

ProLight PM2B-1LWE PM2B-1LxE-Rx 1W High CRI Power LED Technical Datasheet Version: 2.2

### Features

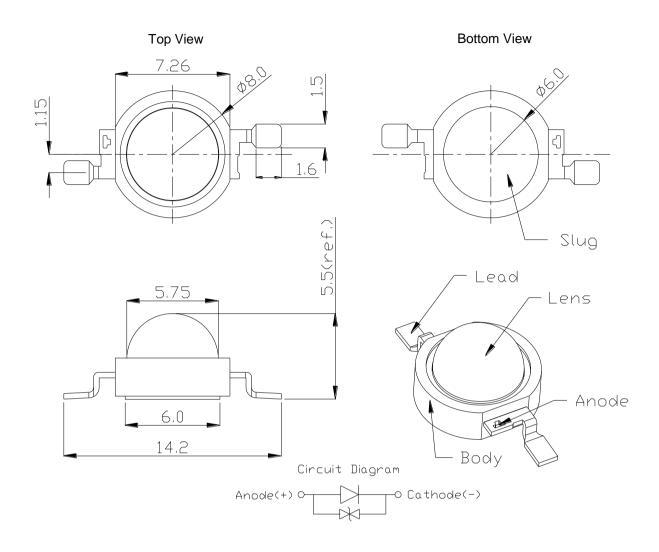
- Good color uniformity
- Industry best moisture sensitivity level JEDEC Level 1
- Lead free reflow soldering
- RoHS compliant
- More energy efficient than incandescent and most halogen lamps
- Low Voltage DC operated
- Instant light (less than 100ns)
- No UV
- Superior ESD protection

### **Typical Applications**

- Reading lights (car, bus, aircraft)
- Portable (flashlight, bicycle)
- Uplighters/Downlighters
- Decorative/Entertainment
- Bollards/Security/Garden
- Cove/Undershelf/Task
- Indoor/Outdoor Commercial and Residential Architectural
- Automotive Ext (Stop-Tail-Turn, CHMSL, Mirror Side Repeat)
- LCD backlights

ProLight

### **Emitter Mechanical Dimensions**



Notes:

- 1. The Anode side of the device is denoted by a hole in the lead frame.
- 2. Electrical insulation between the case and the board is required. Do not electrically connect either the anode or cathode to the slug.
- 3. Drawing not to scale.
- 4. All dimensions are in millimeters.
- 5. Unless otherwise indicated, tolerances are  $\pm\,0.20\,\text{mm}.$
- 6. Please do not bend the leads of the LED, otherwise it will damage the LED.
- 7. Please do not use a force of over 3kgf impact or pressure on the lens of the LED, otherwise it will cause a catastrophic failure.

\*The appearance and specifications of the product may be modified for improvement without notice.

ProLight

Radiation	Color	Part Number	Lumious Flu	CRI	
Pattern	COIOI	Emitter	Minimum	Typical	Typical
Lambertian	White Warm White White Warm White	PM2B-1LWE PM2B-1LVE-R7 PM2B-1LWE-R8 PM2B-1LVE-R8	110 87.4 100 87.4	152 125 130 122	74 77 84 80

# Flux Characteristics at 350mA, $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$

• ProLight maintains a tolerance of ± 10% on flux and power measurements.

• Please do not drive at rated current more than 1 second without proper heat sink.

## Electrical Characteristics at 350mA, T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C

Color	Fo	orward Voltage V <sub>F</sub>	(V)	Thermal Resistance
	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Junction to Slug (°C/W)
White	2.85	3.3	3.85	10
Warm White	2.85	3.3	3.85	10

• ProLight maintains a tolerance of ± 0.1V for Voltage measurements.

# Optical Characteristics at 350mA, $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$

	0.	laa Tammaaatuma (	<b>NOT</b>	Total included Angle	Viewing Angle
Color	Co Min.	lor Temperature C Typ.	Max.	(degrees) θ <sub>0.90V</sub>	(degrees) 2 θ <sub>1/2</sub>
White Warm White	4100 K 2700 K	5500 K 3300 K	10000 K 4100 K	180 180	130 130

• ProLight maintains a tolerance of ± 5% for CCT measurements.

# **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	White/Warm White
DC Forward Current (mA)	350
Peak Pulsed Forward Current (mA)	500 (less than 1/10 duty cycle@1KHz)
Average Forward Current (mA)	350
ESD Sensitivity (HBM per MIL-STD-883E Method 3015.7)	±4000V (Class III)
LED Junction Temperature	120°C
Operating Board Temperature at Maximum DC Forward Current	-40°C - 105°C
Storage Temperature	-40°C - 120°C
Soldering Temperature	JEDEC 020c 260°C
Allowable Reflow Cycles	3
Reverse Voltage	Not designed to be driven in reverse bias

# Forward Voltage Bin Structure

Color	Bin Code	Minimum Voltage (V)	Maximum Voltage (V)
	А	2.85	3.10
W/bito	В	3.10	3.35
White	D	3.35	3.60
	Е	3.60	3.85
	A	2.85	3.10
	В	3.10	3.35
Warm White	D	3.35	3.60
	Е	3.60	3.85

• ProLight maintains a tolerance of ± 0.1V for Voltage measurements.

Note: Although several bins are outlined, product availability in a particular bin varies by production run and by product performance. Not all bins are available in all colors.

Part Number	Bin Code	Minimum Photometric Flux (Im)	Maximum Photometric Flux (Im)	Available Color Bins
	V1	110	120	[1]
	V2	120	130	All
PM2B-1LWE	W1	130	140	All
	W2	140	155	All
	X1	155	170	Xx,Wx,Vx <sup>[1]</sup>
	U1	87.4	100	[1]
	U2	100	110	All
PM2B-1LVE-R7	V1	110	120	All
	V2	120	130	All
	W1	130	140	[1]
	U2	100	110	All
	V1	110	120	All
PM2B-1LWE-R8	V2	120	130	All
	W1	130	140	Xx,Wx,Vx <sup>[1]</sup>
	U1	87.4	100	[1]
	U2	100	110	All
PM2B-1LVE-R8	V1	110	120	All
	V2	120	130	All
	W1	130	140	【1】

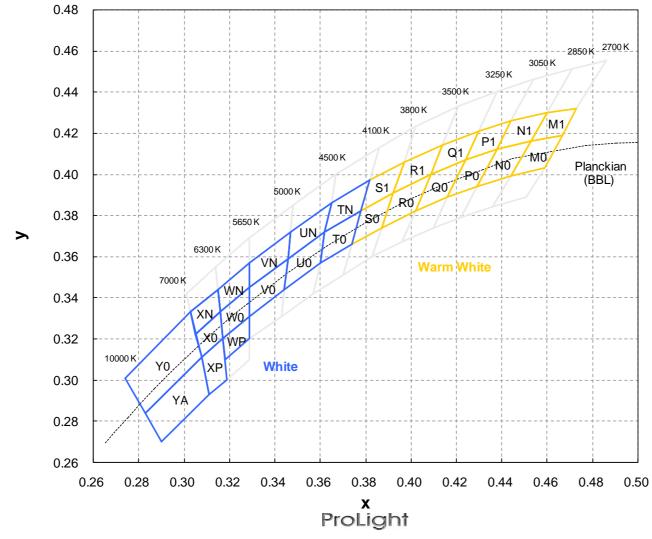
## **Photometric Luminous Flux Bin Structure**

• ProLight maintains a tolerance of  $\pm 10\%$  on flux and power measurements.

• The flux bin of the product may be modified for improvement without notice.

• <sup>[1]</sup> The rest of color bins are not 100% ready for order currently. Please ask for quote and order possibilityÈ

### **Color Bin**



#### White and Warm White Binning Structure Graphical Representation

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## **Color Bins**

#### White Bin Structure

Bin Code	x	у	Тур. ССТ (К)	Bin Code	x	у	Тур. ССТ (К)
	0.378	0.382			0.329	0.345	
то	0.374	0.366	4300	WN	0.316	0.333	5970
10	0.360	0.357	4000		0.315	0.344	0070
	0.362	0.372			0.329	0.357	
	0.382	0.397			0.329	0.331	
TN	0.378	0.382	4300	WP	0.329	0.320	5970
	0.362	0.372	4000		0.318	0.310	0070
	0.365	0.386			0.317	0.320	
	0.362	0.372			0.308	0.311	
U0	0.360	0.357	4750	X0	0.305	0.322	6650
00	0.344	0.344	4750	70	0.316	0.333	0000
	0.346	0.359			0.317	0.320	
	0.365	0.386			0.305	0.322	
UN	0.362	0.372	4750	XN	0.303	0.333	6650
	0.346	0.359	4750		0.315	0.344	0000
	0.347	0.372			0.316	0.333	
	0.329	0.331			0.308	0.311	
V0	0.329	0.345	5320	XP	0.317	0.320	6650
VO	0.346 0.359 3520 AF	Л	0.319	0.300	0000		
	0.344	0.344			0.311	0.293	
	0.329	0.345			0.308	0.311	
VN	0.329	0.357	5320	Y0	0.283	0.284	8000
VIN	0.347	0.372	5320	10	0.274	0.301	0000
	0.346	0.359			0.303	0.333	
	0.329	0.345			0.308	0.311	
W0	0.329	0.331	5970	YA	0.311	0.293	8000
VVO	0.317	0.320	5910		0.290	0.270	0000
	0.316	0.333			0.283	0.284	

• Tolerance on each color bin (x, y) is  $\pm 0.01$ 

Note: Although several bins are outlined, product availability in a particular bin varies by production run and by product performance. Not all bins are available in all colors.

## **Color Bins**

#### Warm White Bin Structure

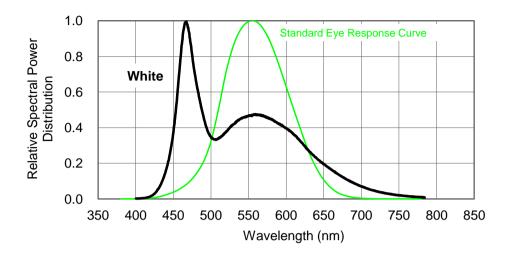
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3370  3370
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
0.459         0.403         0.416         0.389           0.467         0.419         0.424         0.407           0.460         0.430         0.414         0.414           M1         0.453         0.416         0.409         0.400           0.467         0.419         2770         Q1         0.409         0.400           0.473         0.432         0.430         0.421         0.407	
M1         0.460         0.430         0.414         0.414           0.453         0.416         2770         Q1         0.409         0.400           0.467         0.419         2770         Q1         0.424         0.407           0.473         0.432         0.430         0.421	3370
M1 0.453 0.416 2770 Q1 0.409 0.400 0.467 0.419 2770 Q1 0.424 0.407 0.473 0.432 0.432 0.430 0.421	3370
M1 0.467 0.419 2770 Q1 0.424 0.407 0.473 0.432 0.430 0.421	3370
0.467 0.419 0.424 0.407 0.473 0.432 0.430 0.421	
0.438 0.412 0.392 0.391	
N0 0.429 0.394 2950 R0 0.387 0.374	3650
0.444 0.399 0.402 0.382	3030
0.453 0.416 0.409 0.400	
0.444 0.426 0.414 0.414	
N1 0.438 0.412 2950 R1 0.409 0.400	3650
0.453 0.416 0.392 0.391	3030
0.460 0.430 0.397 0.406	
0.424 0.407 0.392 0.391	
P0 0.416 0.389 3150 S0 0.387 0.374	3950
0.429 0.394 0.374 0.366	3930
0.438 0.412 0.378 0.382	
0.430 0.421 0.397 0.406	
P1 0.424 0.407 3150 S1 0.392 0.391	3950
0.438 0.412 0.378 0.382	3900
0.444 0.426 0.382 0.397	

• Tolerance on each color bin (x , y) is  $\pm 0.01$ 

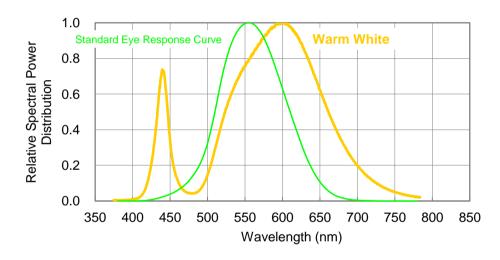
Note: Although several bins are outlined, product availability in a particular bin varies by production run and by product performance. Not all bins are available in all colors.

# Color Spectrum, $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$

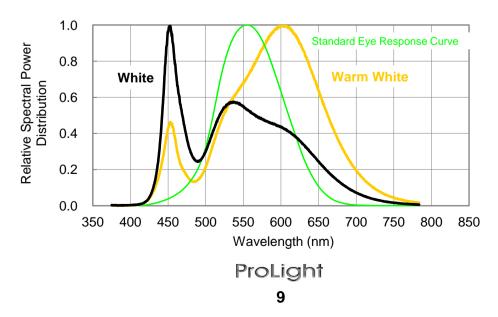
1. White



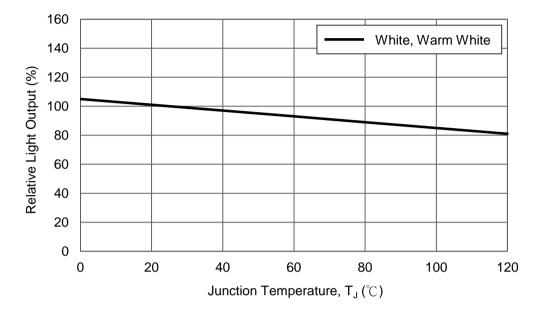
#### 2. Warm White For R7



3. White 
Varm White For R8

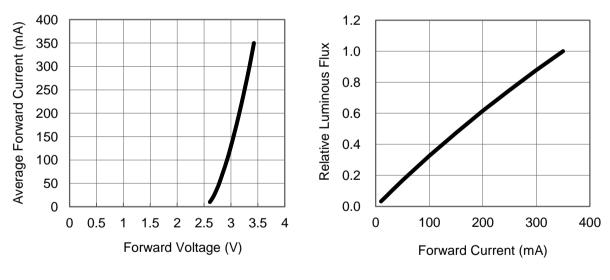


### **Light Output Characteristics**



Relative Light Output vs. Junction Temperature at 350mA

Forward Current Characteristics, T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C



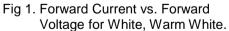
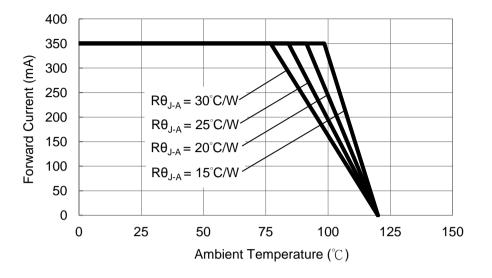


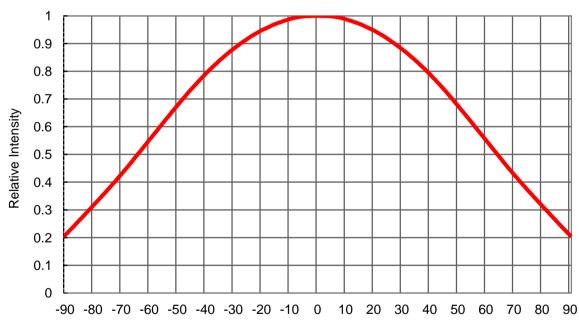
Fig 2. Relative Luminous Flux vs. Forward Current for White, Warm White at  $T_J=25^{\circ}C$  maintained.

### **Ambient Temperature vs. Maximum Forward Current**

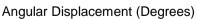
### 1. White, Warm White (T<sub>JMAX</sub> = 120°C)



### **Typical Representative Spatial Radiation Pattern**



Lambertian Radiation Pattern



# **Moisture Sensitivity Level - JEDEC Level 1**

			Soak Requirements				
Level	Floor Life		Standard		Accelerated Environment		
	Time	Conditions	Time (hours)	Conditions	Time (hours)	Conditions	
1	Unlimited	≤30°C / 85% RH	168 +5/-0	85°C / 85% RH	NA	NA	

• The standard soak time includes a default value of 24 hours for semiconductor manufature's exposure time (MET) between bake and bag and includes the maximum time allowed out of the bag at the distributor's facility.

• Table below presents the moisture sensitivity level definitions per IPC/JEDEC's J-STD-020C.

		Soak Requirements					
Level	Floor Life		Standard		Accelerated	Accelerated Environment	
	Time	Conditions	Time (hours)	Conditions	Time (hours)	Conditions	
1	Unlimited	≤30°C /	168 +5/-0	85°C /	NA	NA	
1	Onminited	85% RH	100 +5/-0	85% RH		ΝA	
2	1 year	≤30°C /	168 +5/-0	85°C /	NA	NA	
2	i yeai	60% RH	100 +5/-0	60% RH	NA	NA .	
2a	4 weeks	≤30°C /	696 +5/-0	30°C /	120 +1/-0	60°C /	
Za	4 WEEKS	60% RH	090 +5/-0	60% RH	120 +1/-0	60% RH	
3	168 hours	≤30°C /	192 +5/-0	30°C /	40 +1/-0	60°C /	
5	Too nours	60% RH	192 +5/-0	60% RH	40 + 1/-0	60% RH	
4	72 hours	≤30°C /	96 +2/-0	30°C /	20 +0.5/-0	60°C /	
4	72 110013	60% RH	90 +2/-0	60% RH	20 +0.5/-0	60% RH	
5	48 hours	≤30°C /	72 +2/-0	30°C /	15 +0.5/-0	60°C /	
5	40 110013	60% RH	72 +2/-0	60% RH	13 +0.5/-0	60% RH	
5a	24 hours	≤30°C /	48 +2/-0	30°C /	10 +0.5/-0	60°C /	
Ja	24 110015	60% RH	40 +2/-0	60% RH	10 +0.5/-0	60% RH	
6	Time on Label	≤30°C /	Time on Label	30°C /	NA	NA	
0	(TOL)	60% RH	(TOL)	60% RH			

# **Qualification Reliability Testing**

Stress Test	Stress Conditions	Stress Duration	Failure Criteria
Room Temperature Operating Life (RTOL)	25°C, I <sub>F</sub> = max DC (Note 1)	1000 hours	Note 2
Wet High Temperature Operating Life (WHTOL)	85°C/60%RH, I <sub>F</sub> = max DC (Note 1)	1000 hours	Note 2
Wet High Temperature Storage Life (WHTSL)	85°C/85%RH, non-operating	1000 hours	Note 2
High Temperature Storage Life (HTSL)	110°C, non-operating	1000 hours	Note 2
Low Temperature Storage Life (LTSL)	-40°C, non-operating	1000 hours	Note 2
Non-operating Temperature Cycle (TMCL)	-40°C to 120°C, 30 min. dwell, <5 min. transfer	200 cycles	Note 2
Non-operating Thermal Shock (TMSK)	-40°C to 120°C, 20 min. dwell, <20 sec. transfer	200 cycles	Note 2
Mechanical Shock	1500 G, 0.5 msec. pulse, 5 shocks each 6 axis		Note 3
Natural Drop	On concrete from 1.2 m, 3X		Note 3
Variable Vibration Frequency	10-2000-10 Hz, log or linear sweep rate, 20 G about 1 min., 1.5 mm, 3X/axis		Note 3
Solderability	Steam age for 16 hrs., then solder dip at 260°C for 5 sec.		Solder coverage on lead

Notes:

1. Depending on the maximum derating curve.

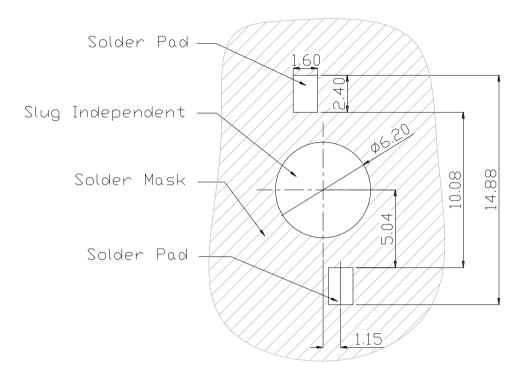
2. Criteria for judging failure

Item	Test Condition	Criteria for Judgement		
		Min.	Max.	
Forward Voltage (V <sub>F</sub> )	I <sub>F</sub> = max DC		Initial Level x 1.1	
Luminous Flux or Radiometric Power ( $\Phi_V$ )	I <sub>F</sub> = max DC	Initial Level x 0.7		
Reverse Current (I <sub>R</sub> )	$V_R = 5V$		50 µA	

\* The test is performed after the LED is cooled down to the room temperature.

3. A failure is an LED that is open or shorted.

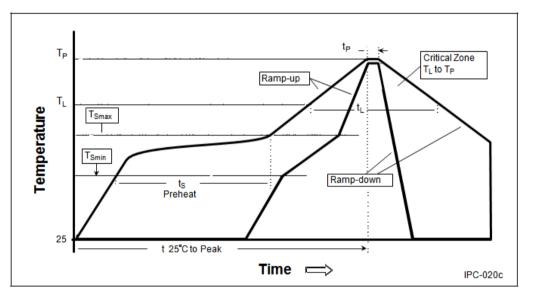
# **Recommended Solder Pad Design**



- All dimensions are in millimeters.
- Electrical isolation is required between Slug and Solder Pad.

### **Reflow Soldering Condition**

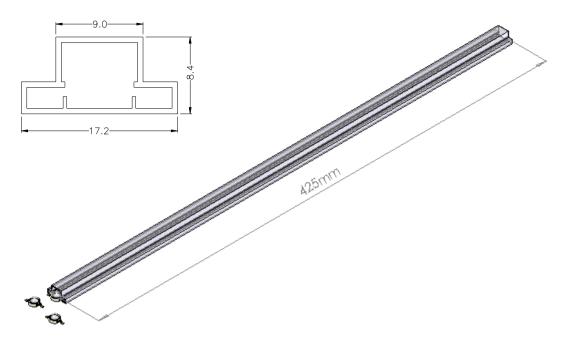
Profile Feature	Sn-Pb Eutectic Assembly	Pb-Free Assembly
Average Ramp-Up Rate $(T_{Smax}$ to $T_P)$	3°C / second max.	3°C / second max.
Preheat		
– Temperature Min (T <sub>Smin</sub> )	100°C	150°C
– Temperature Max (T <sub>Smax</sub> )	150°C	200°C
– Time ( $t_{Smin}$ to $t_{Smax}$ )	60-120 seconds	60-180 seconds
Time maintained above:		
– Temperature (T <sub>L</sub> )	183°C	217°C
– Time (t <sub>L</sub> )	60-150 seconds	60-150 seconds
Peak/Classification Temperature (T <sub>P</sub> )	240°C	260°C
Time Within 5°C of Actual Peak Temperature (t <sub>P</sub> )	10-30 seconds	20-40 seconds
Ramp-Down Rate	6°C/second max.	6°C/second max.
Time 25°C to Peak Temperature	6 minutes max.	8 minutes max.



- We recommend using the M705-S101-S4 solder paste from SMIC (Senju Metal Industry Co., Ltd.) for lead-free soldering.
- All temperatures refer to topside of the package, measured on the package body surface.
- Repairing should not be done after the LEDs have been soldered. When repairing is unavoidable, a
  double-head soldering iron should be used. It should be confirmed beforehand whether the
  characteristics of the LEDs will or will not be damaged by repairing.
- Reflow soldering should not be done more than three times.
- When soldering, do not put stress on the LEDs during heating.
- After soldering, do not warp the circuit board.

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# **Emitter Tube Packaging**



#### Notes:

- 1.50 pieces per tube.
- 2. Drawing not to scale.
- 3. All dimensions are in millimeters.
- 4. All dimendions without tolerances are for reference only.

\*\*Please do not open the moisture barrier bag (MBB) more than one week. This may cause the leads of LED discoloration. We recommend storing ProLight's LEDs in a dry box after opening the MBB. The recommended storage conditions are temperature 5 to 30°C and humidity less than 40% RH.

## **Precaution for Use**

Storage

Please do not open the moisture barrier bag (MBB) more than one week. This may cause the leads of LED discoloration. We recommend storing ProLight's LEDs in a dry box after opening the MBB. The recommended storage conditions are temperature 5 to 30°C and humidity less than 40% RH. It is also recommended to return the LEDs to the MBB and to reseal the MBB.

- The slug is is not electrically neutral. Therefore, we recommend to isolate the heat sink.
- We recommend using the M705-S101-S4 solder paste from SMIC (Senju Metal Industry Co., Ltd.) for lead-free soldering.
- Any mechanical force or any excess vibration shall not be accepted to apply during cooling process to normal temperature after soldering.
- Please avoid rapid cooling after soldering.
- Components should not be mounted on warped direction of PCB.
- Repairing should not be done after the LEDs have been soldered. When repairing is unavoidable, a heat plate should be used. It should be confirmed beforehand whether the characteristics of the LEDs will or will not be damaged by repairing.
- This device should not be used in any type of fluid such as water, oil, organic solvent and etc. When cleaning is required, isopropyl alcohol should be used.
- When the LEDs are illuminating, operating current should be decide after considering the package maximum temperature.
- The appearance, specifications and flux bin of the product may be modified for improvement without notice. Please refer to the below website for the latest datasheets. <u>http://www.prolightopto.com/</u>