

## ModuLED Giga-HBG | Sharp High Bay LED Cooler $\phi$ 152mm with driver connection system

### Features & Benefits

- The ModuLED Giga HBG modular passive LED coolers are specifically designed for Low Bay, Mid Bay and High Bay luminaries with the driver mounted on the LED cooler.
- Cooling performance 9,000 to 21,000 lumen.
- Thermal resistance range Rth 0.46 - 0.52°C/W.
- Modular design with mounting holes foreseen for Sharp INTERMO 5000 lm, Mega Zenigata 50-80W LED modules and COB's, direct mounting or by use of Zhaga Book 3 LED holder, MEAN WELL HBG-160/200 LED drivers and driver box for various LED driver manufacturers.
- Diameter 152mm - Standard height 100mm & 150mm. Other heights on request.
- Extruded from highly conductive aluminum.



### Order Information

**SHARP**



Example : ModuLED Giga 152100-B-HBG

ModuLED Giga 152 **1** - **2** -HBG

- 1** Height (mm)
- 2** Anodising Color  
B - Black  
C - Clear

Simple mounting with self tapping screws  
Recommended screw force 6lb/in  
Screws are available from MechaTronix

## ModuLED Giga-HBG High Bay LED Cooler ø152mm with driver connection system

### Product Details

Model n°	 ModuLED Giga 152100-HBG	 ModuLED Giga 152150-HBG
Dimension (mm) <sup>*1</sup>	ø152 x h100	ø152 x h150
Volume (mm <sup>3</sup> )	566553	857898
Cooling Surface (mm <sup>2</sup> )	363547	541592
Weight (gr)	1530	2316
Thermal Resistance (°C/W) <sup>*2</sup>	0.52	0.46
Power Pd (W) <sup>*3</sup>	95	110
Heat Sink Material	AL6063-T5	AL6063-T5

<sup>\*1</sup> 3D files are available in ParaSolid, STP and IGS on request

<sup>\*2</sup> The thermal resistance Rth is determined with a calibrated heat source of 30mm x 30mm central placed on the heat sink, Tamb 40° and an open environment. Reference data @ heat sink to ambient temperature rise Ths-amb 50°C  
The thermal resistance of a LED cooler is not a fix value and will vary with the applied dissipated power Pd

<sup>\*3</sup> Dissipated power Pd. Reference data @ heat sink to ambient temperature rise Ths-amb 50°C  
The maximal dissipated power needs to be verified in function of required case temperature Tc or junction temperature Tj and related to the estimated ambient temperature where the light fixture will be placed  
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:  $Pd = Pe \times (1 - \eta_L)$

Pd - Dissipated power

Pe - Electrical power

$\eta_L$  = Light efficiency of the LED module

#### Notes:

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