CLAIMS

1. A Cup-shaped heat dissipation member applicable in electric-powered light emitting unit, which provides a cup-shaped heat dissipation member and the outer bottom side of the cup-shaped heat dissipation member thereof is installed with the electric-powered light emitting unit (200), so the heat energy from the electric-powered light emitting unit (200) cannot only be dissipated to the exterior from the surface of the heat dissipation member, with the enlarged inner recessed surface formed on the cup-shaped structure in the heat dissipation member (100) opposite to the installation location of the electric-powered light emitting unit (200), the heat energy inside the heat dissipation member (100) can also be directly dissipated through the larger heat dissipation area formed on the inner recessed surface of the cup-shaped structure, thereby assisting the electric-powered light emitting unit (200) to dissipate heat to the exterior, which mainly consists of:

--heat dissipation member (100): formed as a circular, oval or polygonal cup-shaped or cup-like structure, made of materials having great heat conductivity and heat dissipation property such as aluminum and copper, integrally formed or assembled by plural pieces; including parallel or conical or reverse-conical cup body contours;

the outer bottom side of the cup-shaped heat dissipation member is installed with the electric-powered light emitting unit (200), so the heat energy from the electric-powered light emitting unit (200) cannot only be dissipated to the exterior from the surface of the heat dissipation member, with the enlarged inner recessed surface formed on the cup-shaped structure in the heat dissipation member (100) opposite to the installation location of the electric-powered light emitting unit (200), the heat energy inside the heat dissipation member (100) can also be directly dissipated through the larger heat dissipation area formed at the inner recessed surface of the cup-shaped structure, thereby assisting the electric-powered light emitting unit (200) to

dissipate heat to the exterior.

2. A Cup-shaped heat dissipation member applicable in electric-powered light emitting unit as claimed in claim 1, wherein the cup-shaped structure formed in the heat dissipation member (100) opposite to the installation location of the electric-powered light emitting unit (200) is formed with a single annular groove structure, which mainly consists of:

--heat dissipation member (100): formed as a circular, oval or polygonal cup-shaped or cup-like structure, made of materials having great heat conductivity and heat dissipation property such as aluminum and copper, integrally formed or assembled by plural pieces; including parallel or conical or reverse-conical cup body contours; wherein: the cup-shaped structure formed in the heat dissipation member (100) opposite to the installation location of the electric-powered light emitting unit (200) has a single annular groove (104) and a central column (103);

the outer bottom side of the cup-shaped heat dissipation member is installed with the electric-powered light emitting unit (200), so the heat energy from the electric-powered light emitting unit (200) cannot only be dissipated to the exterior from an annular surface of heat dissipation member (101), with the cup-shaped structure having the single annular groove (104) and the central column (103) opposite to the installation location of the electric-powered light emitting unit (200), the heat energy inside the heat dissipation member (100) can also be directly dissipated to the exterior through a larger heat dissipation area defined by the single annular groove (104) and the central column (103) at the inner recessed surface of the cup-shaped structure and the annular surface of heat dissipation member (101) of the heat dissipation member (100), thereby assisting the electric-powered light emitting unit (200) to dissipate heat to the exterior.

3. A Cup-shaped heat dissipation member applicable in electric-powered light emitting unit as claimed in claim 2, wherein the cup-shaped structure formed in the heat dissipation member (100) opposite to the installation location of the electric-powered light emitting unit (200) is formed with a multiple annular groove structure, which mainly consists of:

--heat dissipation member (100): formed as a circular, oval or polygonal cup-shaped or cup-like structure, made of materials having great heat conductivity and heat dissipation property such as aluminum and copper, integrally formed or assembled by plural pieces; including parallel or conical or reverse-conical cup body contours; wherein: the cup-shaped structure formed in the heat dissipation member (100) opposite to the installation location of the electric-powered light emitting unit (200) has two or more than two annular grooves (104) and a central column (103) and two or more than two layers of annular surfaces of heat dissipation member (101);

the outer bottom side of the cup-shaped heat dissipation member is installed with the electric-powered light emitting unit (200), so the heat energy from the electric-powered light emitting unit (200) cannot only be dissipated to the exterior from an annular surface of heat dissipation member (101), with the cup-shaped structure opposite to the installation location of the electric-powered light emitting unit (200) being fromed with the two or more than two annular grooves (104) and the central column (103) and the two or more than two layers of the annular surfaces of heat dissipation member (101), the heat energy inside the heat dissipation member (100) can also be directly dissipated to the exterior through a larger heat dissipation area defined by the two or more than two annular grooves (104) and the central column (103) at the inner recessed surface of the cup-shaped structure and the two or more than two layers of the annular surfaces of heat dissipation member (101) of the heat dissipation member (100), thereby assisting the electric-powered light emitting unit (200) to dissipate heat to

the exterior.

4. A Cup-shaped heat dissipation member applicable in electric-powered light emitting unit as claimed in claim 2, wherein the cup-shaped structure opposite to the installation location of the electric-powered light emitting unit (200) formed with a single annular groove and a stepped structure having a higher central column and a lower outer periphery are installed to the heat dissipation member (100), which mainly consists of:

--heat dissipation member (100): formed as a circular, oval or polygonal cup-shaped or cup-like structure, made of materials having great heat conductivity and heat dissipation property such as aluminum and copper, integrally formed or assembled by plural pieces; including parallel or conical or reverse-conical cup body contours; wherein: the cup-shaped structure formed in the heat dissipation member (100) opposite to the installation location of the electric-powered light emitting unit (200) has a single annular groove (104) and a higher central column (103), thereby forming a stepped structure having the higher central column and the lower outer periphery;

the outer bottom side of the cup-shaped heat dissipation member is installed with the electric-powered light emitting unit (200), so the heat energy from the electric-powered light emitting unit (200) cannot only be dissipated to the exterior from an annular surface of heat dissipation member (101), with the cup-shaped structure opposite to the installation location of the electric-powered light emitting unit (200) being formed with the single annular groove (104) and the higher central column (103), thereby forming a structure having the higher central column and the lower outer periphery, the heat energy inside the heat dissipation member (100) can also be directly dissipated to the exterior through a larger heat dissipation area defined by the single annular groove (104) and the higher central column (103) forming the structure having the higher central column and the lower outer periphery at the inner recessed surface of the cup-shaped structure and the annular

surface of heat dissipation member (101) of the heat dissipation member (100), thereby assisting the electric-powered light emitting unit (200) to dissipate heat to the exterior.

16. A Cup-shaped heat dissipation member applicable in an electric-powered light emitting unit as claimed in claim 2, wherein the cup-shaped structureheat dissipation member is located on an opposite side to the installation location of the electric-powered light emitting unit (200); wherein:

the cup-shaped heat dissipation member is formed with multiple annular grooves (104) and a stepped structure having a higher central column (103) and a lower outer periphery are installed to the heat dissipation member (100), which mainly consists of:; and

—the cup-shaped heat dissipation member (100) ;is formed as a circular, oval or polygonal cup-shaped or cup-like structure, made of materials having great heat conductivity and heat dissipation property such asincluding aluminum and copper, integrally formed or assembled by plural pieces; including parallel or conical or reverse-conical cup body contours; wherein: the cup-shaped structure formed in the heat dissipation member (100) opposite to the installation location of the electric-powered light emitting unit (200) has two or more than two annular grooves (104) and a central column (103) and two or more than two layers of annular surfaces of heat dissipation member (101), thereby forming a multiple stepped conical contour structure having the lower outer periphery; the outer bottom side of the cup-shaped heat dissipation member is installed with the electric-powered light emitting unit (200), so the heat energy from the electric-powered light emitting unit (200) cannot only be dissipated to the exterior from an annular surface of heat dissipation member (101), with the cup-

~~shaped structure opposite to the installation location of the electric powered light emitting unit (200) being formed with two or more than two annular grooves (104) and a central column (103) and two or more than two layers of annular surfaces of heat dissipation member (101), thereby forming a multiple stepped structure having the lower outer periphery,~~ the heat energy inside the heat dissipation member (100) can also be directly dissipated to the exterior through a larger heat dissipation area defined by the ~~two or more than two~~multiple annular grooves (104) and the central column (103) at the inner recessed surface of the cup-shaped structure and the ~~two or more than two~~multiple layers of the annular surfaces of heat dissipation member (101) forming the multiple stepped conical contour structure~~ having the lower outer periphery and the annular surface of heat dissipation member (101) of the heat dissipation member (100)~~, thereby assisting the electric-powered light emitting unit (200) to dissipate heat to the exterior~~; The mentioned heat dissipation member (100) further includes that the cup-shaped structure formed in the heat dissipation member (100) opposite to the installation location of the electric-powered light emitting unit (200) has two or more than two annular grooves (104) and a central columns (103) and two or more than two layers of annular surfaces of heat dissipation member (101), thereby forming a multiple stepped structure having the higher outer periphery~~.

2~~5~~. A Cup-shaped heat dissipation member applicable in an electric-powered light emitting unit ~~as claimed in claim 2~~, wherein the cup-shaped ~~structure~~heat dissipation member is located on an opposite side to the ~~installation location of the~~ electric-powered light emitting unit (200); wherein:

the cup-shaped heat dissipation member is formed with ~~a single~~multiple annular grooves and a stepped structure having a lower central column and a

higher outer periphery ~~are installed to the heat dissipation member (100), which mainly consists of:~~; and

~~—~~the cup-shaped heat dissipation member (100)~~:~~ is formed as a circular, oval or polygonal cup-shaped or cup-like structure, made of materials having great heat conductivity and heat dissipation property ~~such as~~including aluminum and copper, integrally formed or assembled by plural pieces; ~~including parallel or conical or reverse conical cup body contours; wherein: the cup-shaped structure formed in the heat dissipation member (100) opposite to the installation location of the electric-powered light emitting unit (200) has a single annular groove (104) and a lower central column (103),~~ thereby forming a multiple stepped reverse conical structure having the lower central column and the higher outer periphery~~; the outer bottom side of the cup-shaped heat dissipation member is installed with the electric-powered light emitting unit (200)~~, so the heat energy from the electric-powered light emitting unit (200) cannot only be dissipated to the exterior from an annular surface of heat dissipation member (101), ~~with the cup-shaped structure opposite to the installation location of the electric-powered light emitting unit (200) being formed with the single annular groove (104) and the lower central column (103), thereby forming a structure having the lower central column and the higher outer periphery,~~ the heat energy inside the heat dissipation member (100) can also be directly dissipated to the exterior through a larger heat dissipation area defined by the ~~single~~multiple annular grooves (104) and the lower central column (103) forming ~~the structure having the lower central column and the higher outer periphery at~~ the inner recessed surface of the cup-shaped structure and the multiple layers of the annular surface of heat dissipation member (101) ~~of the heat dissipation member (100)~~forming the multiple stepped reverse conical contour structure, thereby assisting the electric-powered light emitting unit (200) to dissipate heat to the exterior.

3~~7~~. A Cup-shaped heat dissipation member applicable in the electric-powered light emitting unit as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein ~~the~~an upper periphery of the cup-shaped structure ~~formed in~~of the heat dissipation member (100) ~~opposite to the installation location of the electric-powered light emitting unit (200)~~ is formed with ~~a~~ crown-like tooth notches (105) ~~and a central column (103) and an outer periphery are at the same height, which mainly consists of:~~

~~--heat dissipation member (100): formed as a circular, oval or polygonal cup-shaped or cup-like structure, made of materials having great heat conductivity and heat dissipation property such as aluminum and copper, integrally formed or assembled by plural pieces; including parallel or conical or reverse-conical cup body contours; wherein: the upper periphery of the cup-shaped structure formed in the heat dissipation member (100) opposite to the installation location of the electric-powered light emitting unit (200) is formed with the annular structure having the crown-like tooth notch (105) and the central column (103), thereby forming a structure having the central column (103) and the annular structure having the crown-like tooth notch (105) at the outer periphery at the same height;~~

~~the outer bottom side of the cup-shaped heat dissipation member is installed with the electric-powered light emitting unit (200), so the heat energy from the electric-powered light emitting unit (200) cannot only be dissipated to the exterior from a surface of annular heat dissipation member (101), with the upper periphery of the heat dissipation member (100) opposite to the installation location of the electric-powered light emitting unit (200) being installed with the annular structure having the crown-like tooth notch (105) and the central column (103), and the central column (103) has the same height as the outer periphery, the heat energy inside the heat dissipation member (100) can also be directly dissipated to the exterior~~

~~through a larger heat dissipation area defined by the annular groove (104) on the inner recessed surface of the cup-shaped structure and the annular structure having the crown-like tooth notch (105), the structure in which the central column (103) having the same height as the outer periphery of the annular structure having the crown-like tooth notch (105), and the annular surface of heat dissipation member (101) of the heat dissipation member (100), thereby assisting the electric powered light emitting unit (200) to dissipate heat to the exterior; The multiple annular structure of the mentioned multiple crown-like tooth notches (105) is defined as two or more than two layers~~.

~~8. A Cup-shaped heat dissipation member applicable in electric powered light emitting unit as claimed in claim 1, wherein the upper periphery of the cup-shaped structure opposite to the installation location of the electric-powered light emitting unit (200) is formed with multiple crown-like tooth notches (105) and a structure having a higher central column (103) and a lower outer periphery are installed to the heat dissipation member (100), which mainly consists of:~~

~~heat dissipation member (100): formed as a circular, oval or polygonal cup-shaped or cup-like structure, made of materials having great heat conductivity and heat dissipation property such as aluminum and copper, integrally formed or assembled by plural pieces; including parallel or conical or reverse-conical cup body contours; wherein: the upper periphery of the cup-shaped structure formed in the heat dissipation member (100) opposite to the installation location of the electric powered light emitting unit (200) is formed with the multiple crown-like tooth notches (105) and the central column (103), thereby forming a structure having the higher central column (103) and the lower multiple annular structure having the crown-like tooth notches (105) at the outer periphery;~~

~~the outer bottom side of the cup-shaped heat dissipation member is installed with the electric-powered light emitting unit (200), so the heat energy from the electric-powered light emitting unit (200) cannot only be dissipated to the exterior from an surface of annular heat dissipation member (101), with the upper periphery of the heat dissipation member (100) opposite to the installation location of the electric-powered light emitting unit (200) being installed with the multiple annular structure having the crown-like tooth notch (105) and the central column (103), thereby forming a structure having the higher central column (103) and the lower multiple annular structure having the crown-like tooth notches (105) at the outer periphery, the heat energy inside the heat dissipation member (100) can also be directly dissipated to the exterior through a larger heat dissipation area defined by the multiple annular grooves (104) on the inner recessed surface of the cup-shaped structure and the multiple annular structure having the multiple crown-like tooth notches (105), and the central column (103) and the annular surface of heat dissipation member (101) of the heat dissipation member (100), thereby assisting the electric-powered light emitting unit (200) to dissipate heat to the exterior;~~

~~The mentioned heat dissipation member (100) further includes that the upper periphery of the cup-shaped structure formed in the heat dissipation member (100) opposite to the installation location of the electric-powered light emitting unit (200) has multiple crown-like tooth notches (105) and the central column (103), thereby forming a structure having the lower central column (103) and the higher multiple annular structure having the crown-like tooth notches (105) at the outer periphery;~~ ~~The multiple annular structure of the mentioned multiple crown-like tooth notches (105) is defined as two or more than two layers.~~

~~49~~. A Cup-shaped heat dissipation member applicable in the electric-

powered light emitting unit as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein ~~the heat dissipation member (100) opposite to the installation location of the electric-powered light emitting unit (200) is installed with a conical column member and~~ the cup-shaped structure of the cup-shaped heat dissipation member ~~thereof~~ is formed as a fork-shaped annular structure~~, which mainly consists of:~~

~~a heat dissipation member (100): formed as a circular, oval or polygonal cup-shaped or cup-like structure, made of materials having great heat conductivity and heat dissipation property such as aluminum and copper, integrally formed or assembled by plural pieces; including parallel or conical or reverse-conical cup body contours; wherein: the cup-shaped structure formed in the heat dissipation member (100) opposite to the installation location of the electric-powered light emitting unit (200) has a fork-shaped annular structure (106) and a conical column (103);~~

~~the outer bottom side of the cup-shaped heat dissipation member is installed with the electric powered light emitting unit (200), so the heat energy from the electric-powered light emitting unit (200) cannot only be dissipated to the exterior from an annular surface of heat dissipation member (101), with the cup-shaped structure opposite to the installation location of the electric-powered light emitting unit (200) being formed with the fork-shaped annular structure (106) and installed with the conical central column (103), the heat energy inside the heat dissipation member (100) can also be directly dissipated to the exterior through a larger heat dissipation area defined by the fork-shaped annular structure at the inner recessed surface of the cup-shaped structure and the annular surface of heat dissipation member (101) of the heat dissipation member (100) and the conical central column (103), thereby assisting the electric-powered light emitting unit (200) to dissipate heat to the exterior.~~

~~10. A Cup-shaped heat dissipation member applicable in electric powered light emitting unit as claimed in claim 2, wherein the interior of the cup-shaped structure formed in the heat dissipation member (100) opposite to the installation location of the electric powered light emitting unit (200) is installed with a multiple plate type heat dissipation structure (107), which mainly consists of:~~

~~heat dissipation member (100): formed as a circular, oval or polygonal cup-shaped or cup-like structure, made of materials having great heat conductivity and heat dissipation property such as aluminum and copper, integrally formed or assembled by plural pieces; including parallel or conical or reverse-conical cup body contours; wherein: the interior of the cup-shaped structure formed in the heat dissipation member (100) opposite to the installation location of the electric powered light emitting unit (200) being installed with a multiple plate type heat dissipation structure (107);~~

~~the outer bottom side of the cup-shaped heat dissipation member is installed with the electric powered light emitting unit (200), so the heat energy from the electric powered light emitting unit (200) cannot only be dissipated to the exterior from an annular surface of heat dissipation member (101), with the interior of the cup-shaped structure opposite to the installation location of the electric powered light emitting unit (200) being formed with the multiple plate type heat dissipation structure (107), the heat energy inside the heat dissipation member (100) can also be directly dissipated to the exterior through a larger heat dissipation area defined by the multiple plate type heat dissipation structure (107) at the inner recessed surface of the cup-shaped structure and the annular surface of heat dissipation member (101) of the heat dissipation member (100), thereby assisting the electric powered light emitting unit (200) to dissipate heat to the exterior.~~

~~11. A Cup-shaped heat dissipation member applicable in electric powered light emitting unit as claimed in claim 2, wherein the interior of the cup-shaped structure formed in the heat dissipation member (100) opposite to the installation location of the electric-powered light emitting unit (200) is installed with a multiple-column type heat dissipation structure (108), which mainly consists of:~~

~~heat dissipation member (100): formed as a circular, oval or polygonal cup-shaped or cup-like structure, made of materials having great heat conductivity and heat dissipation property such as aluminum and copper, integrally formed or assembled by plural pieces; including parallel or conical or reverse-conical cup body contours; wherein: the interior of the cup-shaped structure formed in the heat dissipation member (100) opposite to the installation location of the electric-powered light emitting unit (200) being installed with a multiple-column type heat dissipation structure (108);~~

~~the outer bottom side of the cup-shaped heat dissipation member is installed with the electric-powered light emitting unit (200), so the heat energy from the electric-powered light emitting unit (200) cannot only be dissipated to the exterior from a annular surface of heat dissipation member (101), with the interior of the cup-shaped structure opposite to the installation location of the electric-powered light emitting unit (200) being formed with the multiple-column type heat dissipation structure (108), the heat energy inside the heat dissipation member (100) can also be directly dissipated to the exterior through a larger heat dissipation area defined by the multiple column type heat dissipation structure (108) at the inner recessed surface of the cup-shaped structure and the annular surface of heat dissipation member (101) of the heat dissipation member (100), thereby assisting the electric-powered light emitting unit (200) to dissipate heat to the exterior.~~

5~~12~~. A Cup-shaped heat dissipation member applicable in the electric-powered light emitting unit as claimed in any one of claims 1~~, 2~~-4, wherein ~~the~~a top of the heat dissipation member (100) ~~opposite to the installation location of the electric-powered light emitting unit (200)~~ is ~~additionally~~ installed with a protection net (109).

6~~13~~. A Cup-shaped heat dissipation member applicable in the electric-powered light emitting unit as claimed in any one of claims 1~~, 2~~-4, wherein ~~the~~a top of the heat dissipation member (100) ~~opposite to the installation location of the electric-powered light emitting unit (200)~~ is installed with a top cover (110), and a ventilation port (112) and a support column (111) served for combining and supporting are formed between the top cover (110) and the heat dissipation member (100).

7~~14~~. A Cup-shaped heat dissipation member applicable in the electric-powered light emitting unit as claimed in claim ~~1, 2~~6, wherein ~~the support column (111) served for combining and supporting is installed between the top of the heat dissipation member (100) opposite to the installation location of the electric-powered light emitting unit (200) and the top cover (110), and~~ ~~the~~a periphery of the ventilation port (112) is ~~additionally~~ installed with ~~the~~a protection net (109).