



Chipsmall Limited consists of a professional team with an average of over 10 year of expertise in the distribution of electronic components. Based in Hongkong, we have already established firm and mutual-benefit business relationships with customers from,Europe,America and south Asia,supplying obsolete and hard-to-find components to meet their specific needs.

With the principle of “Quality Parts,Customers Priority,Honest Operation,and Considerate Service”,our business mainly focus on the distribution of electronic components. Line cards we deal with include Microchip,ALPS,ROHM,Xilinx,Pulse,ON,Everlight and Freescale. Main products comprise IC,Modules,Potentiometer,IC Socket,Relay,Connector.Our parts cover such applications as commercial,industrial, and automotives areas.

We are looking forward to setting up business relationship with you and hope to provide you with the best service and solution. Let us make a better world for our industry!



## Contact us

Tel: +86-755-8981 8866 Fax: +86-755-8427 6832

Email & Skype: [info@chipsmall.com](mailto:info@chipsmall.com) Web: [www.chipsmall.com](http://www.chipsmall.com)

Address: A1208, Overseas Decoration Building, #122 Zhenhua RD., Futian, Shenzhen, China



# Bridgelux RS Array Series

## Product Data Sheet

### Introduction

The Bridgelux family of LED Array products delivers high performance, compact and cost-effective solid-state lighting solutions to serve the general lighting market. These products combine the higher efficacy, lifetime, and reliability benefits of LEDs with the light output levels of many conventional lighting sources. The Bridgelux RS Array Series has been specified to enable lamp and luminaire designs with comparable performance to existing high wattage CFL and HID conventional light sources for retail, commercial, industrial and street lighting applications.

The Bridgelux RS Array series provides a high performance alternative to conventional solid state solutions, delivering between 3000 and 4500 lumens under application conditions in warm, neutral and cool white color temperatures. These compact high flux density light sources deliver uniform high quality illumination without pixilation or the multiple shadow effect caused by LED component based solutions, enabling excellent beam control for precision lighting. To simplify system design for appropriate light output, Bridgelux LED Arrays are specified to deliver performance under typical use conditions.

These integrated plug and play solutions reduce system complexity and enable miniaturized cost-effective lamp and luminaire designs. Lighting system designs incorporating these LED Arrays deliver performance comparable to that of a 2x26 Watt CFL, 42-55 Watt CFL, 35-55 Watt low pressure sodium, 70-Watt high pressure sodium or 70-100 Watt metal halide based luminaires and feature increased system level efficacy and service life. Typical applications include retail lighting, commercial down lights, high bay, street lights, bollards, wide area, and entertainment lighting.

### Features

- Compact high flux density light source
- Uniform high quality illumination
- Streamlined thermal path
- Energy Star / ANSI compliant binning structure
- More energy efficient than incandescent, halogen and fluorescent lamps
- Low voltage DC operation
- Instant light with unlimited dimming
- Long operating life
- RoHS compliant and Pb free

### Benefits

- Enhanced optical control
- Clean white light without pixilation
- Significantly reduced thermal resistance and increased operating temperatures
- Uniform consistent white light
- Lower operating costs
- Increased safety
- Easy to use with daylight and motion detectors to enable increased energy savings
- Reduced maintenance costs
- Environmentally friendly, no disposal issue



---

Table of Contents	Page
Product Nomenclature	3
Average Lumen Maintenance Characteristics	3
Environmental Compliance	3
UL Recognition	4
Minor Product Change Policy	4
Cautionary Statements	4
Case Temperature Measurement Point	5
Flux Characteristics	6
Optical Characteristics	7
Electrical Characteristics	8
Absolute Minimum and Maximum Ratings	9
Typical Performance at Alternative Drive Currents	10
Mechanical Dimensions	11
Typical Radiation Pattern	12
Wavelength Characteristics at Rated Test Current, $T_j=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	13
Typical Relative Luminous Flux vs. Current, $T_j=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	15
Typical Light Output Characteristics vs. Temperature	16
Typical Chromaticity Characteristics vs. Temperature	17
Typical Forward Current Characteristics at $T_j = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	18
Current Derating Curves	19
Product Binning	20
Luminous Flux Binning Information	20
Color Binning Information	21
Mechanical Assembly and Handling	24
Product Packaging and Labeling	26
Packaging Tube Design	29
Design Resources	30



---

## Product Nomenclature

The part number designation for Bridgelux LED Arrays is explained as follows:

B X R A – A B C D E – R R R R R

Where:

B X R A – designates product family

A – designates color, C for Cool White, N for Neutral White and W for Warm White

B C D – designates LED Array product flux, 300 for a 3000 lumen array, 350 for a 3500 lumen array and 450 for a 4500 lumen array

E – designates product family

R R R R R – used to designate product options, 00000 by default

The base product part number (BXRA-ABCDE) is indicated on each individual unit, printed on the bottom of the LED Array.

## Average Lumen Maintenance Characteristics

Bridgelux projects that its family of LED Array products will deliver, on average, greater than 70% lumen maintenance after 50,000 hours of operation at the rated forward test current. This performance assumes constant current operation with case temperature maintained at or below 70°C. For use beyond these typical operating conditions please consult your Bridgelux sales representative for further assistance.

These projections are based on a combination of package test data, semiconductor chip reliability data, a fundamental understanding of package related degradation mechanisms, and performance observed from products installed in the field using Bridgelux die technology. Bridgelux conducts lumen maintenance tests per LM80. Observation of design limits is required in order to achieve this projected lumen maintenance.

## Environmental Compliance

Bridgelux is committed to providing environmentally friendly products to the solid-state lighting market. Bridgelux LED Arrays are compliant to the European Union directives on the restriction of hazardous substances in electronic equipment, namely the RoHS directive. Bridgelux will not intentionally add the following restricted materials to LED Array products: lead, mercury, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, polybrominated biphenyls (PBB) or polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE).

---

## UL Recognition

Bridgelux product became UL Recognized on 31 March, 2010. Please refer to the UL file E333389. Bridgelux uses UL Recognized materials with suitable flammability ratings in the LED Array to streamline the process for customers to secure UL listing of the final luminaire product. Bridgelux recommends that luminaires are designed with a Class 2 Driver to facilitate the UL listing process.

## Minor Product Change Policy

The rigorous qualification testing on products offered by Bridgelux provides performance assurance. Slight cosmetic changes that do not affect form, fit, or function may occur as Bridgelux continues product optimization.

## Cautionary Statements

### CAUTION: CONTACT WITH OPTICAL AREA

Contact with the resin area should be avoided. Applying stress to the resin area can result in damage to the product.

### CAUTION: EYE SAFETY

Eye safety classification for the use of Bridgelux LED Arrays is contained in the CIE S 009/E2002 Photobiological Safety of Lamps and Lamp Systems specification. Bridgelux LED Arrays are classified under section 6 lamp classification as Risk Group 2 (Moderate Risk). Please use appropriate precautions. It is important that employees working with LEDs are trained to use them safely. Luminaire manufacturers should refer to CIE S 009/E2002 to establish the classification of their product.

### CAUTION: RISK OF BURN

Do not touch the LED Array or resin area during operation. Allow the LED Array to cool for a sufficient period of time before handling. The LED Array may reach elevated temperatures such that it can burn skin when touched.

---

## Case Temperature Measurement Point

A case temperature measurement point location is included on the top surface of the Bridgelux LED Arrays. The location of this measurement point is indicated in the mechanical dimensions section of this data sheet.

The purpose of this measurement point is to allow the user access to a measurement point closely linked to the true case temperature on the back surface of the LED Array. Once the LED Array is installed, it is challenging to measure the back surface of the array, or true case temperature. Measuring the top surface of the product can lead to inaccurate results due to the poor thermal conductivity of the top layers of the array such as the solder mask and other materials.

Bridgelux has provided the case temperature measurement location in a manner which closely ties it to the true case temperature of the LED Array under steady state operation. Deviations between thermal measurements taken at the point indicated and the back of the LED Array differ by less than 1°C, providing a robust method to testing thermal operation once the product is installed.

---

## Flux Characteristics

Table 1: Flux Characteristics

Color	Base Part Number	Typical Luminous Flux $\phi_v$ (lm), $T_{case}=60^{\circ}C$ <sup>[3]</sup>	Minimum Luminous Flux $\phi_v$ (lm), $T_j=25^{\circ}C$ <sup>[1]</sup>	Typical Luminous Flux $\phi_v$ (lm), $T_j=25^{\circ}C$	Test Current (mA) <sup>[2]</sup>
Warm White	BXRA-W3000	3100	3000	3400	2100
Neutral White	BXRA-N3500	3400	3400	3800	2100
Cool White	BXRA-C4500	4500	4500	5000	2100

Notes for Table 1:

1. Bridgelux maintains a  $\pm 7\%$  tolerance of flux measurements.
2. Parts are tested in pulsed conditions,  $T_j = 25^{\circ}C$ . Pulse width is 10 ms at rated test current.
3. Typical performance when driven with direct current using Bridgelux test set-up. Please contact a Bridgelux sales representative for additional details

## Optical Characteristics

Table 2: Optical Characteristics

Color	Base Part Number	Color Temperature (CCT) <sup>[1],[2],[3]</sup>			Typical Color Rendering Index <sup>[4]</sup>	Typical Viewing Angle (Degrees) $2\theta_{\frac{1}{2}}$ <sup>[6]</sup>	Typical Center Beam Candle Power (cd) <sup>[5]</sup>
		Min	Typ	Max			
Warm White	BXRA-W3000	2580 K	3000 K	3700 K	82	120	1080
Neutral White	BXRA-N3500	3700 K	4100 K	4750 K	80	120	1210
Cool White	BXRA-C4500	4750 K	5600 K	7000 K	65	120	1600

### Notes for Table 2:

1. Parts are tested in pulsed conditions,  $T_j = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Pulse width is 10 ms at rated test current.
2. Refer to Flux Characteristic Table for test current data.
3. Product is binned for color in x y coordinates.
4. Higher CRI options available upon request.
5. Center beam candle power is a calculated value based on lambertian radiation pattern at nominal test current.
6. Viewing angle is the off axis angle from the centerline where  $I_v$  is  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the peak value.



---

## Electrical Characteristics

Table 3: Electrical Characteristics

Color	Base Part Number	Forward Voltage $V_f$ (V) <sup>[1]</sup>			Test Current (mA) <sup>[2]</sup>	Typical Temperature Coefficient of Forward Voltage (mV/°C) $\Delta V_f / \Delta T_j$	Typical Thermal Resistance Junction to Case (°C/W) $R\theta_{j-c}$
		Min	Typ	Max			
Warm White	BXRA-W3000	23.1	25.6	28.3	2100	-8 to -24	0.2
Neutral White	BXRA-N3500	23.1	25.6	28.3	2100	-8 to -24	0.2
Cool White	BXRA-C4500	23.1	25.6	28.3	2100	-8 to -24	0.2

Notes for Table 3:

1. Parts are tested in pulsed conditions,  $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ . Pulse width is 10 ms at rated test current.
2. Bridgelux maintains a tester tolerance of  $\pm 0.10$  V on forward voltage measurements.

---

## Absolute Minimum and Maximum Ratings

Table 4: Minimum and Maximum Current and Reverse Voltage Ratings

Part Number	Maximum DC Forward Current (mA)	Minimum DC Forward Current (mA) <sup>[2]</sup>	Maximum Peak Pulsed Current (mA) <sup>[3]</sup>	Maximum Reverse Voltage (Vr) <sup>[1]</sup>
BXRA-W3000	3000	1200	4000	-40 Volts
BXRA-N3500	3000	1200	4000	-40 Volts
BXRA-C4500	3000	1200	4000	-40 Volts

Notes for Table 4:

1. Light emitting diodes are not designed to be driven in reverse voltage.
2. Driving these high current devices at low currents can result in variations in performance. For low current operation pulse width modulation is recommended.
3. Bridgelux recommends a maximum duty cycle of 10% when operating LED Arrays at the maximum peak pulsed current specified.

Table 5: Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Maximum Rating
LED Junction Temperature	150°C
Storage Temperature	-40°C to +105°C
Operating Case Temperature	105°C
Soldering Temperature	3.5 seconds, 350°C or lower

---

## Typical Performance at Alternative Drive Currents

The Bridgelux LED Arrays are tested and binned against the specifications shown in Tables 1, 2 and 3. Customers also have options to drive the LED Arrays at alternative drive currents dependent on the specific application. The typical performance at any drive current can be derived from the flux vs. current characteristics shown in Figure 6 and from the current vs. voltage characteristics shown in Figure 10. The typical performance at common drive currents is also summarized in Table 6.

Table 6: Typical Product Performance at Alternative Drive Currents

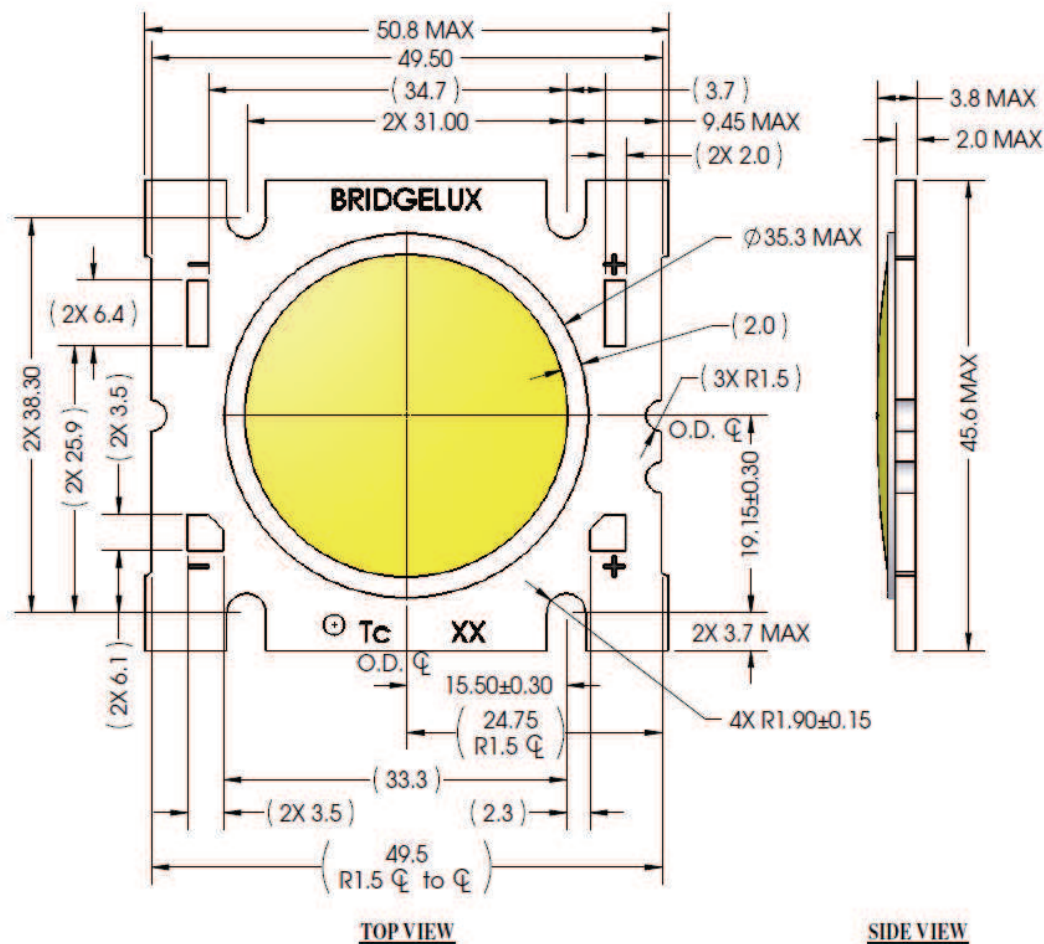
Color	Part Number	Typical Luminous Flux $\phi_v$ (lm), $T_{case}=60^{\circ}C$	Typical Luminous Flux $\phi_v$ (lm), $T_j=25^{\circ}C$	Typical Forward Voltage $V_f$ (V)	Forward Current (mA) <sup>[2]</sup>
Warm White	BXRA-W3000	2150	2400	24.6	1400
		2650	2950	25.1	1750
		<b>3100</b>	<b>3400</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>2100</b> <sup>[1]</sup>
Neutral White	BXRA-N3500	2400	2660	24.6	1400
		2900	3250	25.1	1750
		<b>3400</b>	<b>3800</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>2100</b> <sup>[1]</sup>
Cool White	BXRA-C4500	3150	3500	24.6	1400
		3800	4250	25.1	1750
		<b>4500</b>	<b>5000</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>2100</b> <sup>[1]</sup>

Notes for Table 6:

1. Product is tested and binned at the specified drive current.
2. Operating these LED Arrays at or below the drive currents listed in Table 6, with a case temperature maintained at or below 70°C, will enable the average lumen maintenance projection outlined earlier in this Product Data Sheet.

## Mechanical Dimensions

Figure 1: Drawing for part numbers BXRA-W3000, BXRA-N3500 and BXRA-C4500.



### Notes for Figure 1:

1. Slots are for M2.5, M3 or #4 screws.
2. Solder pads are labeled "+" and "-" to denote positive and negative, respectively.
3. It is not necessary to provide electrical connections to both sets of solder pads. Either set of solder pads (6.35 x 2.03 mm rectangular pads or 3.50 mm tapered square pads) may be used depending on application specific design requirements.
4. Drawings are not to scale.
5. Drawing dimensions are in millimeters.
6. Bridgelux recommends four tapped holes for mounting screws – refer to figure 15 (Mechanical Assembly and Handling) for recommended spacing of holes.
7. Unless otherwise specified, tolerances are  $\pm 0.10\text{mm}$ .
8. Dimensions with parenthesis '( )' are for reference only.
9. Refer to product Application Notes AN10 and AN11 for product handling, mounting and heat sink recommendations.
10. The optical center of the LED Array is defined by the mechanical center of the array.

## Typical Radiation Pattern

Figure 2: Typical Spatial Radiation Pattern

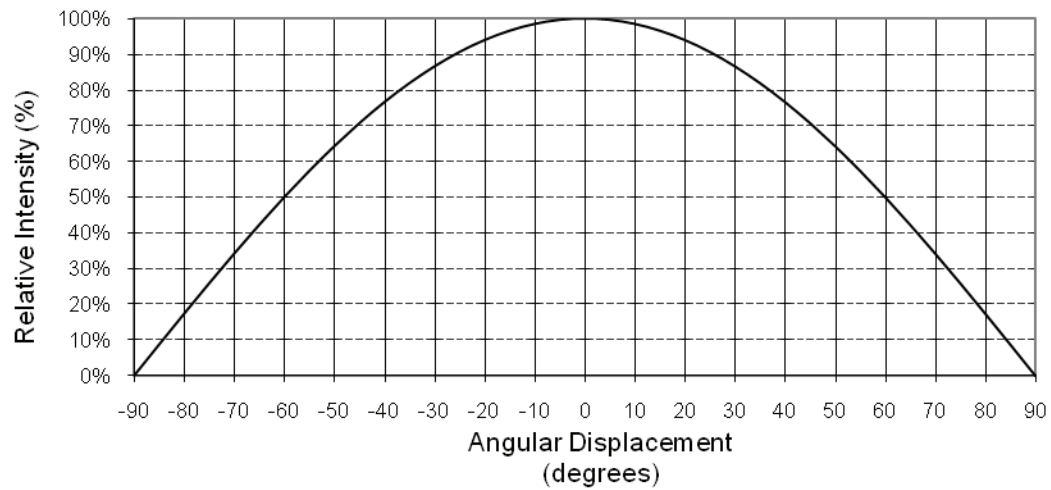
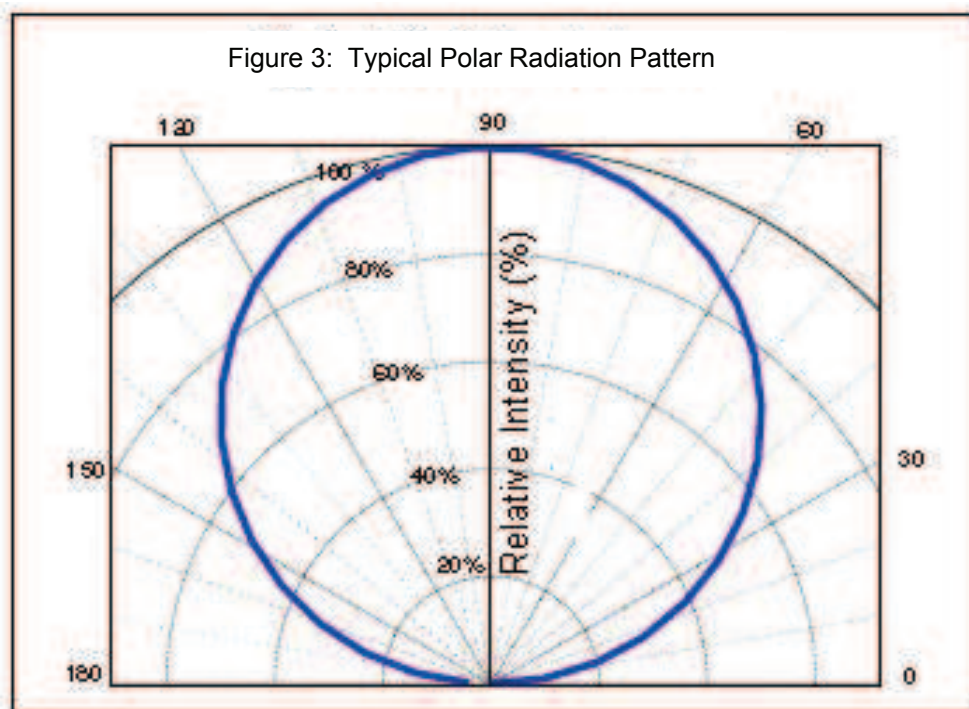


Figure 3: Typical Polar Radiation Pattern



---

## Wavelength Characteristics at Rated Test Current, $T_j=25^{\circ}\text{C}$

Figure 4: Typical Warm White Color Spectrum

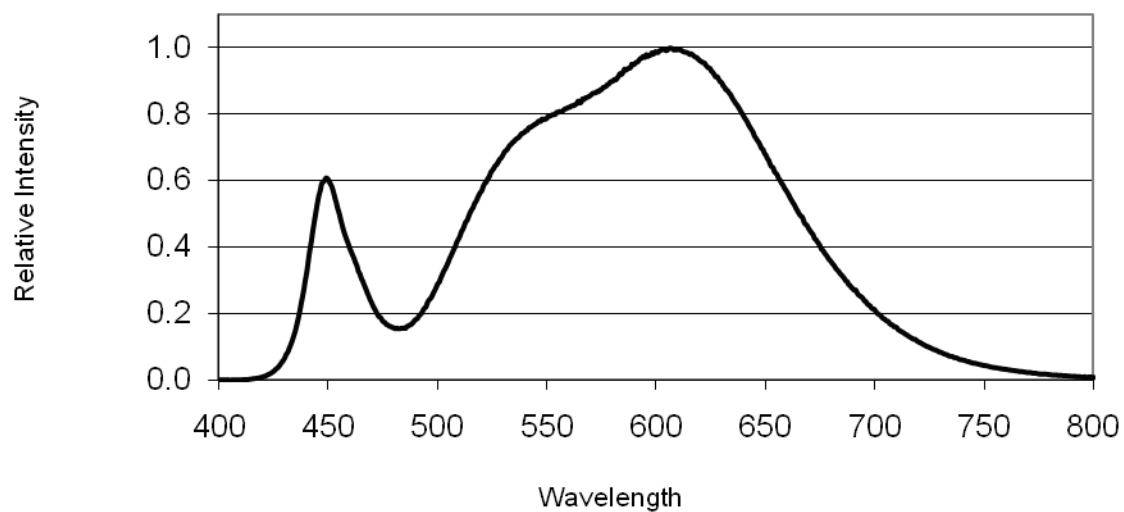
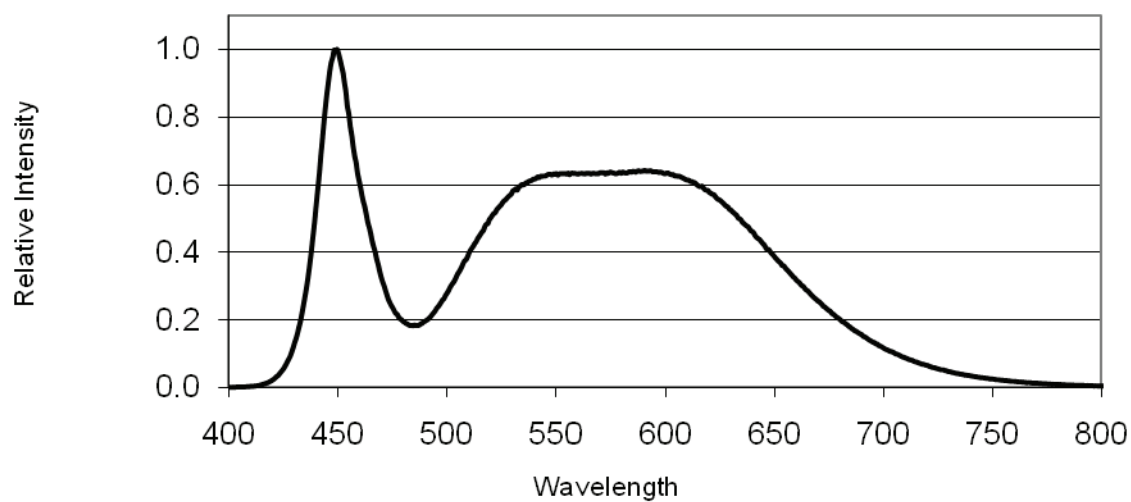


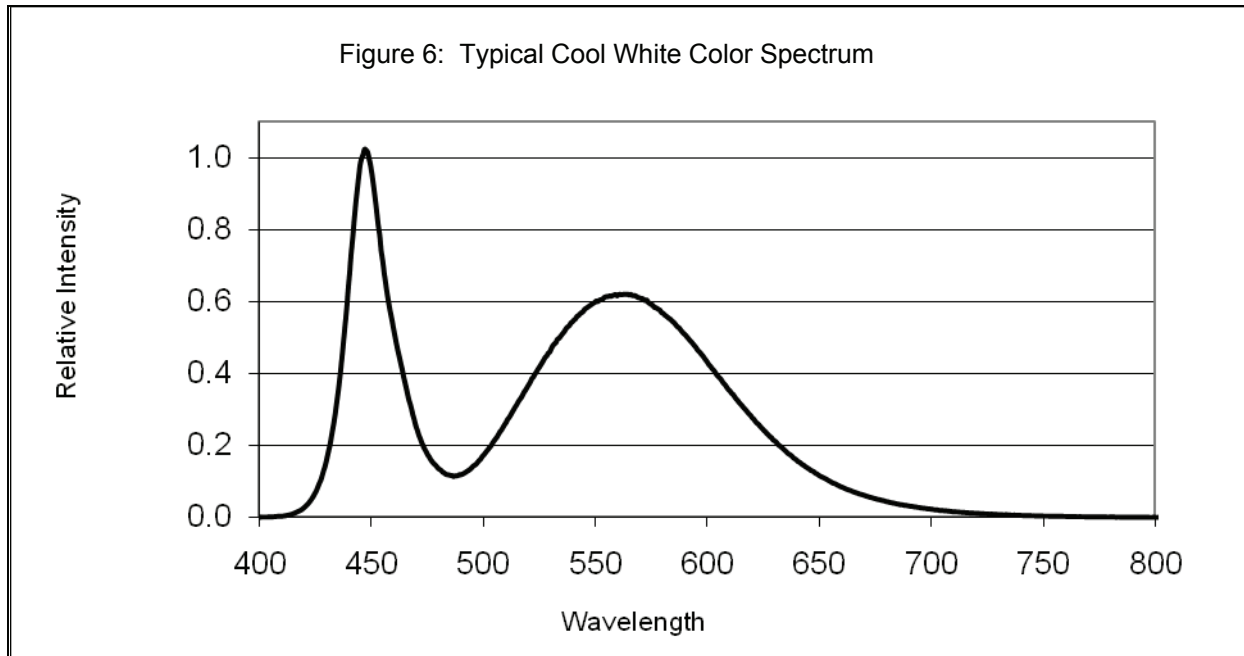
Figure 5: Typical Neutral White Color Spectrum





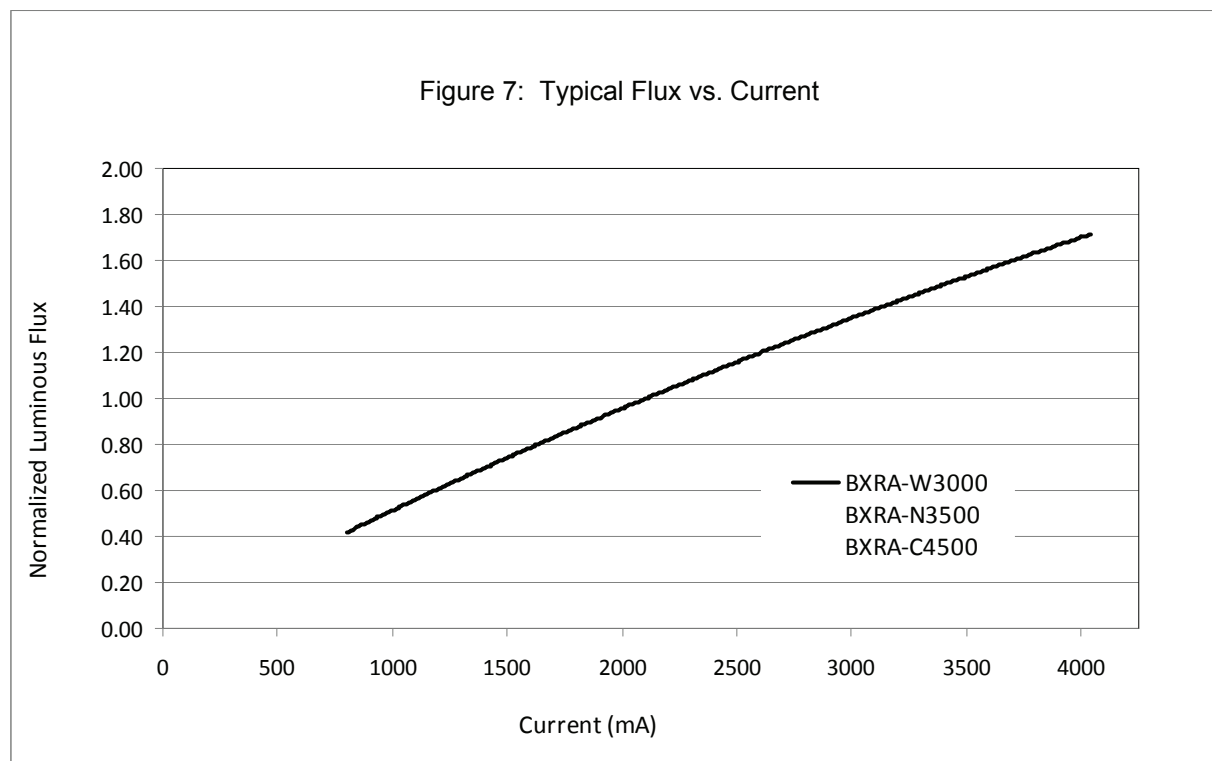
---

Wavelength Characteristics at Rated Test Current,  $T_j=25^{\circ}\text{C}$  (Continued)



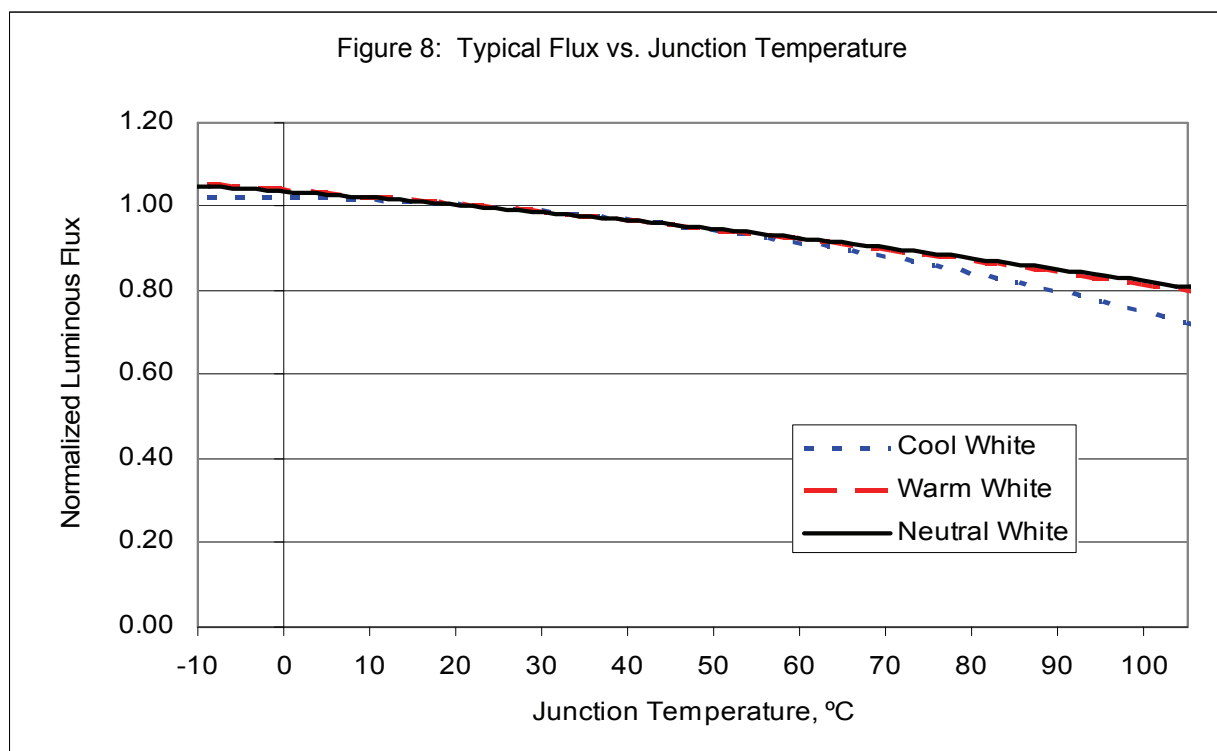
---

## Typical Relative Luminous Flux vs. Current, $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$

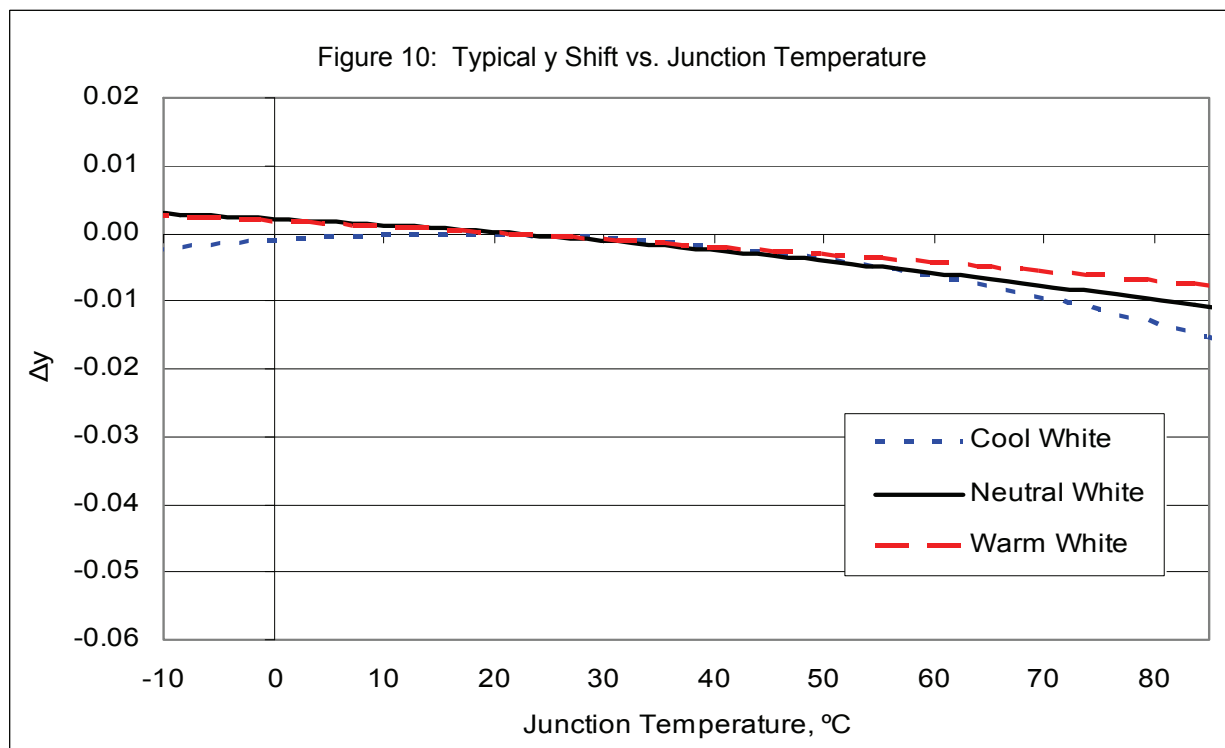
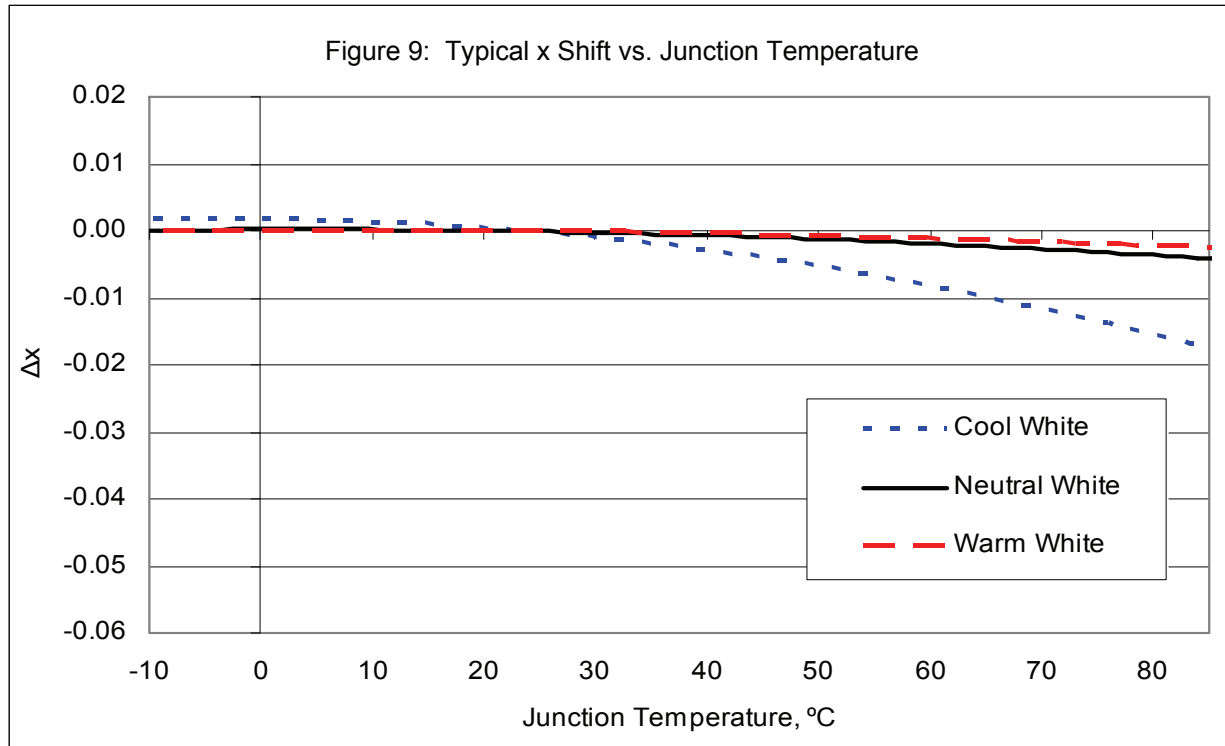


Note for Figure 7: Bridgelux does not recommend driving high power LED Arrays at low currents. Doing so may produce unpredictable results. Pulse width modulation (PWM) is recommended for dimming effects.

## Typical Light Output Characteristics vs. Temperature

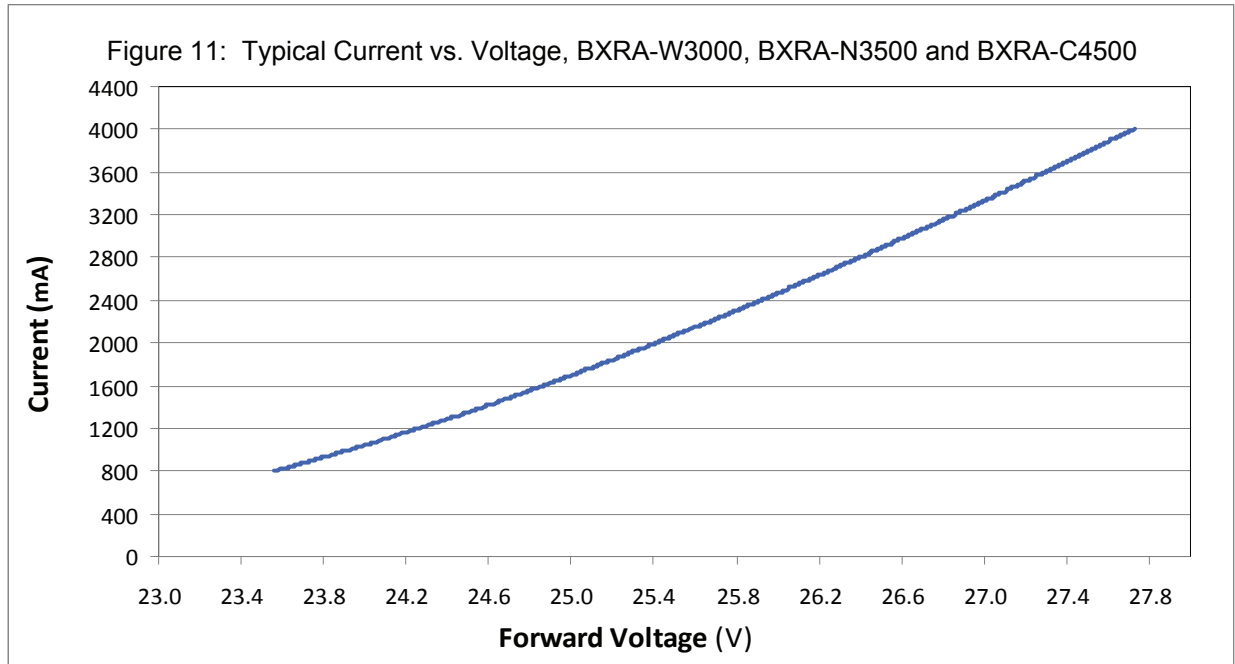


## Typical Chromaticity Characteristics vs. Temperature



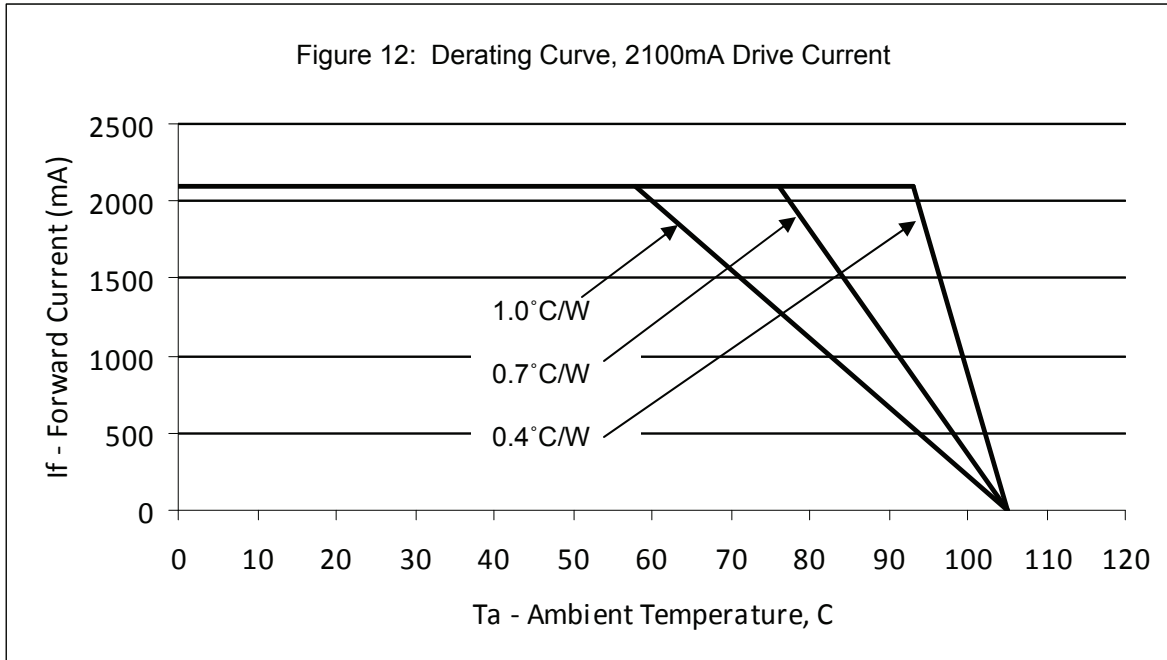
---

## Typical Forward Current Characteristics at $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$



## Current Derating Curves

The graph below illustrates the relationship between the system thermal resistance, drive current, and ambient temperature. Please note that absolute maximum ratings requirements, including that of maximum case temperature, must be adhered to in the system design. The thermal resistance values indicated in Figure 12 are total system values (junction to ambient) including the thermal resistance of the LED Array. Individual LED Array thermal resistance values are listed in Table 3.





---

## Product Binning

Typical manufacturing processes of semiconductor products result in a variation in performance surrounding the typical data sheet values. In order to minimize variation in the end product or application, Bridgelux bins its LED Arrays for luminous flux and color.

Bridgelux LED Arrays are labeled using a 4-digit alphanumeric bin code. This bin code is printed on the back of each LED Array in the following format:

A B C D

Where:

A – designates flux bin (P, Q, R etc.)

B C – designates color bin (P3, P4, Q3, etc.)

D – reserved for future product designations.

All product packaged within a single tube are of the same flux and color bin combination (or bin code). Using these codes it is possible to determine the best product utilization to deliver the consistency required in a given application.

## Luminous Flux Binning Information

The table below lists the standard photometric luminous flux bins for Bridgelux LED Arrays (tested and binned at the indicated test current). Although several bins are outlined, product availability in a particular bin varies by product and production run. Please contact your Bridgelux sales representative for further information regarding product availability. All production testing and binning (both flux and color binning) is conducted under pulsed test conditions at  $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .

Table 7: Luminous Flux Bins

Bin Code	Min	Max
D	2700 lm	3000 lm
E	3000 lm	3400 lm
F	3400 lm	3800 lm
G	3800 lm	4200 lm
H	4200 lm	4500 lm
J	4500 lm	5000 lm
K	5000 lm	5500 lm
L	5500 lm	6000 lm
M	6000 lm	6600 lm

## Color Binning Information

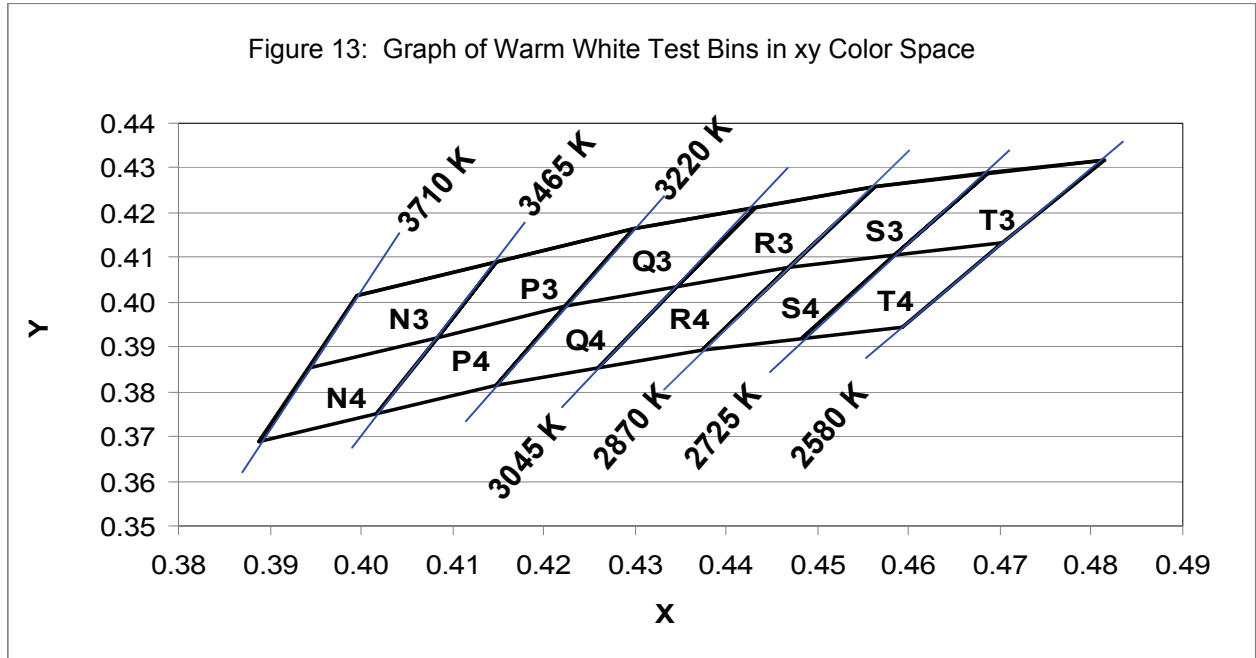


Table 8: Warm White xy Bin Coordinates and Associated Typical CCT

Bin Code	X	Y	ANSI CCT (K)	Bin Code	X	Y	ANSI CCT (K)	Bin Code	X	Y	ANSI CCT (K)
N3	0.3943	0.3853	3500	Q3	0.4223	0.3990	3000	S3	0.4468	0.4077	2700
	0.3996	0.4015			0.4299	0.4165			0.4562	0.4260	
	0.4148	0.4090			0.4431	0.4213			0.4688	0.4290	
	0.4083	0.3921			0.4345	0.4033			0.4578	0.4104	
N4	0.3889	0.3690	3500	Q4	0.4147	0.3814	3000	S4	0.4373	0.3893	2700
	0.3943	0.3853			0.4223	0.3990			0.4468	0.4077	
	0.4083	0.3921			0.4345	0.4033			0.4578	0.4104	
	0.4018	0.3752			0.4260	0.3854			0.4483	0.3919	
P3	0.4083	0.3921	3500	R3	0.4345	0.4033	3000	T3	0.4578	0.4104	2700
	0.4148	0.4090			0.4431	0.4213			0.4688	0.4290	
	0.4299	0.4165			0.4562	0.4260			0.4813	0.4319	
	0.4223	0.3990			0.4468	0.4077			0.4703	0.4132	
P4	0.4018	0.3752	3500	R4	0.4260	0.3854	3000	T4	0.4483	0.3919	2700
	0.4083	0.3921			0.4345	0.4033			0.4578	0.4104	
	0.4223	0.3990			0.4468	0.4077			0.4703	0.4132	
	0.4147	0.3814			0.4373	0.3893			0.4593	0.3944	

## Color Binning Information (continued)

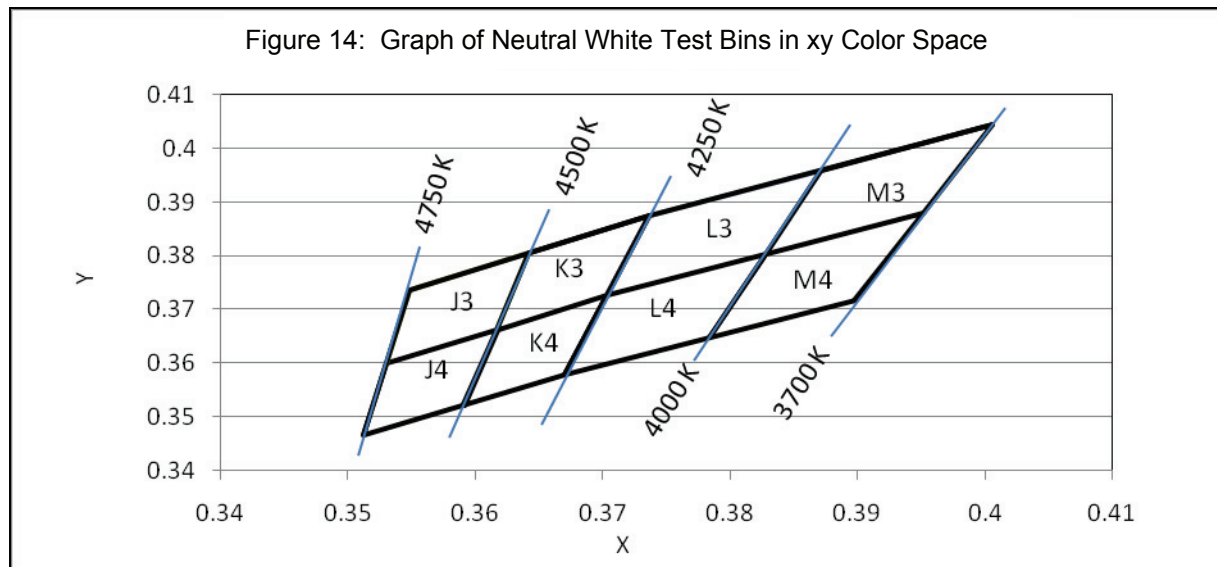


Table 9: Neutral White xy Bin Coordinates and Associated Typical CCT

Bin	X	Y	ANSI CCT (K)	Bin	X	Y	ANSI CCT (K)
J3	0.3530	0.3601	4000	L3	0.3703	0.3726	4000
	0.3548	0.3736			0.3736	0.3874	
	0.3642	0.3805			0.3871	0.3959	
	0.3617	0.3663			0.3828	0.3803	
J4	0.3512	0.3465	4500	L4	0.3670	0.3578	4000
	0.3530	0.3601			0.3703	0.3726	
	0.3617	0.3663			0.3828	0.3803	
	0.3591	0.3522			0.3784	0.3647	
K3	0.3617	0.3663	4500	M3	0.3828	0.3803	4000
	0.3642	0.3805			0.3871	0.3959	
	0.3736	0.3874			0.4006	0.4044	
	0.3703	0.3726			0.3952	0.3880	
K4	0.3591	0.3522	4500	M4	0.3784	0.3647	4000
	0.3617	0.3663			0.3828	0.3803	
	0.3703	0.3726			0.3952	0.3880	
	0.3670	0.3578			0.3898	0.3716	

## Color Binning Information (continued)

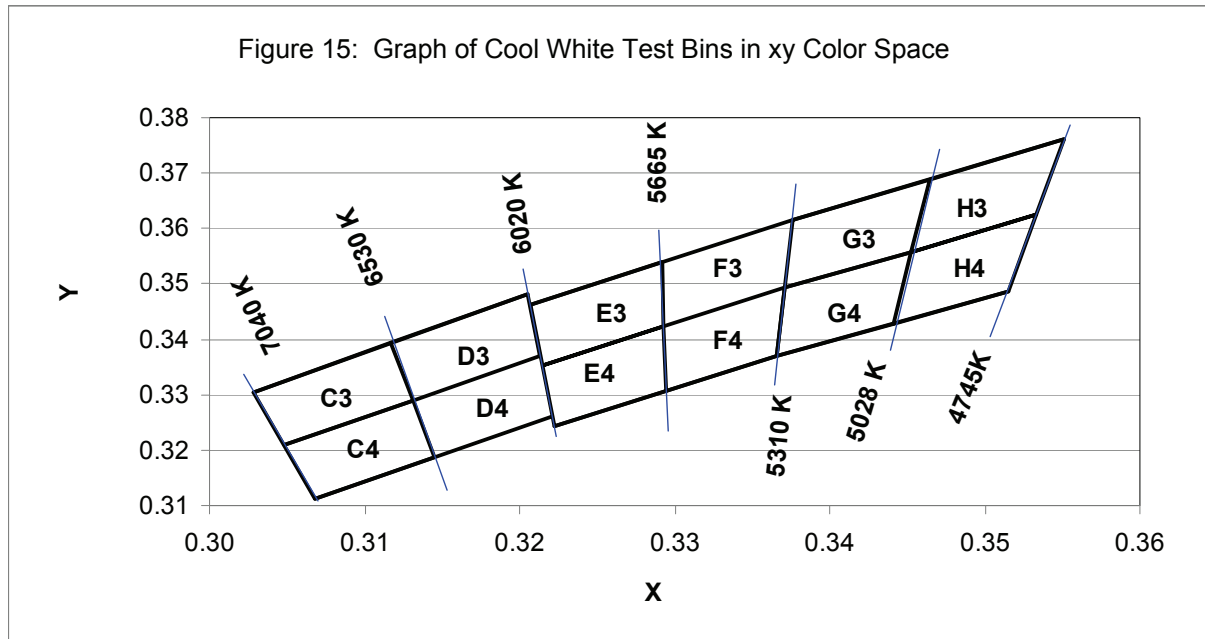


Table 10: Cool White xy Bin Coordinates and Associated Typical CCT

Bin Code	X	Y	ANSI CCT (K)	Bin Code	X	Y	ANSI CCT (K)	Bin Code	X	Y	ANSI CCT (K)
C3	0.3048	0.3209	6500	E3	0.3215	0.3353	5700	G3	0.3376	0.3616	5000
	0.3131	0.3290			0.3293	0.3423			0.3464	0.3688	
	0.3117	0.3393			0.3292	0.3539			0.3452	0.3558	
	0.3028	0.3304			0.3207	0.3462			0.3371	0.3493	
C4	0.3068	0.3113	6500	E4	0.3222	0.3243	5700	G4	0.3371	0.3493	5000
	0.3145	0.3187			0.3294	0.3306			0.3452	0.3558	
	0.3131	0.3290			0.3293	0.3423			0.3441	0.3428	
	0.3048	0.3209			0.3215	0.3353			0.3366	0.3369	
D3	0.3131	0.3290	6500	F3	0.3292	0.3539	5700	H3	0.3464	0.3688	5000
	0.3213	0.3371			0.3293	0.3423			0.3551	0.3760	
	0.3205	0.3481			0.3371	0.3493			0.3533	0.3624	
	0.3117	0.3393			0.3376	0.3616			0.3452	0.3558	
D4	0.3145	0.3187	6500	F4	0.3294	0.3306	5700	H4	0.3452	0.3558	5000
	0.3221	0.3261			0.3366	0.3369			0.3533	0.3624	
	0.3213	0.3371			0.3371	0.3493			0.3515	0.3487	
	0.3131	0.3290			0.3293	0.3423			0.3441	0.3428	

---

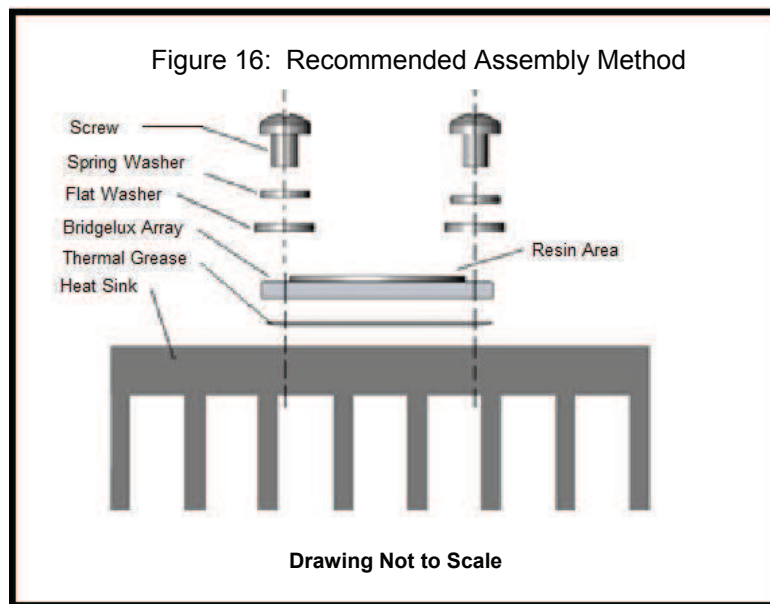
## Mechanical Assembly and Handling

Recommended assembly is illustrated below.

When handling parts, please avoid contacting and do not apply stress to the resin area (see Figure 1, resin area is indicated in yellow).

Product should be firmly secured onto appropriate heat sink by fastening M2.5, M3 or #4 screws on both sides of the product as illustrated in Figure 16. To ensure proper thermal contact it is important to mount the LED Array to the heat sink using 4 mounting screws. Bridgelux recommends the use of hard non-electrically conductive flat washers with lock washers. The recommended center to center spacing for the four tapped holes for mounting the Bridgelux RS Series Array is shown in Figure 17. Refer to Application Note AN11 – Handling and Assembly of Bridgelux LED Arrays, for more details.

A thin layer of thermal grease should be applied to the bottom surface of the LED Array, between the bottom of the LED Array and the heat sink. All air gaps and voids between the heat sink and array should be eliminated. Ensure that sufficient thermal grease is used to cover the entire bottom surface of the array, but not so much that the thermal grease creeps up to the top of the array.



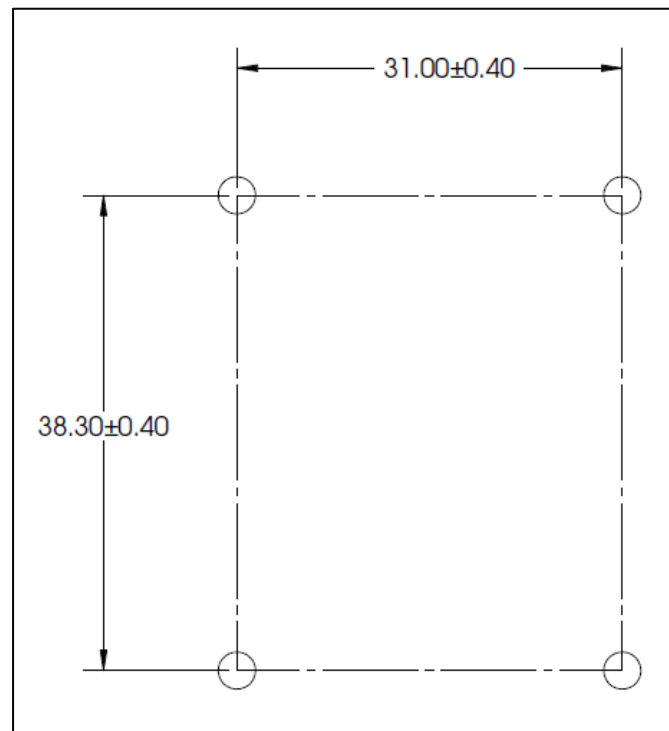


Figure 17: Recommended Center to Center Spacing for Tapped Mounting Holes

Notes for Figure 17:

1. Drawing dimensions are in millimeters.