

LUXEON S Photobiological Safety Report

Application Brief AB81



LUXEON® S

Photobiological Safety Report

Introduction

Light Emitting Diodes (LEDs) are incoherent, broad-band optical light sources that span the visible wavelength from 400nm to 780nm. Lasers, unlike LEDs, are coherent, monochromatic light sources. In the past, LEDs were included in the laser eye safety standards (IEC 60825), but with new LED-based applications, LEDs are now included in the Photobiological Safety of Lamps and Lamp Systems, CEI/IEC 62471, 2006-07 lamp standard.

Philips Lumileds does not recommend staring directly into any LED lamp or luminaire.



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Photobiological Safety Standards

The European standard, IEC 62471:2006 for Photobiological Safety of Lamps and Lamp Systems, is used to evaluate LED photobiological safety. The scope of this standard applies to lamps and lamp systems safety, including the safety of luminaires. The following information is provided by Philips Lumileds to assist manufacturers who use LUXEON LEDs in their end products. The information in this report can be used to help manufacturers evaluate component level safety and provide manufacturers some indication of the risk factor classification of standalone LUXEON LED emitters. It is still the lamp system and luminaire manufacturer's responsibility to ensure that the final product is fully assessed for photobiological safety as required by local or national regulatory requirements.

In the USA, the ANSI/IESNA RP-27 standard, parts 1 to 3 are used to evaluate the photobiological safety of lamps and lamps systems. The IEC 62471:2006 standard was based largely on the ANSI/IESNA RP-27 standard.

LUXEON S product was evaluated in this report according to the IEC 62471:2006 standard.

Measurement and Sample Preparation

In assessing the safety of a LUXEON LED, it is necessary to determine the spectral distribution of the LEDs at maximum irradiance ($W \cdot m^{-2}$) or radiance ($W \cdot m^{-2} \cdot sr^{-1}$). The wavelength measurement must cover 200 nm to 3000 nm.

Continuous wave (DC) emission was tested when the LUXEON S device under test was operating at its maximum permissible current (according to Philips Lumileds' product specification) and according to the IEC 62471 guidelines.

Philips Lumileds commissioned an independent accredited laboratory (Underwriters Laboratories Inc.) to perform the measurement analysis and to issue IEC 62471 standards reports.

Test Results for LUXEON S LXS8-PW30

Table I. LUXEON S LXS8-PW30 LED Sample Tested by Philips Lumileds (for information only)

LED Type	LXS8-PW30	
Luminous flux at 700 mA, 85°C*	1315 lm	
Radiant flux at 700 mA, 85°C	4113 mW	
1931 CIE color points at 700 mA, 85°C	(0.4304, 0.4030)	
CCT at 700 mA, 85°C	3105 K	

^{*} Measurements at 85°C junction temperature with 20ms current pulse.

Testing Summary Result Based on IEC 62471:2006 Testing

Testing Laboratory: Underwriters Laboratories Inc., 12 Laboratory Drive, Research Triangle

Park, NC 27709-3995, USA

Date of issue: 16th Feb 2011
Report Reference No.: 10SC04985
Distance to detector: 200 mm
Small Source: NO

Risk Group Classification: Risk Group I (Low Risk)

Table 2. Risk Group Categories for 700 mA Continuous Wave (DC) Testing*

RISK Factor	RISK Group Result	
Actinic UV, E _s (200 – 400 nm)	Exempt	
Near UV, E _{UVA} (315 – 400 nm)	Exempt	
Blue Light, L _B (300 – 700 nm)	Risk Group I (Low risk)	
Blue Light Small Source, E _B (300 – 700 nm)	Exempt (N/A)	
Retinal Thermal, L _R (380 – 1400 nm)	Exempt	
Retinal Thermal Weak Stimulus, L _{IR} (780 – 1400 nm) Exempt		
IR Radiation, Eye, E _{IR} (780 – 3000 nm)	Exempt	

^{*} Based on the pad temperature measurement provided by UL, the LED junction temperature during measurement was approximately 85.8°C.

This is for information only. Note that IEC 62471 does not request LED junction temperature to be reported or recorded.

This sample is categorized as Risk Group I based on the measurement of blue light hazard ($L_{\rm g}$). The maximum permissible exposure time is 1981 seconds (when the user is looking at the light source). This applies in the test conditions described above, in which the sample unit was operated at 700 mA.

Spectral Result

The chart below (for information purposes only) provided by UL shows the spectral distribution of the LED during photobiological testing.

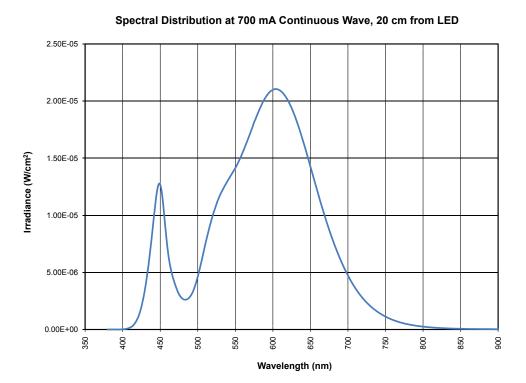


Figure 1. Spectral Distribution at 700 mA Continuous Wave, 20 cm from LED.

Explanation of Risk Groups

The following IEC table¹ describes the control measures taken for each hazard type by risk group factor during lamp and lamps systems manufacturing.

Table 3. Explanation of Labelling Information and Guidance on Control Measures

Hazard	Exempt Risk	Risk Group I	Risk Group 2	Rick Group 3
Ultraviolet hazard	Not required	Minimize exposure	Eye or skin irritation	Avoid eye and skin
		to eyes or skin.	may result from	exposure to
200 nm to 400 nm		Use appropriate	exposure. Use	unshielded product.
		shielding.	appropriate shielding.	
Retinal blue light	Not required	Not required	Do not stare at	Do not look at
hazard			operating lamp.	operating lamp. Eye
			May be harmful	injury may result.
300 nm to 400 nm			to the eyes.	
Retinal blue light or	Not required	Not required	Do not stare at	Do not look at
thermal hazard			operating lamp. May	operating lamp. Eye
			be harmful to the	injury may result.
400 nm to 780 nm			eyes.	
Cornea/lens	Not required	Use appropriate	Avoid eye exposure.	Avoid eye exposure.
infrared hazard		shielding or eye	Use appropriate	Use appropriate
		protection.	shielding or eye	shielding or eye
780 nm to 3000 nm			protection.	protection.
Retinal thermal	Not required	Do not stare at	Do not stare at	Do not look at
hazard, weak visual		operating lamp.	operating lamp.	operating lamp.
stimulus				
780 nm to 1400 nm				

Notes:

1. International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC 62471-2/TR (1st edition, 2009), Table 2 page 17.

Company Information

Philips Lumileds is a leading provider of LEDs for everyday lighting applications. The company's records for light output, efficacy and thermal management are direct results of the ongoing commitment to advancing solid-state lighting technology and enabling lighting solutions that are more environmentally friendly, help reduce CO_2 emissions and reduce the need for power plant expansion. Philips Lumileds LUXEON® LEDs are enabling never before possible applications in outdoor lighting, shop lighting, consumer electronics, and automotive lighting.

Philips Lumileds is a fully integrated supplier, producing core LED material in all three base colors, (Red, Green, Blue) and white. Philips Lumileds has R&D centers in San Jose, California and in the Netherlands, and production capabilities in San Jose, Singapore and Penang, Malaysia. Founded in 1999, Philips Lumileds is the high flux LED technology leader and is dedicated to bridging the gap between solid-state technology and the lighting world. More information about the company's LUXEON LED products and solid-state lighting technologies can be found at www.philipslumileds.com.

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