

# Kingbright®

## T-1 3/4 (5mm) BLUE LED

L-53MBD GaN

L-53MBT GaN

L-53MBC GaN

### Features

- LOW POWER CONSUMPTION.
- SOLID STATE BLUE LIGHT SOURCE.
- SUITABLE FOR FULL COLOR LED DISPLAYS AND INDICATORS DIAGNOSTIC/ANALYTICAL EQUIPMENT.

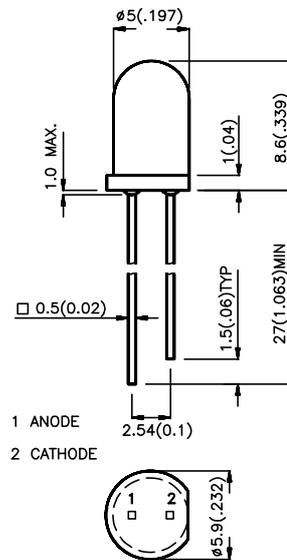
### Description

The Blue source color devices are made with GaN on SiC Light Emitting Diode.

Static electricity and surge damage the LEDs. It is recommended to use a wrist band or anti-electrostatic glove when handling the LEDs.

All devices, equipment and machinery must be electrically grounded.

### Package Dimensions



- Notes:
1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
  2. Tolerance is  $\pm 0.25(0.01)$  unless otherwise noted.
  3. Lead spacing is measured where the lead emerge package.
  4. Specifications are subjected to change without notice.

### Selection Guide

Part No.	Dice	Case-Color	Iv (mcd) @ 20 mA		Viewing Angle
			Min.	Max.	<b>2<math>\theta</math>1/2</b>
L-53MBD	Blue (GaN)	BLUE DIFFUSED	20	60	60°
L-53MBT	Blue (GaN)	BLUE TRANSPARENT	20	100	16°
L-53MBC	Blue (GaN)	WATER CLEAR	40	150	16°

Note:  
1.  $\theta$ 1/2 is the angle from optical centerline where the luminous intensity is 1/2 the optical centerline value.

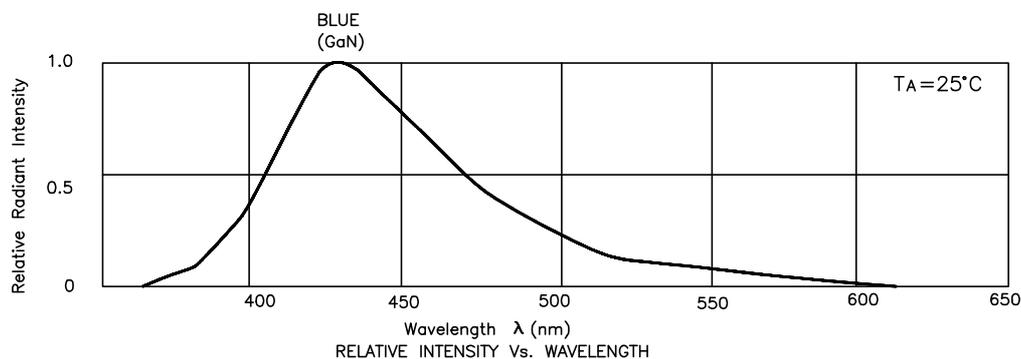
### Electrical / Optical Characteristics at T<sub>A</sub>=25°C

Symbol	Parameter	Device	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
$\lambda_{\text{peak}}$	Peak Wavelength	Blue (GaN)	430		nm	IF=20mA
$\Delta\lambda_{1/2}$	Spectral Line Halfwidth		65		nm	IF=20mA
C	Capacitance		100		pF	VF=0V;f=1MHz
V <sub>F</sub>	Forward Voltage		4.5	5.5	V	IF=20mA
I <sub>R</sub>	Reverse Current		10		uA	VR = 5V

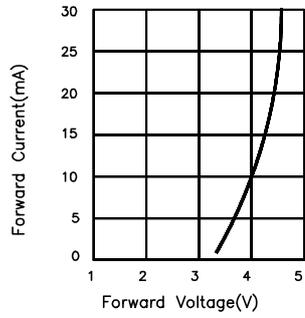
### Absolute Maximum Ratings at T<sub>A</sub>=25°C

Parameter	Blue	Units
Power dissipation	105	mW
DC Forward Current	30	mA
Peak Forward Current [1]	200	mA
Reverse Voltage	5	V
Operation/Storage Temperature	-40°C To +85 °C	
Lead Solder Temperature [2]	260 °C For 5 Seconds	

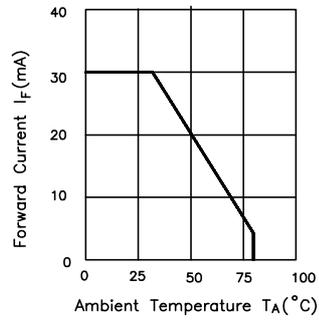
Notes:  
 1. 1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width.  
 2. 4mm below package base.



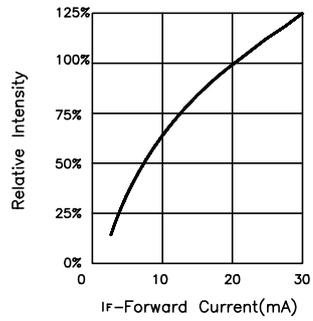
Blue L-53MBD,L-53MBT,L-53MBC



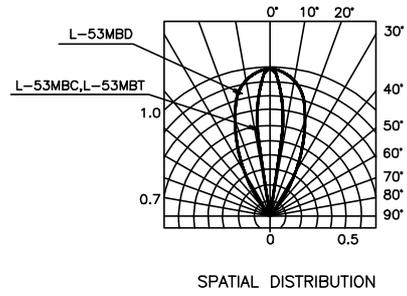
FORWARD CURRENT Vs. FORWARD VOLTAGE



FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE



RELATIVE INTENSITY Vs. FORWARD CURRENT



SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION