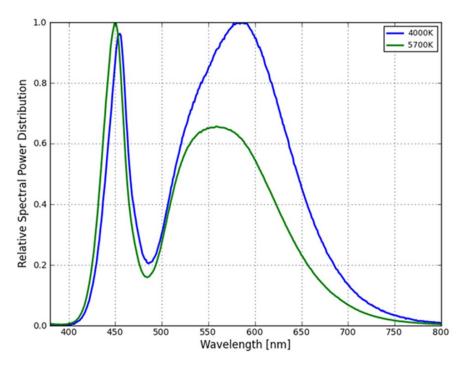


Figure 5. Color Spectrum of LIQ0-xx7000000zzz0.

# Typical Light Output Characteristics

### Relative Light Output vs. Junction Temperature, Test Current = 350 m

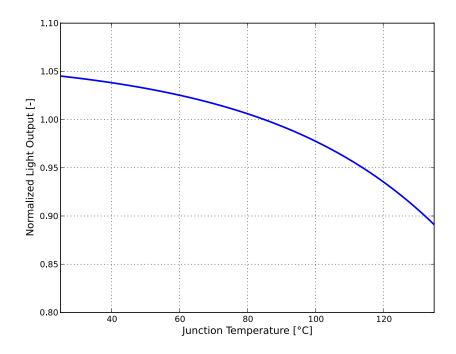


Figure 6. Relative light output vs. junction temperature, LIQ0-xxyy00000zzz0.

### Relative Light Output vs. Forward Current, Junction Temperature = 85°C

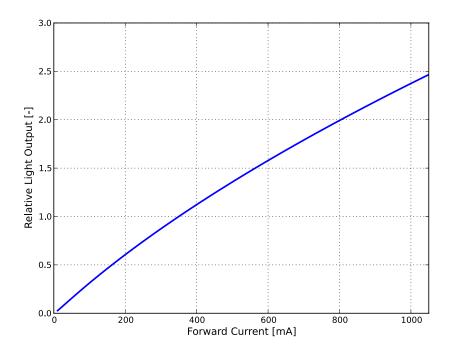


Figure 7. Typical relative luminous flux vs. forward current, LIQ0-xxyy00000zzz0.

# Typical Forward Current Characteristics

# Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage Junction Temperature = 85°C

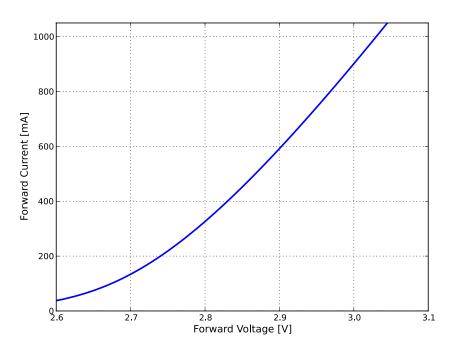


Figure 8. Typical forward current vs. forward volatage, L1Q0-xxyy00000zzz0.

# Typical Radiation Patterns

### Typical Spatial Radiation Pattern

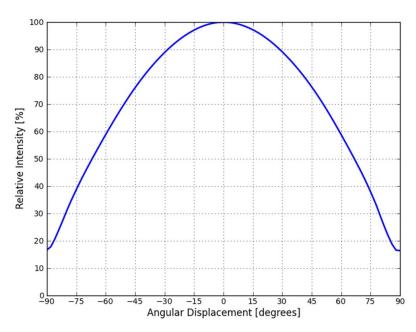


Figure 9. Typical representative spatial radiation pattern for LIQ0-xxyy00000zzz0.

### Typical Polar Radiation Pattern

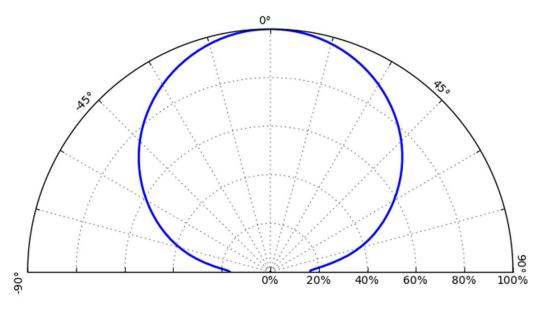
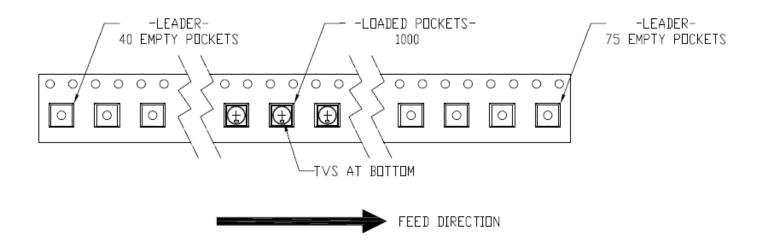


Figure 10. Typical representative polar radiation pattern for L1Q0-xxyy00000zzz0.

# **Emitter Pocket Tape Packaging**



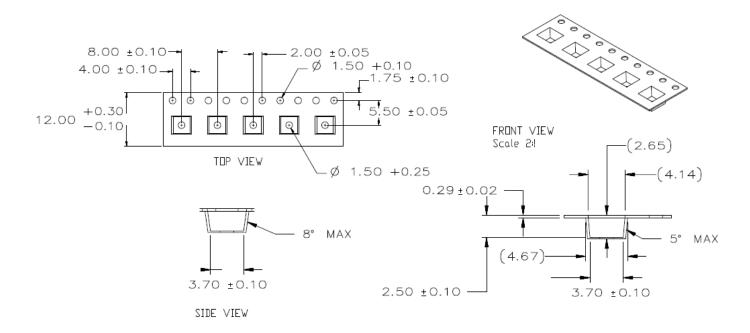
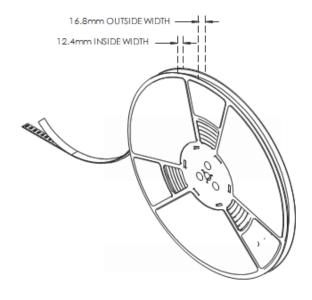


Figure 11. Emitter pocket tape packaging.

# Emitter Reel Packaging



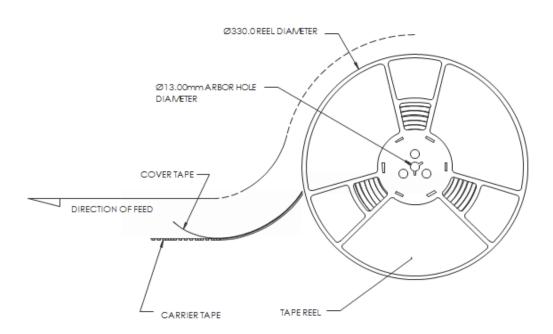


Figure 12. Emitter reel packaging.

## Product Binning and Labeling

#### Purpose of Product Binning

In the manufacturing of semiconductor products, there are variations in performance around the average values given in the technical data sheets. For this reason, Philips Lumileds bins the LED components for luminous flux and forward voltage  $(V_f)$ . Color is offered in a single 3-step or 5-step MacAdam ellipse color space centered on the ANSI CCT color bins. For additional information please review the MacAdam ellipse technical definition section.

#### Decoding Product Bin Labeling

LUXEON Q emitters are labeled using a four digit alphanumeric code (CAT code) depicting the bin values for emitters packaged on a single reel. All emitters packaged within a reel are of the same 3-variable bin combination.

Reels of LUXEON Q emitters are labeled with a four digit alphanumeric CAT code following the format below:

#### **ABCD**

A = Flux/Radiometric power bin (L, M, etc.)

B, C = Color bin (5A, 5B, 5C, 5D etc.)

 $D = V_F bin (R, S)$ 

# Luminous Flux and Forward Voltage Bins

Table 7 lists the standard photometric luminous flux bins for LUXEON Q emitters (tested and binned at 350 mA and  $T_j = 85$ °C). Although several bins are outlined, product availability in a particular bin varies by production run and by product performance. Not all bins are available in all colors.

Table 7. Flux Bins

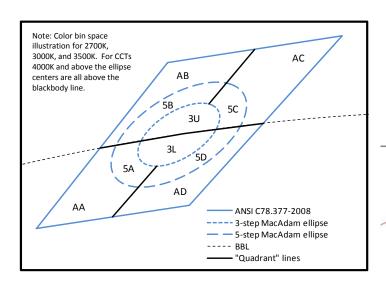
Bin Code	Minimum Photometric Flux (lm)	Maximum Photometric Flux (lm)
8	80	90
9	90	100
A	100	110
В	110	120
С	120	130
D	130	140
E	140	150
F	150	160
G	160	170

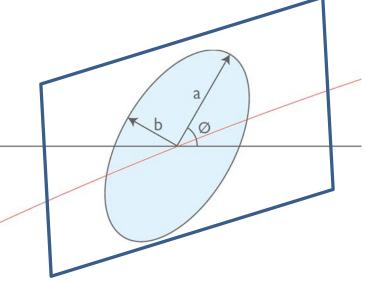
Table 8 lists minimum and maximum  $V_f$  bin values per emitter. Although several bins are outlined, product availability in a particular bin varies by production run and by product performance.

Table 8. V<sub>f</sub> Bins

Bin Code	Minimum Forward Voltage (V)	Maximum Forward Voltage (V)	
R	2.75	3.00	
S	3.00	3.25	

# LUXEON Q 3-step and 5-step MacAdam Ellipse Color Definition





Color Space Definition for Above and Below Blackbody

Parameter Definition of MacAdam Ellipse

Table 9. LUXEON Q Product Characteristics for 3-step MacAdam Ellipse

Nominal ANSI CCT	Color Space	Center Point (cx, cy)	Major Axis, a	Minor Axis, b	Ellipse Rotation Angle
2700K	Single 3-step MacAdam ellipse	(0.4578, 0.4101)	0.00810	0.00420	53.7
3000K	Single 3-step MacAdam ellipse	(0.4338, 0.4030)	0.00834	0.00408	53.2
3500K	Single 3-step MacAdam ellipse	(0.4073, 0.3917)	0.00927	0.00414	54.0
4000K	Single 3-step MacAdam ellipse	(0.3818, 0.3797)	0.00939	0.00402	53.7
5700K	Single 3-step MacAdam ellipse	(0.3287, 0.3417)	0.00745	0.00319	59.1

Min 80 CRI 3-step color bins available above (3U) and below (3L) the blackbody line. Min 70 CRI 3-step is not divided into bins above and below the blackbody line.

Table 10. LUXEON Q Product Characteristics for 5-step MacAdam Ellipse

Nominal ANSI CCT	Color Space	Center Point (cx, cy)	Major Axis, a	Minor Axis, b	Ellipse Rotation Angle
2700K	Single 5-step MacAdam ellipse	(0.4578, 0.4101)	0.01350	0.00700	53.7
3000K	Single 5-step MacAdam ellipse	(0.4338, 0.4030)	0.01390	0.00680	53.2
3500K	Single 5-step MacAdam ellipse	(0.4073, 0.3917)	0.01545	0.00690	54.0
4000K	Single 5-step MacAdam ellipse	(0.3818, 0.3797)	0.01565	0.00670	53.7
5700K	Single 5-step MacAdam ellipse	(0.3287, 0.3417)	0.01234	0.00533	59.1

Min 70 and min 80 CRI 5-step is divided into quadrants (5A, 5B, 5C, and 5D).

#### Notes for Tables 9 & 10:

1. Philips Lumileds maintains a tester tolerance of  $\pm$  0.005 on x, y color coordinates.



#### Who We Are

Philips Lumileds focuses on one goal: Creating the world's highest performing LEDs. The company pioneered the use of solid-state lighting in breakthrough products such as the first LED backlit TV, the first LED flash in camera phones, and the first LED daytime running lights for cars. Today we offer the most comprehensive portfolio of high quality LEDs and uncompromising service.

Philips Lumileds brings LED's qualities of energy efficiency, digital control and long life to spotlights, downlights, high bay and low bay lighting, indoor area lighting, architectural and specialty lighting as well as retrofit lamps. Our products are engineered for optimal light quality and unprecedented efficacy at the lowest overall cost. By offering LEDs in chip, packaged and module form, we deliver supply chain flexibility to the inventors of next generation illumination.

Philips Lumileds understands that solid state lighting is not just about energy efficiency. It is about elegant design. Reinventing form. Engineering new materials. Pioneering markets and simplifying the supply chain. It's about a shared vision. Learn more about our comprehensive portfolio of LEDs at www.philipslumileds.com.

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