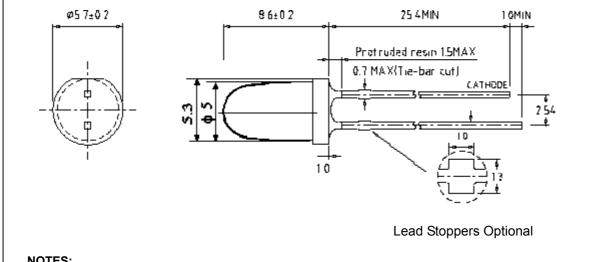


5mm Through-Hole Package

BL-LBUV5B15C series

FEATURES	APPLICATIONS
 Mega Brightness UV LED. InGaN on Silicon Carbide (SiC) die. 5mm bullet shaped resin mold. Water Clear Lens. Narrow viewing angle for concentrated power. 	 Epoxy Curing Currency validation / detection Bacteria detection. Medical and forensics. Decorative /Accent Lighting

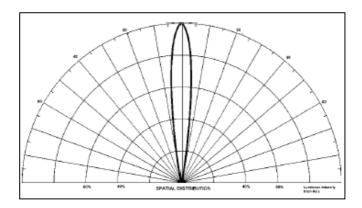
PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS:



NOTES:

- 1. All dimensions are in millimeters.
- Tolerance is ±0.25 mm unless otherwise noted.
- Lead spacing is measured where the leads emerge from the package.
- Specifications are subject to change without notice.

BEAM RADIATION PATTERN





5mm Through-Hole Package

BL-LBUV5B15C series

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUN RATING (at $T_A = 25$ °C)

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit			
Continuous Forward Current	I _F	30	mA			
Peak Forward Current (1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1msec Pulse width)	I _{Fp}	100	mA			
Power Dissipation	P _d	120	mW			
Forward Voltage	V_{f}	4.2	V			
Reverse Voltage	V_{R}	5.0	V			
Operating Temperature	T _{opr}	-40 to +85	°C			
Storage Temperature	T _{stg}	-45 to +100	°C			
Lead Soldering Temperature (1.6mm (0.063") from body)	260°C for 5 seconds					

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

Parameter		Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Forward Voltage	F= 20 mA	VF		3.8	4.2	٧
Total Radiant Flux	I F= 20 mA	Р	10	12		mW
Radiant Intensity (on optical axis)	I F= 20 mA	l _r		30		mW/sr
Peak Wavelength	I F= 20 mA	λ_{p}	395	400	410	nm
Spectrum Radiation Bandwidth	I F= 20 mA	Δλ		26		nm
Viewing Angle		2 θ 1/2	12	15	18	deg
Reverse Current	V R= 5 V	I _R		10	100	μА

Operating Warning Notes:

This device radiates intense Ultra Violet (UV) light when operated. Most of the UV radiation is not visible. Exposure to UV can be harmful to your health.

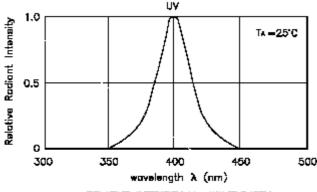
Proper eye and skin protection is recommended. Do not look directly at the device during operation. Even brief exposure can produce eye damage.

5mm Through-Hole Package

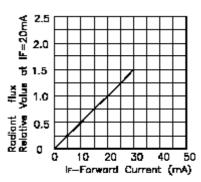




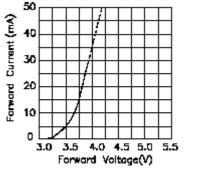
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS CURVES (at 20 mA DC / T_A = 25°C)



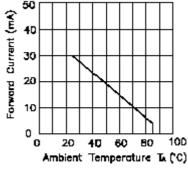
RELATIVE INTENSITY Vs. WAVELENGTH



RADIANT FLUX Vs. FORWARD CURRENT



FORWARD CURRENT Vs. FORWARD VOLTAGE



FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. Total Radiant Flux (P), a radiometric measurement, is obtained by measuring with an integrating sphere and a light sensor filter combination (spectroradiometer) and is the Total Light Energy (Flux) emitted by the LED lamp in all directions (isotropic). Radiant Intensity (I) is the portion of the light energy within a 3° solid angle in the optical axis.
- 2. Total Radiant Flux measurement uncertainty is +/- 15% due to test procedures and equipment variations.
- 3. θ1/2 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.

5mm Through-Hole Package





PRODUCT CODE BREAKDOWN

