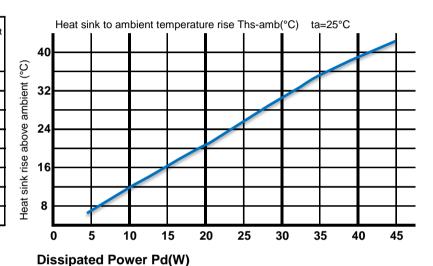


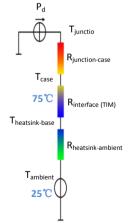
The thermal data table

	Pd=Pe x (1-ηL)		Heat sink to ambient thermal resistance Rhs-amb(°C/W)	Heat sink to ambient temperature rise Ths-amb(°C)
			Quartet-6001F	
	Dissipated Power Pd(W)	5	0.90	5.5
		15	0.87	16
		20	0.86	21.2
		30	0.80	30
		35	0.80	35
		40	0.78	39
		45	0.73	42



- st 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: $Pd = Pe \times (I \eta L)$.
 - Pd Dissipated power ; Pe Electrical power ; $\eta L =$ Light effciency 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).
- $\label{thm:mingFarecommends} \mbox{MingFa recommends the use of a high thermal conductive interface between the LED module and the LED cooler.}$

 $Either thermal\ grease, A\ thermal\ pad\ or\ a\ phase\ change\ thermal\ pad\ thickness\ 0.\ I-0.\ I\ 5mm\ is\ recommended.$



- *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: $\theta = (Ths Ta)/Pd$
- θ Thermal Resistance [°C/M]; 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 $R_{heatsink-ambient}$ [°C/W], and the ambient temperature is $T_{ambient}$ [°C].
- *Thermal resistances outside the package $R_{\text{interface (TIM)}}$ and $R_{\text{heatsink-ambient}}$ can be integrated
- into the thermal resistance $R_{case-ambient}$ at this point. Thus, the following formula is also used:
- $T_{junction} = (R_{junction\text{-}case} + R_{case\text{-}ambient}) \cdot Pd + T_{ambient}$