

Lux Series G5 CXM-6 White COB Arrays



Features:

- High lumen output and efficacy typical
 - Over 770 lm, 154LPW @ 3000K, 90CRI, T_i = 85°C
- CCT range 2400K, 2700K, 3000K, 3500K, 4000K, 5000K and 6500K
- 3 SDCM and 2 SDCM color binning standard
- Excellent optical emission uniformity and color over angle consistency
- Superior thermal conductivity for uniform heat spreading





Applications

- Spotlights/Track Lights
- Downlights
- · Shop Lighting
- · Hospitality Lighting

- Architectural and Specialty
- Street Lighting
- Parking Lot and Area Lighting
- Tunnel Lighting

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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 - | — 6 – | – NN – | – XX – | – VV – | - QQPP - | — FG - | – W |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|----------|---------------------|
| Product Family | LES ¹ | CCT ² | Min. CRI ³ | Typical Voltage | Package Configurator ⁴ | Flux Bin | Chromaticity Bin |
| Chip on Board, Multi-die | 6.3mm LES diameter | See Note 2 below | CRI See Table Below | Volts (V) | TE50 TE52 | Lumens | See page 3 for bins |

Notes:

- 1. Light Emitting Surface (LES) Diameter.
- 2. Correlated Color Temperature (CCT), NN nomenclature corresponds to the following:
 - 24 = 2400K
 - 27 = 2700K
 - 30 = 3000K
 - 35 = 3500K
 - 40 = 4000K
 - 50 = 5000K65 = 6500K
- 3. Minimum Color Rendering Index (CRI).
- 4. TE is a sulfur-tolerance package configurator with a custom substrate; 5 means Lux G5 COB products. 0 means a product with chromaticity on the black body locus (BBL); 2 means a product with chromaticity below the BBL which is also known as Sensus chromaticity. Sensus chromaticity offers increased color gamut to make whites crisper and to render more vivid and saturated colors.
- 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 described above will always be included.

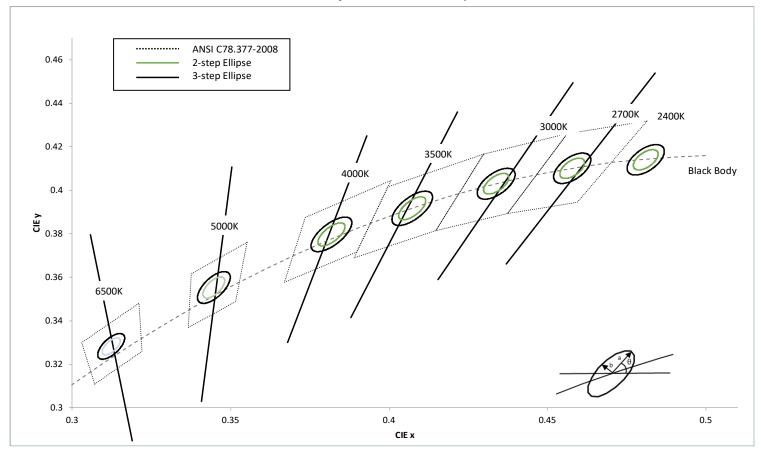
CCT, CRI and R9 Values

| Correlated Color Temperatures | XX Value | CRI | *R9 |
|---|----------|------|-----|
| 2400K, 2700K, 3000K, 3500K, 4000K, 5000K, 6500K | 90 | >90 | >50 |
| 2700K, 3000K | 0.5 | . 05 | >85 |
| 3500K, 4000K, 5000K | 95 | >95 | >75 |

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 (θ °), and the maximum radii for the ellipses. The ANSI Bin is provided for reference.

| CCT | Center Point | | Angle | 3-step Bin | | 2-step Bin | |
|-------|--------------|--------|-------|------------|--------|------------|--------|
| CCT | CIEx | CIEy | θ (°) | a | b | a | b |
| 2400K | 0.4810 | 0.4140 | 53.7 | 0.0081 | 0.0042 | 0.0054 | 0.0028 |
| 2700K | 0.4578 | 0.4101 | 53.7 | 0.0081 | 0.0042 | 0.0054 | 0.0028 |
| 3000K | 0.4338 | 0.4030 | 53.2 | 0.0083 | 0.0041 | 0.0056 | 0.0027 |
| 3500K | 0.4073 | 0.3917 | 54.0 | 0.0093 | 0.0041 | 0.0062 | 0.0028 |
| 4000K | 0.3818 | 0.3797 | 53.7 | 0.0094 | 0.0040 | 0.0063 | 0.0027 |
| 5000K | 0.3447 | 0.3553 | 59.6 | 0.0082 | 0.0035 | 0.0055 | 0.0023 |
| 6500K | 0.3123 | 0.3282 | 58.6 | 0.0067 | 0.0029 | 0.0045 | 0.0019 |

Note: Luminus maintains a +/- 0.005 tolerance on chromaticity (CIEx and CIEy) measurements

Ordering Part Numbers-36V

The following tables describe products with typical flux and minimum flux measured at 150mA and specified at T_j = 85°C. The values at 25°C are calculated and shown for reference only.

| | 0 | utput Flux (In | n) | Color | Ordering P | art Number |
|--------|-------------|----------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| ССТ | Typ. (85°C) | Min. (85°C) | Calculated Typ. (25°C) | Rendering Index (min.) | 3-step MacAdam Ellipse | 2-step MacAdam Ellipse |
| 2400K | 710 | 660 | 780 | 90 | CXM-6-24-90-36-TE50-F6-3 | CXM-6-24-90-36-TE50-F6-2 |
| 27001/ | 760 | 705 | 830 | 90 | CXM-6-27-90-36-TE50-F6-3 | CXM-6-27-90-36-TE50-F6-2 |
| 2700K | 690 | 645 | 760 | 95 | CXM-6-27-95-36-TE50-F6-3 | CXM-6-27-95-36-TE50-F6-2 |
| 200016 | 770 | 720 | 850 | 90 | CXM-6-30-90-36-TE50-F6-3 | CXM-6-30-90-36-TE50-F6-2 |
| 3000K | 715 | 665 | 790 | 95 | CXM-6-30-95-36-TE50-F6-3 | CXM-6-30-95-36-TE50-F6-2 |
| 25001/ | 805 | 750 | 885 | 90 | CXM-6-35-90-36-TE50-F6-3 | CXM-6-35-90-36-TE50-F6-2 |
| 3500K | 720 | 670 | 790 | 95 | CXM-6-35-95-36-TE50-F6-3 | CXM-6-35-95-36-TE50-F6-2 |
| 400016 | 805 | 750 | 885 | 90 | CXM-6-40-90-36-TE50-F6-3 | CXM-6-40-90-36-TE50-F6-2 |
| 4000K | 750 | 695 | 825 | 95 | CXM-6-40-95-36-TE50-F6-3 | CXM-6-40-95-36-TE50-F6-2 |
| 500014 | 800 | 740 | 875 | 90 | CXM-6-50-90-36-TE50-F6-3 | CXM-6-50-90-36-TE50-F6-2 |
| 5000K | 755 | 700 | 830 | 95 | CXM-6-50-95-36-TE50-F6-3 | CXM-6-50-95-36-TE50-F6-2 |
| 6500K | 785 | 730 | 865 | 90 | CXM-6-65-90-36-TE50-F6-3 | CXM-6-65-90-36-TE50-F6-2 |

Ordering Part Numbers-18V

The following tables describe products with typical flux and minimum flux measured at 300mA and specified at $T_j = 85$ °C. The values at 25°C are calculated and shown for reference only.

| | С | utput Flux (In | n) | Color | Ordering Part Number | | | |
|--------|-------------|----------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| ССТ | Typ. (85°C) | Min. (85°C) | Calculated Typ. (25°C) | Rendering Index (min.) | 3-step MacAdam Ellipse | 2-step MacAdam Ellipse | | |
| 2400K | 710 | 660 | 780 | 90 | CXM-6-24-90-18-TE50-F6-3 | CXM-6-24-90-18-TE50-F6-2 | | |
| 270014 | 760 | 705 | 830 | 90 | CXM-6-27-90-18-TE50-F6-3 | CXM-6-27-90-18-TE50-F6-2 | | |
| 2700K | 690 | 645 | 760 | 95 | CXM-6-27-95-18-TE50-F6-3 | CXM-6-27-95-18-TE50-F6-2 | | |
| 200014 | 770 | 720 | 850 | 90 | CXM-6-30-90-18-TE50-F6-3 | CXM-6-30-90-18-TE50-F6-2 | | |
| 3000K | 715 | 665 | 790 | 95 | CXM-6-30-95-18-TE50-F6-3 | CXM-6-30-95-18-TE50-F6-2 | | |
| 250014 | 805 | 750 | 885 | 90 | CXM-6-35-90-18-TE50-F6-3 | CXM-6-35-90-18-TE50-F6-2 | | |
| 3500K | 720 | 670 | 790 | 95 | CXM-6-35-95-18-TE50-F6-3 | CXM-6-35-95-18-TE50-F6-2 | | |
| 400014 | 805 | 750 | 885 | 90 | CXM-6-40-90-18-TE50-F6-3 | CXM-6-40-90-18-TE50-F6-2 | | |
| 4000K | 750 | 695 | 825 | 95 | CXM-6-40-95-18-TE50-F6-3 | CXM-6-40-95-18-TE50-F6-2 | | |
| 50001/ | 800 | 740 | 875 | 90 | CXM-6-50-90-18-TE50-F6-3 | CXM-6-50-90-18-TE50-F6-2 | | |
| 5000K | 755 | 700 | 830 | 95 | CXM-6-50-95-18-TE50-F6-3 | CXM-6-50-95-18-TE50-F6-2 | | |
| 6500K | 785 | 730 | 865 | 90 | CXM-6-65-90-18-TE50-F6-3 | CXM-6-65-90-18-TE50-F6-2 | | |

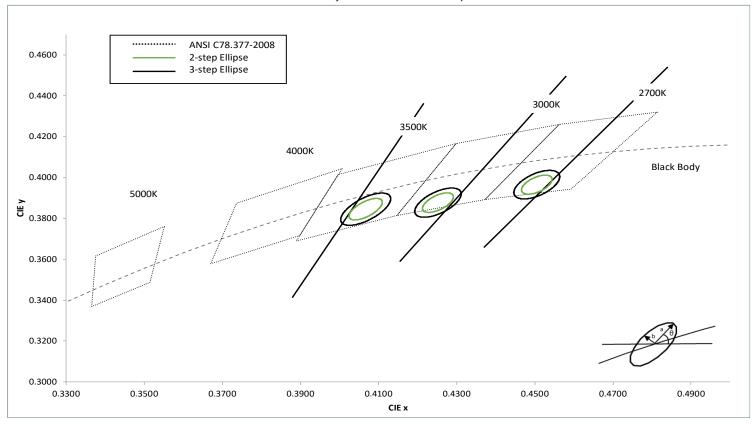
Ordering Part Numbers-9V

The following tables describe products with typical flux and minimum flux measured at 600mA and specified at T_j = 85°C. The values at 25°C are calculated and shown for reference only.

| | 0 | utput Flux (In | n) | Color | Ordering P | art Number |
|--------|-------------|----------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| ССТ | Typ. (85°C) | Min. (85°C) | Calculated Typ. (25°C) | Rendering Index (min.) | 3-step MacAdam Ellipse | 2-step MacAdam Ellipse |
| 2400K | 710 | 660 | 780 | 90 | CXM-6-24-90-9-TE50-F6-3 | CXM-6-24-90-9-TE50-F6-2 |
| 27001/ | 760 | 705 | 830 | 90 | CXM-6-27-90-9-TE50-F6-3 | CXM-6-27-90-9-TE50-F6-2 |
| 2700K | 690 | 645 | 760 | 95 | CXM-6-27-95-9-TE50-F6-3 | CXM-6-27-95-9-TE50-F6-2 |
| 20001/ | 770 | 720 | 850 | 90 | CXM-6-30-90-9-TE50-F6-3 | CXM-6-30-90-9-TE50-F6-2 |
| 3000K | 715 | 665 | 790 | 95 | CXM-6-30-95-9-TE50-F6-3 | CXM-6-30-95-9-TE50-F6-2 |
| 35001/ | 805 | 750 | 885 | 90 | CXM-6-35-90-9-TE50-F6-3 | CXM-6-35-90-9-TE50-F6-2 |
| 3500K | 720 | 670 | 790 | 95 | CXM-6-35-95-9-TE50-F6-3 | CXM-6-35-95-9-TE50-F6-2 |
| 400016 | 805 | 750 | 885 | 90 | CXM-6-40-90-9-TE50-F6-3 | CXM-6-40-90-9-TE50-F6-2 |
| 4000K | 750 | 695 | 825 | 95 | CXM-6-40-95-9-TE50-F6-3 | CXM-6-40-95-9-TE50-F6-2 |
| 50001/ | 800 | 740 | 875 | 90 | CXM-6-50-90-9-TE50-F6-3 | CXM-6-50-90-9-TE50-F6-2 |
| 5000K | 755 | 700 | 830 | 95 | CXM-6-50-95-9-TE50-F6-3 | CXM-6-50-95-9-TE50-F6-2 |
| 6500K | 785 | 730 | 865 | 90 | CXM-6-65-90-9-TE50-F6-3 | CXM-6-65-90-9-TE50-F6-2 |

Chromaticity Bin Structure

Chromaticity Bins: 1931 CIE Color Space



This table defines the chromaticity bin center points, the orientation angle for the MacAdam ellipse (θ °), and the maximum radii for the ellipses. The ANSI Bin is provided in the above graph for reference.

| ССТ | Center Point | | Angle | 3-step Bin | | 2-step Bin | |
|-------|--------------|--------|-------|------------|--------|------------|--------|
| | CIEx | CIEy | θ (°) | a | b | a | b |
| 2700K | 0.4505 | 0.3965 | 53.7 | 0.0081 | 0.0042 | 0.0054 | 0.0028 |
| 3000K | 0.4252 | 0.3877 | 53.6 | 0.0083 | 0.0041 | 0.0056 | 0.0027 |
| 3500K | 0.4067 | 0.3845 | 54.0 | 0.0093 | 0.0041 | 0.0061 | 0.0028 |

Note: Luminus maintains a +/- 0.005 tolerance on chromaticity (CIEx and CIEy) measurements

Ordering Part Numbers - TE52 Sensus (BBBL)

The following tables describe products with typical flux and minimum flux measured at typical current and specified at $T_j = 85$ °C. The values at 25°C are calculated and shown for reference only.

| | Oı | utput Flux | (lm) | Color | Typical | Ordering Pa | art Number | | |
|-------|-------------------|----------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| ССТ | Typ. (85°C) | Min. (85°C) | Calculated Typ. (25°C) | Rendering Index (min.) | Current (mA) | 3-step MacAdam Ellipse | 2-step MacAdam Ellipse | | |
| | | | | | 150 | CXM-6-27-90-36-TE52-F6-3 | CXM-6-27-90-36-TE52-F6-2 | | |
| 2700K | 735 | 680 | 805 | 90 | 300 | CXM-6-27-90-18-TE52-F6-3 | CXM-6-27-90-18-TE52-F6-2 | | |
| | | | | | 600 | CXM-6-27-90-9-TE52-F6-3 | CXM-6-27-90-9-TE52-F6-2 | | |
| | | | | | | | 150 | CXM-6-30-90-36-TE52-F6-3 | CXM-6-30-90-36-TE52-F6-2 |
| 3000K | 750 | 695 | 820 | 90 | 300 | CXM-6-30-90-18-TE52-F6-3 | CXM-6-30-90-18-TE52-F6-2 | | |
| | | | | | 600 | CXM-6-30-90-9-TE52-F6-3 | CXM-6-30-90-9-TE52-F6-2 | | |
| | | | | | 150 | CXM-6-35-90-36-TE52-F6-3 | CXM-6-35-90-36-TE52-F6-2 | | |
| 3500K | 3500K 765 715 845 | 845 | 90 | 300 | CXM-6-35-90-18-TE52-F6-3 | CXM-6-35-90-18-TE52-F6-2 | | | |
| | | | 600 | CXM-6-35-90-9-TE52-F6-3 | CXM-6-35-90-9-TE52-F6-2 | | | | |

Operating Characteristics¹

| Parameter - 36V | Symbol | Minimum | Typical | Maximum | Unit |
|------------------------------|----------------|---------|---------|---------|------|
| Forward Current ² | l _f | | 150 | 300 | mA |
| Forward Voltage ³ | V_{f} | 31.5 | 33.3 | 36 | V |

| Parameter-18V | Symbol | Minimum | Typical | Maximum | Unit |
|------------------------------|----------------|---------|---------|---------|------|
| Forward Current ² | I _f | | 300 | 600 | mA |
| Forward Voltage ³ | V _f | 15.5 | 16.6 | 18 | V |

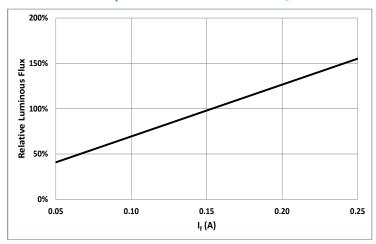
| Parameter-9V | Symbol | Minimum | Typical | Maximum | Unit |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|---------|---------|---------|--------|
| Forward Current ² | I _f | | 600 | 1200 | mA |
| Forward Voltage ³ | V _f | 7.8 | 8.3 | 9 | V |
| Power | | | 5.0 | 10.8 | W |
| Operating Case Temperature | T _c | | | 105 | °C |
| Light Emitting Surface Diameter | LES | | 6.3 | | mm |
| Thermal Resistance (junction-to-case) | Θ_{jc} | | 1.0 | | °C/W |
| Junction Temperature | T _j | | | 140 | °C |
| Viewing Angle | | | 120 | | Degree |

Notes:

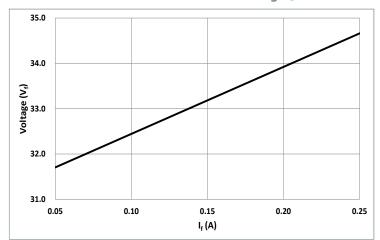
- 1. Device measurements are at Tj = 85°C.
- 2. To prevent damage refer to operating conditions and derating curves for appropriate maximum operating conditions
- 3. Voltage is rated at typical forward current. For voltage at higher drive current, refer to performance graphs.
- 4. Thermal resistance is measured from LED junction-to-Tc (thermal contact point), at typical current using JESD51-14.
- 5. Device operation not recommended at drive currents less than 10% of the typical value
- 6. Caution must be taken not to stare at the light emitted from these LEDs. Under special circumstances, the high intensity could damage the eye.

Optical & Electrical Characteristics-36V

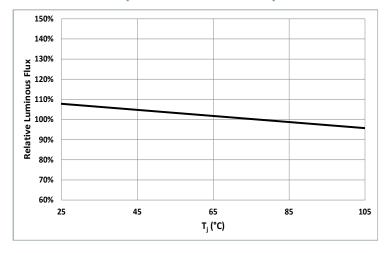
Relative Output Flux vs. Forward Current @ 85°C



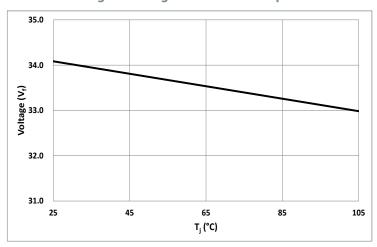
Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage @ 85°C



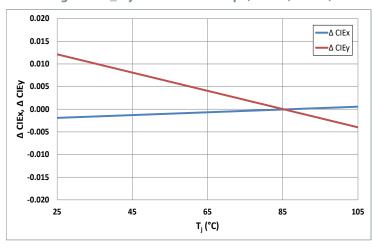
Relative Output Flux vs. Junction Temperature



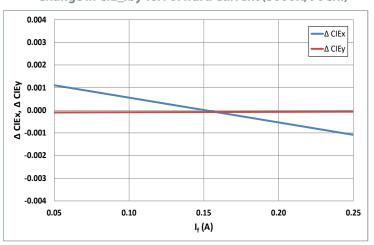
Change in Voltage vs. Junction Temperature



Change in CIE_x/y vs. Junction Temp. (3000K, 90CRI)

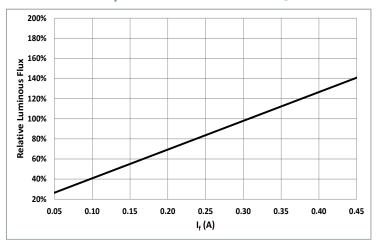


Change in CIE_x/y vs. Forward Current (3000K, 90CRI)

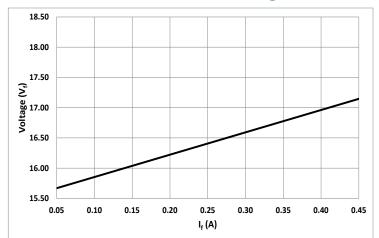


Optical & Electrical Characteristics-18V

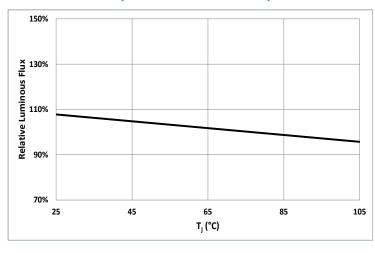
Relative Output Flux vs. Forward Current @ 85°C



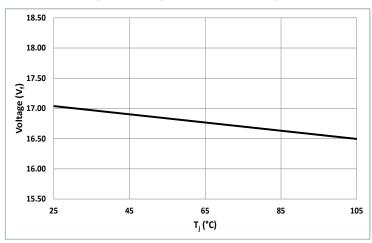
Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage @ 85°C



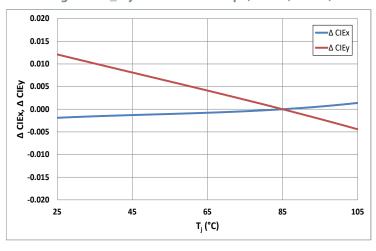
Relative Output Flux vs. Junction Temperature



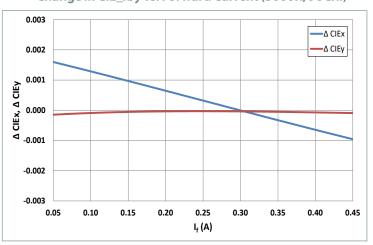
Change in Voltage vs. Junction Temperature



Change in CIE_x/y vs. Junction Temp. (3000K, 90CRI)

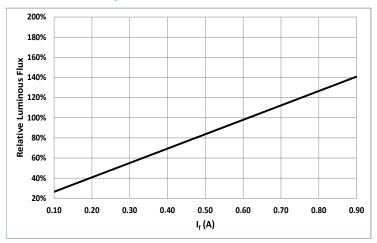


Change in CIE_x/y vs. Forward Current (3000K, 90CRI)

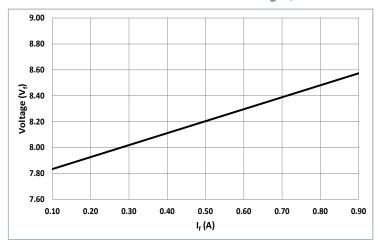


Optical & Electrical Characteristics-9V

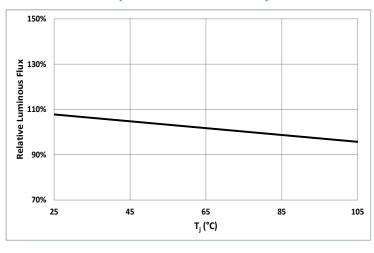
Relative Output Flux vs. Forward Current @ 85°C



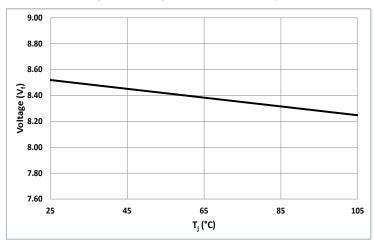
Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage @ 85°C



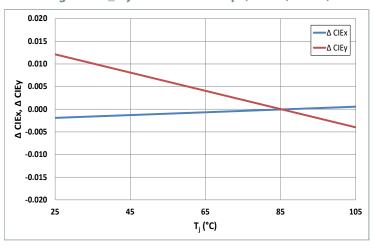
Relative Output Flux vs. Junction Temperature



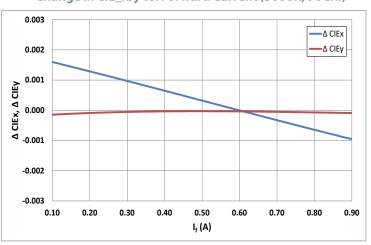
Change in Voltage vs. Junction Temperature



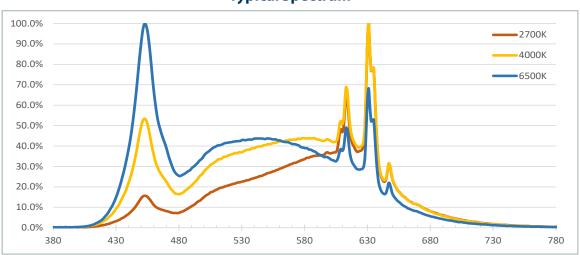
Change in CIE_x/y vs. Junction Temp. (3000K, 90CRI)



Change in CIE_x/y vs. Forward Current (3000K, 90CRI)



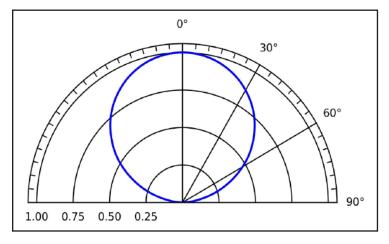
Typical Spectrum

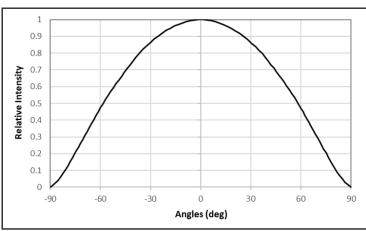


Radiation Pattern

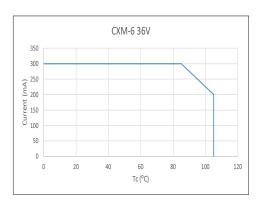
Typical Polar Radiation Pattern

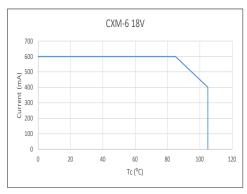
Typical Angular Radiation Pattern

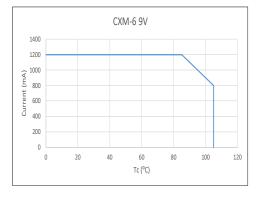




Derating Curves

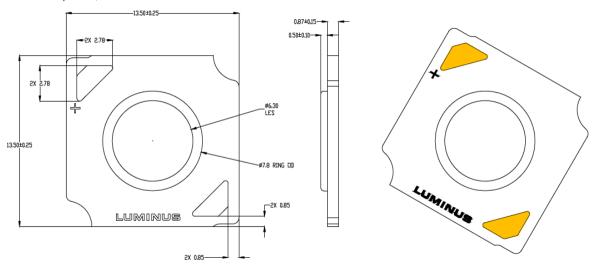






Mechanical Dimensions

Note: Unless otherwise specified, tolerance is ± 0.3 mm



Shipping Container

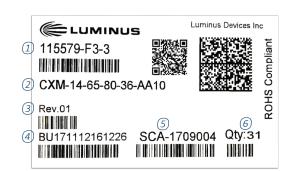


Note: 80 pcs per tray and 5 trays are stacked together to be sealed in an anti-static bag.



Note: The anti-static bag is boxed for easier storage, 400 pcs per box.

Label Information



Label model -- for illustration only

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Notes:

- 1 Manufacturer 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

www.luminus.com

Technology Overview

Luminus Chip-on-Board (COB) LED series have consistently delivered the highest lumen performance with the best color quality of any COB supplier. Driving performance enhancements through more than 5 generations of COB products has provided Luminus a comprehensive understanding of the lighting market for directional sources positioning Luminus as the COB manufacturer of choice for the most discriminating lighting manufacturers.

Reliability

Designed from the ground up, the Luminus COB LED is one of the most reliable light sources in the world today.

UL and IEC Recognized Compliance

Luminus COB arrays are tested in accordance with ANSI/UL 8750 to ensure safe operation for their intended applications. Further, Luminus maintains IEC-62031 safety ratings on all COB products.

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 SDCM bin distribution. These tightly controlled, small distribution bins provide customers predictable, repeatable colors.

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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.

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%. |
|------------------------|---|
| After opened | Temperature $5\sim30^{\circ}$ C, relative humidity less than 60%. After opening, 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. More detailed information is available on the Luminus Applications Resources web pages. |

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 getter hydrocarbons from the surrounding environment. As a result, certain chemical compounds (H_2SO_4 , H_2S , SO_2 , NH_3 , H_3PO_4 , 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 | | |
| 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. 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 for specific recommendations for TIM solutions.

Please refer to $\underline{https://www.luminus.com/resource/application-notes}$ for more application note information.