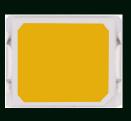


# Bridgelux® SMD 2835 0.2W 3V

**Product Data Sheet DS248** 





### Introduction

The Bridgelux SMD 2835 low power LED is cold-color targeted, which ensures that the LEDs fall within their specified color bin at the typical application conditions of 25°C. With its broad lumen coverage and wide range of CCT options, the SMD 2835 provides unparalleled design-in flexibility for indoor and outdoor lighting applications. The SMD 2835 is ideal as a drop-in replacement for emitters with an industry standard 2.8mm x 3.5mm footprint.

### **Features**

- Industry-standard 2835 footprint
- 9 bin color control
- Cold-color targeting ensures that color is within the ANSI bin at the typical application conditions of 25°C
- Enables 3- and 5-step MacAdam ellipse custom binning kits
- · RoHS compliant and lead free
- Multiple CCT configurations for a wide range of lighting applications

### Benefits

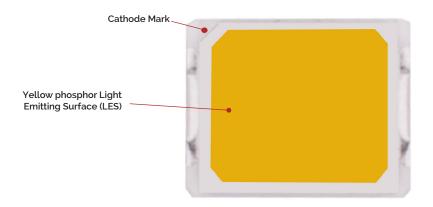
- · Lower operating and manufacturing cost
- Ease of design and rapid go-to-market
- · Uniform, consistent white light
- · Reliable and constant white point
- · Compliant with environmental standards
- Design flexibility

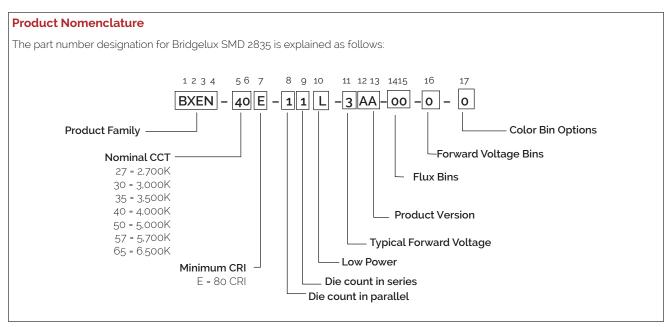
# Contents

Product Feature Map	2
Product Nomenclature	2
Product Test Conditions	2
Product Selection Guide	3
Electrical Characteristics	4
Absolute Maximum Ratings	5
Product Bin Definitions	6
Performance Curves	9
Typical Radiation Pattern	12
Typical Color Spectrum	13
Mechanical Dimensions	14
Reliability	15
Reflow Characteristics	16
Packaging	17
Design Resources	19
Precautions	19
Disclaimers	19
About Bridgelux	20

### **Product Feature Map**

Bridgelux SMD LED products come in industry standard package sizes and follow ANSI binning standards. These LEDs are optimized for cost and performance, helping to ensure highly competitive system lumen per dollar performance while addressing the stringent efficacy and reliability standards required for modern lighting applications.





#### **Product Test Conditions**

Bridgelux SMD 2835 LEDs are tested and binned with a 10ms pulse of 60mA at  $T_j$  (junction temperature)= $T_{sp}$  (solder point temperature)= $-25^{\circ}$ C. Forward voltage and luminous flux are binned at a  $T_i = T_{sp} = 25^{\circ}$ C. while color is hot targeted at a  $T_{sp}$  of  $25^{\circ}$ C.

### **Product Selection Guide**

The following product configurations are available:

**Table 1:** Selection Guide, Pulsed Measurement Data at 60mA (T<sub>i</sub>=T<sub>sp</sub>=25°C)

Part Number <sup>16</sup>	Nominal CCT <sup>2</sup> (K)	CRI <sup>3.5</sup>	Nominal Drive Current	Fo	orward Voltage (V)	3 <sup>4, 5</sup>	Typical Pulsed Flux (lm)4.5	Typical Power (W)	Typical Efficacy
	(K)		(mA)	Min	Typical	Max	Flux (III)***	(w)	(unzw)
BXEN-27E-11L-3AA-00-0-0	2700	80	60	2.7	2.9	3.2	27	0.2	155
BXEN-30E-11L-3AA-00-0-0	3000	80	60	2.7	2.9	3.2	28	0.2	161
BXEN-35E-11L-3AA-00-0-0	3500	80	60	2.7	2.9	3.2	28	0.2	161
BXEN-40E-11L-3AA-00-0-0	4000	80	60	2.7	2.9	3.2	29	0.2	167
BXEN-50E-11L-3AA-00-0-0	5000	80	60	2.7	2.9	3.2	29	0.2	167
BXEN-57E-11L-3AA-00-0-0	5700	80	60	2.7	2.9	3.2	29	0.2	167
BXEN-65E-11L-3AA-00-0-0	6500	80	60	2.7	2.9	3.2	29	0.2	167

**Table 2:** Selection Guide, Pulsed Test Performance  $(T_{sp} = 85^{\circ}C)^{7.8}$ 

Part Number <sup>1,6</sup>	Nominal CCT <sup>2</sup> (K)	CRI <sup>3, 5</sup>	Nominal Drive Current	F	orward Voltag (V)	e <sup>5</sup>	Typical Pulsed Flux (lm)5	Typical Power (W)	Typical Efficacy
			(mA)	Min	Typical	Max	Flux (III)	(W)	(unzw)
BXEN-27E-11L-3AA-00-0-0	2700	80	60	2.6	2.8	3.1	24	0.2	140
BXEN-30E-11L-3AA-00-0-0	3000	80	60	2.6	2.8	3.1	25	0.2	145
BXEN-35E-11L-3AA-00-0-0	3500	80	60	2.6	2.8	3.1	25	0.2	145
BXEN-40E-11L-3AA-00-0-0	4000	80	60	2.6	2.8	3.1	26	0.2	150
BXEN-50E-11L-3AA-00-0-0	5000	80	60	2.6	2.8	3.1	26	0.2	150
BXEN-57E-11L-3AA-00-0-0	5700	80	60	2.6	2.8	3.1	26	0.2	150
BXEN-65E-11L-3AA-00-0-0	6500	80	60	2.6	2.8	3.1	26	0.2	150

#### Notes for Tables 1 & 2:

- 1. The last 6 characters (including hyphens '-') refer to flux bins, forward voltage bins, and color bin options, respectively. "00-0-0" denotes the full distribution of flux, forward voltage, and 7 SDCM color.
- Example: BXEN-40E-11L-3AA-00-0-0 refers to the full distribution of flux, forward voltage, and color within a 4000K 7-step ANSI standard chromaticity region with a minimum of 80CRI, 1x1 die configuration, low power, 2.9V typical forward voltage.
- 2. Product CCT is Cold targeted at Tsp = 25°C. Nominal CCT as defined by ANSI C78.377-2011.
- 3. Listed CRIs are minimum values and include test tolerance.
- 4. Products tested under pulsed condition (10ms pulse width) at nominal drive current where Tj=Tsp=25°C.
- 5. Bridgelux maintains a ±7.5% tolerance on luminous flux measurements, ±0.1V tolerance on forward voltage measurements, and ±2 tolerance on CRI measurements for the SMD 2835.
- 6. Refer to Table 5 and Table 6 for Bridgelux SMD 2835 Luminous Flux Binning and Forward Voltage Binning information.
- 7. Typical pulsed test performance values are provided as reference only and are not a guarantee of performance.
- 8. Typical performance is estimated based on operation under pulsed current with LED emitter mounted onto a heat sink with thermal interface material and the solder point temperature maintained at 85°C. Based on Bridgelux test setup, values may vary depending on the thermal design of the luminaire and/or the exposed environment to which the product is subjected.

### **Electrical Characteristics**

Table 3: Electrical Characteristics

	Drive Current	Forward Voltage (V) <sup>2,3</sup>		·				_								Typical Thermal Resistance
Part Number ¹	(mA)	Minimum	Minimum Typical Maximum		of Forward Voltage ∆V <sub>r</sub> ∕∆T (mV/°C)	Junction to Solder Point <sup>4</sup> R <sub>j-sp</sub> (°C/W)										
BXEN-XXX-11L-3AA-00-0-0	60	2.7	2.9	3.2	-1.59	30										

#### Notes for Tables 3:

- 1. The last 6 characters (including hyphens '-') refer to flux bins, forward voltage bins, and color bin options, respectively. "00-0-00" denotes the full distribution of flux, forward voltage, and 7 SDCM color.
- Example: BXEN-40E-11L-3AA-00-0-0 refers to the full distribution of flux, forward voltage, and color within a 4000K 7-step ANSI standard chromaticity region with a minimum of 80CRI, 1x1 die configuration, low power, 2.9V typical forward voltage.
- 2. Bridgelux maintains a tolerance of ± 0.1V on forward voltage measurements. Voltage minimum and maximum values at the nominal drive current are guaranteed by 100% test.
- 3. Products tested under pulsed condition (10ms pulse width) at nominal drive current where Tsp = 25°C.
- 4. Thermal resistance value was calculated using total electrical input power; optical power was not subtracted from input power.

# Absolute Maximum Ratings

Table 4: Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Maximum Rating				
LED Junction Temperature (T <sub>j</sub> )	125°C				
Storage Temperature	-40°C to +105°C				
Operating Solder Point Temperature (T <sub>Sp</sub> )	-40°C to +85°C				
Soldering Temperature	260°C or lower for a maximum of 10 seconds				
Maximum Drive Current	100mA				
Maximum Peak Pulsed Forward Current <sup>1</sup>	200mA				
Maximum Reverse Voltage²	-				
Moisture Sensitivity Rating	MSL 3				
Electrostatic Discharge	2kV HBM. JEDEC-JS-001-HBM and JEDEC-JS-001-2012				

#### Notes for Tables 4:

<sup>1.</sup> Bridgelux recommends a maximum duty cycle of 10% and pulse width of 10 ms when operating LED SMD at maximum peak pulsed current specified. Maximum peak pulsed current indicate values where LED SMD can be driven without catastrophic failures.

<sup>2.</sup> Light emitting diodes are not designed to be driven in reverse voltage and will not produce light under this condition. no rating is provided

## **Product Bin Definitions**

Table 5 lists the standard photometric luminous flux bins for Bridgelux SMD 2835 LEDs. Although several bins are listed, product availability in a particular bin varies by production run and by product performance. Not all bins are available in all CCTs.

**Table 5:** Luminous Flux Bin Definitions at 60mA,  $T_{sp}$ =25 $^{\circ}$ C

Bin Code	Minimum	Maximum	Unit	Condition
1A	22	24		
1B	24	26		
1C	26	28	lm	I <sub>F</sub> =60mA
1D	28	30		
1E	30	32		

Note for Tables 5:

**Table 6:** Forward Voltage Bin Definition at 60mA,  $T_{sp}$ =25°C

Bin Code	Minimum	Maximum	Unit	Condition
9	2.7	2.8		
А	2.8	2.9		
В	2.9	3.0	V	I <sub>F</sub> =60mA
С	3.0	3.1		
D	3.1	3.2		

Note for Tables 6:

<sup>1.</sup> Bridgelux maintains a tolerance of  $\pm$  7.5% on luminous flux measurements.

<sup>1.</sup> Bridgelux maintains a tolerance of ± 0.1V on forward voltage measurements.

## **Product Bin Definitions**

Table 7: 3- and 5-step MacAdam Ellipse Color Bin Definitions

сст	Calar Suasa	Cente	r Point	Maine Avia	Minery Assis	Ellipse	Calan Bin	
	Color Space	Х	Υ	Major Axis	Minor Axis	Rotation Angle	Color Bin	
270.01/	3 SDCM	0.4578	0.4101	0.00810	0.00420	53.70	1	
2700K	5 SDCM	0.4578	0.4101	0.01350	0.00700	53.70	1/A/B/C/D	
20001/	3 SDCM	0.4338	0.4030	0.00834	0.00408	53.22	1	
3000K	5 SDCM	0.4338	0.4030	0.01390	0.00680	53.22	1/A/B/C/D	
27001/	3 SDCM	0.4073	0.3917	0.00927	0.00414	54.00	1	
3500K	5 SDCM	0.4073	0.3917	0.01545	0.00690	54.00	1/A/B/C/D	
10001/	3 SDCM	0.3818	0.3797	0.00939	0.00402	53.72	1	
4000K	5 SDCM	0.3818	0.3797	0.01565	0.00670	53.72	1/A/B/C/D	
50001/	3 SDCM	0.3447	0.3553	0.00822	0.00354	59.62	1	
5000K	5 SDCM	0.3447	0.3553	0.01370	0.00590	59.62	1/A/B/C/D	
57001/	3 SDCM	0.3287	0.3417	0.00746	0.00320	59.09	1	
5700K	5 SDCM	0.3287	0.3417	0.01243	0.00533	59.09	1/A/B/C/D	
65001/	3 SDCM	0.3123	0.3282	0.00669	0.00285	58.57	1	
6500K	5 SDCM	0.3123	0.3282	0.01115	0.00475	58.57	1/A/B/C/D	

Point	2700K 3000K 3500		3000K 3500K 4000K 5000K		ооК	5700K		6500K		Color					
romit	х	у	х	у	х	у	х	у	х	у	х	у	х	у	Bin
	0.4006	0.4044	0.4562	0.4260	0.4299	0.4165	0.4006	0.4044	0.3551	0.3760	0.3376	0.3616	0.3205	0.3481	
ANSI	0.3736	0.3874	0.4299	0.4165	0.3996	0.4015	0.3736	0.3874	0.3376	0.3616	0.3207	0.3462	0.3028	0.3304	
ANSI	0.3670	0.3578	0.4147	0.3814	0.3889	0.3690	0.3670	0.3578	0.3366	0.3369	0.3222	0.3243	0.3068	0.3113	
	0.3898	0.3716	0.4373	0.3893	0.4147	0.3814	0.3898	0.3716	0.3515	0.3487	0.3366	0.3369	0.3221	0.3261	F/F/
V/	0.4687	0.4289	0.4431	0.4213	0.4148	0.4090	0.3871	0.3959	0.3463	0.3687	0.3290	0.3538	0.3115	0.3391	G/H
V-up	0.4618	0.4170	0.4377	0.4101	0.4112	0.3996	0.3847	0.3873	0.3457	0.3617	0.3290	0.3470	0.3124	0.3328	
V-down	0.4483	0.3919	0.4260	0.3854	0.4018	0.3752	0.3784	0.3647	0.3440	0.3427	0.3290	0.3300	0.3144	0.3186	
v-down	0.4542	0.4031	0.4310	0.3960	0.4053	0.3844	0.3807	0.3730	0.3445	0.3495	0.3290	0.3369	0.3135	0.3250	
H-left	0.4468	0.4077	0.4223	0.3990	0.3941	0.3848	0.3702	0.3722	0.3371	0.3490	0.3215	0.3350	0.3048	0.3207	
н-теп	0.4524	0.4089	0.4283	0.4013	0.4012	0.3885	0.3755	0.3755	0.3395	0.3509	0.3240	0.3372	0.3081	0.3240	
11	0.4703	0.4132	0.4468	0.4077	0.4223	0.3990	0.3950	0.3875	0.3533	0.3620	0.3371	0.3490	0.3213	0.3373	
H-right	0.4632	0.4115	0.4394	0.4052	0.4133	0.3945	0.3880	0.3834	0.3498	0.3592	0.3334	0.3456	0.3165	0.3325	
Center	0.4578	0.4101	0.4338	0.4030	0.4073	0.3917	0.3818	0.3797	0.3447	0.3553	0.3287	0.3417	0.3123	0.3282	

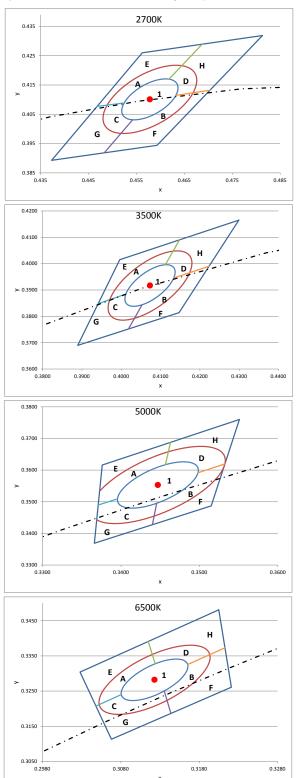
Notes for Tables 7:

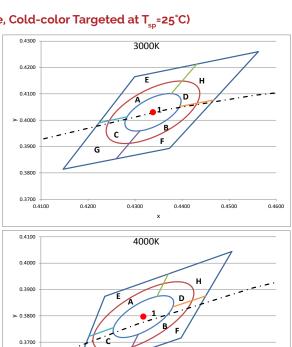
<sup>1.</sup> Color binning at  $\rm T_{\rm sp}\mbox{=}25^{\circ}C$  unless otherwise specified

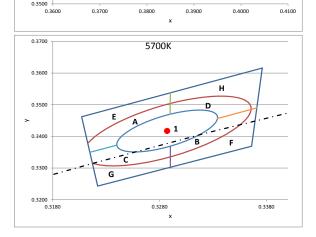
<sup>2.</sup> Bridgelux maintains a tolerance of  $\pm$  0.007 on x and y color coordinates in the CIE 1931 color space.

## **Product Bin Definitions**

Figure 1: C.I.E. 1931 Chromaticity Diagram (9 Color Bin Structure, Cold-color Targeted at  $T_{sp}$ =25°C)







## Performance Curves

Figure 2: Drive Current vs. Voltage (T<sub>sp</sub>=25°C)

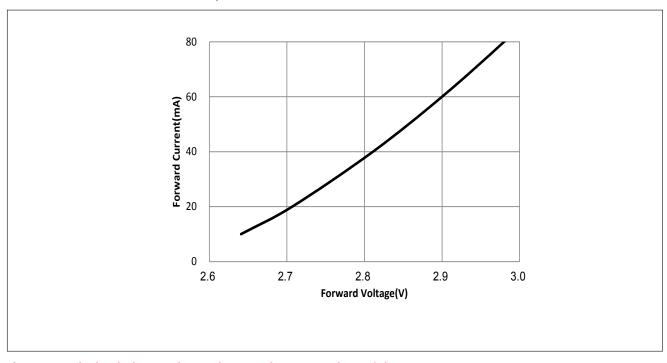
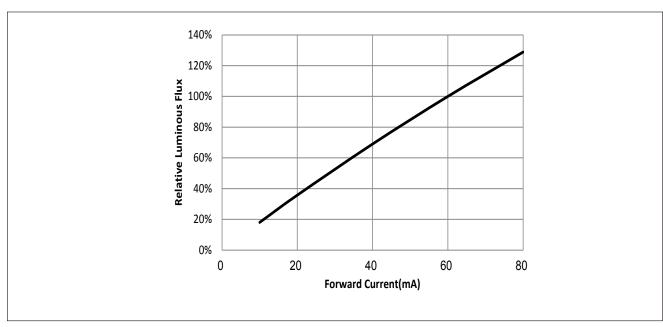


Figure 3: Typical Relative Luminous Flux vs. Drive Current (T<sub>sp</sub>=25°C)



Note for Figure 3:

<sup>1.</sup> Bridgelux does not recommend driving low power LEDs at low currents. Doing so may produce unpredictable results. Pulse width modulation (PWM) is recommended for dimming effects.

### Performance Curves

Figure 4: Typical Relative Flux vs. Solder Point Temperature

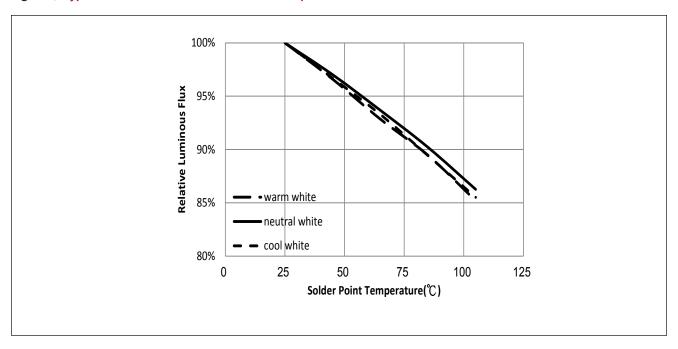
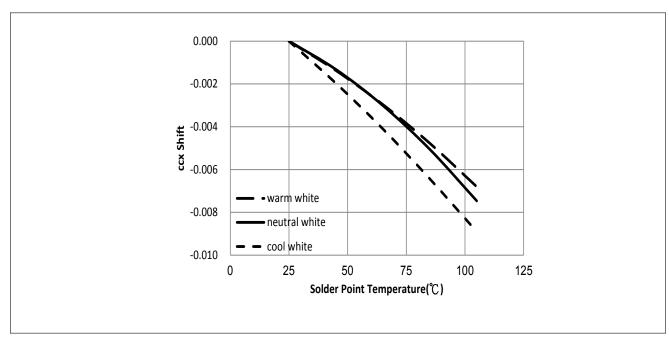


Figure 5: Typical ccx Shift vs. Solder Point Temperature



Notes for Figures 4 & 5:

- 1. Characteristics shown for warm white based on 3000K and 80 CRI.
- 2. Characteristics shown for neutral white based on 4000K and 80 CRI.
- 3. Characteristics shown for cool white based on 5000K and 80 CRI.  $\,$
- 4. For other color SKUs, the shift in color will vary. Please contact your Bridgelux Sales Representative for more information.

## Performance Curves

0.000 -0.002 -0.004 **ccy Shift** -0.006 800.0warm white -0.010 neutral white -0.012 **—** cool white -0.014 25 50 125 0 75 100 Solder Point Temperature(℃)

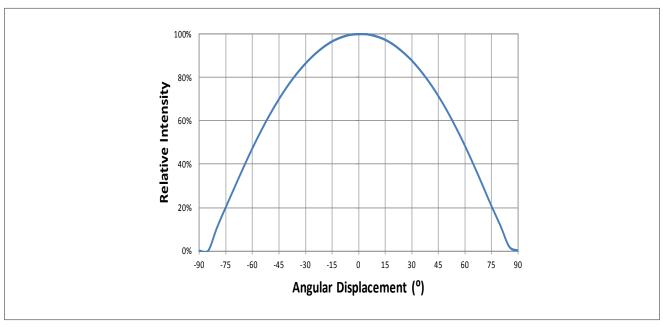
Figure 6: Typical ccy Shift vs. Solder Point Temperature

Notes for Figure 6:

- 1. Characteristics shown for warm white based on 3000K and 80 CRI.
- 2. Characteristics shown for neutral white based on 4000K and 80 CRI.
- 3. Characteristics shown for cool white based on 5000K and 80 CRI.
- 4. For other color SKUs, the shift in color will vary. Please contact your Bridgelux Sales Representative for more information.

# Typical Radiation Pattern

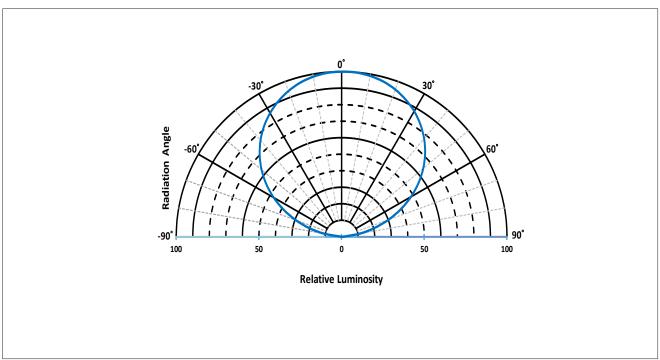
Figure 7: Typical Spatial Radiation Pattern at 60mA,  $T_{sp}$ =25°C



Notes for Figure 7:

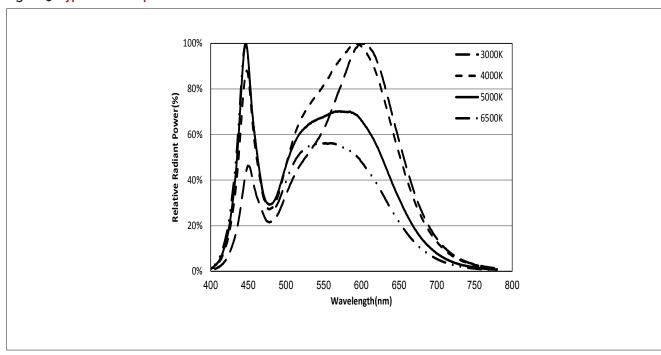
- 1. Typical viewing angle is 120°.
- 2. The viewing angle is defined as the off axis angle from the centerline where luminous intensity (Iv) is ½ of the peak value.

Figure 8: Typical Polar Radiation Pattern at 60mA, T<sub>sp</sub>=25°C



# Typical Color Spectrum

Figure 9: Typical Color Spectrum

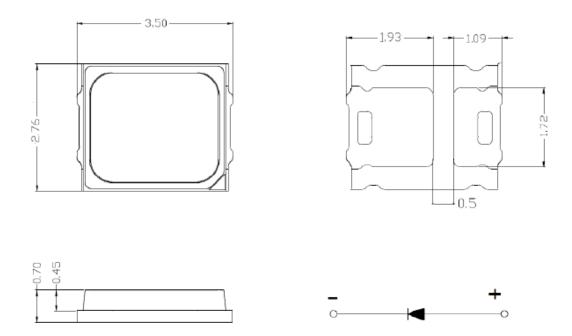


Notes for Figure 9:

- 1. Color spectra measured at nominal current for Tsp = 25°C
- 2. Color spectra shown for 80 CRI products.

## Mechanical Dimensions

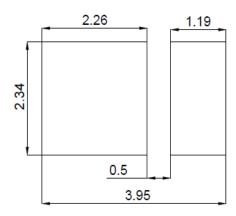
Figure 10: Drawing for SMD 2835



#### Notes for Figure 10:

- 1. Drawings are not to scale.
- 2. Drawing dimensions are in millimeters.
- 3. Unless otherwise specified, tolerances are ± 0.10mm.

### Recommended PCB Soldering Pad Pattern



# Reliability

Table 8: Reliability Test Items and Conditions

No.	ltems	Reference Standard	Test Conditions	Drive Current	Test Duration	Units Failed/Tested
1	Moisture/Reflow Sensitivity	J-STD-020E	T <sub>sld</sub> = 260°C, 10sec, Precondition: 60°C, 60%RH, 168hr	-	3 reflows	0/22
2	Low Temperature Storage	JESD22-A119	T <sub>a</sub> =-40°C	-	1000 hours	0/22
3	High Temperature Storage	JESD22-A103D	T <sub>a</sub> = 100°C	-	1000 hours	0/22
4	Low Temperature Operating Life	JESD22-A108D	T <sub>a</sub> =-40°C	60mA	1000 hours	0/22
5	Temperature Humidity Operating Life	JESD22-A101C	T <sub>sp</sub> =85°C, RH=85%	60mA	1000 hours	0/22
6	High Temperature Operating Life	JESD22-A108D	T <sub>sp</sub> =85°C	100mA	1000 hours	0/22
7	Power switching	IEC62717:2014	T <sub>sp</sub> = 85°C 30 sec on, 30 sec off	100mA	30000 cycles	0/22
8	Thermal Shock	JESD22-A106B	T <sub>a</sub> =-40°C ~100°C; Dwell : 15min; Transfer: 10sec	-	200 cycles	0/22
9	Temperature Cycle	JESD22-A104E	T <sub>a</sub> =-40°C ~100°C; Dwell at extreme temperature: 15min; Ramp rate < 105°C/min	-	200 cycles	0/22
10	Electrostatic Discharge	JS-001-2012	HBM, 2KV, 1.5kΩ, 100pF, Alternately positive or negative	-	-	0/22

### **Passing Criteria**

Item	Symbol	Test Condition	Passing Criteria
Forward Voltage	Vf	60mA	ΔVf<10%
Luminous Flux	Fv	60mA	∆Fv<30%
Chromaticity Coordinates	(x, y)	60mA	Δu'v'<0.007

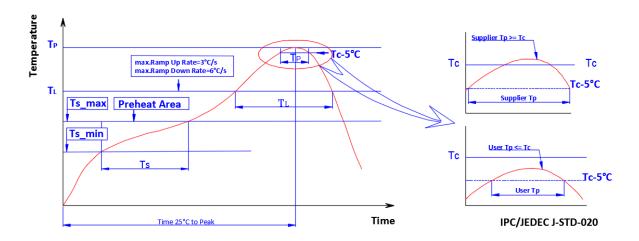
Notes for Tables 8:

<sup>1.</sup> Measurements are performed after allowing the LEDs to return to room temperature

<sup>2.</sup>  $T_{\rm sld}$  : reflow soldering temperature;  $T_{\rm a}$  : ambient temperature

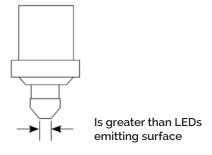
## **Reflow Characteristics**

Figure 11: Reflow Profile



Profile Feature	Lead Free Assembly		
Temperature Min. (Ts_min)	160°C		
Temperature Max. (Ts_max)	205°C		
Time (ts) from Ts_min to Ts_max	60-150 seconds		
Ramp-Up Rate (TL to Tp)	3 °C/second		
Liquidus Temperature (TL)	220 °C		
Time (TL) Maintained Above TL	60-150 seconds		
Peak Temp( Tp)	260 °C max.		
Time (Tp) Within 5 °C of the Specified Classification Temperature (Tc)	25 seconds max.		
Ramp-Down Rate (Tp to TL)	5 °C/second max.		
Time 25 °C to Peak Temperature	10 minutes max.		

Figure 12: Pick and Place

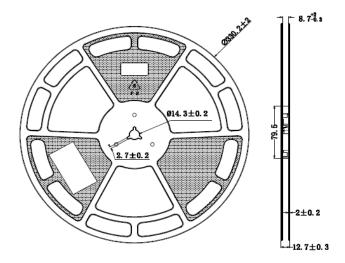


Note for Figure 12:

<sup>1.</sup> When using a pick and place machine, choose a nozzle that has a larger diameter than the LED's emitting surface. Using a Pick-and-Place nozzle with a smaller diameter than the size of the LEDs emitting surface will cause damage and may also cause the LED to not illuminate.

# Packaging

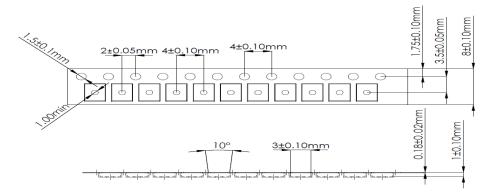
Figure 13: Emitter Reel Drawings

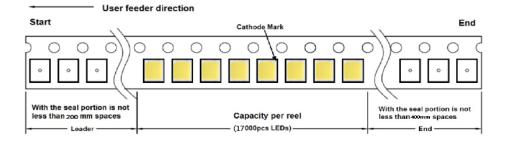


Note for Figure 13:

1. Drawings are not to scale. Drawing dimensions are in millimeters.

Figure 14: Emitter Tape Drawings



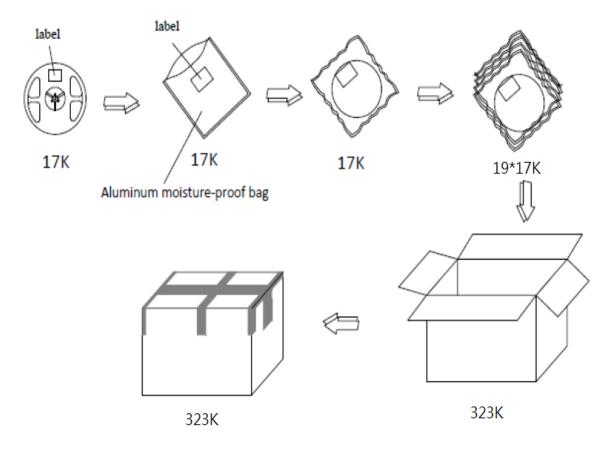


Note for Figure 14:

1. Drawings are not to scale. Drawing dimensions are in millimeters.

# Packaging

Figure 15: Emitter Reel Packaging Drawings



Note for Figure 15:

1. Drawings are not to scale.

## **Design Resources**

Please contact your Bridgelux sales representative for assistance.

### **Precautions**

#### **CAUTION: CHEMICAL EXPOSURE HAZARD**

Exposure to some chemicals commonly used in luminaire manufacturing and assembly can cause damage to the LED emitter. Please consult Bridgelux Application Note AN51 for additional information.

#### **CAUTION: EYE SAFETY**

Eye safety classification for the use of Bridgelux SMD LED emitter is in accordance with IEC specification EN62471: Photobiological Safety of Lamps and Lamp Systems. SMD LED emitters are classified as Risk Group 1 when operated at or below the maximum drive current. Please use appropriate precautions. It is important that employees working with LEDs are trained to use them safely.

#### **CAUTION: RISK OF BURN**

Do not touch the SMD LED emitter during operation. Allow the emitter to cool for a sufficient period of time before handling. The SMD LED emitter may reach elevated temperatures such that could burn skin when touched.

### **CAUTION**

#### **CONTACT WITH LIGHT EMITTING SURFACE (LES)**

Avoid any contact with the LES. Do not touch the LES of the emitter or apply stress to the LES (yellow phosphor resin area). Contact may cause damage to the emitter

Optics and reflectors must not be mounted in contact with the LES (yellow phosphor resin area).

### **Disclaimers**

#### 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.

#### STANDARD TEST CONDITIONS

Unless otherwise stated, LED emitter testing is performed at the nominal drive current.

## About Bridgelux: Bridging Light and Life™

At Bridgelux, we help companies, industries and people experience the power and possibility of light. Since 2002, we've designed LED solutions that are high performing, energy efficient, cost effective and easy to integrate. Our focus is on light's impact on human behavior, delivering products that create better environments, experiences and returns—both experiential and financial. And our patented technology drives new platforms for commercial and industrial luminaires.

For more information about the company, please visit bridgelux.com
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46430 Fremont Boulevard Fremont, CA 94538 USA Tel (925) 583-8400 Fax (925) 583-8401 www.bridgelux.com

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