



for

LED



SGT SGT-UFO-100-xx Graphene-Polymer alloy LED Kits for SMD Modular Product Brief

Features VS Benefits

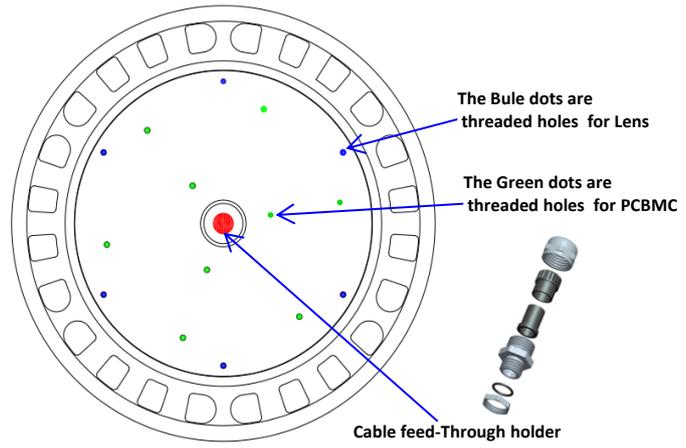
- * Mechanical compatibility with direct mounting of the SMD products to the LED cooler and thermal performance matching the lumen packages.
- * For flood light, street light, Garden lights, Tunnel lamp and high bay... designs from 3,500 to 7500 lumen.
- * Thermal resistance range R_{th} 0.25°C/W.
- * Product Standard size: D265*65.0mm .
- * Graphene-polymer alloy is fabricated by low-temperature casting with high thermal conductivity.
- * Graphene-Polymer alloy thermal conductivity is higher than ADC12 1.4 times.
- * Standard colors - ash black
- * Waterproof level designs from IP54 to IP65.
- * With the SMD products (3030 , 2835 , 5050.....): Bridgelux , Cree , Edison , Citizen , LG Innotek Lumileds , Luminus, Lumens , Nichia , Osram , Prolight Opto , Seoul , Samsung , Sharp.



Adura LED engine and radiator assembly directly Mounting Options

* Below you find an overview of SMD products which standard fit on the tLED series coolers.
 * In this way mechanical after work and related costs can be avoided, and lighting designers can standardize their designs on a limited number of LED coolers.

Mounting Options



- * MCPCB for the Green indicator marks. Direct mounting with machine screws M3x6.0mm;
 - * Threaded holes are already standard for formalizing. If you customize other threaded holes, you must contact Mingfa Tech.
 - * The blue indicator marks for Lens . Direct mounting with machine screws M3x8.0mm;
 - * Cable feed-through holder for the centre hole.
- Not only consider waterproofness of the lens, but also on outside connecting line. Mingfa Tech can provide compatible waterproof connector with UFO Kits
- Features :
1. Working temperature: Min -40°C to Max 120°C.
 2. Body material: Brass nickel plated.
 3. Cable range Dia: 3-6mm.
 4. Protection degree: IP65
 5. Water joint : PG7

Order Information

Example:SGT-UFO-100-60

Example:SGT-**1**

1 Part NO.

Mingfa tech product number:
 1. 21000001-04 (M8)
 2. 21000002-04 (M10)

No.	Kits Type.	Lens & chips	Beam Angle	Apply to chip
1	UFO-100-60	Lens=xx PCS	60°	3030. 2835
2	UFO-100-90	Lens=xx PCS	90°	3030. 2835
3	UFO-100-90	Lens=xx PCS	120°	3030. 2835

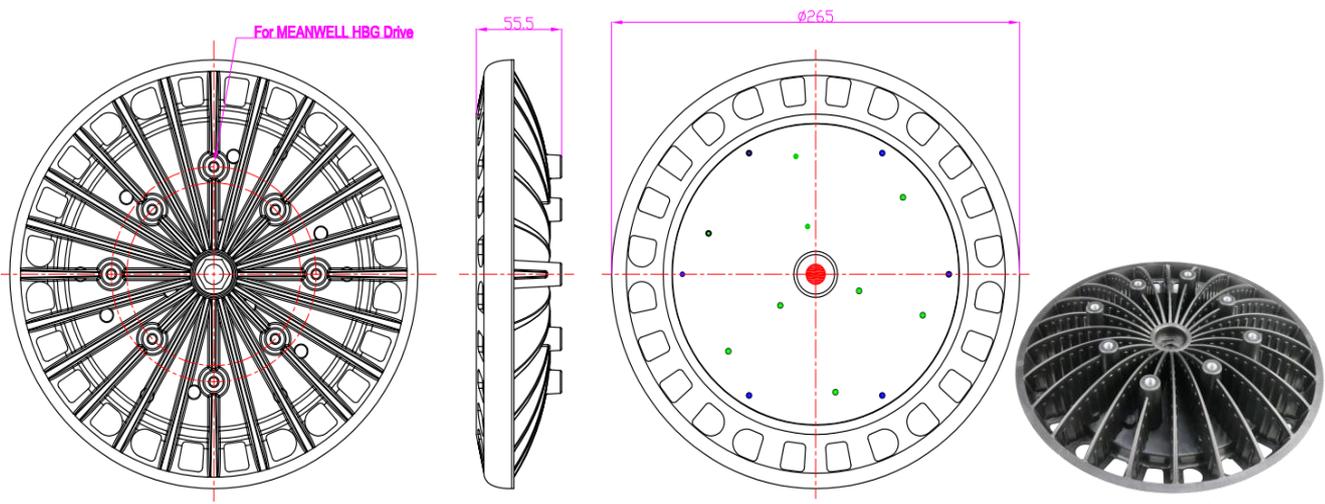


MingFa recommends the use of a high thermal conductive interface between the LED module and the LED cooler.
 Either thermal grease, a thermal pad or a phase change thermal pad thickness 0.1-0.15mm is recommended.



SGT SGT-UFO-100-xx Graphene-Polymer alloy LED Kits for SMD Modular Product Brief

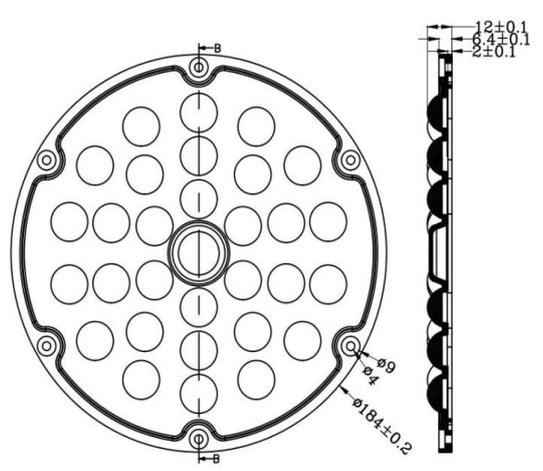
Drawings & Dimensions



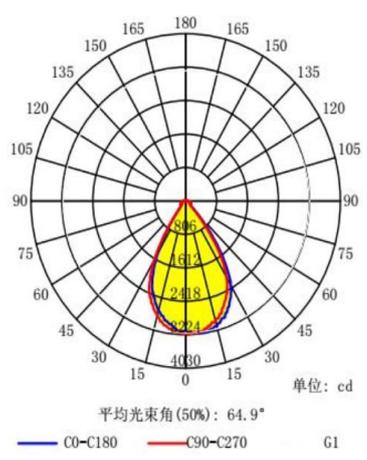
- Notes:
- Mentioned models are an extraction of full product range.
 - For specific mechanical adaptations please contact MingfaTech.
 - MingfaTech reserves the right to change products or specifications without prior notice.



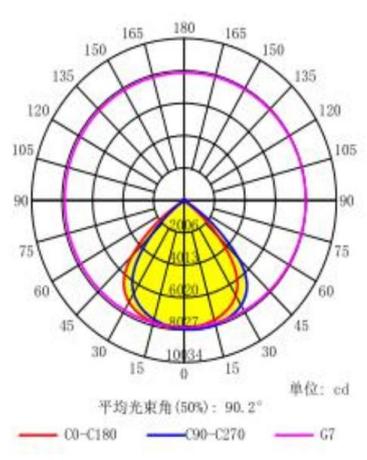
Lighting Distribution



UFO-100-xx Lens Drawing



Kits Type.: UFO-100-60



Kits Type.: UFO-100-90

The thermal data table

	
Brand	Mingfa Tech
Series Name	SGT-UFO-100 Kits Series
Series Number	SGT-UFO-100-xxxx
Material	Graphene-polymer alloy
Color & Finishing	Ash Black
Certification	SGS, ROHS, WEEE
Size	D265 x 65.0mm
Weight(gr)	1306.0 g
Dissipated Power (Ths-amb, 25°C)	100.0w
Typical Lumens (Depends on LED Type)	3500-7500lm
HeatsinkOs-a ²	293046
Heat Sink T Rise Above Ambient	0.25
Modular Types	SMD
For Environments	Indoor area, Outdoor area
For Lightings	High bay,Horticulture lights
For Application	Industrial & Warehouse,Horticulture,Outdoor,Street light,Flood light
For LED brands	A dura,Bridgelux,Cree,Edison,LG,Lumileds,Ledil,Nichia,Osram, Prolight Opto,Samsung,Seoul,Sharp,Tridonic,Vossloh Schwabe,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: $Pd = Pe \times (1-\eta L)$

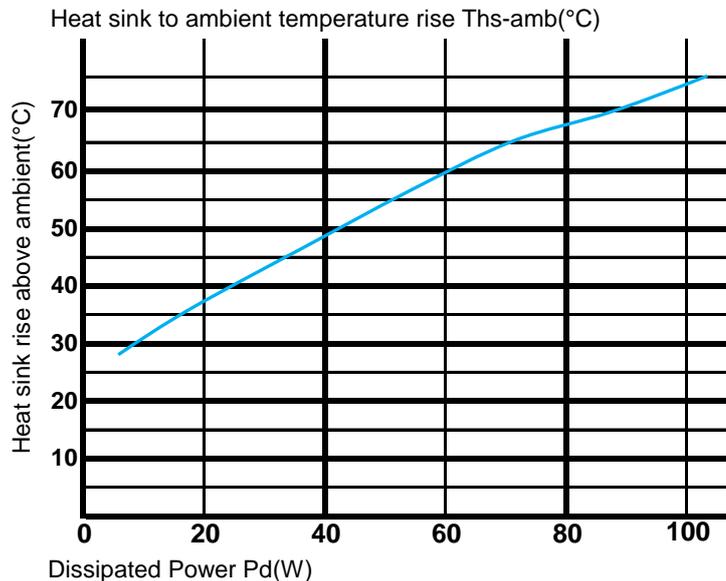
Pd - Dissipated power

Pe - Electrical power

ηL = Light efficiency of the LED module

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)
		SGT-UFO-100xx	
10.0		/	35.50
20.0		/	42.80
30.0		/	46.20
40.0		/	53.50
60.0		/	65.30
80.0		/	73.50



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

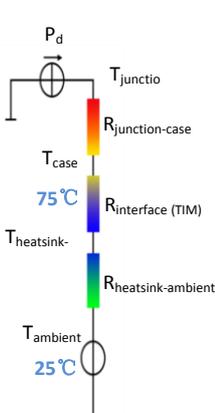
*To calculate the dissipated power please use the following formula: Pd = Pe x (1-ηL).

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:

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