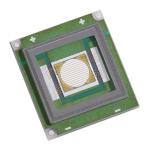


# SBT-70-G/B LEDs



# Features:

- Extremely high optical output from a 7 mm<sup>2</sup> circular emitter:
  - Over 2000 green lumens at 10.5 A
  - Over 200 blue lumens at 10.5 A and 445 nm
  - Refer to SBT-90-R for companion red product
- Round emitting aperture provides most efficient match to circular optical systems and narrow beam projectors
- Unencapsulated die with low profile protective window optimizes optical coupling in etendue-limited applications
- High thermal conductivity package junction to case thermal resistance of only 0.64°C/W
- Variable drive current up to 10.5 A continuous wave. Up to 2 A/mm<sup>2</sup> in pulsed conditions
- RoHS and REACH compliant

### **Applications**

- Architectural and Entertainment Lighting
- Fiber-coupled Illumination
- Medical Lighting

- Machine Vision
- Microscopy
- Spot Lighting

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# **Technology Overview**

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

#### Luminus Technology

Luminus' 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 0.64°C/W, Luminus SBT-70 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

This product is sensitive to static electricity, and care should be taken when handling them. Static electricity or surge voltage will damage the LEDs. It is recommended to wear an antielectrostatic wristband or anti-electrostatic gloves when handling the LEDs. All devices, equipment and machinery must be properly grounded. It is recommended that measures be taken to isolate LED processing equipment from potential sources of voltage surges.

Reference: APN-002815 Electrical Stress Damage to LEDs and How to Prevent It

#### **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 compliant and free of hazardous materials, including lead and mercury.

# **Understanding Big Chip 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 surface mount LEDs are typically tested with a 20 ms single pulse and a case temperature of 25°C. Expected flux values in real world operation can be extrapolated based on the information contained within this product data sheet.



# **Ordering Information**

The table below lists ordering part numbers available for SBT-70 LEDs. The part number includes a bin kit, a group of flux and wavelength bins described in page 4, that are shippable for a given ordering part number.

#### **Ordering Part Numbers**

Calar	Lumino	ous Flux	Wavelength Bin Code	Ordering Part Number	
Color	Bin Code	Min. Flux (lm)	Wavelength Bin Code	Ordering Part Number	
			G4, G5, G6, G7	SBT-70-G-F75-JK200	
	JK	1500	G4, G5	SBT-70-G-F75-JK201	
Groon			G6, G7	SBT-70-G-F75-JK202	
Green	ML		G4, G5, G6, G7	SBT-70-G-F75-JM200	
		2000	G4, G5	SBT-70-G-F75-JM201	
			G6, G7	SBT-70-G-F75-JM202	
	DF 120	120	B1, B2, B3, B4	SBT-70-B-F75-KF300	
Dive		B2, B3	SBT-70-B-F75-KF301		
Blue	DC	160	B1, B2, B3, B4	SBT-70-B-F75-KG300	
	DG	160	B2, B3	SBT-70-B-F75-KG301	

#### Part Number Nomenclature

SBT –	- 70 -	— <c> —</c>	— F75 —	— <bin kit=""></bin>
Product Family	Chip Area	Color	Package Configuration	Bin kit
SBT: Surface Mount (window) SBR: mounted on an alu- minum star board	7.0 mm <sup>2</sup>	G: Green B: Blue	F75: SBT package R75: SBR package	Flux and Wavelength bin kit code - See ordering information

Note 1: Flux Bin listed is minimum bin shipped, higher bins may be included at Luminus' discretion.



# SBT-70 G/B Binning Structure

SBT-70 monochromatic LEDs are tested for luminous flux and dominant wavelength at a 10.5 A (1.5 A/mm<sup>2</sup>) drive current and placed into one of the following flux and wavelength bins. The binning structure is universally applied across each monochromatic color.

#### **Flux Bins**

Color	Luminous Flux Bin (FF) <sup>3</sup>	Binning @ 10.5 A, T <sub>c</sub> = 25°C <sup>5</sup>		
Color	Luminous Flux Bin (FF)	Minimum Flux (lm)	Maximum Flux (lm)	
	СК	1500	2000	
Green	СМ	2000	2300	
	CN	2300	2600	
	DF	120	160	
	DG	160	200	
Blue	DH	200	250	
	LD	250	350	
	DK	350	450	

#### **Wavelength Bins**

Color	Luminous Flux Bin (FF) <sup>3</sup>	Binning @ 10.5 A, T <sub>c</sub> = 25°C <sup>5</sup>		
Color	Luminous Flux Bin (FF)	Minimum Flux (lm)	Maximum Flux (lm)	
	G4	520	525	
Groop	G5	525	530	
Green	G6	530	535	
	G7	535	540	
	B1	435	440	
Blue	В2	440	445	
blue	В3	445	450	
	В4	450	455	

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

Note 2: Products are production tested then sorted and packed by bin.

Note 3: Individual bins are not orderable. Please refer to the Product Ordering information page for a list of orderable bin kits.

Note 4: Product test condition: 10.5 A DC, 25°C constant case temperature.

Note 5:  $T_c = Case Temperature$ .



# **Typical Device Performance**

General Characteristics		Symbol	Green	Blue	Unit
Emitting Area		A <sub>e</sub>	7.0	7.0	mm <sup>2</sup>
Emitting Area (Diameter)		D <sub>e</sub>	3	3	mm
Characteristics at Recommended Test Drive Cu	urrent ,	l <sub>f</sub> <sup>1, 2,3</sup>			
Current Density	typ	j	1.5	1.5	A/mm <sup>2</sup>
Test Peak Drive Current	typ	۱ <sub>۴</sub>	10.5	10.5	A
Peak Luminous Flux <sup>4</sup>	typ	$\Phi_{v}$	2100	245	lm
Peak Radiometric Flux	typ	Φ <sub>r</sub>	-	10.5	W
Dominant Wavelength <sup>6</sup>	typ	$\lambda_{d}$	530	447	nm
FWHM- Spectral bandwidth at 50% of $\Phi v$	typ	$\Delta\lambda_{_{1/2}}$	32	19	nm
	typ	х	0.182	0.160	
Chromaticity Coordinates <sup>5, 6</sup>		У	0.732	0.017	
	min	V <sub>F min</sub>	3.9	2.8	V
Forward Voltage		V <sub>F</sub>	4.5	3.2	V
		$V_{Fmax}$	5.3	4.2	V
Device Thermal Characteristics <sup>9</sup>					
Thermal Resistance of junction to coreboard <sup>8</sup>	typ	R <sub>θj-b</sub>	0.64	0.64	°C/W
Thermal Resistance of junction to case <sup>8</sup>		R <sub>θj-c</sub>	2.02	2.02	°C/W
Thermal Resistance of junction to heat sink <sup>8</sup>		R <sub>θj-hs</sub>	2.15	2.15	°C / W
Thermal Coefficient of Photometric Flux	typ		-0.2	-0.2	% / °C
Thermal Coefficient of Radiometric Flux	typ		-0.2	-0.2	% / °C
Thermal Coefficient of Junction Voltage			-4.6	-3.5	mV / °C

For notes see page 6.



## **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

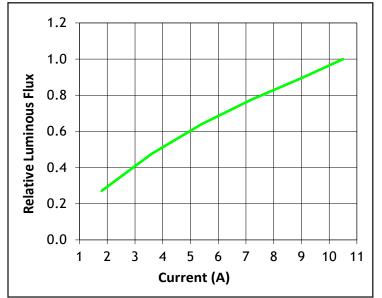
	Symbol	Green	Blue	Unit
Absolute Minimum Current		0.2	0.2	A
Absolute Maximum Current		14	14	A
Absolute Maximum Junction Temperature <sup>11</sup>	T <sub>jmax</sub>	150	150	°C
Storage Temperature Range		-40/+100	-40/+100	°C

- Note 1: Listed drive conditions are typical for common applications. SBT-70 G,B devices can be driven at currents ranging from 1 A to 10.5 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 2: All ratings are based on a constant case temperature  $T_c = 25^{\circ}C$ .
- Note 3: Unless otherwise noted, values listed are typical. Devices are production tested and specified at 10.5 A. Other values are for reference only.
- Note 4: Total flux from emitting area at listed dominant wavelength. Reported performance is included to show trends for a selected power level. For specific minimum and maximum values, use bin tables. For product roadmap and future performance of devices, contact Luminus.
- Note 5: In CIE 1931 chromaticity diagram coordinates, normalized to X+Y+Z=1.
- Note 6: For reference only.
- Note 7: Caution must be taken not to stare at the light emitted from these LEDs. Under special circumstances, the high intensity could damage the eye.
- Note 8: Measurements are in accordance with JEDEC 51-14. For more about thermal resistance calculation, please see <u>https://luminusdevices.zendesk.</u> <u>com/hc/en-us/articles/4416807960717-Thermal-Heatsink-Required-Rth-Calculator</u>
- Note 9: For more about calculating thermistor temperature, please see <u>https://luminusdevices.zendesk.com/hc/en-us/articles/4412023747341-How-do-</u> <u>I-determine-the-temperature-from-Luminus-on-board-Thermistor-</u>
- Note 10: Luminus 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 11: Lifetime dependent on LED junction temperature. Input power and thermal system must be properly managed to ensure lifetime.



# **Optical & Electrical Characteristics**

#### Relative Luminous Flux vs. Forward Current - Green



**Relative Luminous Flux vs. Forward Current - Blue** 

1.2

1.0

0.8

0.6

0.4

0.2

0.0

7

1

2

3

4

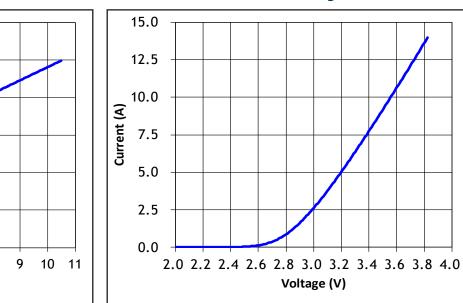
5

**Relative Luminous flux** 

# 

#### Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage - Green

#### Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage - Blue



7

8

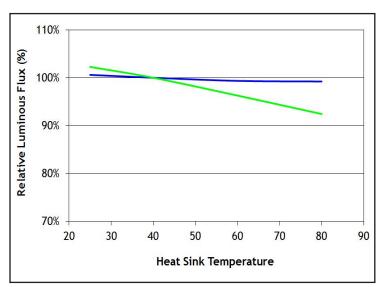
6

Current(A)

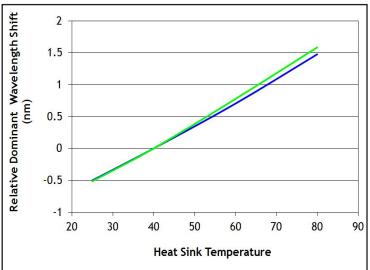


# **Optical & Electrical Characteristics**

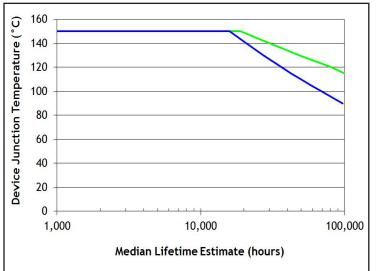
#### Heat Sink Temperature vs. Relative Luminous Flux



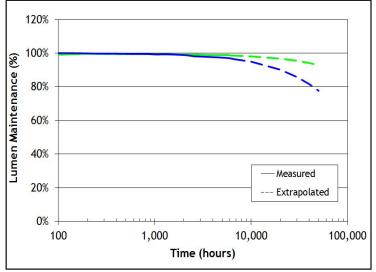
# Heat Sink Temperature vs. Relative Dominant Wavelength Shift



#### Median Lifetime Estimate vs. Junction Temperature<sup>1</sup>



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

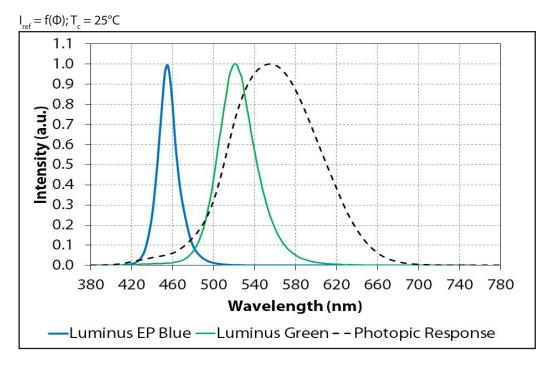


Note 1: Median lifetime estimate as a function of junction temperature at 1.5 A/mm<sup>2</sup> in continuous operation. Lifetime defined as time to 70% of initial intensity. Based on preliminary lifetime test data. Data can be used to model failure rate over typical product lifetime.

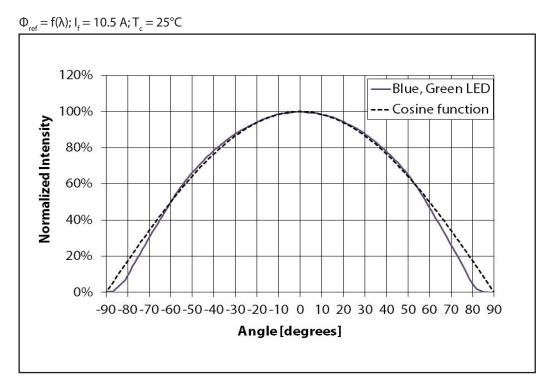
Note 2: Lumen maintenance vs. time at 1.5 A/mm<sup>2</sup> in continuous operation, case temperature equal to 25°C.





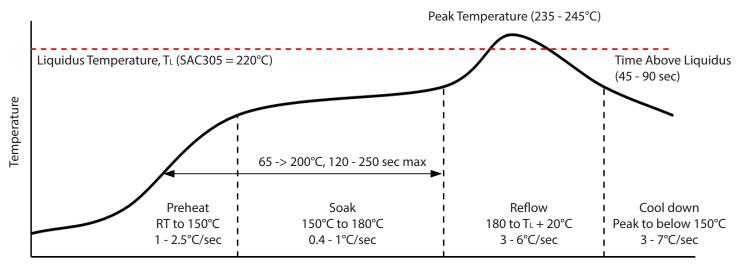


# Angular Intensity Distribution (Typical)





# **Soldering Profile**



Time

SMT Rework Guideline	Manual Hotplate Reflow	Hot Air Gun Reflow	
Heating Time	< 60 sec		
Hotplate Temperature	< 245°C	< 150°C	

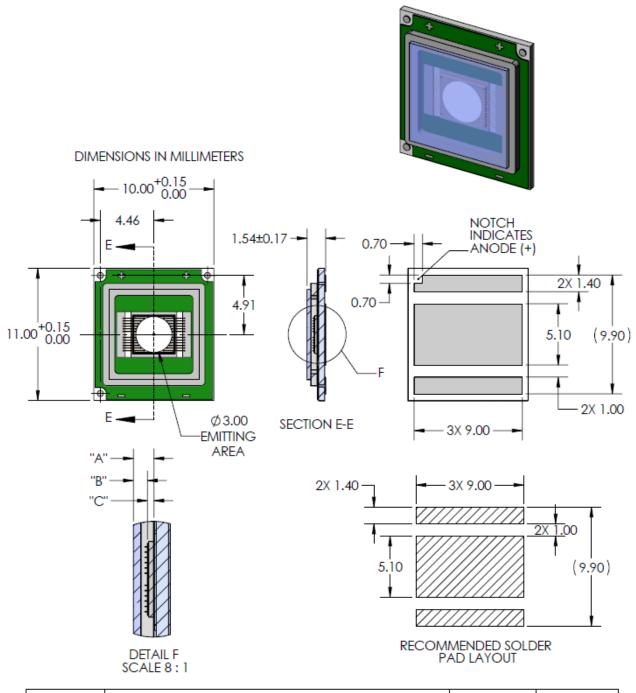
Note 1: Product complies to Moisture Sensitivity Level 3 (MSL 3)

- Note 2: The numbers in the table are specific to SAC305. Luminus recommends using an SAC305 solder paste with a no-clean flux for RoHS compliant products.
- Note 3: During the pick and place process, axial forces on the dome (or window) should not exceed 0.5 Newtons (N)
- Note 4: Use of a multi-zone IR reflow oven with a nitrogen blanket is recommended.
- Note 5: Time-temperature profile of the reflow process showing the four functional profile zones are defined in IPC-7801. Temperature is referenced to the center of the PCB.
- Note 6: Luminus recommends to use the solder paste data sheet information as a starting point in time-temperature process development.
- Note 7: These are general guidelines. Consult the solder paste manufacturer's datasheet for guidelines specific to the alloy and flux combination used in your application. For more information, please refer to: <u>https://luminusdevices.zendesk.com/hc/en-us/articles/360060306692-How-do-l-</u><u>Reflow-Solder-Luminus-SMD-Components-</u>
- Note 8: For any technical questions about soldering process, please contact Luminus at techsupport@luminus.com.

Note 9: This part is not compatible with vapor phase reflow processes.



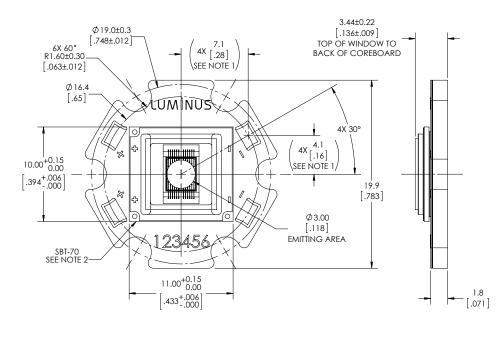
### **Mechanical Dimensions – SBT-70 Emitter**

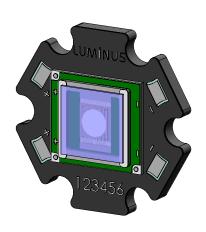


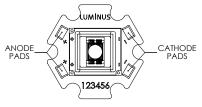
DIMENSION NAME	DESCRIPTION	NOMINAL DIMENSION	TOLERANCE
"A"	TOP OF CERAMIC SUBSTRATE TO TOP OF GLASS	.86	±0.10
"B"	TOP OF EMITTING AREA TO TOP OF GLASS	.58	±0.14
"C"	TOP OF CERAMIC SUBSTRATE TO TOP OF EMITTING AREA	.28	<u>+0.03</u>
			DWG-002087



# Mechanical Dimensions – SBT-70 Star Board







Note 1: Tolerances per IPC-610, Class 2. All dimensions in millimeters

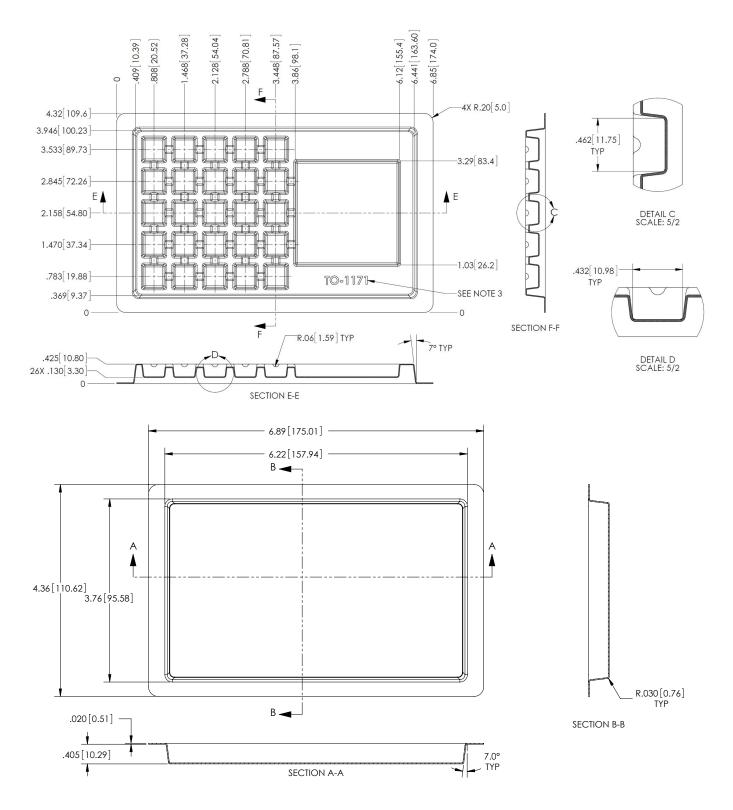
Note 2: For detail drawing of SBT-70, please see page 11.

Note 3: Recommended mounting screw: M3 or #4

Note 4: All anode pads and all cathode pads on board are interconnected.

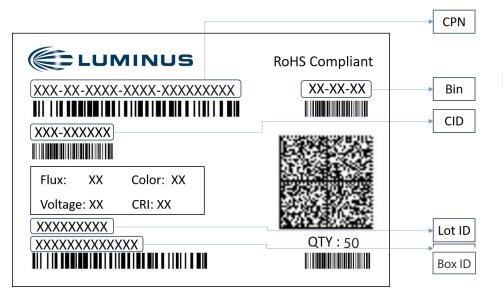


# **Shipping Tray Outline**





# **Shipping Label**



#### Label Fields:

- CPN: Luminus ordering part number
- CID: Customer's part number
- QTY: Quantity of devices in pack
- Flux: Bin as defined on page 4
- Voltage: NA
- Color: Bin as defined on page 4
- CRI: NA

#### Packing Configuration:

- Maximum stack of 2 trays per pack with 25 devices per tray
- Partial pack or tray may be shipped
- Each pack is enclosed in anti-static bag
- Shipping label is placed on top of each pack



# **Revision History**

Rev	Date	Description of Change
08	07/20/2015	Added Angular Distribution Pattern on Page 9
09	04/10/2016	Updated V <sub>r</sub> min for SBT-70-G from 4.5V to 3.9V and typical V <sub>r</sub> from 4.9V to 4.5V Corrected maximum current value to 14 A (2 A/mm <sup>2</sup> ) on page 8
10	11/29/2022	Updated template, added DJ & DK flux bin, updated Typical Device Performance, added Soldering Profile, Shipping Tray Outline, Shipping Label Outline sections

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