Датчики температуры TH53, TH54, TH55

Техническая информация

По вопросам продаж и поддержки обращайтесь:

Алматы (7273)495-231 Ангарск (3955)60-70-56 Архангельск (8182)63-90-72 Астрахань (8512)99-46-04 Барнаул (3852)73-04-60 Белгород (4722)40-23-64 Благовещенск (4162)22-76-07 Брянск (4832)59-03-52 Владивосток (423)249-28-31 Владикавказ (8672)28-90-48 Владимир (4922)49-43-18 Волагград (844)278-03-48 Вологград (844)278-03-48 Вологгда (8172)26-41-59 Воронеж (473)204-51-73 Екатеринбург (343)384-55-89 Иваново (4932)77-34-06 Ижевск (3412)26-03-58 Иркутск (395)279-98-46 Казань (843)206-01-48 Калининград (4012)72-03-81 Калуга (4842)92-23-67 Кемерово (3842)65-04-62 Киров (8332)68-02-04 Коломна (4966)23-41-49 Кострома (4942)77-07-48 Краснодар (861)203-40-90 Красноярск (391)204-63-61 Курск (4712)77-13-04 Курган (3522)50-90-47 Липецк (4742)52-20-81 Магнитогорск (3519)55-03-13 Москва (495)268-04-70 Мурманск (8152)59-64-93 Набережные Челны (8552)20-53-41 Нижний Новгород (831)429-08-12 Новокузнецк (3843)20-46-81 Ноябрьск (3496)41-32-12 Новосибирск (383)227-86-73 Омск (3812)21-46-40 Орел (4862)44-53-42 Оренбург (3532)37-68-04 Пенза (8412)22-31-16 Петрозаводск (8142)55-98-37 Псков (8112)59-10-37 Пермь (342)205-81-47 Ростов-на-Дону (863)308-18-15 Рязань (4912)46-61-64 Самара (846)206-03-16 Санкт-Петербург (812)309-46-40 Саратов (845)249-38-78 Севастополь (8692)22-31-93 Саранск (8342)22-96-24 Симферополь (3652)67-13-56 Смоленск (4812)29-41-54 Сочи (862)225-72-31 Ставрополь (8652)20-65-13 Сургут (3462)77-98-35 Сыктывкар (8212)25-95-17 Тамбов (4752)50-40-97 Тверь (4822)63-31-35 Тольятти (8482)63-91-07 Томск (3822)98-41-53 Тула (4872)33-79-87 Тюмень (3452)66-21-18 Ульяновск (8422)24-23-59 Улан-Удэ (3012)59-97-51 Уфа (347)229-48-12 Хабаровск (4212)92-98-04 Чебоксары (8352)28-53-07 Челябинск (351)202-03-61 Череповец (8202)49-02-64 Чита (3022)38-34-83 Якутск (4112)23-90-97 Ярославль (4852)69-52-93

Россия +7(495)268-04-70

Казахстан +7(7172)727-132

Киргизия +996(312)96-26-47

эл.почта: ehr@nt-rt.ru || сайт: https://endcounters.nt-rt.ru/

Technical Information TH53, TH54 and TH55

Thermocouple assemblies in thermowells with spring loaded insert and enclosure for process industry



Application

The TH53, TH54 and TH55 temperature sensors are magnesium oxide insulated thermocouple assemblies installed in barstock thermowells and designed for use in all types of process industries, including heavy industries, due to their rugged design.

The sensor assemblies can be used in process industries such as:

- Chemicals, petrochemicals, power plants
- Refineries and offshore platforms

Head transmitter

All transmitters are available with enhanced accuracy and reliability compared to directly wired sensors. Easy customizing by choosing one of the following outputs and communication protocols:

- Analog output 4 to 20 mA
- HART[®]
- PROFIBUS[®] PA
- FOUNDATION Fieldbus™
- Bluetooth[®] connectivity (optional)

Field transmitter

Temperature field transmitters with HART[®] or FOUNDATION Fieldbus[™] protocol for highest reliability in harsh industrial environments. Backlit display with large measured value, bargraph and fault condition indication for ease of reading.

Your benefits

- One source shopping for temperature measurement solutions. World class transmitter with integrated sensor offering for heavy process industry applications.
- Improved galvanic isolation on most devices (2 kV).
- Simplified model structure: Competitively priced, offers great value. Easy to order and reorder. A single model number includes sensor, thermowell and transmitter assembly for a complete point solution.
- All iTEMP transmitters provide long-term stability $\leq 0.05\%$ per year.

5

Thermocouples (TC) Measuring principle Thermocouples are comparatively simple, robust temperature sensors which use the Seebeck effect for temperature measurement: if two electrical conductors made of different materials are connected at a point, a weak electrical voltage can be measured between the two open conductor ends if the conductors are subjected to a thermal gradient. This voltage is called thermoelectric voltage or electromotive force (emf.). Its magnitude depends on the type of conducting materials and the temperature difference between the "measuring point" (the junction of the two conductors) and the "cold junction" (the open conductor ends). Accordingly, thermocouples primarily only measure differences in temperature. The absolute temperature at the measuring point can be determined from these if the associated temperature at the cold junction is known or is measured separately and compensated for. The material combinations and associated thermoelectric voltage/temperature characteristics of the most common types of thermocouple are standardized in the IEC 60584 and ASTM E230/ANSI MC96.1 standards. Measuring system offers a complete portfolio of optimized components for the temperature measuring point – everything you need for the seamless integration of the measuring point into the overall facility. This includes: Power supply unit/barrier Display units Overvoltage protection For more information, see the brochure 'System Components - Solutions for a Complete Measuring Point' (FA00016K) PLC FieldCare 12345 Commubox HART נגלי

Function and system design

Example of application, measuring point layout with additional omponents

2

1 Installed thermometer with HART® communication protocol

1

2 RIA15 loop powered process display - It is integrated in the current loop and displays the measuring signal or HART® process variables in digital form. The process display unit does not require an external power supply. It is powered directly from the current loop. More information on this can be found in the Technical Information.

3

4

- 3 Active barrier RN42 The RN42 (17.5 V_{DC} 20 mA) active barrier has a galvanic isolated output for supplying voltage to loop powered transmitters. The universal power supply works with an input supply voltage of 24 to 230 V AC/DC, 0/50/60 Hz, which means that it can be used in all international power grids. More information on this can be found in the Technical Information.
- 4 Communication examples: HART[®] handheld communicator FieldXpert, Commubox FXA195 for intrinsically safe HART[®] communication with FieldCare via the USB interface, Bluetooth[®] technology with SmartBlue App.
- 5 FieldCare is a FDT-based plant asset management tool from more details see section 'accessories'.

Input

Measured variable

Temperature (temperature-linear transmission behavior)

Measurement range

Upper Temperature limits for various thermocouple types in °C (°F) Sheath OD Type T Type J Type E Туре К Type N ؼ" 370 °C (700 °F) 720 °C (1330 °F) 820 °C (1510 °F) 1150 °C (2100 °F) Maximum -270 to +400 °C -270 to +1372 °C -210 to +1200 °C -270 to +1000 °C -270 to +1300 °C element (-(-(-(-(-454 to +752 °F) 346 to +2 192 °F) 454 to +1832 °F) 454 to +2 500 °F) 454 to +2 372 °F) temperature range limits

These values are valid for single and duplex thermocouples. The temperature limits given are intended only as a guide to the user and should not be taken as absolute values or 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.

Thermocouples with 316 SS sheath and assemblies with 316 SS thermowells are rated for a maximum temperature of 927 $^\circ C$ (1700 $^\circ F$).

Output

Output signal	Generally, the measured value can be transmitted in one of two ways:
	 Directly-wired sensors - sensor measured values forwarded without a transmitter. Via all common protocols by selecting an appropriate iTEMP temperature transmitter. All the transmitters listed below are mounted directly in the terminal head or as field transmitter and wired with the sensory mechanism.
Family of temperature transmitters	Thermometers fitted with iTEMP transmitters are an installation-ready complete solution to improve temperature measurement by significantly increasing accuracy and reliability, when compared to direct wired sensors, as well as reducing both wiring and maintenance costs.
	4 to 20 mA head transmitters They offer a high degree of flexibility, thereby supporting universal application with low inventory storage. The iTEMP transmitters can be configured quickly and easily at a PCoffers free configuration software which can be downloaded from the Website. More information can be found in the Technical Information.
	HART® head transmitters The transmitter is a 2-wire device with one or two measuring inputs and one analog output. The device not only transfers converted signals from resistance thermometers and thermocouples, it also transfers resistance and voltage signals using HART® communication. Swift and easy operation, visualization and maintenance using universal device configuration tools like FieldCare, DeviceCare or FieldCommunicator 375/475. Integrated Bluetooth® interface for the wireless display of measured values and configuration via E+H SmartBlue (app), optional. For more information, see the Technical Information.
	PROFIBUS® PA head transmitters Universally programmable head transmitter with PROFIBUS® PA communication. Conversion of various input signals into digital output signals. High accuracy over the complete ambient temperature range. The configuration of PROFIBUS PA functions and of device-specific parameters is performed via fieldbus communication. For more information, see the Technical Information.
	FOUNDATION Fieldbus [™] head transmitters Universally programmable head transmitter with FOUNDATION Fieldbus [™] communication. Conversion of various input signals into digital output signals. High accuracy over the complete ambient temperature range. All transmitters are released for use in all important process control

systems. The integration tests are performed in "System World". For more information, see the Technical Information.

Advantages of the iTEMP transmitters:

- Dual or single sensor input (optionally for certain transmitters)
- Pluggable display (optionally for certain transmitters)
- Unsurpassed reliability, accuracy and long-term stability in critical processes
- Mathematical functions
- Monitoring of the thermometer drift, sensor backup functionality, sensor diagnostic functions
- Sensor-transmitter matching for dual sensor input transmitters, based on Callendar-Van-Dusen-coefficients (CvD).

Field transmitter

Field transmitter with HART[®], FOUNDATION Fieldbus[™] or PROFIBUS[®] PA communication and backlit display. Can be read easily from a distance, in sunlight and at night. Large measurement value, bargraph and fault indication displayed. Benefits are: dual sensor input, highest reliability in harsh industrial environments, mathematic functions, thermometer drift monitoring and sensor back-up functionality, corrosion detection.

Galvanic isolation

Galvanic isolation of iTEMP transmitters

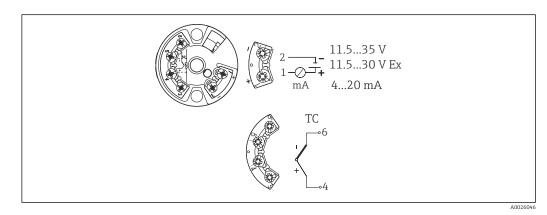
Transmitter type	Sensor
TMT162 HART [®] Field transmitter	U = 2 kV AC
TMT71	
TMT72 HART [®]	
TMT82 HART®	
TMT84 PA	
TMT85 FF	
TMT142B	

In applications where fast response time ist needed, grounded thermocouples are recommended. This thermocouple design may cause a ground loop. This can be avoided by using ITEMP transmitters with high galvanic isolation

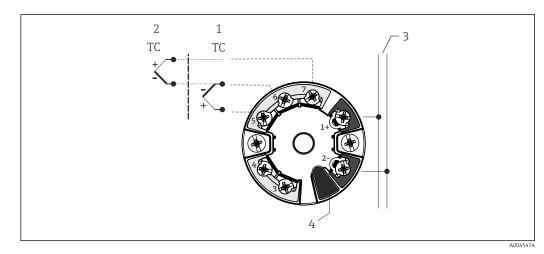
Power supply

Terminal assignments

Type of sensor connection

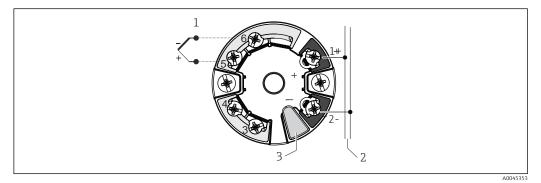


፼ 2 Head mounted transmitter TMT18x (single input)

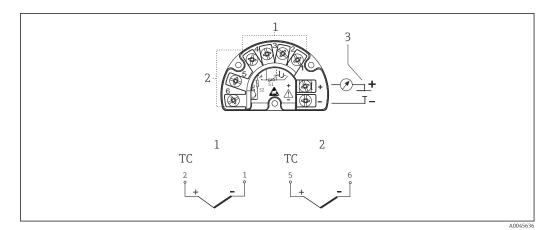


🛃 3 Head mounted transmitter TMT8x (dual input)

- 1 Sensor input 2
- 2 Sensor input 1
- 3 Bus connection and supply voltage
- 4 Display connection

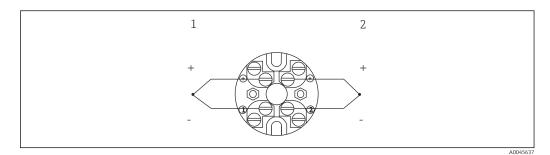


- € 4 *Head mounted transmitter TMT7x (single input)*
- 1 Sensor input
- Bus connection and supply voltage
- 2 3 Display connection and CDI interface



■ 5 Field mounted transmitter TMT162 (dual Input) or TMT142B (single Input)

- 1 Sensor 1
- 2 Sensor 2 (not TMT142B)
- 3 Power supply field transmitter and analog output 4 to 20 mA or bus connection



☑ 6 Terminal block mounted

- 1 Sensor 1
- 2 Sensor 2

The blocks and transmitters are shown as they sit inside the heads in reference to the conduit opening.

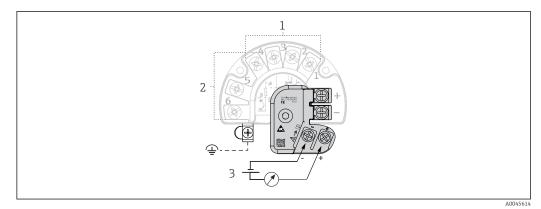
Integrated overvoltage protection

The integrated overvoltage protection module can be ordered as an optional extra ¹⁾. The module protects the electronics from damage from overvoltage. Overvoltage occurring in signal cables (e.g. 4 to 20 mA, communication lines (fieldbus systems) and power supply is diverted to ground. The functionality of the transmitter is not affected as no problematic voltage drop occurs.

Connection data:

Maximum continuous voltage (rated voltage)	$U_{C} = 42 V_{DC}$
Nominal current	I = 0.5 A at $T_{amb.}$ = 80 °C (176 °F)
Surge current resistance • Lightning surge current D1 (10/350 µs) • Nominal discharge current C1/C2 (8/20 µs)	• $I_{imp} = 1 \text{ kA} \text{ (per wire)}$ • $I_n = 5 \text{ kA} \text{ (per wire)}$ $I_n = 10 \text{ kA} \text{ (total)}$
Temperature range	-40 to +80 °C (-40 to +176 °F)
Series resistance per wire	1.8 Ω, tolerance \pm 5 %

¹⁾ Available for the field transmitter with HART[®] 7 specification



■ 7 Electrical connection of the overvoltage protection

1 Sensor 1

2 Sensor 2

3 Bus connection and supply voltage

Grounding

The device must be connected to the potential equalization. The connection between the housing and the local ground must have a minimum cross-section of 4 $\rm mm^2$ (13 AWG) . All ground connections must be secured tightly.

Fieldbus connector

Specification	
 Ambient temperature: -40 to 150 °C (-40 to 300 °F) Degree of protection IP 67 	
	-
	- A0006023
PROFIBUS® -PA	FOUNDATION Fieldbus™
Pos. 1: grey (shield)	Pos. 1: blue (-)
	Pos. 2: brown (+)
Pos. 3: blue (-)	Pos. 3: not connected
Pos. 4: not connected	Pos. 4: ground (green/ yellow)
	 Ambient temperature: -40 to 150 °C (-40 to 30) Degree of protection IP 6 Wiring diagram: 1 3 2 9 9 4 PROFIBUS® -PA Pos. 1: grey (shield) Pos. 2: brown (+) Pos. 3: blue (-)

Wire specifications

Thermocouple grade, TFE insulated 20AWG, 7 strands with stripped ends

Electrical connection

Flying leads, standard 139.7 mm (5.5 in) for wiring in connection head, head mounted transmitter or terminal block mounted, and for wiring with TMT162 or TMT142 assemblies

Design of leads	
Flying leads 139.7 mm (5.5 in) with stripped ends	
	A0027297
Connection with terminal block (4 pole) with stripped ends	
	A0027298

Thermocouple color codes according to ASTM E-230

T.C. Type	POS	Material	MAGNETIC		NETIC Insulation		
	NEG		YES	NO	Single conductor	Overall T.C. wire	
Е	EP (+)	Nickel - 10% chromium		Х	Purple	Brown	
	EN (-)	Copper - 45% nickel (constantan)		Х	Red		
J	JP (+)	Iron	Х		White	Brown	
	JN (-)	Copper - 45% nickel (constantan)		Х	Red		
К	KP (+)	Nickel - 10% chromium		Х	Yellow	Brown	
	KN (-)	Nickel - 5% (aluminum, silicon) ¹⁾	Х		Red		
Т	TP (+)	Copper		Х	Blue	Brown	
	TN (-)	Copper - 45% nickel (constantan)		Х	Red		
N	NP (+)	Nickel - 14% chromium - 1.5% silicon		Х	C Orange Brown		
	NN (-)	Nickel - 4.5% silicon - 0.1% magnesium		Х	Red		

1) Silicon, or aluminum and silicon may be present in combination with other elements.

Performance characteristics

Reference conditionsThese data are relevant for determining the accuracy of the temperature transmitters used. More
information on this can be found in the Technical Information of the iTEMP temperature
transmitters.

Response time

63% response time per ASTM E839

Thermocouple assembly TH55 without thermowell

Junction style	Thermocouple insert ؼ"
Grounded	1.3 s
Ungrounded	2.9 s

Response time for the sensor assembly without transmitter.

Response time examples for thermocouples assemblies with thermowell TH53 and TH54

Construction	Stepped thermowell	Tapered thermowell	³ / ₄ " straight thermowell
Time	15 s	20 s	25 s

Response times for thermocouple assemblies with thermowell are provided for general design quidance without transmitter.

When the temperature of a process media changes, the output signal of a Thermocouple assembly follows this change after a certain time delay. The physical cause is the time related to heat transfer from the process media through the thermowell and the insert to the sensor element (thermocouple). The manner in which the reading follows the change in temperature of the assembly over time is referred to as the response time. Variables that influence or impact the response time are:

- Wall thickness of thermowell
- Spacing between thermocouple insert and thermowell
- Sensor packing
- Process parameters such as media, flow velocity, etc.

Maximum measured error Thermocouples corresponding to ASTM E230

Туре	Temperature range	Standard tolerance (IEC class 2)	Special tolerance (IEC class 1)
		[°C] whichever is greater	[°C] whichever is greater
E	0 to 870 °C (32 to 1600 °F)	±1.7 or ±0.5%	±1 or ±0.4%
J	0 to 760 °C (32 to 1400 °F)	±2.2 or ±0.75%	±1.1 or ±0.4%
К	0 to 1260 °C (32 to 2300 °F)	±2.2 or ±0.75%	±1.1 or ±0.4%
Т	0 to 370 °C (32 to 700 °F)	±1 or 0.75%	±0.5 or ±0.4%
Ν	0 to 1260 °C (32 to 2300 °F)	±2.2 or ±0.75%	±1.1 or ±0.4%

For measurement errors in °F, calculate using equation above in °C, then mulitply the outcome by 1.8.

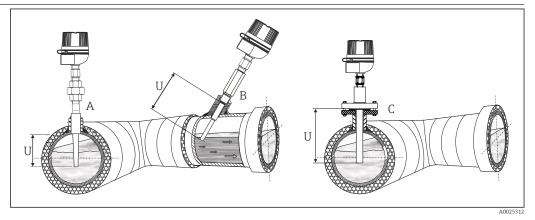
Transmitter long-term	\leq 0.1 °C (0.18 °F) / year or \leq 0.05 % / year		
stability	Data under reference conditions; % relates to the set span. The larger value applies.		
Insulation resistance	Insulation resistance for MgO insulated thermocouples with ungrounded hot junction between terminals and probe sheath, test voltage 500 $\rm V_{\rm DC}.$		
	1000 MΩ at 25 °C (77 °F)		
	These values for insulation resistance also apply between each thermocouple wire at single and duplex constructions with ungrounded hot junction.		
Calibration specifications	The manufacturer provides comparison temperature calibrations from –20 to +300 °C (–4 to +573 °F) on the ITS-90 (International Temperature Scale). Calibrations are traceable to standards maintained by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). Calibration services are in conformance with ASTM E220. The report of calibration is referenced to the serial number of the RTD assembly.		
	Three point calibrations are provided, given that the specified temperatures are within the recommended range and the minimum length requirements are met as specified. The minimum length is based on overall length 'x' of the spring loaded insert.		

Installation conditions

Orientation

No restrictions.

Installation instructions



8 Installation examples

- *A-C* In pipes with a small cross section the thermowell tip should reach or extend slightly past the center line of the pipe (= U)
- B Threaded, angled installation of TH53 assembly
- C Flange installation of TH54 assembly

The immersion length of the thermometer influences the accuracy. If the immersion length is too small then errors in the measurement are caused by heat conduction via the process connection and the container wall. If installing into a pipe then the immersion length should be at least half of the pipe diameter. A further solution could be an angled (tilted) installation (see B). When determining the immersion length all thermometer parameters and the process to be measured must be taken into account (e.g. flow velocity, process pressure).

- Installation possibilities: Pipes, tanks or other plant components
- Minimum immersion length per ASTM E644, $\Delta T \le 0.05$ °C (0.09 °F):

For temperature assemblies with thermowell (TH53 and TH54) the minimum immersion is the depth to which the thermowell is immersed in the medium, measured from the tip. To minimize errors from ambient temperature the following minimum immersion lengths are recommended:

Construction	Minimum immersion
Stepped thermowell	63.5 mm (2.5 in)
Tapered thermowell	114.3 mm (4.5 in)
³ ⁄ ₄ " straight thermowell	101.6 mm (4 in)
Weld-in thermowell	114.3 mm (4.5 in)

TH55 assemblies can only be used in existing thermowells.

Environment

Ambient temperature range	Terminal head	Temperature in °C (°F)
	Without mounted head transmitter	Depends on the terminal head used and the cable gland or fieldbus connector, see Terminal heads' section
	With mounted head transmitter	–40 to 85 °C (–40 to 185 °F) SIL mode (HART 7 transmitter): –40 to 70 °C (–40 to 158 °F)
	With mounted head transmitter and display	-20 to 70 °C (-4 to 158 °F)
	With mounted field transmitter	 Without display: -40 to 85 °C (-40 to 185 °F) With display and/or integrated overvoltage protection module: -40 to +80 °C (-40 to +176 °F) SIL mode: -40 to +75 °C (-40 to +167 °F)

Shock and vibration resistance

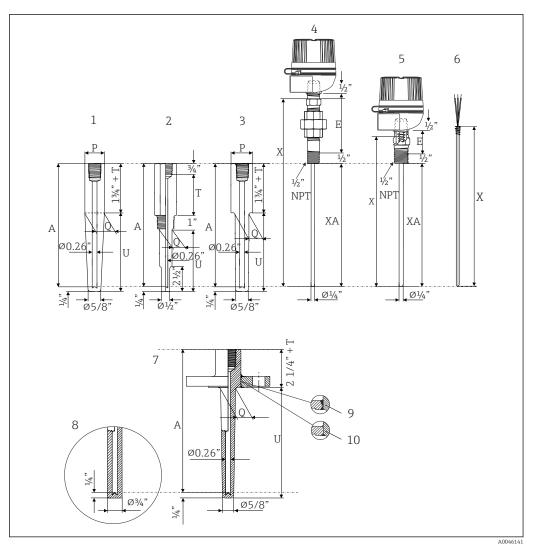
4 g/2 to 150 Hz as per IEC 60068-2-6

Process

Thermowells are used in measuring the temperature of a moving fluid in a pipe, where the stream exerts an appreciable force. The limiting value for the thermowells is governed by the temperature, the pressure and the speed of the medium, the immersion length, the materials of the thermowells and the medium, etc. Calculations for stress and vibration of thermowells can be done according to ASME PTC 19.3-2016 standard, please consult

Mechanical construction

Design, dimensions All dimensions in inch. For values related to the graphics please refer to the tables and equations below.



🖻 9 Dimensions of the sensor assemblies.

- 1 TH53 weld-in thermowell (tapered)
- TH53 threaded thermowell (stepped) 2
- TH53 socket weld thermowell (tapered) 3
- *TH53/TH54 extension, nipple-union-nipple (NUN), without thermowell TH55 extension hex nipple without thermowell* 4
- 5
- 6
- TU121 spring loaded insert TH54 flange thermowell (tapered) 7
- Straight thermowell tip 8
- Full penetration weld thermowell 9
- Standard weld thermowell 10
- Ε Extension length
- Pipe size Р
- Q Thermowell root diameter
- Т Lag dimension
- U Thermowell immersion length
- XA Immersion length thermocouple sensor
- Drill depth of thermowell Α
- Χ Overall insert length

The spring travel of the insert is ½".

Tolerance of XA length = $+/- \frac{1}{4}$ ".

U	E (nominal dimension)	Т	Process connection	Shape of Thermowell	Ø Q1	Ø Q2			
63.5 mm (2.5 in)	Material: Steel or	76.2 mm (3 in) or specified length 25.4 to 152.4 mm	¹ /2" NPT	Stepped	16 mm (⁵ / ₈ in)	12.7 mm (½ in)			
	316			Straight	16 mm (⁵ / ₈ in)	16 mm (⁵ / ₈ in)			
114.3 mm (4.5 in) Hex nipple =	Hex nipple = 25.4 mm (1 in)	(1 to 6 in) in ½" increments	Straight 2	Stepped	19.05 mm (¾ in)	12.7 mm (½ in)			
	25.4 mm (1 m)			Straight	19.05 mm (¾ in)	19.05 mm (³ / ₄ in)			
	Nipple Union Nipple (NUN) =			22.3 mm (⁷ / ₈ in)	16 mm (⁵⁄8 in)				
190.5 mm (7.5 in)	101.6 mm (4 in)		1" NPT	Stepped	22.3 mm (⁷ / ₈ in)	12.7 mm (½ in)			
	177.8 mm (7 in)			Straight	22.3 mm (⁷ / ₈ in)	22.3 mm (⁷ / ₈ in)			
				Tapered	26.9 mm (1 ¹ / ₁₆ in)	16 mm (⁵ / ₈ in)			
266.7 mm			³ ⁄4" socket v	³ 4" socket weld	Stepped	19.05 mm (¾ in)	12.7 mm (½ in)		
(10.5 in)				Straight	19.05 mm (¾ in)	19.05 mm (¾ in)			
				Tapered	22.3 mm (⁷ / ₈ in)	16 mm (⁵ / ₈ in)			
342.9 mm			1" socket weld	Stepped	22.3 mm (⁷ / ₈ in)	12.7 mm (½ in)			
(13.5 in)				Straight	25.4 mm (1 in)	25.4 mm (1 in)			
				Tapered	25.4 mm (1 in)	16 mm (⁵ / ₈ in)			
419.1 mm (16.5 in)						¾" weld in	Tapered	26.6 mm (1.050 in)	16 mm (⁵⁄8 in)
571.5 mm (22.5 in)			1" weld in	Tapered	33.4 mm (1.315 in)	16 mm (⁵ / ₈ in)			
specified length									
50.8 to 609.6 mm (2 to 24 in) in ½" increments									
Immersion length tl Insert overall length	nermocouple sensor = n X = A + E	Thermowell drilled l	ength XA = A = U +	38.1 mm (1.5 in) +	T	1			

All thermowells are marked with a material ID, CRN (Canadian Registration Number) and heat number.

■ Nom. ¾"; Dia. = 1.050"

• Nom. 1"; Dia. = 1.315"

Dimensions of TH54 Flange rating: ASME B16.5						
U	E	Т	Flange size	Shape of thermowell	Ø Q1	Ø Q2
50.8 mm (2 in)	Material: Steel or	specified length	nm	Stepped	19.05 mm (¾ in)	12.7 mm (½ in)
101.6 mm (4 in)	316SS	25.4 to 254 mm (1 to 10 in) ½"		Straight	19.05 mm (³ / ₄ in)	19.05 mm (¾ in)
177.0	Hex nipple = $25 (m_{\rm exc} (1 \text{ in}))$	increments		Tapered	22.3 mm (⁷ / ₈ in)	16 mm (⁵⁄8 in)
177.8 mm (7 in)	25.4 mm (1 in)		1 ½" and larger Stepped Straight	Stepped	19.05 mm (¾ in)	12.7 mm (½ in)
254 mm (10 in)	Nipple Union Nipple (NUN) =			Straight	19.05 mm (¾ in)	19.05 mm (³ / ₄ in)
330.2 mm (13 in)	101.6 mm (4 in) 177.8 mm (7 in)					
406.4 mm (16 in)						
558.8 mm (22 in)						
specified length						
50.8 to 609.6 mm						
(2 to 24 in) in ½"						
increments						

Dimensions of TH54 Flange rating: ASME B16.5						
U	E	Т	Flange size	Shape of thermowell	Ø Q1	Ø Q2
				Tapered	26.9 mm (1 ¹ / ₁₆ in)	16 mm (⁵ / ₈ in)
Immersion length thermocouple sensor - Thermowell drilled length $XA = A = U + 50.8 \text{ mm}$ (2 in) + T Insert overall length $X = A + E$						

Dimensions of TH55 (wit	Extension E	
Immersion length	Thermocouple sensor XA 101.6 mm (4 in) 152.4 mm (6 in) 228.6 mm (9 in) 304.8 mm (12 in) 355.6 mm (14 in) specified length 101.6 to 762 mm (4 to 30 in) in ½" increments Spring travel of the insert = ½"	Hex nipple = 25.4 mm (1 in) or Nipple Union Nipple (NUN) = 101.6 mm (4 in) 177.8 mm (7 in)

Hot or measuring junction

Grounded junction



🖻 10 Grounded junction

The thermocouple junction is welded securely into the closure end of the sheath, becoming an integral part of the weld. This is a good general purpose, low cost junction providing faster response times than an ungrounded junction of similar sheath diameter. Grounded junctions should not be used with Type T thermocouples, due to the copper wire. For a reliable temperature reading of grounded thermocouples transmitters with galvanic isolation are strongly recommended. iTEMP transmitters have galvanic isolation of min. 2 kV (from the sensor input to the output and the housing).

Ungrounded junction



■ 11 Ungrounded junction

The welded thermocouple junction is fully isolated from the welded closed end sheath. This junction provides electrical isolation to reduce problems associated with electrical interference. Ungrounded junctions are also recommended for use in extreme positive or negative temperatures, rapid thermal cycling and for ultimate corrosion resistance of the sheath alloy. iTEMP transmitters have an excellent noise immunity (EMC) meeting all requirements listed under IEC 61326 for use in noisy environments.

Weight	1 to 30 lbs
Material	Process connection and thermowell
	The temperatures for continuous operation specified in the following table are only intended as reference values for use of the various materials in air and without any significant compressive load.

The maximum operation temperatures are reduced considerably in some cases where abnormal conditions such as high mechanical load occur or in aggressive media.

Material name	Short form	Recommended max. temperature for continuous use in air	Properties
AISI 316/ 1.4401	X5CrNiMo17-12-2	650 °C (1202 °F) ¹⁾	 Austenitic, stainless steel High corrosion resistance in general Particularly high corrosion resistance in chlorine- based and acidic, non-oxidizing atmospheres through the addition of molybdenum (e.g. phosphoric and sulfuric acids, acetic and tartaric acids with a low concentration)
AISI 316L/ 1.4404 1.4435	X2CrNiMo17-12-2 X2CrNiMo18-14-3	650 °C (1202 °F) ¹⁾	 Austenitic, stainless steel High corrosion resistance in general Particularly high corrosion resistance in chlorine- based and acidic, non-oxidizing atmospheres through the addition of molybdenum (e.g. phosphoric and sulfuric acids, acetic and tartaric acids with a low concentration) Increased resistance to intergranular corrosion and pitting Compared to 1.4404, 1.4435 has even higher corrosion resistance and a lower delta ferrite content
AISI A105/1.0460	C22.8	450 °C (842 °F)	 Heat-resistant steel Resistant in nitrogen-containing atmospheres an atmospheres that are low in oxygen; not suitable for acids or other aggressive media Often used in steam generators, water and steam pipes, pressure vessels
Alloy600	NiCr15Fe	1100°C (2012°F)	 A nickel/chromium alloy with very good resistance to aggressive, oxidizing and reducing atmospheres, even at high temperatures Resistant to corrosion caused by chlorine gas and chlorinated media as well as many oxidizing mineral and organic acids, sea water etc. Corrosion from ultrapure water Not to be used in a sulfur-containing atmosphere

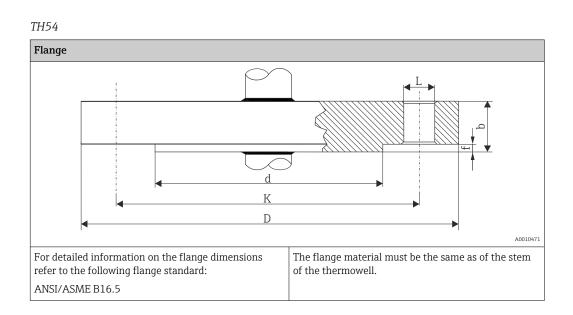
Can be used to a limited extent up to 800 °C (1472 °F) for low compressive loads and in non-corrosive 1)

Process connection

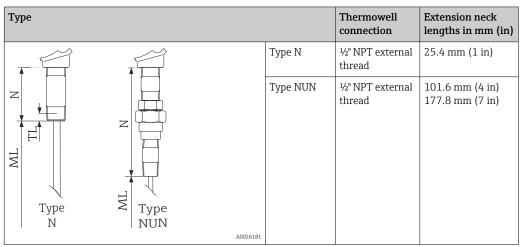
The process connection is the means of connecting the thermometer to the process. The following process connections are available:

TH53

Thread	Version	
	NPT thread	NPT 1/2"
A0026110		NPT 3/4"
		NPT 1"
	NPS for socket weld	NPS 3/4"
A0026111		NPS 1"
	NPS for weld-in	NPS 3/4"
A0026108		NPS 1"







Housing

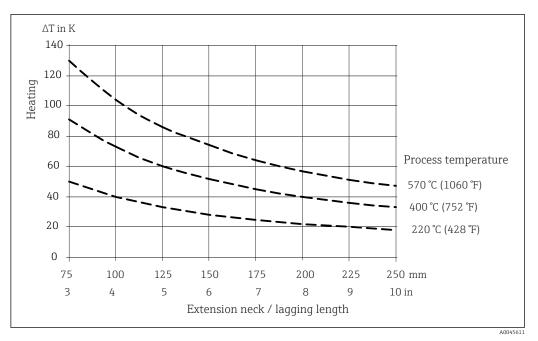
Terminal heads

All terminal heads have an internal shape and size in accordance with DIN EN 50446, flat face and a thermometer connection with a ½" NPT thread. All dimensions in mm (in). Specifications without head transmitter installed. For ambient temperatures with head transmitter installed, see the 'Environment' section.

As a special feature, offers terminal heads with optimized terminal accessibility for easy installation and maintenance.

Some of the specifications listed below may not be available on this product line.

As illustrated in the following diagram, the length of the extension neck can influence the temperature in the terminal head. This temperature must remain within the limit values defined in the "Operating conditions" section.

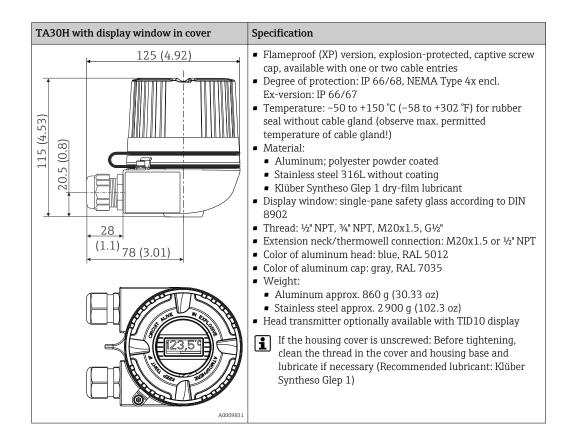


■ 12 Heating of the terminal head as a function of the process temperature. Temperature in terminal head = ambient temperature 20 °C (68 °F) + ΔT

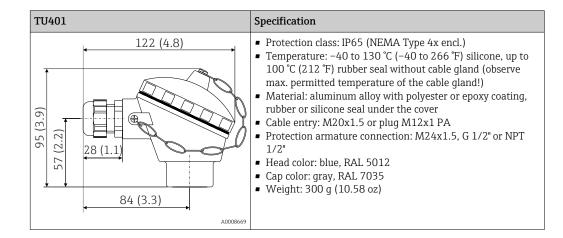
The diagram can be used to calculate the transmitter temperature.

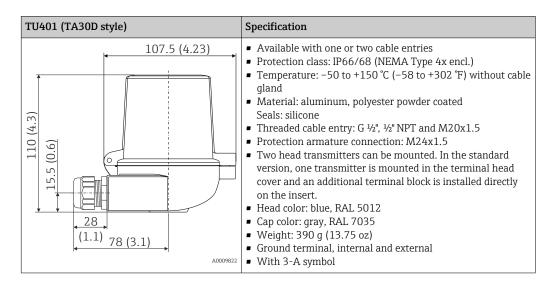
Example: At a process temperature of 220 °C (428 °F) and with a lagging length of 100 mm (3.94 in), the heat conduction is 40 K (72 °F). The transmitter temperature is therefore 40 K (72 °F) plus the ambient temperature, e.g. 25 °C (77 °F): 40 K (72 °F) + 25 °C (77 °F) = 65 °C (149 °F).

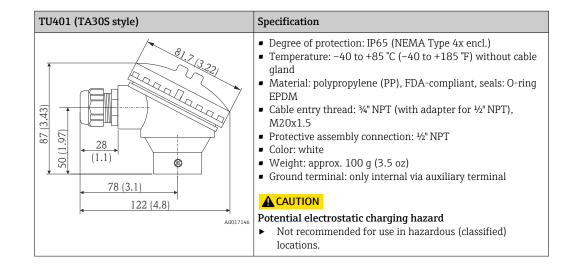
Result: The temperature of the transmitter is o.k., the length of the lagging is sufficient.



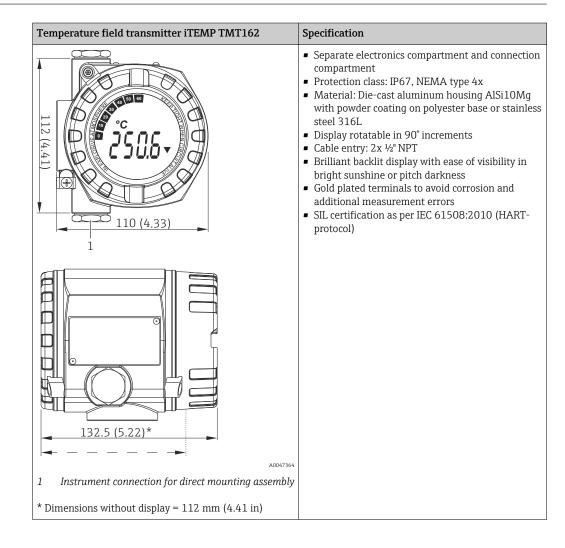
TA30R (optionally with display window in cover)	Specification
96 (3.8) 64 (2.52) 25 (1) 64 (2.52) 80017145 * Dimensions of version with display window in cover	 Degree of protection - standard version: IP69K (NEMA Type 4x encl.) Degree of protection - version with display window: IP66/68 (NEMA Type 4x encl.) Temperature: -50 to +130 °C (-58 to +266 °F) without cable gland Material: stainless steel 316L, abrasive-blasted or polished Seals: silicone, optional EPDM for applications free from paint-wetting impairment substances Display window: polycarbonate (PC) Cable entry thread ½" NPT and M20x1.5 Weight Standard version: 360 g (12.7 oz) Version with display window: 460 g (16.23 oz) Display window in cover optionally for head transmitter with display TID10 Protection armature connection: M24x1.5 or ½" NPT Ground terminal: internal as standard Available with 3-A marked sensors Not allowed for Class II and III applications







Field transmitters



Temperature field transmitter iTEMP TMT142B	Specification
1 Instrument connection for direct mounting assembly	 Protection class: IP66/67, NEMA type 4x Material: Die-cast aluminum housing AlSi10Mg with powder coating on polyester base or stainless steel 316L Display rotatable in 90° increments Integrated Bluetooth® interface for wireless measured value display and parameter configuration, optional Brilliant backlit display with ease of visibility in bright sunshine or pitch darkness Gold plated terminals to avoid corrosion and additional measurement errors

По вопросам продаж и поддержки обращайтесь:

Алматы (7273)495-231 Ангарск (3955)60-70-56 Архангельск (8182)63-90-72 Астрахань (8512)99-46-04 Барнаул (3852)73-04-60 Белгород (4722)40-23-64 Благовещенск (4162)22-76-07 Брянск (4832)59-03-52 Владивосток (423)249-28-31 Владикавказ (8672)28-90-48 Владимир (4922)49-43-18 Вологград (844)278-03-48 Вологград (844)278-03-48 Вологгра (8172)26-41-59 Воронеж (473)204-51-73 Екатеринбург (343)384-55-89 Иваново (4932)77-34-06 Ижевск (3412)26-03-58 Иркутск (395)279-98-46 Казань (843)206-01-48 Калининград (4012)72-03-81 Калуга (4842)92-23-67 Кемерово (3842)65-04-62 Киров (8332)68-02-04 Коломна (4966)23-41-49 Кострома (4942)77-07-48 Краснодар (861)203-40-90 Красноярск (391)204-63-61 Курск (4712)77-13-04 Курган (3522)50-90-47 Липецк (4742)52-20-81

Магнитогорск (3519)55-03-13 Москва (495)268-04-70 Мурманск (8152)59-64-93 Набережные Челны (8552)20-53-41 Нижний Новгород (831)429-08-12 Новокузнецк (3843)20-46-81 Ноябрьск (3496)41-32-12 Новосибирск (383)227-86-73 Омск (3812)21-46-40 Орел (4862)44-53-42 Оренбург (3532)37-68-04 Пенза (8412)22-31-16 Петрозаводск (8142)55-98-37 Псков (8112)59-10-37 Пермь (342)205-81-47 Ростов-на-Дону (863)308-18-15 Рязань (4912)46-61-64 Самара (846)206-03-16 Санкт-Петербург (812)309-46-40 Саратов (845)249-38-78 Севастополь (8692)22-31-93 Саранск (8342)22-96-24 Симферополь (3652)67-13-56 Смоленск (4812)29-41-54 Сочи (862)225-72-31 Ставрополь (8652)20-65-13 Сургут (3462)77-98-35 Сыктывкар (8212)25-95-17 Тамбов (4752)50-40-97 Тверь (4822)63-31-35 Тольятти (8482)63-91-07 Томск (3822)98-41-53 Тула (4872)33-79-87 Тюмень (3452)66-21-18 Ульяновск (8422)24-23-59 Улан-Удэ (3012)59-97-51 Уфа (347)229-48-12 Хабаровск (4212)92-98-04 Чебоксары (8352)28-53-07 Челябинск (351)202-03-61 Череповец (8202)49-02-64 Чита (3022)38-34-83 Якутск (4112)23-90-97 Ярославль (4852)69-52-93

Россия +7(495)268-04-70

Казахстан +7(7172)727-132

Киргизия +996(312)96-26-47

эл.почта: ehr@nt-rt.ru || сайт: https://endcounters.nt-rt.ru/