



THERMOCOUPLE & COMPENSATING CABLES

A Thermocouple Cable is usually a pair of insulated conductors made from two different metals with the same or similar properties to the thermocouple probe. They carry the signal from the probe back to the measuring unit. To transmit the signal there must be a positive (+) and negative (-) conductor. These conductors are often referred to as legs. Two legs make a pair and you must have a pair for a thermocouple to operate. Multiple Pair Cables are also used where a number of sensors or probes in one area link back to a control panel.

Thermocouple Cables have different insulation types such as PVC, PTFE, fiberglass, & silicone rubber, depending on the temperature range and the application requirements. Selecting right cable insulation is critical to ensure safety, reliability and accuracy of the temperature measurement.

When selecting a thermocouple cable, it is essential to consider factors such as the thermocouple type, the temperature range, the cable length and the environmental conditions.

Cables can be supplied as standard measurement industry designs or to specific standards like BS 5308, IEC 60092 and EN 50288-7. RTD (PT-100) cables can also be supplied in three core versions.

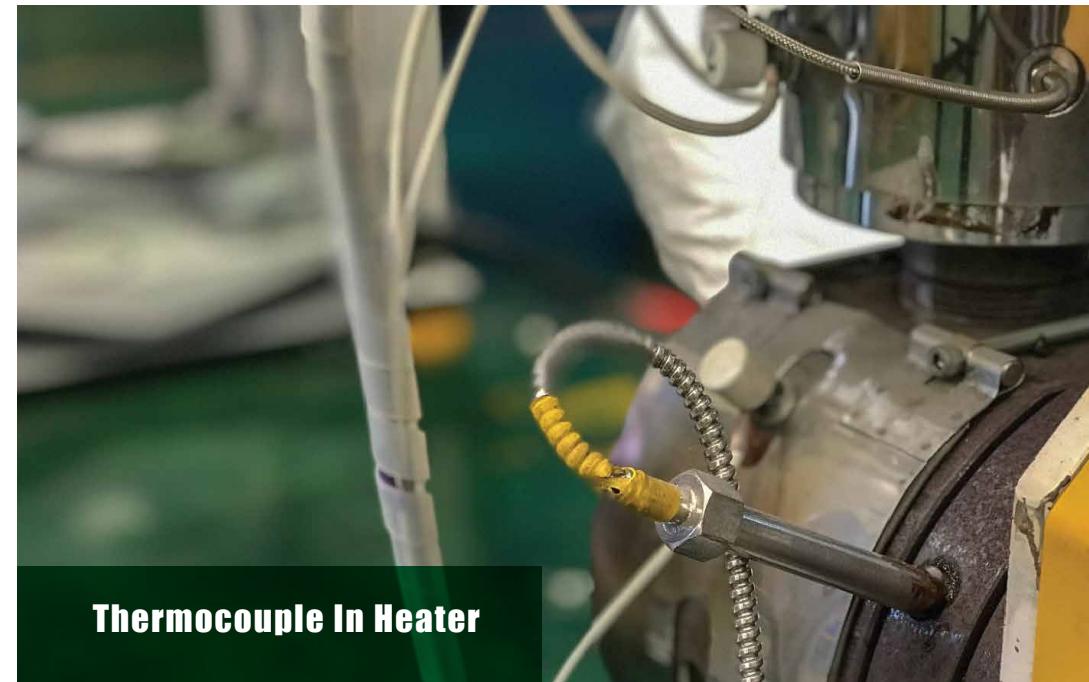


Pressure Transmitter for Combined-Cycle Co-Generation Power Plant



Gas Machines - Gas Insulated Switchgear in Power Plant

APPLICATIONS



Thermocouple In Heater



Modern Industry Equipment

Steel Production

Chemical Processing

Measuring the Temperature of Furnaces



Conductor Size & Stranding Options

| Size mm ² | Strands mm | Strands mm | Strands mm | AWG/ Strands |
|----------------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| 0.22 | 1/0.51 | 7/0.20 | - | 24/7 |
| 0.44 | 1/0.37 | 7/0.28 | 13/0.20 | 22/7 |
| 0.50 | 1/0.80 | 7/0.30 | 16/0.20 | 20/7 |
| 0.75 | 1/0.97 | 7/0.37 | 24/0.20 | 18/16 |
| 1.0 | 1/1.13 | 7/0.43 | 32/0.20 | 18/7 |
| 1.5 | 1/1.38 | 7/0.53 | 30/0.25 | 16/19 |

Insulation Material Options

| Material | Operating Temp. | Properties |
|-------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|
| PVC | -30°C to +70°C | General Usage |
| PVC + HT | -20°C to +105°C | High Temperature Applications |
| XLPE | -30°C to +90°C | Low Smoke Halogen-free |
| XLPE + MICA | -30°C to +90°C | Fire Resistant Barrier (IEC 60331-21) |
| SILICONE | -60°C to +180°C | High Temperature Applications |
| FEP | -100°C to +205°C | Chemical & Heat Resistant |
| PFA | -190°C to +260°C | Chemical & Heat Resistant |
| PTEF | -190°C to +260°C | Chemical & Heat Resistant |
| GLASS | -50°C to +600°C | Dry Environments Only |



Screening Options

| Collective Screen Options | Individual Screen Options |
|--|--|
| Aluminium / Polyester Foil With Drain Wire | Individual & Collective Aluminium / Polyester Foil With Drain Wires |
| Tinned Copper Braid | Individual Aluminium / Polyester & Drain Wire, Each Pair Jacketed |
| Silver Plated Copper Braid | Individual & Collective Aluminium / Polyester Foil & Drain Wires + TCU Braid |
| Nickel Plated Copper Braid | Individual Tinned Copper Braids |

Armour Protection

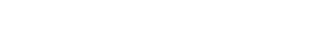
| Armour Option | Construction | Application |
|---------------|------------------------------|--|
| GSWA | Galvanised Steel Wire Armour | Mechanical Protection |
| GSWB | Galvanised Steel Wire Braid | Flexibility For Installation In Confined Areas |
| GSTA | Galvanised Steel Tape Armour | Mechanical Protection |
| CWB | Copper Wire Braid Armour | Mechanical Protection (Mainly Offshore) |
| SSWB | Stainless Steel Wire Braid | Armouring For Very High Temperature Cables |

Sheathing and Bedding Materials

| Sheathing / Bedding Material | Operating Temp. | Application |
|-------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|
| PVC | -30°C to +70°C | General Usage |
| PVC - HT | -20°C to +105°C | High Temperature Applications |
| LDPE | -50°C to +70°C | Water Resistant |
| LSHF | -30°C to +90°C | Low Smoke Halogen-free |
| Tri-Barrier (ALI / HDPE / PA) | -50°C to +70°C | Hydrocarbon Resistant Barrier |
| SILICONE | -60°C to +180°C | High Temperature Applications |
| FEP | -100°C to +205°C | Chemical & Heat Resistant |
| PFA | -190°C to +260°C | Chemical & Heat Resistant |
| PTEF | -190°C to +260°C | Chemical & Heat Resistant |
| GLASS | -50°C to +600°C | Dry Environments Only |



International Colour Codes for Thermocouple Cables

| CABLE TYPE | | EUROPEAN BS 4937 Part 30 IEC 60584 | BRITISH BS 1843 | AMERICAN ANSI MC96.1 | GERMAN DIN 43710.4 |
|---|------------|---|--|---|---|
| Extension Cables | | | | | |
| KX | Nicro |  |  |  |  |
| | Nial |  |  |  |  |
| JX | Iron |  |  |  |  |
| | Constantan |  |  |  |  |
| TX | Copper |  |  |  |  |
| | Constantan |  |  |  |  |
| EX | Nicro |  |  |  |  |
| | Constantan |  |  |  |  |
| NX | Nicrosil |  |  |  |  |
| | Nisil |  |  |  |  |
| Compensating Cables | | | | | |
| KCB Compensation for Type K (was Vx) | Copper |  |  |  |  |
| | Constantan |  |  |  |  |
| RCA/ SCA Compensation for Type R or S | Copper |  |  |  |  |
| | Cupronic |  |  |  |  |