



xLED-22560 Passive Pin Fin Heatsink **Φ225**mm

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 and high bay designs from 9,000 to 23,000 lumen.
- * Thermal resistance range Rth 0.34°C/W.
- * Product size: Diameter 225mm Standard height 60mm, Other widths on request.
- * Forged from highly conductive aluminium for optimal thermal performance (AL1070), aluminium 1070 thermal conductivity is 2.0 times higher than ADC12.
- * 2 standard colors clear anodised black anodised
- * Waterproof level designs from IP65 to IP67.
- * With the SMD products (3030 , 2835 , 5050......): Bridgelux , Cree , Edison , Citizen , LG Innotell Lumileds , Luminus, Lumens , Nichia , Osram , Prolight Opto , Seoul , Samsung , Sharp.

The LED engine and radiator assembly directly Mounting Options

- * Below you find an overview of SMD products which standard fit on the xLED 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.

Waterproof connectors & Driver









The claws and seals excellent design,can hold cable firmly and have a wider cable range. Resistant to salt water. weak acid, alcohol,oil,grease and common solvency.

- 1、Working temperature:Min -40°C to Max 1
- 2. Body material:Brass nickel plated
- 3、Cable range Dia:3~6m
- 4. Protection degree:IP68

Mingfa tech product number:

- 1、21000001-04(M8)
- 2、21000002-04(M10)

With the Drivers.

- 1、 MEAN WELL:
- HBG-160 Series: HBG-240 Series
- 2. INVENTRONICS
 - EUR-150Sxxx Series; EUR-200Sxxx Series; EUR-240Sxxx Series

Order Information

Example:xLED-22560-B
Example:xLED-22560 -





Anodising Color

B-Black

C-Clear

Z-Custom

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

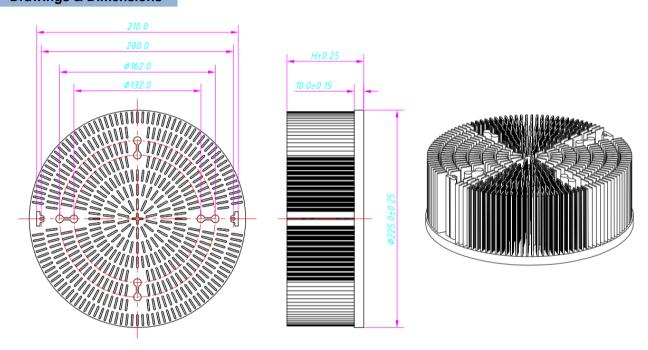








Drawings & Dimensions



Product deta table









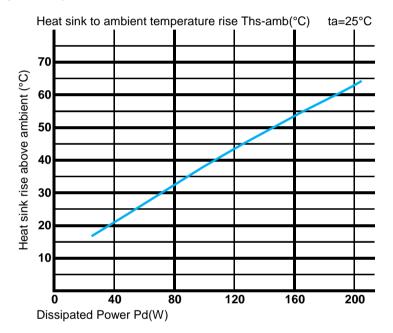


xLED-22560 Passive Pin Fin Heatsink Ф225mm

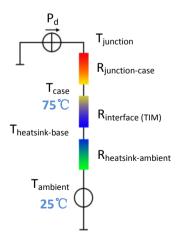
The thermal data table

- * 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; nL = Light effciency of the LED module;

Pd = Pe x (1-ηL)		Heat sink to ambient thermal resistance Rhs-amb (°C/W)	Heat sink to ambient temperature rise Ths-amb (°C)
		xLED-22560	
Dissipated Power Pd(W)	40.0	0.53	21.0
	80.0	0.41	33.0
	120.0	0.37	44.0
	160.0	0.33	53.0
	200.0	0.32	63.0
	(1	(1-ηL) 40.0 80.0 120.0 160.0	Pd = Pe x (1-ηL) thermal resistance Rhs-amb (°C/W) xLED-2 40.0 0.53 80.0 0.41 120.0 0.37 160.0 0.33



*The aluminum substrate side of the package outer shell is thermally connected to the heat sink via TIM (Thermal interface 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
- *The thermal resistance between the junction section of the light-emitting diode and the aluminum substrate side of the package outer shell is $R_{junction\text{-}case}$, the thermal of the TIM outside the package is $R_{interface\,(TIM)}$ [°C/W], the thermal resistance with heat sink is $R_{heatsink\text{-}ambient}$ [°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 into the thermal resistance $R_{\text{case-ambient}}$ at this point. Thus, the following formula is also used:

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

