Uses

THERMOSCALE uses special technology that regulates color intensity and hue in accordance with heat value to generate a highly accurate depiction of heat values over a wide range.

THERMOSCALE is ideal for applications involving analysis of heat distribution during press, roll, and laminate processes and within drying ovens.



Printed substrates, solar panels, protective film laminating



ACF compression bonding, heat seals, Li-ion batteries, solar panels

Rol

Nip roll, calendar roll, printing roll, printer roll



Drying oven, baking oven, vacuum film production, measuring surface heat distribution on parts

Specifications

Product	Temperature range	Base layer	Thickness	Size	
				Roll Type (width × length)	Sheet Type (height × width)
THERMOSCALE 200C	150°C-210°C *1	PEN	0.00mm	270 mm × 5 m	270 mm × 200 mm (5 sheets)
THERMOSCALE 100	80°C-105°C *2	PET	0.09000	297 mm × 10 m	—

* Actual temperature range depends on conditions of use including contact time, materials, pressure, and air flow. *1 Contact time = 5-20 sec *2 Contact time = 1-10 sec





http://www.fujifilm.com/products/industrial products/thermoscale/



Heat Distribution Measurement Film NEW

THERMOSCALE is a revolutionary new film that enables anyone to measure heat distribution easily by observing the variation in density and hue.

◎ Available in a wide range of temperatures from (80°C–105°C) to (150°C–210°C) to suit a variety of different applications.





Structure

The base film is coated with a thermosensitive color-forming layer and a protective layer. This is the non-glossy surface that comes into direct contact with the heat source. The glossy side of the sheet is used to observe the color patterns that represent heat distribution.

THERMOSCALE 200C Observation side (glossy) Base film (PEN) 75µm Thermosensitive color-forming layer 15µm Protective laver

How to use THERMOSCALE

Heat source side (non-glossy)





Cut a piece of THERMOSCALE film to the required shape/length and place it on or inside the equipment with the non-glossy side facing the heat source.

Operate the equipment in the normal manner to bring the THERMOSCALE sheet in direct contact with the heat source.

Color patterning is produced on the THERMOSCALE sheet.

How it works

THERMOSCALE 200C

Observation side

Transparent

heat-resistant

base layer

Protective laver

Heat source side

Heat melts the developer and makes the microcapsule walls

permeable, allowing developer to enter the microcapsules,

where it reacts with the color-forming agent to produce color.



Thermosensitive

color-forming layer

Capsule (magenta)

Capsule (cyan)

Developer

observe from the glossy side. The color patterning indicates the heat distribution over the heating surface.

Features

THERMOSCALE 200C

The extent of color change depends on the temperature of the heat source and the contact time. A shorter contact time produces paler colors with a blue tint. As the contact time increases (at the same temperature), the colors become deeper and take on a red tint. Note that the color change is also influenced by factors such as the type of material on the opposite side (i.e., the non heat source side), thermal characteristics, contact pressure and air flow (see below).



THERMOSCALE 100



Color of THERMOSCALE sheet turns black when coming in contact with the heat source. A shorter contact time produces paler colors. As the contact time increases (at the same temperature), the colors become deeper. Note that the color change is also influenced by factors such as the type of material on the opposite side (i.e., the non-heat source side), thermal characteristics, contact pressure and air flow (see below).

Typical applications of THERMOSCALE

THERMOSCALE 200C

uniformity of heat distribution.

A CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACT OF
Uniform heat distribution
11月1日日本市大学生
Hotter on the right-hand side

is not heated sufficiently, the seal may not be formed properly. package.

Uniform heat distribution

3 EVA bonding of solar panels

across the bonding surface.

and prevents failure.



Copier: Heat fusion

irregularities or slight scratches on the surface of the fusion roller.

