



# Accurate LED Source Modeling using TracePro

Presented by :

Lambda Research Corporation – USA  
and  
Qioptiq - Germany





Presenter:

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Senior Application Engineer  
Lambda Research Corporation

# Outline

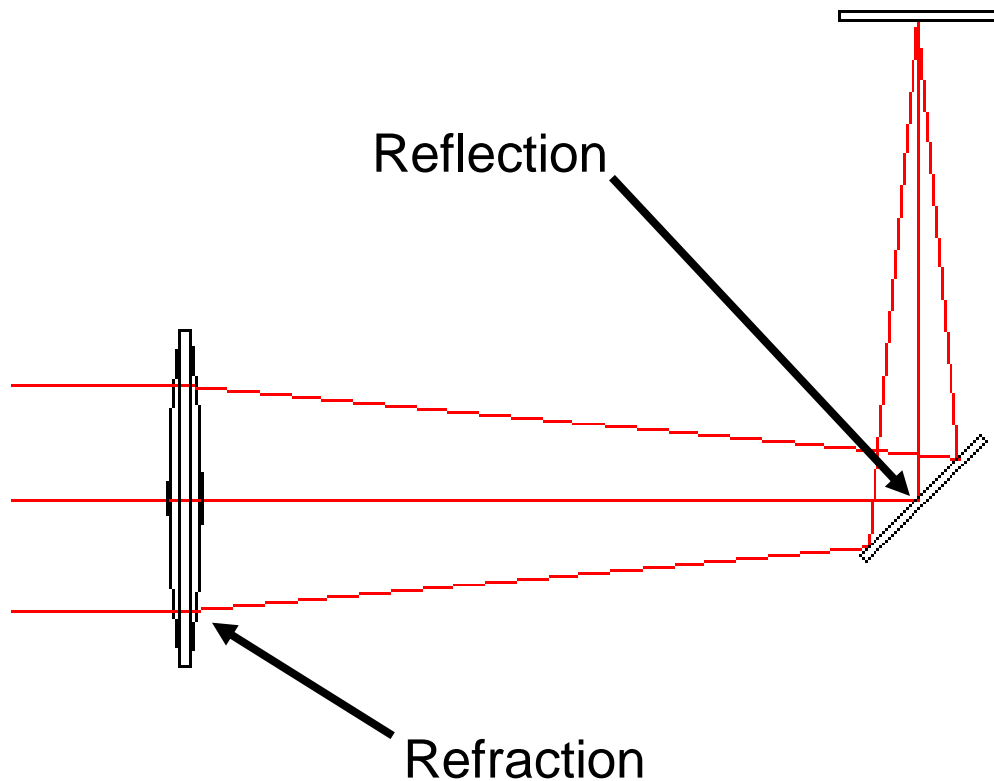
- Introduction to Raytracing
- Requirements for Accurate Models
- Types of Source Models
- Choosing the Right Source Model
- Measured vs. Modeled Results
- Questions and Answers

# Introduction to Raytracing

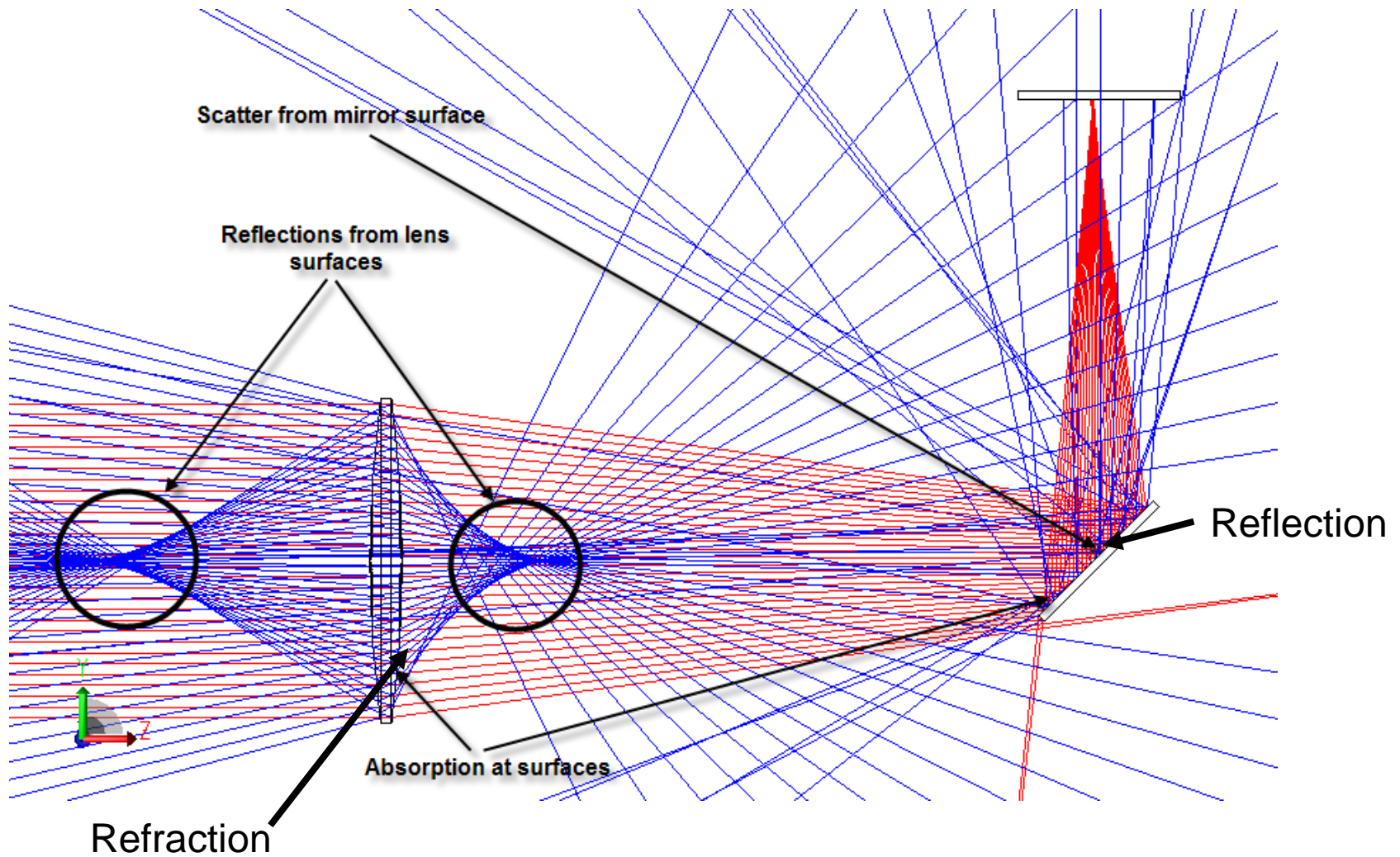
# Raytracing

- Raytracing is calculating the path a light ray will take through an optical system. This can take into account absorption, reflection, transmission, scattering, fluorescence, diffraction, etc...
- In most cases a large number of rays, millions or more, will need to be traced to get the most accurate answer.
- Computer programs such as TracePro can simplify this task.

# A Simple Raytrace Example

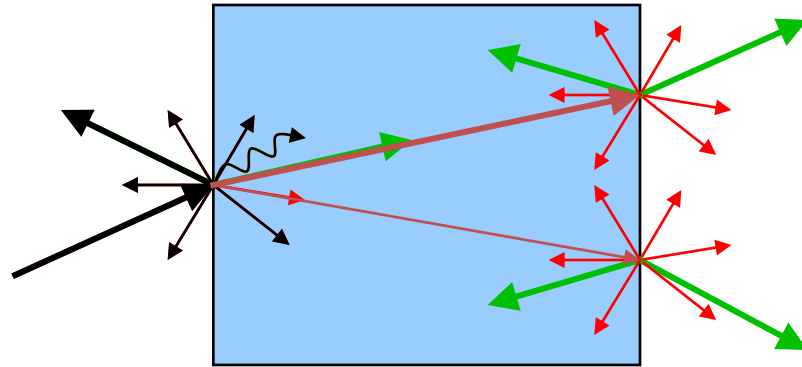


# A More Complete Raytrace Example



# Optical Analysis

**5 things can happen to light when it hits a surface...**



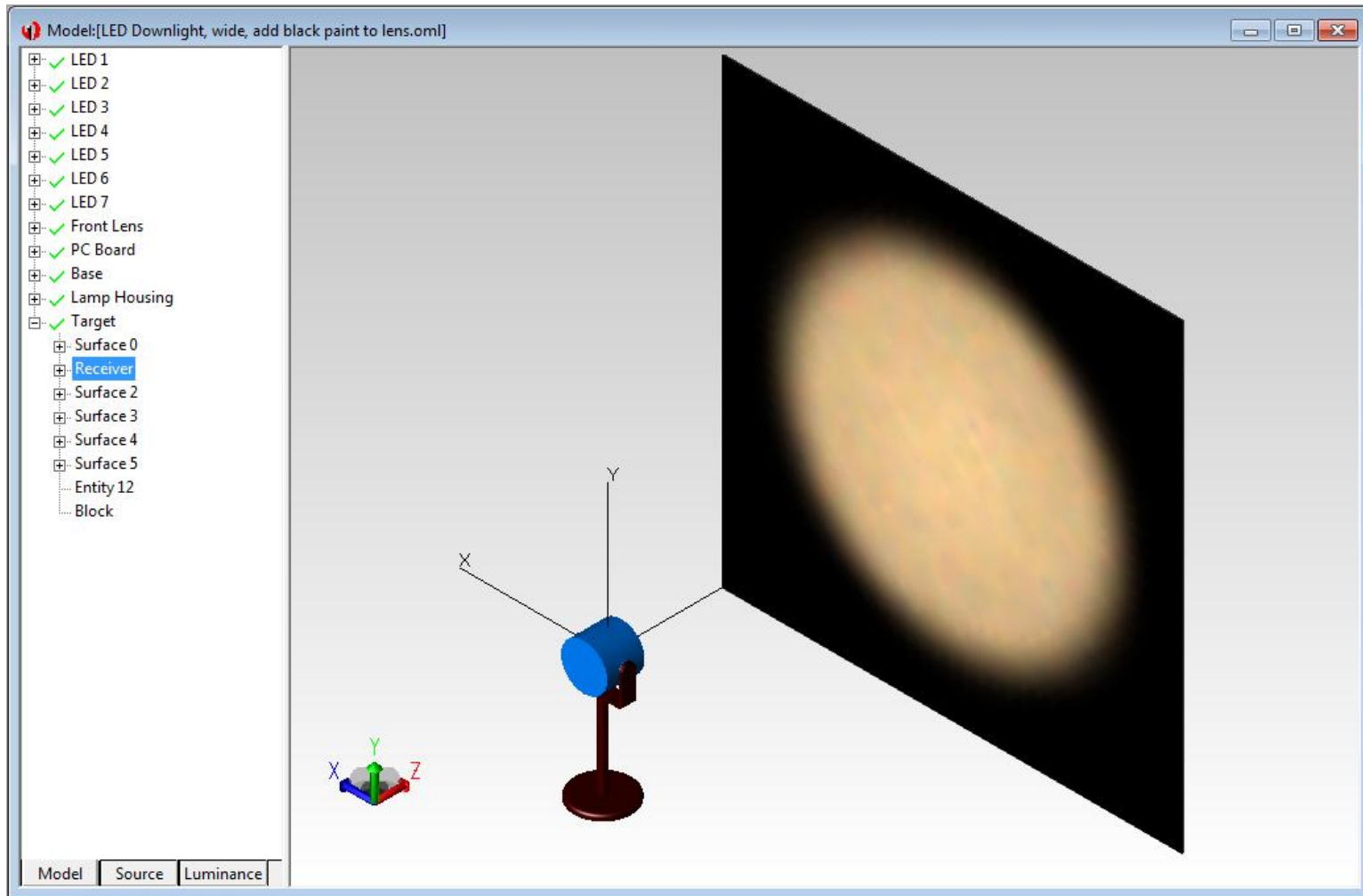
- Refract
- Reflect
- Absorb
- Forward Scatter
- Backward Scatter

**And it happens at each surface... (not to mention volume effects)**

**All of these items can vary as a function of temperature, wavelength, and incident angle**



# Optical Analysis



# Requirements for Accurate Models

# Accurate Models Require:

## •Accurate Geometry

- Create in TracePro
- Import from CAD programs such as SolidWorks, Pro/ENGINEER, CATIA, Inventor, etc...

## •Accurate Properties

- Surface – absorption, reflection, transmission, scattering
- Material – index of refraction, absorption/extinction coefficients
- Bulk Scatter – anisotropy, scatter coefficient
- Fluorescence – excitation, absorption, and emission spectra, concentration

## •Accurate Source Models

- Spectrum
- Beam pattern – azimuth and polar
- Emission

# Accurate LED Source Models

- **Point Sources**

- Single point of light

- **Grid Sources**

- Flat, 2-dimensional grid of points, annular or rectangular

- **Ray Files**

- Source measured in goniophotometer. File contains X,Y,Z starting positions for rays, X,Y,Z direction vectors, and flux.
  - Examples: opsira luca'rayset, LED manufacturer supplied data

# Accurate LED Source Models

- **Surface Source Properties**

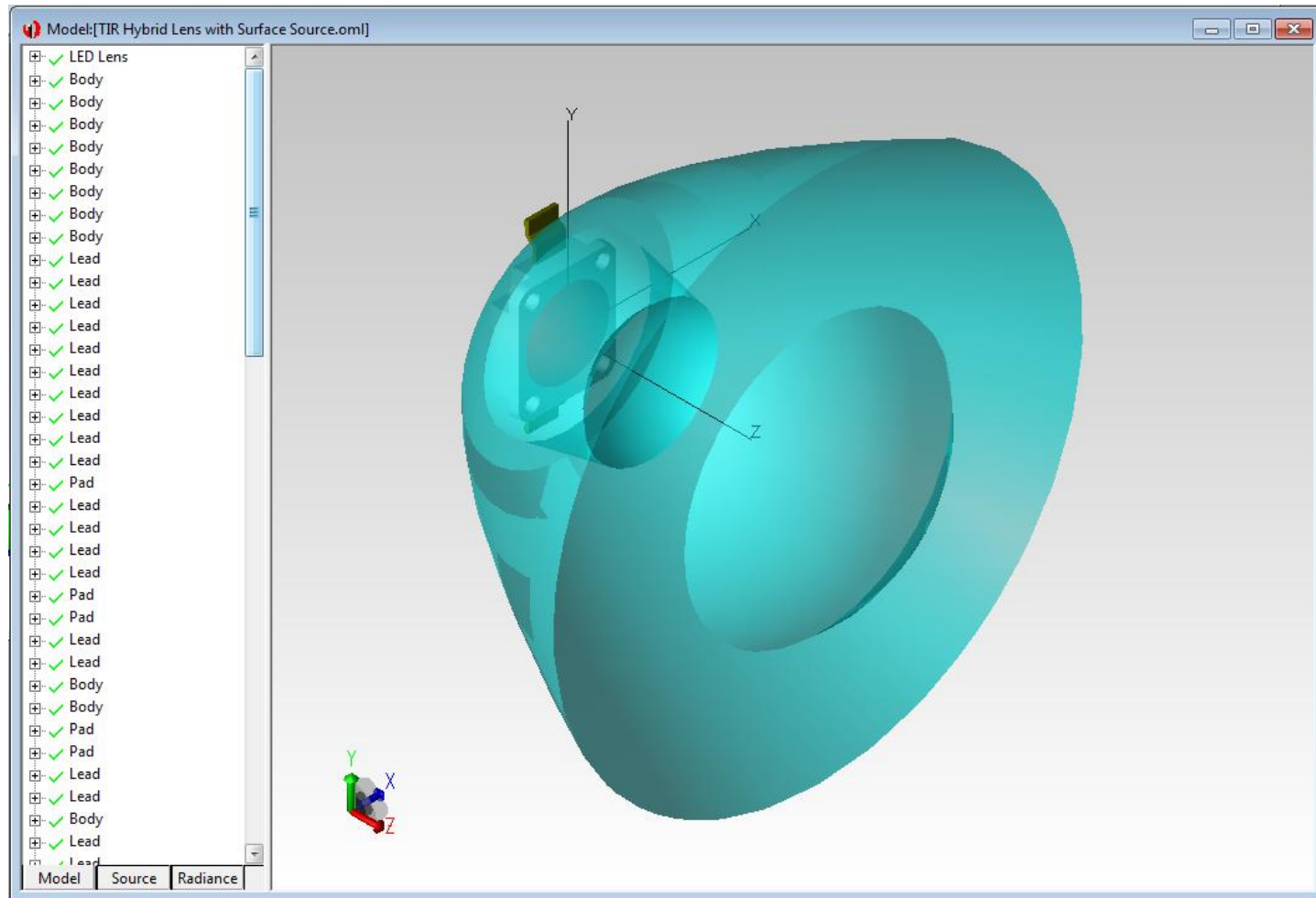
- Can be any surface in the model, 2 or 3 dimensional. Contains spectral and beam pattern data.

- **3D Solid Models**

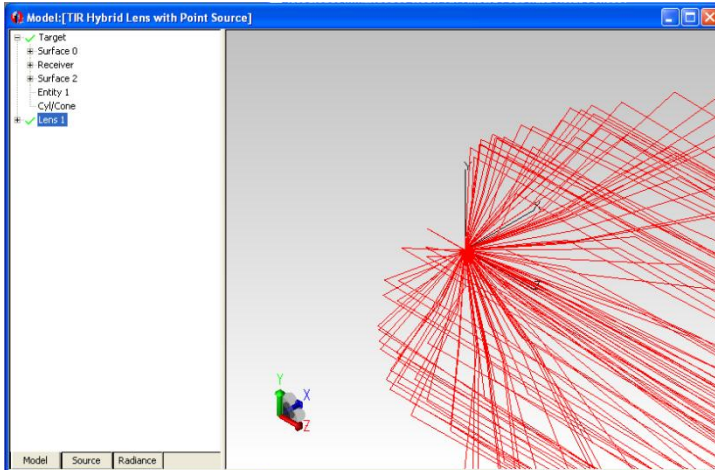
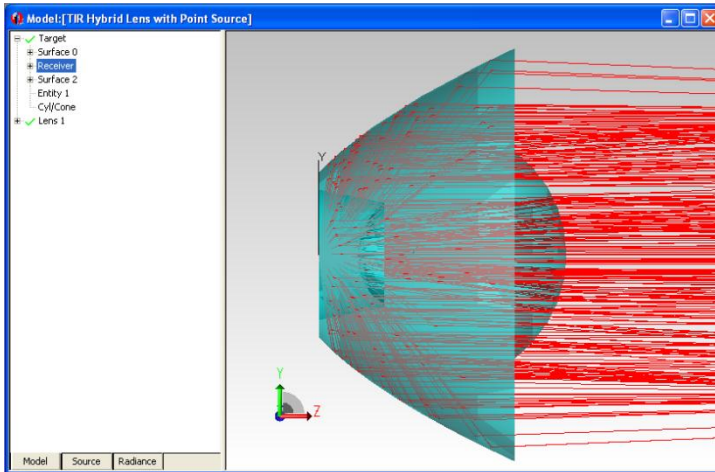
- The 3D CAD model and the model properties determine the output of the LED.

# Types of Source Models

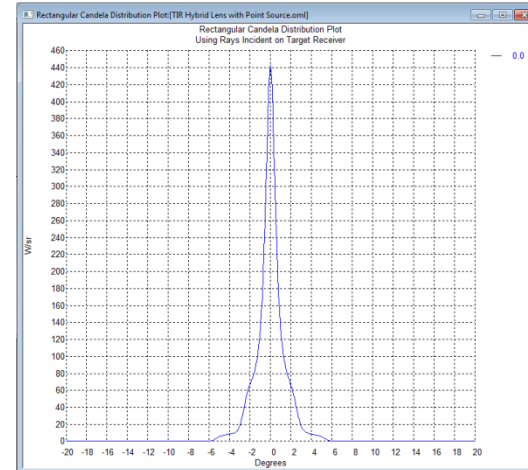
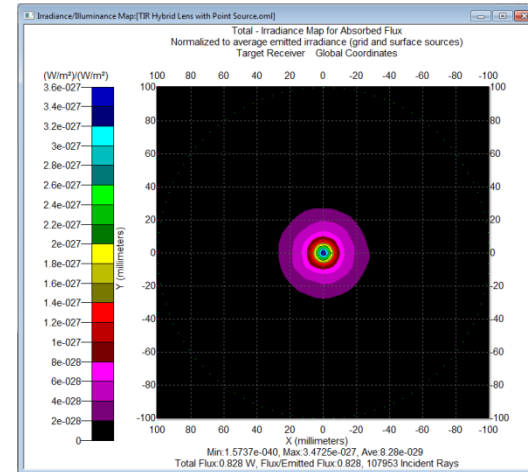
# TIR Hybrid Lens



# TIR Hybrid Lens with Point Source



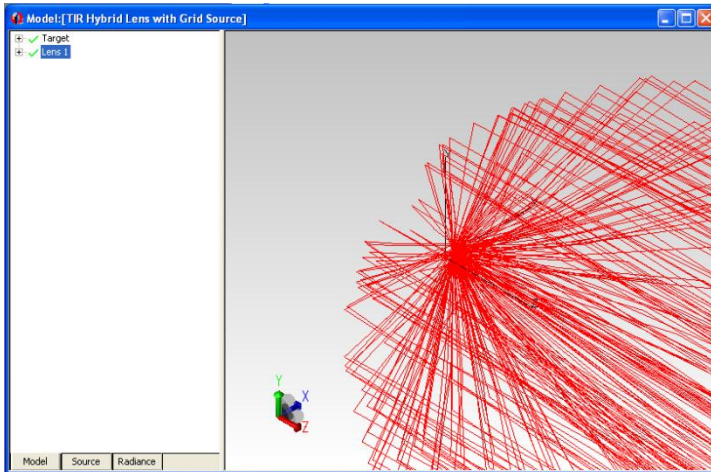
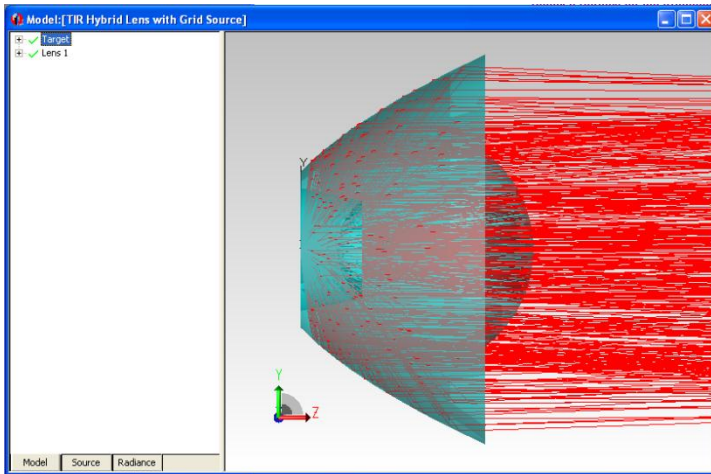
1-watt source



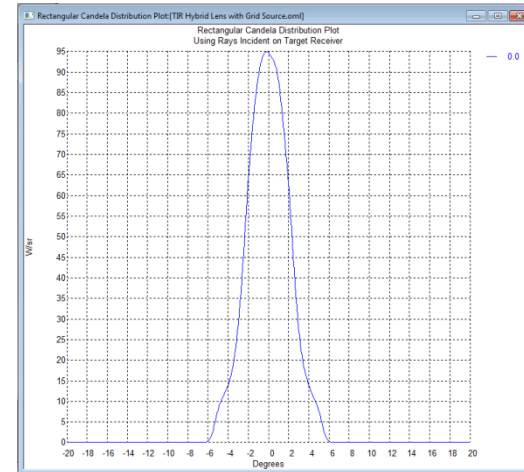
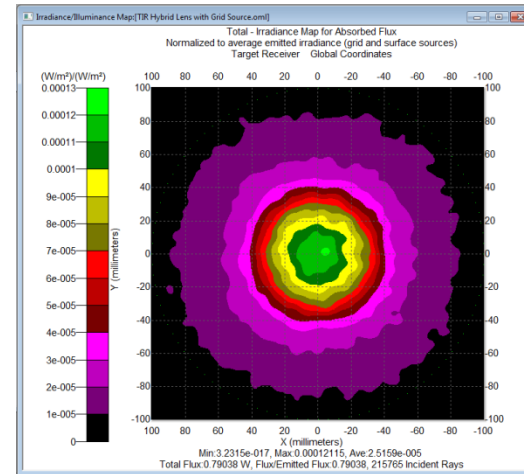
440 W/sr



# TIR Hybrid Lens with 1mm x1mm Grid Source

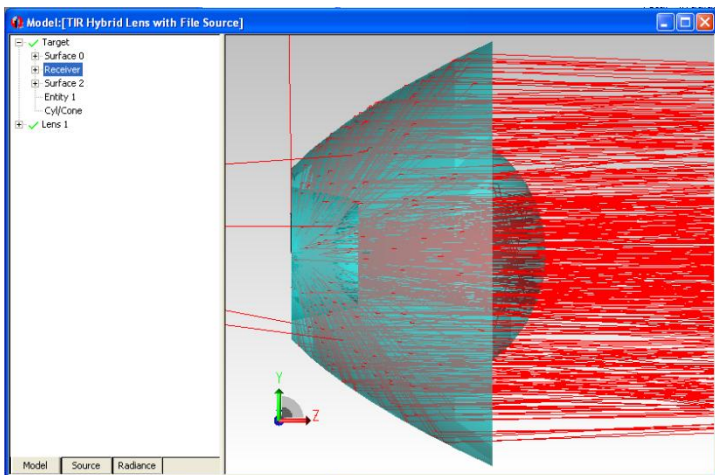


1-watt source

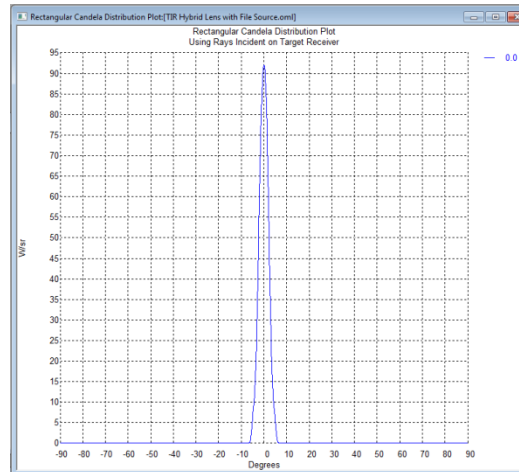
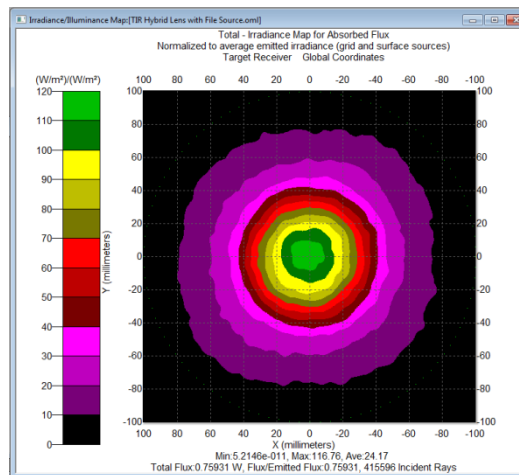


95 W/sr

# TIR Hybrid Lens with Ray File Source



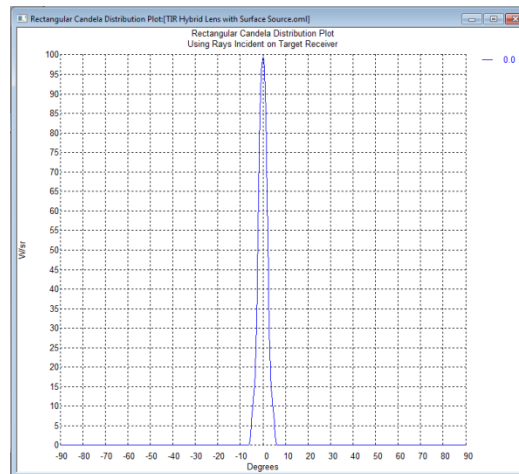
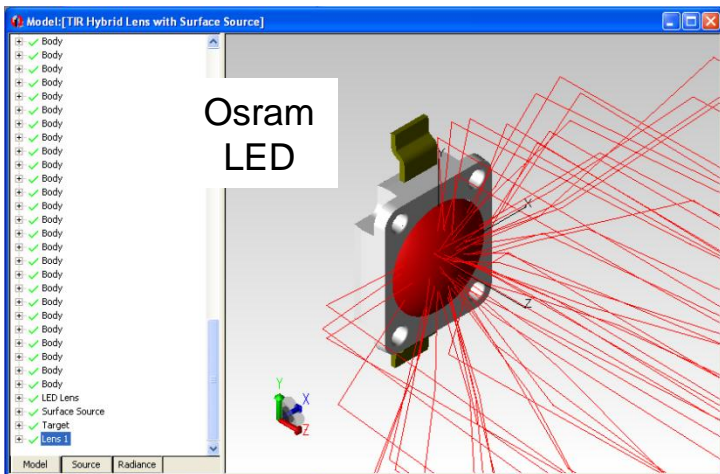
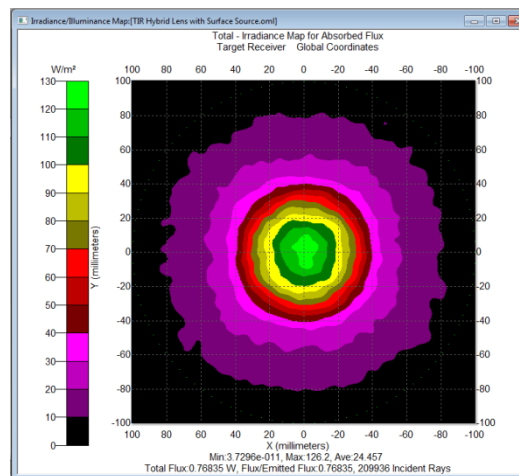
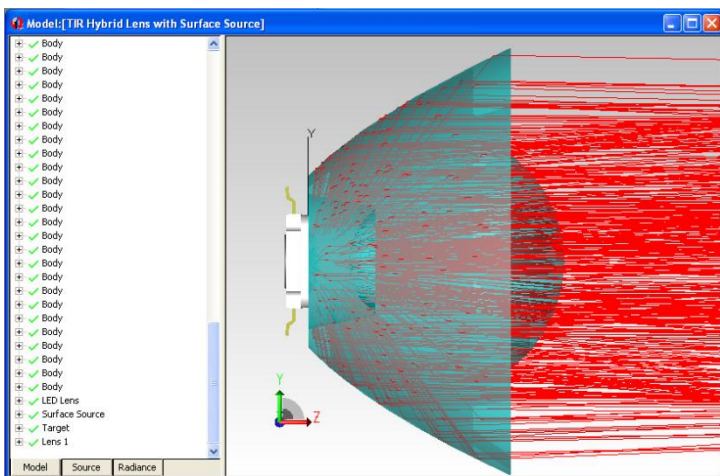
1-watt source



93 W/sr



# TIR Hybrid Lens with Surface Source Property



1-watt source

99 W/sr

# Example of Surface Source Property Data

Emission can vary as a function of:

- Temperature
- Wavelength
- Polar Angle
- Azimuth Angle

Can be used to fully model the spectrum of a source

```
TracePro Surface Source Property Data
File Name      C:\Documents and Settings\
TracePro Release: 6 0 2
Database Version: 4 1 0
Data generated at 17:08:48 January 22, 2010

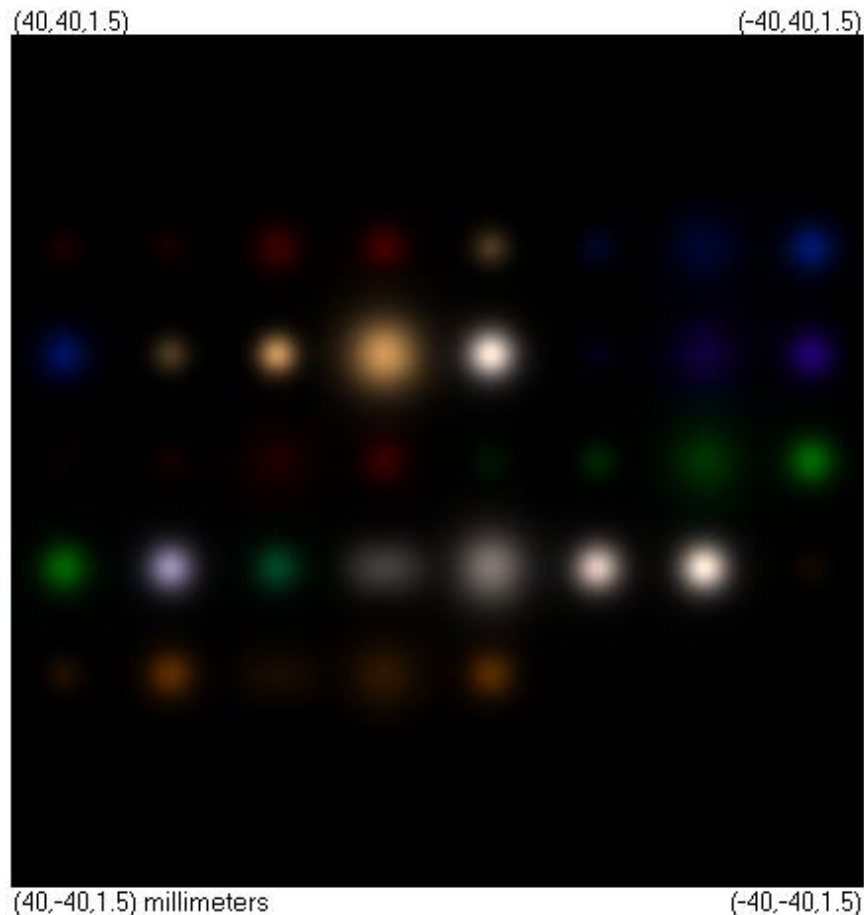
Name      PKI FX-1150
Catalog  Flashlamps
Description
User_Data      1
Spectral Type  3
Angular Type   4
Units          0
Quantity      1
Emission       1
wavelength1   0
wavelength2   0
Angle1        90
Angle2        10

Temperature   wavelength   PolarAngle   AzimuthAngle   Emissivity
300           0.204       0             0               0.1621716
300           0.204       0             20              0.1621716
300           0.204       0             40              0.1621716
300           0.204       0             60              0.1621716
300           0.204       0             80              0.1621716
300           0.204       0            100             0.1621716
300           0.204       0            120             0.1621716
300           0.204       0            140             0.1621716
300           0.204       0            160             0.1621716
300           0.204       0            180             0.1621716
300           0.204       0            200             0.1621716
300           0.204       0            220             0.1621716
300           0.204       0            240             0.1621716
300           0.204       0            260             0.1621716
300           0.204       0            280             0.1621716
300           0.204       0            300             0.1621716
300           0.204       0            320             0.1621716
300           0.204       0            340             0.1621716
300           0.204       2.045         0               0.161919
300           0.204       2.045         20              0.1619135
300           0.204       2.045         40              0.161946
300           0.204       2.045         60              0.1620167
300           0.204       2.045         80              0.162176
```

# Example of Surface Source Property Results

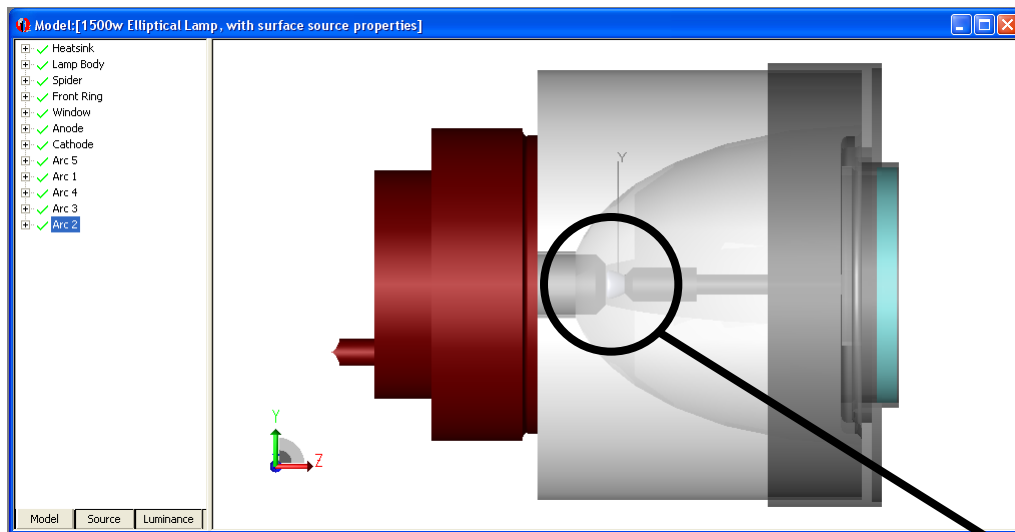
Total - True Color Map for Absorbed Flux  
Target Receiver

Osram Golden Dragon LEDs  
and the  
TrueColor Irradiance Map in  
TracePro

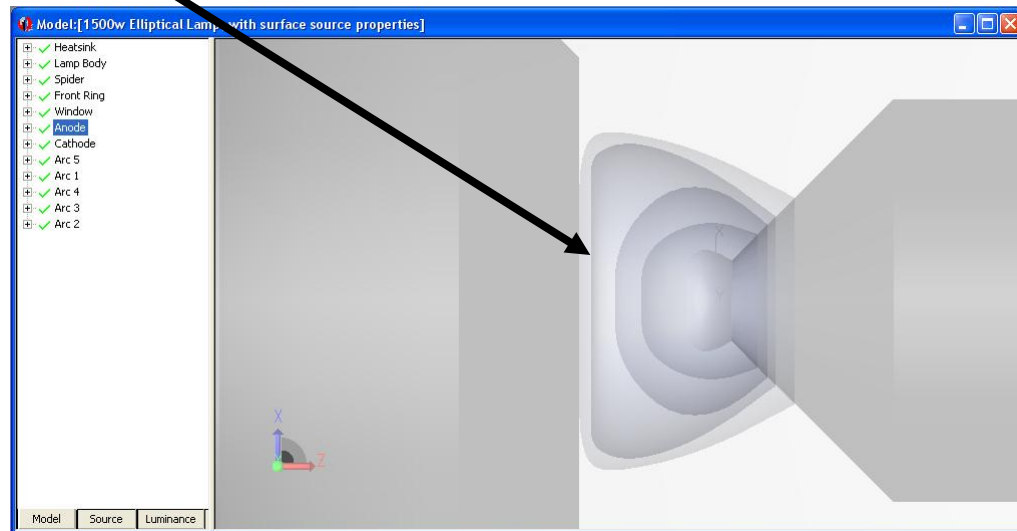


True Color Total Flux:0.66324 W 917561 Incident Rays

# Another Surface Source Property Application



Arc model showing  
luminous intensity  
distribution

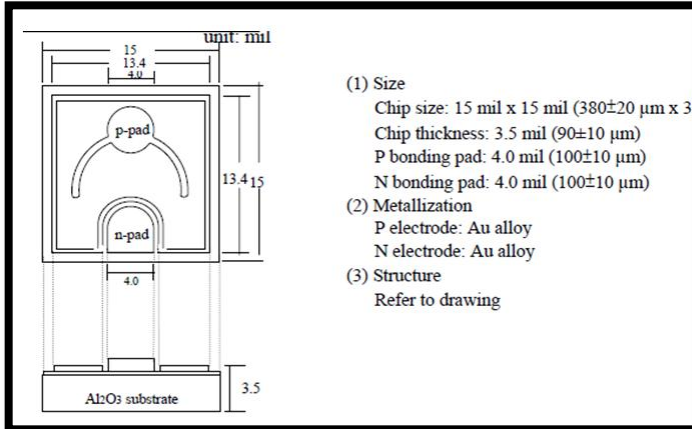


# 3D Solid Model of LED – Getting Started

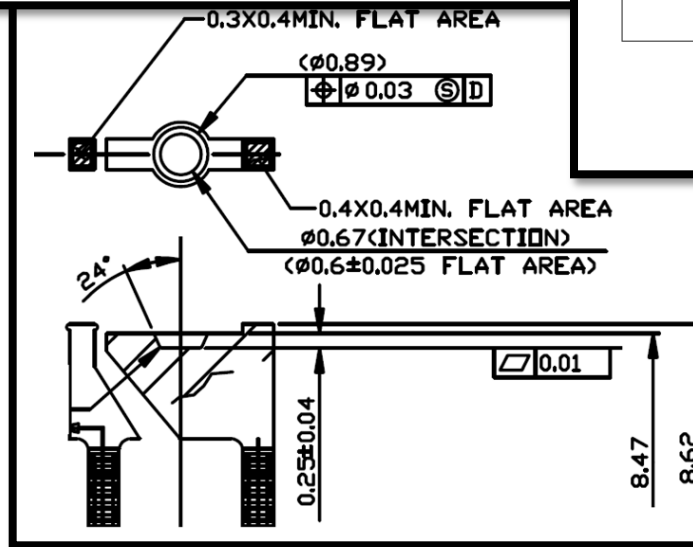
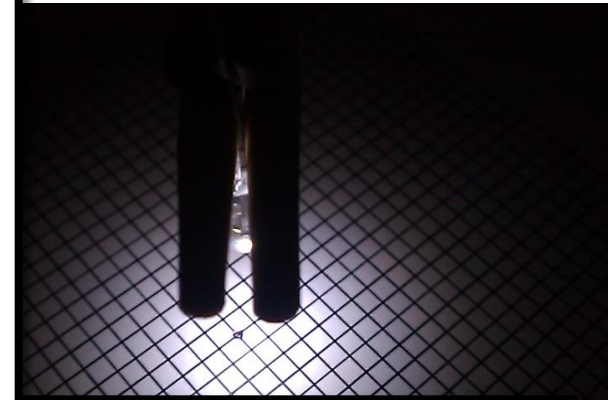
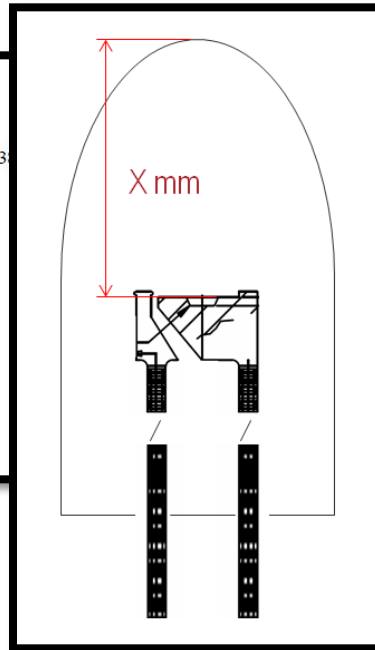
- Physical information about LED model including the die and mount
- Optical properties such as surface properties, material properties, and flux
- Geometric shape of the optical components, such as the epoxy or secondary optics
- Specifications of phosphor material including excitation, absorption, and emission spectra
- Experimental/measured data for calibrations



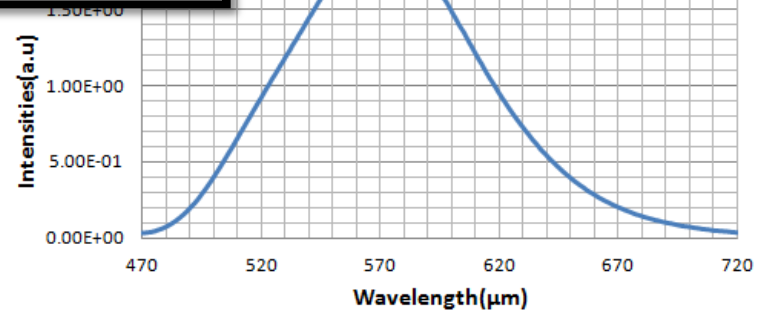
# 3D Solid Model of LED – Getting Started



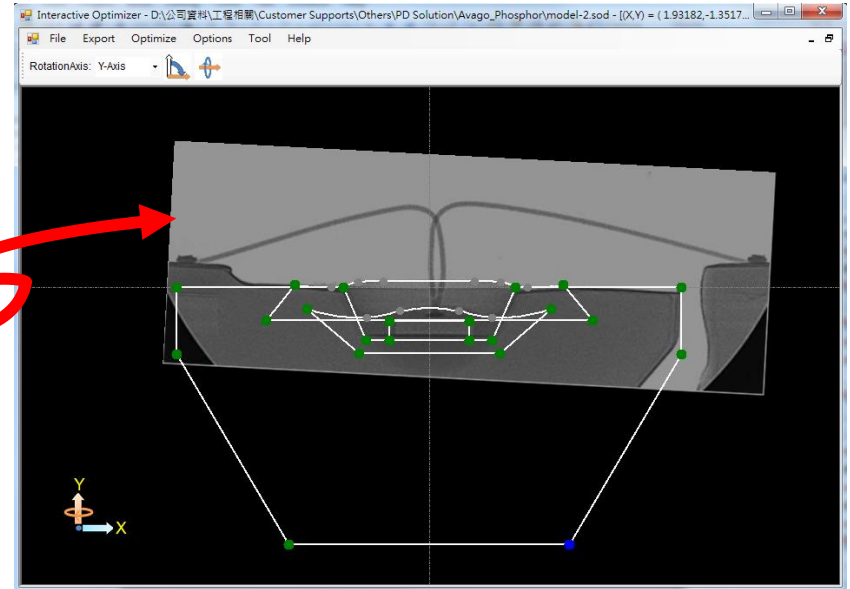
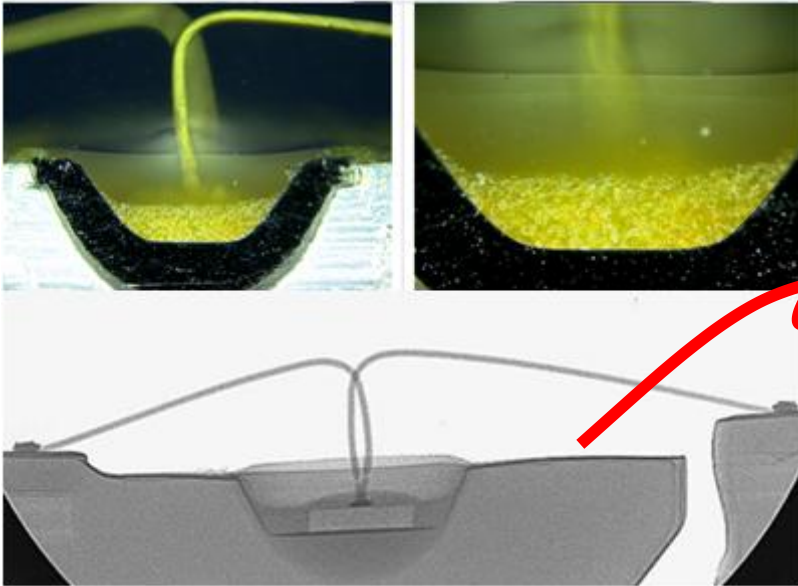
- (1) Size  
Chip size: 15 mil x 15 mil ( $380 \pm 20 \mu\text{m} \times 380 \pm 20 \mu\text{m}$ )  
Chip thickness: 3.5 mil ( $90 \pm 10 \mu\text{m}$ )  
P bonding pad: 4.0 mil ( $100 \pm 10 \mu\text{m}$ )  
N bonding pad: 4.0 mil ( $100 \pm 10 \mu\text{m}$ )
- (2) Metallization  
P electrode: Au alloy  
N electrode: Au alloy
- (3) Structure  
Refer to drawing



Emission

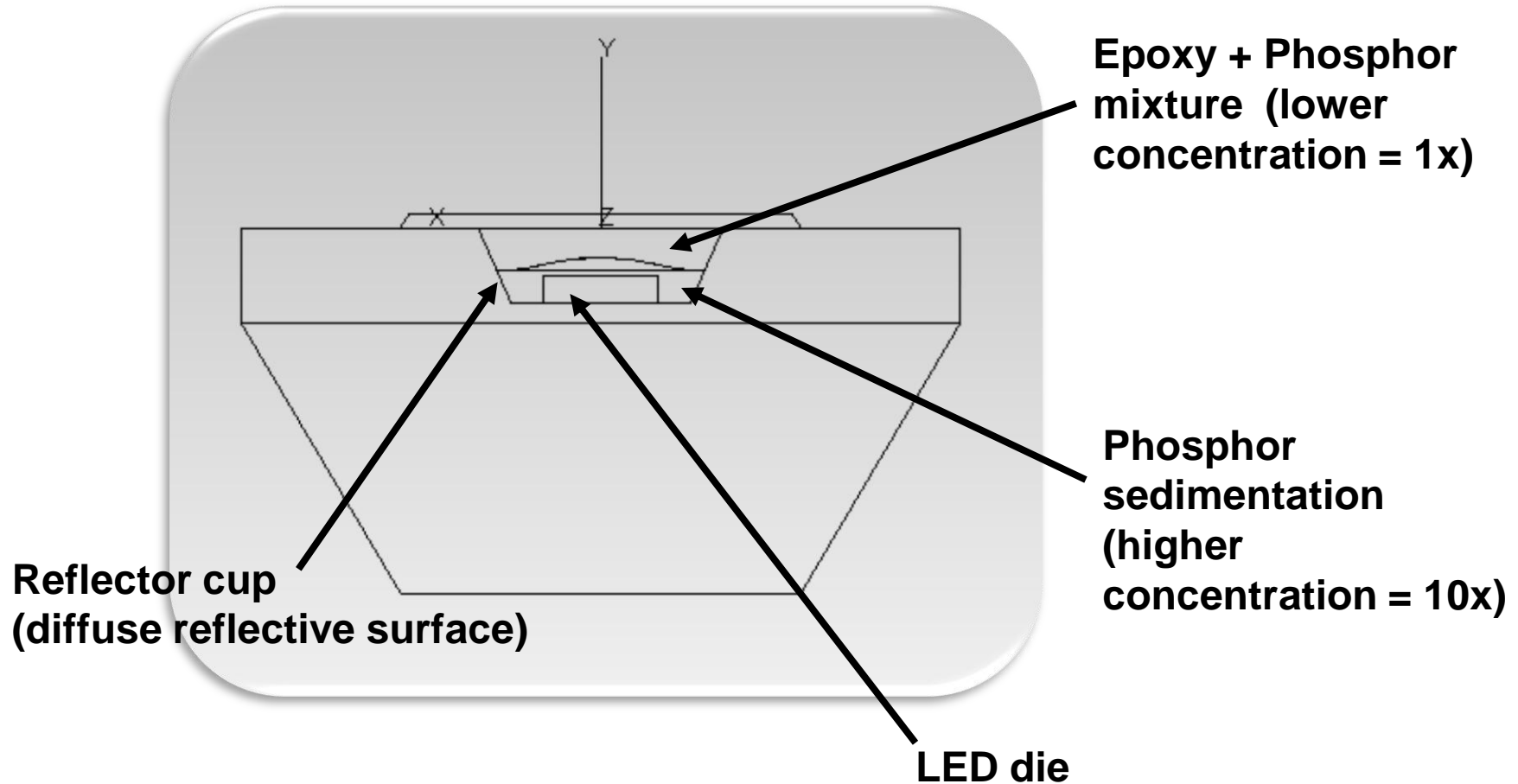


# 3D Solid Model of LED

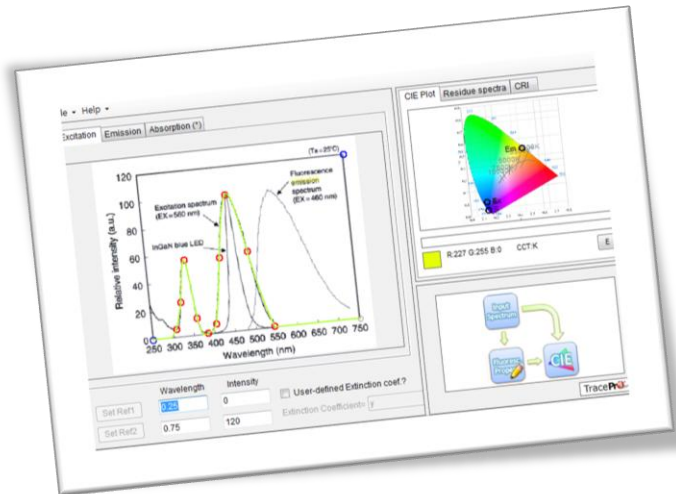


For a layered phosphor (sedimentation) , we can use the side-view image to create the solid model in the TracePro Interactive Optimizer

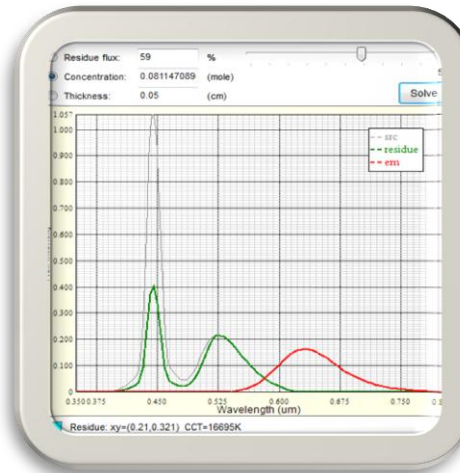
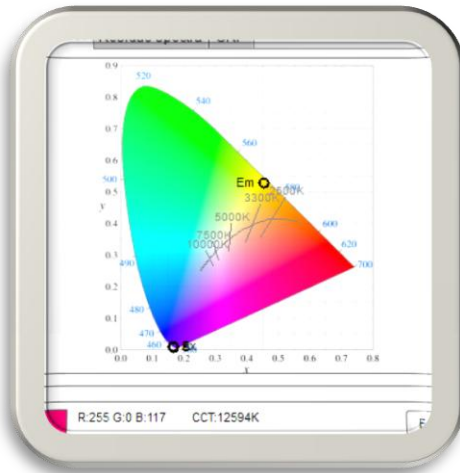
# 3D Solid Model of LED



# 3D Solid Model of LED

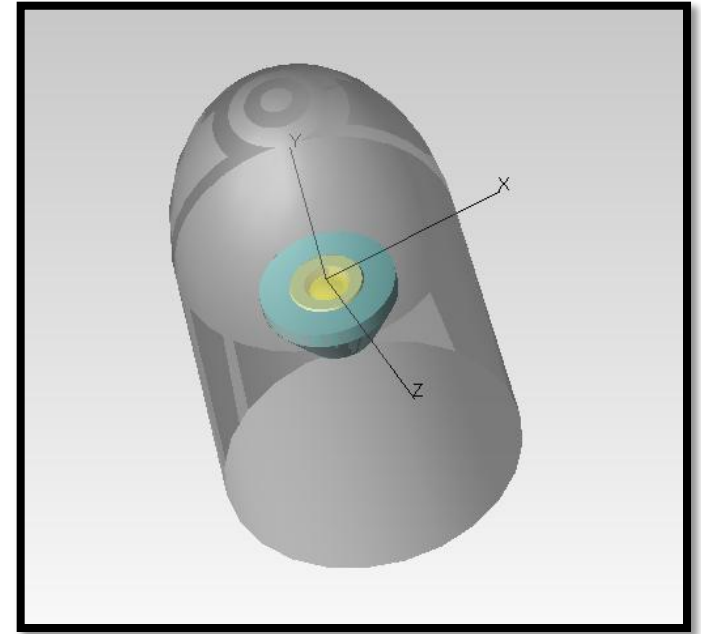
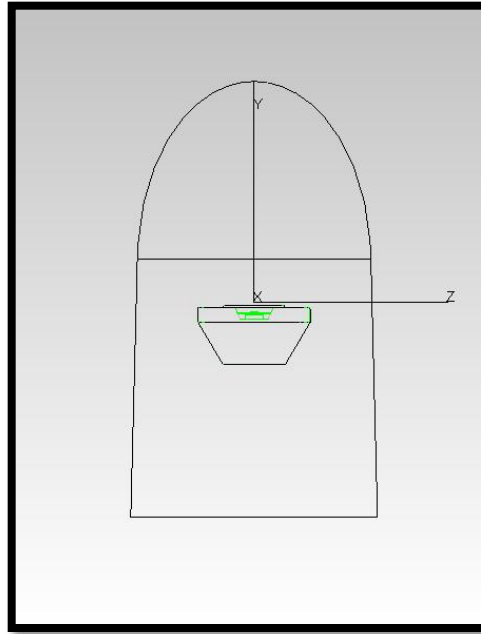


- **TracePro Fluorescence Property Generator Utility**
  - Color analysis (CIE, CCT, CRI)
  - Prediction of mixed color
  - Estimation of the thickness and concentration of the phosphor layer



A form for calculating mixed color and CRI. It includes input fields for 'Reference Color Temperature' (0 K) and 'Evaluated CRI' (0). Below, it includes input fields for 'Reference Color Temperature' (5910 K) and 'Evaluated CRI' (76.8). A 'Calculate' button is at the bottom.

# 3D Solid Model of LED



# Choosing the Right Source Model

# Point Sources and Grid Sources

## Best for:

- Planar sources that have a well defined boundary
- Sources that emit in a Lambertian, Gaussian, or uniform manner
- Monochromatic and polychromatic sources

## Considerations:

- Not the best option for a 3-dimensional source
- May not be able to model more complex angular distributions

## Examples:

- Fiber optics
- Laser diodes

# Ray File Sources

## Best for:

- Planar and 3-dimensional sources
- Sources that emit in complex angular distribution patterns
- Sources that can be modeled monochromatically
- Sources that have lenses and structural elements

## Considerations:

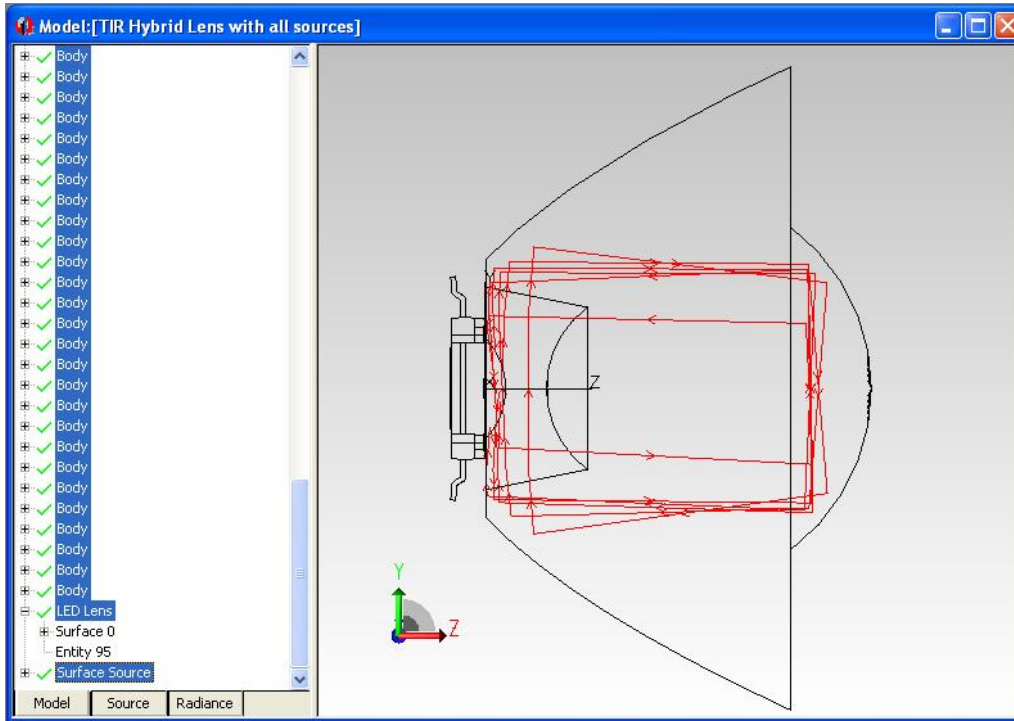
- Defined monochromatically
- Not a good choice if emitted light will interact with source

## Examples:

- LEDs
- Luminaires



# Ray File Sources



Small percentage of rays shown

- Some of the light emitted by the LED is totally internally reflected by the lens

- Ray sorting feature in TracePro® is used to show rays that are hitting the LED's lens dome

- Approximately 0.1% of initial flux is impinging back on the source

# Surface Source Properties

## Best for:

- Detailed source models
- Sources that emit in complex angular and spectral distribution patterns
- Where modeling the interaction of light with the source structure is important

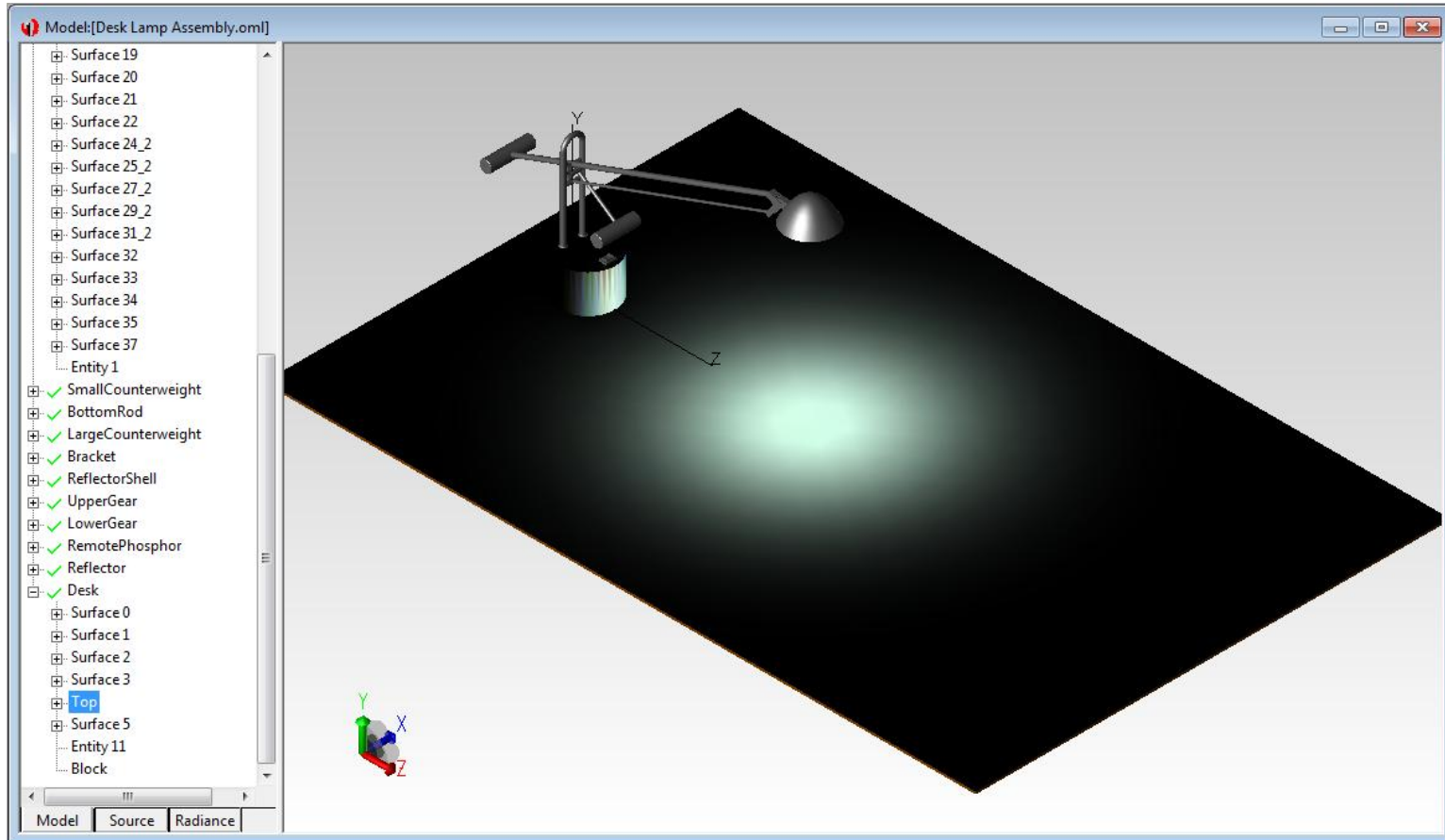
## Considerations:

- Models can be more complex to make
- Need accurate material and surface properties

## Examples:

- LEDs
- Lamps such as arc and filament
- Complete optical systems

# Surface Source Property Application



# 3D Solid Model

## Best for:

- Detailed source models
- Sources that emit in complex angular and spectral distribution patterns
- Where modeling the interaction of light with the source structure is important

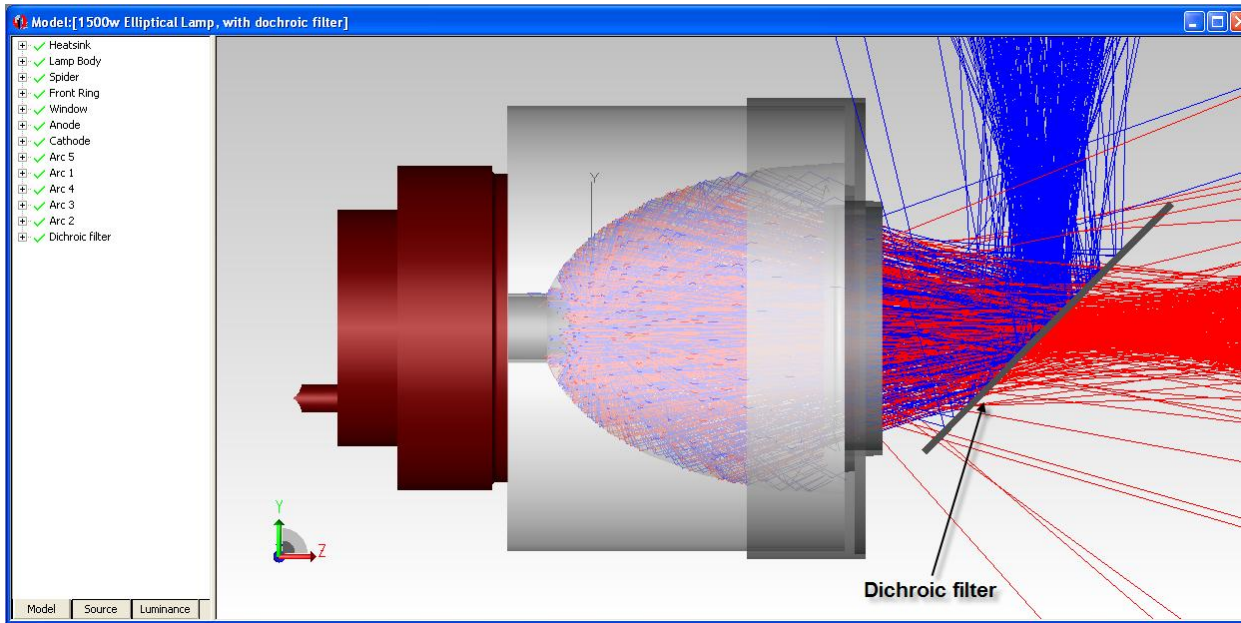
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## Examples:

- LEDs
- Lamps such as arc and filament
- Complete optical systems

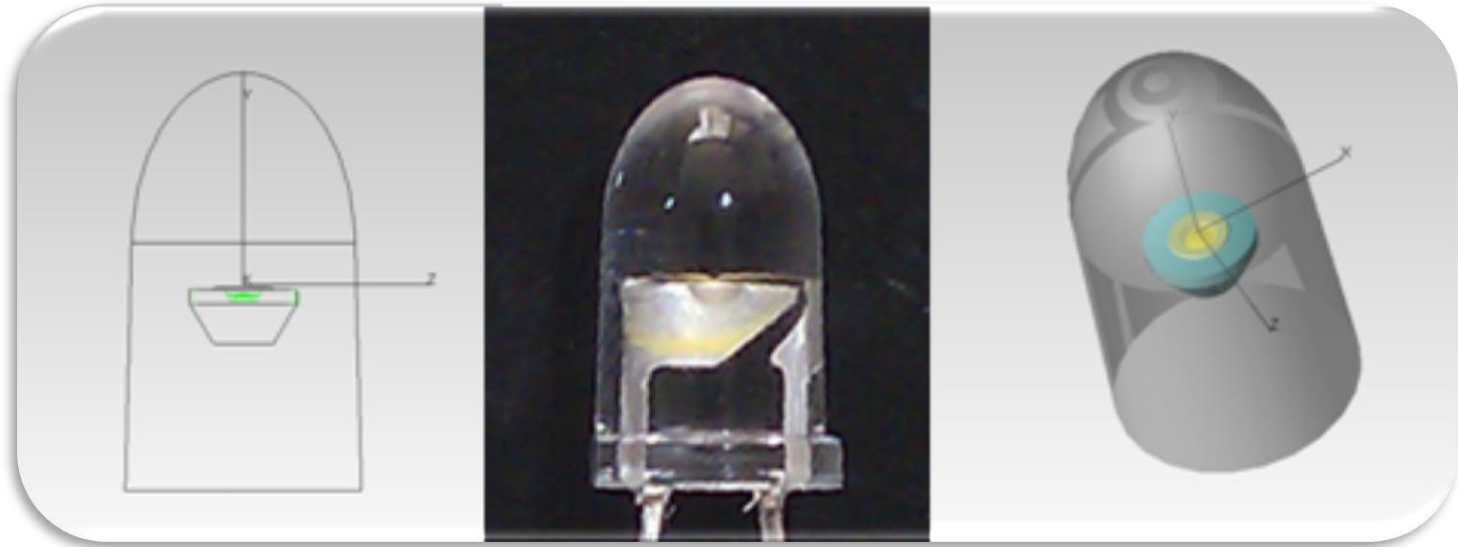
# 3D Solid Model Application



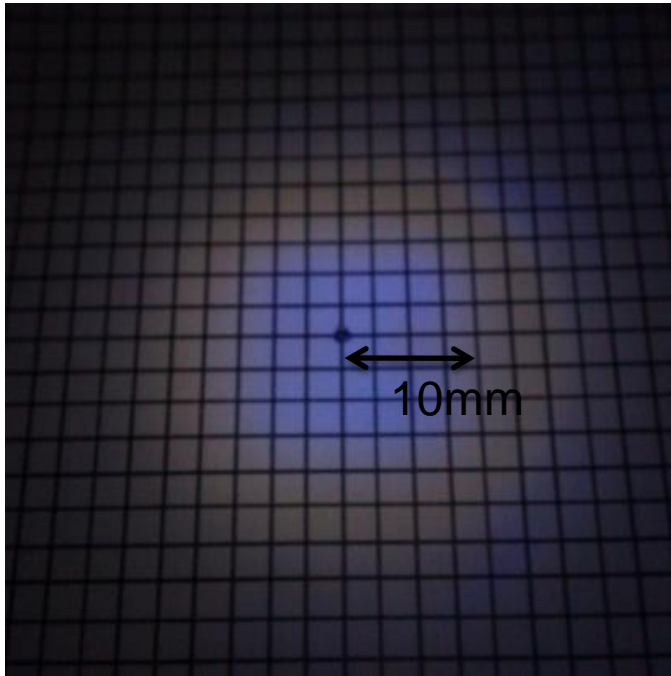
- Arc is defined polychromatically
- Luminous intensity distribution of the arc is modeled
- Spectral properties can be tracked through the model, for example the dichroic filter shown here

# Measured vs. Modeled Results

# LED Example #1



# LED Example #1



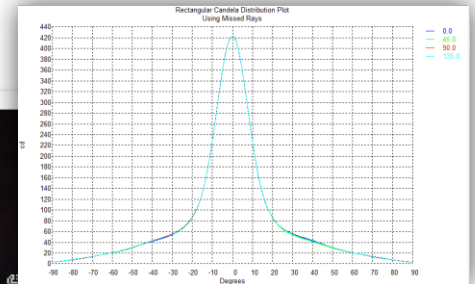
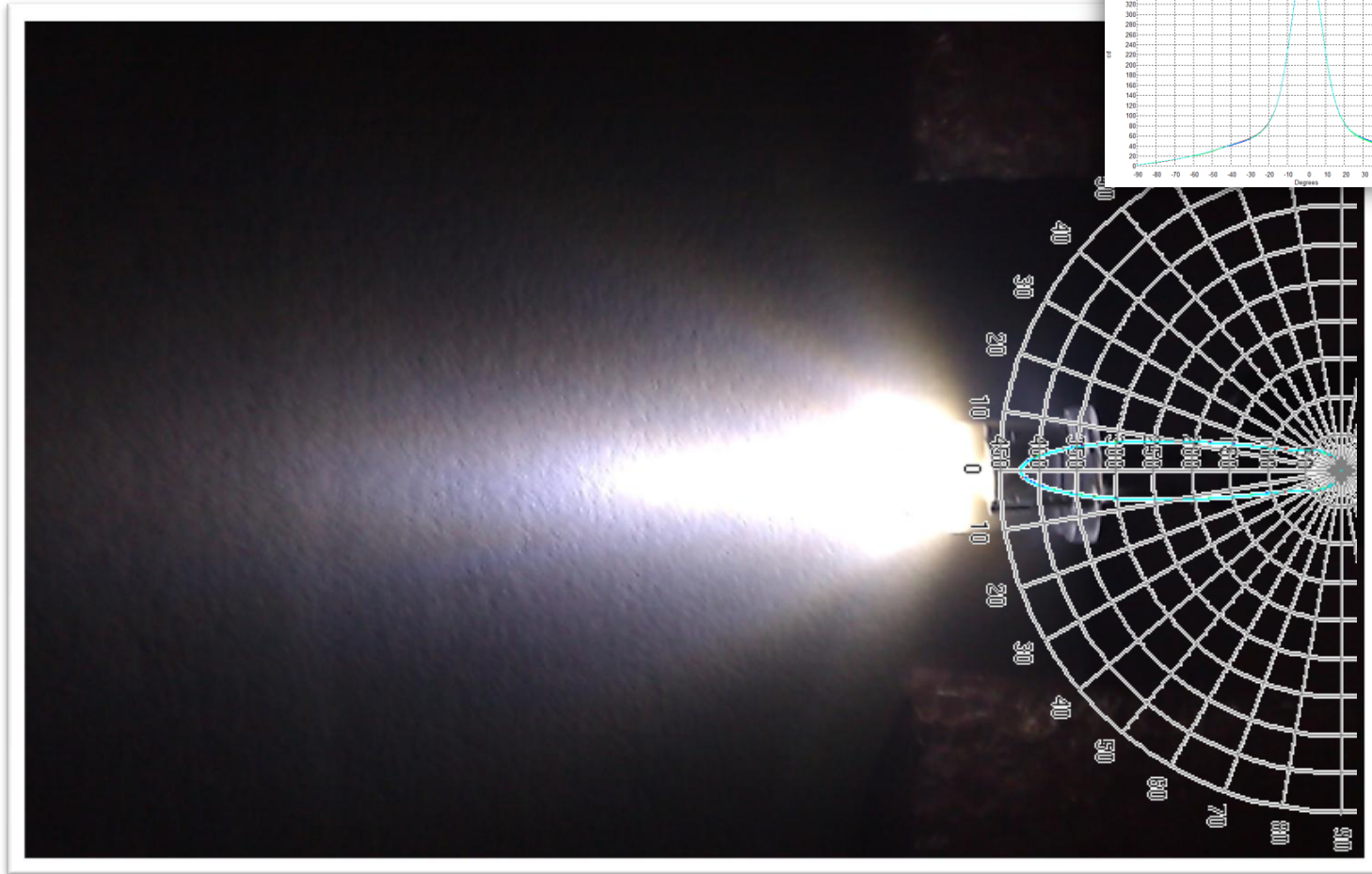
Mobile phone picture of actual  
LED illuminance at a 10cm  
distance



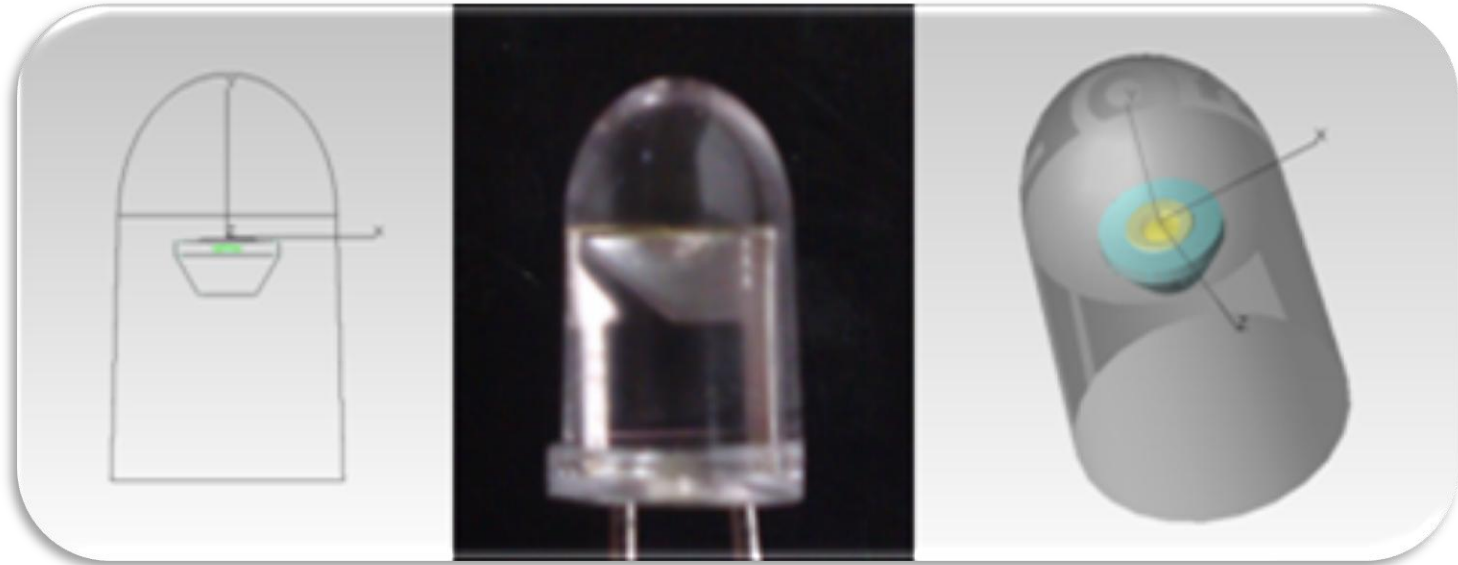
TracePro TrueColor Irradiance  
Map raytrace at a 10cm distance



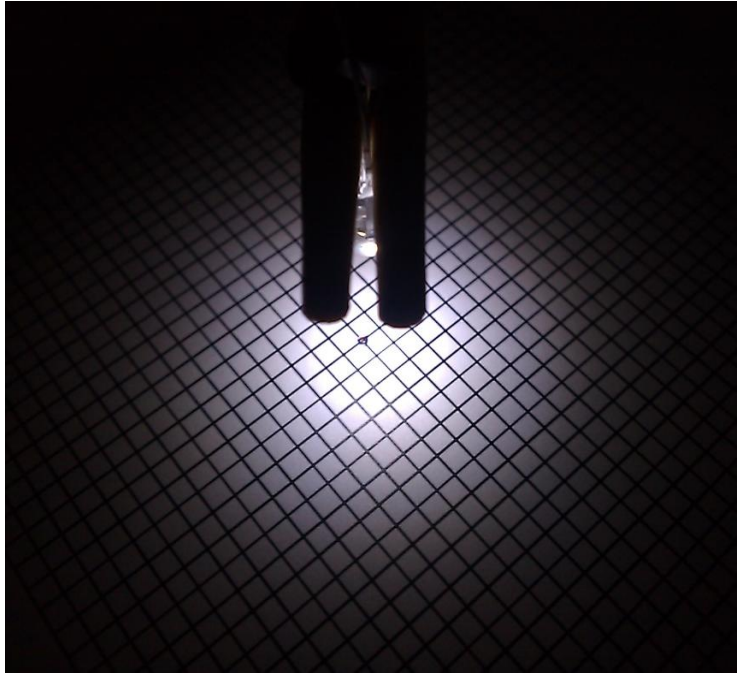
# LED Example #1



# LED Example #2



# LED Example #2

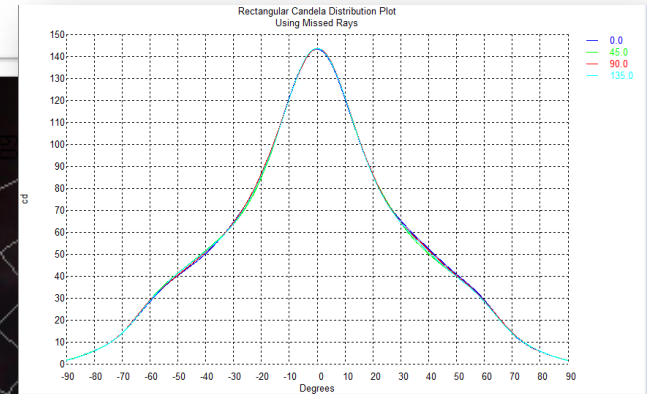
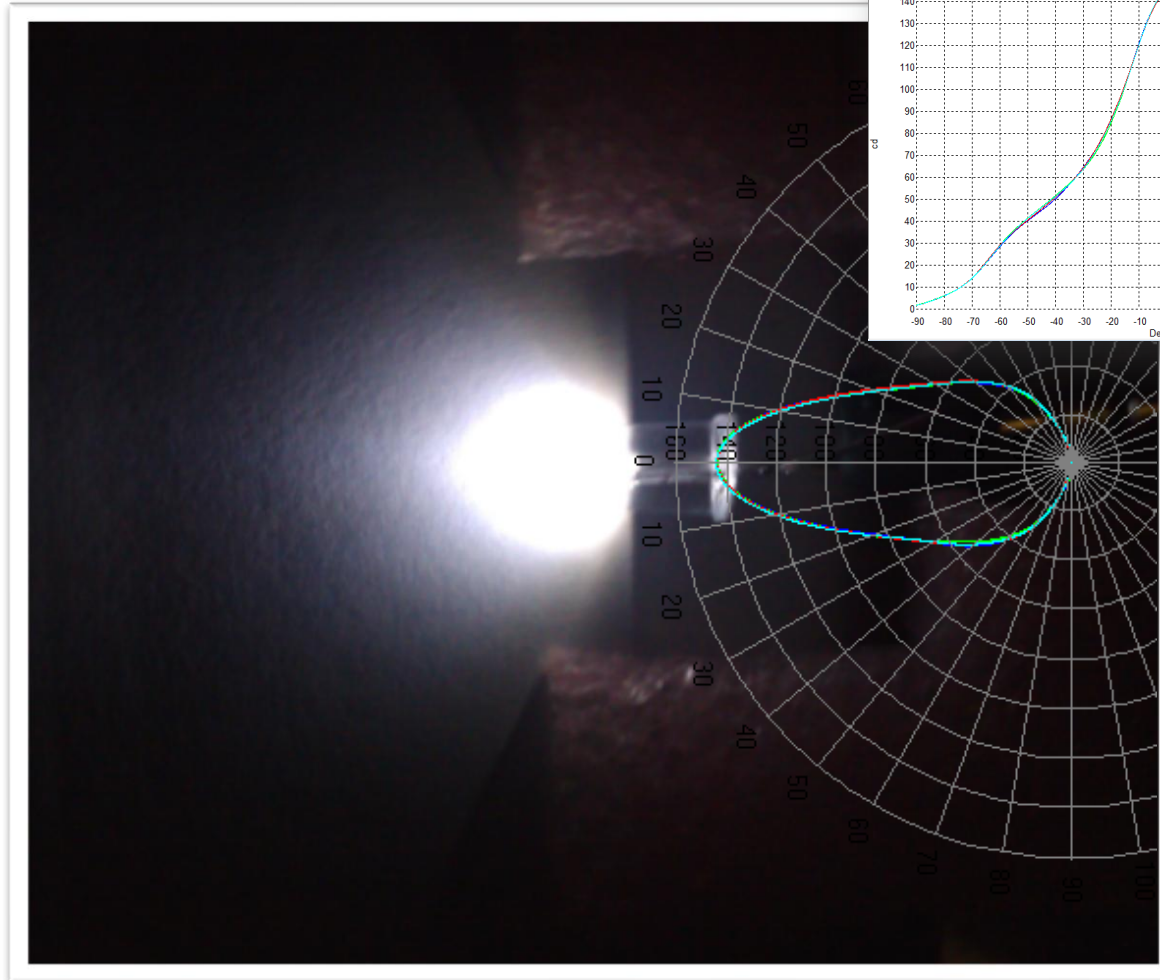


Mobile phone picture of actual  
LED illuminance at a 2.2cm  
distance

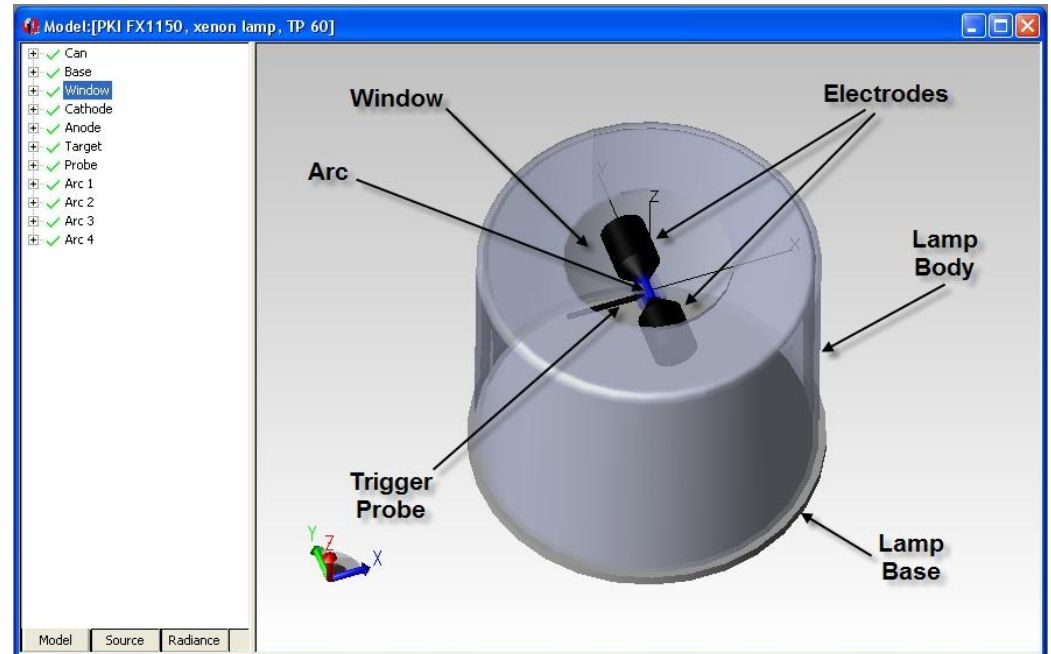


TracePro TrueColor Irradiance  
Map raytrace at a 2.2cm distance

# LED Example #2

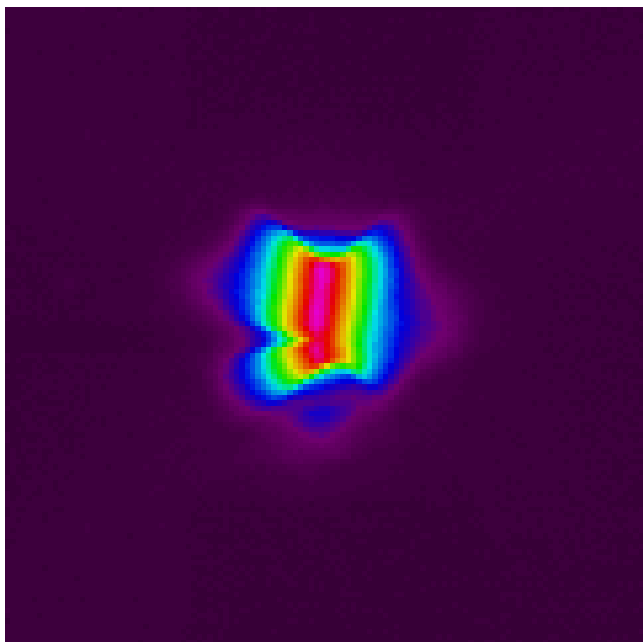


# Xenon Flashlamp Example

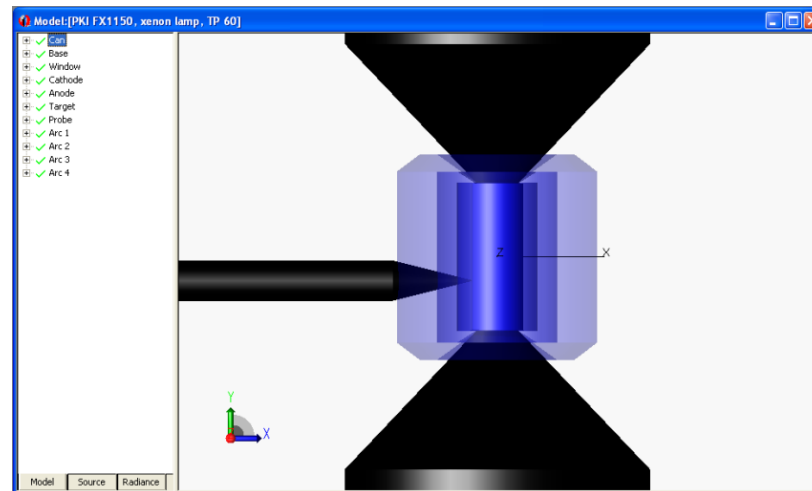


TracePro model of PerkinElmer, now Excelitas, FX-1150 flashlamp

# Xenon Flashlamp Example

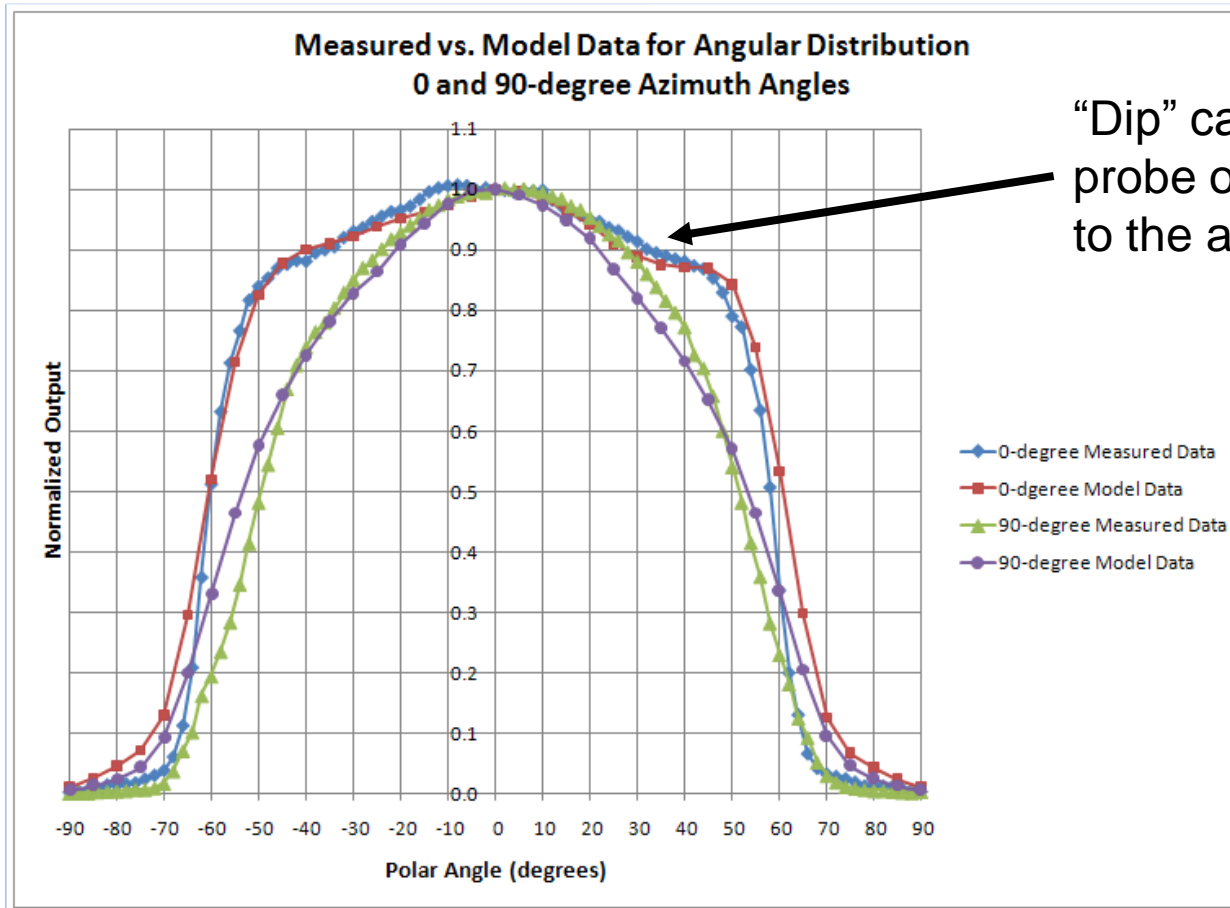


Actual image of FX-1150 arc



TracePro model of FX-1150 arc

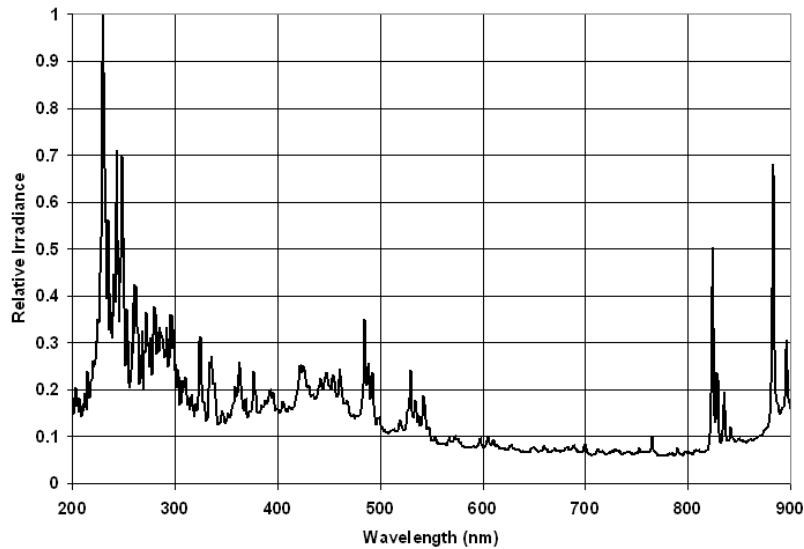
# Xenon Flashlamp Example



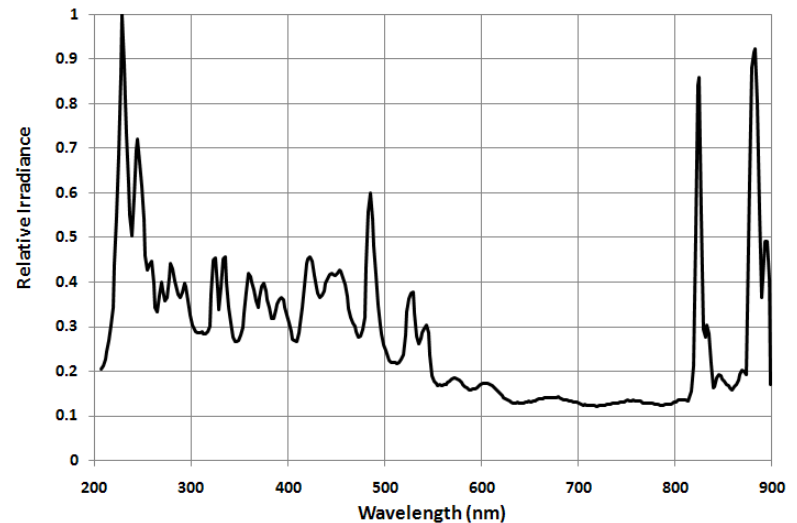
Angular Distribution: Measured vs. Modeled

# Xenon Flashlamp Example

## Spectral Distribution



**Measured**  
(0.7nm sampling interval)



**Modeled**  
(2nm sampling interval)



# Summary

- Several ways to model light source
- Examples of options for modeling light sources were shown
- Best option will depend on the application
- Surface source properties and 3D models offer the most versatility
- Accurate source models depend on accurate property definitions
- Excellent correlation was shown between measured and modeled data for LEDs and a xenon short-arc flashlamp

# Additional Resources

- Past TracePro Webinars

- <http://www.lambdares.com/webinars/>

- TracePro Tutorial Videos

- <http://www.lambdares.com/videos/>

- TracePro Tutorials

- [http://www.lambdares.com/technical\\_support/tracepro/tutorials/](http://www.lambdares.com/technical_support/tracepro/tutorials/)

- TracePro Training Classes

- [http://www.lambdares.com/technical\\_support/training/](http://www.lambdares.com/technical_support/training/)

# Thank You

**Please visit us at the Qioptiq exhibit  
Hall 3  
Stand 20**