

## Specifications

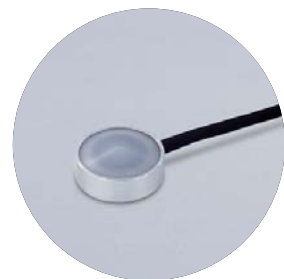
	MF-180	MF-180M	HF-10S	HF-30S
Sensitivity (mV/W · m <sup>2</sup> ) at 20°C	0.028	0.025	0.01	0.100
Operation Temperature Range (°C)	-30 to +120	-30 to +120	-20 to +120	-20 to +120
Thermal Resistance (m <sup>2</sup> · °C/W)	1.4 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>	1.5 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>	1.6 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	1.6 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>
Repeatability (%)	±2	±2	±2	±2
Impedance (Ω)	300 to 450	300 to 450	90 to 180	400 to 800
Body Material	Teflon	Teflon	Glass epoxy	Glass epoxy
Coating Material	Polyester	Carbon FRP	Epoxy	Epoxy
Dimensions L x W x T (mm)	42 x 20 x 0.9	50 x 25 x 1.2	100 x 100 x 0.5	300 x 300 x 0.5
Weight (Sensor Only) (g)	1.1	1.8	12	100
Characteristics	General Use Compact High Sensitivity	Compact High Durability Waterproof	Medium Size Thin Type Low Thermal Resistance Good Cost Performance	Large Size Thin Type Low Thermal Resistance
Applications	Human Body Garments Regional Heat Flow General Heat Loss	Underground Heat Flow Road Icing Temperature Prediction	Housing Wall Floor Ceiling General Heat Flow Heat Loss of car, ship, etc.	Housing Wall Floor Ceiling Average Heat Flow Electric Carpet Evaluation

- Each sensor is calibrated and delivered with certification  
 - Compliance with RoHS Directive 2002/95/EC

## Related Products

EKO has been involved with developing and manufacturing thermophysical property measuring devices for many years. Please contact EKO for any questions relating to heat measurements.

Solar Energy Measurement



Small Sun Sensor  
ML-02

Thermal Conductivity of each Material



Thermal Conductivity Tester  
Quick A

Factory Quality Control

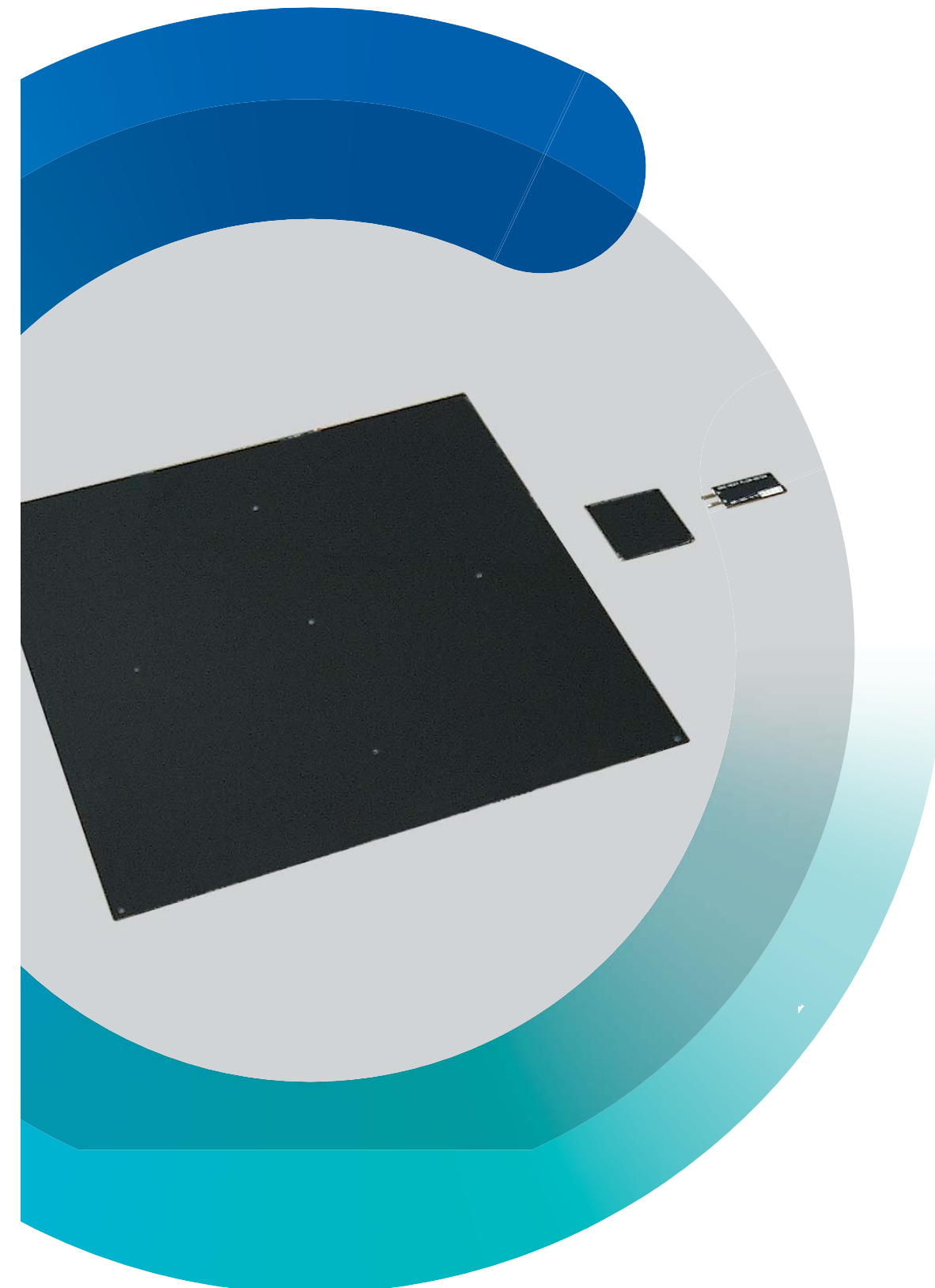


VIP Leak Tester  
VIP Checker

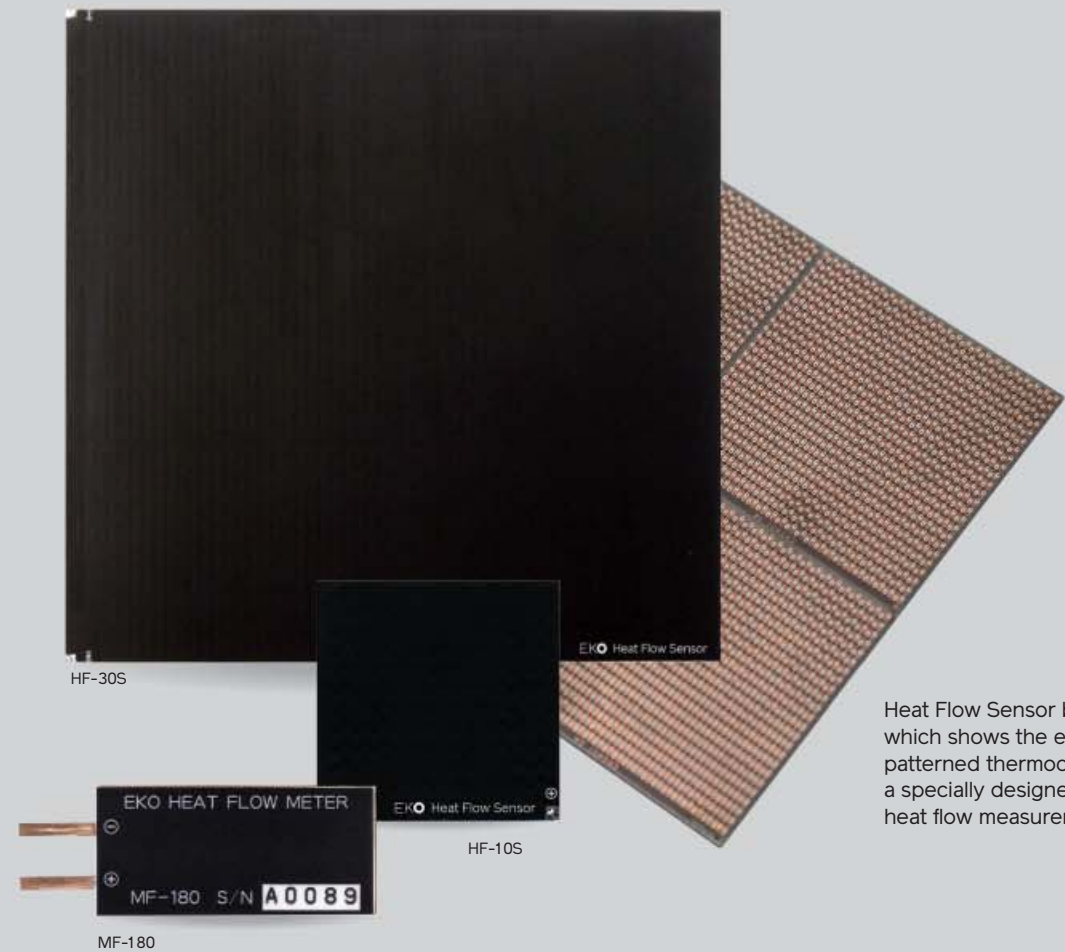
Maximum up to 800°C



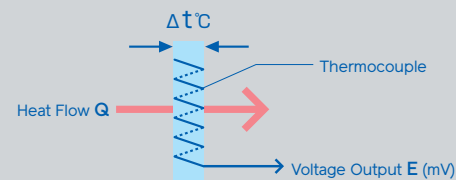
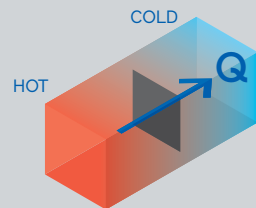
High Temperature Thermal  
Conductivity Tester  
GHP



# Visualizing the Energy Flow.



Heat Flow Sensor before coating, which shows the evenly placed patterned thermocouple. It is a specially designed sensor for heat flow measurement.



## Heat Flow

Heat moves from high temperature to low temperature. Heat flow can be measured directly by installing heat flow sensor like shown in above image.

## Principle

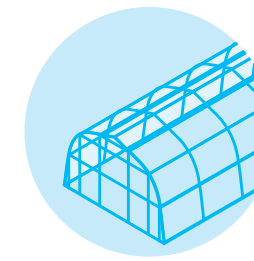
Heat flow sensors are the sensor outputs voltage by increasing the thermal electric power, which is generated from the temperature difference between the two sides of sensor surfaces, with double logarithm. The heat flow rate  $Q(W/m^2)$  that pass through the heat flow sensor can be easily calculated with the following formula:

$$Q(W/m^2) = E(mV) / K(mV/W \cdot m^{-2})$$

## Applications



House / Building



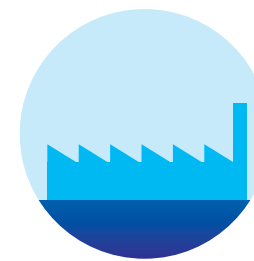
Greenhouse



Road / Ground Surface



Car / Ship / Air plane



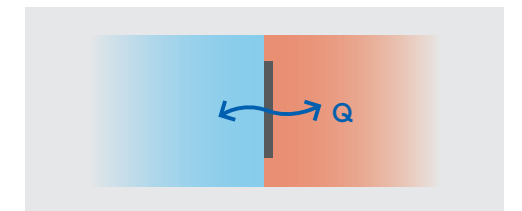
Factory / Plant



Livestock barn / Animals

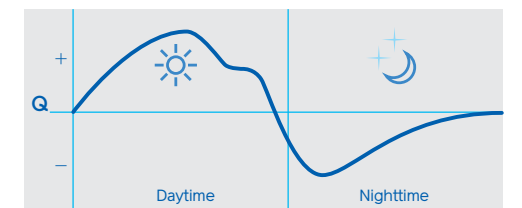
## Heat loss / Energy saving Magnitude and Direction of Heat flow

Energy saving of house, differences of materials and construction methods for wall, floor, and ceiling  
 Energy saving of building, air conditioning, and heating load  
 Heat-retaining property of refrigerator, pot and etc.  
 Heat loss from piping and facility of factories and plants



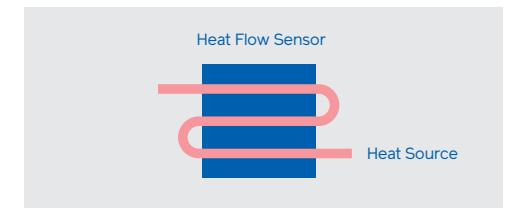
## Time Change of Heat Flow, Profile Measurement

Time change and profile measurement of heat flow that pass through the housing walls  
 Measure the heat flow differences and changes in different environment, time and season



## Heat Flow Measurement in Average or in Total

Measure the changing heat flow in total amount or in average amount  
 Averaged direct measurement in large area of a place that has partial difference in heat flow magnitude



## For Control and Event Detection

Use for measuring the changes that are faster than temperature change and sensor for detecting incidents  
 Predicting the future temperature by measuring the heat flow (the temperature changes by heat transferring)  
 Temperature control sensor

