

## CBT-90 LEDs



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### **Features:**

• Extremely high optical output:

Over 2,250 White Lumens Over 1,800 Green lumens Over 650 Blue Lumens

- High thermal conductivity package junction to case thermal resistance of only  $0.8^{\circ}\text{C/W}$
- CBT-90-W available in 5700K and 6500K Color points (typ)
- Large, monolithic chip with uniform emitting area of 9 mm<sup>2</sup>
- Unencapsulated die with low profile protective window optimizes optical coupling in etendue-limited applications
- Lumen maintenance of greater than 70% after 60,000 hours
- Environmentally friendly: RoHS and Halogen compliant

## **Applications**

- Fiber-coupled Illumination
- Architectural and Entertainment Lighting
- Medical Lighting
- Machine Vision
- Microscopy

- Displays and Signage
- General Illumination
- Spot Lighting
- Emergency Vehicle Lighting
- Projection Systems





## **Technology Overview**

Luminus LEDs<sup>™</sup> benefit from a suite of innovations in the fields of chip technology, packaging and thermal management. These breakthroughs allow illumination engineers and designers to achieve solutions that are high brightness and high efficiency.

#### **LED Technology**

Luminus LED™ technology enables large area LED chips with uniform brightness over the entire LED chip surface. The optical power and brightness produced by these large monolithic chips enable solutions which replace arc and halogen lamps where arrays of traditional high power LEDs cannot.

#### **Packaging Technology**

Thermal management is critical in high power LED applications. With a thermal resistance from junction to case of 0.8° C/W, Luminus CBT-90 LEDs have the lowest thermal resistance of any LED on the market. This allows the LED to be driven at higher current densities while maintaining a low junction temperature, thereby resulting in brighter solutions and longer lifetimes.

### Reliability

Luminus LEDs are one of the most reliable light sources in the world today. LEDs have passed a rigorous suite of environmental and mechanical stress tests, including mechanical shock, vibration, temperature cycling and humidity, and have been fully qualified for use in extreme high power and high current applications. With very low failure rates and median lifetimes that typically exceed 60,000 hours, Luminus LEDs are ready for even the most demanding applications. (Refer to Luminus' Reliability application note for more information.)

#### **Environmental Benefits**

Luminus LEDs help reduce power consumption and the amount of hazardous waste entering the environment. All LED products manufactured by Luminus are RoHS and REACH compliant and free of hazardous materials, including lead and mercury.

## **Luminus LED Test Specifications**

Every Luminus LED is fully tested to ensure that it meets the high quality standards expected from Luminus' products.

#### **Testing Temperature**

Luminus core board products are measured in an equivalent way the devices will operate in a system. The device is mounted on a 40°C heat sink and allowed to reach thermal equilibrium under full power. The measurement is taken after equilibrium is reached. This method of measurement ensures that Luminus LEDs perform in the field just as they are specified.

#### **Specification Measurement Condition (9A,13.5 A)**

The tables on the following pages provide typical optical and electrical characteristics measured at 9A for white, 13.5A for Green and Blue. The associated junction temperature is  $T_J = 70$  °C for white and  $T_J = 75$  ° - 90 ° C for GB. The CBT-90 can be operated over a wide range of current drive conditions from 200mA to 18A and duty cycle from <1% to 100%).



## **CBT-90 White Binning Structure**

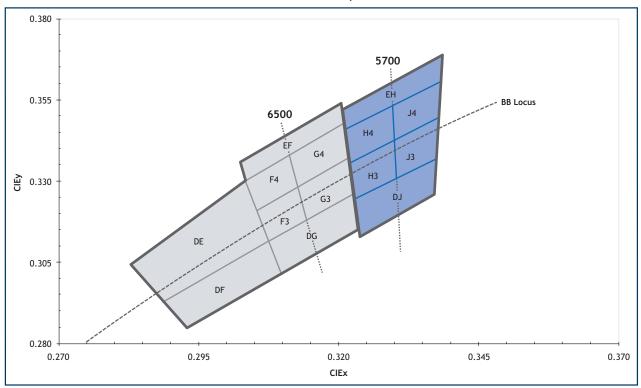
CBT-90 white LEDs are tested for luminous flux and chromaticity at a drive current of 9.0 A (1.0 A/mm²) and placed into one of the following luminous flux (FF) and chromaticity (WW) bins:

Flux Bins (At Test Condition<sup>1</sup>)

Color	Flux Bin (FF)	Minimum Flux (lm) at 9.0A	Maximum Flux (lm) at 9.0A
	MA	1,380	1,485
	MB	1,485	1,590
	NA	1,590	1,710
W57S (5700K) and W65S (6500K)	NB	1,710	1,830
6500K, Standard CRI (typ. 70)	PA	1,830	1,966
	PB	PB 1,966	2,100
	QA	2100	2260
	QB	2260	2420
	KA	1,080	1,120
	KB	1,120	1,200
W57H	LA	1,200	1,290
5700K, High CRI (typ. 92)	LB	1,290	1,380
	MA	1380	1486
	MB	1486	1590

Note 1: Luminus maintains a +/- 6% tolerance on flux measurements and a +/- 2% tolerance on CRI measurements.

#### Chromaticity Bins<sup>2</sup> Luminus' Standard Chromaticity Bins: 1931 CIE Curve





## **CBT-90 White Chromaticity Bins**

The following tables describe the four chromaticity points that bound each chromaticity bin. Chromaticity bins are grouped together based on the color temperature.

6500K Chromaticity Bins				
Bin Code (WW)	CIEx	CIEy		
	0.307	0.311		
DG	0.322	0.326		
	0.323	0.316		
	0.309	0.302		
	0.305	0.321		
F3*	0.313	0.329		
13	0.315	0.319		
	0.307	0.311		
	0.303	0.330		
F4*	0.312	0.339		
Γ <del>4</del>	0.313	0.329		
	0.305	0.321		
	0.313	0.329		
G3*	0.321	0.337		
d3	0.322	0.326		
	0.315	0.319		
	0.312	0.339		
G4*	0.321	0.348		
G4"	0.321	0.337		
	0.313	0.329		
	0.302	0.335		
EF EF	0.320	0.354		
EF	0.321	0.348		
	0.303	0.330		
	0.283	0.304		
DE	0.303	0.330		
DE	0.307	0.311		
	0.289	0.293		
	0.289	0.293		
DF	0.307	0.311		
DF	0.309	0.302		
	0.293	0.285		

5700K Chromaticity Bins				
Bin Code (WW)	CIEx	CIEy		
	0.322	0.324		
l DJ	0.337	0.337		
0)	0.336	0.326		
	0.323	0.314		
	0.321	0.335		
H3*	0.329	0.342		
пэ	0.329	0.331		
	0.322	0.324		
	0.321	0.346		
114*	0.329	0.354		
H4*	0.329	0.342		
	0.321	0.335		
	0.329	0.342		
J3*	0.337	0.349		
15"	0.337	0.337		
	0.330	0.331		
	0.329	0.354		
14*	0.338	0.362		
J4*	0.337	0.349		
	0.329	0.342		
	0.320	0.352		
EH	0.338	0.368		
ЕП	0.338	0.362		
	0.321	0.346		

<sup>\*</sup>Sub-bins within ANSI defined quadrangles per ANSI C78.377-2008



### **CBT-90 Green/Blue Bin Structure**

CBT-90 G/B: Not recommended for new designs. Please consider CBT-90 TE version instead as documented in PDS-002547 datasheet

All CBT-90 monochromatic LEDs are tested for luminous flux/ dominant wavelength and placed into one of the following flux/ wave length bins. The binning structure is universally applied across each monochromatic color of the CBT-90 product line. Consult the local sales person for the available flux/ wavelength bins for the product:

#### Flux Bins (At Test Condition\*)

Color	Luminous Flux Bin (FF)	Minumum Flux (lm) @ 13.5A	Maximum Flux (lm) @ 13.5A
	CK	1,500	2,000
Green	СМ	2,000	2,300
	DJ	250	350
Blue	DK	350	450
	DM	450	575

#### **Dominant Wavelength Bins**

Color	Wavelength Bin (FF)	Minumum Wavelength @ 13.5A	Maximum Wavelength @ 13.5A
	G4	520	525
Croon	G5	525	530
Green	G6	530	535
	G7	535	540
	B4	450	455
Dluc	B5	455	460
Blue	В6	460	465
	В7	465	470

<sup>\*</sup>Note: Luminus maintains a +/- 6% tolerance on flux measurements.



## **Product Shipping & Labeling Information**

All CBT-90 products are packaged and labeled with their respective bin as outlined in the tables and charts on pages 3, 4. & 5. When shipped, each package will only contain one bin. The part number designation is as follows:

CBT-90 White						
CBT — 90 — WNNX — C11 — FF — WW						
Product Family	Chip Area	Color	Package Configuration	Flux Bin	Chromaticity Bin	
CBT: Chip on Board (window)	90: 9.0 mm²	CCT & CRI See Note 1 below	Internal Code	See page 3 for bins	See page 4 for bins	

Note 1: WNNX nomenclature corresponds to the following:

W = White

*NN* = *color temperature, where:* 

57 corresponds to 5700K

65 corresponds to 6500K

X = color rendering index, where:

S (standard) corresponds to a typical CRI of 70 H (High) corresponds to a typical CRI of 92

#### Example 1:

The part label CBT-90-W65S-C11-NA-G4 refers to a 6500K standard CRI white, CBT-90 emitter, with a flux range from 1,590 to 1,710 lumens and a

#### CBT-90 Green/Blue<sup>2</sup>

CBT-90 G/B: Not recommended for new designs. Please consider CBT-90 TE version instead as documented in PDS-002547 datasheet

CBT — 90 — X — C11 — FF — WW

Product Family	Chip Area	Color	Package Configuration	Flux Bin	Wavelength Bin
CBT: Chip on Board (window)	90: 9.0 mm²	G: Green B: Blue	Internal Code	See page 5 for bins	See page 5 for bins

Note 2: X nomenclature corresponds to the following:

G = Green

B = Blue

#### Example 2:

The part number CBT-90-B-C11-DK-B6 refers to a blue, CBT-90 module, with a flux range 350-400 lumens and a wavelength range 460 nm to 465 nm.



#### CBT-90 White Electrical Characteristics<sup>1</sup>

## **Optical and Electrical Characteristics**

Drive Condition <sup>2</sup>	• Condition <sup>2</sup>		
Parameter Symbol		Values at Test Currents	Unit
Current Density	j	1.0	A/mm²
	V <sub>F, min</sub>	2.9	V
Forward Voltage	$V_{F,  \mathrm{typ}}$	3.3	V
	V <sub>F, max</sub>	3.8	V

#### **Common Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Values	Unit
Emitting Area		9.0	mm²
Emitting Area Dimensions		3 x 3	mm×mm
Color Temperature³ (typ)	ССТ	5,700/6,500	K
Color Rendering Index⁴ (Typical)	R <sub>a</sub>	72	
Forward Voltage Temperature Coefficient⁵		-5.47	mV/°C

#### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

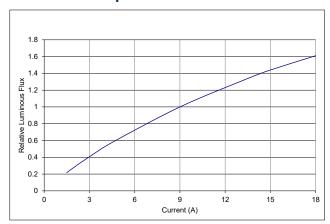
Parameter	Symbol	Values	Unit
Absolute Minimum Operating Current		0.2	А
Maximum Current <sup>6</sup>		18	А
Maximum Junction Temperature <sup>7</sup>	$T_{j-max}$	150	°C
Storage Temperature Range		-40/+100	°C

- Note 1: All measured values are with a constant heat sink temperature  $T_{heat sinks} = 40$ °C.
- Note 2: CBT-90 white devices can be driven at currents ranging from 1A to 18A and at duty cycles ranging from 1% to 100%. Drive current and duty cycle should be adjusted as necessary to maintain the junction temperature desired to meet application lifetime requirements. In pulsed operation, rise time from 10-90% of forward current should be larger than 0.5 microseconds
- Note 3: CCT value based off of CIE measurement. CIE measurement uncertainty for white devices is estimated to be +/-0.01.
- Note 4: Color Rendering Index (CRI) is measured to within + or -2.
- Note 5: Forward voltage temperature coefficient at current density of  $1.0\,A/mm^2$ . Contact Luminus for value at other drive conditions.
- Note 6: CBT-90 White LEDs are designed for operation to an absolute maximum forward drive current density of 2.0 A/mm<sup>2</sup>. Product lifetime data is specified at recommended forward drive currents.
- Note 7: Lifetime dependent on LED junction temperature. Input power and thermal system must be properly managed to ensure lifetime. See charts on pg 8 for further information.
- Note 8: Special design considerations must be observed for operation under 1 A. Please contact Luminus for further information.

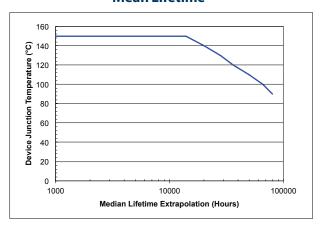


## **CBT-90 White Optical & Electrical Characteristics**

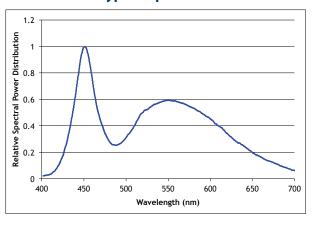
### **Relative Output Flux vs. Forward Current**



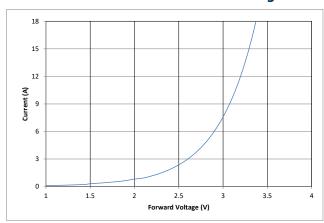
#### Mean Lifetime<sup>1</sup>



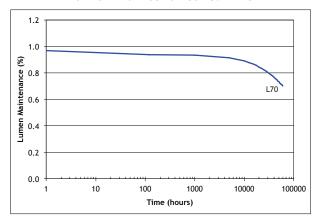
### Typical Spectrum<sup>3</sup>



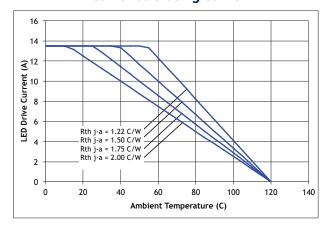
### **Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage**



#### Lumen Maintenance vs. Time<sup>2</sup>



### **Current Derating Curve**



Note 1: Mean expected lifetime in dependence of junction temperature at 1.0 A/mm² in continuous operation. Lifetime defined as time to 70% of initial intensity. Based on lifetime test data. Data can be used to model failure rate over typical product lifetime (contact Luminus for lifetime reliability test data for 1A/mm² condition).

Note 2: Lumen maintenance in dependence of time at 1.0 A/mm<sup>2</sup> in continuous operation with junction temperatures of 130 °C.

Note 3: Typical spectrum at current density of 1.0 A/mm<sup>2</sup> in continuous operation.

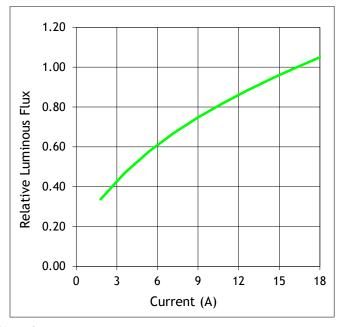


## **CBT-90 Green/Blue Optical & Electrical Characteristics**

CBT-90 G/B: Not recommended for new designs. Please consider CBT-90 TE version instead as documented in PDS-002547 datasheet

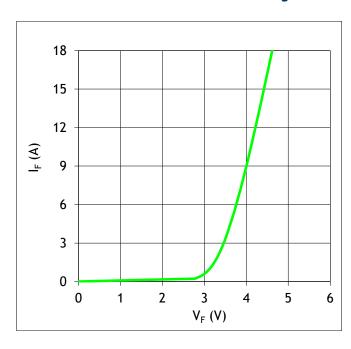
Green				
Drive Condition <sup>(1,2)</sup>	13.5 A Continuous			
Parameter	Symbol	Values⁴	Unit	
Current Density	J	1.5	A/mm²	
	V <sub>F</sub> min	3.2	V	
Forward Voltage	V <sub>f</sub>	4.2	V	
	V <sub>F</sub> max	5.2	V	
Luminous Flux <sup>3</sup>	$\Phi_{V}$	2,150	lm	
Radiometric Flux	$\Phi_{\rm r}$	4.2	W	
Luminous Efficacy	η	38	lm/W	
Dominant Wavelength⁴	$\lambda_{d}$	530	nm	
Peak Wavelength	$\lambda_p$	523	nm	
FWHM	$\Delta\lambda_{1/2}$	36	nm	
Chromaticity	Х	0.192	-	
Coordinates <sup>5</sup>	у	0.700	-	

## Relative Output Flux vs. Forward Current<sup>1</sup>



### Notes: See page 12

## Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

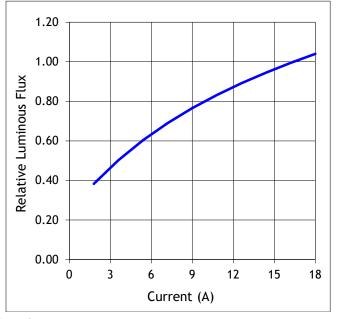




## **CBT-90 Green/Blue Optical & Electrical Characteristics**

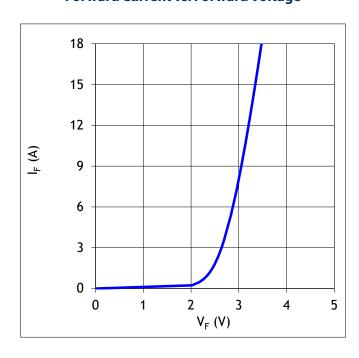
Blue			
Drive Condition <sup>(1,2)</sup>		13.5 A Continuous	
Parameter	Symbol	Values⁴	Unit
Current Density	J	1.5	A/mm <sup>2</sup>
Forward Voltage	V <sub>E min</sub>	2.8	V
	$V_{\rm f}$	3.4	V
	V <sub>F max</sub>	4.0	V
Luminous Flux <sup>3</sup>	$\Phi_{ m V typ}$	425	lm
Radiometric Flux	$\Phi_{\rm r}$	9.5	W
Luminous Efficacy	η	10	lm/W
Dominant Wavelength <sup>4</sup>	$\lambda_{\sf d}$	460	nm
Peak Wavelength	$\lambda_p$	455	nm
FWHM	$\Delta\lambda_{1/2}$	20	nm
Chromaticity	x	0.144	-
Coordinates <sup>5</sup>	у	0.038	-

## Relative Output Flux vs. Forward Current<sup>1</sup>



Notes: See page 12

## Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage





## **CBT-90 Green/Blue Reference Optical & Electrical Characteristics**

#### **Common Characteristics**

	Symbol	Green	Blue	Unit
Emitting Area		9.0	9.0	mm²
Emitting Area Dimensions		3.0x3.0	3.0x3.0	mmxmm
Thermal Coefficient of Photometric Flux		-0.18	-0.007	%/ ℃
Thermal Coefficient of Radiometric Flux		-0.20	-0.17	%/ ℃
Thermal Coefficient of Junction Voltage <sup>6</sup>		-4.6	-3.5	mV/ °C

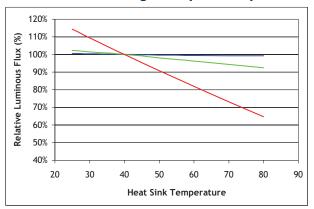
	Symbol	Green	Blue	Unit
Absolute Minimum Operating Current		0.2	0.2	A
Maximum Current		18	18	A
Maximum Junction Temperature <sup>7,8</sup>	$T_{jmax}$	150	150	∘C
Storage Temperature Range		-40/+100	-40/+100	∘C

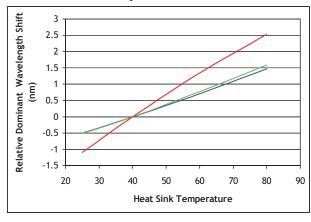
- Note 1: All ratings are based on operation with a constant  $T_{heat sink} = 40 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
- Note 2: CBT-90 RGB devices can be driven at currents ranging from 200mA to 18 A and at duty cycles ranging from 1% to 100%. Drive current and duty cycle should be adjusted as necessary to maintain the junction temperature desired to meet application lifetime requirements.
- *Note 3:* Total flux from emitting area at listed dominant wavelength.
- Note 4: Minimum and Maximum Dominant Wavelengths are based on typical values +/-5nm for Red, +/-8nm for Green and +/-6nm for Blue.
- *Note 5:* For reference only.
- Note 6: Forward voltage temperature coefficient at current density of 1.0 A/mm $^2$ . Contact Luminus for value at other drive conditions.
- Note 7: CBT-90 G,B LEDs are designed for operation to an absolute maximum current as specified above. Product lifetime data is specified at recommended forward drive currents. Sustained operation at or beyond absolute maximum currents will result in a reduction of device lifetime compared to recommended forward drive currents. Actual device lifetimes will also depend on junction temperature. Refer to the lifetime derating curves for further information. In pulsed operation, rise time from 10-90% of forward current should be larger than 0.5 microseconds.
- Note 8: Lifetime dependent on LED junction temperature. Input power and thermal system must be properly managed to ensure lifetime. See charts on pg 13 for further information.
- Note 9: Special design considerations must be observed for operation under 1 A. Please contact Luminus for further information.
- Note 10: Caution must be taken not to stare at the light emitted from these LEDs. Under special circumstances, the high intensity could damage the eye.



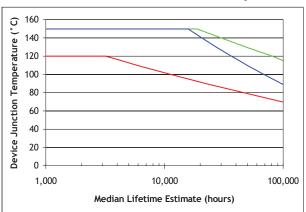
#### **CBT-90 Green/Blue Lifetime and Lumen Maintenance**

### Light Output and Spectral Characteristics Over Heat Sink Temperature

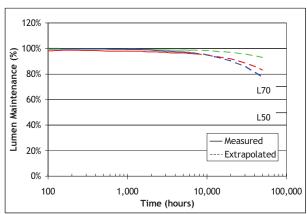




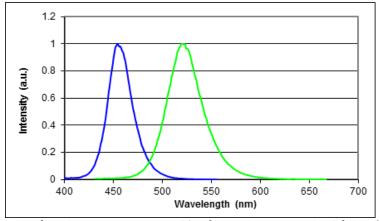
### Median Lifetime Estimate vs. Tj1



#### **Lumen Maintenance<sup>2</sup>**



### Typical Spectrum<sup>3</sup>

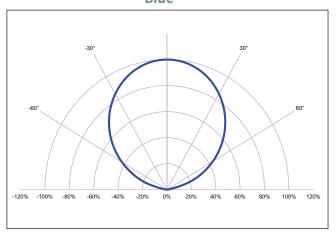


- Note 1: Median lifetime estimate as a function of junction temperature at 0.35A/mm² in continuous operation. Lifetime defined as time to 70% of initial intensity. Based on preliminary lifetime test data. Data can be used to model failure rate over typical product lifetime.
- Note 2: Lumen maintenance vs. time at  $0.35A/mm^2$  in continuous operation, Red junction temperature of  $70^{\circ}$ C, Green junction temperatures of  $120^{\circ}$ C, Blue junction temperatures of  $100^{\circ}$ C.
- Note 3: Typical spectrum at current density of 0.35 A/mm<sup>2</sup> in continuous operation.

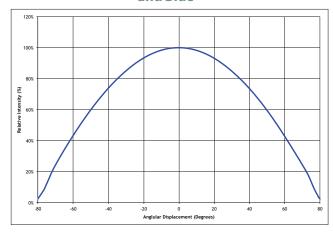


## **Typical Radiation Patterns**

Typical Polar Radiation Pattern for White, Green and



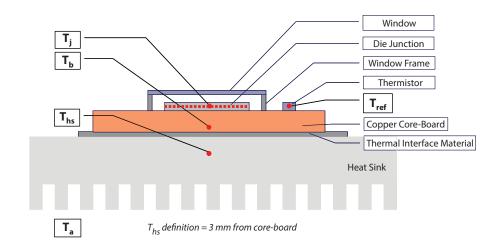
Typical Angular Radiation Pattern for White, Green and Blue







## **Thermal Resistance**



### **Typical Thermal Resistance**

$R_{\theta j-b}$ 1	0.80 °C/W
R <sub>θb-hs</sub> 1	0.12 °C/W
$R_{\theta j-hs}^{2}$	0.92 °C/W
$R_{\theta j\text{-ref}}^{1}$	0.83 °C/W

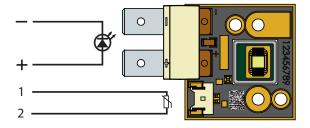
Note 1: Thermal resistance values are based on FEA model results correlated to measured  $R_{\theta_i-hs}$  data.

Note 2: Thermal resistance is measured using eGraf 1205 thermal interface material.

## **Thermistor Information**

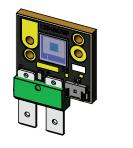
The thermistor used in CBT-90 LEDs mounted on core-boards is from Murata Manufacturing Co. The global part number is NCP18XH103J03RB. Please see http://www.murata.com/ for details on calculating thermistor temperature.

## **Electrical Pinout**





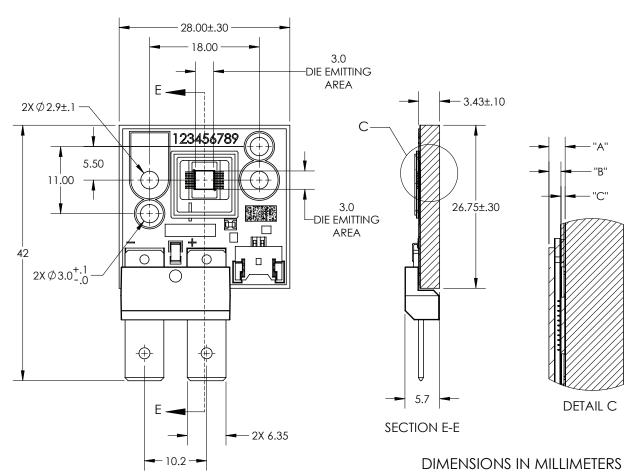
## **Mechanical Dimensions – CBT-90 Emitter**





**GREEN LED DEVICE** 

**BLUE LED DEVICE** 



DIMENSION NAME	DESCRIPTION	NOMINAL DIMENSION	TOLERANCE
"A"	TOP OF METAL SUBSTRATE TO TOP OF WINDOW	.88	±.13
"B"	TOP OF DIE EMITTING AREA TO TOP OF WINDOW	.65	±.11
"C"	TOP OF METAL SUBSTRATE TO TOP OF DIE EMITTING AREA	.23	±.02

DWG-002309

Recommended connectors for Anode and Cathode:

Panduit Disco Lok™ Series P/N: DNF14-250FIB-C

• JST Manufacturing Co: SPS-61T-250

Thermistor Connector: MOLEX P/N 53780-0270 or GCT P/N WTB08-021S-  $\mbox{\sc F}$ 

Recommended Female: MOLEX P/N 51146-0200, GCT P/N WTB06-021S-F

or equivalent





## **Ordering Information**

Ordering Part Number 1,2	Color	Description
CBT-90-W57S-C11-NA100	5700K White	
CBT-90-W65S-C11-NA100	6500K White	White LED™ CBT-90 consisting of a 9 mm² LED, thermistor, and connector, mounted
CBT-90-W57H-C11-KB200	5700K White High CRI	on a copper-core PCB
CBT-90-G-C11-JK200	Green	Green LED™ CBT-90 consisting of 9 mm <sup>2</sup> LED, thermistor, and connector, mounted on a copper-core PCB. CBT-90 G: Product Discountinued. Please consider CBT-90 TE version instead as documented in PDS-002547 datasheet.
CBT-90-B-C11-KJ300	Blue	Blue LED™ CBT-90 consisting of 9 mm <sup>2</sup> LED, thermistor, and connector, mounted on a copper-core PCB. CBT-90 B: Product Discountinued. Please consider CBT-90 TE version instead as documented in PDS-002547 datasheet.

- Note 1: NA100 denotes a bin kit comprising of all flux bins with a minimum flux of 1,590 lumens and chromaticity bins at the 6500K color point.
- Note 2: KB200 denotes a bin kit comprising of all flux bins with a minimum flux of 1,120 lumens and chromaticity bins at the 5700K color point.
- Note 3: JK200 denotes a bin kit comprising of all green flux and wavelength bins as specified on page 5 KJ300 denotes a bin kit comprising of all blue flux and wavelength bins as specified on page 5.
- Note 4: For ordering information on all available bin kits, please reference PDS-001694: CBT-90 Binning & Labeling document.
- Note 5: Standard packaging increment (SPI) is 10.
- Note 6: Red CBT-90 has been discontinued please refer to PDS-002547 (CBT-90 Thermally Enhanced version) for information on current red porduct offering Green-C11 product has been moved to EOL Status Please consider use of Thermally enhanced version for new design applications.



## **History of Changes**

Rev	Date	Description of Change
		Clarified applicable minimum operating current
	14 09/27/2016	Editorial Changes
		CBT-90 G/B product discontinued .Please consider CBT-90 TE version instead as documented in PDS-002547
14		datasheet
		Updated thermistor connector information
	Adding 5700K	
15	12/04/2017	Documented higher flux bins for CBT-90-W products. Remove EOL references for CBT-90-W57H

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