

ProLight PBLC-10FxE-B4NHxx 10W High CRI Power LED Technical Datasheet Version: 1.0

ProLight Opto PBLC Series

Features

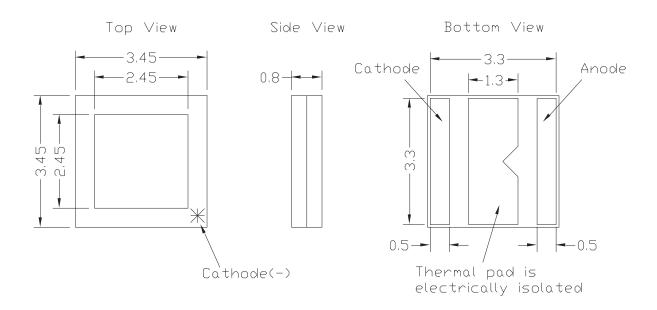
- Energy Star binning structure, warm white with 3 steps guarantee.
- · Best thermal material solution of the world
- · Best Moisture Sensitivity: JEDEC Level 1
- · RoHS compliant

Main Applications

- · Entertainment Lighting
- · Commercial Lighting
- · Indoor Lighting
- · Outdoor Lighting



Emitter Mechanical Dimensions





Notes:

- 1. Drawing not to scale.
- 2. All dimensions are in millimeters.
- 3. Unless otherwise indicated, tolerances are \pm 0.1mm.
- 4. Please do not solder the emitter by manual hand soldering, otherwise it will damage the emitter.
- 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 1000mA, $T_1 = 25^{\circ}C$

| Color | Part Number | Bin Code | Luminous F | CRI | |
|--------------------------|--|----------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|
| Color | Emitter | Bill Code | Min. | Тур. | Min. |
| White | PBLC-10FWE-B4NH60 | W0 | 1350 | 1500 | 80 |
| Noutral White | PBLC-10FNE-B4NH40 | S0 | 1350 | 1500 | 80 |
| ineutral writte | PBLC-10FNE-B4NH35 | Q0 | 1100 | 1320 | 80 |
| | PBLC-10FVE-B4NH30 | N0 | 1100 | 1270 | 80 |
| \\\\a_ma_\\\\ h\\\ | PBLC-10FVE-B4NH27 | MO | 1000 | 1120 | 80 |
| vvarm vvnite | PBLC-10FVE-B4NH24 | L0 | 950 | 1080 | 80 |
| | PBLC-10FVE-B4NH21 | K0 | 850 | 950 | 80 |
| Neutral White Warm White | PBLC-10FNE-B4NH35 PBLC-10FVE-B4NH30 PBLC-10FVE-B4NH27 PBLC-10FVE-B4NH24 | Q0 N0 M0 L0 | 1100 1100 1000 950 | 1320 1270 1120 1080 | 80 80 80 80 |

- ProLight maintains a tolerance of ± 7% on flux and power measurements.
- ProLight maintains a tolerance of ± 2 on CRI measurements.
- Please do not drive at rated current more than 1 second without proper heat sink.

Electrical Characteristics at 1000mA, T_j = 25°C

| | For | ward Voltage V _r | ₌ (V) | Thermal Resistance |
|---------------|-------|-----------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| Color | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Junction to Slug (°C/W) |
| White | 11.48 | 12.48 | 13.56 | 1.7 |
| Neutral White | 11.48 | 12.48 | 13.56 | 1.7 |
| Warm White | 11.48 | 12.48 | 13.56 | 1.7 |

ProLight maintains a tolerance of ± 0.2V for Voltage measurements.

Optical Characteristics at 1000mA, T₁ = 25°C

| Color | Bin Code | Col | or Temperature | сст | Viewing Angle (degrees) |
|---------------|-----------|--------|----------------|--------|-------------------------------|
| Coloi | Bill Code | Min. | Тур. | Max. | 2 θ _{1/2} |
| White | WO | 5810 K | 6000 K | 6240 K | 115 |
| Neutral White | S0 | 3850 K | 4000 K | 4120 K | 115 |
| Neutral Wille | Q0 | 3360 K | 3500 K | 3570 K | 115 |
| | N0 | 2970 K | 3000 K | 3120 K | 115 |
| Warm White | MO | 2660 K | 2700 K | 2790 K | 115 |
| | LO | 2380 K | 2400 K | 2510 K | 115 |
| | K0 | 2090 K | 2100 K | 2190 K | 115 |

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

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Electro-Optical Characteristics, T_J = 25°C

| I _F (mA) | V _F (V) | Power (W) | PBLC-10FWE- Flux (lm) | B4NH60 (W0) Im/W | PBLC-10FNE- Flux (lm) | B4NH40 (S0) Im/W |
|---------------------|--------------------|-----------|--------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| 250 | 11.14 | 2.78 | 476.2 | 171.0 | 476.2 | 171.0 |
| 350 | 11.36 | 3.98 | 640.1 | 161.0 | 640.1 | 161.0 |
| 800 | 12.18 | 9.74 | 1266.3 | 130.0 | 1266.3 | 130.0 |
| 1000 | 12.48 | 12.47 | 1500.0 | 120.2 | 1500.0 | 120.2 |
| 1200 | 12.75 | 15.31 | 1710.3 | 111.7 | 1710.3 | 111.7 |
| I _F (mA) | V _F (V) | Power (W) | PBLC-10FNE- | • • | PBLC-10FVE- | |
| | | · · | Flux (lm) | lm/W | Flux (lm) | lm/W |
| 250 | 11.14 | 2.78 | 419.0 | 150.5 | 403.2 | 144.8 |
| 350 | 11.36 | 3.98 | 563.3 | 141.7 | 542.0 | 136.3 |
| 800 | 12.18 | 9.74 | 1114.4 | 114.4 | 1072.2 | 110.0 |
| 1000 | 12.48 | 12.47 | 1320.0 | 105.8 | 1270.0 | 101.8 |
| 1200 | 12.75 | 15.31 | 1505.1 | 98.3 | 1448.0 | 94.6 |
| I _F (mA) | V _F (V) | Power (W) | PBLC-10FVE- | B4NH27 (M0) | PBLC-10FVE- | B4NH24 (L0) |
| if (IIIA) | VF(V) | rowei (w) | Flux (Im) | lm/W | Flux (lm) | lm/W |
| 250 | 11.14 | 2.78 | 355.6 | 127.7 | 342.9 | 123.1 |
| 350 | 11.36 | 3.98 | 477.9 | 120.2 | 460.9 | 115.9 |
| 800 | 12.18 | 9.74 | 945.5 | 97.0 | 911.8 | 93.6 |
| 1000 | 12.48 | 12.47 | 1120.0 | 89.8 | 1080.0 | 86.6 |
| 1200 | 12.75 | 15.31 | 1277.0 | 83.4 | 1231.4 | 80.4 |
| I_ (m Λ) | V- (\(\) | Power (M) | PBLC-10FVE- | B4NH21 (K0) | | |
| I _F (mA) | V _F (V) | Power (W) | Flux (Im) | lm/W | | |
| 250 | 11.14 | 2.78 | 301.6 | 108.3 | | |
| 350 | 11.36 | 3.98 | 405.4 | 102.0 | | |
| 800 | 12.18 | 9.74 | 802.0 | 82.3 | | |
| | | | | | | |
| 1000 | 12.48 | 12.47 | 950.0 | 76.2 | | |

All values are reference only.



Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameter | White/Neutral White/Warm White | | |
|----------------------------------|---|--|--|
| DC Forward Current (mA) | 1200 | | |
| Peak Pulsed Forward Current (mA) | 1500 (less than 1/10 duty cycle@1KHz) | | |
| LED Junction Temperature | 130°C | | |
| Operating Temperature | -40°C - 105°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 | | |

Photometric Luminous Flux Bin Structure

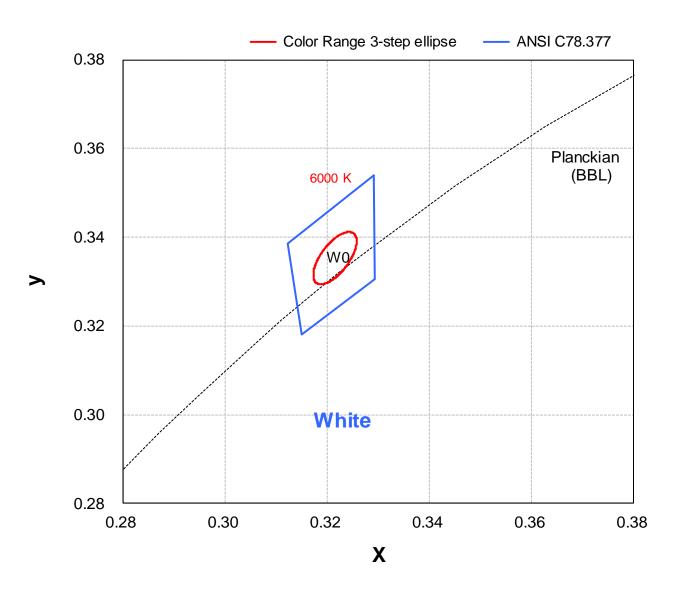
| Color | Bin | Minimum | Maximum | Available |
|-------------------|------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------|
| | Code | Photometric Flux (lm) | Photometric Flux (Im) | Color Bins |
| PBLC-10FWE-B4NH60 | A | 1350 | 1500 | AII |
| | B | 1500 | 1700 | [1] |
| PBLC-10FNE-B4NH40 | A | 1350 | 1500 | All |
| | B | 1500 | 1700 | [1] |
| PBLC-10FNE-B4NH35 | В | 1100 | 1250 | All |
| | С | 1250 | 1450 | [1] |
| PBLC-10FVE-B4NH30 | B | 1100 | 1250 | All |
| | C | 1250 | 1450 | [1] |
| PBLC-10FVE-B4NH27 | A | 1000 | 1100 | All |
| | B | 1100 | 1250 | [1] |
| PBLC-10FVE-B4NH24 | B | 950 | 1050 | All |
| | C | 1050 | 1200 | [1] |
| PBLC-10FVE-B4NH21 | A | 850 | 950 | All |
| | B | 950 | 1050 | [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.



Color Bin

White Binning Structure Graphical Representation



White Bin Structure

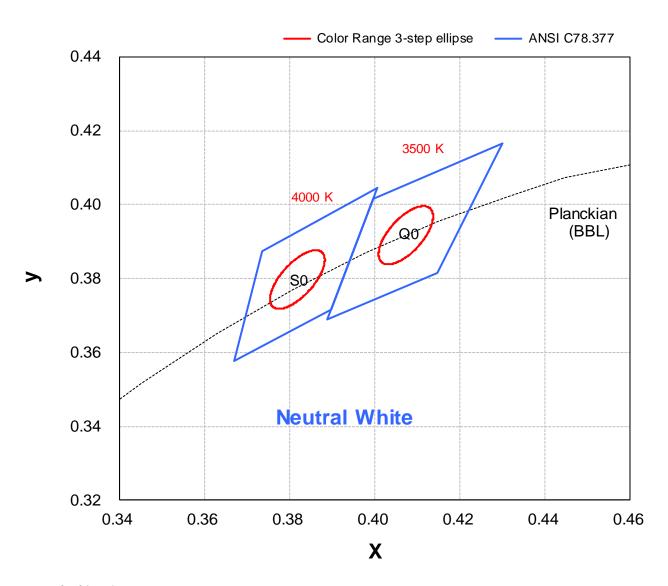
| Bin Code | | Center | | Oval | Typ. CCT |
|-----------|--------|--------|-----------|---------|----------|
| Bill Code | | Center | parameter | | (K) |
| | · · | 0.3215 | а | 0.00669 | |
| WO | X V | | b | 0.00285 | 6000 |
| | у | 0.3353 | Θ° | 58.57 | |

- 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 ± 0.005



Color Bin

Neutral White Binning Structure Graphical Representation



Neutral White Bin Structure

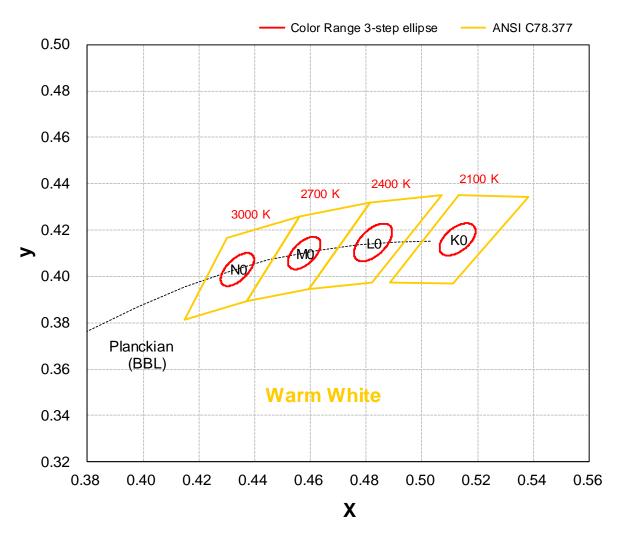
| Bin Code | Center | Oval parameter | Typ. CCT (K) | Bin Code | Center | Oval parameter | Typ. CCT (K) |
|----------|------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|----------|------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Q0 x | 0.4073 0.3917 | a 0.00927 b 0.00414 Θ° 54.00 | 3500 | S0 x | 0.3818 0.3797 | a 0.00939 b 0.00402 Θ° 53.72 | 4000 |

- 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 ± 0.005



Color Bin

Warm White Binning Structure Graphical Representation



Warm White Bin Structure

| Bin Code | | Center | ра | Oval rameter | Typ. CCT (K) | Bin Code | | Center | pa | Oval rameter | Typ. CCT (K) |
|----------|--------|------------------|--------------|---------------------------|-----------------|----------|--------|------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| K0 | x y | 0.5128 0.4160 | a b ⊖° | 0.0083 0.0046 48.65 | 2100 | MO | x y | 0.4578 0.4101 | a b _O ° | 0.00810 0.00420 53.70 | 2700 |
| L0 | x y | 0.4825 0.4147 | a b o° | 0.0095 0.0049 53.70 | 2400 | N0 | x y | 0.4338 0.4030 | a b _{O°} | 0.00834 0.00408 53.22 | 3000 |

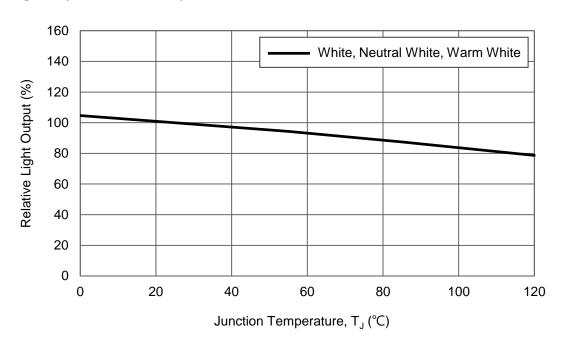
- Color range stay within MacAdam "3-step" ellipse from the chromaticity center.
- The chromaticity center refers to ANSI C78.377.
- Tolerance on each color bin (x , y) is ± 0.005

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Light Output Characteristics

Relative Light Output vs. Junction Temperature at 1000mA



Forward Current Characteristics, T_J = 25°C

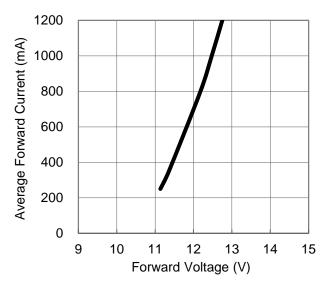


Fig 1. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage for White, Neutral White, Warm White.

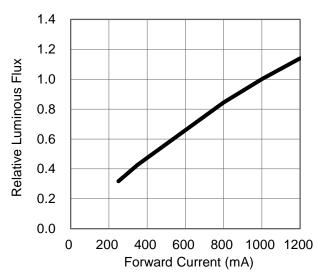
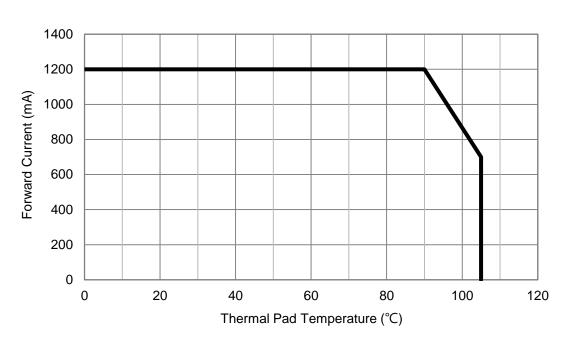


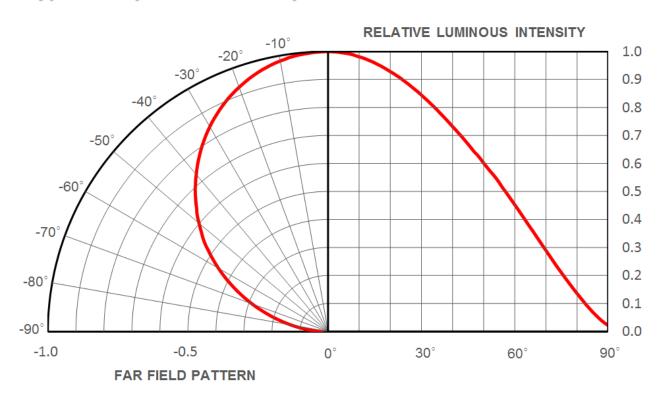
Fig 2. Relative Luminous Flux vs.
Forward Current for White, Neutral White,
Warm White at T_{.1}=25 maintained.



Thermal Pad Temperature vs. Maximum Forward Current



Typical Representative Spatial Radiation Pattern



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Moisture Sensitivity Level - JEDEC Level 1

| | | | | Soak Req | uirements | |
|-------|------------|-------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|-------------|
| Level | Floor Life | | Standard | | Accelerated | Environment |
| | Time | Conditions | Time (hours) | Conditions | Time (hours) | Conditions |
| 1 | Unlimited | ≤30°C / 85% RH | 168 +5/-0 | 85°C / 85% RH | NA | NA |

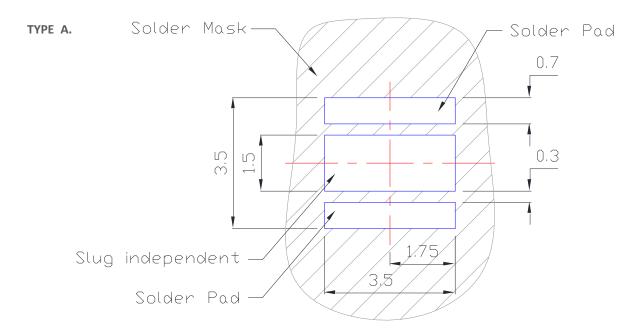
- The standard soak time includes a default value of 24 hours for semiconductor manufature's exposure time (MET) between bake and bag and includes the maximum time allowed out of the bag at the distributor's facility.
- Table below presents the moisture sensitivity level definitions per IPC/JEDEC's J-STD-020C.

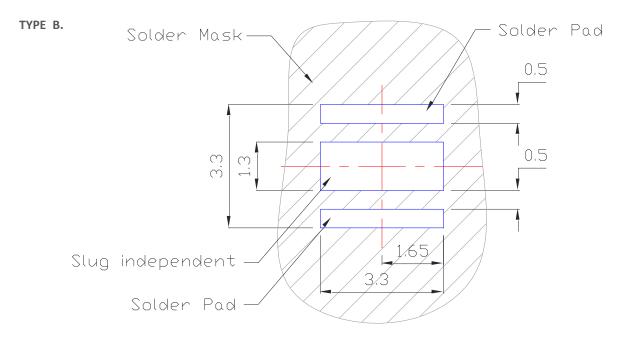
| | | | Soak Requirements | | | | | |
|-------|------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|------------------|--|--|
| Level | el Floor Life | | Stan | dard | Accelerated Environment | | | |
| | Time | Conditions | Time (hours) | Conditions | Time (hours) | Conditions | | |
| 1 | Unlimited | ≤30°C / 85% RH | 168 +5/-0 | 85°C / 85% RH | NA | NA | | |
| 2 | 1 year | ≤30°C / 60% RH | 168 +5/-0 | 85°C / 60% RH | NA | NA | | |
| 2a | 4 weeks | ≤30°C / 60% RH | 696 +5/-0 | 30°C / 60% RH | 120 +1/-0 | 60°C / 60% RH | | |
| 3 | 168 hours | ≤30°C / 60% RH | 192 +5/-0 | 30°C / 60% RH | 40 +1/-0 | 60°C / 60% RH | | |
| 4 | 72 hours | ≤30°C / 60% RH | 96 +2/-0 | 30°C / 60% RH | 20 +0.5/-0 | 60°C / 60% RH | | |
| 5 | 48 hours | ≤30°C / 60% RH | 72 +2/-0 | 30°C / 60% RH | 15 +0.5/-0 | 60°C / 60% RH | | |
| 5a | 24 hours | ≤30°C / 60% RH | 48 +2/-0 | 30°C / 60% RH | 10 +0.5/-0 | 60°C / 60% RH | | |
| 6 | Time on Label (TOL) | ≤30°C / 60% RH | Time on Label (TOL) | 30°C / 60% RH | NA | NA | | |



Recommended Solder Pad Design

Standard Emitter



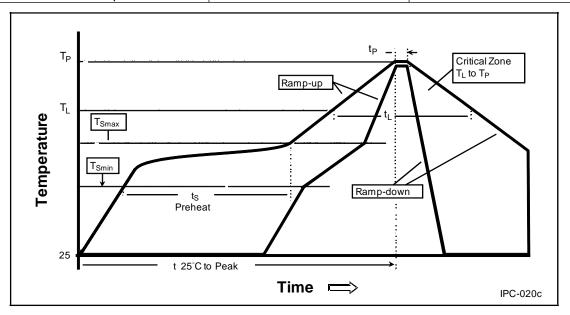


All dimensions are in millimeters.



Reflow Soldering Condition

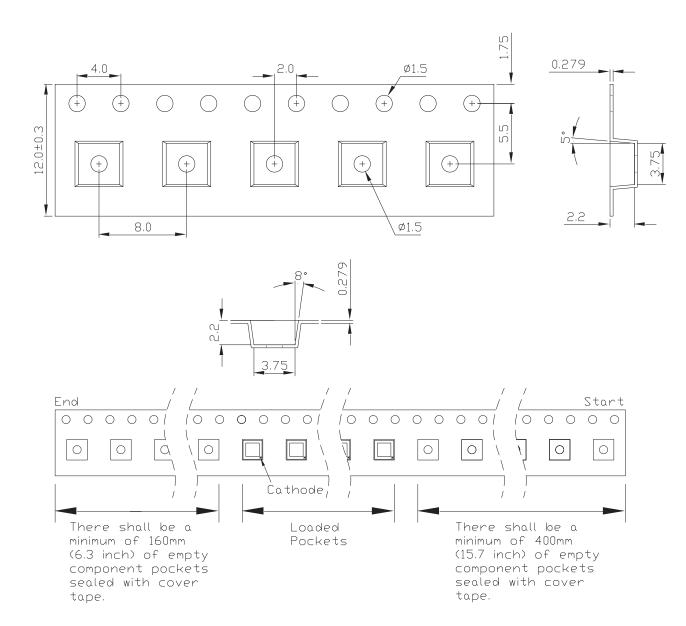
| Profile Feature | Sn-Pb Eutectic Assembly | Pb-Free Assembly |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Average Ramp-Up Rate | 3°C / second max. | 3°C / second max. |
| $(T_{Smax} \text{ to } T_{P})$ | 5 C / Second max. | 5 C/ Second max. |
| Preheat | | |
| – Temperature Min (T _{Smin}) | 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 | 10-30 seconds | 20-40 seconds |
| Temperature (t _P) | TO-20 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.
- Do not use solder pastes with post reflow flux residue>47%. (58Bi-42Sn eutectic alloy, etc) This kind of solder pastes may cause a reliability problem to LED.
- 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

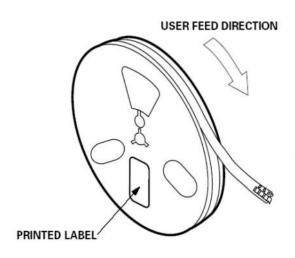


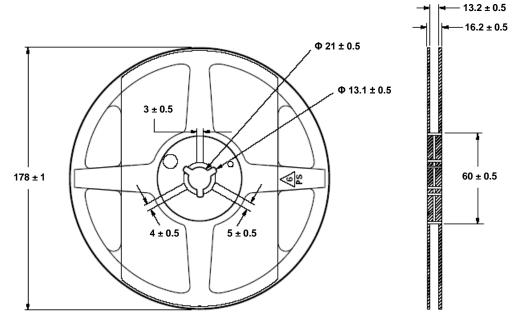
Notes:

- 1. Drawing not to scale.
- 2. All dimensions are in millimeters.
- 3. Unless otherwise indicated, tolerances are \pm 0.1mm.



Emitter Reel Packaging





Notes

- 1. Empty component pockets sealed with top cover tape.
- 2. 250, 500 and 1000 pieces per reel.
- 3. Drawing not to scale.
- 4. All dimensions are in millimeters.



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.

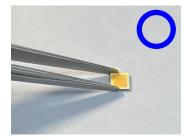
- The slug is is not electrically neutral. Therefore, we recommend to isolate the heat sink.
- We recommend using the M705-S101-S4 solder paste from SMIC (Senju Metal Industry Co., Ltd.) for lead-free soldering.
- Do not use solder pastes with post reflow flux residue>47%. (58Bi-42Sn eutectic alloy, etc) This kind of solder pastes may cause a reliability problem to LED.
- 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/

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.
- The LEDs should only be picked up by making contact with the sides of the LED body.
- 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)







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- 2. A critical component is any component of a life support device or system whose failure can reasonably be expected to cause the failure of the device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.