

Re: Hafler DH-500 thermal circuit breaker needed

Source: <http://sci.tech-archive.net/Archive/sci.electronics.repair/2004-06/0112.html>

From: Tim Schwartz (toschwartz_at_worldnet.att.net)

Date: 06/02/04

Date: Wed, 02 Jun 2004 23:10:14 GMT

Robert,

You are correct about the temperature not being 80 degrees K, however that is how the part is marked, it could be 80 degrees centigrade and the /K could be a tolerance. However, at room temperature the part should read as a short, and on the defective one the case is physically burnt up. The one in the other channel is OK, though I do not have a temperature probe to see at what temperature it trips open.

Regards,
Tim Schwartz
Bristol Electronics

Robert Gault wrote:

>
> *Tim Schwartz wrote:*
> > *Hello all,*
> >
> > *I'm trying to find a replacement thermal circuit breaker (Schematic*
> > *location TB1 and TB2) for a Hafler DH-500 the part number is SF-024 in*
> > *the earlier manual, or 332002 in the later manual. The part is no*
> > *longer available from Hafler.*
> >
> > *The original is made by Elmwood Sensor, a division of Honeywell and is*
> > *a 2450 series (the number is molded into the plastic on the top of the*
> > *sensor). Other lettering around the side of the defective one is*
> > *"87-232 L167 80/K", where 87-232 is likely the date code (232nd day of*
> > *1987), no idea about the L167, and 80/K the temperature where it trips.*
> >
> > *I've contacted Elmwood and the part is still available, with a \$750*
> > *minimum order, so that is not one of my choices. I believe the DH-120,*
> > *DH-200, DH-220 and DH-500 all use the same part. Does anyone have a*
> > *parts unit that might have a good thermal circuit breaker that they*
> > *would be willing to part with? (Please note that on the DH-500 there is*
> > *also a thermal sensor to turn on the fan, which is NOT a substitute.)*
> >
> > *Thanks for your time,*
> > *Tim Schwartz*

> > *Bristol Electronics*

>

> *Whatever 80/K stands for it is not 80 deg K. A temp of 80 deg. K would
> be -193 deg C or -316 deg F!*

>

> *While the K is curious, 80 deg C at least would be a more reasonable
> temperature. Perhaps you can short out the bad sensor and measure the
> operating temperature of the heat sink during use with a thermocouple.
> Add some factor say 20% to the number and compare that to the
> temperature limit for the output MOSFETs. That would give you a
> temperature range for a substitute thermal sensor.*