

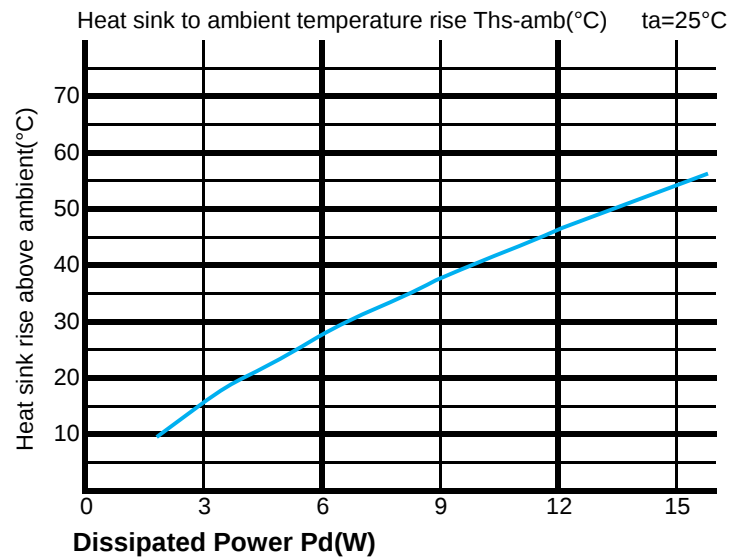


EtraLED EtraLED-70 Series $\Phi 70\text{mm}$ Material AL6063-T5 COB Star Heat Sinks Thermal Data

The thermal data table

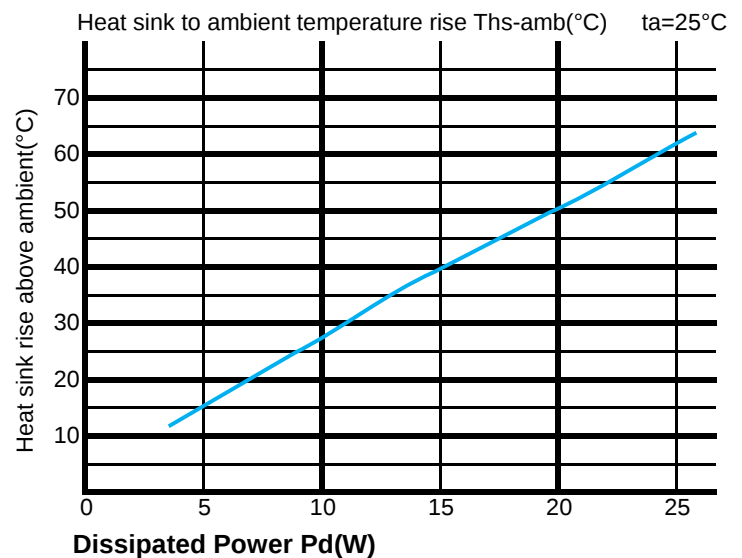
EtraLED-7020 thermal data

Pd = Pe x (1-ηL)		Heat sink to ambient thermal resistance Rhs-amb (°C/W)	Heat sink to ambient temperature rise Ths-amb (°C)
		EtraLED-7020	EtraLED-7020
Dissipated Power Pd(W)	3	5	15
	6	4.5	27
	9	4.22	38
	12	3.83	46
	15	3.6	54



EtraLED-7050 thermal data

Pd = Pe x (1-ηL)		Heat sink to ambient thermal resistance Rhs-amb (°C/W)	Heat sink to ambient temperature rise Ths-amb (°C)
		EtraLED-7050	EtraLED-7050
Dissipated Power Pd(W)	5	3	15
	10	2.7	27
	15	2.6	39
	20	2.5	50
	25	2.44	61



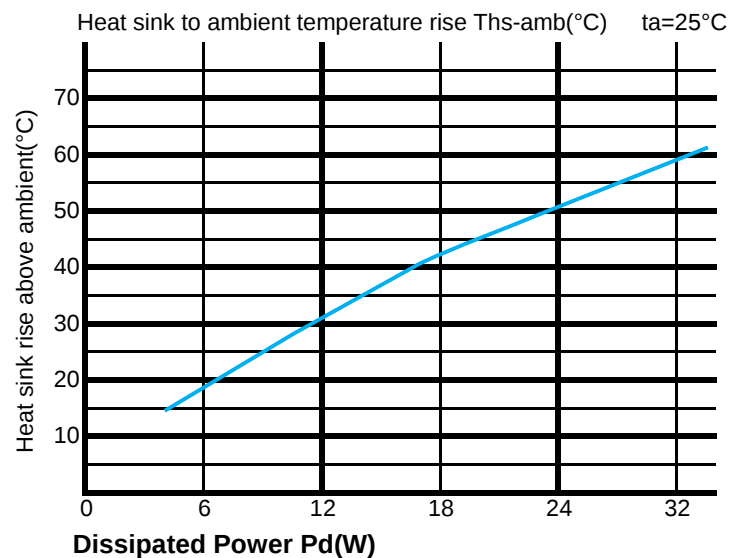


EtraLED EtraLED-70 Series $\Phi 70\text{mm}$ Material AL6063-T5 COB Star Heat Sinks Thermal Data

The thermal data table

EtraLED-7080 thermal data

Dissipated Power Pd(W)	Pd = Pe x (1- η L)	Heat sink to ambient thermal resistance Rhs-amb (°C/W)	Heat sink to ambient temperature rise Ths-amb (°C)
		EtraLED-7080	EtraLED-7080
6		3	18
12		2.5	30
18		2.28	41
24		2.08	50
32		1.84	59



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

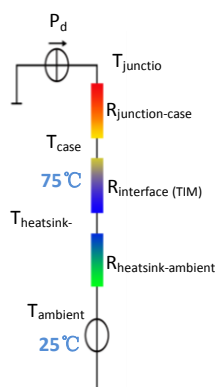
*To calculate the dissipated power please use the following formula: $P_d = P_e \times (1 - \eta_L)$.

Pd - Dissipated power ; Pe - Electrical power ; η_L = 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: $\theta = (T_{hs} - T_a) / P_d$

θ - Thermal Resistance [°C/W] ; T_{hs} - Heatsink temperature ; T_a - 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_{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:

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