

## **Table Of Contents**

Pictorial Index	A-38
Plastics Industry Thermocouples	14-2
Mineral Insulated Thermocouples	. 14-12
Multipoint Thermocouples	. 14-28
Industrial Process Thermocouples	. 14-32
Base Metal Thermocouples	. 14-37
Noble Metal Thermocouples	. 14-39
OEM Replacement T/Cs	. 14-40
Accu-Ohm RTDs	. 14-47
Sanitary RTDs	. 14-60
Plastics Industry RTDs	. 14-61
Plastics Industry Melt Bolt RTDs	. 14-65
General Purpose NTC Thermistors	. 14-66
Special Application Sensors	. 14-67
Jack Panels	. 14-69
Selector Switches & Panel Jacks	. 14-73

Thermowells14-76
Ceramic Protection Tubes 14-85
Metal Protection Tubes 14-86
Bayonet Adapters 14-87
Protection Tube Hardware 14-88
Compression Fittings, Hex Nipples 14-89
Plugs, Jacks & Hardware 14-90
Thermocouple Insulators 14-96
Open Disc Terminal Blocks 14-97
Connector Heads & Terminal Blocks 14-98
Plastic Melt Bolts (Blank)14-101
Insulated Thermocouple, RTD and
Extension Wire
Mineral Insulated T/C Cable 14-114
Glossary





"Δ'

R = 3/8" for .125 Dia. R = 7/16" for .188 Dia.

R = 9/16" for .250 Dia.

1 - 1/2

"A'

► | **|** ← Dia.



### Thermocouples for the Plastics Industry

"Ľ'

### **Tube and Wire Thermocouples**

1-1/2"



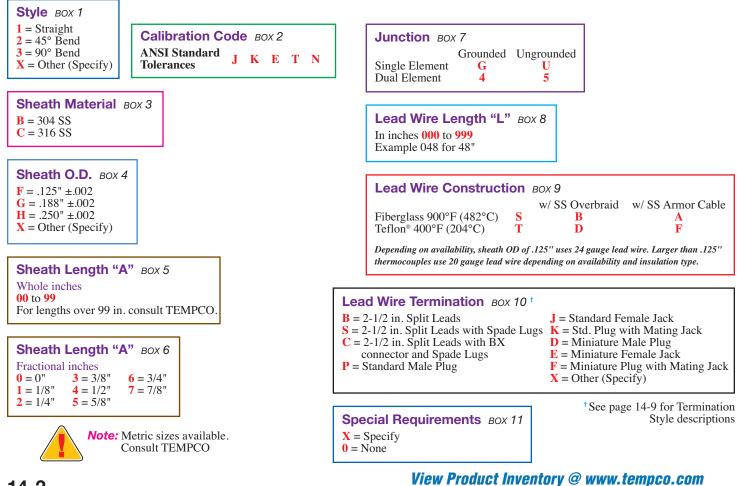
"L"

- \* Economical & versatile for a variety of applications.
  - $\star$  For use up to 900°F (482°C).
  - \* Optional process fittings available. See pages 14-88 and 14-89.
    - \* Available with single or dual element.

### Ordering Information

TTW and TCP Thermocouples are offered with the options listed in the worksheets. Create an ordering code by filling in the boxes with the appropriate number and/or letter designation for your requirements, and a part number will be assigned.

#### **Ordering Code:** TTW –



14-2 Rev 1 (2-15)



### **Thermocouples for the Plastics Industry**

### Stock Bayonet Style Thermocouples — Type J

#### **Design Features**

.188" Dia.

\* Standard—ANSI Type J Grounded Junction

- 3/8" BEF.

adadadadada

h mnakk

- \* Standard Probe Material— 304 Stainless Steel
- \* Standard Probe Diameter 3/16'' (1/8'' optional)
- \* For use up to 900°F (482°C)

#### Style 1—Spring Adjustable Bayonet Thermocouple

#### **Design Features**

- \* Insertion length adjustable from 1" to 10".
- \* Forms easily to any angle.
- \* One style can replace several fixed length thermocouples.
- \* Use with bayonet adapters on page 14-87.

All Items Available from Stock

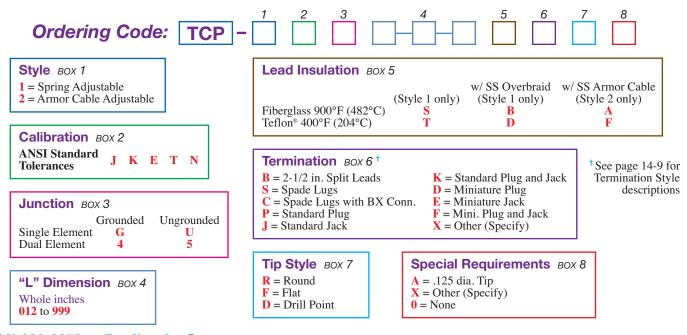
	Part Number						
Termination	36"	48"	60"	72"	96"	120"	144"
Spade Lugs	TCP10131	TCP10001	TCP10140	TCP10079	TCP10086	TCP10095	TCP10096
Std. Plug	TCP10153	TCP10003	TCP10145	TCP10060	TCP10071	TCP10058	TCP10108
2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> " Split Leads	TCP10156	TCP10005	TCP10141	TCP10012	TCP10011	TCP10020	TCP10059 /

#### Style 2—Armor Cable Adjustable Bayonet Thermocouple



		Part Number					
Termination	36"	48"	60"	72"	96"	120"	144"
Spade Lugs	TCP20084	TCP20001	TCP20041	TCP20040	TCP20031	TCP20053	TCP20085
Std. Plug	TCP20086	TCP20003	TCP20011	TCP20006	TCP20008	TCP20018	TCP20010
2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> " Split Leads	TCP20025	TCP20005	TCP20050	TCP20026	TCP20060	TCP20007	TCP20093

#### Custom Made TCP Thermocouples (Adjustable Bayonet Style)



Thermocouples for the Plastics Industry

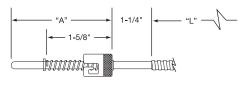


### **Bayonet Styles**

#### Style 3—Rigid Straight Bayonet Thermocouple

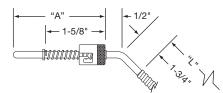
## Design Features

- \* Standard—ANSI Type J Grounded Junction
- \* Standard Probe Material—304 Stainless Steel
- \* Standard Probe Diameter—3/16'' (1/8'' optional)
- \* For use up to  $900^{\circ}F$  (482°C)
- \* See Page 14-87 for bayonet adapters and installation



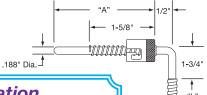
#### Stock Items Are Shown In RED "L" "A" Part Termination Number Style Dim. (in) Dim. (in) TCP30001 S 4 48 **TCP30002** С 4 48 Р **TCP30003** 4 48 **TCP30004** T 4 48 **TCP30005** В 48 4

#### Style 4—Rigid 45° Bend Bayonet Thermocouple



Part Number	Termination Style <sup>†</sup>	<b>"A"</b> Dim. (in)	" <b>L</b> " Dim. (in)
TCP40001	S	4	48
TCP40002	C	4	48
TCP40003	Р	4	48
TCP40004	J	4	48
TCP40005	В	4	48

#### Style 5—Rigid 90° Bend Bayonet Thermocouple



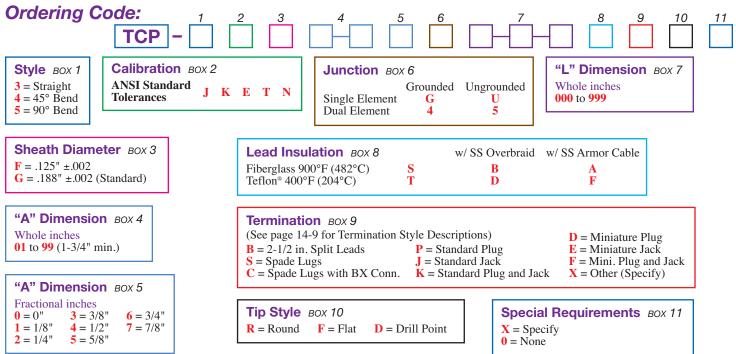
Part Number	Termination Style <sup>†</sup>	<b>"A"</b> Dim. (in)	<b>"L"</b> Dim. (in)
TCP50001	S	4	48
TCP50002	C	4	48
TCP50003	Р	4	48
TCP50004	J	4	48
TCP50005	В	4	48

<sup>†</sup>See page 14-9 for Termination Style descriptions

## Ordering Information

**TCP** Thermocouples are offered with the options listed in the worksheets. Create an ordering code by filling in the boxes with the appropriate number and/or letter designation for your requirements, and a part number will be assigned.

### Custom Made TCP Thermocouples (Bayonet Style)



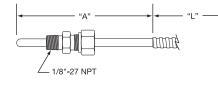


### Thermocouples for the Plastics Industry

### **Compression Fitting Styles**

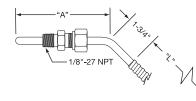
#### Style 6-Rigid Straight Compression Fitting Thermocouple

Part Number	Termination Style <sup>†</sup>	<b>"A"</b> Dim. (in)	<b>"L"</b> Dim. (in)
TCP60001	S	4	48
TCP60002	С	4	48
TCP60003	Р	4	48
TCP60004	J	4	48 )
<b>TCP60005</b>	В	4	48



#### Style 7—Rigid 45° Bend Compression Fitting Thermocouple

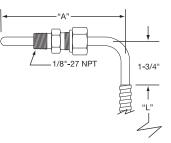
(	Part Number	Termination Style⁺	<b>"A"</b> Dim. (in)	<b>"L"</b> Dim. (in)
	TCP70001	S	4	48
	TCP70002	С	4	48
	TCP70003	Р	4	48
	TCP70004	J	4	48
	TCP70005	В	4	48



#### Style 8-Rigid 90° Bend Compression Fitting Thermocouple

Part Number	Termination Style <sup>†</sup>	<b>"A"</b> Dim. (in)	" <b>L</b> " Dim. (in)
TCP80001	S	4	48
TCP80002	С	4	48
TCP80003	Р	4	48
TCP80004	J	4	48
TCP80005	В	4	48
† Se	e Page 14-9 for	Termination	1

Style descriptions.



### Design Features

- \* Standard Calibration ANSI Type J Grounded Junction
- \* Standard Probe Material 304 Stainless Steel
- \* Standard Probe Diameter—3/16"
- \* For use up to  $900^{\circ}F$  (482°C)
- \* One-Time Adjustable 1/8''-27 NPT Brass Compression Fitting

All Items Available from Stock

### Custom Made TCP Thermocouples (Compression Fitting Style)

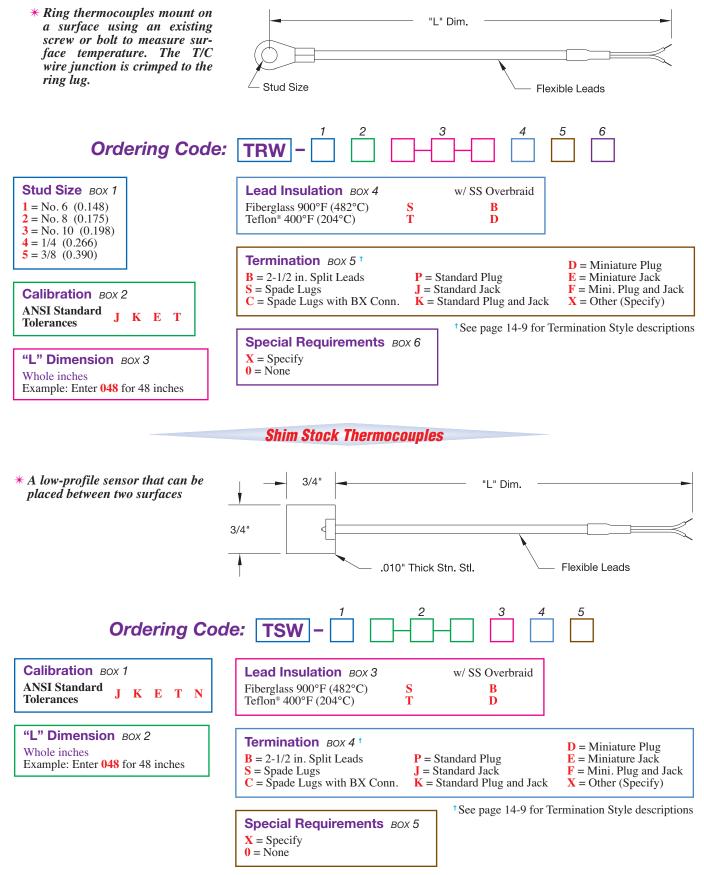
Ordering Code: 1 TCP -	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \hline $
StyleBOX 16 = Straight7 = 45° Bend7 = 45° Bend8 = 90° Bend	Junction BOX 6Grounded UngroundedSingle ElementDual Element45
<b>Sheath Diameter</b> <i>BOX 3</i> <b>F</b> = .125 <b>G</b> = .188 (Standard) <b>H</b> = .250 <b>X</b> = Other (Specify)	Lead Insulation BOX 8w/ SS Overbraidw/ SS Armor CableFiberglass 900°F (482°C)SBATeflon® 400°F (204°C)TDF
<b>"A" Dimension</b> <i>Box 4</i> Whole inches <b>01</b> to <b>99</b> (1-3/4" min.)	Termination $BOX 9$ (See page 14-9 for Termination Style Descriptions) $D = Miniature Plug$ $B = 2-1/2$ in. Split Leads $P = Standard Plug$ $E = Miniature Jack$ $S = Spade Lugs$ $J = Standard Jack$ $F = Mini. Plug and Jack$ $C = Spade Lugs$ with BX Conn. $K = Standard Plug and Jack$ $X = Other (Specify)$
<b>"A" Dimension</b> BOX 5 Fractional inches <b>0</b> = 0" <b>3</b> = 3/8" <b>6</b> = 3/4" <b>1</b> = 1/8" <b>4</b> = 1/2" <b>7</b> = 7/8" <b>2</b> = 1/4" <b>5</b> = 5/8"	Tip Style BOX 10Special Requirements BOX 11 $\mathbf{R} = \text{Round}$ $\mathbf{F} = \text{Flat}$ $\mathbf{D} = \text{Drill Point}$ $\mathbf{X} = \text{Specify}$ $0 = \text{None}$



### Surface Thermocouples

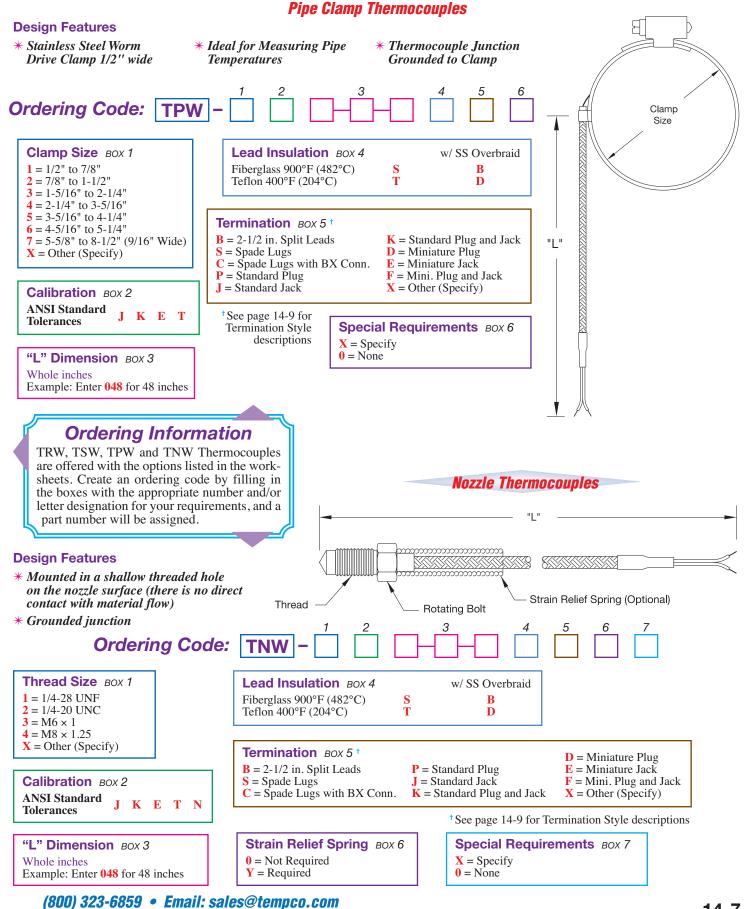


#### **Ring Lug Thermocouples**





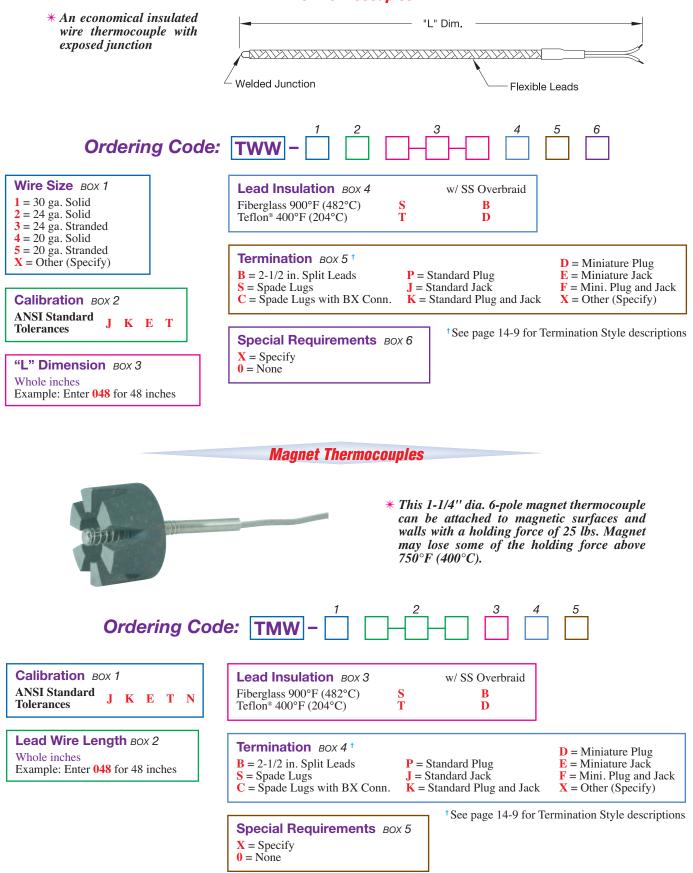
#### Surface Thermocouples



### Surface Thermocouples



#### Wire Thermocouples

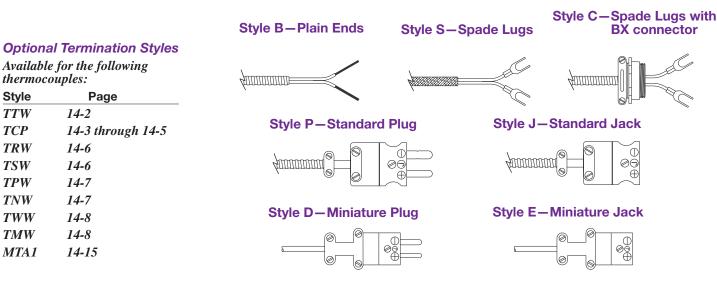


**14-8** Rev 1 (2-15)

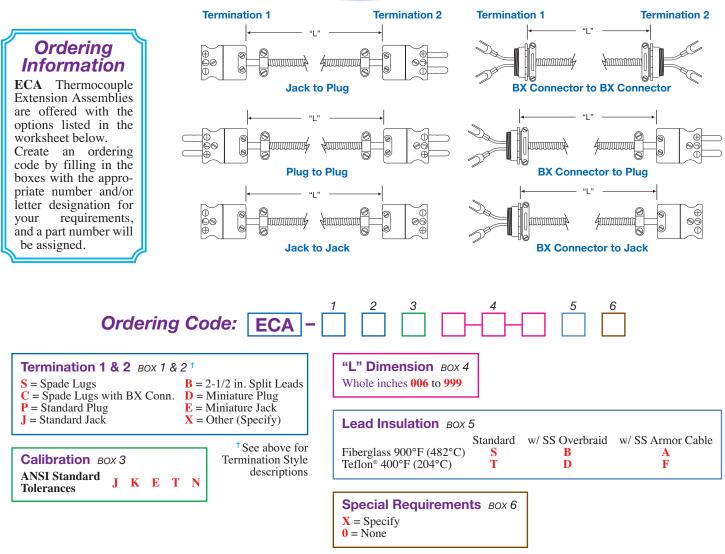


#### Thermocouple Termination Styles

### **Optional Thermocouple Termination Styles**



#### Thermocouple Extension Assemblies



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thermocouples:

14-2

14-6

14-6

14-7

14-7

14-8

14-8

14-15

Style

TTW

TCP

TRW

**TSW** 

TPW

**TNW** 

**TWW** 

TMW

MTA1

### **Melt Bolt Thermocouples**



### Melt Bolt Thermocouples for Plastic Extruders or Injection Molding Machines

#### **Design Features**

\* MgO insulated.

are in use.

\* Bolt Material Stainless Steel 1/2-20 UNF Thread

Style A—Adjustable Tip

Adjustable flush

to 2" max.

Thermocouple

Diameter

 $\frac{1}{8}$ "

\* Eliminates excess inventory.

erial \* Probe Material teel Stainless Steel

\* Tip can be field adjusted from flush to 2 inches.

\* Can be installed wherever standard melt thermocouples

\* Bolt with Teflon<sup>®</sup> insert at tip has a maximum operating temperature of 500°F (260°C). Without insert 1400°F (760°C).

\* Probe Diameters Standard 1/8"

0 to 2" Immersion

With Teflon<sup>®</sup>

Insert

L = 6"

TMB00004

N/A

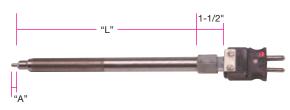
L = 3"

TMB00003

N/A

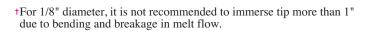
\* Calibration ANSI Type J (Iron-Constantan) \* Junction Style Closed End Grounded

#### Style R—Rigid Plug



#### Insulation-MgO or Fiberglass

Part Number MgO Insulation	<b>"A"</b> (in)	<b>"L"</b> (in)	Part Number Fiberglass Insulation
TMB00027	Flush	3	TMB00037
TMB00028	1/4	3	TMB00038
TMB00029	1/2	3	TMB00039
TMB00030	3/4	3	TMB00040
TMB00031	1	3	TMB00041
TMB00032	Flush	6	TMB00042
TMB00033	1/4	6	TMB00043
TMB00034	1/2	6	TMB00044
TMB00035	3/4	6	TMB00045
TMB00036	1	6	TMB00046



Without Teflon®

Insert

L = 3"

TMB00001

TMB00005

#### Style E-Extension Mounted Plug

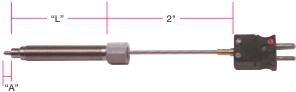
Compression Fitting with Teflon<sup>®</sup> Ferrule

L = 6"

TMB00002

TMB00006

Part Number



#### Insulation-MgO or Fiberglass

Part Number MgO Insulation	<b>"A"</b> (in)	<b>"L"</b> (in)	Part Number Fiberglass Insulation
TMB00007	Flush	3	TMB00017
TMB00008	1/4	3	TMB00018
TMB00009	1/2	3	TMB00019
TMB00010	3/4	3	TMB00020
TMB00011	1	3	TMB00021
TMB00012	Flush	6	TMB00022
TMB00013	1/4	6	TMB00023
TMB00014	1/2	6	TMB00024
TMB00015	3/4	6	TMB00025
<b>TMB00016</b>	1	6	TMB00026





### Insulation – Fiberglass only

#### Stock Items Are Shown In RED

<b>"A"</b> (in)	<b>"L"</b> (in)	Part Number Fiberglass Insulation
Flush	3	TMB00047
1/4	3	TMB00048
1/2	3	TMB00049
3/4	3	TMB00050
1	3	TMB00051
Flush	6	TMB00052
1/4	6	TMB00053
1/2	6	TMB00054
3/4	6	TMB00055
1	6	TMB00056

See page 14-101 for Blank Melt Bolts



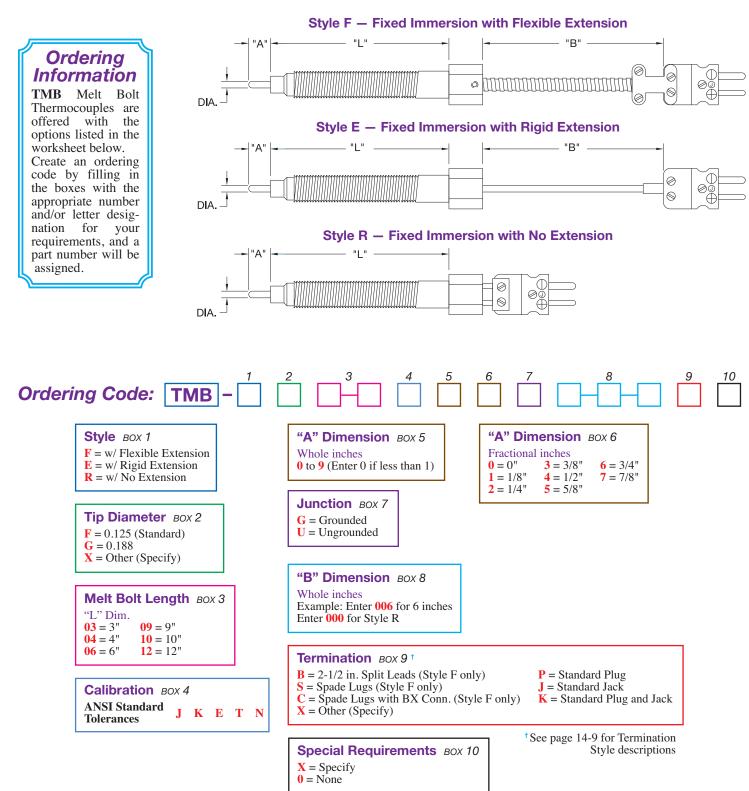
#### **Melt Bolt Thermocouples**

#### Melt Bolt Thermocouples (Custom Engineered/Manufactured)

#### **Design Features**

\* Designed to Measure the Temperature of Plastic Stream of an Extruder or Injection Molding Machine

- \* 304 Stainless Steel Construction \* 1/2-20 UNF Thread
- \* 900°F (482°C) Operating Temperature



### **MI Cable Thermocouple Assemblies**



#### **MI Cable Thermocouple Assemblies**

### Mineral Insulated Metal-Sheathed Cable

# Thermocouple Assemblies are made from TEMPCO's high quality Tempco-Pak and will incorporate all the same outstanding features.

#### **Important Features:**

- *★ Accurate*
- \* High Temperature Rating
- **\*** Fast Response
- **\*** Moisture Proof
- \* Thermal Shock Resistant
- **∗ Can Be Formed**
- ★ Weldable
- **\*** High Pressure Rated
- **\*** Compact
- **\*** Durable

#### **Typical Applications**

- •• Bearing Temperature
- ➡ Diesel Engines
- ➡ Food Processing
- ➡ Furnaces
- Glass Manufacturing
- •• Heat Treating
- ➡ Kilns
- •• Oil Processing
- •• Ovens
- Petrochemicals
- Power Stations
- ➡ Refineries
- Research Laboratories
- **•** Steam Generators
- **•** *Turbines*

(Hot or Measuring Junctions available on single or dual element cable)

Hot Junctions •

Choose the measuring junction that best suits your particular needs:

#### **Exposed Junction (E)**

Thermocouple wires are butt-welded. Insulation is sealed against liquid or gas penetration prior to use.

This junction style provides the fastest possible response time but leaves the thermocouple wires unprotected against corrosive or mechanical damage.



#### **Grounded Junction (G)**

The sheath and thermocouple wires are welded together, forming a completely sealed integral junction. Recommended in presence of liquids, moisture, gas or high pressure. The wire is protected from corrosive or erosive conditions. In the Grounded Junction, response time approaches that of the Exposed Junction.



#### **Ungrounded Junction (U)**

Thermocouple junction is fully insulated from welded sheath end. Excellent for applications where stray emf's would affect the reading and for frequent or rapid temperature cycling. With the Ungrounded Junction, response time is slightly longer than for the Grounded Junction.



### **MI Cable Thermocouple Assemblies**

### Selecting the Correct Tempco-Pak Thermocouple Assembly

Thermocouples must be selected to meet the conditions of each particular application. The environment, operating temperature and atmosphere, response time and length of service must be considered when selecting the sheath, insulation, calibration, junction and termination of the thermocouple assembly.

#### **Sheath Materials**

The most commonly used sheath materials and their maximum continuous operating temperatures in an oxidizing atmosphere are as follows:

Sheath Material	Max. Operating Temperature
Alloy 600	2150°F (1177°C)
304 Stainless Steel	1650°F (899°C)
316 Stainless Steel	1650°F (899°C)
310 Stainless Steel	2100°F (1150°C)



**Note:** For temperatures exceeding 2200°F (1204°C), Noble or Refractory metal sheaths are normally used.

#### Calibrations

The table shows the standard temperature ranges for the various ANSI thermocouple calibrations:

ANSI Letter	Thermocouple Type	Temperat °F	ure Range (°C)
J	Iron-Constantan	32-1400	(0-760)
Κ	CHROMEL P®-ALUMEL®	32-2300	(0-1260)
Ν	Nicrosil-Nisil	32-2300	(0-1260)
Т	Copper-Constantan	32-660	(0-350)
Е	CHROMEL P®-Constantan	32-1600	(0-871)
R	Pt 13% Rhodium-Platinum	32-2700	(0-1482)
S	Pt 10% Rhodium-Platinum	32-2700	(0-1482)
В	Pt 30% Rh-Pt 6% Rh	1600-3100	(871-1704)

Refer to the Mineral Insulated Thermocouples and Cable section regarding sheath, insulation and calibration (pages 14-114 through 14-118).

TEMPCO's engineering staff will be happy to assist you with the design and selection of your thermocouple requirements.

#### Formability

Because Tempco-Pak is fully annealed it can normally be formed around a mandrel 4 times the sheath diameter. Consult TEMPCO if special forming is required.

#### Weldability

The thermocouple sheath can be brazed, soldered or welded. Welding the thermocouple sheath in the field is not recommended on diameters less than .093 in. All welding should be done in an inert atmosphere.

#### Assembly Tolerances: Sheath Length Dimensions

Sheath	"L" Tolerance	"L" Tolerance
0.D.	Up to 24"	Over 24"
Up to .038"	$\pm \frac{1}{2}$ "	±2%
.038" to .065"	±3/8"	±1½%
Larger than .00	55" ±¼"	±1%

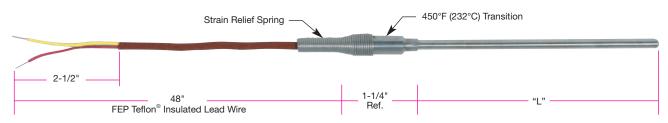
#### **Flexible Lead Dimensions**

Lead Length (ft.)	Tolerance
Up to 5	+6", -1"
5 to 10	+6", -2"
over 10	+5%, -2%





### Style MTA1 — Transition to Lead Wire (Stock)



### Ordering a Stock MTA1 Thermocouple

(Thermocouples not available from stock can be custom manufactured-see page 14-15)

**TEMPCO** stocks **MTA1 style Thermocouples** in type J and K in the standard lengths listed in the following two tables. These thermocouples have Teflon<sup>®</sup> insulated leads with a 2-1/2" split lead termination.

Order a stock unit from the tables after completing the ordering code with

the Junction Type Code from Box 5 and Optional Compression Fitting Code from Box 6 below.

#### Type J – 316 SS Sheath

	"L" Dimension					
Diameter	6"	12"	18"	24"		
0.063"	ST1-JD06B	ST1-JD12B	ST1-JD18B	ST1-JD24B		
0.125"	ST1-JF06B	ST1-JF12B	ST1-JF18B	ST1-JF24B		
0.250"	ST1-JH06B	ST1-JH12B	ST1-JH18B	ST1-JH24B		

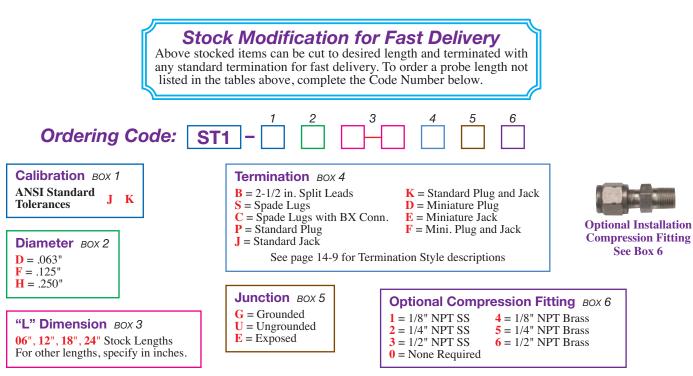
Type K — Alloy 600 Sheath

 Diameter
 6"
 12"
 18"
 24"

 0.063"
 ST1-KD06B
 ST1-KD12B
 ST1-KD18B
 ST1-KD24B

 0.125"
 ST1-KF06B
 ST1-KF12B
 ST1-KF18B
 ST1-KF24B

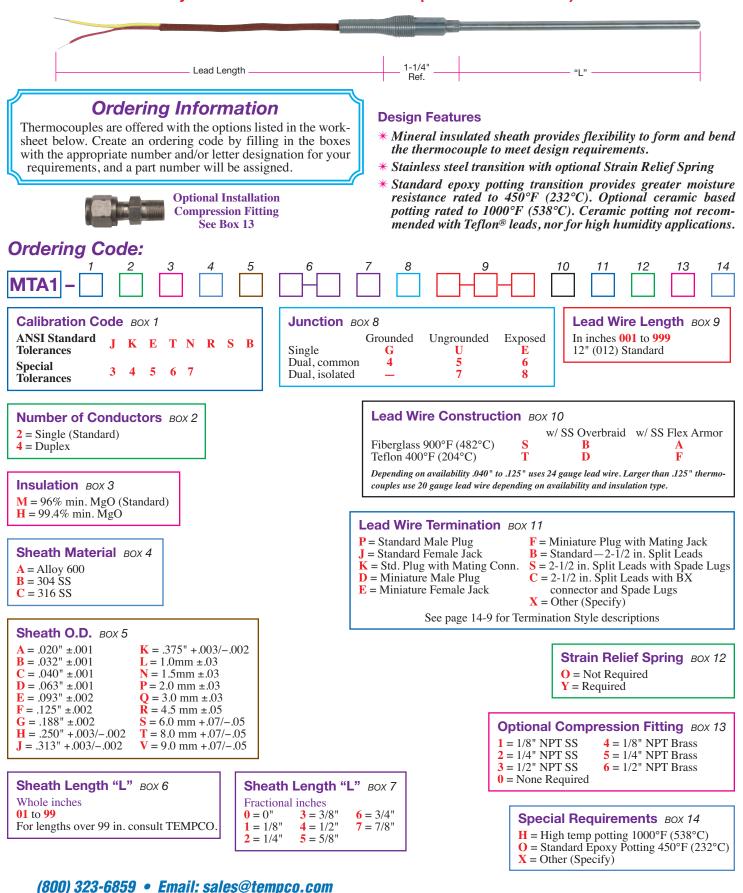
 0.250"
 ST1-KH06B
 ST1-KH12B
 ST1-KH18B
 ST1-KF24B







### Style MTA1 — Transition to Lead Wire (Custom Manufactured)







### Style MTA2 Plug Termination (Stock)



### Ordering a Stock MTA2 Thermocouple

(Thermocouples not available from stock can be custom manufactured – see page 14-17)

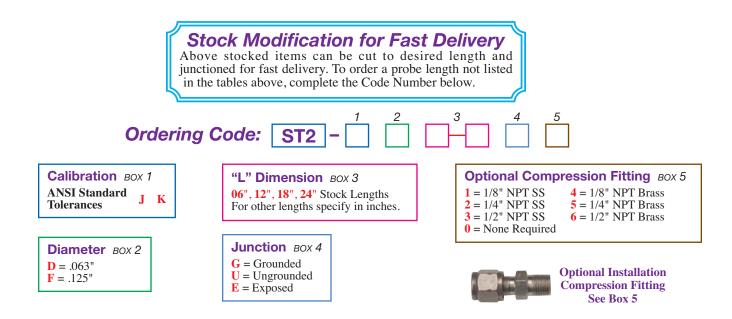
**TEMPCO** stocks **MTA2 style Thermocouples** in type J and K in the standard lengths listed in the following two tables. These thermocouples have a standard Male Plug Termination. Order a stock unit from the tables after completing the ordering code with the Junction Type Code from Box 4 and Optional Compression Fitting Code from Box 5 below.

#### Type J – 316 SS Sheath

		"L" Dimension				
Diameter	6"	12"	18"	24"		
0.063" 0.125"	ST2-JD06	ST2-JD12	ST2-JD18 ST2-JF18	ST2-JD24		

Type K – Alloy 600 Sheath

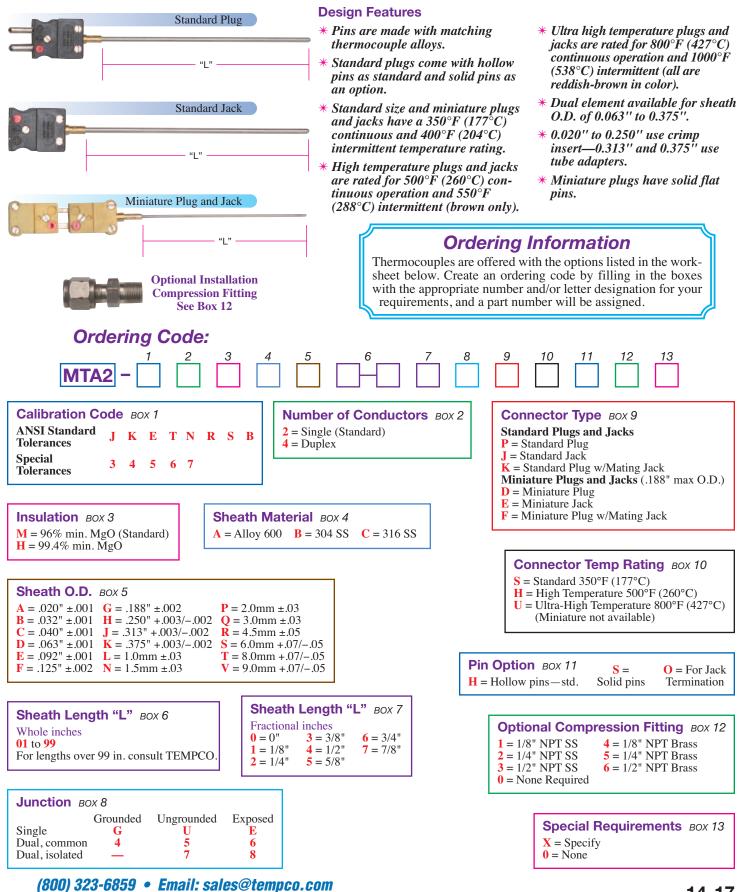
	"L" Dimension				
Diameter	6"	12"	18"	24"	
0.063"	ST2-KD06	ST2-KD12	ST2-KD18	ST2-KD24	
0.125"	ST2-KF06	ST2-KF12	ST2-KF18	ST2-KF24	





**MI Cable Thermocouple Assemblies** 

### Style MTA2 Plug or Jack Termination (Custom Manufactured)





1/2

**MI** Cable Thermocouple Assemblies



### Style MTA4 Stripped Cold End (Stock)

#### **Design Features**

 \* Standard strip length is 1/2 inch.
 \* Stripped end sealed with resin to inhibit moisture penetration.

All Items Available from Stock

### Ordering a Stock MTA4 Thermocouple

(Thermocouples not available from stock can be custom manufactured-see page 14-19)

**TEMPCO** stocks **MTA4 style Thermocouples** in type J and K in the standard lengths listed in the following two tables. These thermocouples have a 1/2-inch strip length.

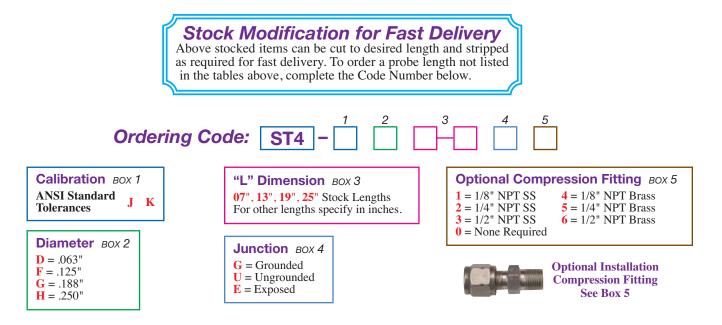
Order a stock unit from the tables after completing the ordering code with the Junction Type Code from Box 4 and Optional Compression Fitting Code from Box 5 below.

#### **Stock** Type J – 316 SS Sheath

		"L" Dimension				
Dia	ameter	7"	13"	19"	25"	
0.	063"	ST4JD07	ST4JD13	ST4JD19	ST4JD25	
0.	125"	ST4JF07	ST4JF13	ST4JF19	ST4JF25	
0.	188"	ST4JG07	ST4JG13	ST4JG19	ST4JG25	
0.	250"	ST4JH07	ST4JH13	ST4JH19	ST4JH25	

#### **Stock** Type K – Alloy 600 Sheath

		"L" Dimension				
	Diameter	7"	13"	19"	25"	
	0.063"	ST4KD07	ST4KD13	ST4KD19	ST4KD25	
	0.125"	ST4KF07	ST4KF13	ST4KF19	ST4KF25	
	0.188"	ST4KG07	ST4KG13	ST4KG19	ST4KG25	
`	0.250"	ST4KH07	ST4KH13	ST4KH19	ST4KH25	

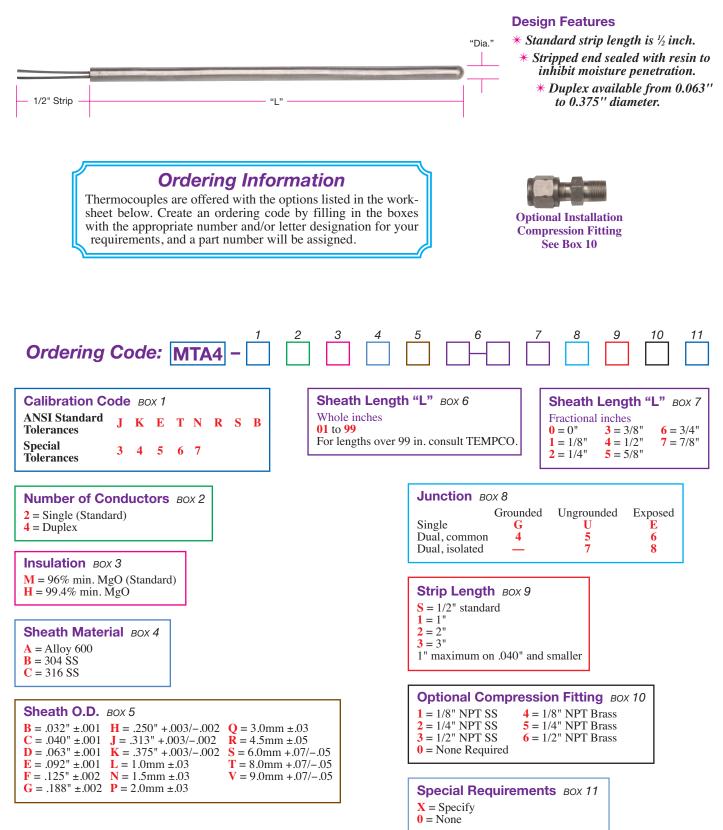


### 14-18



#### **MI Cable Thermocouple Assemblies**

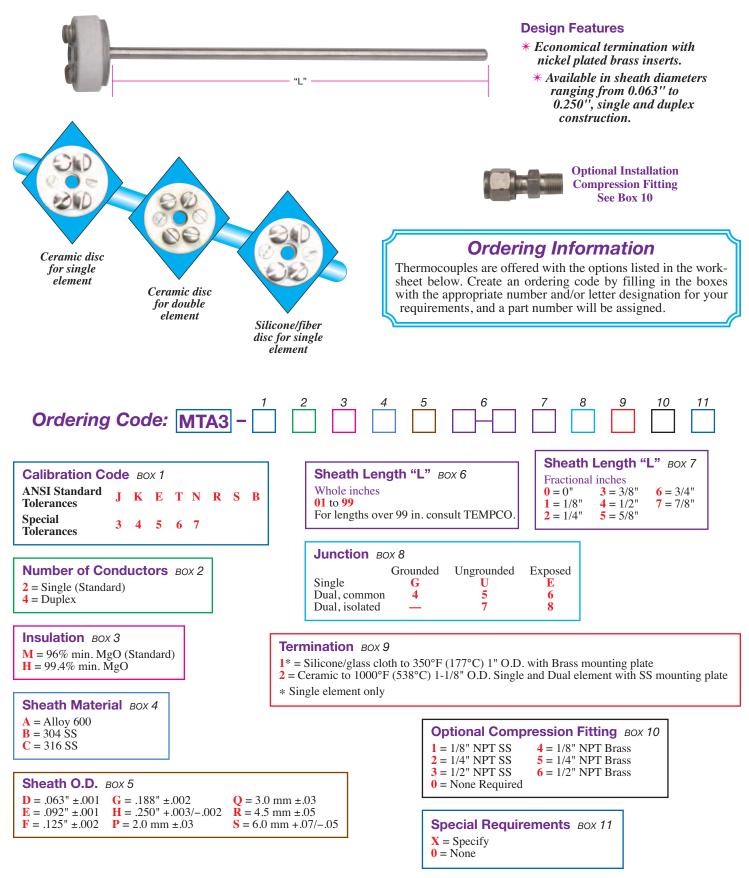






**MI Cable Thermocouple Assemblies** 

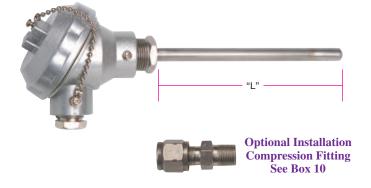
### Style MTA3 — Open Disc Termination





### **MI Cable Thermocouple Assemblies**

### Style MTA5 — Connection Head

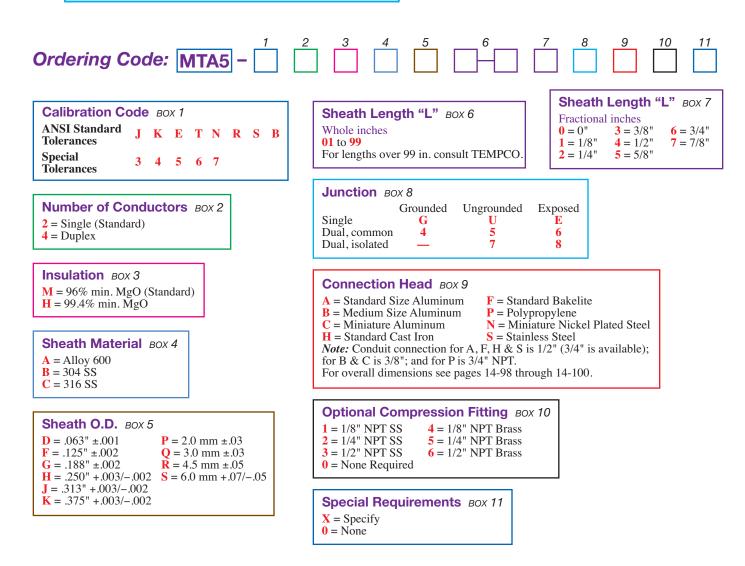


#### **Ordering Information**

Thermocouples are offered with the options listed in the worksheet below. Create an ordering code by filling in the boxes with the appropriate number and/or letter designation for your requirements, and a part number will be assigned.

#### **Design Features**

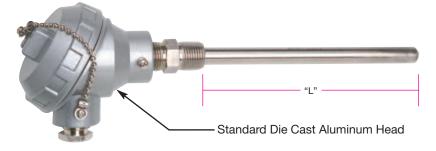
- \* Tempco's connection heads are gasketed to seal against moisture, dust and corrosive or hostile atmospheres.
  - \* Screw covers are attached to body with a plated chain.
  - \* Covers have lugs for tightening or loosening with a screwdriver or wrench.
    - \* Available in single (2-wire) or duplex (4-wire).
      - \* Tempco's connection heads are available in die cast aluminum, Bakelite and cast iron in a variety of sizes from miniature for confined areas to the large universal head designed for heavy process and industrial applications. See sensor accessories pages 14-98 through 14-100 for complete information.





**MI** Cable Thermocouple Assemblies

### Style MTA6 Connection Head with 1/2" NPT Hex Nipple (Stock)



### Ordering a Stock MTA6 Thermocouple

(Thermocouples not available from stock can be custom manufactured-see page 14-23)

**TEMPCO** stocks **MTA6 style Thermocouples** in type J and K in the standard lengths listed in the following two tables. These thermocouples have a 1/2" NPT SS process connection with a standard die cast aluminum head (Type A)

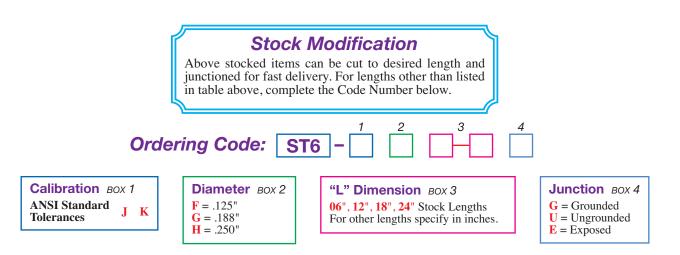
Order a stock unit from the tables after completing the ordering code with the Junction Type Code from Box 4 below.

### **Stock** Type J – 316 SS Sheath

,		"L" Dimension				
	Diameter	6"	12"	18"	24"	
	0.125"	ST6JF06	ST6JF12	ST6JF18	ST6JF24	
	0.188"	ST6JG06	ST6JG12	ST6JG18	ST6JG24	
`	0.250"	ST6JH06	ST6JH12	ST6JH18	ST6JH24	

#### **Stock** Type K – Alloy 600 Sheath

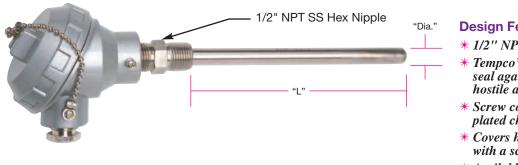
	"L" Dimension				
Diameter	6"	12"	18"	24"	
0.125"	ST6KF06	ST6KF12	ST6KF18	ST6KF24	
0.188"	ST6KG06	ST6KG12	ST6KG18	ST6KG24	
0.250"	ST6KH06	ST6KH12	ST6KH18	ST6KH24	





### **MI Cable Thermocouple Assemblies**

### Style MTA6 (Custom Engineered/Manufactured)

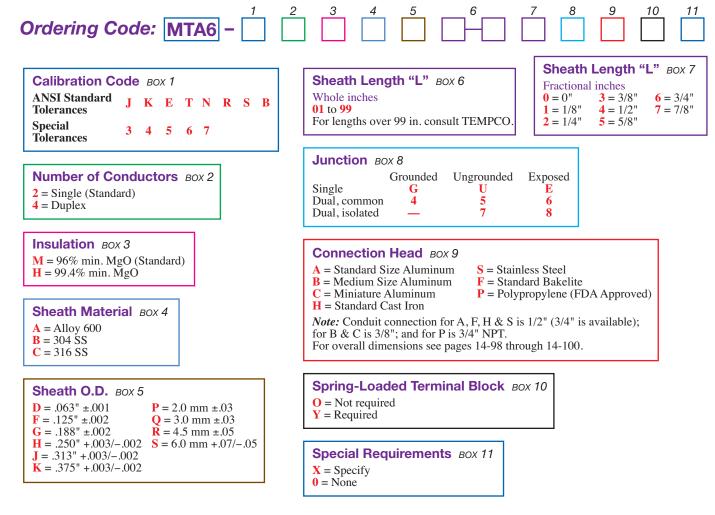


### **Ordering Information**

Thermocouples are offered with the options listed in the worksheet below. Create an ordering code by filling in the boxes with the appropriate number and/or letter designation for your requirements, and a part number will be assigned.

#### **Design Features**

- \* 1/2" NPT Stainless Steel Process Connection.
- \* Tempco's connection heads are gasketed to seal against moisture, dust and corrosive or hostile atmospheres.
- st Screw covers are attached to body with a plated chain.
- \* Covers have lugs for tightening or loosening with a screwdriver or wrench.
- \* Available in single (2-wire) or duplex (4-wire).
- \* Tempco's connection heads are available in die cast aluminum, Bakelite and cast iron in a variety of sizes from miniature for confined areas to the large universal head designed for heavy process and industrial applications. See sensor accessories on pages 14-98 through 14-100 for complete information.





### **MI Cable Thermocouple Assemblies**

### Style MTA7 Connection Head with 1/2" NPT Pipe Nipple

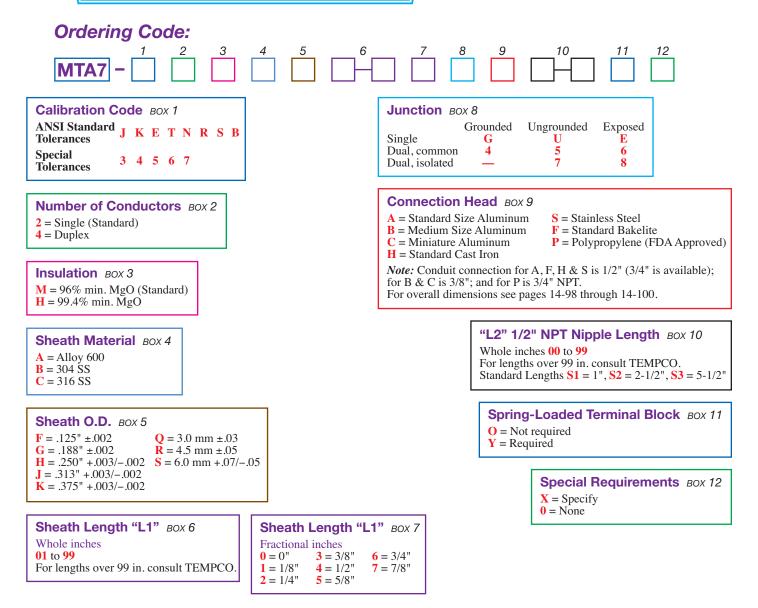


#### **Ordering Information**

Thermocouples are offered with the options listed in the worksheet below. Create an ordering code by filling in the boxes with the appropriate number and/or letter designation for your requirements, and a part number will be assigned.

#### **Design Features**

- \* Tempco's connection heads are gasketed to seal against moisture, dust and corrosive or hostile atmospheres.
  - \* Screw covers are attached to body with a plated chain.
    \* Covers have lugs for tightening or loosening with a
    - \* Covers have lugs for lightening or loosening with a screwdriver or wrench.
      - \* Available in single (2-wire) or duplex (4-wire).
      - \* Tempco's connection heads are available in die cast aluminum, Bakelite and cast iron in a variety of sizes from miniature for confined areas to the large universal head designed for heavy process and industrial applications. See sensor accessories on pages 14-98 through 14-100 for complete information.
        - \* Pipe nipple is galvanized steel.





### **MI Cable Thermocouple Assemblies**

### Style MTA8 Connection Head with 1/2" NPT Nipple, Union, Nipple

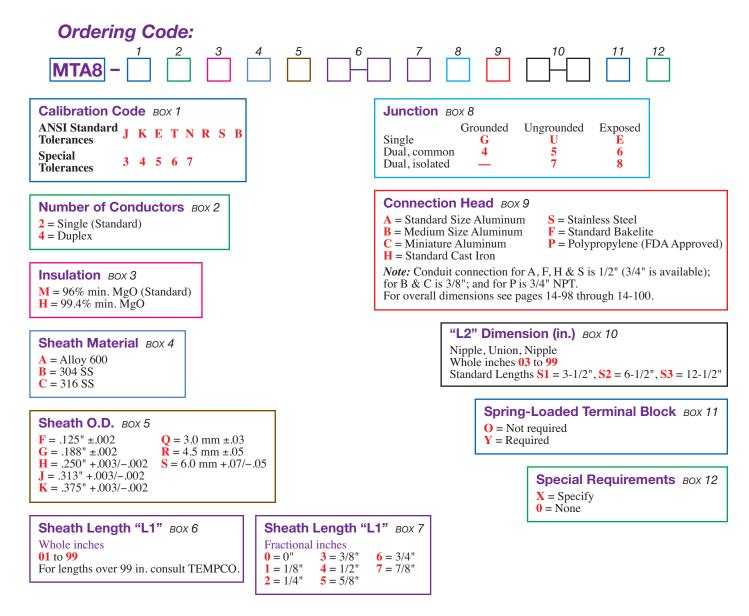


### **Ordering Information**

Thermocouples are offered with the options listed in the worksheet below. Create an ordering code by filling in the boxes with the appropriate number and/or letter designation for your requirements, and a part number will be assigned.

#### **Design Features**

- \* Tempco's connection heads are gasketed to seal against moisture, dust and corrosive or hostile atmospheres.
- \* Screw covers are attached to body with a plated chain.
- \* Covers have lugs for tightening or loosening with a screwdriver or wrench.
  - \* Available in single (2-wire) or duplex (4-wire).
  - \* Tempco's connection heads are available in die cast aluminum, Bakelite and cast iron in a variety of sizes from miniature for confined areas to the large universal head designed for heavy process and industrial applications. See sensor accessories on pages 14-98 through 14-100 for complete information.
    - \* Nipple-Union-Nipple is galvanized steel.



Phenolic Handle

4-3/8

Teflon® Handle

### **MI Cable Thermocouple Assemblies**



### Style MTA9 Handheld Probe

#### **Design Features**

- \* Coil cord lengths are available only in 1 ft. (5 ft. extended) and 2 ft. (10 ft. extended).
  - \* Coil cord construction is good to  $221^{\circ}F$  (105°C).
  - \* Fiberglass lead construction is good to  $900^{\circ}F$  (482°C).
  - \* Teflon<sup>®</sup> insulated lead construction is good to  $392^{\circ}F$  (200°C).



### **Ordering Information**

Thermocouples are offered with the options listed in the worksheet below. Create an ordering code by filling in the boxes with the appropriate number and/or letter designation for your requirements, and a part number will be assigned.

### Ordering Code:



Calibration C	ode	вс	x 1			
ANSI Standard Tolerances	J	K	E	Т	N	
Special Tolerances	3	4	5	6	7	

Number of Conductors BOX 2 2 = Single 4 = Duplex

**Insulation** *BOX* 3 **M** = 96% min. MgO (Standard) **H** = 99.4% min. MgO

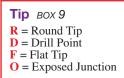
Sheath Material BOX 4
<b>A</b> = Alloy 600 <b>B</b> = 304 SS <b>C</b> = 316 SS

Whole inches <b>01</b> to <b>99</b> For lengths over 99 in. consult TE	MPCO.
<b>Sheath Length "L"</b> BOX 7 Fractional inches <b>0</b> = 0" <b>3</b> = 3/8" <b>6</b> = 3/4" <b>1</b> = 1/8" <b>4</b> = 1/2" <b>7</b> = 7/8"	

5 = 5/8"

Sheath Length "L" BOX 6

Junction B	ох <b>8</b>		
	Grounded	Ungrounded	Exposed
Single	G	Ŭ	Ē
Dual, common	4	5	6
Dual, isolated	_	7	8



2 = 1/4"

Lead Wire Length BOX 10 In inches 012 to 999 For Coil Cords Enter 060 or 120

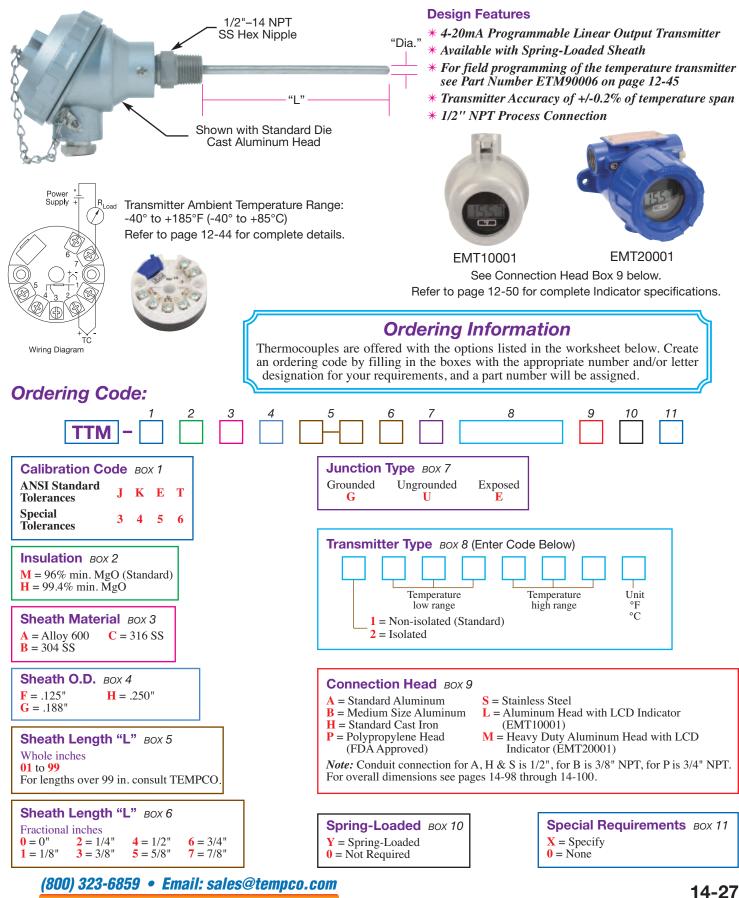
		Overbraid	Flex Armor
Coil Cord	С	_	_
Fiberglass	S	В	Α
Teflon®	Т	D	F
Note: Coil c	ord insulati	ion is PVC/Pc	lyurethane with
a temperatu	re rating of	221°F (105°C	C).

	Lead Wire Termination BOX 12
d	<ul> <li>P = Standard Male Plug</li> <li>J = Standard Female Jack</li> <li>K = Std. Plug with Mating Jack</li> <li>D = Mini Male Plug</li> <li>E = Mini Female Jack</li> <li>F = Mini Plug with Mating Jack</li> <li>B = Std 2-1/2" Split Leads</li> </ul>
	S = Leads with Spade Lugs C = 2-1/2" Split with BX connector and Spade Lugs
	Handle Trees 40
	Handle Type Box 13
	1 = Stainless Steel 2 = Teflon® 500°F (260°C) 3 = Phenolic 383°F (195°C)
	<b>Special Requirements</b> BOX 14 <b>X</b> = Specify <b>0</b> = None



### **MI Cable Thermocouple Assemblies**





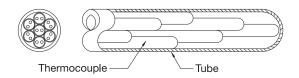
TEMPCO

### **MI Cable Thermocouple Assemblies**



#### Series TCM Multipoint Thermocouple Assemblies

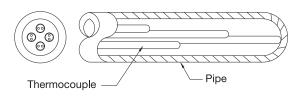
Multipoint Thermocouples are used in a broad range of processes and installations to monitor the temperature in multiple positions or elevations. These sensors are used in a variety of applications such as Petroleum, Chemical Processing, Furnaces, Storage Tanks and Air Flow Ducts. These sensors are made-to-order to meet the requirements of the specific application. The styles depicted below are the most common constructions. Consult Tempco for other sizes and construction methods. To order, simply fill out the specification sheet on page 14-31.



#### Style 1 – Standard Miniature Style Assembly

This Multipoint Assembly uses numerous individual mineral insulated thermocouple elements contained in a tube. Individual thermocouples are made with the largest possible Mineral Insulated Cable in order to maximize contact with Protection Tube.

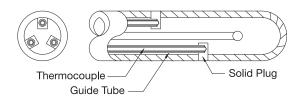
Tube OD	Maximum Number of Points
.125"	13
.188"	20
.250"	20
.312"	20
.375"	20
.500"	20



#### Style 2 – Free-Hanging Assembly In A Pipe

This Heavy Duty Multipoint Assembly uses several individual Mineral Insulated Thermocouple Elements contained in a Standard Protection Pipe. Thermocouple bundles are replaceable.

Pipe Size	Maximum Number of Points
1/2" NPT SCH. 40	12
3/4" NPT SCH. 40	20
1" NPT SCH. 40	20



#### Style 3 – Protection Pipe With Guide Tubes

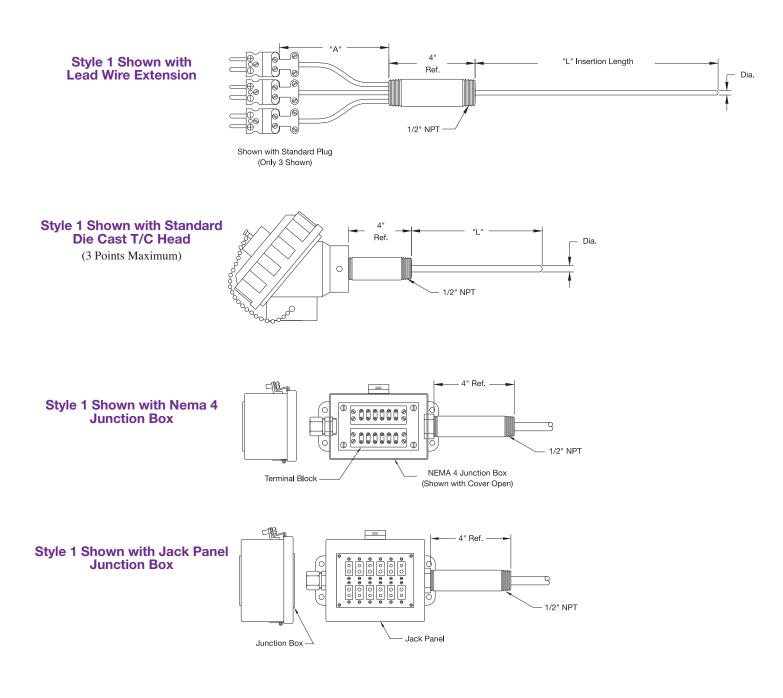
This Multipoint Assembly is mostly used in the Petrochemical Industry. Guide Tubes are positioned at specific locations and enable the replacement of individual sensors in the field. This Multipoint Style is ideal in high temperature and pressure applications and provides a quick thermal response.

Pipe Size	Maximum Number of Points
1/2" NPT SCH. 40	10
3/4" NPT SCH. 40	20
1" NPT SCH. 40	20



**MI Cable Thermocouple Assemblies** 

### **Multipoint Assemblies with Protection Tube**





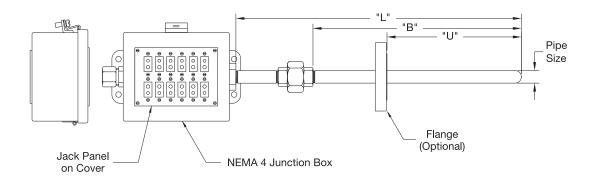


### Heavy Duty Multipoint Assemblies with Pipe as Protection Tube

#### -TNB Pipe ٩U ⊕ Size 0 ł P2 Union P3 ⊣ (Optional) Terminal Block P4 **Process Connection** P5 NEMA 4 Junction Box (Optional) P6 (Shown with Cover Open) P7 P8 P9 P10

#### Style 2 Shown with Union, Threaded Process Connection and Nema 4 Junction Box

#### Style 2 Shown with Union, Flange and Jack Panel Junction Box





### **MI Cable Thermocouple Assemblies**

### **Ordering Information for Multipoint Assemblies**

Please supply the following information by filling in the boxes as required.

#### Calibration = \_\_\_\_ J, K, E, T, N Other (Specify)

Junction = \_\_\_\_\_ Grounded Or Ungrounded

#### Protection Tube Dia.= \_

Tube Sizes: .125", .188", .25", .312", .375", .500" PIPE Sizes (SCH. 40): 1/2" NPT, 3/4" NPT ,1" NPT Other (specify) Are Guide Tubes Required?\_\_\_\_\_ (Style 3) See Page 14-28

#### Protection Tube Length = \_\_\_\_

"L" Dimension (in inches)

#### Protection Tube Material = \_

Tube Materials: 304SS, 316SS, Inconel 600 Pipe Materials: 304/304L SS, 316/316L SS, 446SS, Inconel 600 Other (specify)

Point Locati	ons (in inches) See Page 14-30
List As Many	As Needed
P1=	P11=
P2=	P12=
P3=	P13=
P4=	P14=
P5=	P15=
P6=	P16=
P7=	P17=
P8=	P18=
P9=	P19=
P10=	P20=

#### Union (option)

If Required, Specify "B" Dim. = \_\_\_\_\_ "B" Dim. is the length below the union (Enter 0 if not required) Material: \_\_\_\_\_ Rating: \_\_\_\_\_ (150 lbs. Galvanized Steel is standard)

#### Flange or Threaded Process Connection (option)

If Required, Specify "U" Dim. =
"U" Dim. is the length below flange or thread
Flange or Process Thread:
(Enter 0 if not required)
Size:
Material:
Rating:
Face Type (Flange):

#### Termination = \_\_\_\_

NEMA 4 Junction Box With Terminal Block Jack Panel Junction Box Std. Aluminum T/C Head (3 Points Max.) Other (specify)

Lead Wire Extension (if Required)
Length ("A" Dim.) = (in Inches)
(Enter 0 If Not Required)
Insulation =
Fiberglass
Fiberglass w/ SS Overbraid
Teflon® (400°F Max.)
Termination =
Standard Plug or Jack
Mini Plug or Jack
Spade Lugs or with BX Connector
2-1/2" Stripped Ends
Other (specify)

**Describe any Pertinent Information or Special Requirements:** 

Industrial Thermocouple Assemblies

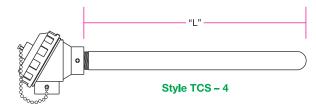


### Industrial Process Thermocouples

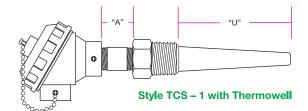


Tempco manufactures many styles of industrial thermocouple assemblies for a wide range of industries, from petrochemical to textile applications, where one or more protection tubes may be necessary to protect the thermocouple.

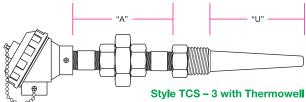
#### Metal Protecting Tube Assemblies • • • •

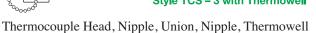


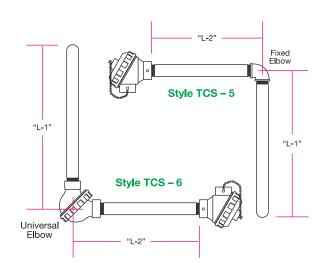
#### **Thermowell Assemblies**



Thermocouple Head, Nipple, Thermowell





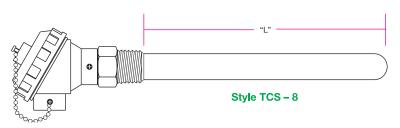


Thermocouple Head, Metal Protecting Tube

#### Ceramic Tube Assemblies



Thermocouple Head, Fixed Bushing, Ceramic Tube

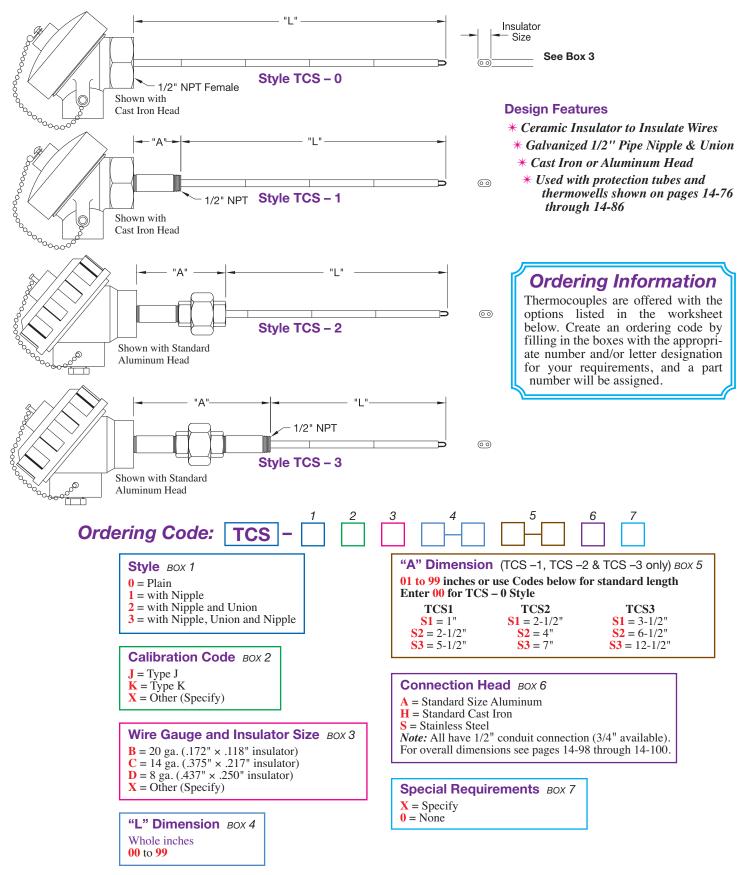


Thermocouple Head, Ceramic Tube



#### Industrial Thermocouple Assemblies

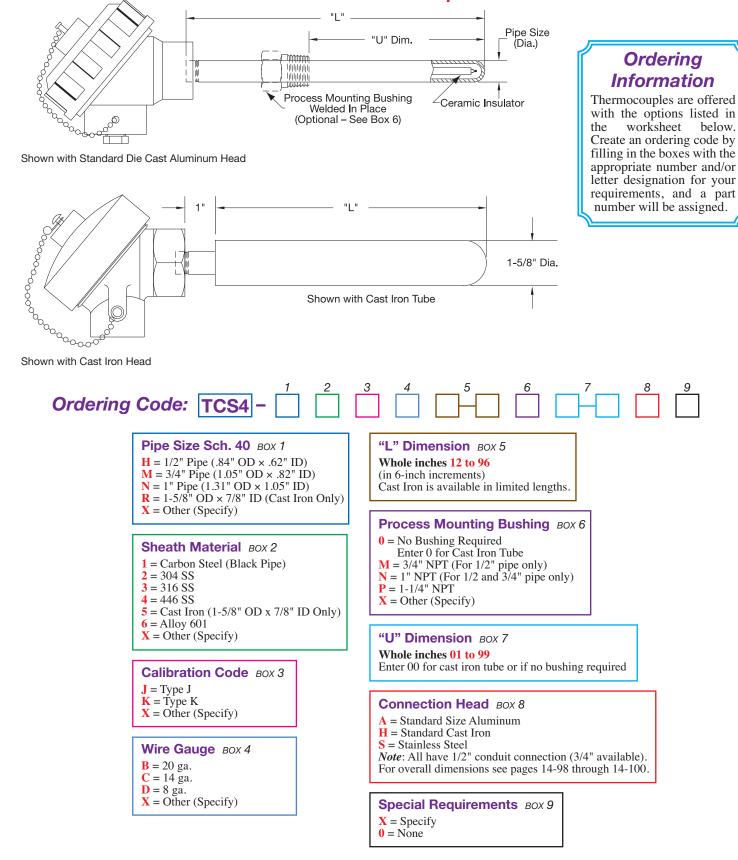
### **Thermocouples for Thermowells and Protection Tubes**





### **Industrial Thermocouple Assemblies**

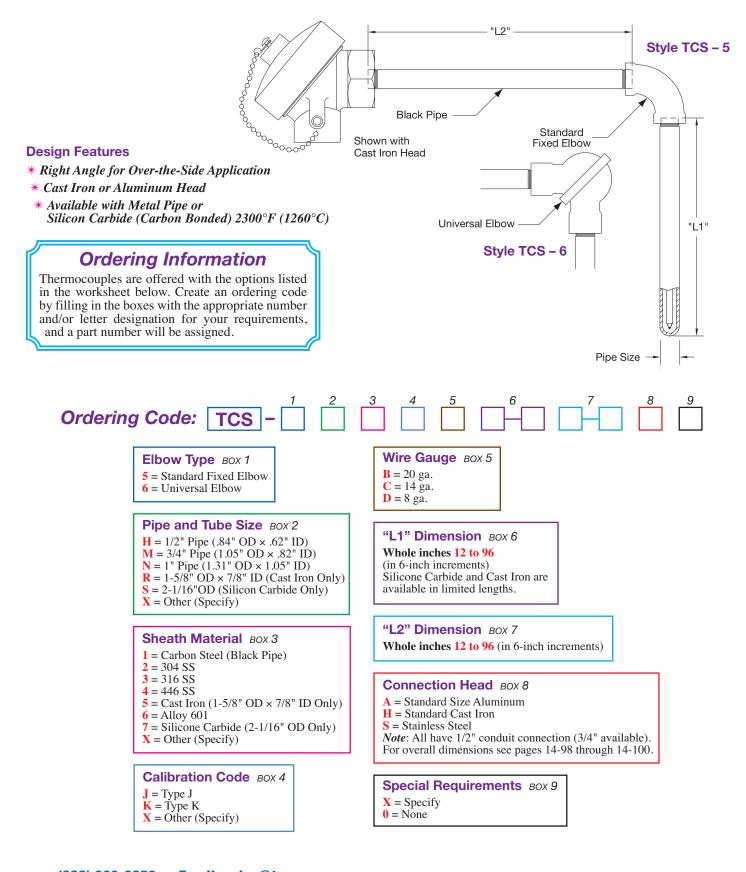
### Metal Protection Tube Thermocouple Assemblies





Industrial Thermocouple Assemblies

### Metal and Silicon Carbide Protection Tube Thermocouple Assemblies





### **Industrial Thermocouple Assemblies**

### **Ceramic and Silicon Carbide Protection Tube Thermocouple Assemblies**

\* With or Without Threaded Process Mounting Bushing

\* Available with Double Protection Tube

#### **Design Features**

- \* Ceramic Insulator to Insulate Wires
- \* Choice of Alumina 3450°F (1900°C), Mullite 3100°F (1700°C), Hexoloy SA (sintered silicon carbide) 3000°F (1650°C) or Silicon Carbide (carbon bonded) 2300°F (1260°C)
- Style TCS 7 Style TCS – 8 With Threaded Process Connection Without Threaded Process Connection – "L" Dim.-"L" Dim. Tube Size (Dia.) Tube Size (Dia.) Shown with Shown with Cast Iron Head Cast Iron Head "L" Dim. "L" Dim 1" 2-1/16' Dia. Shown with Shown with Dual Shown with Shown with Cast Iron Head **Protection Tube** Silicon Carbide Cast Iron Head (Enlarged View) 10 Ordering Code: TCS Style BOX 1 Wire Gauge BOX 5  $\mathbf{A} = 24$  ga. (Type S, R and B) 7 = Plain $\mathbf{D} = 8 \text{ ga.}$  $\mathbf{B} = 20 \, \mathrm{ga}.$ 8 = w/Pipe Thread Process Connection  $\mathbf{X} = \text{Other} (\text{Specify})$ C = 14 gaSheath Material BOX 2 "L" Dimension BOX 6 Ordering  $\mathbf{A} = Alumina$ Whole inches 12 to 48 H = Hexoloy SA (sintered silicone carbide) Information in 6-inch increments  $\mathbf{M} = \mathbf{M}\mathbf{u}\mathbf{l}\mathbf{i}\mathbf{t}\mathbf{e}$ For lengths over 48 in. consult TEMPCO S = Silicon Carbide (carbon bonded)Thermocouples are  $\mathbf{X} = \text{Other} (\text{Specify})$ offered with the options listed in the **Threaded Bushing Material** worksheet. Create вох 7 Tube & Fitting Size BOX 3 an ordering code by S = Stainless Steel (Style TCS – 7 has no process pipe thread) filling in the boxes  $\mathbf{B} = Brass$ 1 = 3/8" OD (1/4" ID) - 1/2" NPT Thread for Style TCS-8 with the appropriate Enter 0 for TCS-7 (available in Alumina, Mullite or Hexoloy SA only) number and/or letter 2 = 5/8" OD (3/8" ID) - 1/2" NPT Thread for Style TCS-8 designation for your (available in Hexoloy SA only)  $3 = 11/16^{\circ}$  OD (7/16° ID)  $- 3/4^{\circ}$  NPT Thread for Style TCS-8 requirements, and a Protection Tube BOX 8 part number will be **1** = Single Protection Tube (Std.) (available in Alumina or Mullite only) assigned. **2** = Double Protection Tube 4 = 3/4" OD (1/2" ID) - 3/4" NPT Thread for Style TCS-8 (available in Hexoloy SA only) 5 = 2 - 1/16" OD (Style TCS-7) (available in carbon bonded silicone carbide only) **Connection Head** BOX 9  $\mathbf{X} = \text{Other} (\text{Specify})$ A = Standard Size Aluminum H = Standard Cast Iron **S** = Stainless Steel Calibration Code BOX 4 *Note*: All have 1/2" conduit connection (3/4" available). For overall dimensions see pages 14-98 through 14-100.  $\mathbf{R} = \text{Type } \mathbf{R}$  $\mathbf{J} = \text{Type J}$  $\mathbf{K} = \mathbf{T}\mathbf{y}\mathbf{p}\mathbf{e} \mathbf{K}$  $\mathbf{B} = Type B$ S = Type SSpecial Requirements BOX 10  $\mathbf{0} = \text{None}$ 
  - $\mathbf{X} = \text{Specify}$



### **Industrial Thermocouples**

### Base Metal — Bare and Fiberglass or Ceramic Insulated Thermocouple Wire

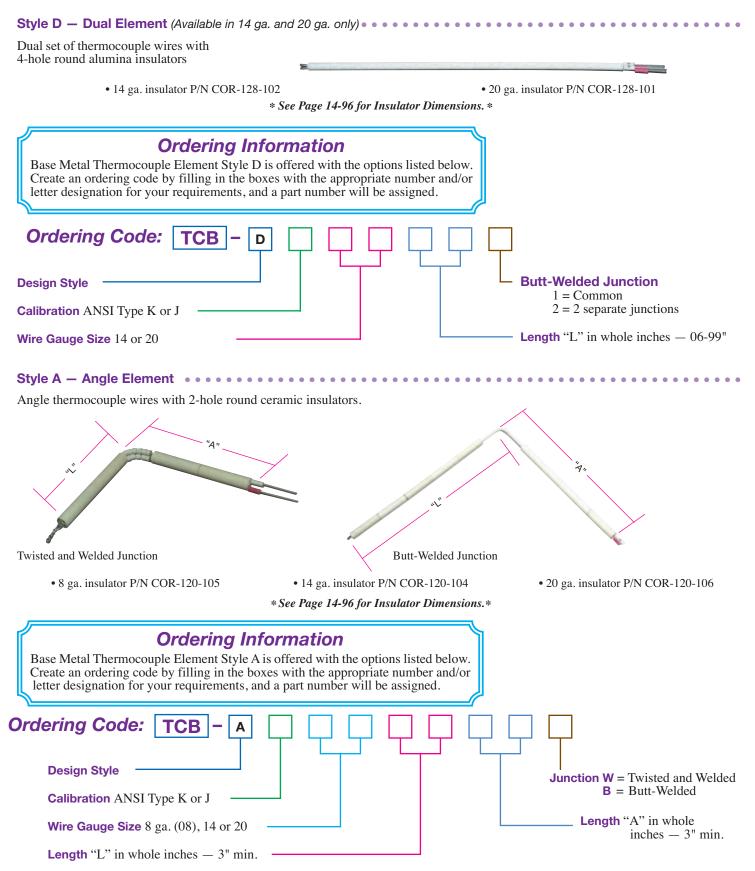
Tempco offers general purpose thermocouple elements in ANSI Type J and K. The general purpose elements are available with a twisted and welded or butt-welded junction. Available in 8 ga., 14 ga. and 20 ga. with standard calibration tolerances.

Style B – Bare Thermocouple Wire		••••••	
Twisted and Welded Junction		Butt-Welded Junction	
Style F — Thermocouple Wire with Fi	iberglass Sleeving		
·····			
Twisted and Welded Junction		Butt-Welded Junction	
Style O — Thermocouple Wire with 2	-Hole Oval Insulato	r • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
632		<	
Twisted and Welded Junction		Butt-Welded Junction	
• 8 ga. insulator P/N COR-120-105	• 14 ga. insulator	r P/N COR-120-104	• 20 ga. insulator P/N COR-120-106
	* See Page 14-96 for	Insulator Dimensions. *	
Style R — Thermocouple Wire with 2	-Hole Round Insula	tor	
			100
Twisted and Welded Junction • 8 ga. insulator P/N COR-127-102	• 14 ga insulator	Butt-Welded Junction r P/N COR-126-102	• 20 ga. insulator P/N COR-125-102
• 0 ga. insulator 1/10 COK-127-102		Insulator Dimensions. *	20 ga. insulator 1714 COR-125-102
	See 1 uge 14-90 jui	Instantor Dimensions.	
Ordering Informa	tion		
Base Metal Thermocouple Element Style offered with the options listed below. O code by filling in the boxes with the ap and/or letter designation for your require number will be assigned.	s B, F, O and R are Create an ordering ppropriate number		
Ordering Code: TCB -		$\Box \Box \Box \Box$	
Design Style B, F, O or R			Junction W = Twisted and Welded B = Butt-Welded
Calibration ANSI Type K or J			Length "L" in whole inches – 06-99
Wire Gauge Size 8 ga. (08), 14 or 20 –			
(800) 323-6859 • Email: sales	@tempco.com		14 07

### **Industrial Thermocouples**



### **Base Metal Thermocouples**



View Product Inventory @ www.tempco.com



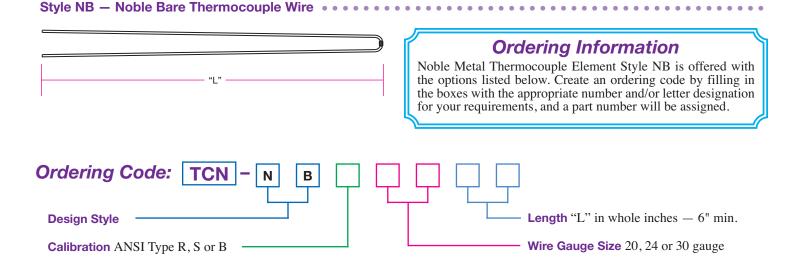


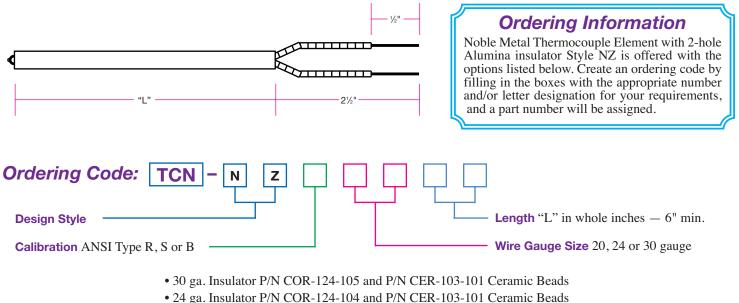
### **Industrial Thermocouples**

### Noble Metal Thermocouples

#### **Design Features**

\* Noble Metal Thermocouple Elements ANSI Type R and S are provided in accordance with ITS90, and ANSI Type B is provided in accordance with IPTS-68. \* Alumina insulators are recommended with noble metal thermocouples. All noble metal elements have a butt-welded junction & are available in 20 ga. (.032''), 24 ga. (.020'') and 30 ga. (.010'').





• 20 ga. Insulator P/N COR-124-106 and P/N CER-103-101 Ceramic Beads

\* See Page 14-96 for Insulator Dimensions \*

For Metal and Ceramic Protection Tubes see pages 14-85 and 14-86.

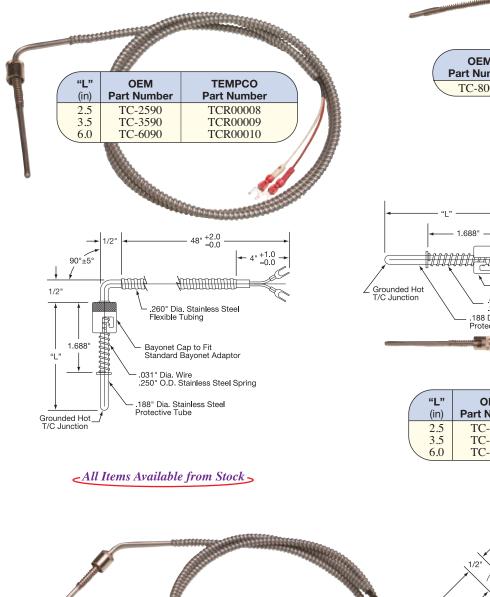
### **Industrial Thermocouples**



### **OEM Replacement Thermocouples**

#### **Direct Replacement Thermocouples**

- \* All the following thermocouples are manufactured with the highest quality materials and workmanship.
- \* The thermocouple wire is stranded (for flexibility) ANSI Type J thermocouple grade, with ANSI color-coded fiberglass insulation (White=Positive, Red=Negative).
- \* All hot junctions are grounded. Spade lugs where required are insulated and accept a No. 6 stud.



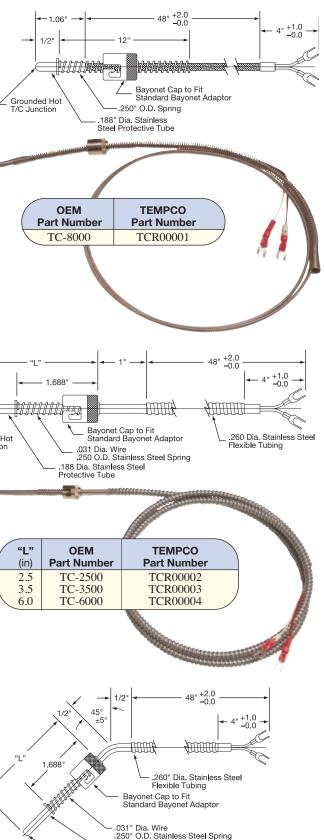
TEMPCO

Part Number

TCR00005

TCR00006

TCR00007



- 188" Dia. Stainless Steel Protective Tube

"L"

(in)

2.5

3.5

6.0

OEM

Part Number

TC-2545 TC-3545

TC-6045





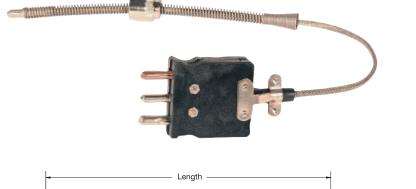
**Industrial Thermocouples** 

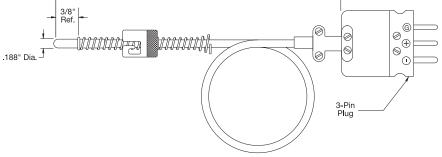
### **OEM Replacement Thermocouples**

# Spring Adjustable Thermocouples with 3-pin Male Plug

- **\*** Ungrounded Type J Thermocouple
- \* 12" Long Compression Spring
- \* Grounded Stainless Steel Braided Shield
- \* 900°F (482°C) Max. Operation
- \* Used with the Bayonet Adapters on page 14-87

Part Number	Length (inches)
TCP18001	24
TCP18002	36
TCP18003	48
TCP18004	60
TCP18005	72
TCP18006	84
TCP18007	96
TCP18008	108
TCP18009	120
TCP18010	132
\TCP18011	144 /

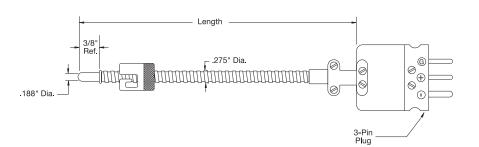




## Armor Cable Adjustable Thermocouples with 3-pin Male Plug

- \* Ungrounded Type J Thermocouple
- \* Grounded Stainless Steel Armor Cable
- \* 900°F (482°C) Max. Operation
- \* Used with the Bayonet Adapters on page 14-87

Part Number	Length (inches)
TCP28001	12
TCP28002	24
TCP28003	36
TCP28004	48
TCP28005 TCP28006	60 72
TCP28006 TCP28007	84
TCP28008	96
TCP28009	108
TCP28010	120
TCP28011	132
TCP28012	144







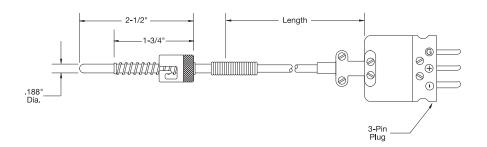
### OEM Replacement Thermocouples (Type J)

#### Spring-Loaded Bayonet Style Thermocouples with 3-pin Male Plug

- \* Ungrounded Type J Thermocouple
- \* Grounded Stainless Steel Braided Shield
- \* 900°F (482°C) Max. Operation
- \* Used with the Bayonet Adapters on page 14-87

Part Number	Length (inches)
TCP38101	12
TCP38102	24
TCP38103	36
TCP38104	48
TCP38105	60
TCP38106	72
TCP38107	84
TCP38108	96
TCP38109	108
<b>TCP38110</b>	120 /



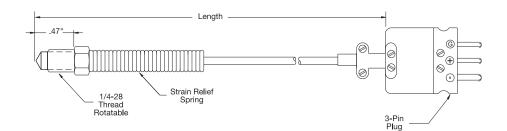


# Nozzle Style Thermocouples with 3-pin Male Plug

- \* Ungrounded Type J Thermocouple
- \* Rotatable 1/4-28 UNF Threaded Tip with Strain Relief Spring
- \* Grounded Stainless Steel Braided Shield
- \* 900°F (482°C) Max. Operation

/	Part Number	Length (inches)
	TNW81001	12
	TNW81002	24
	TNW81003	36
	TNW81004	48
	TNW81005	60
	TNW81006	72
	TNW81007	84
	TNW81008	96
	TNW81009	108
	TNW81010	120
	TNW81011	132
	TNW81012	144
	TNW81013	156
	TNW81014	168
	TNW81015	180
1	TNW81016	192 /

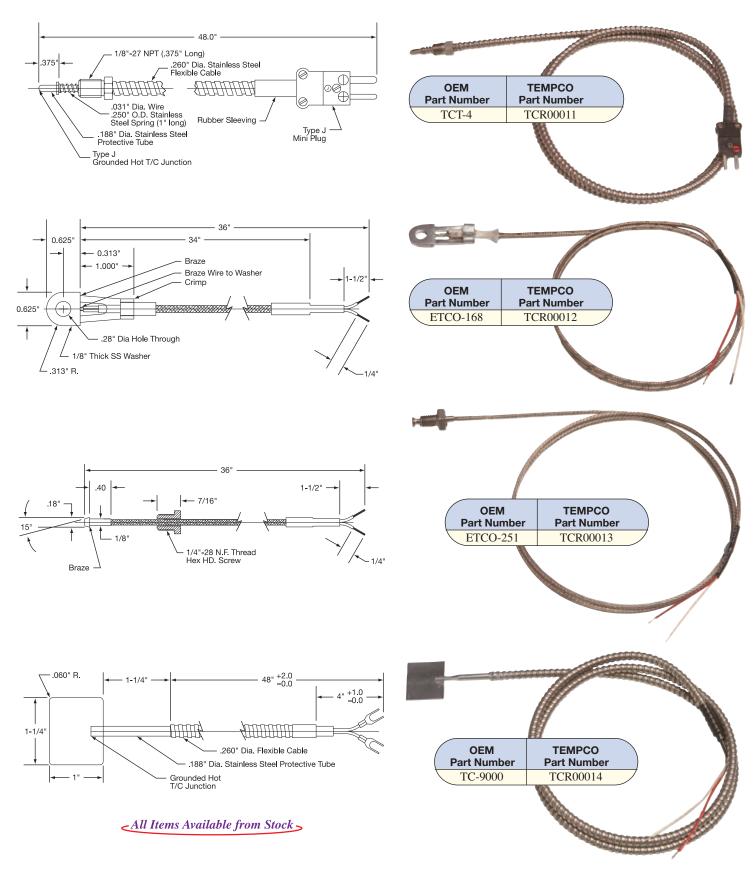






Industrial Thermocouples

### **OEM Replacement Thermocouples (Type J)**







### **OEM** Replacement Thermocouples (Type J)

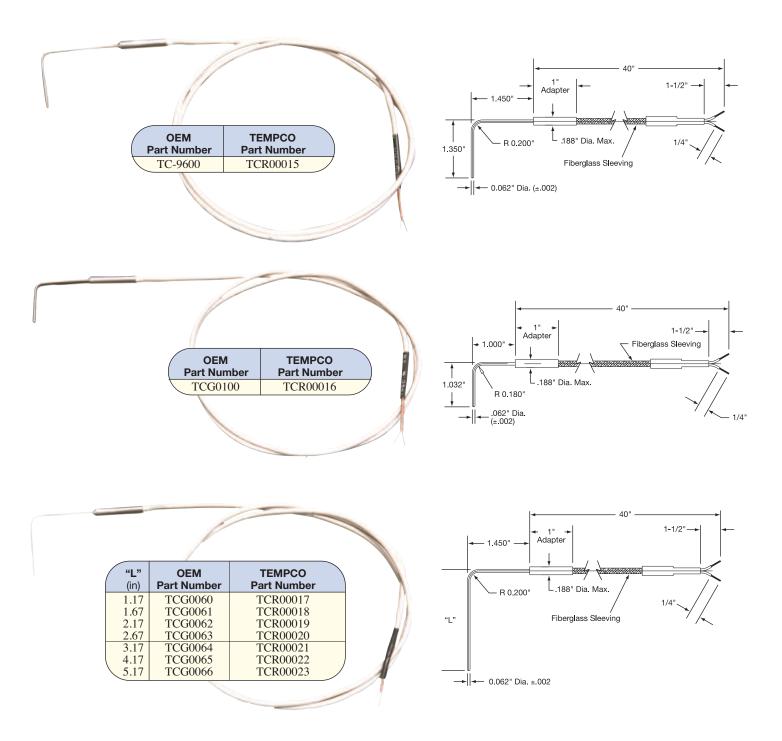
#### **Specialty Application**

The following Runnerless Mold Thermocouples are manufactured using Tempco's high quality, mineral insulated thermocouple wire "Tempco-Pak." The Tempco-Pak is .062" diameter 304 stainless steel sheathed, MgO insulated, ANSI Type J thermocouple wire.



#### **Notes:** All hot junctions are grounded.

The lead wire is ANSI Type "J" thermocouple grade with ANSI color-coded fiberglass insulation and an additional high temperature outer fiberglass sleeve. The transition area (potting adapter) between the Tempco-Pak and lead wire is potted with high temperature cement rated to 900°F (482°C).

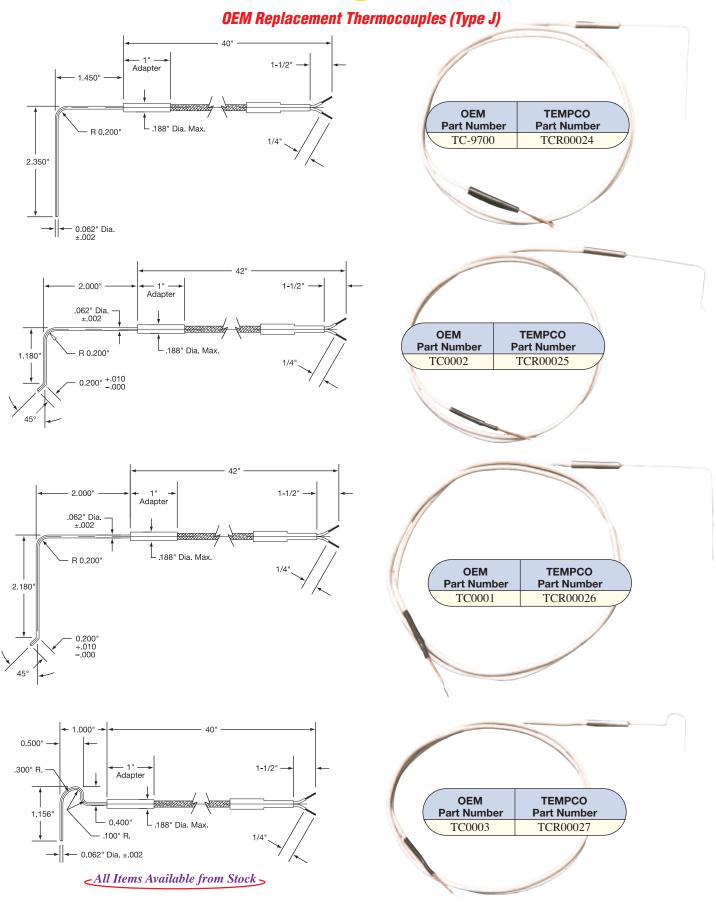


All Items Available from Stock >

View Product Inventory @ www.tempco.com



Industrial Thermocouples



**Technical Data** 



## Comparing Three Types Of Temperature Sensors

THERMOCOUPLES vs. THERMISTORS DS VS.

### RTDs

Temperature Resistance Detectors (RTDs) are temperature sensing devices consisting of a wire coil or deposited film of pure metal, usually platinum. The element's resistance increases with temperature in a known and repeatable manner. RTDs exhibit excellent accuracy over a wide temperature range, -200 to 650°C  $(-328 \text{ to } 1202^{\circ}\text{F}).$ 

#### — RTDs offer —

Stability and repeatability: The platinum RTD is the primary interpolation instrument used by the National Înstitute of Standards and Technology from -260 degrees Celsius to 630 degrees Celsius. Precision RTDs can be manufactured with a stability of 0.0025 degrees Celsius per year. However, most industrial models drift less than 0.1 degrees Celsius per vear.

Linearity: The platinum RTD produces a more linear curve than thermocouples or thermistors. The RTD's non-linearities can be corrected through proper design of resistive bridge networks.

Sensitivity: The voltage drop across an RTD provides a much larger output than a thermocouple. Since thermistors have a higher resistance than RTDs, the measuring current through them may be so low as to limit self-heating, making their voltage drop less than that of an RTD.

Standardization: RTDs are manufactured to industry standard curves, usually 100 ohm platinum to IEC 751, which makes them very interchangeable.

System Cost: RTDs usually offer a lower system cost than do thermocouples as they use ordinary copper extension leads and require no cold junction compensation.

#### Thermocouples

A thermocouple consists of two wires of dissimilar metals welded together into a junction. At the other end of the signal wires, usually as part of the input instrument, is another junction called the reference junction. Heating the sensing junction generates a thermoelectric potential (emf) proportional to the temperature difference between the two junctions. This millivolt-level emf, when compensated for the known temperature of the reference junction, indicates the temperature at the sensing tip. Published millivolt tables assume the reference junction is at 0 degrees Celsius.

Thermocouples are simple and familiar. Designing them into systems, however, is complicated by the need for special extension wires and reference junction compensation.

#### - Thermocouple advantages include -

Extremely high temperature capability: Thermocouples with a noble metal junction may be rated as high as 1700°C (3100°F).

Ruggedness: The inherent simplicity of thermocouples makes them resistant to shock and vibration.

Small size/fast response: A fine-wire thermocouple junction takes up little space and has low mass, making it suitable for point sensing and fast response.

### Thermistors

Thermistors are resistive devices usually made of metal oxides formed into a bead and encapsulated in epoxy or glass. Thermistors show a large negative temperature coefficient. Their resistance drops dramatically and non-linearly with a temperature increase. A thermistor's sensitivity is many times that of an RTD, but its useful temperature range is limited.

Because of wide variations of performance and cost among thermistors, generalized advantages and disadvantages may not always apply.

#### — Typical benefits are —

Lower Sensor Cost: Basic thermistors are less costly than RTDs and thermocouples, but when assembled in protective sheaths or wells the price difference narrows. Thermistors with tighter interchangeability or extended temperature ranges often cost more than RTDs.

High Sensitivity: Resistance may be several thousand ohms, which provides a larger output than RTDs with the same measuring current, offsetting lead wire resistance problems. Caution must be taken to limit measuring current because thermistors are more susceptible to selfheating than are RTDs.

Point Sensing: A thermistor bead may be the size of a pinhead, allowing for small area sensing.



### **RTD Technical Data**

### TEMPCO'S ACCU-OHM™ RTD

All of Tempco's Accu-Ohm RTDs comply with the following specifications:

**IEC publication 751** issued by the International Electrotechnical Commission (dated 1983).

This is the widest international scope of any RTD standard. This publication sets the tolerance for platinum RTDs with a value of 100 ohms at 0°C with a temperature coefficient of resistance (TCR) of 0.00385 ohms/ohm/°C in one of two classes:

**Class A:** Plus or minus 0.06% at 0°C

**Class B:** Plus or minus 0.12% at 0°C *All Tempco RTDs meet class B;* 

class A is optional.

**DIN 43760** issued by Deutsches Institute fur Normung (Germany), dated 1987. The platinum resistance curves are now covered under DIN IEC 751.

**JIS 1604-1989** issued by the Japanese Standards Association (dated 1989).

The Platinum resistance curves are in accordance with IEC 751 but there is also a provision for TCR 0.003916 ohms/ohm/°C which can be supplied in most of Tempco's standard designs on special request.

**BS 1904-1984** issued by the British Standard Institute (dated 1984). This specification is identical to IEC 751.

# What is Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (TCR)?

Temperature coefficient differentiates between resistance/temperature curves of RTDs. It is also called ALPHA and may be specified in various ways by different manufacturers. Here TCR is the RTDs resistance change from 0 to 100°C, divided by the resistance at 0°C, divided by 100°C:

$$\Gamma CR \left( \Omega / \Omega / ^{\circ}C \right) = \frac{R \ 100^{\circ}C - R \ 0^{\circ}C}{R \ 0^{\circ}C \times 100^{\circ}C}$$

*Example:* A platinum RTD measuring 100 Ω's at 0°C and 138.5 Ω's at 100°C has TCR 0.00385 Ω/Ω/°C

 $\mathrm{TCR} = \frac{138.5\,\Omega {-}100\,\Omega}{100\,\Omega \times 100^{\circ}\mathrm{C}} = 0.00385\,\Omega/\Omega/^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ 

Stated another way, TCR is the average resistance increase per degree of a hypothetical RTD measuring 1 ohm at 0°C.

The most common use of TCR is to distinguish between curves for platinum, which is available with TCRs ranging from 0.00375 to 0.003927. The highest TCR indicates the highest purity platinum, and is mandated by ITS-90 for standard platinum thermometers.

There are no technical advantages of one TCR versus another in practical industrial applications. 0.00385 platinum is the most popular worldwide standard and is available in both wire-wound and thin-film elements.

In most cases, all you need to know about TCR is that it must be properly matched when replacing RTDs or connecting them to instruments.

#### Interchangeability and Repeatability

Interchangeability and accuracy are commonly cited as the RTDs most distinguishing attributes. Because of the tight tolerances of the Class A and Class B, RTDs are quite interchangeable. Their accuracy is also very good because of the RTD's repeatability over the standard temperature scale from  $-260^{\circ}$ C to  $630^{\circ}$ C. Ordinary industrial RTDs tend to show a drift of less than 0.1°C per year in normal use.

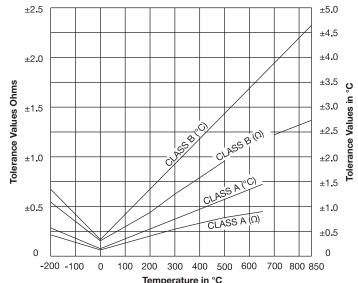
Because RTDs are exactly what the name implies (Resistance Temperature Detectors), a resistance type sensor, any resistance introduced by the addition of extension wires between the RTD and the control or measuring instrument will add to the readings. This added resistance is not constant since the extension wires, usually copper, change their resistance values with changing ambient temperature. Extension wire errors can be significant, particularly with small gauge wires or elements with low sensitivity. Fortunately most of these errors may be nearly canceled by using a three wire system.

The majority of RTDs in today's industry are 3- or 4-wire systems; the 2-wire lead system is the least efficient unless the leads are heavy gauge, very short, or both. In 3- or 4-wire circuits, common leads, connected to the same end of the RTD element, are the same color.

#### Tolerances for $100\Omega$ RTDs

		Tolerance			
Temperature	Clas	ss A	Clas	s B	
(°C)	(± °C)	(± Ω)	(± °C)	(± Ω)	
-200	0.55	0.24	1.3	0.56	
-100	0.35	0.14	0.8	0.32	
0	0.15	0.06	0.3	0.12	
100	0.35	0.13	0.8	0.30	
200	0.55	0.20	1.3	0.48	
300	0.75	0.27	1.8	0.64	
400	0.95	0.33	2.3	0.79	
500	1.15	0.38	2.8	0.93	
600	1.35	0.43	3.3	1.06	
650	1.45	0.46	3.6	1.13	
700	_	_	3.8	1.17	
800	_	_	4.3	1.28	
850	_	_	4.6	1.34	

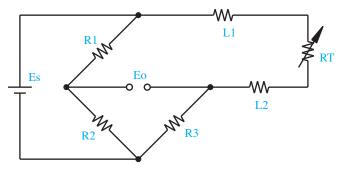
Tolerance Values as a Function of Temperature for 100Ω RTDs



### **RTD Technical Data**

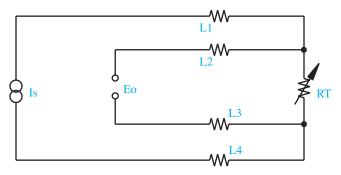


#### Wiring Diagrams



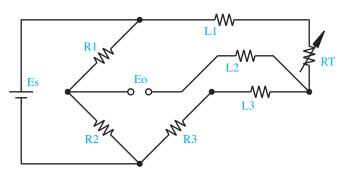
#### 2-wire circuit

Shown is a 2-wire RTD connected to a typical Wheatstone bridge circuit. Es is the supply voltage; Eo is the output voltage; R1, R2, and R3 are fixed resistors; and RT is the RTD. In this uncompensated circuit, lead resistance L1 and L2 add directly to RT.



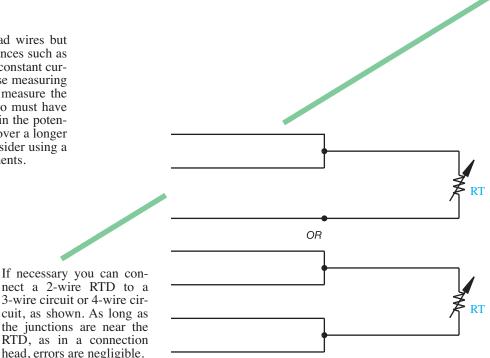
#### 4-wire circuit

4-wire RTD circuits not only cancel lead wires but remove the effects of mismatched resistances such as contact points. A common version is the constant current circuit shown here. Is drives a precise measuring current through L1 and L4; L2 and L3 measure the voltage drop across the RTD element. Eo must have high impedance to prevent current flow in the potential leads. 4-wire circuits may be usable over a longer distance than 3-wire, but you should consider using a transmitter in electrically noisy environments.



#### **3-wire circuit**

In this circuit there are three leads coming from the RTD instead of two. L1 and L3 carry the measuring current while L2 acts only as a potential lead. No current flows through it while the bridge is in balance. Since L1 and L3 are in separate arms of the bridge, resistance is canceled. This circuit assumes high impedance at Eo and close matching of resistance between wires L2 and L3. TEMPCO matches RTD leads within 5%. As a rule of thumb, 3-wire circuits can handle wire runs up to 100 feet.



RTD, as in a connection head, errors are negligible.



**RTD Technical Data** 

### RTD Temperature vs. Resistance Table

### 100 Ohm RTD

DIN 43760 with Temperature Coefficient of .00385 JIS 1604-1989 with Temperature Coefficient of .00392

°C	DIN	JIS		°C	DIN	JIS
-100	60.26	59.54		290	208.48	210.45
-90	64.30	63.66		300	212.05	214.08
-80	68.33	67.76		310	215.61	217.70
-70	72.33	71.84		320	219.15	221.31
-60	76.33	75.90		330	222.68	224.91
-50	80.31	79.95		340	226.20	228.49
-40	84.27	83.99		350	229.71	232.06
-30	88.22	88.01		360	233.21	235.63
-20	92.16	92.02		370	236.70	239.18
-10	96.09	96.02		380	240.17	242.72
0	100.00	100.00	-	390	243.64	246.24
10	103.90	103.97		400	247.09	249.76
20	107.79	107.93		410	250.53	253.26
30	111.67	111.88		420	253.96	256.75
40	115.54	115.82		430	257.38	260.23
50	119.40	119.75	-	440	260.78	263.70
60	123.24	123.66		450	264.18	267.16
70	127.07	127.56		460	267.56	270.60
80	130.90	131.45		470	270.93	274.03
90	134.71	135.33		480	274.29	277.46
100	138.51	139.20		490	277.64	280.87
110	142.29	143.06		500	280.97	284.26
120	146.07	146.90		510	284.30	287.65
130	149.83	150.73		520	287.61	291.02
140	153.58	154.55		530	290.91	294.39
150	157.32	158.36		540	294.20	297.74
160	161.05	162.16		550	297.48	301.08
170	164.77	165.94		560	300.75	304.40
180	168.48	169.71		570	304.01	307.72
190	172.17	173.48	║_	580	307.25	311.02
200	175.85	177.23		590	310.48	314.31
210	179.53	180.96		600	313.70	317.59
220	183.19	184.69		610	316.91	320.86
230	186.83	188.41		620	320.11	324.12
240	190.47	192.11	║_	630	323.30	327.36
250	194.10	195.80		640	326.47	330.60
260	197.71	199.48		650	329.64	333.82
270	201.31	203.15		660	332.79	337.03
280	204.90	206.80		670	335.93	340.23

° <b>F</b>	DIN	JIS		°F	DIN	JIS
-200	48.46	47.54	<b>I</b>	580	213.63	215.69
-180	53.02	52.18		600	217.58	219.71
-160	57.55	56.79		620	221.51	223.71
-140	62.06	61.37		640	225.42	227.70
-120	66.54	65.94		660	229.32	231.67
-100	71.00	70.48		680	233.21	235.63
-80	75.44	75.00		700	237.09	239.57
-60	79.87	79.50		720	240.94	243.50
-40	84.27	83.99		740	244.79	247.42
-20	88.66	88.46		760	248.62	251.32
0	93.03	92.91		780	252.44	255.20
20	97.39	97.34		800	256.24	259.07
40	101.74	101.77		820	260.03	262.93
60	106.07	106.17		840	263.80	266.77
80	110.38	110.57		860	267.56	270.60
100	114.68	114.95		880	271.30	274.42
120	118.97	119.31		900	275.03	278.21
140	123.24	123.66		920	278.75	282.00
160	127.50	128.00		940	282.45	285.77
180	131.74	132.32		960	286.14	289.52
200	135.97	136.62		980	289.82	293.27
220	140.19	140.91		1000	293.47	296.99
240	144.39	145.19		1020	297.12	300.70
260	148.58	149.46		1040	300.75	304.40
280	152.75	153.70		1060	304.37	308.09
300	156.91	157.94		1080	307.97	311.75
320	161.05	162.16		1100	311.56	315.41
340	165.18	166.36		1120	315.13	319.05
360	169.30	170.55		1140	318.69	322.67
380	173.40	174.73		1160	322.24	326.28
400	177.49	178.89		1180	325.77	329.88
420	181.56	183.04		1200	329.28	333.46
440	185.62	187.17		1220	332.79	337.03
460	189.66	191.29		1240	336.28	340.58
480	193.69	195.39		1260	339.75	344.12
500	197.71	199.48		1280	343.21	347.64
520	201.71	203.55		1300	346.65	351.15
540	205.70	207.61		1320	350.09	354.65
560	209.67	211.66		1340	353.50	358.13

Tolerance °C Class A: ±(0.15+0.002T)°C Class B: ±(0.30+0.005T)°C **NOTE:** "T" is the actual temperature, in °C of the platinum element.

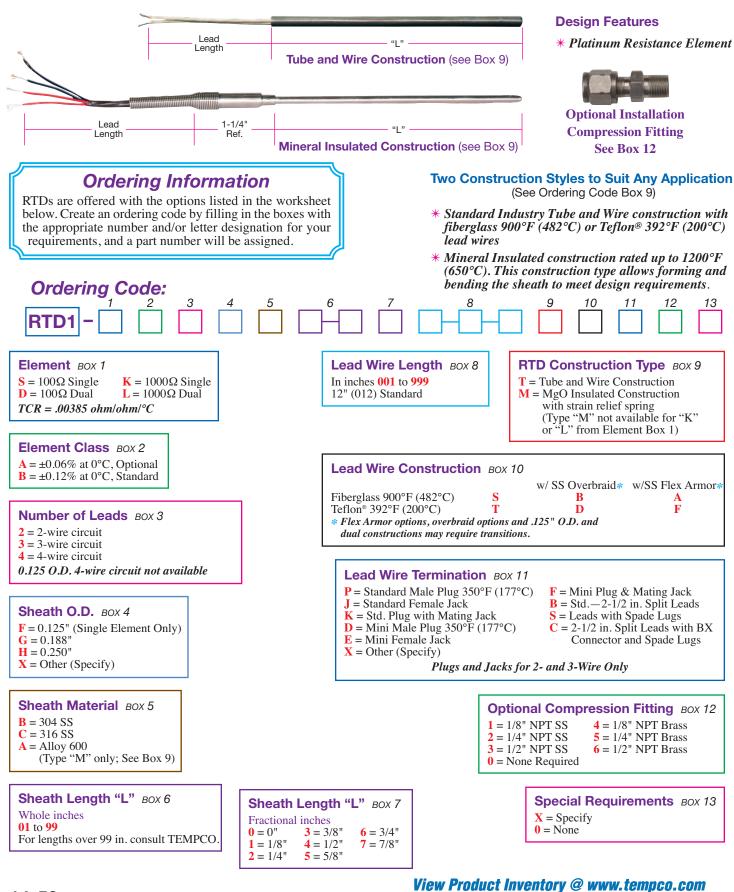


*Note:* For 1000 ohm RTDs multiply resistance shown in table by 10.

### **Resistance Temperature Sensing**



### Style RTD1 — Straight Probes



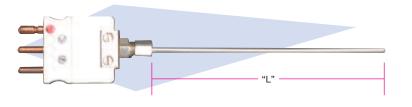
**14-50** Rev 1 (4-17)





#### **Resistance Temperature Sensing**

### Style RTD2 — Plug or Jack Termination





Optional Installation Compression Fitting See Box 10

### **Ordering Information**

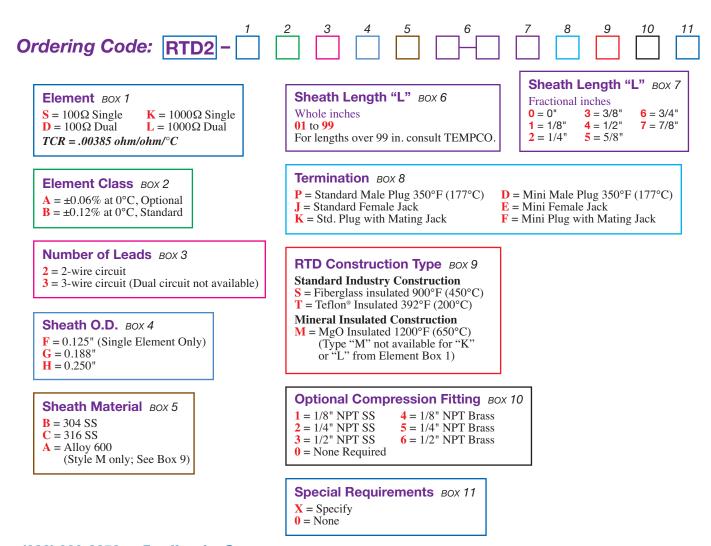
RTDs are offered with the options listed in the worksheet below. Create an ordering code by filling in the boxes with the appropriate number and/or letter designation for your requirements, and a part number will be assigned.

#### **Design Features**

- \* Platinum Resistance Element
- \* Available with standard or mini, 2- or 3-prong plug or jack

#### Two Construction Styles to Suit Any Application (See Ordering Code Box 9)

- \* Standard Industry Tube and Wire construction with fiberglass 900°F (482°C) or Teflon® 392°F (200°C) lead wires
- \* Mineral Insulated construction rated up to 1200°F (650°C). This construction type allows forming and bending the sheath to meet design requirements.







### Style RTD3 — Open Disc Termination



**Compression Fitting** See Box 9

### **Ordering Information**

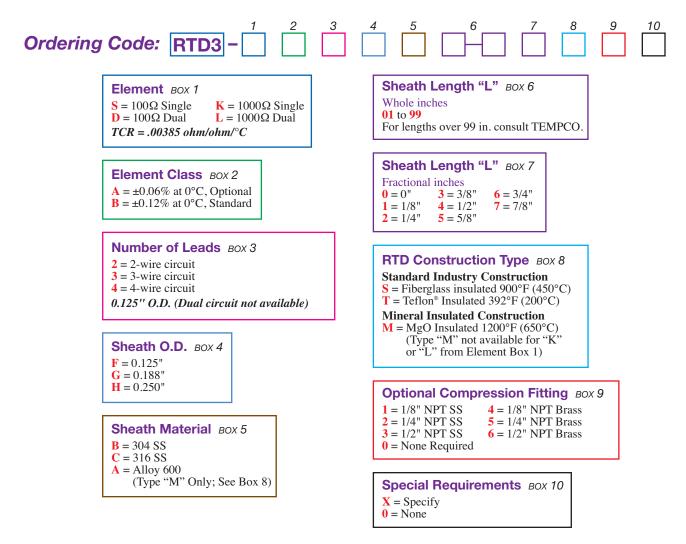
RTDs are offered with the options listed in the worksheet below. Create an ordering code by filling in the boxes with the appropriate number and/or letter designation for your requirements, and a part number will be assigned.

#### **Design Features**

- **\*** Platinum Resistance Element
- \* Ceramic disc 1-1/8" O.D. for 2-, 3- and 4-wire designs, 2-1/32" O.D. for dual 6-wire design (.188" and .250" O.D. sheath); consult factory for 1/8" sheath O.D.

#### **Two Construction Styles to Suit Any Application** (See Ordering Code Box 8)

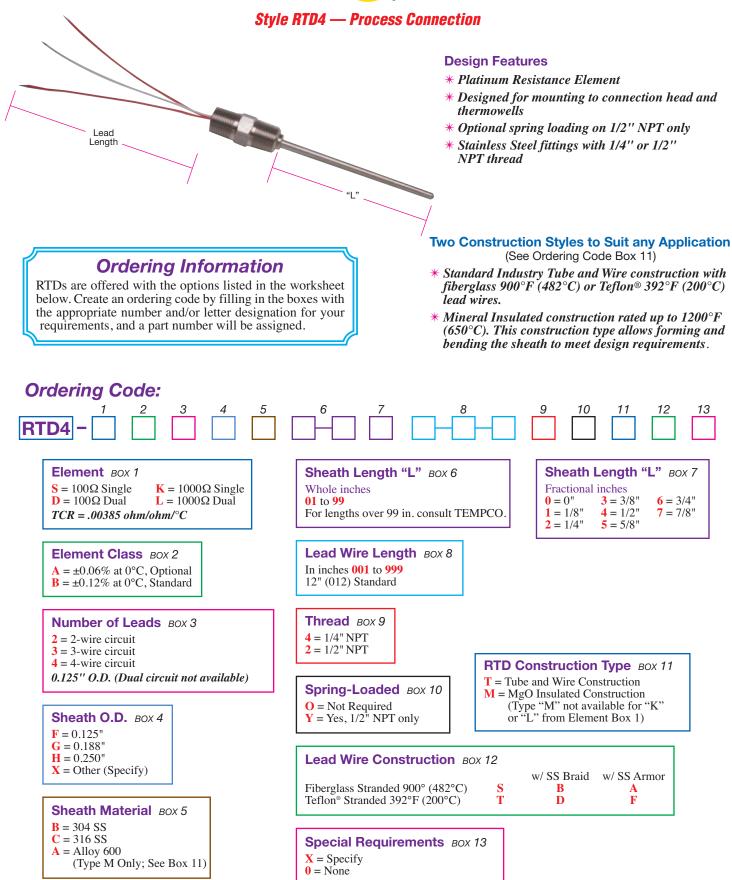
- \* Standard Industry Tube and Wire construction with fiberglass 900°F (482°C) or Teflon<sup>®</sup> 392°F (200°C) lead wires
- \* Mineral Insulated construction rated up to  $1200^{\circ}F$ (650°C). This construction type allows forming and bending the sheath to meet design requirements.



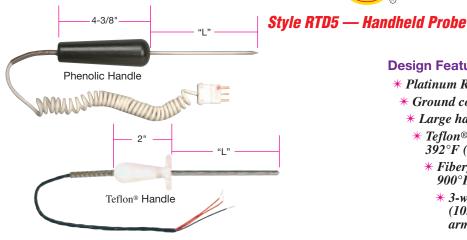
View Product Inventory @ www.tempco.com



#### **Resistance Temperature Sensing**



## Resistance Temperature Sensing



## **Ordering Information**

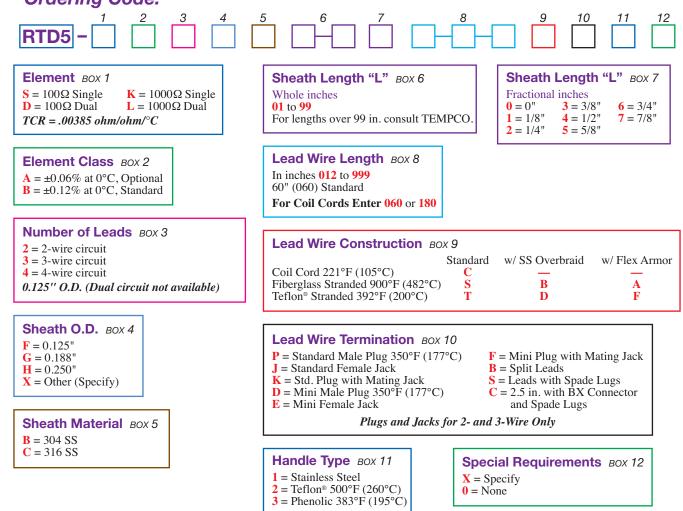
RTDs are offered with the options listed in the worksheet below. Create an ordering code by filling in the boxes with the appropriate number and/or letter designation for your requirements, and a part number will be assigned.

## Ordering Code:

#### **Design Features**

- **\*** Platinum Resistance Element
- \* Ground conical point for easy meat penetration
- \* Large handle makes penetration and removal easy
- \* Teflon<sup>®</sup> insulated lead wire construction good to 392°F (200°C)
  - \* Fiberglass lead wire construction good to 900°F (482°C)
  - \* 3-wire coil cord construction good to 221°F  $(105^{\circ}C)$ . Not available with overbraid or flex armor. Extended length 5 or 15 ft. (standard).





View Product Inventory @ www.tempco.com



### **Resistance Temperature Sensing**

### Style RTD6 — Connection Head

**Optional Installation** 

**Compression Fitting** 

See Box 10

**Ordering Information** 

RTDs are offered with the options listed in the worksheet

below. Create an ordering code by filling in the boxes with

the appropriate number and/or letter designation for your

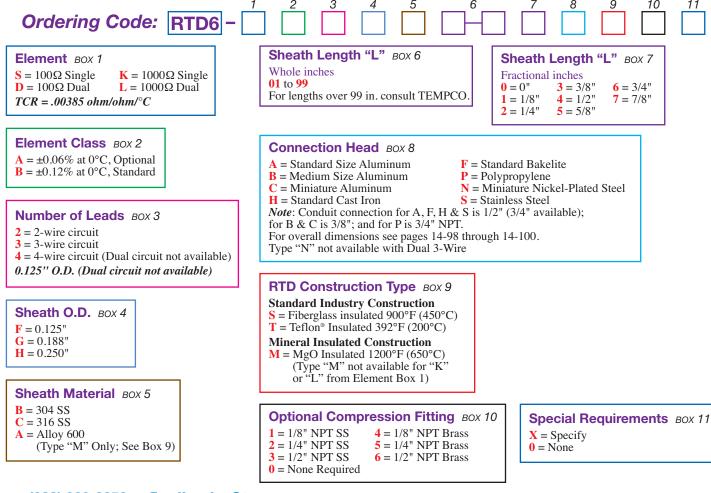
requirements, and a part number will be assigned.

#### **Design Features**

- \* Platinum Resistance Element.
- \* Tempco's connection heads are gasketed to seal against moisture, dust and corrosive or hostile atmospheres.
- \* Screw covers are attached to body with a plated chain.
- \* Covers have lugs for tightening or loosening with a screwdriver or wrench.
- \* Available in single or duplex.
- \* Tempco's connection heads are available in die cast aluminum, Bakelite and cast iron in a variety of sizes from miniature for confined areas, to the large universal head designed for heavy process and industrial applications. See sensor accessories on pages 14-98 through 14-100 for complete information.

#### Two Construction Styles to Suit Any Application (See Ordering Code Box 9)

- \* Standard Industry Tube and Wire construction with fiberglass 900°F (482°C) or Teflon® 392°F (200°C) lead wires
- \* Mineral Insulated construction rated up to 1200°F (650°C). This construction type allows forming and bending the sheath to meet design requirements.





### **Resistance Temperature Sensing**

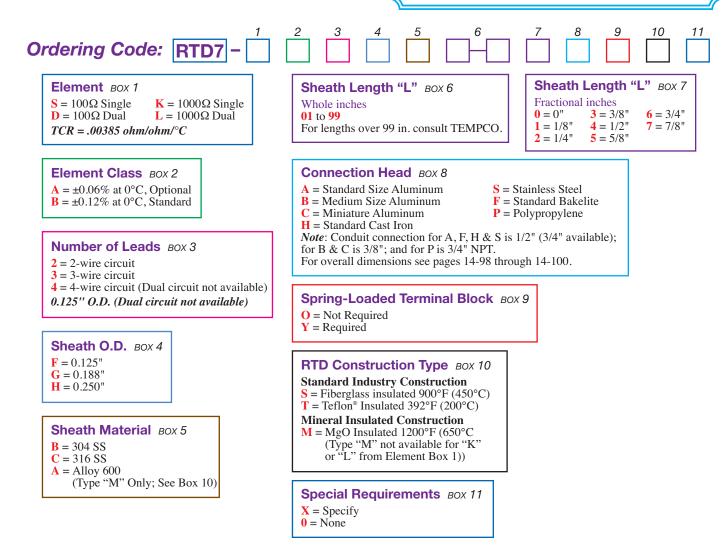
### Style RTD7 — Connection Head with 1/2" NPT Hex Nipple

#### **Design Features**

- \* Platinum Resistance Element.
- \* Tempco's connection heads are gasketed to seal against moisture, dust and corrosive or hostile atmospheres.
- \* Screw covers are attached to body with a plated chain.
- \* Covers have lugs for tightening or loosening with a screwdriver or wrench.
- \* Available in single or duplex.
- \* Tempco's connection heads are available in die cast aluminum, Bakelite and cast iron in a variety of sizes from miniature for confined areas, to the large universal head designed for heavy process and industrial applications. See sensor accessories on pages 14-98 through 14-100 for complete information.

### **Ordering Information**

RTDs are offered with the options listed in the worksheet below. Create an ordering code by filling in the boxes with the appropriate number and/or letter designation for your requirements, and a part number will be assigned.





Two Construction Styles to suit any application (See Ordering Code Box 10)

- \* Standard Industry Tube and Wire construction with fiberglass 900°F (482°C) or Teflon® 392°F (200°C) lead wires.
- \* Mineral Insulated construction rated up to 1200°F (650°C). This construction type allows forming and bending the sheath to meet design requirements.

View Product Inventory @ www.tempco.com





#### **Resistance Temperature Sensing**

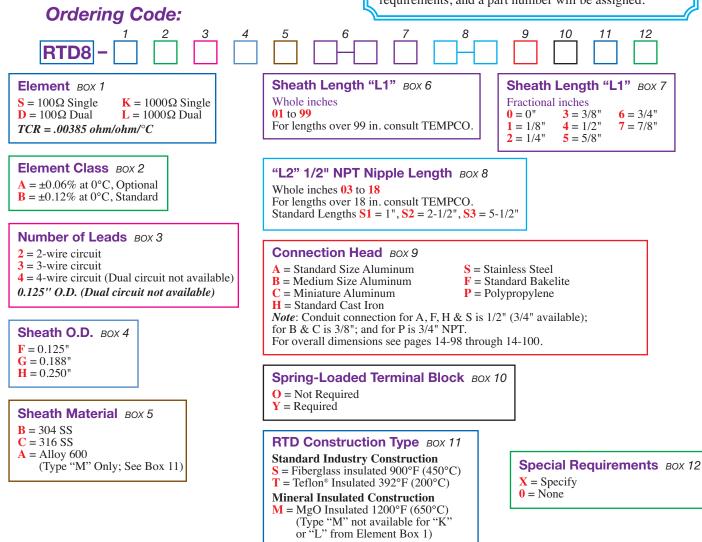
### Style RTD8 — Connection Head with 1/2" NPT Pipe Nipple

#### **Design Features**

- \* Platinum Resistance Element.
- \* Tempco's connection heads are gasketed to seal against moisture, dust and corrosive or hostile atmospheres.
- \* Screw covers are attached to body with a plated chain.
- \* Covers have lugs for tightening or loosening with a screwdriver or wrench.
- \* Available in single or duplex.
- \* Tempco's connection heads are available in die cast aluminum, Bakelite and cast iron in a variety of sizes from miniature for confined areas, to the large universal head designed for heavy process and industrial applications. See sensor accessories on pages 14-98 through 14-100 for complete information.
- $\star$  Pipe Nipple is galvanized.

### **Ordering Information**

RTDs are offered with the options listed in the worksheet below. Create an ordering code by filling in the boxes with the appropriate number and/or letter designation for your requirements, and a part number will be assigned.



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12

**Two Construction Styles to Suit Any Application** 

(See Ordering Code Box 11)

\* Standard Industry Tube and Wire construction with

\* Mineral Insulated construction rated up to  $1200^{\circ}F$ 

bending the sheath to meet design requirements.

lead wires.

fiberglass 900°F (482°C) or Teflon<sup>®</sup> 392°F (200°C)

 $(650^{\circ}C)$ . This construction type allows forming and



### Resistance Temperature Sensing

Two Construction Styles to Suit Any Application

(See Ordering Code Box 11)

**\*** Standard Industry Tube and Wire construction with

\* Mineral Insulated construction rated up to  $1200^{\circ}F$ (650°C). This construction type allows forming and

bending the sheath to meet design requirements.

lead wires

fiberglass 900°F (482°C) or Teflon<sup>®</sup> 392°F (200°C)

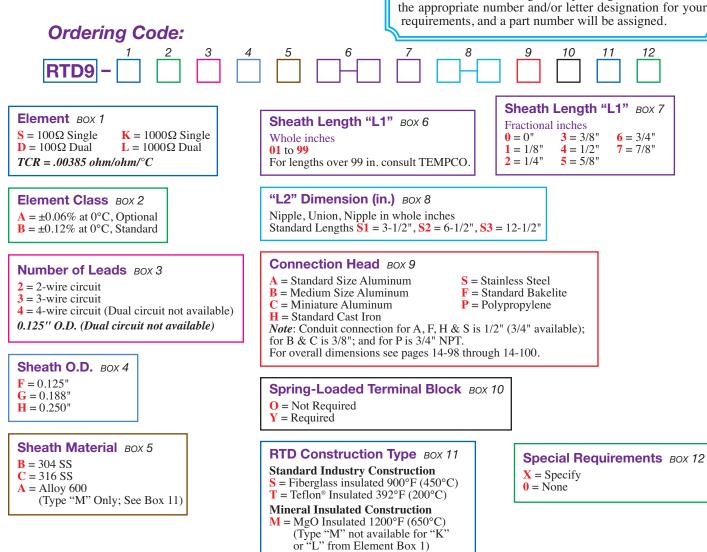
### Style RTD9 — Connection Head with 1/2" NPT Nipple, Union, Nipple



- \* Platinum Resistance Element.
- \* Tempco's connection heads are gasketed to seal against moisture, dust and corrosive or hostile atmospheres.
- \* Screw covers are attached to body with a plated chain.
- \* Covers have lugs for tightening or loosening with a screwdriver or wrench.
- \* Available in single or duplex.
- \* Tempco's connection heads are available in die cast aluminum, bakelite and cast iron in a variety of sizes from miniature for confined areas, to the large universal head designed for heavy process and industrial applications. See sensor accessories on pages 14-98 through 14-100 for complete information.
- \* Nipple-Union-Nipple is galvanized.

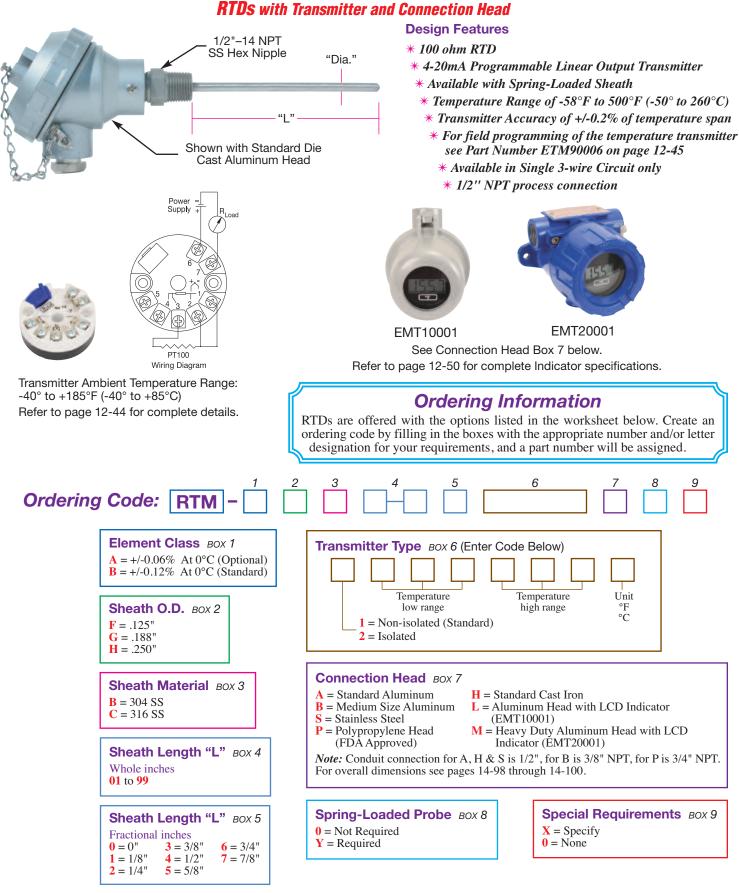
### **Ordering Information**

RTDs are offered with the options listed in the worksheet below. Create an ordering code by filling in the boxes with the appropriate number and/or letter designation for your requirements, and a part number will be assigned.





### **Resistance Temperature Sensing**



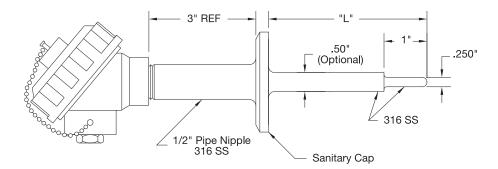
### **Resistance Temperature Sensing**

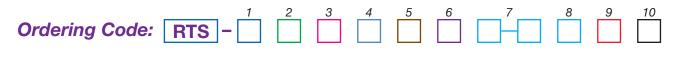




#### **Design Features**

- \* Platinum Resistance Element
- \* Ideal for Food and Dairy Applications
- **\* 316 SS Construction**
- \* Available in Standard .250 dia. Tip or Optional .500 dia. Reduced to .250 dia.
- \* Improved Response Time
- \* Welded and Highly Polished Components
- \* Operating Temperature Range of -58° to 500°F (-50° to 260°C)





.

1 1/01

Sanitary Cap Size BOX 6

**Diameter** BOX **1 1** = 0.250" **2** = 0.500" with .250" tip

Element BOX 2 $S = 100\Omega$  Single $K = 1000\Omega$  Single $D = 100\Omega$  Dual $L = 1000\Omega$  DualTCR = .00385 ohm/ohm/°C

Element Class Box 3  $A = \pm 0.06\%$  at 0°C, Optional  $B = \pm 0.12\%$  at 0°C, Standard

Number of Leads	вох 4
2 = 2-wire circuit 3 = 3-wire circuit 4 = 4-wire circuit ( <i>Dua</i>	l Circuit not available)

Sanitary Cap Type Box 5 (Standard Finish) A = 16 AMP Tri-Clover X = Other (Specify)

A = 1-1/2"B = 2"C = 2-1/2"D = 3"X = Other (Specify)	
Sheath Length "L" BOX 7 Whole inches 01 to 99	Sheath Length "L" BOX 8           Fractional inches           0 = 0"         3 = 3/8"           6 = 3/4"           1 = 1/8"         4 = 1/2"           2 = 1/4"         5 = 5/8"
<b>Connection Head</b> Box 9 <b>P</b> = Polypropylene Head (FDA Appr <b>A</b> = Standard Die Cast Aluminum He For overall dimensions see pages 14- (Note: Conduit connection for A is 1)	ead 98 to 14-100.
<b>Special Requirements</b> BOX 10 <b>X</b> = Specify <b>0</b> = None	0



### **Resistance Temperature Sensing**

#### Design Features

Ordering Information

RTDs are offered with

the options listed in the worksheet below. Create

an ordering code by filling

in the boxes with the

appropriate number and/or

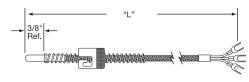
letter designation for your requirements, and a part

number will be assigned.

- \* 3/16'' diameter stainless steel probe
- **\*** 3-wire circuit
- \* Operating temp. 392°F (200°C); 900°F (482°C) available
- \* 100 ohms Class B element per IEC 751
- \* Can be installed wherever existing thermocouples of similar design are used

#### Style 1—Adjustable Spring Bayonet RTD

\* Insertion length adjustable from 1" to 10"
 \* One can replace several fixed-length \* Forms easily to any angle thermocouples
 Stock Items Are Shown In RED



See Page 14-87 for Bayonet Adapters.

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10005 \$0000£ \$0000

Part Number	Termination Style <sup>†</sup>	" <b>L</b> " Dim. (in)			
RTP10001	S	48			
RTP10002	С	48			
RTP10003	Р	48			
RTP10004	J	48			
RTP10005	В	48			

<sup>†</sup>See page 14-64 for Termination Style descriptions.

#### Style 2—Adjustable Armor Cable Bayonet RTD

\* Insertion length adjustable over length of armor cable

3/8"

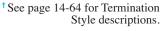
Ref.

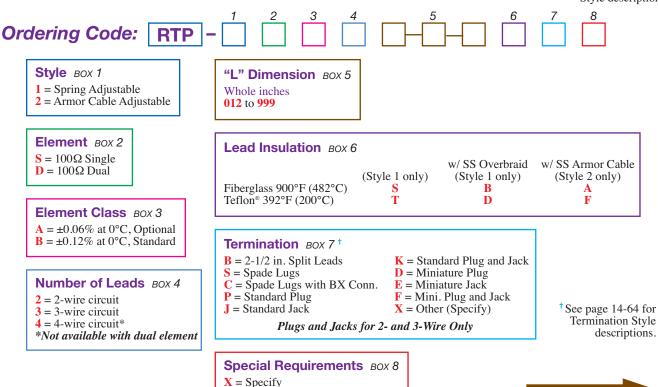
TE

\* One can replace several fixed-length \* Forms easily to any angle thermocouples or RTDs

#### Stock Items Are Shown In RED







 $\mathbf{0} = \text{None}$ 

CONT

### **Resistance Temperature Sensing**



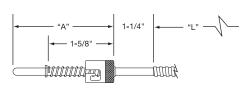
### **Bayonet Style RTDs for the Plastics Industry**

#### **Design Features**

- \* 3/16'' diameter stainless steel probe
- $\star$  Operating temp. 392°F (200°C): 900°F (482°C) available
- **★ 3-wire circuit**
- \* 100 ohms Class B element per **IEC 751**
- \* Can be installed wherever existing thermocouples of similar design are used

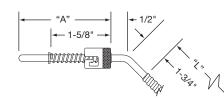
See page 14-87 for bayonet adapters and adapter installation.

Style 3-Rigid Straight Bayonet RTD



Part Number	Termination Style <sup>†</sup>	<b>"A"</b> Dim. (in)	" <b>L</b> " Dim. (in)
RTP30001	S	4	48
RTP30002	C	4	48
RTP30003	Р	4	48
RTP30004	J	4	48
<b>RTP30005</b>	В	4	48

#### Style 4—Rigid 45° Bend Bayonet RTD

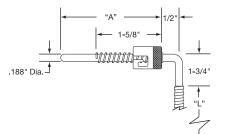


(	Part Number	Termination Style <sup>†</sup>	<b>"A"</b> Dim. (in)	<b>"L"</b> Dim. (in)
	RTP40001	S	4	48
	RTP40002	C	4	48
	RTP40003	Р	4	48
	RTP40004	J	4	48
	RTP40005	В	4	48

#### Style 5-Rigid 90° Bend Bayonet RTD

## Ordering Information

RTDs are offered with the options listed in the worksheet below. Create an ordering code by filling in the boxes with the appropriate number and/or letter designation for your requirements, and a part number will be assigned.



Part Number	Termination Style <sup>†</sup>	<b>"A"</b> Dim. (in)	" <b>L</b> " Dim. (in)
RTP50001	S	4	48
RTP50002	C	4	48
RTP50003	Р	4	48
RTP50004	J	4	48
RTP50005	В	4	48

<sup>†</sup>See Page 14-64 for Termination Style descriptions.

<sup>†</sup>See Page 14-64 for Termination Style

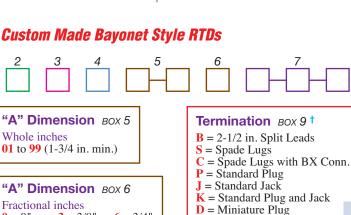
descriptions.

# Ordering Code: RTP

<b>Style</b> BOX 1 3 = Straight 4 = 45° Bend 5 = 90° Bend		"A" Di Whole in 01 to 99
<b>Element</b> Box 2 <b>S</b> = $100\Omega$ Single <b>D</b> = $100\Omega$ Dual	]	<b>"A" Di</b> Fractiona <b>0</b> = 0" <b>1</b> = 1/8" <b>2</b> = 1/4"
Element Class $A = \pm 0.06\%$ at 0°C $B = \pm 0.12\%$ at 0°C	, Optional	<b>"L" Dir</b> Whole ir 000 to 99

Number of Leads BOX 4 2 = 2-wire circuit 3 = 3-wire circuit 4 = 4-wire circuit\*

\*Not available with dual element

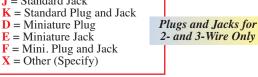


**6** = 3/4" 3 = 3/8"**4** = 1/2" 7 = 7/8" **5** = 5/8"

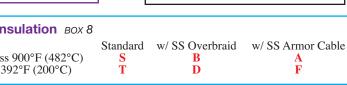
#### "Dimension BOX 7 hole inches 0 to 999

# Lead Insulation BOX 8

Fiberglass 900°F (482°C) Teflon® 392°F (200°C)



#### Special Requirements BOX 10 $\mathbf{X} = \text{Specify}$ $\mathbf{0} = None$



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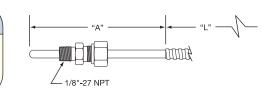


#### **Resistance Temperature Sensing**

### Compression Fitting Style RTDs for the Plastics Industry

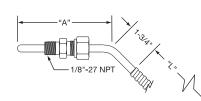
Style 6-Rigid Straight Compression Fitting RTD

Part Number	Termination Style <sup>†</sup>	<b>"A"</b> Dim. (in)	<b>"L"</b> Dim. (in)
RTP60001	S	4	48
RTP60002	С	4	48
RTP60003	Р	4	48
RTP60004	J	4	48
<b>RTP60005</b>	В	4	48



#### Style 7—Rigid 45° Bend Compression Fitting RTD

Part Number	Termination Style <sup>†</sup>	<b>"A"</b> Dim. (in)	" <b>L</b> " Dim. (in)
RTP70001	S	4	48
RTP70002	С	4	48
RTP70003	Р	4	48
RTP70004	J	4	48
<b>RTP70005</b>	В	4	48



#### Style 8-Rigid 90° Bend Compression Fitting RTD

(	Part Number	Termination Style <sup>†</sup>	<b>"A"</b> Dim. (in)	" <b>L"</b> Dim. (in)
	RTP80001	S	4	48
	RTP80002	C	4	48
	RTP80003	Р	4	48
	RTP80004	J	4	48
	RTP80005	В	4	48

#### **Design Features**

- \* 3/16" diameter stainless steel probe
- \* Operating temp. 392°F (200°C); 900°F (482°C) available
- \* One-time adjustable 1/8''-27 NPT brass compression fitting
- **\*** 3-wire circuit
- \* 100 ohms Class B element per IEC 751
- \* Can be installed wherever existing thermocouples of similar design are used

### Ordering Information

RTDs are offered with the options listed in the worksheet below. Create an ordering code by filling in the boxes with the appropriate number and/or letter designation for your requirements, and a part number will be assigned.

<sup>†</sup>See Page 14-64 for Termination Style descriptions.

### **Custom Made Compression Fitting Style RTDs**

Ordering Code: RTP –		
<b>Style</b> <i>BOX</i> <b>1</b> <b>6</b> = Straight <b>7</b> = 45° Bend <b>8</b> = 90° Bend	<b>"A" Dimension</b> BOX 5 Whole inches <b>01</b> to <b>99</b> (1-3/4 in. min.)	Termination BOX 9 †*B = 2-1/2 in. Split Leads*S = Spade Lugs*C = Spade Lugs with BX Conn.*P = Standard Plug*
<b>Element</b> BOX 2 $S = 100\Omega$ Single $D = 100\Omega$ Dual	"A" Dimension BOX 6         Fractional inches $0 = 0$ " $3 = 3/8$ " $6 = 3/4$ " $1 = 1/8$ " $4 = 1/2$ " $7 = 7/8$ " $2 = 1/4$ " $5 = 5/8$ "	J = Standard Jack         J = Standard Jack         K = Standard Plug and Jack         D = Miniature Plug         E = Miniature Jack         F = Mini. Plug and Jack         X = Other (Specify)
Element Class BOX 3 $A = \pm 0.06\%$ at 0°C, Optional $B = \pm 0.12\%$ at 0°C, Standard	"L" Dimension BOX 7 Whole inches 000 to 999	Special Requirements BOX 10 X = Specify 0 = None
Number of Leads BOX 4 2 = 2-wire circuit 3 = 3-wire circuit 4 = 4-wire circuit* *Not available with dual element	Lead Insulation BOX 8 Fiberglass 900°F (482°C) S Teflon® 392°F (200°C) T	l w/ SS Overbraid w/ SS Armor Cable B A D F

#### Temperature Sensing **RTD Termination Styles RTD** Termination Styles Style B-Plain Ends Style S—Spade Lugs Style C—Spade Lugs with **BX** connector **Optional Termination Styles** Available for the following **RTDs**: 40000000 Style Page Style P-Standard Plug Style J-Standard Jack RTD1 14-50 (3-wire shown) (3-wire shown) RTD4 14-53 RTD5 14-54 ØC Ø Ø gunnunuq 40000000 RTP 14-61 through 14-63 Ø 000 0 Style D—Miniature Plug Style E-Miniature Jack (2-wire shown) (2-wire shown) ø€ 0 ECR Style RTD Extension Assemblies (3-wire circuits shown, 2-wire circuits also available) **Termination 1 Termination 2 Termination 1 Termination 2** 400000000 4000000 nnnnk 90000000 Style RJP-Jack to Plug Style RCC-BX Connector to BX Connector "]" 400000000 40000000 40000000 Style RPP-Plug to Plug Style RCP-BX Connector to Plug "L" "[] 000 0000 se 40000000 ĕ Øø र्भाणणणणा 细动动 Style RJJ-Jack to Jack Style RCJ-BX Connector to Jack **Ordering Code: ECR** Number of Leads BOX 1 "L" Dimension BOX 4 2 = 2-wire circuit Whole inches 3 = 3-wire circuit 001 to 999 4 = 4-wire circuit\* \*Plugs and Jacks not available Lead Insulation BOX 5 w/ SS w/SS Standard Overbraid Armor Cable **Termination** (Specify for Both Ends) BOXES 2 & 3 Fiberglass 900°F (482°C) B А S Teflon® 392°F (200°C) Т F $\mathbf{B} = 2 \cdot 1/2$ in. Split Leads $\mathbf{D} * =$ Miniature Plug D **S** = Spade Lugs $\mathbf{E} * =$ Miniature Jack

J\* = Standard Jack \*Plugs and Jacks for 2- and 3-Wire Only

 $\mathbf{X} = \text{Other} (\text{Specify})$ 

 $\mathbf{C} = \hat{\mathbf{Sp}}$  ade Lugs with BX Conn.

**P**\* = Standard Plug

View Product Inventory @ www.tempco.com

Special Requirements BOX 6

 $\mathbf{X} = \text{Specify}$ 

 $\mathbf{0} = None$ 



### **Resistance Temperature Sensing**

\* Available in 3" and 6" bolt designs

\* Bolts and Probes are 300 series

stainless steel

### Melt Bolt RTDs for Plastics Extruders or Injection Molding Machines

#### **Design Features**

- \* 3/16'' diameter Probe
- \* 100 ohm Class B element per IEC 751
- **★ 3-wire circuit**

• Thermocouple

tip immersion length can be

field adjusted

from flush to 2" *Eliminates* 

excess inventory

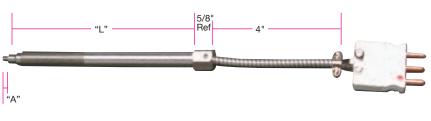
- \* Can be installed wherever standard melt thermocouples are used
- \* Operating temp. 392°F (200°C), 900°F (482°C) available

Style RT1 – Adjustable Tip 0 to 2" Immersion Part Number L = 3" L = 6" RTP00001 RTP00002 Adjustable Flush to 2" **Compression Fitting** Style RT2—Rigid Plug Mount Fixed Tip -1/2"



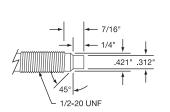
Part	"A"	"L"
Number	(in)	(in)
RTP00003	Flush	3
RTP00004	1/4	3
RTP00005	1/2	3
RTP00006	3/4	3
RTP00007	1	3
RTP00008	Flush	6
RTP00009	1/4	6
RTP00010	1/2	6
RTP00011	3/4	6
RTP00012	1	6

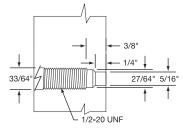
Style RT3—Flexible Mounted Plug



Part Number	<b>"A"</b> (in)	<b>"L"</b> (in)
RTP00013	Flush	3
RTP00014	1/4	3
RTP00015	1/2	3
RTP00016	3/4	3
RTP00017	1	3
RTP00018	Flush	6
RTP00019	1/4	6
RTP00020	1/2	6
RTP00021	3/4	6
RTP00022	1	6

#### **Detailed Dimensions for Plastic Melt Bolts**





**Bolt-Tip Dimensions** 

Recommended drilling dimensions for proper mounting in extruder barrel.

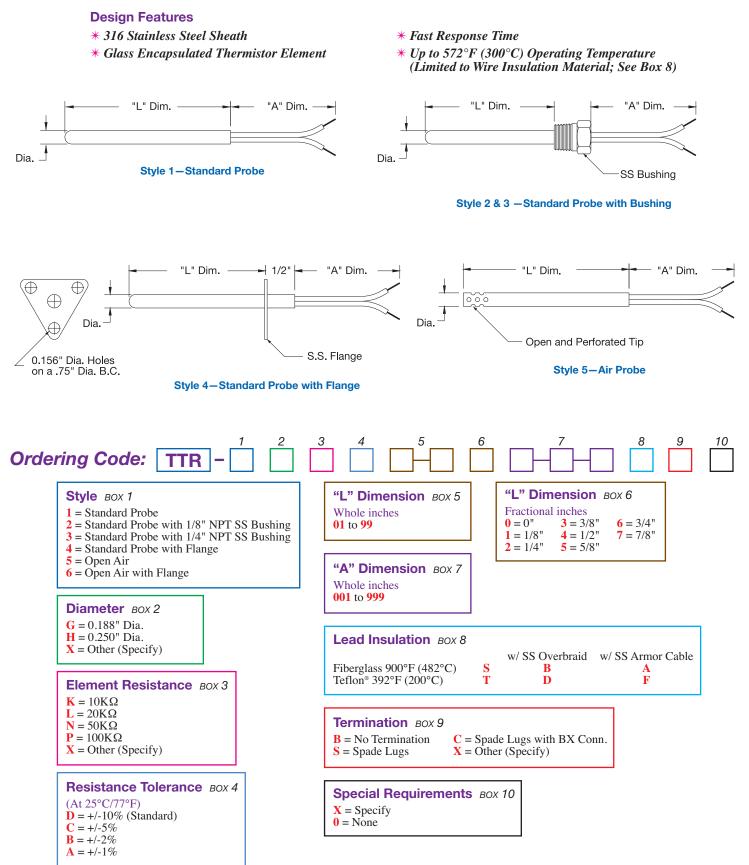
**Blank Melt Bolts** (See page 14-101)





### Thermistors

### **General Purpose NTC Thermistors**

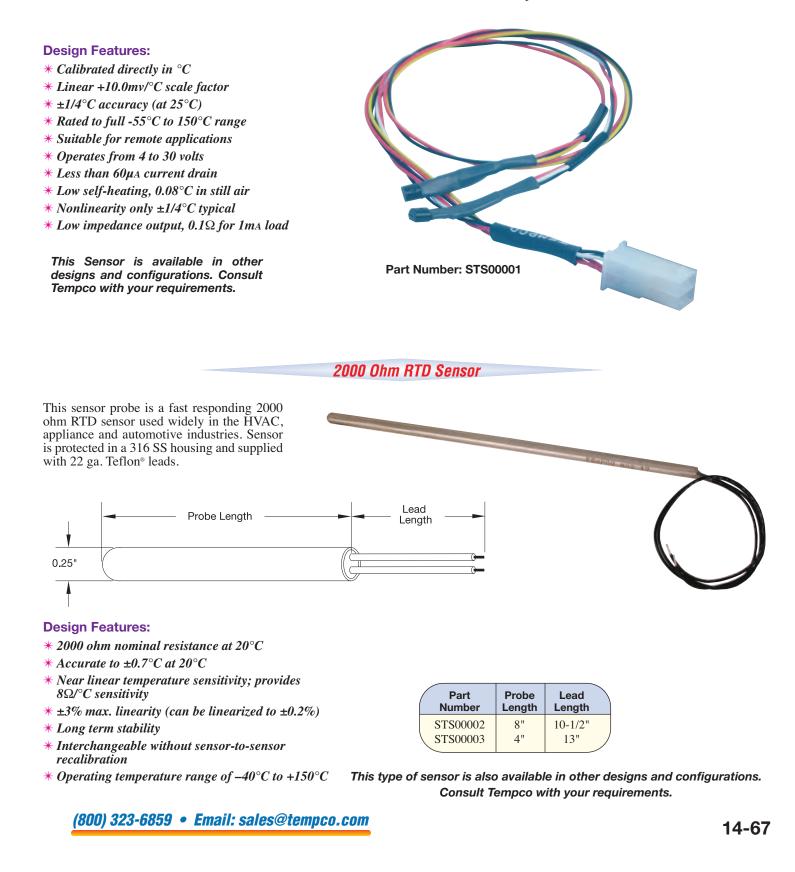




### **Special Application Sensors**

### Precision Centigrade Temperature Sensor

This sensor probe utilizes a dual precision integrated-circuit temperature sensor, whose output voltage is linearly proportional to the Celsius temperature. This sensor does not require any external calibration or trimming to provide typical accuracies of  $\pm 1/4^{\circ}$ C at room temperature or  $\pm 3/4^{\circ}$ C over a full  $-55^{\circ}$ C to  $150^{\circ}$ C temperature range. This sensor includes a Molex 4-pin connector.



### **Special Application Thermocouples**



### Special Application Thermocouples

#### Spring-Loaded Surface Contact Thermocouple

This Type J thermocouple is used to sense the temperature of moving drums or rollers. Spring-loaded tip provides free movement and proper contact of the sensing tip. The sensing tip is made of copper for fast response time. Thermocouple wires are terminated in a miniature connection head and connected to a terminal block. This thermocouple can be operated up to 500°F (260°C).



Part Number: TCP90185

Type J calibration; consult Tempco for other calibrations.

**Compound Mixer Thermocouple** 

This Type J thermocouple is used in mixers and pelletizers. The body is made of 416 SS. The ungrounded junction, and sensing tip, is isolated from the body with a high temperature thermal barrier to ensure accuracy.

Maximum Operating Temperature: 750°F (400°C).

36" 2.75" 0.436" 0.435" 0.435" 0.435" Standard Plug Standard Plug SS Armor Cable 3/4"-16 UNF Thd. Sensing Tip

Part Number: TCP90231



**Jack Panels** 

### 10" Long Bezel Jack Panel for Standard Thermocouple Connectors



#### **Design Features:**

- \* Accepts standard plugs.
- \* Jacks are ANSI color coded, glass-filled nylon with a temperature rating of 350°F (177°C) continuous and 400°F (204°C) intermittent.
- \* Panels are manufactured from rugged, .090" thick aluminum.
- \* Brushed and anodized finishes are available at an additional cost. Consult TEMPCO with your requirements.
- \* Panels are normally supplied unassembled with all necessary hardware to assemble and install included. Can be furnished assembled at an additional cost.

#### Standard Sizes

Part Number	Number of Rows	Panel Height H × L (in)	Number of Jacks	Cutout Size H × L (in)
JP(+)00001	1	$3\frac{1}{2} \times 10$	12	$1\frac{7}{8} \times 9\frac{1}{4}$
JP(•••)00002	2	$5^{3}_{16} \times 10$	24	$3\%_{16} \times 9\%_{4}$
JP(•••)00003	3	$8\frac{1}{8} \times 10$	36	$6\frac{1}{2} \times 9\frac{1}{4}$
JP(•••)00004	4	$9\% \times 10$	48	$8\frac{1}{4} \times 9\frac{1}{4}$
JP(•••)00005	5	$12\frac{3}{4} \times 10$	60	$11\frac{1}{8} \times 9\frac{1}{4}$
JP(••)00006	6	$14\%_{16} \times 10$	72	$12^{15}_{16} \times 9^{1}_{4}$

✤ Insert calibration code (J, K, T, E, R, S, U) in Part Number, "U" is designated for RTDs and type B thermocouples

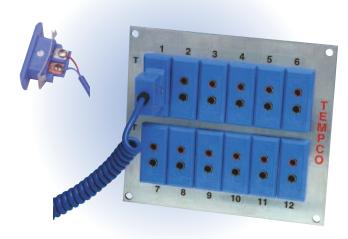


**Notes:** Mounting Hole Spacing: 3/16" in from each side to center of 13/64" hole (for #10 screw)

Bezel Panel Jacks are retained by a spring clip, which is installed from the rear of the panel.

Wire may be attached after jacks are installed in panel.

### 5-1/2" Long Bezel Jack Panel for Standard Thermocouple Connectors



#### **Standard Sizes**

Part Number	Number of Rows	Panel Height H × L (in)	Number of Jacks	Cutout Size H × L (in)
JP(++)00007	1	$3\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{1}{2}$	6	$1\frac{7}{8} \times 4^{21}\frac{32}{32}$
JP(•••)00008	2	$5^{3}_{16} \times 5^{1}_{2}$	12	$3\%_{16} \times 4^{21}\%_{32}$
JP(+)00009	3	$8\frac{1}{8} \times 5\frac{1}{2}$	18	$6\frac{1}{2} \times 4^{21}\frac{3}{32}$
JP(•••)00010	4	$9\% \times 5\%$	24	$8\frac{1}{4} \times 4^{21}\frac{3}{32}$
JP(•••)00011	5	$12\frac{3}{4} \times 5\frac{1}{2}$	30	$11\frac{1}{8} \times 4^{2\frac{1}{32}}$
JP(•••)00012	6	$14\%_{16} \times 5\%_{2}$	36	$12^{15}_{16} \times 4^{21}_{32}$

**Jack Panels** 



### Jack Panels for Miniature Thermocouple Connectors

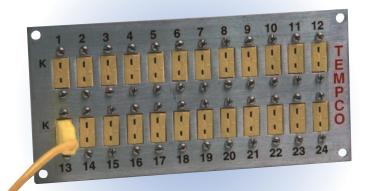
#### **Design Features:**

- \* Designed to be space saving.
- \* Complements modern miniature instrumentation.
- \* Jack bodies are ANSI color coded, glass-filled nylon with a temperature rating of 350°F (177°C) continuous and 400°F (204°C) intermittent.
- \* Panels are manufactured of rugged .090'' thick aluminum.
- \* Brushed and anodized finishes are available at an additional cost. Consult TEMPCO with your requirements.
- \* Panels are supplied unassembled for ease of wiring—all hardware necessary to assemble is included.

#### **Standard Sizes**

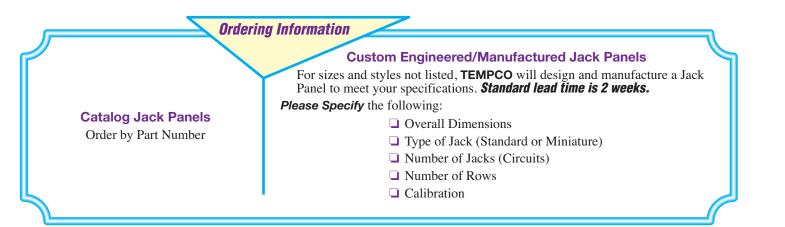
Part Number	Number of Rows	Panel Height H × L (in)	Number of Jacks	Cutout Size H × L (in)
JP(+)00013	1	$2^{21}/_{32} \times 3^{5}/_{8}$	6	$1^{9}_{32} \times 3^{3}_{32}$
JP(•••)00014	2	$4^{5}/_{16} \times 3^{5}/_{8}$	12	$2^{15}/_{16} \times 3^{3}/_{32}$
JP(•••)00015	3	$5^{31}/_{32} \times 3^{5}/_{8}$	18	$4^{19}_{32} \times 3^{3}_{32}$
JP(+)00016	4	$7\frac{5}{8} \times 3\frac{5}{8}$	24	$6\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{3}{32}$
JP(•••)00017	1	$2^{21}/_{32} \times 6^{5}/_{8}$	12	$1\%_{32} \times 6\%_{16}$
JP(•••)00018	2	$4^{5}_{16} \times 6^{5}_{8}$	24	$2^{15}/_{16} \times 6^{1}/_{16}$
JP(+)00019	3	$5^{31}/_{32} \times 6^{5}/_{8}$	36	$4^{19}_{32} \times 6^{1}_{16}$
JP(•••)00020	4	$7\frac{5}{8} \times 6\frac{5}{8}$	48	$6\frac{1}{4} \times 6\frac{1}{16}$

✤ Insert calibration code (J, K, T, E, R, S, U) in Part Number, "U" is designated for RTDs and type B thermocouples





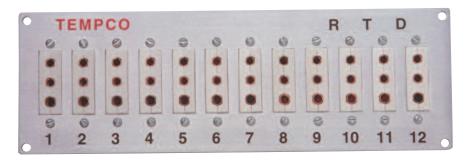
**Note:** Mounting Hole Spacing: 3/16" in from each side to center of 13/64" hole (for #10 screw)





Jack Panels

### Jack Panels for Standard 3-pin Connectors



#### **Standard Sizes**

Part Number	Number of Rows	Panel Height H × L (in)	Number of Jacks	Cutout Size H × L (in)
JP(•••)00021	1	$3\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{1}{4}$	6	$2^{3}_{32} \times 4^{15}_{32}$
JP(•••)00022	2	$6\frac{1}{32} \times 5\frac{1}{4}$	12	$4^{21}_{32} \times 4^{15}_{32}$
JP(•••)00023	3	$8^{19}_{32} \times 5^{1}_{4}$	18	$7\%_{32} \times 4\%{15}\%_{32}$
JP(•••)00024	4	$11\frac{5}{32} \times 5\frac{1}{4}$	24	$9^{25}_{32} \times 4^{15}_{32}$
JP(•••)00025	1	$3\frac{1}{2} \times 9\frac{3}{4}$	12	$2^{3}_{32} \times 8^{31}_{32}$
JP(•••)00026	2	$6\frac{1}{32} \times 9\frac{3}{4}$	24	$4^{21}_{32} \times 8^{31}_{32}$
JP(•••)00027	3	$8^{19}_{32} \times 9^{3}_{4}$	36	$7\%_{32} \times 8^{31}\%_{32}$
JP(•••)00028	4	$11\frac{5}{32} \times 9\frac{3}{4}$	48	$9^{25}_{32} \times 8^{31}_{32}$

• Insert calibration code (J, K, T, E, R, S, U) in Part Number, "U" is designated for RTDs and type B thermocouples.

#### **Design Features:**

- \* For use with RTDs and shielded thermocouples requiring 3 wires.
- \* Will accept standard 3-Pin connectors.
- \* Jack bodies are ANSI color coded, glass-filled nylon with a temperature rating of 350°F (177°C) continuous and 400°F (204°C) intermittent.
- \* Panels are manufactured of rugged .090'' thick aluminum.
- \* Brushed and anodized finishes are available at an additional cost. Consult TEMPCO with your requirements.
- \* Panels are supplied unassembled for ease of wiring all hardware necessary to assemble is included.



**Note:** Mounting Hole Spacing: 3/16" in from each side to center of 13/64" hole (for #10 screw)

#### Jack Panels for Miniature 3-Pin Connectors



#### **Standard Sizes**

Part Number	Number of Rows	Panel Height H × L (in)	Number of Jacks	Cutout Size H × L (in)
JP(•••)00029	1	$2^{15}/_{16} \times 4^{3}/_{4}$	6	$1\%_{16} \times 4\%_{32}$
JP(•••)00030	2	$4^{15}/_{16} \times 4^{3}/_{4}$	12	$3\%_{16} \times 4\%_{32}$
JP(•••)00031	3	$6^{15}/_{16} \times 4^{3}/_{4}$	18	$5\%_{16} \times 4\%_{32}$
JP(+)00032	4	$8^{15}/_{16} \times 4^{3}/_{4}$	24	$7\%_{16} \times 4\%_{32}$
JP(•••)00033	1	$2^{15}/_{16} \times 9$	12	$1\%_{16} \times 8\%_{32}$
JP(•••)00034	2	$4^{15}/_{16} \times 9$	24	$3\%_{16} \times 8\%_{32}$
JP(•••)00035	3	$6^{15}/_{16} \times 9$	36	$5\%_{16} \times 8\%_{32}$
<b>↓</b> JP(•••)00036	4	$8^{15}_{16} \times 9$	48	$7\%_{16} \times 8^{15}\%_{32}$

• Insert calibration code (J, K, T, E, R, S, U) in Part Number, "U" is designated for RTDs and type B thermocouples

#### **Design Features:**

- \* For use with RTDs and shielded thermocouples requiring 3 wires.
- \* Complements modern miniature instrumentation.
- \* Jack bodies are ANSI color coded, glass-filled nylon with a temperature rating of 350°F (177°C) continuous and 400°F (204°C) intermittent.
- \* Panels are manufactured of rugged .090" thick aluminum.
- \* Brushed and anodized finishes are available at an additional cost. Consult TEMPCO with your requirements.
- \* Panels are supplied unassembled for ease of wiring—all hardware necessary to assemble is included.



**Note:** Mounting Hole Spacing: 3/16" in from each side to center of 13/64" hole (for #10 screw)

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### **Jack Panels**



Jack Panels — Jab-In Style Termination

#### **Design Features:**

- \* Accepts Standard Plugs.
- \* Jacks will accept up to 14-gauge wire.
- \* Jack bodies are ANSI color coded, glass-filled nylon with a temperature rating of 350°F (177°C) continuous and 400°F (204°C) intermittent.
- \* Panels are manufactured of rugged .090'' thick aluminum.
- \* Brushed and anodized finishes are available at an additional cost. Consult TEMPCO with your requirements.
- \* Jack rows are placed further apart than standard Jack Panels for ease of termination.
- \* Panels are supplied unassembled for ease of wiring all hardware necessary to assemble is included.

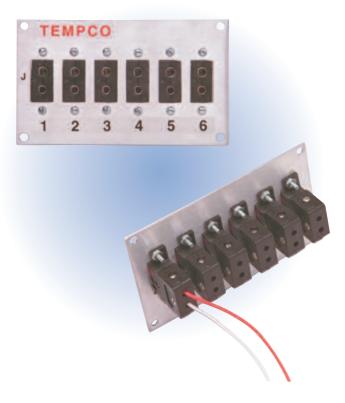
#### **Standard Sizes**

Part Number	Number of Rows	Panel Height H × L (in)	Number of Jacks	Cutout Size H × L (in)
JP(+)00037	1	$3\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{1}{2}$	6	$1\frac{7}{8} \times 4^{21}\frac{32}{32}$
JP(•••)00038	2	$5^{3}_{16} \times 5^{1}_{2}$	12	$3^{9}_{16} \times 4^{21}_{32}$
JP(++)00039	3	$8\frac{1}{8} \times 5\frac{1}{2}$	18	$6\frac{1}{2} \times 4^{21}\frac{3}{32}$
JP(•••)00040	1	$3\frac{1}{2} \times 10$	12	$1\frac{7}{8} \times 9\frac{1}{4}$
JP(•••)00041	2	$5^{3}_{16} \times 10$	24	$3\%_{16} \times 9\%_{4}$
JP(•••)00042	3	$8\frac{1}{8} \times 10$	36	$6\frac{1}{2} \times 9\frac{1}{4}$

✤ Insert calibration code (J, K, T, E, R, S, U) in Part Number, "U" is designated for RTDs and type B thermocouples



**Note:** Mounting Hole Spacing: 3/16" in from each side to center of 13/64" hole (for #10 screw).



To help ease installation: Optional Ratchet Screwdriver Part Number:

TUL-101-101

 Ordering Information

 Custom Engineered/Manufactured Jack Panels

 For sizes and styles not listed, TEMPCO will design and manufacture a Jack Panel to meet your specifications. Standard lead time is 2 weeks.

 Please Specify the following:

 Overall Dimensions

 Overall Dimensions

 Type of Jack (Standard or Miniature)

 Number of Jacks (Circuits)

 Number of Rows

 Calibration

#### **14-72** Rev 1 (4-14)

View Product Inventory @ www.tempco.com



# **Panel Accessories**

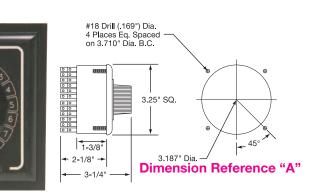
# Thermocouple and RTD Selector Switch

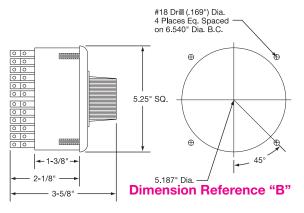
EMPCO

#### **Design Features:**

- \* Available in 6 to 36 positions.
- \* 2-pole and 3-pole circuits with "OFF" position.
- \* Silver-plated blades and contacts with self-cleaning wiper action and low contact resistance.
- \* Terminals are silver-plated brass with numbered circuits and polarity identification.
- \* "OFF" position has terminals available for shorting input circuit when using it with a digital meter (not available on 3-pole).
- *★ High-impact GE Noryl<sup>™</sup> case.*

Number of Positions	Circuit Type	Dimensions Reference	Part Number
6	2-Pole	А	TCA-124-101
10	Break Before Make	А	TCA-124-102
12	2-Pole	А	TCA-124-103
18	Make Before Break	А	TCA-124-104
20	Make belole bleak	А	TCA-124-105
24	2-Pole	В	TCA-124-106
36	Make Before Break	В	TCA-124-107
6		В	TCA-124-108
12	3-Pole	В	TCA-124-109
18	Make Before Break	В	TCA-124-110
24		В	TCA-124-111





# **Circular Panel Jacks**

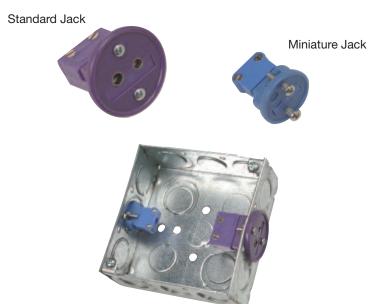
#### **Design Features:**

- \* Available in standard and miniature sizes (2-pin only).
- \* Used where individual jacks are required to fit in standard electrical knockouts.
- \* Standard jack fits in 3/4" (1-1/8" dia.) electrical knockout.
- \* Miniature jack fits in 1/2" (7/8" dia.) electrical knockout.
- \* Jacks are ANSI color coded with a temperature rating of 350°F (177°C) continuous and 400°F (204°C) intermittent.
- \* Both the standard and miniature jacks install from the front of the panel with no additional hardware required.

ANSI		Part Number			
Calibration	Body Color	Standard	Miniature		
J	Black	TCA-102-167	TCA-102-174		
K	Yellow	TCA-102-168	TCA-102-175		
Т	Blue	TCA-102-169	TCA-102-176		
E	Purple	TCA-102-170	TCA-102-177		
R/S	Green	TCA-102-171	TCA-102-178		
U*	White	TCA-102-172	TCA-102-179		
N	Orange	TCA-102-173			

\* "U" is designated for RTDs and type B thermocouples





Example of Electrical Box Mount

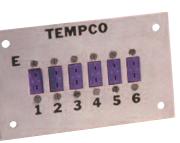


**Jack Panels** 



#### **Jack Panels**







Panel and Box Assembly

### For FS Box

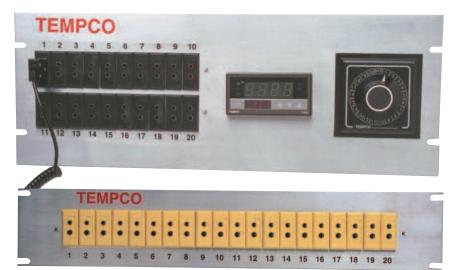
#### **Design Features:**

- \* Jack Panels are designed to be used with standard FS Style boxes.
- \* Panels are manufactured of rugged .090" thick aluminum.
- \* Panels are designed to accept the safest maximum number of Jacks.
- \* Available for Standard and Miniature Jacks, 2-pin or 3-pin.
- \* Rated for 350°F (177°C) continuous and 400°F (204°C) intermittent.
- \* Panels measure 2-13/16" high  $\times$  4-1/2" long.

Jack Style	Number of Jacks	Part Panel Only	Number Panel and Box Assembly
Standard 2-Pin Bezel Mount	4	JP(++)00043	JP(++)00060
Standard 2-Pin Jab-In Mount	4	JP(*)00044	JP(•••)00062
Standard 3-Pin	4	JP(•••)00045	JP(+)00063
Miniature 2-Pin	6	JP(•••)00046	JP(+)00059
Miniature 3-Pin	4	JP(•••)00047	JP(•••)00064

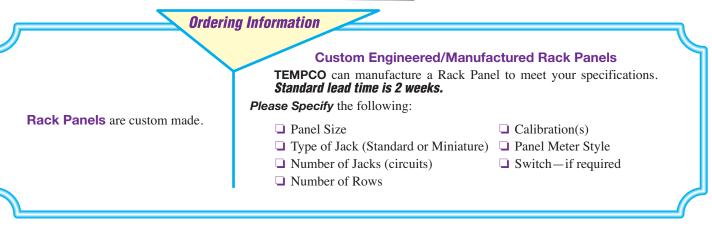
✤ Insert calibration code (J, K, T, E, R, S, U) in Part Number, "U" is designated for RTDs and type B thermocouples

### Custom-Made 19" Rack Panels



#### **Design Features:**

- \* Panels are made of .090" thick aluminum with a smooth mill finish.
- \* All panels have slotted holes positioned at E.I.A. standard spacing.
- \* Panels are available with any of the standard or miniature Panel Jacks shown in this section.
- \* Rack Panels come in standard heights of 3-1/2", 5-1/4", 7", and 8-1/4".
- \* Panels are supplied unassembled for ease of wiring—all hardware to assemble is included.



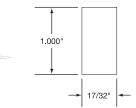




#### **Panel Jacks**

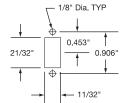
# Panel Jacks — Standard and Miniature

Bezel Mount Standard Jack



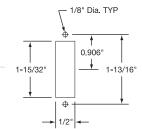
ANSI Calibration	Body Color	Part Number
J	Black	TCA-102-137
K	Yellow	TCA-102-138
Т	Blue	TCA-102-139
E	Purple	TCA-102-140
R/S	Green	TCA-102-141
\ U*	White	TCA-102-142
N	Orange	TCA-102-180





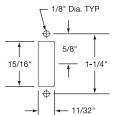
ANSI Calibration	Body Color	Part Number
J	Black	TCA-102-143
K	Yellow	TCA-102-144
Т	Blue	TCA-102-145
E	Purple	TCA-102-146
R/S	Green	TCA-102-147
U*	White	TCA-102-148

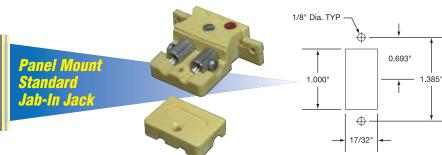




ANSI Calibration	Body Color	Part Number
J	Black	TCA-102-149
K	Yellow	TCA-102-150
Т	Blue	TCA-102-151
E	Purple	TCA-102-152
R/S	Green	TCA-102-153
U*	White	TCA-102-154

Miniature 3-Pin Panel Jack	
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**Note:** All panel jacks have the same high quality features as their non-panel counterparts and include hardware for mounting.

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ANSI Calibration	Body Color	Part Number
J	Black	TCA-102-155
K	Yellow	TCA-102-156
Т	Blue	TCA-102-157
E	Purple	TCA-102-158
R/S	Green	TCA-102-159
U*	White	TCA-102-160

ANSI Calibration	Body Color	Part Number
J	Black	TCA-102-161
K	Yellow	TCA-102-162
Т	Blue	TCA-102-163
E	Purple	TCA-102-164
R/S	Green	TCA-102-165
\ U*	White	TCA-102-166 /

\* "U" is designated for RTDs and type B thermocouples

Panel Jacks are rated for 350°F (177°C) continuous and 400°F (204°C) intermittent.





Thermowells

Standard Thermowells for Industrial Applications



### Velocity Ratings of Wells

Well failures, in most cases, are not due to the effects of pressure and temperature. The calculations necessary to provide adequate strength under given conditions are familiar enough to permit proper choice of wall thickness and material.

Less familiar, and more dangerous, are the vibrational effects to which wells are subjected. Fluid, flowing by the well, forms a turbulent wake (called the Von Karman Trail) which has a definite frequency based on the diameter of the well and the velocity of the fluid. It is important that the well has sufficient stiffness so that the wake frequency will never equal the natural frequency of the well itself. If the natural frequency of the well were to coincide with the wake frequency, the well would vibrate to destruction and break off in the piping.

On the following pages, a recommended velocity rating can be found for every standard well length and material cataloged. To reduce the complexity of presenting this information, the ratings are based on operating temperatures of 1000°F for wells made of Carbon Steel (C-1018), ANSI 304, and ANSI 316. Values for Brass wells are based on 350°F operation. Limits for Monel are based on 900°F service. Slightly higher velocity is possible at lower temperatures.

Where single values appear in the velocity tables, these may be considered safe for water, steam, air or gas. In the shorter insertion lengths, consideration is given to the velocity pressure effect of water flowing at higher velocities. The values in parentheses, therefore, represent safe values for water flow, while the unbracketed value may be used for steam, air, gas and fluids of similar density.

It should be pointed out that the values given are extremely conservative, and intended primarily as a guide. Wells are also safe if the resonant frequency is well below the wake frequency or if the fluid velocity is constantly fluctuating through the critical velocity point. Nevertheless, if the installation is not hampered by the use of a sufficiently stiff well, we recommend the values should not be exceeded.

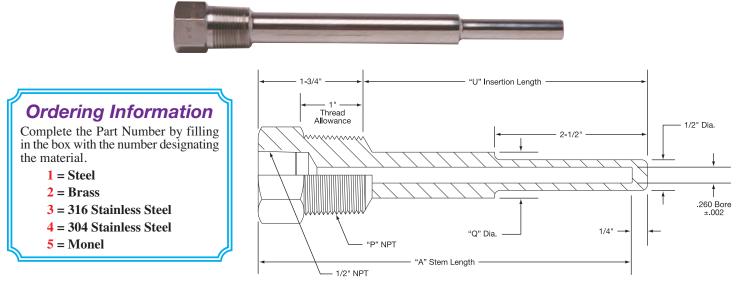
If you have operating conditions requiring special well designs, our engineering staff is available to assist you. Consult Tempco with your requirements.



Thermowells

# Series 10 Straight Shank with .260 Bore for 1/4" Diameter Elements

**Standard Duty Threaded** 



Standard Sizes	Sta	nd	ard	Size	es
----------------	-----	----	-----	------	----

Part Number	External Thread "P"	Stem Length "A" (in)		
TWL1011 TWL1012 TWL1013 TWL1014 TWL1015 TWL1016 TWL1018	V2" NPT	4 6 9 12 15 18 24	$2\frac{1}{2}$ $4\frac{1}{2}$ $7\frac{1}{2}$ $10\frac{1}{2}$ $13\frac{1}{2}$ $16\frac{1}{2}$ $22\frac{1}{2}$	
TWL1021 TWL1022 TWL1023 TWL1024 TWL1025 TWL1025 TWL1026 TWL1028	∛4" NPT	4 6 9 12 15 18 24	2½ 4½ 7½ 10½ 13½ 16½ 22½	3/4 3/4 3/4 3/4 3/4 3/4 3/4 3/4
TWL1031 TWL1032 TWL1033 TWL1034 TWL1035 TWL1036 TWL1038	1" NPT	4 6 9 12 15 18 24	$\begin{array}{c} 2\frac{1}{2}\\ 4\frac{1}{2}\\ 7\frac{1}{2}\\ 10\frac{1}{2}\\ 13\frac{1}{2}\\ 16\frac{1}{2}\\ 22\frac{1}{2}\end{array}$	

#### Maximum Fluid Velocity, Feet Per Second (See Velocity Ratings on page 14-76)

			h	nsertion Leng	,th — "∣	U" (in)			
Well Type	Material	<b>2</b> ½	<b>4</b> ½	<b>7</b> ½	<b>10</b> ½	<b>13</b> ½	<b>16</b> ½	<b>19</b> ½	<b>22</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
1/2"	Brass	207 (59.3)	75.5 (32.2)	27.3 (19.7)	13.9	8.4	5.6	4.1	3.0
Series	Carbon Steel	290 (106)	105 (59)	38.2 (36.3)	19.4	11.8	7.8	5.7	4.2
10 and 15	A.I.S.I. 304 & 316	300 (148)	109 (82.2)	39.5	20.1	12.2	8.1	5.9	4.4
10 allu 13	Monel	261 (118)	95 (65.5)	34.4	17.5	10.5	7.1	5.2	3.8
3/"	Brass	207 (59.3)	89.1 (39.8)	32.2 (23.9)	16.4	9.9	6.6	4.8	3.6
Series	Carbon Steel	290 (106)	123 (71.2)	44.9 (42.7)	22.8	13.8	9.3	6.7	4.9
10 and 15	A.I.S.I. 304 & 316	300 (148)	128 (99.3)	46.4	23.6	14.3	9.6	6.9	5.1
10 allu 13	Monel	261 (118)	112 (79.8)	40.6	20.7	12.4	8.3	6.1	4.5
1"	Brass	207 (59.3)	102 (47.6)	37.0 (28)	18.8	11.4	7.6	5.5	4.1
Series	Carbon Steel	290 (106)	143 (84.3)	51.6 (50.6)	26.2	15.9	10.6	7.6	5.7
10 and 15	A.I.S.I. 304 & 316	300 (148)	148 (117)	53.5	27.2	16.5	11.0	7.9	5.9
	Monel	261 (118)	128 (93.3)	46.7	23.7	14.4	9.5	6.9	5.1



**Note:** Where single values appear in table, thermowell may be considered

safe for water, steam, air or gas. The values in parentheses in the shorter insertion lengths represent safe values for water flow, taking into consideration the velocity pressure effect of water flowing at higher velocities.

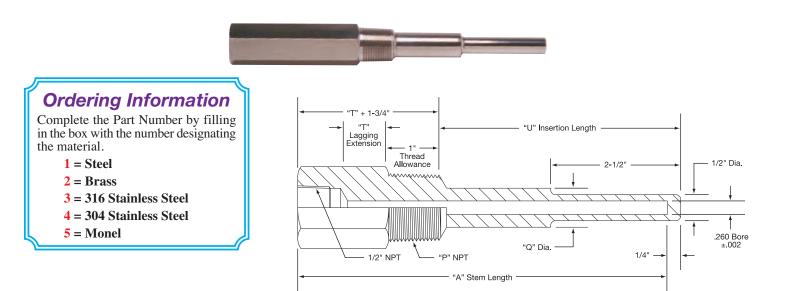
\* See Page 14-78 for Maximum Pressure — Temperature Ratings \*



# Thermowells

# Series 15 Straight Shank — Lagging Extension Type with .260" Bore for 1/4" Diameter Elements

Standard Duty Threaded



Standard Sizes	Part Number	External Thread "P"	Stem Length "A" (in)	Insertion Length "U" (in)	Lag Extension "T" (in)	Shank Diameter "Q" (in)
	TWL1511 TWL1512 TWL1513 TWL1514 TWL1515	<sup>1</sup> /2" NPT	6 9 12 15 18	$\begin{array}{c} 2\frac{1}{2}\\ 4\frac{1}{2}\\ 7\frac{1}{2}\\ 10\frac{1}{2}\\ 13\frac{1}{2}\end{array}$	2 3 3 3 3 3	
	TWL1517 TWL1521 TWL1522 TWL1523 TWL1524 TWL1525 TWL1525 TWL1527	¾" NPT	24 6 9 12 15 18 24	19½ 2½ 4½ 7½ 10½ 13½ 19½	3 2 3 3 3 3 3 2	3% 7/4 3/4 3/4 3/4 3/4 3/4
	TWL1527 TWL1531 TWL1532 TWL1533 TWL1533 TWL1535 TWL1537	1" NPT	6 9 12 15 18 24	2½ 4½ 7½ 10½ 13½ 19½	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	74 7/8 7/8 7/8 7/8 7/8 7/8 7/8

#### **Pressure — Temperature Rating** (*lbs. per square inch*)

		Temperature						
Material	70°F	200°F	400°F	600°F	800°F	1000°F	1200°F	
Brass	5000	4222	1000	_	_	_	_	
Carbon Steel	5200	5000	4800	4600	3500	1500	_	
A.I.S.I. 304	7000	6200	5600	5400	5200	4500	1650	
A.I.S.I. 316	7000	7000	6400	6200	6100	5100	2500	
Monel	6500	6000	5400	5300	5200	1500	_	

See Page 14-77 for Maximum Fluid Velocity, Feet Per Second





#### Thermowells

# Series 20 Tapered Shank with .260" Bore for 1/4" Diameter Elements

**Heavy Duty Threaded** 

#### **Series 20 Standard Sizes**

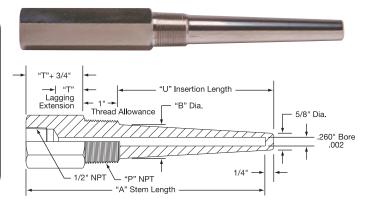
Part Number	External Thread "P"	Element Length "A" (in)	Insertion Length "U" (in)	Shank Diameter "B" (in)
TWL2021 TWL2022 TWL2023 TWL2024 TWL2025 TWL2026 TWL2028	∛₄" NPT	4 6 9 12 15 18 24	$\begin{array}{c} 2\frac{1}{2}\\ 4\frac{1}{2}\\ 7\frac{1}{2}\\ 10\frac{1}{2}\\ 13\frac{1}{2}\\ 16\frac{1}{2}\\ 22\frac{1}{2}\end{array}$	
TWL2031 TWL2032 TWL2033 TWL2034 TWL2035 TWL2036 TWL2038	1" NPT	4 9 12 15 18 24	2½ 4½ 7½ 10½ 13½ 16½ 22½	$ \frac{1_{16}}{1_{16}} $ $ \frac{1_{16}}{1_{16}} $ $ \frac{1_{16}}{1_{16}} $ $ \frac{1_{16}}{1_{16}} $



# Series 25 Tapered Shank-Lagging Extension Type with .260" Bore for 1/4" Diameter Elements **Heavy Duty Threaded**

#### **Series 25 Standard Sizes**

Part Number	External Thread "P"	Lagging Extension "T" (in)	Stem Length "A" (in)	Insert Length "U" (in)	Shank Diameter "B" (in)
TWL2521		2	6	21/2	
TWL2522		3	9	41/2	7⁄8
TWL2523	3/4"	3	12	7½	7/8
TWL2524	NPT	3	15	10½	7/8
TWL2525		3	18	13½	7/8
TWL2527		3	24	19½	7/8
TWL2531		2	6	21/2	_
TWL2532		3	9	4½	11/16
TWL2533	1"	3	12	$7\frac{1}{2}$	11/16
TWL2534	NPT	3	15	10½	11/16
TWL2535		3	18	131/2	11/16
TWL2537		3	24	19½	11/16



#### Maximum Fluid Velocity Feet Per Second (See Velocity Ratings on page 14-76)

		Insertion Length — "U" (in)							
Well Type	Material	<b>2</b> ½	<b>4</b> ½	<b>7</b> ½	<b>10</b> ½	<b>13</b> ½	<b>16</b> ½	<b>19</b> ½	<b>22</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
3/11	Brass	305 (97.5)	93.8 (54.1)	33.9	17.1	10.5	7.0	5.0	3.7
Series	Carbon Steel	386 (175)	180 (97.2)	65.3 (58.3)	33.0	20.1	13.4	9.6	7.1
20 and 25	A.I.S.I. 304 & 316	440 (243)	197 (135)	71.2	36.0	22.0	14.7	10.5	7.8
20 and 23	Monel	354 (195)	155 (108)	56.1	28.4	17.3	11.6	7.5	5.6
1"	Brass	354 (161)	108 (89.5)	39.4	19.8	12.2	8.1	5.8	4.3
Series	Carbon Steel	448 (289)	209 (161)	75.7	38.4	23.3	15.5	11.1	8.2
20 and 25	A.I.S.I. 304 & 316	490 (403)	228 (225)	82.5	41.8	25.5	17.1	12.2	9.1
20 and 23	Monel	410 (322)	179 (178)	65.1	33.0	20.1	13.5	8.7	6.5

Note: Where single values table,

thermowell may be considered safe for water, steam, air or gas. The values in parentheses in the shorter insertion lengths represent safe values for water flow,

taking into consideration the velocity pressure effect of water flowing at higher velocities.

appear in

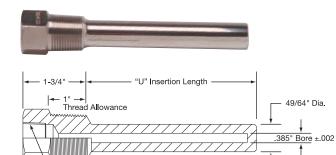
**Pressure** — **Temperature Rating** (*lbs. per square inch*)

		Temperature						
Material	70°F	200°F	400°F	600°F	800°F	1000°F	1200°F	
Brass	5300	4750	1100	_	_	_	_	
Carbon Steel	5950	5750	5450	5250	4000	1750	_	
A.I.S.I. 304	7800	7050	6400	6150	6000	5190	1875	
A.I.S.I. 316	7800	7800	7250	7100	6950	5800	2720	
Monel	7450	6850	6150	6100	5940	1750	_	

# Thermowells

# Series 30 Straight Shank with .385" Bore for 3/8" Diameter Elements

**Standard Duty Threaded** 



1/4



1/2" NPT

NP1

"A" Stem Length

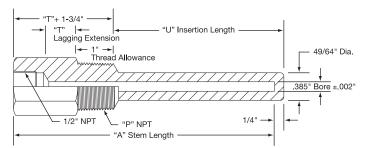
Part Number	External Thread "P"	Stem Length "A" (in)	Insertion Length "U" (in)
TWL3021 TWL3022 TWL3023 TWL3024 TWL3025 TWL3026 TWL3028	∛₄" NPT	4 6 9 12 15 18 24	2½ 4½ 7½ 10½ 13½ 16½ 22½
TWL3031 TWL3032 TWL3033 TWL3034 TWL3035 TWL3036 TWL3038	1" NPT	4 6 9 12 15 18 24	2½ 4½ 7½ 10½ 13½ 16½ 22½



# Series 35 Straight Shank — Lagging Extension Type with .385" Bore for 3/8" Diameter Elements

**Standard Duty Threaded** 





#### Series 35 Standard Sizes

Part Number	External Thread "P"	Lagging Extension "T" (in)	Stem Length "A" (in)	Insert Length "U" (in)
TWL3521		2	6	21/2
TWL3522		3	9	4½
TWL3523	3/4"	3	12	7½
TWL3524	NPT	3	15	10½
TWL3525		3	18	131/2
TWL3527		3	24	191/2
TWL3531		2	6	21/2
TWL3532		3	9	41/2
TWL3533	1"	3	12	7½
TWL3534	NPT	3	15	101/2
TWL3535		3	18	13½
TWL3537		3	24	19½

#### Thermowells are available in the following materials: Steel, Brass, 316 Stainless Steel, 304 Stainless Steel and Monel. For Ordering Information See Page 14-78

### Pressure - Temperature Rating

(lbs. per square inch)

		Temperature							
Material	70°F	200°F	400°F	600°F	800°F	1000°F	1200°F		
Brass	5000	4222	1000	_	_	_	_		
Carbon Steel	5200	5000	4800	4600	3500	1500	—		
A.I.S.I. 304	7000	6200	5600	5400	5200	4500	1650		
A.I.S.I. 316	7000	7000	6400	6200	6100	5100	2500		
Monel	6500	6000	5400	5300	5200	1500	_		

#### **Maximum Fluid Velocity Feet Per Second**

#### (See Velocity Ratings on page 14-76)

		Insertion Length — "U" (in)							
Material	<b>2</b> ½	<b>4</b> ½	<b>7</b> ½	<b>10</b> ½	<b>13</b> ½	<b>16</b> ½	<b>19</b> ½	<b>22</b> ½	
Brass	290 (145)	150 (80)	54.1 (48)	27.6	16.7	11.1	8.0	6.0	
Carbon Steel	326 (260)	192 (144)	69.5	35.4	20.5	14.3	10.3	7.7	
A.I.S.I. 304 & 316	349 (360)	199	71.9	36.6	21.2	14.8	10.7	8.0	
Monel	316 (320)	189 (178)	68.1	34.8	20.8	14.0	10.0	7.5	



Note: Where single values appear in table, thermowell may be considered safe for water, steam, air or gas. The values in parentheses in the shorter insertion lengths represent safe values for water flow, taking into consideration the velocity pressure effect of water flowing at higher velocities.

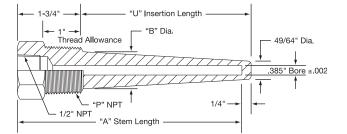


Thermowells

## Series 40 Tapered Shank with .385" Bore for 3/8" Diameter Elements

#### **Heavy Duty Threaded**





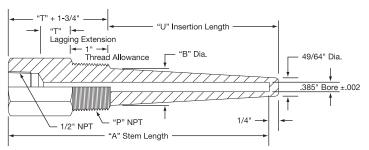
#### **Series 40 Standard Sizes**

Part Number	External Thread "P"	Stem Length "A" (in)	Insertion Length "U" (in)	Shank Diameter "B" (in)
TWL4021		4	2½	7⁄8
TWL4022		6	4½	7⁄8
TWL4023		9	7½	7/8
TWL4024	3/1"	12	10½	7/8
TWL4025	NPT	15	131/2	7/8
TWL4026		18	16½	7/8
TWL4028		24	22½	7/8
TWL4031		4	21/2	11/16
TWL4032		6	4½	11/16
TWL4033		9	7½	11/16
TWL4034	1"	12	10½	11/16
TWL4035	NPT	15	131/2	11/16
TWL4036		18	16½	11/16
<b>TWL4038</b>		24	22½	11/16

# Series 45 Tapered Shank — Lagging Extension Type with .385" Bore for a 3/8" Diameter Element

Heavy Duty Threaded





#### Series 45 Standard Sizes

Part Number	External Thread "P"	Lag. Exten. "T" (in)	Stem Length "A" (in)	Insert Length "U" (in)	Shank Diameter "B" (in)
TWL4521		2	6	21/2	7/8
TWL4522	a	3	9	4½	7/8
TWL4523	3/4"	3	12	$7\frac{1}{2}$	7/8
TWL4524	NPT	3	15	10½	7/8
TWL4525		3	18	131/2	7/8
TWL4527		3	24	19½	7/8
TWL4531		2	6	21/2	11/16
TWL4532		3	9	$4\frac{1}{2}$	11/16
TWL4533	1"	3	12	$7\frac{1}{2}$	11/16
TWL4534	NPT	3	15	$10\frac{1}{2}$	11/16
TWL4535		3	18	131/2	11/16
TWL4537		3	24	19½	11/16

Thermowells are available in the following materials: Steel, Brass, 316 Stainless Steel, 304 Stainless Steel and Monel.

For Ordering Information See Page 14-78

#### Pressure - Temperature Rating

(lbs. per square inch)

			Те	emperatu	re		
Material	70°F	200°F	400°F	600°F	800°F	1000°F	1200°F
Brass	5000	4222	1000	_	_	_	_
Carbon Steel	5200	5000	4800	4600	3500	1500	_
A.I.S.I. 304	7000	6200	5600	5400	5200	4500	1650
A.I.S.I. 316	7000	7000	6400	6200	6100	5100	2500
Monel	6500	6000	5400	5300	5200	1500	_

#### **Maximum Fluid Velocity Feet Per Second**

(See Velocity Ratings on page 14-76)

			Insertion Length — "U" (in)							
Well Type	Material	<b>2</b> ½	<b>4</b> ½	<b>7</b> ½	<b>10</b> ½	<b>13</b> ½	<b>16</b> ½	<b>19</b> ½	<b>22</b> ½	
3/11	Brass	276 (127)	124 (79)	44.0	22.0	13.0	8.0	6.0	4.0	
Series	Carbon Steel	352 (228)	191 (114)	68.9	35.0	21.0	14.0	10.0	7.5	
40 and 45	A.I.S.I. 304 & 316	415 (299)	203 (154)	73.2	37.3	22.5	15.0	11.0	8.0	
40 and 43	Monel	340 (255)	172 (134)	62.0	31.0	19.0	12.8	8.0	6.0	
1"	Brass	321 (150)	129 (83.5)	46.8	23.6	14.5	9.6	6.9	5.1	
Series	Carbon Steel	410 (270)	249 (150)	90.3	45.6	27.8	18.5	13.2	9.8	
40 and 45	A.I.S.I. 304 & 316	483 (350)	272 (208)	97.3	49.7	30.4	20.3	14.5	10.7	
	Monel	396 (306)	214 (167)	77.5	39.2	23.8	16.0	10.3	7.7	



**Note:** Where single values appear in table, thermowell may be considered safe for water, steam, air or gas. The parentheses in the shorter

values in parentheses in the shorter insertion lengths represent safe values for water flow, taking into consideration the velocity pressure effect of water flowing at higher velocities.

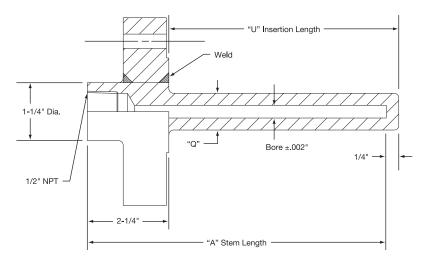


# Thermowells

# Series 50 (.260" Bore ) & Series 55 (.385" Bore) for 1/4" and 3/8" Diameter Elements

Flanged





the material. 1 = Steel 2 = Brass

5 = Monel

#### **Standard Sizes**

(			1" Fl	Part N ange	lumber   1½" I	Flange
	"U"	" <b>A</b> "	.260 Bore	.385 Bore	.260 Bore	.385 Bore
	(in)	(in)	<b>Q</b> = <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> "	Q = <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub> "	<b>Q</b> = <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> "	Q = <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub> "
	2	4	TWL5021	TWL5521	TWL5028	TWL5528
	4	6	TWL5022	TWL5522	TWL5029	TWL5529
	7	9	TWL5023	TWL5523	TWL5030	TWL5530
	10	12	TWL5024	TWL5524	TWL5031	TWL5531
	13	15	TWL5025	TWL5525	TWL5032	TWL5532
	16	18	TWL5026	TWL5526	TWL5033	TWL5533
	22	24	TWL5027	TWL5527	TWL5034	TWL5534

• Flanges are 150-lb. Raised Face. Other Facings and Pressure Ranges are available.

#### **Maximum Fluid Velocity Feet Per Second**

(	See	Vel	ocity	Rati	ngs	on	page	14 - 7	6)
	200	101	.OUIL y	1 cuu	uigo.	on	puge	II /	0,

		Insertion Length — "U" (in)						
Well Type	Material	2	4	7	10	13	16	22
Carian	Carbon Steel	404 (129)	184 (71.2)	67.0 (42.7)	34.0	20.6	13.7	7.4
Series 50 and 60	A.I.S.I. 304 & 316	430 (179)	192 (99.3)	69.7 (59.6)	35.4	21.5	14.3	7.7
50 and 60	Monel	350 (143)	168 (79.8)	61 (47.7)	31.0	18.8	12.5	6.7
Series	Carbon Steel	410 (152)	248 (84.3)	91.3 (50.6)	45.7	27.6	18.5	10.0
55 and 65	A.I.S.I. 304 & 316	444 (211)	258 (117)	95.2 (70.3)	47.6	28.8	19.3	10.4
55 and 65	Monel	338 (168)	226 (93.3)	83.3 (56.0)	41.6	25.2	16.9	9.1



**Ordering Information** Complete the Part Number by filling in the box with the number designating

> 3 = 316 Stainless Steel 4 = 304 Stainless Steel

> > **Note:** Where single values appear in table, thermowell may be considered safe for water, steam, air or gas. The

values in parentheses in the shorter insertion lengths represent safe values for water flow, taking into consideration the velocity pressure effect of water flowing at higher velocities.

#### Maximum Flange Pressure — Temperature Rating

(lbs. per s	quare	inch)
-------------	-------	-------

	Temperature °F					
Material	<b>0</b> °	800°	1000°	1125°		
Carbon Steel	2500	2500	_	_		
A.I.S.I. 304	2500	2500	2500	_		
A.I.S.I. 316	2500	2500	2500	2500		
Monel	2500	2500	_	_		

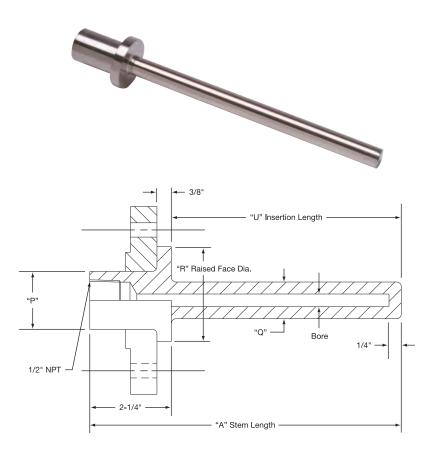




Thermowells

# Series 60 (.260" Bore) & Series 65 (.385" Bore) for 1/4" and 3/8" Elements

Van Stone



#### **Standard Sizes**

				lumber		
			lange	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> " Flange		
			P = 1.315"		P = 1.900"	
"U"	"A"	.260 Bore	.385 Bore	.260 Bore	.385 Bore	
(in)	(in)	<b>Q</b> = <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> "	<b>Q</b> = <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub> "	<b>Q</b> = <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> "	<b>Q</b> = <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub> "	
2	4	TWL6021	TWL6521	TWL6028	TWL6528	
4	6	TWL6022	TWL6522	TWL6029	TWL6529	
7	9	TWL6023	TWL6523	TWL6030	TWL6530	
10	12	TWL6024	TWL6524	TWL6031	TWL6531	
13	15	TWL6025	TWL6525	TWL6032	TWL6532	
16	18	TWL6026	TWL6526	TWL6033	TWL6533	
22	24	TWL6027	TWL6527	TWL6034	TWL6534	

• Catalog Part Numbers fit 1" and 1-1/2" Lap Joint Flanges

# Ordering Information Complete the Part Number by filling in the box with the number designating the material. 1 = Steel 2 = Brass 3 = 316 Stainless Steel 4 = 304 Stainless Steel 5 = Monel

# **Thermowell Corrosive Service Guide**



# Thermowell Corrosive Service Guide

\_

	_	_	
	Temp.	Conc.	
Corrodent	°F	%	Material
Acetic Acid	212	All	Monel
Acetic Anhydride	300	4.11	Nickel
Acetone	212	All	304 SS
Acetylene Alcohols	$\frac{400}{212}$	All	<u>304 SS</u> 304 SS
Alum (Potassium or Sodium)	300	All	504 55 Hast. C
Aluminum Chloride	212	All	Hast. C
Aluminum Sulfate	212	All	316 SS
Ammonia, Dry	212	All	304 SS, 316 SS
Ammonium Chloride	300	50%	Monel
Ammonium Hydroxide	212	All	304 SS, 316 SS
(Ammonia, Áqua)			,
Ammonium Nitrate	300	All	304 SS
Ammonium Sulfate	212	All	316 SS
Amyl Acetate	300	All	304 SS
Aniline	75		Monel
Asphalt	250		304 SS
Atmosphere, (Industrial			304 SS
and Marine)	~ ~		
Barium Compounds	See Calcium		204.55
Beer Benzono (Bonzol)	70 212		304 SS Steel
Benzene (Benzol) Benzoic Acid	212	All	316 SS
Bleaching Powder	70	15%	Monel
Borax	212	All	Brass
Bordeaux Mixture	200	7 111	304 SS
Boric Acid	400	All	316 SS
Bromine	125	Dry	Monel
Butane	400	All	Steel
Butyl Alcohol	See Alcohols		
Butyric Acid	212		Hast. C
Calcium Bisulphite	75	All	Hast. C
Calcium Chloride	212	All	Hast. C
Calcium Hydroxide	300	20%	Hast. C
Calcium Hypochlorite s	ee Bleaching Pov	wder	
Carbolic Acid	See Phenol	A 11	D
Carbon Dioxide, Dry	800	All	Brass
Carbon Disulfide	200	A 11	304 SS
Carbon Tetrachloride	125 212	All	Monel
Carbonated Beverages Carbonated Water	212	All	<u>304 SS</u> 304 SS
Chloracetic Acid	212	All	Monel
Chlorine, Dry	100	7 111	Monel
Chlorine, Moist	100	All	Monel
Chloroform, Dry	212		Monel
Chromic Acid	300	All	Hast. C
Cider	300	All	304 SS
Citric Acid	212	All	Hast. C
Copper (10) Chloride	212	All	Hast. C
Copper (10) Nitrate	300	All	316 SS
Copper (10) Sulfate	300	All	316 SS
Copper Plating Solution (Acid)	75		<u>304 SS</u>
Copper Plating Solution (Cyanic	de) 180		304 SS
Corn Oil	200	4.11	304 SS
Creosote	200	All	304 SS
Crude Oil	300		Monel
Ethanol Ethyl A astata	See Alcohols		
	See Lacquer Thin	nner	Staal
Ethyl Chloride, Dry Ethylene Glycol (Uninhibited)	500 212	All	Steel 304 SS
Ethylene Oxide	75	All	Steel
Fatty Acids	500	All	316 SS
Ferric Chloride	75	All	Hast. C
Ferric Sulfate	300	All	304 SS
Formaldehyde	212	40%	316 SS
Formic Acid	300	All	316 SS
Fluorine, Anhydrous	100		304 SS
Freon	300		Steel
Furfural	450		316 SS
Gasoline	300		Steel
Glucose	300		304 SS
Glue ph 6-8	300	All	<u>304 SS</u>
Glycerine	212	All	Brass
Hydrobromic Acid	212	All	Hast. C

This information is given as a guide only. Final material selection should **CAUTION** be made by the user based on their knowledge of the application.

le Service Guiae			
	Temp		Recommended
Corrodent	° <b>F</b>	%	Material
Hydrochloric Acid (37-38%)	225	All	Hast. B
Hydrocyanic Acid Hydrofluogilicic Acid	212 212	All 40%	304 SS Monel
Hydrofluoric Acid	212	40 % 60%	Monel
Hydrogen Chloride, Dry	500	0070	304 SS
Hydrogen Fluoride, Dry	175		Steel
Hydrogen Peroxide	125	10-100%	304 SS
Kerosene	300	All	Steel
Lacquers & Thinners	300	All	304 SS
Lactic Acid Lime	300 212	All All	316 SS 316 SS
Linseed Oil	75	7 111	Steel
Magnesium Chloride	212	50%	Nickel
Magnesium Hydroxide (or O	xide) 75	All	304 SS
Magnesium Sulfate	212	40%	304 SS
Mercuric Chloride	75	10%	Hast. C
Mercury Mathul Chlarida, Dru	700	100%	Steel
Methyl Chloride, Dry Methylene Chloride	75 212	All	Steel 304 SS
Milk, fresh or sour	180	7 111	304 SS
Molasses	See Gluce	ose	50100
Natural Gas	70		304 SS
Nitric Acid	75	All	304 SS
Nitric Acid	110	All	316 SS
Oleic Acid	See Fatty A		1.6
Oxalic Acid	212	All	Monel
Oxygen Palmitic Acid	75 See Fotty A	All	Steel
Phenol	See Fatty A 212	All	316 SS
Phosphoric Acid	212	All	316 SS
Photographic Bleaching	100	All	304 SS
Potassium Compounds	See Sodium Co	mpounds	
Propane	300	1000	Steel
Rosin Salt an Dring	700	100%	316 SS
Salt or Brine Sea Water	See Sodium C 75	hloride	Monel
Soap & Detergents	212	All	304 SS
Sodium Bicarbonate	212	20%	316 SS
Sodium Bisulfate	212	20%	304 SS
Sodium Bisulfite	212	20%	304 SS
Sodium Carbonate	212	40%	316 SS
Sodium Chloride	300	30%	Monel
Sodium Chromate Sodium Cyanide	212 212	All All	316 SS 304 SS
Sodium Hydroxide	212	30%	316 SS
Sodium Hypochlorite	75	10%	Hast. C
Sodium Nitrate	212	40%	304 SS
Sodium Nitrite	75	20%	316 SS
Sodium Phosphate	212	10%	Steel
Sodium Silicate	212	10%	Steel
Sodium Sulfate	212 212	30% 10%	316 SS 316 SS
Sodium Sulfide Sodium Sulfite	212	30%	<u>304 SS</u>
Sodium Thiosulfate	212	All	304 SS
Steam			304 SS
Stearic Acid	See Fatty A	cids	
Sugar Solutions	See Gluco	ose	
Sulfur	500	D	304 SS
Sulfur Chloride	75	Dry	316 SS
Sulfur Dioxide Sulfur Trioxide	<u>500</u> 500	Dry Dry	316 SS 316 SS
Sulfuric Acid	212	10%	316 SS
Sulfuric Acid	212	10-90%	Hast. B
Sulfuric Acid	212	90-100%	Hast. B
Sulfuric Acid, Fuming	175		Carp. 20
Sulfurous Acid	75	20%	316 SS
Tannic Acid Titanium Tetrachloride	75 75	40%	Hast. B
Titanium Tetrachloride Toluene	<u>75</u> 75	All	316 SS Steel
Trichloracetic Acid	75	All	Hast. B
Trichlorethylene	300	Dry	Monel
Turpentine	75		316 SS
Varnish	150		Steel
Zinc Chloride	212	All	Hast. B
Zinc Sulfate	212	All	316 SS



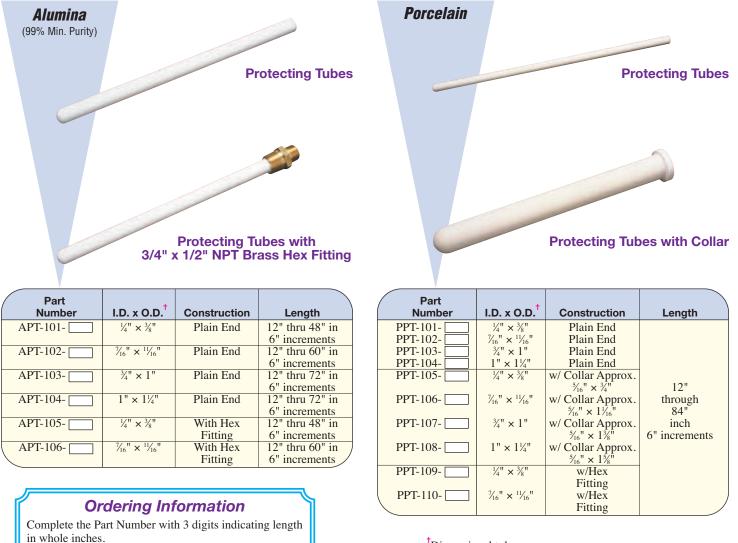
# **Ceramic Protection Tubes**

### **Ceramic Protection Tubes Application Data**

**Ceramic Protection Tubes** are used in applications where contamination from hostile environments or the cutting action of concentrated and direct flame impingement are factors. Such conditions usually require a noble metal thermocouple such as platinum and platinum alloys.

When selecting assemblies using ceramic components, the expected maximum temperatures must be considered. At elevated temperatures, some ceramic materials go through a glass phase. As silica is a prime contaminant of platinum, alumina protecting tubes and insulators are recommended for temperatures exceeding 2000°F (1093°C).

Material	Maximum Operating Temperature	Thermal Shock Characteristics	Maximum Available Length (in)	Typical Applications	Remarks
Alumina (99.7%)	3100°F (1700°C)	Fair (preheating to 900°F [482°C] recommended)	84	Iron, Barium, crown glass; non-ferrous metals; gas-tight protection for noble metal thermocouples in excess of 2400°F (1316°C)	Sags at 2900°F (1593°C) Prevents dry hydrogen penetration
Porcelain (Mullite)	2550°F (1400°C)	Poor (preheating to 900°F [482°C] recommended)	84	Non-ferrous metals; gas-tight protection for noble metal thermocouples to 2400°F (1316°C)	Sags at 2550°F (1400°C) Prone to attack by halogen gases; some penetration of dry hydrogen. Contains silica.



Example: = APT-105-012 is 12" long and PPT-107-048 is 48" long. Dimensional tolerance: Up to 1" Dia. ±5% or .025", whichever is greater

Over 1" Dia.  $\pm 4\%$  or .050", whichever is greater

# **Metal Protection Tubes**



## **Metal Protection Tubes**

For longer life and continued accuracy, most thermocouples in industrial applications should be protected from physical damage, corrosion, and contamination by some type of

protecting tube or well. Metal tubes selected to suit the temperature, pressure and atmosphere are generally used with base metal thermocouples.



#### Typical Cast Iron Protection Tube

Typical Metal Protection Tube

	Maximum Operating		
Material	Temperature	Typical Applications	Remarks
304 Stainless	1800°F (982°C)	Food and Dairy Products, Petroleum Products, Mild Acids, Alkalies	Embrittles in 800°F (427°C) to 1400°F (760°C) range.
Cast Iron	1300°F (704°C)	Molten Aluminum, Gas Ducts	Withstands sulphur and caustic solutions.
316 Stainless	1800°F (982°C)	Food and Dairy Products, Petroleum Products, Mild Acids, Alkalies	Greater corrosion resistance than 304 Stainless.
446 Stainless	2000°F (1093°C)	Sulphurous Atmospheres such as Hydrogen Sulphide, Neutral Salt Baths	Excellent resistance to corrosion and oxidation at high temperatures. Do not use in carburizing atmospheres.
Inconel 601®	2200°F (1204°C)	Neutral Salt Baths, Carburizing and Nitriding Atmospheres	Good resistance to corrosion at high temperatures; excellent resistance to oxidation at high temperatures. Do not use in carburizing atmospheres above 1000°F (538°C).
Black Steel Pipe per ASTM A120	1200°F (649°C)	Molten Babbitt, Tin, Lead, and Magnesium	Low Cost

#### 304 Stainless Steel (8% Nickel-18% Chrome)

Part Number		I.D. x O.D.	NPT Thread	Const.	Length
	*MPT-101	.622" × .840"	1/2"	Welded	12" and
	*MPT-102	.824" × 1.050"	3/4"	Welded	over in 6"
	*MPT-103	1.049" × 1.315"	1"	Welded	increments /

\*If extra heavy wall is desired, specify.

#### **Cast Iron**

Part Number	I.D. x O.D.	NPT Thread	Const.	Length
MPT-104	$\frac{7}{8}$ " × 1 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub> "	<sup>3</sup> ⁄ <sub>4</sub> " Int.*	Cast	12" thru 72" in
MPT-105	$\frac{7}{8}$ " × 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ "	1" Ext.	Cast	6" increments 12" thru 48" in 6" increments

\*1" NPT external thread available on special request.

#### **316 Stainless Steel**

Number I.D. x O.D.	Thread	Const.	Length
MPT-106622" × .840"	$\frac{1}{2}''$	Welded	12" and
MPT-107824" × 1.050"	$\frac{3}{4}''$	Welded	over in 6"
MPT-108 1.049" × 1.315"	1''	Welded	increments

#### 446 Stainless Steel (28% Chrome Iron)

Part Number	I.D. x O.D.	NPT Thread	Const.	Length
MPT-109	.622" × .840"	1/2"	Seamless	12" and
MPT-110	.824" × 1.050"	3/4"	Seamless	over in 6"
MPT-111	$1.049" \times 1.315"$	1"	Seamless	increments

#### Inconel Alloy 601<sup>®</sup> (60% Nickel-23% Chrome-14% Iron)

Part Number	I.D. x O.D.	NPT Thread	Const.	Length
MPT-112	.622" × .840"	1/2"	Seamless	12" and
MPT-113	.824" × 1.050"	3/4"	Seamless	over in 6"
MPT-114	1.049" × 1.315"	1"	Seamless	increments

#### Black Steel Pipe (Per ASTM A120)

Part		NPT		
Number	I.D. x O.D.	Thread	Const.	Length
MPT-115	.364" × .540"	1/4"	Welded	12" and
MPT-116	.302" × .540"	1/4"	Welded	over
MPT-117	.546" × .840"	1/2"	Welded	in 6"
MPT-118	.742" × 1.050"	3/1"	Welded	increments
MPT-119	.957" × 1.315"	1"	Welded	

#### **Ordering Information**

Complete the Part Number with 3 digits indicating length in whole inches.

Example: = MPT-105-012 is 12" long and

MPT-107-048 is 48" long.



### **Bayonet Type Adapters**

# **Bayonet Type Adapters**

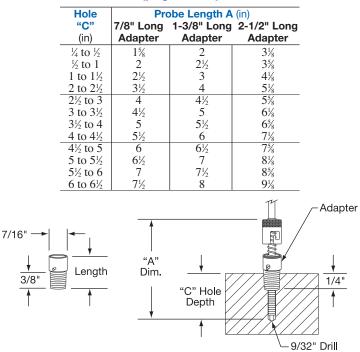


# **Spring-Loaded Bayonet Cap Type Thermocouples** are used in conjunction with bayonet adapters. After inserting the thermocouple sheath through the adapter the spring is compressed and locked by the cap, pushing the sensing junction tight against the surface being measured for increased accuracy and faster response time.

#### Adapter Selection and Installation

- **1.** Select an adapter length by comparing the hole depth and thermocouple probe length in Table **1A**.
- **2.** Select from Table **1B** a thread type for the adapter length determined in Table **1A**.

#### Table 1A—Adapter Length for Bayonet Type Thermocouples (page 14-4) and RTDs (page 14-62)



#### Table 1B—Bayonet Adapter for Threaded Type Thermocouples and RTDs

Part Number	Length (in)	Thread	Material
	. ,		
TCA-104-101	7/8	1%-27 NPT	Plated Steel
TCA-104-103	$1\frac{3}{8}$	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub> -27 NPT	Plated Steel
TCA-104-121	11/2	1/8-27 NPT	Plated Steel
TCA-104-118	2	1/8-27 NPT	Plated Steel
TCA-104-105	21/2	⅓-27 NPT	Plated Steel
TCA-104-115	31/2	⅓-27 NPT	Plated Steel
TCA-104-110	4	1/8-27 NPT	Plated Steel
TCA-104-102	7/8	3/8-24 UNF	Plated Steel
TCA-104-104	1%	3/8-24 UNF	Plated Steel
TCA-104-106	21/2	3/8-24 UNF	Plated Steel
TCA-104-107	23/8	14 × 1.5mm	Stainless Steel
TCA-104-108	21/2	10 × 1.5mm	Plated Steel
TCA-104-111	21/2	12 × 1mm	Plated Steel
TCA-104-116	$2\frac{3}{8}$	12 × 1.5mm	Plated Steel
TCA-104-126	2	$12 \times 1$ mm	Plated Steel
TCA-104-127	1	$12 \times 1$ mm	Plated Steel
TCA-104-128	1	12×1.75mm	Plated Steel
TCA-104-131	3	12 × 1mm	Plated Steel
TCA-104-132	5	12 × 1mm	Plated Steel

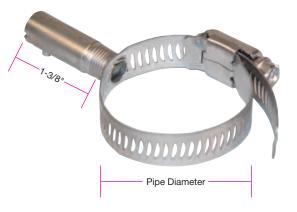
<sup>†</sup>Must be used with 12 mm ID bayonet caps

### Pipe Clamp Adapters for Bayonet Type Thermocouples

Spring-loaded bayonet cap type thermocouples are used in conjunction with bayonet adapters. After inserting the thermocouple sheath through the adapter the spring is compressed and locked by the cap, pushing the sensing junction tight against the surface being measured for increased accuracy and faster response time.

Pipe Clamp adapters permit thermocouple placement without the drilling and tapping of holes to attach the adapter.

Part		meter (in)
Number	Min.	Max.
TCH00001	1/2	7/8
TCH00002	7/8	$1\frac{1}{2}$
TCH00003	15/16	2¼
TCH00004	21/4	$3\frac{5}{16}$
TCH00005	31/16	4¼
<b>TCH00006</b>	41/16	5¼

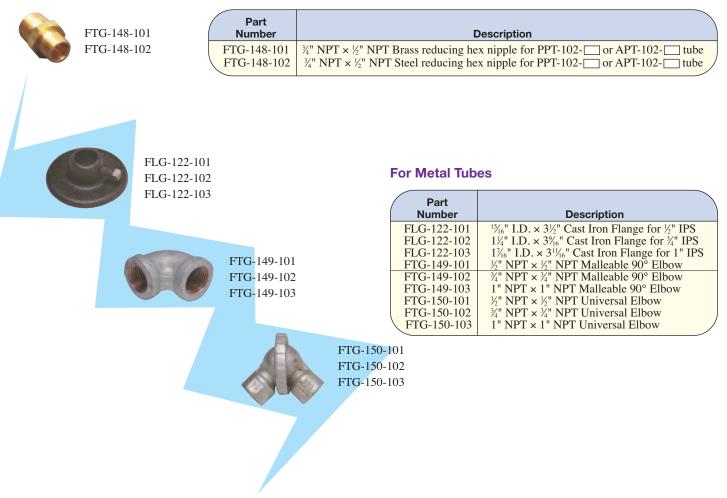


### Sensor Accessories



# **Protection Tube Mounting Parts**

#### **For Ceramic Tubes**



### Sensor Mounting Fixed Fittings

**Mounting fittings** are sometimes necessary for the installation of thermocouple and RTD probes. The two basic types of fixed fittings are the Hex Bushing and the Hex Nipple, most commonly made of either Brass or Stainless Steel.

**Fixed fittings** are brazed to the sheath of the probe; therefore the immersion length "U" must be specified in inches or millimeters. The immersion length is from the probe tip to the beginning of the thread on the fitting.



Hex Bushing

Sheath	Male	Overall	Hex	Part Number	
Diameter	NPT	Length	Across		
(in)	(in)	(in)	Flats (in)	Brass	Stainless Steel
	1/8	3/4	7/16	FTG-159-101	FTG-162-101
1/16	1/4	1	%16	FTG-159-102	FTG-162-102
	1/2	11/4	7⁄8	FTG-159-103	FTG-162-103
	1/8	3/4	7/16	FTG-159-104	FTG-162-104
1/8	1/4	1	%16	FTG-159-105	FTG-162-105
	1/2	11/4	7/8	FTG-159-106	FTG-162-106
	1/8	3/4	7/16	FTG-159-107	FTG-162-107
3/16	1/4	1	%16	FTG-159-108	FTG-162-108
	1/2	11/4	7/8	FTG-159-109	FTG-162-109
	1/8	3/4	7/16	FTG-159-110	FTG-162-110
1/4	1/4	1	%16	FTG-159-111	FTG-162-111
	1/2	11/4	7/8	FTG-159-112	FTG-162-112
5/16	1/4	1	%16	FTG-159-113	FTG-162-113
5/10	1/2	11/4	7/8	FTG-159-114	FTG-162-114
2/0	1/4	1	%16	FTG-159-115	FTG-162-115
3/8	1/2	11/4	7⁄8	FTG-159-116	FTG-162-116



#### **Sensor Accessories**

# Sensor Mounting Fixed Fittings

Sheath Diameter	Male NPT	Overall Length	Hex Across	Part Number	
(in)	(in)	(in)	Flats (in)	Brass	Stainless Steel
1/16	1/4	113/32	%16	FTG-152-101	FTG-153-101
1/10	1/2	$1^{27}/_{32}$	7/8	FTG-152-102	FTG-153-102
1/8	1/4	113/32	%16	FTG-152-103	FTG-153-103
1/0	1/2	$1^{27}/_{32}$	7/8	FTG-152-104	FTG-153-104
3/16	1/4	113/32	%16	FTG-152-105	FTG-153-105
5/10	1/2	127/32	7/8	FTG-152-106	FTG-153-106
1/4	1/4	113/32	%16	FTG-152-107	FTG-153-107
1/4	1/2	$1^{27}/_{32}$	7/8	FTG-152-108	FTG-153-108
5/16	1/4	113/32	%16	FTG-152-109	FTG-153-109
5/10	1/2	127/32	7/8	FTG-152-110	FTG-153-110
3/8	1/4	113/32	%16	FTG-152-111	FTG-153-111
3/0	1/2	$1^{27}/_{32}$	7/8	FTG-152-112	FTG-153-112

# Hex Nipple



	Sheath					
MNPT	O.D.	Non-Adjustable	Non-Adjustable	Adjustable	Adjustable	
(in)	(in)	Brass	Stainless Steel	Brass	Stainless Steel	
1/16	1/16	FTG-154-101	FTG-155-101	FTG-156-101	FTG-157-101	
1/10	1/8	FTG-154-102	FTG-155-102	FTG-156-102	FTG-157-102	
	1/16	FTG-154-104	FTG-155-104	FTG-156-104	FTG-157-104	
1/8	1/8	FTG-154-105	FTG-155-105	FTG-156-105	FTG-157-105	
1/0	<sup>3</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	FTG-154-106	FTG-155-106	FTG-156-106	FTG-157-106	
	1/4	FTG-154-107	FTG-155-107	FTG-156-107	FTG-157-107	
	1/16	FTG-154-110	FTG-155-110	FTG-156-110	FTG-157-110	
	1/8	FTG-154-111	FTG-155-111	FTG-156-111	FTG-157-111	
1/4	<sup>3</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	FTG-154-112	FTG-155-112	FTG-156-112	FTG-157-112	
1/4	1/4	FTG-154-113	FTG-155-113	FTG-156-113	FTG-157-113	
	5/16	FTG-154-114	FTG-155-114	FTG-156-114	FTG-157-114	
	3/8	FTG-154-115	FTG-155-115	FTG-156-115	FTG-157-115	
	1/8	FTG-154-116	FTG-155-116	FTG-156-116	FTG-157-116	
1/2	1/4	FTG-154-117	FTG-155-117	FTG-156-117	FTG-157-117	
	3/8	FTG-154-118	FTG-155-118	FTG-156-118	FTG-157-118	

# **Compression Fittings**

There are non-adjustable and adjustable compression fittings. Non-adjustable compression fittings have a metal ferrule which is compressed onto the sheath and deformed permanently in the application; the fitting cannot be relocated along the sheath after tightening. Adjustable compression fittings have a Teflon<sup>®</sup> ferrule and the fitting can be relocated several times if immersion length is changed.



# **Spring-Loaded Hex Nipple**



Stainless	steel	1/2"	NPT	×	1/2"	NPT

Part

Number FTG-158-101

FTG-158-102 FTG-158-103

Sheath

Diameter (in)

1/8 3/16

1/4

**Hollow Pin Plug** 

# **Quick Disconnect Plugs and Jacks**

Solid Pin Plug



# Standard Quick Disconnect Plugs and Jacks

#### **Design Features:**

- \* Quick, positive connections.
- \* Bodies are ANSI color coded, glass filled nylon with a temperature rating of 350°F (177°C) continuous and 400°F (204°C) intermittent.
  - \* Pins are made from matching thermocouple material except R and S, which are compensated.
    - \* Plugs available in hollow or solid pins.
    - \* Plugs and Jacks are interchangeable with other thermocouple connectors with standard 7/16-inch spacing.
    - \* Can be imprinted with customer's own name (minimum order and tooling charge applies).

	ANSI Calibration	Body Color	Hollow Pin Plug	Part Number Solid Pin Plug	Jack
	Juinfution		U		
	J	Black	TCA-101-101	TCA-101-111	TCA-102-101
	K	Yellow	TCA-101-102	TCA-101-112	TCA-102-102
	Т	Blue	TCA-101-103	TCA-101-113	TCA-102-103
	Е	Purple	TCA-101-107	TCA-101-114	TCA-102-107
	N	Orange	TCA-101-108	TCA-101-115	TCA-102-108
0	R/S	Green	TCA-101-109	TCA-101-116	TCA-102-109
	U*	White	TCA-101-110	TCA-101-117	TCA-102-110
	* "	U" is desig	gnated for RTDs and	l type B thermoco	ouples

### High Temperature Standard Quick Disconnect Plugs and Jacks

\* All of the same features as the standard Plugs and Jacks except body color comes in "Brown" only

Jack

\* Temperature rating of 500°F (260°C) continuous and 550°F (288°C) intermittent

ANSI	Body		Part Number	
Calibration	Color	Hollow Pin Plug	Solid Pin Plug	Jack
J	Brown	TCA-101-118	TCA-101-125	TCA-102-111
K	Brown	TCA-101-119	TCA-101-126	TCA-102-112
Т	Brown	TCA-101-120	TCA-101-127	TCA-102-113
E	Brown	TCA-101-121	TCA-101-128	TCA-102-114
N	Brown	TCA-101-122	TCA-101-129	TCA-102-115
R/S	Brown	TCA-101-123	TCA-101-130	TCA-102-116
U*	Brown	TCA-101-124	TCA-101-131	TCA-102-117

\* "U" is designated for RTDs and type B thermocouples

# **Ultra-High Temperature Quick Disconnect Plugs and Jacks**

\* Temperature rating of 800°F (427°C) continuous and 1000°F (538°C) intermittent

ANSI Calibration	Body Color	Hollow Pin Plug	Part Number Solid Pin Plug	Jack
J	Reddish-Brown	TCA-101-161	TCA-101-160	TCA-102-187
K	Reddish-Brown	TCA-101-163	TCA-101-159	TCA-102-189

Other calibrations available upon request.



# **Quick Disconnect Plugs and Jacks**

Jack-Female

### **Miniature Quick Disconnect Plugs and Jacks**

#### **Design Features:**

- \* Designed to be lightweight and to be space-saving.
- \* Bodies are ANSI color coded, glass filled nylon with a temperature rating of 350°F (177°C) continuous and 400°F (204°C) intermittent.
- \* Pins are solid flat with 5/16" spacing, made from matching thermocouple material except R and S, which are compensated.
- \* Plugs and jacks are interchangeable with other miniature connectors.
- \* Will accept wire from .001" to .032" and sheath diameters from .010" to .188".
- \* Negative pin marked with red disc.
- \* Complements modern miniature instrumentation.

Plug-Male



r lug—Iviale

ANSI	Body	Part N	umber
Calibration	Color	Plug	Jack
J	Black	TCA-101-105	TCA-102-118
K	Yellow	TCA-101-104	TCA-102-119
Т	Blue	TCA-101-132	TCA-102-120
E	Purple	TCA-101-133	TCA-102-121
Ν	Orange	TCA-101-134	TCA-102-122
R/S	Green	TCA-101-135	TCA-102-123
U*	White	TCA-101-136	TCA-102-124

\* "U" is designated for RTDs and type B thermocouples

### Standard 3-Pin Quick Disconnect Plugs and Jacks

#### **Design Features:**

- \* Standard 3-Pin Plugs and Jacks accept all accessories of the standard 2-pin plug and jack except the spool type brazing adaptor and neoprene boot.
- \* 3-Pin Plug is available with all three pins being solid or with the two thermocouple pins being hollow.
- \* Has all the same features as the standard 2-Pin Plug and Jack

ANSI Calibration	Body Color	Hollow Pin Plug	Part Number Solid Pin Plug	Jack
J	Black	TCA-101-137	TCA-101-143	TCA-102-125
K	Yellow	TCA-101-138	TCA-101-144	TCA-102-126
Т	Blue	TCA-101-139	TCA-101-145	TCA-102-127
E	Purple	TCA-101-140	TCA-101-146	TCA-102-128
R/S	Green	TCA-101-141	TCA-101-147	TCA-102-129
U*	White	TCA-101-142	TCA-101-148	TCA-102-130

\* "U" is designated for RTDs and type B thermocouples

# Miniature 3-Pin Quick Disconnect Plugs and Jacks

#### **Design Features:**

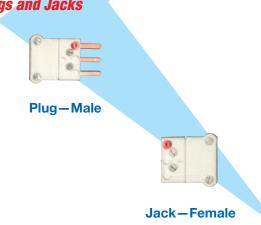
\* Has all the same standard features as the 2-Pin miniature Plug and Jack.

\* The miniature 3-pin plugs and jacks will accept all accessories of the 2-

Pin Plugs and Jacks except the cable clamp and neoprene boot.

ANSI Calibration	Body Color	Part N Plug	umber Jack
J	Black	TCA-101-149	TCA-102-131
K	Yellow	TCA-101-150	TCA-102-132
Т	Blue	TCA-101-151	TCA-102-133
E	Purple	TCA-101-152	TCA-102-134
R/S	Green	TCA-101-153	TCA-102-135
<b>U</b> *	White	TCA-101-154	TCA-102-136 /

\* "U" is designated for RTDs and type B thermocouples

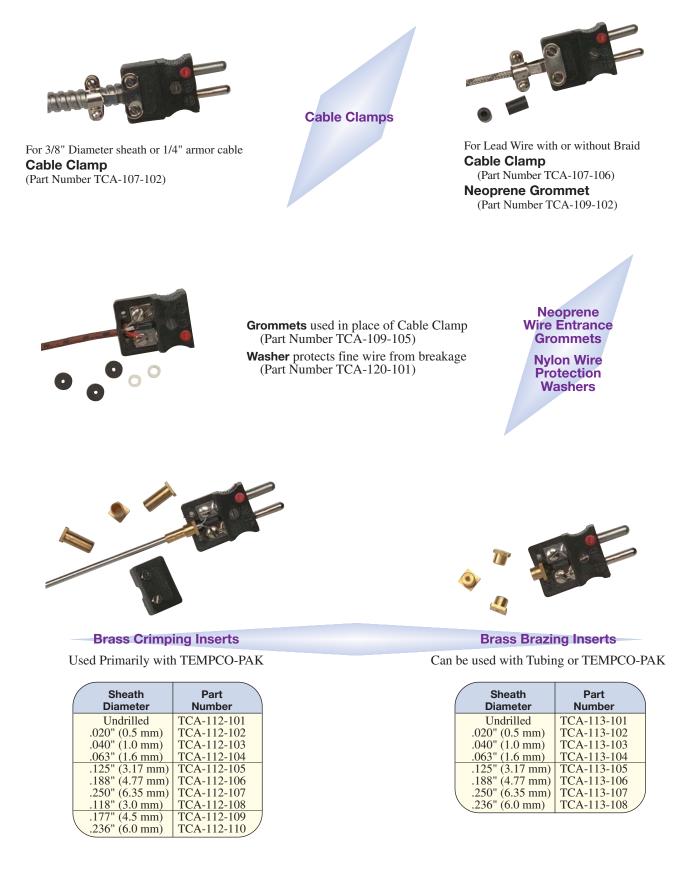


Jack-Female

# **Plug and Jack Accessories**



# **Accessories for Standard Plugs and Jacks**



14-92

Product Inventory Available for Viewing and Selection @ www.tempco.com



**Plug and Jack Accessories** 

# **Accessories for Standard Plugs and Jacks**

Compression Type Tube Adapters \* Can be used with TEMPCO-PAK or Tubing \* Both types have Brass Ferrules



#### **Standard Tube Adapters**

Affords higher degree of stability to Plug or Jack

Sheath Diameter	Part Number
.040"	TCA-103-106
.063"	TCA-103-102
.125"	TCA-103-101
.188"	TCA-103-103
.250"	TCA-103-104
.313"	TCA-103-107
.375"	TCA-103-108



**Insert Tube Adapter** Secured by slots in body of the Plug or Jack (2-Pin or 3-Pin)

Sheath Diameter	Part Number
.040"	TCA-103-109
.063"	TCA-103-110
.125"	TCA-103-111



#### Stainless Steel Spool-Type Brazing Adapters

- \* Provides maximum rigidity to Plug or Jack
- \* For 2-Pin connectors only

Sheath Diameter	Part Number
Undrilled	TCA-113-109
.063"	TCA-113-110
.125"	TCA-113-111
.188"	TCA-113-112
.250"	TCA-113-113
.313"	TCA-113-114
.375"	TCA-113-115

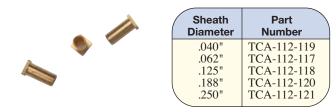


#### Neoprene Boots for Standard Plug and Jack

- \* Made of Flexible Neoprene
- \* Sized to cover standard connectors even with accessories (such as Cable Clamps and Tube adapters)
- \* 3/32'' Wire Entrance
- \* Order 2 per Assembly
- \* 3/32'' Wire Entrance
- **\*** For 2-Pin Connections only

Part Number TCA-121-101

Brass Crimping/Brazing Inserts for Ultra-Temp Plugs & Jacks





# **Plug and Jack Accessories**



# **Accessories for Standard Plugs and Jacks**

#### **Dual Tube Adaptors**

- \* Assemble Standard Connectors into Dual Connectors
- \* For adjacent TEMPCO-PAK
- \* Has Brass Ferrule
- \* Use 2-Pin Connectors only

Sheath Diameter	Part Number
.063"	TCA-103-112
.125"	TCA-103-113
.188"	TCA-103-114
.250"	TCA-103-115
.313"	TCA-103-116
.375"	TCA-103-117

#### **Dual Cable Clamps**

- \* Assemble Standard Connectors into Dual Connectors
- \* Accommodate either One or Two Lead-In Cables
- \* Use 2-Pin Connectors only

Part Number: TCA-107-103



- \* Used to mount T/C Probes on Panel or Oven Walls
- \* Supplied with two #6 Self-Tapping Screws

#### Part Number: SMPR-1062





#### **Filler Plate Set**

\* When combined with Dual Tube Adaptor or Dual Cable Clamp, the Filler Plate Set provides the 3/4" pin spacing of a single Duplex Connector.

Part Number: TCA-107-104





### **Plug and Jack Accessories**

### **Accessories for Miniature Plugs and Jacks**

**Cable Clamps and Grommets** 

Cable Clamp (For 2-Pin Miniature) Part Number: TCA-107-105

Cable Clamp (For 3-Pin Miniature) Part Number: TCA-107-109

Neoprene Grommet Part Number: TCA-109-102



#### Neoprene Wire Entrance Grommets Nylon Wire Protection Washers

- **\*** For all Miniature Connectors
- \* Grommet is used in place of cable clamp
- \* Washer protects fine wire from breakage
- Grommet

Part Number: TCA-109-104

#### Washer

Part Number: TCA-120-102

\* For all Miniature Connectors



**Brazing Inserts** 

\* Can be used with Tubing or TEMPCO-PAK

#### **Crimping Inserts**

For all Miniature Connectors
 Used primarily with TEMPCO-PAK

-	eath neter (mm)	Part Number	8
Und	rilled	TCA-112-111	• 100 -00
.020	.50	TCA-112-112	
.040	1.00	TCA-112-113	and the second second
.063	1.60	TCA-112-114	
.125	3.17	TCA-112-115	
.188	4.77	TCA-112-116	

(		eath neter	Part
	(in)	(mm)	Number
	Und	rilled	TCA-113-116
	.020	.50	TCA-113-117
	.040	1.00	TCA-113-118
	.063	1.60	TCA-113-119
	.125	3.17	TCA-113-120
	.188	4.77	TCA-113-121 /



#### Mini Insert Tube Adapter

- \* Secured by slots in body of the Plug or Jack (2-pin or 3-Pin)
- \* Compression Fitting has Brass Ferrules
- \* Can be used with TEMPCO-PAK or Tubing
- \* For all Miniature Connectors only



#### Neoprene Boot for Miniature Plug and Jack

- \* Made of Flexible Neoprene
- \* Sized to cover miniature connectors even with accessories (such as Cable Clamps and Tube Adapters)
- \* 3/32" Wire Entrance
- \* Order 2 per Assembly
- \* For 2-Pin Connections only

Part Number: TCA-121-102

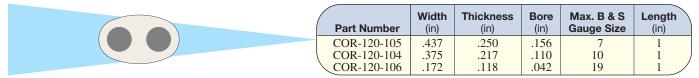
# Thermocouple Insulators



#### **Thermocouple Insulators**

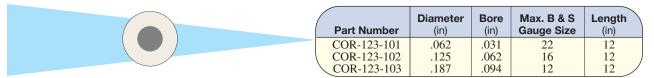
#### **Oval**-Double Hole Cordierite

Maximum Temperature 2282°F (1250°C)



#### Round—Single Hole Mullite

Maximum Temperature 2900°F (1593°C)



#### Round-Double Hole Alumina

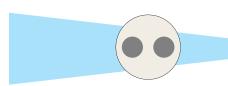
Maximum Temperature 3300°F (1815°C)



Part Number	Diameter (in)	Bore (in)	Max. B & S Gauge Size	Length (in)
COR-124-101	.125	.031	22	1
COR-124-102	.125	.031	22	2
COR-124-103	.125	.031	22	3
COR-124-104	.125	.031	22	12
COR-124-105	.062	.016	28	12
COR-124-106	.187	.040	20	12

#### Round-Double Hole Mullite

*Maximum Temperature 2400°F (1315°C)* 



Part Number	Diameter (in)	Bore (in)	Max. B & S Gauge Size	Length (in)
COR-125-101	.156	.046	18	1
COR-125-102	.156	.046	18	3
COR-126-101	.250	.085	13	1
COR-126-102	.250	.085	13	3
*COR-127-101	.437	.156	7	1
*COR-127-102	.437	.156	7	3

\*Material is Cordierite

#### Round – Four Hole Alumina

*Maximum Temperature 3300°F (1815°C)* 

Part Number	Diameter (in)	Bore (in)	Max. B & S Gauge Size	Length (in)
COR-128-101 COR-128-102	.187 .312	.047 .078	18 13	1

#### Fish Spine-Ball and Socket Insulators-Steatite

*Maximum Temperature 2400°F (1315°C)* 

	Diameter	Bore	Max. B & S	Length	Number of Pcs.
Part Number	(in)	(in)	Gauge Size	(in)	per Sleeve
CER-103-101	.110	.056	16	.110	67 pcs/6"
CER-103-102	.170	.068	14	.170	86 pcs/12"
CER-103-104	.200	.092	12	.200	Bulk Loose
CER-103-105	.330	.124	9	.330	Bulk Loose
CER-103-106	.400	.156	7	.400	Bulk Loose
CER-103-109	.260	.156	7	.260	Bulk Loose

Product Inventory Available for Viewing and Selection @ www.tempco.com



# **Terminal Blocks**

### **Open Disc Terminal Blocks**

The open disc terminal blocks are available for both single and dual element thermocouples or single-element RTD assemblies. They are available in two different materials. Ceramic discs are rated for 1000°F (530°C) and silicone/glass fiber discs are rated for 350°F (117°C). Silicone glass/fiber has a higher resistance to vibration and thermal shock than do the ceramic discs. Each disc is assembled to a 1" O.D. × 1/8" thick brass (standard) or optional stainless steel back-up plate by two screws, and the plate is directly brazed to the sensor sheath.

#### Ceramic Open Disc with Brass Back-Up Plate and Mounting Screws

Sheath O.D. (in)	Approximate Dimensions (in)	Single Element	Part Number Dual Element	Six Wire Element	Six Wire Approximate Dimensions (in)
1/8	$1\frac{1}{8}$ O.D. $\times \frac{9}{16}$ H	TCH10045	TCH10048	TCH10051 ·····	$\cdot \cdot 2^{1}_{32} \text{ O.D.} \times ^{9}_{16} \text{H}$
3/16	$1\frac{1}{8}$ O.D. $\times \frac{9}{16}$ H	TCH10046	TCH10049	TCH10052	$\cdot \cdot 2^{1}_{32}$ O.D. $\times ^{9}_{16}$ H
1/4	$1\frac{1}{8}$ O.D. $\times \frac{9}{16}$ H	TCH10047	TCH10050	TCH10053 ·····	$\cdot 2^{1}_{32}$ O.D. $\times ^{9}_{16}$ H

#### Ceramic Open Disc with Stainless Steel Back-Up Plate and Mounting Screws

Sheath O.D. (in)	Approximate Dimensions (in)	Single Element	Part Number Dual Element	Six Wire Element	Six Wire Approximate Dimensions (in)
1/8 3/16	$1\frac{1}{8}$ O.D. $\times \frac{9}{16}$ H $1\frac{1}{8}$ O.D. $\times \frac{9}{6}$ H	TCH10054 TCH10055	TCH10057 TCH10058		$2^{1}_{32}$ O.D. $\times ^{9}_{16}$ H $2^{1}_{32}$ O.D. $\times ^{9}_{6}$ H
1/4	$1\frac{1}{8}$ O.D. × $\frac{1}{16}$ H	TCH10056	TCH10059		$\sim 2^{1}_{32}$ O.D. $\times ^{9}_{16}$ H

# Silicone/Glass Fiber Open Disc with Brass Back-Up Plate and Mounting Screws

Sheath O.D.	Approximate Dimensions	Part Nu	ımber
(in)	(in)	Single Element	Dual Element
1/8	1" O.D. $\times \%_{16}$ H	TCH10063	N/A
3/16	1" O.D. $\times \%_{16}$ H	TCH10064	N/A
1/4	1" O.D. $\times \%_{16}$ H	TCH10065	N/A

#### Silicone/Glass Fiber Open Disc with Stainless Steel Back-Up Plate and Mounting Screws

(	Sheath O.D.	Approximate Dimensions	Part Nu	ımber
	(in)	(in)	Single Element	Dual Element
	1/8 3/16 1/4	$\begin{array}{c} 1" \text{ O.D.} \times \%_{\rm 6} \text{ H} \\ 1" \text{ O.D.} \times \%_{\rm 6} \text{ H} \\ 1" \text{ O.D.} \times \%_{\rm 6} \text{ H} \end{array}$	TCH10066 TCH10067 TCH10068	N/A N/A N/A

# Ceramic Disc for Single Element



P/N: ICA-110-126

#### Ceramic Disc for Dual Elements



**P/N:** TCA-110-127

#### Silicone/Glass Fiber for Single Element Only



**P/N:** TCA-110-128

Ceramic Disc for Six Wire



P/N: TCA-110-129

Call Toll Free: (800) 323-6859 • Fax: (630) 350-0232 • E-Mail: sales@tempco.com

# **Die Cast Aluminum Heads**



# **Die Cast Aluminum Heads**

#### **Design Features:**

- \* Plated chain attaches cover to body
- ★ Body is O-ring gasketed
- \* Available in 2-terminal or 4-terminal
- \* Comes in three sizes—Standard, Medium and Miniature—to allow for design flexibility
- \* Has grommeted conduit entry for lead wire or flexible cable

#### Type "A" Standard Size Head



2–Terminal Ceramic Block P/N: TCA-116-101



4–Terminal Ceramic Block P/N: TCA-116-102

Sensor	Conduit		Part Number		
Opening	Opening	Head	Head with	Head with	
(FNPT)	(FNPT)	Only	2–Terminal	4–Terminal	
3/"	1/2"	TCA-110-104	TCH10001	TCH10003	
1/2"	1/2"	TCA-110-105	TCH10002	TCH10004	

#### Type "B" Medium Die Cast Aluminum Head



 $3\text{-}1/2"\text{H}\times3\text{-}3/4"\text{L}\times2\text{-}5/8"\text{W}$ 



2–Terminal Ceramic Block P/N: TCA-116-103



4–Terminal Ceramic Block P/N: TCA-116-104

Sensor	Conduit		Part Number	
Opening (FNPT)	Opening (FNPT)	Head Only	Head with 2–Terminal	Head with 4–Terminal
1/2" 3/" 8 1/"	3/" 3/" 3/"	TCA-110-106 TCA-110-107 TCA-110-108	TCH10005 TCH10006 TCH10007	TCH10008 TCH10009 TCH10010

#### Type "C" Miniature Die Cast Aluminum Head



 $2\text{-}5/8"\text{H} \times 3"\text{L} \times 2\text{-}5/16"\text{W}$ 



2–Terminal Ceramic Block P/N: TCA-116-105



4–Terminal Ceramic Block P/N: TCA-116-106

Sensor Opening (FNPT)	Conduit Opening (FNPT)			Head with 4–Terminal
1/" 3/" 8 1/"	3/" 3/" 3/" 3/"	TCA-110-109 TCA-110-110 TCA-110-111	TCH10011 TCH10012 TCH10013	TCH10014 TCH10015 TCH10016

Product Inventory Available for Viewing and Selection @ www.tempco.com



# **Thermocouple Heads**

# Type "H" Standard Cast Iron Head

# **Design Features:**

- \* Stainless Steel chain and screws
- \* High temperature painted finish
- \* Neoprene rubber O-ring for weatherproof seal

#### **Terminal Blocks**

Can use terminal blocks from Type A and Type B Head (page 14-98), and Spring-Loaded (page 14-100)

Approximate Size 3-1/2"H × 3-1/2"L × 3-1/2"W



Sensor Opening (FNPT)	Conduit Opening (FNPT)	Part Number
$\frac{1}{2}''$ $\frac{1}{2}''$	$\frac{1}{2}''_{3/4}''$	TCA-110-152 TCA-110-153

\* Has grommeted conduit entry for lead wire or flexible cable

\* Available in two sizes: Standard

	Sensor	Sensor Conduit Part Number						
Material	Opening	Opening	Head	Head with	Head with			
	(FNPT)	(FNPT)	Only	2–Terminal	4–Terminal			
Cast Iron	$\frac{1/2''}{1/2''}$	$\frac{3}{4}''$	TCA-110-114	TCH10019	TCH10022			
Type "D"		$\frac{1}{2}''$	TCA-110-117	TCH10025	TCH10028			
Cast Aluminum Type "E"	1/2" 1/2" 1/2"	3/4" 1/2"	TCA-110-120 TCA-110-123	TCH10031 TCH10037	TCH10034 TCH10040			

Type "D" Heavy Duty Cast Iron Head and

Type "E" Cast Aluminum Head

\* Designed for heavy process and industrial applications

# **Bakelite Series**

\* Body is O-ring gasketed

4–Terminal

\* Available in 2–Terminal or

\* Plated chain attaches cover to body

Type "F" Standard Size Bakelite Head

#### **Design Features:**

- \* Lightweight
- \* Maximum service temperature of 662°F (350°C)



Approximate Size

 $4"H \times 4"L \times 3\frac{1}{2}"W$ 

Bakelite 4-Terminal Block P/N: TCA-116-112



Approximate Size: 3-7/8"H × 4-1/8"L × 3-3/16"W

and Small

### Type "G" Miniature Size Bakelite Head



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2-Terminal Ceramic Block P/N: TCA-116-109

4-Terminal Ceramic Block

P/N: TCA-116-110

- \* Non-combustible, Acid and Alkali resistant body



Bakelite 2–Terminal Block

P/N: TCA-116-111



# **Thermocouple Accessories**



# **Type P Polypropylene Head**

#### **Design Features:**

- \* FDA approved white polypropylene for food industry
- \* Screw cover head with stainless steel chain and screws
- \* 1/2" NPT process connection and 3/4" NPT conduit connection

**P/N:** TCA-110-147



#### Terminal Blocks

Can use terminal blocks from Type A and Type B Head (page 14-98), and Type F Head (page 14-99)

Approximate Size: 3-1/4"H × 3-1/2"L × 3-1/4"W

# **Type S Stainless Steel Head**

#### **Design Features:**

\* 316 Stainless Steel body

\* Stainless Steel chain and screws

#### **Terminal Blocks**

Can use terminal blocks from Type A and Type B Head (page 14-98), and Spring-Loaded (below)

Approximate Size: 3-1/2"H  $\times$  3-1/2"L  $\times$  3"W

Sensor Opening (FNPT)	Conduit Opening (FNPT)	Part Number
$\frac{1}{2}''$	$\frac{1}{2}''$	TCA-110-154
$\frac{1}{2}''$	$\frac{3}{4}''$	TCA-110-155

\* Neoprene rubber O-ring for weatherproof seal



# **Type N Miniature Nickel-Plated Steel Head**



Approximate Size: 1-1/8"Dia. × 2-3/8"L

Design	Features:
--------	-----------

- \* 2- or 4-terminal block included
- \* 1/8" NPT or 1/4" NPT Process opening
- \* Neoprene Cap Grommet for wire entry

Part Number	Thread Size	Number of Terminals
TCA-110-146	1/4 NPT	2
TCA-110-148	1/4 NPT	4
TCA-110-149	1/8 NPT	2
TCA-110-150	1/8 NPT	4

### Spring-Loaded Terminal Blocks

\* Used on spring-loaded assemblies

- \* Ceramic with nickel-plated brass terminals
- \* Steel plate for mounting
- \* Can be used with Type A, B, F, H, P and S Heads



**2–Terminal Block** P/N: TCA-116-116



**4–Terminal Block** P/N: TCA-116-119



**3–Terminal Block** P/N: TCA-116-122



6–Terminal Block P/N: TCA-116-120

**Product Inventory Available for Viewing and Selection** @ www.tempco.com



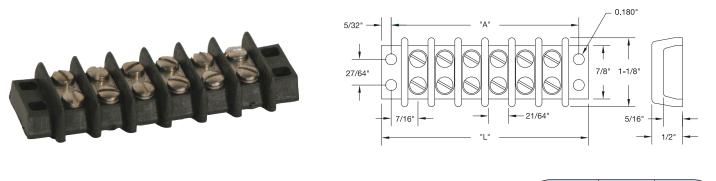


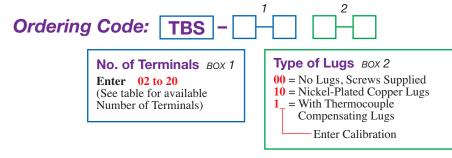
#### **Blank Melt Bolts**

### Screw Terminal Barrier Blocks for Thermocouples

#### **Design Features:**

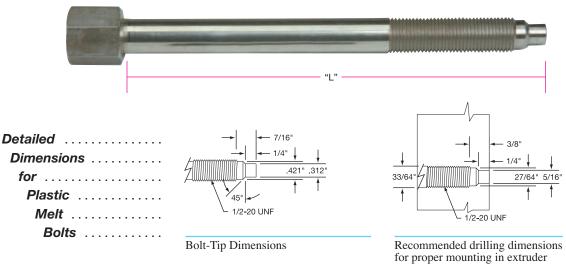
- \* Made of Glass-Filled Nylon, 350°F (177°C) max.
- \* 250 VAC RMS max. Voltage Rating, 20 Amps max.
- \* Supplied with 6-32 Terminal Screws
- \* Available with Nickel-Plated Copper Lugs, Thermocouple Compensating Lugs or No Lugs





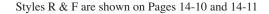
Number of Terminals	<b>"A" Dim.</b> (inches)	<b>"L" Dim.</b> (inches)
2	1.31	1.63
3	1.75	2.06
4	2.19	2.50
6	3.06	3.38
8 10	3.94 4.81	4.25 5.13
10	5.69	6.00
14	6.56	6.88
16	7.44	7.75
20	9.19	9.50

# **Plastic Melt Bolts**



The Blank Bolt is used to seal hole if thermocouple is removed from extruder.

**NOTE:** All bolts except Blank Bolts are drilled to accept 1/8" diameter thermocouple.



(	Length "L"	Blank	With <sup>1</sup> /8" Diameter Hole	With Teflon <sup>®</sup> Insert	To make Style "R" *	To make Style "R" w/Teflon <sup>®</sup> insert *	To make Style "F"	To make Style "F" w/Teflon <sup>®</sup> Insert
(	3''**	FAS-116-101	FAS-116-103	FAS-116-105	FAS-116-107	FAS-116-109	FAS-116-111	FAS-116-113
	6''**	FAS-116-102	FAS-116-104	FAS-116-106	FAS-116-108	FAS-116-110	FAS-116-112	FAS-116-114

\* Includes hardware to mount plug \*\* 300 series stainless steel



**Thermocouple and Extension Wire** 

# Thermocouple Wire and Thermocouple Extension Wire



- Insulated Thermocouple and Extension Wire Insulation Types See Page 14-104
- Thermocouple Wire and Extension Grade Thermocouple Wire Color Codes See Pages 14-105 and 14-106
- Thermocouple Grade Wire See Pages 14-107 through 14-109
- Thermocouple Extension Grade Wire See Pages 14-110 and 14-111
- Coil Cords and RTD Wires See Page 14-112

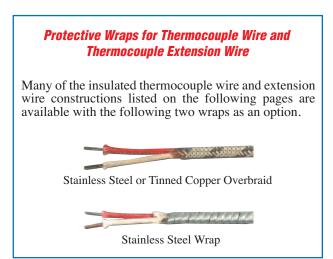
#### **Using Thermocouple Extension Wire**

Thermocouple extension wire is often used to make the connection between the thermocouple and the measuring instrument, especially when long distances are involved, due to its cost advantage. Thermocouple extension wire has approximately the same characteristics as thermocouple wire but its accuracy is guaranteed over a more limited range of temperatures.

For base metal thermocouples, extension wire is of essentially the same composition as the corresponding thermocouple wire. Because of the high cost of noble metals, noble metal thermocouple extension wires are made from alloys that match the noble metal thermocouple characteristics.



**Note:** Thermocouple Extension Wire should never be used in place of thermocouple wire as the actual sensor because it will not generate accurate temperature information.



# **ASTM E230**



# **Temperature Sensing**

### **Tolerances and Temperatures**

#### **Tolerances and Temperatures**

#### Table Tolerances on Initial Values of Emf vs. Temperature

- **NOTE 1** Tolerances in this table apply to new essentially homogeneous thermocouple wire, normally in the size range 0.25 mm to 3 mm in diameter (No. 30 to No. 8 Awg) and used at temperatures not exceeding the recommended limits of Table 2. If used at higher temperatures these tolerances may not apply.
- **NOTE 2** The Fahrenheit tolerance is 1.8 times larger than the °C tolerance at the equivalent °C temperature. Note particularly that percentage tolerances apply only to temperatures that are expressed in °C.
- **NOTE 3** *Caution:* Users should be aware that certain characteristics of thermocouple materials, including the emf versus temperature relationship, may change with time in use; consequently, test results and performance obtained at time of manufacture may not necessarily apply throughout an extended period of use. Tolerances given in this table apply only to new wire or MI cable or thermocouples as delivered to the user and *do not allow for changes in characteristics with use.* The magnitude of such changes will depend on such factors as wire size, temperature, time of exposure, and environment. It should be further noted that due to possible changes in homogeneity, attempting to recalibrate *used* thermocouples is likely to yield irrelevant results, and is not recommended. However, it may be appropriate to compare used thermocouples *in-situ* with new or known good ones to ascertain their suitability for further service under the conditions of the comparison.

			Tolerances	-Reference	e Junction 0°C (32	° <b>F)</b>
	Temperature Range		Standard Tole	rances	Special Tolerances	
Thermocouple Type	°C	°F	°C (whichever is greater)	°F	°C (whichever is greater)	°F
Т	0 to 370	32 to 700	±1 or ±0.75%	Note 2	±0.5 or 0.4%	Note 2
J	0 to 760	32 to 1400	±2.2 or ±0.75%		±1.1 or 0.4%	
E	0 to 870	32 to 1600	±1.7 or ±0.5%		±1 or ±0.4%	
K or N	0 to 1260	32 to 2300	±2.2 or ±0.75%		±1.1 or ±0.4%	
R or S	0 to 1480	32 to 2700	±1.5 or ±0.25%		±0.6 or ±0.1%	
В	870 to 1700	1600 to 3100	±0.5%			
TA	-200 to 0	-328 to 32	±1 or ±1.5%		В	
EA	-200 to 0	-328 to 32	±1.7 or ±1%		В	
KA	-200 to 0	-328 to 32	±2.2 or ±2%		В	

<sup>A</sup> Thermocouples and thermocouple materials are normally supplied to meet the tolerances specified in the table for temperatures above  $0^{\circ}$ C. The same materials, however, may not fall within the tolerances given for temperatures below  $0^{\circ}$ C in the second section of the table. If materials are required to meet the tolerances stated for temperatures below  $0^{\circ}$ C the purchase order must so state. Selection of materials usually will be required.

<sup>B</sup> Special tolerances for temperatures below 0°C are difficult to justify due to limited available information. However, the following values for Types E and T thermocouples are suggested as a guide for discussion between purchaser and supplier:

**Type E** -200 to 0°C  $\pm$ 1°C or  $\pm$ 0.5% (whichever is greater) **Type T** -200 to 0°C  $\pm$ 0.5°C or  $\pm$ 0.8% (whichever is greater)

Initial values of tolerance for Type J thermocouples at temperatures below  $0^{\circ}$ C and special tolerances for Type K thermocouples below  $0^{\circ}$ C are not given due to the characteristics of the materials.

### Table 2 Suggested Upper Temperature Limits for Protected Thermocouples

- **NOTE 1** This table gives the recommended upper temperature limits for the various thermocouples and wire sizes. These limits apply to protected thermocouples: that is, thermocouples in conventional closed-end protection tubes. They do not apply to sheathed thermocouples having compacted mineral oxide insulation.
- **NOTE 2** The temperature limits given here are intended only as a guide to the user and should not be taken as absolute values nor as guarantees of satisfactory life or performance. These types and sizes are sometimes used at temperatures above the given limits, but usually at the expense of stability or life or both. In other instances, it may be necessary to reduce the given limits in order to achieve adequate service. ASTM MNL-12<sup>e</sup> and other literature sources should be consulted for additional application information.

	Upper Temperature Limit for Various Wire Sizes (Awg), °C (°F)							
	No. 8 Gauge	No. 14 Gauge	No. 20 Gauge	No. 24 Gauge	No. 28 Gauge	No. 30 Gauge		
Thermocouple	3.25 mm	1.63 mm	0.81 mm	0.51 mm	0.33 mm	0.25 mm		
Туре	(0.128 in)	(0.064 in)	(0.032 in)	(0.020 in)	(0.013 in)	(0.010 in)		
Т		370 (700)	260 (500)	200 (400)	200 (400)	150 (300)		
J	760 (1400)	590 (1100)	480 (900)	370 (700)	370 (700)	320 (600)		
E	870 (1600)	650 (1200)	540 (1000)	430 (800)	430 (800)	370 (700)		
K and N	1260 (2300)	1090 (2000)	980 (1800)	870 (1600)	870 (1600)	760 (1400)		
R and S	. ,	. ,	. ,	1480 (2700)	. ,	. ,		
В				1700 (3100)				

<sup>c</sup> "Manual on the Use of Thermocouples in Temperature Measurement," ASTM MNL-12, 1993. Tables courtesy ASTM



# Thermocouple Extension Wire

	Single	Conductor	Duplex	Conductors	Temperature	Temperature Rating <sup>†</sup> ANSI					
	Insulation	Impregnation	Insulation	Impregnation	Continuous	Single Reading	Color Coded	Abrasion Resist.	Moisture Resist.	Chemical Resist.	
Glass Braid	Glass Braid	Silicone Modified Resin (retained to 400°F [204°C])	Glass Braid	Silicone Modified Resin (retained to 400°F [204°C])	900°F (482°C)	1000°F (538°C)	Yes	Fair	Good	Good	
Double Glass Wrap	Double Glass Wrap	Silicone Modified Resin (retained to 400°F [204°C])	Glass Braid	Silicone Modified Resin (retained to 400°F [204°C])	900°F (482°C)	1000°F (538°C)	Yes	Fair	Good	Good	
High Temperature Glass Braid	High Temp Glass Braid	High Temp Varnish (retained to 400°F [204°C])	High Temp Glass Braid	High Temp Varnish	1300°F (704°C)	1600°F (871°C)	Yes	Good	Fair	Good	
Polyvinyl (PVC)	Polyvinyl (PVC)	_	Polyvinyl (PVC)	_	-20 to +221°F (-29 to 105°C)	221°F (105°C)	Yes	Good	Excellent	Good	
FEP Extr.	FEP Extr.	_	FEP Extr.	_	400°F (204°C)	500°F (260°C)	Yes	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	
Kapton®	Kapton®	_	Kapton®	_	500°F (260°C)	800°F (427°C)	Yes (Indiv. only)	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	
Polyvinyl (PVC) with Drain Wire & Aluminum/Mylar Shield	Polyvinyl (PVC)	_	Polyvinyl (PVC) Twisted	_	-20 to +221°F (-29 to +105°C)	221°F (105°C)	Yes	Good	Excellent	Good	
Vitreous Silica Fiber	Vitreous Silica Fiber		Vitreous Silica Fiber	_	1600°F (871°C)	2000°F (1093°C)	No	Fair	Fair	Good	
Ceramic Fiber	Ceramic Fiber	_	Ceramic Fiber	_	2200°F (1204°C)	2600°F (1427°C)	No	Good	Fair	Good	

Insulated Thermocouple and Extension Wire Insulation Types

<sup>†</sup>Thermocouple extension grade wire is only calibrated up to 400°F (204°C).





**Thermocouple Wire Specifications** 

# Thermocouple Wire Color Code & Specifications (United States, Canada & Mexico)







ANSI Code	Color Code	Positive (+) Lead	Negative (-) Lead	Temperature Range	Initial Calibrati Standard °C (whichever is greater)	on Tolerances Special °C (whichever is greater)
J	±	Iron	Constantan (45% Nickel, 55% Copper)	32-1382°F (0-750°C)	±2.2°C or ±0.75%	±1.1°C or ±0.4%
К	<b>-</b> +	Chromel <sup>®</sup> (90% Nickel, 10% Chromium)	Alumel (95% Nickel, 2% Aluminum, 2% Manganese, 1% Silicon)	32-2282°F (0-1250°C)	±2.2°C or ±0.75%	±1.1°C or ±0.4%
Е	<b>-</b> ±	Chromel <sup>®</sup> (90% Nickel, 10% Chromium)	Constantan (45% Nickel, 55% Copper)	32-1652°F (0-900°C)	±1.7°C or ±0.5%	±1.0°C or ±0.4%
Т	<u> </u>	Copper	Constantan (45% Nickel, 55% Copper)	32-662°F (0-350°C)	±1°C or ±0.75%	±.5°C or ±0.4%
Ν	±	Nicrosil (84.6% Nickel, 14% Chromium, 1.4% Silicon)	Nisil (95.6% Nickel, 4.4 % Silicon)	32-2282°F (0-1250°C)	±2.2°C or ±0.75%	±1.1°C or ±0.4%



# Thermocouple Extension Wire

# Thermocouple Extension Wire Color Code & Specifications (United States, Canada & Mexico)

	ANSI	Positive	Negative		Initial Calibratio	on Tolerances
ANSI Code	Color Code	(+) Lead	(-) Lead	Temperature Range	Standard	Special
JX	±	Iron	Constantan (45% Nickel, 55% Copper)	32-392°F (0-200°C)	±2.2°C	±1.1°C
КХ	±	Chromel <sup>®</sup> (90% Nickel, 10% Chromium)	Alumel (95% Nickel, 2% Aluminum, 2% Manganese, 1% Silicon)	32-392°F (0-200°C)	±2.2°C	±1.1°C
EX	- ±	Chromel <sup>®</sup> (90% Nickel, 10% Chromium)	Constantan (45% Nickel, 55% Copper)	32-392°F (0-200°C)	±1.7°C	±1.1°C
ТХ	<b>-</b> ±	Copper	Constantan (45% Nickel, 55% Copper)	32 to 212°F (0-100°C)	±1.0°C	±0.5°C
NX	±	Nicrosil (84.6% Nickel, 4% Chromium, 1.4 % Silicon)	Nisil (95.6% Nickel, 4.4 % Silicon)	32-392°F (0-200°C)	±2.2°C	±1.1°C
Compensating	g Extension Wire	Туре				
RX*	±	Copper	Copper Alloy	32-392°F (0-200°C)	±9°F (±5°C)	N/A
SX*	<b>-</b> ±	Copper	Copper Alloy	32-392°F (0-200°C)	±9°F (±5°C)	N/A
BX†*	±	Copper	Copper	32 to 212°F (0-100°C)	$^{+0^{\circ}F}_{-6.7^{\circ}F}$ $\begin{pmatrix} +0^{\circ}C\\ -3.7^{\circ}C \end{pmatrix}$	N/A

\* Due to the non-linearity of the types R, S, and B temperature-emf curves, the error introduced into a thermocouple system by the compensating wire will be variable when expressed in degrees. The degree C tolerances are based on the following measuring junction temperatures.

Type Wire	Measuring Junction Temperature
SX	Greater than 1598°F (870°C)
BX	Greater than 1832°F (1000°C)

<sup>†</sup>Copper versus copper compensating extension wire, usable to 100°C (212°F) with maximum deviations as indicated, but with no significant deviation over 0°C to 50°C (32°F to 122°F) range.



### **Insulated Thermocouple Wire**

### **Thermocouple Tolerances and Calibration**

#### **ANSI Tolerances**

All thermocouple wire and extension wire is supplied to meet Standard Tolerances of ANSI Circular MC96.1–1982. Special tolerances are also available per ANSI MC96.1 at an extra charge. The standard and special tolerances for thermocouple and extension wires are given in the accompanying tables — see pages 14-103 and 14-105. Where tolerances are given in percent, the percentage applies to the temperature being measured.

#### **Calibration and Certification**

Thermocouple wire and elements can be factory calibrated and certified at an extra charge. Each thermocouple, coil, reel, or spool of wire is then tagged to show the individual departure from curve. The normal calibrating temperature range is  $32^{\circ}F-2000^{\circ}F$  (0°C-1093°C), depending on wire type, gauge size and insulation type.

A certificate of calibration is furnished upon request for all calibrated items. Each item calibrated is also tagged with the results.

#### ANSI Type J Duplex Thermocouple Wire

ANSI color code—White positive/Red negative—Over All Brown



#### "J" Thermocouple Wire - Stocked on 100 and 250 Foot Spools

ТС Туре	Wire Type	Insulation	Insulation Temperature Limits (°F/°C)	Nominal Overall Dimensions (inches)	Part 100 Foot Spool	Number   250 Foot Spool
J	20 Gauge Solid	Fiberglass	900/482	$.060 \times .106$	TCWR-1028	TCWR-1032
J	20 Gauge Stranded	Fiberglass	900/482	.066 × .118	TCWR-1033	TCWR-1035
J	24 Gauge Solid	Fiberglass	900/482	.048 × .082	TCWR-1037	TCWR-1069
J	24 Gauge Stranded	Fiberglass	900/482	.048 × .082	TCWR-1038	TCWR-1070
J	20 Gauge Stranded	Fiberglass with SS overbraid	900/482	.088 × .140	TCWR-1047	TCWR-1051
J	20 Gauge Solid	FEP Teflon®	400/204	.068 × .116	TCWR-1060	TCWR-1062
J	24 Gauge Stranded	Fiberglass with SS overbraid	900/482	.074 × .100	TCWR-1048	TCWR-1052

#### "J" Thermocouple Wire - Order Length Required (50 Foot Minimum)

B & S ga.	Wire Type	Insulation Over All	Insulation Each Conductor	Maxir Ten °F		Nominal Overall Dimensions (inches)	Part Number
16	Solid	Glass Braid	Glass Braid	900	482	.080 × .144	TCW-101-123
18	Stranded (7/26)	Glass Braid w/ SS Braid O/A	Glass Braid	900	482	.122 × .175	TCW-101-130
20	Solid	Hi-temp Glass Braid	Hi-temp Glass Braid	1400	760	.086 × .136	TCW-101-115
20	Solid	Amber colored Kapton <sup>®</sup> tape	Color coded Kapton <sup>®</sup> tape	500	260	.055 × .099	TCW-101-112
20	Stranded (7/28)	Kapton®	Kapton®	500	260	.058 × .108	TCW-101-131
24	Solid	Glass Braid	Double Glass wrap	900	482	.043 × .074	TCW-101-113
24	Solid	Rip-cord construction	PVC (extruded)	221	105	.046 × .092	TCW-101-116
24	Solid	Glass Braid w/ SS Braid	Glass Braid	900	482	.074 × .100	TCW-101-119
30	Solid	Glass Braid	Double Glass wrap	900	482	.033 × .054	TCW-101-114



# **Insulated Thermocouple Wire**

# ANSI Type J Single Conductor Construction Thermocouple Wire

Individual wires ANSI color code-Negative (JN) wire Red-Positive (JP) wire White

B & S Conductor		Nominal O.D.	Wire	Insulation	Ma Tei		
ga.	Туре	(inches)	Туре	Each Conductor	°F	°C	Part Number
20	Iron (JP)	.050"	Stranded	Glass Braid	900	482	TCW-104-105
20	Constantan (JN)	.050"	Stranded	Glass Braid	900	482	TCW-105-105
24	Iron (JP)	.036"	Stranded	Glass Braid	900	482	TCW-104-106
24	Constantan (JN)	.036"	Stranded	Glass Braid	900	482	TCW-105-106

# ANSI Type K Duplex Insulated Thermocouple Wire

ANSI color code—Yellow positive/Red negative—Over All Brown



TC Type	Wire Type	Insulation	Insulation Temperature Limits (°F/°C)	Nominal Overall Dimensions (inches)	Part 100 Foot Spool	Number 250 Foot Spool
Κ	20 Gauge Solid	Fiberglass	900/482	.060 × .116	TCWR-1025	TCWR-1029
Κ	20 Gauge Stranded	Fiberglass	900/482	.066 × .118	TCWR-1034	TCWR-1036
Κ	24 Gauge Solid	Fiberglass	900/482	$.044 \times .074$	TCWR-1039	TCWR-1071
K	24 Gauge Stranded	Fiberglass	900/482	$.050 \times .082$	TCWR-1040	TCWR-1072
K	20 Gauge Stranded	Fiberglass with SS overbraid	900/482	.088 × .140	TCWR-1049	TCWR-1053
K	20 Gauge Solid	FEP Teflon®	400/204	.068 × .116	TCWR-1061	TCWR-1063
K	24 Gauge Stranded	Fiberglass with SS overbraid	900/482	.074 × .100	TCWR-1050	TCWR-1054

#### "K" Thermocouple Wire — Stocked on 100 and 250 Foot Spools

### "K" Thermocouple Wire – Order Length Required (50 Foot Minimum)

B & S ga.	Wire Type	Insulation Over All	Insulation Each Conductor	Maxir Ten °F		Nominal Overall Dimensions (inches)	Part Number
20	Solid	Hi-temp Glass Braid	Hi-temp Glass Braid	1400	760	.086 × .136	TCW-103-113
20	Solid	Amber colored Kapton <sup>®</sup> tape	Color coded Kapton <sup>®</sup> tape	500	260	.055 × .099	TCW-103-110
24	Solid	Glass Braid	Double Glass wrap	900	482	.043 × .074	TCW-103-111
24	Solid	Rip-cord construction	PVC (extruded)	221	105	.046 × .092	TCW-103-116
24	Solid	FEP Teflon®	FEP Teflon®	400	204	.056 × .092	TCW-103-123
24	Solid	Glass Braid w/ SS Braid	Glass Braid	900	482	.074 × .100	TCW-103-117
30	Solid	Glass Braid	Double Glass wrap	900	482	.033 × .054	TCW-103-112

# ANSI Type K Special Limits Duplex Insulated Thermocouple Wire

B & S ga.	Wire Type	Insulation Over All	Insulation Each Conductor	Maximum Temp. °F °C	Nominal Overall Dimensions (inches)	Part Number
20	Solid	NOT Vitreous COLOR Silica Braid	NOT Vitreous COLOR Silica Braid	1600- 871- 2300 1260	.092 × .154	TCW-103-114
20	Solid	NOT COLOR CODED Fiber Braid	NOT COLOR CODED Fiber Braid	2200- 1204- 2600 1427	.092 × .154	TCW-103-115



## **Insulated Thermocouple Wire**

## **ANSI Type N Duplex Construction Insulated Thermocouple Wire**

ANSI color code-Orange positive/Red negative-Brown Over All

B & S ga.	Wire Type	Insulation Over All	Insulation Each Conductor	Maximum Temp. °F °C	Nominal Overall Dimensions (inches)	
20	Solid	Glass Braid	Glass Braid	900 482	.066 × .118	TCW-118-101
20	Solid	NOT Vitreous COLOR Silica Braid	NOT Vitreous COLOR Silica Braid	1600- 871- 2300 1260	.092 × .154	TCW-118-102
24	Solid	Glass Braid	Glass Braid	900 482	.043 × .074	TCW-118-103

# ANSI Type T Duplex Construction Insulated Thermocouple Wire

B & S ga.	Wire Type	Insulation Over All	Insulation Each Conductor	Maximum Temp. °F °C		Nominal Overall Dimensions (inches)	Part Number
20	Stranded (7/28)	FEP Teflon®	FEP Teflon <sup>®</sup>	400	204	.074 × .128	TCW-113-105
20	Solid	Glass Braid	Glass Braid	900	482	.060 × .106	TCW-113-101
20	Solid	Extruded (FEP) Teflon®	Extruded (FEP) Teflon®	400	204	.068 × .116	TCW-113-102
24	Solid	Polyvinyl (PVC)	Polyvinyl (PVC)	221	105	.046 × .092	TCW-113-103
24	Solid	Extruded (FEP) Teflon®	Extruded (FEP) Teflon®	400	204	.056 × .092	TCW-113-104

ANSI color code—Blue positive/Red negative—Brown Over All

## ANSI Type E and Chromel/Constantan Duplex Construction Thermocouple Wire

ANSI color code—Purple positive/Red negative—Brown Over All

B & S ga.	Wire Type	Insulation Over All	Insulation Each Conductor	Maximum Temp. °F °C		Nominal Overall Dimensions (inches)	Part Number
20	Solid	Glass Braid	Glass Braid	900	482	.060 × .106	TCW-121-101
20	Solid	TFE Teflon® tape	TFE Teflon® tape	500	260	.060 × .104	TCW-121-102
20	Stranded (7/28)	Glass Braid	Glass Braid	900	482	.066 × .118	TCW-121-103
20	Stranded (7/28)	Glass Braid	Double Glass wrap	900	482	.061 × .110	TCW-121-104

# **Ordering Information**

Order by *Part Number* for wire stocked on standard 100 and 250 foot spools. Order by *Part Number* and *Length* in feet required (50 feet minimum) for wire not stocked on standard spools.



# Insulated Thermocouple Extension Wire

# ANSI Type JX Thermocouple Extension Wire

Duplex construction-ANSI color code-White positive/Red negative- Black Over All

### "JX" Thermocouple Extension Wire - Stocked on 100 and 250 Foot Spools



TC Type	Wire Type	Insulation	Insulation Temperature Limits (°F/°C)	Nominal Overall Dimensions (inches)	Part 100 Foot Spool	Number 250 Foot Spool
JX	20 Gauge Solid	PVC	221/105	$.092 \times .154$	TCWR-1027	TCWR-1031
JX	20 Gauge Stranded	PVC	221/105	.098 × .166	TCWR-1041	TCWR-1073
JX	24 Gauge Solid	PVC	221/105	.080 × .130	TCWR-1042	TCWR-1074
JX	24 Gauge Stranded	PVC	221/105	.084 × .138	TCWR-1043	TCWR-1075
JX	20 Gauge Solid	PVC with	221/105	.169 Diameter	TCWR-1055	TCWR-1057
		Shield & Drain				

### "JX" Thermocouple Extension Wire - Order Length Required (50 Foot Minimum)

B & S ga.	Wire Type	Insulation Over All	Insulation Each Conductor	Maxin Ten °F		Nominal Overall Dimensions (inches)	Part Number
16	Solid	Polyvinyl (PVC)	Polyvinyl (PVC)	221	105	.111 × .192	TCW-102-105
16	Solid	PVC/twisted w/ alum Mylar tape shield & bare drain wire	Polyvinyl (PVC)	221	105	$.207 \times round$	TCW-102-106

## ANSI Type KX Duplex Construction Insulated Thermocouple Extension Wire

ANSI color code-Yellow positive/Red negative- Yellow Over All

### "KX" Thermocouple Extension Wire - Stocked on 100 and 250 Foot Spools



TC Type	Wire Type	Insulation	Insulation Temperature Limits (°F/°C)	Nominal Overall Dimensions (inches)	Part 100 Foot Spool	Number 250 Foot Spool
KX	20 Gauge Solid	PVC	221/105	$.092 \times .154$	TCWR-1026	TCWR-1030
KX	20 Gauge Stranded	PVC	221/105	.098 × .166	TCWR-1044	TCWR-1076
KX	24 Gauge Solid	PVC	221/105	$.080 \times .130$	TCWR-1045	TCWR-1077
KX	24 Gauge Stranded	PVC	221/105	.084 × .138	TCWR-1046	TCWR-1078
KX	20 Gauge Solid	PVC with Shield & Drain	221/105	.169 Diameter	TCWR-1056	TCWR-1058

### "KX" Thermocouple Extension Wire – Order Length Required (50 Foot Minimum)

B & S ga.	Wire Type	Insulation Over All	Insulation Each Conductor	Maxir Ten °F		Nominal Overall Dimensions (inches)	Part Number
20	Stranded (7/28)	PVC/twisted w/alum. mylar tape shield & bare drain wire	Polyvinyl (PVC)	221	105	.181 round	TCW-117-105



Insulated Thermocouple Extension Wire

## ANSI Type NX Duplex Construction Insulated Thermocouple Extension Wire

ANSI color code—Orange positive/Red negative—Orange Over All

B & S ga.	Wire Type	Insulation Over All	Insulation Each Conductor	Maximum Temp. °F °C		Nominal Overall Dimensions (inches)	Part Number
20	Solid	Polyvinyl (PVC)	Polyvinyl (PVC)	221	105	.092 × .154	TCW-119-101
20	Solid	PVC/twisted w/ alum. mylar tape shield & bare drain wire	Polyvinyl (PVC)	221	105	.098 × .166	TCW-119-102

# ANSI Type TX Duplex Construction Insulated Thermocouple Extension Wire

Nominal Maximum Overall **B & S** Wire Insulation Insulation **Dimensions** Temp. °C **Over All Each Conductor** °F (inches) Part Number Туре ga. 20 Solid Polyvinyl (PVC) Polyvinyl (PVC) 221 105  $.092 \times .154$ TCW-120-101 20 Stranded Polyvinyl (PVC) Polyvinyl (PVC) 221 105 .098 × .166 TCW-120-102 (7/28)PVC/twisted w/ alum. 20 Solid mylar tape shield Polyvinyl (PVC) 221 105 .169 round TCW-120-103 & bare drain wire

ANSI color code—Blue positive/Red negative—Blue Over All

## ANSI Type EX Duplex Construction Thermocouple Extension Wire

ANSI color code—Purple positive/Red negative—Purple Over All

B & S ga.	Wire Type	Insulation Over All				Nominal Overall Dimensions (inches)	Part Number
20	Solid	Polyvinyl (PVC)	Polyvinyl (PVC)	221	105	.092 × .154	TCW-122-101
20	Solid	PVC/twisted w/ alum. Mylar tape shield & bare drain wire	Polyvinyl (PVC)	221	105	.169 round	TCW-122-102

## ANSI Type R/SX Copper/#11 Alloy Duplex Construction Insulated Extension Wire

ANSI color code—Black positive/Red negative—Green Over All (Compensating alloys for Type "S" and Type "R" thermocouples)

B & S ga.	Wire Type	Insulation Over All	Insulation Each Conductor	Maximum Temp. °F °C		Nominal Overall Dimensions (inches)	Part Number
20	Solid	PVC/twisted w/ alum. Mylar tape shield & bare drain wire	Polyvinyl (PVC)	221	105	.169 round	TCW-123-101
20	Solid	Polyvinyl (PVC)	Polyvinyl (PVC)	221	105	.092 × .154	TCW-123-102
20	Solid	Extruded (FEP) Teflon <sup>®</sup>	Extruded (FEP) Teflon®	400	204	.068 × .116	TCW-123-103
20	Solid	Glass Braid	Glass Braid	900	482	.060 × .106	TCW-123-104

# **Ordering Information**

Order by *Part Number* for wire stocked on standard 100 and 250 foot spools. Order by *Part Number* and *Length* in feet required (50 feet minimum) for wire not stocked on standard spools.

Insulated Thermocouple and RTD Wire



## **Coil Cord for Thermocouples and RTDs**

#### **Design/Special Features**

- \* Complements modern instrumentation.
- \*Designed to be space saving and convenient with excellent retractability.
- \*Rated for 221°F (105°C) upper limit (above 104°F [40°C], coil form may change if stretched).
- \*ANSI Color Coded Outer Jacket.
- \*Wire is 26 gauge stranded with PVC insulation and the outer jacket is polyurethane.
- \*Available with mini plug molded on one end only for thermocouples and has open ends only for 3-wire RTDs.
- \*Can be used with all available thermocouple or RTD plugs, jacks and cable clamps, standard or miniature.
- \*Open ends have approximately 4 inches straight.

			Extended	Part Number			
Calibration	Outer Jacket Color	Coil Length (in)	Length Maximum (in)	<sup>†</sup> With Miniature Plug Molded on One End	<sup>†</sup> Both Ends Open		
J	Black	12	60	TCW-124-101	TCW-125-101		
J	Black	24	120	TCW-124-102	TCW-125-102		
K	Yellow	12	60	TCW-124-103	TCW-125-103		
K	Yellow	24	120	TCW-124-104	TCW-125-104		
Е	Purple	12	60	TCW-124-105	TCW-125-105		
Т	Blue	12	60	TCW-124-106	TCW-125-106		
Т	Blue	24	120	TCW-124-107	TCW-125-107		
R/S	Green	12	60	TCW-124-108	TCW-125-108		
R/S	Green	32	180	_	TCW-125-109		
U (2-wire uncompensated)	White	12	60	TCW-124-109	TCW-125-110		
3-wire RTD	White	12	60	_	TCW-125-111		
3-wire RTD	White	36	180	_	TCW-125-112 /		

<sup>†</sup>Other configurations and lengths are available on special request. Minimum order may apply. Consult Tempco with your requirements.

## **RTD Multiconductor Wire**

Part Number	No. of Conductors	B & S Gauge	Inner Insulation	Outer Insulation	Max. °F	Temp. °C	Nom. Overall Size
LDW-126-101	2	24 Str. NPC*	Fiberglass 1xRed, 1xWhite	Fiberglass	900	480	.080"
LDW-120-101	3	24 Str. SPC**	TFE Teflon <sup>®</sup> 2xWhite, 1xRed	FEP Jacket White w/SS Overbraid	392	200	.140"
LDW-120-102	3	24 Str. SPC**	TFE Teflon <sup>®</sup> 2xWhite, 1xRed	FEP Jacket, White	392	200	.125"
LDW-120-103	3	24 Str. NPC*	Fiberglass 2xRed, 1xWhite	SS Overbraid	900	480	.115"
LDW-120-104	3	24 Str. NPC*	Fiberglass 2xRed, 1xWhite	Fiberglass	900	480	.086"
LDW-122-101	4	26 Str. SPC**	TFE Teflon® 2xRed, 2xBlack	FEP Jacket, Black	392	200	.125"

\* NPC denotes nickel-plated copper

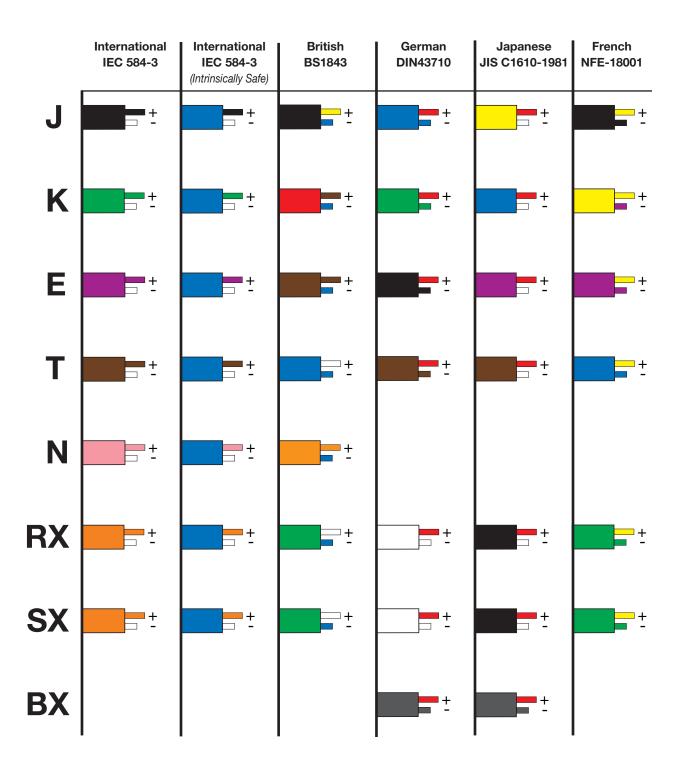
\*\* SPC denotes silver-plated copper

View Product Inventory @ www.tempco.com



# **International Color Codes**

# International Color Codes for Thermocouple and Extension Grade Wires





## **Tempco-Pak Mineral Insulated Cable**

### Tempco's Metal Sheathed, Mineral Insulated Thermocouple Cable

Tempco-Pak Thermocouples and cable are manufactured using premium quality materials along with rigid quality control standards to ensure a reliable product that is state of the art. The metal outer sheath protects the thermocouple wires and insulation from contamination and mechanical damage as well as hostile and oxidizing environments while allowing the cable to be moisture proof, formable, weldable, compact and have fast response. The mineral insulation isolates the conductors from the sheath and each other while providing excellent high temperature insulation resistance.

Tempco offers a wide variety of sheath materials to choose from as there is no single sheath material that is suitable for all conditions. The most commonly stocked sheath materials are 304 SS, 316 SS and alloy 600. These are offered in all ANSI recognized thermocouple calibrations.

As a standard, Tempco-Pak Thermocouple cable is made with high purity 94% minimum MgO insulation. Other types and purities are available; however, when selecting a mineral insulation, the environment, temperature rating and cost must be taken into consideration.

#### **Tempco-Pak Thermocouple Calibration Temperatures**

**Quality Assurance** 

All Tempco-Pak Thermocouple cable is inspected for appearance, physical and electrical characteristics, as well as conformity to calibration.

Each coil or batch of Tempco-Pak is made from the same production lot of raw materials and processed together. This eliminates the need to calibrate each length cut from the same coil. Samples from each coil are calibrated as shown in the chart.

/	ANSI libration	Standard Calibration Points	Optional Points
	Т	200°F (93°C), 400°F (204°C)	_
	J	200°F (93°C), 500°F (260°C), 1000°F (537°C), 1500°F (815°C)	—
	E	300°F (149°C), 500°F (260°C), 1000°F (537°C), 1600°F (871°C)	—
	Κ	300°F (149°C), 500°F (260°C), 1000°F (537°C), 1600°F (871°C), 2000°F (1093°C)*	2200°F (1204°C) <b>米</b>
	R	1000°F (537°C), 1600°F (871°C), 2000°F (1093°C) <b>米</b>	2600°F (1426°C) <b>米</b>
	S	1000°F (537°C), 1600°F (871°C), 2000°F (1093°C) <b>米</b>	2600°F (1426°C) <b>米</b>
	В	1600°F (871°C), 2000°F (1093°C) <b>米</b> , 2600°F (1426°C) <b>米</b>	
	Ν	300°F (149°C), 500°F (260°C), 1000°F (537°C), 1600°F (871°C), 2000°F (1093°C) <b>米</b>	2200°F (1204°C)*

\* These calibration points will be checked if the sheath and insulation are rated to this temperature.

### Tempco-Pak

*Thermocouple Data, Care and Handling* 

### Calibration

Tempco-Pak Thermocouple Cable is normally supplied to ANSI standard limits (tolerances) of error as set forth in ANSI circular MC96.1–1982 and duplicated in ASTM E230. Special limits (tolerances) per ANSI MC96.1 are available at extra cost (See Table 1 on page 14-103).

#### Annealing

Unless otherwise specified all Tempco-Pak will be furnished in a fully annealed condition.

#### Formability

Because Tempco-Pak is fully annealed it can normally be formed around a mandrel 4 times the sheath diameter without loss of insulation resistance or the sheath's integrity.

#### Weldability

Tempco-Pak can be brazed, soldered or welded upon its sheath. However, because of the delicate nature of the fabricating of hot junctions, it is recommended they be done at the factory. Brazing or soldering material should not come in contact with the mineral insulation as the flux or resin will contaminate the insulation.

#### Insulation Resistance

Tempco-Pak should have a minimum insulation resistance wire to wire and wire to sheath at room temperature of 100 megohms at 50 VDC for 0.093" O.D. and smaller and 100 megohms at 100 VDC for .100" O.D. and larger.

#### Shipping and Packaging

Tempco-Pak is stocked in random lengths with the maximum stock lengths listed in the tables showing the varieties of commonly available material. Tempco reserves the right to supply random lengths of our choice unless specific lengths are specified on your order. Tempco-Pak can be furnished in coil form or in straight lengths. Normally .375" diameter and .312" diameter are shipped in straight lengths. Longer lengths are available on special order.

#### Handling and Storage

To prevent moisture from being absorbed by the hydroscopic insulation, both ends of the lengths of Tempco-Pak are sealed at the factory with a suitable sealer. Under some conditions, moisture absorption could take place that would lower the insulation resistance and may prove to be troublesome in subsequent assembly and welding, so it is advisable to store Tempco-Pak in a dry place. Slight moisture penetration can be remedied by removing approximately 3 inches from each end. Apply heat (approx. 300°F) 6 to 7 inches from the open end and slowly work heat toward and over the open end. Allow end to cool to approximately 180°F and reseal end. When pieces are cut from stock lengths, the exposed ends should be squared and resealed immediately to prevent contamination or moisture absorption. For deeper moisture penetration, bake entire length of material with both ends open for 24 hours at 250°F to 300°F to remove moisture and bring up insulation resistance. If baking does not bring the insulation resistance to acceptable levels, discard the material. As an option Tempco can provide Tempco-Pak with the ends seal welded.



## **Tempco-Pak Mineral Insulated Cable**

## Selecting the Mineral Insulated Thermocouple Cable Suited to Your Requirement

Tempco offers a wide variety of sheathed, mineral insulated thermocouple cable. We stock many varieties of sheath diameters and materials in ANSI recognized thermocouple types and can manufacture a multitude of non-stock combinations of sheath materials, O.D.s, insulations, wire types and wire configurations on special request. Consult Tempco with your specific requirements.

When selecting a cable for an application there are four things that must be considered:

#### **Sheath Material**

The outer sheath protects the insulation and wires from physical damage, contamination and the environment, all of which affect the service life and cost. As there isn't any one particular sheath material that is appropriate for all conditions, Tempco offers you a choice. **Wire Types** (*Calibration*) Selecting the proper conduc-

tors can be crucial to the func-

tion the MI cable is to perform.

Where thermocouple cable is

concerned, selecting the appro-

priate calibration for the tem-

perature to be measured, the

instrumentation available, and

the environment will be a sig-

nificant factor in the accuracy,

#### Insulation Material

The insulation material isolates the wires from each other and the sheath. Because the wires are used as conductors, the insulating material becomes important in preventing electrical shorts and dielectric breakdown, particularly at elevated temperatures.

#### **Physical Parameters**

The four main physical characteristics of the MI cable that should be taken into account are:

- a. Sheath Diameter
- b. Sheath Wall Thickness
- c. Conductor Size
- **d.** Conductor Location (4 and 6 wires)

These will directly affect service life, flexibility, time response, weldability, strength and cost.

The following pages will serve as a guide for sheath materials, insulation materials and the various ANSI thermocouple calibrations.



The following information is designed to be used as a guide and may not be correct in every application. If in doubt, consult with your Tempco sales engineer or the factory. Temperatures shown are maximum recommended operating temperatures.

life and cost.

## Sheath Material

#### NOTE: Letters in parentheses following the sheath material are used with the Ordering Worksheet on page 14-119.

#### Alloy 600 (A)

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Maximum temperature: 1177°C (2150°F). Most widely used thermocouple sheath material. Good high temperature strength, corrosion resistance, resistance to chloride-ion stress corrosion cracking and oxidation resistance to high temperatures. Do not use in sulfurbearing environments. Good in nitriding environments.

#### 304 SS (B)

Maximum temperature: 900°C (1650°F). Most widely used low temperature sheath material. Extensively used in food, beverage, chemical and other industries where corrosion resistance is required. Subject to damaging carbide precipitation in 482° to 871°C (900° to 1600°F) range. Lowest-cost corrosion resistant sheath material available.

#### 316 SS (C)

Maximum temperature: 900°C (1650°F). Best corrosion resistance of the austenitic stainless steel grades. Good corrosion resistance in  $H_2S$ . Widely used in the food and chemical industry. Subject to damaging carbide precipitation in 482° to 871°C (900° to 1600°F) range.

#### 304L (D)

Maximum temperature: 900°C (1650°F). Low-carbon version of 304 SS (B). Low carbon content allows this material to be welded and heated in the 482° to 871°C (900° to 1600°F) range without damage to corrosion resistance.

#### 316L (E)

Maximum temperature:  $900^{\circ}C$  (1650°F). Same as 316 SS (C) except low-carbon version allows for better welding and fabrication.



## Mineral Insulated Thermocouple Cable



## Sheath Material (continued)

#### **NOTE:** Letters in parentheses following the sheath material are used with the Ordering Worksheet on page 14-119.

#### 310 SS (F)

Maximum temperature: 1150°C (2100°F). Mechanical and corrosion resistance, similar to but better than 304 SS. Very good heat resistance. This alloy contains 25% Cr, 20% Ni. Not as ductile as 304 SS.

#### 321 SS (G)

Maximum temperature: 871°C (1600°F). Similar to 304 SS except titanium stabilized for intergranular corrosion. This alloy is designed to overcome susceptibility to carbide precipitation in the 482°C to 871°C (900°F to 1600°F) range. Used in aerospace and chemical applications.

#### 347 SS (H)

Maximum temperature: 871°C (1600°F). Similar to 304 SS except nickel columbium stabilized. This alloy is designed to overcome susceptibility to carbide precipitation in the 482°C to 871°C (900°F to 1600°F) range. Used in aerospace and chemical applications.

#### 446 SS (L)

Maximum temperature: 1150°C (2100°F). Ferritic stainless steel, which has good resistance to sulfurous atmospheres at high temperatures. Good corrosion resistance to nitric acid, sulfuric acid and most alkalies. 27% chromium content gives this alloy the highest heat resistance of any ferritic stainless steel.

#### Hastelloy X<sup>®</sup> (Q)

Maximum temperature: 1204°C (2200°F). Widely used in aerospace applications. Resistant to oxidizing, reducing and neutral atmospheric conditions. Excellent high temperature strength along with superior oxidation resistance. Resistant to stress corrosion cracking in petrochemical applications.

#### Incoloy® 800 (S)

Maximum temperature: 1093°C (2000°F). Widely used as heater sheath material. Minimal use in thermocouples. Superior to Alloy 600 in sulfur, cyanide salts and fused neutral salts. Susceptible to intergranular attack in some applications by exposure to the temperature range of 538°C to 760°C (1000° to 1400°F).

#### Incoloy<sup>®</sup> 800HT (T)

Maximum temperature:  $1093^{\circ}$ C (2000°F). Same as Incoloy  $800^{\text{(B)}}$  (S) except carbon content is limited to upper end of range. This provides significantly higher creep and rupture strength. Used in the chemical and petrochemical industry for long-term exposure to high temperatures.

#### Inconel<sup>®</sup> 601 (R)

Maximum temperature: 1177°C (2150°F) Continuous; 1260°C (2300°F) Intermittent. Similar to Alloy 600 with the addition of aluminum for outstanding oxidation resistance. Designed for high temperature corrosion resistance. This material is good in carburizing environments, and has good creep rupture strength. Do not use in vacuum furnaces! Susceptible to intergranular attack by prolonged heating in 538°C to 760°C (1000°F to 1400°F) temperature range.

#### Molybdenum (V)

Maximum temperature in air: 399°C (750°F). Melting point: 2610°C (4730°F). Refractory metal. Brittle; cannot be bent. Use only in inert, vacuum or reducing atmospheres. Most commonly used with BeO insulation and Tungsten Rhenium conductors. Uncompacted assemblies only.

#### Nickel 200 (J)

Maximum temperature: 315°C (600°F). Commercially pure wrought Nickel with good resistance to a wide range of corrosive materials. For temperatures above 600°F use Nickel 201 to prevent embrittlement by intergranular corrosion.

#### Nickel 201 (K)

Maximum temperature: 1093°C (2000°F). Commercially pure wrought nickel with low carbon. Used in molten salt bath furnaces. Offers good resistance to caustic alkalines and fluorine.

#### Platinum 10% Rhodium (N)

Maximum temperature: 1552°C (2825°F). Excellent oxidation resistance. Same type of uses as platinum 20% rhodium except lower cost and reduced operating range.

#### Platinum 20% Rhodium (P)

Maximum temperature: 1649°C (3000°F). Excellent oxidation resistance. Very expensive oxidation resistant alloy used in glass manufacturing and in research applications. Also used for gas turbine test thermocouples.

#### Pure Platinum (M)

Maximum temperature: 1482°C (2700°F). Platinum is the only metallic material capable of operating in an oxidizing atmosphere above 1260°C (2300°F) for extended periods of time. Normally used with type R, S or B conductors. Used in glass manufacturing, high temperature furnaces and as control standards.

#### Tantalum (U)

Maximum temperature in air: 482°C (900°F). Melting point: 2996°C (5425°F). Refractory metal. Very ductile. Use only in inert or very good vacuums—10-3 torr or better. Most commonly used with BeO and Tungsten Rhenium conductors. Do not use in environments containing nitrogen above 371°C (700°F).

View Product Inventory @ www.tempco.com





### Mineral Insulated Thermocouple Cable

### **Mineral Insulated Cable Calibration**

#### **NOTE:** Letters in parentheses following the sheath material are used with the Ordering Worksheet on page 14-119.

#### ANSI Type (J) Standard; Special Tolerance (3)

Type J is composed of a positive leg (JP) which is iron and a negative leg (JN) which is approximately 45% nickel, 55% copper. When protected by the compacted mineral insulation and appropriate outer sheath, Type J is usable from  $32^{\circ}$ F to  $1500^{\circ}$ F. Type J is not susceptible to short range ordering in the 700 to  $1000^{\circ}$ F temperature range ( $+2^{\circ}$ F to  $+4^{\circ}$ F drift), which occurs with ANSI Type E and K. This low-cost, stable thermocouple calibration is primarily used with 94% minimum purity MgO insulation and a stainless steel sheath.

#### ANSI Type (K) Standard; Special Tolerance (4)

Type K is composed of a positive leg (KP) which is approximately 90% nickel, 10% chromium and a negative leg (KN) which is approximately 95% nickel, 2% aluminum, 2% manganese and 1% silicon. When protected by the compacted mineral insulation and appropriate outer sheath, Type K is usable from  $32^{\circ}F$  to  $2300^{\circ}F$  and is one of Tempco's most popular calibration types. If the application temperature is between 600°F and 1100°F, we recommend using Type J or Type N because of short range ordering that can cause drift of +2°F to +4°F in a few hours' time. Type K is relatively stable to radiation transmutation and is used in nuclear environments. For applications below 32°F, special alloy selections are usually required.

#### ANSI Type (E) Standard; Special Tolerance (5)

Type E is composed of a positive leg (EP) which is approximately 90% nickel, 10% chromium and a negative leg (EN) which is approximately 45% nickel, 55% copper. When protected by the compacted mineral insulation and appropriate outer sheath, Type E is usable from  $32^{\circ}$ F to  $1650^{\circ}$ F. This thermocouple has the highest EMF output per degree of all ANSI recognized thermocouples. If the application temperature is between  $600^{\circ}$ F and  $1100^{\circ}$ F, we recommend using Type J or Type N because of short range ordering that can cause drift of  $+2^{\circ}$ F to  $+4^{\circ}$ F in a few hours' time. For applications below  $32^{\circ}$ F, special alloy selections may be required.

#### **ANSI Type (T)** Standard; Special Tolerance (6)

Type T is composed of a positive leg (TP) which is pure copper and a negative leg (TN) which is approximately 45% nickel, 55% copper. When protected by the compacted mineral insulation and appropriate outer sheath, Type T is usable from 32°F to 662°F. Type T is very stable and is used in a wide variety of cryogenic and low temperature applications. For applications below 32°F special alloy selections may be required.

#### ANSI Type (N) Standard; Special Tolerance (7)

Type N is composed of a positive leg (Nicrosil) which is approximately 14% chromium, 1.4% silicon, 84.6% nickel and a negative leg (Nisil) which is approximately 4.4% silicon, 95.6% nickel. When protected by compacted mineral insulation and appropriate outer sheath, Type N is usable from 32°F to 2300°F. Type N was designed to overcome several problems inherent in Type K thermocouples. Short range ordering (+2°F to +4°F drift) in the 600°F to 1100°F temperature range is greatly reduced, and the drift rate at high temperatures is considerably less. Type N has also been found to be more stable than Type K in nuclear environments.

#### ANSI Type (R) Standard Tolerance

Type R is composed of a positive leg (RP), which is 87% platinum, 13% rhodium and a negative leg (RN), which is 100% platinum. When protected by compacted mineral insulation and appropriate outer sheath, Type R is usable from  $32^{\circ}$ F to  $2700^{\circ}$ F. Type R is available as standard limits only, ITS90.

#### **ANSI Type (S)** Standard Tolerance

Type S is composed of a positive leg (SP), which is 90% platinum, 10% rhodium and a negative leg (SN), which is 100% platinum. When protected by compacted mineral insulation and appropriate outer sheath, Type S is usable from 32°F to 2700°F. Type S has a lower EMF output than Type R and is available as standard limits only, ITS90.

#### ANSI Type (B) Standard Tolerance

Type B is composed of a positive leg (BP) which is approximately 70% platinum, 30% rhodium and a negative leg (BN) which is approximately 94% platinum, 6% rhodium. When protected by compacted mineral insulation and appropriate outer sheath, Type B is usable from 1600°F to 3100°F. Type B is available as standard limits only, IPTS 1968 scale.

#### Tungsten-5% Re/Tungsten, 26% Re (C)

This calibration has not been given a letter designation by ANSI. When this calibration is protected by mineral insulation and appropriate outer sheath, it is usable from 32°F to 4200°F. Calibration is used most often with Beryllium Oxide insulation and either molybdenum or tantalum sheath. These combinations can only be used in an inert or vacuum environment.

#### Miscellaneous (O)

Consult Tempco with your requirements.

# Mineral Insulated Thermocouple Cable



### Insulation

#### **NOTE:** Letters in parentheses following the sheath material are used with the Ordering Worksheet on page 14-119.

#### Magnesium Oxide – MgO 96% Typical (M)

This insulation is widely used in thermocouple and heater applications below 2000°F. SiO<sub>2</sub> is the major impurity that provides excellent insulation resistance. Do not use with platinum or in nuclear application.

### High Purity Magnesium Oxide – MgO

99.4% Minimum Purity (H)

Low impurity levels make this insulation very useful for all thermocouple calibrations up to 2500°F. Above 2500°F we recommend using Hafnia Oxide (HfO<sub>2</sub>) insulation because of MgO's low resistivity. This material meets the requirements established in ASTM E-235-82.

#### Alumina Oxide $- Al_2O_3$ 99.6% Minimum Purity (A)

Although this material is comparable to MgO in its electrical properties and cost, it does not compact as well and tends to "powder out." This undesirable characteristic has made this insulation unpopular in industry so cable with this type of insulation is available only as a "special."

# **WWWWWW Complete Your Thermal Loop System**

*Instrumentation* Videographic Data Loggers and Paper Chart Recorders **TEC** Temperature Controllers







Complete details can be found in Section 13 of this catalog.







**Mineral Insulated Thermocouple Cable** 

## Mineral Insulated Thermocouple Cable Ordering Worksheet

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Ordering Code	× MTC -	-	2	3	4
Designates EMPCO-PAK Sheathed Ineral Insulated Thermocouple Cable					
Calibration Code – See page 14-1	117				
ANSI	Special				
Standard Tolerances	Tolerances				
$\mathbf{J} = (\text{Iron/Constantan})$	3				
$\mathbf{K} = (\text{Chromel}^{\otimes}/\text{Alumel})$	4 5				
E = (Chromel®/Constantan) T = (Cu/Constantan)	6				
$\mathbf{N} = (\text{Nicrosil/Nisil})$	7	μ			
$\mathbf{R} = (Pt/Pt-13\% Rh) PER ITS-90$	'				
S = (Pt/Pt-10% Rh) PER ITS-90					
B = (Plat-6% Rh/Plat-30% Rh)					
C = (W-5%  Re/W-26%  Re)					
• = Miscellaneous (Consult Factory)					
lumber of Conductors					
<b>2</b> = 2-wire construction (Single Eleme	ent)				
<b>4</b> = 4-wire construction (Duplex Elem					1

# **M** = 96% min. MgO **H** = 99.4% min. MgO

**A** = 99.6% Alumina

# Ordering Worksheet



**Note:** For a complete description of Worksheet options see pages 14-115 through 14-118.

### Sheath O.D.

$A = .020" \pm .001$	$L = 1.0 \text{ mm} \pm .03$
$B = .032" \pm .001$	$N = 1.5 \text{ mm} \pm .03$
$C = .040" \pm .001$	$P = 2.0 \text{ mm} \pm .03$
$D = .063" \pm .001$	$Q = 3.0 \text{ mm} \pm .05$
$E = .093" \pm .002$	<b>R</b> = 4.5 mm ±.05
$F = .125" \pm .002$	<b>S</b> = 6.0 mm +.07/05
$G = .188" \pm .002$	<b>T</b> = 8.0 mm +.07/05
H = .250" + .003/002	<b>V</b> = 9.0 mm +.07/05
<b>J</b> = .313" +.003/002	
<b>K</b> = .375" +.003/002	

### Sheath Material – See pages 14-115 and 14-116

$\mathbf{A} = \text{Alloy 600}$	<b>L</b> = 446 SS
<b>B</b> = 304 SS	<b>M</b> = Pure platinum
<b>C</b> = 316 SS	$\mathbf{N} = $ Platinum 10% rhodium
<b>D</b> = 304L SS	$\mathbf{P}$ = Platinum 20% rhodium
<b>E</b> = 316L SS	$\mathbf{Q} = \text{Hastelloy X}^{\mathbb{B}}$
<b>F</b> = 310 SS	$\mathbf{R} = \text{Inconel}^{\text{\tiny (B)}} 601$
<b>G</b> = 321 SS	$\mathbf{S} = \text{Incoloy}^{\text{\tiny (B)}} 800$
<b>H</b> = 347 SS	$\mathbf{T} = \text{Incoloy}^{\text{\tiny{(B)}}} 800\text{HT}$
<b>J</b> = Nickel 200	<b>U</b> = Tantalum
<b>K</b> = Nickel 201	$\mathbf{V} = Molybdenum$



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<b>O.D.</b> (in.)	Part Number	ANSI Calibration	<b>Insulation</b> (Min. Purity)	Sheath Material	Nom. Wall Thickness (in.)	Nom. B&S Wire ga.	Max. Operating Temp. (°F)	Max. Stock Length (ft.)
	MTC00001	J	99.4% MgO	Alloy 600	.003	39	1500	50
.020	MTC00002	K	99.4% MgO	Alloy 600	.003	39	1650	50
±.001	MTC00003	J	99.4% MgO	304	.003	39	1500	50
	MTC00004	K	99.4% MgO	304	.003	39	1650	50
	MTC00005	J	99.4% MgO	Alloy 600	.005	36	1500	150
.032	MTC00006	ĸ	99.4% MgO	Alloy 600	.005	36	1800	150
±.001	MTC00007	J	99.4% MgO	304	.005	36	1500	150
	MTC00008	ĸ	99.4% MgO	304	.005	36	1650	150
	MTC00009	J	99.4% MgO	Alloy 600	.005	33	1500	175
	MTC00010	ĸ	99.4% MgO	Alloy 600	.006	33	2000	175
	MTC00011	J	99.4% MgO	304	.006	33	1500	175
.040	MTC00012	ĸ	99.4% MgO	304	.006	33	1650	175
±.001	MTC00012 MTC00013	E	99.4% MgO	304	.000	33	1600	175
±.001								
	MTC00014	Т	99.4% MgO	304	.006	33	650	175
	MTC00015	J	99.4% MgO	316	.006	33	1500	175
	MTC00016	K	99.4% MgO	316	.006	33	1650	175
	MTC00017	J	96.0% MgO	Alloy 600	.008	30	1500	500
	MTC00018	J	99.4% MgO	Alloy 600	.008	30	1500	500
	MTC00019	K	96.0% MgO	Alloy 600	.008	30	2000	500
	MTC00020	K	99.4% MgO	Alloy 600	.008	30	2000	500
	MTC00021	J	96.0% MgO	304	.008	30	1500	500
.062	MTC00022	J	99.4% MgO	304	.008	30	1500	500
±.001	MTC00023	K	96.0% MgO	304	.008	30	1650	500
	MTC00024	K	99.4% MgO	304	.008	30	1650	500
	MTC00025	E	96.0% MgO	304	.008	30	1600	500
	MTC00026	T	99.4% MgO	304	.008	30	650	500
	MTC00027	J	96.0% MgO	316	.008	30	1500	500
	MTC00028	J	99.4% MgO	316	.008	30	1500	500
		K		316		30		
	MTC00029		96.0% MgO		.008		1650	500 500
	MTC00030	K	99.4% MgO	316	.008	30	1650	500
	MTC00031	J	96.0% MgO	Alloy 600	.010	27	1500	450
	MTC00032	J	99.4% MgO	Alloy 600	.010	27	1500	450
	MTC00033	K	96.0% MgO	Alloy 600	.010	27	2000	450
.093	MTC00034	K	99.4% MgO	Alloy 600	.010	27	2150	450
±.002	MTC00035	J	96.0% MgO	304	.010	27	1500	450
	MTC00036	J	99.4% MgO	304	.010	27	1500	450
	MTC00037	K	96.0% MgO	304	.010	27	1650	450
	MTC00038	K	99.4% MgO	304	.010	27	1650	450
	MTC00039	J	96.0% MgO	Alloy 600	.014	24	1500	250
	MTC00040	J	99.4% MgO	Alloy 600	.014	24	1500	250
	MTC00041	K	96.0% MgO	Alloy 600	.014	24	2000	250
	MTC00042	K	99.4% MgO	Alloy 600	.014	24	2150	250
	MTC00043	J	96.0% MgO	304	.014	24	1500	250
	MTC00044	J	99.4% MgO	304	.014	24	1500	250
	MTC00045	ĸ	96.0% MgO	304	.014	24	1650	250
	MTC00046	K	99.4% MgO	304	.014	24	1650	250
	MTC00040	E	96.0% MgO	304	.014	24	1600	250
.125	MTC00047 MTC00048	E T	96.0% MgO 96.0% MgO	304	.014	24	650	250
.125 ±.002	MTC00048 MTC00049	J		316	.014	24	1500	250
±.002			96.0% MgO					
	MTC00050	J	99.4% MgO	316	.014	24	1500	250
	MTC00051	K	96.0% MgO	316	.014	24	1650	250
	MTC00052	K	99.4% MgO	316	.014	24	1650	250
	MTC00053	E	96.0% MgO	316	.014	24	1600	250
	MTC00054	Т	96.0% MgO	316	.014	24	650	250
	MTC00055	J	96.0% MgO	310	.014	24	1500	250
	MTC00056	K	96.0% MgO	310	.014	24	2000	250
	MTC00057	R	99.4% MgO	Alloy 600	.020	24	2150	250
	MTC00058	S	99.4% MgO	Alloy 600	.020	24	2150	250
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# Mineral Insulated Thermocouple Cable

#### Continued from previous page...

# Single Element Standard Size List

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<b>O.D.</b> (in.)	Part Number	ANSI Calibration	Insulation (Min. Purity)	Sheath Material	Nom. Wall Thickness (in.)	Nom. B&S Wire ga.	Max. Operating Temp. (°F)	Max. Stock Length (ft.)
()	MTC00059	J	96.0% MgO	Alloy 600	.022	21	1500	120
	MTC00060	J	99.4% MgO	Alloy 600	.022	21	1500	120
	MTC00061	ĸ	96.0% MgO	Alloy 600	.022	21	2000	120
	MTC00062	K	99.4% MgO	Alloy 600	.022	21	2150	120
	MTC00063	J	96.0% MgO	304	.022	21	1500	120
	MTC00064	J	99.4% MgO	304	.022	21	1500	120
	MTC00065	ĸ	96.0% MgO	304	.022	21	1650	120
	MTC00066	K	99.4% MgO	304	.022	21	1650	120
.188	MTC00067	Е	96.0% MgO	304	.022	21	1600	120
±.002	MTC00068	Т	96.0% MgO	304	.022	21	650	120
	MTC00069	J	96.0% MgO	316	.022	21	1500	120
	MTC00070	J	99.4% MgO	316	.022	21	1500	120
	MTC00071	K	96.0% MgO	316	.022	21	1650	120
	MTC00072	K	99.4% MgO	316	.022	21	1650	120
	MTC00073	Е	96.0% MgO	316	.022	21	1600	120
	MTC00074	Т	96.0% MgO	316	.022	21	650	120
	MTC00075	J	96.0% MgO	310	.022	21	1500	120
	MTC00076	K	96.0% MgO	310	.022	21	2000	120
	MTC00077	J	96.0% MgO	Alloy 600	.029	18	1500	70
	MTC00078	J	99.4% MgO	Alloy 600	.029	18	1500	70
	MTC00079	K	96.0% MgO	Alloy 600	.029	18	2000	70
	MTC00080	K	99.4% MgO	Alloy 600	.029	18	2150	70
	MTC00081	J	96.0% MgO	304	.029	18	1500	70
	MTC00082	J	99.4% MgO	304	.029	18	1500	70
	MTC00083	K	96.0% MgO	304	.029	18	1650	70
	MTC00084	K	99.4% MgO	304	.029	18	1650	70
.250	MTC00085	Е	96.0% MgO	304	.029	18	1600	70
+.003	MTC00086	Т	96.0% MgO	304	.029	18	650	70
002	MTC00087	J	96.0% MgO	316	.029	18	1500	70
	MTC00088	J	99.4% MgO	316	.029	18	1500	70
	MTC00089	K	96.0% MgO	316	.029	18	1650	70
	MTC00090	K	99.4% MgO	316	.029	18	1650	70
	MTC00091	E T	96.0% MgO	316 316	.029 .029	18 18	1600 650	70 70
	MTC00092		96.0% MgO					
	MTC00093 MTC00094	J K	96.0% MgO	310 310	.029 .029	18 18	1500 2000	70 70
	MTC00094 MTC00095	J	96.0% MgO	Alloy 600	.029	18	1500	40
	MTC00095 MTC00096	J	96.0% MgO 96.0% MgO	304	.036	17	1500	40
	MTC00096 MTC00097	J K	96.0% MgO 96.0% MgO	Alloy 600	.036	17	2000	40 40
.313	MTC00097 MTC00098	K	96.0% MgO	304	.036	17	1650	40
+.003	MTC00099	E	96.0% MgO	304	.036	17	1600	40
002	MTC00099	E	96.0% MgO	316	.036	17	1600	40
004	MTC00100	J	96.0% MgO	316	.036	17	1500	40
	MTC00102	ĸ	96.0% MgO	316	.036	17	1650	40
	MTC00102	J	96.0% MgO	Alloy 600	.045	15	1500	30
	MTC00104	J	96.0% MgO	304	.045	15	1500	30
.375	MTC00105	ĸ	96.0% MgO	Alloy 600	.045	15	2000	30
+.003	MTC00106	K	96.0% MgO	304	.045	15	1650	30
002	MTC00107	J	96.0% MgO	316	.045	15	1500	30
	MTC00108	K	96.0% MgO	316	.045	15	1650	30









<b>O.D.</b> (in.)	Part Number	ANSI Calibration	<b>Insulation</b> (Min. Purity)	Sheath Material	Nom. Wall Thickness (in.)	Nom. B&S Wire Ga.	Max. Operating Temp. (°F)	Max. Stock Length (ft.)
()	MTC00109	J	99.4% MgO	Alloy 600	.009	30	1500	500
.063	MTC00109	K	99.4% MgO	Alloy 600	.009	30	2000	500
±.001	MTC00111	J	99.4% MgO	304	.009	30	1500	500
001	MTC00112	K	99.4% MgO	304	.009	30	1650	500
	MTC00112 MTC00113	J	96.0% MgO	Alloy 600	.016	24	1500	250
	MTC00114	K	96.0% MgO	Alloy 600	.016	24	2000	250
	MTC00115	J	96.0% MgO	304	.016	24	1500	250
.125	MTC00116	ĸ	96.0% MgO	304	.016	24	1650	250
±.002	MTC00117	E	96.0% MgO	304	.016	24	1600	250
1.004	MTC00118	J	96.0% MgO	316	.016	24	1500	250
	MTC00119	K	96.0% MgO	316	.016	24	1650	250
	MTC00120	J	96.0% MgO	Alloy 600	.024	21	1500	120
	MTC00120	K	96.0% MgO	Alloy 600	.024	21	2000	120
	MTC00121 MTC00122	J	96.0% MgO	304	.024	21	1500	120
.188	MTC00122 MTC00123	ĸ	96.0% MgO	304	.024	21	1650	120
±.002	MTC00124	E	96.0% MgO	304	.024	21	1600	120
±.00 <b>2</b>	MTC00125	T	96.0% MgO	304	.024	21	650	120
	MTC00126	J	96.0% MgO	316	.024	21	1500	120
	MTC00120	ĸ	96.0% MgO	316	.024	21	1650	120
	MTC00128	J	96.0% MgO	Alloy 600	.031	19	1500	70
	MTC00129	ĸ	96.0% MgO	Alloy 600	.031	19	2000	70
	MTC00120	J	96.0% MgO	304	.031	19	1500	70
.250	MTC00131	ĸ	96.0% MgO	304	.031	19	1650	70
+.003	MTC00132	E	96.0% MgO	304	.031	19	1600	70
002	MTC00133	T	96.0% MgO	304	.031	19	650	70
	MTC00134	Ĵ	96.0% MgO	316	.031	19	1500	70
	MTC00135	K	96.0% MgO	316	.031	19	1650	70
	MTC00136	J	96.0% MgO	Alloy 600	.039	17	1500	40
	MTC00137	ĸ	96.0% MgO	Alloy 600	.039	17	2000	40
.313	MTC00138	J	96.0% MgO	304	.039	17	1500	40
+.003	MTC00139	K	96.0% MgO	304	.039	17	1650	40
002	MTC00140	E	96.0% MgO	304	.039	17	1600	40
	MTC00141	T	96.0% MgO	304	.039	17	650	40
	MTC00142	J	96.0% MgO	Alloy 600	.047	15	1500	30
	MTC00143	K	96.0% MgO	Alloy 600	.047	15	2000	30
.375	MTC00144	J	96.0% MgO	304	.047	15	1500	30
+.003	MTC00145	K	96.0% MgO	304	.047	15	1650	30
002	MTC00146	Е	96.0% MgO	304	.047	15	1600	30
	MTC00147	T	96.0% MgO	304	.047	15	650	30



## Mineral Insulated Thermocouple Cable



# *Metric — Single Element Standard Size List*



<b>O.D.</b> (mm.)	Part Number	ANSI Calibration	<b>Insulation</b> (Min. Purity)	Sheath Material	Nom. Wall Thickness (mm.)	Nom. Wire Dia. (mm)	Max. Operating Temp. (°C)	Max. Stock Length (m.)
	MTC00148	J	99.4% MgO	Alloy 600	0.20	0.28	815	167
1.5	MTC00149	K	99.4% MgO	Alloy 600	0.20	0.28	1093	167
±.03	MTC00150	J	99.4% MgO	304	0.20	0.28	815	167
	MTC00151	K	99.4% MgO	304	0.20	0.28	898	167
	MTC00152	J	96.0% MgO	Alloy 600	0.25	0.36	815	93
	MTC00153	Κ	96.0% MgO	Alloy 600	0.25	0.36	1093	93
2.0	MTC00154	J	96.0% MgO	304	0.25	0.36	815	93
±.03	MTC00155	Κ	96.0% MgO	304	0.25	0.36	898	93
	MTC00156	J	96.0% MgO	316	0.25	0.36	815	93
	MTC00157	Κ	96.0% MgO	316	0.25	0.36	898	93
	MTC00158	J	96.0% MgO	Alloy 600	0.33	0.46	815	84
	MTC00159	Κ	96.0% MgO	Alloy 600	0.33	0.46	1093	84
	MTC00160	J	96.0% MgO	304	0.33	0.46	815	84
3.0	MTC00161	Κ	96.0% MgO	304	0.33	0.46	898	84
±.05	MTC00162	Е	96.0% MgO	304	0.33	0.46	871	84
	MTC00163	Т	96.0% MgO	304	0.33	0.46	343	84
	MTC00164	J	96.0% MgO	316	0.33	0.46	815	84
	MTC00165	Κ	96.0% MgO	316	0.33	0.46	898	84
	MTC00166	J	96.0% MgO	Alloy 600	0.53	0.69	815	37
4.5	MTC00167	Κ	96.0% MgO	Alloy 600	0.53	0.69	1093	37
±.05	MTC00168	J	96.0% MgO	304	0.53	0.69	815	37
	MTC00169	K	96.0% MgO	304	0.53	0.69	898	37
6.0	MTC00170	J	96.0% MgO	Alloy 600	0.69	0.94	815	21
+.07	MTC00171	Κ	96.0% MgO	Alloy 600	0.69	0.94	1093	21
	MTC00172	J	96.0% MgO	304	0.69	0.94	815	21
05	MTC00173	K	96.0% MgO	304	0.69	0.94	898	21
8.0	MTC00174	J	96.0% MgO	Alloy 600	0.91	1.22	815	12
	MTC00175	Κ	96.0% MgO	Alloy 600	0.91	1.22	1093	12
+.07 05	MTC00176	J	96.0% MgO	304	0.91	1.22	815	12
05	MTC00177	K	96.0% MgO	304	0.91	1.22	898	12

**Ordering Information** 

#### Standard Thermocouple Cable

Order by Part Number from the Lists on Pages 14-120 through 14-123. Thermocouple wire is sold by the foot and is subject to minimum billing.

Tempco-Pak is stocked in random lengths with the maximum stock lengths listed in the tables showing the varieties of commonly available material. Tempco reserves the right to supply random lengths of our choice unless specific lengths are indicated on your order. Tempco-Pak can be furnished in coil form or in straight lengths. Normally .375" diameter and .312" diameter are shipped in straight lengths. Longer lengths are available on special order.

#### **Custom Manufactured Thermocouple Cables**

For sizes and specifications not listed, Tempco will design and manufacture a Mineral Insulated Thermocouple Cable to meet your requirements. Please refer to the ordering worksheet on page 14-119 and follow the model as diagrammed to specify your requirements with the Tempco code number.

In addition, refer to page 14-124 and **specify the following**:

- Configuration type
- Conductor Configuration and Size
- □ Sheath wall thickness
- Minimum acceptable lengths and total length required



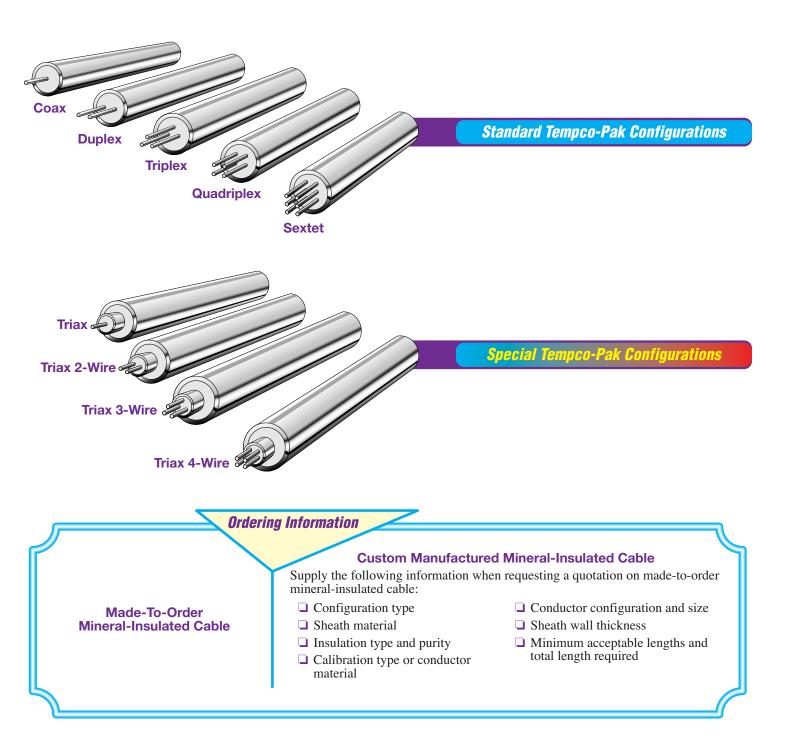


# Made-To-Order Mineral-Insulated Cable

In addition to the standard line of Tempco-Pak Thermocouple Cables, we can also manufacture metal sheathed, mineral insulated cable in special configurations using a wide variety of sheath materials and conductor alloys such as copper, nickel, alloy 600, CHROMEL-A<sup>®</sup>, nickel clad copper, 304 SS and virtually any other malleable metal.

Properly selected combinations of materials (sheath, insulation and wire) will exhibit the same outstanding qualities and performance as our standard Tempco-Pak.

Shown below are standard and special Tempco-Pak configurations. *Consult Tempco with your specific requirements.* 





### **Temperature Sensing Terminology**

### **Glossary of Temperature Sensing Terms**

**Absolute Zero** — Theoretically, the lowest possible temperature. A body at absolute zero would have no molecular motion or heat energy. It is the zero point on the Kelvin and Rankine scales, and is estimated to be -273.15°C or -459.67°F.

**Accuracy** — A statement that is used to define the largest allowable error in a device or system. It is an indication of how close measured values are to true values. It can be expressed in both measured units and in percentages.

**Alloy #11** – A Harrison Alloys trademark for a low-cost negative thermoelement used with copper for a compensating extension wire used with thermocouple types R and S. The EMF characteristics are similar to R and S up to approximately  $204^{\circ}$ C.

**Alpha** ( $\propto$ ) — The temperature coefficient of resistance of a material, derived from measurements at 0°C and at 100°C: {R sub(100) – R sub(0)} over {100 times R sub(0)}. It indicates the basic change in resistance in a material for each °C change in temperature. It is a defining parameter for resistance temperature detectors (RTDs).

**ANSI** — An abbreviation for American National Standards Institute.

**ASTM** – An abbreviation for American Society for Testing and Materials.

**AWG** – An abbreviation for American Wire Gauge.

**Boiling Point** — The equilibrium temperature between a liquid and its vapor. It is commonly associated with water at 100°C, and 1 standard atmosphere.

**Callendar - van Dusen Equation** — An interpolation equation that provides resistance values as a function of temperature for RTDs.

**Celsius Temperature Scale** – A temperature scale with the ice point at 0 and the boiling point of water at 100. The formula for conversion to the Fahrenheit scale is F = 1.8C + 32. Formerly referred to as "Centigrade."

**Ceramic Insulation** – Crystalline compounds of both metallic and nonmetallic elements that serve as dielectric insulators. Two of the most common single oxide ceramics are alumina (Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) and magnesium oxide (MgO). Ceramics are the primary insulation used to isolate sheathed thermocouple alloys.

**Compensated Connector** — A thermocouple connector that utilizes either actual thermocouple material contacts or compensating alloy contacts. By maintaining uniform circuit properties throughout the connection systems, errors due to mismatched materials are reduced.

**Compensating Alloy** — An alloy that has similar EMF characteristics to an actual thermocouple alloy. It is usually a low-cost alternative for some types of thermocouple alloy extension lead wires. An example would be the use of Alloy #11 as compensating lead wire for platinum thermocouple sensors.

**Compensating Loop** — Utilized in RTDs, a compensating loop is an extra pair of lead wires that have the same resistance as the actual lead wires, but which are not connected to the RTD element. Its purpose is to correct for lead wire resistance errors when making temperature measurement.

**Connection Head** — A housing on a sensor assembly that provides a terminal block for electrical connections and allows the attachment of protection tubes and cable or conduit hookups.

**Constantan** — The negative leg of types E, J and T thermocouples. Constantan is 55% copper and 45% nickel. The emf values can be significantly different for this material depending upon with which type of thermocouple alloy it is intended to be matched.

**Copper** — The positive leg of type T thermocouple.

**Cryogenic** – A term that usually refers to temperatures in the range of -183°C or lower.

**Dielectric Strength** — A measure of the voltage that an insulating material can withstand before an electrical breakdown occurs. It is sometimes referred to as breakdown potential.

**DIN 43760** — German Institute for Standards document that covers nickel and platinum resistance elements. This is the most popular specification for 100 ohm platinum RTDs with a resistance vs. temperature curve specified by 0.00385 ohms/ohm/°C.

**Drain Wire** — An uninsulated wire used in a cable construction as a ground connection.

**Duplex Construction** — A cable or wire constructed with two insulated conductors running parallel or twisted together.

**Exposed Junction** — A specific type of thermocouple junction where the measuring junction is exposed to the environment without any protecting sheath or outer tube. An exposed junction offers the fastest response time.

**Extension Wire** — A pair of wires connecting a thermocouple sensor to its reference junction or instrumentation. The emf characteristics of the extension wire must be similar to the thermocouple emf characteristics.

**Fahrenheit Temperature Scale** — A temperature scale with the ice point at 32 and the boiling point of water at 212. The formula for conversion to the Celsius scale is C = 5/9 (F - 32).

**FEP** — An abbreviation for Fluorinated Ethylene Propylene. This component is commonly referred to as "Teflon<sup>®</sup>."

**Fixed Point** — A very reproducible temperature at the equilibrium point between phase changes in a material. The triple point of water  $(0.01^{\circ}C)$  is an example of a fixed point.

**Freezing Point** — The fixed temperature point of a material that occurs during the transition from a liquid to a solid state. This is also known as the melting point for pure materials.

**Giga-** – A prefix meaning billion, or  $10^9$ . The symbol is G.

**Ground** – A conducting connection to earth or to some other large conducting object. Its purpose is to maintain an earth potential on the conductors connected to it, and to conduct the ground current to and from the earth.

**Grounded Junction** – A specific type of thermocouple junction in which the sheath and conductors are welded together, forming a completely sealed integral junction. A ground-ed junction is recommended for use in liquids, gas, and high pressure environments.

**Hi-Pot Test** — A test that determines the largest potential that can be applied to a conductor without breaking down the insulation (see Dielectric Strength).

**Ice Point** — The melting (and freezing) point of ice, 0°C. The ice point is frequently used as a calibration check point on resistance temperature detectors and as the reference junction for thermocouples.

**Initial Calibration Tolerances** — The allowable deviation from the theoretical emf value generated by any particular calibration thermocouple at a given temperature (previously referred to as limits of error).

**Insulation Resistance** – A ratio of the applied voltage to the total current flow between two conductors separated by insulation or any conductor and the sheath.

**Interchangeability** — A statement that describes how closely a sensor adheres to its defining equation, and the maximum variation that would exist in the readings of identical sensors mounted side-by-side under identical conditions.

**IPTS- 68, 48** — Abbreviations for the International Practical Temperature Scales of 1968 and 1948. IPTS-68 is the most recent revision of the temperature scale, which is a standard scale made up of fixed points that closely approximate thermodynamic temperatures. All temperatures between the fixed points are derived by interpolation using the assigned interpolation instrument.

**Iron** — The positive leg of a type J thermocouple.

**ISA** – An abbreviation for the Instrument Society of America.

**Junction (thermocouple)** — The point at which two thermocouple alloys are joined. In a typical thermocouple circuit there is a measuring junction and a reference junction.

**Kelvin Temperature Scale** — Also known as the thermodynamic temperature scale, the Kelvin Scale is an absolute temperature scale in which temperature differences are proportional to the amount of heat energy converted to mechanical work by a Carnot engine. The ice point on the Kelvin Scale is 273.15K. A useful approximation for conversion of the Kelvin Scale to the Celsius scale is T(K) = T(C) + 273.15.

**KN** — The negative leg of a type K thermocouple. It is predominantly nickel with small added amounts of aluminum, manganese, and silicon. Company trade names are Alumel, Nial, and HAI-KN.

**KP** — The positive leg of a type K thermocouple. It is predominantly nickel with added chromium. Company trade names are Chromel, Tophel, and HAI-KP.

**Limit of Error** — The allowable error in a thermocouple, expressed as a percentage or a specific degree value throughout defined temperature ranges. See Initial Calibration Tolerances.





### **Temperature Sensing Terminology**

## **Glossary of Temperature Sensing Terms (continued)**

**Linearity** – An instrument or transducer's deviation in response from straight line values.

**Loop Resistance** – The total resistance of the thermocouple materials in a thermocouple circuit or heater in a heater circuit.

**Measuring Junction** — The junction in a thermocouple circuit that senses the temperature of the unknown object. It is commonly referred to as the hot junction.

**Mega-** – A prefix meaning million, or 10<sup>6</sup>. The symbol is M.

Mica – A silicate mineral used mainly as an electrical and heat insulator.

**Microvolt**  $(\mu V)$  — One millionth of a volt (10<sup>-6</sup> volt). In thermocouple measurements, a microvolt is the smallest common increment of output.

Millivolt (mV) — One thousandth of a volt.

**Mineral-Insulated Thermocouple** — A thermocouple that is manufactured by loading a metal sheath with conductors and insulators, and then compacting the entire assembly.

**Negative Temperature Coefficient** – A characteristic of a material in which a decrease in resistance accompanies an exposure to increased temperatures.

**NEMA** — An abbreviation for the National Electrical Manufacturers Association.

**Nicrosil** — The positive leg of a type N thermocouple. It is predominantly nickel with added chromium and silicon.

**NISIL** — The negative leg of a type N thermocouple. It is predominantly nickel with added silicon and magnesium.

**NIST** — National Institute of Standards and Technology.

**Noise** — Unwanted electrical interference picked up on a signal cable.

**NPT** — An abbreviation for American National Standard taper pipe thread.

**OFHC** – An abbreviation for oxygen free high conductivity copper.

Parallel Pair – A wire construction where two single conductors are laid parallel.

**Platinel** — An Englehard Industries trade name for a platinum thermocouple alloy with thermoelectric characteristics that closely match type K thermocouples at temperatures above 800°C.

**Platinum** — The negative leg in types R and S thermocouples. A noble metal, symbol Pt, with excellent chemical and heat resistance. It is more ductile than silver, gold, or copper.

**Platinum 6% Rhodium** – The platinum-rhodium alloy that forms the negative leg on type B thermocouple.

**Platinum 10% Rhodium** — The platinum-rhodium alloy that forms the positive leg on a type S thermocouple.

**Platinum 13% Rhodium** – The platinum-rhodium alloy that forms the positive leg on a type R thermocouple.

**Platinum 30% Rhodium** — The platinum-rhodium alloy that forms the positive leg on a type B thermocouple.

**Platinum 67** — The platinum standard used by the NIST. Platinum 67 is used to interpolate the temperature scale between 630.74 and 1064.43°C. Previously called Platinum 27, Platinum 67 (IPTS-68) is 9 microvolts negative to Platinum 27 (IPTS-48) at 1200°C.

**Positive Temperature Coefficient** – A characteristic of a material in which an increase in resistance accompanies exposure to an increase in temperature.

**Primary Standard** – A term that applies to an instrument that meets conditions required for establishing the International Practical Temperature Scale.

**Protection Tube** — A tube that is designed to protect a sensor from any harsh environment or process conditions.

**PTFE** — An abbreviation for polytetrafluoroethylene. One of the most chemically resistant carbon based insulations.

**PVC** — An abbreviation for polyvinyl chloride, a thermoplastic with excellent dielectric strength and flexibility.

**Rankine Temperature Scale** — A temperature scale with its 0 at the absolute zero of temperature. Its degree is equal to a Fahrenheit degree, thus T(R) = T(F) + 459.67.

**Reference Junction** — The junction in a thermocouple circuit that is maintained at a constant, known temperature. It is also referred to as the cold junction and as a standard it is usually maintained at 0°C; however, any temperature can be used.

**Refractory Metal Thermocouple** - A thermocouple made from materials that melt above 1935°C.

**Repeatability** — The ability of a sensor or system to indicate the same reading under repeated identical conditions.

**Resistance** – A property of conductors that determines the current produced by a given difference of potential. Dimensions, material and temperature all influence resistance.

**Response Time** – The time required for a sensor to reach 63.2% of the step change in temperature for a particular set of test conditions.

**Rhenium** – An elementary metal that when added to tungsten, forms an alloy with better ductility and improved high temperature strength over tungsten alone.

**Rhodium** — A platinum group metal added to pure platinum as a mild hardware and to increase high-temperature strength.

 $\mathbf{Ro}$  — The resistance measurement taken on an RTD at 0°C.

**RTD** — An abbreviation for resistance temperature detector. It is a circuit element whose resistance increases with increasing temperature in a predictable manner. Platinum is the most popular material used in RTDs.

**Secondary Standard** – A measurement device that has been referenced to a primary standard.

**Seebeck Coefficient** – The rate of change of thermal emf with temperature at a given temperature.

**Seebeck emf** – The net thermal emf in a thermocouple under zero current conditions.

**Shield** — A metallic foil or braided wire layer surrounding a conductor or a group of conductors to prevent electrostatic or electromagnetic interferences from external sources.

**Stability** — The ability of an instrument or a sensor to maintain a consistent output with the application of a constant input.

**Temperature Calibration Point** — A temperature at which the output of a sensor is compared or determined by comparison against a standard.

**Tera-** — A prefix meaning trillion, or  $10^{12}$ . The symbol is T.

**Thermal Gradient** — The distribution of differential temperatures in and across an object.

**Thermistor** — A contraction for thermally sensitive resistor. A thermistor is a semiconducting circuit element that typically exhibits a high negative coefficient of resistance.

**Thermocouple** – A temperature sensor formed by joining two dissimilar metals and applying a temperature differential between the measuring junction and the reference junction.

**Thermopile** — Multiple thermocouples connected in series so that alternate junctions are at the reference and measuring points. The result of this type of arrangement is an increased output for a given temperature differential.

**Thermowell** – A closed-end tube that will accept a temperature sensor and provide a pressure-tight connection at the well's point of installation.

**Transducer** – A device that receives and transmits energy. In many instances, the energy that is received is transmitted in a different form.

**Transmitter** — An externally powered device that transmits a signal from a thermocouple or an RTD via a two-wire current loop.

**Triple Point of Water** – A thermodynamic state (of water) in which the gas, liquid, and solid phases all occur in equilibrium. For water, the triple point is 0.01°C.

**Twisted Pair** — Two insulated conductors twisted together. Twisted wires in thermocouple circuits minimize magnetic noise produced from current carrying conductors.

**Ungrounded Junction** — A thermocouple junction that is fully insulated from the capped sheath end. An ungrounded junction is often specified for applications involving frequent or rapid temperature cycling, and for protection against stray emf signals.

**Working Standard** – A measurement device that has been referenced to a secondary standard.

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