Usual temperature sensors for applications with electronic temperature controls and control boxes

Temperature range	Cable insulation	Probe protection	Temperature sensing device	Signal type	Туре	
20- 200°C (120- 390°F)	FEP	Without	K thermocouple	Millivolts	TPRO	
			3mm x 1.5mm L 2: FEP;	2 4: Naked welding	6mm AWG24 + 50mm	

K thermocouple, naked welding

Main applications

The main advantage of these thermocouples in the temperature measurement is their small size and fast response. The welding of the thermocouple takes up little space and has a very low mass. They are resistant to shocks and vibrations.

Main Features

A thermocouple consists of two different metal wires soldered at one end. When heated, the solder generates a thermoelectric potential proportional to the temperature. This signal is used by electronic temperature controllers. Thermocouples are simple, but they need special connecting cables and a cold junction compensation system. Consequently, the electronic regulators using them are more complicated to produce than those using platinum thermistor or thermistor sensors.

Construction: The two conductors of the thermocouple are welded under a controlled atmosphere, in order to form a spheroidal weld, of small dimension (about 0.6mm of diameter). It is this weld, which remains bare in this version, which measures the temperature.

Temperature range: Use temperature limited to 200°C due to FEP insulated cable.

Accuracy and tolerances: ± 2.5°C between -40°C and 333°C (According to EN 60584-1 and 2 and IEC 584-1 and 2, for accuracy class 2)

Color code (according to DIN 43714): Red = positive, blue = negative, blue cable sleeving.

Cable composition: 2 rigid conductors, dia 0.3mm, 200°C FEP insulation

Part numbers	Wire length (mm)			
TPR00060W02002F4	200			
TPR00060W05002F4	500			
TPR00060W10002F4	1000			
TPR00060W20002F4	2000			
TPR00060W30002F4	3000			

Main part numbers

Note: These temperature sensors are not manufactured by Ultimheat, and the information given is that of our suppliers.