

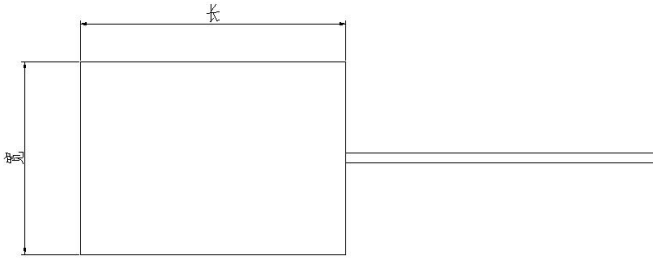
# SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

Product: Rubber Heater

Model: BTP-RH 250x160

Date: 2022-07-18

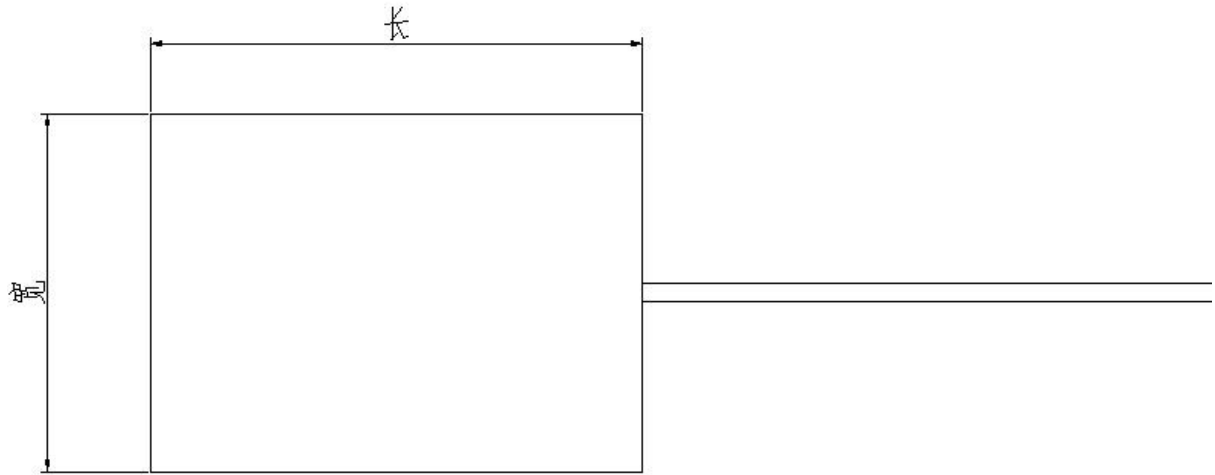
# SPECIFICATION

Appearance		Electrical Characteristics (25°C)	
<p>Outline Dimension (mm)</p> 		Rated Voltage	12V
		Resistance Tolerance	3.6Ω
		Cold Power	40W
		Insulated Voltage	1500V/1min.
		Thermistor	-
Length: 250±0.3mm	Width: 160±0.3mm	Leak Current	≤1.5mA
		Power Cable	High Temperature Resistance Cable

BTP-RH 250x160

SPEC NO

O.D.



1. Rubber Heater: 250\*160mm, 12V 40W
2. Power Cable: High Temperature Resistance Cable
3. Fixed Method: Back Adhesive

## Acceptance Criteria

Item	Requirements	Test Method
Appearance	The appearance is required to be clean, with no rust, no scratches, and no bubbles.	Visual Inspection
O.D.	250±0.3mm, 160±0.3mm	Ruler, caliper measurement
Electric Strength	1500V Dielectric withstand test for 1min, the leakage current does not exceed 1.5mA.	Dielectric Withstand Voltage Tester (DC)
Resistance Tolerance	When the room temperature is 23 to 27°C, resistance should be 3.6 Ω .	Insulation Resistance Tester
Power Cable Tension	30N	Tension meter

All tests were carried out under the following conditions:

1. Ambient Temperature: 23°C~27°C;
2. Relative Humidity: less than 75% (AT25°C);
3. Rated Voltage: 12V;
4. Frequency: 50HZ;

## Notice

1. Thank you for cooperating with our company and choosing our company's rubber heater. In order to ensure the use effect, please be sure to read the approval carefully.
2. The rated voltage needs to be 12V.
3. This product is strictly prohibited from stabbing, scratching and pressing with sharp and hard objects.
4. The heater should be avoided in the environment of dust, solvent, oil, salt water, sulfide gas, steam flow, etc.
5. When the power is continuously turned on, the maximum temperature of this product is 180°C, please evaluate it before use and use the temperature control device.
6. When storing, please be careful not to expose the heater to the air. It should be sealed and stored in a dry place. Do not place the heater with strong oxidizing, reducing and corrosive items.
7. The following cases are not included in maintenance scope:
  - a. The heater is damaged due to improper human reasons, especially if the use regulations of the product approval are not followed;
  - b. The heater is damaged due to the design defect of your company's whole machine, such as poor heat dissipation, high temperature of the heater surface, failure of temperature control or improper temperature control, which leads to the phenomenon of burning film and open circuit.
  - c. Damage due to improper installation or disassembly, such as creases, scratches, etc.
  - d. The heater is obviously damaged due to mechanical reasons, such as the heater surface is cut, the terminal is broken or fell off due to perforation, etc.
  - e. Damage by improper use and storage such as rain, soaking, self-disassembly, repair and modification;
  - f. The failure of the heater is caused by irresistible factors such as natural disasters.