Bridgelux LED Arrays
Product Data Sheet

Introduction

The Bridgelux family of LED Array products delivers high performance, compact and cost-effective solid state lighting solutions to serve the general lighting market. These products combine the lifetime and reliability benefits of LEDs with comparable light output levels of many conventional lighting sources, while delivering significantly higher efficiency.

Product options are tailored to match light output levels of conventional light sources, delivering between 400 and 2000 lumens under application conditions in cool, neutral and warm white colors. In order to satisfy system design requirements, the Bridgelux LED Arrays are specified to deliver these values hot, or under assumed typical use conditions, eliminating the need of incorporating additional sources to account for thermal degradation.

Various configurations are available allowing the product to be optimized on efficacy, CRI, light output, cost, or a combination of these attributes. These high lumen output integrated sources reduce system design complexity, enabling miniaturized cost-effective lamp and luminaire designs. Typical applications include task, accent, spot, track, down light, wide area and security lighting.

Features

- Compact high flux density light source
- Uniform high quality illumination
- Streamlined thermal path
- Energy Star / ANSI compliant binning structure
- More energy efficient than incandescent, halogen and some fluorescent lamps
- Low voltage DC operation
- Instant light with unlimited dimming
- Long operating life
- RoHS compliant and Pb free

Benefits

- Enhanced optical control
- Clean white light
- Significantly reduced thermal resistance and increased operating temperatures
- Uniform consistent white light
- Lower operating costs
- Increased safety
- Easy to use with daylight and motion detectors to enable increased energy savings
- Reduced maintenance costs
- Environmentally friendly, no disposal issues

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Product Nomenclature

The part number designation for Bridgelux LED Arrays is explained as follows:

B X R A – A B C D E – 0 0 0 0 0

Where:

B X R A – designates product family

A – designates color, C for Cool White, N for Neutral White, and W for Warm White

B C – designates array product flux, 04 for a 400 lumen array, 08 for a 800 lumen array, 12 for a 1200 lumen array, and 20 for a 2000 lumen array

D E – reserved for future product designations

0 0 0 0 0 – designates the standard product option, reserved for future product designations

The base product part number (BXRA-ABCDE) is indicated on each individual unit, printed on the bottom of the array.

Average Lumen Maintenance Characteristics

Bridgelux projects that its family of LED Array products will deliver, on average, greater than 70% lumen maintenance after 50,000 hours of operation at the rated forward test current. This performance assumes constant current operation with case temperature maintained at or below 70°C. For use beyond these typical operating conditions please consult your Bridgelux sales representative for further assistance.

These projections are based on a combination of package test data, semiconductor chip reliability data, a fundamental understanding of package related degradation mechanisms, and performance observed from products installed in the field using Bridgelux die technology. Bridgelux conducts lumen maintenance tests per LM80. Observation of design limits is required in order to achieve this projected lumen maintenance.

Environmental Compliance

Bridgelux is committed to providing environmentally friendly products to the solid-state lighting market. Bridgelux LED Arrays are compliant to the European Union directives on the restriction of hazardous substances in electronic equipment, namely the RoHS directive. Bridgelux will not intentionally add the following restricted materials to array products: lead, mercury, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, polybrominated biphenyls (PBB) or polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE).

Minor Product Change Policy

The rigorous qualification testing on products offered by Bridgelux provides performance assurance. Slight cosmetic changes that do not affect form, fit, or function may occur as Bridgelux continues product optimization.

CAUTION: CONTACT WITH OPTICAL AREA

Contact with the resin area should be avoided. Applying stress to the resin area can result in damage to the product.

CAUTION: EYE SAFETY

Eye safety classification for the use of Bridgelux LED Arrays is contained in the CIE S 009/E2002 Photobiological Safety of Lamps and Lamp Systems specification. Bridgelux LED Arrays are classified under section 6 lamp classification as Risk Group 2 (Moderate Risk). Please use appropriate precautions. It is important that employees working with LEDs are trained to use them safely. Luminaire manufacturers should refer to CIE S 009/E2002 to establish the classification of their product.

CAUTION: RISK OF BURN

Do not touch the LED Array or resin area during operation. Allow the LED Array to cool for a sufficient period of time before handling. The LED Array may reach elevated temperatures such that it can burn skin when touched.

Case Temperature Measurement Point

A case temperature measurement point location is included on the top surface of the Bridgelux LED Arrays. The location of this measurement point is indicated in the mechanical dimensions section of this data sheet.

The purpose of this measurement point is to allow the user access to a measurement point closely linked to the true case temperature on the back surface of the LED array. Once the LED array is installed, it is challenging to measure the back surface of the array, or true case temperature. Measuring the top surface of the product can lead to inaccurate results due to the poor thermal conductivity of the top layers of the array such as the solder mask and other materials.

Bridgelux has provided the case temperature measurement location in a manner which closely ties it to the true case temperature of the array under steady state operation. Deviations between thermal measurements taken at the point indicated and the back of the LED array differ by less than 1°C, providing a robust method to testing thermal operation once the product is installed.

Flux Characteristics

Table 1: Flux Characteristics

Color	Base Part Number	Typical Luminous Flux ϕv (lm), T_{case}=60°C [3]	Minimum Luminous Flux ϕv (lm), T_j=25°C [1]	Typical Luminous Flux ϕv (lm), T_j=25°C	Test Current (mA) [2]
Warm White	BXRA-W0400	400	400	440	900
	BXRA-W0800	800	800	880	1300
	BXRA-W1200	1200	1200	1320	1600
Neutral White	BXRA-N0400	400	400	440	800
	BXRA-N0800	800	800	880	1200
	BXRA-N1200	1200	1200	1320	1400
Cool White	BXRA-C0400	400	400	440	600
	BXRA-C0800	800	800	880	900
	BXRA-C1200	1200	1200	1320	1300
	BXRA-C2000	2000	2000	2200	1750

Notes for Table 1:

1. Bridgelux maintains a ± 7% tolerance of flux measurements.
2. Parts are tested in pulsed conditions, Tj = 25°C. Pulse width is 10 ms at rated test current.
3. Typical performance when driven with direct current using Bridgelux test set-up. Please contact a Bridgelux sales representative for additional details.

Optical Characteristics

Table 2: Optical Characteristics

Color	Base Part Number	Color Temperature (CCT) [1],[2],[3]			Typical Color Rendering Index [4]	Typical Viewing Angle (Degrees) 2 θ½ [6]	Typical Center Beam Candle Power (cd) [5]
		Min	Typ	Max			
Warm White	BXRA-W0400	2850 K	3000 K	3700 K	82	120	140
	BXRA-W0800					120	280
	BXRA-W1200					120	382
Neutral White	BXRA-N0400	3700 K	4100 K	4750 K	80	120	140
	BXRA-N0800					120	280
	BXRA-N1200					120	382
Cool White	BXRA-C0400	4750 K	5600 K	7000 K	65	120	140
	BXRA-C0800					120	280
	BXRA-C1200					120	382
	BXRA-C2000					120	636

Notes for Table 2:

1. Parts are tested in pulsed conditions, Tj = 25°C. Pulse width is 10 ms at rated test current.
2. Refer to Flux Characteristic Table for test current data.
3. Product is binned for color in x y coordinates.
4. Higher CRI options available upon request.
5. Center beam candle power is a calculated value based on lambertian radiation pattern.
6. Viewing angle is the off axis angle from the centerline where Iv is ½ of the peak value.

Electrical Characteristics

Table 3: Electrical Characteristics

Color	Base Part Number	Forward Voltage V_f (V) [1]			Typical Temperature Coefficient of Forward Voltage (mV/°C) $\Delta Vf/\Delta Tj$	Typical Thermal Resistance Junction to Case (°C/W) $R\Theta_{j-c}$	Test Current (mA) [2]
		Min.	Typ.	Max.			
Warm White	BXRA-W0400	9.0	9.8	10.6	-3 to -9	1.0	900
	BXRA-W0800	12.0	13.2	14.3	-4 to -12	0.7	1300
	BXRA-W1200	15.0	16.4	17.8	-5 to -15	0.5	1600
Neutral White	BXRA-N0400	9.0	9.7	10.5	-3 to -9	1.0	800
	BXRA-N0800	12.0	13.0	14.1	-4 to -12	0.7	1200
	BXRA-N1200	15.0	16.2	17.5	-5 to -15	0.5	1400
Cool White	BXRA-C0400	9.0	9.8	10.6	-3 to -9	1.4	600
	BXRA-C0800	12.0	13.0	14.1	-4 to -12	0.8	900
	BXRA-C1200	12.0	13.2	14.3	-4 to -12	0.7	1300
	BXRA-C2000	15.0	16.6	18.0	-5 to -15	0.5	1750

Notes for Table 3:

1. Electrical characteristics at test current specified in Flux Characteristics Table, T_j = 25°C.
2. Bridgelux maintains a tester tolerance of ± 0.10 V on forward voltage measurements.

Absolute Minimum and Maximum Ratings

Table 4: Minimum and Maximum Current and Reverse Voltage Ratings

Part Number	Maximum DC Forward Current (mA)	Minimum DC Forward Current (mA) [2]	Maximum Peak Pulsed Current (mA)	Maximum Reverse Voltage (Vr)[1]
BXRA-W0400	1500	450	2100	-15 Volts
BXRA-W0800	2000	600	2800	-20 Volts
BXRA-W1200	2500	750	3500	-25 Volts
BXRA-N0400	1500	450	2100	-15 Volts
BXRA-N0800	2000	600	2800	-20 Volts
BXRA-N1200	2500	750	3500	-25 Volts
BXRA-C0400	1000	300	1400	-15 Volts
BXRA-C0800	1500	450	2100	-20 Volts
BXRA-C1200	2000	600	2800	-20 Volts
BXRA-C2000	2500	750	3500	-25 Volts

Table 5: Maximum Ratings

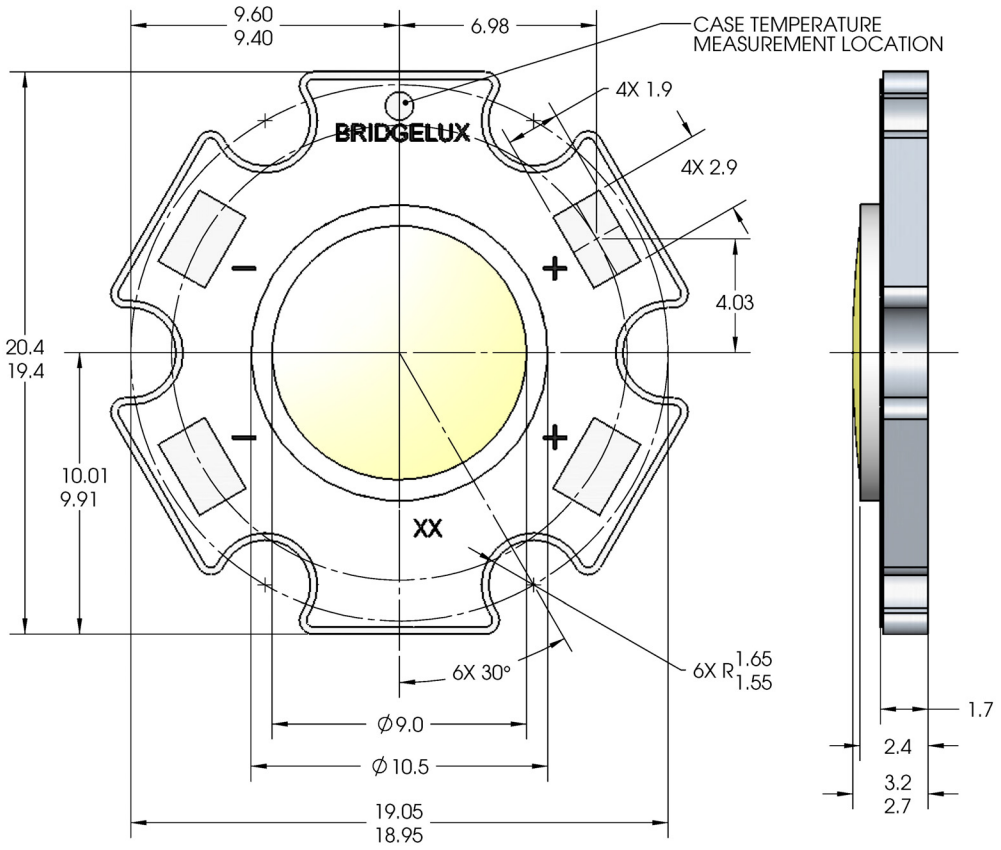
Parameter	Maximum Rating
ESD Sensitivity	8,000 V Human Body Model (HBM) Class 2, JESD22-A114-B 400 V Machine Model (MM) Class 2 JESD22-A115-B
LED Junction Temperature	150°C
Storage Temperature	-40°C to +105°C
Operating Case Temperature	105°C
Soldering Temperature	3.5 seconds, 350°C or lower

Notes for Table 4:

1. Light emitting diodes are not designed to be driven in reverse voltage.
2. Driving these high current devices at low currents can result in variations in performance. For low current operation pulse width modulation is recommended.

Mechanical Dimensions

Figure 1: Drawing for 400 lumen product options (part numbers BXRA-C0400, BXRA-N0400 and BXRA-W0400).

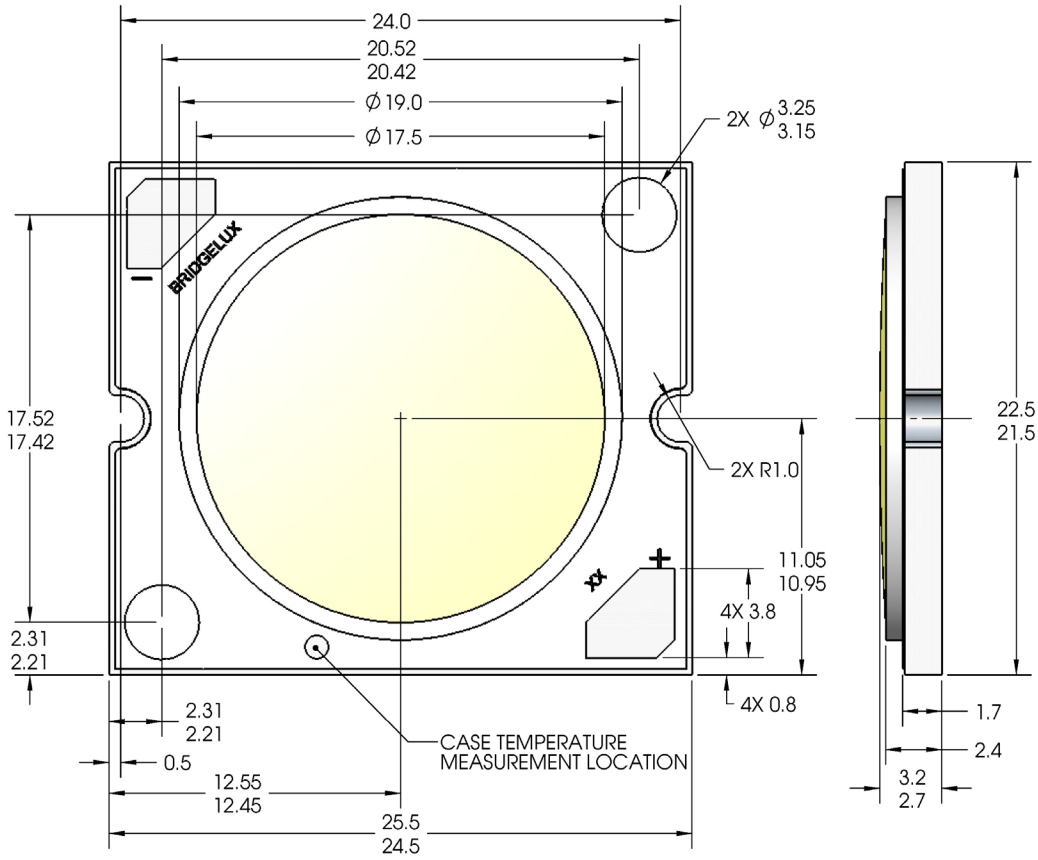


Notes for Figure 1:

1. Slots are for M3 or #4 screws.
2. Solder pads are labeled “+” and “-“ to denote positive and negative, respectively.
3. Drawings are not to scale.
4. Drawing dimensions are in millimeters.
5. Avoid contact of the optical area to prevent damage to the product. The resin area can get quite hot under operating conditions and should not be touched.

Mechanical Dimensions (continued)

Figure 2: Drawing for 800, 1200, and 2000 lumen product options (part numbers BXRA-C0800, BXRA-N0800, BXRA-W0800, BXRA-C1200, BXRA-N1200, BXRA-W1200 and BXRA-C2000).



Notes for Figure 2:

1. Mounting holes are for M3 or #4 screws.
2. Solder pads are labeled “+” and “-“ to denote positive and negative, respectively.
3. Drawings are not to scale.
4. Drawing dimensions are in millimeters.
5. Avoid contact of the optical area to prevent damage to the product. The resin area can get quite hot under operating conditions and should not be touched.

Typical Radiation Pattern

Figure 3: Typical Spatial Radiation Pattern

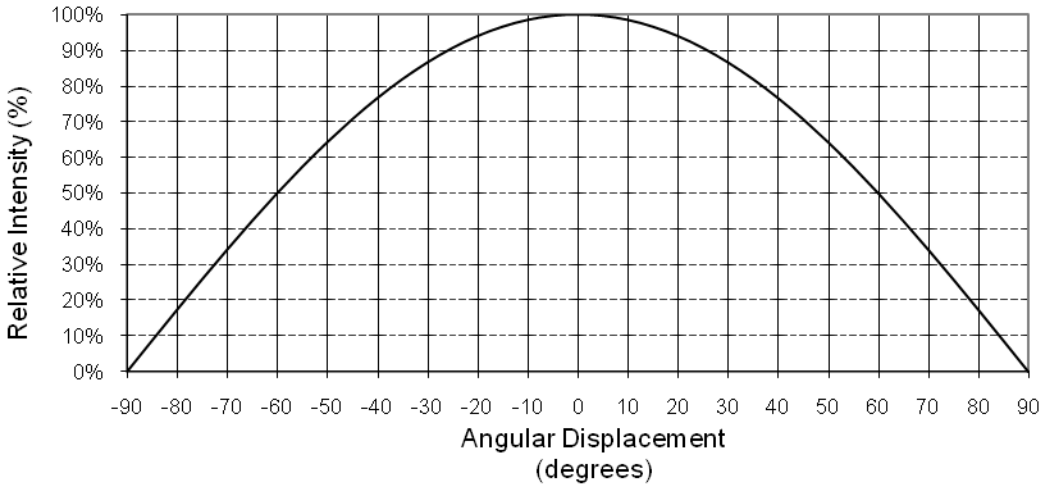
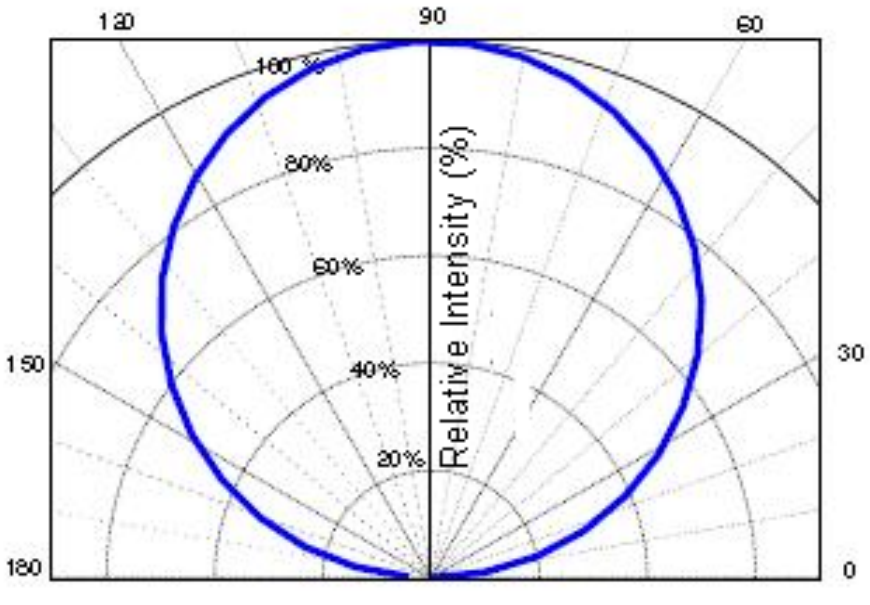


Figure 4: Typical Polar Radiation Pattern



Wavelength Characteristics at Rated Test Current, T_j=25°C

Figure 5: Typical Warm White Color Spectrum

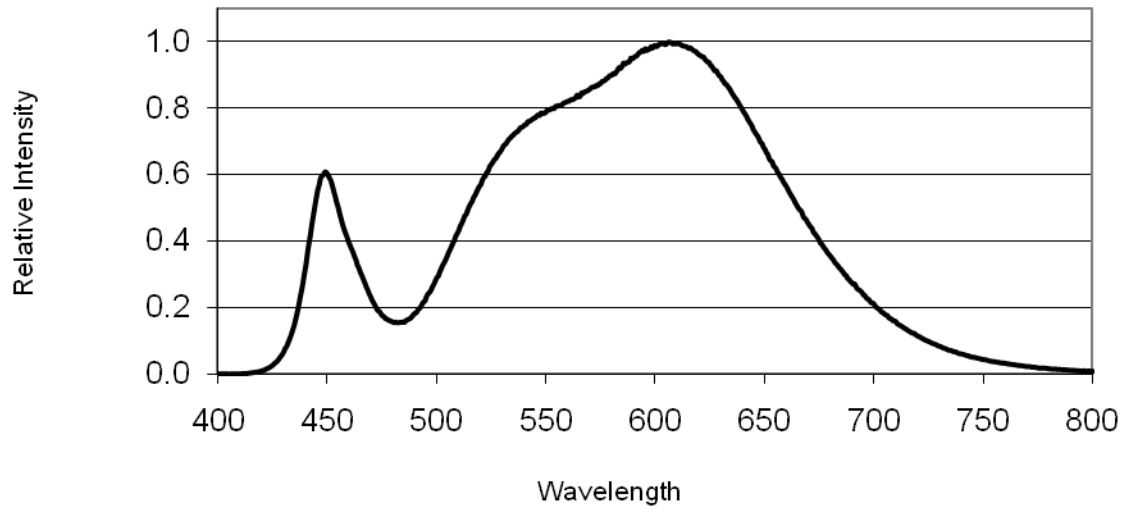
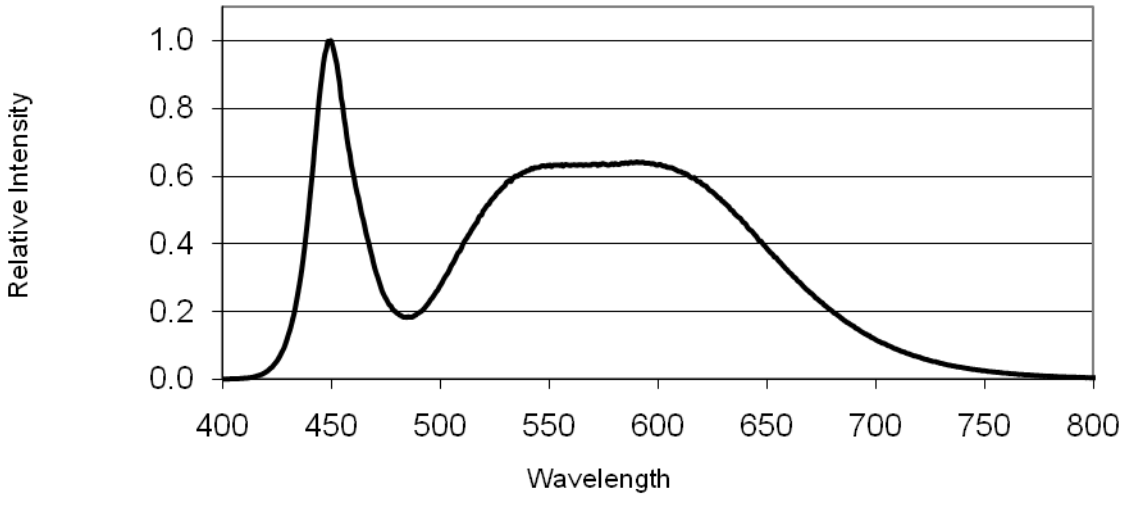
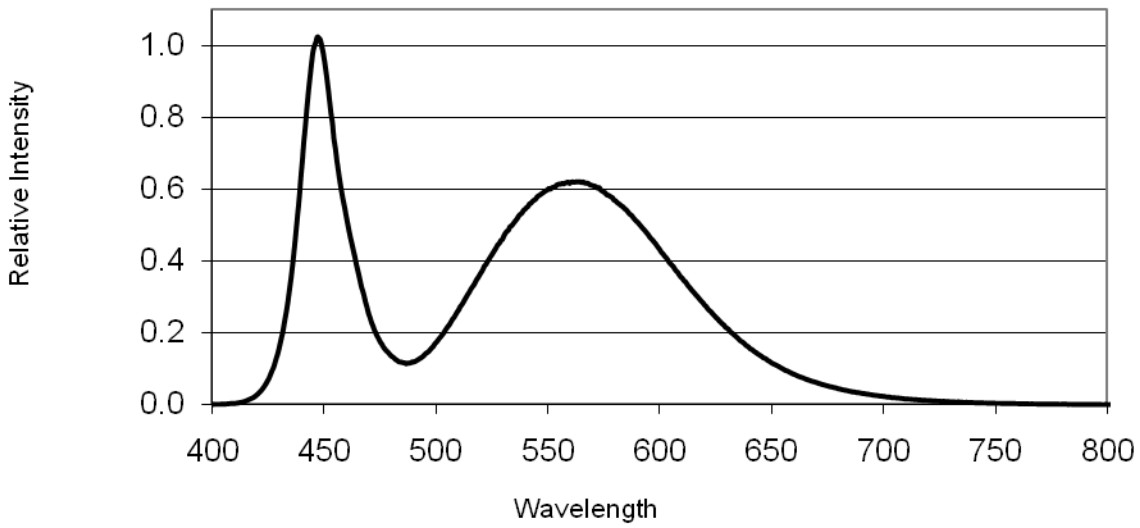


Figure 6: Typical Neutral White Color Spectrum



Wavelength Characteristics at Rated Test Current, T_j=25°C (continued)

Figure 7: Typical Cool White Color Spectrum



Typical Relative Luminous Flux vs. Current, T_j=25° C

Figure 8: Typical Flux vs. Current (400 lm Arrays)

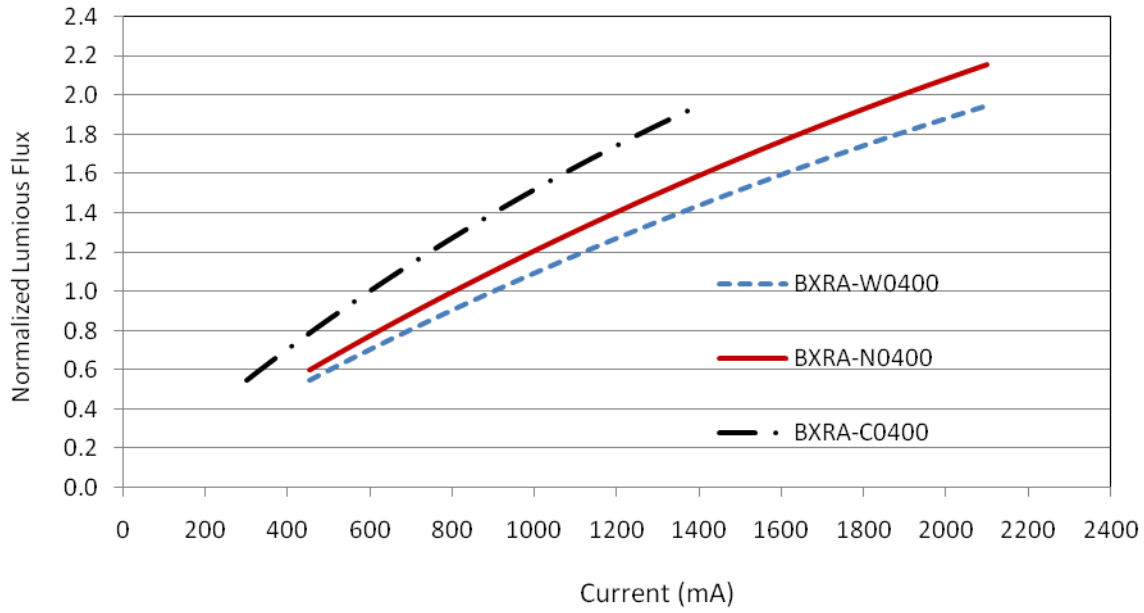
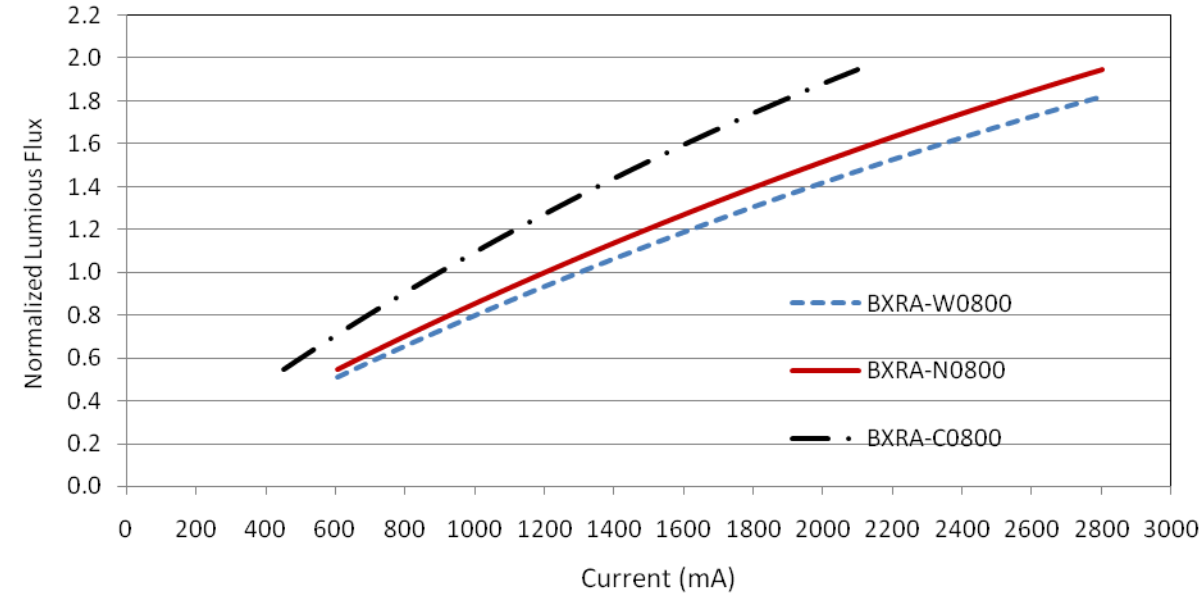


Figure 9: Typical Flux vs. Current (800 lm Arrays)



Typical Relative Luminous Flux vs. Current, T_j=25° C (continued)

Figure 10: Typical Flux vs. Current (1200 lm Arrays)

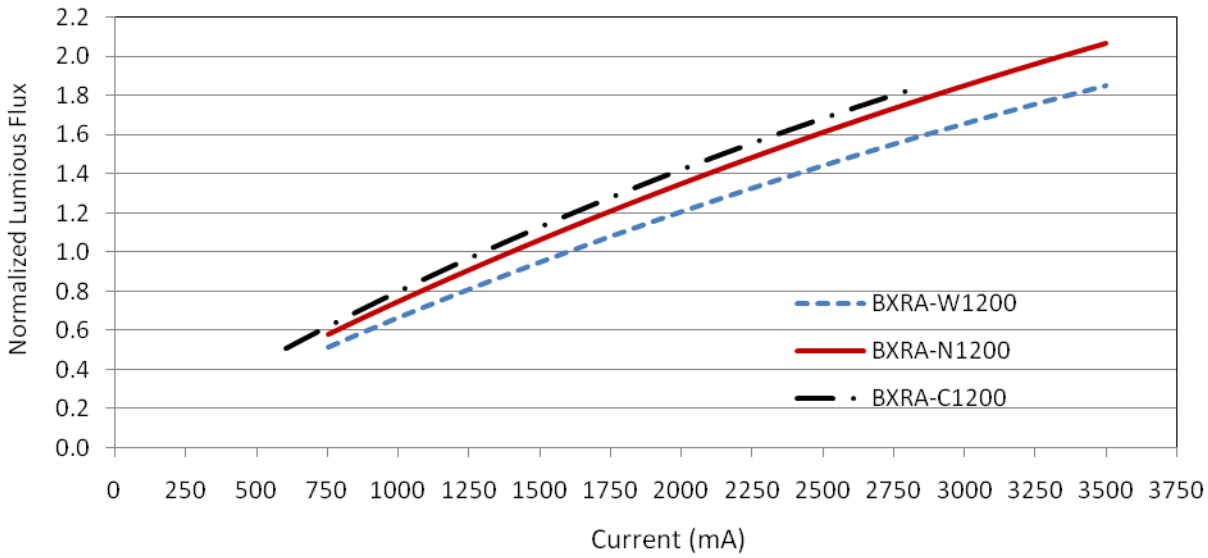
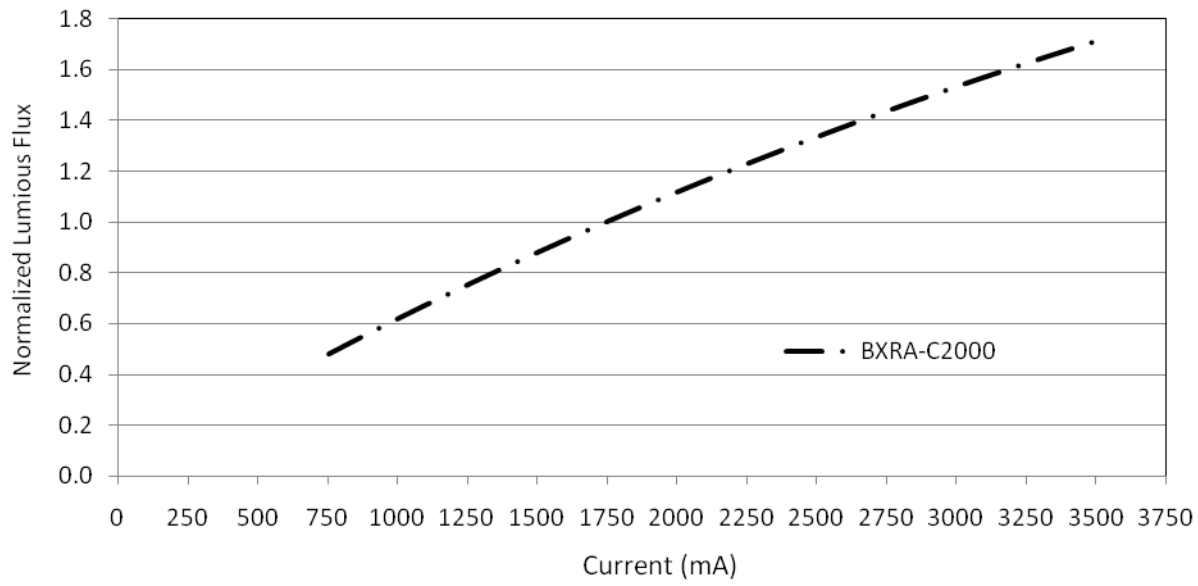


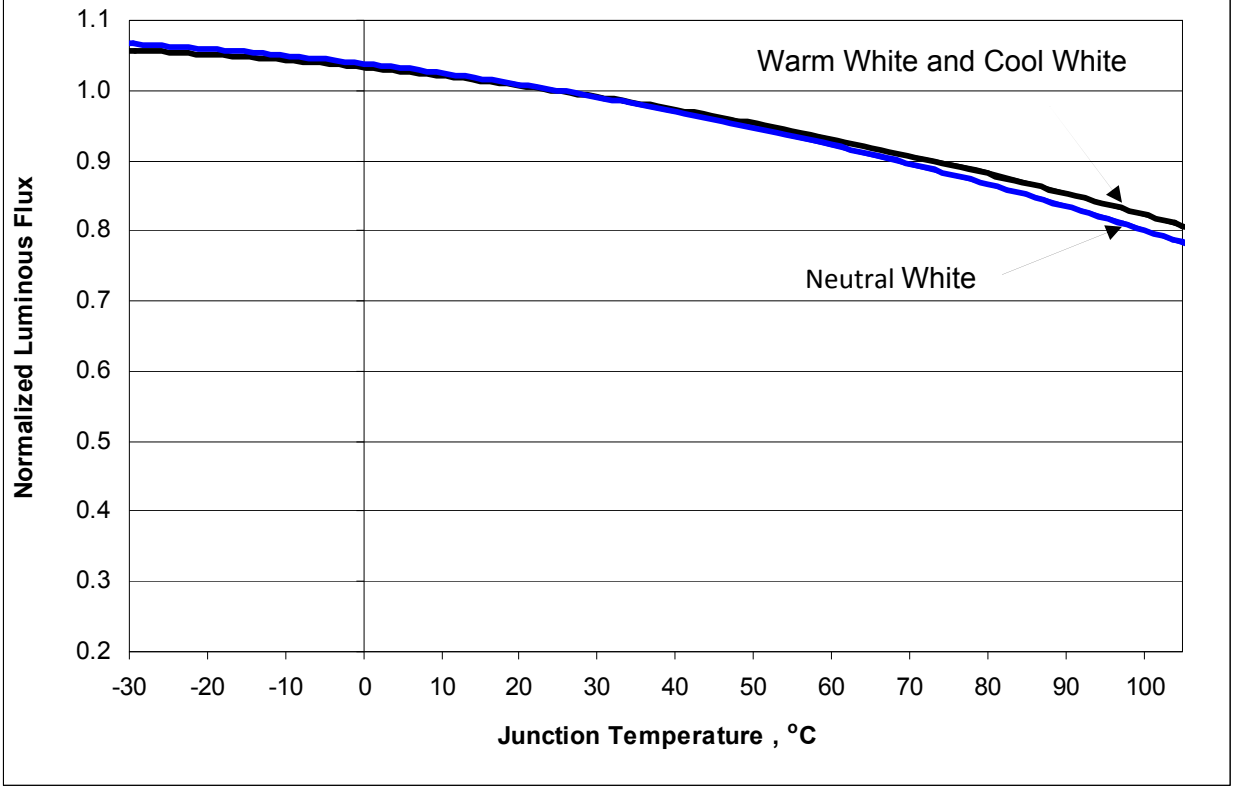
Figure 11: Typical Flux vs. Current (2000 lm Arrays)



Note for Figures 8, 9, 10 and 11: Bridgelux does not recommend driving high power array devices at low currents. Doing so may produce unpredictable results. Pulse width modulation (PWM) is recommended for dimming effects.

Typical Light Output Characteristics vs. Temperature

Figure 12: Typical Flux vs. Junction Temperature



Typical Chromaticity Characteristics vs. Temperature

Figure 13: Typical x shift vs. Junction Temperature

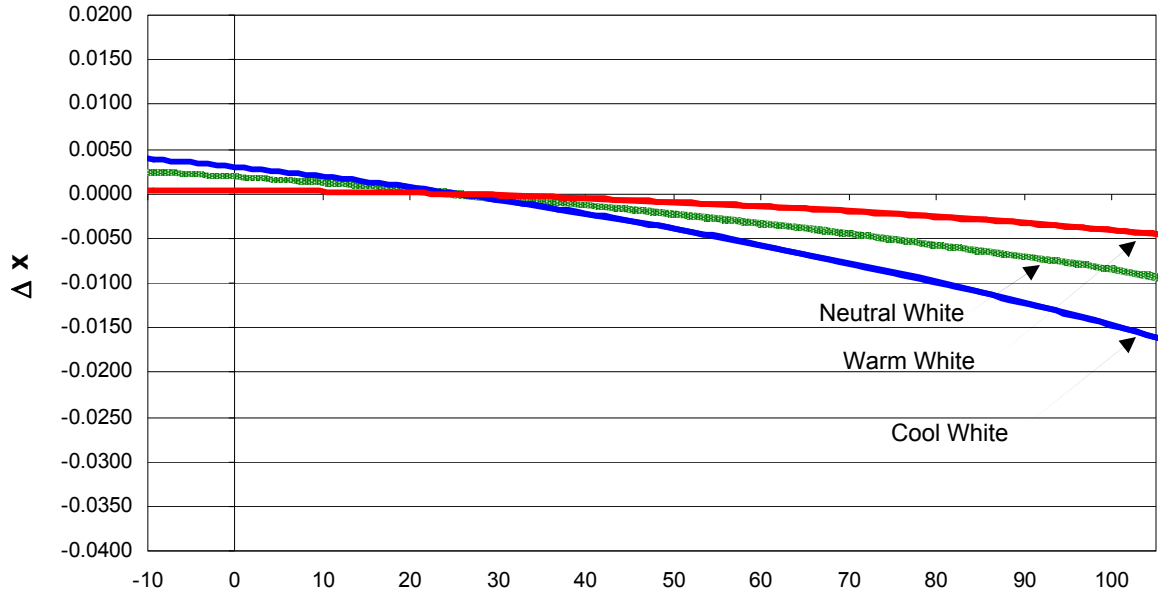
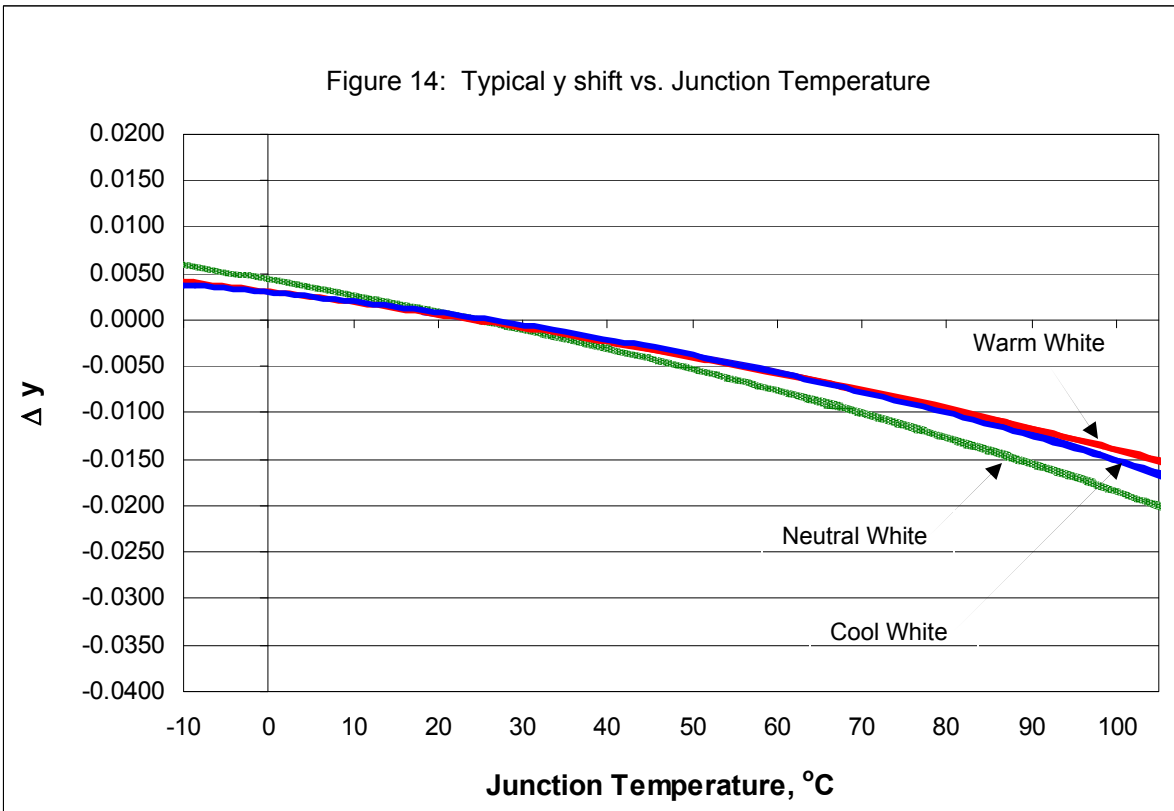


Figure 14: Typical y shift vs. Junction Temperature



Typical Forward Current Characteristics at T_j = 25°C

Figure 15: Typical Current vs. Voltage, BXRA-C0400

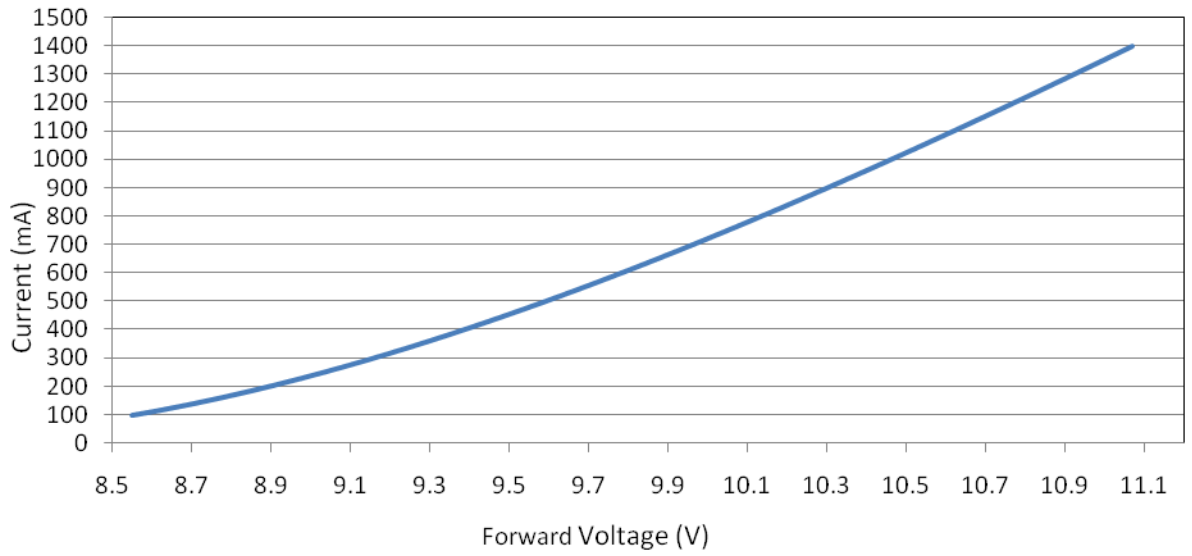
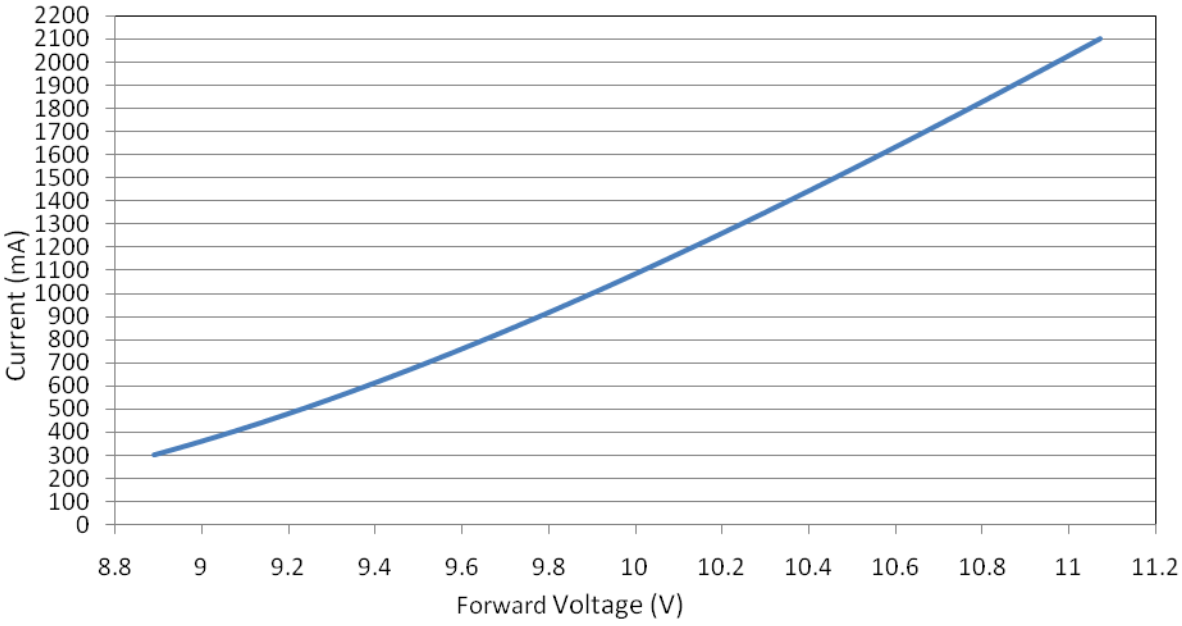


Figure 16: Typical Current vs. Voltage, BXRA-N0400 and BXRA-W0400



Typical Forward Current Characteristics at T_j = 25°C (continued)

Figure 17: Typical Current vs. Voltage, BXRA-C0800

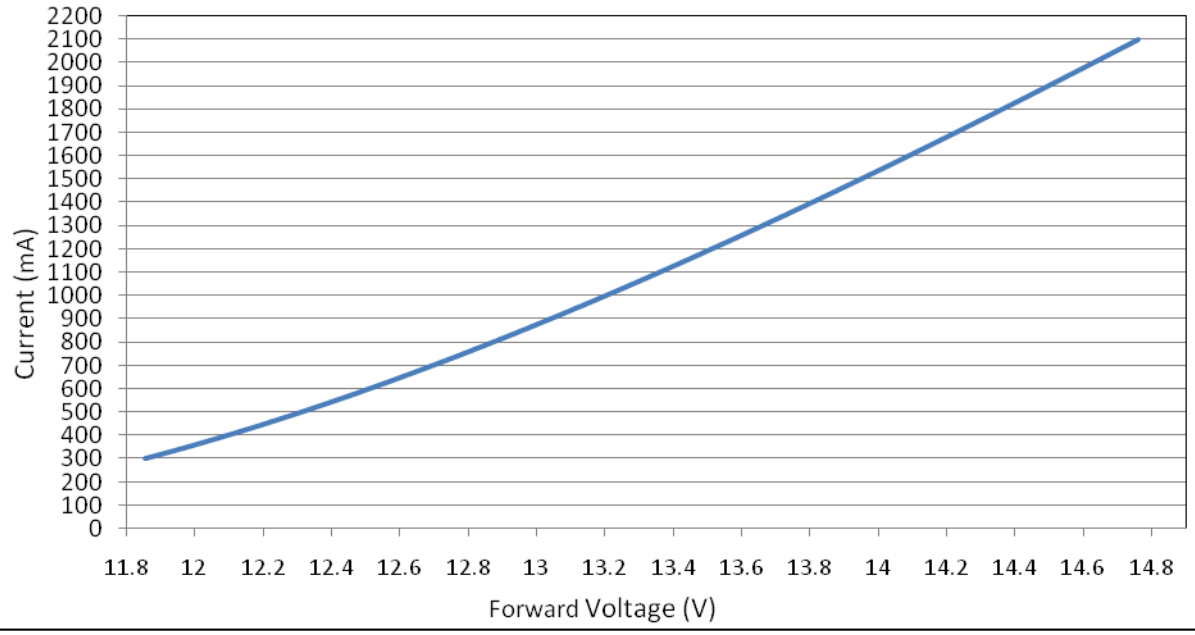
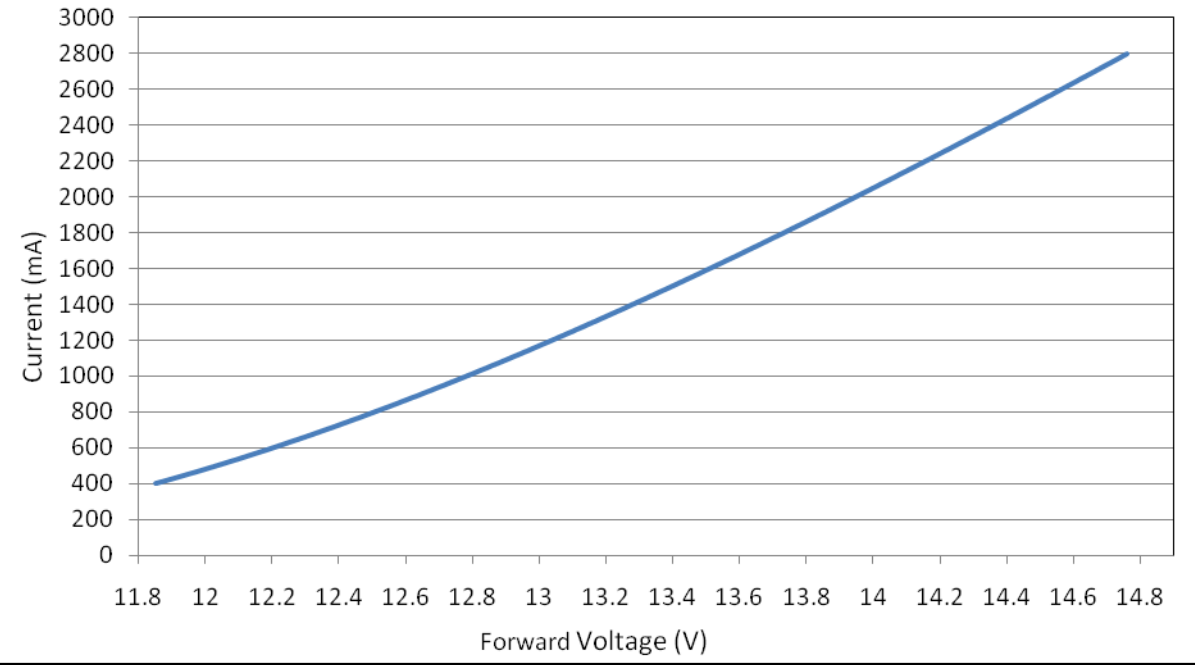
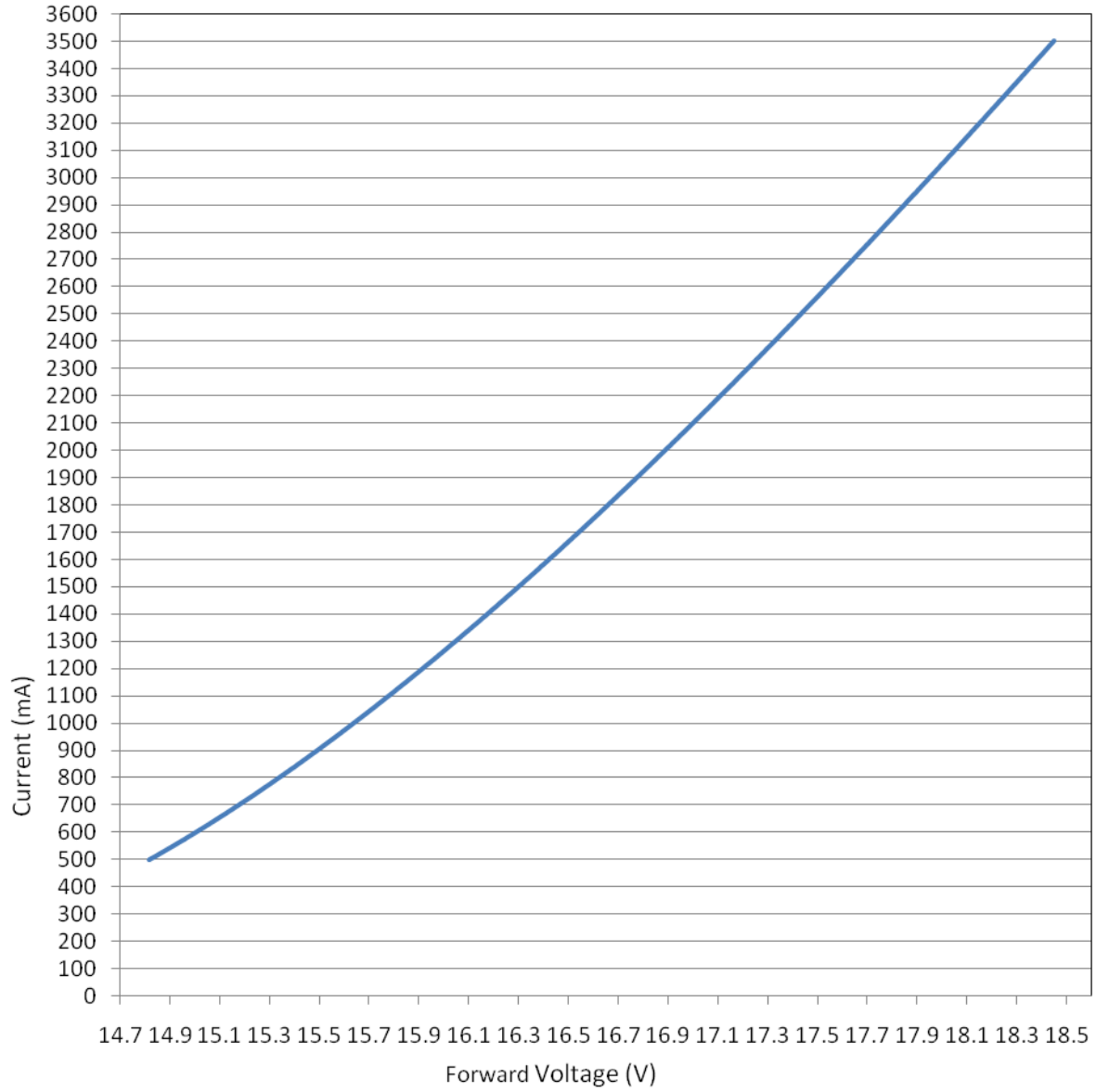


Figure 18: Typical Current vs. Voltage, BXRA-N0800, BXRA-W0800 and BXRA-C1200



Typical Forward Current Characteristics at T_j = 25°C (continued)

Figure 19: Typical Current vs. Voltage, BXRA-N1200, BXRA-W1200 and BXRA-C2000



Current Derating Curves

The graphs below illustrate the relationship between the system thermal resistance, drive current, and ambient temperature. Please note that absolute maximum ratings requirements, including that of maximum case temperature, must be adhered to in the system design. The thermal resistance values indicated in figures 20-29 are total system values (junction to ambient) including the thermal resistance of the LED Array. Individual LED Array thermal resistance values are listed in table 3.

Figure 20: Derating Curve for BXRA-W0400, 900 mA Drive Current

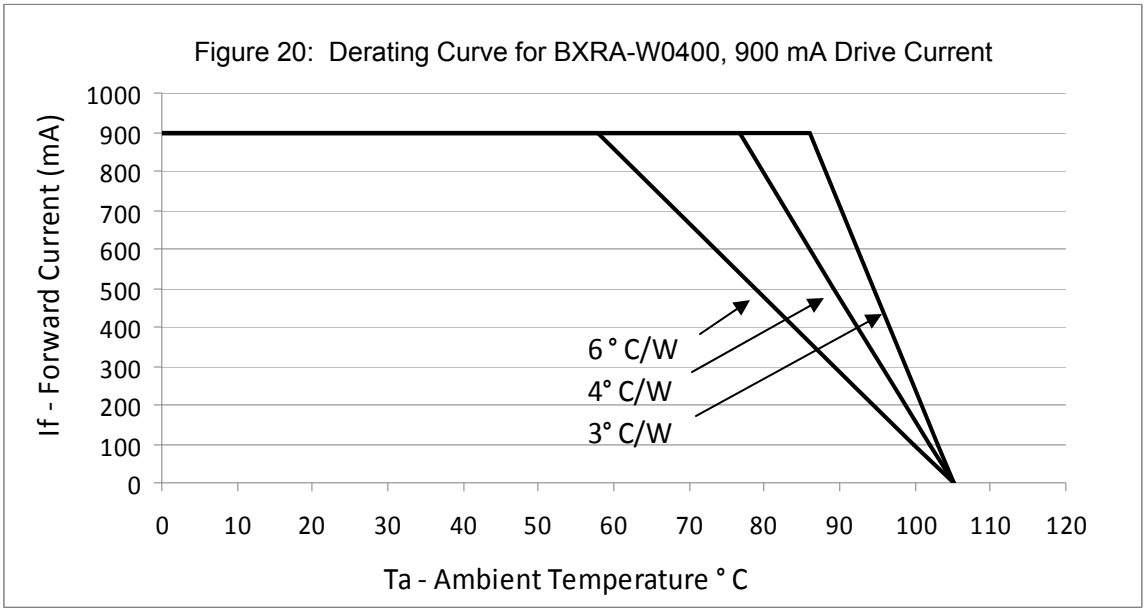
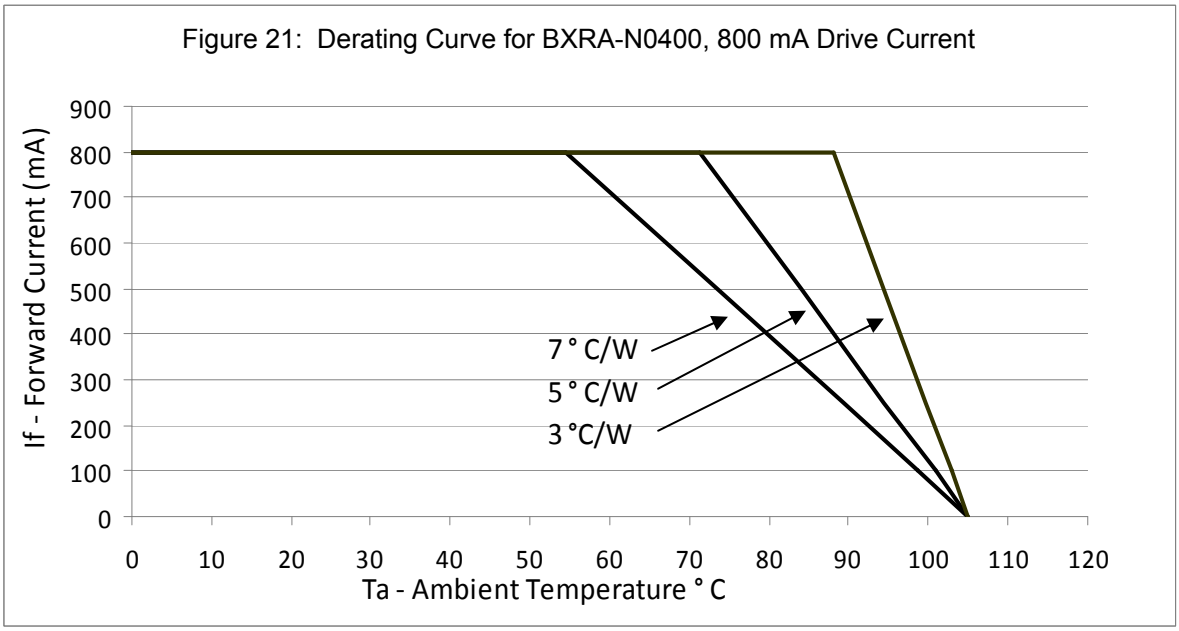


Figure 21: Derating Curve for BXRA-N0400, 800 mA Drive Current



Current Derating Curves (continued)

Figure 22: Derating Curve for BXRA-C0400, 600 mA Drive Current

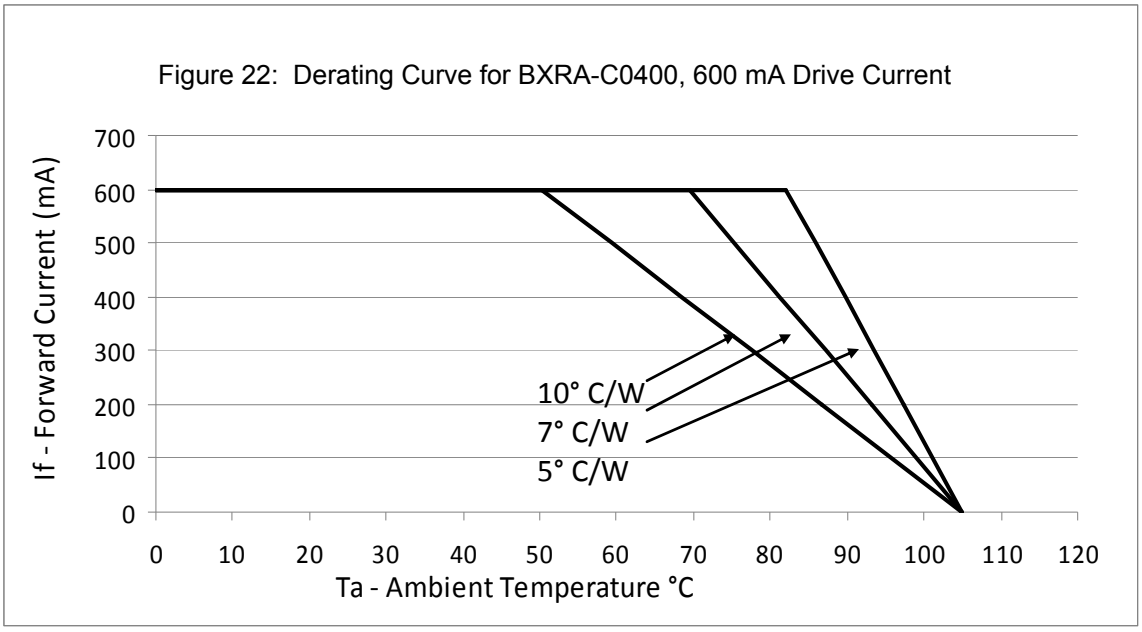
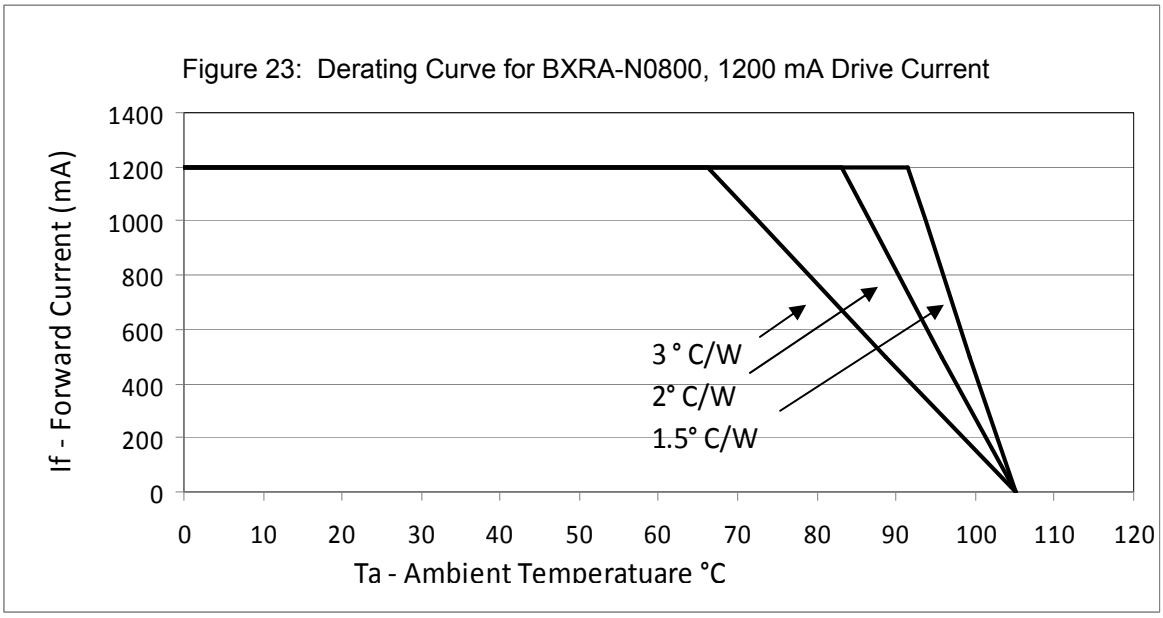


Figure 23: Derating Curve for BXRA-N0800, 1200 mA Drive Current



Current Derating Curves (continued)

Figure 24: Derating Curve for BXRA-W0800, 1300 mA Drive Current

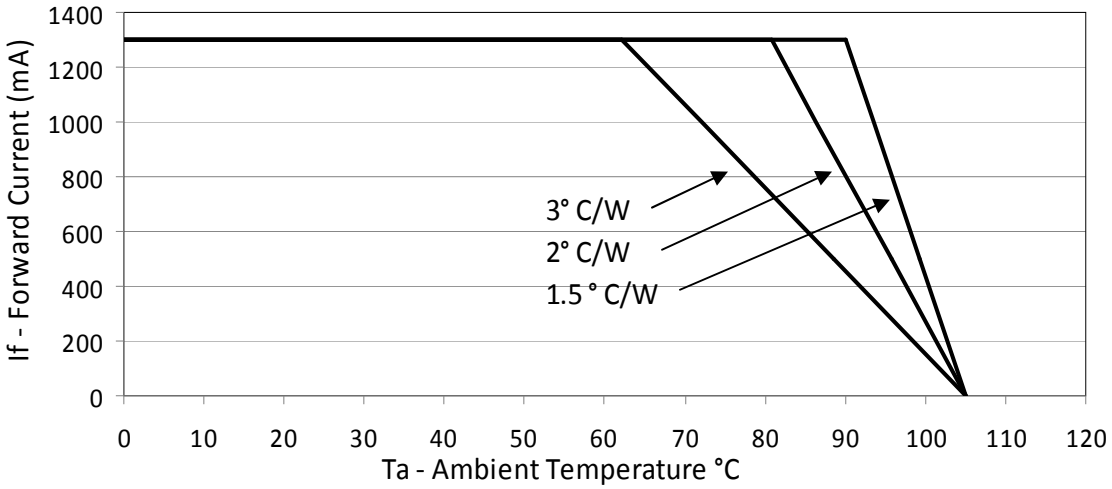
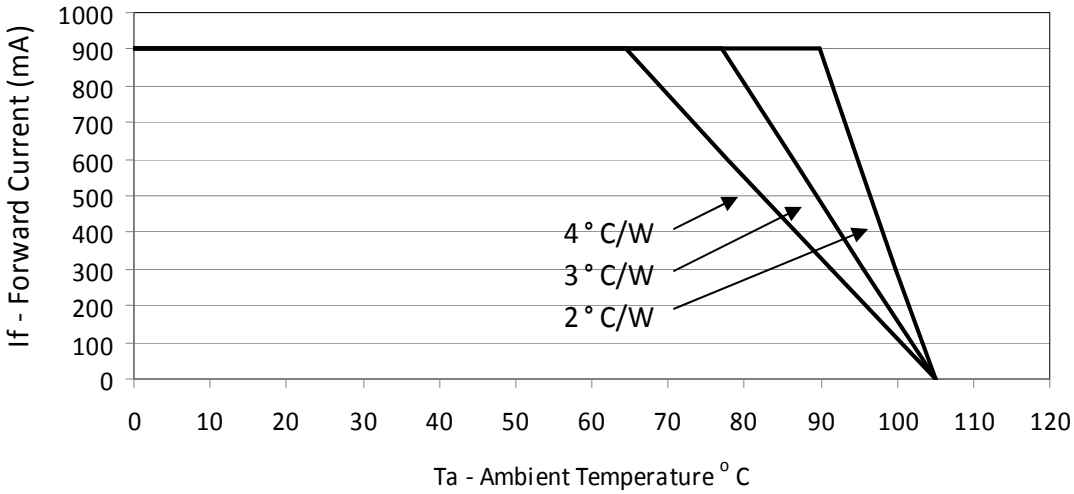


Figure 25: Derating Curve for BXRA-C0800, 900 mA Drive Current



Current Derating Curves (continued)

Figure 26: Derating Curve for BXRA-W1200, 1600 mA Drive Current

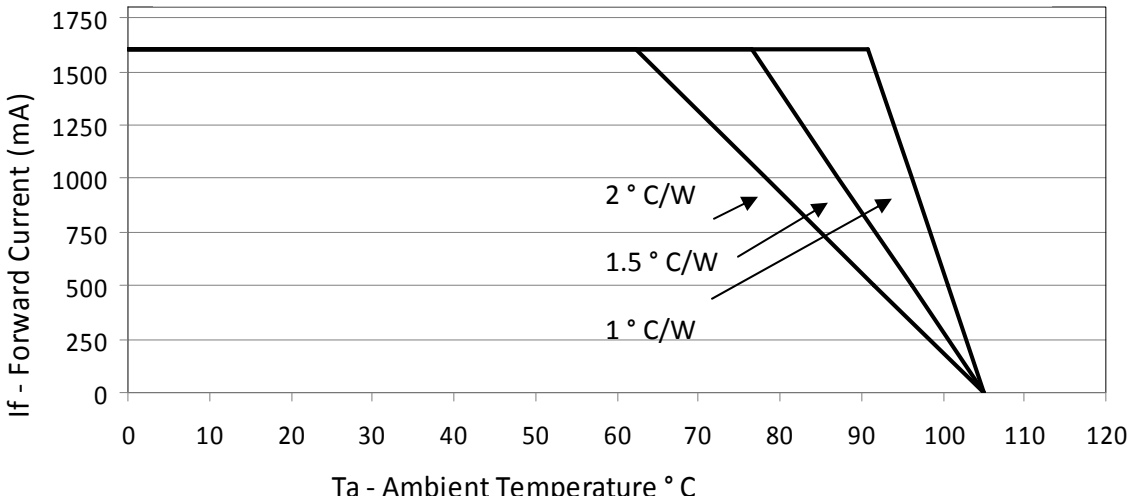
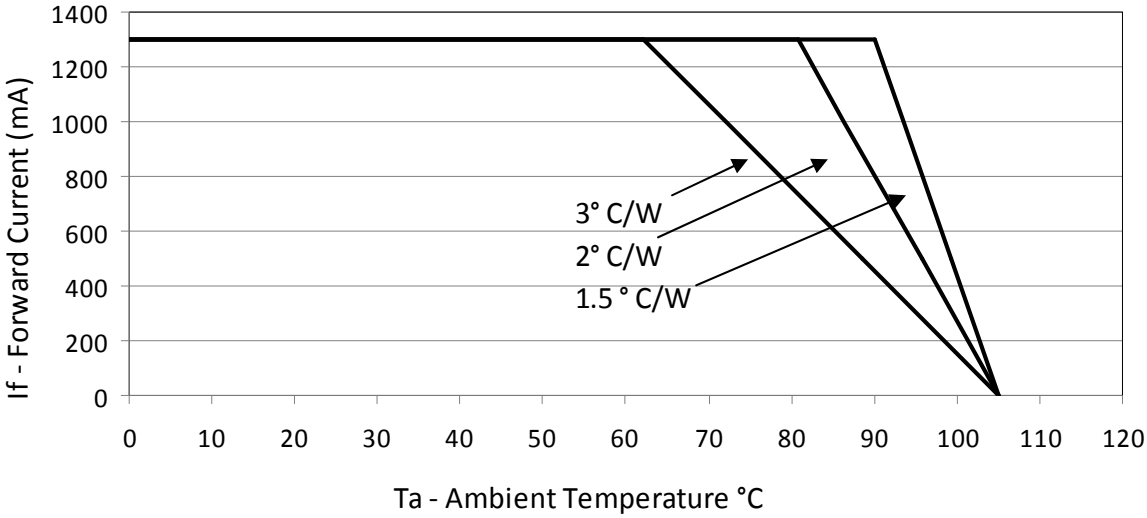


Figure 27: Derating Curve for BXRA-C1200, 1300 mA Drive Current



Current Derating Curves (continued)

Figure 28: Derating Curve for BXRA-N1200, 1400 mA Drive Current

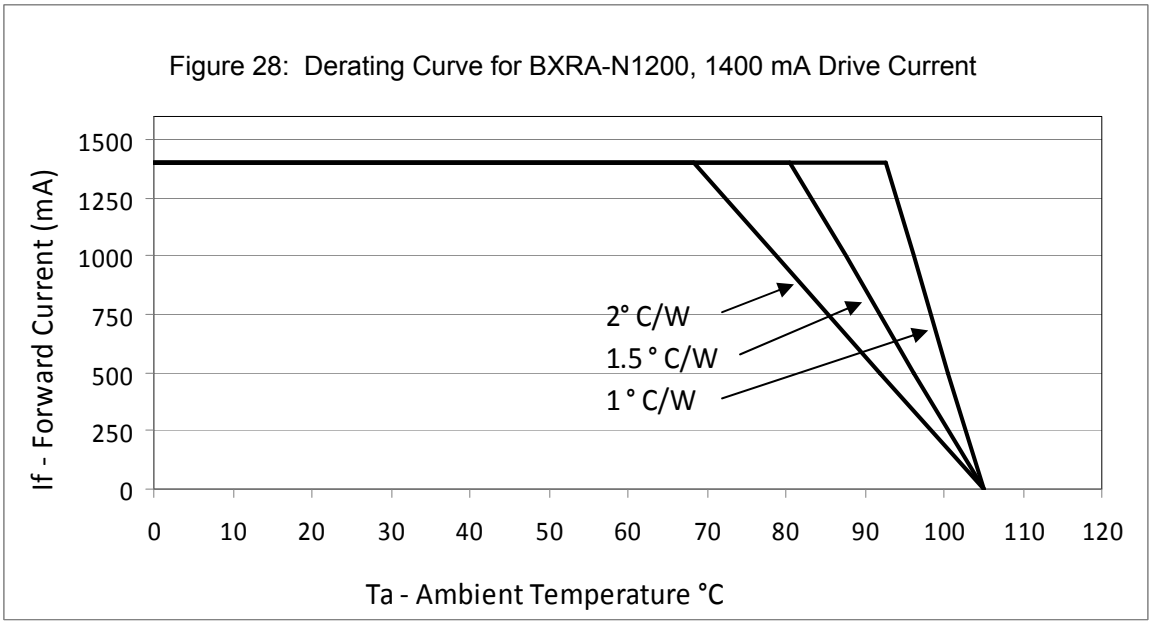
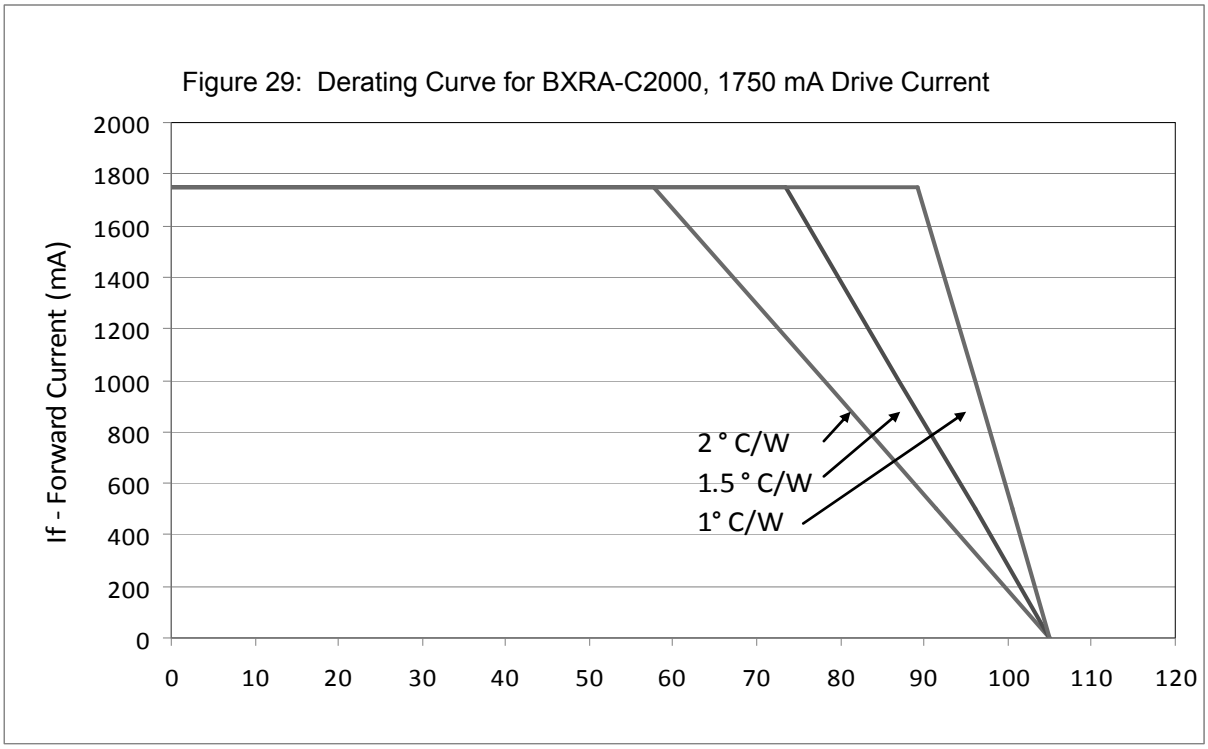


Figure 29: Derating Curve for BXRA-C2000, 1750 mA Drive Current



Product Binning

Typical manufacturing processes of semiconductor products result in a variation in performance surrounding the typical data sheet values. In order to minimize variation in the end product of application, Bridgelux bins its LED Arrays for luminous flux and color.

Bridgelux LED Arrays are labeled using a 4-digit alphanumeric bin code. This bin code is printed on the back of each LED in the following format:

A B C D

Where:

A – designates flux bin (P, Q, R etc.)

B C – designates color bin (P3, P4, Q3, etc.)

D – reserved for future product designations,

All product packaged within a single tube are of the same flux and color bin combination (or bin code). Using these codes it is possible to determine the best product utilization to deliver the consistency required in a given application.

Luminous Flux Binning Information

The table below lists the standard photometric luminous flux bins for Bridgelux LED Arrays (tested and binned at the indicated test current). Although several bins are outlined, product availability in a particular gin varies by product and production run. Please contact your Bridgelux sales representative for further information regarding product availability.

Table 6: Luminous Flux Bins

Bin Code	Min	Max
C	360 lm	400 lm
D	400 lm	440 lm
E	440 lm	500 lm
F	500 lm	570 lm
G	570 lm	640 lm
H	640 lm	720 lm
J	720 lm	800 lm

Bin Code	Min	Max
K	800 lm	880 lm
L	880 lm	980 lm
M	980 lm	1090 lm
N	1090 lm	1200 lm
P	1200 lm	1320 lm
Q	1320 lm	1450 lm
R	1450 lm	1600 lm

Bin Code	Min	Max
S	1600 lm	1800 lm
T	1800 lm	2000 lm
U	2000 lm	2200 lm
V	2200 lm	2450 lm
W	2450 lm	2700 lm
X	2700 lm	3000 lm

Color Binning Information

Figure 30: Graph of Warm White Test Bins in xy Color Space

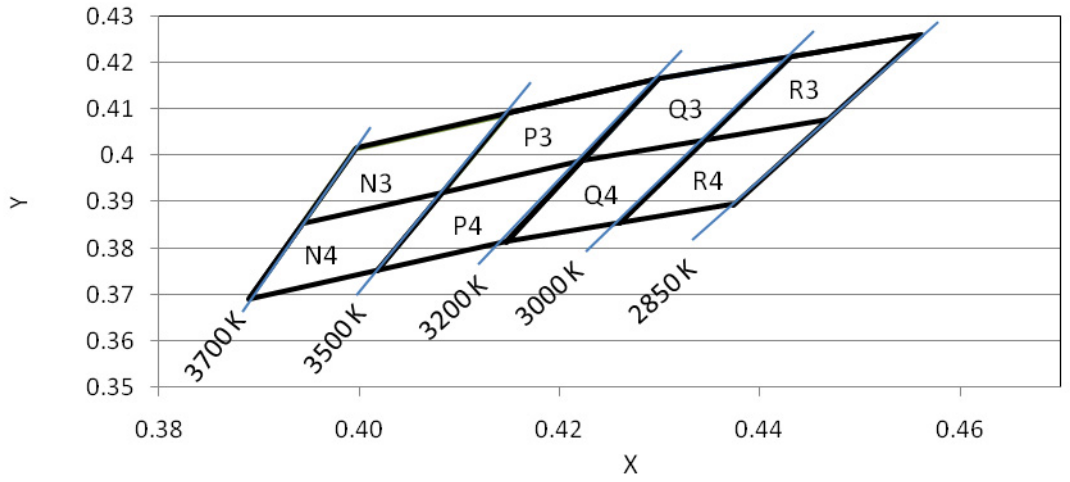


Table 7: Warm White xy Bin Coordinates and Associated Typical CCT

Bin	X	Y	ANSI CCT (K)
N3	0.3943 0.3996 0.4148 0.4083	0.3853 0.4015 0.4090 0.3921	3500
N4	0.3889 0.3943 0.4083 0.4018	0.3690 0.3853 0.3921 0.3752	3500
P3	0.4083 0.4148 0.4299 0.4223	0.3921 0.4090 0.4165 0.3990	3500
P4	0.4018 0.4083 0.4223 0.4147	0.3752 0.3921 0.3990 0.3814	3500

Bin	X	Y	ANSI CCT (K)
Q3	0.4223 0.4299 0.4431 0.4345	0.3990 0.4165 0.4213 0.4033	3000
Q4	0.4147 0.4223 0.4345 0.4260	0.3814 0.3990 0.4033 0.3854	3000
R3	0.4345 0.4431 0.4562 0.4468	0.4033 0.4213 0.4260 0.4077	3000
R4	0.4260 0.4345 0.4468 0.4373	0.3854 0.4033 0.4077 0.3893	3000

Color Binning Information (continued)

Figure 31: Graph of Neutral White Test Bins in xy Color Space

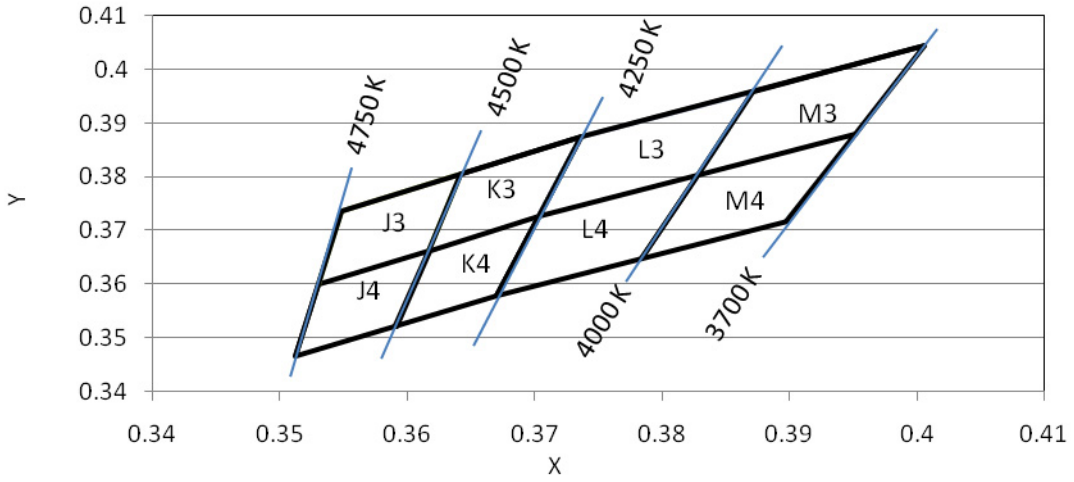


Table 8: Neutral White xy Bin Coordinates and Associated Typical CCT

Bin	X	Y	ANSI CCT (K)
J3	0.3530 0.3548 0.3642 0.3617	0.3601 0.3736 0.3805 0.3663	4000
J4	0.3512 0.3530 0.3617 0.3591	0.3465 0.3601 0.3663 0.3522	4500
K3	0.3617 0.3642 0.3736 0.3703	0.3663 0.3805 0.3874 0.3726	4500
K4	0.3591 0.3617 0.3703 0.3670	0.3522 0.3663 0.3726 0.3578	4500

Bin	X	Y	ANSI CCT (K)
L3	0.3703 0.3736 0.3871 0.3828	0.3726 0.3874 0.3959 0.3803	4000
L4	0.3670 0.3703 0.3828 0.3784	0.3578 0.3726 0.3803 0.3647	4000
M3	0.3828 0.3871 0.4006 0.3952	0.3803 0.3959 0.4044 0.3880	4000
M4	0.3784 0.3828 0.3952 0.3898	0.3647 0.3803 0.3880 0.3716	4000

Color Binning Information (continued)

Figure 32: Graph of Cool White Test Bins in xy Color Space

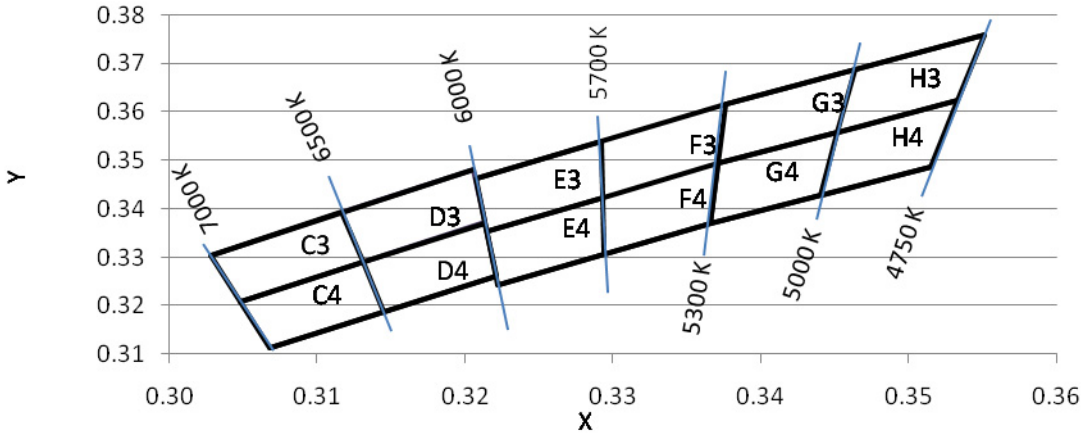


Table 9: Cool White xy Bin Coordinates and Associated Typical CCT

Bin Code	X	Y	ANSI CCT (K)
C3	0.3048	0.3209	6500
	0.3131	0.3290	
	0.3117	0.3393	
	0.3028	0.3304	
C3	0.3068	0.3113	6500
	0.3145	0.3187	
	0.3131	0.3290	
	0.3048	0.3209	
D3	0.3131	0.3290	6500
	0.3213	0.3371	
	0.3205	0.3481	
	0.3117	0.3393	
D4	0.3145	0.3187	6500
	0.3221	0.3261	
	0.3213	0.3371	
	0.3131	0.3290	

Bin Code	X	Y	ANSI CCT (K)
E3	0.3215	0.3353	5700
	0.3293	0.3423	
	0.3292	0.3539	
	0.3207	0.3462	
E3	0.3222	0.3243	5700
	0.3294	0.3306	
	0.3293	0.3423	
	0.3215	0.3353	
F3	0.3292	0.3539	5700
	0.3293	0.3423	
	0.3371	0.3493	
	0.3376	0.3616	
F4	0.3294	0.3306	5700
	0.3366	0.3369	
	0.3371	0.3493	
	0.3293	0.3423	

Bin Code	X	Y	ANSI CCT (K)
G3	0.3376	0.3616	5000
	0.3464	0.3688	
	0.3452	0.3558	
	0.3371	0.3493	
G3	0.3371	0.3493	5000
	0.3452	0.3558	
	0.3441	0.3428	
	0.3366	0.3369	
H3	0.3464	0.3688	5000
	0.3551	0.3760	
	0.3533	0.3624	
	0.3452	0.3558	
H4	0.3452	0.3558	5000
	0.3533	0.3624	
	0.3515	0.3487	
	0.3441	0.3428	

Mechanical Assembly and Handling

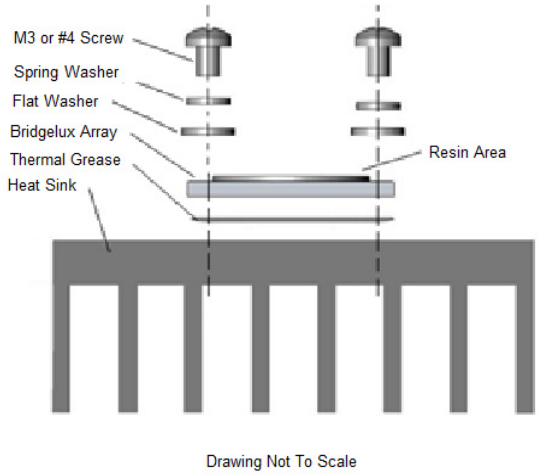
Recommended assembly is illustrated below.

When handling parts, please do not apply stress to the resin and avoid any contact on the resin area (see drawing).

Product should be firmly secured onto appropriate heat sink by fastening M3 or #4 screws on both sides of the product (see drawing). Spring washers and non-electrically conductive flat washers may also be used.

A thin layer of thermal grease should be applied to the bottom surface of the array, between the bottom of the array and the heat sink. All air gaps and voids between the heat sink and array should be eliminated. Ensure that sufficient thermal grease is used to cover the entire bottom surface of the array, but not so much that the thermal grease creeps up to the top of the array.

Figure 33: Recommended Assembly Method



For the Hexagonal star products, preferred locations for screw mounting are indicated in the figure below.

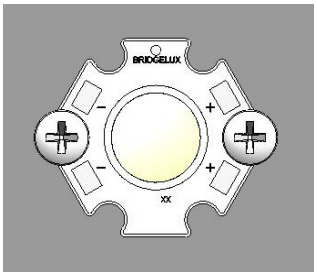


Figure 34: Recommended Mounting Locations for Hexagonal Star Products

Product Packaging and Labeling

All Bridgelux LED Array products are 100% tested, binned and labeled. Products are labeled by printing pertinent information on the back side of the array.

The following format is used for labeling the Bridgelux LED Arrays:

A B C D
B X R A – x x x x x
E F G H J – W W Y Y

Where:

A B C D – designates the bin code (LQ30, etc.)

x x x x x – designates the base part number (W0800, etc.)

E F G H J – designates the production lot code (12345, etc.)

W W Y Y – designates the date code (production week and production year, 0509, etc.)

Individual Bridgelux LED Arrays are packaged in tubes for shipment. All product packaged within a single tube are of the same flux and color bin combination (or bin code). Each tube is labeled with the information required for effective inventory management. An example of the tube label is included below:

Figure 35: Tube Label Example

Where:

A B C D – designates the bin code (LQ30, etc.)

x x x x x – designates the base part number (W0800, etc.)

E F G H J – designates the production lot code (12345, etc.)

W W Y Y – designates the date code (production week and production year, 0509, etc.)

Z Z – designates the quantity (25 products per tube for hexagonal stars, 20 for rectangles)

Product Packaging and Labeling (continued)

Tubes of Bridgelux LED Arrays are packaged in bags prior to loading into boxes for shipment. One tube is loaded per bag, resulting in an SPI of 25 for hexagonal star products and 20 for rectangular product configurations. All products packaged within a single bag are of the same flux and color bin combination (or bin code). Each bag is labeled with the information required for effective inventory management. An example of the tube label is included below.

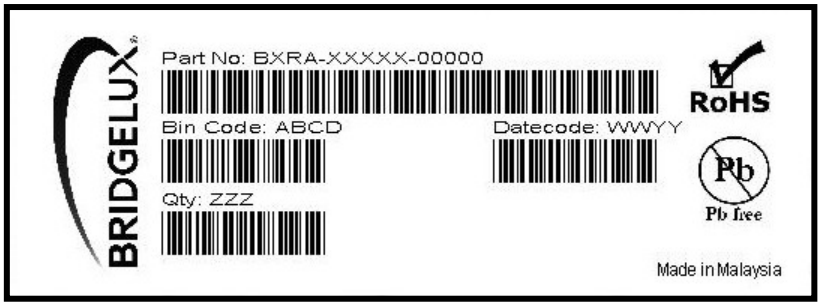


Figure 36: Bag Label Example

Where:

A B C D – designates the bin code (LQ30, etc.)

x x x x x – designates the base part number (W0800, etc.)

W W Y Y – designates the date code (production week and production year, 0509, etc.)

Z Z Z – designates the quantity (50 products per tube for hexagonal stars, 40 for rectangles)

Packaging Tube Design

Figure 37: Tube Design for Hexagonal Star Products

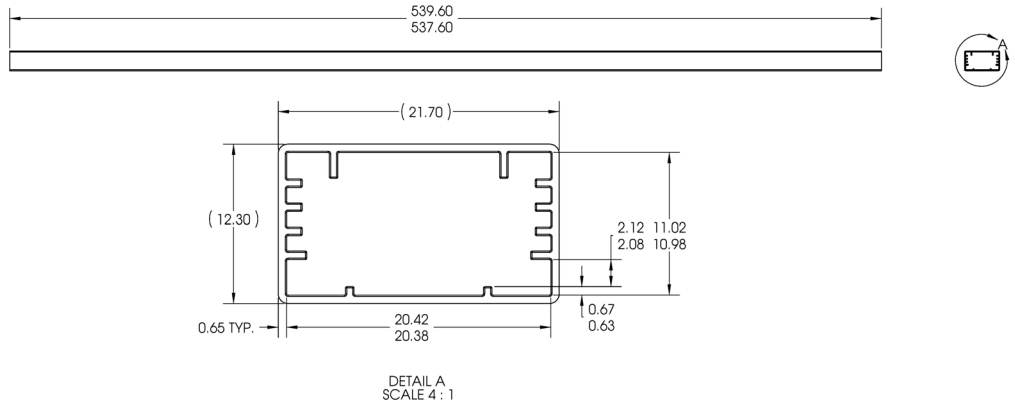
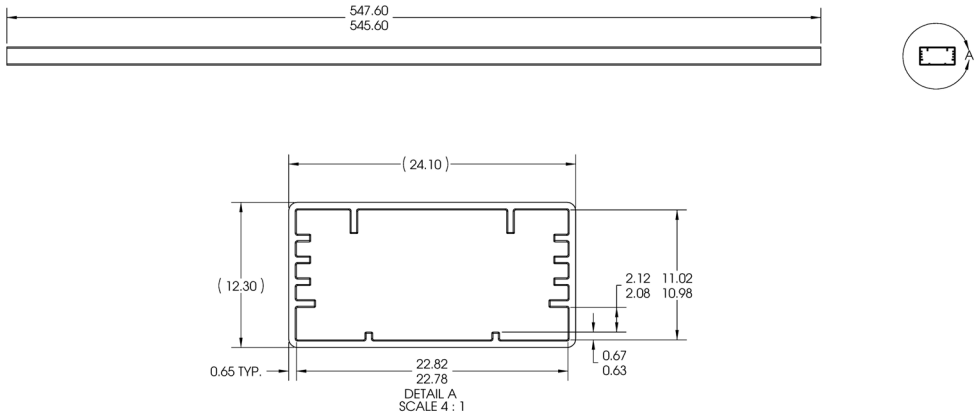


Figure 38: Tube Design for Rectangular Array Products



Notes for Figures 37 and 38:

1. Drawings are not to scale.
2. Drawing dimensions are in millimeters.

About Bridgelux

Focused on bringing innovation to light, Bridgelux is a leading provider of high-power, cost-effective and energy-efficient light-emitting diode (LED) solutions. The company's proprietary epitaxy technology, innovative chip designs and leading-edge LED packaging technology have enabled the company to develop advanced solid-state lighting (SSL) products that offer superior quality, are lower in cost and environmentally friendly—all without compromising performance. In addition to LED chips, the company delivers a range of SSL light sources enabling OEM customers to easily integrate into a variety of lighting applications that will open up new markets in solid-state lighting. Founded in 2002, Bridgelux is headquartered in Sunnyvale, California. For more information about the company, please visit www.bridgelux.com