

SST-90 LEDs



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Features:

- Extremely high optical output White and Red LEDs:
 Up to 2700 White lumens at 9A
 Up to 1500 Red lumens at 9A
- 5700K Daylight and 6500K Cool White color points available.
- High thermal conductivity package junction to case thermal resistance of only $0.64\,^{\circ}\text{C/W}$
- Large, monolithic chip with uniform emitting area of 9 mm²
- Environmentally friendly: RoHS compliant
- Variable drive currents: less than 1 A through 9 A
- High reliability
- Electrically isolated thermal path

Applications

- Machine vision
- High-output strobing applications
- Beacons
- Industrial Applications
- Consumer Portable
- Medical Lighting

- Emergency Vehicle Lighting
- Displays and Signage
- High-output, directional transportation lighting





Technology Overview

Luminus Big Chip LEDs[™] 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.

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 SST-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

Designed from the ground up, Luminus Big Chip LEDs are one of the most reliable light sources in the world today. Big Chip 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 Big Chip LEDs are ready for even the most demanding applications.

Environmental Benefits

Luminus LEDs help reduce power consumption and the amount of hazardous waste entering the environment. All Big Chip 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 20mSec input pulse and a junction temperature of 25°C. Expected flux values in real world operation can be extrapolated based on the information contained within this product data sheet.

Multiple Operating Points (3.15, 6.3, 9.0 A)

The tables on the following pages provide typical optical and electrical characteristics. Since the LEDs can be operated over a wide range of drive conditions (currents from less than 1.0 A to 9.0 A, and duty cycle from <1% to 100%), multiple drive conditions are listed.

SST-90 LEDs are production tested at 3.15 A. The values shown at other 6.3 A and 9.0 A are for additional reference at other possible drive conditions.





SST-90 White Binning Structure

SST-90 white LEDs are tested for luminous flux and chromaticity at a drive current of 3.15 A (350 mA/mm²) and placed into one of the following luminous flux (FF) and chromaticity (WW) bins:

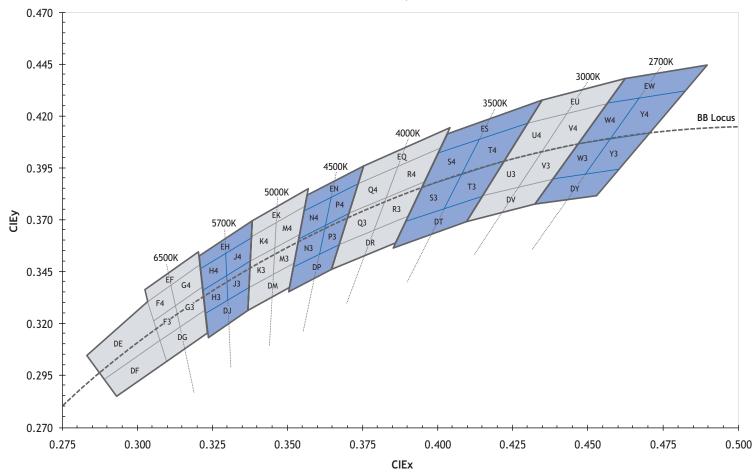
Flux Bins

Flux Bin (FF)	Minumum Flux (lm) @ 3.15A	Maximum Flux (lm) @ 3.15A
L2	630	665
L3	665	700
М	700	850
M2	750	800
M3	800	850
N	850	1,000
N2	900	950
N3	950	1,000
Р	1000	1060
P2	1060	1130
P3	1130	1200

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

Chromaticity Bins

Luminus' Standard Chromaticity Bins: 1931 CIE Curve







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		
L2	0.315	0.319		
	0.307	0.311		
	0.303	0.330		
F4*	0.312	0.339		
[F4"	0.313	0.329		
	0.305	0.321		
	0.313	0.329		
G3*	0.321	0.337		
G5"	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	0.320	0.354		
CF	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		
DE	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		
LDJ	0.337	0.337		
	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		
H4*	0.329	0.354		
П4"	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		
ј Ј4*	0.338	0.362		
J4"	0.337	0.349		
	0.329	0.342		
	0.320	0.352		
FU	0.338	0.368		
EH	0.338	0.362		
	0.321	0.346		

^{*}Sub-bins within ANSI defined quadrangles per ANSI C78.377-2008



5000K Chromaticity Bins				
Bin Code (WW)	CIEx	CIEy		
	0.338	0.368		
EK	0.356	0.384		
EK	0.355	0.376		
	0.338	0.362		
	0.337	0.349		
V2*	0.345	0.355		
K3*	0.345	0.343		
	0.337	0.337		
	0.338	0.362		
I/ 4 ¥	0.347	0.369		
K4*	0.345	0.355		
	0.337	0.349		
	0.345	0.355		
N42*	0.353	0.349		
M3*	0.352	0.372		
	0.344	0.343		
	0.346	0.369		
N.4.*	0.355	0.376		
M4*	0.353	0.362		
	0.345	0.355		
	0.337	0.337		
DM	0.352	0.349		
DM	0.350	0.337		
	0.336	0.326		

4500K Chromaticity Bins			
Bin Code (WW)	CIEx	CIEy	
	0.356	0.384	
EN	0.376	0.396	
EIN	0.374	0.387	
	0.355	0.374	
	0.353	0.360	
N3*	0.361	0.366	
CNI	0.359	0.352	
	0.351	0.347	
	0.355	0.374	
N4*	0.364	0.381	
N4"	0.361	0.366	
	0.353	0.360	
	0.361	0.366	
P3*	0.370	0.373	
P5"	0.367	0.358	
	0.359	0.352	
	0.364	0.381	
P4*	0.374	0.387	
P4"	0.370	0.373	
	0.361	0.366	
	0.351	0.347	
DD.	0.367	0.358	
DP	0.364	0.346	
	0.350	0.335	

*Sub-bins within ANSI defined quadrangles per ANSI C78.377-2008



4000K Chromaticity Bins				
Bin Code (WW)	CIEx	CIEy		
	0.376	0.396		
EQ	0.404	0.414		
EQ	0.401	0.404		
	0.374	0.387		
	0.370	0.373		
O3*	0.382	0.380		
Q3*	0.378	0.365		
	0.367	0.358		
	0.374	0.387		
0.4*	0.387	0.396		
Q4*	0.382	0.380		
	0.370	0.373		
	0.382	0.380		
D2*	0.395	0.388		
R3*	0.390	0.372		
	0.378	0.365		
	0.387	0.396		
D 4*	0.401	0.404		
R4*	0.395	0.388		
	0.382	0.380		
	0.367	0.358		
DD	0.390	0.372		
DR	0.386	0.359		
	0.364	0.346		

3500K Chromaticity Bins				
Bin Code (WW)	CIEx	CIEy		
	0.403	0.411		
ES	0.435	0.427		
	0.430	0.417		
	0.400	0.402		
	0.394	0.385		
S3*	0.407	0.392		
35"	0.402	0.375		
	0.389	0.369		
	0.400	0.402		
S4*	0.415	0.409		
34	0.407	0.392		
	0.394	0.385		
	0.407	0.392		
T3*	0.422	0.399		
15"	0.415	0.381		
	0.402	0.375		
	0.415	0.409		
T4*	0.430	0.417		
14"	0.422	0.399		
	0.407	0.392		
	0.389	0.369		
DT	0.415	0.381		
DT	0.409	0.369		
	0.385	0.357		

^{*}Sub-bins within ANSI defined quadrangles per ANSI C78.377-2008



3000K Chromaticity Bins				
Bin Code (WW)	CIEx	CIEy		
	0.435	0.427		
EU	0.462	0.437		
EU	0.456	0.426		
	0.430	0.417		
	0.422	0.399		
112*	0.434	0.403		
U3*	0.426	0.385		
	0.415	0.381		
	0.430	0.417		
114*	0.443	0.421		
U4*	0.434	0.403		
	0.422	0.399		
	0.434	0.403		
\/2*	0.447	0.408		
V3*	0.437	0.389		
	0.426	0.385		
	0.443	0.421		
\/ / 4¥	0.456	0.426		
V4*	0.447	0.408		
	0.434	0.403		
	0.415	0.381		
DV	0.437	0.389		
DV	0.431	0.377		
	0.409	0.369		

2700K Chromaticity Bins			
Bin Code (WW)	CIEx	CIEy	
	0.462	0.437	
EW	0.488	0.444	
EVV	0.481	0.432	
	0.456	0.426	
	0.447	0.408	
W3*	0.458	0.410	
VVS	0.448	0.392	
	0.437	0.389	
	0.456	0.426	
W4*	0.469	0.429	
VV4"	0.458	0.410	
	0.447	0.408	
	0.458	0.410	
Y3*	0.70	0.413	
13"	0.459	0.394	
	0.448	0.392	
	0.469	0.429	
Y4*	0.481	0.432	
14"	0.470	0.413	
	0.458	0.410	
	0.437	0.389	
DV	0.459	0.394	
DY	0.452	0.382	
	0.431	0.377	

^{*}Sub-bins within ANSI defined quadrangles per ANSI C78.377-2008



SST-90 RGB Bins Structure

SST-90 RGB LEDs are specified for luminous flux and wavelength at a drive current of 3.15 A (0.35 A/mm²) and placed into one of the following luminous flux (FF) and wavelength (WW) bins:

Flux Bins

Color	Luminous Flux Bin (FF)	Minimum Flux (lm) @ 3.15A	Maximum Flux (lm) @ 3.15A
Pad	BG	275	350
Red	ВН	350	475
	CF	640	775
Green (Discontinued)	CG	775	940
	СН	940	1200
	DE	90	120
Blue (Discontinued)	DF	120	160
	DG	160	200

Wavelength Bins

Color	Wavelength Bin (FF)	Minimum Wavelength @ 3.15A	Maximum Wavelength @ 3.15A
	R2	611	615
	R3	615	619
Red	R4	619	623
neu	R5	623	627
	R6	627	631
	R7	631	635
	G2	510	515
	G3	515	520
	G4	520	525
Green (Discontinued)	G5	525	530
	G6	530	535
	G7	535	540
	G8	540	545
	В4	450	455
	B5	455	460
Blue (Discontinued)	В6	460	465
	B7	465	470
	B8	470	475

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

Note 2: Only specific bins are available for large order, contact Luminus sales team for more information.

FF



Product Shipping & Labeling Information

All SST-90 products are packaged and labeled with their respective bin as outlined in the tables and charts from pages 3 to 8. When shipped, each package will only contain one flux and chromaticity bin. Note the exception: Tape and Reel packaging for SST-90-W65S, SST-90-W57S, and SST-90-90-WDLS may contain multiple chromaticity bins but only a single flux bin.

The part number designation is as follows:

Product Family	Chip Area	Color	Package Configuration	Flux Bin	Chromaticity Bin
Surface Mount	9.0 mm²	CCT & CRI	Internal Code	See page 3 for bins	See page 4-7 for bins

F11

Note 1: WNNX nomenclature corresponds to the following:

90

W = White

SST

NN = color temperature, where:

65 corresponds to 6500K

90

X = color rendering index, where:

S (standard) corresponds to a typical CRI of 70

Note 2: In the case of multiple chromaticity bins on a single reel the "WW" chromaticity bin will be replaced by the kit number.

X

WNNX

Example 1:

SST

The part number SST-90-W65S-F11-N3-G4 refers to a 6500K standard CRI white, SST-90 emitter, with a flux range from 950 to 1,000 lumens and a chromaticity value within the box defined by the four points (0.313, 0.338), (0.321, 0.348), (0.322, 0.336), (0.312, 0.328).

Product Family	Chip Area	Color	Package Configuration	Flux Bin	Wavelength Bin
Surface Mount (Lens)	9.0 mm²	R: Red G: Green B: Blue	Internal Code	See page 8 for bins	See page 8 for bins

F11

Example2:

The part number SST-90-R-C11-BJ-R4 refers to a red, SST-90 surface mount, with a flux range of 475-600 lumens and a wavelength range of 619 nm to 623 nm.

Note 2: Some flux and chromaticity/ wavelength bins may have limited availability. Application specific bin kits, consisting of multiple bins, may be available. For ordering information, please refer to page 21 and reference the PDS-001692: SST-90 Binning & Labeling document.

FF

WW



Electrical Characteristics¹

Optical and Electrical Characteristics (T, = 25 °C)

Drive Condition ²	3.15 A	9.0 A		
Parameter	Symbol	Values at Test Currents	Typical Values at Indicated Current ³	Unit
Current Density	j	0.35	1.0	A/mm ²
	V _{F, min}	2.5		V
Forward Voltage	$V_{F,\mathrm{typ}}$	3.25	3.87	V
	V _{F, max}	3.9		V

Common Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Values	Unit
Viewing Angle	2 θ _{1/2}	100	
Emitting Area		9.0	mm²
Emitting Area Dimensions		3 x 3	mm×mm
Forward Voltage Temperature Coefficient⁴		-2.45	mV/ºC

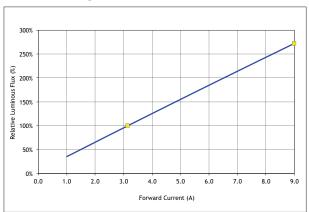
Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Values	Unit
Maximum Current ⁵		9.0	А
Maximum Reverse Current		N/A	
Maximum Junction Temperature ⁶	T_{j-max}	150	°C
Storage Temperature Range		-40/+100	°C

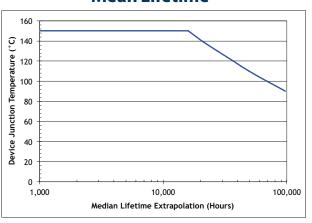
- Note 1: Listed drive conditions are typical for common applications. SST-90 White devices can be driven at currents ranging from <1A to 9A and at duty cycles ranging from <1% to 100%. Drive current and duty cycle should be adjusted as necessary to maintain the junction temperature desired to meet application lifetime requirements.
- Note 2: Unless otherwise noted, values listed are typical.
- Note 3: Forward voltage temperature coefficient at 3.15A. Contact Luminus for value at other drive conditions.
- Note 4: SST-90 White devices are designed for operation to an absolute maximum forward drive current 9A. Product lifetime data is specified at recommended forward drive currents. Sustained operation at 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 APN-001522: Reliability Application Note for SST-90-W for further information. In pulsed operation, rise time from 10-90% of forward current should be larger than 0.5 microseconds.
- Note 5: Lifetime dependent on LED junction temperature. Thermal calculations based on input power and thermal management system should be performed to ensure T_i is maintained below T_{imax} rating or life will be reduced. Refer to APN-001522 for further information.
- Note 6: CIE measurement uncertainty for white devices is estimated to be +/- 0.01.
- Note 7: Special design considerations must be observed for operation under 1A. Please contact Luminus for further information.
- Note 8: Caution must be taken not to stare at the light emitted from these LEDs. Under special circumstances, the high intensity could damage the eye.



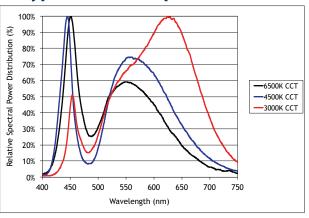
Relative Output Flux vs. Forward Current¹



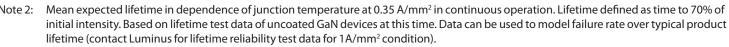
Mean Lifetime²



Typical Relative Spectral Power⁴



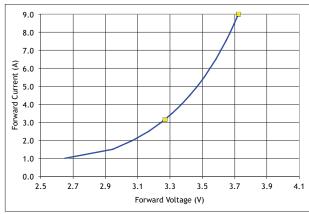
$Note \ 1: \quad Yellow \ squares \ indicate \ typical \ operating \ conditions.$



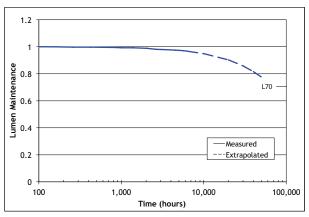
Note 3: Lumen maintenance in dependence of time at $0.35 \, \text{A/mm}^2$ in continuous operation with junction temperatures of $100 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$.

Note 4: Typical spectrum at current density of 0.35 A/mm² in continuous operation.

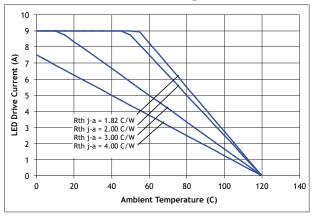
Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage



Lumen Maintenance vs. Time³



Current Derating Curve

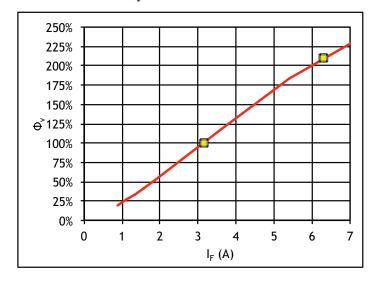




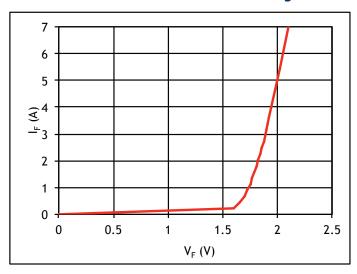
Optical & Electrical Characteristics

Red					
Drive Condition ²		3.2 A Continuous	9.0 A Continous		
Parameter	Symbol		Values ³	Unit	
Current Density	j	0.35	1.0	A/mm²	
	$V_{_{\rm Fmin}}$	TBD	-	V	
Forward Voltage	$V_{_{\rm F}}$	2.2	2.6	V	
	V _{F max}	3.0	-	V	
Radiometric Power	$\Phi_{\rm r typ}$	2.2	6.5	W	
Luminous Flux⁴	$\Phi_{_{V typ}}$	500	1500	lm	
Dominant Wavelength ⁵	λ_{d}	618	618	nm	
FWHM	Δλ _{1/2}	17	17	nm	
Chromaticity	х	0.688	TBD	-	
Coordinates ^{6,7} (Typ.)	у	0.311	TBD	-	

Relative Output Flux vs. Forward Current¹



Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage



 $Yellow\, squares\, indicate\, reference\, drive\, conditions$

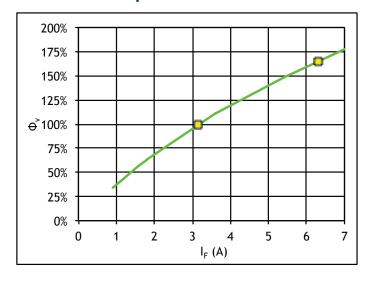
Notes: See page 15



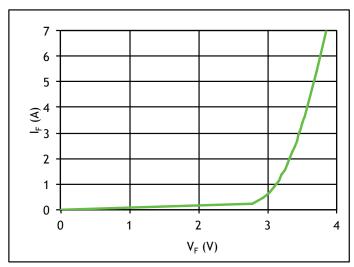
Optical & Electrical Characteristics

Green (Discontinued)					
Drive Condition ²		3.15 A Continuous	6.3 A Continous		
Parameter	Symbol		Values ³	Unit	
Current Density	j	0.35	0.7	A/mm²	
	$V_{_{Fmin}}$	TBD		V	
Forward Voltage	V _F	3.4	3.7	V	
	V _{F max}	TBD		V	
Luminous Flux⁴	$\Phi_{_{ m Vtyp}}$	855	1485	lm	
Dominant Wavelength⁵	λ_{d}	537	533	nm	
FWHM	Δλ _{1/2}	35	38	nm	
Chromaticity	х	0.205	0.175	-	
Coordinates ^{6,7}	у	0.740	0.730	-	

Relative Output Flux vs. Forward Current¹



Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage



Yellow squares indicate reference drive conditions

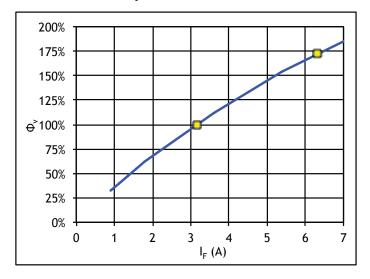
Notes: See page 15



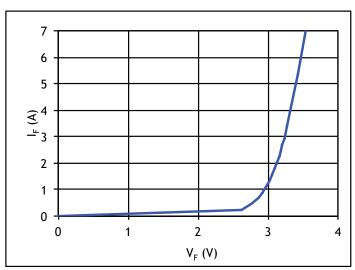
Optical & Electrical Characteristics

Blue (Discontinued)					
Drive Condition ²		3.15 A Continuous	6.3 A Continous		
Parameter	Symbol		Values ³	Unit	
Current Density	j	0.35	0.7	A/mm²	
	$V_{_{\rm Fmin}}$	TBD		V	
Forward Voltage	$V_{_{\rm F}}$	3.4	3.6	V	
	$V_{_{Fmax}}$	TBD		V	
Luminous Flux⁴	$\Phi_{ m Vtyp}$	180	315	lm	
Dominant Wavelength⁵	$\lambda_{_{\sf d}}$	465	464	nm	
FWHM	$\Delta\lambda_{_{1/2}}$	21	24	nm	
Chromaticity	х	0.142	0.142	0.142	
Coordinates ^{6,7}	у	0.036	0.038	0.038	

Relative Output Flux vs. Forward Current¹



Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage



Yellow squares indicate reference drive conditions

Notes: See page 15





Optical & Electrical Characteristics Notes

- Note 1: All ratings are based on a junction test temperature T,= 25°C. See Thermal Resistance section for T, definition.
- Note 2: Listed drive conditions are typical for common applications. SST-90 RGB devices can be driven at currents ranging from <1 A to 6.3 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: Unless otherwise noted, values listed are typical. Devices are production tested and specified at 0.35mA. 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: Minimum and Maximum Dominant Wavelengths are based on typical values +/- 5nm for Red, +/- 8nm for Green and +/- 6nm for Blue.
- Note 6: In CIE 1931 chromaticity diagram coordinates, normalized to X+Y+Z=1.
- Note 7: For reference only.

Common Characteristics

	Symbol	Red	Green (Discontinued)	Blue (Discontinued)	Unit
Emitting Area		9.0	9.0	9.0	mm²
Emitting Area Dimensions		3.0x3.0	3.0x3.0	3.0x3.0	mmxmm
Dynamic Resistance	Ω_{dyn}	0.03	0.04	0.02	Ω
Thermal Coefficient of Photometric Flux		-0.96	-0.18	-0.007	%/ ℃
Thermal Coefficient of Radiometric Flux		-0.52	-0.20	-0.17	%/ ℃
Thermal Coefficient of Junction Voltage		-1.3	-4.6	-3.5	mV/ °C

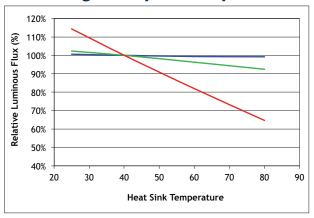
Absolute Maximum Ratings

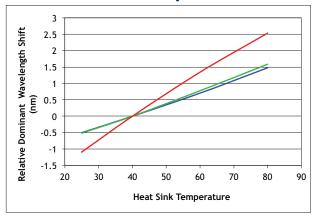
	Symbol	Red	Green (Discontinued)	Blue (Discontinued)	Unit
Maximum Current		9	9	9	А
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}	110	150	150	°C
Storage Temperature Range		-40/+100	-40/+100	-40/+100	°C

- Note 1: SST-90 RGB 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 life ime 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 2: Lifetime dependent on LED junction temperature. Input power and thermal system must be properly managed to ensure lifetime. See charts on pg 16 for further information.

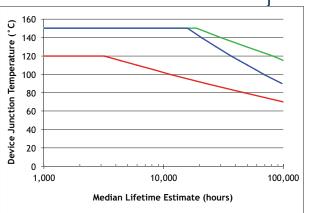


Light Output and Spectral Characteristics Over Heat Sink Temperature

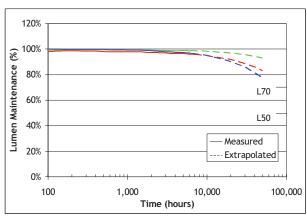




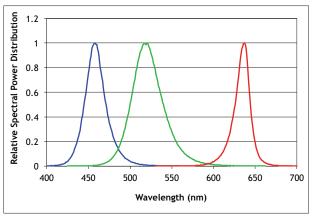
Median Lifetime Estimate vs. T_.¹³



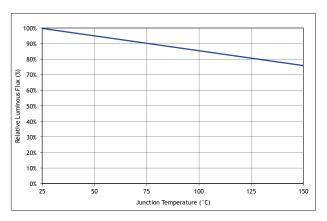
Lumen Maintenance¹⁴



Typical Spectrum¹⁵



Relative Flux vs. Junction Temperature



Note 13. 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.

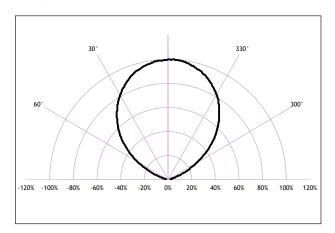
Note 14. Lumen maintenance vs. time at 0.35A/mm^2 in continuous operation, Red junction temperature of 70°C , Green junction temperatures of 120°C , Blue junction temperatures of 100°C .

Note 15. Typical spectrum at current density of 0.35 A/mm² in continuous operation.

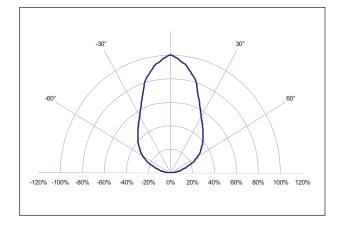


Typical Radiation Patterns

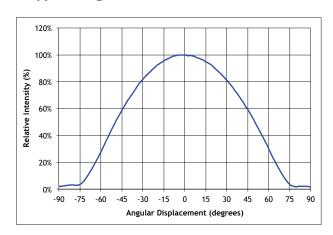
Typical Polar Radiation Pattern for White



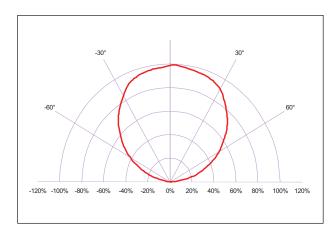
Typical Polar Radiation Pattern for Blue and Green



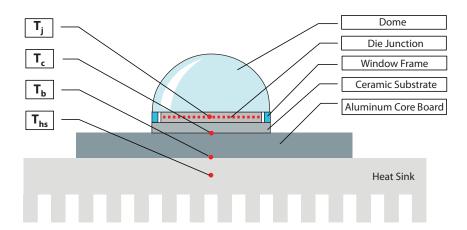
Typical Angular Radiation Pattern for White



Typical Polar Radiation Pattern for Red



Thermal Resistance



 T_{hs} definition = 3 mm from core-board

Typical Thermal Resistance

R _{j-c} ¹	0.64 °C/W
R _{j-b} ¹	2.02 °C/W
R _{j-hs} ²	2.15 °C/W

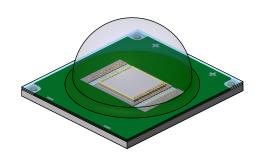
Note 1: Thermal resistance values are based on FEA model results correlated to measured $R_{\theta i - hs}$ data.

Note 2: Thermal resistance is measured using a SAC305 solder, a Bergquist Al-clad MCPCB, and eGraf 1205 thermal interface material.

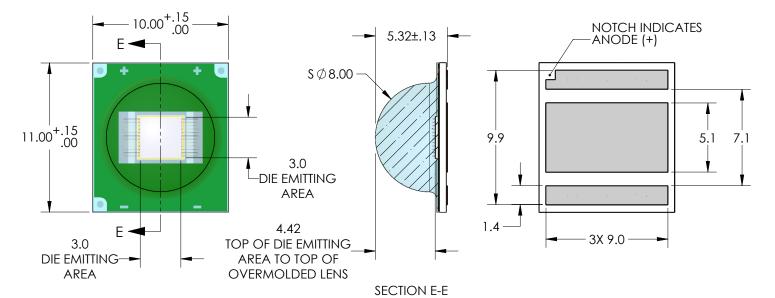


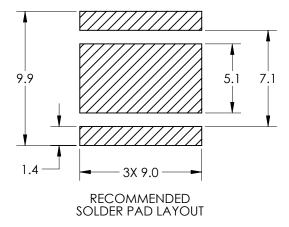
Note: Luminus currently ships both an overmolded and a glass lens-based version of the SST-90 package that are functionally compatible

Mechanical Dimensions - SST-90 Over-Molded



DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS

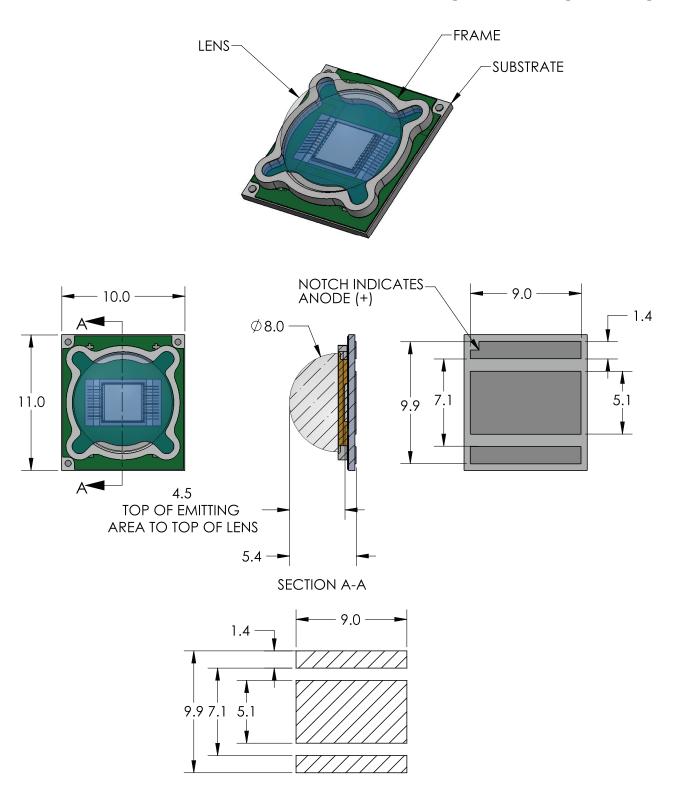




For detailed drawing please refer to DWG-002519 document



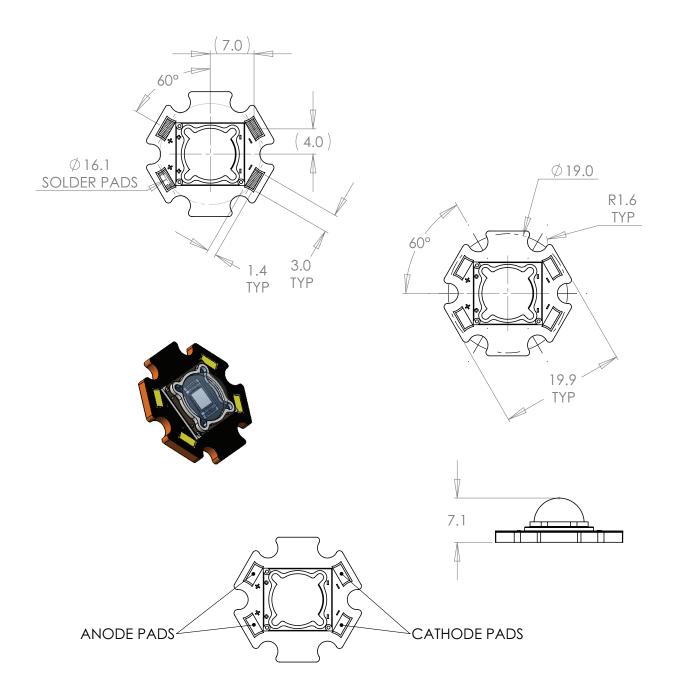
Mechanical Dimensions - SST-90 with metal frame and glass lens (Original Design)



For detailed drawing please refer to DWG-001359 document



Mechanical Dimensions - SST-90 Star Board



Note 1: Recommended mounting screw: M3 or #4

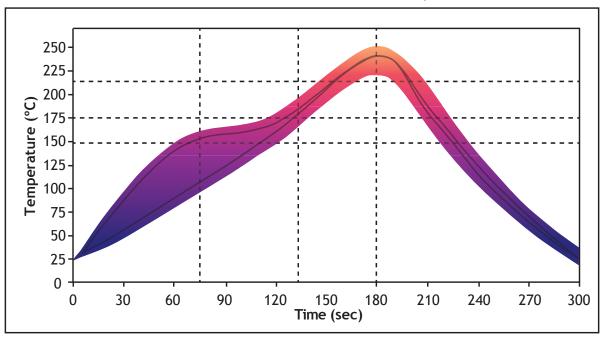
Note 2: All dimensions in millimeters

Note 3: All anode pads on board are interconnected. All cathode pads on board are interconnected



Solder Profile

SAC 305 Reflow Profile Window For Low Density Boards



Lead free solder guideline for low density boards

Solder Profile Stage	Lead-Free Solder	Lead-based Solder
Profile length, Ambient to Peak	2.75 - 3.5 minutes	2.75 - 3.5 minutes
Time Maintained Above: Temperature	217 ℃	183 ℃
Time Maintained Above: Time	30 - 60 seconds	30 - 60 seconds
Cooldown Rate	≤4º C/sec	≤4º C/sec
Cooldown Duration	45 ± 15 sec	45 ± 15 sec

Note 1: Temperatures are taken and monitored at the component copper layer.

Note 2: Optimum profile may differ due to oven type, circuit board or assembly layout.

Note 3: Recommended lead free, no-clean solder: AIM NC254-SAC305.

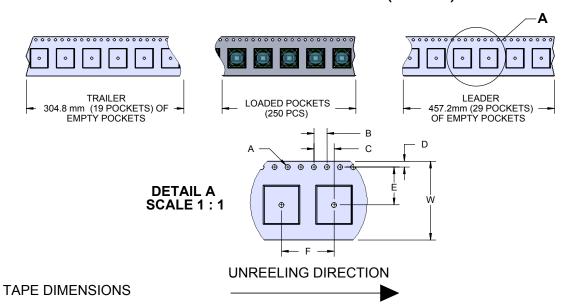
Note 4: Refer to APN-001473 soldering and handling application note for additional solder profiles and details.

Note 5: MSL-Level 2A

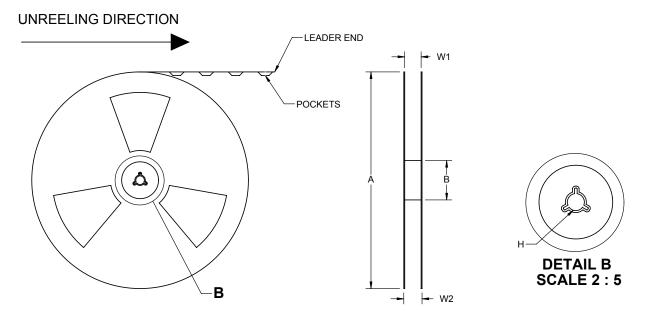


Tape and Reel Drawing

DIMENSIONS ARE IN mm. (INCH)



W A B C D E F 24.0 (.945) ∅ 1.5 (.059) 4.0 (.157) 4.0 (.157) 1.7 (.069) 11.5 (.453) 16.0 (.630)



REEL DIMENSIONS

Α	W ₁	W ₂	В	Н
Ø330 (13)	25 (.984)	27.8 (1.094)	60.0 (2.362)	Ø 13.0 (.512)





Ordering Information

Ordering Part Number 1,2	Color	Description	
SST-90-WDLS-F11-N2150	6500K White 5700K White	SST-90 surface mount device consisting of a 9mm ² LED on ceramic substrate, tray pack. 4500K and 4000K Pending End-of-life Notification. 3000k and 2750K have been discontinued.	
SST-90-WCLS-F11-GN450	4500K White 4000K White		
SST-90-WWRM-F11-GM750	3000K White 2700K White		
SSR-90-WDLS-R11-N2150	6500K White 5700K White	SSR-90 evaluation module consisting of a SST-90 surface mount device mounted on an aluminum star board. 4500K and 4000K Pending End-of-life Notification. 3000k and 2750K have been	
SSR-90-WCLS-R11-GN450	4500K White 4000K White		
SSR-90-WWRM-R11-GM750	3000K White 2700K White	discontinued.	

Note 1: N2150 - denotes a bin kit comprising of all flux and chromaticity bins at the 6500K and 5700K color points

GN450 - denotes a bin kit comprising of all flux and chromaticity bins at the 4500K and 4000K color points

GM750 - denotes a bin kit comprising of all flux and chromaticity bins at the 3000K and 2700K color points





Ordering Information

Ordering Part Number ^{1,2,3}	Color	Description	
SST-90-R-F11-HH100	Red	Red SST-90 consisting of a 9 mm ² LED on a surface mount substrate	
SST-90-G-F11-JG200	Green (Discontinued)	Discontinued	
SST-90-B-F11-KF300	Blue (Discontinued)	Discontinued	
SSR-90-R-R11-HH100	Red	Red SSR-90 evaluation module consisting of a SST-90 surface mount device mounted on an aluminum star board	
SSR-90-G-R11-JG200	Green (Discontinued)	Discontinued	
SSR-90-B-R11-KF300	Blue (Discontinued)	Discontinued	

Note 1: HH100 - denotes a bin kit comprising of all red flux and wavelength bins as specified on page 5

JG200 - denotes a bin kit comprising of all green flux and wavelength bins as specified on page 5

KF300 - denotes a bin kit comprising of all blue flux and wavelength bins as specified on page 5

Note 2: For ordering information on all available bin kits, please see PDS-001692: SST-90 Binning & Labeling document

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