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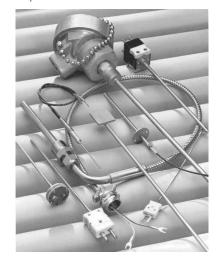
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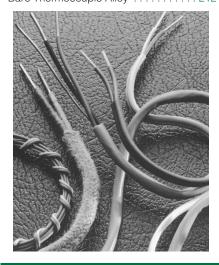
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## Notes

## General Information

## **Think Safety**

When specifying any sensor or designing any sensor/instrumentation circuit, caution must be exercised. It is important to comply with safety requirements, local and/or national electrical codes, agency standards, considerations for use in toxic or explosive environments and sound engineering practices. This section deals with safety as it relates to the dangers presented by catastrophic failures, fault conditions and hazardous environments.

### Operational Safety— Do Not Make It Dangerous

The actual performance of a temperature sensor must take into account a failure that could cause serious product, plant or user safety problems.

If a sensor is used in a medical application, with life or death consequences, careful attention must be paid to fitness for application with appropriate redundancies and/or alarms built into the product.

If the sensor is used in an industrial environment where hazards exist, attention must be paid to protection methods (isolating sensors and wiring from explosive or flammable substances) to prevent failures or short circuits from becoming dangerous to personnel and property.

It is a good engineering practice to always consider the consequences of a catastrophic failure and the affect it would have on people and property. Please institute the appropriate safeguards to limit any danger.

### **Designing Intrinsic Safety Circuits**

When installing temperature sensors in hazardous areas, circuits should be made intrinsically safe with "barriers" that prevent sparks and excessive heat on the "safe" side from reaching explosive gases or flammable materials. Many devices exist on the market to meet this need. Some cost more than others, but they have in common the use of a "buffer," or "barrier" device located in the sensor circuit, between the sensor and instrument or temperature controller. If a fault condition should develop, it prevents current, in sufficient amounts, from reaching the hazardous area and causing sparks.

All barrier devices have parameters that will effect how it works and its effect on the sensor circuit. These include:

- Polarity, whether rated for AC or DC signals
- Rated voltage, or working voltage of the signal the device is designed to carry before it senses a fault
- Internal resistance, as the amount of resistance the barrier device inherently has will affect the strength of the current signal it's allowing to pass

### **Limit Sensors**

Most heated thermal systems have:

- A heat source, either fuel fired or electrical resistance
- A temperature controller
- A temperature sensor

The sensor produces a signal value based on the temperature it is exposed to. The temperature controller interprets that signal into a value that is either above, below or on its predetermined set point. The controller will, in turn, create an output signal to command some device to turn the heat source on or off.

As with any such heated thermal system, a failure in the sensor, temperature controller or heat-source controlling device will create an over- or under-temperature condition. These conditions can ruin product in process or pose a danger to personnel and property.



General Information

Limit circuits are used to avoid overand under-temperature conditions. When they sense either condition, they may be programmed to sound an alarm, and/or shut the heated thermal system down. Whatever its application, the limit control system must be totally independent from the primary control system. Its only connection to the primary control system is the ability to override it and:

- Turn off the heat source in an over-temperature condition
- Sound an alarm in an undertemperature condition

Generally, the sensor used in a limit control system need not be as accurate as the primary sensor. Its only function is to create a temperature signal that will allow a controller to determine if a preprogrammed overor under-temperature condition exists. Sensor longevity and aging must be taken into account if they will have an unacceptable impact on the limit control system's ability to accurately determine an under- or over-temperature condition.

Again, like with enclosures, there are agency standards for the design and construction of limit control systems, and their suitability for use.

## **Customer Assistance**

## Watlow Manufacturing Facilities

United States Manufacturing Facilities

#### Batavia, Illinois Watlow Batavia

Manufactures:

Cast-In Heaters
 1310 Kingsland Drive
 Batavia, IL 60510
 Phone: 630-879-2696
 FAX #1: 630-879-1101
 FAX #2: 630-482-2042

## Chesterfield, Missouri

Watlow Engineering Manufactures:

Machines

636 Goddard Avenue Chesterfield, MO 63005

Phone: 636-530-0288 FAX: 636-530-0395

## Columbia, Missouri

Watlow Columbia/Ceramic Fiber Manufactures:

Ceramic Fiber Heaters

2407 Big Bear Court Columbia, MO 65202

Phone: 573-443-8817 FAX: 573-443-8818

## Watlow Columbia/Flexible

Manufactures:

- Flexible Heaters/Polymer
- Silicone Rubber Heaters

2101 Pennsylvania Drive Columbia, MO 65202

Phone: 573-474-9402 FAX: 573-474-5859

### Fenton, Missouri Single Iteration

An Engineering Services Division of Watlow 909 Horan Drive

Fenton, MO 63026

Phone: 866-449-6846 FAX: 636-349-5352

## Hannibal, Missouri

Watlow Hannibal

Manufactures:

- Circulation Heaters
- Duct Heaters
- Immersion Heaters
- Multicell Heaters
- Process Heating Systems
- Tubular Heaters
- Thick Film Heaters

#6 Industrial Loop Road P.O. Box 975 Hannibal, MO 63401

Phone: 573-221-2816 FAX: Tubular/Process/Multicell 573-221-3723 FAX: Thick Film

573-221-7578

## **Richmond, Illinois**

Watlow Richmond Manufactures:

- RTDs, Thermocouples, Thermistors
- Thermocouple Wire and Cable

• Temperature Measurement Devices 5710 Kenosha Street, P.O. Box 500 Richmond, IL 60071

Phone: 815-678-2211 FAX: 815-678-3961

### St. Louis, Missouri

## World Headquarters and Watlow St. Louis

Manufactures:

- Band Heaters
- Cable Heaters
- FIREROD® Heaters
- Radiant Heaters
- Special Heaters
- Strip Heaters

12001 Lackland Road St. Louis, MO 63146 Phone: 314-878-4600

FAX: 314-878-6814

### Watsonville, California Watlow Anafaze

Manufactures:

- Multi-Loop Controllers
- High Level Software

Phone: 507-454-5300 FAX: 507-452-4507

## Winona, Minnesota

Watlow Winona

- Manufactures: • Custom Electronic Controllers
- Power Controllers
- Safety and Limit Controllers
- Single-Loop Controllers

1241 Bundy Boulevard, P.O. Box 5580 Winona, MN 55987-5580 Phone: 507-454-5300 FAX: 507-452-4507

## Asian Manufacturing Facilities Singapore

### Watlow Asia Engineering

- Manufactures:FIREROD Heaters
- FIREROD Healer
  Thermocouples
- Inermocouples
- Pump Line Heaters
- Controllers
- Power Controllers

16 Ayer Rajah Crescent, #03-23 Singapore 139949

Phone: +65-6773-9488 FAX: +65-6778-0323

## European Manufacturing Facilities

### Germany

### Watlow GmbH

Manufactures:

- Cable Heaters
- Cartridge Heaters (FIREROD, EB Cartridge and Metric FIREROD)
- Silicone Rubber Heaters
- K-RING<sup>®</sup> Heaters
- Pump Line Heaters
- Electronic Assemblies

Lauchwasenstr. 1 Postfach 1165 D 76709 Kronau, Germany Phone: +49-7253-94-00-0 FAX: +49-7253-94-00-44

## **Customer Assistance**

## Watlow Manufacturing Facilities

## **United Kingdom**

Watlow Limited

- Manufactures:
- Band Heaters
- Cartridge Heaters
- FIREROD Heaters
- Silicone Rubber Heaters
- Thermocouples

Robey Close Linby Industrial Estate Linby, Nottingham, England NG15 8AA

Phone: +44-0-115-964-0777 FAX: +44-0-115-964-0071

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**Birmingham** Phone: 205-678-2358 Fax: 205-678-2567

Charlotte Phone: 704-573-8446 Fax: 866-422-5998

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Cleveland Phone: 330-467-1423 Fax: 330-467-1659

**Dallas** Phone: 972-620-6030 Fax: 972-620-8620

#### Latin American Manufacturing Facilities

#### Mexico

## Watlow de Mexico, S.A. de C.V.

Manufactures:

- FIREROD Heaters (Cartridge and Metric)
- Ceramic Knuckle Heaters
- THINBAND® Heaters
- HV Band Heaters
- Silicone Rubber Heaters
- Tubular Heaters
- Cable Heaters

Av. Fundicion No. 5 Col. Parques Industriales Querétaro C.P. 76130 Querétaro, Mexico Phone: +52-442-217-62-35 FAX: +52-442-217-64-03

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**Detroit** Phone: 248-651-0500 Fax: 248-651-6164

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Kansas City Phone: 913-897-3973 Fax: 913-897-4085

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Minneapolis Phone: 952-892-9222 Fax: 952-892-9223 Nashville

Phone: 615-264-2333 Fax: 615-264-9212

**New England** Phone: 603-882-1330 Fax: 603-882-1524

New York/Upstate Phone: 716-438-0454 Fax: 716-438-0082

**Orlando** Phone: 407-351-0737 Fax: 407-351-6563

Philadelphia Phone: 215-345-8130 Fax: 215-345-0123

Phoenix Phone: 602-795-7712 Fax: 602-298-6960

**Pittsburgh** Phone: 412-322-5004 Fax: 412-322-1322

Portland Phone: 360-254-1009 Fax: 360-254-2912

For your nearest local sales office call 1-800-WATLOW2.

## Customer Assistance

## Sales Support Cont.

**Sacramento** Phone: 707-425-1155 Fax: 707-425-4455

Saint Louis Phone: 636-441-5077 Fax: 636-447-8770

**San Francisco** Phone: 408-434-1894 Fax: 408-435-5409

Seattle Phone: 360-668-3438 Fax: 360-668-0959

## Tampa/St. Petersburg

Phone: 407-647-9052 Fax: 407-647-5466

**Tulsa** Phone: 918-496-2826 Fax: 918-477-2826

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Watlow Australia Pty. Ltd. Tullamarine, Australia

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## China

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Phone: +86-21-5211-0231 FAX: +86-21-5211-0177 Sales Territory: China

## Japan

Watlow Japan Ltd.

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### Korea

Watlow Korea Co., Ltd. Seoul, Korea Phone: +82-2-575-9804 FAX: +82-2-575-9831 Sales Territory: Korea

## Malaysia

#### Watlow Malaysia Sdn Bhd Penang, Malaysia

Phone: +60-3-641-5977 FAX: +60-4-641-5979 Sales Territory: Malaysia

## Singapore

Watlow Singapore Pte. Ltd. Singapore

Phone: +65-677-39488 FAX: +65-677-80323 Sales Territory: Singapore, South East Asia, Hong Kong, India, China Sales Support

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Watlow Taiwan Kaohsiung, Taiwan Phone: +886-7-288-5168 FAX: +886-7-288-5568 Sales Territory: Taiwan

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Watlow Ontario Mississauga, Ontario Canada Phone: 905-979-3507 FAX: 905-979-4296

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### Western Canada

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Sales Territory: All Other European Countries

## Italy

Watlow Italy, S.r.I. Corsico - MI, Italy Phone: +39-0-2-4588841 Fax: +39-0-2-45869954 Sales Territory: Italy

## **United Kingdom**

Watlow Limited Linby Nottingham England Phone: +44-115-964-0777 FAX: +44-115-964-0071 Sales Territory: Great Britain, Ireland

## Latin American Sales Office

## Mexico

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## **Corporate Headquarters**

Watlow Electric Manufacturing Company St. Louis, MO

Phone: 314-878-4600 FAX: 314-434-1020 Sales Territory: All countries and Canadian provinces not specified.

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## Thermocouples

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Adjustable Spring Style	0 to 480°C (32 to 900°F)	45	© Description of the second se	0 to 480°C (32 to 900°F)	55
Adjustable Armour Style	0 to 480°C (32 to 900°F)	46	™]	0 to 480°C (32 to 900°F)	56
Rigid Sheath Style	0 to 480°C (32 to 900°F)	47, 52	Pipe Clamp Style	0 to 480°C (32 to 900°F)	57
Rigid Sheath with Threaded Fitting	0 to 480°C (32 to 900°F)	48	⊙Grommet Style	0 to 480°C (32 to 900°F)	58
PFA Encapsulated Style	0 to 260°C (32 to 500°F)	49	Brass Shim Style	0 to 260°C (32 to 500°F)	59
Flange Style	0 to 480°C (32 to 900°F)	50	Stainless Steel Shim Style	0 to 480°C (32 to 900°F)	60
	0 to 480°C	51	Kapton <sup>®</sup> Bracket Style	0 to 200°C (32 to 400°F)	61
Rigid Sheath Fixed Bayonet Style	(32 to 900°F)		Low Profile Kapton <sup>®</sup> Peel and Stick Style	0 to 200°C (32 to 400°F)	61
	0 to 480°C (32 to 900°F)	53	Newberry Nozzle Style	0 to 480°C (32 to 900°F)	61
Flexible Extensions	0 to 480°C (32 to 900°F)	54		0 to 260°C (32 to 500°F)	62

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## Quick Reference Guide

## Thermocouples

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Cut and Stripped	0 to 1200°C (32 to 2200°F)	64	e ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	0 to 1200°C (32 to 2200°F)	76
	0 to 1200°C (32 to 2200°F)	65, 66	Immersion Tips	0 to 1200°C (32 to 2200°F)	77
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Miniature Transitions	0 to 1200°C (32 to 2200°F)	70	Noble Metal Elements with Protection Tube	0 to 1700°C (32 to 3100°F)	81
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			TR Thermocouple	0 to 500°C (32 to 932°F)	92
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## General Information

## Quick Reference Guide RTD

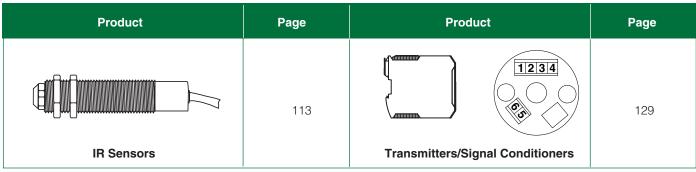
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Standard Industrial Insulated Leads	-50 to 260°C (-58 to 500°F)	100	Adjustable Spring Style	-50 to 260°C (-58 to 500°F)	107
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Metal Transitions	-200 to 650°C (-328 to 1200°F)	102	Cartridge with Flange	-50 to 260°C (-58 to 500°F)	107
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For use with Thermowells	-200 to 650°C (-328 to 1200°F)	105	ENVIROSEAL <sup>™</sup> -HD Sensor	-40 to 200°C (-40 to 392°F)	110
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## Infrared/Transmitters/ Signal Conditioners



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PVC: SERIES 502	Parallel pair	-20 to 105°C (-20 to 220°F)	192
PVC: SERIES 505	Ripcord	-20 to 105°C (-20 to 220°F)	194
PVC: SERIES 510/510UL®	Twisted and shielded pair	-20 to 105°C (-20 to 220°F)	201
PVC: SERIES 701	RTD wire	-20 to 105°C (-20 to 220°F)	210
PVC: SERIES 900/900UL®	Multipair overall shield	-20 to 105°C (-20 to 220°F)	208
PVC: SERIES 1000/1000UL®	Multipair individual shield	-20 to 105°C (-20 to 220°F)	209
FEP: SERIES 506	Parallel pair small gauges	-240 to 204°C (-400 to 400°F)	195
FEP: SERIES 507	Parallel pair	-240 to 204°C (-400 to 400°F)	196
FEP: SERIES 509/509UL®	Twisted and shielded pair	-240 to 204°C (-400 to 400°F)	199
FEP: SERIES 704	RTD wire	-240 to 204°C (-400 to 400°F)	210
PFA: SERIES 516	Parallel pair	-240 to 260°C (-400 to 500°F)	206
TFE Tape: SERIES 508	Parallel pair	-240 to 260°C (-400 to 500°F)	198
Polyimide Tape: SERIES 511	Twisted pair	-240 to 315°C (-400 to 600°F)	203
Polyimide Tape: SERIES 512	Parallel pair	-240 to 315°C (-400 to 600°F)	203
Polyimide Tape: SERIES 513	Parallel pair double taped	-240 to 315°C (-400 to 600°F)	203
SERVTEX: SERIES 155	Parallel pair	-73 to 260°C (-100 to 500°F)	184
SERVTEX: SERIES 157	Parallel pair with TFE tape	-73 to 260°C (-100 to 500°F)	185
Fiberglass - Standard: SERIES 304	Parallel pair	-73 to 480°C (-100 to 900°F)	187
Fiberglass - Standard: SERIES 305	Double wrapped parallel pair	-73 to 480°C (-100 to 900°F)	188
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Fiberglass - High Temp.: SERIES 314	Twisted pair	-73 to 705°C (-100 to 1300°F)	189
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Metal Sheathed: XACTPAK	Mineral insulated	0 to 1177°C (32 to 2150°F)	224

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## **Application Hints**

## Answering your most frequently asked questions about industrial temperature sensors.

This section gathers in one spot the most commonly requested information on industrial temperature sensors. People of all experience levels will gain a better understanding in the application of temperature sensors from this information. Although we cannot possibly address every question in a few short pages, Watlow provides complete product support through our customer service, sales engineers and distribution network.









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## General Information

Application Hints Which temperature sensor is the best choice for my application?

**Thermocouples** are best suited to high temperatures, environmental extremes or applications requiring microscopic size sensors. They are also recommended for high vibration environments.

### Thermocouples

Sensors generating varying voltage signals are thermocouples. Thermocouples combine dissimilar metallic elements or alloys to produce a voltage. Using specific combinations of metals and alloys in the thermocouple's legs produces a predictable change in voltage based on a change in temperature.

Thermocouples	Advantages	Disadvantages
V ebetto Temperature T	<ul> <li>No resistance lead wire problems</li> <li>Fastest response to temperature changes</li> <li>Simple, rugged</li> <li>Inexpensive</li> <li>High temperature operation</li> <li>Point temperature sensing</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Non-linear</li> <li>Low voltage</li> <li>Least stable, repeatable</li> <li>Least sensitive to small temperature changes</li> </ul>

**RTDs** are best for most industrial measurements over a wide temperature range, especially when sensor stability is essential for proper control.

**Thermistors** are best for low temperature applications over limited temperature ranges.

### **RTDs and Thermistors**

Sensors generating varying resistance values are resistance temperature detectors (RTDs). RTDs are further divided into two types:

- RTD resistive metallic wire or film
- Thermistor (thermally sensitive metal oxide resistor)

A variation of the thermistor not covered in this section is the integrated circuit (IC). It is a thermistor that has a computer chip to condition and amplify its signal. The computer chip limits the IC's use to a narrow temperature range.

RTDs	Advantages	Disadvantages	
R	<ul> <li>Most stable, accurate</li> <li>Contamination resistant</li> <li>More linear than thermocouple</li> <li>Area temperature sensing</li> <li>Most repeatable temperature measurement</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Expensive</li> <li>Current source required</li> <li>Self-heating</li> <li>Slow response time</li> <li>Low sensitivity to small temperature changes</li> </ul>	
Thermistors	Advantages	Disadvantages	
R sessing Temperature T	AdvantagesDisadvantages• High output, fast • Two-wire ohms measurement • Economical • Point temperature sensing • High resistance• Non-linear • Limited temperat • Fragile • Current source • Self-heatingT• High sensitivity to small temperature changes• Non-linear • Self-heating		

## Application Hints What do thermocouple letter designations mean?

Thermocouples are classified by calibration type because they have differing EMF (electromotive force) versus temperature curves. Some generate considerably more voltage at lower temperatures. while others do not begin to develop a significant voltage until subjected to high temperatures. Also, calibration types are designed to deliver as close to a straight line voltage curve inside their temperature application range as possible. This makes it easier for an instrument or temperature controller to correctly correlate the received voltage to a particular temperature.

Additionally, thermocouple calibration types have different levels of compatibility with different atmospheres. Chemical reaction between certain thermocouple alloys and the application atmosphere could cause metallurgy degradation, making another calibration type more suitable for sensor life and accuracy requirements.

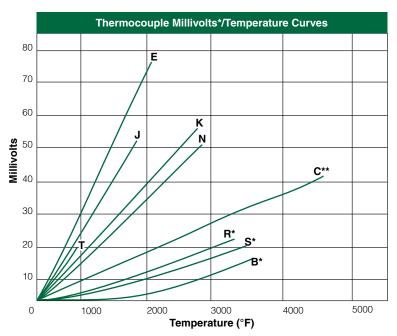
### **Thermocouple Types**

Calibration types have been established by the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) according to their temperature versus EMF characteristics in accordance with ITS-90, in standard or special tolerances. Additionally, there are non-ASTM calibration types. These thermocouples are made from tungsten and tungsten-rhenium alloys. Generally used for measuring higher temperatures, they're a more economical alternative to the platinum and platinum alloy based noble metal thermocouples, but limited to use in inert and non-oxidizing atmospheres.

Thermocouple Type	Useful/General Application Range
В	1370-1700°C (2500-3100°F)
C*	1650-2315°C (3000-4200°F)
E**	95-900°C (200-1650°F)
J	95-760°C (200-1400°F)
K**	95-1260°C (200-2300°F)
N	95-1260°C (200-2300°F)
R	870-1450°C (1600-2640°F)
S	980-1450°C (1800-2640°F)
T**	0-350°C (32-660°F)

\*Not an ASTM E 230 symbol

\*\*Also suitable for cryogenic applications from -200 to 0°C (-328 to 32°F)



\*Millivolt values shown for C, R, S and B calibrations pertain to thermocouple calibrations only. RX, SX and BX constructions described in this catalog section are intended for use as **extension wire only** and will not exhibit the millivolt outputs shown.

\*\*Not an ASTM E 230 Symbol—Tungsten 5 percent Rhenium/Tungsten 26 percent Rhenium.

## Application Hints

## What are thermocouple color codes?

## United States and International Color Coding

Standard ASTM E 230 color coding (United States) is used on all insulated thermocouple wire and extension wire when type of insulation permits. In color coding, the right is reserved to include a tracer to identify the ASTM E 230 type. Thermocouple grade wire normally has a brown overall jacket. For Types B, R and S the color codes relate to the compensating cable normally used. Various national and international standard agencies have adopted color codes for the identification of thermocouple products. These generally differ from those specified in ASTM E 230. Additionally, the overall extension color code is used to identify connectors to specific thermocouple types.

## Thermocouple and Extension Wire Color Codes

Overall/Positive (+)/Negative (-)

T/C Type	ASTM E 230 T/C	ASTM E 230 Extension	UK BS 1843	Germany DIN 43710	Japan JIS C1610-1981	IEC 584-3
B (overall) BP BN		Grey +Grey -Red		Grey +Red -Grey	Grey +Red -White	
E (overall)	Brown	Purple	Brown	Black	Purple	Violet
EP	+Purple	+Purple	+Brown	+Red	+Red	+Violet
EN	Red-	-Red	-Blue	-Black	-White	-White
J (overall)	Brown	Black	Black	Blue	Yellow	Black
JP	+White	+White	+Yellow	+Red	+Red	+Black
JN	-Red	-Red	-Blue	-Blue	-White	-White
K (overall)	Brown	Yellow	Red	Green	Blue	Green
KP	+Yellow	+Yellow	+Brown	+Red	+Red	+Green
KN	-Red	-Red	-Blue	-Green	-White	-White
N (overall) NP NN	Brown +Orange -Red	Orange +Orange -Red				
R (overall) RP RN		Green +Black -Red	Green +White -Blue		Black +Red -White	Orange +Orange -White
S (overall)		Green	Green	White	Black	Orange
SP		+Black	+White	+Red	+Red	+Orange
SN		-Red	-Blue	-White	-White	-White
T (overall)	Brown	Blue	Blue	Brown	Brown	Brown
TP	+Blue	+Blue	+White	+Red	+Red	+Brown
TN	-Red	-Red	-Blue	-Brown	-White	-White



See color version on the inside back cover.

## Application Hints What letter of calibration should I use?

**Type K** thermocouples usually work in most applications since they are nickel based and have good corrosion resistance. It is the most common sensor calibration type providing the widest operating temperature range.

**Type J** is the second most common calibration and a good choice for general purpose applications where moisture is not present.

### Type E

The Type E thermocouple is suitable for use at temperatures up to 900°C (1650°F) in a vacuum, inert, mildly oxidizing or reducing atmosphere. At cryogenic temperatures, the thermocouple is not subject to corrosion. This thermocouple has the highest EMF output per degree of all the commonly used thermocouples.

oxidize rapidly at temperatures over

540°C (1000°F), it is recommended

that larger gauge wires be used to

mended operating temperature is

compensate. Maximum recom-

furnaces, tube protection is not

conditions are suitable; however, it is

general mechanical protection. Type K

will generally outlast Type J because

Type N provides better resistance to oxidation at high temperatures and

sulfur is present. It also outperforms

thermocouple for a wide variety of applications in low and cryogenic

temperatures. It's recommended

operating range is -200° to 350°C

to -269°C (-452°F) (boiling helium).

particularly damaging to the calibration. Noble metal thermocouples

should always be protected with a

tube of porcelain, and a silicon carbide or metal outer tube as

conditions require.

gas-tight ceramic tube, a secondary

(-330° to 660°F), but it can be used

recommended for cleanliness and

the JP (iron) wire rapidly oxidizes,

especially at higher temperatures.

longer life in applications where

Type K in K's aging range.

always necessary when other

760°C (1400°F).

### Type J

The Type J may be used, exposed or unexposed, where there is a deficiency of free oxygen. For cleanliness and longer life, a protecting tube is recommended. Since JP (iron) wire will

Type K

Due to its reliability and accuracy, Type K is used extensively at temperatures up to 1260°C (2300°F). It's good practice to protect this type of thermocouple with a suitable metal or ceramic protecting tube, especially in reducing atmospheres. In oxidizing atmospheres, such as electric

### Type N

This nickel-based thermocouple alloy is used primarily at high temperatures up to 1260°C (2300°F). While not a direct replacement for Type K,

### Туре Т

This thermocouple can be used in either oxidizing or reducing atmospheres, though for longer life, a protecting tube is recommended. Because of its stability at lower temperatures, this is a superior

### Types S, R and B

Maximum recommended operating temperature for Type S or R is 1450°C (2640°F); Type B is recommended for use at as high as 1700°C (3100°F). These thermocouples are easily contaminated. Reducing atmospheres are

## Type C (W-5 Percent Re/W-26 Percent Re)

This refractory metal thermocouple may be used at temperatures up to

2315°C (4200°F). Because it has no resistance to oxidation, its use is restricted to vacuum, hydrogen or inert atmospheres.

## Application Hints What is the initial accuracy of temperature sensors?

Industry specification have established the accuracy limits of industrial temperature sensors. These limits define initial sensor performance at time of manufacture. Time, temperature and environment operating conditions may cause sensors to change during use. Also, keep in mind that overall system accuracy will depend on the instrument and other installation parameters.

### Thermocouples

### Tolerances on Initial Values of EMF vs. Temperature

Reference Junction 0°C (32°F)

			Tolerances (whichever is greater)			
Calibration Type	Tempe °C	rature Range (°F)	Standard °C (°F)		Special °C (°F)	
Thermocou	uples <sup>©</sup> ®			<u> </u>		
В	870 to 1700	(1600 to 3100)	±0.5%	(2)	±0.25%	(2)
E	0 to 870	(32 to 1600)	±1.7 or ±0.5%	(2)	±1.0 or ±0.4%	(2)
J	0 to 760	(32 to 1400)	±2.2 or ±0.75%	(2)	±1.1 or ±0.4%	(2)
K or N	0 to 1260	(32 to 2300)	±2.2 or ±0.75%	(2)	±1.1 or ±0.4%	(2)
R or S	0 to 1480	(32 to 2700)	±1.5 or ±0.25%	(2)	±0.6 or ±0.1%	(2)
Т	0 to 370	(32 to 700)	±1.0 or ±0.75%	(2)	±0.5 or ±0.4%	(2)
E®	-200 to 0	(-328 to 32)	±1.7 or ±1%	(2)	5	2
K®	-200 to 0	(-328 to 32)	±2.2 or ±2%	(2)	5	2
T®	-200 to 0	(-328 to 32)	±1.0 or ±1.5%	(②)	5	2
Extension	Wires ® °					
EX	0 to 400	(32 to 400)	±1.7	(±3.0)	±1.8	(±1.0)
JX	0 to 400	(32 to 400)	±2.2	(±4.0)	±2.0	(±1.1)
KX or NX	0 to 400	(32 to 400)	±2.2	(±4.0)	±2.0	(±1.1)
ΤX	0 to 200	(32 to 200)	±1.0	(±1.8)	±0.9	(±0.5)
Compensa	ting Extensio	n Wires ® ®				
BX®	0 to 200	(32 to 400)	±4.2	(±7.6)	*	*
СХ	0 to 260	(32 to 500)		(±12.2)	*	*
RX, SX	0 to 200	(32 to 400)		(±9.0)	*	*

- ① Tolerances in this table apply to new essentially homogeneous thermocouple wire, normally in the size range 0.25 to 3 mm in diameter (No. 30 to No. 8 AWG) and used at temperatures not exceeding the recommended limits above. If used at higher temperatures these tolerances may not apply.
- ② At a given temperature that is expressed in °C, the tolerance expressed in °F is 1.8 times larger than the tolerance expressed in °C. Note: Wherever applicable, percentage-based tolerances must be computed from temperatures that are expressed in °C.
- ③ Caution: Users should be aware that certain characteristics of thermocouple materials, including the EMF vs. temperature relationship may change with time in use; consequently, test results and performance obtained at time of manufacture may not necessarily apply throughout an extended period of use. Tolerances given above apply only to new wire as delivered to the user and do not allow for changes in characteristics with use. The magnitude of such changes will depend on such factors as wire size, temperature, time of exposure and environment. It should be further noted that due to possible changes in homogeneity, attempting to recalibrate used thermocouples is likely to yield irrelevant results, and is not recommended. However, it may be appropriate to compare used thermocouples *in-situ* with new or known good ones to ascertain their suitability for further service under the conditions of the comparison.
- Thermocouples and thermocouple materials are normally supplied to meet the tolerances specified in the table for temperatures above 0°C. The same materials, however, may not fall within the tolerances given for temperatures below °C in the second section of the table. If materials are required to meet the tolerances stated for temperatures below 0°C the purchase order must so state. Selection of materials usually will be required.
- (5) Special tolerances for temperatures below 0°C are difficult to justify due to limited available information. However, the following values for Types E and T thermocouples are suggested as a guide for discussion between purchaser and supplier: Type E: -200 to 0°C ±1.0°C or ±0.5 percent (whichever is greater);

Type T: -200 to 0°C  $\pm$ 0.5 or $\pm$ 0.8 percent (whichever is greater). Initial values of tolerance for Type J thermocouples at temperatures below 0°C and special tolerances for Type K thermocouples below 0°C are not given due to the characteristics of the materials.

- (6) Tolerances in the table represent the maximum error contribution allowable from new and essentially homogeneous thermocouple extension wire when exposed to the full temperature range given above. Extension grade materials are not intended for use outside the temperature range shown.
- Thermocouple extension wire makes a contribution to the total thermoelectric signal that is dependent upon the temperature difference between the extreme ends of the extension wire length. The actual magnitude of any error introduced into a measuring circuit by homogeneous and correctly connected extension wires is equal to the algebraic difference of the deviations at its two end temperatures, as determined for that extension wire pair.
- I olerances in the table apply to new and essentially homogeneous thermocouple compensating extension wire when used at temperatures within the range given above.
- ③ Thermocouple compensating extension wire makes a contribution to the total thermoelectric signal that is dependent upon the temperature difference between the extreme ends of the compensating extension wire length.
- Special compensating extension wires are not necessary with Type B over the limited temperature range 0 to 50°C (32 to 125°F), where the use of non-compensated (copper/copper) conductors introduces no significant error. For a somewhat larger temperature gradient of 0 to 100°C (32 to 210°F) across the extension portion of the circuit, the use of non-compensated (copper/copper) extension wires may result in small errors, the magnitude of which will not exceed the tolerance values given in the table above for measurements above 1000°C (1800°F). Proprietary alloy compensating extension wire is available for use over 0 to 200°C (32 to 400°F) temperature range.
- \* Special tolerance grade compensating extension wires are not available.

## **Application Hints**

## What is the initial accuracy of temperature sensors?

(Continued)

Generally speaking, if accuracy is your most important concern and the application temperature is between 140°C and 650°C (284°F and 1202°F), RTDs are probably the best choice. Three-wire is the most common but four-wire provides higher system accuracy.

### Resistance Temperature Detectors—RTDs

## **Table of Tolerance Values**

	Resistance	Tolerance DIN-IEC-751			
Temperature °C	Value Ω	Class A °C (Ω)	Class B °C (Ω)		
-200	18.52	±0.55 (±0.24)	±1.3 (±0.56)		
-100	60.26	±0.35 (±0.14)	±0.8 (±0.32)		
0	100.00	±0.15 (±0.06)	±0.3 (±0.12)		
100	138.51	±0.35 (±0.13)	±0.8 (±0.30)		
200	175.86	±0.55 (±0.20)	±1.3 (±0.48)		
300	212.05	±0.75 (±0.27)	±1.8 (±0.64)		
400	247.09	±0.95 (±0.33)	±2.3 (±0.79)		
500	280.98	±1.15 (±0.38)	±2.8 (±0.93)		
600	313.71	±1.35 (±0.43)	±3.3 (±1.06)		
650	329.64	±1.45 (±0.46)	±3.6 (±1.13)		

Where **t** is the actual temperature, in °C, of the platinum elements.

## **RTD Tolerance Class Definitions**

DIN class A: ±[0.15 + 0.002 |t|]°C DIN class B: ±[0.30 + 0.005 |t|]°C

**Thermistors** are a cost effective choice when working with a narrow range of temperatures.

### Thermistors

• Resistance at 25°C (77°F) and ranges:

Epoxy Bead Tolerance t1%Ω (+0.3°C)				Bead Tolerance 15%Ω (+3°C)	
#11	1000Ω	-60 to 150°C (-76 to 302°F)	#16	100,000Ω	-60 to 260°C (-76 to 500°F)
#12	3000Ω	-60 to 150°C (-76 to 302°F)	*Othe	r thermistors	available on request.

## **Application Hints**

## How does Watlow check for thermocouple accuracy?

Watlow uses a verification process at selected temperature points to assure wire and XACTPAK® products conform to ASTM error limits. Samples are taken to our calibration laboratory and verified for accuracy against NIST traceable standards. Conformance to error limits is required at all test temperatures. When test temperature exceeds the rating of wire insulation or sheath, Watlow will perform calibration to the highest test point below materials rating. Calibration at intermediate temperatures can be performed on a per order basis. The following charts provide the standard test temperatures by thermocouple type.

## XACTPAK<sup>®</sup> and MI Insulated Thermocouple

Calibration	Standard Calibration Points °F*			
E	200, 600, 1000, 1600			
J	200, 600, 1000, 1400			
K	200, 600, 1000, 1600 200, 600, 1000, 1400 600, 1000, 1600, 2000 600, 1000, 1600, 2000			
Ν	600, 1000, 1600, 2000			
Т	200, 400			

<sup>t</sup> Calibration not made when temperature exceeds sheath rating.

## SERV-RITE<sup>®</sup> Insulated Wire and General Application Thermocouples

Calibration	Standard Calibration Points °F*
E	300, 500, 1000, 1600
J	200, 500, 1000, 1400
K	300, 500, 1000, 1600, 2000
Ν	300, 500, 1000, 1600, 2000
Т	200, 500
ВХ	212, 400
СХ	200, 300, 400, 500
ΕX	200, 400
JX	200, 400
КХ	200, 300, 400
NX	200, 300, 400
RX	400
SX	400
ΤX	200, 400

\* Calibration not made when temperature exceeds wire insulation rating.

## Is there a maximum length for thermocouples and thermocouple wiring?

The length of a thermocouple has no effect on its measurement accuracy or its ability to transfer the signal to the instrument. In other words, thermocouples do not experience "voltage drops" or power loss along its length as a high current power line might possess. The reason for this is due to the very low current and voltages associated with temperature measurements and that the thermocouple wire becomes the voltage source. In reality the sensor can be inches or thousands of feet long and the accuracy will not be affected. In practical applications where the thermocouple is a substantial distance from the instrument, electrical noise can be induced and the sensor selected should be shielded and grounded at one end. In severe environments, or when the distance is in excess of 150 feet, a 4-20mA signal conditioner is suggested.

Additional information is available in the ASTM Manual on the **Use of Thermocouples in Temperature Measurement.** 

## **Application Hints**

## What sheath material is the best for my application?

In mild corrosive environments and general purpose applications, 304 SS and 316 SS are usually the best choice when considering cost versus performance. Choose Alloy 600 over 304 SS or 316 SS when temperatures exceed 899°C (1650°F).

When using acids at temperatures below 250°C (482°F) PFA coatings should be used.

Use the chart provided as a quick reference for determining the best sheath material for your application or consult a corrosion guide for the best choice based on your environmental conditions.

### **Sheath Materials**

Sheath Material	Description	
304 SS	Maximum temperature: 899°C (1650°F). Most widely used low temperature sheath material. Extensively used in food, beverage, chemical and other industries where corrosion resistance is required. Subject to damaging carbide precipitation in 482-871°C (900-1600°F) range. Lowest cost corrosion resistant sheath material available.	304 SS suits most applications and is readily available.
316 SS	Maximum temperature: 899°C (1650°F). Best corrosion resistance of the austenitic stainless steel grades. Good corrosion resistance in H <sub>2</sub> S. Widely used in the food and chemical industry. Subject to damaging carbide precipitation in 482-871°C (900-1600°F) range.	316 SS has more nickel than 304 SS and is used for food applications.
Alloy 600	Maximum temperature: 1176°C (2150°F). Most widely used thermocouple sheath material. Good high temperature strength, corrosion resistance, resistance to chloride ion stress corrosion cracking and oxidation resistance to high temperatures. Do not use in sulfur bearing environments. Good in nitriding environments.	Alloy 600 has the most nickel and the highest temp- erature rating.
310 SS	Maximum temperature: 1150°C (2100°F). Mechanical and corrosion resistance, similar to but better than 304 SS. Very good heat resist- ance. This alloy contains 25 percent Cr, 20 percent Ni. Not as ductile as 304 SS.	310 SS has a higher temperature than 304 SS or 316 SS but is not very common.
PFA over 304 SS Coating*	Maximum temperature: 250°C (482°F) continuous. Thermocouple sheath O.D. is encapsulated in a black PFA, allowing the thermocouple to be used in applications where corrosive fluids and gases, strong mineral, oxidizing and organic acids and alkalies are present. <b>Examples:</b> food and beverage, pharmaceutical, labs, electroplating, semiconductor processing. Nominal wall thickness of the PFA is 0.010 inch.	PFA over 304 SS works well in most acid environments. Strong bases can corrode PFA.

## General Information

## **Application Hints**

## What are the maximum temperatures of thermocouples?

The diameter of the sensor wires determines the upper most operating temperature. The larger the diameter, the higher the temperature rating.

## Recommended Upper Temperature Limit for Protected Thermocouple Wire

Thermocouple Type	No. 8 Gauge °C (°F)	No. 14 Gauge °C (°F)	Ga	o. 20 luge (°F)		. 24 uge (°F)	Ga	o. 28 auge (°F)
В					3100	(1700)		
E	870 (1600)	650 (1200)	540	(1000)	430	(800)	430	(800)
J	760 (1400)	590 (1100)	480	(900)	370	(700)	370	(700)
K and N	1260 (2300)	1090 (2000)	980	(1800)	870	(1600)	870	(1600)
R and S					2700	(1480)		
Т		370 (700)	260	(500)	200	(400)	200	(400)

① This table gives the recommended upper temperature limits for the various thermocouples and wire sizes. These limits apply to protected thermocouples, that is, thermocouples in conventional closed-end protecting tubes. They do not apply to sheathed thermocouples having compacted mineral oxide insulation.

The temperature limits given here are intended only as a guide to the user and should not be taken as absolute values nor as guarantees of satisfactory life or performance. These types and sizes are sometimes used at temperatures above the given limits, but usually at the expense of stability or life or both. In other instances, it may be necessary to reduce the above limits in order to achieve adequate service. ASTM MNL-12 (Manual on the Use of Thermocouples in Temperature Measurement, ASTM MNL-12, 1993) and other literature sources should be consulted for additional application information.

### Mineral Insulated Sensors by Diameter and Sheath

Sheath Diameter in.	Calibration	Sheath Material		ecommended Femperature (°F)
0.032 0.032	K J	304 SS/Alloy 600 304 SS	871 816	(1600) (1500)
	-			( )
0.040	K	304 SS/316 SS/Alloy 600	871	(1600)
0.040	J	304 SS	816	(1500)
0.040	Т	304 SS	350	(662)
0.040	E	304 SS	871	(1600)
0.063	K or N	Alloy 600	1093	(2000)
0.063	S	Alloy 600	1093	(2000)
0.063	J	304 SS/316 SS	816	(1500)
0.063	E	304 SS	871	(1600)
0.063	К	304 SS/316 SS	871	(1600)
0.063	К	Hastelloy® X	1204	(2200)
0.125	K or N	Alloy 600	1177	(2150)
0.125	Т	304 SS/316 SS/Alloy 600	350	(662)
0.125	E	Alloy 600	871	(1600)
0.125	S	Alloy 600	1177	(2150)
0.125	J	304 SS/316 SS	816	(1500)
0.125	К	304 SS	871	(1600)
0.250	K or N	Alloy 600	1177	(2150)
0.250	J	304 SS/310 SS/316 SS	816	(1500)
0.250	K	304 SS	871	(1600)
0.250	Т	304 SS	350	(662)
0.250	E	304 SS/316 SS	871	(1600)
0.250	K	310 SS	1093	(2000)
0.250	K	316 SS	871	(1600)
0.250	Т	316 SS	350	(662)
0.250	K	446 SS	1149	(2100)

Choose alloy 600 over 304 SS or 316 SS when higher temperatures are expected.

The environment is another critical factor when determining the best material. Consult the manual on *The Use of* 

## Thermocouples in Temperature Measurement,

published by ASTM for further details.

Hastelloy<sup>®</sup> is a registered trademark of Haynes International.

## **Application Hints**

## What type of junction should I use?

Generally speaking, the **grounded junction** offers the best compromise of performance and reliability. It is the best choice for general purpose measurements.

Select **ungrounded** if the lead wire will be shielded and attached to the sheath. Also select the ungrounded junction to avoid ground loops between instruments, power supplies and the sensor.

### **Junction Styles**

Listed below are the junction styles offered by Watlow.

### **Exposed Junction** Thermocouple wires are butt welded, and insulation is sealed against liquid or gas penetration. This junction style provides the fastest possible response time but leaves the thermocouple wires unprotected against corrosive or mechanical damage. Grounded Junction The sheath and conductors are welded together, forming a completely sealed integral junction. Recommended in the presence of liquids, moisture, gas or high pressure. The wire is protected from corrosive or erosive conditions. Response time with this style approaches that of the exposed junction. **Ungrounded Junction** On this type the thermocouple junction is fully insulated from the welded sheath end. The ungrounded junction is excellent for applications where stray EMFs would affect the reading and for frequent or rapid temperature cycling. Response time is longer than for the grounded junction. **Ungrounded Dual Isolated** Two separate thermocouples are Junction encased in a single sheath. The isolation would prevent ground loop errors if wired to separate instruments. Only available as ungrounded junctions.

## General Information

## **Application Hints**

## What is the response time of mineral insulated thermocouples?

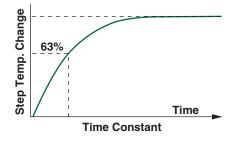
The smaller the diameter, the faster the thermocouple will respond. Grounding the junction will also improve the response time by approximately 50 percent. This is based on the sensor achieving 63.2 percent of the final reading, or to the first time constant. It will take about five time constants to obtain steady state readings. Since you are actually interested in the temperature of the surrounding medium, accuracy depends on the ability of the sensor to conduct heat from its outer sheath to the element wire.

Several factors come into play. The most commonly noted is "time constant" (thermal response time). Time constant, or thermal response time, is an expression of how quickly a sensor responds to temperature changes. As expressed here, time response is defined as how long it takes a sensor to reach 63.2 percent of a step temperature change (see graph to the right).

Response is a function of the mass of the sensor and its efficiency in transferring heat from its outer surfaces to the wire sensing element. A rapid time response is essential for accuracy in a system with sharp temperature changes. Time response varies with the probe's physical size and design.

The response times indicated are representative of standard industrial probes.

### Time Constant (Thermal Response Time)



Sheath	Average Response Time Still Water (seconds)*			
Diameter	Grounded Junction	Ungrounded Junction		
0.010 in.	<0.02	<0.02		
0.020 in.	<0.02	0.03		
0.032 in.	0.02	0.07		
0.040 in.	0.04	0.13		
0.063 in.	0.22	0.40		
0.090 in.	0.33	0.68		
0.125 in.	0.50	1.10		
0.188 in.	1.00	2.30		
0.250 in.	2.20	4.10		
0.313 in.	5.00	7.00		
0.375 in.	8.00	11.00		
0.500 in.	15.00	20.00		
0.5 mm	<0.02	0.03		
1.0 mm	0.04	0.13		
1.5 mm	<0.15	0.35		
2.0 mm	0.25	0.55		
3.0 mm	0.40	0.90		
4.5 mm	0.95	2.00		
6.0 mm	2.00	3.50		
8.0 mm	5.00	7.00		

### **Thermocouple Time Response**

\*Readings are to 63 percent of measured temperatures.

## Application Hints What should the thermocouple resistance measure?

Although resistance cannot confirm the alloy has the correct thermoelectric specifications, it will check to see if other undesirable characteristics like opens, poor welds, or corrosion of the wires are present. Always measure the resistance of the thermocouple out of the application so the EMF output is not in conflict with the resistance meter.

### Ohms per Double Feet

Long lead wire runs, or the use of analog based instrumentation, make conductor resistance an important consideration in selecting the wire gauge best suited for your application. The table below lists the nominal ohms per double feet for thermocouple and thermocouple extension wire. Ohms per double feet is the total resistance, in ohms, for both conductors, per foot.

## Nominal Resistance for Thermocouple Alloys in Ohms per Double Feet at 20°C

			Calibration Type							
AWG	Dian	neter								
Gauge	in.	(mm)	BX	CX*	E	J	к	N	RX,SX	Т
2	0.258	(6.543)			0.011	0.006	0.009	0.012		
4	0.204	(5.189)			0.017	0.009	0.014	0.019		
6	0.162	(4.115)			0.028	0.014	0.023	0.030		
8	0.129	(3.264)			0.044	0.023	0.036	0.048		
10	0.102	(2.588)			0.070	0.036	0.058	0.077		
12	0.081	(2.053)	0.015	0.058	0.111	0.057	0.092	0.123	0.006	0.048
14	0.064	(1.630)	0.024	0.093	0.177	0.091	0.147	0.195	0.010	0.076
16	0.051	(1.290)	0.039	0.147	0.281	0.145	0.233	0.310	0.016	0.120
18	0.040	(1.020)	0.063	0.238	0.453	0.234	0.376	0.500	0.025	0.194
20	0.032	(0.813)	0.098	0.372	0.709	0.367	0.589	0.783	0.040	0.304
22	0.025	(0.645)	0.156	0.592	1.129	0.584	0.937	1.245	0.063	0.483
24	0.020	(0.508)	0.248	0.941	1.795	0.928	1.490	1.980	0.100	0.768
26	0.016	(0.406)	0.395	1.495	2.853	1.476	2.369	3.148	0.159	1.221
28	0.013	(0.320)	0.628	2.378	4.537	2.347	3.767	5.006	0.253	1.942
30	0.010	(0.254)	0.999	3.781	7.214	3.731	5.990	7.960	0.402	3.088
32	0.008	(0.203)	1.588	6.012	11.470	5.933	9.524	12.656	0.639	4.910
34	0.006	(0.152)	2.525	9.560	18.239	9.434	15.145	20.126	1.016	7.808
36	0.005	(0.127)	4.015	15.200	29.000	15.000	24.080	32.000	1.615	12.415
14 Stranded	0.076	(1.930)	0.022	0.085	0.161	0.083	0.134	0.178	0.009	0.069
16 Stranded	0.060	(1.520)	0.035	0.134	0.256	0.133	0.213	0.283	0.014	0.110
18 Stranded	0.048	(1.220)	0.056	0.214	0.408	0.211	0.338	0.450	0.023	0.174
20 Stranded	0.038	(0.965)	0.090	0.340	0.648	0.335	0.538	0.715	0.036	0.277
22 Stranded	0.030	(0.762)	0.143	0.540	1.031	0.533	0.856	1.137	0.057	0.441
24 Stranded	0.024	(0.610)	0.227	0.859	1.639	0.848	1.361	1.808	0.091	0.701

\*Not an ASTM E 230 symbol

Note: BX, CX, RX and SX indicates compensating thermocouple materials.

### **Conductor Sizes**

	Sc	olid			Stranded	
Wire Size AWG Gauge	Diar in.	neter (mm)	Diar in.	neter (mm)	Number of Strands	Strand Gauge
14 16 18 20 22	0.064 0.051 0.040 0.032 0.025	(1.630) (1.290) (1.020) (0.813) (0.635)	0.076 0.060 0.048 0.038 0.030	(1.930) (1.520) (1.220) (0.965) (0.762)	7 7 7 7 7	22 24 26 28 30
24 26 28 30 32	0.020 0.016 0.013 0.010 0.008	(0.508) (0.406) (0.330) (0.254) (0.203)	0.024	(0.610)	7	32
34 36	0.006 0.005	(0.152) (0.127)				

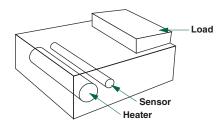
## **Application Hints**

## Where should my sensor be placed?

Placement of the sensor in relationship to the work load and heat source can compensate for various types of energy demands from the work load. Sensor placement can limit the effects of thermal lags in the heat transfer process. The controller can only respond to the temperature changes it "sees" through feedback from the sensor location. Thus, sensor placement will influence the ability of the controller to regulate the temperature about a desired set point.

Be aware sensor placement cannot compensate for inefficiencies in the system caused by long delays in thermal transfer. Realize also that inside most thermal systems, temperature will vary from point-to-point.

### Sensor in a Static System

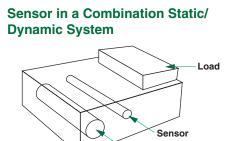


We call a system "static" when there is slow thermal response from the heat source, slow thermal transfer and minimal changes in the work load. When



## Load Sensor Heater

We call a system "dynamic" when there is rapid thermal response from the heat source, rapid thermal transfer and frequent changes in the work load. When the system is dynamic, placing the sensor closer to the work load will enable the sensor to "see" the load temperature change faster, and allow



Heater

the system is static, placing the sensor closer to the heat source will keep the heat fairly constant throughout the process. In this type of system the distance between the heat source and the sensor is small (minimal thermal lag); therefore, the heat source will cycle frequently, reducing the potential for overshoot and undershoot at the work load. With the sensor placed at or near the heat source, it can quickly sense temperature changes, thus maintaining tight control.

the controller to take the appropriate output action more quickly. However, in this type of system the distance between the heat source and the sensor is notable, causing thermal lag or delay. Therefore, the heat source cycles will be longer, causing a wider swing between the maximum (overshoot) and minimum (undershoot) temperatures at the work load.

We recommend that the electronic controller selected for this situation include the PID features (anticipation and offset ability) to compensate for these conditions. With the sensor at or near the work load, it can quickly sense temperature rises and falls.

When the heat demand fluctuates and creates a system between static and dynamic, place the sensor halfway between the heat source and work load to divide the heat transfer lag times equally. Because the system can produce some overshoot and/ or undershoot, we recommend the electronic controller selected for this situation include the PID features (anticipation and offset ability) to compensate for these conditions. This sensor location is most practical in the majority of thermal systems.

## **Application Hints**

## How does electrical noise get in?

The sensor input and power output lines as well as the power source line, all have the potential to couple or link the control circuit to a noise source.

Depending on its intensity, noise can be coupled to the sensor circuit by any one or combination of the following ways:

### Common Impedance Coupling

Common impedance coupling occurs when two circuits share a common conductor or impedance (even common power sources).

### **Magnetic Inductive Coupling**

Magnetic inductive coupling generally appears where there are wires running parallel or in close vicinity to each other. This happens when the wires from several different circuits are bundled together in order to make the system wiring appear neat.

### **Electrostatic Capacitive Coupling**

Electrostatic capacitive coupling appears where wires run parallel to each other, similar to magnetic coupling. That is where the similarities end. Electrostatic, or capacitive, coupling is a function of the distance the wires run parallel to each other, the distance between the wires and wire diameters.

## Electromagnetic Radiation Coupling

Electromagnetic radiation coupling occurs when the sensor is very close to a high energy source like TV or radio broadcasting towers.

### **Helpful Wiring Guidelines**

A quick review shows electrical noise can enter the sensor circuit through different paths:

- 1. Controller output signal lines
- 2. Power input lines
- 3. Radiation (least likely to be a problem)

The sensitivity or susceptibility to noise coupling will be different among the three paths and may even vary on the same path, depending on the type of electrical noise and its intensity.

Following simple wiring techniques will greatly decrease the sensor circuit's sensitivity to noise.

- Physical separation and wire routing must be given careful consideration in planning the layout. AC power supply lines should be bundled together and kept physically separate from sensor signal lines. If lines must cross, do so at right angles.
- Another important practice is to look at the system layout and identify electrical noise sources such as solenoids, relay contacts, or motors, and where they are physically located. Then use as much caution as possible to route the sensor lead wires away from these noise sources.

- Whenever possible, sensor signal leads should be run unbroken from sensor to the control.
- Shielded cables should be used for all signal lines to protect from magnetic and electrostatic coupling of noise. Some simple pointers are as follows:

1. Connect the shield to the control circuit common end only. Never leave the shield unconnected at both ends. Never connect both ends of the shield to a common.

2. If the shield is broken at a terminal and the line continues, the shield must be reconnected to maintain shield continuity.

3. If the shield is used as a signal return (conductor), no electrostatic shielding can be assumed. If this must be done, use a triaxed cable (electrostatically shielded coaxial cable).

4. Twisted wire should be used any time sensor circuit signals must travel over two feet, or when they are bundled in parallel with other wires.

## General Information

## **Application Hints**

The sensor appears to be reading incorrectly. What might be wrong?

### 1. Sensor and Control

Agreement—Verify the instrument settings are correct for the type of sensor being utilized. Many instruments require the user to indicate or instruct which type of sensor will be used. Agreement between sensor and instrument allows correct temperature interpretation of the resistance or voltage.

**2. Check Instrument**—A quick test can indicate that an instrument is functional.

• Thermocouples

Disconnect and place a jumper wire across the input connections. Instrument should indicate room temperature.

• RTDs

Disconnect and place a known resistance value across input terminals. Instrument should indicate the temperature corresponding to resistor used. As an example a  $100\Omega$  resistor would indicate 0°C for a  $100\Omega$  RTD.

### 3. Check Instrument Connection-

Verify the sensor has been attached to the correct instrument terminals. For thermocouples check that the polarity is correct. The negative conductor of thermocouples colored coded to ASTM standards is red. Other international standards use different color codes to identify thermocouple calibration and conductor polarity. The inside back cover shows many of these international color code standards. Most industrial controllers will accept a two- or three-wire RTD inputs. A two-wire RTD may or may not have the wires color coded differently and can be connected to either input terminal. A three-wire RTD generally will have two leads of one color and the third lead of a different color. The resistive element is wired in series with the leads of different colors. The instrument wiring diagram will indicate location of resistive element.

4. Sensor Wiring—The distance between sensor and instrument can be many feet. Often multiple pieces of wire are joined to complete the circuit. Examine terminal blocks, connectors, connection heads and any other connection points for loose wires, corrosion or electrical isolation. Examine circuit wire insulation for any damage. Replace any insulation that shows cracks, wear spots or heat deterioration with new wiring. Verify that circuit polarity and wire orientation have been maintained throughout the system.

### 5. Compatible Sensor and

Connection Wire—Thermocouples require the connection wire conductors be of the same calibration type as the sensor. If the calibration does not match or copper conductors are used, serious errors can occur. The calibration type of thermocouple wire products can usually be identified by the color of insulation. The chart on the inside back cover of this catalog shows common color codes used for thermocouple wire products. For RTDs the sensor to instrument connections are made using wire with copper conductors. Wire should be of same gauge size, copper material and length for each sensor lead.

#### 6. Verifying Sensor Electrical Continuity (Resistance)—Sensors

require a continuous electrical circuit be formed through the resistance element or thermocouple junction. Sensor resistance can be checked with a standard multimeter. Resistance value of a RTD will be nominal resistance at temperature of sensor plus the resistance of lead when checking between the leads of differing colors. Between leads of the same color resistance value is equal to lead resistance. Thermocouples should have resistance measurements taken out of application. Measurement

## **Application Hints**

The sensor appears to be reading incorrectly. What might be wrong?

(Continued)

requires thermocouple to be at uniform temperature and best results are obtained at room temperature. This prevents the voltage generated by thermocouples at temperature from conflicting with multimeter resistance measurement function. The resistance value will vary by calibration and can be approximated by values given in the chart on page 24. For thermistors, resistance measurement at room temperature should equal nominal resistance value.

**7. Immersion Depth**—Heat can be conducted away from sensors that are not sufficiently immersed into the process being measured. The result will be a reading lower than actual temperature of the system. As a rule of thumb thermocouples should be immersed to a minimum depth of 10 times the sensor diameter. RTDs and thermistors should be immersed a minimum of 10 times the diameter plus ½ inch to provide proper heat transfer in most applications.

## 8. Changing of Thermocouple Immersion Depths—

Thermocouples can develop inhomogeneities due to oxidization, corrosion, contamination and metallurgical changes under some process conditions. If the sensor depth is changed to shift the inhomogeneities into steep temperature gradient zone, the output can be greatly altered. It is suggested that thermocouples not be repositioned once they are placed in a process.

**9. Sensor Life**—Every system exposes sensors to a wide varying range of operational environments. Selection of sheath materials, protection tubes, temperature cycles and sensor type influence overall usable life. Experience provides the method of determining the need to examine, test and replace sensors. Watlow recommends that each customer establish a preventative maintenance program for periodic inspection and replacement of all sensors.

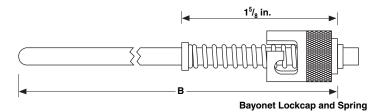
## General Information

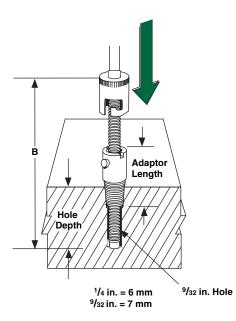
## **Application Hints**

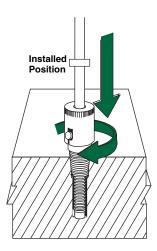
## How do I install a sensor with spring loaded bayonet cap?

The bayonet adapter is used in conjunction with the spring loaded bayonet cap attached to the sensor sheath. The part to be measured is drilled and tapped for the installation of the bayonet adapter. After placing the sensor through the adapter, the spring is compressed and locked with the bayonet cap. This allows the sensing zone to be pushed tightly against the surface for increased accuracy and faster response time.

			Adapter Length	า	
B" Dimension	0.875	1	1.5	2	2.5
2.0	0.500	0.375	2		
2.5	0.875	0.750	0.375		
3.0	1.375	1.250	0.750	0.375	
3.5	1.875	1.750	1.250	0.750	0.375
4.0	2.375	2.250	1.750	1.250	0.750
4.5	2.875	2.750	2.250	1.750	1.250
5.0	3.375	3.250	2.750	2.250	1.750
5.5	3.875	3.750	3.250	2.750	2.250
6.0	4.375	4.250	3.750	3.250	2.750
6.5	4.875	4.750	4.250	3.750	3.250
7.0	5.375	5.250	4.750	4.250	3.750
7.5	5.875	5.750	5.250	4.750	4.250
8.0	6.375	6.250	5.750	5.250	4.750
8.5	6.875	6.750	6.250	5.750	5.250
9.0	7.375	7.250	6.750	6.250	5.750
9.5	7.875	7.750	7.250	6.750	6.250
10.0	8.375	8.250	7.750	7.250	6.750
10.5	8.875	8.750	8.250	7.750	7.250
11.0	9.375	9.250	8.750	8.250	7.750
11.5	9.875	9.750	9.250	8.750	8.250
12.1	10.375	10.250	9.750	9.250	8.750







## Lab Services Prototype Testing and Quality Certification

Watlow lab services start at the front end of product design by assisting you through a battery of tests to research and develop the optimum sensor for your application. Our certification processes can verify your finished product is built to specifications set forth by the world's leading standards agencies.

These in-house services are available also for testing your own temperature sensing products, not just the sensors, wire or cable we design and manufacture for you.

## Product Development and Prototype Test Lab

Our prototype testing evaluates new sheath materials, new configurations and new manufacturing processes. Watlow is always stretching the limits and always searching for the better way to handle unique applications. We offer testing for:

### Time response

 Measures sensor output relative to a step change in temperature from ambient up to 70°C (160°F) per ASTM

### Vibration

• Sine and random electrodynamic excitation

## **High temperatures**

• Up to 1700°C (3090°F)

### **Cryogenic temperatures**

 Up to -195°C (-320°F) for liquid nitrogen; -80°C (-110°F) continuously variable up to 0°C (32°F)

### **Tensile and compression**

• Testing to 500 kg (1,000 lb)



## Humidity

• To 95°C/95 percent RH (200°F/95 percent RH)

### Life testing

In molten aluminum and corrosive liquids

## Cycle and drift

• Testing up to 1700°C (3090°F)

### Wire insulation abrasion testing

• Repeated scrape and wire to wire

### **Micro-hardness**

• Vicker's scale or conversion to other common scales.

## **Dielectric breakdown testing**

• Capabilities to 5000V-(dc)

## Lab Services

Product Development and Prototype Test Lab (Continued)



A lab service technician performs a helium leak test to verify fitting integrity.

## Customized Testing to Your Application

Watlow can provide testing during all phases of product development.

To guarantee Watlow temperature sensors retain their quality after long term use, we maintain a variety of custom designed furnaces and baths for long term drift and cycle testing at temperatures up to 1700°C (3090°F).

We can customize any number of standardized tests to meet your needs:

- To verify the quality and stability of our RTDs a recent test cycled the sensors from 93°C (200°F) to 260°C (500°F) for over 80,000 cycles.
- During initial product development for a turbine application, the customer requested performance information on Watlow RTD probes under various conditions. Vibration testing was carried out on several diameters and probe configurations providing the customer with resonance frequencies to 2000Hz and corresponding dB levels.

- Vibration testing was provided for a prototype sensor mounted on the shaft bearings of a large diesel engine. Watlow product and field engineers worked with the customer to develop a vibration dampening design.
- Watlow engineers selected materials and developed several configurations to answer a customer's need for a 20 meter (60 ft) long sheathed sensor capable of handling 1400°C (2550°F). The conditions were reproduced in the product test lab and a successful design selected.

Your Watlow sales engineer is your key to successful temperature monitoring. He/she can assure that your sensor is tested under your conditions.

## Lab Services Quality Certification Lab



All tested sensors and wire are tagged with deviations and accompanied by a calibration report.

Today's demand for world class products that perform better, last longer, are more accurate and withstand harsher environments has led to an increased demand for certified compliance with manufacturing standards. Many high-tech industries demand certificates of compliance and traceability in the manufacturing process of the components they buy from you, their vendors. Watlow is able to meet this demand with our complete testing and certification services.

Watlow provides certification to verify the finished sensor is built to allow initial calibration tolerances as established by ASTM Standard E 230. This standard is based on the thermodynamic temperature scale of ITS 90, succeeding IPTS 68.

These are initial tolerances as supplied by Watlow. All sensors are susceptible to change during use due to environmental factors such as contamination, temperature, furnace gradient and physical abuse.

Watlow has the advanced capabilities to calibrate your sensors over a broad range of temperatures, from cryogenic -195°C (-320°F) to 1700°C (3090°F).

ISO 10012 is used as the guide for all sensor and instrument calibration making all results traceable to the National Institute of Standards and Technology—NIST. Standard methods and specifications for sensor calibration used are:

- ASTM E 207
- ASTM E 220
- ASTM E 230
- ASTM E 644
- AMS 2750C

We will test and certify any temperature sensing product—whether made by Watlow, or not. Our objective is to provide you with a comprehensive service for determining compliance with established standards.

We will perform the tests and calibrations required and provide all necessary documentation for an additional cost.

### We offer:

### **Calibration testing**

 For thermocouples, thermistors and RTDs traceable to NIST standards

### **End-to-end calibration**

• For thermocouple conductors

### Insulation resistance testing

### **Dielectric testing**

• Measures an insulation's performance in the presence of electrical discharges

### Helium leak testing

- Verifies sheath integrity
- Radiographic (X-ray) inspection
- Detects internal defects, dimensional compliance and inclusions

### Liquid penetrant testing

Detects surface defects

### Metallographic examination

 Evaluates constituents and structures of alloys

### **Compaction density testing**

 Determines compaction of mineral insulation in metal sheathed cables

### **Thermal cycling**

• Assures ruggedness under thermal transients

### Micro-hardness

• Vicker's scale destructive test used to determine sheath hardness.

## Lab Services Quality Certification Lab

### **Calibration and Certification**

SERV-RITE thermocouple wire and elements can be factory calibrated and certified at an extra charge. Each thermocouple, coil, reel or spool of wire is then tagged to show the individual departure from curve. Once calibrated, their exact departure from the standard curve at any specified temperature is known and can be taken into account. Thermocouples and wire samples sent to the factory for calibrating must be at least 36 inches long.

The standard calibrating temperature points range from 0 to 1260°C (32 to 2300°F), depending on calibration, gauge size and insulation. Sub-zero and cryogenic calibration is available at fixed points, such as boiling helium, nitrogen and sublimated carbon dioxide, including temperatures down to -80°C (-110°F).

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

### **Common Certifications**

The following standard certifications are available from Watlow. Requirements for these certifications must be stated on the order.

### Certificate #1 - Certificate of Compliance/Conformity

This certification states that product being supplied meets the requirements of the purchase order.

#### Certificate #2 - Certificate of Compliance to ASTM E 230 Tolerance

This certification states that product being supplied meets the requirements of the purchase order, including the correct calibration type and tolerance. This certification is also used when conformance to ASTM E 230 must be documented.

### Certificate #3 - Certificate of Conformance to ISO 10012

This certificate is used to certify that our calibration system is in accordance with ISO 10012.

### Certificate #4 - Certificate of Traceability to NIST

This certification is used to certify that the materials they receive is traceable to NIST via calibration data of the thermoelements used to manufacture the product.

### Certificate #6 - Certificate of Calibration at Standard Calibration Points

This is a calibration certification offering the preproduction calibration values of the insulated wire product at the standard calibration check points.

### Certificate #7 - Chemical Composition of Tubing and Insulation in XACTPAK<sup>®</sup> Metal Sheathed Cable Products

Our tubing and insulator vendors supply certification on the chemical composition and physical characteristics of their products (material certs) with each lot received. When requested, these certs are duplicated (proprietary information is blocked out) and sent to our customers.

### Certificate #7A - Chemical and Physical Analysis of Conductors in Insulated Wire Products

This certification offers the nominal chemical composition of the alloy used in the insulated wire products.

### Certificate #8 - Certificate of Calibration at Specified Temperatures

This is a calibration certification when post-production calibration data is desired. Calibration is performed in the Watlow calibration laboratory with NIST traceable calibration standards. In addition to the calibration data, the test standard, equipment, NIST traceability, and reference to applicable calibration procedures are stated.

Note: Custom certifications are available upon request.

## Lab Services

Quality Certification Lab Continued



A lab service technician uses a metallurgical microscope to examine the microstructure of the metallic components in our mineral insulated metal sheathed cable, XACTPAK.

page 17.

See the Application Hints section for Tolerances on Initial Values of EMF vs. Temperature for Thermocouples chart on

### **Recommended Sensor Straight Length Required for Calibration**

		Length	in. (mm)	
Temperature	Thermo	couples	R	TDs
°C (°F)	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
-195 only (-320 only)	6 (150)	60 (1525)	6 (150)	60 (1525)
-80 to 290 (-110 to 550)	6 (150)	60 (1525)	6 (150)	60 (1525)
290 to 1090* (550 to 2000*)	15 (380)	10 ft (3 m)	15 (380)	10 ft (3 m)
Above 1090 (Above 2000)	18 (455)	10 ft (3 m)	NA	NA

\*In this temperature range some sensors longer than 6 in. (150 mm), but shorter than the stated length minimum of 15 in. (380 mm) can be calibrated. Please call Lab Services to see if your sensor meets the necessary criteria.

### **Thermocouple Calibration**

Watlow offers testing for application temperatures other than the standard points in a range from -195 to 1700°C (-320 to 3092°F), depending on material. We do not recommend use outside of the temperature limits of ASTM E 230. Existing EMF data is available from initial testing of base metal thermoelements and from sample testing of manufactured lots of finished products. Data is at specific standard test temperatures for each thermocouple type, but may not be available on all lots.

Calibration* (Thermocouple Type)	Temperature °C (°F)	Specifications
E, K, J, N, T	0 to 1260 (32 to 2300)	ASTM E 207 ASTM E 220 ASTM E 230
B, R, S	0 to 1650 (32 to 3000)	
E, K, N, T	-195 plus -80 to 0 (-320 plus -110 to 32)	

\*Maximum temperatures vary depending on thermocouple type.

### **RTD Calibration**

Watlow RTD calibration is useful for defining the exact temperature coefficient of the sensor. Coefficients are obtained by calibrating the RTD at a cryogenic temperature, 0°C, 100°C and a high temperature that cannot exceed the maximum temperature capability of the RTD. Through the use of the coefficients, a resistance output table in one degree (°C or °F) increments can be generated for the entire temperature range of the RTD.

## Lab Services

Quality Certification Lab Continued



X-rays of the sensor verify the nonexistence of cracks at weld points that could let in humidity or gas and potentially shorten the life of the thermocouple.

Certification 7	Certification Testing				
Service	Description	Specifications			
End-to-End Calibration	Comparison of each end of a length of thermocouple wire by utilizing a common junction measurement test. This is a requirement to verify homo- geneity requirements.	ASTM E 207, E 220, E 230			
Dielectric Testing	Performance levels of wire insu- lations in the presence of high, local fields caused by electrical discharges. Routinely used in Watlow quality control testing.	ASTM D 149			
Helium Leak Test	Verifies the sheath integrity in metal-sheathed cable and sen- sors to 70 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> (1000 psi) in specially designed pressure chambers.	ASTM E 235			
Radiographic Inspection	Determines dimensions, and detects and evaluates cracks, voids, inclusions and discon- tinuities. Technicians qualified under SNT-TC-1A.	ASTM E 94, E 142,			
Metallographic Examination	Reveals the constituents and structures of metals. Photomicrographs are also avail- able to determine and document average grain size and structure of prepared specimens.	ASTM E 3, E 112, E 235			
Compaction Density Test	Determines the compaction of insulating materials in metal- sheathed cable.	ASTM D 2771			
Drift Test	Determines long-term stability and drift characteristics.	ASTM E 601, E 644			
Thermal Cycle Test	Individual sensors subjected to repeated cycling through a temperature range.	ASTM E 235			
Insulation Resistance	Measures the electrical insu- lation resistance properties between the thermoelements and the sheath at ambient as well as elevated tempera- tures to determine the presence of moisture or impurities which could affect sensor performance.	ASTM E 780, E 235, E 644			
Spurious EMF	Determines the homogeneity of the thermoelements. Per- formed at high temperatures on the entire length of XACTPAK mineral insulated, metal-sheathed cable.	Watlow			
Micro- Hardness	Determines the hardness of sheath or conductors used to measure a material's resistance to penetration (hardness) as a predictor of strength, machin- ability, brittleness, ductility and wear resistance.	Vicker's			

# General Information Lab Services

## Tolerances

### **Sheath Tolerances**

Length and diameter are important features for proper installation of temperature sensors. The tables provide the tolerances on these key dimensions of Watlow catalog sensor products.

#### **Sheath Tolerances**

General Application & RTD Sheath Tolerances				
Sheath Diameter (in.) Diameter Tolerance (in.) Length Tolerance (in.)				
1/8	± 0.003	± 0.125		
3/16	± 0.003	± 0.125		
1/4	± 0.003	± 0.125		
3/8	± 0.003	± 0.250		

MI Thermocouple Sheath Tolerances					
		Length Tol	erance (in.)		
Diameter (in.)	Diameter Tolerance (in.)	up to 24 in.	over 24 in.		
0.020	+ 0.001 - 0.0005	± 0.25	± 1%		
0.032	+ 0.001 - 0.0005	± 0.25	± 1%		
0.040	+ 0.001 - 0.0005	± 0.25	± 1%		
0.063	+ 0.001 - 0.0001	± 0.125	± ½%		
0.125	+ 0.002 - 0.0001	± 0.125	± ½%		
0.188	+ 0.002 - 0.0001	± 0.125	± ½%		
0.250	+ 0.003 - 0.0001	± 0.125	± ½%		
0.375	+ 0.003 - 0.0001	± 0.125	± ½%		
0.500	+ 0.003 - 0.0001	± 0.125	± ½%		

### **Flexible Lead Tolerances**

General Application, MI Thermocouple & RTD Lead			
Lead Length (in.)	Tolerance (in.)		
Under 6	+ 1 - 0		
6 to 24	+ 2 - 0		
Over 24 to 120	+ 6 - 0		
Over 120	+ 5% - 0		

### **Sheath Configuration**

Standard shipping methods and element strength require long length mineral insulated sensors to be shipped in coil format. This chart provides the standard sheath configuration by diameter.

### **MI Thermocouple Standard Sheath Configuration**

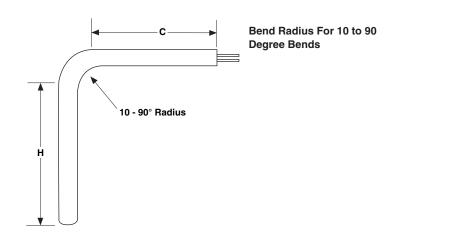
Sheath	Standard	
Diameter in.	Length in.	Configuration
0.020	Up to 20	Straight
0.032	From 20 to 170	3 in. coil
	170 to 300	6 in. coil
	greater than 300	9-10 in. coil
0.040	Up to 20	Straight
	From 20 to 120	3 in. coil
	120 to 200	6 in. coil
	Greater than 200	9-10 in. coil
0.063	Up to 50	Straight
	50 to 540 (45 feet)	9-10 in. coil
	Greater than 540 (45 feet)	24 in. coil
0.125	Up to 96	Straight
0.188	Greater than 96	24 in. coil
0.250		

W A T L O W

### General Information

#### Bends

Watlow custom bends sensors for a precise fit in many applications. The charts to the right list Watlow's standard radius by sensor type with minimum length requirements. Customers also form many sensor items at their own facility. Mineral insulated sensors should not be bent on a radius smaller than twice the sheath outside diameter. General application thermocouples and standard industrial RTDs should not be bent with radius smaller than indicated in the charts to the right. Support should also be given to these items as not to collapse the protecting sheath and damage internal sensor wiring and insulation. For all sensor types the minimum "H" dimension should be maintained.



#### **General Application Thermocouples**

Diameter in.	Standard Bend Radius in.	Minimum "H" Dimension in.	Minimum "C" Dimension in.
0.125	3/8	1	2
0.188	3/8	1	2
0.250	1/2	2	2
0.375	3/4	3	2

#### Mineral Insulated Thermocouples

Diameter in.	Standard Bend Radius in.	Minimum "H" Dimension in.	Minimum "C" Dimension in.
0.063	3/16	1/2	1 ½
0.090	1/4	3/4	1 ½
0.125	3%	1*	2
0.188	1/2	1*	2
0.250	3/4	2	2
0.313	1 ¼	2	2
0.375	1 ½	3	2
0.500	2	4	2

\*For RTDs a minimum of 2 inches.

#### **RTDs and Thermistors**

Diameter in.	Standard Bend Radius in.	Minimum "H" Dimension in.	Minimum "C" Dimension in.
0.125	36	1	2
0.188	3%	1	2
0.250	1/2	2	2

### General Information

### Lead Terminations Options

	General Ap	plications	MI Therm	ocouple	RT	TD	
Termination	Ordering Code	Length	Ordering Code	Length	Ordering Code	Length	
Split Leads	А	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	Т	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	Т	*1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	
Spade Lugs	В	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	U	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	U	*11/2	
<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> inch BX Connector Lugs	С	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	W	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	W	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	
	D	-	A		A		
Standard Size Male	E	-	В	-	В	_	
Standard Size Female	-	-	С	-	С	_	
with Mating Connector	F	-	F	-	J	-	
Miniature Size Female	G	-	G	-	К	-	
Miniature Size Male with Mating Connector	-	-	Н	-	L	-	
<sup>1</sup> /4 inch Push on Female Disconnect	Н	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	-	-	-	_	

\* When style contains jacketed wire.

W A T L O W

### General Information

### **Fitting Options**

Fitting Type	Material	Sheath Sizes (in.)	NPT Thread Size (in.)	HEX Size (in.)	Length (in.)	Order Code
Fixed Single Thread <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub> NPT	303 SS	0.063 to 0.250	1/ <sub>8</sub>	7/ <sub>16</sub>	<sup>11</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	A
Fixed Single Thread <sup>1</sup> /4 NPT	303 SS	0.125 to 0.250	1/4	9 <sub>/16</sub>	7/ <sub>8</sub>	В
Fixed Single Thread <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> NPT	303 SS	0.125 to 0.250	1/ <sub>2</sub>	7/8	1	D
Fixed Double Thread <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> NPT	303 SS	0.125 to 0.250	1/ <sub>2</sub>	7/ <sub>8</sub>	1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	F

Fitting Type	Material	Sheath Sizes (in.)	NPT Thread Size (in.)	HEX Size (in.)	Length (in.)	Order Code
Non-Adjustable Compression Brass		0.125	1/8	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	1	J
	Brass	0.188	1/8	1 <sub>/2</sub>	1 <sup>1</sup> /8	J
		0.250	1/8	1/2	1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	J
Non-Adjustable		0.063	1/8	1/2	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	L
Compression SS	303 SS	0.125	1/8	1/ <sub>2</sub>	<b>1</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	L
		0.188	1/8	1 <sub>/2</sub>	1 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	L
		0.250	1/8	1 <sub>/2</sub>	1 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	L
Adjustable Compression	303 SS	0.063	1/8	1 <sub>/2</sub>	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	Ν
Neoprene Gland		0.125	1/8	1/2	<b>1</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	Ν
		0.188	1/8	1/2	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	N
		0.250	1/4	7/8	2 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	Р
Adjustable Compression		0.063	1/ <sub>8</sub>	1 <sub>/2</sub>	<b>1</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	G
TFE Gland	303 SS	0.125	1/8	1 <sub>/2</sub>	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	G
		0.188	1/8	1/ <sub>2</sub>	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	G
		0.250	1/4	7/8	2 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	Х
Adjustable Compression Lava Gland		0.063	1/8	1 <sub>/2</sub>	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	Q
	303 SS	0.125	1/8	1 <sub>/2</sub>	<b>1</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	Q
		0.188	1/8	1 <sub>/2</sub>	1 <sup>1</sup> /4	Q
		0.250	1/4	7/8	2 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	V

**Compression Fittings:** Compression fittings are shipped finger-tight on the sheath allowing field installation. Once non-adjustable fittings are deformed, they cannot be relocated. Adjustable fittings come with neoprene, TFE or lava sealant glands.

### General Information

## Fittings

Fitting Type	Material	Sheath Sizes (in.)	NPT Thread Size (in.)	HEX Size (in.)	Length (in.)	Order Code
Adjustable Spring Loaded						
	316 SS	0.250	1/2	7/ <sub>8</sub>	2	Н

Fitting Type	Material	Sheath Sizes (in.)	Length (in.)	Order Code
Bayonet Lockcap and Spring	Plated Steel	0.125	1%	W
	Plated Steel	0.188	1%	W

Weld Pad Type	Material	Order Code
$f_{1}^{*}$	304 SS*	2
$ \begin{array}{c c}  & & & \\  &$	304 SS	5

\*Alloy 600 available on special order and recommended for use with alloy 600 sheath.

## **Smart Sensing**

### **Product Overview**

Watlow's new line of smart temperature sensors saves operating and maintenance costs by reducing the variation in your process and by utilizing longer life materials.

Using a simple calibration code, Watlow's new INFOSENSE™ technology doubles the sensor's accuracy when used with SERIES SD controllers. Watlow's new INFOSENSE-P<sup>™</sup> plug and play technology provides automated error-proof linking of your application to Watlow's NIST-traceable calibration lab. INFOSENSE-P also enables virtually any sensor to reach its furthest accuracy limits, while the new WATCOUPLE<sup>™</sup> thermocouple achieves entirely new levels of performance. WATCOUPLE thermocouples save you money with state of the art accuracy and the ability to outlast a Type K thermocouple three times over. Watlow's new SERIES DX DeviceNet<sup>™</sup> temperature transmitter brings IEEE 1451.4 plug and play technology to sensor networks. Hundreds of temperature sensors can now be networked together on a single wire.

#### SERIES DX DeviceNet™ Temperature Transmitter

- Provides high accuracy and flexibility
- Allows hundreds of sensors to be linked on a single network
- Accessible to most PLCs, networks and LabVIEW<sup>™</sup> applications
- Can be used in any combination of standard or Plug and Play IEEE 1451.4 smart sensors (thermocouples and RTDs)
- Network and rotary switch configurable

#### WATCOUPLE<sup>™</sup> Thermocouples

- Improves accuracy four times that of Type K special limit thermocouples in applications
- Last three times as long as Type K thermocouples
- Provides three times less drift as Type K thermocouples
- Eliminates aging effects and green rot
- Compatible with IEEE 1451.4 electronics

## INFOSENSE<sup>™</sup>-P Thermocouples, RTDs

- Improves accuracy ten times that of RTDs at 600°C
- Improves initial accuracy three times that of Type K thermocouples
- Stores information about the sensor with an internal EEPROM
- Automatically communicates calibration, identification and traceability
- Compatible with IEEE 1451.4 electronics

## INFOSENSE<sup>™</sup> Thermocouples, RTDs

- Doubles the original sensor accuracy
- Incorporates four easy-to-use calibration codes or a scanable barcode
- Works with RTDs and thermocouples
- Standard input option with Watlow SERIES SD controllers

To determine the smart sensing solution that best meets your needs, please call your local Watlow distributor, sales engineer or factory technical support.

DeviceNet<sup>™</sup> is a trademark of the Open DeviceNet Vendors Association. LabVIEW<sup>™</sup> is a trademark of National Instruments Corporation.

## Notes

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### Thermocouples

### **General Applications**

W

Over 90 years of manufacturing, research and design makes Watlow a world class supplier of temperature measurement products. We have designed and manufactured millions of thermocouples for industrial and commercial equipment. People involved in critical process control of food, plastics and metal rely on our sensors.

We are ready to meet your sensing needs with our extensive offering of thermocouples. However, if the variations listed in this catalog are unable to satisfy your requirements, Watlow can custom manufacture sensors to your exacting specifications. Contact your Watlow representative for details.

#### **Performance Capabilities**

 Fiberglass insulated thermocouples are capable of temperatures up to 480°C (900°F) for continuous operation.

#### Features and Benefits

## "Custom-tailored" standard products including:

- 32 standard sheath lengths
- Lead lengths from six to 360 inches
- Stainless steel braid or hose protection
- J, K, T and E calibrations
- Grounded, ungrounded and exposed junctions
- Flat and drill point
- Epoxy sealed cold ends
- Adjustable depths
- Flexible extensions
- Washers, nozzles and clamp bands
- Custom diameters
- PFA coated and stainless steel sheaths
- Straight, 45° bend or 90° bend
- Locking bayonet caps in standard, 12 mm and 15 mm



## Custom manufactured thermocouples

Units designed and built to your specifications

#### Applications

- Plastic injection molding machinery
- Food processing equipment
- Deicing
- Plating baths
- Industrial processing
- Medical equipment
- Pipe tracing control
- Industrial heat treating

- Packaging equipment
- Liquid temperature measurement
- Refrigerator temperature control
- Oven temperature control

### **General Applications**

**Construction and Tolerances** 

#### Construction

Thermocouples feature flexible SERV-RITE<sup>®</sup> wire insulated with woven fiberglass or high temperature engineered resins. For added protection against abrasion, products can be provided with stainless steel wire braid and flexible armor. ASTM E 230 color-coding identifies standard catalog thermocouple types (see reference chart on inside back cover).

The addition of a metal sheath over the thermocouple provides rigidity for accurate placement and added protection of the sensing junction. Mounting options include springs, ring terminals, specialized bolts, pipe style clamps and shims.

#### How to Order

- Determine style of thermocouple required
- Complete the eleven digit part number as determined by the following parameters:
  - Construction
  - Diameter
  - Calibration
  - Lead protection
  - Junction
  - Sheath length
  - Lead length
  - Terminations/options

**Note:** All eleven spaces must be filled in.

#### Availability

**Rapid Ship** sensors are available for same or next day shipment.

**Preferred** sensor options are available for shipment in approximately three days.

For **custom built** products consult factory for approximate shipment time.

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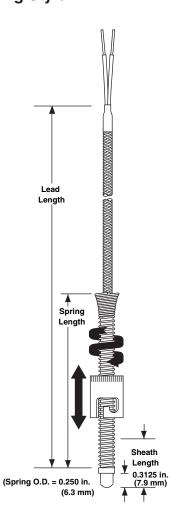
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### Thermocouples

#### **General Applications**

W

Adjustable Spring Style



Adjustable spring style thermocouple fits a large range of hole depths. Bends to any angle, eliminating the requirement to stock numerous styles.

#### **Rapid Ship Sensors**

H = ¼ inch push-on connector

Rapid Ship sensors come with 24 gauge stranded fiberglass lead with stainless steel overbraid and grounded junction.

	Spring Lea Length Leng		Termir	
Calibration	in. (mm)	in. (mm)	Split Leads	Standard Connector
		24 (610)	10DJSGB024A	10DJSGB024D
	6 (152)	48 (1219)	10DJSGB048A	10DJSGB048D
	0 (152)	72 (1829)	10DJSGB072A	10DJSGB072D
J		96 (2438)	10DJSGB096A	10DJSGB096D
		24 (610)	11DJSGB024A	11DJSGB024D
	12 (305)	48 (1219)	11DJSGB048A	11DJSGB048D
	12 (303)	72 (1829)	11DJSGB072A	11DJSGB072D
		96 (2438)	11DJSGB096A	11DJSGB096D

## **Custom Ordering Information**—Items in **Bolded Green Type** are preferred with shorter lead times.

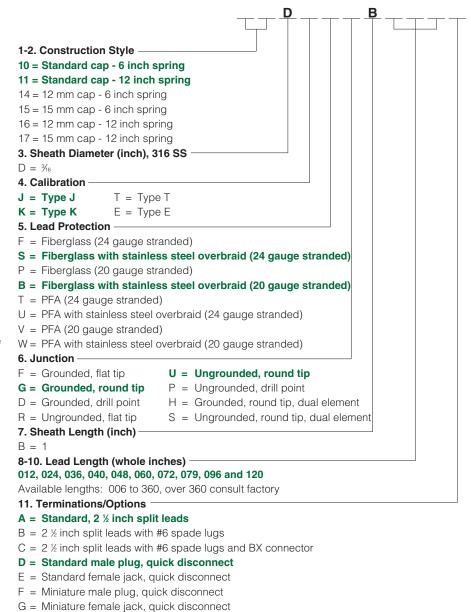
2 3

7

8 9

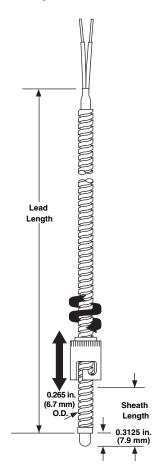
10 11

4 5 6



### **General Applications**

Adjustable Armor Style



Adjustable armor thermocouple fits a large range of hole depths. Bends to any angle, eliminating the requirement to stock numerous styles. Stainless steel hose offers additional lead protection in demanding applications.

#### **Rapid Ship Sensors**

Rapid Ship sensors come with 24 gauge stranded fiberglass lead with stainless steel armor and grounded junction.

Calibration	Lead Length in. (mm)		Termii Split Leads	nation Standard Connector
	48	(1219)	12DJHGB048A	12DJHGB048D
	60	(1524)	12DJHGB060A	12DJHGB060D
J	72	(1829)	12DJHGB072A	12DJHGB072D
	96	(2438)	12DJHGB096A	12DJHGB096D
	120	(3048)	12DJHGB120A	12DJHGB120D

## **Custom Ordering Information**—Items in **Bolded Green Type** are preferred with shorter lead times.

1 2 3 4 5

6789

10 11

	1 2 D B
1-2. Construction Style	
12 = Adjustable armor thermocouple, standa	rd cap
3. Sheath Diameter (inch), 316 SS	
$D = \frac{3}{16}$	
4. Calibration	
J = Type J	
K = Type K	
T = Type T	
E = Type E	
5. Lead Protection	
H = Fiberglass with stainless steel hose (2	24 gauge stranded)
C = Fiberglass with stainless steel hose (2	<b>3 3 7</b>
K = PFA with stainless steel hose (24 gauge	,
Y = PFA with stainless steel hose (20 gauge	stranded)
6. Junction	
= Grounded, flat tip	
G = Grounded, round tip	
D = Grounded, drill point	
U = Ungrounded, round tip	
P = Ungrounded, drill point	
R = Ungrounded, flat tip	
H = Grounded, round tip, dual element	
S = Ungrounded, round tip, dual element	
7. Sheath Length (inch)	
B = 1	
8-10. Lead Length (inches)	
<b>012, 024, 036, 040, 048, 060, 072, 079, 096 a</b> Available lengths: 006 to 360, over 360 cons	
0	
11. Terminations/Options	
A = Standard, 2 ½ inch split leads	
$B = 2 \frac{1}{2}$ inch split leads with #6 spade lugs	

- C =  $2 \frac{1}{2}$  inch split leads with #6 spade lugs and BX connector
- D = Standard male plug, quick disconnect
- E = Standard female jack, quick disconnect
- F = Miniature male plug, quick disconnect
- G = Miniature female jack, quick disconnect
- $H = \frac{1}{4}$  inch push-on connector

**Rigid Sheath** 

### **General Applications**

W

#### **Rapid Ship Sensors**

Т

Rapid Ship sensors come with  $\frac{3}{6}$  inch diameter sheath, 24 gauge stranded fiberglass lead with stainless steel overbraid, grounded junction and split lead termination.

0

W

and ¾ inc	h Diameter	Colibration	Lei	eath ngth	Le	ead ngth	-Devit New	hor
		Calibration	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	Part Num	ber
W	Rigid sheath provides		4	(05)	48	(1219)	20DJSGB	)48A
	protection and		1	(25)	96	(2438)	20DJSGB(	096A
	accurate placement	J			48	(1219)	20DJSGD	048A
	through bulkheads or	-	2	(51)	96	(2438)	20DJSGD	
	0				48	(1219)	20DJSGH	
Lead Length	platens. Use with a		4	(102)	96	(2438)	20DJSGH	
	compression fitting for water tight immersion application.	Custom Ord	-				olded Green Type	
<b>)</b> 9 6		With offortor		100.		1	2 3 4 5 6	7 8 9 10
		1-2. Construct	tion Sty	e ———				
Sheath Length		20 = Plain she	ath, stra	aight				
Length		21 = Plain shea		-				
		22= Plain shea	ath, 90° l	bend				
		3. Sheath Diar	meter (ir	nch), 316 \$	ss ——			
				y sealed 1		DO°F)		
		<b>D =</b> <sup>3</sup> / <sub>16</sub> T =	3/16 epo	xy sealed	149°C (3	600°F)		
Ļ		4. Calibration		-				
		J = Type J	Τ =	Туре Т				
		K = Type K		Type E				
A.		5. Lead Protect	ction —					
W		F = Fiberglas	s (24 ga	luge stran	ded)			
<b>_</b> ∦	Bent rigid tube offers	S = Fiberglas	s with s	tainless s	teel ove	rbraid (24 g	auge stranded)	
	protection and accu-	H = Fiberglas	s with sta	ainless ste	el hose (	24 gauge st	randed)	
Lead	rate lead placement	*P = Fiberglas:	s (20 ga	uge stranc	led)			
Length	around machinery.	*B = Fiberglas	s with sta	ainless ste	el overbr	aid (20 gaug	ge stranded)	
	around machinery.	*C = Fiberglas	s with sta	ainless ste	el hose (	20 gauge st	randed)	
		O = Plug or ja	ck termii	nation on s	heath fib	perglass (24	gauge stranded)	
		T = PFA (24 g	gauge st	randed)				
	.375 in. R	U = PFA with			braid (24	4 gauge stra	nded)	
<u> </u>	9.5 mm)	K = PFA with s	stainless	steel hose	e (24 gau	uge stranded	1) (t	
$ \land \land \land$	<	*V = PFA (20 g						
	$\langle \rangle$	*W = PFA with s						
A		*Y = PFA with s	stainless	steel hose	e (20 gau	uge stranded	1) (t	
Ň	$\langle \rangle \rangle$	6. Junction —						
	$\sim$	F = Groundeo				rounded, dri	l point	
		G = Grounde			= Expo			
1.375 in (34.9 mn							l tip, dual element	
		R = Unground			s = Ung	rounded, rou	ind tip, dual element	
0.37	/5 in. R	U = Ungroun						
	5 mm)	7. Sheath Len	• •	,				→
	0.25 in. (6.4 mm) Dia.	A = ½ D = 2		3½ K =		= 6 ½ R =		
	R = 0.5 in. (12.7 mm) H = 1.625 in. (41.3 mm)	<b>B = 1</b> E = 2			5½ P	-	8 ½ W= 10	
<b>`</b>		C = 1 ½ F = 3	J =	4½ M=	c	= 7½ T =	9 Y = 11	1
					6 Q	- 1 /2 1 -	0 1 - 11	
	0.375 in. (9.5 mm) Dia.	8-10. Lead Lei	ngth (in	ches) ——			0 1 - 11	
		8-10. Lead Lei 012, 024, 036,	ngth (in 040, 04	ches) — 3, 060, 072	, 079, 09	6 and 120	-	
	0.375 in. (9.5 mm) Dia. R = 0.75 in. (19 mm) H = 1.875 in. (47.6 mm)	8-10. Lead Lei 012, 024, 036, Available leng	ngth (ind 040, 048 ths: 006	<b>ches)</b> <b>3, 060, 072</b> 6 to 360, ov	, 079, 09	6 and 120	-	
	0.375 in. (9.5 mm) Dia. R = 0.75 in. (19 mm)	8-10. Lead Lei 012, 024, 036,	ngth (ind 040, 048 ths: 006 ons/Opti	<b>ches)</b> <b>3, 060, 072</b> 3 to 360, ov <b>ons</b> ———	e, <b>079, 09</b> ver 360 c	6 and 120	-	

B = 2 ½ inch split leads with #6 spade lugs

D = Standard male plug, quick disconnect

E = Standard female jack, quick disconnect **F = Miniature male plug, quick disconnect** G = Miniature female jack, quick disconnect

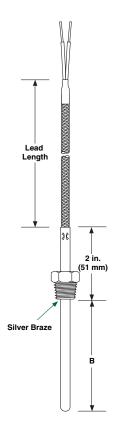
 $H = \frac{1}{4}$  inch push-on connector

C = 2 ½ inch split leads with #6 spade lugs and BX connector

Metric sizes available for made-to-order units, consult factory. Minimum order quantity may apply. Thermocouples

### **General Applications**

Rigid Sheath with Threaded Fitting 1/8 and 3/6 inch Diameter



Rigid sheath with threaded fitting provides accurate placement in process applications.

\*Not available with 1/8 inch diameter sheath.

Metric sizes available for made-to-order units, consult factory. Minimum order quantity may apply.

with shorter lead times.		oiu	euv	are		чур	<b>c</b> al	e hi	ele	nec	4
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	—	_	_	_	_	_	—		_		-
1-2. Construction Style		J									
23 = Straight sheath with <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> " NPT SS fitting											
24 = Straight sheath with ½" NPT SS fitting											
3. Sheath Diameter (inch), 316 SS											
<b>C</b> = $\frac{1}{2}$ S = $\frac{1}{2}$ epoxy sealed 149°C (300°F)											
<b>D</b> = $\frac{3}{16}$ T = $\frac{3}{6}$ epoxy sealed 149°C (300°F)											
4. Calibration											
J = Type J T = Type T											
K = Type K E = Type E											
5. Lead Protection											
<ul><li>F = Fiberglass (24 gauge stranded)</li><li>S = Fiberglass with stainless steel overbraid</li></ul>	(24 -	10110	o o+-	and	od)						
H = Fiberglass with stainless steel overbraidH = Fiberglass with stainless steel hose (24 gau		-		anu	eu)						
*P = Fiberglass (20 gauge stranded)	igo al	unu	cu)								
*B = Fiberglass with stainless steel overbraid (20	) dau	ae st	ranc	led)							
*C = Fiberglass with stainless steel hose (20 gau	0	0		1001)							
T = PFA (24 gauge stranded)	9		)								
U = PFA with stainless steel overbraid (24 gauge	e stra	Inde	d)								
K = PFA with stainless steel hose (24 gauge stra			,								
*V = PFA (20 gauge stranded)		,									
*W = PFA with stainless steel overbraid (20 gauge	e stra	Inde	d)								
*Y = PFA with stainless steel hose (20 gauge stra	andeo	d)									
6. Junction											
F = Grounded, flat tip											
G = Grounded, round tip											
D = Grounded, drill point											
R = Ungrounded, flat tip											
U = Ungrounded, round tip											
P = Ungrounded, drill point											
E = Exposed											
*H = Grounded, round tip, dual element											
*S = Ungrounded, round tip, dual element											
7. "B" Dimension (inches) —											
	R =		-	9 ½	Ζ=	= 12					
B = 1 E = 2½ H= 4 L = 5½ P = 7	S =										
$C = 1 \frac{1}{2} F = 3$ $J = 4 \frac{1}{2} M = 6$ $Q = 7 \frac{1}{2}$	Τ=	9	Y =	11							
8-10. Lead Length (inches)											
012, 024, 036, 040, 048, 060, 072, 079, 096 and											
Available lengths: 006 to 360, over 360 consult	facto	ry									
11. Terminations/Options											]
A = Standard, 2 ½ inch split leads											
$B = 2 \frac{1}{2}$ inch split leads with #6 spade lugs											
$C = 2 \frac{1}{2}$ inch split leads with #6 spade lugs and	RX C	onne	ctor								

Custom Ordering Information—Items in Bolded Green Type are preferred

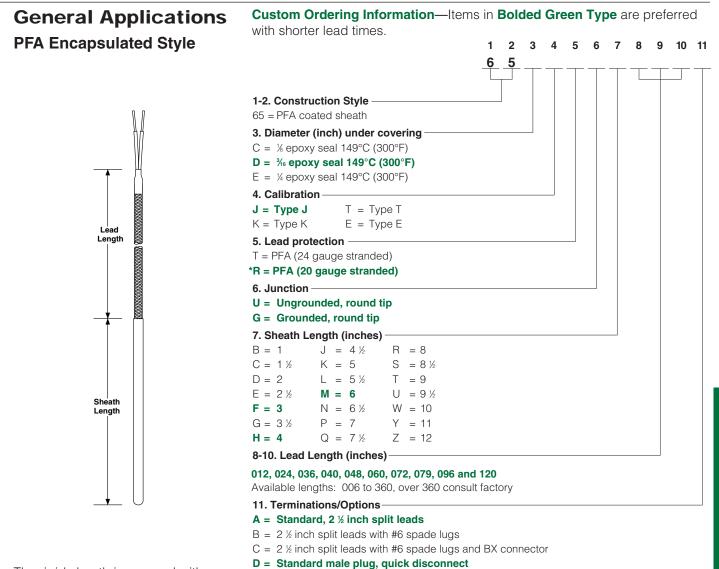
- D = Standard male plug, quick disconnect
- E = Standard female jack, quick disconnect
- F = Miniature male plug, quick disconnect
- G = Miniature female jack, quick disconnect
- H = ¼ inch push-on connector

A T L O

### W

### Thermocouples

W



The rigid sheath is covered with a 0.010 inch (25 mm) wall of PFA for corrosion resistance in acid environments. An epoxy seal improves moisture resistance of sensor and provides a barrier for migrating fumes in corrosive applications.

E = Standard female jack, quick disconnect

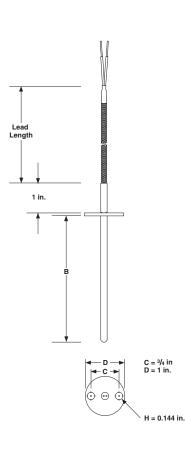
- F = Miniature male plug, quick disconnect
- G = Miniature female jack, quick disconnect
- H = ¼ inch push-on connector

\*Not available in ½ inch diameter.

Thermocouples

#### **General Applications**

#### **Flange Style**



The flanged thermocouple allows rapid assembly and low profile when going through bulkheads.

#### Metric sizes available for made-to-order units, consult factory. Minimum order quantity may apply.

#### **Rapid Ship Sensors**

with shorter lead times.

Rapid Ship sensors come with  $\frac{3}{6}$  inch diameter sheath, 24 gauge stranded fiberglass lead with stainless steel overbraid, grounded junction and a split lead termination.

Calibration		B" ension (mm)		ead ngth (mm)	Part Number							
	0	2 (51)	48	(1219)	25DJSGD048A							
J	2		(51)	(51)	(51)	(51)	(51)	(51)	(51)	(51)	96	(2438)
	4	4 (102)	48	(1219)	25DJSGH048A							
	4		96	(2438)	25DJSGH096A							

#### Custom Ordering Information—Items in Bolded Green Type are preferred

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 1-2. Construction Style 25 = Thermocouple with flange 3. Sheath Diameter (inch), 316 SS  $S = \frac{1}{2} epoxy sealed 149°C (300°F)$  $C = \frac{1}{8}$  $D = \frac{3}{16}$  $T = \frac{3}{16} \text{ epoxy sealed } 149^{\circ}\text{C} (300^{\circ}\text{F})$ 4. Calibration J = Type J T = Type T K = Type K E = Type E 5. Lead Protection F = Fiberglass (24 gauge stranded) S = Fiberglass with stainless steel overbraid (24 gauge stranded) H = Fiberglass with stainless steel hose (24 gauge stranded) \*P = Fiberglass (20 gauge stranded) \*B = Fiberglass with stainless steel overbraid (20 gauge stranded) \*C = Fiberglass with stainless steel hose (20 gauge stranded) T = PFA (24 gauge stranded) U = PFA with stainless steel overbraid (24 gauge stranded) K = PFA with stainless steel hose (24 gauge stranded) \*V = PFA (20 gauge stranded) \*W = PFA with stainless steel overbraid (20 gauge stranded) \*Y = PFA with stainless steel hose (20 gauge stranded) 6. Junction F = Grounded, flat tip P = Ungrounded, drill point E = Exposed G = Grounded, round tip D = Grounded, drill point \*H = Grounded, round tip, dual element R = Ungrounded, flat tip \*S = Ungrounded, round tip, dual element U = Ungrounded, round tip 7. "B" Dimension (inches) D = 2 H = 4 M = 6R = 8W = 10Y = 11 **F=3** K=5 P=7 T = 9 Z = 12  $G = 3 \frac{1}{2} L = 5 \frac{1}{2} Q = 7 \frac{1}{2} U = 9 \frac{1}{2}$ 8-10. Lead Length (inches) 012, 024, 036, 040, 048, 060, 072, 079, 096 and 120 Available lengths: 006 to 360, over 360 consult factory 11. Terminations/Options A = Standard, 2 ½ inch split leads B = 2 ½ inch split leads with #6 spade lugs C = 2 ½ inch split leads with #6 spade lugs and BX connector D = Standard male plug, quick disconnect E = Standard female jack, quick disconnect F = Miniature male plug, quick disconnect G = Miniature female jack, guick disconnect H = ¼ inch push-on connector

<sup>\*</sup>Not available with 1/2 inch diameter sheath.

W Ο

### Thermocouples

**Fixed Bayonet Style** 

Lead Length

**Rigid Sheath** 

#### **General Applications**

**Bayonet fittings** allow rapid attachment. Spring pressure

on the junction

tip assures fast

response time.

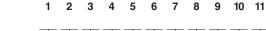
**Rapid Ship Sensors** 

Rapid Ship sensors come with 3/6 inch diameter sheath, 24 gauge stranded fiberglass lead with stainless steel overbraid, grounded junction and a split lead termination.

W

Calibration		B" ension (mm)		ead ngth (mm)	Part Number
Ì	0	(51)	48	(1219)	30DJSGD048A
J	2	2 (51)	96	(2438)	30DJSGD096A
	0	(70)	48	(1219)	30DJSGF048A
	3	(76)	96	(2438)	30DJSGF096A
	4	(100)	48	(1219)	30DJSGH048A
	4 (102)		96	(2438)	30DJSGH096A

Custom Ordering Information—Items in Bolded Green Type are preferred with shorter lead times.



1 in. (25 mm) 1-2. Construction Style-30 = Bayonet cap with spring, straight 31 = Bayonet cap with spring, 45° bend 32 = Bayonet cap with spring, 90° bend 1.625 in. (41.3 mm) 3. Sheath Diameter (inch), 316 SS S =  $\frac{1}{2}$  epoxy sealed 149°C (300°F)  $C = \frac{1}{8}$  $D = \frac{3}{16}$  $T = \frac{3}{16}$  epoxy sealed 149°C (300°F) 4. Calibration J = Type J T = Type T K = Type K E = Type E 5. Lead Protection F = Fiberglass (24 gauge stranded) S = Fiberglass with stainless steel overbraid (24 gauge stranded) H = Fiberglass with stainless steel hose (24 gauge stranded) 1.375 in. \*P = Fiberglass (20 gauge stranded) 0.75 in. (34.9 mm) Lead Length \*B = Fiberglass with stainless steel overbraid (20 gauge stranded) (19 mm) \*C = Fiberglass with stainless steel hose (20 gauge stranded) 0.375 in. R O = Plug or jack termination on sheath fiberglass (24 gauge stranded) TUTUT (9.5 mm) T = PFA (24 gauge stranded) U = PFA with stainless steel overbraid (24 gauge stranded) 1.625 in. K = PFA with stainless steel hose (24 gauge stranded) (41.3 mm) \*V = PFA (20 gauge stranded) \*W = PFA with stainless steel overbraid (20 gauge stranded) \*Y = PFA with stainless steel hose (20 gauge stranded) 1.625 in. 6. Junction (41.3 mm) F = Grounded, flat tip P = Ungrounded, drill point ead Length E = ExposedG = Grounded, round tip 0.375 in. R D = Grounded, drill point (9.5 mm) R = Ungrounded, flat tip This style of U = Ungrounded, round tip P 1 625 in 7. "B" Dimension<sup>①</sup> (inches) bayonet fitting is (41.3 mm) D = 2 $G = 3 \frac{1}{2}$ K = 5  $N = 6 \frac{1}{2}$ R = 8auick connect- $E = 2\frac{1}{2}$ H = 4  $L = 5 \frac{1}{2}$ P = 7S = 8 ½ ing and allows M = 6 $Q = 7 \frac{1}{2}$ T = 9 F = 3J = 4 %leads to exit with 8-10. Lead Length (inches)-012, 024, 036, 040, 048, 060, 072, 079, 096 and 120 a protective Available lengths: 006 to 360, over 360 consult factory sheath. 11. Terminations/Options A = Standard, 2 ½ inch split leads B = 2 ½ inch split leads with #6 spade lugs

R = Double slotted 12 mm bayonet cap, split end leads

S = Double slotted 15 mm bayonet cap, split end leads

## \*H = Grounded, round tip, dual element \*S = Ungrounded, round tip, dual element $U = 9 \frac{1}{2}$ Z = 12W = 10Y = 11C = 2 ½ inch split leads with #6 spade lugs and BX connector D = Standard male plug, quick disconnect E = Standard female jack, quick disconnect F = Miniature male plug, quick disconnect G = Miniature female jack, guick disconnect $H = \frac{1}{4}$ inch push-on connector

<sup>①</sup> Reference page 29 to calculate "B" dimension.

0.75 in.

(19 mm)

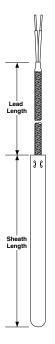
nonnn f

\*Not available with 1/8 inch diameter sheath.

Metric sizes available for made-to-order units, consult factory. Minimum order quantity may apply.

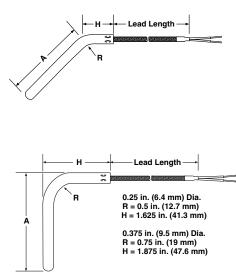
### **General Applications**

Large Diameter Rigid Sheath Style ¼ and ¾ inch Diameter



#### Rigid sheath provides protection and accurate placement through bulkheads or platens. Use with a compression fitting for water tight immersion application.

Bent rigid tube offers protection and accurate lead placement around machinery.



Metric sizes available for made-to-order units, consult factory. Minimum order quantity may apply.

#### **Rapid Ship Sensors**

Rapid Ship sensors come with ¼ inch diameter sheath, 20 gauge stranded fiberglass lead with stainless steel overbraid, grounded junction and a split lead termination.

Calibration		eath ngth (mm)	Lead Length in. (mm)		Part Number				
			48	(1219)	40EJBGD048A				
J	4 (102	(102)	(102)	(102)	(102)	4 (102)	96	(2438)	40EJBGD096A
	C	(150)	48	(1219)	40EJBGF048A				
	6	(152)	96	(2438)	40EJBGF096A				

**Custom Ordering Information**—Items in **Bolded Green Type** are preferred with shorter lead times.

1

2 3

4 5

67

8 9 10 11

	1 2 0	4 0 0	, , ,
		$\top$ $\top$ $\top$	
-2. Construction Style			
0= Plain sheath, straight, large, diameter			
1 = Plain (45°) large diameter			
2= Plain (90°) large diameter			
. Sheath Diameter (inch), 316 SS			
E = ¼ U = ¼ epoxy sealed 149°C (300°F)			
a = % V = % epoxy sealed 149°C (300°F)			
. Calibration		_	
<b>= Type J</b> T = Type T			
K = Type K E = Type E			
. Lead Protection			
= Fiberglass (24 gauge stranded)	· - ·		
= Fiberglass with stainless steel overbraid			
Fiberglass with stainless steel hose (24 g	auge stranded	)	
P = Fiberglass (20 gauge stranded)			
B = Fiberglass with stainless steel overbra			
C = Fiberglass with stainless steel hose (20 g	auge stranded	)	
= PFA (24 gauge stranded)	ugo otropdod)		
J = PFA with stainless steel overbraid (24 ga	•		
<ul> <li>E PFA with stainless steel hose (24 gauge stranded)</li> </ul>	stranueu)		
V = PFA with stainless steel overbraid (20 ga	ude stranded)		
= PFA with stainless steel lose (20 gauges)			
Junction			
= Grounded, flat tip E = Expose	d		
	ed, round tip, d	lual elemen	t
	nded, round tip		
I = Ungrounded, round tip			
. Sheath Length (inches)			
A = 1 <b>D = 4</b> G = 7 K = 10 N =	13 R = 16	U = 19	Z = 24
<b>E = 2</b> E = 5 H = 8 L = 11 P =	14 S = 17	W = 20	
<b>F=6</b> J=9 M=12 Q=	15 T = 18	Y = 22	
-10. Lead Length (inches)			
12, 024, 036, 040, 048, 060, 072, 079, 096 an			
vailable lengths: 006 to 360, over 360 consu	ult factory		
1. Terminations/Options			
A = Standard, 2 ½ inch split leads			
$B = 2 \frac{1}{2}$ inch split leads with #6 spade lugs			
C = 2 % inch split leads with #6 spade lugs and	nd BX connecto	or	
= Standard male plug, quick disconnect			
= Standard female jack, quick disconnect			
= Miniature male plug, quick disconnect			
a = Miniature female jack, quick disconnect			

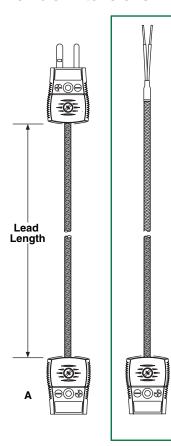
 $H = \frac{1}{4}$  inch push-on connector

W A T L O

## Thermocouples

### **General Applications**

Flexible Extensions



Flexible extensions allow the disconnecting of thermocouples from a system without disturbing the remaining wiring.

\* Not available with SS hose.

#### **Rapid Ship Sensors**

Rapid Ship sensors come with standard female connector and a split lead termination.

Calibration	Lead Protection	Lead in.	Length (mm)	Part Number
	Fiberglass with SS	48	(1219)	60XJBXE048A
1	overbraid	96	(2438)	60XJBXE096A
J	Fiberglass with SS	48	(1219)	60XJCXE048A
	hose	96	(2438)	60XJCXE096A
	Fiberglass with SS	48	(1219)	60XKBXE048A
К	overbraid	96	(2438)	60XKBXE096A
IX	Fiberglass with SS	48	(1219)	60XKCXE048A
	hose	96	(2438)	60XKCXE096A

W

### Custom Ordering Information—Items in Bolded Green Type are preferred

2 3

0

1

4 5

6 7 8

9

10 11

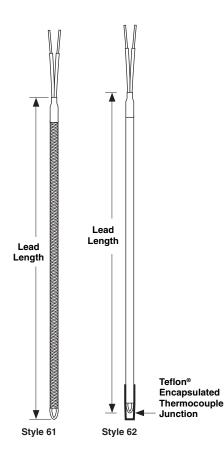
with shorter lead times.

1-2. Construction Style 60 = Flexible extension 3. Diameter -X = Not applicable 4. Calibration J = Type J T = Type T K = Type K E = Type E 5. Lead Protection F = Fiberglass (24 gauge stranded) S = Fiberglass with stainless steel overbraid (24 gauge stranded) P = Fiberglass (20 gauge stranded) B = Fiberglass with stainless steel overbraid (20 gauge stranded) C = Fiberglass with stainless steel hose (20 gauge stranded) T = PFA (24 gauge stranded) U = PFA with stainless steel overbraid (24 gauge stranded) K = PFA with stainless steel hose (24 gauge stranded) V = PFA (20 gauge stranded) W = PFA with stainless steel overbraid (20 gauge stranded) Y = PFA with stainless steel hose (20 gauge stranded) 6. Junction X = Not applicable 7. Termination "A" A = Standard, 2 ½ inch split leads  $B = 2 \frac{1}{2}$  inch split leads with spade lugs C = 2 ½ inch split leads with spade lugs and BX Connector D = Standard male plug, quick disconnect E = Standard female jack, quick disconnect \*F = Miniature male plug, quick disconnect \*G = Miniature female jack, quick disconnect  $H = \frac{1}{4}$  inch push-on connector 8-10. Lead Length (inches) 012, 024, 036, 040, 048, 060, 072, 079, 096 and 120 Available lengths: 006 to 360, over 360 consult factory 11. Termination "B" A = Standard, 2 ½ inch split leads B =  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inch split leads with #6 spade lugs C = 2 ½ inch split leads with #6 spade lugs and BX connector D = Standard male plug, quick disconnect E = Standard female jack, quick disconnect F = Miniature male plug, quick disconnect G = Miniature female jack, quick disconnect

H = ¼ inch push-on connector

### **General Applications**

Insulated Wire Thermocouple Style 61 and Style 62



## \* Only available with wire (lead protection) options J or T (5th digit).

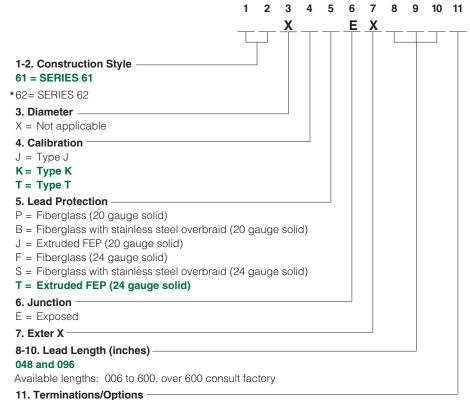
Teflon® is a registered trademark of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company

#### **Rapid Ship Sensors**

Rapid Ship sensors come with 24 gauge solid FEP insulated lead and a split lead termination.

Calibration	Lead Protection	Lea Len in.	ad ngth (mm)	Part Number	
к		48	(1219)	61XKTEX048A	
n	Extruded FEP	EXITUDED FEP	96	(2438)	61XKTEX096A
Т	Extruded FEP	48	(1219)	61XTTEX048A	
		96	(2438)	61XTTEX096A	

## **Custom Ordering Information**—Items in **Bolded Green Type** are preferred with shorter lead times.



#### A = Standard, 2 ½ inch split leads

- B =  $2 \frac{1}{2}$  inch split leads with spade lugs
- D = Standard male plug, quick disconnect
- E = Standard female jack, quick disconnect
- F = Miniature male plug, quick disconnect
- G = Miniature female jack, quick disconnect
- $H = \frac{1}{4}$  inch push-on connector

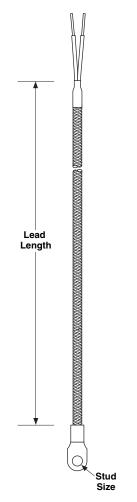
Constructed with SERV-RITE® insulated thermocouple wire Styles 61 and 62 are economical and versatile thermocouples with the option of an exposed or protected measuring junction. Style 61 has an exposed junction and is suitable for most general purpose applications, such as measuring air, gas and surface temperatures. Style 62 has an encapsulated measuring junction that is ideal for corrosive fluids and gases such as sulfuric acid, hydrofluoric acid, strong mineral acids and oils.

Styles 61 and 62 are available with fiberglass insulated lead wire (SERIES 304 construction), with continuous temperature ratings of 480°C (900°F). Or, order it with FEP insulated lead wire (SERIES 507), rated to 200°C (400°F) continuous temperature.

For additional mechanical strength and abrasion resistance, a stainless steel overbraid is available. W A T L O

### Thermocouples

### General Applications Ring Terminal Style



The nickel terminal can be placed beneath existing screws or bolts to permit surface temperature measurement.

\* Only available with 24 gauge wire.

#### **Rapid Ship Sensors**

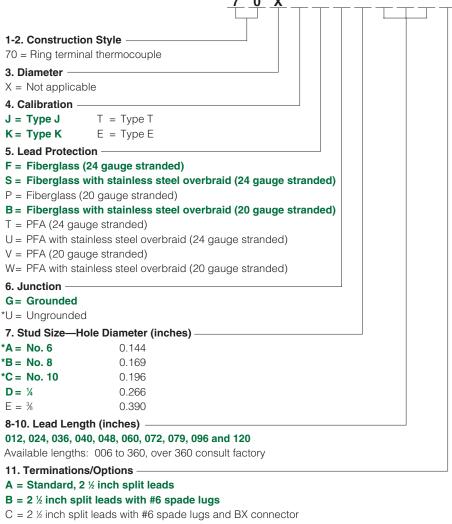
Rapid Ship sensors come with 24 gauge stranded fiberglass lead with stainless steel overbraid, grounded junction and a split lead termination.

W

Calibration	Stud Size	Lead Length in. (mm)	Part Number
	No. 10	48 (1219)	70XJSGC048A
1	110.10	96 (2438)	70XJSGC096A
J	1/4	48 (1219)	70XJSGD048A
		96 (2438)	70XJSGD096A

## **Custom Ordering Information**—Items in **Bolded Green Type** are preferred with shorter lead times.

2 3 4 5 6 7



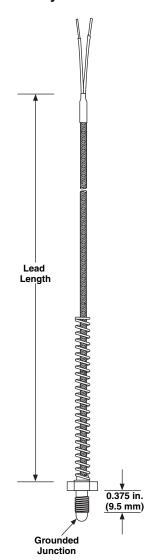
- E = Standard female jack, quick disconnect
- F = Miniature male plug, quick disconnect
- G = Miniature female jack, quick disconnect
- $H = \frac{1}{4}$  inch push-on connector

10 11

8 9

### **General Applications**

#### **Nozzle Style**



The nozzle thermocouple has a short installation depth and a low profile thus allowing control of thin sections of platens.

\* Only available with 24 gauge wire.

#### **Rapid Ship Sensors**

Rapid Ship sensors come with 24 gauge stranded fiberglass lead with stainless steel overbraid, grounded junction and a split lead termination.

Calibration	Bolt Size	-	ead ngth (mm)	Part Number
	¼ in. x 28 UNF	48	(1219)	71XJSGA048A
I		96	(2438)	71XJSGA096A
J	MC 1	48	(1219)	71XJSGM048A
	M6 x 1	96	(2438)	71XJSGM096A

## **Custom Ordering Information**—Items in **Bolded Green Type** are preferred with shorter lead times.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

			V 4 0	• / •	0 0 10
		7 1	$\mathbf{X}$ $$ $$	- <del>G</del>	
1-2. Constructio	n Style				
71 = Nozzle ther	1				
3. Diameter —					
X = Not applica	able				
4. Calibration —					
J = Type J					
K = Type K	E = Type E				
5. Lead Protection	on				
F = Fiberglass	(24 gauge stranded)				
S = Fiberglass	with stainless steel ov	erbraid (24 gau	ge strande	d)	
0	(20 gauge stranded)				
-	with stainless steel ov	erbraid (20 gau	ge strande	d)	
T = PFA (24 ga	0				
	ainless steel overbraid (2	24 gauge strand	ed)		
V = PFA (20 ga	0	20 gauga atrand	od)		
	ainless steel overbraid (2	20 gauge stranu	eu)		
6. Junction — G = Grounded					
7. 304 SS, Bolt s		u t la			
$A = \frac{3}{4} \frac{1100 \times 20}{1000 \times 20}$ $B = 8-32 \text{ thread}$	UNF, ¾ inch thread de	pm			
C = 10-32 thread	-				
$M = M6 \times 1$	lu				
	th (inches)				
8-10. Lead Leng	(inches) — 0, 048, 060, 072, 079, 09	6 and 120			
	: 006 to 360, over 360 c				
11. Terminations		onean naotory			
ii. remmations	soptions				

#### A = Standard, 2 ½ inch split leads

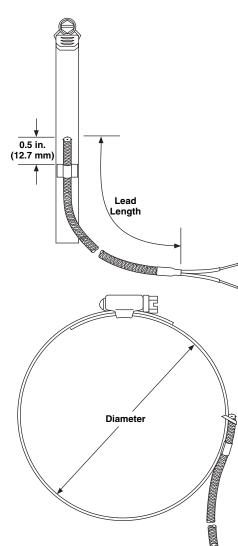
- B =  $2 \frac{1}{2}$  inch split leads with #6 spade lugs
- C =  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inch split leads with #6 spade lugs and BX connector
- D = Standard male plug, quick disconnect
- E = Standard female jack, quick disconnect
- F = Miniature male plug, quick disconnect
- G = Miniature female jack, quick disconnect
- H = ¼ inch push-on connector

W A T L O

### Thermocouples

### **General Applications**

**Pipe Clamp Style** 



The stainless steel clamp allows temperature measurement without drilling or tapping. Ideal for measuring pipe temperatures.

#### **Rapid Ship Sensors**

Rapid Ship sensors come with 24 gauge stranded fiberglass lead with stainless steel overbraid, grounded junction and a split lead termination.

W

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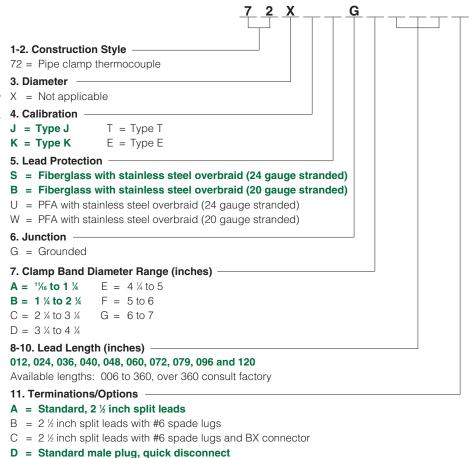
6 7 8 9

10 11

Calibration	Clamp Size		ead ngth (mm)	Part Number
	11/ to 1 1/	48	(1219)	72XJSGA048A
	<sup>1</sup> 1⁄46 to 1 1⁄4	96	(2438)	72XJSGA096A
J	1 1/ 4= 0 1/	48	(1219)	72XJSGB048A
	1 ¼ to 2 ¼	96	(2438)	72XJSGB096A

**Custom Ordering Information**—Items in **Bolded Green Type** are preferred with shorter lead times.

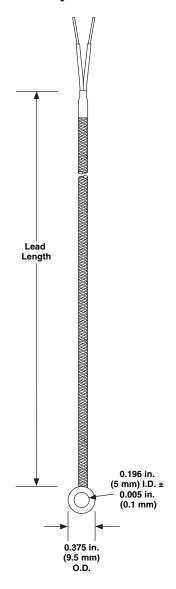
2 3 4



- E = Standard female jack, quick disconnect
- F = Miniature male plug, quick disconnect
- G = Miniature female jack, quick disconnect
- $H = \frac{1}{4}$  inch push-on connector

### **General Applications**

#### **Grommet Style**

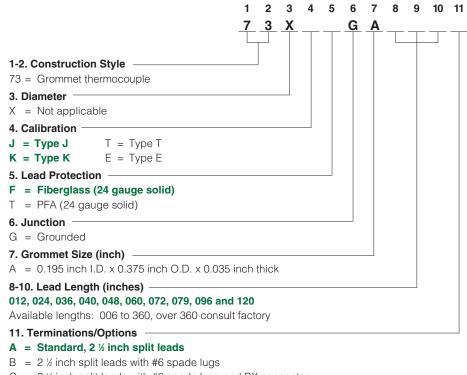


#### **Rapid Ship Sensors**

Rapid Ship sensors come with 24 gauge solid fiberglass lead with stainless steel overbraid, grounded junction and a split lead termination.

	Lead Length		
Calibration	in.	(mm)	Part Number
I	48	(1219)	73XJFGA048A
J	96	(2438)	73XJFGA096A

**Custom Ordering Information**—Items in **Bolded Green Type** are preferred with shorter lead times.



- C = 2 ½ inch split leads with #6 spade lugs and BX connector
- D = Standard male plug, quick disconnect
- E = Standard female jack, quick disconnect
- F = Miniature male plug, quick disconnect
- G = Miniature female jack, quick disconnect
- $H = \frac{1}{4}$  inch push-on connector

Extremely low profile of the stainless steel grommet provides fast response time.

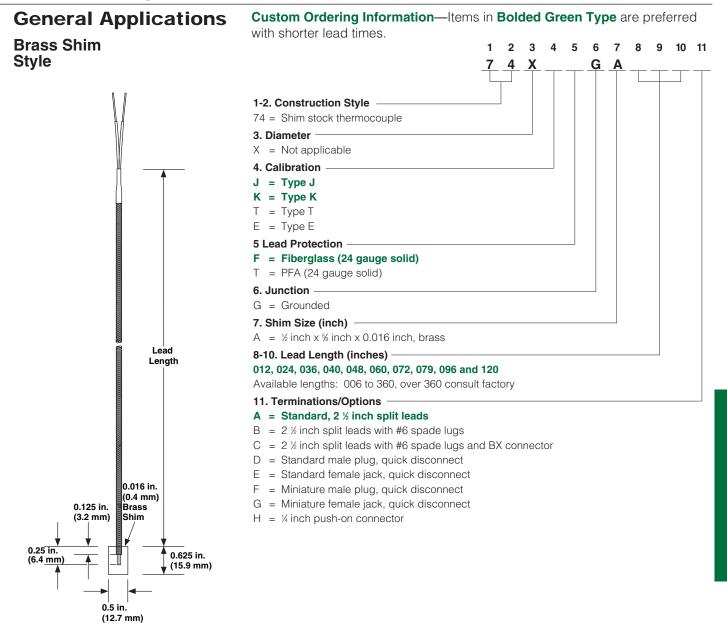
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### Thermocouples

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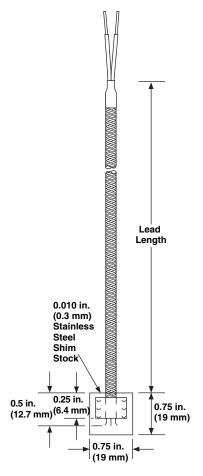


The shim stock thermocouple has low profile and can be placed between components for measurement of surface temperature.

Available in other shim dimensions. Contact your Watlow sales representative for details. Thermocouples

### **General Applications**

Stainless Steel Shim Style



The shim stock thermocouple has low profile and can be placed between components for measurement of surface temperature.

Available in other shim dimensions. Contact your Watlow sales representative for details.

#### **Rapid Ship Sensors**

Rapid Ship sensors come with 24 gauge solid fiberglass lead with stainless steel overbraid, grounded junction and a split lead termination.

	Lead Length		
Calibration	in.	(mm)	Part Number
1	48	(1219)	75XJSGA048A
J	96	(2438)	75XJSGA096A

**Custom Ordering Information**—Items in **Bolded Green Type** are preferred with shorter lead times.

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	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1
	7	5	X			G	A				
									-		
1-2. Construction Style											
75 = Stainless steel shim stock thermocouple	е										
3. Diameter											
X = Not applicable											
4. Calibration											
J = Type J											
K = Type K											
T = Type T											
E = Type E											
5. Lead Protection											
F = Fiberglass (24 gauge stranded)											
S = Fiberglass with stainless steel overbr	aid (2	4 ga	uge	strai	ndec	(1)					
T = PFA (24 gauge stranded)											
U = PFA with stainless steel overbraid (24 g	auge s	strand	ded)								
6. Junction						]					
G = Grounded											
7. Shim Size (inch)											
A = <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> inch x <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> inch x 0.010 inch, 304 stainle	ss stee	əl									
8-10. Lead Length (inches)											
012, 024, 036, 040, 048, 060, 072, 079, 096 at	nd 120	)									
Available lengths: 006 to 360, over 360 con	nsult fa	ctory	/								
11. Terminations/Options											
A = Standard, 2 ½ inch split leads											

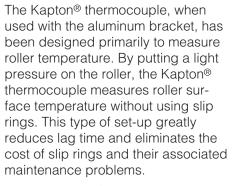
- $B = 2 \frac{1}{2}$  inch split leads with #6 spade lugs
- $C = 2 \frac{1}{2}$  inch split leads with #6 spade lugs and BX connector
- D = Standard male plug, quick disconnect
- E = Standard female jack, quick disconnect
- F = Miniature male plug, quick disconnect
- G = Miniature female jack, quick disconnect
- $H = \frac{1}{4}$  inch push-on connector

Aluminum

Bracket Kapton®

### General Applications Kapton<sup>®</sup> Bracket Style

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Low Profile Kapton® Thermocouple

When used without the bracket it can

be placed between heated parts for accurate temperature measurement.

This sensor needs no bracket and no

special mounting. Simply peel away the backing and this self-adhesive film will bond to almost any surface. Temperature ratings for continuous

At the thermocouple junction, the

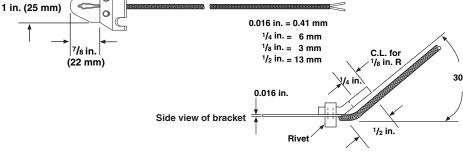
overall thickness is only 0.016 in. (0.4 mm), so that it does not interfere

with fit or thermo conductivity.

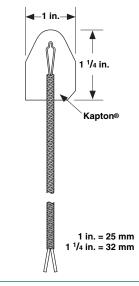
Kapton<sup>®</sup> Peel and Stick

use is 200°C (400°F).

(without Bracket)



#### Low Profile Kapton<sup>®</sup> Peel and Stick Style



### Newbury Nozzle Style

A direct replacement for OEM Type J nozzle thermocouples held in place with a set screw. The sheath is ½ inch diameter with a 90 degree bend and a spring strain relief.

It can also be used to measure conveyor belt temperatures or any other moving part by riding gently on the part surface.

- Continuous use at 200°C (400°F), 260°C (500°F) for limited periods
- Low mass
- Fast response

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- Totally insulated construction
- Available in Type J or K

#### Kapton® Thermocouple with Bracket

Rapid Ship sensors with 30 gauge solid thermocouple wire, with fiberglass insulation and split lead termination.

Calibration	Lead Length in. (cm)		Part No.
	48	(122)	OKJ30B4A
J	96	(244)	OKJ30B4B
К	48	(122)	OKK30B4A
	96	(244)	OKK30B4B

Rapid Ship sensors with 30 gauge solid thermocouple wire, with fiberglass insulation and split lead termination.

	Lead	Length	
Calibration	in.	(cm)	Part No.
	48	(122)	OKJ30B2A
J	96	(244)	OKJ30B2B
K	48	(122)	OKK30B1A
K	96	(244)	OKK30B1B

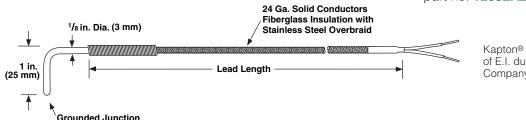
Rapid Ship sensors with 30 gauge solid thermocouple wire, with fiberglass insulation and split lead termination.

and spin lead termination.								
Calibration	Lea in.	d Length (cm)	Part No.					
	48	(122)	OKJ30B11A					
J	96	(244)	OKJ30B11B					
К	48	(122)	OKK30B10A					
ĸ	96	(244)	OKK30B10B					
Т	48	(122)	OKK30B12A					
	96	(244)	OKK30B12B					

#### **Ordering Information**

With 48 inch metal braided leads part no. **125J2A23D** 

With 60 inch metal braided leads part no. **125J2A23E** 

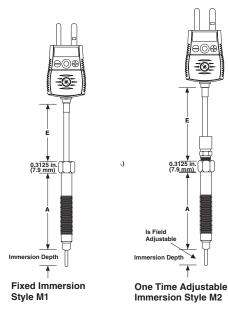


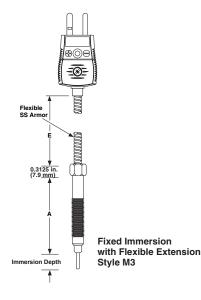
Kapton® is a registered trademark of E.I. du Pont de Nemours & Company.

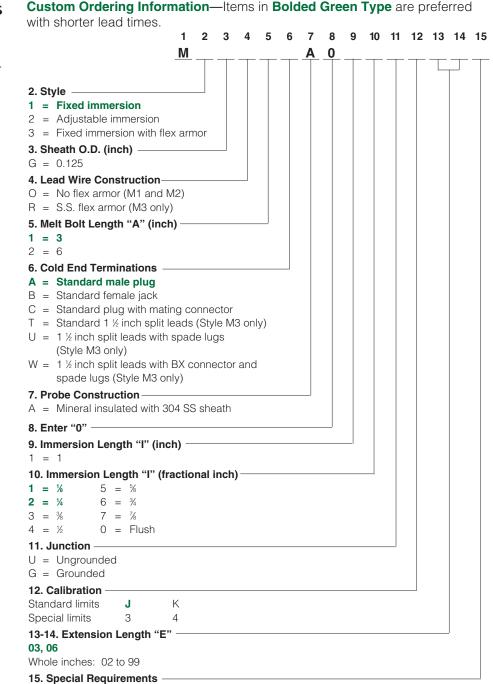
### **General Applications** Melt Bolt Thermocouple

Watlow plastic melt bolt thermocouples are designed so that the sensitive closed end portion of the tip can be inserted directly into the plastic stream of an extruder or injection molding machine. The measuring junction is thermally isolated from the metal bolt mass, assuring accurate reading of the melt temperature up to 260°C (500°F) continuous. Bolt is 300 series stainless steel.

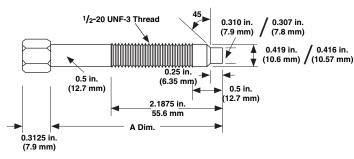
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If none, enter "0". If required, consult factory



Standard Dimensions For M1, M2, and M3 Melt Bolts

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W

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### Thermocouples

### **Mineral Insulated**

Watlow's mineral insulated thermocouples are fast-responding, durable, and capable of handling high temperatures.

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These thermocouples are manufactured with best-in-class XACTPAK®, Watlow's trademark for metal sheathed, mineral insulated (MI) thermocouple material. XACTPAK responds fast because the protective metal outer sheath allows the use of smaller diameter thermocouple conductors. The rock hard compacted MgO insulation further enhances the sensor's ability to "read" temperature by transferring heat quickly to the measuring junction.

The XACTPAK protecting sheath and compacted insulation outperforms bare wire thermocouples in most applications.

#### **Performance Capabilities**

- Easily handles temperatures up to 1200°C (2200°F)
- Meets or exceeds initial calibration tolerances per ASTM E 230

#### Features and Benefits

#### Special mineral insulation

- Protects thermocouple from moisture and thermal shock
- Permits operation in high temperature, high pressure environments

## Diameters as small as 0.010 in. (0.25 mm)

 Ideal when physical space or extremely fast response are critical

## Flexibility of the XACTPAK material

 Allows you to form and bend the thermocouple, without risk of cracking, to meet your design requirements



#### **Outer sheath**

• Protects the wires from oxidation and hostile environments

## Wide range of sheath materials, diameters, and calibrations

• Meet specific requirements

## In-house manufacturing of XACTPAK material

- Rigid quality control procedures
- Assures high standards are met
- Single source reliability

#### **Custom capabilities**

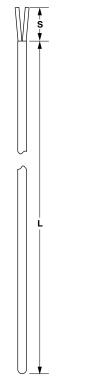
 Include options such as special lead lengths, lead wires and terminations

#### Applications

- Heat treating
- Furnaces/kilns
- Turbines
- Bearing temperature
- Power stations
- Steam generators
- Diesel engines
- Nuclear reactors
- Atomic research
- Jet engines and test cells
- Rocket engines
- Semiconductor manufacturing
- Refineries/oil processing
- Catalytic reformers
- Food processing

### **Mineral Insulated**





The main feature of Watlow's Style AB thermocouple is it allows you to terminate the thermocouple yourself. Style AB is simply a section of XACTPAK material, junctioned and stripped. It is the most basic of all the mineral insulated thermocouple styles.

Because it is constructed with XACTPAK mineral insulation, the thermocouple is protected from moisture, thermal shock, high temperatures and high pressure.

#### **Performance Capabilities**

• Maximum temperature depends on sheath material, calibration, and other variables

#### **Features and Benefits**

## Cold end stripped and sealed with epoxy

• Inhibits moisture penetration

#### **Dual element style**

 Allows you to run two instruments off the same element, reducing your costs

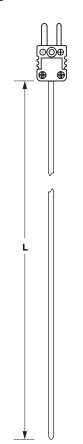
	<b>Custom Ordering Information</b> —Items in <b>Bolded Green Type</b> are preferred with shorter lead times.	
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	
	<b>A B - 0 - - - - - - - - - -</b>	-
	<b>3.</b> Sheath O.D. (inch) A = 0.010 <b>E = 0.063</b> L = 0.375	
	B = 0.020  G = 0.125  M = 0.500	
	C = 0.032 H = 0.188	
	D = 0.040 J = 0.250	
	4. Enter "0"	
	5. Fittings, Weld Pads	
	6. Enter "0"	
	7. Sheath Material	
	A = 304 SS Q = Alloy 600 (Type K) F = 316 SS	
	8-9. Sheath Length "L" (whole inches)	
	01 to 99 Lengths over 99 inches consult factory.	
	10. Sheath Length "L" (fractional inch)	
	$0 = 0$ $4 = \frac{1}{2}$	
	1 = 1/2 5 = 5/2	
	$2 = \frac{1}{4}$ $6 = \frac{3}{4}$	
	3 = % 7 = %	
3	11. Junction Grounded Ungrounded Exposed	
C	Single <b>G U</b> E	
	Dual H W (isolated) D (isolated)	
	12. Calibration	
) 5.	Standard limits       E       J       K       N       T         Special limits       2       3       4       —       8	
۶.	13. Strip Length "S" (whole inches)	
_	0, 1, 2 and 3 - 1 inch maximum on 0.040 and smaller	
	14. Strip Length "S" (fractional inch)	
, d	$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	
	$2 = \frac{1}{4}$ $6 = \frac{3}{4}$	
	3 = % $7 = %$	
	15. Special Requirements	
	0 = None	

W A T L O W

### Thermocouples

#### **Mineral Insulated**

Mini Plug or Jack Termination Style AC



#### **Rapid Ship Sensors**

Rapid Ship sensors come with mini male thermocouple connector directly attached to sheath, Type J or K, ungrounded junction, 0.063 or 0.125 inch sheath diameter and six or 12 inch sheath length

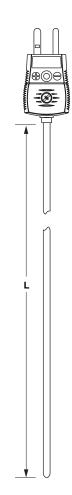
	Sheath	Sheath Diameter		Sheath Length in. (mm)			
Calibration	Material	in.	(mm)	6 (152)	12 (305)		
1	010.00	0.063	(1.6)	ACEF00F060UJ000	ACEF00F120UJ000		
J	316 SS	0.125	(3.2)	ACGF00F060UJ000	ACGF00F120UJ000		
K	Alley : 000	0.063	(1.6)	ACEF00Q060UK000	ACEF00Q120UK000		
К	Alloy 600	0.125	(3.2)	ACGF00Q060UK000	ACGF00Q120UK000		

#### Custom Ordering Information—Items in Bolded Green Type are preferred

with shorter lead times. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 A C 0 0 0 3. Sheath O.D. (inch) A = 0.010D = 0.040B = 0.020E = 0.063C = 0.032G = 0.1254. Connector Type Miniature Plugs and Jacks 200°C (400°F) (0.125 inch maximum O.D.) F = Miniature plug G = Miniature jack H = Miniature plug with mating connector 5. Fittings, Weld Pads If required, enter order code from pages 39-40. If none, enter "0". 6. Enter "0" 7. Sheath Material A = 304 SSQ = Alloy 600 (Type K) F = 316 SS C = PFA coated over SS (available on G diameter) 8-9. Sheath Length "L" (whole inches) 04, 06, 12, 18, 24 Available lengths: 01 to 99, over 99 consult factory Maximum length for PFA coating is 48 inches. 10. Sheath Length "L" (fractional inch) 0 = 0  $2 = \frac{1}{4}$  $4 = \frac{1}{2}$  $6 = \frac{3}{4}$  $1 = \frac{1}{8}$ 3 = 3% 5 = % 7= 1% 11. Junction Grounded Ungrounded Exposed Single Е G U 12. Calibration Е J Κ Ν Т Standard limits Е J Κ Ν Т Special limits 2 3 4 8 13-14. Enter "00" **15. Special Requirements** 0 = None

### **Mineral Insulated**

Standard Plug or Jack Termination Style AC



#### **Rapid Ship Sensors**

Rapid Ship sensors come with standard male thermocouple connector directly attached to sheath, Type J or K, ungrounded junction, 0.125, 0.188 or 0.250 inch diameter and six or 12 inch sheath length.

	Sheath	Sheath Diameter		Sheath Length in. (mm)				
Calibration	Material	in.	(mm)	6 (152)	12 (305)			
		0.125	(3.2)	ACGA00F060UJ000	ACGA00F120UJ000			
J	316 SS	0.188	(4.8)	ACHA00F060UJ000	ACHA00F120UJ000			
		0.250	(6.4)	ACJA00F060UJ000	ACJA00F120UJ000			
		0.125	(3.2)	ACGA00Q060UK000	ACGA00Q120UK000			
K Alloy 600		0.188	(4.8)	ACHA00Q060UK000	ACHA00Q120UK000			
		0.250	(6.4)	ACJA00Q060UK000	ACJA00Q120UK000			

#### Custom Ordering Information—Items in Bolded Green Type are preferred

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

1

with shorter lead times.

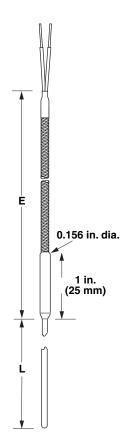
A C0	 	0	0
3. Sheath O.D. (inch)			
D = 0.040 <b>H = 0.188</b>			
E = 0.063 J = 0.250			
G = 0.125			
4. Connector Type			
Standard Plugs and Jacks 218°C (425°F)			
A = Standard plug			
B = Standard jack			
C = Standard plug with mating connector			
High Temperature Plugs and Jacks 540°C (1000°F)			
(0.250 inch maximum O.D.)			
L = High temperature plug			
M = High temperature jack			
N = High temperature plug with mating connector			
5. Fittings, Weld Pads			
If required, enter order code from pages 39-40.			
If none, enter " <b>0</b> ".			
6. Enter "0"			
7. Sheath Material			
A = 304 SS Q = Alloy 600 (Type K)			
F = 316 SS			
C = PFA coated over SS (available on G, H, J diameters)			
8-9. Sheath Length "L" (whole inches)			
04, 06, 12, 18, 24 Available lengths: 01 to 99, over 99 consult factory			
Maximum length for PFA coating is 48 inches.			
10. Sheath Length "L" (fractional inch)			
$0 = 0$ $2 = \frac{1}{4}$ $4 = \frac{1}{2}$ $6 = \frac{3}{4}$			
$1 = \frac{1}{2}$ $3 = \frac{3}{2}$ $5 = \frac{5}{2}$ $7 = \frac{7}{2}$			
11. Junction			
Grounded Ungrounded Exposed			
Single <b>G U</b> E			
Dual H W (isolated) D (isolated)			
12. Calibration	 		
EJKNT			
Standard limits E <b>J K</b> N <b>T</b>			
Special limits 2 3 4 — 8			
13-14. Enter "00"			
15. Special Requirements			

0 = None

W Т 0 Δ 

### Thermocouples

### **Mineral Insulated Miniature Transitions** Style AQ



Note: 149°C (300°F) potting standard.

#### **Rapid Ship Sensors**

Rapid Ship sensors come with three feet FEP insulated flexible extension, split lead termination, ungrounded junction. See page 166 to order additional connector hardware.

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	Sheath	Sheath Diameter		Sheath Length in. (mm)				
Calibration	Material	in.	(mm)	3 (76)	6 (152)			
		0.040	(1.0)	AQDC0TF030UJ030	AQDC0TF060UJ030			
J	316 SS	0.063	(1.6)	AQEC0TF030UJ030	AQEC0TF060UJ030			
		0.040	(1.0)	AQDC0TQ030UK030	AQDC0TQ060UK030			
K	Alloy 600	0.063	(0.9)	AQEC0TQ030UK030	AQEC0TQ060UK030			

#### Custom Ordering Information—Items in Bolded Green Type are preferred

with shorter lead times. 3 2 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 1 <u>A</u>Q 2 Style

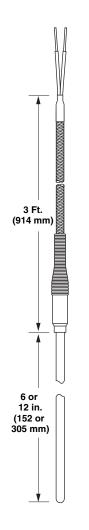
2. Style —				
Q = Miniature met				
149°C (300°F	) potting			
3. Sheath O.D. (ir	nch)			
B = 0.020 D =	0.040			
C = 0.032 E =	0.063			
4. Lead Wire Con	struction			
	Standard			
Fiberglass Solic	A b			
FEP Solic	d C			
5. Enter "0"				
6. Lead Wire Ter	mination ——			
A = Standard mal				
B = Standard fem	ale jack			
C = Standard plug	g with mating conn	ector		
F = Miniature mal				
G = Miniature fem	ale jack			
H = Miniature plug	g with mating conn	ector		
T = Standard, 1 ½	inch split leads			
U = 1 ½ inch split	leads with spade I	ugs		
7. Sheath Materia		0		
A = 304 SS				
F = 316 SS				
Q = Alloy 600 (Ty)	pe K)			
8-9. Sheath Leng	th "L" (whole inc	hes) ——		
03, 06, 12		2		
Available lengths:	01 to 99, over 99	consult facto	bry	
10. Sheath Lengt	h "L" (fractional	inch) ———	-	
<b>0 = 0</b> 3 = % 1 = ½ 4 = ½	7= 1%			
2 = 1/4 5 = 5/8				
11. Junction				
	Grounded Ungi	rounded		
Single	G	U		
12. Calibration -				
	JK			
Standard limits	JK			
Special limits	3 4			
13-14. Lead Wire	e Length "E" (who	ole feet) —		
03, 06		-		
Available lengths:	01 to 30			
15. Special Requ				
0 = None				
$M = 260^{\circ}C (500^{\circ}F)$	) potting			
V - Special requir	comonte concult fa	otony		

X = Special requirements, consult factory

Thermocouples

### **Mineral Insulated**

Metal Transitions with Spring Strain Relief Styles AF



#### **Rapid Ship Sensors**

Rapid Ship sensors come with three feet of stranded conductor FEP insulated flexible lead, split lead termination, ungrounded junction, 149°C (300°F) potting. See page 166 to order additional connector hardware.

	Sheath	Sheath Diameter		Sheath Length in. (mm)						
Calibration	ition Material in. (mm)		6 (152)	12 (305)						
		0.063	(1.6)	AFED0TF060UJ030	AFED0TF120UJ030					
J	316 SS	0.125	(3.2)	AFGD0TF060UJ030	AFGD0TF120UJ030					
		0.188	(4.8)	AFHD0TF060UJ030	AFHD0TF120UJ030					
		0.250	(6.4)	AFJD0TF060UJ030	AFJD0TF120UJ030					
K	Alloy 600	0.063	(1.6)	AFED0TQ060UK030	AFED0TQ120UK030					
		0.125	(3.2)	AFGD0TQ060UK030	AFGD0TQ120UK030					
		0.188	(4.8)	AFHD0TQ060UK030	AFHD0TQ120UK030					
		0.250	(6.4)	AFJD0TQ060UK030	AFJD0TQ120UK030					

See next page for custom ordering information.

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### Thermocouples

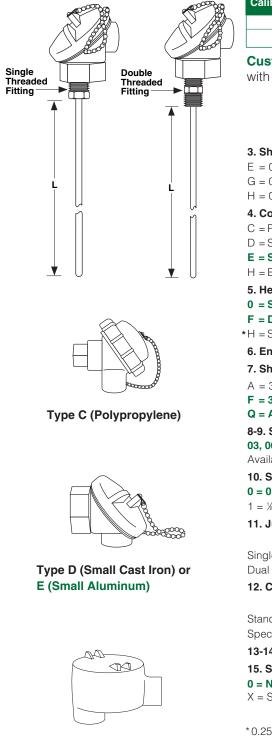
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Custom Ordering Information—Items in Bolded Green Type are preferred Mineral Insulated with shorter lead times. Metal Transitions with 3 4 5 6 78 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 1 2 **Spring Strain Relief** F Α Styles AF (Con't) 2. Style F = Metal transition with strain relief and 149°C (300°F) potting 3. Sheath O.D. (inch) A = 0.010 E = 0.063 B = 0.020G = 0.125C = 0.032 H = 0.188 D = 0.040 J = 0.250 4. Lead Wire Construction Stan-Over-Flex braid Armor dard Fiberglass Solid R А J FEP Solid С Т Stranded Fiberglass В Κ S Stranded<sup>①</sup> FEP D Μ U Lead Length 5. Fittings, Weld Pads If required, enter order code from pages 39-40. If none, enter "0" 6. Lead Wire Termination A = Standard male plug B = Standard female jack C = Standard plug with mating connector F = Miniature male plug G = Miniature female jack H = Miniature plug with mating connector T = Standard, 1 ½ inch split leads U = 1 ½ inch split leads with spade lugs W = 1 ½ inch split leads with BX connector and spade lugs Sheath 7. Sheath Material Length A = 304 SS Q = Alloy 600 (Type K) F = 316 SS C = PFA coated over SS (available on G, H and J diameter) 8-9. Sheath Length "L" (whole inches) 03, 06, 12, 18, 24 Available lengths: 01 to 99, over 99 consult factory Maximum length for PFA coating is 48 inches. 10. Sheath Length "L" (fractional inch) -**0 = 0**  $1 = \frac{1}{2}$   $2 = \frac{1}{4}$   $3 = \frac{3}{4}$   $4 = \frac{1}{2}$   $5 = \frac{5}{4}$   $6 = \frac{3}{4}$   $7 = \frac{7}{4}$ 11. Junction <sup>①</sup>Stranded lead wire available only for Grounded Ungrounded Exposed sheath O.D. 0.063 to 0.500 inch. Single G U Е <sup>(2)</sup>1000°F potting not recommended with Dual Н W (isolated) D (isolated) FEP insulated wire. 12. Calibration Е J Κ Ν Т Standard limits Е J Κ Ν Т Note: 149°C (300°F) potting standard Special limits 2 3 4 8 13-14. Lead Wire Length "E" (whole feet) 03, 04, 06, 08, 10 Available lengths: 01 to 30, over 30 consult factory **15. Special Requirements** 0 = None H = High temperature 538°C (1000°F) potting

 $M = 260^{\circ}C (500^{\circ}F) potting$ 

### **Mineral Insulated**

Connection Head Style AR



Type H (Explosion Proof)

#### **Rapid Ship Sensors**

Rapid Ship sensors come double threaded  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch NPT mounting fitting, ungrounded junction, 0.250 inch sheath diameter and small aluminum (E) connection head.

	Sheath	Sheath Length in. (mm)							
Calibration	Material	6 (152)	12 (305)	18 (457)					
J	316 SS	ARJEF0F060UJ000	ARJEF0F120UJ000	ARJEF0F180UJ000					
K	Alloy 600	ARJEF0Q060UK000	ARJEF0Q120UK000	ARJEF0Q180UK000					

**Custom Ordering Information**—Items in **Bolded Green Type** are preferred with shorter lead times.

		1 <b>A</b>	2 R	3	4	5	6 0	7	8	9	10	11	12	13 0	14 0	15
			<u></u>	Τ	Τ	Τ	Ť	$\top$			$\top$		$\top$	Ľ	Ť	$\top$
G = 0.125 L =	<b>0.250</b> 0.375 0.500															
<ul> <li>4. Connection He</li> <li>C = Polypropylene</li> <li>D = Small cast iroi</li> <li>E = Small alumin</li> <li>H = Explosion pro</li> </ul>	ad a n um															
5. Head Mounting 0 = Single thread F = Double thread *H = Spring loaded 6. Enter "0"	ed 303 SS ded 303 SS I double thre	eade	d 316		1⁄2" N	IPT										
7. Sheath Materia A = 304 SS F = 316 SS Q = Alloy 600 (Ty 8-9. Sheath Leng	pe K)															
<b>03, 06, 12, 18, 24</b> Available lengths:						tory										
10. Sheath Lengt $0 = 0$ $2 = \frac{1}{4}$ $1 = \frac{1}{8}$ $3 = \frac{9}{8}$	<b>h "L" (fract</b> 4 = ⅓ 5 = 5∕	2	(	<b>h)</b> — 5 = ⅔ 7= %		-										
11. Junction —																
( Single Dual <b>12. Calibration</b> —	Grounded <b>G</b> H		ngrou U (isol				pose E (isola									
Standard limits Special limits 13-14. Enter "00"	E J   2 3		N N	T T 8												
<ul> <li>15. Special Requi</li> <li>0 = None</li> <li>X = Special requir</li> </ul>	irements —	nsult	facto	ory												

\* 0.250 inch diameter only.

Metric sizes available for made-to-order units. Consult factory.

A T L O

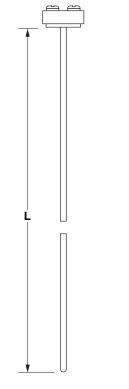
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### **Thermocouples**

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### **Mineral Insulated**

Wafer Head Style AS



The Style AS thermocouple features a "wafer" head, which allows quick access to terminal screws for wiring. This thermocouple is an economical choice because the termination is attached directly to the XACTPAK sheath.

#### **Performance Capabilities**

Cold end termination temperature rating up to 540°C (1000°F).

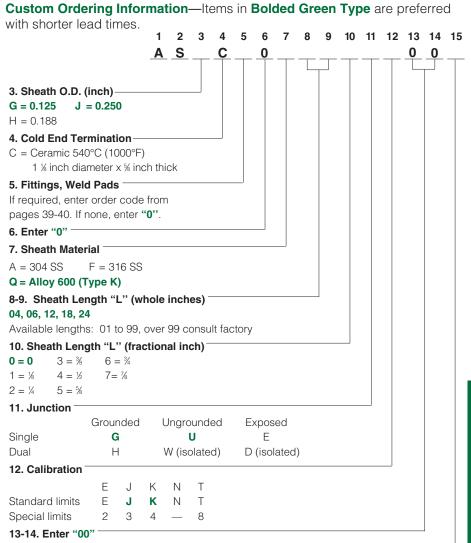
#### Features

#### Termination directly to sheath

Allows quick hookup and disassembly

#### **Terminal head**

• Available in a wide range of materials in both single and dual configurations

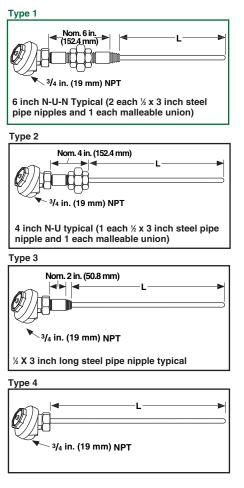


#### 15. Special Requirements

0 = None

#### Mineral Insulated

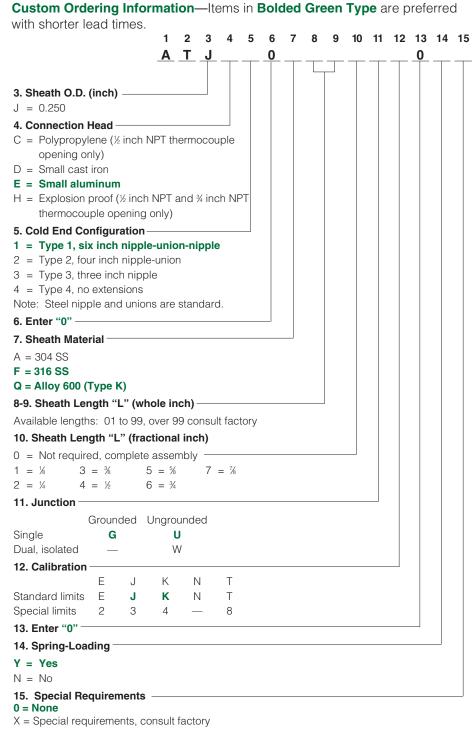
# For Use With Thermowells Style AT



**Note:** For a complete sensor, add thermowell part number to the 15-digit AT part number. For sheath length use "AR" (as required) and factory will determine correct length. See thermowell section, pages 144 to 146.



See the hardware section, pages 156 to 157, for a complete description of Watlow connection heads.



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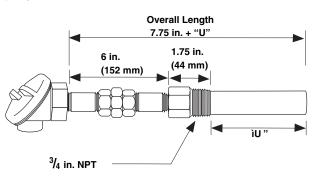
# Thermocouples

## Mineral Insulated

**Style AT With Thermowells** 

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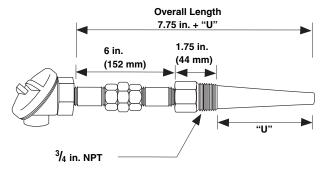
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#### **Rapid Ship Sensors**

Rapid Ship sensors come with 316 SS straight well, nipple-union-nipple, 0.250 inch diameter spring loaded element, small aluminum connection head and ungrounded junction.

Calibration	in.	U" (mm)	Overall in.	Length (mm)	Part Number
	2.5	(64)	10.25	261	ATJE1SF024UJ0Y0
	4.5	(114)	12.25	312	ATJE1SF044UJ0Y0
J	7.5	(191)	15.25	388	ATJE1SF074UJ0Y0
	10.5	(267)	18.25	465	ATJE1SF104UJ0Y0
	2.5	(64)	10.25	261	ATJE1SF024UK0Y0
к	4.5	(114)	12.25	312	ATJE1SF044UK0Y0
r.	7.5	(191)	15.25	388	ATJE1SF074UK0Y0
	10.5	(267)	18.25	465	ATJE1SF104UK0Y0

#### **Tapered Well**



#### **Rapid Ship Sensors**

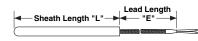
Rapid Ship sensors come with 316 SS tapered well, nipple-union-nipple, 0.250 inch diameter spring loaded element, small aluminum connection head and ungrounded junction.

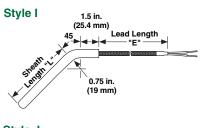
	61	'U"	Overall	Length	
Calibration	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	Part Number
	2.5	(64)	10.25	261	ATJE1TF024UJ0Y0
	4.5	(114)	12.25	312	ATJE1TF044UJ0Y0
J	7.5	(191)	15.25	388	ATJE1TF074UJ0Y0
	10.5	(267)	18.25	465	ATJE1TF104UJ0Y0
	2.5	(64)	10.25	261	ATJE1TF024UK0Y0
к	4.5	(114)	12.25	312	ATJE1TF044UK0Y0
IX.	7.5	(191)	15.25	388	ATJE1TF074UK0Y0
	10.5	(267)	18.25	465	ATJE1TF104UK0Y0

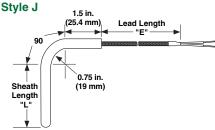
### High Vibration Styles H, I and J

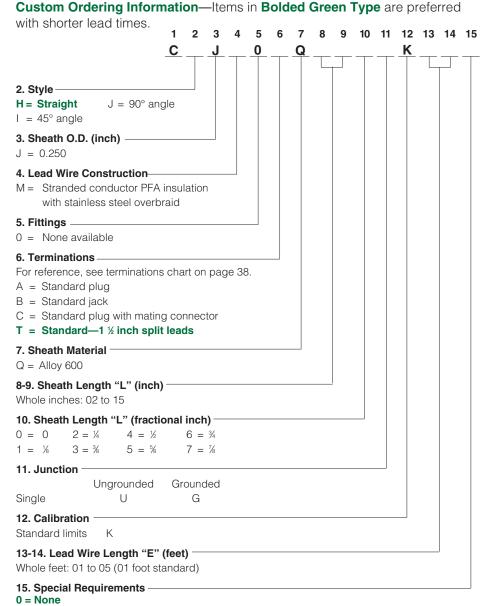
Watlow's patented high vibration thermocouples are a totally new approach to producing vibration and moisture resistant temperature sensors. These qualities make them ideally suited for diesel and turbine exhaust gas temperature sensing, marine applications, laboratory furnaces and R & D test stands and chemical processing. The patented continuous, homogenous thermoelement design, with high temperature compacted MgO insulation, ensures long life where severe vibration and shock are present at elevated temperatures. Highly adaptable to confined areas, the vibration tolerant thermocouple's integrally mounted hermetic seal prevents moisture infiltration while "spliceless" construction eliminates calibration errors normally caused by nonuniformity in other construction styles.

#### Style H









X = Special requirements, consult factory

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# **Thermocouples**

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### Industrial Base/ Noble Metal

Watlow offers two basic types of base metal thermocouples: bare and ceramic insulated elements and thermocouples with protection tubes. Many variations of each type are available to meet your application needs.

#### **Performance Capabilities**

• 1260°C (2300°F) maximum temperature

#### Features and Benefits

#### Insulated wire thermocouples

• Suitable for most general purpose applications

# Bare and ceramic insulated elements

- Available in ASTM E 230 Types K and J, can be twisted or butt welded
- Choices include straight or angle types, two-or four-hole insulators and single or dual element

#### **Protected thermocouples**

- Supplied complete with head, block and protection tube
- Several styles available

#### Applications

- Metal processing such as aluminum, zinc, brass (with appropriate protection tube)
- Chemical
- Petrochemical
- Industrial storage tanks



### **Base Metal**

#### **Rapid Ship Sensors**

0.75 in.

(19 mm)

Rapid Ship Type K calibration, standard limits, 8 AWG gauge with two-hole ceramic insulators, twisted and welded junction.

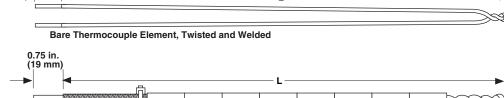
	₋ead ength (mm)	Part Number
12	(305)	1409-12
18	(457)	1409-18
24	(610)	1409-24
36	(914)	1409-36
48	(1219)	1409-48

#### **Bare Elements**

*To order, specify:* Part number-length. **Example:** 1402-36 or 1432-BW-24

#### Straight Elements with Two-Hole Insulators *To order, specify:*

Part number-length. Example: 1409-48 or 1436-BW-18



#### Thermocouple Element, Twisted and Welded

0.75 in. (19 mm) L

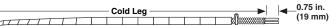
Thermocouple Element, Butt Welded

	Code N					
Тур	e K	Тур	pe J			
Twisted and Welded	Butt Welded	Twisted and Welded	Butt Welded	AWG Gauge	Insulator Part No.	Length (in.)
1402	1432-BW	—	—	8	BARE	12, 18,
1403	1433-BW	_	—	11	BARE	24, 30,
1404	1434-BW	1503	1576-BW	14	BARE	36, 42,
1409	1436-BW	1507	1578-BW	8	301	48, 54,
1410	1437-BW		—	11	304	60, 66,
1411	1438-BW	1509	1579-BW	14	304	72
1412	1439-BW	1510	1580-BW	20	328	

#### Angle Type with Two-Hole Insulators *To order, specify:*

Part number-cold leg length-hot leg length. Example: 1440-BW-12-24

# **Note:** Items in **Bolded Green Type** are preferred with shorter lead times.



Thermocouple Element, Twisted and Welded, with Two-Hole Insulators, for Angle Assembly.

	Code N Type		Insulator Part No.	Hot	
Hot	Butt Welded	AWG Gauge	<ul> <li>Hot and</li> <li>Cold</li> <li>Sections*</li> </ul>	Leg Length (in.)	
_eg	1440-BW	8	301	<b>24</b> , <b>30</b> , <b>36</b> , 42 48, 54, 60	

\*Curved section insulators are Part No. 302 for 8 AWG gauge. Insulator dimensions on page 165.

Note: Cold leg minimum 6 in. (152 mm), maximum 36 in. (914 mm)

W A T L O

# Thermocouples

### **Base Metal**

#### **Rapid Ship Sensors**

Rapid Ship dual Type K calibration, standard limits, 14 AWG gauge with four-hole ceramic insulators and butt-welded junction.

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	ead ngth (mm)	Part Number	Insulator Part No.
12	(305)	1442-BW-12	360
18	(457)	1442-BW-18	360
24	(610)	1442-BW-24	360



Part number-length. **Example:** 1442-BW-36

1	

0.75 in.

(19 mm)

Thermocouple Element, Butt Welded

Code Number (B	AWG	Insulator	Length	
Туре К	Type J	Gauge	Part No.	Length
1442-BW	1584-BW	14	360	12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48,
1443-BW	1585-BW	20	378	54, 60, 66, 72 Inches

#### **Immersion Tips**

SERV-RITE immersion tips are superior thermocouples for nonferrous molten metals. The hot junction is forged into the 446 stainless steel sheath for maximum sensitivity. Available in Type K calibration only.

#### To order, specify:

Part number-tip length-lance length. **Example:** 1449-501-T-8-43 1449-M-12-43

Leng	Length of Tip Length of Leads				
in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	Part Number	
		31	(787)	1449-501-T-8-31	
8	(203)	43	(1092)	1449-501-T-8-43	
		55	(1397)	1449-501-T-8-55	
			31	(787)	1449-M-12-31
12	(305)	43	(1092)	1449-M-12-43	
		55	(1397)	1449-M-12-55	
		31	(787)	1449-M-15-31	
15	(381)	43	(1092)	1449-M-15-43	
		55	(1397)	1449-M-15-55	
		31	(787)	1449-M-20-31	
20	(508)	43	(1092)	1449-M-20-43	
		55	(1397)	1449-M-20-55	

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**Note:** Items in **Bolded Green Type** are preferred with shorter lead times.

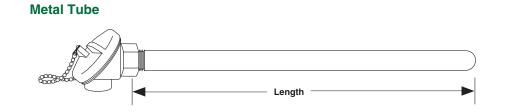
Tip Length

### **Base Metal**

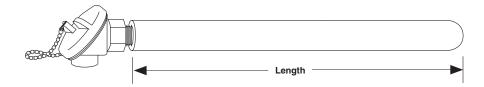
Standard Thermocouple with Protection *Straight Type* 

#### To order, specify:

Part number-length. **Example:** 1409-1308-24



Cast Iron Tube



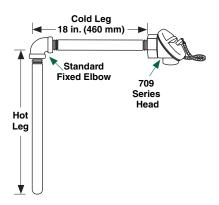
Code N	lumber		Protectio	on Tube	Pipe			
Туре К	Type J	AWG Gauge	Material	NPT Size in.	Diameter in.	Construction	Cast Iron Head	Length in.
1409-1395	1507-1395	8	Alloy 601	1/2	0.840	Seamless	70900203	
1409-1396	1507-1396	8	Alloy 601	3/4	1.050	Seamless	70900202	-
1409-1341	1507-1341	8	304 SS	1/2	0.840	Welded	70900203	
1409-1342	1507-1342	8	304 SS	3/4	1.050	Welded	70900202	12, 18, 24, 30,
1409-1307	1507-1307	8	446 SS	1/2	0.840	Seamless	70900203	36, 42, 48, 54,
1409-1308	1507-1308	8	446 SS	3⁄4	1.050	Seamless	70900202	60
1409-1309	1507-1309	8	446 SS	1	1.315	Seamless	70900201	
1409-1375	1507-1375	8	Cast Iron	¾ int	1.625	Cast	70900202	

#### Note: Items in Bolded Green Type

are preferred with shorter lead times.

### **Base Metal**

Standard Thermocouple with Protection 90 Degree Angle Type



#### To order, specify:

Part number-cold leg length hot leg length. **Example:** 1414-1395-18-24

#### Standard Thermocouple with Protection — 90 Degree Angle

Code	Number		Protection Tube (Hot Leg)				Hot Leg
Туре К	Type J	AWG Gauge	Material	NPT Size in.	Construction	Cast Iron Head	Length in.
1414-1307-18	1517-1307-18	8	446 SS	1/2	Seamless	70900203	
1414-1328-18	1517-1328-18	8	Black Steel	1	Welded	70900201	
1414-1375-18	1517-1375-18	8	Cast Iron	¾ int	Cast	70900202	12, 18,
1414-1395-18	1517-1395-18	8	Alloy 601	1/2	Seamless	70900203	24, 30,
1415-1307-18	1518-1307-18	14	446 SS	1/2	Seamless	70900203	36
1415-1326-18	1518-1326-18	14	Black Steel	1/2	Welded	70900203	
1415-1328-18	1518-1328-18	14	Black Steel	1	Welded	70900201	
1415-1375-18	1518-1375-18	14	Cast Iron	¾ int	Cast	70900202	
1415-1395-18	1518-1395-18	14	Alloy 601	1/2	Seamless	70900203	

#### **Pipe Diameters**

Cast iron = 1 % inch ½ in. NPT = 0.840 inch ¾ in. NPT = 1.050 inch

1 in. NPT = 1.315 inch

# **Notes:** Items in **Bolded Green Type** are preferred with shorter lead times.

Standard cold leg is 18 inches.

### **Noble Metal**

Watlow's noble metal thermocouples offer the advantages of handling higher temperatures and providing greater accuracy than base metal thermocouples. Depending on your temperature and tolerance requirements choose from ASTM E 230 Types S, R or B.

The noble metal thermocouples can be ordered as bare elements, elements with insulators or assemblies. A typical assembly includes a head, alumina insulators and a protecting tube. A variety of hardware choices are available.

#### **Performance Capabilities**

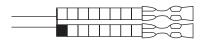
 Platinum assemblies can handle temperatures to 1700°C (3100°F)

#### Applications

- Heat treating and control sensors
- Semiconductor: CVD processing, control spikes
- Glass manufacturing
- Ferrous and non-ferrous metals

#### Type S, R, or B 24 AWG *To order, specify:*

Part number-calibration-length. **Example:** 2114-R-24-MC



Enlarged picture of copper sleeves

For use with standard, general purpose heads; platinum assemblies can be furnished with MC-124 copper sleeves; no additional charge. Add suffix "-MC" to part number.

<sup>①</sup> Insulation consists of a one-piece two-hole alumina (0.125 diameter) insulator. For lengths over 24 in. (610 mm), a single piece alumina <sup>3</sup>/<sub>6</sub> inch diameter insulator is used.





Elements with Insulators; Shown with Optional MC-124 Copper Sleeves

Calibration	Length in.	Part Number Bare T/C	Part Number T/C With Alumina Insulator <sup>①</sup>
	12	2110-B-12	2114-B-12
	18	2110-B-18	2114-B-18
	24	2110-B-24	2114-B-24
В	30	2110-B-30	2114-B-30
	36	2110-B-36	2114-B-36
	42	2110-B-42	2114-B-42
	48	2110-B-48	2114-B-48
	12	2110-R-12	2114-R-12
	18	2110-R-18	2114-R-18
	24	2110-R-24	2114-R-24
R	30	2110-R-30	2114-R-30
	36	2110-R-36	2114-R-36
	42	2110-R-42	2114-R-42
	48	2110-R-48	2114-R-48
	12	2110-S-12	2114-S-12
	18	2110-S-18	2114-S-18
	24	2110-S-24	2114-S-24
S	30	2110-S-30	2114-S-30
	36	2110-S-36	2114-S-36
	42	2110-S-42	2114-S-42
	48	2110-S-48	2114-S-48

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# **Thermocouples**

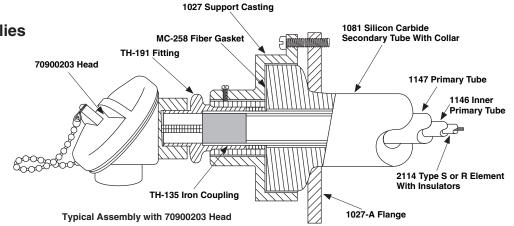
### **Noble Metal**

### Thermocouple Assemblies

To order, specify: Part no.-calibration-length of tube. **Examples:** 2144-S-12 2147-R-36

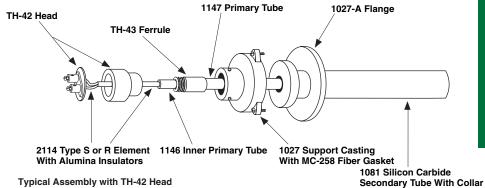
Examples: 2140-B-18

2141-R-24



70900203 Head\* and Alumina Ceramics

Code No.*	Calibration	AWG Gauge	Protecting Tubes	Size I.D. x O.D. in.	Length in.
2144	B, R, S	24	1147 Alumina Primary only	<sup>7</sup> ∕16 X <sup>11</sup> ∕16	
2145	B, R, S	24	1147 Primary 1146 Alumina Inner Primary	1⁄4 X <sup>11</sup> ⁄16	12, 18, 24
2147	B, R, S	24	1147 Alumina Primary 1146 Alumina Inner Primary 1081 Secondary	¼ x 1 ¾	48



Typical Assembly with TH-42 Head

TH-42 Head and Alumina Ceramics

AWG Size I.D. X O.D. Length Code No.\* Calibration Gauge **Protecting Tubes** in. in. 2140 B, R, S 24 1147 Alumina Primary only 7∕16 X <sup>1</sup>1∕16 12, 18, 24 30, 36, 42, 1147 Alumina Primary 1/4 X 11/16 24 2141 B, R, S 48 1146 Alumina Inner Primary

\* Specify Type S, R or B by adding -S, -R, or -B after the part number. Types S, R and B thermocouples and the thermoelements are provided in accordance with ITS-90.

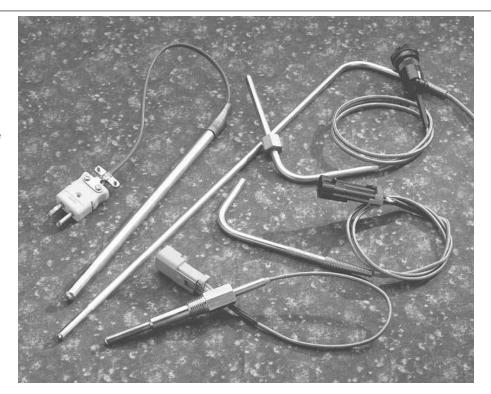
Thermocouples

# High Temperature For Demanding Applications

Technological advances have created a demand for thermocouple materials with unusually high performance characteristics and superior quality. Watlow has kept pace with these demands. A long time leader in the field of temperature measurement, we have the modern facilities necessary to comply with today's complex specifications, standards and industrial or governmental regulatory requirements. We also provide testing and certification services to document compliance with agency standards. Our products are proof that we meet the challenge of reliability and high performance.

#### **Performance Capabilities**

- Compliance with recognized agency tolerances and specifications
- Temperature ranges up to 2315°C (4200°F)
- NIST traceable calibration certificates
- Thermocouple limits set to ITS-90 reference standards



#### Features and Benefits

#### Thermocouple conductors

• Ideal for all temperature applications

#### Wide selection of sheath materials

Meet specific application requirements

#### Insulation materials

 Meet demanding application temperatures

# Grounded and ungrounded junctions

Meet electrical configurations

#### Testing and certification services

Ideal for demanding applications

#### Applications

- Semiconductor manufacturing
- Diesel engines
- Jet engines
- Laboratory research
- Nuclear environments
- Power stations and steam generators
- Rocket engines
- Turbines
- Vacuum furnaces
- Exhaust gas sensing

W A T L O

## Thermocouples

High Temperature Materials Data

#### Exotic Metal Sheathed Thermocouples

The specification tables shown on the following pages outline Watlow's highly specialized line of metal sheathed thermocouple configurations. Some combinations of noble or refractory metal sheaths, high temperature insulations and compatible thermocouple conductors can withstand temperatures as high as 2315°C (4200°F); others can be used in unusually corrosive environments. Pressure, atmosphere and other process variables all affect service life and operating maximums.

Unless otherwise noted, the components listed in the tables can be combined into either compacted or uncompacted constructions. Compacted constructions are manufactured by loading conductors and crushable ceramic insulators into the sheath. This subassembly is then drawn and/or swaged down to the required O.D., uniformly compacting the insulation around the conductors. Some combinations of materials that cannot be drawn or swaged are available only in uncompacted constructions.

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Uncompacted constructions use hard fired ceramic insulators strung onto the thermocouple conductors and inserted into the sheath with minimum practical clearance. This type of "loose pack" assembly cannot be bent or formed in the field. Consult factory for special pre-bent sensors.

# **High Temperature**

### High Temperature Sheath Materials

o	Sheeth Approximate Decommended			Available Stock Constructions inch							
Sheath Material	Approximate Melting Point	Recommended Temperature	Environment	0.063	0.125	0.188	0.250				
Platinum- 20% Rhodium (Pt-20% Rh)	1870°C (3400°F)	1650°C (3000°F)	Oxidizing, inert, vacuum	*	*	N/A	N/A				
Molybdenum (Mo)	2620°C (4750°F)	1900°C (3450°F)	Inert, vacuum, reducing	N/A	LP	LP	LP				
Tantalum (Ta)	2995°C (5425°F)	2400°C (4350°F)	Inert, vacuum	С	С	*	*				
Titanium (Ti)	1725°C (3135°F)	Oxidizing 315°C (600°F)	Oxidizing to 315°C (600°F), inert, vacuum	N/A	*	*	*				
Alloy 600	1345°C (2470°F)	1175°C (2150°F)	Inert, vacuum, reducing, oxidizing	N/A	LP	N/A	LP				

C = Compacted LP = Loose pack NA = Not available \*Available as a special.

Sheath Material	Remarks
Platinum-10% Rhodium (Pt-10% Rh)	Used primarily in oxidizing environments to 1550°C (2825°F). Applications include semiconductor manufacturing, research and gas turbine probes. Silicon, sulfur and carbon are contaminants of platinum and should be avoided.
Platinum-20% Rhodium (Pt-20% Rh)	Same uses as platinum-10% rhodium; except usable to 1650°C (3000°F) with increased high temperature strength.
Molybdenum (Mo)	Molybdenum is a refractory metal that is brittle and available in uncompacted styles only. Do not use in oxidizing environments above 400°C (750°F). Vacuum at <10(-2) torr to 1700°C (3100°F). Vacuum <10(-4) torr to 1870°C (3400°F). Stable in inert gases to 1900°C (3450°F). Avoid contamination with graphite, carbon and hydrocarbons.
Tantalum (Ta)	Refractory metal that is very ductile. Use only in inert atmospheres or very good vacuums. <10(-3) torr. Hydrogen and nitrogen will react with tantalum above 400°C (750°F) resulting in nitride and hydride formation that will affect life.
Titanium (Ti)	Lightweight, excellent strength in the 150 to 425°C (300 to 800°F) temperature range. Excellent resistance to oxidizing agents such as nitric or chromic acids. Resistant to inorganic chloride solutions, chlorinated organic compounds and moist chlorine gas. Resistant to salt water spray and sea water.
Alloy 600	Maximum temperature 1175°C (2150°F). Most widely used thermocouple sheath material. Good high temperature strength, corrosion resistance, resistance to chloride ion stress corrosion cracking and oxidation resistance to high temperatures. Do not use in sulfur bearing environments. Good in nitriding environments.

W A T L O

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# Thermocouples

# High Temperature

### High Temperature Insulation Material

Insulation	Approximate Upper Useful Temperature		Remarks
Magnesium Oxide (MgO)	1370°C (2500°F)	2800°C (5070°F)	Used primarily with platinum sheathing in compacted constructions only.
Alumina Oxide (Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> )	1540°C (2800°F)	2015°C (3660°F)	Compacted constructions to 1540°C (2800°F). Uncompacted constructions with vitrified insulators to 1650°C (3000°F).
Hafnia Oxide (HfO2)	4530°F (2500°C)	2760°C (5000°F)	Available in compacted and uncompacted constructions.

Insulation	Properties
Magnesium Oxide (MgO) (99.4% min. purity)	Low impurity levels make this insulation very useful for all thermocouple calibrations up to 1370°C (2500°F). Above 1370°C (2500°F) we recommend using beryllium oxide insulation because of MgO's low resistivity at these elevated temperatures. This material meets the requirements established in ASTM E 235.
Alumina Oxide (Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ) (99.6% min. purity)	Comparable electrical properties to MgO. Used primarily in loose pack constructions because of availability and low cost.
Hafnia Oxide (HfO2)	Hafnia is replacing BeO in applications where BeO cannot be used because of safety concerns. Hafnia can be used up to 2500°C (4530°F).

## **High Temperature**

#### **High Temperature Sensing Wire**

Conductors	ASTM Designation	Approx. Upper Useful Temperature	Melting Point	Remarks
Pt-10% Rh vs. Pt	S	1480°C	1760°C	Some decalibration at continued use over 1095°C
Pt-13% Rh vs. Pt	R	(2700°F)	(3200°F)	(2000°F) due to rhodium volatilization. This effect is accelerated in compacted construction.
Pt-30% Rh vs. Pt-6% Rh	В	1700°C	1790°C	Less subject to decalibration by rhodium volatilization
		(3100°F)	(3250°F)	than Types S or R.
W-5% Re vs. W-26% Re	C*	2315°C (4200°F)	3095°C (5600°F)	Brittle; avoid flexing.

Calibration Type	Remarks
ASTM Type R	Type R is composed of a positive leg (RP) which is 87% platinum and 13% rhodium, and a negative leg (RN) which is 100% platinum. When protected by compacted mineral insulation and appropriate outer sheath, Type R is usable from 0 to 1480°C (32 to 2700°F). Type R is available in standard limits and special limits ITS-90 scale.
ASTM Type S	Type S is composed of a positive leg (SP) which is 90% platinum and 10% rhodium, and a negative leg (SN) which is 100% platinum. When protected by compacted mineral insulation and appropriate outer sheath, Type S is usable from 0 to 1480°C (32 to 2700°F). Type S has a lower EMF output than Type R and is available in standard limits and special limits ITS-90 scale.
ASTM Type B	Type B is composed of a positive leg (BP) which is approximately 70% platinum and 30% rhodium and a negative leg (BN) which is approximately 94% platinum and 6% rhodium. When protected by compacted mineral insulation and appropriate outer sheath, Type B is usable from 870 to 1700°C (1600 to 3100°F). Type B is available in standard limits and special limits ITS-90 scale.
Type C*	Type C is composed of a positive leg (CP) which is approximately 95% tungsten, 5% rhenium and a negative leg (CN) which is approximately 74% tungsten, 26% rhenium. When protected by mineral insulation and appropriate outer sheath, Type C is usable from 0 to 2315°C (32 to 4200°F). Type C calibrations are used most often with hafnia oxide insulation and either molybdenum or tantalum sheath. These combinations can only be used in an inert or vacuum environment.

\*Not an ASTM symbol

# Basic Hot Or Measuring Junctions Available

**Ungrounded Junction (U)** 

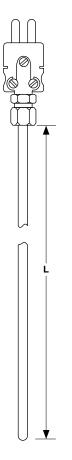


The thermocouple junction is fully insulated from welded sheath end. Excellent for electrical applications where stray EMFs and EMIs would affect the reading and for frequent or rapid temperature cycling. A T L O

# Thermocouples

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### High Temperature High Temperature Plug or Jack Termination



<b>Ordering Information</b> —To order, complete the part number on the right wit the information below:	h
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	15
	Т
3. Sheath O.D. (inch) $E = 0.063$ $H = 0.188$ $G = 0.125$ $J = 0.250$ 4. Commenter Tume	
4. Connector Type         Standard plugs and jacks 205°C (400°F)         (0.250 in. max. O.D.)         A = Standard plug         B = Standard jack         C = Standard plug with mating connector	
5. Enter "0" ———————————————————————————————————	
6. Insulation     MgO     Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> HfO <sub>2</sub> 7 Compacted     1     2     4       Loose pack     —     B     D	
7. Sheath Material         2 = Pt- 20% Rh       4 = Tantalum         3 = Molybdenum       5 = Titanium       Q = Alloy 600	
8-9. Sheath Length "L" (inch)	
10. Sheath Length "L" (fractional inch) $0 = 0$ $2 = \frac{1}{4}$ $4 = \frac{1}{2}$ $6 = \frac{3}{4}$ $1 = \frac{1}{4}$ $3 = \frac{3}{4}$ $5 = \frac{5}{4}$ $7 = \frac{7}{4}$	
11. Junction	
Ungrounded       Single     U       Dual     Consult factory	
12. Calibration	
B     R     S     C*       Std. limits     B     R     S     C       Spc. limits     Consult factory     Consult factory	
13-14. Enter "00"	
15. Special Requirements	

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- Features noble or refractory metal sheaths
- ASTM Type R, S, B, W-5 percent Re/W-26 percent Re (Type C\*) thermocouple calibrations
- High temperature insulations
- Compacted and loose pack assemblies
- Plug or jack cold end terminations

If required, consult factory

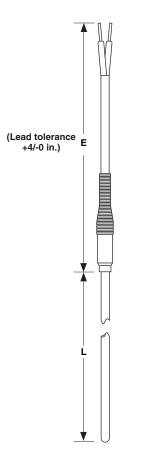
If none, enter "0".

\* Not an ASTM symbol.

\*\*Not available with molybdenum sheath.

# **High Temperature**

High Temperature Metal Transitions



- Features noble or refractory metal sheaths
- ASTM Type R, S, B, W-5 percent Re/W-26 percent Re (Type C\*) thermocouple calibrations
- High temperature insulations
- Compacted and loose pack
   assemblies
- Transition with lead wire termination
- Standard maximum continuous operating temperature of 260°C (500°F) for the transition.

Ordering Information— the information below:	-To	ord	er, d	com	nple	te t	he p	bart	nun	nbei	on	the	rigł	nt w	ith
the mornation below.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	H	F	Τ		$\top$					$\top$	$\top$	$\top$			$\top$
<b>3. Sheath O.D. (inch)</b> E = 0.063 H = 0.188 G = 0.125 J = 0.250															
4. Lead Wire Construction -															
Standard Fiberglass Solid <b>A</b>	٥١	verb J	raid												
5. Lead Wire Termination —															
<ul> <li>A = Standard plug</li> <li>B = Standard jack</li> <li>C = Standard plug with mati</li> <li>F = Miniature plug</li> <li>G = Miniature jack</li> <li>H = Miniature plug with mati</li> <li>T = Standard—1 ½ inch split</li> <li>U = 1 ½ inch split leads with</li> <li>W = 1 ½ inch split leads with</li> <li>and spade lugs</li> </ul>	ng co t lead spad	onne Is Ie lu	ector gs												
6. Insulation															
MgO A ** Compacted 1 Loose pack —	Al₂O₃ 2 B		HfO 4 D	2											
7. Sheath Material           2 = Pt 20% Rh         4 = T           3 = Molybdenum         5 = T	antal	um			= A	lloy	600								
8-9. Sheath Length "L" (incl Whole inches: 01 to 60	n) —								]						
<b>10. Sheath Length "L" (fract</b> 0 = 0 2 = ¼ 4 = 1 = ¼ 3 = ¾ 5 =	1/2 5/8		6 = 7 =	3/4 7/8											
11. Junction															
Ungrounded Single = U Dual = Consult factory	,														
12. Calibration															
B R Std. limits B R Spc. limits Consult fac	S S ctory		C* C												
<b>13-14. Lead Wire Length "E</b> Whole feet: 01 to 25 (01 foot standard)	" (fee	et) —													
<ul> <li>15. Special Requirements –</li> <li>M = Standard 260°C (500°F)</li> <li>If others required, consult fac</li> </ul>		ing													

 $^{\ast}$  Not an ASTM symbol, Consult factory for availability.

\*\*Not available with molybdenum sheath.

A T L O

# Thermocouples

### Surface Temperature Measurement

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Watlow's MICROCOIL<sup>™</sup>, Radio Frequency Thermocouple Probe (TR), Tapered Thermocouple Probe and True Surface Thermocouple (TST) all incorporate isothermal physical principles to achieve superior surface temperature measurement. The isothermal design provides accurate sensing because the areas of the sensor that are exposed to normal process variances are positioned outside the thermal gradient.

These four sensor technologies are now available as standard products that can be ordered in a variety of options. Proven standard technologies will help to shorten design cycles on next generation tool and process technologies.

### MICROCOIL™

MICROCOIL surface sensors are ideal for measuring chuck, internal wall, chip, heat sinks and circuit temperatures. The flexible probe design positions the sensor tip for optimal surface contact and isothermal response and accuracy.



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### Radio Frequency Thermocouple Probe (TR)

TR immersion sensors are designed to reduce transient 13.56 MHz signals from being transmitted on the sensor leads in plasma environments. This results in a more stable and accurate measurement of chuck temperature.

### TRUE SURFACE Thermocouple (TST)

TST is a surface sensor designed to reduce error in atmospheric applications where air currents can cause instability in temperature accuracy. A winner of *Control Engineering's* 2000 Editor's Choice Award, the TST achieves superior accuracy through a combination of isothermal design and shielding.

### Surface Temperature Measurement

MICROCOIL™

#### Accurate, Repeatable, Fast Response in Perpendicular Surface Measurement

Watlow's MICROCOIL miniature thermocouple provides surface temperature measurements with an unparalleled degree of accuracy. This patented technology achieves critical isothermal surface temperature measurement and offers superior design flexibility. Typical sensor-to-sensor repeatability of one to two percent (DT) can be achieved with the MICROCOIL because the areas of the sensor that are vulnerable to normal production variances are not in the thermal gradient. Weld location, insulation thickness and welded tip thickness no longer impact measurement in an isothermal environment. Therefore. the inherent challenges of measuring surface temperatures are no longer a problem with the MICROCOIL. The MICROCOIL thermocouple utilizes Watlow's XACTPAK<sup>®</sup> mineral insulated thermocouple cable, which with an ungrounded junction, will electrically isolate the sensor from the surface being measured. For higher voltage applications, the aluminum nitride sensor disc option can be used for additional protection.

The helix design of the MICROCOIL demonstrates a faster response time because the surface temperature needs to conduct only through the diameter of the cable and the thickness of the sensor disk.



The thermal analysis demonstrates the superior performance of the MICROCOIL technology. This patented method achieves the critical isothermal area for a long length of the very small cable, therefore insuring accurate and repeatable measurement. Standard straight sensors exhibit problems including poor accuracy response time and non-repeatable results as well as errors of 20, 30 percent or more.

#### *Features and Benefits* Miniature size

Allows for precision
 measurement in tight spaces

# XACTPAK mineral insulated thermocouple cable

• Electronically isolated and shielded

# 700°C (1292°F) maximum continuous temperature

 Offers exact measurement for demanding applications

#### Self leveling and loading

 Provides superior repeatability of measurement for a wide variety of surfaces

#### Applications

- Environmental chambers
- Chip cases
- Heat sinks
- Packaging
- Platens

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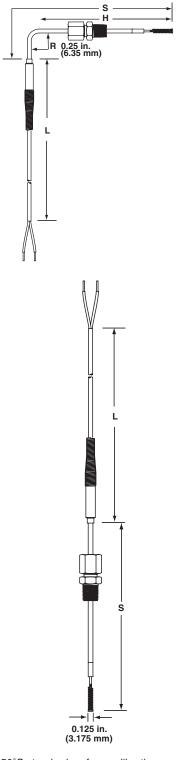
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# Thermocouples

### Surface Temperature Measurement MICROCOIL™

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	ering Information—To order, complete the nformation below:	ра	ırt r	านท	nber	r or	n th	e ri	ght	W
	1 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1
	M C	_	,							_
Type	K Calibration			L						
	) inch diameter Alloy 718 thermocouple sheath									
	inch coil diameter									
12.5 o	oz approx. spring force for 0.050 inch compression									
3. Ter	mperature Rating									
C =	Copper tip 350°C (662°F) max									
N =	Aluminum nitride 700°C (1292°F) max									
4. Jur	nction Type									
G =	Grounded single junction									
U =										
5-6. S	Sheath Length "S"									
XX =	02 to 18 inch									
7. Hot	t Leg Length "H", if 90° bend (inch)									
	n/a, straight sheath									
A =										
B =										
C =										
D = E =										
E =										
G =										
Н =										
Notes	s: Bend radius is 0.25 inch									
	Cold leg length (1.0 inch minimum) = S - H - 0.4 in If a fitting is ordered, it will be installed hand tighte		l on	to						
	the hot leg									
	If a fitting is ordered, the minimum hot leg length "H"			0 in.						
8. Fitt	ting, Optional									
0 =										
C =	····;····;····;····;····;····;···									
	ad Length Construction, solid conductors									
1 =	24 Ga. Fiberglass 3 = 26 Ga. FEP with sl			nd g	rour	nd				
2 =	not common to sh 26 Ga. FEP with $4 = 26$ Ga. FEP with sl			nd o	Irour	nd				
	shield and drain common to sheath		Ju	u y	,. Jui					
	not attached 5 = 24 Ga. FEP with s	tain	less	s ste	el ov	/erb	oraic	ł		
10-11	Lead Length "L" —————————									J
	03 to 99 inch									
12. Le	ead Wire Terminations									
A* =										
B* =										
C* =										
F =										
G = H =										
H = T =										
U =										

150°C standard surface calibration supplied.

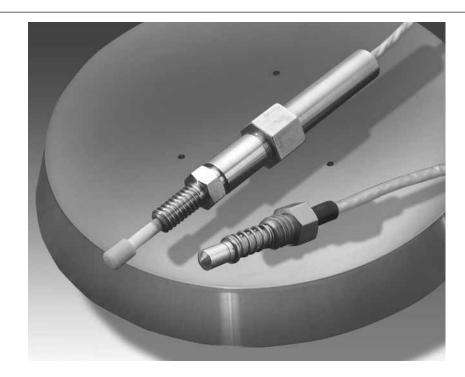
\* Not available with lead wire construction options 3 and 4.

### Surface Temperature Measurement

### Radio Frequency Thermocouple Probe (TR)

Watlow's TR thermocouple probe is designed for use in plasma generation. Radio frequency energy can cause serious temperature measurement errors through radiation or conduction. Traditional sensors are ineffective against the induced noise associated with such environments. The TR probe is ideal for reading temperatures through such interference.

The construction of the TR probe utilizes a unique combination of high performance materials. The sensor tip is made from high thermal conductivity materials, providing a quick response time. High dielectric insulation is used to electrically insulate the sensor from capacitive coupling. Additionally, the lead wires are twisted to improve common mode rejection and reduce induced EMI.



#### Options

- Type E, J or K calibration
- Drill point or flat tip designs
- 0.875 inch (22.23 mm) to 1.5 inch (38.10 mm) immersion depths
- 5/16 18 or M8 threaded fitting

#### Features and Benefits

#### 3000V...(dc) dielectric rating

- Allows thermocouple to be used in platens with dc bias
- High thermal conductivity design
- Ensures accurate, repeatable measurements

#### High CMMR lead wire design

• Reduces induced error from EMI

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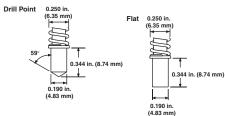
## Thermocouples

**Surface Temperature** 

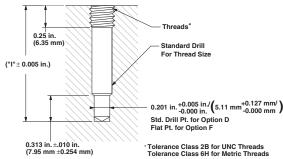
W

#### Measurement 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 **TR Thermocouple** TR **TR Thermocouple** 3. Maximum Temperature C = 260°C silver-plated copper tip $N = 500^{\circ}C$ aluminum nitride tip (AIN) 4. Tip Shape = Drill point (260°C tip only) D F = Flat 5-6. Immersion Depth "I" (inch) (from tip to top of threads, spring compressed) 08 = 0.87510 = 1.00011 = 1.125 12 = 1.25013 = 1.375 15 = 1.500 7. Threaded Fitting Size 260° Version 500° Version (mm 5 = 5/16-18 UNC-2A (62 2.44 in. 8 = M8 x 1.25-6g 8. Junction Type U = Ungrounded single 9. Calibration Special limits E (±1.0°C or ±0.4%) Е 0.25 in. (6.35 mm) 0.25 in. (6.35 mm) (±1.1°C or ±0.4%) Special limits J J = 0.25 in. (6.35 mm) (±1.1°C or ±0.4%) Special limits K Κ = Stainless Steel Threaded Fitting 10-11. Lead Length "L" -Spring Compressed XX = 01 to 96 inch 12. Lead Wire Terminations A = Standard male plug Thermally Condutive В Standard female jack = С

#### **Tip Shape**



#### **Platen Modification Detail**



Ordering Information—To order, complete the part number on the right with the information below:

0

- Standard plug with mating connector = F
  - = Miniature male plug
- = Miniature female jack G
- H = Miniature plug with mating connector
- = Standard, 1.5 in. (38.10 mm) split leads Т
- U = 1.5 in. (38.10 mm) split leads with spade lugs

### Surface Temperature Measurement

TRUE SURFACE Thermocouple (TST)

#### Increase Surface Temperature Accuracy with Improved Thermocouple Design

Watlow's award winning TST offers superior accuracy for measuring flat surface temperatures. This compact, highly accurate sensor isolates the thermocouple junction from ambient airflow. The TST typically achieves accuracy and repeatability of one to two percent ( $\Delta$ T).

The TST, with its removable molded cover, fits into corners and other tight locations. TSTs are easy to install with a variety of commonly used screw types.

Watlow's TST sensor is ideal for many applications including semiconductor chambers, platens, packaging, cleaning and food preparation.

#### Options

- Dual, isolated thermocouples in the same sensor
- Ungrounded or grounded junction(s)
- Type J or K calibrations
- Shielded lead wire with drain, either isolated from or connected to the sensor sheath (availability limited with dual junctions)



#### Steady State Temperature Measurement Test

- **Purpose:** To determine and compare the steady state error of the Watlow TST and a common "washer"-style thermocouple at several temperature settings with and without ambient airflow.
- **Test Description:** Each sensor was attached to a brass hot plate and allowed to reach equilibrium before temperature readings were taken. Room temperature air was then blown onto the hot plate and the sensors. Temperature readings were taken after the system reached the new equilibrium point. The test was performed with a 20, 40, 60 and 80°C differential between the hot plate temperature and ambient.
- **Results:** Ambient temperature = 25°C.

#### Features and Benefits

- Isothermal measuring junction
- Offers excellent thermal conductivity for the measuring junction

#### Molded insulator

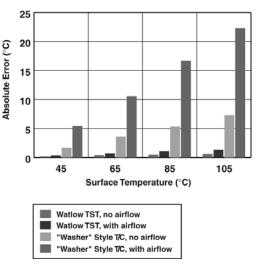
• Isolates the isothermal measuring block from ambient airflow

#### Compact, universal package

- Fits into corners and other tight locations easily (0.44 inch (11.88 mm) side by 0.24 inch (6.10 mm) high)
- Molded insulator is removable for applications where an even smaller package is needed

# Temperature rating of 200°C (400°F)

 Offers superior application flexibility for a wide variety of surfaces



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### **Thermocouples**

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1.87 in.

1.40 in. (35.56 mm)

0.25 in.

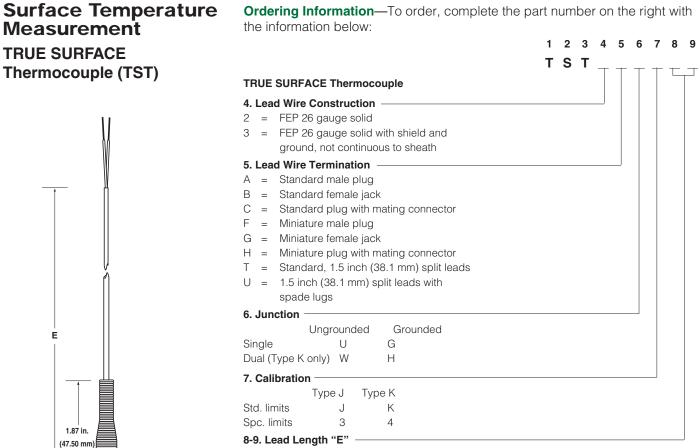
(6.35 mm)

0.1066 in. (Use #6, #8 or M4 bolt) 0.325 in. (8.26 mm)

0.438 in. (11.13 mm)

Ser.

W



01 to 99 feet

# Thermocouples Multipoint Sensor

Temperature variances exist in all systems, regardless of materials, working fluid or system design. There is no process that involves heating a particular medium where temperature of that medium is the same throughout-temperature gradients will always exist. Sensing the temperature at just one location in a process is acceptable for many applications because temperature gradients are often insignificant. However, there is a need in many applications to monitor the temperature in multiple locations to ensure a safe, accurate and cost efficient process. Installing multiple independent, temperature sensors may be impractical due to cost or space limitations.

Multipoint temperature sensors are capable of accurately measuring temperatures at various locations along its length. They are used in a broad range of processes and installations—predominately applications involving a large or complex process where close temperature control is necessary.

Multipoint temperature sensors are designed to meet the requirements of the specific application; i.e., temperature, pressure, chemical environment, time response and number of points required. Sensors are constructed from a variety of protecting tube materials, with



XACTPAK<sup>®</sup> mineral insulated, metalsheathed cable. Multipoint temperature sensors are available in either standard or special ASTM thermocouple calibration tolerances. For applications requiring extreme accuracy, special constructions can be made with platinum RTDs.

#### Applications

- Chemical processing
- Petroleum distillation towers
- Semiconductor manufacturing
- Profiles of furnaces and kilns
- Combustion research
- Storage tanks
- Air flow ducts

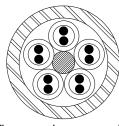
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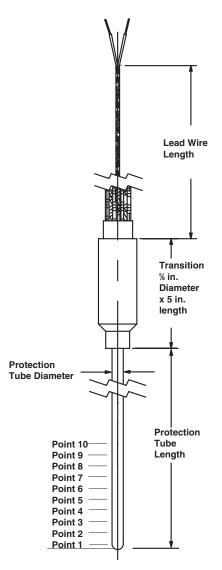
# Thermocouples

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### **Multipoint Sensor**



Thermocouple sensors made from mineral insulated, metalsheathed cable are positioned inside the overall protection sheath.



**Note:** Sensor point locations are measured from protection tube tip. Please specify point location when ordering.

<b>Ordering Information</b> —To order, complete the part number on the right the information below:	with							
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 1	4 15							
Ą W								
1-2. Style								
AW = Multipoint								
3. Protection Tube Diameter (inch)								
G = 0.125 <b>J = 0.250</b> H = 0.188								
H = 0.188 4-5. Number of Points								
02 - 10								
6. Protection Tube Material								
F = 316 SS <b>Q = Alloy 600</b>								
7. Calibration								
J = J Standard Limits 3 = J Special Limits								
K = K Standard Limits 4 = K Special Limits								
8. Junction								
U = Ungrounded								
9-11. Protection Tube Length (inch)								
006-144								
12. Lead Wire Construction								
A = Fiberglass solid wire								
C = FEP solid wire								
13-14. Lead Wire Length (feet)								
01-25								
15. Lead Wire Termination								
A = Standard male plug								
<ul> <li>B = Standard female jack</li> <li>C = Standard plug with mating connector</li> </ul>								
F = Miniature male plug								
G = Miniature female jack								
H = Miniature plug with mating connector								
T = Standard, 1½ inch split leads								

# Notes

### RTDs and Thermistors

### Resistance Temperature Sensing RTDs

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Watlow's platinum resistance elements are specially designed to ensure precise and repeatable temperature versus resistance characteristics. The sensors are made with controlled purity platinum, have high purity ceramic components and constructed in a unique strainfree manner.

#### **Performance Capabilities**

 Ceramic elements are extremely precise and stable within the wide temperature range of -200 to 650°C (-328 to1200°F).

#### Features and Benefits

#### Patented, strain-free construction

- Provides dependable, accurate readings
- Allows elements from different lots to be substituted without recalibration

#### High signal-to-noise output

- Increases accuracy of data transmission
- Permits greater distances between sensor and measuring equipment

#### Temperature coefficient (alpha) carefully controlled while insulation resistance values exceed DIN-IEC-751 standards

- Ensures sensor sensitivity
- Minimizes self heating
- Allows precise measurement
- Repeatable

# Highly controlled manufacturing process

- Ensures wide temperature range
- Stabilizes physical and chemical attributes

Metric diameters and fittings are available, please consult factory



#### **Applications**

- Air conditioning and refrigeration servicing
- Furnace servicing
- Stoves and grills
- Textile production
- Plastics processing

- Petrochemical processing
- Micro electronics

W

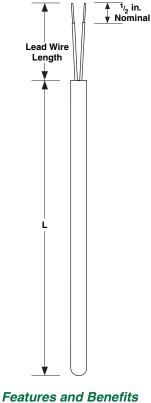
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- Air, gas and liquid temperature measurement
- Exhaust gas temperature measurement

## RTDs and Thermistors

### **RTD Style RB**

Standard Industrial Insulated Leads



### High accuracy

• Dependable readings

#### **Customized diameters**

• From 0.125 to 0.250 inch

#### Epoxy sealed

- Resist moisture and pull out
- Standard 260°C (500°F) potting

#### **Durable rigid sheath**

 316 stainless steel -50 to 260°C (-58 to 500°F)

#### Internal heat transfer paste

- Quick time response
- <sup>①</sup> Certain option combinations must be furnished with a transition between the sheath and lead wire, consult factory if transition is unacceptable.
- <sup>(2)</sup> May require transition.
- <sup>(3)</sup> Requires two- or three-wire, single element only.
- \* One inch sheath length for 0.188 diameter requires a crimp tube within the last half inch of the tube.

#### **Rapid Ship Sensors**

Rapid Ship sensors come with  $100\Omega$  DIN 0.00385 curve, 316 stainless steel, 0.188 inch diameter, TFE three-wire, four foot leads, temperature rating -50 to 260°C (-58 to 500°F), standard split end lead termination and no mounting fittings. See page 166 to order additional connector hardware.

Class Accuracy	Sheath Length in. (mm)	Part Number 4 foot (102 mm) Leads
	2 (51)	RBHB0TA020BA040
	4 (102)	RBHB0TA040BA040
A	6 (152)	RBHB0TA060BA040
	9 (229)	RBHB0TA090BA040
	12 (305)	RBHB0TA120BA040

#### Custom Ordering Information—Items in Bolded Green Type are preferred

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

with shorter lead times.

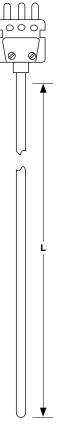
<u></u>	<b>A</b>	
3. Sheath O.D. (inch) G = 0.125 H = 0.188 J = 0.250 4. Lead Wire Construction <sup>①</sup>		
Standard Overbraid Flex Armor Fiberglass Stranded <b>A</b> J <sup>2</sup> R <sup>2</sup> PFA or TFE Stranded <b>B</b> L <sup>2</sup> T <sup>2</sup>		
5. Fittings		
6. Lead Wire Termination $A^3 = Standard male plug 200°C (400°F)$ $B^3 = Standard female plug C^3 = Standard plug with mating connectorJ^3 = Male miniature plugK^3 = Female miniature jackL^3 = Male/female mini setT = Standard leadsU = Leads with spade lugs7. Sheath ConstructionA = 316 SS$		
8-9. Sheath Length "L" (inch) 02, 04 and 06 Whole inches: 01* to 99 Metric lengths and lengths over 99 inches consult factory.		
<b>10.</b> Sheath Length "L" (fractional inch) <b>0 = No fraction, whole inches</b> $1 = \frac{1}{2}$ $3 = \frac{3}{2}$ $5 = \frac{5}{2}$ $7 = \frac{7}{2}$ $2 = \frac{1}{2}$ $4 = \frac{1}{2}$ $6 = \frac{3}{2}$ <b>11.</b> Element		
$\begin{array}{cccc} & 2 \text{-wire} & 3 \text{-wire} & 4 \text{-wire} \\ 100 \Omega \text{ Single} & A & \textbf{B} & C \end{array}$		
12. Temperature Coefficient DIN 0.00385 A = Class A B = Class B		
13-14. Lead Wire Length (foot) 02 and 04 Whole feet: 01 to 99		
<ul> <li>15. Special Requirements</li> <li>0 = None</li> <li>X = Special requirements, consult factory</li> </ul>		

W A T L O

## RTDs and Thermistors

### **RTD Style RC**

**Plug or Jack Termination** 



# Features and Benefits

#### **Durable rigid sheath**

 316 stainless steel -50 to 260°C (-58 to 500°F)

# Durable connectors with copper pins

- 200°C (400°F) temperature rating
- Provide simple connection to extension leads

#### Brazed adapter

 Provides superior connector attachment

#### High accuracy

• Dependable readings

Custom Ordering Infor	nat	ion	—Ite	ems	in	Bolo	ded	Gre	een	Тур	e a	re p	prefe	erre	d
with shorter lead times.															
	1	2	-	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	R	С				0	Α						0	0	
3. Sheath O.D. (inch)															
G = 0.125															
H = 0.188															
J = 0.250															
4. Cold End Termination —															
Standard plugs and jacks 200°	°C (4	loo°F	=)												
A = Standard plug															
C = Standard plug with mati															
5. Fittings															
If required, enter order code fr	om p	bage	s 39	to 4	0.										
If none, enter "0".															
6. Enter "0"															
7. Sheath Construction —															
A = 316SS															
8-9. Sheath Length "L" (inch)	) —								]						
<b>02, 04 and 06</b> Whole inches: 02 to 36															
10. Sheath Length "L" (fracti 0 = No fraction, whole inche		inci	n) -												
$1 = \frac{1}{3}$ $3 = \frac{3}{5}$ $5 = \frac{5}{3}$		= %													
$2 = \frac{1}{4}$ $4 = \frac{1}{2}$ $6 = \frac{3}{4}$		,0													
11. Element															
	-wire	Э													
100Ω Single A	В														
12. Temperature Coefficient															
DIN 0.00385															
A = Class A															
B = Class B															
13-14. Enter "00" ———															
15. Special Requirements —															

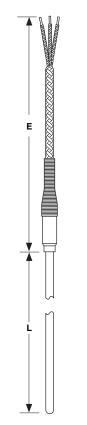
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- 0 = None
- X = Special requirements, consult factory

## **RTDs and** Thermistors

### **RTD Style RF**

**Metal Transitions** 



# Features and Benefits

#### Stainless steel transitions

- Crimped to sheath and filled with 260°C (500°F) epoxy
- Optional brazing available

#### Coiled spring strain relief

 Protects lead wire against sharp bends in the transition area

#### Flexible mineral insulated construction

• Provides a bendable and highly durable sensor

#### **Temperature rating**

• -200 to 650°C (-328 to 1200°F)

#### **High accuracy**

• Dependable readings

#### **Diameters available**

- 0.125 to 0.250 inch O.D.
- $^{\textcircled{2}}$  Requires two- or three-wire only, single element only

#### **Rapid Ship Sensors**

Rapid Ship sensors come with  $100\Omega$  DIN 0.00385 curve, 316 stainless steel, 0.188 inch diameter, 24 AWG stranded Teflon® three-wire, four foot leads, temperature rating -200 to 650°C (-328 to 1200°F), standard split end lead termination and no mounting fittings. See page 166 to order additional connector hardware.

Class Accuracy	Sheath Length in. (mm)	Part Number 4 foot (102 mm) Leads
	3 (76)	RFHB0TK030BA040
	6 (152)	RFHB0TK060BA040
А	9 (229)	RFHB0TK090BA040
	12 (305)	RFHB0TK120BA040

#### Custom Ordering Information—Items in Bolded Green Type are preferred with shorter lead times. 4

with shorter lead times.	1 2	3 4	4 5	6	7	0	9	10	-1-1	12	12	1/	15
		3 '	+ 0	0	'	0	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
					_	_			_		—		
1-2. Style													
F = Metal transition with strain	relief												
3. Sheath O.D. (inch)													
G = 0.125													
H = 0.188 J = 0.250													
4. Lead Wire Construction			]										
Standard C	verbraid												
Fiberglass Stranded A	J	R											
PFA or TFE Stranded B	L	Т											
5. Fittings		20 to	40										
If required, enter order code fro If none, enter "0".	m pages	39 10	40.										
6. Lead Wire Termination													
$A^{(2)}_{(2)}$ = Standard male plug													
$B^{(2)}_{(2)}$ = Standard female plug													
$C^{(2)}_{(2)} = $ Standard plug with mati	ng conne	ctor											
$J^{(2)}$ = Male miniature plug $K^{(2)}_{(2)}$ = Female miniature jack													
$L^{2}$ = Male/female mini set													
T = Standard leads													
U = Leads with spade lugs													
7. Sheath Construction													
	Alloy 600												
Mineral Insulated K	L												
8-9. Sheath Length "L" (inch)													
<b>03, 06 and 12</b>													
Whole inches: 03 to 99 Metric lengths and lengths ove	· 99 inche		sult fac	tory									
10. Sheath Length (fractional		55 0011	suit iac	, tory.									
0 = No fraction, whole inches	,												
$1 = \frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{5} = \frac{5}{3}$	7 = %												
$2 = \frac{1}{4}$ $4 = \frac{1}{2}$ $6 = \frac{3}{4}$													
11. Element													
2-wire 3-wi	e												
100 $\Omega$ Single A <b>B</b>													
12. Temperature Coefficient -													
DIN 0.00385													
A = Class A													
B = Class B													
13-14. Lead Wire Length "E"	foot)											)	
<b>02 and 04</b> Whole feet: 01 to 99													
15. Special Requirements — 0 = None													
X = Special requirements, cons	sult factor	v											
		J											

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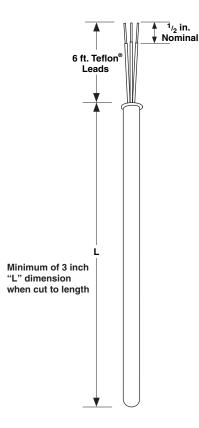
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## RTDs and Thermistors

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### **RTD Style RK**

Emergency Use Cut-to-Length RTD



#### **Rapid Ship Sensors**

Rapid Ship sensors come with  $100\Omega$  DIN, 0.00385 curve, 316 stainless steel, 0.188 and 0.250 inch diameter, 24 AWG stranded Teflon® three-wire, temperature rating -50 to 260°C (-58 to 500°F), standard split end leads and no mounting fittings.

0

Class Accuracy	Diameter	"L" Dimension in. (mm)	Part Number (Contains Bag of Five Sensors)
	0.188	12 (305)	RKH12A-05
^	0.188	24 (610)	RKH24A-05
A	0.250	12 (305)	RKJ12A-05
	0.250	24 (610)	RKJ24A-05
Adjustable C	-Frame Tube (	Cutter	RK-Cutter

NEW: Cut-to-length emergency RTD kit is a bag of five adjustable RTD sensors. Keep a bag of these items on your shelf for immediate, emergency replacement of RTDs to 24 inches in length.

### Features and Benefits

#### **Cut-to-length features**

 Avoids need to stock several RTD lengths

#### Probes can be shortened

• To three inches minimum using a tubing cutter

#### High accuracy

• Dependable reading, three-wire, Class A DIN 0.00385 curve

#### Internally sealed

• Prevent moisture penetration

#### 316 SS sheath

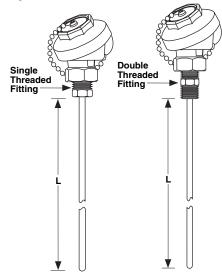
-50 to 260°C (-58 to 500°F)

 ${\sf Teflon}^{\circledast}$  is a registered trademark of E.I. du Pont de Nemours & Company.

# **RTDs and** Thermistors

### **RTD Style RR**

**Connection Head/ Optional Transmitter** 



#### Features and Benefits

**Connection heads** 

· Provide superior dust and moisture resistance

#### Weatherproof plastic heads

• Resist weak acids, organic solvents, alkalies, sunlight and dust

#### Standard bottom mounting

• Side mounting available upon request

#### Complete assembly available

- Head-mounted 4-20mA transmitter, two- or three-wire input and non-isolated
- 1 Units with transmitter, buyer to specify range and degree C or F, as well as temperature span.



For further details on Watlow connection heads see the hardware section of this catalog, pages 156 to 157.

#### **Rapid Ship Sensors**

Rapid Ship sensors come with  $100\Omega$  DIN 0.00385 curve, 316 stainless steel, 0.250 inch diameter, cast aluminum industrial head, double threaded stainless steel fitting for head mount with 0.5 inch NPT process mount, three-wire configuration and a temperature rating of -50 to 260°C (-58 to 500°F).

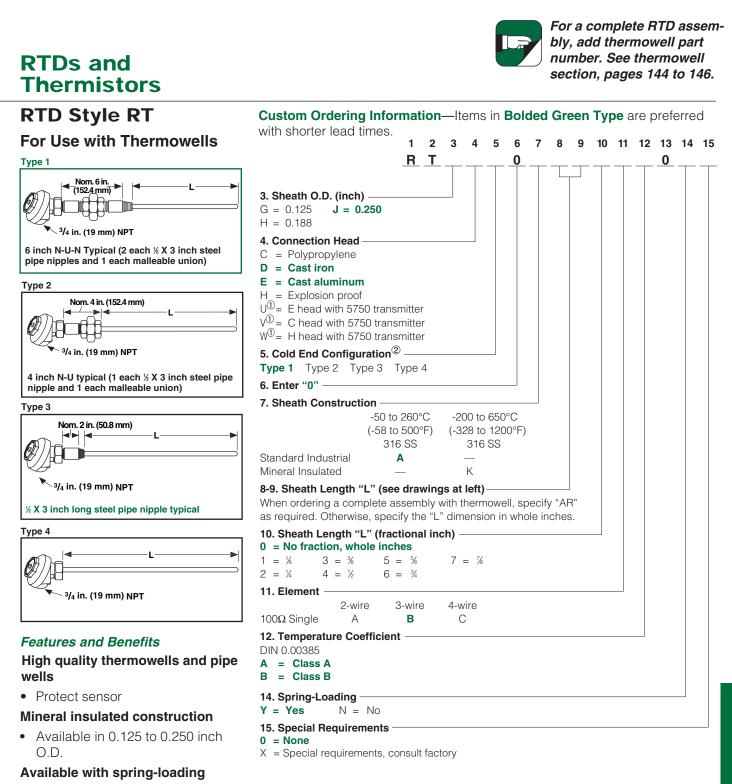
Class Accuracy	Sheath Length in. (mm)	Part Number
	3 (76)	RRJEF0A030BA000
A	6 (152)	RRJEF0A060BA000
	18 (457)	RRJEF0A180BA000

Custom Ordering Information—Items in Bolded Green Type are preferred with shorter lead times.

1 2 3 4 5 6 <u>R R 0</u>	7	89	10	11	12	13 0	14 0	1
		[ - ]						
Sheath O.D. (inch)								
= 0.125 <b>J</b> = 0.250								
= 0.188								
Connection Head								
= Polypropylene								
= Cast iron								
= Cast aluminum = Explosion proof								
= Explosion proof D = E head with 5750 transmitter								
D = C head with 5750 transmitter								
Head Mounting Fittings								
= Single threaded, 303 SS								
= Double threaded, 303 SS ½" NPT								
= Spring loaded, double threaded, 316 SS 1/2" NPT								
Enter "0"								
Sheath Construction								
-50 to 260°C -200 to 650°C								
(-58 to 500°F) (-328 to 1200°F)								
316 SS 316 SS								
andard Industrial .125-0.250 inch O.D.) <b>A</b> —								
-								
ineral Insulated								
.125-0.250 inch O.D.) — K								
9. Sheath Length "L" (inches) ————————————————————————————————————								
hole inches: 02 to 99								
etric lengths and lengths over 99 inches consult factory.								
). Sheath Length "L" (fractional inch)								
= No fraction, whole inches								
$= \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{4} = \frac{6}{4}$	5 = 3/4	7 =	= 1/8					
. Element								
. Element			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					
2-wire 3-wire 4-wire 0Ω Single A <b>B</b> C								
2. Temperature Coefficient								
N 0.00385			-					
= Class A								
= Class B								
3-14. Enter "00"							J	

X = Special requirements, consult factory

\* 0.250 inch diameter only.



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• Ensures positive contact

#### Complete assembly available

• Head mounted 4-20mA transmitter, two- or three-wire input and non-isolated

#### Variety of connection head options

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Meet your application requirements

- <sup>①</sup> Units with transmitter, buyer to specify range and degree C or F, as well as temperature span.
- <sup>(2)</sup> Other sizes, lengths and materials available. Consult factory.

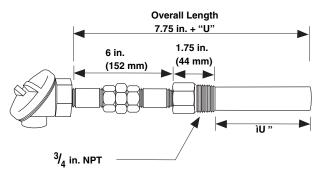


For further details on Watlow connection heads see the hardware section of this catalog, pages 156 to 157.

## RTDs and Thermistors

# Style RT with Thermowell

#### **Straight Well**

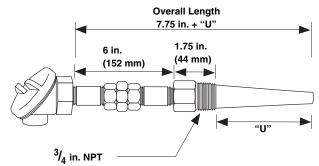


#### **Rapid Ship Sensors**

Rapid Ship sensors come with 316 SS straight well, nipple-union-nipple, 0.250 inch diameter spring loaded element,  $100\Omega$  DIN 0.00385 curve, Class A and three-wire RTD. Temperature rating -50 to 260°C (-58 to 500°F).

Calibration	، in.	ʻU" (mm)	Overall in.	Length (mm)	Part Number
	2.5	(64)	10.25	261	RTJE1SF024BA0Y0
А	4.5	(114)	12.25	312	RTJE1SF044BA0Y0
A	7.5	(191)	15.25	388	RTJE1SF074BA0Y0
	10.5	(267)	18.25	465	RTJE1SF104BA0Y0

#### **Tapered Well**



#### **Rapid Ship Sensors**

Rapid Ship sensors come with 316 SS tapered well, nipple-union-nipple, 0.250 inch diameter spring loaded element,  $100\Omega$  DIN 0.00385 curve, Class A and three-wire RTD. Temperature rating -50 to 260°C (-58 to 500°F).

Calibration	in.	ʻU" (mm)	Overall in.	Length (mm)	Part Number
	2.5	(64)	10.25	261	RTJE1TF024BA0Y0
А	4.5	(114)	12.25	312	RTJE1TF044BA0Y0
A	7.5	(191)	15.25	388	RTJE1TF074BA0Y0
	10. 5	(267)	18.25	465	RTJE1TF104BA0Y0

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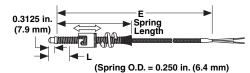
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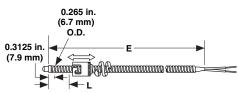
## **RTDs and** Thermistors

**Speciality RTDs** and Thermistors **Construction Styles** 

> 10 = 6 in. Adjustable Spring Style 11 = 12 in. Adjustable Spring Style

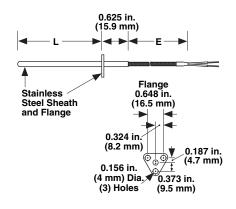






25 = Cartridge with Flange

50 = Open Air



0  $\equiv \equiv$ 

0.187 in. (4.7 mm)

55 = Open Air with Flange

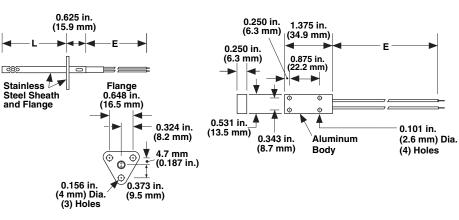
0.187 in. (4.7 mm)

V

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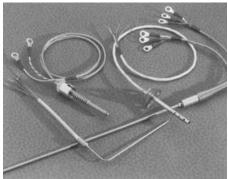
80 = Surface Mount



See next page for Rapid Ship sensors and ordering instructions.

## **RTDs and** Thermistors

# **Speciality RTDs** and Thermistors



#### **Rapid Ship Sensors**

Rapid Ship sensors come with  $100\Omega$  DIN 0.00385 curve RTD sensor, 24 AWG stranded threewire leads, temperature rating -50 to 260°C (-58 to 500°F), standard split end lead termination and no mounting fittings.

	Part Number							
	4 Foot (102 mm) Leads	6 Foot (152 mm) Leads						
Construction 10								
with Fiberglass and SS overbraid leads	S10DDN4C048A	S10DDN4C072A						
Construction 80								
with Teflon® leads	S80ADT2A048A	S80ADT2A072A						

Custom Ordering Information—Items in Bolded Green Type are preferred with shorter lead times.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

	S
pecifications: RTD	2-3. Construction
Two- or three-wire	10 = 6 inch adjustable spring style
Resistance: $100\Omega$ at 0°C	11 = 12 inch adjustable spring style
	12 = Adjustable armor style 25 = Cartridge with flange
Alpha curve: 0.00385Ω/Ω/°C	50 = Open air
Tolerance at 0°C: ±0.12% (±0.25°C)	55 = Open air with flange
Range: -50 to 260°C (-58 to 500°F)	80 = Surface mount
pecifications: Thermistor	4. Diameter (inch)
Metal oxide, sintered and	D = 0.188
encansulated	A = Not applicable: surface mount
	* 5. Element Type
Negative temperature coefficient	C = RTD 2-wire No. 3850 N = Thermistor No. 12
Non-linear temperature/resistance	<b>D = RTD 3-wire No. 3850</b> P = Thermistor No. 16 M = Thermistor No. 11
curve	
Resistance at 25°C (77°F) and	6-7. Lead Type L4 = Fiberglass and SS armor
ranges:	M4 = Fiberglass
	N4 = Fiberglass and SS overbraid
Epoxy Bead Tolerance	T2 = PFA or TFE
±1%Ω +0.3°C (37°F)	8. Sheath Length "L" (inches)
11 1000Ω -60 to 150°C (-76 to 302°F)	A = Not applicable
12 3000Ω -60 to 150°C (-76 to 302°F)	C = 1.5 (required for VAT construction: No. 10, 11, 12)
	<b>D</b> = 2.0 $L = 5.5$ T = 9.0
Glass Bead Tolerance	$E = 2.5 \qquad M = 6.0 \qquad U = 9.5 \\ F = 3.0 \qquad N = 6.5 \qquad W = 10.0 $
±15%Ω +0.3°C (37°F)	G = 3.5 $P = 7.0$ $Y = 11.0$
16 100,000Ω -60 to 260°C (-76 to 500°F)	<b>H</b> = 4.0 $Q = 7.5$ Z = 12.0
	J = 4.5 R = 8.0
ther thermistors available on request. onsult factory. See Style TB thermistor	K = 5.0 $S = 8.5$
n page 109.	9-11. Lead Wire Length "E" (foot)
	012 = 1 084 = 7
	<b>024 = 2</b> 096 = 8
	036 = 3 108 = 9
	048 = 4 120 = 10
	060 = 5 $180 = 15$
	072 = 6
	12. Terminations
	<ul> <li>A = 1.5 inch stripped split leads, no terminals</li> <li>B = No. 8 spade terminals</li> </ul>

= No. 8 spade terminals

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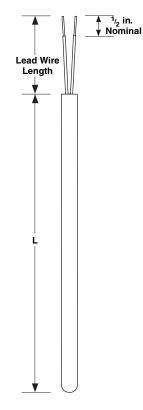
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## **RTDs and Thermistors**

# **Speciality RTDs** and Thermistors

Style TB Standard Industrial Thermistor with Insulated Leads

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#### Features and Benefits **Rigid 316 stainless steel sheath**

- Ideal for industrial applications Cold end epoxy seal
- Rated to 260°C (500°F)

#### Internal heat transfer paste

• Quick time response

	-														
<b>Custom Ordering Inform</b> with shorter lead times.	nat	ion-	—Ite	ems	in I	Bolo	led	Gre	en	Тур	e a	re p	refe	errec	1
WITH SHOTTEL TOUG TITLES.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Τ	В		В								0			
3. Sheath O.D. (inch)															
H = 0.188															
J = 0.250															
4. Lead Wire Construction															
Standard	l														
PFA or TFE Stranded B															
5. Fittings															
If required, enter order code fro	)m p	ages	39	to 40	).										
If none, enter "0".															
6. Lead Wire Termination —															
T = Standard leads															
U = Leads with spade lugs															
7. Temperature Rating and Ac $A^{(1)}$ = -60 to 150°C (-75 to 302°						roov		F°€							
$B^{(2)} = -60 \text{ to } 150^{\circ}\text{C} (-75 \text{ to } 500^{\circ}\text{C})$ $B^{(2)} = -60 \text{ to } 260^{\circ}\text{C} (-75 \text{ to } 500^{\circ}\text{C})$															
8-9. Sheath Length "L" (inche	'		•				-	20 0							
02, 04 and 06	,3)														
Whole inches: 02 to 24															
10. Sheath Length "L" (fraction	onal	inch	) —												
0 = No fraction, whole inches	S														
$1 = \frac{1}{6}$ $5 = \frac{5}{6}$															
$2 = \frac{1}{4}$ $6 = \frac{3}{4}$															
$3 = \frac{3}{10}$ $7 = \frac{7}{10}$															
4 = ½															
11. Element/Resistance at 25°	°C (7	'7°F)													
$E = 1,000\Omega$															
$G = 3,000\Omega$ T = 100,000Ω															
,															
12. Sheath O = Standard sheath															
	(6 )														
13-14. Lead Wire Length "E" ( 02 and 04	(1001	.) —												,	
Whole feet: 01 to 15															
15. Special Requirements —															
0 = None															
X = Special requirements, co	onsul	t fact	tory												
•			-												

 $\overset{(1)}{=}$  Only available with 1,000  $\Omega$  or 3,000  $\Omega.$   $\overset{(5)}{=}$  Only available with 100,000  $\Omega.$ 

## RTDs and Thermistors

## ENVIROSEAL<sup>™</sup> HD Sensor

Watlow's ENVIROSEAL<sup>™</sup>-HD temperature sensor keeps out moisture, oil and contaminants in all of your heavy-duty applications including those outside applications exposed to harsh weather, oils and other extreme moisture environments. The ENVIROSEAL-HD sensor is also designed to provide accurate, dependable measurements in highvibration environments.

#### Features and Benefits

Submersible and 1200psi pressure wash rated seal (not including connector area)

• Protects the sensor from washdown or other extreme moisture environments

#### **Oil Resistant Materials**

• Sensors maintain a long life even when exposed to oil, gasoline, or diesel fuel

# Vibration resistant design, 25 lb pull out force rating

• Tough, rugged design to hold up to the roughest applications

# -40 to 200°C (-40 to 392°F) sensor temperature rating

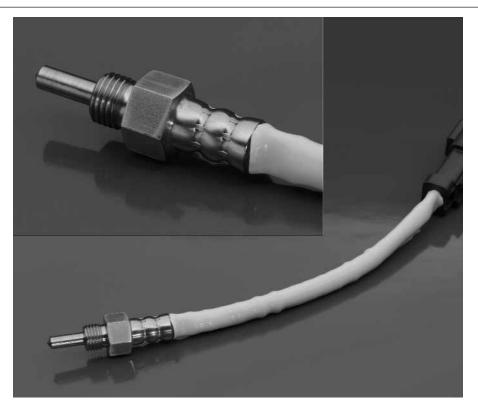
• Offers superior application flexibility

#### Time response of two seconds

• Fast response will measure 63.2 percent (first order) of the temperature change in two seconds or less

# 250psi threaded fitting pressure rating

• Suitable for most rugged applications



#### Applications

- Engine coolant or oil
- Refrigeration or condensation
   units
- Industrial equipment
- Heat exchangers
- Gear boxes
- Hydraulic fluid
- Marine

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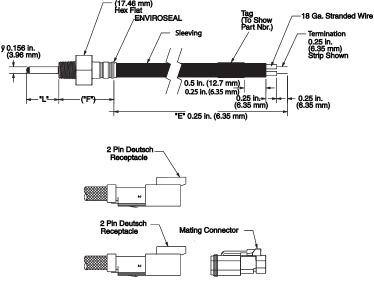
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9 10

## **RTDs and** Thermistors

Sensor

#### **ENVIROSEAL<sup>™</sup> HD** Ordering Information—To order, complete the part number on the right with the information below: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 ΗD 3. Sensor Type A = 100Ω DIN 0.00385 RTD Class A element, 2-wire $B = 100\Omega$ DIN 0.00385 RTD Class B element, 2-wire C = $1000\Omega$ DIN 0.00385 RTD Class A element, 2-wire D = $1000\Omega$ DIN 0.00385 RTD Class B element, 2-wire K = Ungrounded standard limits Type K thermocouple 4-5. Sheath Length "S" 07 = 0.75 in. (19.05 mm) 15 = 1.50 in. (38.1 mm) 30 = 3.00 in. (76.2 mm) 6. Threaded Fitting 4 = 0.25 in. (6.35 mm) NPT male threads "F" = 1.4 in. (35.56 mm) 8 = 0.125 in. (3.18 mm) NPT male threads "F" = 1.2 in. (30.48 mm) 7. Fitting Material B = Brass S = 316 stainless steel 8-9. Lead Length "L" (whole inches) (18 gauge stranded conductor lead wire) 06 = 6 in. (152.4 mm) 12 = 12 in. (304.8 mm) 24 = 24 in. (609.6 mm) **10. Lead Wire Terminations** T = Standard 0.25 in. (6.35 mm) stripped ends 2 = 2-pin receptacle Deutsch connector 125°C (257°F) 4 = 2-pin receptacle Deutsch connector 125°C (257°F) with mating connector 0.6875 in. (17.46 mm) Hex Flat ENVIBOSEAL



# Notes

## **Raytek® Family**

#### Noncontact Temperature Measurement

Watlow offers a wide variety of Raytek® infrared thermometers that monitor and control temperature in various manufacturing processes. These thermometers measure temperature of fast moving processes quickly and efficiently. They measure the temperature of the product directly, instead of the oven or the dryer. This allows you to quickly adjust to process parameters to ensure top product quality.

Infrared thermometers are easily integrated into existing process control systems and have the following benefits:

- Non-destructive: the product is never touched or contaminated
- Fast and reliable: moving objects are measured accurately and quickly
- Flexible: temperature measurements can be made of a large area or a small spot

#### Small Size, Big Features

These products may be compact, but do not compromise on features. Using advanced micro-fabrication techniques, the cost and size of these sensors remain small while retaining sophisticated features such as emissivity, signal conditioning and t-ambient processing. The wide temperature range in each model allows you to detect process variations and monitor start-up performance.

#### Infrared Thermocouples

If you are looking for a lowmaintenance solution for infrared thermocouples, consider the MI<sup>™</sup> or CI<sup>™</sup>. The MI<sup>™</sup>, a two-piece system with miniature sensing head and separate electronics, features adjustable emissivity and selectable peak hold, valley hold and averaging. The CI<sup>™</sup> is a compact, integrated unit with the same output impedance as a thermocouple. It functions accurately—without offset errors when used in conjunction with the thermocouple break protection circuitry in most controllers, displays and transmitters.

Both the MI<sup>™</sup> and CI<sup>™</sup> have rugged stainless steel housings to ensure continuous, long-term performance, even in environments with high ambient temperatures.

#### An Affordable Solution for Your Process

The miniature size and low cost of the MI<sup>™</sup> (shown above) make it an ideal configuration for installation at multiple points along your process. The sensor is isolated from the electronics box which allows it to withstand ambient temperatures up to 200°C (392°F) with cooling accessories.

Whether you choose a modular system based on the GP<sup>™</sup> monitor, or the MI<sup>™</sup> or CI<sup>™</sup>, we have a compact, value-priced infrared thermometer to meet your needs. Cooling jackets, air purge collars and other accessories are available to ensure accurate performance regardless of your environment.



#### Raytek<sup>®</sup> Service Ensures Long Use

With over 30 years experience, Raytek<sup>®</sup> knows infrared temperature measurement. Application specialists are available to help answer your technical questions. Each product includes a two year warranty. In addition, maintenance, training, calibration and other customized services are available to ensure that you receive the maximum benefits from your Raytek<sup>®</sup> infrared, noncontact thermometer.

For more information on Raytek<sup>®</sup> infrared temperature measurement solutions, contact your Watlow sales agent or applications specialist today.

Product	Temperature Range	Accuracy	Signal Processing	Display	Power Supply	Outputs
GP™ Monitor w/ GPR™	-18 to 540°C (0 to 1000°F)	1 percent	Adjustable	Yes	110-220V~(ac)	Thermocouple 4-20mA & 2 Alarms
GP™ Monitor w/ CI™	0 to 500°C (0 to 1000°F) w/ 2 models	2 percent	Adjustable	Yes	110-220V~(ac)	Thermocouple 4-20mA & 2 Alarms
MITM	-40 to 600°C (-40 to 1112°F)	1 percent	Adjustable	No	12-24V <del></del> (dc)	4-20mA, J or K T/C, or mV
СІтм	0 to 500°C (32 to 932°F) w/ 2 models	2 percent	N/A	No	12-24V <del></del> (dc)	*J or K T/C, or mV

\*Must specify at time of order.

Raytek<sup>®</sup> is a registered trademark of the Raytek Corporation. MiniTemp<sup>™</sup>, ST ProPlus<sup>™</sup>, GP<sup>™</sup>, CI<sup>™</sup> and MI<sup>™</sup> are trademarks of Raytek Corporation.

## Raytek<sup>®</sup> Family

Product Offering

Infrared Thermocouples	Description
Raytek <sup>®</sup> MI™	
RAYMID10LTCB3	MI electronics and sensing head with 10:1 optics and 9.8 ft (3 m) cable
RAYMID10LTCB8	MI electronics and sensing head with 10:1 optics and 26 ft (8 m) cable
XXXMIACAB	Adjustable bracket for MID
XXXMIACAJ	MI air purge jacket (no cooling)
XXXMIACCJ	MI air cooling and purging system with 2.8 ft (0.8 m) insulated air hose
XXXMIACCJ1	MI air cooling and purging system with 9.2 ft (2.8 m) insulated air hose
XXXMIACFB	MI sensor head fixed mounting bracket
XXXMIACMN	MI sensor head mounting nuts (5)
Raytek <sup>®</sup> Cl™	
RAYCI1A	Type J output sensing head w/1 m cable, ± 3°C accuracy 0 to 115°C (± 5.4°F, 32 to 240°F)
RAYCI1A10L	Type J output sensing head w/3 m cable (MAX 105°C, 220°F), ± 3°C accuracy 0 to 115°C (± 5.4°F, 32 to 240°F)
RAYCI1B	Type J output sensing head w/1m cable, ± 3°C accuracy 100 to 500°C (± 5.4°F, 202 to 932°F)
RAYCI1B10H	Type J output sensing head w/3m high temp cable (MAX 260°C, 500°F), ± 3°C accuracy 100 to 500°C (± 5.4°F, 202 to 932°F)
RAYCI1B10L	Type J output sensing head w/3m cable (MAX 105°C, 220°F), ± 3°C accuracy 100 to 500°C (± 5.4°F, 202 to 932°F)
RAYCI2A	Type K output sensing head w/1m cable, ± 3°C accuracy 0 to 115°C (± 5.4°F, 32 to 240°F)
RAYCI2A10L	Type K output sensing head w/3m cable (MAX 105°C, 220°F), ± 3°C accuracy 0 to 115°C (± 5.4 F, 32 to 240°F)
RAYCI2B	Type K output sensing head w/1m cable, $\pm$ 3°C accuracy 100 to 500°C ( $\pm$ 5.4°F, 202 to 932°F)
RAYCI3A10L	Linear voltage output sensing head w/3m cable (MAX 105°C, 220°F), ± 3°C accuracy 0 to 115°C (± 5.4°F, 32 to 240°F)
XXXCIACAP	Air purge collar for Cl
XXXCIACFB	Fixed bracket for CI
XXXCIACMN	Mounting nuts (2) for CI
XXXCIADJB	Adjustable bracket for CI
XXXCIAP	Air purge collar (aluminum) for Cl
XXXCIDCPS	24V≕(dc), 125mA switching power supply (110/220V input)
Temperature Monitoring System	Description
Raytek <sup>®</sup> GP™	
RAYGPC	GPC panel-mount meter with standard 5V≕(dc) alarm outputs, 110/220V~(ac) power input
RAYGPRSF	GPR standard focus sensing head with 8-14 micron spectral response
	and 35:1 optical resolution
XXXGPACFB	GPC mounting bracket for sub-panel mounting of monitor
XXXGPRCB15	50 ft (15 m) 5 conductor cable with 5-pin bayonet connector
Hand Held IR Thermometers	Description
MiniTemp™	
RAYMT2U	Standard MiniTemp MT2
RAYMT4U	Enhanced MiniTemp MT4 model with class 2 laser sighting
RAYMTAPK	Nylon carrying pouch with belt clip
ST™ Pro	
RAYST20XBUS	ST 20 Pro™ eXtra-Bright
ST™ ProPlus	
RAYST60XBUS	ST 60 ProPlus™ eXtra-Bright
RAYST80XBUS	ST 80 ProPlus™ eXtra-Bright
RAYST80XBUS-IS	ST 80 ProPlus™ eXtra-Bright intrinsically safe

Items in **bolded green** type are stocked for immediate availability.

## Hand Held MiniTemp™

The Raytek<sup>®</sup> MiniTemp<sup>™</sup> is pocketsized and easy to use—just point, shoot and read the temperature on the large backlit display. When you need a fast, easy and safe way to measure surface temperature, you need a MiniTemp<sup>™</sup> noncontact thermometer. Use MiniTemp<sup>™</sup> at work, at home, anywhere.

#### **Choice of Models**

Choose between MiniTemp<sup>™</sup> MT2, no laser sighting, or MiniTemp<sup>™</sup> MT4, with laser sighting. Both models are powered by a 9V battery and display temperatures in either °C or °F. An accessory pack including a pouch and wrist strap is also available.

#### **Applications**

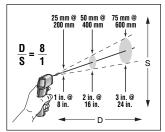
- Blown film extrusion
- Cast film extrusion
- Originally oriented film extrusion
- Sheet extrusion
- Extrusion coating
- Laminating and bossing
- Thermoforming

#### **Options/Accessories**

#### Soft Pouch with Wrist Strap



#### **Target Spot Sizes**





#### Specifications

Models	MT2	MT4	
Temperature range	-18 to 275°C (0 to 525°I	=)	
Accuracy	-1 to 275°C (30 to 525°H (±3.5°F), whichever is g -18 to -1°C (0 to 30°F) ±	greater,	
Repeatability	$\pm 2\%$ of reading or $\pm 2^{\circ}$ C ( $\pm 3^{\circ}$ F), whichever is greater		
Response time	500mSec, 95% respons	e	
Spectral response	7-18 µm		
Emissivity*	Pre-set 0.95		
Ambient operating range	0 to 50°C (32 to 120°F)		
Relative humidity	10-95% RH non-condensing, @ up to 30°C (86°F)		
Storage temperature	-20 to 65°C (-4° to 150°F) without battery		
Weight/dimensions	0.5 lb (227g); 6 X 4 X 1.5 in. (152 X 101 X 38 mm)		
Power	9V Alkaline or NiCd batt	ery (included)	
Battery life (Alkaline)	22 hours 12 hours		
Laser Class II	—		
Distance to spot size	8 :1		
Typical distance to target (spot)	Up to 4 ft (1.5 m)		
Display hold (7 seconds)	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	
LCD backlit	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	
Temperature display	°C or °F selectable	•	
Display resolution	0.2°C (0.5°F)		
Options/accessories	Nylon holster		
Warranty	1 year**		

\*For more information on emissivity for unique applications visit www.raytek.com/emissivity.htm \*\*U.S. only. Warranty duration may vary by country.

## Hand Held ST Pro™ 20 XB

Choose the ST Pro<sup>™</sup> XB when you need a dependable professional tool for day-to-day applications. You won't find other noncontact thermometers with the temperature range, ability to measure so small an area and comparable laser sighting at this price. Simply point, shoot and read.

With a wide temperature range, MAX temperature display and choice of laser sighting options, the ST Pro<sup>™</sup> makes temperature measurement a breeze. The ST20XB features rugged rubber overmolding and the ability to be tripod mounted.

Choose the infrared noncontact thermometer that millions of professionals use worldwide. Call today and discover the advantage fast, easy and safe temperature measurement backed by over 40 years of experience.

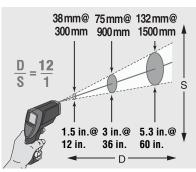


#### Raytek<sup>®</sup> Infrared Noncontact Thermometers are the professional's choice for:

- Blown film extrusion
- Cast film extrusion
- Originally oriented film extrusion
- Sheet extrusion

- Extrusion coating
- Laminating and bossing
- Thermoforming
- Hazardous locations (ST80-IS)

Hand Held ST Pro<sup>™</sup> 20 XB



ST20XB Target Spot Sizes D:S = 12:1 at Focus Point

Models	ST20 XB
Temperature range	-32 to 535°C (-25 to 999°F)
Accuracy (Assumes ambient operating temperature of 23°C (73°F))	-32 to 26°C (-25 to -15°F): ±3°C (±5°F) -26 to -18°C (-15 to 0°F): ±2.5°C (±4°F) -18 to 23°C (0 to 73°F): ±2°C (±3°F) 23 to 510°C (73 to 950°F): ±1% of reading or ±1°C (±2°F), whichever is greater Above 510°C (950°F): ±1.5% of reading
Repeatability	$\pm 0.5\%$ or $\leq \pm 1^{\circ}C$ ( $\pm 2^{\circ}F$ ), whichever is greater
Response time	$\leq$ 0.5 second (95% of reading)
Spectral response	8-14 µm
Emissivity*	Pre-set at 0.95
Ambient operating temp.	0 to 50°C (32 to 120°F)
Relative humidity	10-90% RH non-condensing at <30°C (86°F) ambier
Storage temperature	-20 to 60°C (-13 to 158°F) without battery
Weight/dimensions	11 oz (320 g), 8 X 6 X 2 in. (200 X 160 X 55 mm)
Power	9V Alkaline or NiCd battery
Battery life (Alkaline)	10 hours w/laser & backlight on 20 hours w/laser & backlight off
Laser (class II)	Offset single point laser point XB
Typical distance to target	Up to 6 ft (2 m)
Distance to spot (D:S)	12:1 at focus point
MAX temp display	√
Display hold (7 seconds)	$\sim$
LCD backlit	$\sim$
Temperature display	°C or °F selectable
Display resolution	0.2°C (0.5°F)
Hard carrying case	$\checkmark$
Tripod mounting	$\checkmark$
Warranty*	1 year
Additional options/accessories	Nylon holster NIST/DKD traceable calibration certificate (includes one year warranty)

\*U.S. only. Warranty duration may vary by country.

## Hand Held ST ProPlus™ 60/80 XB

When you need more features and higher specifications, choose the ProPlus<sup>™</sup> for your most demanding applications. Advanced infrared technology for reading higher temperatures and powerful optics for measuring smaller areas (or from farther back), make the ProPlus<sup>™</sup> the professional's choice for noncontact temperature measurement. Whether you choose the ST60 or the ST80, gathering temperature data has never been easier. Simply point, shoot and read.

Innovative features like extra bright laser sighting, adjustable emissivity, a wide temperature range and 12 point data logging, make any temperature measurement application a snap. This rugged unit with rubber overmolding also includes a jack for the optional Raytek® ST RTD temperature probe, and can be tripod mounted for hands-free operation. The ST80 is also available in a model rated "Intrinsically Safe" by Factory Mutual Research for use in hazardous locations.



#### Raytek<sup>®</sup> Infrared Noncontact Thermometers are the professional's choice for:

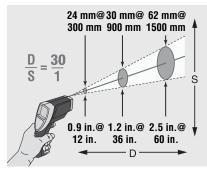
- Blown film extrusion
- Cast film extrusion
- Originally oriented film extrusion
- Sheet extrusion
- Extrusion coating
- Laminating and bossing
- Thermoforming
- Hazardous locations (ST80-IS)

#### **Options/Accessories**

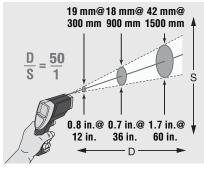
- RTD temperature probe
- Nylon holster
- NIST traceable calibration certificate
- Factory Mutual Research Intrinsically Safe Rated ST80-IS, including probe (Intrinsically Safe, Class 1 Division 1 Groups A,B,C,D Class I, Zone 0, AEx ia IIC, T4 at 50°C (122°F) when used with 9V alkaline battery)

# Hand Held

ST ProPlus™ 60/80 XB



ST60 ProPlus<sup>™</sup> Target Spot Sizes D:S = 30:1 at Focus Point



ST80 ProPlus™ Target Spot Sizes D:S = 50:1 at Focus Point

Specifications			
Models	ST60 XB	ST80 XB / ST80 XB-IS*	
Temperature range	-32 to 600°C (-25 to 1100°F)	-32 to760°C (-25 to 1400°F)	
Accuracy (Assumes ambient operating temperature of 23°C (73°F))	-32 to 26°C (-25 to -15°F): ±3°C (±5°F) -26 to -18°C (-15 to 0°F): ±2.5°C (±4°F) -18 to 23°C (0 to 73°F): ±2°C (±3°F) For targets above 23°C (73°F): ±1% of reading or ±1°C (±2°F), whichever is greater		
Repeatability	$\pm 0.5\%$ or $\leq \pm 1^{\circ}C (\pm 2^{\circ}F)$	, whichever is greater	
Response time	≤ 0.5 second (95% of re	ading)	
Spectral response	8-14 µm		
Emissivity**	Digitally adjustable emissivity (from 0.1 to 1.0 by 0.01)		
Ambient operating temp.	0 to 50°C (32 to 120°F)		
Relative humidity	10-90% RH non-condensing, at <30°C (86°F) ambient		
Storage temperature	-20 to 60°C (-13° to 158°F) without battery		
Weight/dimensions	11 oz (320 g); 8 X 6 X 2 in. (200 X 160 X 55 mm)		
Power	9V Alkaline or NiCd battery		
Battery life (Alkaline)	20 hours w/laser & backlight on 50% 40 hours w/laser & backlight off		
Laser sighting (class II)	Extra bright laser point		
Typical distance to target	15 ft (5 m)	25 ft (8 m)	
Distance to spot (D:S)	30:1 at focus point	50:1 at focus point	
MIN, MAX, AVG, DIF temp display	$\sim$		
Data logging	12 points		
Probe jack	√		
Display hold (7 seconds)	$\checkmark$		
Hi/Low alarm	$\checkmark$		
LCD backlit	$\checkmark$		
Temperature display	°C or °F selectable		
Display resolution	0.1°C (0.1°F)		
Hard carrying case			
Locking trigger	$\checkmark$		
Tripod mounting	0.25 in. (6.35 mm) 20 U	NC threading	

\*Approved by Factory Mutual Research for use in hazardous locations. \*\*For more information on emissivity, or for unique applications visit www.raytek.com/emissivity.htm

## Fixed Mount Raytek<sup>®</sup> GP<sup>™</sup> Sensor

The GP<sup>™</sup> sensor is a versatile, twopiece temperature monitoring system which combines a compact, value-priced monitor with an infrared sensing head. The heart of the system is the ½ DIN GP<sup>™</sup> monitor which provides advanced infrared processing capabilities including peak and valley hold, averaging and a user-adjustable offset. The rugged GPR sensor is available with standard- or close-focus optics and provides target temperature readings with one percent accuracy.

Along with its large four-digit LED display, the monitor provides a userdefined 4-20mA or thermocouple output. Two adjustable set points/ deadbands control 5V alarm outputs or optional 3A mechanical relays. The GP monitor accepts universal 110-220V~(ac) power and provides a 24V=(dc)/50mA excitation voltage for loop power to external sensors. All monitor functions are configured via the front panel, including °C/°F switching.

The GP<sup>™</sup> monitor provides adjustable emissivity when used with the GPR<sup>™</sup> infrared sensor. This high performance, eight to 14 micron infrared sensor with detachable cable combines current loop driven signals with 35:1 optics.

The GP<sup>™</sup> monitor also works with other Raytek<sup>®</sup> infrared sensors, including the CI<sup>™</sup> and MID<sup>™</sup>.



#### Highlights

- Temperature range from -18 to 538°C (0 to 1000°F)
- Compact ½ DIN digital monitor with large four-digit display
- Monitor and sensor functions configured on front panel
- Signal processing capabilities typically found on much larger systems
- Adjustable emissivity
- Universal 110-220V~(ac) power
- User-defined 4-20mA or thermocouple output (J,K,E,N,R,S,T)
- Adjustable dual set points and deadband alarm outputs
- Choice of sensing head to match application requirements

- Standard- and close-focus optics available
- Accessories for cooling and air purging
- Field interchangeable sensing heads

#### Accessories/Options:

- Cooling housings for high ambient conditions
- Air purge fittings for sensing heads
- Adjustable mounting brackets and adapters
- External isolated solid state relays for alarm outputs (10 Amp AC)
- 3A mechanical output relays

## **Fixed Mount**

#### Raytek<sup>®</sup> GP<sup>™</sup> Sensor

#### Measurement Specifications (Monitor with Sensing Head)

Model	GPR
Temperature range	-18 to 538°C (0 to 1000°F)
Accuracy (mA output)	±1% of measured value or ±1°C (±2°F), whichever is greater, @ 23°C ±5°C (73°F ±9°F)
Repeatability	$\pm 0.5\%$ of measured value or $\pm 1^{\circ}C$ (2°F), whichever is greater
Response time (95 percent)	700mSec
Spectral response	8-14 μm
Emissivity	0.1 to 1.09 digitally adjustable increments of 0.01
Signal processing	Peak/valley hold (up to 998 sec, 999=infinite hold with external reset) Variable averaging filter (up to 60 seconds) T-ambient: fixed background ambient temperature compensation

#### **GPR Electrical Specifications**

Outputs	4-digit, 7 segment LED display, °C/°F selectable. User configurable 4-20mA current or thermocouple output (J, K, E, N, R, S, T). Two adjustable set points with deadbands controlling +5V alarm outputs or optional 3A mechanical relay
Power supply	110/220V~(ac), ±20 percent, 50-60Hz. User configurable inputs for GPR, GPM, any 0.5V or 4-20mA sensor or thermocouple (J, K, E, N, R, S, T). External reset input to reset peak/valley hold 24V <del></del> (dc)/50mA excitation voltage

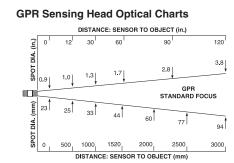
#### **General Specifications**

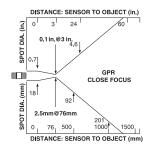
Environmental rating	
GP monitor front panel	IP 54 (IEC 529); NEMA-12
GPR sensing head	IP 65 (IEC 529); NEMA-4*
Ambient temperature range	
GP monitor	0 to 50°C (32 to 120°F)
GPR sensing head	0 to 65°C (32 to 150°F)
with optional water cooling	0 to 177°C (32 to 350°F)
Storage temperature	-30 to 65°C (-22 to 150°F)
Relative humidity	10 to 95% non-condensing
GP monitor dimensions	1.75 X 3.63 X 4.75 in. (% DIN X 120 mm)
GP monitor weight	0.7 lbs (320 g)

\*GPR rated with adapter and compression fitting.

#### Sensing Head — Optical Specifications

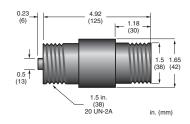
(Note: nominal spot size based on 90 percent energy)





#### Dimensions

#### **GPR Sensing Head**



## Fixed Mount Raytek<sup>®</sup> GP™ Monitor

The GP<sup>™</sup> monitor provides a compact, easy-to-use interface and display for process instruments. This low-cost ¼ DIN digital panel meter comes standard with features which are optional on other panel meters in this price range. The GP<sup>™</sup> monitor accepts inputs from any 0-5V sensor, 4-20mA sensor or thermocouple type J,K,E,N,R,S,T. In addition, the monitor can be used with many Raytek<sup>®</sup> noncontact, infrared temperature sensors.

Along with it's large four-digit LED display, the monitor provides a user-defined 4-20mA or thermocouple output. Two adjustable set points/deadbands control 5V alarm outputs or optional 3A mechanical relays. The GP™

monitor accepts 110-220V~(ac) power and provides a 24V-(dc)/50 mA excitation voltage, capable of providing loop power to external sensors.

For signal processing requirements, the monitor provides peak hold, valley hold and averaging and a user adjustable offset. Best of all, there are no internal jumpers used for setup, as all monitor functions are configured via the front panel.

Versatile. Compact. Value-priced. All reasons to standardize on the GP<sup>™</sup> monitor for your process monitoring requirements.



#### Highlights

- Accepts any 0-5V or 4-20mA sensor input
- Accepts Type J, K, E, N, R, S, T thermocouple inputs
- Compact 1/2 DIN monitor
- Large four-digit LED display
- Universal 110/220V~(ac) power
- Provides 24V-(dc) / 50mA excitation voltage

- User defined 4-20mA or thermocouple output (J,K,E,N,R,S,T)
- Adjustable dual set points and deadband controlling alarm outputs
- Signal processing: peak hold, valley hold, averaging
- User adjustable offset
- External reset input

W A T L O W

## **Infrared Sensors**

## Fixed Mount Raytek<sup>®</sup> GP<sup>™</sup> Monitor

#### Measurement Specifications

-	
Resolution and accuracy	0-5V input resolution 1 mV, accuracy @ ±2 mV. 4-20mA input resolution 0.01mA, accuracy @ ±0.02mA. J, K, E, N, T thermocouple input, ±0.05 percent or ±2°C, whichever is greater. R,S thermocouple input, ±0.5 percent or ±3°C, whichever is greater. 4-20mA output resolution 0.014mA accuracy @ ±0.02mA. J, K, E, N, T thermocouple output, ±0.05 percent or ±2°C, whichever is greater. R,S thermocouple output, ±0.5 percent or ±4°C, whichever is greater.
Repeatability	±0.5% of measured value
Response time (95 percent)	500mSec
Warmup time	5 seconds
Signal Processing	Peak hold, valley hold (up to 998 sec, 999=infinite hold with external reset). Variable averaging filter (up to 60 seconds)

#### **Electrical Specifications**

Inputs	User-configurable inputs for 0-5 V or 4-20mA or J, K, E, N, R, S thermocouple. External reset input to reset peak/valley hold circuit.
Outputs selectable	4-digit, 7 segment LED display, °C/°F. User-configurable 4-20mA current or thermocouple output (J, K, E, N, R, S, T). Two adjustable set points with deadbands controlling +5V alarm outputs or optional 3A mechanical relays. 24V(dc)/50mA excitation voltage for powering external sensors
Power supply	110/220V~(ac), ±20 percent, 50-60Hz

#### **General Specifications**

Environmental rating	GP front panel IP54 (IEC 529); NEMA-12
Ambient temperature range	0 to 50°C (32 to 120°F)
Storage temperature	-30 to 65°C (-22 to 150°F)
GP monitor dimensions	1.75 X 3.63 X 4.75 in. (% DIN X 120 mm)
GP monitor weight	0.7 lbs (320 g)

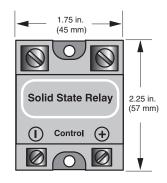
#### General Dimensions

Panel cut-out: 1.75 in. x 3.63 in.



#### Accessory — Solid State Relay

External isolated solid state relays for alarm outputs (10 amp AC)



### Fixed Mount Raytek<sup>®</sup> MI<sup>™</sup> Temperature Measurement System

The MI<sup>™</sup> product is a two-piece infrared temperature measurement system with miniature sensing head and separate electronics. The sensor is small enough to be installed just about anywhere, yet performs as well as much larger systems. The MI<sup>™</sup> electronics include a host of signal processing features which you won't normally find in systems in this price range, including emissivity, peak hold, valley hold and averaging, all of which are adjustable on the five-digit LCD interface.

Designed for applications where the target temperature is in the -40 to 600°C (-40 to 1112°F) range, the sensor is housed in a rugged stainless steel enclosure to ensure long term performance, even in harsh industrial environments with ambient temperatures up to 85°C (185°F) without cooling.

Although the MI<sup>™</sup> system is small in size, it still has the features you need, with one percent accuracy and 10:1 optics, with user selectable output signals. And the MI's<sup>™</sup> response time is as fast or faster than many high-end systems.

The MI's<sup>™</sup> system's miniature size and low cost make it ideal for installation at multiple points along your process. Accurate. Easy to install. Affordable. With the MI<sup>™</sup> system, precision infrared temperature measurement is now an economical alternative.



#### Highlights

- Small sensing head fits where other sensors cannot
- Ambient operating range to 85°C (185°F) without cooling
- Five-digit backlit LCD interface
- Adjustable emissivity, peak hold, valley hold and averaging
- One percent accuracy from -40 to 600°C (-40 to 1112°F)

- 10:1 optics
- Powered by 12-24V-(dc) at 100 mA
- Accessories for cooling and air purging
- Remote electronics box
- User selectable output signals
- Optional RS232 or RS485 communication

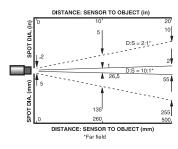
## Fixed Mount

Raytek<sup>®</sup> MI<sup>™</sup> Sensor

#### **Measurement Specifications**

Temperature range	-40 to 600°C (-40 to 1112°F); -25 to 600°C for J thermocouple output	
Accuracy	±1% of reading or ±1°C (±2°F), whichever is greater @ 23°C ±5°C (73°F ±9°F). Thermocouple output accuracy ±1% of reading or ±2.5°C, whichever is greater @ 23°C ±5°C (73°F ±9°F)	
Spectral response	8 to 14 microns	
Optical resolution	10:1	
Repeatability	±0.5% of reading or ±0.5°C (1°F), whichever is greater	
Temperature coefficient	0.15K per K or 0.15% per K, whichever is greater	
Temperature resolution	0.3°C (0.5°F)	
Response time	150ms (95%)	
Emissivity	0.100 to 1.100 digitally adjustable increments of 0.001	
Transmission	0.100 to 1.100 digitally adjustable increments of 0.001	
Signal processing	Peak hold, valley hold, variable averaging filter, adjustable up to 998 seconds	

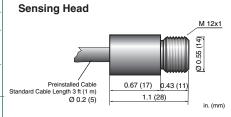
#### Nominal Optical Specifications



D:S is the optical resolution expressed as a ratio of the distance to the resolution spot divided by the diameter of the spot.

Optical resolution for the MID is 2:1 and 10:1. Nominal spot size based on 90 percent energy.

#### **General Specifications**



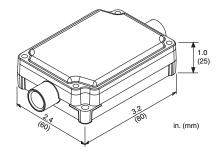
#### **Electrical Specifications**

Outputs	Scalable 4-20mA, 0-20mA, 0-5V, J or K thermocouple, 10mV/°C head ambient signal	
Cable length	3.2 ft (1 m) standard, 9.8 ft (3 m) optional	
Output impedance (T/C output)	20 ohm	
Minimum lead impedance (mV output)	100K ohms	
Maximum loop impedance (mA output)	500 ohms with 24V≕(dc) power supply	
Current draw	100mA	
Power supply	11-26V <del></del> (dc)	

#### **General Specifications**

acticitat opecifications		
Environmental rating	NEMA-4 (IP 65)	
Ambient temperature range		
Sensing head	0 to 85°C (32 to 185°F)	
With air cooling	-18 to 200°C (0 to 392°F)	
Electronics housing	0 to 65°C (32 to 150)	
Storage temperature	-18 to 85°C (0 to 185°F)	
Relative humidity	10 to 95% non-condensing	
Construction		
Sensing head	Stainless steel	
Electronics housing	Zinc, die-cast	
Weight		
Sensing head (w/1 m cable)	1.75 oz (50 g)	
Electronics housing	9.5 oz (270 g)	





#### Accessories/Options\*

Each standard MID package includes a sensing head, one mounting nut, 3.2 ft (1 m) of cable, die-cast housing with premounted electronics, and an operator's manual.

- Adjustable or fixed mounting bracket
- Air purge jacket
- Air cooling/purging system
- Longer cable: 9.8 ft (3 m)\*
- RS232 or RS485 communication\*
- \*Must be specified at time of order

## Fixed Mount Raytek<sup>®</sup> Cl<sup>™</sup> Sensor

The CI<sup>™</sup> sensor provides the advantages of infrared temperature measurement in a compact, low cost integrated sensor. Designed for easy integration into a standard four-wire system, the CI<sup>™</sup> sensor can easily replace traditional contact probes with a Type J or Type K thermocouple output, or with a 0-5 volt output if your application is susceptible to noise or requires a longer cable run.

The CI<sup>™</sup> sensor is designed to measure target temperatures ranging from 0 to 500°C (32 to 932°F). The CI's<sup>™</sup> onboard electronics are protected by a rugged IP 65 (NEMA-4) stainless steel housing and the sensor can function in ambient temperatures to 70°C (160°F) without cooling. With water cooling, the CI<sup>™</sup> sensor can withstand ambient temperatures to 260°C (500°F).

Because the CI<sup>™</sup> sensor has the same 50 ohm output impedance as a thermocouple, it functions accurately—without offset errors when used in conjunction with the thermocouple break protection circuitry in most controllers, displays, and transmitters.

Compact. Easy to install. Affordable. The CI<sup>™</sup> sensor is ideal for both OEM and end-user applications.



#### Highlights

- Type J or K, or 0-5V output
- Two models cover temperature ranges from 0 to 500°C (32 to 932°F)
- IP 65 (NEMA-4) stainless steel electronics housing
- 4:1 optics at 90 percent energy
- 350 mSec (95 percent) response time
- Powered by 12-24V-(dc) at 20mA
- Accessories for cooling and air purging

W A T L O W

## **Infrared Sensors**

### **Fixed Mount**

#### Raytek<sup>®</sup> CI<sup>™</sup> Sensor

#### Models and Temperature Ranges

Models	CI1	Cl2	CI3
Output	Type J thermocouple	Type K thermocouple	10 mV/°C linear voltage, scaled 0-5V (0-500°C)
Range A	0 to 350°C (32 to 662°F)		
Range B	30 to 500°C (86 to 932°F)		
Accuracy	±2% or ±3°C (±6°F), whichever is greater, btw 0 to 115°C (32 to 240°F); ±5% or ±6°C (±10°F), whichever is greater, btw 30 to 100°C (86 to 212°F)		

#### **Measurement Specifications**

Spectral response	7 to 18 microns	
System repeatability	±1% of measured value or ±1°C (2°F), whichever is greater	
Temperature resolution	<0.5°C (1°F)	
Response time (95%)	350mSec	
Emissivity	Fixed at 0.95	

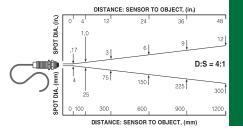
#### **Electrical Specifications**

Outputs	User-selectable thermocouple output (model specific, either J or K) or voltage output 10mV/°C
head ambient signal	
Cable length	3 ft (0.9 m) standard, longer cables optional
Output impedance	50 ohm
Minimum lead impedance	50K ohms
Power supply	12-24V <del></del> (dc) (£2.5% ripple) @ 20mA

#### **General Specifications**

Environmental rating	NEMA-4 (IP 65)	
Ambient temperature range		
Sensing head	0 to 70°C (32 to 160°F)	
With air cooling	0 to 90°C (32 to 200°F)	
With water cooling	0 to 260°C (32 to 500°F)	
Storage temperature	-30 to 85°C (-22 to 185°F)	
Relative humidity	10 to 95% non-condensing	
Shock	IEC 68-2-27 (MIL STD 810D)	
	50 g's, 11 mSec, any axis	
Vibration	IEC 68-2-27 (MIL STD 810D)	
	3 g's, any axis, 11-200Hz	
Dimensions	3.4 L in. X 0.75 in. D (19 mm L X 87 mm D)	
Weight	4.5 oz (130 g)	

#### Nominal Optical Specifications

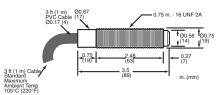


D:S is the optical resolution expressed as a ratio of the distance to the resolution spot divided by the diameter of the spot.

Optical resolution for the CI™ is 4:1.

Nominal spot size based on 90 percent energy

#### **General Dimensions**



#### Accessories/Options\*

Sensing head comes with a 3 ft (0.9 m) cable, two mounting nuts, and an operator's manual.

- GP monitor provides display, and 4-20mA output
- Air-/water-cooled housing\*
- High temperature cables (standard with air-/water-cooled housing)
- Adjustable or fixed mounting bracket
- Air purge collar
- Longer cables 10 ft (3 m)\*

\*Must be specified at time of order

# Notes

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# Transmitters/Signal Conditioners

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## SERIES DX

Watlow's SERIES DX DeviceNet™ four-channel temperature transmitter provides high accuracy and the flexibility of distributed networking in a compact, DIN-mounted package. Hundreds of temperature sensors can now be networked together on a single DeviceNet<sup>™</sup> cable. This simplifies the installation process and reduces the cost of wiring labor and input hardware. The new transmitter not only saves on installation costs, but also allows all of the latest temperature sensor technologies based on the IEEE 1451.4 format to be accessible to most PLCs, networks and LabVIEW<sup>™</sup> applications.

The DX transmitter inputs can be used in any combination of standard or plug and play IEEE 1451.4 RTDs and thermocouples.

- Thermocouples: Type J, K, T, N, E, R, S, B and nonstandard
- RTDs: 2- or 3-wire platinum, 100Ω, DIN (0.00385 curve)
- INFOSENSE-P<sup>™</sup> high accuracy plug and play IEEE 1451.4 smart sensors (RTD and thermocouple)
- WATCOUPLE thermocouple long-life, high accuracy, high temperature plug and play IEEE 1451.4 smart nonstandard thermocouples



#### *Features and Benefits* Easy installation, use and maintenance

- Network and rotary switch configurable
- Bright, legible status LEDs for channel and network status
- Automatic DIN-rail grounding
- Writable front cover for easy identification
- Hot-swappable without having to remove adjoining transmitters
- No need to install separate power supply

#### Lower cost installation (significantly lower cost per channel in multi-channel installation)

 Powered from DeviceNet<sup>™</sup> network (11 to 25V<sup>-</sup>(dc), class 2); no additional cost for additional power supplies and additional cabinet space

- Low power consumption; allows up to 252 sensors to be installed via 63 cascaded transmitters on one DeviceNet<sup>™</sup> network run
- Small size enables use of smaller enclosures and lowers the enclosure cost per channel (four sensor inputs in 0.90 in. (22.5 mm) wide package)

#### Very high accuracy

- 0.5°C (±0.9°F) cold junction compensation accuracy for thermocouples over range of -40 to 70°C (-40 to 158°F)
- ± 0.5°C (±0.9°F) transmitter accuracy with thermocouple
- ± 0.25°C (±0.5°F) transmitter accuracy with RTD

#### Available Options

- M12 sealed-style metal circular male micro DeviceNet<sup>™</sup> connector
- Open-style stripped five-wire DeviceNet<sup>™</sup> connector
- Backplane cascade connection

DeviceNet<sup>™</sup> is a trademark of the Open DeviceNet Vendors Association.

LabVIEW<sup>™</sup> is a trademark of National Instruments Corporation.

## Transmitters/Signal Conditioners

## **SERIES DX**

**Ordering Information**—To order, complete the part number on the right with the information below:

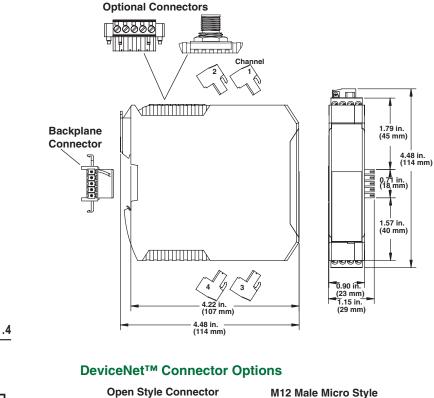
**DX4000** 

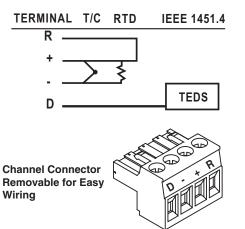
#### Connector -

- B = Backplane connector only
- M = M12 sealed style metal circular male micro DeviceNet<sup>™</sup> connector and backplane connector
- S = Open style stripped five-wire DeviceNet™ connector and a backplane connector

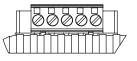
Printed manual	22308101
CD manual and EDS file	22307601

#### Dimensions



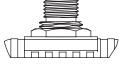








(Option M)



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# Transmitters/Signal Conditioners

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## **SERIES 5750**

Watlow's SERIES 5750 temperature transmitters offer remarkably accurate temperature measurement and improved reliability which reduces downtime and costs.

The 5750 SERIES two-wire signal conditioner is constructed using surface mount technology and utilizes digital technology with non-volatile memory. It is designed to fit directly into universal aluminum or universal iron connection heads with a separate mounting kit.

The transmitter is programmed via a separate connection cable along with an easy-to-use Windows®-based software program. There is no need to use a separate thermocouple/RTD calibrator; nor are individual resistors required.

The SERIES 5750 provides linearization between temperature sensor input signal and the 4-20 mA output signal, ensuring accurate temperature measurements over a wider range.

Contact our customer service department to integrate this transmitter into a Watlow Style AR or AT thermocouple sensor or a Watlow Style RR or RT RTD sensor.

#### Features and Benefits

Full temperature to thermocouple signal linearization over the complete operation temperature span

• Ensures signal accuracy

#### Programmable

 Ensures greater convenience for future changes and inventory efficiency

Windows<sup>®</sup> is a registered trademark of the Microsoft Corporation.



#### User selectable input types

• Thermocouple calibration Types B, C, E, J, K, N, R, S and T; RTD Pt100, DIN or JIS

#### **CE marked**

• Compliant to electromagnet interference

#### NAMUR compliant

Increased safety

# No external power supply needed for ranging

• Ease of use

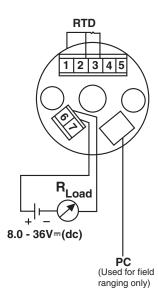
#### Specifications

- **Operating voltage:** 8 to 36 volts (the SERIES 5750 is protected against voltage surges and reverse polarity)
- Sensor burn out protection: A pulsed current is continuously checking all sensor leads for disconnect. The output will go upscale or downscale.
- **Minimum input signal:** RTDs: 10°C, thermocouples: 2mV
- Operating temperature: -40 to +85°C

- **Response time appr.:** 0.5 seconds
- **RFI sensitive:** 20 1000 MHZ, 10V/m typical <0.1 percent (of end value)
- Permissible ripple of supply: 4V p-p
- Long term stability: 0.2 percent per year
- Calibration inaccuracy, thermocouples: max of 20µ volts or 0.01 percent
- **Temperature effect:** cold junction compensation ± 0.5°C
- Housing: PC, ABS/VO connection polyamid / V2
- **Mounting:** DIN B or DIN-rail with Part #30413301
- Non-Isolated

# Transmitters/Signal Conditioners

## **SERIES 5750**



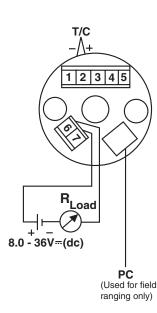
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 1-4. SERIES 5750 = Linearized T/C or RTD 5. Sensor Type -Standard plugs and jacks 200°C (400°F) B = Type B T/CN = Type N T/C C = Type C T/C R = Type R T/C E = Type E T/CS = Type S T/CT = Type T T/C J = Type J T/CO = 3-wire RTD 100 $\Omega$ K = Type K T/C6. Low Temperature Sign -(Enter + or - sign) 7-9. Low Temperature **10. High Temperature Sign** (Enter + or - sign) 11-14. High Temperature

Ordering Information—To order, complete the part number on the right with

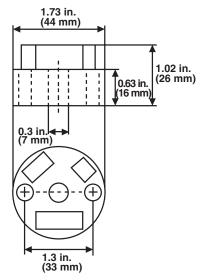
#### 15. Unit of Measure (°C/°F)

the information below:

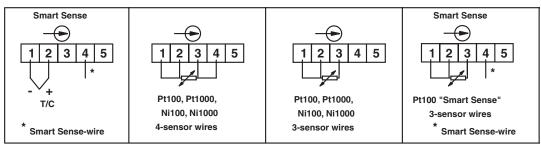
Program cable and software part number 5750-CABLE (Required for optional future changes)



#### **Standard Dimensions**



#### Wiring Diagram



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# Transmitters/Signal Conditioners

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## **SERIES 5900**

Watlow's SERIES 5900 temperature transmitters offer remarkably accurate temperature measurement and improved reliability which reduces downtime and costs.

The 5900 SERIES two-wire signal conditioner is constructed using surface mount technology and utilizes digital technology with non-volatile memory. It is designed to fit directly into universal aluminum or universal iron connection heads with a separate mounting kit.

The transmitter is programmed via a separate connection cable along with an easy-to-use Windows®-based software program. There is no need to use a separate thermocouple/RTD calibrator; nor are individual resistors required.

The SERIES 5900 is isolated to 1500V~(ac) and features full linearization between temperature sensor input signal and the 4-20 mA output signal. Isolated transmitters provide isolation from input to output thus eliminating ground loops and other related problems to signal integrity.

Additional options include insulation resistance monitoring between sensor and ground to prevent inaccurate measurements due to insulation breakdown.

Contact our customer service department to integrate this transmitter into a Watlow Style AR or AT thermocouple sensor or a Watlow Style RR or RT RTD sensor.

#### Features and Benefits

#### Full temperature to thermocouple signal linearization over the complete operation temperature span

• Ensures signal accuracy

#### Full isolation from input to output

• Eliminates ground loops for high data integrity



#### Fits directly into connection head

• Easy to install

#### Programmable

• Insures greater convenience for future changes and inventory efficiency

#### User selectable input types

 Thermocouple calibration Types B, C, E, J, K, N, R, S and T; RTD Pt100 and Pt1000 including fourwire

# Optional insulation resistance monitoring

• Prevents inaccurate measurements due to insulation breakdown

#### **CE marked**

• Compliant to electromagnet interference

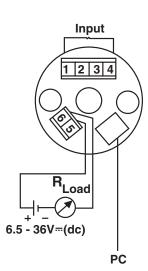
#### Specifications

- Isolation: 1500V~(ac) for one minute
- **Operating voltage:** 6.5 to 36 volts (the 5900 is protected against voltage surges and reverse polarity)

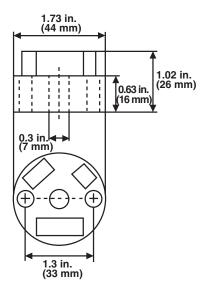
- Sensor burn out protection: A pulsed current is continuously checking all sensor leads for disconnect. The output will go upscale or downscale.
- **Minimum input signal:** RTDs: 10°C, thermocouples: 2mV
- Operating temperature: -40 to 85°C
- Response time appr.: 0.5 seconds
- **RFI sensitive:** 20 1000 MHZ, 10V/m typical <0.1 percent (of end value)
- Permissible ripple of supply: 4V p-p
- Long term stability: 0.1 percent per year
- Calibration inaccuracy, thermocouples: max of 20µ volts or 0.01 percent
- **Temperature effect:** cold junction compensation 0.02 percent C/C
- Housing: PC, ABS/VO connection polyamid / V2
- Mounting: DIN B

# Transmitters/Signal Conditioners

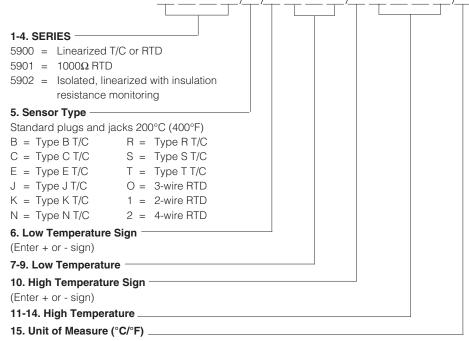
## **SERIES 5900**



#### **Standard Dimensions**

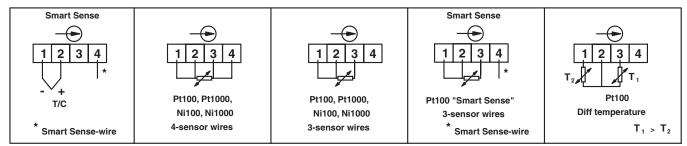


# Ordering Information—To order, complete the part number on the right with the information below: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15



Program cable and software part number 5900-CABLE





W A T L O W

Controller or PLC with 4-20mA Input

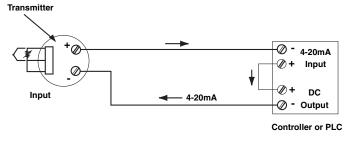
## Transmitters/ Signal Conditioners

### System Components

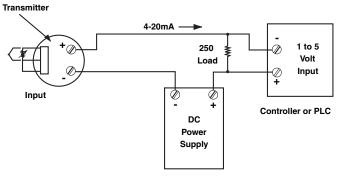
Typical Wiring Diagrams for Two-Wire Signal Conditioners

#### 

#### **Controller or PLC with Intergal Power Supply**



#### Controller or PLC with 1 to 5 Volt Input



#### Transmitter and Connection Head Mounting Options

	Connection Heads			
Signal Conditioner Model and Description	Cast Aluminum	Cast Iron	Explosion XP SERIES	Poly Heads Pt SERIES
5750, Non-isolated, Non-linearized	Mount with kit 81501901	Does not fit	Mount with kit 81501301	Mount with kit 81501201
5900, 5901 and 5902, Isolated, Linearized	Mount with kit 81501901	Does not fit	Mount with kit 81501301	Mount with kit 81501201

# Notes

## Accessories

## **Accessory Overview**

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Watlow offers a full line of thermowells and protecting tubes to meet varying requirements. While both types are designed to protect your sensor in an application, the two are different in terms of their construction and capabilities.

#### Thermowells

Manufactured from drilled bar stock, Watlow thermowells provide a pressure-tight connection at the point of installation. With thick walls, thermowells are sturdy enough to handle high pressure, high velocity and corrosive environments. They are frequently used in petrochemical and power plant applications.

Highly critical or demanding applications may require thermowells not only for protection of the temperature sensor, but also to withstand high pressure or erosion or both, caused by material flows through vessels.

Watlow offers numerous standard thermowell constructions, and special configurations can be designed on request.

#### **Protecting Tubes**

Both ceramic and metal (pipe type) protecting tubes serve the purpose of protecting the temperature sensor from harsh environments. Unlike thermowells, they are not primarily designed for pressure tight applications. Protection tubes are often used in heat treatment furnaces, ovens, open containers, flues and ducts.

Protecting tube construction styles are more limited than thermowells. The tubes offer the advantages of economy, corrosion resistance and, in some cases, higher temperature capabilities.



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For more information on Watlow's protecting tubes see page 149.

## Accessories

## Thermowells



Watlow designs and manufactures all types of thermowells. The thermowell designs shown in this catalog section are representative of the types of basic styles in popular usage throughout the industry. Special designs as well as modifications of our standard offerings are also available.

Drilled from solid bar stock, the thermowell protects the temperature sensor from corrosion, high pressure and high velocity environments.

#### Features and Benefits

Numerous standard thermowell constructions available

• Special configurations can be designed on request

# The bar stock used (when available) to manufacture thermowells

- Protection against corrosion
- Round bar with wrench flats is substituted when hex not available

# Plug and chain available for an additional charge

• Specify brass or stainless steel

#### Applications

- Petrochemical
- Chemical
- Oil refineries
- Power plants
- Storage tanks and lines

Manufacturing Standards		
Bar Stock	Mill Standards (±0.010 inch approximately)	
Process Connection	Threaded: Inspected with Standard Ring Gauge Flanged: Front J groove welds are ¼ inch wide by ¼ inch deep. Welds are machined, leaving ½ inch radius. Rear welds are ½ inch wide by ½ inch deep "V". Welds are machined, leaving ¼ inch radius. Full penetration welds are available upon request. Must be specified.	
Stem O.D.	Straight: ±0.015 inch Tapered: ±0.015 inch (Minor dimension)	
U Dimension	±¼ inch	
Overall Dimension	±% inch	
End Thickness	½ inch ±1/16 inch	
Finish	63 RMS	
Bore	+0.005 inch -0.003 inch	
Tapered Wells	The maximum taper on all thermowells is 16 inches +0.5 - 1.0.	

These specifications listed are for standard thermowells, or for thermowells manufactured where no other specifications prevail.

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## Accessories

Thermowells

Thermowell Material Selection Guide

Application Protecting Tube Material			
Heat treating			
Annealing			
Up to 704°C (1300°F)	Black steel		
Over 704°C (1300°F)	Inconel <sup>®</sup> 600, Type 446 SS		
Carburizing hardening			
Up to 816°C (1500°F)	Black steel, Type 446 SS		
816 to 1093°C (1500 to 2000°F) Over 1093°C (2000°F)	Inconel <sup>®</sup> 600, Type 446 SS Ceramic*		
Nitriding salt baths	Type 446 SS		
Cyanide	Nickel (CP)		
Neutral	Type 446 SS		
High speed	Ceramic*		
Iron and steel			
Blast furnaces			
Downcomer	Inconel® 600, Type 446 SS		
Stove dome	Silicon carbide		
Hot blast main	Inconel® 600		
Stove trunk	Inconel® 600		
Stove outlet flue	Black steel		
Open hearth			
Flues and stack	Inconel <sup>®</sup> 600, Type 446 SS		
Checkers	Inconel <sup>®</sup> 600, Cermets		
Waste heat boiler	Inconel <sup>®</sup> 600, Type 446 SS		
Billet heating slab heating and butt welding			
Up to 1093°C (2000°F)	Inconel <sup>®</sup> 600, Type 446 SS		
Over 1093°C (2000°F)	Silicon ceramic carbide*		
Bright annealing batch			
Top work temperature	Not required (use bare Type J thermocoup		
Bottom work temperature	Type 446 SS		
Continuous furnace section	Inconel <sup>®</sup> 600, ceramic*		
Forging	Silicon carbide, ceramic*		
Soaking pits			
Up to 1093°C (2000°F)	Inconel® 600		
Over 1093°C (2000°F)	Silicon ceramic carbide*		
Nonferrous metals			
Aluminum			
Melting	Hexoloy®		
Heat treating	Black steel		
Brass or bronze	Not required (use dip-type thermocouple)		
Lead	Type 446 SS, black steel		
Magnesium	Black steel, cast iron		
Tin	Extra heavy carbon steel		
Zinc	Extra heavy carbon steel		
Pickling tanks	Chemical lead		
Cement			
Exit flues	Inconel <sup>®</sup> 600, Type 446 SS		
Kilns, heating zone	Inconel® 600		
Ceramic			
Kilns	Ceramic* and silicon carbide*		
Dryers	Silicon carbide, black steel		
Vitreous enameling	Inconel® 600, Type 446 SS		
Barium chloride, all concentration, 21°C (70°F)	Monel®, Hastelloy C®		
Danum chionue, all concentration, $21^{\circ}$ C (70 <sup>°</sup> F)	INDITET, LIASTEILUY C		

\* Due to susceptibility to cracking, sudden thermal shocks should be avoided.

Inconel<sup>®</sup> and Monel<sup>®</sup> are registered trademarks of the Special Metals Corporation.

Hexoloy<sup>®</sup> is a registered trademark of Carborundum Company.

Hastelloy C<sup>®</sup> is a registered trademark of Haynes International.

## Accessories

### Thermowells

Thermowell Material Selection Guide

Continued

Barium hydroxide, all concentration, 21°C (70°F)	
	Low carbon steels
Barium sulphite	Nichrome <sup>®</sup> , Hastelloy C <sup>®</sup>
Brines	Monel®
Bromine	Tantalum, Monel®
Butadiene	Type 304 SS
Butane	Type 304 SS
Butylacetate	Monel®
Butyl alcohol	Type 304 SS
Calcium chlorate, dilute,	Type 304 SS
21 to 66°C (70 to 150°F)	
Calcium hydroxide	
10 to 20%, 100°C (212°F)	Type 304 SS, Hastelloy C®
50%, 100°C (212°F)	Type 316 SS, Hastelloy C®
Carbolic acid, all, 100°C (212°F)	Type 316 SS
Carbon dioxide, wet or dry	2017-T4 aluminum, Monel <sup>®</sup> , nickel
Chlorine gas	
Dry, 21°C (70°F)	Type 316 SS, Monel®
Moist, -7 to 100°C (20 to 212°F )	Hastelloy C <sup>®</sup>
Chromic acid, 10 to 50% 100°C (212°F)	Type 316 SS, Hastelloy C <sup>®</sup> (all concentrations
Citric acid	
15%, 21°C (70°F)	Type 304 SS, Hastelloy C <sup>®</sup> (all concentrations
15%, 100°C (212°F)	Type 316 SS, Hastelloy C <sup>®</sup> (all concentrations
Concentrated, 100°C (212°F)	Type 316 SS, Hastelloy C <sup>®</sup> (all concentrations
Copper nitrate	Types 304 SS, 316 SS
Copper sulphate	Types 304 SS, 316 SS
Cresols	Type 304 SS
Cyanogen gas	Type 304 SS
Dow therm®	Low carbon steels
Ether	Type 304 SS
Ethyl acetate	Monel <sup>®</sup> , Type 304 SS
Ethyl chloride, 21°C (70°F)	Type 304 SS, low carbon steel
Ethyl sulphate, 21°C (70°F)	Monel®
Ferric chloride, 5%, 21°C (70°F)to boiling	Tantalum, Hastelloy C®
Ferric sulphate, 5%, 21°C (70°F)	Type 304 SS
Ferrous sulphate, dilute, 21°C (70°F)	Type 304 SS
Formaldehyde	Types 304 SS, 316 SS
Formic acid, 5%, 21 to 66°C (70 to 150°F)	Type 316 SS
Freon	Monel®
Gallic acid. 5%. 21 to 66°C (70 to 150°F)	Monel®
Gasoline, 21°C (70°F)	Type 304 SS, low carbon steel
Glucose, 21°C (70°F)	Type 304 SS
Glycerine, 21°C (70°F)	Type 304 SS
Glycerol	Type 304 SS
Hydrobromic acid, 98%, 100°C (212°F)	Hastelloy B®
Hydrochloric acid	Hastallov C®
<u>1%, 5% 21°C (70°F)</u> 1%, 5% 100°C (212°F)	Hastelloy C® Hastelloy B®
	1
25%, 21 to 100°C (70 to 212°F)	Hastelloy B®
Judrofluoria agid 60% 100°C (010°C)	Hastelloy C <sup>®</sup> , Monel <sup>®</sup>
Hydrofluoric acid, 60%, 100°C (212°F)	Tupon 216 SS 204 SS
Hydrofluoric acid, 60%, 100°C (212°F) Hydrogen peroxide, 21 to 100°C (70 to 212°F) Hydrogen sulphide, wet and dry	Types 316 SS, 304 SS Type 316 SS

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Nichrome}}^{\circledast}$  is a registered trademark of the Driver-Harris Co.

Dow therm<sup>®</sup> is a registered trademark of the Dow Chemical Corporation.

\* Due to susceptibility to cracking, sudden thermal shocks should be avoided.

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## Accessories

## Thermowells

Thermowell Material Selection Guide

Continued

Application	Protecting Tube Material	
Glass		
Fore hearths and feeders	Platinum thimble	
Lehrs	Black steel	
Tanks		
Roof and wall	Ceramic*	
Flues and checkers	Inconel <sup>®</sup> 600, Type 446 SS	
Paper		
Digesters	Type 316 SS, Type 446 SS	
Petroleum		
Dewaxing	Types 304, 310, 316, 321, 347 SS, carbon stee	
Towers	Types 304, 310, 316, 321, 347 SS, carbon stee	
Transfer lines	Types 304, 310, 316, 321, 347 SS, carbon stee	
Factioning column	Types 304, 310, 316, 321, 347 SS, carbon stee	
Bridgewall	Types 304, 310, 316, 321, 347 SS, carbon stee	
Power		
Coal-air mixtures	304 SS	
Flue gases	Black steel, Type 446 SS	
eheaters Black steel, Type 446 SS		
Steel lines	Types 347 or 316 SS	
Water lines	Low carbon steels	
Boiler tubes	Types 304, 309, or 310 SS	
Gas producers		
•	Tupo 116 SS	
Producer gas Water gas	Type 446 SS	
Carburetor		
Superheater	Inconel® 600, Type 446 SS Inconel® 600, Type 446 SS	
Tar stills	Low carbon steels	
Incinerators		
Up to 1093°C (2000°F) Over 1093°C (2000°F)	Inconel® 600, Type 446 SS	
Food	Ceramic (primary) Hexoloy® (secondary)*	
aking ovens Black steel		
Charretort, sugar	Black steel	
Vegetables and fruit	Type 304 SS	
Chemical		
Acetic acid		
10 to 50%, 21°C (70°F)	Type 304, Hastelloy C <sup>®</sup> , Monel <sup>®</sup>	
50%, 100°C (212°F)	Type 316, Hastelloy C <sup>®</sup> , Monel <sup>®</sup>	
99%, 21 to 100°C (70 to 212°F)	Type 430, Hastelloy C <sup>®</sup> , Monel <sup>®</sup>	
Alcohol, ethyl, methyl		
21 to 100°C (70 to 212°F)	Туре 304	
Ammonia		
All concentration 21°C (70°F)	Types 304, 316 SS	
Ammonium chloride		
All concentration 100°C (212°F)	Types 316 SS, Monel®	
Ammonium nitrate		
All concentration 21 to 100°C (70 to 212°F)	Type 316 SS	
Ammonium sulphate, 10% to saturated 100°C (212°F)	Type 316 SS	
	CONTINUE	

\* Due to susceptibility to cracking, sudden thermal shocks should be avoided.

## Accessories

## Thermowells

Thermowell Material Selection Guide

Continued

Application	Protecting Tube Material
lodine, 21°C (70°F)	Tantalum
Lactic acid	
5%, 21°C (70°F)	Type 304 SS, 316 SS
5%, 66°C (150°F)	Type 316 SS
10%, 100°C (212°F)	Tantalum
Magnesium chloride	
5%, 21°C (70°F)	Monel®, nickel
5%, 100°C (212°F)	Nickel
Magnesium sulphate, hot and cold	Monel®
Muriatic acid, 21°C (70°F)	Tantalum
Naptha, 21°C (70°F)	Type 304 SS
Natural gas, 21°C (70°F)	Types 304 SS, 316 SS, 317 SS
Nickel chloride, 21°C (70°F)	Type 304 SS
Nickel sulphate, hot and cold	Type 304 SS
Nitric acid	
5%, 21°C (70°F)	Types 304 SS, 316 SS
20%, 21°C (70°F)	Types 304 SS, 316 SS
50%, 21°C (70°F)	Types 304 SS, 316 SS
50%, 100°C (212°F)	Types 304 SS, 316 SS
65%, 100°C (212°F)	Type 316 SS
Concentrated, 21°C (70°F)	Types 304 SS, 316 SS
Concentrated, 100°C (212°F)	Tantalum
Nitrobenzene, 21°C (70°F)	Type 304 SS
Oleic acid, 21°C (70°F)	Type 316 SS
Oleum, 21°C (70°F)	Type 316 SS
Oxalic acid	T 004.00
5% hot and cold	Type 304 SS
10%, 100°C (212°F)	Monel®
Oxygen	
21°C (70°F)	Steel
Liquid	SS
Elevated temperatures	SS
Palmitic acid	Type 316 SS
Pentane	Type 340 SS
Phenol	Types 304 SS, 316 SS
Phosphoric acid	
1%, 5%, 21°C (70°F)	Type 304 SS
10%, 21°C (70°F)	Type 316 SS
10%, 100°C (212°F)	Hastelloy C®
30%, 21 to 100°C (70 to 212°F)	Hastelloy B <sup>®</sup>
85%, 21 to 100°C (70 to 212°F)	Hastelloy B®
Picric acid, 21°C (70°F)	Type 304 SS
Potassium bromide, 21°C (70°F)	Type 316 SS
Potassium carbonate, 1%, 21°C (70°F)	Types 304 SS, 316 SS
Potassium chlorate, 21°C (70°F)	Type 304 SS
Potassium hydroxide	
5%, 21°C (70°F)	Type 304 SS
25%, 100°C (212°F)	Type 304 SS
60%, 100°C (212°F)	Type 316 SS
Potassium nitrate	
5%, 21°C (70°F)	Type 304 SS
5%, 100°C (212°F)	Type 304 SS
	CONTINUE

\* Due to susceptibility to cracking, sudden thermal shocks should be avoided.

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## Accessories

**Thermowells** 

Thermowell Material Selection Guide

Continued

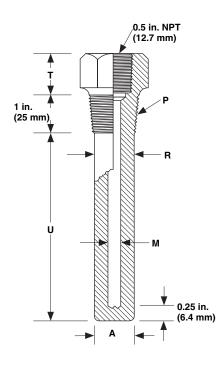
Application	Protecting Tube Material	
Potassium permanganate, 5%, 21°C (70°F)	Type 304 SS	
Potassium sulphate, 5%, 21°C (70°F)	Types 304 SS, 316 SS	
Potassium sulphide, 21°C (70°F)	Types 304 SS, 316 SS	
Propane	Type 304 SS, low carbon steel	
Pyrogallic acid	Type 304 SS	
Quinine bisulphate, dry	Type 316 SS	
Quinine sulphate, dry	Type 304 SS	
Seawater	Monel <sup>®</sup> or Hastelloy C <sup>®</sup>	
Salicylic acid	Nickel	
Sodium bicarbonate		
All concentration, 21°C (70°F)	Type 304 SS	
5%, 66°C (150°F)	Types 304 SS, 316 SS	
Sodium carbonate, 5%, 21 to 66°C (70 to 150°F)	Types 304 SS, 316 SS	
Sodium chloride		
5%, 21 to 66°C (70 to 150°F)	Type 316 SS	
Saturated, 21 to 100°C (70 to 212°F)	Type 316 SS, Monel®	
Sodium fluoride, 5%, 21°C (70°F)	Monel®	
Sodium hydroxide	Types 304 SS, 316 SS, Hastelloy C <sup>®</sup>	
Sodium hypochlorite, 5% still	Type 316 SS, Hastelloy C®	
Sodium nitrate, fused	Type 316 SS	
Sodium peroxide	Type 304 SS	
Sodium sulphate, 21°C (70°F)	Types 304 SS, 316 SS	
Sodium sulphide, 21°C (70°F)	Type 316 SS	
Sodium sulphite, 30%, 66°C (150°F)	Type 304 SS	
Sulphur dioxide		
Moist gas, 21°C (70°F)	Type 316 SS	
Gas, 302°C (575°F )	Types 304 SS, 316 SS	
Sulphur		
Dry molten	Type 304 SS	
Wet	Type 316 SS	
Sulphuric acid		
5%, 21 to 100°C (70 to 212°F)	Hastelloy B <sup>®</sup> , 316 SS	
10%, 21 to 100°C (70 to 212°F)	Hastelloy B®	
50%, 21 to 100°C (70 to 212°F)	Hastelloy B®	
90%, 21°C (70°F)	Hastelloy B®	
90%, 100°C (212°F)	Hastelloy D <sup>®</sup>	
Tannic acid 21°C (70°F)	Type 304 SS, Hastelloy B®	
Tartaric acid		
21°C (70°F)	Type 304 SS	
66°C (150°F)	Type 316 SS	
Toluene	2017-T4 aluminum, low carbon steel	
Turpentine	Types 304 SS, 316 SS	
Whiskey and wine	Type 304 SS, nickel	
Xylene	Copper	
Zinc chloride	Monel®	
Zinc sulphate		
5%, 21°C (70°F)	Types 304 SS, 316 SS	
Saturated, 21°C (70°F)	Types 304 SS, 316 SS	
25%, 100°C (212°F)	Types 304 SS, 316 SS	

Reference charts and tables on pages 139 to 143 courtesy of the American Society for Testing and Materials. Taken from publication MNL 12, *"Manual on the Use of Thermocouples in Temperature Measurement."* 

## Accessories

### Thermowells

**Threaded Type–Straight** 



Standard Bore Size: 0.260 inch Standard Materials: 304 SS, 316 SS, Monel®, Hastelloy C®

#### **Typical Dimensions**

Process Conn. NPT P in.	A in.	R in.	T in.
1	49/64	4%4	3⁄4
3/4	49/64	49/64	3/4

#### **Rapid Ship Sensors**

Rapid Ship straight thermowells come in four lengths in 316 SS with a % inch NPT process connection, a % inch lag length and a 0.260 bore diameter with a % inch NPT connection.

"U" in.	Length (mm)	Part Number
2.5	64	TTS024CD00006A0
4.5	114	TTS044CD00006A0
7.5	191	TTS074CD00006A0
10.5	267	TTS104CD00006A0

#### Custom Ordering Information—Items in Bolded Green Type are preferred

with shorter lead times. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 Т Т S 2. Thermowell Style T = Threaded 3. Stem Configuration S = Straight 4-5. "U" Dimension (inches) -Whole inches: 00 to 99 6. "U" Dimension (fractional inch) -4 = ½ 0 = 01 = 1/8 5 = %  $2 = \frac{1}{4}$  $6 = \frac{3}{4}$ 7 = 1% 3 = % 7. Thermowell Material A = 304 SSC = 316 SSH = Monel® M = Hastelloy C-276® X = Other8. Process Connection Size "P" (inch)  $D = \frac{3}{4} NPT$ E = 1 NPTX = Other9. Flange Rating -0 = No flange 10. Flange Face Type — 0 = No flange 11. Flange Material -0 = No flange 12. Lag "T" (inches) Whole inches: 0 to 9 13. Lag "T" (fractional inch) -0 = 0 $4 = \frac{1}{2}$ 1 = 1/8 5 = 5% 6 = <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> Industry Standard  $2 = \frac{1}{4}$  $3 = \frac{3}{8}$ 7 = 1/8 14. Bore Diameter "M" (inch) A = 0.260B = 0.385X = Other

#### 15. Special Options –

0 = None

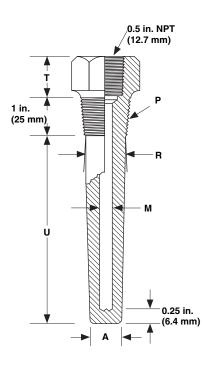
X = Special requirements, consult factory

W A T L O W

# Accessories

### Thermowells

**Threaded Type–Tapered** 



Standard Bore Size: 0.260 inch Standard Materials: 304 SS, 316 SS, Monel<sup>®</sup>, Hastelloy C<sup>®</sup>

### **Typical Dimensions**

Process Conn. NPT P in.	A in.	M in.	R in.	T in.
1	49/64	0.385	1 1/16	3/4
3/4	49/64	0.385	7/8	3/4
1	5/8	0.260	1 1/16	3/4
3⁄4	5/8	0.260	7⁄8	3⁄4

**Note:** All accessories subject to minimum purchase quantities.

#### **Rapid Ship Sensors**

Rapid Ship tapered thermowells come in four lengths in 316 SS with a % inch NPT process connection, a % inch lag length and a 0.260 bore diameter with a % inch NPT connection.

"U"	Length	
in.	(mm)	Part Number
2.5	64	TTT024CD00006A0
4.5	114	TTT044CD00006A0
7.5	191	TTT074CD00006A0
10.5	267	TTT104CD00006A0

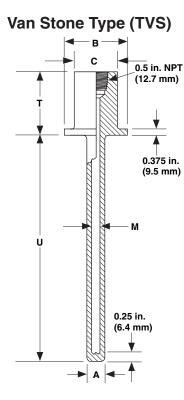
# Custom Ordering Information—Items in Bolded Green Type are preferred with shorter lead times

with shorter	r lead times.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	44	12	10	14	15
		-	T	-	4	5	0	'	0	9	10		12	13	14	15
		-	· 🕂	÷			$\top$	$\top$	$\top$		$\top$	$\top$	$\top$	$\top$	$\top$	$\top$
2. Thermowel T = Threaded	-															
	iguration ——															
T = Standard	taner															
	ension (inches	<u> </u>														
Whole inches:	00 to 99	,														
	sion (fractiona	l inch	ı) —													
0 = 0	4 = ½		-,													
1 = 1/8	5 = %															
	$6 = \frac{3}{4}$															
3 = %	7 = 1%															
	II Material —							!								
A = 304 SS C = 316 SS																
C = 310 SS H = Monel <sup>®</sup>																
M = Hastelloy	/ C-276®															
X = Other	0 210															
8. Process Co	onnection Size	• "P" (	(inch)	) ——												
D = <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> NPT			(													
E = 1 NPT																
X = Other																
	ing															
0 = No flange	Э															
	се Туре ——															
0 = No flange	9															
	aterial															
0 = No flange	e nches) ———															
Whole inches:	ractional inch	、 、														
0 = 0	$4 = \frac{1}{2}$	) —												-		
$1 = \frac{1}{2}$	$-7 = \frac{12}{5}$															
$2 = \frac{1}{4}$	6 = ¾ Indu	stry S	stand	ard												
3 = 3%	7 = 1/8	-														
14. Bore Dian	neter "M" (incl	h) —														
A = 0.260																
B = 0.385																
X = Other																
15. Special O	ptions															
0 = None																

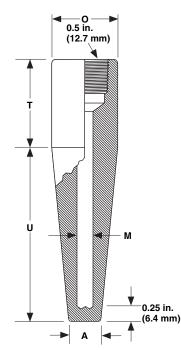
### Thermowells

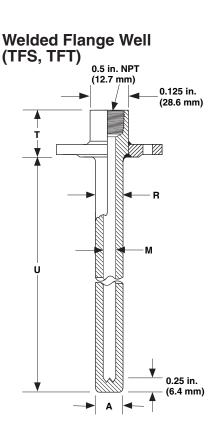
### **Other Available Thermowells**

Consult factory for availability and pricing.

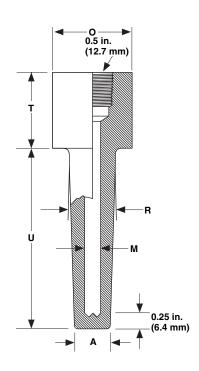


Weld-In Type (TWT)

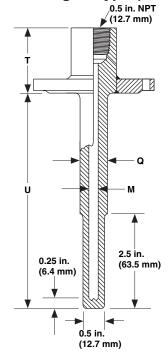




Socket Weld Type (TST)



Bimetallic Thermometer Wells-Threaded Type (TBD) Bimetallic Thermometer Well–Flanged Type (TFD)



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### Accessories

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#### Thermowells Custom Ordering Information—Items in Bolded Green Type are preferred with shorter lead times. **Pipe Type** 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 1 Ρ Ν Pipe Size NPT 2. Pipe Size (inch) $C = \frac{1}{2}$ E = 1 $D = \frac{3}{4}$ 3. Pipe Type "S" N = Schedule 404-5. "U" Dimension (inches) Whole inches: 00 to 99 6. "U" Dimension (fractional inch) $2 = \frac{1}{4}$ $6 = \frac{3}{4}$ 0 = 0 $4 = \frac{1}{2}$ 1 = 1/8 3 = % 5 = % 7 = 1/8 7. Pipe Material K = 446 SS A = 304 SSC = 316 SSW = Alloy 6018. Process Connection Size "P" (inch) \* Nonflanged or with Mounting Bushing Flanged: Flange Size D = 3/4 NPT $1 = \frac{3}{4}$ E = 1 NPT2 = 1 F = 1 ¼ NPT 3 = 1 ½ 4 = 2 0 = No bushing or flange 5 = 3 Pipe Size 9. Flange Rating (lbs) -0 = No flangeA = 150B = 300Standard Materials: 304 SS and C = 600316 SS, 446 SS and Alloy 601 10. Flange Face Type Note: When no bushing or flange 0 = No flangeis required, "U" becomes the 1 = Raised face overall length. 2 = Flat faceStandard "T" Dimension: 3 inches 11. Flange or Bushing Alloy 0 = No flange or bushing K = 446 SSA = 304 SSW = Alloy 601C = 316 SSG = Carbon steel 12. Lag "T" (inches) Whole inches: 0 to 9 13. Lag "T" (fractional inch) 0 = 0 $4 = \frac{1}{2}$ 5 = % 1 = 1/8 $6 = \frac{3}{4}$ $2 = \frac{1}{4}$ 7 = % 3 = 3% 14. Bore Diameter "M" (inch)

- J = Per pipe size
- 15. Special Options
- 0 = None
- X = Special requirements, consult factory

\*Must be at least one size larger than pipe size.

Accessories

### Thermowells

# Pipe Type

Continu	led

Nominal Pipe			Nominal Wall Thickne	ss
Size	O.D.	SCH 40	SCH 80	SCH 160
1/8	0.405	0.068	0.095	_
1/4	0.540	0.088	0.119	_
3/8	0.675	0.091	0.126	_
1/2	0.840	0.109	0.147	0.187
3/4	1.050	0.113	0.154	0.218
1	1.315	0.133	0.179	0.250
1 1/4	1.660	0.140	0.191	0.250
1 ½	1.900	0.145	0.200	0.281
2	2.375	0.154	0.218	0.344
2 ½	2.875	0.203	0.276	0.375
3	3.50	0.216	0.300	0.438
3 ½	4.00	0.226	0.318	_
4	4.50	0.237	0.337	0.531

### Options



### Tantalum Oversheaths for Thermowells

Tantalum oversheaths provide protection to thermowells with unequaled efficiency. In applications of corrosive processes such as chlorine, bromine, hydrochloric, nitric and sulphuric acids, oversheaths withstand product contamination without measurable deterioration.

Dimensions of Welded and Seamless Pine

Tantalum oversheaths are designed with thin walls. This has the advantages of economy and efficiency. Tantalum's high thermal conductivity and thin-wall design make rapid heat transfer possible, and its low fouling factor extends the operational life of

the oversheath and the thermowell. Since corrosion and metal loss are not problems with the use of tantalum, it is best suited for thermowells immersed directly into the corrosive process.

Standard oversheaths are designed for thermowell sizes of ½, ¾, ¼ and 1 inch stem O.D.s up to 60 inches in length; and for 1, 1 ½, 2, 3 and 4 inch flanges. Standard oversheaths are constructed with 0.013 inch thin-wall welded and redrawn tubing with a 0.013 inch tantalum formed cup at the bottom of the well (0.015 inch is also available.)

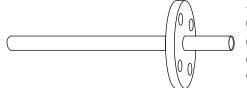
Note: To ensure proper fit, please order with thermowell.

### **Coated Thermowells** Coated thermowells are recommend-

ed in applications of severe abrasion, corrosion, impact, high temperature and oxidation. The purpose of coated thermowells is to achieve longer

thermowell life. better thermowell performance, and both hardness and strength. We offer coatings of Stellite® No. 1, Stellite<sup>®</sup> No. 6, chromium carbide, Teflon®, Kynar®, glass and ceramic.

Stellite® is a registered trademark of Cabot Corporation. Teflon® is a registered trademark of E.I. du Pont de Nemours & Company. Kynar® is a registered trademark of Pennwalt Corporation.



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# Accessories

# Protection Tubes and Assemblies

### Protecting Tube Application Data

Material	Grade	Max. Use Air	Flexural Strength (X10 <sup>3</sup> psi)	Thermal Conduct. W/m.K 1475°K	Thermal Shock Resistance	Remarks	Typical Applications
Hexoloy SA®	Sintered	1650°C (3000°F)	67	54.0	Excellent	Maintains strength to 1650°C (3002°F), exceptional corrosion resistance, does <b>not</b> creep, attacked by halides, fused caustics and ferrous metals	Incineration, molten alu- minum and non-ferrous metals, flue gas, hydro- fluoric and sulfuric acids, bauxite calcining
Silicon Carbide <i>See page 151</i>	Oxide Bonded	1650°C (3000°F)		15-20	Good	Permeable	Non-ferrous metals
Alumina	99.9%	1900°C (3450°F)	50	6.3	Fair-preheating to 482°C (900°F) recommended	Creeps (sags) at 1900°C (3452°F) ferrous metals, dry H <sub>2</sub>	Barium, crown glass; non-ferrous metals; gas-tight protection for noble metal thermo- couples in excess of 1316°C (2400°F)
See page 150	96%	1700°C (3100°F)	49	5.4	Same as above	Creeps at 1900°C (3452°F)	х <i>с</i>
Mullite See page 150		1700°C (3100°F)	12	2.1	Poor—must be pre- heated to 482°C (900°F)	Creeps at 1700°C (3092°F), attacked by halides— contains silica	Non-ferrous metals; gas-tight protection for base metal thermo- couples to 1316°C (2400°F)
Metal Ceramic See page 151	LT-1	1400°C (2500°F)	45	29.0 (R.T.)	Must be preheated to 482°C (900°F) before immersion into molten metal at 1093°C (1999°F) or higher	Not recommended in car- burizing, nitrogen atmos- pheres, high vacuum or in molten aluminum	Molten non-ferrous metals; calcining kilns, oxidizing atmospheres up to 1400°C (2552°F)
Coated Protection Tubes (1100 SERIES) <i>See page 152</i>		760°C (1400°F)			Excellent	Do not exceed 760°C (1400°F)	Molten aluminum, zinc and galvanizing; maxi- mum operating temper- ature 745°C (1373°F)

\* Hot face temperature

Note: Other mounting fittings available; please consult factory.

### Protection Tubes and Assemblies

**Ceramic Protecting Tubes** 

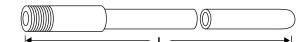
### Order - Part No.

*Order - Part No.* Code - Length **Example:** 1146-18

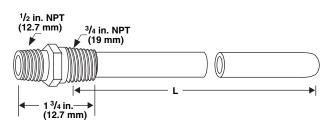
Code - Length **Example:** 1152-12 1152-N-12 1153-191-24



Mullite or Alumina Protecting Tube, Plain End



Mullite or Alumina Protecting Tube with TH-43 or TH-50 Ferrule



Mullite or Alumina Protecting Tube with TH-190 or TH-191 Fitting (¾ inch of Tube Enters Fitting)

### **Mullite Protecting Tubes\***

Code No.	I.D. X O.D. in.	Construction	Length in.
1152-	1/4 × 3/6		
1153-	7∕16 X <sup>1</sup> 1∕16		
1154-	¾ x 1	Plain end	12,18, 24,
1155-	1 x 1 ¼		30, 36, 42,
1152-N-	1⁄4 x 3⁄8	With TH-50 ferrule % - 27 threads	48, 54, 60
1153-N-	7∕16 X <sup>1</sup> 1∕16	With TH-43 ferrule ½ - 27 threads	40, 34, 00
1153-190-	7∕16 X <sup>11</sup> ∕16	With TH-190 ½" x ¾" brass	
1153-191-		With TH-191 ½" x ¾" steel	

### Alumina (99% Minimum Purity) Protecting Tubes

Code No.	I.D. X O.D. in.	Construction	Length in.
1146	1⁄4 x 3⁄8	Plain end	12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48
1147	7∕16 X <sup>11</sup> ∕16	Plain end	12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48, 54, 60
1148	<sup>3</sup> ⁄ <sub>4</sub> x 1	Plain end	12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48, 54, 60, 66, 72
1149	1 x 1 ¼	Plain end	12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48, 54, 60, 66, 72
1146-N	1/4 × 3/8	TH-50 ferrule %-27 threads	12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48
1147-N	<sup>7</sup> ∕16 X <sup>11</sup> ∕16	TH-43 ferrule %-27 threads	12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48, 54, 60
1147-190	<sup>7</sup> ∕16 X <sup>11</sup> ∕16	With TH-190 ½" x ¾" brass	12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48, 54, 60
1147-191	7∕16 X <sup>11</sup> ∕16	With TH-191 1/2" x 3/4" steel	12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48, 54, 60

Dimension Tolerance: Up to one inch,  $\pm 5$  percent or 0.025 inch, whichever is greater; over one inch,  $\pm 4$  percent or 0.050 inch, whichever is greater.

# **Note:** All accessories subject to minimum purchase quantities.

1146-N-36 1147-190-30

### Protection Tubes and Assemblies

### Silicon Carbide and Cast Iron Protecting Tubes

*Order - Part No.* Code - Length **Example:** 1080-18



Silicon Carbide Protecting or Target Tube

### Silicon Carbide Protecting Tubes—Oxide Bonded

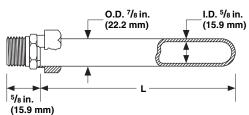
Code No.	I.D. X O.D. in.	Construction	Length in.	Weight per in.
1080	1 x 1 ¾	Plain end	12 , 18, 24, 30, 36	0.15 lbs 0.17 lbs
1081	1 x 1 ¾	Collar, 3 inch dia.*		0.17

\*Back edge of flange rounded.

### Special Application Protecting Tubes

*Order - Part No.* Code - Length **Example:** 1161-36

### Metal-Ceramic Protecting Tube



Watlow's SERV-RITE® metal-ceramic protecting tube is composed of metallic chromium and aluminum oxide. The metal imparts shock resistance and high thermal conductivity for fast, precise readings; the stable ceramic resists deformation, corrosive attack, abrasion and oxidizing atmospheres over 1205°C (2200°F). Thermocouples can be installed directly, eliminating the expense of multi-tube assemblies. Metalceramics resist surface deformation below the maximum recommended operating temperature of 1355°C (2500°F). They are useful in calcining kilns, for preheat temperature control of open hearth furnaces, for continuous immersion in molten brass, bronze, copper, zinc and lead and in sulphurous gases.

In use, excess thermal or mechanical shock should be avoided. Though superior to ceramics, metal-ceramic tubes are not as shock resistant as metal alloys, and may require preheating for certain applications.

**Note**: Not recommended in molten aluminum.

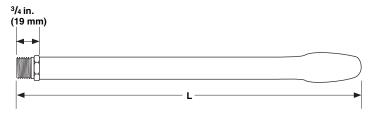
Code No.	I.D. X O.D. in.	Construction	Length in.
1161	5% x 7%	Std. ¾ inch conduit connector	12, 18, 24, 30, 36

# Protection Tubes and Assemblies

### Coated Protecting Tubes for Molten Aluminum, Zinc and Galvanizing Applications

*Order - Part No.* Code - Length **Example:** 1100-24

### SERIES 1100 Protecting Tube

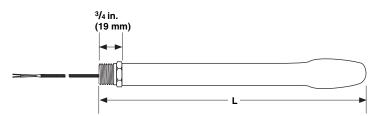


With a tough refractory laminated coating, SERIES 1100 protecting tubes resist erosion from molten aluminum, zinc or galvanizing baths. They stay strong, even at higher temperatures, and require no washing or maintenance to prolong their service life. A special protective cap at the tip provides fast response time, while permitting thermal expansion without damage to the refractory laminate.

The 0.493 inch I.D. easily accommodates up to an eight-gauge beaded thermocouple. Stocked for immediate shipment. The maximum operating temperature for the SERIES 1100 is 745°C (1400°F).

Code	I.D.	Nominal O.D.	Fitting	Tube Length
No.	in.	in.	in.	in.
1100	0.493	1 ½ Max.	¾ NPT	12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48

#### **SERIES 1101 Protected Thermocouple**



Watlow's SERIES 1101 protected thermocouple assemblies incorporate a mineral-insulated stainless steel sheathed XACTPAK® thermocouple hermetically sealed within a refractory laminated SERIES 1100 protecting tube. Standard calibration is Type K (part no. 402-2107), complete with 36 inches of high temperature insulated thermocouple wire.

Like the 1100, the 1101 assembly requires no washing or maintenance to prolong its service life, yet gives fast, accurate readings in molten aluminum, zinc and galvanizing baths.

Code No.	Calibration	Nominal O.D. in.	Fitting in.	Lead Length in.	Tube Length in.
1101	К	1 ½ Max.	¾ NPT	36	12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48

Order - Part No.

Code - Length **Example:** 1101-12

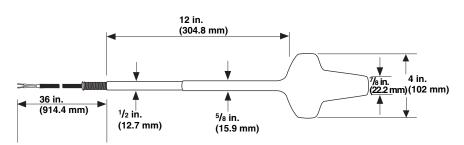
W A T L O

# Accessories

# Protection Tubes and Assemblies

Coated Protecting Tubes for Molten Aluminum, Zinc and Galvanizing Applications Continued

### SERIES 1102 Floating Protected Thermocouple



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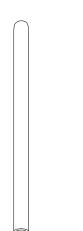
A thermocouple that floats! It contains a 0.125 inch O.D. XACTPAK ASTM E 230 Type K stainless steel sheathed thermocouple for quick, accurate temperature indication approximately three inches below the surface of the melt or bath—where control is needed most. This trouble-free unit gives you continuous temperature indication at dip-out depth regardless of metal level. Chances of breakage are minimized, thanks to a patented buoyant fiber collar that absorbs shock if struck by ladles or skimmers. The SERIES 1102 floats easily aside to permit unobstructed skimming.

High temperature, 36 inch insulated thermocouple wire is standard (optional stainless steel overbraid, part no. 1112). A metal sleeve with strain relief spring at the top protects against molten metal splash and wire abrasion. The thick, rugged refractory laminated thermocouple protecting cone provides rapid heat transfer and full physical protection.

Part No.	Wire Type	Calibration in.	Nominal O.D. in.	Lead Length in.	Stem Length
1102-12	Fiberglass				
1112-12	Fiberglass with stainless steel overbraid	К	4	36	12

### Protection Tubes and Assemblies

**Hexoloy SA® Tubes** 



- \* Composition code: Si = Free Silicon Metal; C = Free Graphite; SiC = Silicon Carbide; TiB = Titanium Diboride
- \*\* Test Bar Size: ½ x ½ x 2 inch (3.2 x 6.4 x 50.8 mm), Outer Span = 1.5 inch; Inner Span = 0.75 inch
- <sup>①</sup> Dependent upon dopants in Hexoloy SA<sup>®</sup> SiC which will decrease electrical resistivity to a desired range

### How to Order

Watlow stocks a wide variety of Hexoloy<sup>®</sup> tubes for immediate shipment. To order, specify the following part numbers and lengths required for your application.

### Order - Part No.

Code - Length **Example:** 1040-12

### Physical Properties of Hexoloy® Materials—Technical Data

Typical Values	Hexoloy <sup>®</sup> Grade		
Physical Properties	SA		
Composition* (Phases)	SiC		
Density kg/m <sup>3</sup> (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	3100 (3.10)		
Hardness-Knopp (Kg/mm <sup>2</sup> )	2800		
Flexural Strength 4 pt. @ RT** MPa (x 103 lb/in2)	460 (67)		
Flexural Strength 3 pt. @ RT** MPa (x 103 lb/in <sup>2</sup> )	550 (80)		
Compressive Strength RT MPa (x 103 lb/in <sup>2</sup> )	3900 (560)		
Modulus of Elasticity RT GPa (x 106 lb/in <sup>2</sup> )	410 (59)		
Weibull Modulus (2 Parameter)	10		
Poisson Ratio	0.14		
Fracture Toughness @ RT Double Torsion			
and SENB MPa/ $$ m (x 103 lb/in²/ $$ in)	4.60 (4.20)		
Coefficient of Thermal Expansion			
RT-700°C (68°-1,292°F)			
x 10 <sup>-6</sup> mm/mmK (x 10 <sup>-6</sup> in/in°F)	4.02 (2.20)		
Maximum Service Temp. (Air) °C (°F)	1650 (3000)		
Mean Specific Heat @ RT (J/gm K)	0.67		
Thermal Conductivity @ RT W/m K (BTU/ft h °F)	125.6 (72.6)		
Thermal Conductivity 200°C W/m K (BTU/ft h °F)	102.6 (59.3)		
Thermal Conductivity 400°C W/m K (BTU/ft h °F)	77.5 (44.8)		
Electrical Resistivity <sup>①</sup>			
RT, ohm-cm	0.2 to 300 <sup>①</sup>		
1000°C, ohm-cm	0.01 to 0.2 <sup>①</sup>		
Emissivity	0.9		
Max Warpage	0.005/inch		

Cemented mounting fittings are available for most tubes. Contact the factory or your local Watlow sales representative or distributor for further information.

Code No.	O.D./I.D. in.	Lengths in.
1040	3% × 1/4	
1041	5% x 3%	6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36
1042	34 × 1/2	

### **Tubes with Optional Mounting Fittings**

Tube Code No.	Tube Code No. Head Mount		Fitting Description	Lengths in.
1040-L	½ NPT	½ NPT	Cemented hex nipple	6, 12,
1041-M	34 NPT	34 NPT	Cemented hex nipple	18, 24,
1042-P	34 NPT	34 NPT	Cemented hex nipple	30, 36

**Example:** 1041-M-24 is a % x % inch Hexoloy® tube 24 inches long with a single % inch NPT cemented hex fitting.

Note: Maximum recommended temperature rating of cemented fitting is  $538^{\circ}C$  (1000°F) continuous.

### Hardware

Watlow offers a variety of hardware components for use with our thermocouples. These include:

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- Thermocouple heads
- Connector blocks
- Open terminations
- Thermocouple mounting fittings
- Thermocouple insulators and accessories

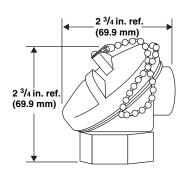


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W

### Hardware

Thermocouple Heads and Connector Blocks



Approximate Assembled Dimensions:  $2 \%_6$  in. H x 2 % in. L x 2 % in. W

#### **Standard Thermocouple Heads**

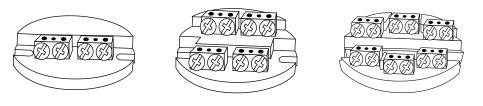
(Assembly ordering options D or E)

Watlow's standard heads are made of cast iron or aluminum. A plated chain attaches the gasketed cover to the body. Flats are provided for tightening. The connector block, held in place with two screws, can be a single, duplex or triplex. These heads have 1, ¾ or ½ inch NPT openings for protecting tubes or drilled wells. The conduit outlet is ¾ inch NPT. Epoxy coating is available on the aluminum head. Maximum operating temperature is 441°C (825°F).

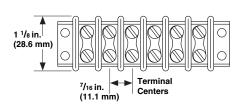
Cast Iron Head Only Part No.	Aluminum Head Only Part No.	Sensor Opening (NPT) in.	Conduit Connection in.
70900201	_	1	3/4
70900202	—	3/4	3/4
70900203	70900301*	1/2	3⁄4

\*Available with epoxy coating (70900302)

### **Terminal Blocks for Standard Heads**



Part No.	Description				
50500401	Single element, maximum operating temperature 540°C (1000°F)				
50500501	Dual, maximum operating temperature 540°C (1000°F)				
50500601	Triplex, maximum operating temperature 540°C (1000°F)				



**Note:** All accessories subject to minimum purchase quantities.

### **Barrier Type Terminal Strips**

Standard barrier type terminal strips made of molded phenolic blocks with nickel plated brass terminals are available with two to 18 terminals. Terminal strips using thermocouple material also are available. **Note:** Two terminals required for each thermocouple.

### Ordering Information: Specify 4201- \_\_\_\_ -BR

Insert the number of terminals desired (02 to 18) in the blank. For terminals of thermocouple material, insert thermocouple calibration symbol in place of BR (K, J, E, T and R/S). Terminal strips then will be supplied with alternate positive and negative strips.

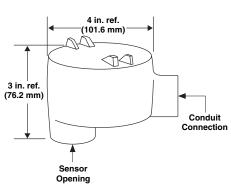


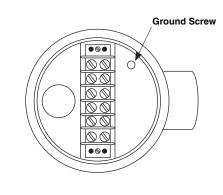
### Hardware

Thermocouple Heads and Connector Blocks Continued

### **Explosion Proof Thermocouple Heads**

(Assembly ordering option H)





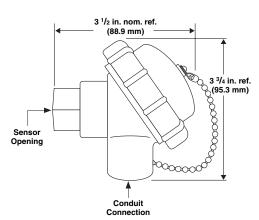
Approximate Assembled Dimensions: 4 in. H x 2  $\frac{1}{4}$  in. L x 3 in. W

XP Head	Shown	with	TH-615	Block
XP Head	Shown	with	TH-615	Block

Part No.	Sensor Opening in.	Conduit Connection in.		
XP-11 XP-12	34 1/2	3/4 3/4		

For hazardous locations. Underwriter's Laboratories Listed Class 1, Groups C, D; Class 2, Groups E, F, G; Class 3, all Groups.

All XP explosion-proof heads use a TH-615 (six terminal) block. **Order separately**. Also approved for CSA Class I, Groups C and D; Class II, Groups E and F; and Class III.



# PT Polypropylene Head and Connector Blocks

(Assembly ordering option C)

### **PT Polypropylene Heads**

Part No. Head Only	Sensor Opening in.	Conduit Connection in.
PT-20	1/2	1/2
PT-30	1/2	3/4
RT-30-WHT	1/2	3⁄4

### **Terminal Blocks for PT Heads**

Part No.	Description		
50500701	Single element block		
50500801	Dual element block		

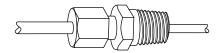
The polypropylene head is the answer to many of the corrosion problems facing connection heads. The U.V. stabilized polypropylene head is impervious to practically all corrosive media and is rated for continuous operation up to 105°C (220°F). The PT-20 and PT-30 are black and the RT-30-WHT is white in color.

### Hardware Sensor Mounting Fittings

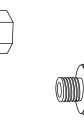
#### Non-Adjustable Compression Type

Non-adjustable compression type fittings allow the exact immersion length to be set in the field at the time the sensor is installed. However, because the compression sleeve and sheath are deformed in application, the fitting cannot be relocated along the sheath after tightening. When ordered as a part of a sensor for mounting the thermocouple, all compression type fittings are shipped finger-tight on the sheath.

### **Brass Compression Fitting, Non-Adjustable**



**Brass Compression Fitting, Assembled** 



Sleeve

Cap

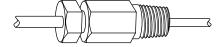
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Body

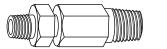
Part No.	Sheath O.D. in.	Material	Bore +0.10, -0.000 in.	Male NPT in.	Length in.
TH-185-2	0.125	Brass	0.130	1/8	1
TH-185-3	0.188	Brass	0.192	1/8	1 1/8
TH-185-4	0.250	Brass	0.256	1/8	<b>1</b> <sup>3</sup> ⁄ <sub>16</sub>
TH-185-5	0.250	Brass	0.256	1/4	1 %
TH-185-6	0.313	Brass	0.318	1/4	1 %
TH-185-7	0.375	Brass	0.380	1/4	1 7/16
TH-185-9	0.250	Brass	0.256	1/2	1 ¾

#### Stainless Steel Compression Fitting, Non-Adjustable

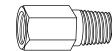
Made entirely of 303 stainless steel.



Style 1—Single Threaded







Style 2—Double Threaded

Сар

Ferrule

Body

Style 1—Singl	e Threaded	Style 2—Doub	le Threaded	Sheath O.D.	Bore ±0.001	Male NPT	Hex Across Flats
Part No.	Length in.	Part No.	Length in.	in.	in.	in.	in.
TH-2745-063	1 ¼	TH-2749-063	1 11/16	0.063	0.067	1/8	1/2
TH-2745-125	1 ¼	TH-2749-125	<b>1</b> <sup>1</sup> 1/ <sub>16</sub>	0.125	0.129	1/8	1/2
TH-2745-188	1 5/16	TH-2749-188	<b>1</b> <sup>1</sup> 1/ <sub>16</sub>	0.188	0.194	1/8	1/2
TH-2745-250	1 5/16	TH-2749-250	1 11/16	0.250	0.257	1/8	1/2

**Note:** All accessories subject to minimum purchase quantities.

### Hardware

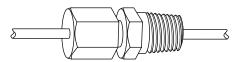
**Sensor Mounting Fittings** Continued

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#### Adjustable Compression Type

Adjustable compression type fittings can be relocated at different positions along the sheath whenever changes in the immersion length are necessary. To relocate an adjustable compression fitting simply loosen the cap, slide the fitting to the new

### **Stainless Steel Adjustable Compression Fitting**



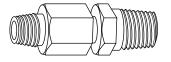
Style 1—Single Threaded

location and retighten the cap. It is recommended that lava sealant glands be replaced after each tightening. Neoprene and TFE sealant glands should withstand several relocations before replacement is necessary.

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Except for their sealant glands, these fittings are made entirely of 303 stainless steel. Sealant glands are available in neoprene, -40 to 95°C (-40 to 200°F); lava, -184 to 540°C ( -300 to 1000°F); TFE, -184 to 260°C (-300 to 500°F). Unless otherwise specified\*, neoprene sealant glands will be furnished. Depending on temperature and sheath diameter, the fittings are pressure rated up to 3,000 psi.



Style 2 - Double Threaded

Length in.

1 1/4

1 1/4

1 1/4

2 1/16

2 1/16

2 1/16

Process End

Style 1—Single Threaded

Part No.\*

TH-2747-N-063

TH-2747-N-125

TH-2747-N-188

TH-2748-N-250

TH-2748-N-313

TH-2748-N-375





in.

0.067

0.136

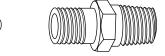
0.193

0.257

0.316

0.386

1/4



TH-280-N-375

St	yle 1
Cap	Shown

Length in.

1 %

1 %

1 %

3 ¼

3 1/4

3 1/4

Sheath O.D.

in.

0.063

0.125

0.188

0.250

0.313

0.375

Follower Sealant Body Gland Bore +0.002 Male NPT Hex Across Flats **Replacement Sealant** in. Glands, Neoprene in. 1/8 1/2 TH-279-N-063 1/8 1/2 TH-279-N-125 1/2 TH-279-N-188 1/8 1/4 7/8 TH-280-N-250 TH-280-N-313 1/ 7/8

7/8

\*If lava or TFE sealant glands are desired, substitute L or T in place of the N in the part number.

Style 2—Double Threaded

Part No.\*

TH-2751-N-063

TH-2751-N-125

TH-2751-N-188

TH-2752-N-250

TH-2752-N-313

TH-2752-N-375



X-750 Spring

The adjustable spring-loaded fitting has a stainless steel body and end cap, an Inconel® X-750 spring. Designed for use with 0.250 inch O.D. sheath thermocouples and RTDs.

Note: All accessories subject to minimum purchase quantities.

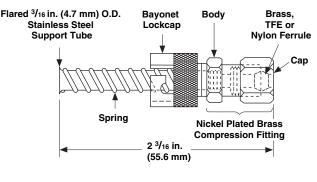
Inconel® is a registered trademark of the Special Metals Corporation.

		Sheath		Male	Hex Across	Hex Across	
Part No.	Length in.	O.D. in.			Body Flats in.	Cap Flats in.	
6556-250	2	0.250	316 SS	1/2	7⁄8	%16	

### Hardware

**Bayonet Fittings** 

### Adjustable Bayonet Compression Fitting



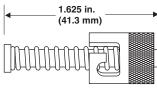
This fitting combines the features of the fixed bayonet fitting in a compact unit which does not require brazing to assemble.

The fitting is designed for 0.125 in. (3 mm) O.D. sensor and is available with either brass, TFE or nylon ferrules.

With either the TFE or nylon ferrules, this fitting may be relocated at different positions along the sheath whenever changes in the immersion length are necessary. Brass ferrules cannot be relocated once they are set.

Part No.	Description			
TH-2762-BR	Adjustable bayonet fitting with brass ferrule			
TH-2762-NY	Adjustable bayonet fitting with nylon ferrule			
TH-2762-T	Adjustable bayonet fitting with TFE ferrule			

### **Fixed Bayonet Fitting**



Bayonet Lockcap and Spring

When used together, a bayonet fitting and bayonet adapter act as a springloading device for bottoming a thermocouple hot junction in a hole. The fitting is designed for use on 0.188 inch O.D. sensor. The TH-2760 includes the lockcap, spring and spring stop, which require brazing for assembly.

The adapter requires a tapped ½ inch NPT or ½ 24 hole for mounting. All components are nickel plated steel.

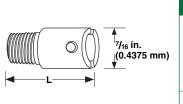
Part No.	Description
TH-2760	Lockcap, spring and spring stop

W A T L O W

## Accessories

# Hardware

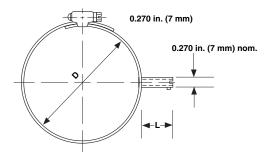
Bayonet Fittings Continued



Part No.	Description	L Length in.	Thread in.
TH-295-1		7/8	1⁄8
TH-295-2	Bayonet Adapter	1	1⁄8
TH-295-3		1 ½	1⁄8
TH-295-4		2	1⁄8
TH-295-5		2 ½	1/8
TH-298-1		7/8	<b>%-24</b>
TH-298-2		1 ½	%-24

Pipe Clamp with Bayonet Adapter





The pipe clamp band with bayonet adapter is designed for use in conjunction with a bayonet style thermocouple. It allows temperature measurement without drilling or tapping. Thermocouple replacement is extremely fast and simple and is accomplished without disturbing the surroundings, such as pipe insulation.

#### 1-2. Construction Code

**Bayonet Adapter** 

90 = Pipe clamp band with bayonet adapter

- 3. "D" Clamp Band Diameter Range (inch)
- $A = \frac{11}{16} \text{ to } 1 \frac{14}{14}$
- $B = 1 \frac{1}{4} \text{ to } 2 \frac{1}{4}$  $C = 2 \frac{1}{4} \text{ to } 3 \frac{1}{4}$
- $D = 3\frac{1}{4}$  to  $4\frac{1}{4}$
- $E = 4 \frac{1}{4} \text{ to } 5$
- F = 5 to 6
- G = 6 to 7

#### 4. "L" Bayonet Adapter Length inches

- 1 = 1 (use with thermocouple that has "B" dimension = 2 inch)
- 2 = 2 (use with thermocouple that has "B" dimension = 3 inch)

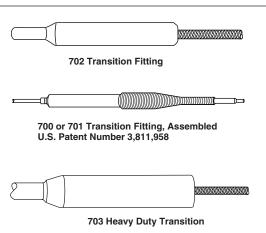
All combinations are available for next day shipment.

### Hardware

### Transition Fittings and Accessories

Watlow's complete line of stainless steel transition fittings offers durable, potted connections between XACTPAK® type sheathed thermocouple material and insulated wire. When the distance between the thermocouple and the instrument is known in advance, this type of assembly can be connected directly to your instrument, minimizing field installation time. When making a sensor with a transition fitting, the thermocouple and connecting wires are first securely brazed together. The appropriate transition body is then positioned over the splice and either crimped or brazed to the sheath material. The transition body is then filled with a potting compound which effectively insulates and strengthens the splice.

A coiled spring strain relief on the 700 and 701 protects the connecting wire against sharp bends at the transition area.



		Max. Dia.	Transiti	on Body inches	Spring	Length	Method of
Part No.	Sheath O.D. in.	Extension Wire Extension Wire	O.D.	Length Less Spring (if any)	Strain Relief	Including Spring in.	Attachment to Sheath
702-020*	0.020	0.100	5/32	1	no	—	Braze
702-032	0.032	0.100	5/32	1	no		Braze
700-040*	0.040	0.136	1/4	<b>1</b> ¾6	yes	2 1⁄4	Crimp or braze
702-040	0.040	0.100	5/32	1	no		Braze
700-063	0.063	0.136	1/4	1 3/16	yes	2 1/4	Crimp or braze
701-063	0.063	0.210	3/8	<b>1</b> ¾6	yes	2 ½	Crimp or braze
702-063	0.063	0.100	5/32	1	no	—	Braze
700-125	0.125	0.136	1/4	1 3/16	yes	2 ¼	Crimp or braze
701-125	0.125	0.210	3/8	1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	yes	2 ½	Crimp or braze
701-188	0.188	0.210	3/8	1 3/16	yes	2 ½	Crimp or braze
701-250	0.250	0.210	3/8	1 3/16	yes	2 ½	Crimp or braze
703-250	0.250	0.320	1/2	2	no	—	Braze

\*Sleeved down from larger size to accept smaller O.D. sheath material.

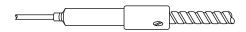
### Hardware

# Transition Fittings and Accessories

Continued

### 811111111111118

TH-195 Stainless Steel Flexible Tubing



TH-213 or TH-249 Screw on Adapter Ferrule



TH-524 Crimp on Adapter Ferrule

# Thermocouple Insulators and Accessories

### **Flexible Tubing and Adapter Ferrule**

When it is desirable to protect the connection wire, either for a short distance at a connector or transition fitting, or for the full length, this stainless steel flexible tubing may be used. It can be used with either 700 or 701 SERIES transition fittings. An adapter ferrule is used in place of the coiled spring strain relief to firmly secure the flexible tubing to the transition body.

Part No.	Description
TH-195	Stainless steel flexible tubing, 0.188 inch I.D. x 0.265 inch O.D. (0.175 inch maximum wire size)
TH-195-PVC	Same as the TH-195 with extruded PVC overall
TH-213	Screw on adapter ferrule for code no. 701 transition
TH-249	Screw on adapter ferrule for code no. 700 transition
TH-524	Crimp on adapter ferrule for code no. 700 transition (may be used as a combination transition fitting and adapter ferrule on 0.250 inch O.D. XACTPAK)



Thermocouple insulators are usually selected for their ability to withstand elevated temperatures or to resist thermal shock. This listing groups SERV-RITE® thermocouple insulators in these classifications for convenient selection. Some sizes and lengths are available in more than one classification. The thermocouple insulators listed below are generally carried in stock for quick delivery. Other sizes can be made to suit individual requirements. Prices and delivery quoted upon request.

### Mullite Insulators

- High temperature
- Low thermal expansion
- Good mechanical strength
- Maximum continuous temperature 1450°C (2640°F)
- Maximum intermittent temperature 1650°C (3000°F)

### **Oval—Double Hole**

Part	AWG		Dimensions	inches*	
No.		Width	Thickness	Bore	Length
372	8	0.468	0.281	0.156	3

### Round—Double Hole

Part	AWG	Dimensions inches*					
No.		Diameter	Length				
376-1	18	0.156	0.046	1			
376-3	18	0.156	0.046	3			
377-12	16	0.250	0.062	12			
333-12	22	0.125	0.031	12			
333-24	22	0.125	0.031	24			

\*Nominal

### Hardware

### Thermocouple Insulators and Accessories *Mullite Insulators*

Continued

#### Round—Four Hole

Part		Dimensions inches*					
No.	AWG	Diameter	Bore	Length			
360	12	0.312	0.093	1			
378	18	0.187	0.046	1			

### Accessories

Code		Dimensions inches*		
No. Description		I.D.	O.D.	
339	Mullite hot junction cup	0.375	0.687	

### Steatite Insulators

- Excellent physical strength
- Poor heat shock resistance
- Good electrical properties
- Maximum continuous temperature 1000°C (1830°F)
- Maximum intermittent temperature 13000°C (2370°F)

### Oval—Double Hole

Part		Dimensions inches*					
No.	AWG	Width	Thickness	Bore	Length		
380	8	0.500	0.284	0.156	1		
<b>381-</b> ¼	14	0.313	0.187	0.080	1/4		
381-1	14	0.313	0.187	0.080	1		
382-1	20	0.172	0.118	0.042	1		
383-1	24	0.144	0.091	0.028	1		

### Round—Double Hole

Part		Dimensions inches*			
No.	AWG	Diameter	Bore	Length	
385-1	14	0.245	0.073	1	
385-2	14	0.245	0.073	2	
385-3	14	0.245	0.073	3	
386	18	0.150	0.046	2	

### Ball and Socket Insulators—Fish Spine

Part			Dimensions inches*				
No.	AWG	Width	Bore	Length	Per lbs		
349	4	0.54	0.240	0.54	160		
344	8	0.26	0.156	0.26	1720		
342	14	0.20	0.092	0.20	3100		
341	16	0.17	0.068	0.17	5200		
340-1	17	0.11	0.056	0.11	18160		

\*Nominal

A T

W

# Accessories

### Hardware

#### Thermocouple Insulators and Accessories Continued

#### **Cordierite Insulators**

• Excellent thermal shock resistance

W

- Fair physical strength and electrical properties
- Maximum continuous temperature 1250°C (2280°F)
- Maximum intermittent temperature 1300°C (2370°F)

### Round—Single Hole

Part		Dimensions inches*				
No.	No. AWG		Bore	Length		
316	8	0.250	0.156	3		

0

### Round—Double Hole

Part			Dimensions inches	s*
No.	AWG	Diameter	Bore	Length
321	6	0.505	0.188	1
327	8	0.375	0.140	3
384	0	0.490	0.156	1
323		0.281	0.080	1
326	14	0.250	0.080	2 ½
328	16	0.187	0.062	1

### **Oval—Double Hole**

Part		Dimensions inches*					
No.	AWG	Width	Thickness	Bore	Length		
300	4	0.718	0.412	0.218	1		
306		0.531	0.281	0.170	3		
301	6	0.531	0.281	0.170	1		
302		0.531	0.281	0.170	3%		
303	8	0.437	0.250	0.156	1		
311	0	0.437	0.250	0.156	3%		
304		0.375	0.217	0.110	1		
305	11	0.375	0.217	0.110	5		
309	12	0.313	0.187	0.090	3		

\*Nominal

### Alumina Insulators

- Excellent high temperature insulation
- Good electrical and mechanical properties
- Maximum continuous temperature 1650°C (3000°F)
- Maximum intermittent temperature 1815°C (3300°F)

### Round—Double Hole

Part			Dimensions inches	\$*	
No.	AWG	Diameter	Bore	Length	
391-24	22	0.125	0.031	24	

\*Nominal

### **Connector Systems**

Many varieties of thermocouple connectors are available from Watlow. Whether you're looking for high impact strength, fast installation, or high temperature capabilities, you'll find the right connector system for your application at Watlow.

Listed below are the various connectors and systems from which to choose:

- Standard thermocouple connectors
- Quick-attach thermocouple connectors
- High temperature connectors
- Three-pole connectors for RTD applications
- Miniature thermocouple connectors

Watlow's standard line of connector systems are lightweight, rugged and accurate and features a clamping mechanism that is unique in the industry.

The new, easy-to-use clamping connection will replace the traditional screw and wire wrap. This new device allows a straight-in application, which squeezes the wire and forms a tight connection assuring a clean, strong signal.

US Patent Number D424016, additional patent pending.

### Applications and Technical Data

To eliminate measuring errors, all Watlow connectors are made exclusively of matching metal alloys. If the connector material had different thermal EMF characteristics from the thermocouple or lead wire, a uniform temperature would have to be maintained across the connector. This is not always easily obtainable, nor is it practical.

**Note:** All accessories subject to minimum purchase quantities.



If a temperature gradient did exist across the connector made of a third metal, unwanted EMFs generated between the thermoelectric materials and the extremities of the connectors would cause an error appearing at the thermocouple output. The larger the gradient the larger the error. In some cases and depending on the calibration, net errors may occur that are even larger than the gradient.

### Features and Benefits

# ASTM color coded

Assures easy identification

### **Compensated alloys**

Provides accuracy in readings

### **Glass-filled thermoplastic**

• Provides high impact strength

#### **Captive cap screws**

Secure connection

### **Connection hardware**

• Redesigned to eliminate a number of components

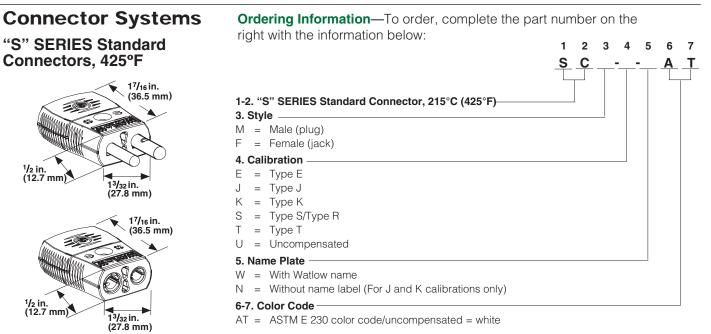
# Meets requirements for ASTM E1129

• Ensures adequate pin spacing, dimensions and contact resistance

### Rated to 215°C (425°F)

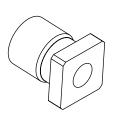
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# Accessories



### **Cable Clamp Style for Male or Female**

#### **SAC-220**

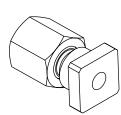


1-6	Sh	eath size ——
4-0.	0110	
040	=	0.040 inches
063	=	0.063 inches
090	=	0.090 inches
125	=	0.125 inches
188	=	0.188 inches
250	=	0.250 inches
30M	=	3.0 mm
60M	=	6.0 mm

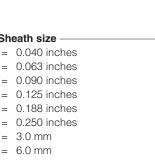
**Compression Style** 

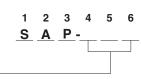
4-6. Sheath size 063 = 0.063 inches 125 = 0.125 inches 188 = 0.188 inches 250 = 0.250 inches 30M = 3.0 mm60M = 6.0 mm

**Crimp/Braze Style** 



Note: All accessories subject to minimum purchase quantities.





1 2 3

SAB-

4 5 6

## **Connector Systems**

# Quick-Attach Thermocouple Connectors, 425°F

Watlow's time-saving thermocouple connectors are fast and convenient to use. No loose parts, no cap removal, no need to wrap wires around terminal screws. Simply insert stripped wire ends into plug or jack, tighten down two terminal screws, and you're finished. There is no need to remove Watlow cable clamp, either.

Accepts solid or stranded wires to 16 gauge. Available in Type J, K and T calibrations, ASTM E 230 colorcoded. The connector is made of a high impact strength, 215°C (425°F) rated glass filled thermoplastic with matching thermocouple materials throughout. Other features and specifications are identical to standard Watlow "S" SERIES quick-disconnect connectors. Ordering Information—To order, complete the part number on the right with the information below: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11



- 3. Style M = Male (plug)
- F = Female (jack)
- 4. Calibration
- J = Type J
- K = Type K
- T = Type T 5. Name Plate —
- W = With Watlow name
- 6-7. Color Code —
- AT = ASTM E 230 color code
- 8, 9, 10-11. —

ASSY = Comes with cap assembly on body

### Step 1.

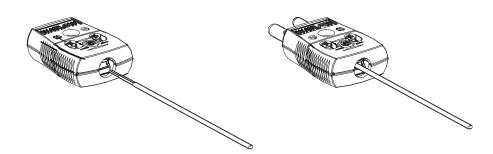
Simply insert stripped wires into connector.

### Step 2.

Tighten down two terminal screws, and you are finished.

w

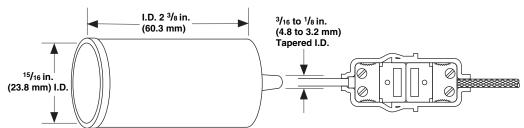
<u>A S S</u>



### Weatherproof Boots

Part No. 943

Used in pairs as illustrated, these flexible neoprene rubber boots add moisture protection to standard plugto-jack connections.



Т

W

## Accessories

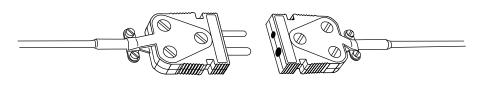
### **Connector Systems**

W

# High Temperature Connectors, 1000°F

The ASTM E 230 color-coded bodies of these high temperature ceramic connectors are practical for temperatures up to 540°C (1000°F). Colors are permanent and will not fade even after exposure to temperature. The positive-locking screw type terminals are captive for easy assembly. Solid plug pins and collet inserts are made of thermocouple alloys (except Types R/S which are compensated).

Calibration must be specified when ordering. Both plug and jack are marked for polarity. Standard 7/6 inch pin spacing.



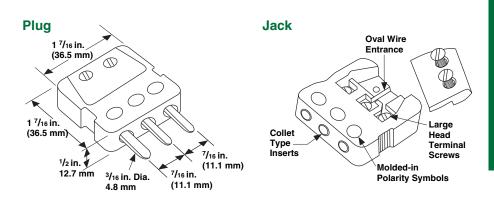
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Code Number	Description		
912-*	Ceramic plug (specify calibration J, K, R/S or E)		
913-*	Ceramic jack (specify calibration J, K, R/S or E)		
Part Number	Description		
925-125	XACTPAK adapter for plug or jack (0.125 inch sheath O.D.)		
925-188	XACTPAK adapter for plug or jack (0.188 inch sheath O.D.)		
925-250	XACTPAK adapter for plug or jack (0.250 inch sheath O.D.)		
926	Cable clamp for ceramic plug or jack		

\* Insert calibration letter for full part number 912-J

### Three-Pole Connectors for RTD Applications, 400°F

- Three pins to accommodate most RTD sensor applications
- Rated to 200°C (400°F) continuous
- Jacks have spring-loaded inserts for positive contact
- Larger diameter negative pin prevents user from reversing polarity



Part Number	Description			
TH-335	3-pole connector plug with copper pins			
TH-336	3-pole connector jack with copper inserts			
TH-337-125	Compression-type adapter for 0.125 inch tube			
TH-337-188	Compression-type adapter for 0.188 inch tube			
TH-337-250	Compression-type adapter for 0.250 inch tube			
80701201	Cable clamp for 3-pole connector			

## **Connector Systems**

### Miniature Thermocouple Connector System, 400°F

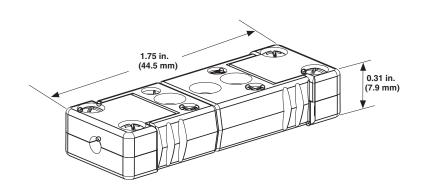
- Miniature design—mates with other miniature size thermocouple connectors
- Molded-in pin contacts assure precise alignment (no loose, wobbly parts)
- Rugged, high quality, high performance connectors
- Employ matching thermocouple alloy materials
- Available in all standard calibrations and copper-copper, ASTM E 230 color-coded
- Exclusive channel design isolates the wires for clean, strong signals.

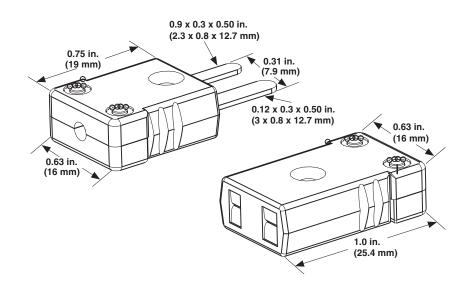
### **Connection Method**

Simply insert the stripped ends of your thermocouple wire between contact base and washer, tighten down the two terminal screws and you're finished. There are no loose parts to contend with. Do not wrap conductors around the terminal screws.

Watlow miniature connectors can accommodate wire sizes up to 20 AWG, stranded. The connector is made of high impact strength, 200°C (400°F) rated, glass-filled thermoplastic. To maintain the highest measurement accuracy, matching thermocouple alloy materials are employed throughout. The same fine features and high quality performance characteristics found in Watlow's standard connectors also apply with the miniature connectors.

### **Miniature Connectors Compared with Standard Connectors**



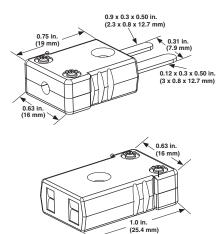


W Т W 0

# **Accessories**

# **Connector Systems**

**Miniature Thermocouple** Connector System, 400°F





### 1-2. "M" SERIES Miniature Connector, 204°C (400°F)

3. Style

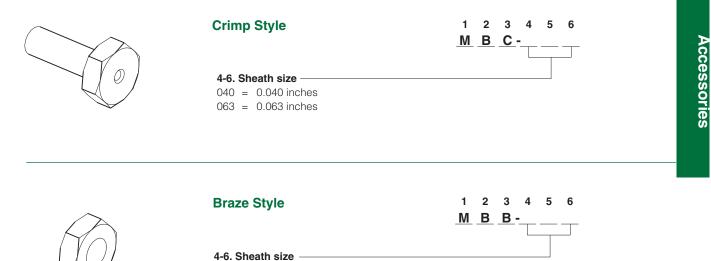
- M = Male (plug)
- F = Female (jack)
- 4. Calibration Е
- = Type E
- J = Type J
- = Type K Κ
- = Type N Ν
- R = Type R
- S = Type S
- = Type T Т
- U = Uncompensated

#### 5. Name Plate

- W = With Watlow name
- N = Without name label

#### 6-7. Color Code

AT = ASTM E 230 color code/uncompensated = white



040 = 0.040 inches 063 = 0.063 inches 125 = 0.125 inches

#### Note: All accessories subject to minimum purchase quantities.

7

Т

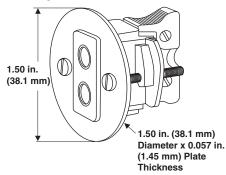
Μ С

### **Connector Systems**

### Panel Mount Hardware Single Panel Mount Hardware, 425°F

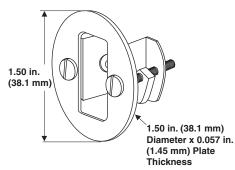
Designed for use with Watlow's "S" standard thermocouple connectors, these units fit panels up to  $\frac{7}{6}$  inch thick. Panel cutout: 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch to 1  $\frac{5}{22}$  inch hole. Units fit into standard  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch knockouts.

#### **SKP Style**



Single circuit panel mount with quick-disconnect jack included. Available calibrations J, K, T, R/S and Cu/cu.

### **SNP Style**



Panel mount hardware only without Watlow name.\*

Ordering Information—To order, complete the part number on the right with the information below: 1 2 3 4

567

- W

Т

P -

SK

#### 1-2-3. "SKP" SERIES Single Panel Mount Standard Connector, 218°C (425°F)

- 4. Calibration
- J = Type J
- K = Type K
- T = Type T
- 5. Name Plate -
- W = With Watlow name

#### 6-7. Color Code

AT = ASTM E 230 color code

W A T L O W

## SERV-RITE<sup>®</sup> Wire and Cable

### Thermocouple and Thermocouple Extension Wire

### Manufactured to Exacting Specifications

Since 1914, SERV-RITE<sup>®</sup> thermocouple wire and thermocouple extension wire have been known for premium performance and reliability. All stock and custom wire is manufactured in our plant where careful selection of materials, manufacturing equipment and quality controls assure superior uniformity.

This section presents popular available and custom wire. Watlow can custom manufacture wire using alloys and insulation types to meet your specific application demands.

All SERV-RITE thermocouple wire and thermocouple extension wire is manufactured under rigid quality controls. Watlow's wire products are manufactured following ISO 9001 standards. In addition, all EMF vs. temperature calibration procedures follow one or more of the following standards:

- ASTM E 207
- ASTM E 220
- AMS 2750

All testing has NIST traceability. Unless otherwise specified, all SERV-RITE thermocouple wire and extension wire are supplied to meet standard tolerances of ASTM E 230. Special tolerances are also available.

### **Performance Capabilities**

- Compliance with recognized agency tolerances
- Insulation temperature ranges from -200 to 1290°C (-328 to 2350°F)
- Tolerances from ±0.5°C or ±0.4 percent
- NIST calibration certificates



### *Features and Benefits* Usability

• Flexible Type E, J, K, N and T thermocouple wire can be used for virtually all applications

### Compensation extension wire

• Permits fine tuning of temperature measuring circuits

### Solid or stranded wire

• Meets specific application requirements

#### Wide selection of insulation types

 Meet temperature, chemical, moisture and abrasion resistance objectives

### **Color coding**

 Available to comply with United States, United Kingdom, German, Japanese and IEC standards

### Metallic overbraids and wraps

• Enhance abrasion resistance

### UL<sup>®</sup> listed PLTC wire and cable

• For applications needing agency compliance

### Stock RTD lead wire

Meets virtually all industrial RTD applications

\*Not an ASTM E 230 symbol.

UL® is a registered trademark of Underwriter's Laboratories, Inc.



• All stock constructions available in 100, 250, 500 and 1,000 foot spools.

# Wire and Cable Stock Wire Products By Calibration

**SERV-RITE** 

				. Rec.					. Rec.
Part		Construction/	-	Temp	Part		Construction/	-	Temp
Number	Limits	Description	°C	(°F)	Number	Limits	Description	°C	(°F)
B20-5-304	Std.	Brd.Gls./Brd.Gls.	538	(1000*)	J24-3-516	Std.	PFA/PFA	288	(550)
E20-1-304	Std.	Brd.Gls./Brd.Gls.	538	(1000)	J28-1-305	Std.	Wrp. Dbl. Gls./Brd. Gls.	538	(1000)
E20-1-507	Std.	FEP/FEP	260	(500)	J28-2-305	Spc.	Wrp. Dbl. Gls./Brd. Gls.	538	(1000)
E20-5-502	Std.	PVC/PVC	105	(221)	J30-1-305	Std.	Wrp. Dbl. Gls./Brd. Gls.	538	(1000)
E20-5-510	Std.	PVC/TWS/PVC	105	(221)	J30-2-305	Spc.	Wrp. Dbl. Gls./Brd. Gls.	538	(1000)
J16-5-313	Std.	Brd. Gls./Brd. Gls.	538	(1000*)	J30-2-308-002	Spc.	Dbl. Wrp. Cot./Brd. Cot.	88	(190)
J16-5-502	Std.	PVC/PVC	105	(221)	J30-2-506	Spc.	FEP/FEP	260	(500)
J16-5-509	Std.	FEP/TWS/FEP	260	(500)	K16-5-155	Std.	Brd. Gls./Brd. Stx.	343	(650*)
J16-5-510	Std.	PVC/TWS/PVC	105	(221)	K16-5-157	Std.	Tp. TFE, Brd. Gls./Brd.Stx	343	(650*)
J16-5-510-UL®	Std.	PVC/TWS/PVC	105	(221)	K16-5-313	Std.	Brd. Gls./Brd. Gls.	538	(1000*
J16-7-515	Std.	ETFE/TWS/ETFE	199	(390)	K16-5-502	Std.	PVC/PVC	105	(221)
J20-1-304	Std.	Brd.Gls./Brd.Gls.	538	(1000)	K16-5-509	Std.	FEP/TWS/FEP	260	(500)
J20-2-304	Spc.	Brd.Gls./Brd.Gls.	538	(1000)	K16-5-510	Std.	PVC/TWS/PVC	105	(221)
J20-2-314	Spc.	Brd. HT Gls./TW	871	(1600)	K16-5-510-UL®	Std.	PVC/TWS/PVC	105	(221)
J20-1-321	Std.	Brd. HT Gls./Brd. HT Gls.	871	(1600)	K16-7-155	Std.	Brd.Gls./Brd. Stx.	343	(650*)
J20-2-321	Spc.	Brd. HT Gls./Brd. HT Gls.	871	(1600)	K16-7-515	Std.	ETFE/TWS/ETFE	199	(390)
J20-1-507	Std.	FEP/FEP	260	(500)	K18-7-503	Std.	PVC/Cotton/PVC	105	(221)
J20-2-507	Spc.	FEP/FEP	260	(500)	K20-1-301	Std.	Brd. Sil./Brd. Sil	1093	(2000)
J20-1-508	Std.	Tp.TFE/Tp. TFE	316	(600)	K20-2-301	Spc.	Brd. Sil./Brd. Sil	1093	(2000)
J20-1-508 J20-2-508	Spc.	Tp.TFE/Tp. TFE	316	(600)	K20-1-304	Spc. Std.	Brd.Gls./Brd.Gls.	538	(1000)
J20-2-308 J20-1-509	Std.	FEP/TWS/FEP	260	(500)	K20-2-304		Brd.Gls./Brd.Gls.	538	(1000)
				· · ·	K20-2-304	Spc.	Brd. HT Gls./TW	871	· ·
J20-1-512 J20-1-S-304	Std.	Tp. P-mide/Tp. P-mide	427	(800)		Spc.			(1600)
	Std.	Brd.Gls./Brd.Gls.	538	(1000)	K20-1-321	Std.	Brd. HT Gls./Brd. HT Gls.	871	(1600)
J20-2-513	Spc.	Tp. P-mide/Tp. P-mide	427	(800)	K20-2-321	Spc.	Brd. HT Gls./Brd. HT Gls.	871	(1600)
J20-3-304	Std.	Brd. Gls./Brd. Gls.	538	(1000)	K20-1-350	Std.	Brd. C.Fbr./Brd. C.Fbr.	1427	(2600)
J20-3-507	Std.	FEP/FEP	260	(500)	K20-2-350	Spc.	Brd. C.Fbr./Brd. C.Fbr.	1427	(2600)
J20-3-512	Std.	Tp. P-mide/Tp. P-mide	427	(800)	K20-1-355	Std.	Brd. C.Fbr./Brd. C.Fbr.	1427	(2600)
J20-3-S-304	Std.	Brd. Gls./Brd. Gls./SS Brd.	538	(1000)	K20-2-355	Spc.	Brd. C.Fbr./Brd. C.Fbr.	1427	(2600)
J20-5-502	Std.	PVC/PVC	105	(221)	K20-1-365	Std.	Brd. Sil./Brd. Sil.	1093	(2000)
J20-5-507	Std.	FEP/FEP	260	(500)	K20-2-365	Spc.	Brd. Sil./Brd. Sil.	1093	(2000)
J20-5-509	Std.	FEP/TWS/FEP	260	(500)	K20-1-507	Std.	FEP/FEP	260	(500)
J20-5-510	Std.	PVC/TWS/PVC	105	(221)	K20-2-507	Spc.	FEP/FEP	260	(500)
J20-5-510-UL®	Std.	PVC/TWS/PVC	105	(221)	K20-1-508	Std.	Tp.TFE/Tp. TFE	316	(600)
J20-5-1004	Std.	PVC/TWS pr./PVC Cbl.	105	(221)	K20-2-508	Spc.	Tp.TFE/Tp. TFE	316	(600)
J20-5-1008	Std.	PVC/TWS pr./PVC Cbl.	105	(221)	K20-1-509	Std.	FEP/TWS/FEP	260	(500)
J20-7-502	Std.	PVC/PVC	105	(221)	K20-2-509	Spc.	FEP/TWS/FEP	260	(500)
J20-7-510	Std.	PVC/TWS/PVC	105	(221)	K20-1-S-304	Std.	Brd.Gls./Brd.Gls.	538	(1000)
J24-1-304	Std.	Brd.Gls./Brd.Gls.	538	(1000)	K20-2-513	Spc.	Tp. P-mide/Tp. P-mide	427	(800)
J24-2-304	Spc.	Brd.Gls./Brd.Gls.	538	(1000)	K20-1-517	Std.	PFA/TWS/PFA	288	(550)
J24-1-505	Std.	PVC/Ripcord	105	(221)	K20-3-304	Std.	Brd. Gls./Brd. Gls.	538	(1000
J24-2-505	Spc.	PVC/Ripcord	105	(221)	K20-3-507	Std.	FEP/FEP	260	(500)
J24-1-507	Std.	FEP/FEP	260	(500)	K20-3-512	Std.	Tp. P-mide/Tp. P-mide	427	(800)
J24-2-507	Spc.	FEP/FEP	260	(500)	K20-3-S-304	Std.	Brd. Gls./Brd. Gls./SS Brd.	538	(1000)
J24-1-508	Std.	Tp.TFE/Tp. TFE	316	(600)	K20-5-502	Std.	PVC/PVC	105	(221)
J24-2-508	Spc.	Tp.TFE/Tp. TFE	316	(600)	K20-5-507	Std.	FEP/FEP	260	(500)
J24-2-500 J24-2-511	Spc.	Tp. P-mide/TW	427	(800)		0.0.			-
J24-2-311 J24-3-304	Spc. Std.	Brd. Gls./Brd. Gls.	427 538	(1000)				CON	TINUE
JZ4-0-004	Siu.	DIU. 015./DIU. 015.	530	(1000)					

\* Note: Recommended operating temperature limited to the extension grade alloy recommended temperature of 204°C (400°F).

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All stock constructions available in • 100, 250, 500 and 1,000 foot spools.

## Wire and Cable **Stock Wire Products** By Calibration (con't)

**SERV-RITE** 

			Max	. Rec.
Part		Construction/		Temp
Number	Limits	Description	°Č	(°F)
K20-5-509	Std.	FEP/TWS/FEP	260	(500)
K20-5-510	Std.	PVC/TWS/PVC	105	(221)
K20-5-510-UL®	Std.	PVC/TWS/PVC	105	(221)
K20-5-1004	Std.	PVC/TWS pr./PVC Cbl.	105	(221)
K20-5-1008	Std.	PVC/TWS pr./PVC Cbl.	105	(221)
K20-7-502	Std.	PVC/PVC	105	(221)
K20-7-510	Std.	PVC/TWS/PVC	105	(221)
K24-1-304	Std.	Brd.Gls./Brd.Gls.	538	(1000)
K24-2-304	Spc.	Brd.Gls./Brd.Gls.	538	(1000)
K24-1-505	Std.	PVC/Ripcord	105	(221)
K24-2-505	Spc.	PVC/Ripcord	105	(221)
K24-1-507	Std.	FEP/FEP	260	(500)
K24-2-507	Spc.	FEP/FEP	260	(500)
K24-1-508	Std.	Tp.TFE/Tp. TFE	316	(600)
K24-2-508	Spc.	Tp.TFE/Tp. TFE	316	(600)
K24-2-306	Spc.	Brd.Gls./Brd.Gls.	538	(1000)
K24-2-513	Spc.	Tp. P-mide/Tp. P-mide	427	(800)
K24-2-516	Spc.	PFA/PFA	288	(550)
K24-3-304	Std.	Brd. Gls./Brd. Gls.	538	(1000)
K24-3-507	Std.	FEP/FEP	260	(500)
K28-2-305	Spc.	Wrp. Dbl. Gls./Brd. Gls.	538	(1000)
K30-1-305	Std.	Wrp. Dbl. Gls./Brd. Gls.	538	(1000)
K30-2-305	Spc.	Wrp. Dbl. Gls./Brd. Gls.	538	(1000)
K30-2-506	Spc.	FEP/FEP	260	(500)
S16-5-157	Std.	Tp. TFE, Brd. Gls./Brd.Stx	343	(650*)
S20-5-304	Std.	Brd.Gls./Brd.Gls.	538	(1000)
S20-5-502	Std.	PVC/PVC	105	(221)
S20-5-507	Std.	FEP/FEP	260	(500)
S20-5-510	Std.	PVC/TWS/PVC	105	(221)
T16-5-510	Std.	PVC/TWS/PVC	105	(221)
T20-1-304	Std.	Brd.Gls./Brd.Gls.	538	(1000)
T20-1-507	Std.	FEP/FEP	260	(500)
T20-2-507	Spc.	FEP/FEP	260	(500)
T20-2-508	Spc.	Tp.TFE/Tp. TFE	316	(600)
T20-1-509	Std.	FEP/TWS/FEP	260	(500)
T20-3-507	Std.	FEP/FEP	260	(500)
T20-5-502	Std.	PVC/PVC	105	(221)
T20-5-510	Std.	PVC/TWS/PVC	105	(221)
T20-5-1004	Std.	PVC/TWS pr./PVC Cbl.	105	(221)
T20-5-1008	Std.	PVC/TWS pr./PVC Cbl.	105	(221)
T20-7-502	Std.	PVC/PVC	105	(221)
T24-1-304	Std.	Brd. Gls./Brd. Gls.	538	(1000)
T24-1-505	Std.	PVC/Ripcord	105	(221)
T24-2-505	Spc.	PVC/Ripcord	105	(221)
T24-2-507	Spc.	FEP/FEP	260	(500)
T24-1-508	Std.	Tp.TFE/Tp. TFE	316	(600)
T24-2-508	Spc.	Tp.TFE/Tp. TFE	316	(600)
T30-2-506	Spc.	FEP/FEP	260	(500)
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### **RTD Lead Wire**

Part Number	Construction/Description	-	Rec. Temp (°F)
RT3-22-4-701 RT3-22-8-704	PVC/TW/PVC FEP/TW/FEP	105 260	(221) (500)
RT3-24-8-705	Brd. Gls./TW/Brd. Gls.	538	(1000)

\* Note: Recommended operating temperature limited to the extension grade alloy recommended temperature of 204°C (400°F).

### Legend:

Brd. = Braided Gls. = Fiberglass TWS. = Twisted and shielded HT = High temperature Tp. = Taped P-mide = Polyimide Cbl. = Cable TW. = Twisted Wrp. = Wrapped Dbl. = Double Cot. = Cotton Stx. = SERV TEX synthetic braid C.Fbr = Ceramic fiber Sil. = Vitreous silica pr. = Pair Std. = Standard

Spc = Special

# SERV-RITE Wire and Cable



• All stock constructions available in 100, 250, 500 and 1,000 foot spools.

## Stock Wire Products By Temperature

Thermocouple Wire						Ph			
Max. Op. Temp.			Part	Limits of		Abrasion Moisture Chemi			Page
°C	(°F)	Insulation	Number	Error	Description	Resistance	Resistance	Resistance	No.
			K20-1-350	Standard	Brd. C. Fbr./Brd. C. Fbr. (heavy build)	Good	Fair	Good	191
1427	(2600)	Ceramic	K20-1-355	Standard	Brd. C. Fbr./Brd. C. Fbr.	Good	Fair	Good	191
			K20-2-350	Special	Brd.C. Fbr./Brd. C. Fbr. (heavy build)	Good	Fair	Good	191
			K20-2-355	Special	Brd. C. Fbr./Brd. C. Fbr.	Good	Fair	Good	No.           191           191           191           191           186           186           186           186           189           190           189           190           187           188           188           188           188           187           187           187           187           187           187           187           187           187           187           187
			K20-1-301	Standard	Brd. Sil./Brd.Sil. (heavy build)	Fair	Fair	Good	186
1093	(2000)	Vitreous	K20-1-365	Standard	Brd. Sil./Brd.Sil.	Fair	Fair	Good	186
		Silica	K20-2-301	Special	Brd. Sil/Brd.Sil. (heavy build)	Fair	Fair	Good	186
			K20-2-365	Special	Brd. Sil./Brd.Sil.	Fair	Fair	Good	186
			J20-1-321	Standard	Brd. HT Gls./Brd. HT Gls.	Good	Good	Good	190
		High	J20-2-314	Special	Brd. HT Gls./TW	Good	Good	Good	
871	(1600)	Temp.	J20-2-321	Special	Brd. HT Gls./Brd. HT Gls.	Good	Good	Good	190
		Fiberglass	K20-1-321	Standard	Brd. HT Gls./Brd. HT Gls.	Good	Good	Good	190
			K20-2-314	Special	Brd. HT Gls./TW	Good	Good	Good	189
			K20-2-321	Special	Brd. HT Gls./Brd. HT Gls.	Good	Good	Good	190
	(1000)		B20-5-304*	Standard	Brd. Gls./Brd. Gls.	Fair	Good	Good	187
			E20-1-304	Standard	Brd. Gls./Brd. Gls.	Fair	Good	Good	187
			J16-5-313	Standard	Brd. Gls./Brd. Gls.	Good	Good	Good	N/A
			J20-1-304	Standard	Brd. Gls./Brd. Gls.	Fair	Good	Good	187
			J20-1-S-304	Standard	Brd. Gls./Brd. Gls.	Fair	Good	Good	187
			J20-2-304	Special	Brd. Gls./Brd. Gls.	Fair	Good	Good	187
			J20-3-304	Standard	Brd. Gls./Brd. Gls.	Fair	Good	Good	187
			J20-3-S-304	Standard	Brd. Gls./Brd. Gls./SS Brd.	Fair	Good		
			J24-1-304	Standard	Brd. Gls./Brd. Gls.	Fair	Good		
		Standard Fiberglass	J24-2-304	Special	Brd. Gls./Brd. Gls.	Fair	Good		
			J24-2-304 J24-3-304	Standard	Brd. Gls./Brd. Gls.	Fair	Good		
500									
538			J28-1-305	Standard	Wrp. Dbl. Gls./Brd. Gls.	Fair	Good		
			J28-2-305	Special	Wrp. Dbl. Gls./Brd. Gls.	Fair	Good		
			J30-1-305	Standard	Wrp. Dbl. Gls./Brd. Gls.	Fair	Good	Good	
			J30-2-305	Special	Wrp. Dbl. Gls./Brd. Gls.	Fair	Good	Good	
			K16-5-313*	Standard	Brd. Gls./Brd. Gls.	Good	Good	Good	
			K20-1-304	Standard	Brd. Gls./Brd. Gls.	Fair	Good	Good	
			K20-1-S-304	Standard	Brd. Gls./Brd. Gls.	Fair	Good	Good	
			K20-2-304	Special	Brd. Gls./Brd. Gls.	Fair	Good	Good	187
			K20-3-304	Standard	Brd. Gls./Brd. Gls.	Fair	Good	Good	187
			K20-3-S-304	Standard	Brd. Gls./Brd. Gls./SS Brd.	Fair	Good	Good	187
			K24-1-304	Standard	Brd. Gls./Brd. Gls.	Fair	Good	Good	187
			K24-2-304	Special	Brd. Gls./Brd. Gls.	Fair	Good	Good	187
			K24-2-306	Special	Brd. Gls./Brd. Gls.	Fair	Good	Good	N/A
			K24-3-304	Standard	Brd. Gls./Brd. Gls.	Fair	Good	Good	187
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\*Note: Recommended operating temperature limited to the extension grade alloy recommended temperature of 204°C (400°F).

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**SERV-RITE** Wire and Cable

 All stock constructions available in 100, 250, 500 and 1,000 foot spools.

# **Stock Wire Products By Temperature**

Thermocouple Wire						Ph			
Max. Op	. Temp.	Insulation	Part Number	Limits of Error	Description	Abrasion	Moisture	Chemical	Page
°C	(°F)					Resistance	Resistance	Resistance	No.
		K28-2-305	Special	Wrp. Dbl. Gls./Brd. Gls.	Fair	Good	Good	188	
			K30-1-305	Standard	Wrp. Dbl. Gls./Brd. Gls.	Fair	Good	Good	188
538	(1000)	Standard	K30-2-305	Special	Wrp. Dbl. Gls./Brd. Gls.	Fair	Good	Good	188
000	(1000)	Fiberglass	S20-5-304*	Standard	Brd. Gls./Brd. Gls.	Fair	Good	Good	187
		libergiaee	T20-1-304	Standard	Brd. Gls./Brd. Gls.	Fair	Good	Good	187
			T24-1-304	Standard	Brd. Gls./Brd. Gls.		Good	Good	187
			J20-1-512	Standard	Tp. P-mide/Tp. P-mide		Excellent	Excellent	204
			J20-2-513	Special	Dbl. Tp. P-mide/Dbl. Tp. P-mide		Excellent	Excellent	205
			J20-3-512	Standard	Tp. P-mide/Tp. P-mide		Excellent		204
427	427 (800)	Polyimide	J24-2-511	Special	Tp. P-mide/TW		Excellent		203
		Tape	K20-2-513	Special	Dbl. Tp. P-mide/Dbl. Tp. P-mide		Excellent		205
		- 1	K20-3-512	Standard	Tp. P-mide/Tp. P-mide		Excellent		204
			K24-2-513	Special	Tp. P-mide/Tp. P-mide	Fair         Excellent         Good         Good	Excellent		205
			K16-5-155*	Standard	Brd. Gls./Brd. Stx.		Good	Good	184
343	(650)	SERV TEX	K16-5-157*	Standard	Tp. TFE/Brd. Gls./Brd. Stx.	Good	Good	Good	185
	( )		K16-7-155*	Standard	Brd. Gls./Brd. Stx.		Good	Good	184
			S16-5-157*	Standard	Tp. TFE/Brd. Gls./Brd. Stx.	Good	Good	Good	185
			J20-1-508	Standard	Tp. TFE/Tp. TFE	Good	Excellent	Excellent	198
			J20-2-508	Special	Tp. TFE/Tp. TFE	Good	Excellent	Excellent	198
			J24-1-508	Standard	Tp. TFE/Tp. TFE	Good	Excellent	Excellent	198
			J24-2-508	Special	Tp. TFE/Tp. TFE	Good	Excellent	Excellent	198
			K20-1-508	Standard	Tp. TFE/Tp. TFE	Good	Excellent	Excellent	198
316	(600)	TFE Tape	K20-2-508	Special	Tp. TFE/Tp. TFE	Good	Excellent	Excellent	198
			K24-1-508	Standard	Tp. TFE/Tp. TFE	Good	Excellent	Excellent	198
			K24-2-508	Special	Tp. TFE/Tp. TFE	Good	Excellent	Excellent	198
			T20-2-508	Special	Tp. TFE/Tp. TFE	Good	Excellent	Excellent	198
			T24-1-508	Standard	Tp. TFE/Tp. TFE	Good	Excellent	Excellent	198
			T24-2-508	Special	Tp. TFE/Tp. TFE	Good	Excellent	Excellent	198
			J24-3-516	Standard	PFA/PFA	Good	Excellent	Excellent	206
288	(550)	PFA	K20-1-517	Standard	PFA/TWS/PFA	Good	Excellent	Excellent	N/A
			K24-2-516	Special	PFA/PFA	Good	Excellent	Excellent Excellent Excellent Excellent Excellent Good Good Excellent	206
			E20-1-507	Standard	FEP/FEP	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	196
			J16-5-509	Standard	FEP/TWS/FEP	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	199
			J20-1-507	Standard	FEP/FEP	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	196
		FEP	J20-1-509	Standard	FEP/TWS/FEP	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	199
260	(500)		J20-2-507	Special	FEP/FEP	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	196
			J20-3-507	Standard	FEP/FEP	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	196
			J20-5-507	Standard	FEP/FEP	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	196
			J20-5-509	Standard	FEP/TWS/FEP	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	199
			J24-1-507	Standard	FEP/FEP	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	196
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\*Note: Recommended operating temperature limited to the extension grade alloy recommended temperature of 204°C (400°F).



• All stock constructions available in 100, 250, 500 and 1,000 foot spools.

# Wire and Cable Stock Wire Products

# **By Temperature**

**SERV-RITE** 

hermocouple Wire Max. Op. Temp.			Part	Limits of		Physical Properties			
						Abrasion	Moisture	Chemical	Page
°C	(°F)	Insulation	Number	Error	Description	Resistance	Resistance	Resistance	No.
			J24-2-507	Special	FEP/FEP	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	196
			J24-3-507	Standard	FEP/FEP	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	196
			J30-2-506	Special	FEP/FEP	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	195
			K16-5-509	Standard	FEP/TWS/FEP	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	199
			K20-1-507	Standard	FEP/FEP	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	196
			K20-1-509	Standard	FEP/TWS/FEP	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	199
			K20-2-507	Special	FEP/FEP	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	196
			K20-2-509	Special	FEP/TWS/FEP	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	199
			K20-3-507	Standard	FEP/FEP	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	196
			K20-5-507	Standard	FEP/FEP	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	196
260	(500)	FEP	K20-5-509	Standard	FEP/TWS/FEP	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	199
200	(000)		K24-1-507	Standard	FEP/FEP	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	196
			K24-2-507	Special	FEP/FEP	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	196
			K24-3-507	Standard	FEP/FEP	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	196
			K30-2-506	Special	FEP/FEP	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	195
			S20-5-507	Standard	FEP/FEP	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	196
			T20-1-507	Standard	FEP/FEP	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	196
			T20-1-507	Standard	FEP/TWS/FEP	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	199
			T20-1-503	Special	FEP/FEP	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	196
			T20-2-507	Standard	FEP/FEP	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	196
			T20-3-507 T24-2-507	Special	FEP/FEP	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	190
			T30-2-506	Special	FEP/FEP	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	190
			J16-7-515	Standard	ETFE/TWS/ETFE	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	N/A
199 (390)	(390)	ETFE		Standard			Excellent		
			K16-7-515		ETFE/TWS/ETFE	Excellent		Excellent	N/A
			E20-5-502	Standard	PVC/PVC	Good	Excellent	Good	192
			E20-5-510	Standard	PVC/TWS/PVC	Good	Excellent	Good	201
			J16-5-502	Standard	PVC/PVC	Good	Excellent	Good	192
			J16-5-510	Standard	PVC/TWS/PVC	Good	Excellent	Good	201
			J16-5-510-UL	Standard	PVC/TWS/PVC	Good	Excellent	Good	202
105	(004)	PVC	J20-5-1004	Standard	PVC/TWS pr./PVC Cbl.	Good	Excellent	Good	209
105	(221)		J20-5-1008	Standard	PVC/TWS pr./PVC Cbl.	Good	Excellent	Good	209
			J20-5-502	Standard	PVC/PVC	Good	Excellent	Good	192
			J20-5-510	Standard	PVC/TWS/PVC	Good	Excellent	Good	201
			J20-5-510-UL		PVC/TWS/PVC	Good	Excellent	Good	202
			J20-7-502	Standard	PVC/PVC	Good	Excellent	Good	192
			J20-7-510	Standard	PVC/TWS/PVC	Good	Excellent	Good	201
			J24-1-505	Standard	PVC/Ripcord	Good	Excellent	Good	194
			J24-2-505	Special	PVC/Ripcord	Good	Excellent	Good	194

\*Note: Recommended operating temperature limited to the extension grade alloy recommended temperature of 204°C (400°F).

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## **SERV-RITE** Wire and Cable



 All stock constructions available in 100, 250, 500 and 1,000 foot spools.

# **Stock Wire Products By Temperature**

Thermocouple Wire						Physical Properties			
Max. O	p. Temp.		Part	Limits of		Abrasion	Moisture	Chemical	Page
°C	(°F)	Insulation	Number	Error	Description	Resistance	Resistance	Resistance	No.
			K16-5-502	Standard	PVC/PVC	Good	Excellent	Good	192
			K16-5-510	Standard	PVC/TWS/PVC	Good	Excellent	Good	201
			K16-5-510-UL	Standard	PVC/TWS/PVC	Good	Excellent	Good	202
			K20-5-1004	Standard	PVC/TWS pr./PVC Cbl.	Good	Excellent	Good	209
			K20-5-1008	Standard	PVC/TWS pr./PVC Cbl.	Good	Excellent	Good	209
			K20-5-502	Standard	PVC/PVC	Good	Excellent	Good	192
			K20-5-510	Standard	PVC/TWS/PVC	Good	Excellent	Good	201
			K20-5-510-UL	Standard	PVC/TWS/PVC	Good	Excellent	Good	202
			K20-7-502	Standard	PVC/PVC	Good	Excellent	Good	192
			K20-7-510	Standard	PVC/TWS/PVC	Good	Excellent	Good	201
105	(221)	PVC	K24-1-505	Standard	PVC/Ripcord	Good	Excellent	Good	194
			K24-2-505	Special	PVC/Ripcord	Good	Excellent	Good	194
			S20-5-502	Standard	PVC/PVC	Good	Excellent	Good	192
			S20-5-510	Standard	PVC/TWS/PVC	Good	Excellent	Good	201
			T16-5-510	Standard	PVC/TWS/PVC	Good	Excellent	Good	201
			T20-5-1004	Standard	PVC/TWS pr./PVC Cbl.	Good	Excellent	Good	209
			T20-5-1008	Standard	PVC/TWS pr./PVC Cbl.	Good	Excellent	Good	209
			T20-5-502	Standard	PVC/PVC	Good	Excellent	Good	192
			T20-5-510	Standard	PVC/TWS/PVC	Good	Excellent	Good	201
			T20-7-502	Standard	PVC/PVC	Good	Excellent	Good	192
			T24-1-505	Standard	PVC/Ripcord	Good	Excellent	Good	194
			T24-2-505	Special	PVC/Ripcord	Good	Excellent	Good	194
88	(190)	Cotton	J30-2-308-002	Special	Dbl. Wrp. Cot./Brd. Cot.	Fair	Fair	Poor	N/A
D Lead	Wire								
538	(1000)	Standard Fiberglass	RT3-24-8-705	N/A	Brd. Gls./TW/Brd. Gls.	Fair	Good	Good	210
260	(500)	FEP	RT3-22-8-704	N/A	FEP/TW/FEP	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	210
105	(221)	PVC	RT3-22-4-701	N/A	PVC/TW/PVC	Good	Excellent	Good	210

\*Note: Recommended operating temperature limited to the extension grade alloy recommended temperature of 204°C (400°F).

### Legend:

Brd. = Braided Gls. = Fiberglass TWS. = Twisted and shielded HT = High temperature Tp. = Taped P-mide = Polyimide

Cbl. = Cable TW. = Twisted Wrp. = Wrapped Dbl. = Double Cot. = Cotton Stx. = SERV TEX synthetic braid C.Fbr = Ceramic fiber Sil. = Vitreous silica pr. = Pair Std. = Standard Spc. = Special

# SERV-RITE Wire and Cable

### How to Order

When ordering SERV-RITE thermocouple and extension wire, remember to include the following information:

### Calibration

• B, C\*, E, J, K, N, R, S or T

### Gauge size

• AWG gauge

### Solid or stranded conductors

• Stranded conductors will be seven strand constructions. If your requirements need other configurations, please consult the factory.

### Thermocouple or extension grade

• Determine whether this will be used for the actual sensor or just to "extend" the signal at lower temperatures.

### Standard or special limits of error

• This will determine the accuracy of your sensor. Limits of error is determined by testing at a predefined Watlow standard test point. To guarantee limits of error at other temperature points please contact the factory to arrange special testing.

### Insulation on singles and duplex

 These are usually the same material which is chosen for the environment in which the sensor will be used. If special designs are required, consult factory for details.

### Color coding

• Unless specified, all color coding will be to ASTM E 230 standards.

### **Spool lengths**

 Spool lengths should be specified as to your requirements. Watlow tries to maintain a policy of shipping 1,000 foot spools. However, if not specified, random lengths may be shipped. If you have special packaging requirements, please consult factory.

### Variation in quantity

 Watlow follows the industry standard of shipping and invoicing at plus or minus ten percent of any ordered item. If your requirements dictate anything other than plus or minus ten percent, consult factory as there may be additional charges.

### **Overbraid options**

• If an overbraid is required, the options are presented below.

### Overbraid selection code

 S–Stainless Steel Wire Braid
 C–Tinned Copper Wire Braid
 W–Flat Stainless Steel Spiral Wrap

N-Alloy 600 Wire Braid

Each SERIES page lists these options. Special requirements and testing are available at additional cost. Consult factory for details. These include:

### Shielding

• Some constructions are available with shielding possibilities.

### **Calibration Tests**

• If calibration is required, please specify the temperatures.

### **Certificate of Compliance**

• These may be provided to various specifications. When ordering, please provide specification requirements.

#### **Special Requirements**

• Please consult the factory for any requirements not covered above.

### Availability

**Stock constructions:** Many constructions available for same day shipment

### Stock constructions with options:

Shipment generally in five working days or less

Stock constructions requiring calibration or other laboratory services: Shipment generally in five working days or less

**Made-to-order:** Consult factory for details

\*Not an ASTM E 230 symbol

### Thermocouple Wire and Thermocouple Extension Wire

#### **Technical Data**

#### *How to Select Wire to Suit Your Requirements*

The following information will acquaint you with some of the nomenclature involved with thermocouple wire and thermocouple extension wire. By spending a few minutes reading this information orders can be placed quickly and accurately.

### Thermocouple Wire or Thermocouple Extension Wire

There are some significant differences between the wire used to actually measure temperature and the wire used to carry the millivoltage signal to an instrument.

The most obvious difference is the color-code used to identify the wire itself. In most cases, thermocouple grade wire is identified by its overall brown color. The exceptions in the SERV-RITE wire product line are the very high temperature yarns such as those used in the SERIES 301 and 350. Of course, the overall color code is not used when there is no overall covering as in SERV-RITE wire SERIES 505, 511 and 314.

The working differences between the two wires is that the thermocouple "extension" wire is not calibrated above 204°C (400°F). The temperature rating of the insulations used on some extension grade wire exceeds this 204°C (400°F) temperature. This is to allow the wire to survive occasional contact with hot parts or furnace walls.

The following explains the meanings of the terms used in the tables of this section.

#### **Single Conductor Insulation**

This item identifies the type of insulation used on the individual thermoelements. Certain part numbers use a combination of insulations. When there is a combination, the insulations are listed in their order of application.

#### **Duplex Conductor Insulation**

This item lists the overall insulation when one is used. Some constructions which have no overall insulation use this area to describe the duplexing method—i.e. twisting, "ripcord", etc.

#### **Temperature Rating**

Most constructions are rated for both continuous use and for single reading applications. The continuous use temperature is considered to be the highest temperature at which that particular construction will survive indefinitely. The single reading temperature has been determined by actual tests. Each insulation system will perform differently when exposed to this temperature. Generally, the construction will perform at this temperature and produce an accurate reading. However, after exposure to this temperature, the wire will exhibit less flexibility and/or abrasion resistance. Because of this, it is unlikely that the wire could be removed from the application and then replaced after exposure to the "single reading temperature."

### Thermocouple Wire and Thermocouple Extension Wire

### **Technical Data**

#### *How to Select Wire to Suit Your Requirements*

#### ASTM E 230 Color Code

Generally, SERV-RITE wire has color codes wherever possible. The exceptions are the high temperature yarn constructions such as the SERIES 301 and 350. Color coding of the SERIES 511 and 512 is accomplished by including a colored thread or "tracer" under the tape.

#### **Physical Properties**

Abrasion Resistance is rated fair, good, or excellent and is based on the wall thickness of the construction and how well it survives with other insulations of similar thicknesses. The 511 SERIES receives an excellent rating because the thin wall of polyimide tape will survive better than almost any other insulation applied in the same wall thickness. The "absolute" abrasion resistance of a construction will depend not only on the type of insulation but on thickness at which it is applied.

Moisture Resistance ratings are given for the wire in the "as received" condition. In the case of fiberalass insulated wire, the moisture resistance is achieved by the use of impregnations or spirally applied tapes called moisture barriers. The impregnations and/or tapes will burn off at temperatures below the upper useful operating temperatures of the fiberglass. The thermoplastic insulations (PVC and the fluoroplastics) and the polyimide insulated constructions will maintain their moisture resistance up to their "continuous" temperature rating.

#### **Chemical Resistance** ratings are given as they relate to most common chemicals. These ratings apply to the insulation types and not necessarily to the type of impregnation used. Consult factory for specific applications.

#### **UL® Listed PLTC Wire And Cable**

Watlow offers UL<sup>®</sup> listed SERV-RITE thermocouple and extension wire and cable for PLTC (Power Limited Tray Cable) applications. The following insulation SERIES have these approvals:

- 502
- 507
- 509
- 510
- 900
- 1000

All these insulation SERIES have the following physical characteristics:

- UL<sup>®</sup> listed Type PLTC—300 Volt
- Passes IEEE 383 70,000 BTU/Hr flame test
- Passes VW-1 flame test
- UL<sup>®</sup> listed under Subject 13
- Non-propagating
- Flame retardant
- UV light resistant

#### *Metallic Overbraids and Wraps*

Although standard SERV-RITE wire products are designed to yield a high degree of abrasion resistance, it is sometimes necessary to add an additional metallic covering to further enhance this property. The following are the available overbraids and wraps.

#### Stainless Steel Wire Braid (S)

This, the most popular of the overbraids, uses 300 series stainless steel and is available on virtually all standard SERV-RITE wire offerings. It is an economical method of extending the life of thermocouple and extension wire. Several of our standard wire items are available from stock with a stainless overbraid. Non-stock items are available on a special order basis.

#### Alloy 600 Wire Braid (N)

Most commonly specified on high temperature SERV-RITE wire yarn insulations, the Inconel® braid offers a higher operating temperature than the series 300 stainless steel overbraid. When this braid is specified on SERV-RITE SERIES 350, the performance of the material is only surpassed by metal-sheathed cables. Consult factory for availability on specific wire items.

#### Tinned Copper Wire Overbraid (C)

When there is a possibility of electrical interference in the area of the thermocouple installation, it may be necessary to shield the wire from electrical "noise." Several of our standard products use aluminized tapes as an intrinsic shield. However, when shielding is needed on other constructions, a tinned copper shield can be specified on special order.

#### Stainless Steel Spiral Wrap (W)

Certain constructions are available with a spirally applied stainless steel wrap. The wrap yields a tough mechanical coating that survives well in most outdoor applications. Consult factory for the availability on specific catalog items. To add a metallic overbraid or wrap, insert the letter designator as follows: W A T L O W

# SERV-RITE Wire and Cable

Thermocouple Wire and Thermocouple Extension Wire

**Technical Data** 

How to Select Wire	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Code Number	•	-	· -			-	•	Ŭ	-		
<ol> <li>ASTM E 230 Calibration</li> <li>B J S</li> <li>C* K T</li> <li>E N</li> <li>2-3. AWG</li> <li>14 to 36</li> <li>4. Conductor Type/Tolerance</li> <li>Thermocouple grade, solid wire, stand</li> <li>Thermocouple grade, solid wire, special</li> <li>Thermocouple grade, stranded wire, s</li> <li>4 = Thermocouple grade, stranded wire, s</li> <li>5 = Extension grade, solid wire, special to</li> </ol>	ial to tand spec toler	olera lard ial to ance	nce tolera oleran	ince							
7 = Extension grade, stranded wire, stand	ard	toler									
<ul> <li>8 = Extension grade, stranded wire, speci</li> <li>5. Metallic Overbraids (optional)</li> </ul>	ai to	ierar	ICE								
S = Stainless steel N = Alloy 600 C = Tinned copper											
6-8. Insulation Series											
Refer to Insulation chart below.											
9-11. Color Code Blank = ASTM E 230 (formally ANSI MC96 BSC = BS 1843 DIN = DIN 43710 JIS = JIS C 1610-1981	5.1)									]	

IEC = IEC 584-3

\*Not an ASTM E 230 symbol.

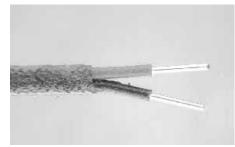
- Color coding will be to ASTM E 230 standards, unless specified.
- Stranded conductors will be seven strand constructions. Consult factory for other configurations.

Made-to-order

If you are unable to locate the stock SERV-RITE wire product that meets your unique application, Watlow can manufacture the exact wire product that does. With short lead times, Watlow can make-to-order any combination of wire type and insulation with metallic overbraids, wraps or shielding, in designated standards. Simply review "How to Order," on page 180 of this section, define your requirements and call your Watlow representative to place your order and confirm specifications.

## **Thermocouple Wire**

### SERV TEX Insulated Extension Wire SERIES 155



The SERIES 155 is a tough wire especially suited to applications involving momentary contact with molten metals, hot surfaces as found in heat treating, steel, aluminum plants, glass ceramic and brick manufacturing.

The conductors are insulated with braided fiberglass and then impregnated with a resin. Insulated conductors are then laid parallel and a SERV TEX braid is woven over them and a final impregnation is applied.

Continue Ten		S	ingle Use Temp.						
290°C (5	50°F)	340	D°C (650°F)						
Resin re	tained to 20	)4°C (	400°F)						
	Resistance Properties								
Moisture	Chem		Abrasion						
Good	Goo	d	Good						

#### Popular Constructions

i opulai ot											
Grade	AWG	Wire Type	Limits of Error	Туре К	Type J	Type S					
Extension	10	Solid	Standard	K16-5-155	J16-5-155	S16-5-155					
Extension	16	Stranded	Standard	K16-7-155	J16-7-155	S16-7-155					

Note: Bolded products are stocked and shipped in 100, 250, 500 and 1000 foot spools.



#### 1. ASTM E 230 Calibrations Е Κ S

J	Ν	Т	
2-3. AWG	i ———		
20		16	14
20 strande	ed (7/28)	16 stranded (7/24)	14 stranded (7/22)

#### 4. Conductor Type/Tolerance

- 5 = Extension grade, solid wire, standard tolerance
- 6 = Extension grade, solid wire, special tolerance
- 7 = Extension grade, stranded wire, standard tolerance
- 8 = Extension grade, stranded wire, special tolerance

Note: Minimum order sizes apply for non-stock constructions.

#### **Performance Capabilities**

- Continuous temperature rating: 290°C (550°F)
- SERV TEX heavy braided jacket
- Fiberglass braided insulation
- Available with optional metallic overbraid for additional abrasion resistance

#### **Applications**

Heat treating

1 2 3

4

56

7 -155

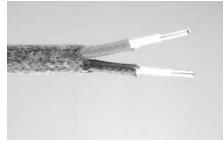
- Molten metal
- Foundry

#### Wire Specifications

			Nom	inal Insula	tion Thio	tion Thickness Nominal Overall			Approximate		
AWG	Nominal Conductor Size		Con	Conductor		erall	Siz	ze	Shipping Weight		
	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	lbs/1000 ft	(kg/km)	
20	0.032	(0.813)	0.015	(0.381)	0.030	(0.762)	0.136 x 0.178	(3.45 x 4.52)	15	(22.4)	
20 S* (7/28)	0.038	(0.965)	0.015	(0.381)	0.030	(0.762)	0.144 x 0.196	(3.66 x 4.98)	16	(23.8)	
16	0.051	(1.290)	0.015	(0.381)	0.030	(0.762)	0.158 x 0.226	(4.01 x 5.74)	29	(43.2)	
16 S* (7/24)	0.060	(1.524)	0.015	(0.381)	0.030	(0.762)	0.170 x 0.244	(4.32 x 6.20)	31	(46.2)	
14	0.064	(1.628)	0.015	(0.381)	0.030	(0.762)	0.180 x 0.252	(4.57 x 6.40)	40	(59.6)	
14 S* (7/22)	0.076	(1.930)	0.015	(0.381)	0.030	(0.762)	0.205 x 0.270	(5.21 x 6.86)	46	(68.5)	

### Thermocouple Wire

SERV TEX and TFE Tape Extension Wire SERIES 157



The SERIES 157 is an improved version of SERIES 155. The SERIES 157 uses tape over the conductors to improve moisture resistance.

The SERIES 157 conductors are first wrapped with a TFE tape, braided with fiberglass, and then impregnated with a resin. The insulated single conductors are then laid parallel and braided with SERV TEX yarn. The final coat is a resin impregnation.

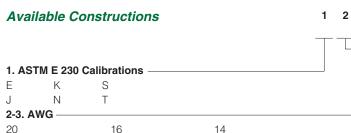
Continue Ten			ngle Use Temp.				
290°C (550°F) 340°C (650°F) Resin retained to 204°C ( 400°F)							
Moisture	Resistance Chem		erties Abrasion				
Good	Goo	d	Good				

### Wire Specifications

#### **Popular Constructions**

Fupulai CC	ropular constructions										
Grade	AWG	Wire Type	Limits of Error	Туре К	Туре Ј	Type S					
Eutomaian	10	Solid	Standard	K16-5-157	J16-5-157	S16-5-157					
Extension	16	Stranded	Standard	K16-7-157	J16-7-157	S16-7-157					

Note: Bolded products are stocked and shipped in 100, 250, 500 and 1000 foot spools.



20 stranded (7/28) 16 stranded (7/24) 14 stranded (7/22)

#### 4. Conductor Type/Tolerance -

- 5 = Extension grade, solid wire, standard tolerance
- 6 = Extension grade, solid wire, special tolerance
- 7 = Extension grade, stranded wire, standard tolerance
- 8 = Extension grade, stranded wire, special tolerance

**Note:** Minimum order sizes apply for non-stock constructions.

#### **Performance Capabilities**

- Continuous temperature rating 290°C (550°F)
- SERV TEX heavy braided jacket
- Fiberglass braided insulation
- TFE taped conductors
- Available with optional metallic overbraid for additional abrasion resistance

#### **Applications**

• Heat treating

3 4 5

6 7

1 5 7

- Molten metal
- Foundry

			Nominal Insulation Thickness				Nominal	Overall	Approximate		
AWG	Nominal Co	onductor Size	Conductor Overall			erall	Si	ze	Shipping Weight		
	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	lbs/1000 ft	(kg/km)	
20	0.032	(0.813)	0.020	(0.508)	0.030	(0.762)	0.146 x 0.192	(3.71 x 4.87)	16	(23.8)	
20 S* (7/28)	0.038	(0.965)	0.020	(0.508)	0.030	(0.762)	0.154 x 0.210	(3.91 x 5.33)	17	(25.3)	
16	0.051	(1.290)	0.020	(0.508)	0.030	(0.762)	0.168 x 0.240	(4.27 x 6.10)	30	(44.7)	
16 S* (7/24)	0.060	(1.524)	0.020	(0.508)	0.030	(0.762)	0.180 x 0.258	(4.57 x 6.55)	32	(47.7)	
14	0.064	(1.628)	0.020	(0.508)	0.030	(0.762)	0.190 x 0.266	(4.57 x 6.76)	42	(62.6)	
14 S* (7/22)	0.076	(1.930)	0.020	(0.508)	0.030	(0.762)	0.225 x 0.302	(5.72 x 7.67)	48	(71.5)	

## Thermocouple Wire

**High Temperature Vitreous** Silica Braided Thermocouple Wire SERIES 301 and 365



Both the SERIES 301 and 365 use vitreous silica yarn as the insulation on both the conductors and duplex. This yarn retains its flexibility after exposure to high temperatures.

The vitreous silica yarn's greater purity performs better at high temperatures than other fibrous glass products. Testing has indicated that "contamination" will compromise this material's upper use temperature. For this reason, our standard offering is supplied without color coding or impregnations. The 365 construction is a cost-effective, medium insulation build of the popular heavy duty 301 construction.

For higher temperatures consider SERIES 350 (see page 191).

Continuc Tem		Si	ngle Use Temp.					
980°C (18	800°F)	1093°C (2000°F)						
	Resistance Properties							
Moisture	Chem		Abrasion					
Fair	Goo	d	Fair					

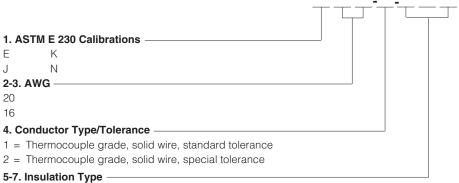
#### **Popular Constructions**

Grade	AWG	Wire Type	Insulation	Limits of Error	Туре К
			Hoovy	Standard	K20-1-301
Thermocouple	20	Solid	Heavy	Special	K20-2-301
monneedupie	20		Madium	Standard	K20-1-365
			Medium	Special	K20-2-365

Note: Bolded products are stocked and shipped in 100, 250, 500 and 1000 foot spools.

### Available Constructions

#### 2 3 4 5 6 7 1



### 301 = Heavy build

Е

J

365 = Medium build

Note: Minimum order sizes apply for non-stock constructions.

#### **Performance Capabilities**

- Continuous temperature rating 982°C (1800°F)
- Vitreous silica braided yarn insulation
- Available with optional metallic overbraid for additional abrasion resistance

#### **Applications**

- Heat treating
- Oven and furnace
- Survey and load

#### Wire Specifications - SERIES 301 and SERIES 365

			Nom	inal Insula	tion Thickness		Nominal	Overall	Approximate	
AWG	Nominal Conductor Size		Conductor		Ov	erall	Size		Shipping Weight	
	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	lbs/1000 ft	(kg/km)
201	0.032	(0.813)	0.018	(0.457)	0.015	(0.381)	0.098 x 0.154	(2.49 x 3.91)	15	(22.4)
18 <sup>①</sup>	0.040	(1.020)	0.018	(0.457)	0.015	(0.381)	0.110 x 0.180	(2.79 x 4.57)	19	(28.3)
16 <sup>①</sup>	0.051	(1.290)	0.016	(0.406)	0.015	(0.381)	0.118 x 0.198	(3.00 x 5.03)	25	(37.3)
20 <sup>2</sup>	0.032	(0.813)	0.015	(0.381)	0.012	(0.305)	0.090 x 0.140	(2.29 x 3.56)	13	(19.4)

**®SERIES 301** 

©SERIES 365

\* Lack of binders or impregnations may cause insulation to "flower" when stripped.

### Thermocouple Wire

Fiberalass Braided Thermocouple and **Extension Wire SERIES 304** 



The uniform quality and availability of the SERIES 304 make it the ideal wire for general applications requiring moderate abrasion and moisture resistance, wide temperature capabilities and economy.

Each conductor is covered with a color coded glass braid. This braid is impregnated to enhance abrasion resistance and reduce fraving. The insulated single conductors are laid parallel and covered with another layer of woven glass. A final impregnation is then applied to the glass.

For higher temperatures, consider SERIES 321 (see page 190).

Continuous Use Temp.	Single Use Temp.							
480°C (900°F)	540°C (1000°F)							
Resin retained to 204°C ( 400°F)								
Resistance Properties								

Resistance Properties							
Moisture	Chemical	Abrasion					
Good	Good	Fair					

Wire Specifications

#### **Popular Constructions**

Grade	AWG	Wire Type	Limits of Error	Туре К	Туре Ј	Туре Т
			Standard	K20-1-304*	J20-1-304*	T20-1-304
	20	Solid	Special	K20-2-304	J20-2-304	T20-2-304
Thermocouple		Stranded	Standard	K20-3-304*	J20-3-304*	T20-3-304
24		0.11.1	Standard	K24-1-304	J24-1-304	T24-1-304
		Solid	Special	K24-2-304	J24-2-304	T24-2-304
		Stranded	Standard	K24-3-304	J24-3-304	
Grade	AWG	Wire Type	Limits of Error	Туре Е	Туре В	

		Туре	Error			
			Standard	E20-1-304		
Thermocouple	20	20 Solid Stranded	20 Solid	Special	E20-2-304	
			Standard	E20-3-304		
Education	20	Solid	Standard		B20-5-304	
Extension	24	Solid	Standard			

Note: Bolded products are stocked and shipped in 100, 250, 500 and 1000 foot spools. \*These constructions stocked with a stainless steel overbraid (order overbraid by adding "-S" in front of construction type (i.e. K20-1-S-304). 2 3 4 5 6

Available Constructions

# 1. ASTM E 230 Calibrations

В	E	K	S		
С	J	N	Т		
2-3. A	WG				
30	24			20	
28	24 stranded	l (7/32)		20 stranded (7/28)	

#### 4. Conductor Type/Tolerance –

- 1 = Thermocouple grade, solid wire, standard tolerance
- 2 = Thermocouple grade, solid wire, special tolerance
- 3 = Thermocouple grade, stranded wire, standard tolerance
- 4 = Thermocouple grade, stranded wire, special tolerance
- 5 = Extension grade, solid wire, standard tolerance
- 6 = Extension grade, solid wire, special tolerance
- 7 = Extension grade, stranded wire, standard tolerance
- 8 = Extension grade, stranded wire, special tolerance

Note: Minimum order sizes apply for non-stock constructions.

#### **Performance Capabilities**

- Continuous temperature rating 482°C (900°F)
- Fiberglass braided yarn insulation
- Available with optional metallic

overbraid for additional abrasion resistance

1

#### **Applications**

- Heat treating
- Oven
- General use

Whe opeen cations										
			Nom	Nominal Insulation Thickness			Nominal Overall		Approximate	
AWG	Nominal Conductor Size		Con	ductor	Ov	erall	Size		Shipping Weight	
	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	lbs/1000 ft	(kg/km)
30	0.010	(0.254)	0.007	(0.178)	0.008	(0.203)	0.043 x 0.064	(1.09 x 1.63)	3	(4.5)
28	0.013	(0.320)	0.007	(0.178)	0.008	(0.203)	0.043 x 0.070	(1.09 x 1.78)	3	(4.5)
24	0.020	(1.508)	0.005	(0.127)	0.006	(0.152)	0.045 x 0.072	(1.14 x 1.83)	7	(10.4)
24 S* (7/32)	0.024	(1.610)	0.005	(0.127)	0.006	(0.152)	0.048 x 0.080	(1.22 x 2.03)	8	(11.9)
20	0.032	(1.813)	0.005	(0.127)	0.006	(0.152)	0.056 x 0.096	(1.42 x 2.44)	9	(13.4)
20 S* (7/28)	0.038	(1.965)	0.006	(0.152)	0.006	(0.152)	0.064 x 0.112	(1.63 x 2.84)	10	(14.9)

\* "S" denotes stranded wire: e.g., "20 S (7/28)" is seven strands of 28 gauge wire to make a 20 gauge stranded conductor.

7

-304

## **Thermocouple Wire**

Fiberglass Wrapped Thermocouple and Extension Wire SERIES 305



SERIES 305 is specifically constructed for light duty applications where size is a critical factor. The single conductors are insulated using a specialized yarn wrapped on the conductors in layers. This yarn is then impregnated to add abrasion resistance and enhance electrical properties. The insulated single conductors are then laid parallel and covered with a layer of braided glass. A final impregnation is applied to the braid.

For higher temperature applications, use SERIES 321 (see page 190).

Continuous Use Temp.	Single Use Temp.				
480°C (900°F)	540°C (1000°F)				
Resin retained to 204°C ( 400°F)					

Resistance Properties							
Moisture	Chemical	Abrasion					
Good	Good	Fair					

#### Popular Constructions

Grade	AWG	Wire Type	Limits of Error	Туре К	Type J
	24		Standard	K24-1-305	J24-1-305
Thermocouple	24	Solid	Special	K24-2-305	J24-2-305
	28		Standard	K28-1-305	J28-1-305
		Solid	Special	K28-2-305	J28-2-305
	30	Calial	Standard	K30-1-305	J30-1-305
	00	Solid	Special	K30-2-305	J30-2-305

Note: Bolded products are stocked and shipped in 100, 250, 500 and 1000 foot spools.

#### Available Constructions

#### 1. ASTM E 230 Calibrations

В	E	К	S	
С	J	Ν	Т	
2-3. AWG				
30	24			20
28	24 stranc	ded (7/32)		20 stranded (7/28)
4.0	<b>.</b>	( <b>T</b> - 1	-	

### 4. Conductor Type/Tolerance

- 1 = Thermocouple grade, solid wire, standard tolerance
- 2 = Thermocouple grade, solid wire, special tolerance
   3 = Thermocouple grade, stranded wire, standard tolerance
- 4 = Thermocouple grade, stranded wire, standard tolerance
- 5 = Extension grade, solid wire, standard tolerance
- 6 = Extension grade, solid wire, special tolerance
- 7 = Extension grade, stranded wire, special tolerance
- 8 = Extension grade, stranded wire, special tolerance

Note: Minimum order sizes apply for non-stock constructions.

#### **Performance Capabilities**

- Continuous temperature rating 482°C (900°F)
- Fiberglass braided yarn insulation
- Yarn wrapped conductors for superior coverage on small gauge wires
- Available with optional metallic overbraid for additional abrasion resistance

#### **Applications**

1 2 3 4 5 6

567 -305

- Heat treating
- Oven
- General use

#### Wire Specifications

			Nom	Nominal Insulation Thickness		Nominal Overall		Approximate		
AWG	Nominal Co	onductor Size	Con	ductor	Ov	erall	Si	ze	Shipping	Weight
	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	lbs/1000 ft	(kg/km)
30	0.010	(0.254)	0.005	(0.127)	0.008	(0.203)	0.036 x 0.056	(0.914 x 1.42)	3	(4.5)
28	0.013	(0.320)	0.005	(0.127)	0.008	(0.203)	0.040 x 0.062	(1.02 x 1.57)	3	(4.5)
24	0.020	(0.508)	0.005	(0.127)	0.006	(0.152)	0.042 x 0.072	(1.07 x 1.83)	7	(10.4)
24 S* (7/32)	0.024	(0.610)	0.005	(0.127)	0.006	(0.152)	0.048 x 0.080	(1.22 x 2.03)	8	(11.9)
20	0.032	(0.813)	0.005	(0.127)	0.006	(0.152)	0.054 x 0.096	(1.37 x 2.44)	9	(13.4)
20 S* (7/28)	0.038	(0.965)	0.005	(0.127)	0.006	(0.152)	0.060 x 0.108	(1.52 x 2.74)	10	(14.9)



### **Thermocouple Wire**

High Temperature Fiberglass Twisted Thermocouple Wire SERIES 314



The SERIES 314 is an economical construction for general, high temperature applications. The braided high temperature yarn is applied in a unique manner that allows SERIES 314 to be competitively priced with other fiberglass constructions. It produces a finished wire that performs at temperatures to 870°C (1600°F).

The conductors are insulated with braided high strength fiberglass and impregnated to improve abrasion resistance. The impregnation is tinted to impart color coding to primary insulations. The insulated single conductors are then twisted together to yield a construction flexible enough for most any application.

Continuous Use Temp.	Single Use Temp.				
705°C (1300°F)	870°C (1600°F)				
Resin retained to 204°C ( 400°F)					

Resistance Properties							
Moisture	Chemical	Abrasion					
Good	Good	Good					

#### Wire Specifications

#### **Nominal Conductor** Nominal Overall Approximate AWG **Nominal Conductor Size** Insulation Thickness Size Shipping Weight (mm) lbs/1000 ft (kg/km) in. in. (mm) in. (mm) 24 0.020 (0.508)0.015 (0.381)0.100 (2.54)6 (8.9)20 0.032 (0.965)0.015 (0.381)0.124 (3.15)10 (14.9)18 0.040 (1.02) 0.018 (0.457) 0.152 (3.56)16 (23.8) 16 0.051 (1.29)0.018 (0.457) 0.174 (4.42)21 (31.3) 14 0.018 0.200 32 0.064 (1.63)(0.457) (5.08)(47.7)

#### Popular Constructions

Grade	AWG	Wire Type	Limits of Error	Туре К	Type J
	20	Solid	Standard	K20-1-314	J20-1-314
Thermocouple	20	30110	Special	K20-2-314	J20-2-314
	24	Solid	Standard	K24-1-314	J24-1-314
	24	Joing	Special	K24-2-314	J24-2-314

Note: Bolded products are stocked and shipped in 100, 250, 500 and 1000 foot spools.

#### Available Constructions

1. ASTM E 230 Calibrations

Κ

Ν

Е

J

2-3. AWG

### 

24 16 20

Т

#### 4. Conductor Type/Tolerance -

- 1 = Thermocouple grade, solid wire, standard tolerance
- 2 = Thermocouple grade, solid wire, special tolerance
- 3 = Thermocouple grade, stranded wire, standard tolerance
- 4 = Thermocouple grade, stranded wire, special tolerance

Note: Minimum order sizes apply for non-stock constructions.

#### **Performance Capabilities**

- Continuous temperature rating 705°C (1300°F)
- Fiberglass braided yarn insulation
- Twisted design has no jacket
- Available with optional metallic overbraid for additional abrasion resistance

#### **Applications**

- Heat treating
- Aluminum stress relieving
- Steel annealing

### **Thermocouple Wire**

High Temperature Braided Fiberglass Thermocouple Wire SERIES 321



The addition of color coding and impregnation to the high temperature fiberglass make this the logical next step for systems which have exceeded the temperature capabilities of standard glass insulated series.

Each conductor is covered with a color coded, high temperature fiberglass braid. This braid is then impregnated to enhance abrasion resistance and reduce fraying. The insulated conductors are laid parallel and covered with another braid of high temperature fiberglass and impregnation.

Continuous Use Temp.	Single Use Temp.
705°C (1300°F)	870°C (1600°F)
Resin retained to 20	04°C ( 400°F)

Resistance Properties								
Moisture	Chemical	Abrasion						
Good	Good	Good						

#### Popular Constructions

Grade	AWG	Wire Type	Limits of Error	Туре К	Type J
	20 Solid		Standard	K20-1-321	J20-1-321
Thermocouple	20	5010	Special	K20-2-321	J20-2-321
	24	Solid	Standard	K24-1-321	J24-1-321
	24	oond	Special	K24-2-321	J24-2-321

Note: Bolded products are stocked and shipped in 100, 250, 500 and 1000 foot spools.

#### Available Constructions

#### 1. ASTM E 230 Calibrations

Т

- E K
- J N
- **2-3. AWG** 24 16
- 24 16 20 14

#### 4. Conductor Type/Tolerance

- 1 = Thermocouple grade, solid wire, standard tolerance
- 2 = Thermocouple grade, solid wire, special tolerance
- 3 = Thermocouple grade, stranded wire, standard tolerance
- 4 = Thermocouple grade, stranded wire, special tolerance

Note: Minimum order sizes apply for non-stock constructions.

#### **Performance Capabilities**

- Continuous temperature rating 705°C (1300°F)
- Heavy fiberglass braided yarn insulation
- Twisted design has no jacket
- Available with optional metallic overbraid for additional abrasion resistance

#### **Applications**

- Heat treating
- Aluminum and steel

2 3 4 5 6 7

-321

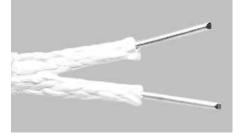
1

### Wire Specifications

		Non		inal Insula	tion Thio	kness	Nominal	Overall	Approxi	mate
AWG	Nominal Co	onductor Size	Con	ductor	Ov	Overall		ze	Shipping Weight	
	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	lbs/1000 ft	(kg/km)
24	0.020	(0.508)	0.015	(0.381)	0.010	(0.254)	0.072 x 0.120	(1.83 x 3.05)	10	(14.9)
20	0.032	(0.965)	0.015	(0.381)	0.010	(0.254)	0.082 x 0.140	(2.08 x 3.56)	13	(19.4)
18	0.040	(1.02)	0.015	(0.381)	0.010	(0.254)	0.090 x 0.156	(2.29 x 3.96)	18	(26.8)
16	0.051	(1.29)	0.015	(0.381)	0.010	(0.254)	0.100 x 0.174	(2.54 x 4.42)	25	(37.3)
14	0.064	(1.63)	0.015	(0.381)	0.010	(0.254)	0.114 x 0.200	(2.90 x 5.08)	34	(50.7)

### **Thermocouple Wire**

**High Temperature Ceramic Fiber Thermocouple Wire SERIES 350 and 355** 



The SERIES 350 uses the ultimate high-temperature flexible insulating system. The ceramic fiber yarn's upper temperature limit often exceeds the melting point of the material it's insulating. When an application requires flexible insulation, while pushing Type K or Type N to their extreme limits, ceramic fiber insulation is the only choice.

Watlow supplies standard SERIES 350 without color coding or impregnations.\* This minimizes contaminating the pure ceramic fiber varn. Laboratory testing indicates the impregnation can decrease the upper use temperature by as much as 540°C (1000°F).

The 355 construction is a costeffective, medium insulation build of the popular 350 heavy duty construction.

If application temperatures exceed SERIES 350 construction, specify XACTPAK<sup>®</sup> mineral-insulated. metal-sheathed cable.

#### Popular Constructions

Grade	AWG	Wire Type	Insulation	Limits of Error	Туре К
					K20-1-350
Thermocouple	20	Solid	Heavy	Special	K20-2-350
moniloocapio	20	oona			K20-1-355
			Medium	Special	K20-2-355

Note: Bolded products are stocked and shipped in 100, 250, 500 and 1000 foot spools. Available Constructions 1 2 3 4

#### 1. ASTM E 230 Calibrations Е Κ Ν J

16

14

2-3. AWG -

24

20

#### 4. Conductor Type/Tolerance

- 1 = Thermocouple grade, solid wire, standard tolerance
- 2 = Thermocouple grade, solid wire, special tolerance
- 3 = Thermocouple grade, stranded wire, standard tolerance
- 4 = Thermocouple grade, stranded wire, special tolerance
- 5-7. Insulation Type
- 350 = Heavy build
- 355 = Medium build

Note: Minimum order sizes apply for non-stock constructions.

#### **Performance Capabilities**

- Continuous temperature rating 1205°C (2200°F)
- Ceramic fiber braided yarn insulation
- Available with optional metallic overbraid for additional abrasion radiatanaa

### Applications

- Heat treating
- Oven and furnace survey
- Load thermocouple

resistant	je			
Continuo Tem			ngle Use Temp.	
1205°C (22	200°F)	1430°C (2600°F)		
	Resistance	Prope	erties	
Moisture	Chemi	cal	Abrasion	
Fair	Good	b	Good	

### Wire Specifications - SERIES 350 and SERIES 355

	Nominal Conductor Size		Nom	inal Insula	tion Thic	kness	Nominal	Overall	Approxi	mate
AWG			Cone	Conductor Overall		Size		Shipping Weight		
	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	lbs/1000 ft	(kg/km)
24 <sup>①</sup>	0.020	(0.508)	0.016	(0.406)	0.016	(0.406)	0.088 x 0.132	(2.24 x 3.35)	13	(19.4)
20 <sup>①</sup>	0.032	(0.965)	0.016	(0.406)	0.016	(0.406)	0.100 x 0.154	(2.54 x 3.91)	16	(23.8)
16 <sup>①</sup>	0.051	(1.29)	0.016	(0.406)	0.016	(0.406)	0.119 x 0.192	(3.02 x 4.88)	32	(47.7)
14 <sup>①</sup>	0.064	(1.63)	0.016	(0.406)	0.016	(0.406)	0.132 x 0.218	(3.35 x 5.54)	44	(65.6)
24 <sup>@</sup>	0.020	(0.508)	0.012	(0.305)	0.016	(0.406)	0.078 x 0.116	(1.98 x 2.95)	13	(19.4)
20 <sup>2</sup>	0.032	(0.965)	0.012	(0.305)	0.016	(0.406)	0.090 x 0.138	(2.29 x 3.50)	16	(23.8)
16 <sup>©</sup>	0.051	(1.29)	0.012	(0.305)	0.016	(0.406)	0.111 x 0.176	(2.82 x 4.47)	32	(47.7)

©SERIES 355

\* Because this insulation has no binders or impregnations, it may "flower" when stripped.

7

5 6

### Thermocouple Wire PVC Insulated Extension Wire SERIES 502



SERIES 502 is an economical wire that's also available in UL® listings for PLTC (Power Limited Tray Cable) applications.

The primary and duplex insulation is PVC. It yields a construction that's inexpensive while performing continuously at temperatures to 105°C (220°F).

SERIES 502 is often used in conduit and wiring trays where its flexibility allows for easy installation. The SERIES 502 can be easily stripped using hand tools or mechanical methods.

The SERIES 502 is also available as a UL<sup>®</sup> PLTC construction (see page 193).

Continuc Terr		Si	ngle Use Temp.	
105°C (2	20°F)	105°C (220°F)		
	Resistance	Prope	erties	
Moisture	Chemi	cal	Abrasion	
Excellent	Excelle	ent	Excellent	

Wire Specifications

#### Popular Constructions

Grade	AWG	Wire Type	Limits of Error	Туре К	Type J	Туре Т
	16	Solid	Standard	K16-5-502	J16-5-502	
	10	Stranded	Standard	K16-7-502	J16-7-502	
Extension	20	Solid	Standard	K20-5-502	J20-5-502	T20-5-502
EXTENSION	20	Stranded	Standard	K20-7-502	J20-7-502	T20-7-502
	24	Solid	Standard	K24-5-502	J24-5-502	T24-5-502
	24	Stranded	Standard	K24-7-502	J24-7-502	T24-7-502
Grade	AWG	Wire Type	Limits of Error	Туре Е	Type S	
Extension	20	Solid	Standard	E20-5-502	S20-5-502	

Note: Bolded products are stocked and shipped in 100, 250, 500 and 1000 foot spools.

#### Available Constructions

#### 1. ASTM E 230 Calibrations -S В Е Κ Т С J Ν 2-3. AWG -24 20 16 14 16 stranded (7/24) 14 stranded (7/22) 24 stranded (7/28) 20 stranded (7/28)

#### 4. Conductor Type/Tolerance

- 5 = Extension grade, solid wire, standard tolerance
- 6 = Extension grade, solid wire, special tolerance
- 7 = Extension grade, stranded wire, standard tolerance
- 8 = Extension grade, stranded wire, special tolerance

Note: Minimum order sizes apply for non-stock constructions.

#### **Performance Capabilities**

- Continuous temperature rating 105°C (220°F)
- Flexible PVC plastic insulation
- Available with optional metallic overbraid for additional abrasion resistance

#### Applications

General use extension wire

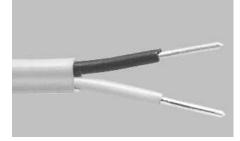
2 3 4 5 6 7

-502

			Nom	Nominal Insulation Thickness			Nominal	Overall	Approxi	mate
AWG	Nominal Conductor Size		Con	ductor	Ov	erall	Si	ze	Shipping	Weight
	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	lbs/1000 ft	(kg/km)
24	0.020	(0.508)	0.015	(0.381)	0.015	(0.381)	0.080 x 0.130	(2.03 x 3.30)	10	(14.9)
24 S* (7/32)	0.024	(0.610)	0.015	(0.381)	0.015	(0.381)	0.084 x 0.138	(2.13 x 3.51)	11	(16.4)
20	0.032	(0.813)	0.015	(0.381)	0.015	(0.381)	0.092 x 0.154	(2.34 x 3.91)	14	(20.9)
20 S* (7/28)	0.038	(0.965)	0.015	(0.381)	0.015	(0.381)	0.098 x 0.166	(2.49 x 4.22)	16	(23.8)
18	0.040	(1.02)	0.020	(0.508)	0.020	(0.508)	0.120 x 0.200	(3.05 x 5.08)	21	(31.3)
18 S* (7/26)	0.048	(1.22)	0.020	(0.508)	0.020	(0.508)	0.128 x 0.216	(3.25 x 5.49)	23	(34.3)
16	0.051	(1.29)	0.020	(0.508)	0.020	(0.508)	0.131 x 0.222	(3.33 x 5.64)	28	(41.7)
16 S* (7/24)	0.060	(1.52)	0.020	(0.508)	0.020	(0.508)	0.140 x 0.240	(3.56 x 6.10)	30	(44.7)
14	0.064	(1.628)	0.020	(0.508)	0.025	(0.635)	0.144 x 0.248	(3.66 x 6.30)	44	(65.6)
14 S* (7/22)	0.076	(1.930)	0.020	(0.508)	0.025	(0.635)	0.166 x 0.282	(4.22 x 7.16)	48	(71.5)



Thermocouple Wire PVC Insulated Extension Wire SERIES 502 UL<sup>®</sup>



UL<sup>®</sup> SERIES 502 is an economical wire available in UL<sup>®</sup> listings for Power Limited Tray Cable (PLTC) applications.

The primary and duplex insulation is PVC. It yields a construction that's in-expensive while performing continuously at temperatures to 105°C (220°F).

UL® SERIES 502 is often used in conduit and wiring trays where its flexibility allows for easy installation. The UL® SERIES 502 can be easily stripped using hand tools or mechanical methods.

Continuc Terr			ngle Use Temp.
105°C (2	20°F)	105	5°C (220°F)
	Resistance	Prope	erties
Moisture	Chemi	cal	Abrasion
Excellent	Goo	b	Good

### Wire Specifications

#### **Popular Constructions**

r opular c										
Grade	AWG	Wire Type	Limits of Error	Туре К	Type J	Туре Т				
	16	Solid	Standard	K16-5-502-UL®	J16-5-502-UL®					
Extension	10	Stranded	Standard	K16-7-502-UL®	J16-7-502-UL®					
	20	Solid	Standard	K20-5-502-UL®	J20-5-502-UL®	T20-5-502-UL®				
	20	Stranded	Standard	K20-7-502-UL®	J20-7-502-UL®	T20-7-502-UL®				

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

50

2-U L

### Available Constructions



#### 4. Conductor Type/Tolerance

- 5 = Extension grade, solid wire, standard tolerance
- 6 = Extension grade, solid wire, special tolerance
- 7 = Extension grade, stranded wire, standard tolerance
- 8 = Extension grade, stranded wire, special tolerance

Note: Minimum order sizes apply for non-stock constructions.

#### Performance Capabilities

- Continuous temperature rating 105°C (220°F)
- Flexible PVC plastic insulation
- UL® listed 300V PLTC
- Listed under UL<sup>®</sup> Subject 13, File Number E116321
- Passes IEEE 383 70,000 BTU/hour flame test
- Passes VW-1 flame test
- Non-propagating
- UV light resistant

 Available with optional metallic overbraid for additional abrasion resistance

#### Applications

• General Use extension wire

			Nom	Nominal Insulation Th			Nominal Overall		Approxi	mate
AWG	Nominal Conductor Size		ominal Conductor Size Conductor		Overall		Size		Shipping Weight	
	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	lbs/1000 ft	(kg/km)
20	0.032	(0.813)	0.015	(0.381)	0.035	(0.889)	0.132 x 0.194	(3.35 x 4.93)	23	(34.3)
20 S* (7/28)	0.038	(0.965)	0.015	(0.381)	0.035	(0.889)	0.138 x 0.206	(3.50 x 5.23)	25	(37.3)
18	0.040	(1.02)	0.020	(0.508)	0.035	(0.889)	0.158 x 0.230	(3.81 x 5.48)	31	(46.2)
18 S* (7/26)	0.048	(1.22)	0.020	(0.508)	0.035	(0.889)	0.158 x 0.246	(4.01 x 6.25)	32	(47.7)
16	0.051	(1.29)	0.020	(0.508)	0.035	(0.889)	0.161 x 0.252	(4.09 x 6.40)	38	(56.6)
16 S* (7/24)	0.060	(1.52)	0.020	(0.508)	0.035	(0.889)	0.170 x 0.270	(4.32 x 6.86)	40	(59.6)

### Thermocouple Wire PVC Insulated "RIPCORD" SERIES 505



The SERIES 505 is the most economical wire produced. Unlike some competitive "ripcord" type constructions which use only a stripe to establish polarity, SERIES 505 single conductors are fully color coded. The conductors are individually insulated with the proper colored PVC and fused into "ripcord" using a proprietary process.

The insulated conductors can be easily separated by hand once the bond between conductors has been slit. As with other PVC insulated products, SERIES 505 lends itself well to both manual and mechanical stripping methods.

Continuc Ten		Si	ngle Use Temp.					
105°C (2	20°F)	105°C (220°F)						
	Resistance Properties							
Moisture	Chemi	cal	Abrasion					
Excellent	Goo	d	Good					

#### Popular Constructions

Grade	AWG	Wire Type	Limits of Error	Туре К	Type J	Туре Т				
			Standard	K24-1-505	J24-1-505	T24-1-505				
Thermocouple	24	Solid	Special	K24-2-505	J24-2-505	T24-2-505				

Note: Bolded products are stocked and shipped in 100, 250, 500 and 1000 foot spools.

### Available Constructions



#### 4. Conductor Type/Tolerance

- 1 = Thermocouple grade, solid wire, standard tolerance
- 2 = Thermocouple grade, solid wire, special tolerance
- 3 = Thermocouple grade, stranded wire, standard tolerance
- 4 = Thermocouple grade, stranded wire, special tolerance

Note: Minimum order sizes apply for non-stock constructions.

#### **Performance Capabilities**

- Continuous temperature rating 105°C (220°F)
- Flexible PVC plastic insulation
- "Ripcord" peelable construction
- Available with optional metallic overbraid for additional abrasion resistance

#### Applications

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

- Laboratory
- Test stand
- Automotive

### Wire Specifications

AWG	AWG Nominal Conductor Size		Nominal Conductor nal Conductor Size Insulation Thickness		Nominal Si:		Approximate Shipping Weight		
	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	lbs/1000 ft	(kg/km)	
26	0.016	(0.406)	0.015	(0.381)	0.046 x 0.088	(1.17 x 2.24)	4	(6.0)	
24	0.020	(0.508)	0.015	(0.381)	0.050 x 0.096	(1.27 x 2.44)	5	(7.5)	
24 S* (7/32)	0.024	(0.610)	0.015	(0.381)	0.054 x 0.104	(1.37 x 2.64)	6	(8.9)	
20	0.032	(0.813)	0.015	(0.381)	0.062 x 0.120	(1.57 x 3.05)	10	(14.9)	
20 S* (7/28)	0.038	(0.965)	0.015	(0.381)	0.068 x 0.132	(1.73 x 3.35)	11	(16.4)	



### Thermocouple Wire Small Gauge FEP Insulated SERIES 506



The SERIES 506 is the smallest standard insulated wire construction. The thin FEP wall on both primary and duplex insulation yields a construction that can operate safely at temperatures far beyond common PVC and nylon insulations.

The SERIES 506 is fully color coded for ease of installation. Its small size allows use in high density circuits. Response time is minimized by small diameter conductors. SERIES 506 is available only in gauge sizes of #26 and smaller. For gauge sizes larger than #26 specify SERIES 507 (see page 196).

Continuo Tem		Si	ngle Use Temp.	
204°C (40	00°F)	260°C (500°F)		
F	Resistance	Prope	erties	
Moisture	Chemi	cal	Abrasion	
Excellent	Excelle	ent	Excellent	

#### **Popular Constructions**

Grade	AWG	Wire Type	Limits of Error	Туре К	Type J	Туре Т				
	28	Solid	Special	K28-2-506	J28-2-506	T28-2-506				
Thermocouple	30	Solid	Special	K30-2-506	J30-2-506	T30-2-506				
	36	Solid	Special	K36-2-506	J36-2-506	T36-2-506				

Note: Bolded products are stocked and shipped in 100, 250, 500 and 1000 foot spools.

#### Available Constructions

#### 1. ASTM E 230 Calibrations

- K S N T
- J N 2-3. AWG —

### 36 30

Ε

#### 4. Conductor Type/Tolerance

1 = Thermocouple grade, solid wire, standard tolerance

28

- 2 = Thermocouple grade, solid wire, special tolerance
- 3 = Thermocouple grade, stranded wire, standard tolerance
- 4 = Thermocouple grade, stranded wire, special tolerance

Note: Minimum order sizes apply for non-stock constructions.

#### Performance Capabilities

- Continuous temperature rating 204°C (400°F)
- Flexible FEP plastic insulation
- Thin insulation wall for a compact construction
- Available with optional metallic overbraid for additional abrasion resistance

#### Applications

- Laboratory
- Test stand
- Industrial equipment testing

2 3 4

1

5 6 7

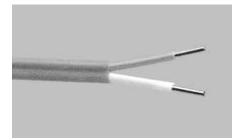
-506

#### Wire Specifications

			Nom	Nominal Insulation Thickness		kness	Nominal	Overall	Approximate	
AWG	Nominal Conductor Size		Conductor Overall		Size		Shipping Weight			
	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	lbs/1000 ft	(kg/km)
36	0.005	(0.127)	0.005	(0.127)	0.005	(0.127)	0.025 x 0.040	(0.635 x 1.02)	2	(3.0)
32	0.008	(0.203)	0.005	(0.127)	0.005	(0.127)	0.028 x 0.046	(0.711 x 1.17)	2	(3.0)
30	0.010	(0.254)	0.005	(0.127)	0.005	(0.127)	0.030 x 0.050	(0.762 x 1.27)	3	(4.5)
28	0.013	(0.330)	0.005	(0.127)	0.005	(0.127)	0.033 x 0.056	(0.838 x 1.42)	3	(4.5)

## **Thermocouple Wire**

FEP Insulated Thermocouple and Extension Wire SERIES 507



The SERIES 507 is the most economical fluoroplastic insulated wire. SERIES 507 is also available as UL® listed PLTC. Individual conductors are coated with a layer of color coded FEP. The insulated conductors are then parallel duplexed with an additional layer of color coded FEP. The finished construction has a temperature rating of 260°C (500°F). Abrasion, moisture and chemical resistance are far in excess of most other insulations.

This construction is widely used when pulling long lengths of wire through conduit. FEP's low friction coefficient and abrasion resistance make it ideally suited for these applications.

For higher abrasion resistance consider Tefzel® insulated constructions, the SERIES 514.

For higher temperatures specify SERIES 508 (see page 198).

Continuc Tem			ngle Use Temp.	
204°C (4	00°F)	260°C (500°F)		
	Resistance	Prope	erties	
Moisture	Chemi	ical	Abrasion	
Excellent	Excelle	ent	Excellent	

Tefzel<sup>®</sup> is a registered trademark of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company.

#### **Popular Constructions**

Grade	AWG	Wire Type	Limits of Error	Туре К	Type J	Туре Т
Extension	20	Solid	Standard	K20-5-507	J20-5-507	T20-5-507
		Solid	Standard	K20-1-507	J20-1-507	T20-1-507
	20	Stranded	Standard	K20-3-507	J20-3-507	T20-3-507
Thermocouple		Solid	Special	K20-2-507	J20-2-507	T20-2-507
Thermocouple		Solid	Standard	K24-1-507	J24-1-507	T24-1-507
	24	Stranded	Standard	K24-3-507	J24-3-507	T24-3-507
		Solid	Special	K24-2-507	J24-2-507	T24-2-507

Grade	AWG	Wire Type	Limits of Error	Туре Е	Type S
Extension	20	Solid	Standard	E20-5-507	S20-5-507
		Solid	Standard	E20-1-507	
Thermocouple	20	Stranded	Standard	E20-3-507	
		Solid	Special	E20-2-507	
Extension	24	Solid	Standard		S24-5-507
		Solid	Standard	E24-1-507	
Thermocouple	24	Stranded	Standard	E24-3-507	
		Solid	Special	E24-2-507	

Note: Bolded products are stocked and shipped in 100, 250, 500 and 1000 foot spools.

#### Available Constructions

#### 1. ASTM E 230 Calibrations

1. ASTM E 230 Calibrations											
В	E	K	S								
С	J	Ν	Т								
2-3. AWG	à ———										
24		22		20	16						
24 strande	ed (7/32)	22 stran	ded (7/30)	20 stranded (7/28)	16 sti	randed	(7/24)				

#### 4. Conductor Type/Tolerance

- 1 = Thermocouple grade, solid wire, standard tolerance
- 2 = Thermocouple grade, solid wire, special tolerance
- 3 = Thermocouple grade, stranded wire, standard tolerance
- 4 = Thermocouple grade, stranded wire, special tolerance
- 5 = Extension grade, solid wire, standard tolerance
- 6 = Extension grade, solid wire, special tolerance
- 7 = Extension grade, stranded wire, standard tolerance
- 8 = Extension grade, stranded wire, special tolerance

Note: Minimum order sizes apply for non-stock constructions.

#### **Performance Capabilities**

#### Continuous temperature rating 204°C (400°F)

- Flexible FEP plastic insulation
- Available with optional metallic overbraid for additional abrasion resistance

#### Applications

• General use extension wire

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

-507

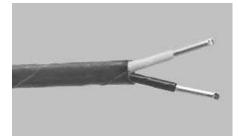
### **Thermocouple Wire**

### FEP Insulated Thermocouple and Extension Wire SERIES 507 (con't)

#### Wire Specifications

			Nom	Nominal Insulation Thickness			Nominal Overall		Approxi	mate
AWG	Nominal Conductor Size		ominal Conductor Size Conductor Overall		Size		Shipping Weight			
	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	lbs/1000 ft	(kg/km)
24	0.020	(0.508)	0.008	(0.203)	0.010	(0.254)	0.056 x 0.096	(1.42 x 2.44)	8	(11.9)
24 S* (7/32)	0.024	(0.610)	0.008	(0.203)	0.010	(0.254)	0.060 x 0.104	(1.52 x 2.64)	9	(13.4)
22	0.025	(0.635)	0.008	(0.203)	0.010	(0.254)	0.061 x 0.106	(1.55 x 2.69)	10	(14.9)
22 S* (7/30)	0.030	(0.762)	0.008	(0.203)	0.010	(0.254)	0.066 x 0.116	(1.68 x 2.95)	11	(16.4)
20	0.032	(0.813)	0.008	(0.203)	0.010	(0.254)	0.068 x 0.120	(1.73 x 3.05)	12	(17.9)
20 S* (7/28)	0.038	(0.965)	0.008	(0.203)	0.010	(0.254)	0.074 x 0.132	(1.88 x 3.35)	14	(20.9)
18	0.040	(1.02)	0.008	(0.203)	0.010	(0.254)	0.076 x 0.136	(1.93 x 3.45)	18	(26.8)
18 S* (7/26)	0.048	(1.22)	0.008	(0.203)	0.010	(0.254)	0.084 x 0.152	(2.13 x 3.86)	20	(29.8)
16	0.051	(1.29)	0.008	(0.203)	0.012	(0.305)	0.091 x 0.162	(2.31 x 4.11)	28	(41.7)
16 S* (7/24)	0.060	(1.52)	0.008	(0.203)	0.012	(0.305)	0.100 x 0.186	(2.54 x 4.72)	30	(44.7)

## Thermocouple Wire TFE Insulated SERIES 508



The primary and duplex insulation of SERIES 508 is fused TFE tape. The tape is spirally applied to the conductor and heated. This process, called sintering, forms the tape into a homogeneous layer. When sintered, the tape exhibits all of the advantages of extruded TFE insulation, while eliminating the concentricity problems associated with TFE extrusions.

The SERIES 508 is fully color coded and capable of continuous operation in excess of 260°C (500°F). Because the fusing process causes the duplex tape to fuse with the primary insulation, SERIES 508 is not recommended for applications where it's necessary to remove the outer tape while leaving the primary insulation intact.

Continuo Ten			ngle Use Temp.	
260°C (5	00°F)	315°C (600°F)		
	Resistance	Prope	erties	
Moisture	Chemi	ical	Abrasion	
Excellent	Excelle	ent	Good	

#### Wire Specifications

Popular Constructions

Grade	AWG	Wire Type	Limits of Error	Туре К	Туре Ј	Туре Т
		Solid	Standard	K20-1-508	J20-1-508	T20-1-508
	20	Stranded	Standard	K20-3-508	J20-3-508	T20-3-508
Thermocouple		Solid	Special	K20-2-508	J20-2-508	T20-2-508
Thermocoupie		Solid	Standard	K24-1-508	J24-1-508	T24-1-508
	24	Stranded	Standard	K24-3-508	J24-3-508	T24-3-508
		Solid	Special	K24-2-508	J24-2-508	T24-2-508

Grade	AWG	Wire Type	Limits of Error	Туре Е
		Solid	Standard	E20-1-508
	20	Stranded	Standard	E20-3-508
Thermocouple		Solid	Special	E20-2-508
	24	Solid	Standard	E24-1-508
		Stranded	Standard	E24-3-508
		Solid	Special	E24-2-508

Note: Bolded products are stocked and shipped in 100, 250, 500 and 1000 foot spools.

#### Available Constructions



#### 4. Conductor Type/Tolerance

- 1 = Thermocouple grade, solid wire, standard tolerance
- 2 = Thermocouple grade, solid wire, special tolerance
- 3 = Thermocouple grade, stranded wire, standard tolerance
- 4 = Thermocouple grade, stranded wire, special tolerance

Note: Minimum order sizes apply for non-stock constructions.

#### **Performance Capabilities**

Continuous temperature rating 260°C (500°F)

#### **Applications**

- Aircraft
- Petroleum processing

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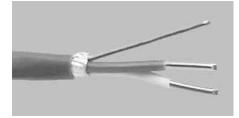
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-508

- Fused TFE tape insulation
- Available with optional metallic overbraid for additional abrasion resistance

			Nom	inal Insula	ation Thic	kness	Nominal	Overall	Approxi	imate
AWG	Nominal Co	onductor Size	Conductor		Overall		Size		Shipping	Weight
	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	lbs/1000 ft	(kg/km)
26	0.016	(0.406)	0.006	(0.152)	0.008	(0.203)	0.044 x 0.072	(1.12 x 1.83)	4	(6.0)
24	0.020	(0.508)	0.006	(0.152)	0.008	(0.203)	0.047 x 0.077	(1.19 x 1.95)	5	(7.5)
24 S* (7/32)	0.024	(0.610)	0.006	(0.152)	0.008	(0.203)	0.049 x 0.084	(1.24 x 2.13)	6	(8.9)
20	0.032	(0.813)	0.006	(0.152)	0.008	(0.203)	0.061 x 0.106	(1.55 x 2.69)	11	(16.4)
20 S* (7/28)	0.038	(0.965)	0.006	(0.152)	0.008	(0.203)	0.064 x 0.112	(1.63 x 2.84)	12	(17.9)
18	0.040	(1.02)	0.006	(0.152)	0.008	(0.203)	0.068 x 0.120	(1.73 x 3.05)	16	(23.8)
18 S* (7/26)	0.048	(1.22)	0.006	(0.152)	0.008	(0.203)	0.076 x 0.136	(1.93 x 3.45)	18	(26.8)
16	0.051	(1.29)	0.010	(0.254)	0.008	(0.203)	0.087 x 0.158	(2.21 x 4.01)	25	(37.3)
16 S* (7/24)	0.060	(1.52)	0.010	(0.254))	0.008	(0.203)	0.096 x 0.176	(2.44 x 4.47)	27	(40.2)

**Thermocouple Wire** FEP Insulated and Shielded Thermocouple and Extension Wire SERIES 509



The SERIES 509 was developed especially for use with microprocessor based systems. SERIES 509 (see page 200) is also available as UL<sup>®</sup> listed PLTC.

The conductors are insulated with color coded FEP. They are then twisted with a copper drain wire. An aluminized polyester tape is wrapped around the conductors and drain wire. Finally, FEP is applied.

The finished construction can withstand temperatures in excess of 204°C (400°F). Twisted conductors minimize EMI and the taped shield eliminates most problems associated with AC "noise."

Continuo Tem		Si	ngle Use Temp.	
204°C (4	00°F)	260°C (500°F)		
	Resistance	Prope	erties	
Moisture	Chemi	ical	Abrasion	
Excellent	Excelle	ent	Excellent	

#### **Popular Constructions**

Grade	AWG	Wire Type	Limits of Error	Туре К	Туре Ј	Туре Т
	16	Solid	Standard	K16-5-509	J16-5-509	
Extension		Stranded	Standard	K16-7-509	J16-7-509	
EXTENSION	20	Solid	Standard	K20-5-509	J20-5-509	T20-5-509
		Stranded	Standard	K20-7-509	J20-7-509	T20-7-509
	20	Solid	Standard	K20-1-509	J20-1-509	T20-1-509
Thormocouple		Solid	Special	K20-2-509	J20-2-509	T20-2-509
Thermocouple	24	Solid	Standard	K24-1-509	J24-1-509	T24-1-509
		Stranded	Standard	K24-3-509	J24-3-509	T24-3-509
Grade	AWG	Wire	Limits of	Type E	Type S	

Grade	AWG	Wire Type	Limits of Error	Туре Е	Type S	
Extension	20	Solid	Standard	E20-5-509	S20-5-509	

Note: Bolded products are stocked and shipped in 100, 250, 500 and 1000 foot spools.

#### Available Constructions

1. AST	ГМ E 230 Ca	libratio	ons ———		
В	Е	Κ	S		
С	J	Ν	Т		
2-3. A	WG				
24		20		16	
24 stra	inded (7/32)	20 str	anded (7/28)	16 stranded (7/24)	
4. Cor	nductor Typ	e/Toler	ance		

- 1 = Thermocouple grade, solid wire, standard tolerance
- 2 = Thermocouple grade, solid wire, special tolerance
- 3 = Thermocouple grade, stranded wire, standard tolerance
- 4 = Thermocouple grade, stranded wire, special tolerance
- 5 = Extension grade, solid wire, standard tolerance
- 6 = Extension grade, solid wire, special tolerance
- 7 = Extension grade, stranded wire, standard tolerance
- 8 = Extension grade, stranded wire, special tolerance

Note: Minimum order sizes apply for non-stock constructions.

#### **Performance Capabilities**

- Continuous temperature rating 204°C (400°F)
- Flexible FEP plastic insulation
- Twisted and shielded construction to reduce electrical noise interference
- Available with optional metallic overbraid for additional abrasion resistance

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<u>-509</u>

2 3 4

6 7

#### Applications

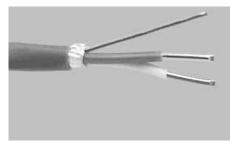
· General use extension wire

#### Wire Specifications

			Nom	inal Insula	ation Thio	kness	Nominal	Overall	Approxi	mate
AWG	Nominal Conductor Size		Iominal Conductor Size Conductor		0v	erall	Size		Shipping Weight	
	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	lbs/1000 ft	(kg/km)
24	0.020	(0.508)	0.008	(0.203)	0.012	(0.305)	0.104	(2.64)	12	(17.9)
24 S* (7/32)	0.024	(0.610)	0.008	(0.203)	0.012	(0.305)	0.112	(2.84)	13	(19.4)
20	0.032	(0.813)	0.008	(0.203)	0.012	(0.305)	0.128	(3.25)	18	(26.8)
20 S* (7/28)	0.038	(0.965)	0.008	(0.203)	0.012	(0.305)	0.140	(3.56)	20	(29.8)
18	0.040	(1.02)	0.008	(0.203)	0.015	(0.381)	0.152	(3.86)	25	(37.3)
18 S* (7/26)	0.048	(1.22)	0.008	(0.203)	0.015	(0.381)	0.168	(4.27)	27	(40.2)
16	0.051	(1.29)	0.008	(0.203)	0.015	(0.381)	0.174	(4.42)	33	(49.2)
16 S* (7/24)	0.060	(1.52)	0.008	(0.203)	0.015	(0.381)	0.192	(4.88)	35	(52.2)

### **Thermocouple Wire**

FEP Insulated with Shield and Drain 300V UL<sup>®</sup> Listed PLTC Extension Cable SERIES 509 UL<sup>®</sup>



The SERIES 509 UL<sup>®</sup> is one of a family of constructions developed especially for use with microprocessor based systems. SERIES 509 UL<sup>®</sup> has UL<sup>®</sup> listings for Power Limited Tray Cable (PLTC) applications.

The conductors are first insulated with color coded FEP. The conductors are then twisted with a copper drain wire. An aluminized polyester tape is wrapped around the two conductors and drain wire. Finally, an FEP layer is applied over the taped conductors.

The finished construction can withstand temperatures in excess of 204°C (400°F). The twisted conductors minimizes electromagnetic interference and the taped shield eliminates most problems associated with AC "noise" in the sensing circuit.

#### Popular Constructions

r opular o	Unstru	cuons				
Grade	AWG	Wire Type	Limits of Error	Туре К	Type J	Туре Т
	16	Solid	Standard	K16-5-509-UL®	J16-5-509-UL®	
E de seine		Stranded	Standard	K16-7-509-UL®	J16-7-509-UL®	
Extension	20	Solid	Standard	K20-5-509-UL®	J20-5-509-UL®	T20-5-509-UL®
		Stranded	Standard	K20-7-509-UL®	J20-7-509-UL®	T20-7-509-UL®

1 2 3 4 5

Available Constructions

#### 

- 4. Conductor Type/Tolerance —
- 5 = Extension grade, solid wire, standard tolerance
- 6 = Extension grade, solid wire, special tolerance
- 7 = Extension grade, stranded wire, standard tolerance
- 8 = Extension grade, stranded wire, special tolerance

Note: Minimum order sizes apply for non-stock constructions.

#### **Performance Capabilities**

- UL® listed 300V PLTC
- Listed under UL<sup>®</sup> Subject 13, File Number E116321
- Passes IEEE 383 70,000 BTU/hour flame test
- Passes VW-1 flame test
- Non-propagating
- UV light resistant
- Continuous Use Temp.
   Single Use Temp.

   204°C (400°F)
   260°C (500°F)

   Resistance Properties

   Moisture
   Chemical
   Abrasion

   Excellent
   Excellent
   Excellent

• Continuous temperature rating 204°C (400°F)

5 6 7 8 9 -5 0 9-U L

- Flexible FEP plastic insulation
- Twisted and shielded construction to reduce electrical noise interference
- Available with optional metallic overbraid for additional abrasion resistance

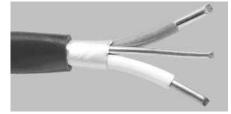
#### Applications

• General use extension wire

#### Wire Specifications

			Nom	Nominal Insulation Thickness			Nominal Overall		Approximate	
AWG	Nominal C	onductor Size	Con	Conductor		erall	Size		Shipping Weight	
	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	lbs/1000 ft	(kg/km)
20	0.032	(0.813)	0.008	(0.203)	0.018	(0.457)	0.142	(3.61)	22	(32.8)
20 S* (7/28)	0.038	(0.965)	0.008	(0.203)	0.018	(0.457)	0.158	(3.91)	24	(35.8)
16	0.051	(1.29)	0.008	(0.203)	0.018	(0.457)	0.180	(4.57)	38	(56.6)
16 S* (7/24)	0.060	(1.52)	0.008	(0.203)	0.018	(0.457)	0.198	(5.03)	41	(61.1)

**Thermocouple Wire PVC Insulated and Shielded** Thermocouple and **Extension Wire SERIES 510** 



The SERIES 510 is a PVC insulated, twisted and shielded construction for systems sensitive to induced voltages and "noise." SERIES 510 (see page 202) is also available as UI<sup>®</sup> listed PI TC.

The conductors are insulated with color coded PVC. The next operation twists the two insulated conductors with a copper drain wire. An aluminized polyester tape is wrapped around the wires to impart 100 percent shielding. Lastly, another layer of PVC is applied.

The twisting eliminates most EMI while the shield tape minimizes AC "noise".

Continuo Tem			ngle Use Temp.					
105°C (2	20°F)	105°C (220°F)						
	Resistance Properties							
Moisture	Chemical		Abrasion					
Excellent	Good	b	Good					

#### Popular Constructions

Grade	AWG	Wire Type	Limits of Error	Туре К	Type J	Туре Т
	16	Solid	Standard	K16-5-510	J16-5-510	T16-5-510
10	10	Stranded	Standard	K16-7-510	J16-7-510	T16-7-510
Extension 20	20	Solid	Standard	K20-5-510	J20-5-510	T20-5-510
	20	Stranded	Standard	K20-7-510	J20-7-510	T20-7-510
	24	Solid	Standard	K24-5-510	J24-5-510	T24-5-510
	24	Stranded	Standard	K24-7-510	J24-7-510	T24-7-510
Grade	AWG	Wire Type	Limits of Error	Туре Е	Type S	
Extension	20	Solid	Standard	E20-5-510	S20-5-510	

Note: Bolded products are stocked and shipped in 100, 250, 500 and 1000 foot spools.

#### Available Constructions

#### 1. ASTM E 230 Calibrations В Е Κ S С J Ν Т 2-3. AWG 20 14 24 16 24 stranded (7/32) 20 stranded (7/28) 16 stranded (7/24) 14 stranded (7/22)

#### 4. Conductor Type/Tolerance

- 1 = Thermocouple grade, solid wire, standard tolerance
- 2 = Thermocouple grade, solid wire, special tolerance
- 3 = Thermocouple grade, stranded wire, standard tolerance
- 4 = Thermocouple grade, stranded wire, special tolerance
- 5 = Extension grade, solid wire, standard tolerance
- 6 = Extension grade, solid wire, special tolerance
- 7 = Extension grade, stranded wire, standard tolerance
- 8 = Extension grade, stranded wire, special tolerance

Note: Minimum order sizes apply for non-stock constructions.

#### Performance Capabilities

- Continuous temperature rating 105°C (220°F)
- Flexible PVC plastic insulation •
- Twisted and shielded construction to reduce electrical noise interference
- Available with optional metallic overbraid for additional abrasion resistance

2 3 4 5 6

<u>-510</u>

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#### **Applications**

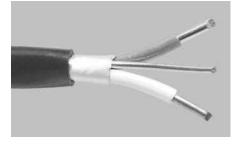
General use extension wire

|--|

			Nominal Insulation Thickness		Nominal Overall		Approximate			
AWG	Nominal C	ominal Conductor Size Conductor		ductor	Overall		Size		Shipping Weight	
	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	lbs/1000 ft	(kg/km)
24	0.020	(0.508)	0.015	(0.381)	0.020	(0.508)	0.140	(3.56)	13	(19.4)
24 S* (7/32)	0.024	(0.610)	0.015	(0.381)	0.020	(0.508)	0.148	(3.76)	14	(20.9)
20	0.032	(0.813)	0.015	(0.381)	0.020	(0.508)	0.164	(4.17)	22	(32.8)
20 S* (7/28)	0.038	(0.965)	0.015	(0.381)	0.020	(0.508)	0.176	(4.47)	24	(35.8)
18	0.040	(1.02)	0.020	(0.508)	0.020	(0.508)	0.200	(5.08)	30	(44.7)
18 S* (7/26)	0.048	(1.22)	0.020	(0.508)	0.020	(0.508)	0.216	(5.49)	32	(47.7)
16	0.051	(1.29)	0.020	(0.508)	0.020	(0.508)	0.222	(5.64)	39	(58.1)
16 S* (7/24)	0.060	(1.52)	0.020	(0.508)	0.020	(0.508)	0.240	(6.10)	41	(61.1)
14	0.064	(1.63)	0.020	(0.508)	0.025	(0.635)	0.258	(6.55)	55	(82.0)
14 S* (7/22)	0.076	(1.93)	0.020	(0.508)	0.025	(0.635)	0.282	(7.16)	58	(86.4)

SERV-RITE<sup>®</sup> Wire and Cable

Thermocouple Wire PVC Insulated and Shielded 300 V UL<sup>®</sup> Listed PLTC Extension Cable SERIES 510 UL<sup>®</sup>



The SERIES 510 UL° is UL° listed for Power Limited Tray Cable (PLTC) applications. It's an economical PVC insulated, twisted and shielded construction for microprocessor based systems and others that are sensitive to induced voltages and "noise."

The conductors are first insulated with color coded PVC. The next operation consists of twisting the two insulated conductors with a copper drain wire. An aluminized polyester tape is then wrapped around the wires to impart 100 percent shielding. Lastly, another layer of PVC is applied.

The twisting eliminates most electromagnetic interference while the shield tape minimizes AC "noise" interference.

#### Popular Constructions

Grade	AWG	Wire Type	Limits of Error	Туре К	Type J	Туре Т
Extension	16	Solid	Standard	K16-5-510-UL®	J16-5-510-UL®	
	10	Stranded	Standard	K16-7-510-UL®	J16-7-510-UL®	
	20	Solid	Standard	K20-5-510-UL®	J20-5-510-UL®	T20-5-510-UL®
	20	Stranded	Standard	K20-7-510-UL®	J20-7-510-UL®	T20-7-510-UL®

Note: Bolded products are stocked and shipped in 100, 250, 500 and 1000 foot spools.

#### Available Constructions

#### 1. ASTM E 230 Calibrations

E	K	S
J	N	Т

#### 2-3. AWG ——

20 16

20 stranded (7/28) 16 stranded (7/24)

#### 4. Conductor Type/Tolerance

- 5 = Extension grade, solid wire, standard tolerance
- 6 = Extension grade, solid wire, special tolerance
- 7 = Extension grade, stranded wire, standard tolerance
- 8 = Extension grade, stranded wire, special tolerance

Note: Minimum order sizes apply for non-stock constructions.

#### **Performance Capabilities**

- UL<sup>®</sup> listed 300V PLTC
- Listed under UL<sup>®</sup> Subject 13, File Number E116321
- Passes IEEE 383 70,000 BTU/hour flame test
- Passes VW-1 flame test

Continuo Ten			ngle Use Temp.						
105°C (2	20°F)	105°C (220°F)							
	Resistance Properties								
Moisture	Chemi	ical	Abrasion						
Excellent	Good	d	Good						

Non-propagating

1 2 3 4

- UV light resistant
- Continuous temperature rating 105°C (220°F)

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7 8 9

5 1 0 - U L

- Flexible PVC plastic insulation
- Available with optional metallic overbraid for additional abrasion resistance

#### **Applications**

• General use extension wire

#### Wire Specifications

			Nominal Insulation Thickness			Nominal Overall		Approximate		
AWG	Nominal Co	onductor Size	Con	Conductor Overa		erall	Size		Shipping Weight	
	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	lbs/1000 ft	(kg/km)
20	0.032	(0.813)	0.015	(0.381)	0.035	(0.889)	0.198	(5.03)	27	(40.2)
20 S* (7/28)	0.038	(0.965)	0.015	(0.381)	0.035	(0.889)	0.210	(5.33)	29	(43.2)
18	0.040	(1.02)	0.020	(0.508)	0.035	(0.889)	0.234	(5.94)	35	(52.2)
18 S* (7/26)	0.048	(1.22)	0.020	(0.508)	0.035	(0.889)	0.250	(6.35)	37	(55.1)
16	0.051	(1.29)	0.020	(0.508)	0.035	(0.889)	0.256	(6.50)	48	(71.5)
16 S* (7/24)	0.060	(1.52)	0.020	(0.508)	0.035	(0.889)	0.274	(6.96)	51	(76.0)



Thermocouple Wire Polyimide Insulated and Twisted SERIES 511



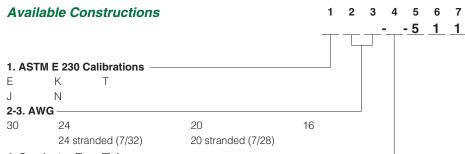
SERIES 511 is the most economical polyimide taped construction. The polyimide film applied to the conductors is considered to be the ultimate "soft" insulation. The tape maintains its strength at temperatures to 315°C (600°F). The FEP laminate serves as a moisture barrier and allows the tape to fused with itself. The finished construction will not unravel when cut.

The SERIES 511 conductors are wrapped with the polyimide tape which is fused to itself. Each conductor is color coded with a colored thread under the tape. The final operation is twisting the insulated conductors into a duplex construction, thereby eliminating the overall duplex insulation and minimizing cost.

#### **Popular Constructions**

Grade	AWG	Wire Type	Limits of Error	Туре К	Type J
Thermocouple	20	Solid	Standard Special	K20-1-511 K20-2-511	J20-1-511 J20-2-511
memocoupie	24	Solid	Standard Special	K24-1-511 K24-2-511	J24-1-511 J24-2-511

**Note: Bolded** products are stocked and shipped in 100, 250, 500 and 1000 foot spools.



#### 4. Conductor Type/Tolerance

- 1 = Thermocouple grade, solid wire, standard tolerance
- 2 = Thermocouple grade, solid wire, special tolerance
- 3 = Thermocouple grade, stranded wire, standard tolerance
- 4 = Thermocouple grade, stranded wire, special tolerance

**Note:** Minimum order sizes apply for non-stock construction.

#### **Performance Capabilities**

- Continuous temperature rating 315°C (600°F)
- Polyimide fused tape insulation
- Twisted design has no outer jacket
- Colored tracer used to indicate calibration type

•	Available with optional metallic
	overbraid for additional abrasion
	resistance

#### Applications

- Aerospace
- Petrochemical
- Plastics

*Continuo Tem		*S	ingle Use Temp.	
315°C (6	00°F)	430°C (800°F)		
		Duan	with a	
	Resistance	Prope	erties	
Moisture	Chemi	cal	Abrasion	
Excellent	Excelle	ent	Excellent	

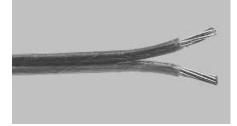
#### Wire Specifications

AWG	Nominal Conductor Size		Nominal Conductor Nominal Conductor Size Insulation Thickness		Nomina	l Overall ze	Approximate Shipping Weight		
	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	in	(mm)	lbs/1000 ft	(kg/km)	
30	0.010	(0.254)	0.004	(0.102)	0.040	(1.02)	3	(4.5)	
24	0.020	(0.508)	0.005	(0.127)	0.060	(1.52)	4	(6.0)	
24 S** (7/32)	0.024	(0.610)	0.005	(0.127)	0.068	(1.73)	5	(7.5)	
20	0.032	(0.813)	0.005	(0.127)	0.084	(2.13)	8	(11.9)	
20 S** (7/28)	0.038	(0.965)	0.005	(0.127)	0.094	(2.39)	9	(13.4)	
16	0.051	(1.29)	0.005	(0.127)	0.122	(3.10)	19	(28.3)	

\* FEP laminate melts at approximately 260°C (500°F).

# Thermocouple Wire

Polyimide Insulated SERIES 512



The SERIES 512 is a heavier duty version of SERIES 511 construction, using the same polyimide insulation. Color coding is accomplished using the same colored thread "tracers." However, the SERIES 512 has a duplex insulation of polyimide tape. The extra wall of tape yields a construction with increased abrasion resistance.

For higher temperature requirements, choose one of our fiberglass insulated wires.

For improved abrasion resistance, and easier color identification of conductors, specify SERIES 513 (see page 205) when consulting the factory.

*Continuc Tem		*Single Use Temp.							
315°C (6	00°F)	430°C (800°F)							
	Resistance Properties								
Moisture	Chemi	cal	Abrasion						
Excellent	Excelle	ent	Excellent						

#### Popular Constructions

Grade	AWG	Wire Type	Limits of Error	Туре К	Type J
		Solid	Standard	K20-1-512	J20-1-512
Thermocouple	20	30110	Special	K20-2-512	J20-2-512
		Stranded	Standard	K20-3-512	J20-3-512
		Solid	Standard	K24-1-512	J24-1-512
	24	Golid	Special	K24-2-512	J24-2-512

Note: Bolded products are stocked and shipped in 100, 250, 500 and 1000 foot spools.

#### Available Constructions

#### 1. ASTM E 230 Calibrations -

Т

E K

J	Ν	

2-3. AWG —
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۰.	2						0.4	

30 24

24 stranded (7/32)

#### 4. Conductor Type/Tolerance

- 1 = Thermocouple grade, solid wire, standard tolerance
- 2 = Thermocouple grade, solid wire, special tolerance
- 3 = Thermocouple grade, stranded wire, standard tolerance

20

20 stranded (7/28)

4 = Thermocouple grade, stranded wire, special tolerance

Note: Minimum order sizes apply for non-stock constructions.

#### **Performance Capabilities**

- Continuous temperature rating 315°C (600°F)
- Polyimide fused tape insulation
- Colored tracer used to indicate calibration type
- Available with optional metallic overbraid for additional abrasion resistance

#### **Applications**

16

- Aerospace
- Petrochemical

2 3 4 5 6 7

<u>-512</u>

1

16 stranded (7/24)

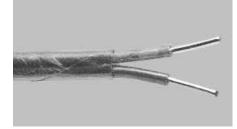
Plastics

#### Wire Specifications

			Nominal Insulation Thickness				Nominal Overall Size		Approximate Shipping Weight	
AWG	AWG Nominal Conductor Size		Conductor Overall							
	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	lbs/1000 ft	(kg/km)
30	0.010	(0.254)	0.004	(0.102)	0.005	(0.127)	0.026 x 0.044	(0.660 x 1.18)	3	(4.5)
24	0.020	(0.508)	0.005	(0.127)	0.005	(0.127)	0.036 x 0.064	(0.914 x 1.626)	5	(7.5)
24 S** (7/32)	0.024	(0.610)	0.005	(0.127)	0.005	(0.127)	0.043 x 0.066	(1.092 x 1.676)	6	(8.9)
20	0.032	(0.813)	0.005	(0.127)	0.005	(0.127)	0.048 x 0.088	(1.219 x 2.235)	8	(11.9)
20 S** (7/28)	0.038	(0.965)	0.005	(0.127)	0.005	(0.127)	0.056 x 0.098	(1.42 x 2.490)	9	(13.4)
16	0.051	(1.29)	0.005	(0.127)	0.005	(0.127)	0.071 x 0.132	(1.80 x 3.35)	19	(28.3)
16 S** (7/24)	0.060	(1.52)	0.005	(0.127)	0.005	(0.127)	0.084 x 0.148	(2.134 x 3.760)	21	(31.3)

\*FEP laminate melts at approximately 260°C (500°F).

### Thermocouple Wire Double Polyimide Insulated SERIES 513



The SERIES 513 is the ultimate polyimide insulated wire. The multiple polyimide tape layers along with fully color coded conductors make this insulation system the choice for high reliability circuits. Abrasion, moisture and chemical resistance are all enhanced by additional layers of tape and application of polyimide varnish.

The actual construction consists of a double polyimide tape layer applied to each conductor. The tape is fused by heating. Each insulated single conductor is then coated to impart the proper color code. Finally, the insulated conductors are laid parallel and covered by a double, heat fused layer of polyimide tape.

When applications require higher heat resistance, it is necessary to specify fiberglass insulation.

#### **Popular Constructions**

Grade	AWG	Wire Type	Limits of Error	Туре К	Type J
			Standard	K20-1-513	J20-1-513
	20	Solid	Special	K20-2-513	J20-2-513
Thermocouple		Stranded	Standard	K20-3-513	J20-3-513
mernoeoupie	24	Solid	Standard	K24-1-513	J24-1-513
	24	30110	Special	K24-2-513	J24-2-513
	30	Solid	Special	K30-2-513	J24-2-513

Note: Bolded products are stocked and shipped in 100, 250, 500 and 1000 foot spools.

#### Available Constructions



#### 4. Conductor Type/Tolerance

1 = Thermocouple grade, solid wire, standard tolerance

2 = Thermocouple grade, solid wire, special tolerance

- 3 = Thermocouple grade, stranded wire, standard tolerance
- 4 = Thermocouple grade, stranded wire, special tolerance

Note: Minimum order sizes apply for non-stock constructions.

#### Performance Capabilities

- Continuous temperature rating 315°C (600°F)
- Double polyimide fused tape insulation
- Colored coated conductors used to indicate calibration type

•	Available with optional metallic
	overbraid for additional abrasion
	resistance

3 4 5 6

7

2

### Applications

- Aerospace
- Petrochemical
- Plastics

*Continu Ten		*Single Use Temp.								
315°C (6	00°F)	430°C (800°F)								
	Resistance Properties									
Moisture	Chem	ical	Abrasion							
Excellent	Excelle	ent	Excellent							

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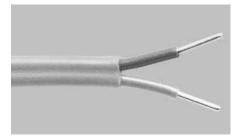
### Wire Specifications

			Nominal Insulation Thickness			Nominal Overall		Approximate		
AWG Nominal Conductor S		onductor Size	Conductor		Overall		Size		Shipping Weight	
	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	lbs/1000 ft	(kg/km)
30	0.010	(0.254)	0.006	(0.152)	0.006	(0.152)	0.038 x 0.058	(0.097 x 1.47)	3	(4.5)
24	0.020	(0.508)	0.006	(0.152)	0.006	(0.152)	0.054 x 0.076	(1.37 x 1.93)	5	(7.5)
24 S** (7/32)	0.024	(0.610)	0.006	(0.152)	0.006	(0.152)	0.056 x 0.084	(1.42 x 2.13)	6	(8.9)
20	0.032	(0.813)	0.006	(0.152)	0.006	(0.152)	0.065 x 0.100	(1.65 x 2.54)	10	(14.9)
20 S** (7/28)	0.038	(0.965)	0.006	(0.152)	0.006	(0.152)	0.070 x 0.112	(1.78 x 2.84)	11	(16.4)

\*FEP laminate melts at approximately 260°C (500°F).

## **Thermocouple Wire**

PFA Insulated Thermocouple and Extension Wire SERIES 516



A relatively new fluoroplastic, PFA, is the insulation on SERIES 516. PFA's temperature rating is only slightly less than TFE. However, PFA can be applied using conventional extrusion techniques. This produces a smooth finish, as opposed to the spiral usually associated with TFE tape constructions. This is important in the food industry where taped constructions present cleaning problems. The smooth surface also allows this construction to be pulled through conduits and cut-outs more easily.

Once each conductor has been coated with a color coded PFA layer, they are laid parallel and again coated with PFA.

Continuo Tem		Single Use Temp.						
260°C (50	00°F)	105°C (220°F)						
Resistance Properties								
Moisture	Chemi	ical	Abrasion					
Excellent	Excelle	ent	Good					

#### **Popular Constructions**

Grade	AWG	Wire Type	Limits of Error	Туре К	Туре Ј	Туре Т
		Solid	Standard	K20-1-516	J20-1-516	T20-1-516
	20	Solid	Special	K20-2-516	J20-2-516	T20-2-516
Thermocouple		Stranded	Standard	K20-3-516	J20-3-516	T20-3-516
memocoupie		Solid	Standard	K24-1-516	J24-1-516	T20-1-516
	24	Solid	Special	K24-2-516	J24-2-516	T20-2-516
		Stranded	Standard	K24-3-516	J24-3-516	T20-3-516

AWG	Wire Type	Limits of Error	Туре Е	
20	Solid	Standard	E20-1-516	
	Solid	Special	E20-2-516	
	Stranded	Standard	E20-3-516	
	Solid	Standard	E24-1-516	
24	Solid	Special	E24-2-516	
	Stranded	Standard	E24-3-516	
	20	20 Solid 20 Solid Stranded 24 Solid	Type         Error           Solid         Standard           20         Solid         Special           Stranded         Standard           Solid         Standard           24         Solid         Special	

Note: Bolded products are stocked and shipped in 100, 250, 500 and 1000 foot spools.

#### **Available Constructions**

				-	-51
1. AS	TM E 230	Calibration	S		
В	E	K	S		
С	J	Ν	Т		
2-3. A	WG				
			20	16	
36	24		20	16	
30	24 stra	nded (7/32)	20 stranded (7/28)	16 stranded (7/24)	
4 Co	nductor T	vne/Tolerar	62		

#### 4. Conductor Type/Tolerance

- 1 = Thermocouple grade, solid wire, standard tolerance
- 2 = Thermocouple grade, solid wire, special tolerance
- 3 = Thermocouple grade, stranded wire, standard tolerance
- 4 = Thermocouple grade, stranded wire, special tolerance
- 5 = Extension grade, solid wire, standard tolerance
- 6 = Extension grade, solid wire, special tolerance
- 7 = Extension grade, stranded wire, standard tolerance
- 8 = Extension grade, stranded wire, special tolerance

Note: Minimum order sizes apply for non-stock constructions.

#### **Performance Capabilities**

#### **Applications**

- Continuous temperature rating 260°C (500°F)
- Flexible TFE plastic insulation
- Available with optional metallic overbraid for additional abrasion resistance
- General use extension wire

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

### W A T L O W

# SERV-RITE Wire and Cable

### **Thermocouple Wire**

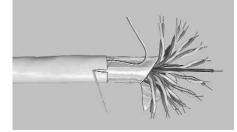
### PFA Insulated Thermocouple and Extension Wire SERIES 516 (con't)

### Wire Specifications

			Nominal Insulation Thickness		Nominal Overall		Approximate			
AWG	Nominal Conductor Size		luctor Size Conductor		Ov	erall	Size		Shipping Weight	
	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	lbs/1000 ft	(kg/km)
36	0.005	(0.127)	0.003	(0.076)	0.003	(0.076)	0.017 x 0.028	(0.432 x 0.711)	3.0	(2)
30	0.010	(0.254)	0.003	(0.076)	0.003	(0.076)	0.022 x 0.038	(0.559 x 0.965)	4.5	(3)
24	0.020	(0.508)	0.008	(0.203)	0.010	(0.254)	0.056 x 0.092	(1.42 x 2.34)	11.9	(8)
24 S* (7/32)	0.024	(0.610)	0.008	(0.203)	0.010	(0.254)	0.060 x 0.100	(1.52 x 2.54)	13.4	(9)
20	0.032	(0.813)	0.008	(0.203)	0.010	(0.254)	0.068 x 0.116	(1.73 x 2.95)	17.9	(12)
20 S* (7/28)	0.038	(0.965)	0.008	(0.203)	0.010	(0.254)	0.074 x 0.128	(1.88 x 3.25)	20.9	(14)
16	0.051	(1.29)	0.010	(0.254)	0.012	(0.305)	0.095 x 0.166	(2.41 x 4.22)	40.2	(27)
16 S* (7/24)	0.060	(1.52)	0.010	(0.254)	0.012	(0.305)	0.104 x 0.184	(2.64 x 4.67)	43.2	(29)

## **Multi-Pair Cable**

PVC Insulated Multi- Pair 300 V UL<sup>®</sup> Listed PLTC Extension Cable SERIES 900 UL<sup>®</sup> and 900



SERIES 900 UL<sup>®</sup> is our family of multi-pair cables for UL<sup>®</sup> PLTC applications. Standard SERIES 900 UL<sup>®</sup> cables of different pair counts in most calibrations can be shipped quickly.

SERIES 900 UL® and 900 cable starts by insulating conductors with 105°C (220°F) PVC. For identification, one conductor of each pair is numbered and twisted with its counterpart. These "twisted pairs" are cabled with an additional insulated copper wire for communication use. The entire cable is wrapped with clear polyester tape to minimize the chance of short circuits to the cable's shield. An aluminized polyester tape shield is then spirally applied. A copper drain wire and heavy ripcord are longitudinally applied under the final jacket of color coded PVC.

#### **Popular Constructions**

Grade	AWG	Wire Type	Limits of Error	Туре К	Type J	Туре Т
Extension (4 pr)	20	Solid	Standard	K20-5-904	J20-5-904	T20-5-904
Extension (8 pr)	20	Solid	Standard	K20-5-908	J20-5-908	T20-5-908
Extension (4 pr)	24	Solid	Standard	K24-5-904	J24-5-904	T24-5-904
Extension (8 pr)	24	Solid	Standard	K24-5-908	J24-5-908	T24-5-908

#### Popular Constructions UL® Listed

Grade	AWG	Wire Type	Limits of Error	Туре К	Type J	Туре Т
Extension (4 pr)	20	Solid	Standard	K20-5-904-UL®	J20-5-904-UL®	T20-5-904-UL®
Extension (8 pr)	20	Solid	Standard	K20-5-908-UL®	J20-5-908-UL®	T20-5-908-UL®
Extension (4 pr)	24	Solid	Standard	K24-5-904-UL®	J24-5-904-UL®	T24-5-904-UL®
Extension (8 pr)	24	Solid	Standard	K24-5-908-UL®	J24-5-908-UL®	T24-5-908-UL®

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/U L

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#### Available Constructions

- 8 = Extension grade, stranded wire, special tolerance

#### 5. SERIES 900

6-7	6-7. Pair Counts										
0-7.1		Junto									
02	04	06	08	10	12	16	20	24			

Note: Minimum order sizes apply for non-stock constructions.

#### **Performance Capabilities**

 Continuous temperature rating 105°C (220°F)

Continuo Ten			ngle Use Temp.				
105°C (2	20°F)	105°C (220°F)					
Resistance Properties							
Moisture	Chemi	cal	Abrasion				
Excellent	Good	b	Good				

- Flexible PVC plastic insulation
- Multipair cable with overall shield
- Available in UL<sup>®</sup> listed 300V PLTC design also
- Available with optional metallic overbraid for additional abrasion resistance

#### **Applications**

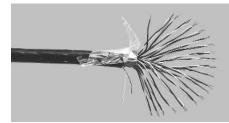
General use extension wire

No.				Nominal Insulation Thickness			iess	Nomina	I Overall	Approximate		
of	AWG	Nominal C	Nominal Conductor Size		inal Conductor Size Conductor		Ov	erall	Size		Shipping Weight	
Pairs		in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	lbs/1000 ft	(kg/km)	
2	20	0.032	(0.813)	0.015	(0.381)	0.050	(1.27)	0.290	(7.37)	72	(107.3)	
4	20	0.032	(0.813)	0.015	(0.381)	0.050	(1.27)	0.350	(8.89)	94	(140.1)	
6	20	0.032	(0.813)	0.015	(0.381)	0.050	(1.27)	0.405	(10.29)	116	(172.8)	
8	20	0.032	(0.813)	0.015	(0.381)	0.050	(1.27)	0.440	(11.18)	140	(208.6)	
10	20	0.032	(0.813)	0.015	(0.381)	0.050	(1.27)	0.490	(12.45)	164	(244.4)	
12	20	0.032	(0.813)	0.015	(0.381)	0.060	(1.52)	0.535	(13.59)	188	(280.1)	
16	20	0.032	(0.813)	0.015	(0.381)	0.060	(1.52)	0.610	(15.49)	240	(357.6)	
20	20	0.032	(0.813)	0.015	(0.381)	0.060	(1.52)	0.650	(16.51)	292	(435.1)	
24	20	0.032	(0.813)	0.015	(0.381)	0.060	(1.52)	0.710	(18.03)	344	(512.6)	

### Wire Specifications

### **Multi-Pair Cable**

PVC Insulated Multi-Pair 300 V UL<sup>®</sup> Listed PLTC Extension Cable with Individual and Overall Shield SERIES 1000 UL<sup>®</sup> and 1000



SERIES 1000 UL® is our family of individually shielded and isolated multipair cables\* for UL® PLTC applications. SERIES 1000 is the non UL® equivalent. SERIES 1000 UL® cables are made by insulating conductors with 105°C (220°F) PVC. For identification, one conductor of each pair is numbered and twisted with its counterpart. The pairs are then spirally wrapped with an aluminized polyester tape and drain wire to isolate them in the cable. This eliminates "noise" that can exist in a circuit. Individual pairs are then cabled with an additional insulated copper wire for communication use. These cables are ideal for data signals.

Continuo Ten			ngle Use Temp.					
105°C (2	20°F)	105°C (220°F)						
Resistance Properties								
Moisture	Chemi	ical	Abrasion					
Excellent	Good	d	Good					

### Wire Specifications

#### **Popular Constructions**

Grade	AWG	Wire Type	Limits of Error	Туре К	Type J	Туре Т			
Extension (4 pr)	20	Solid	Standard	K20-5-1004	J20-5-1004	T20-5-1004			
Extension (8 pr)	20	Solid	Standard	K20-5-1008	J20-5-1008	T20-5-1008			
Extension (4 pr)	24	Solid	Standard	K24-5-1004	J24-5-1004	T24-5-1004			
Extension (8 pr)	24	Solid	Standard	K24-5-1008	J24-5-1008	T24-5-1008			

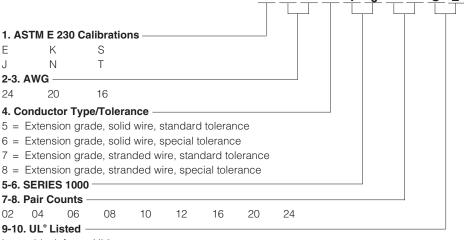
#### Popular Constructions UL® Listed

Grade	AWG	Wire Type	Limits of Error	Туре К	Type J	Туре Т			
Extension (4 pr)	20	Solid	Standard	K20-5-1004-UL®	J20-5-1004-UL®	T20-5-1004-UL®			
Extension (8 pr)	20	Solid	Standard	K20-5-1008-UL®	J20-5-1008-UL®	T20-5-1008-UL®			
Extension (4 pr)	24	Solid	Standard	K24-5-1004-UL®	J24-5-1004-UL®	T24-5-1004-UL®			
Extension (8 pr)	24	Solid	Standard	K24-5-1008-UL®	J24-5-1008-UL®	T24-5-1008-UL®			

1 2 3

Note: Bolded products are stocked and shipped in 100, 250, 500 and 1000 foot spools.

#### Available Constructions



Leave blank for no UL®

Note: Minimum order sizes apply for non-stock constructions.

#### Performance Capabilities

- Continuous temperature rating 105°C (220°F)
- Flexible PVC plastic insulation
- Multipair cable with individual pair and overall shields
- Available in UL<sup>®</sup> listed 300V PLTC design
- Available with optional metallic overbraid for additional abrasion resistance

5 6 7 8 9 10

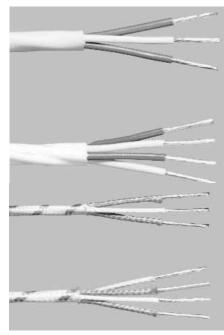
#### Applications

• General use extension wire

wire Sp	ecifica	tions		desię							
No.				Nomi	Nominal Insulation Thickness				al Overall	Approximate Shipping Weight	
of	AWG	AWG Nominal Conductor Size		Con	Conductor		Overall		ize		
Pairs		in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	lbs/1000 ft	(kg/km)
2	20	0.032	(0.813)	0.015	(0.381)	0.050	(1.27)	0.305	(7.75)	77	(114.7)
4	20	0.032	(0.813)	0.015	(0.381)	0.050	(1.27)	0.385	(9.78)	104	(155.0)
6	20	0.032	(0.813)	0.015	(0.381)	0.050	(1.27)	0.445	(11.30)	131	(195.2)
8	20	0.032	(0.813)	0.015	(0.381)	0.050	(1.27)	0.490	(12.45)	160	(238.4)
10	20	0.032	(0.813)	0.015	(0.381)	0.060	(1.52)	0.560	(14.22)	189	(281.6)
12	20	0.032	(0.813)	0.015	(0.381)	0.060	(1.52)	0.610	(15.49)	218	(324.8)
16	20	0.032	(0.813)	0.015	(0.381)	0.060	(1.52)	0.640	(16.26)	280	(417.2)
20	20	0.032	(0.813)	0.015	(0.381)	0.060	(1.52)	0.710	(18.03)	342	(509.6)
24	20	0.032	(0.813)	0.015	(0.381)	0.060	(1.52)	0.805	(20.45)	404	(602.0)

# RTD Lead Wire

SERIES 701, 704 and 705



Watlow's quality, experience and versatility carry over from insulated thermocouple and extension wire to RTD Lead Wire and fiberglass wire.

#### PVC

Continuc Tem			ngle Use Temp.
105°C (2	20°F)	105	5°C (220°F)
	Resistance	Prope	erties
Moisture	Chemi	cal	Abrasion
monoruno	Chemi	Gai	Abrasion

#### FEP

Continuo Tem		Si	ngle Use Temp.
204°C (40	00°F)	260	)°C (500°F)
F	Resistance	Prope	erties
Moisture	Chem	ical	Abrasion
Excellent	Excelle	ent	Excellent

#### **Fiberglass**

Continuo Tem			ngle Use Temp.
480°C (90	00°F)	540	°C (1000°F)
	Resistance	Prope	erties
Moisture	Chem	ical	Abrasion
Good	Goo	d	Fair

No. of	AWG	Wire		Insulation Materia	1
Conductors		Type*	PVC (220°F)	FEP (400°F)	Fiberglass (900°F)
		Tinned copper	RT2-22-4-701	RT2-22-4-704	RT2-22-4-705
	22	Nickel plated			
2		copper	RT2-22-8-701	RT2-22-8-704	RT2-22-8-705
2		Tinned copper	RT2-24-4-701	RT2-24-4-704	RT2-24-4-705
	24	Nickel plated			
		copper	RT2-24-8-701	RT2-24-8-704	RT2-24-8-705
		Tinned copper	RT3-22-4-701	RT3-22-4-704	RT3-22-4-705
	22	Nickel plated			
3		copper	RT3-22-8-701	RT3-22-8-704	RT3-22-8-705
5		Tinned copper	RT3-24-4-701	RT3-24-4-704	RT3-24-4-705
	24	Nickel plated			
		copper	RT3-24-8-701	RT3-24-8-704	RT3-24-8-705
		Tinned copper	RT4-22-4-701	RT4-22-4-704	RT4-22-4-705
	22	Nickel plated			
4		copper	RT4-22-8-701	RT4-22-8-704	RT4-22-8-705
4		Tinned copper	RT4-24-4-701	RT4-24-4-704	RT4-24-4-705
	24	Nickel plated			
		copper	RT4-24-8-701	RT4-24-8-704	RT4-24-8-705

Note: Bolded products are stocked and shipped in 100, 250, 500 and 1000 foot spools.

#### **Available Constructions**

#### 

#### 6. Conductor Type/Tolerance

4 = Stranded tinned copper

- 8 = Stranded nickel plated copper
- 7-9. Insulation Type
- 701 = PVC
- 704 = FEP

705 = Fiberglass

Note: Minimum order sizes apply for non-stock constructions.

#### **Performance Capabilities**

- Continuous temperature rating 105 to 480°C (220 to 900°F) depending upon construction
- Available with optional metallic overbraid for additional abrasion resistance

#### Applications

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• General use RTD sensor wire

# **RTD Lead Wire**

### SERIES 701, 704 and 705

#### Wire Specifications - SERIES 701 - PVC

No.		_		N	Nominal Insulation Thickness				Overall	Approximate Shipping Weight	
of	of AWG Nomi		Nominal Conductor Size		Conductor		Overall		e		
Conductors		in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	lbs/1000 ft	(kg/km)
	22S** (7/30)	0.030	(0.762)	0.015	(0.381)	0.020	(0.508)	0.160	(4.06)	17	(25.3)
2	20S** (7/28)	0.038	(0.965)	0.015	(0.381)	0.020	(0.508)	0.176	(4.47)	19	(28.3)
	18S** (7/26)	0.048	(1.22)	0.020	(0.508)	0.025	(0.635)	0.226	(5.74)	22	(32.8)
	22S** (7/30)	0.030	(0.762)	0.015	(0.381)	0.020	(0.508)	0.172	(4.37)	20	(29.8)
3	20S** (7/28)	0.038	(0.965)	0.015	(0.381)	0.020	(0.508)	0.190	(4.83)	25	(37.3)
	18S** (7/26)	0.048	(1.22)	0.020	(0.508)	0.025	(0.635)	0.244	(6.20)	30	(44.7)
	22S** (7/30)	0.030	(0.762)	0.015	(0.381)	0.020	(0.508)	0.184	(4.67)	23	(34.3)
4	20S** (7/28)	0.038	(0.965)	0.015	(0.381)	0.020	(0.508)	0.204	(5.18)	30	(44.7)
	18S** (7/26)	0.048	(1.22)	0.020	(0.508)	0.025	(0.635)	0.262	(6.65)	37	(55.1)

\* 24 and 16 gauge constructions also available, consult factory for details.

\*\* "S" denotes stranded wire: e.g., "22 S (7/30)" is seven strands of 30 gauge wire to make a 22 gauge stranded conductor.

#### Wire Specifications - SERIES 704 - FEP

No.				N	Nominal Insulation Thickness				Overall	Approximate	
of	AWG	Nominal Co	Nominal Conductor Size		ductor	0	verall	Siz	ze	Shipping Weight	
Conductors		in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	lbs/1000 ft	(kg/km)
	24S* (7/32)	0.024	(0.610)	0.008	(0.203)	0.012	(0.305)	0.118	(3.00)	12	(17.9)
2	22S* (7/30)	0.030	(0.762)	0.008	(0.203)	0.012	(0.305)	0.130	(3.30)	14	(20.9)
	20S* (7/28)	0.038	(0.965)	0.008	(0.203)	0.012	(0.305)	0.146	(3.71)	17	(25.3)
	24S* (7/32)	0.024	(0.610)	0.008	(0.203)	0.012	(0.305)	0.126	(3.20)	16	(23.8)
3	22S* (7/30)	0.030	(0.762)	0.008	(0.203)	0.012	(0.305)	0.140	(3.56)	20	(29.8)
	20S* (7/28)	0.038	(0.965)	0.008	(0.203)	0.012	(0.305)	0.158	(4.01)	24	(35.8)
	24S* (7/32)	0.024	(0.610)	0.008	(0.203)	0.012	(0.305)	0.136	(3.46)	19	(28.3)
4	22S* (7/30)	0.030	(0.762)	0.008	(0.203)	0.012	(0.305)	0.150	(3.81)	23	(34.3)
	20S* (7/28)	0.038	(0.965)	0.008	(0.203)	0.012	(0.305)	0.170	(4.32)	27	(40.2)

\* "S" denotes stranded wire: e.g., "24 S (7/32)" is seven strands of 32 gauge wire to make a 24 gauge stranded conductor.

### Wire Specifications - SERIES 705 - Fiberglass

No. of AWG				N	ominal Insu	lation Thio	kness	Nominal Overall		Арг	oroximate
		Nominal Conductor Size		Cond	Conductor		Overall		ze	Shipp	Shipping Weight
Conductors		in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	in.	(mm)	kg/km	(lbs/1000 ft)
	24S* (7/32)	0.024	(0.610)	0.005	(0.127)	0.006	(0.152)	0.080	(2.03)	6	(8.9)
2	22S* (7/30)	0.030	(0.762)	0.005	(0.127)	0.006	(0.152)	0.092	(2.34)	7	(10.4)
	20S* (7/28)	0.038	(0.965)	0.006	(0.152)	0.006	(0.152)	0.112	(2.84)	9	(13.4)
	24S* (7/32)	0.024	(0.610)	0.005	(0.127)	0.006	(0.152)	0.086	(2.18)	8	(11.9)
3	22S* (7/30)	0.030	(0.762)	0.005	(0.127)	0.006	(0.152)	0.098	(2.49)	9	(13.4)
	20S* (7/28)	0.038	(0.965)	0.006	(0.152)	0.006	(0.152)	0.120	(3.05)	12	(17.9)
	24S* (7/32)	0.024	(0.610)	0.005	(0.127)	0.006	(0.152)	0.092	(2.34)	10	(14.9)
4	22S* (7/30)	0.030	(0.762)	0.005	(0.127)	0.006	(0.152)	0.106	(2.69)	12	(17.9)
	20S* (7/28)	0.038	(0.965)	0.006	(0.152)	0.006	(0.152)	0.130	(3.30)	16	(23.8)

### Bare Thermocouple Alloy

ASTM E 230 Types J, K, T, E and N Watlow can provide matched pairs of uninsulated thermocouple alloys for your temperature sensing needs. These are the same quality products used to manufacture our own insulated wire, XACTPAK metal sheathed cable, sensors and specialty components. Many wire products from 2 to 36 AWG may be available for off the shelf shipment in standard or special limits of error. Consult the factory with your specific requirements for pricing and availability.

All thermocouple alloys will be sold as a matched pair (i.e. KP and KN, JP and JN, etc.). For nonthermocouple applications the only alloy available as a single leg will be the TN product (code number 1625-X, where X is the AWG size).

AWG	KP <sup>®</sup> Code No.	Feet per lb	KN <sup>®</sup> Code No.	Feet per lb	JP Code No.	Feet per Ib	JN Code No.	Feet per lb
2	1475-2	5	1476-2	5	—		—	—
8	1475-8	21	1476-8	21	1565-8	23	1566-8	20
14	1475-14	83	1476-14	83	1565-14	91	1566-14	80
16	1475-16	130	1476-16	130	1565-16	145	1566-16	128
18	1475-18	212	1476-18	212	1565-18	231	1566-18	204
20	1475-20	331	1476-20	331	1565-20	365	1566-20	332
22	1475-22	530	1476-22	530	1565-22	586	1566-22	514
24	1475-24	838	1476-24	838	1565-24	926	1566-24	818
26	1475-26	1340	1476-26	1340	1565-26	1476	1566-26	1300
28	1475-28	2130	1476-28	2130	1565-28	2360	1566-28	2071
30	1475-30	3370	1476-30	3370	1565-30	3740	1566-30	3290
36	1475-36	13480	1476-36	16480	1565-36	14950	1566-36	13280

#### Bare Thermocouple Wire—ASTM E 230 Types J and K

<sup>®</sup> KP and KN 2 gauge to 14 gauge products are oxide finished, all other sizes are bright annealed finish.

#### Bare Thermocouple Wire—ASTM E 230 Types T and E

AWG	EP Code No.	Feet per lb	EN Code No.	Feet per lb	TP Code No.	Feet per Ib	TN Code No.	Feet per lb
8	1474-8	21	1624-8	20	—	—	1625-8	20
14	1474-14	83	1624-14	80	1665-14	80	1625-14	80
16	1474-16	130	1624-16	128	1665-16	128	1625-16	128
18	1474-18	212	1624-18	204	1665-18	204	1625-18	204
20	1474-20	331	1624-20	332	1665-20	332	1625-20	332
22	1474-22	530	1624-22	514	1665-22	514	1625-22	514
24	1474-24	838	1624-24	818	1665-24	818	1625-24	818
26	1474-26	1340	1624-26	1300	1665-26	1300	1625-26	1300
28	1474-28	2130	1624-28	2071	1665-28	2071	1625-28	2071
30	1474-30	3370	1624-30	3290	1665-30	3290	1625-30	3290

## Bare Thermocouple Alloy

ASTM E 230 Types B, R, S and C

### ASTM E 230 Type B\* (6 Percent / 30 Percent)—Standard Grade

Size of V	Wire	BP	Inches	BN	Inches
AWG	O.D. (in.)	Code No.	Per Troy Oz (Approx.)	Code No.	Per Troy Oz (Approx.)
24	0.0201	2330-24	294	2306-24	343
30	0.0100	2330-30	1373	2306-30	1176

\*Type B thermocouples and thermoelements meet ITS-90. BP and BN thermoelements must be ordered as a matched pair.

#### ASTM E 230 Types R and S—Standard Grade ITS-90\*\*

Size of	Wire	RN, SN	Inches	SP	Inches	RP	Inches	
AWG	O.D. (in.)	Code No.	Per Troy Oz (Approx.)			Code No.	Per Troy Oz (Approx.)	
23	0.0225	2300-23	222	2310-23	241	2313-23	246	
24	0.0201	2300-24	282	2310-24	302	2313-24	308	
30	0.0100	2300-30	1127	2310-30	1209	2313-30	1234	

#### ASTM E 230 Types R and S—Reference Grade<sup>0</sup>, ITS-90\*\*

Size of Wire		RN, SN	Inches	SP	Inches	RP	Inches
AWG	O.D. (in.)	Code No.	Per Troy Oz (Approx.)	Code No.	Per Troy Oz (Approx.)	Code No.	Per Troy Oz (Approx.)
24	0.0201	2300-24-SP	282	2310-24-SP	302	2313-24-SP	308
30	0.0100	2300-30-SP	1127	2310-30-SP	1209	2313-30-SP	1234

 $^{\odot}$  Accuracy 0.10 percent from 600 to 1450°C (1112 to 2642°F).

\*\* Types R and S thermocouples and thermoelements are provided in accordance with ITS-90.

#### Type C (Non-ASTM E 230)

Tungsten five percent Rhenium / Tungsten 26 percent Rhenium. Calibrated accuracy as a matched pair is guaranteed to conform to Part 44 of the 1978 annual book of ASTM standards in the Related Material Section within  $\pm 4^{\circ}$ C ( $\pm 8^{\circ}$ F) from room temperature to 425°C (800°F) and  $\pm 1$  percent from 425 to 2315°C (800 to 4200°F).

Size of W			
AWG	O.D. (in.)	Code No. Double Inch	
24	0.0201	2556-24	
30	0.0100	2556-30	

# Notes

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# Mineral Insulated Metal-Sheathed Cable

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# **XACTPAK®** Cable

Watlow helped pioneer XACTPAK® mineral insulated, metal-sheathed cable. The unique properties of XACTPAK make it ideally suited to solve a wide variety of problem applications.

The outer sheath can be made from any malleable metal in a wide range of diameters, containing single or multiple wires. Easily formed or bent, it can accommodate virtually any configuration. The outer sheath protects thermocouple or thermocouple extension wires from oxidation and hostile environments that would quickly destroy unprotected wire.

The mineral insulations available provide excellent high temperature dielectric strength to ensure signals are carried faithfully to your instrumentation or controls.

#### **Performance Capabilities**

- Available in standard and special limits of error accuracy
- Diameters from 0.010 to 0.5 inch (0.25 to 12.7 mm)
- Compliance with recognized agency tolerances and specifications
- Sheath materials available to withstand a wide variety of hostile and corrosive environments
- Calibrated for intended temperature range
- Temperature ranges from 0 to 1480°C (32 to 2700°F)
- Cryogenic cable available
   upon request

### Features and Benefits

#### **Fireproof cable**

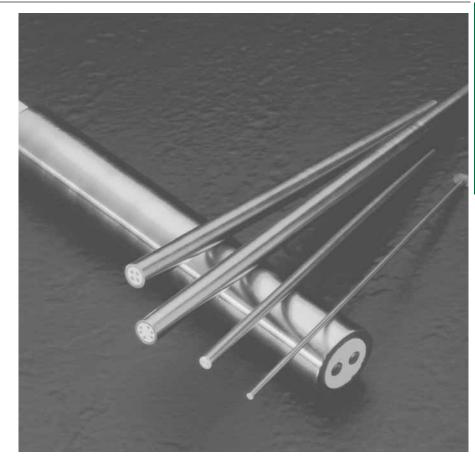
Perform where conventional
 insulated wires burn and degrade

#### Fast and accurate

• Precisely measures temperature for a fast response

#### Tight moisture and gas seals

Resists contamination



#### **High pressure rating**

• Allows use in pressure vessels and vacuum applications

#### Form flexibility

 Adapts to virtually any application

#### Thermal shock resistance

• Withstands thermal cycling

# Compact, durable and corrosion resistant

• Long life performance with minimum constraints on applications

#### High temperature rating

 Meets demanding application needs

#### **Applications**

- Atomic research
- Bearing temperature
- Blast furnaces

- Catalytic reformers
- Diesel engines
- Food and beverage
- Furnaces
- Glass and ceramic
- Heat treating
- Instrument cabling
- Jet engines and test cells
- Kilns
- Laboratory and research
- Medical
- Nuclear reactors
- Power stations and steam generators
- Refineries and oil processing
- Rocket engines
- Semiconductor processing
- Turbines
- Vacuum furnaces

## Mineral Insulated Metal-Sheathed Cable

## **XACTPAK** Cable

**Technical Data** 

#### **Quality Control and Testing**

To maintain quality and consistency, XACTPAK cable is manufactured under carefully controlled procedures and rigid standards of cleanliness. Quality checks are made at critical points throughout the manufacturing process. All XACTPAK cable is inspected and tested for sheath condition, insulation density, conductor uniformity, electrical continuity, insulation resistance, calibration conformance and physical dimension. Special testing and certification—including helium leak, homogeneity and metallurgical examination, among others—are available on request.

#### **Quality Assurance**

Every coil of XACTPAK cable is thoroughly tested for continuity, insulation resistance, physical dimensions and physical appearance.

Each lot, or batch of XACTPAK contains raw materials (sheath, insulation, wires) from one production lot which eliminates the need to calibrate every thermocouple cut from a coil because of poor homogeneity. Samples from each lot are calibrated in our modern calibration laboratory by highly skilled technicians. Unlike some manufacturers who calibrate at a few low temperature calibration points, Watlow calibrates throughout the range that the cable is designed for.



For a more complete discussion of Watlow's advanced technological capabilities, refer to the laboratory services section, pages 30 to 35.

# Care, Handling and Fabrication of XACTPAK Cable

To maximize the performance advantages made possible by XACTPAK cable's overall premium quality, the following instructions covering its storage, handling and further fabrication should be observed.

#### Storage

To prevent moisture from being absorbed by its hygroscopic mineral insulation, both ends of each length of XACTPAK cable are sealed at the factory. To further guard against moisture penetration, it is advisable to store XACTPAK material in a dry place.

#### Moisture

If XACTPAK cable is not adequately sealed, its insulation will absorb moisture. This will lower its electrical resistance and may prove to be troublesome in subsequent welding. Minor moisture penetration can be remedied by using a blow torch to heat the sheath. Apply the flame six to seven inches from the open end and slowly work the flame to and over the end. Reseal the end after it has cooled to about 82°C (180°F). Deep moisture penetration is unlikely, but should it occur the material may be baked at approximately 121°C (250°F) for 24 hours to increase its insulation resistance. If baking does not bring the insulation resistance back to acceptable levels, the material should be discarded.

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## Mineral Insulated Metal-Sheathed Cable

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## **XACTPAK** Cable

## **Technical Data**

Care, Handling and Fabrication of XACTPAK Cable

Continued

### Cutting

When pieces are cut from a length of XACTPAK cable, the exposed ends should immediately be squared and sealed. Squaring and sealing will guard against possible contamination and remove any loosened insulation or distorted wire caused by cutting. A light pressure sanding with a 180-grit belt is the easiest method for rough squaring of 0.040 inch or larger diameter XACTPAK cable. Using hard pressure against the sanding belt will cause excessive heat build-up which may "smear" the soft metal over the insulation. After sanding, a clean fine toothed file should be used to dress the squared ends. Each exposed end should then be sealed with XACTSEAL to prevent moisture absorption.

Inexperienced personnel may find 0.032 inch or smaller diameter XACTPAK cable difficult to handle and will probably prefer to have all cutting, stripping and fabricating done at our factory.

### Insulation Resistance

XACTPAK mineral insulated, metalsheathed cable should have a minimum room temperature insulation resistance of 100 megohms when tested at 50V=(dc) both wires to sheath and wire to wire.

All ceramics used in XACTPAK cable will decrease in resistance as temperature increases.

### **Shipping and Packaging**

XACTPAK cable is stocked in random lengths from 20 feet to the "Maximum Stock Lengths" listed in the tables on the following pages. We reserve the right to supply random lengths of our choice unless specific cut lengths are specified on your order. On request, XACTPAK cable can be furnished in other coil dimensions or shipped in straight form when necessary. Longer lengths are available on special order.

## Stripping

A hand stripping tool will readily remove the sheath from 0.010 through 0.125 inch diameter XACTPAK cable. However, due to the difficulty of working with 0.032 inch or smaller diameter material, it is recommended that small diameter material be ordered factory stripped. Material larger than 0.125 inch diameter can be stripped on a lathe with a suitable tool bit or lathe-mounted stripping tool. It is also possible to strip larger sizes of XACTPAK cable by using a hacksaw to make a ring cut through the sheath at the desired distance from the end. Hammering the severed portion of sheath at several places will break up the insulation allowing the sheath to be slipped off. After stripping, the exposed conductors should be sandblasted or cleaned with emery cloth. The exposed ends should be resealed immediately after completion of the stripping operation.

## Forming

Because XACTPAK cable's sheath is dead soft and bright annealed, it can be formed and shaped to most contours without risk of cracking. As a rule of thumb, the sheath can be formed around a mandrel twice the sheath diameter without damage. In other words, 0.125 inch diameter XACTPAK cable can be wound around a 0.250 inch diameter mandrel.

## **XACTPAK** Cable

Technical Data Care, Handling and Fabrication of XACTPAK Cable Continued

### Welding

Because of the delicate nature of the work and to avoid possible contamination, it is recommended that the fabrication of "hot" or "measuring" junctions be done at our factory.

If they are attempted in the field, a welding rod of the same material as the sheath should be used, and the welding method should be by inert gas. Flux should not be used as it will contaminate the insulation.

How to Select XACTPAK Cable to Suit Your Requirements

Our mineral insulated metalsheathed cable section has been designed for ease of use so that the right cable is chosen for each application. The following four items must be considered when selecting XACTPAK mineral insulated metalsheathed cable:

### 1. Sheath Material

The sheath serves to isolate and protect the wires and insulation from contamination and mechanical damage. There is no sheath material which is appropriate for all conditions so Watlow offers a wide variety to choose from. Temperature, strength, corrosiveness, service life and cost must be considered when selecting a sheath material.

### 2. Calibration

Watlow stocks all ASTM recognized thermocouple types along with many that have not been recognized, such as the full line of tungsten rhenium thermocouples. We also manufacture cable with other wire alloys such as nickel, copper, nickel clad copper, 304 SS, Alloy 600 and virtually any malleable metal. Other weldments, such as to a vessel or pipe, should be made in an inert atmosphere to prevent oxidation of the sheath. When working with XACTPAK cable of 0.040 inch outside diameter or less, extreme caution should be used not to burn through the sheath.

### 3. Insulation Material

The insulation separates the conductors from each other and the outer sheath. When selecting insulation, temperature rating, environment and cost must be taken into account.

### 4. Physical Characteristics

The diameter of the sheath and the wall thickness will directly affect the following:

- Time response
- Service life
- Flexibility
- Pressure rating
- Strength

### 5. Specify Coil Lengths

Random—the factory selects for you (20 foot minimum). Special—specify lengths and tolerance. Cut to length charges and minimum order quantities may apply.

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## Mineral Insulated Metal-Sheathed Cable

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## **XACTPAK** Cable

## Sheath Material

The following information is designed to be used as a guide and may not be correct in every application. If in doubt, consult with your Watlow sales engineer or the factory.

### Alloy 600

**01**—Maximum temperature: 1175°C (2150°F). Most widely used thermocouple sheath material. Good high temperature strength, corrosion resistance, resistance to chloride ion stress corrosion cracking and oxidation resistance to high temperatures. Do not use in sulfur bearing environments. Good in nitriding environments.

### 304 SS

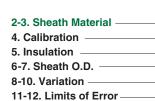
**02**—Maximum temperature: 900°C (1650°F). Most widely used low temperature sheath material. Extensively used in food, beverage, chemical and other industries where corrosion resistance is required. Subject to damaging carbide precipitation in 480 to 870°C (900 to 1600°F) range. Lowest cost *corrosion resistant* sheath material available.

## 310 SS

**03**—Maximum temperature: 1150°C (2100°F). Mechanical and corrosion resistance, similar to but better than 304 SS. Very good heat resistance. This alloy contains 25 percent chromium, 20 percent nickel. Not as ductile as 304 SS.

### 316 SS

**04**—Maximum temperature: 900°C (1650°F). Best corrosion resistance of the austenitic stainless steel grades. Widely used in the food and chemical industry. Subject to damaging carbide precipitation in 482 to 870°C (900 to 1600°F) range.



## 347 SS

**05**—Maximum temperature: 870°C (1600°F). Similar to 304 SS except nickel niobium stabilized. This alloy is designed to overcome susceptibility to carbide precipitation in the 480 to 870°C (900 to 1600°F) range. Used in aerospace and chemical applications.

### 446 SS

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

### 321 SS

**16**—Maximum temperature: 870°C (1600°F). Similar to 304 SS except titanium stabilized for inter-granular corrosion. This alloy is designed to overcome susceptibility to carbon precipitation in the 480 to 870°C (900 to 1600°F) range. Used in aerospace and chemical applications.

### Hastelloy®X

**18**—Maximum temperature: 1205°C (2200°F). Widely used in aerospace applications. Resistant to oxidizing, reducing and neutral atmospheric conditions. Excellent high temperature strength along with superior oxidation resistance. Resistant to stress corrosion cracking in petrochemical applications.

### Inconel® 601

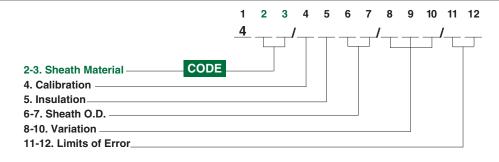
**19**—Maximum temperature: 1175°C (2150°F) continuous, 1260°C (2300°F) intermittent. Similar to Alloy 600 with the addition of aluminum for outstanding oxidation resistance. Designed for high temperature corrosion resistance. This material is good in carburizing environments, and has good creep rupture strength. *Do not use in vacuum furnaces!* Susceptible to intergranular attack by prolonged heating in 540 to 760°C (1000 to 1400°F) temperature range.

Hastelloy<sup>®</sup> is a registered trademark of Haynes International.

Inconel<sup>®</sup> is a registered trademark of the Special Metals Corporation.

## XACTPAK Cable

Sheath Material Continued



#### Inconel® 625

**25**—Maximum temperature: 980°C (1800°F). Used in many aerospace applications. Excellent high temperature strength. Excellent resistance to pitting and crevice corrosion. Unaffected by radiation embrittlement.

### Haynes® Alloy 230

**32**—Maximum temperature: 1150°C (2100°F). This alloy offers excellent high temperature strength, oxidation resistance and long term thermal stability. Used in aerospace applications, chemical process industries and high temperature industrial heating applications. This alloy is recommended for use in nitriding environments.

### Haynes® Alloy HR-160

**38**—Maximum temperature 1175°C (2150°F). Developed to provide superior sulfidation-resistance at high temperatures. This alloy shows good resistance to corrosion in some salt bath applications. Applications include sulfur furnaces, waste incinerators, coke burners, recuperators, cement kilns and high temperature furnaces.

### Haynes® Alloy 718

**42**—Maximum temperature 700°C (1300°F). A precipitation hardendable Inconel<sup>®</sup> alloy developed for corrosion resistance and excellent weldability. Applications include gas turbine, aerospace, oil and gas production and nuclear. **Α** Τ

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## Mineral Insulated Metal-Sheathed Cable

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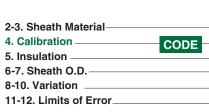
## XACTPAK Cable

## Calibration ASTM Type J

1—Type J's positive leg (JP) is iron. Its negative leg (JN) is approximately 45 percent nickel-55 percent copper. When protected by compacted mineral insulation and outer sheath, Type J is usable from 0 to 815°C (32 to 1500°F). Type J is not susceptible to short range ordering in the 0 to 538°C (700 to 1000°F) temperature range, (+2 to +4°F drift) which occurs with ASTM Type E and K. This low cost, stable thermocouple calibration is primarily used with 96 percent pure MgO insulation and stainless steel sheath.

### ASTM Type K

2—Type K's positive leg (KP) is approximately 90 percent nickel-10 percent chromium. Its negative leg (KN) is approximately 95 percent nickel-two percent aluminum-two percent manganese-one percent silicon. When protected by compacted mineral insulation and outer sheath, Type K is usable from -35 to 1260°C (-32 to 2300°F). If the application is between 600 to 1100°F, we recommend Type J or N because of short range ordering that can cause drift of +2 to +4°F in a few hours time. Type K is relatively stable to radiation transmission in nuclear environments. For applications below 0°C (32°F), special alloy selections are usually required.



### ASTM Type T

**3**—Type T's positive leg (TP) is pure copper. Its negative leg (TN) is approximately 45 percent nickel-55 percent copper. When protected by compacted mineral insulation and outer sheath, Type T is usable from 0 to 350°C (32 to 660°F) and very stable in cryogenic and low temperature applications. For applications below 0°C (32°F) special alloy selections may be required.

### ASTM Type E

4-Type E's positive leg (EP) is approximately 90 percent nickel-10 percent chromium. Its negative leg (EN) is approximately 45 percent nickel-55 percent copper. When protected by compacted mineral insulation and outer sheath, Type E is usable from 0 to 900°C (32 to 1650°F) and has the highest EMF output per degree of all ASTM types. If the application temperature is between 600 to 1100°F, we recommend Type J or N because of short range ordering which can cause drift of +1 to +3°F in a few hours time. For applications below 0°C (32°F), special alloy selections may be required.

### ASTM Type N

**8**—Type N's positive leg (nicrosil) is approximately 14 percent chromium-1.4 percent silicon-84.6 nickel. Its negative leg (nisil) is approximately 4.4 percent silicon-95.6 percent nickel. When protected by compacted mineral insulation and outer sheath, it's usable from 0 to 1260°C (32 to 2300°F). Type N overcomes several problems inherent in Type K. Short range ordering, (+2 to +4°F drift), in the 315 to 590°C (600 to 1100°F) range is greatly reduced, and drift rate at high temperatures is considerably less. Type N is also more stable than Type K in nuclear environments.

### Miscellaneous

9-Consult factory.

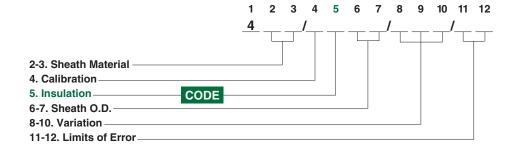
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## **XACTPAK** Cable

Insulation



### *High Purity Magnesium Oxide (MgO) 99.4 Percent Minimum Purity*

1—Low impurity levels make this insulation very useful for all thermocouple calibrations up to 1370°C (2500°F). Above 2500°F we recommend using hafnia oxide insulation because of MgO's low resistivity. This material meets the requirements established in ASTM E-235.

## Alumina Oxide (Al2O3) 99.6% Minimum Purity

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

### Magnesium Oxide (MgO) 96% Minimum Purity

**5**—This low cost insulation is similar to high purity MgO (1) except it should be used in applications below 1095°C (2000°F) because of the impurity levels. This insulation *should not* be used with platinum or in nuclear applications.

## Hafnia Oxide (HfO2)

**7**—Hafnia is now being used as a substitute for beryllia oxide because of beryllia's toxicity problem. The temperature limit of hafnia is 2500°C (4530°F), which is higher than BeO.

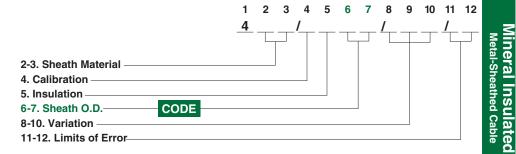
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## Mineral Insulated Metal-Sheathed Cable

## **XACTPAK** Cable

Sheath O.D.

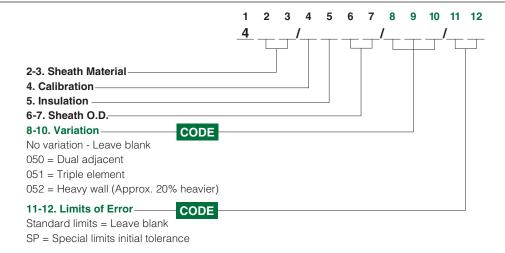


			Approximate		Average Res	oonse Time*
Code	Sheath D	liameter	Standard	Weight	Still Water	(seconds)
No.	Nominal	Tolerance		Coil	lbs/100 ft.	G-JCT
01	0.020 inch	+0.001	9 inch	0.08	<0.02	0.03
		-0.0005				
02	0.032 inch	+0.001	9 inch	0.20	0.02	0.07
		-0.0005				
03	0.040 inch	+0.001	9 inch	0.32	0.04	0.13
		-0.0005				
04	0.063 inch	±0.001	24 inch	0.74	0.220	0.40
05	0.090 inch	±0.001	24 inch	1.50	0.33	0.68
06	0.114 inch	+0.002	24 inch	2.45	0.38	0.85
		-0.001				
07	0.125 inch	+0.002 -0.001	24 inch	3.00	0.50	1.10
08	0.188 inch	+0.002	24 inch	6.65	1.00	2.30
		-0.001				
11	0.250 inch	+0.003	24 inch	11.65	2.20	4.10
10	0.010	-0.001	O.4. in sh	40.00	5.00	7.00
12	0.313 inch	+0.003	24 inch	19.60	5.00	7.00
13	0.375 inch	-0.001 +0.003	straight or	28.10	8.00	11.00
13	0.375 Inch	-0.003	40 inch coils	20.10	8.00	11.00
14	0.430 inch	+0.003	straight or	35.0	11.00	15.00
14	0.400 11011	-0.001	40 inch coils	00.0	11.00	10.00
15	0.500 inch	+0.003	straight or	47.0	15.00	20.00
		-0.001	40 inch coils		10100	20.00
16	0.010 inch	+0.001	9 inch	0.019	< 0.02	<0.02
		-0.0005				
17	0.011 inch	+0.001	9 inch	0.022	< 0.02	<0.02
		-0.0005				
18	0.0126 inch	+0.001	9 inch	0.029	<0.02	<0.02
		-0.0005				
19	0.025 inch	+0.001	9 inch	0.13	<0.02	0.05
		-0.0005				
51	0.5 mm	±0.02	23 cm	0.08	<0.02	0.03
52	1.0 mm	±0.02	23 cm	0.32	0.04	0.13
53	1.5 mm	±0.02	61 cm	0.65	<0.15	0.35
54	2.0 mm	±0.03	61 cm	1.13	0.25	0.55
55	3.0 mm	±0.03	61 cm	2.60	0.40	0.90
56	4.5 mm	±0.03	61 cm	6.00	0.95	2.00
57	6.0 mm	±0.05	61 cm	10.50	2.00	3.50
58	8.0 mm	±0.05	61 cm	19.65	5.00	7.00
59	9.0 mm	±0.05	61 cm	25.00	7.50	10.00

\*Note: First order response time 63.2%.

## **XACTPAK** Cable

Variation/Limits of Error



## **Single Element**

Code*	Sheath	Sheath			Nominal AWG	Nominal Wall Thickness	Maximum Stock Length	Recor	ximum nmended Temperature
No.	Diameter	Material	Calibration	Insulation	Gauge	in.	ft	. ∘C	(°F)
401/2101	0.020	Alloy 600	K	99.4% MgO	38	0.003	100	871	(1600)
402/2101	0.020	304 SS	K	99.4% MgO	38	0.003	100	871	(1600)
401/2102	0.032	Alloy 600	K	99.4% MgO	34	0.004	150	871	(1600)
401/1103	0.040	Alloy 600	J	99.4% MgO	32	0.006	250	816	(1500)
401/2103	0.040	Alloy 600	K	99.4% MgO	32	0.006	250	871	(1600)
402/1103	0.040	304 SS	J	99.4% MgO	32	0.006	250	816	(1500)
404/2103	0.040	316 SS	K	99.4% MgO	32	0.006	250	871	(1600)
401/2104	0.063	Alloy 600	K	99.4% MgO	28	0.009	1000	1093	(2000)
401/2107	0.125	Alloy 600	K	99.4% MgO	22	0.017	900	1177	(2150)
401/2507	0.125	Alloy 600	K	96% MgO	22	0.017	900	1093	(2000)
401/8107	0.125	Alloy 600	Ν	99.4% MgO	22	0.017	900	1177	(2150)
402/1507	0.125	304 SS	J	96% MgO	22	0.017	900	816	(1500)
402/2107	0.125	304 SS	K	99.4% MgO	22	0.017	900	871	(1600)
402/2507	0.125	304 SS	К	96% MgO	22	0.017	900	871	(1600)
402/3507	0.125	304 SS	Т	96% MgO	22	0.017	500	350	(662)
403/2507	0.125	310 SS	K	96% MgO	22	0.017	900	1093	(2000)
404/2507	0.125	316 SS	K	96% MgO	22	0.017	900	871	(1600)
404/3507	0.125	316 SS	Т	96% MgO	22	0.017	500	350	(662)
404/4507	0.125	316 SS	E	96% MgO	22	0.017	900	871	(1600)
418/2107	0.125	Hastelloy® X	K	99.4% MgO	22	0.014	125	1204	(2200)
401/2108	0.188	Alloy 600	K	99.4% MgO	19	0.025	350	1177	(2150)
401/2508	0.188	Alloy 600	K	96% MgO	19	0.025	350	1093	(2000)
402/1508	0.188	304 SS	J	96% MgO	19	0.025	350	816	(1500)
402/2508	0.188	304 SS	K	96% MgO	19	0.025	350	871	(1600)
403/2508	0.188	310 SS	K	96% MgO	19	0.025	350	1093	(2000)
404/1508	0.188	316 SS	J	96% MgO	19	0.025	350	816	(1500)
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\*To specify special limits add to code number: /SP

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## Mineral Insulated Metal-Sheathed Cable

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## **XACTPAK** Cable

## Single Element

Continued

Code* No.	Sheath Diameter	Sheath Material	Calibration	Insulation	Nominal AWG Gauge	Nominal Wall Thickness in.	Maximum Stock Length ft	Maximum Recommended Operating Temperature °C (°F)
404/2508	0.188	316 SS	К	96% MgO	19	0.025	350	871 (1600)
401/1511	0.250	Alloy 600	J	96% MgO	16	0.033	220	816 (1500)
401/2111	0.250	Alloy 600	К	99.4% MgO	16	0.033	220	1177 (2150)
401/2511	0.250	Alloy 600	K	96% MgO	16	0.033	220	1093 (2000)
402/1511	0.250	304 SS	J	96% MgO	16	0.033	220	816 (1500)
402/2511	0.250	304 SS	K	96% MgO	16	0.033	220	871 (1600)
403/2511	0.250	310 SS	K	96% MgO	16	0.033	220	1093 (2000)
404/1511	0.250	316 SS	J	96% MgO	16	0.033	220	816 (1500)
404/2511	0.250	316 SS	K	96% MgO	16	0.033	220	871 (1600)
401/2512	0.313	Alloy 600	K	96% MgO	14	0.041	150	1093 (2000)
401/2513	0.375	Alloy 600	К	96% MgO	13	0.052	100	1093 (2000)

\*To specify special limits add to code number: /SP

## **Double Element—Adjacent Conductors**

Code* No.	Sheath Diameter	Sheath Material	Calibration	Insulation	Nominal AWG Gauge	Nominal Wall Thickness in.	Maximum Stock Length ft	Recon	kimum hmended Temperature (°F)
401/2507/050	0.125	Alloy 600	K	96% MgO	24	0.017	900	1093	(2000)
404/1507/050	0.125	316SS	J	96% MgO	24	0.017	900	816	(1500)
402/1508/050	0.188	304 SS	J	96% MgO	21	0.025	350	816	(1500)
401/2511/050	0.188	Alloy 600	K	96% MgO	18	0.033	220	1093	(2000)
401/4511/050	0.250	Alloy 600	E	96% MgO	18	0.033	220	871	(1600)
404/1511/050	0.250	316 SS	J	96% MgO	18	0.033	220	816	(1500)

\*To specify special limits add to code number: /SP

## XACTSEAL

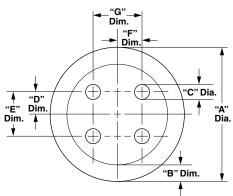
Watlow developed a premium sealant for sealing the exposed ends of XACTPAK sheathed type material against moisture penetration. At room temperature, thin layers of the sealant air-dry in approximately one hour. It may be baked at up to 120°C (250°F) to accelerate drying. The sealant comes ready to use from its own container; use G.E. #1500 or equivalent should a thinner be needed. XACTSEAL is a temporary sealant. For long term storage we recommend that the ends of the cable be seal welded.

Code No.	Description
8010	4 oz dispenser can

## **XACTPAK** Cable

## Mineral Insulated Metal-Sheathed RTD Cable

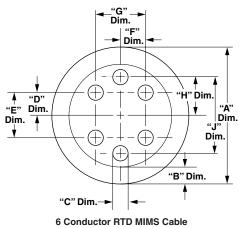
This cable is used for making rugged RTD probes. Special spacing allows room for elements to be placed between conductors. Dimensions are shown below.



001 = 6-Wire

003 = 4-Wire

4 Conductor RTD MIMS Cable



		1 _4	2	3	4 9	5	6	7 /	8	9	10	
	2-3. Sheath Material											
	01 = Alloy 600											
-	04 = 316 SS											
	4. Wire											
	9 = Nickel 201											
	5. Wire Insulation											
	1 = 99.4% MgO											
	5 = 96% MgO											
	6-7. Sheath O.D.											
	07 = 0.125 inch diameter											
	08 = 0.188 inch diameter											
	11 = 0.250 inch diameter											
	12 = 0.313 inch diameter											
	8-10. Variation											

А	B Wall	С	Spacing Nominal			
Diameter	Thickness	Diameter	D Dim.	E Dim.	F Dim.	G Dim.
0.125 +0.002 -0.001	0.015 ± 0.002	0.014 ± 0.002	0.022	0.045	0.025	0.050
0.188 +0.002 -0.001	0.023 ± 0.002	0.020 ± 0.002	0.034	0.068	0.037	0.074
0.250 +0.003 -0.001	0.030 ± 0.005	0.027 ± 0.003	0.045	0.090	0.050	0.100
0.313 +0.003 -0.001	0.038 ± 0.005	0.032 ± 0.003	0.056	0.112	0.062	0.124

	A Dim.	B Dim.	C Dim.	D Dim.	E Dim.	F Dim.	G Dim.	H Dim.	J Dim.
-	0.125 +0.002 -0.001	0.015 ± 0.002	0.014 ± 0.002	0.022	0.045	0.025	0.050	0.034	0.068
	0.188 +0.002 -0.001	0.023 ± 0.002	0.020 ± 0.002	0.034	0.068	0.037	0.074	0.052	0.104
	0.250 +0.003 -0.001	0.030 ± 0.005	0.027 ± 0.003	0.045	0.090	0.050	0.100	0.068	0.137
	0.313 +0.003 -0.001	0.038 ± 0.005	0.032 ± 0.003	0.056	0.112	0.062	0.124	0.085	0.170

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## Mineral Insulated, Metal-Sheathed Cable

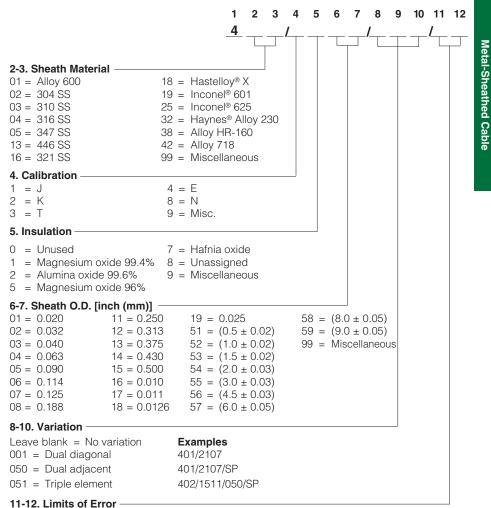
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## XACTPAK Cable

### Made-to-order Mineral Insulated (MI) Cable

In addition to our full line of metalsheathed, mineral-insulated thermocouple cable, we will also manufacture metal-sheathed, mineral-insulated signal cable with copper, stainless steel or other conductor materials to meet many specialized requirements. (MI) cable incorporating one or more conductors can be made from a large variety of sheath and insulation materials. Properly selected combinations of materials provide (MI) cable with these outstanding performance features:

- It is totally impervious to moisture.
- It can withstand extremes of temperature and pressure.
- It can endure highly oxidizing or corrosive conditions.
- It adapts well to nuclear applications because of its low neutron capture cross section which is unaffected by radiation heating. (Selected sheaths and calibrations.)
- It can be easily formed to a radius equal to approximately twice its diameter without insulation breakdown. It maintains its shape after forming.



Standard = Leave blank Special limits = SP Mineral Insulatec

## Terms and Conditions

#### **Quantity and Weights:**

Products purchased and sold hereunder shall be those for which Buyer submits an Order which is accepted by Watlow. Watlow's quantities shall govern unless proved to be in error. On Orders for Products carried in stock, Watlow will deliver the ordered quantity specified. However, in the manufacture of Products it is agreed that Watlow will be allowed production losses. Watlow shall have the right to manufacture, deliver and invoice for partial deliveries of Products as stated below:

Quantity Ordered	Delivery Variation
1-4	No variation
5-24	± 1 unit
25-74	± 2 units
75-99	± 3 units
100+	± 3 percent
SERV-RITE <sup>®</sup> Insulated	
Wire and Cable	± 10 percent
XACTPAK <sup>®</sup> Sheathed Wire	± 10 percent

**Note:** Watlow will deliver exact quantities on Products with a net price of \$100.00 or more. If Buyer expressly requests no variation in delivered quantity of Products with a total net price under \$100.00, a ten percent (10%) surcharge will be added to the net billing on the invoice for such Order.

### **Delivery:**

F.O.B. Watlow's Plant. Risk of loss shall pass to Buyer on delivery at the F.O.B. point. Watlow shall prepay freight, assure the shipment and select the means of transportation unless Buyer provides specific written instructions otherwise with Buyer's order. Watlow shall not be bound to tender delivery of any quantities for which Buyer has not given shipping instructions. Watlow shall be entitled to designate from time to time the locations from which Buyer may receive or pick up Products.

### **Payment Terms:**

Terms are net 30 days upon approved credit. Prices and discounts are subject to change without notice. All quotations are valid for 30 days unless otherwise stated.

#### **Restocking Charges:**

Stock heaters, controls, sensors and accessories which have not been used or modified may be returned to the relevant Watlow Plant for a twenty percent (20%) restocking charge. For Watlow's Hannibal Plant Products only, modifiedstock Products may be returned if not permanently modified, for a minimum thirty percent (30%) restocking charge. All stock and modified-stock Products require Watlow's prior authorization to be returned and must be returned within one hundred twenty (120) days from the date of delivery. Controls may not be returned if the packaging seal is broken. Non-stock (custom) heaters, controls, sensors and accessories are not returnable.

### Price Revision:

Prices are subject to change without advance notice. If Watlow desires to revise the discounts, prices, points of delivery, service allowances or terms of payment but is restricted to any extent against so doing by reason of any governmental request, law, regulation, order or action, or if the discounts, prices, points of delivery, service allowances or terms of payment then in effect are altered by reason of governmental request, law, regulation, order or action, Watlow shall have the right (i) to terminate this Order by notice to Buyer, (ii) to suspend deliveries for the duration of such restriction or alteration or (iii) to have applied to this Order (as of the effective date of such restriction or alteration) any discounts, prices, points of delivery, service allowances or terms of payment governmentally acceptable. Any delivery suspended under this Section may be canceled without liability.

### **Return Policy:**

Prior approval must be obtained from the relevant Watlow Plant to return any Product. Watlow will assign a return authorization number and record the reason for the return. Watlow will examine returned Product to determine the actual cause, if any, leading to Buyer's return. If Product has a manufacturing defect, Watlow, in its sole discretion, may issue a credit for the returned Product or repair or replace with like Product. If returned Product is not subject to Watlow's warranty, Buyer will be notified of the estimated cost of repair, if possible. Thereafter, Buyer must advise Watlow whether or not Buyer chooses to have Product repaired at Buyer's expense.

### **Order Changes:**

Buyer must notify Watlow in writing of

requested changes in the quantity, drawings, designs or specifications for Products which are ordered but not yet in the process of manufacture. After receipt of such notice, Watlow will inform Buyer of any adjustments to be made in price, delivery schedules, etc. resulting from Buyer's requested changes prior to incorporating requested changes into manufactured Products. Control Products require written notice of requested changes not less than sixty (60) days prior to last scheduled shipping date.

### Freight and Taxes:

Prices do not include prepaid freight. federal, state or local taxes. Any increase in freight rates paid by Watlow on deliveries covered by this Order and hereafter becoming effective and any tax or governmental charge or increase in same (excluding any franchise or income tax or other tax or charge based on income) (i) increasing the cost to Watlow of producing, selling or delivering Products or of procuring Products used therein or, (ii) payable by Watlow because of the production, sale or delivery of Products, such as Sales Tax, Use Tax, Retailer's Occupational Tax, Gross Receipts Tax, Value Added Tax, and Ways Fees may, at Watlow's option, be added to the prices herein specified and be added to invoices.

### **Engineering Charge:**

On complex Products, systems or control software modifications, an engineering charge shall be applied or included in the price of Prototypes. This charge is not subject to discounts.

### **Tooling:**

All tooling and fixtures are the property of Watlow. Watlow will accept Buyer's special tooling if sent freight prepaid. Watlow will maintain this tooling, exercising reasonable care, in order to produce Buyer's Products. Permanent molds for aluminum cast-in and Polymer Products shall be the property and responsibility of Buyer.

#### **Cancellation Charges:**

There will be no cancellation charge for non-modified stock Products. Non-stock and modified-stock Products may be subject to a cancellation charge to be determined by Watlow depending upon the portion of Product completed at the time of such cancellation.

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## Terms and Conditions

#### Excuse of Performance:

(A) Deliveries may be suspended by either party in the event of: Act of God, war, riot, fire, explosion, accident, flood, sabotage; lack of adequate fuel, power, raw materials, labor, containers or transportation facilities; compliance with Governmental Requirements (as hereinafter defined); breakage or failure of machinery or apparatus; national defense requirements or any other event, whether or not of the class or kind enumerated herein, beyond the reasonable control of such party; or in the event of labor trouble, strike, lockout or injunction (provided that neither party shall be required to settle a labor dispute against its own best judgment); which event makes impracticable the manufacture, transportation, sale, purchase, acceptance, use or resale of Products or a material upon which the manufacture of Products is dependent.

(B) If Watlow determines that its ability to supply the total demand for Products, or obtain any or a sufficient quantity of any material used directly or indirectly in the manufacture of Products, is hindered, limited or made impracticable, Watlow may allocate its available supply of Products or such material (without obligation to acquire other supplies of any such Products or material) among itself and its purchasers on such basis as Watlow determines to be equitable without liability for any failure of performance which may result therefrom.

(C) Deliveries suspended or not made by reason of this Section shall be canceled without liability, but this agreement and/or Order shall otherwise remain unaffected.

#### **Prototypes:**

If Buyer orders and/or Watlow delivers a Product designated as a "Prototype", no guarantees, warranties or representations as to fitness for a particular purpose or merchantability are made with respect to such Prototype. Buyer shall have the duty and sole responsibility to test a Prototype prior to acceptance and/or incorporation into end-use applications. Further, a production Product based on a Prototype design may differ in assembly methods and materials from the Prototype. Buyer, therefore, shall have the duty and sole responsibility for testing and acceptance of production Products which are based on Prototype designs.

#### Warranty and Limitation of Liability:

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