

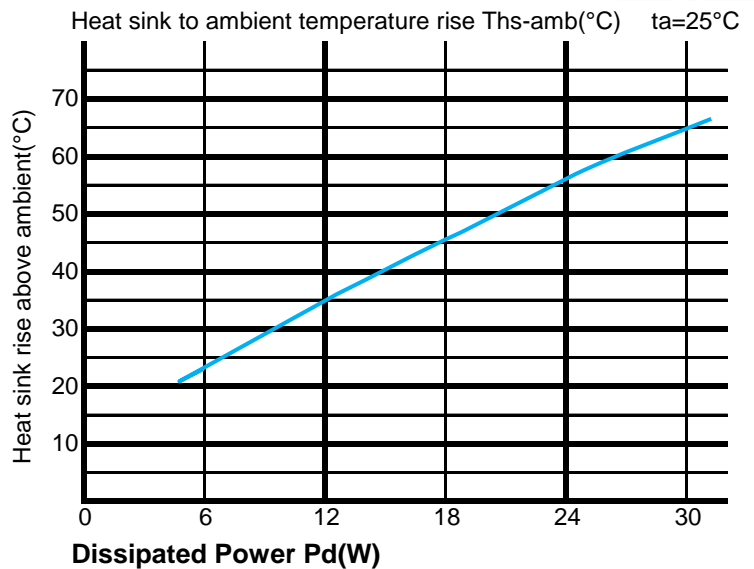
GooLED GooLED-86 Series Φ 86mm Material AL1070 Pin Fin Heat Sinks Thermal Data

The thermal data table



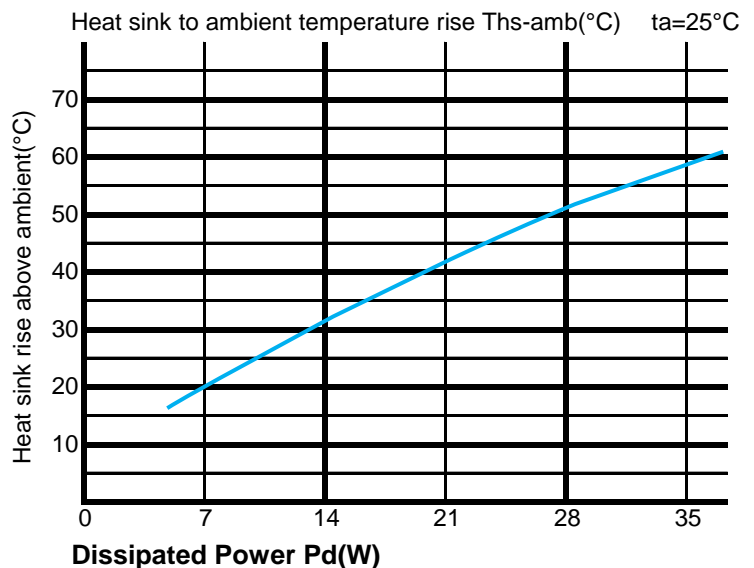
GooLED-8630 thermal data

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-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

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



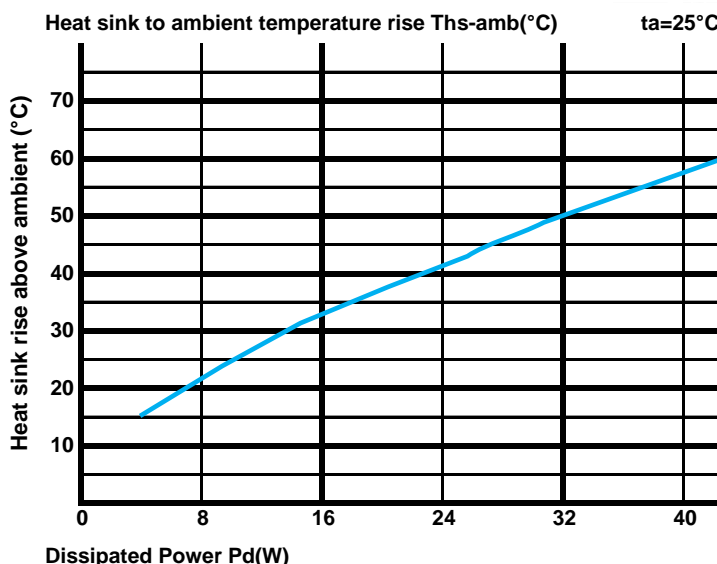
GooLED GooLED-86 Series Φ 86mm Material AL1070 Pin Fin Heat Sinks Thermal Data

The thermal data table



GooLED-8665 thermal data

Dissipated Power Pd(W)	Heat sink to ambient thermal resistance Rhs-amb (°C/W)		Heat sink to ambient temperature rise Ths-amb (°C)	
	Pd = Pe x (1-ηL)	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.

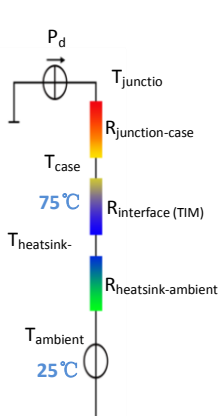
*To calculate the dissipated power please use the following formula: Pd = Pe x (1-ηL).

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 $R_{\text{junction-case}}$, 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:

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