

xLED

xLED-8050 Pin Fin Heat Sink Φ 80mm

Features VS Benefits

- * Mechanical compatibility with direct mounting of the LED modules to the LED cooler and thermal performance matching the lumen packages.
- * For spotlight and downlight designs from 1,100 to 3,400 lumen.
- * Thermal resistance range Rth 2.38°C/W.
- * Modular design with mounting holes foreseen for direct mounting of a wide range of LED modules and COB's:
- * Diameter 80.0mm - Standard height 50.0mm , Other heights on request.
- * Forged from highly conductive aluminum.
- * 2 standard colors - clear anodised - black anodised.
- * Zhaga Book 3 Spot Light modules: Bridgelux ,Cree ,Citizen ,Edison ,GE lighting, LG Innotek ,Lumileds ,Lumens ,Luminus ,Nichia ,Osram ,Philips ,Prolight Opto, Samsung ,Seoul ,Tridonic ,Vossloh-Schwabe ,Xicato.



- 01) Bridelux: Vero 18/22 Vero SE 18/29 LED engines;
- 02) Cree: XLamp CXA 25xx, XLamp CXB 25xx, CXA 30xx, XLamp CXB 30xx LED en;
- 03) Citizen: CLU036, CLU038, CLU721, CLU711, CLU046, CLU048, CLU731 LED engines;
- 04) Edison: EdiLex III COB LED engines;
- 05) GE lighting: Infusion™ LED engines;
- 06) LG Innotek: 32W, 42W, 56W LED engines;
- 07) Lumileds: LUXEON 1211, LUXEON 1216, LUXEON 1812, LUXEON 1825 LED eng
- 08) Lumens: Ergon-COB-2530, 2540, 3050, 3070 LED engines;
- 09) Luminus: CXM-18, CLM-22, CXM-22 LED engines;
- 10) Nichia: NFCWL036B, NFCLL036B, NFCWL060B, NFCLL060B LED engines;
- 11) Osram: SOLERIQ® S 19, Core series LED engines;
- 12) Philips: Fortimo SLM LED engines;
- 16) Prolight Opto: PABS, PABA, PACB, PANA LED engines;
- 13) Samsung: LC026B, LC033B, LC040B, LC040D, LC060D, LC080D LED engines;
- 14) Seoul Semiconductor: Acrich MJT COBs, DC COB LED engines;
- 15) Tridonic: SLE G6 19mm, SLE G6 23mm LED engines;
- 17) Vossloh-Schwabe: LUGA Shop and LUGA C LED engines;
- 18) Xicato: XSM, XIM,XTM LED engines;



Order Information

Example:xLED-8050-B

Example:xLED-8050-

- 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 without prior notice.

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xLED-8050 Pin Fin Heat Sink $\Phi 80\text{mm}$

The product data table

	Model No.	xLED-8050
	Heatsink Size	$\Phi 80 \times H 50\text{mm}$
	Heatsink Material	AL1070
	Finish	Black Anodized
	Weight (g)	197.0
	Dissipated power (T _{hs-amb} ,50°C)	21.0 (W)
	Cooling surface area (mm ²)	120774
	Thermal Resistance (R _{hs-amb})	2.38 (°C/W)

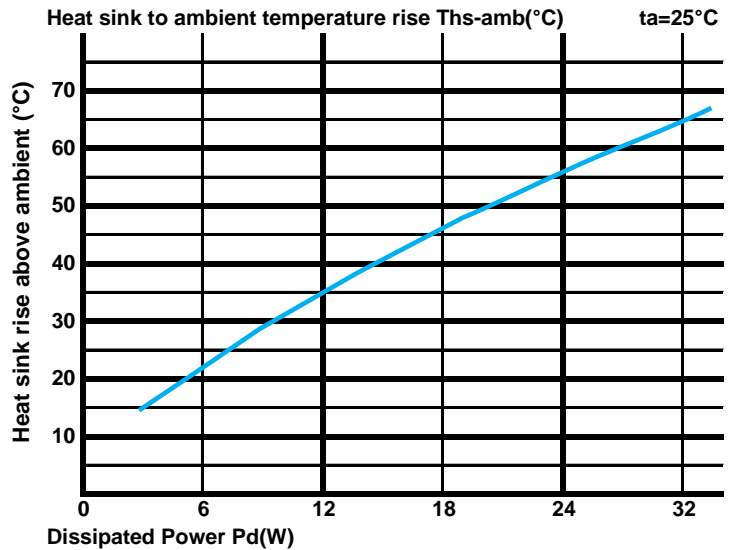
The thermal data table

* 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: $P_d = P_e \times (1 - \eta_L)$.

Pd - Dissipated power ; Pe - Electrical power ; η_L = Light efficiency of the LED module;

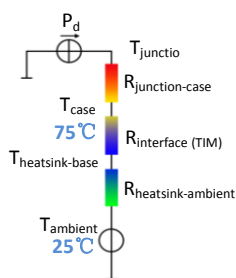
Dissipated Power Pd(W)	Pd = Pe x (1- η_L)	Heat sink to ambient thermal resistance R _{hs-amb} (°C/W)	Heat sink to ambient temperature rise Ths-amb (°C)
		xLED-8050	
6.0		3.50	21.0
12.0		2.92	35.0
18.0		2.56	46.0
24.0		2.29	55.0
32.0		2.00	64.0



*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 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 shell is R_{junction-case}, the thermal resistance of the TIM outside the package is R_{interface (TIM)} [°C/W], the thermal resistance with 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:

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