

**ProLight PABB-100FxL-xAAx  
100W COB Light-Engine LEDs  
Technical Datasheet  
Version: 1.0**

# ProLight Opto ® ProEngine Series

## Features

- High flux density of lighting source
- Good color uniformity
- RoHS compliant
- Engine Star binning structure, neutral white and warm white with 3 steps guarantee.
- More energy efficient than incandescent and most halogen lamps
- No UV
- Long lifetime

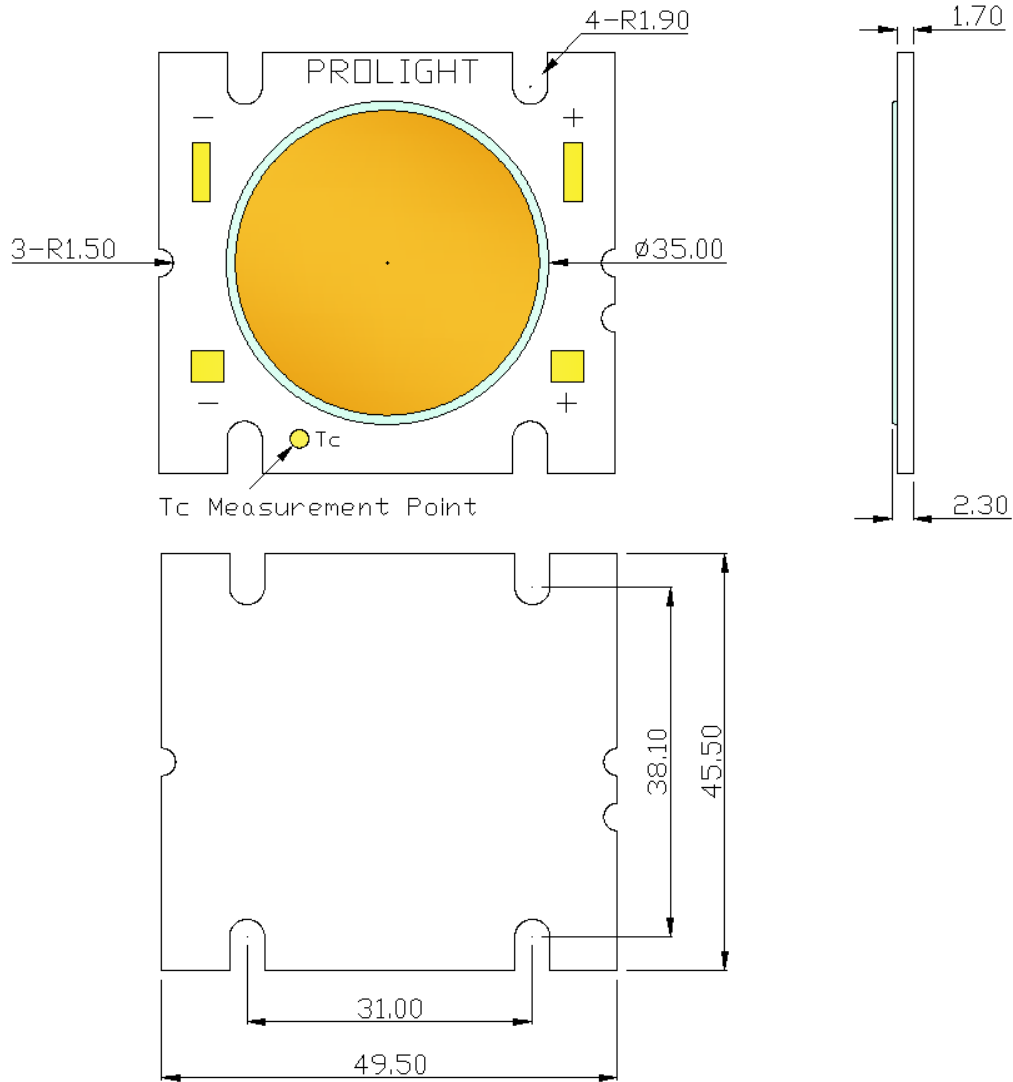
## Main Applications

- High specification down lighting
- High profile architectural lighting
- Street lighting
- Stage lighting
- High-Bay & Low-Bay lighting

## Introduction

- The input power is 100 Watt, the multi-chip ultra high power ProEngine Series delivers never before seen luminous flux output from a single emitter. The superficial illuminating nature of ProEngine makes them the preference in High-Bay and Low-Bay lighting, typical applications include commercial down lighting, stage lighting, outdoor street lighting and high profile architectural lighting.

## Emitter Mechanical Dimensions



### Notes:

1. Solder pads are labeled "+" and "-" to denote positive and negative, respectively.
2. Drawing not to scale.
3. All dimensions are in millimeters.
4. Unless otherwise indicated, tolerances are  $\pm 0.30$ mm.
5. **Please do not use a force of over 0.3kgf 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, $T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$

Radiation Pattern	Color	Part Number COB	DC Forward Current (mA)		Luminous Flux $\Phi_v$ (lm)		CRI Typical
			2800	3100*	Minimum	Typical	
Lambertian	White	PABB-100FWL-NAAN	2800	3100*	9200	10200	72
			3500		10100	11200	
			3500		11200	12500	
	Neutral White	PABB-100FNL-BAAP	2800	3100*	8000	8900	82
			3500		8800	9700	
			3500		9800	10900	
	Warm White	PABB-100FVL-BAAP	2800	3100*	7500	8400	80
			3500		8300	9200	
			3500		9200	10200	
		PABB-100FVL-DAAP	2800	3100*	5600	6200	95
			3500		6100	6800	
			3500		6700	7500	

- The mark "\*" indicated product is tested and binned at the specified drive current.
- ProLight maintains a tolerance of  $\pm 10\%$  on flux and power measurements.
- Please do not drive at rated current more than 1 second without proper heat sink.

## Electrical Characteristics at 3100mA, $T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$

Color	Forward Voltage $V_F$ (V)			Thermal Resistance Junction to Board ( $^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$ )
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
White	28.0	30.5	33.0	0.2
Neutral White	28.0	30.5	33.0	0.2
Warm White	28.0	30.5	33.0	0.2

- ProLight maintains a tolerance of  $\pm 1\text{V}$  for Voltage measurements.

## Optical Characteristics at 3100mA, $T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$

Radiation Pattern	Color	Color Temperature CCT			Total included Angle (degrees) $\theta_{0.90v}$	Viewing Angle (degrees) $2\theta_{1/2}$
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Lambertian	White	5300 K	5700 K	6020 K	160	120
		3850 K	4000 K	4120 K		
	Neutral White	2660 K	2700 K	2790 K	160	120
		2970 K	3000 K	3120 K		

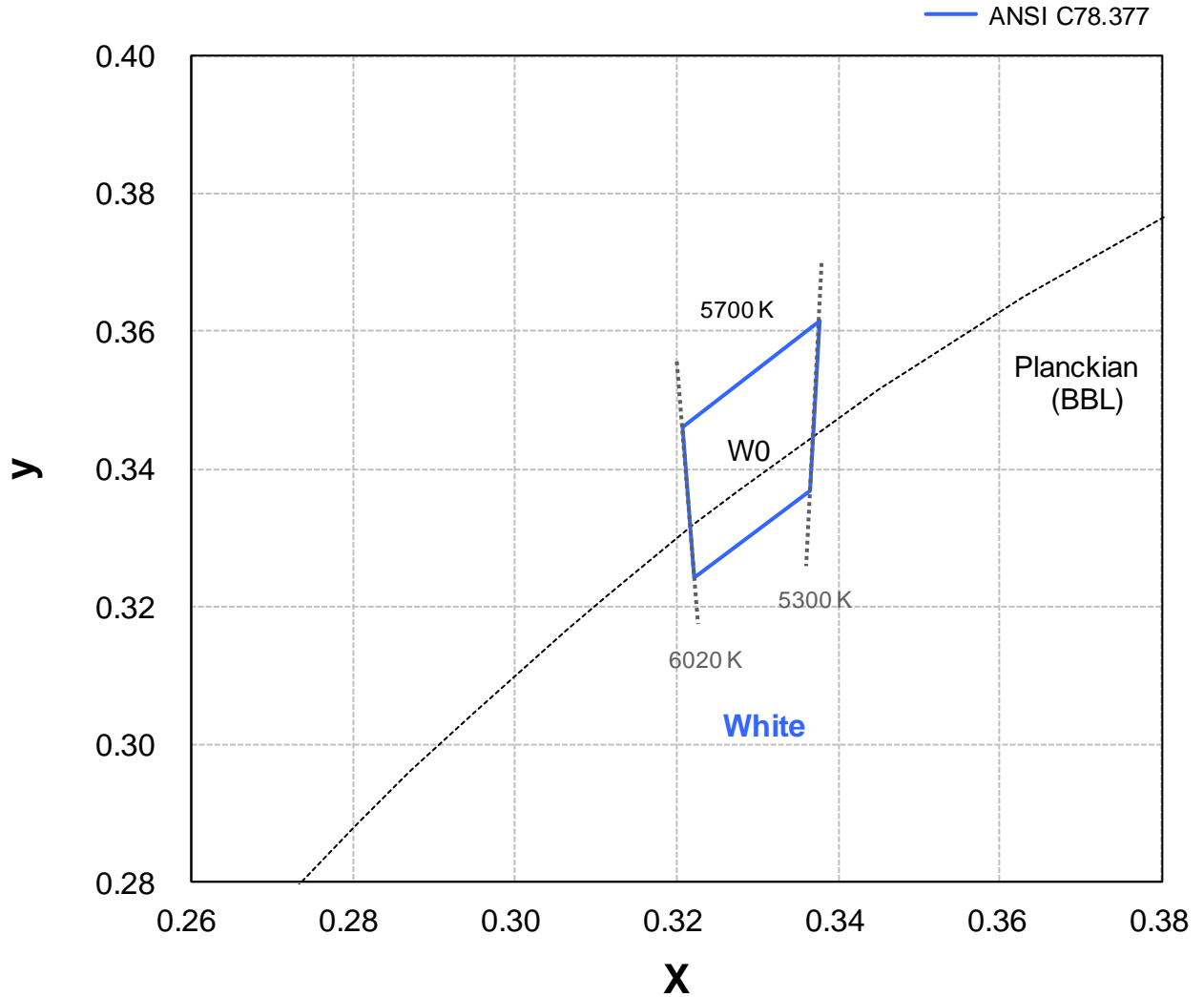
- ProLight maintains a tolerance of  $\pm 5\%$  for CCT measurements.

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	White/Neutral White/Warm White
Max DC Forward Current (mA)	3500
Peak Pulsed Forward Current (mA)	7000 (less than 1/10 duty cycle@1KHz)
Average Forward Current (mA)	3500
ESD Sensitivity (HBM per MIL-STD-883E Method 3015.7)	±2000V
LED Junction Temperature	120°C
Operating Board Temperature at Maximum DC Forward Current	-40°C - 90°C
Storage Temperature	-40°C - 120°C
Reverse Voltage	Not designed to be driven in reverse bias

## Color Bin

### White Binning Structure Graphical Representation



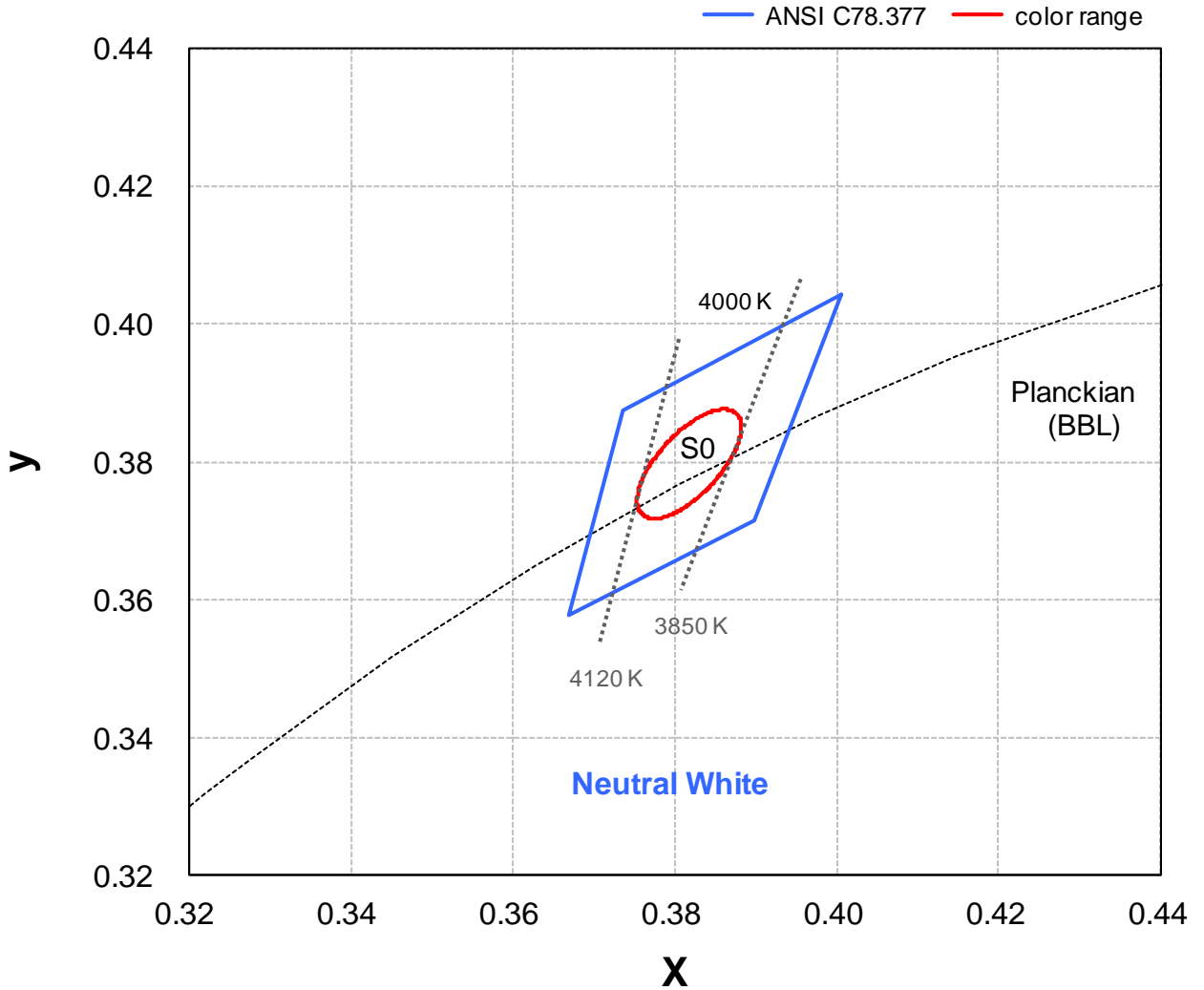
#### White Bin Structure

Bin Code	x	y	Typ. CCT (K)
W0	0.3376	0.3616	5700
	0.3207	0.3462	
	0.3222	0.3243	
	0.3366	0.3369	

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

## Color Bin

### Neutral White Binning Structure Graphical Representation



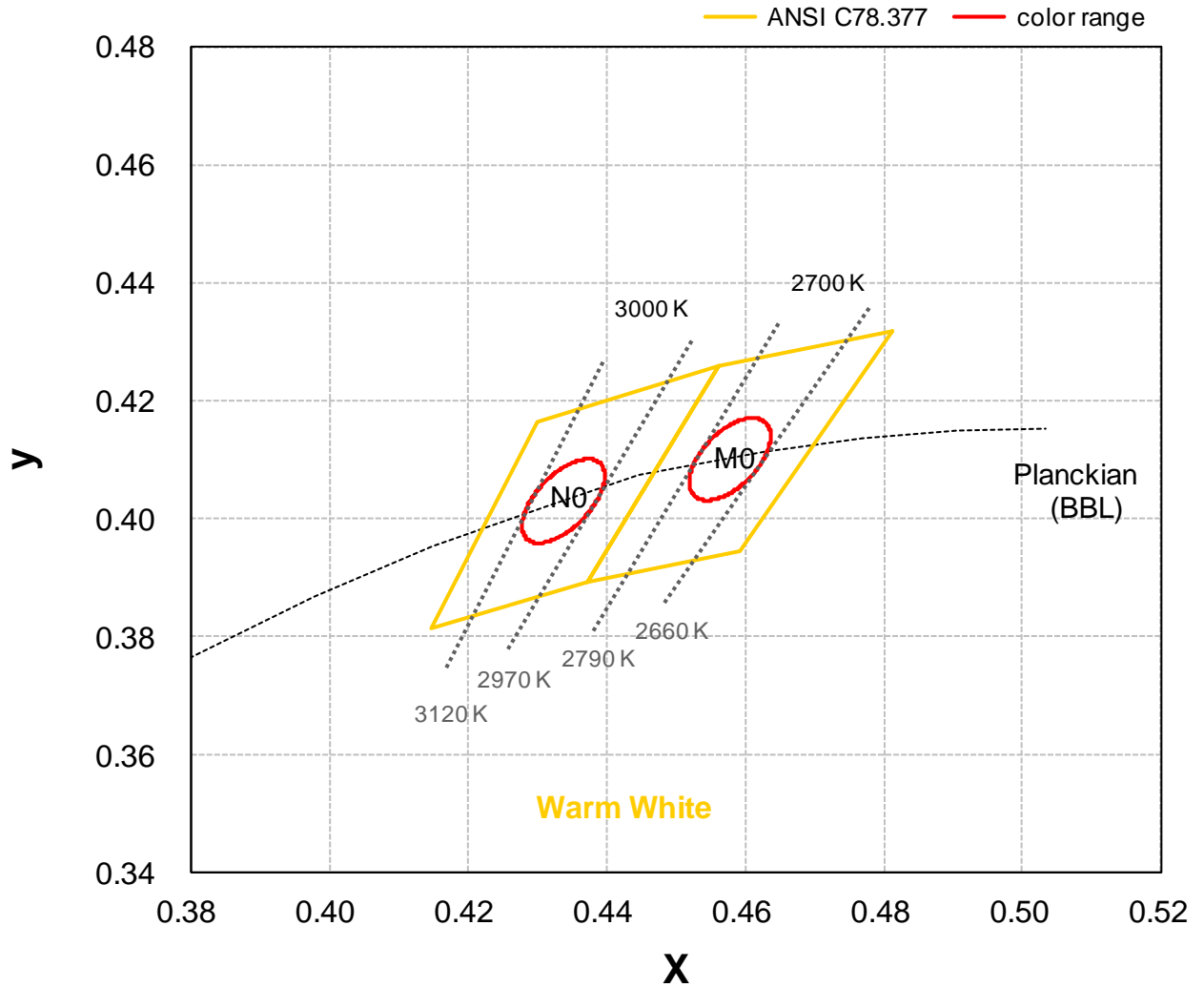
#### Neutral White Bin Structure

Bin Code	Center	Oval parameter	Typ. CCT (K)
S0	x	0.3818	4000
	y	0.3792	
	a	0.00939	
	b	0.00402	
		$e^\circ$	54.00

- Color range stay within MacAdam "3-step" ellipse from the chromaticity center.
- The chromaticity center refers to ANSI C78.377.
- Tolerance on each color bin (x , y) is  $\pm 0.01$

## Color Bin

### Warm White Binning Structure Graphical Representation



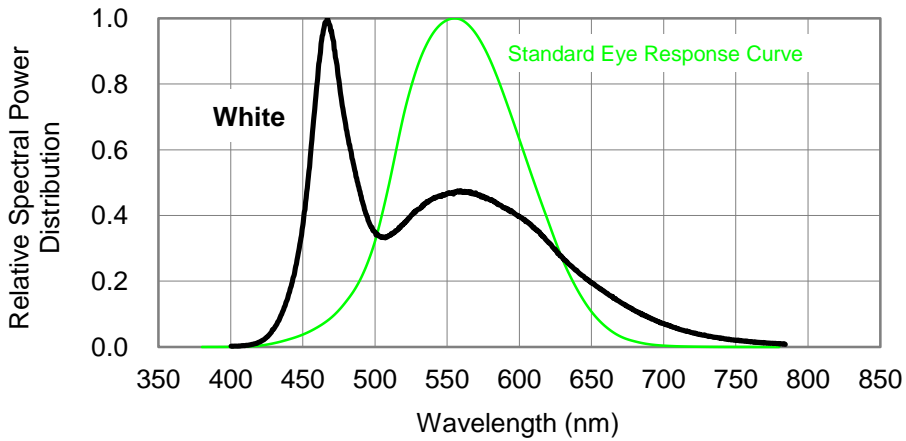
#### Warm White Bin Structure

Bin Code	Center	Oval parameter	Typ. CCT (K)	Bin Code	Center	Oval parameter	Typ. CCT (K)
M0	x	0.4578	2700	N0	x	0.4338	3000
	y	0.4101			y	0.4030	
	a	0.00774			a	0.00834	
		b	0.00411			b	0.00408
		e°	57.28			e°	53.17

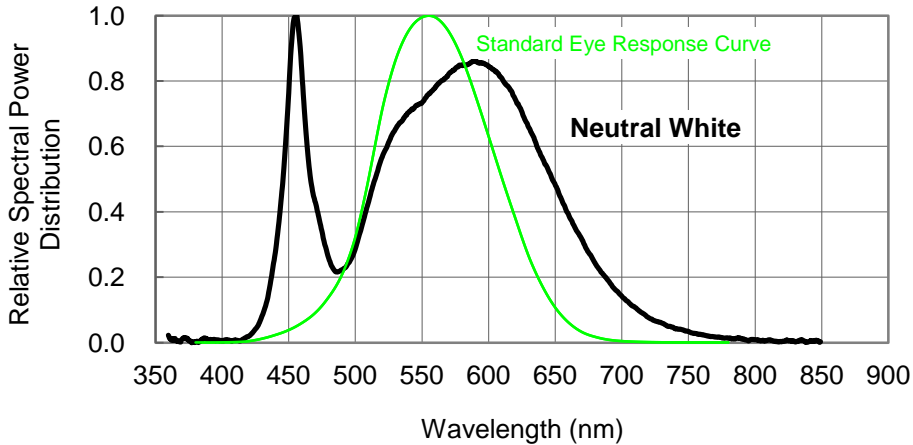
- Color range stay within MacAdam "3-step" ellipse from the chromaticity center.
- The chromaticity center refers to ANSI C78.377.
- Tolerance on each color bin (x , y) is  $\pm 0.01$

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

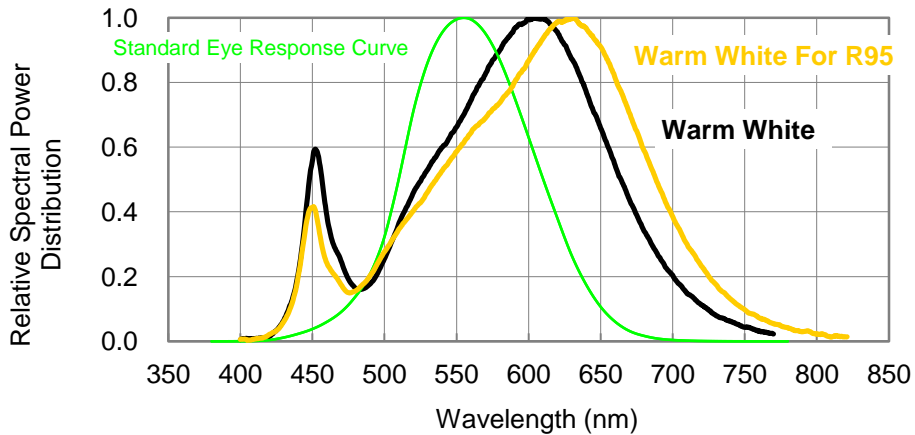
### 1. White



### 2. Neutral White



### 3. Warm White





## Case Temperature Relative Characteristics

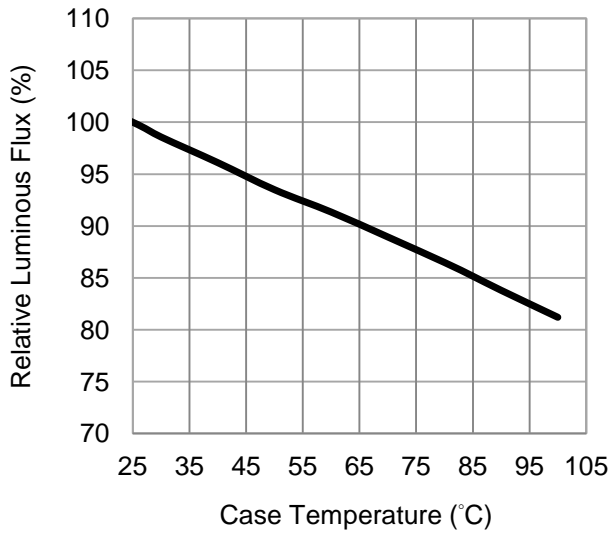


Fig 1. Case Temperature vs. Relative Luminous Flux at 3100mA.

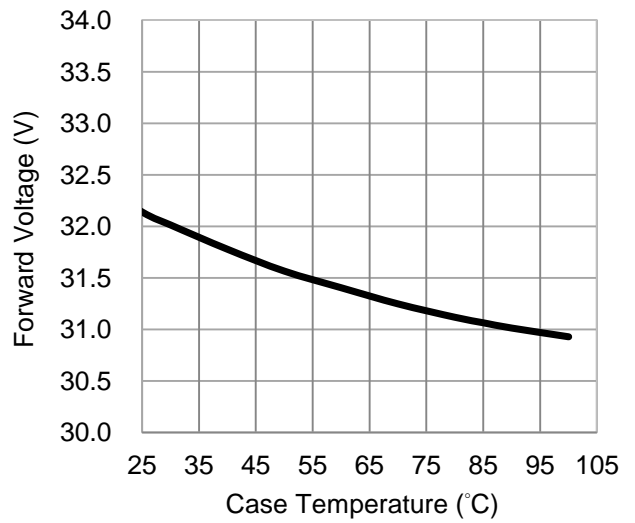


Fig 2. Case Temperature vs. Forward Voltage at 3100mA.

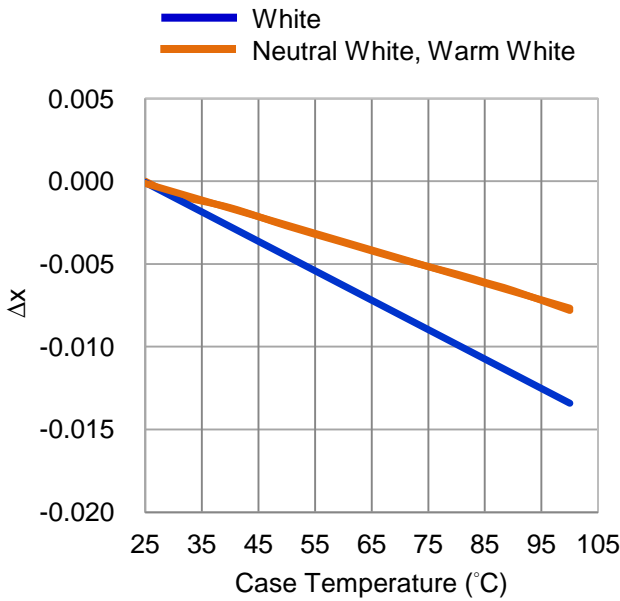


Fig 3. Case Temperature vs. Chromaticity Coordinate  $\Delta x$  at 3100mA.

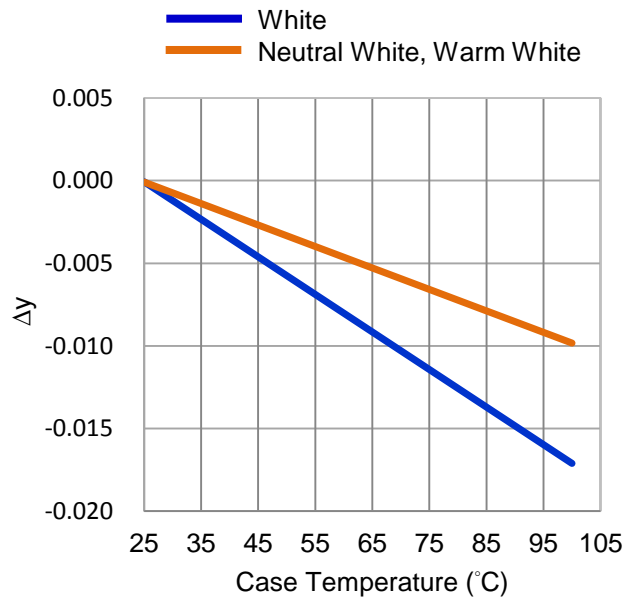


Fig 4. Case Temperature vs. Chromaticity Coordinate  $\Delta y$  at 3100mA.

## Forward Current Relative Characteristics

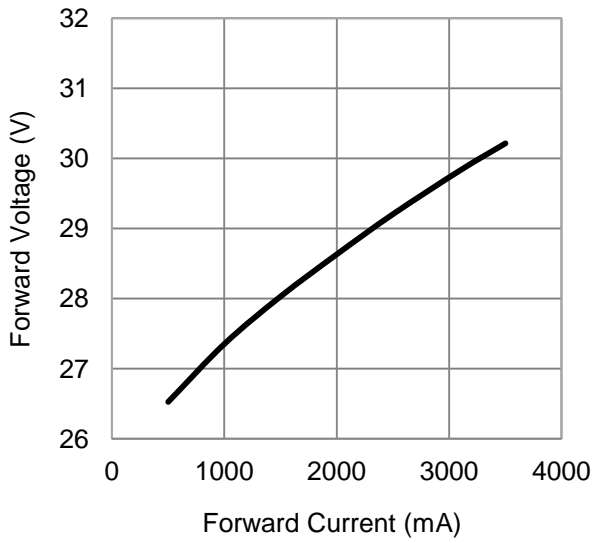


Fig 5. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage at  $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$ .

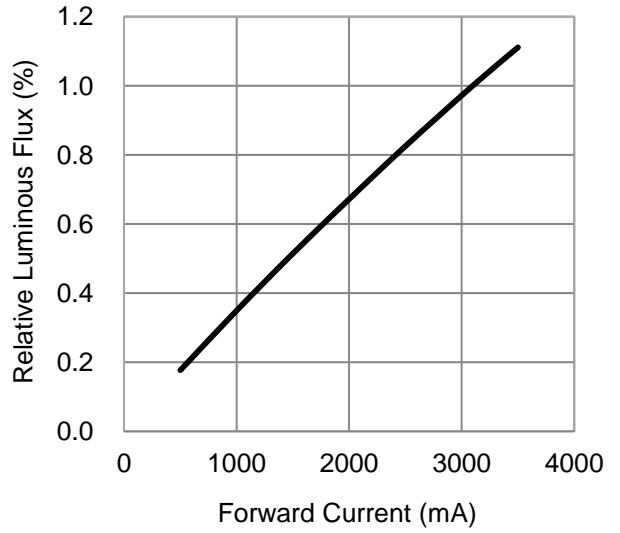


Fig 6. Forward Current vs. Relative Luminous Flux at  $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$ .

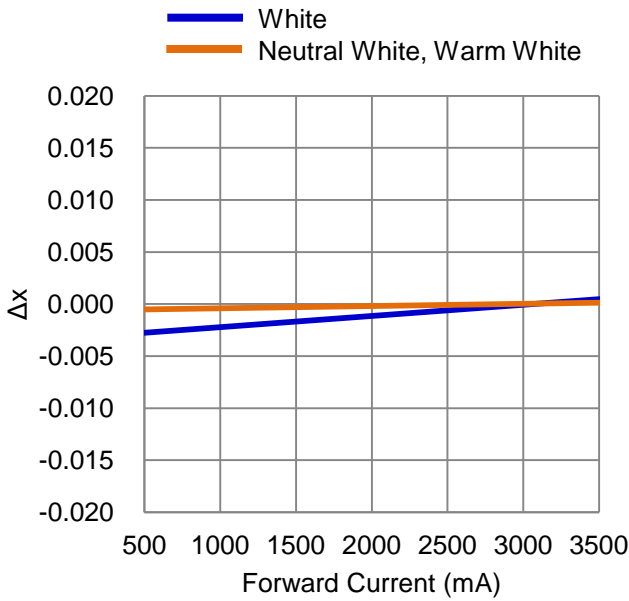


Fig 7. Forward Current vs. Chromaticity Coordinate  $\Delta x$  at 3100mA.

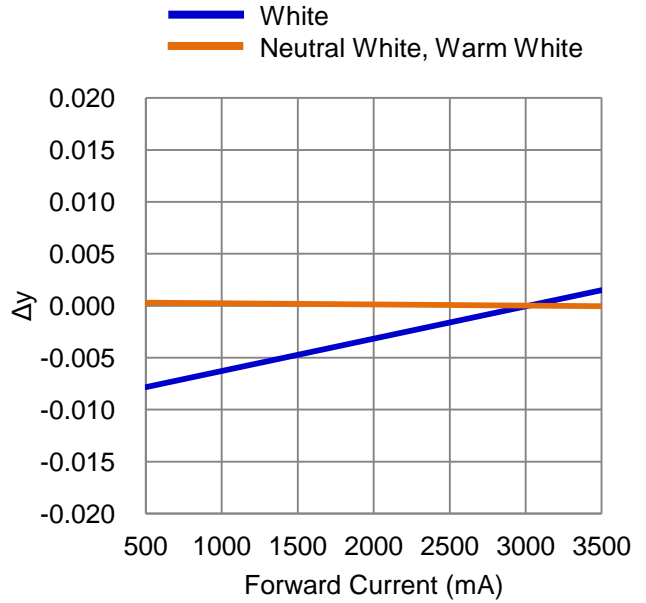


Fig 8. Forward Current vs. Chromaticity Coordinate  $\Delta y$  at 3100mA.

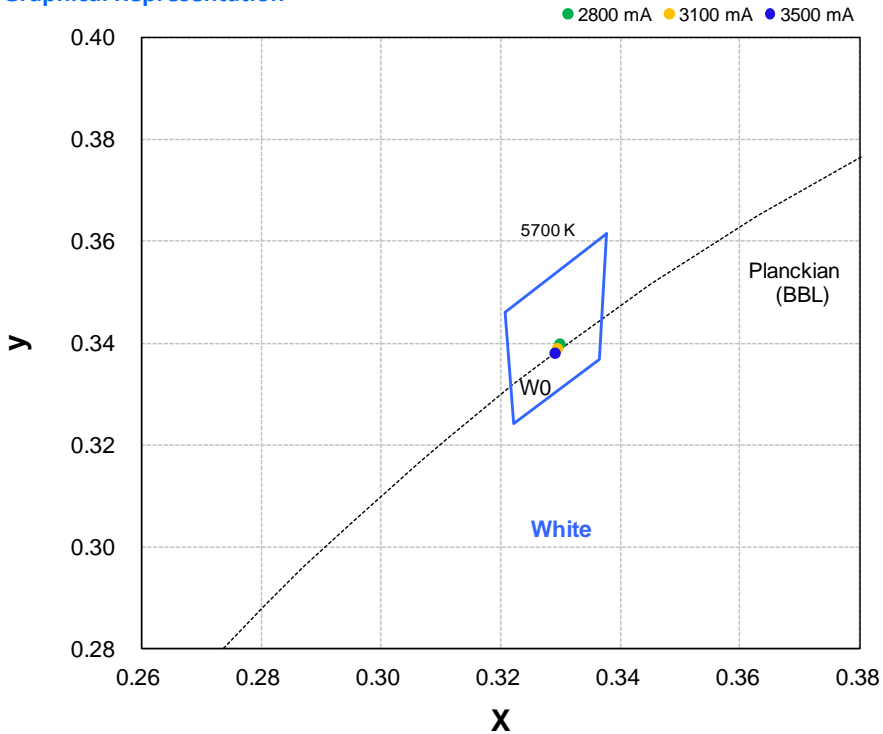
## Case Temperature vs. Junction Temperature Characteristics

T <sub>c</sub> (°C)	T <sub>j</sub> (°C)		
	2800 (mA)	3100 (mA)	3500 (mA)
0	17	18	21
5	22	23	26
10	27	28	31
15	32	33	36
20	37	38	41
25	42	43	46
30	47	48	51
35	52	53	56
40	57	58	61
45	62	63	66
50	67	68	71
55	72	73	76
60	77	78	81
65	82	83	86
70	87	88	91
75	92	93	96
80	97	98	101
85	102	103	106
90	107	108	111
95	112	113	116
100	117	118	121

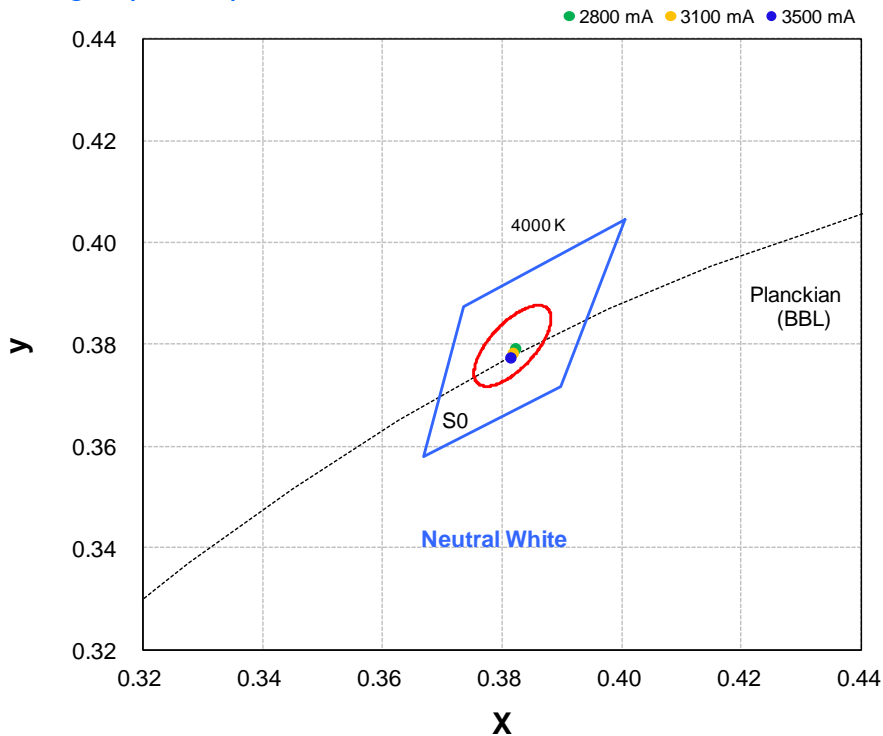
Fig 9. Case Temperature vs. Junction Temperature at 2800 、3100 、3500mA.

## Color Coordinate vs. Forward Current, $T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$

White Binning Graphical Representation

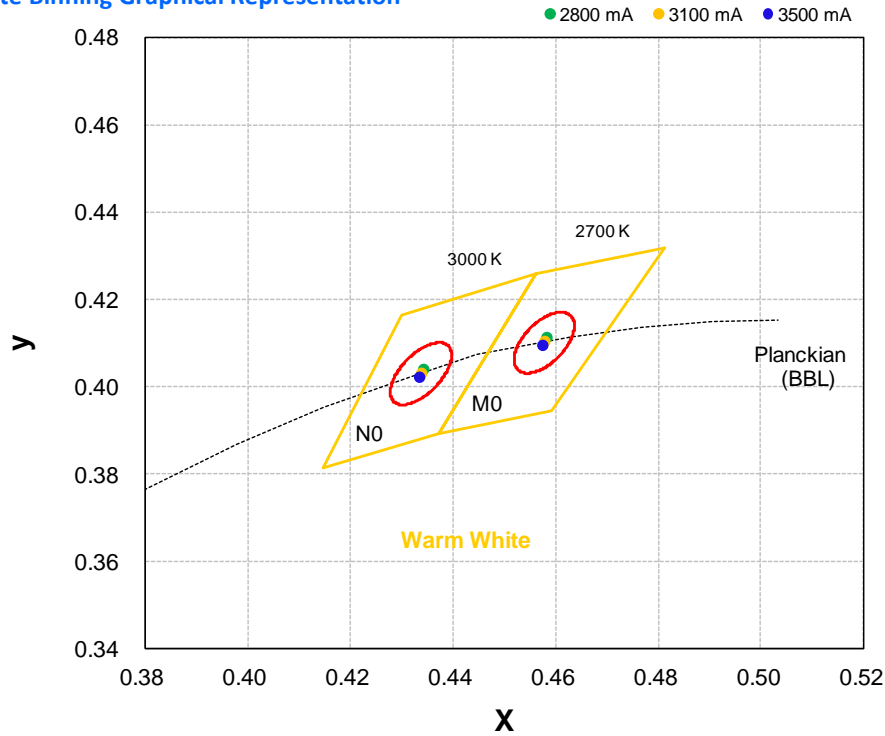


Neutral White Binning Graphical Representation



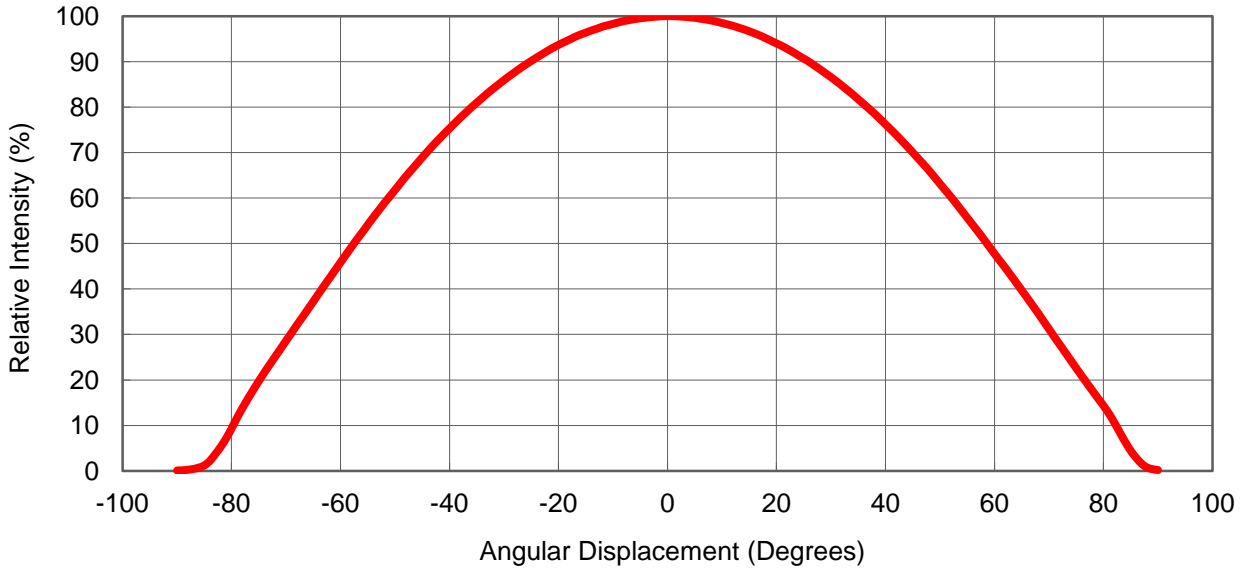
## Color Coordinate vs. Forward Current, $T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$

### Warm White Binning Graphical Representation

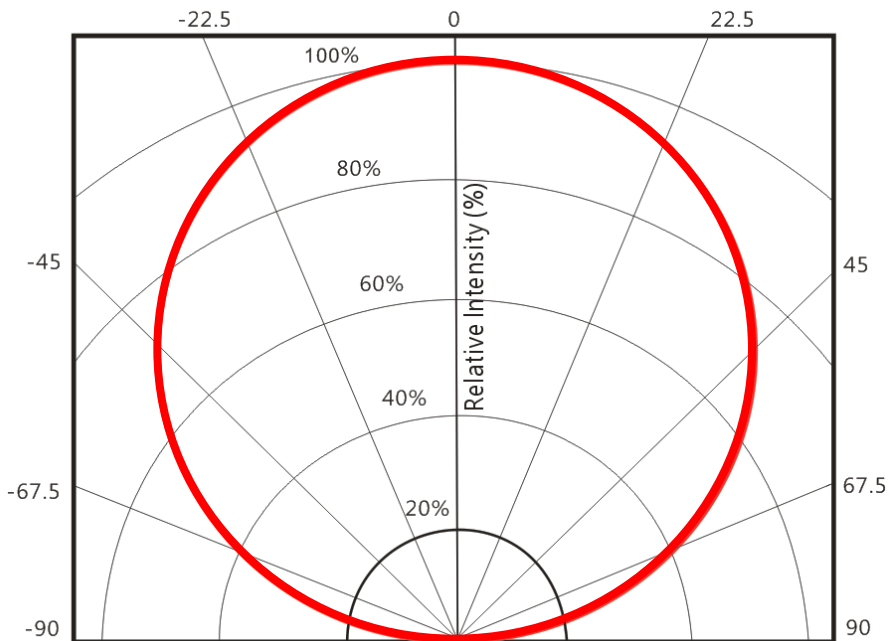


## Typical Representative Spatial Radiation Pattern

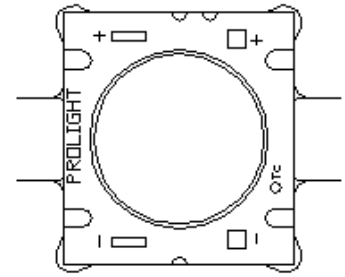
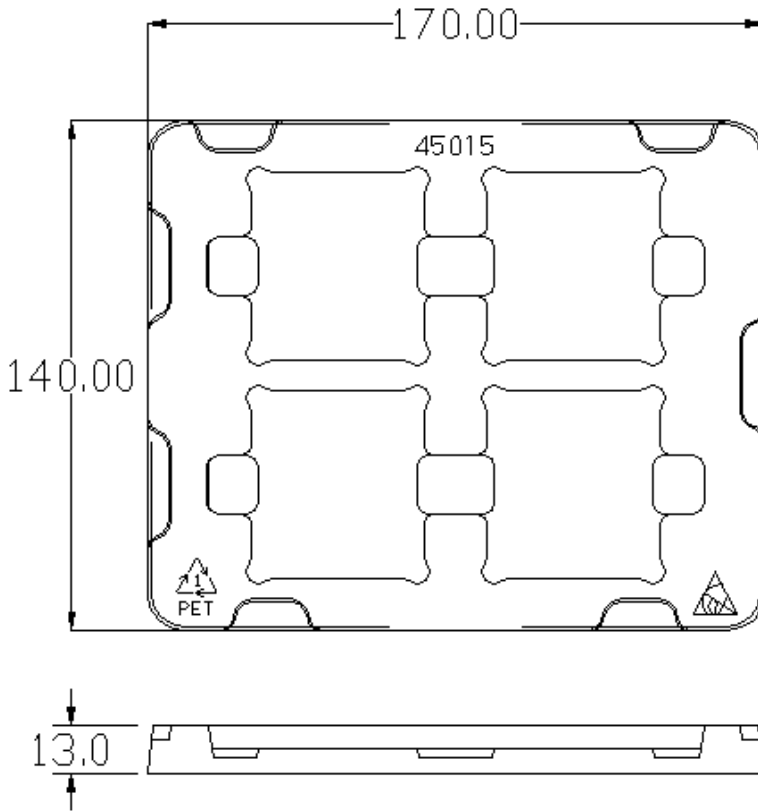
### Lambertian Radiation Pattern



### Polar Radiation Pattern



## Packing Specifications



Product 4 pcs/tray

### Notes:

1. Drawing not to scale.
2. All dimensions are in millimeters.
3. Unless otherwise indicated, tolerances are  $\pm 0.20\text{mm}$ .

## Precaution for Use

- The modules light output are intense enough to cause injury to human eyes if viewed directly. Precautions must be taken to avoid looking directly at the modules with unprotected eyes.
- The modules are sensitive to electrostatic discharge. Appropriate ESD protection measures must be taken when working with the modules. Non-compliance with ESD protection measures may lead to damage or destruction of the product.
- Chemical solvents or cleaning agents must not be used to clean the modules. Mechanical stress on the Emitters must be avoided. It is best to use a soft brush, damp cloth or low-pressure compressed air.
- The products should be stored away from direct light in dry location.
- 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/>

## Handling of Silicone Lens LEDs

Notes for handling of silicone lens LEDs

- Please do not use a force of over 0.3kgf impact or pressure on the silicone lens, otherwise it will cause a catastrophic failure.
- Avoid touching the silicone lens especially by sharp tools such as Tweezers.
- Avoid leaving fingerprints on the silicone lens.
- Please store the LEDs away from dusty areas or seal the product against dust.
- Please do not mold over the silicone lens with another resin. (epoxy, urethane, etc)

