



ProLight PM2E-3LxE-SD 3W Power LED Technical Datasheet Version: 1.2

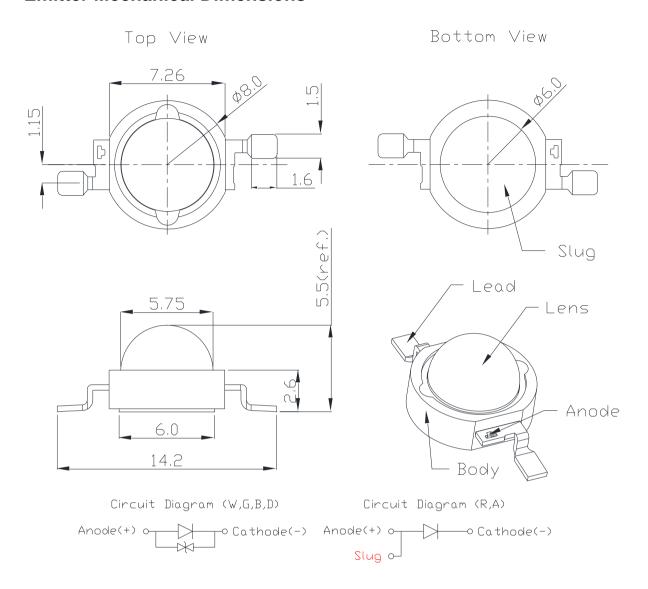
Features

- High flux per LED
- Various colors
- 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

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 $\pm\,0.20\mbox{mm}.$
- 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.

Flux Characteristics, T_J = 25°C

			Luminous Flux or Power			
Radiation	Color	Part Number	@70	@700mA		
Pattern	Color	Emitter	Minimum	Typical	Typical	
	White	PM2E-3LWE-SD	218.9 lm	274 lm	154 lm	
	Red	PM2E-3LRE-SD	87.4 lm	126 lm	67 lm	
Lambertian	Amber	PM2E-3LAE-SD	113.6 lm	137 lm	73 lm	
Lambernan	Green	PM2E-3LGE-SD	147.7 lm	197 lm	128 lm	
	Blue	PM2E-3LBE-SD	39.8 lm	55 lm	31 lm	
	Royal Blue	PM2E-3LDE-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°C

Color		Forward Voltage V _F (V) @700mA			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	
Blue	3.10	3.50	4.10	3.10	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°C

Color	Dominant Wavelength λ_D , or Color Temperature CCT			Total included Angle (degrees)	Viewing Angle (degrees)
Coloi	Min.	Тур.	Max.	$\theta_{0.90V}$	2 θ _{1/2}
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
Blue	455 nm	465 nm	475 nm	180	130
Royal Blue	450 nm	455 nm	460 nm	180	130

- ProLight maintains a tolerance of ± 1nm for dominant wavelength measurements.
- ullet ProLight maintains a tolerance of \pm 5% for CCT measurements.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	White/Red/Amber/Green/Blue/Royal Blue
DC Forward Current (mA)	700
Peak Pulsed Forward Current (mA)	1000 (less than 1/10 duty cycle@1KHz)
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 - 90°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

Radiometric Power Bin Structure at 700mA

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]

- ProLight maintains a tolerance of ± 7% on flux and power measurements.
- The flux bin of the product may be modified for improvement without notice.
- ^[1] The rest of color bins are not 100% ready for order currently. Please ask for quote and order possibility.

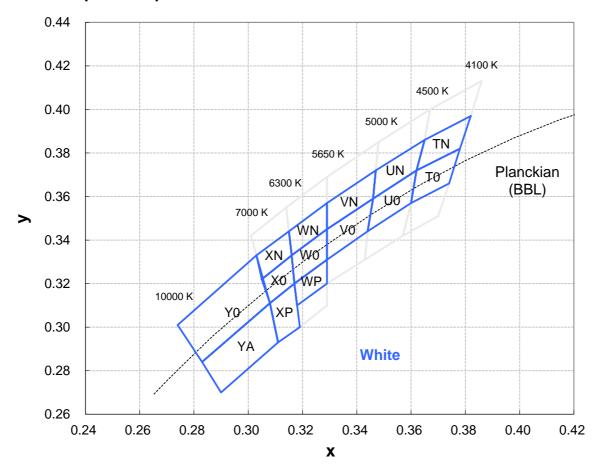
Photometric Luminous Flux Bin Structure at 700mA

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]
Dod	U2	99.6	113.6	All
Red	V1	113.6	129.5	All
	V2	129.5	147.7	[1]
	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]
Croon	W2	168.4	192	All
Green	X1	192	218.9	All
	X2	218.9	249.6	[1]
	R	39.8	51.7	A, 1 ^[1]
Blue	S1	51.7	58.9	A, 1 ^[1]
	S2	58.9	67.2	[1]

- ullet 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.
- [1] The rest of color bins are not 100% ready for order currently. Please ask for quote and order possibility.

Color Bin

White Binning Structure Graphical Representation



Color Bins

White Bin Structure

Bin Code	X	у	Typ. CCT (K)	Bin Code	X	у	Typ. CCT (K)
	0.378	0.382			0.329	0.345	
TO	0.374	0.366	4300	WN	0.316	0.333	5970
10	0.360	0.357	4300	VVIN	0.315	0.344	3970
	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
118	0.362	0.372	4300	V V I	0.318	0.310	3970
	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	4730	χυ	0.316	0.333	0030
	0.346	0.359			0.317	0.320	
	0.365	0.386		XN	0.305	0.322	
UN	0.362	0.372	4750		0.303	0.333	6650
OIV	0.346	0.359			0.315	0.344	
	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	3320	AΓ	0.319	0.300	0030
	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	3320	10	0.274	0.301	8000
	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	3910	IA	0.290	0.270	0000
	0.316	0.333			0.283	0.284	

[•] Tolerance on each color bin (x, y) is ± 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.

Dominant Wavelength Bin Structure

Color	Bin Code	Minimum Dominant Wavelength (nm)	Maximum Dominant Wavelength (nm)
Red	2	613.5	620.5
Neu	4	620.5	631.0
	2	587.0	589.5
A mala a r	4	589.5	592.0
Amber	6	592.0	594.5
	7	594.5	597.0
	А	515	520
Croon	1	520	525
Green	2	525	530
	3	530	535
	А	455	460
Dive	1	460	465
Blue	2	465	470
	3	470	475
Boyol Plus	5	450	455
Royal Blue	6	455	460

[•] 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.

Forward Voltage Bin Structure at 700mA

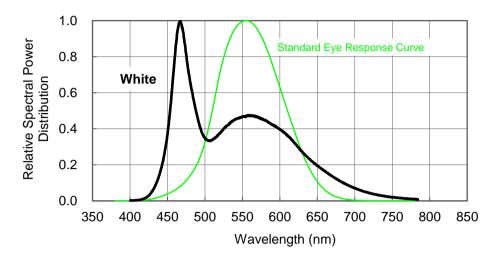
Color	Bin Code	Minimum Voltage (V)	Maximum Voltage (V)
	В	3.10	3.35
\//b:to	D	3.35	3.60
White	E	3.60	3.85
	F	3.85	4.10
	В	2.00	2.25
	D	2.25	2.50
Red	Е	2.50	2.75
	F	2.75	3.00
	G	3.00	3.25
	В	2.00	2.25
	D	2.25	2.50
Amber	Е	2.50	2.75
	F	2.75	3.00
	G	3.00	3.25
	В	3.10	3.35
	D	3.35	3.60
Green	Е	3.60	3.85
	F	3.85	4.10
	G	4.10	4.35
	В	3.10	3.35
Divis	D	3.35	3.60
Blue	Е	3.60	3.85
	F	3.85	4.10
	В	3.10	3.35
David Di	D	3.35	3.60
Royal Blue	E	3.60	3.85
	F	3.85	4.10

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

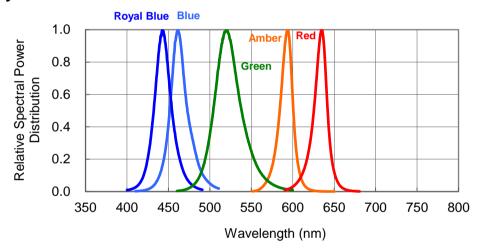
Note: Although several bins are outlined, product availability in a particular bin varies by production run and by product performance. Not all bins are available in all colors.

Color Spectrum, $T_J = 25$ °C

1. White

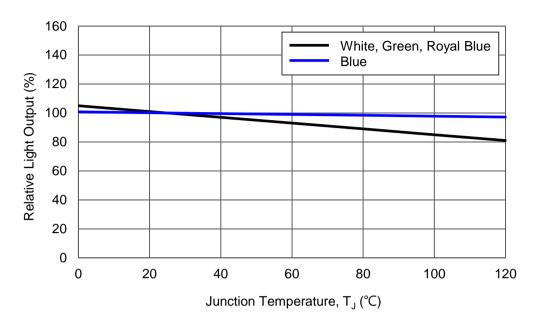


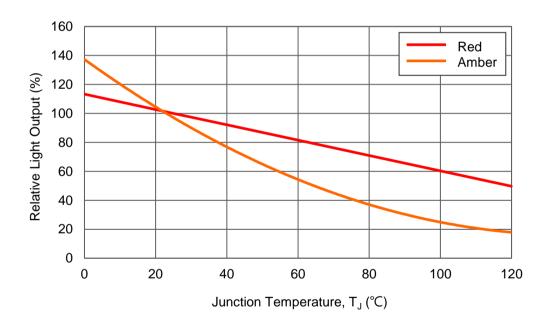
2. Royal Blue ${\boldsymbol{\cdot}}$ Blue ${\boldsymbol{\cdot}}$ Green ${\boldsymbol{\cdot}}$ Amber ${\boldsymbol{\cdot}}$ Red



Light Output Characteristics

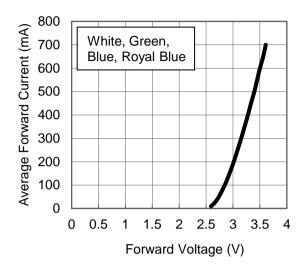
Relative Light Output vs. Junction Temperature at 350mA

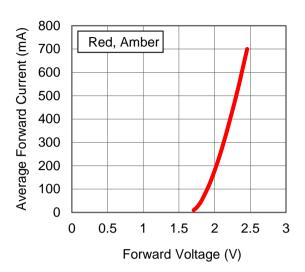




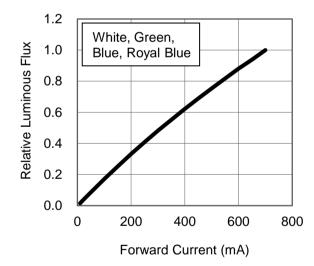
Forward Current Characteristics, T_J = 25°C

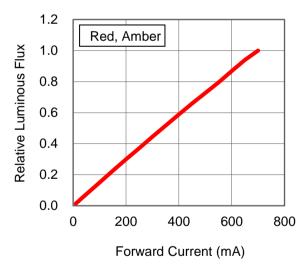
1. Forward Voltage vs. Forward Current





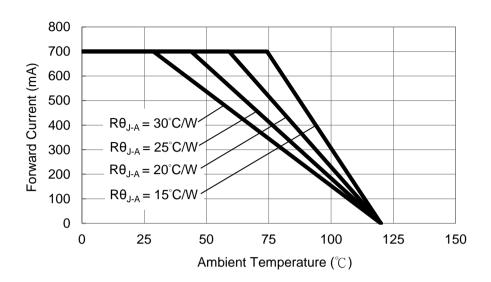
2. Forward Current vs. Normalized Relative Luminous Flux



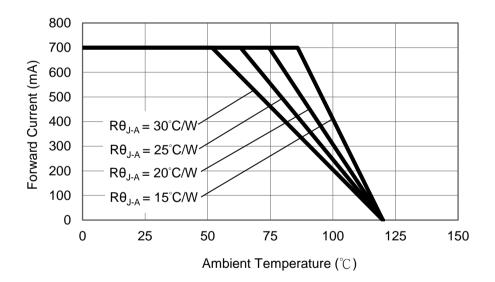


Ambient Temperature vs. Maximum Forward Current

1. White, Green, Blue, Royal Blue (T_{JMAX} = 120°C)

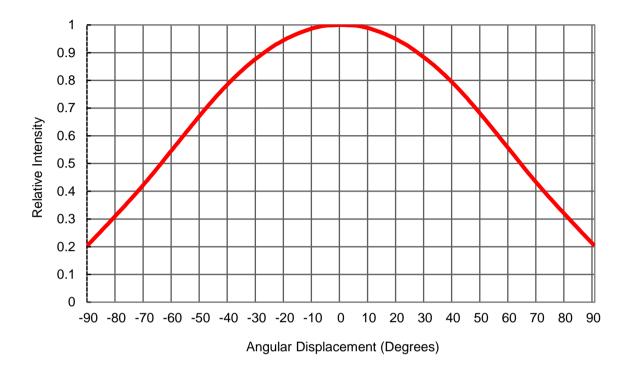


2. Red, Amber $(T_{JMAX} = 120$ °C)



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 /	168 +5/-0	85°C /	NA	NA
1 Unlimited	85% RH	100 +5/-0	85% RH	INA	INA	

- 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	Flooi	r Life	Stan	dard	Accelerated	Accelerated Environment	
	Time	Conditions	Time (hours)	Conditions	Time (hours)	Conditions	
1	Unlimited	≤30°C /	168 +5/-0	85°C /	NA	NA	
'	Oriminited	85% RH	100 +5/-0	85% RH	ING	INA	
2	1 year	≤30°C /	168 +5/-0	85°C /	NA	NA	
	1 year	60% RH	100 +5/-0	60% RH	INA	INA	
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 /	
3	100 Hours	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 /	
3	46 110015	60% RH	72 +2/-0	60% RH	15 +0.5/-0	60% RH	
5a	24 hours	≤30°C /	48 +2/-0	30°C /	10 +0.5/-0	60°C /	
Ja	24 Hours	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	
	(TOL)	60% RH	(TOL)	60% RH	INA	INA	

Qualification Reliability Testing

Stress Test	Stress Conditions	Stress Duration	Failure Criteria	
Room Temperature	25°C, I _F = max DC (Note 1)	1000 hours	Note 2	
Operating Life (RTOL)	20 0, 1¢ = Max 20 (Note 1)	1000 110013	Note 2	
Wet High Temperature	85°C/60%RH, I _F = max DC (Note 1)	1000 hours	Note 2	
Operating Life (WHTOL)	00 0/00/01(11, IF = 1110X DO (11010 1)	1000 110013	14010 2	
Wet High Temperature	85°C/85%RH, non-operating	1000 hours	Note 2	
Storage Life (WHTSL)	65 C/65/6KTI, Hon-operating	1000 110013	Note 2	
High Temperature	110°C, non-operating	1000 hours	Note 2	
Storage Life (HTSL)	110 C, Hon-operating	1000 110013	14016-2	
Low Temperature	-40°C, non-operating	1000 hours	Note 2	
Storage Life (LTSL)	-40 O, non-operating	1000 110013	14010 2	
Non-operating	-40°C to 120°C, 30 min. dwell,	200 cycles	Note 2	
Temperature Cycle (TMCL)	<5 min. transfer	200 Cycles	Note 2	
Mechanical Shock	1500 G, 0.5 msec. pulse,		Note 3	
Wechanical Shock	5 shocks each 6 axis		Note 5	
Natural Drop	On concrete from 1.2 m, 3X		Note 3	
Variable Vibration	10-2000-10 Hz, log or linear sweep rate,		Note 3	
Frequency	20 G about 1 min., 1.5 mm, 3X/axis		11010 0	
Solderability	Steam age for 16 hrs., then solder dip		Solder coverage	
Colderability	at 260°C for 5 sec.		on lead	

Notes:

1. Depending on the maximum derating curve.

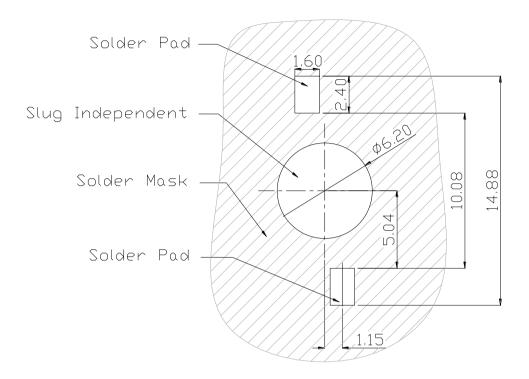
2. Criteria for judging failure

Item	Test Condition	Criteria for Judgement	
		Min.	Max.
Forward Voltage (V _F)	I _F = max DC		Initial Level x 1.1
Luminous Flux or Radiometric Power (Φ_V)	I _F = max DC	Initial Level x 0.7	
Reverse Current (I _R)	$V_R = 5V$		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.

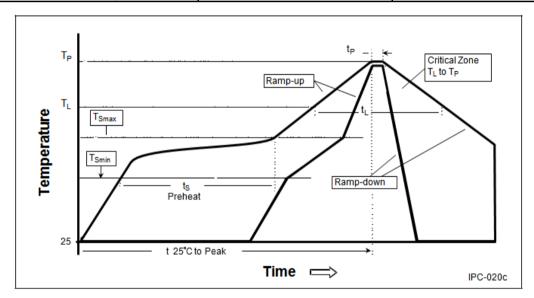
Recommended Solder Pad Design



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

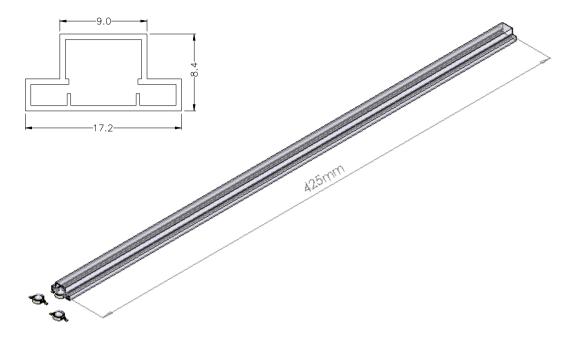
Reflow Soldering Condition

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_{Smin})	100°C	150°C
– Temperature Max (T_{Smax})	150°C	200°C
- Time (t _{Smin} to t _{Smax})	60-120 seconds	60-180 seconds
Time maintained above:		
– Temperature (T_L)	183°C	217°C
– Time (t _L)	60-150 seconds	60-150 seconds
Peak/Classification Temperature (T _P)	240°C	260°C
Time Within 5°C of Actual Peak Temperature (t _P)	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 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. http://www.prolightopto.com/