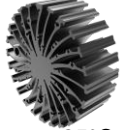




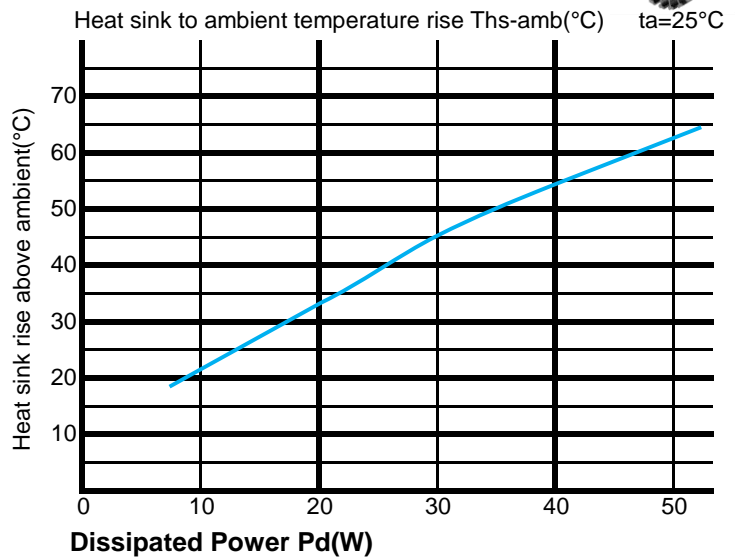
EtraLED EtraLED-130 series Φ 130mm Material AL6063-T5 COB Star Heat Sinks Thermal Data

The thermal data table



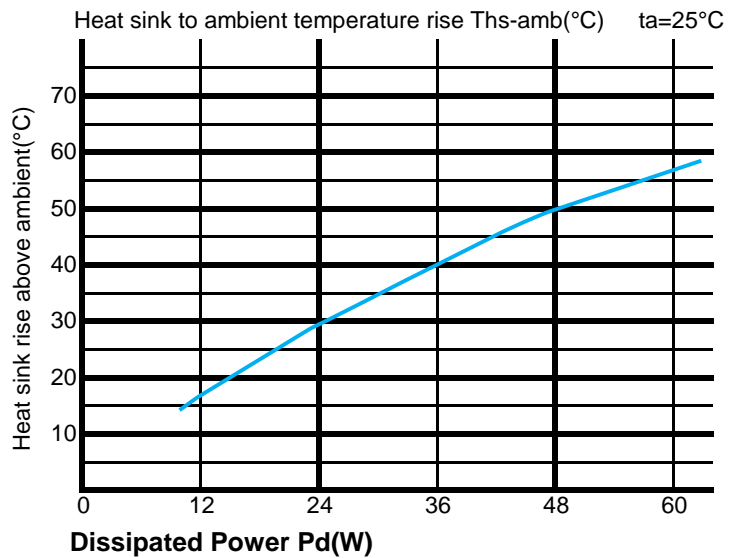
EtraLED-13020 thermal data

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-13020	EtraLED-13020
Dissipated Power Pd(W)	10	2.1	21
	20	1.65	33
	30	1.5	45
	40	1.35	54
	50	1.26	63



EtraLED-13050 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-13050	EtraLED-13050
Dissipated Power Pd(W)	12	1.33	16
	24	1.21	29
	36	1.11	40
	48	1.03	49.5
	60	0.95	57





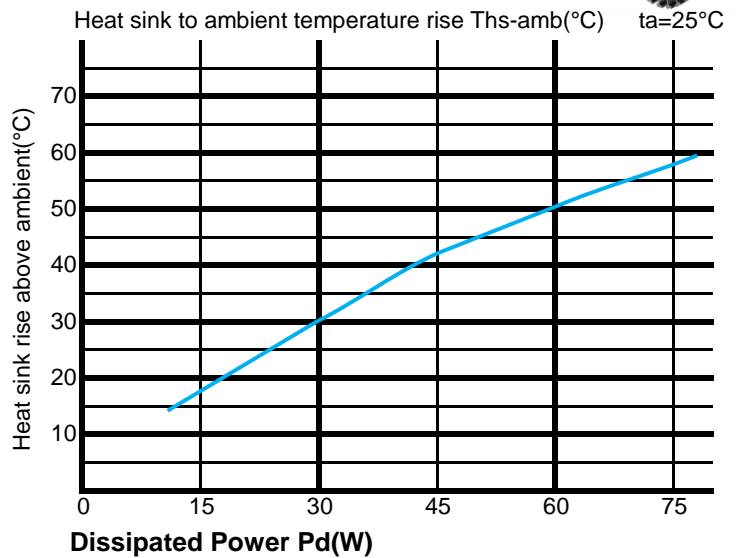
EtraLED EtraLED-130 series Φ130mm Material AL6063-T5 COB Star Heat Sinks Thermal Data

The thermal data table



EtraLED-13080 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)
	15	30	EtraLED-13080	EtraLED-13080
15	1.2	18		
30	1	30		
45	0.93	42		
60	0.83	50		
75	0.77	58		



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

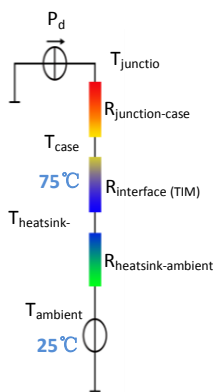
* To calculate the dissipated power please use the following formula: Pd = Pe x (1-ηL).

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: $\theta = (Ths - Ta) / Pd$

θ - 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_{junction-case}, the thermal resistance of the TIM outside the package is R_{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_{interface (TIM)} and R_{heatsink-ambient} can be integrated

into the thermal resistance R_{case-ambient} at this point. Thus, the following formula is also used:

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