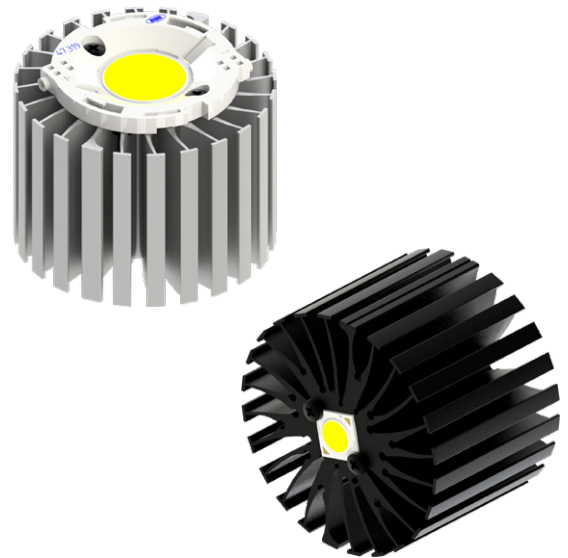


ModuLED Nano | Luminus Modular Passive Star LED Cooler ø70mm

Features & Benefits

- The ModuLED Nano modular passive LED coolers are specifically designed for luminaires using Luminus COB LED arrays. Mechanical compatibility with direct mounting of the LED modules to the LED cooler and thermal performance matching the lumen packages.
- For spot and downlight designs from 2,200 to 5,300 lumen
- Thermal resistance range Rth 1.8 - 2.2°C/W
- Modular design with mounting holes foreseen for Luminus Gen4 CXM-4(Pico-COB)/6/9(AC/AA)/14(AC)/18, CIM-9/14/22, CLM-9/14/22, CGM-14, Gen3 CIM-9(AC)/14(AC), CLM-9(AC)/14(AC)/22(AC), CXM-9(AC)/11(AC)/14(AC)/18(AA), CHM-9(XD20), Dynamic CDM-9/14/18, CTM-14/18/22 LED COB, direct mounting or by LED holder.
- Diameter 70mm - Standard height 50mm & 80mm
Other heights on request
- Extruded from highly conductive aluminum



Order Information



Example : ModuLED Nano 7050-B

ModuLED Nano 70 **1** - **2**

- 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 Nano Modular Passive Star LED Cooler ϕ 70mm

Product Details

Model n°	ModuLED Nano 7050	ModuLED Nano 7080
Dimension (mm) ^{*1}	ϕ 70 x h50	ϕ 70 x h80
Volume (mm ³)	69498	112480
Cooling Surface (mm ²)	66919	104875
Weight (gr)	188	304
Thermal Resistance (°C/W) ^{*2}	2.2	1.8
Power Pd (W) ^{*3}	22.7	27.8
Heat Sink Material	AL6063-T5	AL6063-T5

^{*1} 3D files are available in ParaSolid, STP and IGS on request

^{*2} 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

^{*3} 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

η_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.