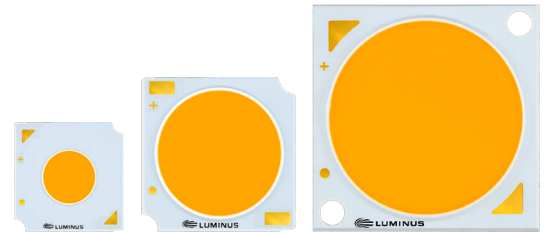


Generation 4

Custom Color COB Arrays

LED Specialty Lighting



Contents

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Features:

- High Contrast, Vivid Colors
 - Red Meat Light, up to 7,400lm @ $T_j = 85^{\circ}\text{C}$
 - Marbled Meat Light, up to 9,900lm @ $T_j = 85^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Extremely high Gamut Area Index
- Operating power range from ~15W to 130 W
- 3 SDCM color binning accuracy
- Excellent optical emission uniformity and color over angle consistency
- Exceptional long term color stability
- Package thermal conductivity more than the industry average
- Environmentally friendly: RoHS and REACH compliant
- UL Recognized, File # E465703



Applications

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| • Spotlights/Track Lights | • Architectural and Specialty |
| • Downlights | • Street Lighting |
| • Shop Lighting | • Parking Lot and Area Lighting |
| • Hospitality Lighting | • Tunnel Lighting |

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	—	LL	—	NN	—	70	—	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		LES diameter		See Note 2 below		Min. 70CRI		Volts (V)		AC48		Lumens		See page 3 for bins

Notes:

1. Light Emitting Surface (LES) diameter.

- 4 = 4.5mm
- 6 = 6.3mm
- 9 = 9.8mm
- 11 = 11.7mm
- 14 = 14.5mm
- 22 = 22.0mm

2. Correlated Color Temperature (CCT), NN nomenclature corresponds to the following:

- 18 = 1800K
- 30 = 3000k

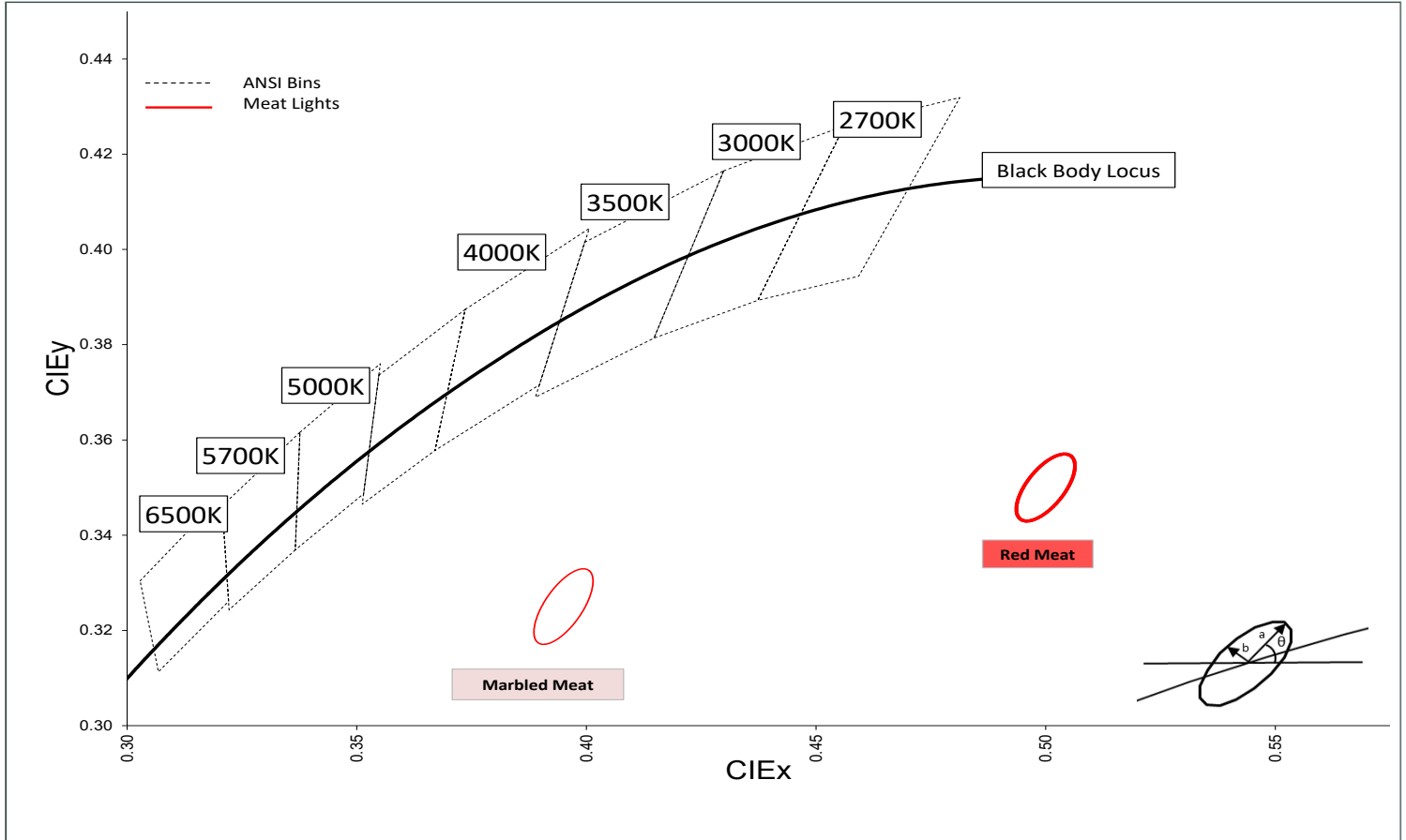
3. Minimum Color Rendering Index (CRI).

4. AC is a standard substrate; 4 means Generation 4 COB products, 8 means a product with chromaticity far below the BBL.

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.

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.

Description	Center Point		Angle θ°	3-step Bin	
	CIEx	CIEy		a	b
Red Meat	0.5000	0.3500	49.3	0.00862	0.00397
Marbled Meat	0.3950	0.3250	53.7	0.00939	0.00402

Note: Luminus maintains a ± 0.005 tolerance on chromaticity (CIEx and CIEy) measurements

Ordering Part Numbers

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

Output Flux (lm)			Description	LES Diameter (mm)	Typ. Current (mA)	Ordering Part Number
Typ. (85°C)	Min. (85°C)	Typ. (calculated) (25°C)				3 SDCM
235	220	250	Red Meat	4.5	120	CXM-4-18-70-36-AC48-F5-3
315	290	335	Marbled Meat			CXM-4-30-70-36-AC48-F5-3
355	330	380	Red Meat	6.3	150	CXM-6-18-70-36-AC48-F5-3
470	435	505	Marbled Meat			CXM-6-30-70-36-AC48-F5-3
835	775	895	Red Meat	9.8	360	CXM-9-18-70-36-AC48-F5-3
1,115	1,035	1,190	Marbled Meat			CXM-9-30-70-36-AC48-F5-3
1,075	1,000	1,150	Red Meat	11.7	450	CXM-11-18-70-36-AA48-F5-3
1,435	1,335	1,535	Marbled Meat			CXM-11-30-70-36-AA48-F5-3
1,225	1,140	1,310	Red Meat	14.5	500	CLM-14-18-70-36-AC48-F5-3
1,630	1,515	1,745	Marbled Meat			CLM-14-30-70-36-AC48-F5-3
1,760	1,635	1,885	Red Meat	14.5	720	CXM-14-18-70-36-AC48-F5-3
2,350	2,185	2,515	Marbled Meat			CXM-14-30-70-36-AC48-F5-3
2,645	2,460	2,830	Red Meat	22.0	1,050	CLM-22-18-70-36-AC48-F5-3
3,525	3,280	3,770	Marbled Meat			CLM-22-30-70-36-AC48-F5-3

*Note: Luminus maintains a +/- 6% tolerance on flux measurements.
Luminus maintains a +/- 2% tolerance on CRI measurements.*

CXM-4 Operating Characteristics¹

Parameter	Symbol	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
Forward Current ²	I_f		120	400	mA
Forward Voltage ³	V_f	31.0	33.8	37.0	V
Power			4.0	15.7	W
Operating Case Temperature	T_c			120	°C
Light Emitting Surface Diameter	LES		4.5		mm
Thermal Resistance (junction-to-case)	Θ_{jc}		1.43		°C/W
Junction Temperature	T_j			140	°C
Viewing Angle			120		Degree

CXM-6 Operating Characteristics¹

Parameter	Symbol	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
Forward Current ²	I_f		150	450	mA
Forward Voltage ³	V_f	31.0	33.3	37.0	V
Power			5.0	17.1	W
Operating Case Temperature	T_c			120	°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

CXM-9 Operating Characteristics¹

Parameter	Symbol	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
Forward Current ²	I_f		360	1,100	mA
Forward Voltage ³	V_f	31.0	33.5	37.0	V
Power			12.1	41.9	W
Operating Case Temperature	T_c			120	°C
Light Emitting Surface Diameter	LES		9.8		mm
Thermal Resistance (junction-to-case)	Θ_{jc}		0.32		°C/W
Junction Temperature	T_j			140	°C
Viewing Angle			120		Degree

CXM-11 Operating Characteristics¹

Parameter	Symbol	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
Forward Current ²	I_f		450	1,300	mA
Forward Voltage ³	V_f	31.0	33.7	37.0	V
Power			15.1	49.3	W
Operating Case Temperature	T_c			120	°C
Light Emitting Surface Diameter	LES		11.6		mm
Thermal Resistance (junction-to-case)	Θ_{jc}		0.29		°C/W
Junction Temperature	T_j			140	°C
Viewing Angle			120		Degree

CLM-14 Operating Characteristics¹

Parameter	Symbol	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
Forward Current ²	I_f		500	1,800	mA
Forward Voltage ³	V_f	31.0	33.5	37.0	V
Power			16.6	68.7	W
Operating Case Temperature	T_c			120	°C
Light Emitting Surface Diameter	LES		14.5		mm
Thermal Resistance (junction-to-case)	Θ_{jc}		0.25		°C/W
Junction Temperature	T_j			140	°C
Viewing Angle			120		Degree

CXM-14 Operating Characteristics¹

Parameter	Symbol	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
Forward Current ²	I_f		720	2,000	mA
Forward Voltage ³	V_f	31.0	33.5	37.0	V
Power			24.1	75.6	W
Operating Case Temperature	T_c			120	°C
Light Emitting Surface Diameter	LES		14.5		mm
Thermal Resistance (junction-to-case)	Θ_{jc}		0.23		°C/W
Junction Temperature	T_j			140	°C
Viewing Angle			120		Degree

CLM-22 Operating Characteristics¹

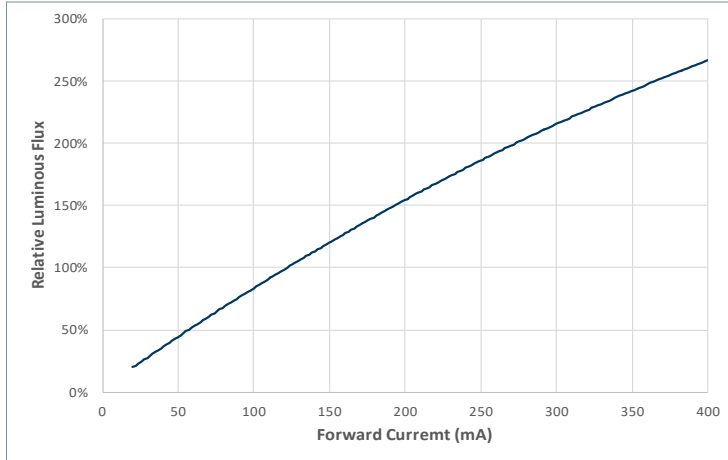
Parameter	Symbol	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
Forward Current ²	I_f		1,050	3,500	mA
Forward Voltage ³	V_f	31.0	33.5	37.0	V
Power			35.2	131.3	W
Operating Case Temperature	T_c			120	°C
Light Emitting Surface Diameter	LES		22.5		mm
Thermal Resistance (junction-to-case)	Θ_{jc}		0.14		°C/W
Junction Temperature	T_j			140	°C
Viewing Angle			120		Degree

Notes:

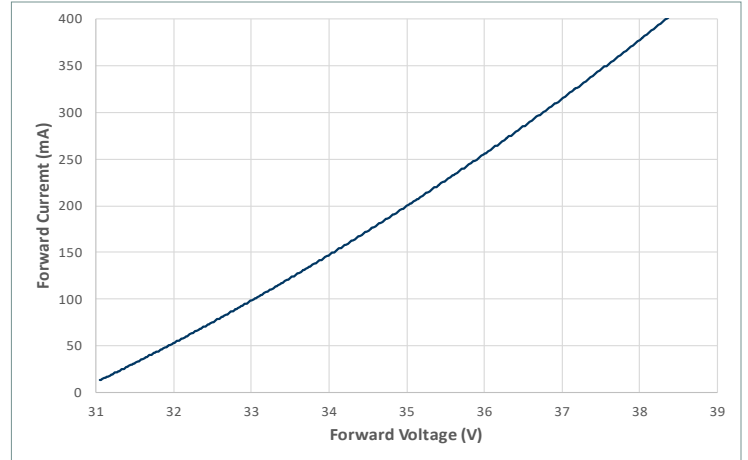
1. Ratings are based on operation at a constant junction temperature of $T_j = 85^{\circ}\text{C}$.
2. To prevent damage refer to operating conditions and derating curves for appropriate maximum operating conditions
3. Voltage is rated at typical forward current. For voltage at higher drive current, refer to performance graphs.
4. Device operation not recommended at drive currents less than 10% of the typical value
5. Caution must be taken not to stare at the light emitted from these LEDs. Under special circumstances, the high intensity could damage the eye.
6. All product operating specifications are subject to change without advance notice.

CXM-4 Optical & Electrical Characteristics

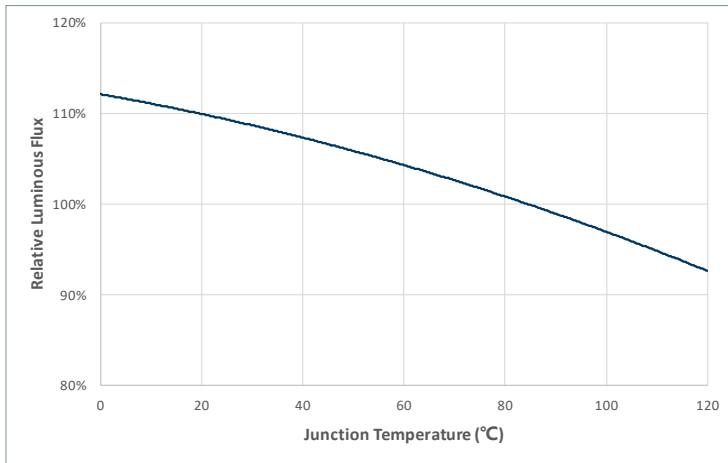
Relative Output Flux vs. Forward Current @ 85°C



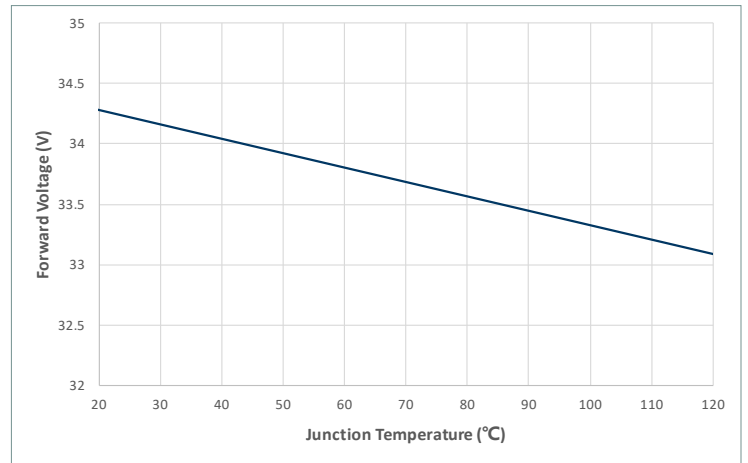
Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage @ 85°C



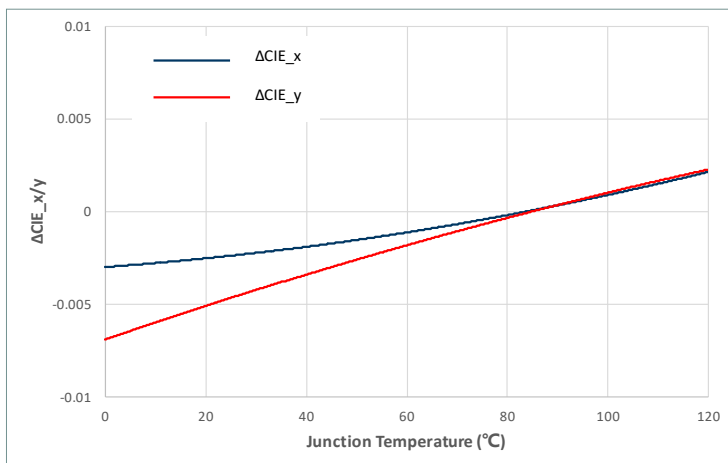
Relative Output Flux vs. Junction Temperature



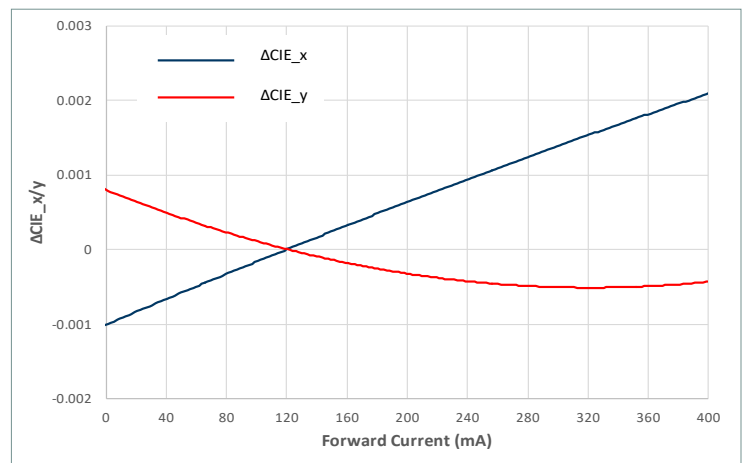
Change in Voltage vs. Junction Temperature



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

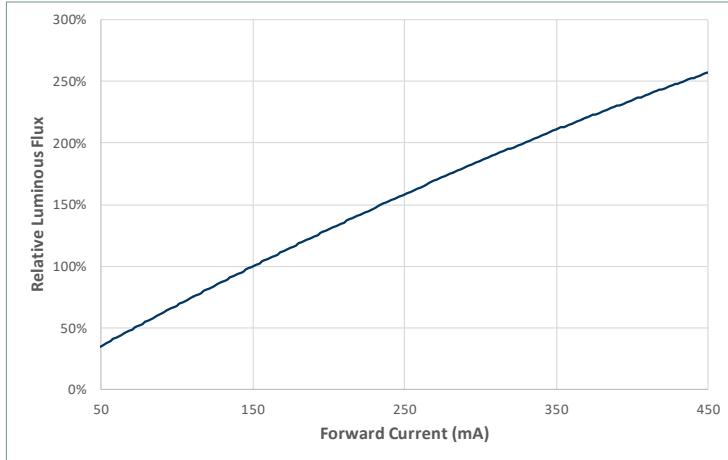


Change in CIE_x/y vs. Forward Current (3000K, 90CRI)

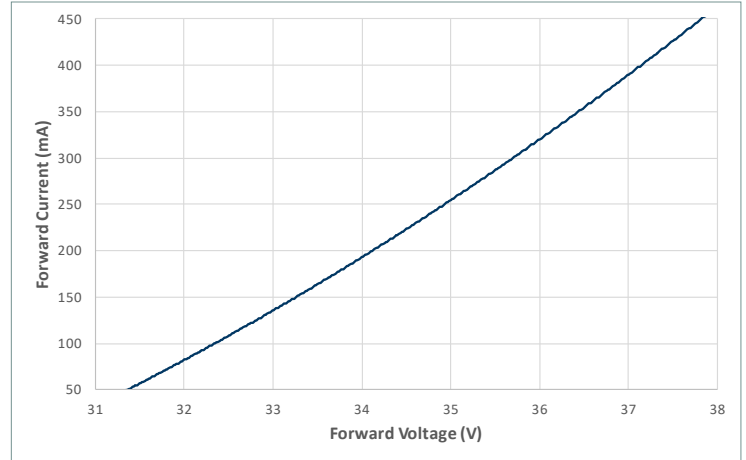


CXM-6 Optical & Electrical Characteristics

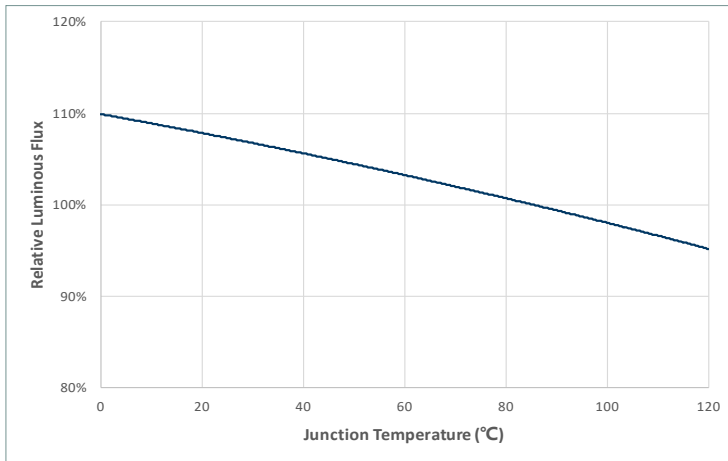
Relative Output Flux vs. Forward Current @ 85°C



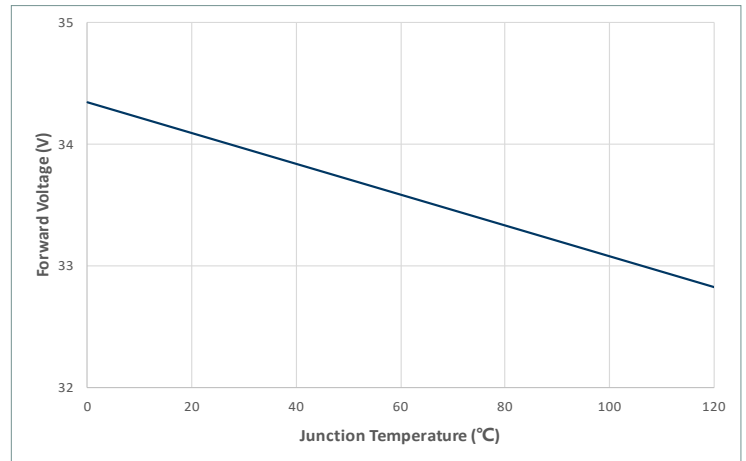
Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage @ 85°C



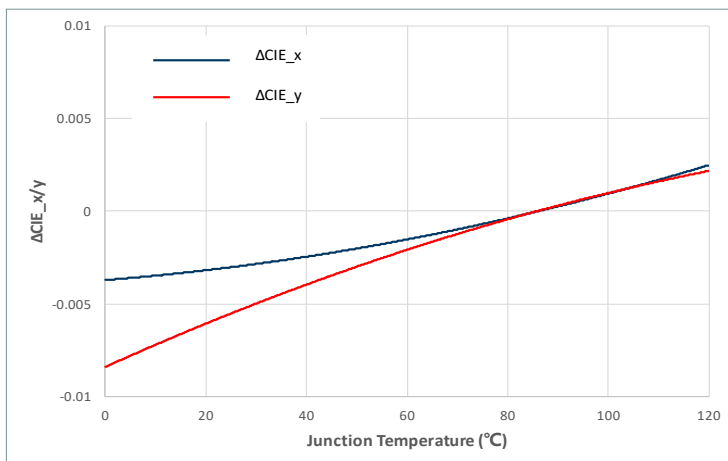
Relative Output Flux vs. Junction Temperature



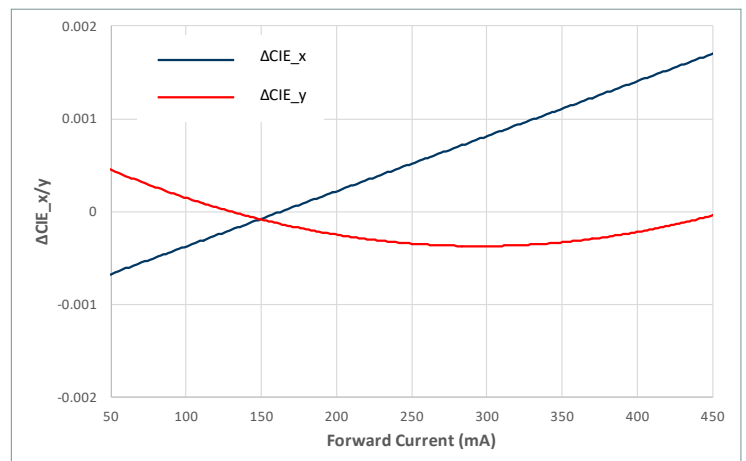
Change in Voltage vs. Junction Temperature



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

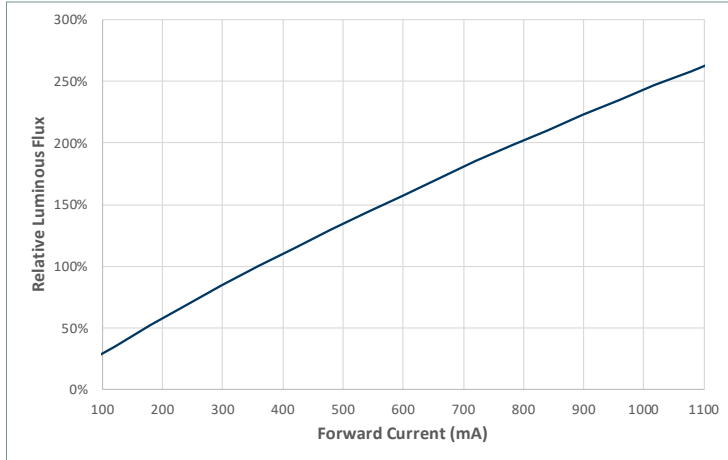


Change in CIE_x/y vs. Forward Current (3000K, 90CRI)

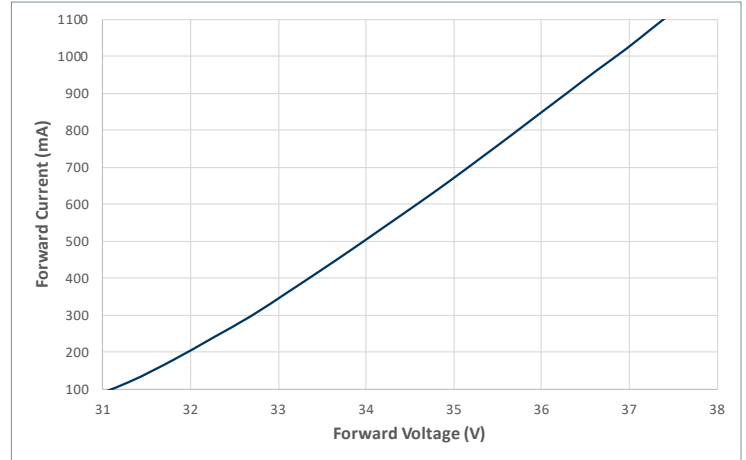


CXM-9 Optical & Electrical Characteristics

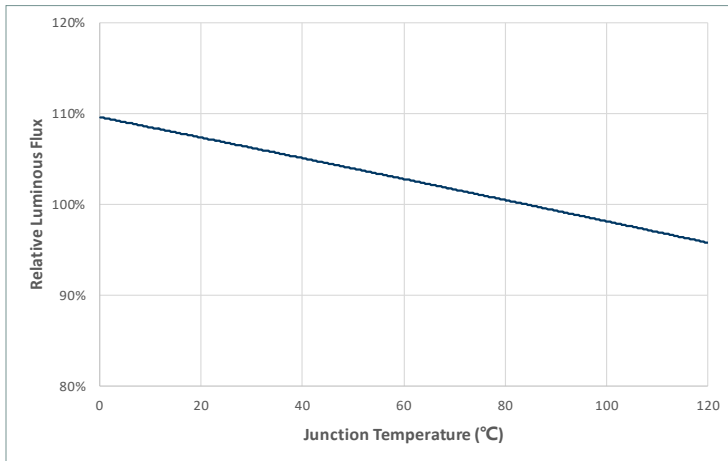
Relative Output Flux vs. Forward Current @ 85°C



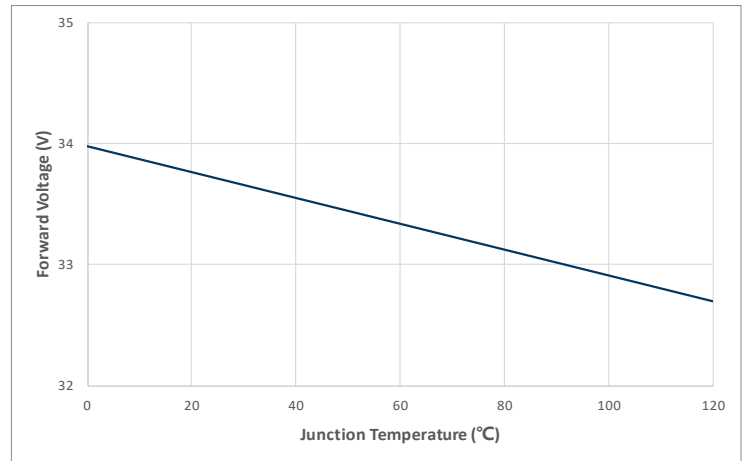
Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage @ 85°C



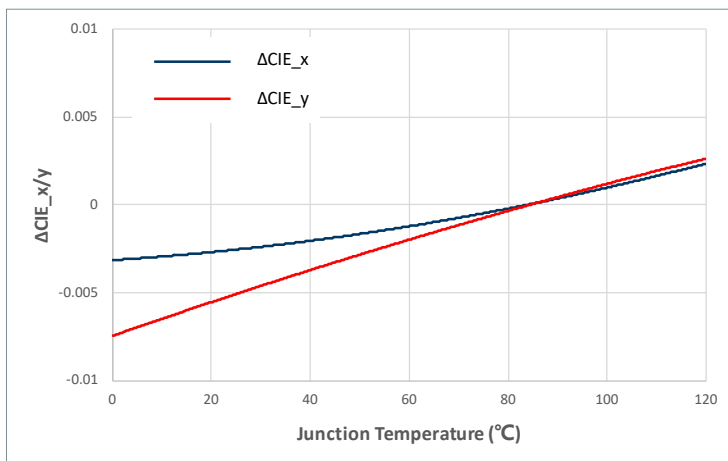
Relative Output Flux vs. Junction Temperature



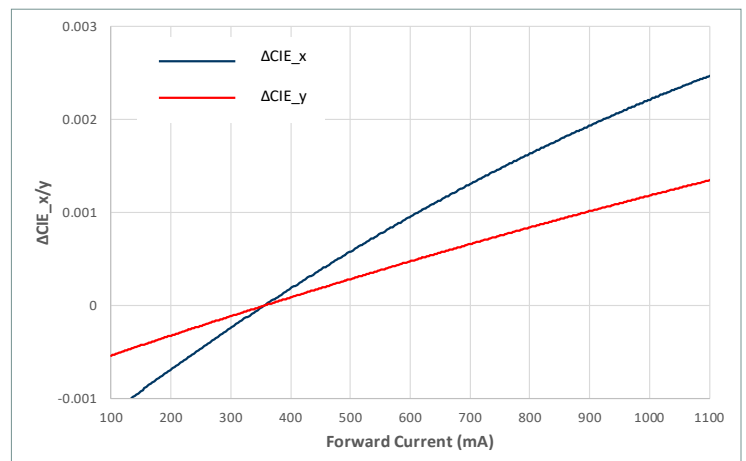
Change in Voltage vs. Junction Temperature



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

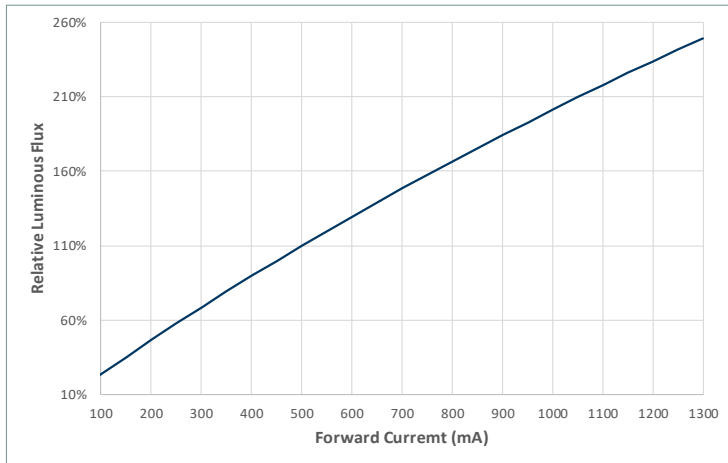


Change in CIE_x/y vs. Forward Current (3000K, 90CRI)

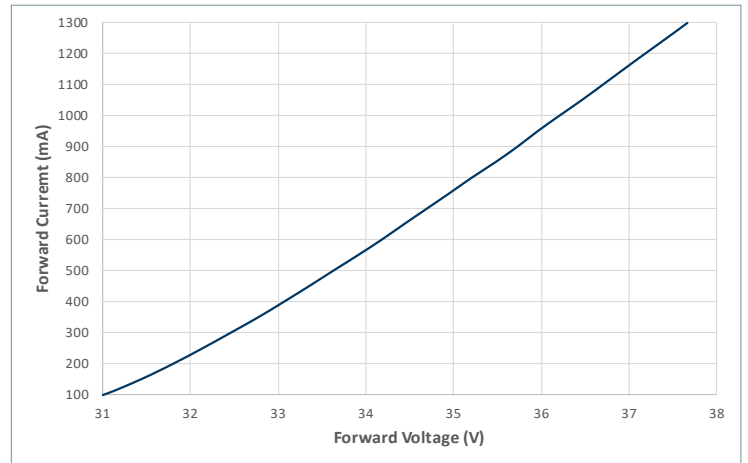


CXM-11 Optical & Electrical Characteristics

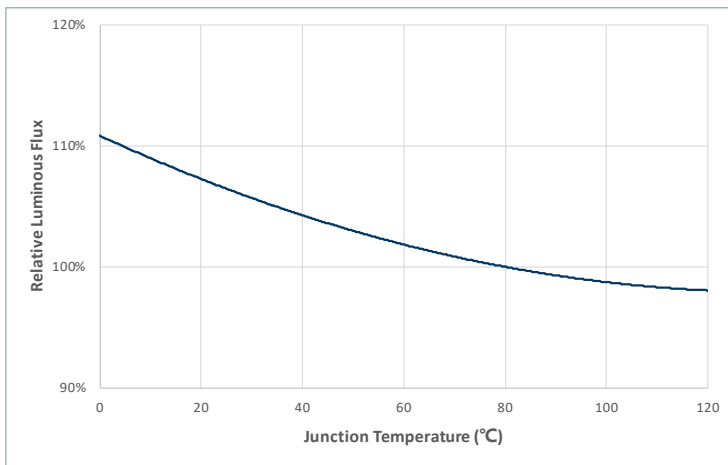
Relative Output Flux vs. Forward Current @ 85°C



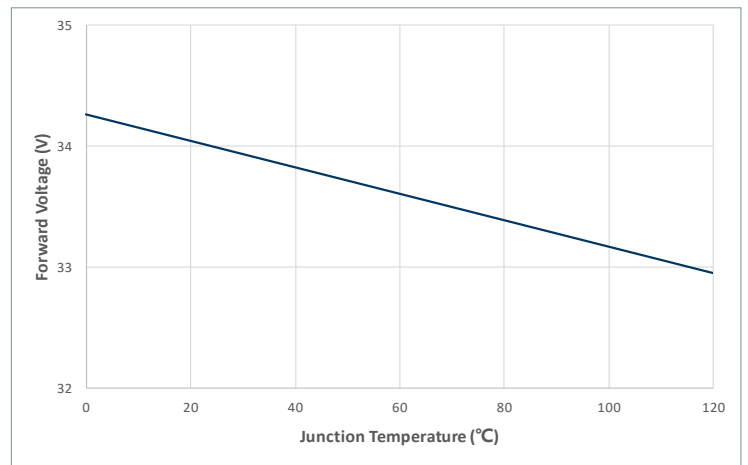
Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage @ 85°C



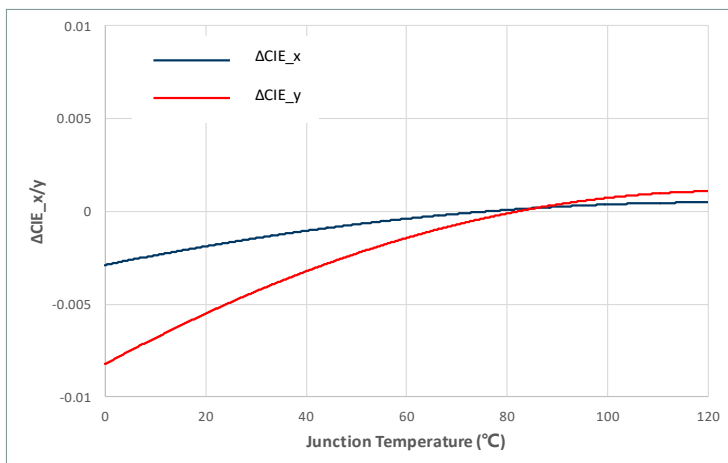
Relative Output Flux vs. Junction Temperature



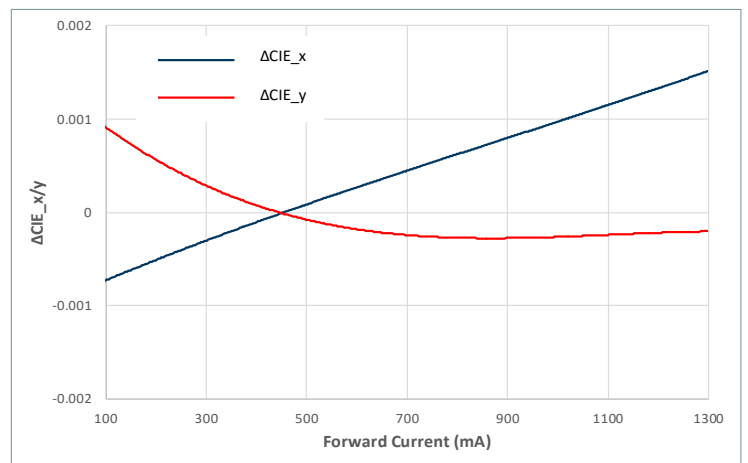
Change in Voltage vs. Junction Temperature



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

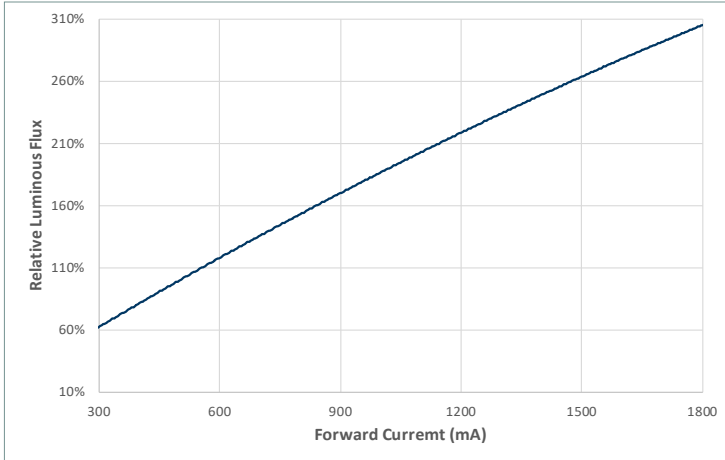


Change in CIE_x/y vs. Forward Current (3000K, 90CRI)

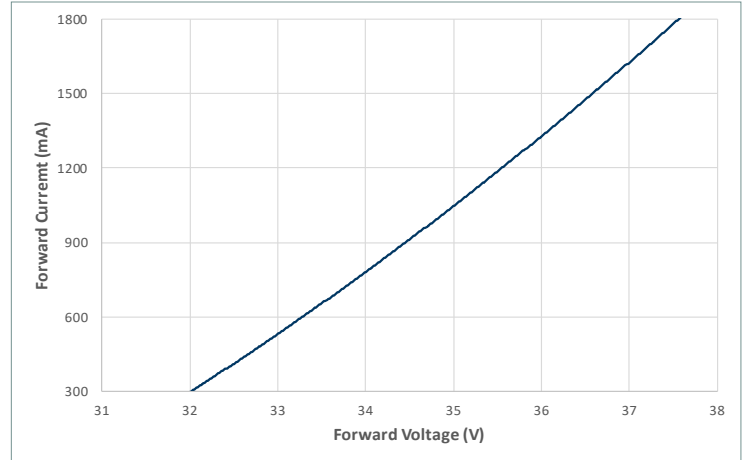


CLM-14 Optical & Electrical Characteristics

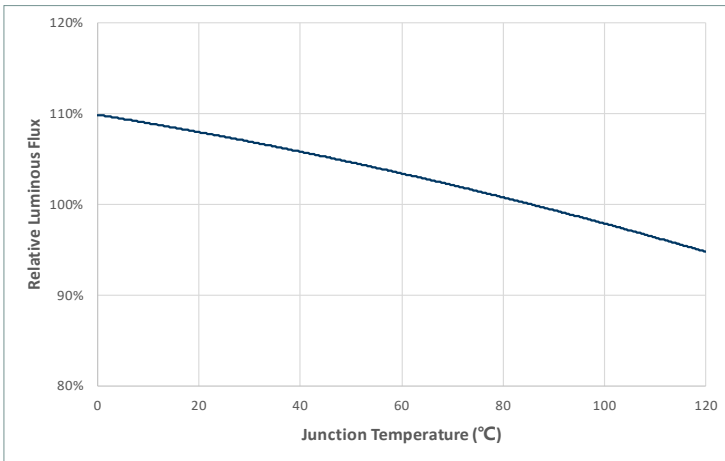
Relative Output Flux vs. Forward Current @ 85°C



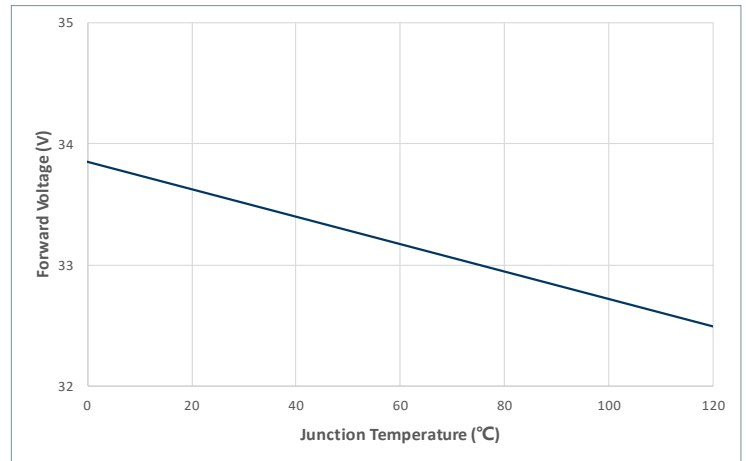
Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage @ 85°C



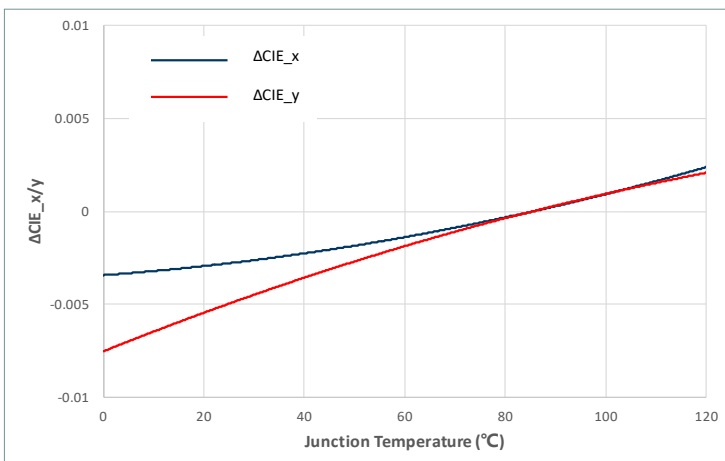
Relative Output Flux vs. Junction Temperature



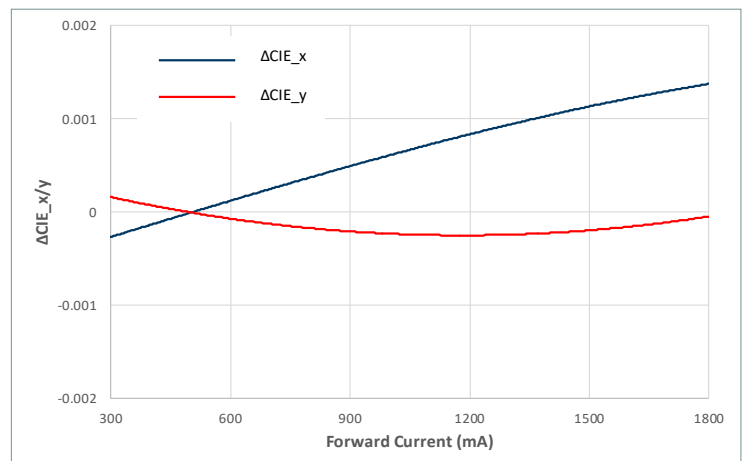
Change in Voltage vs. Junction Temperature



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

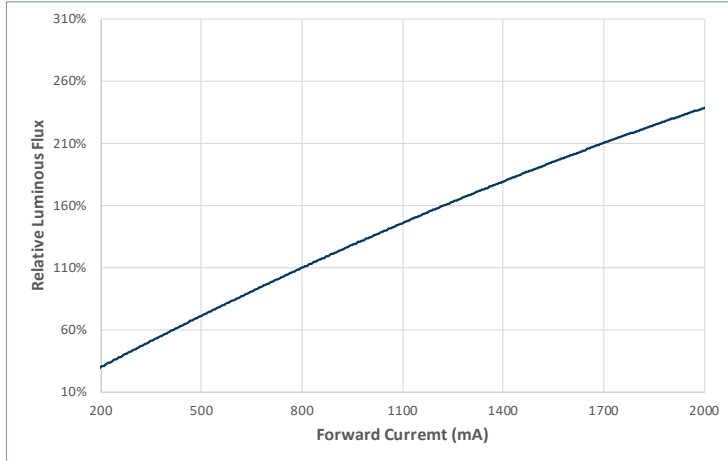


Change in CIE_x/y vs. Forward Current (3000K, 90CRI)

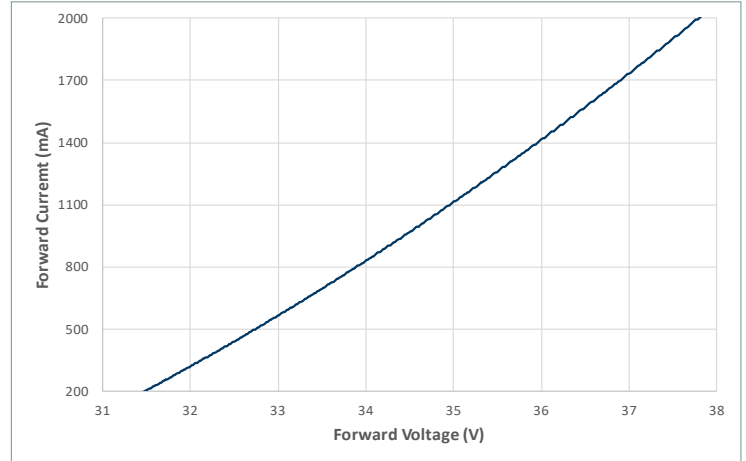


CXM-14 Optical & Electrical Characteristics

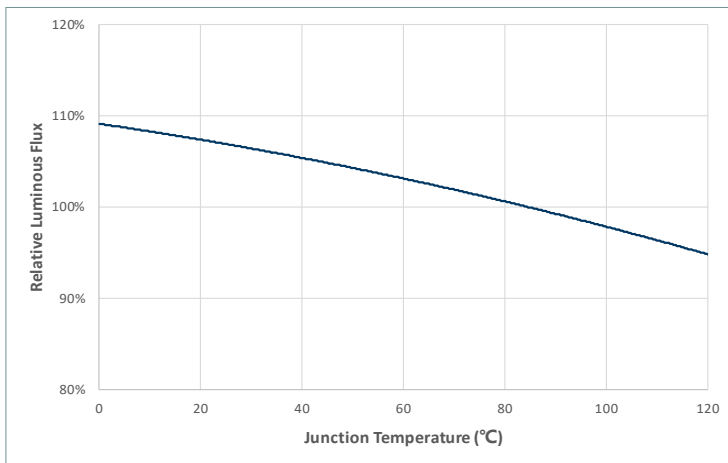
Relative Output Flux vs. Forward Current @ 85°C



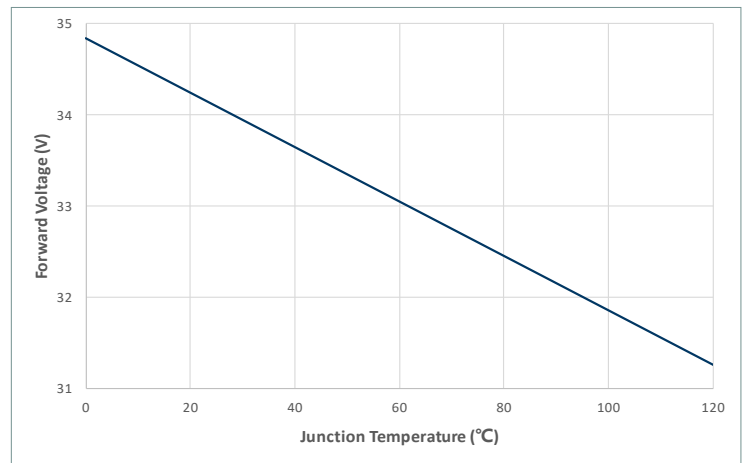
Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage @ 85°C



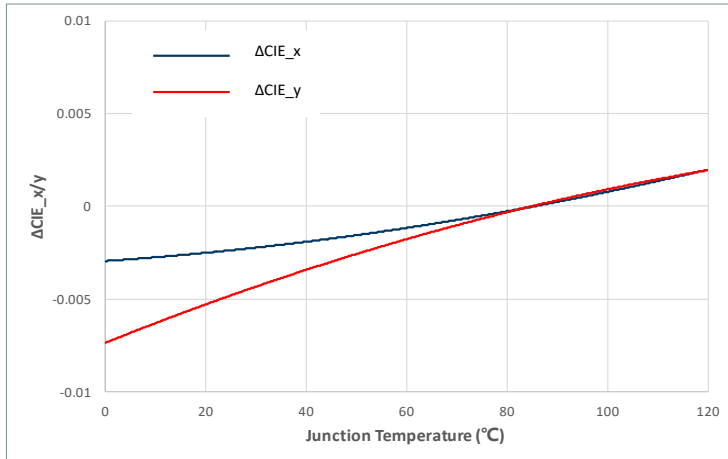
Relative Output Flux vs. Junction Temperature



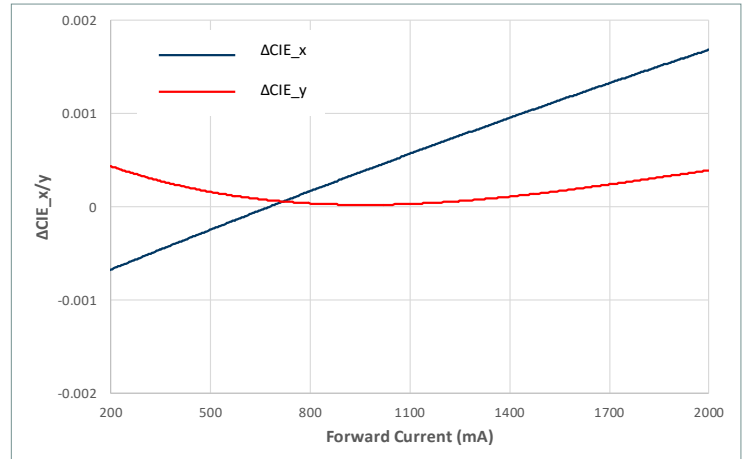
Change in Voltage vs. Junction Temperature



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

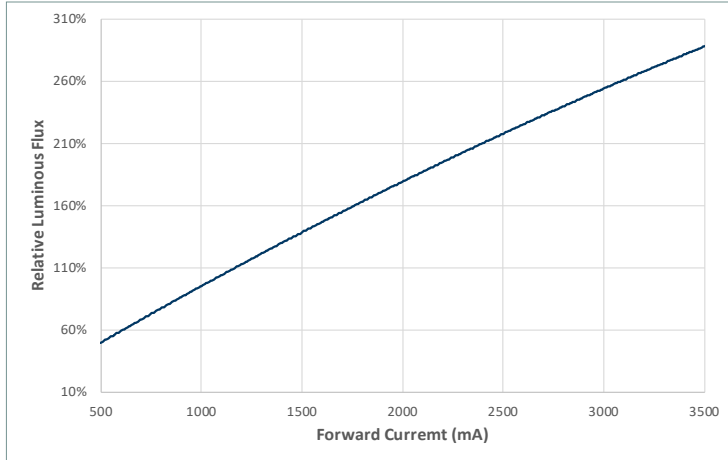


Change in CIE_x/y vs. Forward Current (3000K, 90CRI)

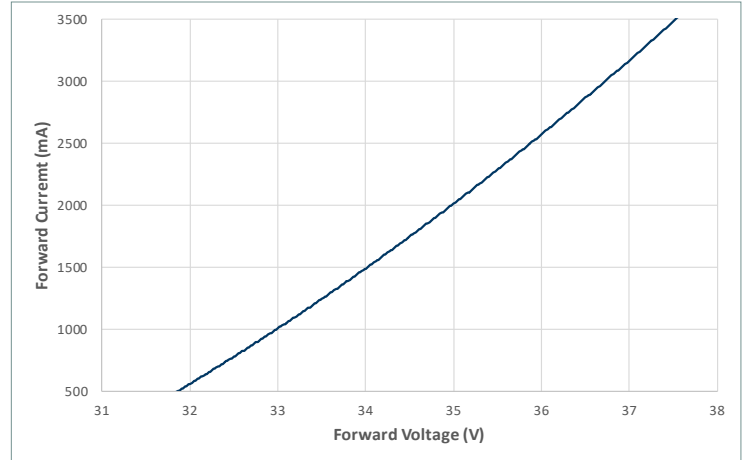


CLM-22 Optical & Electrical Characteristics

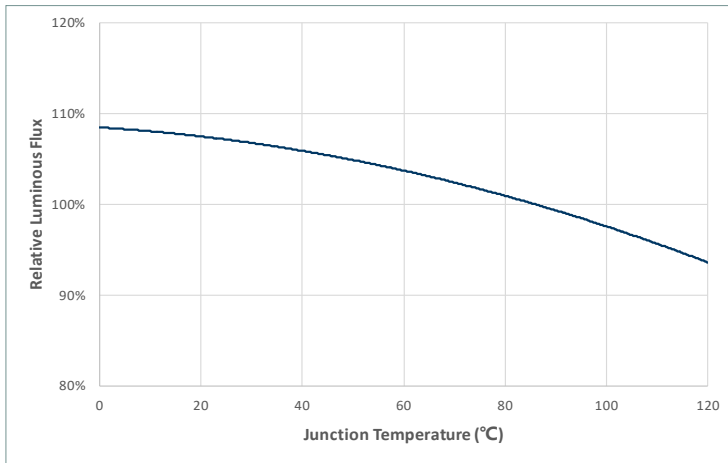
Relative Output Flux vs. Forward Current @ 85°C



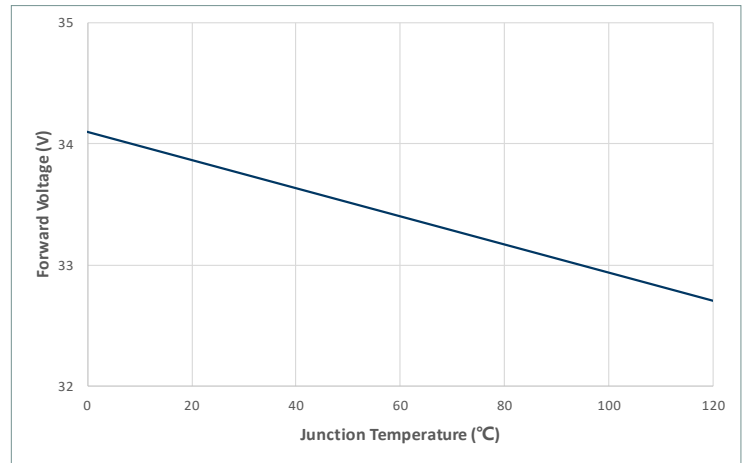
Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage @ 85°C



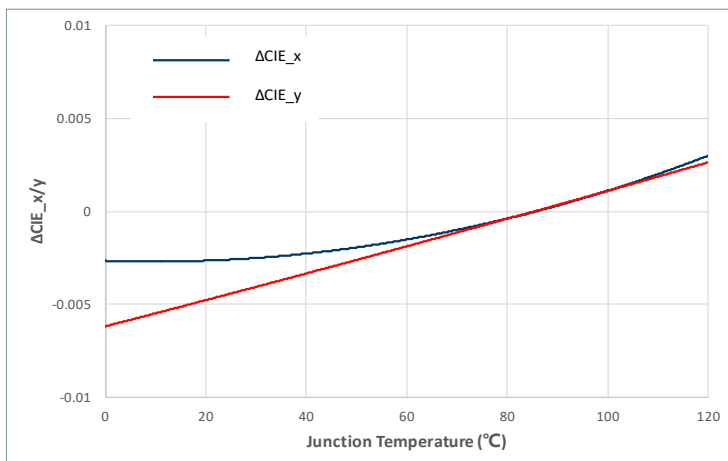
Relative Output Flux vs. Junction Temperature



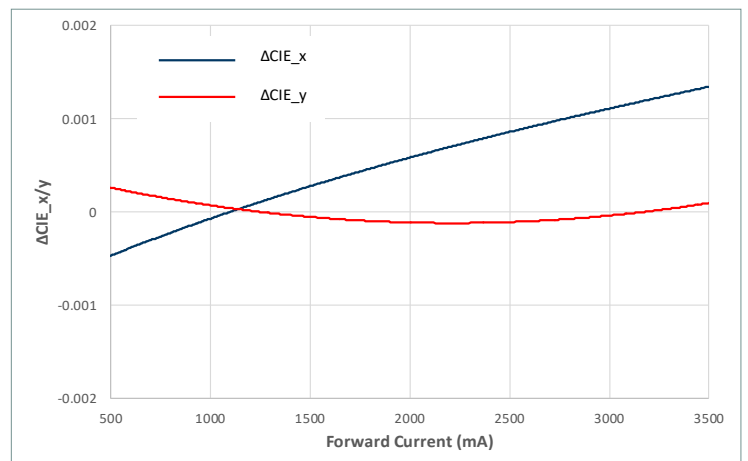
Change in Voltage vs. Junction Temperature



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

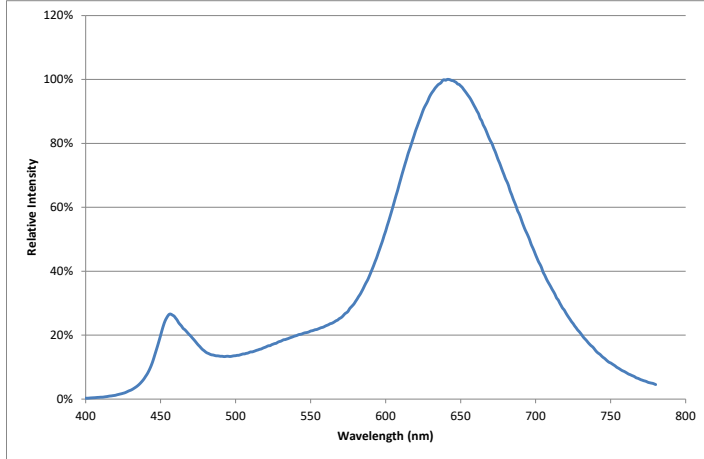


Change in CIE_x/y vs. Forward Current (3000K, 90CRI)

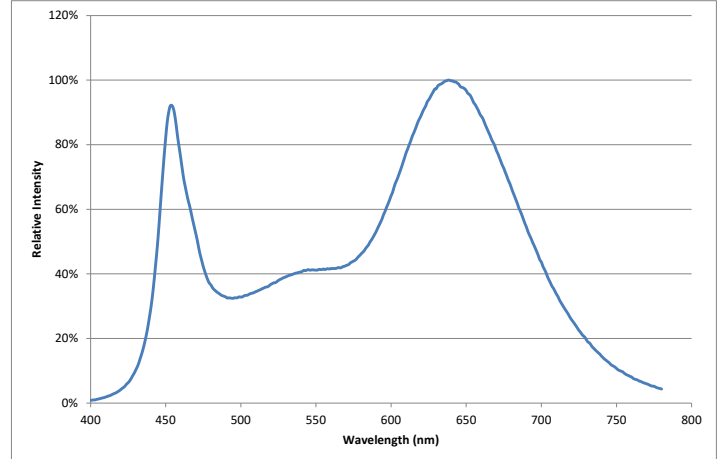


Typical Spectrum

Red Meat Spectrum

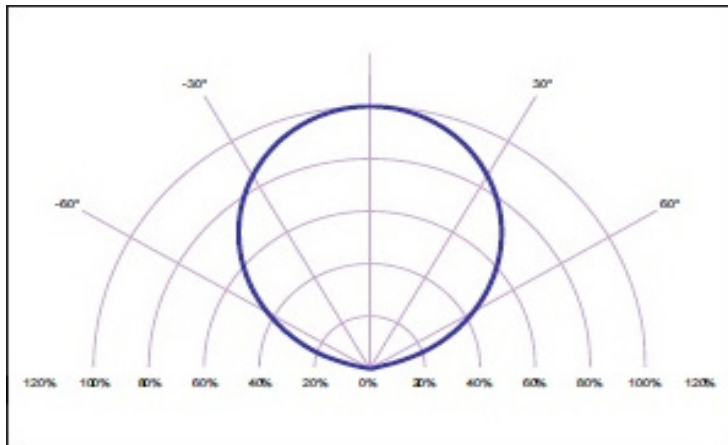


Marbled Meat Spectrum

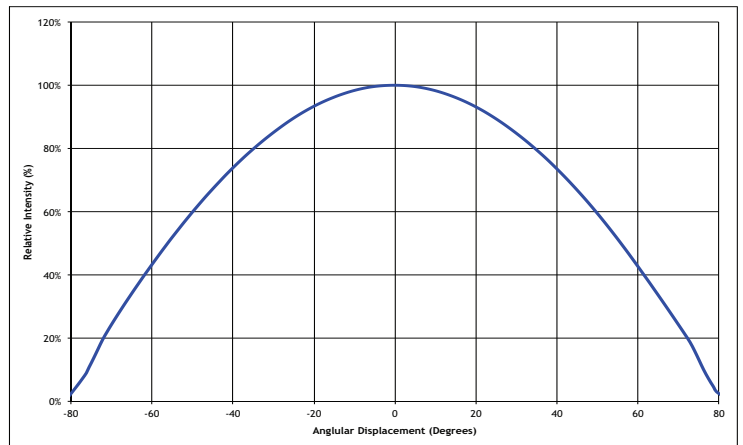


Radiation Pattern

Typical Polar Radiation Pattern

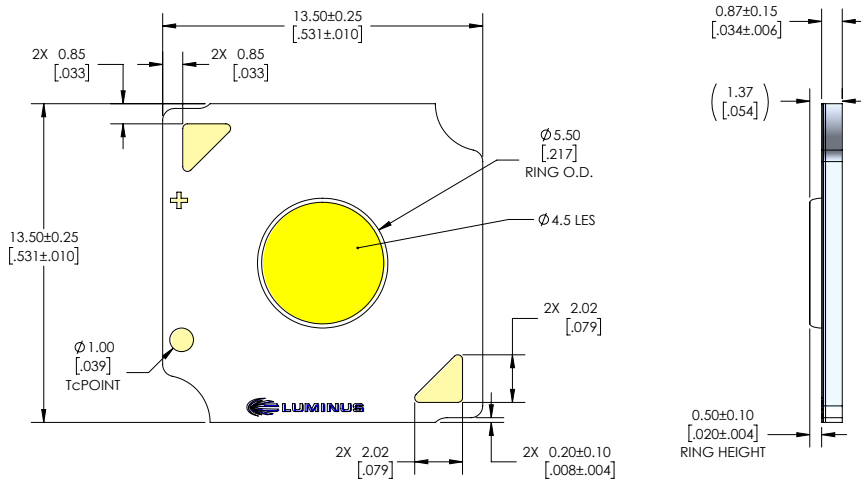


Typical Angular Radiation Pattern



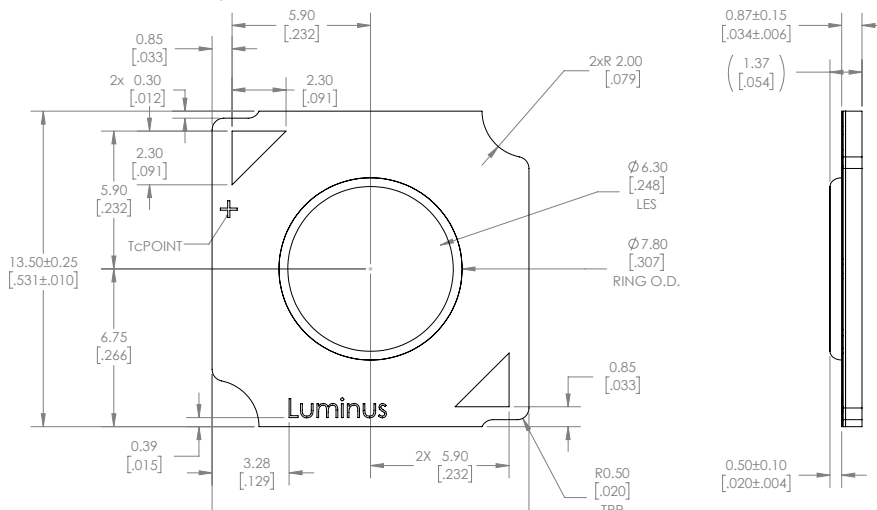
CXM-4 Mechanical Dimensions

Note: Unless otherwise specified, tolerance is $\pm 0.3\text{mm}$



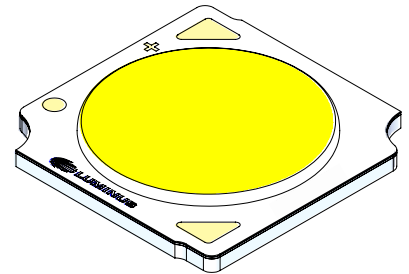
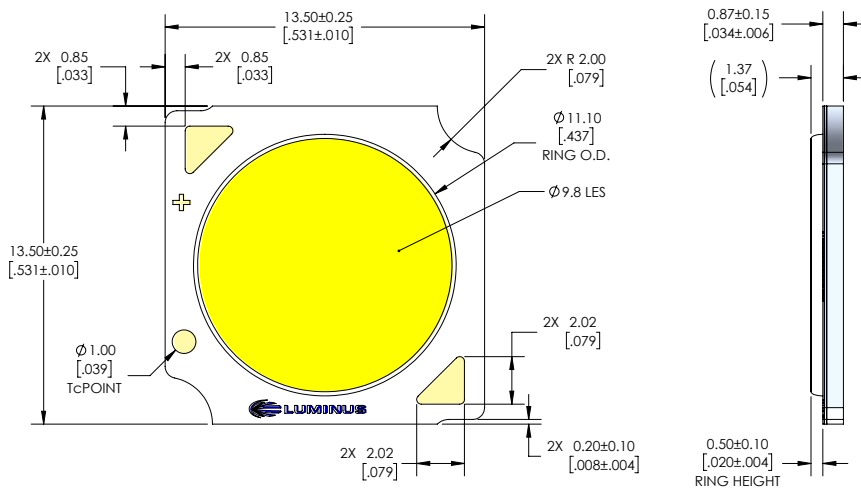
CXM-6 Mechanical Dimensions

Note: Unless otherwise specified, tolerance is $\pm 0.3\text{mm}$



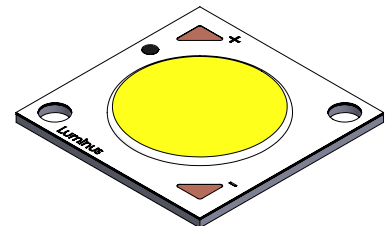
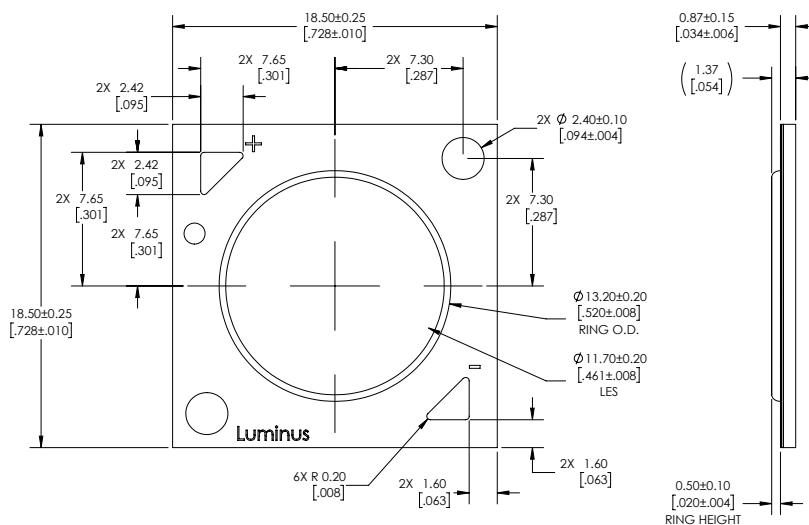
CXM-9 Mechanical Dimensions

Note: Unless otherwise specified, tolerance is $\pm 0.3\text{mm}$



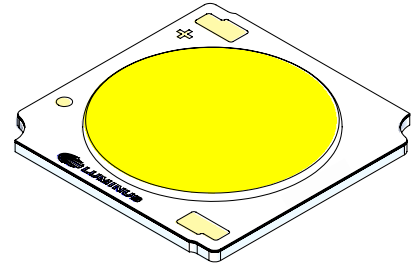
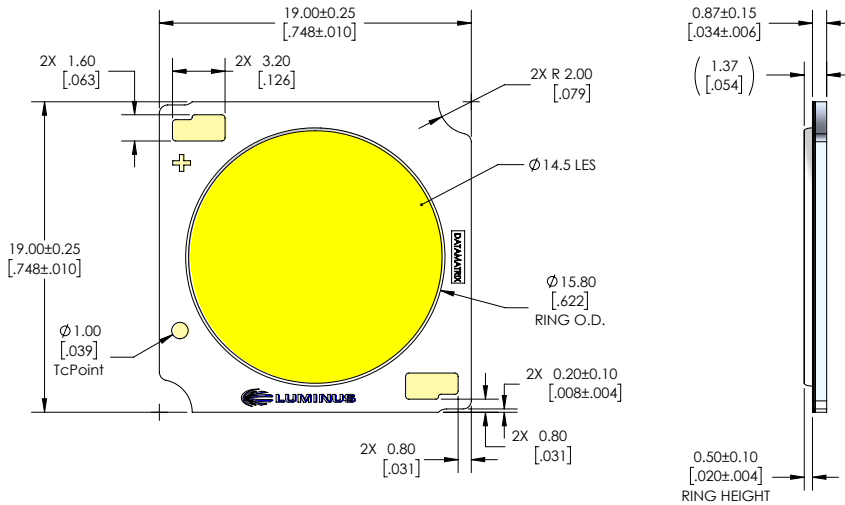
CXM-11 Mechanical Dimensions

Note: Unless otherwise specified, tolerance is $\pm 0.3\text{mm}$



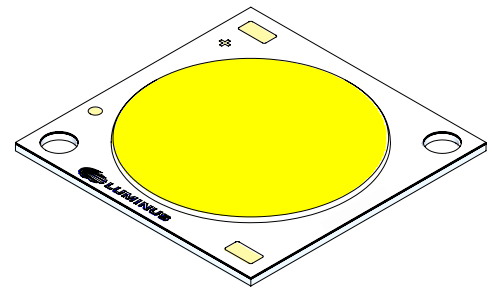
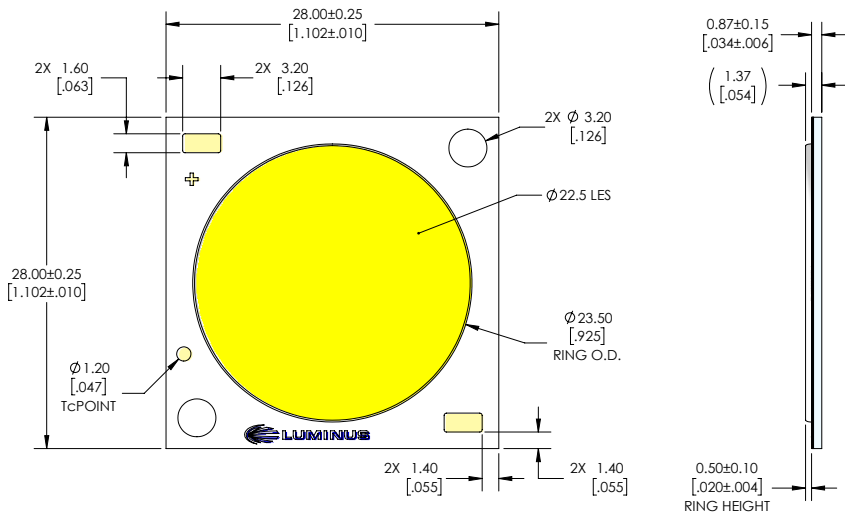
CLM-14/ CXM-14 Mechanical Dimensions

Note: Unless otherwise specified, tolerance is $\pm 0.3\text{mm}$



CLM-22 Mechanical Dimensions

Note: Unless otherwise specified, tolerance is $\pm 0.3\text{mm}$



CXM-R/ 6/ 9 Shipping Container



Package model -- for illumination

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, 400pcs per box.

CLM-14/ CXM-14 Shipping Container



Package model -- for illumination

Note: 45 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, 225pcs per box.

CLM-22 Shipping Container



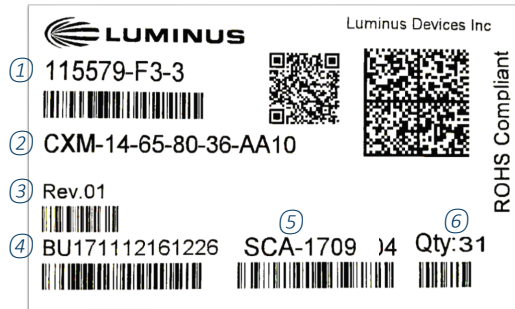
Package model -- for illumination

Note: 20 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, 100 pcs per box.

Label Information



Label model -- for illumination only

Notes:

- ① Manufacture 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

Technology Overview

Luminus Chip-on-Board (COB) LED series offers a complete lighting class solution designed for high performance illumination applications. The selection covers a wide lumen range from less than 300lm to over 25,000lm, all major color temperatures and can deliver color rendering greater than 97 at 2700K and 3000K and R9 equal to 95. These breakthroughs allow illumination engineers and designers to develop lighting solutions with maximum efficacy, brightness and overall quality.

Reliability

Designed from the ground up, the Luminus COB LED is one of the most reliable light sources in the world today. Having passed a rigorous suite of environmental and mechanical stress tests, including mechanical shock, vibration, temperature cycling and humidity. Only then are the devices qualified for use in a wide range of lighting application including some of the most demanding commercial applications. Delivered with fully qualified LM80 test data and TM21 lifetime results that certify lumen maintenance at 50,000 hours or more, Luminus COB LEDs are ready for the toughest challenges.

UL Recognized Compliance

Luminus COB arrays are tested in accordance with ANSI/UL 8750 to ensure safe operation for their intended applications.

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

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%. Note: before opened LED should be used within a year
After opened	Temperature 5~30°C, relative humidity less than 60%. Please apply soldering within one week. After opened 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. Furthermore, if the device is stored in an environment which contain elements that could volatize resin material, then the volatized resin particles may stick to electrodes, which may result in connection failures.

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 get 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 Known to Adversely Affect Luminus Devices		
Acetates	Ethers	Potassium hydroxide
Acetic acid	Cl, F or Br containing compounds	Siloxanes, fatty acids
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. And 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. The compounds not recommended for use with the Luminus COB products.

Please refer to <https://www.luminus.com/resource/application-notes> for more application note information.