

Press release – 2008-10-15

Aluwave AB signs 10 MSEK contract for LED light engines built on Alunat™

Aluwave AB today signed a development and supply contract for a light engine based on its LED-bearer material Alunat™. The contract value is estimated to 10 MSEK over four years and the unnamed customer is a European based multinational lighting manufacturer.

With strong requirements on technical solution and quality Aluwave AB was selected and in order to reach high light output in combination with low power consumption and long product life the properties of Alunat™ was required.

"I am very proud to receive this trust in us and our material" says Jonas Stålhandske, CEO, Aluwave AB, and continues "We see that our adaptable Aluwave Light Engines really helps our customers as it simplifies the product development at a low entry cost".

The development has started and commercial launch is expected in the beginning of next year.

For more information please contact:

Aluwave AB: www.aluwave.com
Jonas Stålhandske +46 70 38 00 838 jonas.stalhandske@aluwave.com

About Aluwave AB

Aluwave AB is an innovative Swedish company specializing in electronics cooling technology and have developed a unique and versatile substrate system called Alunat™. Alunat™ is a ceramic based metal core printed circuit board, MCPCB, and is used for effective cooling of electronic assemblies.

Aluwave AB designs and delivers customized LED light engines based on Alunat™ under the brand name "Aluwave Light Engines".

About Alunat™

Aluwave's family of materials for printed circuit board products - Alunat™ – is developed to solve the heat problems of modern electronics. It is based on a ceramic, instead of a polymer layer, between the copper conductors and the aluminium plate. The ceramic layer has excellent thermal conductive and electrical isolating characteristics.

Alunat™ is highly suitable for high power LED (Light Emitting Diode) applications. The heat from the LED is very efficiently transported away from the component, allowing it to operate at lower temperature compared to traditional solutions.