



Thermocouples

A thermocouple is a temperature sensing element that operates on the principle that when two dissimilar metals are junctioned and the junction is heated, they produce a low voltage (millivoltage) which is proportional to the temperature. Thermocouples have a predictable and repeatable relationship between temperature and voltage. They are used widely in higher temperature applications because they can withstand greater temperatures than resistance temperature detectors (RTDs), and are less expensive in most cases.

The practical life of a thermocouple is limited by the environment it is exposed to and also by aging. The thermoelectric coefficients of the wires in a thermocouple change with time and the measurement voltage accordingly drops. As thermocouples age within a process, their conductors can also lose homogeneity due to chemical and metallurgical changes caused by extreme or prolonged exposure to high temperatures. One of the disadvantages of using thermocouples is the loss of accuracy when the thermocouple is cycled. For example, when the temperature is raised and lowered significantly over a period of time, this will cause the thermocouple to "drift", thus creating errors in the reading.

Overview of the features and benefits of our thermocouples

<u>T-PAK® thermocouples</u> are mineral insulated, metal sheathed probes that can be exposed to most environments without further protection as they are very accurate and sensitive to changes in temperature. The outer sheath of stainless steel or other alloys, coupled with tightly compacted magnesia (MgO), ensures relatively long life by protecting the thermocouple from oxidizing, reducing, or other corrosive atmospheres.

At Thermo-Kinetics, we standardize on special limit grade wire in many instances to ensure that our thermocouples are the most reliable and accurate they can be.

We also custom make base metal and noble metal elements as well as high temperature Platinum (noble metal) elements to our customers' specifications. These come in many different configurations including metal protection tubes, ceramic protection tubes to name a few, but can be tailored to suit the customers' application.

We can also provide thermocouples that are CSA approved for hazardous locations in Class 1, Div. 1, Groups B, C and D environments.

Our in-house <u>calibration service</u> is ISO 17025 accredited and we are able to calibrate temperature sensors from -196° C to 1250° C.

Below is a table of different thermocouple types:

			CS TABLE

ANSI/ASTM	Symbol Single	Generic Names	Individual Conductor	Overall Jacket Extension Grade Wire	Magnetic?	Environment (Bare Wire)
T	TP TN	Copper Constantan, Nominal Composition: 55% Cu, 45% Ni	Blue Red	Blue	No No	Mild Oxidizing, Reducing. Vacuum or Inert. Good where moisture is present.
J	JP JN	Iron Constantan, Nominal Composition: 55% Cu, 45% Ni	White Red	Black	Yes No	Reducing Vacuum, Inert. Limited use in oxidizing at High Temperatures. Not recommended for low temperatures.
E	EP	Chromel, Nominal Composition: 90%Ni, 10% Cr Constantan, Nominal Composition: 55% Cu. 45% Ni	Purple Red	Purple	No No	Oxidizing or Inert. Limited use in Vacuum or Reducing.
K	KP	Chromel, Nominal Composition: 90% Ni, 10% Cr Alumel, Nominal Composition: 95% Ni, 2% Mn, 2% Al	Yellow	Yellow	No Slightly	Clean Oxidizing and Inert. Limited use in Vacuum or Reducing.
N	NP NN	Nicrosii, Nominal Composition: 84.6% Ni, 14.2% Cr, 1.4% Si Nisii, Nominal Composition: 95.5% Ni, 4.4% Si, 1% Mg	Orange	Orange	No Slightly	Clean Oxidizing and Inert. Limited use in Vacuum or Reducing.
S	SP	Platinum 10% Rhodium Pure Platinum	Black Red	Green	No No	Oxidizing or Inert Atmospheres. Do not insert in metal tubes. Beware of contamination.
R	RP RN	Platinum 13% Rhodium Pure Platinum	Black Red	Green	No No	Oxidizing or Inert Atmospheres. Do not insert in metal tubes. Beware of contamination.
В	BP	Platinum 30% Rhodium Platinum 6% Rhodium	Gray Red	Gray	No No	Oxidizing or Inert Atmospheres. Do not insert in metal tubes. Beware of contamination.
C	P	Tungsten 5% Rhenium Tungsten 26% Rhenium	Green Red	Red	No No	Vacuum, Inert, Hydrogen Atmospheres. Beware of Embrittlement.

Industrial Thermocouples

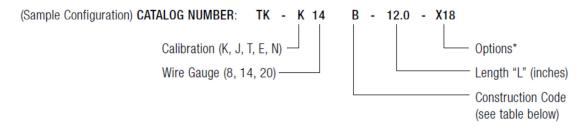
PRODUCT FEATURES

- Base Metal and Noble Metal Elements and Assemblies
- J, K, T, N, E, R, S and B Calibrations
- Pipe & Angle Assemblies
- Ceramic and Metal Protection Tube Configurations
- Custom Configurations
- Application information included
- In-house calibration available



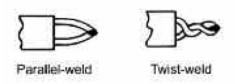


BASE METAL ELEMENTS



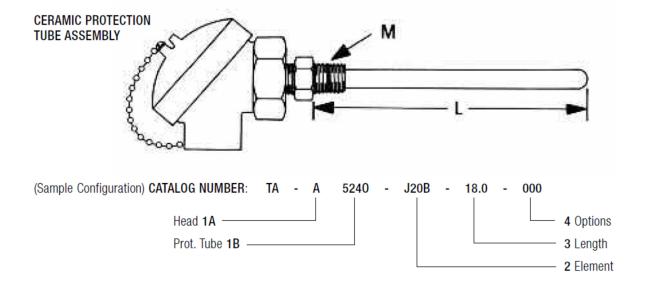
CONSTRUCTION CODE			
PARALLEL- WELD	TWIST- WELD	DESCRIPTION	ILLUSTRATION
В	J	Oval, Double-Bore 3" long insulators	
С	К	Round, Double-Bore 3" long insulators	(8) C 2"-4
E	М	Fish Spine Insulators	8 ← L → 2*→
F	N	Round, Four-Bore (Duplex) 3" long insulators	88 C 2"-
G	Р	Angle type, 3" long oval double bore with fish spine at bend	
S	S	Special (describe in detail)	* Options for: - angle-type specify "X" inches eg: X18
			- insulated cap over junction, specify option "F"

Standard construction is: Parallel-weld with oval insulators (type B)



Be sure to order these other free Literature Guides from Thermo-Kinetics:

- 1) T-PAK® Thermocouples 4) Protection Tubes
- 2) Thermowells
- 5) Calibration Services
- 3) RTDs



	1A HEAD			
CODE	CODE DESCRIPTION			
Α	Aluminum – General Purpose			
В	Aluminum – Heavy Duty			
C	Cast Iron – General Purpose			
D	Cast Iron – Heavy Duty			
G	GRLB			
S	Special			

	2 ELEMENT
(See details on page 2

	3 LENGTH
l	Specify length "L" in inches

Standard lengths: 12" - 48" in 6" increment

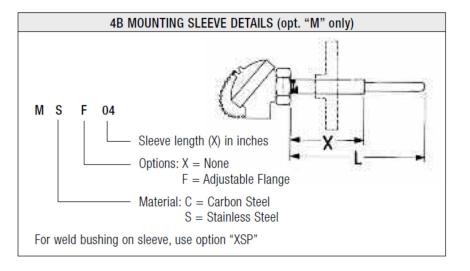
	4A OPTIONS				
CODE	CODE DESCRIPTION				
000	None				
FLG	Adjustable flange*				
WPC	Weatherproof cover*				
Mxx	Mounting sleeve (ref. 4B)**				
XSP	Special				

^{*} for Silicon Carbide tube only

Hexoloy is a trademark of the Carborundum Co.

	1B PROTECT	TION TUBE	
CODE	MATERIAL (O.D. X I.D)	M	REPLACEMENT P/N
5130	Mullite (³ /8"x ¹ /4")	³ /4" NPT	CP-0604-32-"L"
5230	Mullite (11/16"x 7/16")	³ /4" NPT	CP-1107-32-"L"
5240	Mullite (11/16"x 7/16")	1" NPT	CP-1107-43-"L"
5350	Mullite (1"x ³ /4")	1 ¹ /4" NPT	CP-1612-53-"L"
6130	Alumina (³ /8"x ¹ /4")	3/4" NPT	AP-0604-32-"L"
6230	Alumina (¹¹ /16"x ⁷ /16")	³ /4" NPT	AP-1107-32-"L"
6240	Alumina (¹¹ /16"x ⁷ /16")	1" NPT	AP-1107-43-"L"
6350	Alumina (1"x ³ /4")	1 ¹ /4" NPT	AP-1612-53-"L"
7400	Silicon Carbide (1 ³ /4"x1")		SP-2816-SC-"L"
9130	Hexoloy (³ /8"x ¹ /4")	³ /4" NPT	SA-0604-32-"L"
9240	Hexoloy (³ /4"x ¹ /2")	1" NPT	SA-1208-43-"L"
9350	Hexoloy (1"x ¹ /2")	1 ¹ /4" NPT	SA-1608-53-"L"

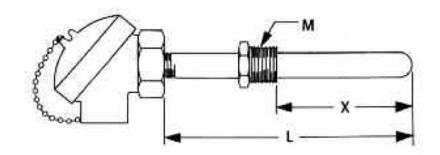
^{*} For 8ga element, use construction code C or K only



^{**} for all except Silicon Carbide



METAL PROTECTION TUBE ASSEMBLY



	1A HEAD				
CODE	CODE DESCRIPTION				
Α	Aluminum – General Purpose				
В	Aluminum – Heavy Duty				
С	Cast Iron – General Purpose				
D	Cast Iron – Heavy Duty				
G	GRLB				
S	Special				

1C JUNCTION			
CODE	CODE DESCRIPTION		
Α	Grounded		
В	Insulated		
С	Exposed (open ended tube)		
0	N/A (use for 1xx, 2xx, 3xx)		

2 ELEMENT
See details on page 2

3 LENGTH
Specify length "L" in inches

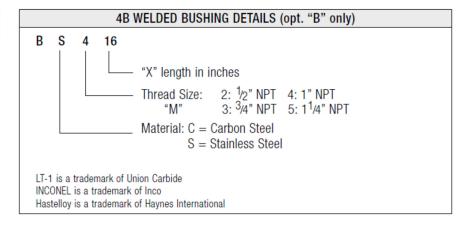
4A OPTIONS		
CODE	DESCRIPTION	
000	None	
Axx	Angle type (ref. Page 5)	
Bxx	Welded Bushing (ref. 4B)	
FLG	Adjustable Flange*	
Pxx	Pipe Extension (ref. Page 5)	
XSP	Special	

^{*} for 4xx & 8xx metal tubes

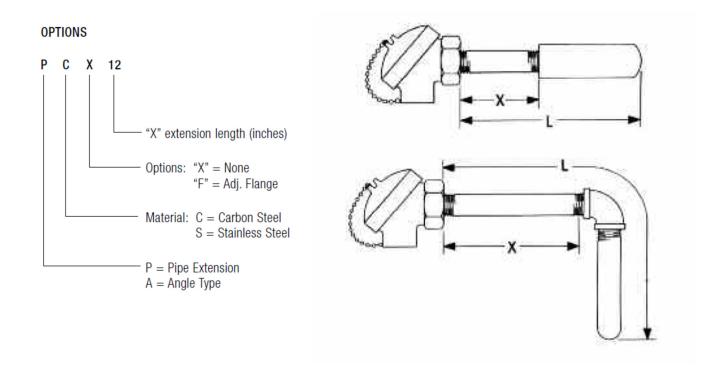
CATALOG NUMBER: TA - A 423 A - K1	14B - 24.0 - B S416
(Sample Configuration)	
Head 1A ———	L 4B Option
Prot. Tube 1B	4A Option
Junction 1C —	3 Length
	2 Element

1B PROTECTION TUBE		
CODE	MATERIAL (O.D. X I.D)	REPLACEMENT P/N
421	½"C. Stl. Sch 40	MP-10040-08-"L"
422	½" 304 SS, Sch 40	MP-30440-08-"L"
423	½" 310 SS, Sch 40	MP-31040-08-"L"
424	½" 316 SS, Sch 40	MP-31640-08-"L"
426	½" 446 SS, Sch 40	MP-44640-08-"L"
427	½" INC 601, Sch 40	MP-60140-08-"L"
42A	½" Pyrosil D, Sch 40	MP-PYA40-08-"L"
42B	½" Hastelloy B3, Sch 40	MP-HSB40-08-"L"
42C	½" Hastelloy C-22, Sch 40	MP-HSC40-08-"L"
42X	½" Hastelloy X, Sch 40	MP-HSX40-08-"L"
110	Cast Iron (3/4" IPS)	MP-11097-"L"
224	LT-1 Metal Ceramic	MP-21075-43-"L"
320	Lava Coated Pipe (1/2")	LP-3210-08-"L"
330	Lava Coated Pipe (³ /4")	LP-3210-12-"L"
999	Unlisted – specify part, material, size, etc.	

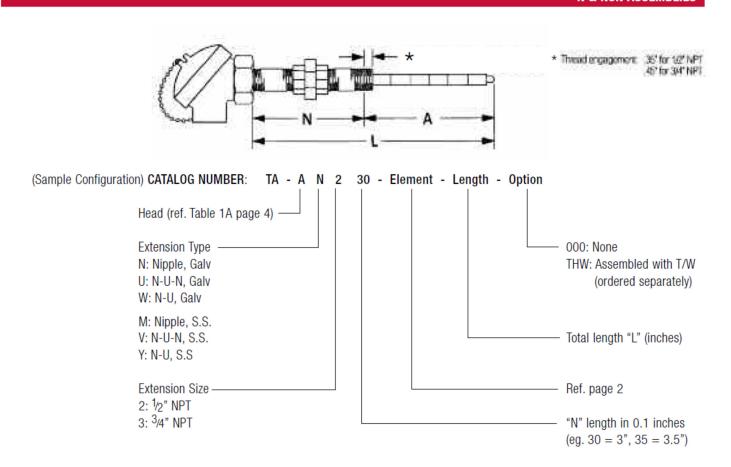
For Sch 80 pipe, change 1st digit from 4 to 8 (eg. 822 for Sch 80 304 SS) Also, change 40 to 80 in replacement part number. For 3/4" or 1" pipe, change 2^{nd} digit from 2 to 3 or 4 (eg. 442 for 1" 304 SS) Also, change 08 to 12 or 16 in replacement part number.





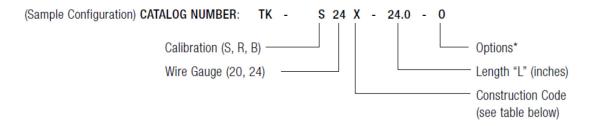


N & NUN ASSEMBLIES





NOBLE METAL ELEMENTS

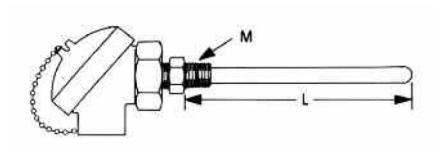


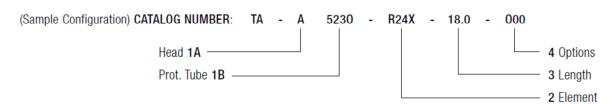
CODE	DESCRIPTION	ILLUSTRATION
U	Mullite, double bore full length insulator	1 2"-1 L
V	Alumina, double bore full length insulator	
W	Mullite, double bore full length insulator with collar	-2 " - - - -
Х	Alumina, double bore full length insulator with collar	
Υ	Mullite 4 bore full length insulator	L L
Z	Alumina 4 bore full length insulator	
Q	Mullite 4 bore full length insulator with collar	L
R	Alumina 4 bore full length insulator with collar	
S	Special (describe in detail)	

Codes U to Z include Copper sleeves attached to end of each lead.

Alumina insulators should be used for platinum T/C's above 1200°C (2200°F)

OPTIONS	
0	None
С	Delete copper sleeves (not required for type 'F' head)





1A HEAD		
CODE	DESCRIPTION	
Α	Aluminum – General Purpose	
В	Aluminum – Heavy Duty	
C	Cast Iron – General Purpose	
D	Cast Iron – Heavy Duty	
G	GRLB	
S	Special	

2 ELEMENT
See details on page 6

3 LENGTH
Specify length "L" in inches
0: 1 11 11 12 12 12 12 12 1

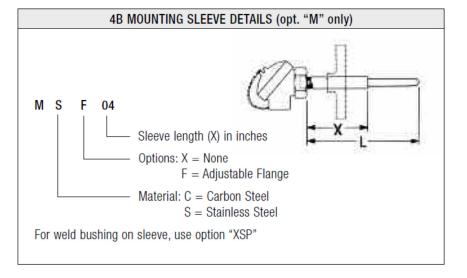
Standard lengths: 12" - 48" in 6" increment

4A OPTIONS	
CODE	DESCRIPTION
000	None
Mxx	Mounting sleeve (ref. 4B)
XSP	Special

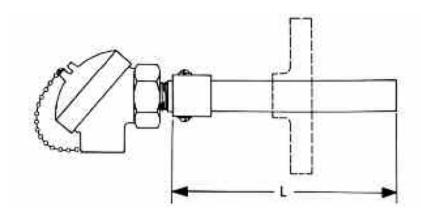
1B PROTECTION TUBE +			
CODE	MATERIAL (O.D. X I.D)	M*	REPLACEMENT P/N
5130	Mullite (³ /8"x ¹ /4")	³ /4" NPT	CP-0604-32-"L"
5230	Mullite (11/16"x 7/16")	³ /4" NPT	CP-1107-32-"L"
5240	Mullite (11/16"x 7/16")	1" NPT	CP-1107-43-"L"
5350	Mullite (1"x ³ /4")	1 ¹ /4" NPT	CP-1612-53-"L"
6130	Alumina (³ /8"x ¹ /4")	³ /4" NPT	AP-0604-32-"L"
6230	Alumina (¹¹ /16"x ⁷ /16")	³ /4" NPT	AP-1107-32-"L"
6240	Alumina (¹¹ /16"x ⁷ /16")	1" NPT	AP-1107-43-"L"
6350	Alumina (1"x ³ /4")	1 ¹ /4" NPT	AP-1612-53-"L"

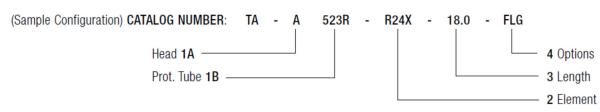
- + use Alumina protection tube above 1200°C (2200°F)

 * M size will change when sleeve is used.









1A HEAD	
CODE	DESCRIPTION
Α	Aluminum – General Purpose
В	Aluminum – Heavy Duty
С	Cast Iron – General Purpose
D	Cast Iron — Heavy Duty
G	GRLB
S	Special

See details on page 6
3 LENGTH

2 ELEMENT

3 LENGTH
Specify length "L" in inches*1

4 OPTIONS						
CODE	DESCRIPTION					
000	None					
Bxx	Weld bushing (Table 4B Page 4)*2					
FLG	Adjustable flange*3					
WPC	Weatherproof cover*4					

	1B DOUBLE PROTECTION TUBE								
CODE	ODE INNER TUBE		OUTER TUBE			REPLACEMENT PART NUMBER			
CODE	MATERIAL	I.D.	MATERIAL	0.D.	MTG	REPLACEMENT PART NUMBER			
513M			Mullite	11/16"	3/4" NPT	CP-0604-00/CP-1107-32-"L"			
513R	Mullite	1/4"	Alumina	11/16"	³ /4" NPT	CP-0604-00/AP-1107-32-"L"			
510l			Inconel	1/2" Pipe	*	CP-0604-00/MP-60140-08-"L"			
525M			Mullite	1"	1 ¹ /4" NPT	CP-1107-00/CP-1612-53-"L"			
525R	Mullite	7/16"	Alumina	1"	1 ¹ /4" NPT	CP-1107-00/AP-1612-53-"L"			
520S	Withinte		Silicon Carbide	1 ³ /4"	*3 *4	CP-1107-32/SP-2816-SC-"L"			
5201			Inconel	³ /4" Pipe	*2 *3	CP-1107-00/MP-60140-12-"L"			
613R			Alumina	11/16"	³ /4" NPT	AP-0604-00/AP-1107-32-"L"			
614H	Alumina	1/4"	Hexoloy	3/4"	1" NPT	AP-0604-00/SA-1208-43-"L"			
610l			Inconel	1/2" Pipe	*	AP-0604-00/MP-60140-08-"L"			
625R			Alumina	1"	1 ¹ /4" NPT	AP-1107-00/AP-1612-53-"L"			
620S	Alumina	7/16"	Silicon Carbide	1 ³ /4"	*3 *4	AP-1107-32/SP-2816-SC-"L"			
620I			Inconel	³ /4" Pipe	*2 *3	AP-1107-00/MP-60140-12-"L"			

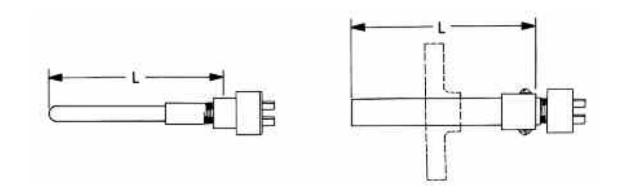
^{*1} Silicon Carbide tubes are available in 6" increments only and cannot be cut.

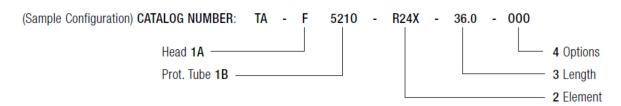
^{*2} For Inconel tubes only.

^{*3} For Inconel and Silicon Carbide tubes only.

^{*4} For Silicon Carbide tubes only.







1A HEAD					
CODE	CODE DESCRIPTION				
F	Open Style (Brass)				

	2 ELEMENT
See d	etails on page 6

3 LENGTH	
Specify length "L" in inches	

Standard lengths: 12" - 48" in 6" increments

None

4 OPTIONS

DESCRIPTION

	FLG	Adjustable flange**			
3 LENGTH	**for Silicon Carbide outer tube only				
'C	for officer outbide outer tube only				

CODE

000

1B PROTECTION TUBE (single)							
CODE	MATERIAL	(O.D. X I.D)	REPLACEMENT P/N				
5110	Mullite	³ /8" x ¹ /4"	CP-0604-27-"L"				
5210	Mullite	¹¹ /16" x ⁷ /16"	CP-1107-27-"L"				
6110	Alumina	³ /8" x ¹ /4"	AP-0604-27-"L"				
6210	Alumina	¹¹ /16" x ⁷ /16"	AP-1107-27-"L"				

1B PROTECTION TUBE (double)									
CODE	INNER TU	BE		OUTER TUBE		REPLACEMENT PART NUMBER			
CODE	MATERIAL	I.D.	MATERIAL	0.D.	MTG	NEPLACEMENT PART NUMBER			
521S	Mullite	7/16"	Silicon Carbide	1 ³ /4"	*	CP-1107-27/SP-2816-SC-"L"			
621S	Alumina	7/16"	Silicon Carbide	1 ³ /4"	*	AP-1107-27/SP-2816-SC-"L"			

Note: Silicon Carbide tubes are available in 6" increments only and cannot be cut.

^{*}Adjustable Flange available ("FLG" Table 4)



	THERMOCOUPLE WIRE RESISTANCE								
WIRE GA	LOOP RESISTANCE (Ω/FT@20°C)								
WINE GA	J	K	T	E	N	S	R	В	
8	.022	.036	.019	.044					
14	.089	.147	.074	.176	.198				
16	.141	.232	.117	.277	.308				
18	.229	.377	.190	.450	.500	.112	.113	.139	
20	.357	.588	.297	.702	.781	.175	.178	.218	
24	.905	1.49	.754	1.18	1.98	.449	.453	.550	
28	2.30	3.59	1.92	4.33	5.04	1.062	1.073	1.392	
30	3.65	6.02	2.94	7.19	8.00	1.794	1.813	2.213	

	THERMOCOUPLE WIRE WEIGHT (ft/lb)									
	TYPE J		YPE J TYPE K		TYPE T		TYPE E		TYPE N	
WIRE GA	Iron + JP	Constantan - JN	Chromel + KP	Alumel - KN	Copper + TP	Constantan +TN	Chromel + EP	Constantan - EN	Nicrosil + NP	Nisil - NN
8	23	20	21	21	20	20	21	20	21	21
14	91	81	82	84	81	81	83	81	84	84
16	144	127	129	131	128	127	130	127	132	131
18	233	207	210	213	203	207	212	207	215	214
20	365	324	329	334	324	324	331	324	336	334
24	925	821	833	845	820	821	838	821	861	847
28	2353	2089	2121	2153	2062	2089	2130	2089	2170	2156
30	3736	3316	3366	3418	3294	3316	3370	3316	3445	3423

RESPONSE TIME (sec)						
WIRE GA	RESPONSE TIME					
8	15					
14	5					
20	2					
24	1					

MELTING TEMP.					
METAL	TEMP.				
WILIAL	°C	°F			
Iron	1490	2715			
Constantan	1220	2228			
Copper	1083	1981			
Chromel	1430	2605			
Alumel	1400	2550			
Nisil	1330	2425			
Nicrosil	1420	2590			
Platinum	1769	3215			
Rhodium	1967	3573			

T/C WIRE SIZE				
GAUGE	DIAMETER (in)			
8	0.1285			
14	0.0641			
16	0.0508			
18	0.0403			
20	0.0320			
22	0.0253			
24	0.0201			
28	0.0126			
30	0.0100			
	I .			



CALIBRATION	RECOMMENDED TEMP. RANGE	APPLICATION INFORMATION
J	0 to 760° C (32 to 1400°F)	Suitable for vacuum, reducing or inert atmospheres; oxidizing atmospheres with reduced life. Iron oxidizes rapidly above 540°C (1000°F) so only heavy gauge wire is recommended for high temperature. Bare elements should not be exposed to sulphurous atmospheres above 540°C (1000°F). Unprotected iron wire may be attacked by ammonia, nitrogen or hydrogen atmospheres. When used above 760°C (1400°F), will lose accuracy when recycled to lower temperature. Unstable below 0°C (32°F).
К	0 to 1250°C (32 to 2280°F)	Recommended for continuous oxidizing or neutral atmospheres. Should not be used in reducing atmospheres or vacuum. Mostly used above 540°C (1000°F). Calibration shifts occur when operating in the range 370-540°C (700-1000°F). Subject to failure if exposed to sulphur. Must be protected from marginally oxidizing atmospheres. Preferential oxidization of chromium in positive leg at certain low oxygen concentrations causes "green rot" and large negative calibration drifts; most serious in the 820-1040°C (1500-1900°F) range. Ventilation or inert sealing of the protection tube can prevent this.
Т	-185 to 400°X (-300 to 750°F)	Usable in oxidizing, reducing or inert atmospheres as well as vacuum. Not subject to corrosion in moist atmospheres. Limit of error published for sub-zero temperature ranges. Traditionally used for low temperature applications. Copper oxidizes above 370°C (700°F).
N	0 to 1260°C (32 to 2300°F)	Suitable for use in oxidizing, inert or dry reducing atmospheres. Can be used in applications where type K elements have shorter life and stability problems due to oxidation and the development of "green rot". Must be protected from sulphurous atmospheres. Provides higher stability than K above 1000°C (1800°F).
E	0 to 1000°C (32 to 2900°F)	Recommended for continuously oxidizing or inert atmospheres. Highest thermoelectric output of common calibrations. Not subject to corrosion at sub-zero temperatures. Can be used for short periods time in vacuum. Must be protected from sulphurous or marginally oxidizing atmospheres. Subject to "green rot". Extended usage at high temperatures causes chromium to vaporize altering calibration.
R S	0 to 1600°C (32 -2280°F)	Recommended for high temperature. Must be protected with non-metallic protection tube and ceramic insulators. Continued high temperature usages causes grain growth, which can lead to mechanical failure. Negative calibration drift caused by rhodium diffusion to pure leg as well as from rhodium volatilization. Must be protected from reducing atmospheres.
В	500 to 1700°C (930 to 3100°F)	Same as R & S but output is lower. Also less susceptible to grain growth and drift. Can be used at higher temperature.

COMPOSITION					
TYPE	POSITIVE	NEGATIVE			
J	Iron*	Constantan (Cu-45%Ni)			
K	Chromel (Ni-10%Cr)	Alumel (MnSiAI-95%Ni)**			
T	Copper	Constantan			
N	Nicrosil (Ni-14%Cr)	Nisil (Ni-4%Si)**			
E	Chromel	Constantan			
R	Pt-13% Rh	Platinum			
S	Pt-10% Rh	Platinum			
В	Pt-30% Rh	Pt-6% Rh			

^{*} Magnetic ** Slightly magnetic



INITIAL CALIBRATION TOLERANCES						
TC TYPE	TEMPERA	TURE RANGE	TOLERANCE			
IGITPE	°C	°C °F		SPECIAL		
J	0 to 760°C	32 to 1400°F	±0.75% or 2.2°C(4°F)	±0.4% or 1.1°C(2°F)		
K	0 to 1260°C	32 to 2300°F	±0.75% or 2.2°C(4°F)	±0.4% or 1.1°C(2°F)		
K	-200 to 0°C	-330 to 32°F	±2% or 2.2°C(4°F)	_		
Т	0 to 370°C	32 to 700°F	±0.75% or 1°C(1.8°F)	±0.4% or .5°C(2°F)		
,	-200 to 0°C	-330 to 32°F	±1.5% or 1°C(1.8°F)	±0.8% or .5°C(9°F)		
E	0 to 870°C	32 to 1600°F	±0.5% or 1.7°C(3°F)	±0.4% or 1.1°C(2°F)		
	-200 to 0°C	-330 to 32°F	±1% or 1.7°C(3°F)	_		
N	0 to 1260°C	32 to 2300°F	±0.75% or 2.2°C(4°F)	±0.4% or 1.1°C(2°F)		
R	0 to 1480°C	32 to 2700°F	±0.25% or 1.5°C(2.7°F)	±0.1% or .6°C(1.1°F)		
S	0 to 1480°C	32 to 2700°F	±0.25% or 1.5°C(2.7°F)	±0.1% or .6°C(1.1°F)		
В	870 to 1700°C	1600 to 3090°F	±0.5%	_		

^{*%}of reading or fixed error; whichever is greater. (%-based tolerances calculated in °C, then converted to °F).

Tolerances in the upper table apply to new homogenius thermocouple wire used at temperatures not exceeding the recommended maximum limits shown in the lower table.

Thermocouple wire is normally supplied to meet specified tolerances for temperatures above 0 °C. The same wire may not fall within these tolerances at temperatures below 0 °C. Wire required for use below 0 °C should be ordered specifically for this application.

TC TYPE	RECOMMENDED MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE LIMITS (FOR PROTECTED THERMOCOUPLES)							
	8 GAUGE	(.129")	14 GAUG	E (.064")	20 GAUG	E (.032")	24 GAUG	E (.020")
J	760°C	1400°F	590°C	1095°F	480°C	895°F	370°C	700°F
K	1260°C	2300°F	1090°C	1995°F	980°C	1795°F	870°C	1600°F
T			370°C	700°F	260°C	500°F	200°C	400°F
E	870°C	1600°F	650°C	1200°F	550°C	1000°F	430°C	800°F
N	1200°C	2200°F	1090°C	1995°F	980°C	1795°F	870°C	1600°F
R							1480°C	2700°F
S							1480°C	2700°F
В							1700°C	3100°F



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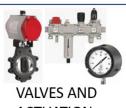
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