# For the plastics machinery industry Manifold thermocouple Model TC47-MT

WIKA data sheet TE 67.21

# **Applications**

- Plastics and rubber industry
- Hot runner manifolds for injection mould machines
- Compression platens
- Packaging



# **Special features**

- The sensor is fixed at a pre-determined length and mounted into the process
- The manifold thermocouple is a medium to low profile in design
- Extension cable is available in a variety of insulation and jacketed materials. These include fibreglass, PTFE or PVC to name a few
- With or without stainless steel overbraid or interlocking flexible armour
- Interchangeable and easily replaceable

# Manifold thermocouple, model TC47-MT

# **Description**

The TC47-MT manifold thermocouple is a general purpose temperature sensor designed to suit all applications where medium to low profile temperature detection is required. The thermocoupl is designed to sense temperature where the metal sensor tip is fitted directly into a drilled hole.

The manifold thermocouple is held in place with a threaded screw or bolt. This allows the sensor to have a positive pressure at the tip when installed correctly. Due to the construction design, these sensors can be applied in areas that have a harsh environment and difficult to reach.



#### Sensor

#### Sensor type

- Type J (Fe-CuNi)
- Type L (Fe-CuNi)
- Type K (NiCr-Ni)
- Type T (CuNi)
- Others on request

# **Number of sensors**

- 2-wire single circuit
- 4-wire dual circuit

#### Classification tolerance

European Class 1 and 2 per DIN EN 60584-2
 DIN 43714 and DIN 43713: 1991
 International (IEC) DIN 43722: 1994
 JISC 1610: 1981
 NFC 4232

North American Class 1 and 2
 ISA standard and special per ANSI MC 96.1 - 1982

#### **Measuring point**

BS 1843

- Isolated (ungrounded)
- Non isolated (grounded)

#### Tube and wire construction

The sheath section of the sensor is a tube and wire design. This consists of a stainless steel outer sheath with thermocouple wire drawn through it and secured into place. Due to the construction design, these sensors can be applied in areas that are not difficult to access.

# **Options**

- Lengths and diameters are customer specified
- Calibration classifications are customer specified
- Tag identification (customer specific identification number)
- Selectable accuracy tolerance
- Mounting options customer specified

# **Basic values and limiting errors**

A cold junction temperature of 0 °C is taken as the basis for the definition of the thermocouple's sensor limiting error.

Temperature (ITS 90) °C	Limiting error DIN EN Type J °C	60584 Type K °C
0	± 2.5	± 2.5
200	± 2.5	± 2.5
400	± 3.0	± 3.0
600	± 4.5	± 4.5
800	not defined	± 6.0

#### Types J, L DIN EN 60584, ANSI MC 96.1

Class	Temperature range	Limiting error
1	-40 +375 °C	± 1.5 °C
1	+375 +750 °C	± 0.0040 •   t   1)
2	-40 +333 °C	± 2.5 °C
2	+333 +750 °C	± 0.0075 •   t   1)

#### Type K DIN EN 60584, ANSI MC 96.1

Class	Temperature range	Limiting error
1	-40 +375 °C	± 1.5 °C
1	+375 +750 °C	± 0.0040 •   t   1)
2	-40 +333 °C	± 2.5 °C
2	+333 +750 °C	± 0.0075 •   t   <sup>1)</sup>

#### Type T DIN EN 60584, ANSI MC 96.1

Class	Temperature range	Limiting error
1	-40 +125 °C	± 0.5 °C
1	+125 +350 °C	± 0.0040 •   t   1)
2	-40 +133 °C	± 1.0 °C
2	+133 +350 °C	± 0.0075 •   t   <sup>1)</sup>

1) It I is the value of the temperature in °C without consideration of the sign.

# Sensor tip designs

In the standard version a sensor in incorporated which is appropriate for the selected measuring range.

Model TC47-MT can be constructed in two different ways:

ungrounded
measuring point (hot
junction) isolated

thermocouple
point
point
sheath

grounded
measuring point (hot
junction) non isolated

thermocouple
point
point
sheath

#### Sheath material

- Stainless steel
  - up to 1200 °C
  - good corrosion resistance with aggressive media
- Ni-alloy 2.4816 (Inconel 600)
  - standard material for applications which require specific corrosion resistance properties, exposure to high temperatures and resistant to induced stress
- Others on request

#### Lead wire

A variety of insulating materials are available to adapt to different prevailing process conditions.

The lead wire termination end can be supplied ready for connection or fitted with a plug as an option.

- Thermocouple, fit to process connection
- Lead extension cross section: min. 0.22 mm² (24 awg)
- Insulation material: fibreglass, Kapton, PTFE or PVC
- Other options available

# **Operating temperatures**

The following temperatures limits apply to the conventional connecting lead wire.

Fibreglass -50 ... +482 °C
 Kapton -25 ... +260 °C
 PTFE -50 ... +260 °C
 PVC -20 ... +105 °C

#### Kapton / Kapton

500 °F (260 °C) Polyimide tape insulation for improved electrical properties and high temperature applications.

500 °F (260 °C)
Polyimide tape jacket for excellent abrasion and cut through properties and very high resistance to moisture and chemicals.

# Fibreglass / Fibreglass

900 °F (482 °C) Wrapped fibreglass insulation for improved moisture and abrasion resistance at high temperatures.

900 °F (482 °C) Braided fibreglass for additional flexibility and abrasion resistance at high temperatures.

# PVC / PVC

221 °F (105 °C) PVC insulation for economy, durability and mechanical strength

221 °F (105 °C) PVC jacket for economy, durability and mechanical strength. It is also tough and resistant to flame, abrasion and moisture.



# PTFE / PTFE

500 °F (260 °C) PFA insulation for improved electrical properties and high temperature applications.

500 °F (260 °C) PFA jacket for chemical inertness to solvents, acids and oils.



#### **Process connections**

The thermocouple is secured into place with a threaded device.

# Lead wire coverings

■ Stainless steel overbraid (no tracer)

Stainless steel overbraid is by far the most common of the overbraids and is available on almost all thermocouples and extension duplex wire constructions. While highly resistant to corrosion, stainless steel is able to maintain a continuous operating temperature of 1400 °F (760 °C).



#### ■ Stainless steel overbraid (with tracer)

Resembles stainless steel with a colour coded fibre tracer identifying the calibration type with minimum braid coverage of 85 %.



#### ■ Tinned copper overbraid

Although similar in some characteristics to stainless steel, is a more economical alternative. This product offers an improved feature of shielding against static noise (if it is properly insulated and grounded) with a continuous operating temperature of 400 °F (204 °C).



#### ■ Interlocking flexible stainless steel armour

Is a half oval armour applied in a spiral wrap fashion. In addition to having similar characteristics to the overbraids, stainless steel armour maintains better crush and piercing resistant properties. It can operate in higher temperature 1400 °F (760 °C). This covering is a non-magnetic corrosive, and piercing resistant shield. Resistant to rusting in outdoor applications.



# Plug (option)

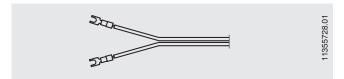
TC47-MT thermocouple can be supplied with plugs attached to the conductors.

The maximum permissible temperature at the plug is 85  $^{\circ}\text{C}.$ 

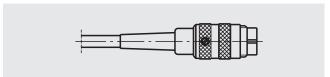
The following options are available:

#### ■ Spade lugs

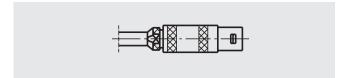
(not suitable for versions with bare connecting wires)



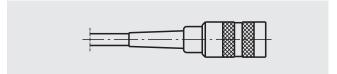
■ Screw-in-plug, Binder (male)



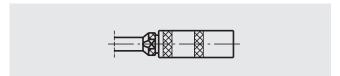
- Lemosa plug size 1 S (male)
- Lemosa plug size 2 S (male)



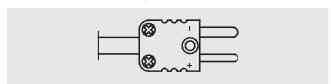
■ Screw-in-plug, Binder (female)



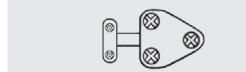
- Lemosa plug size 1 S (female)
- Lemosa plug size 2 S (female)



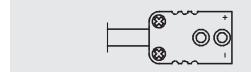
- Standard thermo plug 2-pin (male)
- Miniature thermo plug 2-pin (male)



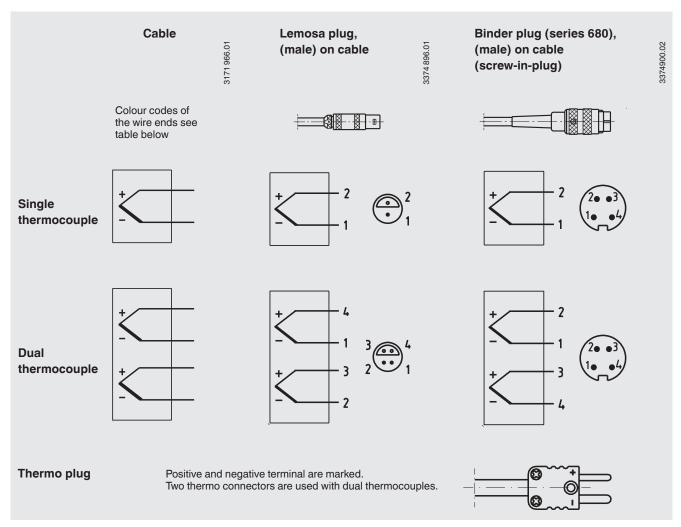
- Standard cable clamp (option with thermo plug)
- Miniature cable clamp (option with thermo plug)



- Standard thermo plug 2-pin (female)
- Miniature thermo plug 2-pin (female)

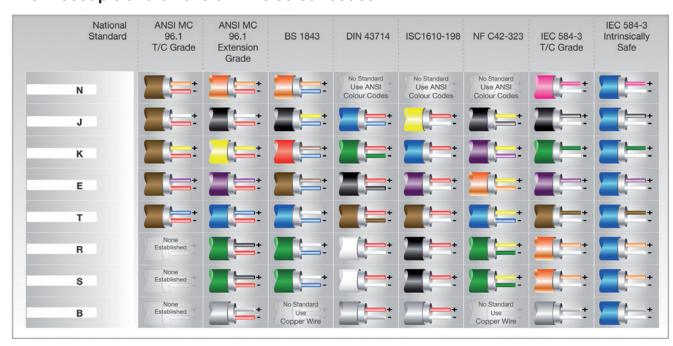


# **Electrical connection**



Other connector plugs and pin assignments on request.

# Thermocouple and extension wire colour codes



# Thermocouple tolerances (cold junction temperature at 0 °C)

IEC tolerance values per EN 60584-2				
Thermocouple type		Tolerance class 1	Tolerance class 2	Tolerance class 3
т	Temperature range	-40 +125 °C	-40 +133 °C	-67 +40 °C
	Tolerance value	±0.5 °C	±1.0 °C	±1.0 °C
	Temperature range	+125 +350 °C	+133 +350 °C	-20067 °C
	Tolerance value	±0.004 ltl	±0.0075 ltl	±0.015 ltl
	Temperature range	-40 +375 °C	-40 +333 °C	-
J	Tolerance value	±1.5 °C	±2.5 °C	-
J	Temperature range	+375 +750 °C	+333 +750 °C	-
	Tolerance value	# ±0.004   t   ±0.0075   t   ±	±0.0075 ltl	-
	Temperature range	-40 +375 °C	-40 +333 °C	-167 +40 °C
_	Tolerance value	±1.5 °C	±2.5 °C	±2.5 °C
E	Temperature range	+375 +800 °C	+333 +900 °C	-200167 °C
	Tolerance value	±0.004  t	±0.0075 ltl	±0.015 ltl
	Temperature range	-40 +375 °C	+40 +333 °C	-167 +40 °C
K or N	Tolerance value	±1.5 °C	±2.5 °C	±2.5 °C
KOIN	Temperature range	+375 +1000 °C	+333 +1200 °C	-200167 °C
	Tolerance value	±0.004  t	±0.0075 ltl	±0.015  t
	Temperature range	0 +1100 °C	0 +600 °C	-
R or S	Tolerance value	±1.0 °C	±1.5 °C	-
n or 5	Temperature range	+1100 +1600 °C	+600 +1600 °C	-
	Tolerance value	±[1 + 0.003 (t-1100)]	±0.0025 ltl	-
	Temperature range	-	-	+600 +800 °C
В	Tolerance value	-	-	+4.0 °C
5	Temperature range	-	+600 +1700 °C	+800 +1700 °C
	Tolerance value	-	±0.0025  t	+0.005  t

ASTM tolerance values (ASTM E230)					
Thermocouple type		Standard limits (whichever value is greater)		Special limits (whichever value is greater)	
т	Temperature range Tolerance value Temperature range Tolerance value	0 +370 °C ±1 °C or ±0.75 % -200 0 °C ±1.0 °C or ±1.5 %	+32 +700 °F ±1.8 °F or ±0.75 % -328 +32 °F ±1.8 °F or ±1.5 %	0 +370 °C ±0.5 °C or 0.4 % -	+32 +700 °F ±0.9 °F or 0.4 % -
J	Temperature range Tolerance value	0 +760 °C ±2.2 °C or ±0.75 %	+32 +1400 °F ±4.0 °F or ±0.75 %	0 +760 °C ±1.1 °C or 0.4 %	+32 +1400 °F ±2.0 °F or 0.4 %
E	Temperature range Tolerance value Temperature range Tolerance value	0 +870 °C ±1.7 °C or ±0.5 % -200 0 °C ±1.7 °C or ±1.0 %	+32 +1600 °F ±3.1 °F or ±0.5 % -328 +32 °F ±3.1 °F or ±1.0 %	0 +870 °C ±1.0 °C or ±0.4 %	+32 +1600 °F ±1.8 °F or ±0.4 %
к	Temperature range Tolerance value Temperature range Tolerance value	0 +1260 °C ±2.2 °C or ±0.75 % -200 0 °C ±2.2 °C or ±2.0 %	+32 +2300 °F ±4.0 °F or ±0.75 % -328 +32 °F ±4.0 °F or ±2.0 %	0 +1260 °C ±1.1 °C or ±0.4 %	+32 +2300 °F ±2.0 °F or ±0.4 % -
N	Temperature range Tolerance value	0 +1260 °C ±2.2 °C or ±0.75 %	+32 +2300 °F ±4.0 °F or ±0.75 %	0 +1260 °C ±1.1 °C or ±0.4 %	+32 +2300 °F ±2.0 °F or ±0.4 %
R or S	Temperature range Tolerance value	0 +1480 °C ±1.5 °C or ±0.25 %	+32 +2700 °F ±2.7 °F or ±0.25 %	0 +1480 °C ±0.6 °C or ±0.1 %	+32 +2700 °F ±1.1 °F or ±0.1 %
В	Temperature range Tolerance value	+870 +1700 °C ±0.5 %	+1600 +3100 °F ±0.5 %	+870 +1700 °C ±0.25 %	+1600 +3100 °F ±0.25 %

# **Ordering information**

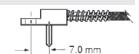
The manifold thermocouple is used on hot runner manifolds and platens. The junction tip is submersed into a pre determined hole. The manifold thermocouple senses temperature at the bottom of the bored hole. This style is held in position with a pre-determined screw. This sensor is a medium to low profile design.

When ordering choose from each category.



#### **Manifold block**

- Stainless steel
- Others on request

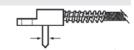


#### **Junction**

- Grounded (unisolated)
- Ungrounded (isolated)

#### Tip diameter (Ø)

- 4 mm
- Others on request



# Tip length

- 12 mm
- 20 mm
- 25 mm
- Others on request

# 1

# Lead length

- 500 mm
- 1000 mm
- 1500 mm ■ 2000 mm
- 2500 mm
- Others on request

#### Lead wire

- Fibreglass / fibreglass
- PTFE/PTFE
- PVC / PVC
- Kapton / Kapton
- Others on request

#### Lead wire covering

- None
- Stainless steel overbraid (no tracer)
- Stainless steel overbraid (with tracer)
- Tin copper overbraid
- Interlocking flexible armour

#### Termination at lead end

- Bare ends
- Standard thermo plug 2-pin (male)
- Miniature thermo plug 2-pin (male)



- Standard plug with cable clamp (male)
- Miniature plug with cable clamp (male)



- Lemosa plug size 1S (male)
- Lemosa plug size 2S (male)



- Screw-in plug, Binder (male)
- Others on request

#### **Calibration type**

Others on request

	ANSI MC96.1 ANSI MC96.1 ANSI MC96.1	$red \Theta$ $red \Theta$ $red \Theta$	white ⊕ yellow ⊕ blue ⊕
■ J	IEC 584-3	white ⊖	black ⊕
■ K	IEC 584-3	white ⊖	green ⊕
■ T	IEC 584-3	white ⊖	brown ⊕
■ J	DIN 43714	blue ⊖	red ⊕
■ K	DIN 43714	green ⊖	red ⊕
■ T	DIN 43714	brown ⊖	red ⊕

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