

RTD Temperature Sensor *omnigrad T TR 25*

**Thermometer without extension neck
Threaded connection under the head
PCP (4...20 mA), HART® or PROFIBUS-PA® electronics**



Temperature sensors TR 25, series Omnigrad T, are resistance thermometers suitable for almost all industrial processes and generic applications thanks to their modular structure.

They are made up of a measurement probe without a protection well and a housing, which may contain the transmitter for conversion of the variable measured.

Features and benefits

- SS 316L/1.4404 for "wetted" parts
- The most common threaded process connections as standard; others are available upon request
- Insert (not replaceable) in mineral oxide with a diameter of 6 mm
- Customized immersion length
- Probe end with reduced diameter for a faster response time
- Surface finishing $R_a < 0.8 \mu\text{m}$
- Stainless steel, aluminium or plastic housing, with protection grade from IP65 to IP67
- PCP (4...20 mA, also with enhanced accuracy), HART® and PROFIBUS-PA® 2-wire transmitters
- Pt 100 sensing element with class A accuracy (DIN EN 60751) or 1/3 DIN B
- Pt 100 wire wound (-200...600°C) or thin film (-50...400°C)
- Double Pt 100, for redundancy purposes
- Single Pt 100 with 4 wires connection, double Pt 100 with 3 wires
- EA calibration certificate

Endress + Hauser

The Power of Know How



Areas of application

- Fine chemicals industry
- Light energy industry
- General industrial services
- Environmental engineering

Function and system design

Measuring principle

In the RTD (Resistance Temperature Detector) thermometers, the sensing element consists of an electrical resistance with value of $100\ \Omega$ at 0°C (called Pt 100, in compliance with standard DIN EN 60751) which increases at higher temperatures according to a coefficient characteristic of the resistor material (platinum). In industrial thermometers that comply with the DIN EN 60751 standard, the value of this coefficient is $\alpha = 3.85 \cdot 10^{-3}\ \text{C}^{-1}$, calculated between 0 and 100°C .

Equipment architecture

The Omnigrad T TR 25 temperature sensor is made up of a measurement probe and a housing (head), which may contain a transmitter or the terminals on the ceramic block for electrical connection.

The sensor is manufactured according to standards DIN 43729 (housing) and 43735 (probe) and can therefore guarantee a good adaptability to the most common industrial processes.

The measurement probe consists of a mineral insulated insert (non replaceable) with a diameter of 6 mm and an end part that can also be reduced.

The TR 25 can be fitted onto the plant (tube or vessel) by means of a threaded root fitted below the head, which can be chosen from the most common models (see section "Structure of the components").

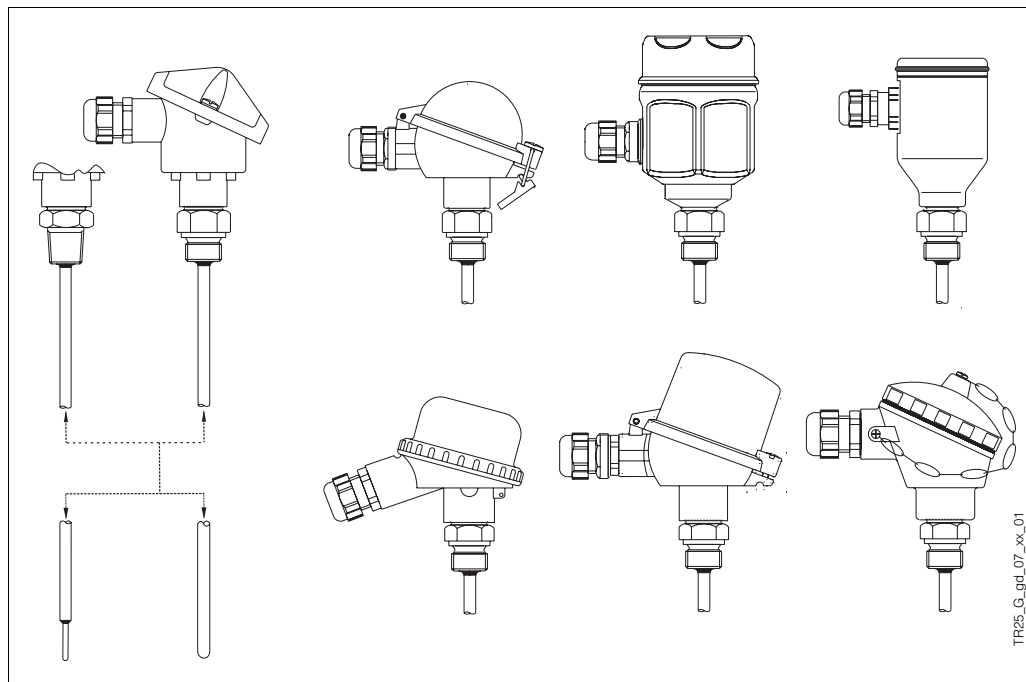


Fig. 1: TR 25 with the various types of heads, process connections and end parts of the probe

The electrical structure of the thermometer always complies with DIN EN 60751 standard rules. The sensing element is available in two versions with a thin film (TF) or wire wound (WW), the latter with a large measurement and accuracy range.

The housing can be of different types and materials (plastic, painted aluminium alloy, stainless steel). The way in which it fits to probe and the cable gland ensure a minimum grade of IP65 (Ingress Protection).

Material Wetted parts in SS 316L/1.4404.

Weight From 0.5 to 2 kg for standard options.

Electronics

The required type of output signal can be obtained by choosing the correct head-mounted transmitter. Endress+Hauser supplies "state-of-the-art" transmitters (the iTEMP® series) built in 2-wire technology and with 4.20 mA output signal, HART® or PROFIBUS-PA®. All of the transmitters can be easily programmed using a personal computer through the ReadWin® 2000 and FieldCare public domain softwares (for transmitters 4.20 mA and HART®) or the CommuWin II software (for PROFIBUS-PA® transmitters). The HART® transmitters can also be programmed with the hand-held operating module DXR 275 (Universal HART® Communicator).

A PCP (4.20 mA, TMT 180) model with enhanced accuracy is available.

In the case of PROFIBUS-PA® transmitters, E+H recommends the use of PROFIBUS® dedicated connectors. The Weidmüller type (Pg 13.5 - M12) is provided as a standard option.

For detailed information about transmitters, please refer to the relevant documentation (refer to the TI codes at the end of the document).

If a head-mounted transmitter is not employed, the sensor probe can be connected through the terminal block to a remote converter (i.e. DIN rail transmitter).

Performance

Operating conditions

Ambient temperature (housing without head-mounted transmitter)

- metal housings -40÷130°C
- plastic housings -40÷85°C

Ambient temperature (housing with head-mounted transmitter) -40÷85°C

Ambient temperature (housing with display) -20÷70°C

Process temperature

Same of measurement range (see below).

Maximum process pressure

4 MPa (40 bar) at 20°C

Maximum flow velocity

The highest flow velocity tolerated by the insert stem diminishes with increasing lengths of the probe exposed to the stream of the fluid.

Shock and vibration resistance

According to DIN EN 60751

3 g peak / 10÷500 Hz

Accuracy

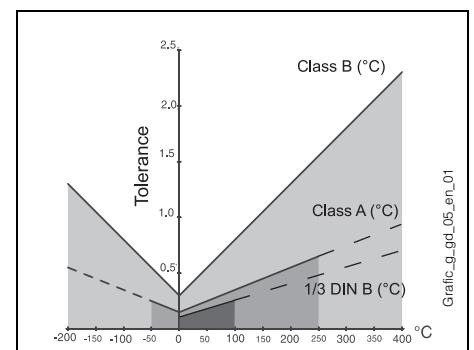
Probe maximum error (type TF)

- cl. A

$3\sigma = 0.15 + 0.0020 t $	-50..250°C
$3\sigma = 0.30 + 0.0050 t $	250..400°C
- cl. 1/3 DIN B

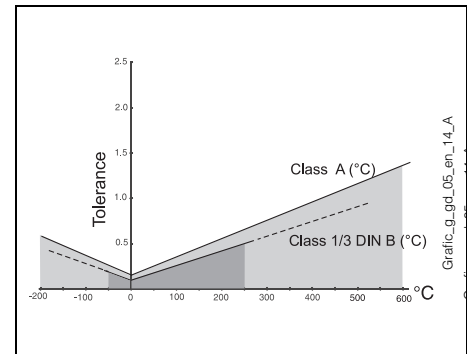
$3\sigma = 0.10 + 0.0017 t $	0..100°C
$3\sigma = 0.15 + 0.0020 t $	-50...0 / 100...250°C
$3\sigma = 0.30 + 0.0050 t $	250..400°C

(± 3σ = range including 99.7% of the readings,
|t| = absolute value of the temperature in °C)



Probe maximum error (type WW)

- cl. A
 $3\sigma = 0.15 + 0.0020|t|$ -200...600°C
- cl. 1/3 DIN B
 $3\sigma = 0.10 + 0.0017|t|$ -50...250°C
 $3\sigma = 0.15 + 0.0020|t|$ -200...-50 / 250...600°C

Transmitter maximum error

See the corresponding documentation (codes at the end of the document).

Display maximum error

0.1% of the set span + 1 digit

The "4 wires" configuration, provided as standard connection for single Pt 100s, excludes additional errors in every condition (e.g. high immersion lengths, long connecting cables without head-mounted transmitters, ...). Generally speaking, in the "4 wires" configuration there is a higher guarantee of accuracy.

Measurement range

- Type TF -50...400°C
- Type WW -200...600°C

Response time

Tests in water at 0.4 m/s (according to DIN EN 60751; 23 to 33°C step changes):

Diameter of the stem	Pt 100 type	Response time
6 mm	TF / WW	t ₅₀ = 3.5 s
		t ₉₀ = 8 s
6 mm reduced	TF / WW	t ₅₀ = 2 s
		t ₉₀ = 5 s

Insulation

Insulation resistance between the terminals and probe sheath
(according to DIN EN 60751, test voltage 250 V) > 100 MΩ at 25°C
> 10 MΩ at 300°C

Self heating

Negligible when the E+H iTEMP® transmitters are employed.

Installation

The Omnigrad T TR 25 thermometers can be mounted on pipes, vessels or other plant parts that may be necessary.

The interface components for the connection to the process are not normally provided with the sensors and are customer's responsibility.

The absence of the extension neck (situated between the process connection and the head) may expose the housing to overheating. It is however necessary to make sure that the temperature of the head is not above the limit values given in paragraph "Operating conditions".

In the case of ATEX-certified components (transmitter), please refer to the relevant documentation (refer to the code at the end of this document).

Immersion length may have an effect on the accuracy of the measurement. If the immersion is too low, an error may be generated in the temperature recorded due to the lower temperature of the process fluid near to the walls and heat transfer, which takes place through the sensor stem. The incidence of such an error can be not negligible if there is a big difference between the process temperature and the ambient temperature. To avoid measurement errors of this kind, it is advisable to set an immersion length (ML) of at least 50÷70 mm.

In pipes of a small section the axis line of the duct must be reached and if possible slightly exceeded by the tip of the probe (refer to fig. 2A-2B). Insulation of the outer part of the sensor reduces the effect produced by a low immersion. Another solution may be a tilted installation (see fig. 2C-2D). For use in the food industry, it is best to follow the rule $h \leq d/2$.

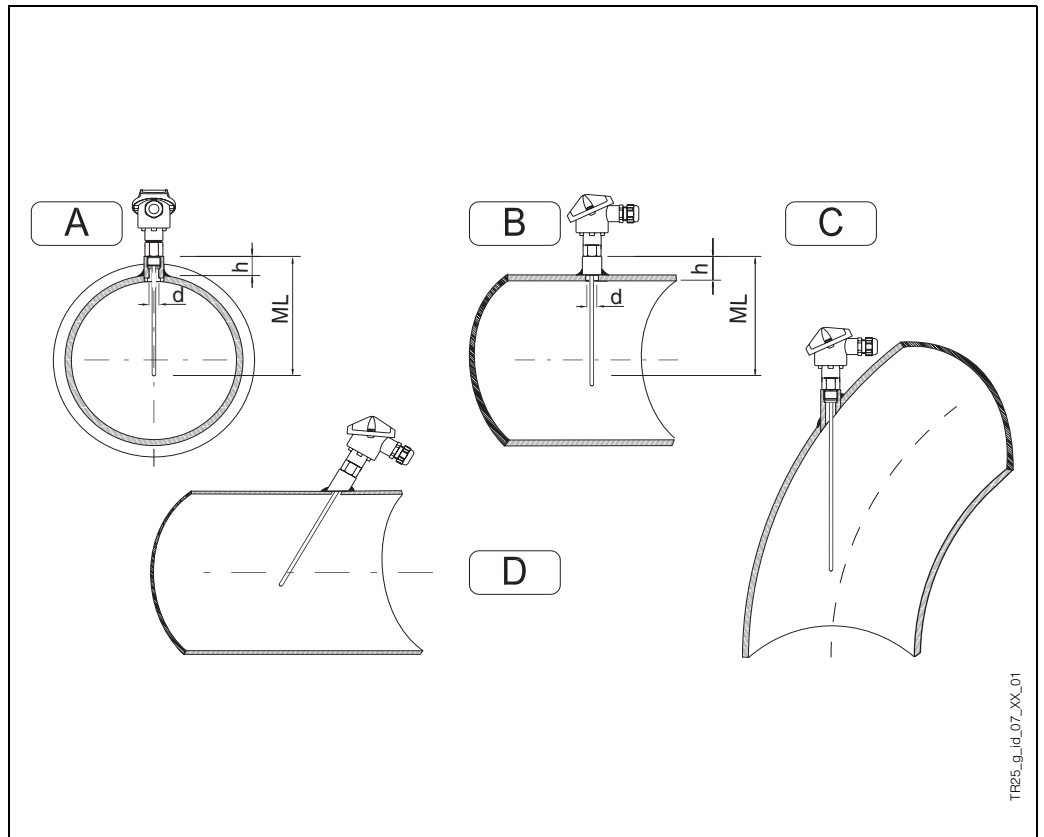


Fig. 2: Installation examples

In the case of two-phase flows, pay special attention to the choice of measurement point, as there may be fluctuations in the value of the detected temperature.

With regard to corrosion, the basic material of the wetted parts (SS 316L/1.4404) can tolerate the common corrosive media up to even the highest temperatures. For further information on specific applications, please contact the E+H Customer Service Department.

In the case that the sensor components are disassembled, in the following reassembly procedure the definite torques must be employed. This will assure the housings with the IP grade protection defined.

When the surrounding environment has a high humidity rate and the process is at low temperature, a plastic housing is recommended (i.e. model TA20B) to avoid problems due to condensation.

In the case of vibrations the thin film sensing element (TF) may offer advantages, but the behaviour depends on the intensity, the direction and the dominating frequency in the vibration mode. The wire wound Pt 100 (WW), besides having a larger measurement and accuracy range, guarantees greater long term stability.

System components

Housing

The housing, which contains the electric terminals or the transmitter, is available in different types and materials, e.g. plastic, painted aluminium alloy and stainless steel. The coupling method with the rest of the probe and the cable gland, ensures a minimum IP65 protection grade (refer also to fig. 3).

All available heads have internal geometry according to DIN 43729 standard (form B), and thermometer connection M24x1.5.

Head type TA20A is the basic E+H aluminium housing for temperature sensors. It is supplied in the E+H corporate colours, without any extra charge.

Head TA20B is a black polyamide housing, sometimes referred to as the BBK in the "Temperature" market.

A screw cap is employed in TA21E and is joined to the head body by a chain.

The TA20D head (aluminium), also referred to as BUZH, is able to contain a board and a transmitter or two transmitters at the same time. The order of the double transmitter must be carried out by choosing the option "flying wires" in the sales structure, and two transmitters in a separate position (THT1, see the table at the end of the document).

The TA20J head is a stainless steel housing used in other instruments made by E+H and can be provided with a LCD display (4 digits), which operates with 4.20 mA transmitters.

The TA20R is normally recommended by the Temperature division of E+H for hygienic applications.

The TA20W (BUS type) is a round blue/grey coloured head made of aluminium, with a clip for the cap closure.

The cable gland M20x1.5 provided with the housings, is compatible with cables of a diameter between 5 and 9 mm.

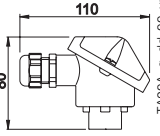
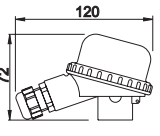
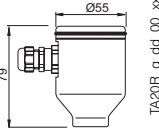
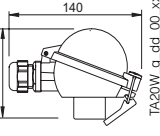
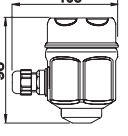
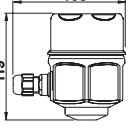
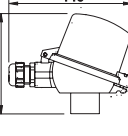
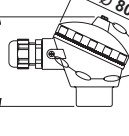
Housing type	IP	Housing type	IP	Housing type	IP	Housing type	IP
 TA20A TA20A_g_dd_00_xx_01	66 67	 TA20B TA20B_g_dd_00_xx_01	65	 TA20R TA20R_g_dd_00_xx_01	66 67	 TA20W TA20W_g_dd_00_xx_01	66
 TA20J TA20J_g_dd_00_xx_01	66 67	 TA20J (display) TA20J_g_dd_00_xx_02	66 67	 TA20D TA20D_g_dd_00_xx_01	66	 TA21E TA21E_g_dd_00_xx_01	65

Fig. 3: Housings and relative IP grade

Head transmitter

The head-mounted transmitters available are (also refer to the "Electronics" section):

- TMT 180
 - TMT 181
 - TMT 182
 - TMT 184
- PCP 4.20 mA
PCP 4.20 mA
Smart HART®
PROFIBUS-PA®

The TMT 180 and the TMT 181 (see fig. 4) are PC programmable transmitters.

The TMT 180 is also available in a version with enhanced accuracy (0.1°C vs. 0.2°C) in the temperature range -50..250°C, and in a version with a fixed measurement range (specified by the customer in the order phase).

The TMT 182 output consists of 4.20 mA and HART® superimposed signals.

For the TMT 184 (see fig. 5), with PROFIBUS-PA® output signal, the communication address may be set via software or via mechanical dip-switch. The customer may specify the configuration desired during the order phase.

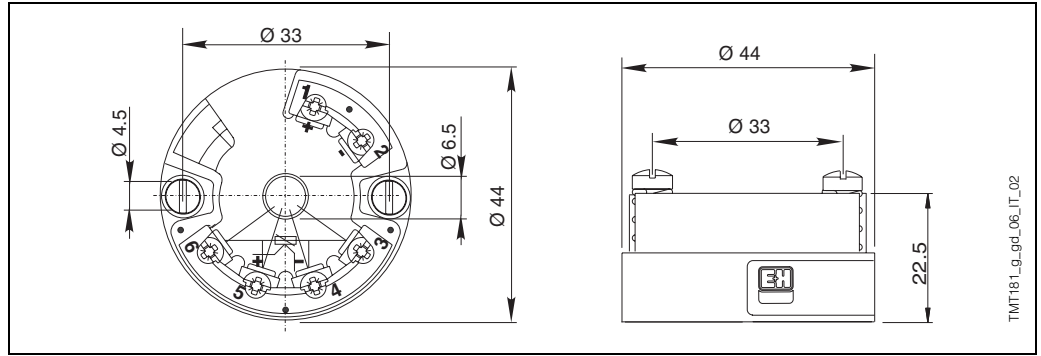


Fig. 4: TMT 180-181-182

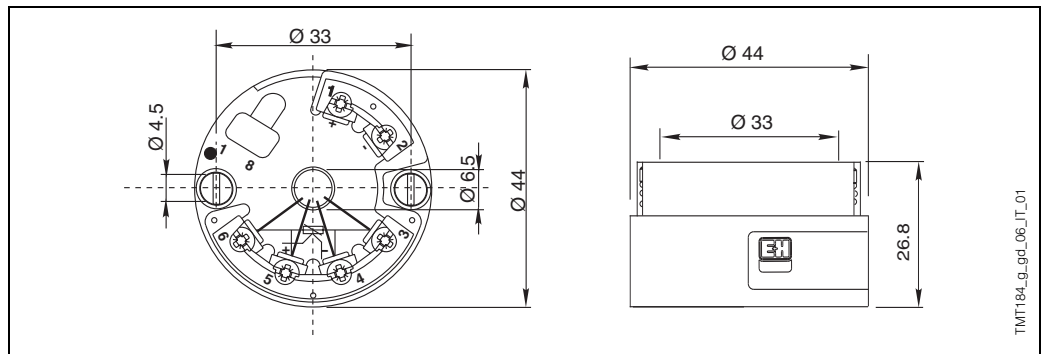


Fig. 5: TMT 184

Process connection

Standard connections are available in the following types:

- G 1/2" BSP (cylindrical)
- 1/2" NPT.

Other versions may be supplied upon request.

Figure 6 shows the screwing lengths.

Process connection	Thread	C (mm)
<p>Diagram showing process connections for Gas and NPT. The diagram includes dimensions L1, C, and L. The thread sizes are M24x1.5.</p>	1/2" NPT	8
	G 1/2" DIN	15

Fig. 6: Process connection

