

High Efficacy Dental Blue LED Emitter **LZ1-00DB00**



Key Features

- High Efficacy 5W Dental Blue LED
- Ultra-small foot print – 4.4mm x 4.4mm x 3.1mm
- Surface mount ceramic package with integrated glass lens
- Very low Thermal Resistance (5.5°C/W)
- Very high Radiant Flux density
- New industry standard for Radiant Flux Maintenance
- New industry standard for Autoclave (135°C, 2 ATM, 100% RH, 168 Hours)
- JEDEC Level 2 for Moisture Sensitivity Level
- Lead (Pb) free and RoHS compliant
- Reflow solderable (up to 6 cycles)
- Available on tape and reel or with MCPCB

Typical Applications

- Dental Curing
- Teeth Whitening

Description

The LZ1-00DB00 Dental Blue LED emitter provides superior radiometric power in the wavelength range specifically required for dental curing light applications. With a 4.4mm x 4.4mm x 3.1mm ultra-small footprint, this package provides exceptional optical power flux density making it ideal for use in dental curing devices. The radiometric power performance and optimal peak wavelength of this LED are matched to the response curves of dental resins, resulting in a significantly reduced curing time. The expanded 135°C Autoclave conditions allow for a much quicker Autoclave cycle. The patent-pending design has unparalleled thermal and optical performance. The high quality materials used in the package are chosen to optimize light output and minimize stresses which results in monumental reliability and radiant flux maintenance.

Product Nomenclature

The LZ Series part number designation is defined as follows:



Where:

- A – designates the number of LED die in the package (“1” for 5W)
- B – designates the package level (“0” for Emitter)
- C – designates the radiation pattern (“0” for Lambertian)
- D and E – designate the color (“DB” for Dental Blue)
- F and G – designate “00”
- H – designates the Flux bin (See Table 2)
- J and K – designate the Peak Wavelength bin (see Table 3)
- L – designates the V_F bin (See Table 4)

Ordering information:

For ordering LedEngin products, please reference the base part number. The base part number represents any of the flux, peak wavelength, or forward voltage bins specified in the binning tables below. For ordering products with special bin selections, please contact a LedEngin sales representative or authorized distributor.

IPC/JEDEC Moisture Sensitivity Level

Table 1 - IPC/JEDEC J-STD-20 MSL Classification:

Level	Floor Life		Soak Requirements			
	Time	Conditions	Standard	Accelerated	Standard	Accelerated
	Time	Conditions	Time (hrs)	Conditions	Time (hrs)	Conditions
2	1 Year	$\leq 30^\circ\text{C}/$ 60% RH	168 +5/-0	85°C/ 60% RH	n/a	n/a

Notes for Table 1:

1. The standard soak time is the sum of the default value of 24 hours for the semiconductor manufacturer’s exposure time (MET) between bake and bag and the floor life of maximum time allowed out of the bag at the end user of distributor’s facility.

Average Radiant Flux Maintenance Projections

Based on long-term WHTOL testing, LedEngin projects that the LZ Series will deliver, on average, 70% Radiant Flux Maintenance at 65,000 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.

Radiant Flux Bins

Table 2:

Bin Code	Minimum Radiant Flux (Φ) @ $I_F = 1000\text{mA}$^[1,2] (mW)	Maximum Radiant Flux (Φ) @ $I_F = 1000\text{mA}$^[1,2] (mW)	Typical Radiant Flux (Φ) @ $I_F = 1500\text{mA}$^[2] (mW)
L	800	1000	1175
M	1000	1250	1475

Notes for Table 2:

1. Radiant flux performance guaranteed within published operating conditions. LedEngin maintains a tolerance of $\pm 10\%$ on flux measurements.
2. Future products will have even higher levels of radiant flux performance. Contact LedEngin Sales for updated information.

Peak Wavelength Bin

Table 3:

Bin Code	Minimum Peak Wavelength (λ_P) @ $I_F = 1000\text{mA}$^[1] (nm)	Maximum Peak Wavelength (λ_P) @ $I_F = 1000\text{mA}$^[1] (nm)
D1	457	463

Notes for Table 3:

1. LedEngin maintains a tolerance of $\pm 2.0\text{nm}$ on peak wavelength measurements.

Forward Voltage Bin

Table 4:

Bin Code	Minimum Forward Voltage (V_F) @ $I_F = 1000\text{mA}$^[1] (V)	Maximum Forward Voltage (V_F) @ $I_F = 1000\text{mA}$^[1] (V)
0	3.20	4.40

Notes for Table 4:

1. LedEngin maintains a tolerance of $\pm 0.04\text{V}$ for forward voltage measurements.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Table 5:

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
DC Forward Current at $T_{jmax}=135^{\circ}\text{C}$ ^[1]	I_F	1200	mA
DC Forward Current at $T_{jmax}=150^{\circ}\text{C}$ ^[1]	I_F	1000	mA
Peak Pulsed Forward Current ^[2]	I_{FP}	2000	mA
Reverse Voltage	V_R	See Note 3	V
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	-40 ~ +150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Junction Temperature	T_J	150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Soldering Temperature ^[4]	T_{sol}	260	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Allowable Reflow Cycles		6	
Autoclave Conditions		135 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ at 2 ATM, 100% RH for 168 hours	
ESD Sensitivity ^[5]		> 8,000 V HBM Class 3B JESD22-A114-D	

Notes for Table 5:

- 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 \leq 10msec and Duty Cycle \leq 10%.
- LEDs are not designed to be reverse biased.
- Solder conditions per JEDEC 020D. See Reflow Soldering Profile Figure 3.
- LedEngin recommends taking reasonable precautions towards possible ESD damages and handling the LZ1-00DB00 in an electrostatic protected area (EPA). An EPA may be adequately protected by ESD controls as outlined in ANSI/ESD S6.1.

Optical Characteristics @ $T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$

Table 6:

Parameter	Symbol	Typical	Unit
Radiant Flux (@ $I_F = 1000\text{mA}$)	Φ	900	mW
Radiant Flux (@ $I_F = 1500\text{mA}$)	Φ	1175	mW
Peak Wavelength ^[1]	λ_P	460	nm
Viewing Angle ^[2]	$2\Theta_{\frac{1}{2}}$	80	Degrees
Total Included Angle ^[3]	$\Theta_{0.9}$	90	Degrees

Notes for Table 6:

- Observe IEC 60825-1 class 2 rating for eye safety. Do not stare into the beam.
- Viewing Angle is the off axis angle from emitter centerline where the radiant power is $\frac{1}{2}$ of the peak value.
- Total Included Angle is the total angle that includes 90% of the total radiant flux.

Electrical Characteristics @ $T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$

Table 7:

Parameter	Symbol	Typical	Unit
Forward Voltage (@ $I_F = 1000\text{mA}$)	V_F	3.6	V
Forward Voltage (@ $I_F = 1200\text{mA}$)	V_F	3.7	V
Temperature Coefficient of Forward Voltage	$\Delta V_F/\Delta T_J$	-2.8	mV/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance (Junction to Case)	$R\Theta_{J-C}$	5.5	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$

Mechanical Dimensions (mm)

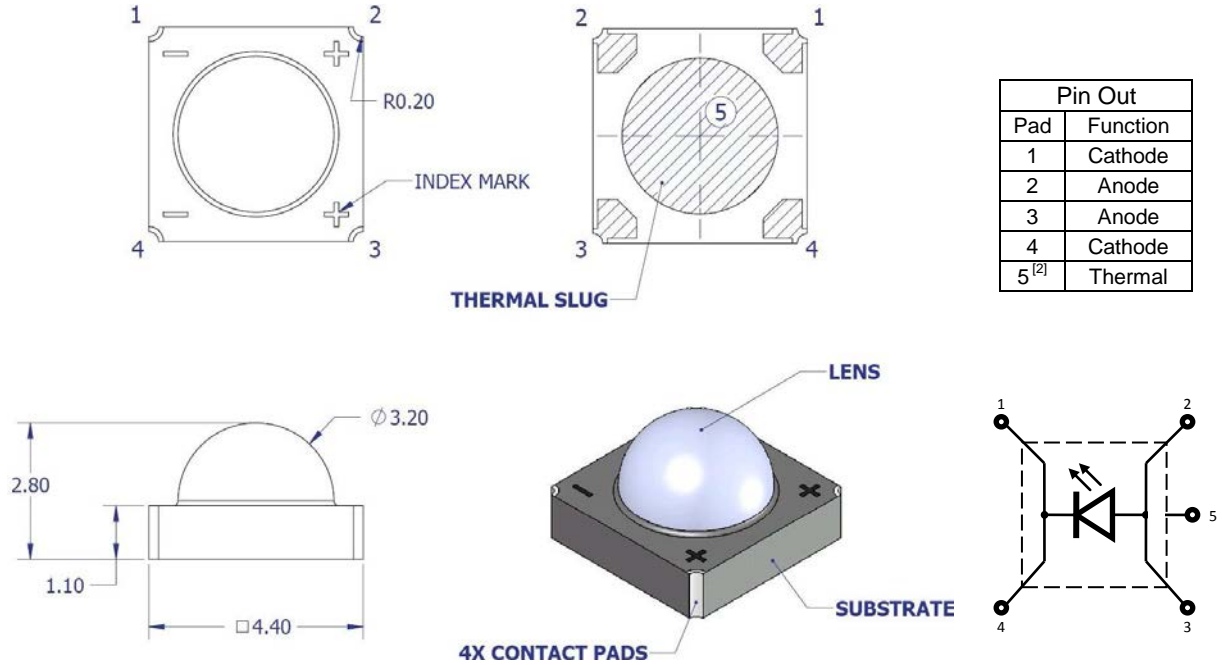


Figure 1: Package outline drawing.

Notes for Figure 1:

1. Unless otherwise noted, the tolerance = ± 0.20 mm.
2. Thermal contact, Pad 5, is electrically connected to the Anode, Pads 2 and 3. Do not electrically connect any electrical pads to the thermal contact, Pad 5. LedEngin recommends mounting the LZ1-00DB00 to a MCPCB that provides insulation between all electrical pads and the thermal contact, Pad 5. LedEngin offers [LZ1-10DB00](#) and [LZ1-30DB00](#) MCPCB options which provide both electrical and thermal contact insulation with low thermal resistance. Please refer to Application Note MCPCB Options 1 and 3, or contact a LedEngin sales representative for more information.

Recommended Solder Pad Layout (mm)

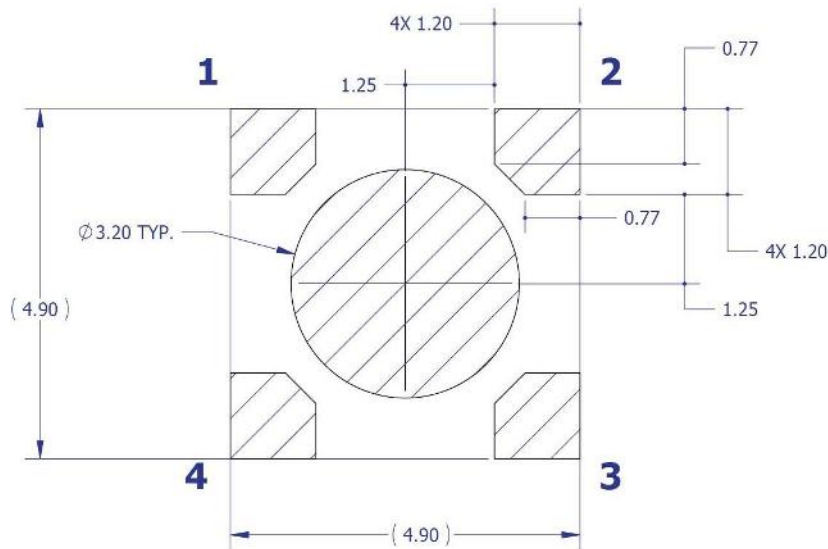


Figure 2: Recommended solder mask opening (hatched area) for anode, cathode, and thermal pad.

Note for Figure 2:

1. Unless otherwise noted, the tolerance = ± 0.20 mm.

Reflow Soldering Profile

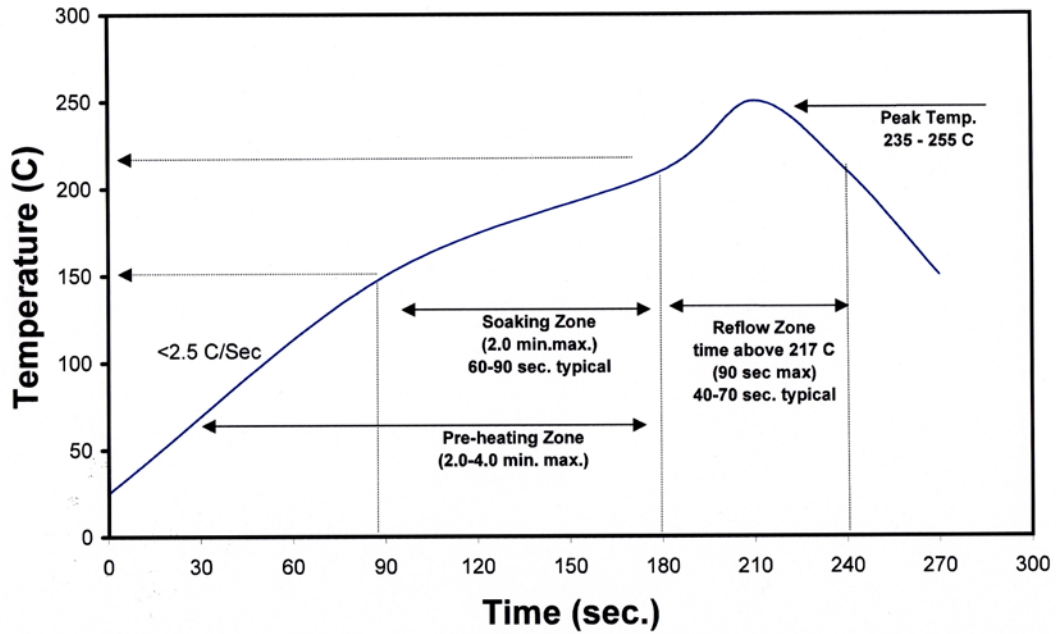


Figure 3: Reflow soldering profile for lead free soldering.

Typical Radiation Pattern

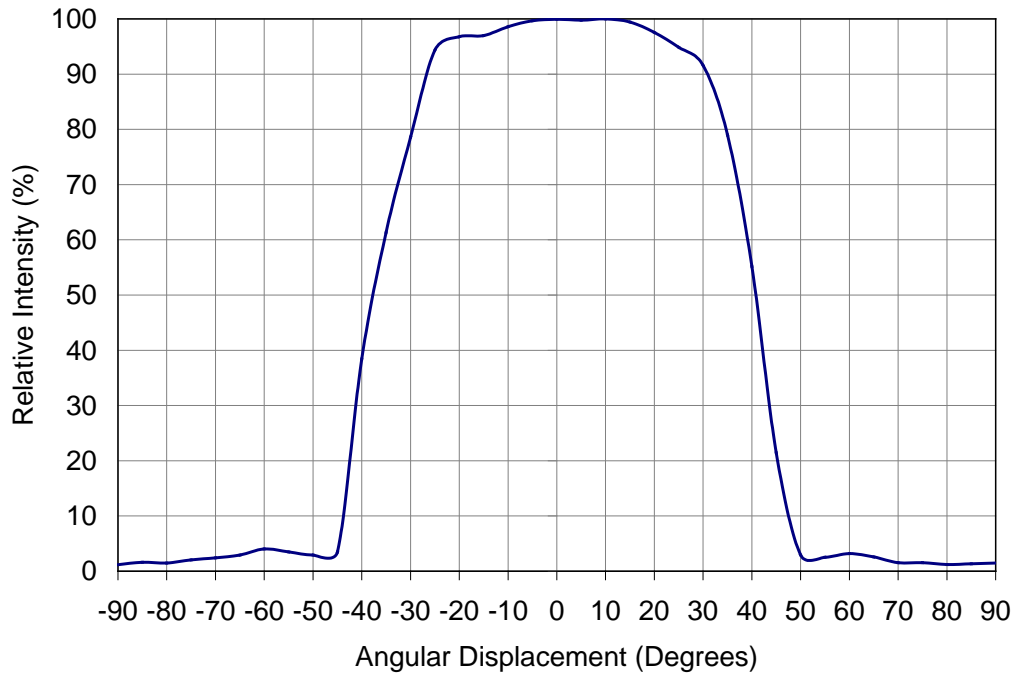


Figure 4: Typical representative spatial radiation pattern.

Typical Relative Spectral Power Distribution

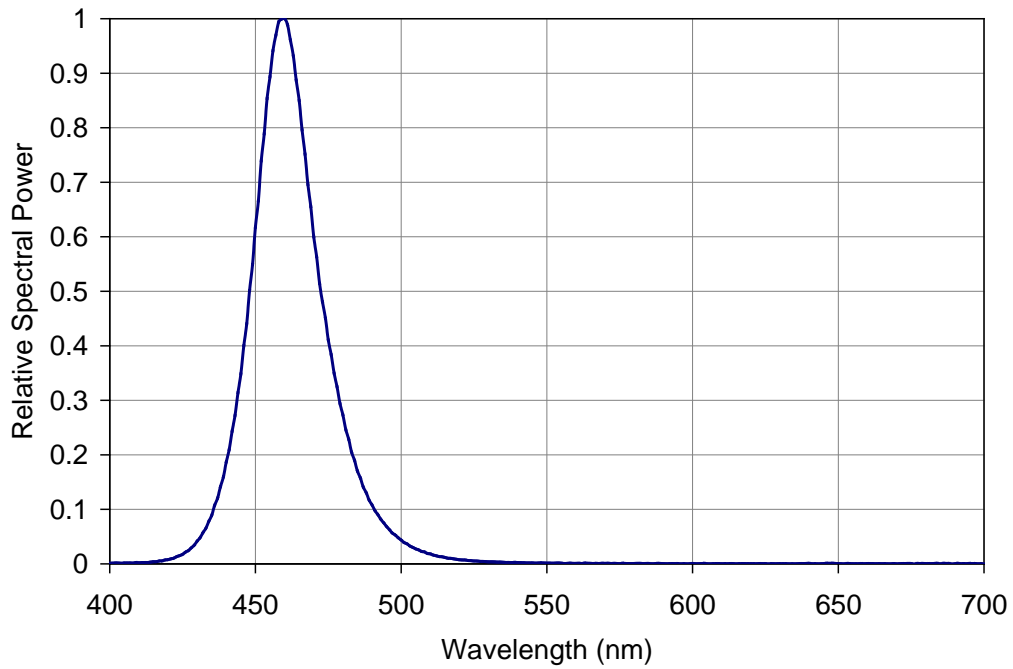


Figure 5: Relative spectral power vs. wavelength @ $T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

Typical Peak Wavelength Shift over Temperature

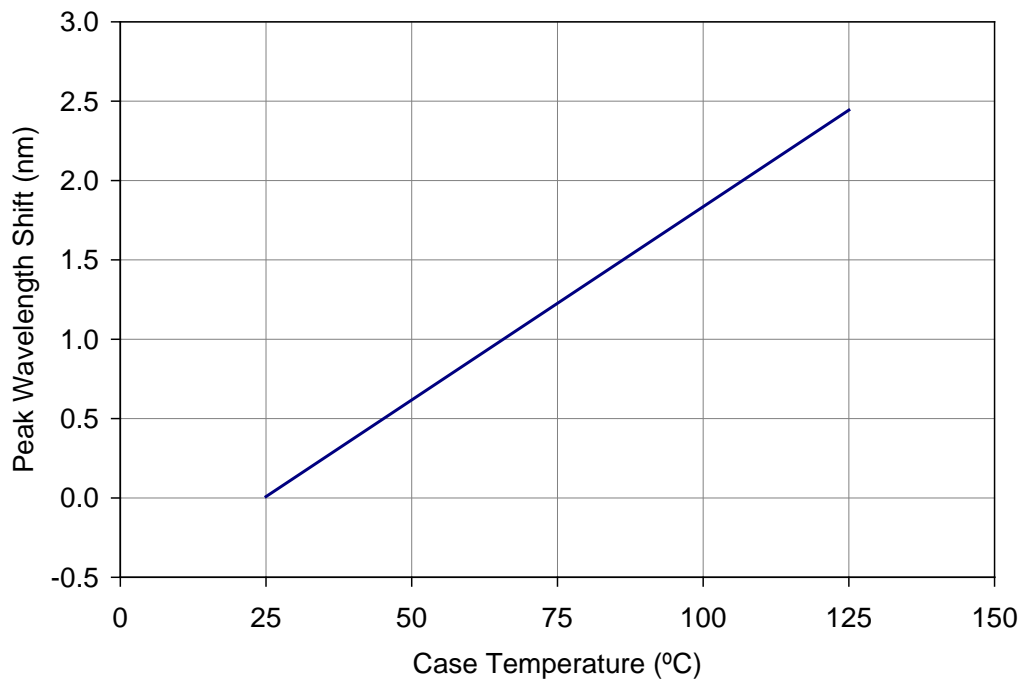


Figure 6: Typical peak wavelength shift vs. case temperature.

Typical Normalized Radiant Flux

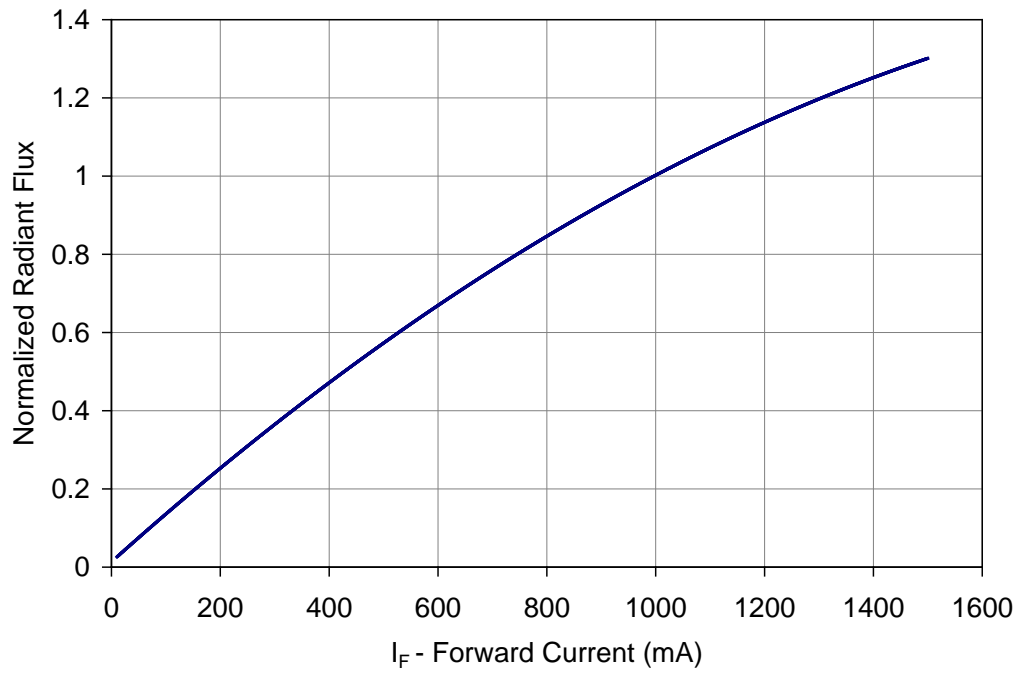


Figure 7: Typical normalized radiant flux vs. forward current @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

Typical Normalized Radiant Flux over Temperature

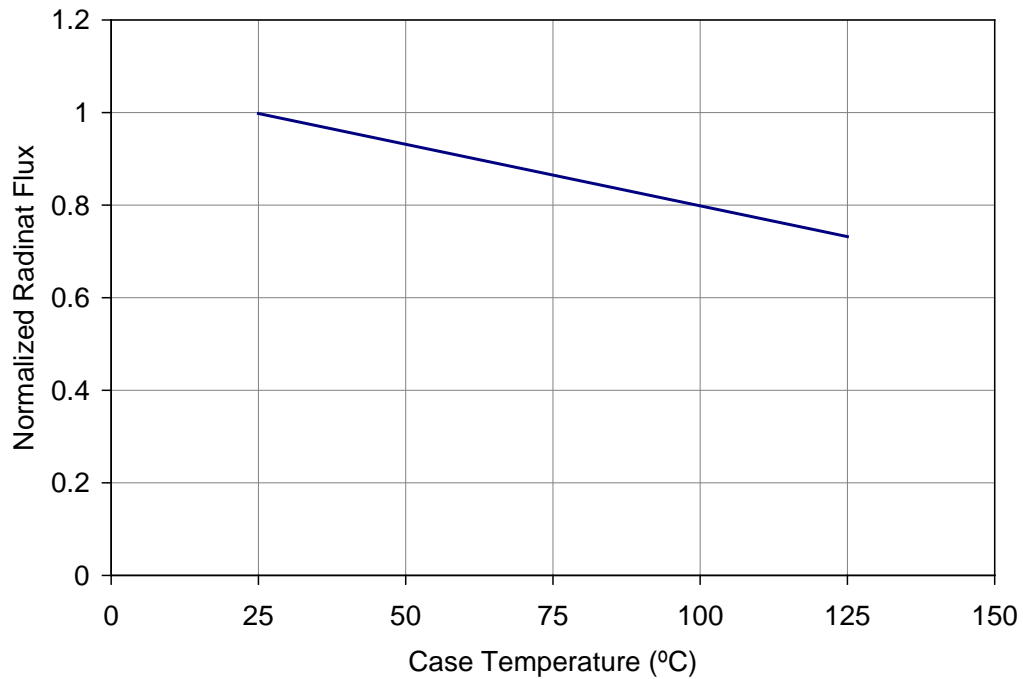


Figure 8: Typical normalized radiant flux vs. case temperature.

Typical Forward Current Characteristics

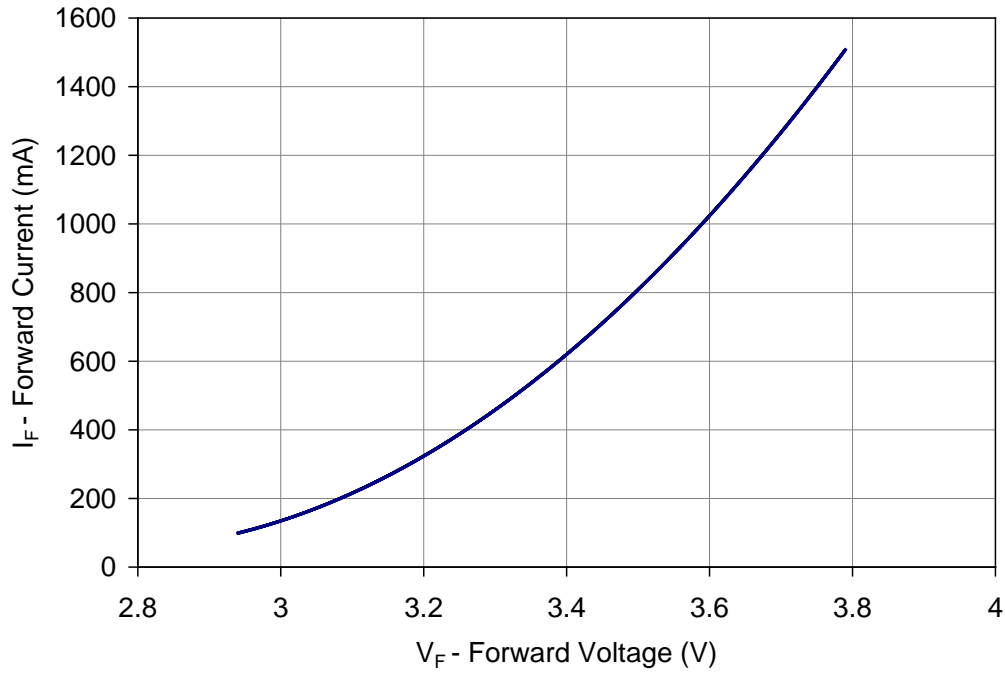


Figure 9: Typical forward current vs. forward voltage @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

Current Derating

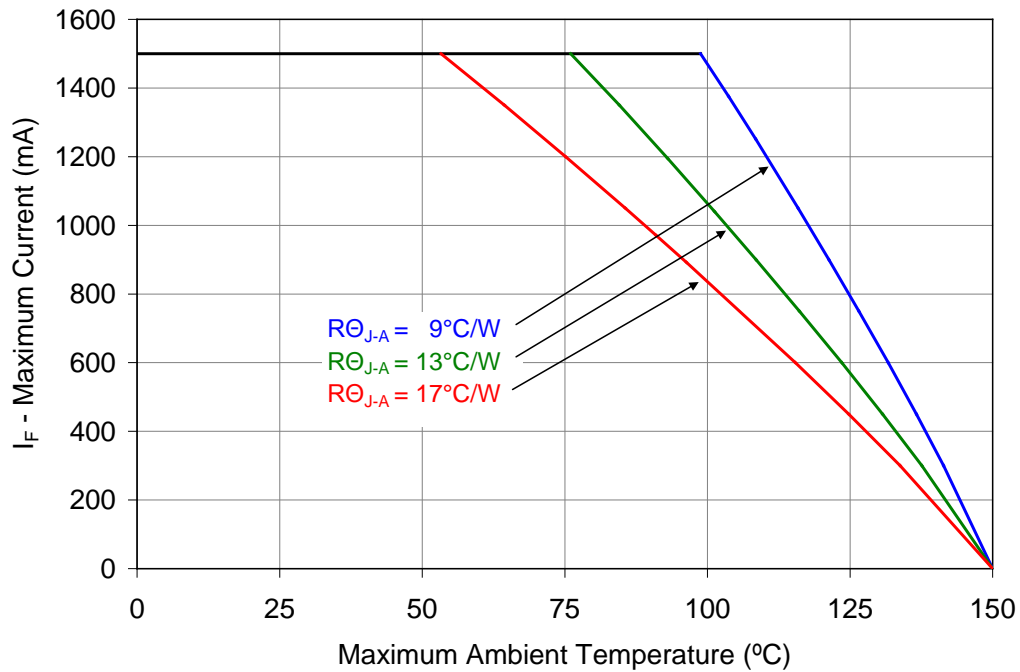


Figure 10: Maximum forward current vs. ambient temperature based on $T_{J(\text{MAX})} = 150^\circ\text{C}$.

Notes for Figure 10:

1. RO_{J-C} [Junction to Case Thermal Resistance] for the LZ1-00DB00 is typically 5.5°C/W .
2. RO_{J-A} [Junction to Ambient Thermal Resistance] = $RO_{J-C} + RO_{C-A}$ [Case to Ambient Thermal Resistance].

Emitter Tape and Reel Specifications (mm)

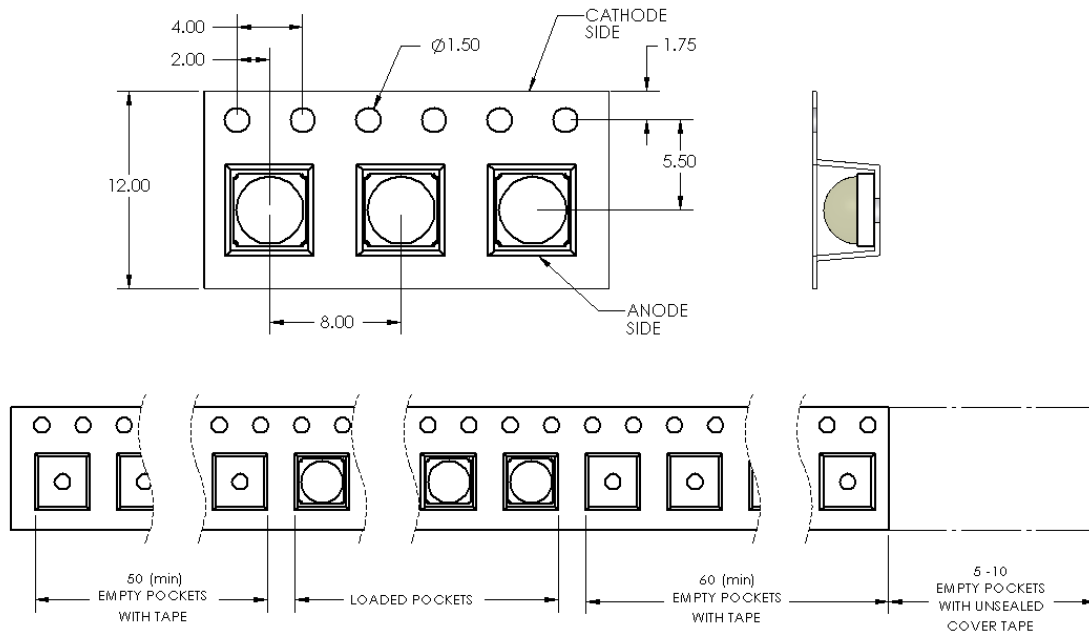


Figure 11: Emitter carrier tape specifications (mm).

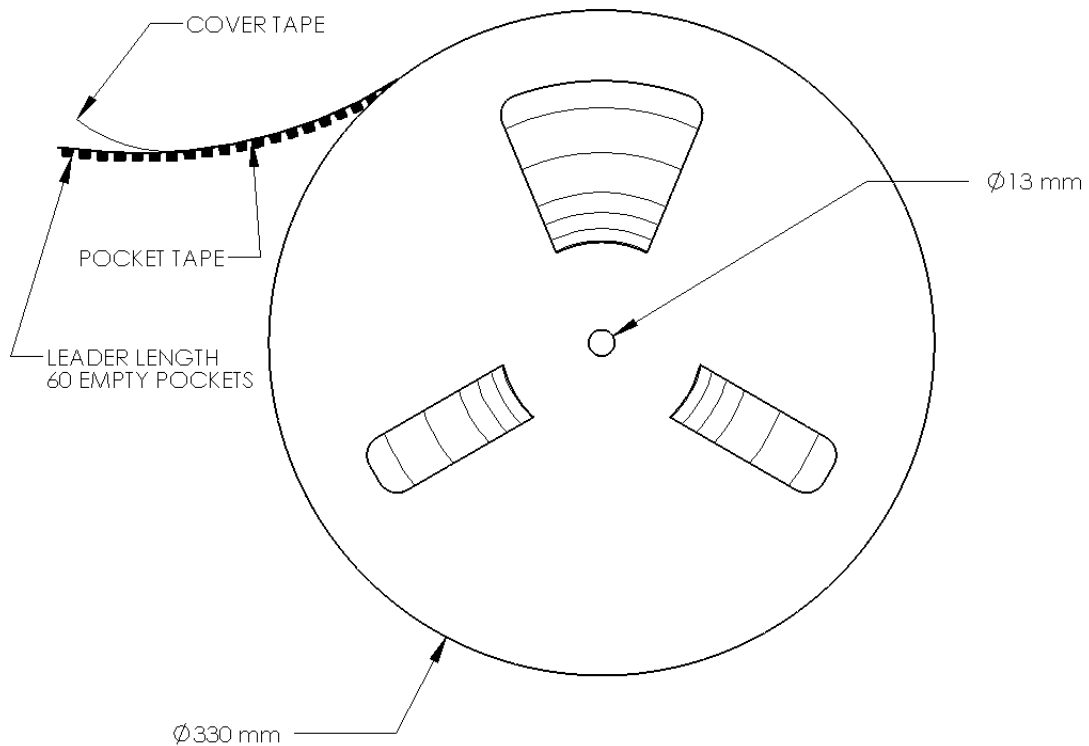


Figure 12: Emitter reel specifications (mm).

Company Information

The LZ1-00DB00 Dental Blue LED emitter is developed, manufactured and marketed by LedEngin, Inc., located in Santa Clara, CA. LedEngin is a global market leader in advanced high-power LED emitters and light-source modules. LedEngin provides total solutions from 3W to 15W in single packages with ultra-small footprints in all colors from Cool White, Neutral White, Warm White, Red, Green, Blue, Amber, RGB, RGBA, Deep Red, Dental Blue, and UV. LedEngin supports customers to generate solid-state lighting designs that conserve natural resources. LedEngin is focused on differentiated Ultra High-Brightness LED solutions for diverse global markets using its patent-pending package designs and manufacturing processes. LedEngin offers catalog as well as full custom solutions to enable flexible system designs for its customers. LedEngin is dedicated to long-term win-win partnering with its customers and suppliers.

LedEngin reserves the right to make changes to improve performance without notice.

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