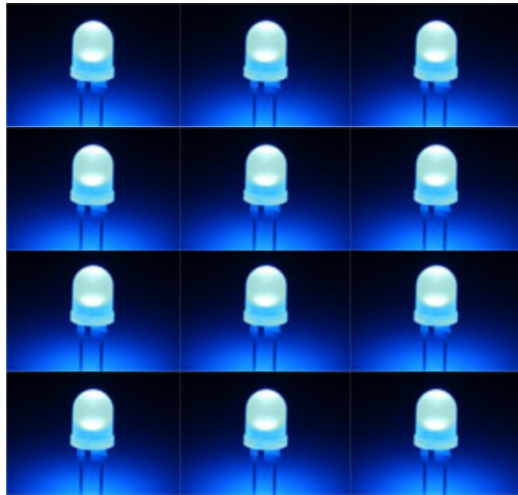




LED LIGHT FOR TEETH BLEACHING...WHY ?



- **Efficiency:** LEDs produce more light per watt than incandescent bulbs; this is useful in battery powered or energy-saving devices.
- **Colour:** LEDs can emit light of an intended colour without the use of colour filters that traditional lighting methods require. This is more efficient.
- **Size:** LEDs can be very small and are easily populated onto printed circuit boards.
- **On/Off time:** LEDs light up very quickly. A typical indicator LED will achieve full brightness in microseconds.
- **Cycling:** LEDs are ideal for use in applications that are subject to frequent on-off cycling, unlike fluorescent lamps that burn out more quickly when cycled frequently.
- **Cool light:** In contrast to most light sources, LEDs radiate very little heat that can cause damage to teeth. Wasted energy is dispersed as heat through the base of the LED.
- **Slow failure:** LEDs mostly fail by dimming over time, rather than the abrupt burn-out of incandescent bulbs.
- **Lifetime:** LEDs can have a relatively long useful life. One report estimates 35,000 to 50,000 hours of useful life, though time to complete failure may be longer. Fluorescent tubes typically are rated at about 10,000 to 15,000 hours, depending partly on the conditions of use, and incandescent light bulbs at 1,000–2,000 hours.
- **Shock resistance:** LEDs, being solid state components, are difficult to damage with external shock, unlike fluorescent and incandescent bulbs which are fragile.
- **Focus:** The solid package of the LED can be designed to focus its light. Incandescent and fluorescent sources often require an external reflector to collect light and direct it in a usable manner.
- **Toxicity:** LEDs do not contain mercury unlike fluorescent lamps.

All the BY DENTAL Bleaching Lamps use L.E.D. (Light Emitting Diode) technology producing a high-speed, safe and cool in-office power whitening system