

GOOLED

GooLED-LG-4850 Pin Fin Heat Sink Φ48mm for LG Innotek

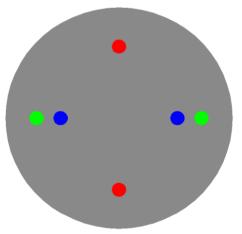
Features VS Benefits

- * The GooLED-LG-4850 LG Innotek Pin Fin LED Heat Sinks are specifically designed for luminaires using the LG Innotek LED engines.
- * Mechanical compatibility with direct mounting of the LED engines to the LED cooler and thermal performance matching the lumen packages.
- * For spotlight and downlight designs from 500 to 1,600 lumen.
- * Thermal resistance range Rth 5.0°C/W.
- * Modular design with mounting holes foreseen for direct mounting of LG Innotek COB series.
- * Diameter 48.0mm standard height 50.0mm Other heights on request.
- * Forged from highly conductive aluminum.

Zhaga LED engine and radiator assembly is a unified future international standardization

- * Below you find an overview of LG Innotek COB's and LED modules which standard fit on the Pin Fin LED Heat Sinks.
- * 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 Pin Fin LED Heat Sink.





LG Innotek LED Modules directly Mounting Options

LG Innotek 7W&10W COB series.

LEMWM19480xxxxx; LEMWM19490xxxxxx;

With the Zhaga Book 3 holders for the green indicator marks.

TE Connectivity Holder: 2213382-1; Without the holders for the blue indicator marks.

Direct mounting with machine screws M3x6.5mm

LG Innotek 16W&21W COB series.

With the Zhaga Book 3 holders for the green indicator marks.

Without the holders for the red indicator marks.

Direct mounting with machine screws M3x6.5mm.





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Mounting Options and Drawings & Dimensions

Example:GooLED-LG-4850-B-1,2

Example:GooLED-LG-48 1 - 2 - 3

1 Height (mm)

2 Anodising Color

B-Black

C-Clear

Z-Custom

Mounting Options - see graphics for details Combinations available

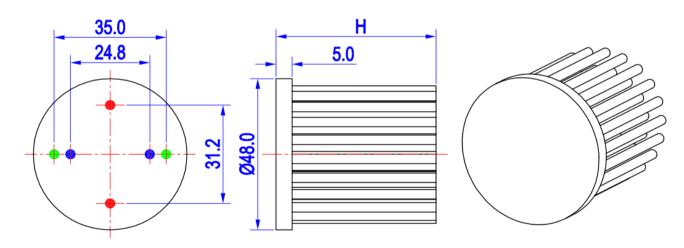
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means option 1 and 2 combined

Notes:

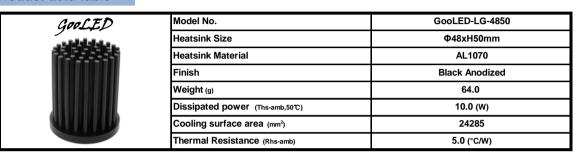
- Mentioned models are an extraction of full product range.
- For specific mechanical adaptations please contact MingfaTech.
- MingfaTech reserves the right to change products or specifications without prior notice.

MOUNTING OPTION	Module type	Holder NO.	THREAD	THREAD DEPTH	THREAD HOLE DISTANCE
1	7W&10W COB	/	М3	6.5mm	24.8mm/ 2-@180°
2	16W&21W COB	/	М3	6.5mm	31.2mm/ 2-@180°
3		BJB Holder 47.319.2011.50	М3	6.5mm	35.0mm/ 2-@180° (Zhaga Book 3)
		TE Holder 2213130-1			
	7W&10W COB	TE Holder 2213382-1			





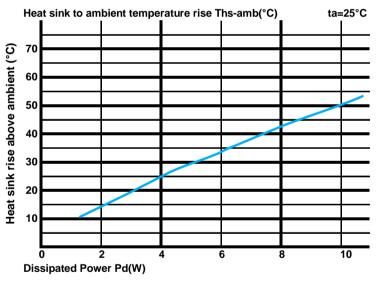
The product deta table



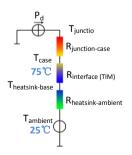
The thermal data table

- * 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: $Pd = Pe \times (I \eta L)$.
 - Pd Dissipated power ; Pe Electrical power ; $\eta L = \mbox{Light effciency of the LED module;}$

		Heat sink to ambient	Heat sink to ambient	
Pd = Pe x (1-ηL)		thermal resistance Rhs-amb (°C/W)	temperature rise Ths-amb (°C)	
		GooLED-LG-4850		
Dissipated Power Pd(W)	2.0	7.00	14.0	
	4.0	6.25	25.0	
	6.0	5.67	34.0	
	8.0	5.38	43.0	
	10.0	5.00	50.0	



- *The aluminum substrate side of the package outer shell is thermally connected to the heat sink via TIM (Thermal interface material).
- $\label{thm:mingFa} \mbox{MingFa recommends the use of a high thermal conductive interface between the LED module and the LED cooler.}$
- 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 $R_{interface (TIM)} [^{\circ}C/M]$, the thermal resistance with the heat sink is $R_{heatsink-anbient} [^{\circ}C/M]$, and the ambient temperature is $T_{ambient} [^{\circ}C]$.
- *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:

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