

# IESNA 2004

## From Concept to Reality to the Future

**IESNA Great Lakes Region  
Education Fly-In  
Keith Scott  
June 2004**

# Presentation Agenda

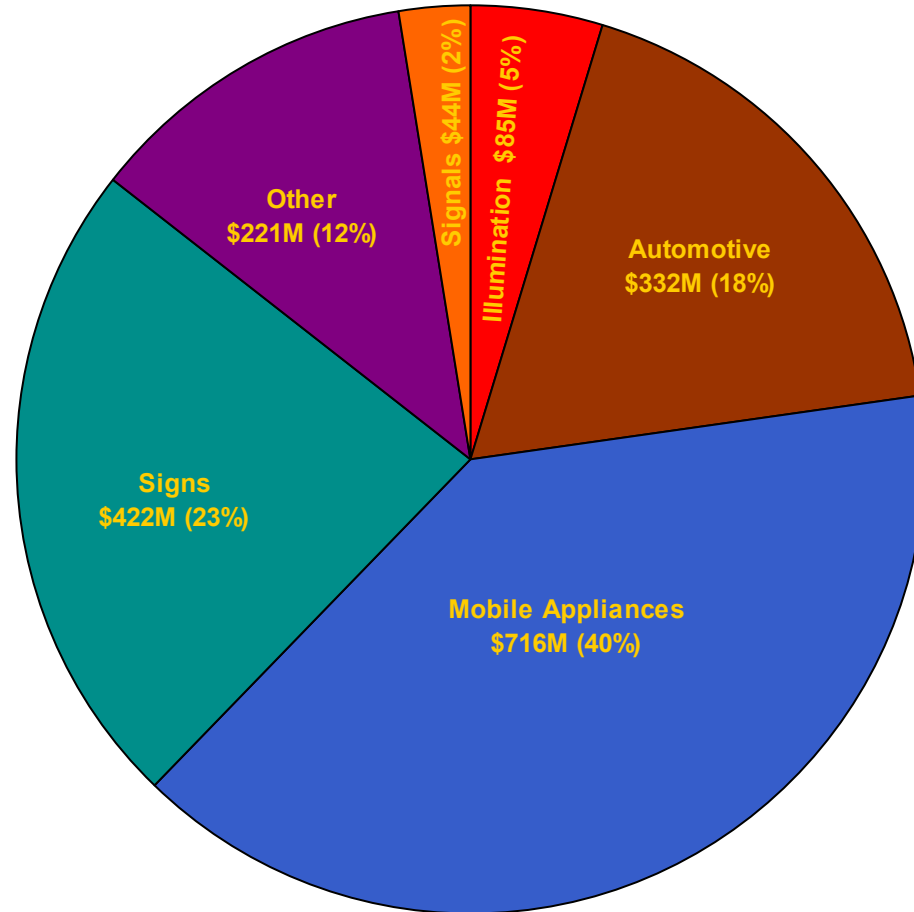
- **Introduction**
- **Solid State White Light**
- **Technology**
- **Luminaires and Applications**
- **Integration**

# Why LEDs? - Key Technology Advantages

- **High efficacy (Presently 25-30 Lumens/Watt)**
  - Red 10x Better than (filtered) incandescent
  - White 2x better than incandescent
  - Potential efficiency 150+ Lumens/Watt (2x better than fluorescent)
- **Much greater design freedom**
  - Dynamic Color Flexibility including many “whites” without filters
  - Size and shape flexibility for styling and fixture design
  - Instant on and fully dimmable with no color change
  - No heat or UV in beam
- **High Reliability**
  - Rugged Solid State construction
  - Long lifetimes (5,000-100,000 hours); low maintenance
  - No catastrophic failures
- **Environmentally friendly**
  - Minimal disposal required
  - No mercury
  - Potential savings of \$17B in annual energy costs (30 large power plants)
  - Potential reduction on CO<sub>2</sub> emissions of 155 million tons

# Applications of High Brightness LEDs in 2002

**Total \$1.82 Billion**



**Illumination Segment expected to grow to \$522M (12%) in 2007**

Adapted from: "HB-LEDs the Market Drive towards Solid-State-Lighting" by Bob Steele (Strategies Unlimited) Published in "Compound Semiconductor

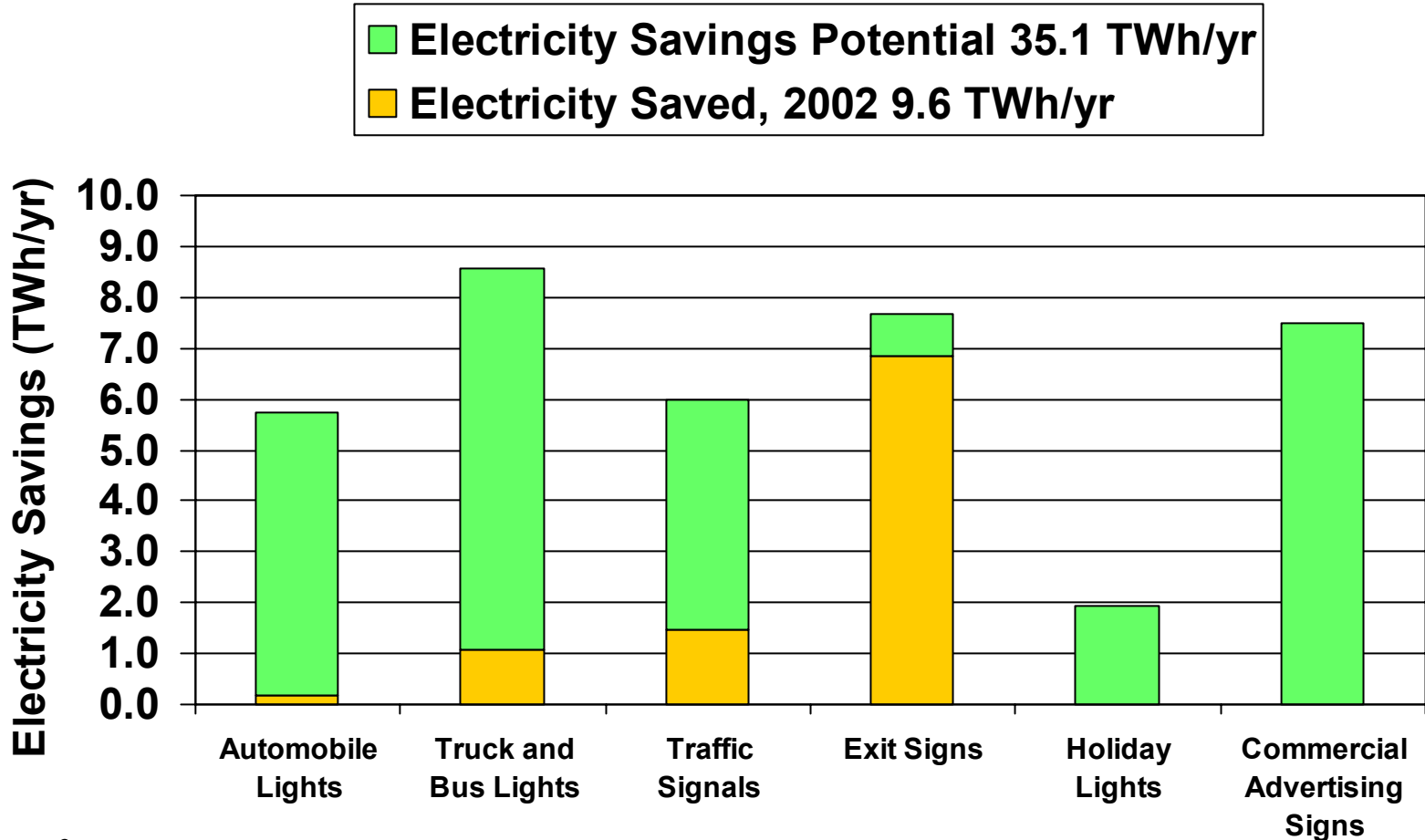
4 December 2003

08/07/01  
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LUMILEDS

# Electricity Saved and Potential Savings of Selected Niche Applications



Data from :

*“Energy Savings Estimates of Light Emitting Diodes in Niche Lighting Applications”*

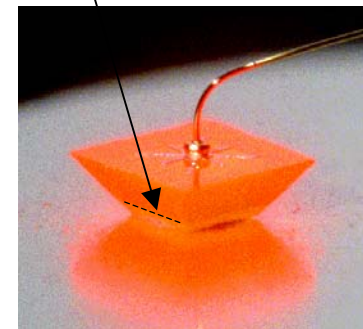
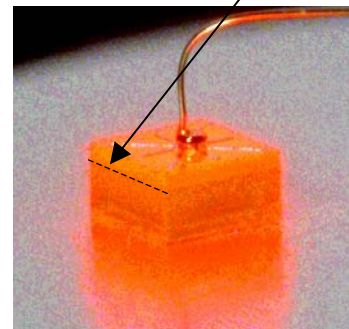
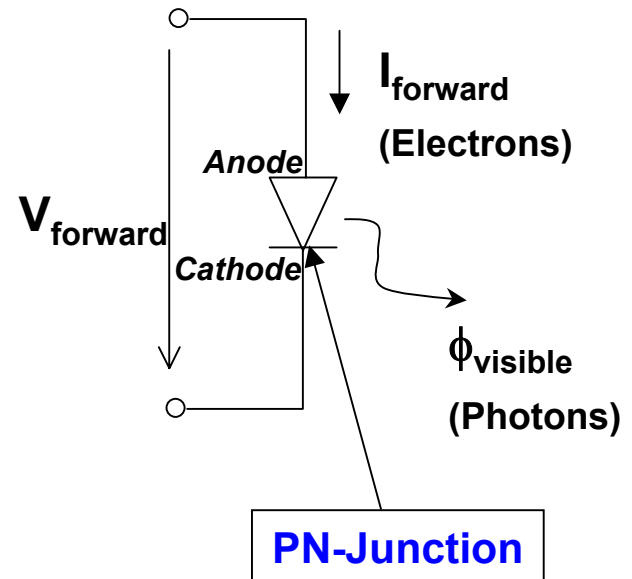
U.S. Department of Energy

November 2003

# Language

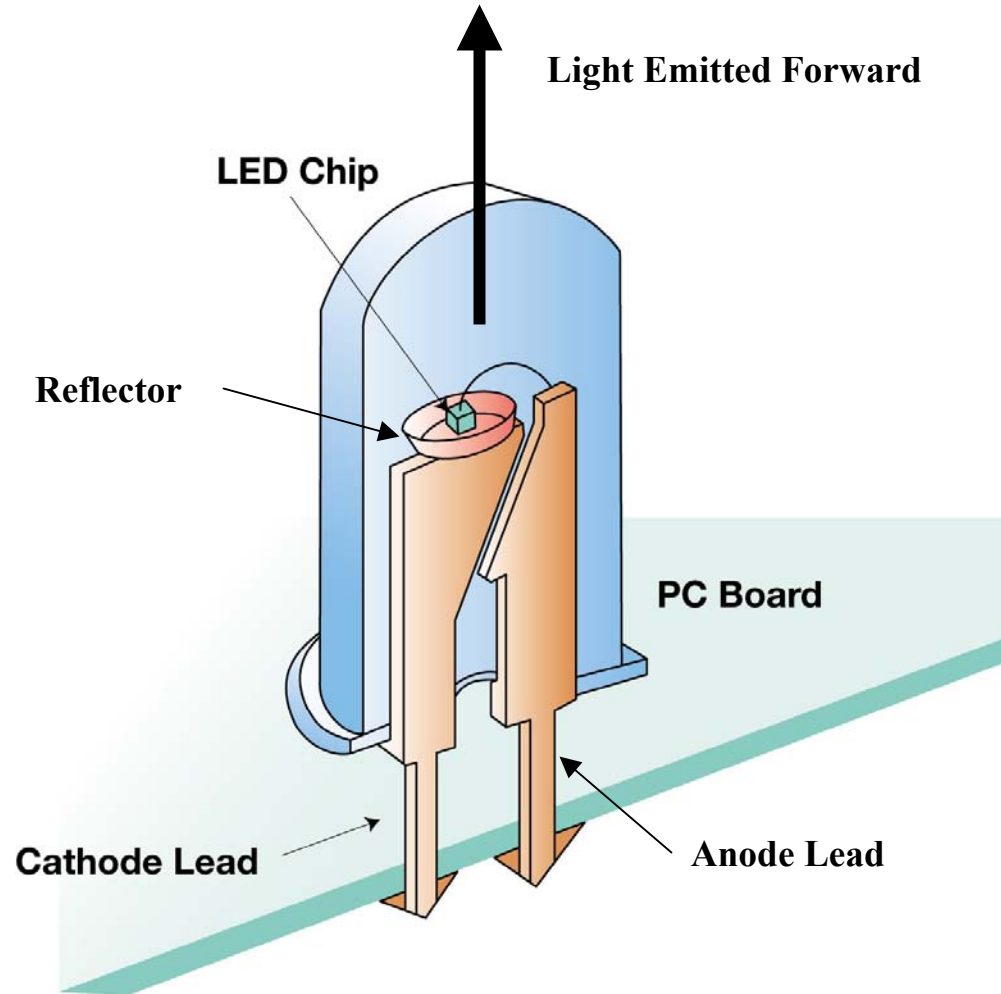
- **Die = chip: heart of the LED**
- **LED - chip in a package**
- **PN Junction - where the light is created in the chip**
- **AllnGaP & AlGaS: red - yellow technology**
- **InGaN - green – blue +white technology**
- **Level 1 – the chip or die**
- **Level 2 – the LED**
- **Level 3 – a LED array; may include optics, heat sink and/or power supply**
- **Level 4 – LED luminaire**
- **Driver = ballast**
- **Thermal Resistance (C/W) - a measure of the heat transfer capacity of the LED - lower is better**
- **Binning - subdivision of the manufactured “distribution” into common operating parts (color, flux, forward voltage)**

## Electrical Model



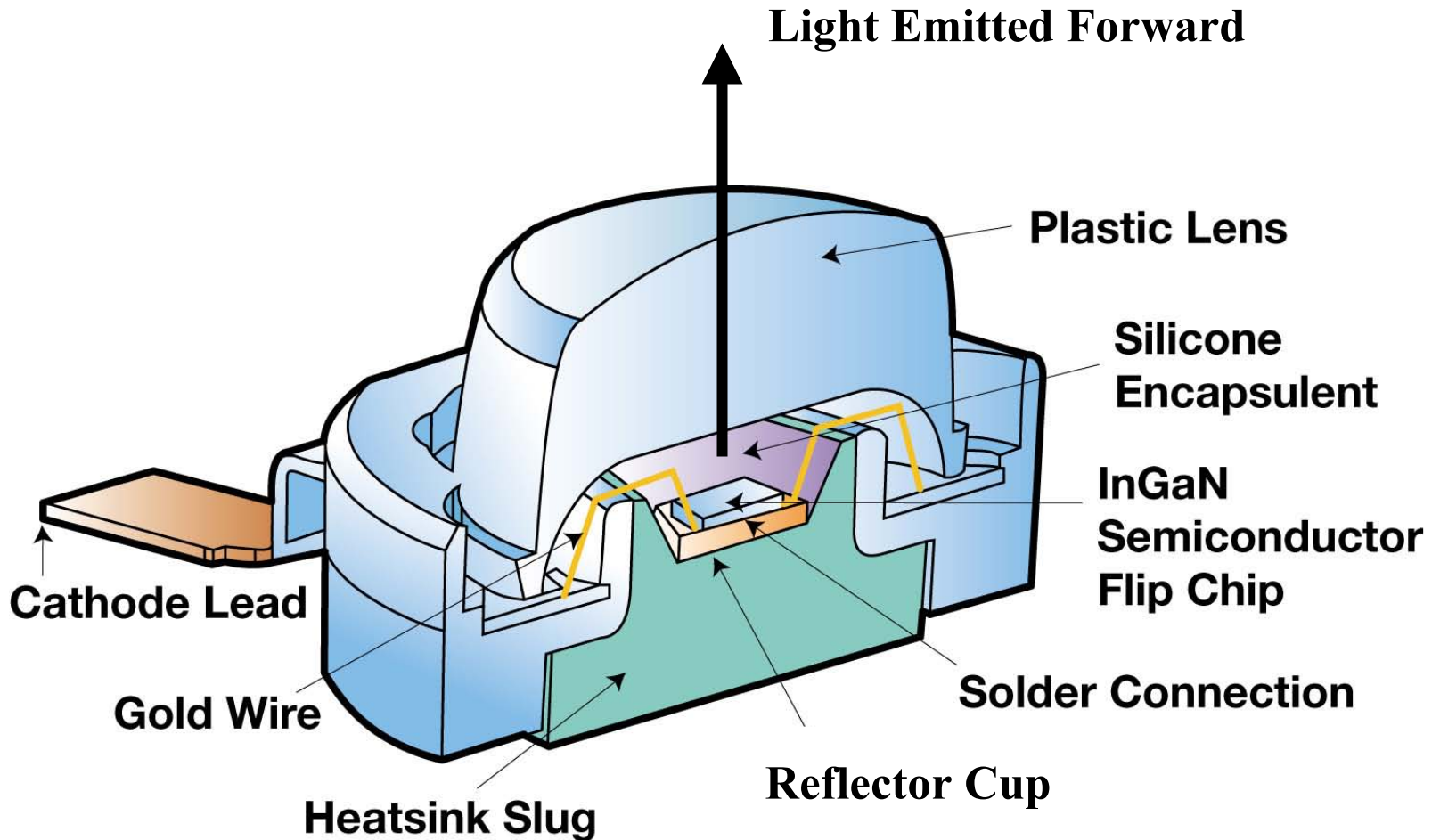
# What is a LED?

Low Flux LED



# What is a LED?

High Flux LED





# What is a LED?

## LED's Defined

- The exchange of positive and negative charges between these materials results in the emission of photons.

The periodic table shows elements categorized by color: Metal (red), Semimetal (green), and Nonmetal (yellow). A legend indicates: Atomic number (top left), Symbol (center), and Atomic weight (bottom). A black circle highlights the region containing elements from Boron (B) to Xenon (Xe).

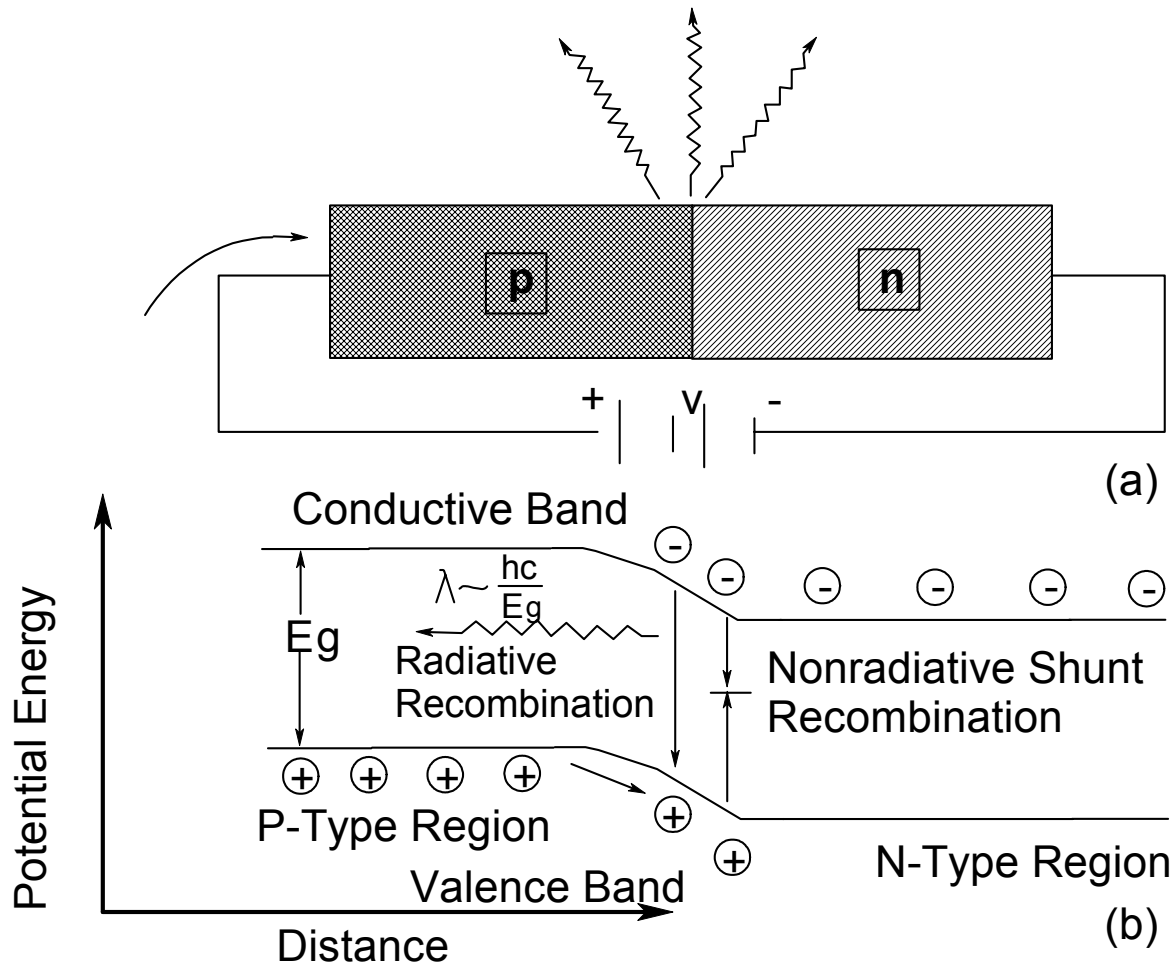
1																	18					
1	H																	He				
2	Li	Be															B	C	N	O	F	Ne
3	Na	Mg											Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar				
4	K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr				
5	Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe				
6	Cs	Ba	Lu	Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn				
7	Fr	Ra	Lr	Rf	Db	Sg	Bh	Hs	Mt	Uun	Uuu	Uub	Uut	Uuq	Uup	Uuh	Uus	Uuo				
6	La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb								
7	Ac	Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No								

(c) 1998  
Kromer Paul

The Periodic Table

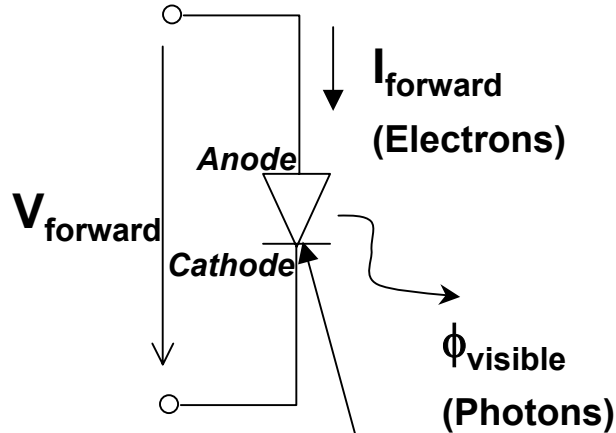
Courtesy io Lighting

# What is a LED – How does it work?

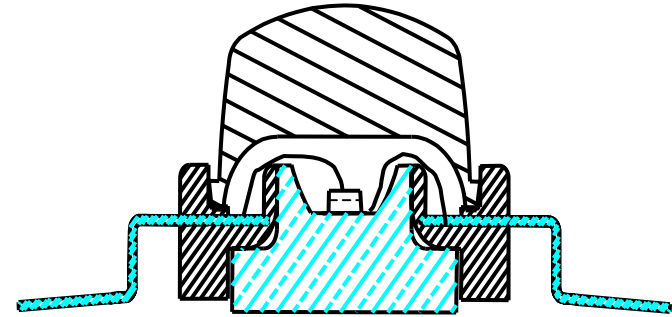
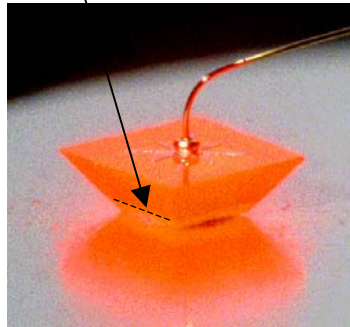
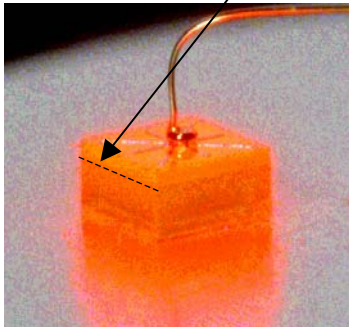


# Working Principle of an LED

## Electrical Model



PN-Junction

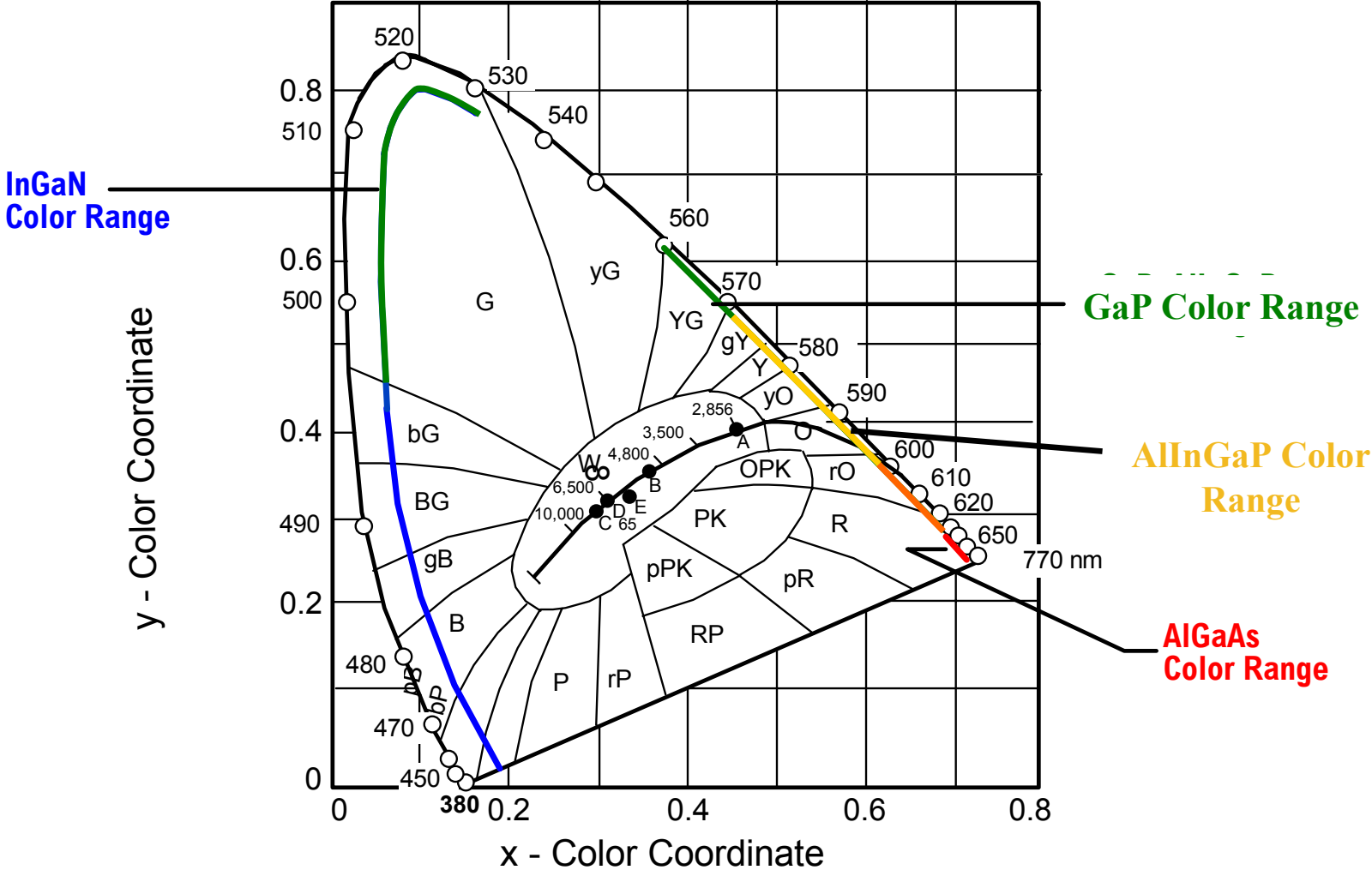


- Same principle for all colors (AlInGaP & InGaN)
- Power dissipation: 1-5 Watt
- Package Extraction Efficiency: >95%

### • Maximum Ratings

- $T_{\text{junction-max}} = 120^{\circ}\text{C}$
- $I_{\text{forward-max}} = \text{Product dependent}$

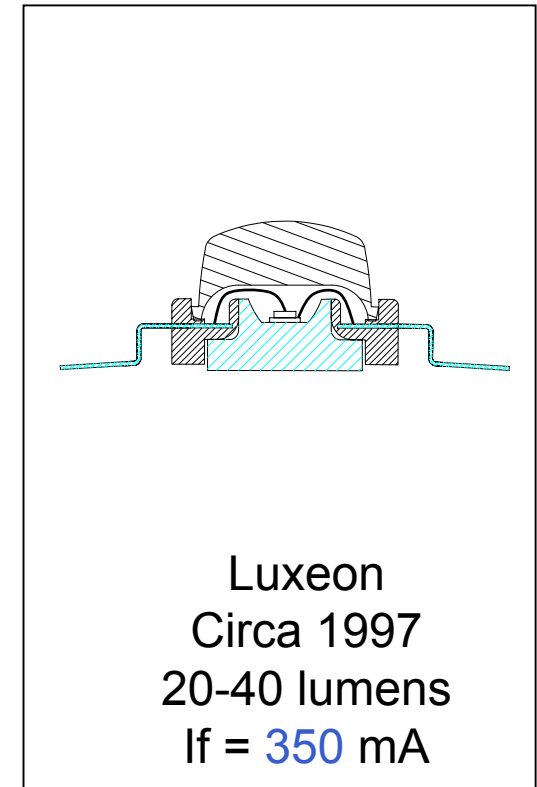
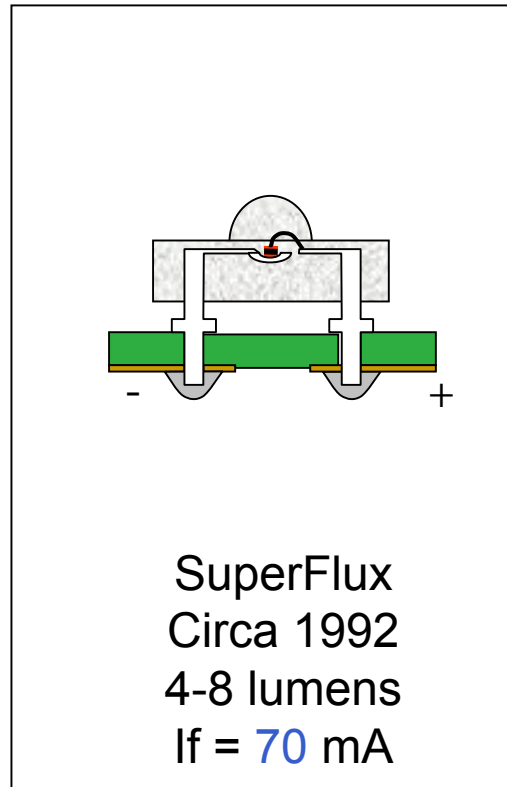
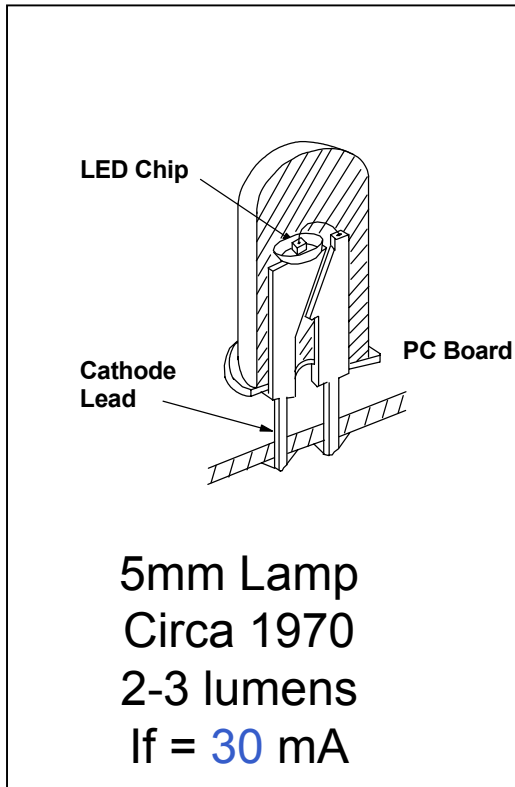
# LED Color Ranges



# Historical Development of LEDs

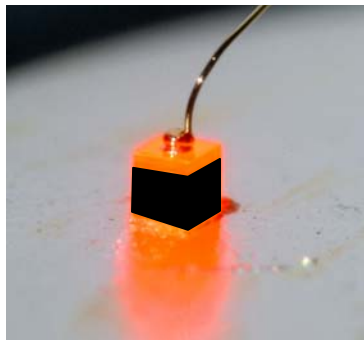
- **1962 – first LED, a novelty in the lab**
- **Late 60s – low output red LEDs (< 1 mcd) find commercial applications as indicator lamps**
- **mid 70s – Green LEDs**
- **Early 90s – Blue (Nakamura), completing spectrum**
- **Late 90s + - commercialization of high brightness LEDs**

# Historical Development - Design Evolution of LED Packages

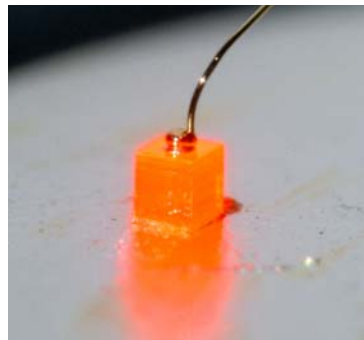


# Historical Development - Better Light Extraction

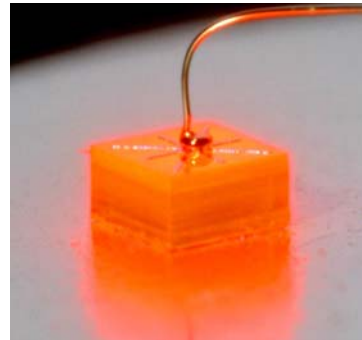
Absorbing Substrate (1991)



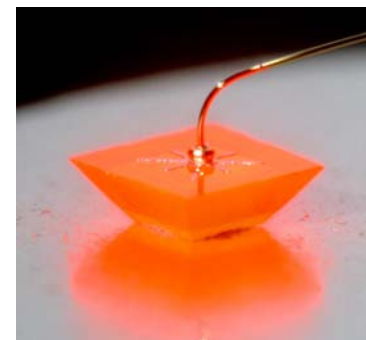
Transparent Substrate (1994)



Batwing (1998)

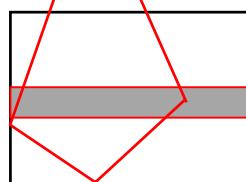
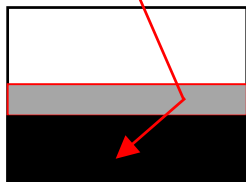


Lambertian (mid 2001)

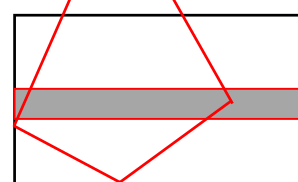


Increase surface area

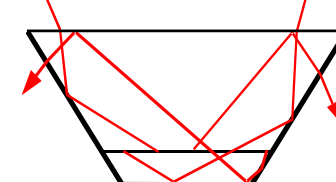
Re-shape Chip



~ 3x flux improvement



~ 15x flux improvement



~ 30x flux improvement

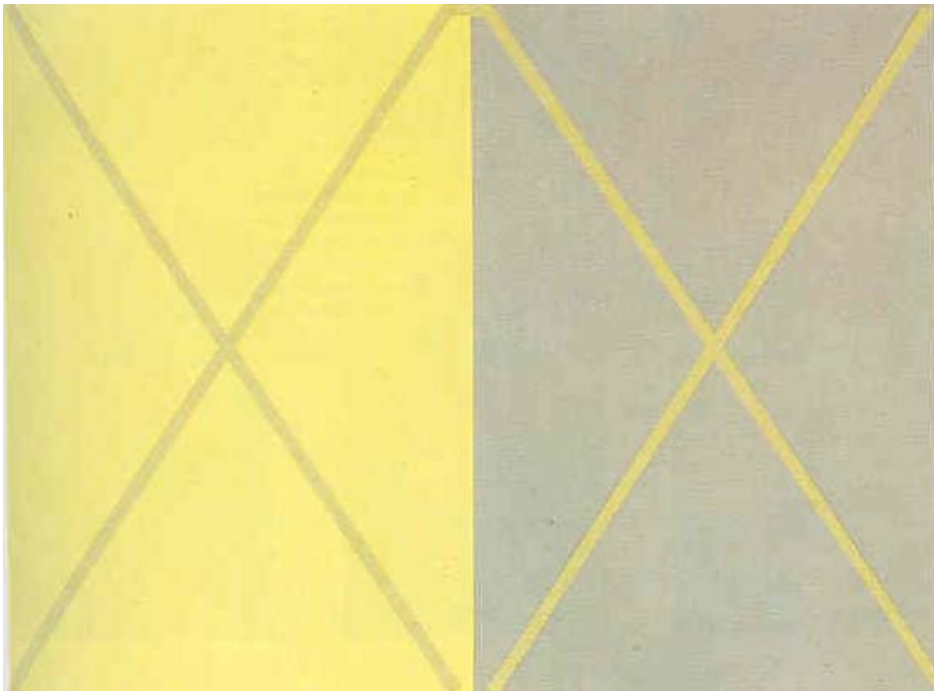
# Presentation Agenda

- Introduction
- **Solid State White Light**
- Technology
- Luminaires and Applications
- Integration



# What is the Color Temperature?

## Color Edges and Juxtaposition of Colors



The human eye is very good at picking up “edges”. In this example color edges are picked up by the eye, but color perception is muddled.

Both “X” shapes have the same spectral power distribution but their appearance differs.

This illustration demonstrates that photo-pigment response in a small region does not determine color appearance in that region.

Color appearance depends on the spatial structure of the image as a whole.

# White LED Light

- **Phosphor Coated**
  - What it is...
  - What's Next
  - Features and Benefits
- **Two Approaches**
  - Blue LED + yellow phosphor, (+red)
  - UV LED + RGB phosphors

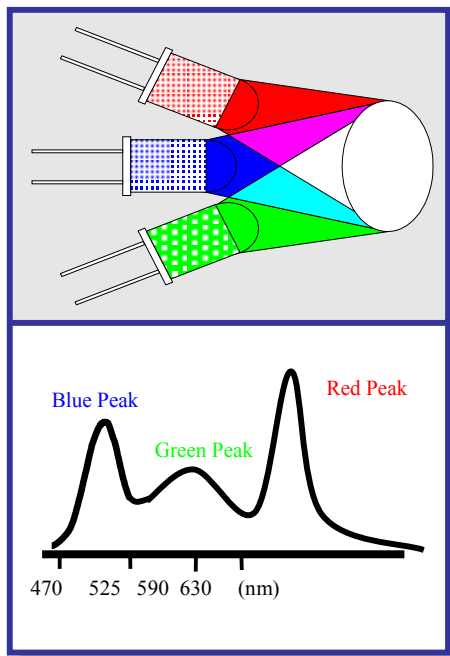


# White Light from LEDs

## Three methods of Generating LED White Light

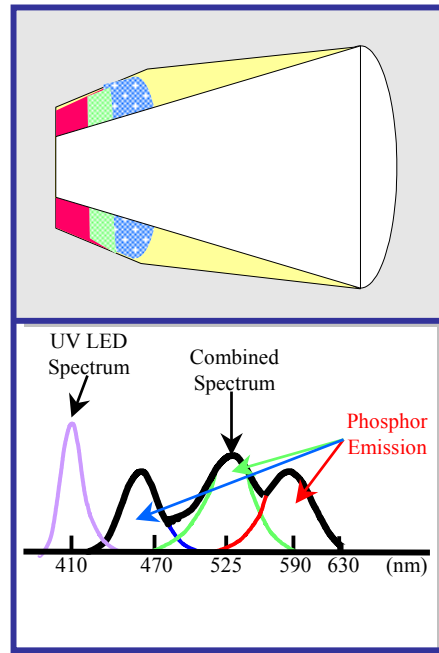
Each method has potential strengths!

### Red + Green + Blue LEDs



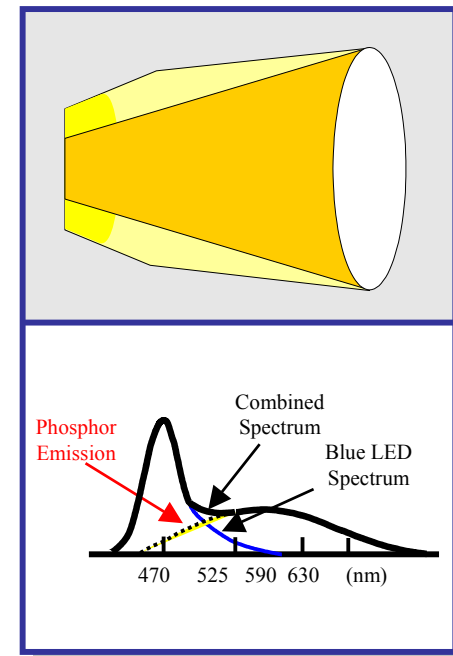
RGB LEDs

### UV LED + RGB Phosphor



UV LED + RGB phosphor

### Binary Complimentary



Blue LED  
+  
Yellow phosphor

# White LED Light

## RGB White

## UV LED + RGB Phosphor

## Blue LED + Yellow (+Red) Phosphor

### Advantages

- Color can be changed dynamically
- As a luminance source, millions of colors can be produced
- Higher efficacy

### Disadvantages

- Requires more complex driver electronics
- Color shifts due to temperature and aging
- As an illumination source, color rendition can be tricky

### Advantages

- Potential for limited “tint” variation
- Simple ballast (driver)
- Good color rendering

### Disadvantages

- Lower efficacy
- New phosphor development required
- Potential UV packaging problems, shorter life

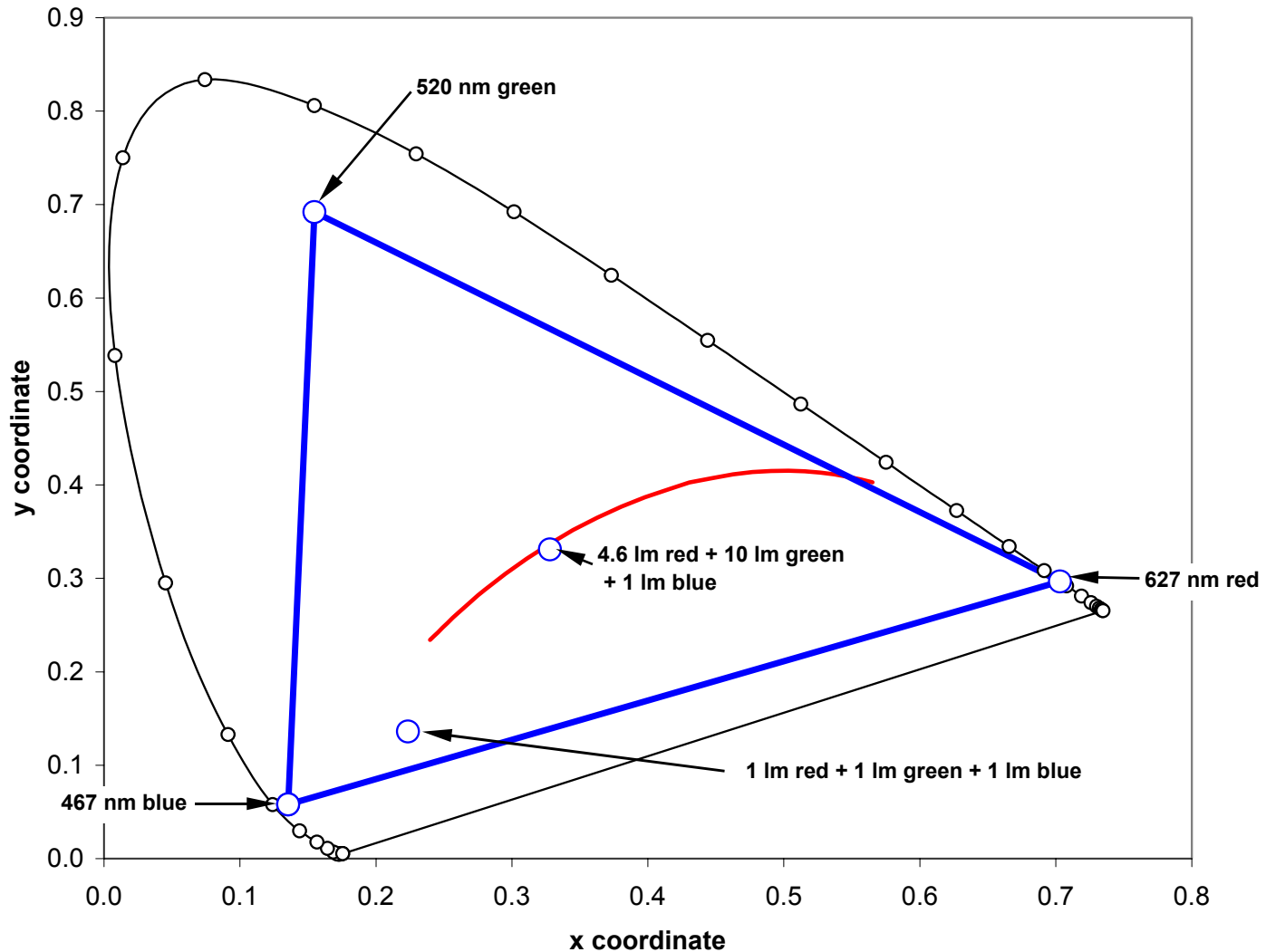
### Advantages

- Higher efficacy
- Technology exists today
- Cool White: 5500K, 70 CRI
- Warm White: 3200K, 90 CRI

### Disadvantages

- Potential for “tint” variation:  
Controlled optically and by selection

# Mixing of three colors - RGB



# Vivid Colors

from Saturated Red, Green and Blue LED Light source



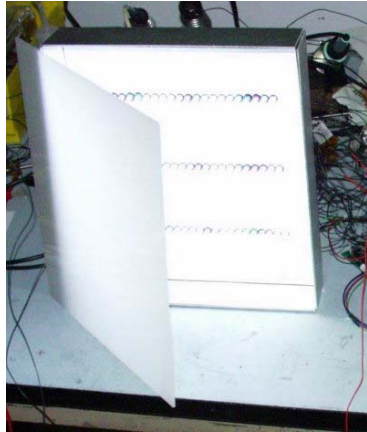
CCFL



LUXEON

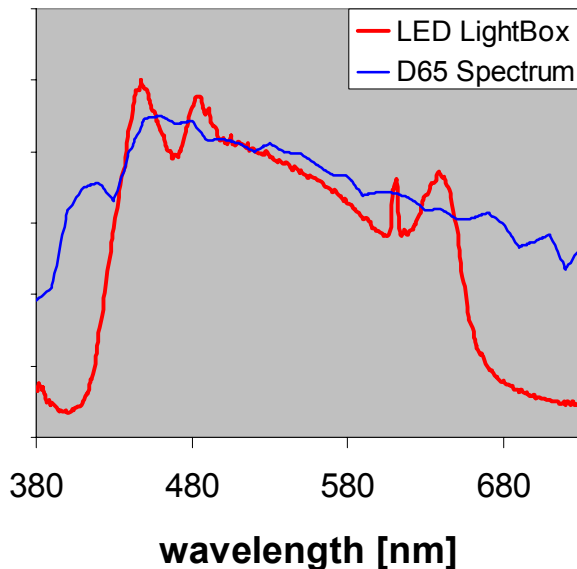
(simulated)

# LED Lighting Concept Demonstrations

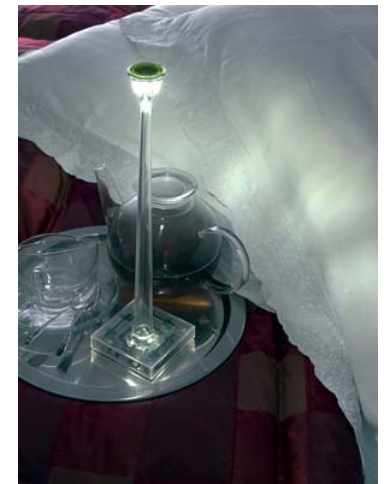
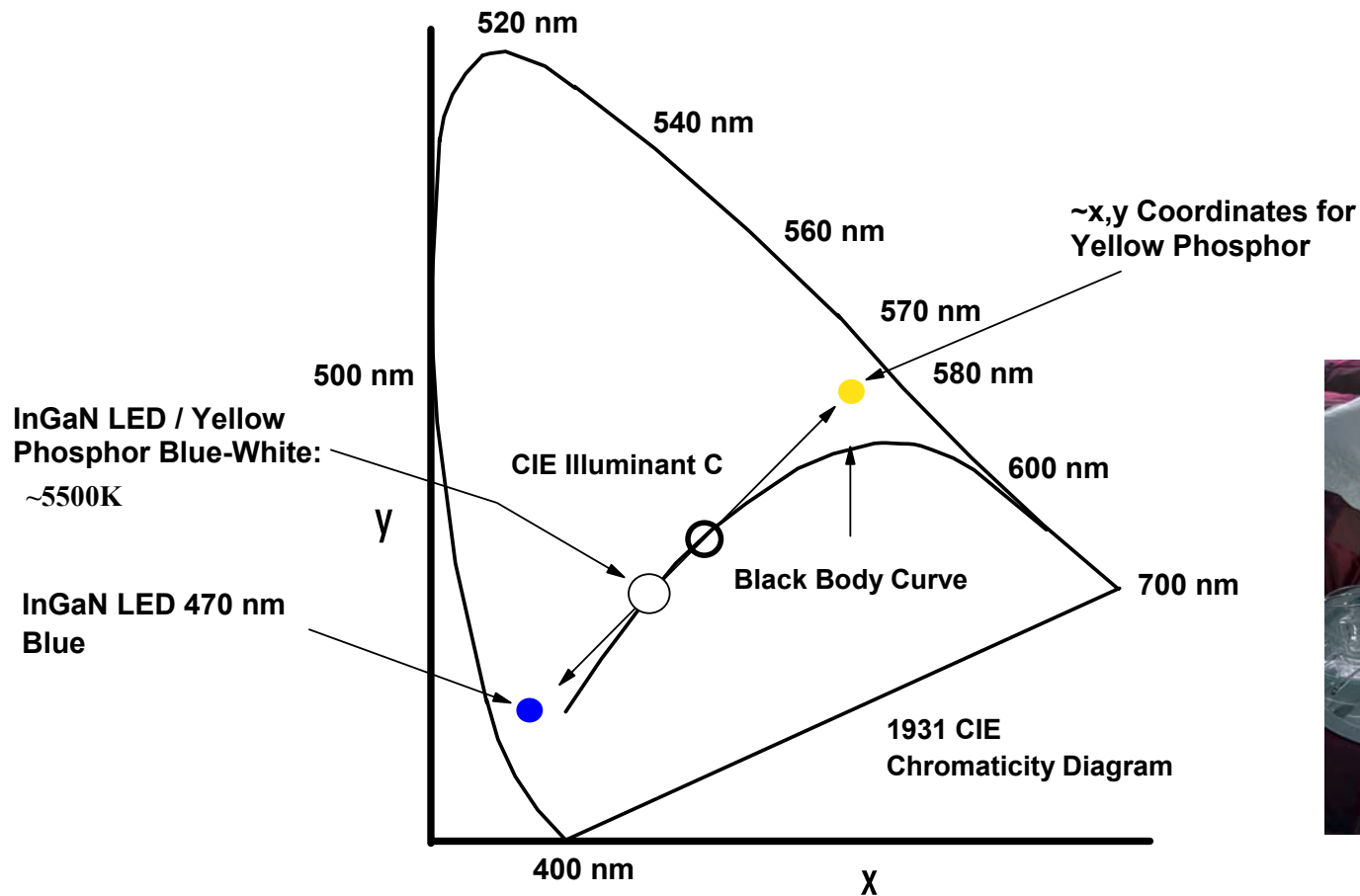


Index	D65 Light Box
R <sub>1</sub>	95
R <sub>2</sub>	97
R <sub>3</sub>	97
R <sub>4</sub>	93
R <sub>5</sub>	96
R <sub>6</sub>	98
R <sub>7</sub>	95
R <sub>8</sub>	94
R <sub>9</sub>	85
R <sub>10</sub>	95
R <sub>11</sub>	94
R <sub>12</sub>	90
R <sub>13</sub>	95
R <sub>14</sub>	98

- **Objective: Duplicate CIE D65 illuminance spectrum between 420-650nm**
- **Mixed RGB + amber + white**
  - 547 lm, 49W (11.2 lm/W)
  - CCT: 6705 K
  - Ra=96
- **Excellent color rendering for all indices**
- **Uniformity across box:  $\Delta u'v' < .005$**

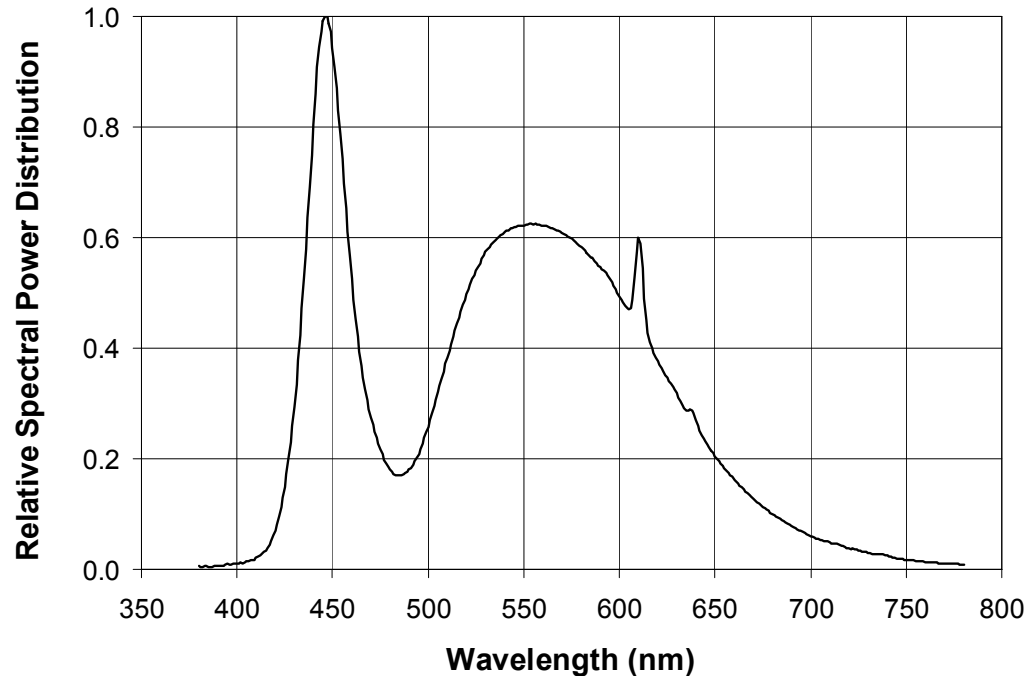


# Cool White Phosphor LED Color Coordinates





# High CCT White Phosphor LED Spectrum



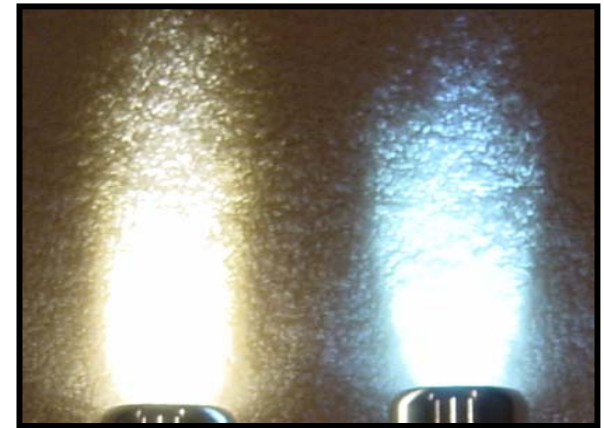
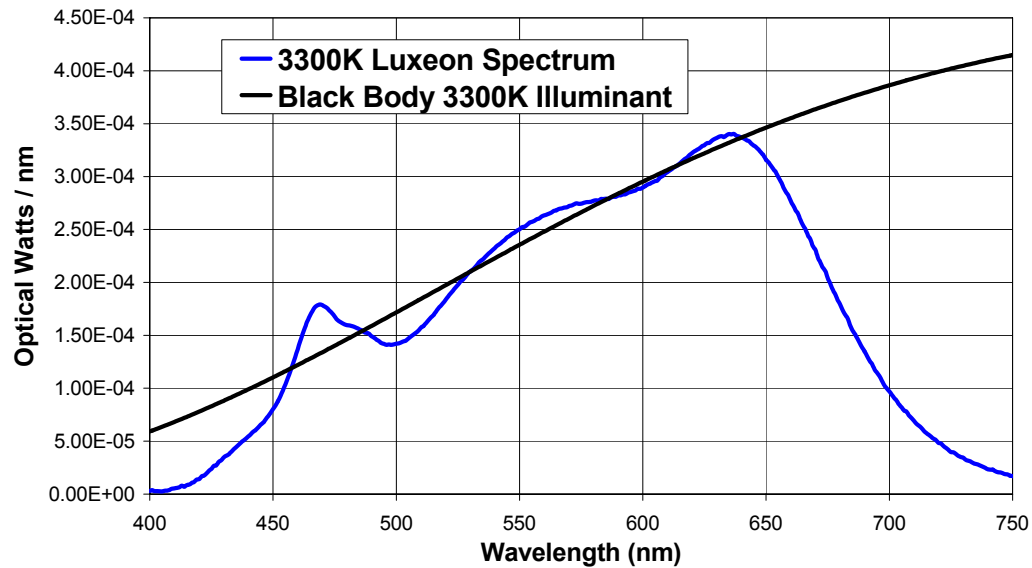
## White Wavelength Characteristics:

**Typical Color Temperature: 5500K**

**Current Color Rendering Index: CRI 75**

# Low CCT / High CRI White Spectrum

- 3200 - 3500K nominal CCT
- Typical CRI > 90

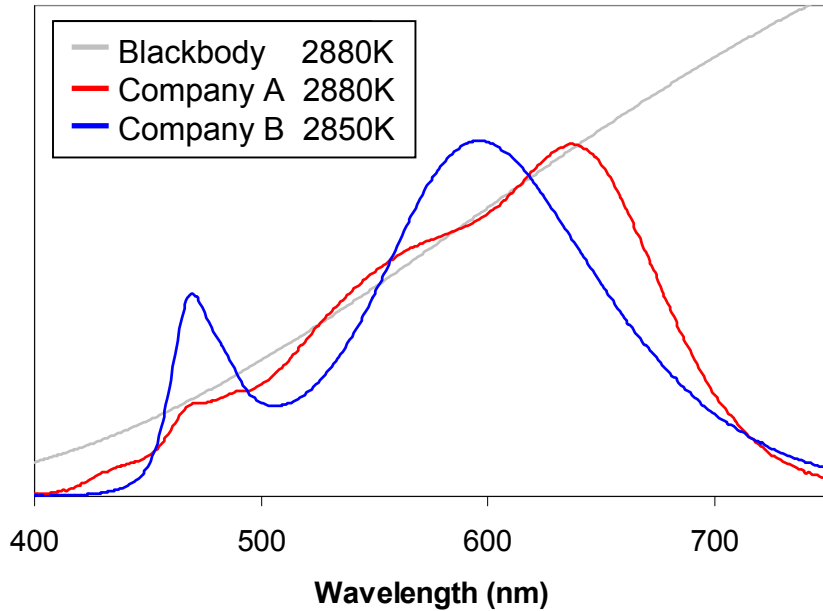


3200K

8000K

# What is the CRI?

## Not All Warm White LEDs are the Same

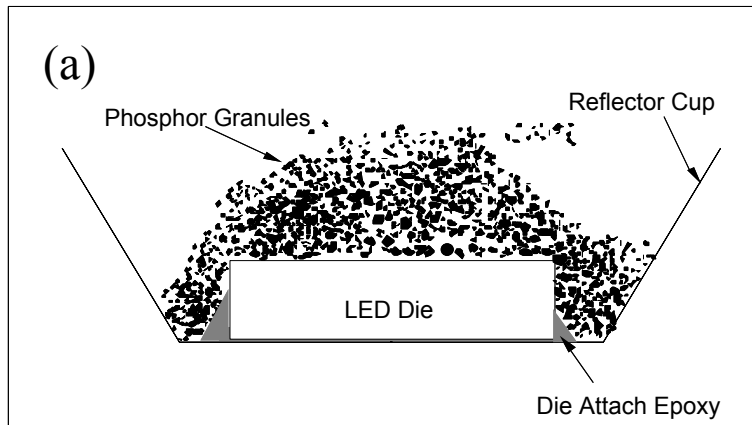


- **Measurements of Warm White LEDs**
  - Limited sampling

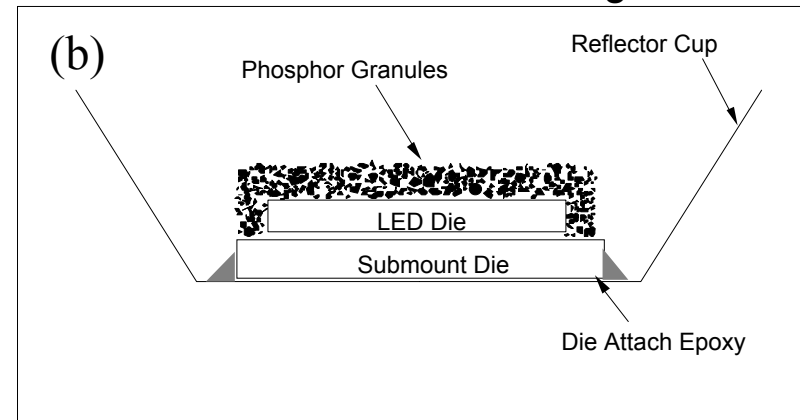
	Company A	Company B
<b>Ra</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>75</b> ←
R1	92.1	73.7
R2	93.5	93.0
R3	93.6	85.8
R4	89.9	63.0
R5	90.1	73.5
R6	91.4	91.2
R7	94.6	72.9
R8	89.8	47.4
<b>R9</b>	<b>73.4</b>	<b>-8.3</b> ←
R10	82.6	83.1
R11	88.2	55.7
R12	77.7	71.6
R13	91.8	78.2
R14	95.9	92.2

# “Color” Variation Among White LEDs

Conventional



New Conformal Coating



# Phosphor Deposition on a Chip

## Old Process:

- Blue Light travels different distances through different phosphor thicknesses
- That causes varying CCT at off axis viewing angles

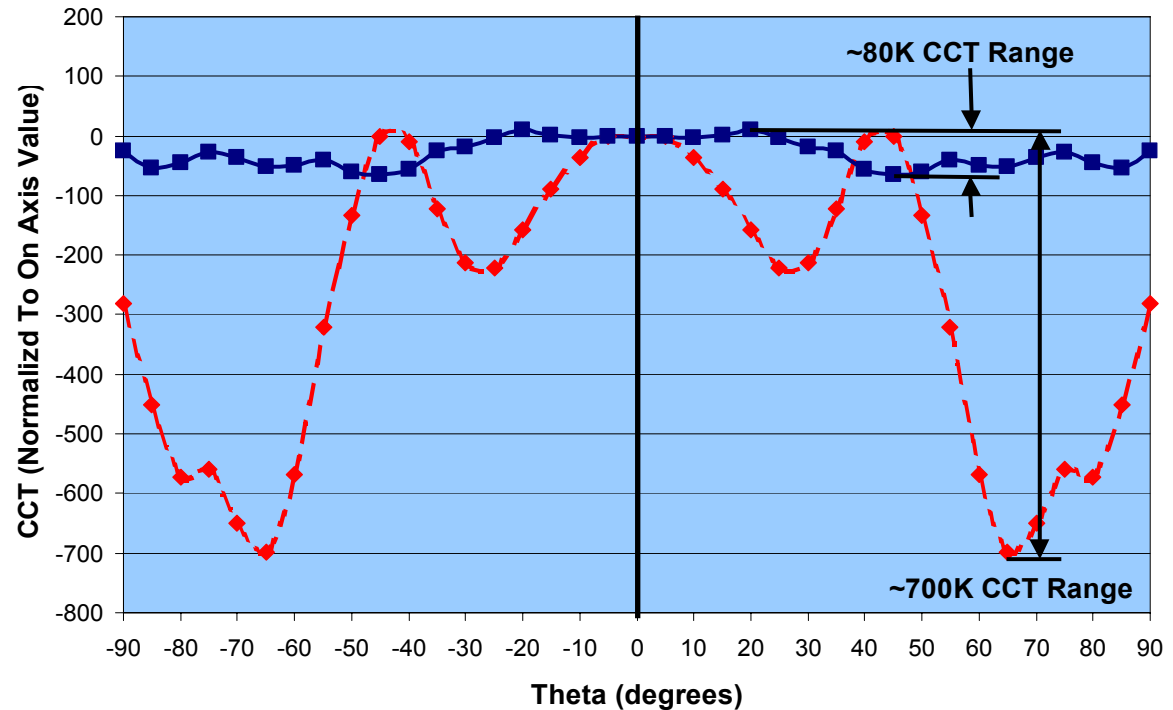
## New Process:

- Blue Light travels equal distances through equal phosphor thicknesses
- That generates uniform CCT at off axis viewing angles

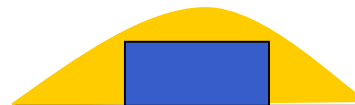


# Improved CCT Angular Uniformity

- Reduced spread in CCT
- Reduced source size



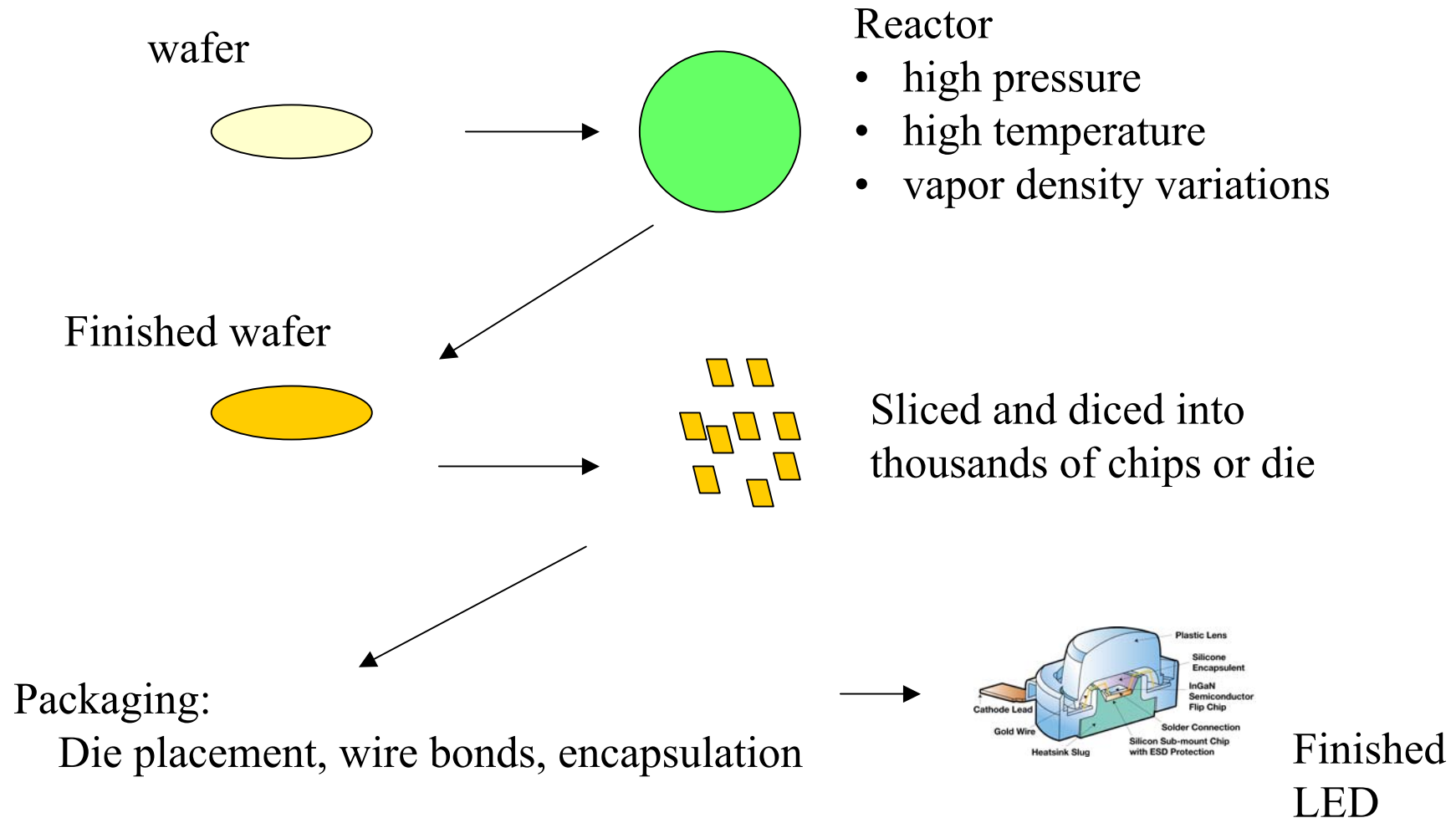
—◆— Old Phosphor Deposition Method      —■— New Phosphor Deposition Method



# Presentation Agenda

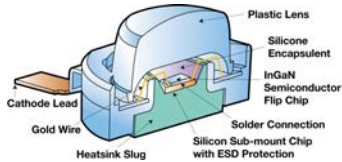
- Introduction
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# High Level View of Production Process

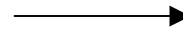




# What is Binning?



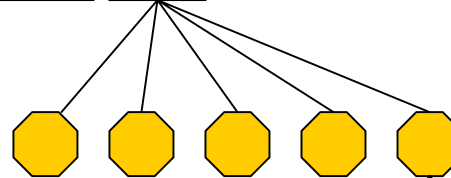
Finished LED



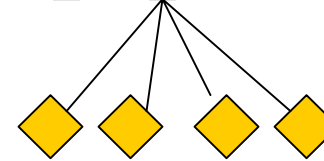
100% test

- Functional
- Color, Flux, Vf
- Each LED Labeled by bin

Wavelength bins, 2.5-20 nm wide



Vf bins, .20 -.50 mv wide

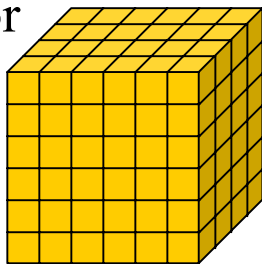


Flux bins: 30% + ranges

Full Distribution

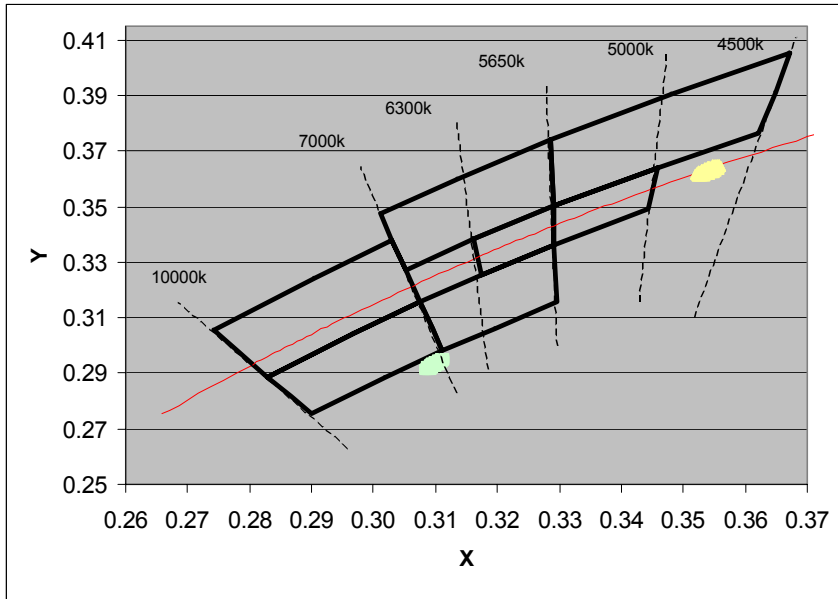
Color

Flux

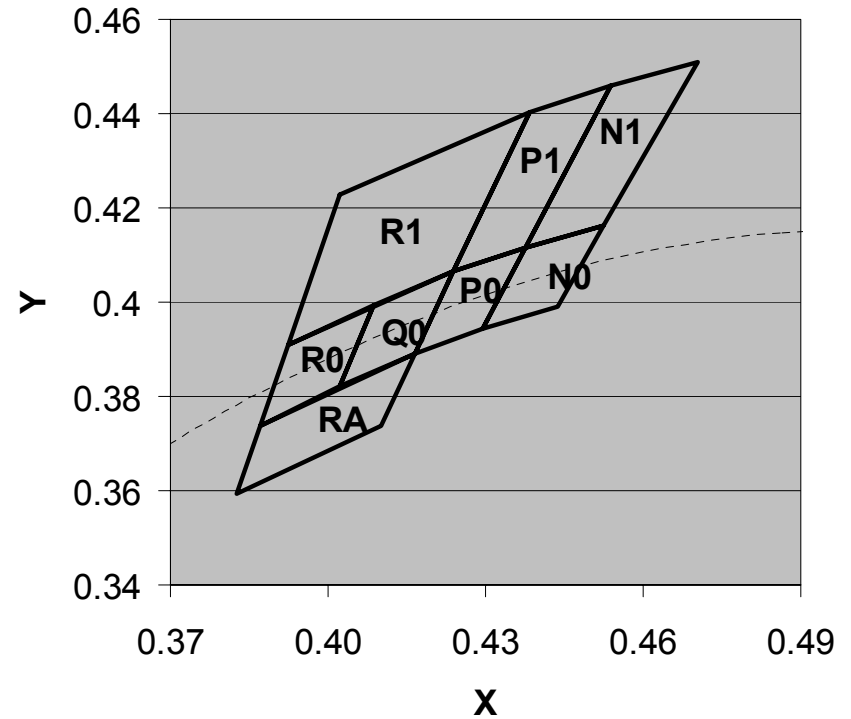


Vf

# Better Binning - New



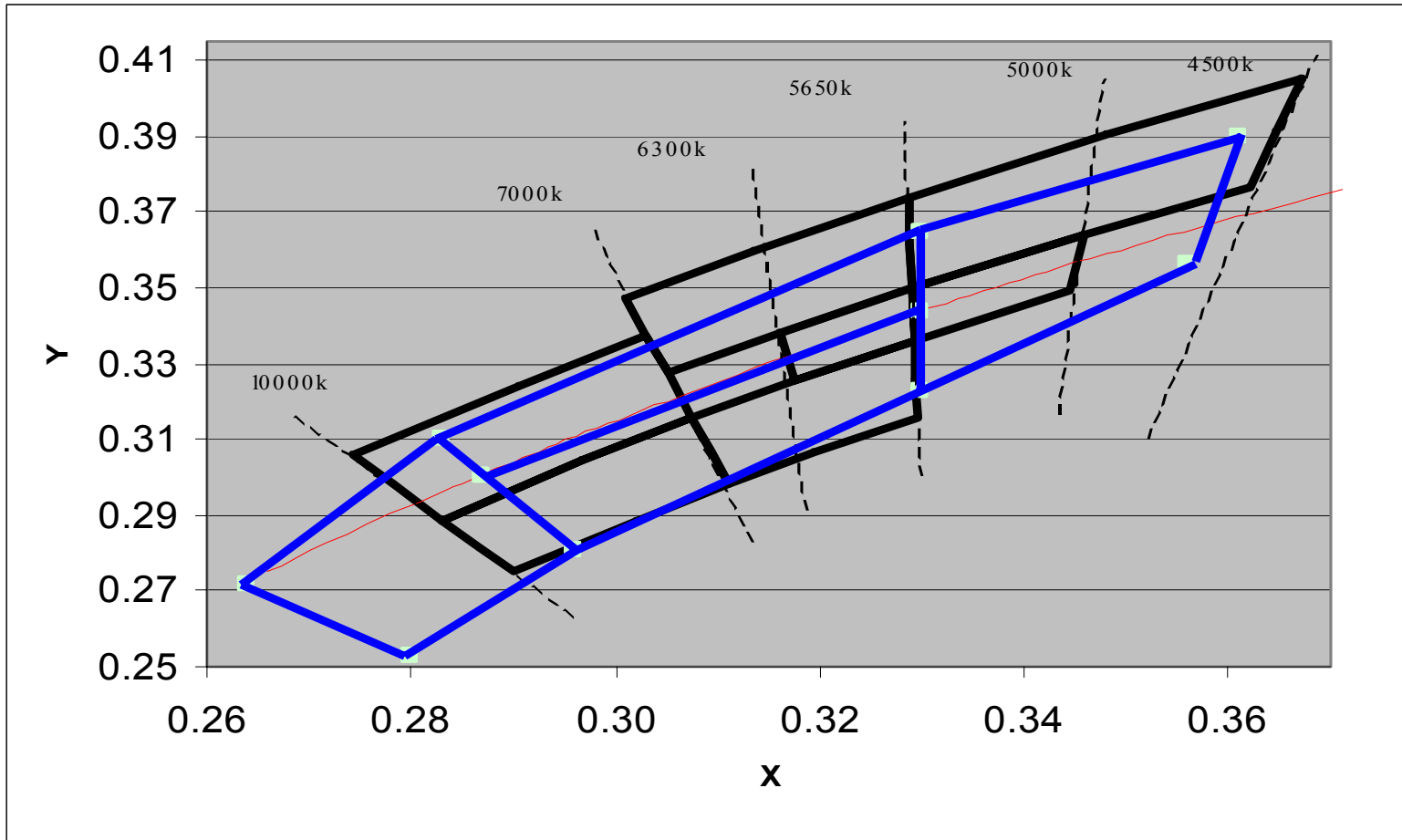
Cool White



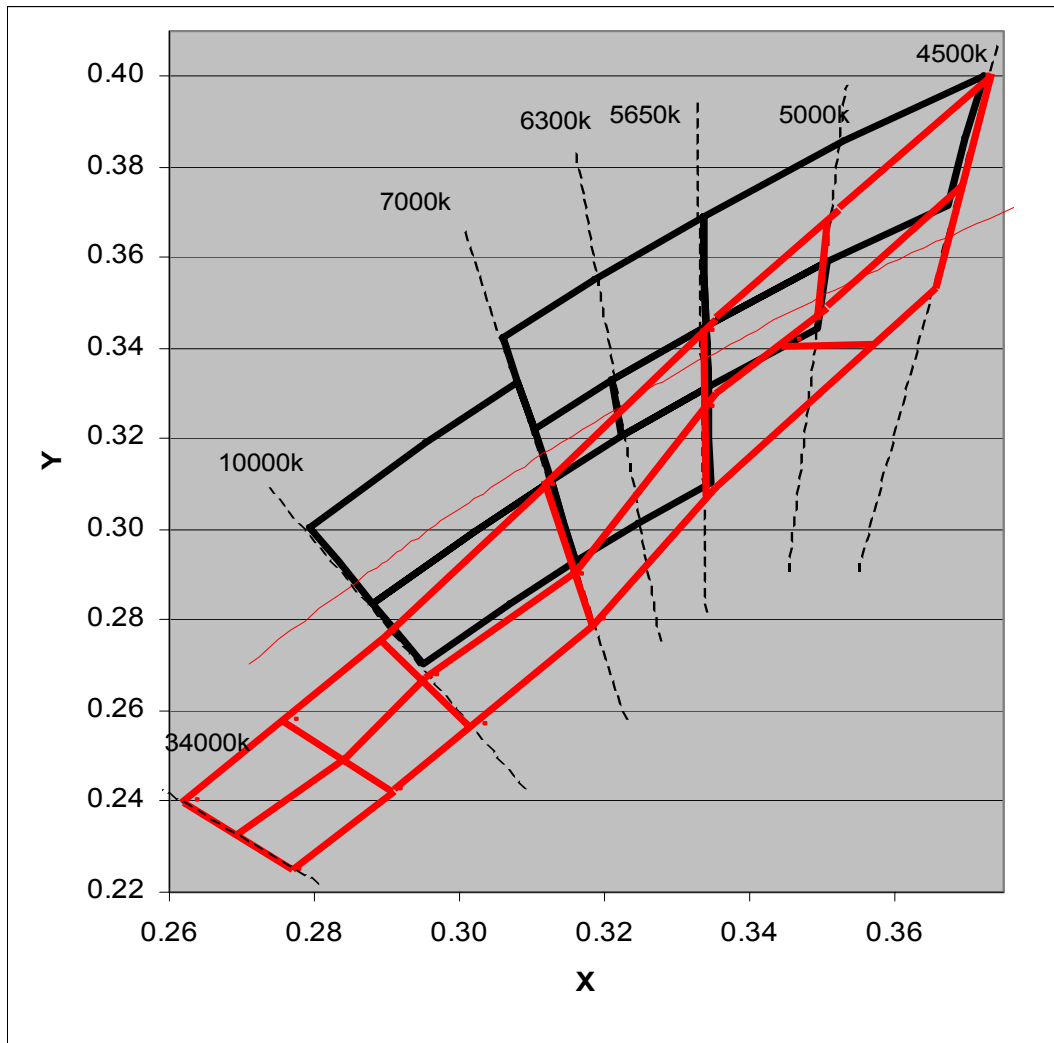
Warm White

# Company B White Bins

Company B bins are larger



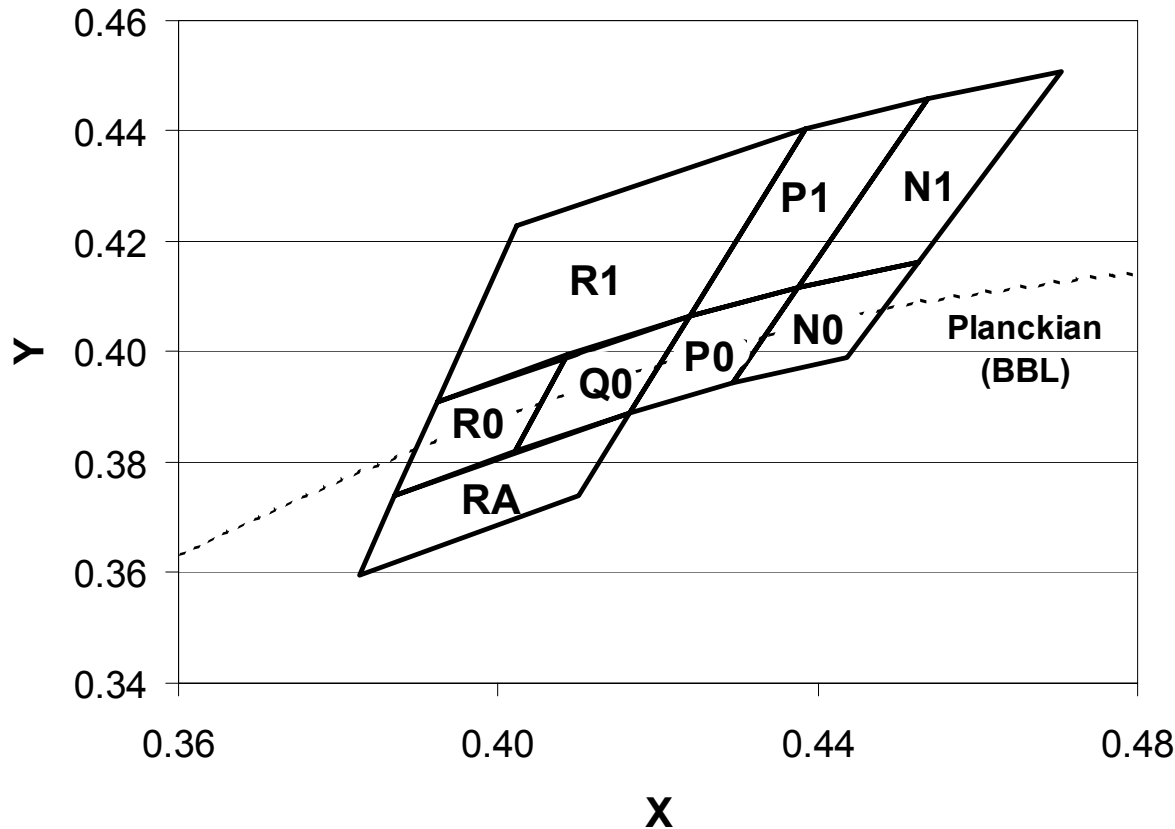
# Company C White Bins



white bins average  
8.5 step MacAdam  
ellipse

Company C bins  
are mostly below  
the Black Body  
Locus.

# Warm White – Color Binning

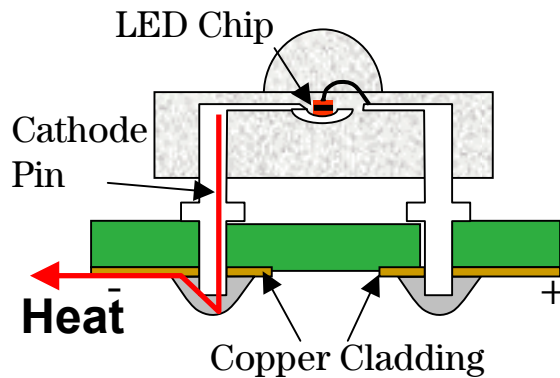
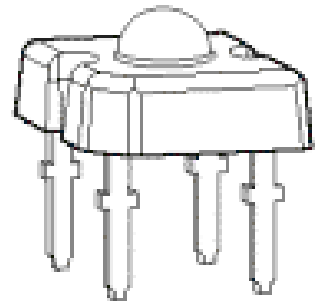


Bin code	Typical CCT (K)
N0	2950
N1	2950
P0	3150
P1	3150
Q0	3370
R0	3640
R1	3500
RA	3500

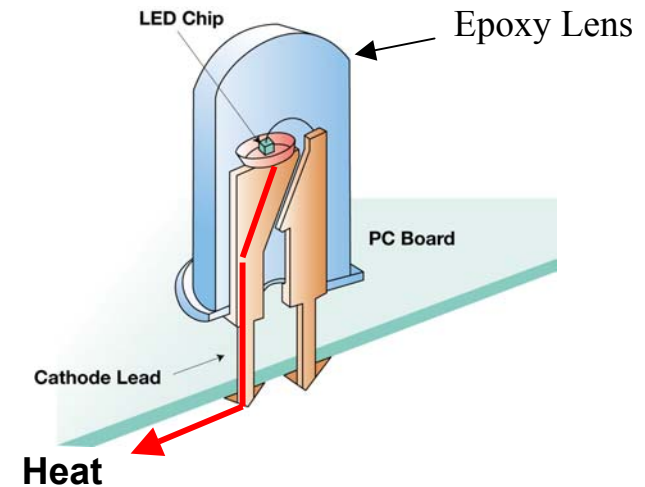
Tested and binned to fine resolution color binning structure to enable mixing and matching to achieve consistent color performance from the end product

# Packaging Technology – Low Power LED

- 5mm and SuperFlux combine thermal and electrical paths.
- SuperFlux added thermal conductivity.



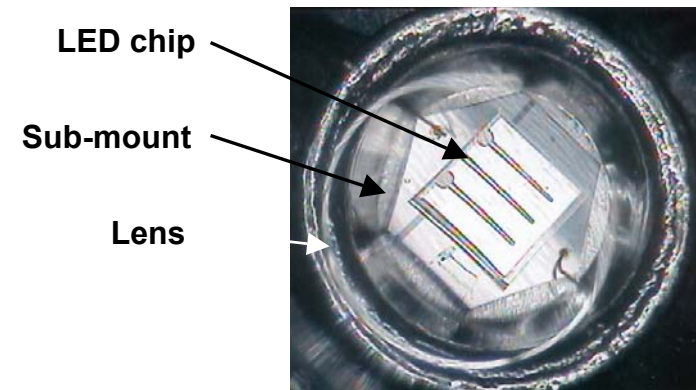
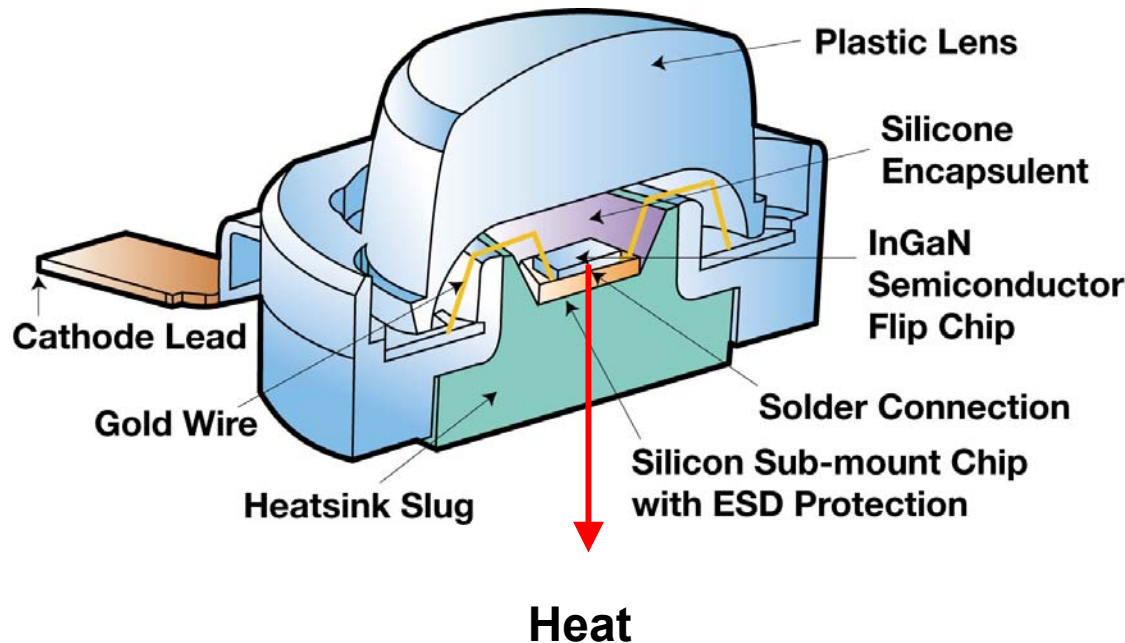
**SuperFlux**    **2 Cathode Pins**  
**Thicker Pins**  
**Copper Pins**



**5 mm Lamp**

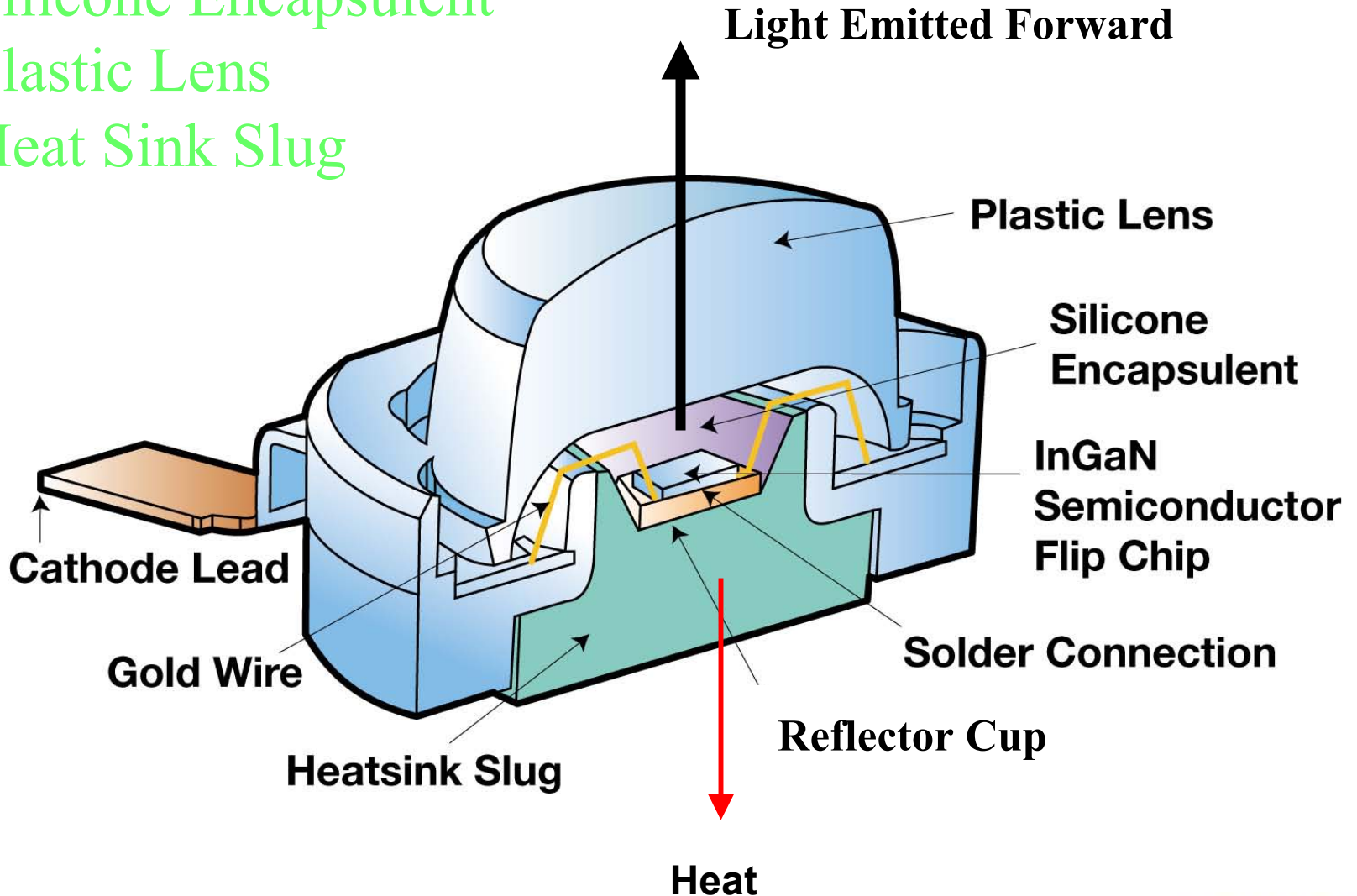
# Packaging Technology – High Power LED

- **Dedicated heat conduction path, separate from electrical path.**
- **Excellent thermal performance matches demands of high drive currents.**



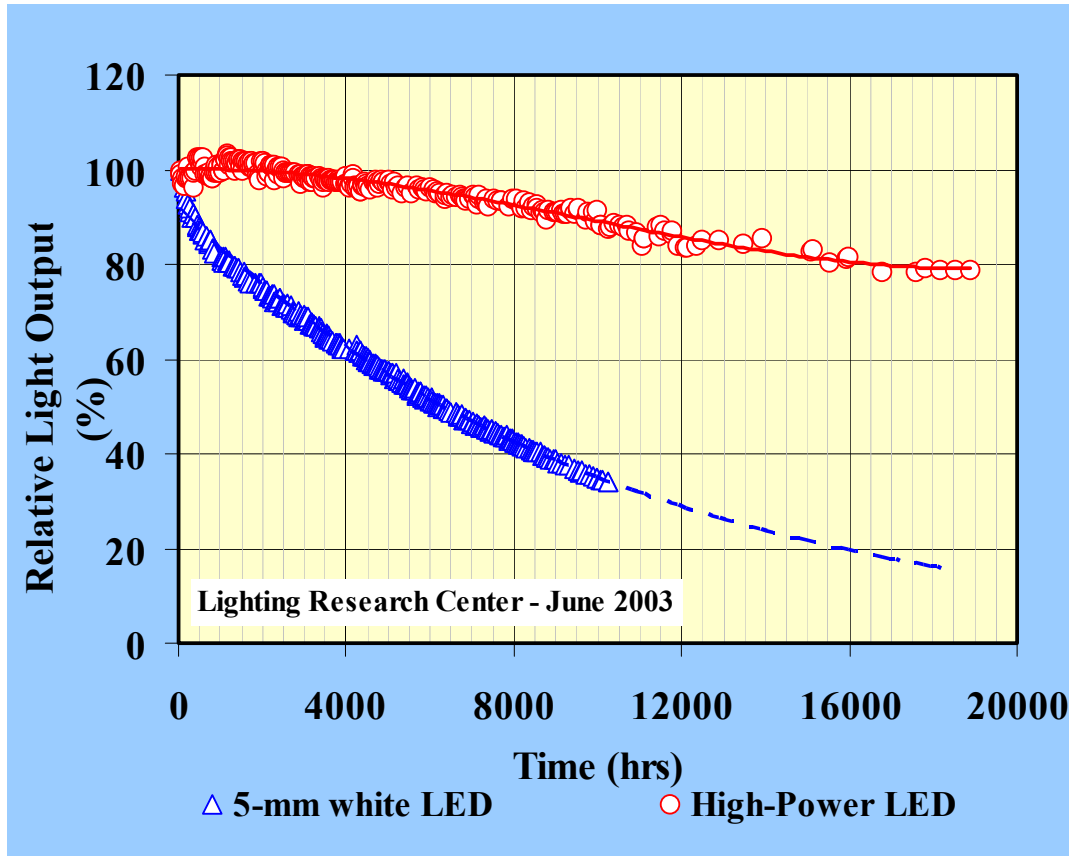
# Packaging Technology - Better Life

1. Silicone Encapsulant
2. Plastic Lens
3. Heat Sink Slug

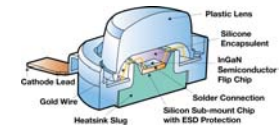




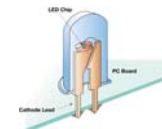
# Packaging Technology – Better Life



High-Power LED



5-mm white LED



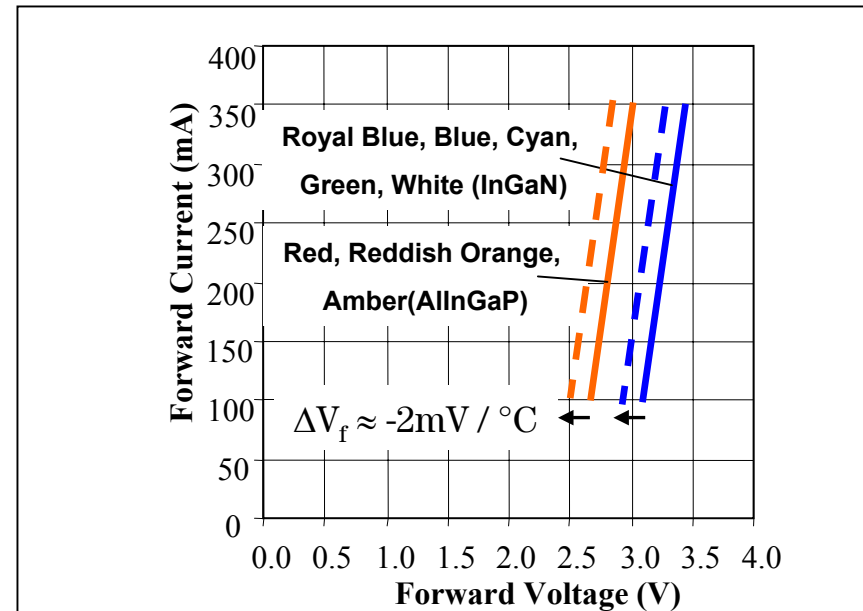
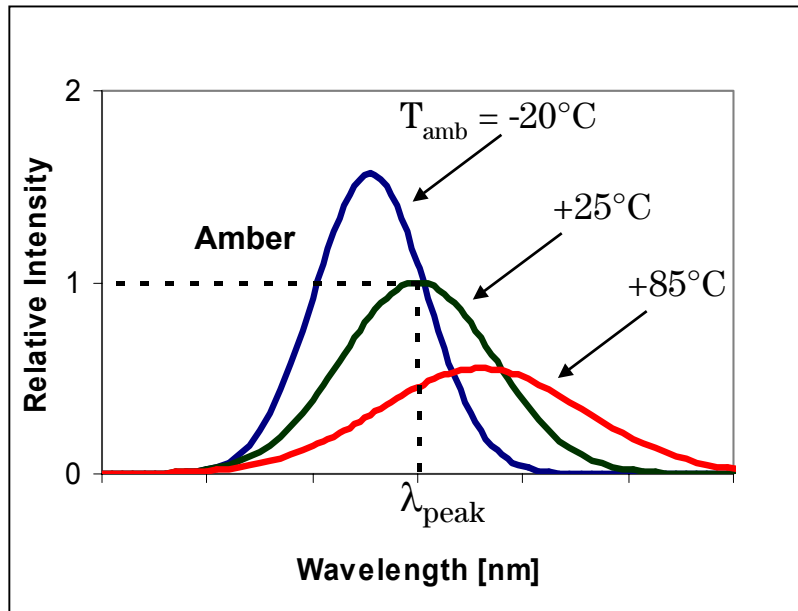
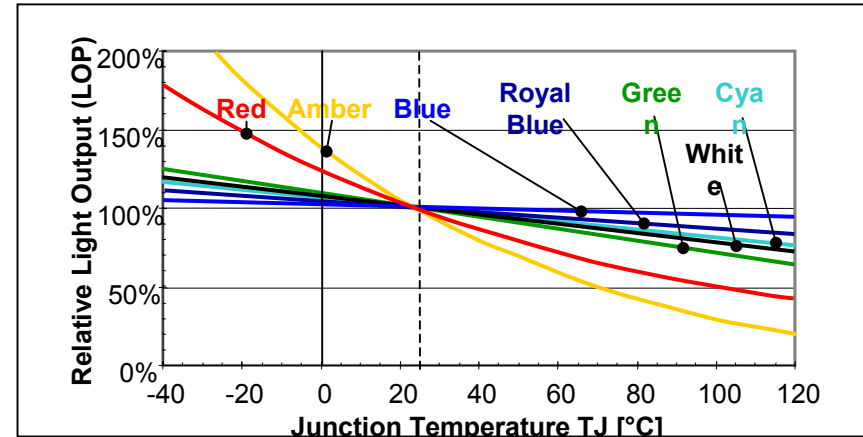
Courtesy Lighting Research Center

- Luxeon (colored and white) are rated for 70% average lumen maintenance (30% degradation) at 50,000 hours

# LED Parameter vs. Temperature

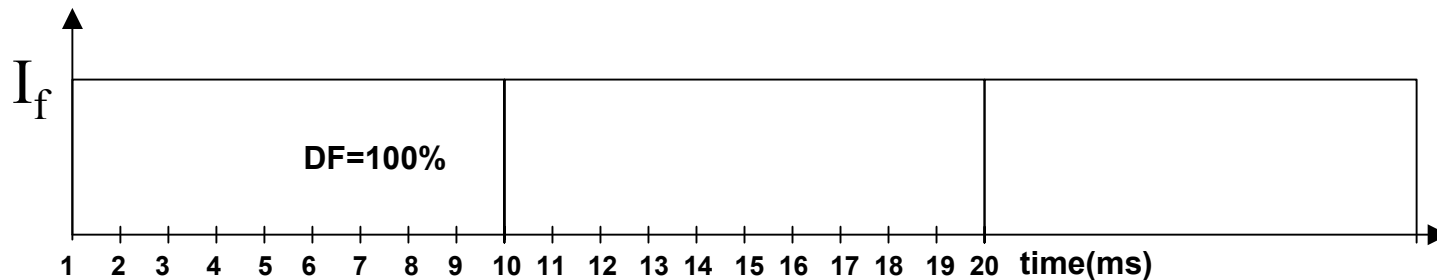
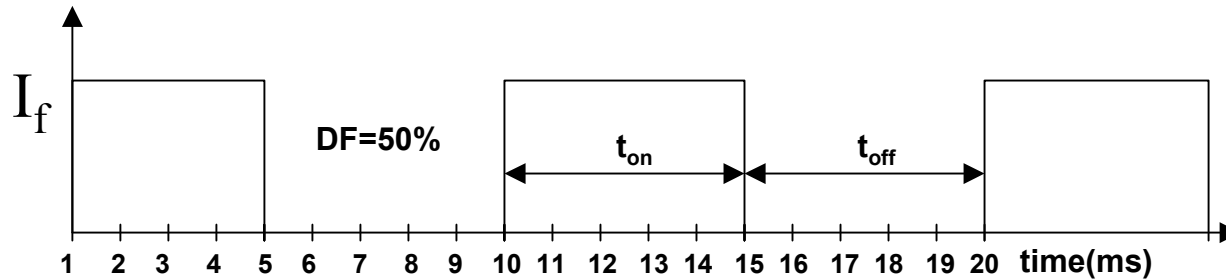
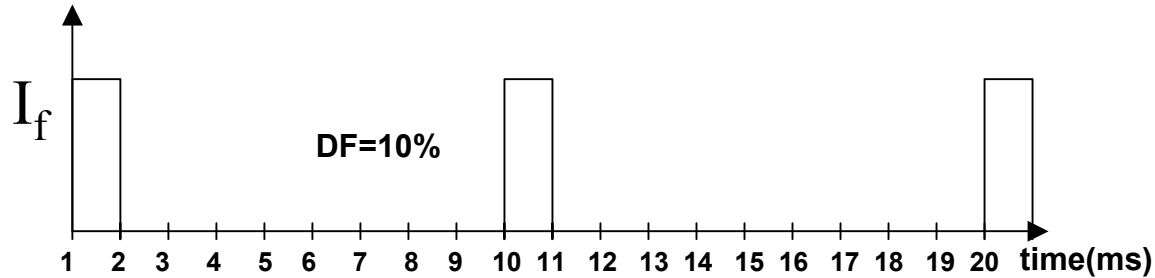
As temperature rises:

- Light Output decreases
- Wavelength gets longer
- Forward Voltage decreases

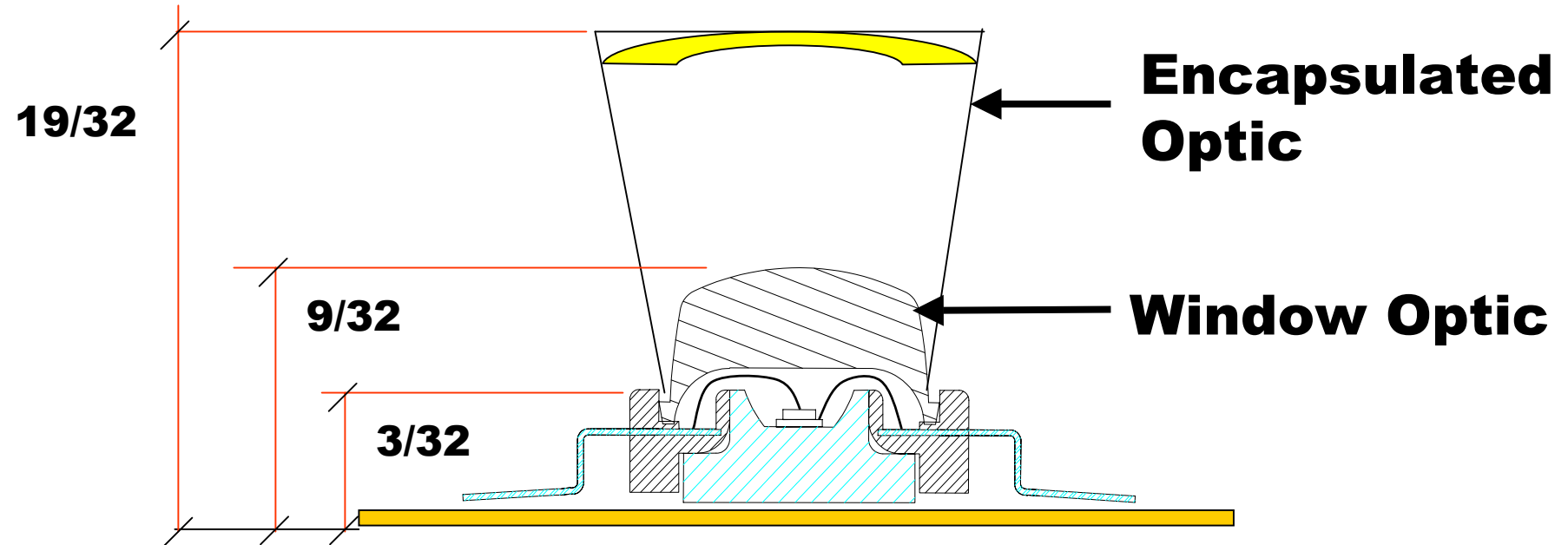


# How is a LED dimmed? How are colors mixed?

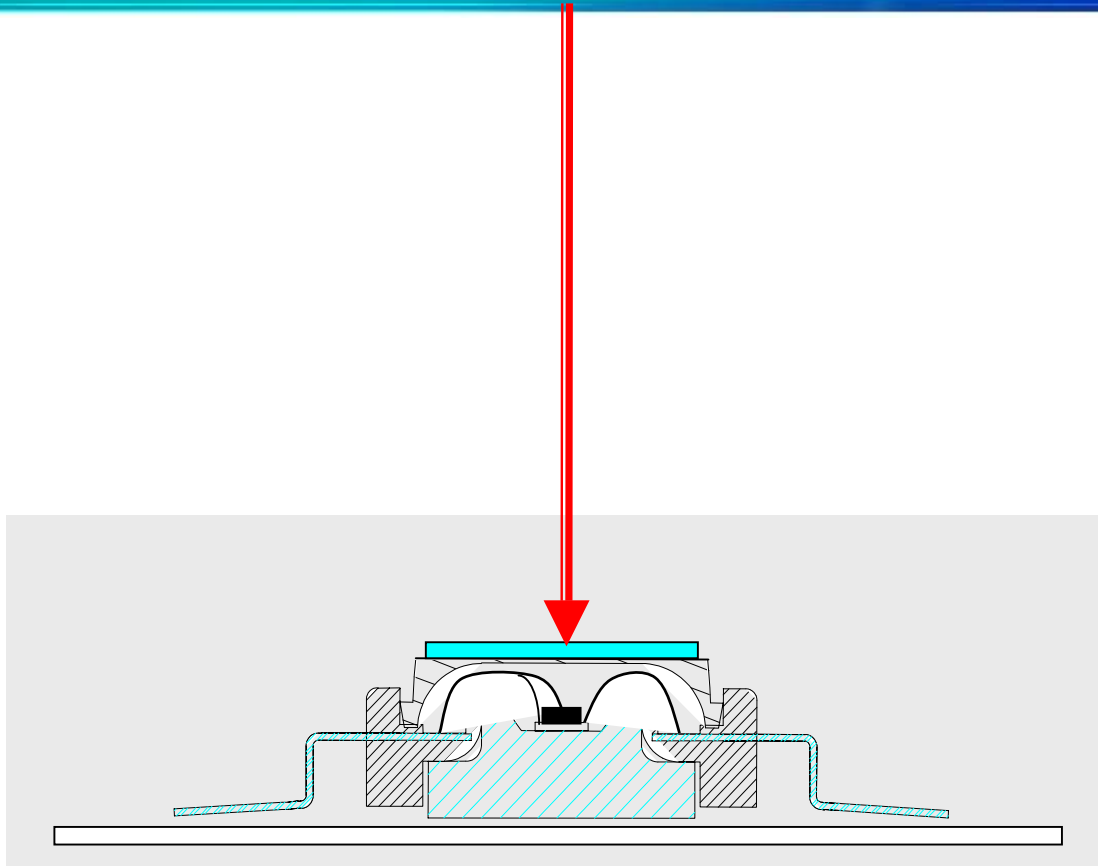
$$\text{Duty Factor (\%)} = t_{\text{on}}/t_{\text{off}} * 100$$



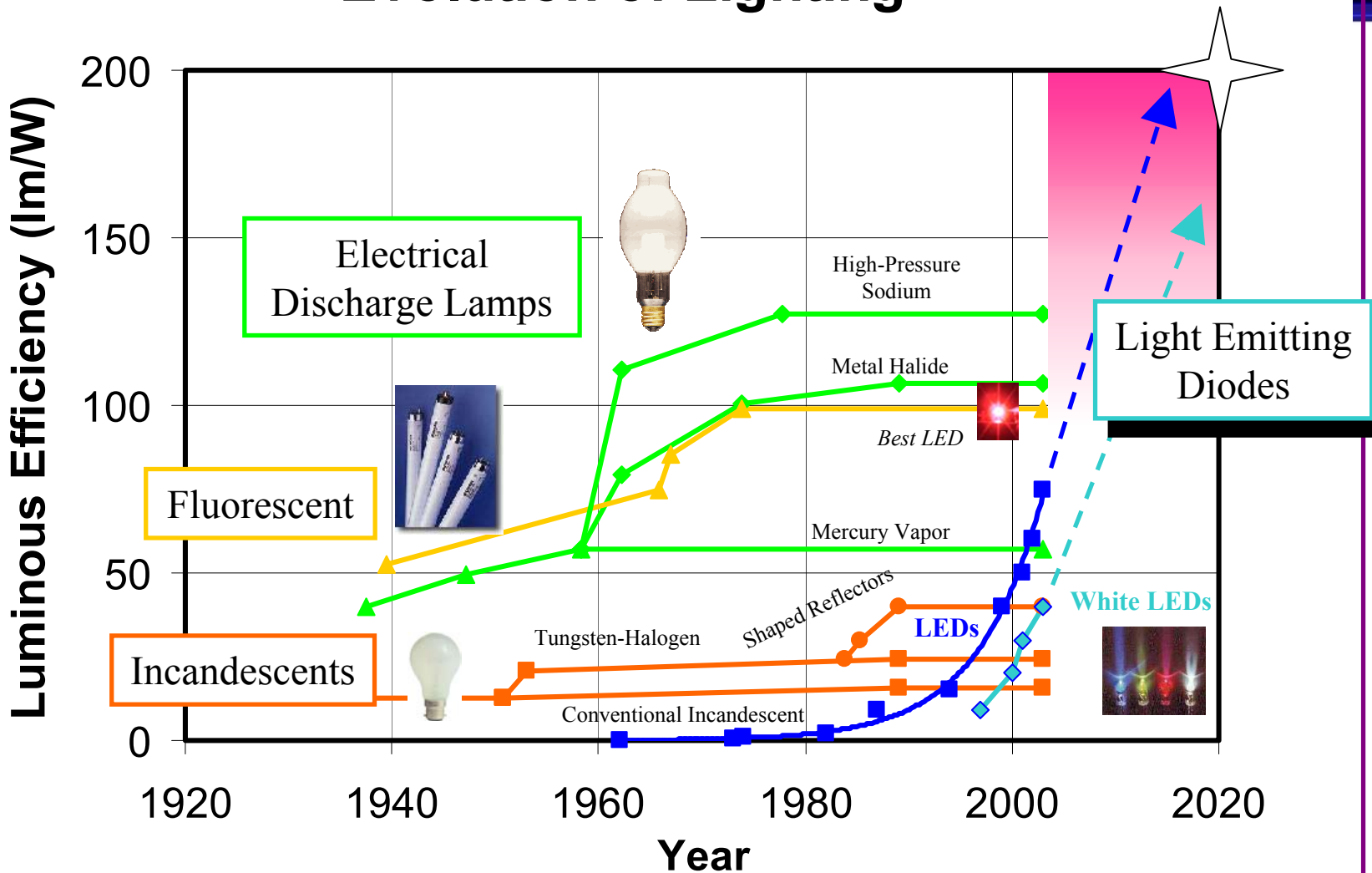
# Encapsulated & Window Optics



# Micro Optics ?

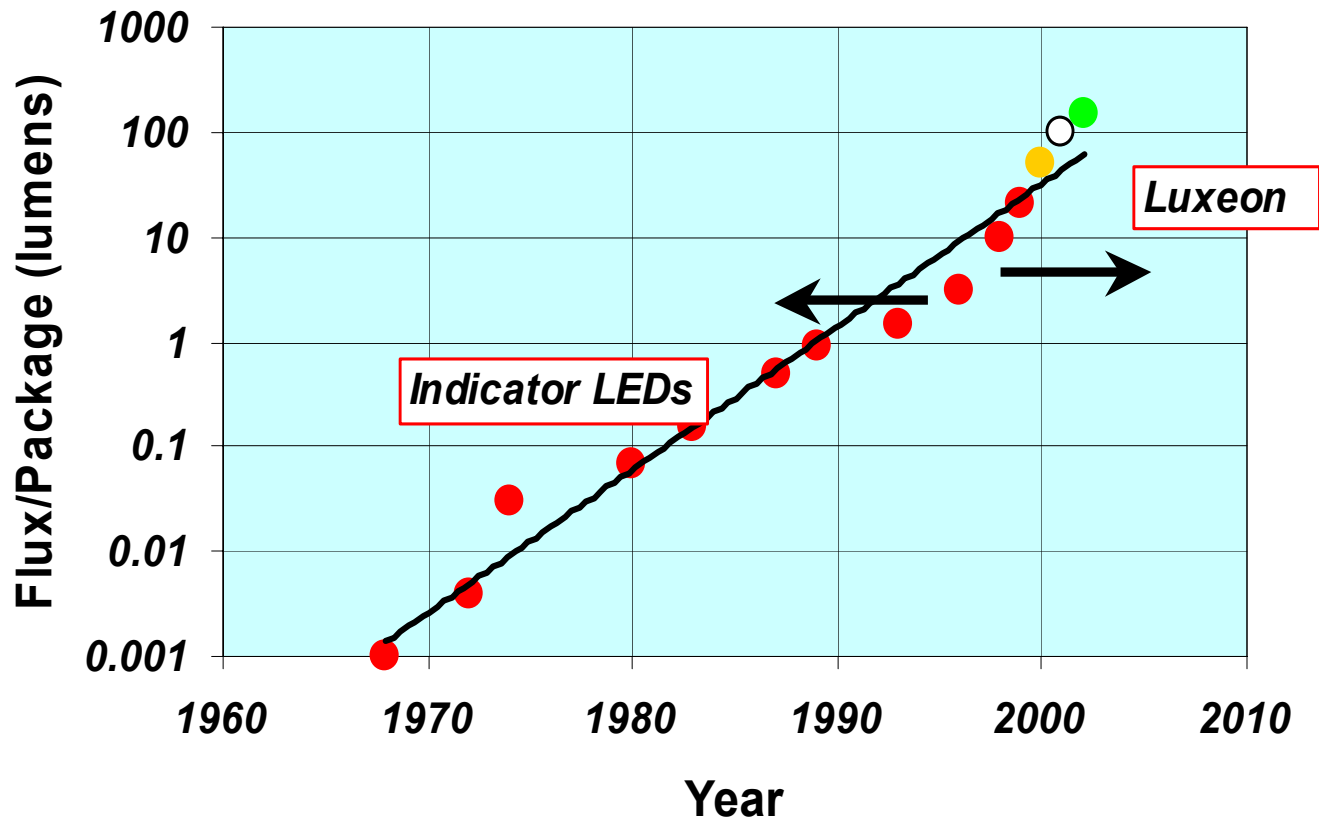


# Evolution of Lighting

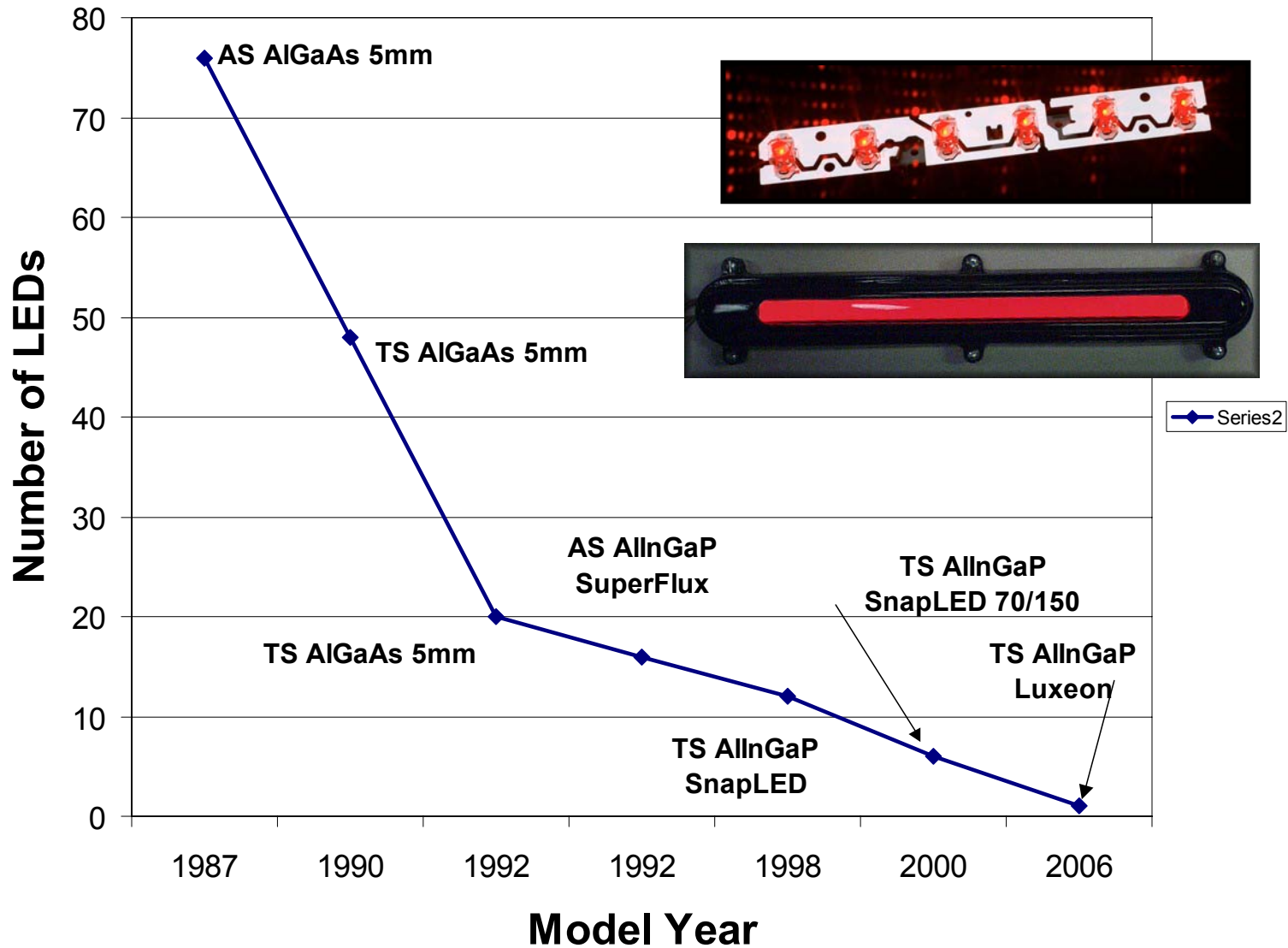


# Evolution of LEDs

LED Flux per package has 35% per year for 30+ Years!!



# Evolution - Automotive CHMSL

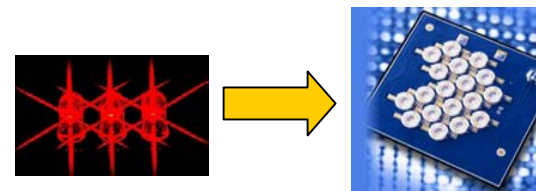




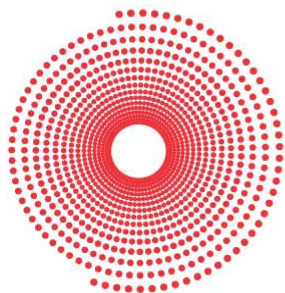
# Evolution – Traffic Signal

## Case in Point: ...impact on Traffic Signals

5mm Thru-Hole to Surface Mounted

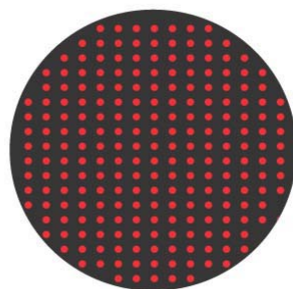


**1993**  
5mm LED



**700 LEDs**

**1996**  
5mm LEDs



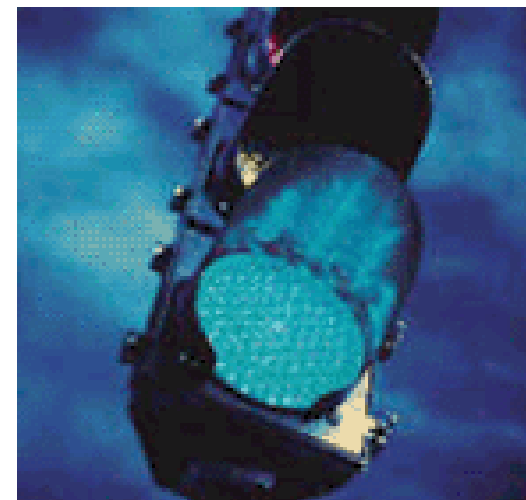
**200 LEDs**

**1999**  
High Flux  
Surface Mounted  
LEDs



**Lumileds Solution**

**18 LEDs**  
Red/Amber

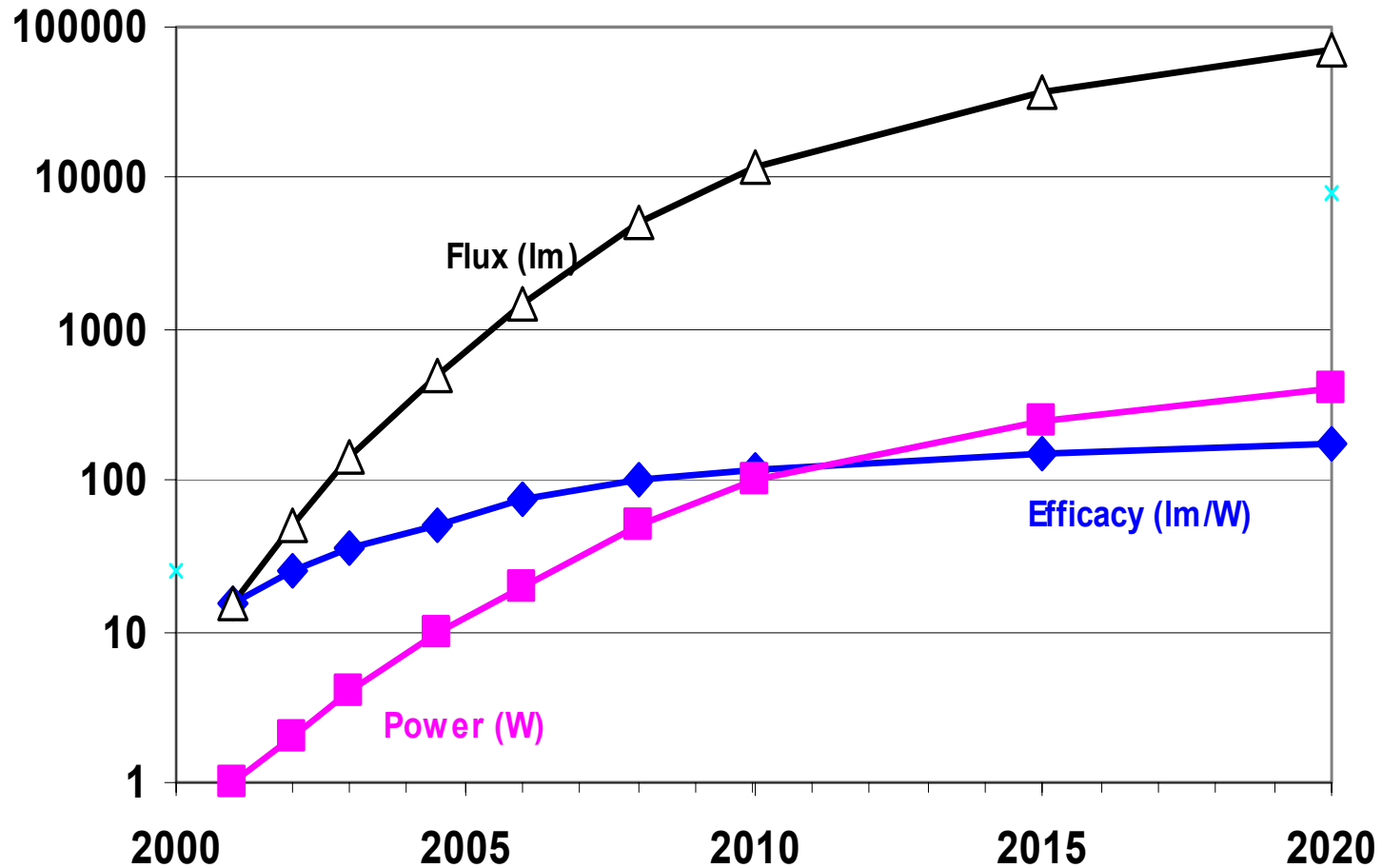


**2003: 12 RED LEDs**

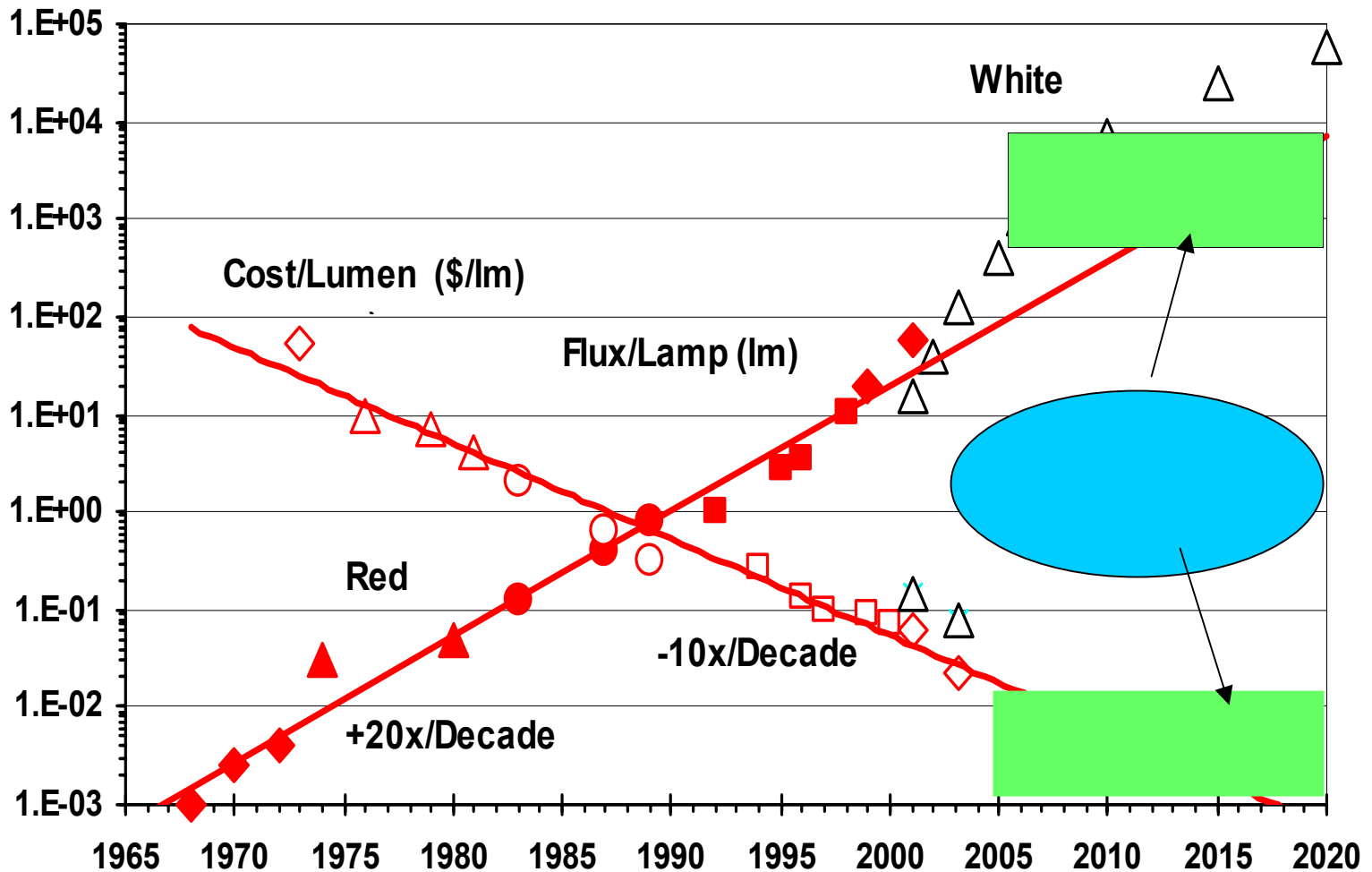
Courtesy io Lighting

# LED Technology

## White LED Performance



# LED Technology Flux/Lamp and Cost/Lumen



# Life Cycle Costs...

FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 2002



FREDERIC LARSON / The Chronicle

## Not much of a punch line here

**H**ow many Westin St. Francis Hotel maintenance workers does it take to change a lightbulb? Apparently, just the one who has the nerve to hang out over Powell Street at San Francisco's Union

Square in order to get the job completed. When he gets done there, there are plenty more lightbulbs to be attended to - the hotel has a total of 1,194 hotel rooms including 84 suites.

# Future Developments



- *>500 lumens*
- *5700K CCT*
  
- *>500 lumens*
- *3500K CCT*

# LED Technology Summary

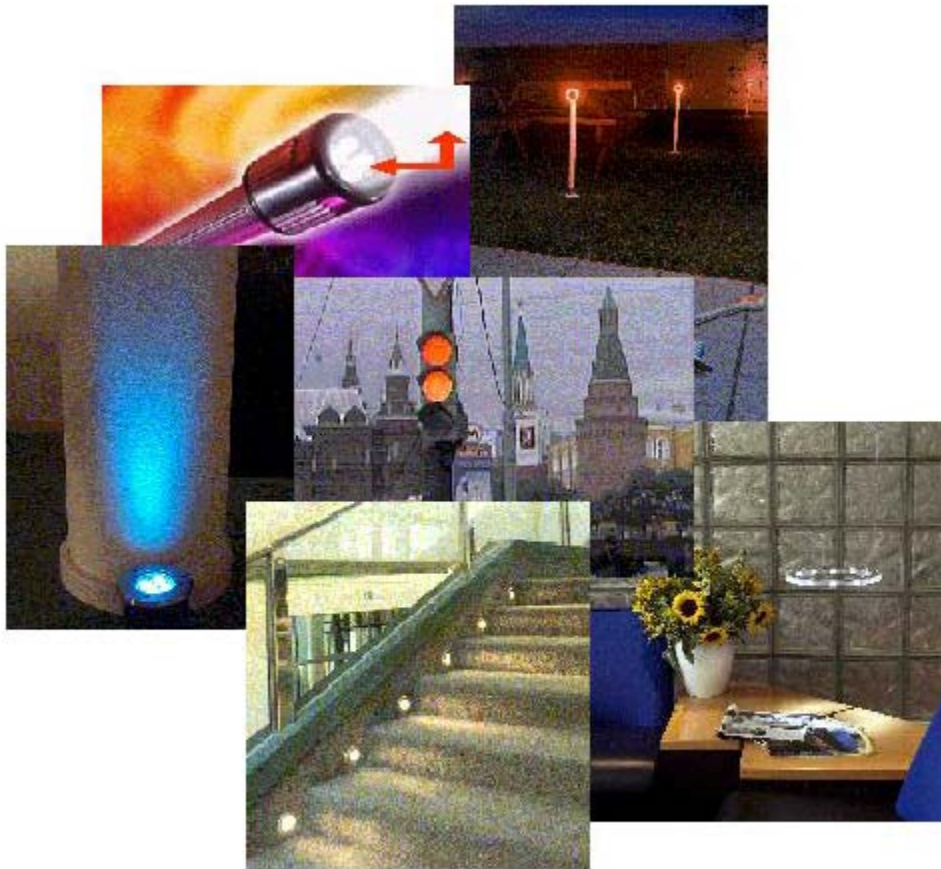
- **Colored Lighting:**  
LEDs are a disruptive technology replacing conventional sources and enabling new applications. LEDs should dominate these markets due to their efficiency, design flexibility, and reliability
- **Low Power White Lighting:**  
LEDs are moving into a wide variety of niche applications. LED market penetration will accelerate as higher efficiency LEDs with better color rendering become available, and within the next 5-10 years LEDs should dominate.
- **General Illumination:**  
Efficiency and cost breakthroughs must be achieved to enable LEDs to substantially replace conventional lighting. Performance of 150+ lm/w and 100x lm/w cost reductions seem possible over the next 10-20 years. This would result in LEDs being a disruptive technology for all existing lighting technologies and will enabling new applications and approaches to illumination infrastructures.

# Presentation Agenda

- Introduction
- Solid State White Light
- Technology
- **Luminaires and Applications**
- Integration

# SSL Applications Enabled Today

## Lighting the World with Semiconductor Technology

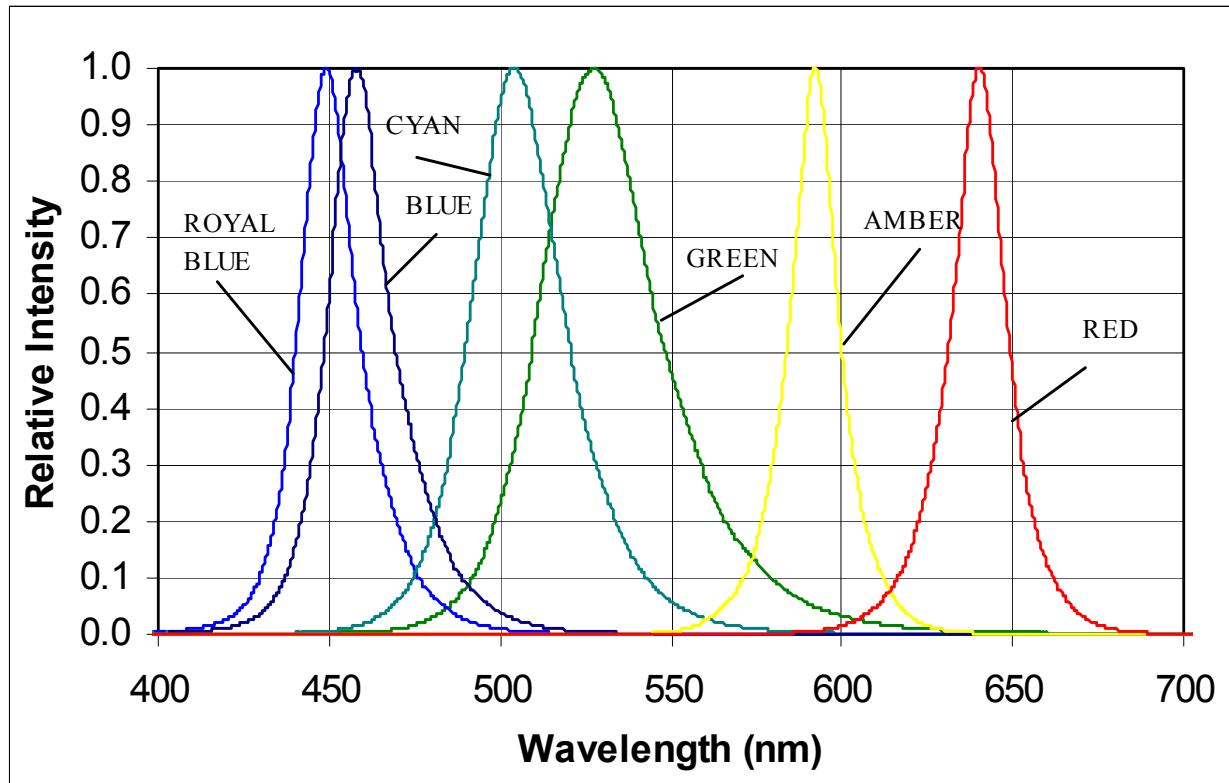


- Traffic / Railway / Marine / Airport Runway Signaling
- Automotive Exterior / Stop-Tail-Turn / CHIMSL / EVL
- Signage / Corporate Identity
- Portable Lighting / Flashlights
- Low Lumen Accent / Reading / Map / Task Lights
- Stair / Step / Orientation Lighting
- Fiber Optic Alternative
- Landscape Lighting / Bollards
- Architectural Detail / Column / Wall Wash / Cove Lighting
- LCD Back Lighting / Edge-Lit Signs / Point Of Sale



# In the Beginning...

We started with colors



# “Luminance” type applications

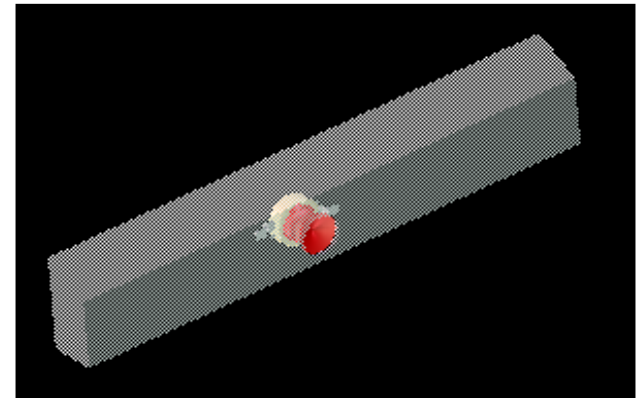
LEDs produced enough light to be seen but were still not being used to illuminate



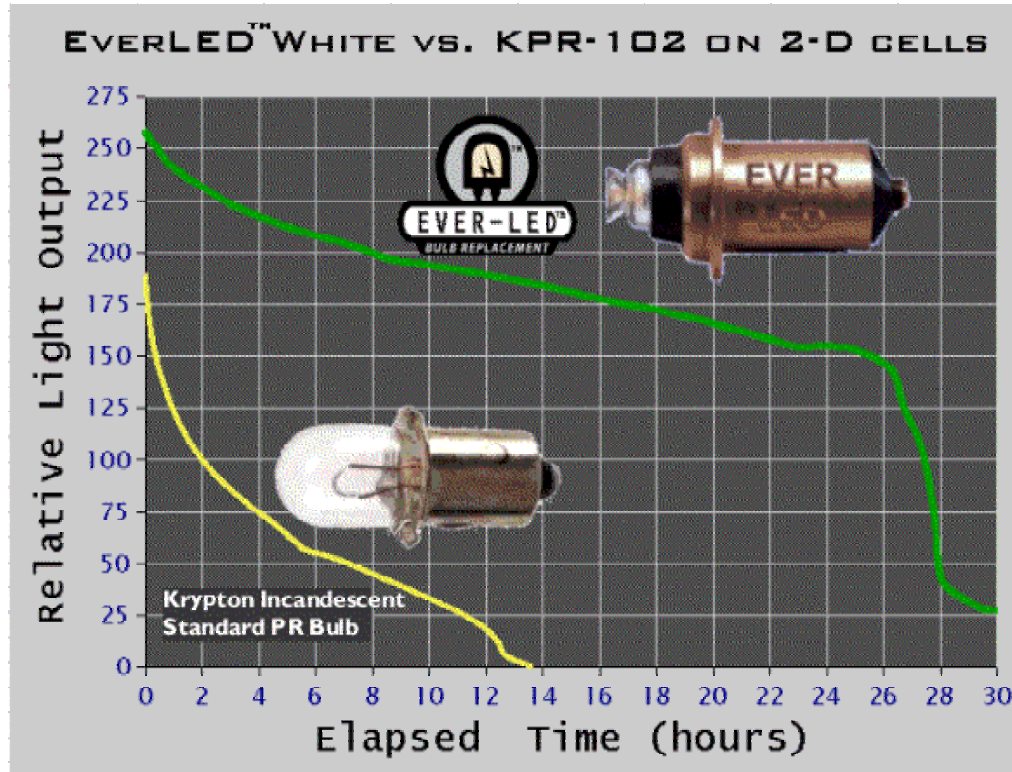
# Edge Lit into Acrylic\*

## Single LED Exit Sign

- 1 Red Side-Emitting Luxeon Emitter
- Excellent in-coupling into acrylic with a single blind or through hole



# Portable Lighting



# Safety and Step Lighting



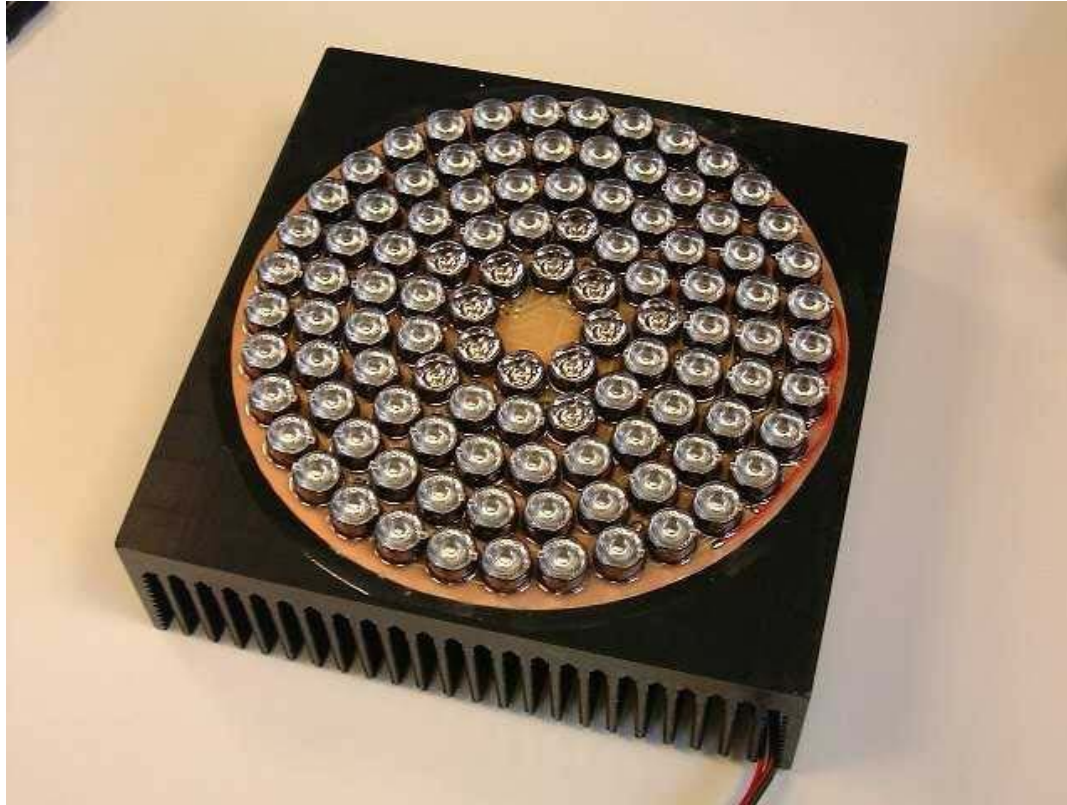
Ledpoint

# Emergency Lighting



Emergency Lighting  
Luxeon White side emitter  
1 Watt power

# Navigation



**Harbour / Dock light – 1 mile visibility**

**Red**

**Energy efficiency, reliability, maintenance**

# Medical



**RIMSA LED**  
**PENTALED**  
PATENTED

50,000 LUX 5,500K COLD LIGHT

RIMSA USING THE REVOLUTIONARY TECHNOLOGY HIGH POWER LED SOURCE LUXEON, DEVELOPED PENTALED, THE FIRST SURGICAL LAMP 100% COLD LIGHT.

HALOGEN BULB AND MERCURY LAMP ARE GOING TO BE REPLACED IN A VERY NEAR FUTURE BY LIGHT-EMITTING DIODES (LEDS).

**LIGHT EMITTING DIODE (LED)**

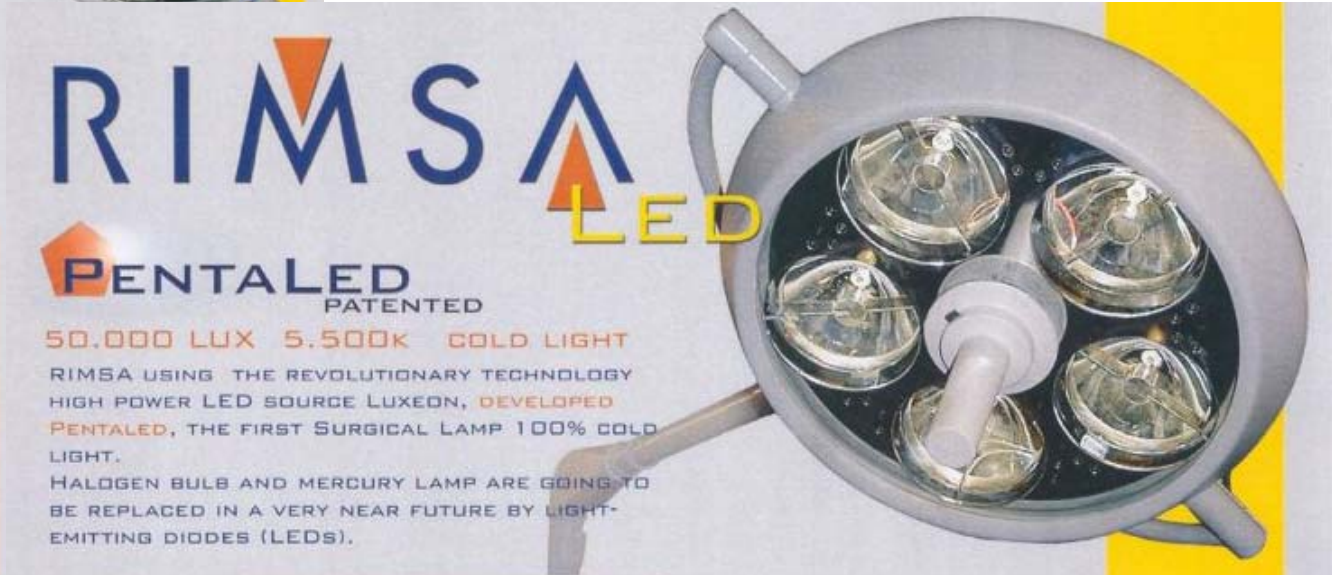
THE LED IS A SEMICONDUCTOR-BASED LIGHT SOURCE MADE OF THIN LAYERS OF SOLID MATERIAL. IN EACH OF THESE LAYERS THERE ARE DIFFERENT KIND OF ATOMS, WHICH FORM TOGETHER AN IRREGULAR GRID. IN ONE OF THESE LAYERS (N-LAYER) SOME ATOMS DO HAVE A FREE ELECTRON. THE ELECTRON CAN MOVE FREELY THROUGH THE ATOMS. IN THE OTHER LAYER (P-LAYER) THERE IS A SHORTAGE OF ELECTRONS.

HIGH ELECTRICITY IS APPLIED TO A LED. THE FREE ELECTRON MOVE FROM THE N-LAYER TO THE P-LAYER, BECAUSE ELECTRONS CAN ONLY MOVE IN ONE DIRECTION THIS MATERIAL IS CALLED A SEMICONDUCTOR. WHEN A FREE ELECTRON ENTERS A "HOLE" INSIDE THE P-LAYER ENERGY IS GENERATED. THIS GENERATED ENERGY IS LIGHT.

THE COLOR OF THE LIGHT IS BASED UPON THE TYPE OF ATOMS AND THE WAY THEY ARE ORGANIZED. THE COMBINATION OF INDIUM, GALLIUM AND NITRIDE (INDIAN) MAKES IT POSSIBLE TO PRODUCE LEDS RANGING FROM DEEP BLUE TO GREEN LIGHT. THE COMBINATION OF ALUMINIUM, INDIUM, GALLIUM AND PHOSPHITE (ALINDIUM) MAKES LEDS RANGING FROM YELLOW TO RED LIGHT. THE WAY TO EXTRACT WHITE LIGHT FROM A BLUE LED IS TO COAT THE TOP OF THE DEVICE WITH A LAYER OF PHOSPHOR POWDER. THE PHOSPHOR - A COMPOUND CALLED (YTRBIUM)ALUMINIUM BARBIT - ABSORBS PART OF THE BLUE LIGHT AND IT THEREBY "PUMPS" INTO AN EXCITED STATE. WHEN IT RELAXES, THE ENERGY IS RE-ARRANGED IS RE-EMITTED AS YELLOW LIGHT. THE COMBINATION OF BLUE AND YELLOW PRODUCES A ROUGH APPROXIMATION OF WHITE LIGHT. LIFESPAN MAINTENANCE AND EFFICIENCY EFFICIENCY HAVE BEEN TO THE LEVEL OF HALOGEN LAMPS.

**FIRST PATENTED SURGICAL LAMP IN THE WORLD WITH LED TECHNOLOGY**

**RIMSA**



**RIMSA LED**  
**PENTALED**  
PATENTED

50,000 LUX 5,500K COLD LIGHT

RIMSA USING THE REVOLUTIONARY TECHNOLOGY HIGH POWER LED SOURCE LUXEON, DEVELOPED PENTALED, THE FIRST SURGICAL LAMP 100% COLD LIGHT.

HALOGEN BULB AND MERCURY LAMP ARE GOING TO BE REPLACED IN A VERY NEAR FUTURE BY LIGHT-EMITTING DIODES (LEDS).

**Operation Lamp  
Luxeon V White Side emitter  
Cold Light, no UV/IR**



# A New World of Luminaires



# Task Lighting



Table lamp  
Luxeon White w. optics  
4 Luxeon per lamp

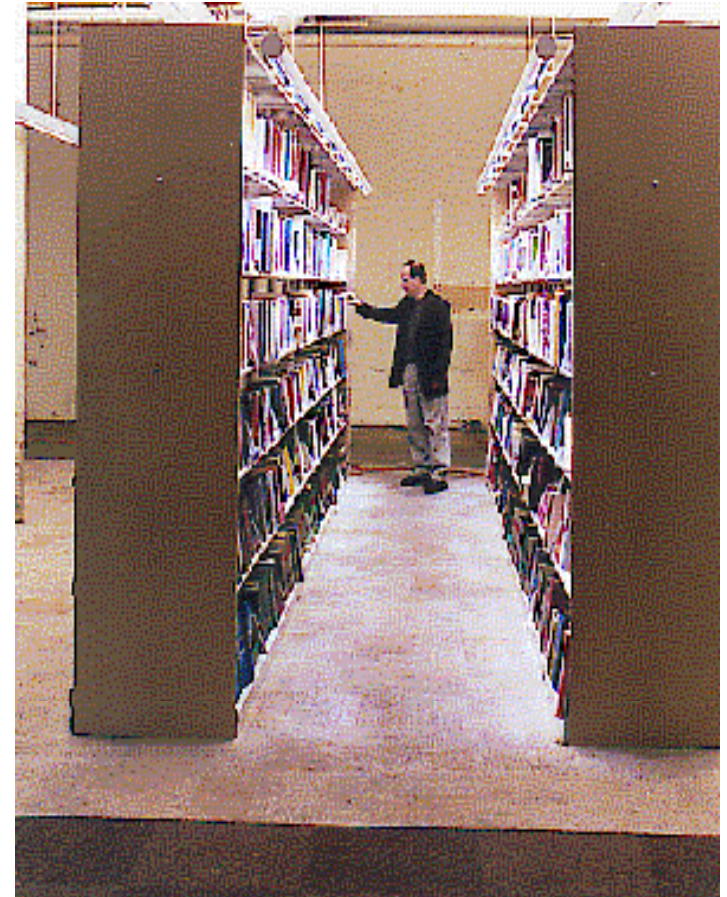
# Pendant



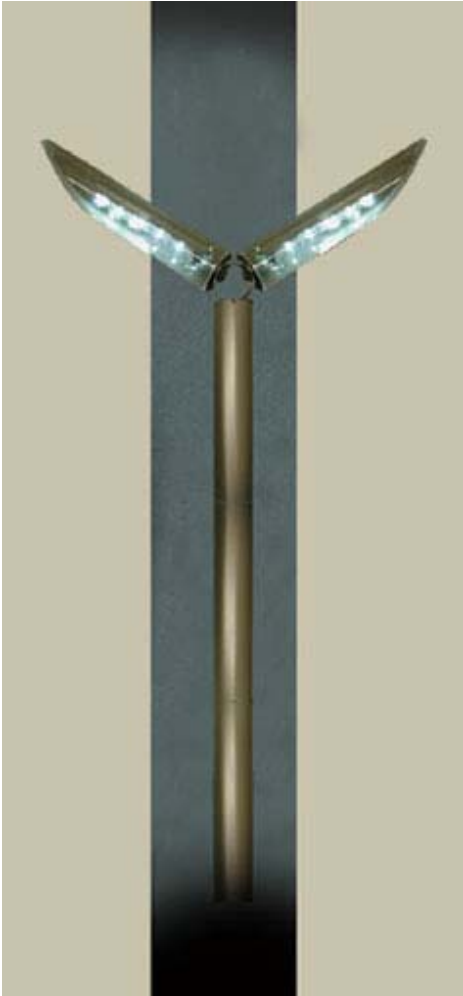
# Cove Lighting\*



# Under/Over Cabinet Lighting



# Landscape

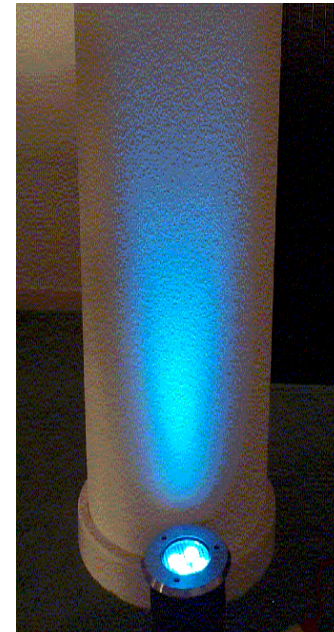
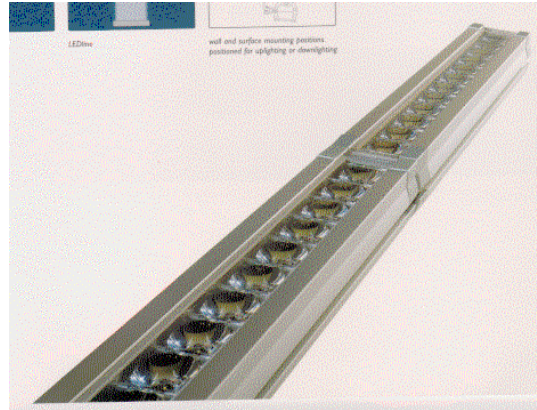


**Bollards , Small street poles**

**Low voltage wiring, Energy efficiency,  
reliability, maintenance**

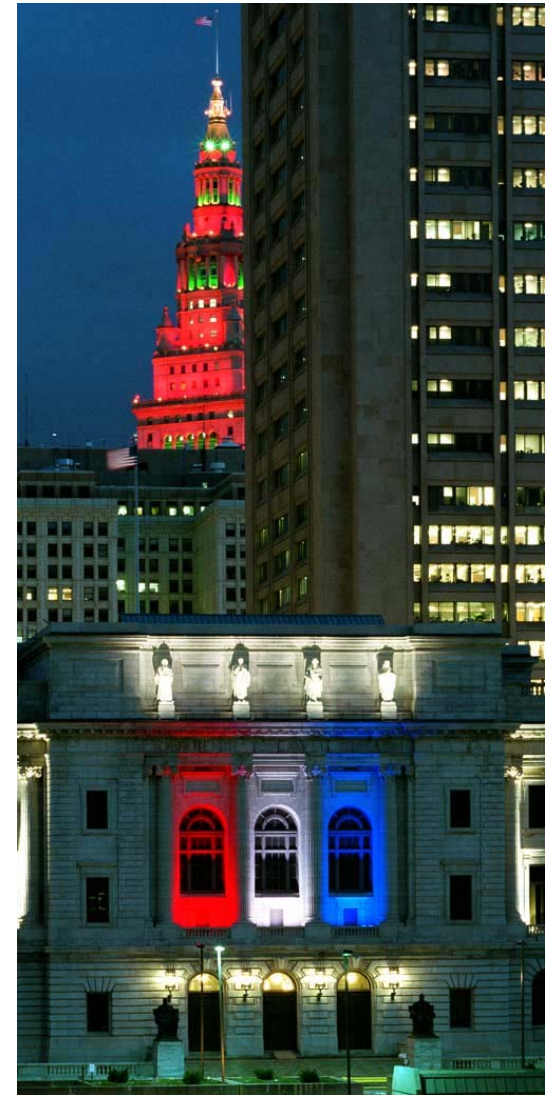
# Sconces and Wall Wash

## Wallwashing



# Wall Washing

Philips Luminaire -  
France



Color Kinetics

LUMILEDS



# Add Power and Dynamic Control



Xilver



Space Cannon



Lumidrives



# And Create ....



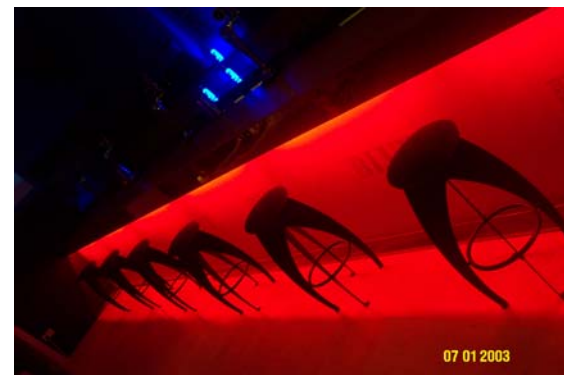
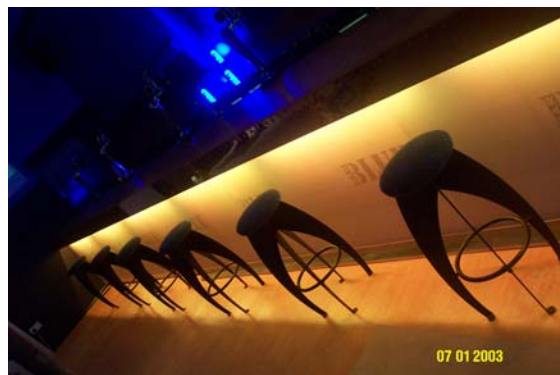
**Herbert Groene concert tour -  
Germany**



**Dancefloor in The Netherlands**

# Club Lighting

Wall washing moves inside with color changing



**Bar Blue – Felixstowe – UK**

# Street and Roadway



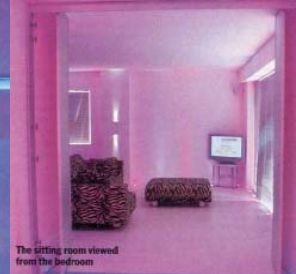
# Escalator Lighting

Taipei Municipal Social Education Hall/Taipei Culture Center



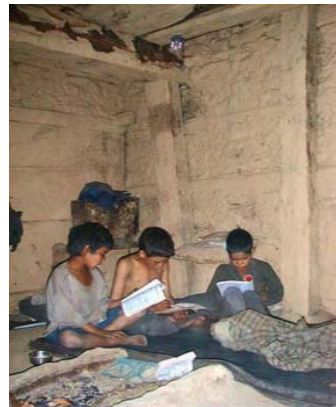
2004 IIDA Special Citation Award

# Residential Lighting Applications



Lamps based on Luxeon White 1W

Apartment lit solely by Luxeon LEDs



Nepal 2000\*

India 2001\*

Sri Lanka 2003\*

\* Photos Courtesy of Light Up the World and PICO Power

# Retail Lighting



High Power LEDs emitters 3200K, 90CRI warm white  
4 units x 32 pcs.

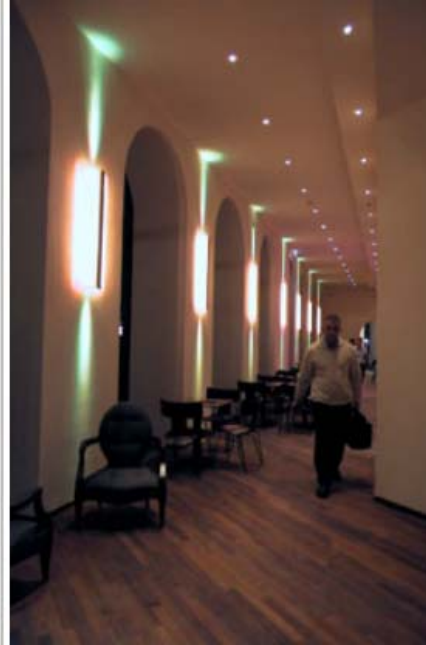
# ...with colored backdrop



Luxeon emitters Red, Green, Blue  
12 pcs. Per unit



# Restaurant Lighting



**Hotel Anna in Munich**



- **Style – Small size**
- **Dynamics white point and color control**
- **Dimming**
- **Energy Saving Directed Light**
- **Long Life, Reduced Maintenance**

# City Focal Point

**Whiteleys Shopping Centre  
Bayswater – UK  
Installed Nov. 2002  
Using 2000 RGB Luxeon**

- Dynamic light**
- Lower cost of ownership**
- Reliability**



# City Focal Point



**Glasgow / Scotland**  
**White HB-LED lights railing**  
**VP - Reliability, Maintenance, Energy**

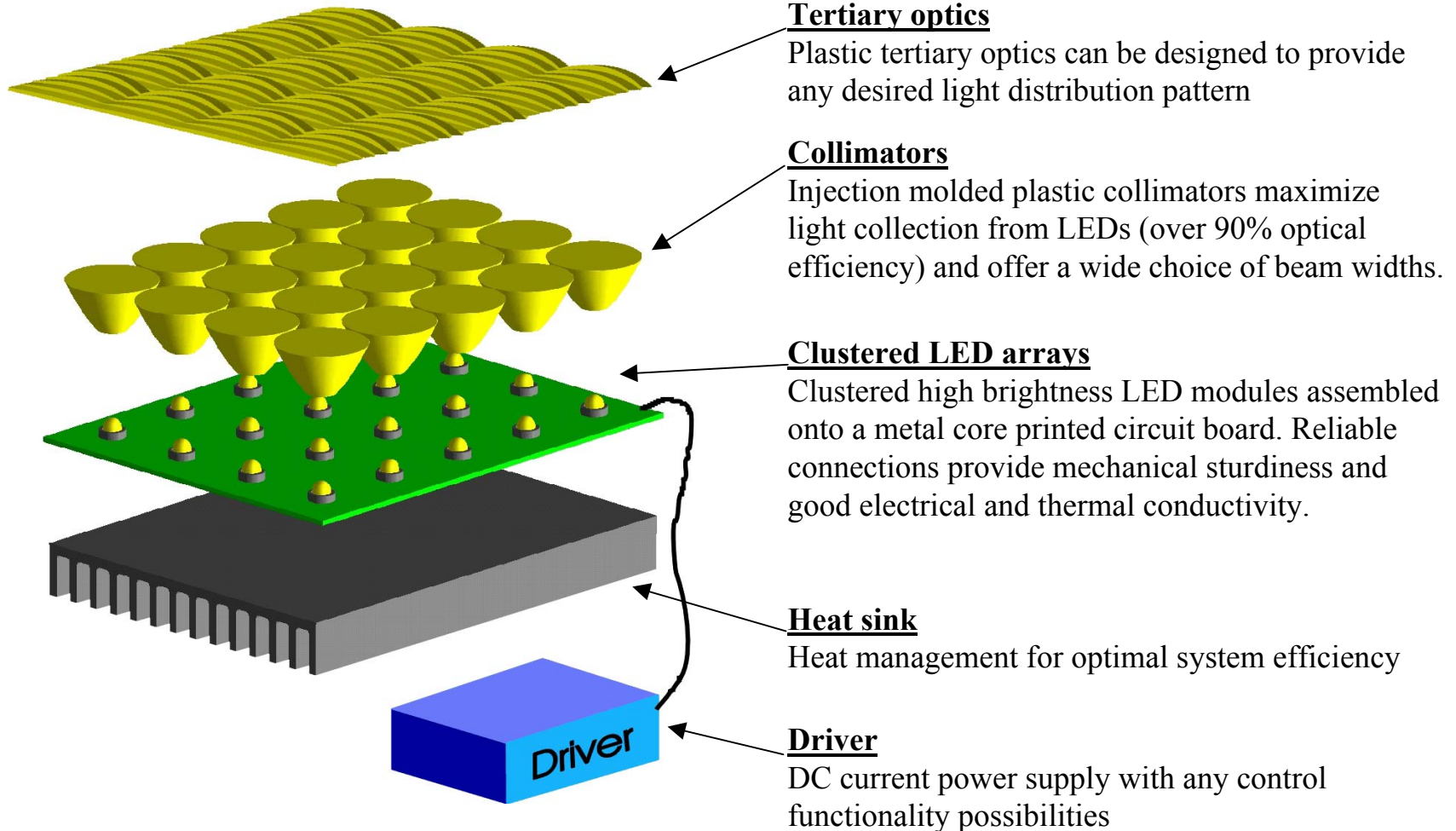
# Presentation Agenda

- Introduction
- Technology
- Solid State White Light
- Luminaires and Applications
- **Integration**

# Will LEDs work for me?

- **Questions you Need to Ask**
- **A Model for Moving Forward**

# System Approach

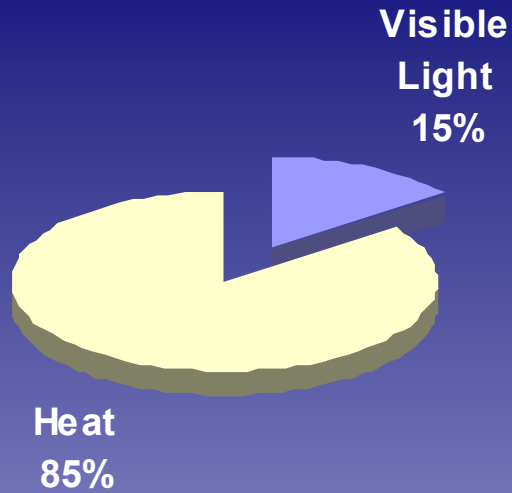


# Questions You Need to Ask

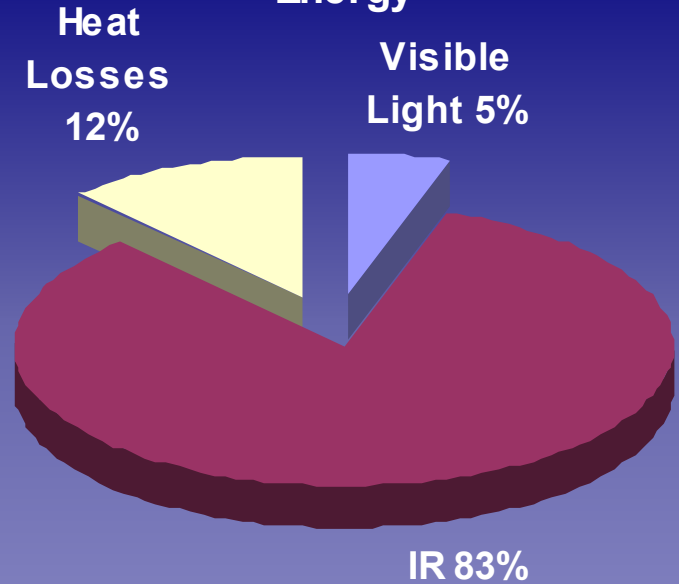
- **Is the luminaire cooled properly?**
- **Are the LEDs powered/dimmed correctly?**
- **Will this create the lighting effect I want?**
- **Have you ensured color consistency?**
- **What will the lumen depreciation be?**
- **Does Led color rendering meet application needs?**
- **What is the overall system efficiency?**
- **How are optics affecting system efficacy?**

# Is it Cooled Properly?

**LED Energy**



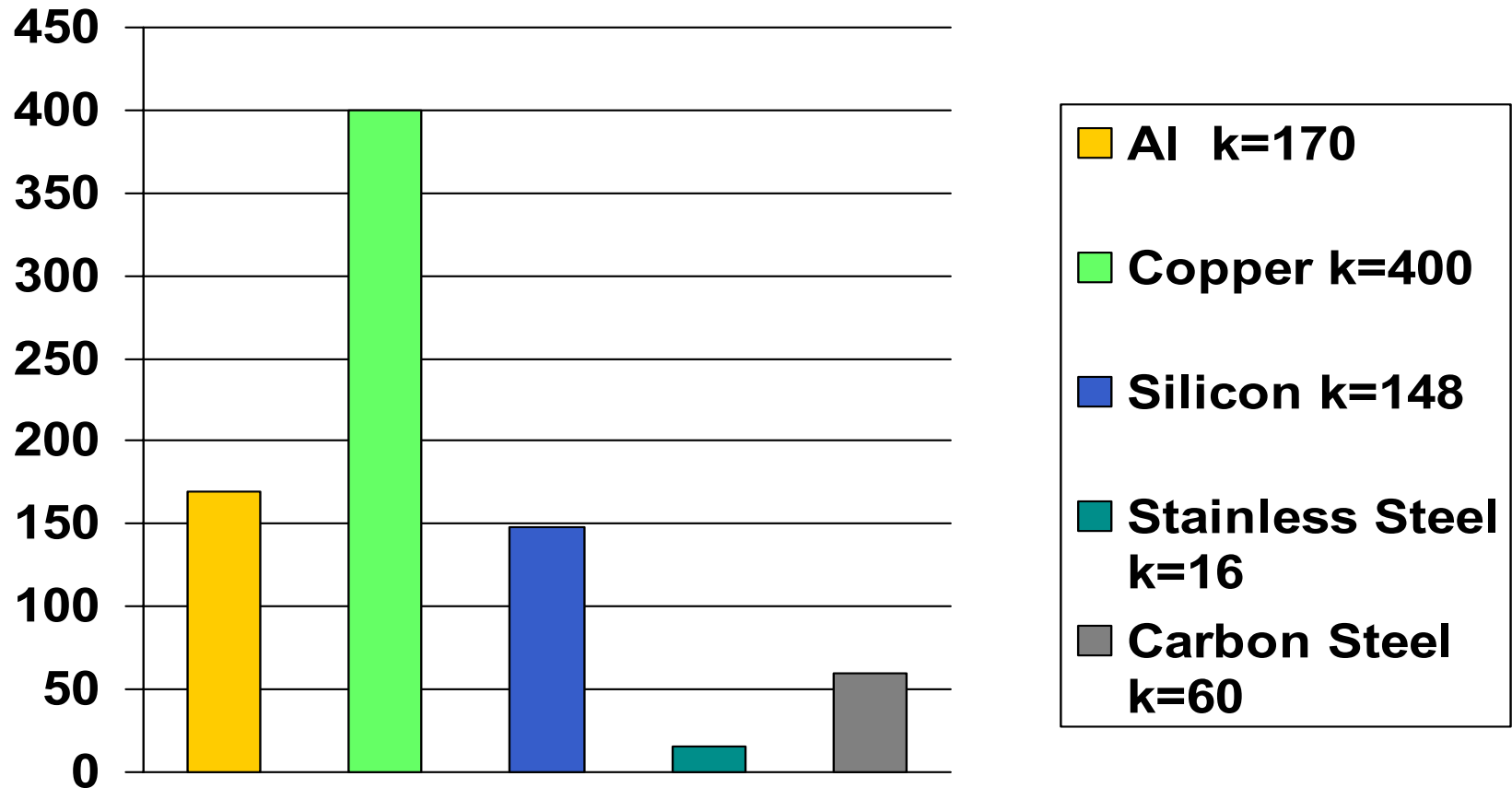
**100 Watt GLS Incandescent Bulb Energy**



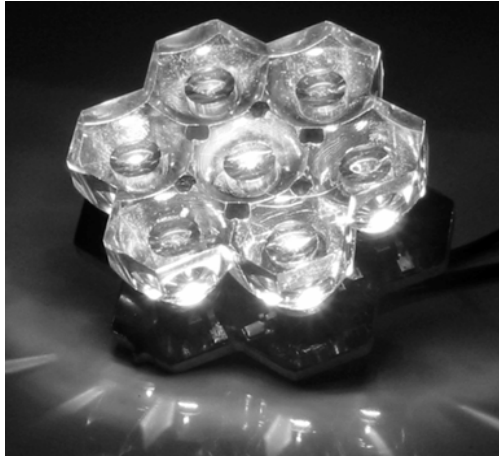


# Is it Cooled Properly?

## Examples of Thermal Conductivity



# What can you do to minimize color variation?



- Can use multiple flux / colour bins
- Repeatable in volume applications
- Consider distance to illuminated object



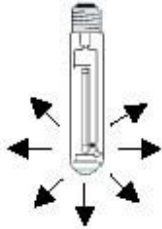
- Can use multiple flux / colour bins
- Careful attention to mixing and optics

# How are optics affecting system efficiency?

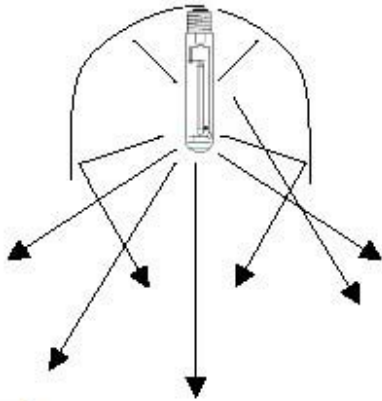
- **Sputtered Aluminum reflector 80 to 85% efficient**  
– also foils
- **Plastic Lens 8% Fresnel loss**
- **Lens Optics emit in narrow angles**
- **Reflector optics emit in wider angles**
- **Encapsulating lens very efficient but big**
- **Micro optics**

# System Efficiency

**HID:**  
100 lm/W



40% Utilization Efficiency

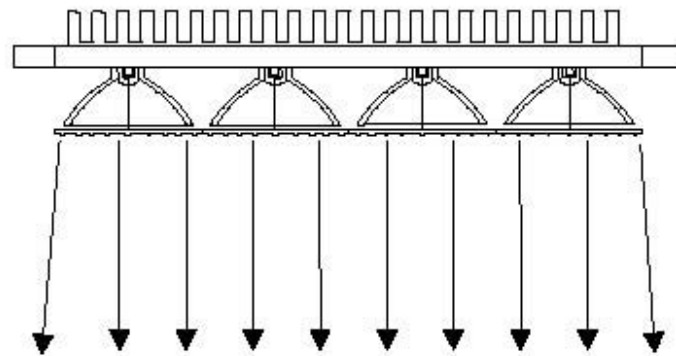


Lighting efficiency 40 lm/W

**Amber LED:**  
50 lm/W

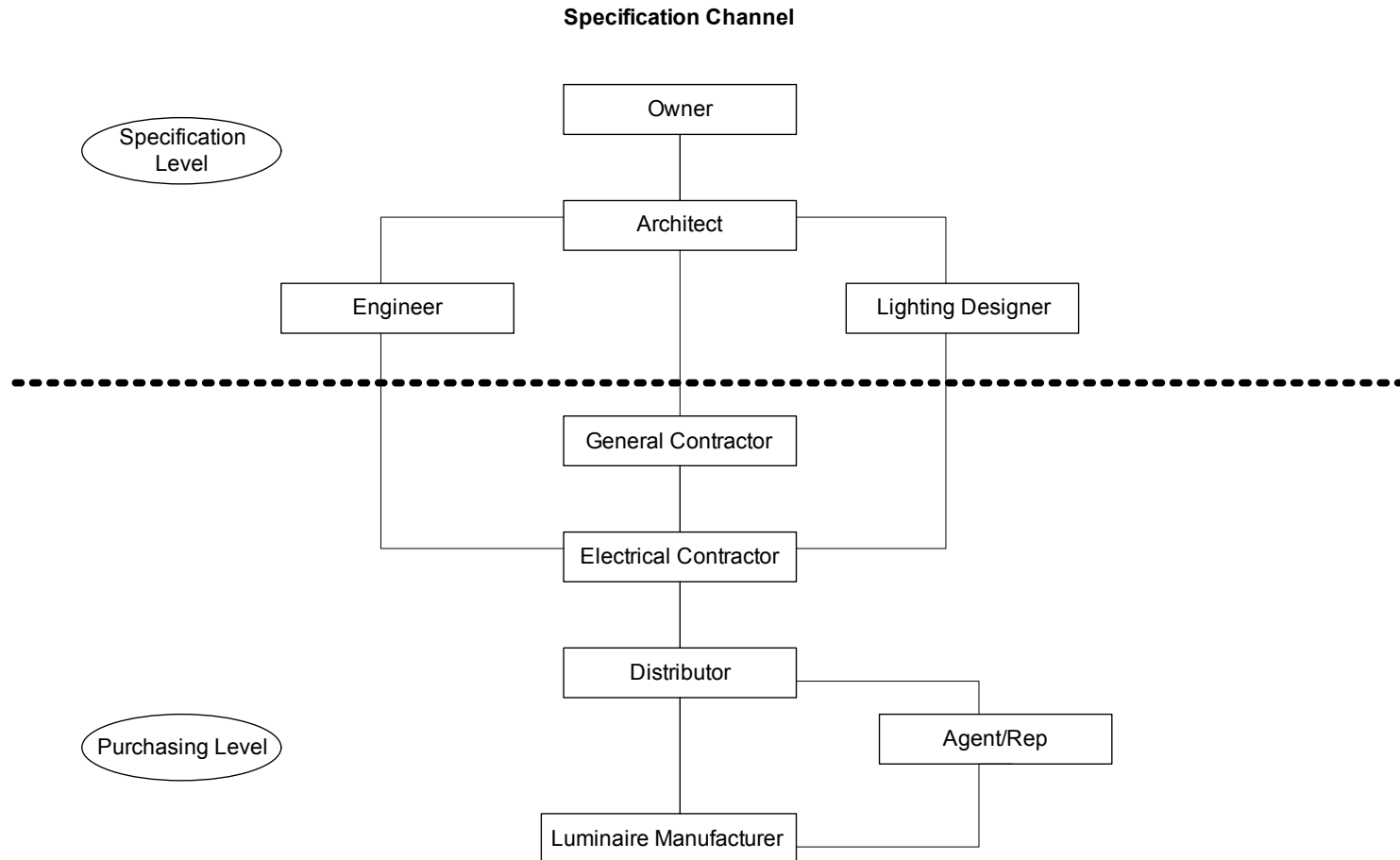


80% Utilization Efficiency



Lighting efficiency 40 lm/W

# Lighting Community



Courtesy TIR Systems

# Feedback from Designer/OEM Focus Groups

- Provide Value Propositions to:
  - End-User, OEMs, Solution Providers, LED Manufacturer
- Provide “Clean” Lighting Solution:
  - Uniformity of White
    - Optically
    - Binning refinement of Vf, Color/Tint and Flux continue with manufacturers
    - High Lumen and “color” maintenance
  - Warm White, High CRI for high quality lighting
  - High Lumen and LPW Packages
- Develop of a Solution Providers Network
  - thermal, optical, power supplies and control systems development
  - System integration
  - Color & white mixing routines being developed by solution providers

# Industry Obligations to Specifier

- **Clarify opportunities and limitations of current technology**
- **Initial and long term system performance predictability**
- **Minimize system sizes and costs; develop ROI**
- **Meet the needs of the Luminaire manufacturer**
  - Via Solution Provider Network
  - Standards
- **Education**
  - About the technology
  - Delivery of system design and integration
  - Train OEMs and rep agencies
  - Simple “cut-sheets” for systems

# Vision

- Enable a network of **System Providers**

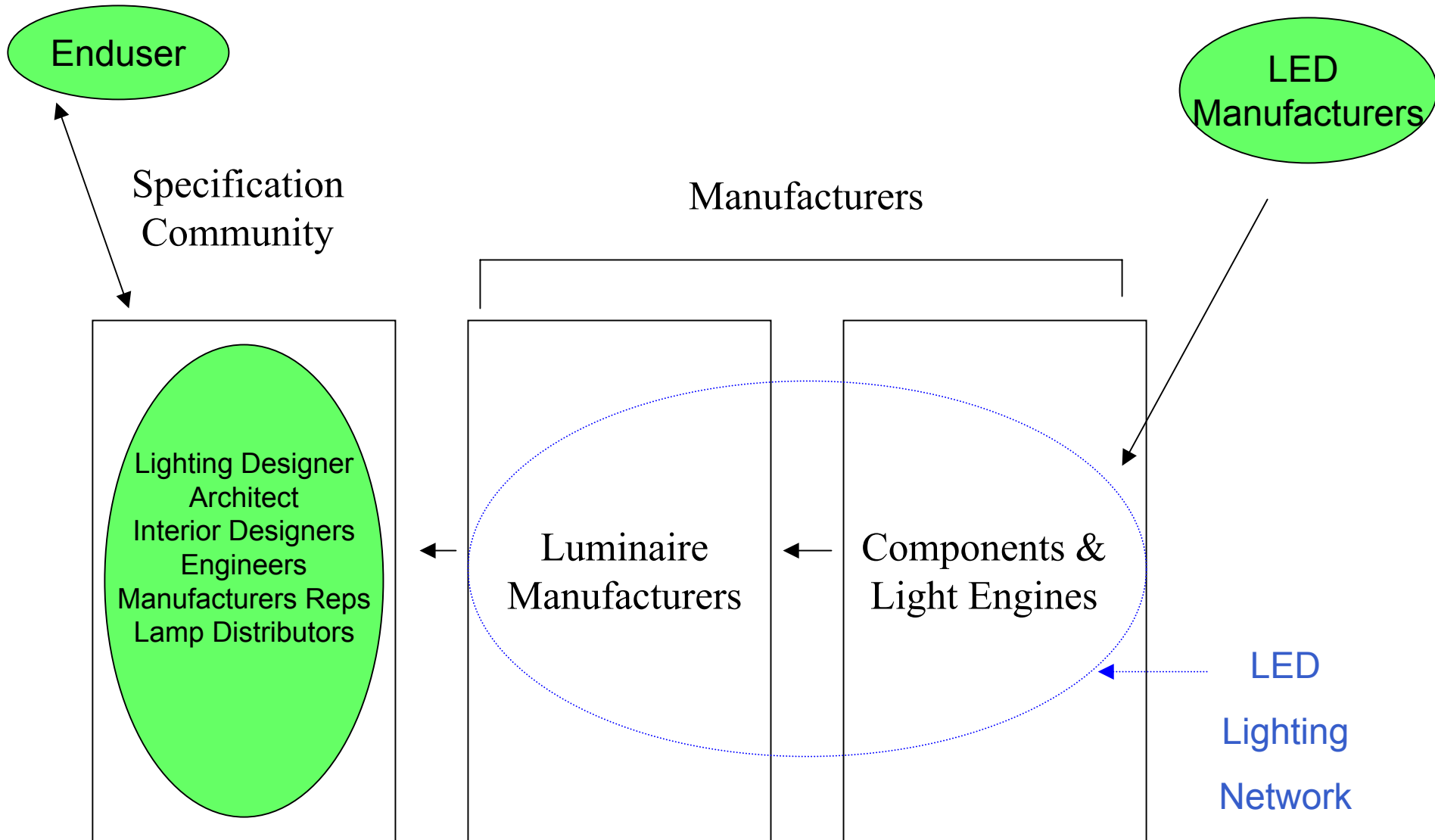
Each member has the capability and resources to design, develop, manufacture and guarantee the performance of a Luxeon based lighting system from concept through installation.

- Enable a network of **Luminaire OEMs**

Each member has the capabilities and resources to design, develop and manufacture Luxeon based luminaires with a performance guarantee



# LED Lighting Network



# Lighting Industry Benefits

- **Instill confidence in specifiers and end-users in High Power LED-based system-solutions**
- **Provide manufacturers “de-facto” design/development standards**
- **Accelerate market pull for development and adoption of SSL systems**
- **Resolve “white” tint challenge – by design and in coordination with industry**

# *We believe that if we do this...*

## We Provide Lighting Designers and OEMs:

- **Ability to design products Never Before Possible**
- **Ability to offer products with better energy efficiency, environmental soundness, and intelligence WHILE improving design creativity.**
- **New products for new markets, competitive differentiation**

# Illumination in the Future

Fast forward: 25 years



What's a lightbulb and why would anyone want to change one?



A horizontal banner with a blue-to-purple gradient background. The text 'LUMILEDS' is in large white capital letters with a trademark symbol. Below it, 'LIGHT FROM SILICON VALLEY' is written in smaller white capital letters.

LUMILEDS™  
LIGHT FROM SILICON VALLEY

Thank You