

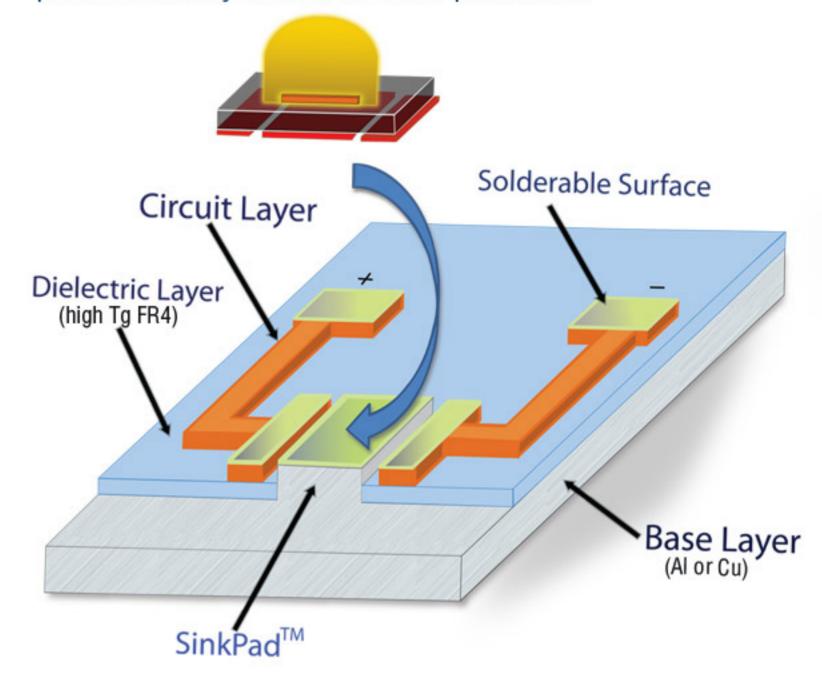
# **Technical** Data Sheet

# **Dielectric** Property

Property		Value	Test Method (IPC-TM-650 or as noted)	
Thermal Property				
Thermal Conductivity		0.4 W/mK	ASTM D5930	
Thermal Conductivity Of SinkPAD™ pad material	SP-A series SP-C series	210.0 W/mK 385.0 W/mK	ASTM D5930 ASTM D5930	
Glass Transition (Tg)		170° C	2.4.25	
Decomposition Temp (Td)		340°C	ASTM D3850	
T260 Deg. C (TMA)		60 minutes	ASTM D3850	
T288 Deg. C (TMA)		>15 minutes	ASTM D3850	
CTE in x/y/z <tg< td=""><td>13/14/40 ppm/oC</td><td>2.4.24</td></tg<>		13/14/40 ppm/oC	2.4.24	
CTE x/y/z >Tg		14/17/220 ppm/oC	2.4.24	
Max Operating Temp.		120°C	UL 796	
Electrical Property				
Dielectric Constant		4.04	2.5.5.9	
Dissipation factor		0.0192 (1GHz)	2.5.5.9	
Volume Resistivity		7.0 E 14Ω-m	2.5.17.1	
Surface Resistivity		2.0 E 14Ω-m	2.5.17.1	
Electrical Strength		54,1350 (kV/mm, V/mil)	2.5.6.2	
Dielectric Breakdown		>50 kV	2.5.6	
Arc Resistance		115 sec	2.5.1	
Mechanical & Chemical Property				
Peel Strength >17um Cu		7.0 (1.25) lb/inch (N/mm)	2.4.8.3	
Flexural Strength		77 kpsi	2.4.4	
Moisture Absorption		0.15%	2.6.2.1	
Flammability		V-0	UL-94	
Solder Float		Pass	2.4.13	
Dialactric values referenced for ISOLA 195HD and ITEO Datashoot				

Dielectric values referenced fom ISOLA 185HR and ITEQ Datasheet

SinkPAD™ is a printed circuit board technology. The Primary focus of the SinkPAD™ Technology is to solve thermal problems of the rapidly evolving medium to high power LED applications with demanding thermal performance, although it can be used in many other applications. Its **Direct Thermal Path** capability **reduces LED junction temperature** compare to traditional FR-4 PCB, MCPCB or Aluminum PCB. Lower junction temperature increases LED life, LED brightness, increase lumens per LED, increases product reliability and reduce dollar per lumens.



SinkPAD™ Circuit boards are available in various thicknesses as well as base metal types. See Product Family table for detail.

# SinkPAD<sup>™</sup> Product Family (SP Series)

SinkPAD P/N	Base Metal	Base Metal Thickness
SP-A30	ALUMINUM	~0.032" (~0.80mm)
SP-A40	ALUMINUM	~0.040" (~1.00mm)
SP-A60	ALUMINUM	~0.059" (~1.50mm)
SP-C40	COPPER	~0.040" (~1.00mm)
SP-C60	COPPER	~0.059" (~1.50mm)

<sup>\*</sup> Most running product \*\*Other thicknesses may available upon request

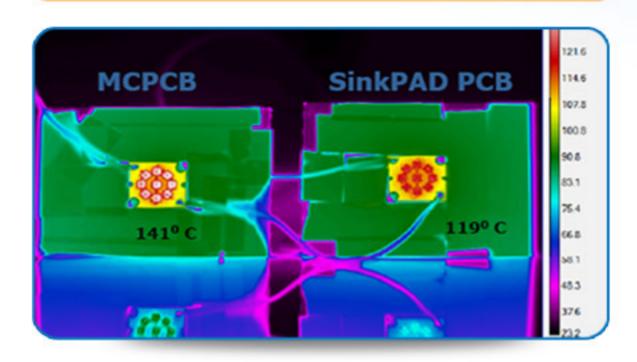
Customer is responsible for testing its suitability for their application SinkPAD provides this engineering data for design guidance only





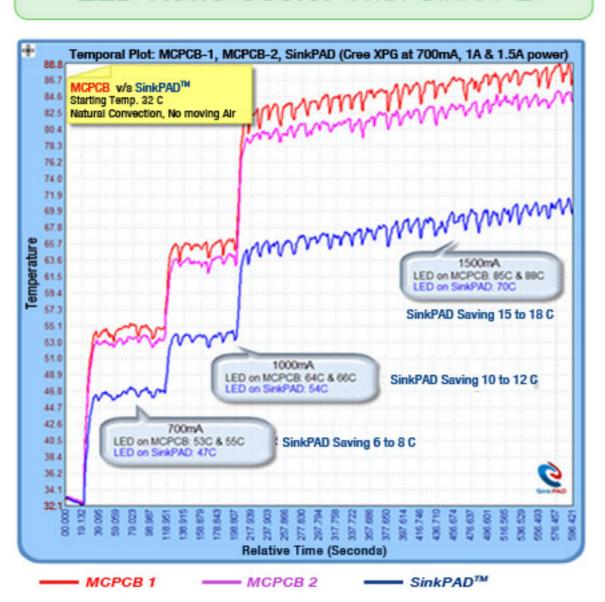


### THERMAL TEST



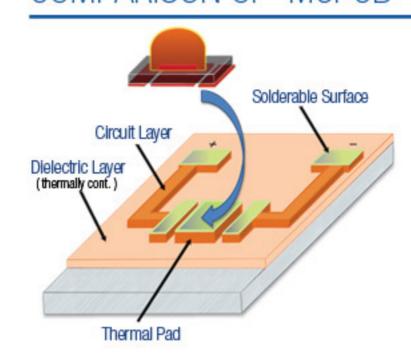
LEDs radiate minimal heat into the space around the source. This means that ALL of the heat generated by the LEDs must be conducted away from the source by physical means (a conduction path). If the heat is not conducted away, and the LEDs get too hot, the LED cannot function properly and can be permanently damaged, causing the light to change to an unacceptable color and shortened lifespan. Ensure that the PCB you select has the least thermal resistance in order to avoid LED thermal run away. SinkPAD™ PCB approach eliminates use of a dielectric material completely from a conduction thermal path providing "Direct Thermal Path".

## LED Runs Cooler With SinkPAD™

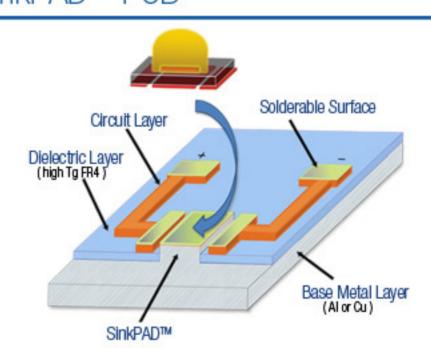


Metal Core PCB and standard FR-4 with thermal vias are commonly used circuit board materials to dissipate heat from a medium to high Power LEDs. In case of Metal Core PCB, MCPCB (often known as Aluminum PCB) uses a thermally conductive dielectric layer to bond circuit layer with base metal (Aluminum or copper) layer. The key to thermal performance of MCPB lies in its dielectric layer. Even though thermally conductive dielectric has higher thermal performance compared to standard dielectric material it is still a weakest link in the conduction thermal path in the MCPCB. SinkPAD™ PCB approach overcomes this limitation and eliminates use of a dielectric material completely from a conduction thermal path. SinkPAD™ Technology provides "Direct Thermal Path", lowering LED junction temperature.

#### COMPARISON OF "MCPCB" & "SinkPAD™ PCB"



- Higher Thermal Resistance
- Slow Heat Transfer Rate
- Special Dielectric Required
- Thick Base Metal Required
- Metal Insulated Thermally From The LED
- Limited To Epoxy Dielectric Only



- Direct Thermal Path
- Fast Heat Transfer Rate
- Standard Dielectric Used
- Thinner Base Metal Options
- Metal Is Connected Thermally To The LED
- Epoxy Or Any Typical Dielectric Can Be Used
- "No" PCB Design Change Required

#### SinkPAD™ Benefits

- 210 to 385W/m.K heat transfer rate
- :: Direct Thermal Path
- Lower LED Junction Temperature
- Longer LED life
- Enables to drive LED harder. i.e. more lumens per LED
- Enables to get same light output with fewer LEDs. i.e. reduce fixture cost
- Most economical Direct Thermal Path solution
- Direct replacement for MCPCB and Aluminum PCB
- No design change required. i.e. existing MCPCB design can be used
- **UL** Approved







Automobiles









Commercial Lights

Interior Lights

**Exterior Lights** 

#### Disclaimer

SinkPAD provides this engineering data for design guidance only. Users of SinkPAD™ technology are reminded that they bear the responsibility for testing for their applications. Any information furnished by SinkPAD LLC., its licensees and representative is believed to be accurate, but users of the technology must bear all responsibility for the use and testing of the product since SinkPAD LLC., its licensees and representatives cannot be aware of all potential uses. SinkPAD LLC. makes no warranties as to the applicability, fitness or suitability of SinkPAD™ technology for any specific or general uses. SinkPAD LLC. shall not be liable for incidental or consequential damages of any kind.