

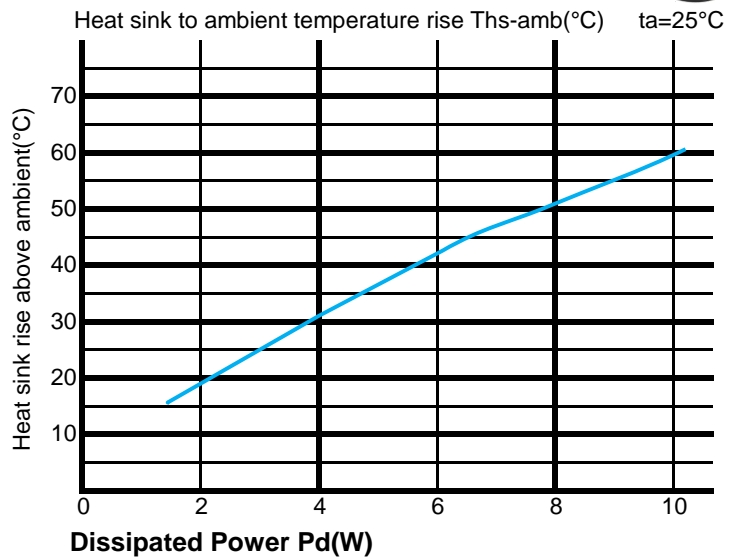
GooLED GooLED-48 Series Φ 48mm Material AL1070 Pin Fin Heat Sinks Thermal Data

The thermal data table



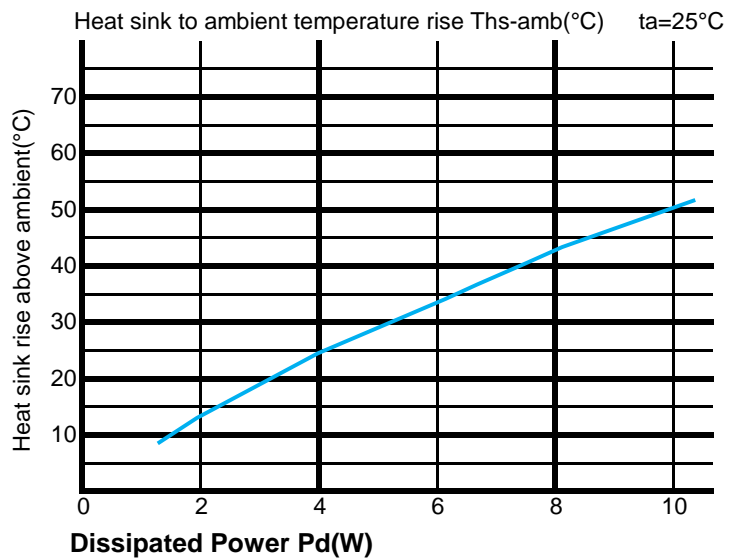
GooLED-4820 thermal data

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-4830	GooLED-4830
2		9	18
4		7.5	30
6		7	42
8		6.25	50
10		5.9	59



GooLED-4850 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-4850	GooLED-4850
2		7	14
4		6.25	25
6		5.67	34
8		5.38	43
10		5	50





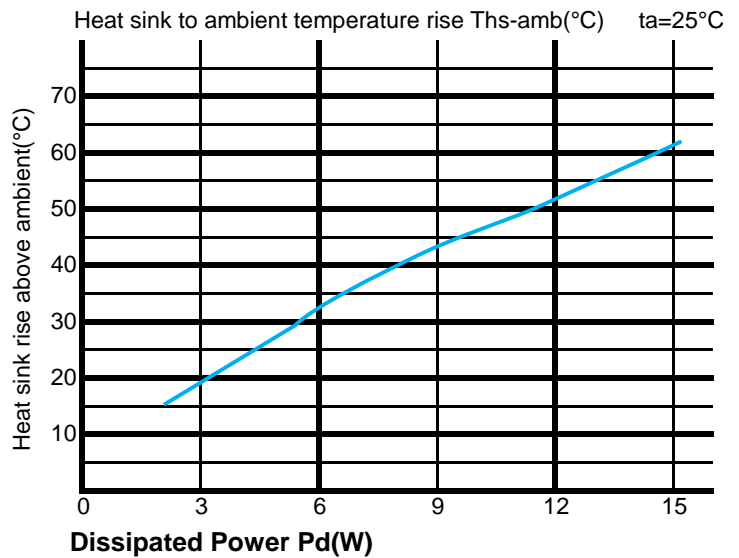
GooLED GooLED-48 Series Φ 48mm Material AL1070 Pin Fin Heat Sinks Thermal Data

The thermal data table



GooLED-4880 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)	
	$P_d = P_e \times (1-\eta_L)$	GooLED-4868	GooLED-4868	GooLED-4868
3.0		6.00		18
6.0		4.83		29
9.0		4.56		41
12.0		4.33		52
15.0		4.13		62



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

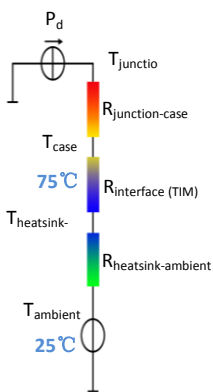
*To calculate the dissipated power please use the following formula: $P_d = P_e \times (1-\eta_L)$.

Pd - Dissipated power ; Pe - Electrical power ; η_L = 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: $\theta = (T_{hs} - T_a) / P_d$

θ - Thermal Resistance [°C/W]; T_{hs} - Heatsink temperature ; T_a - 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 $R_{heat sink-ambient}$ [°C/W], and the ambient temperature is $T_{ambient}$ [°C].

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

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

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