## LABFACILITY THERMOCOUPLE INFORMATION - AT A GLANCE

## **SELECTING SENSOR CABLES: GUIDE TO INSULATION & COVERING**

Which insulation Material?	usable temperature range	Application Notes			
PVC	-10°C to 105°C	Good general purpose insulation for 'light' environments. Waterproof and very flexible.			
PFA (extruded)	-75°C to 250°C	Resistant to oils, acids other adverse agents and fluids. Good mechanical strength and flexibility. PTFE better for steam/elevated pressure environments			
PTFE (taped & wrapped)	-75°C to 250/300°C	Resistant to oils, acids other adverse agents and fluids. Good mechanical strength and flexibility.			
Glassfibre (varnished)	-60°C to 350/400°C	Good temperature range but will not prevent ingress of fluids. Fairly flexible but does not provide good mechanical protection.			
High temperature glassfibre	-60°C to 700°C	Will withstand temperature up to 700°C but will not prevent ingress of fluids. Fairly flexible, not good protection against physical disturbance.			
Ceramic Fibre	0 to 1000°C	Will withstand high temperature, up to 1000°C. Will not protect against fluids or physical disturbance.			
Glassfibre (varnished) stainless steel overbraid	-60°C to 350/400°C	Good resistance to physical disturbance and high temperature (up to 400°C). Will not prevent ingress of fluids.			

**Screened or unscreened?** With long cable runs, the cable may need to be screened and earthed at one end (at the instrument) to minimise noise pick-up (interference) on the measuring circuit. Alternative types of screened cable construction are available and these include the use of copper or mylar screening. Twisted pair configurations are offered and these can incorporate screening as required.

## **THERMOCOUPLE ACCURACIES**

Tolerance classes for thermocouples to IEC 60584-2(1982) (Amend 1-1989) BS EN60584-2(1993)						
Fe-Con (J)	Class 1 Class 2 Class 3	- 40 +750°C: - 40 +750°C:	±0.004 ±0.0075	. t . t	or ±1.5°C or ±2.5°C	
Cu-Con (T)	Class 1 Class 2 Class 3	- 40 +350°C: - 40 +350°C: -200 + 40°C:	±0.004 ±0.0075 ±0.015	. t . t . t	or ±0.5°C or ±1.0°C or ±1.0°C	
NiCr -Ni (K) and NiCrSi-NiSi (N)	Class 1 Class 2 Class 3	- 40 +1000°C: - 40 +1200°C: -200 + 40°C:	±0.004 ±0.0075 ±0.015	. t . t . t	or ±1.5°C or ±2.5°C or ±2.5°C	
NiCr-Con (E)	Class 1 Class 2 Class 3	- 40 +800°C: - 40 +900°C: -200 + 40°C:	±0.004 ±0.0075 ±0.015	. t . t . t	or ±1.5°C or ±2.5°C or ±2.5°C	
Pt10Rh-Pt (S) and Pt13Rh-Pt (R)	Class 1 Class 2 Class 3	0 +1600°C: - 40 +1600°C:	±[1+(t-1000). ±0.0025 -	0.003] . t	or ±1.0°C or ±1.5°C	
Pt30Rh- Pt6Rh (B)	Class 1 Class 2 Class 3	+600 +1700°C: +600 +1700°C:	±0.0025 ±0.005	. t . t	or ±1.5°C or ±4.0°C	
Note:	t = actual ten	nperature Use the larg	er of the two dev	viation values		



CALIBRATION GUIDE									
Thermocouple emf in absolute millivolts (IEC 584)						l)			
Туре	100°C	400°C	800°C	1000°C	1200°C	1500°C			
Т	4.279	20.872	-	-	-	-			
E	6.319	28.946	61.017	76.373	-	-			
J	5.269	21.848	45.494	57.953	69.553	-			
К	4.096	16.397	33.275	41.276	48.838	-			
N	2.774	12.974	28.455	36.256	43.846	-			
R	0.647	3.408	7.950	10.506	13.228	17.451			
S	0.646	3.259	7.345	9.587	11.951	15.582			
В	0.033	0.787	3.154	4.834	6.786	10.099			

