
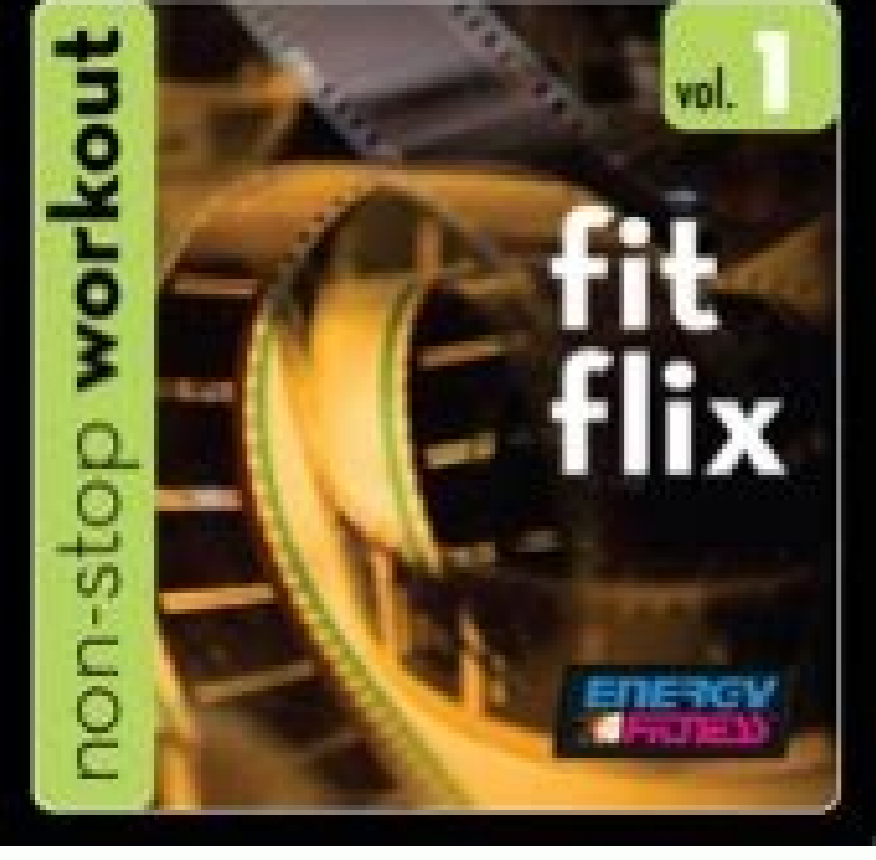


Why do my phone keep getting hot

 I'm not robot  reCAPTCHA

Continue



Stronger Than I Know

My Story in Poem



Cheri Coleman





Why does my phone get hot randomly. What does it mean if my phone keeps getting hot.

Heat is your phone's worst enemy. Modern smartphones pack powerful processors and high-capacity batteries into thin bodies, so overheating is a serious problem even with normal use (Galaxy Note 7 is looking at you). When charging, idling, or performing more active tasks, your phone has a safe internal temperature that needs to be maintained to prevent a short circuit, fire, or even explosion. Sometimes internal errors can cause serious problems, and sometimes how we treat our phones determines how long they last. Regardless of the reason, if your phone overheats, there are a few things you can do to cool it down and prevent it from happening again. What temperature should my phone be? (Illustration: Alexander Trov/Shutterstock) Smartphone manufacturers recommend keeping the device between 32 and 95 F/0 to 35 degrees Celsius when charging, performing tasks, or idling. It can run hotter than spending hours playing games, streaming video or screen mirroring, or syncing large amounts of data to the cloud, restoring from a backup, or using graphics (opens in a new window), including but not limited to augmented or augmented reality applications or features. Unfortunately, there is no easy way to check the device's internal temperature. Some phones used to show this information in the settings menu, but now it doesn't (opens in a new window). Instead, you'll need a third-party app (opens in a new window) to reliably view the phone's internal processes. Fans keep the temperature down, mainly because phones don't do the time-consuming tasks that computers do. Modern smartphones will help you with this by showing a warning on the screen if the device overheats. It can also disable certain functions to cool down. However, relying on these warnings is not a good idea; Regularly exposing your phone to high temperatures can permanently damage it. Be careful when placing your phone (Photo: spymarm/Shutterstock) Manufacturers advise users to store their devices in ambient conditions between -4 and 113 degrees Fahrenheit. If it is slightly lower, the phone may lock; You are at greater risk of permanent damage. So keep it away from the dashboard in hot weather. It might sound silly, but be careful where you put your phone while it's charging. WITHHeat is your phone's worst enemy. Modern smartphones pack powerful processors and high-capacity batteries into slim bodies, making overheating a serious issue even under normal usage (looking at you, Galaxy Note 7). Whether charging in idle mode or performing more active tasks, your phone has a safe internal temperature that must be maintained, it won't short circuit, catch fire or even explode. Time is how we treat our phones and determines their lifespan. Whatever the reason, if your phone is overheating, there are things you can do to cool it down and prevent it from happening again. What temperature should my phone be? (Illustration: Alexander Trov/Shutterstock) Smartphone makers recommend keeping your device between 32 and 95 degrees Fahrenheit/0 and 35 degrees Celsius while charging, performing tasks, or idle. If you spend hours gaming, streaming or mirroring or syncing large amounts of data to the cloud, restoring data from a backup, or using a more active activity (opens in a new window), or to use graphical or augmented applications or reality features, among others. Unfortunately, there is no easy way to check the internal temperature of the device. Some phones used to show this information in the Settings menu, but it no longer shows (opens in a new window). Instead, you'll need a third-party app (opens in a new window) to get a solid look at the inner workings of your phone. Fans will keep the temperature down because phones don't perform the labor-intensive tasks that computers do. Modern smartphones will help you by sending an alert on the screen if the device overheats. It can also disable certain features to cool it down. But relying on these warnings is a bad idea; Regularly exposing your phone to high temperatures can permanently damage it. Be careful when placing the phone (Photo: Spymarm/Shutterstock) Manufacturers recommend users store the device between -4 and 113 degrees Fahrenheit. Any downtime and can take over by phone; Your risk of greater and irreversible damage. So keep it away from the dashboard during the heat. It might sound silly, but be careful where you place your phone while charging. FromWhich power will naturally increase the temperature of your device, keep your phone clean. Do not put it in bed or hide it under pillows, blankets, documents or books. Instead, the smartphone should lie on a solid, flat surface, if possible. Unplug and Restart (Photo by Sida Productions/Shutterstock) Has your phone become uncomfortable (but not so much that you can't handle it)? That would be automotive understanding, but don't put it in the freezer. Sudden changes in temperature can severely damage your phone, while components inside the device expand when heated, so applying severe cold can degrade your phone's performance. If it's charged, disconnect your phone if it's charged. Then, slice it and leave it in a cool place, away from direct sunlight or heat sources such as a radiator. If your device has a phone cover, remove it. Try a different charger (photo credit: kithanes/shutterstock) If your device just downloaded, check it for damage. Is the cable melted or crushed to the point that the inner cable is visible? Destroy it safely and use one undamaged. Even if there is nothing physically wrong with the charger, double check from a respectable brand. Ideally, you'll only charge your phone with the charger that came with it. But if your new iPhone or Galaxy hasn't shipped, make sure your charger is made by Apple or Samsung, or stick to a brand known as Anker. The economic alternatives of Internet companies sold online are not safe. The potential risks are not worth the few dollars you could save. If you don't know what to look for, Apple has an entire page dedicated to identifying many fake MFi (opens in a new window) and even GPS navigation. If your phone is heating up in one of these apps, tap the program and suspend your device. If you're not actively using an app, it may still be running in the background and using your CPU. On your Android device, you can sleep on these programs. Specific instructions vary by phone manufacturer and operating system, but on a Samsung Android 11 device, you can go to Settings > Battery & Device Care. Tap the battery option and select background restrictions. The option to put unused applications to sleep should be enabled by default; Otherwise, turn it on. You can tooAdd applications that do not work properly, and deep sleep applications that run only when you open them. Select the category, tap the +icon, select problematic applications, and click Add them in sleep mode. Your device can alert you and offer you the installation or uninstall of the application when a certain application uses too many resources. Do not ignore such warnings. Is there anything else that should not be overlooked? Update to phone manufacturers and application developers regularly offer software updates, and these security and features updates protect phones from vulnerability and help them run advanced applications. To manually check the operating system updates, go to Settings> General> Software Update to iPhone. Click automatic updates to install them automatically when the phone is connected to the Wi-Fi network and charges. For Android, see the Software Update or System update option. Your app must also be set to automatic update. On the iPhone, go to Settings> App Store and make sure that applications updates are enabled in the automatic download lane. On Android, click on your user profile in the Google Play store and select "Manage applications and devices". If any updates are available, the "available update" option is displayed. Check the presence of malware if your phone is still overheating may be the cause of malware. For example, Android Loapi Malware can maximize processor computing power, overheat the battery and cause permanent damage to the device. If your device runs more slowly than usual, it shows pop-up windows and heats up even if it is idle, your phone can be attacked by a virus. Apple's approach to iOS applications means it is less likely that your iPhone will be infected with malware than the Android phone. If you regularly download new applications from the Play Store, make sure these downloaded files are checked. Open Google Play and click on the user icon. Select to manage applications and devices and look for words that bad apps will not find. (You can also manually scan by clicking on this item to make sure.) Click Settings on this website to make sure the Play Protect is on. Although it is a good tool, it will not solve every problem. The application infected with malware has found a way to circumvent the process of verifying the Play Store. If this happens, Google can deactivate the app, but those who download it will have to manually uninstall the application. Here is what happened when 16 applications were infected with malware with space-raised characters and 21 other applications were infected with Hiddenads.If you suspect that your device is infected with malware or you want to avoid such a problem, many popular anti-virus companies offer free android anti-virus applications or attach them as a subscription covering many devices. Bitdefender, Kaspersky, Norton and McAfee are in the category of selecting PCMAG editors. How to save a battery on an iPhone phone register to receive our live newsletter to receive our best stories about mobile technologies straight to the inbox. This newsletter may contain ads, offers or partner links. By subscribing to the newsletter, you agree to our conditions of use and the Privacy Policy. You can give up the newsletter at any time. Qatarina Glamously phones can heat up for many reasons. And it is important to remember: the hot phone is completely normal. However, if the phone heats up (it hurts to the touch) too often (more after normal use), this may be a cause for concern. Many things can cause overheating of the phone, and some of them may damage the device or shorten its service life. In this guide we will discuss three main reasons for the overheating of phones, what you can do to solve the problem and how to prevent it in the future. Hot condition is normal, there is nothing to worry about if the mobile phone warms up a bit after talking on the phone or using the application. All electronic devices produce heat during operation. And they all have some form of thermal regulation to prevent heat-related problems and failures. Take, for example, computers. Computer processors such as telephones, cameras, displays, batteries and other components generate excessive heat. To prevent overheating, computers have fans that cool them. But the phones are too small to have fans. Instead, they use a special coating on the circuits inside to better remove heat, and this solution usually works. So, when the phone works properly, it does not generate much heat and can be kept normally. However, when the phone heats up excessively, it displays the overheating warning or stops working due to overheating, the problem should be solved. How hot is too hot? A hot phone is nothing big, but how do you know when the device overheats? First, the phone temperature depends on the use and air temperature. When the phone is idle or you use it for light activities such as browsing, it should be up to 30 ° C (86 ° F). But when using a phone for high intensity activities, such as games, streaming videos or take a large number of photos, the temperature can reach the interval from bass to medium (104 ° F) or even slightly higher if the air temperature is very high. heat. But since it is not easy to determine the phone temperature simply by touching it, it is important to pay attention to the general signs of overheating. These include: receive a warning message from the temperature. It cannot use the phone until it cools down. The recharge slows down or stops completely. The display becomes constantly dark or black. The outbreak of the camera stops working. Applications do not work correctly or start to fail. Some of these things are not necessarily the result of overheating. However, if the phone heats up several times a day and when heated starts to behave abnormally, the device temperature is probably higher than usual. Here are the most common reasons for excessive phones. Reason 1: medium hot or direct sunlight if you have ever left the phone on a towel on the beach or sitting on the table under the shining sun, you know how quickly the ultraviolet rays can overheat it. One of the possible reasons why the phone warms is that it has been exposed to direct sunlight or another source of heat for too long. Maybe you left him in the car on a warm summer day. This type of overheating can be a serious problem. Direct heating can seriously damage the internal components of the phone, influence the battery life and recharge the times, reduce performance and even break the phone screen. Be careful when you leave the phone for a long time, especially in the heat. If your phone warms a lot in the sun, find a fresh dark place and leave it until its temperature decreases. Reason 2: intensive use of the screen or calculation power. If the phone was not in a warm environment or in direct sunlight, but it overheats, there is a high probability that the phone has been asked to consume too much calculation power or radiate too much. A lot of light from the screen. Here are some of the main reasons for overheating your phone: you have too many applications. You played too long. You have seen Netflix, YouTube or other streaming content. You looked through the pages with a brightness of the screen too high. You have been connected for too long to the Bluetooth or Wi-Fi device. You took too many photos orCamera video. In these cases, there is probably nothing wrong, it is enough to take a short break for the phone to cool. It will be ready to use it again without even realizing it. No reason * 3: Malicious software. For example, if your phone is in your pocket on a cold day, it may mean that the processor is limited. Viruses that deliberately increase their processors until office computers and laptops are forced to close. The same thing can be on your phone. Likewise, mobile malware can take the form of continuous applications, widgets or malicious operations that test the processor of your phone in the background and cause too much heating. You can only install investments, applications and other data from Tröst and Official Appo stores and prevent malware infection on your phone. I also recommend that you set up a high-quality mobile antivirus like Norton or Totalav. There are a wide range of high quality antivirus providers with plans suitable for all needs and budgets, and most of them come with a large number of handy extra vehicles that will increase your mobile phone performance and internet security. Check out our choices for the best Android antivirus software and the best iOS antivirus applications in 2023. If your phone gets overheating, you have a few things you can try to fix it if your phone is overheating. Rest first. Stop using your phone immediately (if it really heats up, you may not have any other options, because most of the phone is locked when it reaches a certain temperature). Find a cool and dark place to leave your phone for a while. It is highly likely that it needs only one break and / or direct sunlight and start working within a few minutes. Although some websites advise people to put overheated phones in the refrigerator or deep freezer, never do this. Putting a hot phone in a very cold place like a refrigerator can cause permanent damage. If you have a case, remove it. Phone cases are great to protect our phones from physical damage, but most of them are terribly ventilated. The case can trapping the heat into the phone case and prevent it from cooling. If you have cooling problems on your phone, remove the case and give it a chance to breathe. Open the aircraft mode. Your phone is stillAfter switching off, activate the flight mode/offline mode to deactivate all Wi-Fi or Bluetooth connections that may consume the processor. Or at least switch off all the settings that you do not need, such as GPS, Wi-Fi, Bluetooth etc. If you are in an area with a weak signal, this can also be a problem because your phone will work hard a signal to find. The activation of the aircraft mode will free him from his misery for a while and hopefully calm him down. In most phones, the aircraft mode function is easy to find in general. Close all applications. There may be too many applications and processes in the background that damage the processor of the phone. You will often be surprised at how many apps and browser windows you have opened because most phones do not automatically close if you return to the start screen. Close everything you don't need, even the camera app, and give the phone everything it needs. You can also use an antivirus program together with tools for device optimization to prevent unnecessary programs from being executed in the background. For example, Totalav apps identify apps that burden the resources of your phone and save CPU and battery performance. Update your operating system and all applications. Errors and vulnerabilities in the operating system (OS) of the phone or in installed apps can lead to overheating and excessive the processor of the device. Every time an app or operating system releases an update, it is a better, more optimal version that probably consumes fewer resources on your device. This means that your phone should work better and are less likely to overheat. Your telephone is set so that it is updated automatically, but some mobile antivirus products such as Norton also have useful tools that you draw attention to apps that need to be updated or consume more electricity than usual. Reduce screen brightness. A higher screen brightness makes your phone work harder, which leads to more warmth. Try to reduce the screen brightness, or activate the automatic brightness function of your phone (available on Android and iPhone), which automatically adjusts the brightness of your phone to your environment and thus reduces the likelihood that your phone is dimmed. Too cold and overheated. Switch on the energy saving mode. Reduce the battery voltage immediately by activating the built-in battery saving mode. Check the charging cable. Charging cables that are not approved by the manufacturer can sometimes harm more than benefit. If your phoneOverheating during the charging process. Try using another charging cable to determine if the problem still exists. If - and if the overheating only occurs during the charging process - the problem could be caused by a combination of charging or batteries, you should bring a phone call to a specialist to check it out. Also make sure that you charge your phone on a strong and sturdy surface. Insulating and underfloor surfaces, like a bed or sofa, make the phone difficult during the charging process, which already leads to insulation. Scan for malware. If none of the above points helped to cool the phone then it might be a malware issue that the CPU is burning. The best way to scan the device for malware is to install a high-quality antiviral program. Most anti-virus programs are aimed primarily at PCs, but there are also many great anti-virus applications on the market. Norton is my favorite, but Bitdefender, Totalav, and Avira are also good options. Install the selected anti-virus program and find out if malware will eat up its computing power. All major anti-virus vendors offer money back guarantees so they can try them risk free. Some, like Avira, also offer great free plans. Delete garbage files. You also need to delete junk files to less burden phone processor and battery. You can delete necessary photos and files and uninstall applications that are not in use. Some mobile anti-virus apps, such as TotalAV, contain device cleaning tools that make it easier to remove junk files and duplicate files. Take it to the specialists. If you have discovered that the phone is not overheating due to malware, abuse, or hot environment, then a mechanical problem may be occurring. If the overheating is not caused by phone use or external factors, the battery or charger may be faulty. Like any other telephone part, batteries can deteriorate and no longer function properly when they reach the end of their life. If the battery of the phone is damaged, just replace it with a new one and the phone will no longer overheat. And if your charger is causing a problem, you need to get a new charger or a new charging cable. Either way, you should take the phone to a professional service technician to diagnose and repair it. Prevention of overheating severe overheating can irreversibly damage the phone. So, when your phone gets hot, it's important to identify it first.Eliminate the problem and take steps to prevent overheating in the future. Most of the above tips is the best application that you should follow, even if your phone was made smoothly. Careful care for the phone prevents overheating and many other problems. Therefore, always follow the use of processing and turn off unnecessary applications, do not leave your phone in the sun and make sure that your phone is not malicious software. The best antivirus applications for mobile devices, such as Norton, Totalav and Bitdefender, can facilitate your medical phone to prevent infection of malicious programs on your device and preserving the performance of your phone. Optimized, requiring minimal investments. All of them offer various plans for competitive prices, and there is a monetary guarantee to try without long-term obligations. Long-term.

