



PTC Heaters

Self-Regulating Heating Elements

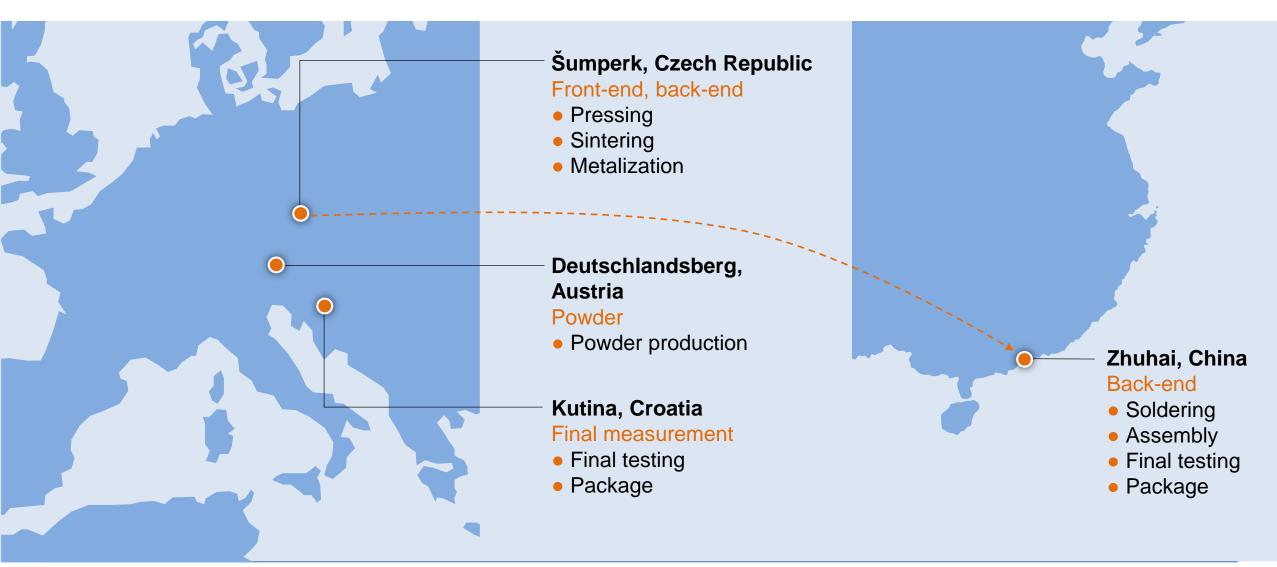
TDK Electronics AG

Piezo and Protection Devices Business Group Product Marketing PTC Thermistors Munich, Germany January 2020



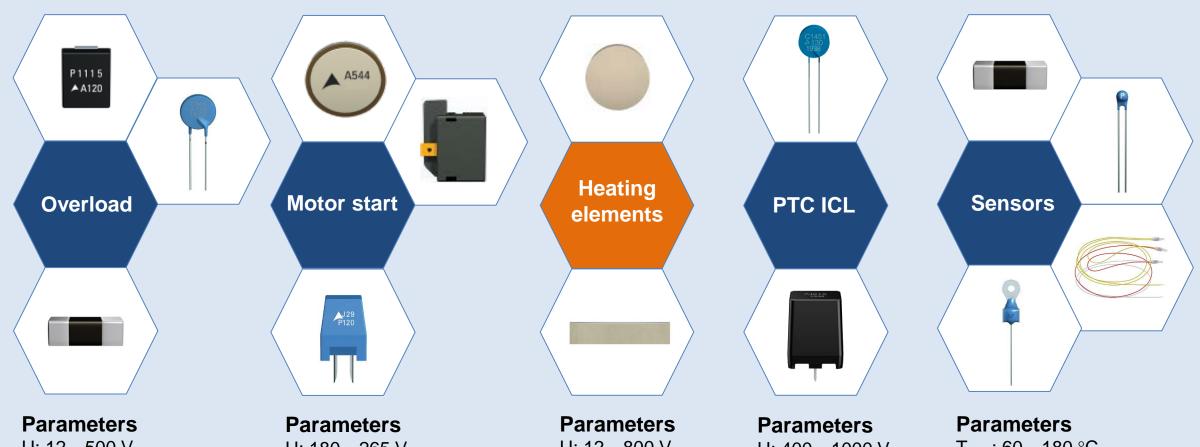


Production plants





PTC product spectrum



U: 12...500 V

R: 0.3...1800 Ω

Ø: 4...22 mm

SMD: 0603...4032

U: 180...265 V

R: 4.7...5000 Ω

Ø: 16...20 mm

U: 12...800 V

R: $0.75...960 \Omega$

th: 1...3.0 mm

Ts: 40...280 °C

U: 400...1000 V

R: 22...7500 Ω

C_{th}: 0.5...2.3 J/K

T_{sens}: 60...180 °C

Size: Leaded, SMD,

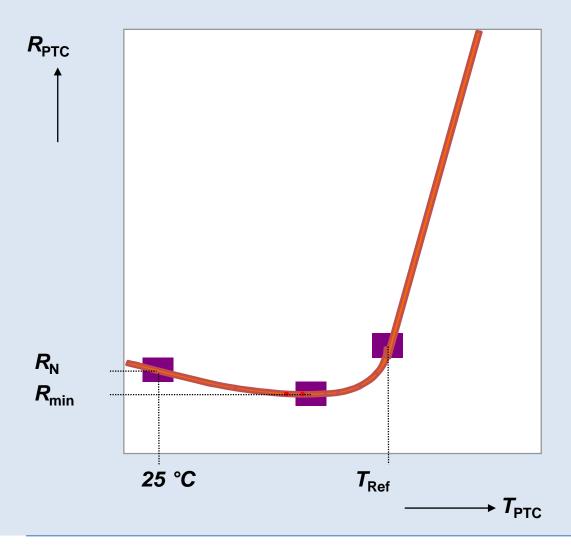
single, tripple sensor

SMD: 0402, 0603, 0805

Description of a PTC and key parameters: Typical R/T curve







What is a PTC?

A PTC (**P**ositive **T**emperature **C**oefficient) is a resistor whose resistance varies with temperature.

With increasing temperature, the resistance of the PTC will increase.

R_N Resistance value at 25 °C

R_{min} Minimum resistance of the PTC

 T_{ref} Reference temperature or Curie temperature; at this temperature, the resistance value is 2 x R_{min}



PTC heaters technology advantages

- Self-regulating
- No overtemperature protection necessary
- No risk of fire compared to fixed resistors
- No changes of the product characteristics during lifetime of the application
- Quick heating





TDK company advantages PTC heaters

- 50 years experience in PTC technology
- All common voltages available (12 V to 800 V)
- Customer specific geometries available
- Wide temperature range (40 °C to 280 °C)
- 100% resistance measuring
- 100% automatic pulse testing
- 100% AOI of HV PTC heaters





PTC heater portfolio

	LV PTC heater	HV PTC heater
Shape		
Rated voltage	12 V, 24 V, 48 V	230 V, 350 V, 800V
Thickness	1.0 1.4 mm	2.0 3.0 mm
Reference temperature	0 °C 220 °C	50 °C 270 °C
Surface temperature	40 °C 230 °C	100 °C 280 °C
Min. resistance	$0.75~\Omega~~20~\Omega$	85 Ω 960 Ω
Metalization	AI, Ag	Al, Ag

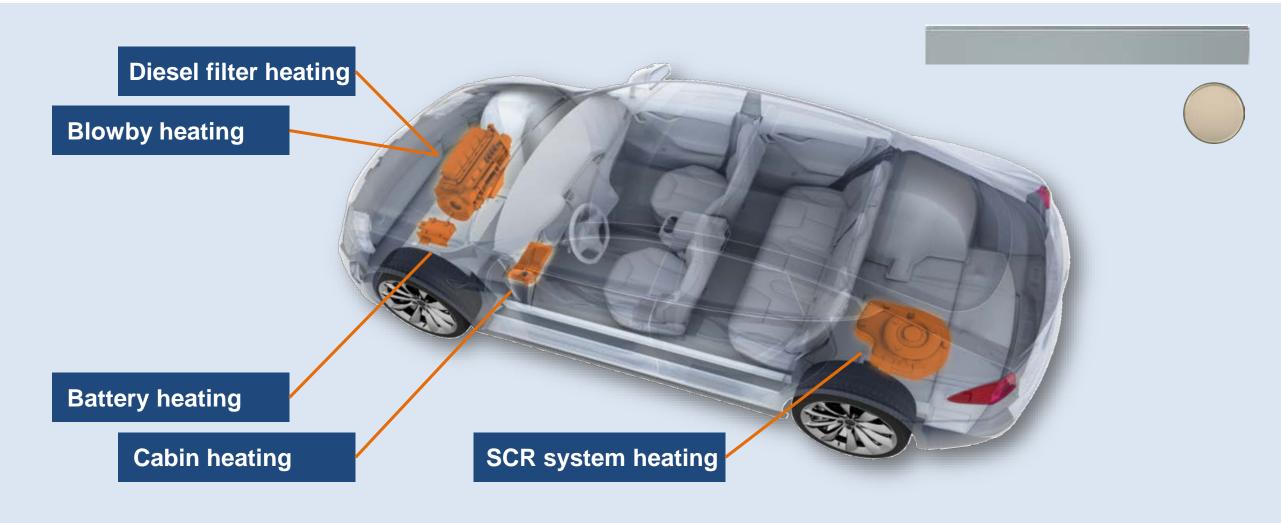


Comparison of PTC electrodes

Features (pros and cons)	Ag	Al
Low ohmic contact to ceramic	Same	Same
Adhesion to ceramic	Same	Same
Resistance drift over time	Same	Same
Thermal conductivity	+	-
Electrical conductivity	+	-
Current load capacity	+	-
Stability against corrosion	-	+
Stability against migration	-	+
Cost impact	More expensive	Less expensive



Automotive applications for PTC heaters



Household and industrial applications for PTC heaters













Checklist of design inputs

Mechanical parameters	Electrical parameters	Others
Dimensions (LxWxT)	Operating voltage (min, max)	Packaging
Contact method	Preferred T _{ref}	Marking
Contact material	Preferred T _{surf}	Labeling (part and packing)
Preferred electrode	Preferred R25 or Rmin	
	Breakdown voltage	

