

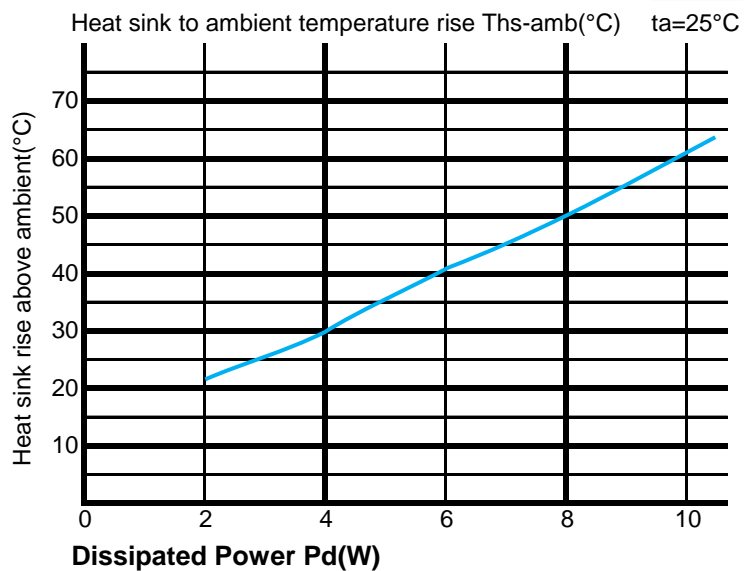
**eLED eLED-46 Series Φ46mm Material AL6063-T5 COB Star Heat Sinks Thermal Data**

**The thermal data table**



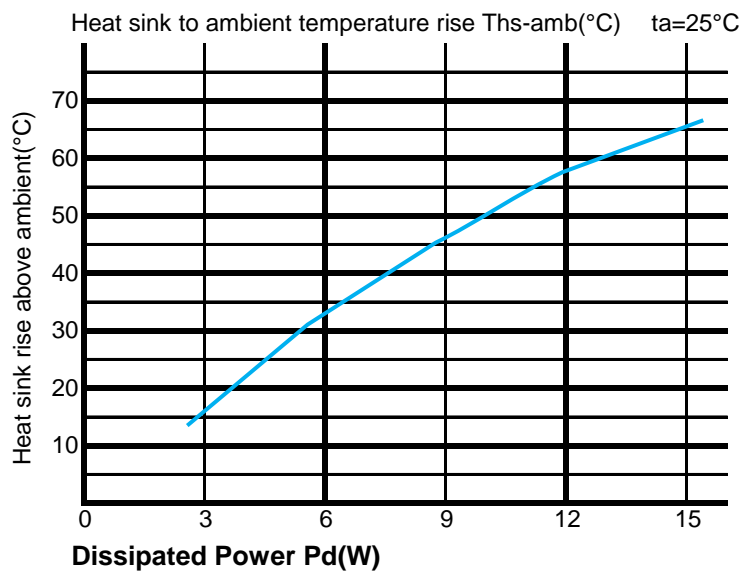
**eLED-4620 thermal data**

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-4620	eLED-4620
2		11	22
4		7.5	30
6		6.8	41
8		6.3	50
10		6.2	62



**eLED-4650 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-4650	eLED-4650
3		5.67	17
6		5.5	33
9		5.22	47
12		4.83	58
15		4.33	65





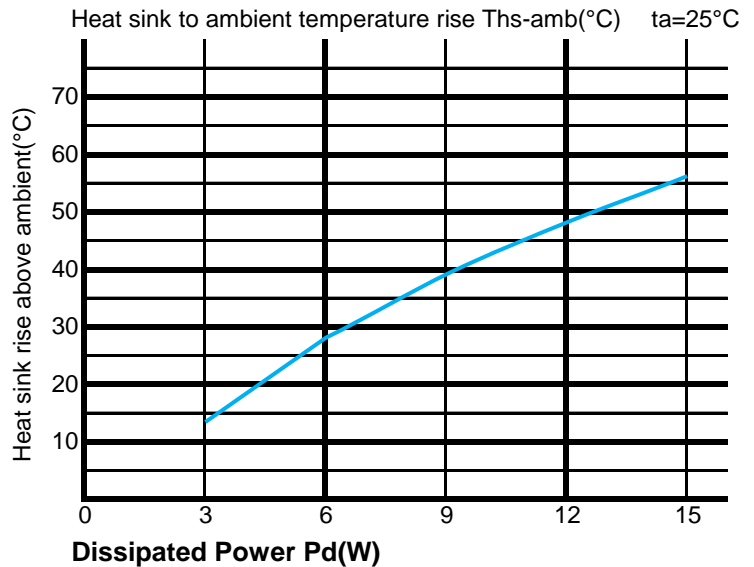
**eLED eLED-46 Series Φ46mm Material AL6063-T5 COB Star Heat Sinks Thermal Data**

**The thermal data table**



**eLED-4680 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-4680	eLED-4680
3		4.67	14
6		4.68	28
9		4.33	39
12		4	48
15		3.73	56



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

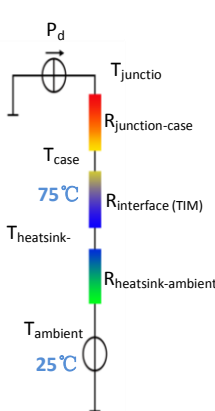
\*To calculate the dissipated power please use the following formula: Pd = Pe x (1-ηL).

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:  $\theta = (Ths - Ta) / Pd$

$\theta$  - 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:

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