HortiLum White COB LED Series

COB Arrays Optimized for Plant Growth

Features:

- Optimized spectrum for maximum Photosynthetic Photon Flux (PPF)
- Cost-effective HPS lamp replacement
- Industry-leading PPF/W leveraging Luminus Generation 3 COB series for Illumination
- 10,000 hours L90B50 at Tc=105°C and maximum drive current operation
- Available in 14mm, 22mm and 32mm Light Emitting Surface (LES) with input power from less than 25W to 240W
- Excellent optical emission uniformity and color over angle consistency
- Exceptional long term color stability
- Package thermal conductivity better than the industry average
- Environmentally friendly: RoHS and REACH compliant
- UL Recognized, File # E465703

Applications

- Greenhouse Lighting
- Indoor/Outdoor Lighting
- HPS Lamp replacement
Understanding Luminus COB LED 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 85ºC junction temperature eliminating the need to scale data sheet specifications to real world situations.
Product Ordering and Shipping Part Number Nomenclature

All HortiLum COB LED products are packaged and labeled with part numbers as outlined in the table on page 4. When shipped, each package will contain only a single PPF bin. The part number designation is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLM/CXM: Chip on Board</th>
<th>Light Emitting Surface Diameter(^1)</th>
<th>Product Type(^2)</th>
<th>Spectrum Type(^3)</th>
<th>Voltage (typical)</th>
<th>Package Configurator(^4)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CXM XX H&lt;P&gt; YY ZZ QQPP</td>
<td>XX: LES Approximate Diameter (mm)</td>
<td>H: HortiLum Horticulture series</td>
<td>YY</td>
<td>36: 36V 54: 54V</td>
<td>AC30 (Basic package)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note 1: XX nomenclature corresponds to the following:
- 14 = 14.3 mm
- 22 = 22 mm
- 32 = 32 mm

Note 2: Product Type Nomenclature corresponds to the following
- HS: Horticulture Single Phosphor
- HM: Horticulture Multiple Phosphor

Note 3: YY Spectrum Type Nomenclature corresponds to the following
- 61 corresponds to a phosphor-converted Green and Deep Red spectrum
- Other spectrum types to be released in the future

Note 4: AC30 is the Standard package configurator

Note: 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.
The following tables describe products with typical PPF and minimum PPF measured at typical currents and specified at 85°C. All products are measured and specified at 85°C junction temperature.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Output PPF (µmol/s)</th>
<th>LES Diameter (mm)</th>
<th>Typ. Current (mA)</th>
<th>Ordering Part Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Typ. (85°C)</td>
<td>Min. (85°C)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>14.3</td>
<td>720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>1,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>1,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>235</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>2,200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: Luminus maintains a +/- 6% tolerance on PPF measurements.*
## Optical and Electrical Characteristics

### CXM-14 Operating Characteristics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Minimum</th>
<th>Typical</th>
<th>Maximum</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Forward Current(^2)</td>
<td>(I_f)</td>
<td>720</td>
<td>1,440</td>
<td></td>
<td>mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forward Voltage(^3)</td>
<td>(V_f)</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power</td>
<td></td>
<td>24.5</td>
<td>54</td>
<td></td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Case Temperature</td>
<td>(T_c)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>105</td>
<td>°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Emitting Surface Diameter</td>
<td>LES</td>
<td>14.3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thermal Resistance (junction-to-case)</td>
<td>(\Theta_{jc})</td>
<td>0.27</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>°C/W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junction Temperature</td>
<td>(T_j)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>140</td>
<td>°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viewing Angle</td>
<td></td>
<td>120</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Degree</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CLM-22 Operating Characteristics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Minimum</th>
<th>Typical</th>
<th>Maximum</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Forward Current(^2)</td>
<td>(I_f)</td>
<td>1,100</td>
<td>2,200</td>
<td></td>
<td>mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forward Voltage(^3)</td>
<td>(V_f)</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>34.7</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power</td>
<td></td>
<td>38</td>
<td>82</td>
<td></td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Case Temperature</td>
<td>(T_c)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>105</td>
<td>°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Emitting Surface Diameter</td>
<td>LES</td>
<td>22</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thermal Resistance (junction-to-case)</td>
<td>(\Theta_{jc})</td>
<td>0.19</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>°C/W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junction Temperature</td>
<td>(T_j)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>140</td>
<td>°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viewing Angle</td>
<td></td>
<td>120</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Degree</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HortiLum White COB LED Series
Product Datasheet

CXM-22 Operating Characteristics

Optical and Electrical Characteristics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Minimum</th>
<th>Typical</th>
<th>Maximum</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Forward Current</td>
<td>$I_f$</td>
<td>1,100</td>
<td>2,200</td>
<td></td>
<td>mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forward Voltage</td>
<td>$V_f$</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>51.5</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>56</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Case Temperature</td>
<td>$T_c$</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>105</td>
<td>ºC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Emitting Surface Diameter</td>
<td>LES</td>
<td>22</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thermal Resistance (junction-to-case)</td>
<td>$\Theta_{jc}$</td>
<td>0.17</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ºC/W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junction Temperature</td>
<td>$T_j$</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>140</td>
<td>ºC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viewing Angle</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>120</td>
<td>Degree</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CXM-32 Operating Characteristics

Optical and Electrical Characteristics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Minimum</th>
<th>Typical</th>
<th>Maximum</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Forward Current</td>
<td>$I_f$</td>
<td>2,200</td>
<td>4,400</td>
<td></td>
<td>mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forward Voltage</td>
<td>$V_f$</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>112</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Case Temperature</td>
<td>$T_c$</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>105</td>
<td>ºC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Emitting Surface Diameter</td>
<td>LES</td>
<td>32</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thermal Resistance (junction-to-case)</td>
<td>$\Theta_{jc}$</td>
<td>0.11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ºC/W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junction Temperature</td>
<td>$T_j$</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>140</td>
<td>ºC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viewing Angle</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>120</td>
<td>Degree</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Operating Characteristics Notes

Note 1: Ratings are based on operation at a constant junction temperature $T_j = 85$ºC.

Note 2: To prevent damage refer to operating conditions and derating curves for appropriate maximum operating conditions.

Note 3: Forward voltage is rated at typical forward current. For voltage at different forward currents, refer to the voltage versus current performance graphs.

Note 4: COB LEDs are designed for operation to a minimum of 20% of the typical forward current value. Operation at currents lower than this value will not harm the device but may result in uneven light emission across the LES surface.

Note 5: Luminus may change any specifications without prior notice. Please refer to the company web site for the latest data sheet revision.

Note 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.
**CXM-14 Optical & Electrical Characteristics**

**Relative Output Flux vs. Forward Current @ 85°C**

![Graph](chart1.png)

**Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage @ 85°C**

![Graph](chart2.png)

**Relative Output Flux vs. Junction Temperature**

![Graph](chart3.png)

**Change in Voltage vs. Junction Temperature**

![Graph](chart4.png)

**CLM-22 Optical & Electrical Characteristics**

**Relative Output Flux vs. Forward Current @ 85°C**

![Graph](chart5.png)

**Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage @ 85°C**

![Graph](chart6.png)
CLM-22 Optical & Electrical Characteristics

Relative Output Flux vs. Junction Temperature

Change in Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

CXM-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
CXM-32 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
Optical & Electrical Characteristics

Typical Spectrum

HortiLum White COB LEDs Spectrum
CXM-xx-HM-61-xx-AC30

Typical Polar Radiation Pattern

Typical Angular Radiation Pattern
Mechanical Dimensions (CXM-14)

Shipping Container (CXM-14)

225 pcs per box
Each bag is boxed for easier storage/stacking

Trays are sealed in an anti-static bag

45 pcs per tray
5 trays are stacked together with separate cover

Luminus Label Model:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Manufacturer Part Number &amp; Bin Kits</th>
<th>Customer Part Number</th>
<th>Box ID</th>
<th>Qty.</th>
<th>Rev XX</th>
<th>RoHS Compliant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
**Mechanical Dimensions (CLM/CXM-22)**

**Shipping Container (CLM/CXM-22)**

- 100 pcs per box
- Each bag is boxed for easier storage/stacking
- Trays are sealed in an anti-static bag
- 20 pcs per tray
- 5 trays are stacked together with separate cover

**Luminus Label Model:**

```
Luminus Devices Inc
XXXXXX-XX-XX (Manufacturer Part Number & Bin Kit)
XXX-XX-XX-XX-XX (Customer Part Number)
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX (Box ID)
```

**RoHS Compliant:**

```
Bar code
Bar code
Bar code
Qty: XX
```

---

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Handling Notes for Luminus COBs

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.

**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 times when working with Luminus COBs.

Storage: Luminus products are delivered in ESD shielded bags and should be stored in these bags until 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.

Transporting: When transporting the devices from one assembly area to another, ESD shielded carts and carriers should be used.

**Electrical Contact**

Luminus COBs are designed with contact pads on their top surface. These pads are clearly marked with + and – polarity. Wires can be soldered to the contact pads for electrical connections or other solderless connector products are available.

If wires are being soldered to the COB product, we recommend attaching these wires prior to mounting the devices to a heat sink. Please contact Luminus for specific recommendations on how to solder wires if not familiar with the standard practice. Luminus can also offer design recommendations for jigs to allow easily soldering multiple products in rapid succession.

**Chemical Compatibility**

The resin material used to form the LES can getter hydrocarbons from the surrounding environment. As a result, certain chemical compounds 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 www.luminus.com for a list of the compounds not recommended for use with the Luminus COB products.

**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.