



Bridgelux® SMD 5050 5W 6V

Product Data Sheet DS219

SMD 5050



Introduction

The Bridgelux SMD 5050 high power LED is hot-color targeted, which ensures that the LEDs fall within their specified color bin at the typical application conditions of 85°C. With its broad lumen coverage and wide range of CCT and CRI options, the SMD 5050 provides unparalleled design-in flexibility for indoor and outdoor lighting applications. The SMD 5050 is ideal as a drop-in replacement for emitters with an industry standard 5.0mm x 5.0mm footprint.

Features

- Industry-standard 5050 footprint
- 3 color bin options enable tight color control
- * Hot-color targeting ensures that color is within the bin at the typical application condition of $85^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$
- · 3- and 5-step MacAdam ellipse options
- · RoHS compliant and lead free
- Multiple CCT and CRI 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
- · Compliant with environmental standards
- · Design flexibility

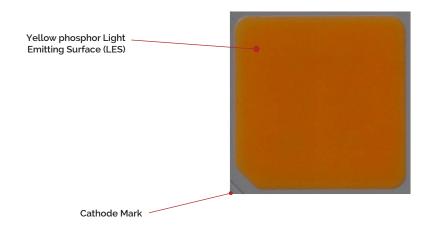


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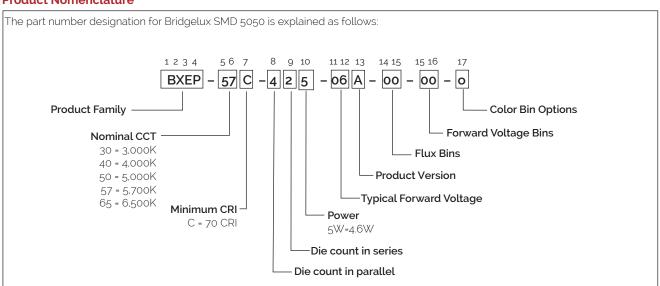
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Product Feature Map

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 Nomenclature



Product Test Conditions

Bridgelux SMD 5050 LEDs are tested and binned with a 10ms pulse of 750mA at T_j (junction temperature)= T_{sp} (solder point temperature) = 25°C. Forward voltage and luminous flux are binned at a T_j = T_{sp} =25°C, while color is hot targeted at a T_{sp} of 85°C.

Product Selection Guide

The following product configurations are available:

Table 1: Selection Guide, Pulsed Measurement Data at 750mA ($T_i = T_{so} = 25^{\circ}C$)

Part Number ^{1,6}	Nominal CCT²	CRI ^{3, 5}	Nominal CRI ^{3.5} Drive Current		0.0		0.0		Typical Pulsed - Flux (lm) ^{4,5}	Typical Power (W)	Typical Efficacy
	(K)		(mA)	Min Typical Max		Flux (IIII)***	(w)	(um/w)			
BXEP-30C-425-06A-00-00-0	3000	70	750	5.8	6.2	6.6	740	4.6	160		
BXEP-40C-425-06A-00-00-0	4000	70	750	5.8	6.2	6.6	788	4.6	170		
BXEP-50C-425-06A-00-00-0	5000	70	750	5.8	6.2	6.6	788	4.6	170		
BXEP-57C-425-06A-00-00-0	5700	70	750	5.8	6.2	6.6	776	4.6	167		
BXEP-65C-425-06A-00-00-0	6500	70	750	5.8	6.2	6.6	776	4.6	167		

Notes for Table 1

- 1. The last 7 characters (including hyphens '-') refer to flux bins, forward voltage bins, and color bin options, respectively. "00-00-0" denotes the full distribution of flux, forward voltage, and 5 SDCM color.
 - Example: BXEP-57C-425-06A-00-00-0 refers to the full distribution of flux, forward voltage, and color within a 5700K 5-step ANSI standard chromaticity region with a minimum of 70CRI, 4x2 die configuration, 4.6w power, 6.2V typical forward voltage.
- 2. Product CCT is hot targeted at T_{so} = 85°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 $T_i = T_{sp} = 25^{\circ}C$
- 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 5050 .
- 6. Refer to Table 6 and Table 7 for Bridgelux SMD 5050 Luminous Flux Binning and Forward Voltage Binning information.

Table 2: Selection Guide, Stabilized DC Performance ($T_{sp} = 85^{\circ}C$)^{6.7}

Part Number	Nominal CCT ¹	CRI ^{2, 3}	Nominal Drive Current	Fo	orward Voltag (V)	e ³	Typical DC Flux (lm) ³	Typical DC Power	Typical DC Effi-
	(K)		(mA)	Min	Typical	Max	(411)3	(W)	cacy (lm/W)
BXEP-30C-425-06A-00-00-0	3000	70	750	5.8	6.1	6.6	660	4.6	144
BXEP-40C-425-06A-00-00-0	4000	70	750	5.8	6.1	6.6	705	4.6	154
BXEP-50C-425-06A-00-00-0	5000	70	750	5.8	6.1	6.6	705	4.6	154
BXEP-57C-425-06A-00-00-0	5700	70	750	5.8	6.1	6.6	694	4.6	152
BXEP-65C-425-06A-00-00-0	6500	70	750	5.8	6.1	6.6	694	4.6	152

Notes for Table 2

- 1. The last 7 characters (including hyphens '-') refer to flux bins, forward voltage bins, and color bin options, respectively. "00-00-0" denotes the full distribution of flux, forward voltage, and 5 SDCM color.
 - Example: BXEP-57C-425-06A-00-00-0 refers to the full distribution of flux, forward voltage, and color within a 5700K 5-step ANSI standard chromaticity region with a minimum of 70CRI, 4x2 die configuration, 4.6w power, 6.2V typical forward voltage.
- 2. Product CCT is hot targeted at T_{so} = 85°C. Nominal CCT as defined by ANSI C78.377-2011.
- 3. Listed CRIs are minimum values and include test tolerance.
- 4. 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 5050.
- 5. Refer to Table 6 and Table 7 for Bridgelux SMD 5050 Luminous Flux Binning and Forward Voltage Binning information.
- 6. Typical stabilized DC performance values are provided as reference only and are not a guarantee of performance.
- 7. Typical performance is estimated based on operation under DC (direct 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.

Performance at Commonly Used Drive Currents

SMD 5050 LEDs are tested to the specifications shown using the nominal drive currents in Table 1. SMD 5050 may also be driven at other drive currents dependent on specific application design requirements. The performance at any drive current can be derived from the current vs. voltage characteristics shown in Figure 2 and the relative luminous flux vs. current characteristics shown in Figure 3. The performance at commonly used drive currents is summarized in Table 3.

Table 3: Performance at Commonly Used Drive Currents

Part Number	CRI	Drive Current¹ (mA)	Typical V _f T _{sp} = 25°C (V)	Typical Power T _{sp} = 25°C (W)	Typical Pulsed OIUJP;JKFlux² T _{sp} = 25°C (lm)	Typical DC Flux³ T _{sp} = 85°C (lm)	Typical Efficacy T _{sp} = 25°C (lm/W)
		150	5.39	0.8	168	153	208
		300	5.61	1.7	325	296	193
BXEP-30C-425-06A-00-00-0	70	450	5.81	2.6	472	427	181
BAEP-30C-425-00A-00-00-0	70	600	6.00	3.6	610	549	169
		750	6.18	4.6	740	660	160
		800	6.24	5.0	781	698	156
		150	5.39	0.8	178	163	220
		300	5.61	1.7	344	313	205
BXEP-40C-425-06A-00-00-0	70	450	5.81	2.6	500	452	191
BAEP-40C-425-00A-00-00-0	70	600	6.00	3.6	648	583	180
		750	6.18	4.6	788	705	170
		800	6.24	5.0	832	743	167
		150	5.39	0.8	178	163	220
		300	5.61	1.7	344	313	205
BXEP-50C-425-06A-00-00-0	70	450	5.81	2.6	500	452	191
BAEP-50C-425-00A-00-00-0		600	6.00	3.6	648	583	180
		750	6.18	4.6	788	705	170
		800	6.24	5.0	832	743	167
		150	5.39	0.8	176	160	218
		300	5.61	1.7	339	308	202
DVFD ==C +0= 0CA 00 00 0	70	450	5.81	2.6	492	445	189
BXEP-57C-425-06A-00-00-0	70	600	6.00	3.6	638	574	177
		750	6.18	4.6	776	694	167
		800	6.24	5.0	820	732	164
		150	5.39	0.8	176	160	218
		300	5.61	1.7	339	308	202
DVED 65C 405 06A 00 00 0	70	450	5.81	2.6	492	445	189
BXEP-65C-425-06A-00-00-0	70	600	6.00	3.6	638	574	177
		750	6.18	4.6	776	694	167
		800	6.24	5.0	820	732	164

Notes for Table 3:

^{1.} Alternate drive currents in Table 3 are provided for reference only and are not a guarantee of performance.

^{2.} Bridgelux maintains a ± 7.5% tolerance on flux measurements.

^{3.} Typical stabilized DC performance values are provided as reference only and are not a guarantee of performance.

Electrical Characterstics

Table 4: Electrical Characteristics

	Forward Voltage (V) ^{2,3} Drive Current			Typical Temperature Coefficient	Typical Thermal Resistance	
Part Number ¹	(mA)			Maximum	of Forward Voltage △V, / △T (mV/°C) Voltage AV, / △T R _{j-sp} (°C/W)	
BXEP-XXX-425-06A-00-00-0	750	5.9	6.2	6.7	-0.91	3.2

Notes for Table 4:

- 1. The last 7 characters (including hyphens '-') refer to flux bins, forward voltage bins, and color bin options, respectively. "00-00-0" denotes the full distribution of flux, forward voltage, and 5 SDCM color.
 - Example: BXEP-57C-425-06A-00-00-0 refers to the full distribution of flux, forward voltage, and color within a 5700K 5-step ANSI standard chromaticity region with a minimum of 70CRI, 4X2 die configuration, 4.6w power, 6.2V 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 T_{so} = 25°C.
- 4. Thermal Resistance values based on 3000K 70CRI product.
- 5. Thermal resistance value was calculated using total electrical input power, optical power was not subtracted from input power.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Table 5: Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Maximum Rating			
LED Junction Temperature (T _j)	125°C			
Storage Temperature	-40°C to +105°C			
Operating Solder Point Temperature (T _{Sp})	-40°C to +105°C			
Soldering Temperature	260°C or lower for a maximum of 10 seconds			
Maximum Drive Current¹	800 mA			
Maximum Peak Pulsed Forward Current ²	1200 mA			
Maximum Reverse Voltage ³	-			
Moisture Sensitivity Rating	MSL 3			
Electrostatic Discharge	2kV HBM. JEDEC-JS-001-HBM and JEDEC-JS-001-2012			

Notes for Table 5:

- 1. Maximum drive current may be limited by the solder point temperature. Please see Figure 7 for further details.
- 2. 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.
- 3. 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 6 lists the standard photometric luminous flux bins for Bridgelux SMD 5050 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 6: Luminous Flux Bin Definitions at 750mA, T_{sp} =25°C

Bin Code	Minimum	Maximum	Unit	Condition
B1	590	635		
B2	635	685		
В3	685	740	lm	I _F =750mA
B4	740	800		
B5	800	865		

Note for Table 6:

1. Bridgelux maintains a tolerance of ± 7.5% on luminous flux measurements.

Table 7: Forward Voltage Bin Definition at 750mA, $T_{\rm sp}$ =25 $^{\circ}$ C

Bin Code	Minimum	Maximum	Unit	Condition
ВО	5.8	6.0		
BP	6.0	6.2	\/	1 750ma A
BQ	6.2	6.4	V	I _F =750mA
BR	6.4	6.6		

Note for Table 7:

1. Bridgelux maintains a tolerance of \pm 0.1V on forward voltage measurements.

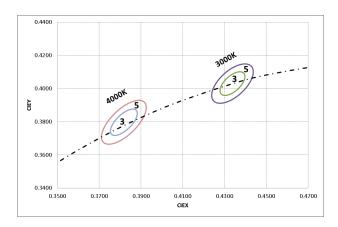
Product Bin Definitions

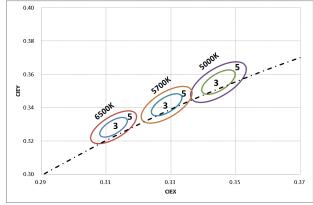
Table 8: 3- and 5-step MacAdam Ellipse Color Bin Definitions

сст	Color Space	Cente	r Point	Major Axis	Minor Axis	Ellipse	Color Bin
331	Cotor space	Х	Υ	Major Axis	Millor Axis	Rotation Angle	COLOI BIII
20001/	3 SDCM	0.4338	0.4030	0.00834	0.00408	53.22	3
3000K	5 SDCM	0.4338	0.4030	0.01390	0.00680	53.22	5
	3 SDCM	0.3818	0.3797	0.00939	0.00402	53.72	3
4000K	5 SDCM	0.3818	0.3797	0.01565	0.00670	53.72	5
	3 SDCM	0.3447	0.3553	0.00822	0.00354	59.62	3
5000K	5 SDCM	0.3447	0.3553	0.01370	0.00590	59.62	5
	3 SDCM	0.3287	0.3417	0.00746	0.00320	59.09	3
5700K	5 SDCM	0.3287	0.3417	0.01243	0.00533	59.09	5
0 1/	3 SDCM	0.3123	0.3282	0.00669	0.00285	58.57	3
6500K	5 SDCM	0.3123	0.3282	0.01115	0.00475	58.57	5

Notes for Table 8:

Figure 1: C.I.E. 1931 Chromaticity Diagram (2 Color Bin Structure, Hot-color Targeted at T_{sp} =85°C)





^{1.} Color binning at T_{sp}=85°C

^{2.} Bridgelux maintains a tolerance of \pm 0.007 on x and y color coordinates in the CIE 1931 color space.

Performance Curves

Figure 2: Drive Current vs. Voltage (T_{sp}=25°C)

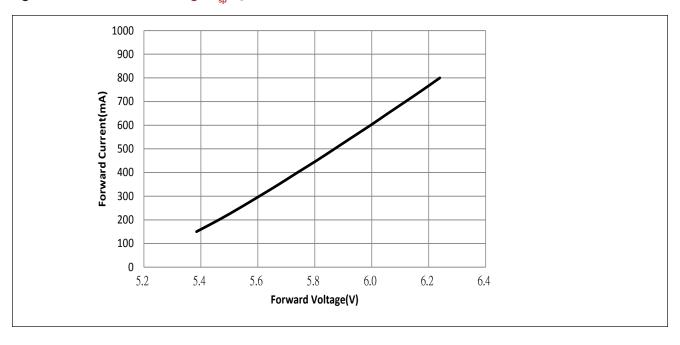
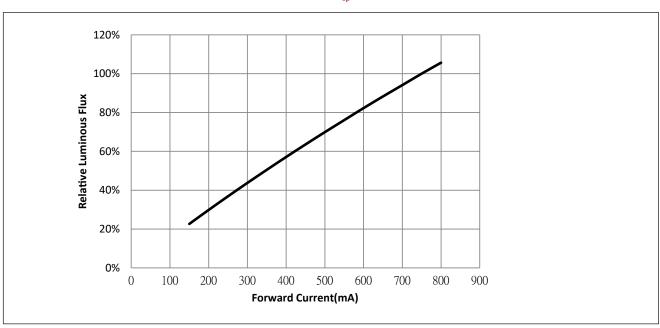


Figure 3: Typical Relative Luminous Flux vs. Drive Current (T_{sp}=25°C)



Note for Figure 3:

^{1.} Bridgelux does not recommend driving high 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 DC Flux vs. Solder Point Temperature

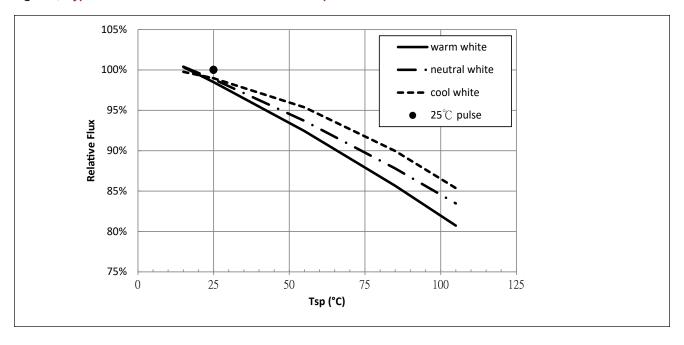
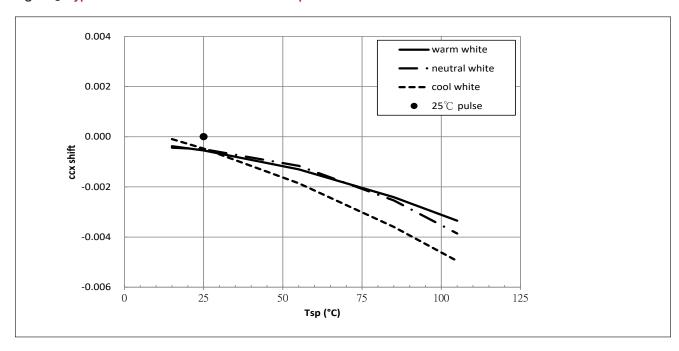


Figure 5: Typical DC ccx Shift vs. Solder Point Temperature



Notes for Figures 4 & 5:

- 1. Characteristics shown for warm white based on 3000K.
- 2. Characteristics shown for neutral white based on 4000K.
- 3. Characteristics shown for cool white based on 5700K.
- 4. For other color SKUs, the shift in color will vary. Please contact your Bridgelux Sales Representative for more information.

Performance Curves

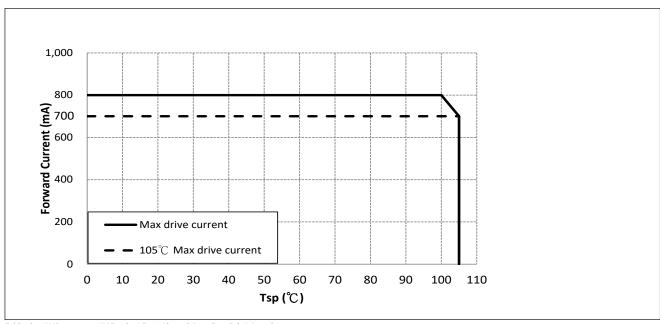
0.001 0.000 -0.001 -0.002 co spile -0.003 co spile -0.004 -0.005 warm white -0.006 neutral white cool white -0.007 25℃ pulse -0.008 25 50 75 100 125 Tsp (°C)

Figure 6: Typical DC ccy Shift vs. Solder Point Temperature

Notes for Figure 6:

- 1. Characteristics shown for warm white based on 3000K.
- 2. Characteristics shown for neutral white based on 4000K.
- 3. Characteristics shown for cool white based on 5700K.
- 4. For other color SKUs, the shift in color will vary. Please contact your Bridgelux Sales Representative for more information.





Typical Radiation Pattern

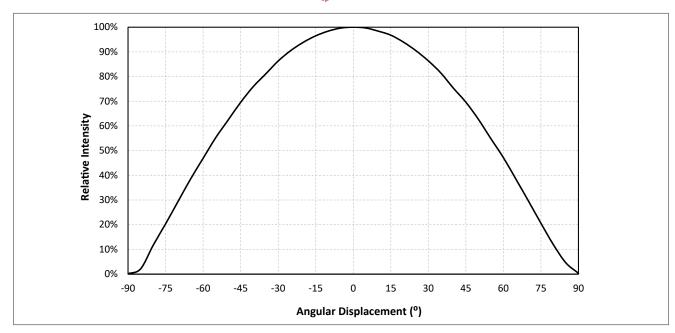
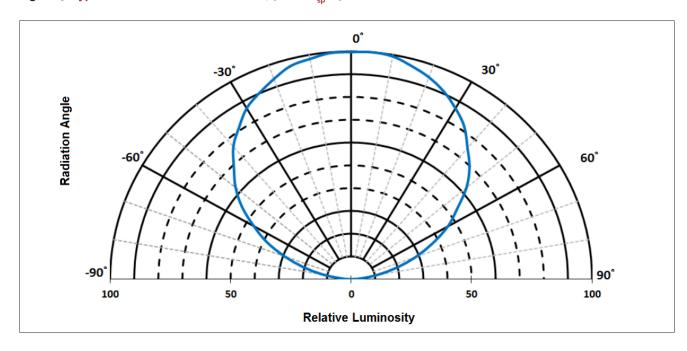


Figure 8: Typical Spatial Radiation Pattern at 750mA, T_{sp}=25°C

Notes for Figure 8:

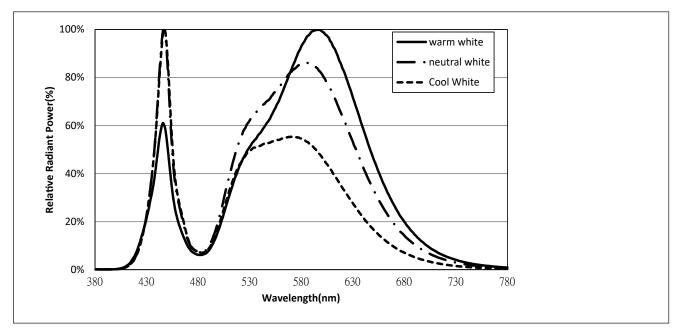
- 1. Typical viewing angle is 116°.
- 2. The viewing angle is defined as the off axis angle from the centerline where luminous intensity (Iv) is $\frac{1}{2}$ of the peak value.

Figure 9: Typical Polar Radiation Pattern at 750mA, T_{sp}=25°C



Typical Color Spectrum

Figure 10: Typical Color Spectrum

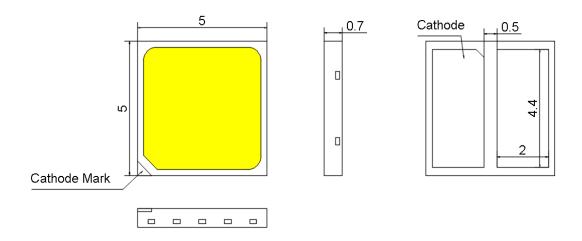


Notes for Figure 10:

- 1. Color spectra measured at nominal current for T_{sp} = 25 $^{\circ}$ C
- 2. Color spectra shown for warm white is 3000K
- 3. Color spectra shown for neutral white is 4000K
- 4. Color spectra shown for cool white is 5700K

Mechanical Dimensions

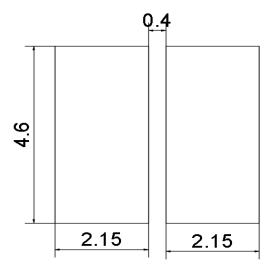
Figure 11: Drawing for SMD 5050



Notes for Figure 11:

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

Recommended PCB Soldering Pad Pattern



Reliability

Table 9: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 _{std} = 260°C, 10sec, Precondition: 60°C, 60%RH, 168hr	-	3 reflows	0/22
2	Low Temperature Storage	JESD22-A119	T _a =-40°C	-	1000 hours	0/22
3	High Temperature Storage	JESD22-A103D	T _a = 105°C	-	1000 hours	0/22
4	Low Temperature Operating Life	JESD22-A108D	T _a =-40°C	750mA	1000 hours	0/22
5	Temperature Humidity Operating Life	JESD22-A101C	T _{sp} =85°C, RH=85%	750mA	1000 hours	0/22
6	High Temperature Operating Life	JESD22-A108D	T _{sp} =105°C	750mA	1000 hours	0/22
7	Power switching	IEC62717:2014	T _{sp} = 105°C 30 sec on, 30 sec off	750mA	30000 cycles	0/22
8	Thermal Shock	JESD22-A106B	T _a =-40°C ~100°C; Dwell : 15min; Transfer: 10sec	-	200 cycles	0/22
9	Temperature Cycle	JESD22-A104E	T _a =-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

ltem	Symbol	Test Condition	Passing Criteria
Forward Voltage	Vf	750mA	ΔVf<10%
Luminous Flux	Fv	750mA	ΔFv<30%
Chromaticity Coordinates	(x, y)	750mA	Δu'v'<0.007

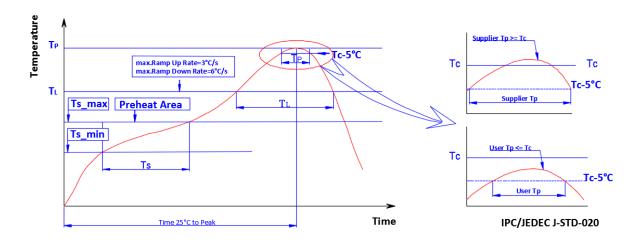
Notes for Table 9:

^{1.} Measurements are performed after allowing the LEDs to return to room temperature

^{2.} T_{sld} : reflow soldering temperature; T_{a} : ambient temperature

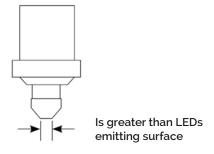
Reflow Characteristics

Figure 12: 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 13: Pick and Place

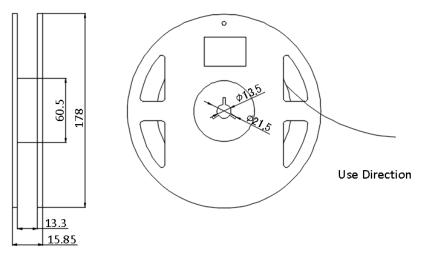


Note for Figure 13:

^{1.} 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

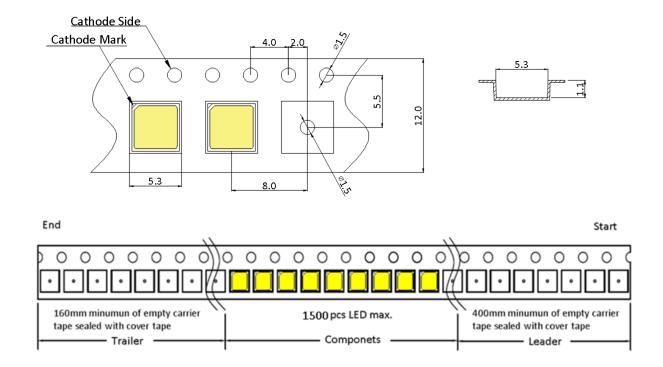
Figure 14: Emitter Reel Drawings



Note for Figure 14:

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

Figure 15: Emitter Tape Drawings

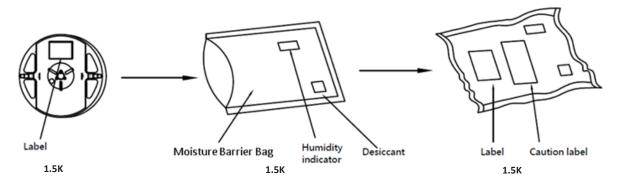


Note for Figure 15:

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

Packaging

Figure 16: Emitter Reel Packaging Drawings



Note for Figure 16:

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 2 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 TM

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
twitter.com/Bridgelux
facebook.com/Bridgelux
youtube.com/user/Bridgelux
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