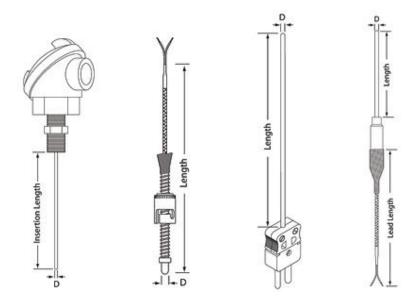
Thermocouple & RTD Sensors



THERMOCOUPLES

A thermocouple is a sensor for measuring temperature. It consists of two dissimilar metals,

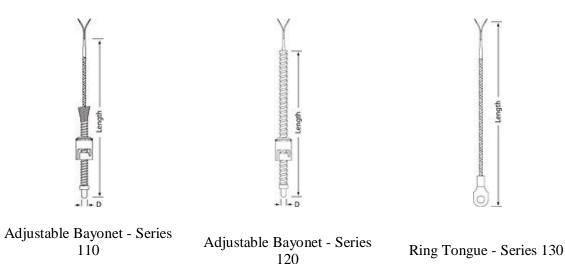
joined together at one end. When the junction of the two metals is heated or cooled a voltage is produced that can interpreted by a temperature controller, high limit or display device. There are two common constructions for these: Tube and Wire and Mineral Insulated. The tube and wire uses an empty stainless tube with a wire inside which has a welded tip incorporating the wire junction. This construction is typically used to 900°F. The Mineral Insulated construction uses a highly compacted stainless sheath with solid conductors encased in magnesium oxide insulation. This construction offers a

wider variety of diameters, allows for the sensors to be bent in the field and for temperatures to 2200°F. These sensors are available is a huge range of physical packages with a variety of lead wire, housing, and mounting options.

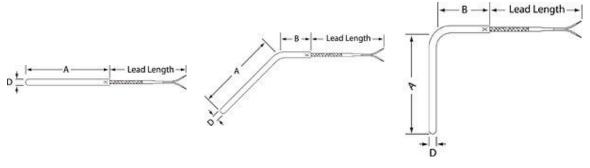
RTD's (Resistance Temperature Detectors)

(RTDs) are temperature sensors that contain a resistor that changes resistance value as its temperature changes. RTDs are also available in a Tube and Wire and Mineral Insulated construction. They are more accurate than thermocouples and are typically used for temperature sensitive and laboratory applications. We offer these in a variety of constructions and physical packages but are constrained by the size of the resistor beads. There are restrictions to the diameter and lengths of the available constructions.

STANDARD CONSTRUCTIONS

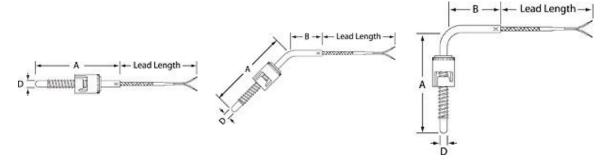






Tube and Wire - Series 150 Tube and Wire - Series 151 Tube and Wire - Series 152

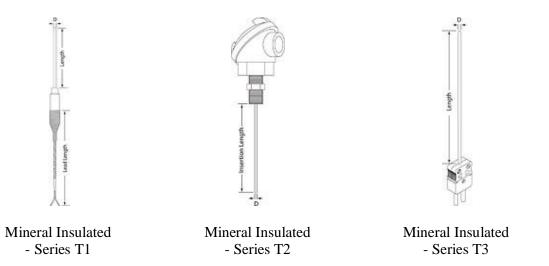
<u>.</u>

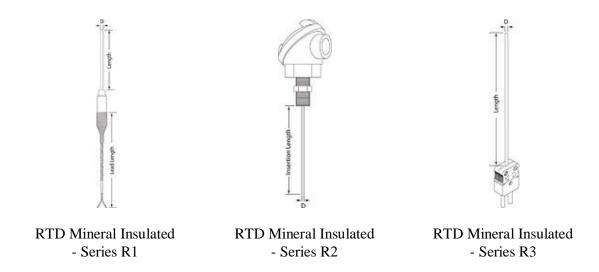


Tube and Wire - Series 160

Tube and Wire - Series 161

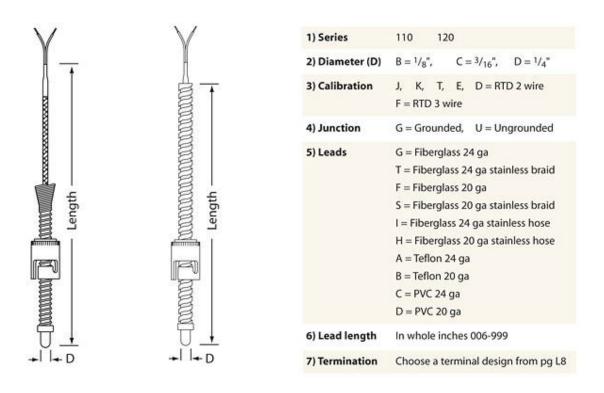
Tube and Wire - Series 162





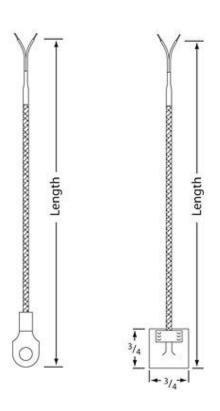
THERMOCOUPLES - ADJUSTABLE BAYONET

Series 110 Series 120



THERMOCOUPLES - RING TONGUE AND SHIMSTOCK

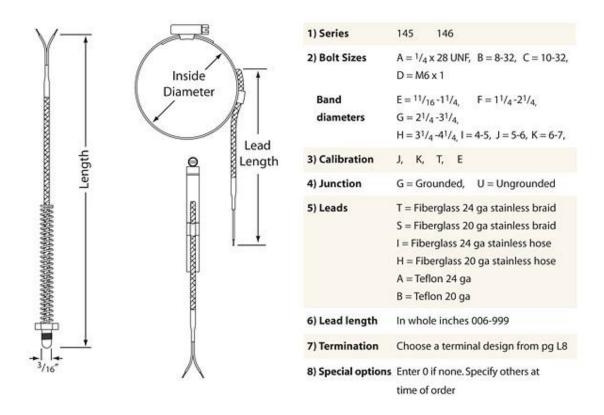
Series 130 Series 140



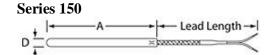
1) Series	130 140
2) Lug Sizes	Ring size A = #8, B = #10, C = $^{1}/_{4}$ " Shim size D = $^{3}/_{4}$ " by $^{3}/_{4}$ " Stainless steel
3) Calibration	J, K, T, E, $D = RTD 2$ wire $F = RTD 3$ wire
4) Junction	G = Grounded, $U = Ungrounded$
5) Leads	T = Fiberglass 24 ga stainless braid S = Fiberglass 20 ga stainless braid I = Fiberglass 24 ga stainless hose H = Fiberglass 20 ga stainless hose A = Teflon 24 ga B = Teflon 20 ga
6) Lead length	In whole inches 006-999
7) Termination	Choose a terminal design from pg L8
8) Special options	Enter 0 if none. Specify others at time of order

THERMOCOUPLES - NOZZLE AND PIPE CLAMP

Series 145 Series 146

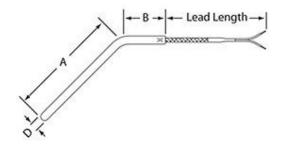


THERMOCOUPLES & RTD - TUBE AND WIRE

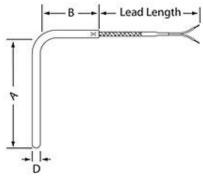


Series 151

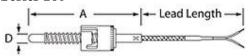
F = RTD 3 wire



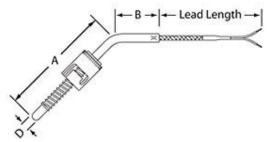
Series 152



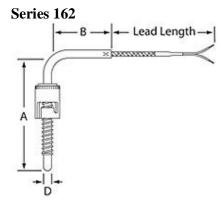
Series 160



Series 161

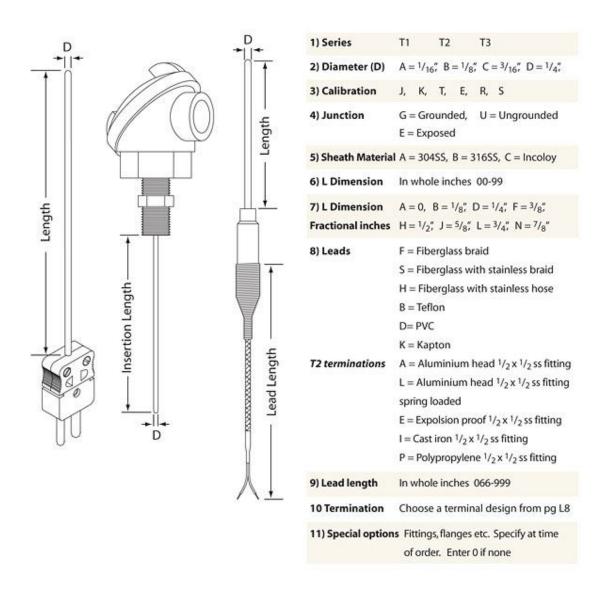


1) Series	160	161	162
2) Diameter (D)	B = 1/8	S'', $C = 3/1$	6", D = 1/4",
3) Calibration		T, E, D 3 wire	D = RTD 2 wire
4) Junction	G = Gr	ounded,	U = Ungrounded
5) A Dimension	G=31/2 M=61/ S=91/2	2, H=4, I=4 2, N=7, O=	1/ ₂ , D=2, E=21/ ₂ , F=3 41/ ₂ , J=5, K=51/ ₂ , L=6, =71/ ₂ , P=8, Q=81/ ₂ , R=5 =12, V=18, W=24, Y=36 length
6) B Dimension	A=1/2,	B=1, C=1	1/ ₂ , D=2, E=21/ ₂ , F=3

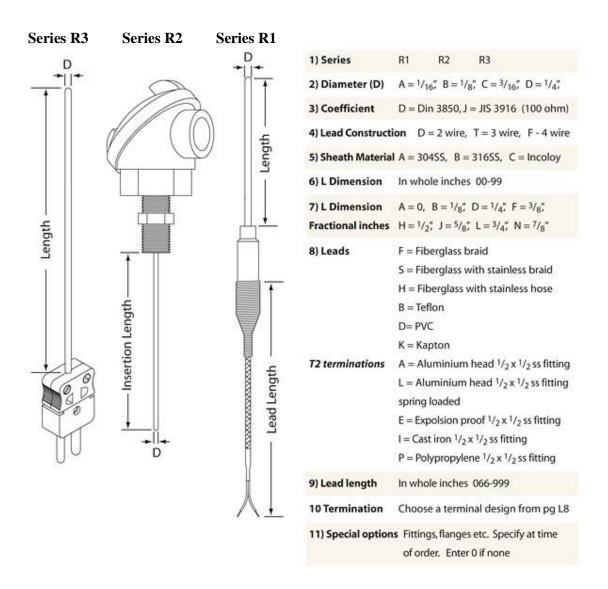


THERMOCOUPLES - MINERAL INSULATED

Series T3 Series T2 Series T1



RTD - MINERAL INSULATED



THERMOCOUPLES & RTD - TERMINATIONS

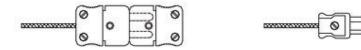
A - Standard Plug

B - Standard Jack



C - Standard Plug / Mating Jack

D - Mini Plug



E - Mini Jack

F - Mini Plug / Mating Jack



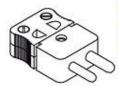
L - Split Leads

M - Leads with Spade Lugs



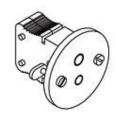
THERMOCOUPLES - PLUGS AND JACKS

Plug - Male



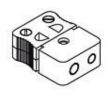
400°F Hollow pins Part number _MP Insert callibration J.K.T.R.U.E.N

Panel Jack



400°F Hollow pins Part number _PMJ Insert callibration J.K.T.R.U.E.N

Jack - Female



400°F Hollow pins Part number _FP Insert callibration J.K.T.R.U.E.N

Mini Panel Jack



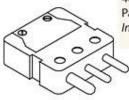
400°F Hollow pins Part number _PMJ - mini Insert callibration J.K.T.R.U.E.N

Mini Plug - Male

3 Pin Plug - Male



400°F Hollow pins Part number _MP - mini Insert callibration J.K.T.R.U.E.N



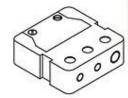
400°F Hollow pins Part number _MP-3 Insert callibration J.K.T.R.U.E.N

Mini Jack - Female



400°F Hollow pins Part number _FP - mini Insert callibration J.K.T.R.U.E.N

3 Pin Jack - Female



400°F Hollow pins Part number _FP-3 Insert callibration J.K.T.R.U.E.N

THERMOCOUPLES - ACCESSORIES

Bayonet adaptors



Part No.	Length	Thread
BA1	7/8"	1/8" NPT
BA2	1 1/2"	1/8" NPT
BA3	2"	1/8" NPT
BA4	2 1/2"	1/8" NPT
BA5	3"	1/8" NPT

Compression Fittings



Part No.	Sheath O.D.	Material	Male NPT
CFB1/16ID	1/16"	Brass	1/8"
CFS1/16ID	1/16"	Stainless	1/8"
CFB1/8ID	1/8"	Brass	1/8"
CFS1/8ID	1/8"	Stainless	1/8"
CFB3/16ID	3/16"	Brass	1/8"
CFS3/16ID	3/16"	Stainless	1/8"
CFB1/4ID	1/4"	Brass	1/8"
CFS1/4ID	1/4"	Stainless	1/8"

Thermocouple wire



Overall jacket jacket	Single Conductors	Temperature ratings Continuous Single reading		
PVC	PVC	-20 to +221°F -29 to +105°F	N/A	
FEP Teflon	FEP Teflon	-90 to +400°F -67 to +204°C	500°F 260°C	
Kapton	Kapton	500°F 260°C	N/A	
Silicone imp. glass braid	Silicone imp. glass braid	900°F 482°C	1000°F 538°C	
Vitreous Silica Fiber	Vitreous Silica Fiber	1600°F 871°C	2000°F 1093°C	
Ceramic Fiber	Ceramic Fiber	2200°F 1204°C	2600°F 1204°C	
	PVC le FEP Teflon Kapton Silicone imp. glass braid Vitreous Silica Fiber	PVC PVC FEP Teflon FEP Teflon Kapton Kapton Silicone imp. glass braid Vitreous Silica Fiber Fiber Conductors PVC PVC SEP Teflon Kapton Vitreous Silica Fiber	PVC PVC -20 to +221°F -29 to +105°F FEP Teflon FEP Teflon -90 to +400°F -67 to +204°C Kapton Kapton 500°F 260°C Silicone imp. glass braid glass braid 482°C Vitreous Silica Fiber Ceramic Fiber Ceramic Fiber Ceramic Fiber Continuous Continuous Continuous FEP Teflon -90 to +400°F -67 to +204°C Substituting Fiber Silicone imp. 900°F 482°C Continuous Silicone imp. 900°F 1600°F 871°C Ceramic Fiber Ceramic Fiber 2200°F	

THERMOCOUPLES - WIRE COLOUR CODES

	North American Colour Codes							
Code		mbination	Thermocouple Color Coding Thermocoupl Extension		Maximum Temperatur	EMF (mV) Over Max.	Limits of Error** (Whichever is Greater)	
	+Lead	+Lead -Lead Thermocoupi Extension e Useful Temperature Range Range	Standard					
,	‡IRON Fe (magnetic)	CONSTANTAN COPPER- NICKEL Cu-Ni	G:	<u> </u>	0 to 750°C (32 to 1382°F) Therm. Grade 0 to 200°C (32 to 392°F) Ext. Grade	-8.095 to 69.553	0 to 750° 1382 2.2°C or 0. 75%	°F)
к	NICKEL- CHROMIUM Ni-Cr	NICKEL- ALUMINIUM Ni-Al (magnetic)	E :	<u>\$</u> :	-200 to 1250°C (328 to 2282°F) Therm, Grade 0 to 200°C (32 to 392°F) Ext. Grade	-6.458 to 54.886	-200 to 1: 328 to 22 2.2°C or 0.75% Above 0°C 2.2°C or 2.0% Below 0°C	
т	COPPER Cu	CONSTANTAN COPPER- NICKEL Cu-Ni	E :	<u> </u>	-200 to 350°C (-328 to 662°F) Therm. Grade -60 to 100°C (-76 to 212°F) Ext. Grade	-6.528 to 20.872	-200 to 350° 662° 1.0°C or 0.75% Above 0°C 1.0°C or 1.5% Below 0°C	
E	NICKEL- CHROMIUM Ni-Cr	CONSTANTAN COPPER- NICKEL Cu-Ni		<u> </u>	-200 to 900°C (-328 to 1652°F) Therm. Grade 0 to 200°C (32 to 392°F) Ext. Grade	-9.835 to 76.373	-200 to 900° 1652 1.7°C or 0.5% Above 0°C 1.7°C or 1.0% Below 0°C	
N	NICROSIL Ni-Cr-Si	NISIL Ni-Si-Mg	E :	G:	-270 to 1300°C (-450 to 2372°F) Therm. Grade 0 to 200°C (32 to 392°F) Ext. Grade	-4.345 to 47.513	2.2°C or 0.75% Above 0°C 2.2°C or 2.0% Below 0°C	1.1°C or 0.4%
R	PLATINUM 13% RHODIUM Pt-13% Rh	PLATINUM PT	NONE ESTABLISHED	<u> </u>	0 to 1450°C (32 to 2642°F) Therm. Grade 0 to 150°C (32 to 300°F) Ext. Grade	-0.226 to 21.101	0 to 1450 2642 1.5°C or 0.25%	°F) 0.6°C
s	PLATINUM 10% RHODIUM Pt-10% Rh	PLATINUM PT	NONE ESTABLISHED	<u> </u>	0 to 1450°C (32 to 2642°F) Therm. Grade 0 to 150°C (32 to 300°F) Ext. Grade	-0.236 to 18.693	0 to 1450° 2642 1.5°C or 0.25%	

	International Colour Codes						
ANSI CODE	International IEC 584-3	International IEC 584-3 Intrinsically Safe	CZECH BRITISH to BS 1843	NETHERLANDS GERMAN to DIN 43710	JAPANESE to JIS C 1610-1981	FRENCH to NFC 42-324	Comments Environment - Bare Wire
J	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Reducing, Vacuum, Inert. Limited Use in Oxidising at High Temperatures Not Recommended for Low Temperatures
к	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(g):	E	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Clean Oxidising and Inert. Limited Use in Vacuum or Reducing. Wide Temperature Range. Most Popular Calibration
ī	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	G.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Mild Oxidising, Reducing Vacuum or Inert. Good Where Moisture is Present, Low Temperature and Cryogenic Applications
E	(G):	<u> </u>	(g):	E :	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Oxidising or Inert. Limited Use in Vacuum or Reducing. Highest EMF Change per Degree
N	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(F):	Use /	No Standar American Colo		Alternative To Type K More Stable at High Temps
R	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(G):	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	E	Oxidising or Inert. Do Not Insert in Metal Tubes. Beware of Contamination. High Temperature
s	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Oxidising or Inert. Do Not Insert in Metal Tubes. Beware of Contamination. High Temperature