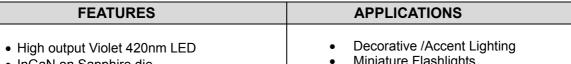
High Output Violet LED Lamp

5mm Round Through-Hole Package

BL–LBVT5N30C series

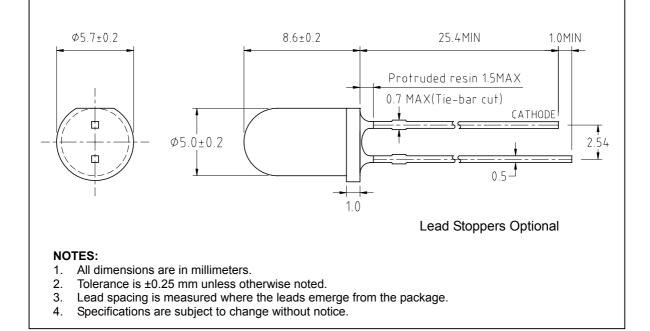




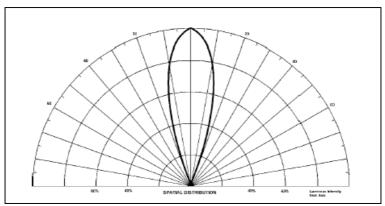
- InGaN on Sapphire die.
- 5mm round resin mold.
- Water Clear Lens.
- Wide viewing angles (30°).

- **Miniature Flashlights**
- Key rings and novelties
- Back or Side lighting.
- Medical and adhesive curing.

PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS:



BEAM RADIATION PATTERN



www.brite-led.com

5mm Round Through-Hole Package

BL–LBVT5N30C series

Aboolote maximon tarinto (at $T_A = 25 \text{ C})$								
Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit mA					
Continuous Forward Current	I _F	30						
Peak Forward Current (1/16 Duty Cycle, 0.1msec Pulse width)	I _{Fp}	150	mA					
Power Dissipation	Pd	120	mW					
Forward Voltage	V _f	3.9	V					
Derating Factor	D _F	0.4	mA / °C					
Reverse Voltage	V _R	5.0	V					
Operating Temperature	T _{opr}	-25 to +85	°C					
Storage Temperature	T _{stg}	-35 to +100	°C					
Lead Soldering Temperature (1.6mm (0.063") from body)	260°C for 5 seconds							

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUN RATING (at $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$)

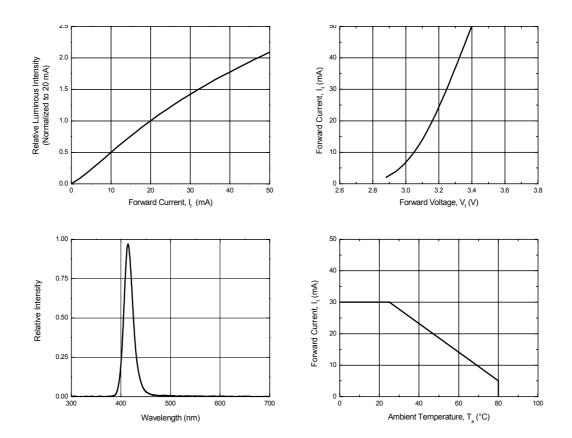
ELECTRICAL / OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS (at $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$)

Parameter		Symbol	Min	Тур	Мах	Unit
Forward Voltage	F= 20 mA	VF		3.2	3.9	V
Peak Wavelength	F= 20 mA	λρ	410	420	430	nm
Dominant Wavelength	F= 20 mA	λ_{d}		434		nm
Spectrum Radiation Bandwidth	F= 20 mA	Δλ		21		nm
Reverse Current	V R= 5 V	l r			100	μ A
Viewing Angle		2 θ 1/2		30		deg
Radiant Intensity	F= 20 mA	I	12	22		mW/sr

arit**s**-l



TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS CURVES (at 20 mA DC / $T_A = 25^{\circ}$ C)



GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. Radiant Intensity (I), a radiometric measurement, is obtained by measuring the LED lamp with a Spectral Goniometric Analyzer. It is the Light Energy (mW) emitted by the LED lamp in the forward axial direction (within a 3° solid angle (sr)).
- 2. Radiant Intensity measurement uncertainty is +/- 15% due to test procedures and equipment variations.
- 3. 01/2 is the off-axis angle at which the luminous intensity is half the axial luminous intensity. Tolerance +/- 3°.
- 4. Dominant wavelength is derived from the 1931 CIE 2° Observer Chromaticity Diagram.
- 5. Peak and Dominant wavelength measurement uncertainty is +/- 0.05 due to variations.
- 6. Caution for ESD: Static Electricity and surges can damage the LED. It is recommended using a wristband or
- anti-electrostatic glove when handling the LED. All devices, equipment and machinery must be properly grounded.
- 7.Do not apply excess mechanical stress to the leads, especially when heated or while soldering.

www.brite-led.com

