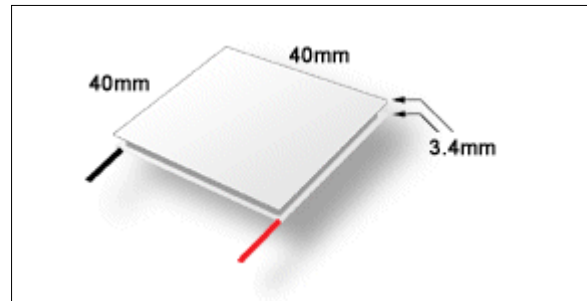
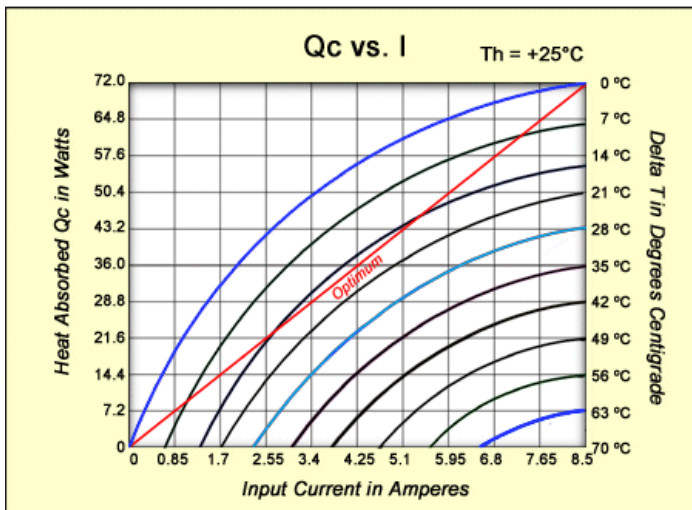
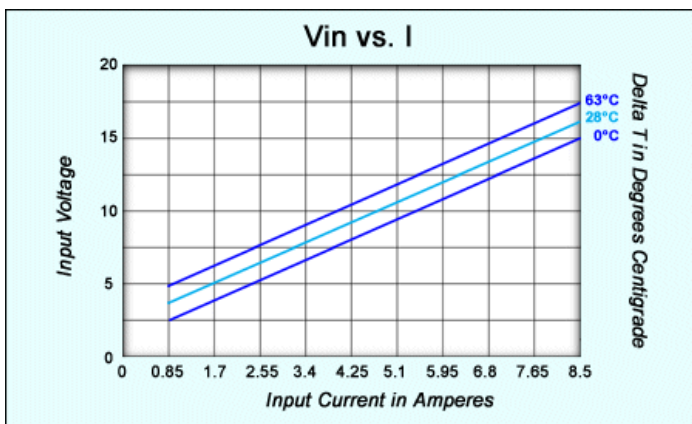


UNIT CODE	DESCRIPTION
TM-127-1.4-8.5	Thermoelectric Cooling Module

SPECIFICATIONS			
Current $I_{max}$	Voltage $V_{max}$	Cooling Capacity $Q_{max}$	Maximum Delta T $\Delta T_{max}$
8.5 Amps	16.5 Volts	72 Watts	70 °C

**PERFORMANCE CURVES ( $T_h = 25\text{ °C}$ )**



TM-127-1.4-8.5 is our most powerful single-stage thermoelectric module, in the 40 x 40 mm footprint and is intended for use with 12 to 15-volt DC power sources. Having the greatest  $Q_{max}$  also means having to eject the greatest amount of heat and this module may require a fabricated forced convection heat sink, or liquid heat sink, in order to limit the hot-side temperature increase to an acceptable level. This was formerly in our "HP" series TEC pn: HP127-1.4-8.5

TM-127-1.4-8.5 may be used for cooling, heating and temperature stabilization and is employed in a wide range of applications including consumer, industrial, lab/scientific, biomedical, telecommunications, military and aerospace. Also available with porch, metallized and tinned surfaces and in strings from 2-12 modules long. This was formerly our "HP" series TEC

Operating temperature  $-50\text{ °C} +200\text{ °C}$   
Height, flatness and parallel variance:  $\pm 0.02\text{mm}$

Option Suffix designations:  
[Anti-corrosion Potting](#) = "P"  
[Epoxy edge sealing](#) = "E"  
Lapping to  $\pm 0.01\text{mm}$  = "L"  
(for example ST-127-1.4-8.5"PE")

Prices: 100+ \$19.95 1K+ \$14.45

All specifications, data and drawings are subject to change without notice Rev: January 2010

**Module Characteristics and Value Descriptions:**

$I_{max}$  is the maximum (optimal) input current in amperes.

$V_{max}$  is the maximum input voltage in volts when the current is optimal ( $I_{max}$ ).

$Q_{max}$  is the maximum amount of heat the module is capable of pumping. This value is achieved when there is no difference in the temperature ( $DT=0$ ) on the modules two surfaces. If your application requires cooling, the heat pumping capacity will be less.

$\Delta T_{max}$  or  $DT_{max}$  is the maximum temperature differential between the hot and cold side of the module with no heat load ( $Q=0$ ). As the thermal mass of the object to be cooled increases the  $\Delta T$  narrows until  $Q_{max}$  is reached and  $\Delta T=0$ .