



● For compact construction

Close mounting of heat sensitive components is possible due to only a slight rise of the temperature on the aluminium profile.

No heat sink compound is required because of large mounting surface.

Solder, Cable and “Fast-On” Termination

More resistors in one profile possible

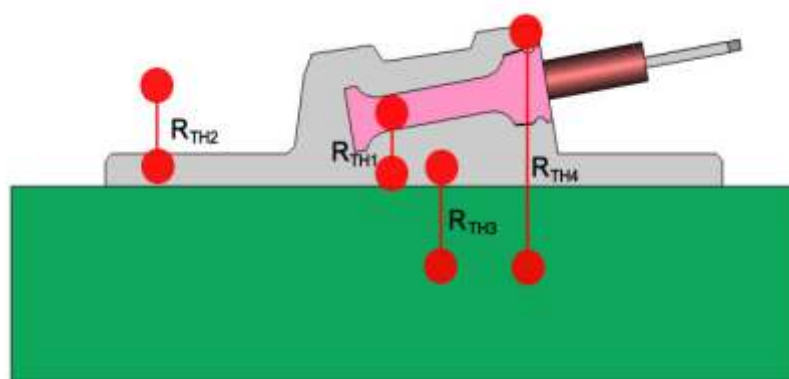
● Insulation

Silicone Rubber + MICA. The Silicone is UL-recognised (UL 94 HB) to a working temperature of 220° C.

Temperatures of up to 300° C can be endured for shorter periods.

This may however cause an expansion of the silicone rubber with a possibility of reducing the dielectric strength.

● Thermal Resistances



R_{TH1} : Wire to Alu-house

R_{TH2} : Alu-house to air

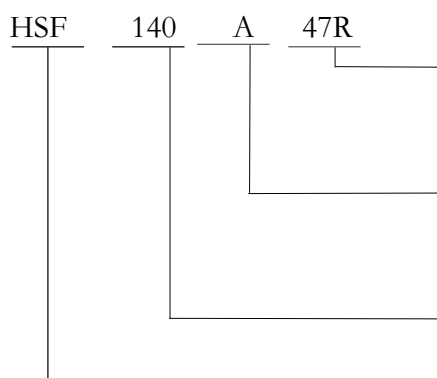
R_{TH3} : Alu-house to heat sink

R_{TH4} : Resistor surface to heat sink

Showing the Thermal Resistance (° C / W) between different measuring points.

	HSF 40	HSF 70	HSF 140	HSF 210	HSF 280
R_{TH1}	4	2	1	0.75	0.5
R_{TH2}	11	6.8	3.9	2.75	2
R_{TH3}	0.2	0.1	0.05	0.03	0.02
R_{TH4}	0.5	0.3	0.17	0.1	0.085

Please Order as follows



Ohmic values

A: AMP terminals

L: Tinned lugs

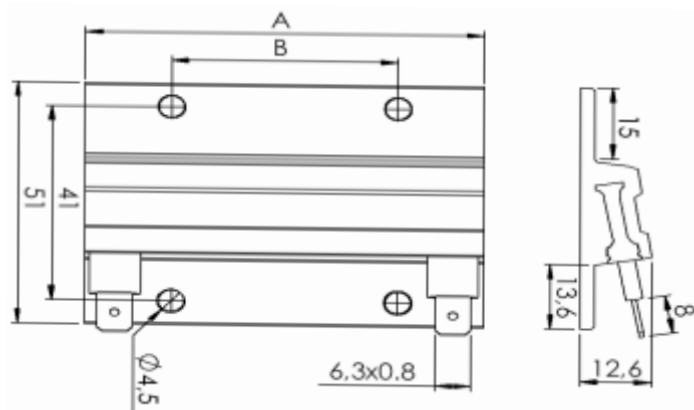
S: Screw-on terminals

C: Cable (specified)

Size in mm.

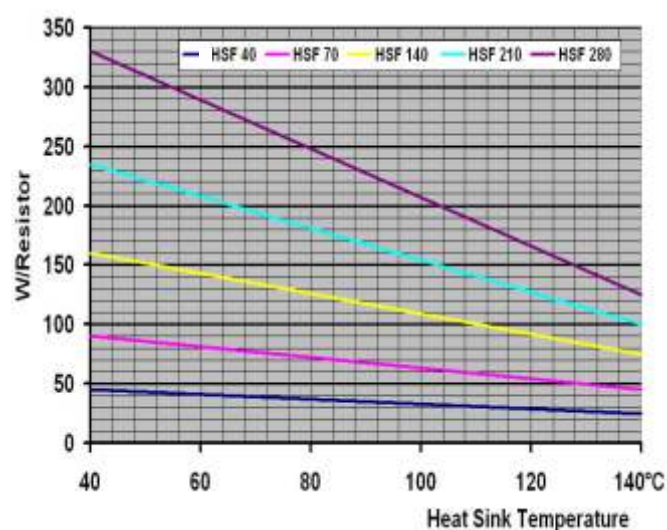
Type

Mechanical specifications



HSF	A	B
40	40	-
70	70	39.7
140	140	80
210	210	2x80
280	280	2x100

Power Dissipation



This graph shows the maximum wattage rating for each of the five possible resistors of standard size corresponding to the heat sink temperature. It is assumed that all resistors are equally loaded.

Designing

The following equations are applied by the dimensioning of the resistors at stationary load.
If more information is required please consult Danotherm.

It's assumed that the air around the resistors is stationary. (Worst case).

Symbols employed:

W_{MAX} : Maximum required load in resistor

T_{MAX} : Maximum hot spot temperature requested in resistor

($T_{MAX} < 220^{\circ}C$) The lower T_{MAX} the higher reliability and lifetime.

T_{AMB} : Ambient temperature

R_{TH} : Thermal resistance. Refer to table Thermal resistances

T_H : Heat sink temperature (chassis).

T : Temperature on top of the Aluminium profile.

Following conditions are possible:

1. HSF is mounted on a heat sink:

A. The thermal resistance R_{TH} of the heat sink is known, $T = W_{MAX} \times (R_{TH4} + R_{TH})$

Check that: $T_{MAX} = W_{MAX} \times (R_{TH} + R_{TH3} + R_{TH1}) + T_{AMB} < 220^{\circ}C$

B. The Temperature of the Heat Sink is known, $T = W_{MAX} \times R_{TH4} + T_H$

Check that: $T_{MAX} = W_{MAX} \times (R_{TH1} + R_{TH3}) + T_H < 220^{\circ}C$

2. HSF is mounted without a heat sink:

Check that: $T_{MAX} = W_{MAX} \times (R_{TH1} + R_{TH2}) + T_{AMB} < 220^{\circ}C$

Specifications

Power rating	12 W – 300 W	
Resistance range (standard)* E12 values preferred for smaller quantities	HSF 40:	R1 – 3K3
	HSF 70:	R22 – 6K8
	HSF140:	R47 – 18K
	HSF 210:	R82 – 27K
	HSF 280:	1R – 39K
Resistance tolerance	$\pm 5\% / \pm 10\%$	
Temperature Coefficients		
Normal	50 ppm – 150 ppm	
Low ohmic values	400 ppm	
Dielectric strength	2500 VAC peak	
Working voltage	1200 VAC	
Test voltage	6000 VDC	

* Low-ohmic values on request # Type HSF