

Cree® XLamp® LED Reliability Overview

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INTRODUCTION

This application note describes the qualification process Cree applies to ensure long-term reliability for Cree XLamp LEDs and details Cree's pre-release qualification testing for XLamp LEDs.

PRE-RELEASE QUALIFICATION TESTING

Before releasing XLamp LEDs to production, Cree puts a representative product sample set through an entire suite of pre-release qualification tests. There is no unified standard for qualification testing in the high-power LED industry. Each LED company must decide what tests and conditions to use to qualify new products.

Cree's pre-release qualification test suite, shown on page 2, is based on standard semiconductor pre-release qualification test conditions and methods defined by the Joint Electron Device Engineering Council (JEDEC) and the Illuminating Engineering Society (IES).

PRE-RELEASE QUALIFICATION TEST LIST (OPERATING LIFE TESTS)

Test	Applicable Standards	Test Conditions & Failure Criteria
Room Temperature Operating Life Test (RTOL)	IES LM-80-2008	Test Conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ambient Temperature : 55 °C Forward Current : Maximum in data sheet Test Period : 1008 hours Failure Criteria ¹: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forward Voltage shift ² : > 5% Luminous Flux degradation ² <ul style="list-style-type: none"> InGaN LEDs ³ : > 15% AlInGaP LEDs ⁴ : > 25% Catastrophic failure ⁵
High Temperature Operating Life Test (HTOL)	IES LM-80-2008	Test Conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ambient Temperature : 85 °C Forward Current : Maximum in data sheet Test Period : 1008 hours Failure Criteria ¹: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forward Voltage shift ² : > 5% Luminous Flux degradation ² <ul style="list-style-type: none"> InGaN LEDs ³ : > 15% AlInGaP LEDs ⁴ : > 25% Catastrophic failure ⁵
Wet High Temperature Operating Life Test (WHTOL)		Test Conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forward Current: : Maximum in data sheet All color XR-C & XR-E LEDs XR-C & XR-E Cool White (>5000K CCT) LEDs XP White (chromaticity bins WA-WP & 0A-1U) & XP Color <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ambient Temperature : 85 °C Humidity : 85% RH All other XLamp LEDs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ambient Temperature : 60 °C Humidity : 90% RH Test Period : 1008 hours (cycled) Failure Criteria ¹: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forward Voltage shift ² : > 5% Luminous Flux degradation ² <ul style="list-style-type: none"> InGaN LEDs ³ : > 15% AlInGaP LEDs ⁴ : > 25% Catastrophic failure ⁵
Low Temperature Operating Life Test (LTOL)	JESD22 Method A108-C	Test Conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ambient Temperature : -40 °C Forward Current : Nominal in data sheet Test Period : 1008 hours Failure Criteria ¹: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forward Voltage shift ² : > 5% Luminous Flux degradation ² <ul style="list-style-type: none"> InGaN LEDs ³ : > 15% AlInGaP LEDs ⁴ : > 25% Catastrophic failure ⁵

Notes:

1. The entire test has failed if at least one LED from the sample set satisfies the listed failure criteria. If no LED satisfies the listed failure criteria, the test is successful.
2. Comparison is made between [value at time 0] and [value at the end of the test period].
3. InGaN LEDs are white, royal blue, blue, and green LEDs.
4. AlInGaP LEDs are red, red-orange and amber LEDs.
5. A catastrophic failure causes the LED to become non-functional, i.e., open or short.

PROCEDURES FOR OPERATING LIFE TESTS

The following procedures are followed for RTOL, HTOL and WHTOL tests:

- XLamp LEDs are reflow soldered onto metal-core printed circuit (PC) boards.
- PC boards are mounted onto heat sinks within reliability test chambers.
- For RTOL, HTOL and WHTOL tests, solder point temperature (case temperature) is maintained equal to the ambient temperature during the test.
- Power is applied to the lamps. In the WHTOL test, power is applied in one-hour intervals that are followed by one-hour intervals without power to let moisture penetrate the package as much as possible. This procedure results in a test that is more rigorous than one that calls for applying continuous power.
- At regular intervals power is turned off and the sample boards are removed from the tester according to JEDEC testing protocol.
 - ◇ The lamps are characterized according to reliability test criteria.
 - ◇ The boards are placed back into the test chambers and the procedure is repeated until the test has concluded.
- Test period hours are true operating hours, i.e., any time the test chamber is turned off during a test is not counted. This is in compliance with LM-80 procedures.

PRE-RELEASE QUALIFICATION TEST LIST (NON-OPERATING LIFE TESTS)

Test	Applicable Standards	Test Conditions & Failure Criteria
Thermal Shock	MIL-STD-202G Method 107G	Test Conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temperature Range : -40 °C to 125 °C • Dwell Time : 15 minutes • Transfer Time : < 20 seconds • Cycles : 200 cycles Failure Criteria ¹: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LED no longer lights up after test
Mechanical Shock	JESD22 Method B104-C Condition B	Test Conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shock : 1500 G • Pulse Width : 0.5 ms • Direction : 5 each, 6 axis (30 total) Failure Criteria ¹: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LED no longer lights up after test
Salt Atmosphere (Corrosion Test)	JESD22 Method A107-B Condition B	Test Conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ambient Temperature : 35 °C • Salt Deposit : 30 g/m²/day • Test Period : 48 hours Failure Criteria ¹: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LED no longer lights up after test

Note:

1. The entire test has failed if at least one LED from the sample set satisfies the listed failure criteria. If no LED satisfies the listed failure criteria, the test is successful.