

CXM-11 COB Arrays

White LED



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Features:

- High lumen output and efficacy typical
 - Over 1,440 lm, 125 LPW @ 3000K, 25°C
 - Over 1,580 lm, 137 LPW @ 5000K, 25°C
- CCT range 2700K, 3000K, 3500K, 4000K, 5000K and 6500K
- 80 or 90 CRI min. up to 95 min. in warm white
- 2-step and 3-step MacAdam Ellipse color binning accuracy
- Excellent optical emission uniformity and color over angle consistency
- Exceptional long term color stability
- Superior thermal conductivity for uniform heat spreading
- Environmentally friendly: RoHS and REACH compliant
- 

Applications

- Spotlights/Track Lights
- Downlights
- PAR Lamp and A19 replacement bulbs
- Shop Lighting
- Hospitality Lighting
- Architectural and Specialty
- Parking Lot and Area Lighting

Technology Overview

Luminus XNova™ 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 400lm to over 10,000lm, all major color temperatures and can deliver color rendering greater than 97 at 2700K and 3000K and R9 equal to 95.

Reliability

Designed from the ground up, the XNova™ 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 35,000 hours or more, XNova™ COB LEDs are ready for the toughest challenges.

UL Recognized Compliance

XNova 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.

Understanding XNova™ COB LED Test Specifications

Every XNova™ LED is fully tested to ensure it meets the high quality standards customers have come to expect from Luminus' products.

Traceability

Each XNova 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.

Chromaticity Bin Range

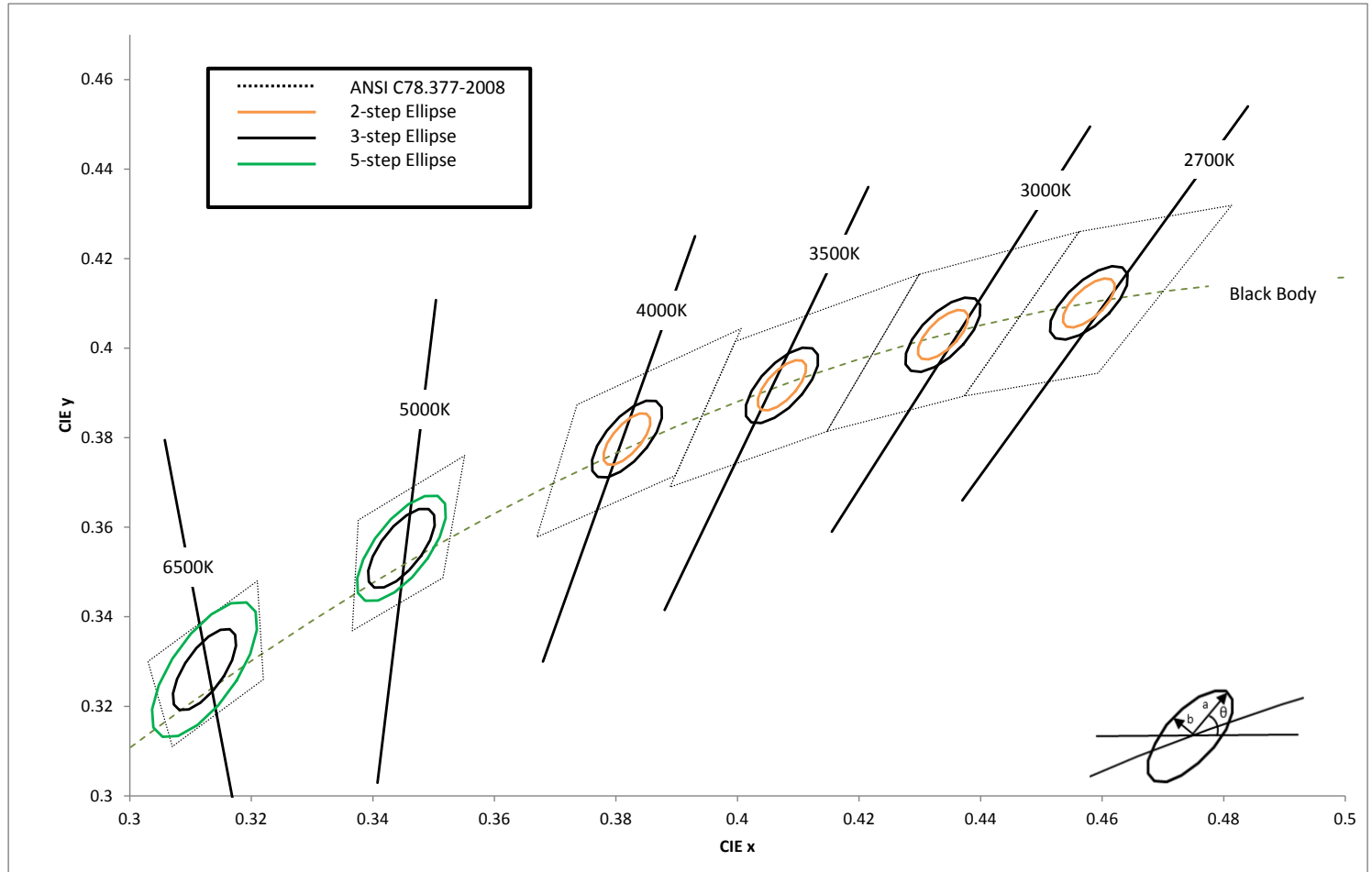
Chromaticity binning delivers color consistency for every order. Standard products are delivered with a 3-step MacAdam ellipse. This ensures color performance matching in the application. For the most demanding application, Luminus is one of only a few companies that offers a 2-SDCM bin. These tightly controlled, small distribution bins provide customers predictable, repeatable colors.

Testing Temperature

XNova™ 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 Structure

Chromaticity Bins: 1931 CIE Curve



CXM-11 White Chromaticity Bins

The following tables describe the ANSI 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 θ°	2-step Bin		3-step Bin		5-step Bin	
	CIE _x	CIE _y		a	b	a	b	a	b
2700K	0.4578	0.4101	53.7	0.0054	0.0028	0.0081	0.0042	0.0135	0.007
3000K	0.4338	0.403	53.2	0.00556	0.00272	0.00834	0.00408	0.0139	0.0068
3500K	0.4073	0.3917	54	0.00618	0.00276	0.00927	0.00414	0.01545	0.0069
4000K	0.3818	0.3797	53.7	0.00626	0.00268	0.00939	0.00402	0.01565	0.0067
5000K	0.3447	0.3553	59.6	0.00548	0.00236	0.00822	0.00354	0.0137	0.0059
6500K	0.3123	0.3282	58.57	0.00446	0.0019	0.00669	0.00285	0.01115	0.00475

*Note: Luminus maintains a +/- 0.005 tolerance on chromaticity (CIE_x and CIE_y) measurements.

Product Ordering and Shipping Part Number Nomenclature

All CXM-11 products are packaged and labeled with part numbers as outlined in the table on page 5 and 6. 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-11															
CXM		—	11	—	NN	—	XX	—	36	—	QQPP	—	FFG	—	W
Product Family	Light Emitting Surface Diameter	Color Temperature		Color Rendering Index (CRI)		Voltage (typical)		Package Configurator		Flux Bin		Chromaticity Bin			
CXM: Chip on Board, XNova, Multi-die	10.8: LES Diameter (mm)	Color See Note 1 below		CRI		Volts		AA00 (Basic package)		Lumens		See page 4 for bins			

Note 1: NN nomenclature corresponds to the following:

27 = 2700K
 30 = 3000K
 35 = 3500K
 40 = 4000K
 50 = 5000K
 65 = 6500K

Note 2: XX CRI is specified as minimum value

80 CRI is 80 minimum, R9 > 0
 90 CRI is 90 minimum, R9 > 50
 95 CRI is 95 minimum, R9 > 90

Example 1:

The ordered part number CXM-11-27-80-36-AA00-F2-3 which refers to a 10.8 millimeter diameter emitter, at color temperature 2700K, a minimum CRI of 80, a typical voltage of 36V, a standard package, a typical flux of 1190 lumens and a 3-step MacAdam ellipse chromaticity range.

CXM-11 Part Numbers (Typical Flux)

The following tables describe products with typical flux and minimum flux measured at 320mA and specified at Tj = 85°C. The values at 25°C are calculated and shown for reference only.

	Output Flux (lm)		Reference	Color Rendering Index	Ordering Part Number	
CCT	Typ. (85°C)	Min. (85°C)	Typ. (calculated) (25°C)	CRI (min.)	3-step MacAdam Ellipse	2-step MacAdam Ellipse
2700K	1225	1165	1320	80	CXM-11-27-80-36-AA00-F2-3	CXM-11-27-80-36-AA00-F2-2
	920	905	1020	90	CXM-11-27-90-36-AA00-F2-3	CXM-11-27-90-36-AA00-F2-2
	865	822	960	95	CXM-11-27-95-36-AA00-F2-3	CXM-11-27-95-36-AA00-F2-2
3000K	1300	1235	1440	80	CXM-11-30-80-36-AA00-F2-3	CXM-11-30-80-36-AA00-F2-2
	1025	1050	1140	90	CXM-11-30-90-36-AA00-F2-3	CXM-11-30-90-36-AA00-F2-2
	980	965	1090	95	CXM-11-30-95-36-AA00-F2-3	CXM-11-30-95-36-AA00-F2-2
3500K	1290	1275	1430	80	CXM-11-35-80-36-AA00-0F2-3	CXM-11-35-80-36-AA00-0F2-2
	1150	1090	1280	90	CXM-11-35-90-36-AA00-0F2-3	CXM-11-35-90-36-AA00-0F2-2
4000K	1385	1320	1540	80	CXM-11-40-80-36-AA00-0F2-3	CXM-11-40-80-36-AA00-0F2-2
	1330	1265	1195	90	CXM-11-40-90-36-AA00-0F2-3	CXM-11-40-90-36-AA00-0F2-2

	Output Flux (lm)		Reference	Color Rendering Index	Part Number	
CCT	Typ. (85°C)	Min. (85°C)	Typ. (calculated) (25°C)	CRI (min.)	5-step MacAdam Ellipse	3-step MacAdam Ellipse
5000K	1335	1350	1500	80	CXM-11-50-80-36-AA00-F2-5	CXM-11-50-80-36-AA00-F2-3
6500K	1335	1350	1500	80	CXM-11-65-80-36-AA00-F2-5	CXM-11-65-80-36-AA00-F2-3

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

Luminus maintains a +/- 2% tolerance on CRI measurements.

CXM-11 Operating Characteristics¹
Optical and Electrical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
Forward Current ²	I_f		320	640	mA
Forward Voltage ³	V_f	33.5	35	37.5	V
Power			11.5	23	W
Operating Case Temperature ⁴	T_c			105	°C
Light Emitting Surface Diameter	LES		10.9		mm
Thermal Resistance (junction-to-case)	Θ_{jc}		1.2		°C/W
Junction Temperature	T_j			140	°C
Viewing Angle			120		Degree

Note 1: Ratings are based on operation at a constant junction temperature of $T_j = 85^\circ\text{C}$.

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

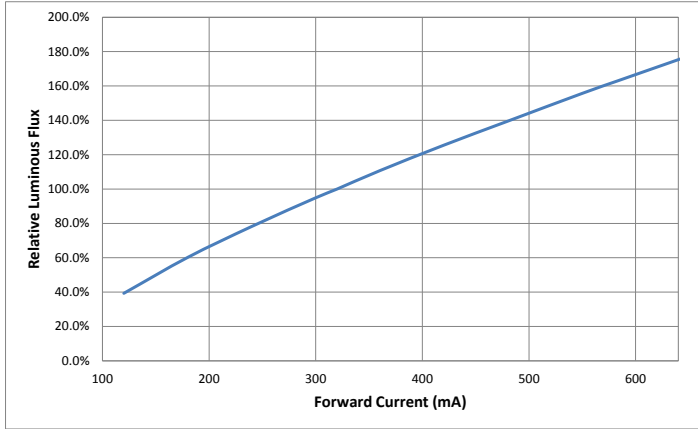
Note 3: Voltage is rated at typical forward current. For voltage at higher drive current, refer to performance graphs.

Note 4: CXM-11 COB LEDs are designed for operation up to an absolute maximum forward drive current as specified above. Actual device lifetimes will also depend on case temperature. Refer to the current vs. case temperature derating curves for further information.

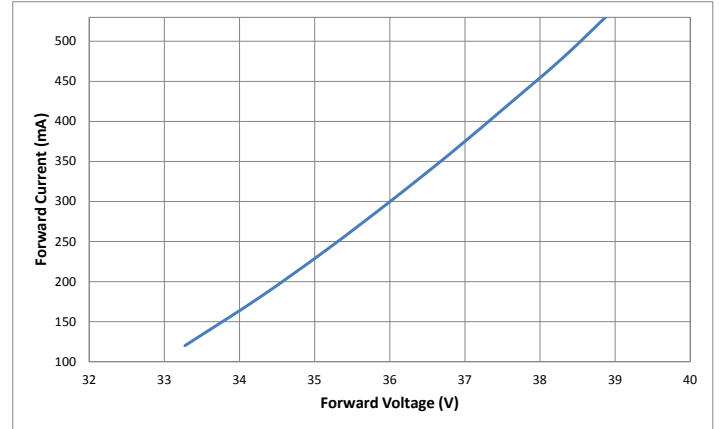
Note 5: Caution must be taken not to stare at the light emitted from these LEDs. Under special circumstances, the high intensity could damage the eye.

CXM-11 Optical & Electrical Characteristics

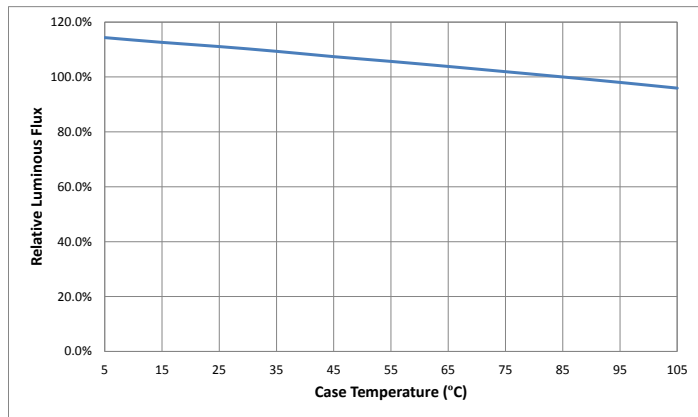
Relative Output Flux vs. Forward Current @ 85°C



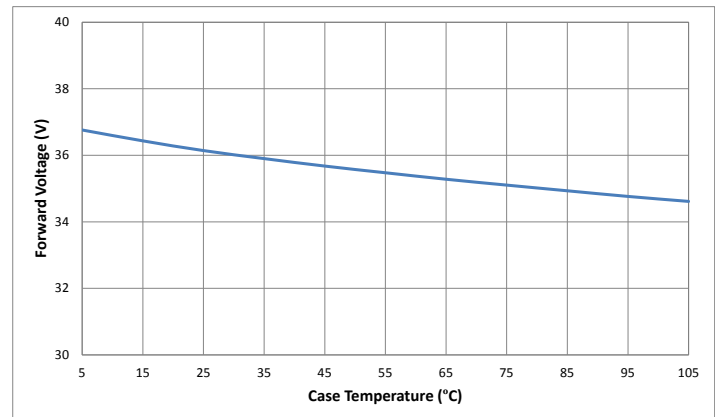
Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage @ 85°C



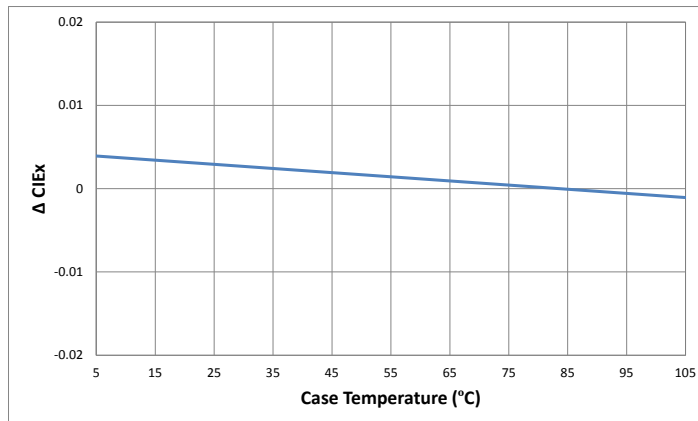
Relative Output Flux vs. Case Temperature



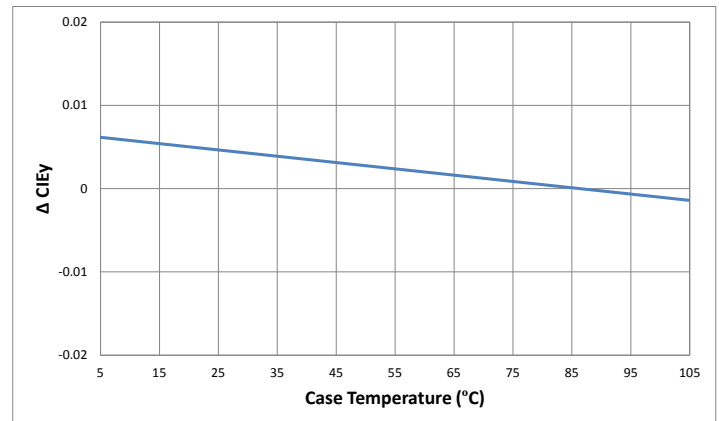
Change in Voltage vs. Case Temperature



Change in CIE_x vs. Case Temperature (3000K, 80CRI)

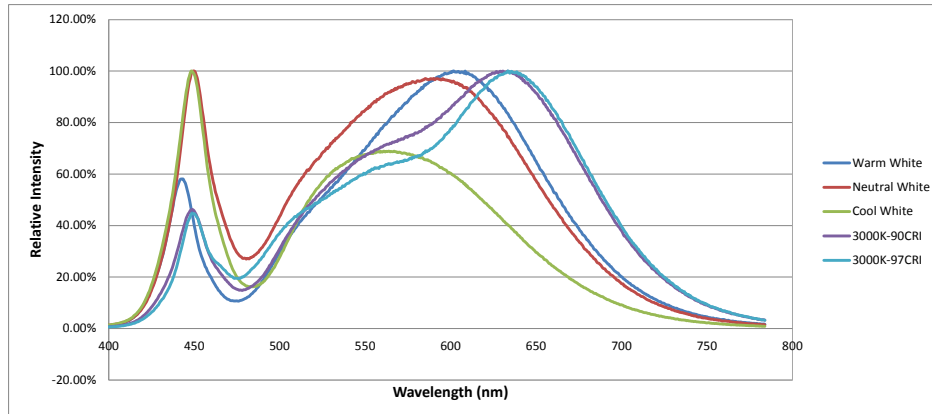


Change in CIE_y vs. Case Temperature (3000K, 80CRI)

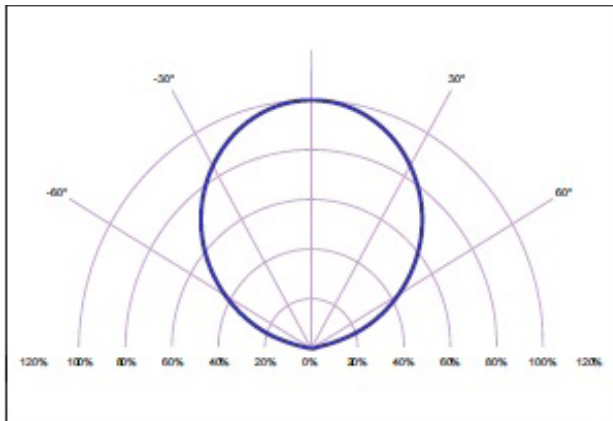


CXM-11 Optical & Electrical Characteristics

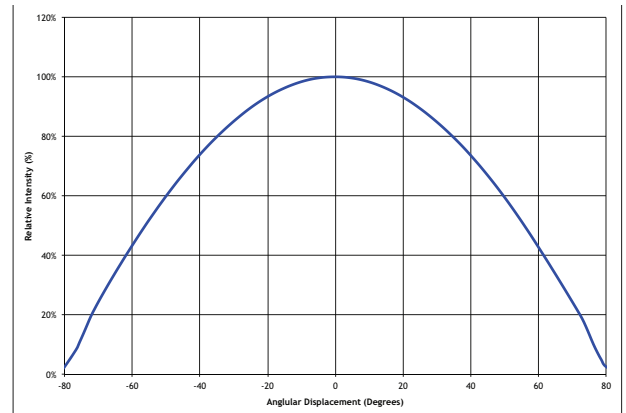
Typical Spectrum



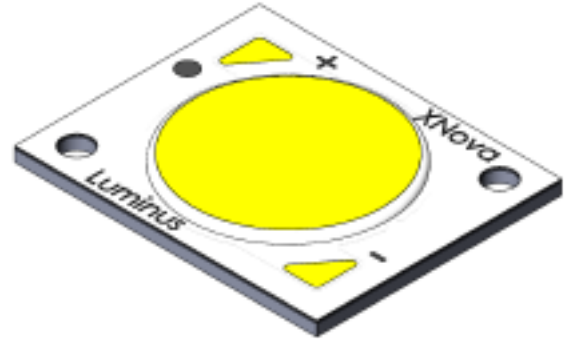
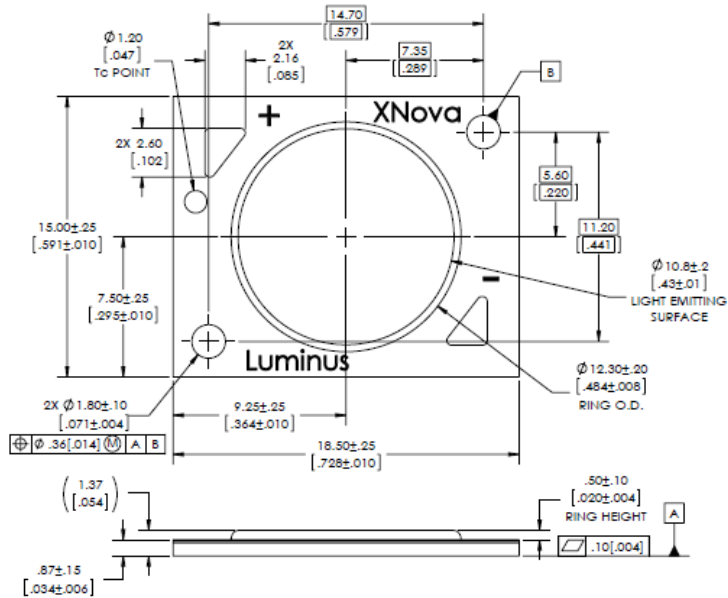
Typical Polar Radiation Pattern



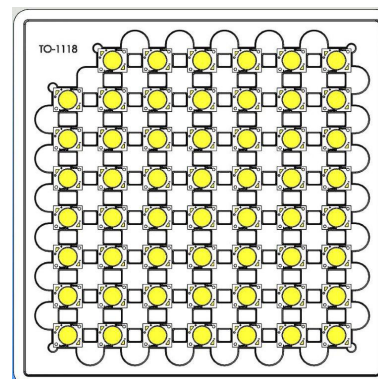
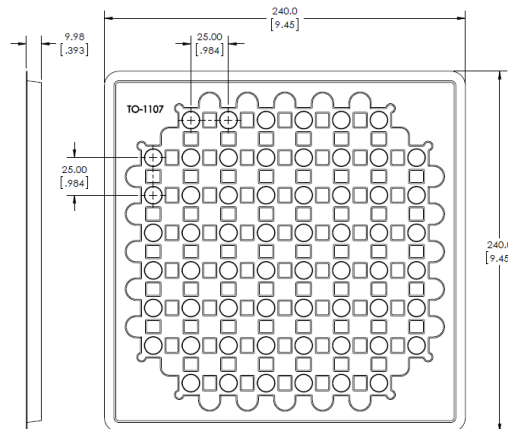
Typical Angular Radiation Pattern



Mechanical Dimensions



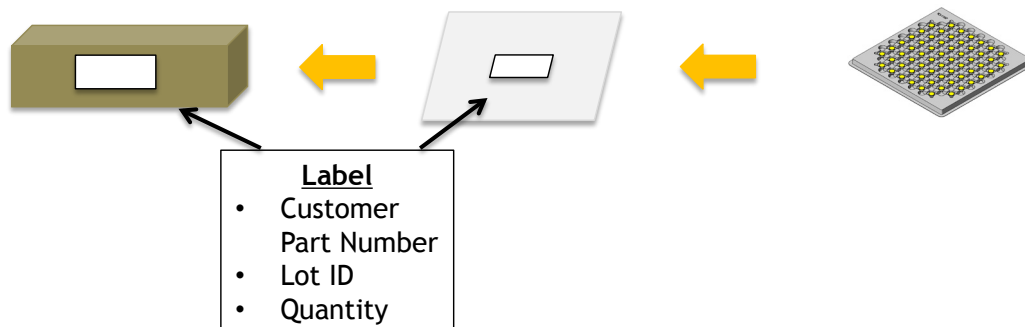
Shipping Container



Each bag is boxed for easier storage/stacking

Trays are sealed in an anti-static bag

5 trays are stacked together
with one tray as a cover



Handling Notes for XNova COBs

XNova 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 XNova COBs please follow these guide lines.

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

XNova 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 XNova COBs.

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

Assembly: Individuals handling XNova 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

XNova 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 results, certain chemical compounds are not recommended for use with the XNova 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 XNova 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.