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Founded in 1893 by **Raphaël CHAUVIN** and **René ARNOUX**, **CHAUVIN ARNOUX** is an expert in the measurement of electrical and physical quantities in the industrial and tertiary sectors.

Total mastery of product design and manufacturing in-house enables the Group to innovate constantly, proposing a very broad product and service offering to meet all its customers' needs.

The **Group's quality policy** means it supplies customers with products which fulfil its commitments and comply with both the international and national standards in the metrological, environmental and user safety sectors.



A FEW FIGURES

- Sales revenues of 100 million d'euros
- 10 subsidiaries all over the world
- 1,000 staff
- 6 R&D teams worldwide
- 8 production sites
- 11% of revenues invested in R&D

PYROCONTROLE

PYROCONTROLE joined the Chauvin Arnoux Group in 1997, benefiting since then from the Group's six Research and Development centres and its international sales network backed by ten subsidiaries in Europe, the USA and China.

Based near Lyon in the Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes region of France, PYROCONTROLE's industrial site designs highly accurate sensors for severe environments in all thermal process industries and solutions to deal with their temperature measurement and control requirements.

A wide range of sensors and expertise built up over many years in the industrial process chain make PYROCONTROLE an essential partner

for sectors such as the nuclear, petrochemicals, glass and metallurgy industries. PYROCONTROLE also offers control equipment such as temperature controllers, electrical power controllers, paperless recorders and Human-Machine Interfaces associated with I/O Modules.

From tailored products to standardized, mass-produced models, PYROCONTROLE is capable of adapting to each customer's specific requirements and handling any temperature measurement issues thanks to its comprehensive mastery of the thermal process chain.

OUR BUSINESS SECTORS



MEASUREMENT

With more than 70 years' expertise, PYROCONTROLE's core business is the measurement of very high temperatures. The company designs temperature sensors, probes, pyrometric sensors and thermocouples for cutting-edge industries: nuclear, chemicals, petrochemicals, cement manufacturing, metallurgy and transport.



CONTROL

Any industrial manufacturing process requires the use of instruments and solutions for controlling the temperature and power. PYROCONTROLE's ranges of temperature and power controllers guarantee that your processes operate correctly.



SUPERVISION

Because it is essential to keep an eye on all your manufacturing processes, PYROCONTROLE has developed a range of paperless data recorders and supervision equipment which are crucial for validating a process, testing in real time, analysing and understanding afterwards what happened on an installation. It also guarantees reliable, unfalsifiable recordings.



METROLOGY

Equipped with a COFRACaccredited metrology laboratory; PYROCONTROLE provides calibration services (which may be performed in situ) for temperature sensors and measuring instruments.

ACKNOWLEDGED KNOW-HOW IN KEY SECTORS



Nuclear



Chemicals & petrochemicals



Cement, glass, ceramics, metallurgy, agri-food



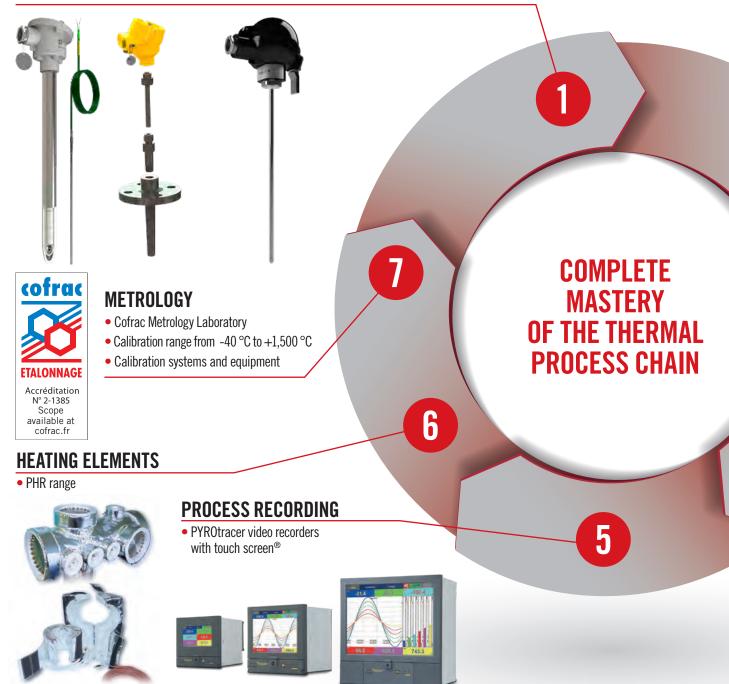
Rail, aviation

A COMPREHENSIVE OFFERING WITH A

Drawing on its total mastery of the thermal process chain, PYROCONTROLE proposes appropriate, reliable solutions to meet each customer's needs, with a unique offering constantly expanded by new product launches.

TEMPERATURE MEASUREMENT

- From standardized sensors to tailored sensors from -268 °C to +1 800 °C.
- Temperature sensors: industrial thermocouples, sensor assemblies, specific sensors, Pt100...



SOLUTION FOR EACH REQUIREMENT

SIGNAL PROCESSING

• C.A 3420 universal transmitter for conditioning all the temperature and process signals.





TEMPERATURE CONTROL

 STATOP® temperature controllers: analogue or digital, in different formats, with fixed or universal inputs, etc. For further information on our range of temperature controllers (product datasheets, sales literature, etc.), please contact us.







POWER CONTROL

- Thyritop range of single-phase, bi-phase or three-phase thyristor power controllers from 15 A to 600 A for resistive and inductive loads.
- Training and commissioning services: "Control process".





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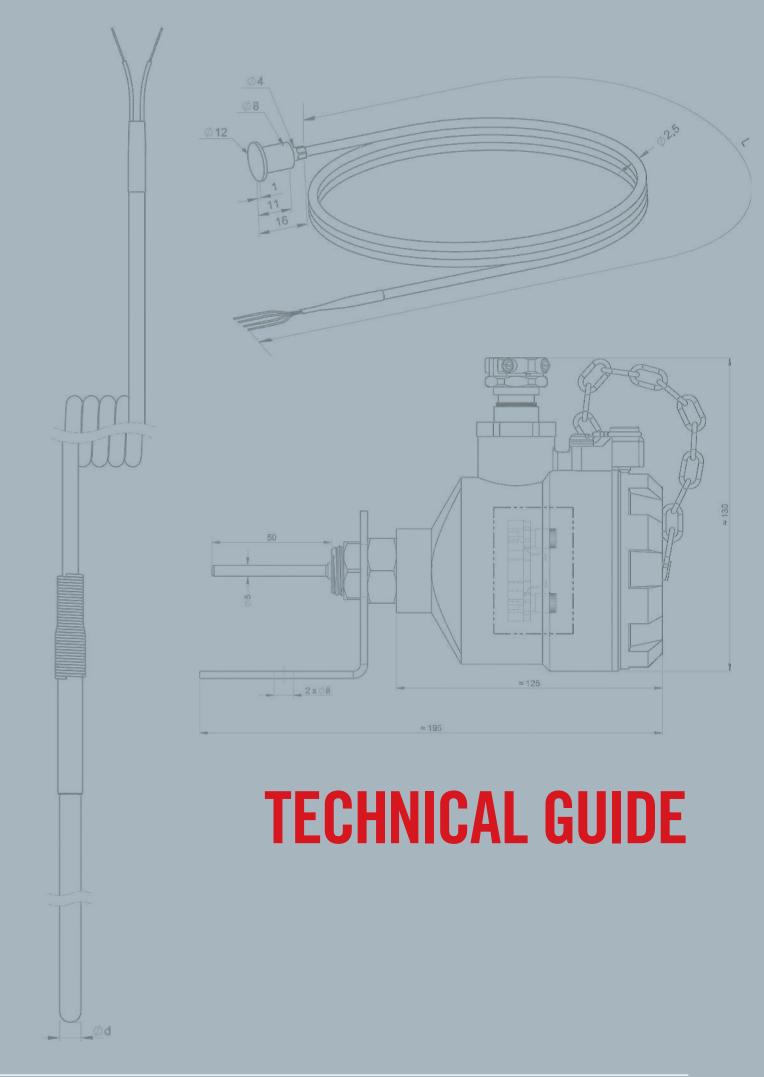
SUPERVISION

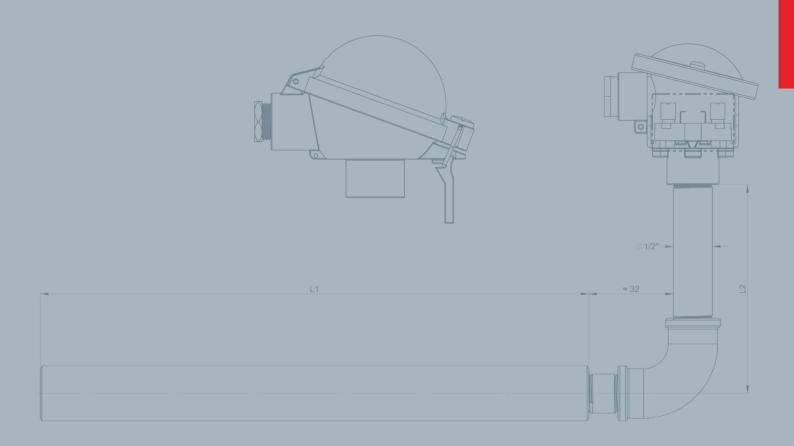
- CPS Touch_® range of 4.3 to 15-inch touchsensitive Human-Machine Interfaces for highperformance, intuitive industrial supervision.
- PDM input/output modules: a comprehensive range of economical, modulatable transmitters.
- Pyrotracer_© "plug and play" paperless recorders, providing the data instantaneously for immediate processing.











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A - TEMPERATURE

There are several definitions of temperature, depending on the field to which it refers. For example:

Physics: Physical phenomenon occurring as a manifestation of the kinetic energy which indicates the degree of thermal agitation of the molecules in a body or a substance; arbitrary parameter used to measure this phenomenon.

Climatology: Energy state of the air leading to varying degrees of heating.

Physiology: Heat level of a human or animal body.

Temperature is therefore an intensive quantity (quantity used to describe the state of a system whose numeric value does not depend on the amount of material constituting the system), which makes it difficult to measure and encourages the use of a practical scale based on repeatable, easily identifiable physical phenomena which enables it to be monitored.

Today, the applicable scale is the **1990** international temperature scale (ITS-90). It is the result of improved knowledge of thermometry from the first scale, dating from 1927, through to the present. It is based on fixed temperature points (themselves based on the phase transitions of pure substances), instruments (thermometers) and formulae for interpolation between the fixed points or for extrapolation. This scale necessarily evolves over time due to the improved accuracy of the fixed-point temperatures, bringing the scale value closer to the thermodynamic temperature.

It is possible to identify two categories of temperature measurement units: absolute and relative.

- Absolute units start from absolute zero, theoretically the lowest temperature possible. It corresponds to the point where the molecules and atoms in a system have the lowest possible thermal energy.
- **Kelvin (international system)**: represented by the letter K without any "o" degree symbol. It was created by William Thomson. This unit was included in the international system of units in 1954. The thermodynamic temperature unit (the Kelvin) is defined on the basis of the triple point of water , 273.16 K (or 0.01 °C).
- Relative units because they are compared with a physical and chemical process which always produces the same temperature.
- **Degrees Celsius (international system)**: also called degrees centigrade and represented by the symbol °C. This measurement unit is defined by assigning the value 0° to the freezing point of water and the value 100° to the boiling point of water when both measurements are taken at a pressure of one atmosphere. The scale is then divided into 100 equal portions in which each corresponds to 1 degree. This scale was proposed by the Swedish physicist and astronomer Anders Celsius in 1742.
- **Degrees Fahrenheit (international system)**: this measurement unit is based on divisions between the freezing and evaporation points of ammonium chloride solutions. In this way, Daniel Gabriel Fahrenheit's proposal in 1724 established the zero and hundred

for the freezing and evaporation temperatures of ammonium chloride in water. He used a portable mercury thermometer into which he introduced a mixture of equal measures of crushed ice and ammonium chloride. This concentrated saline solution gave the lowest temperature possible in the laboratory at the time. He then made another mixture of crushed ice and pure water which determined the point 30 °F, later set at 32 °F (melting point of ice), and exposed the portable thermometer to the steam from boiling water to obtain the point 212 °F (boiling point of water). The difference between the two points is 180 °F which, divided into 180 equal portions, determines the degree Fahrenheit.

ITS-90 is defined for temperatures above 0.65 K and up to the highest temperature measurable according to Planck's law for monochromatic radiation. The temperature measured with this scale (T90) is the closest to the thermodynamic temperature. This means it is universal..

ITS-90 covers several temperature ranges. For each temperature range, it therefore defines fixed temperature points and a specific instrument for measurement and interpolation between these fixed points. The fixed temperature points correspond to phase transitions in pure substances. For example, the freezing points of zinc, tin or silver, the melting point of gallium or the triple points of oxygen, mercury or water.

FIXED-POINT Temperature (in K)	SUBSTANCE	TYPE OF POINT
3 to 5	helium	saturation vapour pressure
13.8033	hydrogen	triple
approx. 17	hydrogen (or helium)	saturation vapour pressure (or gas thermometer)
approx. 20.3	hydrogen (or helium)	saturation vapour pressure (or gas thermometer)
24.5561	neon	triple
54.3584	oxygen	triple
83.8058	argon	triple
234.3156	mercury	triple
273.16	water	triple
302.9146	gallium	melting
429.7485	indium	freezing
505.078	tin	freezing
692.677	zinc	freezing
933.473	aluminium	freezing
1,234.93	silver	freezing
1,337.33	gold	freezing
1,357.77	copper	freezing

In particular, for the most widely-encountered temperatures, ITS-90 defines :

- 14 fixed points between 13.803 K (-259.346 °C) and 1,234.93 K (+961.78 °C) and the interpolation instrument is a standard platinum resistance thermometer;
- 3 fixed points above 1,234.93 K (961.78 °C) and the temperature is measured by optical pyrometry, using Planck's radiation law by extrapolation at one of these three fixed points.

Today, temperature is the most widely-measured quantity apart from time. In industry, this quantity is particularly important. Indeed, it often conditions the quality of manufactured products. In addition, it is measured and controlled (by controllers, PLCs or other devices) to ensure safe processes and keep energy spending in check.

This means you must use sensors suited to the processes and enabling the most accurate measurement possible according to the conditions of use. There are two types of sensors widely used to perform this function.

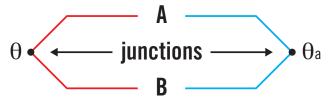
B-THERMOCOUPLES

1 - TECHNICAL OVERVIEW

The Seebeck effect (or thermo-electric effect):

The German physicist Thomas Johann Seebeck gave his name to the phenomenon which he discovered in 1821. It corresponds to the appearance of an electromotive force (emf) caused by a temperature difference between the junctions of two conductors of different types (A and B below). The emf depends on the temperature difference and the nature of the conductors used.

This is the phenomenon which is used for temperature measurement. A thermocouple is therefore composed of two wires of different metals, welded at one of their extremities. This junction is called the "hot junction" and is set up in the milieu whose temperature we are seeking to measure. The other two extremities are connected to the instrument measuring the emf produced by the thermocouple. This junction is called the "cold junction". The reference temperature of this cold junction is usually 0°C.



The thermocouple defined above is characterized by:

Its operating range

Its resolution limit, in mV/°C. This corresponds to the emf caused by a temperature difference between the two junctions.

The emf generated by this temperature difference can be calculated using the following formula:

$$\Delta V = \int_{T_{ref}}^{T_c} S_{ab}(\theta) d\theta$$

Tc: temperature of the milieu to be measured in which the hot junction is immersed.

Tref: temperature of the cold junction

Sab : Seebeck coefficient depending on the nature of the conductors A and B

In practice, this emf is often indicated by forcing the cold junction temperature to 0°C. For a cold junction maintained at 0 °C, the evolution of the emf as a function of the hot junction temperature is not linear. A thermocouple whose emf varies significantly can be used to perform measurements with greater sensitivity. This means the measurement is more accurate.

2 - LAWS GOVERNING THE USE OF THERMOCOUPLES

3 fundamental principles govern the thermo-electric phenomenon:

- The Seebeck effect (see above)
- The Peltier effect
- The Thompson effect

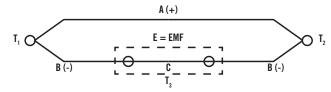
The following 3 laws are derived from these 3 principles

- · Law of intermediate metals (or conductors)
- Law of homogeneous metals (or circuits)
- Law of intermediate (or successive) temperatures

Law of intermediate metals:

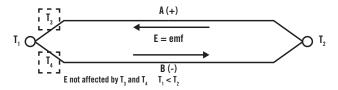
This law stipulates that a metal (a conductor of a different type) added to the thermocouple circuit has no effect on the emf produced, as long as the junctions of the metal added to the other metals are at the same temperature.

This situation is very frequent. It is the case when a voltmeter or other instrument (equivalent of a single conductor) is used: it will not modify the emf to be measured.



Law of homogeneous metals:

This law stipulates that "an electric current cannot be maintained in a circuit composed of a single homogeneous metal, whatever the variations in terms of cross-section, simply by applying heat". If a junction of two different metals is maintained at temperature T1, while the other is kept at T2, the emf effect produced is independent and not affected by the temperature distribution along the wires T3 and T4.



Law of intermediate temperatures:

In industrial installations, it is not easy to keep a thermocouple's reference junction at a constant temperature (0°C). Indeed, systems need to be implemented so that the emf produced at the level of the reference junction is equivalent to the emf which would be generated if the reference junction was kept at a standard temperature, usually 0°C.

The law of intermediate temperatures provides a means of linking the emf produced by a thermocouple in ordinary conditions to a constant standardized temperature. This law stipulates that the sum of the emf values produced by two thermocouples (one with its junctions at 0°C and at a standard reference temperature, the other with its junctions at the reference temperature and at the temperature measured) is equivalent to the emf produced by a single thermocouple with its junctions at 0°C and at the temperature measured.

Conclusion:

By combining these three fundamental laws, we can use the thermocouple to measure a temperature:

- The algebraic sum of the thermo-electric emf generated in any circuit containing homogeneous metals of different natures only varies as a function of the temperature at the level of the junction.
- If all the junctions of a circuit except one are kept at a given reference temperature, the emf generated only varies as a function of the temperature of that junction and can therefore be used to measure the temperature.

3 - THERMOCOUPLE PRODUCTION MODES

In general terms, thermocouples are very widely used in industry due to their versatility: they can be used over a very wide temperature range (up to 2,000 °C) while offering a quick response time and a long life span. They are also rugged, because they are relatively simple to build and resist shocks and vibrations. They are easy to integrate because they do not take up much space.

Nevertheless, no thermocouple is designed to meet all requirements. Many types of thermocouples are now available on the market. Each type offers advantages and drawbacks which you need to be familiar with to determine whether it is suitable for the environment in which it will be used. It is a question of finding the best compromise.

There are several production modes. They most widespread are:

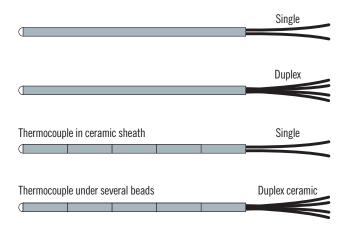
- Bare-wire thermocouples
- Thermocouples with mineral insulation

3.1 BARE-WIRE THERMOCOUPLES:

The wire thermocouple is the most basic type. It is composed of two metals of different types connected at one end in order to create a measurement junction (hot junction). The common feature shared by this type of thermocouples is that they all have one measurement junction exposed.

For most of them, the advantages are: quick response time, rugged design and use at high temperatures. The fact that the junction is exposed is nevertheless a disadvantage, as this exposure makes it sensitive to the environment (particularly in oxidizing and reducing environments). As a result, they need to be protected.

The illustration below shows the different mounting options for barewire thermocouples.



3.2 THERMOCOUPLES WITH MINERAL INSULATION:

To overcome the disadvantages of the wire models, thermocouples with mineral insulation can be used. The thermocouple's two wires are incorporated in a ceramic insulator and protected by a metal sheath. To ensure a long life span for the thermocouple, sheaths which protect against contamination by chemical products and known physical compounds are used.

The two main components are:

A: The material of the mineral insulation:

The table below shows the four most widely-used materials for this type of thermocouple.

							STABILITY		
INSULATION	FORMULA	MELTING Point	MAX. TEMP. IN OXIDIZING ENVIRONMENT	RES. TO Thermal Shocks	REDUCING ATM.	CARBON	ACIDIC SLAG	BASIC SLAG	METAL
Alumina	AI 2 0 3	2037°C	1954°C	Good	Good	Satisfactory	Good	Good	Good
Magnesium	Mg0	2760°C	2395°C	Satisfactory	Low	Good	Low	Good	Satisfactory
Thorium dioxide	Th0 2	3315°C	2700°C	Low	Good	Satisfactory	Low	Good	Excellent
Zirconium dioxide	ZrO 2	2590°C	2510°C	Satisfactory	Good	Satisfactory	Good	Low	Good

The most important parameters to be taken into consideration when choosing mineral insulation are the maximum temperature limit and the performance levels at that temperature. Obviously, other parameters may also be taken into account, such as the resistivity, purity and fragmentation. These parameters remain secondary to the temperature, however. For example: MgO, which is the most widely-used insulator, has a maximum temperature limit of 2.395 °C, high resistivity, excellent purity and is very rugged.

B: The metal sheath

The table below shows some of the numerous materials which may be used to protect thermocouples with mineral insulation. The two most important parameters for choosing the sheath are: the operating temperature and the environment. The environment may be oxidizing, reducing, neutral or in a vacuum. For example, the stainless-steel 304 sheath can be used in any type of environment with a maximum operating temperature of 890 °C.

MATERIAL OF THE SHEATH WITH MINERAL INSULATION					
SHEATH	MELTING POINT IN °C	MAX. AIR TEMP. In °C	TYPE OF ENVIRONMENT	MAX. Continuous Temperature	
304 SS	1400°C	1048°C	O,R,N,V	895°C	
310 SS	1400°C	1071°C	O,R,N,V	1145°C	
316 SS	1250°C	960°C	O,R,N,V	930°C	
321 SS	1415°C	815°C	O,R,N,V	871°C	
347 SS	1425°C	915°C	O,R,N,V	871°C	
Inconel	1398°C	1095°C	0,N,V (*)	1145°C	
Copper	1082°C	315°C	0,R,N,V (**)	315°C	
Aluminium	660°C	425°C	O,R,N,V	371°C	
Platinum	1770°C	1648°C	0,N (*)	1648°C	
Molybdenum	2620°C	535°C	V,N,R	2626°C	
Tantalum	3004°C	400°C	V	2760°C	
Titanium	1815°C	315°C	V,N	1090°C	

- 0 = 0xidizing R=Reducing. N = Neutral. V = Vacuum
- (*) = Sensitive to sulphuric corrosion
- (**) = Deteriorates quickly in oxidizing environments

4 - TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS OF THERMOCOUPLES

4-1: THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF HOT JUNCTIONS:

The part where the hot junction is made is exposed to the temperature to be measured. There are three main types of assembly:

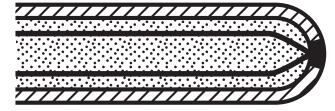
- Exposed hot junction
- Earthed hot junction
- Insulated hot junction

Exposed hot junction:

This type of junction provides a very quick response time. However, the thermocouple must be used in environments where the conditions are mild (neutral atmosphere, at atmospheric pressure, without any mechanical shocks or abrasions, etc.). In more severe conditions, the thermocouple may be designed for single use (in metallurgy for example).

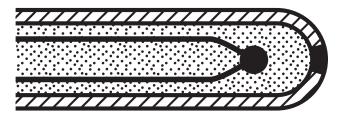
Earthed hot junction:

For this type of assembly, sheathed thermocouples are used. The hot junction is itself welded to the sheath to ensure a quick response time. In this way, the thermocouple is protected from the environmental conditions in which it is set up. With this production mode, thermocouples with small diameters may have a response time identical to or even better than the exposed junctions. Indeed, thanks to the sheath, the operational capability (better resistance to reducing or oxidizing atmospheres, for example) and the maximum temperature withstand are improved.



Insulated hot junction:

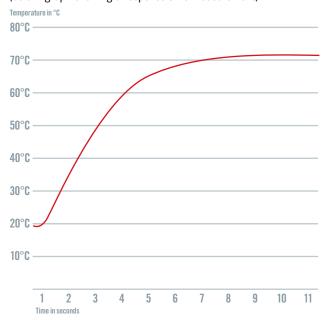
In this assembly, the hot junction and the sheath of the sheathed thermocouple are insulated by mineral insulation. This type of junction will be chosen if the thermocouple is used in an industrial environment. Indeed, without insulation, there may be electrical disturbances which interfere with the measurement. They may also damage or even destroy the instruments to which the sensors are connected. The drawback is a longer response time than the two previous types of assembly with an equivalent external diameter.



4-2 - RESPONSE TIME:

The value of the response time in seconds can be used to characterize the rapidity of the thermocouple's response after a thermal stress. This value represents the time necessary to reach 63% of the final value.

(below: graph showing a response time measurement)



Depending on the type of hot junction used, the characteristic response times which can be obtained are indicated below:

- Exposed: 0.1 seconds
- Earthed: 2.1 seconds
- Insulated: 4.5 seconds

The values in the table below are valid for thermocouples made with a sheathed cable and mineral insulation. They are given for information purposes.

DIAMETER	HOT JUNCTION	RESPONSE TIME (S)
0.5 mm	Insulated	0.3
0.5 mm	Earthed	0.05
1.0 mm	Insulated	0.4
1.0 mm	Earthed	0.1
3.0 mm	Insulated	1.5
3.0 mm	Earthed	0.7
4.5 mm	Insulated	2.0
4.5 mm	Earthed	1.1
6.0 mm	Insulated	4.0
6.0 mm	Earthed	2.1
6.0 mm	Exposed	0.1

Generally, the larger the diameter of the thermocouple, the longer the response time and the longer the life span of the sensor.



4-3 - REFERENCE STANDARD:

The IEC 584 standard and its French version NF EN 60584 cover thermo-electric couples

Part 1: Specifications and tolerances regarding emf

Part 3: Extension and compensation cables

Table of the correspondence between temperature and emf according to the type of thermocouple (extract from the NF EN 60584-1 standard):

TEMP.	TYPE OF THERMOCOUPLE							
				IEC 584				ASTM E988
	T	J	K	N	R	S	В	WRe 3 % -25 %
-40°C	-1.475	-1.960	-1.527	-1.023	-0.188	-0.194		
0°C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50°C	2.036	2.585	2.023	1.340	0.296	0.299	0.002	0.528
100°C	4.279	5.269	4.096	2.774	0.647	0.646	0.033	1.145
150°C	6.704	8.010	6.138	4.302	1.041	1.029	0.092	1.841
200°C	9.288	10.779	8.138	5.913	1.469	1.441	0.178	2.603
300°C	14.862	16.327	12.209	9.341	2.401	2.323	0.431	4.287
400°C	20.872	21.848	16.397	12.974	3.408	3.259	0.787	6.130
500°C		27.393	20.644	16.784	4.471	4.233	1.242	8.078
600°C		33.102	24.905	20.613	5.583	5.239	1.792	10.088
800°C			33.275	28.455	7.980	7.345	3.154	14.170
1000°C			41.276	36.256	10.506	9.587	4.834	18.230
1200°C			48.838	43.846	13.228	11.951	6.786	22.149
1400°C					16.040	14.373	8.956	25.882
1600°C					18.843	16.777	11.263	29.412
1800°C							13.591	32.712
2000°C								35.717

TYPE OF THERMOCOUPLE	TOLERANCE VALUES (±°C) AND TEMPERATURE LIMITS FOR VALIDITY				
TIPE OF INERMOCOUPLE	CLASS 1	CLASS 2	CLASS 3		
Туре Т	0.5 or 0.004 x [t] -40°C to +350°C	1 or 0.0075 x [t] -40°C to +350°C	1 or 0.015 x [t] -200°C to +40°C		
Type E Type J Type K Type N	1.5 or 0.004 x [t] -40°C to +800°C -40°C to +750°C -40°C to +1,000°C -40°C to +1,000°C	2.5 or 0.0075 x [t] -40°C to +900°C -40°C to +750°C -40°C to + 1,200°C -40°C to +1,200°C	2.5 ou 0.015 x [t] -200°C to 40°C - -200°C to 40°C -200°C to 40°C		
	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \text{ for } t < 1,100^{\circ}\text{C}. \\ [1 + 0.003 \text{x} (\text{t= 1,100})] \\ \text{ for } t > 1,100^{\circ}\text{C} \end{array}$	1.5 or 0.0025 x [t]	4 or 0.005 x [t]		
Type R or S Type B	0°C to +1,600°C	0°C to +1,600°C +600°C to +1,700°C	- 600°C to +1,700°C		
	-	0.01 x [t]	-		
Type C Type A		+426°C to +2.315°C +1,000°C to +2,500°C	- -		

EXTENSION OR COMPENSATION CABLES

TC TYPE	EXTENSION CODE	COMPENSATION CODE	IEC 584-3 JULY 90
T	TX	TC	
J	JX	JC	
E	EX	EC	
К	КХ	KC	
N	NX	NC	
R-S	-	KC / SCA	
В	-	BC	

5 -THERMOCOUPLE SELECTION CRITERIA FOR DEFINING A THERMOCOUPLE-BASED TEMPERATURE SENSOR

The thermocouples defined in the standard have different temperature ranges according to the atmosphere in which they are immersed. It is essential to know these parameters when choosing the type of thermocouple to use.

The table below indicates the theoretical temperature range for use of the thermocouples and the acceptable atmospheres:

TYPE OF THERMOCOUPLE	CODE	TEMPERATURE Range	ATMOSPHERE
Cu - CuNi	T	-20 °C / +350 °C	Moderately oxidizing or reducing
Fe - CuNi	J	-20 °C / +760 °C	Reducing, limited use in oxidizing atmospheres
NiCr - Ni alloy	К	-40 °C / +1100 °C	Oxidizing when clean or inert
Nicrosil - Nisil	N	0 °C / 1100 °C	Oxidizing when clean, limited use in reducing atmospheres
Pt - PtRh13%	R	0 °C / 1600 °C	Oxidizing
Pt - PtRh10%	S	0 °C / 1550 °C	Oxidizing
PtRh6 % - PtRh30%	В	100 °C / 1600 °C	Oxidizing
Tungsten W) Rhenium (Re)	C, A	0 °C / 2300 °C	Reducing, inert, hydrogen

5-1 BARE-WIRE THERMOCOUPLE

In many applications, type-K thermocouples can be used (temperature less than $1100\,^{\circ}\text{C}$).

We recommend the beaded types for platinum/rhodium thermocouples which can be used at higher temperatures.

For R, S and B thermocouples, we use a nominal wire size of $0.5\,\mathrm{mm}$. The insulant used for this type of thermocouple is 99.7 %-pure alumina.

5-2 CHOOSING THERMOCOUPLES WITH MINERAL INSULATION

The behaviour of sheathed thermocouples is closely linked to their diameter in relation to the operating temperature.

Max. operating temperature for sheathed thermocouples:

TC	SHEATH		TEMP. Maxi. (°C)
	Ø (MM)	TYPE	
	1		260
	1.5		260
	2		260
T	3	Stainless steel 304L	315
	4.5	004E	350
	6		350
	8		350
	1		260
	1.5		440
	2		440
J	3	Stainless steel 304L	520
	4.5	3046	620
	6		720
	8		720
	1		650
	1.5		650
	2		700
	3	AISI 310	750
	4.5	310	800
	6		800
	8		800
	1		700
	1.5		920
	2	T	920
1/	3	AISI 446	1070
K	4.5	140	1100
	6		1100
	8		1100
	0.5		600
	1		650
	1.5		650
	2	Inconel	700
	3	600	750
	4.5		800
	6		1000
	8		1050
	1.5		650
	2	Inconel	700
	3	600	750
	4.5		800
N	6		1000
	3	_	1070
	4.5	Pyrosil	1150
	6	1 310311	1150
	8		1150
	1.5	Inconel	800
S	2	600	800
	1.5	PtRh10%	1300

These max. operating temperatures are provided as an indication. The operating conditions (oxidizing or reducing atmosphere, thermal cycling, etc.) may alter these characteristics.

Particular attention should be paid to drift, which may be significant with thermocouples (pollution, metallurgical diffusion at the hot spot, etc.).

Periodic calibration may be appropriate or even necessary to detect this drift.

The table below shows the most widely-used thermocouples.

OUR STANDARD DIAMETERS FOR OUR MI CABLES (Cables of Thermocouples with Mineral Insulation)				
DIAMETER	TC TYPE	SHEATH		
0.5 mm	K,N,J and T	Inconel 600 or SS 316		
1.0 mm	K,N,J and T	Inconel 600 or SS 316		
1.5 mm	K,N,J and T	Inconel 600 or SS 316		
3.0 mm	K,N,J,R,S and T	Inconel 600 or SS 316		
6.0 mm	K,N,J,R,S and T	Inconel 600 or SS 316		

Notes: Other diameters and sheaths are available on request. For example: type-N thermocouples are available with several Nicrobel and/or Pyrosil sheaths.

C - RESISTANCE SENSORS

1 - TECHNICAL OVERVIEW

A resistance sensor, also called an RTD (Resistance Temperature Detector) works by taking advantage of the fact that the electrical resistance of certain metals increases or decreases when the temperature changes and these variations are reproducible and predictable.

RTD temperature ranges are smaller than those of some thermocouples and their response times are longer, but they are more stable and offer better repeatability over long periods of time.

Compared with thermocouples, they have the following advantages:

- 1. Large temperature range from -200 $^{\circ}$ C to +650 $^{\circ}$ C (theoretical, see below)
- 2. Characteristic quasi-linear curve
- 3. High accuracy
- 4. Good interchangeability

In industry, the most widely-used RTD is the Pt100 sensor. It is made of platinum (Pt) and has a resistance of 100 ohms at 0°C. Other variants also exist: Pt50, Pt200, Pt1000, as well as RTDs made of copper or nickel (used less and less frequently).

LAW OF RESISTANCE VARIATION/TEMPERATURE

The fundamental values of platinum measurement resistors in the 0 to 850°C and -200 to 0°C operating ranges are determined on the basis of the following interpolation functions (values based on ITS-90):

$$\begin{split} R(t) &= R_0 \ (1 + At + Bt^2) & \text{from 0°C to 850°C} \\ R(t) &= R_0 \ [1 + At + Bt^2 + Ct^3 \ (t\text{-}100)] & \text{from -200°C to 0°C} \end{split}$$

 $A = 3.9083 \times 10^{-3} \, ^{\circ}\text{C}^{-1}$

 $B = -5.775 \times 10^{-7} \, ^{\circ}C^{-2}$

 $C = -4.183 \times 10^{-12} \, {}^{\circ}C^{-3}$

Two different technologies are used:

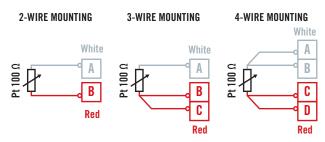
• resistors made of platinum wire wound on an insulating support. In most cases, this support is ceramic, but glass supports are also used. The operating ranges extend up to 450 °C, and exceptionally up to 850 °C.

These sensing elements are used because of their high accuracy and stability.

 platinum film deposited on a ceramic substrate. The operating ranges extend up to 450 °C. They are less stable than traditional wound elements, but they offer excellent vibration withstand up to 200 °C, shorter response times and lower costs.

2 - MOUNTING OF A PT100 SENSOR

There are 3 possible ways of mounting a Pt100 probe in a sensor:



These three mounting methods each have advantages and disadvantages.

 2-wire mounting is the simplest and cheapest but it is also the least accurate. Indeed, the resistance of the connection cables is added to the sensor's resistance, leading to a significant error which increases with the length of the cable. The resistance of the cables is:

R= Ro xL/s

where Ro is the resistivity of the cable (depends on the material used)

L: is the cable length

S: is the cross-section of the conductor

Copper has a resistivity of 17x10-9 ohms/metre.

If you use a copper cable with two conductors whose cross-section is 0.25mm² and whose length is 1 metre to hook up the Pt100, the resistance will be:

 $R = 17x10-9 \times 1 / 0.25x10-6 = 0.068$ ohm per conductor. The total resistance will be 0.136 ohm.

As it is known that the resistance of a Pt100 varies by 0.3851 ohm/°C, 0.136 ohm represents an error of 0.35 °C!

 3-wire mounting is the most widely-used method in industry because it offers the best compromise between cost and accuracy.
 Indeed, with this type of mounting, the cable's resistance is compensated by measuring the resistances of the loops A-B and B-C by means of a Wheatstone bridge. This implies that the three conductors have the same resistance. As this is never the case, there is still an error but it is minimal.

 4-wire mounting is the most accurate because the line and contact resistance are eliminated by measurement (measurements between A-D and B-C). This solution is mainly used in the laboratory because it is more expensive to implement (addition of an extra conductor).

3 - STANDARD

The IEC 60751 international standard (Industrial platinum resistance thermometers and platinum temperature sensors) defines the specifications for the sensing elements and for temperature sensors, including:

- The relation between resistance and temperature
- the tolerances for the elements
- the tolerances for the sensors

IEC 751 CORRESPONDENCE TABLE (EXTRACTS): TEMPERATURE AND RESISTANCE

°C ITS 90	Ω								
-200	18.52	10	103.9	210	179.53	410	250.53	610	316.92
-190	22.83	20	107.79	220	183.19	420	253.96	620	320.12
-180	27.10	30	111.67	230	186.84	430	257.38	630	323.30
-170	31.34	40	115.54	240	190.47	440	260.78	640	326.48
-160	35.54	50	119.4	250	194.10	450	264.18	650	329.64
-150	39.72	60	123.24	260	197.71	460	267.56	660	332.79
-140	43.88	70	127.08	270	201.31	470	270.93	670	335.93
-130	48.00	80	130.90	280	204.90	480	274.29	680	339.06
-120	52.11	90	134.71	290	208.48	490	277.64	690	342.18
-110	56.19	100	138.51	300	212.05	500	280.98	700	345.28
-100	60.26	110	142.29	310	215.61	510	284.30	710	348.38
-90	64.30	120	146.07	320	219.15	520	287.62	720	351.46
-80	68.33	130	149.83	330	222.68	530	290.92	730	354.53
-70	72.33	140	153.58	340	226.21	540	294.21	740	357.59
-60	76.33	150	157.33	350	229.72	550	297.49	750	360.64
-50	80.31	160	161.05	360	233.21	560	300.75	760	363.67
-40	84.27	170	164.77	370	236.70	570	304.01	770	366.70
-30	88.22	180	168.48	380	240.18	580	307.25	780	369.71
-20	92.16	190	172.17	390	243.64	590	310.49	790	372.71
-10	96.09	200	175.86	400	247.09	600	313.71	800	375.70
0	100.00							810	378.68
								820	381.65
								830	384.60
								840	387.55
								850	390.48

SENSOR TOLERANCE CLASSES

The IEC 751 standard defines the interchangeability tolerances as follows:

TOLERANCE CLASS	TOLERANCE
А	0.15 + 0.002 x [t]
В	0.3 + 0.005 x [t]

[t] is the absolute temperature value in °C.

According to the standard, the temperature sensors must not be exposed to temperatures higher than 600° C.

Drawing on our experience, we limit our industrial Pt 100 sensors to 450 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ in Class A.

TOLERANCE CLASSES FOR PT100 SENSORS

	TOLERANCE				
TEMPERATURE (°C)	CLA	SS A	CLASS B		
(0)	(+/-°C)	(+/-Ω)	(+/-°C)	(+/-Ω)	
-200	0.55	0.24	1.30	0.56	
-100	0.35	0.14	0.80	0.32	
0	0.15	0.06	0.30	0.12	
100	0.35	0.13	0.80	0.30	
200	0.55	0.20	1.30	0.48	
300	0.75	0.27	1.80	0.64	
400	0.95	0.33	2.30	0.79	
500	2.80		0.93		
600	3.3	30	1.	06	

The standard offers the possibility of having tolerance classes defined on the basis of a fraction of Class B.

Class B/3: Tolerance: $0.1 + 0.0017 \times t$

D - THERMOWELLS

Thermowells and protective tubes are used to protect the measuring elements of the thermocouples (hot junctions) or Pt100 sensors against mechanical damage and corrosive or contaminating environments.

The various types of construction available help users to choose the right combination for their needs.

For example: cast-iron protective tubes are mainly used in installations using molten aluminium, magnesium or zinc. Ceramic tubes are used in sectors such as the steel, glass, cement and lime industries. Their main advantages are their resistance to high temperatures and thermal shocks, their chemical inertness, their good resistance to abrasion and their high dielectric strength.

Thermowells must do two main jobs: :

The first involves protecting the temperature sensors against corrosion or oxidization linked to the treatment and against mechanical stresses. Each of the aforementioned materials provides different levels of protection for different operating conditions. They also enable the sensors to be dismantled without halting production.

The second is to ensure safety on the installation by providing perfect tightness between the process and the exterior. This means they must be designed to withstand the sometimes severe conditions in terms of pressure, flow rate and viscosity of the medium in which they are immersed.

When Directive No. 2014/68/EU: PRESSURE EQUIPMENT is applicable on our customers' installations, we can provide elements ensuring compliance (see chapter D-2).

In the pages which follow, you will find a list of the different materials, accompanied by recommendations concerning their use. As a general rule, it is advisable to use elements with a high chrome content because of its resistance to oxidization and sulphur at high temperatures. The presence of aluminium (1-2 %) in the surface is also useful because of its high resistance: a protective film forms, made up of a mixture of chrome oxide and alumina.

D-1 : MATERIALS FOR THERMOWELL CONSTRUCTION

Many types of steels and nickel-based alloys are used to manufacture thermowells. No other material is capable of withstanding the required operating conditions.

It is important to use the right metal for this type of product. Obviously, the use of an unsuitable metal will lead to premature malfunction, while a metal exceeding the required specifications for a given installation will lead to pointless expenditure.

The main metals used to make thermowells are carbon steel, chromium molybdenum steel, stainless steels (304, 310, 316, 321, 347, 304L, 316L, 446) and nickel-based alloys (Inconel, Incoloy, Hastelloy).

- STAINLESS STEELS:

Metals in this group form an invisible film of chrome oxide which withstands oxidization and corrosive attack by chemicals and acids. To be effective, they must contain at least 14 % chrome. Stainless steels in the 300 series are termed "austenitic", while those in the 400 series are called "ferritic". Unlike ferritic steels, austenitic stainless steels do not become brittle at low temperatures.

SS 304: This austenitic stainless steel is generally the most widely recommended. Like the other stainless steels in the 300 series, SS 304 steel is subject to "carbide precipitation" between 370 and 900 °C. In other words, the chrome produces carbides when SS 304 steel is cooled slowly within this temperature range. The ultimate result is localized depletion of the chrome around the carbides, which may lead to intergranular corrosion by acids or other corrosive substances. This effect is particularly visible at the level of the welds (leading to disintegration of the welds). The maximum air temperature which SS 304 steel can withstand in continuous operation is 900 °C. Constant vigilance is necessary because the solidity of the metal falls significantly at high temperatures. SS 304 steel is very widely used for producing thermowells for low-temperature applications as most organic and inorganic chemicals have no effect on it.

SS 310 : Contains more chrome (25 %) and nickel (20 %) to improve its high temperature withstand. SS 310 steel is subject to carbide precipitation between 400 and 870 $^{\circ}$ C. The maximum air temperature which SS 310 steel can withstand in continuous operation is 1,150 $^{\circ}$ C. It is used for applications requiring a good high temperature withstand or in carburizing and reducing environments.

SS 316: This austenitic stainless steel is used widely due to its great versatility. SS 316 steel contains 18 % chrome and 12 % nickel, but also contains 2-3 % molybdenum to improve its resistance to chlorides. SS 316 steel is subject to carbide precipitation between 400 and 870 °C. The maximum air temperature which it can withstand is 900°C. SS 316 steel is used when greater resistance to corrosion is required, particularly in the presence of chlorides.

304L and 316L: The low-carbon versions of SS 304 and SS 316. These alloys help to solve the problem of carbide precipitation due to their low carbon content (0.03 % instead of 0.08 % maximum).

3 - NICKEL-BASED ALLOYS:

A. Incoloy, Inconel, Monel

The nickel-based alloys Inconel and Incoloy are a very important group of alloys. They offer excellent resistance to corrosive attack by a large number of aggressive chemicals. Their oxidization withstand is also excellent at high temperatures and their high temperature withstand is good.

They usually contain 15 to 23 % chrome to create a protective film of oxide. Inconel contains 40 to 73 % nickel, while Incoloy contains 32 to 42 % and 30 to 36 % iron. Some classes contain a small amount of titanium or tantalum to improve their high temperature withstand and aluminium to strengthen the protection provided by the oxide film when it is subjected to high temperatures (a film composed of

a mixture of chrome oxide and aluminium oxide).

Inconel 600: High level of nickel (76%) and chrome (15.5%) to withstand oxidizing and reducing environments. This alloy is used in several high-temperature corrosive environments.

Inconel 601: High level of nickel (76%) and chrome (15.5%), plus 1.5% aluminium. Good high temperature withstand. I601 offers remarkable resistance to oxidization and good resistance against carburizing environments and environments containing sulphur.

Incoloy 800: 32.5% nickel, 46.0% iron and 21% chrome. Resistant to oxidization and corrosion in many environments.

Incoloy 800H: 32.5 % nickel, 46.0 % iron and 21 % chrome. Withstands oxidization and carburization at high temperature. Resistant to sulphuric attack and corrosion in many environments.

Monel 400: High level of nickel (76%) and chrome (15.5%). Monel ensures good corrosion resistance in saltwater. Not subject to fissuring due to corrosion by chlorides. Monel is used for heat exchangers and applications involving sulphuric acid.

B. Hastelloy

This type of nickel-based alloy is used for excellent resistance to corrosion in many aggressive environments due to their high molybdenum content.

Hastelloy B: 61% nickel, 28% molybdenum. Excellent resistance to corrosion caused by hydrochloric, sulphuric, phosphoric and acetic acid, as well as hydrogen chloride.

Hastelloy C: 54% nickel, 16% molybdenum, 15.5% chrome and 4% tungsten. Excellent resistance to corrosion in many chemical environments, including ferric acid and copper chloride, contaminated inorganic acids and wet chlorine gas. Withstands oxidization at $1,000\,^{\circ}\text{C}$.

Hastelloy X: 47 % nickel, 9 % molybdenum, 22 % chrome, 0.5% tungsten. Good high temperature with stand and resistant to corrosion at 1,200 °C. Also offers good resistance to reducing environments.

4 - OTHER MATERIALS:

For many applications, the temperature is too high to perform measurements with standard stainless-steel materials or with thermowells manufactured with nickel-based alloys. The most widely-used stainless steels and nickel-based alloys melt below or at 1,400 °C and weaken or become less rigid before reaching 1,400 °C. Other materials have to be used for this type of applications.

There are two types of metals with melting points significantly higher than stainless steels and nickel-based alloys: tantalum, which melts at 2,996°C and molybdenum, which melts at 2,610°C. The nature of these metals limits their use at high temperatures, however:

- they oxidize quickly (tantalum oxidizes above 276 °C and molybdenum oxidizes above 500 °C). This means they cannot be used to manufacture thermowells, except in strictly non-oxidizing environments.
- In addition, they are too expensive to be used to manufacture standard thermowells or protective tubes. These materials are only used in a few applications, such as sintering furnaces for the nuclear industry.

The solution is to use protective tubes made of non-metallic or ceramic materials. Many materials of this type are available which withstand high temperatures, each with its own capabilities: quartz, silicon carbide, boron nitride, mullite and alumina.

Although these materials withstand high temperature to different degrees, they also have their disadvantages. As they are almost entirely ceramic, they are extremely brittle and can easily be broken when subjected to mechanical shocks. Furthermore, most of these materials do not withstand thermal shocks very well. If the material is suddenly exposed to a flame on one side, it expands. As the other side is colder, the expansion is not uniform. If the thermal shock is sufficiently strong, the protective tube will end up fissuring. The lower the thermal expansion coefficient of these materials, the greater their resistance to thermal shocks, which means they will crack less easily.

Below, you will find a presentation of the aforementioned materials with a few examples of widespread applications.

Quartz

Quartz, which is pure silica, has a very low thermal expansion coefficient. This means it is particularly resistant to fissuring due to thermal shock. It is also particularly chemically inert and

withstands attack by many corrosive chemicals and molten metals. Unfortunately, the fact that quartz is an overmelted "glass" limits the possibilities for its use. It devitrifies at around 1,094 °C, so it cannot be used for installations operating above this temperature.

In addition, any surface contamination accelerates devitrification at high temperatures (devitrification means that the quartz recrystallizes and cannot be used above 1,094 °C).

Quartz is often used in metal-casting industries as a disposable protective tube for a thermocouple due to its excellent resistance to thermal shocks. The quartz tube is immersed in the molten metal to measure the casting temperature. Due to its excellent resistance to thermal shocks, molten quartz can withstand sudden changes in temperature, from the ambient temperature to the melting temperature.

Silicon carbide:

Silicon carbide is another mineral resistant to the corrosion caused by many aggressive environments, such as acid gases. Its low thermal expansion coefficient gives it excellent resistance to thermal shocks and good thermal conductivity. This material is manufactured by the Carborundum Company, part of the St-Gobain Group. There are two types of silicon carbide: Carbofrax A, with approximately 90 % silicon carbide and the rest mainly silica, and KT silicon carbide, with approximately 96 % silicon carbide.

Thermowells made of Carbofrax are much less expensive than those made of KT silicon carbide, but they are not gas-tight. Their high temperature withstand is excellent, however, extending up to 1.649 °C. When this type of sensor is suitable, an internal "sleeve" made of alumina helps to protect platinum-rhodium thermocouples against contamination. KT silicon carbide is used for special applications, when gas-tight thermocouples are necessary. Silicon carbide is often used in metallurgy due to its good resistance to thermal shocks and its high-temperature capabilities. It is used as a protective tube, inserted into a ladle to measure the melting temperature.

Boron nitride:

Boron nitride is a synthetic material manufactured by the Carborundum Company Groupe St-Gobain and which can be used in oxidizing environments up to approximately 1,094 °C or in reduction of inert environments up to approximately 2,760 °C. Its thermal expansion coefficient is very low, making it highly resistant

to thermal shocks. It is not subject to the wettability of many molten metals. Its main advantage is that is can be machined with ordinary equipment and it has lubricant qualities similar to those of graphite. Recently, boron nitride has started being used for thermowells with a calibrated type-B thermocouple to measure the casting temperature of cupronickels.

Alumina and Mullite:

Alumina (aluminium oxide) and mullite (a composite of alumina and silica) have been used for many years for thermowells for chrome-alumel and platinum-rhodium thermocouples. They can be used at high temperatures: 1,900 °C for highly pure alumina and 1,700 °C for mullite. One of the problems of these two materials is that they are sensitive to thermal shocks. They may crack if they are exposed to sudden, localized, uneven temperature changes, whether during heating or cooling.

The thermal expansion coefficient of mullite is equal to approximately 2/3 of alumina's thermal expansion coefficient, making it proportionally more resistant to thermal shocks. Both these materials are gas-tight. Unlike mullite, alumina must be used for platinum-rhodium thermocouples with applications in all types of environments except oxidizing environments. Indeed, silicon may be reduced by mullite and it contaminates platinum-rhodium thermocouples, compromising their calibration.

Generally, alumina and mullite are used to make protective tubes for high-temperature applications, where the risk of thermal shock or mechanical damage is low. This type of protective tube is also widely used in the glass industry.

D-2 - DIRECTIVE N°2014/68/UE : PRESSURE EQUIPMENT

The European Pressure Equipment Directive (PED) specifies the requirements concerning pressure equipment for the distribution of pressure equipment inside the European economic area. The version currently in force is directive 2014/68/EU of the European Parliament and Council dated 15th May 2014 regarding harmonization of the legislation in the member states concerning the commercialization of pressure equipment.

After examining the datasheets from the Pressure Equipment Liaison Committee (CLAP) concerning Directive 2014/68/EU, PYROCONTROLE can inform you that:

- An isolated sensor does not meet the definition of a pressure accessory (Guideline number A-25 – CLAP number X029)
- If a sensor is considered to be a component incorporated in an item of equipment, the requirements must be checked but the marking is not applicable (Guideline number A-22 — CLAP number X027)
- The compliance assessment procedures and the essential safety requirements in PED 97/23/CE are applicable to the whole safety chain (Guideline number A-25 — CLAP number X029)

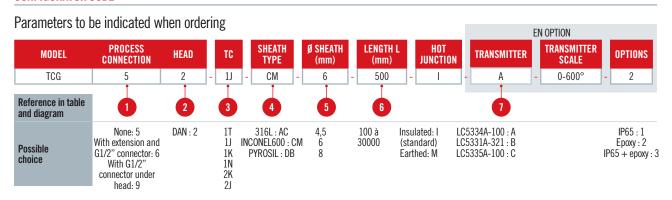
Consequently, CE marking cannot be placed on an isolated sensor (in the context of the Pressure Equipment Directive).

To fulfil the requirements, we are capable of supplying the following:

- design calculation note (ASME 19.3 or other reference frameworks)
- traceability of materials
- qualification of the welds
- qualification of the welders
- tests and inspections (penetrant tests, helium test, PMI, hydraulic test, etc.)

EXAMPLE OF SENSOR CONFIGURATION

CONFIGURATOR CODE



DIAGRAM

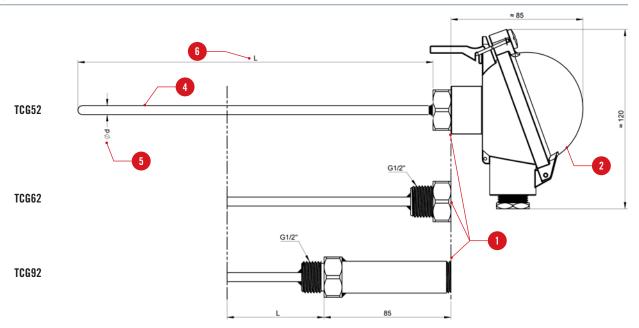


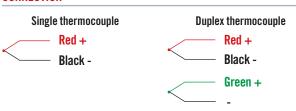
TABLE OF CONDUCTOR TYPE - WIRE DIAMETER

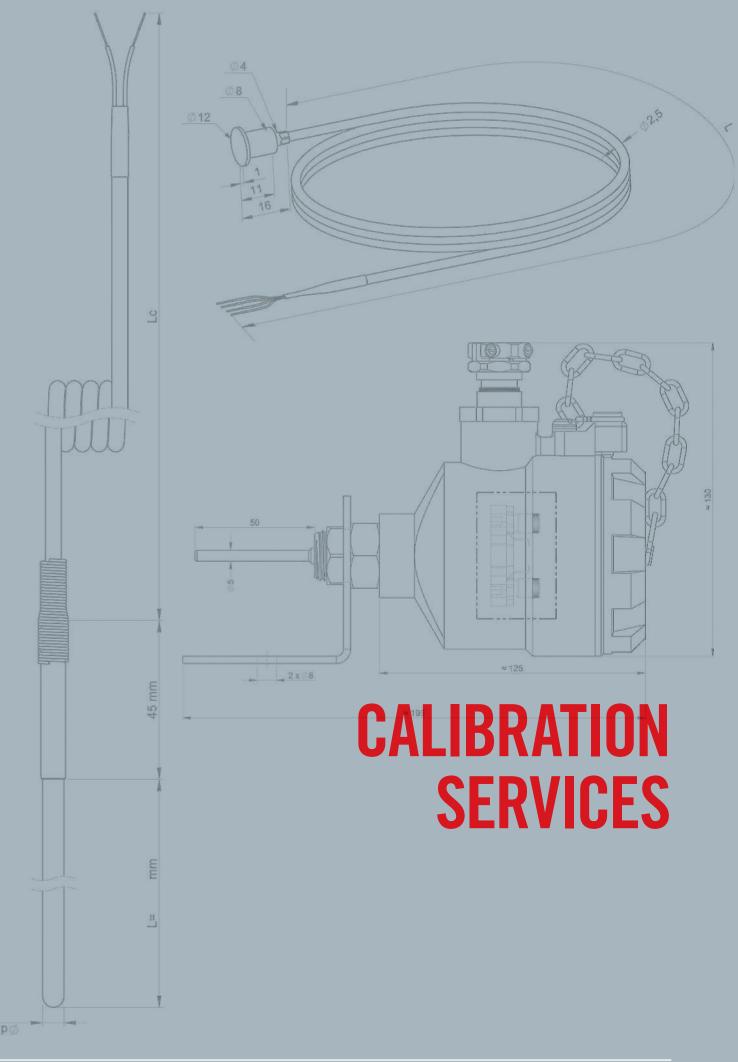
3				
TC Class 1	Sheath diameter (mm)			
10 01922 1	4.5	6	8	
T (class 2)	316L	316L	316L	
J	316L	316L	316L	
K	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	
N	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	-	
N	PYROSIL	PYROSIL	PYROSIL	
2 J	316L	316L	316L	
2K	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	

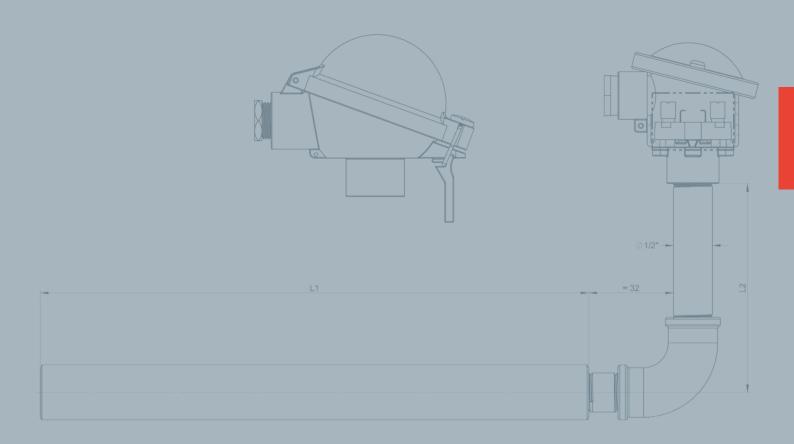
TRANSMITTER (NOT COMPATIBLE FOR DUPLEX)

Transmitter				
Input	Output	Galvanic insulation	Reference	
TC	4-20mA	1,5kV	LC5334A-100	
TC + Pt100	4-20mA	1,5kV	LC5331A-321	
TC + Pt100	4-20mA + HART	1,5kV	LC5335A-100	

CONNECTION







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ETR REFERENCE STANDARD 32 ETT SECONDARY STANDARD 34	



CALIBRATION SERVICE

FOR TEMPERATURE SENSORS

DESCRIPTION

PYROCONTROLE is equipped with its own temperature metrology laboratory, enabling it to offer the following services:

- Calibration of new sensors from Pyrocontrole and other manufacturers.
- Periodic recalibration of sensors from Pyrocontrole and other brands.

Equipped with measuring instruments linked to the national and international reference standards, our laboratory performs high-quality calibration from -40 $^{\circ}$ C to +450 $^{\circ}$ C for resistance sensors and -40 $^{\circ}$ C to +1,500 $^{\circ}$ C for thermocouples, in accordance with the applicable standards.

Depending on the severity of the requirements, two levels of service are proposed:

- Pyrocontrole calibration with provision of a Calibration Certificate guaranteeing reliable measurements which meet the customers' requirements.
- Cofrac-accredited calibration; the Cofrac accreditation guarantees mastery of the resources, methods and expertise by the staff involved. All these points contribute to the provision of a top-level service acknowledged nationally and internationally.

Calibration Report or Cofrac? Our specialists can advise you according to your needs and how strict your requirements are



- Cofrac-accredited metrology laboratory no. 2-1385
- Two possible services:
 Pyrocontrole calibration with calibration certificate

Cofrac-accredited calibration

PYROCONTROLE CALIBRATION

PYROCONTROLE's laboratory performs calibration by comparison and issues a calibration certificate linked to reference standards of the SI system of international units.

Calibration by comparison of Pt100 resistance sensors (sensor alone or measurement line linked to a display)

Calibration by comparison of thermocouples (TC alone or TC measurement line linked to a display)

Calibration by comparison of sensor with current-output transmitter

Calibration by comparison of thermocouple with current-output transmitter

UNCERTAINTY OF THE LABORATORY

Item calibrated	Measurement range	Calibration uncertainty	Method and means	
Platinum resistance probe	-40 to 90°C	0.07		
Measurement line (resistance probe)	90 to 450°C	0.12	Comparison with a standard reference	
Platinum resistance probe linked to a	-40 to 90°C	0.10	platinum resistance thermometer.	
current-output transmitter	90 to 450°C	0.13		
	-40 to 290°C	0.30		
Thermocouple	290 to 450°C	0.56	Comparison with a standard reference S thermocouple.	
Measurement line	450°C to 980°C	1.80		
(thermocouple)	980 to 1200°C	2.70		
	1200 to 1500°C	3.30		
	-40 to 290°C	0.30		
	290 to 450°C	0.56	Comparison with a standard reference	
Thermocouple linked to a current-output transmitter	450°C to 980°C	1.80	platinum resistance thermometer. Comparison with a standard reference	
a current-output transmitter	980 to 1200°C	2.70	S thermocouple.	
	1200 to 1500°C	3.30		

SENSOR DIMENSIONS

Means	Measurement range	Diameter of sensors to be calibrated	Length of sensors to be calibrated
Thermostatted bath	-40 to 90°C	Ø ≤ 10mm	L ≥ 150mm
Thermostatted bath	90 to 300°C	Ø ≤ 14mm	L ≥ 150mm
Fluidized bath	300 to 450°C	Ø ≤ 11mm	L ≥ 350mm
Oven	450 to 1200°C	Ø ≤ 8mm	L ≥ 350mm
Oven	500°C to 800°C	Ø ≤ 8mm	L ≥ 400mm
Oven	800 to 1500°C	Ø ≤ 8mm	L ≥ 650mm

NOTE:

We cannot calibrate sensors longer than 1 m.

Possibility of calibrating platinum resistance thermometers with 2 and 3 wire mounting.

The uncertainty indicated on the calibration certificate issued may be downgraded according to the performance of the sensor or measurement line. Count 50 mm extra for the straight part of elbowed sensors $\ge 90^\circ$.
Possibility of supplying a correspondence table showing RESISTANCE or EMF / TEMPERATURE (Pt100 or Thermocouple)

COFRAC-ACCREDITED CALIBRATION

PYROCONTROLE's laboratory performs calibration by comparison and provides a calibration certificate issued by our COFRAC-accredited laboratory (Accreditation no. 2-1385)

Calibration by comparison of Pt100 resistance sensors (sensor alone or measurement line linked to a display)

Calibration by comparison of thermocouples (TC alone or TC measurement line linked to a display)



UNCERTAINTY OF THE LABORATORY

Item calibrated	Measurement range	Calibration uncertainty	Method and means
Platinum resistance probe	-40 to 90°C	0.07	
Measurement line (resistance probe)	90 to 450°C	0.12	Comparison with a standard reference
	-40 to 290°C	0.30	platinum resistance thermometer.
Thermocouple	290 to 450°C	0.56	
Measurement line	450°C to 980°C	1.80	
(thermocouple)	980 to 1200°C	2.70	Comparison with a standard reference S thermocouple.
	1200 to 1500°C	3.30	3 thermocouple.

SENSOR DIMENSIONS

Means	Measurement range	Diameter of sensors to be calibrated	Length of sensors to be calibrated
Thermostatted bath	-40 to 90°C	Ø ≤ 10mm	L ≥ 150mm
Thermostatted bath	90 to 300°C	Ø ≤ 14mm	L ≥ 150mm
Fluidized bath	300 to 450°C	Ø ≤ 11mm	L ≥ 350mm
Oven	450 to 1200°C	Ø ≤ 8mm	L ≥ 350mm
Oven	500°C to 800°C	Ø ≤ 8mm	L ≥ 400mm
Oven	800 to 1500°C	Ø ≤ 8mm	L ≥ 650mm

NOTE:

We cannot calibrate sensors longer than $1\ \mathrm{m}.$

Possibility of calibrating platinum resistance thermometers with 3-wire mounting. The uncertainty indicated on the calibration certificate issued may be downgraded according to the performance of the sensor or measurement line. Count 50 mm extra for the straight part of elbowed sensors $\geq 90^{\circ}$.



SENSOR DRIFT...

During use, depending on the process constraints, the accuracy of a temperature sensor declines at varying rates and therefore no longer guarantees the correct measurement defined initially (according to the standard: Pt100 Ω sensor or thermocouple).

• This means it requires regular calibration.

A TC always drifts downwards, by several degrees a year. To compensate this phenomenon, industrial companies set the temperature of their process higher than nominally necessary with a sufficient margin to offset this drift until the next calibration operation, usually performed once a year. In this way, they define a setpoint higher than the optimum temperature for the heat treatment.

 This additional heating naturally has consequences: possible creation of faults and heterogeneity on the parts, premature wear of the refractories and, lastly, excessive energy consumption. This is why it is important to control sensor drift.

... IN-SITU CALIBRATION!

Pyrocontrole's temperature measurement assemblies with in-situ calibration enable you to monitor the evolution of your temperature sensors' drift over time, using a method which is easy to implement. This technology offers numerous advantages in terms of energy saving, productivity, quality and traceability:

- The reduced uncertainty of your measurements allows you to lower the heating setpoint, thus saving energy. By avoiding overheating, the life span of your equipment is improved.
- The process remains available because there is no longer any need to halt production; calibration is performed on the equipment while it is operating, without having to dismantle the sensors so there is no risk of breakage. Maintenance time is thus reduced. This technology provides significant flexibility for scheduling your metrological monitoring operations.
- The improved accuracy of your measurements helps to reduce your standard deviations; the quality of the finished product is also improved and quality monitoring is facilitated. Lastly, you benefit from better traceability of your thermal process.



IN-SITU CALIBRATION METHOD WITHOUT DISMANTLING THE SENSOR

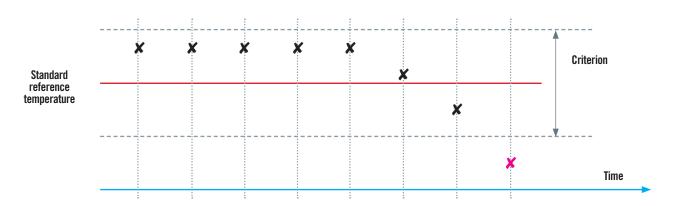
This method* of verification by comparison is quick and simple to implement.



- Opening of the connecting head of the sensor to be checked.
- Insertion of the standard reference sensor into the guide tube.
- Connection of the standard reference sensor to the precision thermometer.
- Temperature stabilization.
- Calibration by comparison of the temperature on the reference standard and the temperature on the process sensor.

DECIDE ON THE FREQUENCY OF THE TESTS

At the point of operation, regular comparison of the temperature reading against the temperature given by the standard reference sensor enables you to detect any measurement drift.



Non-contractual document - Please confirm specifications before ordering.

RELATED SERVICES

Pyrocontrole has a temperature metrology calibration laboratory. COFRAC accreditation no. 2-1385 - Calibration by comparison.

- From -40 °C to +450 °C for Pt100 Ω sensors
- From -40 °C to +1,500 °C for thermocouples

We can add the "in-situ calibration" function on all sensors equipped with DIN/DAN heads, starting at a diameter of 6 mm.

Please contact us if you want to benefit from this feature on your next sensors.





ETR PT100 & THERMOCOUPLE

CLASS A IEC 60751 NF EN 60584-1



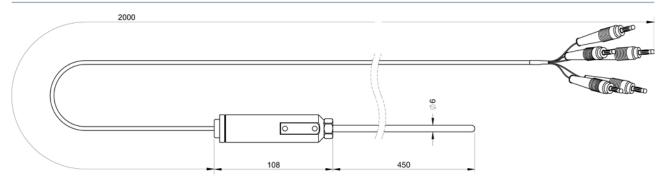
DESCRIPTION

These **reference standards**, used only in laboratories, enable you to perform calibration with a good level of uncertainty (schedule periodic calibration by a COFRAC-accredited laboratory). Delivered in a case with a certificate of calibration by comparison or at the ITS fixed points: please contact us for details.

SPECIFICATIONS

	ETR-PT Pt100 sensor	S thermocouples Model LNE S80
Ranges	-100°C to +450°C	0°C à +1554°C
Resistance at 0°C	100 Ω	-
Stability	Up to 0.05°C	-
Measuring current	1 mA	-
Alpha coefficient	0.003850°C ±4ppm	-
Nominal current	1 mA	-
Diameter and length of sensing element	6 x 450 mm	-
Interchangeability class	Class A as per IEC 60751	-
Calibration certificate	by comparison	
Produced under licence	- LNE	
Material	-	10% rhodium-platinum / pure platinum
Dimensions	-	7 mm x 650 mm
Accessories	Delivered in a case	

DIAGRAM (MM)



TO ORDER

Pt100 sensor

Delivered in a case with a certificate of calibration by comparison.

Possibility of an emf/temperature correspondence table for each degree: please contact us.

Domain	Reproducibility	Reference
-100 °C to +450 °C	$\leq 10 \text{m}\Omega \text{ (or } \leq 26 \text{mK)}$	L918746-001

S thermocouples

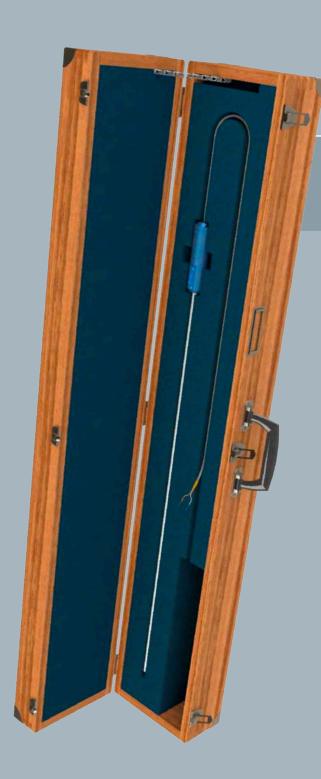
Reference standard

Model BNM-LNE S80: 0 °C to 1,554 °C

Delivered in a case with a certificate of calibration by comparison (7 points: 400, 600, 800, 1,000, 1,200, 1.400 and 1,500 °C) or at the IT fixed points.

Possibility of an emf/temperature correspondence table for each degree: please contact us.

Related service	Model	Reference
Without calibration	BNM-LNE S80	L918189-000
Calibration by comparison	BNM-LNE S80	L968028-001
Fixed-point calibration	BNM-LNE S80	L968028-002



ETT PT100 & THERMOCOUPLE

CLASS A

IEC 60751 NF EN 60584-1



DESCRIPTION

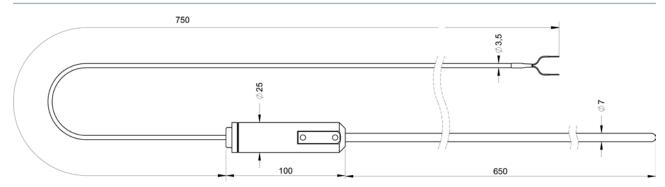
These secondary reference sensors are used in workshops or laboratories, used for calibration. They must also be calibrated periodically against a reference standard.

Possibility of a certificate of calibration at the ITS 90 fixed points or by comparison.

SPECIFICATIONS

	ETT-PT Pt100 sensor	ETT-TCS S thermocouples Model S90-03
Ranges	-100°C to +400°C and -100°C to +550°C	0°C to +1554°C
Resistance at 0°C	100 Ω	-
Stability	Up to 0.05°C	-
Measuring current	1 mA	-
Alpha coefficient	0.003850°C ±4ppm	-
Nominal current	1 mA	-
Diameter and length of sensing element	6 x 450 mm	-
Interchangeability class	Class A as per IEC 60751	-
Option	Case	-
Material	-	10% rhodium-platinum / pure platinum
Dimensions	-	7 mm x 650 mm
Calibration certificate	-	By comparison
Accessories	-	Delivered in a case

DIAGRAM



TO ORDER

Pt100 sensor

Delivered in a case with a certificate of calibration by comparison.

Possibility of an emf/temperature correspondence table for each degree: please contact us. $\label{eq:contact} % \begin{subarray}{ll} \end{subarray} % \begin{subarray}{ll} \end{subar$

D	omain	Reproducibility	Reference
-100 °C	to +400 °C	\leq 25 m Ω (or \leq 60 mK)	L918749-002
-100 °C	to +550 °C		L918749-001

ETT-TCS Type S thermocouples

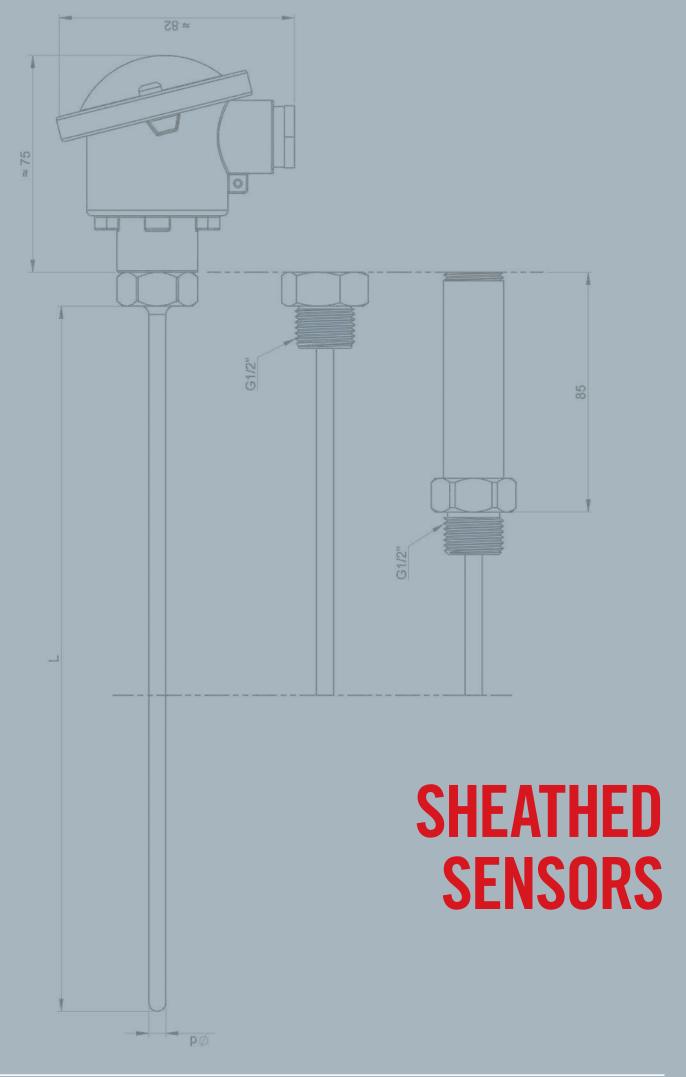
Secondary reference

Model S90-03: 0 °C to 1,554 °C

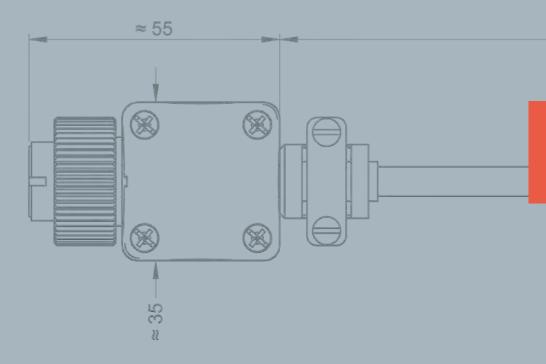
Delivered in a case with a certificate of calibration by comparison.

Possibility of an emf/temperature correspondence table for each degree: please contact us.

Domain	Model	Reference
Calibration by comparison	Model S90-03	L918189-000







IHERMUCUUPLES		38
TCG1: bare-wire and insulated output. 38	TCG6: output via standard connector.	56
TCG3: PVC cable, withstand 105°C. 40	TCG11: output via miniature connector.	
TCG31: Ø 0.5 mm - FEP wires, withstand 205°C. 42	TCG51: MA head output.	60
TCG32: FEP cable, withstand 205°C. 44	TCGx2: DAN head output.	62
TCG33: silicone cable, withstand 250°C. 46	TCGx3: DIN B head output	64
TCG34: glass silk cable, withstand 350°C. 48	TA: undemanding industrial applications.	66
TCG35: glass silk cable, withstand 250°C. 50	TB: demanding industrial applications.	68
TCG4: output via JAEGER connector. 52	TMA: abrasive environments	70
TCG5: output via LEMO connector. 54	SKxx: for portable thermometers.	72
Pt100		74
S1: output via cable, temperature up to 450°C. 74	S43: output via miniature 3-pin connector.	84
S2: output via cable, temperature up to 200°C. 76	S51: MA head output.	
S41: output via JAEGER connector. 78	Sx2: DAN head output.	
S40: output via LEMO connector. 80	Sx3: DIN B head output.	
S44: output via standard 3-pin connector. 82	SPxx: for portable thermometers.	

TCG1 THERMOCOUPLE

CLASS 1 IEC 584-1



DESCRIPTION

Bendable flexible sheathed thermocouple for adaptation to the application, even in confined spaces. Small-diameter sensor with a short response time.

Model		TCG1					
Compliance with st	tandards	IEC 584-1 / EN 61515					
Туре		K	J	T	N	l	
Material		Inconel600	316L	316L (single) / 304L (Duplex)	Inconel 600	Pyrosil	
Class			1	2	1		
Diameter (d) (mm)			0,5/1	/1,5/2/3/4,5	5/6/8		
Hot junction			l	nsulated/Earthe	d		
Thermocouple			Simple / Duplex		Sim	ple	
Longth L Min/	ø 0.5 mm	100 to 2 500mm					
Length L Min/ Max (mm)	ø 1 to 2 mm	100 to 36 000 mm					
	ø > 2 mm	100 to 30 000 mm					
	ø 0.5 mm	600°C	250°C	250°C	600°C	650°C	
Max. temp.	ø 1 -1.5 mm	650°C	260°C	260°C	650°C	700°C	
in air (°C)	ø 2 mm	700°C	440°C	260°C	700°C	900°C	
(without air flow)	ø 3 mm	750°C	520°C	315°C	750°C	1000°C	
(theoretical)	ø 4.5 mm	800°C	620°C	350°C	800°C	1100°C	
	ø 6 mm	1000°C	720°C	350°C	1000°C	1100°C	
	ø 8 mm	1100°C	720°C	350°C	1100°C	1150°C	
Output Insulated bare wires			es				
Lf (wire length) (mm) 15mm if d≤2mm; 15 to 40mm if d≥3mm (standard: 40			Omm)				
Accessories (p. 33	8)	Leak-tight fittings, rotating fittings					

CONFIGURATOR CODE

Parameters to be indicated when ordering. Example:

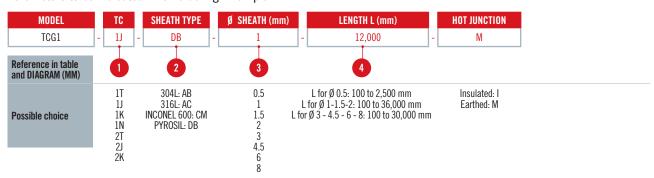


DIAGRAM (MM)

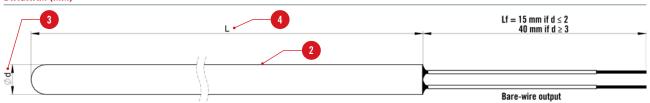
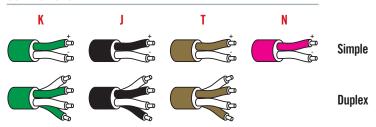


TABLE OF CONDUCTOR TYPE - WIRE DIAMETER

-0			Ch)			
TC Class 1				eath diameter (m	im)			
	0.5	1	1.5	2	3	4.5	6	8 3
T (Class2)	316L	316L	316L	316L	316L	316L	316L	316L
J	316L	316L	316L	316L	316L	316L	316L	316L
K	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600
N	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	-
N	-	-	PYROSIL	PYROSIL	PYROSIL	PYROSIL	PYROSIL	PYROSIL
2T (Class 2)	-	-	-	304L	-	304L	304L	-
2 J	-	-	-	316L	316L	316L	316L	316L
2K	-	-	-	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600

CONNECTIONS



TO ORDER

Order our standard references on p. 94

TCG3 THERMOCOUPLE

CLASS 1

IEC 584-1 CABLE PVC



DESCRIPTION

Bendable flexible sheathed thermocouple for adaptation to the application, even in confined spaces. Small-diameter sensor with a short response time. Equipped with a cable for easy connection even over long distances. The cable must be chosen according to the ambient temperature and the environment in which it is used. Thermocouples up to 3 mm in diameter must be handled with caution to avoid any breakage.

Model		TCG3						
Compliance with st	tandards	IEC 584-1 / EN 61515						
Туре		K	J	T	N	l		
Material		Inconel600	31	6L	Inconel 600	Pyrosil		
Class		1	l	1	1			
Diameter (d) (mm)			1/1	5/2/3/4.5/	6/8			
Hot junction			l	nsulated/Earthe	d			
Thermocouple		Simple /	Duplex		Simple			
Length L Min/	ø 1 to 2 mm		1	00 to 36,000 mr	n			
Max (mm)	ø > 2 mm		100 to 30,000 mm					
	ø 1 -1.5 mm	650°C	260°C	260°C	650°C	700°C		
Max. temp.	ø 2 mm	700°C	440°C	260°C	700°C	900°C		
(°C) of air in sensor sheath	ø3 mm	750°C	520°C	315°C	750°C	1000°C		
(without airflow)	ø 4.5 mm	0°008	620°C	350°C	0°008	1100°C		
(theoretical)	ø 6 mm	1000°C	720°C	350°C	1000°C	1100°C		
	ø 8 mm	1100°C	720°C	350°C	1100°C	1150°C		
	Type of cable			Compensation				
	Cable sheath			PVC				
	Max. temperature			105°C				
Output	Conductors		2x0.2	2 mm², insulated	d PVC			
	Braid		Internal, copper	, not connected t	to sensor sheath			
	Length Lc Min/ Max (mm)		2	00 to 10,000 mr	n			
Accessories (p. 33	8)	Leak-tight fittings, rotating fittings						

CONFIGURATOR CODE

Parameters to be indicated when ordering. Example:

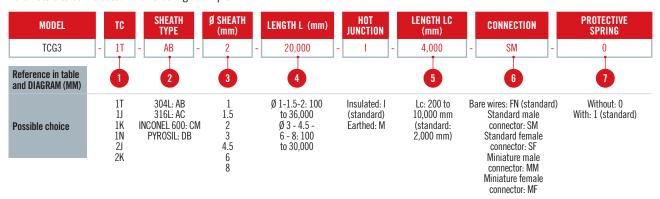


DIAGRAM (MM)

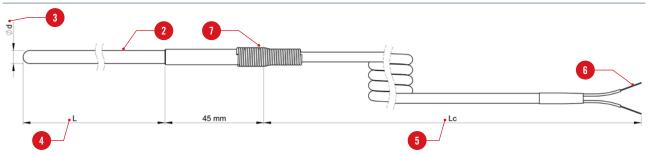


TABLE OF CONDUCTOR TYPE - WIRE DIAMETER

TC Class 1			S	heath diameter (mr	n)		
TC Class 1	1	1.5	2	3	4.5	6	8 3
T (class2)	316L	316L	316L	316L	316L	316L	316L
J	316L	316L	316L	316L	316L	316L	316L
K	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600
M	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	-
N	-	PYROSIL	PYROSIL	PYROSIL	PYROSIL	PYROSIL	PYROSIL
2J	-	316L	316L	316L	316L	316L	316L
2K	-	-	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600

CONNECTIONS K J T N Order our standard references on p. 95 Duplex



TCG31 THERMOCOUPLE

CLASS 1 IEC 584-1 DIAMETER 0,5 MM FEP SHEATHED Wires



DESCRIPTION

Bendable flexible sheathed thermocouple for adaptation to the application, even in confined spaces. Small-diameter sensor with a short response time. Equipped with a cable for easy connection even over long distances. The cable has been chosen to withstand most industrial environments.

Thermocouples must be handled with caution to avoid any breakage.

Model		TCG31				
Compliance with s	tandards	IEC 584-1 / EN 61515				
Туре		K	J	T		
Material		Inconel600	316L	316L		
Class			1	2		
Diameter (d) (mm)			0.5			
Hot junction			Insulated/Earthed			
Thermocouple		Single				
Length L Min/Max	Length L Min/Max (mm)		100 to 2,500mm			
Max. temp. (°C) of sheath (without air	air in sensor r flow) (theoretical)	600°C	250°C	250°C		
	Type of cable	Extension				
	Cable sheath	FEP				
Output	Max. temperature		205°C			
output	Conductors	2	2x0.5 mm², twisted, flexible).		
	Length Lc Min/Max (mm)	200 to 10,000 mm				
Accessories (p. 33	8)	Leak-tight fittings, rotating fittings				

CONFIGURATOR CODE

Parameters to be indicated when ordering. Example:

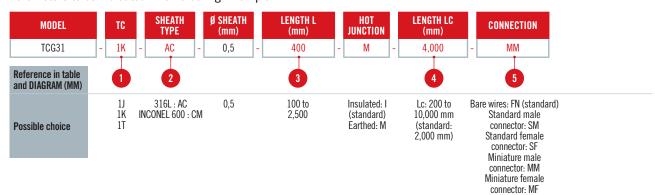


DIAGRAM (MM)

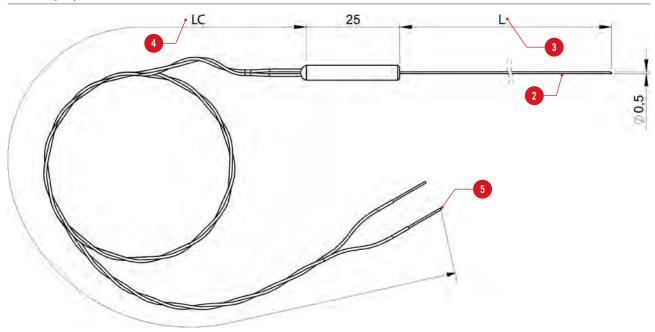
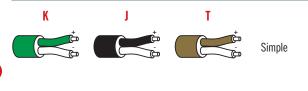


TABLE OF CONDUCTOR TYPE - WIRE DIAMETER

TC Class 1	Sheath diameter (mm)
TO Glass I	0.5
T (Class2)	316L
J	316L 2
K	INCONEL600

CONNECTIONS







IEC 584-1 FEP Cable



DESCRIPTION

Bendable flexible sheathed thermocouple for adaptation to the application, even in confined spaces. Small-diameter sensor with a short response time. Equipped with a cable for easy connection even over long distances. The cable must be chosen according to the ambient temperature and the environment in which it is used. The FEP cable withstands chemical agents well and can be used in aggressive environments.

Thermocouples up to 3 mm in diameter must be handled with caution to avoid any breakage.

Model		TCG32		
Compliance with s	tandards	IEC 584-1 / EN 61515		
Туре		K	J	
Material		Inconel600	316L	
Class		1	l	
Diameter (d) (mm)		1/1.5/2/3	3/4.5/6/8	
Hot junction		Insulated	/Earthed	
Thermocouple		Sin	gle	
Length L Min/	ø 1 to 2 mm	100 to 36	,000 mm	
Max (mm)	ø > 2 mm	100 to 30	,000 mm	
	ø 1 -1.5 mm	650°C	260°C	
Max. temp.	ø 2 mm	700°C	440°C	
(°C) of air in sensor sheath	ø 3 mm	750°C	520°C	
(without airflow)	ø 4.5 mm	800°C	620°C	
(theoretical)	ø 6 mm	1000°C	720°C	
	ø 8 mm	1100°C	720°C	
	Type of cable	Exter	nsion	
	Cable sheath	FE	EP .	
	Max. temperature	205	5°C	
Output	Conductors	2x0.22 mm², l	FEP insulation	
,	Braid	Internal, copper, sensor	not connected to sheath	
	Length Lc Min/ Max (mm)	200 mm to 10,000mm		
Accessories (p. 33	8)	Leak-tight fittings, rotating fittings		

CONFIGURATOR CODE

Parameters to be indicated when ordering. Example:

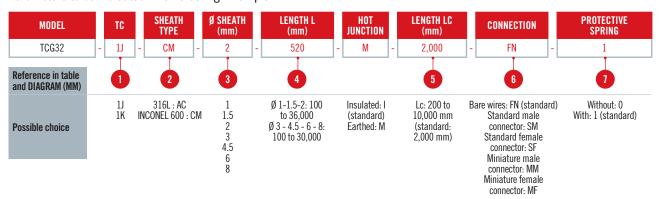


DIAGRAM (MM)

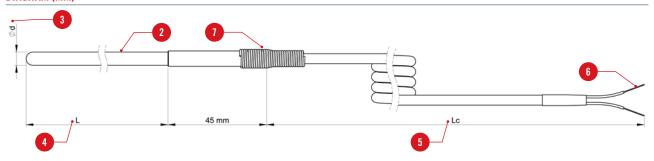
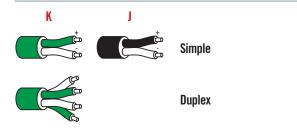


TABLE OF CONDUCTOR TYPE - WIRE DIAMETER

TC Class 1	Sheath diameter (mm)						
I G Glass I	1	1.5	2	3	4.5	6	8 3
J	316L	316L	316L	316L	316L	316L	316L
K	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600

CONNECTIONS







IEC 584-1 SILICONE CABLE



DESCRIPTION

Bendable flexible sheathed thermocouple for adaptation to the application, even in confined spaces. Small-diameter sensor with a short response time. Equipped with a cable for easy connection even over long distances. The cable must be chosen according to the ambient temperature and the environment in which it is used. Silicone cables are flexible and have a good temperature withstand for use in environments where the ambient temperature is high. Thermocouples up to 3 mm in diameter must be handled with caution to avoid any breakage.

Model		TCG33		
Compliance with s	tandards	IEC 584-1 / EN 61515		
Туре		K	J	
Material		Inconel600	316L	
Classe		1	l	
Diameter (d) (mm)		1/1.5/2/3	3/4.5/6/8	
Hot junction		Insulated	/Earthed	
Thermocouple		Sin	gle	
Length L Min/	ø 1 to 2 mm	100 to 36	,	
Max (mm)	ø > 2 mm	100 to 30	,000 mm	
	ø 1 -1.5 mm	650°C	260°C	
Max. temp.	ø 2 mm	700°C	440°C	
(°C) of air in sensor sheath	ø 3 mm	750°C	520°C	
(without airflow)	ø 4.5 mm	800°C	620°C	
(theoretical)	ø 6 mm	1000°C	720°C	
	ø 8 mm	1100°C	720°C	
	Type of cable	Extension		
	Cable sheath	Silio	one	
	Max. temperature	250)°C	
Output	Conductors	2 x 0.5 mm ² , glas	ss silk insulation	
	Braid	Internal, copper, sensor		
	Length Lc Min/ Max (mm)	200 mm to 10,000 mm		
Accessories (p. 33	8)	Leak-tight fittings	s, rotating fittings	

CONFIGURATOR CODE

Parameters to be indicated when ordering. Example:

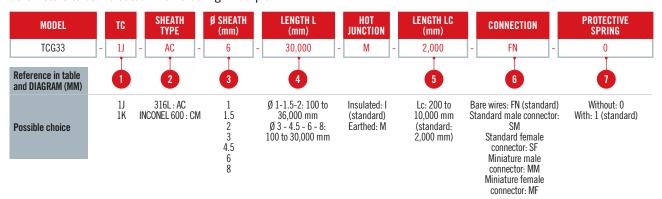


DIAGRAM (MM)

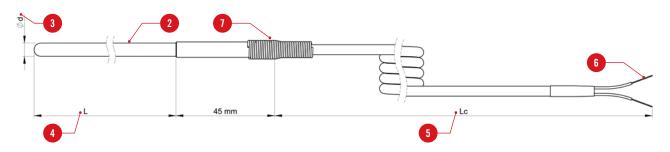
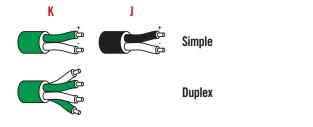


TABLE OF CONDUCTOR TYPE - WIRE DIAMETER

TC Class 1	Sheath diameter (mm)						
I G Glass I	1	1.5	2	3	4.5	6	8 3
J	316L	316L	316L	316L	316L	316L	316L
K	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600

CONNECTIONS







IEC 584-1 GLASS SILK Cable



DESCRIPTION

Bendable flexible sheathed thermocouple for adaptation to the application, even in confined spaces. Small-diameter sensor with a short response time. Equipped with a cable for easy connection even over long distances. The cable must be chosen according to the ambient temperature and the environment in which it is used. The glass silk cable is protected by a stainless-steel braid and has a high temperature withstand for use in environments where the ambient temperature and mechanical risks are high. Thermocouples up to 3 mm in diameter must be handled with caution to avoid any breakage.

Model		TCG34		
Compliance with s	tandards	IEC 584-1 / EN 61515		
Туре		K	J	
Material		Inconel600	316L	
Class		1	l	
Diameter (d) (mm)		1/1.5/2/3	3/4.5/6/8	
Hot junction		Insulated	/Earthed	
Thermocouple		Single / Duplex	Single	
Length L Min/	ø 1 to 2 mm	100 to 36	,000 mm	
Max (mm)	ø > 2 mm	100 to 30	,000 mm	
	ø 1 -1.5 mm	650°C	260°C	
Max. temp.	ø 2 mm	700°C	440°C	
(°C) of air in sensor sheath	ø 3 mm	750°C	520°C	
(without airflow)	ø 4.5 mm	800°C	620°C	
(theoretical)	ø 6 mm	1000°C	720°C	
	ø 8 mm	1100°C	720°C	
	Type of cable	Exter	nsion	
	Cable sheath	Glass	s silk	
	Max. temperature	350)°C	
Output	Conductors	2 x 0.5 mm², insu si		
	Braid	Internal,	glass silk	
	Length Lc Min/ Max (mm)	200 mm to 10,000mm		
Accessories (p. 33	8)	Leak-tight fittings, rotating fittings		

CONFIGURATOR CODE

Parameters to be indicated when ordering. Example:

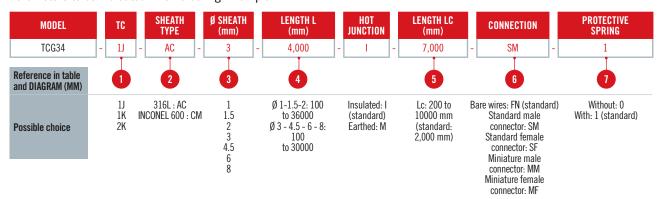


DIAGRAM (MM)

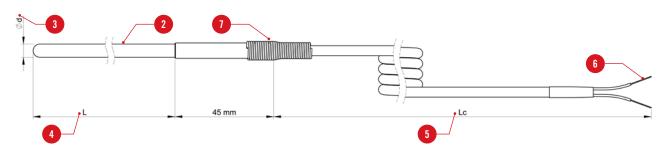
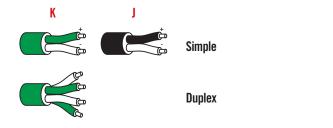


TABLE OF CONDUCTOR TYPE - WIRE DIAMETER

TC Class 1			Sh	eath diameter (m	ım)		
I G GIASS I	1	1.5	2	3	4.5	6	8 3
J	316L	316L	316L	316L	316L	316L	316L
K	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600 2
2K	-	-	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600

CONNECTIONS







IEC 584-1 GLASS SILK Cable



DESCRIPTION

Bendable flexible sheathed thermocouple for adaptation to the application, even in confined spaces. Small-diameter sensor with a short response time. Equipped with a cable for easy connection even over long distances. The cable must be chosen according to the ambient temperature and the environment in which it is used. The glass silk cable is protected by a galvanized steel braid for better mechanical resistance and has a good temperature withstand for use in environments where the ambient temperature and mechanical risks are high. Thermocouples up to 3 mm in diameter must be handled with caution to avoid any breakage.

Model		TCG35		
Compliance with s	tandards	IEC 584-1	/ EN 61515	
Туре		K	J	
Material		Inconel 600	316L	
Class		1	l	
Diameter (d) (mm)		1/1.5/2/3	3 / 4.5 / 6 / 8	
Hot junction		Insulated	/Earthed	
Thermocouple		Sin	gle	
Length L Min/	ø 1 to 2 mm	100 to 36	,000 mm	
Max (mm)	ø > 2 mm	100 to 30,000 mm		
	ø 1 -1.5mm	650°C	260°C	
Max. temp.	ø 2 mm	700°C	440°C	
(°C) of air in sensor sheath	ø 3 mm	750°C	520°C	
(without airflow)	ø 4.5mm	800°C	620°C	
(theoretical)	ø 6 mm	1000°C	720°C	
	ø 8 mm	1100°C	720°C	
	Type of cable	Exter	nsion	
	Cable sheath	Glass	s silk	
	Max. temperature	250)°C	
Output	Conductors	2 x 1.3 insulated wi	4 mm², th glass silk	
	Braid	External: gal	vanized steel	
	Length Lc Min/ Max (mm)	200 mm to 10,000 mm		
Accessories (p. 33	8)	Leak-tight fittings, rotating fittings		

CONFIGURATOR CODE

Parameters to be indicated when ordering. Example:

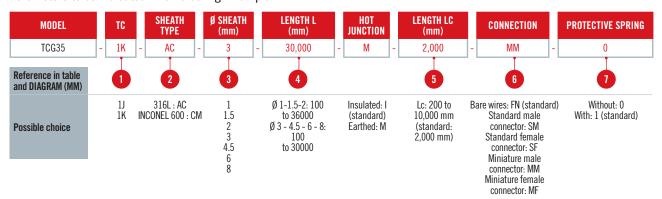


DIAGRAM (MM)

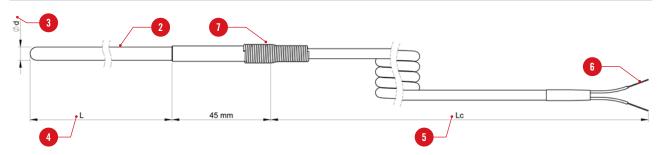
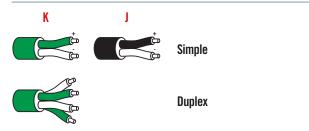


TABLE OF CONDUCTOR TYPE - WIRE DIAMETER

TC Class 1			S	heath diameter (mr	n)		
16 61422 1	1	1.5	2	3	4.5	6	8 3
J	316L	316L	316L	316L	316L	316L	316L
K	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600

CONNECTIONS





TCG4 THERMOCOUPLE

CLASS 1

IEC 584-1

JAEGER CONNECTOR



DESCRIPTION

Bendable flexible sheathed thermocouple for adaptation to the application, even in confined spaces. Small-diameter sensor with a short response time. Output equipped with a Jaeger plug-in connector for quick connection.

Thermocouples up to 3 mm in diameter must be handled with caution to avoid any breakage.

Model			TCG4				
Compliance with stand	ards	IEC 584-1 / EN 61515					
Туре		K	J	T	1	١	
Material		Inconel 600	316L	316L	Inconel 600	Pyrosil	
Class			l	1	1		
Diameter (d) (mm)				1.5/2/3/4.5/6	6		
Hot junction			l.	nsulated/Earthe	d		
Thermocouple	Single /	Single / Duplex Single					
Length L Min/Max (mm)	100 to 30,000 mm						
	ø 1.5 mm	650°C	260°C	260°C	650°C	700°C	
Max. temp. (°C) of	ø 2 mm	700°C	440°C	250°C	700°C	900°C	
air in sensor sheath (without airflow)	ø 3 mm	750°C	520°C	300°C	750°C	1000°C	
(theoretical)	ø 4.5 mm	800°C	620°C	350°C	800°C	1100°C	
	ø 6 mm	1000°C	720°C	350°C	1000°C	1100°C	
			Male JAEGER plug-in connector, reference 532203 (single) or 532204 (duplex).				
Output	Option	or 43085 (du	iplex), and PVC (extension cable,	clamp, reference 2x0.22mm² cond Withstand 105°C	ductors, PVČ	
Accessories (p. 338)		Leak-tight fittings, rotating fittings					

CONFIGURATOR CODE

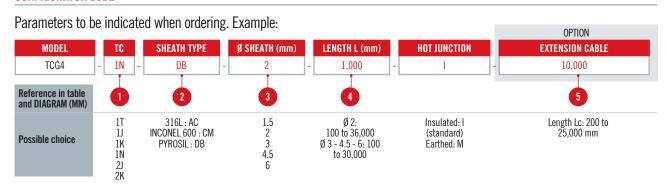


DIAGRAM (MM)

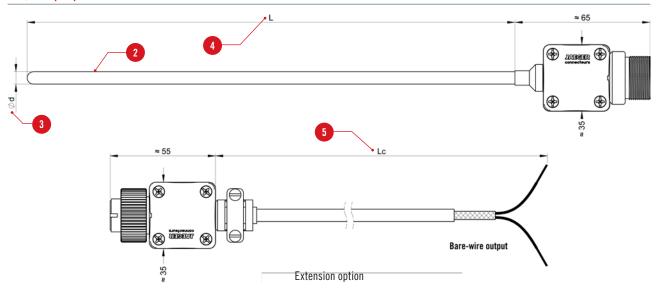


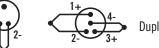
TABLE OF CONDUCTOR TYPE - WIRE DIAMETER

TC	Sheath diameter (mm)							
16	1.5	2	3	4.5	6			
T	316L	316L	316L	316L	316L			
J	316L	316L	316L	316L	316L			
K	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600			
M	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600			
N	PYROSIL	PYROSIL	PYROSIL	PYROSIL	PYROSIL			
2J	-	316L	316L	316L	316L			
2K	-	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600			

CONNECTIONS

For any other configuration, please contact us.

Simple 1+





TCG5 THERMOCOUPLE



IEC 584-1

LEMO CONNECTOR



DESCRIPTION

Bendable flexible sheathed thermocouple for adaptation to the application, even in confined spaces. Small-diameter sensor with a short response time. Output equipped with a LEMO plugin connector for quick connection. As an option, the extension with the corresponding plug can be supplied with a PVC cable for a temperature withstand of 105°C.

Thermocouples up to 3 mm in diameter must be handled with caution to avoid any breakage.

Model		TCG5				
Compliance with s	tandards	IEC 584-1 / EN 61515				
Туре		K	J	T	N	
Material		Inconel 600	316L	316L/304L	Inconel 600	Pyrosil
Class			1	1	1	
Diameter (d) (mm)			1	1/1.5/2/3/4.	5	
Hot junction			lı	nsulated/Earthe	d	
Thermocouple			Single / Duplex		Sim	ple
Length L Min/	ø 1 to 2 mm		1	00 to 36,000 mr	n	
Max (mm)	ø > 2 mm	100 to 30,000 mm				
Max. temp.	ø 1-1.5mm	650°C	260°C	250°C	650°C	700°C
(°C) of air in sensor sheath	ø 2 mm	700°C	440°C	250°C	700°C	900°C
(without airflow)	ø 3 mm	750°C	520°C	300°C	750°C	1000°C
(theoretical)	ø 4.5mm	800°C	620°C	350°C	800°C	1100°C
		Male plug-in LEMO PC connector Reference: PC1 for d = 1 to 3 mm Reference: PC2 for d = 4.5 mm				
Output	Option	Extension with LEMO F plug Reference: F1 for d = 1 to 3 mm Reference: F2 for d = 4.5 mm and PVC extension cable, 2x0.22mm ² conductors, PVC insulation, internal copper braid. Withstand 105°C.				
Accessories (p. 33	8)	Leak-tight fittings, rotating fittings				

CONFIGURATOR CODE

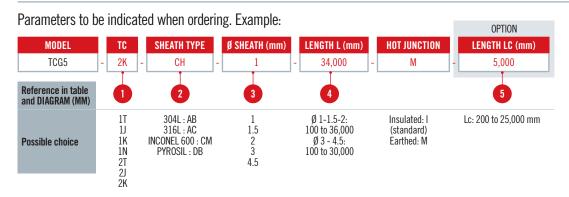


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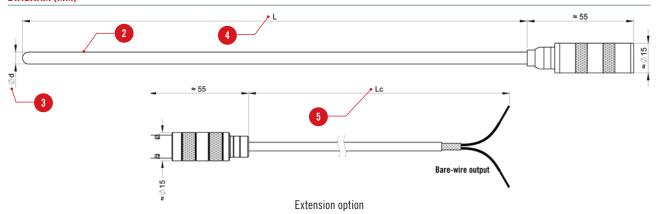
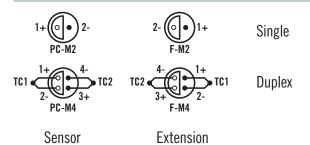


TABLE OF CONDUCTOR TYPE - WIRE DIAMETER

0	Sheath diameter (mm)								
TC	1	1.5	2	3	4.5				
T	316L	316L	316L	316L	316L				
J	316L	316L	316L	316L	316L				
K	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600				
N	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600				
N	-	PYROSIL	PYROSIL	PYROSIL	PYROSIL				
2T	-	-	304L	-	304L				
2 J	-	-	316L	316L	316L				
2K	-	-	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600				

CONNECTIONS





TCG6 THERMOCOUPLE



IEC 584-1

STANDARD CONNECTOR



DESCRIPTION

Bendable flexible sheathed thermocouple for adaptation to the application, even in confined spaces. Small-diameter sensor with a short response time. Output equipped with a standard plug-in male connector with compensated contacts for quick connection. As an option, the extension with the corresponding female plug can be supplied with a PVC cable for a withstand of 105°C .

Thermocouples up to 3 mm in diameter must be handled with caution to avoid any breakage.

Madel		TOOL					
Model				TCG6			
Compliance with s	tandards	IEC 584-1 / EN 61515					
Туре		K	J	T	ľ	I	
Material		Inconel 600	316L	316L/304L	Inconel 600	Pyrosil	
Class			1	1	1		
Diameter (d) (mm)			1/	1.5/2/3/4.5	/6		
Hot junction			lı	nsulated/Earthe	d		
Thermocouple			Single / Duplex Single			gle	
Length L Min/	Diam. 1 to 2 mm	100 to 36,000 mm					
Max (mm)	Diam.> 2 mm	100 to 30,000 mm					
	Diam.1 -1.5mm	650°C	260°C	250°C	650°C	700°C	
Max. temp. in air	Diam. 2 mm	700°C	440°C	250°C	700°C	900°C	
(without air flow)	Diam. 3 mm	750°C	520°C	300°C	750°C	1000°C	
(theoretical)	Diam. 4.5mm	800°C	620°C	350°C	0°008	1100°C	
	Diam. 6 mm	1000°C	720°C	350°C	1000°C	1100°C	
		Standa	ard plug-in male	connector with	compensated co	ntacts	
Output	Option	Extension with standard female plug with compensated contacts and cable clamp, PVC extension cable, 2x0.22mm ² conductors, insulated with PVC, internal copper braid. Withstand 105°C.					
Accessories (p. 33	8)	Leak-tight fittings, rotating fittings, connectors					

CONFIGURATOR CODE

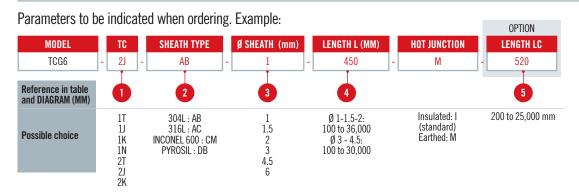


DIAGRAM (MM)

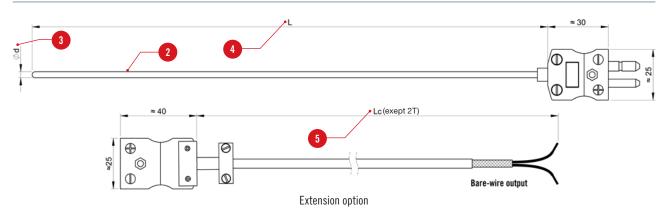
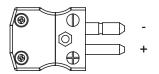


TABLE OF CONDUCTOR TYPE - WIRE DIAMETER

TC		Sheath diameter (mm)									
10	1	1.5	2	3	4.5	6					
T	316L	316L	316L	316L	316L	316L					
J	316L	316L	316L	316L	316L	316L					
K	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600					
M	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600					
N	-	PYROSIL	PYROSIL	PYROSIL	PYROSIL	PYROSIL					
2T	-	-	304L	-	304L	304L					
2J	-	-	316L	316L	316L	316L					
2K	-	_	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600					

CONNECTIONS



For any other configuration, please contact us.

TO ORDER

Order our standard references on p. 96



TCG11 THERMOCOUPLE

CLASS 1 IEC 584-1

MINIATURE CONNECTOR



DESCRIPTION

Bendable flexible sheathed thermocouple for adaptation to the application, even in confined spaces. Small-diameter sensor with a short response time. Output equipped with a miniature plug-in male connector with compensated contacts for quick connection. As an option, the extension with the corresponding female plug can be supplied with a PVC cable for a withstand of 105°C .

Thermocouples must be handled with caution to avoid any breakage.

Model		TCG11				
Compliance with s	tandards	IEC 584-1 / EN 61515				
Туре		K	J	T	N	l
Material		Inconel 600	316L	316L	Inconel 600	Pyrosil
Class			1	2	1	
Diameter (d) (mm)				1/1.5/2/3		
Hot junction			I	nsulated/Earthe	d	
Thermocouple		Single				
Length L Min/Max	(mm)	100 to 36,000 mm				
Max. temp. in air (without air flow)	Diam.1 -1.5mm	650°C	260°C	250°C	650°C	700°C
(theoretical)	Diam. 2 mm	700°C	440°C	250°C	700°C	900°C
		Miniature plug-in male connector with compensated contacts				
Output	Option	Extension with miniature female plug with compensated contacts and cable clamp, PVC extension cable, 2x0.22mm² conductors, insulated with PVC, internal copper braid. Withstand 105°C."				
Accessories (p. 33	8)	Leak-tight fittings, rotating fittings, connectors				

CONFIGURATOR CODE

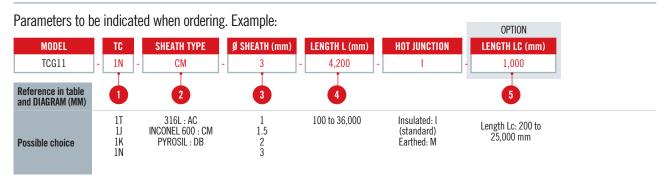


DIAGRAM (MM)

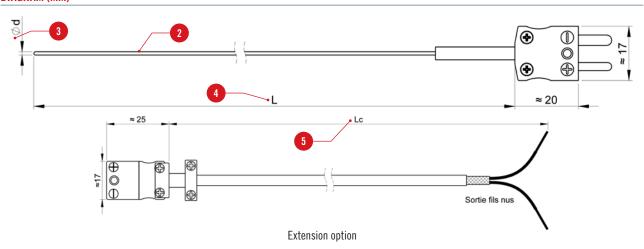
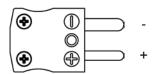


TABLE OF CONDUCTOR TYPE - WIRE DIAMETER

1		Sheath dia	meter (mm)	
TC	1	1.5	2	3
T	316L	316L	316L	316L
J	316L	316L	316L	316L
K	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600
N	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600
N	-	PYROSIL	PYROSIL	PYROSIL

CONNECTIONS



TO ORDER

Order our standard references on p. 97



TCG51 THERMOCOUPLE

1P 54 CLASS 1 IEC 584-1



DESCRIPTION

Sheathed thermocouple with output via MA head. For use when the space available for the connecting head is limited.

Model				TCG51			
Compliance with s	tandards	IEC 584-1					
Туре		K	J	T	1	l	
Material		Inconel 600	316L	316L	Inconel 600	Pyrosil	
Class		1		1	1		
Diameter (d) (mm)				3 / 4.5/6			
Hot junction			li	nsulated/Earthe	d		
Thermocouple		Single /	Single / Duplex Single				
Length L Min/Max	(mm)	100 to 30,000 mm					
Max. temp. (°C) of air in	Diam. 3 mm	750°C	520°C	300°C	750°C	1000°C	
sensor sheath	Diam. 4.5mm	800°C	620°C	350°C	800°C	1100°C	
(without airflow) (theoretical)	Diam. 6 mm	1000°C	720°C	350°C	1000°C	1100°C	
	Head type			MA			
	Material			Light alloy			
Electrical	Output		1	cable gland PG0)9		
connection	Cable diam.			4 mm to 6mm			
	Terminal strip			2 to 4 terminals			
	IP			IP54			
Accessories (p. 33	8)	Leak-tight fittings, rotating fittings					

CONFIGURATOR CODE

Parameters to be indicated when ordering. Example:

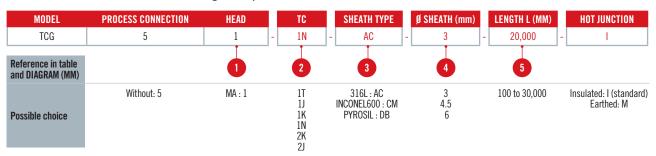


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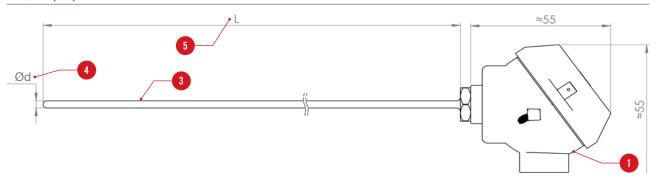
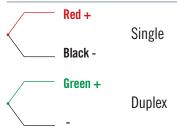


TABLE OF CONDUCTOR TYPE - WIRE DIAMETER

2							
TO Close 1		Sheath diameter (mm)					
TC Class 1	3	4.5	6				
T (class 2)	316L	316L	316L				
J	316L	316L	316L				
K	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600				
N	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600				
N	PYROSIL	PYROSIL	PYROSIL				
2 J	316L	316L	316L				
2K	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600				

CONNECTION





TCGx2 THERMOCOUPLE

65

class 1 IEC 584-1



DESCRIPTION

Sheathed thermocouple with output via DAN head. The DAN head is versatile and easy to open with its valve lever and can be equipped with a terminal strip for connection or a 4-20mA transmitter.

Model				TCGx2			
Compliance with st	tandards	IEC 584-1 / EN 61515					
Туре		K	J	T	N	V	
Material		Inconel 600	316L	316L	Inconel 600	Pyrosil	
Class		1	l	2	1	l	
Diameter (d) (mm)				4.5/6/8			
Hot junction			lı	nsulated/Earthe	d		
Thermocouple		Single /	Duplex		Single		
Length L Min/Max (mm)			1	00 to 30,000 mr	n		
Max. temp. (°C) of air in	Diam. 4.5mm	800°C	620°C	350°C	800°C	1100°C	
sensor sheath (without airflow)	Diam. 6 mm	1000°C	720°C	350°C	1000°C	1100°C	
(theoretical)	Diam. 8 mm	1100°C	720°C	350°C	1100°C	1150°C	
Process connection	n	Without - under G1/2 head - Extension + G1/2 fitting					
	Head type			DAN			
	Material			Light alloy			
Floatsiaal	Output		1 c	cable gland M20x1.5			
Electrical connection	Cable diam.		5	5.5 mm to 7.5 mr	n		
	Equipment	Ceramic	terminal strip (s	standard) or 4-2	0mA transmitter	(option)	
	Coating		None (st	andard) or epoxy	(option)		
	IP	IP54 (standard) or I		andard) or IP65	P65 (option)		
Accessories (p. 33	8)	Leak-tight fittings, rotating fittings					

CONFIGURATOR CODE

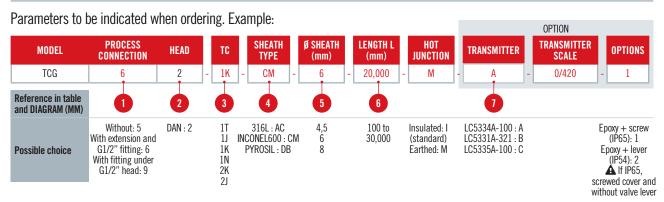


DIAGRAM (MM)

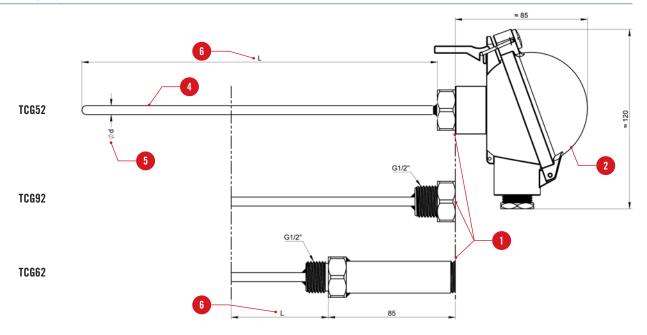


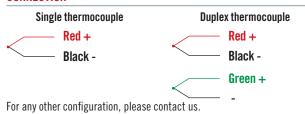
TABLE OF CONDUCTOR TYPE - WIRE DIAMETER

TC Class	Sheath diameter (mm)			
	4.5	6	8	
T (class 2)	316L	316L	316L	
J	316L	316L	316L	
K	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	
N	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	-	
N	PYROSIL	PYROSIL	PYROSIL	
2 J	316L	316L	316L	
2K	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	

TRANSMITTER (NOT COMPATIBLE WITH DUPLEX)

Transmitter					
Input	Output	Galvanic insulation	Reference		
TC	4-20mA	1.5kV	LC5334A-100		
TC + Pt100	4-20mA	1.5kV	LC5331A-321		
TC + Pt100	4-20mA + HART	1.5kV	LC5335A-100		

CONNECTION





TCGx3 THERMOCOUPLE

54

CLASS 1 IEC 584-1



DESCRIPTION

Sheathed thermocouple with output via DIN B head. The DIN B head is versatile and economical and can be fitted with a terminal strip or a 4-20mA transmitter.

Model		TCGx3				
Compliance with s	tandards	IEC 584-1 / EN 61515				
Туре		K	J	T	1	V
Material		Inconel 600	316L	316L	Inconel 600	Pyrosil
Class		1	l	2	1	1
Diameter (d) (mm)				4.5/6/8		
Hot junction			I	nsulated/Earthe	d	
Thermocouple		Single /	Duplex		Single	
Length L Min/Max (mm)		100 to 30,000 mm				
Max. temp. (°C) of air in sensor sheath (without airflow)	Diam. 4.5mm	800°C	620°C	350°C	800°C	1100°C
	Diam. 6 mm"	1000°C	720°C	350°C	1000°C	1100°C
(theoretical)	Diam. 8 mm	1100°C	720°C	350°C	1100°C	1150°C
Process connection	n	Without - under G1/2 head - extension + G1/2 fitting				
	Head type	DIN B				
	Material			Light alloy		
Electrical	Output		1 c	able gland M20x	(1.5	
connection	Cable diam.		5	5.5 mm to 7.5 mr	n	
	Equipment	Ceramic	terminal strip (s	standard) or 4-2	OmA transmitter	r (option)
	IP			IP54		
Accessories (p. 33	8)	Leak-tight fittings, rotating fittings				

CONFIGURATOR CODE

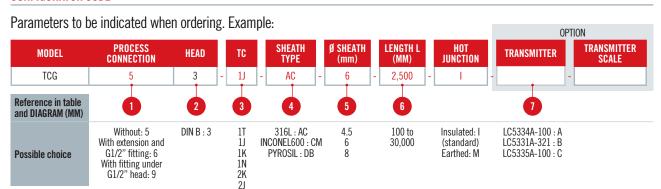


DIAGRAM (MM)

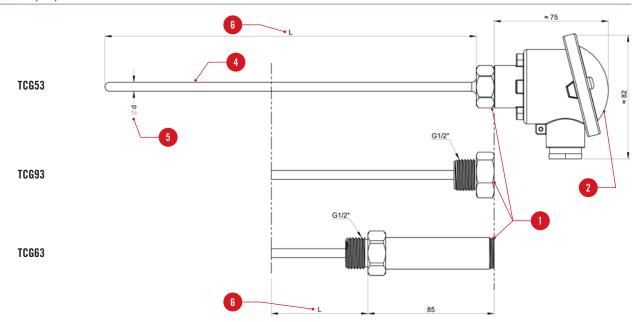


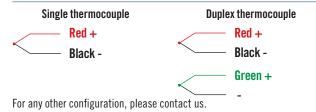
TABLE OF CONDUCTOR TYPE - WIRE DIAMETER

TC Class 1		Sheath diameter (mm)	
	4,5	6	8
T (class 2)	316L	316L	316L
J	316L	316L	316L
K	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600
M	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	-
N	PYROSIL	PYROSIL	PYROSIL
2 J	316L	316L	316L
2K	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600

TRANSMITTER (NOT COMPATIBLE WITH DUPLEX)

Transmitter					
Input	Output	Galvanic insulation	Reference		
TC	4-20mA	1.5kV	LC5334A-100		
TC + Pt100	4-20mA	1.5kV	LC5331A-321		
TC + Pt100	4-20mA + HART	1.5kV	LC5335A-100		

CONNECTION





TA THERMOCOUPLE

1P 54 IP 65 class 1

IEC 584-1



DESCRIPTION

Sensor for industrial applications. The TA assembly is a rugged product for undemanding applications.

SPECIFICATIONS

Model		TA				
Compliance with s	tandards	IEC 584-1 / EN 61515				
Туре		K	J	T	1	V
Material		Inconel 600	316L	316L	Inconel 600	Pyrosil
Class		1	l	1	1	l
Diameter (d) (mm)				4.5/6/8		
Hot junction			I	nsulated/Earthe	d	
Thermocouple		Single /	Duplex		Single	
Length L1 Min/Max (mm)			100 to 30,000 mm			
Max. temp.	Diam. 4.5mm	800°C	620°C	350°C	800°C	1150°C
(°C) of air in sensor sheath (without airflow)	Diam. 6 mm	1000°C	720°C	350°C	1000°C	1150°C
(theoretical)	Diam. 8 mm	1050°C	720°C	350°C	1100°C	1150°C
	Head type			DIN B ou DAN		
	Material			Light alloy		
Electrical	Output		1 c	able gland M20x1.5		
connection	Cable diam.		5	5.5 mm to 7.5 mr	n	
	Equipment	Ceramic	terminal strip (s	standard) or 4-2	OmA transmitter	(option)
	Coating		Without (sta	ndard) or epoxy	(DAN option)	
	IP		IP54 (stan	dard) or IP65 (D	AN option)	
Accessories (p. 33	8)	Cables, cable gland. Interchangeable measuring elements.				

TYPES OF FASTENINGS



CONFIGURATOR CODE

Parameters to be indicated when ordering. Example:

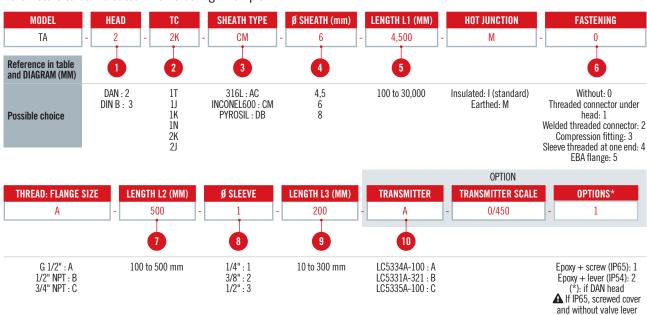


DIAGRAM (MM)

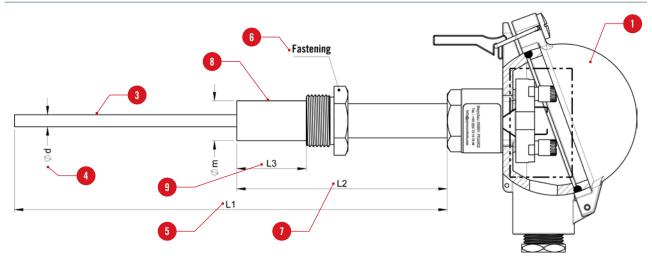


TABLE OF CONDUCTOR TYPE - WIRE DIAMETER

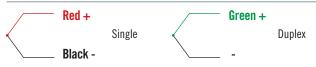
2						
TC Class 1	Sheath diameter (mm)					
	4.5	6	8			
T (class 2)	316L	316L	316L			
J	316L	316L	316L			
K	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600			
N	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	-			
N	PYROSIL	PYROSIL	PYROSIL			
2 J	316L	316L	316L			
2K	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600			

For any other configuration, please contact us.

TRANSMITTER (NOT COMPATIBLE WITH DUPLEX)

Transmitter Galvanic Output Input Reference insulation TC 4-20mA 1.5kV LC5334A-100 TC + Pt100 4-20mA 1.5kV LC5331A-321 TC + Pt100 4-20mA + HART1.5kV LC5335A-100

CONNECTION





TB THERMOCOUPLE

1P 54 class 1 IEC 584-1



DESCRIPTION

Sensor designed for applications in demanding environments such as powders in motion, sand, granulates, mixing of bitumen or rubber. The thermocouple is protected by a protective tube to improve its withstand.

Model	Model		ТВ				
Compliance with s	tandards	IEC 584-1 / EN 61515					
Туре		K	J	T	1	V	
Material		Inconel 600	316L	316L	Inconel 600	Pyrosil	
Class		1	l	2	1	1	
Diameter (d) (mm)				4.5/6/8			
Hot junction			I	nsulated/Earthe	d		
Thermocouple		Single /	Duplex		Single		
Length L1 Min/Max (mm)		100 to 3000 mm					
Max. temp. (°C) of air in sensor sheath (without airflow)	Diam. 4.5 mm	800°C	620°C	350°C	800°C	1100°C	
	Diam. 6 mm	1000°C	720°C	350°C	1000°C	1100°C	
(theoretical)	Diam. 8 mm	1100°C	720°C	350°C	1100°C	1150°C	
	Head type			DIN B or DAN			
	Material			Light alloy	Light alloy		
Floatsiaal	Output		1 c	able gland M20x	(1.5		
Electrical connection	Cable diam.		5	5.5 mm to 7.5 mr	n		
	Equipment	Ceramic	terminal strip (s	standard) or 4-2	OmA transmitter	r (option)	
	Coating		Without (sta	ndard) or epoxy	(DAN option)		
	IP		IP54 (stan	dard) or IP65 (D	AN option)		
Accessories (p. 33	8)	Cables, cable gland. Interchangeable measuring elements.					

CONFIGURATOR CODE

Parameters to be indicated when ordering. Example:

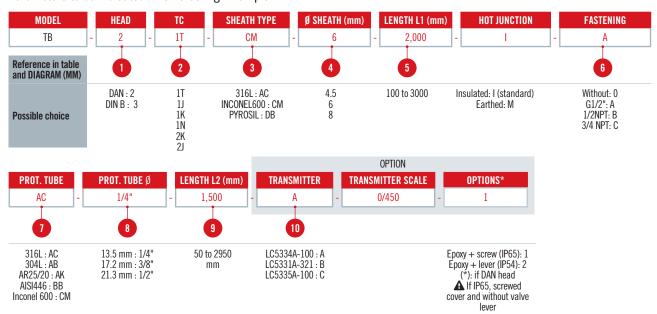


DIAGRAM (MM)

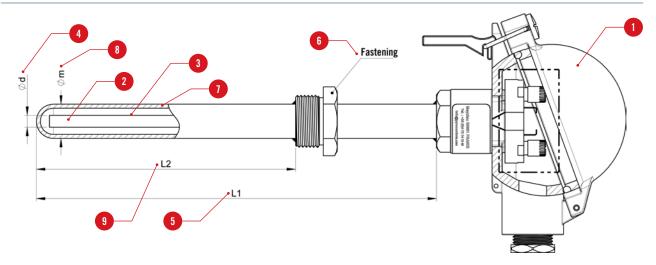


TABLE OF CONDUCTOR TYPE - SHEATH DIAMETER

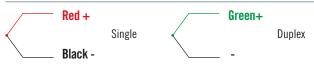
2						
TC Class 1	Sheath diameter (mm)					
	4.5	6	8			
T (class 2)	316L	316L	316L			
J	316L	316L	316L			
K	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600			
N	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	-			
N	PYROSIL	PYROSIL	PYROSIL			
2 J	316L	316L	316L			
2K	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600			

For any other configuration, please contact us.

TRANSMITTER (NOT COMPATIBLE WITH DUPLEX)

Transmitter Galvanic Output Input Reference insulation TC 4-20mA 1.5kV LC5334A-100 TC + Pt100 4-20mA 1.5kV LC5331A-100 TC + Pt100 4-20mA + HART1.5kV LC5335A-100

CONNECTION





TMA THERMOCOUPLE

1P 54 IP 65 CLASSE 1

IEC 584-1



DESCRIPTION

Sensor designed for applications in abrasive environments such as powders in motion, sand, granulates, mixing of bitumen, rubber, etc. The thermocouple's hot junction is connected to the earth for a quick response time and is protected by a tungsten carbide end-piece to ensure mechanical resistance to abrasion.

Model		TMA		
Compliance with s	tandards	IEC 5	84-1	
Туре		K	J	
Class		1		
Hot junction			thed	
Thermocouple		Sin	gle	
	End-piece	Tungster	n carbide	
Material	Connector	Hard ch	romium	
	Extension	AISI	310	
Di	End-piece	į	5	
Diameter (mm)	Extension	21		
Length L1 Min/Max (mm)		150 to 500 mm		
Fastening	Fastening		Without (standard) or threaded fitting on sheath diam.21mm or flange (option)	
Max. temp. (°C) (wi (theoretical)	thout flow)	500°C (crimped earmold)		
	Head type	D <i>i</i>	AN	
	Material	Light	alloy	
	Output	1 cable gla	nd M20x1.5	
Electrical	Cable diam.	5.5 mm t	o 7.5 mm	
connection	Equipment		strip (standard) or mitter (option)	
	Coating		rd) or epoxy (DAN ion)	
	IP	IP54 (standard) or	IP65 (option DAN)	
Accessories (p. 33	8)	Cables, cable gland		

CONFIGURATOR CODE

Parameters to be indicated when ordering. Example:

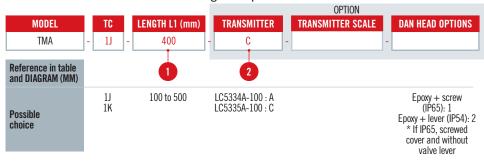
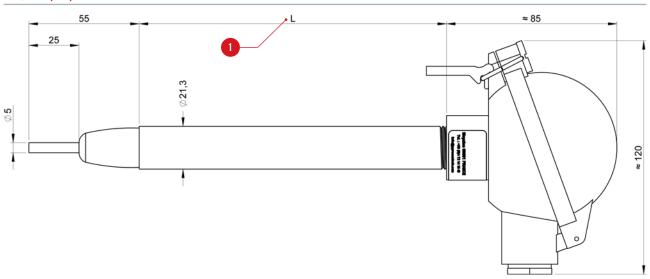
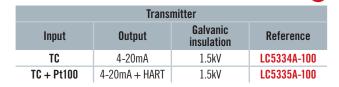


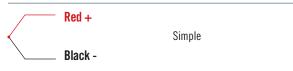
DIAGRAM (MM)

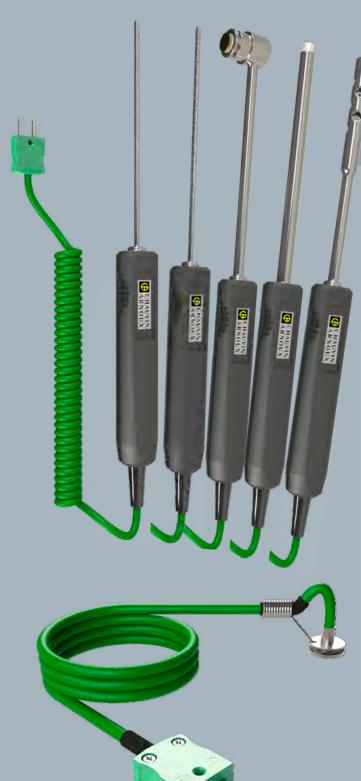


TRANSMITTER



CONNECTION





SKXX THERMOCOUPLE

IEC 584-1 1P 54

CLASS

∃ up to 1100°C

DESCRIPTION

SKxx, a complete range of K-thermocouple sensors and extensions for measuring ambient, surface or immersion/penetration temperatures. Equipped with miniature male compensated connectors, these sensors are interchangeable.

CK1 CK2 CK3 CK4

Temperature withstand of extensions: -40 °C to +100 °C

	Description	Diameter	Length	Référence
CK1	Terminated by male plug / female plug	4 mm	1 m	P03652909
CK2	Terminated by male plug / 2 bare wires	4 mm	1 m	P03652910
СКЗ	Terminated by 5-pin DIN plug / female socket	4 mm	1 m	P03652913
CK4	Terminated by 2 banana plugs / female socket	4 mm	1 m	P03652914

ACCESSORIES / REPLACEMENT PARTS

• PP1 handle for CK extension

P03652912

• Miniature 2-pole male compensated connector P03652925

SPECIFICATIONS AND CODES FOR ORDERS

Model	Model	Description	Measurement range	Tolerance class	63% response time	Plunger diameter	Plunger length	Ref.
	SK20	Sheathed sensor as per the NF EN 61615 standard. Hot junction insulated from the earth. Inconel 600 protective sheath	-40 °C to +450 °C	CI.1	1 s	1.5mm	1 m	P01655010
	SK13	Sensor with stainless-steel sheath	-50 °C to +1100 °C	Cl.2	6 s	3 mm	30 cm	P03652918
	SK3	Slightly bendable sensor with stainless-steel sheath	-50 °C to +1000 °C	C1.2	2 s	4.5mm	50 cm	P03652903
	SK2	Bendable sensor with stainless-steel sheath. Bend radius > 4 mm	-50 °C to +1000 °C	C1.2	3 s in environment	2 mm	1 m	P03652902
	SK6	"General-purpose" sensor recommended for measurements when access is difficult. Do not use in liquids (tip not leak-tight)	-50 °C to +285 °C	C1.2	1 s by contact	1 mm	1 m	P03652906
	SK7	In "calm" environments without moving air, shake the sensor to favour thermal exchange	-50 °C to +250 °C	Cl.2	12 s	5 mm	15 cm	P03652907
	SK17	In "calm" environments without moving air, shake the sensor to favour thermal exchange	-50 °C to +600 °C	CI.2	5 s	6 mm	13 cm	P03652921
	SK1	Sensor with stainless-steel sheath for penetration (20 mm min.) in pasty, viscous or liquid substances	-50 °C to +800 °C	CI.2	1 s	3 mm	15 cm	P03652901
	SK11	Sensor with stainless-steel sheath for penetration (20 mm min.) in pasty, viscous or liquid substances	50 °C to +600 °C	C1.2	12 s	3 mm	13 cm	P03652917
	SK4	Sheathed sensor with stainless-steel sensing element and Teflon base. For small, flat surfaces. Silicone grease can be used to improve contact quality.	0°C to +250°C	CI.2	1 s	5 mm	15 cm	P03652904
	SK14	For surface temperatures when access is difficult	-50°C to +450°C	CI.2	8 s	6 mm	13 cm	P03652919
	SK5	For flat surfaces. The spring ensures optimum contact even if the sensor is not placed perpendicularly. Silicone grease can be used to improve contact quality.	-50°C to +500°C	Cl.2	1 s	5 mm Ø in contact 8.5 mm	15 cm	P03652905
	SK15	For flat surfaces. The spring ensures optimum contact even if the sensor is not placed perpendicularly. Silicone grease can be used to improve contact quality.	-50°C to +900°C	CI.2	2 s	8 mm	13 cm	P03652920
Q	SK8	For measurements on pipes. The copper sheet is applied to the clean, dry pipe, with the double-sided Velcro ribbon ensuring contact by winding.	-50°C to +140°C	CI. 2	10 s on stainless steel pipe 12 mm in diameter	Ø 10-90 mm	32 cm	P03652908
	SK19	Sensor with magnet for flat metal surfaces.	-50°C to +200°C	CI.2	7 s	4 mm	1 m	P03652922





IEC 60751



SINGLE DUPLEX

DESCRIPTION

Sheathed Pt100 sensor, Class A as per IEC 60751, output via cable, for temperature measurement up to 450°C in low pressure and low flow-rate environments.

Model			S1		
		01			
Compliance with s	tandards		IEC 60751		
Туре			Pt100 Ω		
Material			316L		
Class		A: up to	450°C - B: from 450°C to	600°C	
Mounting / Constru	ıction	Single: 1x3 wires	or 1x4 wires - Duplex: 2x2 v	wires or 2x3 wires	
Diameter (d) (mm)			1.6/3/4.5/6/8		
Length L Min/Max	(mm)	See table opposite			
Max. temp. in air (°	°C)	600°C			
	Sheath	PVC	FEP	SILICONE	
	Max. temperature	105°C	200°C	200°C	
0	Conductors	3. 4 or 6 x 0.22 mm, PVC insulation	3. 4 or 6 x 0.22 mm, FEP insulation	3. 4 or 6 x 0.22 mm, FEP insulation	
Output	Shielding braid	•	•		
	Length Lc Min/Max (mm)		200 to 10,000 mm		
	Termination		Insulated bare wires		
Accessories (p. 33	8)	Leal	κ-tight fittings, rotating fitt	ings	

CONFIGURATOR CODE

Parameters to be indicated when ordering. Example:

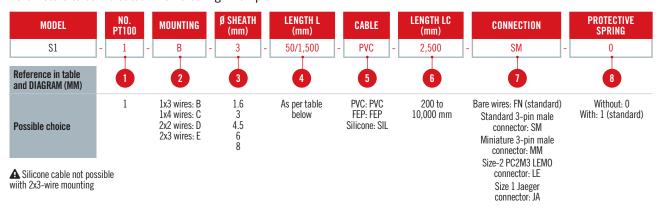


DIAGRAM (MM)

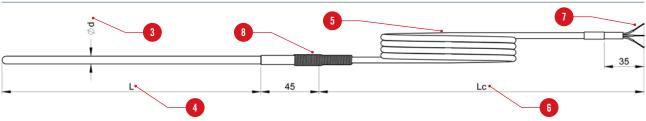
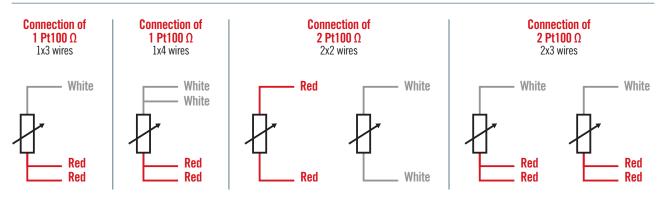


TABLE OF CONDUCTOR TYPE - WIRE DIAMETER

		Length min./max. (mm)			
Number of Pt100	Mounting	Sheath diameter (mm)				
		1.6	3	4.5	6	8 3
1	1x3 wires	50 / 250	50 / 1500	50 / 1500	50 / 1500	50 / 1500
Į.	1x4 wires	50 / 250	50 / 1500	50 / 1500	50 / 1500	50 / 1500
2	2x2 wires	-	50 / 250	50 / 250	50 / 250	50 / 250
2	2x3 wires	-	50 / 1500	50 / 1500	50 / 1500	50 / 1500

CONNECTIONS



TO ORDER

For any other configuration, please contact us.

Order our standard references on p. 98





IEC 60751



SINGLE DUPLEX

DESCRIPTION

Sheathed Pt100 sensor, Class A as per IEC 60751, with cable output, for temperature measurement up to 200°C. Economical assembly designed for use in low-pressure, low flow-rate environments.

Model		S2x			
Compliance with s	tandards	IEC 60751			
Туре			Pt100 Ω		
Material			316L		
Class			А		
Mounting / Constru	ıction	Single: 1x3 wires	or 1x4 wires - Duplex: 2x2	wires or 2x3 wires	
Diameter (d) (mm)			3 / 4.5/6 / 8		
Length L Min/Max	(mm)	As per table opposite			
Max. temp. in air (°	°C)	Max according to cable (see below)			
	Sheath	PVC	FEP	SILICONE	
	Max. temperature	105°C	250°C	250°C	
0	Conductors	3, 4 or 6 x 0.22 mm, PVC insulation	3, 4 or 6 x 0.22 mm, FEP insulation	3, 4 or 6 x 0.22 mm, FEP insulation	
Output	Shielding braid	•	•		
	Length Lc Min/Max (mm)	200 to 10,000 mm			
	Termination	Insulated bare wires			
Accessories (p. 33	8)	Leak-tight fittings, rotating fittings			

CONFIGURATOR CODE

Parameters to be indicated when ordering. Example:

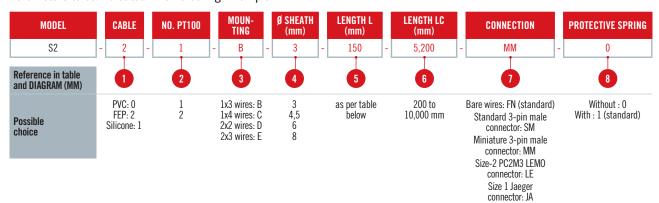


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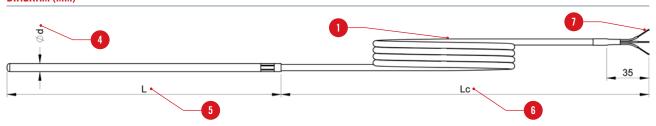
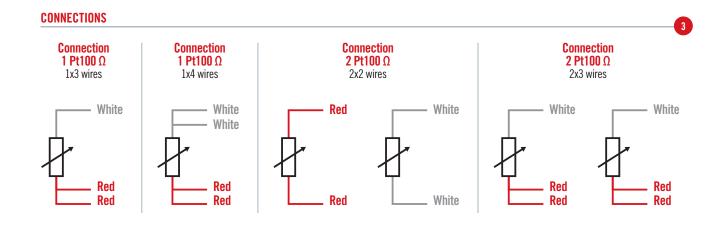


TABLE OF CONDUCTOR TYPE - WIRE DIAMETER

			Min./max. length (mm)				
	Number of Pt100 Mounting		Sheath diameter (mm)				
			3	4,5	6	8 4	
	1	1x3 wires	50 / 1500	50 / 1500	50 / 1500	50 / 500	
2	1	1x4 wires	50 / 1500	50 / 1500	50 / 1500	50 / 500	
4	2	2x2 wires	-	50 / 250	50 / 250	50 / 250	
	2	2x3 wires	-	-	50 / 1500	50 / 500	



TO ORDER

For any other configuration, please contact us.

Order our standard references on p. 99



\$41 Pt100



IEC 60751





DESCRIPTION

Sheathed Pt100 sensor, Class A as per IEC 60751, output via Jaeger connector, for temperature measurement up to 450°C in low-pressure and low flow-rate environments.

Model		S41				
Compliance with s	tandards	IEC 60751				
Туре			Pt100 Ω			
Material			316L			
Class		A: up to	450°C - B: from 450°C to	600°C		
Mounting / Constru	ıction	Single: 1x3 wires	or 1x4 wires - Duplex: 2x2 v	wires or 2x3 wires		
Diameter (d) (mm)			3 / 4.5/6			
Length L Min/Max	(mm)		50 1500			
Max. temp. in air (°C)	200 or 450°C				
Output	Connector	Jaeger size 1 ref. 0532.203				
	Extension with fer	emale JAEGER plug and cable clamp with PVC, FEP or silicone extension cable				
	Sheath	PVC	FEP	SILICONE		
	Max. temperature	105°C	200°C	200°C		
Extension option	Conductors	3, 4 or 6 x 0.22 mm, PVC insulation	3, 4 or 6 x 0.22 mm, FEP insulation	3, 4 or 6 x 0.22 mm, FEP insulation		
	Shielding braid	•	•			
	Length Lc Min/Max (mm)	200 to 10,000 mm				
	Termination	Insulated bare wires				
Accessories (p. 33	8)	Leal	κ-tight fittings, rotating fitt	ings		

CONFIGURATOR CODE

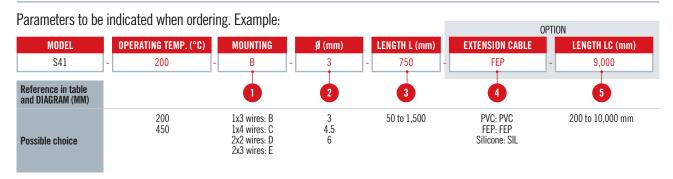


DIAGRAM (MM)

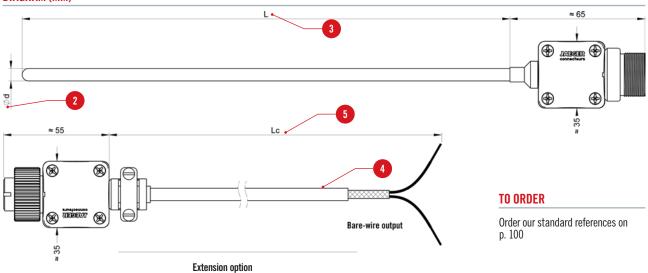
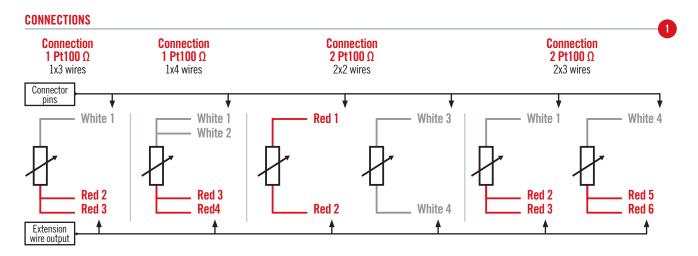


TABLE OF CONDUCTOR TYPE - WIRE DIAMETER

	Diameter (mm)	Diameter (mm) 1 Pt100		2 Pt100		
	Diameter (mm)	1x3 wires	1x4 wires	2x2 wires	2x3 wires	
	3	50/1500	50/1500	-	-	
2	4.5	50/1500	50/1500	50/250	50/1500	
	6	50/1500	50/1500	50/250	50/1500	





\$40 Pt100



IEC 60751





DESCRIPTION

Sheathed Pt100 sensor, Class A as per IEC 60751, output via LEMO connector, for temperature measurement up to 450°C in low-pressure and low flow-rate environments.

Model		\$ 4 0			
Compliance with s	tandards	IEC 60751			
Туре			Pt100 Ω		
Material			316L		
Class		A: up to	450°C - B: from 450°C to	600°C	
Mounting / constru	ıction	Single: 1x3 wires	or 1x4 wires - Duplex: 2x2 v	vires or 2x3 wires	
Diameter (d) (mm)			3 / 4.5/6		
Length L Min/Max	(mm)		50 1500		
Max. temp. in air (°C)	200 or 450°C			
Output	Connector	LEMO size 2 ref. PC2M3			
	Extension	on with female LEMO plug and PVC, FEP or silicone extension cable.			
	Sheath	PVC	FEP	SILICONE	
	Max. temperature	105°C	200°C	200°C	
Extension option	Conductors	3, 4 or 6 x 0.22 mm, PVC insulation	3, 4 or 6 x 0.22 mm, FEP insulation	3, 4 or 6 x 0.22 mm, FEP insulation	
	Shielding braid	•	•		
	Length Lc Min/Max (mm)		200 to 10,000 mm		
	Termination		Insulated bare wires		
Accessories (p. 33	8)	Leak-tight fittings, rotating fittings			

CONFIGURATOR CODE

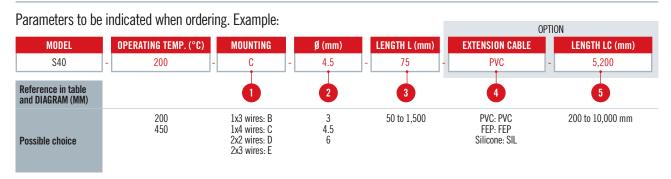


DIAGRAM (MM)

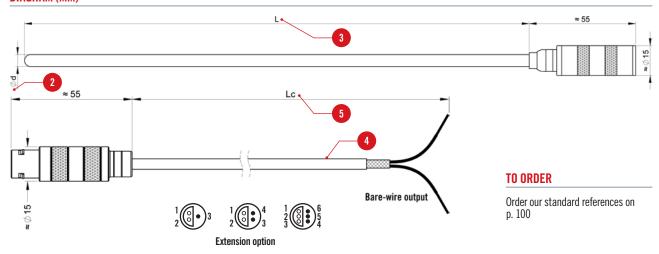
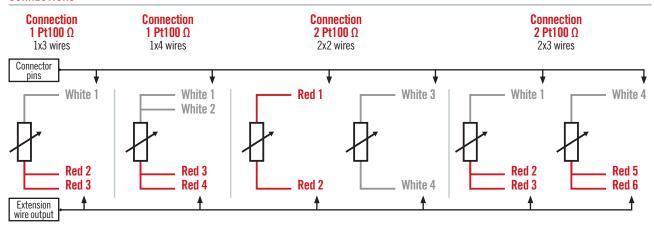


TABLE OF CONDUCTOR TYPE - WIRE DIAMETER

	Diameter (mm)	1 Pt100		2 Pt100	
	Diameter (mm)	1x3 wires	1x4 wires	2x2 wires	2x3 wires
	3	50/1500	50/1500	50/250	50/1500
2	4.5	50/1500	50/1500	50/250	50/1500
	6	50/1500	50/1500	50/250	50/1500

CONNECTIONS





\$44 Pt100



IEC 60751

STANDARD CONNECTOR



DESCRIPTION

Sheathed Pt100 sensor, Class A as per IEC 60751, output via standard 3-pin male connector, for temperature measurement up to 450°C in low-pressure and low flow-rate environments.

Model		S44			
Compliance with s	tandards	IEC 60751			
Туре		Pt100 Ω			
Material			316L		
Class		A: up to	400°C - B: from 450°C to	600°C	
Mounting / Constru	uction		Single: 1x3 wires		
Diameter (d) (mm)			3 / 4.5/6		
Length L Min/Max	(mm)		50 1500		
Max. temp. in air (°C)		200 or 450°C		
Output	Connector		Standard 3-pin male		
	Туре	Extension with standard 3-pin female plug with PVC, FEP or silicone extension cable			
	Sheath	PVC	FEP	SILICONE	
	Max. temperature	105°C	200°C	200°C	
Extension option	Conductors	3 x 0.22 mm, PVC insulation	3 x 0.22 mm, FEP insulation	3 x 0.22 mm, FEP insulation	
	Shielding braid	•	•		
	Length Lc Min/Max (mm)		200 to 10,000 mm	0 mm	
	Termination		Insulated bare wires		
Accessories (p. 338)		Leak-tight fittings, rotating fittings			

CONFIGURATOR CODE

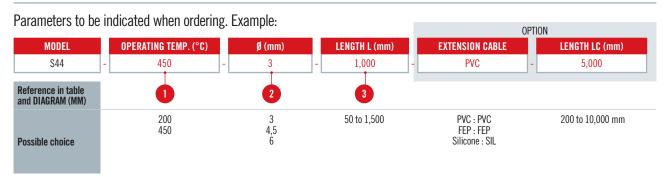
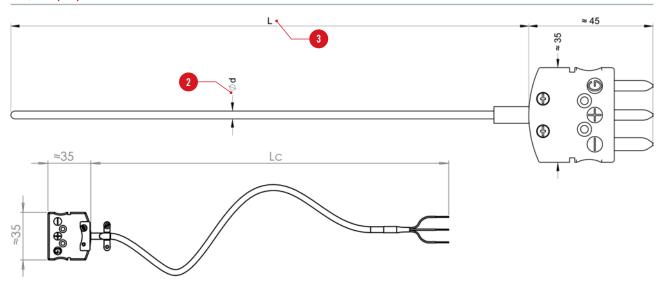


DIAGRAM (MM)

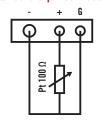


OPERATING TEMPERATURE LIMIT ACCORDING TO DIAMETER

	Diamatas (mm)	Temperature				
	Diameter (mm)	200°C	450°C			
	3	•	-			
(2	4.5	•	•			
	6	•	•			

CONNECTIONS

Standard 3-pin connector



TO ORDER

Order our standard references on p. $101\,$

For any other configuration, please contact us.



S43 Pt100



IEC 60751

MINIATURE CONNECTOR



DESCRIPTION

Sheathed Pt100 sensor, Class A as per IEC 60751, output via miniature 3-pin connector, for temperature measurement up to 450°C in low-pressure and low flow-rate environments.

Model			0.40		
Model			\$43		
Compliance with s	tandards	IEC 60751			
Туре			Pt100 Ω		
Material			316L		
Class		A : up to	o 450°C - B : from 450°C t	o 600°C	
Mounting / Constru	uction		Single: 1x3 wires		
Diameter (d) (mm)			3		
Length L Min/Max	(mm)		50 1500		
Max. temp. in air (°C)		200 / 450°C		
	Connector		3-pin miniature male		
	Format	Miniature			
Output	Dimensions (Lxwxh) (mm)	19 x 24 x 8			
	Temperature withstand	-50 + 210°C			
	Material	Pins: Copp	oer - Body: glass-fibre reinforced nylon		
	Туре	Extension with standard f	female 3-pin plug 3 broche extension cable	s and PVC, FEP or silicone	
	Sheath	PVC	FEP	SILICONE	
	Max. temperature	105°C	200°C	200°C	
Extension option	Conductors	3 x 0.22 mm, isolated PVC	3 x 0.22 mm, isolated FEP	3 x 0.22 mm, isolated FEP	
	Shielding braid	•	•		
	Length Lc Min/Max (mm)		200 to 10 000 mm		
	Ending		Bare and insulated wires		
Accessories (p. 338)		Cable clamp for connector, female connector, leak-tight fittings, rotating fittings			

CONFIGURATOR CODE

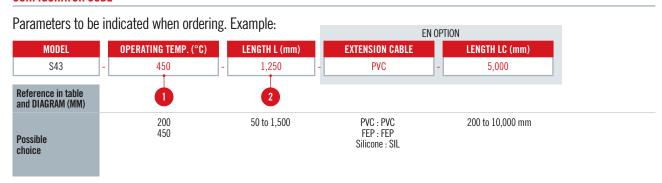
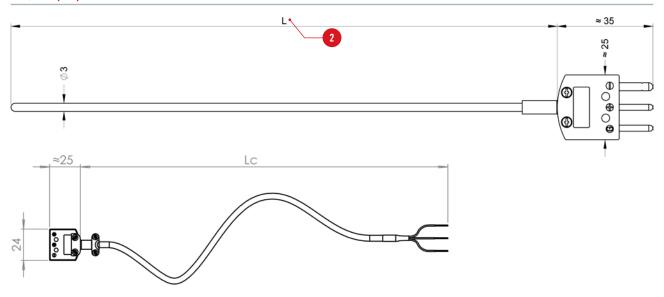


DIAGRAM (MM)

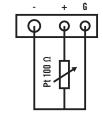


TO ORDER

Order our standard references on p. 101

CONNECTION

Standard 3-pin connectors



For any other configuration, please contact us.



S51 Pt100

CLASS

IEC 60751



DESCRIPTION

Sheathed Pt100 sensor, Class A as per IEC 60751, with output via MA head for temperature measurement up to 450°C in low-pressure and low flow-rate environments. For use when the space available for the connecting head is limited.

Model		S51				
Compliance with s	tandards	IEC 60751				
Class		A : up to 450°C - B : from 450°C to 600°C				
Mounting / Constru	ıction	Single: 1x3 wires or 1x4 wires Duplex: 2x2 wires				
Diameter (d) (mm)		3/4.5/6				
Length L Min/Max	(mm)	50 1500				
Min./max. operatir temperature (°C)	ıg	-40+200°C/-40+450°C				
Process connection	n	Without				
	Head type	MA				
	Material	Light alloy				
Electrical	Output	1 cable gland PG 9 x 1.5				
connection	Cable diameter	diam.5 et 6				
	Terminal strip	2 to 4 terminals				
	IP	IP54				
Accessories (p. 33	8)	Leak-tight fittings, rotating fittings				

CONFIGURATOR CODE

Parameters to be indicated when ordering. Example:

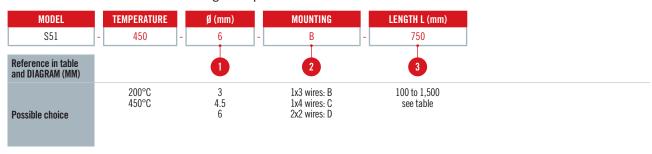
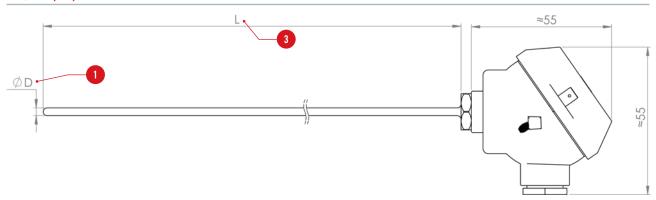
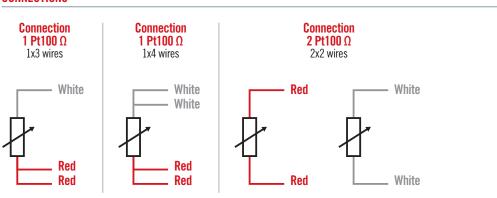


DIAGRAM (MM)



CONNECTIONS



LENGTH ACCORDING TO MOUNTING TYPE AND SHEATH DIAMETER

Number of Pt100		2						
Diameter (mm)	Type of mounting							
Diameter (iiiii)	1x3 wires	1x4 wires	2x2 wires					
3	50/1500	50/1500	-					
4.5	50/1500	50/1500	50/250					
6	50/1500	50/1500	50/250					

For any other configuration, please contact us.





65

CLASS A IEC 60751 SINGLE DUPLEX

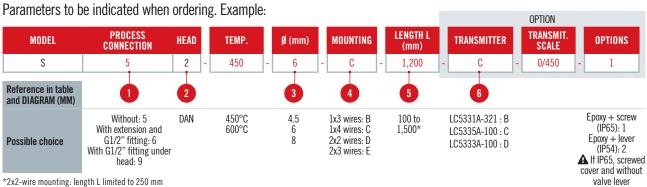


DESCRIPTION

Sheathed Pt100 sensor, Class A as per IEC 60751, with output via DAN head for temperature measurement up to 450°C in low-pressure and low flow-rate environments. The DAN head is versatile and easy to open with its valve lever and can be equipped with a terminal strip for connection or a 4-20mA transmitter.

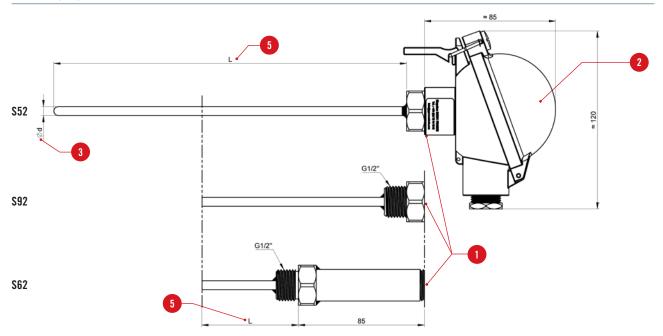
		0.0			
Model		Sx2			
Compliance with s	tandards	IEC 60751			
Туре		Pt100 Ω			
Class		A: up to 450°C - B: from 450°C to 600°C			
Mounting / Constru	uction	Single: 1x3 wires or 1x4 wires - Duplex: 2x2 wires or 2x3 wires			
Diameter (d) (mm)		4.5/6/8			
Length L Min/Max	(mm)	50 1,500			
Min./Max. operatir	ng temp. (°C)	-40+450°C/-40+600°C			
Process connection	on	Without - under G1/2 head - extension + G1/2 fitting			
	Head type	DAN			
	Material	Light alloy			
	Output	1 cable gland M 20 x 1.5			
Electrical connection	Cable diameter	5.5 to 7.5 mm			
Connection	Equipment	Ceramic terminal strip (standard) or 4-20mA transmitter (option)			
	Coating	None (standard) or epoxy (option)			
	IP	IP54 (standard) or IP65 (option)			
Accessories (p. 33	8)	Leak-tight fittings, rotating fittings			

CONFIGURATOR CODE

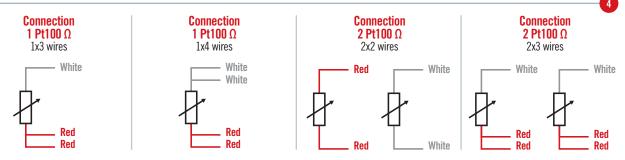


^{*2}x2-wire mounting: length L limited to 250 mm

DIAGRAM (MM)



CONNECTIONS



TRANSMITTER (only with 1 Pt 100) - OPTION

Transmitter Input Output **Galvanic insulation** Reference TC + Pt100 4-20mA 1.5kV LC5331A-321 TC + Pt100 4-20mA + HART1.5 kVLC5335A-100 Pt100 LC5333A-100 4-20mA no

For any other configuration, please contact us.



Sx3Pt100

1P 54 CLASS A IEC 60751 SINGLE DUPLEX

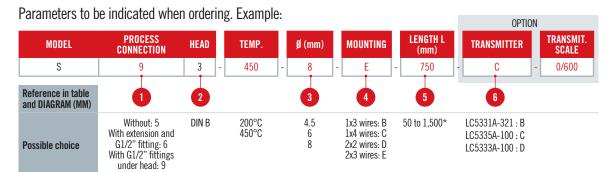


DESCRIPTION

Sheathed Pt100 sensor, Class A as per IEC 60751, with output via DIN B head for temperature measurement up to 450°C in low-pressure and low flow-rate environments. The DIN B head is economical and versatile and can be equipped with a terminal strip for connection or a 4-20mA transmitter.

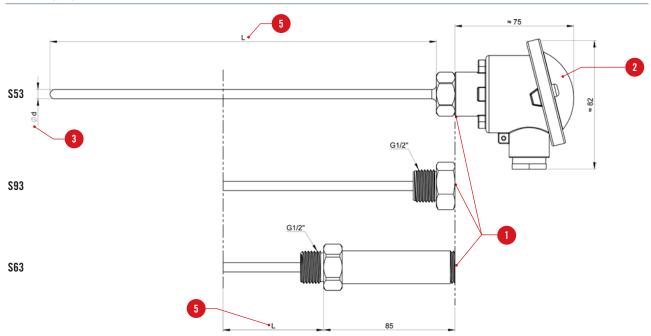
Model		Sx3			
Compliance with s	tandards	IEC 60751			
Class		A: up to 450°C - B: from 450°C to 600°C			
Mounting / Constru	ıction	Single: 1x3 wires or 1x4 wires - Duplex: 2x2 wires or 2x3 wires			
Diameter (d) (mm)		4.5/6/8			
Length L Min/Max	(mm)	50 1500			
Min./Max. operatin	ıg temp. (°C)	-40+200°C / -40+450°C			
Process connection	n	without - under G1/2 head - extension + G1/2 fitting			
	Head type	DIN B			
	Material	Light alloy			
Electrical	Output	1 cable gland M 20 x 1.5			
connection	Cable diameter	5.5 to 7.5 mm			
	Equipment	Ceramic terminal strip (standard) or 4-20mA transmitter (option)			
	IP	IP54			
Accessories (p. 33	8)	Leak-tight fittings, rotating fittings			

CONFIGURATOR CODE

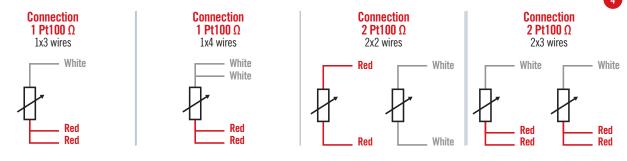


^{*2}x2-wire mounting: length L limited to 250 mm - S63 mounting: length L limited to 1,400 m

DIAGRAM (MM)



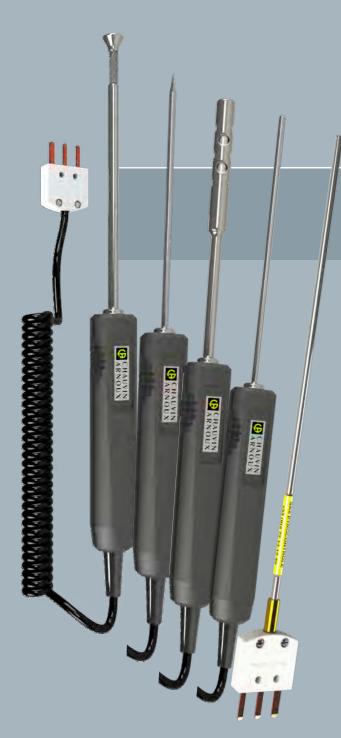
CONNECTIONS



TRANSMITTER (only with 1 Pt 100) - OPTION

Transmitter Input Output **Galvanic insulation** Reference TC + Pt100 4-20mA 1.5kV LC5331A-321 TC + Pt100 4-20mA + HART1.5 kVLC5335A-100 Pt100 LC5333A-100 4-20mA no

For any other configuration, please contact us.





CLASS A

IEC 60751



DESCRIPTION

SPxx is a comprehensive range of Pt100 resistive sensors for measuring ambient, surface or immersion / penetration temperatures. The Class A/B Pt100 sensors fulfil a wide range of requirements: temperature measurement of ambient air, liquid, pasty, viscous or industrial products in the range from -100 °C to 600 °C. Each sensor is equipped with a handle and spiral cable for manual measurement (45 cm to 1 m) and a miniature male connector with 3 flat pins.

SPECIFICATIONS AND CODES FOR ORDERS

Model	Model	Description	Measurement range	Tolerance class	63% response time	Plunger diameter	Plunger length	References
∃	SP14	General-purpose sensor. Stainless-steel sheath	-40 °C to 450 °C	CI. A	7 s	3 mm	20 cm	P01655020
	SP10	Surface sensor with spring	-50 °C to 200 °C	CI. B	6 s	5 mm	13 cm	P03652712
	SP11	Stainless-steel needle sensor for penetration	-100 °C to 600 °C	CI. B	7 s	3 mm	13 cm	P03652713
	SP12	Air sensor	-100 °C to 600 °C	CI. B	5 s	5 mm	13 cm	P03652714
	SP13	Stainless-steel sensor for immersion	-100 °C to 600 °C	CI. B	7 s	3 mm	13 cm	P03652715

RELATED PRODUCTS

Contact thermometers



CA 1821 CA 1822 see page 342

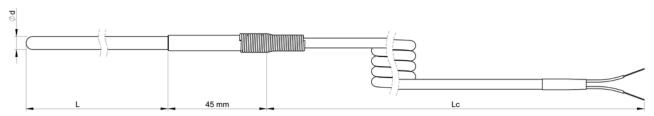


CA 1823

see page 343



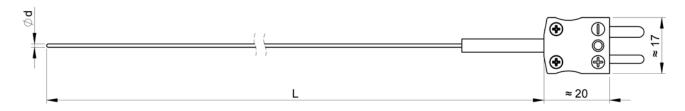
TC	Sheath type	Ø sheath (mm)	Length L (mm)	Hot junction	Configurator code	Reference
1K	INCONEL 600	0,5	262	Insulated	TCG1-1K-CM-0,5-262-I	L220151-009
1K	INCONEL 600	0,5	512	Insulated	TCG1-1K-CM-0,5-512-I	L220151-014
1K	INCONEL 600	0,5	1012	Insulated	TCG1-1K-CM-0,5-1012-I	L220151-024
1K	INCONEL 600	0,5	2012	Insulated	TCG1-1K-CM-0,5-2012-I	L220151-034
1K	INCONEL 600	0,5	3012	Insulated	TCG1-1K-CM-0,5-3012-I	L220151-038
1K	INCONEL 600	1	262	Insulated	TCG1-1K-CM-1-262-I	L220152-009
1K	INCONEL 600	1	512	Insulated	TCG1-1K-CM-1-512-I	L220152-014
1K	INCONEL 600	1	1012	Insulated	TCG1-1K-CM-1-1012-I	L220152-024
1K	INCONEL 600	1	2012	Insulated	TCG1-1K-CM-1-2012-I	L220152-034
1K	INCONEL 600	1	3012	Insulated	TCG1-1K-CM-1-3012-I	L220152-038
1K	INCONEL 600	1,5	262	Insulated	TCG1-1K-CM-1,5-262-I	L220153-009
1K	INCONEL 600	1,5	512	Insulated	TCG1-1K-CM-1,5-512-I	L220153-014
1K	INCONEL 600	1,5	1012	Insulated	TCG1-1K-CM-1,5-1012-I	L220153-024
1K	INCONEL 600	1,5	2012	Insulated	TCG1-1K-CM-1,5-2012-I	L220153-034
1K	INCONEL 600	1,5	3012	Insulated	TCG1-1K-CM-1,5-3012-I	L220153-038
1K	INCONEL 600	2	262	Insulated	TCG1-1K-CM-2-262-I	L220154-009
1K	INCONEL 600	2	512	Insulated	TCG1-1K-CM-2-512-I	L220154-014
1K	INCONEL 600	2	1012	Insulated	TCG1-1K-CM-2-1012-I	L220154-024
1K	INCONEL 600	2	2012	Insulated	TCG1-1K-CM-2-2012-I	L220154-034
1K	INCONEL 600	2	3012	Insulated	TCG1-1K-CM-2-3012-I	L220154-038
1K	INCONEL 600	3	262	Insulated	TCG1-1K-CM-3-262-I	L220155-009
1K	INCONEL 600	3	512	Insulated	TCG1-1K-CM-3-512-I	L220155-014
1K	INCONEL 600	3	1012	Insulated	TCG1-1K-CM-3-1012-I	L220155-024
1K	INCONEL 600	3	2012	Insulated	TCG1-1K-CM-3-2012-I	L220155-034
1K	INCONEL 600	3	3012	Insulated	TCG1-1K-CM-3-3012-I	L220155-038
1K	INCONEL 600	4,5	262	Insulated	TCG1-1K-CM-4,5-262-I	L220156-009
1K	INCONEL 600	4,5	512	Insulated	TCG1-1K-CM-4,5-512-I	L220156-014
1K	INCONEL 600	4,5	1012	Insulated	TCG1-1K-CM-4,5-1012-I	L220156-024
1K	INCONEL 600	4,5	2012	Insulated	TCG1-1K-CM-4,5-2012-I	L220156-034
1K	INCONEL 600	4,5	3012	Insulated	TCG1-1K-CM-4,5-3012-I	L220156-038
1K	INCONEL 600	6	262	Insulated	TCG1-1K-CM-6-262-I	L220157-009
1K	INCONEL 600	6	512	Insulated	TCG1-1K-CM-6-512-I	L220157-014
1K	INCONEL 600	6	1012	Insulated	TCG1-1K-CM-6-1012-I	L220157-024
1K	INCONEL 600	6	2012	Insulated	TCG1-1K-CM-6-2012-I	L220157-034
1K	INCONEL 600	6	3012	Insulated	TCG1-1K-CM-6-3012-I	L220157-038
1K	INCONEL 600	8	262	Insulated	TCG1-1K-CM-8-262-I	L220158-009
1K	INCONEL 600	8	512	Insulated	TCG1-1K-CM-8-512-I	L220158-014
1K	INCONEL 600	8	1012	Insulated	TCG1-1K-CM-8-1012-I	L220158-024
1K	INCONEL 600	8	2012	Insulated	TCG1-1K-CM-8-2012-I	L220158-034
1K	INCONEL 600	8	3012	Insulated	TCG1-1K-CM-8-3012-I	L220158-038



TC	Sheath type	Ø sheath (mm)	Length L (mm)	Hot junction	Length Lc (mm)	Length L (mm)	Hot junction	Configurator code	Reference
1K	INCONEL 600	1,5	100	Insulated	2000	Bare wire	Without	TCG3-1K-CM-1,5-100-I-2000-FN-1	L220353-100
1K	INCONEL 600	1,5	150	Insulated	2000	Bare wire	Without	TCG3-1K-CM-1,5-150-I-2000-FN-1	L220353-150
1K	INCONEL 600	1,5	200	Insulated	2000	Bare wire	Without	TCG3-1K-CM-1,5-200-I-2000-FN-1	L220353-200
1K	INCONEL 600	1,5	250	Insulated	2000	Bare wire	Without	TCG3-1K-CM-1,5-250-I-2000-FN-1	L220353-509
1K	INCONEL 600	1,5	300	Insulated	2000	Bare wire	Without	TCG3-1K-CM-1,5-300-I-2000-FN-1	L220353-300
1K	INCONEL 600	1,5	400	Insulated	2000	Bare wire	Without	TCG3-1K-CM-1,5-400-I-2000-FN-1	L220353-400
1K	INCONEL 600	1,5	500	Insulated	2000	Bare wire	Without	TCG3-1K-CM-1,5-500-I-2000-FN-1	L220353-514
1K	INCONEL 600	1,5	750	Insulated	2000	Bare wire	Without	TCG3-1K-CM-1,5-750-I-2000-FN-1	L220353-750
1K	INCONEL 600	1,5	1000	Insulated	2000	Bare wire	Without	TCG3-1K-CM-1,5-1000-I-2000-FN-1	L220353-524
1K	INCONEL 600	1,5	2000	Insulated	2000	Bare wire	Without	TCG3-1K-CM-1,5-2000-I-2000-FN-1	L220353-534
1K	INCONEL 600	1,5	3000	Insulated	2000	Bare wire	Without	TCG3-1K-CM-1,5-3000-I-2000-FN-1	L220353-538
1K	INCONEL 600	3	100	Insulated	2000	Bare wire	Without	TCG3-1K-CM-3-100-I-2000-FN-1	L220355-100
1K	INCONEL 600	3	150	Insulated	2000	Bare wire	Without	TCG3-1K-CM-3-150-I-2000-FN-1	L220355-150
1K	INCONEL 600	3	200	Insulated	2000	Bare wire	Without	TCG3-1K-CM-3-200-I-2000-FN-1	L220355-200
1K	INCONEL 600	3	250	Insulated	2000	Bare wire	Without	TCG3-1K-CM-3-250-I-2000-FN-1	L220355-509
1K	INCONEL 600	3	300	Insulated	2000	Bare wire	Without	TCG3-1K-CM-3-300-I-2000-FN-1	L220355-300
1K	INCONEL 600	3	400	Insulated	2000	Bare wire	Without	TCG3-1K-CM-3-400-I-2000-FN-1	L220355-400
1K	INCONEL 600	3	500	Insulated	2000	Bare wire	Without	TCG3-1K-CM-3-500-I-2000-FN-1	L220355-514
1K	INCONEL 600	3	750	Insulated	2000	Bare wire	Without	TCG3-1K-CM-3-750-I-2000-FN-1	L220355-750
1K	INCONEL 600	3	1000	Insulated	2000	Bare wire	Without	TCG3-1K-CM-3-1000-I-2000-FN-1	L220355-524
1K	INCONEL 600	3	2000	Insulated	2000	Bare wire	Without	TCG3-1K-CM-3-2000-I-2000-FN-1	L220355-534
1K	INCONEL 600	3	3000	Insulated	2000	Bare wire	Without	TCG3-1K-CM-3-3000-I-2000-FN-1	L220355-538
1K	INCONEL 600	4,5	100	Insulated	2000	Bare wire	Without	TCG3-1K-CM-4,5-100-I-2000-FN-1	L220356-100
1K	INCONEL 600	4,5	150	Insulated	2000	Bare wire	Without	TCG3-1K-CM-4,5-150-I-2000-FN-1	L220356-150
1K	INCONEL 600	4,5	200	Insulated	2000	Bare wire	Without	TCG3-1K-CM-4,5-200-I-2000-FN-1	L220356-200
1K	INCONEL 600	4,5	250	Insulated	2000	Bare wire	Without	TCG3-1K-CM-4,5-250-I-2000-FN-1	L220356-509
1K	INCONEL 600	4,5	300	Insulated	2000	Bare wire	Without	TCG3-1K-CM-4,5-300-I-2000-FN-1	L220356-300
1K	INCONEL 600	4,5	400	Insulated	2000	Bare wire	Without	TCG3-1K-CM-4,5-400-I-2000-FN-1	L220356-400
1K	INCONEL 600	4,5	500	Insulated	2000	Bare wire	Without	TCG3-1K-CM-4,5-500-I-2000-FN-1	L220356-514
1K	INCONEL 600	4,5	750	Insulated	2000	Bare wire	Without	TCG3-1K-CM-4,5-750-I-2000-FN-1	L220356-750
1K	INCONEL 600	4,5	1000	Insulated	2000	Bare wire	Without	TCG3-1K-CM-4,5-1000-I-2000-FN-1	L220356-524
1K	INCONEL 600	4,5	2000	Insulated	2000	Bare wire	Without	TCG3-1K-CM-4,5-2000-I-2000-FN-1	L220356-534
1K	INCONEL 600	4,5	3000	Insulated	2000	Bare wire	Without	TCG3-1K-CM-4,5-3000-I-2000-FN-1	L220356-538
1K	INCONEL 600	6	100	Insulated	2000	Bare wire	Without	TCG3-1K-CM-6-100-I-2000-FN-1	L220357-100
1K	INCONEL 600	6	150	Insulated	2000	Bare wire	Without	TCG3-1K-CM-6-150-I-2000-FN-1	L220357-150
1K	INCONEL 600	6	200	Insulated	2000	Bare wire	Without	TCG3-1K-CM-6-200-I-2000-FN-1	L220357-200
1K	INCONEL 600	6	250	Insulated	2000	Bare wire	Without	TCG3-1K-CM-6-250-I-2000-FN-1	L220357-509
1K	INCONEL 600	6	300	Insulated	2000	Bare wire	Without	TCG3-1K-CM-6-300-I-2000-FN-1	L220357-300
1K	INCONEL 600	6	400	Insulated	2000	Bare wire	Without	TCG3-1K-CM-6-400-I-2000-FN-1	L220357-400
1K	INCONEL 600	6	500	Insulated	2000	Bare wire	Without	TCG3-1K-CM-6-500-I-2000-FN-1	L220357-514
1K	INCONEL 600	6	750	Insulated	2000	Bare wire	Without	TCG3-1K-CM-6-750-I-2000-FN-1	L220357-750
1K	INCONEL 600	6	1000	Insulated	2000	Bare wire	Without	TCG3-1K-CM-6-1000-I-2000-FN-1	L220357-524
1K	INCONEL 600	6	2000	Insulated	2000	Bare wire	Without	TCG3-1K-CM-6-2000-I-2000-FN-1	L220357-534
1K	INCONEL 600	6	3000	Insulated	2000	Bare wire	Without	TCG3-1K-CM-6-3000-I-2000-FN-1	L220357-538

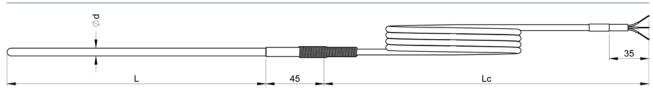


TC	Sheath type	Ø sheath (mm)	Length L (mm)	Hot junction	Configurator code	Reference
1K	INCONEL 600	1,5	250	Insulated	TCG6-1K-CM-1,5-250-I	L220653-009
1K	INCONEL 600	1,5	500	Insulated	TCG6-1K-CM-1,5-500-I	L220653-014
1K	INCONEL 600	1,5	1000	Insulated	TCG6-1K-CM-1,5-1000-I	L220653-024
1K	INCONEL 600	1,5	2000	Insulated	TCG6-1K-CM-1,5-2000-I	L220653-034
1K	INCONEL 600	1,5	3000	Insulated	TCG6-1K-CM-1,5-3000-I	L220653-038
1K	INCONEL 600	3	250	Insulated	TCG6-1K-CM-3-250-I	L220655-009
1K	INCONEL 600	3	500	Insulated	TCG6-1K-CM-3-500-I	L220655-014
1K	INCONEL 600	3	1000	Insulated	TCG6-1K-CM-3-1000-I	L220655-024
1K	INCONEL 600	3	2000	Insulated	TCG6-1K-CM-3-2000-I	L220655-034
1K	INCONEL 600	3	3000	Insulated	TCG6-1K-CM-3-3000-I	L220655-038
1K	INCONEL 600	4,5	250	Insulated	TCG6-1K-CM-4,5-250-I	L220656-009
1K	INCONEL 600	4,5	500	Insulated	TCG6-1K-CM-4,5-500-I	L220656-014
1K	INCONEL 600	4,5	1000	Insulated	TCG6-1K-CM-4,5-1000-I	L220656-024
1K	INCONEL 600	4,5	2000	Insulated	TCG6-1K-CM-4,5-2000-I	L220656-034
1K	INCONEL 600	4,5	3000	Insulated	TCG6-1K-CM-4,5-3000-I	L220656-038
1K	INCONEL 600	6	250	Insulated	TCG6-1K-CM-6-250-I	L220657-009
1K	INCONEL 600	6	500	Insulated	TCG6-1K-CM-6-500-I	L220657-014
1K	INCONEL 600	6	1000	Insulated	TCG6-1K-CM-6-1000-I	L220657-024
1K	INCONEL 600	6	2000	Insulated	TCG6-1K-CM-6-2000-I	L220657-034
1K	INCONEL 600	6	3000	Insulated	TCG6-1K-CM-6-3000-I	L220657-038



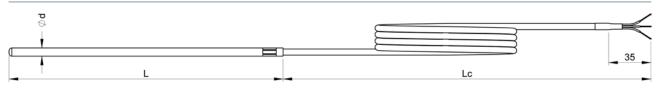
TC	Sheath type	Ø sheath (mm)	Length L (mm)	Hot junction	Configurator code	Reference
1K	INCONEL 600	1	250	Insulated	TCG11-1K-CM-1-250-I	L221152-009
1K	INCONEL 600	1	500	Insulated	TCG11-1K-CM-1-500-I	L221152-014
1K	INCONEL 600	1	1000	Insulated	TCG11-1K-CM-1-1000-I	L221152-024
1K	INCONEL 600	1	2000	Insulated	TCG11-1K-CM-1-2000-I	L221152-034
1K	INCONEL 600	1	3000	Insulated	TCG11-1K-CM-1-3000-I	L221152-038
1K	INCONEL 600	1,5	250	Insulated	TCG11-1K-CM-1,5-250-I	L221153-009
1K	INCONEL 600	1,5	500	Insulated	TCG11-1K-CM-1,5-500-I	L221153-014
1K	INCONEL 600	1,5	1000	Insulated	TCG11-1K-CM-1,5-1000-I	L221153-024
1K	INCONEL 600	1,5	2000	Insulated	TCG11-1K-CM-1,5-2000-I	L221153-034
1K	INCONEL 600	1,5	3000	Insulated	TCG11-1K-CM-1,5-3000-I	L221153-038
1K	INCONEL 600	3	250	Insulated	TCG11-1K-CM-3-250-I	L221155-009
1K	INCONEL 600	3	500	Insulated	TCG11-1K-CM-3-500-I	L221155-014
1K	INCONEL 600	3	1000	Insulated	TCG11-1K-CM-3-1000-I	L221155-024
1K	INCONEL 600	3	2000	Insulated	TCG11-1K-CM-3-2000-I	L221155-034
1K	INCONEL 600	3	3000	Insulated	TCG11-1K-CM-3-3000-I	L221155-038





PT100 number	Mounting	Diameter	Length	Cable	Cable length	Connection	Spring	Class A temperature	Max temperature	Configurator code
1	С	3	500	PVC	2000	FN	1	450	600	S1-1-C-3-500-PVC-2000-FN-1
1	С	3	1000	PVC	2000	FN	1	450	600	S1-1-C-3-1000-PVC-2000-FN-1
1	С	3	1500	PVC	2000	FN	1	450	600	S1-1-C-3-1500-PVC-2000-FN-1
1	С	4,5	500	PVC	2000	FN	1	450	600	S1-1-C-4,5-500-PVC-2000-FN-1
1	С	4,5	1000	PVC	2000	FN	1	450	600	S1-1-C-4,5-1000-PVC-2000-FN-1
1	С	4,5	1500	PVC	2000	FN	1	450	600	S1-1-C-4,5-1500-PVC-2000-FN-1
1	С	6	500	PVC	2000	FN	1	450	600	S1-1-C-6-500-PVC-2000-FN-1
1	С	6	1000	PVC	2000	FN	1	450	600	S1-1-C-6-1000-PVC-2000-FN-1
1	С	6	1500	PVC	2000	FN	1	450	600	S1-1-C-6-1500-PVC-2000-FN-1
1	С	8	500	PVC	2000	FN	1	450	600	S1-1-C-8-500-PVC-2000-FN-1
1	С	8	1000	PVC	2000	FN	1	450	600	S1-1-C-8-1000-PVC-2000-FN-1
1	С	8	1500	PVC	2000	FN	1	450	600	S1-1-C-8-1500-PVC-2000-FN-1
2	E	3	500	PVC	2000	FN	1	450	600	S1-2-E-3-500-PVC-2000-FN-1
2	E	3	1000	PVC	2000	FN	1	450	600	S1-2-E-3-1000-PVC-2000-FN-1
2	E	3	1500	PVC	2000	FN	1	450	600	S1-2-E-3-1500-PVC-2000-FN-1
2	E	4,5	500	PVC	2000	FN	1	450	600	S1-2-E-4,5-500-PVC-2000-FN-1
2	E	4,5	1000	PVC	2000	FN	1	450	600	S1-2-E-4,5-1000-PVC-2000-FN-1
2	E	4,5	1500	PVC	2000	FN	1	450	600	S1-2-E-4,5-1500-PVC-2000-FN-1
2	E	6	500	PVC	2000	FN	1	450	600	S1-2-E-6-500-PVC-2000-FN-1
2	E	6	1000	PVC	2000	FN	1	450	600	S1-2-E-6-1000-PVC-2000-FN-1
2	Е	6	1500	PVC	2000	FN	1	450	600	S1-2-E-6-1500-PVC-2000-FN-1
2	E	8	500	PVC	2000	FN	1	450	600	S1-2-E-8-500-PVC-2000-FN-1
2	E	8	1000	PVC	2000	FN	1	450	600	S1-2-E-8-1000-PVC-2000-FN-1
2	Е	8	1500	PVC	2000	FN	1	450	600	S1-2-E-8-1500-PVC-2000-FN-1

S2



PT100 number	Mounting	Diameter	Length	Cable	Cable length	Connection	Spring	Class A temperature	Max temperature	Configurator code
1	С	3	500	PVC	2000	FN	1	200	300	S2-0-1-C-3-500-2000-FN-1
1	С	3	1000	PVC	2000	FN	1	200	300	S2-0-1-C-3-1000-2000-FN-1
1	С	3	1500	PVC	2000	FN	1	200	300	S2-0-1-C-3-1500-2000-FN-1
1	С	4,5	500	PVC	2000	FN	1	200	300	S2-0-1-C-4,5-500-2000-FN-1
1	С	4,5	1000	PVC	2000	FN	1	200	300	S2-0-1-C-4,5-1000-2000-FN-1
1	С	4,5	1500	PVC	2000	FN	1	200	300	S2-0-1-C-4,5-1500-2000-FN-1
1	С	6	500	PVC	2000	FN	1	200	300	S2-0-1-C-6-500-2000-FN-1
1	С	6	1000	PVC	2000	FN	1	200	300	S2-0-1-C-6-1000-2000-FN-1
1	С	6	1500	PVC	2000	FN	1	200	300	S2-0-1-C-6-1500-2000-FN-1
2	E	3	500	PVC	2000	FN	1	200	300	S2-0-2-E-3-500-2000-FN-1
2	E	3	1000	PVC	2000	FN	1	200	300	S2-0-2-E-3-1000-2000-FN-1
2	E	3	1500	PVC	2000	FN	1	200	300	S2-0-2-E-3-1500-2000-FN-1
2	E	4,5	500	PVC	2000	FN	1	200	300	S2-0-2-E-4,5-500-2000-FN-1
2	E	4,5	1000	PVC	2000	FN	1	200	300	S2-0-2-E-4,5-1000-2000-FN-1
2	E	4,5	1500	PVC	2000	FN	1	200	300	S2-0-2-E-4,5-1500-2000-FN-1
2	E	6	500	PVC	2000	FN	1	200	300	S2-0-2-E-6-500-2000-FN-1
2	E	6	1000	PVC	2000	FN	1	200	300	S2-0-2-E-6-1000-2000-FN-1
2	E	6	1500	PVC	2000	FN	1	200	300	S2-0-2-E-6-1500-2000-FN-1

S41



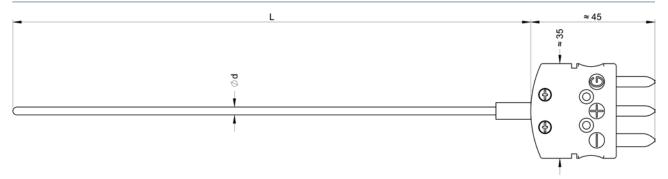
PT100 number	Mounting	Diameter	Length	Class A temperature	Max temperature	Configurator code
1	С	3	500	450	600	S41-450-C-3-500
1	С	3	1000	450	600	S41-450-C-3-1000
1	С	3	1500	450	600	S41-450-C-3-1500
1	С	4,5	500	450	600	S41-450-C-4,5-500
1	С	4,5	1000	450	600	S41-450-C-4,5-1000
1	С	4,5	1500	450	600	S41-450-C-4,5-1500
1	С	6	500	450	600	S41-450-C-6-500
1	С	6	1000	450	600	S41-450-C-6-1000
1	С	6	1500	450	600	S41-450-C-6-1500
2	E	3	500	450	600	S41-450-E-3-500
2	E	3	1000	450	600	S41-450-E-3-1000
2	E	3	1500	450	600	S41-450-E-3-1500
2	E	4,5	500	450	600	S41-450-E-4,5-500
2	E	4,5	1000	450	600	S41-450-E-4,5-1000
2	E	4,5	1500	450	600	S41-450-E-4,5-1500
2	E	6	500	450	600	S41-450-E-6-500
2	E	6	1000	450	600	S41-450-E-6-1000
2	E	6	1500	450	600	S41-450-E-6-1500

S40



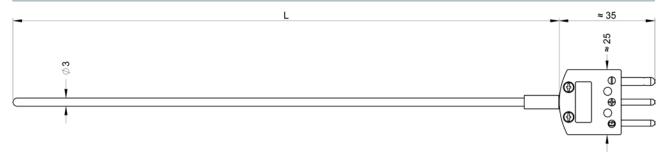
PT100 number	Mounting	Diameter	Length	Class A temperature	Max temperature	Configurator code
1	С	3	500	450	600	\$40-450-C-3-500
1	С	3	1000	450	600	S40-450-C-3-1000
1	С	3	1500	450	600	S40-450-C-3-1500
1	С	4,5	500	450	600	S40-450-C-4,5-500
1	С	4,5	1000	450	600	S40-450-C-4,5-1000
1	С	4,5	1500	450	600	S40-450-C-4,5-1500
1	С	6	500	450	600	S40-450-C-6-500
1	С	6	1000	450	600	S40-450-C-6-1000
1	С	6	1500	450	600	S40-450-C-6-1500
2	E	3	500	450	600	S40-450-E-3-500
2	E	3	1000	450	600	S40-450-E-3-1000
2	E	3	1500	450	600	S40-450-E-3-1500
2	E	4,5	500	450	600	S40-450-E-4,5-500
2	E	4,5	1000	450	600	S40-450-E-4,5-1000
2	E	4,5	1500	450	600	S40-450-E-4,5-1500
2	E	6	500	450	600	S40-450-E-6-500
2	E	6	1000	450	600	S40-450-E-6-1000
2	E	6	1500	450	600	S40-450-E-6-1500

S44

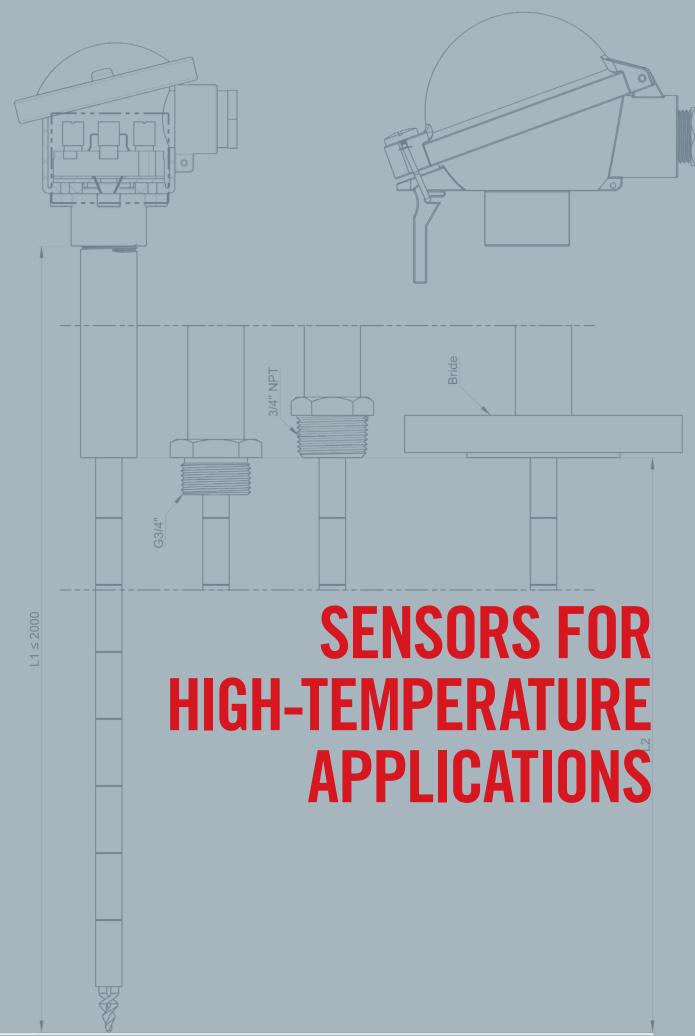


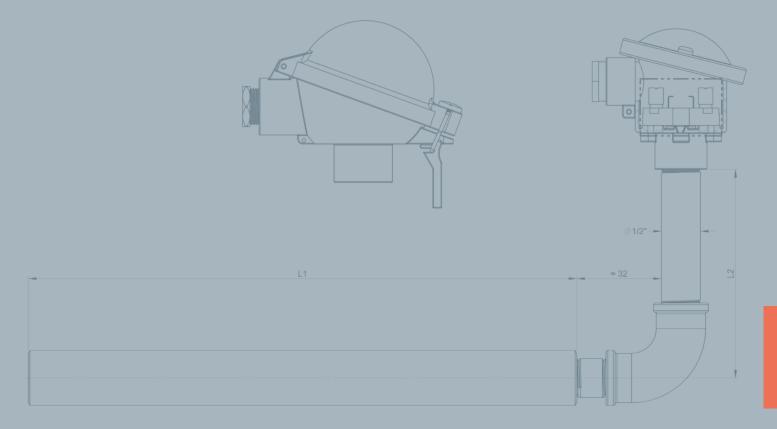
PT100 number	Diameter	Length	Class A temperature	Max temperature	Configurator code
1	3	500	450	600	\$44-450-3-500
1	3	1000	450	600	S44-450-3-1000
1	3	1500	450	600	\$44-450-3-1500
1	4,5	500	450	600	\$44-450-4,5-500
1	4,5	1000	450	600	\$44-450-4,5-1000
1	4,5	1500	450	600	S44-450-4,5-1500
1	6	500	450	600	\$44-450-6-500
1	6	1000	450	600	\$44-450-6-1000
1	6	1500	450	600	S44-450-6-1500

\$43



PT100 number	Diameter	Length	Class A temperature	Max temperature	Configurator code
1	3	500	450	600	\$43-500
1	3	1000	450	600	\$43-1000
1	3	1500	450	600	\$43-1500





STRAIGHT CADID ASSEMI	BLIES 108	8
A 108 B 110 C 112 D 114 E 116 H 118 J 120		
DEMOUNTABLE STRAIGH	CADID ASSEMBLIES 122	2
F		
DEMOUNTABLE ELBOWED	CADID ASSEMBLIES 120	6
LB	} 	
BENT CADID ASSEMBLIES	134	4
XB	3 3	

TEMPERATURE MEASUREMENT ASSEMBLIES

CADID RANGE

- ▶ **Applications**: temperature of baths, ovens, furnaces and incinerators in metallurgy and glass manufacturing.
- Manufactured with all the types of thermocouples frequently used for pyrometry, proposed with single or duplex mounting.
- Depending on the protective tube, they may be used in neutral, reducing, oxidizing, corrosive, sulphurous or carburizing atmospheres.

▶ COMPLETE RANGE

- ▶ 16 assembly models divided into 3 series: normal, reinforced and high-temperature, defined according to the temperature and atmosphere. Various profiles and protective tubes are available.
- ▶ Configurable assemblies: wide choice of terminations to be defined (material, connecting head, etc.)



CHOOSE YOUR CADID ASSEMBLY



CONFIGURE YOUR CADID ASSEMBLY

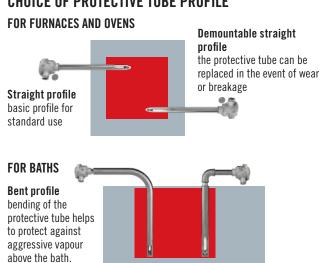


COMMISSIONING

CONFIGURATOR CODE

CADID Series	Operating conditions		
NORMAL	General use		
REINFORCED	Adapted for more corrosive atmospheres and/or higher temperatures (thicker protection without welds)		
HIGH-TEMPERATURE	Adapted for high temperatures (alumina/ceramic protection)		

CHOICE OF PROTECTIVE TUBE PROFILE



Demountable elbowed profile: the protective tube is interchangeable

CADID ASSEMBLY SELECTION GUIDE

17 CADID assembly models are available with specific technical characteristics

	Protective tube profile rmocouple tection	Straight	Demountable straight	Demountable elbowed	Bent
	Without protective tube	CADID A page 108	_	_	_
Normal	Mechanically-welded protective tube	CADID B page 110	_	CADID LB page 126	CADID XB page 134
series	With internal sheath	CADID C page 112	_	CADID LC page 128	CADID XC page 136
Reinforced	Metal, drilled from bar stock	CADID D page 114	CADID F page 122	CADID LD page 130	CADID XD page 138
series	With internal sheath	CADID E page 116	CADID G page 124	CADID LE page 132	CADID XE page 140
High- temperature series	Ceramic or alumina sheath	CADID H page 118	_	_	_
	With internal sheath	CADID J page 120	_	_	_

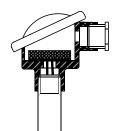
1 CHOOSE YOUR CADID ASSEMBLY



2 CONFIGURE YOUR CADID ASSEMBLY



3 COMMISSIONING GUIDE



For each CADID assembly model, various configurations need to be defined.



STEP 1: THERMOCOUPLE

Conductor type		Conducto	r type °C	Tolerance	Ø of wires (mm)	
	onductor type	Min. Max.		values		
J	Iron/ Copper-Nickel	- 40	+ 750	1.5°C or 0.4% of t	1.5	
К	Nickel-Chrome / Nickel alloy	- 40	+ 1,000	1.5°C or 0.4% of t	1.5 2.3 3.0	
S	10% Rhodium- Platinum/ Platinum	0	+ 1,600	1°C for t < 1100°C [1 + 0.003 x (t-1100)] for t > 1100°C	0.35 0.5	
В	5% Rhodium- Platinum / 30% Rhodium-Platinum	+ 600	+ 1,700	1.5°C or 0.25% of t	0.35 0.5	

Advice for optimizing your thermocouple's life span

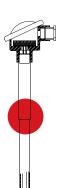
- thermocouple with a higher temperature withstand
- Increase the diameter of the thermocouple wires
- Protect the thermocouple with a 2nd alumina 710 sheath

Temperature and voltage in mV, extract from the IEC584 correspondence table:

T°		Type of thermocouple						
			IEC	584			ASTM E988	
	T	J	k	N	R	В	WRe 3% -25%	
-40°C	-1.475	-1.960	-1.527	-1.023	-0.188			
0°C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
50°C	2.036	2.585	2.023	1.340	0.296	0,002	0.528	
100°C	4.279	5.269	4.096	2.774	0.647	0,033	1.145	
150°C	6.704	8.010	6.138	4.302	1.041	0,092	1.841	
200°C	9.288	10.779	8.138	5.919	1.469	0,178	2.603	
300°C	14.862	16.327	12.209	9.341	2.401	0,431	4.287	
400°C	20.872	21.848	16.397	12.974	3.408	0,787	6.130	
500°C		27.393	20.644	16.748	4.471	1,242	8.078	
600°C		33.102	24.905	20.613	5.583	1,792	10.088	
800°C			33.275	28.455	7.980	3,154	14.170	
1000°C			41.276	36.256	10.506	4,834	18.230	
1200°C			48.838	43.846	13.228	6,786	22.149	
1400°C					16.040	8.956	25.882	
1600°C					18.843	11.263	29.412	
1800°C						13.591	32.712	
2000°C							35.717	

STEP 2: PROTECTIVE TUBE MATERIAL

Series	Atmosphere	Max. temperature	Protective tube material
	Nautual au avidinina	800°C	AISI 304L
	Neutral or oxidizing	1,050°C	AISI 316L
Newwool	Daduaina	1,050°C	AISI 446
Normal	Reducing	1,100°C	Inconel 600
	Sulphurous or carburizing	1,050°C	AISI 446
	Corrosive	-	AISI 446
	Neutral	800°C	Pure iron
	neutrai	1,050°C	AISI 316L
	Noutral or oviditing	1,050°C	AISI 446
Reinforced	Neutral or oxidizing	1,100°C	Inconel 600
Kellilorceu	Doducing	1,050°C	AISI 446
	Reducing	1,100°C	Inconel 600
	Sulphurous or carburizing	1,050°C	AISI 446
	Corrosive	-	Inconel 600
	November overdining	1,400°C	AISI 446
	Neutral or oxidizing	1,500°C	Inconel 600
High-	Doducing	1,050°C	AISI 304L
temperature	Reducing	1,100°C	AISI 316L
	Culphurous or corburizing	1 350°C	Ceramic-alumina
	Sulphurous or carburizing	1,400°C	Double ceramic-alumina



STEP 3: FASTENING OF SENSOR

Fastening	Sleeve	S	Flange	
Construction				
Technical characteristics	The sleeve is screwed or welded on the process.	G (gas) threading Parallel internal thread ensuring tightness via surfaces upstream of the threading (seal)	NPT threading as per ANSI B 1.20.1. It is designed according to an American standard for self-packing duct joints . Tightness is achieved by tightening the joint on the installation.	The flanges are defined according to the DIN or ANSI/ASME standards. They are distinguished by their material, nominal diameter and pressure withstand.

STEP 4:CONNECTING HEAD



Model	DIN A	DIN B	DAN
Construction			
Technical characteristics	Screw-on cover	Screw-on cover	Captive pivoting cover
	3/4 sleeve max.	½ sleeve max.	½ sleeve max.
	Easy wiring	The smallest and the most economical	Quick opening/closing Cover part of base

1 CHOOSE YOUR CADID ASSEMBLY



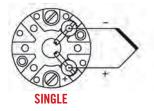
2 CONFIGURE YOUR CADID ASSEMBLY

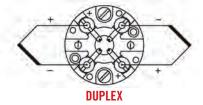


3 COMMISSIONING GUIDE

ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

Thermocouple wiring DIAGRAM (MM)s





EXTENSION AND COMPENSATION CABLES

Extension cables

Manufactured with wires of the same materials as the wires of the corresponding thermocouples. They are identified by the letter "X" placed after the code of the thermocouple, e.g. "KX".

Compensation cables

Manufactured with wires of different materials from the corresponding thermocouple wires. They are identified by the letter "C" placed after the code of the thermocouple.

TC code	Extension code	Compensation code	NFC 42323 Feb. 1985	IEC 584-3 July 90 NFC 42324 Dec. 93
T	TX	TC	*	
J	JX	JC		
E	EX	EC		
K	KX	KC		
N	NX	NC		
R-S		KC/SCA		· ·
В		BC		

Installation recommendations

- CADID assemblies must be handled with care.
- The assemblies with alumina/ceramic sheaths cannot withstand any shocks or bending.
- For the first time a new furnace is heated: raise by 100°C max. per hour. If it is necessary to mount the assembly when it is hot, insert the assembly in several stages, particularly if the assembly has an alumina sheath.

COMMISSIONING

Cold mounting is recommended to avoid thermal shock.







IEC 584-1 NF EN 60584-1



DESCRIPTION

Straight temperature measurement assembly

Model		CADID Type A	
Compliance with standards		IEC 584-1 / NF EN 60584-1	
Туре		K	J
Class		1	
Wire diameter (mm)		1.5/ 2.3 / 3.0	1.5
TC		Single / Duplex	
Length L1 Min/Max (mm)		300 to 2,000 mm	
Length L2 Min/Max (mm)		200 to 1,500 mm	
Sleeve	Material	stainless steel	
	Length	100 to 500 mm	
	Diameter	1/2"	
Fastening		None / stainless-steel fitting / flange	
Output	Head type	DAN	DIN B
	Material	Light alloy	
	Output	1 cable gland M20x1.5	
	Cable diam.	5.5 to 7.5 mm	
	Equipment	Ceramic terminal strip (standard) Transmitter	
	IP	IP54	
Accessories (p. 338)		Extension cables, compensation cables, EBA flanges	

CONFIGURATOR CODE

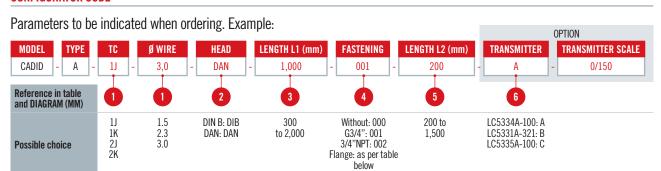


TABLE OF CONDUCTOR TYPE - WIRE DIAMETER

ı	Conductor type		Conductor type °C		Tolerance	Ø of wires
ı			Mini	Maxi	values	(mm)
	J	Iron / Copper- Nickel	-40	+750	1.5°C or 0.4% of t	1.5
	K	Nickel Chrome/ Nickel	0	+1200	1.5°C or 0.4% of t	1.5 2.3 3.0

FASTENING

Flance code	Material		EN1092-1	
Flange code	Material	DN	PN	Face
405	316L	25	10/40	B1
400	316L	40	10/40	B1
413	316L	50	10/40	B1

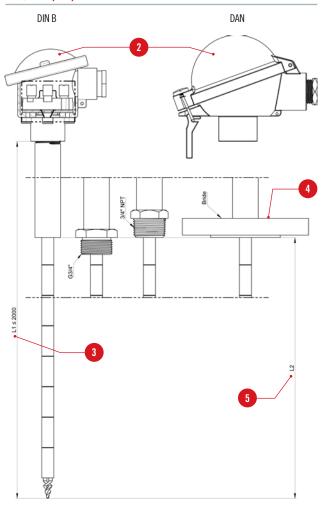
TRANSMITTER (1 TC ONLY) - OPTION

Transmitter					
Input	Output	Galvanic insulation	Reference		
TC	4-20mA	1.5kV	LC5334A-100		
TC + Pt100	4-20mA	1.5kV	LC5331A-321		
TC + Pt100	4-20mA + HART	1.5kV	LC5335A-100		

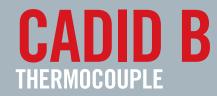
CONNECTION ON TERMINAL STRIP



DIAGRAM (MM)



For any other configuration, please contact us.







IEC 584-1 NF EN 60584-1



DESCRIPTION

Straight temperature measurement assembly

Model	Model		CADID Type B	
Compliance with	standards	IEC 584-1 / N	F EN 60584-1	
Туре		K	J	
Class		1	l	
Wire diameter (m	m)	1.5/ 2.3 / 3.0	1.5	
TC		Single /	Duplex	
Length L1 Min/Ma	x (mm)	300 to 2,	000 mm	
Length L2 Min/Max (mm)		200 to 1,	500 mm	
		Necked welded		
Protective tube	Material	304L / 310 / 316 / 446 / INCONEL 600		
	Diameter	3/8" - 1/2"		
Fastening		None / stainless-steel fitting / flange		
	Head type	DAN	DIN B	
	Material	Light	alloy	
	Output	1 cable glai	nd M20x1.5	
Output	Cable diam.	5.5 to 7	7.5 mm	
	Equipment	Ceramic terminal strip (standard) Transmitter		
	IP	IP54		
Accessories (p. 338)		Extension cables, compensation cables, EBA flanges		

CONFIGURATOR CODE

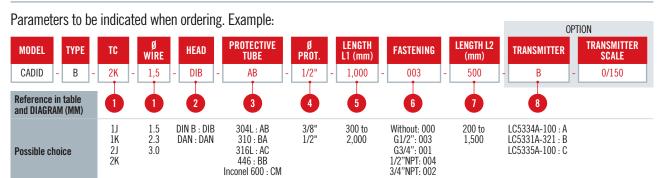
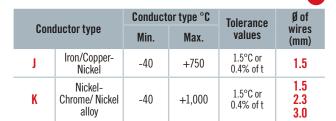


TABLE OF CONDUCTOR TYPE - WIRE DIAMETER



FASTENING

Flance code	Material	EN1092-1			
Flange code	Material	DN	PN	Face	
405	316L	25	10/40	B1	
400	316L	40	10/40	B1	
413	316L	50	10/40	B1	

TRANSMITTER 1 TC ONLY- OPTION

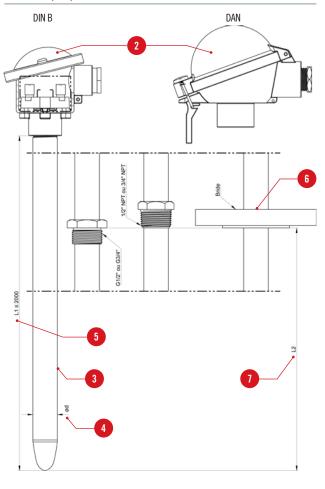
Transmitter						
Input	Input Output Galvanic insulation					
TC	4-20mA	1.5kV	LC5334A-100			
TC + Pt100	4-20mA	1.5kV	LC5331A-321			
TC + Pt100	4-20mA + HART	1.5kV	LC5335A-100			

CONNECTION ON TERMINAL STRIP



DIAGRAM (MM)

Flange: as per table below



For any other configuration, please contact us.







IEC 584-1 NF EN 60584-1



DESCRIPTION

Straight temperature measurement assembly

Model		CADID Type C	
Compliance with	standards	IEC 584-1 / NF EN 60584-1	
Туре		S	S
Class		1	l
Wire diameter (m	m)	0.35	/ 0.5
TC		Single /	Duplex
Length L1 Min/Ma	x (mm)	300 to 2,	000 mm
Length L2 Min/Ma	x (mm)	200 to 1,	500 mm
Internal sheath		Ceramic 610 Diam.10x1.5 mm	
		Necked welded	
Protective tube	Material	310 / 446 / INCONEL 600	
	Diameter	1/2"	
Fastening		None / stainless-steel fitting / flange	
	Head type	DAN	DIN B
	Material	Light	alloy
	Output	1 cable glai	nd M20x1.5
Output	Cable diam.	5.5 to 7	7.5 mm
	Equipment	Ceramic termina Transi	
	IP	IP:	54
Accessories (p. 338)		Extension cables, compensation cables, EBA flanges	

CONFIGURATOR CODE

Parameters to be indicated when ordering. Example:

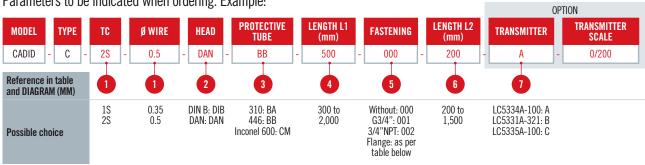


TABLE OF CONDUCTOR TYPE - WIRE DIAMETER

Conductor type		Conductor type °C		Tolerance	Ø of wires
		Min.	Max.	values	(mm)
S	10 % rhodium- platinum/ Platinum	0	+1,600	1°C for t < 1100°C [1 + 0.003 x (t-1100)] for t > 1100°C	0.35 0.5

FASTENING

Elanga anda	Material		EN1092-1	
Flange code	Material	DN	PN	Face
405	316L	25	10/40	B1
400	316L	40	10/40	B1
413	316L	50	10/40	B1

TRANSMITTER (1 TC ONLY) - OPTION

Transmitter						
Input	Reference					
TC	4-20mA	1.5kV	LC5334A-100			
TC + Pt100	4-20mA	1.5kV	LC5331A-321			
TC + Pt100	4-20mA + HART	1.5kV	LC5335A-100			

CONNECTION ON TERMINAL STRIP

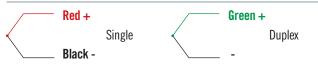
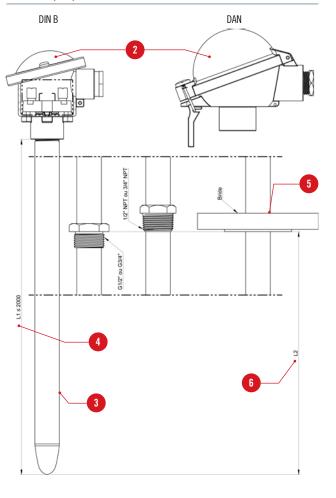


DIAGRAM (MM)



For any other configuration, please contact us.







IEC 584-1 NF EN 60584-1



DESCRIPTION

Straight temperature measurement assembly

Model		CADID Type D		
Compliance with	standards	IEC 584-1 / NF EN 60584-1		
Туре		K	J	
Class		1		
Wire diameter (m	m)	1.5/2.3/3.0	1.5	
TC		Single /	Duplex	
Length L1 Min/Ma	x (mm)	300 to 2,	000 mm	
		Metal, drilled from bar stock		
Protective tube	Material	Pure iron / 310 / 446 / INCONEL 600		
	Diameter	30 x 7 mm		
	Head type	DAN	DIN B	
	Material	Light	alloy	
	Output	1 cable gland M20x1.5		
Output	Cable diam.	5.5 to 7	7.5 mm	
	Equipment	Ceramic terminal strip (standard) Transmitter		
IP		IP54		
Accessories (p. 3	38)	Extension cables, compensation cables, EBA flanges		

CONFIGURATOR CODE

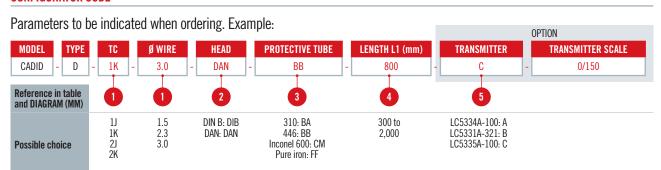


TABLE OF CONDUCTOR TYPE - WIRE DIAMETER

Conductor type		Conducto	Conductor type °C		Ø of wires	
Guila	Conductor type		Max.	values	(mm)	
J	Iron/Copper- Nickel	-40	+750	1.5°C or 0.4% of t	1.5	
K	Nickel- Chrome/ Nickel	-40	+ 1,000	1.5°C or 0.4% of t	1.5 2.3 3.0	

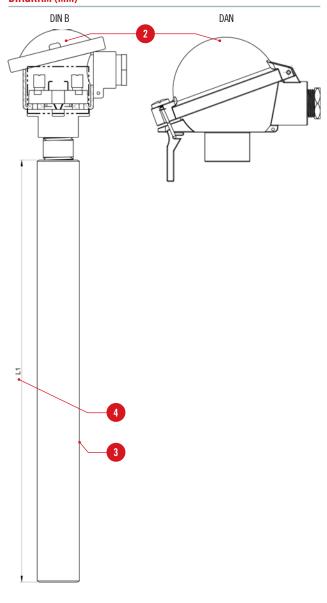
TRANSMITTER (1 TC ONLY) - OPTION

Transmitter					
Input	Output	Galvanic insulation	Reference		
TC	4-20mA	1.5kV	LC5334A-100		
TC + Pt100	4-20mA	1.5kV	LC5331A-321		
TC + Pt100	4-20mA + HART	1.5kV	LC5335A-100		

CONNECTION ON TERMINAL STRIP



For any other configuration, please contact us.







CLASS 1 IEC 584-1 NF EN 60584-1



DESCRIPTION

Straight temperature measurement assembly

Model		CADID Type E	
Compliance with	standards	IEC 584-1 / NF EN 60584-1	
Туре		K	S
Class		1	l
Wire diameter (m	m)	1.5	0.35 / 0.5
TC		Single /	Duplex
Length L1 Min/Ma	x (mm)	300 to 2,	000 mm
		Metal, drilled 1	from bar stock
Protective tube	Material	Pure iron / 310 / 4	46 / INCONEL 600
	Diameter	30 x 7	7 mm
Internal sheath	Material	Ceramic 610	
IIILEI IIAI SIIEALII	Diameter	15 x 2 mm	
	Head type	DAN	DIN B
	Material	Light	alloy
	Output	1 cable glai	nd M20x1.5
Output	Cable diam.	5.5 to 7	7.5 mm
	Equipment	Ceramic termina Transi	
IP		IP54	
Accessories (p. 3	38)	Extension cables, compensation cables	

CONFIGURATOR CODE

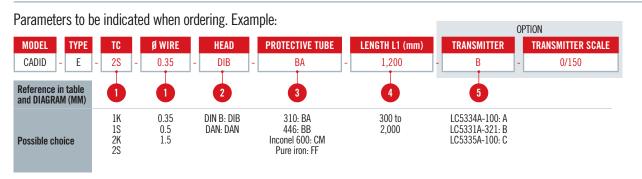


TABLE OF CONDUCTOR TYPE - WIRE DIAMETER

Conductor type °C Ø of **Tolerance Conductor type** wires values Min. Max. (mm) Nickel- $1.5^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ Chrome/ -40 +1,0001.5 or 0.4% of $t\,$ Nickel 1°C for 10% t < 1100°C 0.35 rhodium-S 0 +1,600[1 + 0.003 x]platinum / 0.5 (t-1100)] for Platinum t > 1100°C

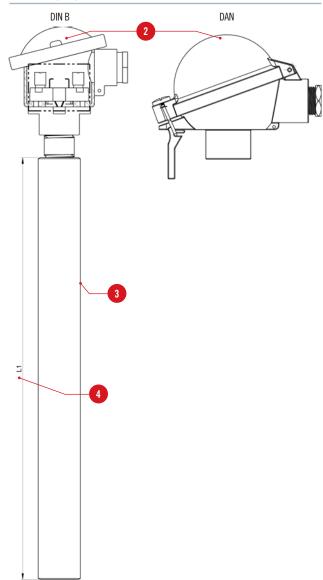
TRANSMITTER (1 TC ONLY) - OPTION

Transmitter					
Input	Reference				
TC	4-20mA	1.5kV	LC5334A-100		
TC + Pt100	4-20mA	1.5kV	LC5331A-321		
TC + Pt100	4-20mA + HART	1.5kV	LC5335A-100		

CONNECTION ON TERMINAL STRIP



For any other configuration, please contact us.





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CLASS 1 IEC 584-1 NF EN 60584-1



DESCRIPTION

Straight temperature measurement assembly

Model		CADID Type H			
Compliance with	Compliance with standards		IEC 584-1 / NF EN 60584-1		
Туре		K	S	В	
Class			1	2	
Wire diameter (m	m)	2.3	0.35/0.5	0.5	
TC		;	Single / Duple	х	
TC mounting		Bead	led, ceramic b	peads	
Length L1 Min/Ma	x (mm)	300 to 2,000 mm			
Sealing sleeve		Stainless steel, diam.1/2", length 80mm			
Sheath	Material	Ceramic (610 Alı	umina 710	
Sileatii	Diameter	15 x 2 m	ım 15	x 2.5 mm	
	Head type	DAN		DIN B	
	Material	Light alloy			
Output	Output	1 ca	ble gland M20	0x1.5	
output	Cable diam.	5.5 to 7.5 mm		1	
	Equipment	Cera	amic terminal	strip	
IP		IP54			
Accessories (p. 3	38)	Extension cables, compensation cables			

CONFIGURATOR CODE

Parameters to be indicated when ordering. Example:

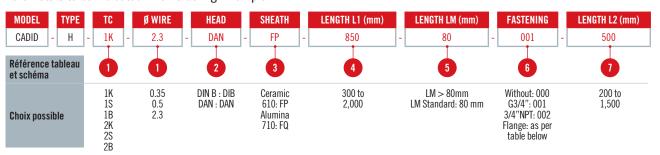
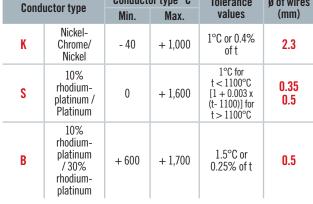


TABLE OF CONDUCTOR TYPE - WIRE DIAMETER

DIAGRAM (MM)

Cond	uctor type	Conductor Min.	or type °C Max.	Tolerance values	Ø of wires (mm)
K	Nickel- Chrome/ Nickel	- 40	+ 1,000	1°C or 0.4% of t	2.3
S	10% rhodium- platinum / Platinum	0	+ 1,600	1°C for $t < 1100^{\circ}\text{C}$ [1 + 0.003 x (t-1100)] for $t > 1100^{\circ}\text{C}$	0.35 0.5
В	10% rhodium- platinum / 30% rhodium- platinum	+ 600	+ 1,700	1.5°C or 0.25% of t	0.5

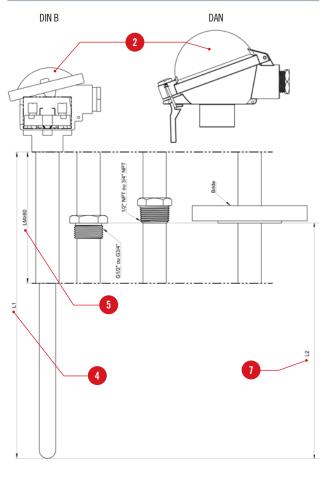


FASTENING

Elongo codo	Material		EN1092-1	
Flange code	Material	DN	PN	Face
405	316L	25	10/40	B1
400	316L	40	10/40	B1
413	316L	50	10/40	B1

CONNECTION ON TERMINAL STRIP





For any other configuration, please contact us.







IEC 584-1 NF EN 60584-1



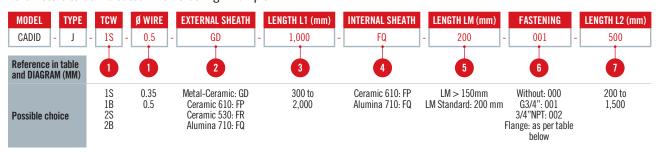
DESCRIPTION

Straight temperature measurement assembly

Model		CADID Type J				
Compliance with	standards	IEC 584-1 / NF EN 60584-1				
Туре		S		E	В	
Class		1	l	2	2	
Wire diameter (m	m)		0.35	/ 0.5		
TC			Single /	Duplex		
TC mounting			Beaded, cer	amic beads		
Length L1 Min/Ma	x (mm)		300 to 2,	000 mm		
Sealing sleeve		Stainless steel, diam.32 x 2mm, length 150mm				
External sheath	Material	Metal-Ceramic	Ceramic 610	Ceramic 530	Ceramic 710	
External sileath	Diameter	22x 3 mm	24 x 2.5 mm	26 x 4 mm	24 x 3 mm	
Internal sheath	Material	Ceramic 610		Alumina 710		
IIILEI IIAI SIIEALII	Diameter	15 x 2 mm		15 x 2.5 mm		
	Head type	DIN A				
	Material		Light	alloy		
Output	Output		1 cable gla	nd M20x1.5		
output	Cable diam.		5.5 to 7	7.5 mm		
	Equipment		Ceramic ter	rminal strip		
	IP		IP:	54		
Accessories (p. 3	38)		Extension cables, co	ompensation cables		

CONFIGURATOR CODE

Parameters to be indicated when ordering. Example:



6

TABLE OF CONDUCTOR TYPE - WIRE DIAMETER

Conductor type °C Øof Tolerance **Conductor type** wires values Min. Max. (mm) 1°C for $t < 1100^{\circ}\text{C}$ [1 + 0.003 x (t-1100)] for $t > 1100^{\circ}\text{C}$ 10% 0.35 rhodium-S 0 +1,600platinum / 0.5 Platinum 10% rhodium- 1.5°C 0.35 platinum + 1,700 В +600/30% or 0.25% of t 0.5 rhodiumplatinum

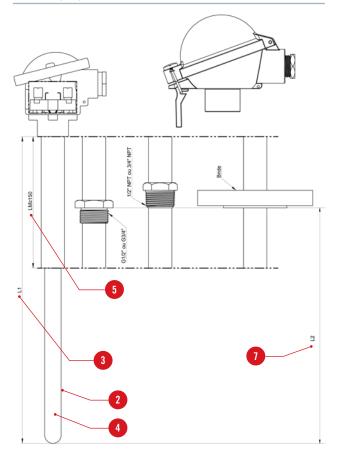
FASTENING

Elango ando	Material	EN1092-1		
Flange code	Mattial	DN	PN	Face
405	316L	25	10/40	B1
400	316L	40	10/40	B1
413	316L	50	10/40	B1

CONNECTION ON TERMINAL STRIP



For any other configuration, please contact us.





CADID F

1P 54 CLASS 1 IEC 584-1 NF EN 60584-1



DESCRIPTION

Demountable straight temperature measurement assembly

Model		CADID Type F	
Compliance with	standards	IEC 584-1 / NF EN 60584-1	
Туре		K	J
Class		1	l
Wire diameter (m	m)	1.5/ 2.3 / 3.0	1.5
TC		Single /	Duplex
TC mounting		Beaded, cer	amic beads
Length L1 Min/Ma	x (mm)	300 to 2,	000 mm
Sleeve		Stainless steel, diam.1/2", length 200 mm	
		Metal, drilled from bar stock	
Protective tube	Material	Pure iron / 310 / 446 / INCONEL 60	
	Diameter	30 x 7 mm	
	Head type	DAN	DIN B
	Material	Light alloy	
	Output	1 cable glai	nd M20x1.5
Output	Cable diam.	5.5 to 7	7.5 mm
	Equipment	Ceramic terminal strip (standard) Transmitter	
IP		IP54	
Accessories (p. 3	38)	Extension cables, compensation cables	

CONFIGURATOR CODE

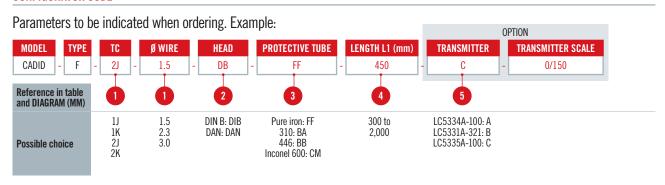


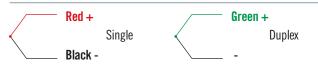
TABLE OF CONDUCTOR TYPE - WIRE DIAMETER

			or type °C	Tolerance	Øof
Conduc	tor type	Min.	Max.	values	wires (mm)
J	Iron/ Copper- Nickel	-40	+750	1.5°C or 0.4% of t	1.5
K	Nickel- Chrome/ Nickel alloy	-40	+ 1,000	1.5°C or 0.4% of t	1.5 2.3 3.0

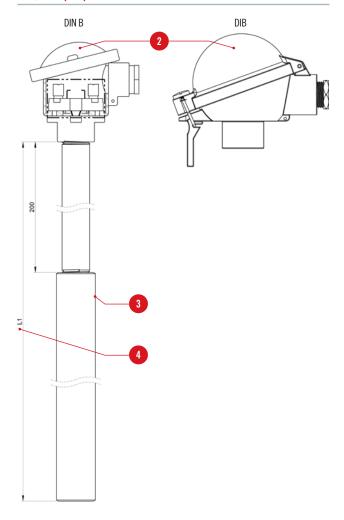
TRANSMITTER (1 TC ONLY) - OPTION

Transmitter					
Input	Input Output Galvanic insulation				
TC	4-20mA	1.5kV	LC5334A-100		
TC + Pt100	4-20mA	1.5kV	LC5331A-321		
TC + Pt100	4-20mA + HART	1.5kV	LC5335A-100		

CONNECTION ON TERMINAL STRIP



For any other configuration, please contact us.





CADID G

1P 54 CLASS 1 IEC 584-1 NF EN 60584-1



DESCRIPTION

Demountable straight temperature measurement assembly

Model		CADID Type G	
Compliance with	standards	IEC 584-1 / NF EN 60584-1	
Туре		K	S
Class		1	
Wire diameter (m	m)	1.5	0.35 / 0.5
TC		Single /	Duplex
TC mounting		Beaded, cer	amic beads
Length L1 Min/Ma	x (mm)	300 to 2,	000 mm
Sleeve		Stainless steel, diam.1/2", length 200mm	
		Metal, drilled from bar stock	
Protective tube	Material	Pure iron / 310 / 446 / INCONEL 60	
	Diameter	30 x 7 mm	
Internal sheath	Material	Ceramic 610	
iliterilai sileatii	Diameter	15 x 2	2 mm
	Head type	DAN	DIN B
	Material	Light alloy	
0	Output	1 cable glar	nd M20x1.5
Output	Cable diam.	5.5 to 7	7.5 mm
	Equipment	Ceramic terminal Transı	strip (standard) mitter
IP		IP54	
Accessories (p. 3	38)	Extension cables, compensation cables	

CONFIGURATOR CODE

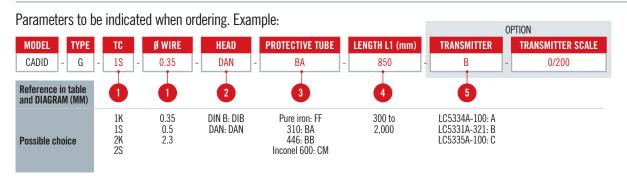


TABLE OF CONDUCTOR TYPE - WIRE DIAMETER

		Conducto	or type °C	Tolerance	Øof
Cond	Conductor type	Min.	Max.	values	wires (mm)
K	Nickel- Chrome / Nickel alloy	- 40	+ 1,000	1.5°C or 0.4% of t	1.5
S	10% rhodium- platinum / Platinum	0	+ 1,600	1°C for t < 1100°C [1 + 0.003 x (t- 1100)] for t > 1100°C	0.35 0.5

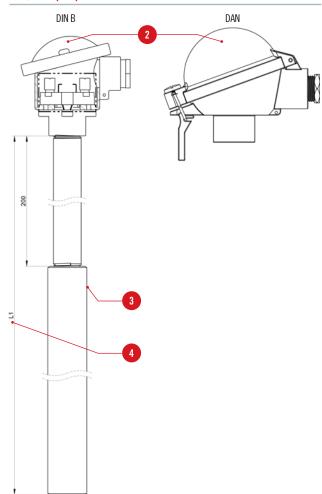
TRANSMITTER (1 TC ONLY) - OPTION

Transmitter					
Input	Reference				
TC	4-20mA	1.5kV	LC5334A-100		
TC + Pt100	4-20mA	1.5kV	LC5331A-321		
TC + Pt100	4-20mA + HART	1.5kV	LC5335A-100		

CONNECTION ON TERMINAL STRIP



For any other configuration, please contact us.



CADID LB THERMOCOUPLE



CLASS 1 IEC 584-1 NF EN 60584-1



DESCRIPTION

Demountable elbowed temperature measurement assembly

Model		CADID Type LB		
Compliance with	standards	IEC 584-1 / NF EN 60584-1		
Туре		К	J	
Class		1	l	
Wire diameter (m	m)	1.5/ 2.3 / 3.0	1.5	
TC		Single /	Duplex	
Length L1 Min/Ma	x (mm)	300 to 2,	000 mm	
Length L2 Min/Ma	Length L2 Min/Max (mm)		000 mm	
Support tube		Stainless steel, diam.1/2".		
		Necked welded		
Protective tube	Material	304L / 310 / 316 / 446 / INCON 600		
	Diameter	1/2" -	- 3/4"	
	Head type	DAN	DIN B	
	Material	Light	alloy	
	Output	1 cable glai	nd M20x1.5	
Output	Cable diam.	5.5 to 7	7.5 mm	
	Equipment	Ceramic termina Transi		
	IP	IP54		
Accessories (p. 3	38)	Extension cables, compensation cables		

CONFIGURATOR CODE

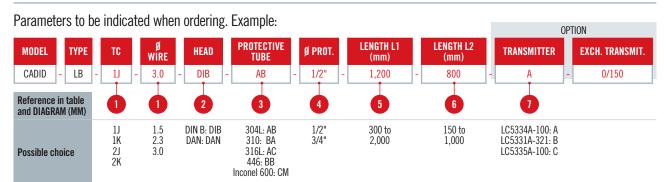
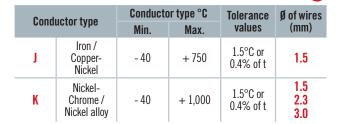


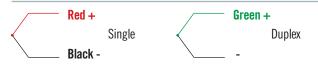
TABLE OF CONDUCTOR TYPE - WIRE DIAMETER



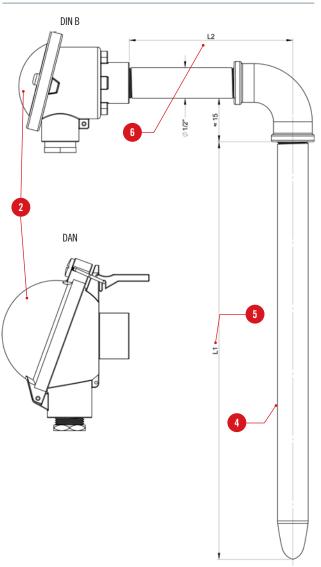
TRANSMITTER (1 TC ONLY-WIRE 1.5 MM MAX) - OPTION

Transmitter				
Input	Reference			
TC	4-20mA	1.5kV	LC5334A-100	
TC + Pt100	4-20mA	1.5kV	LC5331A-321	
TC + Pt100	4-20mA + HART	1.5kV	LC5335A-100	

CONNECTION ON TERMINAL STRIP



For any other configuration, please contact us.



CADID LC THERMOCOUPLE



CLASS 1

IEC 584-1 NF EN 60584-1

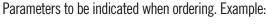


DESCRIPTION

Demountable elbowed temperature measurement assembly

Model		CADID Type LC	
Compliance with	standards	IEC 584-1 / NF EN 60584-1	
Туре		Ş	3
Class		1	l
Wire diameter (m	m)	0.35	/ 0.5
TC		Single /	Duplex
Length L1 Min/Ma	x (mm)	300 to 2	,000 mm
Length L2 Min/Max (mm)		150 to 1,	000 mm
Support tube		Stainless steel, diam.1/2"	
Internal sheath		Ceramic 610 Diam.10x1.5 mm	
		Necked welded	
Protective tube	Material	446 / INCONEL 600	
	Diameter	1/2" -	- 3/4"
	Head type	DAN	DIN B
	Material	Light	alloy
	Output	1 cable gla	nd M20x1.5
Output	Cable diam.	5.5 to 7	7.5 mm
	Equipment	Ceramic termina Trans	l strip (standard) mitter
	IP	IP:	54
Accessories (p. 338)		Extension cables, compensation cables	

CONFIGURATOR CODE



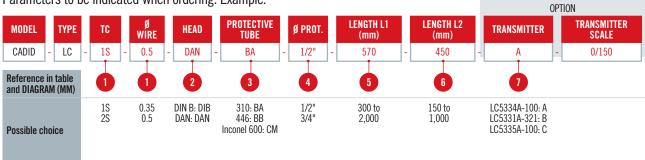


TABLE OF CONDUCTOR TYPE - WIRE DIAMETER

					_
		Conductor type °C		Tolerance	Øof
Condu	ctor type	Min.	Max.	values	wires (mm)
S	10% rhodium- platinum / Platinum	0	+ 1,600	1°C for t < 1100°C [1 + 0.003 x (t-1100)] for t > 1100°C	0.35 0.5

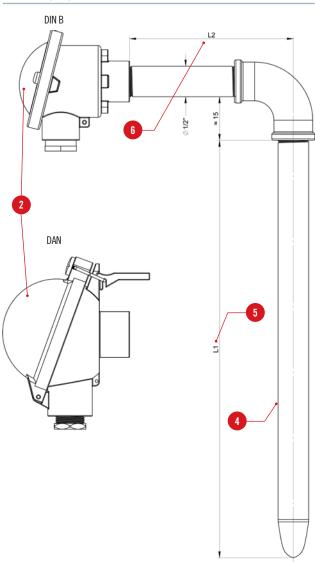
TRANSMITTER (1 TC ONLY) - OPTION

	Transmitter			
Input	Output	Galvanic insulation	Reference	
TC	4-20mA	1.5kV	LC5334A-100	
TC + Pt100	4-20mA	1.5kV	LC5331A-321	
TC + Pt100	4-20mA + HART	1.5kV	LC5335A-100	

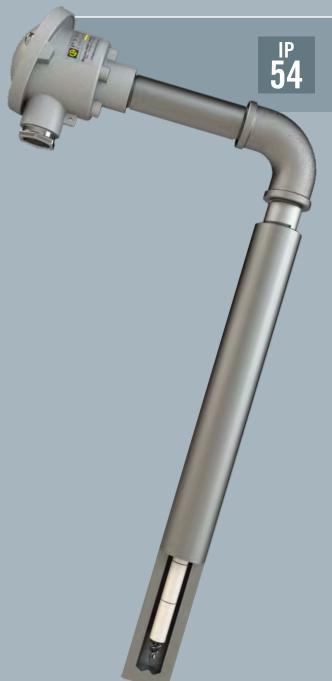
CONNECTION ON TERMINAL STRIP



For any other configuration, please contact us.



CADID LD THERMOCOUPLE



CLASS 1 IEC 584-1 NF EN 60584-1



DESCRIPTION

Demountable elbowed temperature measurement assembly

CARACTÉRISTIQUES

Model		CADID Type LD		
Compliance with	standards	IEC 584-1 / NF EN 60584-1		
Туре		К	J	
Class		1	l	
Wire diameter (m	m)	1.5/ 2.3 / 3.0	1.5	
TC		Single /	Duplex	
Length L1 Min/Ma	x (mm)	300 to 2	,000 mm	
Length L2 Min/Ma	ıx (mm)	150 to 1,	000 mm	
Support tube		Stainless steel, diameter 1/2"		
		Metal, drilled from bar stock		
Protective tube	Material	Pure iron / 310 / 446 / INCONEL 600		
	Diameter	30 x 3	7 mm	
	Head type	DAN	DIN B	
	Material	Light	alloy	
	Output	1 cable gla	nd M20x1.5	
Output	Cable diam.	5.5 to 7	7.5 mm	
	Equipment	Ceramic termina Trans	l strip (standard) mitter	
	IP	IP	54	
Accessories (p. 338)		Extension cables, compensation cables		

CONFIGURATOR CODE

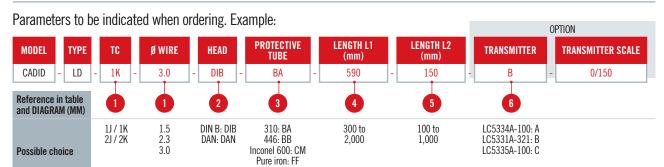


TABLE OF CONDUCTOR TYPE - WIRE DIAMETER

Conductor type		Conductor type °C Min. Max.		Tolerance values	Ø of wires (mm)
					(111111)
J	Iron / Copper- Nickel	- 40	+ 750	1.5°C or 0.4% of t	1.5
K	Nickel- Chrome / Nickel	- 40	+ 1,000	1.5°C or 0.4% of t	1.5 2.3 3.0

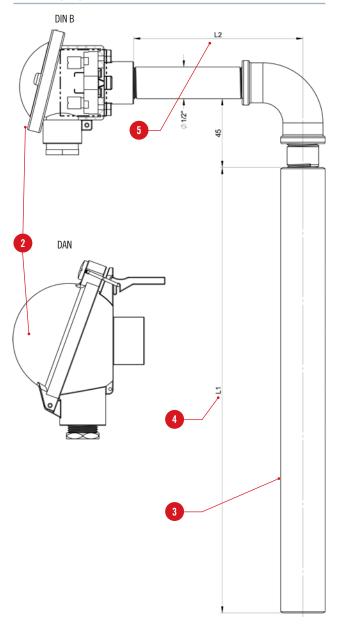
TRANSMITTER (1 TC ONLY) - OPTION

	Transmitter				
Input		Output Galvanic insulation		Reference	
	TC	4-20mA	1.5kV	LC5334A-100	
	TC + Pt100	4-20mA	1.5kV	LC5331A-321	
	TC + Pt100	4-20mA + HART	1.5kV	LC5335A-100	

CONNECTION ON TERMINAL STRIP



For any other configuration, please contact us.



CADID LE THERMOCOUPLE



CLASS 1

IEC 584-1 NF EN 60584-1



DESCRIPTION

Demountable elbowed temperature measurement assembly

Model		CADID Type LE		
Compliance with	standards	IEC 584-1 / NF EN 60584-1		
Туре		К	S	
Class		1	l	
Wire diameter (m	m)	1.5	0.35 / 0.5	
TC		Single /	Duplex	
TC mounting		Beaded, cer	amic beads	
Length L1 Min/Ma	x (mm)	300 to 2	000 mm	
Length L2 Min/Ma	ıx (mm)	150 to 1,	000 mm	
Support tube		Stainless steel, diameter 1/2"		
		Metal, drilled from bar stock		
Protective tube	Material	Pure iron / 310 / 446 / INCONEL 600		
	Diameter	30 x 7 mm		
Internal sheath	Material	Ceramic 610		
internal sucatii	Diameter	15 x 2	2 mm	
	Head type	DAN	DIN B	
	Material	Light	alloy	
	Output	1 cable gla	nd M20x1.5	
Output	Cable diam.	5.5 to 7	7.5 mm	
	Equipment	Ceramic terminal strip (standa Transmitter		
	IP	IP	54	
Accessories (p. 338)		Extension cables, compensation cables		

CONFIGURATOR CODE

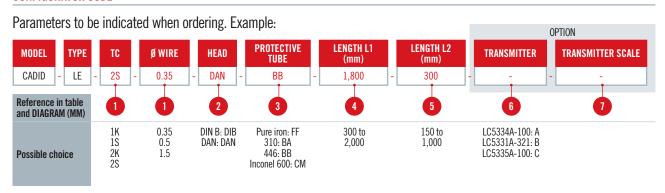
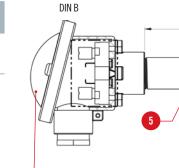


TABLE OF CONDUCTOR TYPE - WIRE DIAMETER

Conductor type		Conductor type °C		Tolerance	Ø of wires
Conductor type		Min.	Max.	values	(mm)
K	Nickel- Chrome / Nickel	- 40	+ 1,000	1.5°C or 0.4% of t	1.5
S	10% rhodium- platinum / Platinum	0	+ 1,600	1°C for t < 1100°C [1 + 0.003 x (t-1100)] for t > 1100°C	0.35 0.5

DIAGRAM (MM)



TRANSMITTER (1 TC ONLY) - OPTION

Transmitter			
Input	Output	Galvanic insulation	Reference
TC	4-20mA	1.5kV	LC5334A-100
TC + Pt100	4-20mA	1.5kV	LC5331A-321
TC + Pt100	4-20mA + HART	1.5kV	LC5335A-100

DAN

CONNECTION ON TERMINAL STRIP



For any other configuration, please contact us.





Model		CADID Type XB	
Compliance with	standards	IEC 584-1 / N	F EN 60584-1
Туре		K	J
Class	Class		l
Wire diameter (m	m)	1.5/ 2.3 / 3.0	1.5
TC		Single /	Duplex
Length L1 Min/Ma	ıx (mm)	300 to 1,	000 mm
Length L2 Min/Ma	ax (mm)	250 to 4	100 mm
Length L3 Min/Max (mm)		0 (protective tube to 50	
Support tube		Stainless steel, diam.1/2".	
		Necked, welded and bent	
	Bending radius	R=45 for tube diam.1/2"; R=60 for tube diam.3/4"	
Protective tube	Bending angle	90°	
	Material	304L / 310 / 446 / INCONEL 600	
	Diameter	1/2" - 3/4"	
	Head type	DAN	DIN B
	Material	Light	alloy
0.1.	Output	1 cable glai	nd M20x1.5
Sortie	Cable diam.	5.5 to 7	7.5 mm
	Equipment	Ceramic terminal strip (standard) Transmitter	
	IP	IP:	54
Accessoires (p. 338)		Extension cables, compensation cables	

CONFIGURATOR CODE

Parameters to be indicated when ordering. Example:

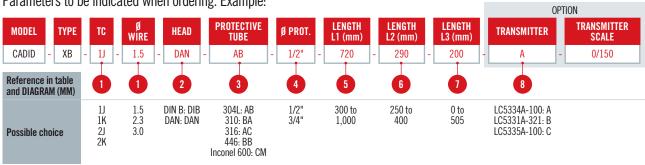


TABLE OF CONDUCTOR TYPE - WIRE DIAMETER

Conductor type °C Tolerance Ø of wires **Conductor type** Min. Max. values (mm) Iron / 1.5°C or Copper-- 40 1.5 +7500.4% of t Nickel 1.5 Nickel- 1.5°C or Chrome / - 40 +1.0002.3 0.4% of t Nickel 3.0

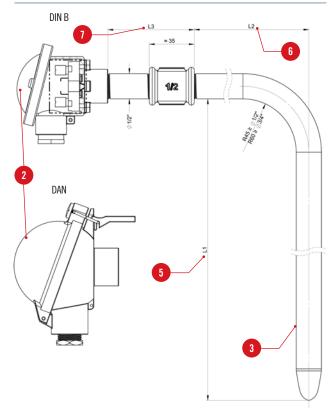
TRANSMITTER (1 TC ONLY) - OPTION

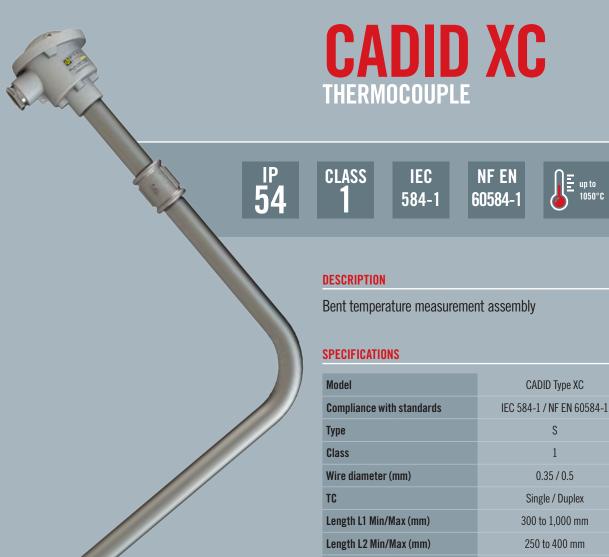
	Transmitter				
Input		Output	Galvanic insulation	Reference	
	TC	4-20mA	1.5kV	LC5334A-100	
	TC + Pt100	4-20mA	1.5kV	LC5331A-321	
	TC + Pt100	4-20mA + HART	1.5kV	LC5335A-100	

CONNECTION ON TERMINAL STRIP



For any other configuration, please contact us.





CONFIGURATOR CODE

Parameters to be indicated when ordering. Example:

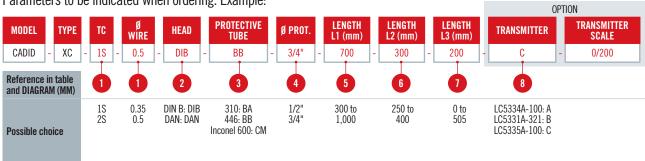


TABLE OF CONDUCTOR TYPE - WIRE DIAMETER

Conductor type		Conductor type °C		Tolerance	Ø of wires
Contac	ictor type	Min.	Max.	values	(mm)
S	10% rhodium- platinum / Platinum	0	+ 1,600	1°C for $t < 1100^{\circ}\text{C}$ [1 + 0.003 x (t-1100)] for $t > 1100^{\circ}\text{C}$	0.35 0.5

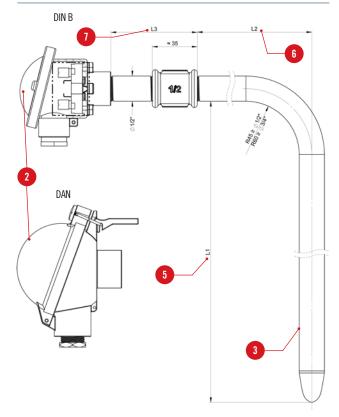
TRANSMITTER (1 TC ONLY) - OPTION

		Ti	ansmitter	
Input 0		Output	Galvanic insulation	Reference
_	TC	4-20mA	1.5kV	LC5334A-100
	TC + Pt100	4-20mA	1.5kV	LC5331A-321
	TC + Pt100	4-20mA + HART	1.5kV	LC5335A-100

CONNECTION ON TERMINAL STRIP



For any other configuration, please contact us.





CADID XD THERMOCOUPLE

CLASS 1

S IEC 584-1 NF EN 60584-1



DESCRIPTION

Bent temperature measurement assembly

Model		CADID Type XD		
Compliance with	standards	IEC 584-1 / N	F EN 60584-1	
Туре		K	J	
Class	Class		l	
Wire diameter (m	m)	1.5/ 2.3 / 3.0	1.5	
TC		Single /	Duplex	
Length L1 Min/Ma	x (mm)	300 to 1,	000 mm	
Length L2 Min/Ma	ıx (mm)	250 to 4	100 mm	
Length L3 Min/Ma	Length L3 Min/Max (mm)		70 mm	
Support tube	Support tube		Stainless steel, diam.1/2".	
		Bored and bent		
	Bend radius	R=70		
Protective tube	Bend angle	90°		
	Material	Pure IRON / 310 / 446 / INCONEL 60		
	Diameter	30 x 7 mm		
	Head type	DAN	DIN B	
	Material	Light alloy		
	Output	1 cable glai	nd M20x1.5	
Output	Cable diam.	5.5 to 7	7.5 mm	
	Equipment	Ceramic terminal strip (standard Transmitter		
	IP	IP54		
Accessories (p. 3	38)	Extension cables, compensation cables		

CONFIGURATOR CODE

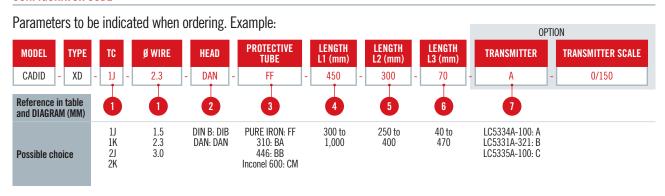


TABLE OF CONDUCTOR TYPE - WIRE DIAMETER

		0		Conductor type °C		Øof	
ı	Conductor type		Min.	Max.	Tolerance values	wires (mm)	
	J	Iron / Copper- Nickel	- 40	+ 750	1.5°C or 0.4% of t	1.5	
	K	Nickel- Chrome / Nickel	- 40	+ 1,000	1.5°C or 0.4% of t	1.5 2.3 3.0	

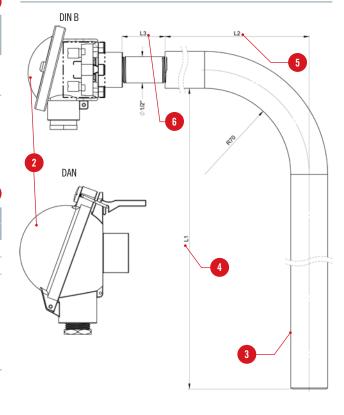
TRANSMITTER (1 TC ONLY) - OPTION

		Ti	ransmitter	
Input		Output	Galvanic insulation	Reference
	TC	4-20mA	1.5kV	LC5334A-100
	TC + Pt100	4-20mA	1.5kV	LC5331A-321
	TC + Pt100	4-20mA + HART	1.5kV	LC5335A-100

CONNECTION ON TERMINAL STRIP



For any other configuration, please contact us.



CADID XE THERMOCOUPLE

JP 54

CLASS

IEC 584-1 NF EN 60584-1





Bent temperature measurement assembly

Model		CADID Type XE	
Compliance with	standards	IEC 584-1 / NI	F EN 60584-1
Туре		К	S
Class		1	
Wire diameter (m	m)	1.5	0.35 / 0.5
TC		Single /	Duplex
TC mounting		Beaded, cer	amic beads
Length L1 Min/Ma	x (mm)	300 to 1,	000 mm
Length L2 Min/Ma	ıx (mm)	250 to 4	.00 mm
Length L3 Min/Max (mm)		40 to 4	70 mm
Support tube		Stainless stee	el, diam.1/2".
		Metal, drilled from bar stock	
	Bend radius	R=70	
Protective tube	Bend angle	90°	
	Material	Pure iron / 310 / 446 / INCONEL 600	
	Diameter	30 x 7 mm	
Internal sheath	Material	Ceramic 610	
internal sileatii	Diameter	15 x 2 mm	
	Head type	DAN	DIN B
	Material	Light	alloy
0	Output	1 cable glar	nd M20x1.5
Output	Cable diam.	5.5 to 7	7.5 mm
	Equipment	Ceramic terminal strip (standard) Transmitter	
	IP	IP54	
Accessories (p. 338)		Extension cables, compensation cables	

CONFIGURATOR CODE

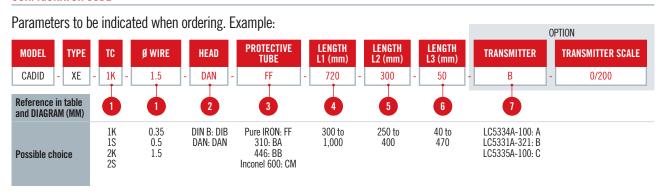


TABLE OF CONDUCTOR TYPE - WIRE DIAMETER

			Conductor type °C		Tolerance	Ø of
ı	Condu	Conductor type		Max.	values	wires (mm)
	K	Nickel- Chrome / Nickel	- 40	+ 1,000	1.5°C or 0.4% of t	1.5
	S	10% rhodium- platinum / Platinum	0	+ 1,600	1°C for t < 1100°C [1 + 0.003 x (t-1100)] for t > 1100°C	0.35 0.5

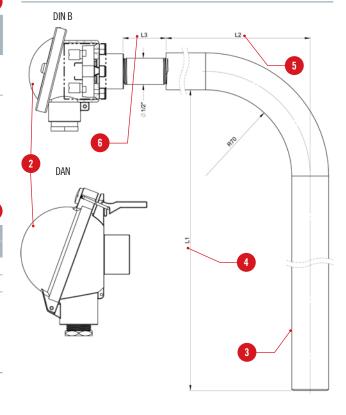
TRANSMITTER (1 TC ONLY) - OPTION

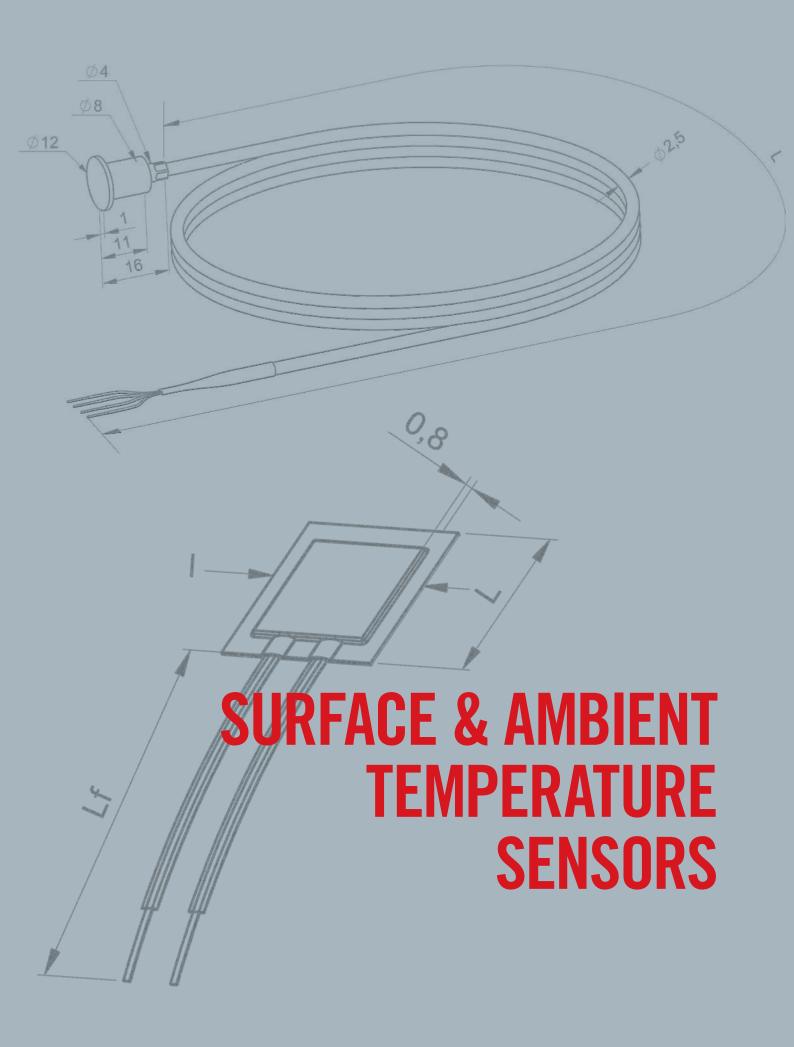
	Transmitter				
Input 0		Output	Galvanic insulation	Reference	
	TC	4-20mA	1.5kV	LC5334A-100	
	TC + Pt100	4-20mA	1.5kV	LC5331A-321	
	TC + Pt100	4-20mA + HART	1.5kV	LC5335A-100	

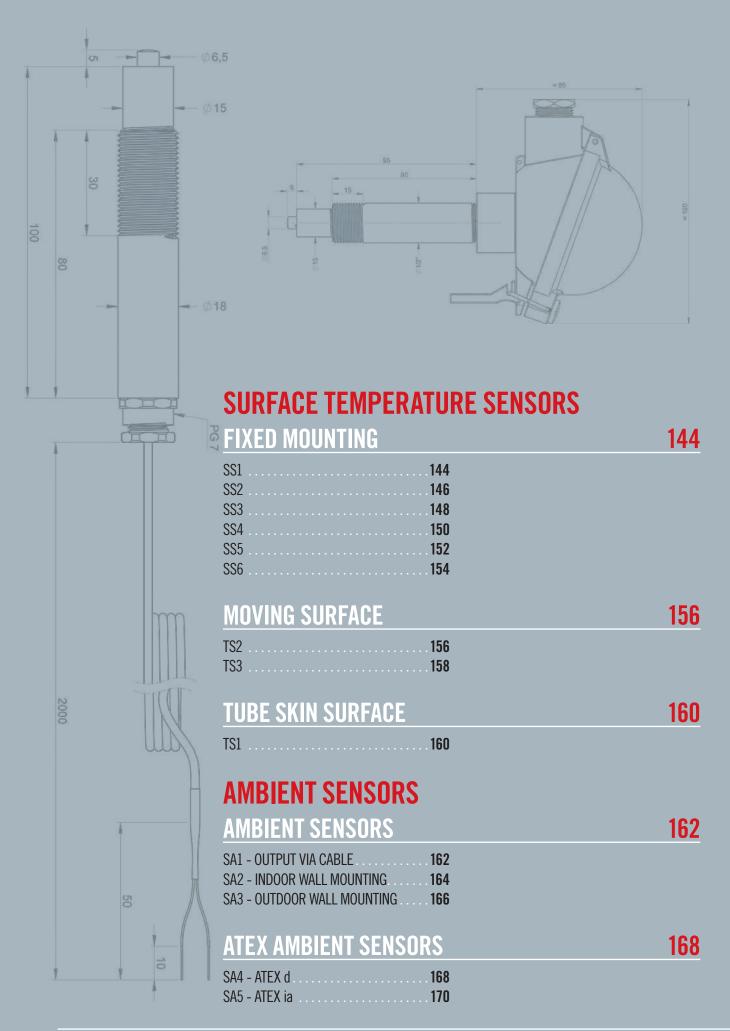
CONNECTION ON TERMINAL STRIP



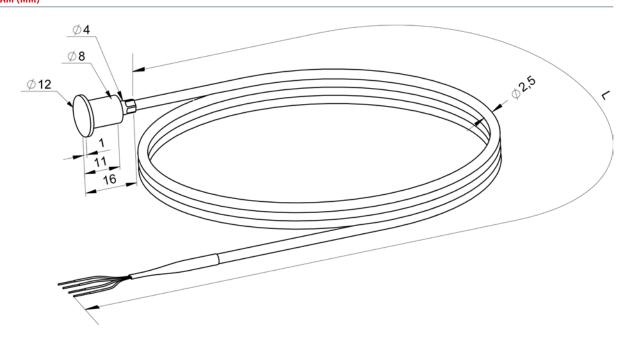
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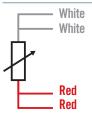




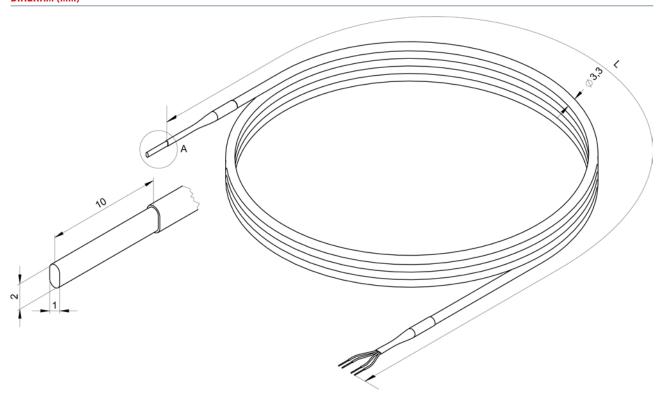
TO ORDER

Cable length L (mm)	Reference
1000	P07604120
2000	P07604121
5000	P07604122

CONNECTIONS



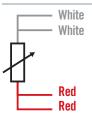


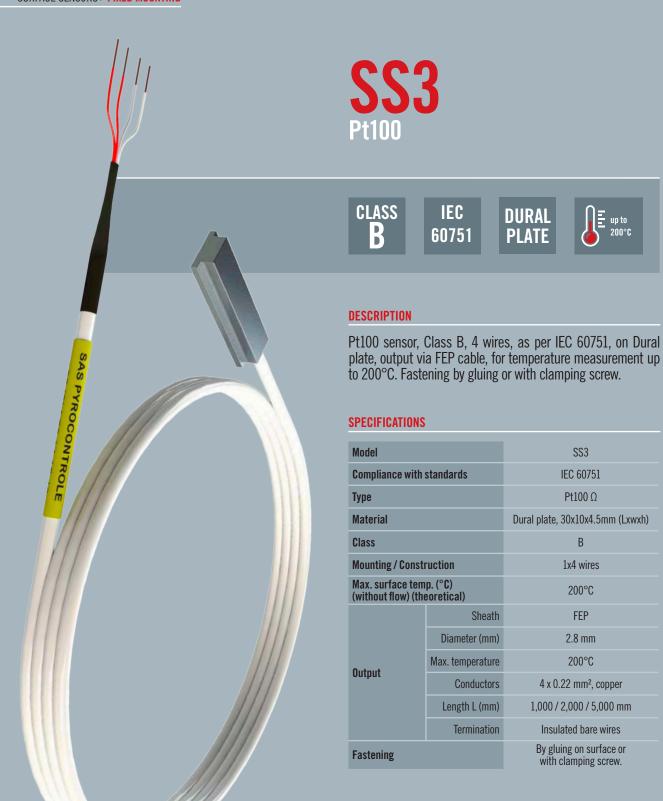


TO ORDER

Cable length L (mm)	Reference
1000	P07604115
2000	P07604116
5000	P07604117

CONNECTIONS





SS3

IEC 60751

Pt100 Ω

Dural plate, 30x10x4.5mm (Lxwxh)

В

1x4 wires

200°C

FEP

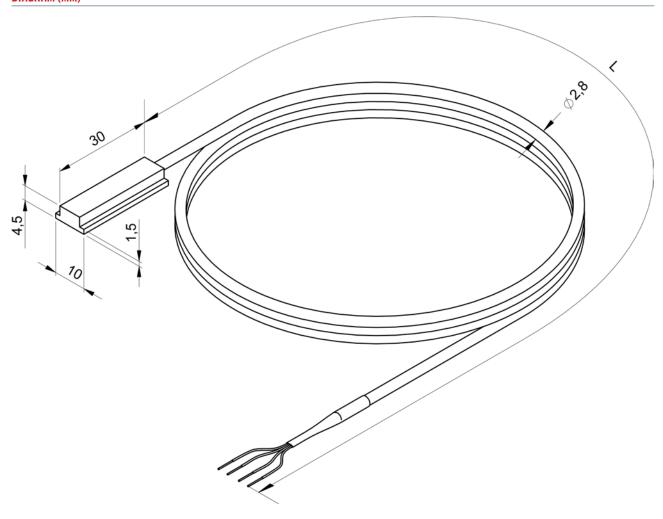
2.8 mm

200°C

4 x 0.22 mm², copper

1,000 / 2,000 / 5,000 mm

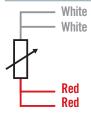
Insulated bare wires By gluing on surface or with clamping screw.



TO ORDER

Cable length L (mm)	Reference
1000	P07604123
2000	P07604124
5000	P07604125

CONNECTIONS







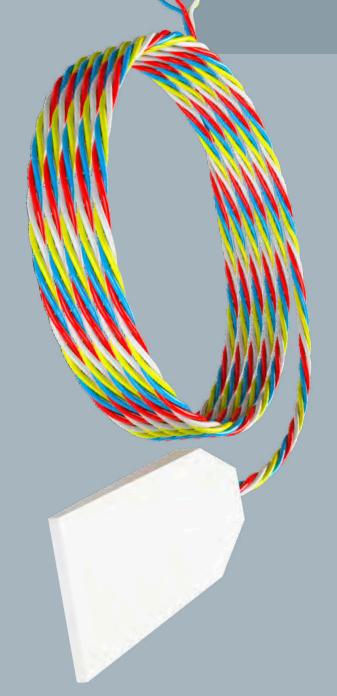
IEC 60751

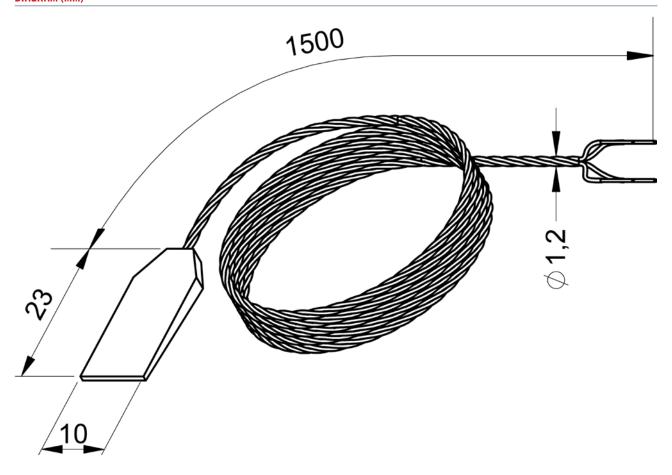




Flat, flexible Pt100 sensor, class B, 4 wires, as per IEC 60751, fastening by gluing.

Model		SS4	
Compliance with standards		IEC 60751	
Туре		Pt100 Ω	
Material		Silicone elastomer coating, 23x10mm (Lxw)	
Class		В	
Mounting / Construction		1x4 wires	
Max. surface temp. (°C) (without flow) (theoretical)		-70° to +200°C	
	Sheath	PTFE / conductor	
	Max. temperature	200°C	
Output	Conductors	4 x 0.055 mm², silver-plated copper	
	Length L (mm)	1,500 mm	
	Termination	Insulated bare wires	
Fastening		By gluing	

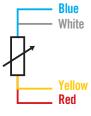


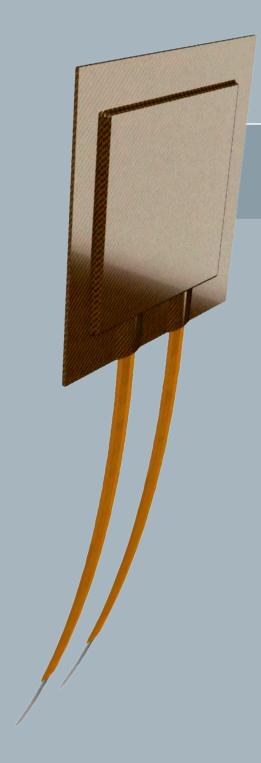


TO ORDER

Cable length (mm)	Reference
1500	L061822-000

CONNECTIONS







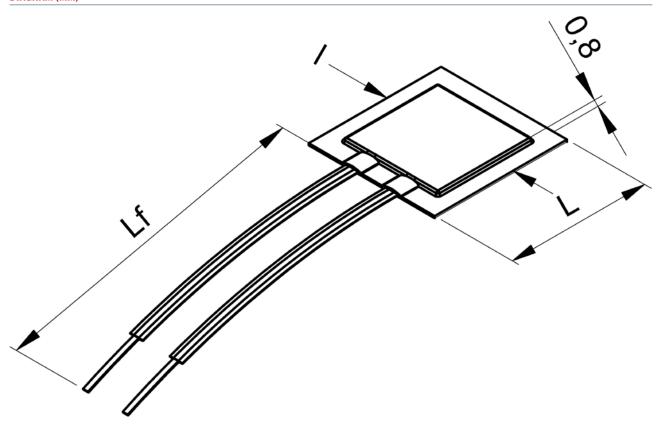
CLASS B IEC 60751



DESCRIPTION

Flat, flexible Pt100 sensor, class B, 2 wires, as per IEC 60751, fastening by gluing.

Model	SS5	
Compliance with standards	IEC 60751	
Туре	Pt100 Ω	
Material	Glued glass silk coating	
Class	В	
Mounting / Construction	1x2 wires	
Max. surface temp. (°C) (without flow) (theoretical)	-80° to +250°	
Output	Silver wire	
Fastening	By gluing	
Accessories (p. 338)	TBD	



TO ORDER

Dimensions (Lxwxh)	Length Lf (mm)	Reference
20x20x0.8 mm	40 mm	L061300-000
10x12x0.8 mm	20 mm	L062300-000



SS6 Pt100

CLASS B

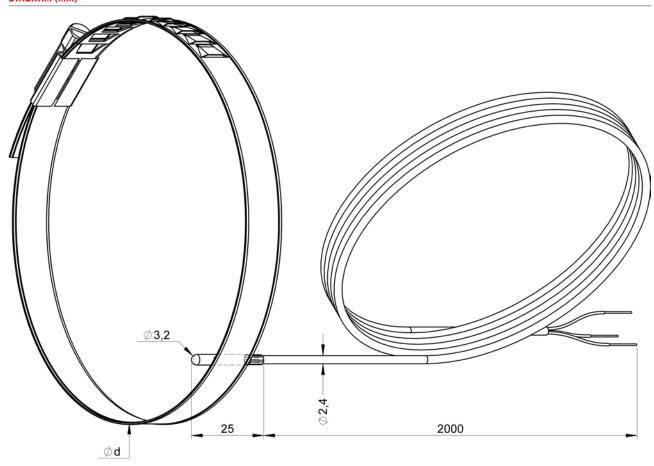
IEC 60751



DESCRIPTION

Pt100 sensor, Class B, 3 wires, as per IEC 60751, in stainless-steel 316L sheath, output via PFA cable 2 metres long, for temperature measurement up to 250°C. Fastening on pipe with Serflex clip (supplied).

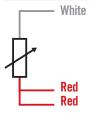
Model			SS6	
	Compliance with standards		IEC 60751	
	Туре		Pt100 Ω	
	Material Class		Stainless-steel 316L tube, diam.3.2 x 25 mm	
			В	
	Mounting / Const	ruction	1x3 wires	
	Max. surface temp. (°C) (without flow) (theoretical)		250°C	
		Sheath	PFA	
		Diameter (mm)	2.4 mm	
	Outnut	Max. temperature	200°C	
	Output	Conductors	3 x 0.05 mm², copper	
		Length L (mm)	2,000 mm	
		Termination	Insulated bare wires	
	Fastening		By stainless-steel Serflex clip	



TO ORDER

Pipe diam. (mm)	Reference
10 < d < 15	L918515-001
16 < d < 22	L918515-002
20 < d < 26	L918515-003
26 < d < 34	L918515-004
34 < d < 50	L918515-005
49 < d < 65	L918515-006
64 < d < 80	L918515-007
79 < d < 95	L918515-008

CONNECTIONS





TS2 THERMOCOUPLE

CLASS 1 IEC 584-1

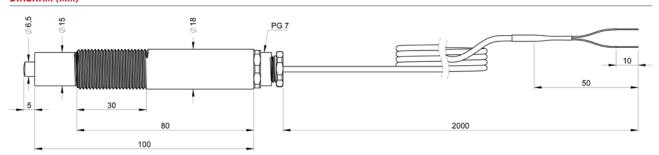
NF EN 60584-1



DESCRIPTION

J, K or T thermocouple under brass end-piece and Teflon coating for measurement of moving surface temperatures up to 250° C and a max. linear speed of 5 m/s.

Model		TS2			
Compliance with	standards	IEC 584-1 / NF EN 60584-1			
Туре		J	J K T		
Class			1		
Mounting		Brass end-piece diam.7 mm with compression spring (max. travel 5mm) + Teflon coating diam.15 mm. Anti-rotation locking of sensing element.			
Hot junction		Insulated			
Max. surface tem (without flow, the		250°C			
Process connect	ion	Dural extension, diam. 18 mm, length 70 mm.			
	Type of cable	Extension			
	Cable sheath	PVC, diam.5 mm		n	
Output	Max. temperature	105°C			
	Conductors	2 x 0.2 mm ² , PVC insulation		ulation	
	Length Lc (mm)	2,000 mm			



TO ORDER

Thermocouple	Reference
J	P07602313
K	P07602567
T	P07602203

CONNECTIONS





TS3 THERMOCOUPLE

CLASS 1

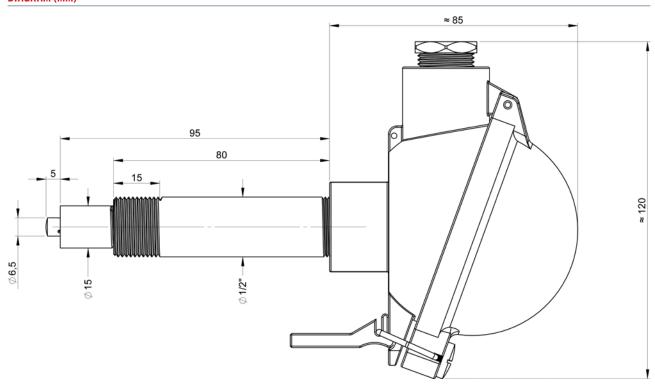
IEC 584-1 NF EN 60584-1



DESCRIPTION

J, K or T thermocouple under brass end-piece with Teflon coating for measurement of moving surface temperatures up to 250° C and a max. linear speed of 5 m/s.

Model		TS3		
Compliance with	standards	IEC 584-1 / NF EN 60584-1)584-1
Туре		J K T		
Class		1		
Mounting		Brass end-piece, diam. 6.5 mm with compression spring (max. travel 5mm) + Teflon coating diam. 15 mm. Anti-rotation locking of sensing element.		
Hot junction		Insulated		
Max. surface tem (without flow, the		250°C		
Process connect	ion	Dural extension, diam. 21.3 mm, length 80 mm, 1/2"G thread		
	Head type		DAN	
	Material		Light alloy	
Electrical connection	Output	1 cable gland M 20 x 1.5		x 1.5
	Cable diam.	5.5 mm to 7.5 mm		m
	Equipment	Ceramic terminal strip		strip
	IP	IP54		



TO ORDER

Thermocouple	Reference
J	P07602311
K	P07602565
T	P07602201

CONNECTIONS







NF EN 60584-1

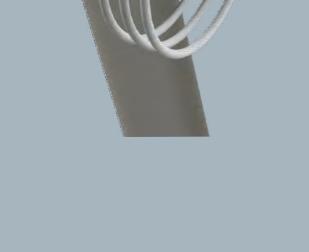






Designed to withstand severe environments, this sensor can be used for accurate measurement of the surface temperature of pipes and thereby deduce the temperature of the fluid flowing in it. This non-intrusive contact temperature sensor is equipped with exclusive technology allowing the sensor's sensing element to be changed without unsoldering the blade-shaped support.

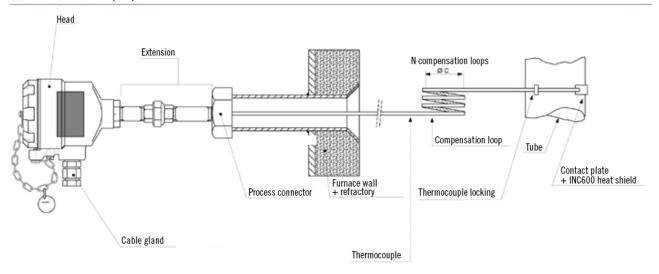
Model		TS1
Compliance with standards		IEC 584-1 / NF EN 60584-1
Measurement		By contact
Operating tempera	ature	Up to 1,150°C
	Sensor type	Type-K thermocouple
Interchangeable	Sheath metal	Inconel 600
measuring element	Protective sheath	Ceramic thimble
ololilont	Electrical connection	Transmitter 4/20 mA, Hart®
	Head	LSX ADF, made of light alloy and epoxy
Connecting head	Certification	Complies with ATEX, safety d
	Cable gland	ADF ¾ NPT
Extension	Sleeve	Type M , stainless steel 316L and union joint
	Cable gland	ADF ¾ NPT
Set-up on tube	Protection of sensing element	Contact plate + heat shield
	Locking of sensing element	Hasp - Cable guide



FURNACE AND BOILER APPLICATIONS

For furnaces and boilers requiring this type of sensor, we propose removable systems: the thermocouple is not welded to the contact plate to avoid damaging it when the plate is welded to the surface to be measured. The sensors may be ATEX-compliant, so that they can be used directly in gas furnaces, and are equipped with an insulating protective cover to protect the thermocouple from direct flames and insulate it from the ambient temperature to avoid disturbing the surface measurement. Lastly, we can provide compensation loops to prevent breakage of the sensor when the temperature in the furnace is raised: during heating, the compensation loop expands and the expansion pieces are there to avoid the mechanical stresses linked to this procedure. Our teams of experts are at your disposal to help you design your sensor so that it meets your needs.

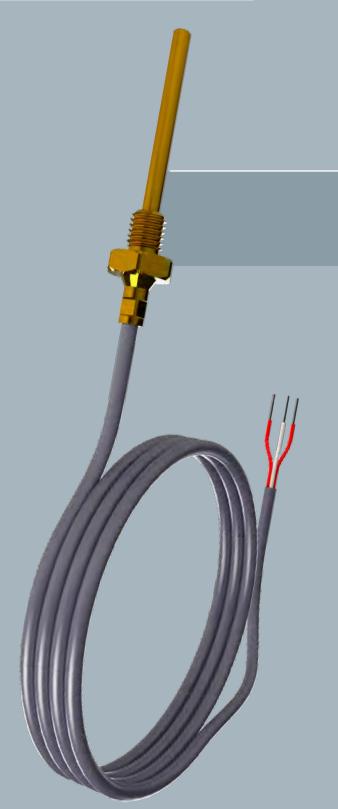
SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM (MM)



OTHER VERSIONS

Depending on the application, we offer a range of combinations adapted to your requirements, covering the type of measuring element (Type J or N thermocouple), single or duplex mounting, the sheath material (316L, Pyrosil, etc.), the connecting head, etc.

Our R&D team can also develop tailored temperature sensors to match your specifications.





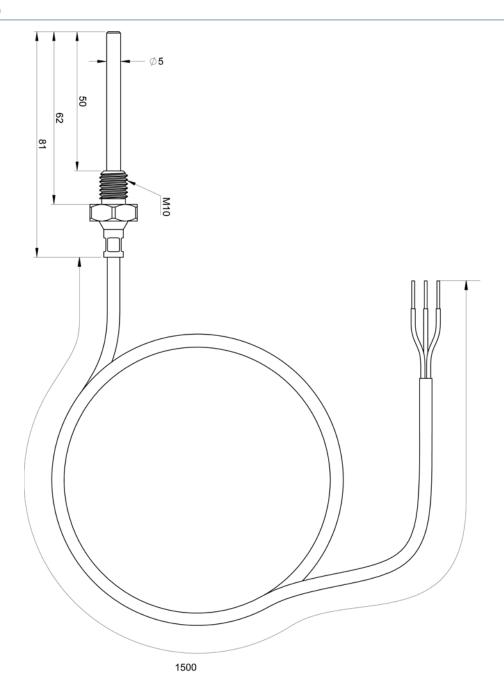
CLASS A IEC 60751



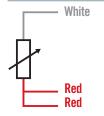
DESCRIPTION

Ambient temperature sensor with cable output.

Model		SA1
Compliance with standards		IEC 60751
Туре		Pt100 Ω
Class		А
Mounting / Construction		1x3 wires
	Material	Brass
Protective tube	Diameter (mm)	5
	Length L (mm)	50
Operating temp. (°C)		-30+70°C
	Sheath	PVC
	Diameter (mm)	4.2 mm
Outnut	Max. temperature	105°C
Output	Conductors	3 x 0.22 mm ²
	Length L (mm)	2,000
	Termination	Insulated bare wires
Fastening		Fitting M10x1.5



CONNECTIONS



TO ORDER

Model	Reference
SA1	L919254-001





CLASS A

IEC 60751

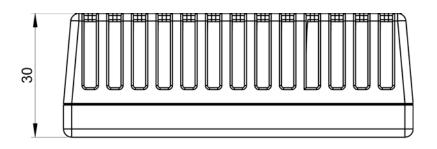


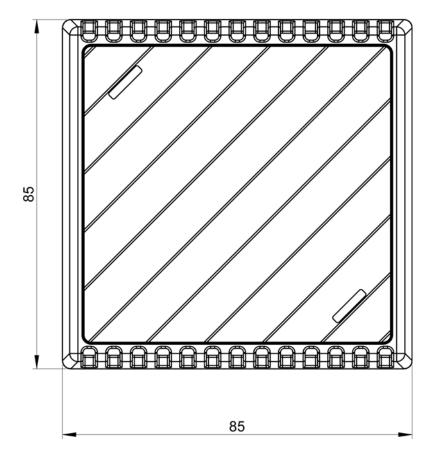
WALL Mounting

DESCRIPTION

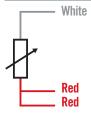
Ambient temperature sensor in wall-mounted box for indoor use.

Model		SA2
Compliance with standards		IEC 60751
Туре		Pt100 Ω
Class		A
Mounting / Construction		1x3 wires
Operating temp. (°C)		-30+70°C
	Material	Plastic
	Dimensions (Lxwxd) (mm)	85 x 85 x 30 mm
Casing	Connection	Screw terminal strip
	Fastening	Wall-mounting
	Option	Version with transmitter, 4-20mA output (scale: -30°C / +70°C)



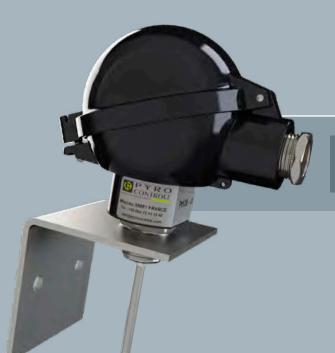


CONNECTIONS



TO ORDER

	Reference
Without transmitter	L915461-000
With transmitter	L918856-001



SA3Pt100

CLASS A

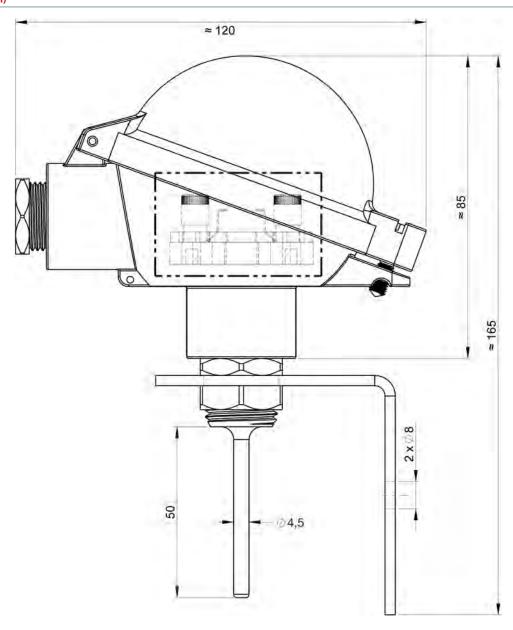
IEC 60751 65



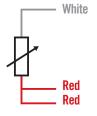
DESCRIPTION

Ambient temperature sensor in IP65 head for outdoor use.

Model		SA3
Compliance with standards		IEC 60751
Туре		Pt100 Ω
Class		A
Mounting / Construction		1x3 wires
Operating temp. (°C)		-30+70°C
	Material	Stainless steel 316L
Protective tube	Diameter (mm)	4.5mm
	Length L (mm)	50 mm
Head	Туре	DAN-V, light alloy, IP65
	Output	Cable gland M20x1.5
	Connection	Ceramic terminal strip, 3 wires
	Fastening	Wall-mounting with stainless-steel bracket with 2 holes 8 mm in diameter
	Option	Version with transmitter, 4-20mA output (scale: -30°C / +70°C)



CONNECTIONS



TO ORDER

	Reference
Without transmitter	L915461-000
With transmitter	L918856-001



SA4 Pt100

IEC 60751 65

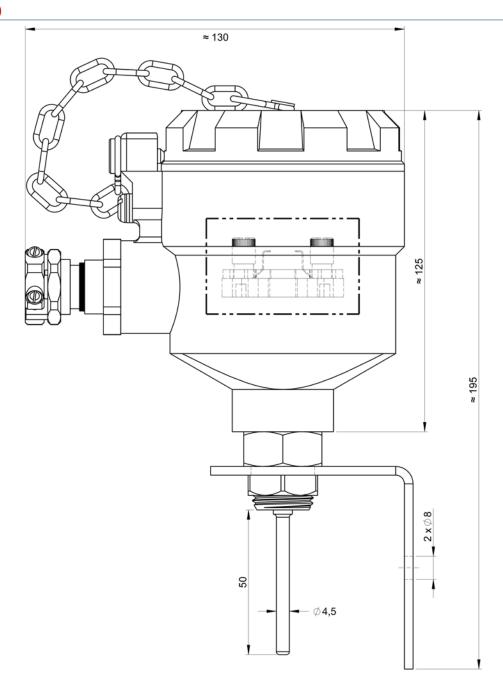
ADF



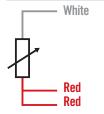
DESCRIPTION

Ambient temperature sensor in IP65 head for outdoor use.

Model		SA4
Compliance with standards		IEC 60751 / EN 60079-0 : 2012 + A11:2013
Marking as per directive 2014/34/EU		
CE type inspectio	n certificate	LCIE 15ATEX3007 X IECEx LCIE 15.0015 X
Туре		Pt100 Ω
Class		A
Mounting / Consti	ruction	1 x 3 wires
Operating temp. (°C)		-30+70°C
	Material	Stainless steel 316L
Protective tube	Diameter (mm)	4.5mm
	Length L (mm)	50 mm
	Туре	PSX, light alloy, IP65
Head	Output	Cable gland ATEX M 20 x 1.5
	Connection	Ceramic terminal strip, 3 wires
	Fastening	Wall-mounting with stainless-steel bracket with 2 holes 8 mm in diameter
	Option	Version with transmitter, output 4-20mA (scale: -30°C / +70°C)



CONNECTIONS



TO ORDER

	Reference
Without transmitter	L915461-000
With transmitter	L918856-001

SA5 Pt100



60751

IEC

65

WALL Mounting

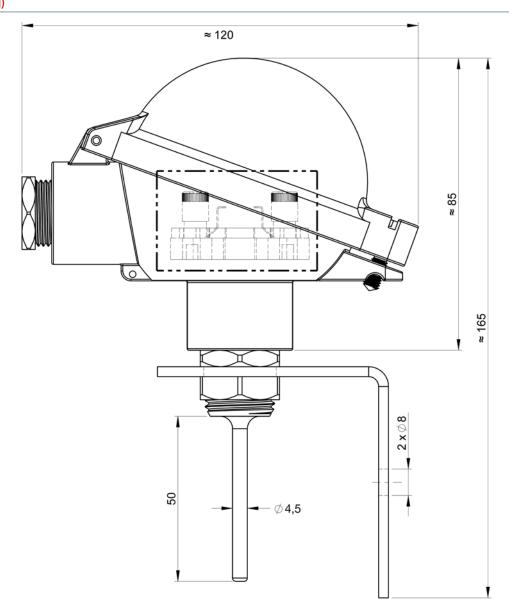
INTRINSIC SAFETY



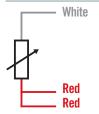
DESCRIPTION

Ambient temperature sensor in ATEX (Ex ia) IP65 head for indoor/outdoor use and use in presence of explosive atmospheres.

Model		SA5
Compliance with standards		IEC 60751 / EN 60079-0 : 2012 + A11:2013
Marking as per directive 2014/34/EU		€ II 1 GD Ex ia IIC T4T6 Ga Ex ia IIIC T135°CT85°C Da
CE type inspection certificate		LCIE 15ATEX3007 X IECEx LCIE 15.0015 X
Туре		Pt100 Ω
Class		A
Mounting / Consti	ruction	1 x 3 wires
Operating temp. (°C)		-30+70°C
	Material	Stainless steel 316L
Protective tube	Diameter (mm)	4.5mm
	Length L (mm)	50 mm
	Туре	DAN-Vi, light alloy, IP65
	Output	Cable gland ATEX M 20 x 1.5
Used	Connection	Ceramic terminal strip, 3 wires
Head	Fastening	Wall-mounting with stainless-steel bracket with 2 holes 8 mm in diameter
	Option	Version with transmitter, output 4-20mA (scale: -30°C / +70°C)

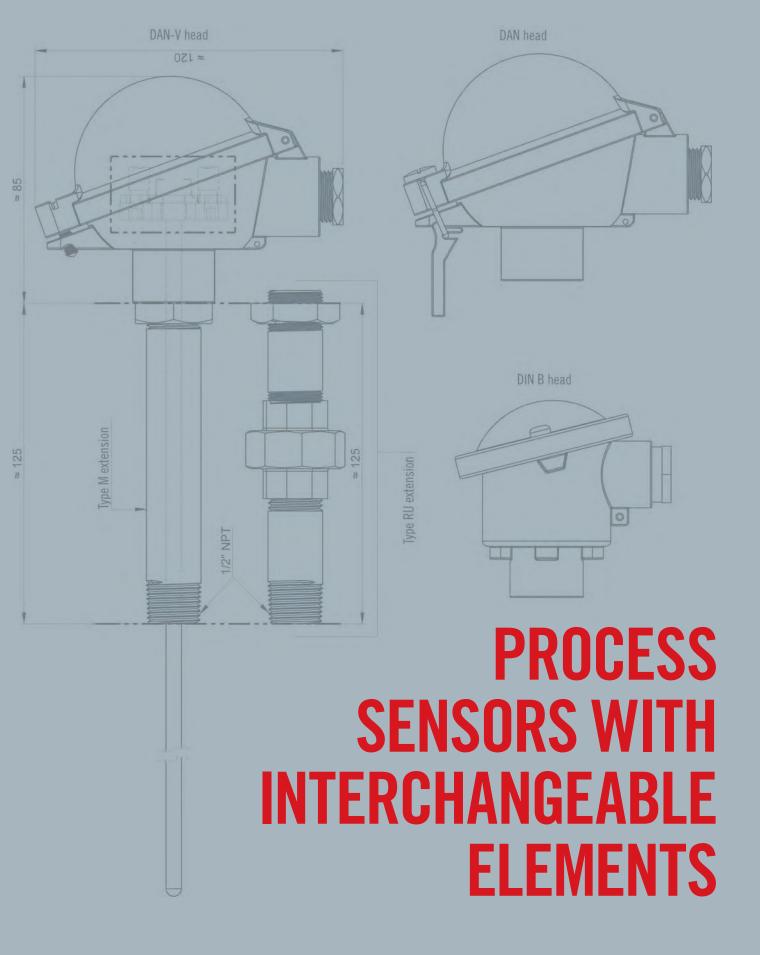


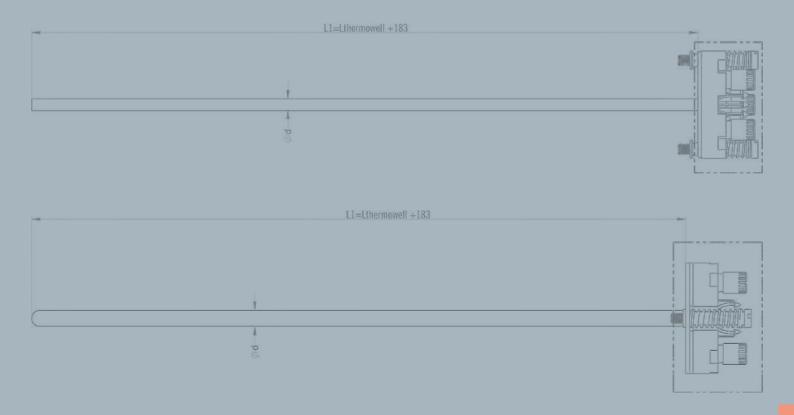
CONNECTIONS



TO ORDER

	Reference
Without transmitter	L915461-000
With transmitter	L918856-001





TPS: THERMOCOUPLE	174
SPS: Pt100	176
DG / TG: INTERCHANGEABLE THERMOCOUPLE	
ELEMENTS	178
DS / TS: INTERCHANGEABLE PT100 ELEMENTS	180



TPS THERMOCOUPLE

CLASS

IEC 584-1

SINGLE OR **DUPLEX**



DESCRIPTION

Process sensor for non-hazardous zones, equipped with an interchangeable measuring element. For mounting in a thermowell (see page 270).

Model		TPS				
Compliance with sta	andards	IEC 584-1 / NF EN 60584-1				
Туре		K	J	T	N	
Material		Inconel 600	316L	316L	Inconel 600	Pyrosil
Class		1	1 1		1	
Sheath diameter (m	m)			4.5 - 6 - 8		
Hot junction			Ir	nsulated/Earthed	I	
Thermocouple		Single /	Duplex		Single	
Length L1 Min/Max	(mm)			120 to 1,500		
Max. temp. (°C) of air in	Diam. 4.5 mm	800°C	620°C	350°C	800°C	1100°C
sensor sheath (without airflow) (theoretical)	Diam. 6 mm	1000°C	720°C	350°C	1000°C	1100°C
	Diam. 8 mm	1100°C	720°C	350°C	1100°C	1150°C
Type of measuring element		DG/TG				
Process connection	nection Type M extension - Type RU extension (makes it easy to orient the heat for threading: 1/2"NPT. Stainless steel.			the head).		
	Head type	DA	AN	DAN-V	DIN	I B
	Material	Light alloy				
Outnut	Output	1 cable gland M20x1.5				
Output	Cable diam.	5.5 to 7.5 mm				
	Equipment	Ceramic terminal strip (standard) or Transmitter				
	IP	IP54		IP65 IP54		54
Accessories (p. 338	Accessories (p. 338) Measuring element, thermowell, cable gland					

DESIGN YOUR SENSOR

CONFIGURATOR CODE

Parameters to be indicated when ordering. Example:

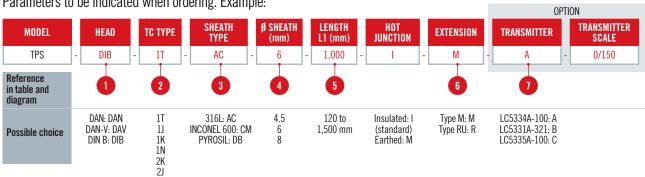


TABLE OF POSSIBLE ASSOCIATIONS

Sheath diameter (mm) Class 1 thermocouple type 6 T (class2) 316L 316L 316L 316L INCONEL600 INCONEL600 INCONEL600 **PYROSIL PYROSIL 2**J 316L 316L **2K** INCONEL600 INCONEL600

TRANSMITTER INFORMATION

Transmitter					
Input	Output	Galvanic insulation	Reference		
TC	4-20mA	1.5kV	LC5334A-100		
TC + Pt100	4-20mA	1.5kV	LC5331A-321		
TC + Pt100	4-20mA + HART	1.5kV	LC5335A-100		

Not compatible with duplex version

CONNECTION ON TERMINAL STRIP

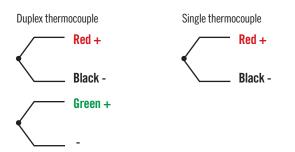
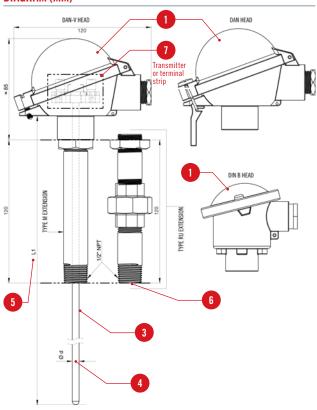


DIAGRAM (MM)









IEC 60751

SINGLE OR DUPLEX



DESCRIPTION

Process sensor for non-hazardous zones, equipped with an interchangeable measuring element. For mounting in a thermowell (see page 270).

Model		SPS			
Compliance with sta	andards	IEC 60751			
Туре		Pt100			
Class		A: up to	to 450°C - B: from 450°C to 600°C		
Mounting/Construction		1x3 wires / 1x4 wires / 2x2 wires / 2x3 wires			
Sheath diameter (m	ım)		4.5 - 6 - 8		
Min./Max. operating	g temp. (°C)	-40+600°C			
Type of measuring element		DS/TS			
Length L1 Min/Max (mm)		120 to 1,500			
Process connection		Type M extension - Type RU extension (makes it easy to orient the head). Threading: 1/2"NPT. Stainless steel.			
	Head type	DAN	DAN-V	DIN B	
	Material		Light alloy		
Outout	Output		1 cable gland M20x1.5		
Output Cable diam.		5.5 to 7.5 mm			
	Equipment	Ceramic terminal strip (standard) or Transmitter			
	IP	IP54	IP65	IP54	
Accessories (p. 338	3)	Measuring element, thermowell, cable gland			

DESIGN YOUR SENSOR

CONFIGURATOR CODE

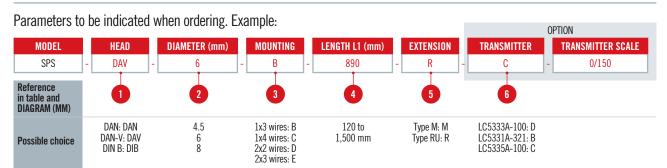
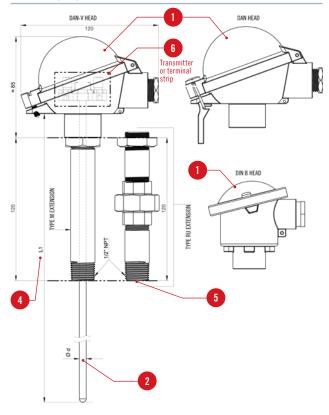


DIAGRAM (MM)



TRANSMITTER INFORMATION

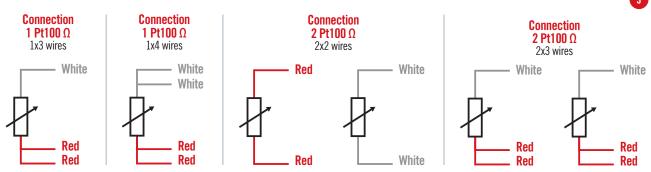


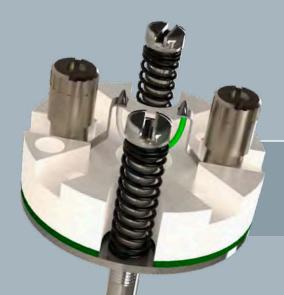
Transmitter					
Input	Output	Galvanic insulation	Reference		
Pt100	4-20mA	NONE	LC5333A-100		
TC + Pt100	4-20mA	1.5kV	LC5331A-321		
TC + Pt100	4-20mA + HART	1.5kV	LC5335A-100		

Not compatible with duplex version

For any other configuration, please contact us.

CONNECTIONS





DG/TG THERMOCOUPLE

CLASS 1

IEC 584-1 SINGLE OR DUPLEX



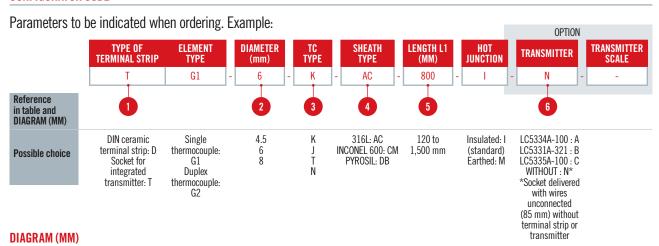
DESCRIPTION

Interchangeable thermocouple element for use in TPS sensors. Equipped with support springs for anti-vibration mounting.

Model		DG / TG				
Compliance with sta	andards	IEC 584-1 / NF EN 60584-1				
Туре		K J T		N		
Material	laterial Inco		316L	316L	Inconel 600	Pyrosil
Class		1 1 1				
Sheath diameter (m	ım)	4.5 - 6 - 8				
Hot junction		Insulated/Earthed				
Thermocouple		Single / Duplex Single				
Length L1 Min/Max	(mm)	120 to 1,500				
Max. temp. (°C) of air in	Diam. 4.5 mm	800°C	620°C	350°C	800°C	1100°C
sensor sheath	Diam. 6 mm	1100°C	720°C	350°C	1000°C	1100°C
(without airflow) (theoretical)	Diam. 8 mm	1100°C	720°C	350°C	1100°C	1150°C

DESIGN YOUR SENSOR

CONFIGURATOR CODE



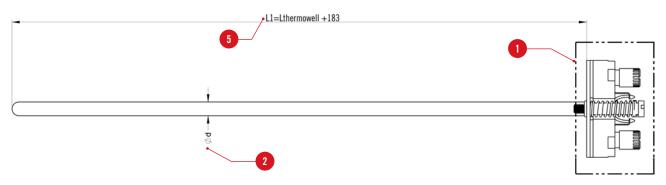


TABLE OF POSSIBLE ASSOCIATIONS

Class 1	Sheath diameter (mm)		
thermocouple type	6	8	
T (class 2)	316L	316L	
J	316L	316L	
K	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	
N	INCONEL600	-	
N	PYROSIL	PYROSIL	
2J	316L	316L	
2K	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	

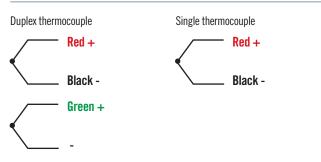
TRANSMITTER INFORMATION

Transmitter Galvanic Input Output Reference insulation TC LC5334A-100 4-20mA 1.5kV TC + Pt100 4-20mA 1.5kV LC5331A-321 TC + Pt100 4-20mA + HART1.5kV LC5335A-100

Not compatible with duplex version

For any other configuration, please contact us.

CONNECTION





DS/TS Pt100



IEC 60751 SINGLE OR DUPLEX



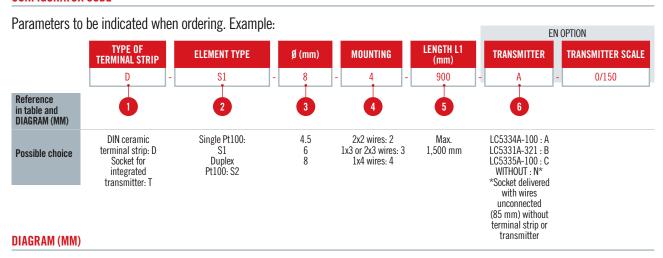
DESCRIPTION

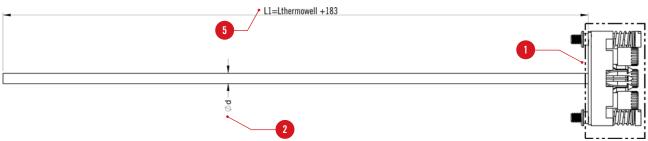
Interchangeable Pt100 element for use in TPS/SPS sensors. Equipped with support springs for anti-vibration mounting.

Model	DS/TS
Compliance with standards	IEC 60751
Туре	Pt100
Class	A: up to 450°C - B: from 450°C to 600°C
Mounting/Construction	1x3 wires / 1x4 wires / 2x2 wires / 2x3 wires
Sheath diameter (mm)	4.5 - 6 - 8
Min./Max. operating temp. (°C)	-40+450°C
Sheath material	316L
Length L1 Max (mm)	1,500

DESIGN YOUR SENSOR

CONFIGURATOR CODE

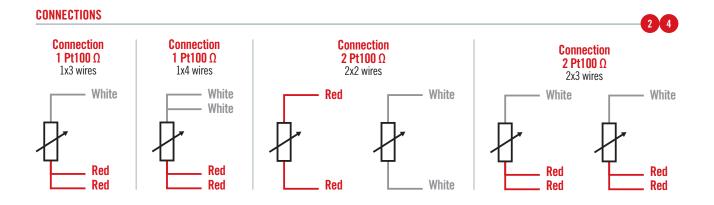




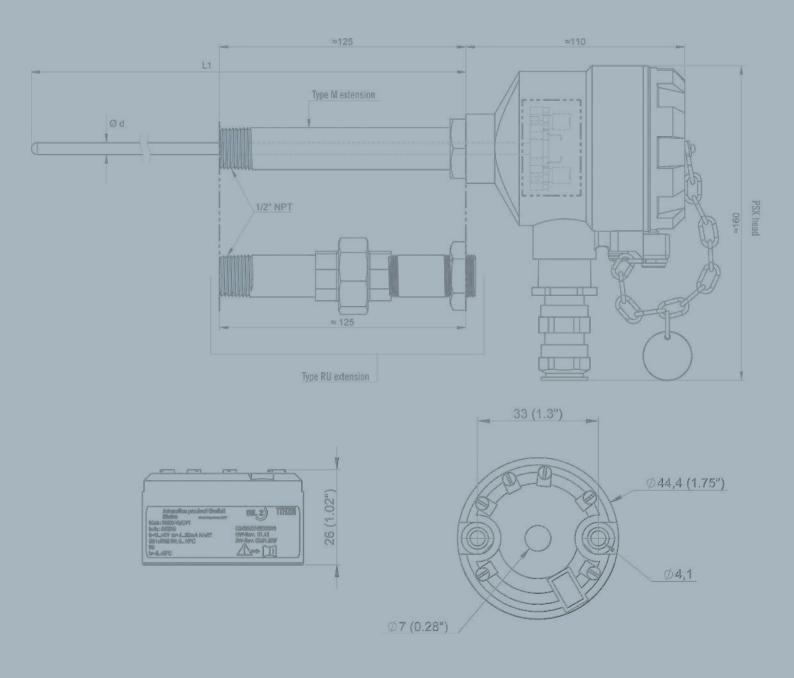
Transmitter Galvanic Input Output Reference insulation Pt100 4-20mA NONE LC5333A-100 TC + Pt100 4-20mA 1.5kV LC5331A-321 TC + Pt100 4-20mA + HART1.5kV LC5335A-100

Not compatible with duplex version

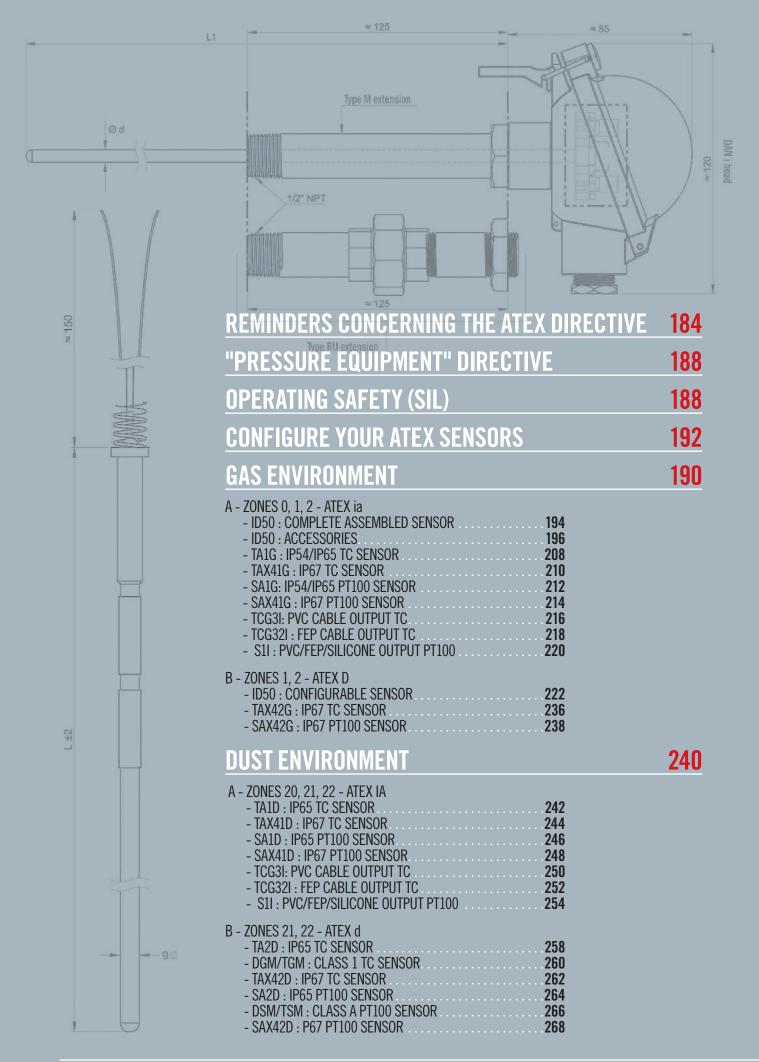
TRANSMITTER INFORMATION



For any other configuration, please contact us.



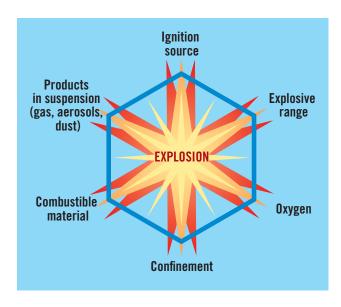
SENSORS FOR EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHERES



THE ATEX 2014/34/EU DIRECTIVE



An explosive atmosphere (ATEX) is a mixture, in atmospheric conditions, of inflammable substances in gas, vapour or dust form with air, in which, after inflammation, combustion propagates to the whole of the unburned mixture.



Directive 2014/34/EU, which is a revision of directive 94/9/CE, was published in the official bulletin of the European Union on 29th March 2014. It has been mandatory since 20th April 2016. The texts for transposition into French law have been published:

- Decree no. 2015-799 of 1st July 2015 concerning hazardous products and equipment
- Decree of 1st July 2015 concerning organizations authorized to perform conformity assessments and in-service monitoring operations on hazardous products and equipment

Directive 2014/34/EU applies equally to electrical and mechanical equipment. It explicitly covers the instruments and protective systems used in an ATEX atmosphere, as well as the safety, control and adjustment systems, even if they are not in contact with an ATEX atmosphere, as long as they are necessary for or contribute to operation on instruments and protective systems.

Temperature measurements in explosive zones are covered by this directive.

1 - GLOSSARY

Explosive atmosphere: Defined as a mixture of inflammable substances in gas, vapour, mist or dust form...

- With air:
- In atmospheric conditions;
- In which, after inflammation, combustion propagates to the whole
 of the unburned mixture.

Explosible atmosphere: Atmosphere liable to become explosive.

Ignition source: Inherent to the equipment concerned, a specific feature whose activation constitutes a risk of ignition. A distinction must be made between these two concepts during risk analysis. The possible ignition sources are listed in EN 1127-1. On a site transforming combustible materials, and in the presence of oxygen in the ambient air, the ignition source is the only element which can easily be eliminated to prevent an explosion. 13 ignition sources are identified in EN 1127-1.

Normal operation: Situation which exists when the equipment, protective systems and components fulfil their planned function in the context of their design parameters. Small leaks may be part of normal operation. Failures requiring repairs or shutdown are not considered to be part of normal operation.

Dysfunction: Situation which exists when the equipment, protective systems and components do not fulfil their planned function and may generate an ignition source. A foreseeable dysfunction is one which we know through experience may occur during the product's life span. A rare dysfunction only occurs exceptionally.

2 - DETERMINATION OF THE ZONES

The site manager is responsible for classification of the zones in which an ATEX atmosphere may form. This classification depends on the probability of ATEX atmosphere formation and determines the category of equipment installed there. The equipment manufacturer is not responsible for imposing the right equipment category, but it has a duty to inform its customers of the applicable regulations. The zones are defined according to the type and the probability of it encountering such an atmosphere. There are 3 levels of classification for ATEX zones, depending on the clearance for the source of combustible material and the type of ventilation in place. A distinction is made between zones containing gas or vapour and zones where dust is present.

GASES / VAPOURS / MISTS							
Zone O	Explosive atmosphere present continuously or for long periods in normal operation. 1000 hours/year = constant, long-term or frequent hazard						
Zone 1	Explosive atmosphere present occasionally in normal operation Between 10 and 100 hours/year or more = occasional hazard						
Zone 2	Explosive atmosphere present accidentally, in the event of dysfunction or for short periods Less than 10 hours/year = rare or short-term hazard						
	DUSTS						
Zone 20	DUSTS Explosive atmosphere present continuously or for long periods in normal operation. 1000 hours/year = constant, long-term or frequent hazard						
Zone 20 Zone 21	Explosive atmosphere present continuously or for long periods in normal operation.						

3 - GROUPS OF GASES AND DUSTS

En the ATEX framework, a reference gas corresponds to each group of gases. These groups are based on their ignition characteristics.

GROUP	REFERENCE GAS	GAS DANGER LEVEL
IIA	Propane	++
IIB	Ethylene	+++
IIC (the most dangerous)	Hydrogen/Acetylene	++++

Dusts are also classified in 3 groups of explosible gases.

GROUP	TYPE OF DUST	DUST DANGER LEVEL
IIIA	Combustible fibres	+
IIIB	Non-conductive dust	++
IIC (the most dangerous)	Conductive dust	+++

4 - DEFINITION OF THE EQUIPMENT CATEGORIES

GROUPS I AND II

The equipment and protective systems are divided into two groups:

- **Group I**: equipment intended for use in the underground and surface parts of mines which may be endangered by firedamp and/or inflammable dust.
- **Group II:** equipment intended for use in surface industries which may be endangered by explosible atmospheres.

We do not propose any products classified in Group I. We will therefore only deal with equipment in Group II.

CATEGORIES IN GROUP II

• <u>Category 1:</u> Equipment in this category is characterized by at least two protective systems against explosion risks, operating in such a way that, if one of the protective systems fails, at least one independent secondary system ensures sufficient protection. This equipment is designed to operate in zones 0 or 20.

- <u>Category 2:</u> The anti-explosion protective systems for equipment in this category must operate in a way that ensures a sufficient level of protection against explosion risks even in the event of foreseeable dysfunctions. This equipment is designed to operate in zones 1 or 21.
- <u>Category 3:</u> The design of the equipment in this category must ensure a sufficient level of anti-explosion protection in normal operation. This equipment is designed to operate in zones 2 or 22.

The equipment categories in Group II should be used as follows:

G: Gas

D · Dust

ZONE	EQUIPMENT CATEGORY
0	1G, (1)G
1	2G, (2)G (or 1G, (1)G)
2	3G, (3)G (or 1G and 2G, (1)G and (2)G)
20	1D, (1)D
21	2D, (2)D (or 1D, (1)D)
22	3D (3)D (or 1D and 2D (1)D and (2)D)

- Use in the hazardous zone: Category 1G
- Installation in safe zone. Transmits or receives a signal from to the hazardous zone: Category (1)G

If you wish to use equipment in zone 0, its category must be 1G. Only this category is authorized in this zone.

For zone 2, equipment in Category 3G is authorized, along with equipment in Categories 1G and 2G: what can do more can also do less.

Equipment in the xGD categories can be used in explosible Gas and Dust atmospheres.

5 - TEMPERATURE CLASSES

Below, we present the different **ATEX temperature classes**, applicable to **ATEX** atmospheres, with limitation rules which differ according to the temperatures. These temperature ranges (T1 to T6) can then be used to classify the equipment intended for installation or use in **ATEX** zones.

The self-ignition temperature indicated for a combustible product (gas, vapour, dust) is the temperature at which the mixture with air **spontaneously ignites**. There is no need to provide a specific ignition source (flame, spark, electric arc, etc.) because the temperature is sufficient to set fire to the mixture.

Manufacturers commit to a temperature for their equipment by means of **the temperature classes**. If the equipment is in temperature class T2, the manufacturer guarantees that the surface temperature of its equipment will never exceed 300°C in the conditions indicated.

The maximum admissible surface temperature must always be lower than the self-ignition point.

TEMPERATURE CLASSES

Maximum admissible surface temperature	Equipment marking
450°C	T1
300°C	T2
200°C	T3
135°C	T4
100°C	T5
85°C	T6

TABLE SUMMARIZING THE CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN GAS GROUPS AND TEMPERATURE CLASSES:

	CLASSIFICATION OF GASES AND VAPOURS IN GAS GROUPS AND TEMPERATURE CLASSES								
	T1	T2	T3	T4	T6				
I	Methane								
II A	Acetone, ethane, ethyl acetate, ammoniac, benzol, acetic acid, carbon monoxide, methanol, propane, toluene	Ethyl alcohol, i-amyl acetate, n-butane, n-butyl alcohol	Gasoline, diesel oil, kerosene, domestic fuel oil, n-hexane	Acetic acid, ether					
II B	City gas	Ethylene							
II C	Hydrogen	Acetylene			Carbon disulphide				

TEMPERATURE LIMITATION RULES

For dusts: the temperature is part of the Ex Dust marking.

- **Dust clouds:** If a dust cloud occurs, the maximum surface temperature of the equipment must not exceed 2/3 of the ignition temperature under any circumstances: Max. temperature (C°) = 2/3 of the ignition temperature of a dust cloud (Tci)
- Dust layers: The temperature must be limited if there is a layer of dust present less than 5 mm thick: Max. temperature = 5 mm
 75 k (75 k is the safety coefficient equal to 75°C)

EXAMPLES OF EXPLOSIBLE DUSTS

Acetylsalicylic acid, ascorbic acid, aluminium, starch (wheat), asphalt, wheat, cocoa, cellulose, flour / bread wheat, powdered milk, malt, paracetamol, polystyrene, soap, soya (flour), sugar, etc.

NOTES

- On DUST-certified ATEX products, the maximum surface temperature is indicated in plain language in the Dust marking on the label. This should not be confused with the temperature class (T1 to T6) which only concerns gases and vapours!
- Do not confuse the maximum surface temperature of dust-certified equipment (e.g. T85 °C) or the temperature class of gas-certified equipment (e.g. T4) with the admissible ambient temperature for the equipment. These are distinct characteristics.

		DUST	CLOUD	5 MM DUST LAYER				
	IFA / INRS Identification no.	SELF-IGNITION TEMPERATURE T1	EQUIPMENT SURFACE TEMPERATURE (2/3 OF T1)	SELF-IGNITION TEMPERATURE T2	EQUIPMENT SURFACE TEMPERATURE (T2-75°C)	MAX. SURFACE TEMPERATURE TO USE WHEN CHOOSING THE EQUIPMENT		
Wheat in bulk	3466	490 °C	326 °C	290 °C	215 °C	215 °C		
Cocoa powder	3469	590 °C	393 °C	250 °C	175 °C	175 °C		
Wheat starch	3525	380 °C	253 °C	530 °C	455 °C	253 °C		
Powdered milk	2046	460 °C	306 °C	330 °C	255 °C	255 °C		
Soya flour	1264	430 °C	286 °C	420 °C	345 °C	286 °C		
Sulphur	2535	240 °C	160 °C	250 °C	175 °C	160 °C		
Charcoal	254	520 °C	346 °C	320 °C	245 °C	245 °C		
Sugar, pectin	232	410 °C	273 °C	380 °C	305 °C	273 °C		

Source: GESTIS-CARATEX databank

6 - PROTECTION MODES

There are several protection modes recognized by the IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission) and CENELEC (Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique / European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization). Each protection mode is symbolized by lower-case letters which figure on the equipment's

ATEX label. Several protection modes may be used on the same equipment. If so, the symbols concerned are indicated one after the other (e.g. Ex db eb op is q IIC T4 Gb).

The most widely-used protection modes for Pyrocontrole's temperature sensors are "ia" (intrinsic safety) and "d" (explosion-proof enclosure).

MAIN PROTECTION MODES FOR ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

ТҮРЕ	SYMBOL	PROTECTION MODE	GROUP	EQUIPMENT CATEGORY	EQUIPMENT Protection Level (EPL)	CENELEC / IEC STANDARDS	PRINCIPLE OF PROTECTION
	da			1 G	Ga		Parts which may ignite an explosive atmosphere
d	db	explosion-proof enclosure	II	2 G	Gb	60079-1	are enclosed in an enclosure which must withstand an internal explosion and prevent propagation of
	dc	- Chickens		3 G	Gc		the explosion outside it.
е	eb	increased safety	II	2 G	Gb	60079-7	Steps are taken from the design phase onwards to avoid any internal overheating and any electric arcs or sparks
c	ec	iliciteaseu salety	"	2 D	Db	00073-7	inside or on the external parts of electrical equipment.
	ia		1 G		Ga		
i	ib	intrinsic safety	II	2 G	Gb	60079-11	Limitation of electrical energy and internal heating, thus preventing any ignition.
	ic			3 G	Gc		thas preventing any ignition.
nA	nA	non-sparking	II	3 G	Gc	60079-15	Elimination of electric arcs, sparks and internal heating.
nC	nC	sealed unit	II	3 G	Gc	60079-15	Must contain any internal explosion or must prevent the explosive mixture from penetrating inside.
nR	nR	limited respiration	II	3 G	Ga	60079-15	Enclosure designed to limit penetration of the explosive mixture.
	ma			1 G	Gb		F 1 : (" 1 : 1 : 1
m	mb	encapsulated	II	2 G	Gb	60079-18	Exclusion of the explosive atmosphere by encapsulation of the parts in resin.
	mc			3 G	Gc		by oncopoulation of the parts in room.
	op is			1 G	Ga		1
op is	op is	optical radiation with intrinsic safety	II	2 G	Gb	60079-28	Limitation of the light energy produced (e.g. by a LED), to avoid ignition of the surrounding explosive atmosphere.
	op is	mamoro darety		3 G	Gc		to arou ignition of the canonical angles of a time canonical
	ta			1 D	Da		The construction of the confirmant may be
t	tb	protection by enclosure	III	2 D	Db	60079-31	The construction of the equipment prevents any penetration inside by dust.
	tc	55.50410		3 D	Dc		any pononanon morao by date.

7 - PROTECTION RATINGS

	IP INGRESS PROTECTION RATINGS (IEC 60529)								
	SOLID PARTICLE PROTECTION	LIQUID INGRESS PROTECTION							
0	Not pro	otection.							
1	Protected against solid bodies larger than 50 mm. Example: involuntary contact with hand.	Protection against dripping water (vertically-falling drops). Example: condensation.							
2	Protected against solid bodies larger than 12.5 mm. Example: finger.	Protected against dripping water when the enclosure is tilted by up to (15°).							
3	Protected against solid bodies larger than 2.5 mm. Example: tools, wires.	Protected against dripping water when the enclosure is tilted by up to 60 $^{\circ}.$							
4	Protected against solid bodies larger than 1 mm. Example: small tools, small wires.	Protected against water splashing from any direction.							
5	Protected against dust. No harmful deposit.	Protected against water projected by a nozzle from any direction.							
6	Protected against penetration by dust (dust-tight).	Protected against water projected in powerful jets similar to heavy sea spray.							
7		Protected against the effects of immersion at depths between 0.15 and 1 m.							
8		Protected against the effects of prolonged immersion under pressure.							

8 - COMPLETE ATEX MARKING





DIRECTIVE NO. 2014/68/EU PRESSURE EQUIPMENT

The European Pressure Equipment Directive (PED) specifies the requirements concerning pressure equipment for the distribution of pressure equipment inside the European economic area. The version currently in force is directive 2014/68/EU of the European Parliament and Council of 15th May 2014 regarding harmonization of the legislation in the member states concerning the commercialization of pressure equipment.

After examining the datasheets from the Pressure Equipment Liaison Committee (CLAP) concerning Directive 2014/68/EU, PYROCONTROLE can inform you that:

 An isolated sensor does not meet the definition of a pressure accessory (Guideline number A-25 – CLAP number X029)

- If a sensor is considered to be a component incorporated in an item
 of equipment, the requirements must be checked but the marking
 is not applicable (Guideline number A-22 CLAP number X027)
- The compliance assessment procedures and the essential safety requirements in PED 97/23/CE are applicable to the whole safety chain (Guideline number A-25 — CLAP number X029)

Consequently, CE marking cannot be placed on an isolated sensor (in the context of the Pressure Equipment Directive).

SIL (SAFETY INTEGRITY LEVEL) EN 61508 STANDARD

This standard covers the functional safety of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic systems related to safety. It concerns applications for which a failure of these systems has a significant effect on the safety of people, the environment and the installations.

THE EN 61508 STANDARD:

Some industrial processes may represent a hazard for people, the environment and the installations themselves.

The safety functions are intended to reduce these hazards. SIL involves reducing the risks to a tolerable level. The EN 61508 standard was published to describe both the type of risk assessment necessary and the development of safety functions for the sensors, the logical processing part and the actuators. These measures include "risk suppression" (systematic faults) and "risk control" (random faults). This basic standard, which is independent of the applications, describes the requirements regarding the safety functions of the components and systems, allowing the development of branch-specific standards (e.g. the EN 61511 standard: see below).

THE EN 61511 STANDARD:

This international standard can be used to define the requirements concerning the specifications, design, installation, operation and maintenance of an instrumented safety system, so that it can be implemented with total confidence, thus establishing and/or maintaining the safety of the process at an acceptable level. This standard was designed to constitute an implementation of IEC 61508 in process industries.

PYROCONTROLE proposes "SIL Capable" process sensors by using temperature transmitters compliant with the EN 61508 standard. The performance level may be: SIL 2 Capable or SIL 3 Capable, depending on the type of mounting.

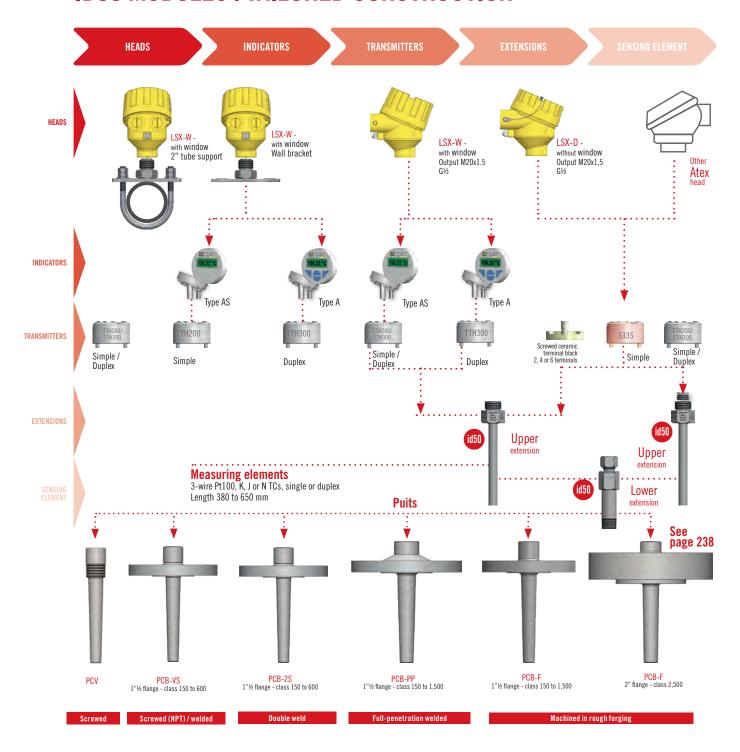
GAS ENVIRONMENT

ZONES 0, 1, 2 ATEX ia

Complete, assembled sensor or totally configurable sensor: with CA PYROCONTROLE, you can choose.

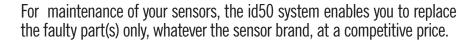
Thanks to a wide choice of references, the PYROmodules id50 system allows you to define a tailored Atex ia/d sensor adapted to your in-line temperature measurement application.

ID50 MODULES I TAILORED CONSTRUCTION



Also, don't forget to protect your temperature sensors against excessive pressures, the velocity of the material and corrosion with our thermowells (see page 270)





GUARANTEED SAFETY

The id50 modules system offers numerous protective measures guaranteeing a high level of safety.

- Atex certification is maintained, even in the event of partial replacement of an existing sensor
- All the thermowells are the subject of calculation notes in accordance with the ASME PTC- 19.3 TW 2016 standard
- All the equipment is SIL-certified (for any assembly with a TTH200/ TTH300 transmitter)

ID50 MODULES SIMPLIFIED MAINTENANCE WORK

With the id50, modules, change only the faulty part(s) of your sensor and reduce your maintenance costs.

- This innovative modular system allows you to replace only the damaged parts
- Atex certification maintained
- id50 system adaptable to all types and makes of Atex sensors for temperature measurement







ID50 COMPLETE ASSEMBLED SENSOR

54

IEC 584-1 OR IEC60751 Ex ia and Ex d



DESCRIPTION

id50 sensor delivered complete and assembled. This sensor comprises the components detailed in the pages which follow. The section presenting the thermowells begins on page 238.

SPECIFICATIONS

See following pages.

Cable gland to be ordered if needed.

See page 192 for an overview of the Pyromodules id50 solution.

CA PYROCONTROLE enables you to check the appropriate element using a test rod, code: L860514-001.

DESIGN YOUR SENSOR

CONFIGURATOR CODE

Parameters to be indicated when ordering. Example:

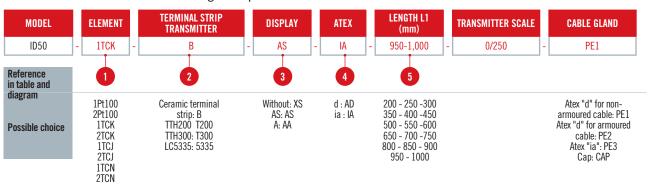
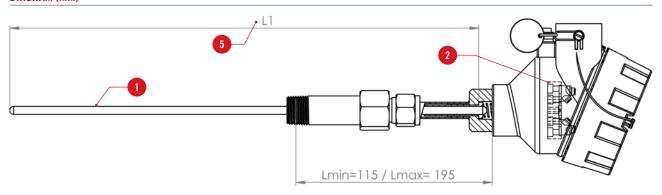


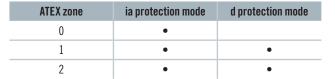
DIAGRAM (MM)



DISPLAY



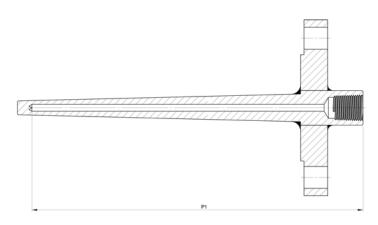
ATEX PROTECTION MODES



LENGTH L1

The length L1 should be determined according to the depth of the thermowell (P1), as shown in the table below

Sensing element length	200	250	300	350	400	450	500	550	600	650	700	750	800	850	900	950	1000
P1 min. (mm)	20	70	120	170	220	270	320	370	420	470	520	570	620	670	720	770	820
P1 max. (mm)	85	135	185	235	285	335	385	435	485	535	585	635	685	735	785	835	885





LSX-D/LSX-W HEADS FOR ID50









DESCRIPTION

ATEX heads for the id50 system. The PYROmodules id50 solution gives you the choice between an LSX-W head with a window and an LSX-D head without a window

Model	LSX-D	LSX-W				
ATEX	€ II 1 GD / Ex ia IIC T6					
Material	Epoxy-coated a	aluminium alloy				
Colour	Yel	low				
Cable input (cable gland, not supplied)	1 input M20x1.5 with plastic cover	1 input M20x1.5 with plastic cover 1 input M20x1.5 with cap				
Window for mounting a display		•				
External earth terminal	•	•				
Cover chain	•					
Accessory supplied	Sleeved base for locking the internal element, reference L810437-004					

DESIGN YOUR SENSOR ID50

HEAD INDICATOR TRANSMITTER EXTENSIONS SENSING ELEMENT

TO ORDER

Photo	Head	ATEX	Reference
	LSX-D: without window	ia	L810439-001
	LSX-W: with window	ia	L810523-001
	LSX-W with strap for 2" tube	ia	L810499-001
	LSX-W with wall bracket	ia	L810520-001

MOUNTING















DESCRIPTION

ATEX ia indicators for the id50 system. LCD indicators for mounting on TTH transmitters Type AS: without keypad Type A: with keypad

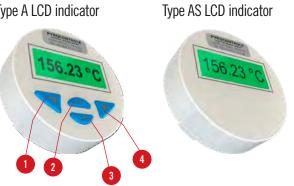
Model	Type AS	Type A				
Reference	L810503-000	L810502-000				
Properties	Graphical LCD indicator controlled by transmitter without configuration function	Graphical LCD indicator controlled by transmitter with configuration function (keypad)				
Compatibility	TTH200 / TTH300	TTH300				
Display	Polarity signs, 4 digits, 2 digits after decimal point	Height of characters depending on the mode, polarity signs, 4 digits, 2 digits after the decimal point, graphical bar indicator.				
Display possibilities	Sensor process value Bar chart Output %	Sensor 1 process value Sensor 2 process value Ambient temp./ electronics temp. Output value Output % Bar chart Output % Troubleshooting display information for transmitter and sensor status				
Ambient operating temperature	-20 to +70°C					

DESIGN YOUR SENSOR ID50

HEAD

DISPLAY

Type A LCD indicator



- 1 Quit / Cancel
- 2 Scroll back
- 3 Scroll forward
- 4 Confirm

TO ORDER

Indicator type	Transmi	tter type	Atex	Reference		
	TTH200	TTH300	ALCX			
Type AS: without keypad	•	•	ia	L810502-100		
Type A: with keypad		•	ia	L810503-100		

MOUNTING

The type A indicator can only be mounted on a TTH300 transmitter.
The type AS indicator can be mounted on a TTH200 or TTH300 transmitter. It can be configured using the keypad on the indicator.
The indicator is fixed on a tilted base.
The indicator+transmitter assembly can only be mounted in LSX-W heads.









INSULATED 4-20 ma Output TTH300 DUPLEX VERSION TTH200 TTH300 IP20 / IP00

5335 IP68 / IP00 UNIVERSAL INPUT

HART

DESCRIPTION

Programmable transmitters for conversion into a 4-20 mA analogue signal

TRANSMITTER SPECIFICATIONS

Model		TTH200	TTH300	5335	
Reference		LTTH200-100	LTTH300-100	LC5335B-100	
ATEX		(i) II 1 G Eex ia IIC T6 (ii) II 2(1)G Eex [ia] ib IIC T6 (ii) II 2 G (1D) Ex [iaD] ib IIC T6)G Eex [ia] ib IIC T6 G (1D) Ex [iaD] ib (C) II 2 (1D) Ex [iaD] ib IIC Ib		
Compatible protection mode	Ex ia	•	•	•	
Ambient operating temperature		-50 to +44°C for T6	/ -40 to +60°C for T4	-40 to +60°C for T6 -40 to +85°C for T4	
HART protocol		HART 5	HART 5 or HART 7 (choice by switch) Delivered with HART 5 as standard.	HART 5	
Input 3 c			3 or 4-wire Pt100 / J, K, N or T To	C	
Cold junction compensation (if us TC input)	sed as			•	
Number of sensors		1	1 2		
Output			4-20mA		
Sensor breakage			Programmable 3.523mA		
Power supply		11	30Vdc	8.030Vdc	
Galvanic insulation		3.5 kVdc (2,	1.5 kVac / 50Vac		
Protection rating (a per EN60529) (head terminals)	is i/	IP20	IP68 / IP00		
Dimensions		Diam 44.4mr	m x h 24.7mm	Diam 44.0mm x h 20.2mm	



TERMINAL STRIP SPECIFICATIONS

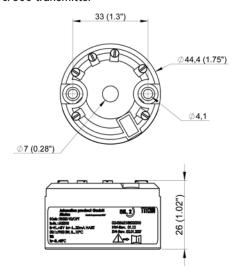
References	L015078-000	L015079-000	L015080-000
Number of terminals	2	4	6
Connection	1 x TC	2 x TC or 1 x 3-wire Pt100	2 x 3-wire Pt100

DESIGN YOUR SENSOR ID50

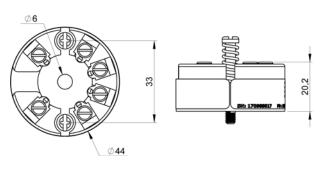
SENSING ELEMENT **TRANSMITTER**

CONNECTIONS

TTH200/300 transmitter



5335 transmitter



MOUNTING

Insert the wires of the ID50 measuring element inside the transmitter and screw it inside the connecting head.

For the intrinsic-safety loop calculation, the electrical parameters of the transmitters are indicated in the ia/A safety instructions.

Set up the cable of the ID50 measuring element as shown in the wiring diagrams.



TO ORDER

Tra	nsmitter	ATEX	Reference
2	TTH200	ia	LTTH200-100
S 2 2	TTH300	ia	LTTH300-100
TO A SO	5335B	ia	LC5335B-100

Ceramic terminal strip			ATEX	Reference
	2 terminals	ility	ia	L015078-000
	4 terminals	ompatibility	ia	L015079-000
	6 terminals		ia	L015080-000



ID50 SENSOR EXTENSIONS FOR ID50

ADJUSTABLE From 120 To 200 MM STAINLESS STEEL 316L

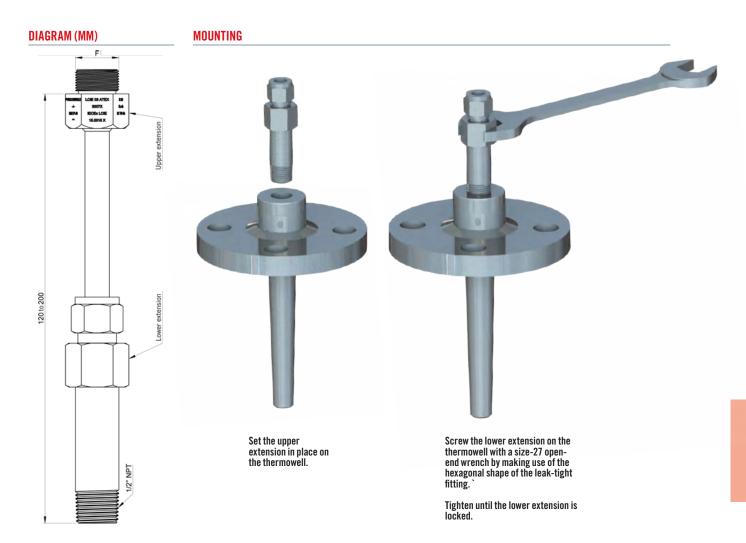
DESCRIPTION

The extension provides the link between the head and the thermowell. It comprises two parts, upper and lower, and can be adjusted without cutting according to the length of the measuring element and the depth of the thermowell.

Part	Upper	Lower			
ATEX	U 2G - Ex db IIC T6 Gb	N/A			
Material	316L				
Mounting	On head	On thermowell			
Threading	As per table opposite	½ NPT			
Accessories	Screw for locking the measuring element for any head other than the LSX model. Thread lock.				

DESIGN YOUR SENSOR ID50





TO ORDER

As	sembly	F	Reference
	For LSX head (locking screw not included)	G½	L810437-001
	for other heads (screw included)	G½	L810437-G12
Upper extension		M24	L810437-M24
		M20	L810437-M20
		½ NPT	L810437-N12
Lower extension			L810437-000

IDG50 THERMOCOUPLE FOR ID50





SINGLE OR DUPLEX





DESCRIPTION

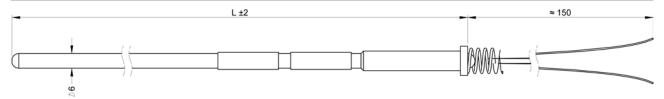
Thermocouple measuring elements for the id50 system.

Model		IDG50					
Compliance with sta	ndards	IEC 61515 / IEC 584-1 / EN 60079-0					
ATEX		€ II 2 G / Ex db IIC T6	Gb / 🥯 II 1 GD / Ex ia IIC T6 (Ga / Ex ia IIIC T85°C Da			
Туре		K	J	N			
Material		Inconel 600 316L Inconel 6					
Class		1 1 1					
Diameter (d) (mm)		6					
Hot junction			Insulated				
Thermocouple			Single / Duplex				
Lengths (mm)			200 to 1000				
Operating	Min	-40	-40	-40			
temperature (°C)	Max	1100 700 1100					
Output		Wires 150 mm long with end-pieces					
Vibration withstand			60g				

DESIGN YOUR SENSOR ID50

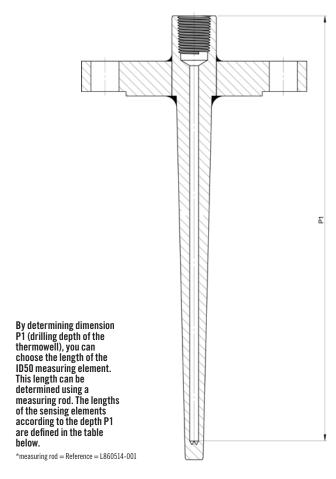


DIAGRAM (MM)



DETERMINATION OF THE LENGTH OF THE IDG50 ELEMENT

Flanged thermowell



TO ORDER

KTHERMOCOUPLE	Single reference	Duplex reference
Length 200 mm	L810430-200	L810431-200
Length 250 mm	L810430-250	L810431-250
Length 300 mm	L810430-300	L810431-300
Length 350 mm	L810430-350	L810431-350
Length 400 mm	L810430-400	L810431-400
Length 450 mm	L810430-450	L810431-450
Length 500 mm	L810430-500	L810431-500
Length 550 mm	L810430-550	L810431-550
Length 600 mm	L810430-600	L810431-600
Length 650 mm	L810430-650	L810431-650
Length 700 mm	L810430-700	L810431-700
Length 750 mm	L810430-750	L810431-750
Length 800 mm	L810430-800	L810431-800
Length 850 mm	L810430-850	L810431-850
Length 900 mm	L810430-900	L810431-900
Length 950 mm	L810430-950	L810431-950
Length 1000 mm	L810430-001	L810431-001
N thermocouple	L810447	L810449
J thermocouple	L810445	L810448

CONNECTIONS - SINGLE AND DUPLEX

K TC

Green +

White
White
Green +

Sensing element length	200	250	300	350	400	450	500	550	600	650	700	750	800	850	900	950	1000
P1 min. (mm)	20	70	120	170	220	270	320	370	420	470	520	570	620	670	720	770	820
P1 max. (mm)	85	135	185	235	285	335	385	435	485	535	585	635	685	735	785	835	885

White -







SINGLE OR DUPLEX

IEC 60751



DESCRIPTION

Pt100 measuring elements for the id50 system

SPECIFICATIONS

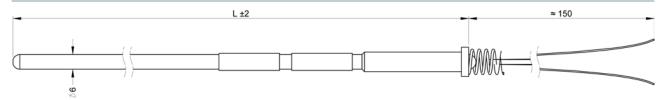
Model	IDG50						
Compliance with standards	IEC 60751 / EN 60079-0						
ATEX	€ II 2 G / Ex d	lb IIC T6 Gb / 😥 II 1 GD	/ Ex ia IIC T6 Ga / Ex ia	a IIIC T85°C Da			
Туре		Pt1	.00				
Material		31	6 L				
Class		l l	4				
Diameter (d) (mm)		(5				
Min./max. operating temp. (°C)	-40°C 450°C						
Output		Wires 150 mm lon	g with end-pieces				
Reference	L810432	L810433	L810434	L810435			
Thermocouple	Single	Duplex	Single	Duplex			
Mounting	1x3 wires	2x3 wires	1x3 wires	2x3 wires			
Vibration withstand	10)g	50)g			

See page 184 for an overview of the PYROmodules id50 solution

DESIGN YOUR SENSOR ID50

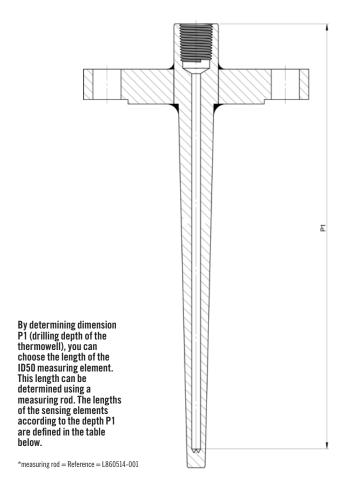


DIAGRAM (MM)



DETERMINATION OF THE LENGTH OF THE IDG50 SENSING ELEMENT

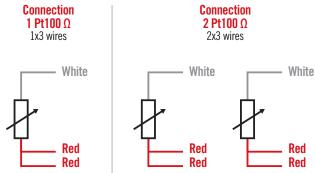
Flanged thermowell



TO ORDER

3-wire Pt100, Withstand 10g	Single reference	Duplex reference
Length 200 mm	L810432-200	L810433-200
Length 250 mm	L810432-250	L810433-250
Length 300 mm	L810432-300	L810433-300
Length 350 mm	L810432-350	L810433-350
Length 400 mm	L810432-400	L810433-400
Length 450 mm	L810432-450	L810433-450
Length 500 mm	L810432-500	L810433-500
Length 550 mm	L810432-550	L810433-550
Length 600 mm	L810432-600	L810433-600
Length 650 mm	L810432-650	L810433-650
Length 700 mm	L810432-700	L810433-700
Length 750 mm	L810432-750	L810433-750
Length 800 mm	L810432-800	L810433-800
Length 850 mm	L810432-850	L810433-850
Length 900 mm	L810432-900	L810433-900
Length 950 mm	L810432-950	L810433-950
Length 1000 mm	L810432-001	L810433-001
3-wire Pt100, Withstand 50g	L810434	L810435

CONNECTIONS



Sensing element length	200	250	300	350	400	450	500	550	600	650	700	750	800	850	900	950	1000
P1 min. (mm)	20	70	120	170	220	270	320	370	420	470	520	570	620	670	720	770	820
P1 max. (mm)	85	135	185	235	285	335	385	435	485	535	585	635	685	735	785	835	885



TA1G THERMOCOUPLE

IP 54/65 CLASS 1

INTRINSIC SAFETY IEC 584-1



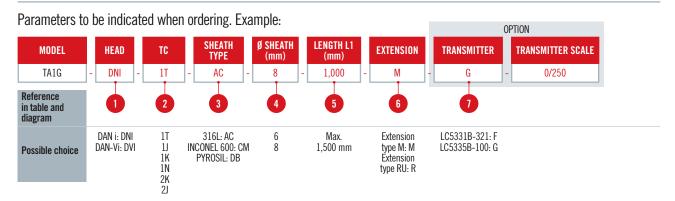
DESCRIPTION

Process sensor for use in explosive zones with a gas environment, equipped with an interchangeable measuring element. For mounting in a thermowell (see page 270).

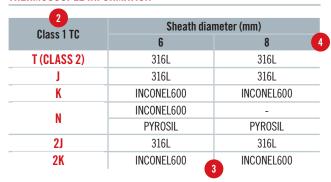
Model		TA1G						
Compliance with stand	lards	IEC 584-1 / NF EN 61515 / EN 60079-0						
Marking as per directive 2014/34/EU	ve	With DAN i head: ❷ II 1G / Ex ia IIC T4T6 Ga With DAN Vi head: ❷ II 1 GD / Ex ia IIC T4T6 Ga ia IIIC T135°CT85°C Da						
CE type inspection cer	tificate		L	CIE 14ATEX3020	Χ			
Туре		K	J	T	N	l		
Material		Inconel600	316L	316L	Inconel 600	Pyrosil		
Class			1	2	1			
Diameter (d) (mm)				6 - 8				
Hot junction				Insulated				
Thermocouple		Single / Duplex	Single					
Length L1 max (mm)	1,500							
Max. temp. (°C) of air in sensor sheath	Diam. 6 mm	1000°C	720°C	350°C	1000°C	1100°C		
(without airflow) (theoretical)	Diam. 8 mm	1100°C	720°C	350°C	1100°C	1150°C		
Process connection		Type M extension - Type RU extension (makes it easy to orient the head). Threading: ½""NPT. Stainless steel.						
	Head type		DAN i		DAN-Vi			
	Material			Light alloy				
Electrical	Output		1 c	able gland M20x	1,5			
connection	Cable diam.			5,5 à 7,5 mm				
	Equipment		Ceramic termin	al strip (standar	d) / Transmitter			
	IP		IP54		IP65			
Accessories (p.338)			Measuring ele	ment, thermowe	ll, cable gland			

DESIGN YOUR SENSOR

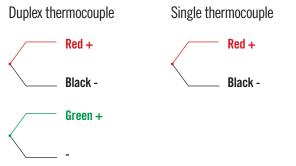
CONFIGURATOR CODE



THERMOCOUPLE INFORMATION



CONNECTIONS

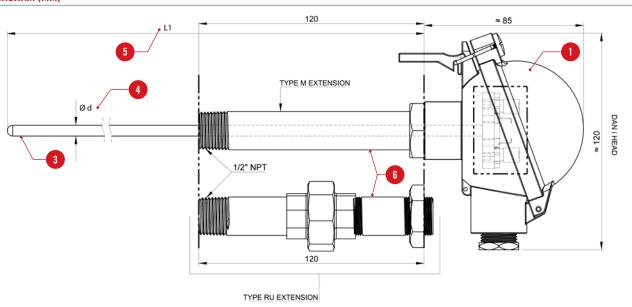


TRANSMITTER INFORMATION (1 TC ONLY)



For any other configuration, please contact us.

DIAGRAM (MM)





TAX41G

CLASS 1

ISS INTRINSIC SAFETY

IEC 584-1



DESCRIPTION

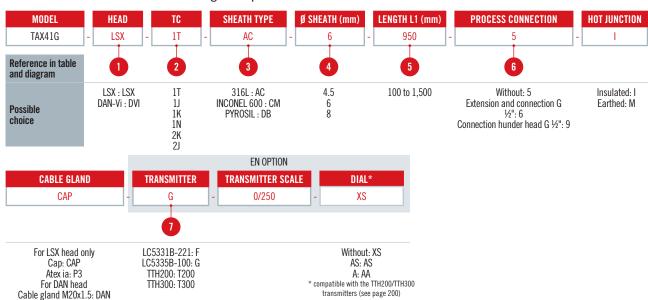
Process sensor for use in explosive zones with gas environments. Measuring element: sheathed thermocouple with output via DAN or LSX head. 3 connection variants are available for adaptation to your process. Mountable on thermowell (see page 270)

Model		TAX41G						
Compliance with standar	ds		IEC 584-1	/ EN 61515 / EN	N 60079-0			
Marking as per directive 2014/34/EU								
CE type inspection certif	icate	LCIE 14ATEX3020 X / IECEx LCIE 14.0021 X						
Туре		K	J	T	ľ	V		
Material		Inconel 600	316L	316L	Inconel 600	Pyrosil		
Class				1				
Diameter (d) (mm)				4.5 - 6 - 8				
Hot junction			lr	nsulated / Earthe	ed			
Thermocouple			Single / Duplex		Sim	ıple		
Length L1 max (mm)		1 500						
Max. temp. (°C) of air	ø 4.5 mm	800°C	620°C	350°C	800°C	1100°C		
in sensor sheath (without airflow)	ø 6 mm	1000°C	720°C	350°C	1000°C	1100°C		
(theoretical)	ø8 mm	1100°C	720°C	350°C	1100°C	1150°C		
Process connection		Without, under head G½, connection G½						
	Head type		LSX	DAN-Vi				
	Material		Ligh	it alloy epoxy coa	nting			
Electrical	Output		1 c	able gland M20x	(1,5			
connection	Cable diam.	6 m	m to 12 mm		4 mm to 12.5	i mm		
	Equipment		Ceramic termin	al strip (standar	d) / Transmitter			
	IP			IP67				
Accessories (p.338)			Leak-tight fittir	ıgs, rotating fitti	ngs, thermowell			

DESIGN YOUR SENSOR

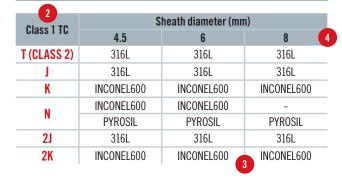
CONFIGURATOR CODE

Parameters to be indicated when ordering. Example:



THERMOCOUPLE INFORMATION

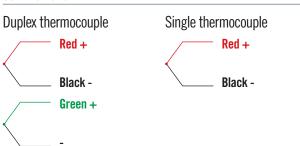
DIAGRAM (MM)



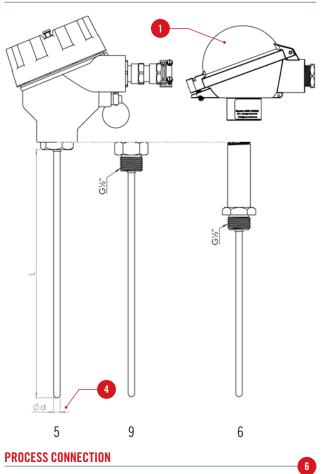
TRANSMITTER INFORMATION (1 TC ONLY)

Transmitter								
Input	Output	Galvanic insulation	ATEX	Reference				
TC + Pt100	4-20mA	1,5kV	ia	LC5331B-321				
TC + Pt100	4-20mA + HART	1,5kV	ia	LC5335B-100				
TC + Pt100	4-20mA + HART	3,5kV	ia	TTH200				
TC + Pt100	4-20mA + HART	3,5kV	ia	TTH300				

CONNECTIONS



For any other configuration, please contact us.





SA1G Pt100

IP 54/65 CLASS A

IEC 60751 INTRINSIC SAFETY



DESCRIPTION

Pt100 process sensor for use in explosive zones with a gas environment, equipped with an interchangeable measuring element. For mounting in a thermowell (see page 270).

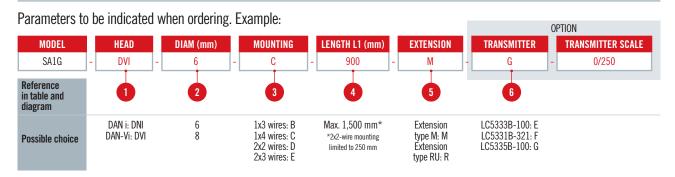
SPECIFICATIONS

Model		SA	10		
Compliance with standar	ds	IEC 60751 /	EN 60079-0		
Marking as per directive 2014/34/EU		With DAN Vi head: 😥 II 1	With DAN i head: ∰ II 1G / Ex ia IIC T4T6 Ga With DAN Vi head: ∰ II 1 GD / Ex ia IIC T4T6 Ga Ex ia IIIC T135°CT85°C Da		
CE type inspection certifi	cate	LCIE 14ATEX3020 X /	IECEx LCIE 14.0021 X		
Туре		Pt1	00		
Class		l l	4		
Mounting/Construction		1x3 wires / 1x4 wires /	2x2 wires / 2x3 wires		
Diameter (d) (mm)		6/8			
Min./max. operating tem (°C)	perature	-40+450°C			
Type of measuring eleme	nt	DS/TS			
Length L1 max (mm)		1 500			
Process connection		Type M extension - Type RU extension (makes it easy to orient the head). Threading: ½" NPT. Stainless steel.			
	Head type	DAN i	DAN-Vi		
	Material	Light	alloy		
Electrical	Output	1 cable glar	nd M20x1.5		
connection	Cable diam.	5.5 to 7	7.5 mm		
	Equipment	Ceramic terminal strip ((standard) / Transmitter		
	IP	IP54	IP65		
Accessories (p.338)					

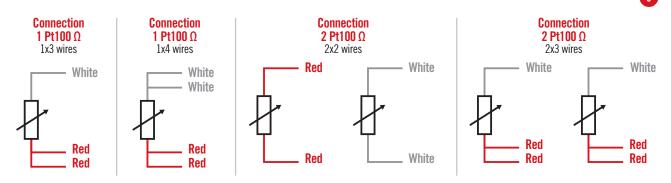
For any other configuration, please contact us.

DESIGN YOUR SENSOR

CONFIGURATOR CODE



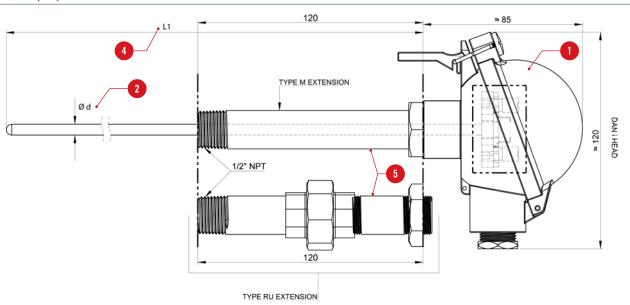
CONNECTIONS



TRANSMITTER INFORMATION (1 PT100 ONLY)

		Transmitter		
Input	Output	Galvanic insulation	ATEX	Reference
Pt100	4-20mA	NONE	ia	LC5333B-100
TC + Pt100	4-20mA	1.5kV	ia	LC5331B-321
TC + Pt100	4-20mA + HART	1.5kV	ia	LC5335B-100

DIAGRAM (MM)



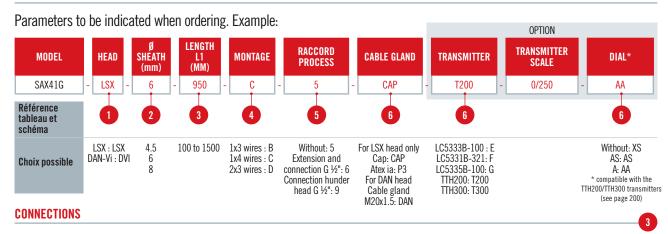
6

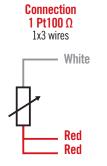


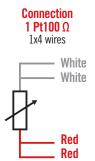
For any other configuration, please contact us.

DESIGN YOUR SENSOR

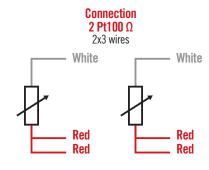
CONFIGURATOR CODE







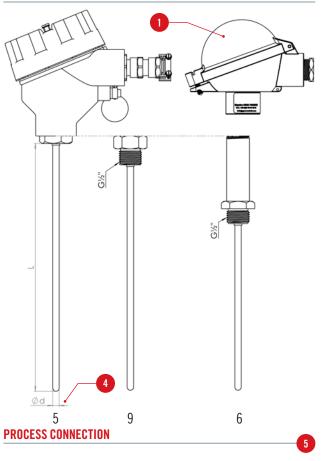
6



TRANSMITTER INFORMATION (1 TC ONLY)

Transmitter								
Input	Output	Galvanic insulation	ATEX	Reference				
Pt100	4-20mA	WITHOUT	ia	LC5333B-100				
TC + Pt100	4-20mA	1,5kV	ia	LC5331B-321				
TC + Pt100	4-20mA + HART	1,5kV	ia	LC5335B-100				
TC + Pt100	4-20mA + HART	3,5kV	ia	TTH200				
TC + Pt100	4-20mA + HART	3,5kV	ia	TTH300				

DIAGRAM (MM)















DESCRIPTION

Bendable flexible sheathed thermocouple for adaptation to the application, even in confined spaces. Small-diameter sensor with a short response time. Equipped with a cable for easy connection even over long distances.

Intrinsically-safe ATEX model for use in gas zones (0, 1 and 2) and dust zones (20, 21, 22).

Thermocouples up to 3 mm in diameter must be handled with caution to avoid any breakage.

Model		TCC	3 3i			
Compliance with sta	ndards	IEC 584-3 / EN 619	515 / EN 60079-0			
Marking as per direc 2014/34/EU		ⓑ II 1 GD / Ex ia IIC T6 Ga / Ex ia IIIC T85°C Da				
CE type inspection c	ertificate	LCIE 14ATEX3020 X				
Туре		K	J			
Material		Inconel 600	316L			
Class		1				
Diameter (d) (mm)		1/1,5/2/3	3/4.5/6/8			
Hot junction		Insul	ated			
Thermocouple		Single /	Duplex			
Length L	Diam. 1 to 2 mm	100 to 36,000 mm				
max (mm)	Diam.> 2 mm	100 to 30,000 mm				
	Diam.1 -1.5mm	650°C	260°C			
Max. temp.	Diam. 2 mm	700°C	440°C			
in air (°C) in sensor sheath	Diam. 3 mm	750°C	520°C			
(without flow)	Diam. 4.5mm	800°C	620°C			
(theoretical)	Diam. 6 mm	1000°C	720°C			
	Diam. 8 mm	1100°C	720°C			
	Type of cable	extension				
	Cable sheath	PV	/C			
Output	Max. temperature	105	· •			
	Conductors	2x0.22 mm², F	PVC insulation			
	Braid	Internal, copper, conne	ected to sensor sheath			
	Length Lc Min/Max (mm)					
Accessories (p.338)		Leak-tight fittings, rotating fittings				

CONFIGURATOR CODE

Parameters to be indicated when ordering. Example:

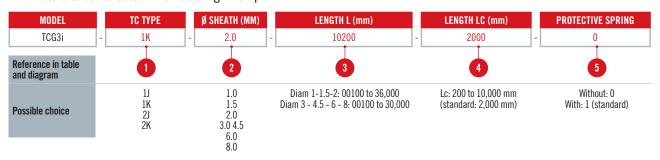


DIAGRAM (MM)

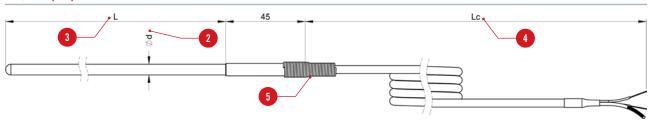
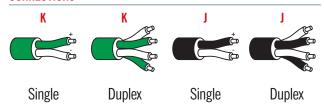


TABLE OF THERMOCOUPLE INFORMATION

Model	Cable	TC Class 1	Sheath diameter (mm)						
Middel Gable	I G Glass I	1	1.5	2	3	4.5	6	8 2	
TCG3i PVC sheath	J	316L	316L	316L	316L	316L	316L	316L	
	DVC shooth	K	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600
	2J	-	316L	316L	316L	316L	316L	316L	
		2K	-	-	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600

CONNECTIONS



For any other configuration, please contact us.

TCG32i

FEP Cable Output



INTRINSIC SAFETY

IEC 584-1





Bendable flexible sheathed thermocouple for adaptation to the application, even in confined spaces. Small-diameter sensor with a short response time. Equipped with a cable for easy connection even over long distances.

Intrinsically-safe ATEX model for use in gas zones (0, 1 and 2) and dust zones (20, 21, 22).

Thermocouples up to 3 mm in diameter must be handled with caution to avoid any breakage.

SPECIFICATIONS

Model		TCG32i		
Compliance with sta	ndards	IEC 584-1 / EN 61	515 / EN 60079-0	
Marking as per direc	tive 2014/34/EU		Ga / Ex ia IIIC T85°C Da	
CE type inspection c	ertificate	LCIE 14ATEX3020 X		
Туре		К	J	
Material		Inconel 600	316L	
Class			1	
Diameter (d) (mm)		1/1.5/2/3	3/4.5/6/8	
Hot junction		Insu	lated	
Thermocouple		Single /	' Duplex	
Length L	Diam. 1 to 2 mm	100 to 36,000 mm		
max (mm)	Diam.> 2 mm	100 to 30,000 mm		
Max. temp. in air (°C) in sensor sheath	Diam.1 -1.5mm	650°C	260°C	
	Diam. 2 mm	700°C	440°C	
	Diam. 3 mm	750°C	520°C	
(without flow)	Diam. 4.5mm	800°C	620°C	
(theoretical)	Diam. 6 mm	1000°C	720°C	
	Diam. 8 mm	1100°C	720°C	
	Type of cable	extension		
	Cable sheath	FI	EP	
Output	Max. temperature	250	0°C	
	Conductors	2 x 0.22 mm²,	FEP insulation	
Braid		Internal, copper, connected to sensor sheath		
	Length Lc Min/Max (mm)	200 to 10,000 mm		
Accessories (p.338)		Leak-tight fittings, rotating fittings		

CONFIGURATOR CODE

Parameters to be indicated when ordering. Example:

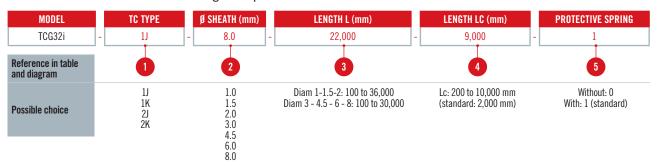


DIAGRAM (MM)

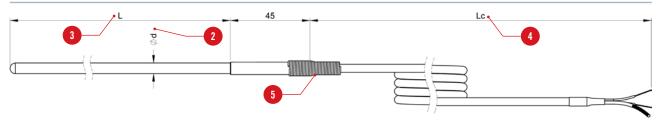
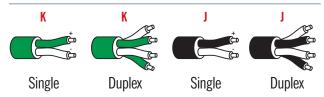


TABLE OF THERMOCOUPLE INFORMATION

Model Cable		Class 1 TC	Sheath diameter (mm)						
Miduel Gable	Glass I IG	1	1.5	2	3	4.5	6	8 2	
TOO 20:	J	316L	316L	316L	316L	316L	316L	316L	
	K	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	
TCG32i	FEP sheath	2J	-	316L	316L	316L	316L	316L	316L
		2K	-	-	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600

CONNECTIONS



For any other configuration, please contact us.



PVC CABLE OUTPUT OU FEP OU SILICONE



INTRINSIC SAFETY IEC 60751



DESCRIPTION

Sheathed Pt100 sensor, Class A as per IEC $\,60751$, with cable output, for temperature measurement up to $\,450^{\circ}\text{C}$ in low-pressure and low flow-rate environments.

Intrinsically-safe ATEX model for use in gas zones (0, 1 and 2) and dust zones (20, 21, 22).

SPECIFICATIONS

Model			S1i		
Complian	ce with standards		IEC 60751 / EN 60079-0		
Marking a 2014/34/	is per directive EU	€ II 1GD / Ex ia IIC T6 Ga / Ex ia IIIC T85°C Da			
CE type in certificat		LCIE 14ATEX3020 X			
Туре			Pt100 Ω		
Material			316 L		
Class		A			
Mounting	/Construction	Single: 1x3 wires ou 1x4 wires / Duplex: 2x2 wires ou 2x3 wires			
Diameter	(d) (mm)	1.6/3/4.5/6/8			
Length L max (mm)		See table opposite			
Max. tem	p. in air (°C)	450°C			
	Sheath	PVC	FEP	SILICONE	
	Max. temperature	105°C	200°C	200°C	
Output	Conductors	3, 4 or 6 x 0.22 mm, PVC insulation	3, 4 or 6 x 0.22 mm, FEP insulation	3, 4 or 6 x 0.22 mm, FEP insulation	
Shielding braid		• •			
Length Lc Min/ Max (mm)		200 to 10,000 mm			
	Termination	Insulated bare wires			
Accessories (p.338) Measuring element, thermowell, cable gland			e gland		

CONFIGURATOR CODE

Parameters to be indicated when ordering. Example:

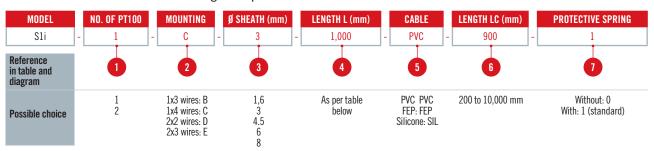
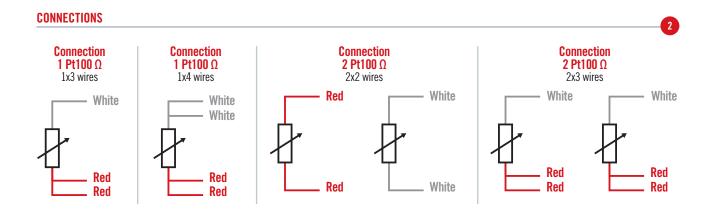


DIAGRAM (MM)



TABLE OF POSSIBLE ASSOCIATIONS

Number of D+100	Mounting			Min. / max. length		
Number of Pt100	Mounting	1.6	3	4.5	4.5 6 8	
1	1x3 wires	50 / 250	50 / 1500	50 / 1500	50 / 1500	50 / 1500
I	1x4 wires	50 / 250	50 / 1500	50 / 1500	50 / 1500	50 / 1500
2	2x2 wires	-	-	50 / 250	50 / 250	50 / 250
2	2x3 wires	-	-	50 / 1500	50 / 1500	50 / 1500



For any other configuration, please contact us.

ENVIRONMENT GAS

ZONES 1,2 ATEX d



LSX-D/LSX-W HEADS FOR ID50

WITH OR WITHOUT WINDOW

ANTI-EXPLOSION



DESCRIPTION

ATEX heads for the id50 system. The PYROmodules id50 solution allows you to choose between an LSX-W head with a window and a head without a window: the LSX-D

SPECIFICATIONS

Model	LSX-D	LSX-W	
ATEX	€ II 2 GD / Ex db IIC T6 Gb		
Material	Epoxy-coated a	aluminium alloy	
Colour	Yel	low	
Cable input (cable gland, not supplied)	1 input M20x1.5 1 input M20x1.5 with plastic cover 1 input M20x: with cap		
Process connection	G ½		
Window for mounting a display			
External earth terminal	•	•	
Cover chain	•		
Accessory supplied	Sleeved base for locking the internal element, reference L810437-004		

See page 192 for an overview of the PYROmodules id50 solution and page 194 to order a complete assembled sensor.

HEAD INDICATOR TRANSMITTER EXTENSIONS SENSING ELEMENT

TO ORDER

Picture	Head	ATEX	Reference
	LSX-D: without window	d	L810439-001
	LSX-W: with window	d	L810523-001
	LSX-W with strap for 2" tube	d	L810499-001
4	LSX-W with wall bracket	d	L810520-001

MOUNTING







WITH OR WITHOUT KEYPAD

SELF-POWERED

DESCRIPTION

LCD indicators for mounting on TTH transmitters Type AS: without keypad Type A: with keypad

SPECIFICATIONS

Model	Type AS	Type A	
Reference	L810503-000	L810502-000	
Properties	Graphical LCD indicator controlled by transmitter without configuration function	Graphical LCD indicator controlled by transmitter with configuration function (keypad)	
Compatibility	TTH200 / TTH300	TTH300	
Display	Polarity signs, 4 digits, 2 digits after the decimal point	Height of characters depending on mode, polarity signs, 4 digits, 2 digits after the decimal point, bar graph indicator.	
Display possibilities	Sensor process value Bar chart Output %	Sensor process value 1 Sensor process value 2 Ambient / electronics temp. Output value Output % Bar chart Output % Troubleshooting display information for transmitter and sensor status	
Ambient operating temperature	-20 to +70°C		

See page 192 for an overview of the PYROmodules id50 solution and page 194 to order a complete assembled sensor.

INDICATOR

DISPLAY

Type A LCD indicator

Type AS LCD indicator

- 1 Quit / Cancel
- 2 Scroll back
- 3 Scroll forward
- 4 Confirm

TO ORDER

Indicator for TTHX00	Reference
Type AS: without keypad	L810502-100
Type A: with keypad	L810503-100

MOUNTING

The type A indicator can only be mounted on a TTH300 transmitter.
The type AS indicator can be mounted on a TTH200 or TTH300 transmitter.
It can be configured using the keypad on the indicator.
The indicator is fixed on a tilted base.

The indicator+transmitter assembly can only be mounted in LSX-W heads.







INSULATED 4-20 Ma Output

TTH300 DUPLEX VERSION TTH200 TTH300 IP20 / IP00

5335 IP68 / IP00 UNIVERSAL INPUT

HART

DESCRIPTION

Programmable transmitters for conversion into a 4-20 mA analogue signal

TRANSMITTER SPECIFICATIONS

Model	TTH200	TTH300	5335	
Reference	LTTH200-100	LTTH300-000	LC5335A-100	
SIL2 as per IEC 61508		•		
Compatible protection mode Ex d	•	•	•	
Ambient operating temperature	-40 to +85°C / -20 t	-40 to +85°C		
HART protocol	HART 5	HART 5 or HART 7 (choice by switch) Delivered with HART 5 as standard.	HART 5	
Input		Γ		
Cold junction compensation (if used as TC input)			•	
Number of sensors	1	2	1	
Output				
Sensor breakage		Programmable 3.523mA		
Power supply	1142 Vdc		8.035Vdc	
Galvanic insulation	3.5 kVdc (2.5 kVac), 60s		1.5 kVac / 50Vac	
Protection rating (as per EN60529) (head/ terminals)	IP20 / IP00		IP68 / IP00	
Dimensions	Diam 44.4mr	m x h 24.7mm	Diam 44.0mm x h 20.2mm	



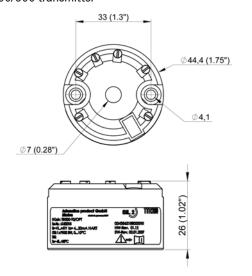
TERMINAL STRIP SPECIFICATIONS

References	L015078-000	L015079-000	L015080-000
Number of terminals	2	4	6
Connection	1 x TC	2 x TC or 1 x 3-wire Pt100	2 x 3-wire Pt100

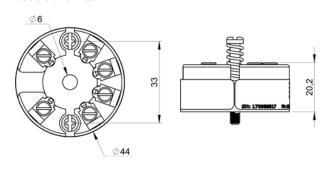
TRANSMITTER SENSING ELEMENT

CONNECTIONS

TTH200/300 transmitter



5335 transmitter



MOUNTING

Insert the wires of the ID50 measuring element inside the transmitter and screw it inside the connecting head.

For the intrinsic-safety loop calculation, the electrical parameters of the transmitters are indicated in the ia/A safety instructions.

Set up the cable of the ID50 measuring element as shown in the wiring diagrams.



TO ORDER

Transmitter		Reference
2, 0	TTH200	LTTH200-000
S CO	TTH300	LTTH300-000
	5335B	LC5335A-100

Gera	mic terminal strip	Keterence
	2 terminals	L015078-000
	4 terminals	L015079-000
	6 terminals	L015080-000

See page 192 for an overview of the PYROmodules id50 solution and page 194 to order a complete assembled sensor.



ID50 SENSOR EXTENSIONS FOR ID50

ADJUSTABLE From 120 To 200 ma 316L STAINLESS STEEL

DESCRIPTION

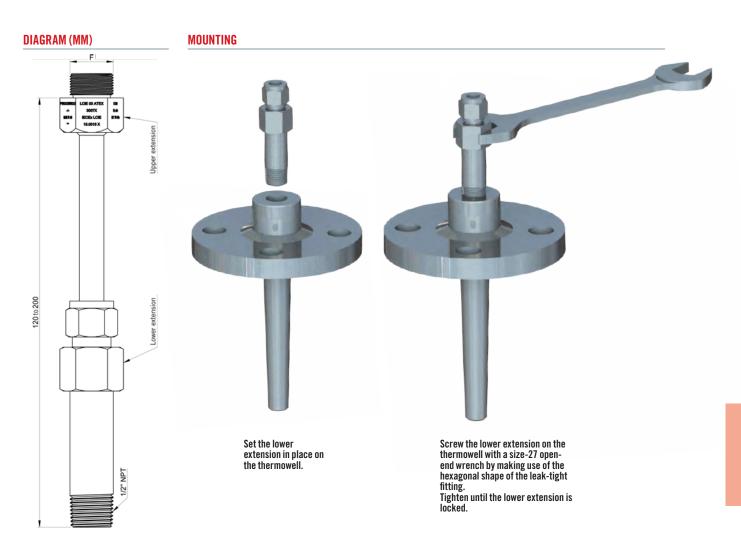
The extension provides the link between the head and the thermowell. It comprises two parts, upper and lower, and can be adjusted without cutting , according to the length of the measuring element and the depth of the thermowell.

SPECIFICATIONS

Part	Upper	Lower
ATEX	U 2G - Ex db IIC T6 Gb	N/A
Material	31	6L
Mounting	On head	On thermowell
Threading	As per table opposite	½ NPT
Accessories	Screw for locking the measuring element for any head other than the LSX model. Thread lock	

See page 192 for an overview of the PYRO modules id 50 solution and page 194 to order a complete assembled sensor.





TO ORDER

As	sembly	F	Reference
	For LSX head (locking screw not included)	G½	L810437-001
	for other heads (screw included) G½ M24 M20 ½ NPT	G½	L810437-G12
Upper extension		M24	L810437-M24
		M20	L810437-M20
		½ NPT	L810437-N12
Lower extension			L810437-000

IDG50 THERMOCOUPLE FOR ID50

ANTI-EXPLOSION



SINGLE OR DUPLEX





DESCRIPTION

Thermocouple measuring elements for the id50 system

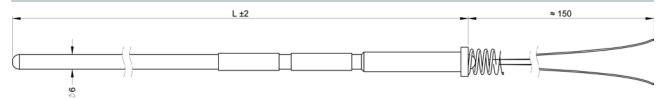
SPECIFICATIONS

Model		IDG50								
Compliance with sta	ındards	IEC 61515 / IEC 584-1 / EN 60079-0								
ATEX		€ II 2 G / Ex db IIC T6	🐷 II 2 G / Ex db IIC T6 Gb / 😥 II 1 GD / Ex ia IIC T6 Ga / Ex ia IIIC T85°C Da							
Туре		K	J	N						
Material		Inconel 600	316L	Inconel 600						
Class		1	1	1						
Diameter (d) (mm)			6							
Hot junction			Insulated							
Thermocouple			Single / Duplex							
Lengths (mm)			200 to 1000							
Operating	Min	-40	-40	-40						
temperature (°C)	Max	1100 700 1100								
Output		Wires 150 mm long with end-pieces								
Vibration withstand			60g							

See page 192 for an overview of the PYROmodules id50 solution and page 194 to order a complete assembled sensor.

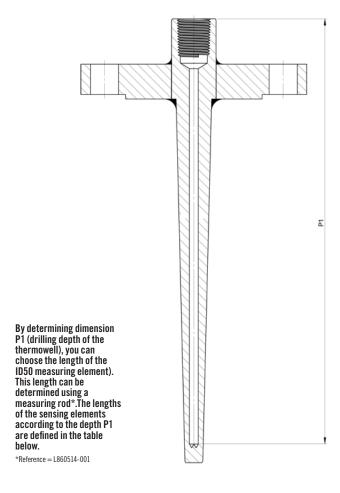


DIAGRAM (MM)



DETERMINATION OF IDG50 ELEMENT LENGTH

Flanged thermowell



TO ORDER

K THERMOCOUPLE	Single reference	Duplex reference
Length 200 mm	L810430-200	L810431-200
Length 250 mm	L810430-250	L810431-250
Length 300 mm	L810430-300	L810431-300
Length 350 mm	L810430-350	L810431-350
Length 400 mm	L810430-400	L810431-400
Length 450 mm	L810430-450	L810431-450
Length 500 mm	L810430-500	L810431-500
Length 550 mm	L810430-550	L810431-550
Length 600 mm	L810430-600	L810431-600
Length 650 mm	L810430-650	L810431-650
Length 700 mm	L810430-700	L810431-700
Length 750 mm	L810430-750	L810431-750
Length 800 mm	L810430-800	L810431-800
Length 850 mm	L810430-850	L810431-850
Length 900 mm	L810430-900	L810431-900
Length 950 mm	L810430-950	L810431-950
Length 1000 mm	L810430-001	L810431-001
N thermocouple	L810447	L810449
J thermocouple	L810445	L810448

CONNECTIONS - SINGLE AND DUPLEX

KTC KTC duplex

Green +

White
White
Green +

Sensing element length	200	250	300	350	400	450	500	550	600	650	700	750	800	850	900	950	1000
Min. P1 (mm)	20	70	120	170	220	270	320	370	420	470	520	570	620	670	720	770	820
Max. P1 (mm)	85	135	185	235	285	335	385	435	485	535	585	635	685	735	785	835	885

White -



ANTI-EXPLOSION



SINGLE OR DUPLEX

IEC 60751



DESCRIPTION

Pt100 measuring elements for the id50 system

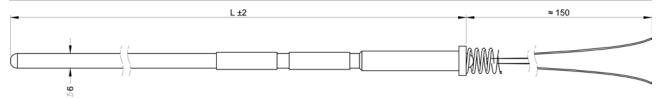
SPECIFICATIONS

Model	IDG50								
Compliance with standards		IEC 60751 / EN 60079-0							
ATEX	€ II 2 G / Ex o	lb IIC T6 Gb / 😥 II 1 GD	/Ex ia IIC T6 Ga / Ex ia	IIIC T85°C Da					
Туре		Pt1	.00						
Material		31	6 L						
Class		l l	4						
Diameter (d) (mm)		6							
Min./max. operating temp. (°C)		-40°C	. 450°C						
Output		Wires 150 mm lon	g with end-pieces						
Reference	L810432	L810433	L810434	L810435					
Thermocouple	Single	Duplex	Single	Duplex					
Mounting	1x3 wires	2x3 wires	1x3 wires	2x3 wires					
Vibration withstand	10)g	50)g					

See page 192 for an overview of the PYROmodules id50 solution and page 194 to order a complete assembled sensor.

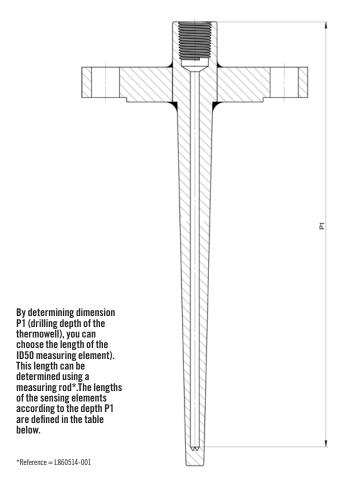


DIAGRAM (MM)



DETERMINATION OF IDG50 ELEMENT LENGTH

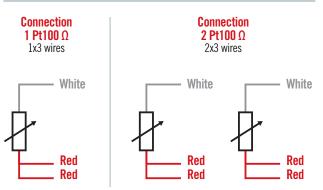
Flanged thermowell



TO ORDER

3-wire Pt100, Withstand 10g	Single reference	Duplex reference
Length 200 mm	L810432-200	L810433-200
Length 250 mm	L810432-250	L810433-250
Length 300 mm	L810432-300	L810433-300
Length 350 mm	L810432-350	L810433-350
Length 400 mm	L810432-400	L810433-400
Length 450 mm	L810432-450	L810433-450
Length 500 mm	L810432-500	L810433-500
Length 550 mm	L810432-550	L810433-550
Length 600 mm	L810432-600	L810433-600
Length 650 mm	L810432-650	L810433-650
Length 700 mm	L810432-700	L810433-700
Length 750 mm	L810432-750	L810433-750
Length 800 mm	L810432-800	L810433-800
Length 850 mm	L810432-850	L810433-850
Length 900 mm	L810432-900	L810433-900
Length 950 mm	L810432-950	L810433-950
Length 1000 mm	L810432-001	L810433-001

CONNECTIONS



Sensing element length	200	250	300	350	400	450	500	550	600	650	700	750	800	850	900	950	1000
Min. P1 (mm)	20	70	120	170	220	270	320	370	420	470	520	570	620	670	720	770	820
Max. P1 (mm)	85	135	185	235	285	335	385	435	485	535	585	635	685	735	785	835	885



TAX42G

CLASS 1

ANTI EXPLOSION

IEC 584-1



DESCRIPTION

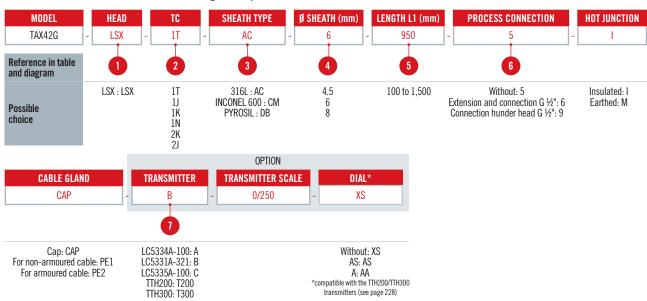
Process sensor for use in explosive zones with gas environments. Measuring element: sheathed thermocouple with output via LSX head. 3 connection variants are available for adaptation to your process. Mountable on thermowell (see page 270)

SPECIFICATIONS

Model				TAX42G							
Compliance with standar	ds		IEC 584-1	/ EN 61515 / EN	l 60079-0						
Marking as per directive 2014/34/EU		(E) Il 2 GD / Ex db IIC T6 Gb / Ex tb IIIC T85°C Db IP.6X Do not open when a voltage is present Do not open if there is dust in the atmosphere									
CE type inspection certifi	icate		LCIE 14ATEX3007 X / IECEx LCIE 15.0015 X								
Туре		K	J	T	ľ	N					
Material		Inconel600	316L	316L	Inconel 600	Pyrosil					
Class				1							
Diameter (d) (mm)				4.5 - 6 - 8							
Hot junction			Ir	isulated / Earthe	ed						
Thermocouple			Single / Duplex		Sin	gle					
Length L1 max (mm)				1,500							
Max. temp. (°C) of air	ø 4.5 mm	800°C	620°C	350°C	800°C	1100°C					
in sensor sheath (without airflow)	ø 6 mm	1000°C	720°C	350°C	1000°C	1100°C					
(theoretical)	ø8 mm	1100°C	720°C	350°C	1100°C	1150°C					
Process connection		Without, under head G½, connection G½									
	Head type			LSX							
	Material		Ligh	t alloy epoxy coa	nting						
Electrical	Output	1 cable gland fastening			l M20x1.5 for arı h fastening mod						
connection	Cable diam.	7 mm to	12 mm	Ø internal : 4.5mm to 8mm Ø external : 7 mm to 12 mm							
		Ceramic termin	al strip (standar	d) / Transmitter							
	IP			IP67							
Accessories (p. 338)		Leak-tight fittings, rotating fittings, thermowell									

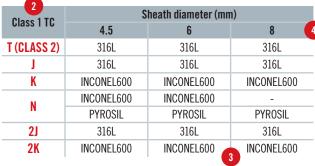
CONFIGURATOR CODE

Parameters to be indicated when ordering. Example:



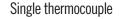
THERMOCOUPLE INFORMATION

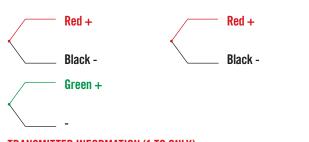
DIAGRAM (MM)



CONNECTIONS

Duplex thermocouple

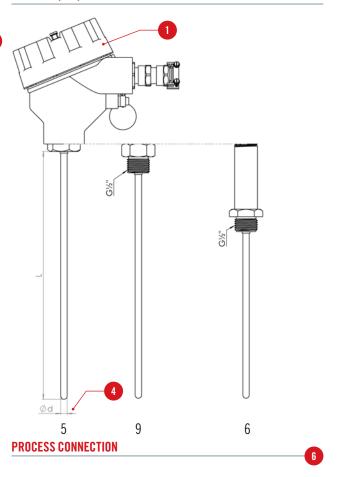


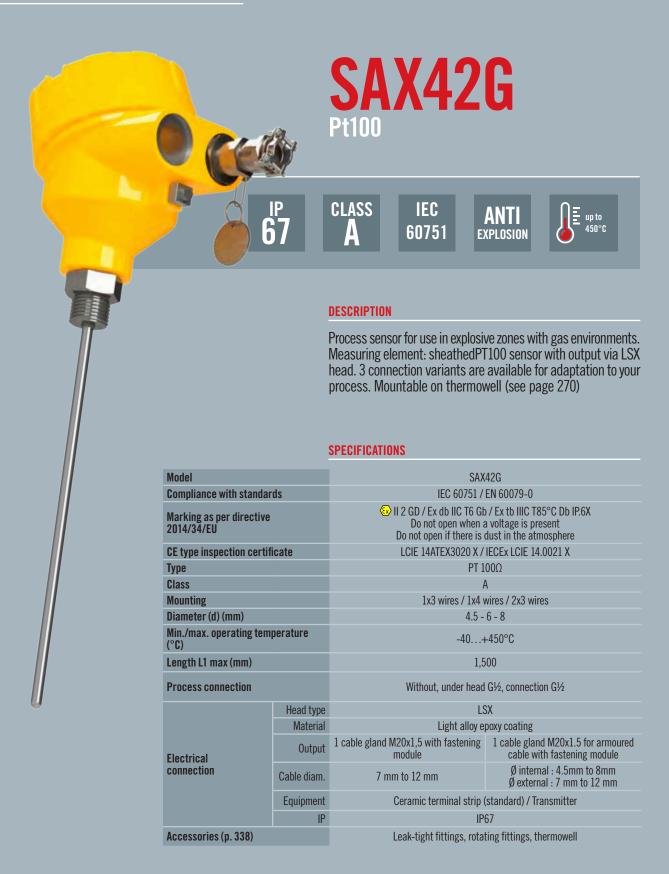


TRANSMITTER INFORMATION (1 TC ONLY)

Transmitter											
Input	Output	Galvanic insulation	ATEX	Reference							
TC + Pt100	4-20mA	1,5kV	ia	LC5331B-321							
TC + Pt100	4-20mA + HART	1,5kV	ia	LC5335B-100							
TC + Pt100	4-20mA + HART	3,5kV	ia	TTH200							
TC + Pt100	4-20mA + HART	3,5kV	ia	TTH300							

For any other configuration, please contact us.

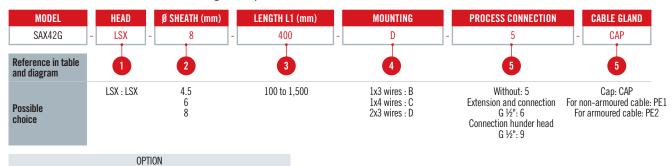


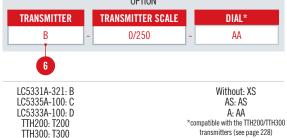


For any other configuration, please contact us.

CONFIGURATOR CODE

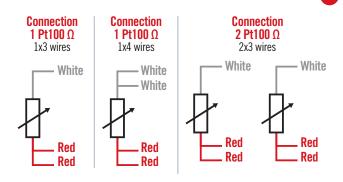
Parameters to be indicated when ordering. Example:





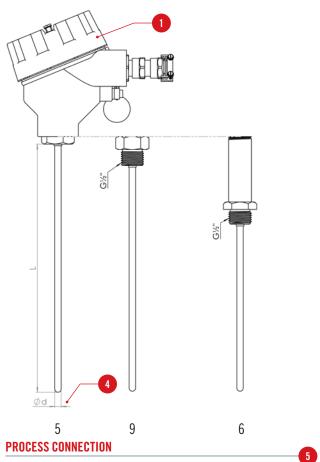
CONNECTIONS

DIAGRAM (MM)



INFORMATIONS TRANSMETTEUR (1 PT100 UNIQUEMENT)

Transmitter											
Input	Output	Galvanic insulation	ATEX	Reference							
Pt100	4-20mA	WITHOUT	ia	LC5333B-100							
TC + Pt100	4-20mA	1,5kV	ia	LC5331B-321							
TC + Pt100	4-20mA + HART	1,5kV	ia	LC5335B-100							
TC + Pt100	4-20mA + HART	3,5kV	ia	TTH200							
TC + Pt100	4-20mA + HART	3.5kV	ia	TTH300							



DUST ENVIRONMENT

ZONES 20, 21, 22 ATEX ia





IP 65 CLASS 1

IEC 584-1 INTRINSIC SAFETY



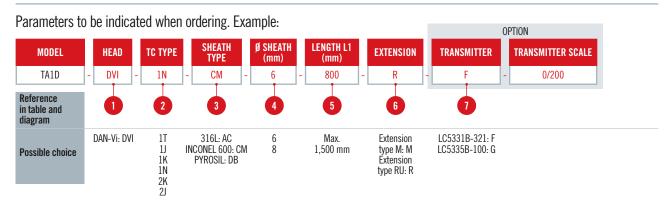
DESCRIPTION

Process sensor for use in explosible zones with a dust environment, equipped with an interchangeable measuring element. For mounting in a thermowell (see page 270).

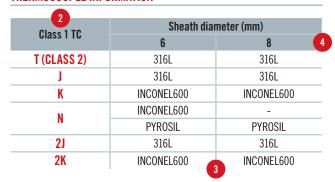
SPECIFICATIONS

Model		TA1D					
Compliance with standards		IEC 584-1 / EN 61515 / EN 60079-0					
Marking as per directive 2014/34/EU							
CE type inspection certificate		LCIE 14ATEX3020 X / IECEx LCIE 14.0021 X					
Туре		K	J	T	N		
Material		Inconel600	316L	316L	Inconel 600	Pyrosil	
Class			1	2	1		
Diameter (d) (mm)				6 - 8			
Hot junction		Insulated					
Thermocouple		Single / Duplex			Single		
Length L1 max (mm)		1,500					
Max. temp. (°C) of air in sensor sheath (without airflow) (theoretical)	Diam. 6 mm	1000°C	720°C	350°C	1000°C	1100°C	
	Diam. 8 mm	1100°C	720°C	350°C	1100°C	1150°C	
Process connection		Type M extension - Type RU extension (makes it easy to orient the head). Threading: ½" NPT. Stainless steel.					
	Head type	DAN-Vi					
	Material	Light alloy					
Electrical connection	Output	1 cable gland M20 x 1.5					
	Cable diam.	5.5 to 7.5 mm					
	Equipment	Ceramic terminal strip (standard) / Transmitter					
	IP	IP65					
Accessories (p.338)	Thermowell, cable gland						

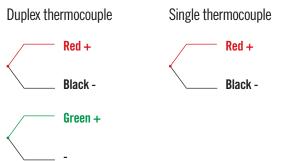
CONFIGURATOR CODE



THERMOCOUPLE INFORMATION



CONNECTIONS

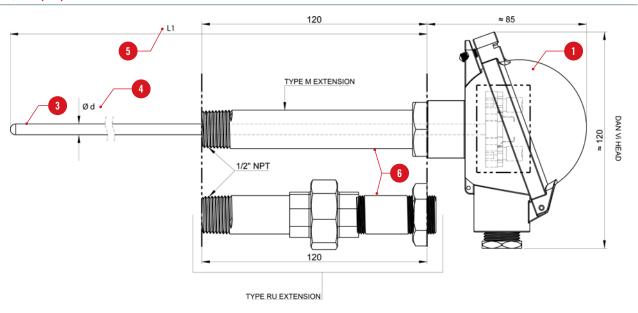


TRANSMITTER INFORMATION (1 TC ONLY)



For any other configuration, please contact us.

DIAGRAM (MM)





TAX41D THERMOCOUPLE

CLASS 1

INTRINSIC SAFETY IEC 584-1



DESCRIPTION

Process sensor for use in explosive zones with gas environments. Measuring element: sheathed thermocouple with output via DAN or LSX head. 3 connection variants are available for adaptation to your process. Mountable on thermowell (see page 270)

SPECIFICATIONS

Model		TAX41D					
Compliance with standards		IEC 584-1 / EN 61515 / EN 60079-0					
Marking as per directive 2014/34/EU							
CE type inspection certif	icate	LCIE 14ATEX3020 X / IECEx LCIE 14.0021 X					
Туре		K	J	T	T N		
Material		Inconel600	316L	316L	Inconel 600	Pyrosil	
Class				1			
Diameter (d) (mm)				4.5 - 6 - 8			
Hot junction			lr	nsulated / Earthe	ed		
Thermocouple		Single / Duplex Single				gle	
Length L1 max (mm)		1,500					
Max. temp. (°C) of air	ø 4.5 mm	800°C	620°C	350°C	800°C	1100°C	
in sensor sheath (without airflow)	ø 6 mm	1000°C	720°C	350°C	1000°C	1100°C	
(theoretical)	ø8 mm	1100°C	720°C	350°C	1100°C	1150°C	
Process connection		Without, under head G½, connection G⅓					
	Head type	LSX DAN-Vi					
Electrical connection	Material	Light alloy epoxy costing					
	Output	1 cable gland M20x1,5					
	Cable diam.	. 6 mm to 12 mm 4 mm to 12,5 mm					
	Equipment	Ceramic terminal strip (standard) / Transmitter					
	IP	IP67					
Accessories (p.338)		Leak-tight fithings, rotating fittings, thermowell					

CONFIGURATOR CODE

Parameters to be indicated when ordering. Example:

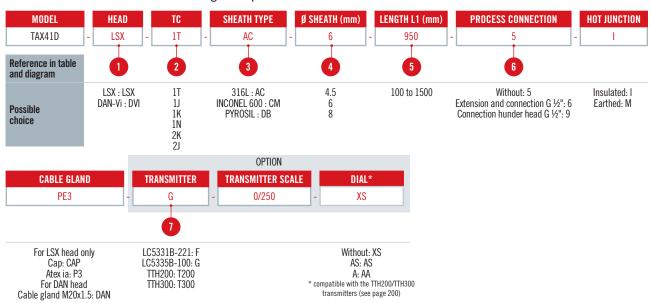


DIAGRAM (MM)

THERMOCOUPLE INFORMATION

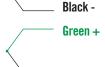
2 Sheath diameter (mm) Class 1 TC 4.5 8 T (CLASS 2) 316L 316L 316L 316L 316L 316L INCONEL600 INCONEL600 INCONEL600 INCONEL600 INCONEL600 N **PYROSIL PYROSIL PYROSIL 2**J 316L 316L 316L INCONEL600 INCONEL600 **2K** INCONEL600

CONNECTIONS





Black -



TRANSMITTER INFORMATION (1 TC ONLY)

Transmitter							
Input	Output	Galvanic insulation	ATEX	Reference			
TC + Pt100	4-20mA	1,5kV	ia	LC5331B-321			
TC + Pt100	4-20mA + HART	1,5kV	ia	LC5335B-100			
TC + Pt100	4-20mA	1,5kV	ia	LC5331B-321			
TC + Pt100	4-20mA + HART	1,5kV	ia	LC5335B-100			

Ød 9 6 **PROCESS CONNECTION**

Pour toute autre configuration, nous consulter.





65

CLASS A IEC 60751 INTRINSIC SAFETY



DESCRIPTION

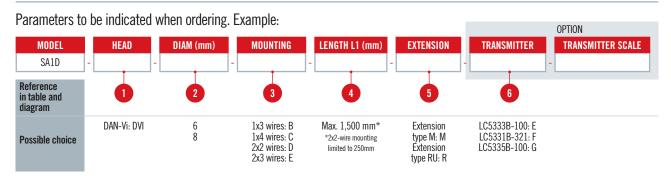
Process sensor for use in explosible zones with a dust environment, equipped with an interchangeable measuring element. For mounting in a thermowell (see page 270).

SPECIFICATIONS

Model		CAID		
		SAID		
Compliance with standards		IEC 60751 / EN 60079-0		
Marking as per directive 2014/34/EU		II 1 GD / Ex ia IIC T4T6 GaEx ia IIIC T135°CT85°C Da		
CE type inspection certifi	icate	LCIE 14ATEX3020 X / IECEx LCIE 14.0021 X		
Туре		Pt100		
Class		A		
Mounting/Construction		1x3 wires / 1x4 wires / 2x2 wires / 2x3 wires		
Diameter (d) (mm)		6/8		
Min./max. operating temperature (°C)		-40+450°C		
Type of measuring element		DS/TS		
Length L1 max (mm)		1,500		
Process connection		Type M extension - Type RU extension (makes it easy to orient the head). Threading: ½" NPT. Stainless steel.		
	Head type	DAN-Vi		
	Material	Light alloy		
Flectrical	Output	1 cable gland M20x1.5		
connection	Cable diam.	5.5 to 7.5 mm		
	Equipment	Ceramic terminal strip (standard) / Transmitter		
	IP	IP65		
Accessories (p. 338)		Measuring element, thermowell, cable gland		

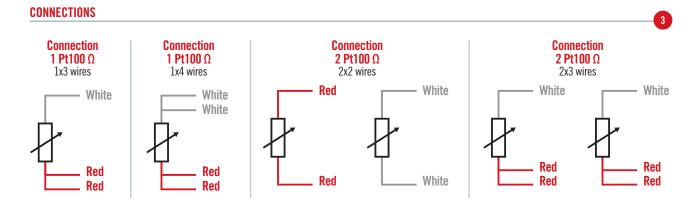
For any other configuration, please contact us.

CONFIGURATOR CODE

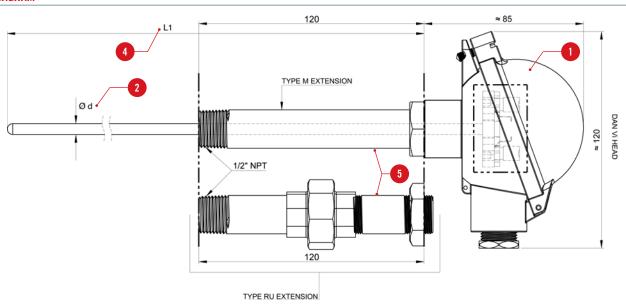


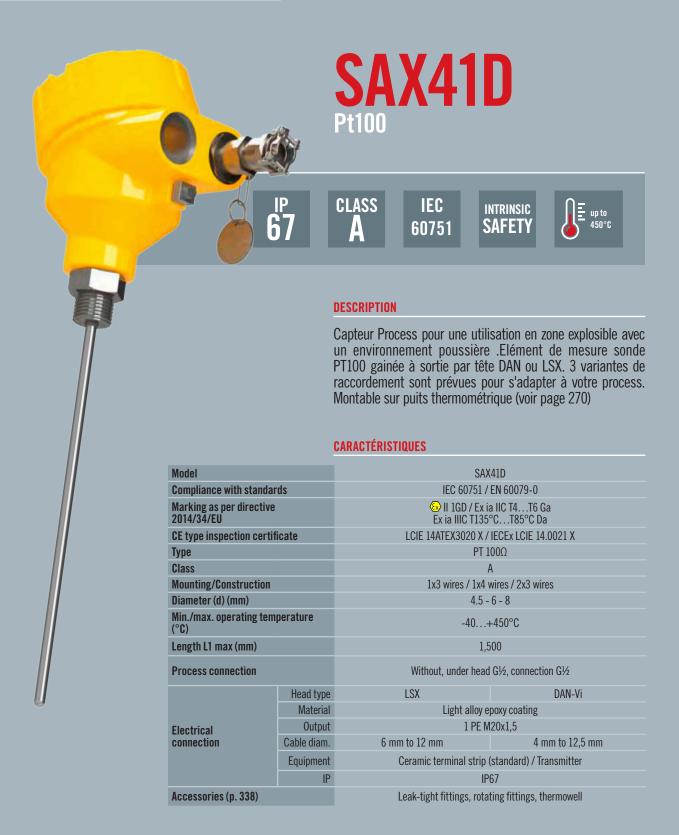
TRANSMITTER INFORMATION (1 PT100 ONLY)

Transmitter **Galvanic insulation** Input Output **ATEX** Reference Pt100 4-20mA NONE LC5333B-100 ia TC + Pt100 4-20mA 1.5kV LC5331B-321 ia 1.5kV TC + Pt100 4-20mA + HARTLC5335B-100 ia



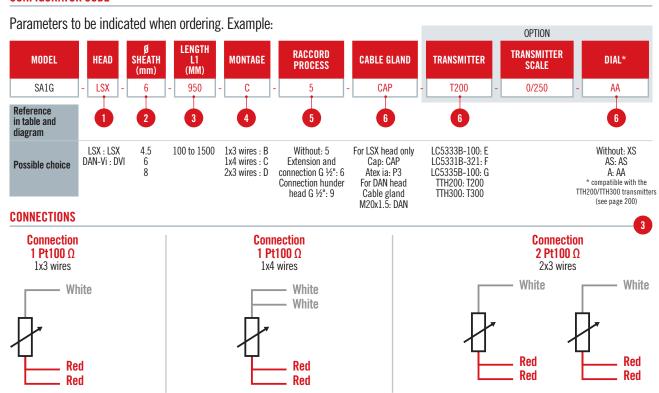
DIAGRAM





For any other configuration, please contact us.

CONFIGURATOR CODE



INFORMATIONS TRANSMETTEUR (1 PT100 UNIQUEMENT)

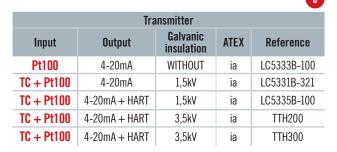
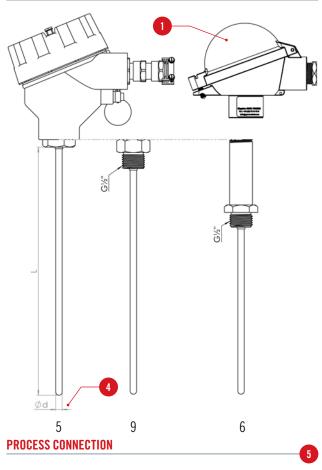


DIAGRAM (MM)





INTRINSIC SAFETY CLASS 1

IEC 584-1 PVC CABLE OUTPUT



DESCRIPTION

Bendable flexible sheathed thermocouple for adaptation to the application, even in confined spaces. Small-diameter sensor with a short response time. Equipped with a cable for easy connection even over long distances.

Intrinsically-safe ATEX model for use in gas zones (0, 1 and 2) and dust zones (20, 21 and 22).

Thermocouples up to 3 mm in diameter must be handled with caution to avoid any breakage.

SPECIFICATIONS

Model		TCG3i				
Compliance with sta	ndards	IEC 584-1 / EN 61515 / EN 60079-0				
Marking as per direc	tive 2014/34/EU	🕟 II 1 GD / Ex ia IIC T6 Ga / Ex ia IIIC T85°C Da				
CE type inspection c	ertificate	LCIE 14ATEX3020 X				
Туре		К	J			
Material		Inconel 600	316L			
Class		1				
Diameter (d) (mm)		1/1.5/2/3	3 / 4.5 / 6 / 8			
Hot junction		Insul	ated			
TC		Single / Duplex				
Length L	Diam. 1 to 2 mm	100 to 36	,000 mm			
max (mm)	Diam.> 2 mm	100 to 30,000 mm				
Man tanna in air	Diam.1 -1.5mm	650°C	260°C			
Max. temp. in air (°C) in sensor sheath	Diam. 2 mm	700°C	440°C			
	Diam. 3 mm	750°C	520°C			
(without flow) (theoretical)	Diam. 4.5mm	800°C	620°C			
(tileuretical)	Diam. 6 mm	1000°C	720°C			
	Diam. 8 mm	1100°C	720°C			
	Type of cable	extension				
	Cable sheath	PVC				
Output	Max. temperature	105°C				
	Conductors	2 x 0.22 mm ² , PVC insulation				
Braid		Internal, copper, connected to sensor sheath				
	Length Lc Min/ Max (mm)					
Accessories (p. 338)		Leak-tight fittings, rotating fittings				

CONFIGURATOR CODE

Parameters to be indicated when ordering. Example:

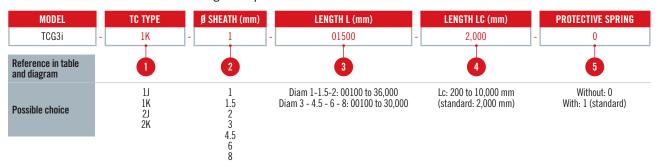
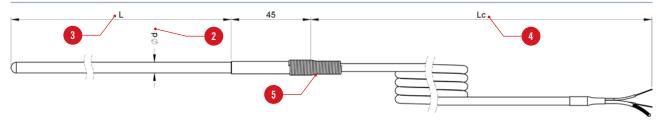


DIAGRAM (MM)



THERMOCOUPLE INFORMATION

		0	Sheath diameter (m Class 1 TC m)						
Model	odel Cable Class 1 TC		1	1.5	2	3	4.5	6	8
TCG3i PVC sheath	J	316L	316L	316L	316L	316L	316L	316L	
	K	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	
	2J	-	316L	316L	316L	316L	316L	316L	
	2K	-	-	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	

CONNECTIONS



For any other configuration, please contact us.

TCG32i

FEP Cable Output CLASS

IEC 584-1

INTRINSIC SAFETY



DESCRIPTION

Bendable flexible sheathed thermocouple for adaptation to the application, even in confined spaces. Small-diameter sensor with a short response time. Equipped with a cable for easy connection even over long distances.

Intrinsically-safe ATEX model for use in gas zones (0, 1 and 2) and dust zones (20, 21, 22).

Thermocouples up to 3 mm in diameter must be handled with caution to avoid any breakage.

SPECIFICATIONS

Model		TCG32i			
Compliance with standards		IEC 584-1 / EN 61515 / EN 60079-0			
Marking as per directive 2014/34/EU					
CE type inspection c	ertificate	LCIE 14ATEX3020 X			
Туре		K	J		
Material		Inconel 600	316L		
Class			1		
Diameter (d) (mm)		1/1.5/2/3	3 / 4.5/ 6 / 8		
Hot junction		Insu	lated		
Thermocouple		Single A	['] Duplex		
Length L	Diam. 1 to 2 mm	100 to 36,000 mm			
max (mm)	Diam.> 2 mm	100 to 30,000 mm			
Max. temp. in air (°C) in sensor sheath	Diam.1 -1.5mm	650°C	260°C		
	Diam. 2 mm	700°C	440°C		
	Diam. 3 mm	750°C	520°C		
(without flow) (theoretical)	Diam. 4.5mm	800°C	620°C		
(theoretical)	Diam. 6 mm	1000°C	720°C		
	Diam. 8 mm	1100°C	720°C		
	Type of cable	extension			
	Cable sheath	FEP			
Output	Max. temperature	7511℃1.			
	Conductors	2 x 0.22 mm², FEP insulation			
	Braid	Internal, copper, connected to sensor sheath			
	Length Lc Min/ Max (mm)	200 to 10,000 mm			
Accessories (p. 338)		Leak-tight fittings, rotating fittings			

CONFIGURATOR CODE

Parameters to be indicated when ordering. Example:

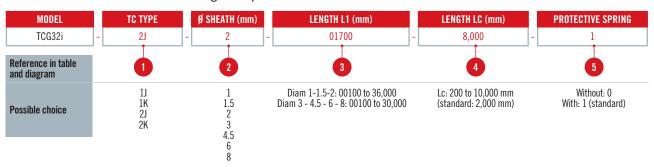
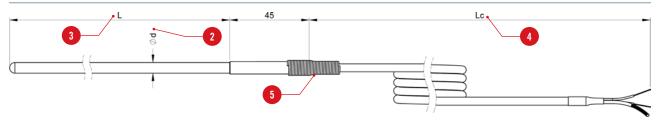


DIAGRAM (MM)



THERMOCOUPLE INFORMATION

Model	Cable	Class 1 TC	Sheath diameter (mm)						
Monei	Ganic	Glass I IG	1	1.5	2	3	4.5	6	8 2
TCG32i		J	316L	316L	316L	316L	316L	316L	316L
	FEP sheath	K	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600
		2J	-	316L	316L	316L	316L	316L	316L
		2K	-	-	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600	INCONEL600

CONNECTIONS





PVC OR FEP OR SILICONE CABLE OUTPUT

CLASS A

INTRINSIC SAFETY IEC 60751



DESCRIPTION

Sheathed Pt100 sensor, Class A as per IEC 751, with cable output, for temperature measurement up to 450°C in low-pressure and low flow-rate environments.

Intrinsically-safe ATEX model for use in gas zones (0, 1 and 2) and dust zones (20, 21 and, 22).

Model		S1i				
Complian	ce with standards	IEC 60751 / EN 60079-0				
Marking a 2014/34/1	s per directive EU	⑤ II 1GD / Ex ia IIC T6 Ga / Ex ia IIIC T85°C Da				
CE type in certificat		LCIE 14ATEX3020 X				
Туре			Pt100 Ω			
Material			316 L			
Class			A			
Mounting	Construction	Single: 1x3 wires or 1x4 wires / Duplex: 2x2 wires or 2x3 wires				
Diameter	(d) (mm)	1.6/3/4.5/6/8				
Length L1	max (mm)	See table opposite				
	o. in air (°C) low) (theoretical)	450°C				
	Sheath	PVC	FEP	SILICONE		
	Max. temperature	105°C	200°C	200°C		
Output	Conductors	3, 4 or 6 x 0.22 mm, PVC insulation	3, 4 or 6 x 0.22 mm, FEP insulation	3, 4 or 6 x 0.22 mm, FEP insulation		
Output	Shielding braid	•	•			
	Length Lc Min/ Max (mm)		200 to 10,000 mm) mm		
	Termination		Insulated bare wires			
Accessori	es (p. 338)	Measuring element, thermowell, cable gland				

CONFIGURATOR CODE

Parameters to be indicated when ordering. Example:

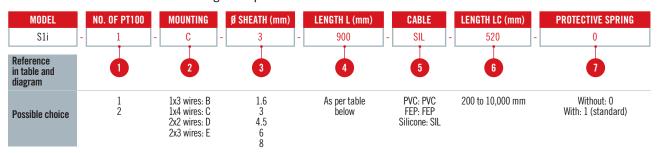
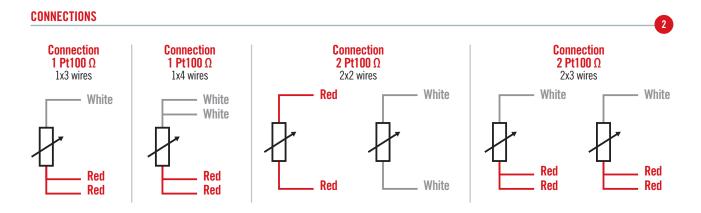


DIAGRAM (MM)



TABLE OF POSSIBLE ASSOCIATIONS

Number of Pt100	Mounting	Length L min. / max. (mm)						
Number of Ptiou	Mounting	1.6	3	4.5	6	8		
1	1x3 wires	50 / 250	50 / 1500	50 / 1500	50 / 1500	50 / 1500		
	1x4 wires	50 / 250	50 / 1500	50 / 1500	50 / 1500	50 / 1500		
2	2x2 wires	-	-	50 / 250	50 / 250	50 / 250		
	2x3 wires	-	-	50 / 1500	50 / 1500	50 / 1500		



DUST ENVIRONMENT

ZONES 21, 22 ATEX d



TA2D THERMOCOUPLE

IP 65

CLASS 1

IEC 584-1

ANTI-EXPLOSION

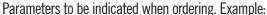


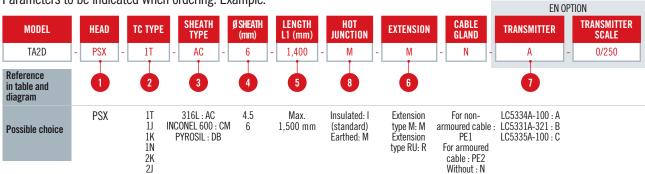
DESCRIPTION

Process sensor for use in explosible zones with a dust environment, equipped with an interchangeable measuring element. For mounting in a thermowell (see page 270).

Model		TA2D				
Compliance with standard	ds	IEC 584-1 / EN 61515 / EN 60079-0				
Marking as per directive 2	2014/34/EU					
CE type inspection certifi	cate		LCIE 15ATEX3	3007 X / IECEx L	CIE 15.0015 X	
Туре		K	J	T	N	
Material		Inconel 600	316L	316L	Inconel 600	Pyrosil
Class		1	l	2	1	
Diameter (d) (mm)				4.5 - 6		
Hot junction			lr	isulated / Earthe	ed	
TC			Single / Duplex Single			gle
Length L1 max (mm)		1,500				
Max. temp. (°C) of air in sensor sheath (without	Diam. 6 mm	1000°C	720°C	350°C	1000°C	1100°C
airflow) (theoretical)	Diam. 8 mm	1100°C	720°C	350°C	1100°C	1150°C
Process connection		Type M extension - Type RU extension (makes it easy to orient the head). Threading: ½" NPT. Stainless steel.				
	Head type	PSX				
	Material		Еро	xy-coated light a	alloy	
	Output	1 anti-explo	sion cable gland	3/4" NPT with n	ickel-plated bra	ss fastening
Electrical connection	Cable diam.	For non-armoured cable : Ø 7.0 - 12.0 mm For armoured cable : Ø ext. 10.0 - 16.0 mm Ø int. 7.0 - 12.0 mm				
	Equipment		Ceramic termin	al strip (standar	d) / Transmitter	
	IP			IP65		
Accessories (p. 338)			Measuring ele	ment, thermowe	ll, cable gland	

CONFIGURATOR CODE

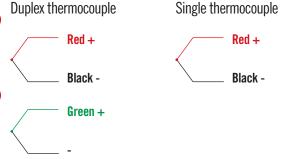




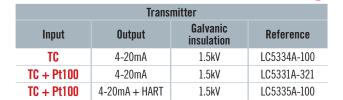
THERMOCOUPLE INFORMATION

2 Sheath diameter (mm) Class 1 TC T (CLASS 2) 316L 316L 316L 316L INCONEL600 INCONEL600 INCONEL600 N **PYROSIL PYROSIL** 2J 316L 316L **2K** INCONEL600 INCONEL600

ASSOCIATED CONNECTIONS ON TERMINAL STRIP

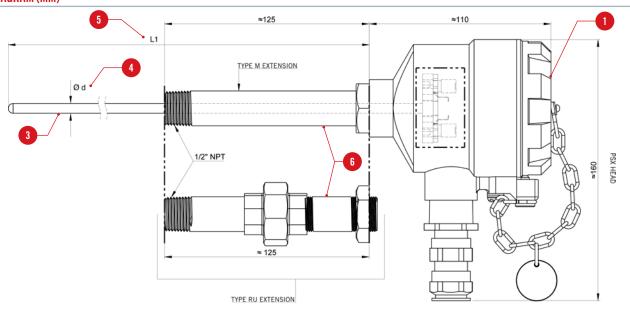


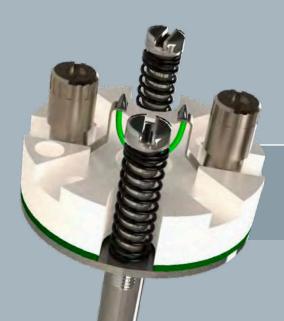
TRANSMITTER INFORMATION (1 TC ONLY)



For any other configuration, please contact us

DIAGRAM (MM)





DGM/TGM THERMOCOUPLE

CLASS 1

IEC 584-1 SIMPLE OR DUPLEX



DESCRIPTION

Elément interchangeable à thermocouple pour une utilisation dans les capteurs type TPS. Equipé de ressorts de poussée pour un montage antivibratoire.

CARACTÉRISTIQUES

Model		DGM / TGM					
Compliance with st	andards		CEI 584-1 / NF EN 60584-1				
Туре		K	J	T	N		
Material		Inconel600	316L	316L	Inconel 600	Pyrosil	
Class	Class		1		1		
Sheath diameter (m	ım)	4.5 - 6					
Hot junction		Insulated/Earthed					
Thermocouple	Thermocouple		Single / Duplex Single				
Length L1 Min/Max	(mm)	1,500					
Max. temp. (°C) of air in sensor sheath (without airflow) (theoretical)	Diam. 4.5 mm	800°C	620°C	350°C	800°C	1100°C	
	Diam. 6 mm	1100°C	720°C	350°C	1000°C	1100°C	

CONFIGURATOR CODE

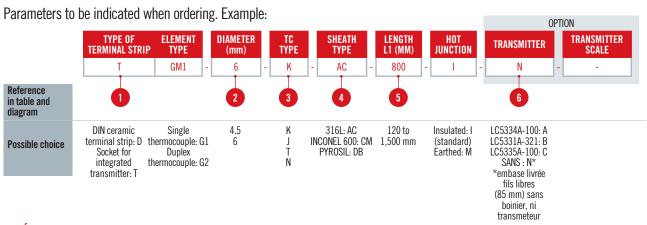


SCHÉMA (MM)

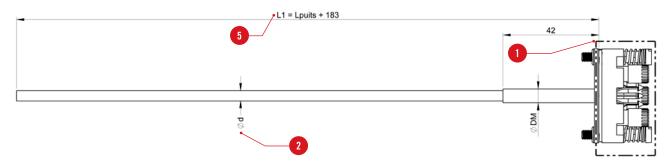


TABLEAU DES ASSOCIATIONS POSSIBLES

Type thermocouple	Diamètre de la gaine (mm)					
Classe 1	6	8				
T (classe2)	316L	316L				
J	316L	316L				
K	INCONEL600	INCONEL600				
N	INCONEL600	-				
N	PYROSIL	PYROSIL				
2J	316L	316L				
2K	INCONEL600	INCONEL600				

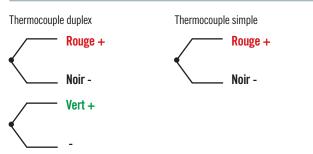
INFORMATIONS TRANSMETTEUR

Iransmetteur							
Entrée	Sortie	Isolation galvanique	Référence				
TC	4-20mA	1,5kV	LC5334A-100				
TC + Pt100	4-20mA	1,5kV	LC5331A-321				
TC + Pt100	4-20mA + HART	1,5kV	LC5335A-100				

Non compatible avec version duplex

Pour toute autre configuration, nous consulter.

BRANCHEMENT

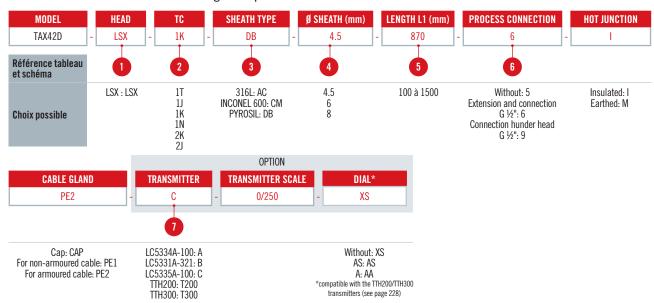




Compliance with standards		IEC 584-1 / EN 61515 / EN 60079-0						
Marking as per directive 2014/34/EU		II 2 GD / Ex db IIC T6 Gb / Ex tb IIIC T85°C Db IP.6X Do not open when a voltage is present Do not open if there is dust in the atmosphere						
CE type inspection certif	icate		LCIE 14ATEX3007 X / IECEx LCIE 15.0015 X					
Туре		K	J	T		N		
Material		Inconel 600	316L	316L	Inconel 600	Pyrosil		
Class				1				
Diameter (d) (mm)				4.5 - 6 -	8			
Hot junction			Ir	isulated / Ea	arthed			
Thermocouple			Single / Duplex		Sir	ngle		
Length L1 max (mm)			1,500					
Max. temp. (°C) of air	ø 4.5 mm	800°C	620°C	350°C	800°C	1100°C		
in sensor sheath (without airflow)	ø 6 mm	1000°C	720°C	350°C	1000°C	1100°C		
(theoretical)	ø8 mm	1100°C	720°C	350°C	1100°C	1150°C		
Process connection		Without, under head G½, connection G⅓						
	Type de tête	LSX						
	Matière		Ligh	it alloy epoxy	, ,			
Electrical	Sortie		gland M20x1,5 stening module	1	1 cable gland M20x1.5 for armoured cable with fastening module			
connection	Diam. câble	67 n	nm to 12 mm		Ø infernal : 4.5mm to 8mm Ø external : 7 mm to 12 mm			
	Equipement		Ceramic termin	al strip (stai	ndard) / Transmitter			
	IP			IP67				
Accessories (p. 338)			Leak-tight fithings, rotating fittings, thermowell					

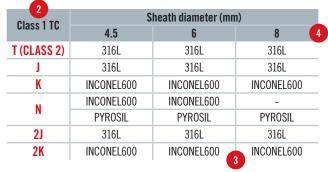
CONFIGURATOR CODE

Parameters to be indicated when ordering. Example:



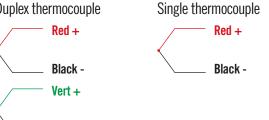
THERMOCOUPLE INFORMATION

DIAGRAM (MM)



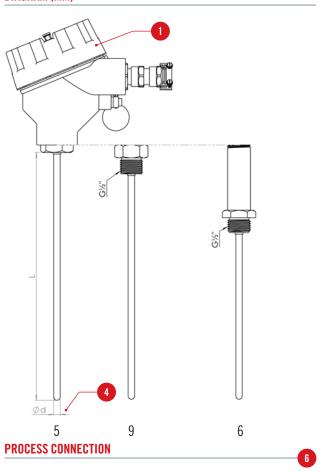
CONNECTIONS





TRANSMITTER INFORMATION (1 TC ONLY)

Transmitter							
Input	Output	Galvanic insulation	ATEX	Reference			
TC + Pt100	4-20mA	1,5kV	ia	LC5331B-321			
TC + Pt100	4-20mA + HART	1,5kV	ia	LC5335B-100			
TC + Pt100	4-20mA + HART	3,5kV	ia	TTH200			
TC + Pt100	4-20mA + HART	3,5kV	ia	TTH300			





SA2D

CLASS

IEC 60751

ANTI-EXPLOSION



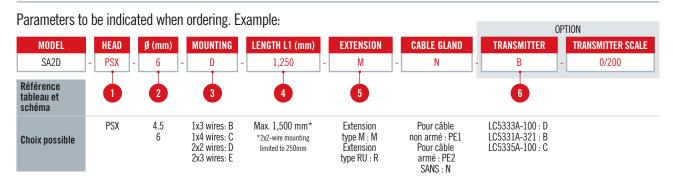
DESCRIPTION

Process sensor for use in explosible zones with a dust environment, equipped with an interchangeable measuring element. For mounting in a thermowell (see page 238).

SPECIFICATIONS

Model		SA2D		
Compliance with standar	ds	IEC 60751 / EN 60079-0		
Marking as per directive 2014/34/EU		II 2 GD / Ex db IIC T6 Gb / Ex tb IIIC T85°C Db IP.6X Do not open when live Do not open in the presence of dust atmospheres		
CE type inspection certifi	icate	LCIE 15ATEX3007 X / IECEx LCIE 15.0015 X		
Туре		Pt100		
Class		A		
Mounting/Construction		1x3 wires / 1x4 wires / 2x2 wires / 2x3 wires		
Diameter (d) (mm)		4.5 - 6		
Min./max. operating temp	p. (°C)	-40+450°C		
Type of measuring element		DS/TS		
Length L1 max (mm)		1,500		
Process connection		Type M extension - Type RU extension (makes it easy to orient the head). Threading: ½"NPT.Stainless steel.		
	Head type	PSX		
	Material	Epoxy-coated light alloy		
	Output	1 anti-explosion cable gland 3/4" NPT with nickel-plated brass fastening		
Electrical connection	Cable diam.	For non-armoured cable : Ø 7.0 - 12.0 mm For armoured cable : Ø ext. 10.0 - 16.0 mm Ø int. 7.0 - 12.0 mm		
	Equipment	Ceramic terminal strip (standard) / Transmitter		
	IP	IP65		
Accessories		Measuring element, thermowell, cable gland		

CONFIGURATOR CODE



TRANSMITTER INFORMATION (1 PT100 ONLY)

Transmitter **Output Galvanic insulation** Input Reference Pt100 4-20mA NONE LC5333A-100 TC + Pt100 4-20mA 1.5kV LC5331A-321 TC + Pt100 1.5kV 4-20mA + HARTLC5335A-100

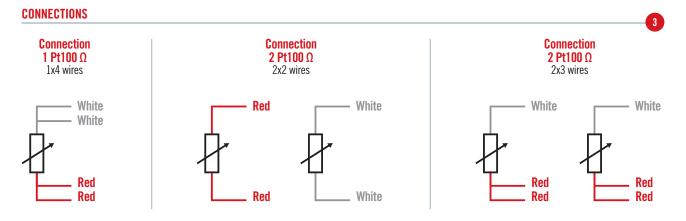
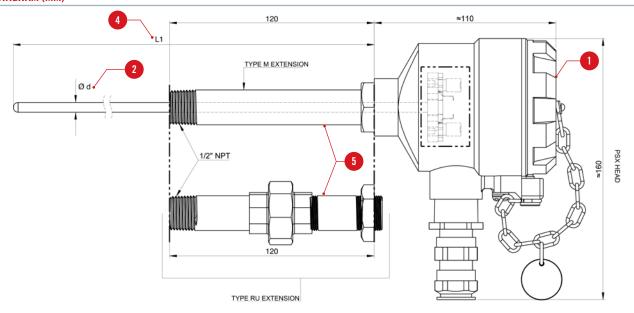


DIAGRAM (MM)





DSM/TSM Pt100



IEC 60751 SINGLE OR DUPLEX

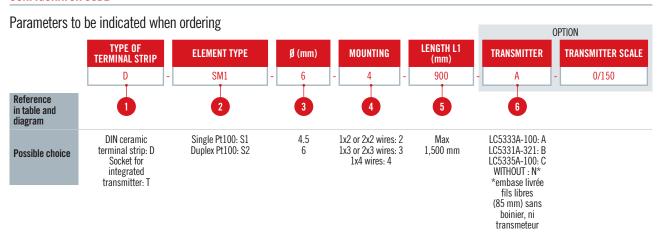


DESCRIPTION

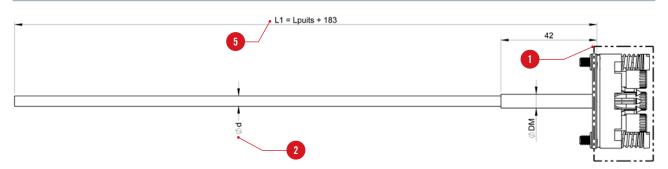
Interchangeable Pt100 element for use in TPS/SPS sensors. Equipped with support springs for anti-vibration mounting.

Model	DSM/TSM
Compliance with standards	IEC 60751
Туре	Pt100
Class	A up to 450 °C B from 450 to 600 °C
Mounting/Construction	1x3 wires / 1x4 wires / 2x2 wires / 2x3 wires
Sheath diameter (mm)	4.5 - 6
Min./Max. operating temp. (°C)	-40+600°C
Sheath material	316L
Length L1 Min/Max (mm)	1,500

CONFIGURATOR CODE



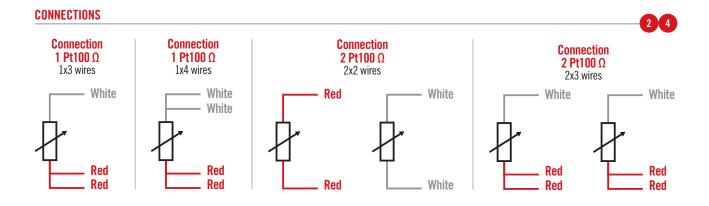
DIAGRAM



TRANSMITTER INFORMATION

Transmitter						
Input	Output	Galvanic insulation	Reference			
Pt100	4-20mA	SANS	LC5333A-100			
TC + Pt100	4-20mA	1,5kV	LC5331A-321			
TC + Pt100	4-20mA + HART	1,5kV	LC5335A-100			

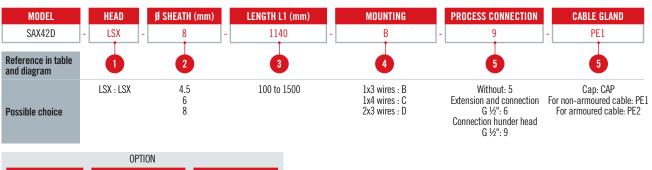
Not compatible with duplex version

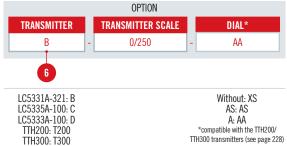




CONFIGURATOR CODE

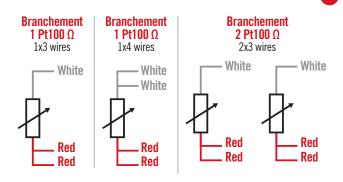
Parameters to be indicated when ordering. Example:





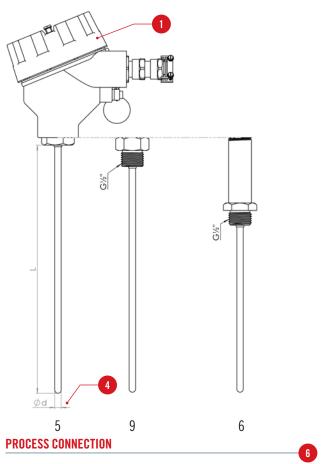
CONNECTIONS

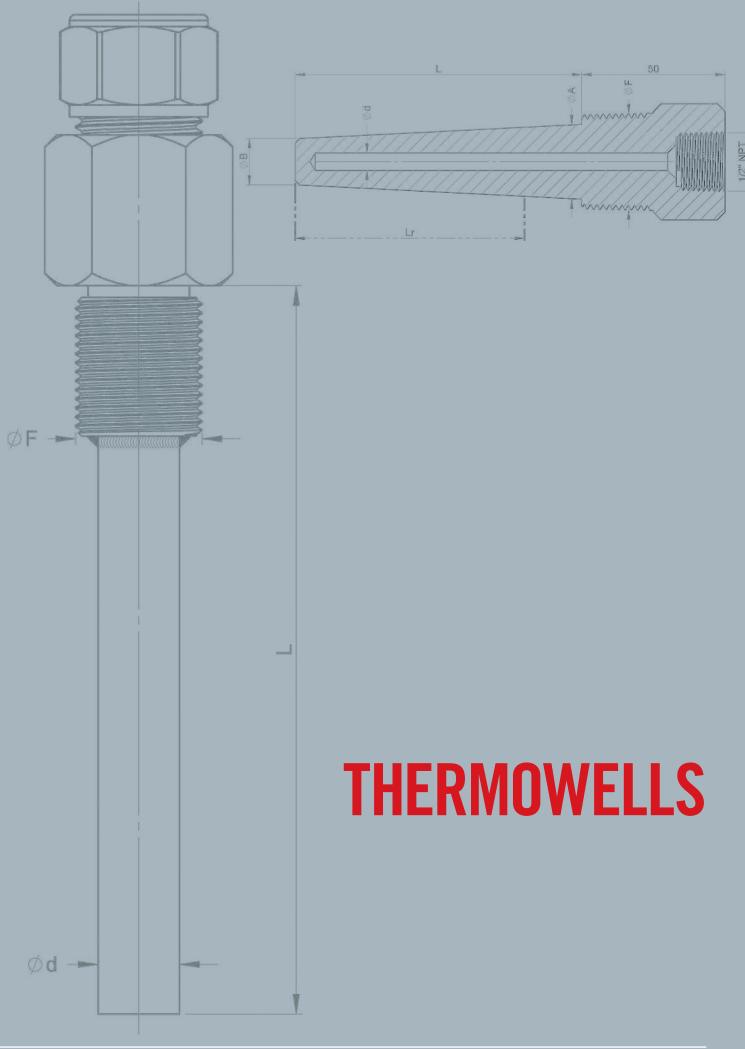
DIAGRAM (MM)

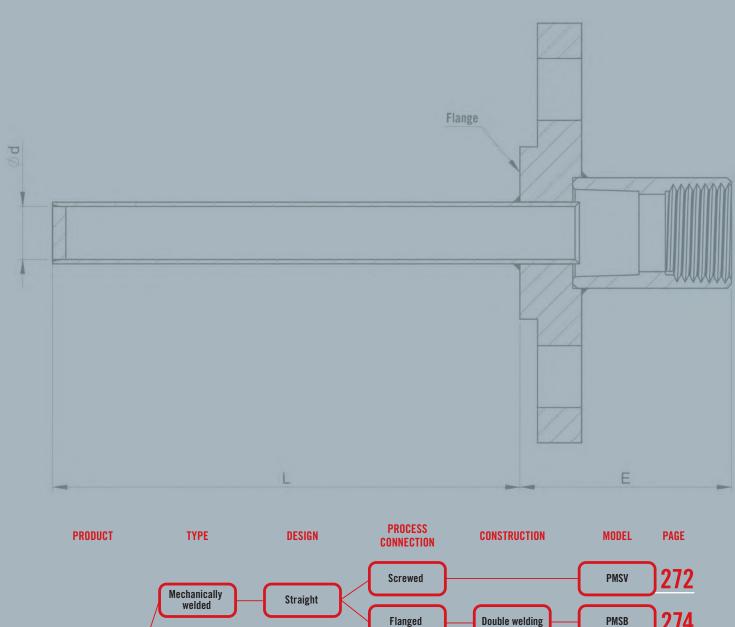


INFORMATIONS TRANSMETTEUR (1 PT100 UNIQUEMENT)

	Tra			
Input	Output	Galvanic insulation	ATEX	Reference
Pt100	4-20mA	WITHOUT	ia	LC5333B-100
TC + Pt100	4-20mA	1,5kV	ia	LC5331B-321
TC + Pt100	4-20mA + HART	1,5kV	ia	LC5335B-100
TC + Pt100	4-20mA + HART	3,5kV	ia	TTH200
TC + Pt100	4-20mA + HART	3,5kV	ia	TTH300











STRAIGHT

SCREW-ON

DESCRIPTION

Straight, screw-on, mechanically-welded thermowell for use in undemanding operating conditions.

Model	PMSV
Max. pressure and temperature	100 bar / 350°C
Instrument connection	Leak-tight fitting
Sensor diameter	3 - 4.5- 6 mm
Process connection	1/8"- 1/4" - 3/8" - 1/2" G 1/8"- 1/4" - 3/8" - 1/2"
Tube diameter D (mm)	5x3.5 - 6x5 - 9x7
Material	316
Length L min/max (mm)	50 to 400 mm

CONFIGURATOR CODE

Parameters to be indicated when ordering. Example:

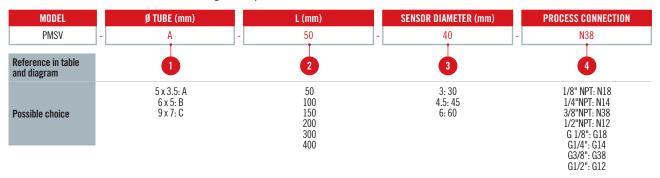
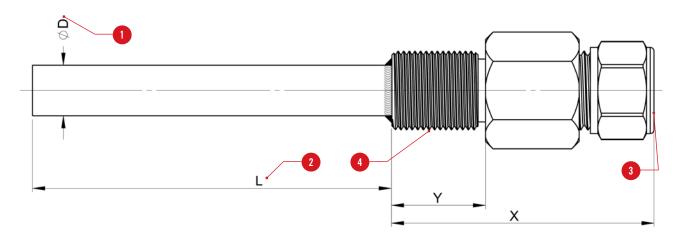


DIAGRAM (MM)



PROCESS CONNECTION DIMENSIONS (MM)

Process connection		X (MM)	Y (MM)
1/8"	NPT	35	10
1/0	G	35	10
1/4"	NPT	45	15
1/4	G	40	10
3/8"	NPT	45	15
3/0	G	40	15
1/2"	NPT	50	20
1/2	G	45	15

For any other configuration, please contact us.

⚠ Minimum order quantity : 10





STRAIGHT

FLANGED

DESCRIPTION

Straight, flanged, mechanically-welded thermowell for use in undemanding operating conditions.

Model	PMSB
Instrument connection	1/2"NPT
Process connection	See table opposite
Tube D diameter (mm)	10, 12, 20
Material	316L - 321
Length L min/max (mm)	50 to 2,000 mm

CONFIGURATOR CODE

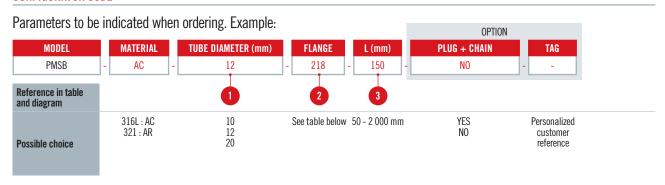


DIAGRAM (MM)

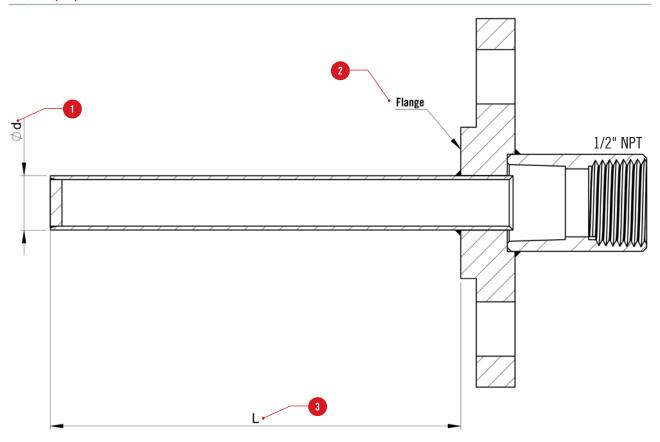


TABLE OF FLANGES

Flange	Material	Į.	ASME B16.5		EN1759-1		
code	Materiai	DN	Class	Face	DN	PN	Face
217	316L	1"1/2	150	RF	40	20	B1
218	316L	1"1/2	300	RF	40	50	B1
427	316L	1"1/2	600	RF	40	100	B1
540	321	1"1/2	150	RF	40	20	B1
481	321	1"1/2	300	RF	40	50	B1
482	321	1"1/2	600	RF	40	100	B1





BORED From Bar Stock

STRAIGHT

SCREW-ON

DESCRIPTION

Straight, screw-on thermowell bored from bar stock, for use in demanding operating conditions.

It offers an excellent mechanical pressure withstand.

Model		PDV		
Instrument connect	ion	1/2"NPT		
Process connection		3/4"NPT - 1"NPT - G3/4" - G1"		
Diameter (mm)		20		
Bore diameter (mm)		10 / 6.5		
Material		304L - 316L - 321		
Length L min/max (n	nm)	50 to 500 mm		
Tip		Normal - Thinned - Reduced		
Roughness	Ra	0.8		
Non-Destructive	Material certificate	As per EN10204 3.1		
Controls for compliance with the PED directive	Pressure test	Internal at 1.5xPN for 15' (max. 600 bar) as per ASME Section XIII Division 1 Section UG-99		
2014/68/EU PMI		1 point		
Coating		Stellite, thickness 2 mm Halar, thickness 0.1mm Tantalum, thickness 0.5 mm		

CONFIGURATOR CODE

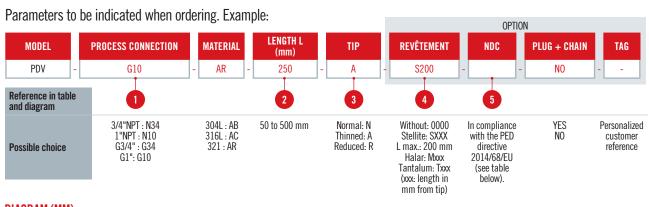
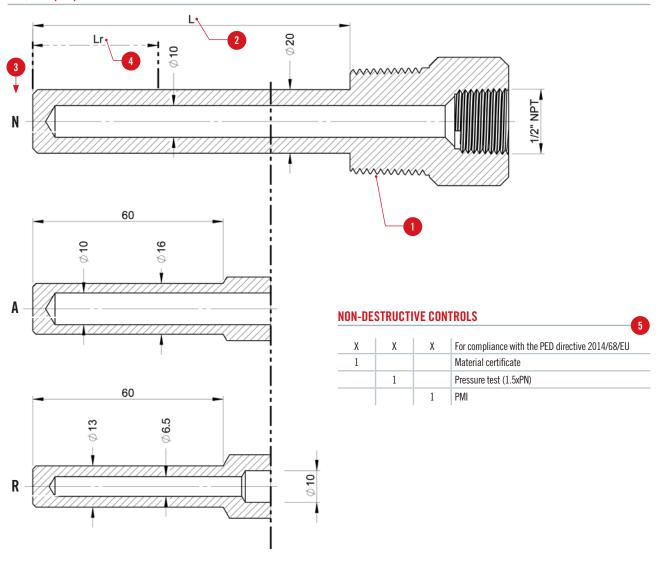


DIAGRAM (MM)





PDB-VS THERMOWELL

BORED From Bar Stock

STRAIGHT

FLANGED

ASME B16.5

DESCRIPTION

Straight thermowell bored from bar stock, with screwed and welded flange, for use in demanding operating conditions. It offers an excellent mechanical pressure withstand.

Model		PDB-VS		
Compliance with sta	ndards	ASME B16.5		
Instrument connect	ion	1/2"NPT		
Process connection	Flange	As per table opposite		
Diameter (mm)		20		
Bore diameter (mm)		10 / 6.5		
Material		316L - 321		
Length L min/max (n	nm)	50 to 500 mm		
Roughness	Ra	0.8		
	Material certificate	As per EN10204 3.1		
Non-Destructive Controls for compliance with	Pressure test	Internal at 1.5xPN for 15' (max. 600 bar) as per ASME Section XIII Division 1 Section UG-99		
the PED directive 2014/68/EU	Penetrant test	Performed according to EN ISO3452 and interpreted according to EN ISO23277 level 1 or ASME VIII div 1.		
	PMI	2 points (flange + thermowell)		
Coating		Stellite, thickness 2 mm Halar, thickness 0.1mm Tantalum, thickness 0.5mm		

CONFIGURATOR CODE

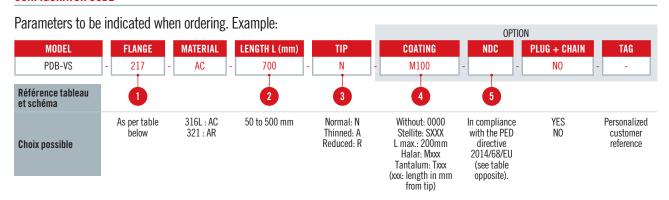
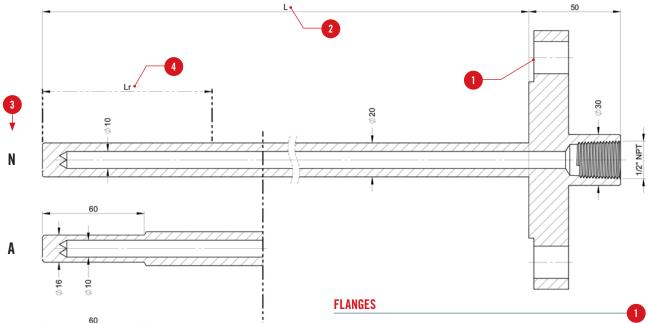


DIAGRAM (MM)



NON-DESTRUCTIVE TESTING

Χ	χ	Χ	Х	For compliance with the PED directive 2014/68/EU	
1				Material certificate: flange + thermowell	
	1			Weld penetrant test (COFREND 2)	
		1		Pressure test (1.5xPN)	
			1	PMI	

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FLANGES

Flange code	Material		EN1092-1	
rialige code	material	DN	PN	Face
400	316L	10/40	40	B1
413	316L	10/40	50	B1

Flange	Material	ASME B16.5 EN1759-			EN1759-1		
code	Wateriai	DN	Class	Face	DN	PN	Face
217	316L	1"1/2	150	RF	40	20	B1
218	316L	1"1/2	300	RF	40	50	B1
427	316L	1"1/2	600	RF	40	100	B1
411	316L	1"1/2	600	RJ	40	100	B1
245	321	1"1/2	600	RJ	40	100	B1
540	321	1"1/2	150	RF	40	20	B1
481	321	1"1/2	300	RF	40	50	B1
482	321	1"1/2	600	RF	40	100	B1
219	316L	2"	150	RF	50	20	B1
409	316L	2"	300	RF	50	50	B1
448	316L	2"	600	RF	50	100	B1
238	316L	2"	600	RJ	50	100	
477	316L	2"	1500	RJ	50	250	
562	321	2"	150	RF	50	20	B1
269	321	2"	300	RF	50	50	B1
519	321	2"	600	RF	50	100	B1
563	321	2"	600	RJ	50	100	
564	321	2"	1500	RJ	50	250	



PDB-2S THERMOWELL

BORED From Bar Stock

STRAIGHT

FLANGED

ASME B16.5

DESCRIPTION

Straight thermowell bored from bar stock, with flange welded on both sides (partial penetration), for use in demanding operating conditions.

It offers an excellent mechanical pressure withstand.

Model		PDB-2S		
Compliance with sta	ndards	ASME B16.5		
Instrument connect	ion	1/2"NPT		
Process connection	Flange	As per table opposite		
Diameter (mm)		20		
Bore diameter (mm)		10 / 6.5		
Material		316L - 321		
Length L min/max (n	nm)	50 to 500 mm		
Roughness	Ra	0.8		
	Material certificate	As per EN10204 3.1		
Non-Destructive Controls for compliance with	Pressure test	Internal at 1.5xPN for 15' (max. 600 bar) as per ASME Section XIII Division 1 Section UG-99		
the PED directive 2014/68/EU	Penetrant test	Performed according to EN ISO3452 and interpreted according to EN ISO23277 level 1 or ASME VIII div 1.		
	PMI	2 points (flange + thermowell)		
Coating		Stellite, thickness 2 mm Halar, thickness 0.1mm Tantalum, thickness 0.5mm		

CONFIGURATOR CODE

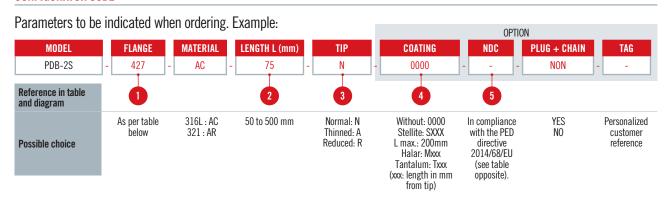
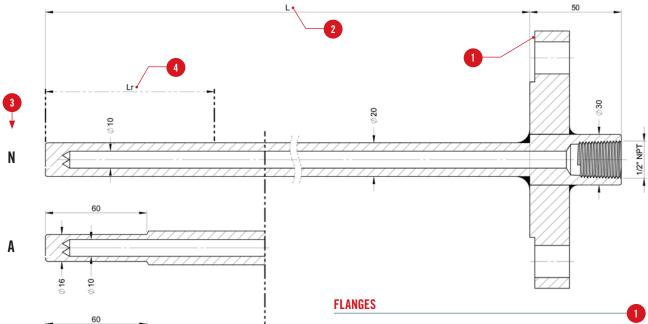


DIAGRAM (MM)



NON-DESTRUCTIVE CONTROLS

Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	For compliance with the PED directive 2014/68/EU	
1				Material certificate: flange + thermowell	
	1			Weld penetrant test (COFREND 2)	
		1		Pressure test (1.5xPN)	
			1	PMI	

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FLANGES

Flanca anda	Material		EN1092-1	
Flange code	Material	DN	PN	Face
400	316L	10/40	40	B1
413	316L	10/40	50	B1

							_	
Flange	Material		ASME B16.	5		EN1759-1		
code	matorial	DN	Class	Face	DN	PN	Face	
217	316L	1"1/2	150	RF	40	20	B1	
218	316L	1"1/2	300	RF	40	50	B1	
427	316L	1"1/2	600	RF	40	100	B1	
411	316L	1"1/2	600	RJ	40	100	B1	
245	321	1"1/2	600	RJ	40	100	B1	
540	321	1"1/2	150	RF	40	20	B1	
481	321	1"1/2	300	RF	40	50	B1	
482	321	1"1/2	600	RF	40	100	B1	
219	316L	2"	150	RF	50	20	B1	
409	316L	2"	300	RF	50	50	B1	
448	316L	2"	600	RF	50	100	B1	
238	316L	2"	600	RJ	50	100		
477	316L	2"	1500	RJ	50	250		
562	321	2"	150	RF	50	20	B1	
269	321	2"	300	RF	50	50	B1	
519	321	2"	600	RF	50	100	B1	
563	321	2"	600	RJ	50	100		
564	321	2"	1500	RJ	50	250		





BORED From Bar Stock

TAPERED

SCREW-ON

DESCRIPTION

Tapered, screw-on thermowell bored from bar stock, for use in demanding operating conditions.

It offers an excellent mechanical pressure withstand. Compatible with PED 2014/68/EU.

Model		PCV		
Compliance with sta	ndards	ASME PTC19,3 TW-2016		
Instrument connect	ion	1/2"NPT		
Process connection		3/4"NPT - 1"NPT - G3/4" - G1"		
Thermowell shape		21x16 - 26x19		
Bore diameter (mm)		6.5 - 8.5		
Material		304L - 316L - 321		
Length L min/max (n	nm)	50 to 500 mm		
Roughness	Ra	0.8		
	Material certificate	As per EN10204 3.1		
Non-Destructive Controls for	Calculation note	As per ASME PTC19.3 TW-2016		
compliance with the PED directive 2014/68/EU	Pressure test	Internal at 1.5xPN for 15' (max. 600 bar) as per ASME Section XIII Division 1 Section UG-99		
	PMI	1 point		
Coating		Stellite, thickness 2 mm Halar, thickness 0.1mm Tantalum, thickness 0.5mm		

CONFIGURATOR CODE

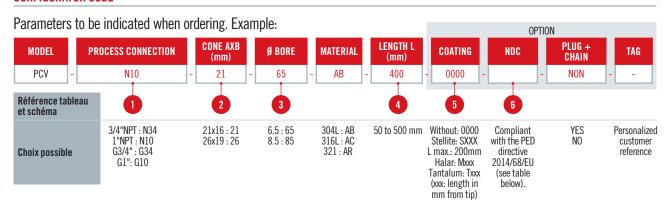
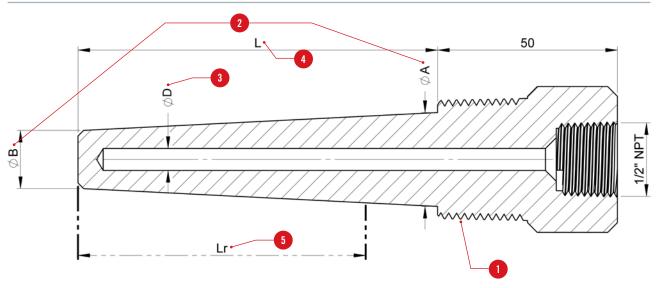


DIAGRAM (MM)



NON-D	NON-DESTRUCTIVE CONTROLS							
X X For compliance with the PED directive 2014/68/EU								
1	1 Material certificate: thermowell							
	1		Pressure test (1.5xPN)					
		1	PMI					



PCB-VS THERMOWELL

ASME B16.5

BORED From Bar Stock

TAPERED

FLANGED

DESCRIPTION

Tapered thermowell bored from bar stock, with screw-on welded flange, for use in demanding operating conditions. It offers an excellent mechanical pressure withstand. Compatible with PED 2014/68/EU.

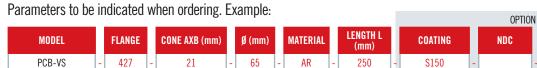
Model		PCB-VS		
Compliance with sta	ndards	ASME B16.5		
Instrument connect	ion	1/2"NPT		
Process connection	Flange	As per table opposite		
Thermowell shape A	xB (mm)	21x16 - 26x19		
Bore diameter d (mr	n)	6.5 - 8.5		
Material		316L - 321		
Length L min/max (n	nm)	50 to 500 mm		
Roughness	Ra	0.8		
	Material certificate	As per EN10204 3.1		
Non-Destructive	Stress withstand calculation note	As per ASME PTC19.3 TW-2016		
compliance with the PED directive 2014/68/EU	Pressure test	Internal at 1.5xPN for 15' (max. 600 bar) as per ASME Section XIII Division 1 Section UG-99		
	Penetrant test	Performed according to EN ISO3452 and interpreted according to EN ISO23277 level 1 or ASME VIII div 1.		
	PMI	2 points (flange + thermowell)		
Coating		Stellite, thickness 2 mm Halar, thickness 0.1mm Tantalum, thickness 0.5mm		

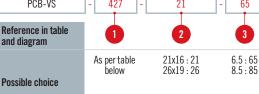
PLUG + CHAIN

YES NO

DESIGN YOUR THERMOWELL

CONFIGURATOR CODE





316L : AC 50 to 500 mm V 321 : AR

Without: 0000
Stellite: Sxxx
L max.: 200mm
Halar: Mxxx
Tantalum: Txxx
(xxx: length in mm
from tip)

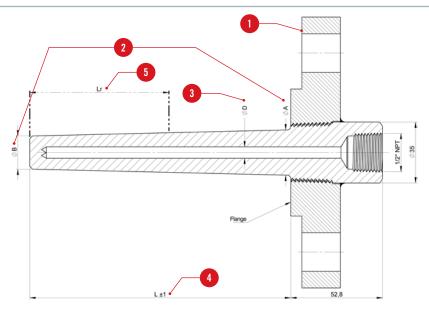
In compliance with the PED directive 2014/68/EU (see table opposite).

6

Personalized customer reference

TAG

SCHÉMA (MM)



NON-DESTRUCTIVE CONTROLS

Χ	χ	Χ	Χ	For compliance with the PED directive 2014/68/EU	
1				Material certificate: flange + thermowell	
	1			Weld penetrant test (COFREND 2)	
		1		Pressure test (1.5xPN)	
			1	PMI	

FLANGES

Flores ands	Material	EN1092-1				
Flange code	Materiai	DN	PN	Face		
400	316L	10/40	40	B1		
413	316L	10/40	50	B1		

For any other configuration, please contact us.

FLANGES

							U
Flange	Material	l l	ASME B16.5			EN1759-1	
code	Material	DN	Class	Face	DN	PN	Face
217	316L	1"1/2	150	RF	40	20	B1
218	316L	1"1/2	300	RF	40	50	B1
427	316L	1"1/2	600	RF	40	100	B1
411	316L	1"1/2	600	RJ	40	100	B1
245	321	1"1/2	600	RJ	40	100	B1
540	321	1"1/2	150	RF	40	20	B1
481	321	1"1/2	300	RF	40	50	B1
482	321	1"1/2	600	RF	40	100	B1
219	316L	2"	150	RF	50	20	B1
409	316L	2"	300	RF	50	50	B1
448	316L	2"	600	RF	50	100	B1
238	316L	2"	2" 600 RJ	50	100		
477	316L	2"	1500	RJ	50	250	
562	321	2"	150	RF	50	20	B1
269	321	2"	300	RF	50	50	B1
519	321	2"	600	RF	50	100	B1
563	321	2"	600	RJ	50	100	
564	321	2"	1500	RJ	50	250	





ASME B16.5

BORED From Bar Stock

TAPERED

FLANGED

DESCRIPTION

Tapered thermowell bored from bar stock, with flange welded on both sides, for use in demanding operating conditions. It offers an excellent mechanical pressure withstand. Compatible with PED 2014/68/EU.

Model		PCB-2S	
Compliance with sta	ndards	ASME B16.5	
Instrument connect	ion	1/2"NPT	
Process connection	Flange	As per table opposite	
Thermowell shape A	xB (mm)	21x16 - 26x19	
Bore diameter d (mr	n)	6.5 - 8.5	
Material		316L - 321	
Length L min/max (n	nm)	50 to 500 mm	
Roughness	Ra	0.8	
	Material certificate	As per EN10204 3.1	
Non-Destructive	Stress withstand calculation note	As per ASME PTC19.3 TW-2016	
compliance with the PED directive 2014/68/EU	Pressure test	Internal at 1.5xPN for 15' (max. 600 bar) as per ASME Section XIII Division 1 Section UG-99	
	Penetrant test	Performed according to EN ISO3452 and interpreted according to EN ISO23277 level 1 or ASME VIII div 1.	
	PMI	2 points (flange + thermowell)	
Coating		Stellite, thickness 2 mm Halar, thickness 0.1mm Tantalum, thickness 0.5mm	

CONFIGURATOR CODE

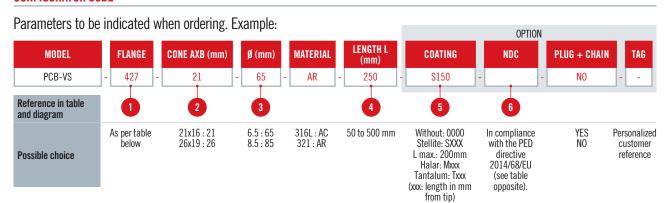
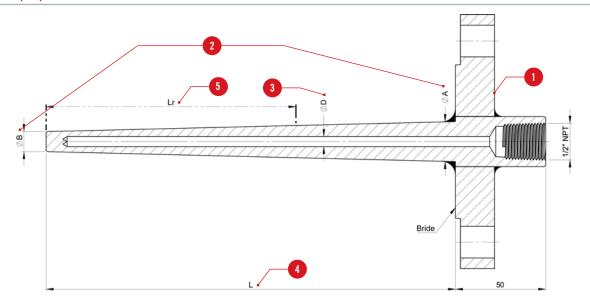


DIAGRAM (MM)



FLANGES

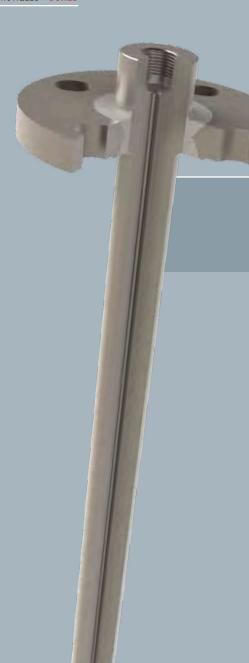
							U
Flange	Motorial	Į.	ASME B16.	5		EN1759-1	
code		DN	Class	Face	DN	PN	Face
217	316L	1"1/2	150	RF	40	20	B1
218	316L	1"1/2	300	RF	40	50	B1
427	316L	1"1/2	600	RF	40	100	B1
411	316L	1"1/2	600	RJ	40	100	B1
245	321	1"1/2	600	RJ	40	100	B1
540	321	1"1/2	150	RF	40	20	B1
481	321	1"1/2	300	RF	40	50	B1
482	321	1"1/2	600	RF	40	100	B1
219	316L	2"	150	RF	50	20	B1
409	316L	2"	300	RF	50	50	B1
448	316L	2"	600	RF	50	100	B1
238	316L	2"	600	RJ	50	100	
562	321	2"	150	RF	50	20	B1
269	321	2"	300	RF	50	50	B1
519	321	2"	600	RF	50	100	B1
563	321	2"	600	RJ	50	100	

NON-DESTRUCTIVE CONTROLS

Χ	Χ	Х	Х	Х	For compliance with the PED directive 2014/68/EU
1					Material certificate: flange + thermowell
	1				Calculation note as per ASME PTC19.3 TW-2016
		1			Weld penetrant test (COFREND 2)
			1		Pressure test (1.5xPN)
				1	PMI

FLANGES

Flange code	Material	EN1092-1				
rialige code	Material	DN	PN	Face		
400	316L	10/40	40	B1		
413	316L	10/40	50	B1		



PCB-PP THERMOWELL

ASME B16.5 BORED From Bar Stock

TAPERED

FLANGED

DESCRIPTION

Tapered thermowell bored from bar stock with full-penetration welded flange, for use in demanding operating conditions. It offers an excellent mechanical pressure withstand. Compatible with PED 2014/68/EU.

Model		PCB-PP
Compliance with standards		ASME B16.5
Instrument connection		1/2"NPT
Process connection	Flange	As per table opposite
Thermowell shape AxB (mm)		21x16 - 26x19 - 31x26 - 36x33
Bore diameter d (mm)		6.5 - 8.5
Material		316L - 321
Length L min/max (mm)		50 to 500 mm
Roughness	Ra	0.8
Non-Destructive Controls for compliance with the PED directive 2014/68/EU	Material certificate	As per EN10204 3.1
	Stress withstand calculation note	As per ASME PTC19.3 TW-2016
	Pressure test	Internal at 1.5xPN for 15' (max. 600 bar) as per ASME Section XIII Division 1 Section UG-99
	Penetrant test	Root and final, internal and external, performed as per EN ISO3452 and interpreted as per EN ISO23277 level 1 or ASME VIII div 1 for auto TIG, level 2 for manual TIG.
	PMI	3 points (flange, thermowell and weld)
Coating		Stellite, thickness 2 mm Halar, thickness 0.1mm Tantalum, thickness 0.5mm

DESIGN YOUR THERMOWELL

CONFIGURATOR CODE

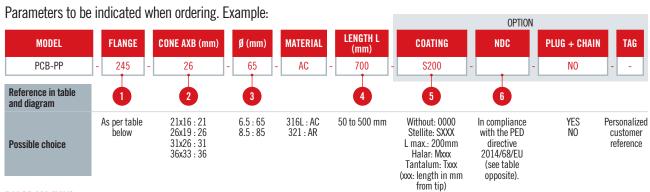
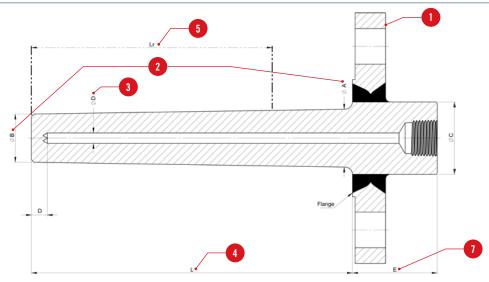


DIAGRAM (MM)



HEAD AND THERMOWELL DEPTH

AxB (mm)	Diam. C (mm)	D (mm)
21x16	30	9.5
26x19	35	9.5
31x26	40	10
36x33	45	13.5

ON-DESTRUCTIVE CONTROLS							
Χ	Χ	Х	Х	Х	For compliance with the PED directive 2014/68/EU		
1					Material certificate: flange + thermowell		
	1				Calculation note as per ASME PTC19.3 TW-2016		
		1			Weld penetrant test (COFREND 2)		
			1		Pressure test (1.5xPN)		

DIMENSION LINKED TO FLANGE

Flange Class	E (mm)
≤ 600	52.8
>600	80

FLANGES

							U
Flange	Material	ļ.	ASME B16.5			EN1759-1	
code	material	DN	Class	Face	DN	PN	Face
217	316L	1"1/2	150	RF	40	20	B1
218	316L	1"1/2	300	RF	40	50	B1
427	316L	1"1/2	600	RF	40	100	B1
411	316L	1"1/2	600	RJ	40	100	B1
245	321	1"1/2	600	RJ	40	100	B1
540	321	1"1/2	150	RF	40	20	B1
481	321	1"1/2	300	RF	40	50	B1
482	321	1"1/2	600	RF	40	100	B1
219	316L	2"	150	RF	50	20	B1
409	316L	2"	300	RF	50	50	B1
448	316L	2"	600	RF	50	100	B1
238	316L	2"	600	RJ	50	100	
477	316L	2"	1500	RJ	50	250	
562	321	2"	150	RF	50	20	B1
269	321	2"	300	RF	50	50	B1
519	321	2"	600	RF	50	100	B1
563	321	2"	600	RJ	50	100	
564	321	2"	1500	RJ	50	250	

For any other configuration, please contact us.





ASME B16.5

FORGED

TAPERED

FLANGED

DESCRIPTION

Tapered thermowell bored from bar stock with flange, made from forging interstage, for use in very demanding operating conditions. It offers an excellent mechanical pressure withstand. Compatible with PED 2014/68/EU.

SPECIFICATIONS

Model		PCB-F	
Compliance with sta	ndards	ASME B16.5	
Instrument connect	ion	1/2"NPT	
Process connection	Flange	As per table opposite	
Thermowell shape A	xB (mm)	26x19 - 31x26 - 36x33 - 41x36	
Bore diameter d (mm)		6.5 - 8.5	
Material		316L - 321	
Length L min/max (mm)		50 to 500 mm	
Roughness	Ra	0.8	
	Material certificate	As per EN10204 3.1	
Non-Destructive Controls for compliance with	Stress withstand calculation note	As per ASME PTC19.3 TW-2016	
the PED directive 2014/68/EU	Pressure test	Internal at 1.5xPN for 15' (max. 600 bar) as per ASME Section XIII Division 1 Section UG-99	
	PMI	1 point (forged bar)	
Coating		Stellite, thickness 2 mm Halar, thickness 0.1mm Tantalum, thickness 0.5mm	

DESIGN YOUR THERMOWELL

CONFIGURATOR CODE

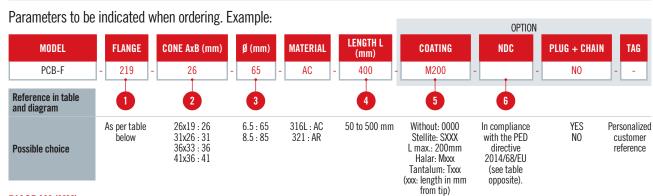
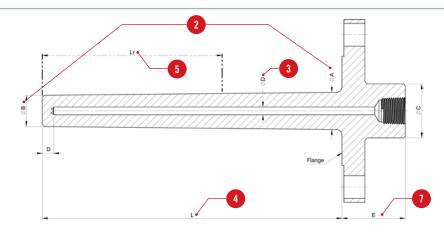


DIAGRAM (MM)



FLANGES

Flange	Material	l l	SME B16.	5		EN1759-1	
code	material	DN	Class	Face	DN	PN	Face
217	316L	1"1/2	150	RF	40	20	B1
218	316L	1"1/2	300	RF	40	50	B1
427	316L	1"1/2	600	RF	40	100	B1
411	316L	1"1/2	600	RJ	40	100	
463	316L	1"1/2	1500	RJ	40	250	
540	321	1"1/2	150	RF	40	20	B1
481	321	1"1/2	300	RF	40	50	B1
482	321	1"1/2	600	RF	40	100	B1
245	321	1"1/2	600	RJ	40	100	
541	321	1"1/2	1500	RJ	40	250	
219	316L	2"	150	RF	50	20	B1
409	316L	2"	300	RF	50	50	B1
448	316L	2"	600	RF	50	100	B1
238	316L	2"	600	RJ	50	100	
477	316L	2"	1500	RJ	50	250	
502	316L	2"	2500	RJ	50	420	
562	321	2"	150	RF	50	20	B1
269	321	2"	300	RF	50	50	B1
519	321	2"	600	RF	50	100	B1
563	321	2"	600	RJ	50	100	
564	321	2"	1500	RJ	50	250	
565	321	2"	2500	RJ	50	420	

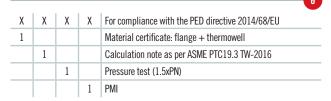
HEAD AND THERMOWELL DEPTH

DN	AxB (mm)	C (mm)	D (mm)
1"1/2	26x19	35	9.5
1"1/2 - 2"	31x26	40	10
1 1/2 - 2	36x33	45	13.5
2"	41x36	50	15

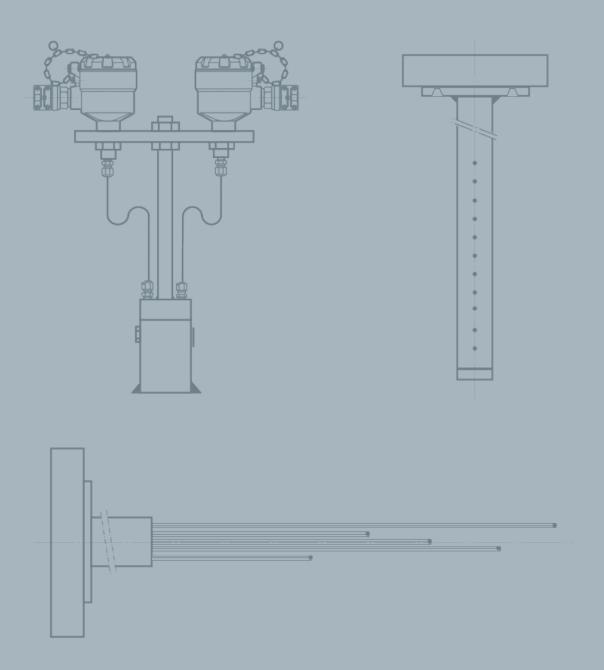
DIMENSION LINKED TO FLANGE

Flange Class	E (mm)
≤ 600	52.8
>600	80

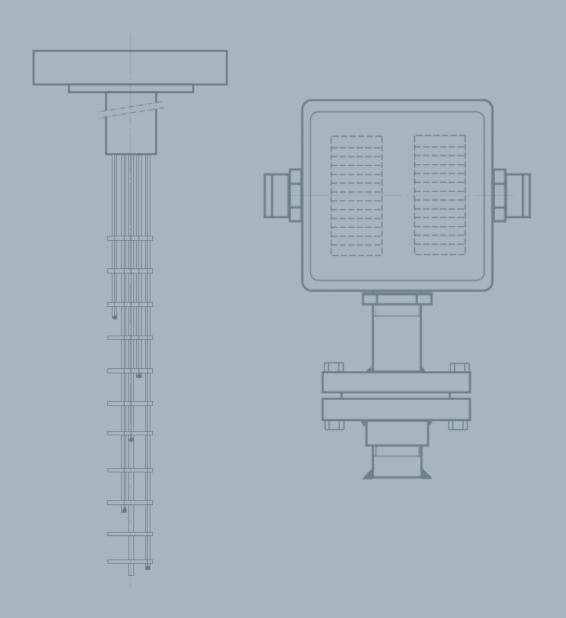
NON-DESTRUCTIVE CONTROLS



For any other configuration, please contact us.

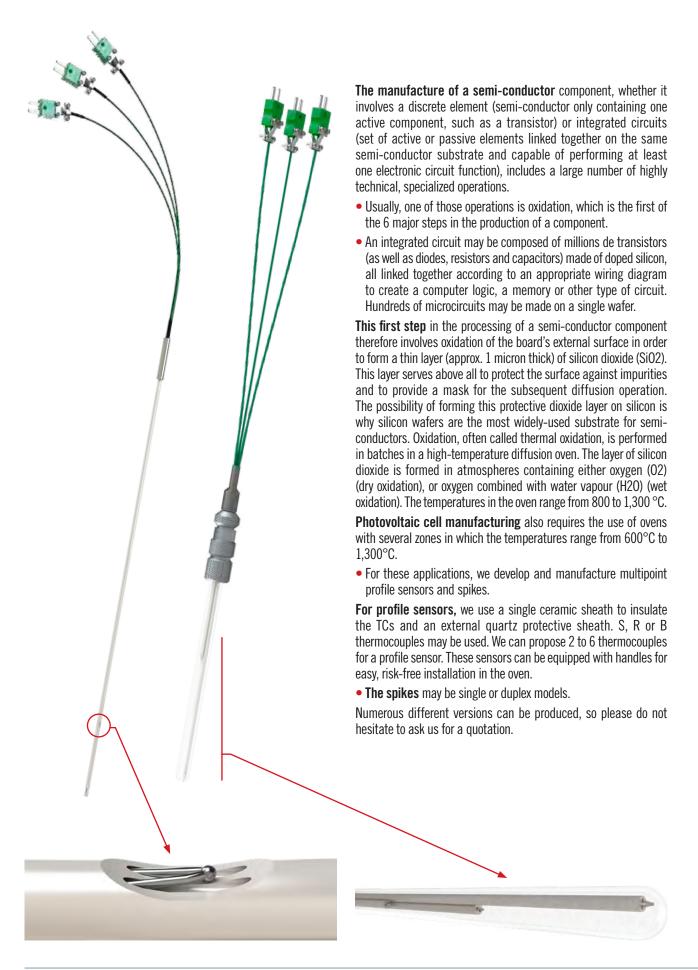


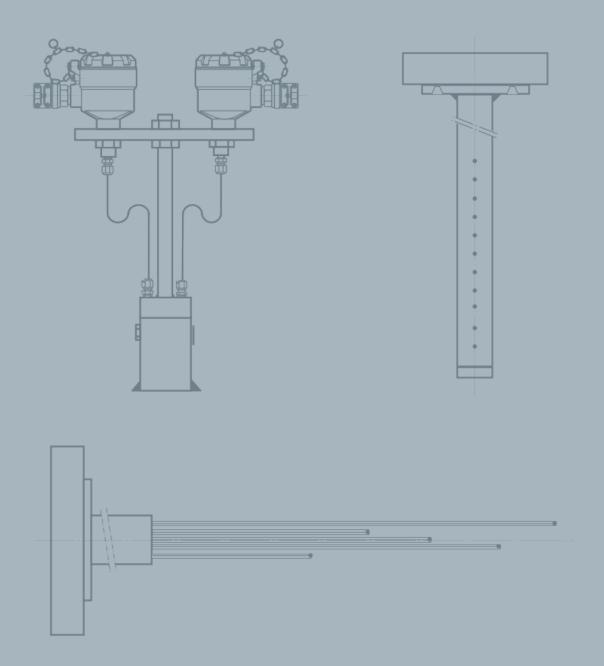
SENSORS FOR SPECIAL APPLICATIONS



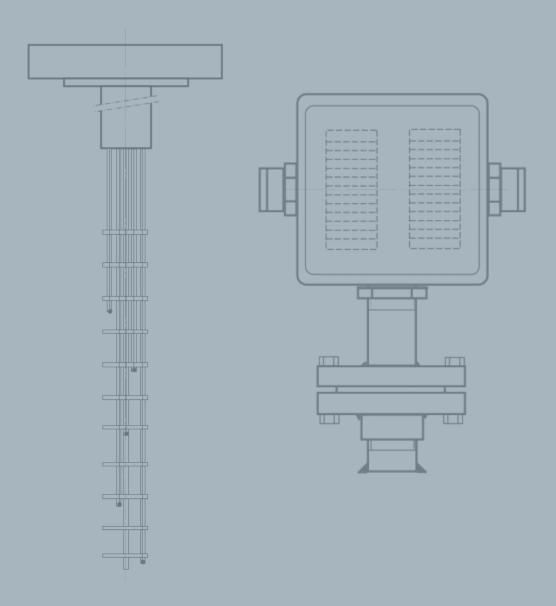
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SENSORS FOR THE SEMI-CONDUCTOR AND POWER SOLAR INDUSTRIES





MULTIPOINT SENSORS FOR REACTORS



The chemical and petrochemical industries make use of cutting-edge technologies and are characterized by their demanding requirements in terms of productivity, quality, efficiency and safety. Pyrocontrole proposes sensors which are reliable, accurate and safe for multipoint temperature measurement in catalysers and reactors. These sensors are often used to determine the temperature profiles of the process so as to control and optimize conversion efficiency, while reducing installation costs.

Furthermore, precise control of the reactor temperature is important for the process, as well as for safety reasons due to the possibility of exothermic reactions.

Depending on the application and the constraints specific to each installation, Pyrocontrole designs and manufactures multipoint temperature sensor versions suitable for every situation. They can be made using thermocouples or resistive sensors, ATEX-compliant or not, with or without transmitters.

There may be up to 15 points in a 6 mm diameter to be as unintrusive as possible, over a length adapted to your process, and up to 40 when the elements are unattached.

DESCRIPTION

Our multipoint sensors are available in several configurations, depending on the customer's requirements. There may be from 3 to 40 measurement points depending on the sensor model.

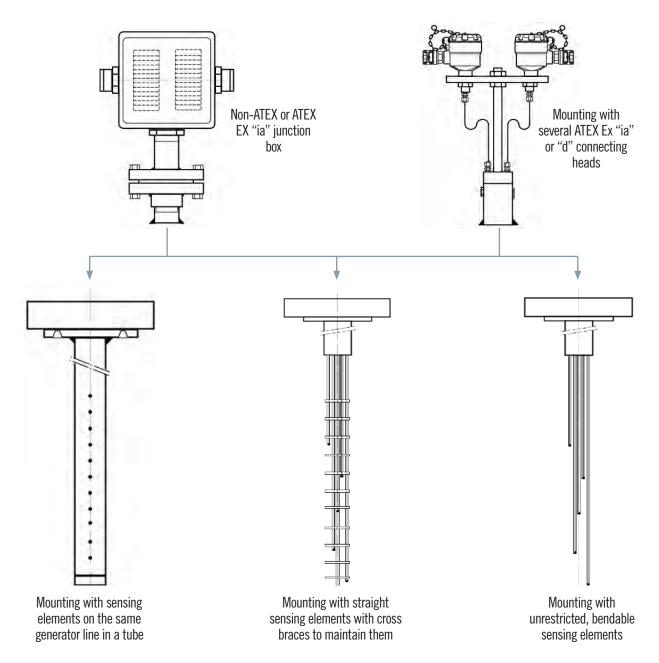
Multipoint temperature measurement assemblies can be installed in ATEX or non-ATEX zones and are certified as benefiting from protection mode "ia" or "d" depending on the type of mounting.

Multipoint sensors comprise:

• a junction box (ATEX: Ex "ia", Ex "d" or non-ATEX) or connecting heads (ATEX Ex "d" or Ex "ia")

- an extension which may or may not be equipped with a secondary containment chamber
- a mounting flange on the customer process
- a bundle of sensors (thermocouples on the same generator line, straight, unattached and bendable thermocouples, or Pt100 sensors with straight sheathed cable)
- protection of the bundle (cross brace, tube, flexible sheath, etc.) or no protection if you want to handle the sensing elements freely.

DIAGRAM OF SENSORS

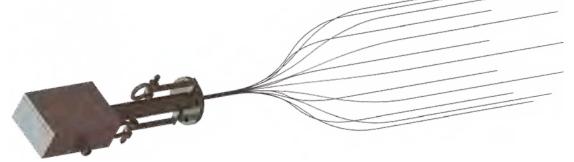


Non-contractual document - Please confirm specifications when ordering

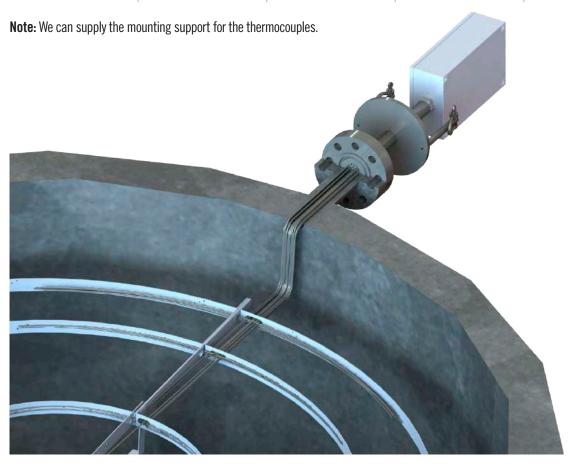
OUR STANDARDS

Temperature measurement assemblies with free, bendable elements:

Thermocouple diameter (mm)	Number of measuring points	Max. length (m)	Max. temperature (C°)*	Max. pressure (b)*
1	8 to 40	20		
2	8 to 28	36	550	550
3	4 to 12	30		



		Model: PiGD		
Thermocouple diameter (mm)	Number of measuring points	Max. length (m)	Max. temperature (C°)*	Max. pressure (b)*
4.5				
6	4 to 30	20	600	550
8				

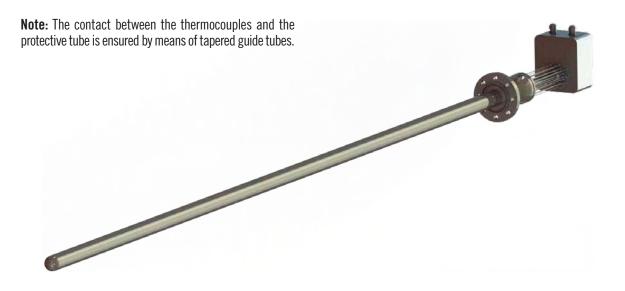


Model: PiTD						
Thermocouple diameter (mm)	Number of measuring points	Max. length (m)	Max. temperature (C°)*	Max. pressure (b)*		
4.5						
6	5	30	600	450		
8						



Assemblies in large-diameter protective tube:

	Model: STGD					
Thermocouple diameter (mm)	Number of measuring points	Protective tube type (standard)	Max. length (m)	Max. temperature (C°)*	Max. pressure (b)*	
3	5 to 35	3" Sch.80 SS 321	6	850	150	



Assemblies with elements in small-diameter protective tube:

	Model: STPD					
Thermocouple diameter (mm)	Number of measuring points	Protective tube type (standard)	Max. length (m)	Max. temperature (C°)*	Max. pressure (b)*	
1	6 to 15	ØC mm CC 21Cl	10	900	200	
1.5	6 to 8	Ø6 mm SS 316L	10	800	200	

Note: Variant with cylindrical cover and compensation cable available.



Assemblies with positioning spacers:

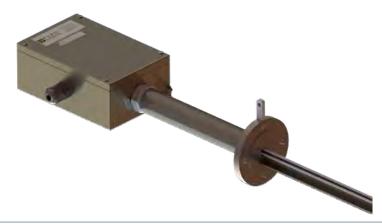
		Model: EPPD		
Thermocouple diameter (mm)	Number of measuring points	Max. length (m)	Max. temperature (C°)*	Max. pressure (b)*
2	4 to 12	10	700	550

 $\textbf{Note:} \ \textbf{Variant with cylindrical cover and } \ \textbf{compensation cable available}.$

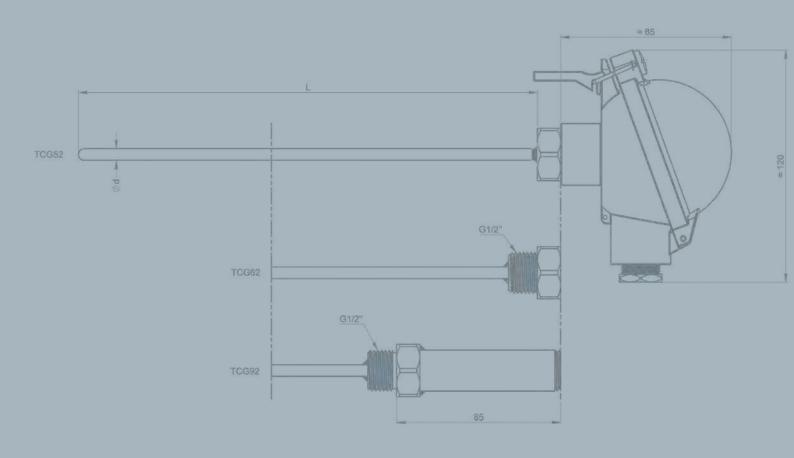


Teebar assemblies:

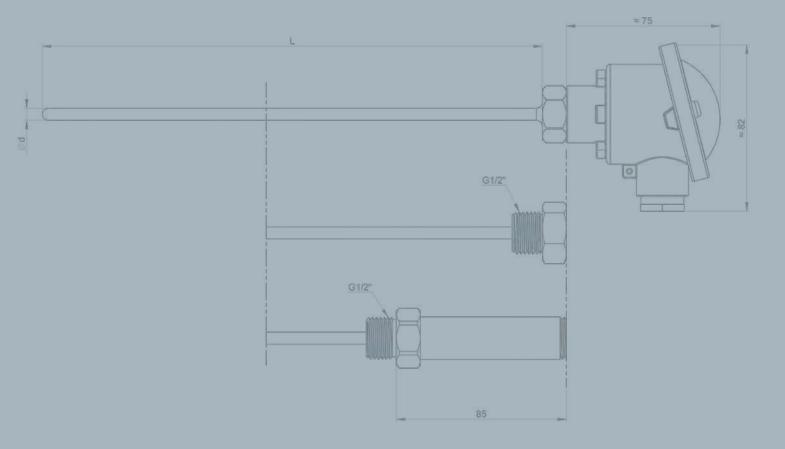
Ì	Model: TTPD						
	Thermocouple diameter (mm)	Number of measuring points	Protective tube type (standard)	Max. length (m)	Max. temperature (C°)*	Max. pressure (b)*	
	3	3 to 5	Ø6 mm SS 316I	6	700	350	



 $^{^{\}star}$ The pressure and temperature levels indicated are given as indications and may vary according to your conditions.



SENSORS FOR HIGH-PRESSURE APPLICATIONS



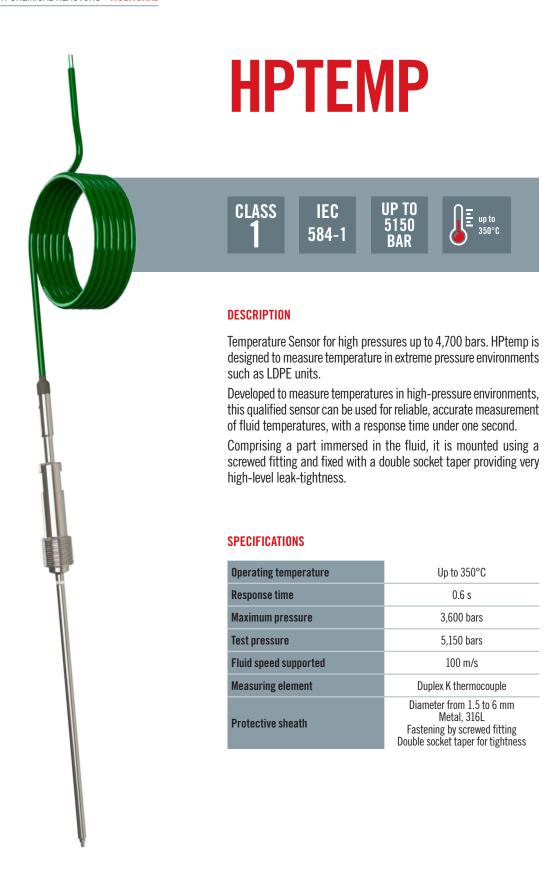
Some processes in the chemicals sector require very high pressures to produce quality products. One such process is the manufacture of low-density polyethylene (LDPE).

The LDPE production process is divided into five operations:

- Compression of the gas: after intake of ethylene, the gas is compressed in the first compressor
 with unreacted gas from the process. This initial compressed gas is remixed with unreacted
 gas and then enters the second compressor.
- Polymerization: an initiator (organic peroxide) is added to this second compressed gas in the reactor. It is mixed by a stirring device. Polymerization is achieved under specific pressure and temperature conditions.
- Separation of the gas: the unreacted gas is then separated by passing it through 3 distinct separators. This separated gas is then recovered for reinjection upstream of the two compressors. It should be noted that some of the gas will be excluded from the process.
- Extrusion: once the unreacted gas has been removed, the polymers can be extruded in granulate form.
- Storage and conditioning: the granules are dried and stored according to their particle size. Degassing is performed by hot air injection.

The pressure in the polymerization process may be between 1,000 and 3,000 bar. Furthermore, the temperature is a critical quantity for the polymerization process, so it is crucial to monitor it. This means being capable of designing and manufacturing quick, accurate temperature sensors which can withstand these high pressures.

Pyrocontrole proposes temperature sensors capable of withstanding up to 4,700 bar (i.e. more than 1.5xPN). A design can be developed which is tailored to suit your installation and operating constraints. Please do not hesitate to contact us for a quotation.



STRENGTHS

- Pressure range up to 4,700 bars
- Very short response time: less than one second
- Withstands shocks and vibrations
- ATEX/ IECEx-compliant
- Particularly compact: from 1.5 to 6 mm diameter

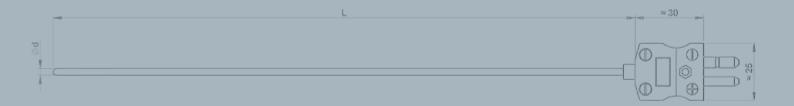
EXAMPLES

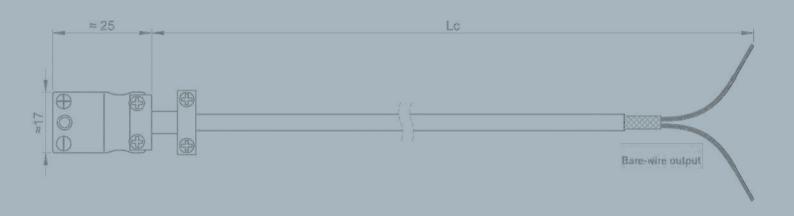


CONTACT US FOR OTHER REQUESTS

Our R&D team can develop tailored temperature sensors according to your specifications.







SENSORS COMPLIANT WITH AMS 2750





AMS 2750 THERMOCOUPLE APPLICATIONS 308

AMS 2750 CERTIFICATION 309

DESCRIPTION

Aerospace Material Specifications (AMS 2750) defines a certain number of rules concerning the thermal treatments of metals in the aerospace sector. As a specialist in pyrometric measurement, Pyrocontrole has a complete range of thermocouples compliant with the requirements of this standard.

Discover the various applications of these sensors installed in industrial furnaces.

Providing reliable, accurate measurements, **the thermocouple range** fulfils the four control functions required by the AMS 2750 standard for **heat-treatment furnaces in classes 1 to 6**. The higher the requirements of the furnace's class, the more the instruments need to be accurate.

SPECIFICATIONS

Furnace	TUS (Temperature Uniformity Surveys)	Maximum SAT (System Accuracy Test) difference
class	°C	°C
1	±3	± 1.1
2	±6	± 1.7
3	±8	± 2.2
4	± 10	± 2.2
5	± 14	± 2.8
6	± 28	± 5.6

AMS 2750 THERMOCOUPLE APPLICATIONS

AMS 2750 thermocouples can be used for four applications.

- Sensors for ensuring temperature uniformity in the furnace (TUS Temperature Uniformity Survey),
- Sensors for checking the accuracy of the reading (SAT -System Accuracy Test)
- Sensors for controlling and recording the process
- Sensors for monitoring the temperatures of the loads (sensors installed on the parts)
- The SAT/TUS tests must be performed by the customer with temperature sensors which operate independently from the instruments in the furnace.

AMS 2750 E REQUIREMENTS CONCERNING THERMOCOUPLE

- § 3.1.2.6.2: Thermocouple accuracy: ±1.1°C or 0.4 % of ITI; whichever is larger.
- § 3.1.2.6.3: maximum difference tolerated between the couples: \pm 1.1° C

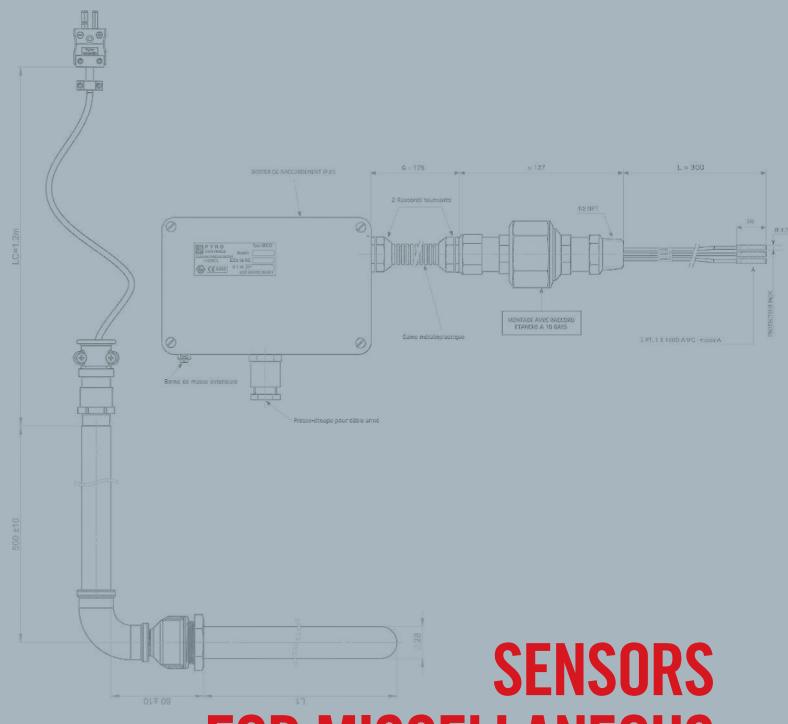
OUR CALIBRATION SERVICES

Equipped with its own COFRAC-accredited metrology laboratory, Pyrocontrole can supply COFRAC-accredited calibration certificates and specific reports concerning the requirements mentioned above:

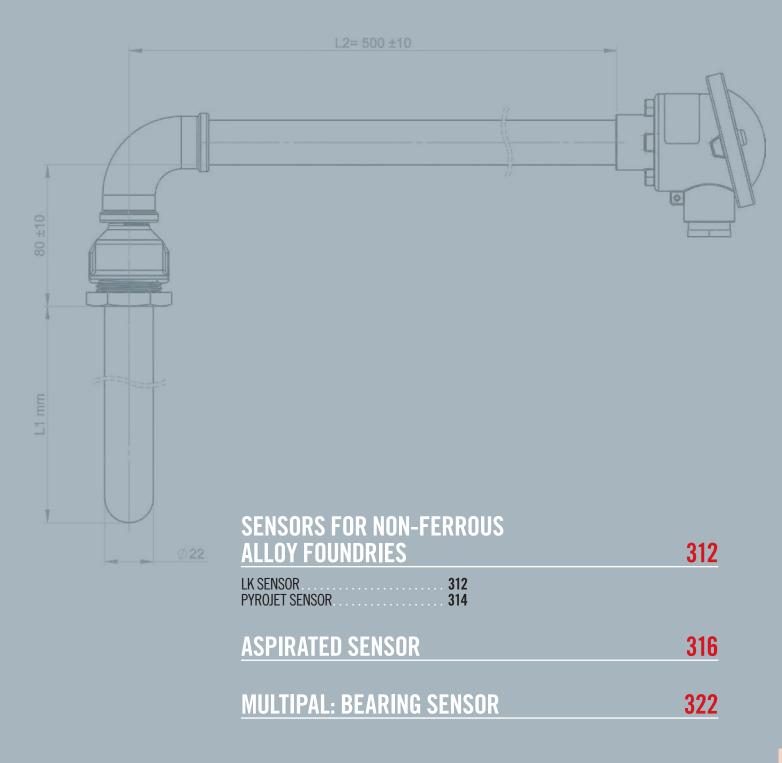
- Calibration of the beginning and end of the coil of sheathed cables used to manufacture the sensors.
- Calibration every 140°C across the sensor's operating range.
- See page 24

In addition, we can also perform calibration per batch to guarantee that the batch of sensors is homogeneous.

Certification of the AMS 2750E standard					PYR	OCONTROLE offering
Application (AMS classification) Reference standard			Calibration frequency	Max. error	TC	Temperature range
	e standard nce standard)	National ref. standard	Before 1st use + every 5 years	None	-	-
	standard iry standard)	Reference standard	Before 1st use + every 3 years	± 0.6 or ± 0.001 x t	-	-
Secondar	y standard	Reference standard	Before 1st use + every year	± 1.1 or ± 0.004 x t	N	$-40^{\circ}\text{C} \le t \le 1000^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ (2)}$
(3.1.4 second	lary standard)	or primary standard	Before 1st use + every 2 years	± 0.6 or ± 0.005 x t	В	600°C ≤t≤1700°C
			Before 1st use + every 3 months	. 2.2 a	J	375°C ≤ t ≤ 750°C
		D (± 2.2 or ± 0.0075 x t	N	-40°C ≤ t ≤ 1200°C
	pping	Reference standard	Before 1st use - Prohibited afterwards	0.0070 X t	K	-40°C ≤ t ≤ 1200°C
(3.1.5 temperature uniformity survey)	or primary standard	Before 1st use + every 6 months	± 1°C or ± 0.0025 x t	S/R	0°C ≤t≤1600°C	
			± 1% or ± 0.005 x t	В	600°C ≤ t ≤ 1700°C	
		Reference	Before 1st use + every 3 months	± 1.1 or ± 0.004 x t	N	$-40^{\circ}\text{C} \le t \le 1000^{\circ}\text{C} (2)$
	chain variations	standard	Before 1st use - Prohibited afterwards		K	-40°C ≤ t ≤ 1000°C
		standard	or primary standard Before 1st use + every 6 months	± 1 or ± 0.005 x t	В	600°C ≤t≤1700°C
					K/N	-40°C ≤ t ≤ 1000°C
	Furnace class 1 and 2		Before 1st use	± 1.1 or ± 0.004 x t	S/R	0°C ≤t≤1600°C
Process	1 and 2	Reference		0.004 X t	В	600°C ≤ t ≤ 1700°C
(3.1.7 control,		standard or primary			J	375°C ≤ t ≤ 750°C
recording and monitoring) Furnace class 3 to 6	standard	D. (. 1.)	± 2.2 or ±	K/N	-40°C ≤ t ≤ 1200°C	
		Before 1st use	0.0075 x t	S/R	0°C ≤t≤1600°C	
				В	600°C ≤ t ≤ 1700°C	
		Reference	Defens 1stores Durbiblished effects		J	375°C ≤ t ≤ 750°C
l and /0	1 0 land)	standard	Before 1st use - Prohibited afterwards	± 2.2 or ±	K/N	-40°C ≤ t ≤ 1000°C
L0ad (3.	1.8 load)	or primary	Defens 1st use a gram Compatition	0.0075 x t	S/R	0°C ≤ t ≤ 1600°C
		standard	Before 1st use + every 6 months		В	600°C ≤ t ≤ 1700°C



FOR MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATIONS



LK SENSOR THERMOCOUPLE





IEC 584-1





Sensors for non-ferrous alloy foundries. Due to its excellent mechanical properties, the silicon nitride sheath offers very good resistance to breakage and abrasion.

SPECIFICATIONS

Model		LK	
Compliance with standards		IEC 584-1	
Туре		К	
Class		1	
Sheathed thermocouple diameter (mm)		4.5	
Thermocouple		Single	
Operating temperature (°C)		0°008	
Length L1 Min/Max (mm)		360 to 1160 mm	
Length L2 Min/Max (mm)		500 mm	
Support tube		Diameter 21.3 mm	
Protective tube	Material	Silicon nitride Si3N4	
Fiolective tube	Diameter	22 mm	
	Head type	DIN B	
	Material	Light alloy	
Outnut	Output	1 cable gland M20x1.5	
Output	Cable diam.	5.5 to 7.5 mm	
	Equipment	Ceramic terminal strip	
	IP	IP54	
Accessories		Extension cables, compensation cables	

DESIGN YOUR SENSOR

CONFIGURATOR CODE

Parameters to be indicated when ordering. Example:

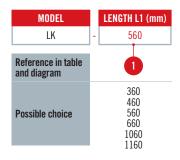
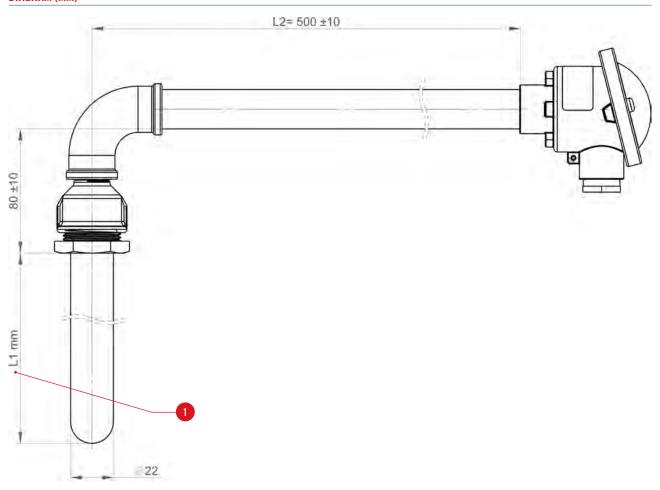


DIAGRAM (MM)



THERMOCOUPLE INFORMATION

Conductor tuno		Temperature °C		Toloronoo voluoo	
Conduc	Conductor type		Max.	Tolerance values	
K	Nickel chrome / Nickel alloy	0	+1,000	1.5°C or 0.4% of t	



PYROJET THERMOCOUPLE

CLASS 1 IEC 584-1 CABLE OUTPUT



DESCRIPTION

Sensors for non-ferrous alloy foundries. Due to its excellent mechanical properties, the silicon nitride sheath offers very good resistance to breakage and abrasion.

SPECIFICATIONS

Model		PYROJET		
Compliance with	standards	IEC 584-1		
Туре		К		
Class		1		
Sheathed thermo	couple	4.5		
Thermocouple		Single		
Operating temperature (°C)		800°C		
Length L1 Min/Max (mm)		460 and 900 mm		
Length L2 Min/Max (mm)		500 mm		
Support tube		Diameter 21.3 mm		
Protective tube	Material	Silicon nitride Si3N4		
FIOLECTIVE TUDE	Diameter	28 mm		
	Cable	flexible extension under metal braid		
	Length (mm)	1200		
Output	Dimensions	4X6		
	Operating temperature	250°C		
	Connector	male compensated with cable clamp		

DESIGN YOUR SENSOR

CONFIGURATOR CODE

Parameters to be indicated when ordering. Example:

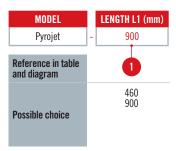
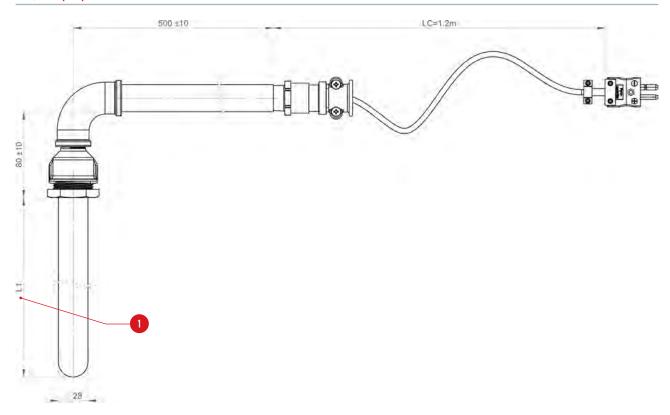


DIAGRAM (MM)



THERMOCOUPLE INFORMATION

Conduc	Conductor type		Temperature °C	
Conduc			Max.	Tolerance values
K	Nickel chrome / Nickel alloy	0	+1,000	1.5°C or 0.4% of t

ASPIRATED SENSORS

These sensors are designed to measure the temperature of gaseous environments, and particularly flames and fumes.

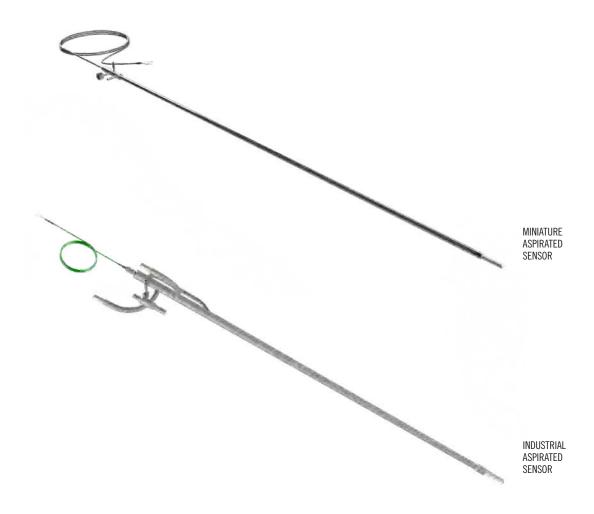
The temperature indicated by a thermocouple plunged into a gas is usually different from the gas's actual temperature. This indication is rendered false at the thermocouple's hot junction by:

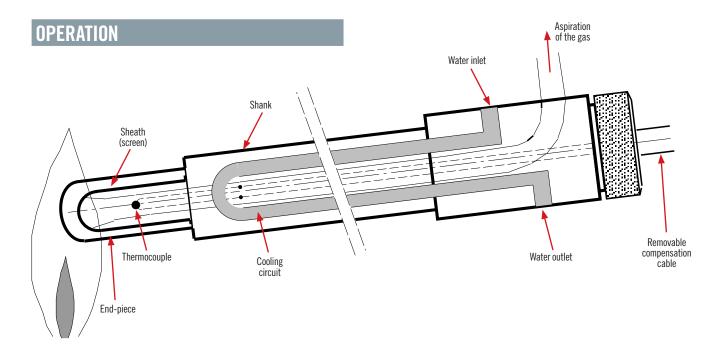
- Poor heat exchange between the gas and the thermocouple,
- Losses through radiation due to heat exchange between the hot junction and the surrounding environment,
- Thermal conductivity along the thermocouple wires.

CA PYROCONTROLE proposes three types of sensors whose purpose is to:

- Encourage heat exchange by convection between the thermocouple and the gas. To achieve this, the speed of the gas must be increased at the level of the hot junction. The principle is therefore to aspirate part of the gas to be measured around the thermocouple.
- Reduce the various losses and, above all, the losses due to radiation from the hot junction.

The use of aspirated sensors requires prior experimental determination of an efficiency coefficient specific to the instrument and depending on the speed of aspiration.





The flame or fumes are aspirated into the sensor by means of a pump. This aspiration facilitates heat exchange by convection between the thermocouple and the gas. A thermocouple measures the temperature at the hot spot. The efficiency coefficient is determined "in situ". It enables you to calculate the actual temperature of the gas sampled by correcting the influence of the nominal aspiration chosen.

Heat loss by radiation from the hot junction is reduced by one or more sheaths placed inside the sensor's end-piece.

THE SHANK

This contains the aspiration and cooling circuit, the systems for connecting and fastening the sensing element and the fastening elements for the end-piece.

THE END-PIECE

Its role is mainly to reduce losses due to radiation. The gas required for the measurement is aspirated via an orifice located at the tip of the end-piece. The end-piece is simple to remove.

EXPERIMENTAL DETERMINATION OF THE EFFICIENCY COEFFICIENT "E%"

NOTATION

- F: Form factor calculated on the basis of a "static" temperature reading
- F': Form factor calculated on the basis of a "dynamic" temperature reading

- **To**: Temperature reading with zero aspiration
- **In**: Temperature reading with nominal aspiration
- **T 0.25** : Temperature reading with aspiration at 1/4 of its nominal value
- Tg : Actual gas temperature
- E% : Efficiency coefficient

$$E\% = 100 \quad \frac{\text{Tn} - \text{To}}{\text{Tg} - \text{To}} \qquad \qquad F = \frac{\text{Tn} - \text{To}}{\text{Tn} - \text{T0}.25} \qquad \qquad F' = \frac{\Delta to}{\Delta tn}$$

- WHERE $\Delta T0$ = time necessary to go from Tn to To by shutting down the aspiration
- Δ tn = time necessary go from To to Tn by restarting the aspiration

These various coefficients depend on the temperature level, the characteristics of the gas and the sensor. They must therefore be measured "in situ".

Recommended nominal aspiration speed: 50 to 60 m/s at the level of the hot junction. In other words, for a thermocouple \emptyset 1.6 with a sheath \emptyset 3: approximately 200 l/h STP by aspiration.

E% can be determined on the basis of F or F', using one of the two calculation charts attached.

METHOD OF DETERMINATION

Mount the sensor with the cooling circuit and the gas aspiration system. Keep the probe slightly tilted downwards to prevent airbubble formation at the tip of the sensor).

• If you choose to determine F, measure To, Tn and T0.25

$$F = \frac{Tn - To}{Tn - T0.25}$$

• If you choose to determine F', measure Δto and Δtn

$$F' = \frac{\Delta to}{\Delta tn}$$

• use one of the attached calculation charts to determine E% Note the values which you have determined for: E%, Tn, To, T0.25, Δto and Δtn

The value of E% can be used to determine Tg by means of the following equation:

Tg=100
$$\frac{\text{Tn-To}}{\text{E\%}}$$
 + To

MINIATURE ASPIRATED SENSOR

USE

Based on the principles described above, this sensor is characterized by its small dimensions and its operating temperature. It is intended mainly for measuring the temperature of gases with a low flow-rate or small flames in the laboratory.

THE END-PIECE

This comprises two concentric sheaths enveloping the thermocouple. The end-piece material, rhodium-platinum, enables it to withstand temperatures up to 1900° C for 15 min.

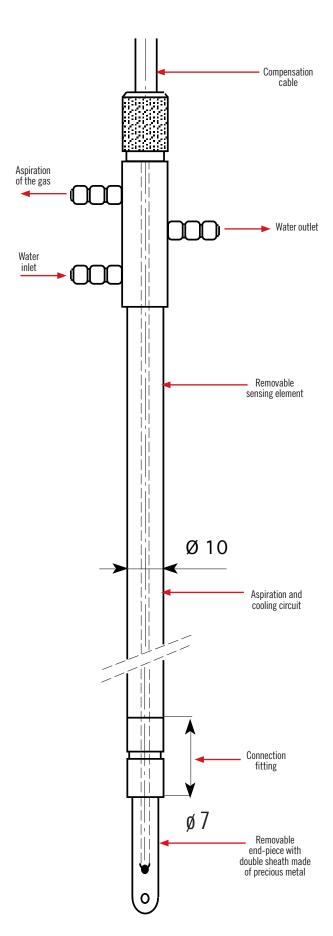
THE SENSING ELEMENT

This is a thermocouple whose type depends on the temperature to be measured.

- Type K: 1100 °C
- Type S or R: 1500 °C
- Type B: 1600 °C

With each sensor, a specific calibration table is provided for the batch of wires from which the thermocouple was assembled.

This table can be used to establish the temperature/emf correspondence specific to the thermocouple used.



SEMI-INDUSTRIAL ASPIRATED SENSOR

USE

This is intended for semi-intensive use at temperatures up to de 1600° C, depending on the type of thermocouple with which it is equipped.

Its design and light weight make it particularly easy to handle. It is used for checking combustion in fire boxes.

THE END-PIECE

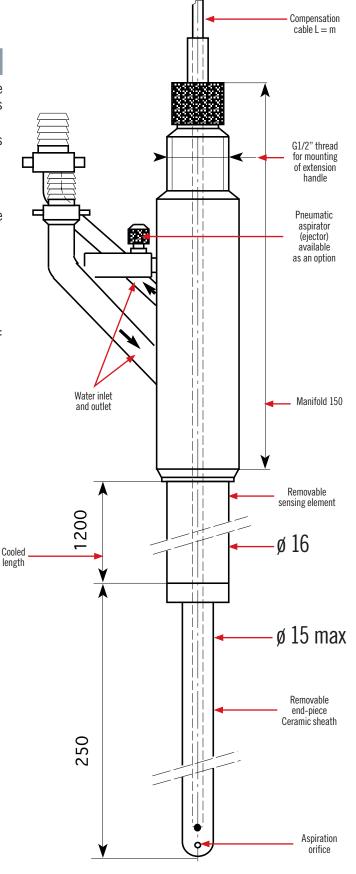
This comprises 2 ceramic sheaths which act as screens to reduce losses by radiation.

THE SENSING ELEMENT

There are several possibilities:

- sheathed K thermocouple with inconel sheath: 1100 °C
- \bullet sheathed S or R thermocouple with 10% rhodium-platinum sheath: 1500 °C
- \bullet sheathed B thermocouple with 10% rhodium-platinum sheath: 1600 °C.

In each case, the output is provided by a compensation cable - length to be defined.



INDUSTRIAL ASPIRATED SENSOR

USE

Intended for intensive use at temperatures up to 1600° C.

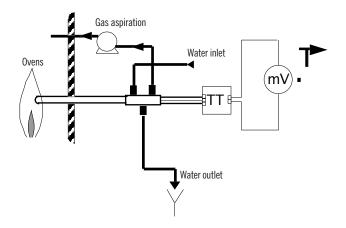
The type of thermocouple depends on the temperature to be measured:

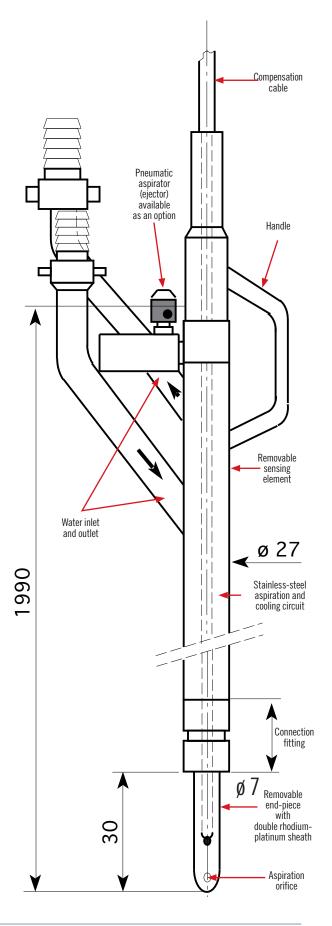
K thermocouple: 1100 °C
S or R thermocouple: 1500 °C
B thermocouple: 1600 °C

THE END-PIECE

This comprises two rhodium-platinum sheaths which act as screens. The end-piece can be removed quickly. The gas necessary for the measurement is aspirated via two orifices at the tip of the end-piece.

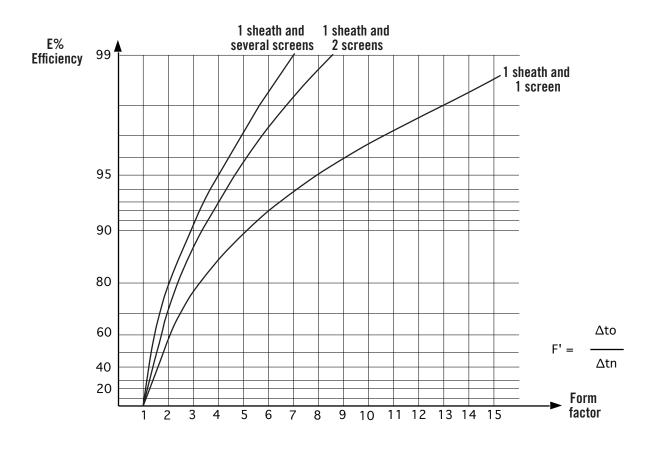
EXAMPLE OF INSTALLATION





ASPIRATED SENSOR







MULTIPAL Pt100

CLASS 1

IEC 60751 ATEX



DESCRIPTION

Bearing temperature sensor for rotating machines. The Multipal sensor is designed to measure bearing temperatures at the heart of pumps, motors, gear motors, grinders, centrifuges, electrical generator sets, turbines and alternators.

Equipped with a junction box on the frame of the rotating machine, this oil-tight multipoint sensor can be used to measure bearing temperatures inside the machine. The slightest overheating is detected by this detector with its quick response time so that the control system can be warned of a possible risk.

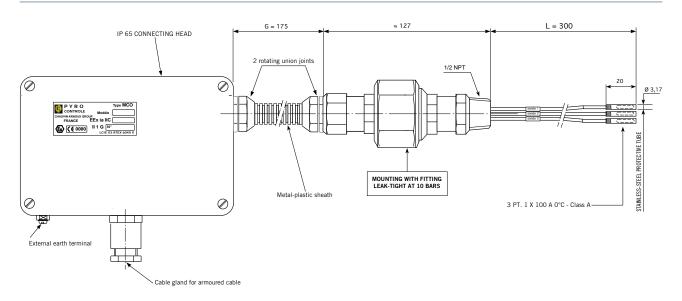
SPECIFICATIONS

Operating temperature	Up to 200°C
Response time	< 3s. for Pt100, diameter 3 mm
Extension cable	Stainless-steel or Teflon sheath, 2, 3 or 4 conductors (with shielding braid for Teflon)
Measuring element	Pt100 or Pt1000, mounting designed to withstand strong vibrations
Leak-tightness	Up to 20 bar oil pressure
Junction box	Certification: ATEX ia, IECEx Connection: direct or via a temperature transmitter
Measurement tube	Stainless steel 316L, diameter 3, 4.5 or 6 mm
Transmitter	Clippable on DIN rail Input: Pt100 or Pt1000 / Output 420mA Hart or Fieldbus Foundation or Profibus DP

STRENGTHS

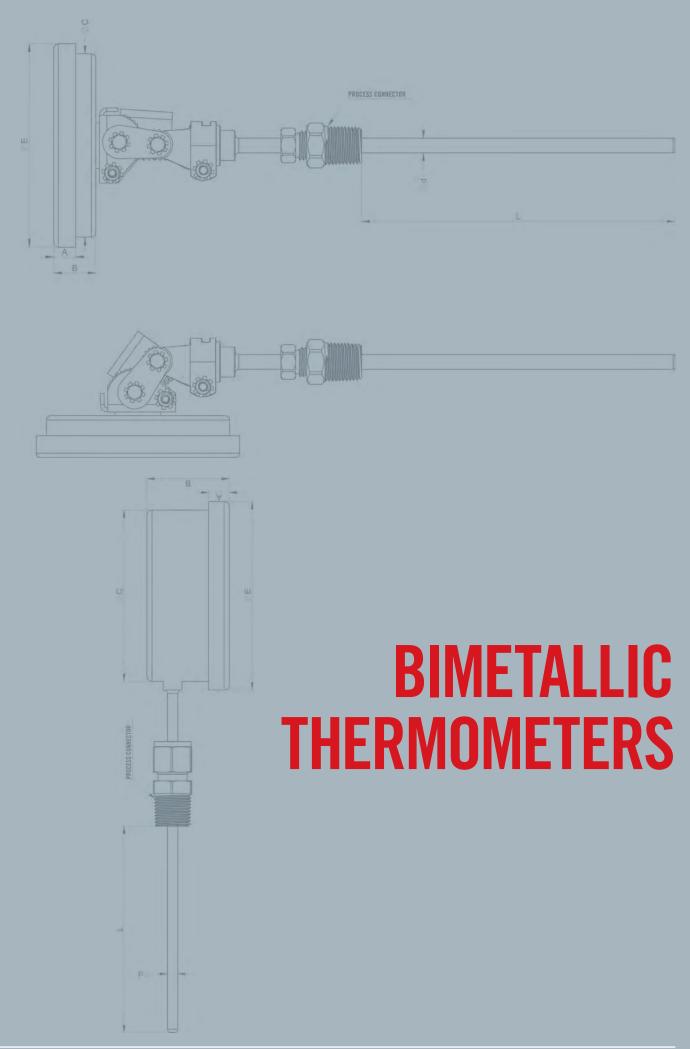
- Withstands strong vibrations
- Quick response time
- 1 or more measuring points
- Qualified for explosive zones
- Output via HART transmitter

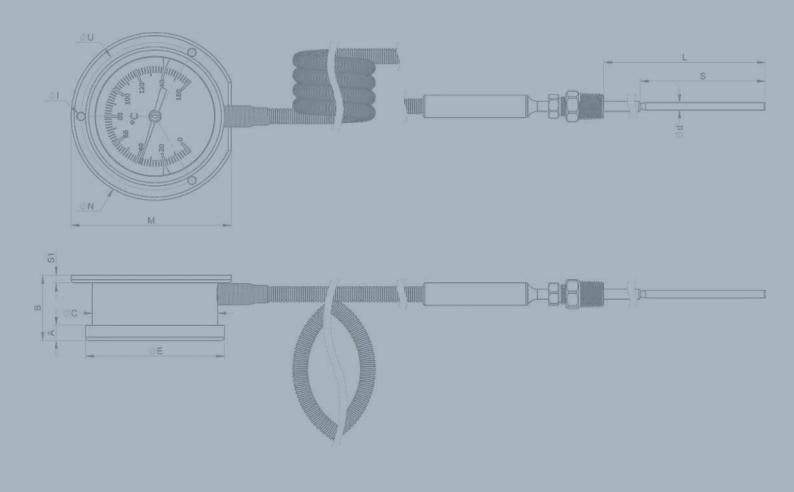
DIAGRAM (MM)



ORDERS: PLEASE CONTACT US

Our R&D team can develop tailored temperature sensors to your specifications.





BIMETALLIC THERMOMETER WITH FIXED DIAL	326
TBM1 326	
BIMETALLIC THERMOMETER WITH	
MULTIDIRECTIONAL DIAL	330
TBM2 330	
GAS EXPANSION THERMOMETER	334
TDG1	JUT



IMMERSED UP TO 1500 MM DIAL DIAMETER 50 TO 150 MM

67

class 1

DESCRIPTION

ATEX bimetallic thermometer, with adjustable zero available as an option. For corrosive liquids and gases in the agri-food industry, pharmacy, chemicals, petrochemicals and the nuclear sector.

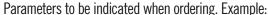
SPECIFICATIONS

A		011 (01.1.0)
		Class 1 (CL 1.0)
Ambient temperat		-20+60 °C
Storage temperati	ıre	-50+70 °C
Scale overrun		110 % of full scale (E.m.)
Plunger PN		25 bar (without thermowell)
Weld seams		Arc welding / Argon TIG
Measuring elemen	t	Helicoidal bimetallic
	Casing and frame	Stainless steel AISI 304
	Plunger and connector	Stainless steel AISI 316
Materials	Dial	Aluminium, black graduations on white background
	Needle	Aluminium, black coating, adjustable zero
	Window	Glass, SEKURIT glass
	Seals	Neoprene
		1/2" NPT or BsP / male, 1/2" NPT / female
		1/4" NPT or BsP / male (for plunger $\emptyset \le 6.35$ mm)
Process connection		$3/8$ " BsP / male (for plunger Ø ≤ 10 mm)
		3/4" NPT or BsP / male, 3/4" NPT / female
		m20 x 1.5 / male, m27 x 2 / male
Protection		IP 65, IP 66, IP 67, hermetically sealed



DESIGN YOUR THERMOMETER

CONFIGURATOR CODE



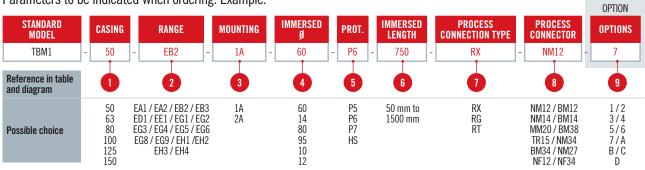


DIAGRAM (MM)

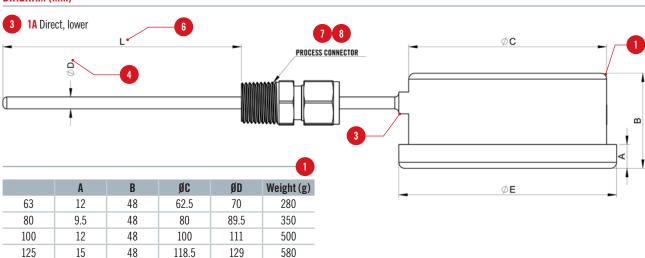
15

150

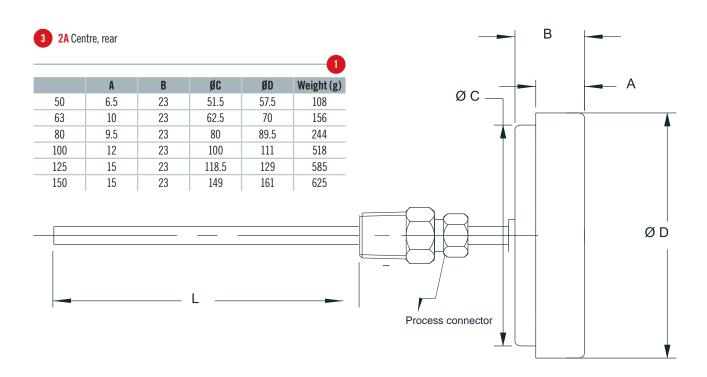
48

149

161



800



CASING

050	50mm / 2"	100	100mm / 4"
063	63mm / 2"1/2	125	125mm / 4"1/2
080	80mm / 3"	150	150mm / 6"

PROCESS CONNECTION TYPE

7

RX	Fixed	RG	Adjustable	RT	Pivoting / Rotary
----	-------	----	------------	----	-------------------

MEASUREMENT RANGE (°C)

	EA1	-20+40 °C	EG1	0+50 °C	EG8	0+200 °C
ĺ	EA2	-20+60 °C	EG2	0+60 °C	EG9	0+250 °C
	EB2	-30+70 °C	EG3	0+80 °C	EH1	0+300 °C
	EB3	-30+120 °C	EG4	0+100 °C	EH2	0+400°C
	ED1	-50+100 °C	EG5	0+120 °C	EH3	0+500 °C
	EE1	-80+120 °C	EG6	0+150 °C	EH4	0+600°C

PROCESS CONNECTOR



NM12	1/2"NPT (M)	MM20	M20*1.5mm (M)	BM34	3.4" BSP (M)
BM12	1/2"BSP(M)	BM38	3/8" BSP (M)	NM27	M27 x 1.5mm (M)
NM14	1/4"NPT(M)	TR15	1.5" Triclover	NF12	/2"NPT (F)
BM14	1/4"BSP (M)	NM34	3/4"NPT (M)	NF34	3/4"NPT (F)

MOUNTING

1.4	Direct lower	24	Contro roor
IA	Direct, lower	ZA	Centre, rear

OPTIONS



Several options are available; they should be indicated one after the other.

1	316L casing and ring
2	SEKURIT window
3	External adjustment of zero
4	Priming liquid (silicone oil -200°C)
5	Priming liquid (glycerine -65°C)
6	VITON seal
7	Certificate 2.2
Α	316L label
В	304L label
C	Label on casing
D	Atex

IMMERSED DIAMETER

60	6.0 mm	95	9.5 mm
14	1/4" (6.35mm)	10	10 mm
80	8.0 mm	12	12 mm

For any other configuration, please contact us.

PROTECTION

P5	IP65	P7	IP67
P6	IP66	HS	Hermetically sealed

IMMERSED LENGTH

6

XXXX 50 mm to 1500 mm

MIN. IMMERSED LENGTH



Immersed diameter	6 mm - 1/4"	8 mm	10 mm	12 mm
Measurement range (°C)	Mir	ı. immersed	length (mm	1)
050	130	110	110	110
060	110	95	95	95
080	95	70	70	70
0100	75	70	70	70
0120	70	60	60	60
0150	60	50	50	50
0200	50	45	45	45
0250	40	35	35	35
0300	60	50	50	50
0400	50	45	45	45
0500	45	40	40	40
0600	40	35	35	35

TBM2 WITH MULTIDIRECTIONAL DIAL

IMMERSED UP TO 1500 MM DIAL DIAMETER 80 TO 150 MM

67

class 1

DESCRIPTION

Bimetallic thermometer with multidirectional dial. Adjustable zero. For corrosive liquids and gases in the agri-food industry, pharmacy, chemicals, petrochemicals and the nuclear sector.

SPECIFICATIONS

Accuracy class		Class 1 (CL 1.0)		
Ambient temperature		-20+60 °C		
Storage temperatu	ure	-50+70 °C		
Scale overrun		110 % of full scale (E.m.)		
Plunger PN		25 bar (without thermowell)		
Weld seams		Arc welding / Argon TIG		
Measuring elemen	t	Helicoidal bimetallic		
	Casing and window	Stainless steel AISI 304		
	Plunger and connector	Stainless steel AISI 316		
Materials	Dial	Aluminium, black graduations on white background		
	Needle	Aluminium, black coating, adjustable zero		
	Window	Glass, SEKURIT glass		
	Seals	Neoprene		
		1/2" NPT or BsP / male		
		1/4" NPT or BsP / male (for plunger $\emptyset \le 6.35$ mm)		
Process connection		$3/8$ " BsP / male (for plunger Ø ≤ 10 mm)		
		3/4" NPT or BsP / male		
		m20 x 1.5 / male, m27 x 2 / male		
Protection		IP 65, IP 66, IP 67		



DESIGN YOUR THERMOMETER

CONFIGURATOR CODE

Parameters to be indicated when ordering. Example:

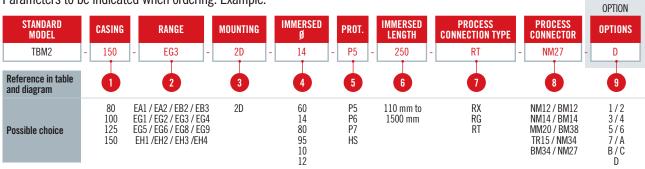
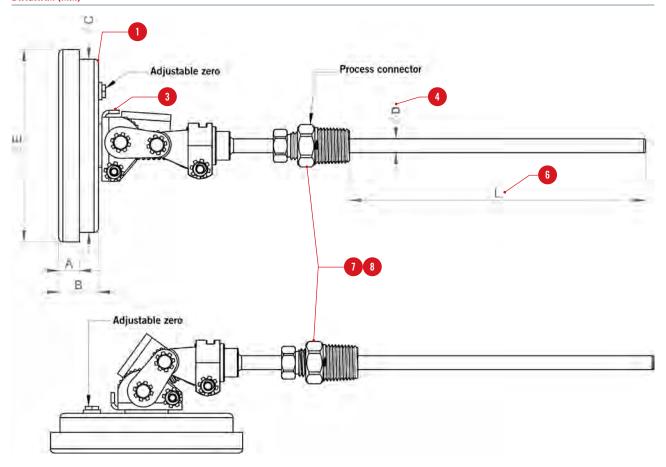


DIAGRAM (MM)



	Α	В	ØC	ØD	Weight (g)
80	9.5	23	80	89.5	-
100	12	23	100	111	-
125	15	23	118.5	129	662
150	15	23	149	161	839

CASING

080	80mm / 3"	125	125mm / 4"1/2
100	100mm / 4"	150	150mm / 6"

PROCESS CONNECTION TYPE

1

RX	Fixed	RG	Adjustable	RT	Pivoting / Rotary
----	-------	----	------------	----	-------------------

MEASUREMENT RANGE (°C)

EA1	-20+40 °C	EG3	0+80 °C	EH1	0+300 °C
EA2	-20+60 °C	EG4	0+100 °C	EH2	0+400 °C
EB2	-30+70 °C	EG5	0+120 °C	EH3	0+500 °C
EB3	-30+120 °C	EG8	0+200 °C	EH4	0+600°C
EG1	0+50 °C	EG9	0+250 °C		
EG2	0+60 °C	EG6	0+150 °C		

PROCESS CONNECTOR

8

NM12	1/2"NPT (M)	MM20	M20*1.5mm (M)	BM34	3.4" BSP (M)
BM12	1/2"BSP(M)	BM38	3/8" BSP (M)	NM27	M27 x 1.5mm (M)
NM14	1/4"NPT(M)	TR15	1.5" Triclover		
BM14	1/4"BSP (M)	NM34	3/4"NPT (M)		

Several options are available. They should be indicated one after the other.

MOUNTING

2D Centre, rear, multidirectional

OPTIONS

9

1	316L casing and ring		
2	SEKURIT window		
3	External adjustment of zero		
4	Priming liquid (silicone oil -200°C)		
5	Priming liquid (glycerine -65°C)		
6	VITON seal		
7	Certificate 2.2		
A	316L label		
В	304L label		
C	Label on casing		
D	Atex		

IMMERSED DIAMETER

60	6.0 mm	95	9.5 mm
14	1/4" (6,35mm)	10	10 mm
80	8.0 mm	12	12 mm

PROTECTION

 P5
 IP65
 P7
 IP67

 P6
 IP66
 HS
 Hermetically sealed

For any other configuration, please contact us.

IMMERSED LENGTH

XXXX

110 mm to 1500 mm

MIN. IMMERSED LENGTH

- G

Immersed diameter	6 mm - 1/4"	8 mm	10 mm	12 mm
Measurement range (°C)	Min. immersed length (mm))
050	130	110	110	110
060	110	95	95	95
080	95	70	70	70
0100	75	70	70	70
0120	70	60	60	60
0150	60	50	50	50
0200	50	45	45	45
0250	40	35	35	35
0300	60	50	50	50
0400	50	45	45	45
0500	45	40	40	40
0600	40	35	35	35

TDG1 GAS EXPANSION THERMOMETER

CAPILLARY UP TO 25 M IMMERSED UP TO 2 M DIAL Diameter 100 to 250 mm

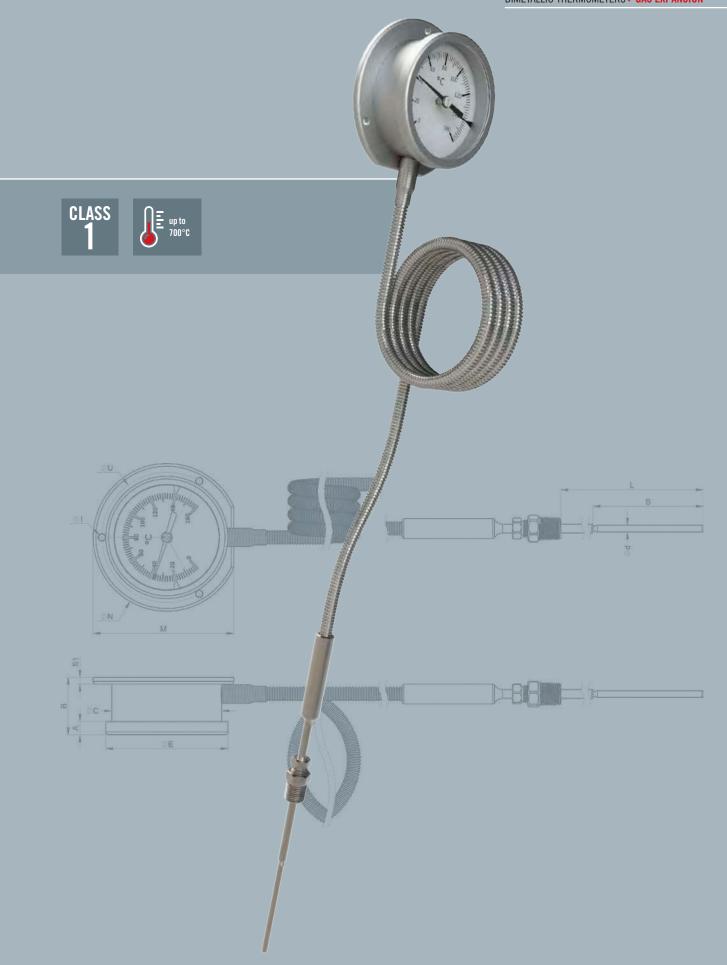
67

DESCRIPTION

Gas expansion thermometer. Multiple mounting possibilities. For corrosive liquids and gases in the chemicals and petrochemicals sectors.

SPECIFICATIONS

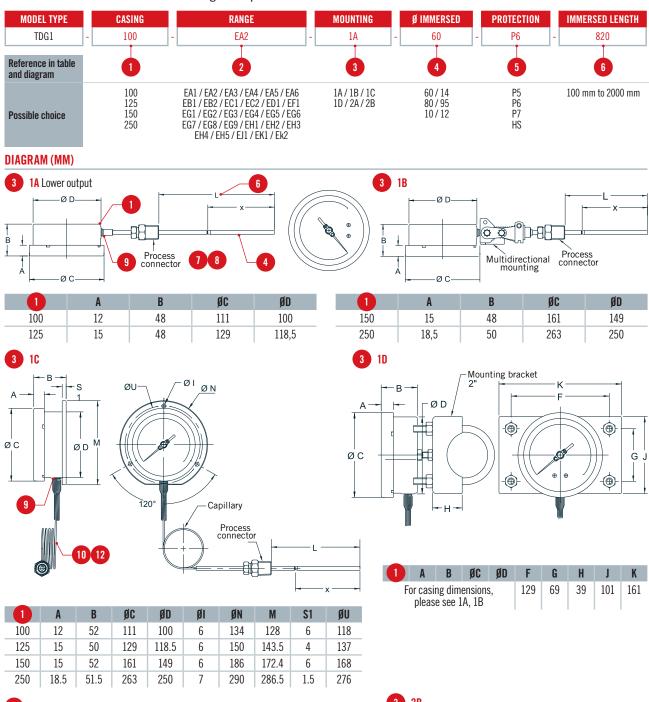
Accuracy class		Class 1 (CL 1.0)		
Ambient tempera	ature	040 °C		
Storage tempera	ture	-50+70 °C (without filler liquid) -20+60 °C (with filler liquid)		
Scale overrun		110 % of full scale (E.m.)		
Plunger PN		25 bar (withou	ıt thermowell)	
Weld seams		arc welding	/ Argon TIG	
Measuring eleme	ent	Capsule of inert, non-toxic gas		
	Casing and window	Stainless steel AlsI 304		
Plunger an connecto		Stainless steel Alsl 316		
Materials	Dial	Aluminium, black graduations on white background		
	Needle	Aluminium, black coating, adjustable zero		
	Window	Glass or SEKURIT glass (depending on filling)		
	Seals	Neoprene or NBr (de	epending on filling)	
		1/2" NPT or	BsP / male	
Process connection		1/4" NPT or BsP / male (f	for plunger $\emptyset \le 6.35$ mm)	
Frocess connection		$3/8$ " BsP / male (for plunger Ø ≤ 10 mm)		
		m20 x 1.	5 / male	
Protection		IP 65, IP	66, IP 67	

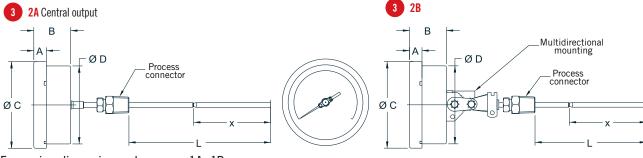


DESIGN YOUR THERMOMETER

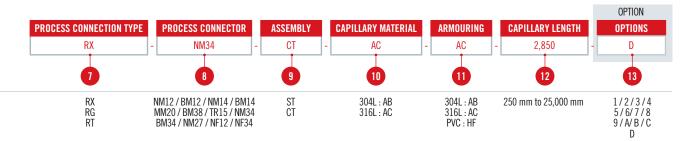
CONFIGURATOR CODE

Parameters to be indicated when ordering. Example:





For casing dimensions, please see 1A, 1B



OPTIONS

CASING 100 100mm / 4" 150 150mm / 6" 125 125mm / 4"1/2 250 250mm / 10"

MEASUREMENT RANGE (°C) -20...+40 °C -50...+100°C EG9 0...+250 °C EA1 ED1 EA2 -20...+60 °C EF1 -100...+60°C EH1 0...+300 °C -20...+80 °C EG1 0...+50 °C EH2 0...+400 °C EA3 -20...+100 °C 0...+60 °C 0...+500 °C EA4 EG2 EH3 -20...+120 °C 0...+80°C EG3 EH4 0...+600°C EA6 -20...+180 °C EG4 0...+100 °C EH5 0...+650 °C EB1 -30...+50 °C EG5 0...+120 °C EJ1 50...+650 °C EB2 -30...+70 °C EG6 0...+150 °C EK1 100...+600 °C -40...+40 °C 0...+160 °C EC1 EG7 EK2 150...+700 °C EC2 -40...+60 °C EG8 0...+200 °C

MOUNTING					
	Lower output		Central output		
1A	Direct	2A	Rear		
1B	Multidirectional	2B	Multidirectional		
1C	Mounting on wall / surface				
1D	2" nine mounting				

IMMERSED DIAMETER				
60	6.0 mm	95	9.5 mm	
14	1/4" (6.35mm)	10	10 mm	
80	8.0 mm	12	12 mm	

PROTECTION 5				
P5	IP65	P7	IP67	
P6	IP66	HS	Hermetically sealed	

For any other configuration, please contact us.

IMMERSED LENGTH		6
xxxx	100 mm to 2000 mm	
PROCESS CONNECTION TYPE		

RX	Fixed	RG	Adjustable	RT	Pivoting / Rotary
PROCESS	CONNECT	OR			

NM12	1/2"NPT (M)	MM20	M20*1.5mm (M)	BM34	3.4" BSP (M)
BM12	1/2"BSP(M)	BM38	3/8" BSP (M)	NM27	M27 x 1.5mm (M)
NM14	1/4"NPT(M)	TR15	1.5" Triclover	NF12	/2"NPT (F)
BM14	1/4"BSP (M)	NM34	3/4"NPT (M)	NF34	3/4"NPT (F)

ASSEMBLY				9
ST	direct (plunger)	CT	remote (capillary)	•

APILLAK	TWATERIAL			10
AB	304L	l AC	316L	
		1		

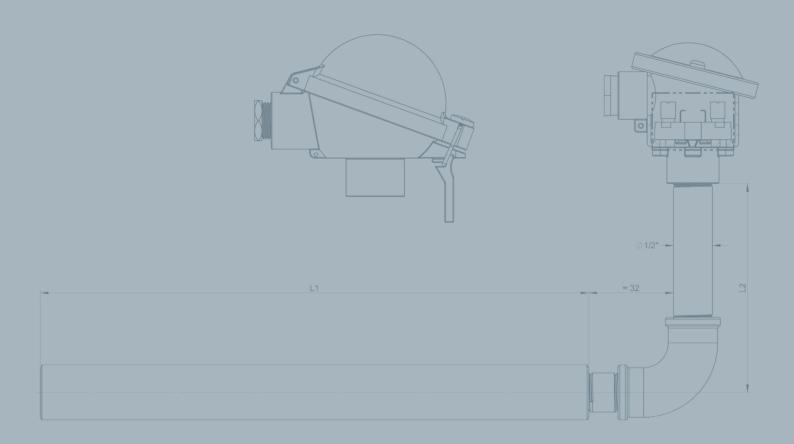
AKMU	UKING				11
AB	304 L	AC	316 L	HF	PVC (Max. ambient temp. 60°C)

CAPILLARY LENGTH	
	12
XXXX	250 to 25,000mm

	316L casing and ring
2	SEKURIT window
3	External adjustment of zero
4	Priming liquid (silicone oil -200°C)
5	Priming liquid (glycerine -65°C)
6	VITON seal
7	Certificate 2.2
8	Filling with helium
9	Maximum reading pointer
A	316L label
В	304L label
C	Label on casing
)	Atex

IMMEDOED DIAMETED





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TERMINAL STRIPS – ASSEMBLY-HEAD	
TRANSMITTERS	346
HEADS - CABLE GLANDS	347
PORTABLE DIGITAL THERMOMETERS	348

ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

CONNECTORS FOR PT100 Ω

- For Pt100 Ω sensors, 3-wire mounting
- Temperature withstand -50°C to +210 °C
- Cable clamp for the miniature and standard connectors available as an option



Standard connector

Miniature connector

Male or female	Туре	No. of pins Dimensions L x w x h		Code
Male	Otan danid	2 25 25 10 5	35 x 25 x 12.5	L018290-000
Female	Standard 3		30 X 20 X 12.0	L018211-004
	L018250-017			
Male	Ministura	2	19 x 24 x 8	L018280-000
Female	Female Miniature	J	19 X 24 X O	L018200-005
	L018200-006			

COMPENSATED CONNECTORS FOR THERMOCOUPLES



Standard connector

Miniature connector

Male or	Single or	Type of thermocouple								
female	duplex	Size	Section	Type J	Type K	Type T	Type N	Type S	Cu-Cu Type B	
	Single	Standard	Rectangle	L12547J-000	L12547K-000	L12547T-000	L12547N-000	L12547S-000	L12547C-000	
Male	Siligie	Miniature	Rectangle	L12587J-000	L12587K-000	L12587T-000	L12587N-000	L12587S-000	L12587C-000	
	Duplex	Standard	Rectangle	L12543J-000	L12543K-000	L12543T-000	L12543N-000	L12543S-000	L12543C-000	
	Single	Standard	Rectangle	L12548J-000	L12548K-000	L12548T-000	L12548N-000	L12548S-000	L12548C-000	
Female	Siligie	Miniature	Rectangle	L12588J-000	L12588K-000	L12588T-000	L12588N-000	L12588S-000	L12588C-000	
	Duplex	Standard	Rectangle	L12544J-000	L12544K-000	L12544T-000	L12544N-000	L12544S-000	L12544C-000	
		Standard	Rectangle	L12545J-000	L12545K-000	L12545T-000	L12545N-000	L12545S-000	L12545C-000	
Female socket for panel	Cinalo	Standard	Circular	L12546J-000	L12546K-000	-	-	L12546S-000	-	
	Single	Miniature	Rectangle	L12585J-000	L12585K-000	L12585T-000	L12585N-000	L12585S-000	L12585C-000	
			Rectangle*	L12584J-000	L12584K-000	L12584T-000	L12584N-000	L12584S-000	L12584C-000	

^{*} With two mounting lugs

TERMINAL STRIPS FOR THERMOCOUPLES

Number of circuits	Size	Type J	Туре К	Type T	Type S	Cu-Cu Type B
1	Standard	L12549J-000	L12549K-000	L12549T-000	L12549S-000	L12549C-000

CABLE CLAMP

- For connecting thermocouple wires, extension cables or compensation cables
- \bullet Temperature with stand -50 °C to +210 °C
- Colour coding as per IEC 584-3 (NFC42324)





Miniature cable clamp

Standard cable clamp

Connector type	Single or duplex	Code
Standard	Single	L125490-000
Miniature	Single	L125890-000
Standard	Duplex	L125499-000



PANELS FOR FEMALE THERMOCOUPLE CONNECTORS

Standard size panel

Connector type	Number of circuits	Code	
	1	L125401-000	
	2	L125402-000	
	3	L125403-000	
	4	L125404-000	
	5	L125405-000	
Standard size,	6	L125406-000	
rectangular face	8	L125408-000	
	10	L125410-000	
	12	L125412-000	
	16	L125416-000	
	20	L125420-000	
	24	L125424-000	
	1	L125801-000	
	2	L125802-000	
	3	L125803-000	
	4	L125804-000	
	5	L125805-000	
Miniature size,	6	L125806-000	
rectangular face	8	L125808-000	
	10	L125810-000	
	12	L125812-000	
	16	L125816-000	
	20	L125820-000	
	24	L125824-000	

WIRES AND CABLES

FOR THERMOCOUPLE COMPENSATION

Туре	Coating	"Tolerance class"	"Ø wire"	"External Ø"	Conditioning	Code
	Bare wire		1.5mm		by the metre	L209114-00
			0.2 mm	0.4 mm	25 m coil	L218101-00
			0.3 mm	1.1 mm	25 m coil	L218102-00
Type T	FEP insulation	2	0.5 mm	1.3 mm	25 m coil	L218103-00
	I Li ilisulation		0.2 mm	0.4 mm	100 m coil	L217101-00
			0.3 mm	1.1 mm	100 m coil	L217102-00
			0.5 mm	1.3 mm	100 m coil	L217103-00
	Glass silk insulation		0.5 mm	1.5 x 2.4	by the metre	L219123-00
	Bare wire		1.60 mm		by the metre	L209214-00
			0.2 mm	0.4 mm	25 m coil	L218201-00
				0.4 111111	100 m coil	L217201-00
	FEP insulation		0.3 mm	1.1 mm	25 m coil	L218202-00
	I LE IIISUIAUOII			1.1 111111	100 m coil	L217202-00
			0.5 mm	1.3 mm	25 m coil	L218203-00
Type J		2		1.5 111111	100 m coil	L217203-00
.,,,,,,		_	0.5 mm	1.5x 2.4	by the metre	L219223-00
	Glass silk insulation		0.8 mm	2 x 3	by the metre	L219225-00
	GIASS SIIK IIISUIALIOII		7 x 0.2 mm	1.4 x 2.2	by the metre	L219228-00
			1 mm	2.7 x 4.2	by the metre	L219246-00
	Glass silk insulation		7 x 0.2 mm	3	by the metre	L219237-00
	with stainless-steel braid		7 x 0.2 mm	2.2 x 3.2	by the metre	L219238-00
			0.51 mm		by the metre	L209409-00
	Bare wire		0.60 mm		by the metre	L209410-00
			1.02 mm		by the metre	L209412-00
		1	1.62 mm		by the metre	L209414-00
			2.3 mm		by the metre	L209415-00
			2.9 mm		by the metre	L209417-00
			0.0	0.4	25 m coil	L218401-00
			0.2 mm	0.4 mm	100 m coil	L217401-00
	EED. II.		0.0	1.1	25 m coil	L218402-00
	FEP insulation	2	0.3 mm	1.1 mm	100 m coil	L217402-00
Type K			0.5	1.0	25 m coil	L218403-00
Турст			0.5 mm	1.3 mm	100 m coil	L217403-00
			0.51 mm	1.02 mm	by the metre	L219413-00
			0.25 mm	0.9 x 1.3	by the metre	L219421-00
	Olean elli inenietien	,	0.3 mm	1.1 x 1,8	by the metre	L219422-00
	Glass silk insulation	1	0.5 mm	1.3 x 2.2	by the metre	L219423-00
			0.6 mm	1.6 x 2.6	by the metre	L219424-00
			1 mm	2.7 x 4.2	by the metre	L219446-00
	Ceramic coating	1	0.2 mm	2.3 x 3.2	by the metre	L219438-00
	Glass silk insulation with stainless-steel braid	1	0.8 mm	2.4 x 4.0	by the metre	L219465-00
Tuna C	Bare wire	0	0.35 mm		by the metre	L209608-00
Type S	Bare wire	2	0.50 mm		by the metre	L209609-00
Type R	Bare wire	2	0.50 mm		by the metre	L209709-00
Type W/Re	Bare wire	2	0.50 mm		by the metre	L209909-00







Cable type A

Cable type B

Cable type C

EXTENSION AND PROLONGATION FOR THERMOCOUPLES

TC type	No. TC	External sheath	Ext. Ø mm	X/C ⁽¹⁾	Class ⁽²⁾	Ø cond.	Cable Type	By metre	50 m coil	100 m coil	250 m coil
T	1 TC	PVC	4	Х	1	3 x 0.3	В	L929101-120	L921101-120	L922101-120	L923101-120
		4	Χ	1	3 x 0.3	В	L929201-120	L921201-120	L922201-120	L923201-120	
			5	Χ	2	7 x 0.3	В	L929215-120	L921215-120	L922215-120	L923215-120
		PVC	7	Χ	2	14 x 0.3	В	L929214-110	L921214-110	L922214-110	L923214-110
			7.5	Χ	2	19 x 0.3	Α	L929208-110	L921208-110	L922208-110	L923208-110
ı	1 TC		7.8	Χ	2	19 x 0.3	В	L929203-110	L921203-110	L922203-110	L923203-110
J		Silicone	5	Χ	1	7 x 0.3	В	L929206-120	L921206-120	L922206-120	L923206-120
		FEP	3.5	Χ	1	7 x 0.2	В	L929210-120	L921210-120	L922210-120	L923210-120
		GS ⁽³⁾	4 x 6	Χ	1	19 x 0.3	С	L929209-120	L921209-120	L922209-120	L923209-120
		us	4 x 6	Χ	1	14 x 0.3	С	L929218-120	L921218-120	L922218-120	L923218-120
	2 TC	PVC	5	Χ	1	3 x 0.3	В	L929301-120	L921301-120	L922301-120	L923301-120
			4	Χ	1	3 x 0.3	В	L929401-120	L921401-120	L922401-120	L923401-120
			5	С	2	7 x 0.3	В	L929515-110	L921515-110	L922515-110	L923515-110
		PVC	7	С	2	14 x 0.3	В	L929514-110	L921514-110	L922514-110	L923514-110
			7.5	С	2	19 x 0.3	Α	L929408-110	L921408-110	L922408-110	L923408-110
			7.8	С	2	19 x 0.3	В	L929403-110	L921403-110	L922403-110	L923403-110
K	1 TC	Silicone	4.2	Χ	1	7 x 0.2	В	L929416-120	L921416-120	L922416-120	L923416-120
n			5	Χ	1	7 x 0.3	В	L929406-120	L921406-120	L922406-120	L923406-120
		FEP	3.5	Χ	1	7 x 0.2	В	L929410-120	L921410-120	L922410-120	L923410-120
		GS ⁽³⁾	4 x 6	С	2	19 x 0.3	С	L929409-110	L921409-110	L922409-110	L923409-110
			4 x 5	Χ	1	14 x 0.3	С	L929417-120	L921417-120	L922417-120	L923417-120
			4 x 6	Χ	1	14 x 0.3	С	L929418-120	L921418-120	L922418-120	L923418-120
	2 TC	PVC	5	С	2	3 x 0.3	В	L929701-110	L921701-110	L922701-110	L923701-110
			4	С	2	3 x 0.3	В	L929601-110	L921601-110	L922601-110	L923601-110
		PVC	5	С	2	7 x 0.3	В	L929615-110	L921615-110	L922615-110	L923615-110
		PVG	7.5	С	2	19 x 0.3	Α	L929608-110	L921608-110	L922608-110	L923608-110
S	1 TC		7.8	С	2	19 x 0.3	В	L929603-110	L921603-110	L922603-110	L923603-110
		Silicone	5	С	2	7 x 0.3	В	L929606-110	L921606-110	L922606-110	L923606-110
		FEP	3.5	С	2	7 x 0.2	В	L929610-110	L921610-110	L922610-110	L923610-110
		GS ⁽³⁾	4 x 6	С	2	19 x 0.3	С	L929609-110	L921609-110	L922609-110	L923609-110
В	1 TC	FEP	3.5	С	2	7 x 0.2	В	L929620-110	L921620-110	L922620-110	L923620-110
		PVC	4	Χ	1	3 x 0.3	В	L929901-110	L921901-110	L922901-110	L923901-110
N	1 TC	FEP	3.5	Χ	1	7 x 0.2	В	L929910-120	L921910-120	L922910-120	L923910-120
		GS ⁽³⁾	4 x 6	Х	1	14 x 0.3	С	L929919-120	L921919-120	L922919-120	L923919-120

(1) - X: extension cable - C: compensation cable. (2) - Class: tolerance class as per IEC 584. (3) - GS: glass silk

EXTENSION AND PROLONGATION FOR PT100 Ω

Wire or cable	Metal	No. wires	External sheath	External Ø	Ø wires	Conductor insulation	Internal braid	External braid	Code (by the metre)	
	Ag	1			0.5 mm	None			L063105-000	
Fil	Ni	1			0.5 mm	None			L063205-000	
	Ag	1		1.1 mm	0.5 mm	Glass silk			L063404-000	
		2	Silicone	4.6 mm	16 x 0.2 mm	Silicone	None		L067824-000	
		3 Cu	PVC	4.2 mm	7 x 0.2 mm	PVC	Tin-plated Cu		L067803-000	
			PVC	3.7 mm	7 x 0.2 mm	PVC	None		L067810-000	
			Silicone	4.6 mm	7 x 0.2 mm	PVC	None		L067805-000	
Câble	Cu		FEP	2.1 mm	7 x 0.06 mm	FEP	Silver-plated Cu		L067813-000	
			Glass silk 3.5 mm	3.5 mm	7 x 0.2 mm	Glass silk	None	Stainless steel	L067836-000	
		PVC	PVC	5.0 mm	7 x 0.2 mm	PVC	Tin-plated Cu		L067804-000	
				4	FEP	3.3 mm	7 x 0.2 mm	FEP	Silver-plated Cu	

FASTENING COMPONENTS

CABLE GLANDS

Stainless steel cable gland



Body material	Ferrule material	For sheath Ø	Threading	Code
bouy material		1.5mm	1/8" NPT	L078827-000
		2 mm	1/8" NPT	L078828-000
		3 mm	1/8" NPT	L078829-000
		3 mm	1/4" NPT	L078830-000
		3.2 mm	1/4" NPT	L078834-000
		4.5 mm	1/4" NPT	L078833-000
		4.5 mm	1/2" NPT	L078934-000
		6.0 mm	1/4" NPT	L078836-000
	Stainless steel	6.0 mm	1/2" NPT	L078938-000
	Stalliess steel	6.0 mm	G1/2	L078946-000
		6.35 mm	1/4" NPT	L078835-000
Stainless steel		8.0 mm 8.0 mm	1/4" NPT 1/2" NPT	L078841-000 L078952-000
		8.0 mm	G1/2	L078937-000
		1.5 mm	1/8" NPT	L228123-000
		2.0 mm	1/8" NPT	L228124-000
		3.0 mm	1/4" NPT	L228125-000
		3.0 mm	1/2" NPT	L078940-000
		4.5 mm 5,0 mm	1/4" NPT 3/8 G tapered	L228126-000 L078849-000
		6.0 mm	1/4" NPT	L228127-000
		6.0 mm	3/8 G tapered	L078847-000
	FEP	6.0 mm	G1/2	L078838-000
		6.0 mm	1/2" NPT	L078939-000
		8.0 mm	1/4" NPT	L228128-000
		1.5 mm	1/8" NPT	L228143-000
		3.0 mm	1/4" NPT	L228145-000
		3.2 mm 4.5 mm	G1/8 1/4" NPT	L078948-000 L228146-000
		6.0 mm	G1/4	L078845-000
Brass	FEP	6.0 mm	1/4" NPT	L228147-000
		8.0 mm	G3/8	L078846-000
		1.5mm	1/8" NPT	L078927-000
		3.0 mm	1/4" NPT	L078930-000
	Brass	6.0 mm	1/4" NPT	L078936-000
		8.0 mm	1/4" NPT	L078941-000

SPARE FERRULES



Stainless steel ferrules

Material	For sheath Ø	Code				
	1.5 mm	L228173-000				
Stainless steel	3 mm	L228175-000				
Stailliess steel	4.5 mm	L228176-000				
	6 mm	L228177-000				
Droop	3 mm	L228185-000				
Brass	6 mm	L228187-000				
	2 mm	L228194-000				
	3 mm	L078857-000				
FEP	4.5mm	L078859-000				
	6.0 mm	L078864-000				
	8.0 mm	L078873-000				

LEAK-TIGHT FITTINGS FOR WELDING - FOOD INDUSTRY

Body material	Ferrule material	For sheath Ø "d"	Length	Code
Stainless steel	Stainless steel	5.0 mm	54 mm	L228109-000
Stainless steel	Teflon	6.0 mm	54 mm	L228117-000

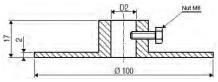
LEAK-TIGHT FITTINGS FOR WELDING - CEMENT

Body material	Ferrule material	For welding Ø "d" mm (inches)	Thread	Code
Steel	Steel	21,3 (1/2")	G1"	LU78978-000
Steel	Steel	21,3 (1/2")	G1"1/4	L079110-000
Steel	Steel	30 (-)	GI 1/4	L078981-000
Steel	Steel	21,3 (1/2")		LU78825-001
Steel	Steel	30,1 (-)	G1"1/2	LU78866-001
Stainless steel	Stainless steel	21,3 (1/2")		L079112-000
Stainless steel	Stainless steel	21,3 (1/2")	1"NPT	L078984-000



EBA FLANGES

Description	Ø of protective tube	Material	Spacing	Code
Flange	15 mm		56 mm	L077310-000
Flange	21 mm			L077311-000
Flange and companion flange	22 mm			L077312-000
Flange	27 mm	Cast iron	70 mm	L077314-000
Flange and companion flange	27 mm		70 111111	L077316-000
Flange	32 mm			L077319-000
Flange and companion flange	32 mm			L077320-000



BRAKE DISCS

Tube diameter	D2	Code
21,3 mm	21,6	L077916-000
26,9 mm	27,2	LEL1711-000
32 mm	32,2	LM43049-001

TERMINAL STRIPS ASSEMBLY-HEAD TRANSMITTERS



TERMINAL STRIPS

BB12 terminal strips

Туре	Head type	Sensor type	No. of terminals	V/V: screwed/screwed V/S: screwed/welded	Code
BM04	MA	Pt 100 Ω / TC	4	V/V	L015007-000
BB02	DIN	Pt 100 Ω / TC	2	V/V	L015015-000
BA02	DIN A	TC	2	V/V	L015054-000
BB12	DIN	Pt 100 Ω / TC	2	V/S	L015055-000
BB13	DIN	Pt 100 Ω / TC	3	V/S	L015060-000
BB04	DIN	Pt 100 Ω / TC	4	V/V	L015062-000
BA04	DIN A	TC	4	V/V	L015065-000



TRANSMITTERS IN ASSEMBLY HEAD

Standard transmitters

Output signal	Protection mode	Input	Insulation	Code
		Universal: Pt 100 / all thermocouples	1.5Kv	LC5331A-321
	Standard	Pt 100	None	LC5333A-100
4-20 mA		All thermocouples	1.5Kv	LC5334A-100
+ 20 mm	ATEX EEx"i"a	Universal: Pt 100 / all thermocouples	1.5 K v	LC5331B-221
		Pt 100	None	LC5333B-100
4-20 mA+ HART	Standard	Universal: Pt 100 / all thermocouples	1.5Kv	LC5335A-100
4-20 IIIA+ NAKT	ATEX EEx"i"a	Universal: Pt 100 / all thermocouples	1.5Kv	LC5335B-100
Programming kit				LC59050-000

Download free of charge the software for configuring your sensor head transmitters from www.pyrocontrole.com/en/support/download

HEAD - CABLE GLANDS

CONNECTING HEADS

Туре	Material	Process connection	Cable feed	Ø cable (mm)	Protection	Terminal strip	ATEX	certificate	Code
MA	Aluminium	M10	PE9	3.5 - 5.5	IP54	BM04			L015001-000
DAN	Aluminium	G1/2	M20	4 - 12.5	IP54	BB		L015300-000	
DAN-V	Epoxy-coated alu	G1/2	M20	4 - 12.5	IP65	BB		L015305-000	
DAN	Aluminium	G1/2	1/2"NPT	4 - 12.5	IP54	BB			L015017-000
DIN B	Aluminium	G1/2	M20	6.5 - 8.5	IP54	BB	1	Without	L015320-000
DIN A	Aluminium	G1/2	M20	6.5 - 8.5	IP54	BB			L015330-000
DIN A	Aluminium	G3/4	M20	6.5 - 8.5	IP54	BB			L015332-000
KNE	Aluminium	G1/2	M20	4.5 - 7.5	IP68	BB			L015042-000
KST	Inox	G1/2	M20	4.5 - 7.5	IP68	BB			L015035-000
LSX-D	Epoxy-coated alu	G1/2	M20		IP67	BB	With		L015340-000
LSX-W	Epoxy-coated alu	G1/2	2xM20	See	IP67	BB	With	Controlled sale	L015345-000
LSX-D	Stainless steel	G1/2	M20	cable glands M20	IP67	BB	With	(see ID50 system p. 192)	L015350-000
LSX-W	Stainless steel	G1/2	2xM20	20	IP67	BB	With	5,555 p. 102,	L015355-000



CABLE GLANDS

Nickel-plated brass cable gland

Туре	Material	Nb of cable feed	Fastening	Reinforced cable	Internal cable Ø (mm)	Internal cable Ø (reinforced cable) (mm)	ATEX certicate	Code
PE9	Nickael-plated brass	1	Yes	No	5 - 9.5	-	Without	L017211-000
1/2" NPT	Nickael-plated brass	1	No	No	4 - 8	-	Without	L017128-000
1/2" NPT	Nickael-plated brass	1	Yes	No	4 - 8	-	Without	L017225-000
1/2" NPT	Nickael-plated brass	1	Yes	No	7 - 12	-	ATEX "d"	L017395-000
3/4" NPT	Nickael-plated brass	1	Yes	Yes	10 - 16	7 - 12	ATEX "d"	L017350-000
3/4" NPT	Nickael-plated brass	1	Yes	No	7 - 12	-	ATEX "d"	L017396-000
M20	Polyamide	1	No	No	7 - 12	-	Without	L017640-000
M20	Nickael-plated brass	2	No	No	4 - 6	-	Without	L017669-000
M20	Nickael-plated brass	1	Yes	No	7 - 12	-	ATEX "d"	L017690-000
M20	Nickael-plated brass	1	Yes	Yes	7 - 12	4.5 - 8	ATEX "d"	L017668-000
M20	Polyamide	1	No	No	6 - 12	-	ATEX "ia"	L017235-000



ADDITIONAL INFO

- Shockproof protective sheath available as an accessory
- Compatible with the Data Logger Transfer module of the Dataview® software for:
 - data display
- programming of recordingsautomatic report export

CONTENTS

C.A 1821 and C.A 1822 delivered with:

- 1 carrying bag
- 3 x 1.5V LR6 batteries
- 1 USB cable
- 1 measurement report

CONTACT THERMOMETERS THERMOCOUPLES

C.A 1821 - C.A 1822

P01654822









STRENGTHS

- J, K, T, N, E, R or S thermocouples
- Recording of up to 1 million points
- Magnetized product compatible with MultiFix
- USB and Bluetooth communication
- Backlit digital display

SPECIFICATION

	C.A 1821	C.A 1822			
Sensor	J, K, T, N, E, R or S thermocouple				
No. of inputs	1 2				
Range	J: -210 to +1200 °C / -346 to +2192 °F K: -200 to +1372 °C / -328 to +2501 °F T: -250 to +400 °C / -418 to +752 °F N: -200 to +1300 °C / -328 to +2372 °F E: -150 to +950 °C / -238 to +1742 °F R: 0 to +1767 °C / 32 to +3212 °F S: 0 to +1767 °C / 32 to +3212 °F				
Resolution	Display in °C: θ < 1000 °C: Display in °F: θ < 1000 °F:	0.1°C and $\theta \ge 1000 ^{\circ}\text{C}$: 1°C 0.1°F and $\theta \ge 1000 ^{\circ}\text{F}$: 1°F			
Accuracy	$\begin{array}{c} (\text{J},\text{K},\text{T},\text{N},\text{E}) \\ \theta \leq -100 ^{\circ}\text{C} \pm (0.2 ^{\circ}\text{R}\text{R}^{*} + 0.6 ^{\circ}\text{C}) \\ -100 ^{\circ}\text{C} < \theta \leq +100 ^{\circ}\text{C} \pm (0.15 ^{\circ}\text{R} + 0.6 ^{\circ}\text{C}) \\ +100 ^{\circ}\text{C} < \theta \pm (0.1 ^{\circ}\text{R} + 0.6 ^{\circ}\text{C}) \\ (\text{R},\text{S}) \\ \theta \leq +100 ^{\circ}\text{C} \pm (0.15 ^{\circ}\text{R} + 1.0 ^{\circ}\text{C}) \\ +100 ^{\circ}\text{C} < \theta \pm (0.1 ^{\circ}\text{R} + 1.0 ^{\circ}\text{C}) \end{array}$				
Functions	Min., Max., HOLD, Alarms, Temp	perature Differential (C.A 1822)			
Recording	Manual start and stop on the product Programmed recording				
Alarms	Visual alert on threshold overrun settable via Data Logger Transfer Possibility of triggering recording on alarm threshold				
Data storage	More than 1 million points				
Power supply	- Alkaline batteries: 3 x 1.5V LR6 or rechargeable NiMH battery - Mains connection via mains adapter / micro USB (option)				
Battery life	1,000 hrs (portable mode) / 3 years of recording (one measurement every 15 minutes)				
Dimensions/ weight	150 x 72 x 32 mm / 260 g with batteries				
Protection	IP54 casing				
Operating temperature/ humidity	-10 to +60 ° C − 10 to 90 % RH				
Standards	IEC 61010-1 - IEC 61326-1				

CONTACT THERMOMETERS TEMPERATURE SENSORS

C.A 1823

Ref.: P01654823









STRENGTHS

- Pt100 and Pt1000 resistive sensors
- Recording of up to 1 million points
- Magnetized product compatible with MultiFix
- USB and Bluetooth communication
- Backlit digital display

SPECIFICATIONS

	C.A 1823
Sensor	Pt100 or Pt1000 sensor
No. of inputs	1
Range	-100 to +400 °C -148 to +752 °F
Resolution	Display in °C: 0.1°C Display in °F: 0.1°F
Accuracy	± (0.4 % R +0.3 °C)
Functions	Min., Max., HOLD, Alarms
Recording	Manual start and stop on the product Programmed recording
Alarms	Visual alert on threshold overrun settable via Data Logger Transfer Possibility of triggering recording on alarm threshold
Data storage	More than 1 million points
Power supply	- Alkaline batteries: 3 x 1.5V LR6 or rechargeable NiMH battery - Mains connection via mains adapter / micro USB (option)
Battery life	800 hrs (portable mode) / 3 years for recording (one measurement every 15 minutes)
Dimensions / weight	150x72x32 mm / $260g$ with batteries
Ingress protection	IP54 casing
Operating temperature / humidity	-10 to +60 ° C - 10 to 90 % RH
Standards	IEC 61010-1 for 50 V voltages in category II - IEC 61326-1



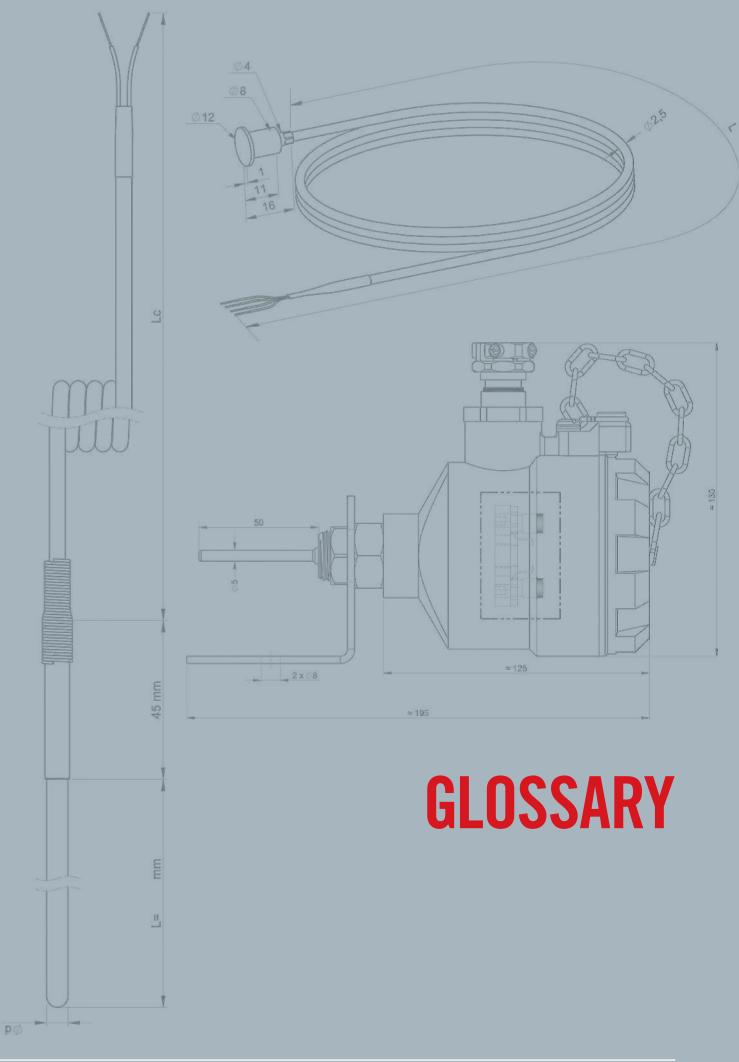
ADDITIONAL INFO

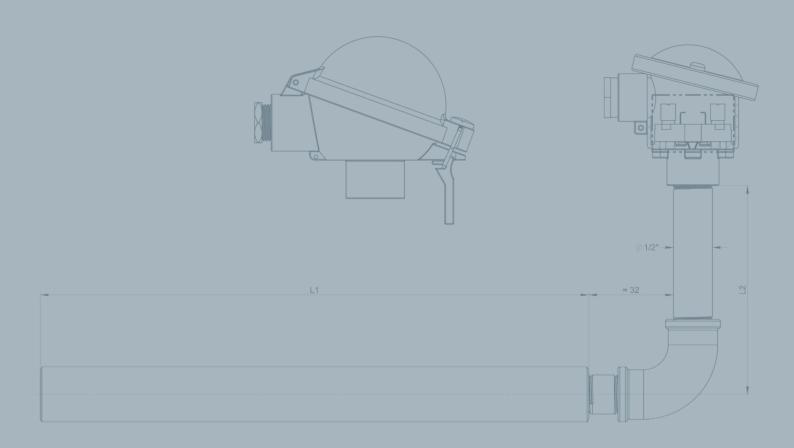
- Protective shockproof sheath available as an accessory
- Compatible with the Data Logger Transfer module of the Dataview® software for:
 - data display
- programming of recordingsautomatic report export

CONTENTS

C.A 1823 delivered with:

- 1 carrying bag
- 3 x 1.5V LR6 batteries
- 1 USB cable
- 1 measurement report





GLOSSARY

Austenitic: Refers to the crystalline structure of the Series 300 stainless steels.

Carbide precipitation: The process by which chrome carbide forms by precipitation to transform into steel. The carbon atoms combine with the chrome atoms until the chrome is locally exhausted, thus reducing the chrome available to form a protective film of chrome oxide. This process allows localized intergranular corrosion by salts and acids. Carbide precipitation occurs when a stainless steel from the 300 Series is maintained at a temperature of approximately 800 °F.

Carburizing environment: Contains carbon vapour (e.g. hydrocarbons). At high temperatures, carbon may react with the alloys to produce metal carbides. This reaction may lead to fragilization. Usually, an alloy's high nickel content enables it to withstand carburization, but without totally preventing it.

Cold junction (reference junction): Junction whose known temperature is used as a reference for the measurement (in theory: 0 °C, in practice: measured).

Compensation cable: Cable comprising conductors different from those in the thermocouple, but with thermoelectric characteristics such that the error resulting from their use is low in a given temperature range. Conventionally, the temperature to which the junctions between the thermocouple elements/compensation conductors will be exposed is limited to 200 °C, so that the electromotive force developed in the two compensation conductors is equal to that developed by the thermocouple at the same temperature.

Correspondence table: Table establishing the link between the sensor output indication and the value of the quantity to be measured. When the reference junction of a thermocouple is maintained at 0 °C, the electromotive force which it delivers when its measurement junction is raised to a temperature t is characteristic of the thermocouple and the temperature. For each type of thermocouple, emf/temperature correspondence tables are drawn up which enable users to deduce the temperature t of the emf measured or vice versa.

Corrosive environment: An environment containing oxygen which will react with metals at high temperature, causing the formation of oxides on the surface. For the alloys to withstand high temperatures, a stable protective oxide film must have

formed on the surface. The presence of chrome and aluminium in an alloy helps to create an excellent protective film of chromium oxide and aluminium oxide.

Creep: At high temperatures, the mechanical resistance of metals may be reduced. Over time and if they are subjected to high temperatures, metals slowly expand when they are subjected to the constant pressure of the volume of a body and they break more easily than usual.

Dysfunction: Situation which exists when the equipment, protective systems and components do not fulfil their planned function and may generate an ignition source. A foreseeable dysfunction is one which we know through experience may occur during the product's life span. A rare dysfunction only occurs exceptionally.

Explosible atmosphere: Atmosphere which may become explosive.

Explosive atmosphere: Defined as a mixture of inflammable substances in the form of gas, vapour, mist or dust, etc.

- With air
- In normal atmospheric conditions;
- In which, after ignition, combustion spreads to the whole of the unburned mixture.

Extension cable: Cable comprising conductors of the same type as the elements in the thermocouple and extending the thermocouple to the junction of reference.

Ferritic: Refers to the crystalline structure of the stainless steels in the 400 Series.

Hot junction (measurement junction): Junction located at the point where the temperature is measured.

Ignition source: Inherent to the instrument concerned, a specific feature whose activation represents a risk of ignition. A distinction must be made between the two concepts during the risk analysis. The possible ignition sources are listed in EN 1127-1. On a site transforming combustible materials, and in the presence of oxygen in the ambient air, the ignition source is the only element which can easily be eliminated to prevent an explosion. 13 ignition sources are identified in EN 1127-1.

Inert environments: An inert gas such as argon. The alloys are not a problem in this type of environment. Another variant of inert environments is the absence of any atmosphere at all, i.e. a vacuum. This type of environment is increasingly widely used for heat treatments.

Insulation resistance: Electrical resistance between the sensing element and the neighbouring conductive parts belonging either to the sensor itself or to its environment. Its value depends on the operating conditions, particularly the temperature.

Insulated thermocouple: Thermocouple in which the two elements are electrical isolated from one another outside the junction.

Interchangeability: Quality characterizing a sensor's ability to be replaced with another sensor without altering the performance of a measuring system.

International Temperature Scale (ITS): a is made between:

- the practical international Kelvin temperature: T90. Unit: the Kelvin, symbol: K
- the practical international Celsius temperature: t90.

Unit: degree Celsius, symbol: °C

These two temperatures are linked by the equation:

t90 = T90 - 273.16 K

The Kelvin is also equal to 1/273.16 of the thermodynamic temperature of water's triple point.

ITS 90 is based on the temperature values assigned to a certain number of reproducible equilibrium states (fixed points) and on the specified instruments calibrated at these temperatures. Interpolation between the fixed-point temperatures is performed by means of formulae used to establish the relation between the indications on these instruments and the International Temperature Scale values.

Joule effect: Any conductor in which an electric current flows is subject to heating via what is called the Joule effect.

Law of resistance/temperature variation: The fundamental values of the platinum measurement resistors in the 0 to 850° C and -200 to 0° C operating ranges are determined on the basis of the following interpolation functions (values based on ITS 90): R(t)-R0 (1 + At + Bt2) from 0 °C to 850° C

R(t) = R0 [1 + At + Bt2 + Ct3 (t-100)] from -200 °C to 0 °C

 $A = 3.9083 \times 10-3 \text{ °C-1}$

 $B = -5.775 \times 10-7 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}-2$

 $C = -4.183 \times 10-12 \, ^{\circ}C-3$

Measurement chain: The measurement of a physical quantity implies not only the use of a sensor, but also the use of a measuring instrument. The measurement chain is a series of transducers and measuring instrument connection systems placed between the sensor - the first element in the chain - and the indicator system which is the last element (or the measurement transducer).

Measurement range: Algebraic difference between the extreme values of the quantity to be measured for which the rated metrological characteristics of the sensor remain guaranteed. The units are those of the quantity to be measured.

Normal operation: Situation which exists when the equipment, protective systems and components fulfil their planned function in the context of their design parameters. Small leaks may be part of normal operation. Failures requiring repairs or shutdown are not considered to be part of normal operation.

Passivation: This involves plunging 300 Series stainless steel into 10 % citric acid for 10 to 30 minutes. The acid removes the iron particles which may have been incorporated into the surface during treatment, but does not attack the stainless steel. Indeed, as this acid is highly oxidizing, the chrome oxide film is reinforced, thus increasing the steel's corrosion withstand.

Reducing environment: Contains hydrogen in carbon compounds and does not form a protective oxide film on alloys. In the presence of hydrogen, it may spread to the thermowells and thermocouples. This propagation causes the formation of "green rot", which takes its name from the dark green colour of its surface. This type of attack is not always simple to detect, however. In the case of chrome-alumel thermocouples, green rot magnetizes the chrome-plated wire, making the measurements false. This effect is easy to check on with a magnet: if the two wires are magnetic, green rot has formed (in reality, this phenomenon is not found only in totally "reducing" environments. It only occurs in the presence of a small amount of hydrogen in a mainly reducing environment. When these conditions are present, there is preferential oxidation of the chrome contained in the alloy).

Repeatability error: For each value of the quantity to be measured, there are two values of the sensor indication, depending on whether this value was reached by increasing or decreasing variation. The repeatability error is equal to the maximum deviation observed on these two values in the measurement range.

Reproducibility: Quality characterizing the ability of a sensor to provide indications which agree for a given value of the quantity measured, without taking the systematic errors into consideration.

Resistivity: At a constant temperature, the resistivity of a metal conductor of given length and cross-section is a specific characteristics of the material and depends on its type. It is expressed in ohm-metre.

 $\rho = R \times S / L$

 ρ = resistivity of the material (Ω .m)

 $R = resistance measured (\Omega)$

S = conductor cross-section (m2)

L = conductor length (m)

Resolution: Smallest perceptible variation of the information provided by a measuring instrument in the conditions of reference. For a resistance thermometer, the resolution is the limit towards which the ratio ΔR tends when Δt tends towards 0.

Response deviation: For a given value of the quantity to be measured, the response deviation is the difference between the sensor output indication and the conventionally true value provided by the correspondence table, a standard or a theoretical law.

Seebeck effect (or thermoelectric effect): The term "Seebeck effect" is used to refer to the phenomenon by means of which an electric current is generated in a circuit comprising two conductors of different types whose junctions are placed at two different temperatures.

Self-heating: Specific heating of the temperature sensor under the effect of the current flowing in it. This quantity, which depends on the conditions of use and, more particularly, the features of the surrounding environment. Expressed in degrees per Watt: °C.W-1

Self-heating coefficient: If a current of known intensity flows through a sensing element whose resistance is R, the power (P = R.I2) produced by the Joule effect raises the temperature by Δt ; the self-heating coefficient is then defined as K = Δt / P K is expressed in degrees per Watt: °C.W-1

Sensitivity: For a given value of the quantity measured, the sensitivity is expressed by the quotient of the increase in the variable observed divided by the corresponding increase of the value measured: $\Delta R / \Delta t$ For a thermocouple: $\Delta E / \Delta t$

Sensor: Part of a measuring instrument used to acquire information concerning the quantity to be measured, comprising the proof body (if there is one) and the sensing element which translates the value measured.

Sheathed thermocouple: Thermocouple bedded in a mineral insulant compressed inside a leak-tight, bendable metal sheath.

Stabilized carbide: To reduce the probability of carbon precipitation, some stainless steels in the 300 Series are stabilized with a small amount of titanium, tantalum or niobium which combines preferentially with the carbon, thus separating the chrome. This result can also be obtained with low-carbon stainless steels which contain less carbon for combination with the chrome.

Stress corrosion: When a metal is subjected to the joint action of a mechanical stress through tension and an aggressive environment, the metal may fissure. Stress corrosion fissures are frequent in the presence of chlorides.

Stress-relieving annealing: A type of heat treatment used to reduce the internal stresses in order to prevent the appearance of fissures due to stress corrosion.

Sulphurizing environment: Contains sulphide compounds which are often produced when burning coal or fuel oil. The sulphide may be present as sulphur dioxide, as is the case in oxidizing environments, or as hydrogen sulphide (H2S), in reducing atmospheres. The latter is less suited because the environment does not help with the formation of a protective film of oxide. Alloys which contain nickel (nearly all the alloys

currently used at high temperatures) are subject to attack by sulphides because the melting point of sulphur is low when the alloy contains nickel. Alloys with a high chrome content (more than 18 %) which contain aluminium form a sulphur-resistant oxide film in oxidizing environments.

Temperature: By uniting two identical bodies at the same temperature, we obtain a new body whose mass and volume have doubled, but whose temperature remains unchanged. Although it is possible to define the equality of two temperatures, it is not possible to define their addition. Temperature is not therefore a measurable quantity in the strict sense of the term, but is only identifiable. In terms of thermodynamics, it is possible to specify what the "temperature" quantity, which can be defined by means of Carnot's principle, represents. In these conditions, the "thermodynamic temperature" is expressed according to a unit of the property considered, rather than according to a scale.

Temperature coefficient: Mean value of the resistance variation between 0 and 100°C, given by the following equation: α 100 = (R100 - R0) / 100 x R0, where R0 and R100 are the resistance values at 0 and 100 °C, respectively; α is expressed in °C-1

Temperature measurement assembly (or pyrometer assembly): Assembly comprising the sensing element (thermometric resistor or thermocouple), its electrical insulation and, if relevant, its shielding and protection. A temperature measurement assembly is equipped with electrical connection systems (connectors, junctions, terminals, etc.) and mechanical fastening elements.

Thermal insulation: Heat is transmitted from one material to another by conduction, convection and/or radiation. Insulators are used to minimize these heat transfers.

Thermocouple: Assembly comprising two homogeneous conductors of different types, connected at their tips and developing an electromotive force due to the Seebeck effect which depends on the temperatures of their junctions. In practice, a thermocouple comprises two conductor elements connected at one of their ends, with the two other ends connected to a measuring instrument.

Time constant: The sensor's response at a given temperature level can usually be assimilated to an exponential law with the form:

 $S(t) = S1 + (S2 - S1)(1 - \exp(-t/\tau))$

S (t): sensor output indication

S1 sensor output indication corresponding to the initial temperature value

S2 sensor output indication corresponding to the final temperature value

 τ time constant

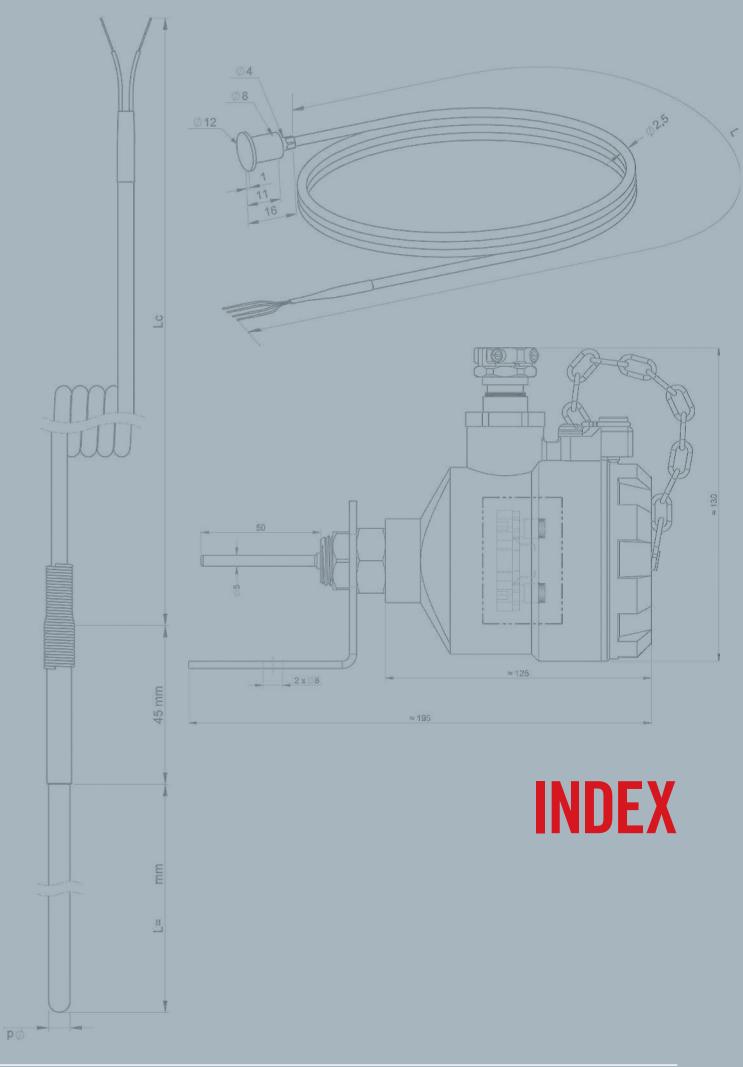
The time constant is the 63% measurement response time where the sensor reaction time is negligible.

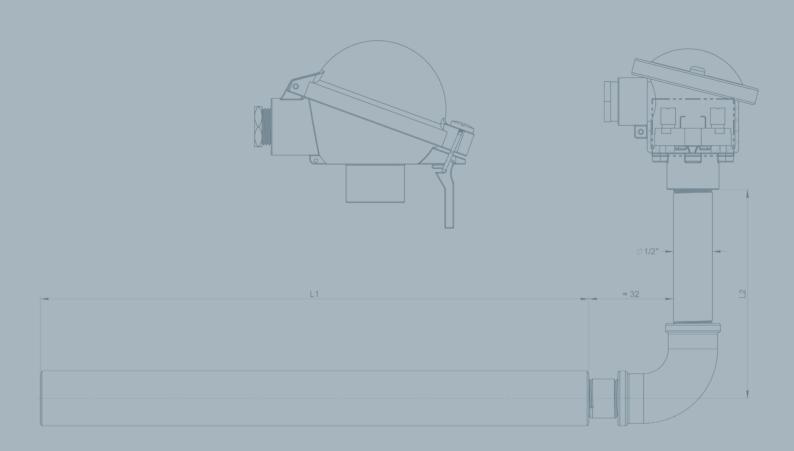
Transfer by conduction: Conduction occurs when materials, particularly solids, are directly in contact. Conduction is an energy transfer (heat transfer) from the hottest particles to the coldest.

Transfer by convection: Convection is a heat transfer which occurs in fluids (and gases) in movement. Convection concerns the energy transfer due to particle-to-particle interaction in the moving fluid.

Transfer by radiation: Hot and even lukewarm objects emit infrared electromagnetic radiation which may heat other remote objects, while losing their own energy. The use of reflective materials usually provides insulation against heat transfer by radiation.

Weld disintegration: Corrosion caused by localized carbide precipitation on either side of the weld.





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