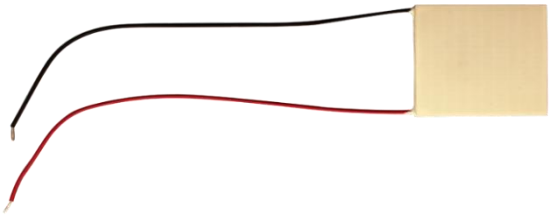


Image above is for illustration purposes only.

Part No.: ATS-TEC45-101-171

FEATURES:

- Dimensions (L x W x H)
  - 45 x 45 x 3.4 mm
- High efficiency, high performance
- No sound or vibration
- Compact structure, small in size, light in weight
- Precise temperature control
- Environmentally friendly
- RoHS compliant
- Exceptionally reliable

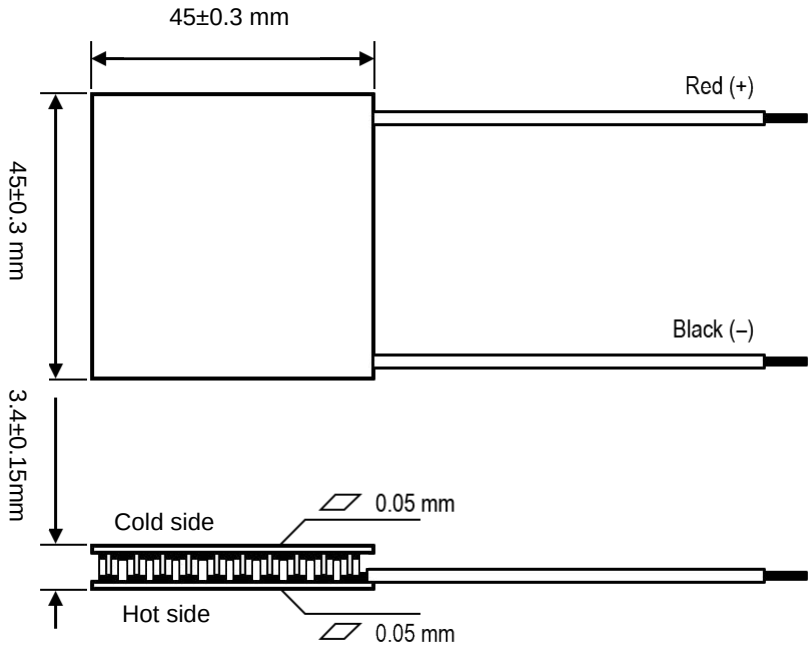
APPLICATIONS:

- Medical instrumentation
- Laser products
- Lab science instrumentation
- Clinical diagnostic systems
- Photonics systems
- Electronic enclosure cooling
- Food & beverage cooling
- Chillers (liquid cooling)
- Temperature stabilizer

PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATION

Parameters	Th=27℃	Th=50℃	Remarks
Internal resistance	1.68 Ω	1.80 Ω	Measured by AC 4-terminal method at 27℃
I_{max}	9.0 A	9.0 A	Maximum current at ΔT_{max}
V_{max}	19.5 V	21.6 V	Maximum voltage at ΔT_{max}
Q_{max}	104 W	115 W	Maximum cooling capacity at I_{max}, V_{max}, and $\Delta T=0$℃
ΔT_{max}	67 ℃	74 ℃	Maximum temperature difference at I_{max}, V_{max} and Q=0W
Solder melting point	138 ℃	138 ℃	Thermoelectric module's solder melting point
Maximum compression	98.07 N/cm^2	98.07 N/cm^2	Recommended maximum compression (not destruction limit)
Operating temp.	-50~80 ℃	-50~80 ℃	Max operation temperature is 80 ℃
Tolerance	+/- 10%		
Storage condition	The storage area must maintain a temperature range of -10°C to 40°C, with relative humidity not exceeding 80%, and is ventilated and free of corrosive gases.		

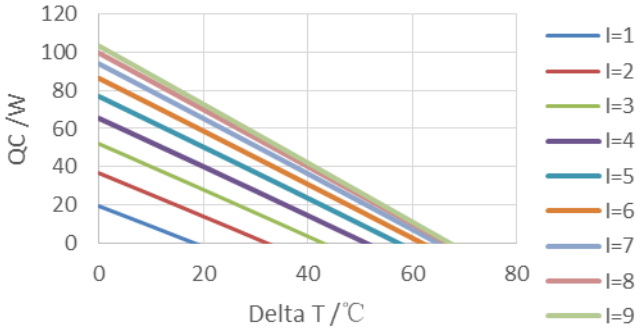
OUTLINE DRAWING

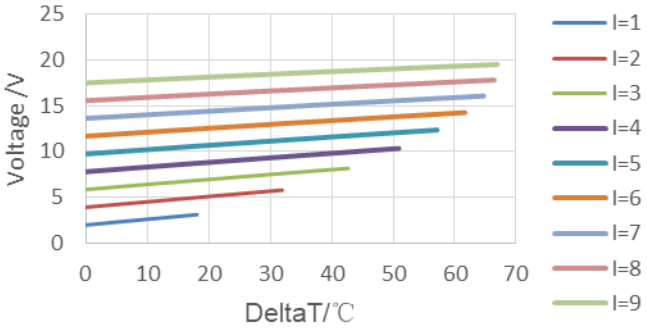


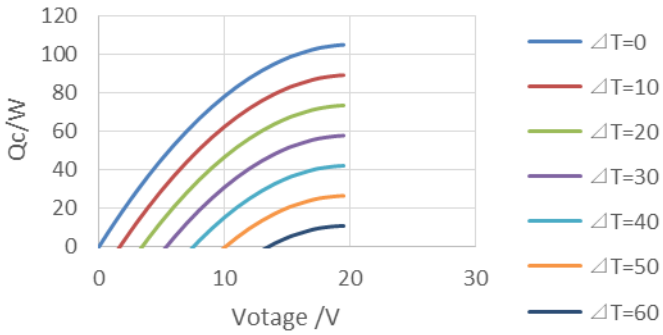
Item:	Options
Ceramics Surface Options:	1. Blank ceramics (standard) 2. Metallized (Au plating)
Sealing:	1. NS: No sealing 2. SS: Silicone sealant (standard) 3. EPS: Epoxy sealant 4. Customer specify sealing
Soldering	1.138℃ (standard) 2. 238℃ 3. Others
Marking:	Print the Part No. on the cold side surface or hot side surface (standard)
Lead wire:	Heat-resistant: 105°C Wire: AWG#20 or equal, Tin-plating 1. Lead wire length 150 mm (standard) 2. Customer requirement
Dimension:	45 x 45 x 3.4 mm

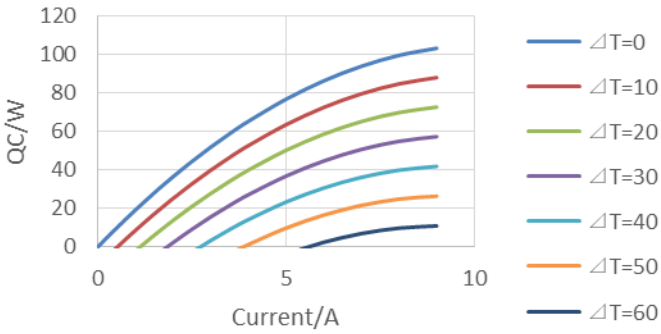
PERFORMANCE CURVES

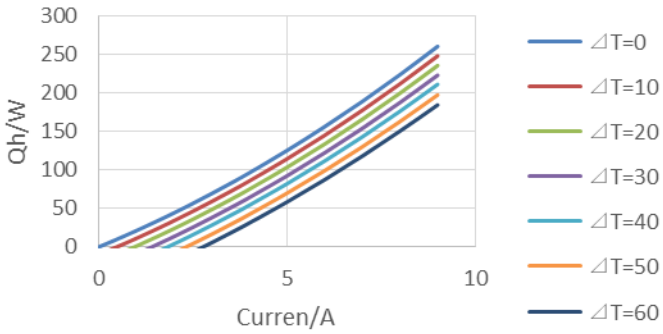
Performance Curves at Th=27 ºC

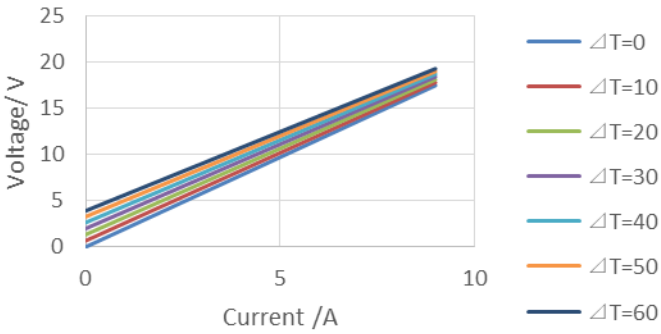


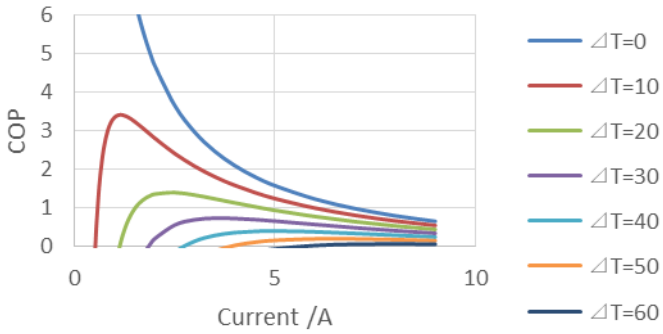


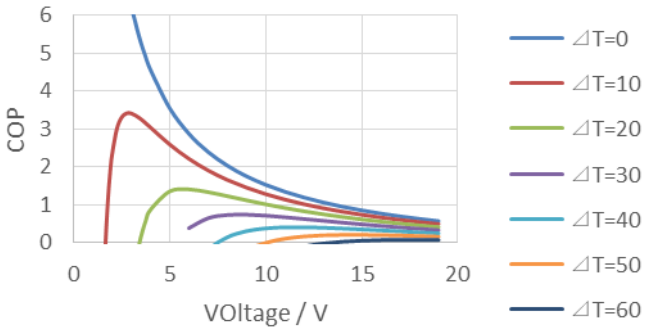












NOTES

1. **Hot and Cold Sides Identification** - If you want to know the TEC module's hot side and cold sides, connect the red wire to the positive and the black wire to the negative polarity of the power supply. Turn the power supply on for 5 seconds (without the heat sink to dissipate the energy), carefully touch both sides of the modules, the hot and cold sides will be distinguished immediately. Longer than 5 seconds, without the heat sink, the TEC module may get damaged.
2. **Switching Hot and Cold Sides** - Generally, the red and black wires symbolize positive and negative polarities, respectively. By connecting the red-wire to the positive and the black-wire to the negative polarity of the power supply, the hot and cold sides will turn on. By switching the polarity, red-wire to negative and black-wire to positive, the cold and hot sides will be switched. The applied DC power with the fluctuation coefficient should be less than 10%. Please note that when cooling and heating sides are exchanged, you should wait until the hot and cold sides get back to room temperature, (more than 15 minutes), otherwise, the TEC module may be damaged.
3. **Max Voltage and TC Number** - How to determine the TEC's maximum voltage and the number of thermocouples (TC)? The number of thermocouples is the number of crunodes between P and N types.
4. **Key Parameters** - The value of $\triangle T_{max}$, V_{max}, I_{max} and Q_{cmax} are the limited value obtained according to the standard of SJ2855-2858 and SJ/T10135-10137-91. They are just for the selection purpose. In the practical application, the TEC voltage can be typically controlled within the general 12-13V DC. Please note, as the average working temperature increases, the current will decrease.
5. **Expected Life** - To prolong the life of the TEC modules, they should be sealed. There are two ways to seal the TECs: one way is to use the 704-silica Gel, the other way is epoxy sealing. The aim of the sealing is to separate or isolate the modules from the outside air, thus the TEC can be protected from humidity and moisture to prolong expected life.
6. **Installation**
   a. clean both sides of the TEC,
   b. apply a layer of conductive silicon glue/grease or use any Thermal Interface Material (tape)
   c. apply the heatsinks
   d. TEC surface should be smooth and clean and in good thermal contact with heat source and the heat sink.
   e. To get a better cooling effect, you can use heat insulation materials to fill the space between the cold-plate and heat sink (the thickness is about 25-30mm).
7. **Functionality Testing –** To see whether the TEC is functioning, the easiest method is measuring the resistance of the TEC. If you do not have the professional instrument, you can use bridge or ohmmeter to test the resistance. Please note that resistance tested by the multimeter is not exact, and it is a measure of electrical connectivity.
8. **Damage Prevention –** TECs are delicate devices that can damage or crack as the result of a shock or falling from 10–20cm. Care should be given in handling, installing, and how introducing power when deploying a TEC in your application.