

SL BLOCKTHERM DPA... T.



8 Temperature management

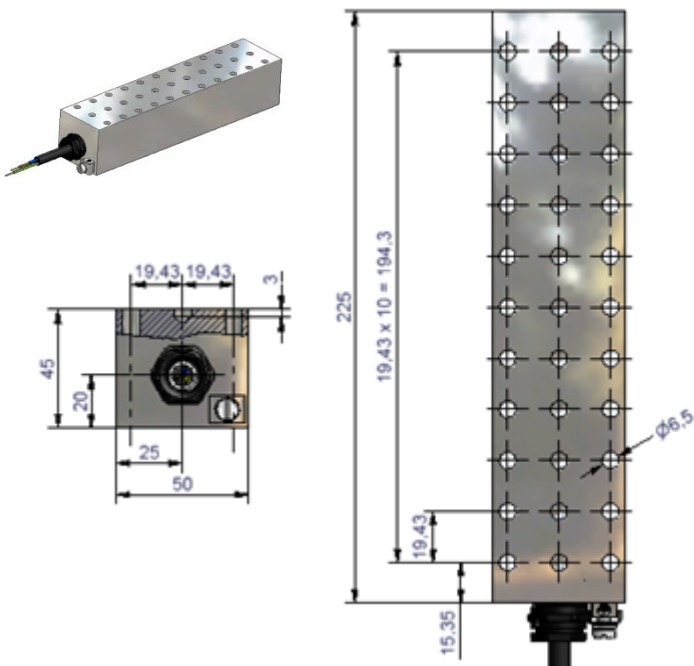
PTC-elements (**P**ositive **T**emperature **C**oefficient) raise their electric resistance with rising temperature. High resistance means low heating power. The heating power turns low at high temperatures so that the temperature cannot exceed the maximum temperature of the respective temperature class. The PTB Certificate of Conformity stipulates that the heat transfer coefficient of the surrounding enclosure must not be less than $K = 0.5 \text{ W/K}$. All INTERTEC enclosures meet these requirements.

If a certain maintained temperature set point is required, the TAE thermostat ([HD223](#)) can be attached to control the temperature of the item that is being heated.

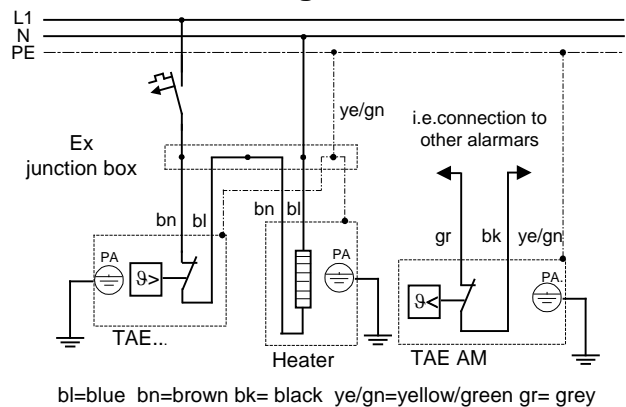
9 Supply Voltage

In addition to the above-mentioned temperature characteristics, the PTC-elements show a varistor effect. They control their resistance in accordance to the supply voltage. The nominal power supply voltage may be 110 V to 265 V with the same heater. The in rush current may be 3 - 5 times greater as the nominal current during the first 1-2 seconds after power on. The heating output may deviate up to 15% from the specified values.

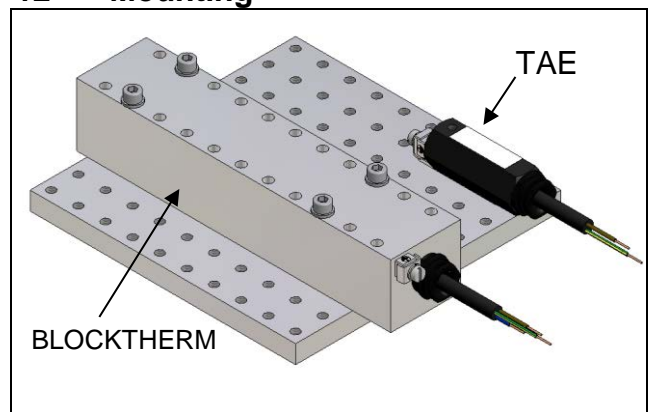
10 Dimensions



11 Electric Wiring



12 Mounting



The block heater dissipates the heat by conduction. It should be mounted to a flat surface of a heat conducting material (e.g. metal). Use of min. 2 bolts is sufficient to mount the heater.

