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## Bridgelux Vero 18 Array Series

Product Data Sheet DS32


## Introduction



Vero represents a revolutionary advancement in chip on board (COB) light source technology and innovation. Vero LED light sources simplify luminaire design and manufacturing processes, improve light quality, and define a platform for future functionality integration.

Vero is available in four different light emitting surface (LES) configurations and has been engineered to reliably operate over a broad current range, enabling new degrees of flexibility in luminaire design optimization. Vero arrays deliver increased lumen density to enable improved beam control and precision lighting with 2 and 3 SDCM color control standard for clean and consistent uniform lighting.

Vero includes an on board connector port to enable solder free electrical interconnect and simple easy to use mounting features to enable plug-and-play installation.

## Features

- Market leading efficacy of $130 \mathrm{~lm} / \mathrm{W}$ typical
- Vero 18 lumen output performance ranges from 1600 to 7600 lumens
- Broad range of CCT options from 2700 K to 5000 K
- CRI options include minimum 70, 80, and 90, 2 and 3 SDCM color control for $2700 \mathrm{~K}-4000 \mathrm{~K}$ CCT
- Reliable operation at up to 2X nominal drive current
- Radial die pattern and improved lumen density
- Thermally isolated solder pads
- Onboard connector port
- Top side part number markings


## Benefits

- Broad application coverage for interior and exterior lighting
- Flexibility for application driven lighting design requirements
- High quality true color reproduction
- Uniform consistent white light
- Flexibility in design optimization
- Improved optical control
- Enhanced ease of use and manufacturability
- Solderless connectivity enables plug \& play installation and field upgradability
- Improved inventory management and quality control


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## Product Feature Map

Vero 18 is the second largest form factor in the Vero family of next generation solid state light sources. In addition to delivering the performance and light quality required for many lighting applications, Vero incorporates
several features to simplify the design integration and manufacturing process, accelerate time to market and reduce system costs. Please consult the Bridgelux Vero Array Series Product Brief for more information on the Vero family of products.


## Product Nomenclature

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


## Product Selection Guide

The following product configurations are available:
Table 1: Selection Guide, Pulsed Measurement Data ( $T_{j}=T_{C}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

| Part Number | Nominal CCT ${ }^{1}$ (K) | CR1 ${ }^{2}$ | Nominal Drive Current ${ }^{3}$ (mA) | Typical Pulsed Flux ${ }^{4.5,6}$ $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{c}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ (\mathrm{Im}) \end{gathered}$ | Minimum Pulsed Flux ${ }^{6,7}$ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{c}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (Im) | Typical $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{f}}$ <br> (V) | Typical Power (W) | Typical Efficacy ( $\operatorname{lm} / \mathrm{W}$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BXRC-27E4000-F-2x | 2700 | 80 | 1050 | 3872 | 3605 | 29.5 | 31.0 | 125 |
| BXRC-27G4000-F-2x | 2700 | 90 | 1050 | 3221 | 2832 | 29.5 | 31.0 | 104 |
| BXRC-30E4000-F-2x | 3000 | 80 | 1050 | 4050 | 3691 | 29.5 | 31.0 | 131 |
| BXRC-30G4000-F-2x | 3000 | 90 | 1050 | 3376 | 2929 | 29.5 | 31.0 | 109 |
| BXRC-35E4000-F-2x | 3500 | 80 | 1050 | 4150 | 3760 | 29.5 | 31.0 | 134 |
| BXRC-35G4000-F-2X | 3500 | 90 | 1050 | 3655 | 3150 | 29.5 | 31.0 | 118 |
| BXRC-40E4000-F-2x | 4000 | 80 | 1050 | 4244 | 3884 | 29.5 | 31.0 | 137 |
| BXRC-40G4000-F-2x | 4000 | 90 | 1050 | 3670 | 3300 | 29.5 | 31.0 | 118 |
| BXRC-50C4000-F-24 | 5000 | 70 | 1050 | 4491 | 4000 | 29.5 | 31.0 | 145 |
| BXRC-50E4000-F-24 | 5000 | 80 | 1050 | 4275 | 3783 | 29.5 | 31.0 | 138 |
| BXRC-50G4000-F-24 | 5000 | 90 | 1050 | 3885 | 3560 | 29.5 | 31.0 | 125 |

Table 2: Selection Guide, Stabilized DC Performance $\left(T_{c}=85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)^{8.9}$

| Part Number | Nominal CCT ${ }^{1}$ (K) | $C \mathrm{I}^{2}$ | Nominal Drive Current ${ }^{3}$ (mA) | Typical DC Flux $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{c}}=85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ (\mathrm{Im}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Minimum DC } \\ \text { Flux }{ }^{10} \\ \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{c}}=85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ (\mathrm{~lm}) \end{gathered}$ | Typical $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{f}}$ <br> (V) | Typical Power (W) | Typical Efficacy (Im/W) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BXRC-27E4000-F-2x | 2700 | 80 | 1050 | 3512 | 3269 | 28.6 | 30.0 | 117 |
| BXRC-27G4000-F-2x | 2700 | 90 | 1050 | 2834 | 2492 | 28.6 | 30.0 | 94 |
| BXRC-30E4000-F-2x | 3000 | 80 | 1050 | 3662 | 3337 | 28.6 | 30.0 | 122 |
| BXRC-30G4000-F-2x | 3000 | 90 | 1050 | 2971 | 2578 | 28.6 | 30.0 | 99 |
| BXRC-35E4000-F-2X | 3500 | 80 | 1050 | 3770 | 3416 | 28.6 | 30.0 | 126 |
| BXRC-35G4000-F-2x | 3500 | 90 | 1050 | 3216 | 2772 | 28.6 | 30.0 | 107 |
| BXRC-40E4000-F-2x | 4000 | 80 | 1050 | 3833 | 3508 | 28.6 | 30.0 | 128 |
| BXRC-40G4000-F-2x | 4000 | 90 | 1050 | 3230 | 2904 | 28.6 | 30.0 | 108 |
| BXRC-50C4000-F-24 | 5000 | 70 | 1050 | 3952 | 3520 | 28.6 | 30.0 | 132 |
| BXRC-50E4000-F-24 | 5000 | 80 | 1050 | 3762 | 3329 | 28.6 | 30.0 | 125 |

## Notes for Tables 1 \& 2:

1. Nominal CCT as defined by ANSI C78.377-2011.
2. CRI Values are minimums. Minimum R9 value for 80 CRI products is 0 , the minimum Rg values for 90 CRI products is 50 .
3. Drive current is referred to as nominal drive current.
4. Products tested under pulsed condition ( 10 ms pulse width) at nominal test current where $\mathrm{T}_{j}$ (junction temperature) $=\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{c}}\left(\right.$ case temperature) $=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
5. Typical performance values are provided as a reference only and are not a guarantee of performance.
6. Bridgelux maintains a $\pm 7 \%$ tolerance on flux measurements.
7. Minimum flux values at the nominal test current are guaranteed by $100 \%$ test.
8. Typical stabilized DC performance values are provided as reference only and are not a guarantee of performance.
9. Typical performance is estimated based on operation under DC (direct current) with LED array mounted onto a heat sink with thermal interface material and the case temperature maintained at $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. 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.
10. Minimum flux values at elevated temperatures are provided for reference only and are not guaranteed by $100 \%$ production testing. 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

Vero LED arrays are tested to the specifications shown using the nominal drive currents in Table 1. Vero 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 1 and the flux vs. current characteristics shown in Figure 2. The performance at commonly used drive currents is summarized in Table 3

Table 3: Performance at Commonly Used Drive Currents

| Part Number | CRI | Drive Current ${ }^{1}$ (mA) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Typical } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{f}} \\ \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{c}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \text { (V) } \end{gathered}$ | Typical Power $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{c}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \text { (W) } \end{gathered}$ | Typical Flux ${ }^{2}$ $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{c}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ (\mathrm{~lm}) \end{gathered}$ | Typical DC Flux ${ }^{3}$ $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{c}}=85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ (\mathrm{Im}) \end{gathered}$ | Typical Efficacy $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{c}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & (\operatorname{lm} / \mathrm{W}) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BXRC-27E4000-F-2x | 80 | 500 | 28.1 | 14.1 | 1996 | 1804 | 142 |
|  |  | 700 | 28.7 | 20.1 | 2717 | 2457 | 135 |
|  |  | 1050 | 29.5 | 31.0 | 3872 | 3512 | 125 |
|  |  | 1400 | 30.2 | 42.3 | 4919 | 4473 | 116 |
|  |  | 2100 | 31.6 | 66.4 | 6624 | 6071 | 100 |
| BXRC-27G4000-F-2x | 90 | 500 | 28.1 | 14.1 | 1660 | 1456 | 118 |
|  |  | 700 | 28.7 | 20.1 | 2260 | 1983 | 112 |
|  |  | 1050 | 29.5 | 31.0 | 3221 | 2834 | 104 |
|  |  | 1400 | 30.2 | 42.3 | 4092 | 3610 | 97 |
|  |  | 2100 | 31.6 | 66.4 | 5511 | 4901 | 83 |
| BXRC-30E4000-F-2x | 80 | 500 | 28.1 | 14.1 | 2088 | 1882 | 149 |
|  |  | 700 | 28.7 | 20.1 | 2841 | 2562 | 141 |
|  |  | 1050 | 29.5 | 31.0 | 4050 | 3662 | 131 |
|  |  | 1400 | 30.2 | 42.3 | 5145 | 4664 | 122 |
|  |  | 2100 | 31.6 | 66.4 | 6929 | 6331 | 104 |
| BXRC-30G4000-F-2x | 90 | 500 | 28.1 | 14.1 | 1740 | 1527 | 124 |
|  |  | 700 | 28.7 | 20.1 | 2369 | 2079 | 118 |
|  |  | 1050 | 29.5 | 31.0 | 3376 | 2971 | 109 |
|  |  | 1400 | 30.2 | 42.3 | 4289 | 3784 | 101 |
|  |  | 2100 | 31.6 | 66.4 | 5776 | 5136 | 87 |
| BXRC-35E4000-F-2X | 80 | 500 | 28.1 | 14.1 | 2139 | 1937 | 152 |
|  |  | 700 | 28.7 | 20.1 | 2912 | 2638 | 145 |
|  |  | 1050 | 29.5 | 31.0 | 4150 | 3770 | 134 |
|  |  | 1400 | 30.2 | 42.3 | 5272 | 4802 | 125 |
|  |  | 2100 | 31.6 | 66.4 | 7100 | 6518 | 107 |
| BXRC-35G4000-F-2x | 90 | 500 | 28.1 | 14.1 | 1884 | 1653 | 134 |
|  |  | 700 | 28.7 | 20.1 | 2564 | 2250 | 128 |
|  |  | 1050 | 29.5 | 31.0 | 3655 | 3216 | 118 |
|  |  | 1400 | 30.2 | 42.3 | 4643 | 4097 | 110 |
|  |  | 2100 | 31.6 | 66.4 | 6253 | 5561 | 94 |

[^0]
## Performance at Commonly Used Drive Currents

Table 3: Performance at Commonly Used Drive Currents (Continued)

| Part Number | CRI | Drive Current ${ }^{1}$ (mA) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Typical } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{f}} \\ & \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{c}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & (\mathrm{~V}) \end{aligned}$ | Typical Power $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{c}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \text { (W) } \end{gathered}$ | Typical Flux ${ }^{2}$ $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{c}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \text { (lm) } \end{gathered}$ | Typical DC Flux ${ }^{3}$ $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{c}}=85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \\ (\mathrm{Im}) \end{gathered}$ | Typical Efficacy $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{c}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & (\mathrm{Im} / \mathrm{W}) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BXRC-40E4000-F-2x | 80 | 500 | 28.1 | 14.1 | 2188 | 1969 | 156 |
|  |  | 700 | 28.7 | 20.1 | 2977 | 2682 | 148 |
|  |  | 1050 | 29.5 | 31.0 | 4244 | 3833 | 137 |
|  |  | 1400 | 30.2 | 42.3 | 5392 | 4882 | 128 |
|  |  | 2100 | 31.6 | 66.4 | 7261 | 6627 | 109 |
| BXRC-40G4000-F-2x | 90 | 500 | 28.1 | 14.1 | 1892 | 1659 | 135 |
|  |  | 700 | 28.7 | 20.1 | 2575 | 2260 | 128 |
|  |  | 1050 | 29.5 | 31.0 | 3670 | 3230 | 118 |
|  |  | 1400 | 30.2 | 42.3 | 4662 | 4113 | 110 |
|  |  | 2100 | 31.6 | 66.4 | 6279 | 5584 | 95 |
| BXRC-50C4000-F-24 | 70 | 500 | 28.1 | 14.1 | 2315 | 2031 | 165 |
|  |  | 700 | 28.7 | 20.1 | 3151 | 2765 | 157 |
|  |  | 1050 | 29.5 | 31.0 | 4491 | 3952 | 145 |
|  |  | 1400 | 30.2 | 42.3 | 5705 | 5034 | 135 |
|  |  | 2100 | 31.6 | 66.4 | 7683 | 6833 | 116 |
| BXRC-50E4000-F-24 | 80 | 500 | 28.1 | 14.1 | 2204 | 1933 | 157 |
|  |  | 700 | 28.7 | 20.1 | 2999 | 2632 | 149 |
|  |  | 1050 | 29.5 | 31.0 | 4275 | 3762 | 138 |
|  |  | 1400 | 30.2 | 42.3 | 5431 | 4791 | 128 |
|  |  | 2100 | 31.6 | 66.4 | 7314 | 6504 | 110 |
| BXRC-50G4000-F-24 | 90 | 500 | 28.1 | 14.1 | 2003 | 1757 | 143 |
|  |  | 700 | 28.7 | 20.1 | 2726 | 2392 | 136 |
|  |  | 1050 | 29.5 | 31.0 | 3885 | 3419 | 125 |
|  |  | 1400 | 30.2 | 42.3 | 4936 | 4354 | 117 |
|  |  | 2100 | 31.6 | 66.4 | 6647 | 5911 | 100 |

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 $a \pm 7 \%$ tolerance on flux measurements.
3. Typical stabilized DC performance values are provided as reference only and are not a guarantee of performance.

## Electrical Characteristics

Table 4: Electrical Characteristics

| Part Number | Drive Current (mA) | Forward Voltage <br> Pulsed, $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{c}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{V})^{1,2,3}$ |  |  | Typical Coefficient of Forward Voltage ${ }^{4}$ $\Delta \mathbf{V}_{\mathrm{f}} / \Delta \mathbf{T}$ $\left(\mathrm{mV} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | Typical <br> Thermal Resistance Junction to Case ${ }^{5.6}$ $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{j}-\mathrm{c}}(\mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W})$ | Driver Selection Voltages ${ }^{7}$ <br> (V) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Minimum | Typical | Maximum |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{f}} \text { Min. } \\ \text { Hot } \\ \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{c}}=105^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ (\mathrm{~V}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{f}} \text { Max. } \\ & \text { Cold } \\ & \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{c}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{(V)} \end{aligned}$ |
| BXRC-xxx4000-F-2x | 1050 | 27.3 | 29.5 | 31.7 | -15 | 0.13 | 26.1 | 32.7 |
|  | 2100 | 29.2 | 31.6 | 34.2 | -15 | 0.17 | 28.0 | 35.2 |

## Notes for Table 4:

1. Parts are tested in pulsed conditions, $T_{\mathrm{c}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Pulse width is 10 ms .
2. Voltage minimum and maximum are provided for reference only and are not a guarantee of performance.
3. Bridgelux maintains a tester tolerance of $\pm 0.10 \mathrm{~V}$ on forward voltage measurements.
4. Typical coefficient of forward voltage tolerance is $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{mV}$ for nominal current.
5. Thermal resistance values are based from test data of a 3000 K 80 CRI product.
6. Thermal resistance value was calculated using total electrical input power: optical power was not subtracted from input power. The thermal interface material used during testing is not included in the thermal resistance value.
7. $V_{f}$ min hot and max cold values are provided as reference only and are not guaranteed by test. These values are provided to aid in driver design and selection over the operating range of the product.

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Table 5: Maximum Ratings

| Parameter | Maximum Rating |
| :---: | :---: |
| LED Junction Temperature ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}$ ) | $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Operating Case Temperature ${ }^{1}\left(T_{c}\right)$ | $105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Soldering Temperature ${ }^{2}$ | $350^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or lower for a maximum of 10 seconds |
| Maximum Drive Current345 | 2100 mA |
| Maximum Peak Pulsed Drive Current ${ }^{6}$ | 3000 mA |
| Maximum Reverse Voltage ${ }^{7}$ | -55V |

## Notes for Table 5:

1. For IEC 62717 requirement, please consult your Bridgelux sales representative.
2. Refer to Bridgelux Application Note AN31: Assembly Considerations for Bridgelux Vero LED Arrays.
3. DC Forward Current for LM-80 is the maximum drive current for which LM-80 data is currently available.
4. Lumen maintenance (L70) and lifetime predictions are valid for drive current and case temperature conditions used for LM-80 testing as included in the applicable LM-80 test report for these arrays. Contact your Bridgelux sales representatives for LM-80 report.
5. Arrays may be driven at higher currents however lumen maintenance may be reduced.
6. Bridgelux recommends a maximum duty cycle of $10 \%$ and pulse width of 20 ms when operating LED Arrays at maximum peak pulsed current specified. Maximum peak pulsed currents indicate values where LED Arrays can be driven without catastrophic failures.
7. Light emitting diodes are not designed to be driven in reverse voltage and will not produce light under this condition. Maximum rating provided for reference only.

## Performance Curves

Figure 1: Drive Current vs. Voltage $\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}=\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{c}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$


Figure 2: Typical Relative Luminous Flux vs. Drive Current $\left(T_{j}=T_{c}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$


[^1]
## Performance Curves

Figure 3: Typical DC Flux vs. Case Temperature


Figure 4: Typical DC ccy Shift vs. Case Temperature


[^2]
## Performance Curves

Figure 5: Typical DC ccx Shift vs. Case Temperature


[^3]1. Characteristics shown for warm white based on 3000 K and 80 CRI .
2. Characteristics shown for neutral white based on 4000 K and 80 CRI .
3. Characteristics shown for cool white based on 5000 K and 70 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 6: Typical Spatial Radiation Pattern


Note for Figure 6:

1. Typical viewing angle is $120^{\circ}$
2. The viewing angle is defined as the off axis angle from the centerline where Iv is $1 / 2$ of the peak value.

Figure 7: Typical Polar Radiation Pattern


## Typical Color Spectrum

Figure 8: Typical Color Spectrum


Notes for Figure 8:

1. Color spectra measured at nominal current for $T_{j}=T_{c}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
2. Color spectra shown for warm white is 3000 K and 80 CRI .
3. Color spectra shown for neutral white is 4000 K and 80 CRI .
4. Color spectra shown for cool white is 5000 K and 70 CRI .

## Mechanical Dimensions

Figure 9: Drawing for Vero 18 LED Array


## Notes for Figure 9:

1. Drawings are not to scale.
2. Drawing dimensions are in millimeters.
3. Unless otherwise specified, tolerances are $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{~mm}$.
4. Mounting holes ( $2 X$ ) are for M 2.5 screws.
5. Bridgelux recommends two tapped holes for mounting screws with $31.4 \pm 0.10 \mathrm{~mm}$ center-to-center spacing.
6. Screws with flat shoulders (pan, dome, button, round, truss, mushroom) provide optimal torque control. Do NOT use flat. countersink, or raised head screws.
7. Solder pads and connector port are labeled "+" and "-" to denote positive and negative, respectively.
8. It is not necessary to provide electrical connections to both the solder pads and the connector port. Either set may be used depending on application specific design requirements.
9. Refer to Application Notes AN30 and AN31 for product handling, mounting and heat sink recommendations.
10. The optical center of the LED Array is nominally defined by the mechanical center of the array to a tolerance of $\pm 0.2 \mathrm{~mm}$.
11. Bridgelux maintains a flatness of 0.10 mm across the mounting surface of the array.

## Color Binning Information

Figure 10: Graph of Warm and Neutral White Test Bins in xy Color Space


Note: Pulsed Test Conditions, $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{c}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Table 6: Warm and Neutral White xy Bin Coordinates and Associated Typical CCT

| Bin Code | 2700 K | 3000 K | 3500 K | 4000 K |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ANSI Bin <br> (for reference only) | $(2580 \mathrm{~K}-2870 \mathrm{~K})$ | $(2870 \mathrm{~K}-3220 \mathrm{~K})$ | $(3220 \mathrm{~K}-3710 \mathrm{~K})$ | $(3710 \mathrm{~K}-4260 \mathrm{~K})$ |
| $23(3 \mathrm{SDCM})$ | $(2651 \mathrm{~K}-2794 \mathrm{~K})$ | $(2968 \mathrm{~K}-3136 \mathrm{~K})$ | $(3369 \mathrm{~K}-3586 \mathrm{~K})$ | $(3851 \mathrm{~K}-4130 \mathrm{~K})$ |
| $22(2 S D C M)$ | $(2674 \mathrm{~K}-2769 \mathrm{~K})$ | $(2995 \mathrm{~K}-3107 \mathrm{~K})$ | $(3404 \mathrm{~K}-3548 \mathrm{~K})$ | $(3895 \mathrm{~K}-4081 \mathrm{~K})$ |
| Center Point $(x, y)$ | $(0.4578,0.4101)$ | $(0.4338,0.403)$ | $(0.4073,0.3917)$ | $(0.3818,0.3797)$ |

Figure 11: Graph of Cool White Test Bins in xy Color Space


Note: Pulsed Test Conditions, $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{c}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Table 7: Cool White xy Bin Coordinates and Associated Typical CCT

| Bin Code | 5000 K | 5600 K |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ANSI Bin (for reference only) | $(4745 \mathrm{~K}-5311 \mathrm{~K})$ | $(5310 \mathrm{~K}-6020 \mathrm{~K})$ |
| $24(4 \mathrm{SDCM})$ | $(4801 \mathrm{~K}-5282 \mathrm{~K})$ | $(5475 \mathrm{~K}-5830 \mathrm{~K})$ |
| Center Point $(x, y)$ | $(0.3447,0.3553)$ | $(0.3293,0.3423)$ |

## Packaging and Labeling

Figure 12: Drawing for Vero 18 Packaging Tray


## Notes for Figure 12:

1. Dimensions are in millimeters
2. Tolerances: $X . X= \pm 0.1, X . X X= \pm 0.05$. Angles $= \pm 1$
3. Trays are stackable without interference and will not stick together during unstacking operation

## Packaging and Labeling

Figure 13: Vero Series Packaging and Labeling


Notes for Figure 13:

1. Each tray holds $20 \mathrm{COBs}, 5$ trays are stacked and one empty tray placed on top to cover the top tray.
2. Stacked trays are to contain only 1 part number and be vacuum sealed in an anti-static bag and placed in own box.
3. Each bag and box is to be labeled as shown above.

Figure 14: Product Labeling
Bridgelux COB arrays have laser markings on the back side of the substrate to help with product identification. In addition to the product identification markings, Bridgelux COB arrays also contain markings for internal Bridgelux manufacturing use only. The image below shows which markings are for customer use and which ones are for Bridgelux internal use only. The Bridgelux internal manufacturing markings are subject to change without notice, however these will not impact the form, function or performance of the COB array.


## Design Resources

## Application Notes

Bridgelux has developed a comprehensive set of application notes and design resources to assist customers in successfully designing with the Vero product family of LED array products. For a list of of resources under development, visit www.bridgelux.com.

## 3D CAD Models

Three dimensional CAD models depicting the product outline of all Bridgelux Vero LED arrays are available in both SAT and STEP formats. Please contact your Bridgelux sales representative for assistance.

## Optical Source Models

Optical source models and ray set files are available for all Bridgelux products. For a list of available formats, visit www.bridgelux.com.

## Precautions

## CAUTION: CHEMICAL EXPOSURE HAZARD

Exposure to some chemicals commonly used in luminaire manufacturing and assembly can cause damage to the LED array. Please consult Bridgelux Application Note AN31 for additional information.

## CAUTION: EYE SAFETY

Eye safety classification for the use of Bridgelux Vero LED arrays is in accordance with IEC specification EN62471: Photobiological Safety of Lamps and Lamp Systems. Vero LED arrays are classified as Risk Group 1 (Low Risk) 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 Vero LED array or yellow resin area during operation. Allow the array to cool for a sufficient period of time before handling. The Vero LED array 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 LED array or apply stress to the LES (yellow phosphor resin area). Contact may cause damage to the LED array.
Optics and reflectors must not be mounted in contact with the LES (yellow phosphor resin area). Optical devices may be mounted on the top surface of the plastic housing of the Vero LED array. Use the mechanical features of the LED array housing, edges and/or mounting holes to locate and secure optical devices as needed.

## 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, array testing is performed at the nominal drive current.

## About Bridgelux: We Build Light That Transforms

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 WeChat ID: BridgeluxInChina


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[^4]
[^0]:    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 $a \pm 7 \%$ tolerance on flux measurements.
    3. Typical stabilized DC performance values are provided as reference only and are not a guarantee of performance
[^1]:    Note for Figure 2:

    1. Bridgelux does not recommend driving high power LEDs at low currents. Doing so may produce unpredictable results. Pulse width modulation (PW/M) is recommended for dimming effects.
[^2]:    Notes for Figures 3-4:

    1. Characteristics shown for warm white based on 3000 K and 80 CRI .
    2. Characteristics shown for neutral white based on 4000 K and 80 CRI .
    3. Characteristics shown for cool white based on 5000 K and 70 CRI
    4. For other color SKUs, the shift in color will vary. Please contact your Bridgelux Sales Representative for more information.
[^3]:    Notes for Figure 5:

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