

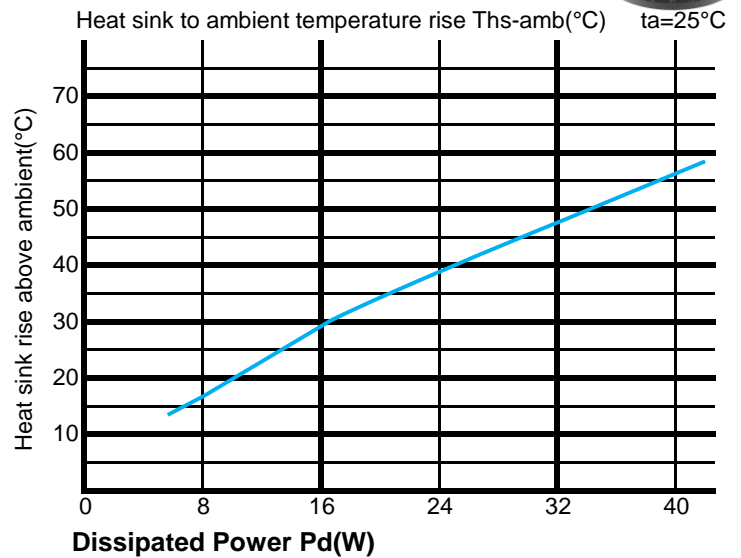
**GooLED** GooLED-110 Series  $\Phi$ 110mm Material AL1070 Pin Fin Heat Sinks Thermal Data

The thermal data table



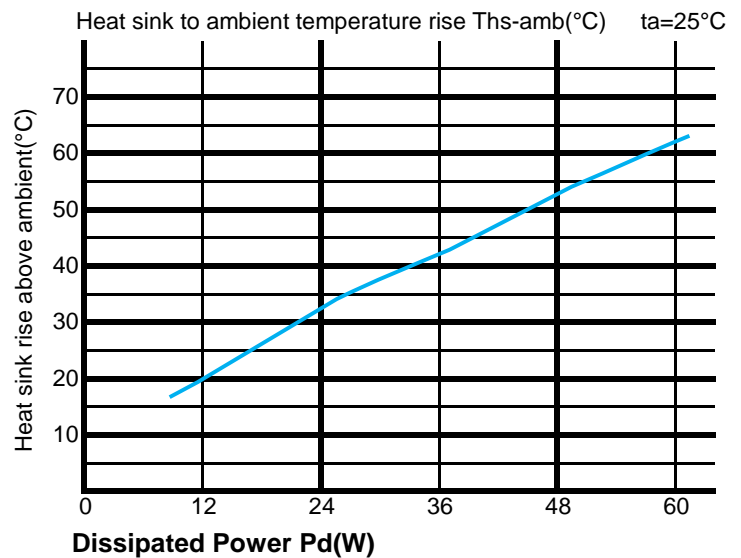
**GooLED-11050 thermal data**

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-11050	GooLED-11050
8		2.25	16
16		1.81	29
24		1.63	39
32		1.5	48
40		1.4	56



**GooLED-11080 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-11080	GooLED-11080
12		1.67	20
24		1.36	33
36		1.17	42
48		1.1	53
60		1.03	62



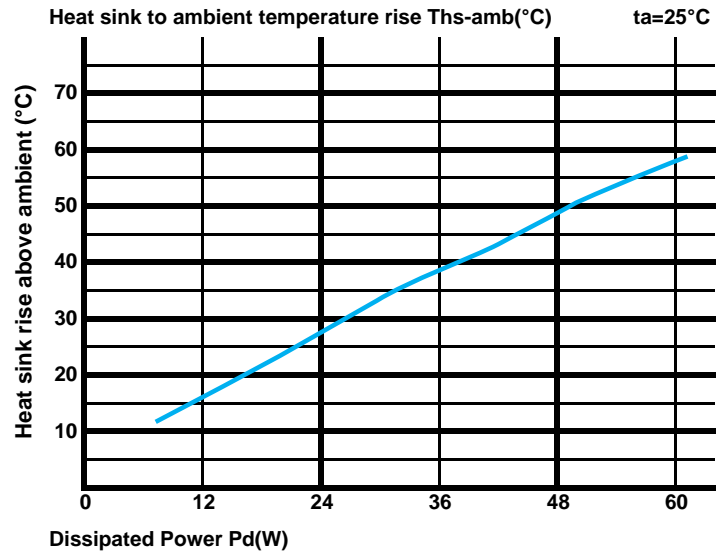
**GooLED** GooLED-110 Series  $\Phi$ 110mm Material AL1070 Pin Fin Heat Sinks Thermal Data

The thermal data table



GooLED-110100 thermal data

Dissipated Power Pd(W)	Pd = Pe x (1-ηL) 12 24 36 48 60	Heat sink to ambient thermal resistance Rhs-amb (°C/W)	Heat sink to ambient temperature rise Ths-amb (°C)
		GooLED-110100	GooLED-110100
	12	1.67	20
	24	1.36	33
	36	1.17	42
	48	1.1	53
	60	1.03	62



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

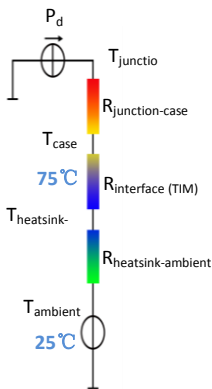
\*To calculate the dissipated power please use the following formula: Pd = Pe x (1-ηL).

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<sub>junction-case</sub>, the thermal resistance of the TIM outside the package is R<sub>interface (TIM)</sub> [°C/W], the thermal resistance with the

heat sink is R<sub>heatsink-ambient</sub> [°C/W], and the ambient temperature is T<sub>ambient</sub> [°C].

\*Thermal resistances outside the package R<sub>interface (TIM)</sub> and R<sub>heatsink-ambient</sub> can be integrated

into the thermal resistance R<sub>case-ambient</sub> at this point. Thus, the following formula is also used:

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