

**ProLight PAPB-12FQL-D2765**  
**12W Dual Color COB**  
**Technical Datasheet**  
**Version: 1.4**

# ProLight Opto ProEngine Series

## Features

- High flux density of lighting source
- Good color uniformity
- RoHS compliant
- Energy 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
- 5 year warranty

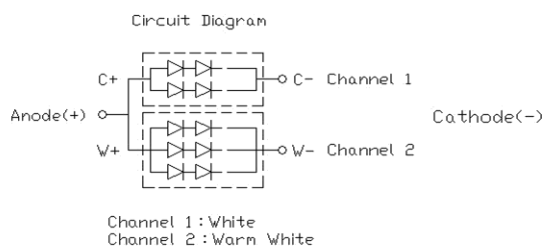
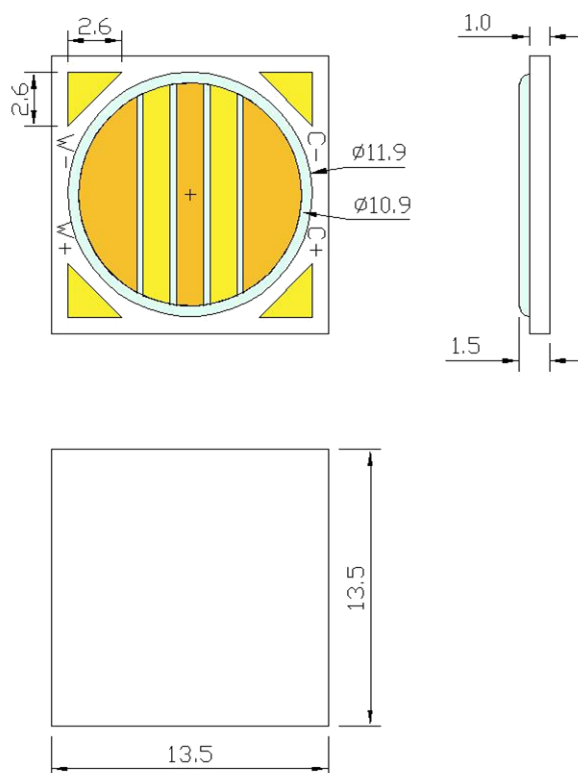
## Main Applications

- Spot lighting
- Down lighting

## Introduction

- The 12W multi-chip power ProEngine Series is designed with 2 channels, providing color temperature changes from 6500K to 2700K remaining similar flux.
- The superficial illuminating nature makes it the preference in applications including downlighting, spot lighting and accent lighting at restaurant, hotel, studio, historical spot and home.

## 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  $\pm 0.3\text{mm}$ .
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 250mA, $T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$

Radiation Pattern	Color	Part Number COB	Luminous Flux $\Phi_v$ (lm)		CRI Min.
			Minimum	Typical	
Flat	Channel 1	PAPB-12FQL-D2765	935	1040	90
	Channel 2		910	1010	90

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

## Electrical Characteristics at 250mA, $T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$

Color	Forward Voltage $V_F$ (V)			Thermal Resistance Junction to Board ( $^\circ\text{C/W}$ )
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Channel 1	34.0	37.0	40.0	0.86
Channel 2	33.0	36.0	39.0	

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

## Optical Characteristics at 250mA, $T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$

Color	Bin Code	Color Temperature CCT			Total included Angle (degrees) $\theta_{0.90V}$	Viewing Angle (degrees) $2\theta_{1/2}$
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Channel 1	X0	6300 K	6500 K	7010 K	160	120
Channel 2	M1	2670 K	2700 K	2840 K	160	120

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

## Electro-Optical Characteristics, $T_j = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$

$I_F$ (mA)	$V_F$ (V)	Power (W)	Channel 1	
			Flux (lm)	lm/W
70	33.40	2.34	329.6	141.0
140	35.15	4.92	624.8	127.0
200	36.49	7.30	859.3	117.8
250*	37.50	9.37	1040.0	110.9
315	38.76	12.21	1261.0	103.3

$I_F$ (mA)	$V_F$ (V)	Power (W)	Channel 2	
			Flux (lm)	lm/W
70	32.79	2.30	307.2	133.9
140	34.15	4.78	594.0	124.2
200	35.17	7.03	827.0	117.6
250*	35.94	8.98	1010.0	112.4
315	36.90	11.62	1239.9	106.7

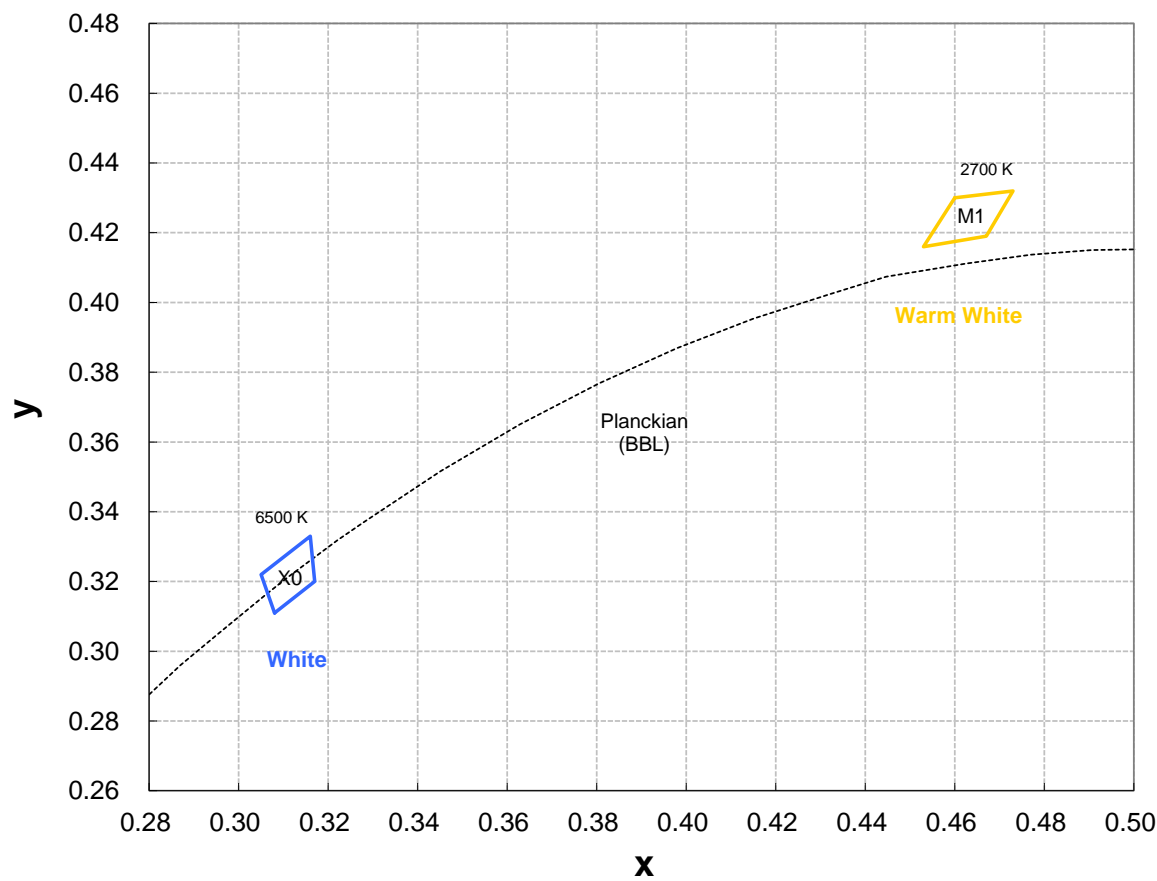
- All values are reference only.

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Channel 1/Channel 2
Max DC Forward Current (mA)	315
Peak Pulsed Forward Current (mA)	350 (less than 1/10 duty cycle@1KHz)
ESD Sensitivity (HBM per MIL-STD-883E Method 3015.7)	$\pm 2000\text{V}$
LED Junction Temperature	$120^{\circ}\text{C}$
Operating Board Temperature at Maximum DC Forward Current	$-40^{\circ}\text{C} - 90^{\circ}\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	$-40^{\circ}\text{C} - 120^{\circ}\text{C}$
Reverse Voltage	Not designed to be driven in reverse bias

Color Bin

Channel 1 and Channel 2 Binning Structure Graphical Representation



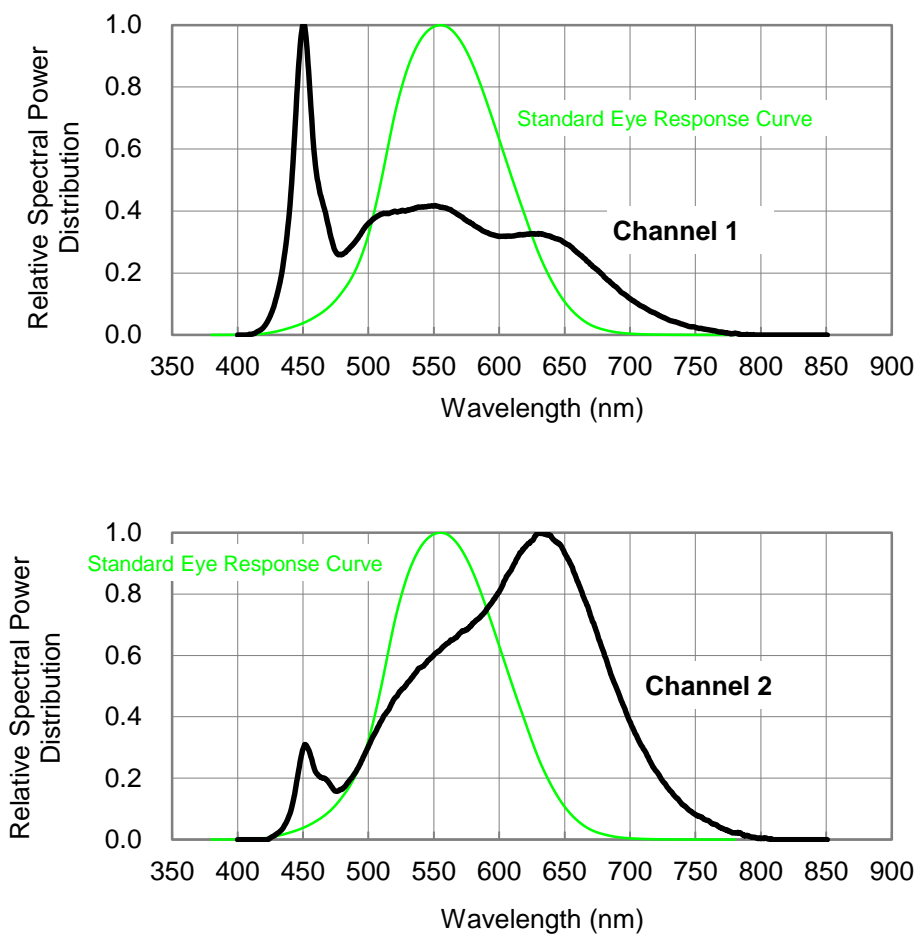
Channel 1 and Channel 2 Bin Structure

Bin Code	x	y	Typ. CCT (K)	Bin Code	x	y	Typ. CCT (K)
M1	0.4600	0.4300	2700	X0	0.3080	0.3110	6500
	0.4530	0.4160			0.3050	0.3220	
	0.4670	0.4190			0.3160	0.3330	
	0.4730	0.4320			0.3170	0.3200	

- Tolerance on each color bin (x , y) is  $\pm 0.005$

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

### 1. Dual Color : 2700K~6500K



## Forward Current Relative Characteristics

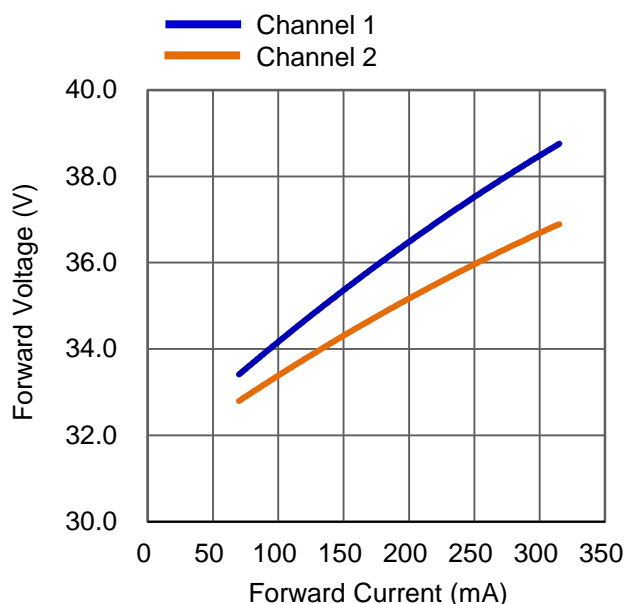


Fig 1. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage at  $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$ .

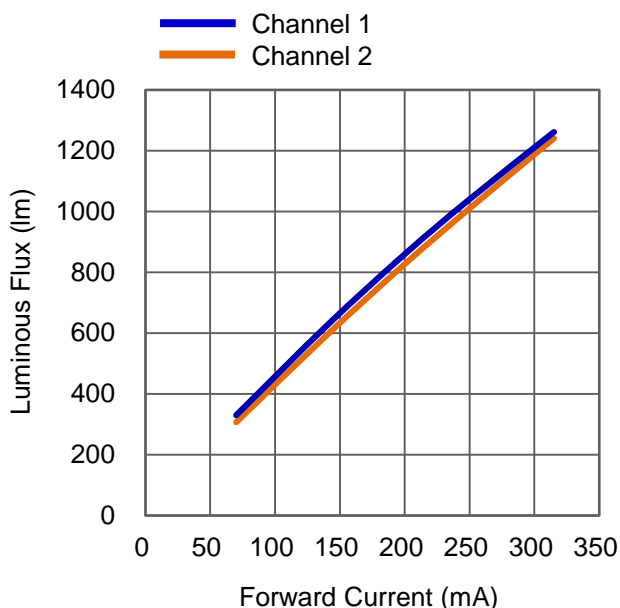


Fig 2. Forward Current vs. Relative Luminous Flux at  $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$ .

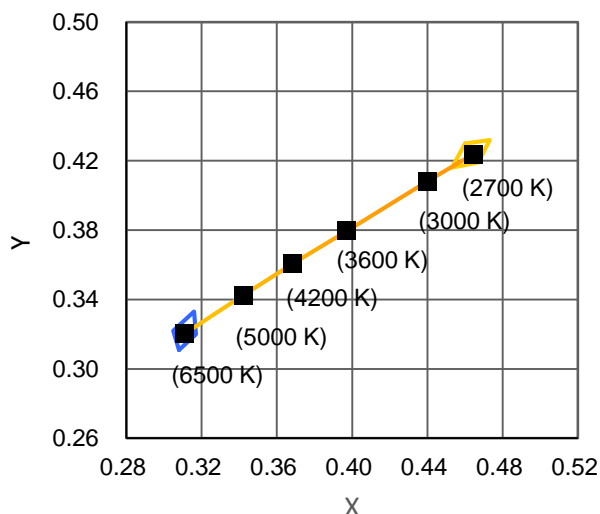
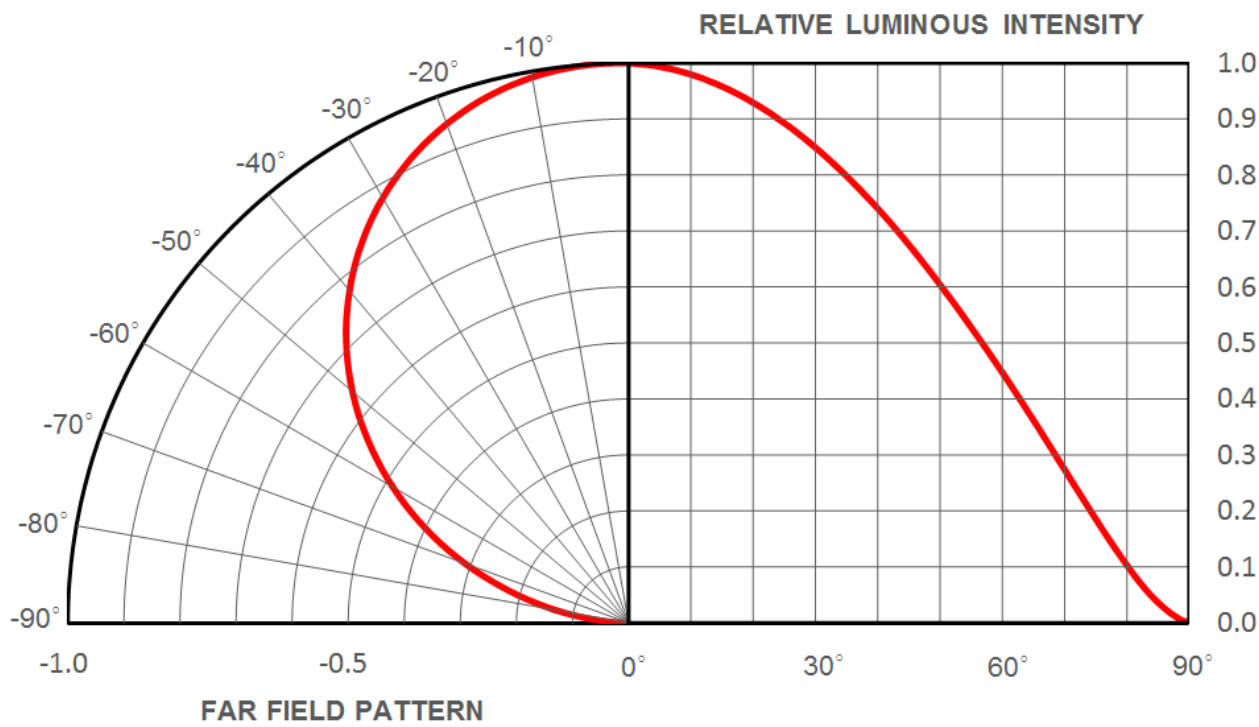


Fig 3. Chromaticity Coordinate Profile at  $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$ .

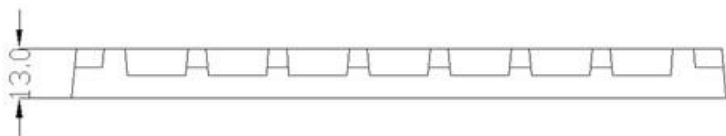
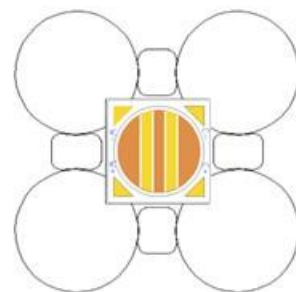
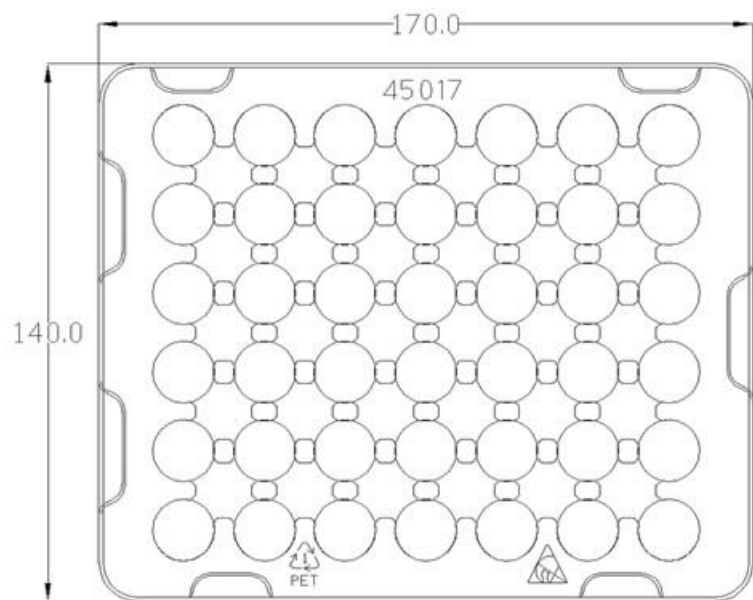
2700 K : Channel 1 250mA Channel 2 0mA  
 3000 K : Channel 1 210mA Channel 2 40mA  
 3600 K : Channel 1 150mA Channel 2 100mA  
 4200 K : Channel 1 100mA Channel 2 150mA  
 5000 K : Channel 1 50mA Channel 2 200mA  
 6500 K : Channel 1 0mA Channel 2 250mA

# Typical Representative Spatial Radiation Pattern





## Packing Specifications



Product 30 pcs/tray

### Notes:

1. Drawing not to scale.
2. All dimensions are in millimeters.
3. Unless otherwise indicated, tolerances are  $\pm 0.2\text{mm}$ .

## 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 silicone lens with the soldering iron.
- Please prevent flux from touching to the silicone 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 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 and the optical area of the COB Array especially by sharp tools such as Tweezers
- 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)

