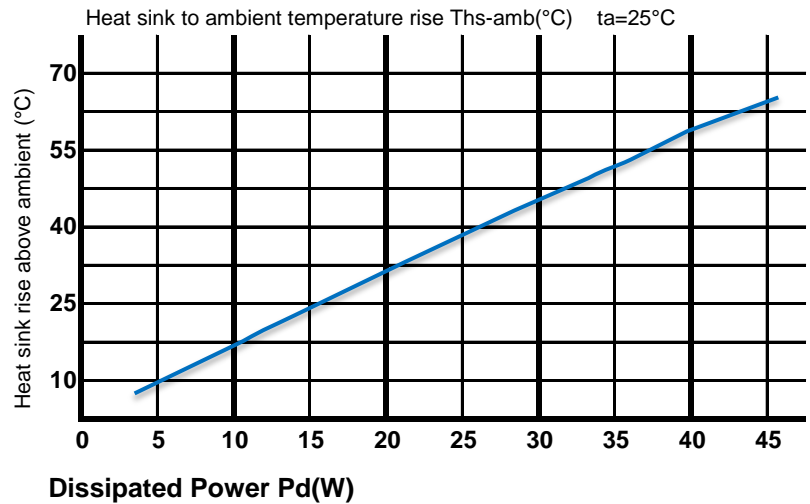


The thermal data table

Dissipated Power Pd(W)	Pd=Pe x (1-ηL)	Heat sink to ambient thermal resistance Rhs-amb(°C/W)	Heat sink to ambient temperature rise Ths-amb(°C)
		Orbit-185	
5		1.82	9.2
15		1.58	24
20		1.54	31.1
30		1.46	44.5
35		1.44	51
40		1.41	57.3
45		1.39	63.6



\* Please be aware the dissipated power Pd is not the same as the electrical power Pe of a LED module.

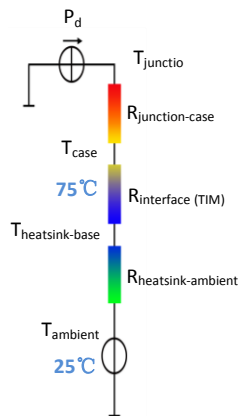
\*To calculate the dissipated power please use the following formula: Pd = Pe x (1-ηL).

Pd - Dissipated power ; Pe - Electrical power ; ηL = Light efficiency of the LED module;

\*The aluminum substrate side of the package outer shell is thermally connected to the heat sink via TIM (Thermal interface material).

MingFa recommends the use of a high thermal conductive interface between the LED module and the LED cooler.

Either thermal grease, A thermal pad or a phase change thermal pad thickness 0.1-0.15mm is recommended.



\*Thermal resistance is a heat property and a measurement of a temperature difference by which an object or material resists a heat flow.

Geometric shapes are different, the thermal resistance is different. Formula:  $\theta = (Ths - Ta) / Pd$

$\theta$  - Thermal Resistance [°C/W]; Ths - Heatsink temperature; Ta - Ambient temperature;

\*The thermal resistance between the junction section of the light-emitting diode and the aluminum substrate side of the package outer shell is  $R_{\text{junction-case}}$ , the thermal resistance of the TIM outside the package is  $R_{\text{interface (TIM)}}$  [°C/W], the thermal resistance with the heat sink is  $R_{\text{heatsink-ambient}}$  [°C/W], and the ambient temperature is  $T_{\text{ambient}}$  [°C].

\*Thermal resistances outside the package  $R_{\text{interface (TIM)}}$  and  $R_{\text{heatsink-ambient}}$  can be integrated into the thermal resistance  $R_{\text{case-ambient}}$  at this point. Thus, the following formula is also used:

$$T_{\text{junction}} = (R_{\text{junction-case}} + R_{\text{case-ambient}}) \cdot Pd + T_{\text{ambient}}$$