

Gas pressure thermometer with long-distance line - Type TFB..., TFC... -



- **ROUND HOUSING NG 100 AND 160 MM FOR CHEMICAL USE**
- **WITHOUT OR WITH GLYCERINE FILLING**
- **INSTALLATION OF ELECTRICAL CONTACT DEVICES**

DESCRIPTION

Series: TFB, TFC

Gas pressure thermometer with nitrogen filling (inert gas filling, physiologically harmless)

Series: TFBG, TFCG

As above, but filled with glycerine

TECHNICAL DATA - STANDARD VERSION

Nominal size	100 and 160 mm
Accuracy (EN 13190)	Class 1
Reference temperature	+ 23°C
Display ranges (EN 13190)	According to table below for temperature differences from 80 K to 500 K
Resistance to environmental temperature	-20 to +60°C (also storage/transport)
Max. permitted static operating pressure	25 bar at the sensor
Protection type (EN 60529 / IEC 529)	IP 55 without filled housing IP 65 with filled housing
Housing / bayonet ring	CrNi steel 1.4301 TFB/TFC - without filled housing TFBG/TFCG - with filled housing
Viewing pane	Instrument glass

Connection	At the bottom, optional: At the back, off-centre (r.), for connection type see sensor types
Sensor	CrNi steel 1,4571
Long-distance line (long-distance line length over 20 m on request)	TFB – steel Ø 3 mm TFC – CrNi steel Ø 2 mm
Measuring system	With nitrogen (inert gas, physiologically harmless)
Indicators	Brass / nickel silver
Readjustment	± 6% with correction screw from the outside
Dial	White aluminium, black scale
Indicators	Black aluminium

SPECIAL VERSIONS, etc.

- Other connection threads on request
- Sensor with protective pipe
- Additional electrical devices

Display range (°C)	Measuring range (°C)	Scale division value (°C)	Temperature difference ΔT (K)
-50 / 50	-40 / 40	1	100
-30 / 50	-20 / 40	1	80
-30 / 120	-10 / 100	2	150
-30 / 170	-10 / 150	5	200
-20 / 60	-10 / 50	1	80
-20 / 80	-10 / 70	1	100
0 / 80	10 / 70	1	80
0 / 100	10 / 90	1	100
0 / 120	20 / 100	2	120
0 / 150	20 / 130	2	150
0 / 160	20 / 140	2	160
0 / 200	20 / 180	5	200
0 / 300	30 / 270	5	300
0 / 350	50 / 300	5	350
0 / 400	50 / 350	10	400
0 / 500	50 / 450	10	500
0 / 600	100 / 500	10	600
50 / 300	80 / 270	5	250
50 / 400	100 / 350	5	350
100 / 500	150 / 450	10	400
100 / 600	150 / 550	10	500

¹⁾ Display range not possible for all sensor diameters, see table for minimum sensor length

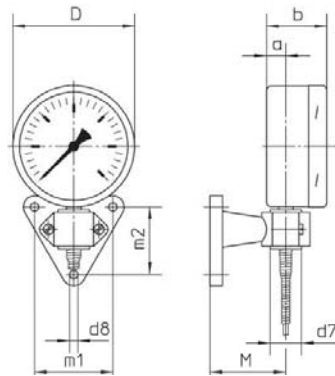
²⁾ Not with limit transducer

³⁾ Long-distance line > 5 m on request

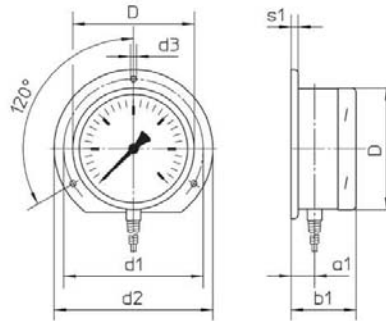
Gas pressure thermometer with long-distance line - Type TFB..., TFC... -

Housing designs, reference letters, dimensions and mass

Connection at the bottom, for attachment with measuring device holder,
Reference letters: **Mgh**

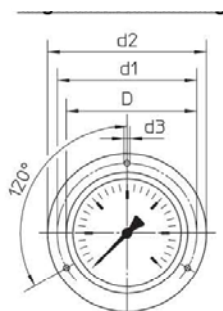


Connection at the bottom, rim at the back
Reference letters: **Rh**



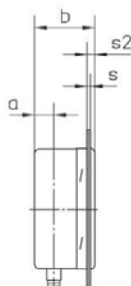
Connection at the bottom, front ring
Reference letters: **Fr**

Unfilled version



Fixed front ring with slots and loose cover

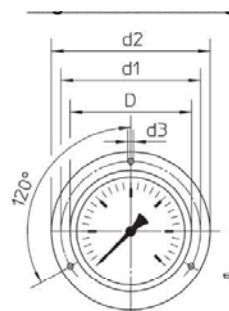
For filled housing



Weld-on clips on housing and loose cover

Connection at the back, off-centre, front ring
Reference letters: **rFr**

Unfilled version



Fixed front ring with slots and loose cover ring

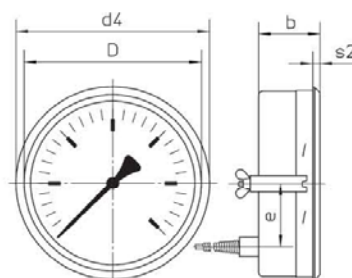
For filled housing



Weld-on clips on housing and loose cover

Only TFCh 160 (without filled housing)
Connection at the back, off-centre, front ring with bracket³⁾,
Reference letters: **rBFr**

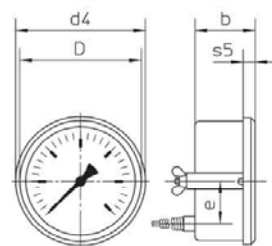
Kennbuchstaben: **rBFr**



Dimensions (mm) and weight (kg)

NG 100 as type TFChG / TFChG 100
Connection at the back, off-centre, front ring with bracket, flanged ring,
Identification letter for housing design **rBFr**

Kennbuchstaben für Gehäusebauform: **rBFr**



Maße (mm) und Masse (kg)

NG	a	a1	b	b1	D	d1	d2	d3	d4	e	s	s1	s2	s3	s5	Masse (ca.)	
																TFCh	TFChG
100	16	19,5	50	54	101	116	132	4,8	106	36	2	6	1	10	0,50	0,80	
															1,00	1,90	

Accessory housing design MGH: **measuring device holder**

Z	Material	Housing design MGH: Messgerätehalter				Nosing M (order number *)										
		d7	d8	m1	m2	Ausladung M (Bestellnummer *)										
Black aluminium																
CrNi steel																
CrNi-Stahl		26	7	65	56	60	Z-06 70 01	100	Z-06 70 02	160	Z-06 70 03					
							06 30 01		Z-06 30 02		06 30 03					

Gas pressure thermometer with long-distance line - Type TFB..., TFC... -

Housing dimensions and electrical connection for additional facilities

Only the installation heights differ when installing electromechanical and inductive limit transducers, resistive long-distance sensors or rotation angle transducers, see table and figure below.

Inspection glass made of acryl; laminated glass panel on request and at a surcharge

TFBOe, TFCOe

As basic type TFB/TFCh, but in liquid-filled devices with additional, electrical facilities, a special oil is used instead of silicone oil, therefore the code "Oe".

Electrical connection

Type TFB is normally delivered with a cable duct and 1 m connection cable for installation of creep and magnetic snap contacts. The electrical connection is established with plug-in connectors when long-distance resistive transducers and rotation angle transducers are installed.

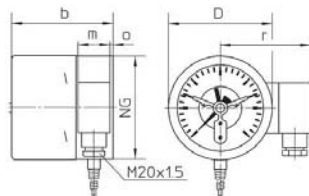
Types TFC, TFBOe and TFCOe have a plug-in connection as a standard feature.

The electrical connection of inductive limit transducers is always based on a cable connection socket.

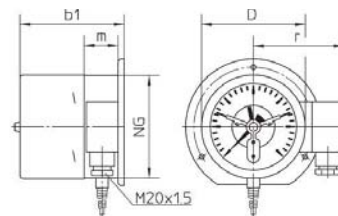
The exact position of the cable duct or the plug-in connection/cable connection socket is provided in the dimensional drawings below. Different connections are only possible on request and at a surcharge.

Connections at the bottom for measuring device holder (Mgh).

Plug-in connection or cable connection socket

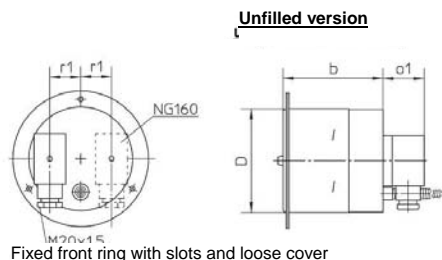


Connections at the bottom, rim at the back (Rh).
Reference letters: Rh



Connection at the back with front ring (rFr)

Plug-in connection or cable connection socket



Fixed front ring with slots and loose cover



Weld-on clips on housing and loose front ring

Dimensions (mm) and weight (kg)

Maße (mm) und Masse (kg)								Weight (approx.) ³⁾		
NG	b	b1	D	m	o	o1	r	r1	Masse (ca.) ³⁾	
									TFCh	TFChOe
100	98,5 ¹⁾	101 ¹⁾	101	31	3	40	88	30	0,70	1,50
160	105 ²⁾	109 ²⁾	161		6		119	55	1,30	2,70

Installation and operating instructions for thermometers

- Do **NOT** use the housing for screwing in the sensor.
- The sensor of the thermometer may not be bent during installation.
- The display range may not be exceeded.
- Indicator thermometers without filling (glycerine...) must be installed without vibration.
- The bayonet ring on bayonet housings can be removed by turning and the device can be adjusted at the indicator
- The housing must be protected against heat radiation.
- The sensor must be completely immersed in the medium to be measured, e.g. too long welded sockets lead to measurement errors.
- If possible, a heat conducting paste should be used with protective sleeves to ensure optimal heat conduction.

We will gladly help you with special requests.

- Air channel thermometers must be inserted into the channel to at least a depth of 100 mm.
- Contact or mobile thermometers may not be completely heated up. This leads to measuring errors.
- The long-distance line of thermometers may under no circumstances be bent. The long-distance line made of steel must also be protected against rust.
- At high environmental temperatures, the insulation of the long-distance line prevents a distortion of the measuring results.
- Filled thermometers require that the attached bleeding screw is mounted before initial operation.
- Filled thermometers can be exposed to moderate oscillations and vibrations. Too strong vibrations (e.g. shakers, vibration machines, etc.) will destroy the device.

Gas pressure thermometer with long-distance line - Type TFB..., TFC... -

Sensor types and connection design types for long-distance line

Sensor material: CrNi steel 1.4571 (incl. screw connection elements)¹⁾

Sensor type A 1

Smooth sensors (without thread), sensor length = L = freely selectable, but \geq minimum length (see below)
Basis for clamping ring connections sensor A 5

Dimensions (mm)

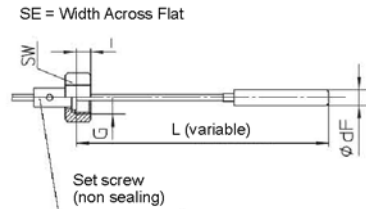
$\varnothing d_e^{2)}$	6 ²⁾ , 8, 10, 12
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Sensor type A 2

Sensor smooth, with loose union nut on the long-distance line that can be adjusted according to the immersion depth desired; for installation into protective pipe (see Data Sheet 8312) or for vertical installation in unpressurised measuring material (capillary pipe does not seal at the duct); connection M 20 x 1.5 or G 1/2, sensor length = L (\geq minimum length of the sensor A1 plus capillary pipe to the limit stop for the union nut) = freely selectable, but $>$ minimum length (see below)

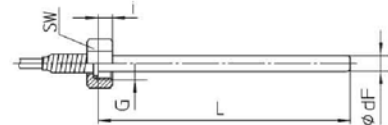
$\varnothing d_e^{2)}$	G	SW	i
6 ²⁾ , 8,	M20x1,5	27	10
10, 12	G 1/2	27	10



Sensor type A 3

Sensor with loose union nut, connection M 20 x 1.5 or G1/2, sensor length = L (immersion depth to the limit stop for the union nut) = freely selectable, but \geq minimum length (see below)
Basis for sensor A 6

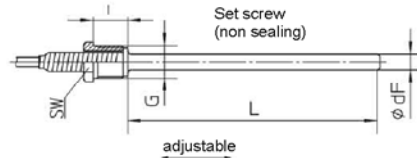
$\varnothing d_e^{2)}$	G	SW	i
6 ²⁾ , 8,	M20x1,5	27	10
10, 12	G 1/2	27	10



Sensor type A 4

Sensor with rotatable connection pin, connection M 20 x 1.5 or G1/2 B, sensor length = L (immersion depth to limit stop for connection pin) = freely selectable, but \geq minimum length (see below)

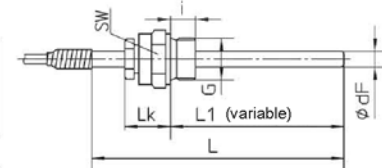
$\varnothing d_e^{2)}$	G	SW	i
6 ²⁾ , 8,	M20x1,5	22	20
10, 12	G 1/2 B	22	20



Sensor type A 5

Sensor A1 with clamping/cutting ring connection, can be shifted on the sensor (please note: L1 must at least be \geq minimum length of Sensor A1!), connection G1/4B or G1/2B, sensor length = L = freely selectable, but \geq minimum length (see below)

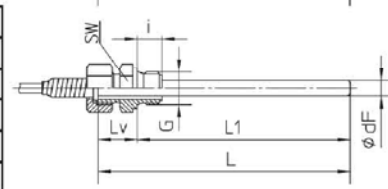
$\varnothing d_e^{2)}$	G	SW	i	L_K
6 ²⁾ , 8	G 1/2 B	27	14	ca. 37
10, 12	G 1/2 B	27	14	ca. 37



Sensor type A 6

Sensor A 3 with screw connection, connection M 20 x 1.5 or G1/2B, M 24x1,5, M 27x2 or G3/4B, sensor length = L1 (immersion depth up to sealing surface of the screw connection) = freely selectable, but \geq minimum length (see below)

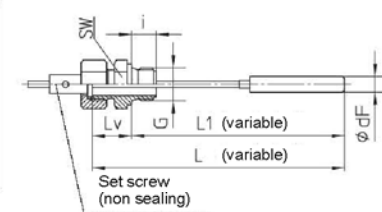
$\varnothing d_e^{2)}$	G	SW	i	L_V
6 ²⁾ , 8	M20x1,5	27	14	25
10	G 1/2 B	27	14	25
6 ²⁾ , 8,	M24x1,5	27	16	27
10, 12	M27x2	32	16	27
	G 3/4 B	32	16	27



Sensor type A 7

Sensor A 2 with long-distance line and screw connection adjustable according to the penetration depth desired, vertical installation, only for unpressurised measuring material (capillary pipe does not seal at duct), connection M 20 x 1.5 or G1/2B, M 24x1,5, M 27x2 or G3/4B, sensor length = L1 (\geq minimum length of Sensor A1 plus capillary pipe up to the sealing surface of the screw connection) = freely selectable, but \geq minimum length (see below)

$\varnothing d_e^{2)}$	G	SW	i	L_V
6 ²⁾ , 8	M20x1,5	27	14	25
10	G 1/2 B	27	14	25
6 ²⁾ , 8,	M24x1,5	27	16	27
10, 12	M27x2	32	16	27
	G 3/4 B	32	16	27



Minimum immersion depth and minimum sensor length

Sensor types (order length)	Minimum immersion depth ET min (mm) ⁴⁾				Minimum sensor length L and L1 (mm)															
	all				A1, A4 (L)				A2, A3, (L) / A6, A7 (L1)				A5 (L)							
	12	10	8	6 ²⁾	12	10	8	6 ²⁾	12	10	8	6 ²⁾	12	10	8	6 ²⁾				
Long-distance line ≤ 5 m	AZ ⁶⁾ ≤ 500 °C				35	45	75	120	40	50	80	125	50	60	90	135	75	85	115	160
	AZ ⁶⁾ > 500 °C				75	105	165	285	80	110	170	290	90	120	180	300	115	145	205	325
Long-distance line > 5 m	AZ ⁶⁾ ≤ 500 °C				53	80	115	190	58	85	120	195	68	95	130	205	93	120	155	230
	AZ ⁶⁾ > 500 °C				150	200	320	570	155	205	325	575	165	215	335	585	190	240	360	610

- for A5: Clamping ring connection optionally and on request made of steel
- Sensor \varnothing 6 mm, price and delivery time on request
- other sensor \varnothing on request

- The minimum immersion depth is determined by the active length of the sensor (container). It is the minimum depth that the sensor must be immersed in the measuring substance to obtain a correct temperature reading.
- The minimum sensor length is the smallest possible length of the temperature sensor as a function of the minimum immersion depth and the sensor type.
- AZ = Display range

Our equipment is currently being developed, therefore we reserve the right to make amendments.