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A Leading Manufacturer of Quality Thermocouple and RTD Assemblies Since 1972

## **Industrial Thermocouples**

Thermo Sensors Industrial thermocouples are widely used in process industry applications. Thermocouples are generally selected by determining the particular conditions under which it must perform. These conditions which have recommended wire and material selections and are grouped in types.



Thermo Sensors thermocouple element types include:

- Type E Chromel-Constantan Thermocouple
- Type J Iron-Constantan Thermocouple
- Type K Chromel-Alumel Thermocouple
- Type N Nicrosil-Nisil Thermocouple
- Type R Platinum-Platinum 13% Rhodium Thermocouple
- Type S Platinum-Platinum 10% Rhodium Thermocouple
- Type B Platinum 6% Rhodium-Platinum 30% Rhodium Thermocouple
- Type T Copper- Constantan Thermocouple

The wire gauge and recommended temperature ranges are of various sizes as well.

Please refer to our order guide to assist in determining your needs. We can also provide technical design assistance and application suggestions. Give us a call.

## **Application and Technical Data**

(See Section 100 "Cerampak Thermocouple" for Metal Sheathed Thermocouple Information)

## **How to Select Thermocouple Elements**

The material selected for the thermocouple will be determined by the particular conditions under which it must perform.

Suggested in this catalog are a series of element sizes and types of protections desirable under broad, general conditions. For maximum efficiency, however, the customer should carefully consider his particular needs and uses in terms of how long the element must be in service, the temperatures to which it will be exposed, the atmosphere, and the desired speed of response.

Ranges of temperatures for the most commonly used thermocouple elements are shown in the Thermocouple Selection Data table. Where sensitivity for speed of response is important, select smaller gauge wires. Where longer life is a primary consideration, especially at elevated temperatures, select a heavier gauge wire.

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When ordering replacement thermocouple wire or elements be certain that the type (K, S, R, etc.) corresponds to the instrument calibration for which it is intended. This information can usually be found on the face of the instrument.

Following are type of elements available and descriptions of their general use:

Table 1 Thermocouple Selection Data **Bare Wire - Ceramic Insulators** 

Type of Thermocouple or Wire & Material	Wire Gauge (AWG)			Recommended Conditions For Use	
		° F	° C		
Type E Chromel - Constantan	8 gauge 14 gauge 20 gauge 24 gauge	1005	870 650 540 430	Chromel-Constantan thermocouple suitable for use at temperatures up to 1600° F in vacuum, inert, mildly oxidizing or reducing atmospheres. Not subject to corrosion at cryogenic temperatures. Has highest EMF output per degree of all commonly used thermocouples.	
Type J Iron - Constantan	8 gauge 14 gauge 20 gauge 24 gauge	900	760 590 480 370	Used with or without protective tubing where deficiency of free oxygen exists. Protective tube recommended but not essential, desirable for cleanliness and longer service. Since JP wire oxidizes rapidly above 1000° F, compensate by using larger gauge wires. Maximum recommended operating temperature: 1400° F.	
Type K Chromel - Alumel	8 gauge 14 gauge 20 gauge 24 gauge	1800	1260 1080 980 820	Used extensively at temperatures up to 2300° F. Use of metal or ceramic protective tube always recommended, especially in reducing atmospheres. In oxidizing atmospheres protective tubing not essential, but desirable for longer service.	
Type N Nicrosil - Nisil	8 gauge 14 gauge 20 gauge 24 gauge	1800	1260 1080 980 820		
Type R Platinum - Platinum 13% Rhodium	24 gauge	to 2700		For high temperature applications in oxidizing atmospheres, Type B reduces effects of chemical contamination and rhodium migration. It has greater mechanical strength than types S and R. Use a ceramic protection tube to obtain maximum reliability above	
Type S Platinum - Platinum 10% Rhodium	24 gauge			1830° F in a neutral atmosphere, or air above 2190° F.	
Type B Platinum 6% Rhodium - Platinum 30% Rhodium	24 gauge				

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Type T Copper - Constantan	14 gauge 20 gauge 24 gauge	500	260 204	Use in either oxidizing or reducing atmospheres. Protection tube not essential but recommended for cleanliness and longer service. Stable at lower temperatures. Superior for a wide variety of use in low cryogenic temperatures. Operating range: - 300° F to 700° F, but can be used to - 425° F (boiling helium).
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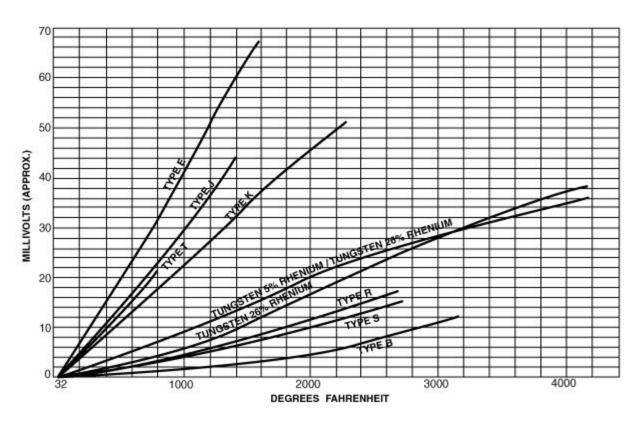
Table 2 - Limit of Error Reference Junction at 32° F

Thermocouple Calibration	Temperature Range	Limits of Error					
		Star (Whicheve	Special (Whichever is greater)				
Т	-200 to 350° C -328 to 662° F	± 1° C ± 2° F	or 0.75% above O° C or 1.5° below O° C	± .5° C ± 1° F	or ± .4%		
J	0 to 750° C 32 to 1382° F	± 2.2° C ± 4° F	or ± .75%	± 1.1° C ± 2° F	or ± .4%		
E	-200 to 900° C -328 to 1652° F	± 1.7° C ± 3° F	or 0.5% above O° C or 1.0% below O° C	± 1° C ± 2° F	or ± .4%		
K	-200 to 1250° C -328 to 2282° F	± 2.2° C ± 4° F	or 0.75% above O° C or 2.0% below O° C	± 1.1° C ± 2° F	or ± .4%		
R, S	400 to 1400° C 752 to 2550° C	± 1.5° C ± 3° F	or ± .25%	or ±	.1%		
В	800 to 1800° C 1475 to 3270° F	± 0.5% over 800° C (1470° F)	or ± .50%	or ± .	.25%		
N	0 to 1250° C 32 to 2282° F	± 2.2° C ± 4.0° F	or ± 0.75% above O° C or ± 2.0% below O° C	± 1.1° C ± 2° F	or ± .4%		
When the limit of error is given in %, the percentage applies to the temperature being measured, not the range.							

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**Table 3 Temperature - Millivolt Curves** 



Note: EMF values for other calibrations available on request.

T/C Material Types			
J = I/C	R = Pt/Pt 13% Rh S = Pt/Pt 10% Rh B = Pt 30% Rh/Pt 6% Rh		