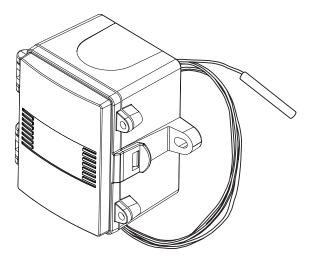
Remote Probe Strap-on Temperature Sensor

Installation Instructions



INTRODUCTION

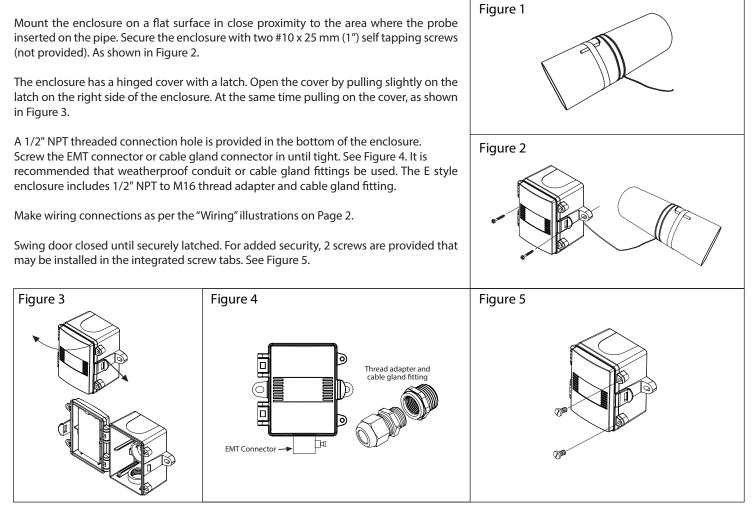
The single point remote probe strap-on temperature sensor utilizes a precision sensor encapsulated in a 6 mm (0.236") OD, 304 stainless steel probe and is available in various lengths. Standard wire length is 1.5 m (5'). All probes are constructed to provide excellent heat transfer, fast response and are potted to resist moisture penetration. A compact ABS enclosure with a hinged and gasketed cover is provided for ease of installation.

BEFORE INSTALLATION

Read these instructions carefully before installing and commissioning the temperature sensor. Failure to follow these instructions may result in product damage. Do not use in an explosive or hazardous environment, with combustible or flammable gases, as a safety or emergency stop device or in any other application where failure of the product could result in personal injury. **Do not exceed the device ratings**.

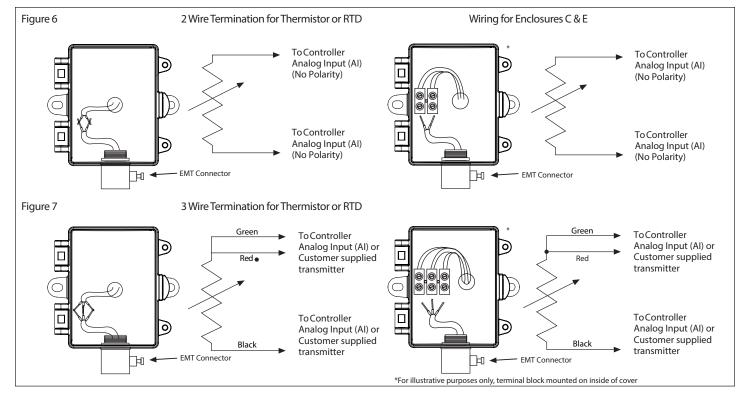
MOUNTING

The strap-on sensor installs directly onto any pipe where an immersion sensor with thermowell can't be installed. Once a suitable spot is selected, remove a small section of insulation if present and set aside. It is recommended that thermal compound be used to improve heat transfer. Spread a liberal amount on the pipe. Lay probe in thermal compound and secure sensor to pipe using a worm gear clamp (not included). For added protection it is recommended to wrap probe cable around pipe 1 to 2 times as shown in Figure 1. Re-install insulation if present, allowing sensor cable to protrude.



WIRING

- Use 18-24 AWG shielded wiring for all connections. Do not locate the device wires in the same conduit with wiring used to supply inductive loads such as motors. Make all connections in accordance with national and local codes.
- Pull at least six inches of wire into the enclosure, then complete the wiring connection according to the wiring diagrams below.
- All thermistors and most RTD's are a 2 wire hook up and are not polarity sensitive. See Figure 6.
- For RTD's that are 3 wire connection see Figure 7.

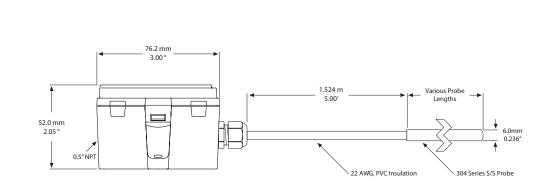


TYPICAL WIRE RESISTANCE VALUES

When using low resistance sensors, long wire runs can add significant error to the readings. Use the following chart to determine errors due to wire resistance or consider using a 1000 ohm sensor or a transmitter for better accuracy. Locate the type of wire being used. Multiply the total length of the wire (distance from the controller to the sensor and back) by the number found in the chart below for total resistance.

GAUGE WIRE TYPE	18 AWG	22 AWG	24 AWG
STRANDED (OHMS/FOOT)	5.85 mΩ	14.75 mΩ	23.29 mΩ
SOLID (OHMS/FOOT)	6.4 mΩ	15.85 mΩ	25.72 mΩ

DIMENSION



SPECIFICATIONS:

Probe Sensing Range: -40 to 100°C (-40 to 212°F)

..1.524 m (5')

..6 mm (0.236")

..Canada

Ambient Operating Range:...0 to 50°C (32 to 122°F)

.Various thermistors or RTD

.304 Series Stainless Steel

.A - pigtail, 2 or 3 wire

.ABS - UL94-V0, IP65 (NEMA4X) C - includes terminal block

C & E - terminal block, 2 or 3 wire

.Thermistors: ±0.2°C (±0.36°F) @ 25°C (77°F)

Nickel RTD's: ±0.4°C (±0.72°F) @ 0°C (32°F)

.PVC insulated, parallel bonded, 22 AWG

Platinum RTD's: ±0.3°C (±0.54°F) @ 0°C (32°F)

E - includes thread adapter (1/2" NPT to M16), cable gland fitting, and terminal block

Sensor Type:..

Wire Material:

Wire Length:

Enclosure:

Termination:

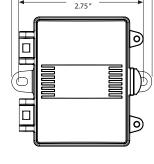
Country of Origin: ..

Probe Material:

Probe Diameter:..

Sensor Accuracy:

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82.5 mm 3.25 " 69.8 mm