

















## Technical Information

# Omnigrad S TR62

RTD thermometer EEx-d or EEx-ia certified, replaceable inset, complete of niple and union to thermowell connection PCP (4...20 mA), HART® or PROFIBUS-PA® electronics



### Range of uses

The Omnigrad S TR62 is an RTD industrial thermometer, • Customized immersion length developed for heavy duty and/or generic industrial applica-

In compliance to EN 50014/18 (ATEX certification) it is therefore particularly suitable also for hazardous areas.

When required, it's also available with a transmitter(PCP, HART® or PROFIBUS-PA®) into the housing.

The TR62 is available in several standard versions and different configurations, can also be configured with specific dimensions and characteristics depending on process requirements.

The installation on the plants, require separately order of the Single or double Pt100 to 2,3 or 4 wires connection thermowell (form pipe or from bar-stock).

#### Application areas

- Chemicals industry
- Energy industry
- Gas Processing industry
- Petrochemical industry
- General industrial services

## Features and benefits

- Aluminium housing, with protection grade from IP66 / IP 68
- PCP, HART® and PROFIBUS-PA®, (4...20 mA 2-wire transmitters)
- Thermoresistance insert insulated with mineral oxide cable (MgO cable) diameter: 3 or 6 mm
- Pt100 sensing element with accuracy in class A or 1/3 DIN B (IEC 60751)
- The Pt100 available are: wire-wound WW (-200...600°C) or thin-film TF (-50...400°C)
- ATEX II 1/2 GD EEx-ia IIC certification
- ATEX II 2 G EEx-d IIC certification





# Function and system design

### Measuring principle

The RTD (Resistance Temperature Detector), is a sensor where the electrical resistance varies with the temperature. The material of the RTD is Platinum (Pt) with a value of the resistance (R), referred to a nominal value at the temperature of  $0^{\circ}C = 100,00 \ \Omega$  (in compliance to rule DIN IEC 60751; it is called Pt100). The very important is to define the RTD; it is defined with a standard " $\alpha$ " value measured between 0°C and 100°C.

This value is:  $\alpha = 3.85 \times 10^{-3} \, {}^{\circ}\text{C}^{-1}$ .

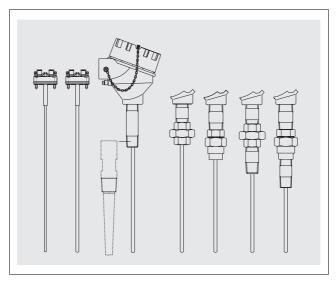
The temperature is measured indirectly by reading the voltage drop across the sensing resistor in the presence of a constant current flowing through it using Ohm's. The measuring current should be as small as possible to minimise possible sensor selfheating; normally this current is around 1mA, no higher.

The resistance value measured for each degree is about = 0,391 Ohm/K; over  $0^{\circ}$ C it is opposite proportional at the temperature. The standard RTD connection at the plant instrument can be to 2,3 or 4 wires to simple or double RTD element.

### Equipment architecture

The construction of the Omnigrad S TR62 temperature sensor is based on the following standards:

- EN 50014/18 (assembly)
- Neck (ASME style: nipple and 3 elements coupling)
- IEC 60751 (insert).



The housing is in painted aluminium alloy; it is suitable to contain a transmitter and/or the ceramic block of the inset; the "Ingress Protection" is: IP66 to IP68.

The neck is composed by one or two nipples and 3 elements coupling. It is the extension between the head and the thermowell.

The replaceable insert 3 or 6 mm diameter, is composed by MgO cable (SS 316L sheath) with a sensing element (Pt100 ohm/0 $^{\circ}$ C) positioned at the MgO cable tip.

The standard electrical connection is to 2, 3 or 4 wires for sensing element (Pt100).

Fig. 1: TR62 with the various types of thermowell connections and end parts of the probe

### Material & Weight

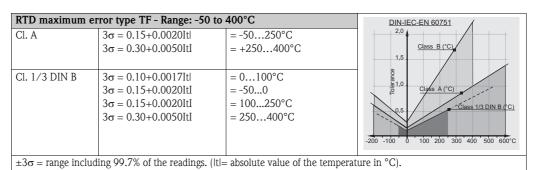
Housing	Insert	Extension neck	Weight
aluminium epoxy	sheath in SS 316L/1.4404	SS 316/1.4401 or ASTM	From 0,5 to 1.0 kg for standard
coated		A105	options

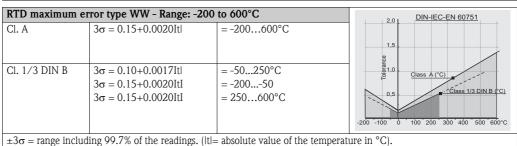
# **Performance**

### Operating conditions

Operating condition or test	Product type or rules	Value or data of test	
Ambient temperature	housing (without head-mounted transn	-40÷130°C	
	housing (with head-mounted transmitted	-40÷85°C	
Shock and vibration resistance	RTD Inset in according to the rule IEC	Acceleration	3 g of peak
test	60751	Frequency	from 10Hz to 500Hz and
			back
		Time of the test	10 hours

#### Accuracy





Others errors	
Transmitter maximum error	See the corresponding documentation (codes at the end of the document)
Display maximum error	0.1% FSR + 1 digit (FSR = Full Scale Range)

The "4 wires" configuration, provided as a standard connection for the single Pt 100's, excludes additional errors in every condition. Generally in the "4 wires" configuration there is a higher guarantee of accurancy.

#### Response time

Tests, with the RTD insert, in water at 0.4 m/s (according to IEC 60751); from 23 to 33°C step changes:

Stem diameter of the insert	Pt100 type	$t_{(x)}$	Response time
6 mm	TF / WW	t <sub>50</sub>	3,5 s
		t <sub>90</sub>	8,0 s
3 mm	TF / WW	t <sub>50</sub>	2,0 s
		t <sub>90</sub>	5,0 s

### Insulation

Measurement Insulation type	Result
Insulation resistance between terminals and probe sheath	above 100 $M\Omega$ at 25°C
According to IEC 60751, test voltage 250 V	above 10 $M\Omega$ at 300°C

### Self heating

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

# Installation

The Omnigrad S TR62 thermometers can be installed on pipes or tanks by means of threaded or flanged thermowell connections. The immersion length must take into account all the parameters of the thermometer and the process to measure. 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 prevent measuring errors of this kind, it is advisable to use thermometer with a small diameter on well and an immersion length (L) of at least  $80 \div 100$  mm.

In small section ducts the tubing's axis must be reached and preferibly slightly exceeded by the tip of the probe (see fig. 2A-2C).

Insulation of the outer part of the sensor reduces the effect produced by a low immersion. Alternatively, it is also possible to adopt a tilted installation (see fig. 2B-2D).

For a best installation, in the industries, it's better to follow the rule:  $h \simeq d$ , L > D/2 + h.

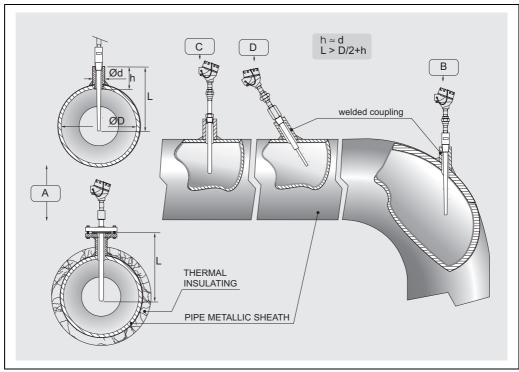


Fig. 2: Installation examples

With regard to corrosion, the base material of the wetted parts (SS 316L, SS 316Ti, Hastelloy C) can tolerate the common corrosive media right 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 defined.

In the case of vibrations the thin film sensing element Pt100 (TF) may offer advantages; the wire wound Pt100 (WW), besides having a larger measurement and accuracy range, guarantees greater long term stability.

# System components

Housing

The protection housing, our "TA21H", commonly referred to the "connection head", is used to contain and protect the terminal block or the transmitter and to join the electric connections to the mechanical component.

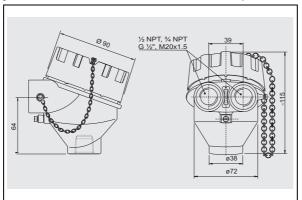


Fig. 3: Housing TA21H

The TA21H used for the TR66 is compliant with EN 50014/18 and EN 50281-1-1, EN 50281-1-2 standards (EEx-d certification for explosion proof type of protection).

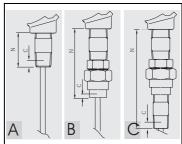
The matching of the head with the extension below the head and the cover (threaded) ensures a degree of protection from IP66 to IP68.

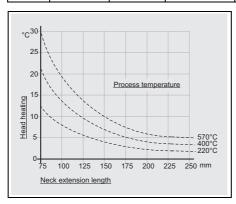
The head also has a chain to connect the body to the cover, which facilitates the use of the instrument during the maintenance on systems. The single or double threaded electrical cable entry can be: M20x1.5, 1/2" NPT or 3/4" NPT, G1/2".

#### Extension neck

A special extension is inserted between the housing and the thermowell connection, this part is called: neck. The neck is constituted by a tube assembled to hydraulic hardware (nipples or joints) that is suitable to allow the adjustment of the sensor to the thermowell. In addition to the standard versions listed below, it is also possible to order the extension neck by specifying the desired length (see "Sales structure" chart at the end of this document). In the TR62 the standard lengths (N) and the versions of the extension neck can be selected among the following options:

Туре	Material	Length N (mm)	Thread	C (mm)	Neck draw
N	316/A105	77	1/2" NPT M	8 (male)	A
N	316/A105	117	1/2" NPT M	8 (male)	A
NU	316/A105	104	1/2" NPT F	8 (female)	В
NUN	316/A105	156	1/2" NPT M	8 (male)	С





As illustrated by the drawing in fig. 5, the length of the 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". Before choosing the connection, it is better to verify this graphic and therefore to choose a suitable extension to avoid the heating of the head.

Fig. 4:Heating of the head caused by the process temperature

#### Electronic head transmitter

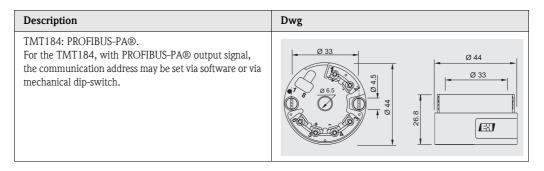
The required type of output signal can be obtained by choosing the correct head mounted transmitter. Endress+Hauser supplies "state-of-the-art" transmitters (the iTEMP® series) built in 2-wire technology and with 4...20 mA output signal, HART® or PROFIBUS-PA®. All of the transmitters can be easily programmed using a PC:

Head transmitter	Communication software
PCP TMT181	ReadWin® 2000
HART® TMT182	ReadWin® 2000, FieldCare, Hand held module DXR275, DXR375
PROFIBUS PA® TMT184	FieldCare

In the case of PROFIBUS-PA® transmitters, E+H recommends the use of PROFIBUS® dedicated connectors. The Weidmüller type is provided as a standard option. For detailed information about transmitters, please refer to the relevant documentation (refer to TI codes at the end of the document). If a head-mounted transmitter is not employed, the sensor probe may be connected through the terminal block to a remote converter (i.e. DIN rail transmitter). The customer may specify the configuration desired during the order phase.

The head-mounted transmitters available are:

TMT180 and TMT181:PCP 4...20 mA. The TMT180 and the TMT181 are PC programmable transmitters. The TMT180 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 TMT182 output consists of 4...20 mA and HART® superimposed signals. TMT182: Smart HART®.



#### **Probe**

The measuring probe (generally Pt 100) of sensor TR62 consists of a 3 or 6 mm diameter thermometric insert (TPR100 for general purpose and intrinsecally safe model, or TPR300 for explosion-proof model) whose stem is made in compressed MgO with SS 316L sheath.

To improve heat transmission, the insert tip is pushed, by means of a spring system, to the inside bottom of the thermowell (to order separately).

The length of the sensor can be chosen within a range from 50 to 5000 mm.

Sensors with a length above 5000 mm can also be ordered and supplied after a technical analysis of the application (max length 30.000 mm).

The immersion length (ML) must be calculated according to the total length of the thermowell (A) and the type of thermowell used. Also if spare part inserts are necessary, consult the table below (applicable to standard thickness well bottoms).

General purpose or ATEX certified assembly									
Insert	Ø,mm	N, tp.	N, mm	N, material	N, thread	IL, (mm)			
TPR100 / TPR300	3 or 6	N	77	SS 316/A105	1/2"NPT M	IL = ML + 77 + 33			
TPR100 / TPR300	3 or 6	N	117	SS 316/A105	1/2"NPT M	IL = ML + 117 + 33			
TPR100 / TPR300	3 or 6	NU	104	SS 316/A105	1/2"NPT F	IL = ML + 104 + 33			
TPR100 / TPR300	3 or 6	NUN	156	SS 316/A105	1/2"NPT M	IL = ML + 156 + 33			

Although the wiring diagram of single Pt100s 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 (fig. 5). The configuration Pt100 double with 2 wires is only available for the ATEX intrinsically safe certified inserts.

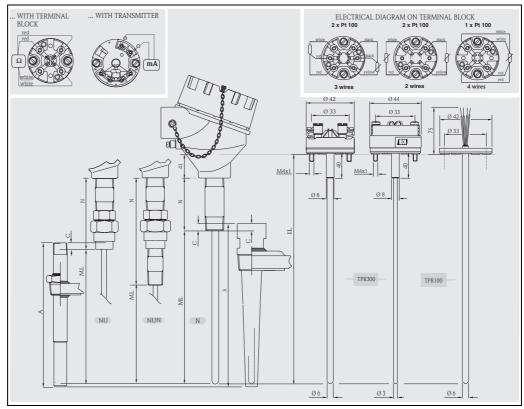


Fig. 5: Functional components and standard electrical diagrams (ceramic terminal block and transmitter)

# Certificates & approvals

### Ex approval

- ATEX Certificate CESI 05ATEX038 for explosion proof type of protection: ATEX II 2 G EEx-d IIC T6..T5 T85°...T100°C. The TR62 is **C** € marked.
- ATEX Certificate KEMA 01ATEX1169 X for intrinsically safe type of protection: 1GD or 1/2 GD EEx-ia IIC T6...T1 T85...450°C. The TR62 is **C** € marked.

With regards to the NAMUR NE 24 certificate and the Manufacturer's Declaration according to the standard EN 50018, EN 50020, EN 50281-1-1, EN 50281-1-2, 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  $\mathbf{C} \in \mathbf{E}$  mark according to PED Directive is not requested.

#### Material certification

The material certificate EN 10204 3.1 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 semplified declaration 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.

## Further details

### Maintenance

The Omnigrad S TR62 thermometers do not require any specific maintenance.

In the case of ATEX certified components (transmitter, insert or thermowell) please refer to the corresponding specific relevant documentation (at the end of the document).

# Ordering information

### Sales structure

TR62-	Ther Repl	mome aceab	eter co le min	mplet eral in	TR62 RTD thermometer  mplete of nipple without thermowell.  eral insulated inset, spring loaded in terminal head, IP66 connection with epoxy coating.  and measurement ranges: from -50 to 400°C (with TF); -200 to 600°C (with WW)						
	App	orova	ıl								
	Α	Non	ı-hazaı	rdous	area						
	С	*AT	EX II	1/2 G	D EE2	ia IIC					
	F	*AT	EX II	2 G EI	Ex d II	C					
		He	ad. m	nateri	ial. II	e grac	le.				
		A	1 1		,	_	oxy coating, , IP66				
		Y				-	pecified				
 		-	1 -								
				ole ei	-	DT					
			A		1/2 N						
			B C		1/2 N						
			D		3/4 N 3/4 N						
			E		M20 x						
			F		V120 A M20 x	′					
			Y			,	o be specified				
l 1			1 -	1 -							
					1	-	N; Material; Fitting				
				В			316, N, 1/2"NPT M				
				С			S 316, N, 1/2"NPT M				
				D E			S 316, NU, 1/2"NPT F				
							S 316, NUN, 1/2"NPT M				
				G G	F 77 mm, A 105, N, 1/2"NPT M						
				Н							
				J			105, NUN, 1/2"NPT M				
				Y			sion, to be specified				
		1			1 -						
							ameter; Material ( price for 100 mm of ML)				
					3		n MgO: SS316L				
					9	Speci	al version, to be specified				
						Inse	rtion length ML				
						X	mm				
						Y	Special version, to be specified				
							Head transmitter; Range				
							F   Flying leads				
							C Terminal block				
							2 TMT180-A21 fix; 0.2K, fromto°C, span limit -200/650°C				
							3 TMT180-A22 fix; 0.1K, fromto°C, span limit -50/250°C				
							4 TMT180-A11 prog.; 0.2K, fromto°C, span limit -200/650°C				
							5 TMT180-A12 prog.; 0.1K, fromto°C, span limit -50/250°C				
							P TMT181-A, PCP, fromto°C, 2-wire, isolated				
							<b>Q</b> TMT181-B, PCP ATEX, fromto°C, 2-wire, isolated				
							R TMT182-A, HART, fromto°C, 2-wire, isolated				
							T TMT182-B, HART ATEX, fromto°C, 2-wire, isolated				
							S TMT184-A, Profibus PA, fromto°C, 2-wire, isolated				
							V TMT184-B, Profibus PA ATEX, fromto°C, 2-wire, isolated				
							1 THT1 separate item				

			RTI	) Cla	ss; V	Viring		
			3	1 x F	t100 '	TF, cl. A, range: -50/400°C; 4-wire		
			7	1 x F	t100 ′	TF, cl. 1/3 DIN B, range: -50/400°C; 4-wire		
			В	2 x F	t100 `	WW, cl. A, range: -200/600°C; 3-wire		
			С	1 x F	t100 '	WW, cl. A, range: -200/600°C; 4-wire		
			D	<b>D</b> 2 x Pt100 WW, cl. A, range: -200/600°C; 2-wire				
			F	2 x F	t100 '	WW, cl. 1/3 DIN B, range: -200/600°C; 3-wire		
			G	1 x F	t100 '	WW, cl. 1/3 DIN B, range: -200/600°C; 4-wire		
			Y	Speci	ial ver	rsion, to be specified		
						Additional options		
						0 Not needed		
						1 Complete with thermowell, separate item		
						Y Special version, to be specified		
TR62-						← Order code (complete)		

ales structure	THT1	Mode	l and version of the head transmitter
	11111	A11	TMT180-A11 programmable fromto°C, accuracy 0.2 K, span limit -200650°C
		A12	TMT180-A12 programmable fromto°C, accuracy 0.1 K, span limit -50250°C
		A13	TMT180-A21AA fixed range, accuracy 0.2 K, span 050°C
		A14	TMT180-A21AB fixed range, accuracy 0.2 K, span 0100°C
		A15	TMT180-A21AC fixed range, accuracy 0.2 K, span 0150°C
		A16	TMT180-A21AD fixed range, accuracy 0.2 K, span 0250°C
		A17	TMT180-A22AA fixed range, accuracy 0.1 K, span 050°C
		A18	TMT180-A22AB fixed range, accuracy 0.1 K, span 0100°C
		A19	TMT180-A22AC fixed range, accuracy 0.1 K, span 0150°C
		A20	TMT180-A22AD fixed range, accuracy 0.1 K, span 0250°C
		A21	TMT180-A21 fixed range, accuracy 0.2 K, span limit -200650°C, fromto°C
		A22	TMT180-A22 fixed range, accuracy 0.1 K, span limit -50250°C, fromto°C
		F11	TMT181-A PCP, 2-wire, isolated, programmable fromto°C
		F21	TMT181-B PCP ATEX, 2-wire, isolated, programmable fromto°C
		F22	TMT181-C PCP FM IS, 2-wire, isolated, programmable fromto°C
		F23	TMT181-D PCP CSA, 2-wire, isolated, programmable fromto°C
		F24	TMT181-E PCP ATEX II3D, 2-wire, isolated, programmable fromto°C
		F25	TMT181-F PCP ATEX II3D, 2-wire, isolated, programmable fromto°C
		L11	TMT182-A HART®, 2-wire, isolated, programmable fromto°C
		L21	TMT182-B HART® ATEX, 2-wire, isolated, programmable fromto°C
		L22	TMT182-C HART® FM IS, 2-wire, isolated, programmable fromto°C
		L23	TMT182-D HART® CSA, 2-wire, isolated, programmable fromto°C
		L24	TMT182-E HART® ATEX II3D, 2-wire, isolated, programmable fromto°C
		L25	TMT182-F HART® ATEX II3D, 2-wire, isolated, programmable fromto°C
		K11	TMT184-A PROFIBUS-PA®, 2-wire, programmable fromto°C
		K21	TMT184-B PROFIBUS-PA® ATEX, 2-wire, programmable fromto°C
		K22	TMT184-C PROFIBUS-PA® FM IS, 2-wire, programmable fromto°C
		K23	TMT184-D PROFIBUS-PA® CSA, 2-wire, programmable fromto°C
		K24	TMT184-E PROFIBUS-PA® CSA, 2-wire, programmable fromto°C
		K25	TMT184-F PROFIBUS-PA® ATEX II3D, 2-wire, isolated, programmable fromto°C
		YYY	Special transmitter
			Application and services
			1 Assembled into position
			9 Special version
	THT1-		← Order code (complete)

# Supplementary documentation

☐ Brochure Field of activities – Temperature measurement	FA006T/09/en
☐ Temperature head transmitter iTEMP® PT -TMT180	TI088R/09/en
☐ Temperature head transmitter iTEMP® PCP -TMT181	TI070R/09/en
☐ Temperature head transmitter iTEMP® HART® -TMT182	TI078R/09/en
☐ Temperature head transmitter iTEMP® PROFIBUS-PA® -TMT184	TI079R/09/en
☐ RTD insert for temperature sensors - Omniset TPR100	TI268T/02/en
☐ RTD insert for temperature sensors - Omniset TPR300	TI290T/02/en
☐ Safety instructions for use in hazardous areas (TPR100)	XA003T/02/z1
☐ Industrial thermometers, RTD and thermocouples	TI236T/02/en

### **International Head Quarter**

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