

#### **PRELIMINARY**

High Luminous Efficacy Warm White LED Emitter

# LZ1-00WW02

#### **Key Features**

- High Luminous Efficacy Warm White LED
- Ultra-small foot print 4.4mm x 4.4mm
- Surface mount ceramic package with integrated glass lens
- Low Thermal Resistance (6.0°C/W)
- High Luminous Flux density
- Color Rendering Index CRI 85
- JEDEC Level 1 for Moisture Sensitivity Level
- Lead (Pb) free and RoHS compliant
- Reflow solderable
- Emitter available on Standard or Miniature MCPCB (optional)

#### **Typical Applications**

- General lighting
- Museum lighting
- Retail & high-end interior lighting
- Hospitality lighting
- Accent & Task lighting
- Architectural Detail lighting

#### Description

The LZ1-00WW02 Warm White LED emitter provides power in an extremely small package. With a 4.4mm x 4.4mm ultra-small footprint, this package provides exceptional luminous flux density. LED Engin's patent-pending thermally insulated phosphor layers provide a spatially uniform color across the radiation pattern and a consistent CCT, CRI 85 and R<sub>9</sub> 30 over time and temperature. The high quality materials used in the package are chosen to optimize light output and minimize stresses which results in monumental reliability and lumen maintenance. The robust product design thrives in outdoor applications with high ambient temperatures and high humidity.





# Part number options

#### Base part number

Part number	Description
LZ1-00WW02-xxxx	LZ1 emitter
LZ1-10WW02-xxxx	LZ1 emitter on Standard Star MCPCB

### Bin kit option codes

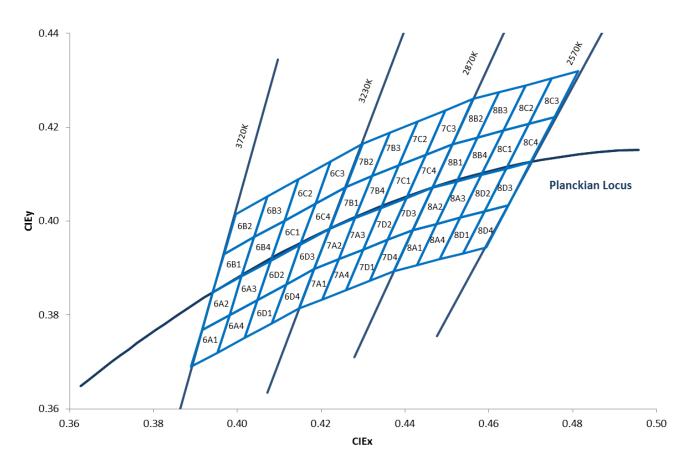
WW, Warm White (2700K – 3500K)					
Kit number suffix Bin		Chromaticity bins	Description		
0000	N	6A1, 6A2, 6B1, 6B2, 6A4, 6A3, 6B4, 6B3, 6D1, 6D2, 6C1, 6C2, 6D4, 6D3, 6C4, 6C3, 7A1, 7A2, 7B1, 7B2, 7A4, 7A3, 7B4, 7B3, 7D1, 7D2, 7C1, 7C2, 7D4, 7D3, 7C4, 7C3, 8A1, 8A2, 8B1, 8B2, 8A4, 8A3, 8B4, 8B3, 8D1, 8D2, 8C1, 8C2, 8D4, 8D3, 8C4, 8C3	full distribution flux; full distribution CCT		
0027	N	8A1, 8A2, 8B1, 8B2, 8A4, 8A3, 8B4, 8B3, 8D1, 8D2, 8C1, 8C2, 8D4, 8D3, 8C4, 8C3	full distribution flux; 2700K ANSI bin		
0030	N	7A1, 7A2, 7B1, 7B2, 7A4, 7A3, 7B4, 7B3, 7D1, 7D2, 7C1, 7C2, 7D4, 7D3, 7C4, 7C3	full distribution flux; 3000K ANSI bin		
0035	N	6A1, 6A2, 6B1, 6B2, 6A4, 6A3, 6B4, 6B3, 6D1, 6D2, 6C1, 6C2, 6D4, 6D3, 6C4, 6C3	full distribution flux; 3500K ANSI bin		

#### Notes:

1. Default bin kit option is -0000



## **Warm White Chromaticity Groups**



Standard Chromaticity Groups plotted on excerpt from the CIE 1931 (2°) x-y Chromaticity Diagram. Coordinates are listed below in the table.



# Warm White bin coordinates

Ex CIEy	Bin code	CIEx	CIEy	Bin code	CIEx	CIEy	Bin code	CIEx	CIEy
3889 0.369		0.3915	0.3768		0.3941	0.3848		0.3968	0.393
3915 0.376	'68	0.3941	0.3848		0.3968	0.393		0.3996	0.4015
3981 0.38	6A2	0.401	0.3882	6B1	0.404	0.3966	6B2	0.4071	0.4052
3953 0.372	'2	0.3981	0.38		0.401	0.3882		0.404	0.3966
3889 0.369	9	0.3915	0.3768		0.3941	0.3848		0.3968	0.393
3953 0.372	'2	0.3981	0.38		0.401	0.3882		0.404	0.3966
3981 0.38	}	0.401	0.3882		0.404	0.3966		0.4071	0.4052
1048 0.383	32 6A3	0.408	0.3916	6B4	0.4113	0.4001	6B3	0.4146	0.4089
1017 0.375	'51	0.4048	0.3832		0.408	0.3916		0.4113	0.4001
3953 0.372	'2	0.3981	0.38		0.401	0.3882		0.404	0.3966
1017 0.375	'51	0.4048	0.3832		0.408	0.3916		0.4113	0.4001
1048 0.383	332	0.408	0.3916		0.4113 0.4001		0.4146	0.4089	
1116 0.386	65 6D2	0.415	0.395	6C1	0.4186	0.4037	6C2	0.4222	0.4127
1082 0.378	'82	0.4116	0.3865		0.415	0.395		0.4186	0.4037
1017 0.375	'51	0.4048	0.3832		0.408	0.3916		0.4113	0.4001
1082 0.378	'82	0.4116	0.3865		0.415	0.395		0.4186	0.4037
1116 0.386	65	0.415	0.395		0.4186	0.4037		0.4222	0.4127
1183 0.389		0.4221	0.3984	6C4	0.4259	0.4073	6C3	0.4299	0.4165
1147 0.381		0.4183	0.3898		0.4221	0.3984		0.4259	0.4073
1082 0.378		0.4116	0.3865		0.415	0.395		0.4186	0.4037
1147 0.381		0.4183	0.3898		0.4221	0.3984		0.4259	0.4073
1183 0.389		0.4221	0.3984		0.4259	0.4073		0.4299	0.4165
1242 0.391		0.4281	0.4006	7B1	0.4322 0.4096 7B2	0.4364	0.4188		
1203 0.383		0.4242	0.3919		0.4281	0.4006		0.4322	0.4096
1147 0.381		0.4183	0.3898		0.4221	0.3984		0.4259	0.4073
1203 0.383		0.4242	0.3919		0.4281	0.4006	006 096 119 7B3	0.4322	0.4096
1242 0.391		0.4281	0.4006		0.4322	0.4096		0.4364	0.4188
13 0.393		0.4342	0.4028	7B4	0.4385	0.4119		0.443	0.4212
1259 0.385		0.43	0.3939	1	0.4342	0.4028		0.4385	0.4119
1203 0.383		0.4242	0.3919		0.4281	0.4006		0.4322	0.4096
1259 0.385		0.43	0.3939		0.4342	0.4028		0.4385	0.4119
13 0.393		0.4342	0.4028	7C1	0.4385	0.4119	7C2	0.443	0.4212
1359 0.396		0.4403	0.4049		0.4449	0.4141		0.4496	0.4236
1316 0.387		0.4359	0.396		0.4403	0.4049		0.4449	0.4141
1259 0.385		0.43	0.3939		0.4342	0.4028		0.4385	0.4119
1316 0.387		0.4359	0.396		0.4403	0.4049		0.4449	0.4141
1359 0.396		0.4403	0.4049		0.4449	0.4141		0.4496	0.4236
1418 0.398		0.4465	0.4071	7C4	0.4513	0.4164	7C3	0.4562	0.426
1373 0.389		0.4418	0.3981	- 70.	0.4465	0.4071	1.00	0.4513	0.4164
1316 0.387		0.4359	0.396		0.4403	0.4049		0.4449	0.4141
1373 0.389		0.4418	0.3981		0.4465	0.4071		0.4513	0.4164
1418 0.398		0.4465	0.4071		0.4513	0.4164		0.4562	0.4164
1475 0.399		0.4523	0.4085	8B1	0.4573	0.4178	8B2	0.4624	0.4274
1428 0.390		0.4475	0.3994		0.4523	0.4175	002	0.4573	0.4274
1373 0.389		0.4418	0.3981		0.4465	0.4071		0.4513	0.4164
1428 0.390		0.4475	0.3994		0.4523	0.4085		0.4573	0.4178
1475 0.399		0.4523	0.4085		0.4573	0.4083		0.4624	0.4178
1532 0.400		0.4523	0.4099	8B4	0.4634	0.4178	8B3	0.4687	0.4274
1483 0.391		0.4532	0.4008	- 334	0.4582	0.4193	555	0.4634	0.4283
1428 0.390		0.4475	0.3994		0.4523	0.4099		0.4573	0.4193
1483 0.391		0.4532	0.4008		0.4523	0.4083		0.4573	0.4178
1532 0.400		0.4582	0.4008		0.4582	0.4099	-	0.4687	0.4193
1589 0.400		0.4582	0.4099	8C1	0.4695	0.4193	8C2	0.4687	0.4289
1538 0.402 1538 0.393		0.4541	0.4112	901	0.4695	0.4207	002	0.475	0.4304
			_		0.4541				
		0.4532	0.4008			0.4099		0.4634	0.4193
1538 0.393		0.4589	0.4021		0.4641	0.4112		0.4695	0.4207
				964			902		0.4304
			_	8C4			863		0.4319
				-					0.4221 0.4207
1589 1646 1593 1538	0.40	0.4021 0.4034 0.3944 0.3931	0.4034 8D3 0.47 0.3944 0.4646	0.4034         8D3         0.47         0.4126           0.3944         0.4646         0.4034	0.4034         8D3         0.47         0.4126         8C4           0.3944         0.4646         0.4034	0.4034     8D3     0.47     0.4126     8C4     0.4756       0.3944     0.4646     0.4034     0.47	0.4034     8D3     0.47     0.4126     8C4     0.4756     0.4221       0.3944     0.4646     0.4034     0.47     0.4126	0.4034     8D3     0.47     0.4126     8C4     0.4756     0.4221     8C3       0.3944     0.4646     0.4034     0.47     0.4126	0.4034     8D3     0.47     0.4126     8C4     0.4756     0.4221     8C3     0.4813       0.3944     0.4646     0.4034     0.47     0.4126     0.4756



#### **Luminous Flux Bins**

Table 1:

Bin Code	Minimum Luminous Flux ( $\Phi_V$ ) @ $I_F = 1000$ mA $^{[1,2]}$ (lm)	Maximum Luminous Flux $(\Phi_V)$ @ $I_F = 1000$ mA $^{[1,2]}$ (Im)	Typical Luminous Flux ( $Φ_V$ ) @ $I_F = 1200$ mA $^{[2]}$ (Im)
N	146	182	176
Р	182	228	220

#### Notes for Table 1:

- 1. Luminous flux performance guaranteed within published operating conditions. LED Engin maintains a tolerance of ± 10% on flux measurements.
- 2. Future products will have even higher levels of luminous flux performance. Contact LED Engin Sales for updated information.

### **Forward Voltage Bins**

Table 2

Bin Code	Minimum Forward Voltage (V <sub>F</sub> ) @ I <sub>F</sub> = 1000mA <sup>[1]</sup> (V)	Maximum  Forward Voltage (V <sub>F</sub> )  @ I <sub>F</sub> = 1000mA <sup>[1]</sup> (V)
0	3.20	4.20

Notes for Table 2

1. LED Engin maintains a tolerance of  $\pm$  0.04V for forward voltage measurements.



### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Table 3:

Symbol	Value	Unit
I <sub>F</sub>	1200	mA
I <sub>F</sub>	1000	mA
I <sub>FP</sub>	1500	mA
$V_R$	See Note 3	V
$T_{stg}$	-40 ~ +150	°C
T <sub>J</sub>	150	°C
T <sub>sol</sub>	260	°C
	I <sub>F</sub> I <sub>F</sub> I <sub>FP</sub> V <sub>R</sub> T <sub>stg</sub> T <sub>J</sub>	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

#### Notes for Table 3:

- Maximum DC forward current is determined by the overall thermal resistance and ambient temperature.
   Follow the curves in Figure 10 for current derating.
- Pulse forward current conditions: Pulse Width ≤ 10msec and Duty cycle ≤ 10%.
- 3. LEDs are not designed to be reverse biased.
- 4. Solder conditions per JEDEC J-STD-020D. See Reflow Soldering Profile Figure 3.
- 5. LED Engin recommends taking reasonable precautions towards possible ESD damages and handling the LZ1-00WW02 in an electrostatic protected area (EPA). An EPA may be adequately protected by ESD controls as outlined in ANSI/ESD S6.1.

### Optical Characteristics @ T<sub>c</sub> = 25°C

Table 4:

Parameter	Symbol	Typical	Unit	
Luminous Flux (@ I <sub>F</sub> = 1000mA)	Фи	180	lm	
Luminous Efficacy (@ $I_F = 350$ mA)	η	71	lm/W	
Correlated Color Temperature	CCT	3000	K	
Color Rendering Index (CRI / R9)	$R_a/R_9$	85 / 30		
Viewing Angle <sup>[1]</sup>	2Θ <sub>1/2</sub>	<mark>TBD</mark>	Degrees	
Total Included Angle [2]	Θ <sub>0.9V</sub>	<mark>TBD</mark>	Degrees	

#### Notes for Table 4:

- 1. Viewing Angle is the off axis angle from emitter centerline where the luminous intensity is ½ of the peak value.
- 2. Total Included Angle is the total angle that includes 90% of the total luminous flux.

# Electrical Characteristics @ T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C

Table 5:

Parameter	Symbol	Typical	Unit	
Forward Voltage (@ I <sub>F</sub> = 1000mA)	V <sub>F</sub>	3.6	V	
Forward Voltage (@ $I_F = 1200$ mA)	$V_{F}$	3.7	V	
Temperature Coefficient of Forward Voltage	$\Delta V_F/\Delta T_J$	-2.8	mV/°C	
Thermal Resistance (Junction to Case)	$R\Theta_{J-C}$	6.0	°C/W	



### **IPC/JEDEC Moisture Sensitivity Level**

Table 6 - IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020D.1 MSL Classification:

				Soak Requ	uirements	
	Floo	r Life	Star	dard	Accel	erated
Level	Time	Conditions	Time (hrs)	Conditions	Time (hrs)	Conditions
1	Unlimited	≤ 30°C/ 85% RH	168 +5/-0	85°C/ 85% RH	n/a	n/a

Notes for Table 6:

### **Average Lumen Maintenance Projections**

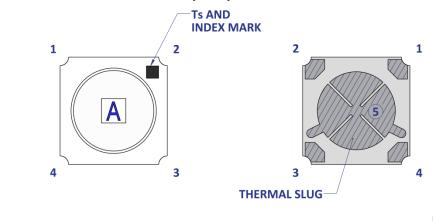
Lumen maintenance generally describes the ability of a lamp to retain its output over time. The useful lifetime for solid state lighting devices (Power LEDs) is also defined as Lumen Maintenance, with the percentage of the original light output remaining at a defined time period.

Based on long-term WHTOL testing, LED Engin projects that the LZ Series will deliver, on average, 70% Lumen Maintenance at 65000 hours of operation at a forward current of 1000 mA. This projection is based on constant current operation with junction temperature maintained at or below 125°C.

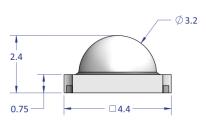
<sup>1.</sup> The standard soak time includes a default value of 24 hours for semiconductor manufacturer's exposure time (MET) between bake and bag and includes the maximum time allowed out of the bag at the distributor's facility.

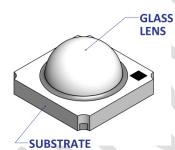


# **Mechanical Dimensions (mm)**



Pin Out				
Pad Function				
1	Anode			
2	Cathode			
3	Cathode			
4	Anode			
5 <sup>[2]</sup> Thermal				





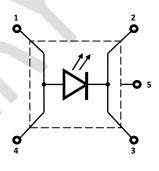


Figure 1: Package outline drawing

#### Notes for Figure 1:

- 1. Unless otherwise noted, the tolerance =  $\pm$  0.20 mm.
- Thermal contact, Pad 5, is electrically neutral.

## **Recommended Solder Pad Layout (mm)**

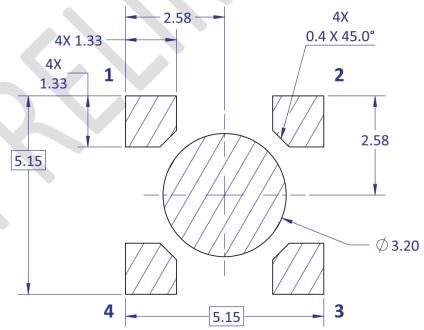


Figure 2a: Recommended solder pad layout for anode, cathode, and thermal pad

#### Note for Figure 2a:

Unless otherwise noted, the tolerance = ± 0.20 mm.



## **Recommended Solder Mask Layout (mm)**

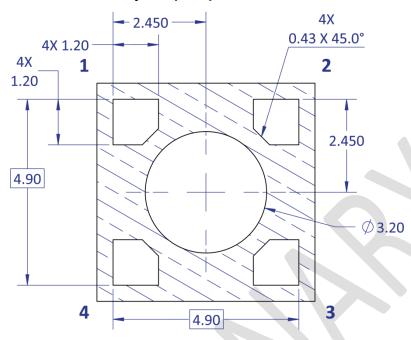


Figure 2b: Recommended solder mask opening for anode, cathode, and thermal pad

Note for Figure 2b:

1. Unless otherwise noted, the tolerance =  $\pm$  0.20 mm.

### **Recommended 8mil Stencil Apertures Layout (mm)**

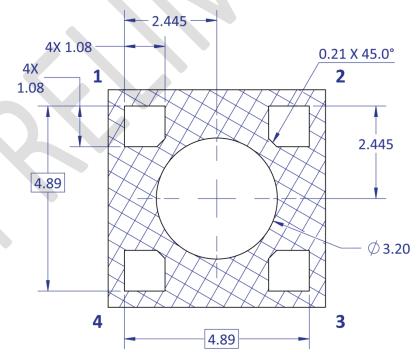


Figure 2c: Recommended 8mil stencil apertures layout for anode, cathode, and thermal pad

Note for Figure 2c:

1. Unless otherwise noted, the tolerance =  $\pm$  0.20 mm.



## **Reflow Soldering Profile**

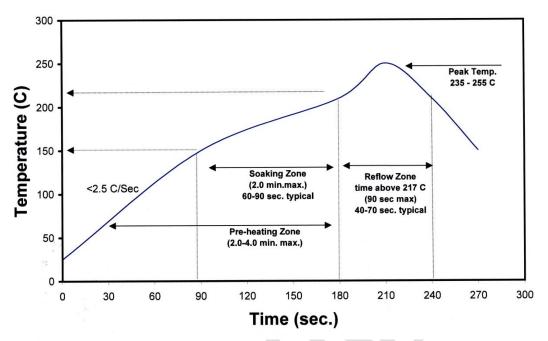


Figure 3: Reflow soldering profile for lead free soldering.

# **Typical Radiation Pattern**

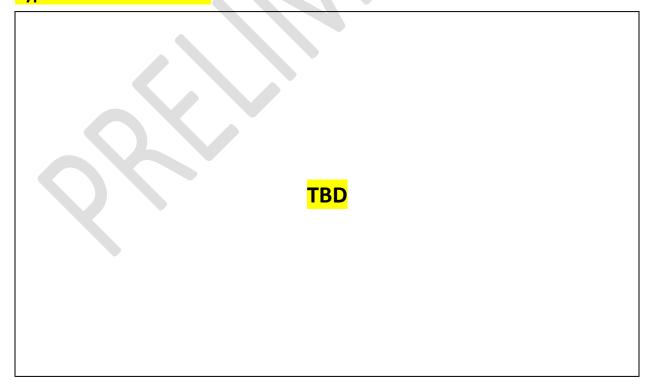


Figure 4: Typical representative spatial radiation pattern.



# **Typical Relative Spectral Power Distribution**

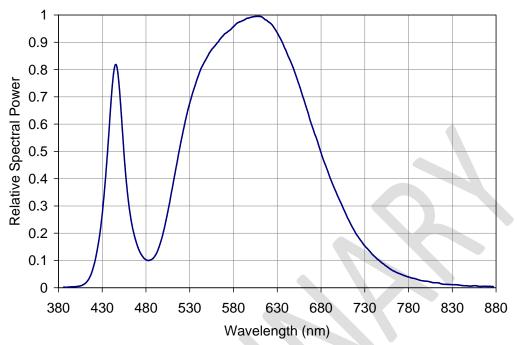


Figure 5: Relative spectral power vs. wavelength @  $T_C = 25$ °C.

## **Typical Relative Light Output**

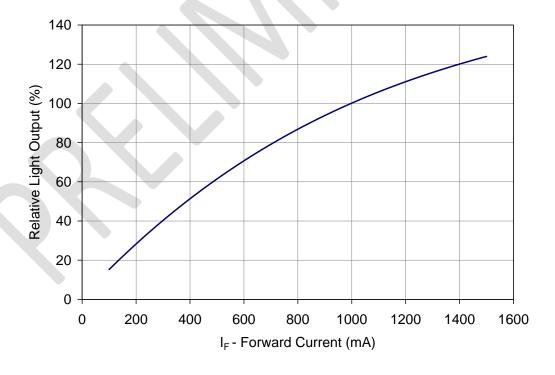


Figure 6: Typical relative light output vs. forward current @  $T_C$  = 25°C.



## **Typical Relative Light Output over Temperature**

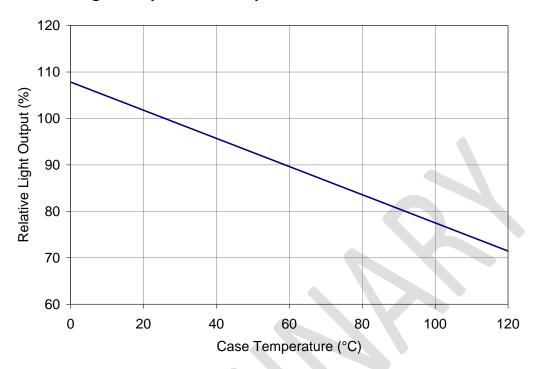


Figure 7: Typical relative light output vs. case temperature.

# **Typical Forward Current Characteristics**

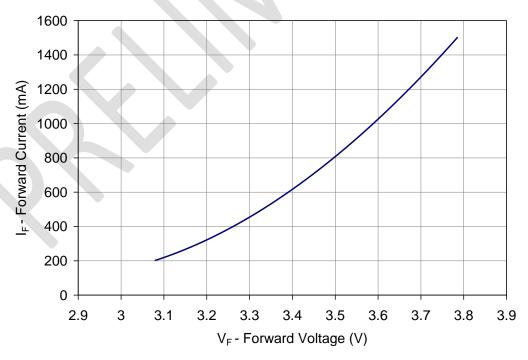


Figure 8: Typical forward current vs. forward voltage @  $T_C = 25$ °C.



### **Current De-rating**

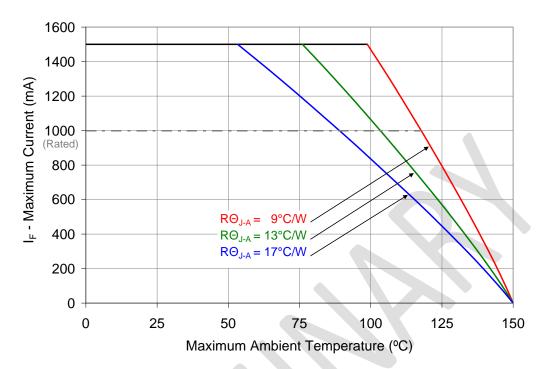


Figure 9: Maximum forward current vs. ambient temperature based on  $T_{J(MAX)}$  = 150°C.

#### Notes for Figure 9:

- 1. RO<sub>J-C</sub> [Junction to Case Thermal Resistance] for the LZ1-00WW02 is typically 6.0°C/W.
- 2.  $R\Theta_{J-A}$  [Junction to Ambient Thermal Resistance] =  $R\Theta_{J-C}$  +  $R\Theta_{C-A}$  [Case to Ambient Thermal Resistance].



# **Emitter Tape and Reel Specifications (mm)**

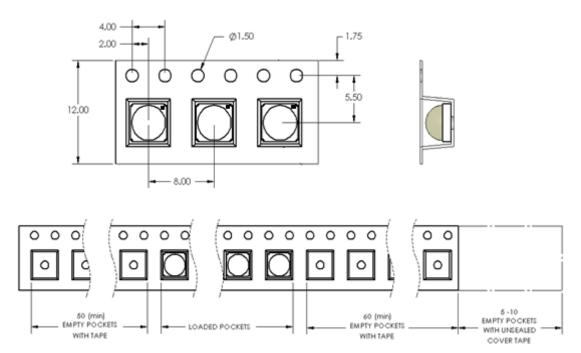


Figure 10: Emitter carrier tape specifications (mm).

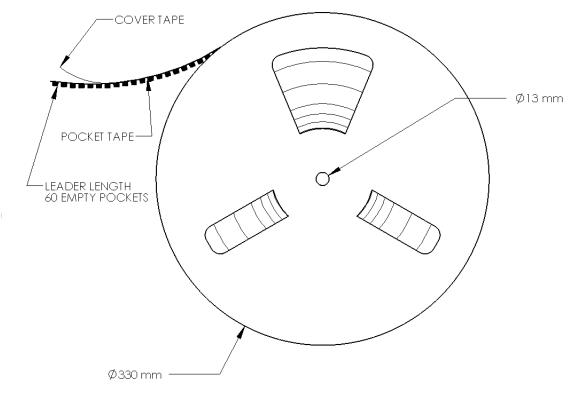


Figure 11: Emitter reel specifications (mm).

#### Notes for Figure 11:

1. Reel quantity minimum: 200 emitters. Reel quantity maximum: 2500 emitters.



# **LZ1 MCPCB Family**

Part number	Type of MCPCB	Diameter (mm)	Emitter + MCPCB Thermal Resistance (°C/W)	Typical V <sub>F</sub> (V)	Typical I <sub>F</sub> (mA)
LZ1-1xxxxx	1-channel Star	19.9	6.0 + 1.5 = 7.5	3.6	1000

#### **Mechanical Mounting of MCPCB**

- MCPCB bending should be avoided as it will cause mechanical stress on the emitter, which could lead to substrate cracking and subsequently LED dies cracking.
- To avoid MCPCB bending:
  - o Special attention needs to be paid to the flatness of the heat sink surface and the torque on the screws.
  - Care must be taken when securing the board to the heat sink. This can be done by tightening three M3 screws (or #4-40) in steps and not all the way through at once. Using fewer than three screws will increase the likelihood of board bending.
  - o It is recommended to always use plastics washers in combinations with the three screws.
  - o If non-taped holes are used with self-tapping screws, it is advised to back out the screws slightly after tightening (with controlled torque) and then re-tighten the screws again.

#### Thermal interface material

- To properly transfer heat from LED emitter to heat sink, a thermally conductive material is required when mounting the MCPCB on to the heat sink.
- There are several varieties of such material: thermal paste, thermal pads, phase change materials and thermal epoxies. An example of such material is Electrolube EHTC.
- It is critical to verify the material's thermal resistance to be sufficient for the selected emitter and its operating conditions.

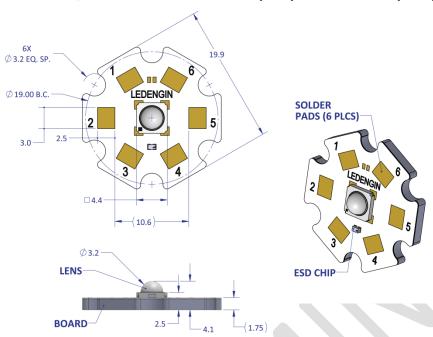
#### Wire soldering

- To ease soldering wire to MCPCB process, it is advised to preheat the MCPCB on a hot plate of 125-150°C. Subsequently, apply the solder and additional heat from the solder iron will initiate a good solder reflow. It is recommended to use a solder iron of more than 60W.
- It is advised to use lead-free, no-clean solder. For example: SN-96.5 AG-3.0 CU 0.5 #58/275 from Kester (pn: 24-7068-7601)



# LZ1-1xxxxx

# 1 channel, Standard Star MCPCB (1x1) Dimensions (mm)



#### Notes:

- Unless otherwise noted, the tolerance = ± 0.2 mm.
- Slots in MCPCB are for M3 or #4-40 mounting screws.
- LED Engin recommends plastic washers to electrically insulate screws from solder pads and electrical traces.
- LED Engin recommends using thermal interface material when attaching the MCPCB to a heat sink.
- The thermal resistance of the MCPCB is: RΘ<sub>C-B</sub> 1.5°C/W

### **Components used**

MCPCB: HT04503 (Bergquist)

ESD chips: BZT52C5V1LP-7 (Diodes, Inc., for 1 LED die)

Pad layout						
Ch.	MCPCB Pad	String/die	Function			
1	1,2,3	1/4	Cathode -			
1	4,5,6	1/A	Anode +			



#### **Company Information**

LED Engin, based in California's Silicon Valley, develops, manufactures, and sells advanced LED emitters, optics and light engines to create uncompromised lighting experiences for a wide range of entertainment, architectural, general lighting and specialty applications. LuxiGen™ multi-die emitter and secondary lens combinations reliably deliver industry-leading flux density, upwards of 5000 quality lumens to a target, in a wide spectrum of colors including whites, tunable whites, multi-color and UV LEDs in a unique patented compact ceramic package. Our LuxiTune™ series of tunable white lighting modules leverage our LuxiGen emitters and lenses to deliver quality, control, freedom and high density tunable white light solutions for a broad range of new recessed and downlighting applications. The small size, yet remarkably powerful beam output and superior in-source color mixing, allows for a previously unobtainable freedom of design wherever high-flux density, directional light is required.

LED Engin is committed to providing products that conserve natural resources and reduce greenhouse emissions.

LED Engin reserves the right to make changes to improve performance without notice.

Please contact sales@ledengin.com or (408) 922-7200 for more information.