

**DATA SHEET****DN515****SUBMINIATURE PROPORTIONALLY CONTROLLED HEATER****GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

The DN515 is a subminiature proportionally controlled heater, whose temperature can be programmed with a single external resistor. This device is ideally suited for regulating the temperature of sensitive electronic components such as fiber optic components and crystal oscillators. The DN515 is in a ceramic package and can supply up to 28 watts of power from an unregulated power supply.

**FEATURES**

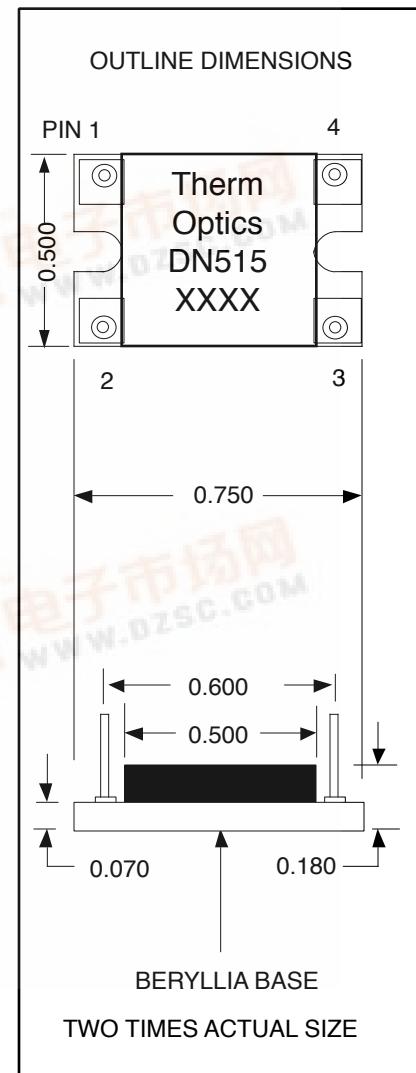
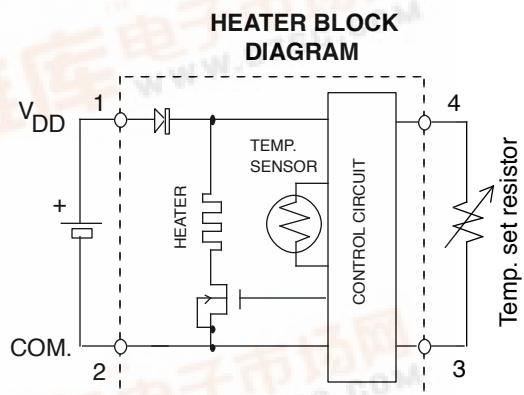
- BERYLLIA BASE FOR GOOD THERMAL CONDUCTION
- REGULATION TEMPERATURE FROM 40°C TO 100°C
- 28 VOLT OPERATION
- ELECTRICALLY ISOLATED FROM THE CASE

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply Voltage	V <sub>DD</sub>	35	VDC
Reverse Voltage	V <sub>R</sub>	-50	VDC
Power Dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	35	Watts
Operating Temperature	T <sub>max</sub>	120	°C
Storage Temperature	T <sub>min</sub>	-65 to +150	°C

**OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage (Pin 1 to Pin 2)	V <sub>DD</sub>	+20	+35	VDC
Steady State Supply Current @ V <sub>DD</sub> = +28 Vdc	I <sub>S</sub>	0.015	1.0	lDC
Temperature Variation over Operating Voltage	Δ T <sub>V</sub>		2	°C
Temperature Variation with Load	Δ T <sub>L</sub>		10	°C
Control Temperature Range	T <sub>C</sub>	50	100	°C
Control Resistor Value Pin 3 to Pin 4 (See Figure 1)	R <sub>C</sub>	0		Ω
Maximum Control Temperature when R <sub>C</sub> = 0	T <sub>max</sub>		120	°C
Turn on power at start-up V <sub>DD</sub> = +28 Volts	P <sub>D</sub>	25	28	Watts

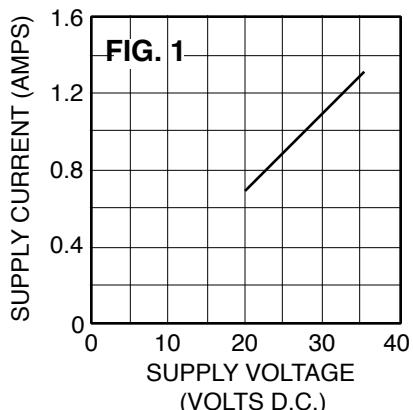


# DN515

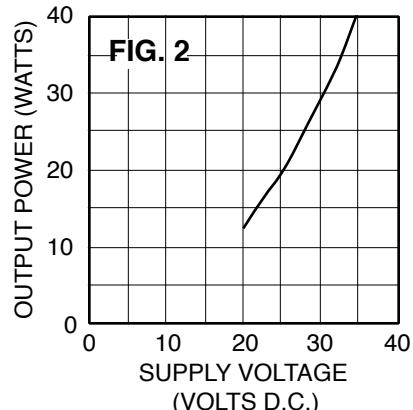
## Heater Temperature vs Temperature Set Resistor

T °C	RS KΩ	T °C	RS KΩ	T °C	RS KΩ	T °C	RS KΩ
0	360.1	29	79.6	58	20.2	87	4.6
1	340.6	30	75.8	59	19.3	88	4.4
2	322.3	31	72.2	60	18.4	89	4.1
3	305.0	32	68.8	61	17.5	90	3.9
4	288.7	33	65.5	62	16.7	91	3.6
5	273.4	34	62.5	63	15.9	92	3.4
6	259.0	35	59.5	64	15.2	93	3.2
7	245.4	36	56.8	65	14.5	94	3.0
8	232.5	37	54.1	66	13.8	95	2.8
9	220.4	38	51.6	67	13.2	96	2.6
10	209.0	39	49.2	68	12.5	97	2.4
11	198.3	40	46.9	69	11.9	98	2.2
12	188.1	41	44.8	70	11.4	99	2.0
13	178.5	42	42.7	71	10.8	100	1.8
14	169.4	43	40.7	72	10.3	101	1.68
15	160.8	44	38.9	73	9.8	102	1.52
16	152.7	45	37.1	74	9.3	103	1.37
17	145.1	46	35.4	75	8.9	104	1.23
18	137.8	47	33.8	76	8.4	105	1.09
19	131.0	48	32.3	77	8.0	106	0.95
20	124.5	49	30.8	78	7.6	107	0.82
21	118.3	50	29.4	79	7.2	108	0.70
22	112.5	51	28.1	80	6.8	109	0.58
23	107.0	52	26.8	81	6.5	110	0.46
24	101.8	53	25.5	82	6.1	111	0.35
25	96.9	54	24.4	83	5.8	112	0.25
26	92.2	55	23.2	84	5.5	113	0.14
27	87.8	56	22.2	85	5.2	114	0.04
28	83.6	57	21.2	86	4.9		

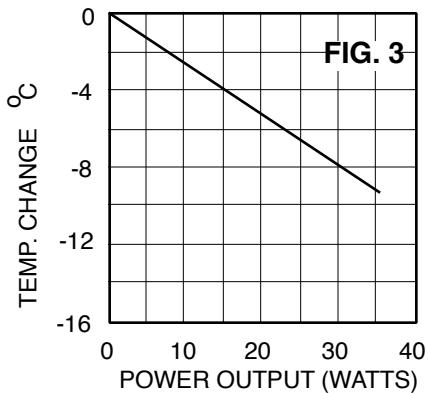
### MAX. START UP CURRENT VS. SUPPLY VOLTAGE



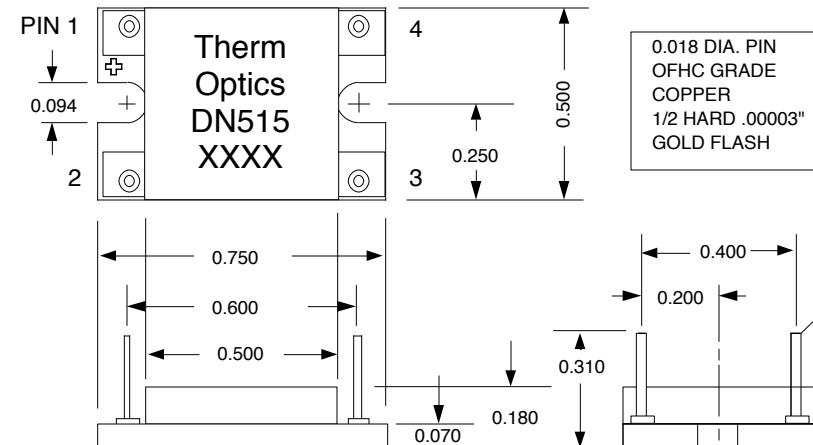
### MAX. THERMAL POWER AVAILABLE VS. SUPPLY VOLTAGE



### TYPICAL BASE TEMPERATURE CHANGE WITH POWER DISSIPATION



### MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS



### MOUNTING THE DN-515 HEATER

#2-56 mounting screws

Thermal compound between surfaces

Device being heated

Do not over tighten the mounting screws. This may result in breaking the ceramic substrate.

### NOTES:

- Optimum heat transfer between the DN515 and the device being heated occurs when a thermal compound, such as Dow Corning 340, is applied to the mounting surface of the heater.
- The DN515 heaters are tested for gross leaks in Fluorocarbon at 125°C.
- Operation is possible from 100°C to 120°C, however electrical performance is not guaranteed. The input decreases to less than 20 mA when the ambient temperature is 120°C.
- Special environmental testing is available on request.