# **USEFUL OPERATING RANGE**

	Operating Range	Special Limits of Error	Each Conductor	ANSI Color Coding Extension Wire	T/C Wire
E	0 - 900 °C (32 - 1650 °F) -200 - 0 °C (-200 - 32 °F)	$\pm$ 1.0 °C or $\pm$ .4% of Reading $\pm$ 1.7 °C or $\pm$ .1% of Reading	Pos. Purple Neg. Red	Purple	Brown
J	0 - 750 °C (32 - 1380 °F)	$\pm$ 1.1 °C or $\pm$ .4% of Reading	Pos. White Neg. Red	Purple	Brown
К	0 - 1250 °C (32 - 2280 °F) -200 - 0 °C (-325 - 32 °F)	$\pm$ 1.1 °C or $\pm$ .4% of Reading $\pm$ 2.2 °C or $\pm$ .2% of Reading	Pos. Yellow Neg. Red	Yellow	Brown
Т	0 - 350 °C (32 - 660 °F) -200 - 0 °C (-325 - 32 °F)	$\pm$ .5 °C or $\pm$ .4% of Reading $\pm$ 1.0 °C or $\pm$ 1.5% of Reading	Pos. Blue Neg. Red	Blue	Brown

# INTERNATIONAL COLOR CODES

#### **Compared to ANSI Standards**

	T/C TYPE	ANSI T/C	ANSI EXTENSION	UK BS1843	Germany DIN 43714	Japan JIS C1610-1981	IEC 584-3
	Overall	Brown	Purple	Brown	Black	Purple	Violet
E	EP+	Purple	Purple	Brown	Red	Red	Violet
	EN+	Red	Red	Blue	Black	White	White
	Overall	Brown	Black	Black	Blue	Yellow	Black
J	JP+	White	White	Yellow	Red	Red	Black
	JN+	Red	Red	Blue	Blue	White	White
	Overall	Brown	Yellow	Red	Green	Blue	Green
ĸ	KP+	Yellow	Yellow	Brown	Red	Red	Green
	KN+	Red	Red	Blue	Green	White	White
Т	Overall	Brown	Blue	Blue	Brown	Brown	Brown
	TP+	Blue	Blue	White	Red	Red	Brown
	TN+	Red	Red	Blue	Brown	White	White

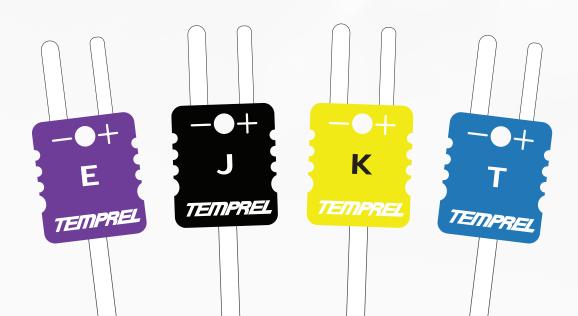
## NOMINAL THERMOCOUPLE RESISTANCE

Ohms Per Double Foot @ 20 °C

Wire GA. B & S	Diameter	E	J	к	т
14	.064	.176	.089	.147	.074
18	.040	.450	.229	.377	.109
20	.032	.702	.357	.588	.297
22	.025	1.129	.584	.937	.483
24	.020	1.795	.928	1.490	.768
26	.016	2.853	1.476	2.369	1.221
28	.013	4.537	2.347	3.767	1.942
30	.010	7.214	3.731	5.990	3.088
34	.006	18.239	9.434	15.145	7.808
36	.005	29.000	15.000	24.080	12.415
20 Stranded	.038	.648	.335	.538	.277
22 Stranded	.030	1.031	.533	.856	.441
24 Stranded	.024	1.639	.848	1.361	.701

### **AVAILABLE THERMOCOUPLE CALIBRATIONS**

High temperature connectors available upon request.



### **Compacted MgO Thermocouples**

All Temprel MgO insulated thermocouples are made using the highest purity MgO for temperatures up to 2300 °F (1260 °C). The thermo-elements are all ANSI special limits of error to give your measurements the best possible results. The various sheath materials are dependent on the application and the following will help you make the best selection.

304 SS	Maximum temperature of 1650 °F (900 °C) and is the most widely used low			
	temperature sheath material. It offers good corrosion resistance but is subject to			
	carbide precipitation in the 900 °F to 1600 °F (480 to 870 °C) range.			

- **310 SS** Maximum temperature of 2100 °F (1150 °C) and offers good mechanical and corrosion resistance similar to 304 SS. Very good heat resistance. Not as ductile as 304 SS.
- **316 SS** Maximum temperature of 1650 °F (900 °C) and has the best corrosion resistance of the austenitic stainless steels. Subject to carbide precipitation in the 900 °F to 1600 °F (480 to 870 °C) range.
- **Inconel**<sup>®</sup> Maximum temperature 2150 °F (1175 °C) and is the most widely used thermocouple sheath material. Good high temperature strength, corrosion resistance and is resistant to chloride-ion stress corrosion, cracking and oxidation. Do not use in sulfur bearing environments.
- **Hastelloy X**<sup>®</sup> Maximum temperature 2200 °F (1205 °C) widely used in aerospace applications. Resistant to oxidizing, reducing and neutral atmospheric conditions. Excellent high temperature strength.

Standard Probe Diameters	Suggested Upper Temperature Limits
.032" + .0010005"	1290 °F (700 °C)
.040" + .0010005"	1290 °F (700 °C)
.063" ± .001"	1690 °F (920 °C)
.090" ± .001"	1830 °F (1000 °C)
.125" + .002001"	1960 °F (1070 °C)
.188" + .002001"	2100 °F (1150 °C)
.250" + .003001"	2100 °F (1150 °C)

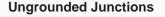
#### All MgO compacted thermocouples can be bent on a radius of twice the probe diameter.

Inconel<sup>®</sup> is the registered trademark of INCO Alloys International. Hastelloy  $X^{^{(0)}}$  is the registered trademark of Haynes International.

### **Measuring Junctions**



The thermo-elements are welded into the end cap using the same weld rod as the sheath material. Fast time response. Recommended for high-pressure applications.



The thermo-elements are welded together and are electrically isolated from the sheath. Recommended for applications where stray EMF's would affect the reading.



The thermo-elements are welded together outside of the sheath. This provides the fastest time response but exposes the elements to contamination. Electrically isolated from the sheath.

Semi Sheield Junctions



The thermo-elements are welded together outside of the sheath. This provides the fastest time response but exposes the elements to contamination. Electrically isolated from the sheath.

# Approximate Response Time in Seconds

Values are for 2/3 of total temperature change from 0 to 100% as measured in water. 20-AWG bare wire junction measured in gas.

OUTSIDE DIAMETER	APPROXIMATE WIRE GAUGE	APPROXIMATE WALL THICKNESS	GROUNDED JUNCTION	UNGROUNDED JUNCTION
.020	38	.003	.02	.03
.032	34	.004	.02	.07
.040	32	.006	.04	.13
.062	28	.009	.22	.40
.090	25	.012	.33	.68
.125	22	.017	.50	1.10
.188	19	.025	1.00	2.30
.250	16	.033	2.20	4.10
20 AWG bare wire junction				