LUMILEDS

WHITE PAPER

LEDs Optimized for Architectural and Emergency Vehicle Lighting Applications

The importance of a color LED with a small foot print, consistent focal height and low thermal resistivity in ensuring the most simplified design process for architectural and emergency vehicle lighting manufacturers.

Introduction

As a mainstay in architectural and emergency vehicle lighting, color LEDs bring about intrinsic advantages such as durability and reliability, in addition to the possibility of delivering controlled "color light performances." In recent years, however, the evolving architectural and emergency vehicle lighting landscape has necessitated developing color LEDs that can enable the most effective and optimized system design.

Architectural Lighting

In architectural lighting, a few design characteristics are of great importance. As the focus should be on the architecture that is being illuminated, the lighting fixtures should be invisible, and so the luminaire in turn needs to be very small. To achieve a luminaire with as low of a profile as possible, the LEDs used should be able to work together with secondary optics to facilitate a small footprint system, allowing the highest flexibility with regards to where the luminaire can be mounted without being obtrusive to the observer. The smallest and most cost effective mounting options are also important. The size of the necessary secondary optics needed to achieve a desired light distribution is dependent on the beam shape and effective LED source size—namely, the virtual source size as it appears when the LED is encapsulated in its extraction optics.







While a color LED with a small source size is key to achieving a small footprint system, there is a tradeoff with regards to extraction efficiency. One approach undertaken by Lumileds to address this involves custom designing the extraction optics of the LUXEON C Color LED. Doing so ensures the ideal tradeoff between a small source size (allowing for small and high performance secondary optics) and the highest possible extraction efficiency (which reduces the overall power budget and system cost).

Secondly, for architectural lighting, it is important to have design flexibility to allow the secondary optics design to work with any color in the spectrum of available LED lamp colors. Traditionally, secondary optics designs varied depending on the color scheme chosen by the lighting designer because the emission surface height is not consistent across different colors. The LUXEON C package was specifically designed such that the emitter surface height (distance between PCB and focal point of the secondary optics) is equivalent across all colors. This allows a secondary optics design which is independent of the proposed color of the solution. For example, arrays of LEDs and a single, secondary optic can be customized so as to use the specific color scheme chosen by the lighting designer for an individual building, without incurring the cost of redesign of the secondary optic and mold tool fabrication of specific color schemes. Figure 1 shows RGB color blending to white of LUXEON C (left column) and a competitive LED (right column). The top row of figures shows the range of CCTs within the field angle of the far field light distribution. LUXEON C (left) has 30% less variation in CCT over the field angle of the distribution than the competition (right). Consistency in the focal height helps to minimize color difference within the field angle of the light distribution, since a single height of the same optic is used for each color. Similar emission patterns of individual colors eliminate high intensity regions (auras or halos) within the light distribution when combining colors. As seen in the bottom row of Figure 1, a competitive LED (right) exhibits a significant reddish aura compared to LUXEON C (left).



Figure 1. Color blending of RGB to white with LUXEON C (left) and competition (right) for architectural applications. LUXEON C has 30% less variation in CCT within the field angle of the light distribution compared with competition. Since every emitter has the same emitting height, a single optic can effectively blend all colors with identical mounting location, thus reducing color difference and other unwanted features like auras and halos within the beam, as shown in the true color renderings. Furthermore, reliability is a pivotal aspect of LEDs for architectural lighting due to the fact that architectural installations are often very difficult and costly to replace. LUXEON C is designed around high thermal conductivity ceramic substrate, which allows low thermal resistivity for efficient board design. This feature enables driving at a lower T_j for enhanced reliability. Solder pad design is an industry standard 3 stripe design with 3 pads. An isolated thermal pad in the center allows for low cost board design enabling FR-4 with thermal vias. The footprint is also compatible with attach to MCPCB by standard SMD tooling. Compared to the legacy color LEDs in the industry, the LUXEON C Color Line features an optically and mechanically symmetric package for simplified system design.

Emergency Vehicle Lighting

For emergency vehicle lighting (EVL), the constraints are as follows. A small footprint is necessary to allow for lighting fixtures to be designed and mounted without increasing aerodynamic drag on the vehicle. As EVL lights are added to the outside of a car, a slim form factor will help to reduce the additional wind resistance of the vehicle. A small form factor LED together with reflective and refractive lens designs will help to reduce the overall size of the fixture. A dense packing of linear or 2D arrays is possible since the footprint of the previous color LUXEON Rebel has been reduced from about 14mm² to 4mm². Similar to architectural lighting, the primary extraction optics design is also very important for EVL. EVL signal light is sent out in a narrow cone angle to warn or signal other traffic participants, therefore lighting with a high "punch" is critical. The small source size of the LUXEON C Color LED due to the custom extraction optics helps to reduce the size of the secondary optics. Figure 2 shows the light distributions generated by using RGB LUXEON C, LUXEON Rebel, and competitive LEDs within the same small (25mm ø x 18mm) 8° FWHM TIR optics. For equal total emitter flux, LUXEON C shows a 40% improvement in center beam candle power (CBCP) over LUXEON Rebel and a 16% improvement compared to competition.



Figure 2. Light distributions of RGB LUXEON C, LUXEON Rebel, and Competitive LEDs using the same 8° secondary optic and total emitter flux. The center beam candle power (CBCP) is superior for LUXEON C, demonstrating a 40% increase over LUXEON Rebel and 16% over competition.

Conclusion

For architectural lighting, LEDs must facilitate a luminaire that is small and doesn't distract from the architecture at hand, promote design flexibility, reduce multiple secondary optics designs, and boost reliability due to the hard-to-reach nature of many architectural installations. Emergency vehicle lighting, on the other hand, requires a small footprint that doesn't affect the aerodynamics of the vehicle while still delivering high punch. To address these concerns, Lumileds developed a line of color LEDs, offered in a wide spectrum of colors, to facilitate optical and system design.

About Lumileds

Lumileds is the global leader in light engine technology. The company develops, manufactures and distributes groundbreaking LEDs and automotive lighting products that shatter the status quo and help customers gain and maintain a competitive edge.

With a rich history of industry "firsts," Lumileds is uniquely positioned to deliver lighting advancements well into the future by maintaining an unwavering focus on quality, innovation and reliability.

To learn more about our portfolio of light engines, visit lumileds.com.



©2016 Lumileds Holding B.V. All rights reserved. LUXEON is a registered trademark of the Lumileds Holding B.V. in the United States and other countries.

lumileds.com

Neither Lumileds Holding B.V. nor its affiliates shall be liable for any kind of loss of data or any other damages, direct, indirect or consequential, resulting from the use of the provided information and data. Although Lumileds Holding B.V. and/or its affiliates have attempted to provide the most accurate information and data, the materials and services information and data are provided "as is," and neither Lumileds Holding B.V. nor its affiliates warrants or guarantees the contents and correctness of the provided information and data. Lumileds Holding B.V. and its affiliates reserve the right to make changes without notice. You as user agree to this disclaimer and user agreement with the download or use of the provided materials, information and data.

WP28 LEDs Optimized for Architectural and EV Lighting Applications White Paper 20161202