## **NOTICE:**

Prices and availability are subject to change without notice.

Please contact Marlin Manufacturing before ordering for updated pricing.

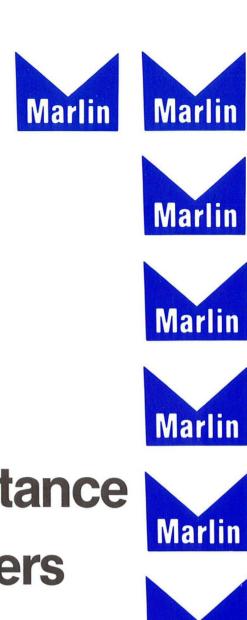


Marlin

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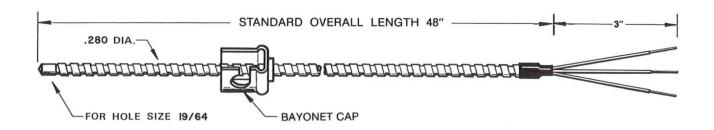




(216) 941-6200

FAX: (216) 941-6207

# SENSORS PRT's — PLATINUM RESISTANCE THERMOMETERS



	DE	SCRIPTION	NC				
Probe Diameter	Sheath Mat'l.	Ref. Ohms @°C	Tolerance Class	Circuit Type	Marlin Part No.	Price \$/Ea.	
0.280"	304SS	100	0.1%	3 WIRE	M649-48	\$75.	

DISCOUNT SCHEDULE		
QUANTITY	FACTOR	
1 - 9	Net	
10 - 24	.95	
25 - 49	.85	
100 - 199	.80	
200+	.75	

Quantity (Feet)	Discount Factor
1 - 999	Net*
1M - 2999	.90
3M - 4999	.85
5M - 9999	.80
10M+	.75

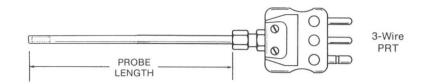
\*Respooling charge of \$10. for less than 1000 ft.

## **PRT Extension Wire** Color Code: White, Red, Red

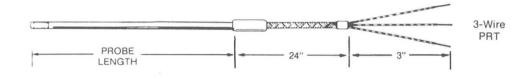
Insulation	Ga.	Code	*Price per MFT	Solid/ Stranded	Nominal Size	Insulation Temp. Rating
(Tinned Copper 3 Conductor) Extruded Teflon FEP Triplex-Twisted Tinned Copper Overbraid Extruded Teflon Jacket	24	3CUF-24-E80E	\$600.	Stranded	.130	400°F (204°C)
(Nickel/Copper 1 Conductors) Glass Wrap Single	22 22	1CUF-22-W010-RED 1CUF-22-W010-WHITE	200. 200.	Stranded Stranded	.040 .040	842°F (450°C)
(Nickel/Copper 3 Conductors) Glass Wrap Triplex-Twisted Braided Jacket	22	3CUF-22-WG80	650.	Stranded	.090	842°F (450°C)
W/SS Protective Overbraid	22	3CUF-22-WG81	945.	Stranded	.110	



# SENSORS PRT's — PLATINUM RESISTANCE THERMOMETERS



DESCRIPTION						
Probe Diameter	Sheath Mat'l.	Ref. Ohms @°C	Tolerance Class	Probe Length	Marlin Part No.	Price \$/Ea.
0.250"	316SS	100	0.1%	12" 18" 24"	M244-12 M244-18 M244-24	\$75. 77. 79.



	DI	DESCRIPTION				
Probe Diameter	Sheath Mat'l.	Ref. Ohms @°C	Tolerance Class	Probe Length	Marlin Part No.	Price \$/Ea.
0.250"	316SS	100	0.1%	12" 18" 24"	M445-12 M445-18 M445-24	\$77. 79. 81.

DISCOUNT SCHEDULE			
QUANTITY	FACTOR		
1 - 9	Net		
10 - 24	.95		
25 - 49	.85		
100 - 199	.80		
200+	.75		



# INSTALLATION — OPERATION — MAINTENANCE FOR PRT'S (PLATINUM RESISTANCE THERMOMETERS)

# GENERAL INSTALLATION PARAMETERS: Handling:

There are many variations of PRT's and PRT assemblies. Even though some may appear to have heavy duty protecting tubes or thermowells, the internal parts can be delicate. Care in handling is a must to insure the sensor integrity. DO NOT DROP. PRT's are carefully packed at the factory. Inspect the package when receiving for indications of shipping damage. If shipping damage is noticed report it immediately to the shipping company and make the necessary reports. Marlin ships on a FOB factory basis therefore it is your responsibility to file any claims. Hidden shipping damage can also occur (no evident sign of mishandling). If after carefully opening the package, damage is discovered, save all product and shipping material then notify and file the proper claims with the shipping company immediately.

## Storage:

Store in a dry, clean place. Avoid areas where dropping or stacking may occur.

## Location:

The PRT should **SEE**, as close as possible, what the product in the process is experiencing in order to get meaningful temperature measurements. Locate the PRT as close to the product as possible. A rule of thumb is to have at least 10 tube diameters immersion in the hot zone. Avoid direct flame impingement or stagnant areas.

## Installation:

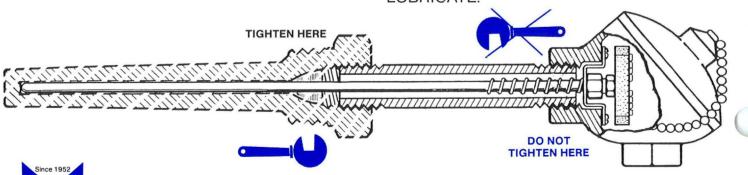
DO NOT ATTEMPT to mechanically connect the assembly into the process by tightening at the terminal or connecting head. USE ONLY THE PROCESS FITTING OR THE THERMO-WELL FLATS FOR THIS PURPOSE. Terminals or connecting heads that are twisted can be damaged or cause shorts that can adversely affect the operation of the PRT. DO NOT BEND THE PRT IN THE ELEMENT AREA (within six inches of the end of the sheath). Bending will break the element that is in the metal sheath and the sensor will be rendered inoperative. If thermowell or protecting tube must be welded into the process, carefully remove PRT sensor before welding and be sure to handle carefully, keep clean and replace without forcing or stressing any components.

## Wire Extension:

See general operation parameters and job wiring diagrams.

# GENERAL MAINTENANCE PARAMETERS:

Regularly scheduled maintenance procedures should include inspection and calibration intervals so that life and reliability of the instrumentation is improved and the likelihood of sudden serious failure is reduced. These procedures should be set up by the responsible engineering department and performed by personnel that are familiar with the operating principles upon which the system is based. DO NOT LUBRICATE.



## SENSORS PRT'S — PLATINUM RESISTANCE THERMOMETERS

## **Platinum Resistance thermometers**

Customized PRT's — Built to your design

## **Description:**

Platinum Resistance Thermometers operate on the principle that the electrical resistance of a metal conductor changes as a function of temperature. PRT's provide an accurate, stable and repeatable means of absolute temperature measurement. The accuracy of a PRT may be independent of the distances between the sensor and the instrument whether it be an indicator, recorder, controller, data logger or computer. Copper hook-up wire is generally used between the sensor and instrument.

Marlin PRT probes consist of a platinum resistance element that is encapsulated and circuited in a mineral insulated, metal sheath construction and terminated by means of bare wire, quick connectors or terminal heads. This construction provides a rugged probe that is moisture, pressure, shock and vibration resistant and also is bendable up to the element area.

## **General Selection Parameters**

The conditions of measurement determine the type of PRT used. Temperature, atmosphere, protection, response, and service life should be considered. The following descriptions serve as a guide to selection.

#### The Platinum Resistance Element:

Select the PRT element that will be capable of operating in your application range. The reference resistance (100 Ohms @ 0° C-typical) and temperature coefficient (Alpha of 0.00385 - typical) must match the instrumentation in your system.

## Tolerance of the PRT element:

A range of limits of error elements are available (0.1%-typical). See the tolerance section for definition. In general the better the tolerance the more expensive is the thermometer.

## Sheath Alloy:

Select a sheath alloy that will withstand the temperature and possible corrosives of your application. 316 SS is standard.

#### **Probe Diameter:**

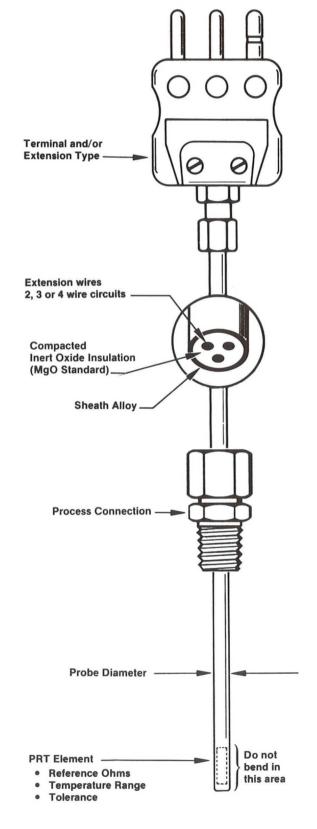
Use the probe diameter that will withstand the rigors of your application but with minimal affect on it. Because the element can be broken if the sheath is bent in the element area, it is recommended that a minimum of 0.187" diameter thermometer be used. Smaller diameters are available on request.

#### **Process Connections:**

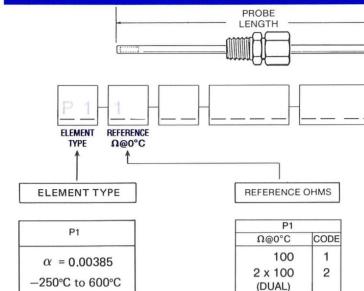
In order to attach and/or seal the thermometer in your application you can use a fitting, braze, weld or solder it in place.

#### Terminal and/or Extension Type:

For connection to instruments various terminations extension are available. Select the circuit that is required to match your instrumentation.







NOTES Other resistance value available. Please consult factory

## **PRT Specifications Amperage - Self Heating**

(-420°F to 1112°F)

The amperage is limited by self-heating. Currents in excess of 10 mA through the elements are not recommended. The error caused by self-heating is typically less than 0.1°C Temperature rise in water for a 5 mA current.

Inductance. Negligible for common AC use.

## Insulation Resistance is greater than

100 MΩ @ 100 V DC and 25°C

10 MΩ @ 10 V DC and 100 to 300°C

2 MΩ @ 10 V DC and 301 to 650°C

0.5 MΩ @ 10 V DC and 651 to 850° C

Repeatability after 10 cycles to high temperature limits is less than the adjustment error for the corresponding tolerance class.

## Alpha the Temperature Coefficient

is defined as:

$$\alpha = \frac{R100 - R_O}{100 \times R_O} \qquad \frac{Ohms}{Ohms \, ^{\circ}C}$$

and is related to A & B by the expression

 $\alpha$  = A + 100B

 $\alpha$  = 0.00385 for P1

## The Platinum Resistance Element

The Platinum Resistance Element of the standard Marlin PRT has a base or reference resistance of 100 Ohms @ 0°C, a temperature coefficient alpha of 0.00385, and a tolerance (limit of error) class of 0.1%. Other resistances, temperature coefficients and tolerances are available to fit your requirements. Marlin elements are of wire wound construction.

Wire Wound Element (Alpha) Temp. Coefficients Type Temperature Range P<sub>1</sub> -250°C to 600°C .00385

Wire wound elements consist of fine, high purity platinum wire wound and imbedded in an insulation. The compacted Mg0 insulated construction of standard Marlin PRT's provides maximum durability and dependability for industrial PRT applications. All elements are carefully annealed and mounted so that the sensing wire remains strain free under severe, heavy-duty applications. Each element will have its own characteristics and therefore each PRT must be tested to insure it is within tolerance.

Single Element PRT's are most commonly used but dual units are available for simultaneous recording, controlling and indicating of a single thermal point. Also higher resistances are available but it should be noted that resistances above 100 Ohms and multiple elements require larger probe diameters (minimum 0.250") and are more expensive.

## Temperature Resistance Relationship

Over the temperature interval -200 to 600°C, the resistance of a platinum resistance thermometer is given by the relationship

$$R_t = R_0 [1 + At + Bt^2 + Ct^3 (t - 100)]$$

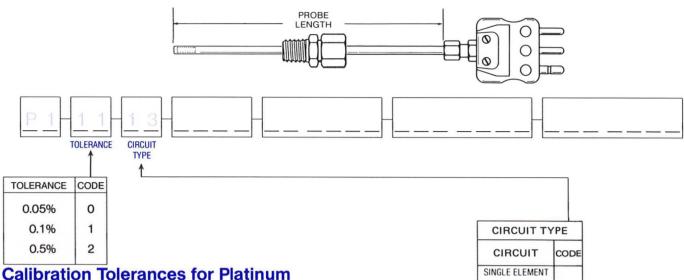
where Rt is the resistance in ohms at any temperature t (expressed in degrees Celsius), and Ro is the resistance in ohms of the thermometer at 0°C, A, B, and C are constants whose values are

> $A = 3.9083 \times 10^{-3}$  $B = -5.775 \times 10^{-7}$

 $C = -4.183 \times 10^{-12}$ 

The C constant is used only for temperatures below 0°C. For all temperatures above 0°C, the C constant is set equal to zero, and the last term of the expression may be ignored.





# Calibration Tolerances for Platinum Resistance Thermometers

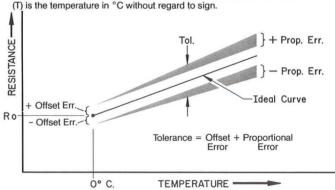
The accuracy of a platinum resistance thermometer is dependent upon two factors. The first is the offset of its actual resistance from the nominal value (typically 100 ohms) at some reference temperature (usually 0°C). The second factor is a variation from a nominal value of the effective resistance temperature coefficient over a given temperature interval, giving rise to an additional error component that is proportional to the temperature. Both of these factors are variable from sensor to sensor, but their magnitude limits are implicit for a given tolerance 'class.'

The designation of a PRT tolerance class is based on the percent allowable variation, in ohms, of the nominal resistance value at the reference temperature. However, for convenience, this ohmic tolerance is often expressed as an equivalent °C temperature variation. To this base uncertainty must be added the allowable proportional error for the class, which is stated as a percentage of measured temperature. This percentage applies when temperatures are expressed in degrees Celsius. A tolerance in degrees Fahrenheit is obtained by multiplying the Celsius equivalent sum temperature tolerance by 9/5.

Tolerance = Offset Error + Proportional Error

Tolerance Class	Offset Error	Proportional Error (°C)	*Sum of Errors (°C)
0.05%	0.15°C	0.3% (T)	0.15 + 0.003 (T)
0.1%	0.3°C	0.5% (T)	0.3 + 0.005 (T)
0.5%	1.3°C	0.8% (T)	1.3 + 0.008 (T)

\*See tables — Reference Data, Initial Calibration Tolerance — PRT's.



# 

NOTES: Dual element PRT's require .250 0.D. minimum sheath diameter.

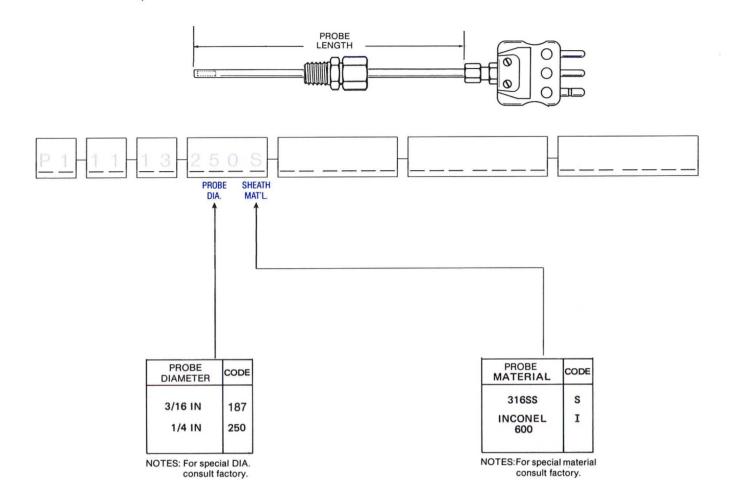
## **PRT Circuitry**

Resistance bridge techniques are used with resistance thermometers for temperature measurement. In these techniques the resistance change with temperature of the PRT, which is the basis for a resistance thermometer, can be affected by the lead resistance. Marlin offers various circuits to fulfill the requirements of your instrumentation.

The accuracy of a PRT may be independent of the distances between the sensor and the instrument whether it be an indicator, recorder, controller, data logger or computer. The distance may vary from a few inches to many miles. Copper hook-up wire is generally used between the sensor and instrument.

The comparatively high signal level of the PRT eliminates the need for high gain amplifiers and generally reduces the susceptibility of the measuring system to noise and signal interference.





## **PRT Probe Diameter**

Your application dictates the size of the PRT Probe to be used. Generally the smaller the diameter the faster the thermal response time and the shorter the necessary immersion length for accurate instrumentation, but with less strength than a probe with a larger diameter. Use the sheath size that will withstand the rigors of your application but with minimal affect on it. Because the element can be broken if the sheath is bent in the element area it is recommended that a minimum of 0.187" diameter thermometer be used. Small diameters are available on request.

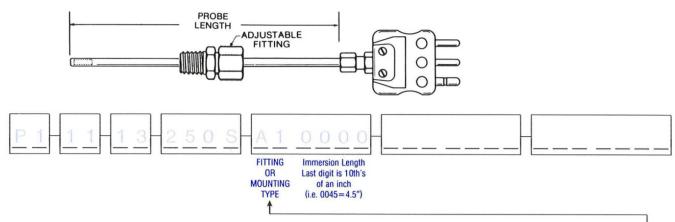
## **Sheath Materials**

316 Stainless Steel (16% Chromium - 10% Nickel) is a material that has superior corrosion resistance as compared to 304SS with improved oxidation resistance and a higher hot strength. Maximum operation temperature 927°C (1700°F).

Inconel\* 600 (72% Nickel - 17% Chromium) is a material that has outstanding resistance to oxidation, corrosion and scaling. Should not be used in the presence of sulfur above 1600° F. Maximum operating temperature 1149° C (2100° F).

\*TM International Nickel Co.





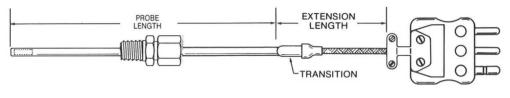
#### CODE Mounting Fittings (SEE SELECTION SUMMARIES FOR DETAILS) NONE XX S.S. Fitting Compression Fittings field positionable setting of the immersion length of 1/8 NPT A1 the PRT. Standard fittings are stainless steel, 1/8 NPT or 1/4 NPT thread 1/4 NPT A2 size, and are supplied with metal ferrules that are not relocatable after com-FIELD POSITIONABLE MMERSION LENGTH \* Not readjustable with metal ferrule pression. Teflon ferrules allow relocation after compression but have a limited NOTES: temperature and pressure range. Lava ferrules are crushed with compres-C1=Stl. B1=Brass sion and must be replaced if PRT is removed or readjusted. Ferrules: Teflon - 400°F practical use limit Metal Standard (Non-readjustable) Lava — 900°F practical use limit "T" for Teflon (Readjustable) e.g. T1 "L" for Lava (Non-reusable) e.g. L1 FIXED MMERSION LENGTH\* 1/8 NPT 1/4 NPT F2 F3 Fixed Fittings are stainless steel, NPT thread sizes, and are brazed to 3/8 NPT the sheath. Additional sizes, materials and welded mountings are also 1/2 NPT available. F6 F8 3/4 NPT \*must be specified 1 NPT IMMERSION LENGTH\* Fixed Double Fittings (Back to Back Threads) are stainless steel, NPT 1/4 x 1/4 NPT D2 1/2 x 1/2 NPT D4 thread sizes, and are brazed to the sheath. Generally used with terminal 3/4 x 3/4 NPT heads this arrangement provides a process connection. \*must be specified TYPICAL ASSEMBLY W/PROTECTING TUBE TYPICAL ASSEMBLY w/THERMOWELL Gal. "C" DIM Stl. (1) SS NIPPLE 12 42 5" 15 45 (Goodana) 16 46 "C" DIM. NIPPLE/ 2¾" 3¾" 23 53 UNION NIPPLE OR FITTING 26 56 "C" DIM. NIPPLE/ UNION/ Q Quant 6" 36 66 NOTES: 1) Galvanized Steel

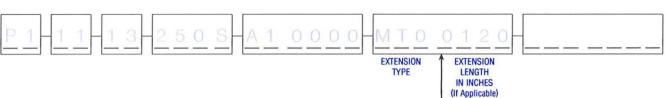
NIPPLE/UNION/NIPPLE



NIPPLE UNION

2) NPT Size specified by Weatherproof Head Size





EXTENSION TYPE			
EXTENSION	CODE		
NONE	XXX		
TEFLON INSULATED 260°C (500°F)	мто		
FIBERGLASS INSULATED 482°C (900°F)	MGO		

## **Molded Transition and Extension**

This transition is an exclusive development from Marlin Manufacturing Corporation. After the wire extension has been spliced to the sheathed wire, the transition is molded with a thermoset compound. This transition exhibits the characteristics of high strength and resistivity and protects the splice against moisture, vibration and mechanical damage and also incorporates a strain relief for the wires that obsoletes springs and adapters. Standard transitions can be used in ambient temperatures to 400° F (205° C). High temperature transitions are available for use in ambient temperature to 800° F (425° C).

	TRANSITION DIMENSIONS				
SHEATH SIZE DIA. INCHES	TRANSITION* SIZE DIA. INCHES	TRANSITION LENGTH "L" DIMENSION INCHES	STRANDED WIRE EXTENSION GAUGE B & S		
.187 .250 .375	.312 .437 .625	1.000 1.000 1.000	24 24 24		

<sup>\*</sup>Same diameter transitions are available in 0.187" Dia. and larger sheath sizes.

**GLASS/GLASS EXTENSION** 

### NOTES:

- 1) For SS flex Armor Cable over Exten. add "3" to code: e.g. "MT3"
- For SS Overbraid over Exten. add "1" to code. e.g. "MT1" TRANSITIONS
- 3) Extension include transitions for use to 205°C (400°F)
- 4) For Hi-Temp transition 425°C (800°F) use "H" to code: e.g. "HTO"
- 5) For transition "same size" as Sheath O.D. use "E" to code e.g. "ETO"
- 6) For "Probe Handle" transition use code "P" e.g. "PTO" (good for 350°F not available in hi-temp).

**Teflon-Teflon** Teflon insulates individual conductors followed by an overall teflon jacket. Superior abrasion and moisture resistance. Resists most acids and vapors. Recommended operating temperature -90° F to 500° F.

Glass-Glass Glass yarn is applied over each conductor then impregnated with silicone varnish plus both conductors are covered with a braid of glass yarn also with silicone varnish. Fair resistance to abrasion and moisture. Recommended operating temperature to 900° F. Varnish is destroyed above 400° F.

Glass-Glass with SS Overbraid Same as Glass-Glass With added abrasion resistance.

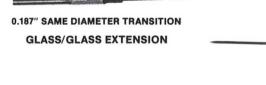


## SS OVERBRAID

**SS Armor Tubing** Can be used over any wire extension for added mechanical damage and abrasion resistance.



SS FLEX ARMOR TUBING



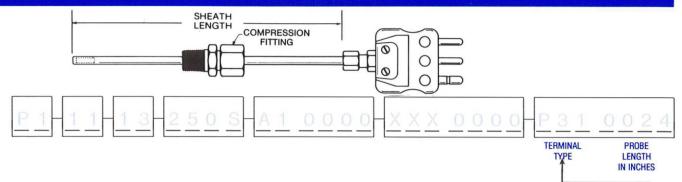


(See page F-0 for handle details)

PROBE HANDLE TRANSITION W/SS FLEX ARMOR

(216) 941-6200

MANUFACTURING CORPORATION 12404 TRISKETT ROAD CLEVELAND, OHIO 44111 FAX: (216) 941-6207



This Platinum Resistance Thermometer (PRT) is now fully specified.

## Description:

P1 — Element Type Alpha = 0.00385for use to 600°C

11 - 100 ohms at 0°C 0.1% tolerance

13 - Single element Three wire circuit

250S — 1/4" Dia. sheath size 316SS sheath material

A1 - 1/8 NPT, SS compression fitting

0000 - Field positionable A1

XXX \_ No transition or wire extension 0000

P31 — 3-pole full size plug

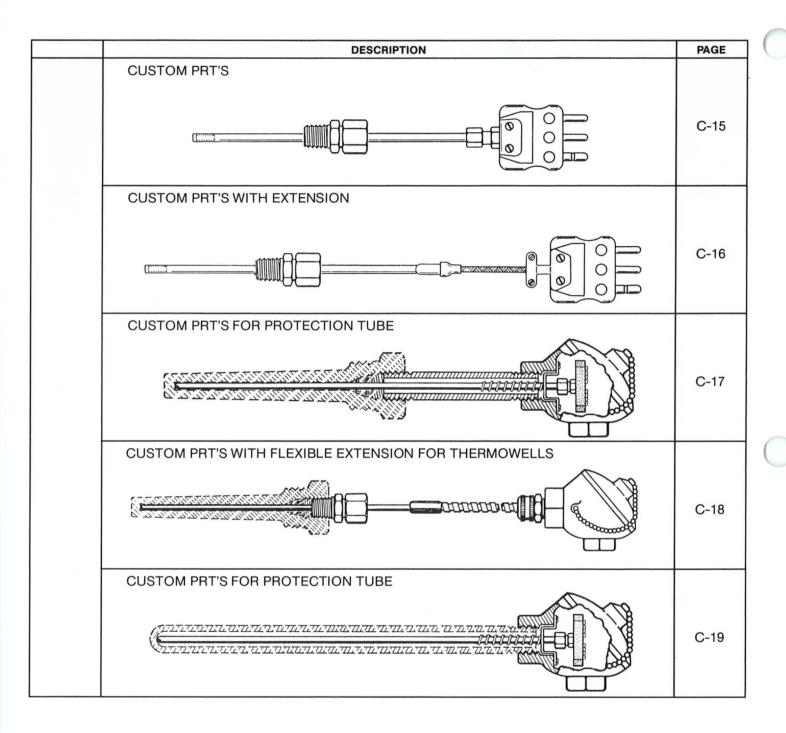
0024 - 24" long probe length

	TERMINAL TYPES	ORDER CODE
$\Rightarrow$	Bare Leads	B10
	Lugs, Uncompensated	L03
	Lugs, Compensated for thermocouple type	L13
	2-Pole Mini Plug Max sheath .125" OD, Max wire 20 ga.	M12
	3-Pole Mini Plug Max sheath .125" OD, Max wire 20 ga.	M32
	2-Pole Full Size Plug	P11
	o O 3-Pole Full Size Plug	P31

Notes: Above specifications are for
1.) Connectors for use to 205°C (400°F)
2.) Other terminal types are available. Please consult factory for terminal type code.

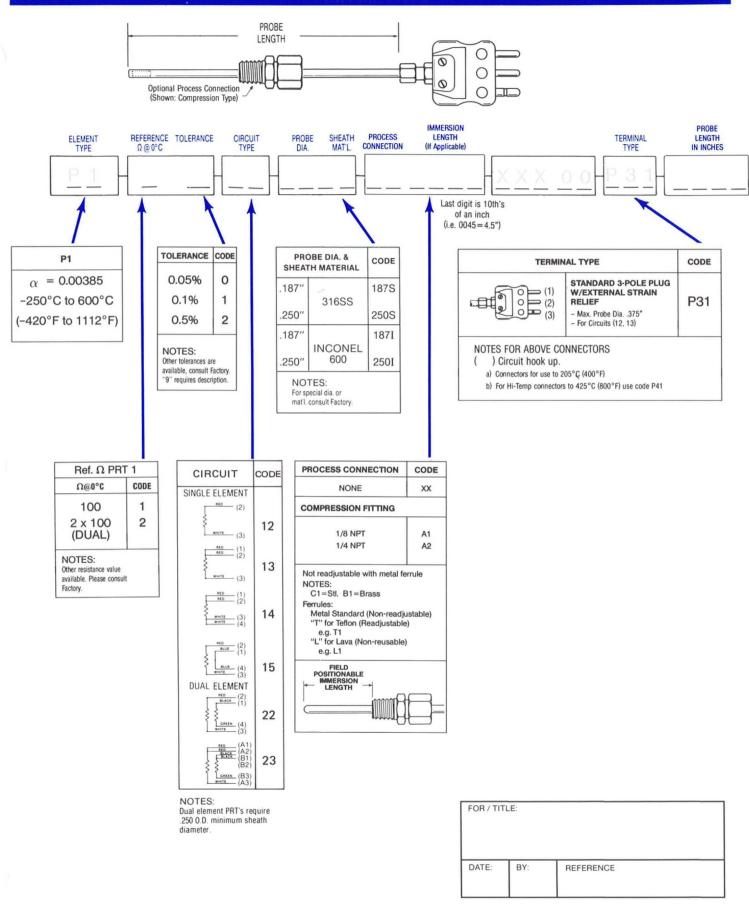


# SENSORS TABLE OF SUMMARY SELECTION — CUSTOM PRT'S



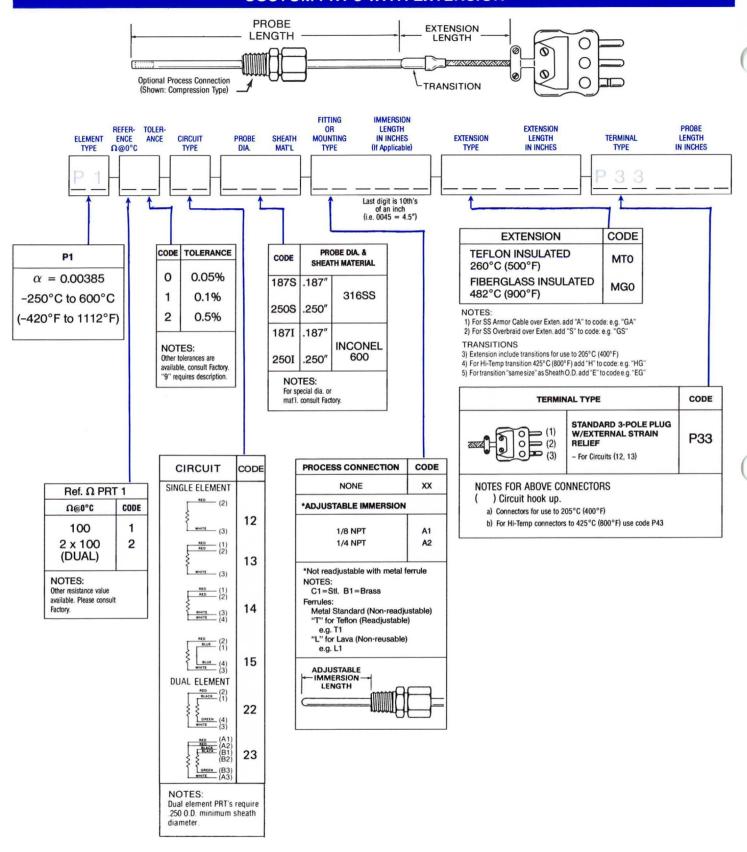


# SENSORS — SELECTION SUMMARY CUSTOM PRT'S



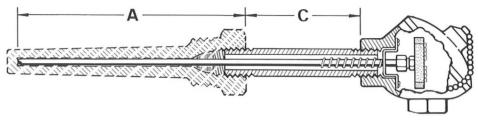


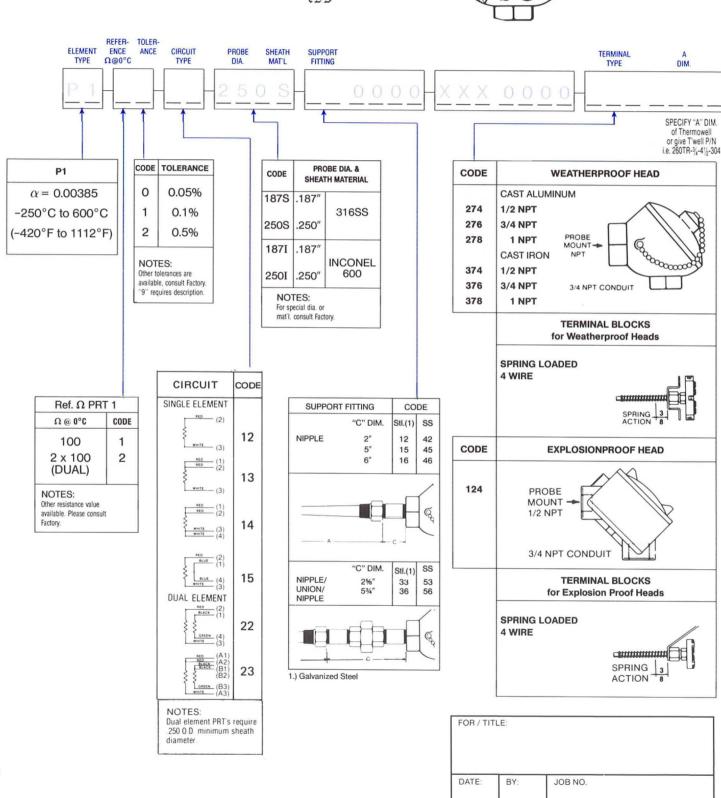
## SENSORS — SELECTION SUMMARY CUSTOM PRT'S WITH EXTENSION





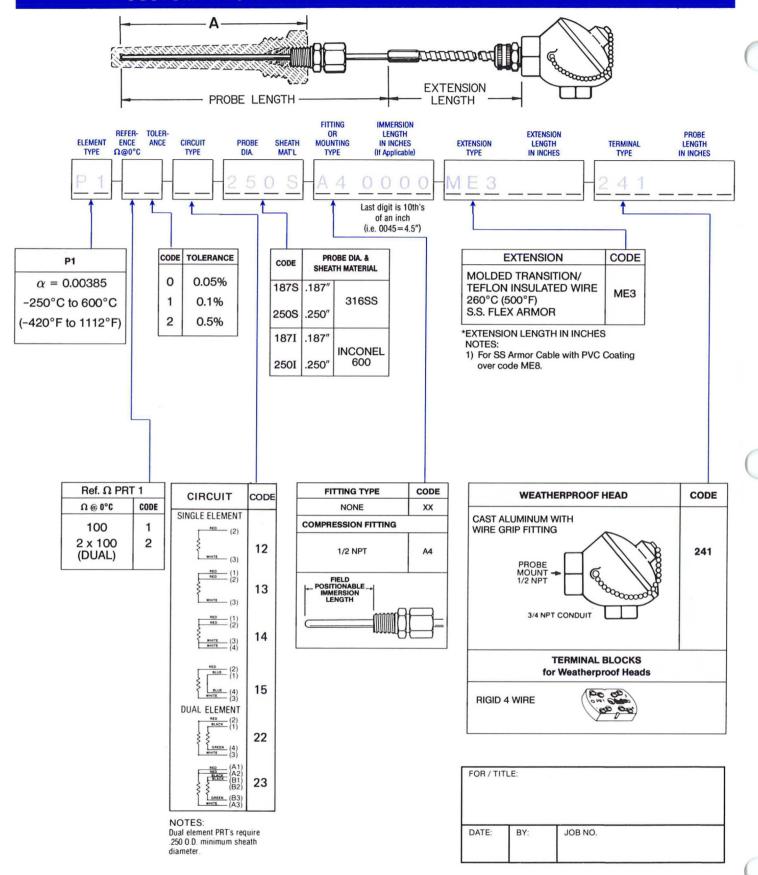
# SENSORS — SELECTION SUMMARY CUSTOM PRT'S FOR PROTECTION TUBE







# SENSORS — SELECTION SUMMARY CUSTOM PRT'S WITH FLEXIBLE EXTENSION FOR THERMOWELLS





# SENSORS — SELECTION SUMMARY CUSTOM PRT'S FOR PROTECTION TUBE

