



ProLight PM2E-3LxR-SD 3W Power LED Technical Datasheet Version: 1.0

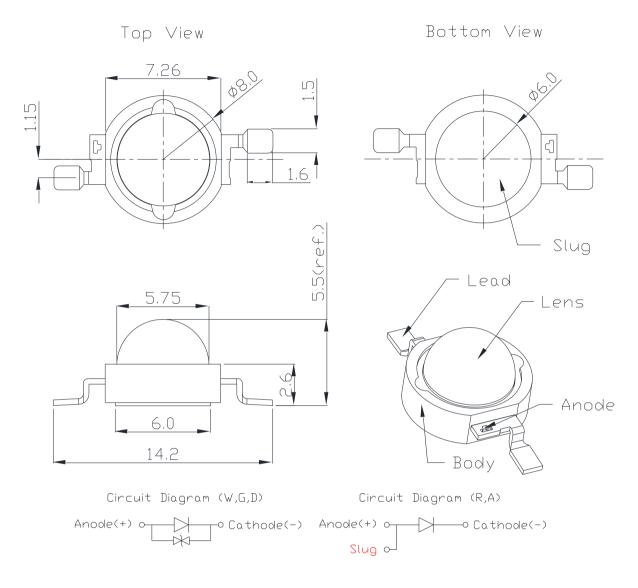
### Features

- High flux per LED
- Various colors
- Good color uniformity
- Industry best moisture sensitivity level JEDEC Level 4
- 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

### **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  $\pm$  0.20mm.
- 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.

### Flux Characteristics, T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C

			Luminous Flux or Power			
Radiation	Color	Part Number	@700mA		Refer @350mA	
Pattern	COO	Emitter	Minimum	Typical	Typical	
	White	PM2E-3LWR-SD	218.9 lm	274 lm	154 lm	
	Red	PM2E-3LRR-SD	87.4 lm	126 lm	67 lm	
Lambertian	Amber	PM2E-3LAR-SD	99.6 lm	137 lm	73 lm	
	Green	PM2E-3LGR-SD	147.7 lm	197 lm	128 lm	
	Royal Blue	PM2E-3LDR-SD	875 mW	1170 mW	660 mW	

• ProLight maintains a tolerance of ± 7% on flux and power measurements.

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

## Electrical Characteristics, $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$

		Forward Vol	tage V <sub>F</sub> (V)		
Color		@700mA		Refer @350mA	Thermal Resistance
	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Тур.	Junction to Slug (°C/W)
White	3.10	3.50	4.10	3.10	8
Red	2.00	2.50	3.25	2.20	8
Amber	2.00	2.50	3.25	2.20	8
Green	3.10	3.80	4.35	3.30	8
Royal Blue	3.10	3.60	4.10	3.20	8

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

### Optical Characteristics at 700mA, $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$

Color		inant Wavelengt lor Temperature	D,	Total included Angle (degrees)	Viewing Angle (degrees)
00101	Min.	Тур.	Max.	θ <sub>0.90V</sub>	<b>2 θ</b> <sub>1/2</sub>
White	4100 K	5500 K	10000 K	180	130
Red	613.5 nm	623 nm	631 nm	180	130
Amber	587 nm	592 nm	597 nm	180	130
Green	515 nm	525 nm	535 nm	180	130
Royal Blue	450 nm	455 nm	460 nm	180	130

• ProLight maintains a tolerance of ± 1nm for dominant wavelength measurements.

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

## **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

#### Parameter

DC Forward Current (mA) Peak Pulsed Forward Current (mA) ESD Sensitivity (HBM per MIL-STD-883E Method 3015.7) LED Junction Temperature Operating Board Temperature at Maximum DC Forward Current Storage Temperature Soldering Temperature Allowable Reflow Cycles Reverse Voltage

#### White/Red/Amber/Green/Royal Blue

700 1000 (less than 1/10 duty cycle@1KHz) ±4000V (Class III) 120°C -40°C - 90°C -40°C - 120°C JEDEC 020c 260°C 3

Not designed to be driven in reverse bias

Color	Bin Code	Minimum Radiometric Power (mW)	Maximum Radiometric Power (mW)	Available Color Bins
	U	875	1050	[1]
Royal Blue	V	1050	1225	All
	W	1225	1400	[1]

### **Radiometric Power Bin Structure at 700mA**

• ProLight maintains a tolerance of ± 7% 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 possibility.

### Photometric Luminous Flux Bin Structure at 700mA

Color	Bin Code	Minimum Photometric Flux (Im)	Maximum Photometric Flux (Im)	Available Color Bins
	X2	218.9	249.6	All
White	Y1	249.6	284.5	All
	Y2	284.5	324.5	[1]
	U1	87.4	99.6	[1]
Ded	U2	99.6	113.6	All
Red	V1	113.6	129.5	All
	V2	129.5	147.7	[1]
	U2	99.6	113.6	All
Amber	V1	113.6	129.5	All
Amber	V2	129.5	147.7	All
	W1	147.7	168.4	[1]
	W1	147.7	168.4	[1]
0	W2	168.4	192	All
Green	X1	192	218.9	All
	X2	218.9	249.6	【1】

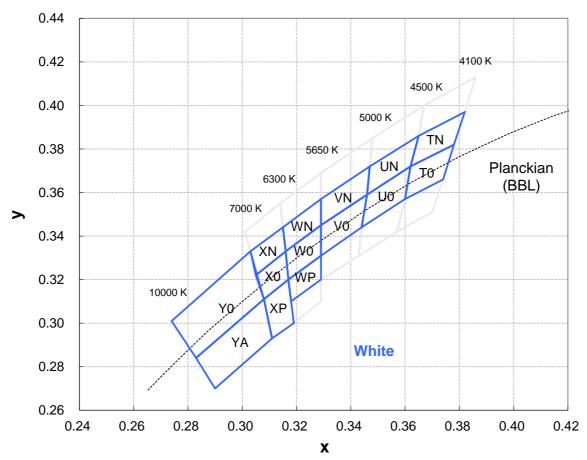
• ProLight maintains a tolerance of  $\pm$  7% on flux and power measurements.

• 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 possibility.

## **Color Bin**





## **Color Bins**

### White Bin Structure

Bin Code	х	У	Тур. ССТ (К)	Bin Code	x	У	Typ. CCT (K)
	0.378	0.382			0.329	0.345	
Т0	0.374	0.366	4300	WN	0.316	0.333	5970
10	0.360	0.357	4300	VVIN	0.315	0.344	5970
	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
IIN	0.362	0.372	4300	VVF	0.318	0.310	5970
	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	XU	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	5520	AF	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	YO	0.283	0.284	8000
VIN	0.347	0.372	5520	10	0.274	0.301	8000
	0.346	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  $\pm 0.005$ 

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	Bin Code	Minimum Dominant Wavelength (nm)	Maximum Dominant Wavelength (nm)
Red	2	613.5	620.5
Reu	4	620.5	631.0
	2	587.0	589.5
A reals or	4	589.5	592.0
Amber	6	592.0	594.5
	7	594.5	597.0
	А	515	520
Green	1	520	525
Green	2	525	530
	3	530	535
	5	450	455
Royal Blue	6	455	460

# **Dominant Wavelength Bin Structure**

• ProLight maintains a tolerance of ± 1nm for dominant wavelength 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.

Color	Bin Code	Minimum Voltage (V)	Maximum Voltage (V)
	В	3.10	3.35
White	D	3.35	3.60
vvnite	E	3.60	3.85
	F	3.85	4.10
	В	2.00	2.25
	D	2.25	2.50
Red	E	2.50	2.75
	F	2.75	3.00
	G	3.00	3.25
	В	2.00	2.25
	D	2.25	2.50
Amber	E	2.50	2.75
	F	2.75	3.00
	G	3.00	3.25
	В	3.10	3.35
	D	3.35	3.60
Green	E	3.60	3.85
	F	3.85	4.10
	G	4.10	4.35
	В	3.10	3.35
Royal Plus	D	3.35	3.60
Royal Blue	E	3.60	3.85
	F	3.85	4.10

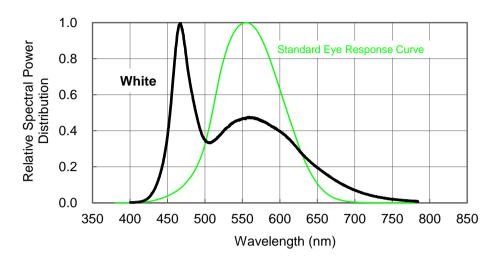
## Forward Voltage Bin Structure at 700mA

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

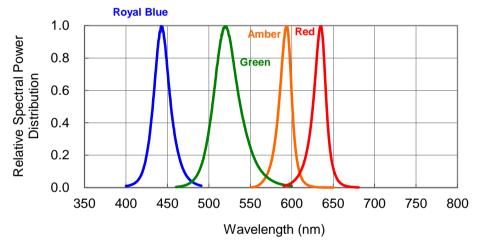
Note: Although several bins are outlined, product availability in a particular bin varies by production run and by product performance. Not all bins are available in all colors.

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

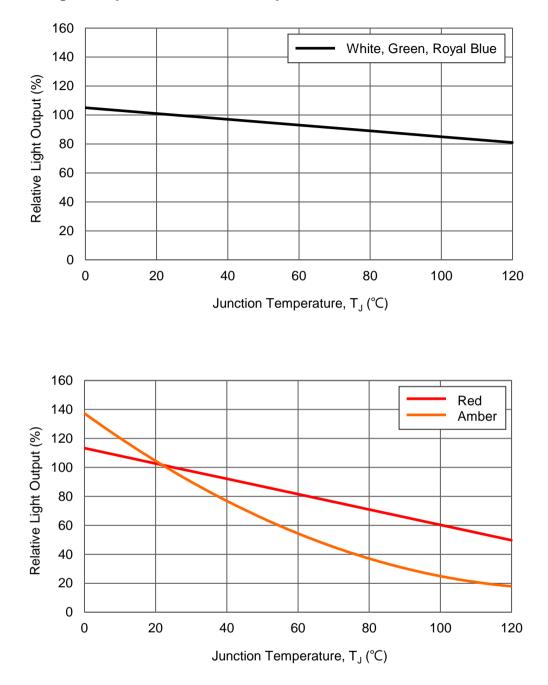
1. White





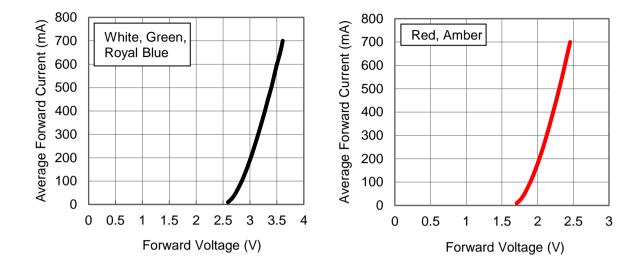


# **Light Output Characteristics**



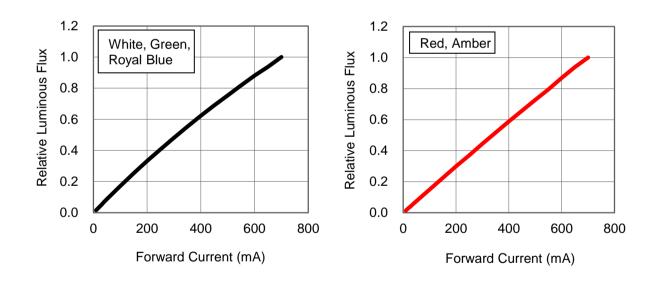
### Relative Light Output vs. Junction Temperature at 350mA

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

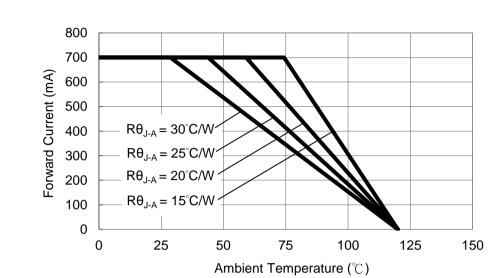


### 1. Forward Voltage vs. Forward Current

#### 2. Forward Current vs. Normalized Relative Luminous Flux

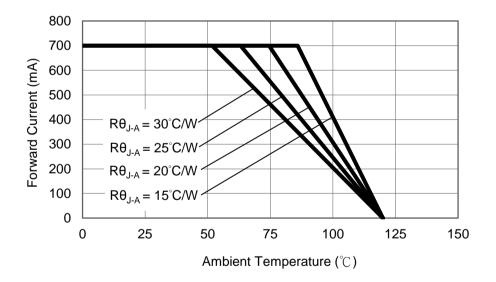


### **Ambient Temperature vs. Maximum Forward Current**



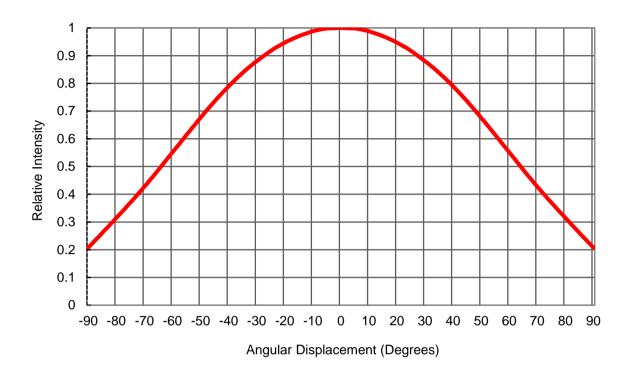
1. White, Green, Royal Blue (T<sub>JMAX</sub> = 120°C)

2. Red, Amber (T<sub>JMAX</sub> = 120°C)



# **Typical Representative Spatial Radiation Pattern**

#### Lambertian Radiation Pattern



# **Moisture Sensitivity Level - JEDEC Level 4**

		Soak Requirements				
Level	Floor Life		Standard		Accelerated Environment	
	Time	Conditions	Time (hours)	Conditions	Time (hours)	Conditions
4	72 hours	≤30°C /	96 +2/-0	30°C /	20 +0.5/-0	60°C /
4 72 110015	60% RH	30 +2/-0	60% RH	20 +0.3/-0	60% RH	

• 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	r Life	Stan	Standard		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 year	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
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.

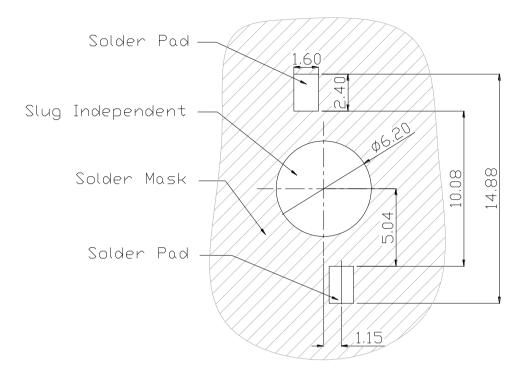
2. Criteria for judging failure

ltem	Test Condition	Criteria for Judgement		
nem		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.

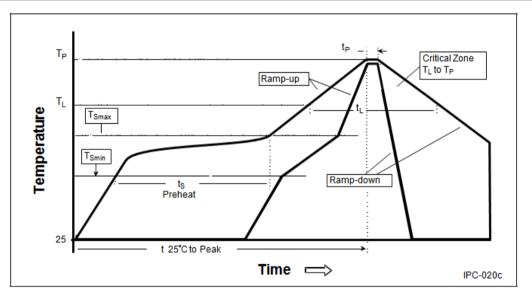
# **Recommended Solder Pad Design**



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

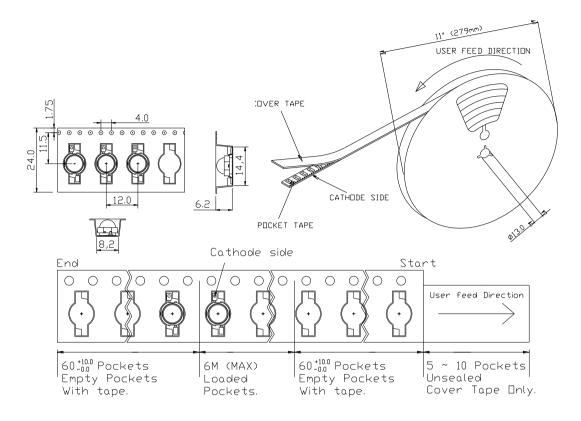
### **Reflow Soldering Condition**

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.

## **Emitter Reel Packaging**



Notes:

- 1. The emitters should be picked up by the body (not the lens) during placement. The inner diameter of the pick-up collet should be greater than or equal to 6.5 mm.
- 2. 250 or 500 pieces per reel.
- 3. Drawing not to scale.
- 4. All dimensions are in millimeters.
- 5. 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. http://www.prolightopto.com/