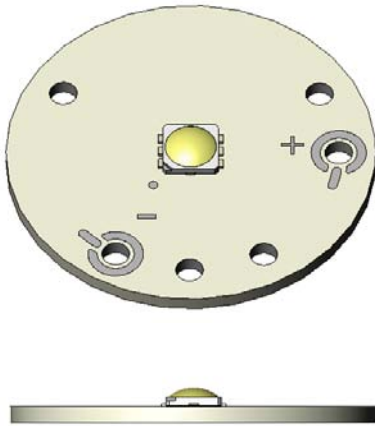




*ProLight Opto*  
Technology Corporation



**ProLight PF6M-15LXP-6SC**  
**15W White/ Warm White Power LED**  
**Technical Datasheet**  
**Version: 1.1**

**Preliminary**

## Features

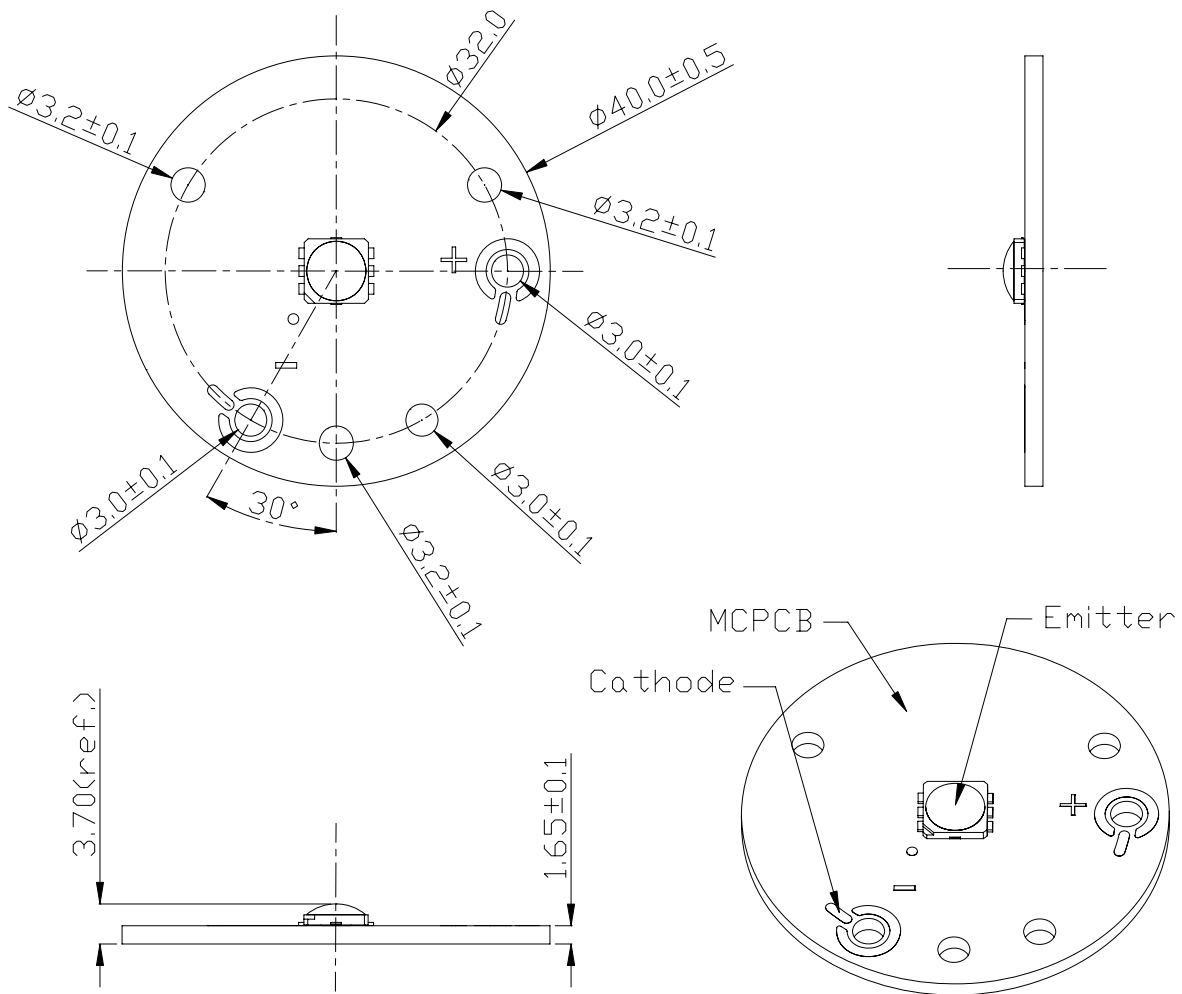
- High Flux per LED
- Very long operating life(up to 100k hours)
- Good color uniformity
- More energy efficient than incandescent and most halogen lamps
- Low Voltage DC operated
- Instant light (less than 100ns)
- No UV
- Lambertian or Collimated Radiation Pattern

## 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

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## Module Mechanical Dimensions



### Notes:

1. Electrical interconnection pads labeled on the aluminum-core PCB with "+" and "-" to denote positive and negative, respectively.
2. Drawing not to scale.
3. All dimensions are in millimeters.
4. All dimensions without tolerances are for reference only.
5. 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.

## Part Number

Color	Module	Beam Pattern
White	PF6M-15LWP-6SC	Lambertian
Warm-White	PF6M-15LVP-6SC	

## Flux Characteristics at 700mA, Junction Temperature, Tj=25°C

Color	Minimum Luminous Flux (lm)	Typical Luminous Flux (lm)	Beam Pattern
White	-	660	Lambertian
Warm White	-	600	

## Optical Characteristics at 700mA, Junction Temperature, Tj=25°C

Color	Dominant Wavelength $\lambda_D$			Temperature Coefficient or	
	Peak Wavelength $\lambda_p$			Dominant Wavelength	
	Color Temperature(CCT)			Half-width (nm)	
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	$\Delta\lambda_{1/2}$	$\Delta\lambda_D/\Delta T_j$ (nm/°C)
White	4100K	5500K	10000K	-	-
Warm White	2700K	3300K	4100K	-	-

## Optical Characteristics at 700mA, Junction Temperature, Tj=25°C ( Continued)

Color	Beam Pattern	Total Included Angle $\theta_{0.9v}$ (degree)	Viewing Angle $2\theta_{1/2}$ (degree)	Typical Candela on Axis (cd)
White	Lambertian	160	120	
Warm White		160	120	

## Electrical Characteristics at 700mA, Junction Temperature, Tj=25°C

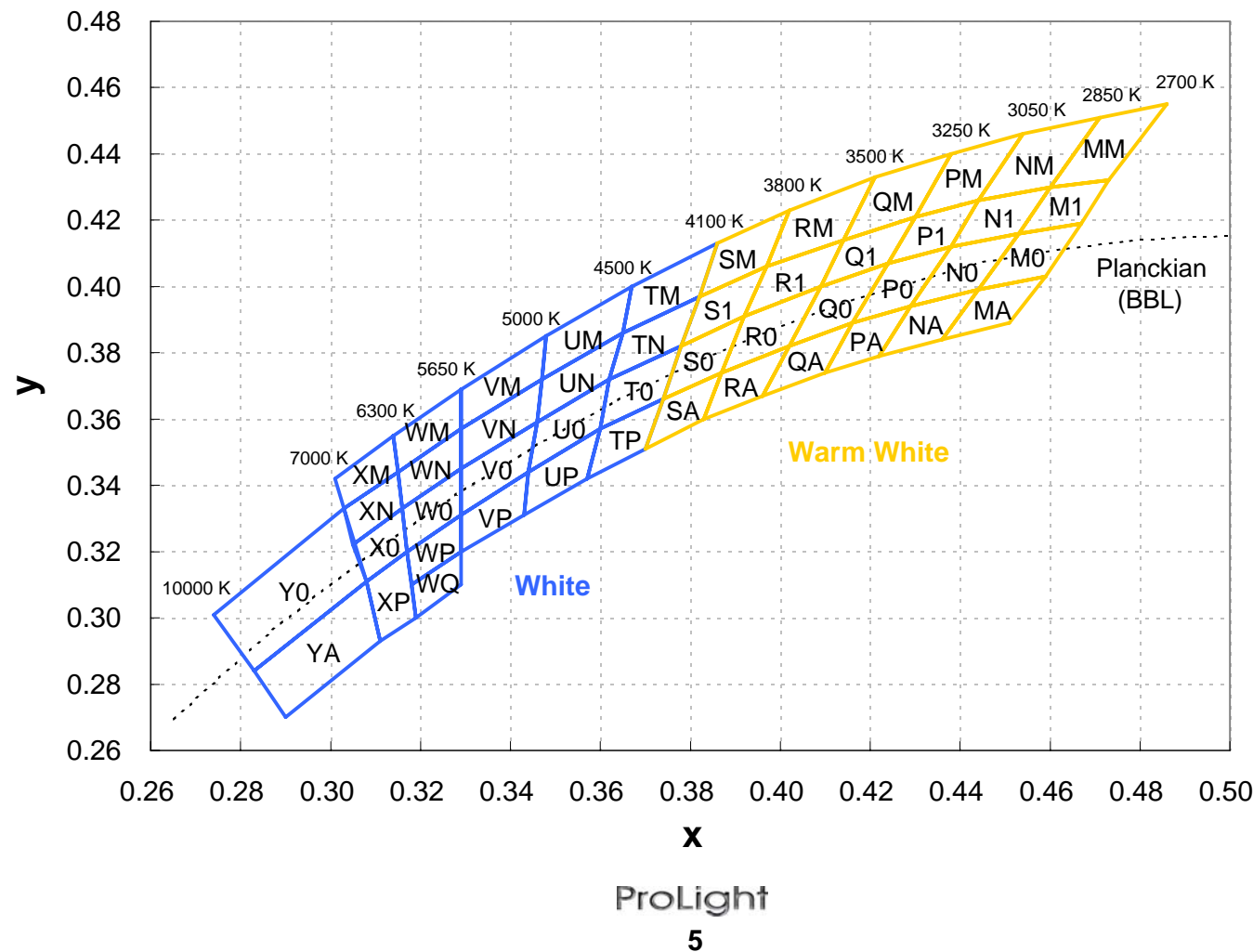
Color	Forward Voltage Vf(V)			Dynamic Resistance( $\Omega$ )	Temperature Coefficient of Vf(mV/°C)	Thermal Resistance Junction to Board(°C/W)
	Min.	Typ.	Max.		$\Delta V_f/\Delta T_j$	
White	16.8	21.0	25.8	1.0	-2	2.4
Warm-White	16.8	21.0	25.8	1.0	-2	2.4

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	White/Warm White
DC Forward Current (mA)	700
Peak Pulsed Forward Current (mA)	1000
Average Forward Current (mA)	700
LED Junction Temperature (°C)	120
Aluminum-core PCB Temperature(°C)	85
Storage & Operating Temperature(°C)	-40 to +85

Color Bin

White and Warm White Binning Structure Graphical Representation



## Color Bins

### White Bin Structure

Bin Code	x	y	Typ. CCT (K)	Bin Code	x	y	Typ. CCT (K)
T0	0.378	0.382	4300	W0	0.329	0.345	5970
	0.374	0.366			0.329	0.331	
	0.360	0.357			0.317	0.320	
	0.362	0.372			0.316	0.333	
TN	0.382	0.397	4300	WN	0.329	0.345	5970
	0.378	0.382			0.316	0.333	
	0.362	0.372			0.315	0.344	
	0.365	0.386			0.329	0.357	
TP	0.374	0.366	4300	WP	0.329	0.331	5970
	0.370	0.351			0.329	0.320	
	0.357	0.342			0.318	0.310	
	0.360	0.357			0.317	0.320	
TM	0.386	0.413	4300	WQ	0.329	0.320	5970
	0.382	0.397			0.329	0.310	
	0.365	0.386			0.319	0.300	
	0.367	0.400			0.318	0.310	
U0	0.362	0.372	4750	WM	0.329	0.369	5970
	0.360	0.357			0.329	0.357	
	0.344	0.344			0.315	0.344	
	0.346	0.359			0.314	0.355	
UN	0.365	0.386	4750	X0	0.308	0.311	6650
	0.362	0.372			0.305	0.322	
	0.346	0.359			0.316	0.333	
	0.347	0.372			0.317	0.320	
UP	0.360	0.357	4750	XN	0.305	0.322	6650
	0.357	0.342			0.303	0.333	
	0.343	0.331			0.315	0.344	
	0.344	0.344			0.316	0.333	
UM	0.365	0.386	4750	XP	0.308	0.311	6650
	0.367	0.400			0.317	0.320	
	0.348	0.385			0.319	0.300	
	0.347	0.372			0.311	0.293	
V0	0.329	0.331	5320	XM	0.301	0.342	6650
	0.329	0.345			0.314	0.355	
	0.346	0.359			0.315	0.344	
	0.344	0.344			0.303	0.333	
VN	0.329	0.345	5320	Y0	0.308	0.311	8000
	0.329	0.357			0.283	0.284	
	0.347	0.372			0.274	0.301	
	0.346	0.359			0.303	0.333	
VP	0.329	0.331	5320	YA	0.308	0.311	8000
	0.344	0.344			0.311	0.293	
	0.343	0.331			0.290	0.270	
	0.329	0.320			0.283	0.284	
VM	0.329	0.357	5320				
	0.329	0.369					
	0.348	0.385					
	0.347	0.372					

- 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.

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## Color Bins

### Warm White Bin Structure

Bin Code	x	y	Typ. CCT (K)	Bin Code	x	y	Typ. CCT (K)
M0	0.453	0.416	2770	Q0	0.409	0.400	3370
	0.444	0.399			0.402	0.382	
	0.459	0.403			0.416	0.389	
	0.467	0.419			0.424	0.407	
M1	0.460	0.430	2770	Q1	0.414	0.414	3370
	0.453	0.416			0.409	0.400	
	0.467	0.419			0.424	0.407	
	0.473	0.432			0.430	0.421	
MA	0.459	0.403	2770	QA	0.416	0.389	3370
	0.444	0.399			0.402	0.382	
	0.436	0.384			0.396	0.367	
	0.451	0.389			0.410	0.374	
MM	0.471	0.451	2770	QM	0.421	0.433	3370
	0.460	0.430			0.414	0.414	
	0.473	0.432			0.430	0.421	
	0.486	0.455			0.438	0.440	
N0	0.438	0.412	2950	R0	0.392	0.391	3650
	0.429	0.394			0.387	0.374	
	0.444	0.399			0.402	0.382	
	0.453	0.416			0.409	0.400	
N1	0.444	0.426	2950	R1	0.414	0.414	3650
	0.438	0.412			0.409	0.400	
	0.453	0.416			0.392	0.391	
	0.460	0.430			0.397	0.406	
NA	0.444	0.399	2950	RA	0.387	0.374	3650
	0.429	0.394			0.383	0.360	
	0.422	0.379			0.396	0.367	
	0.436	0.384			0.402	0.382	
NM	0.454	0.446	2950	RM	0.421	0.433	3650
	0.444	0.426			0.414	0.414	
	0.460	0.430			0.397	0.406	
	0.471	0.451			0.402	0.423	
P0	0.424	0.407	3150	S0	0.392	0.391	3950
	0.416	0.389			0.387	0.374	
	0.429	0.394			0.374	0.366	
	0.438	0.412			0.378	0.382	
P1	0.430	0.421	3150	S1	0.397	0.406	3950
	0.424	0.407			0.392	0.391	
	0.438	0.412			0.378	0.382	
	0.444	0.426			0.382	0.397	
PA	0.429	0.394	3150	SA	0.387	0.374	3950
	0.416	0.389			0.383	0.360	
	0.410	0.374			0.370	0.351	
	0.422	0.379			0.374	0.366	
PM	0.438	0.440	3150	SM	0.402	0.423	3950
	0.430	0.421			0.397	0.406	
	0.444	0.426			0.382	0.397	
	0.454	0.446			0.386	0.413	

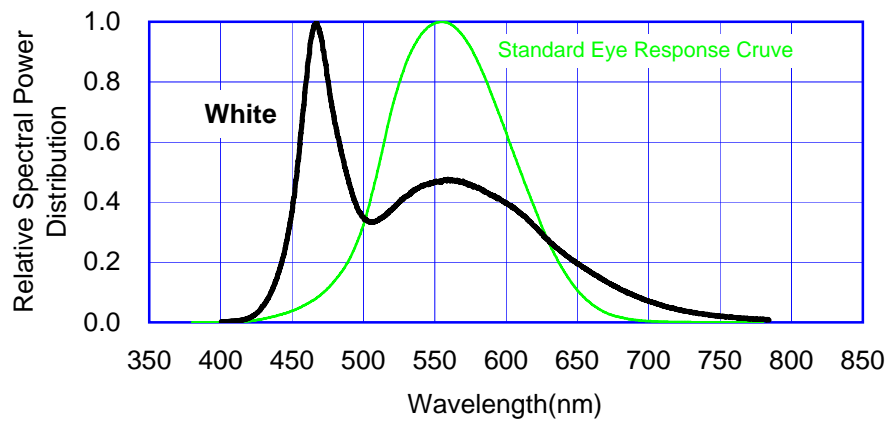
- Tolerance on each color bin (x , y) is  $\pm 0.01$

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.

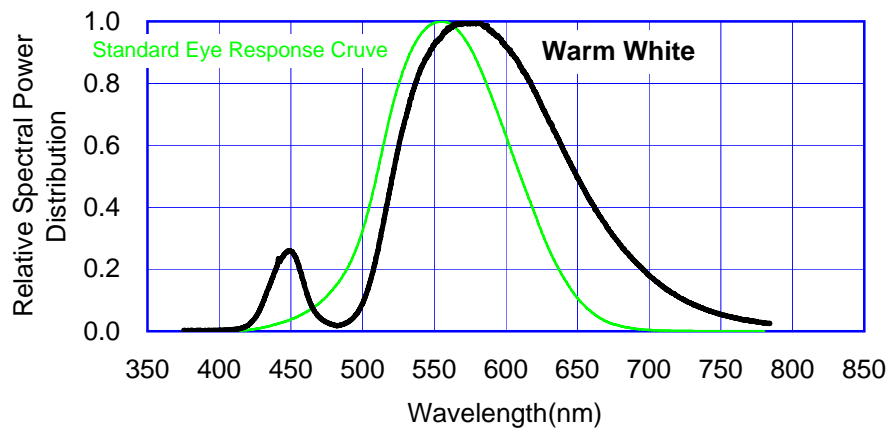
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## Color Spectrum, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

### 1. White



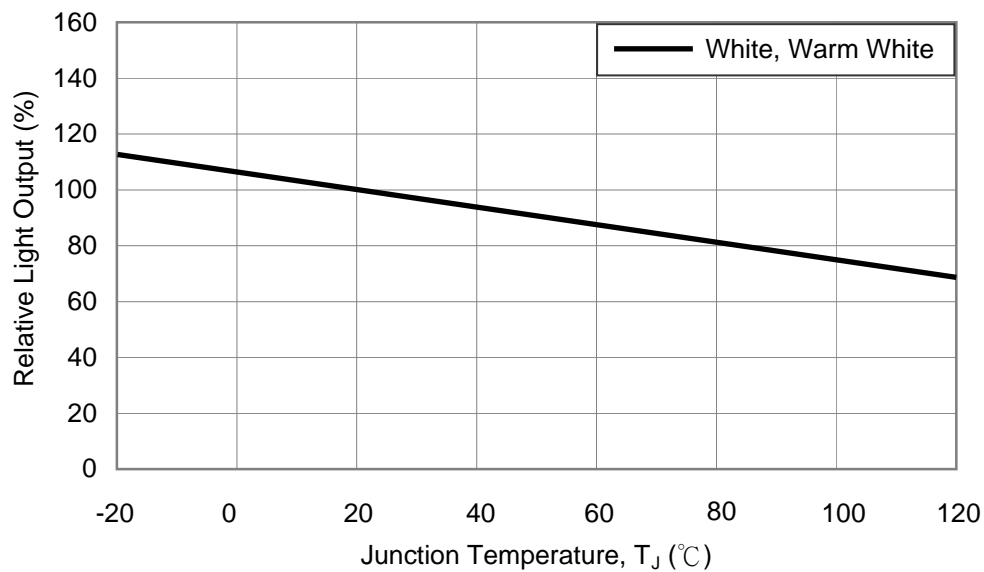
### 2. Warm White





## Light Output Characteristics

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



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

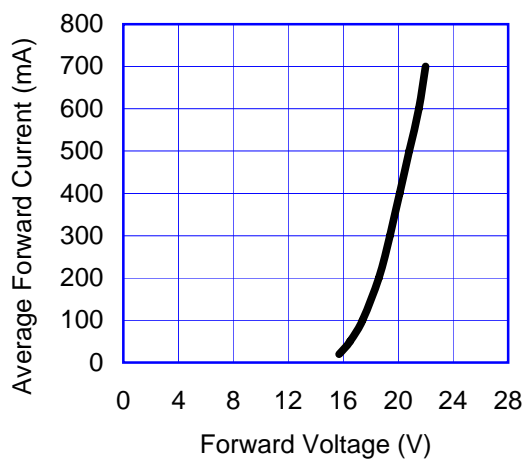


Fig 1. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

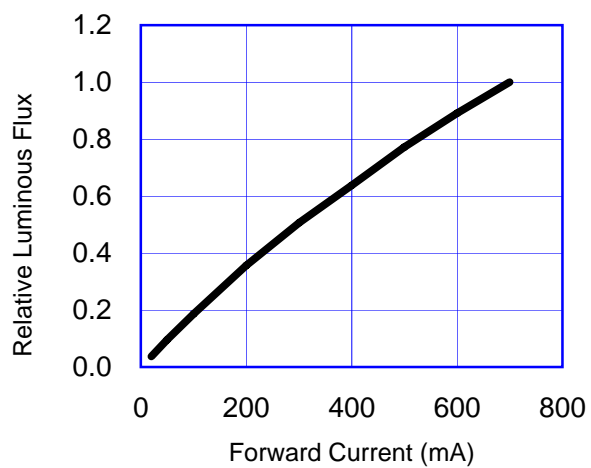
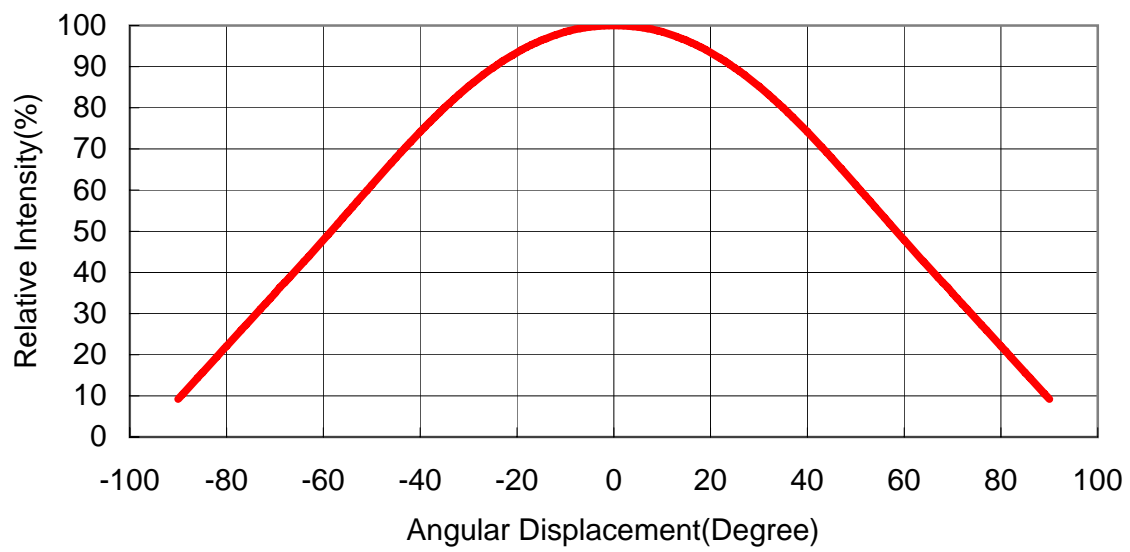


Fig 2. Relative Luminous Flux vs. Forward Current at  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$  maintained.

# Typical Representative Spatial Radiation Pattern

## Lambertian Radiation Pattern



## 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 not electrically neutral. Therefore, we recommend to isolate the heat sink.
- The slug is to be soldered. If not, please use the heat conductive adhesive.
- 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 decided after considering the package maximum temperature.
- The appearance and specifications of the product may be modified for improvement without notice.

## Handling of Silicone Lens LEDs

Notes for handling of silicone lens LEDs

- Please do not use a force of over 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.
- When populating boards in SMT production, there are basically no restrictions regarding the form of the pick and place nozzle, except that mechanical pressure on the silicone lens must be prevented.
- Please do not mold over the silicone lens with another resin. (epoxy, urethane, etc)