LED LIGHTING: ENERGY EFFICIENT & PLANET FRIENDLY



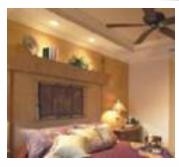
Integrated SSL design for General Lighting

Tony van de Ven OECC 2009 Hong Kong



General Lighting

- General lighting illuminates our homes, offices, restaurants, streets, garages and shops.
- General lighting is typically white light and needs to provide -
 - comfortable light levels,
 - acceptable color rendering,
 - reliable operation,
 - acceptable efficiency
 - economical
- General lighting presently is provided by non-optimal technologies
 - Incandescent very inefficient
 - Fluorescent mercury toxicity
 - Sodium very poor color quality
- Present General lighting uses >20% of all generated electricity



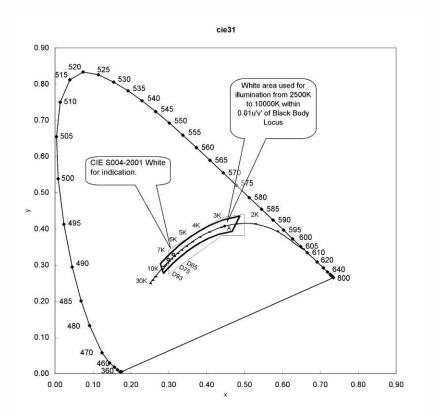






Defining "White" Light for Illumination

- Daylight and black body emitter colors naturally appeal and form basis for CRI comparisons
 - Both have a generally continuous spectrum and are close to BBL
- Not all illumination is pure white
 - Lower temperature incandescent sources are yellow or orange in color – called warm white
- Quality illumination is within 7 step Macadam's of the BBL.
- Proposed definition for illumination white color –
 - Within 0.01 $\triangle u'v'$ of BBL
 - Between 2500K and 10000K CCT



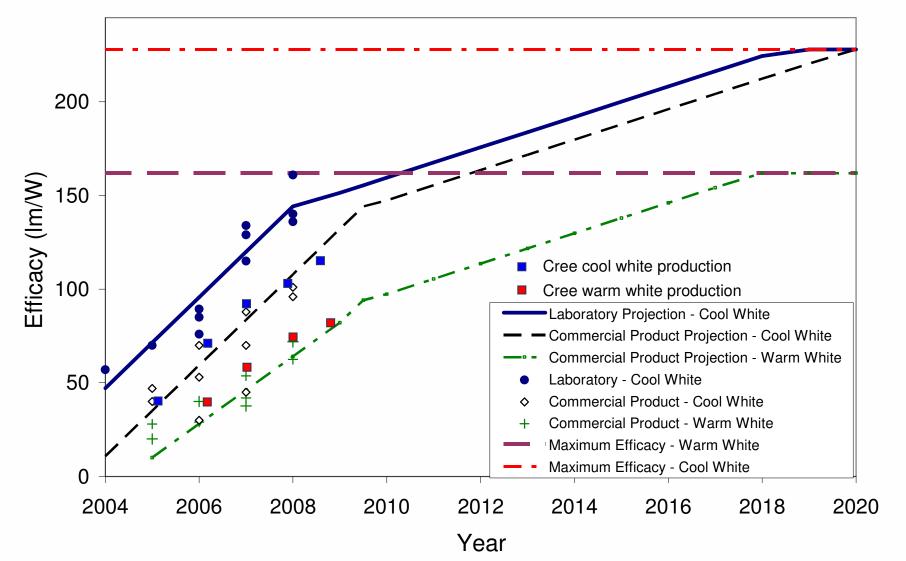


SSL = Solid State lighting = LED Lighting

Round	60mW 1-5 lumens	Indicators for consumer electronics, some application in large indicators, video screens
SMD	60mW – 150mW 1 – 10 lumens	Backlights for consumer electronics – mobile phones, LCD screens
Power Interview of the second	1W to 10W 30L to 1000L	General illumination



SSL Energy Efficiency



US Department of Energy 2009 Multi-Year Plan for SSL



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LED's promise for General Illumination



Cost of light

– Energy consumption

 Environmental impact



Effective SSL Luminaire Design Starts Here...





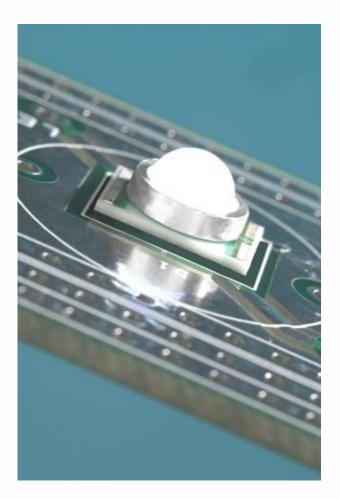
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LED Luminaire Design Requires a Different Approach

- It requires an integrated systems approach
 - LEDs
 - Electronics power supply & driver
 - Mechanical design
 - Thermal management
 - Optics
- Total system optimization is critical to maximize performance and meet consumer expectations



LEDs - Defining Lighting-Class...



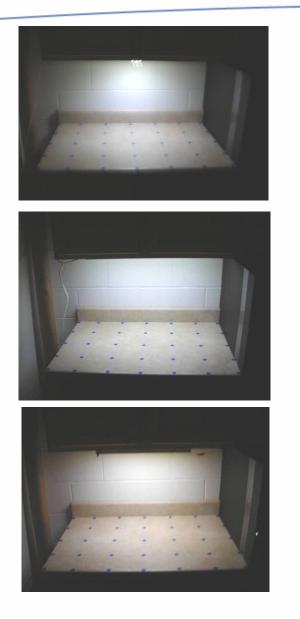
Lighting-Class LEDs			
High Output	>80 lm @ 350mA		
High Efficacy	> 75 LPW		
Stable Color Point	No bin change over lifetime		
Long Lifetime	>40k hrs per IESNA LM-80		
Isolated Thermal Path	Designed for lighting apps		
High Color Rendering Index	>75		
Avail in full range of CCT	7000K - 2700K		
Binning	Per ANSI 78.377A		

• Key:

- Color point stability
- Lifetime per IESNA LM-80
- Binning per ANSI 78.377A
- Enables DOE SSL Energy Star



LEDs - Quality Matters



LED Puck

16.5" Linear

22" Linear









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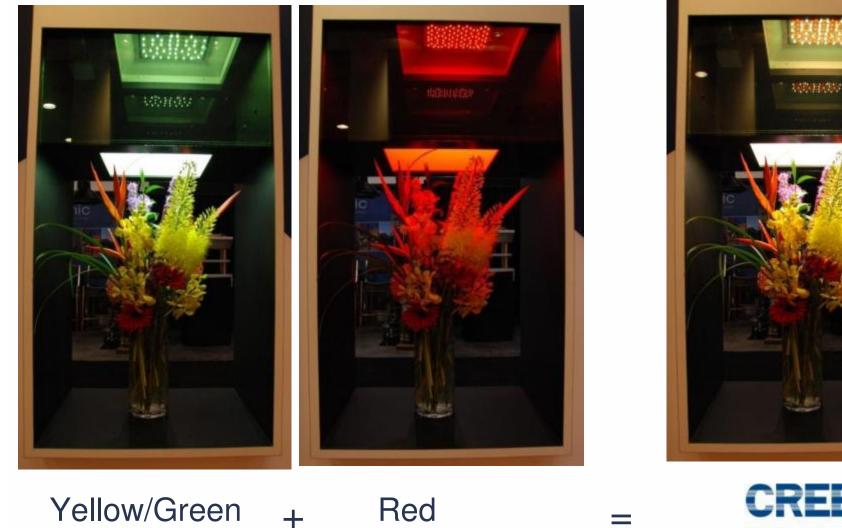
LEDs - Color Mixing

- Generate white light with different colored LEDS
 - A mix of unsaturated yellow and red
 - Active color management
 - Up to 100 LPW of delivered light
 - 92+ CRI
 - 2700K or 3500K
- Generate as many of the right photons as you can





LEDs – Color Mixing for High CRI





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LEDs - Color Rendering Index (CRI)

Light Source	CRI (Ra)
Low pressure sodium	< 18
High pressure sodium	25
Warm white fluorescent tube	75
Typical Cool White LED	65-80
Daylight fluorescent tube	79
Ceramic Metal halide	75-85
Typical Warm White LED	70-80
Halogen MR16	95-100
Incandescent	100
Cree True White Technology	92-96



LEDs – Color Rendering Index (CRI)



LED – CRI Ra 92, 36 Watts





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LEDs - Color Rendering Index (CRI)



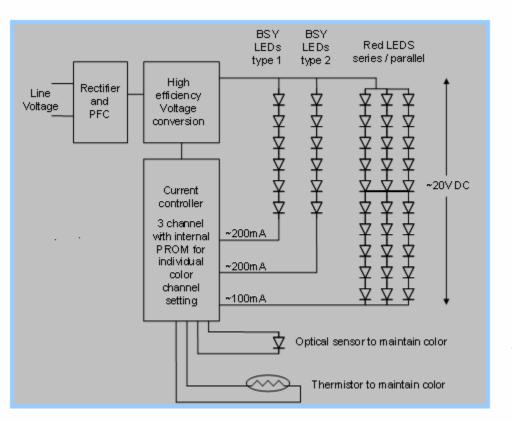
- Higher CRI = colors show up much better, clearly visible in the color of the cabinets. (CFL Ra 80 vs LED Ra 92)
- >200W for CFL vs. 48W for LED

Courtesy of GreenLight Energy Trading LLC



Electronics – Power Supply and Driver

- AC to DC conversion
- Power factor correction
 ->.7 ideally >.9
- LED control (current)
 - Set initial color
 - Actively maintain color over time
 - Maintain color over range of temperatures
 - Change output based upon dimming input
- Meet FCC requirements
 for EMI
- Don't waste electrons





Optical Mixing

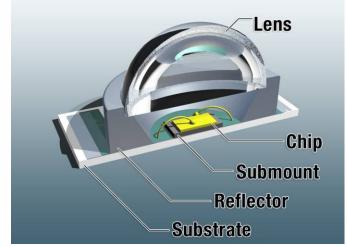


Don't waste photons



Thermal Management

- Heat kills LEDs
 - Heat must be conducted away
- LED junction temperature critical to lifetime
- Thermal management is part of the system
 - From the LED chip to the environment
 - Every thermal interface must be considered and optimized
- Don't waste LED potential









• Systems Solution for High Efficacy and Long-Life requires optimization in

- Optical
 - Optimization of overall optical system... photons can only be lost or wasted (typical optical efficiency ~80%)
- Electrical
 - Efficacy is from the wall-plug. (typical power supply efficiency ~ 80%)
- Thermal
 - Adequate thermal design is the key to "long life product" (well designed system has a thermal roll-off of ~7%)
- System Efficacy = Optical efficiency x Power Supply Efficiency x LED Thermal roll off. (~60% of LED component Efficacy)



TEN KEY QUESTIONS....

- **1.** What are the delivered lumens and efficacy?
- 2. Is the fixture Energy Star qualified? Is there a category?
- 3. Can you supply an IESNA LM-79 photometric report and IES file from an independent lab for your fixture?
- 4. Has your LED supplier provided an IESNA LM-80 test report?
- 5. What is the operating temperature range and what is the maximum junction temperature (T_i) of the LEDs in the range?
- 6. What is the expected L₇₀ lifetime of your fixture? How did you calculate it?
- 7. Which LED supplier did you choose and why?
- 8. Is the chromaticity of the fixture in the ANSI C78.377A color space and is it stable over time? How do you know?
- 9. Does the color of the light output vary from fixture to fixture?
- **10.** Is your fixture lead-free, mercury-free and RoHS compliant?



A 4" Architectural Downlight

- For New Construction
- Architectural Appearance
 - Smooth aperture appearance
 - Light source more deeply recessed
 - Moderate or deep shield angles
- The Best Performance From a Small Aperture
 - Up to 540 Delivered Lumens
 - Nominal Input Power = 11W
 - 94 CRI (2700K) 91 CRI (3500K)
 - 50,000 Hour Life
 - Active Color Management





The Unique Challenges

- LR4
 - Electronics
 - LED count
 - Optical
 - Increased Recess
 - Surface area of lens
 - Thermal
 - Deeper recess of LEDs
 - Separate trim





LR24 – Architectural Lay-in

- Performance
 - 48W → 3200 Lumens
 - 40FC on 8'x8' spacing
 - 92 CRI
 - 3500K CCT
 - Designed for 50,000 hour life
- Comfortable Appearance
 - Optimized distribution illuminates walls and vertical surfaces
- Serviceable Light Engine Module
 - 120-277V Input
 - Dimmable with 0-10VDC controls
- Direct replacement of the most popular troffers used today



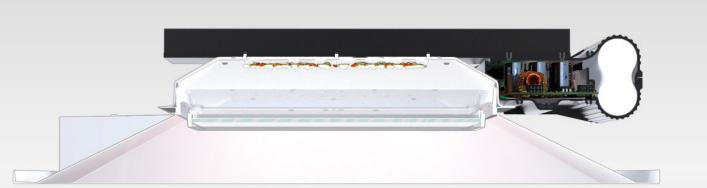




The Unique Challenges – LR24

- Thermal
 - Operating environment
 - Height restrictions

- Electrical
 - LED count
 - Operating range
 - Dimming control

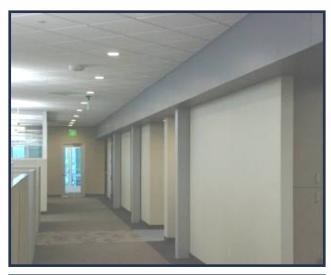


- Optical
 - LED count
 - Mechanical shielding
 - Surface area to illuminate



Thousands of Installations

- Retrofit and new construction
- Energy savings:
 - 20% ~ 40% energy savings over CFL
 - 60% ~ 80% energy savings over incandescent and halogen







Thousands of Installations







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Thousands of Installations





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Residential Installation





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Conference Room Installation





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Restaurant Installation









What About Directional Lighting?

- Until now, there has been no efficient light source with excellent color
- Incandescent is preferred
 - Color is great
 - Efficiency is bad
 - Energy codes prevent traditional usage
- Ceramic Metal Halide has limitations
 - Red renders poorly
 - Cost is high
 - Longevity is average
 - Surface brightness is uncomfortable
- Is it possible to combine the best of both with LED technology?





Subtle Lights, Popping Merchandise









Performance Summary

- Utilizes Cree TrueWhite™ technology
- CRI = 92
- CCT = 2700K
- Active Color Management
- CBCP = 4000
- Beam Angle = 20°

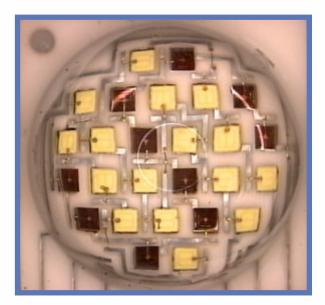
- Maximum Input Power = 12W
- 42 lumens per watt minimum
- Dimmable to 20%
- Designed to last 50,000 hours in open fixtures
- Designed to last 35,000 hours in non-IC recessed downlights



The Combination of High Efficiency and Vibrant Color is Possible with Two Technology Breakthroughs



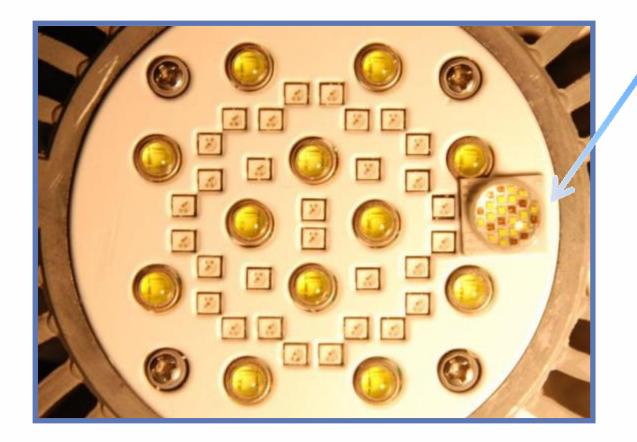
High CRI Color Mixing



A New Multi-Chip Light Source



Small Multi-chip Light Source



This one component can replace the 42 components in this light engine

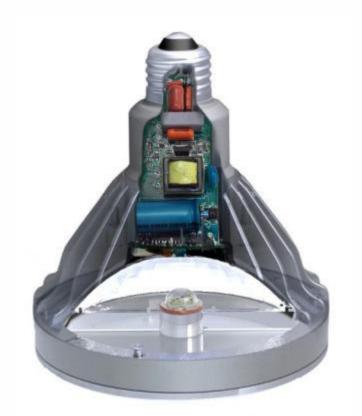


Small Multi-chip Light Source





Enables the Lamp Design

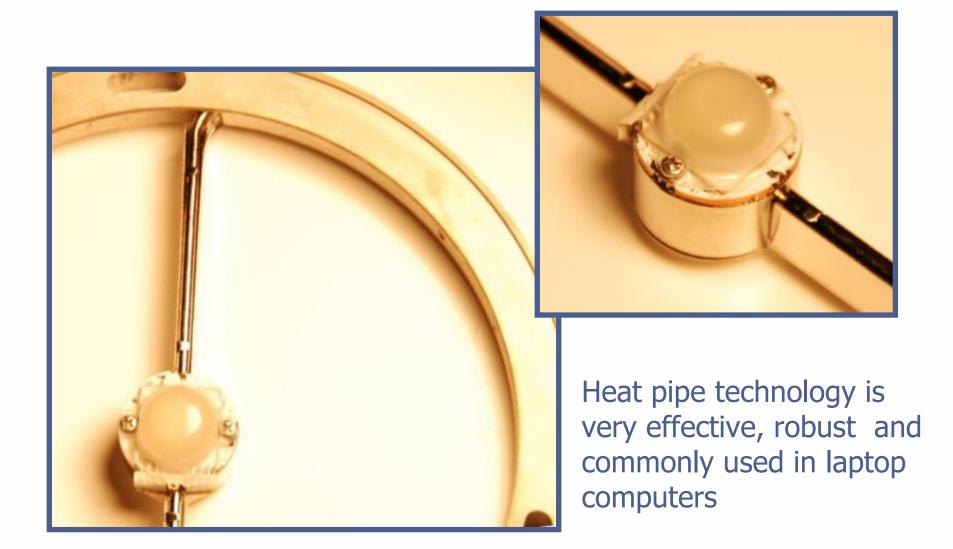




The reflector directs the majority of flux back to a sophisticated reflector, precisely formed to deliver light into a tightly focused beam of high quality light.

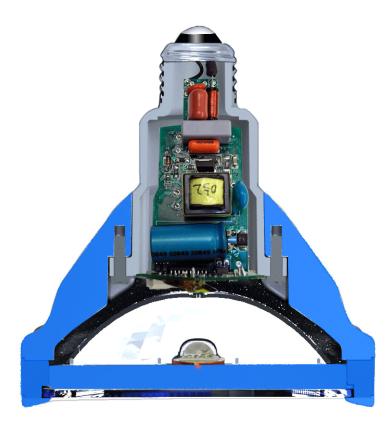


A Diffuser Mixes the Colors and Heat is Conducted Away From the Component with a Heat Pipe





LRP 38 Thermal Dispersion





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Color Management System Keeps Color Consistent Over Time and Temperature





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Enables a New Approach to Lamp Design



- This allows the delivery of high intensity, high CRI, high efficacy light from extended distances.
- It is the first light to deliver focused, high efficiency, high CRI light for creating <u>EMPHASIS</u>
 - Perishable Goods Displays
 - Department Stores
 - Furniture Stores
 - Specialty Shops
 - Produce Departments
 - Architectural Accent Lighting
 - Museums
 - Anywhere high quality, focused light is required



Beautiful Color, Strong Emphasis, Smooth Beam











Conclusion

- Using a bottoms-up approach to SSL design taking into account the unique thermal and optical characteristics of LED and combining them in a integrated system provides the outstanding performance in general lighting.
- SSL out performs all other lighting technologies and continues to get even better.
- SSL luminaires are available already and being used in thousands of general lighting applications.



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Thank-you.

