

# RTD Temperature Sensor *omnigrad M TR 13*

*RTD assembly with flanged process connection*

*With thermowell and replaceable insert*

*PCP (4...20 mA), HART® or PROFIBUS-PA® electronics*



The TR 13 Omnigrad M range temperature sensors are resistance thermometers designed for use in the fine chemicals industry but also suitable for general applications.

They are made up of a measurement probe with a protection well, and a housing, which may contain the transmitter for conversion of the variable measured.

Thanks to its modular configuration and the structure defined by the DIN 43772 standard (form 2F/3F), the TR 13 is suitable for almost all industrial processes.

## **Features and benefits**

- SS 316L/1.4404, SS 316Ti/1.4571 and Hastelloy C for "wetted" parts
- The most common flanged process connections as standard; others are available upon request
- Customized immersion length
- PTFE or PVDF overshoot selectable by the sale's structure
- Surface finishing down to Ra < 1.6 µm

- Tip of the thermowell with a reduced diameter or tapered for a faster response time
- Stainless steel, aluminium or plastic housing, with protection grade from IP65 to IP67
- Replaceable mineral insulated insert
- 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
- ATEX 1 GD EEx ia certification
- Material certification (3.1.B)
- Pressure test
- EA Calibration Certificate

# Endress + Hauser

The Power of Know How



## Areas of application

- Fine chemicals industry
- Light energy industry
- Food industry
- General industrial services

## 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  $0^\circ\text{C}$  (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  $\alpha = 3.85 \cdot 10^{-3}\ ^\circ\text{C}^{-1}$ , calculated between 0 and  $100^\circ\text{C}$ .

### Equipment architecture

The Omnigrad M TR 13 temperature sensor is made up of a measurement probe, with a thermowell and a housing (head), which may contain a transmitter or the terminals on the ceramic block for electrical connection.

Construction of the sensor is based on the following standards: DIN 43729 (housing), 43772 (thermowell) and 43735 (probe), and can therefore guarantee a good level of resistance to the most typical and common industrial processes.

The measurement probe (replaceable insert) is placed inside the thermowell; the insert is spring loaded to its base in order to improve heat transfer. The sensing element (Pt 100) is positioned close to the tip of the probe.

The thermowell is made from a tube with a diameter of 9, 11 or 12 mm. The final part can be straight, tapered (i.e. with a gradual reduction of the stem achieved thanks to a swaging procedure), or reduced (stepped). An oversheath in plastic may be fitted on thermowells with straight tip.

The TR 13 can be fitted onto the plant (tube or tank) through the use of a flanged connection, which can be chosen from the most common models (see the section "Structure of the components").

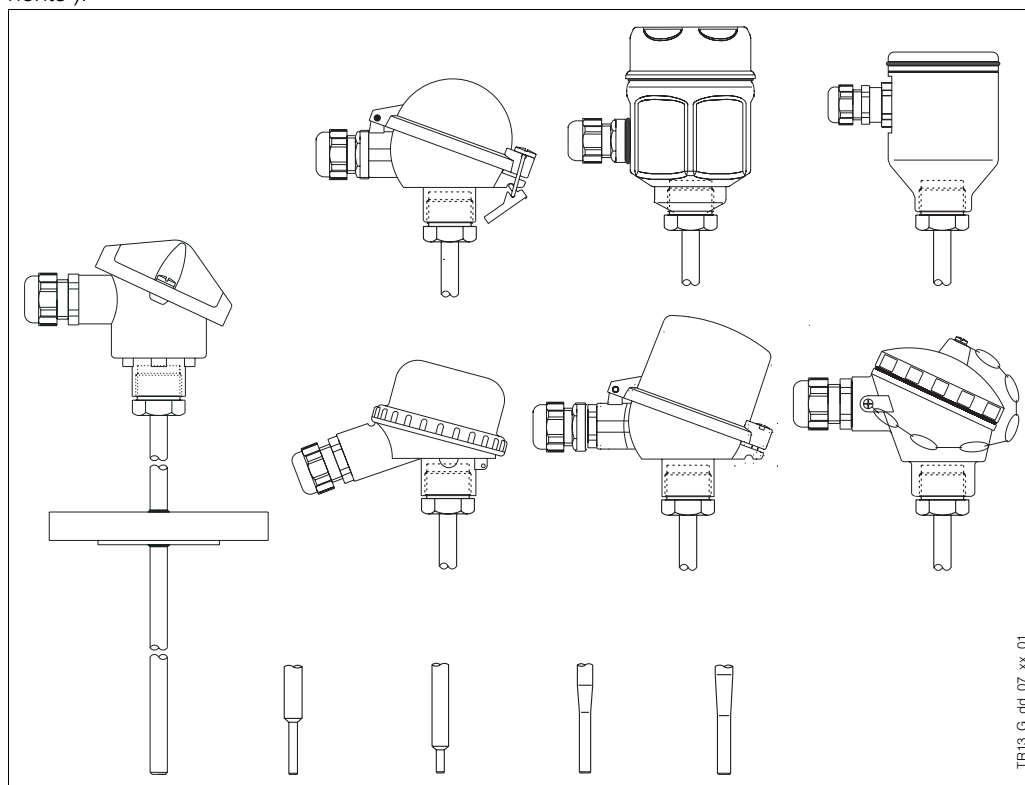


Fig. 1: TR 13 with various types of heads and end parts of the thermowell

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 measuring 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 thermowell and the cable gland ensure a minimum grade of IP65 (Ingress Protection).

<b>Material</b>	Wetted parts in SS 316L/1.4404, SS 316Ti/1.4571 or Hastelloy C. Oversheat in PVDF or PTFE.
<b>Weight</b>	From 1.5 to 3.5 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 public domain software (for transmitters 4...20 mA and HART®) or the Commuwin II software (for PROFIBUSPA® 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

<b>Operating conditions</b>	<u>Ambient temperature</u> (housing without head-mounted transmitter)	
	• metal housings	-40÷130°C
	• plastic housings	-40÷85°C
	<u>Ambient temperature</u> (housing with head-mounted transmitter)	-40÷85°C
	<u>Ambient temperature</u> (housing with display)	-20÷70°C
	<u>Process temperature</u>	
	Same of measurement range (see below).	
	With oversheath	100°C
	<u>Maximum process pressure</u>	
	The pressure values to which the thermowell tube can be subjected at the various temperatures are illustrated by the drawings in figures 2 and 3. For 9 mm diameter pipes, with a limited flow velocity, the maximum tolerated pressures are the following:	
	• 50 bar	at 20°C
	• 33 bar	at 250°C
	• 24 bar	at 400°C.
	Limitations can however derive from the process connection: the pressure/temperature "rating" values for standard flanges are shown in Table 1.	
	The oversheath can withstand a maximum pressure of 2 bar (0.2 MPa) at 20°C.	

Maximum flow velocity

The highest flow velocity tolerated by the thermowell diminishes with increasing lengths of the well/probe exposed to the stream of the fluid. Some information may be taken from the graphs in figures 2 and 3.

Shock and vibration resistance

According to DIN EN 60751

3 g peak / 10÷500 Hz

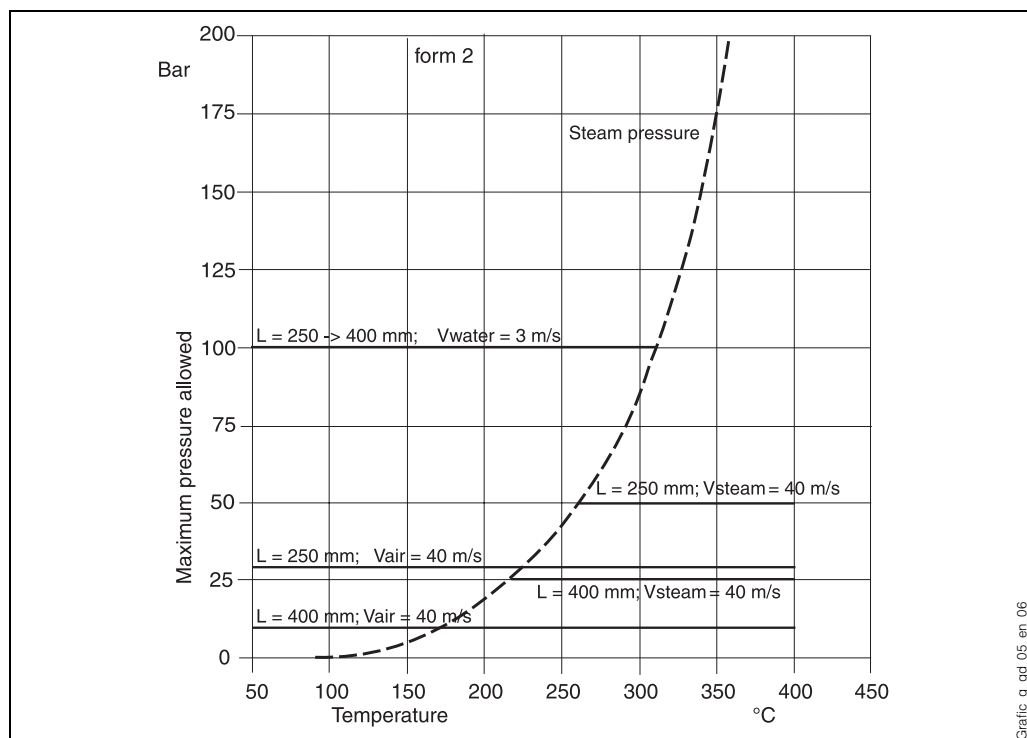


Fig. 2: Pressure/temperature for thermowell with straight tube Ø 11 mm in SS 316Ti/1.4571

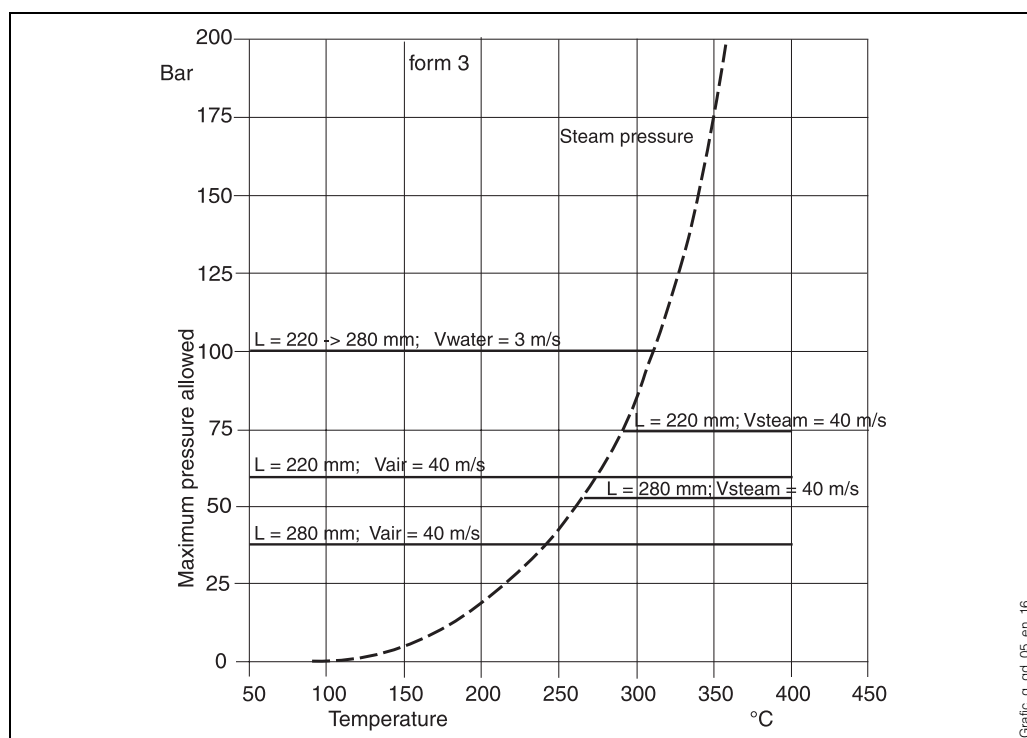


Fig. 3: Pressure drawing/temperature for thermowell with tapered tube Ø 12 mm in SS 316Ti/1.4571

Temperature	Maximum acceptable pressure (barg); Values based on "1% proof stress"		
	SS 316L/1.4404		SS 316Ti/1.4571
	PN20 / cl.150 (ISO 7005)	PN40 (EN 1092)	PN40 (EN 1092)
-10...50°C	(15.9)*	40 (33.8)*	40 (37.3)*
100°C	(13.2)	35.6 (29.3)	39.1 (33.8)
200°C	(11)	29.3 (24.4)	34.1 (29.3)
300°C	(9.7)	25.8 (21.2)	31.1 (25.8)
400°C	(6.5)	24.0 (19.2)	29.2 (24.0)
500°C	(4.7) [a 450°C]	22.8 (17.8)	28.1 (23.1)
600°C	-	-	21.7 (21.3)

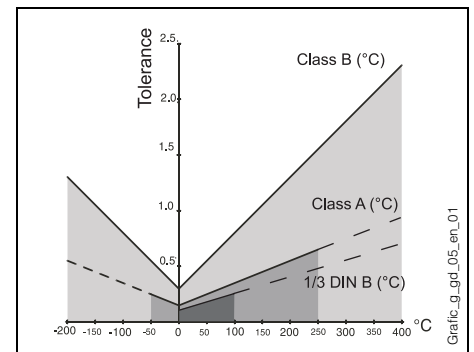
\* The values in brackets refer to values based on "0.2% proof stress" (EN 1092 and ISO 7005)

**Table 1: Table pressure/temperature by thermowell (1 bar = 100 kPa)**

### Accuracy

#### Probe maximum error (type TF)

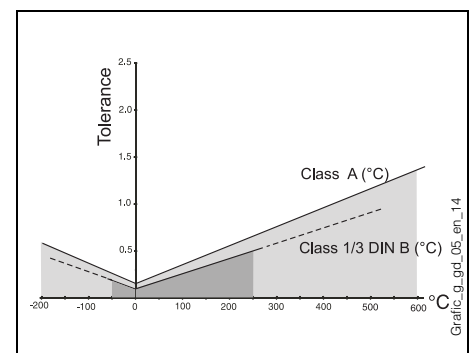
- cl. A  
 $3\sigma = 0.15 + 0.0020|t|$                       -50...250°C  
 $3\sigma = 0.30 + 0.0050|t|$                       250...400°C
- cl. 1/3 DIN B  
 $3\sigma = 0.10 + 0.0017|t|$                       0...100°C  
 $3\sigma = 0.15 + 0.0020|t|$                       -50...0 / 100...250°C  
 $3\sigma = 0.30 + 0.0050|t|$                       250...400°C



#### 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

(|t| = absolute value of the temperature in °C)



#### Transmitter maximum error

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

#### Display maximum error

0.1% FSR + 1 digit

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

The "2 wires" connection, used in the version of the ATEX certified insert may create an additional error due to the resistance of the copper conductors of the mineral insulated cable; such resistance is added to the value of the Pt 100. The incidence of this source of inaccuracy increases with the increase of the insertion length.

<b>Measurement range</b>	• 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 stem (mm)	Pt 100 Type	Response time	Reduced tip	Tapered tip	Straight tip
9	TF / WW	t <sub>50</sub>	7.5	11	18
		t <sub>90</sub>	21	37	55
11	TF / WW	t <sub>50</sub>	7.5	-	18
		t <sub>90</sub>	21	-	55
12	TF / WW	t <sub>50</sub>	-	10	38
		t <sub>90</sub>	-	24	125

<b>Insulation</b>	Insulation resistance between the terminals and probe sheath (according to DIN EN 60751, test voltage 250 V)	above 100 MΩ at 25°C above 10 MΩ at 300°C
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**Self heating** Negligible when the E+H iTEMP® transmitters are employed.

## Installation

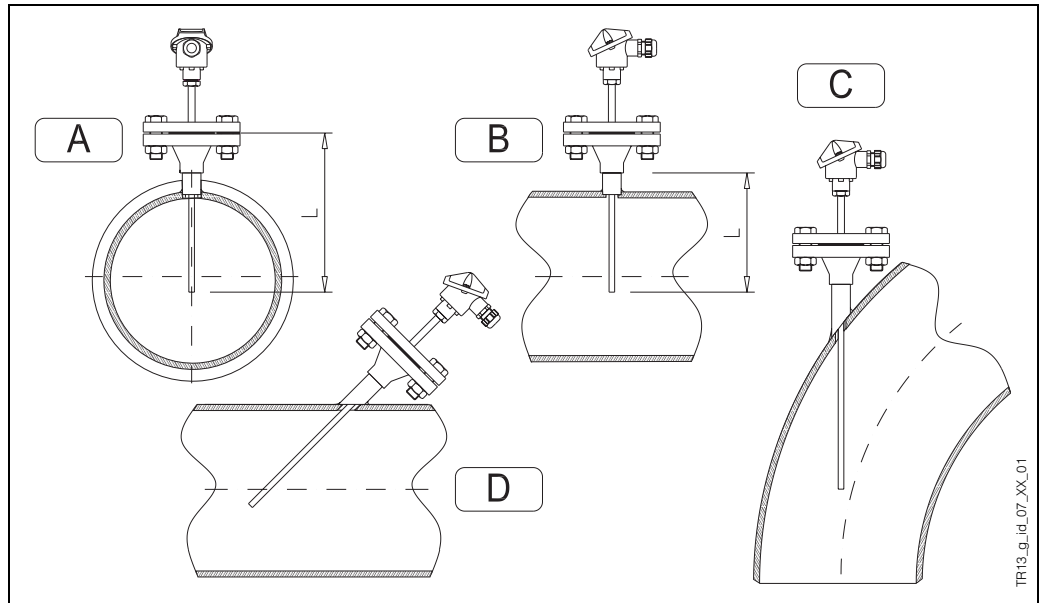
The Omnigrad M TR 13 thermometers can be mounted on the wall of pipes, vessels or other plant parts that may be necessary.

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

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

Immersion depth 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. In order to avoid this source of inaccuracy, the thermowell should have a small diameter and the immersion length (L) should be, if possible, at least 80÷100 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. 4A-4B). 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. 4C-4D).



**Fig. 4:** 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 regards to corrosion, the basic material of wetted parts (SS 316L/1.4404, SS 316Ti/1.4571, Hastelloy C) can tolerate the common corrosive media up to even the highest temperatures. In some cases, it may be useful to fit an oversheath in plastic on the thermowell (see section "Structure of components"). For further information on specific applications, please contact the E+H Customer Service Department.

In 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 gland for the cable entry ensures a minimum IP65 grade (refer also to fig. 5).

All available heads have internal geometry according to DIN 43729 (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 terminal block 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.

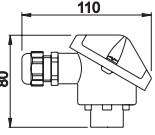
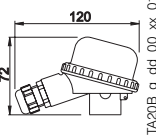
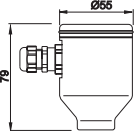
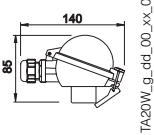
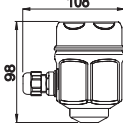
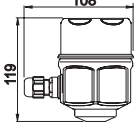
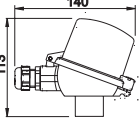
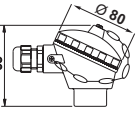
Housing Type	IP	Housing Type	IP	Housing Type	IP	Housing Type	IP
TA20A 	66 67	TA20B 	65	TA20R 	66 67	TA20W 	66
TA20J 	66 67	TA20J (display) 	66 67	TA20D 	66	TA21E 	65

Fig. 5: 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. 6) 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. 7), 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.

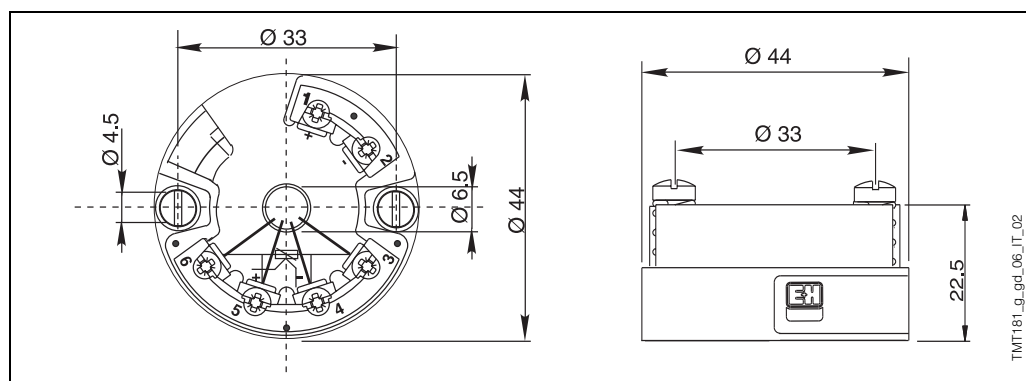


Fig. 6: TMT 180-181-182



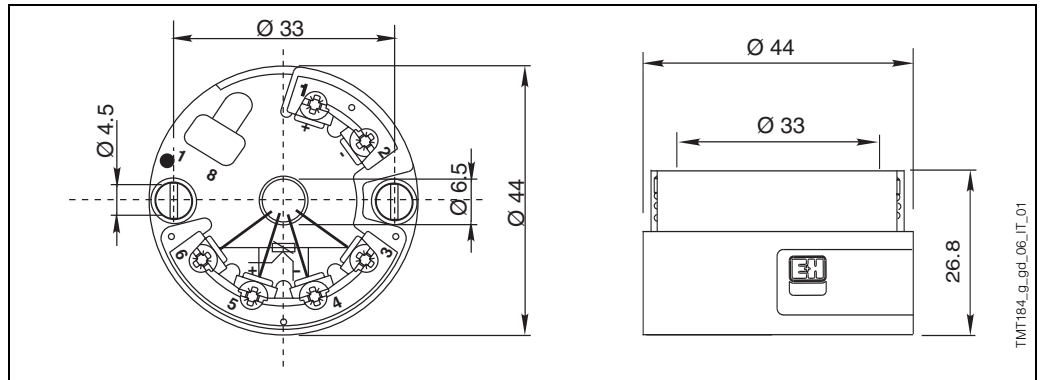


Fig. 7: TMT 184

### Extension neck

The extension neck is the part between the process connection and the housing. It is normally made of a tube with dimensional and physical characteristics (diameter and material) which are the same of the tube under the connection.

The standard lengths of the neck are 80 or 145 mm, according to the selected option. In accordance with the norm DIN 43772, in case of a thermowell with a diameter of 12 mm and tapered tip (form 3F), the extension neck will be respectively 82 or 147 mm. The connection situated in the upper part of the neck allows for orientation of the sensor head. As illustrated by the drawing in figure 8, the length of extension neck may influence the temperature in the head. It is necessary that this temperature is kept within the limit values defined in the paragraph "Operating conditions".

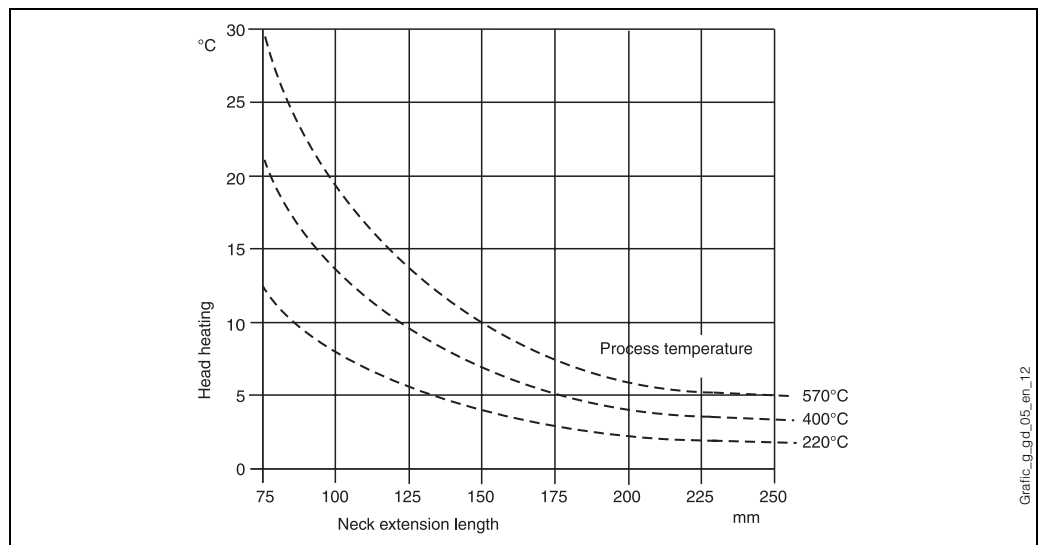


Fig. 8: Heating of the head consequent to the process temperature

### Process connection

Standard flanged connections are available in the following types:

- 1" ANSI cl. 150 RF (DN25 PN20 B ISO 7005)
- DN25 PN40 B1 EN 1092 (DIN 2526/7 form C)
- DN40 PN40 B1 EN 1092 (DIN 2526/7 form C)
- DN50 PN40 B1 EN 1092 (DIN 2526/7 form C).

The material of the flange must be the same of the stem of the thermowell. For this reason, connections are available both in SS 316L/1.4404 and in SS 316Ti/1.4571. Models in Hastelloy C have flanges in basic material SS 316L and a disc in Hastelloy C on the surface in contact with the process fluid. Option "disc in PVDF/PTFE" must be chosen if an oversheath must be fitted on the thermowell.

The standard surface finish of the coupling side of flanges ranges from 3.2 to 6.4  $\mu\text{m}$  (Ra). Other types of flanges can be supplied on request.

Figure 9 shows the basic dimensions of the flanges available from the sales structure (see paragraph "Ordering information" at the end of this document).

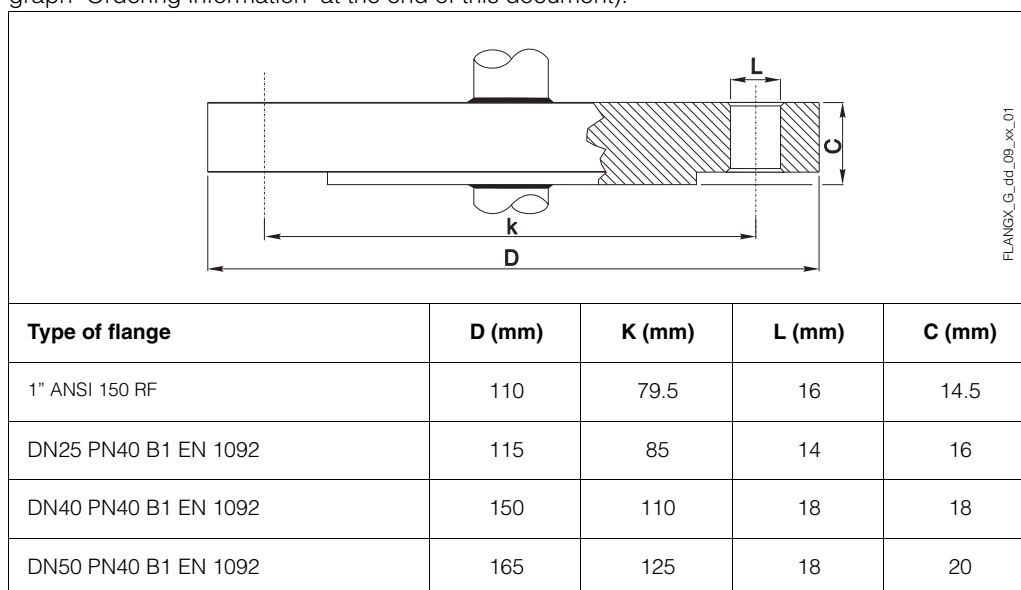


Fig. 9: Basic dimensions of flanged connections

## Probe

In the TR 13 the measuring probe is made up of a mineral (MgO) insulated insert positioned inside the thermowell.

The insert length is available in the standard dimensions DIN 43772 and in the most commonly used ones, or it can be personalized by the client within a range of values (refer to "Sales Structure" at the end of the document).

For replacement, the length of the insert (IL) must be chosen in compliance with the immersion length (L) of the thermowell. If spare parts are required, refer to the following table:

Tip of the sensor	Insert	Insert Diameter	Extension neck	Insert Length (mm)
Straight	TPR 100	6 mm	80 mm	IL = L+90
Reduced on Ø 9 and 11 Tapered on Ø 9	TPR 100	3 mm	80 mm	IL = L+90
Tapered on Ø 12	TPR 100	6 mm	82 mm	IL = L+90
Straight	TPR 100	6 mm	145 mm	IL = L+155
Reduced on Ø 9 and 11 Tapered on Ø 9	TPR 100	3 mm	145 mm	IL = L+155
Tapered on Ø 12	TPR 100	6 mm	147 mm	IL = L+155
Straight / tapered on Ø 12	TPR 100	6 mm	E	IL = L+E+10
Reduced on Ø 9 and 11 Tapered on Ø 9	TPR 100	3 mm	E	IL = L+E+10

Although the wiring diagram of single Pt 100s is always supplied with 4 wires configuration, the connection of a transmitter can be executed with 3 wires as well, by avoiding to connect whichever of the terminals.

The configuration Pt 100 double with 2 wires is only available for the ATEX certified inserts.

With regards to the thermowell, the surface roughness (Ra) of the wetted parts in contact with process fluid is 1.6 µm, while the various kinds of tips (reduced or tapered) are described in figure 10; if ordered as spare part, the thermowell is called TW 13 (see the code of the relative TI at the end of the document).

The reduced version "5x20 mm" (type R) is not recommended for the Pt 100 wire wound.

For thermowells with straight pipes with diameter 11 and 12 mm, it is possible to order an over-sheath in PTFE (Teflon®) or PVDF. In this case, the external diameter of the thermowell stem will

be 15 and 16 mm and the immersion length will be slightly higher also because of the different thermal expansion of the metal tube and plastic sheath. The upper part of the oversheath is fitted with a disc of the same material that is inserted between the flange and counterflange. The use of standard dimensions (extension neck and length of immersion) allows for the use of the inserts on sensors of different kinds and guarantees rapid delivery times; this allows our customers to reduce the amount of spare parts to be kept on stock.

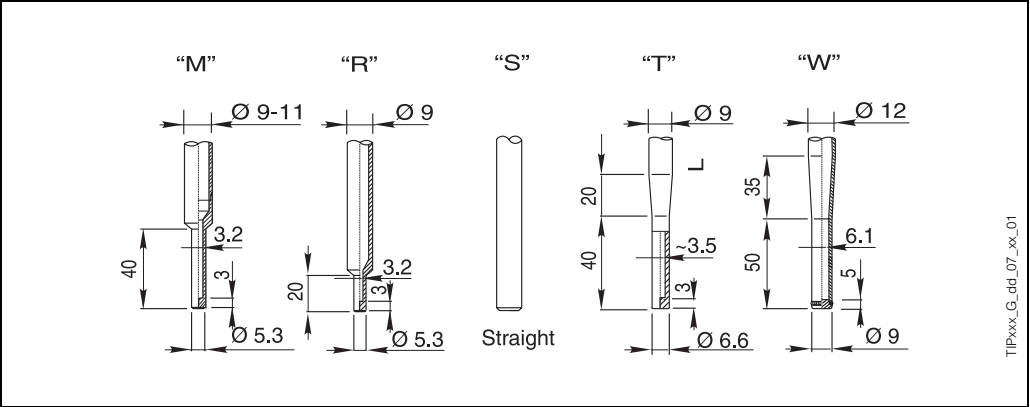


Fig. 10: Reductions (on the left) and tapers (on the right) of the thermowell

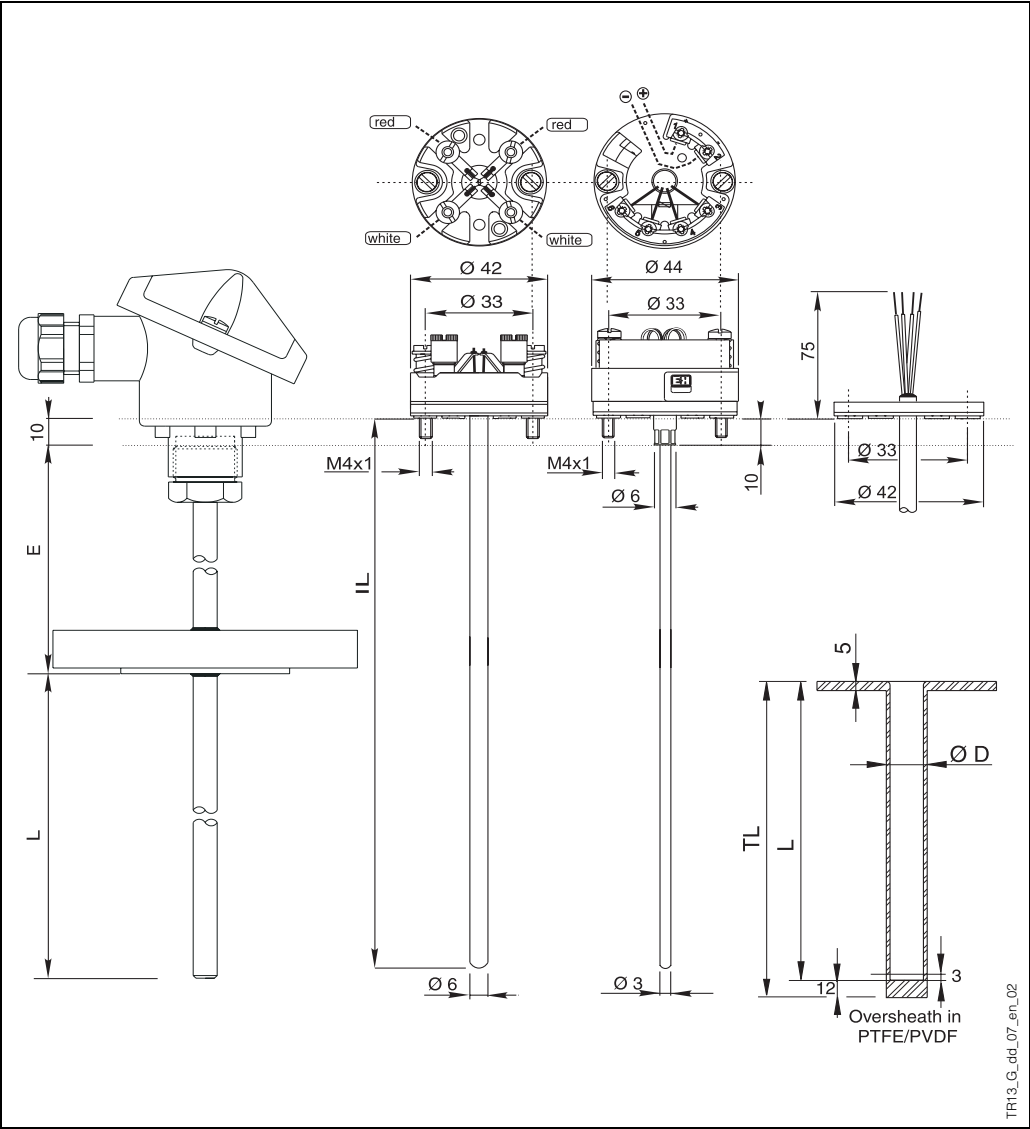


Fig. 11: Functional components

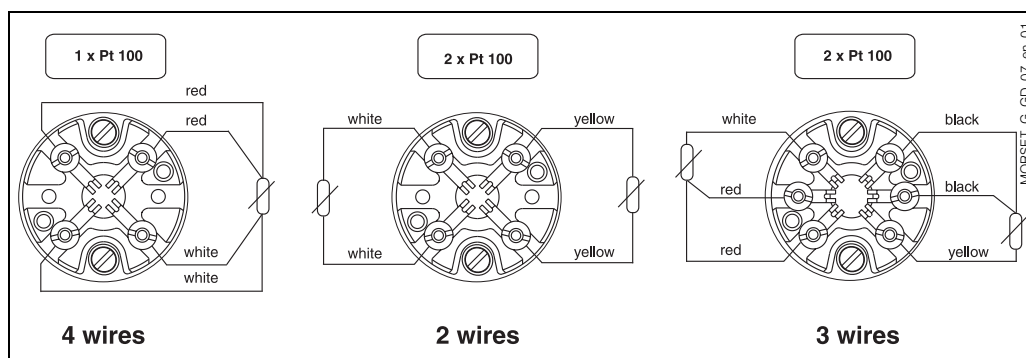


Fig. 12: Standard electrical diagrams (ceramic terminal block)

## Certificates & Approvals

### Ex Approval

ATEX Certificate KEMA 01 ATEX1169 X (1 GD IIC EEx ia T6...T1 T85...450°C).  
With regards to the NAMUR NE 24 certificate and the Compliance Statement according to the standard EN 50020, E+H Customer Service will be able to provide further detailed information.

### PED Approval

The Pressure Equipment Directive (97/23/CE) is respected. As paragraph 2.1 of article 1 is not applicable to these types of instruments, the CE mark is not requested for the TR 13 destined for general use.

### Material Certification

The material certificate 3.1.B (according to standard EN 10204) can be directly selected from the sale structure of the product and refers to the parts of the sensor in contact with the process fluid. Other types of certificates related to materials can be requested separately.  
The "short form" certificate includes a simplified declarations with no enclosures of documents related to the materials used in the construction of the single sensor and guarantees the traceability of the materials through the identification number of the thermometer. The data related to the origin of the materials can subsequently be requested by the client if necessary.

### Test on the thermowell

The pressure tests are carried out at ambient temperature in order to verify the resistance of the thermowell to the specifications indicated by the norm DIN 43772. With regards to the thermowells that do not comply with this norm (with a reduced tip, a tapered tip on a 9 mm tube, special dimensions, ...), the pressure of the corresponding straight tube with similar dimensions is verified. The sensors certified for use in Ex Zones, are always tested to pressure according to the same criteria. Tests at different pressures can be carried out upon request.  
The liquid penetrant test verifies the absence of crevices on the weldings of the thermowell.

### Test report and Calibration

With regards to the tests and calibration, the "Inspection Report" consists of a compliance declaration for the essential points of the standard DIN EN 60751.  
The "Factory calibration" is carried out in an authorised laboratory EA (European Accreditation) of E+H according to an internal procedure. A calibration may be requested separately according to an accredited procedure EA (SIT calibration). Calibration is carried out on the thermometer insert.

## Further details

### Maintenance

The Omnigrad M thermometers do not require any specific maintenance.  
In the case of ATEX certified components (transmitter, insert) please refer to the corresponding specific relevant documentation (refer to the code at the end of the document).

### Delivery time

For small quantities (approximately 10 units) and standard options, between 5 and 15 days depending on the configuration required.

## Ordering Information

### Sales structure

TR13		Safety (Ex) certification	
	A	Ex certification not required	
	B	ATEX II 1 GD EEx ia IIC certified	
	C	*Certification NAMUR NE 24	
	D	*Manufacturer's declaration acc. standard EN 50020	
		Head Material, conduit, IP grade	
	A	TA20A Aluminium, conduit M20x1.5, IP66/IP67	
	4	TA20A Aluminium, PROFIBUS® connector, IP66	
	2	TA20A Aluminium, conduit 1/2" NPT, IP66/IP67	
	7	TA20B Polyamide, black, conduit M20x1.5, IP65	
	E	TA21E Aluminium, screw cap, M20x1.5, IP65	
	6	TA20D Aluminium, high cap, conduit M20x1.5, IP66	
	5	TA20D Aluminium, high cap, PROFIBUS® connector, IP66	
	8	TA20D Aluminium, high cap, conduit 1/2" NPT, IP66	
	J	TA20J SS316L, conduit M20x1.5, IP66/IP67	
	K	TA20J SS316L, with display, conduit M20x1.5, IP66/IP67	
	M	TA20J SS316L, PROFIBUS® connector, IP66	
	R	TA20R SS316L, screw cap, conduit M20x1.5, IP66/67	
	S	TA20R SS316L, screw cap, PROFIBUS® connector, IP66	
	W	TA20W Aluminium, round cap, clip, conduit M20x1.5, IP66	
	Y	Special version	
		Pipe diameter, type of material, finishing	
	A	Pipe diameter:	9 mm Material: SS 316L/1.4404, Ra<1.6 µm
	D	Pipe diameter:	9 mm Material: SS 316Ti/1.4571, Ra<1.6 µm
	G	Pipe diameter:	9 mm Material: Hastelloy C, Ra<1.6 µm
	B	Pipe diameter:	11 mm Material: SS 316L/1.4404, Ra<1.6 µm
	E	Pipe diameter:	11 mm Material: SS 316Ti/1.4571, Ra<1.6 µm
	H	Pipe diameter:	11 mm Material: Hastelloy C, Ra<1.6 µm
	F	Pipe diameter:	12 mm Material: SS 316Ti/1.4571, Ra<1.6 µm
	R	Pipe diameter	11 mm + Oversheath in PTFE d.15 mm
	S	Pipe diameter	12 mm + Oversheath in PVDF d.16 mm
	Y	Special	Version
		Length of the extension neck E (60-250 mm)	
	1	80	mm, extension length E (82 mm with tip mod. "W")
	3	145	mm, extension length E (147 mm with tip mod. "W")
	8	...	mm, extension length E to be specified
	9	...	mm, extension length E special
		Type of flange, standard finishing Ra 3.2-6.4 µm	
		<i>(the material must be the same as the material of the pipe)</i>	
	AB	1" ANSI 150 RF, material SS 316L	(DN25 PN20 B ISO7005)
	EA	DN25 PN40 B1 EN 1092, material SS 316L	(DIN 2526/7 form C)
	EB	DN40 PN40 B1 EN 1092, material SS 316L	(DIN 2526/7 form C)
	EC	DN50 PN40 B1 EN 1092, material SS 316L	(DIN 2526/7 form C)
	FA	DN25 PN40 B1 EN 1092, material SS 316Ti	(DIN 2526/7 form C)
	FB	DN40 PN40 B1 EN 1092, material SS 316Ti	(DIN 2526/7 form C)
	FC	DN50 PN40 B1 EN 1092, material SS 316Ti	(DIN 2526/7 form C)
	HA	DN25 PN40 B1 EN 1092, material SS 316L + disc in Hast.	(DIN 2526/7 form C)
	HC	DN50 PN40 B1 EN 1092, material SS 316L + disc in Hast.	(DIN 2526/7 form C)
	PA	DN25 PN40 B1 EN 1092, material SS 316L + disc in PVDF	(DIN 2526/7 form C)
	PC	DN50 PN40 B1 EN 1092, material SS 316L + disc PVDF	(DIN 2526/7 form C)
	TA	DN25 PN40 B1 EN 1092, material SS 316L + disc in PTFE	(DIN 2526/7 form C)
	TC	DN50 PN40 B1 EN 1092, material SS 316L + disc in PTFE	(DIN 2526/7 form C)
	YY	Special version	
		Type of tip	
	S	Straight tip without reduction	
	R	Reduced tip, L >= 30 mm (SS 9 mm pipe)	
	M	Reduced tip, L >= 80 mm (9 and 11 mm pipe)	
	T	Tapered tip, L >= 100 mm (SS 9 mm pipe)	
	W	Tapered tip, L >= 120 mm in compliance with DIN 43772 form 3F (SS 12 mm in pipe with length E from 87 and 147 mm)	
	Y	Special version	
		Immersion length (50-3700)	
	C	120	mm, immersion length L
	D	160	mm, immersion length L
	E	225	mm, immersion length L
	F	250	mm, immersion length L

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*Sales structure*

THT1		Model and version of the head transmitter
	A11	TMT180-A11 programmable from...to...°C, accuracy 0.2 K, span limit -200...650°C
	A12	TMT180-A12 programmable from...to...°C, accuracy 0.1 K, span limit -50...250°C
	A13	TMT180-A21AA fixed range, accuracy 0.2 K, span 0...50°C
	A14	TMT180-A21AB fixed range, accuracy 0.2 K, span 0...100°C
	A15	TMT180-A21AC fixed range, accuracy 0.2 K, span 0...150°C
	A16	TMT180-A21AD fixed range, accuracy 0.2 K, span 0...250°C
	A17	TMT180-A22AA fixed range, accuracy 0.1 K, span 0...50°C
	A18	TMT180-A22AB fixed range, accuracy 0.1 K, span 0...100°C
	A19	TMT180-A22AC fixed range, accuracy 0.1 K, span 0...150°C
	A20	TMT180-A22AD fixed range, accuracy 0.1 K, span 0...250°C
	F11	TMT181-A PCP, 2-wires, isolated, programmable from...to...°C
	F21	TMT181-B PCP ATEX, 2-wires, isolated, programmable from...to...°C
	F22	TMT181-C PCP FM IS, 2-wires, isolated, programmable from...to...°C
	F23	TMT181-D PCP CSA, 2-wires, isolated, programmable from...to...°C
	L11	TMT182-A HART®, 2-wires, isolated, programmable from...to...°C
	L21	TMT182-B HART® ATEX, 2-wires, isolated, programmable from...to...°C
	L22	TMT182-C HART® FM IS, 2-wires, isolated, programmable from...to...°C
	L23	TMT182-D HART® CSA, 2-wires, isolated, programmable from...to...°C
	K11	TMT184-A PROFIBUS-PA®, 2-wires, programmable from...to...°C
	K21	TMT184-B PROFIBUS-PA® ATEX, 2-wires, programmable from...to...°C
	K23	TMT184-C PROFIBUS-PA® FM IS, 2-wires, programmable from...to...°C
	K24	TMT184-D PROFIBUS-PA® CSA, 2-wires, programmable from...to...°C
	YYY	Special transmitter
		Application and services
	1	Assembled into position
	9	Special version
THT1-		Complete order code

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## Supplementary Documentation

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<input type="checkbox"/> RTD Thermometers omnigrad TST - general information	TI 088T/02/en
<input type="checkbox"/> Terminal housings - Omnigrad TA 20	TI 072T/02/en
<input type="checkbox"/> Temperature head transmitter iTEMP® Pt TMT 180	TI 088R/09/en
<input type="checkbox"/> Temperature head transmitter iTEMP® PCP TMT 181	TI 070R/09/en
<input type="checkbox"/> Temperature head transmitter iTEMP® HART® TMT 182	TI 078R/09/en
<input type="checkbox"/> Temperature head transmitter iTEMP® PA TMT 184	TI 079R/09/en
<input type="checkbox"/> RTD insert for temperature sensor - Omniset TPR100	TI 268T/02/en
<input type="checkbox"/> Thermowell for temperature sensor - Omnigrad M TW 13	TI 264T/02/it
<input type="checkbox"/> Thermowell Oversheaths	TI 233T/02/en
<input type="checkbox"/> Safety instructions for use in hazardous areas	XA 003T/02/z1
<input type="checkbox"/> E+H Thermolab - Calibration certificates for industrial thermometers. <i>RTD and thermocouples</i>	TI 236T/02/en

**Subject to modification**

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