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(54) HEAT DISSIPATION MEMBER AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURING THE SAME

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(57)**ABSTRACT**

Among two main surfaces of a heat dissipation member, one main surface is curved to be convex in an outward direction and the other convex in an inward direction. When a straight line passing through both endpoints P₁ and P₂ of the curve is l_1 , a point at which a distance to l_1 on the curve is maximum is P_{max} , an intersection point between l_1 and a perpendicular drawn from P_{max} to l_1 is P_3 , a middle point of a line segment P₁P₃ is P₄, an intersection point between the curve and a straight line that passes through P₄ and is perpendicular to l_1 is P_{mid} , a length of the line segment P_1P_3 is L, a length of a line segment P_3P_{max} is H, and a length of a line segment P_4P_{max} is h, (2 h/L)/(H/L) is 1.1 or more.



