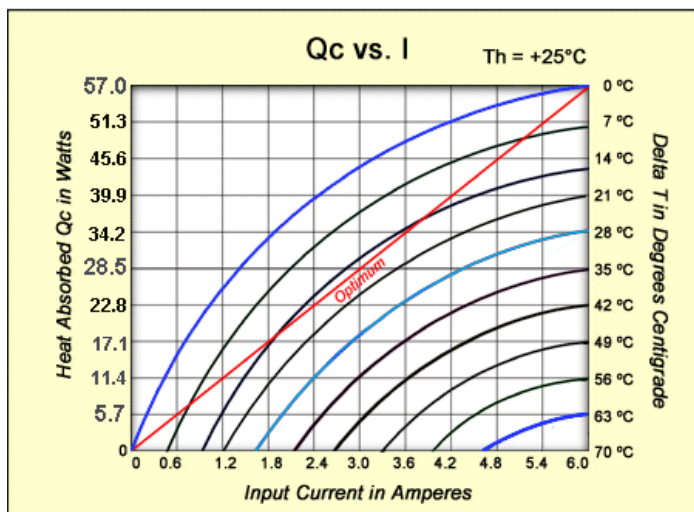
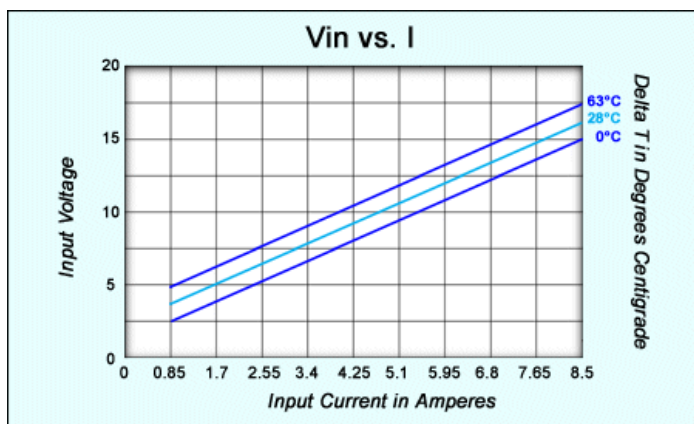
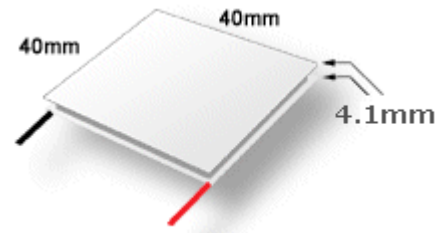


UNIT CODE	DESCRIPTION
TM-127-1.4-6.0	Thermoelectric Cooling Module

SPECIFICATIONS			
Current $I_{max}$	Voltage $V_{max}$	Cooling Capacity $Q_{max}$	Maximum Delta T $\Delta T_{max}$
6.0 Amps	16.5 Volts	53 Watts	70 °C

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

TM-127-1.4-6.0 multi-purpose single-stage thermoelectric module is our most popular 40 x 40 mm module intended for use with 12 to 15-volt DC power sources. Although it doesn't have the greatest  $Q_{max}$  of our modules in this configuration it is a solid performer that can be used with a variety of economical extruded heat sinks, without the hot-side temperature becoming unreasonably high. Formerly was pn: HP127-1.4-6.0

TM-127-1.4-6.0 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, aerospace and test. Also available with porch, metallized and tinned surfaces and in strings from 2-12 modules long. This part is RoHS compliant

Operating temperature  $-50\text{ °C}$   $+250\text{ °C}$   
 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-127-1.4-4.0"PE")

Prices: 100+ \$18.95 1K+ \$13.95

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  $\Delta T=0$ .