FRAEN Srl Maximizing Light

FHS SERIES LENSES for LUXEON[™] LEDs: LUXEON I, III, and V, STAR and EMITTER

- High efficiency
- Available in 4 different beams
- Patent Pending

The FHS series offers a complete range of lenses especially designed for the LUXEONTM LED from Lumileds (1). Both Batwing and Lambertian LUXEONTM radiation patterns are supported.

A software-optimized aspheric profile combined with front shaped micro-lens arrays enable the generation of four different lens models: narrow beam, medium beam, wide beam, and elliptical pattern (2).

The high collection efficiency reaches 85% of the total flux emitted from the LED.

Each of these lenses is available assembled with Fraen's universal Lens Holder. The holder assures the proper relative placement between the lens and the LuxeonTM LED. Heat staking the four legs of the holder to the customer's PCB or heat sink provides excellent optical and mechanical assembly (see Fraen Application Note FAN01-EN (at www.fraen.com).

Typical applications are:

- Reading lamps
- Signs
- Architectural Lighting
- Street Lights
- Most application where uniformity and high intensity over a wide angle is required.



- (1) LUXEON[™] is a trademark of Lumileds Lighting, LLC. For technical specification on LEDs please refer to the LUXEON[™] datasheet or visit <u>http://www.luxeon.com</u> or <u>www.lumileds.com</u>
- (2) Typical beam divergence may change with different color LEDs.

FRAEN CORPORATION

80 Newcrossing Road Reading MA 01867 Phone: 781.205.5300 Fax: 781.942.2426

FRAEN Srl

Via Stelvio, 12 20019 Settimo M. (MI) – Italy Phone: +39-02-335.456.1 Fax: +39-02-335.456.239

Email: <u>optics@fraen.com</u> Website: <u>www.fraensrl.com</u>

Distributed by Future Electronics



Americas: 1-888-LUXEON2 askluxeon@FutureElectronics.com Europe: 00-0800-44FUTURE luxeon.europe@FutureElectronics.com Asia: 1-800-LUMILEDS lumileds.asia@FutureElectronics.com

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General Characteristics

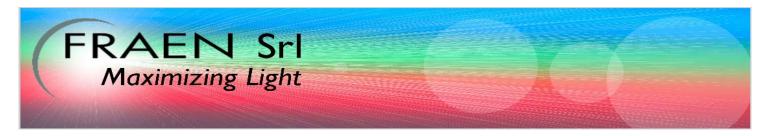
Lens Material Holder Material Operating Temperature range Storage Temperature range Optical Grade PMMA PC ABS or Transparent PC -40deg C / + 80 deg C -40deg C / + 80 deg C

Average transmittance in visible spectrum (400 – 700nm) >90%, as measured using 3mm thick Optical Grade PMMA.

Please note that flow lines and weld lines on the external surfaces of the lenses are acceptable if the optical performance of the lens is within the specification described in the section "OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS"

IMPORTANT NOTE – Lenses handling and cleaning:

- <u>Handling</u>: Always use gloves to handle lenses and/or handle the lenses only by the flange. Never touch the outside surfaces of the lenses with fingers; finger oils and contamination will absorb or refract light.
- <u>Cleaning</u>: Clean lenses only if necessary. Use only soap and water to clean the surfaces and lenses. Never expose the lenses to alcohol, as it will damage the plastic.

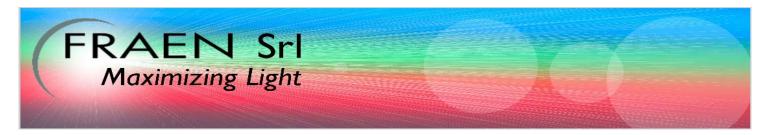


Optical Characteristics: Total Beam Divergence

With Batwing	<u>LED</u>	Typical t	otal beam	divergence (d	egrees) (3)
Lens Part Number	Type of lens	Red, Amber LEDs	Blue, Cyan, Green LEDs	White LEDs	Warm White LEDs
		○ ●	• • •	0	0
FHS-HNB1-LB01-z	Narrow beam	6	8	8	8
FHS-HMB1-LB01-z	Medium beam	23	25	25	30
FHS-HWB1-LB01-z	Wide beam	45	45	45	45
FHS-HEB1-LB01-z	Elliptical beam	10 x 20	10 x 20	10 x 20	15 x 30

With Lambertian	Typical total	beam divergen	ice (degrees) (3)	
		Red,	Blue, Cyan,	White LEDs
		Orange,	Green LEDs	
Lens Part Number	Type of lens	Amber LEDs		_
				0
FHS-HNB1-LL01-z	Narrow beam	8	10	10
FHS-HMB1-LL01-z	Medium beam	25	28	30
FHS-HWB1-LL01-z	Wide beam	40	45	45
FHS-HEB1-LL01-z	Elliptical beam	12 x 24	12 x 24	12 x 24

(3) The typical divergence varies with LED color due to different chip size and chip position tolerance. The typical total divergence is the full angle measured where the luminous intensity is half of the peak value.



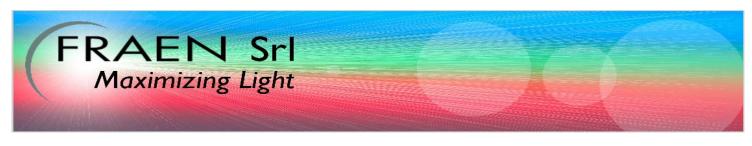
Optical Characteristics: On-Axis Efficiency

With Batwing	<u>LEDs</u>	Typical on-axis efficiency (cd/lm) (4)(5)						
		Blue LEDs	Cyan LEDs	Green LEDs	Yellow LEDs	Red LEDs	White LEDs	Warm White
Lens Part Number	Type of lens				0		0	LEDs
FHS-HNB1-LB01-z	Narrow beam	31.9	31.9	31.9	40.2	40.2	27.2	13.5
FHS-HMB1-LB01-z	Medium beam	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.1	5.1	4.5	4.1
FHS-HWB1-LB01-z	Wide beam	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6
FHS-HEB1-LB01-z	Elliptical beam	8.6	8.6	8.6	7.9	7.9	9.9	5.7

With Lambertian	<u>LEDs</u>	Typical on-axis efficiency (cd/lm) (4)(5)						
		Blue LEDs	Cyan LEDs	Green LEDs	Yellow LEDs	Orange LEDs	Red LEDs	White LEDs
Lens Part Number	Type of lens	•	\bigcirc	•	\bigcirc	•	•	0
FHS-HNB1-LL01-z	Narrow beam	24.7	24.7	24.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	23.3
FHS-HMB1-LL01-z	Medium beam	5.2	5.2	5.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	5.5
FHS-HWB1-LL01-z	Wide beam	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.8
FHS-HEB1-LL01-z	Elliptical beam	7.7	7.7	7.7	9.6	9.6	6.4	7.5

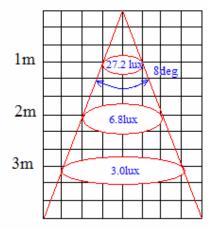
(4) To estimate the on-axis intensity, multiply the on-axis efficiency of the lens (cd/lm) by the total flux of the Luxeon LED used. For more detail on flux binning please check the Luxeon LED datasheet at <u>http://www.luxeon.com</u>.

(5) Luminous intensity depends on the flux binning and tolerances of the LEDs. Please refer to the Luxeon datasheet for more details on flux binning and mechanical tolerances.

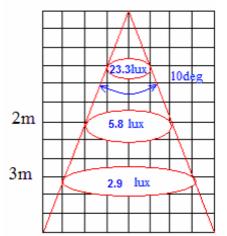


Illumination Charts (6,7)

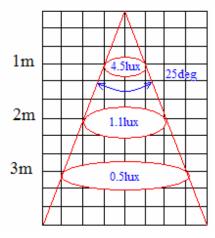
With FHS-HNB1-LB01-z lens: **Narrow** beam lens for **Batwing** Luxeon LEDs



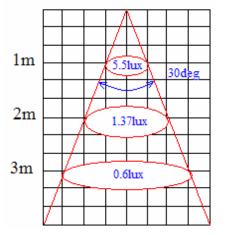
With FHS-HNB1-LL01-z lens: Narrow beam lens for Lambertian Luxeon LED



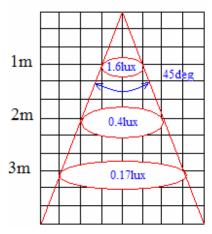
With FHS-HMB1-LB01-z lens: **Medium** beam lens for **Batwing** Luxeon LEDs



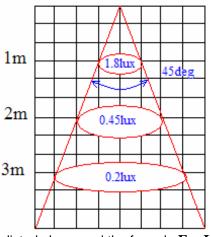
With FHS-HMB1-LL01-z lens: Medium beam lens for Lambertian Luxeon LED



With FHS-HWB1-LB01-z lens: **Wide** beam lens for **Batwing** Luxeon LEDs



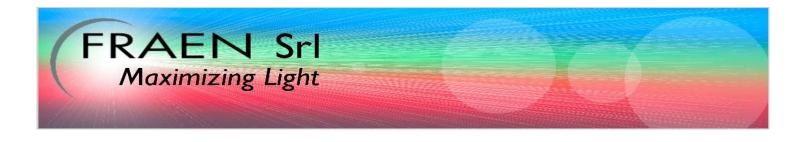
With FHS-HWB1-LL01-z lens: Wide beam lens for Lambertian Luxeon LED



- Note: These values have been calculated using the efficiency values of the lens listed above and the formula $\mathbf{E} = \mathbf{I} / \mathbf{d}^2$, where \mathbf{E} is the irradiance in lux, \mathbf{I} the intensity in cd, and \mathbf{d} the distance between the lens output and the measured point.
- (6) Typical illuminance measured in lux per lumen (E) with typical Luxeon[™] LEDs. Based on White LED. To estimate the illuminance in lux, multiply the typical illuminance E by the flux in lumens of the LED used.
- (7) Illuminance output depends on the flux binning and tolerances of the LEDs. Please refer to the Luxeon[™] datasheet to verify the flux bin.

Mechanical Characteristics

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IMPORTANT - Assembly information:

For best optical performance (shown above), correct mechanical position of the lens on the Luxeon LED is critical.

To achieve correct lens position <u>with a Batwing Luxeon LED</u>, you need to use: - Either a lens alone, or a lens with a Batwing holder.

To achieve correct lens position *with a Lambertian Luxeon LED*, you need to use: - Either a lens with a ring spacer, or a lens with a Lambertian holder.

Please note that flow lines and weld lines on the external surfaces of the lenses are acceptable if the optical performance of the lens is within the specification described in the section "OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS "

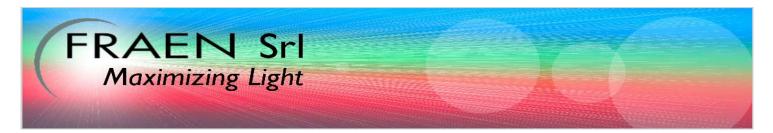
Identifying Lenses by Their Appearance

Narrow beam lenses: FHS-HNB1-LB01-z FHS-HNB1-LL01-z	Medium Beam lenses: FHS-HMB1-LB01-z FHS-HMB1-LL01-z	Wide beam lenses: FHS-HWB1-LB01-z FHS-HWB1-LL01-z	Elliptical lenses: FHS-HEB1-LB01-z FHS-HEB1-LL01-z
	light texture on microlenses (8).		
Flat surface 2.6mm hexagonal		1.7mm hexagonal	1.0 x 3.7mm
	shaped microlens	shaped microlens	rectangular shaped
array		array	microlens array

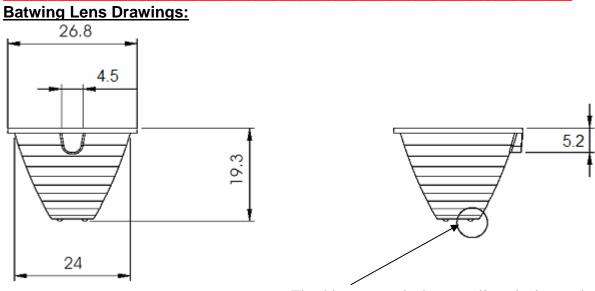
The beam patterns of the lenses can be distinguished by their front views:

Note: The outside mechanical dimensions of all the **Batwing** lenses (Narrow, Medium, Wide and Elliptical beam) are equal, except the top surface of the lens. The outside mechanical dimensions of all the **Lambertian** lenses (Narrow, Medium, Wide and Elliptical beam) are equal, except the top surface of the lens.

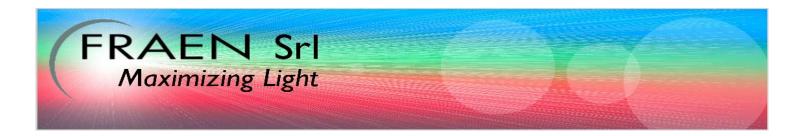
(8) A light texture has been added to the microlens surface of the medium beam lenses. This texture improves homogeneity (evenness) of the beam with negligible affect on peak intensity.



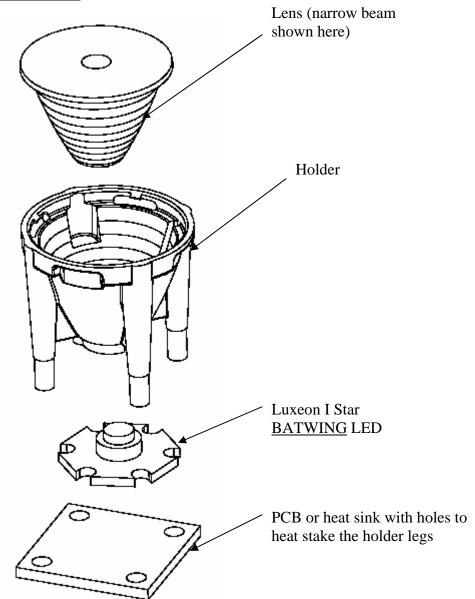
Mechanical Characteristics: using a *Batwing Luxeon* LED

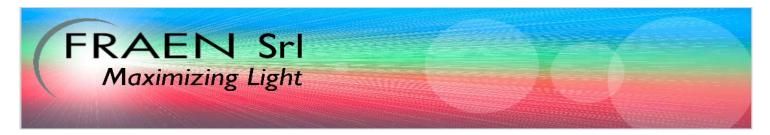


The 4 bumps on the bottom allow the lens to be mounted directly on the Batwing Luxeon LEDs.

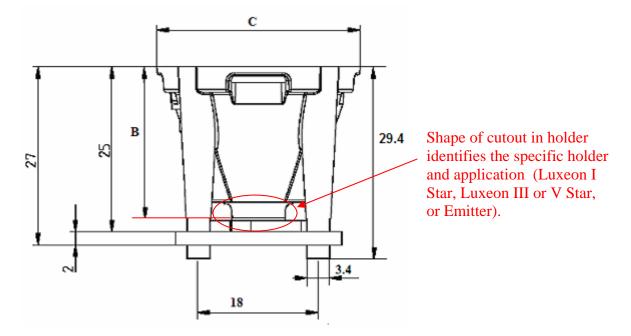


Lens + holder assembly view:





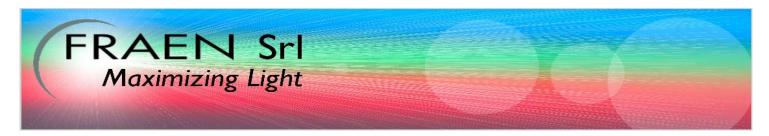
Lens + holder assembly dimensions:



To achieve the correct distance between any Batwing LuxeonTM LED and the lens, specific holders should be used. The holders can be identified by their interface:

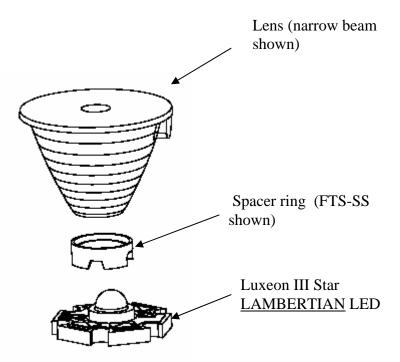
Type of Batwing	Bottom of the holder	В	С	С
Luxeon LEDs used			Standard holder	M11 holder version
Star or Emitter	\bigcirc	23.0mm		34.9mm
Warm white Star		22.2mm	30.5mm	34.9mm

Dimensions tolerance is +/-0.2mm



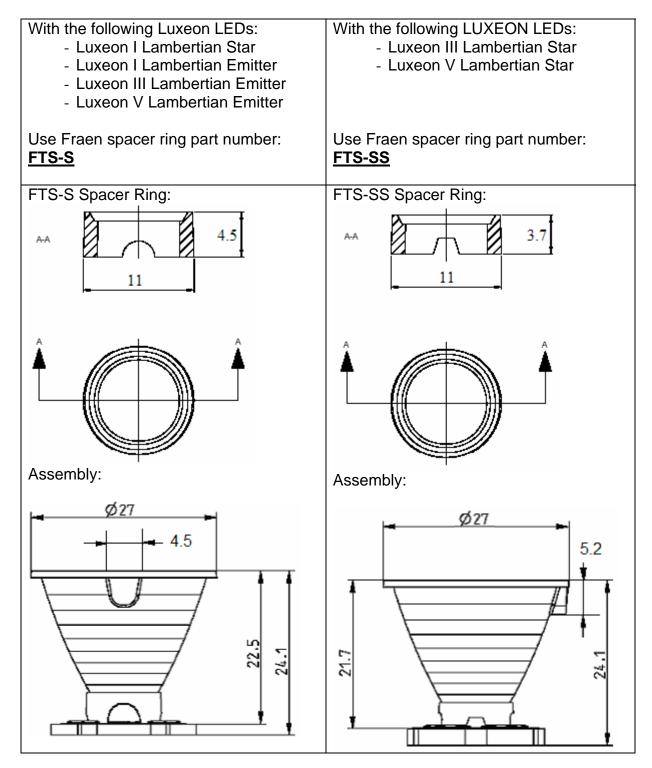
Mechanical Characteristics: using a Lambertian Luxeon LED

Lens + spacer ring assembly view:

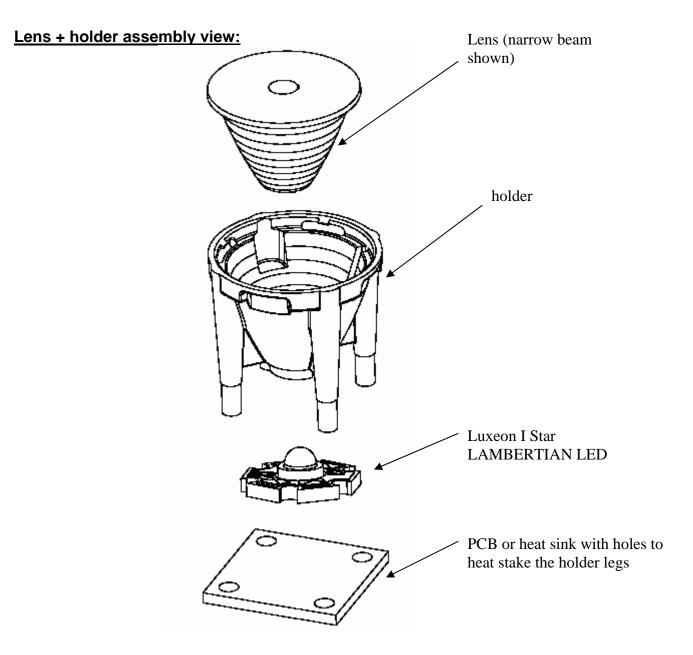


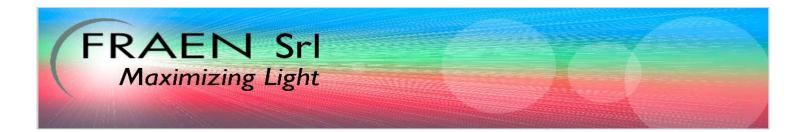


The ring spacers are only required for Lambertian lenses used without holders.

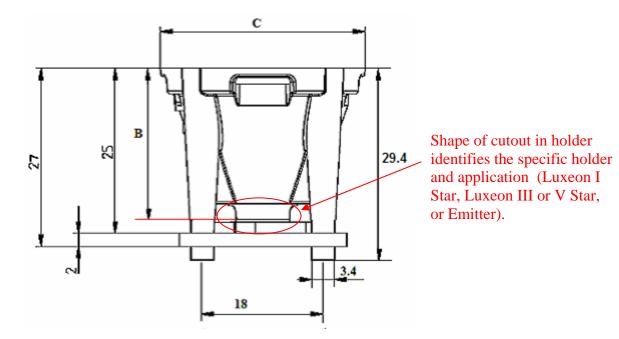








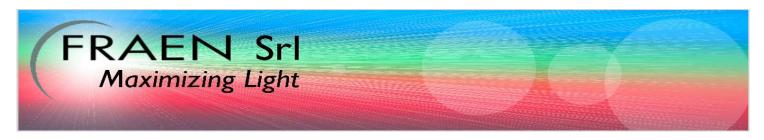
Lens + holder assembly dimensions:



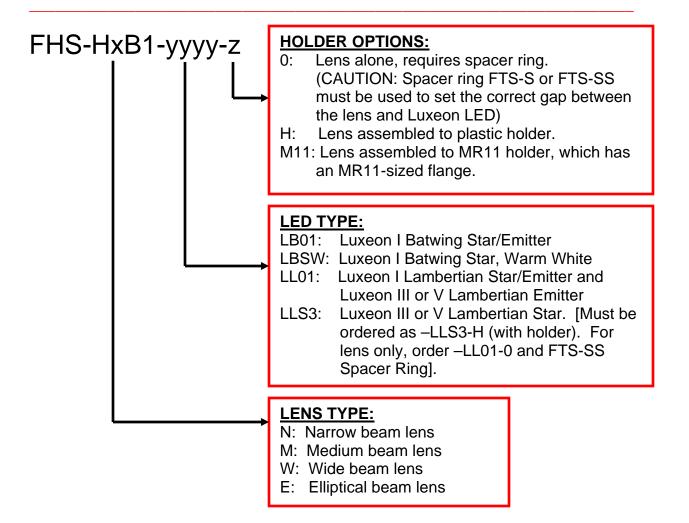
To achieve the correct distance between any Lambertian Luxeon[™] LEDs and the lens, specific holders have been designed. The holders are identified by their interface:

Type of Lambertian	Bottom of the holder	В	С	С
Luxeon used			Standard	M11 holder
			holder	version
Luxeon I Star Luxeon I Emitter Luxeon III Emitter Luxeon V Emitter		23.0mm	30.5mm	34.9mm
Luxeon III Star Luxeon V Star		23.8mm	30.5mm	34.9mm

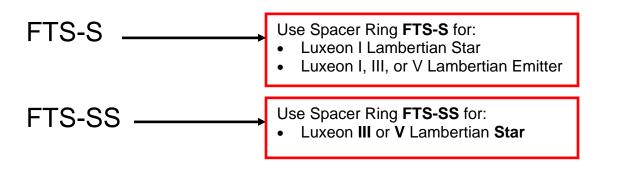
Dimensions tolerance is +/-0.2mm



Ordering part numbers – Lenses and Lenses Assembled to Holders



Ordering part numbers – Spacer Rings





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Docur	nent	Revision	I R	ecord	

Rev	Date	Author	Description	
00	11 June 02	L Scodes	Initial Release	
01	01 March 05	M Thorailler	Additional data and text added.	
02	02 May 05	M Thorailler	Part numbering added for Luxeon III Star and Warm White LEDs	
03	31 July 06	C Jones	 Page 4: on-axis efficiency data for Lambertian white narrow increased from 19.8 to 23.3; chart page 5 changed accordingly. Page 6: notes about texture added. Page 14: Spacer Ring part numbers added to ordering info. 	