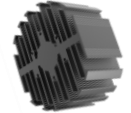


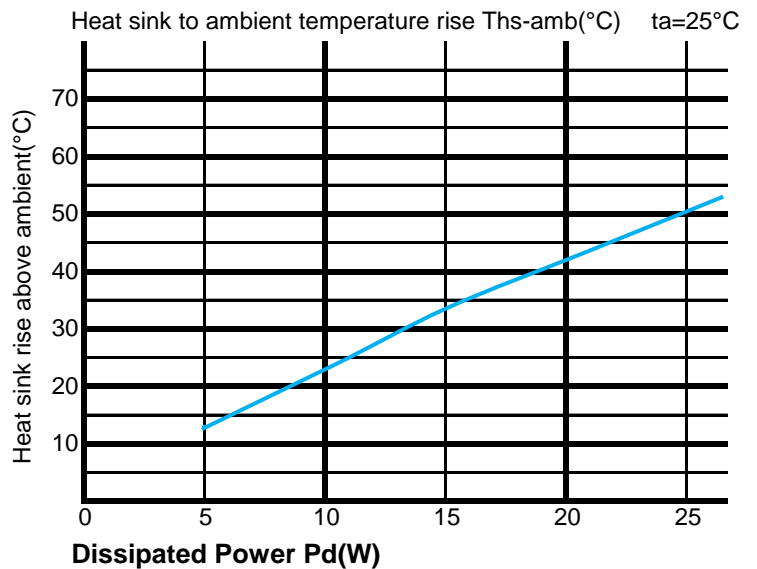
eLED eLED-95 Series Φ 95mm Material AL6063-T5 COB Star Heat Sinks Thermal Data

The thermal data table



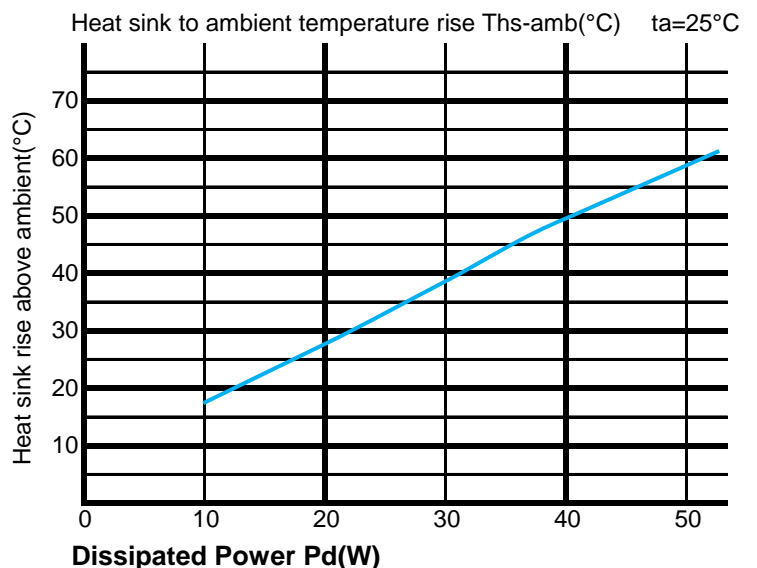
eLED-9520 thermal data

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)
	eLED-9520	eLED-9520
5	2.8	15
10	2.3	25
15	2.13	35
20	1.95	43
25	1.9	52



eLED-9550 thermal data

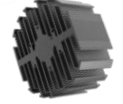
Dissipated Power Pd(W)	Pd = Pe x (1-ηL)	
	Heat sink to ambient thermal resistance Rhs-amb (°C/W)	Heat sink to ambient temperature rise Ths-amb (°C)
	eLED-9550	eLED-9550
10	1.8	18
20	1.4	28
30	1.3	39
40	1.25	50
50	1.18	59





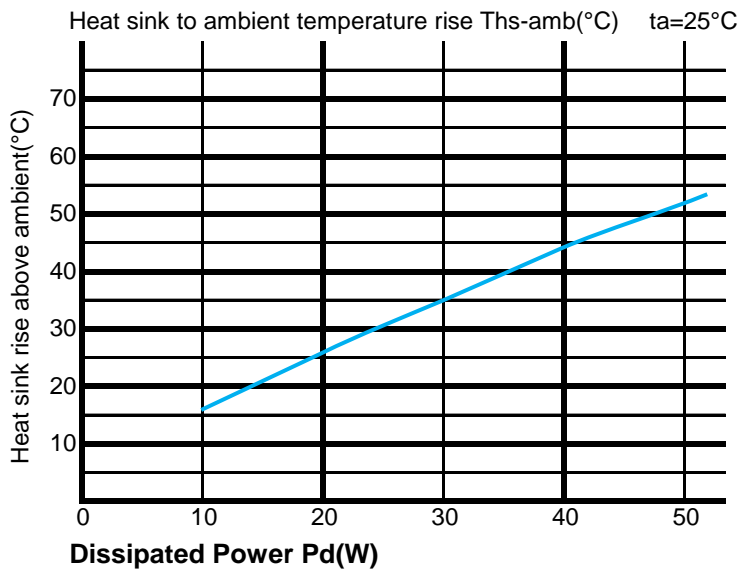
eLED eLED-95 Series Φ95mm Material AL6063-T5 COB Star Heat Sinks Thermal Data

The thermal data table

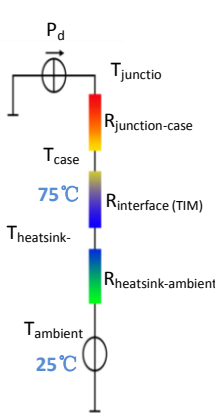


Eled-9580 thermal data

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)
		eLED-9580	eLED-9580
10		1.6	16
20		1.3	26
30		1.2	35
40		1.1	44
50		1	52



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