

# **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.



# **Introduction to Thermocouples**

The Principles and Features of Thermocouples

Today's thermocouple designs are the result of many years of research and field experience. Together with quality instruments they provide the answer to thousands of temperature sensing and control problems.





#### The Seebeck Effect

Basically, a thermocouple is a closed circuit formed of two dissimilar metallic conductors to produce an electromotive force (EMF) or voltage. The voltage causes a current to flow when heat is applied to one of the junctions. The current will continue to flow as long as the two junctions are at different temperatures. This is called the Seebeck effect, after T. J. Seebeck who discovered the principle.

The direction of the current flow at the cooler of the two junctions (T1) determines polarity. For example, in Figure 2 when the current flows from A to B. a is considered positive.



#### **The Pettier Effect**

Peltier found that when current flows across the junction of two dissimilar metals the junction will either release heat or absorb it, depending on the direction the current is flowing. If the current flows in the same direction as the current produced in a thermocouple at the measuring junction, heat will be absorbed and heat will be released at the opposing (cold) junction. The amount of heat absorbed and released is proportional to the quantity of electricity flowing across the junction.

#### **Thermoelectric Laws**

A. a circuit of a single homogeneous wire cannot maintain a current by means of heat application alone.

B. In a circuit of two dissimilar homogeneous wires, if one junction is maintained at one temperature and the other junction at another, the resulting thermal EMF will be independent of the temperature gradient along the wires.

C. a third metal may be introduced into a circuit of two dissimilar homogeneous wires--with their measuring junction and cold junction maintained at different temperatures - without affecting the total EMF (voltage) in the circuit. This law, often called the law of intermediate metals, works in the following manner: In a circuit of two dissimilar homogeneous wires A & B with measuring junction and cold junction maintained at different temperatures, introduce the third metal C by cutting the a wire and inserting wire C making two additional junctions a to C. If C is uniform in temperature over its entire length, the total



EMF in the circuit will be unaffected. This law can be applied, in various forms, to a thermocouple head where the thermocouple wires are connected to the extension wires through a copper or brass block.

#### **Common Thermocouple Circuitry**

Below are examples of the most common thermocouple circuitry.

1. Standard single thermocouple composed of two dissimilar wires and a single measuring junction:



2. An averaging thermocouple composed two or more thermocouples connected in parallel to a common cold junction. The EMF generated will correspond to the mean of the temperature of the individual junctions, provided resistances of all the elements are equal.



3. a thermopile is composed of a series of two or more connected thermocouples. The resultant EMF will be the aggregate of all individual junctions.



4. a Delta Thermocouple, also known as a differential thermocouple, is composed of two similar wires "A" joined to a single dissimilar wire "B" with the two measuring junctions normally at different temperatures. The resulting EMF will be the difference between the two junctions, commonly referred to as the differential temperature.



Note: At least one of the thermocouple junctions must be ungrounded and the measuring instrument must be of the differential type. a typical scale range might be: -150 to 0 to +150

#### **Purpose of Connection Heads**

The thermocouple connection or terminal head provides a positive electrical connection between the thermocouple and extension wires and provides a means of attachment for a protecting tube and extension wire conduit. The head contains a terminal block for all electrical connections. Connection heads are available for every application. Typical heads include a cast aluminum cover head, ideal for applications which must be completely weatherproof; a polypropylene head for extreme corrosion areas, explosion-proof conduit type.





#### Extension Wire Use

Extension wire is used to extend the thermocouple to the reference junction in the instrument. The wire is furnished as a matched pair of conductors with insulation designed to meet the service needs of a particular application.

# **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.

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:

**Bare Wire - Ceramic Insulators** 

Table 1 Thermocouple Selection Data

Type of Thermocouple or Wire & Material	Wire Gauge (AWG)	e Recommended uge Upon Temperature VG) Limits ° F		Recommended Conditions For Use		
		°F	°C			
Type E Chromel - Constantan	8 gauge 14 gauge 20 gauge 24 gauge	1600 1200 1005 805	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	1400 1100 900 700	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	2300 1260 2000 1080 1800 980 1600 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 tubin not essential, but desirable for longer service.				
Type N Nicrosil - Nisil	8 gauge 14 gauge 20 gauge 24 gauge	2300 2000 1800 1600	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	to 2700		1830° F in a neutral atmosphere, or air above 2190° F.				
Type B Platinum 6% Rhodium - Platinum 30% Rhodium	24 gauge	to 3150						
Type T Copper - Constantan	14 gauge 20 gauge 24 gauge	700 370 500 260 400 204		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).				

#### Table 2 - Limit of Error Reference Junction at 32° F

Thermocouple Calibration	Temperature Range		Limits of Error				
		Star (Whicheve	Spe (Whichevei	cial r 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%		
К	-200 to 1250° C	± 2.2° C	or 0.75% above O° C	± 1.1° C	or ± .4%		



	200 to 2000° E		ar 2.0% holow 0° C	1 0° E				
	-328 10 2282 F	±4 F	01 2.0% below 0 C	±2 F				
R, S	400 to 1400° C	± 1.5° C	or ± .25%	or ±	.1%			
	752 to 2550° C	± 3° F						
В	800 to 1800° C	± 0.5%	or ± .50%	or ± .25%				
	1475 to 3270° F	over 800° C (1470° F)						
N	0 to 1250° C	± 2.2° C	or ± 0.75% above O° C	± 1.1° C	or ± .4%			
	32 to 2282° F	± 4.0° F	or ± 2.0% below O° C	± 2° F				
When the limi	When the limit of error is given in %, the percentage applies to the temperature being measured, not the range.							

#### Table 3 Temperature - Millivolt Curves



Note: EMF values for other calibrations available on request.



### T/C Material Types

E = CR/CN	R = Pt/Pt 13% Rh
J = I/C	S = Pt/Pt 10% Rh
K = C/A	B = Pt 30% Rh/Pt 6% Rh
T = CU/CN	

# Installation and Maintenance

#### Thermocouple Installation

- Carefully select the location and insertion depth at a point where the temperature is most likely representative of the process temperature. It is important to avoid stagnant areas of the measured media which do not have representative temperatures.
- 2. Locating the thermocouple where the hot end can be seen assures visual confirmation of the junction location.
- 3. Immerse the thermocouple far enough to ensure that the measuring junction is entirely included in the temperature area to be measured. a depth ten times that of the diameter of the protection tube is recommended. Heat which is conducted away from the hot junction will cause a lower reading due to "stem loss."
- 4. Keep the connecting head and cold junction in coolest ambient temperature available.
- 5. To prevent breakage due to thermal shock, never insert a ceramic tube into a hot area rapidly. Preheat gradually while installing.
- 6. Avoid direct flame impingement on protecting tube. Impingement shortens the tube life and causes temperature readings to be inaccurate.
- 7. When measuring high temperatures, install the thermocouple vertically, whenever possible. Such installation minimizes sagging of the tube or sheath.

#### Extension Wire Installation

- 1. Be sure to select the correct type of extension wire for a given calibration of thermocouple. (See Bulletin 300).
- 2. Use the color coding of individual wires as a guide for connecting the negative wire to the negative-wire terminal at both the thermocouple connection head and the instrument. Red is always Negative (-).
- To prevent spurious EMF due to electrostatic and electromagnetic noise, never run thermocouple extension wire in same conduit, parallel to the conduit or near any power source. Keep thermocouple wire at least 12" from power source.
- 4. In "high noise" areas, use thermocouple extension wire with twisted and shielded conductors and a drainwire.
- 5. Select the proper insulation to meet the specific conditions under which it must perform. (See Bulletin 300).

#### **General Maintenance**

- 1. Monthly maintenance checks are usually sufficient for base metal thermocouples. Individual conditions, however, may require more frequent checks.
- 2. Keep rotary switches clean and free of oxidation at contact points.
- 3. When reinserting a thermocouple, it is extremely important that the depth of insertion not be changed. Be especially careful not to decrease the depth. Wires which are not homogeneous, due to exposure to the process, will cause errors in regions of temperature gradients.
- 4. A type K thermocouple should not be exposed to temperatures of 1600° F or higher if it is to be used for accurate measurements below 1000° F.
- 5. Do not use thermocouples with burned-out protecting tubes. Thermocouples can become damaged with contamination if allowed to remain within tubes of poor condition.
- 6. If thermocouples are to be connected in series, parallel or differential, refer to the diagrams on Page 3.



# **Terminal Head Connected Thermocouple Assemblies**

Table A



\* For custom extension length, add desired length as suffix to basic order code.

Example: 5046, for 6" long extension.

\*\* Fitting/Extension shown in figures 2, 3, & 5 only available in stainless steel.



\*\*\*Hockey puck transmitter will fit these heads (see accessories section)

\*\*\*\*For corrosion resistance, epoxy coating can be ordered on these head options, Add "EC" as suffix to basic order code. Example: 300EC.

- If connection head is not required, simply insert fiugre number as basic order code Example: 3

## How to Order:

Tables A -B (Pages 6-8)

Page 6	-	Page 7	-		-	TW Section
Basic Order Code		Element		"L" Length		Order Code for Thermowell
104		CU4K		12		If required (See Thermowell Section)
Table A		Table B		Table C		





#### Table 4 continued

	lleed	Basic Order Code						
Type of Head	Head Material	Figure 1	Figure 2	Figure 3	Figure 4	Figure 5	Figure 6	
Industrial Weatherproof Screw Cover Head	Cast Aluminum	100	200	300	400	500	600	
Arr Conduct Epoxy Coated Weatherproof Screw Cover Head	Cast Iron	102	202	302	402	502	602	
General Purpose Weatherproof Screw Cover Head For Flip Top Style, add sufix *F* to basic order code	Cast Aluminum	104	204	304	404	504	604	
Kara Corrosion Resistant Weatherproof Screw Cover Head For Flip Top Style, add sufix *F* to basic order code	Nylon	106	206	306	406	506	606	
	Cast Aluminum	108	208	308	408	508	608	
CSA / ATEX / FM Approved Explosion Proof Head meets NEC Class I Div I Groups B, C, D Class II Div I, Groups E, F, G NEMA 4X, 7, 9, II2G, Ex d, IIC, Gb, II2 D, Ex tb, IIIC Db, IECEx	316 Stainless Steel	110	210	310	410	510	610	



## **Elements**

Single Thermocouple, 1/4" O.D. 316 S.S. Metal Sheathed Element





Grounded Hot Junction Ungrounded Hot Junction

#### Table B

ANSI Calibrations	Ordering Code				
	Grounded	Ungrounded			
J - Iron - Constantan	C4J	CU4J			
K - Chromel - Alumel	C4K	CU4K			
N - Nicrosil - Nisil	C4N	CU4N			
T - Copper - Constantan	C4T	CU4T			
E - Chromel - Constantan	C4E	CU4E			

#### Dual Thermocouple 1/4" O.D. 316 S.S. Metal Sheathed Element



Grounded Hot Junction Ungrounded Hot Junction Ungrounded & Isolated (Remote) Hot Junction



#### **Table B continued**

ANSI Calibrations	Ordering Code					
	Grounded	Ungrounded	Ungrounded Isolated			
J - Iron - Constantan	D4J	DU4J	DUR4J			
K - Chromel - Alumel	D4K	DU4K	DUR4K			
N - Nicrosil - Nisil	D4N	DU4N	DUR4N			
T - Copper - Constantan	D4T	DU4T	DUR4T			
E - Chromel - Constantan	D4E	DU4E	DUR4E			

- Sheath materials other than 316 S.S. can be orderd by choosing a material code from the <u>Material Table</u> in Thermowell section. Insert desired material code as suffix to order code. Example DU4K61.

# **Tube Skin Thermocouples**

Many types of tube skin thermocouples can be specified by using the tables on the preeding pages. Units with expansion loops and special mounting arrangements are illustrated below. Tube Skin/Furnace tube thermocouple configurations vary widely with individual customers. If you have designs other than shown below, please send us your specifications. We are experienced in fabricating all designs currently used by most industries.



Description	Head Assembly	Calibration	Order Code
As illustrated above with 1/4" Cerampak, 310 S.S. sheath, Grounded welding pad 1 x 1 x 1/8" S.S.	Nipple Type (not shown)	Chromel/Alumel	TSA-K-(A)-(B)
Furnished with one (1) hold down clamp.		Iron/Constantan	TSA-J-(A)-(B)
	Nipple-Union-Nipple	Chromel/Alumel	TSB-K-(A)-(B)
	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Iron/Constantan	TSB-J-(A)-(B)





# How to Order:

Specify "Order Code" deired and replace (A) & (B) with desired dimension in Inches. **Example:** TSA-K-40-16



Description	Head Assembly	Calibration	Order Code
As illustrated above with 1/4" O.D. Cerampak, 310 S.S. sheath. Grounded welding pad 1 x 1 x 1/8" S.S.	Nipple Type	Chromel/Alumel	TSC-K-(Length)
Furnished with one (1) hold down clamp.		Iron/Constantan	TSC-J-(Length)
	Nipple-Union-Nipple Type	Chromel/Alumel	TSD-K-(Length)
		Iron/Constantan	TSD-J-(Length)

## How to Order:

Specify "Order Code" of assembly desired and replace (Length) with length desired in inches. Important: Length is measured from the bottom of the 1 1/2" NPT bushing to end of pad. Be sure to include sufficient length to field form the "S" bends. **Example:** TSD-K-120



# **Metal Protecting Tube Assemblies - Straight**



Calibration	Element*	Tube ***		Orde	ring Code	Options				
	AWG	IPS	O.D.	Туре	Material	Head	"L"			
Type J Iron - Constantan	8 AWG	1/2" 3/4" 1"	.840 1.050 1.315	JA12 JA34 JA10	Select Material Code from the <u>Material Table</u> in the Thermowell section	Select from table below	Specify in Inches	Adjustable Flange - If Adjustable Flange is desired, Add Suffix "-A" to		
	14 AWG	1/4" 1/2" 3/4" 1"	.540 .840 1.050 1.315	JB14 JB12 JB34 JB10	_			** Welded Bushing If a Welded Bushing is desired, Specify by Adding		
Type K Chromel - Alumel	8 AWG	1/2" 3/4" 1"	.840 1.050 1.315	0 KA12 50 KA34 15 KA10 -D() -F(x	40 KA12 050 KA34 315 KA10	KA12 KA34 KA10	112 134 110		Suffix: -D(x) for 1/2 " NPT -F(x) for 3/4" NPT -H(x) for 1" NPT	Suffix: -D(x) for 1/2 " NPT -F(x) for 3/4" NPT -H(x) for 1" NPT
	14 AWG	1/4" 1/2" 3/4" 1"	.540 .840 1.050 1.315	KB14 KB12 KB34 KB10				-K(x) for 1 1/4" NPT -M(x) for 1 1/2" NPT -P(x) for 2" NPT Replace the (x) with		
Type E Chromel - Constantan	8 AWG	1/2" 3/4" 1"	.840 1.050 1.315	EA12 EA34 EA10				Welded Flange		
	14 AWG	1/4" 1/2" 3/4" 1"	.540 .840 1.050 1.315	EB14 EB12 EB34 EB10	14     If a Weld       12     desired, 1       34     Code with       10     a) Elange			If a Welded Flange is desired, follow "L" dimension in Ordering Code with a) Flange Size		
Type N Nicrosil - Nisil	14 AWG	1/4" 1/2" 3/4" 1"	.540 .840 1.050 1.315	NB14 NB12 NB34 NB10				b) Rating c) Facing d) Material e) "X" in Inches This Option is Not Illustrated.		

\* A single or dual element will be furnished according to the type of head selected from the table below.



# **Right Angle Assemblies - Pipe Extended**



Calibration	Element* Gauge-	Tub (Hot	e t Leg)	Ordering Code Options					Options
	AWG	IPS	O.D.	Туре	Hot Leg** Material	Head	Cold Leg	Hot Leg	
Type J Iron - Constantan	8 AWG	1/2" 3/4" 1"	.840 1.050 1.315	JA42 JA64 JA40	Select material code from the <u>Material</u> <u>Table</u> in the	Select from table	Specify in Inches	Specify in Inches	Adjustable Flange - If an adjustable flange is desired, add suffix "A"
	14 AWG	1/2" 3/4" 1"	.840 1.050 1.315	JB42 JB64 JB40	Thermowell section	below			to complete ordering code.
Type K Chromel - Alumel	8 AWG	1/2" 3/4" 1"	.840 1.050 1.315	KA42 KA64 KA40					
	14 AWG	1/2" 3/4" 1"	.840 1.050 1.315	KB42 KB64 KB40					
Type E Chromel - Constantan	8 AWG	1/2" 3/4" 1"	.840 1.050 1.315	EA42 EA64 EA40					
	14 AWG	1/2" 3/4" 1"	.840 1.050 1.315	EB42 EB64 EB40					



Type N	8 AWG	1/2"	.840	NA42
Nicrosil - Nisil		3/4"	1.050	NA64
		1"	1.315	NA40
			<u> </u>	
	14 AWG	1/2"	.840	NB42
		3/4"	1.050	NB64
		1"	1.315	NB40

\* a Single or dual element will be furnished according to the type of head selected from the table below.

\*\* All assemblies are supplies with standard hot legs made with schedule 40 pipes. To specify schedule 80 or 160 - insert "(80)" or "(160)" between the "Type" and "Material" selections in the ordering code table. Example: JA42(80)34-A-18-24. Exception: When a cast iron tube (material code 86 or 87) is used, pipe schedules do not apply. See page 41 for dimensions.

Note: An ordering code type having a "64" in it (3/4" IPS) should be used when ordering an angle assembly with a cast iron tube (material code 86 or 87).

Terminal Head Options							
Head	Terminal Block	Specify					
Cast Iron Screw Cover	Single	A					
	Dual	AD					
Cast Aluminum Screw Cover	Single	В					
	Dual	BD					

## How To Order:

- 1. Select the type and gauge of element desired, the size of tube abailable from the first four columns of the table. Specify by "Type" under ordering code.
- 2. Select desired "Hot Leg" material code from the Material Table and add to "Type" designation.
- 3. Select a head from table above and place its code letter next.
- 4. Specify cold leg length in inches.
- 5. Specify hot leg length in inches.
- Specify option next if desired.

#### For Example:

 KA6436
 - A
 - 18
 - 24
 - A

 Type/Matl.
 Head
 Cold Leg
 Hot Leg
 Option



# **Right Angle Assemblies - 90° Bend**



Calibration	Element* Gauge- AWG	Tub (Hot	e t Leg)	Orde	ring Code				Options
		IPS	O.D.	Туре	Hot Leg** Material	Head	Cold Leg	Hot Leg	
Type J Iron -	8 AWG	1/2" 3/4"	.840 1.050	JA52 JA74	Select material code from the <u>Material</u>	Select from	Specify in	Specify in	Adjustable Flange - If an adjustable flange is
Constantan	14 AWG	1/2" 3/4"	.840 1.050	JB53 JB74	Table in the Thermowell section	table below	Inches	Inches	to complete ordering code.
Type K Chromel -	8 AWG	1/2" 3/4"	.840 1.050	KA52 KA74					
Alumei	14 AWG	1/2" 3/4"	.840 1.050	KB52 KB74					
Type E Chromel -	8 AWG	1/2" 3/4"	.840 1.050	EA52 EA74					
Constantan	14 AWG	1/2" 3/4"	.840 1.050	EB52 EB74					
Type N Nicrosil - Nisil	8 AWG	1/2" 3/4"	.840 1.050	NA52 NA74					
	14 AWG	1/2" 3/4"	.840 1.050	NB52 NB74					

\* a single or dual element will be furnished according to the type of head selected from the table below.

\*\* All assemblies are supplies with standard schedule 40 pipes. To specify schedule 80 or 160 - insert "(80)" or "(160)" between the "Type" and "Material" selections in the ordering code table. Example: JA52(80)36-A- 24-36 for a schedule 80 pipe.



Terminal Head Options								
Head	Terminal Block	Specify						
Cast Iron Screw Cover	Single	A						
	Dual	AD						
Cast Aluminum Screw Cover	Single	В						
	Dual	BD						

## How to order:

- 1. Select the type and gauge of element desired, the size of tube abailable from the first four columns of the table. Specify by "Type" under ordering code.
- 2. Select desired tube material code from the Material Table and add to "Type" designation.
- 3. Select a head from table above and place its code letter next.
- 4. Specify cold leg length in inches.
- 5. Specify hot leg length in inches.
- 6. Specify option next if desired.

#### For Example:

<u>KA748</u>	- <u>A</u> -	- <u>18</u>	- <u>24</u>	- <u>A</u>
Type/Matl.	Head	Cold Leg	Hot Leg	Option

# **Ceramic Protecting Tube Characteristics**

Thermo Sensors Corporation ceramic tubes are high quality, fine grained, \* non-porous tubes. They are impervious to gases at temperatures near their melting point. Materials available range from mullite (C3 Ceramic) to high purity alumina (C98 Ceramic). Material selection depends upon operating conditions and performance requirements such as temperature, atmosphere, sensitivity to contamination and others.

### C30 Ceramic (Mullite)

Maximum operating temperature of 2900° F (1600° C). Impervious to air to 3000° F, to dry hydrogen and carbon monoxide to 2550° F. Low rate of thermal expansion (2.8 x 10-6/° F) enhances thermal shock resistance. Resistance to acid slag is good. Basic slag is fair. Recommended for J, K, N, and E type thermocouples.

## C98 Ceramic (99.8% alumina)

Maximum operating temperature 3450° F (1900° C) in both oxidizing and reducing atmospheres. Inert to hydrogen, carbon, platinum, rhodium and refractory metals under most conditions. High thermal conductivity for fast temperature response. Being more dense than C30, affords longer life in acids, alkalis, molten metals, molten salts and slags. Impervious to most industrial furnace gases even at high temperatures. Recommended for R, S and B type thermocouples.



## MCT Metal - Ceramic (LT-1)

Maximum operating temperature of 2800° F (1538° C). This tube is a combination of aluminum oxide and chromium. Stable in oxidizing atmospheres to 2200° F. Thermal and mechanical shock characteristics are better than pure ceramic tubes, but an extreme temperature span requires a slow insertion time to allow tube to preheat. Sulphur dioxide, sulphur trioxide and concentrated sulphuric acids have little effect on MCT tubes. Since copper, zinc, lead, brass and ferrous alloys do not "wet" MCT tubes their life is longer in such melts, abrasive resistance even at 2200° F. Do not use in acid or carbide slags or molten aluminum.

## **SCT (Silicon Carbide)**

Maximum operating temperature of 3000° F (1649° C). Suggested as primary tube in molten aluminum. Porous\* and affords protection from flame cutting. a secondary tube to provide thermal and mechanical shock resistance in assemblies using C30 and C98 as a primary.



# **Ceramic Protecting Tube Assembly - Straight**



Calibration	Element	Tube **	NPT	Ordering Code			Options		
	* Gauge (AWG.)	Material	*** I.D. x O.D.	Туре	Head	"L"			
Type N Nicrosil - Nisil	8 AWG.	C30 Ceramic C98 Ceramic	9/16" x 3/4"	NA30 NA98	Select Specify "L" In Head Inches	Specify "L" In Inches Standard Lengths 12"- 72" in 6"	Adjustable Flange on a	1 1/4" NPT Steel Bushing	
	14 AWG.	C30 Ceramic C98 Ceramic	7/16" x 11/16"	NB30 NB98	From Table Below		Steel Sleeve: Specify by adding suffix "-	Welded To End of Steel Sleeve.	
Type K Chromel -	8 AWG.	C30 Ceramic C98 Ceramic	9/16" x 3/4"	KA30 KA98		Increments	A(x)" to ordering code. Replace (x) with sleeve length in inches. Example: KB30- A-24-A12	Specify by adding suffix "- K(x)" to ordering code. Replace (x) with sleeve length in	
Alumel	14 AWG.	C30 Ceramic C98 Ceramic	7/16" x 11/16"	KB30 KB98					
Type R Platinum -	24 AWG. (.020")	C98 Ceramic	7/16" x 11/16"	RD98					
Plat. 13% Rhodium		RD98 Assembly with 1/4 C98 Inner Primary	RD982			12" Sleeve	Example:		
Type S Platinum -	24 AWG. (.020")	C98 Ceramic	7/16" x 11/16"	SD98				KA30-B-18-K6 K6-1 1/4" NPT	
Plat. 10% Rhodium		SD98 Assembly with 1/4" x 3/8" C98 Inner Primary		SD982				6"Sleeve	
Type B Rhodium - Plat. 30% Rhodium	24 AWG. (.020")	C98 Ceramic 7/16" 11/16		BD98	]				
		BD98 Assembly with 1/4 C98 Inner Primary	BD982	]					

\*A single or dual element will be furnished according to type of head selected from table below.



Optional Threads*** Materials and Sizes								
NPT	Bushing Material	Order Code						
3/4"	Carbon Steel	(Standard)						
3/4"	304 S.S.	6S						
1"	Carbon Steel	8C						
1"	304 S.S.	8S						

## How to order:

- 1. Select calibration and gauge of element desired, tube material and size from first four columns of the table. Specify by "Type" under Ordering Code.
- 2. Select a head from table above and place its code letter next.
- 3. Specify "L" in inches.
- 4. Specify option next if desired.

#### For Example:

<u>RD98</u> - <u>C</u> - <u>18</u> - <u>K8</u>

Type Head "L" Option



# Ceramic Protecting Tube Assembly - Straight For Molten Metals and Furnaces



Calibration		Element**	Primary*	Tube Size	Secondary*	Ordering Code			
		Gauge	Tube	I.D. x O.D.	Tube	Туре	Head	Length	
B a	Type K Chromel - Alumel	8 AWG.	C30 Ceramic	9/16" x 3/4"	SCT (Silicon	KA30SC	Select from	Specify "L"	
e	Туре N	8 AWG.	C30 Ceramic	9/16" x 3/4"	Carbide)	NA30SC	table below	in inches	
м	NICROSII - NISII					NASC			
e t									
a I									
N	Type R Platinum - Platinum -	24 AWG.	C98 Ceramic	7/16" x 11/16"	SCT	RD98SC			
b	13% Rhodium	(.020")	RD98SC Asse 1/4" x 3/8" C98	embly with 8 Inner Primary	(Silicon Carbide)	RD982SC			
e	Type S	24 AWG.	C98 Ceramic	7/16" x 11/16"		SD98SC			
M e t	Platinum - Platinum-10% Rhodium	(.020")	SD98SC Assembly with 1/4" x 3/8" C98 Inner Primary			SD982SC			
a I	Type B	24 AWG.	C98 Ceramic	7/16" x 11/16"		BD98SC			
	Plat6% Rhodium Plat. 30% Rhodium	(.020")	BD98SC Asse 1/4" x 3/8" C98	embly with 8 Inner Primary		BD982SC			

\*\* Selection of a head from table below will determine whether a single or dual element is furnished.



Terminal Head Options								
Head	Terminal Block	Specify						
Cast Iron Screw Cover	Single Dual	A AD						
Cast Aluminum Screw Cover	Single Dual	B BD						
Polished Cast Aluminum General Purpose	Single Dual	C CD						

## How to order:

1. Select the desired calibration, wire size, primary and secondary tubes required from the first 4 columns of the table. Specify by "Type" under Ordering Code.

- 2. Select the desired head from table above and place its code letter next.
- 3. Place the desired "L" dimension (in inches) after the "Type" code.

#### For Example:

<u>KA30SC</u> - <u>A</u> - <u>24</u>

Type Head "L"

# **Ceramic Protecting Tube Assembly - Angle Type For Molten Metals**





Calibration	Element * Gauge	Style	Hot Leg ** Material	Orderin	Ordering Code					
				Туре	Head	Cold Leg Length	Hot Leg Length			
Type N	8 AWG.	1	SCT	N8SC	Select	Specify				
Nicrosil - Nisil	14 AWG.		(Silicon Carbide)	N14SC	from table below.	in inches.				
	8 AWG.	2***	C30 Ceramic	N8C30						
			C98 Ceramic	N8C98						
	14 AWG.		C30 Ceramic	N14C30						
			C98 Ceramic	N14C98						
Туре К	8 AWG.	1	SCT	K8SC						
Chromel - Alumel	14 AWG.	]	(Silicon Carbide)	K14SC	1					
	8 AWG.	2***	C30 Ceramic	K8C30						
			C98 Ceramic	K8C98						
	14 AWG.	]	C30 Ceramic	K14C30						
			C98 Ceramic	K14C98						

\* Selection of a head from table below will determine whether a single or dual element is furnished.

\*\*\* The hot leg tube of style 2 assemblies has a 3/4" NPT male thread as standard. It is not normally required for this type of assembly, but is provided so that standard tubes can be used for fabrication.

Terminal Head Options									
Head	Terminal Block	Specify							
Cast Iron Screw Cover	Single Dual	A AD							
Cast Aluminum Screw Cover	Single Dual	B BD							

## How to order:

- 1. Select the desired calibration, wire size, style and hot leg material from the first 4 columns of the table. Specify by "Type" under ordering code.
- 2. Select desired terminal head from table above and place its letter code next.
- 3. Place the desired "Cold Leg" length (in inches) next.
- 4. Place the desired "Hot Leg" length (in inches) next.

#### For Example:

<u>K8C30 - A</u> - <u>24</u> - <u>18</u>

Type Head Cold Leg Hot Leg



# \*Metal-Ceramic Protecting Tube with Fitting

#### Single Thread Tube

Nº NPT		
11)	In the second	56° O.D. 56° I.D.
-	t	

#### Also available without 3/4" Instrument Thread

Part Number
MCT580F-(L)
Without Instrument Thread (not shown) MCT580-(L)
Specify "L" in Inches

#### **Double Thread Tube**



Process Thread	Ritting Material	Part Number
1" NPT	C.S.	MCT581H-(L)
(Standard)	ST.ST.	MCT581HSS-(L)
1 1/4" NPT	C.S.	MCT581K-(L)
	ST.ST.	MCT581KSS-(L)
1 1/2" NPT	C.S.	MCT581M-(L)
	ST.ST.	MCT581MSS-(L)
2" NPT	C.S.	MCT581P-(L)
	ST.ST.	MCT581PSS-(L)



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How to Order:

Select Desired Part Number and Specify "L" in Inches **Example:** MCT581H-18

# \*Metal-Ceramic Protecting Tube Assembly



ANSI Element		Ordering Code			Process Thread
Calibration	Gauge	Туре	Head	"L"	
Iron/Constantan	8 AWG	J8MCT	Specify Head from Table	Specify in	Specify "Order Code" from Table
Type J	14 AWG	J14MCT	Below	low Inches	Below
Chromel/Alumel	8 AWG	K8MCT			
Туре К	14 AWG	K14MCT			

Terminal Head Options				
Head Terminal Block Specify				
Cast Iron	Single	A		
Screw Cover	Dual	AD		
Cast Aluminum	Single	B		
Screw Cover	Dual	BD		



Process Thread Options				
Thread	Order Code			
	Carbon Steel	Stainless Steel		
1" NPT	Н	HSS		
1 1/4" NPT	К	KSS		
1 1/2" NPT	М	MSS		
2" NPT	Р	PSS		

# How to Order:

- 1. Select the type and gauge of thermocouple desired from the first three columns of the table. Specify by "Type" under ordering code.
- 2. Select a head from the "Terminal Head Options" table and place its code letter next.
- 3. Specify "L" in inches and place after head code.
- 4. Specify option from "Process Thread Options" table.

#### For Example:

- K8MCT B 24 HSS
- Type Head "L" Option



# **Replacement Elements - Ceramic Insulated**

Single Thermocouple				
ANSI Calibration Gauge (AWG) Part Number				
		Single	Dual	
Type J	8	A8J (L)	B8J (L)	
Iron - Constantan	14	A14J (L)	B14J (L)	
	20	A20J (L)	B20J (L)	
Туре К	8	A8K (L)	B8K (L)	
Chromel - Alumel	14	A14K (L)	B14K (L)	
	20	A20K (L)	B20K (L)	
Туре Е	8	A8E (L)	B8E (L)	
Chromel - Constantan	14	A14E (L)	B14E (L)	
	20	A20E (L)	B14E (L)	
Туре Т	14	A14T (L)	B14T (L)	
Copper - Constantan	20	A20T (L)	B20T (L)	

H C					
ANSI Calibration	Gauge (AWG)	Part Number			
Type J	8	L8J-(C)-(H)			
Iron - Constantan	14	L14J-(C)-(H)			
Type K	8	L8K-(C)-(H)			
Chromel - Alumel	14	L14K-(C)-(H)			
Type E	8	L8E-(C)-(H)			
Chromel - Constantan	14	L14E-(C)-(H)			



## How to Order:

Select the calibration and element size desired. Specify the corresponding part number replacing the (C) and (H) with the required lengths in inches. Example: L8K18-24



Dual Thermocouple

## How to Order:

Select the calibration, gauge and element (single or dual) desired. Specify the corresponding part number replacing the (L) with required length in inches.

Example: A8J24

#### Insulation Dimensions:

8 AWG	500" x .284 Oval
8 AWG	500" Round
14 AWG Single & Dual	250" Round
20 AWG Single	172" x .118" Oval
20 AWG Dual	188" Round

ANSI Calibration	Gauge (AWG)	Part Number		
		Single	Dual	
Type R Platinum - Plat 13% Rhod.	24 (.020")	N24R (L)	N24RR (L)	
Type S Platinum - Plat 10% Rhod.	with .188" O.D. Insulator	N24S (L)	N24SS (L)	
Type B Plat 6% Rhod - Plat 30% Rhod.		N24B (L)	N24BB (L)	
*Platinel II		N24P (L)	N24PP (L)	
* Not ANSI Designation				

## How to Order:

Select the calibration desired and specify the corresponding part numer replacing the (L) with the required length in inches. Example: N24R24



# **Replacement Elements - Bare (no insulators)**

# How to Order:

Specify the part number of the desired insulated element from one of the tables above and add suffix - "B."

**Example:** A8K36-B (The overall length of this element will be 38")