

# THERMOCOUPLE

The principle on which the modern thermocouple operates is derived from Seeback's discovery that if a circuit is formed using two dissimilar metal Conductors with one junction at a higher temperature than other, then a current will flow in the circuit. The resultant emf. is proportional to the temperature difference between the junctions.

For many industries heating processes particularly those carried out at high temperature a Thermocouple is the most accurate convenient and simple method for temperature measurement.

#### THERMOCOUPLE TYPE & TEMPERATURE RANGE

ТС Туре	Name of Materials	Application Range
В	Platinum 30% Rhodium (+) Platinum 6% Rhodium (-)	1200-1800°C
С	W5Re Tungsten 5% Rhenium (+) W26 Re Tungsten 26% Rhenium (-)	1650–2315°C
E	Chromel (+) Constantan (-)	0-900°C
J	Iron (+) Constantan (-)	0-760°C
К	Chromel (+)	0-1200 °C
Ν	Nicrosil (+) Nisil (-)	650-1260°C
R	Platinum 13% Rhodium (+) Platinum (-)	870-1650°C
S	Platinum 10% Rhodium (+) Platinum (-)	980-1650°C
Т	Copper (+)´ Constantan (-)	-200-350°C

### **PROTECTION SHEATHS**

Seamless tube and drilled bar stock							
Туре	Recommended Max. Temp	Remarks					
SS304	870°C	Most widely used low temperature sheath material. Extensively used in food, beverage, chemical and other industries where corrosion resistance is required.					
SS316	870°C	Best corrosion resistance of the austenitic stainless steel grades. Widel used in the food and chemical industry					
SS310	1150°C	Mechanical and corrosion resistance, similar to but better than 304 SS. Very good heatresistance					
446 SS	1150°C	Ferritic stainless steel which has g o o d resistance to sulfurous atmospheres at high temperatures. corrosion resistance to nitric acid, sulfuric acid and most alkalies.					
INCONEL 600/601	1175°C	Good high temperature strength, corrosion resistance, resistance to chloride-ion stress corrosion cracking and oxidation resistance to high temperatures.					
Metal Ceramic Silicon Carbide Syalon®	1370°C 1650°C 1150°C	Used in Copper, Brass and Steel Industry Used in Aluminium Industry Used in aluminium Industry					
Ceramic 610	1600°C	Excellent thermal mechanical and corrosion resistance.					
Ceramic 710	1800°C	Excellent thermal mechanical and corrosion resistance.					

standard thermocouple protection tube should be preheated to about 480°C before immersion in molten metal at 1100°C or higher

#### **General Hand Held Purpose Thermocouple Sensor**



Fast Response Hand Held Air/Gas Thermocouple Sensor



Hand Held Needle Penetration Thermocouple Sensor



Moving Surface Roller Thermocouple Sensor



Mineral Insulated Thermocouple with Pot Seal -4.5mm and 6.0mm diameters



Mineral Insulated Thermocouple with Miniature Flat Pin Plug



Mineral Insulated Thermocouple with Standard Round Pin Plug



**Industrial Ceramic Thermocouples** 







FOUNDRY PYROMETER

**ADJUSTABLE FITTING & CONNECTOR** 

FOUNDRY TIP

Resistance Temperature Detector

When accuracy over a wide temperature range is a crucial factor in the industry, Platinum Resistance Temperature Detectors (RTD's) are unequal in performance. A Resistance Temperature Detectors operates on the principle of the change in electrical resistance in wire as a function of temperature. An RTD probe or assembly is composed of element, a sheath, a lead wire and a termination or a connection. These probe may be terminated in connector head, quick disconnect, a terminal block or extension wire.

#### **Compensating Cable**

When connecting thermocouple to instruments, it is essential that is used which has the same emfoutput as the thermocouple, otherwise superiors emf is generated at these junctions. The best solution is to use the same material as the thermocouple (extension cable) A cheaper alternative is to use compensating cables, the alloys of which are different from those of the thermocouple but have the same output over a limited temperature range.

Compensating cable for thermocouple J, K, T, E, N, R, S, and B Types. Wire Gauge: 14 to 36 (AWG / SWG) Insulation: Fiber Glass, Teflon, Asbestos, Silicon, PVC, SS Braided etc. Protection: Armored / Unarmored

### **Thermocouple and Extension Wire Color Codes**

Т/С Туре	ANSI MC96.1	ANSI MC96.	UK BS	Germany DIN	Japan JIS	France NF
	T/C	1 Extension	1843	43714	C1610-1981	C42-323
B(overall) BP BN	  	Grey +Grey -Red	  	Grey +Red -Grey	Grey +Red -White	 
E(overall)	Brown	Purple-Red	Brown	Black	Purple	
EP	+Purple	+Purple	+Brown	+Red	+Red	+Yellow
EN	-Red	-Red	-Blue	-Black	-White	-Black
J(overall)	Brown	Black	Black	Blue	Yellow	Black
JP	+White	+White	+Yellow	+Red	+Red	+Yellow
JN	-Red	-Red	-Blue	-Blue	-White	-Black
K(overall)	Brown	Yellow	Red	Green	Blue	Yellow
KP	+Yellow	+Yellow	+Brown	+Red	+Red	+Yellow
KN	-Red	-Red	-Blue	-Green	-White	-Purple
N(overall) NP NN	Brown +Orange -Red	Orange +Orange -Red	 	  	  	 
R(overall) RP RN	  	Green +Black -Red	Green +White -Blue	  	Black +Red -White	 
S(overall)		Green	Green	White	Black	Green
SP		+Black	+White	+Red	+Red	+Yellow
SN		-Red	-Blue	-White	-White	-Green
T(overall)	Brown	Blue	Blue	Brown	Brown	Blue
TP	+Blue	+Blue	+White	+Red	+Red	+Yellow
TN	-Red	-Red	-Blue	-Brown	-White	-Blue

### Overall/Positive (+)/Negative (-)

## THERMECH INDUSTRIES

F-74, RIICO Industrial Area, Sarwar-305403, Distt: Ajmer, Rajasthan Contact: 94147 82719, 94621 78949 E-mail: tisajm@gmail.com; sales@thermech.in, Website: www.thermech.in



ISO 9001:2015