



for

LED



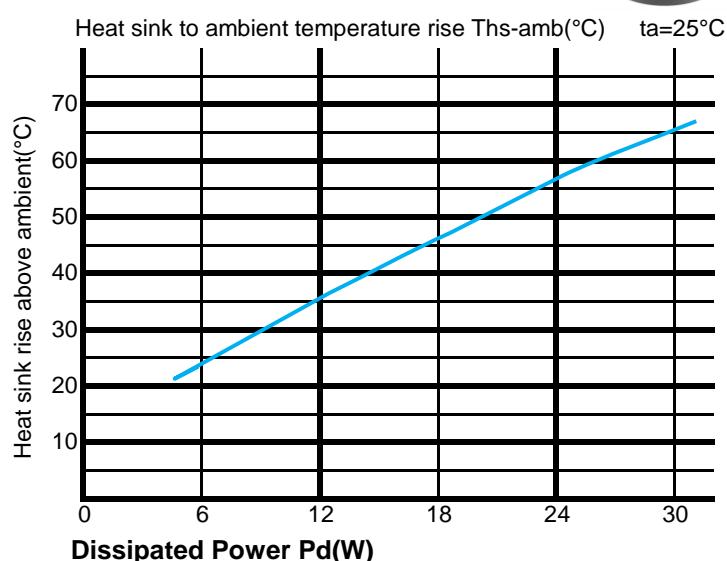
GooLED

GooLED-86 Series Ø86mm Material AL1070 Pin Fin Heat Sinks Thermal Data

The thermal data table

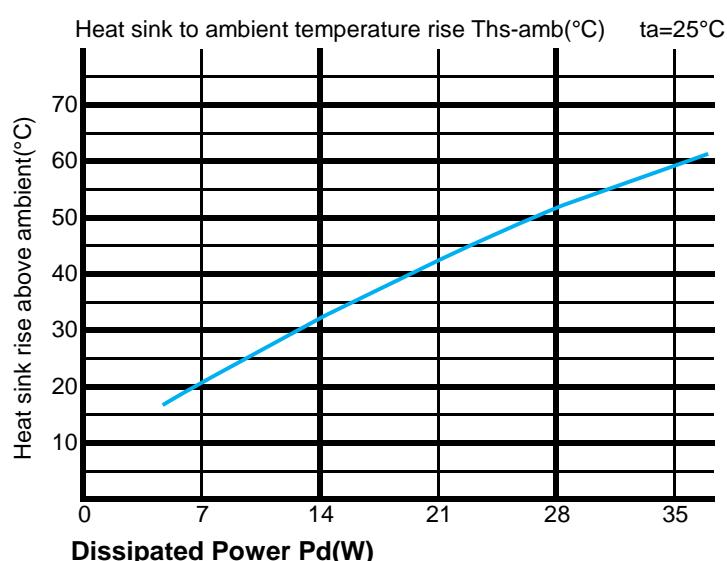
GooLED-8630 thermal data

Pd = Pe x (1-ηL)	Heat sink to ambient thermal resistance Rhs-amb (°C/W)	Heat sink to ambient temperature rise Ths-amb (°C)
GooLED-8630	GooLED-8630	
6	4	24
12	2.92	35
18	2.56	46
24	2.33	56
30	2.03	65



GooLED-8650 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)
GooLED-8650	GooLED-8650	
7	2.86	20
14	2.21	31
21	2	42
28	1.82	51
35	1.69	59





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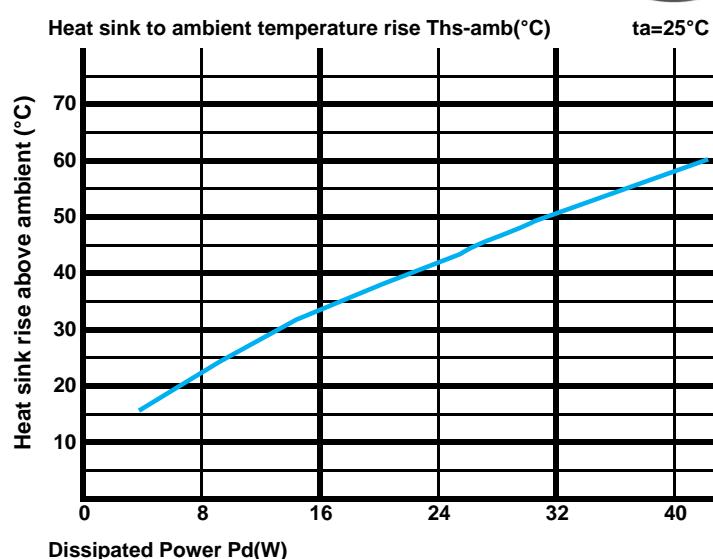
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GooLED-86 Series Ø86mm Material AL1070 Pin Fin Heat Sinks Thermal Data

The thermal data table

GooLED-8665 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)
	GooLED-8665	GooLED-8665	GooLED-8665
8.0	2.75	22.0	
16.0	2.13	34.0	
24.0	1.75	42.0	
32.0	1.56	50.0	
40.0	1.45	58.0	



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

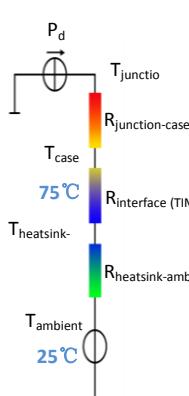
*To calculate the dissipated power please use the following formula: $P_d = Pe \times (1-\eta L)$.

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 $R_{heatssink-ambient}$ [°C/W], and the ambient temperature is $T_{ambient}$ [°C].

*Thermal resistances outside the package $R_{interface(TIM)}$ and $R_{heatssink-ambient}$ can be integrated

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

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