WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A ceramic heater comprising:

a ceramic plate including an embedded heating element, a thread formed on at least one part of an inner circumferential surface of an opening portion, and a connector electrically connected to the heating element and embedded to be partially exposed from a bottom surface of the opening portion; and

a support eyelet fastened through the thread and coupled to an electrode rod,

wherein a concave portion is formed to be recessed inward from an inner circumferential surface of the opening portion at an end adjacent to the bottom surface, and

wherein the support eyelet is fastened through the thread so that an end of the support eyelet is spaced apart from the bottom surface of the opening portion by a predetermined distance.

2. A ceramic heater comprising:

a ceramic plate including an embedded heating element, a thread formed on at least one part of an inner circumferential surface of an opening portion, and a connector electrically connected to the heating element and embedded to be partially exposed from a bottom surface of the opening portion; and

a support eyelet fastened through the thread and coupled to an electrode rod,

wherein the support eyelet is fastened through the thread so that an end of the support eyelet is spaced apart from the bottom surface of the opening portion by a predetermined distance.

3. A ceramic plate comprising:

a thread formed on a part of an inner circumferential surface of an opening portion and configured to fasten a support eyelet coupled to an electrode rod;

a connector electrically connected to an embedded heating element and embedded to be partially exposed from a bottom surface of the opening portion; and

a concave portion formed to be recessed inward from the inner circumferential surface of the opening portion at an end adjacent to the bottom surface,

wherein the support eyelet is fastened through the thread so that an end of the support eyelet is spaced apart from the bottom surface of the opening portion by a predetermined distance.

4. The ceramic plate of claim 3, wherein the concave portion is configured to accommodate a filler mass produced at the time of brazing an end surface of the electrode rod and the connector after the support eyelet is fastened.

5. The ceramic plate of claim 4, wherein a stress applied to a surrounding ceramic surface by the filler mass is removed.

6. The ceramic plate of claim 3, wherein the concave portion is formed to be recessed inward from the inner circumferential surface of the opening portion across an entire circumference of the bottom surface.

7. The ceramic plate of claim 3, wherein stress applied to a surrounding ceramic surface by the end of the support eyelet due to thermal expansion or deformation is removed.

8. The ceramic plate of claim 3, wherein a depth from an inlet of the opening portion to an end of a portion having the thread is 10% to 90% of an overall depth of the opening portion.

9. The ceramic plate of claim 3, wherein an end of the support eyelet fastened through the thread is spaced apart from the bottom surface of the opening portion by 1 mm to 5 mm.

10. The ceramic plate of claim 3, wherein the concave portion is roundly formed such that a maximally recessed portion is recessed inward by 0.1 mm to 3 mm from an extension line of the inner circumferential surface before the concave portion is formed.

11. A ceramic heater comprising:

a ceramic plate including an embedded heating element, a thread formed on at least one part of an inner circumferential surface of an opening portion, and a connector electrically connected to the heating element and embedded to be partially exposed from a bottom surface of the opening portion; and

a support eyelet fastened through the thread and coupled to an electrode rod,

wherein a concave portion is formed to be recessed inward from an inner circumferential surface of the opening portion, across an entire circumference of the bottom surface, at an end adjacent to the bottom surface.

12. The ceramic heater of claim 11,

wherein the support eyelet is fastened through the thread so that an end of the support eyelet is spaced apart from the bottom surface of the opening portion by a predetermined distance.