

Temperature probes



FOR ULTRA-RELIABLE, CONSISTENT TEMPERATURE MEASUREMENT

Temperature is a critical parameter for determining water quality and is of fundamental importance for the environment. It determines the maximum concentration of dissolved oxygen in the water and affects the speed of chemical and biological reactions. Temperature is intrinsically a measure of the thermal state of a material.

One of the most commonly used methods to determine temperature is measurement via a resistance thermometer. Resistance thermometers offer great stability, accuracy and repeatability while the advantages of platinum resistance thermometers include high precision and a wide operating range. The electrical resistance of the sensor used in this type of thermometer, called RTD, changes as the temperature varies; rising in line with temperature increase and for this reason it is defined as PTC (Positive Temperature Coefficient). The measurement of the electrical resistance value therefore allows the user to determine the temperature under examination.

In industrial applications, PT100 sensors are widely used. The abbreviation PT indicates that the sensor is made of platinum (Pt), while the number 100 establishes that the sensor has an electrical resistance of 100 ohms at 0°C.



PT100 NUT



Technical features

Measurement range 0 – 100°C

Pressure range 0 – 7 bar

Body material PP

Sensor PT100

Electrical connection 3 m bipolar cable ;

Mechanical connection ¾" or ½" Gas M

PT100 V



Technical features

Measurement range 0 – 100°C

Pressure range 0 – 7 bar

Body material Pyrex

Sensor PT100

Electrical connection 5 m three-pole cable ;

Mechanical connection 12 mm

PT100 VPG



Technical features

Measurement range 0 – 100°C

Pressure range 0 – 7 bar

Body material Pyrex

Sensor PT100

Electrical connection 5 m three-pole cable ;

Mechanical connection PG13.5