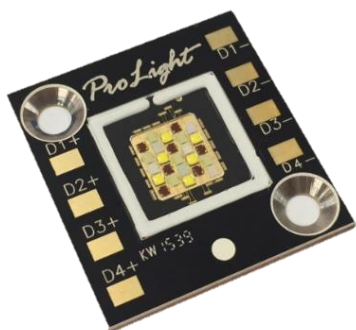




ProLight PUMH-60FTL-N74N
60W COB Light-Engine LEDs
Technical Datasheet
Version: 1.5

ProLight Opto ProEngine Series

Features

- High flux density of lighting source
- Good color uniformity
- RoHS compliant
- More energy efficient than incandescent and most halogen lamps
- No UV
- Long lifetime

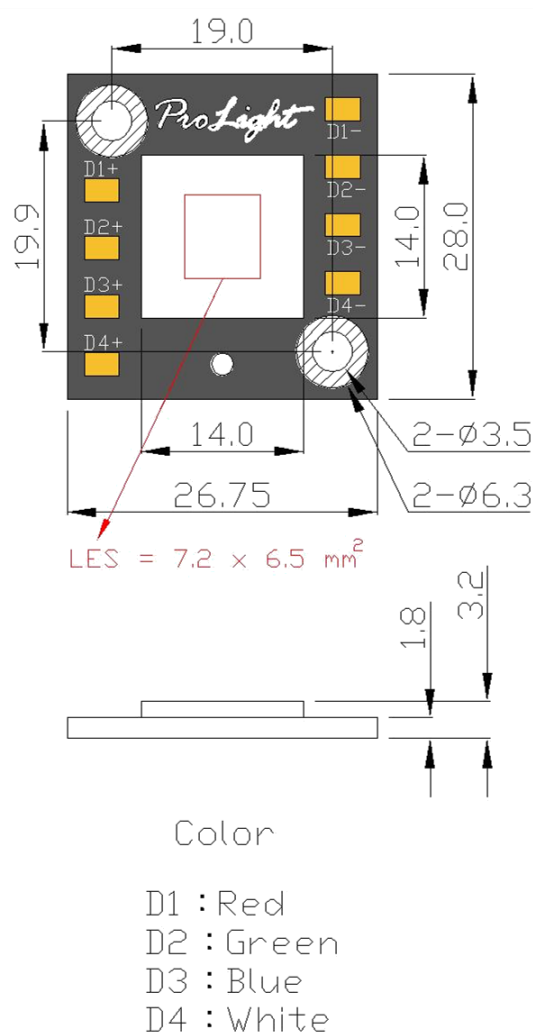
Main Applications

- Architectural and Entertainment Lighting
- Medical Lighting
- Transportation
- Spot Lighting
- Emergency Vehicle Lighting
- Machine Vision

Introduction

- The input power is 60 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 reference in spot lighting, typical applications include architectural and entertainment lighting, medical lighting, transportation, emergency vehicle lighting and machine vision.

Mechanical Dimensions



Notes:

1. The cathode side of the device is denoted by the “ + / - ” mark on the part body.
2. Drawing not to scale.
3. All dimensions are in millimeters.
4. Unless otherwise indicated, tolerances are $\pm 0.30\text{mm}$.
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 at 700mA, $T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$

Radiation Pattern	Color	Part Number COB	Luminous Flux Φ_v (lm)	
			Minimum	Typical
Lambertian	Red	PUMH-60FTL-N74N	390	460
	Green		690	815
	Blue		140	165
	White		980	1160

- ProLight maintains a tolerance of $\pm 7\%$ on flux and power measurements.
- Please do not drive at rated current more than 1 second without proper heat sink.

Electrical Characteristics at 700mA, $T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$

Color	Forward Voltage V_F (V)			Thermal Resistance Junction to Board ($^\circ\text{C/W}$)
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Red	15.0	16.5	20.0	0.4
Green	18.0	22.0	23.0	
Blue	18.0	21.0	23.0	
White	17.0	19.0	22.0	

- ProLight maintains a tolerance of $\pm 0.5\text{V}$ for Voltage measurements.

Optical Characteristics at 700mA, $T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$

Radiation Pattern	Color	Dominant Wavelength λ_D , or Color Temperature CCT			Total included Angle (degrees)	Viewing Angle (degrees)
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	$\theta_{0.90V}$	$2\theta_{1/2}$
Lambertian	Red	620 nm	623 nm	630 nm	160	120
	Green	520 nm	524 nm	528 nm	160	120
	Blue	453 nm	455 nm	457 nm	160	120
	White	5590 K	6020 K	6500 K	160	120

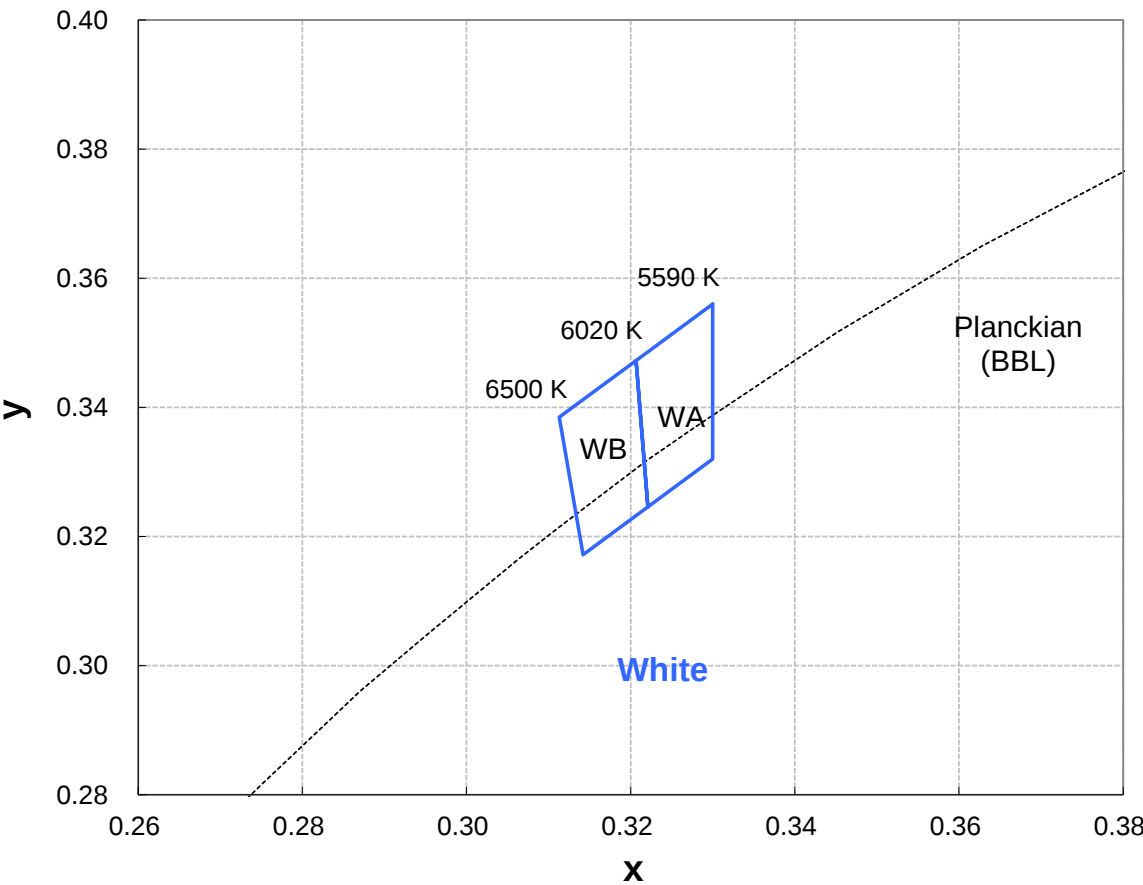
- ProLight maintains a tolerance of $\pm 1\text{nm}$ for dominant wavelength measurements.
- ProLight maintains a tolerance of $\pm 5\%$ for CCT measurements.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Red/Green/Blue/White
Max DC Forward Current (mA)	800
Peak Pulsed Forward Current (mA)	1000 (less than 1/10 duty cycle@1KHz)
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 - 85°C
Storage Temperature	-40°C - 120°C
Reverse Voltage	Not designed to be driven in reverse bias

Color Bin

White Binning Structure Graphical Representation



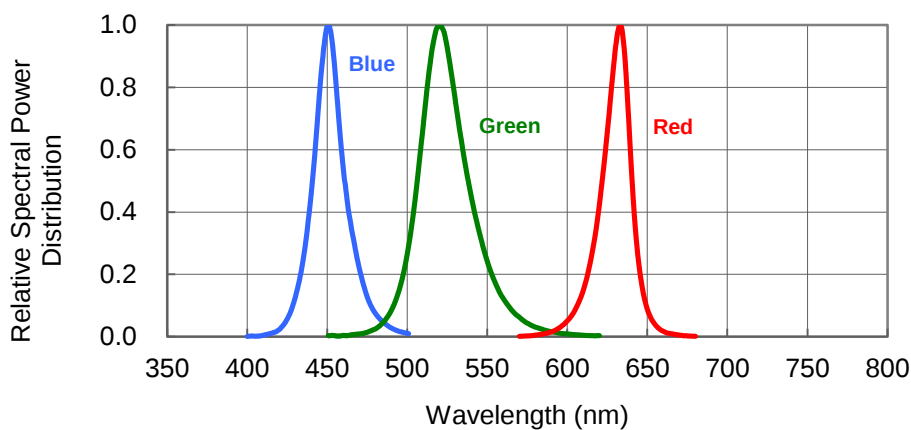
White Bin Structure

Bin Code	x	y	Typ. CCT (K)	Bin Code	x	y	Typ. CCT (K)
WA	0.3300	0.3560	5800	WB	0.3207	0.3473	6250
	0.3207	0.3473			0.3113	0.3385	
	0.3221	0.3246			0.3142	0.3172	
	0.3300	0.3320			0.3221	0.3246	

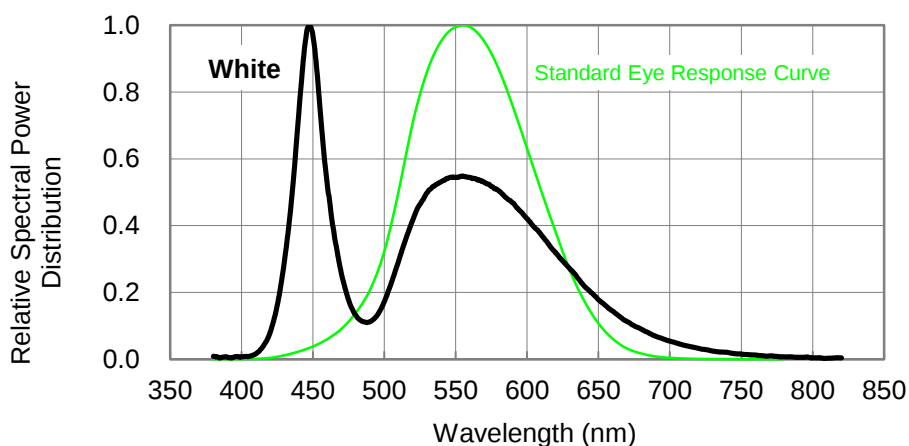
- Tolerance on each color bin (x , y) is ± 0.005

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

1. Blue 、 Green 、 Red

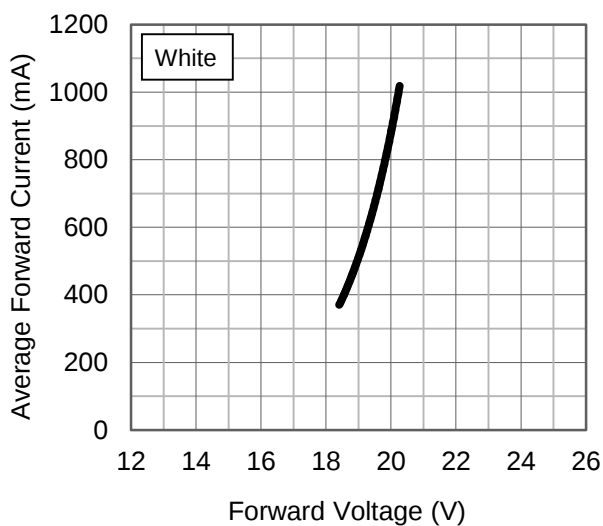
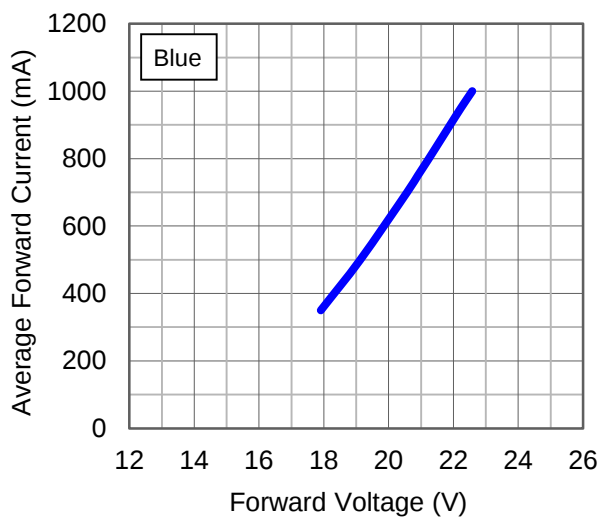
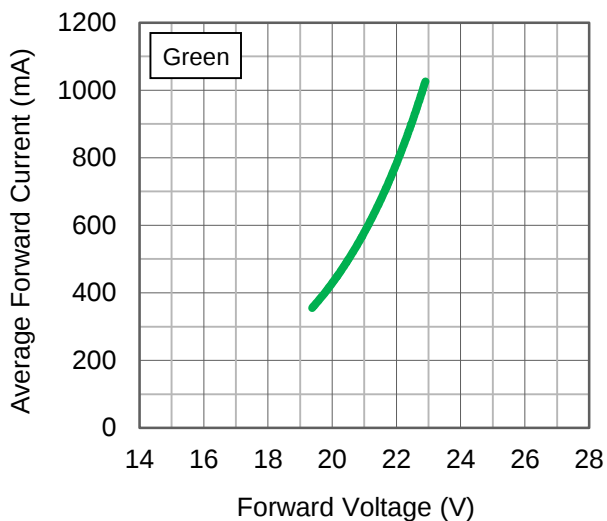
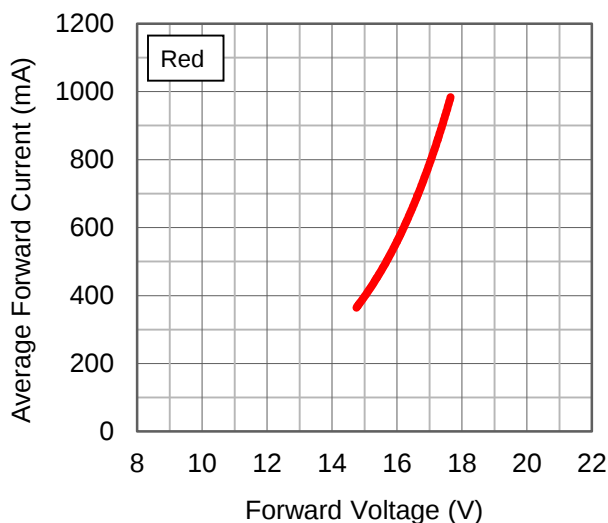


2. White



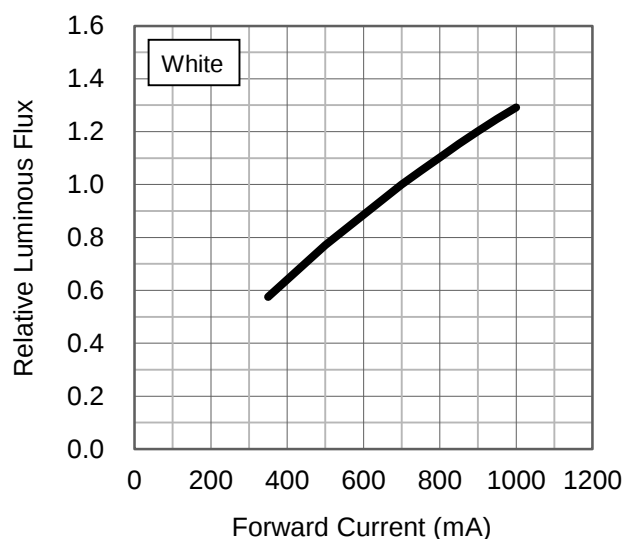
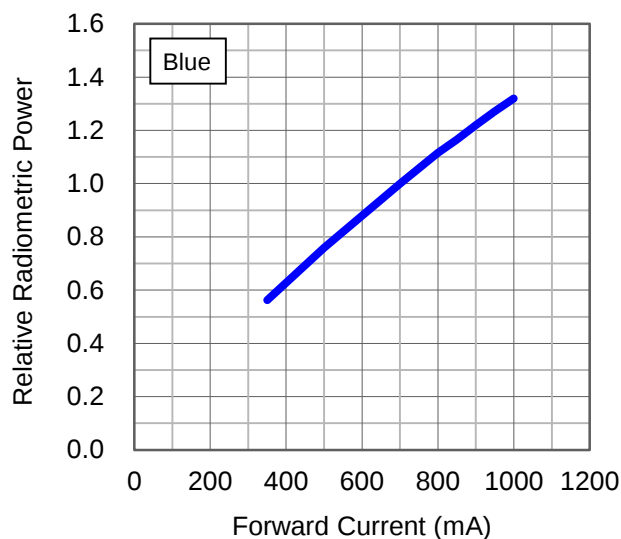
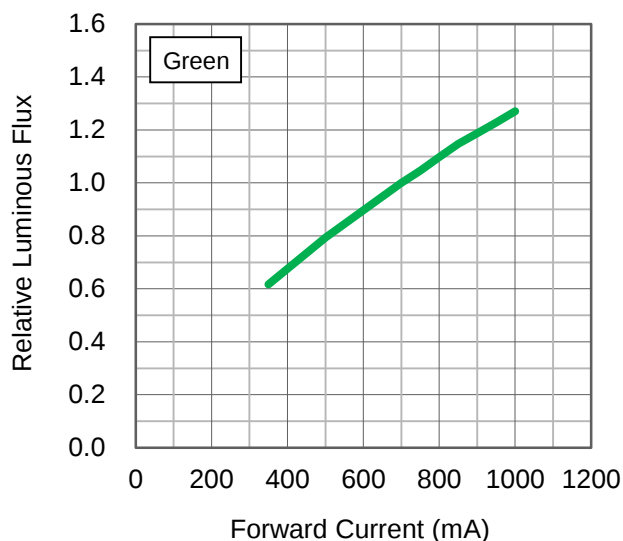
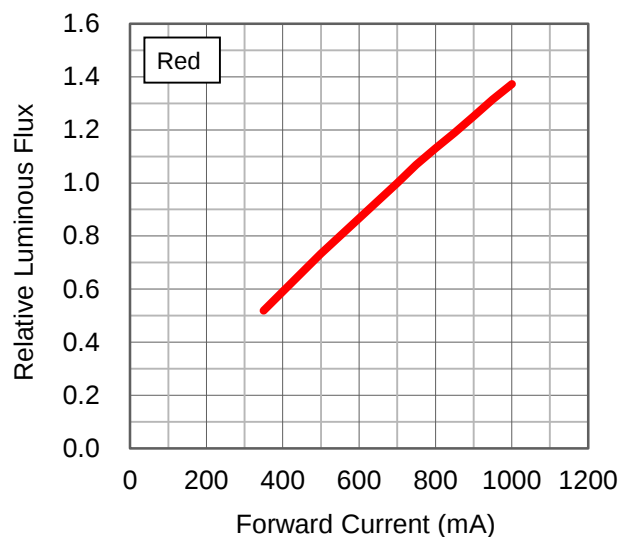
Forward Current Characteristics, $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$

1. Forward Voltage vs. Forward Current



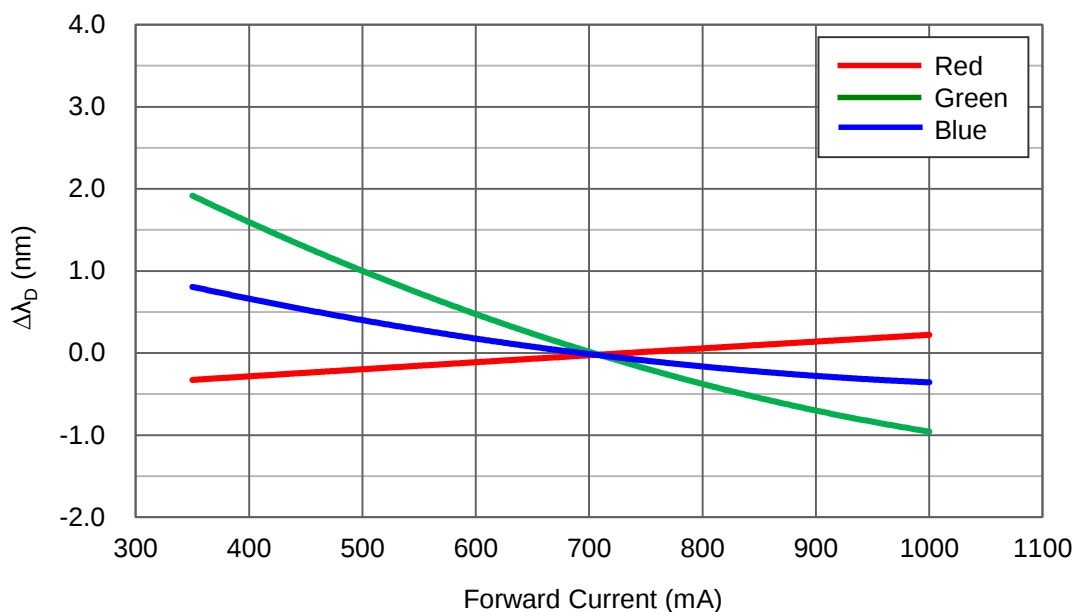
Forward Current Characteristics, $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$

2. Forward Current vs. Normalized Relative Luminous Flux

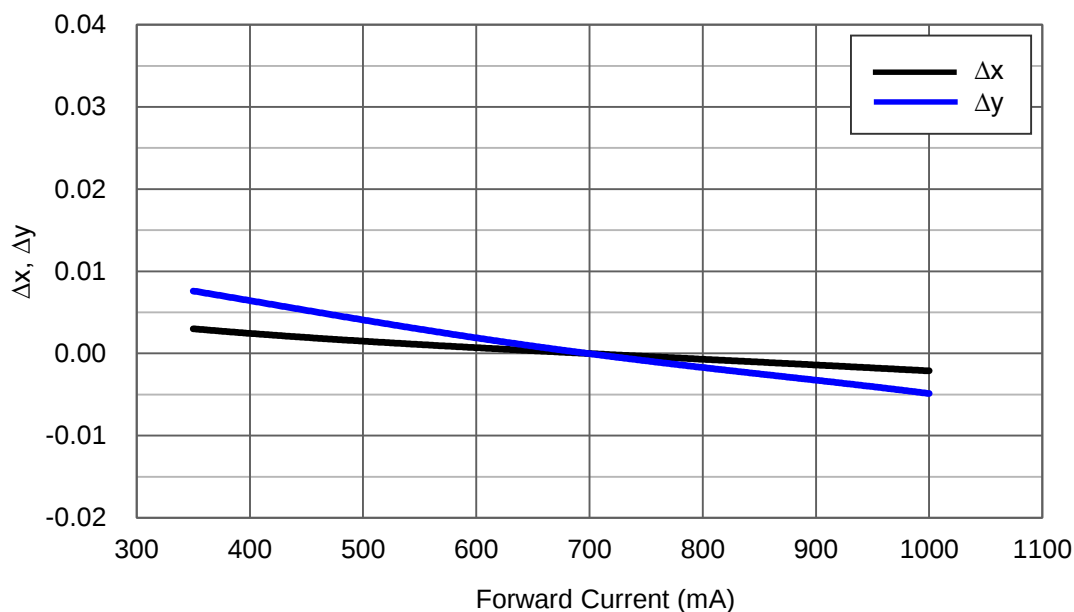


Forward Current Characteristics, $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$

3. Forward Current vs. Dominant Wavelength Shift

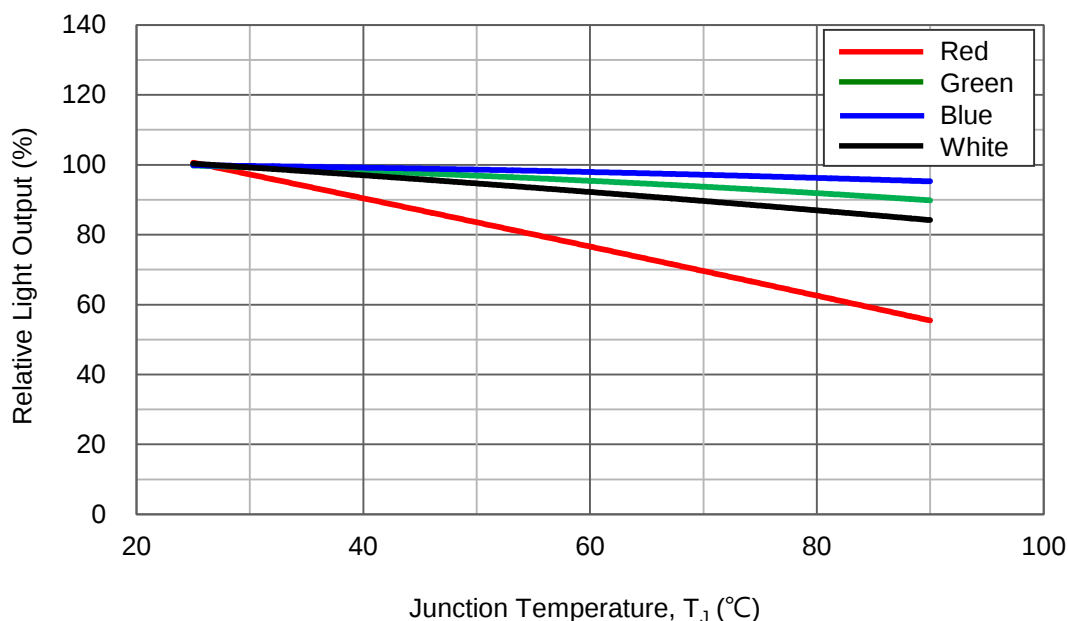


4. Forward Current vs. Chromaticity Coordinate Shift

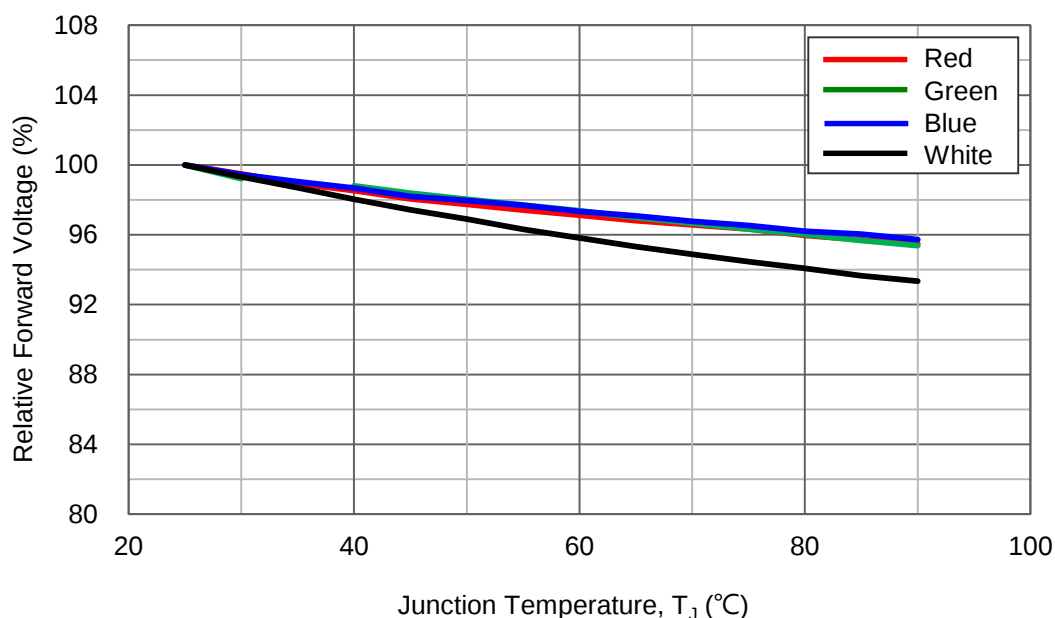


Junction Temperature Relative Characteristics

1. Junction Temperature vs. Relative Light Output at 700mA

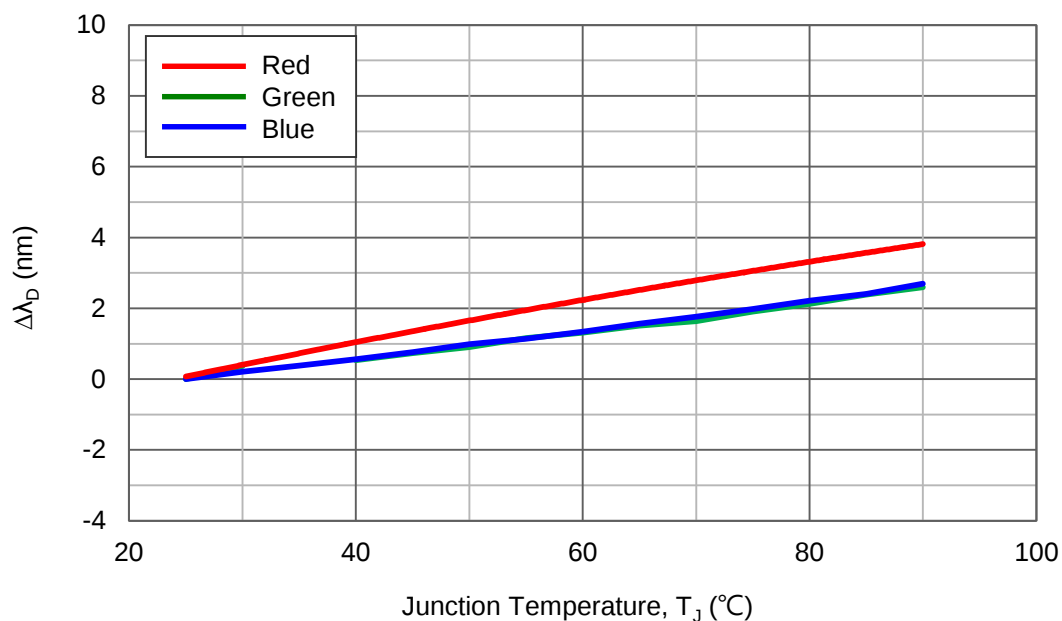


2. Junction Temperature vs. Relative Forward Voltage at 700mA

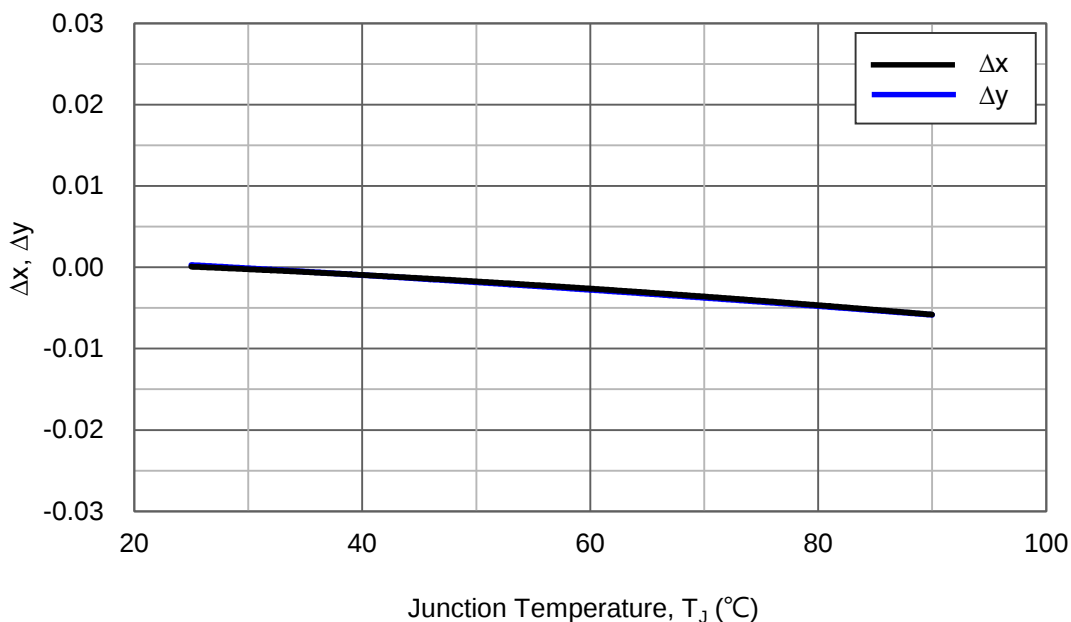


Junction Temperature Relative Characteristics

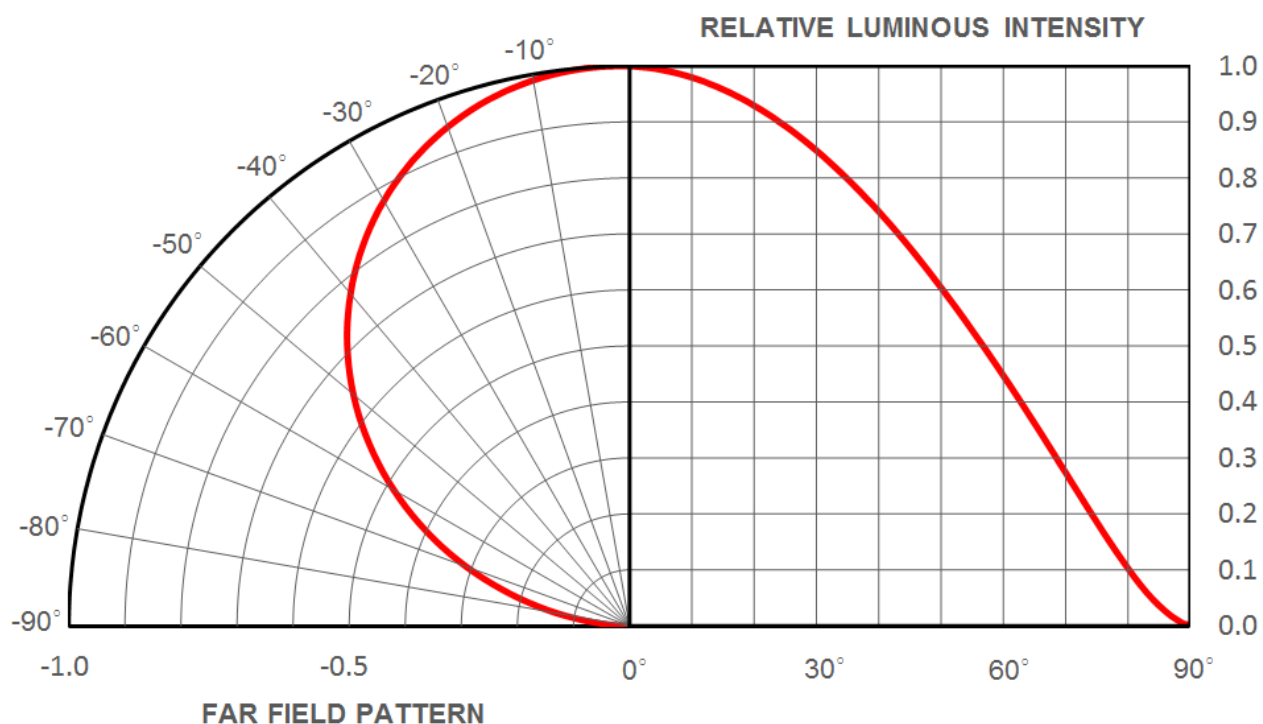
3. Junction Temperature vs. Dominant Wavelength Shift at 700mA



4. Junction Temperature vs. Chromaticity Coordinate Shift at 700mA



Typical Representative Spatial Radiation Pattern



Recommended Soldering Condition

- Please use lead free and “no clean ” solders.
- Soldering shall be implemented using a soldering tip at a temperature lower than 350 °C, and shall be finished within 3.5 seconds for each pad.
- During the soldering process, put the LEDs on materials whose conductivity is poor enough not to radiate heat of soldering.
- Properly solder tin wires before soldering them to LEDs.
- Avoid touching the glass lens with the soldering iron.
- Please prevent flux from touching to the glass lens.
- Please solder evenly on each pad.
- Contacts number of a soldering tip should be within twice for each pad.
- Next process of soldering should be carried out after the LEDs have return to ambient temperature.

*ProLight cannot guarantee if usage exceeds these recommended conditions.

Please use it after sufficient verification is carried out on your own risk if absolutely necessary.

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 Glass Lens LEDs

Notes for handling of glass lens LEDs

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