



EtraLED EtraLED-85 Series Star Heat Sinks Ø85mm for COB Modular Product Brief

Features VS Benefits

- * Mechanical compatibility with direct mounting of the LED modules to the LED cooler and thermal performance matching the lumen packages.
 - * Thermal resistance range R_{th} (2.38°C/W; 1.72°C/W; 1.47°C/W).
 - * Modular design with mounting holes foreseen for direct mounting of a wide range of LED modules and COB's:
 - * Diameter 85mm - Standard height 20.0mm / 50.0mm / 80.0mm , Other heights on request.
 - * Extruded from highly conductive aluminum.
- 2 standard colors - clear anodised - black anodised
- Zhaga Book 3 Spot Light Modules Edison ,Xicato ,Bridgelux , Osram ,Citizen ,Lumileds ,Cree ,
Tridonic , Vossloh-Schwabe ,Seoul ,LG ,Lustrous ,Prolight ,Samsung ,SHARP , Luminus .Philips



- 1) Xicato XSM, XIM,XTM;(XSA-307,XSA-308)
- 2) Bridgelux ES Rectangle Array Series Vero 13 and Vero18 COB engines.
- 3) Citizen CLL022-CLU024, CLL032-CLU034;
- 4) Cree XLamp CXA13xx, CXA15xx,CSA18xx;
- 5) Lumileds Luxeon COB's 1203, 1204, 1205, Luxeon K arrays K12, K16;
- 6) Osram PrevaLED Core,SOLERIQ P and SOLERIQ S LED engines.
- 7) Seoul Semiconductor ZC6, ZC12, ZC18,ZC25;
- 8) Tridonic TALEXXmodule SLE modules engines.
- 9) LG Innotek LEMWM18 10W, 13W, 17W
- 10) Edison EdiLex SLM and EdiLex II COB LED engines.
- 11) Lustrous LUSTRON 6 series LL604F, LL608D, LL613F, LL620F
- 12) Prolight Opto PABS, PABA, PACB, PANA
- 13) Samung LC013,LC019,LC026,LC033 COB LED engines.
- 14) SHARP Mini Zenigata,Tiger Zenigataand and Mega Zenigata LED engines.
- 15) Philips Fortimo SLM LED engines.
- 16) Vossloh-Schwabe LUGA Shop and LUGA C LED engines.
- 17) Luminus C##9,C##14 LED engines.

Order Information

Example:EtraLED-8520-B-#

Example:EtraLED-85 **1** - **2** - **3**

- 1** Hight (mm)
- 2** Anodising Color
- B-Black
- C-Clear
- Z-Custom
- 3** Mounting Options - see graphics for details Combinations available
- Ex.order code - 12
- means option 1 and 2 combined

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.

Notes:

- Mentioned models are an extraction of full product range.
- For specific mechanical adaptations please contact MingfaTech.
- MingfaTech reserves the right to change products or specifications without prior notice.

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EtraLED EtraLED-85 Series Star Heat Sinks $\Phi 85$ mm for COB Modular Product Brief

The product data table



Brand	Mingfa Tech		
Series Name	EtraLED star heat sinks		
Series Number	EtraLED-85		
Manufacturing Technology	Aluminum extrusion		
Material	AL6063-T5		
Color & Finishing	Black Anodized		
Certification	CE, ROHS, WEEE		
Diameter(mm)	$\Phi 85$		
Height(mm)	20.0mm	50.0mm	80.0mm
Item Number	EtraLED-8520	EtraLED-8550	EtraLED-8580
Max. Lumen	2900 lm	4000 lm	4800 lm
Dissipated Power (Ths-amb,50°C)	21 W	29.0 W	34.0 W
Thermal Resistance Rth (°C/W)	2.38 °C/W	1.72 °C/W	1.47°C/W
Cooling Surface Area (mm²)	40076.0 mm²	94366.0 mm²	148458.0 mm²
Net Weight (g)	115.0g	286.0 g	458.0 g
Quantity (pcs/CTN)	72 pcs	36 pcs	27 pcs
Modular Types	COB	COB	COB
For Environments	Indoor area		
For Lightings	Down lights,Architectural lights		
For Application	Retail & Hospitality,Mall & Food,Architectural & Museums,Office & Education, Station & Airport,Healthcare		
For LED brands	Adura,Bridgelux,BJB,Citizen,Cree,Edison,GE,LG,Lumileds,Lumens,Luminus,Ledil,Nichia, Osram,Philips,Prolight Opto,Samsung,Seoul,Sharp,Tridonic,Vossloh Schwabe,Xicato,Zhaga		

* 3D files are available in ParaSolid, STP and IGS on request

* The thermal resistance Rth is determined with a calibrated heat source of 14mm×14mm central placed on the heat sink, Tamb 40° and an open environment. Reference data @ heat sink to ambient temperature rise Ths-amb 50°C
The thermal resistance of a LED cooler is not a fix value and will vary with the applied dissipated power Pd

* Dissipated power Pd. Reference data @ heat sink to ambient temperature rise Ths-amb 50°C
The maximal dissipated power needs to be verified in function of required case temperature Tc or junction temperature Tj and related to the estimated ambient temperature where the light fixture will be placed
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

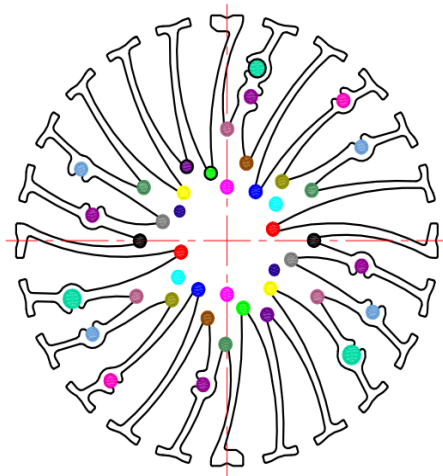
Pe - Electrical power

η_L = Light efficiency of the LED module

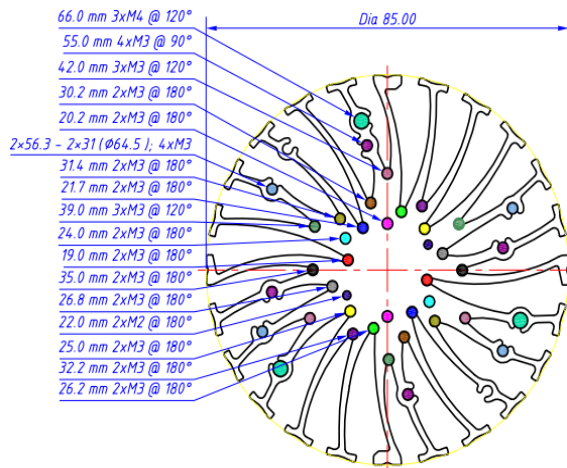


EtraLED EtraLED-85 Series $\Phi 48\text{mm}$ COB Heat Sink Drawings

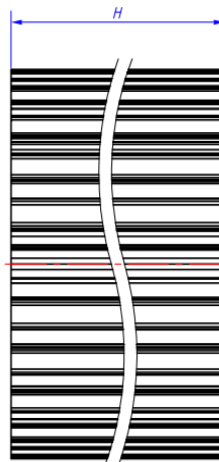
Drawings & Type Selection



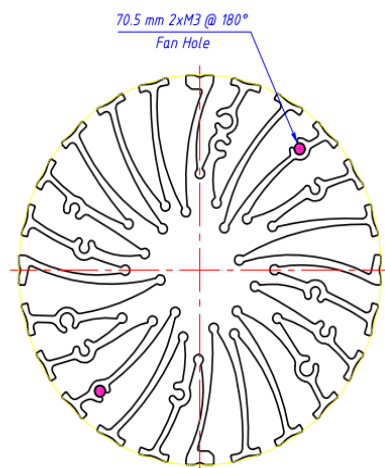
No.	Finish	Mounting Hole
A1	Red	19.0 mm 2xM3 @ 180°
A2	Blue	20.2 mm 2xM3 @ 180°
A3	Yellow	21.7 mm 2xM3 @ 180°
A4	Green	22.0 mm 2xM2 @ 180°
A5	Cyan	24.0 mm 2xM3 @ 180°
A6	Orange	25.0 mm 2xM3 @ 180°
A7	Purple	26.2 mm 2xM3 @ 180°
A8	Grey	26.8 mm 2xM3 @ 180°
A9	Brown	30.2 mm 2xM3 @ 180°
A10	Light Green	31.4 mm 2xM3 @ 180°
A11	Dark Green	32.2 mm 2xM3 @ 180°
A12	Black	35.0 mm 2xM3 @ 180°
A13	Light Blue	39.0 mm 3xM3 @ 120°
A14	Dark Blue	42.0 mm 3xM3 @ 120°
A15	Pink	55.0 mm 4xM3 @ 90°
A16	Light Yellow	2*56.3 - 2*31 ($\Phi 64.5$); 4xM3
A17	Light Green	66.0 mm 3xM4 @ 120°
A18	Pink	70.5 mm 2xM3 @ 180° (Fan Hole)



Bottom view

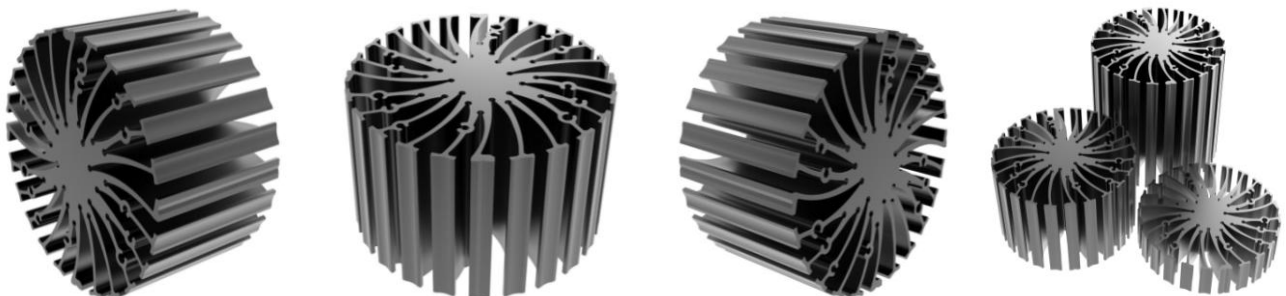


Side view



Top view

Product display





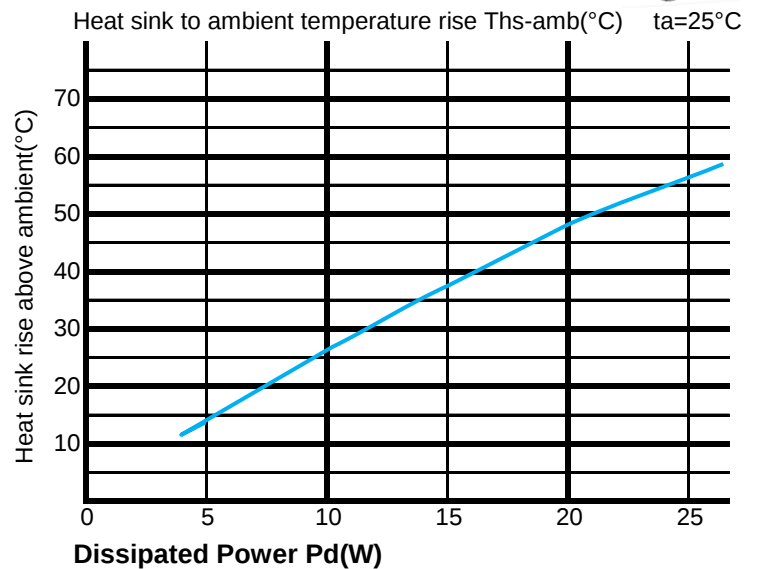
EtraLED EtraLED-85 Series $\Phi 85\text{mm}$ Material AL6063-T5 COB Star Heat Sinks Thermal Data

The thermal data table



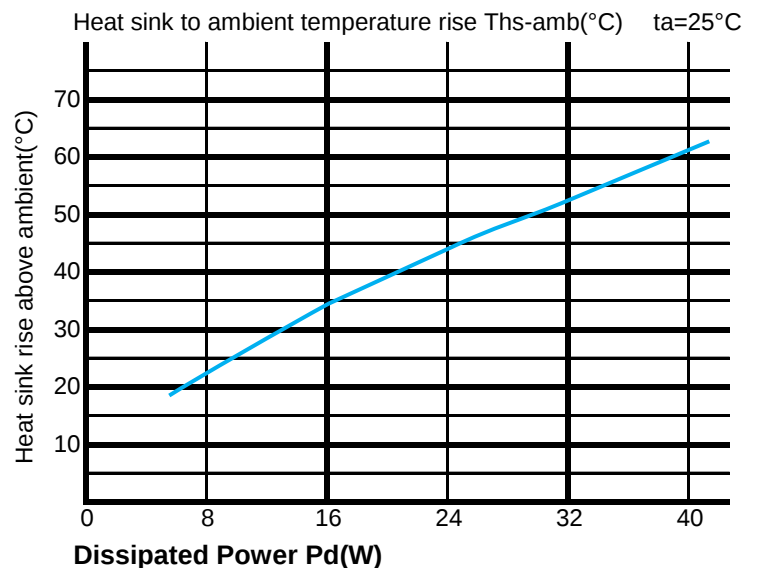
EtraLED-8520 thermal data

$P_d = P_e \times (1-\eta_L)$		Heat sink to ambient thermal resistance R_{hs-amb} ($^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$)	Heat sink to ambient temperature rise T_{hs-amb} ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)
		EtraLED-8520	EtraLED-8520
Dissipated Power $P_d(\text{W})$	5	2.8	14
	10	2.7	27
	15	2.53	38
	20	2.1	48
	25	2.28	57



EtraLED-8550 thermal data

$P_d = P_e \times (1-\eta_L)$		Heat sink to ambient thermal resistance R_{hs-amb} ($^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$)	Heat sink to ambient temperature rise T_{hs-amb} ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)
		EtraLED-8550	EtraLED-8550
Dissipated Power $P_d(\text{W})$	8	2.88	23
	16	2.19	35
	24	1.88	45
	32	1.66	53
	40	1.53	61



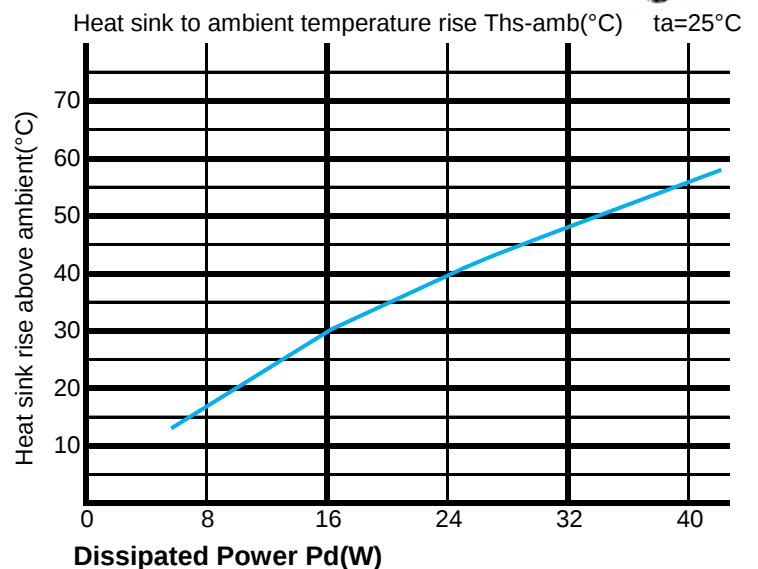


EtraLED EtraLED-85 Series Ø85mm Material AL6063-T5 COB Star Heat Sinks Thermal Data

The thermal data table

EtraLED-8580 thermal data

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)
		EtraLED-8580	EtraLED-8580
8		2.25	18
16		1.88	30
24		1.67	40
32		1.5	48
40		1.4	56



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

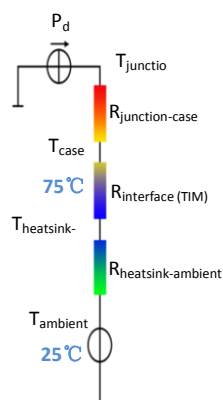
*To calculate the dissipated power please use the following formula: $P_d = P_e \times (1 - \eta_L)$.

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:

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