Nickel Wire Mineral Insulated RTD



In continuation with its endeavour to provide products of best quality to clients, **General** has developed RTD with Nickel conductor in Mineral Insulated Construction for the first time in India

The basic difference between the conventional & Nickel conductor is material of conductor. In conventional, it is copper as against Nickel in newly developed MI.

Advantages of Nickel conductor MI RTD

- Most important advantage is that the RTD element is welded on to conductors and not brazed. As such same RTD can be used for much higher temperature of up to 600°C. In conventional RTD with copper conductor, brazing does not allow use of RTD above 450°C, after which brazing starts softening and RTD loses its contact with cable conductors. In Nickel conductors, as Nickel can be welded, contact is much more stronger even at higher temperature.
- 2. Nickel conductor cables are annealed at higher temperature than that of Copper. The cable therefore is much more softer. Hence RTDs made with nickel conductor are more pliable and easier to use.
- Nickel has much more strength than copper. Hence, they
 can be directly terminated in the terminal block avoiding
 another connection of flexible leads. RTDs with Nickel
 conductors give steady readings and chances of loose
 connection of flexible leads to copper wires is avoided.
- 4. As Nickel conductors are welded to RTD element, it is a much more stable design than brazed RTD. This advantage is very important in applications where vibrations are present.
- Copper can get easily oxidised causing fluctuations in readings. Nickel being much more inert chemically, is not so prone to oxidation and hence gives stable readings over a longer period of time.

Property	Copper	Nickel
Resistivity at room temp	1.694 x 10 ⁻⁸ Ohm - m	6.9 x 10° 0hm - m
Melting point	1085 ⁰ C	1455°C
Density @ 20°C	8.96 gm / cc	8.9 gm / cc
Young's Modulus	129.8 GPa	199.5 GPa
Poisson's Ratio	0.343	0.312



The recommendations made in this catalogue are to be used as intended guide. No guarantee of material can be undertaken since other factors may affect the performance. We reserve the right to change the specifications mentioned in this catalogue without any notice as improvements & development is a continuous process at General. Responsibility of typographical errors is specifically disclaimed.



Accurate temperature monitoring and control begins with a properly designed sensor. RTD - Resistance Temperature Detector used for temperature measurement (-) 200°C to 500°C (upto 800°C on request), must have the physical configuration necessary for optimum thermal response to the process fluid it is sensing and the resistive element compatible with instrumentation.

The system accuracy begins with proper primary sensor selection. The integrity of any temperature measuring device depends upon proper traceability.

Our fully equipped measurement and testing laboratory maintains primary reference standard calibrated and duly certified to national standards. These are used for the calibration of all RTDs we manufacture.

Various considerations apply to the design of RTD assemblies. The element should be protected from shock and vibration, yet free of expansion stresses that may shift the reading. The element assembly needs to be isolated without obstructing heat flow. The outer sheath has to withstand pressure, erosion and vibration, yet it should be small enough for easy installation and rapid response to temperature changes.

Features

- State-of-the-art Laser Welding adopted to weld element to transducer case and bulb to sheath.
- High integrity construction.
- High accuracy, repeatability.
- High insulation resistance (>100 M ohm @ 500 VDC at 25°C)
- Wide operating range i.e. (-) 200°C to 800°C
- Fast response
- Mineral insulated construction enables the sheath to be bent / routed to suit installation without affecting performance.
- Available in variety of sheath diameters.
- Two, three and four wire configuration
- Calibration in accordance with IEC 751
- Class A type or 1/3rd DIN with special limits of error optional#.
- Suitable for head mounted transmitters.

Refer our precision RTD section.



Laser Welding Machine





Specifications

Element : 1 Pt 100 or 2 Pt 100 - single or duplex (triplex on request)

Element OD : 3.2 mm, 6 mm, 8 mm, for the elements portion of 60 mm,

> with leadout MI cable of 2.8 mm, 5 mm respectively Straight construction with continuous OD of 6 mm, 8 mm,

10 mm also available.

Sheath material : SS316

Insulation : Mineral, compact MgO (over 99% purity)

Calibration : In accordance with IEC-751 / DIN 43760 (class B or A)

Conductor : Copper (Nickel on request*) Configuration : Two wire, three wire or four wire

Open end : Pot seal or quick connect-disconnect plug and jack or terminal

> block with PTFE insulated copper conductor flexible tails. (Terminal block- ceramic spring loaded 41mm OD, 33 PCD with two M4 screws, silver plated brass terminals).

: Diecast aluminium (LM6 Gr.) / SS304 / SS316, single or double entry with Head

3/4" ET (F) cable entry as standard, 1/2" NPT (F) for well or nipple.

Protection Weatherproof to IP-67 (IS:13947 Part I)

Flameproof to Gr. I, IIA IIB (equivalent to NEC class I Div II Gr. C & D) Flameproof to IIC (equivalent to NEC class I Div II Gr. B, C & D)

Increased safety : ATEX certified : CE Marked

: Nipple or Nipple - Union - Nipple standard 150 mm long, 1/2" sch. 40 /80 in **Extension**

A106 Gr. B, Cd plated or SS304 or SS316 or adjustable compression fitting.

Optional : a) Thermowell (refer - section on Thermowell)

b) Head mounted temperature transmitter

Routine tests : a) Calibration

b) Nitrogen leak test c) Dimensional check

d) Insulation resistance (>100 M ohm @ 500VDC at 250C)

e) Continuity

: a) Vibration test Type tests

b) Drop / Shock test c) Self heating error test

d) Response time test (In situ-water flowing @ 20 ltr. per second)

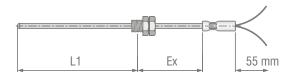
e) Autoclave test f) Hot IR



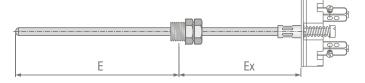




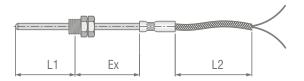
How to Order



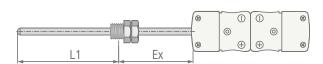
TYPE: RTD IA



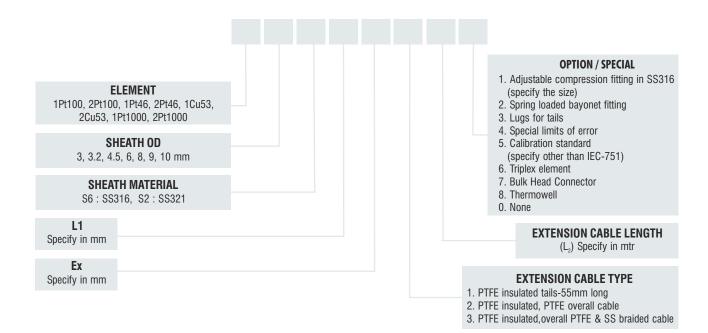
TYPE: RTD-I-TB



TYPE: RTD IB



TYPE: RTD-I-PJ

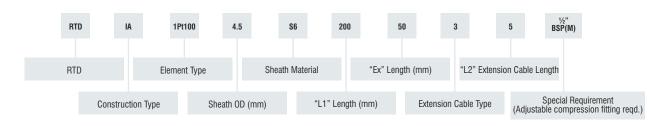


Standard Features : a - Mineral insulated (compact MgO) construction

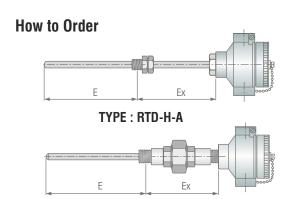
b - 3 Wire System

c - Reference standard IEC 751 Class 2

Typical Model No : RTD-I-B-1Pt100-4.5-S6-200-50-3-5-1/2"BSP(M)







TYPE: RTD-H-C

TYPE: RTD-H-D

ELEMENT 1Pt100, 2Pt100, 1Pt46, 2Pt46, 1Cu53, 2Cu53, 1Pt1000, 2Pt1000 **OPTION / SPECIAL** SHEATH OD 1. Cable gland (specify material) 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10 mm 2. Two cable entries 3. Head mounted transmitter **SHEATH MATERIAL** 4. Plug for cable entry (specify material) S6: SS316, S2: SS321 5. Connection(other than specified) 6. FG/FG, SS braided cable (specify length e.g. 6(3) i.e. 3 Mtr cable) **HEAD** Aluminium (LM6 Gr.), Weatherproof (IP-66) 7. Special limits of error WAL 8. Thermowell WS4 SS304, Weatherproof (IP-66) 0. None WS6 SS316, Weatherproof (IP-66) FLAL Aluminium (LM6 Gr.), Flameproof (IIA, IIB) Ex FLS4 SS304, Flameproof (IIA, IIB) Specify in mm SS316, Flameproof (IIA, IIB) FLS6 Aluminium (LM6 Gr.), Flameproof (IIC) FCAL SS304, Flameproof (IIC) CONNECTION MATERIAL FCS4 FCS6 SS316, Flameproof (IIC) Cd plated CS FCCAL Aluminium (LM6 Gr.), Flameproof (IIC+CCOE) **S4** SS304 ATAL Aluminium (LM6 Gr.), ATEX certified **S6** SS316 FMAL Aluminium (LM6 Gr.), FM/UL certified Specify in mm **CABLE ENTRY 15N** ½" NPT(F) **20E** 3/4" ET(F) **15M** M20 x 1.5(F)

Standard Feature : a - Reference standard IEC 751 Class 2

15B ½" BSP(F)

b - Mineral insulated (compact MgO) construction

c - 1/2" NPT(M) connection

d - 3 Wire System

Typical Model No : RTD-H-B-2Pt100-8-S2-WS4-15N-250-C-75-2

RTD I	I-B 2Pt	100 8	S	32	WS4	15N	25	0	C	75		2
RTD	Elemer	t Type	Sheath	Material		Cable entr	у	Connecti	on material		Special F (2 Cab	Requirement le entries)
Constru	iction Type	Sheath OI	O (mm)		Head		"E" Lengt	h (mm)	"Ex"	Length	(mm)	