



- TC... = Thermocouple type
- TRT... = Resistance Thermometer type
- S = Sheath material
(Mineral insulated to Furnace types only - all others stainless steel 316)
- A = Probe shape/construction
(Straight, angled, grounded or ungrounded types)
- P = Probe length and diameter, insertion size (imperial or metric)
- L = Lead length and flexible lead style
(armoured, braided, glass fibre, PVC or PTFE)
- T = Cold end termination (100mm tails, plug, socket or terminal head)
- M = Mounting method (bayonet cap, compression fitting or mounting flange)

SENSOR TYPES, OPERATING TEMPERATURES, ACCURACIES AND APPLICATIONS

TYPE N (BS4937) NICROSIL/NISIL

The best general purpose thermocouple with wide temperature range and good stability. Has a long working life even at high temperatures and provides a low cost alternative to types R & S for up to 1300°C. In all respects, it is superior to Type K. Good resistance to oxidising atmospheres, although it must be protected from sulphurous atmospheres. The most suitable thermocouple for use in nuclear environments.
Operating range - 200°C to 1300°C.

TYPE K (BS4937) Ni-Cr/Ni-A

Good general purpose thermocouple with wide measurement range. Good resistance to oxidising atmospheres, but not recommended for sulphurous or reducing atmospheres. Suitable for use in nuclear environments.
Operating range - 200°C to 1100°C.

TYPE T (BS4937) Cu/Cu-Ni

May be used in oxidising, reducing or inert atmospheres and vacuums. Particularly suitable for measurement of low and subzero temperatures, and in atmospheres with a high moisture content. Limited upper temperature because of oxidation of the copper element.
Operating Range - 200°C to +400°C.

TYPE J (BS4937) Fe/Cu-Ni

Suitable for use in oxidising, reducing or inert atmospheres. Should not be used in sulphurous atmospheres above 500°C. Not recommended for use below ice point because of rusting and embrittlement of the iron conductor.
Operating Range - 0°C to +750°C.

TYPE R (BS4937) Pt-13% Rh/Pt, TYPE S (BS4938) Pt-10% Rh/Pt AND TYPE B Pt-30% Rh/Pt-6%

Recommended for high temperature use in oxidising or inert atmospheres. Prone to contamination in the presence of metallic vapours, which cause calibration drift. Performance in reducing atmospheres is very poor.
Operating Range - 0°C to 1650°C.

TYPE W5 W-5% Re/W-26% Re

Recommended for use in vacuum, high purity hydrogen and high purity inert atmospheres only, 2800°C maximum.

PLATINUM RESISTANCE

Pt100 (BS1904)

Platinum resistance sensors are used when measurements need to be highly accurate and repeatable. Particularly recommended for measurements of low and sub zero temperatures. Almost always used with a protective outer sheath, usually of stainless steel.
Operating range - 200°C to 500°C

THERMOCOUPLE COMPARISONS

TYPE	CONDUCTOR CHARACTERISTICS		STANDARD TEMP. RANGE	STANDARD LIMIT OF ERROR	
	POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	DEGREES C	DEGREES C	OTHER
J	Iron (Magnetic)	Constantan (Non-Magnetic)	0 to 750	2	± 0.75%
T	Copper (Yellow Metal)	Constantan (Silver Metal)	-200 to +350	4	± 1.5%
K	Chromel (Non-Magnetic)	Alumel (Magnetic)	0 to 1100	1	± 0.75%
E	Chromel	Constantan	0 to 900	1.5	± 0.5%
S	Platinum (10% Rodium)	Platinum	0 to 1450	1.4	± 0.25%
R	Platinum (13% Rodium)	Platinum	0 to 1450	1.4	± 0.25%
B	Platinum (30% Rodium)	Platinum (6% Rodium)	800 to 1700		± 0.5%
W5	Tungsten (5% Rodium)	Tungsten (26% Rodium)	430 to 2000	4	± 1%

THERMOCOUPLE SHEATH MATERIALS

Except where stated, we would normally use stainless steel 316 in the construction of their sensors. However, a wide range of material is available from stock. Please contact our sales office for advice for a particular application.

STAINLESS STEEL 304

A low carbon 18/8 Chromium-Nickel stainless steel. Max 500°C. Good corrosion resistance.

STAINLESS STEEL 310

A Chromium-Nickel 25/20 stainless steel. Superior corrosion resistance compared to 304 Max 1100°C.

STAINLESS STEEL 316

A Chromium-Nickel alloy 18/8/2 stainless steel with molybdenum. Better corrosion resistance than 304 or 310, improved oxidation and higher hot temperature than 304.

STAINLESS STEEL 321

A Chromium-Nickel alloy 18/8/2 stainless steel with molybdenum. Max 1000°C. Good corrosion resistance.

ALLOY 600 (INCONEL)

A Nickel-Chromium alloy 76/16/7 with excellent resistance to corrosion, oxidation and scaling. Should not be used in the presence of sulphur above 870°C Max 1200°C.

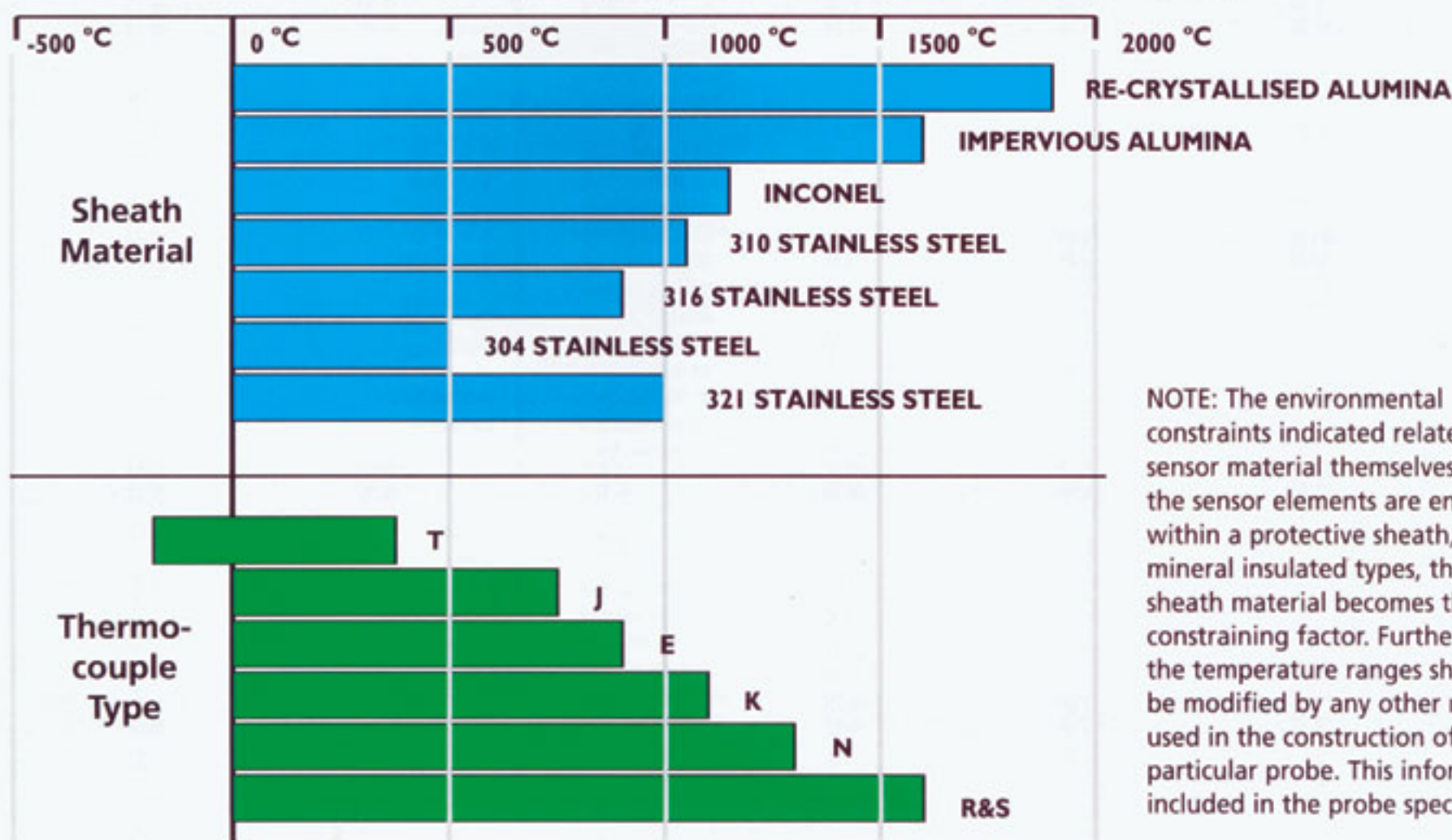
IMPERVIOUS ALUMINA (REFRACTORY)

Between 60 and 70% pure Alumina. Max 1600°C. High resistance to sulphur atmospheres and thermal shock. Specially suitable for Type R & S thermocouples.

RE-CRYSTALLISED ALUMINA

Greater than 90% plus pure Alumina. Max 1600 - 1900°C. Very high resistance to alkaline fluxes. Specially suitable for Type R & S Thermocouples.

Thermocouple Type/Sheath Material Temperature Range



NOTE: The environmental constraints indicated relate to the sensor material themselves. When the sensor elements are enclosed within a protective sheath, e.g. mineral insulated types, then the sheath material becomes the constraining factor. Furthermore, the temperature ranges shown will be modified by any other materials used in the construction of a particular probe. This information is included in the probe specification.

APPLICATION GUIDE

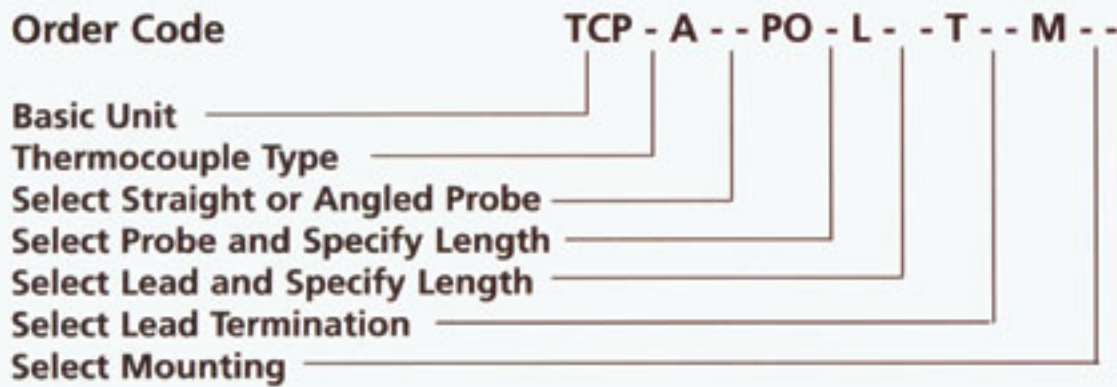
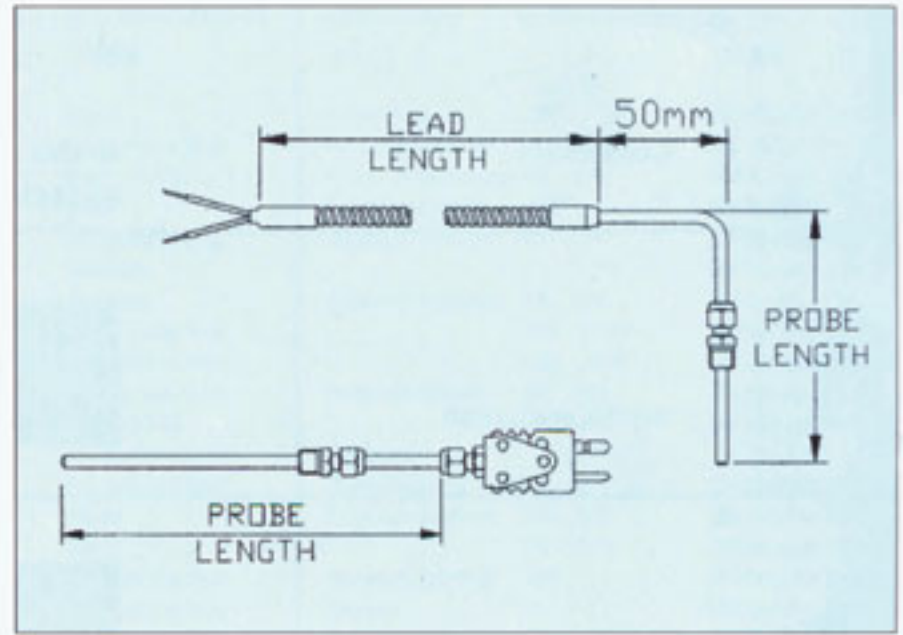
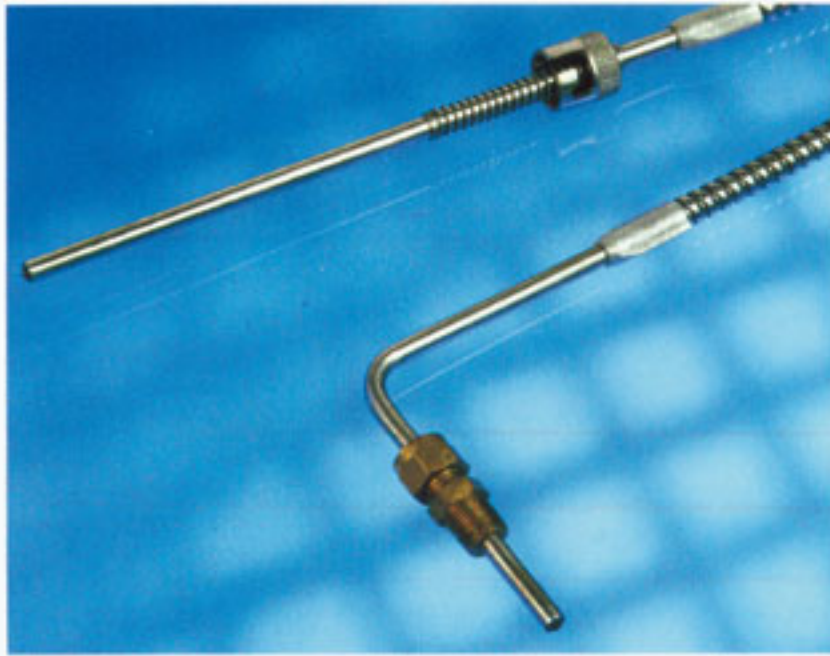
In recommending the below materials, consideration has been given to providing a good service life without undue cost. Where two or more materials are satisfactory, the least expensive is listed. Consult the factory for information on services for materials or services not given. Other factors

which will influence corrosion rates include: degree and frequency of temperature fluctuation, concentration aeration of fluid, abrasives or cavitating conditions etc., therefore the data presented should be interpreted as one basis for material selection and not as a complete recommendation.

Substance	Conditions	Recommended Metal	Substance	Conditions	Recommended Metal	Substance	Conditions	Recommended Metal
Acetates Solvents	Crude or Pure	Monel or Nickel	Ethyl Acetate		Monel	Picric Acid	70°F	304 Stainless Steel
Acetic Acid	10% - 70°F	304 Stainless Steel	Ethyl Chloride	70°F	304 Stainless Steel	Potassium Bromide	70°F	316 Stainless Steel
	50% - 70°F	304 Stainless Steel	Ethelene Glycol		Steel (C1018)	Potassium Carbonate	1% - 70°F	304 Stainless Steel
	50% - 212°F	316 Stainless Steel	Ethyl Sulphate	70°F	Monel	Potassium Chlorate	70°F	304 Stainless Steel
	99% - 70°F	430 Stainless Steel	Ferric Chloride	1% - 70°F	316 Stainless Steel	Potassium Chloride	5% - 70°F	304 Stainless Steel
	99% - 212°F	430 Stainless Steel		5% - 70°F	Tantalum		5% - 212°F	304 Stainless Steel
Acetic Anhydride		Monel		5% - Boiling	Tantalum	Potassium Hydroxide	5% - 70°F	304 Stainless Steel
Acetone	212°F	304 Stainless Steel	Ferric Sulphate	5% - 70°F	304 Stainless Steel		25% - 212°F	304 Stainless Steel
Acetylene		304 Monel Nickel	Ferrous Sulphate	Dilute 70°F	304 Stainless Steel		50% - 212°F	316 Stainless Steel
Alcohol Ethyl	70°C	304 Stainless Steel	Formaldehyde		304 Stainless Steel	Potassium Nitrate	5% - 70°F	304 Stainless Steel
	212°F	304 Stainless Steel	Freon		Steel (C1018)		5% - 212°F	304 Stainless Steel
Aluminium	Molten	Cast Iron	Formic Acid	5% - 70°F	316 Stainless Steel	Potassium Permanganate	5% - 70°F	304 Stainless Steel
Aluminium Acetate	Saturated	304 Stainless Steel		5% - 150°F	316 Stainless Steel	Potassium Sulphate	5% - 70°F	304 Stainless Steel
Aluminium Sulphate	10% - 70°F	304 Stainless Steel	Gallic Acid	5% - 70°F	Monel		5% - 212°F	304 Stainless Steel
	Saturated 70°F	304 Stainless Steel		5% - 150°F	Monel	Potassium Sulphide	70°F	304 Stainless Steel
	10% - 21270°F	316 Stainless Steel	Gasoline	70°F	304 Stainless Steel	Propane		304 Stainless Steel
	Saturated 212°F	316 Stainless Steel	Glucose	70°F	304 Stainless Steel	Pyrogallic Acid		304 Stainless Steel
Ammonia	All concentrations 70°F	304 Stainless Steel	Glycerine	70°F	304 Stainless Steel	Quinine Bisulphate	Dry	316 Stainless Steel
Ammonium Chloride	All concentrations 212°F	316 Stainless Steel	Glycerol	70°F	304 Stainless Steel	Quinine Sulphate	Dry	304 Stainless Steel
Ammonium Nitrate	All concentrations 70°F	304 Stainless Steel	Heat Treating		446 Stainless Steel	Resin		304 Stainless Steel
	All concentrations 212°F	304 Stainless Steel	Hydrobromic Acid	48% - 212°F	Hastelloy B	Resin Molten		304 Stainless Steel
Ammonium Sulphate	5% - 70°F	304 Stainless Steel	Hydrochloric Acid	1% - 70°F	Hastelloy C	Sea Water		Monel
	10% - 212°F	316 Stainless Steel		1% - 212°F	Hastelloy B	Salommoniac		Monel
	Saturated 212°F	316 Stainless Steel		5% - 240°F	Hastelloy B	Salicylic Acid		Nickel
Aniline	All concentrations 70°F	304 Stainless Steel		25% - 70°F	Hastelloy B	Shellac		304 Stainless Steel
Amylacetate		Monel	Hydracyanic Acid		316 Stainless Steel	Soap	70°F	304 Stainless Steel
Asphalt		Steel (C1018)	Hydrofluoric Acid		Hastelloy C	Sodium Bicarbonate	All concentrations 70°F	304 Stainless Steel
		Phosphor Bronze	Hydrogen Peroxide	70°F	316 Stainless Steel		5% - 150°F	304 Stainless Steel
		Monel Nickel		212°F	316 Stainless Steel	Sodium Bisulphate		Monel
Barium Carbonate	70°F	304 Stainless Steel	Hydrogen Sulphide	Wet and Dry	316 Stainless Steel	Sodium Carbonate	5% - 70°F	304 Stainless Steel
Barium Chloride	5% - 70°F	Monel	Iodine	70°F	Tantalum		5% - 150°F	304 Stainless Steel
	Saturated 70°F	Monel	Karosene	70°F	304 Stainless Steel	Sodium Chloride	5% - 70°F	316 Stainless Steel
	Aqueous-Hot	316 Stainless Steel	Lactic Acid	5% 70°F	304 Stainless Steel		5% - 150°F	316 Stainless Steel
Barium Hydroxide		Steel (C1018)		5% - 150°F	316 Stainless Steel		Saturated 70°F	316 Stainless Steel
Barium Sulphite		Nichrome		10% - 212°F	Tantalum		Saturated 212°F	316 Stainless Steel
Benzaldehyde		Steel (C1018)	Lacquer	70°F	316 Stainless Steel	Sodium Fluoride	5% - 70°F	Monel
Benzene	70°F	304 Stainless Steel	Latex		Steel (C1018)	Sodium Hydroxide		304 Stainless Steel
		Monel Inconel	Lime Sulphur		Steel (C1018), 304	Sodium Hyperchlorite	5% still	316 Stainless Steel
Benzol	Hot	304 Stainless Steel			Monel	Sodium Nitrate	Fused	317 Stainless Steel
Beracic Acid	5% Hot or Cold	304 Stainless Steel	Linseed Oil	70°F	304 Stainless Steel	Sodium Peroxide		304 Stainless Steel
Bremine	70°F	Tantalum	Magnesium Chloride	5% - 70°F	Monel	Sodium Phosphate		Steel (C1018)
Butadiene		Brass 304		5% - 212°F	Nickel	Sodium Silicate		Steel (C1018)
Butane	70°F	304 Stainless Steel	Magnesium Sulphate	Cold and Hot	Monel	Sodium Sulphate	70°F	304 Stainless Steel
Butylacetate		Monel	Malic Acid	Cold and Hot	316 Stainless Steel	Sodium Sulphide	70°F	316 Stainless Steel
Butyl Alcohol		Copper	Mercury		Steel (C1018), 304	Sodium Sulphite	150°F	304 Stainless Steel
Butylenes		Steel (C1018)	Methane	70°F	Monel	Steam		304 Stainless Steel
		Phosphor Bronze	Milk		Steel (1020)	Stearic Acid		304 Stainless Steel
Butyric Acid	5% - 70°F	304 Stainless Steel	Mixed Acids		304 Nickel	Sulphur Dioxide	Moist Gas - 70°F	316 Stainless Steel
	5% - 150°F	304 Stainless Steel	(Sulphuric and Nitric - all temp and %)		Carpenter 20		Gas - 575°F	304 Stainless Steel
Calcium Bisulphite	70°F	316 Stainless Steel	Molasses		Steel (C1018), 304	Sulphur	Dry - Molten	304 Stainless Steel
Calcium Chlorate	Dilute 70°F	304 Stainless Steel			Monel, Nickel		Wet	316 Stainless Steel
	Dilute 150°F	304 Stainless Steel	Muriatic Acid	70°F	304 Stainless Steel	Sulphuric Acid	5% - 70°F	Carp. 20.Hastelloy B
Calcium Hydroxide	10% - 212°F	304 Stainless Steel	Naphthe	70°F	304 Stainless Steel		5% - 212°F	Carp. 20.Hastelloy B
	20% - 212°F	304 Stainless Steel	Natural Gas	70°F	304 Stainless Steel		10% - 70°F	Carp. 20.Hastelloy B
	50% - 212°F	317 Stainless Steel	Neon	70°F	304 Stainless Steel		10% - 212°F	Carp. 20.Hastelloy B
Carbolic Acid	All 212°F	316 Stainless Steel	Nickel Chloride	70°F	304 Stainless Steel		50% - 70°F	Carp. 20.Hastelloy B
Carbon Dioxide	Dry	Steel (C1018) Monel	Nickel Sulphate	Hot and Cold	304 Stainless Steel		50% - 212°F	Carp. 20.Hastelloy B
Carbon Dioxide	Wet	Aluminium, Monel, Nickel	Nitric Acid	5% - 70°F	304 Stainless Steel		90% - 70°F	Carp. 20.Hastelloy B
		Nickel		20% - 70°F	304 Stainless Steel		90% - 212°F	Hastelloy D
Carbon Tetrachloride	10% - 70°F	Monel		50% - 70°F	304 Stainless Steel	Tannic Acid	70°F	304 Stainless Steel
Chlorex Caustic		316SS.317SS		50% - 212°F	304 Stainless Steel	Tar		Steel (C1018), 304
Chlorine Gas	Dry 70°F	317 Stainless Steel		65% - 212°F	316 Stainless Steel			Monel Nickel
	Moist 70°F	Hastelloy C		Concentrated 70°F	304 Stainless Steel	Tartanic Acid	70°F	304 Stainless Steel
Chromic Acid	5% - 70°F	304 Stainless Steel		Concentrated 212°F	Tantalem		150°F	316 Stainless Steel
	10% - 212°F	316 Stainless Steel	Nitrobenzene	70°F	304 Stainless Steel	Tin	Molten	Cast Iron
	50% - 212°F	316 Stainless Steel	Nitrous Acid		304 Stainless Steel	Tolyene		Aluminium Phosper
Citric Acid	15% - 70°F	304 Stainless Steel	Olsic Acid	70°F	315 Stainless Steel			Bronze, Monel
	15% - 212°F	316 Stainless Steel	Olsum	70°F	316 Stainless Steel	Trichloretbylene		Steel (C1018)
	Concentrated 212°F	317 Stainless Steel	Oxalic Acid	5% - Hot and Cold	304 Stainless Steel	Turpentine		304 Stainless Steel
Coal Tar	Hot	304 Stainless Steel		10% - 212°F	Monel	Varnish		304 Stainless Steel
Coke Oven Gas		Aluminium	Oxygen	70°F	Steel (1018)	Vegetable Oils		Steel (C1018), 304
Copper Nitrate		304, 316	Oxygen Liquid		304 Stainless Steel			Monel
Copper Sulphate		304, 316	Palmitic Acid		316 Stainless Steel	Vinegar	fresh	304 Stainless Steel
Core Oils		316 Stainless Steel	Petroleum Ether		304 Stainless Steel	Water		copper steel
Cottonseed Oil		Steel (C1018)	Phenol		304 Stainless Steel			(c1018) Monel
		Monel Nickel	Pentane		304 Stainless Steel	Whiskey, Wine		304 Nickel
Creosols		304 Stainless Steel	Phosphoric Acid	1% - 70°F	304 Stainless Steel	Xylene		Copper
Creosote Crude		Steel (C1018) Monel Nickel		5% - 70°F	304 Stainless Steel	Zinc	Molten	Cast Iron
		Nickel		10% - 70°F	304 Stainless Steel	Zinc Chloride		Monel
Cyanogen Gas		304 Stainless Steel		10% - 212°F	316 Stainless Steel	Zinc Sulphate	5% - 70°F	304 Stainless Steel
Dowtherm		Steel (C1018)		30% - 70°F	Hastelloy C		Saturated - 70°F	304 Stainless Steel
Epsom Salt	Hot and Cold	304 Stainless Steel		30% - 212°F	Hastelloy B		25% - 212°F	304 Stainless Steel
Ether	70°F	304 Stainless Steel		85% - 70°F	Hastelloy B			
				85% - 212°F	Hastelloy B			

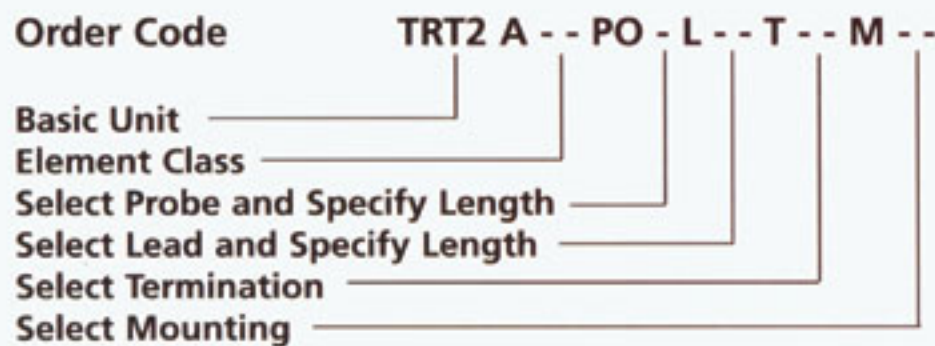
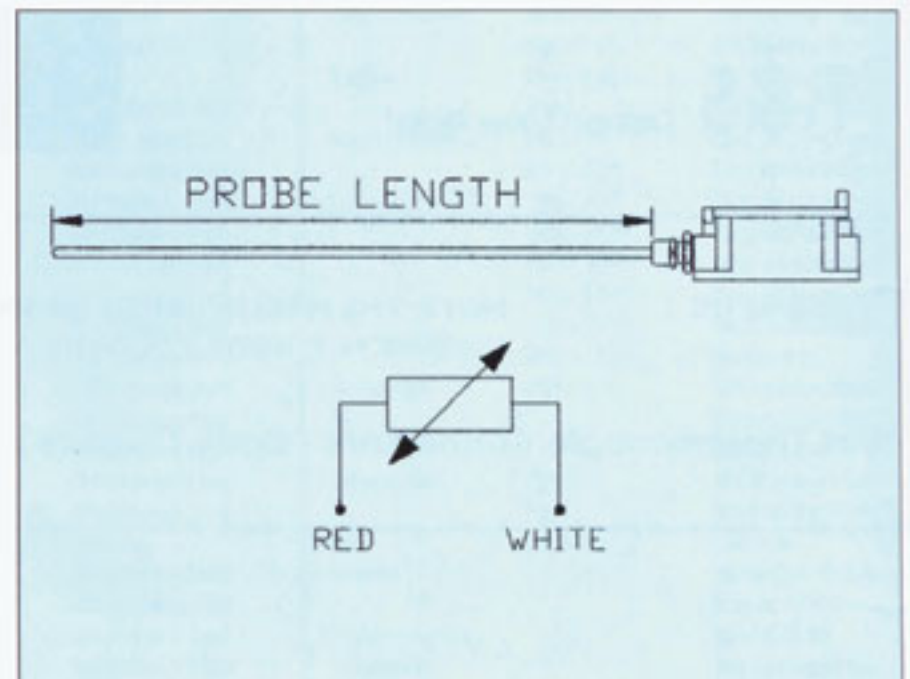
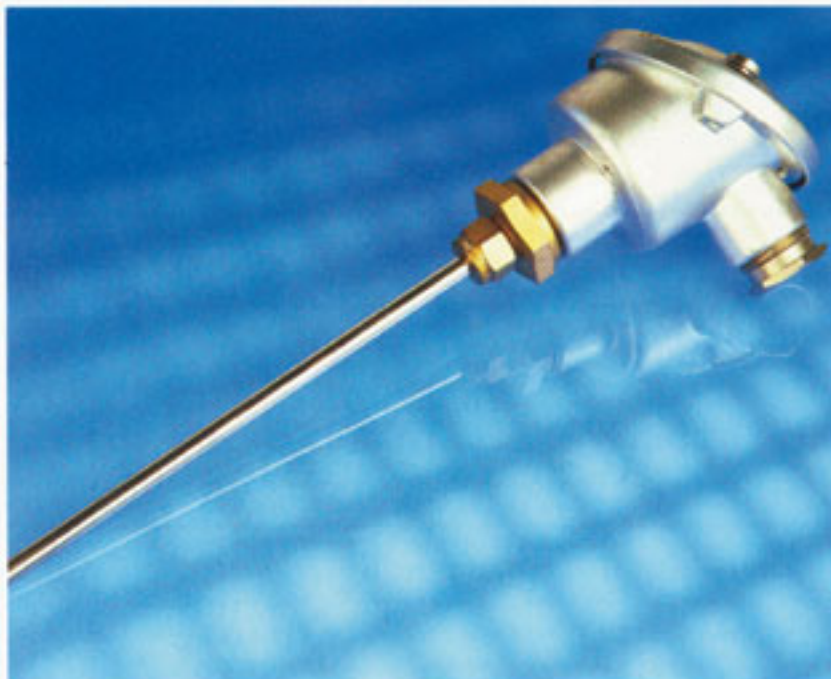
		INSULATION COLOUR CODES Extension & Compensating Cables		
Code	Conductors + -	British BSI843: 1952	American ANSI/MC 96.1	IEC584-3: 1989, mod. BS4937. Part 30. 1993
J	Iron*/Constantan			
T	Copper/Constantan			
K	Nickel Chromium/Nickel Aluminium*			
E	Nickel Chromium/Constantan			
N	Nicrosil/Nisil			
R&S	Copper/Copper Nickel			
* MAGNETIC		NOTE: THE MARLIN RANGE OF THERMOCOUPLES SUPPLIED BY WEST USE THE AMERICAN (ANSI/MC96.1) BODY COLOURS.		
For Thermocouple Connectors - Body Colours are the same as outer sheath colours shown above				

PROTECTED LEAD & CONNECTOR TYPE THERMOCOUPLES



NOTE: Max working temperature 350°C

2 WIRE PLATINUM RESISTANCE THERMOMETERS

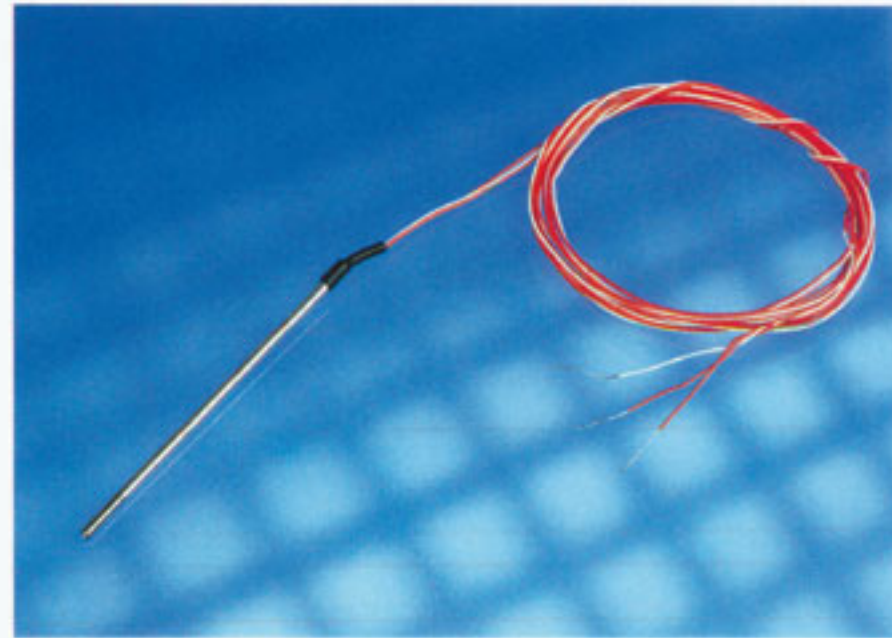
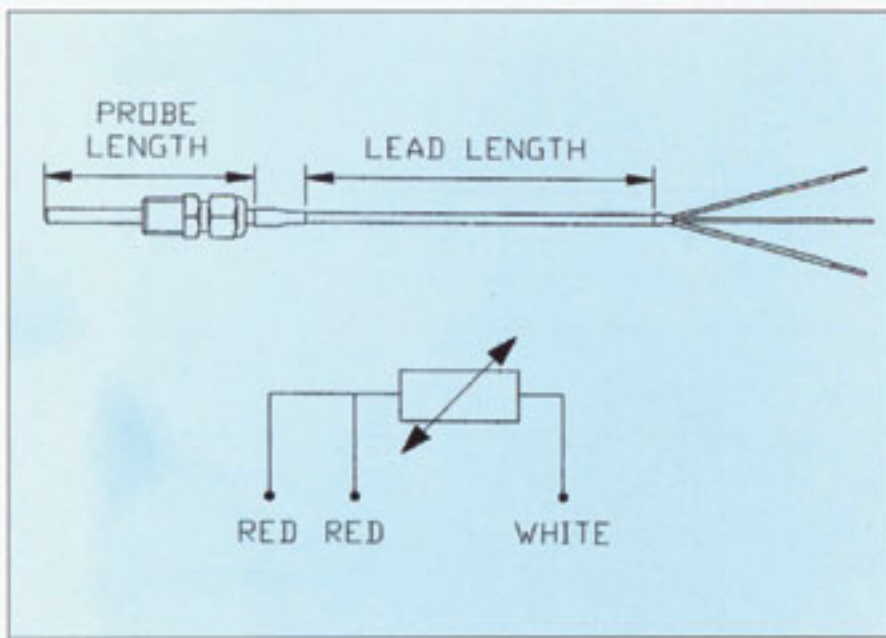


NOTE: Max working temperature 250°C.
For higher temperatures refer to Office.

These 2-wire, 100 Ohm RTD's are supplied with a 316 stainless steel sheath which is available in six diameters. Sensor elements of the two most common tolerance classes can be fitted depending on the requirement.
The standard leads are PTFE insulated.

- High accuracy - with almost linear output
- No deterioration with age - no drift
- Ideal for low temperature measurement (-200 °C)
- Less susceptible to electric noise pick up

3 WIRE PLATINUM RESISTANCE THERMOMETERS



These 3-wire, 100 Ohm RTD's are supplied with a 316 stainless steel sheath which is available in six diameters. Sensor elements of the two most common tolerance classes can be fitted depending on the requirement. The standard leads are PTFE insulated.

- High accuracy - with almost linear output
- No deterioration with age - no drift
- Ideal for low temperature measurement (-200 °C)
- Less susceptible to electric noise pick up

Order Code **TRT3 A - - PO - L - - T - - M - -**

Basic Unit _____

Element Class _____

Select Probe and Specify Length _____

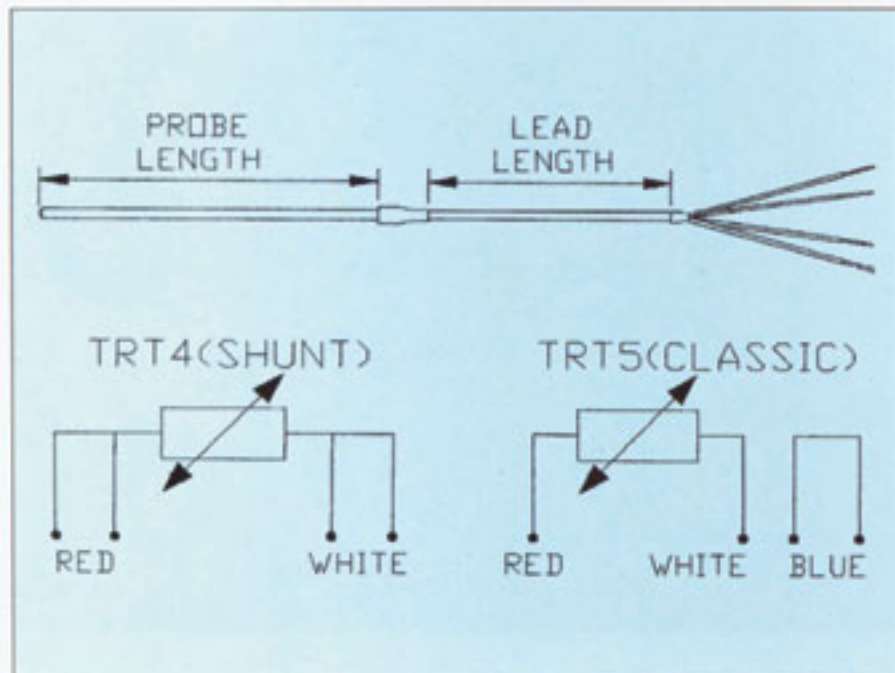
Select Lead and Specify Length _____

Select Termination _____

Select Mounting _____

NOTE: Max working temperature 250°C. For higher temperatures refer to Office.

4 WIRE PLATINUM RESISTANCE THERMOMETERS



These 4-wire, 100 Ohm RTD's are supplied with a 316 stainless steel sheath which is available in six diameters. Sensor elements of the two most common tolerance classes can be fitted. The assemblies can be configured in either Shunt (Connected) or Classic (Looped) form depending on the requirement. The standard leads are PTFE insulated.

- High accuracy - with almost linear output
- No deterioration with age - no drift
- Ideal for low temperature measurement (-200 °C)
- Less susceptible to electric noise pick up

Order Code **TRT-4/5 A - - PO - L - - T - - M - -**

Basic Unit _____

Element Class _____

Select Probe and Specify Length _____

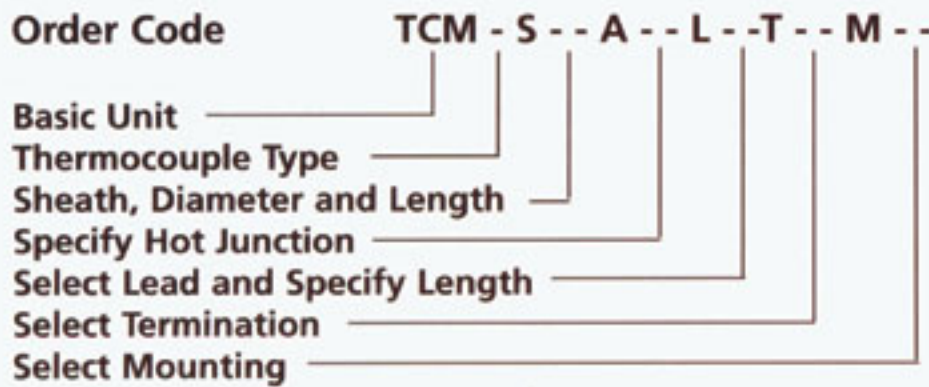
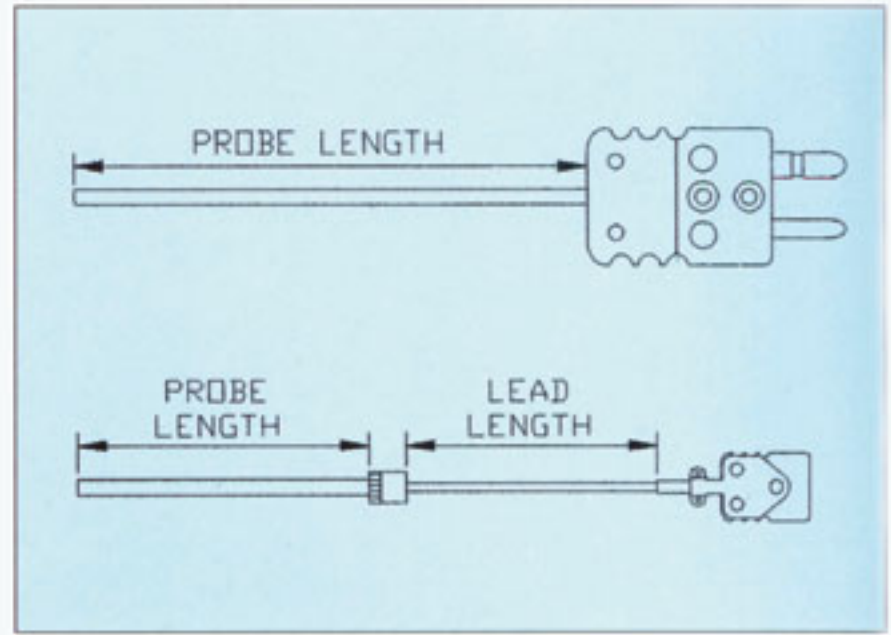
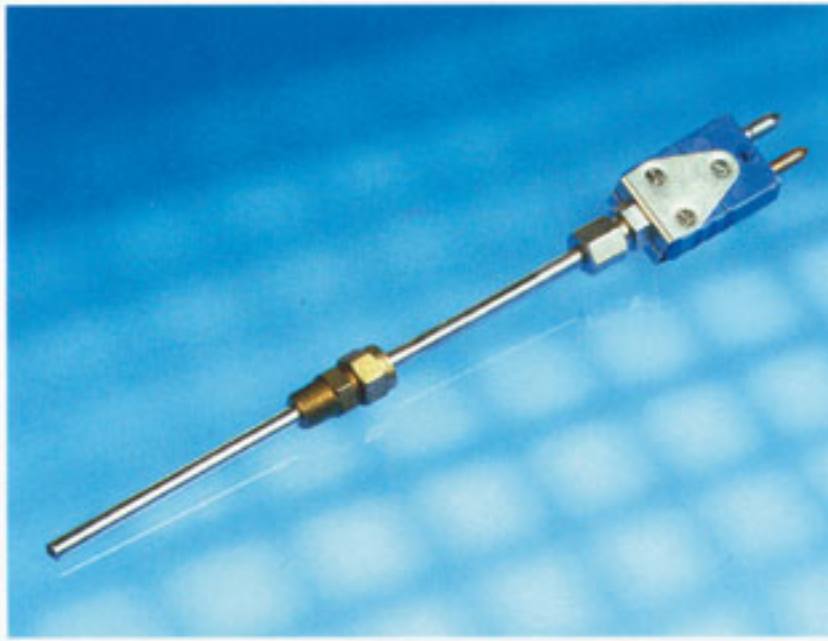
Select Lead and Specify Length _____

Select Termination _____

Select Mounting _____

NOTE: Max working temperature 250°C. For higher temperatures refer to Office.

MINERAL INSULATED THERMOCOUPLES

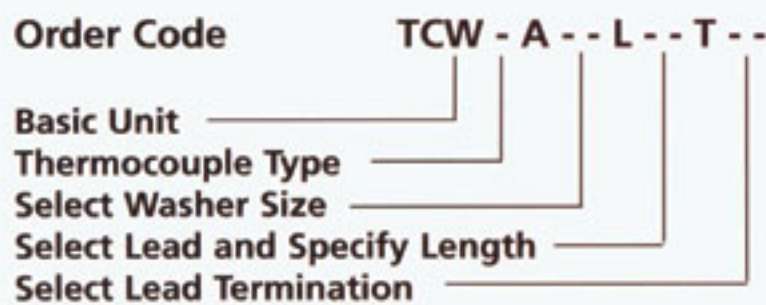
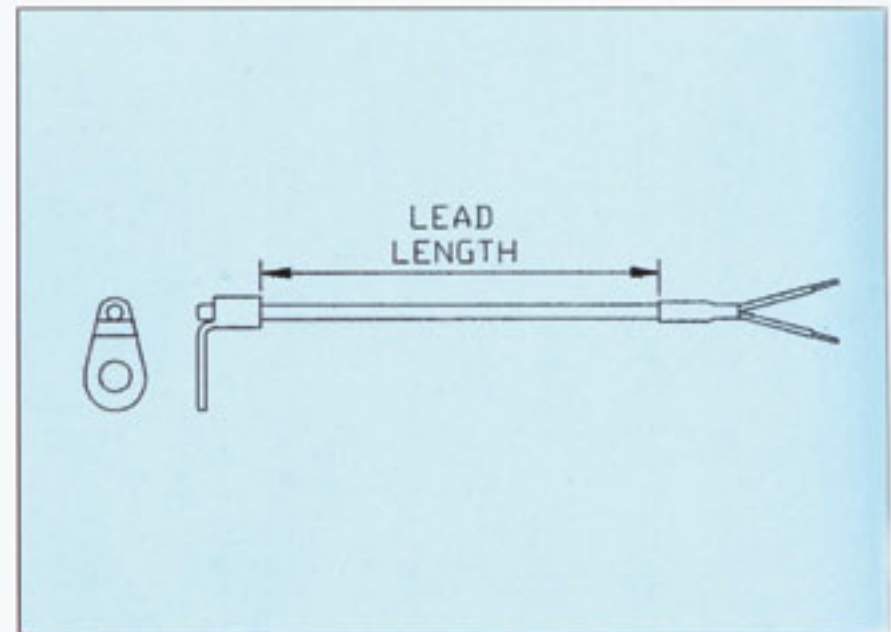
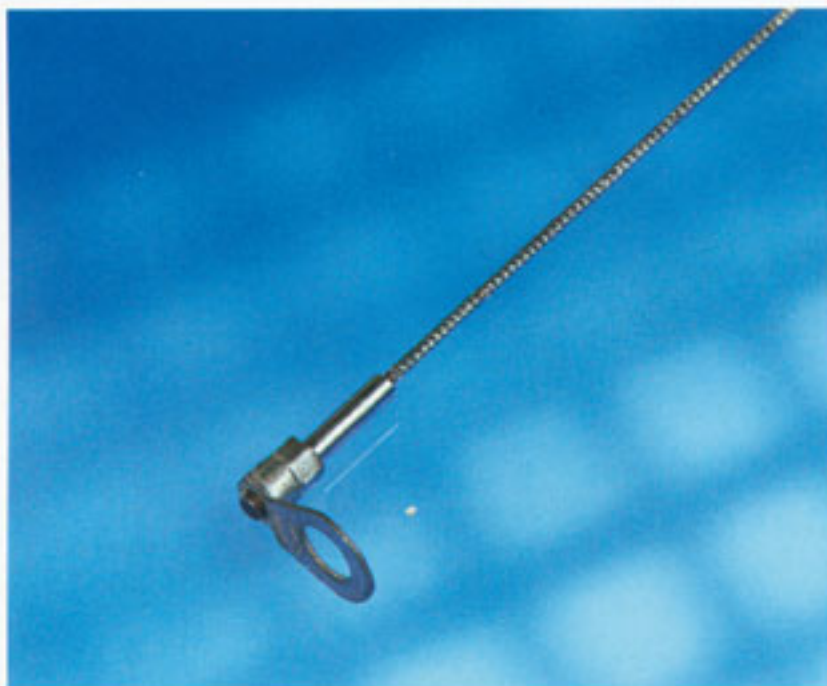


Mineral insulated thermocouples are able to withstand higher temperatures and have better stability than conventional thermocouple designs. They can be bent to shape without affecting performance. These mineral insulated thermocouples can be supplied with sheath material of 310 stainless steel, 321 stainless steel or Inconel 600 Nicobell B. Sheath diameters of between 1mm and 6mm are available, they can be supplied with a variety of leads, terminations and mountings or just fitted with an ISO. pot seal.

APPLICATIONS

These probes are suited to a wide variety of industrial applications but especially where high temperatures and/or severe conditions are prevalent.

WASHER THERMOCOUPLES

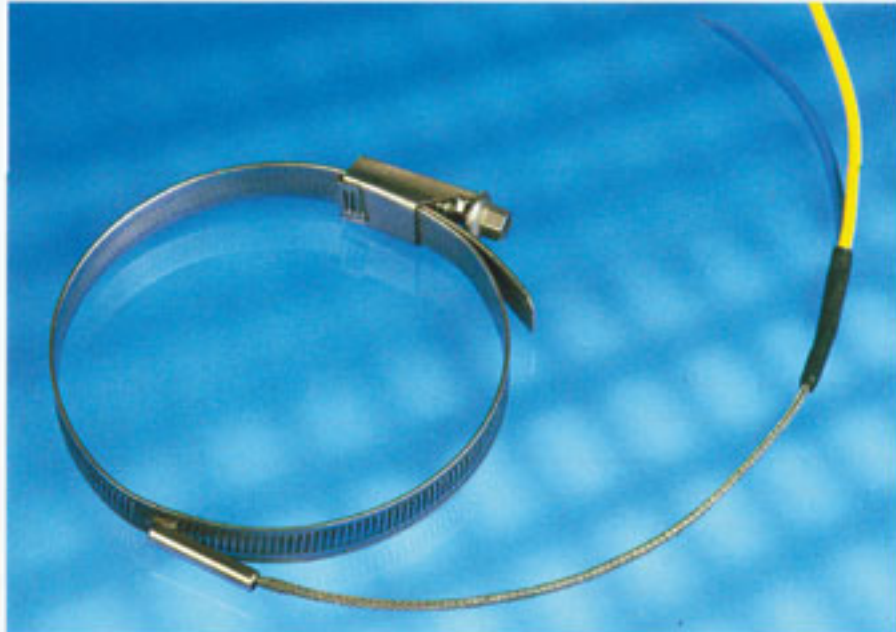
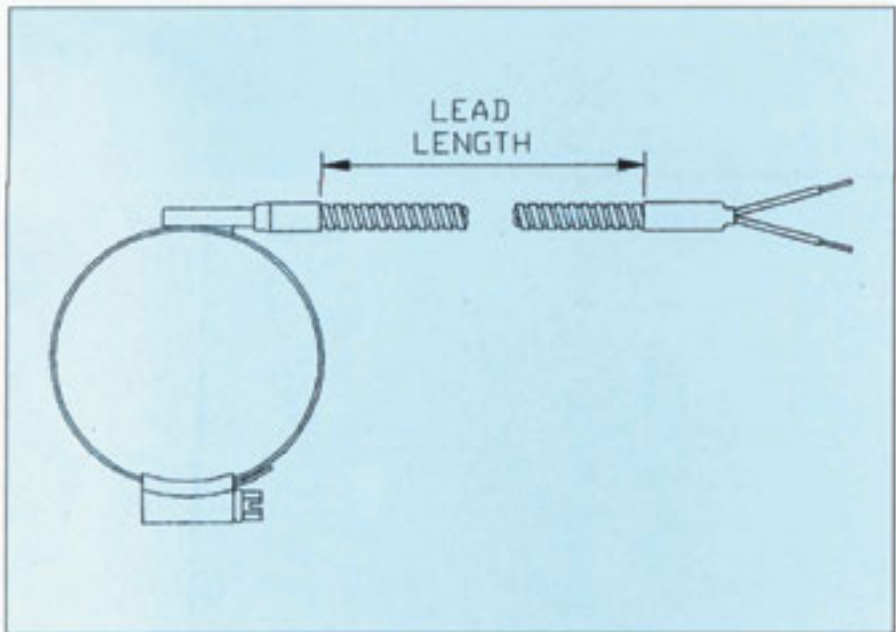


This thermocouple has a probe with a grounded construction fitted to a crimp terminal with an M10 size hole (other sizes are available). A selection of leads and terminations can be specified to suit your applications.

APPLICATIONS

Used to measure surface temperature.

RING TYPE THERMOCOUPLES

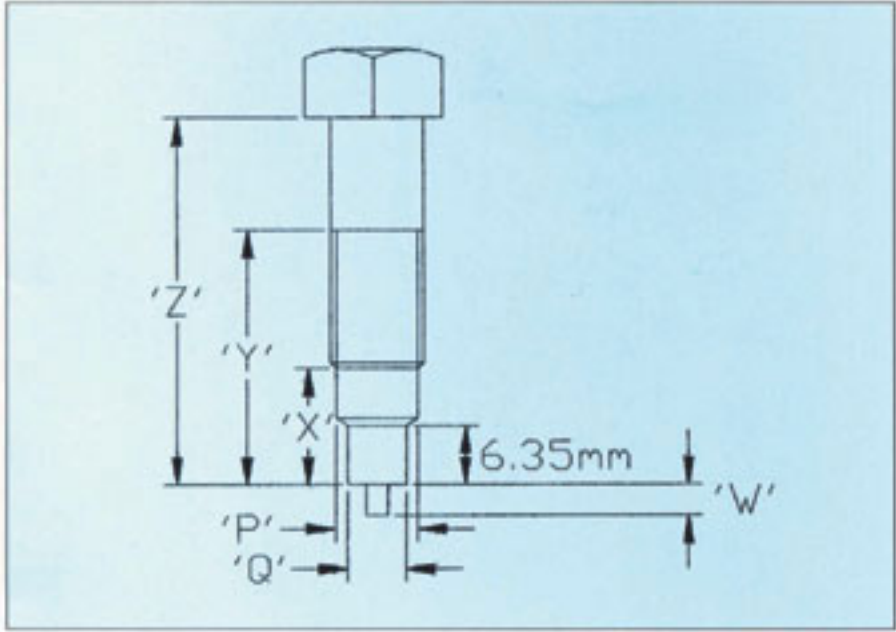


Designed to monitor pipework temperatures in a variety of industrial applications. Supplied with a grounded junction as standard.
Stainless steel construction.

Order Code TCR - A - - L - - T - -

Basic Unit ————
 Thermocouple Type ————
 Select Ring Size ————
 Select Lead and Specify Length ————
 Select Lead Termination ————

MELT TEMPERATURE THERMOCOUPLES



The melt thermocouple has been designed to measure the true melt temperature of a plastic extruder without being influenced by the temperature of the surrounding barrel.

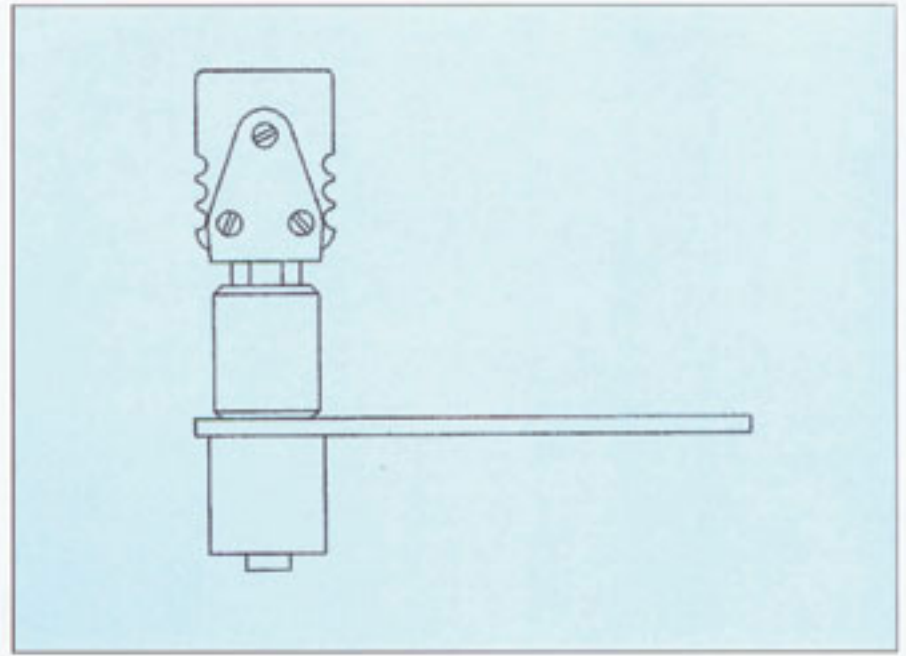
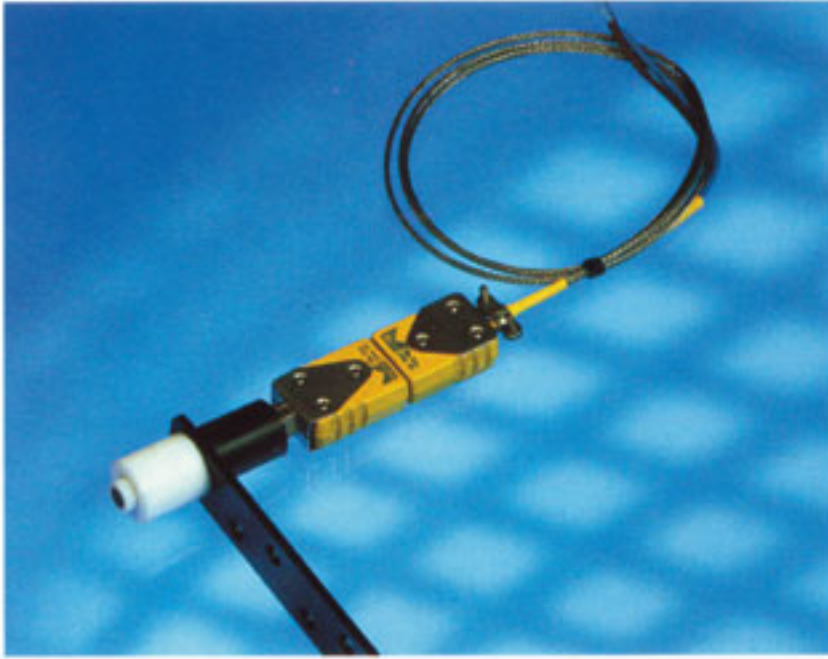
The duplex version is supplied with two insulated elements - one for melt measurement and control the other for a recorder or temperature indicator.

P Standard Bolt diameter: (0.420"/0.415" 10.67mm/10.54mm)
 Q Standard Tip diameter: (0.3119"/0.3113" 7.92mm/7.91mm)
 P Non Standard Specify
 Q Non Standard Specify

Order Code TCB - W - X - Y - Z - P - Q -

Basic Unit ————
 Thermocouple Type ————
 Immersion Depth ————
 Thread Start ————
 Thread Finish ————
 O/A Length ————
 Bolt Dimension ————
 Tip Dimension ————

DRUM TEMPERATURE THERMOCOUPLES



Order Code **TCD - L - - T - -**

Basic Unit _____

Thermocouple Type _____

Select Lead and Specify Length _____

Select Lead Termination _____

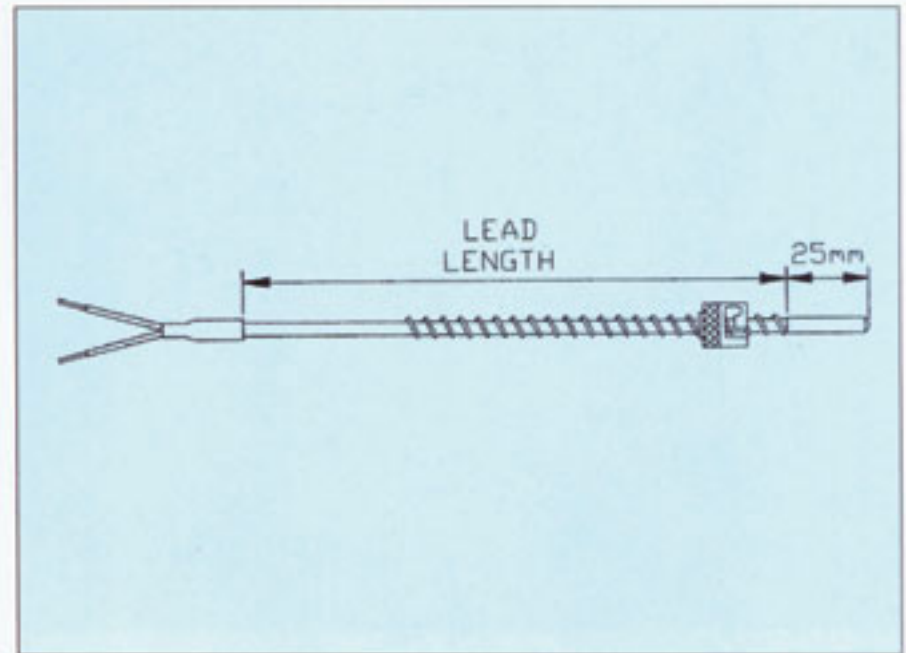
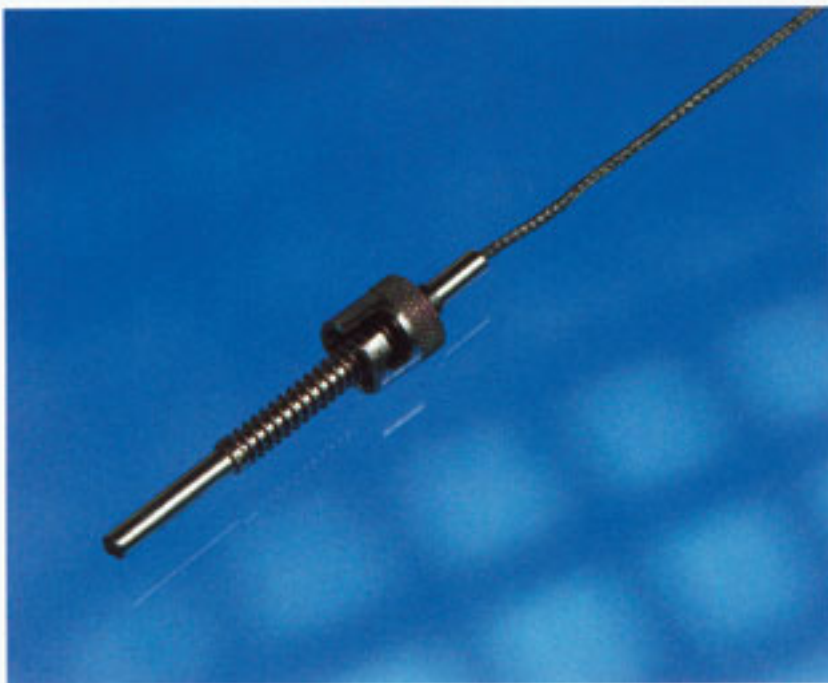
This thermocouple has the hot junction on the brass sensor shoe which is held in contact with the rotating surface by a strong spring.

APPLICATIONS

This thermocouple is specifically used for measuring the surface temperature of moving bodies. Its maximum temperature rating is 250° C.

NOTE: Max working temperature 250°C

UNIVERSAL BAYONET THERMOCOUPLES



Order Code **TCU - L - - T - -**

Basic Unit _____

Thermocouple Type _____

Select Lead and Specify Length _____

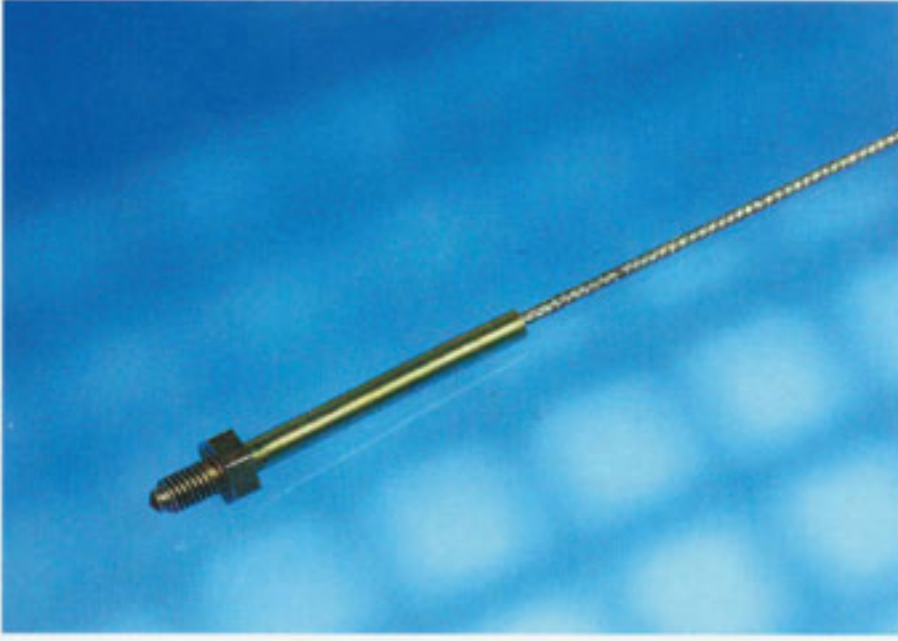
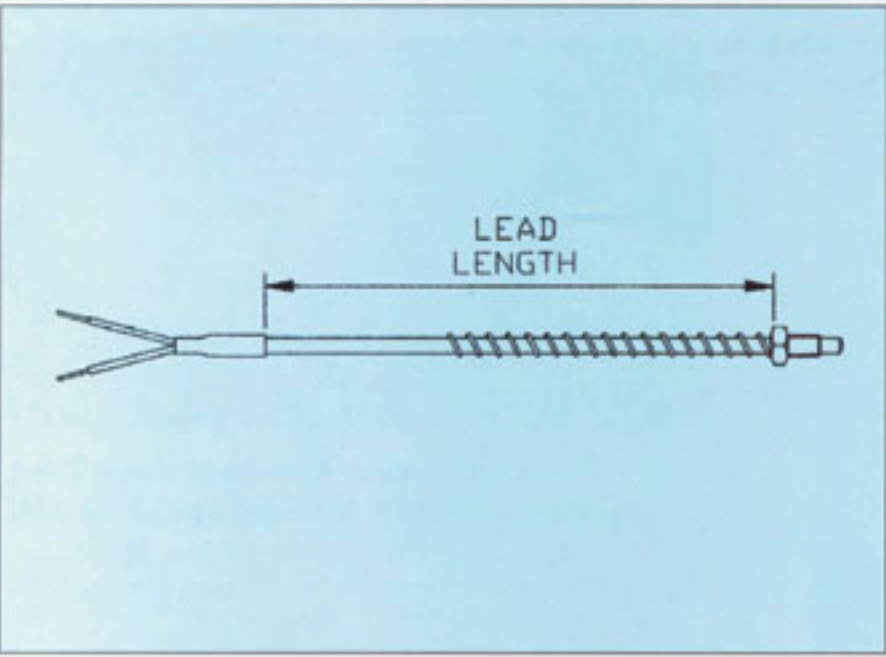
Select Lead Termination _____

This thermocouple is manufactured with a grounded junction as standard. The sheath is made from 316 stainless steel 25mm long, and fitted with a 300mm long spring (both are 3/16" [4.76mm] in outside diameter). A selection of leads and terminations can be specified to suit your needs.

APPLICATIONS

Normally used in the plastic's industry, the bayonet cap allows the immersion depth to be varied as required.

NOZZLE TYPE THERMOCOUPLES



Normally used to measure the ram temperature in plastic moulding machines. This thermocouple is made with a grounded junction, a 316 stainless steel sheath and a 1/4" BSF adaptor.

Order Code TCN - L - - T - -

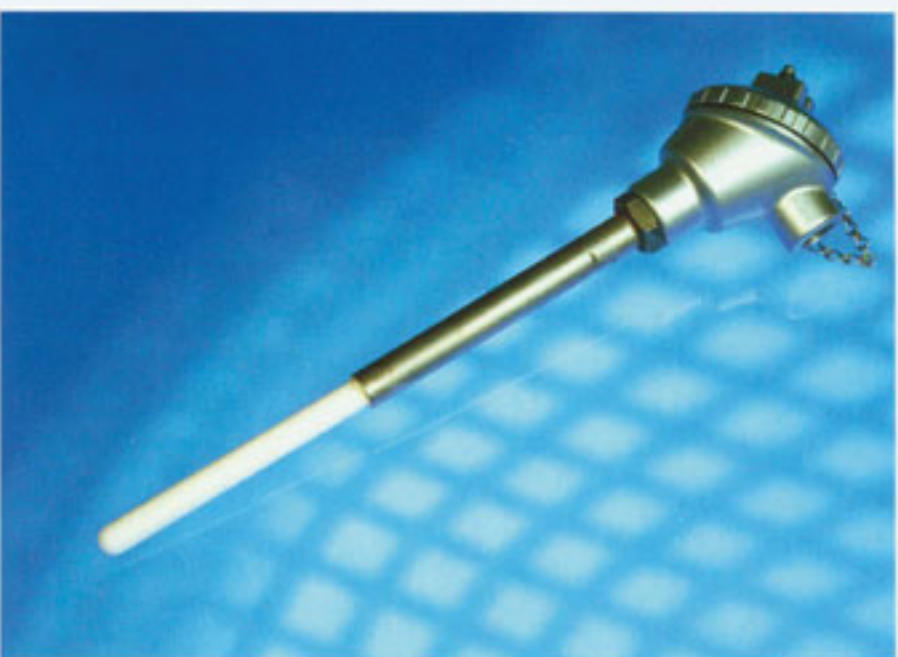
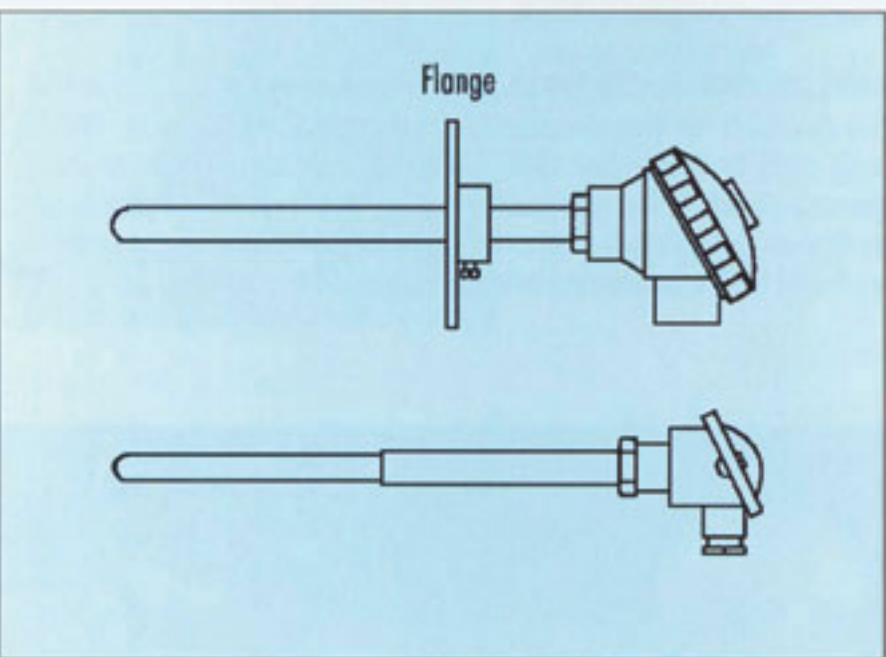
Basic Unit ——— TCN ———

Thermocouple Type ——— L ———

Select Lead and Specify Length ——— - - ———

Select Lead Termination ——— T - - ———

FURNACE THERMOCOUPLES



The Wide range of Furnace Thermocouples are particularly suited for applications which by their nature demand a more rugged sensor construction. Environments such as Exit flues, Ceramic kilns, Annealing baths and incinerators all require sensors which are chemically resistant and mechanically strong.

We will gladly advise on other element and sheath materials not shown in the selection.

Order Code TCF - A - - S - - T - - M - -

Basic Unit ——— TCF ———

Thermocouple Type ——— A ———

Select Straight or Angled Probe ——— - - ———

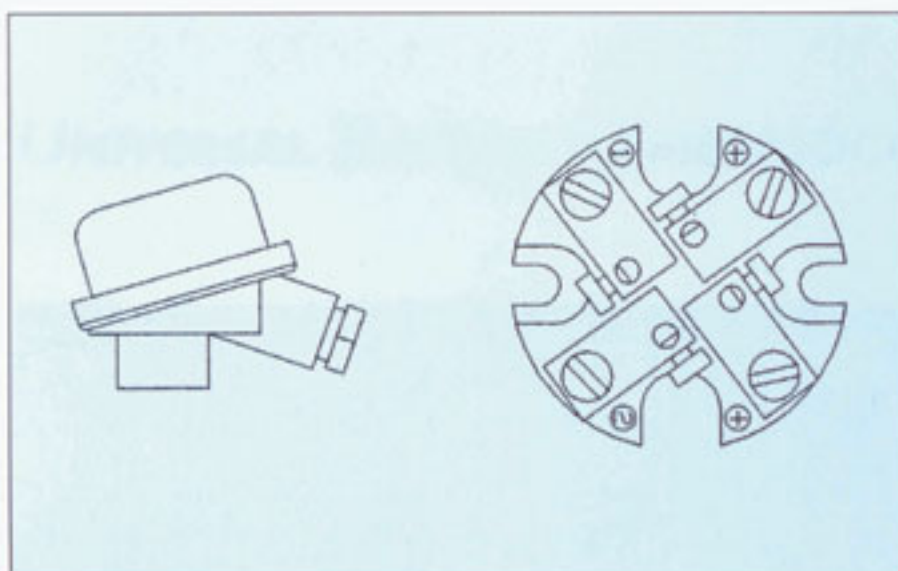
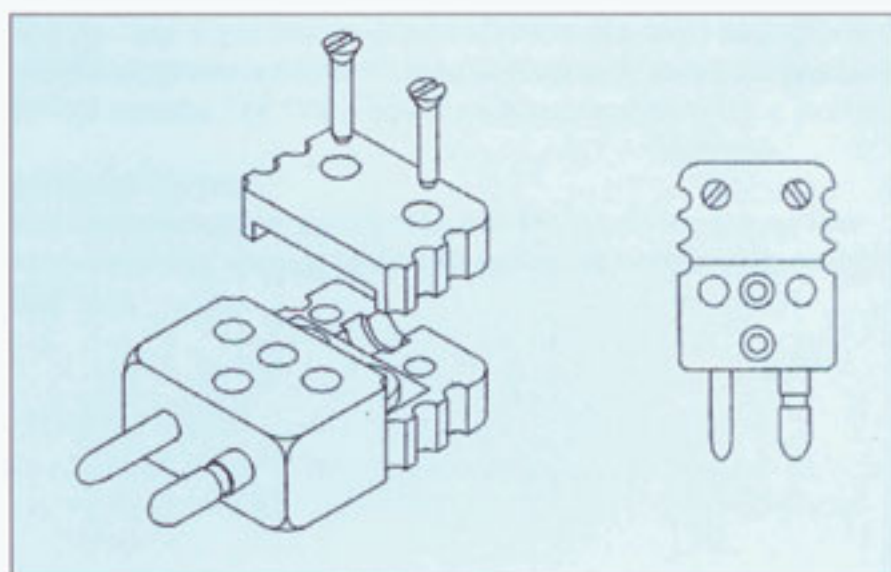
Select Material (Specify Length in mm) ——— S - - ———

Termination ——— T - - ———

Mounting ——— M - - ———



In addition to our range of Sensor Accessories and Connectors we are able to supply a variety of Thermocouple and Compensating Cables from stock.



We can supply a comprehensive range of Sensor Accessories including:

Thermocouple Heads
Mounting Flanges

Terminal Blocks
Compression Fittings
(Brass & Stainless Steel)

Bayonet Adaptors
Thermocouple Cable

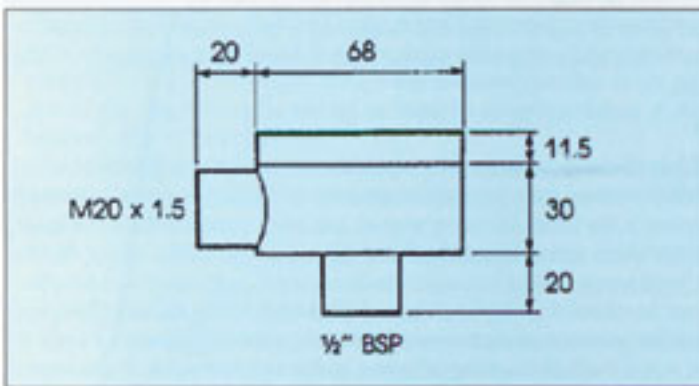
Termination Glands
Compensating Cable

NOTE: BS 4937 Part 30:1993 has now superseded BS 1843:1952 as the standard for thermocouple colour coding, BS 1843 can still be used until 1st December 1998. Currently only certain cables are manufactured in the new colours, our sales staff will be pleased to advise on availability and delivery. A colour coding chart is included in the beginning of this section of the catalogue.



THERMOCOUPLE HEADS

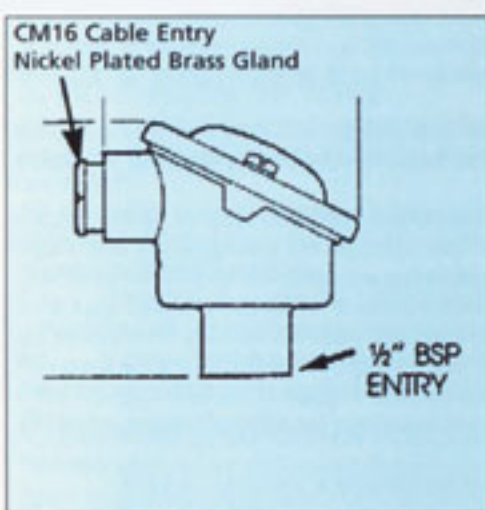
TYPE A



A.B.S. plastic head, with removable cover (4 screw fixing). Sealed to IP 54. 90°C maximum.

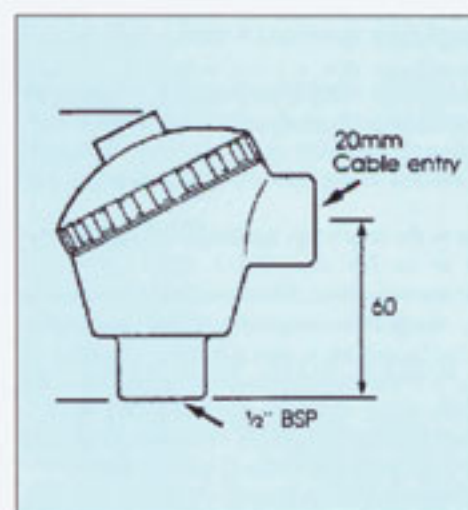


TYPE B - DIN



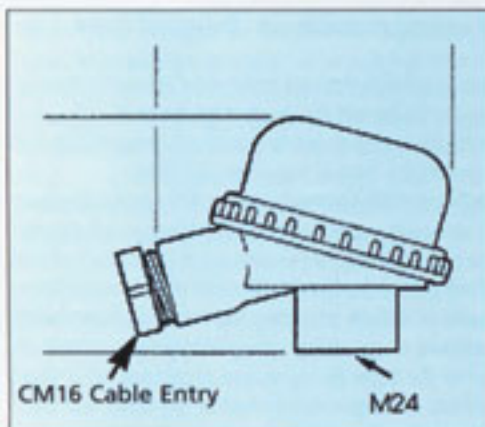
Aluminium head with removable steel cover (2 screw fixing). Sealed to IP 54.

TYPE E - HEAVY DUTY



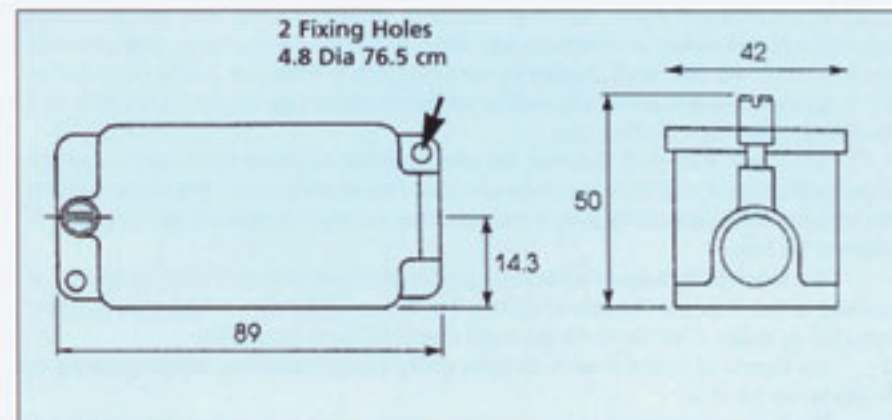
Heavy duty aluminium head, with screw cover and retaining chain. Sealed to IP 65.

TYPE C



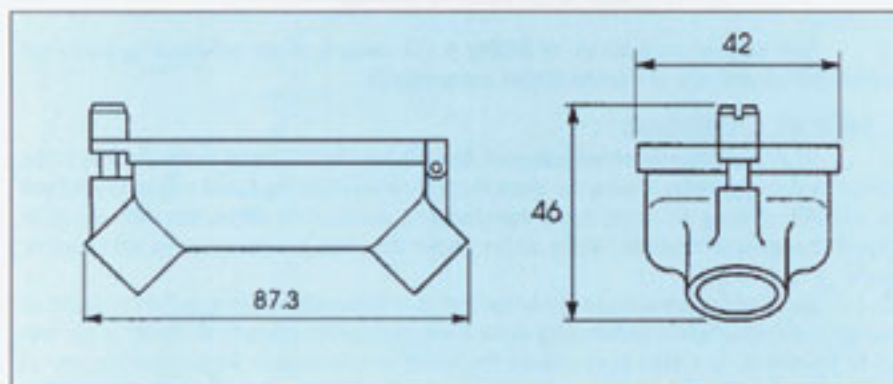
Nylon plastic head 120° C maximum, with screw cover. Sealed to IP 65 - will accept transmitter.

TYPE P - STRAIGHT



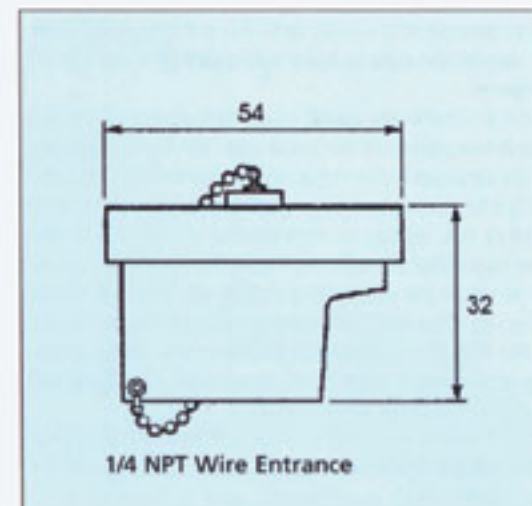
Die-cast aluminium terminal head (straight) with hinged cover and gasket. Sealed to IP 54.

TYPE P - ANGLED



Die-cast aluminium terminal head (angled) with hinged cover and gasket. Sealed to IP 54.

MINI - WEATHERPROOF



Glass-filled nylon plastic head, with screw cover and retaining chain. 175° C maximum.