# Technical Information iTHERM ModuLine TM152

Industrial modular thermometer



Imperial RTD/TC thermometer with barstock thermowell for a wide range of industrial applications

# **Applications**

- For universal use
- Measuring range: -200 to +1100 °C (-328 to +2012 °F)
- Pressure range: Up to 500 bar (7252 psi)

# Your benefits

- Easy maintenance and recalibration of the thermometer (sensor can be replaced without interrupting the process)
- Dual Seal technology: Second process seal with failure indication offers valuable device health status information
- iTHERM QuickSens: Fastest response times of 1.5 s for optimum process control
- iTHERM StrongSens: Exceptional vibration resistance (> 60 g) for ultimate plant safety
- iTHERM QuickNeck: Cost and time savings thanks to simple, tool-free removal for recalibration
- International certification: e.g. explosion protection in accordance with ATEX, IECEx, CSA and INMETRO; functional safety (SIL)
- iTEMP temperature transmitter with all common communication protocols and optional Bluetooth<sup>®</sup> connectivity

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# About this document

# Symbols Electrical symbols



# Symbols for certain types of information

Symbol	Meaning	
<b>✓</b>	Permitted Procedures, processes or actions that are permitted.	
<b>✓</b> ✓	Preferred Procedures, processes or actions that are preferred.	
X	Forbidden Procedures, processes or actions that are forbidden.	
i	Tip Indicates additional information.	
	Reference to documentation	
	Reference to page	
	Reference to graphic	
	Visual inspection	

# Symbols in graphics

Symbol	Meaning	Symbol	Meaning	
1, 2, 3,	Item numbers	1., 2., 3	Series of steps	
A, B, C,	Views	A-A, B-B, C-C,	Sections	
EX	Hazardous area	×	Safe area (non-hazardous area)	

# Function and system design

iTHERM ModuLine

This thermometer is part of the product line of modular thermometers for industrial applications.

 ${\it Differentiating\ factors\ when\ selecting\ a\ suitable\ thermometer:}$ 

Thermowell	Direct contact - without thermowell Thermowell from barstock material		
Device type	Imperial		
Thermometer		TM152	
	TM112	A0052360	
FLEX segment	E	E	
Properties	iTHERM StrongSens and iTHERM QuickSens inserts	<ul> <li>iTHERM StrongSens and iTHERM QuickSens inserts</li> <li>iTHERM QuickNeck</li> <li>iTHERM TwistWell</li> <li>Fast response times</li> <li>Dual-seal technology</li> <li>Dual-compartment housing</li> </ul>	
Hazardous area	ĒΧ	EX	

#### Measuring principle

#### Resistance thermometers (RTD)

These resistance thermometers use a Pt100 element as the temperature sensor according to IEC 60751. The temperature sensor is a temperature-sensitive platinum resistor with a resistance of 100  $\Omega$  at 0 °C (32 °F) and a temperature coefficient  $\alpha$  = 0.003851 °C<sup>-1</sup>.

#### There are two different versions of platinum resistance thermometers:

- Wire-wound (WW):WW In these thermometers, a double coil of fine, high-purity platinum wire is accommodated in a ceramic support. This carrier is then sealed top and bottom with a ceramic protective layer. These resistance thermometers not only facilitate very reproducible measurements but also offer good long-term stability of the resistance/temperature characteristic within temperature ranges up to 600 °C (1112 °F). This type of sensor is relatively large in size and is comparatively sensitive to vibrations.
- Thin-film platinum resistance thermometers (TF): A very thin, ultrapure platinum layer, approx. 1 µm thick, is vaporized in a vacuum on a ceramic substrate and then structured photolithographically. The platinum conductor paths formed in this way create the measuring resistance. Additional covering and passivation layers are applied and reliably protect the thin platinum layer from contamination and oxidation, even at high temperatures.

The primary advantages of thin-film temperature sensors over wire-wound versions are their smaller sizes and better vibration resistance. It should be noted that, due to the operating principle of TF sensors, they frequently exhibit a relatively slight deviation in their resistance/temperature characteristic from the standard characteristic defined in IEC 60751 at higher temperatures. As a result, the tight limit values of tolerance class A as per IEC 60751 can only be observed with TF sensors at temperatures up to approx.  $300\,^{\circ}\text{C}$  (572  $^{\circ}\text{F}$ ).

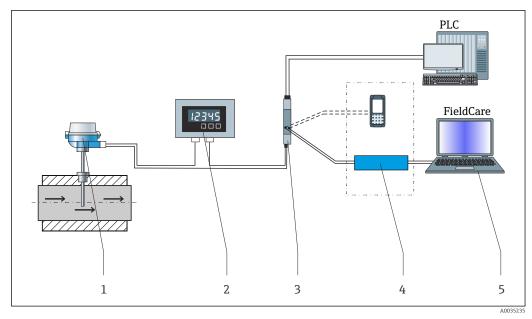
# Thermocouples (TC)

Thermocouples are comparatively simple, robust temperature sensors which use the Seebeck effect for temperature measurement: if two electrical conductors made of different materials are connected at a point, a weak electrical voltage can be measured between the two open conductor ends if the conductors are subjected to a thermal gradient. This voltage is called thermoelectric voltage or electromotive force (emf). Its magnitude depends on the type of conducting materials and the temperature difference between the "measuring point" (the junction of the two conductors) and the "cold junction" (the open conductor ends). Accordingly, thermocouples primarily only measure differences in temperature. The absolute temperature at the measuring point can be determined from these if the associated temperature at the cold junction is known or is measured separately and compensated for. The material combinations and associated thermoelectric voltage/temperature characteristics of the most common types of thermocouple are standardized in the IEC 60584 and ASTM E230/ANSI MC96.1 standards.

#### Measuring system

The manufacturer provides a complete portfolio of optimized components for the temperature measuring point – everything you need for the seamless integration of the measuring point into the overall facility. These include:

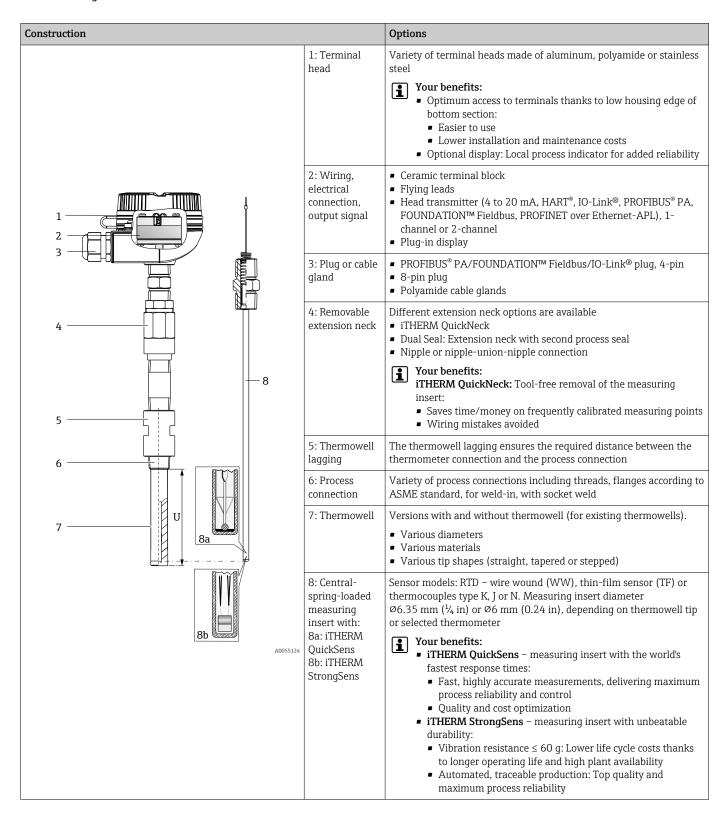
- Power supply unit/barrier
- Display units
- Overvoltage protection

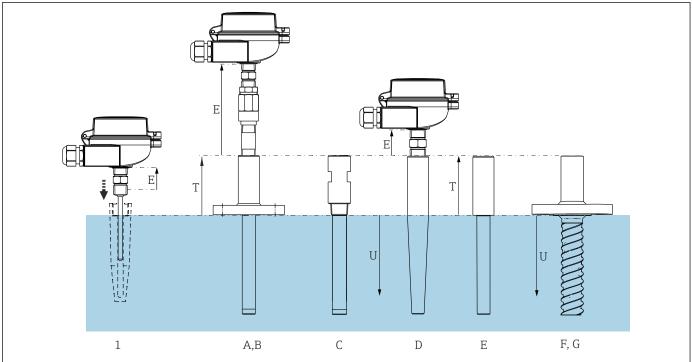


 $\blacksquare$  1 Application example, measuring point setup with additional manufacturer components

- 1 Installed iTHERM thermometer with HART® communication protocol
- 2 Process indicator from the RIA product family: The process indicator is incorporated into the current loop and displays the measuring signal or the HART® process variables in digital form. The process indicator does not require an external power supply. It is powered directly from the current loop.
- 3 RN series active barrier: The active barrier (17.5 V<sub>DC</sub>, 20 mA) has a galvanically isolated output for supplying power to 2-wire transmitters. The universal power supply works with an input supply voltage of 24 to 230 V AC/DC, 0/50/60 Hz, which means that it can be used in all international power grids.
- 4 Communication examples: HART® Communicator (handheld device), FieldXpert, Commubox FXA195 for intrinsically safe HART® communication with FieldCare via a USB port.
- 5 FieldCare is an FDT-based plant asset management tool; for information on this, see the "Accessories" section.

#### Modular design





- **№** 2 Different thermowell versions available. The numbering corresponds to the order options in the product configurator.
- For installation in a separate thermowell
- A, B Flanged, references acc. to ASME
- С With thread, references acc. to ASME
- D For weld-in, references acc. to ASME
- E Socket weld, references acc. to ASME F, G Flanged, iTHERM TwistWell
- Е Length of removable extension neck – can be replaced (Dual Seal, nipple, etc.)
- Τ
- Length of thermowell lagging lagging or extension neck, integral part of the thermowell

  Immersion length length of the lower thermometer section in the process medium, usually from the process connection

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# Input

#### Measured variable

Temperature (temperature-linear transmission behavior)

# Measuring range

Depends on the type of sensor used

Sensor type	Measuring range
Pt100 thin film (TF), basic	−50 to +200 °C (−58 to +392 °F)
Pt100 thin film (TF), iTHERM QuickSens	−50 to +200 °C (−58 to +392 °F)
Pt100 thin film (TF), standard	−50 to +400 °C (−58 to +752 °F)
Pt100 thin film (TF), iTHERM StrongSens, vibration-resistant > 60 g	−50 to +500 °C (−58 to +932 °F)
Pt100 wire wound (WW), extended measuring range	−200 to +600 °C (−328 to +1112 °F)
Thermocouple TC, type J	−40 to +750 °C (−40 to +1382 °F)
Thermocouple TC, type K	-40 to +1 100 °C (-40 to +2 012 °F)
Thermocouple TC, type N	

# Output

#### Output signal

The measured values can be transmitted in two ways:

- Directly wired sensors: Sensor measured values forwarded without an iTEMP transmitter.
- Via all common protocols by selecting the appropriate iTEMP transmitter.



All iTEMP transmitters are mounted directly in the terminal head and wired to the sensory mechanism.

# Family of temperature transmitters

Thermometers fitted with iTEMP transmitters are an installation-ready complete solution to improve temperature measurement by significantly increasing measurement accuracy and reliability, when compared to direct wired sensors, as well as reducing both wiring and maintenance costs.

# 4-20 mA head transmitter

They offer a high degree of flexibility, thereby supporting universal application with low inventory storage. The iTEMP transmitters can be configured quickly and easily at a PC. Endress+Hauser offers free configuration software which can be downloaded from the Endress+Hauser website.

#### HART head transmitter

The iTEMP transmitter is a 2-wire device with one or two measuring inputs and one analog output. The device not only transfers converted signals from resistance thermometers and thermocouples, it also transfers resistance and voltage signals using HART communication. Swift and easy operation, visualization and maintenance using universal configuration software like FieldCare, DeviceCare or FieldCommunicator 375/475. Integrated Bluetooth® interface for the wireless display of measured values and configuration via Endress +Hauser SmartBlue app, optional.

#### PROFIBUS PA head transmitter

Universally programmable iTEMP head transmitter with PROFIBUS PA communication. Conversion of various input signals into digital output signals. High measurement accuracy over the complete operating temperature range. PROFIBUS PA functions and device-specific parameters are configured via fieldbus communication.

#### FOUNDATION Fieldbus™ head transmitters

Universally programmable iTEMP head transmitter with FOUNDATION Fieldbus™ communication. Conversion of various input signals into digital output signals. High measurement accuracy over the complete operating temperature range. All iTEMP transmitters are approved for use in all the main process control systems. The integration tests are performed in Endress+Hauser's 'System World'.

#### Head transmitter with PROFINET and Ethernet-APL™

The iTEMP transmitter is a 2-wire device with two measuring inputs. The device not only transfers converted signals from resistance thermometers and thermocouples, it also transfers resistance and voltage signals using the PROFINET protocol. Power is supplied via the 2-wire Ethernet connection according to IEEE 802.3cg 10Base-T1. The iTEMP transmitter can be installed as an intrinsically safe electrical apparatus in Zone 1 hazardous areas. The device can be used for instrumentation purposes in the terminal head form B (flat face) according to DIN EN 50446.

#### Head transmitter with IO-Link

The iTEMP transmitter is an IO-Link device with a measurement input and an IO-Link interface. It offers a configurable, simple and cost-effective solution thanks to digital communication via IO-Link. The device is mounted in a terminal head form B (flat face) as per DIN EN 5044.

#### Advantages of the iTEMP transmitters:

- Dual or single sensor input (optionally for certain transmitters)
- Attachable display (optionally for certain transmitters)
- Unsurpassed reliability, accuracy and long-term stability in critical processes
- Mathematical functions
- Monitoring of the thermometer drift, sensor backup functionality, sensor diagnostic functions
- Sensor-transmitter-matching based on the Callendar van Dusen coefficients (CvD).

#### Field transmitter

Field transmitter with HART, FOUNDATION Fieldbus™ or PROFIBUS PA communication and backlighting. Can be read easily from a distance, in sunlight and at night. Large measurement value format, bar graphs and faults are displayed. The benefits are: dual sensor input, highest reliability in harsh industrial environments, mathematical functions, thermometer drift monitoring and sensor back-up functionality, corrosion detection.

# Power supply

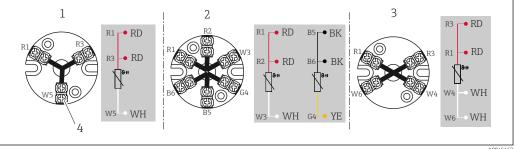


The sensor connection wires are equipped with terminal lugs. The nominal diameter of the terminal lugs is 1.3 mm (0.05 in).

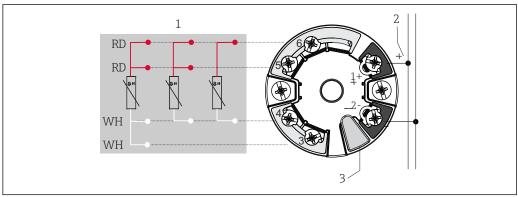
#### Terminal assignment

#### RTD sensor connection type

3-wire measurement	4-wire measurement
Three wires are connected to the RTD sensor. Two wires conduct the measuring current and the third is used to compensate the cable resistance.	Four wires are connected to the RTD sensor. Two wires conduct the measuring current and two measure the voltage directly at the RTD sensor.
Advantage: Good compensation for symmetrical cables.	Advantage: Maximum precision regardless of cable length or symmetry.

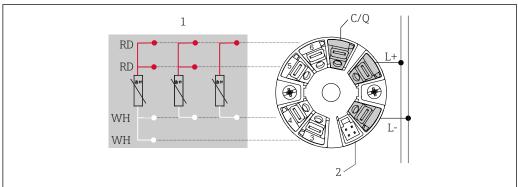


- ₩ 3 Mounted ceramic terminal block
- 1 3-wire
- 2 2x3-wire
- 3 4-wire
- Outside screw



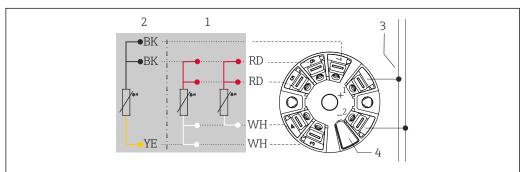
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- 4 Head-mounted iTEMP TMT7x transmitter or iTEMP TMT31 (single sensor input)
- 1 Sensor input, RTD, 4-, 3- and 2-wire
- 2 Power supply/bus connection
- 3 Display connection/CDI interface



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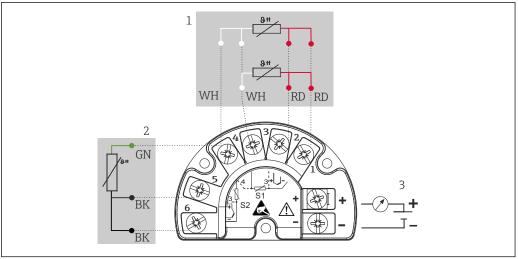
- 5 Head-mounted iTEMP TMT36 transmitter (single sensor input)
- 1 RTD sensor input: 4-, 3- and 2-wire
- 2 Display connection
- L+ 18 to 30  $V_{DC}$  power supply
- L-  $0 V_{DC}$  power supply
- C/Q IO-Link or switch output



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- 6 Head-mounted iTEMP TMT8x transmitter (dual sensor input)
- 1 Sensor input 1, RTD, 4- and 3-wire
- 2 Sensor input 2, RTD, 3-wire
- 3 Fieldbus connection and power supply
- 4 Display connection

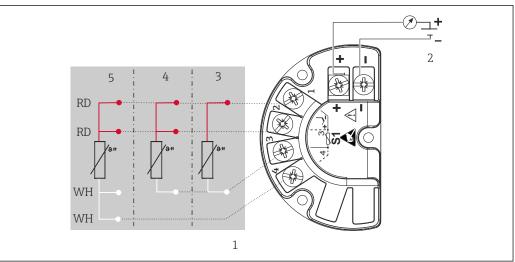
Mounted field transmitter: Fitted with screw terminals



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#### 

- 1 Sensor input 1, RTD: 3- and 4-wire
- 2 Sensor input 2, RTD: 3-wire
- 3 Power supply field transmitter and analog output 4 to 20 mA or fieldbus connection

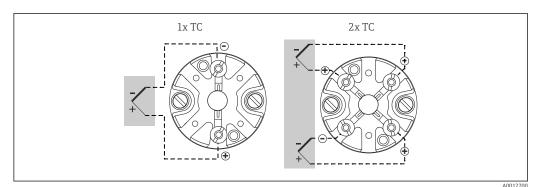


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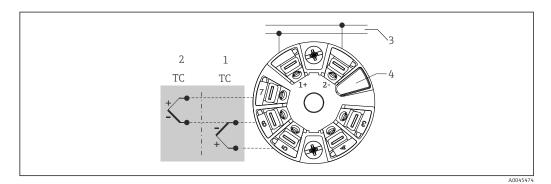
# ■ 8 iTEMP TMT142B (single input)

- 1 Sensor input RTD
- 2 Power supply field transmitter and analog output 4 to 20 mA, HART® signal
- 3 2-wire
- 4 3-wire
- 5 4-wire

# Thermocouple (TC) sensor connection type

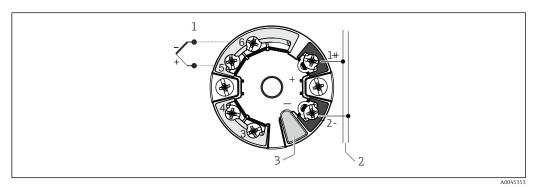


₩ 9 Installed ceramic terminal block for thermocouples.

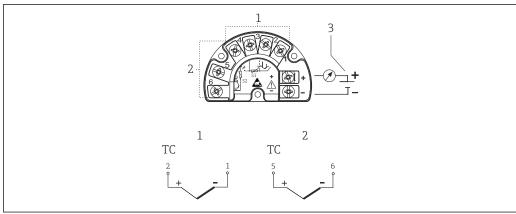


Head-mounted iTEMP TMT8x transmitter (dual sensor input)

- Sensor input 1
- Sensor input 2
- 2 3 Fieldbus connection and power supply
- Display connection



- 11 Head-mounted iTEMP TMT7x transmitter or iTEMP TMT31 (single sensor input)
- 2 3 Power supply and bus connection
- Display connection and CDI interface



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 $\blacksquare$  12 Mounted field transmitter iTEMP TMT162 or TMT142B iTEMP

- 1 Sensor input 1
- 2 Sensor input 2 (not iTEMP TMT142B)
- 3 Supply voltage for field transmitter and analog output 4 to 20 mA or fieldbus communication

# Thermocouple wire colors

As per IEC 60584	As per ASTM E230
<ul> <li>Type J: black (+), white (-)</li> <li>Type K: green (+), white (-)</li> <li>Type N: pink (+), white (-)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Type J: white (+), red (-)</li> <li>Type K: yellow (+), red (-)</li> <li>Type N: orange (+), red (-)</li> </ul>

# Integrated overvoltage protection

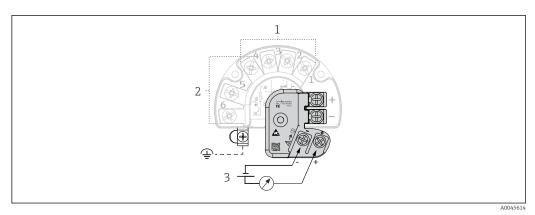
Overvoltage protection is optionally available  $^{1)}$ . The module protects the electronics from damage from overvoltage. Overvoltage occurring in signal cables (e.g. 4 to 20 mA, communication lines (fieldbus systems) and power supply is diverted to ground. The functionality of the transmitter is not affected as no problematic voltage drop occurs.

# Connection data:

Maximum continuous voltage (rated voltage)	$U_{C} = 36 \text{ V}_{DC}$
Nominal current	$I = 0.5 \text{ A at } T_{amb.} = 80 ^{\circ}\text{C } (176 ^{\circ}\text{F})$
Surge current resistance  • Lightning surge current D1 (10/350 μs)  • Nominal discharge current C1/C2 (8/20 μs)	<ul> <li>I<sub>imp</sub> = 1 kA (per wire)</li> <li>I<sub>n</sub> = 5 kA (per wire)</li> <li>I<sub>n</sub> = 10 kA (total)</li> </ul>
Temperature range	-40 to +80 °C (-40 to +176 °F)
Series resistance per wire	1.8 Ω, tolerance ±5 %

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<sup>1)</sup> Available for the field transmitters with HART® 7 communication



■ 13 Electrical connection of overvoltage protection

- 1 Sensor connection 1
- 2 Sensor connection 2
- 3 Bus connection and power supply

The device must be connected to the potential equalization via the external ground clamp. The connection between the housing and the local ground must have a minimum cross-section of  $4 \text{ mm}^2$  (13 AWG). All ground connections must be secured tightly.

# **Terminals**

iTEMP head transmitters fitted with push-in terminals unless screw terminals are explicitly selected, the second process seal is chosen or a double sensor is installed.

Terminal design	Cable design	Cable cross-section
Screw terminals	Rigid or flexible	≤ 1.5 mm² (16 AWG)
Push-in terminals (cable version,	Rigid or flexible	0.2 to 1.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (24 to 16 AWG)
stripping length = min. 10 mm (0.39 in)	Flexible with ferrules (with or without plastic ferrule)	0.25 to 1.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (24 to 16 AWG)



Ferrules must be used with push-in terminals and when using flexible cables with a cable cross-section of  $\leq 0.3~\text{mm}^2$ . Otherwise, the use of ferrules when connecting flexible cables to push-in terminals is not recommended.

# Cable entries

The cable entries must be selected during configuration of the device. Different terminal heads offer different options in terms of the thread and number of available cable entries.

# **Device plugs**

The manufacturer offers a wide variety of device plugs for the simple and fast integration of the thermometer into a process control system. The following tables show the PIN assignments of the various plug connector combinations.



The manufacturer advises against connecting thermocouples directly to connectors. The direct connection to the pins of the plug might generate a new "thermocouple" which influences the accuracy of the measurement. The thermocouples are connected in combination with a iTEMP transmitter.

#### Abbreviations

#1	Order: first transmitter/insert	#2	Order: second transmitter/insert
i	Insulated. Wires marked 'i' are not connected and are insulated with heat shrink tubes.	YE	Yellow
GND	Grounded. Wires marked 'GND' are connected to the internal grounding screw in the terminal head.	RD	Red
BN	Brown	WH	White
GNYE	Green-yellow	PK	Pink

BU	Blue	GN	Green
GY	Gray	BK	Black

# Terminal head with a cable entry $^{1)}$

Plug	1x PROFIBUS PA					1x FOUNDATION™ Fieldbus (FF)			eldbus	1x PROFINET and Ethernet- APL™						
Plug thread		M	12			7/8" 7/8" M.					M	12				
PIN number	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Electrical connection (terminal head)																
Flying leads and TC							Not co	nnecte	d (not in	sulated)						
3-wire terminal block (1x Pt100)	RD	RD	W	Н	RD	RD	W	Ή	RD	RD	W	7H		Cannot l combine		
4-wire terminal block (1x Pt100)	KD	KD	WH	WH	RD	KD	WH	WH	KD	KD	WH	WH	Cannot be combined			
6-wire terminal block (2x Pt100)	RD (#1) <sup>2</sup>	RD (#1)	WH	(#1)	RD (#1)	RD (#1)	WH	(#1)	RD (#1)	RD (#1)	WH	(#1)				
1x TMT 4 to 20 mA or HART®	+	i	-	i	+	i	-	i	+	i	-	i		'		
2x TMT 4 to 20 mA or HART® in the terminal head with a high cover	+(#1)	+(#2)	-(#1)	- (#2)	+(#1)	+(#2)	-(#1)	- (#2)	+(#1)	+(#2)	-(#1)	-(#2)	Ca	Cannot be combined		ed
1x TMT PROFIBUS® PA	+		-	GND	+		-	GND								
2x TMT PROFIBUS® PA	+(#1)	i	-(#1)	3)	+	i	-	3)			Cá	innot be	combin	ea		
1x TMT FF									-	+	GND	i	C	annot be	combin	nd
2x TMT FF									-(#1)	+(#1)	GIVD	1	Ca		COIIIDIII	
1x TMT PROFINET®	Ca	nnot be	combine	ed	Ca	nnot be	combine	ed					Ether net- APL signal	Ether net- APL signal +		
2x TMT PROFINET®									Ca	annot be	combin	ed	Ether net- APL signal - (#1)	Ether net- APL signal + (#1)	GND	-
PIN position and color code	4	3	1 BN 2 GN 3 BU 4 GY	YE	1	3	1 BN 2 GN 3 BU 4 GY	IYE	1	3	1 BU 2 BN 3 GY 4 GN		4		1 R 2 G	

- 1)
- Options depend on product and configuration Second Pt100 is not connected If a head is used without grounding screw, e.g. plastic housing TA30S or TA30P, insulated 'i' instead of grounded GND 2) 3)

# Terminal head with a cable entry $^{1)}$

Plug	4-pin/8-pin								
Plug thread		M12							
PIN number	1	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8							

Plug				4-pin/	/8-pin				
Electrical connection (terminal head)									
Flying leads and TC		Not connected (not insulated)							
3-wire terminal block (1x Pt100)		WH							
4-wire terminal block (1x Pt100)	RD	RD	WH	WH			1		
6-wire terminal block (2x Pt100)				'H	BK	BK	,	YE	
1x TMT 4 to 20 mA or HART®					'		i		
2x TMT 4 to 20 mA or HART® in the terminal head with a high cover	+(#1)	i	-(#1)	i	+(#2)	i	-(#2)	i	
1x TMT PROFIBUS® PA		Cannot be combined							
2x TMT PROFIBUS® PA				Cannot be	combined				
1x TMT FF				C	1-:				
2x TMT FF				Cannot be	combined				
1x TMT PROFINET®				Cannot be	combined				
2x TMT PROFINET®		Cannot be combined							
PIN position and color code		4 3	1 BN 2 GNYE 3 BU 4 GY	A0018929		3 GN 4 YE 5 GY	2 BN 1 WH 8 RD 7 BU	A0018927	

# 1) Options depend on product and configuration

# Terminal head with one cable entry

Plug	1x IO-Link, 4-pin						
Plug thread	M12						
PIN number	1	2	3	4			
Electrical connection (terminal head)							
Flying leads		Not connected	(not insulated)				
3-wire terminal block (1x Pt100)	RD	i	RD	WH			
4-wire terminal block (1x Pt100)		Cannot be	combined				
6-wire terminal block (2x Pt100)							
1x TMT 4 to 20 mA or HART							
2x TMT 4 to 20 mA or HART in the terminal head with a high cover		Cannot be	combined				
1x TMT PROFIBUS PA		Connet he	combined				
2x TMT PROFIBUS PA		Cannot be	combined				
1x TMT FF		Cannot bo	combined				
2x TMT FF	Cannot be combined						
1x TMT PROFINET	Cannot be combined						
2x TMT PROFINET	Cannot be combined						
1x TMT IO-Link	L+	-	L-	C/Q			

Plug	1x IO-Link, 4-pin					
2x TMT IO-Link	L+ (#1)	-	L- (#1)	C/Q		
PIN position and color code		4	3 BU 3 BU 4 BK			
				A0055383		

# Terminal head with two cable entries 1)

Plug			2	x PROF	IBUS P	A			2x		DATION us (FF)	<b>1</b> тм			INET an et-APL™	
Plug thread #1 #2 A0021706	M	M12(#1) / M12(#2) 7/8"(#1)/7/8"(#2) 7/8"(#1)/7/			/7/8"(#	2)	M	12 (#1),	/M12 (#	:2)						
PIN number	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Electrical connection (termi	inal hea	ıd)														
Flying leads and TC							Not co	nnected	(not ins	sulated)						
3-wire terminal block (1x Pt100)	RD/i	RD/i	W.	H/i	RD/i	RD/i	W.	H/i	RD/i	RD/i	W	H/i				
4-wire terminal block (1x Pt100)	TW/T	IW/I	WH/i	WH/i	TW/T	IND/I	WH/i	WH/i	TO/I	IW/I	WH/i	WH/i	Cann comb		W	H/i
6-wire terminal block (2x Pt100)	RD/B K	RD/B K	WH	I/YE	RD/B K	RD/B K	WH	I/YE	RD/B K	RD/B K	WI	I/YE				
1x TMT 4 to 20 mA or HART®	+/i		-/i		+/i		-/i		+/i		-/i		+/i		-/i	
2x TMT 4 to 20 mA or HART® in the terminal head with a high cover	+ (#1)/ + (#2)	i/i	- (#1)/ -(#2)	i/i	+ (#1)/ + (#2)	i/i	- (#1)/ -(#2)	i/i	+ (#1)/ + (#2)	i/i	- (#1)/ -(#2)	i/i	+ (#1)/ +(#2)	i/i	- (#1)/ -(#2)	i/i
1x TMT PROFIBUS® PA	+/i		-/i		+/i		-/i									
2x TMT PROFIBUS® PA	+ (#1)/ + (#2)		- (#1)/ -(#2)	GND/ GND	+ (#1)/ + (#2)		- (#1)/ -(#2)	GND/ GND			Ca	nnot be	combin	ed		
1x TMT FF						•			-/i	+/i						
2x TMT FF	Ca	nnot be	combir	ied	Cannot be combined $ \begin{vmatrix} - & + & + &   &   &   &   &   &   &   &  $				nnot be	combin	ed					
1x TMT PROFINET®	Ca	nnot be	combir	ned	Ca	nnot be	e combir	ied	Ca	nnot be	combir	ned	Ether net- APL signal	Ether net- APL signa l+	GND	i

Plug	2x PROF	IBUS PA	2x FOUNDATION™ Fieldbus (FF)	2x PROFINET and Ethernet-APL™		
2x TMT PROFINET®	Cannot be combined	Cannot be combined	Cannot be combined	Ether net- APL signal - (#1) and (#2) Ether net- APL signa 1+ (#1) and (#2)		
PIN position and color code	3 1 BN 2 GNYE 3 BU 1 2 4 GY	1 BN 2 GNYE 3 BU 4 GY	1 BU 2 BN 3 GY 4 GNYE	7/ \	RD GN A0052119	

# 1) Options depend on product and configuration

# Terminal head with two cable entries 1)

Terminal head with two cab	ole entries */									
Plug				4-pin/8- <sub>1</sub>	pin					
Plug thread										
#1————#2 A0021706		M12 (#1)/M12 (#2)								
PIN number	1	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8								
Electrical connection (termin	nal head)	l head)								
Flying leads and TC			Not	connected (no	t insulated)					
3-wire terminal block (1x Pt100)	RD/i	RD/i	W	H/i						
4-wire terminal block (1x Pt100)	RD/I	RD/I	WH/i	WH/i	_					
6-wire terminal block (2x Pt100)	RD/BK	RD/BK	WH	/YE	i/i					
1x TMT 4 to 20 mA or HART®	+/i		-/i							
2x TMT 4 to 20 mA or HART® in the terminal head with a high cover	+(#1)/+(#2)	i/i	-(#1)/-(#2)	i/i						
1x TMT PROFIBUS® PA				C	1-!1					
2x TMT PROFIBUS® PA				Cannot be cor	пынеа					
1x TMT FF				Cannot be cor	mhinad					
2x TMT FF				Callilot be col	IIDIIIeu					
1x TMT PROFINET®				Cannot be cor	nbined					
2x TMT PROFINET®		Cannot be combined								
PIN position and color code			1 BN 2 GNYE 3 BU 4 GY	A0018929		3 GN 4 YE 5 GY 6 F	2 BN 1 WH 8 RD 7 BU	A0018927		

# 1) Options depend on product and configuration

# Terminal head with two cable entries

Plug	2x IO-Link, 4-pin					
Plug thread		M12(#1	)/M12 (#2)			
PIN number	1	2	3	4		
Electrical connection (terminal head)						
Flying leads		Not connecte	d (not insulated)			
3-wire terminal block (1x Pt100)	RD	i	RD	WH		
4-wire terminal block (1x Pt100)		Cannot b	e combined			
6-wire terminal block (2x Pt100)	RD/BK	i	RD/BK	WH/YE		
1x TMT 4 to 20 mA or HART						
2x TMT 4 to 20 mA or HART in the terminal head with a high cover		Cannot b	oe combined			
1x TMT PROFIBUS PA		Cannoth	oe combined			
2x TMT PROFIBUS PA		Cailliot t	e combined			
1x TMT FF		Cannoth	oe combined			
2x TMT FF		Camiot t	e combined			
1x TMT PROFINET		Cannoth	oe combined			
2x TMT PROFINET		Camiot t	e combined			
1x TMT IO-Link	L+	-	L-	C/Q		
2x TMT IO-Link	L+ (#1) and (#2)	-	L- (#1) and (#2)	C/Q		
PIN position and color code		4	3 1 BN 3 BU 4 BK	A0055383		

# Connection combination: insert - transmitter 1)

	Transmitter connection <sup>2)</sup>								
Insert	iTEMP TMT31	I/iTEMP TMT7x	iTEMP TMT8x						
	1x 1-channel	2x 1-channel	1x 2-channel	2x 2-channel					
1x sensor (Pt100 or TC), flying leads	Sensor (#1) : transmitter (#1)	Sensor (#1) : transmitter (#1) (Transmitter (#2) not connected)	Sensor (#1) : transmitter (#1)	Sensor (#1) : transmitter (#1) Transmitter (#2) not connected					
2x sensor (2x Pt100 or 2x TC), flying leads	Sensor (#1) : transmitter (#1) Sensor (#2) insulated	Sensor (#1) : transmitter (#1) Sensor (#2): transmitter (#2)	Sensor (#1): transmitter (#1) Sensor (#2): transmitter (#1)	Sensor (#1): transmitter (#1) Sensor (#2): transmitter (#1) (Transmitter (#2) not connected)					
1x sensor (Pt100 or TC),with terminal block 3)	Sensor (#1) : transmitter in cover	Cannot be combined	Sensor (#1) : transmitter in cover	Cannot be combined					

	Transmitter connection <sup>2)</sup>								
Insert	iTEMP TMT31	I/iTEMP TMT7x	iTEMP TMT8x						
	1x 1-channel	2x 1-channel	1x 2-channel	2x 2-channel					
2x sensor (2x Pt100 or 2x TC) with terminal block	Sensor (#1) : transmitter in cover Sensor (#2) not connected		Sensor (#1): transmitter in cover Sensor (#2): transmitter in cover						
2x sensors (2x Pt100 or 2x TC) in conjunction with feature 600, option MG <sup>4)</sup>	Cannot be combined	Sensor (#1) : transmitter (#1) Sensor (#2): transmitter (#2)	Cannot be combined	Sensor (#1): transmitter (#1) - channel 1 Sensor (#2): transmitter (#2) - channel 1					

- 1) Options depend on product and configuration
- 2) If 2 transmitters are selected in a terminal head, transmitter (#1) is installed directly on the insert. Transmitter (#2) is installed in the high cover. A TAG cannot be ordered for the second transmitter as standard. The bus address is set to the default value and, if necessary, must be changed manually before commissioning.
- Only in the terminal head with a high cover, only 1 transmitter possible. A ceramic terminal block is automatically fitted on the insert.
- 4) Individual sensors each connected to channel 1 of a transmitter

# Overvoltage protection

To protect against overvoltage in the supply and signal/communication lines for the thermometer electronics, Endress+Hauser offers surge arresters from the HAW product family.



For further information, see the technical information for the respective surge arrester.

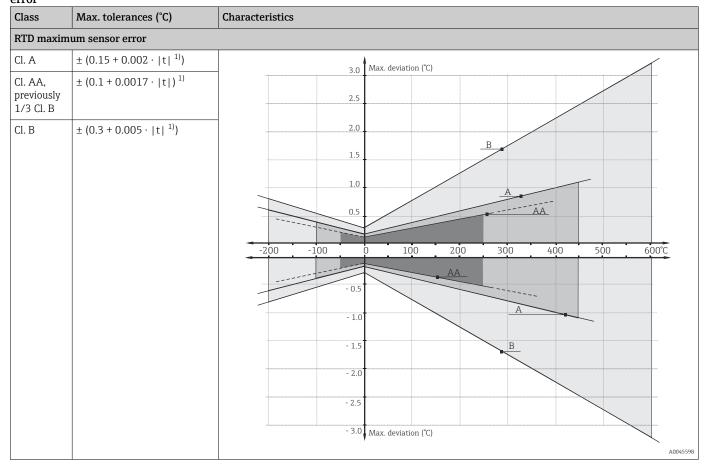
# Performance characteristics

# Reference operating conditions

This data is relevant for determining the measurement accuracy of the iTEMP transmitters used. See technical documentation of the specific iTEMP transmitter.

# Maximum measurement error

RTD resistance thermometer according to IEC 60751



# 1) |t| = absolute temperature value °C

To obtain the maximum tolerances in °F, multiply the results in °C by a factor of 1.8.

# Temperature ranges

Sensor type 1)	Operating temperature range	Class B	Class A	Class AA
Pt100 (WW)	-200 to +600 °C	−200 to +600 °C	−100 to +450 °C	-50 to +250 °C
	(-328 to +1112 °F)	(−328 to +1112 °F)	(−148 to +842 °F)	(-58 to +482 °F)
Pt100 (TF)	-50 to +200 °C	−50 to +200 °C	-30 to +200 °C	-
Basic	(-58 to +392 °F)	(−58 to +392 °F)	(-22 to +392 °F)	
Pt100 (TF)	-50 to +400 °C	−50 to +400 °C	-30 to +250 °C	0 to +150 °C
Standard	(-58 to +752 °F)	(−58 to +752 °F)	(-22 to +482 °F)	(+32 to +302 °F)
Pt100 (TF) iTHERM QuickSens	-50 to +200 °C (-58 to +392 °F)	−50 to +200 °C (−58 to +392 °F)	-30 to +200 °C (-22 to +392 °F)	0 to +150 °C (+32 to +302 °F)
Pt100 (TF) iTHERM StrongSens	−50 to +500 °C (−58 to +932 °F)	−50 to +500 °C (−58 to +932 °F)	-30 to +300 °C (-22 to +572 °F)	0 to +150 °C (+32 to +302 °F)

1) Options depend on product and configuration

Permissible deviation limits of thermoelectric voltages from the standard characteristic for thermocouples as per IEC 60584 or ASTM E230/ANSI MC96.1:

Standard	Туре	Standard tolerance		Special tolerance		
IEC 60584		Class	Deviation	Class	Deviation	
	J (Fe-CuNi)	2	±2.5 °C (-40 to +333 °C) ±0.0075  t  1) (333 to 750 °C)	1	±1.5 °C (-40 to +375 °C) ±0.004  t  1) (375 to 750 °C)	
	K (NiCr-NiAl) N (NiCrSi-NiSi)	2	±0.0075  t  <sup>1)</sup> (333 to 1200 °C) ±2.5 °C (-40 to +333 °C) ±0.0075  t  <sup>1)</sup> (333 to 1200 °C)	1	±1.5 °C (-40 to +375 °C) ±0.004  t  1) (375 to 1000 °C)	

1) |t| = absolute value in °C

Thermocouples made of base metals are generally supplied so that they comply with the manufacturing tolerances specified in the tables for temperatures > -40 °C (-40 °F). These materials are generally not suitable for temperatures < -40 °C (-40 °F). The tolerances of Class 3 cannot be met. A separate material must be selected for this temperature range. This cannot be handled via the standard product.

Standard	Туре	Tolerance class: Standard	Tolerance class: Special
ASTM E230/ANSI		Deviation; the larger value applies in each case	
MC96.1	J (Fe-CuNi)	±2.2 K or ±0.0075  t  <sup>1)</sup> (0 to 760 °C)	±1.1 K or ±0.004  t  <sup>1)</sup> (0 to 760 °C)
	K (NiCr-NiAl) N (NiCrSi- NiSi)	±2.2 K or ±0.02  t  <sup>1)</sup> (-200 to 0 °C) ±2.2 K or ±0.0075  t  <sup>1)</sup> (0 to 1260 °C)	±1.1 K or ±0.004  t  1) (0 to 1260 °C)

|t| = absolute value in °C

The materials for thermocouples are generally supplied so that they comply with the tolerances specified in the table for temperatures > 0 °C (32 °F). These materials are generally not suitable for temperatures < 0 °C (32 °F). The specified tolerances cannot be satisfied. A separate material must be selected for this temperature range. This cannot be handled via the standard product.

#### Ambient temperature effect

Depends on the head transmitter used. For details, see the respective Technical Information.

# **Self-heating**

RTD elements are passive resistors that are measured using an external current. This measurement current causes a self-heating effect in the RTD element itself, which in turn creates an additional measurement error. In addition to the measurement current, the size of the measurement error is also affected by the temperature conductivity and flow velocity of the process. This self-heating error is negligible when an Endress+Hauser iTEMP transmitter (very low measurement current) is used.

### Response time

Exemplary tests were carried out in water with 0.4~m/s and with a temperature jump of 25~K in order to determine the typical values in the table. The actual values depend on production tolerances and installation conditions. Standard deviations in accordance with the normal deviation are to be expected.

Response times in seconds (s). The times depend on the geometries in contact with the medium. The table contains all the predefined versions. Dimensions in mm (inch)

RTD sensor connection type

					Standard Pt100 (TF)	Wire wound Pt100 (WW)	iTHERM QuickSen s	iTHERM StrongSen s
Туре	Geometry	Root Ø D1	Tip Ø D2	Bore Ø Di	T90	T90	T90	T90
ASME	Straight	15.9 mm ( <sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub> in)		6.6 mm	71	74	54	75
		19 mm (¾ i	in)	(0.26 in)	72	75	55	76

					Standard Pt100 (TF)	Wire wound Pt100 (WW)	iTHERM QuickSen s	iTHERM StrongSen s
Туре	Geometry	Root Ø D1	Tip Ø D2	Bore Ø Di	T90	T90	T90	T90
		22.2 mm ( <sup>7</sup> /	⁄₀ in)		75	78	58	79
		25.4 mm (1	in)		80	83	64	84
		31.75 mm(	1 1/4in)		111	114	96	115
		38.1 mm(1	1/2in)		194	196	181	197
	Tapered	22.2 mm (% in)	15.9 mm (% in)		71	74	54	75
		25.4 mm (1 in)			71	74	54	75
		26.7 mm (1.05 in)	17 mm (0.67 in)		72	75	55	76
		27 mm(1 1/16 in)	15.9 mm (% in)		71	81	55	76
		31.75 mm (1 1/4 in)	22.2 mm (% in)		78	79	62	83
		33.4 mm (1.31 in)	20 mm (0.79 in)		76	77	60	81
		34.9 mm( 1 3/8 in)	15.9 mm (5% in)		74	81	57	78
		34.9 mm (1 3/8 in)	22.2 mm ( <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub> in)		78	81	62	83
		38.1 mm( 1 1/2 in)			78	97	62	83
		41.3 mm (1 5/8 in)	25.4 mm (1 in)		94	97	79	98
		42.2 mm (1.66 in)	25.4 mm (1 in)		94	98	79	98
		48.3 mm (1.9 in)	28.58 mm (1 1/8 in)		95	78	79	99
		33.4 mm (1.31 in)	20 mm (0.79 in)		75	78	58	79
	Stepped	15.9 mm (5% in)	12.7 mm (½ in)		70	73	54	75
		19 mm (¾ in)			70	73	54	75
		22.2 mm (% in)			70	73	54	75
		31.75 mm (1 1/4 in)	22.2 mm (% in)		75	78	58	79
		38.1 mm (1.5 in)			75	78	58	79
iTHERM TwistWell	Tapered	22 mm (0.87 in)	15 mm (0.59 in)	6.5 mm (0.25 in)	71	74	55	75
		25 mm (0.98 in)	17 mm (0.67 in)		72	75	55	76
		30 mm (1.18 in)	22 mm (0.87 in)		77	80	61	82

RTD + QuickSleeve sensor connection type

					Pt100 (TF) + QuickSleev e	Pt100 (WW) + QuickSleev e	iTHERM QuickSens + QuickSleev e
Туре	Geometry	Root Ø D1	Tip Ø D2	Bore Ø Di	Т90	T90	T90
ASME Straight	15.9 mm (5% in)		6.6 mm	59	62	53	
	19 mm (¾ in)		(0.26 in)	60	63	54	
		22.2 mm ( <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub> in)			63	66	57
		25.4 mm (1 in)			69	72	63
		31.75 mm(1 1/4 in)			101	104	96
		38.1 mm(1 1	1/2 in)		186	188	181
	Tapered	22.2 mm (% in)	15.9 mm (5% in)		59	62	53
		25.4 mm (1 in)			59	62	53
		26.7 mm (1.05 in)	17 mm (0.67 in)		60	63	54
		27 mm(1 1/16 in)	15.9 mm (5% in)		60	63	54
		31.75 mm( 1 1/4 in)	22.2 mm (% in)		67	70	61
		33.4 mm (1.31 in)	20 mm (0.79 in)		65	68	59
		34.9 mm(1 3/8 in)	15.9 mm (5% in)		62	65	56
		34.9 mm (1 3/8 in)	22.2 mm (% in)		67	70	61
		38.1 mm(1 1/2 in)			67	70	61
		41.3 mm (1 5/8 in)	25.4 mm (1 in)		84	87	78
		42.2 mm (1.66 in)	25.4 mm (1 in)		84	87	78
		48.3 mm (1.9 in)	28.58 mm( 1 1/8 in)		84	87	78
		33.4 mm (1.31 in)	20 mm (0.79 in)		63	67	57
	Stepped	15.9 mm (5% in)	12.7 mm (½ in)		58	62	53
		19 mm (¾ in)			58	62	53
		22.2 mm (% in)			58	62	53
		31.75 mm( 1 1/4 in)	22.2 mm ( <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub> in)		63	66	57
		38.1 mm (1.5 in)			63	66	57
iTHERM TwistWell	Tapered	22 mm (0.87 in)	15 mm (0.59 in)	6.5 mm (0.25 in)	59	62	53

					Pt100 (TF) + QuickSleev e	Pt100 (WW) + QuickSleev e	iTHERM QuickSens + QuickSleev e
Туре	Geometry	Root Ø D1	Tip Ø D2	Bore Ø Di	T90	T90	T90
		25 mm (0.98 in)	17 mm (0.67 in)		60	63	54
		30 mm (1.18 in)	22 mm (0.87 in)		66	69	60

# Thermocouple (TC) sensor connection type

					Therm	ocouple	
Туре	Geometry	Root Ø D1	Tip Ø D2	Bore Ø Di	Type J	Туре К	Type N
					T90	Т90	T90
ASME Straight	Straight	15.9 mm (5% in)	6.6 mm	71	71	71	
		19 mm (¾ in)	(0.26 in)	72	72	72	
		22.2 mm (% in)		75	75	75	
		25.4 mm (1 in)		80	80	80	
		31.75 mm(1 1/4 in)			111	111	111
		38.1 mm(1 1/2 in)		194	194	194	
	Tapered	22.2 mm (% in)	15.9 mm (5/8 in)		71	71	71
		25.4 mm (1 in)					
		26.7 mm (1.05 in)	17 mm (0.67 in)		72	72	72
		27 mm(1 1/16 in)	15.9 mm (5% in)		71	71	71
		31.75 mm(1 1/4 in)	22.2 mm ( <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub> in)		78	78	78
		33.4 mm (1.31 in)	20 mm (0.79 in)		76	76	76
		34.9 mm(1 3/8 in)	15.9 mm (5% in)		74	74	74
		38.1 mm(1 1/2 in)	22.2 mm ( <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub> in)		78	78	78
		41.3 mm (1 5/8 in)	25.4 mm (1 in)		94	94	94
		42.2 mm (1.66 in)					
		48.3 mm (1.9 in)	28.58 mm(1 1/8 in)		95	95	95
		33.4 mm (1.31 in)	20 mm (0.79 in)		75	75	75
	Stepped	15.9 mm (5/8 in)	12.7 mm (½ in)		70	70	70
		19 mm (¾ in)					
		22.2 mm (% in)					
		31.75 mm(1 1/4 in)	22.2 mm ( <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub> in)		75	75	75
		38.1 mm (1.5 in)					
iTHERM	Tapered	22 mm (0.87 in)	15 mm (0.59 in)	6.5 mm	71	71	71
TwistWell		25 mm (0.98 in)	17 mm (0.67 in)	(0.25 in)	72	72	72
		30 mm (1.18 in)	22 mm (0.87 in)		77	77	77

# Calibration

# Calibration of thermometers

Calibration refers to the comparison between the display of a piece of measuring equipment and the true value of a variable provided by the calibration standard under defined conditions. The aim is to

determine the deviation or measurement errors of the UUT from the true value of the measured variable. For thermometers, calibration is usually only performed on the inserts. This checks only the deviation of the sensor element caused by the insert design. However, in most applications, the deviations caused by the design of the measuring point, integration into the process, the influence of ambient conditions, and other factors are significantly greater than the deviations related to the insert. Calibration of inserts is generally carried out using two methods:

- Calibration at fixed points, e.g. at the freezing point of water at 0 °C,
- Calibration compared against a precise reference thermometer.

The thermometer to be calibrated must display either the fixed point temperature or the temperature of the reference thermometer as accurately as possible. Temperature-controlled calibration baths with very homogeneous thermal values, or special calibration furnaces are typically used for thermometer calibrations. The measurement uncertainty may increase due to heat conduction errors and short immersion lengths. The existing measurement uncertainty is recorded on the individual calibration certificate. For accredited calibrations in accordance with ISO 17025, a measurement uncertainty that is twice as high as the accredited measurement uncertainty is not permitted. If this limit is exceeded, only a factory calibration is possible.

#### Sensor-transmitter-matching

The resistance/temperature curve of platinum resistance thermometers is standardized but in practice it is rarely possible to keep to the values precisely over the entire operating temperature range. For this reason, platinum resistance sensors are divided into tolerance classes, such as Class A, AA or B as per IEC 60751. These tolerance classes describe the maximum permissible deviation of the specific sensor characteristic curve from the standard curve, i.e. the maximum temperature-dependent characteristic error that is permitted. The conversion of measured sensor resistance values to temperatures in temperature transmitters or other meter electronics is often susceptible to considerable errors as the conversion is generally based on the standard characteristic curve.

When Endress+Hauser iTEMP temperature transmitters are used, this conversion error can be reduced significantly by sensor-transmitter-matching:

- Calibration at three temperatures at least and determination of the actual temperature sensor characteristic curve,
- Adjustment of the sensor-specific polynomial function using Calendar-van Dusen (CvD) coefficients
- Configuration of the temperature transmitter with the sensor-specific CvD coefficients for resistance/temperature conversion, and
- another calibration of the reconfigured temperature transmitter with connected resistance thermometer

Endress+Hauser offers its customers this kind of sensor-transmitter matching as a separate service. Furthermore, the sensor-specific polynomial coefficients of platinum resistance thermometers are always provided on every Endress+Hauser calibration certificate where possible, e.g. at least three calibration points, so that users themselves can also appropriately configure suitable temperature transmitters.

For the device, Endress+Hauser offers standard calibrations at a reference temperature of -80 to  $+600\,^{\circ}$ C (-112 to  $+1112\,^{\circ}$ F) based on the ITS90 (International Temperature Scale). Calibrations in other temperature ranges are available from an Endress+Hauser sales center on request. Calibrations are traceable to national and international standards. The calibration certificate is referenced to the serial number of the device. Only the insert is calibrated.

#### Minimum immersion length (IL) for inserts required to perform a correct calibration



Due to the limitations of furnace geometries, the minimum immersion lengths must be observed at high temperatures to enable a calibration to be performed with an acceptable degree of measurement uncertainty. The same applies when using a head transmitter. Due to heat conduction, minimum lengths must be observed in order to guarantee the functionality of the transmitter -40 to +85 °C (-40 to +185 °F).

Calibration temperature	Minimum immersion length IL in mm without head transmitter
−196 °C (−320.8 °F)	120 mm (4.72 in) <sup>1)</sup>
-80 to +250 °C (−112 to +482 °F)	No minimum immersion length required <sup>2)</sup>

Calibration temperature	Minimum immersion length IL in mm without head transmitter
+251 to +550 °C (+483.8 to +1022 °F)	300 mm (11.81 in)
+551 to +600 °C (+1023.8 to +1112 °F)	400 mm (15.75 in)

- 1) With iTEMP head transmitter min. 150 mm (5.91 in) is required
- 2) at a temperature of +80 to +250  $^{\circ}$ C (+176 to +482  $^{\circ}$ F), the iTEMP head transmitter requires min. 50 mm (1.97 in)

#### Insulation resistance

#### ■ RTD:

Insulation resistance between the terminals and the extension neck, as per IEC 60751 > 100 M $\Omega$  at +25 °C, measured with a minimum testing voltage of 100  $V_{DC}$ .

TC.

Insulation resistance as per IEC 61515 between terminals and sheath material for a test voltage of 500  $V_{DC}$ :

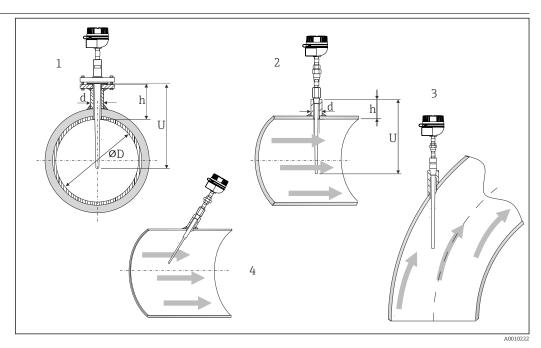
- > 1 GΩ at +20 °C
- > 5 MΩ at +500 °C

# Installation

#### Orientation

No restrictions. Self-draining in the process must be ensured, depending on the application.

#### **Installation instructions**



#### ■ 14 Installation examples

- 1 2 In pipes with a small cross-section, the sensor tip should reach or extend slightly past the center axis of the pipe (=U).
- 3 4 Slanted orientation.

The immersion length of the thermometer influences the measurement accuracy. If the immersion length is too small, measurement errors are caused by heat conduction via the process connection and the container wall. If installing into a pipe then the immersion length should be at least half of the pipe diameter. Installation at an angle (see item 3 and 4) could be another solution. When determining the immersion length, all the parameters of the thermometer and of the process to be measured must be taken into account (e.g. flow velocity, process pressure).

For the best installation, apply the following rule:  $h \sim d$ ; U > D/2 + h.

The counterparts for process connections and seals are not supplied with the thermometer and must be ordered separately if needed.

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# **Environment**

Ambient temperature range	Terminal head  Without mounted head transmitter		Temperature in °C (°F)			
			Depends on the terminal head used and the cable gland o fieldbus connector; see "Terminal heads" section.			
	With mounted iTEMP head t	transmitter	-40 to +85 °C (-40 to +185 °F)			
	With mounted iTEMP head transmitter and display $-30 \text{ to } +85 \text{ °C } (-22 \text{ to } 185 \text{ °F})$					
	perature -40 to +85 °C (-40 to +185 °F).					
Storage temperature	-40 (0 +65 C (-40 (0 +16	15 F).				
	Depends on the iTEMP tra  Condensation permitted	insmitter use l as per IEC 6	d. When using iTEMP head transmitters: 0068-2-33 dance with IEC 60068-2-30			
Relative humidity	Depends on the iTEMP tra  Condensation permitted	nsmitter use l as per IEC 6 95% in accor	0068-2-33			
Relative humidity  Climate class  Degree of protection	Depends on the iTEMP tra Condensation permitted Max. relative humidity:	nsmitter use l as per IEC 6 95% in accor	0068-2-33			

The Endress+Hauser inserts exceed the requirements of IEC 60751 with regard to shock and vibration resistance of 3g in a range of 10 to 500 Hz. The vibration resistance of the measuring point depends on sensor type and design:

Sensor type 1)	Vibration resistance for the sensor tip
Pt100 (WW)	
Pt100 (TF) Basic	$\leq 30 \text{ m/s}^2 (\leq 3g)$
Pt100 (TF) Standard	≤ 40 m/s² (≤ 4g)
Pt100 (TF) iTHERM StrongSens	600 m/s <sup>2</sup> (60g)
Pt100 (TF) iTHERM QuickSens, version: ø6 mm (0.24 in)	600 m/s <sup>2</sup> (60g)
Pt100 (TF) iTHERM QuickSens, version: ø3 mm (0.12 in)	≤ 30 m/s² (≤ 3g)
Thermocouple TC, type J, K, N	≤ 30 m/s² (≤ 3g)

1) Options depend on product and configuration

# Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)

resistance

Electromagnetic compatibility in accordance with all the relevant requirements of the IEC/EN 61326 series and NAMUR Recommendation EMC (NE21). For details refer to the EU Declaration of Conformity.

Maximum measurement error < 1% of the measuring range.

Interference immunity as per IEC/EN 61326 series, industrial requirements

Interference emission as per IEC/EN 61326 series, Class B equipment

# **Process**

# Process temperature range Depends on the type of sensor and the thermowell material used, max. $-200 \text{ to } +1\,100\,^{\circ}\text{C} \ (-328 \text{ to } +2\,012\,^{\circ}\text{F})..$

#### Process pressure range

The maximum possible process pressure depends on various influencing factors, such as the design, process connection and process temperature. For information on the maximum possible process pressures for the individual process connections, see the "Process connection" section.



The mechanical loading capacity as a function of the installation and process conditions can be verified in the "Thermowell Calculation Tool" contained in the manufacturer's 'Applicator' online tool. See "Accessories" section.

### Permitted flow velocity depending on the immersion length and process medium

The maximum flow velocity tolerated by the thermowell diminishes with increasing thermowell immersion length exposed to the stream of the fluid. It depends on the shape and size of the thermowell, the process connection, the medium type, process temperature and process pressure.

Process connection	Standard	Max. process pressure
Weld-in version/socket weld	NPS	≤ 500 bar (7252 psi)
Flange	ASME B16.5	Depending on the flange pressure rating 150, 300, 600, 900/1500 or 2500 psi at 20 $^{\circ}$ C (68 $^{\circ}$ F)
Thread	ISO 965-1 / ASME B1.13M ISO 228-1 ANSI B1.20.1 DIN EN 10226-1 /	400 bar (5 802 psi) at +400 °C (+752 °F)

# Process pressure range

The maximum possible process pressure depends on various influencing factors, such as the design, process connection and process temperature. For information on the maximum possible process pressures for the individual process connections, see the "Process connection" section.



The mechanical loading capacity as a function of the installation and process conditions can be verified in the "Thermowell Calculation Tool" contained in the manufacturer's 'Applicator' online tool. See "Accessories" section.

#### Permitted flow velocity depending on the immersion length and process medium

The maximum flow velocity tolerated by the thermowell diminishes with increasing thermowell immersion length exposed to the stream of the fluid. It depends on the shape and size of the thermowell, the process connection, the medium type, process temperature and process pressure.

Process connection	Standard	Max. process pressure
Weld-in version/socket weld	NPS	≤ 500 bar (7252 psi)
Flange	ASME B16.5	Depending on the flange pressure rating 150, 300, 600, 900/1500 or 2500 psi at 20 $^{\circ}$ C (68 $^{\circ}$ F)
Thread	ISO 965-1 / ASME B1.13M ISO 228-1 ANSI B1.20.1 DIN EN 10226-1 /	400 bar (5 802 psi) at +400 °C (+752 °F)

# Mechanical construction

# Design, dimensions

All dimensions in mm (in). The design of the thermometer depends on the type selected:

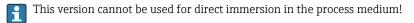
- Thermometer for installation in a separate thermowell
- Thermometer with thermowell, based on ASME: ANSI flanges, NPT thread, socket weld and weldin version
- Thermometer with iTHERM Twistwell thermowell with flange
- The mechanical loading capacity depending on the installation and process conditions can be checked online using the Sizing Thermowell module in the Endress+Hauser Applicator software. See "Accessories" section.
- Various dimensions, such as the immersion length U, the thermowell lagging length T and the extension neck length E, for example, are variable values and are therefore indicated as items in the following dimensional drawings.

#### Variable dimensions:

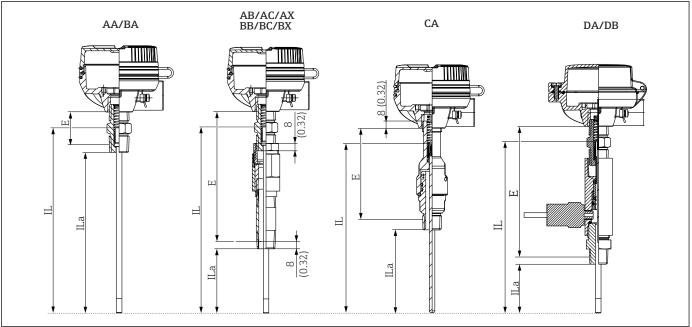
Item	Description	
Е	Extension neck length, variable depending on the configuration or predefined for the version with iTHERM QuickNeck	
ILa	Insertion length	
L	Thermowell length (U+T)	
T	Length of thermowell lagging: Variable or predefined, depending on the thermowell version (see also the individual table data)	
U	Immersion length: Variable, depending on the configuration	
Gp	Process connection thread	
В	Thermowell bottom thickness (default value 6.35 mm (0.25 in)	
D1	Root diameter	
D2	Tip diameter	
C1	Length of tapered part	
Re1	Stepped length of tip	
Di1	Bore diameter	
Di2	Bore diameter of tip	
De1	Lagging diameter	

# Thermometer for installation in a separate thermowell

The thermometer is supplied without a thermowell but is designed for use with a thermowell.



### The thermometer can be configured as follows



A005596

 $\blacksquare$  15 The numbering corresponds to the order options in feature 090 in the product configurator.

- Options AA/BA: NPT ½" nipple
- Options AB/AC/AX/BB/BC/BX: NPT ½" nipple-union-nipple connection
- Option CA: iTHERM QuickNeck complete with iTHERM TS212
- Options DA/DB: Extension neck with Dual Seal technology and male thread NPT 1/2"



The spring travel of the measuring insert is  $\frac{1}{2}$ ".

Pay attention to the following equation when calculating the insertion length ILa for immersion into an existing thermowell:

$$ILa = U + T - B^{1)}$$

 ILa = insertion length (measuring insert length below nipple); U = thermowell immersion length; T = thermowell lagging length; B = thermowell bottom thickness

Pay attention to the following equation when performing calculations for a replaceable measuring insert:

$$IL = U + T + E - B^{-1}$$

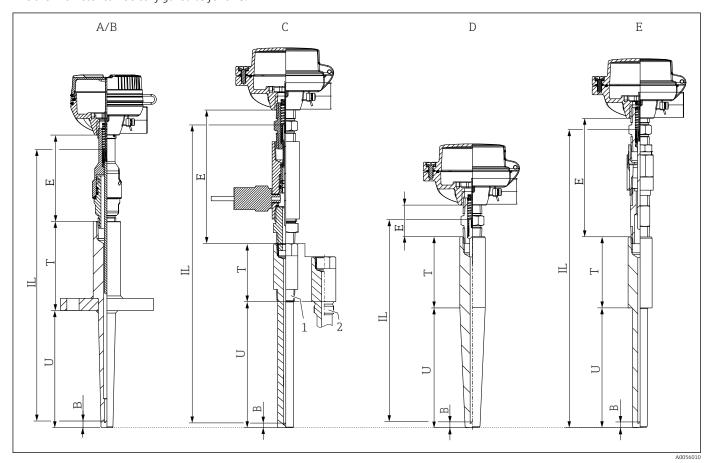
1) IL = measuring insert length; U = thermowell immersion length; T = thermowell lagging length; E = extension neck length; B = thermowell bottom thickness

The iTHERM TS212 measuring insert is available as a spare part. The measuring insert length (IL) depends on the immersion length of the thermowell (U), the length of the extension neck (E) and the length of the thermowell lagging (T), for example. The insertion length (IL) must be taken into consideration when replacing the unit.

# Thermometer with thermowell according to ASME standard

The thermometer always has a thermowell.

The thermometer can be configured as follows:



 $\blacksquare$  16 The numbering corresponds to the order options in feature 020 in the product configurator.

- Option A/B: Based on ASME B40.9, with flange
- Option C: Based on ASME B40.9, with thread
  - 1: NPT thread
  - 2: Cylindrical thread
- Option D: Based on ASME B40.9, for weld-in
- Option E: Based on ASME B40.9, with socket weld

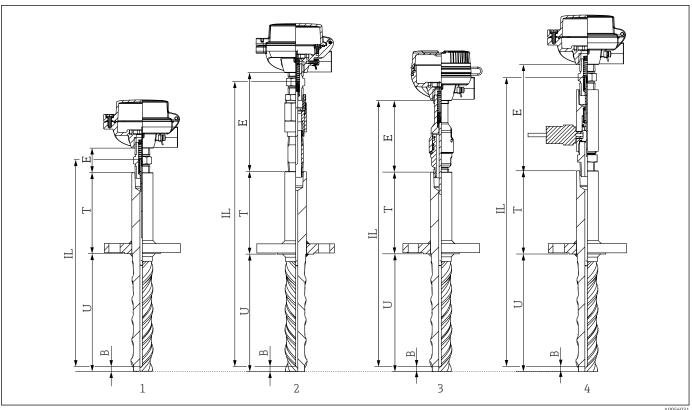
	Non-Ex/Ex ia/GP/IS application	Ex d/XP application
Option A/B	E = 101.6 mm (4 in)	E = 101.6 mm (4 in)
Option C	E = 142 mm (5.6 in)	E = 155 mm (6.1 in)
Option D	E = 25.4 mm (1 in)	E = 38 mm (1.5 in)
Option E	E =101.6 mm (4 in) or 178 mm (7 in)	E=101.6 mm (4 in)or 178 mm (7 in)

The length  ${\bf E}$  specifications are nominal values and may vary due to the tolerances of the NPT threads.

#### Thermometer with iTHERM TwistWell thermowell

The thermometer is always equipped with a thermowell in helical form. This design reduces vortexinduced vibrations in process applications with high flow rates.

The thermometer can be configured as follows



*The numbering corresponds to the order options in the product configurator.* 

- 1: Options F, G; iTHERM TwistWell, with flange and nipple connection
- 2: Options F, G; iTHERM TwistWell, with flange and nipple-union-nipple connection
- 3: Options F, G; iTHERM TwistWell, with flange and iTHERM QuickNeck
- 4: Options F, G; iTHERM TwistWell, with flange and extension neck with Dual Seal technology

	Non-Ex/Ex ia/GP/IS application	Ex d/XP application
1: With flange and nipple connection	E = 25.4 mm (1 in)	E = 38.1 mm (1.5 in)
2: With flange and nipple-union-nipple connection	E =101.6 mm (4 in)or 178 mm (7 in)	E =101.6 mm (4 in)or 178 mm (7 in)
3: With flange and iTHERM QuickNeck	E = 101.6 mm (4 in)	E = 101.6 mm (4 in)
4: With flange and extension neck with Dual Seal technology	E = 142 mm (5.6 in)	E = 155 mm (6.1 in)

The length E specifications are nominal values and may vary due to the tolerances of the NPT threads.

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# Versions of flanged thermowells

Welded on both sides	With full penetration welding
A0052792	A0052794
Suitable for most applications     Meets requirements with an acceptable benefit-cost ratio	<ul><li>Suitable for harsh application environments</li><li>Stronger welded connection</li><li>Higher costs</li></ul>

# Weight

0.5 to 37 kg (1 to 82 lbs) for standard versions

# Materials

Lagging and thermowell, measuring insert, process connection.

 $Please \ note that \ the \ maximum \ temperature \ also \ always \ depends \ on \ the \ temperature \ sensor \ used!$ 

The temperatures for continuous operation specified in the following table are intended as reference values for use of the various materials in air and without any significant mechanical load. The maximum operating temperatures can be reduced considerably in cases where abnormal conditions such as high mechanical load occur or in aggressive media.

Material name	Short form	Recommended max. temperature for continuous use in air	Properties
AISI 316L	X5CrNiMo 17-12-2	650 °C (1202 °F) <sup>1)</sup>	<ul> <li>Austenitic stainless steel</li> <li>High corrosion resistance in general</li> <li>Particularly high corrosion resistance in chlorinated and acidic, non-oxidizing atmospheres through the addition of molybdenum (e.g. phosphoric and sulfuric acids, acetic and tartaric acids with a low concentration)</li> </ul>
AISI 316/1.4401	X5CrNiMo 17-12-2	650 °C (1202 °F) <sup>2)</sup>	Austenitic stainless steel     High corrosion resistance in general     Particularly high corrosion resistance in chlorinated and acidic, non-oxidizing atmospheres through the addition of molybdenum (e.g. phosphoric and sulfuric acids, acetic and tartaric acids with a low concentration)
Alloy 600/2.4816	NiCr15Fe	1100°C (2012°F)	<ul> <li>A nickel/chromium alloy with very good resistance to aggressive, oxidizing and reducing atmospheres, even at high temperatures</li> <li>Resistance to corrosion caused by chlorine gases and chlorinated media as well as many oxidizing mineral and organic acids, sea water etc.</li> <li>Corrosion from ultrapure water</li> <li>Not to be used in sulfur-containing atmospheres</li> </ul>
Alloy C276/2.4819	NiMo16Cr15W	1100°C (2012°F)	<ul> <li>A nickel-based alloy with good resistance to oxidizing and reducing atmospheres, even at high temperatures</li> <li>Particularly resistant to chlorine gas and chloride as well as to many oxidizing mineral and organic acids</li> </ul>

Material name	Short form	Recommended max. temperature for continuous use in air	Properties
AISI 304/1.4301 AISI 304L/ 1.4307	X5CrNi18-10 X2CrNi18-9	550 °C (1022 °F) <sup>2)</sup>	<ul> <li>Austenitic stainless steel</li> <li>Suitable for use in water and slightly contaminated wastewater</li> <li>Only resistant to organic acids, salt solutions, sulfates, alkaline solutions, etc., at relatively low temperatures</li> </ul>
AISI A105/ 1.0460	C22.8	450 °C (842 °F)	<ul> <li>Heat-resistant steel</li> <li>Resistant in nitrogen-containing atmospheres and atmospheres that are low in oxygen; not suitable for acids or other aggressive media</li> <li>Often used in steam generators, water and steam pipes, pressured vessels</li> </ul>
AISI A182 F11/1.7335	13CrMo4-5	550 °C (1022 °F)	<ul> <li>Low alloy, heat-resistant steel with chromium and molybdenum additions</li> <li>Better corrosion resistance compared to non-alloy steels, not suitable for acids and other aggressive media</li> <li>Often used in steam generators, water and steam pipes, pressured vessels</li> </ul>
AISI A182 F22/1.7380	10CrMo9-10	580 °C (1076 °F)	<ul> <li>Alloyed, heat-resistant steel</li> <li>Particularly suitable for steam boilers, boiler parts, boiler drums, pressure vessels for apparatus constructions and similar purposes</li> </ul>
AISI A182 F91/1.4903	X10CrMoVNb9-1	650 °C (1202 °F)	<ul> <li>High-temperature resistant martensitic steel</li> <li>Good mechanical properties at elevated temperatures</li> <li>Frequently used in power engineering applications, such as turbine construction</li> </ul>
Duplex S32205	X2CrNi-MoN22-5-3	300 °C (572 °F)	<ul> <li>Austenitic ferritic steel with good mechanical properties</li> <li>High resistance to general corrosion, pitting, chlorine-induced or transgranular stress corrosion</li> <li>Comparatively good resistance to hydrogeninduced stress corrosion</li> </ul>
Jacket			
PTFE (Teflon)	Polytetrafluorethylene	200 °C (392 °F)	<ul><li>Resistant to almost all chemicals</li><li>High temperature stability</li></ul>
Tantalum	-	250 °C (482 °F)	<ul> <li>With the exception of hydrofluoric acid, fluorine and fluorides, tantalum exhibits excellent resistance to most mineral acids and saline solutions</li> <li>Prone to oxidation and embrittlement at higher temperatures in air</li> </ul>

Can be used to a limited extent up to 800  $^{\circ}$ C (1472  $^{\circ}$ F) for low mechanical loads and in non-corrosive media. For further information, please contact the manufacturer's sales department.

<sup>2)</sup> Can be used to a limited extent up to 800 °C (1472 °F) for low mechanical loads and in non-corrosive media. Contact the manufacturer's sales department for further information.

# Thermowell/thermometer connection

Connection thread Male thread	Versio	on	Thread length TL	Width across flats (SW/AF)	Max. process pressure
SW/AF TL	NPT	NPT ½"	8 mm (0.32 in)	22 (13/15)	Maximum static process pressure for threaded process connection: 1) 400 bar (5 802 psi) at +400 °C (+752 °F)
■ 18 Conical version					

1) Maximum pressure specifications only for the thread. The failure of the thread is calculated, taking the static pressure into consideration. The calculation is based on a fully tightened thread (TL = thread length)

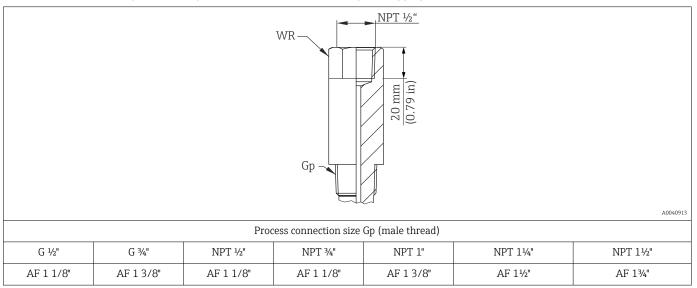
Thermometer connection	Versio	on Ge1	L_1	L_2	Standard/Class
Ge1 T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	NPT	NPT ½"	17 mm (0.67 in)	20 mm (0.79 in)	ANSI B1.20.1
A0040912					
■ 19 Female thread					

#### Process connections Thread

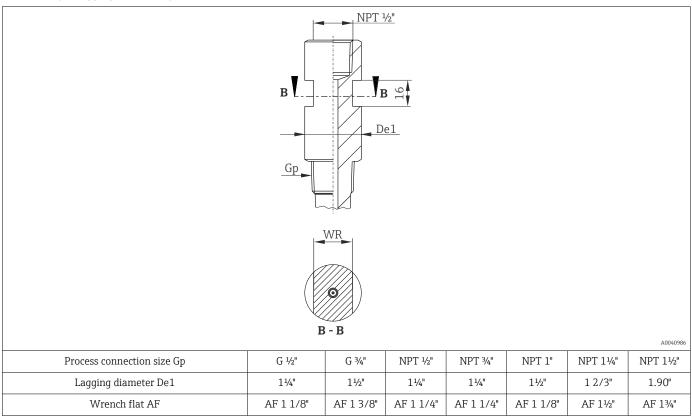
Threaded process connection	Туре	of fitting	Thread length L_Gp	Standard	Max. process pressure
	G	G ½"	15 mm (0.6 in)	ISO 228-1 A	Maximum static process
		G ¾"	16 mm (0.63 in)		pressure for threaded process connection: 1)
	NPT	NPT ½"	20 mm (0.79 in) L_Gp_e: 8 mm (0.32 in)	ANSI B1.20.1	400 bar (5802 psi) at +400 °C (+752 °F)
U db e db		NPT 3/4"	20 mm (0.79 in) L_Gp_e: 8 mm (0.32 in)		
A0040916  20 Cylindrical (left side) and conical (right side)		NPT 1"	25 mm (0.98 in) L_Gp_e: 10 mm (0.39 in)		
version		NPT 1¼"	25.6 mm (1.01 in) L_Gp_e: 10 mm (0.39 in)		
		NPT 1½"	26 mm (1.025 in) L_Gp_e: 10 mm (0.39 in)		

1) Maximum pressure specifications only apply to the thread. The failure of the thread is calculated, taking the static pressure into consideration. The calculation is based on a fully tightened thread.

# Wrench size (AF – across flats) matrix for threaded thermowells (hexagonal lagging)

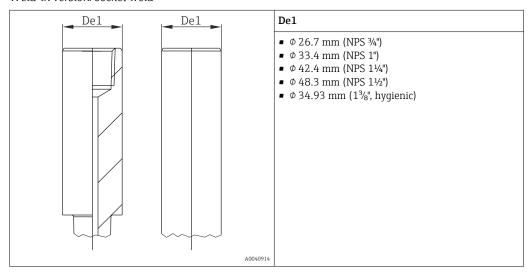


## Size matrix for lagging diameters for threaded thermowells in mm(in)

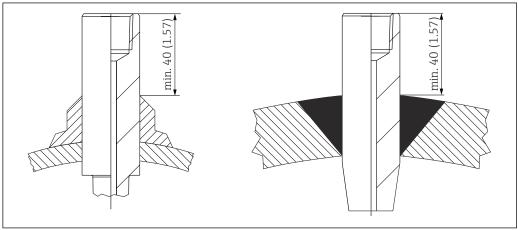


#### Weld-in, socket weld

Weld-in version/socket weld



- Welding recommendation: The distance between the welding seam and the end of thermowell must be at least 40 mm (1.57 in).
- Use a dummy plug to prevent deformation of the thread.



#### A0040915

#### Flanges

The different materials are classified according to their strength depending on the temperature in:DIN EN 1092-1 Tab.18 under 13E0 and in JIS B2220:2004 Tab. 5 under 023b. The ASME flanges are grouped together under Tab. 2-2.2 in ASME B16.5-2013. Inches are converted into metric units (in - mm) using the factor 25.4. In the ASME standard, the metric data is rounded to 0 or 5.

## **Types**

ASME flanges: American Society of Mechanical Engineers ASME B16.5-2013

### Geometry of sealing surfaces

Flanges	Sealing surface	DIN 2526 1)		DIN EN 1092-1			ASME B16.5	
		Form	Rz (µm)	Form	Rz (µm)	Ra (µm)	Form	Ra (µm)
without raised face		A B	- 40 to 160	A 2)	12.5 to 50	3.2 to 12.5	Flat face (FF)	224 62
	A0043514							3.2 to 6.3 (AARH
with raised face	U	C D E	40 to 160 40 16	B1 <sup>3)</sup> B2	12.5 to 50 3.2 to 12.5	3.2 to 12.5 0.8 to 3.2	Raised face (RF)	125 to 250 µin)
	A0043516							
With ring groove		_	-	-	-	_	Ring-type joint (RTJ)	1.6
	U 1 A0052680							

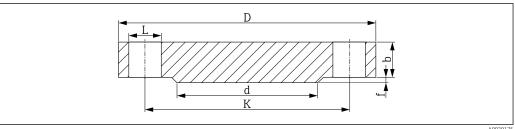
- Contained in DIN 2527 1)
- Typically PN2.5 to PN40
  Typically from PN63 2)
- 3)

# Height of raised face 1)

Standard	Flanges	Height of raised face f	Tolerance
ASME B16.5 - 2013	≤ Class 300	1.6 (0.06)	±0.75 (±0.03)
	≥ Class 600	6.4 (0.25)	0.5 (0.02)

#### 1) Dimensions in mm (in)

# ASME flanges (ASME B16.5-2013)



#### **₽** 21 Raised face RF

- Bore diameter L
- Diameter of raised face
- Diameter of pitch circle K
- D Flange diameter
- Total flange thickness b
- Height of raised face, Class 150/300: 1.6 mm (0.06 in) or from Class 600: 6.4 mm (0.25 in)

Surface quality of sealing surface Ra  $\leq$  3.2 to 6.3  $\mu m$  (126 to 248  $\mu in).$ 

Class 150 1)

DN	D	b	K	d	L	approx. kg (lbs)
1"	108.0 (4.25)	14.2 (0.56)	79.2 (3.12)	50.8 (2.00)	4xØ15.7 (0.62)	0.86 (1.9)
11/4"	117.3 (4.62)	15.7 (0.62)	88.9 (3.50)	63.5 (2.50)	4xØ15.7 (0.62)	1.17 (2.58)
1½"	127.0 (5.00)	17.5 (0.69)	98.6 (3.88)	73.2 (2.88)	4xØ15.7 (0.62)	1.53 (3.37)

40

DN	D	b	K	d	L	approx. kg (lbs)
2"	152.4 (6.00)	19.1 (0.75)	120.7 (4.75)	91.9 (3.62)	4xØ19.1 (0.75)	2.42 (5.34)
21/2"	177.8 (7.00)	22.4 (0.88)	139.7 (5.50)	104.6 (4.12)	4xØ19.1 (0.75)	3.94 (8.69)
3"	190.5 (7.50)	23.9 (0.94)	152.4 (6.00)	127.0 (5.00)	4xØ19.1 (0.75)	4.93 (10.87)
31/2"	215.9 (8.50)	23.9 (0.94)	177.8 (7.00)	139.7 (5.50)	8xØ19.1 (0.75)	6.17 (13.60)
4"	228.6 (9.00)	23.9 (0.94)	190.5 (7.50)	157.2 (6.19)	8xØ19.1 (0.75)	7.00 (15.44)
5"	254.0 (10.0)	23.9 (0.94)	215.9 (8.50)	185.7 (7.31)	8xØ22.4 (0.88)	8.63 (19.03)
6"	279.4 (11.0)	25.4 (1.00)	241.3 (9.50)	215.9 (8.50)	8xØ22.4 (0.88)	11.3 (24.92)
8"	342.9 (13.5)	28.4 (1.12)	298.5 (11.8)	269.7 (10.6)	8xØ22.4 (0.88)	19.6 (43.22)
10"	406.4 (16.0)	30.2 (1.19)	362.0 (14.3)	323.8 (12.7)	12xØ25.4 (1.00)	28.8 (63.50)

1) The dimensions in the following tables are in mm (in), unless otherwise specified  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

# Class 300

DN	D	b	K	d	L	approx. kg (lbs)
1"	124.0 (4.88)	17.5 (0.69)	88.9 (3.50)	50.8 (2.00)	4xØ19.1 (0.75)	1.39 (3.06)
11/4"	133.4 (5.25)	19.1 (0.75)	98.6 (3.88)	63.5 (2.50)	4xØ19.1 (0.75)	1.79 (3.95)
1½"	155.4 (6.12)	20.6 (0.81)	114.3 (4.50)	73.2 (2.88)	4xØ22.4 (0.88)	2.66 (5.87)
2"	165.1 (6.50)	22.4 (0.88)	127.0 (5.00)	91.9 (3.62)	8xØ19.1 (0.75)	3.18 (7.01)
21/2"	190.5 (7.50)	25.4 (1.00)	149.4 (5.88)	104.6 (4.12)	8xØ22.4 (0.88)	4.85 (10.69)
3"	209.5 (8.25)	28.4 (1.12)	168.1 (6.62)	127.0 (5.00)	8xØ22.4 (0.88)	6.81 (15.02)
31/2"	228.6 (9.00)	30.2 (1.19)	184.2 (7.25)	139.7 (5.50)	8xØ22.4 (0.88)	8.71 (19.21)
4"	254.0 (10.0)	31.8 (1.25)	200.2 (7.88)	157.2 (6.19)	8xØ22.4 (0.88)	11.5 (25.36)
5"	279.4 (11.0)	35.1 (1.38)	235.0 (9.25)	185.7 (7.31)	8xØ22.4 (0.88)	15.6 (34.4)
6"	317.5 (12.5)	36.6 (1.44)	269.7 (10.6)	215.9 (8.50)	12xØ22.4 (0.88)	20.9 (46.08)
8"	381.0 (15.0)	41.1 (1.62)	330.2 (13.0)	269.7 (10.6)	12xØ25.4 (1.00)	34.3 (75.63)
10"	444.5 (17.5)	47.8 (1.88)	387.4 (15.3)	323.8 (12.7)	16xØ28.4 (1.12)	53.3 (117.5)

# Class 600

DN	D	b	К	d	L	approx. kg (lbs)
1"	124.0 (4.88)	17.5 (0.69)	88.9 (3.50)	50.8 (2.00)	4xØ19.1 (0.75)	1.60 (3.53)
11/4"	133.4 (5.25)	20.6 (0.81)	98.6 (3.88)	63.5 (2.50)	4xØ19.1 (0.75)	2.23 (4.92)
11/2"	155.4 (6.12)	22.4 (0.88)	114.3 (4.50)	73.2 (2.88)	4xØ22.4 (0.88)	3.25 (7.17)
2"	165.1 (6.50)	25.4 (1.00)	127.0 (5.00)	91.9 (3.62)	8xØ19.1 (0.75)	4.15 (9.15)
21/2"	190.5 (7.50)	28.4 (1.12)	149.4 (5.88)	104.6 (4.12)	8xØ22.4 (0.88)	6.13 (13.52)
3"	209.5 (8.25)	31.8 (1.25)	168.1 (6.62)	127.0 (5.00)	8xØ22.4 (0.88)	8.44 (18.61)
31/2"	228.6 (9.00)	35.1 (1.38)	184.2 (7.25)	139.7 (5.50)	8xØ25.4 (1.00)	11.0 (24.26)
4"	273.1 (10.8)	38.1 (1.50)	215.9 (8.50)	157.2 (6.19)	8xØ25.4 (1.00)	17.3 (38.15)
5"	330.2 (13.0)	44.5 (1.75)	266.7 (10.5)	185.7 (7.31)	8xØ28.4 (1.12)	29.4 (64.83)
6"	355.6 (14.0)	47.8 (1.88)	292.1 (11.5)	215.9 (8.50)	12xØ28.4 (1.12)	36.1 (79.6)
8"	419.1 (16.5)	55.6 (2.19)	349.3 (13.8)	269.7 (10.6)	12xØ31.8 (1.25)	58.9 (129.9)
10"	508.0 (20.0)	63.5 (2.50)	431.8 (17.0)	323.8 (12.7)	16xØ35.1 (1.38)	97.5 (214.9)

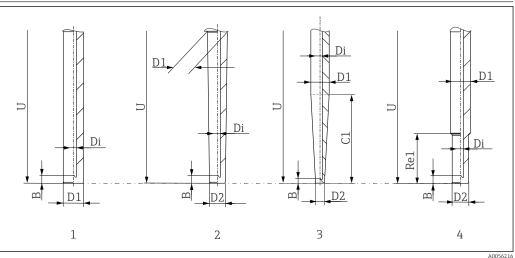
# Class 900

DN	D	b	К	d	L	approx. kg (lbs)
1"	149.4 (5.88)	28.4 (1.12)	101.6 (4.0)	50.8 (2.00)	4xØ25.4 (1.00)	3.57 (7.87)
11/4"	158.8 (6.25)	28.4 (1.12)	111.3 (4.38)	63.5 (2.50)	4xØ25.4 (1.00)	4.14 (9.13)
1½"	177.8 (7.0)	31.8 (1.25)	124.0 (4.88)	73.2 (2.88)	4xØ28.4 (1.12)	5.75 (12.68)
2"	215.9 (8.50)	38.1 (1.50)	165.1 (6.50)	91.9 (3.62)	8xØ25.4 (1.00)	10.1 (22.27)
21/2"	244.4 (9.62)	41.1 (1.62)	190.5 (7.50)	104.6 (4.12)	8xØ28.4 (1.12)	14.0 (30.87)
3"	241.3 (9.50)	38.1 (1.50)	190.5 (7.50)	127.0 (5.00)	8xØ25.4 (1.00)	13.1 (28.89)
4"	292.1 (11.50)	44.5 (1.75)	235.0 (9.25)	157.2 (6.19)	8xØ31.8 (1.25)	26.9 (59.31)
5"	349.3 (13.8)	50.8 (2.0)	279.4 (11.0)	185.7 (7.31)	8xØ35.1 (1.38)	36.5 (80.48)
6"	381.0 (15.0)	55.6 (2.19)	317.5 (12.5)	215.9 (8.50)	12xØ31.8 (1.25)	47.4 (104.5)
8"	469.9 (18.5)	63.5 (2.50)	393.7 (15.5)	269.7 (10.6)	12xØ38.1 (1.50)	82.5 (181.9)
10"	546.1 (21.50)	69.9 (2.75)	469.0 (18.5)	323.8 (12.7)	16xØ38.1 (1.50)	122 (269.0)

### *Class* 1500

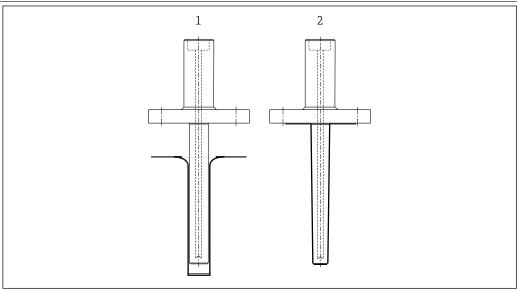
DN	D	b	K	d	L	approx. kg (lbs)
1"	149.4 (5.88)	28.4 (1.12)	101.6 (4.0)	50.8 (2.00)	4xØ25.4 (1.00)	3.57 (7.87)
11/4"	158.8 (6.25)	28.4 (1.12)	111.3 (4.38)	63.5 (2.50)	4xØ25.4 (1.00)	4.14 (9.13)
1½"	177.8 (7.0)	31.8 (1.25)	124.0 (4.88)	73.2 (2.88)	4xØ28.4 (1.12)	5.75 (12.68)
2"	215.9 (8.50)	38.1 (1.50)	165.1 (6.50)	91.9 (3.62)	8xØ25.4 (1.00)	10.1 (22.27)
21/2"	244.4 (9.62)	41.1 (1.62)	190.5 (7.50)	104.6 (4.12)	8xØ28.4 (1.12)	14.0 (30.87)
3"	266.7 (10.5)	47.8 (1.88)	203.2 (8.00)	127.0 (5.00)	8xØ31.8 (1.25)	19.1 (42.12)
4"	311.2 (12.3)	53.8 (2.12)	241.3 (9.50)	157.2 (6.19)	8xØ35.1 (1.38)	29.9 (65.93)
5"	374.7 (14.8)	73.2 (2.88)	292.1 (11.5)	185.7 (7.31)	8xØ41.1 (1.62)	58.4 (128.8)
6"	393.7 (15.50)	82.6 (3.25)	317.5 (12.5)	215.9 (8.50)	12xø38.1 (1.50)	71.8 (158.3)
8"	482.6 (19.0)	91.9 (3.62)	393.7 (15.5)	269.7 (10.6)	12xØ44.5 (1.75)	122 (269.0)
10"	584.2 (23.0)	108.0 (4.25)	482.6 (19.0)	323.8 (12.7)	12xØ50.8 (2.00)	210 (463.0)

# Geometry of wetted parts



- 1
- 2 3
- Straight (complete length U) Tapered (complete length U) Tapered (over length C1) Stepped, Re1 = 63.5 mm (2.5 in)

# Protective sheath made of corrosion-resistant material



A005996

- 1 Tantalum sleeve
- 2 PTFE coating

Maximum process pressure values for the individual materials depending on the process temperature. Data in bar (PSI)

Temperature in °C (°F)	Tantalum	PTFE
-251 (-420)	-	80 (1160.3)
-200 (-328)	130 (1885.5)	69 (1000.7)
-100 (-148)	75 (1087.8)	46 (667.2)
0 (+32)	60 (870.2)	7.5 (108.8)
+20 (+68)	57 (826.7)	6 (87)
+50 (+122)	55 (797.7)	3.75 (54.4)
+100 (+212)	49 (710.7)	2.5 (36.3)
+200 (+392)	40 (580.2)	1.1 (16)
+260 (+500)	37 (536.6)	0.9 (13.1)
+300 (+572)	35 (507.6)	-
+320 (+608)	34 (493.1)	-
+500 (+932)	29 (420.6)	-
+750 (+1382)	23 (333.6)	-
+1000 (+1832)	16.5 (239.3)	-

- Use within a vacuum is not recommended.
- Response times Depending on the material, the protective sheath restricts heat transfer considerably and results in significantly higher response times. Response times  $t_{90}$  of several minutes can be expected.

#### Measuring inserts

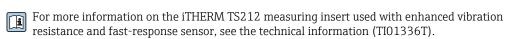
The iTHERM TS212 measuring insert with different RTD and TC sensors is available for the device.

RTD sensor type <sup>1)</sup>	Pt100 (TF), basic thin film	Pt100 (TF), standard thin film	Pt100 (TF), iTHERM StrongSens	Pt100 (TF), iTHERM QuickSens <sup>2)</sup>	Pt100 (WW)	, wire wound
Sensor design; connection method	1x Pt100, 3- or 4-wire	1x Pt100, 3- or 4- wire, mineral- insulated	1x Pt100, 3- or 4- wire, mineral- insulated	1x Pt100, 3- or 4- wire  ø6 mm (0.24 in), mineral-insulated ø3 mm (0.12 in), Teflon-insulated	1x Pt100, 3- or 4-wire, mineral- insulated	2x Pt100, 3- wire, mineral- insulated
Vibration resistance of the measuring insert tip	≤ 3 g	≤ 4 g	Increased vibration resistance 60 g	■ ø3 mm (0.12 in) ≤ 3 g ■ ø6 mm (0.24 in) ≤ 60 g	≤ 3 g	
Measuring range; accuracy class	−50 to +200 °C (−58 to +392 °F), Class A or AA	−50 to +400 °C (−58 to +752 °F), Class A or AA	−50 to +500 °C (−58 to +932 °F), Class A or AA	−50 to +200 °C (−58 to +392 °F), Class A or AA		+600 °C °F), Class A or AA
Diameter	ø 6.35 mm (¼ in)		ø 6 mm (0.24 in)	ø 6 mm (0.24 in)		ø 6.35 mm (¼ in)

- 1) Options depend on product and configuration
- 2) Recommended for immersion lengths U < 70 mm (2.76 in)

TC sensor type <sup>1)</sup>	Туре К	Туре Ј	Type N			
Sensor design	Mineral-insulated, with Alloy600 sheathed cable	Mineral-insulated, with stainless steel sheathed cable				
Vibration resistance of the measuring insert tip		≤ 3 g				
Measuring range	-40 to +1100 °C (-40 to +2012 °F)	-40 to +750 °C (−40 to +1382 °F)	-40 to +1100 °C (-40 to +2012 °F)			
Connection type		Grounded or ungrounded				
Temperature-sensitive length		Measuring insert length				
Diameter	ø 6.35 mm (¼ in)					

#### 1) Options depend on product and configuration





- Select the appropriate product root.
- Always quote the serial number of the device when ordering spare parts.

The insertion length IL is automatically calculated using the serial number.

#### iTHERM QuickSleeve

Reducing the air gap between the thermowell and the measuring insert has the greatest impact on improving the response time of the thermometer. Optimizing the bore in the barstock thermowell is the best solution, e.g. a bore diameter of 6.1 mm (0.24 in) when using a 6 mm (0.24 in) measuring insert.

If it is not possible to adapt the bore accordingly, e.g. when using existing thermowells or specifications for using standard bores, the iTHERM QuickSleeve from Endress+Hauser can be used.

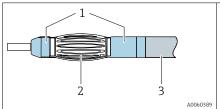
iTHERM QuickSleeve is a mechanical spring component at the tip of a measuring insert. This spring component improves heat transfer and shortens the response time from a barstock thermowell to the measuring insert and ultimately to the sensor.

iTHERM QuickSleeve is available in two designs for use in barstock thermowells:

- For bore diameter 6.5 mm (0.256 in)
- For bore diameter 7 mm (0.28 in)

#### Mechanical construction

Type of fitting	Bore diameter 6.5 mm (0.256 in)	Bore diameter 7 mm (0.28 in)
Pt100 iTHERM QuickSens, 3 mm (0.12 in)	6 (0.24)	6 (0.24)
Pt100, WW and TF, 3 mm (0.12 in)	6 (0.24)	6 (0.24) 6 (0.24) 7 (0.60) 7 (0.12)



#### Materials

- Bushing (1) and reinforcing tube (3): Stainless steel
- Spring (2): Copper-plated

#### Surface roughness

#### Specifications for surfaces in contact with medium

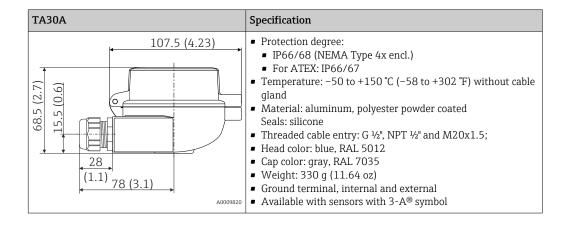
Standard surface	$R_a \le 1.6 \ \mu m \ (63 \ \mu in)$
Finely honed surface, buffed	$R_a \le 0.76 \ \mu m \ (30 \ \mu in)$

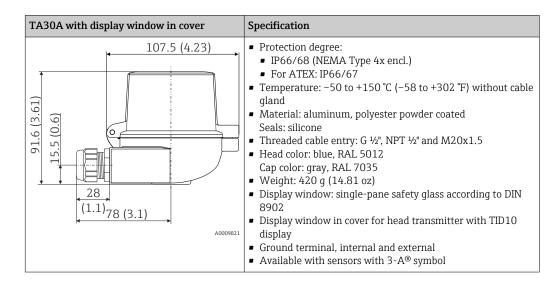
#### Terminal heads

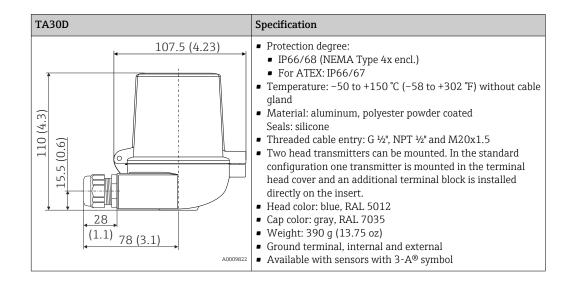
All terminal heads have an internal geometry in accordance with DIN EN 50446 Form B and a thermometer connection with an NPT  $\frac{1}{2}$ " thread. All dimensions in mm (in). The example cable glands in the diagrams correspond to M20x1.5 connections with non-Ex polyamide cable glands. Specifications without head transmitter installed. For ambient temperatures with head transmitters installed, see the "Environment" section.

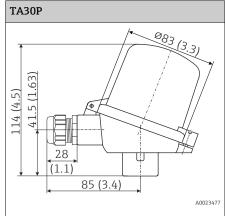
As a special feature, Endress+Hauser offers terminal heads with optimum access to the terminals for easy installation and maintenance.

IP 68 = 1.83 m (6 ft), 24 h, with cable gland without cable (with plug), type 6P as per NEMA 250-2003





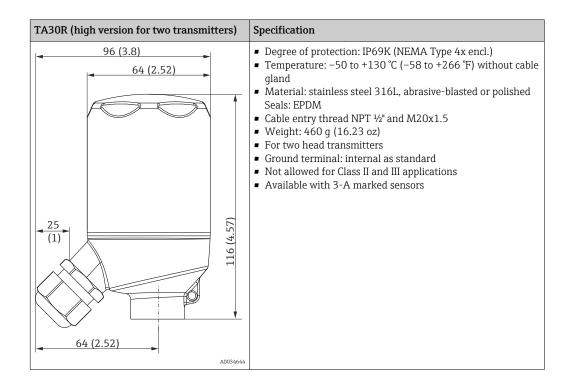


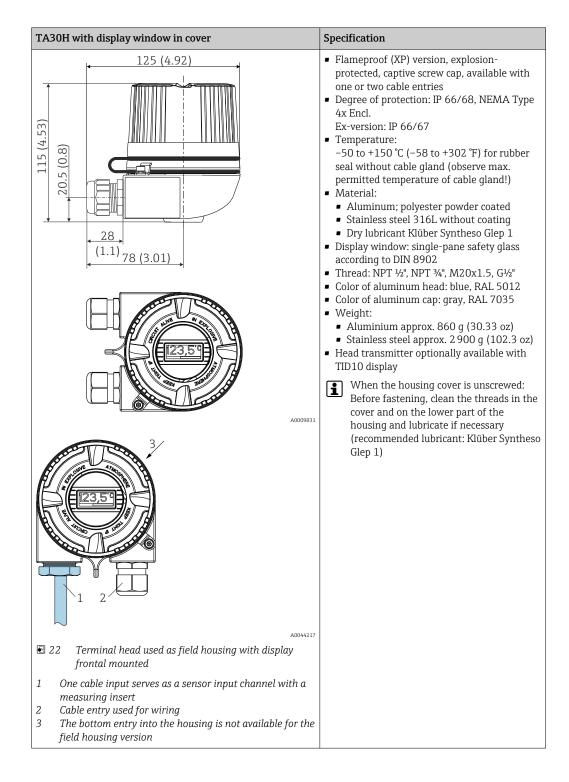


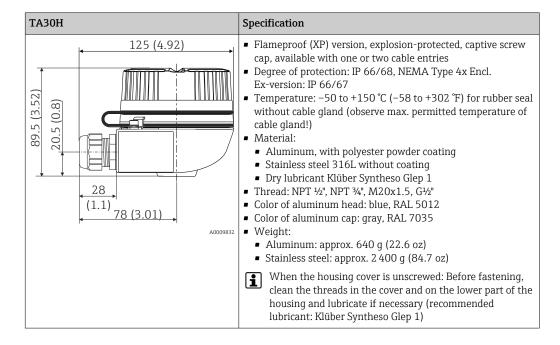
#### Specification

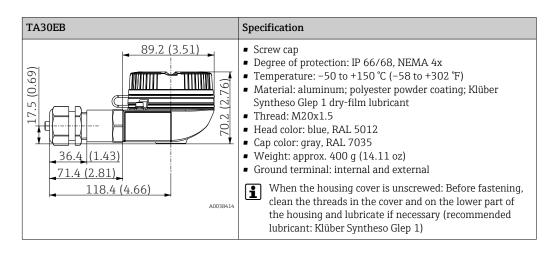
- Degree of protection: IP65
- Max. temperature: -40 to +120 °C (-40 to +248 °F)
- Material: polyamide (PA12), antistatic Seals: silicone
- Threaded cable entry: M20x1.5
- Two head transmitters can be mounted. In the standard version, one transmitter is mounted in the terminal head cover and an additional terminal block is installed directly on the insert.
- Head and cap color: black
- Weight: 135 g (4.8 oz)
- Type of protection: intrinsic safety (G Ex ia)
- Ground terminal: only internal via auxiliary clamp
- Available with sensors with 3-A® symbol

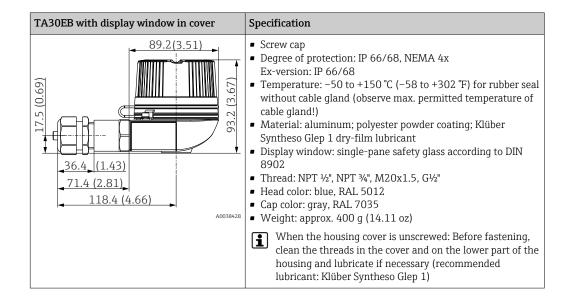
#### TA30R (optionally with display window in Specification cover) 96 (3.8) Degree of protection - standard version: IP69K (NEMA Type 4x encl.) 64 (2.52) Degree of protection - version with display window: IP66/68 (NEMA Type 4x encl.) • Temperature: -50 to +130 °C (-58 to +266 °F) without cable Material: stainless steel 316L, abrasive-blasted or polished Seals: silicone, optional EPDM for applications free from paint-wetting impairment substances (3.8)\* Display window: polycarbonate (PC) (2.8) ■ Cable entry thread NPT ½" and M20x1.5 25 (1) 96 Weight • Standard version: 360 q (12.7 oz) Version with display window: 460 g (16.23 oz) Display window in cover optionally for head transmitter with display TID10 • Ground terminal: internal as standard Available with sensors with 3-A® symbol 64 (2.52) • Not allowed for Class II and III applications A0017145 \* Dimensions of version with display window in cover



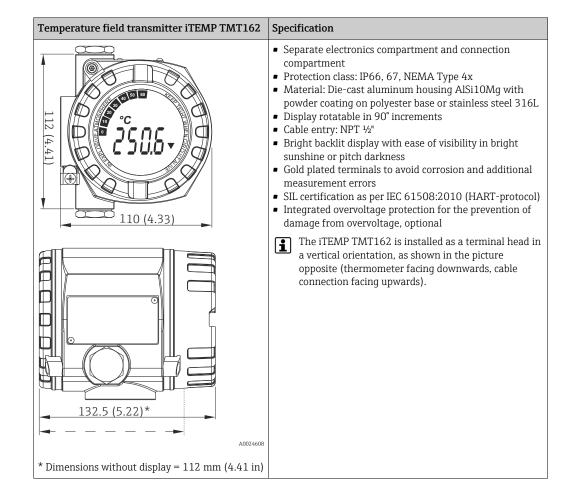


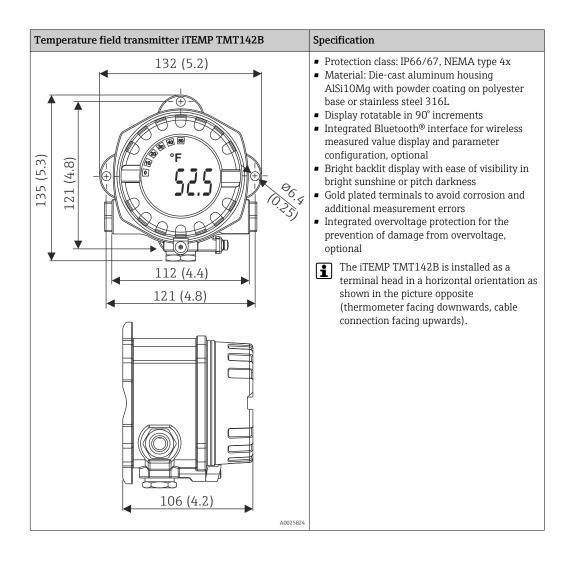






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#### Cable glands and connectors 1)

Туре	Suitable for cable entry	Degree of protection	Temperature range	Suitable cable diameter
Cable gland, polyamide blue (indication of Ex-i circuit)	½" NPT	IP68	-30 to +95 °C (-22 to +203 °F)	7 to 12 mm (0.27 to 0.47 in)
Cable gland, polyamide	½" NPT, ¾" NPT, M20x1.5 (optionally 2x cable entry)	IP68	-40 to +100 °C (-40 to +212 °F)	
Cable gland, polyamide	½" NPT, M20x1.5 (optionally 2x cable entry)	IP69K	-20 to +95 °C (-4 to +203 °F)	5 to 9 mm (0.19 to 0.35 in)
Cable gland for dust ignition-proof area, polyamide	½" NPT, M20x1.5	IP68	-20 to +95 °C (-4 to +203 °F)	
Cable gland for dust ignition-proof area, nickel-plated brass	M20x1.5	IP68 (NEMA Type 4x)	−20 to +130 °C (−4 to +266 °F)	
M12 plug, 4-pin, 316 (PROFIBUS® PA, Ethernet-APL™, IO-Link®	½" NPT, M20x1.5	IP67	-40 to +105 °C (-40 to +221 °F)	-

Туре	Suitable for cable entry	Degree of protection	Temperature range	Suitable cable diameter
M12 plug, 8-pin, 316	M20x1.5	IP67	−30 to +90 °C (−22 to +194 °F)	-
7/8" plug, 4-pin, 316 (FOUNDATION ™ Fieldbus, PROFIBUS® PA)	½" NPT, M20x1.5	IP67	-40 to +105 °C (-40 to +221 °F)	-

1) Depending on product and configuration



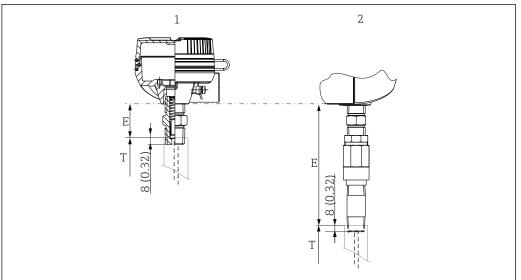
Cable glands are not available for encapsulated, flameproof thermometers.

#### Extension neck

The extension neck is the component between the thermowell and the terminal head. The term E is used to describe the length of the removable extension neck.

#### Removable extension neck as nipple connection

- The removable extension neck can be designed as a nipple connection. In this case, the connection is always an NPT  $\frac{1}{2}$ " thread. The nipple directly on the terminal head is part of the TS212 measuring insert in this case. The length of the nipple is not variable. It is 25.4 mm (1 in) as the standard version and 38.1 mm (1.5 in) as a lamination nipple version for Ex d applications.
- In the case of the nipple-union-nipple connection, the nipple directly on the terminal head is part of the TS212 measuring insert. The total length is 101.6 mm (4 in) or 178 mm (7 in) as the standard version and as a version for Ex d applications. With this connection, the length of the second nipple is optionally configurable.

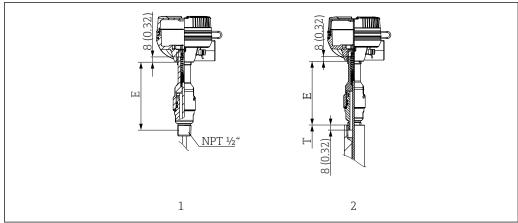


A005616

- 1 Extension neck type N NPT ½"
- 2 Extension neck type NUN NPT ½", the length of the lower nipple can be configured

#### Removable extension neck as iTHERM QuickNeck

Selection option iTHERM QuickNeck *(feature 90: Removable extension neck)*. The length of the removable extension neck is predetermined by the chosen design here.



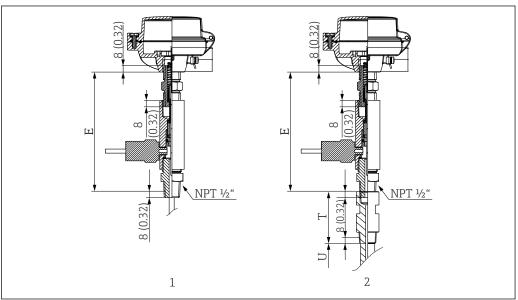
A0056108

- 1 iTHERM QuickNeck complete, for installation in an existing thermowell according to ASME standard
- 2 iTHERM QuickNeck complete, installed in thermowell according to ASME standard

Extension neck	Non-Ex/Ex ia/GP/IS application	Ex d/XP application		
iTHERM QuickNeck	E = 101.6 mm (4 in)	E = 101.6 mm (4 in)		

### Removable extension neck as a Dual Seal (second process seal)

The removable extension neck can be designed as a Dual Seal. The length of the removable extension neck is predetermined by the chosen design here.



A005615

- 1 Extension neck with Dual Seal technology without thermowell
- 2 Extension neck with Dual Seal technology and thermowell according to ASME standard

Extension neck	Non-Ex/Ex ia/GP/IS application	Ex d/XP application
Dual Seal, gasket	E = 142 mm (5.6 in)	E = 155 mm (6.1 in)

i

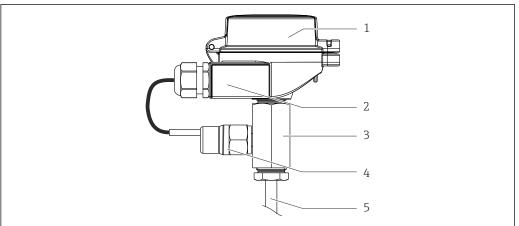
See also configuration feature 090: Thermowell/removable extension neck length  ${\tt E}.$ 

#### Extension neck with Dual Seal

Dual Seal, a second process seal, is available as a special version of the extension neck. It is placed as an optional component between the thermowell and the terminal head. In the event of a thermowell failure, no process medium will enter the terminal head or the wiring circuit. The process medium is enclosed within the thermowell. A pressure switch emits a signal if the pressure in the component with the second process seal increases, alerting maintenance personnel to a hazardous situation. Measurement can continue for a short transition period, depending on the pressure, temperature and process medium, until the thermowell is replaced.

#### Transmitter wiring scheme:

- An Endress+Hauser iTEMP TMT82 temperature transmitter with two channels and HART® protocol is used. One channel converts the signals of the temperature sensor to a 4 to 20 mA signal. The second channel uses the sensor breakage detection function in the thermocouple configuration and transmits this failure information via the HART® protocol if the pressure switch is activated. Other configurations are possible on request.
- An Endress+Hauser iTEMP TMT86 temperature transmitter with two channels and PROFINET® protocol is used. One channel converts the signals from the temperature sensor for the PROFINET® communication. The second channel is configured for Dual Seal and transmits the failure information via the PROFINET® protocol if the pressure switch is activated.



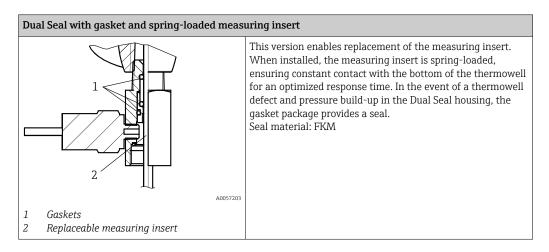
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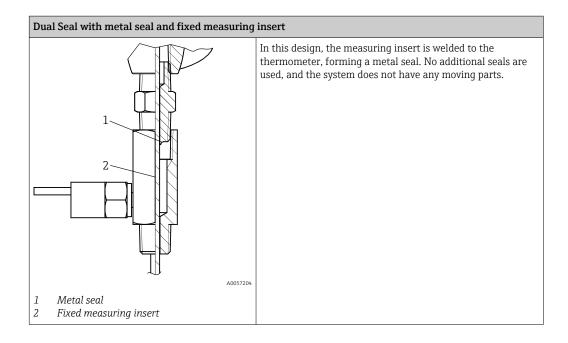
#### ■ 23 Extension neck with Dual Seal

- 1 Terminal head with built-in temperature transmitter
- 2 Housing with dual cable entry. A suitable cable gland is installed for the cable entry of the pressure switch. The second cable entry is not assigned.
- 3 Dual Seal
- 4 Installed pressure switch
- 5 Upper part of the thermowell

#### Housing

The Dual Seal option can be selected in two mechanical versions:





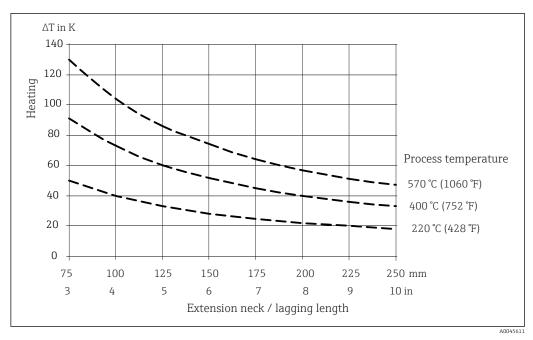
#### Pressure switch

The switch point of the pressure switch can be selected from two predefined switch points:

- Switch point at 0.8 bar
   For critical processes in particular, the maximum process pressures are selected at < 1 bar. This low switch point is necessary to detect a thermowell defect at low pressures. It limits the maximum process temperature due to the enclosed gas volume.</li>
- Switch point at 3.5 bar
   To detect a thermowell defect, the process pressure must be > 3.5 bar.

Switch point	0.8 bar (11.6 psi)	3.5 bar (50.8 psi) ±1 bar (±14.5 psi)
Maximum pressure	200 bar (2 900 <u>r</u>	osi)
Ambient temperature range	−20 to +80 °C (−4 to −	+176 °F)
Process temperature range	Up to +180 °C (+356 °F)	Up to +400 °C (+752 °F)
Dimensions	Min. extension neck length T = 110 mm (4.33 in)  Max. thermowell length U = 300 mm (11.81 in)  Max. thermowell diameter D1 = 30 mm (1.18 in)	Min. extension neck length T = 100 mm (3.94 in)

As illustrated in the following diagram, the length of the extension neck can influence the temperature in the terminal head. This temperature must remain within the limit values defined in the "Operating conditions" section.



■ 24 Heating of the terminal head as a function of the process temperature. Temperature in terminal head = ambient temperature 20 °C (68 °F) + ΔT

The diagram can be used to calculate the transmitter temperature.

**Example:** At a process temperature of 220  $^{\circ}$ C (428  $^{\circ}$ F) and with a total lagging and extension neck length (T + E) of 100 mm (3.94 in), the heat conduction is 40 K (72  $^{\circ}$ F). The determined transmitter temperature is less than 85  $^{\circ}$ C (maximum ambient temperature for iTEMP temperature transmitter).

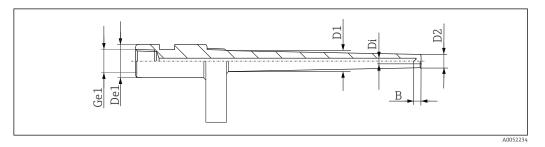
Result: The temperature of the iTEMP transmitter is OK, the length of the lagging is sufficient.

#### Pre-defined versions



Pre-defined standard geometries apply if no other options for special geometries are selected in the optional configuration section.

#### Thermometer with thermowell according to ASME standard



The pre-defined geometries are the result of combining the thermowell standard, the process connection and the geometry of the wetted parts.

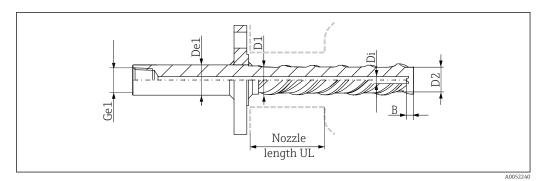
Thermowell standard	Process connection	Geometry of wetted parts	Root Ø D1	Tip Ø D2	Bore Ø Di	Bottom thickness B	Flange face	Thermome ter connection Ge1	Lagging-Ø De1
Imperial, ASME with flange		Straight	22.23 mm (% in)	22.23 mm (% in)	6.6 mm (0.26 in)	6.35 mm (0.25 in)	RF	NPT ½"	31.75 mm (1¼ in)
	Flange 1"	Tapered	22.23 mm ( <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub> in)	15.9 mm (5% in)					
		Stepped	22.23 mm ( <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub> in)	12.7 mm (½ in)					

Thermowell standard	Process connection	Geometry of wetted parts	Root Ø D1	Tip Ø D2	Bore Ø Di	Bottom thickness B	Flange face	Thermome ter connection Ge1	Lagging-Ø De1
		Straight	22.23 mm (% in)	22.23 mm (% in)				NPT ½"	
	Flange 1½"	Tapered	27 mm (1 1/16 in)	15.9 mm (5% in)	6.6 mm (0.26 in)	6.35 mm (0.25 in)	RF		31.75 mm (1¼ in)
		Stepped	22.23 mm (7/8 in)	12.7 mm (½ in)					
		Straight	22.23 mm ( <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub> in)	22.23 mm (% in)					
	Flange 2"	Tapered	27 mm (1 1/16 in)	15.9 mm (5% in)	6.6 mm (0.26 in)	6.35 mm (0.25 in)	RF	NPT ½"	31.75 mm (1¼ in)
		Stepped	22.23 mm (% in)	12.7 mm (½ in)					
		Straight	22.23 mm (% in)	22.23 mm (% in)					
	Flange 3"	Tapered	27 mm (1 1/16 in)	15.9 mm (5% in)	6.6 mm (0.26 in)	6.35 mm (0.25 in)	RF	NPT ½"	31.75 mm (1¼ in)
		Stepped	22.23 mm (% in)	12.7 mm (½ in)					
		Straight	15.9 mm (5% in)	15.9 mm (5% in)	6.6 mm (0.26 in)				
	NPT ½" male thread	Tapered	15.9 mm (5% in)	15.9 mm (5% in)		6.35 mm (0.25 in)	-	NPT ½"	31.75 mm (1¼ in)
		Stepped	15.9 mm (5% in)	12.7 mm (½ in)					
		Straight	19 mm (³¼ in)	19 mm (¾ in)	6.6 mm (0.26 in)	6.35 mm (0.25 in)		NPT ½"	31.75 mm (1¼ in)
	NPT ¾" male thread	Tapered	22.23 mm (% in)	15.9 mm (5% in)			-		
		Stepped	19 mm (³¼ in)	12.7 mm (½ in)					
		Straight	22.23 mm (% in)	22.23 mm (% in)			-		38.1 mm (1½ in)
Imperial,	NPT 1", male thread	Tapered	27 mm (1 1/16 in)	15.9 mm (5% in)	6.6 mm (0.26 in)	6.35 mm (0.25 in)		NPT ½"	
ASME with thread		Stepped	22.23 mm ( <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub> in)	12.7 mm (½ in)					
		Straight	31.75 mm (1¼ in)	31.75 mm (1¼ in)					42.4 mm (1 2/3 in)
	NPT 1¼", male thread	Tapered	34.9 mm (1 3/8 in)	22.23 mm (% in)	6.6 mm (0.26 in)	6.35 mm (0.25 in)	-	NPT ½"	
		Stepped	31.75 mm (1¼ in)	22.23 mm (% in)					
		Straight	38.1 mm (1½ in)	38.1 mm (1½ in)	6.6 mm (0.26 in)				48.3 mm (1.90 in)
	NPT 1½", male thread	Tapered	41.3 mm (1 5/8 in)	25.4 mm (1 in)		6.35 mm (0.25 in)	-	NPT ½"	
		Stepped	38.1 mm (1½ in)	22.23 mm (% in)					
	G½", male thread <sup>1)</sup>	Straight	15.9 mm (5% in)	15.9 mm (5% in)	6.6 mm (0.26 in)	6.35 mm (0.25 in)	-	NPT ½"	31.75 mm (1¼ in)

Thermowell standard	Process connection	Geometry of wetted parts	Root Ø D1	Tip Ø D2	Bore Ø Di	Bottom thickness B	Flange face	Thermome ter connection Ge1	Lagging-Ø De1
		Stepped	15.9 mm (5% in)	12.7 mm (½ in)					
		Straight	19 mm (¾ in)	19 mm (¾ in)					
	G¾", male thread	Tapered	22.23 mm (% in)	15.9 mm (5% in)	6.6 mm (0.26 in)	6.35 mm (0.25 in)	-	NPT ½"	38.1 mm (1½ in)
		Stepped	19 mm (¾ in)	12.7 mm (½ in)					
	NPS <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> ", 26.7 mm		26.7 mm (1.05 in)	15.88 mm (0.625 in)				NPT ½"	19.05 mm (¾ in)
	NPS 1", 33.4 mm		33.4 mm (1.31 in)	15.88 mm (0.625 in)		6.35 mm (0.25 in)	-		25.4 mm (1 in)
Imperial, ASME for weld-in	NPS 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> ", 42.4 mm	Tapered	42.2 mm (1.66 in)	25.4 mm (1 in)	6.6 mm (0.26 in)				31.75 (1 1/4 in)
weiu-iii	NPS 1½", 48.3 mm	-	48.3 mm (1.9 in)	28.58 mm (1 1/8 in)	_				38.1 mm (1½ in)
	1 3/8", hygienic		34.9 mm (1 3/8 in)	15.9 mm (5% in)					34.92 mm (1 3/8 in)
	NPS ¾" , 26.7 mm	Straight	19 mm ( <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> in)	19 mm (¾ in)	6.6 mm (0.26 in)			NPT ½"	19.05 mm ( <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> in)
		Tapered	22.23 mm ( <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub> in)	15.9 mm (5% in)		6.35 mm (0.25 in)	-		
		Stepped	19 mm ( <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> in)	12.7 mm (½ in)					
		Straight	25.4 mm (1 in)	25.4 mm (1 in)		6.35 mm (0.25 in)	-	NPT ½"	
	NPS 1", 33.4 mm	Tapered	25.4 mm (1 in)	15.9 mm (% in)	6.6 mm (0.26 in)				25.4 mm (1 in)
Imperial,		Stepped	22.23 mm (% in)	12.7 mm (½ in)					
ASME with socket weld		Straight	31.75 mm (1¼ in)	31.75 mm (1¼ in)					31.75 (1 1/4 in)
	NPS 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> ", 42.4 mm	Tapered	31.75 mm (1¼ in)	22.23 mm (% in)	6.6 mm (0.26 in)	6.35 mm (0.25 in)	-	NPT ½"	
		Stepped	31.75 mm (1¼ in)	22.23 mm (% in)					
		Straight	38.1 mm (1½ in)	38.1 mm (1½ in)					38.1 mm (1½ in)
	NPS 1½", 48.3 mm	Tapered	38.1 mm (1½ in)	22.23 mm (% in)	6.6 mm (0.26 in)	6.35 mm (0.25 in)	-	NPT ½"	
		Stepped	38.1 mm (1½ in)	22.23 mm (% in)					

<sup>1)</sup> Tapered version not available

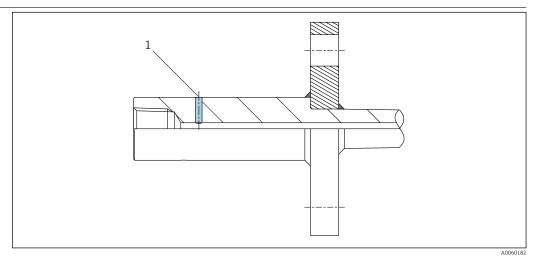
#### Thermometer with iTHERM TwistWell thermowell



The pre-defined geometry results from the iTHERM TwistWell (version: D1 30 mm (1.18 in)

Thermowell type	Process connection size	Geometry of wetted parts	Root Ø D1	Tip Ø D2	Bore Ø Di	Bottom thickness B	Flange face	Thermome ter connection Ge1	Lagging-Ø De1
iTHERM TwistWell, flanged	Every selectable flange size	Unstreamed length	30 mm (1.18 in)	22 mm (0.87 in)	6.5 mm (0.26 in)	6 mm (0.24 in)	B1/RF	NPT ½"	30 mm (1.18 in)

#### Vent hole



Vent hole

# Certificates and approvals

Current certificates and approvals for the product are available at <a href="https://www.endress.com">www.endress.com</a> on the relevant product page:

- 1. Select the product using the filters and search field.
- 2. Open the product page.
- 3. Select **Downloads**.

# Ordering information

Detailed ordering information is available from your nearest sales organization www.addresses.endress.com or in the Product Configurator at www.endress.com:

- 1. Select the product using the filters and search field.
- 2. Open the product page.

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3. Select **Configuration**.



#### Product Configurator - the tool for individual product configuration

- Up-to-the-minute configuration data
- Depending on the device: direct input of information specific to the measuring point, such as the measuring range or operating language
- Automatic verification of exclusion criteria
- Automatic creation of the order code and its breakdown in PDF or Excel output format
- Ability to order directly in the Endress+Hauser Online Shop

# Accessories

The accessories currently available for the product can be selected at www.endress.com:

- 1. Select the product using the filters and search field.
- 2. Open the product page.
- 3. Select **Spare parts & Accessories**.

#### Service-specific accessories

#### DeviceCare SFE100

DeviceCare is an Endress+Hauser configuration tool for field devices using the following communication protocols: HART, PROFIBUS DP/PA, FOUNDATION Fieldbus, IO/Link, Modbus, CDI and Endress+Hauser Common Data Interfaces.



Technical Information TI01134S

www.endress.com/sfe100

#### FieldCare SFE500

FieldCare is a configuration tool for Endress+Hauser and third-party field devices based on DTM technology.

The following communication protocols are supported: HART, WirelessHART, PROFIBUS, FOUNDATION Fieldbus, Modbus, IO-Link, EtherNet/IP, PROFINET and PROFINET APL.



Technical Information TI00028S

www.endress.com/sfe500

#### Netilion

With the Netilion IIoT ecosystem, Endress+Hauser enables the optimization of plant performance, digitization of workflows, sharing of knowledge and improved collaboration. Drawing upon decades of experience in process automation, Endress+Hauser offers the process industry an IIoT ecosystem designed to effortlessly extract insights from data. These insights allow process optimization, leading to increased plant availability, efficiency, reliability and ultimately a more profitable plant.



www.netilion.endress.com

#### SmartBlue app

SmartBlue from Endress+Hauser allows easy wireless field device configuration via Bluetooth® or WLAN. By providing mobile access to diagnostic and process information, SmartBlue saves time, even in hazardous and difficult-to-access environments.



App Store



400222

■ 25 QR code for free Endress+Hauser SmartBlue app

Online tools

Product information about the entire life cycle of the device is available at: www.endress.com/onlinetools

System components

Surge arrester modules from the HAW product family

Surge arrester modules for DIN rail and field device mounting, for the protection of plants and measuring instruments with power supply and signal/communication lines.

More detailed information: www.endress.com

#### Process indicators from the RIA product family

Easily readable process indicators with various functions: loop-powered indicators for displaying 4-20mA values, display of up to four HART variables, process indicators with control units, limit value monitoring, sensor power supply, and galvanic isolation.

Universal application thanks to international hazardous area approvals, suitable for panel mounting or field installation..

For more information, please refer to: www.endress.com

#### RN series active barrier

Single- or two-channel active barrier for safe separation of 0/4 to -20 mA standard signal circuits with bidirectional HART transmission. In the signal duplicator option, the input signal is transmitted to two galvanically isolated outputs. The device has one active and one passive current input; the outputs can be operated actively or passively.

For more information, please refer to: www.endress.com

# **Documentation**

The following document types are available in the Downloads area of the Endress+Hauser website (www.endress.com/downloads), depending on the device version:

Document type	Purpose and content of the document				
Technical Information (TI)	Planning aid for your device The document contains all the technical data on the device and provides an overview of the accessories and other products that can be ordered for the device.				
Brief Operating Instructions (KA)	Guide that takes you quickly to the 1st measured value The Brief Operating Instructions contain all the essential information from incoming acceptance to initial commissioning.				
Operating Instructions (BA)	Your reference document The Operating Instructions contain all the information that is required in various phases of the life cycle of the device: from product identification, incoming acceptance and storage, to mounting, connection, operation and commissioning through to troubleshooting, maintenance and disposal.				
Description of Device Parameters (GP)	Reference for your parameters The document provides a detailed explanation of each individual parameter. The description is aimed at those who work with the device over the entire life cycle and perform specific configurations.				
Safety instructions (XA)	Depending on the approval, safety instructions for electrical equipment in hazardous areas are also supplied with the device. These are an integral part of the Operating Instructions.				
	The nameplate indicates which Safety Instructions (XA) apply to the device.				
Supplementary device-dependent documentation (SD/FY)	Always comply strictly with the instructions in the relevant supplementary documentation. The supplementary documentation is a constituent part of the device documentation.				





www.addresses.endress.com

