

Electronic Inks and Pastes

PRELIMINARY TDS

PTC Carbon Resistor

MicromaxTM PTC085M Carbon-based PTC resistor provides high resisitivity that can be used under high voltage (>300 V). The MicromaxTM PTC085M can be used in self-regulating heating circuits that operate at <90 °C. The Positive Temperature Coefficient (PTC) of the cured film can be used to design circuits which heat up quickly to an equilibrium temperature and then stabilize at that temperature without external controls.

Product benefits

- High resisitivity
- · Self-thermostating temperature control
- Power reduction at operating temperature
- Fast warm-up to operating temperature
- Thermal stability at 90°C for 24hrs
- · Adhesive compatibility wide range/choice available

Product characteristics (Self-regulating features)

For heating / de-misting applications, the required heater resistance is designed around the approximate $\sim 15 \mathrm{K}\Omega/\mathrm{sq}$ paste by placing varying geometry resistors in series or parallel. Depending on the power applied and the ambient temperature when the circuit is powered up, it will rapidly heat and self-regulate at the designed operating temperature. At this point, a considerable increase in resistance will have occurred and a lower power consumption will result.

Electrical Properties

Test	Properties
Sheet Resistivity	40-60 KΩ/sq/mil
R Magnification Factor (25-85°C)	>8

Information in this datasheet shows anticipated typical physical properties for MicromaxTM PTC085M based on specific controlled experiments in our labs and are not intended to represent the product specifications, details of which are available upon request.

Product information

Solvent or thinner
Maximum Service Temperature
Blend member or series
[1]: Blend to obtain required resistivity.

Micromax[™] 8270 90 °C PTC085L, PTC085M and PTC085H^[1]

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Rheological properties

Viscosity 10 - 50^[2] Pa.s

[2]: Brookfield RVT, #14 spindle, 10 rpm, 25°C

Application technique

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Drying time} & 10 - 20^{[3]} & \text{min} \\ \text{Drying temperature} & 130^{[3]} & ^{\circ}\text{C} \\ \text{Recommended film thickness, dried} & 6 - 10^{[4]} & \mu\text{m} \end{array}$

[3]: box oven

[4]: 280 mesh stainless steel

Typical mechanical properties

Adhesion, pull tape no material class transfer^[5]

[5]: 3M Scotch Tape #600

Storage and stability

Shelf life 6^[6] months

[6]: in unopened containers, from date of shipment, at temperature 35°C

Additional information

How to use

Design & compatibility

Design

○ Heater circuits typically consist of Micromax™ PTC085M carbon composition overprinted on a silver termination having interdigitized tracks. The overprinted carbon composition forms a wide geometry resistor and the distance along the width (between the inter-digitized tracks) is generally used to target the final heater circuit resistance value. The gap (or spacing) between the silver tracks, determines the power density and consequently the heating characteristics of the circuit.

Compatibility of adhesives

If an adhesive is used directry over the PTC composition, it is
essential that the compatibility of the adhesive is tested to ensure
that the performance of the heater is not compromised by any
adhesive interactions. Adhesive incompatibility may result in
erratic / excessive resistance shifts and/or significant changes in
PTC characteristics..

Processing

Applications

 When the heater circuit is powered, it will rapidly heat and selfregulate / equilibrate at a designated temperature. This equilibrium temperature is influenced primarily by a very large increase in circuit resistance. This is non-linear and generally

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referred to as Resistance Magnification (or PTC effect).

 In addition, the equilibrium temperature can be altered by the design and more specifically, the spacing between the silver tracks.

Terminations

 MicromaxTM PE825, MicromaxTM PE826, MicromaxTM 5025, or MicromaxTM 5065 polymer thick film silver ink.

Substrates

o 125µm print treated and heat stabilized polyester

Screen types

· Polyester, Stainless Steel

Printing

- Semi-automatic and manual printers
- The composition should be thoroughly mixed before use. This is best achieved by slow, gentle, hand stirring with a clean burr-free spatula (flexible plastic or stainless steel) for 1-2 minutes. Cre must be taken to avoid air en-trapment. Printing should be performed in a clean and well-ventilated area.
- Note: Optimum printing characteristics are generally achieved in the room temperature range of 20°C - 23°C. It is therefore important that the material, in its container, is at this temperature prior to commencement of printing. Avoid leaving paste on the screen for extended periods of inactivity.
- Depending on the amount of paste on the screen and the number of parts to be printed, paste should be added to the screen routinely to prevent the paste from drying out.

Typical circuit line thickness

- 。 6 10 μm
- Printed with 280 mesh stainless steel screen

Work life

∘ > 1 hour

Clean-up solvent

· Ethylene glycol diacetate

Drying

Box oven: 130°C for 10-20 minutes

Reel-to-reel: 140°C for 2 minutes

 Allow prints to level at room temperature, then dry in a wellventilated oven or conveyor dryer.

Hysteresis effect

 After the removal of power from a heater circuit, the polymer PTC composition exhibits a hysteresis effect. This is basically a "time lag" in the circuits' ability to return to its original starting resistance. This does not affect the self-regulating performance but may result in erroneous resistance measurements.

Storage and shelf life

Containers should be stored, tightly sealed, in a clean, stable environment. It is recommended to store the paste at 35 °C. Shelf life of material in unopened

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containers is six months from date of shipment. If the paste cannot be stored at 35°C product may becomes gelled. Heat treatment at 40°C~50°C is recommended starting from 20min to recover from gelling. Longer heating time can be applied if needed. Some settling of solids may occur and compositions should be thoroughly mixed prior to use.

Safety and handling

For safety and handling information pertaining to this product, read Safety Data Sheet (SDS).

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