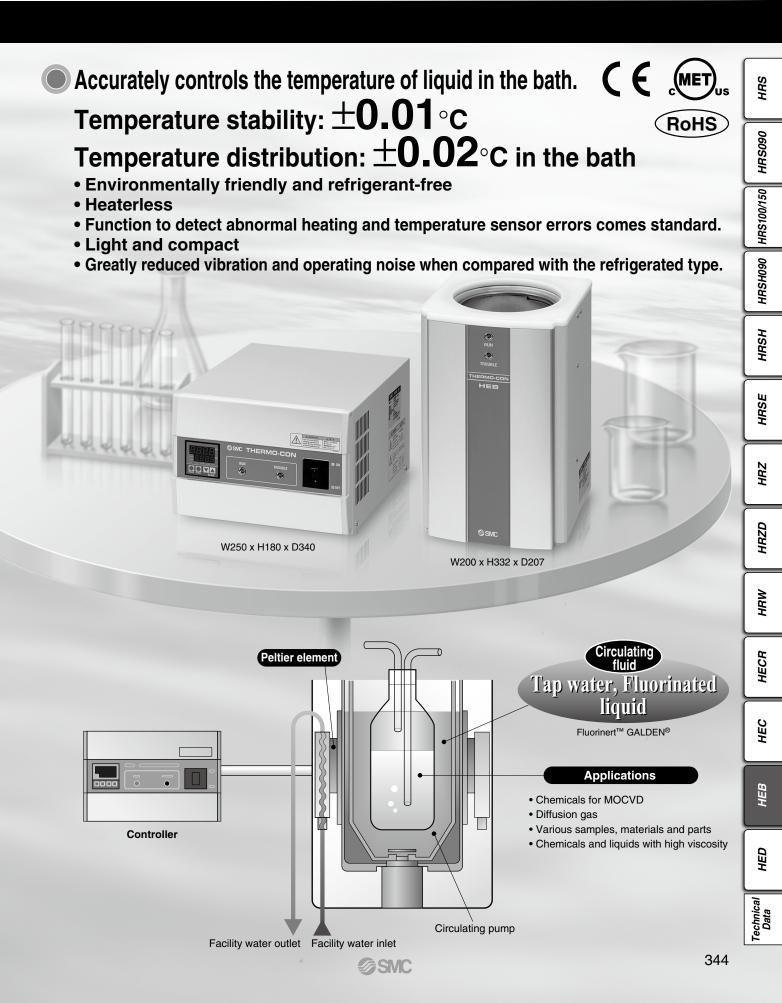
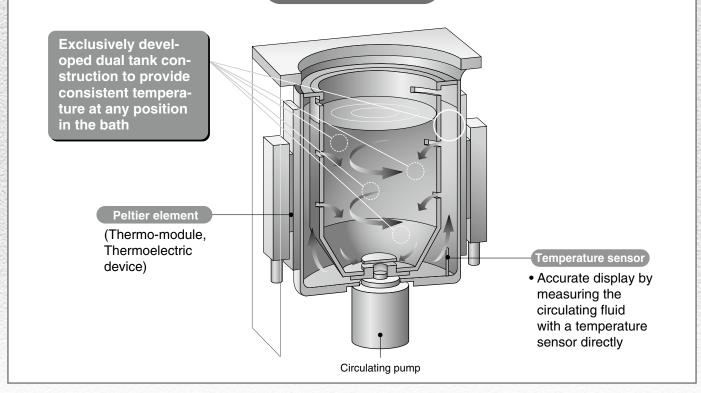
Peltier-Type Thermoelectric Bath

HEB Series

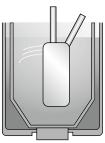


Features



Application Examples

Semiconductor

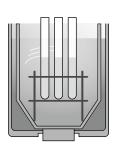


Evaporation of chemicals for MOCVD Temperature control of diffusion gas

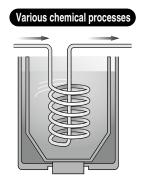
Various tests

Thermal test with immersion

Physical and chemical analysis



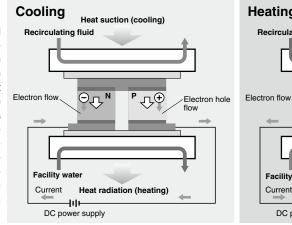
Temperature control of various samples, materials and parts

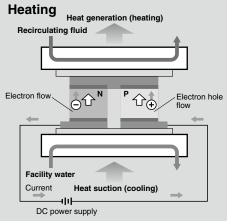


Indirect temperature control of chemicals and liquids with high viscosity

Principle of Peltier Device (Thermo-module, Thermoelectric device)

A Peltier device (thermo-module, thermoelectric device) is a plate type element, inside which P-type semiconductors and N-type semiconductors are located alternately. If direct current is supplied to the Peltier device, heat is transferred inside the device, and one face generates heat and increases temperature while the other face sucked heat and decreases temperature. Therefore, changing the direction of the current supplied to the Peltier device can achieve heating and cooling operation. This method has a fast response and can shift quickly between heating and cooling, so temperature can be controlled very precisely.





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Thermoelectric Bath HEB Series

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HRS

HRS090

HRS100/150

HRSH090

HRSH

HRSE

HRZ

HRZD

НВW

HECR

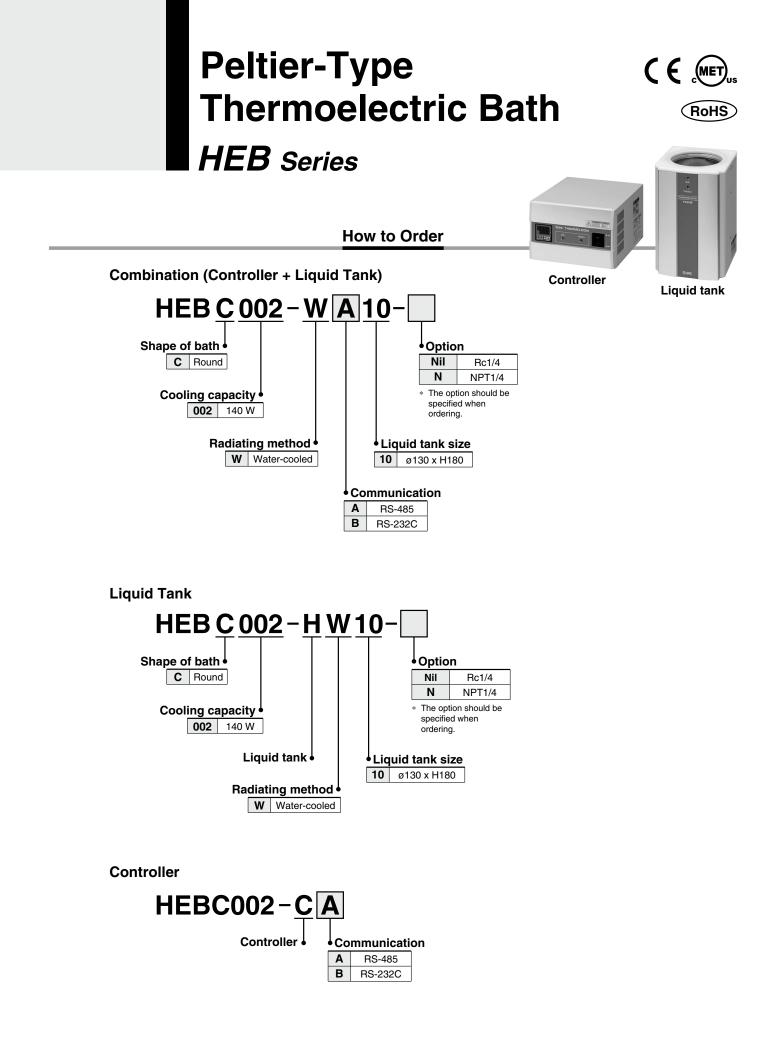
HEC

HEB

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Technical Data





SMC

Specifications (For details, please refer to our "Product Specifications" information.)

	Model	HEBC002-WA10	HEBC002-WB10	
Cooling method		Peltier device (Thermo-module, Thermoelectric device)		
Radiating method		Liquid tank: Water-cooled, Controller: Forcible air-cooled		
Control method		Cooling/Heating automatic shift PID control		
Amb	pient temperature/humidity	10 to 35°C, 3	35 to 80%RH	11
	Application fluid*1	Tap water, Fluorinated liquid (Fluorinert [™] FC-3283, GALDEN [®] HT135, HT200), 30% ethylene glycol aqueous solution		
	Set temperature range*1,5	-15.0 to 60.0°C (5 to 60°C for water)		
Circulating fluid system	Cooling capacity*2	140 W (Water)		
sys	Heating capacity*2	300 W (Water)		
ii ci	Temperature stability*3	±0.01°C		
⊂≂	Temperature distribution*3	±0.02°C		
	Tank dimensions	Internal diameter ø130 x Liquid level 188 mm		
er	Temperature	10 to 35°C (no condensation)		
n at	Pressure range	Within 0.5 MPa		
Facility water system	Flow rate ^{*4}	3 to 5 L/min		
s) s	Port size	IN/OUT: Rc1/4		
ш	Fluid contact material	Stainless steel 303, Stainless steel 304, FEP, A6063 (anodized)		
	Power supply	Single-phase 100 to 240 VAC, 50/60 Hz		15
a –	Overcurrent protector	10 A		
ter	Current consumption	4 A (100 VAC) to 2 A (240 VAC)		
Electrical system	Alarm (With alarm output connector)	 Overheating of liquid tank (which activates the thermostat) Controller output voltage reduction Controller fan rotation stopped 		
Com	munications	RS-485	RS-232C	- L - 1
Weight		Liquid tank: Approx. 8.5 kg Controller: Approx. 6.5 kg		
Accessories		Power cable (2 m), DC cable, Signal cable (3 m each)		
Safety standards		CE marking, UL ((NRTL) standard	
1 GA 2 Det	LDEN [®] is a registered trademark, belong	CE marking, UL (jing to the Solvay Group or its corresponding owner. Fluorinert™ is water as the recirculating fluid, set temperature 25°C, facility water	a trademark of 3M. For other fluids, please contact SMC.	

*1 GALDEN[®] is a registered trademark, belonging to the Solvay Group or its corresponding owner. Fluorinert[™] is a trademark of 3M. For other fluids, please contact SMC.
*2 Determined under the following conditions: water as the recirculating fluid, set temperature 25°C, facility water temperature 25°C, flow rate 3 L/min, ambient temperature 25°C, and sealed from outside air with a lid.

*3 Differs depending on the operating conditions.

*4 An appropriate range is from 3 to 5 L/min. To prevent damage to the radiating system, do not supply a flow over the maximum flow rate of 8 L/min.
*5 When the temperature is set high, the liquid temperature inside of the liquid tank and the temperature inside of the thermostat could differ greatly depending on the heating mode at start-up, and the thermostat could then begin operating and stop the output. Confirm that there is no problem by carrying out an operating test beforehand.

HRZD

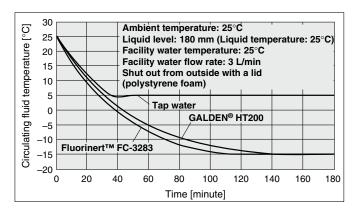
HRW

HECR

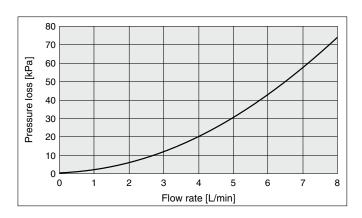
HEC

HEB Series

Cooling Capacity

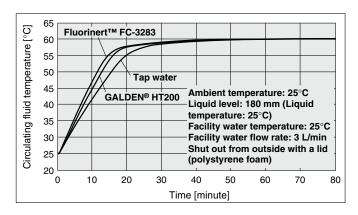


Pressure Loss in Facility Water Circuit

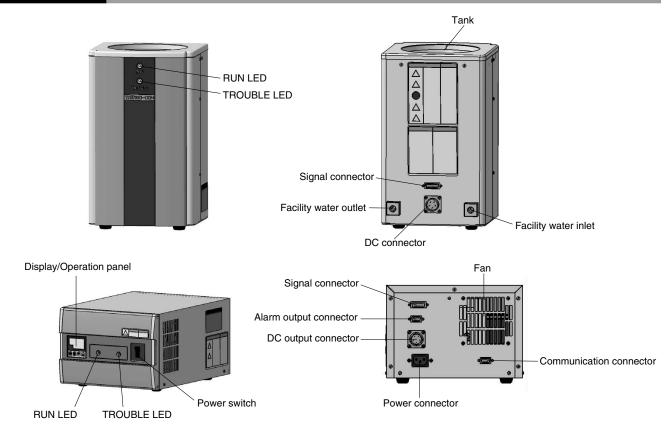


Parts Description

Heating Capacity

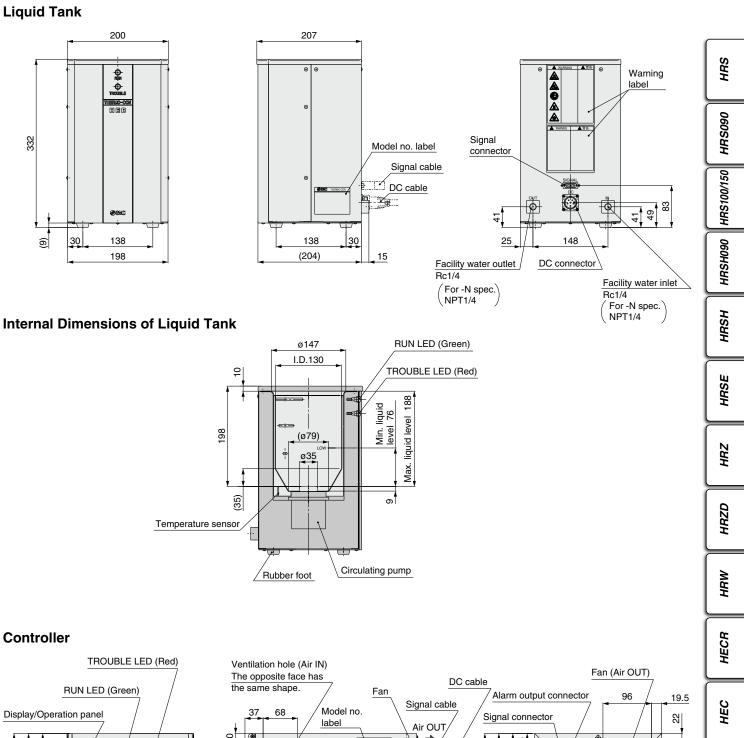


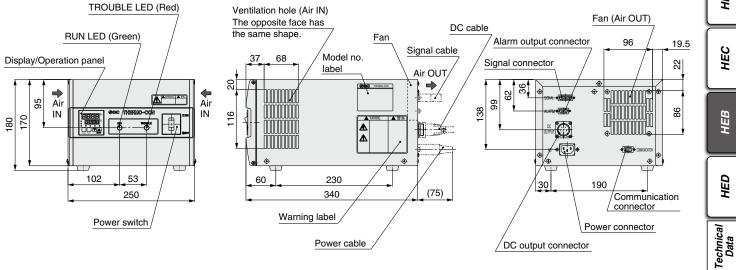
The values shown on the performance chart are not guaranteed, but typical. Allow margins for safety when selecting the model.



Peltier-Type/Thermoelectric Bath HEB Series

Dimensions

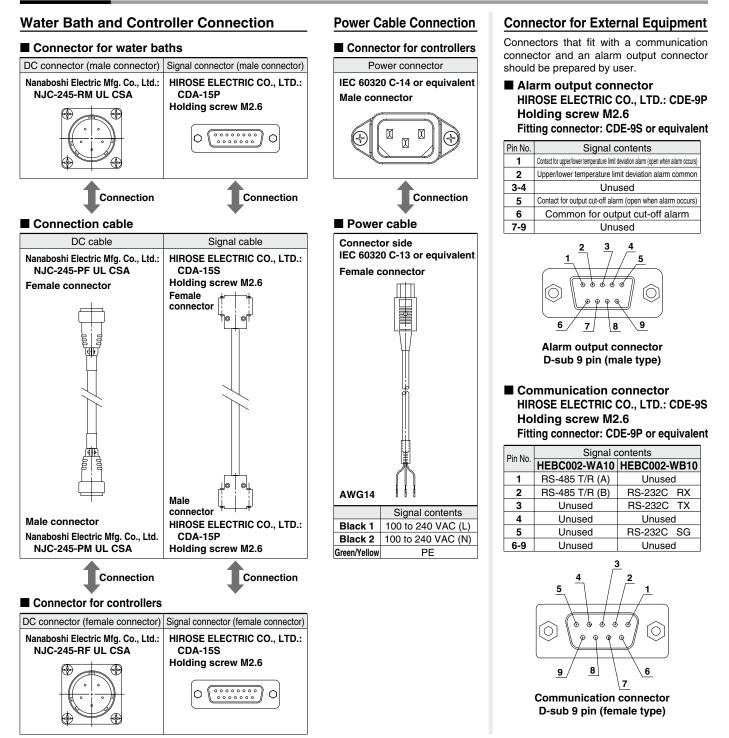




SMC

HEB Series

Connectors



Maintenance

Maintenance of this unit is performed only in the form of return to and repair at SMC's site. As a rule, SMC will not conduct on-site maintenance. Separately, the following parts have a limited life and need to be replaced before the life ends.

Parts Life Expectation

Description	Even enterel life	Possible failure
Description	Expected life	Possible failure
Circulating pump	3 to 5 years	The circulating fluid cannot be fed due to worn bearing and/or insufficient capacity of electrolytic capacitor, which results in temperature controlling failure.
Fan	5 to 10 years	The capacity of the fan lowers due to the end of lubricating performance of the bearing, which results in increase of internal temperature of the controller. The overheat protective function at the inside of the power supply starts, the output stops and the display goes off.
DC power supply	5 to 10 years	Abnormal voltage is generated and the display goes off due to insufficient capacity of electrolytic capacitor.

SMC



HEB Series Specific Product Precautions 1

Be sure to read this before handling the products. Refer to page 383 for safety instructions and pages 384 to 387 for temperature control equipment precautions.

Design

Marning

- 1. The catalog shows the specifications of the Thermoelectric Bath.
 - 1. Check detailed specifications in the separate "Product Specifications", and evaluate the compatibility of the Thermoelectric Bath with user's system.
 - 2. The Thermoelectric Bath is equipped with a protective circuit independently, but the whole system should be designed by the user to ensure safety.

Handling

Warning

 Thoroughly read the Operation Manual. Read the Operation Manual completely before operation, and keep this manual available whenever necessary.

Operating Environment/Storage Environment

MWarning

- 1. Avoid using the Thermoelectric Bath in an environment where it could be splashed by fluids (including mist) such as water, salt water, oil, chemicals, or solvents.
- 2. The Thermoelectric Bath is not designed for clean room usage.

It generates dust from the pump inside the tank and the cooling fan in the controller.

- **3.** Low molecular siloxane can damage the contact of the relay. Use the Thermoelectric Bath in a place free from low molecular siloxane.
- 4. Reserve a space of 50 mm or more at the ventilation hole of the controller.

Radiation Air

ACaution

- 1. The ventilation hole for radiation air must not be exposed to particles and dust as far as possible.
- **2.** Do not let the inlet and outlet for radiation air get closed. If radiation is prevented, the internal power supply will overheat, causing the protective circuit to be activated and stopping the Thermoelectric Bath.
- 3. If more than one Thermoelectric Bath is used, consider their arrangement so that the downstream sides of the Thermoelectric Bath suck radiation air from the upstream sides.

Circulating Fluid

≜Caution

1. Do not use fluids other than those described in the specification.

Otherwise, the pump will be overloaded and may break. If such a fluid is used, please contact SMC beforehand.

2. The Thermoelectric Bath must not be operated without circulating fluid.

The pump breaks by empty driving.

3. The circulating fluid may evaporate, lowering the level in the tank.

Significant reduction of the fluid level can break the circulating pump as well as causing the performance to deteriorate. Use with appropriate liquid level at all times.

Circulating Fluid

4. The pump can be broken by foreign matter entering the circulating pump.

Control to prevent any foreign matter from entering the fluid. If the fluid is fluorinated liquid and it is set to a temperature below freezing point, steam from the atmosphere will form ice (frost) when entering the fluid. Be sure to remove this ice (frost) regularly.

- 5. If water is used for the circulating fluid, set its temperature to 5°C or more to prevent it from being frozen.
- 6. If tap water is used, it should satisfy the quality standards shown below.

Tap Water (as Circulating Fluid) Quality Standards The Japan Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Industry Association

JRA GL-02-1994 "Cooling water system – Circulation type – Make-up water"

				Influence	
	Item	Unit	Standard value	Corrosion	Scale generation
	pH (at 25°C)	_	6.0 to 8.0	0	0
	Electric conductivity (25°C)	[µS/cm]	100*1 to 300*1	0	0
Standard item	Chloride ion (CI-)	[mg/L]	50 or less	0	
2	Sulfuric acid ion (SO42-)	[mg/L]	50 or less	0	
Jda	Acid consumption amount (at pH4.8)	[mg/L]	50 or less		0
Stal	Total hardness	[mg/L]	70 or less		0
	Calcium hardness (CaCO ₃)	[mg/L]	50 or less		0
	Ionic state silica (SiO2)	[mg/L]	30 or less		0
_	Iron (Fe)	[mg/L]	0.3 or less	0	0
item	Copper (Cu)	[mg/L]	0.1 or less	0	
	Sulfide ion (S2-)	[mg/L]	Should not be detected.	0	
eren	Ammonium ion (NH4 ⁺)	[mg/L]	0.1 or less	0	
Reference	Residual chlorine (Cl)	[mg/L]	0.3 or less	0	
	Free carbon (CO2)	[mg/L]	4.0 or less	0	

*1 In the case of [M Ω ·cm], it will be 0.003 to 0.01.

O: Factors that have an effect on corrosion or scale generation.
Even if the water quality standards are met, complete prevention of corrosion is not guaranteed.

Facility Water

1. The maximum operating pressure of facility water is 0.5 MPa.

If this value is exceeded, the internal piping of the tank can break, causing leakage of facility water.

- 2. Do not supply a flow rate of 8 L/min or more which can break the facility water piping.
- 3. Appropriate range of the flow rate of the facility water is 3 to 5 L/min.

Flow rate higher than this range will not slightly affect the cooling and heating capacity. However, a flow rate below 3 L/min will reduce the cooling and heating capacity significantly.

Communication

▲Caution

1. The set value can be written to EEPROM, but only up to approx. 100,000 times.

In particular, pay attention to how many of times the writing is performed using the communication function.

r Hrzd Hrz Hrse Hrsh

HRS

HRS090

HRS100/150

HRSH090

- HRW
- НЕСВ
- НЕС
- _

НЕВ

HED

Technical Data

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HEB Series Specific Product Precautions 2

Be sure to read this before handling the products. Refer to page 383 for safety instructions and pages 384 to 387 for temperature control equipment precautions.

Maintenance

Warning

1. Prevention of electric shock and fire

Do not operate the switch with wet hands. Also, do not operate the Thermoelectric Bath with water or fluid left on it.

2. Action in the case of error

If any error such as abnormal sounds, smoke, or bad smell occurs, cut off the power at once, and stop supplying facility water. Please contact SMC or a sales distributor to repair the Thermoelectric Bath.

3. Regular inspection

Check the following items at least once a month. The inspection must be done by an operator who has sufficient knowledge and experience.

- a) Check of displayed contents.
- b) Check of temperature, vibration and abnormal sounds in the body of the Thermoelectric Bath.
- c) Check of the voltage and current of the power supply system.
- d) Check for leakage and contamination of the recirculating fluid and intrusion of foreign matter to it.
- e) Check radiation air flow condition and temperature.
- f) Check for leakage, quality change, flow rate and temperature of facility water.