

Anatomy of an LED Module Guide



LED CHIP

An LED, or Light Emitting Diode, is a semiconductor device that emits light when an electric current passes through it. LED Chips are made up of semi-conductor layers that allow the protons and electrons to flow freely.

PHOSPHOR

A material that is applied over the surface of the blue LED chip. When the blue light source hits the phosphor, some of it is transformed into appropriate complementary colors that enable the emission of light to appear white.

CIRCUIT BOARD

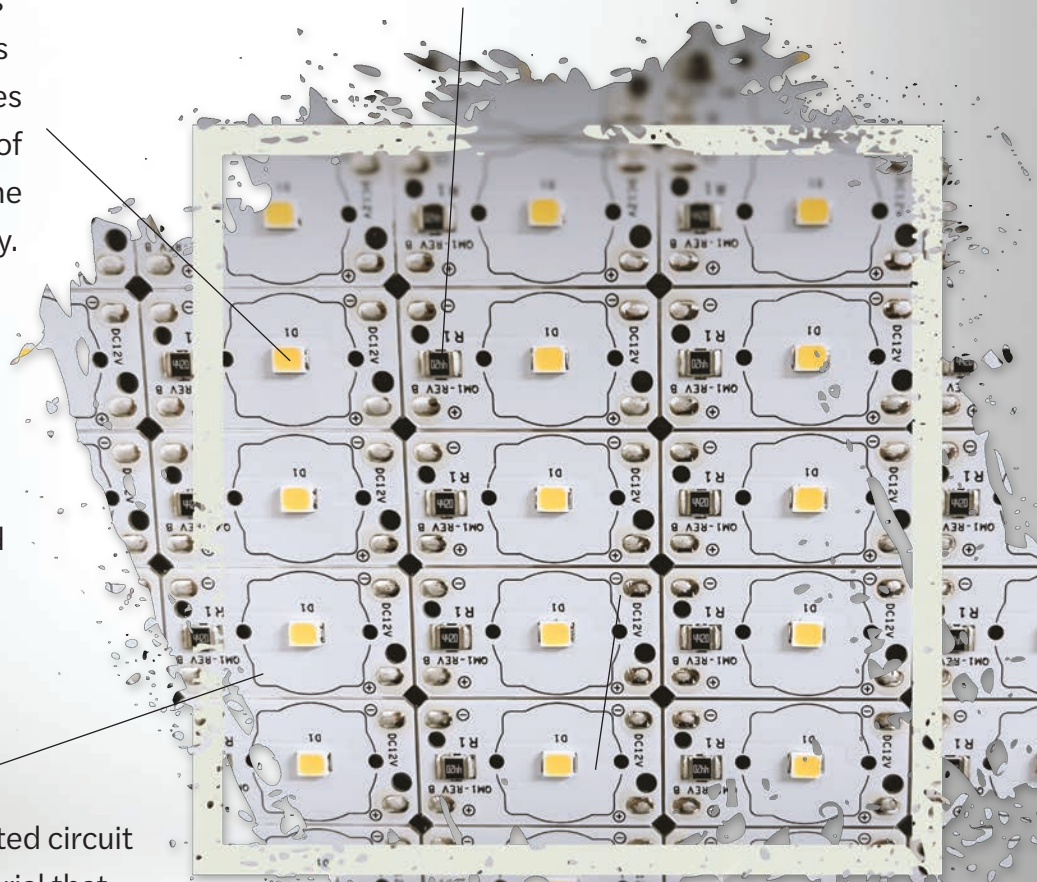
A circuit board, also known as a printed circuit board (PCB), is a flat piece of material that connects electronic components and allows them to work together.

OVER-MOLDING

The body of an LED module is typically made of a hard, transparent epoxy resin that protects the semiconductor and focuses light.

RESISTOR

A resistor is an electrical component that limits or regulates the flow of electrical current in an electronic circuit.



LENS

An LED lens is a transparent material that controls and distributes the light emitted by an LED chip.