



TTÜ 1918

# Tallinn University of Technology

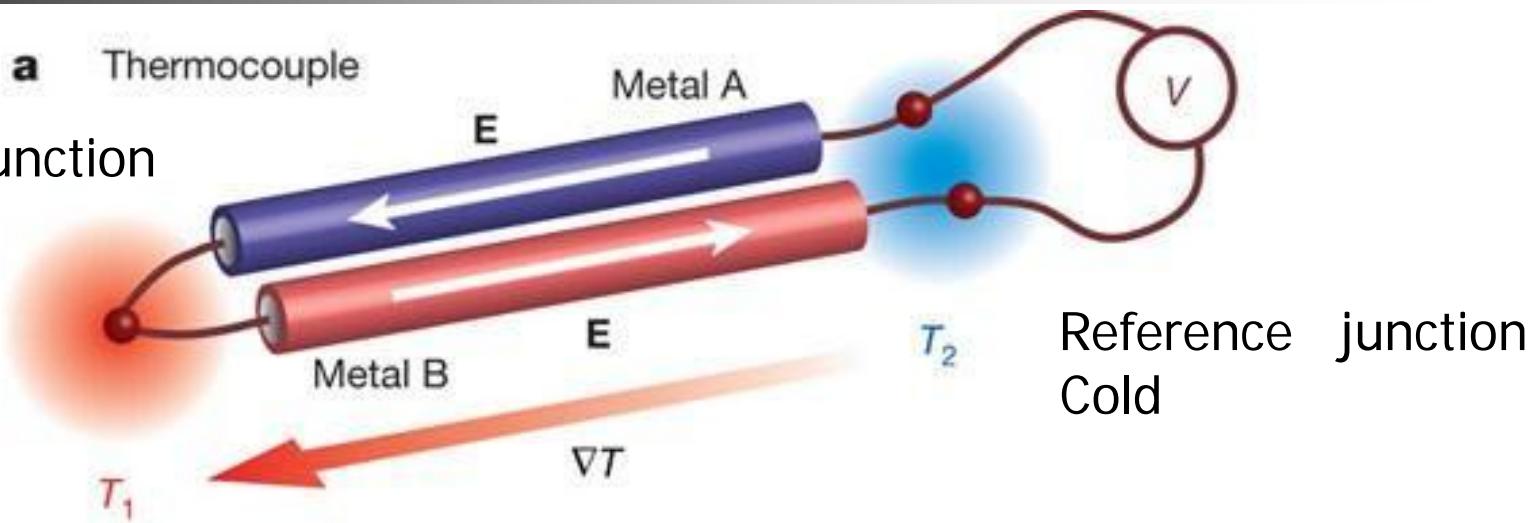
## Department of Thermal Engineering

### Thermocouple

Lecturer: Andrei Dedov



# Principle of operation



Seebeck effect

If the junctions of two dissimilar conductors are maintained at different temperatures, the emf is generated in the circuit. The value of emf depends on used materials and temperature difference in the junctions.

# Seebeck effect



# Peltier' effect



ANSI Code	ANSI MC 96.1 Colour Coding		Alloy Combination		Comments Environment Bare Wire	Maximum T/C Grade Temp. Range	EMF (mV) Over Max. Temp. Range	IEC 584-3 Colour Coding		IEC Code
	Thermocouple Grade	Extension Grade	+ Lead	- Lead				Thermocouple Grade	Intrinsically Safe	
J			IRON Fe (magnetic)	CONSTANTAN COPPER-NICKEL Cu-Ni	Reducing, Vacuum, Inert. Limited Use in Oxidising at High Temperatures. Not Recommended for Low Temperatures.	-210 to 1200°C -346 to 2193°F	-8.095 to 69.553			J
K			CHROME NICKEL-CHROMIUM Ni-Cr	NICKEL-ALUMINUM Ni-Al (magnetic)	Clean Oxidising and Inert. Limited Use in Vacuum or Reducing. Wide Temperature Range, Most Popular Calibration	-270 to 1372°C -454 to 2501°F	-6.458 to 54.886			K
T			COPPER Cu	CONSTANTAN COPPER-NICKEL Cu-Ni	Mild Oxidising, Reducing Vacuum or Inert. Good Where Moisture Is Present, Low Temperature & Cryogenic Applications	-270 to 400°C -454 to 752°F	-6.258 to 20.872			T
E			CHROME NICKEL-CHROMIUM Ni-Cr	CONSTANTAN COPPER-NICKEL Cu-Ni	Oxidising or Inert. Limited Use in Vacuum or Reducing. Highest EMF Change Per Degree	-270 to 1000°C -454 to 1832°F	-9.835 to 76.373			E
N			NICROSIL Ni-Cr-Si	NISIL Ni-Si-Mg	Alternative to Type K. More Stable at High Temps	-270 to 1300°C -450 to 2372°F	-4.345 to 47.513			N
R	NONE ESTABLISHED		PLATINUM-13% RHODIUM Pt-13% Rh	PLATINUM Pt	Oxidising or Inert. Do Not Insert in Metal Tubes. Beware of Contamination. High Temperature	-50 to 1768°C -58 to 3214°F	-0.226 to 21.101			R
S	NONE ESTABLISHED		PLATINUM-10% RHODIUM Pt-10% Rh	PLATINUM Pt	Oxidising or Inert. Do Not Insert in Metal Tubes. Beware of Contamination. High Temperature	-50 to 1768°C -58 to 3214°F	-0.236 to 18.693			S
U	NONE ESTABLISHED		COPPER Cu	COPPER-LOW NICKEL Cu-Ni	Extension Grade Connecting Wire for R & S Thermocouples. Also Known as RX & SX Extension Wire.					U
B	NONE ESTABLISHED		PLATINUM-30% RHODIUM Pt-30% Rh	PLATINUM-6% RHODIUM Pt-6% Rh	Oxidising or Inert. Do Not Insert in Metal Tubes. Beware of Contamination. High Temp. Common Use in Glass Industry	0 to 1820°C 32 to 3308°F	0 to 13.820			B
G*	NONE ESTABLISHED		TUNGSTEN W	TUNGSTEN-26% RHENIUM W-26% Re	Vacuum, Inert, Hydrogen. Beware of Embrittlement. Not Practical Below 399°C (750°F). Not for Oxidising Atmosphere	0 to 2320°C 32 to 4208°F	0 to 38.564	NO STANDARD USE ANSI COLOUR CODE		G(W)
C*(W5)	NONE ESTABLISHED		TUNGSTEN-5% RHENIUM W-5% Re	TUNGSTEN-26% RHENIUM W-26% Re	Vacuum, Inert, Hydrogen. Beware of Embrittlement. Not Practical Below 399°C (750°F). Not for Oxidising Atmosphere	0 to 2320°C 32 to 4208°F	0 to 37.066	NO STANDARD USE ANSI COLOUR CODE		C(W5)
D*(W3)	NONE ESTABLISHED		TUNGSTEN-3% RHENIUM W-3% Re	TUNGSTEN-25% RHENIUM W-25% Re	Vacuum, Inert, Hydrogen. Beware of Embrittlement. Not Practical Below 399°C (750°F)-Not for Oxidising Atmosphere	0 to 2320°C 32 to 4208°F	0 to 39.506	NO STANDARD USE ANSI COLOUR CODE		D(W3)



# Relationship between emf and $t$ °C



# Reference table

## MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE RANGE

### Thermocouple Grade

- 328 to 2282°F
- 200 to 1250°C

### Extension Grade

- 32 to 392°F
- 0 to 200°C

### LIMITS OF ERROR

(whichever is greater)

**Standard:** 2.2°C or 0.75% Above 0°C

2.2°C or 2.0% Below 0°C

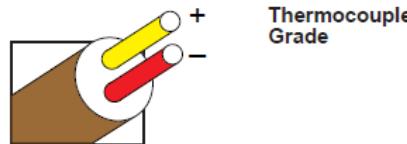
**Special:** 1.1°C or 0.4%

### COMMENTS, BARE WIRE ENVIRONMENT:

Clean Oxidizing and Inert; Limited Use in Vacuum or Reducing; Wide Temperature Range; Most Popular Calibration

### TEMPERATURE IN DEGREES °C

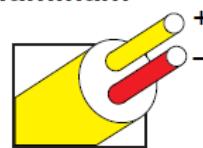
### REFERENCE JUNCTION AT 0°C



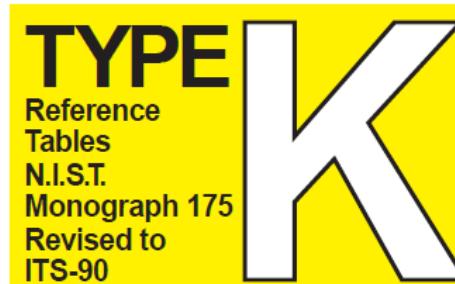
### Thermocouple Grade

## Nickel-Chromium VS. Nickel-Aluminum

### Extension Grade



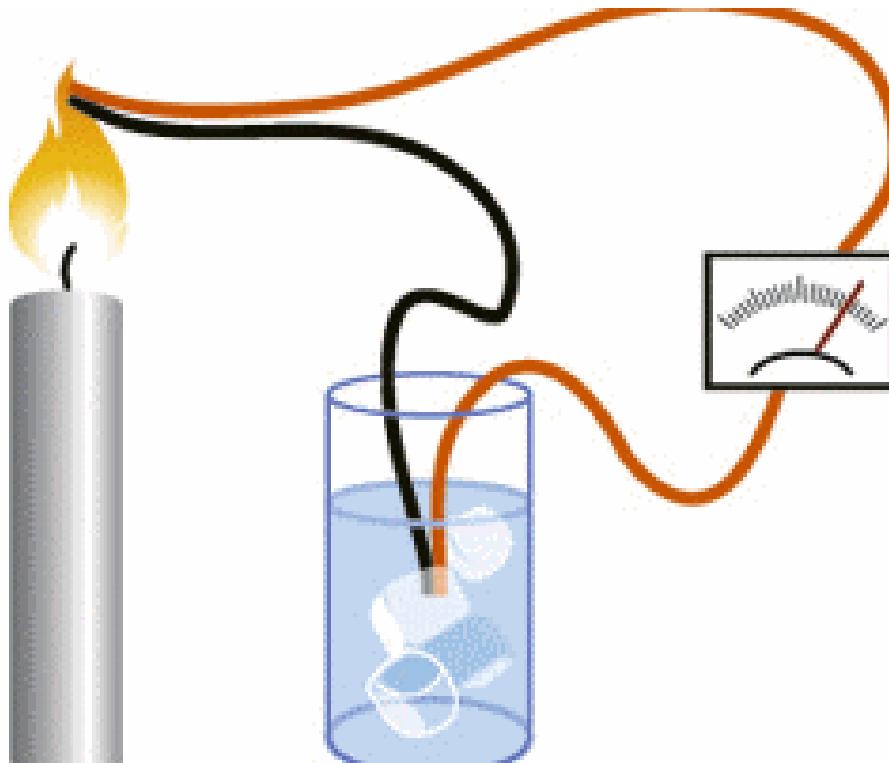
## Revised Thermocouple Reference Tables



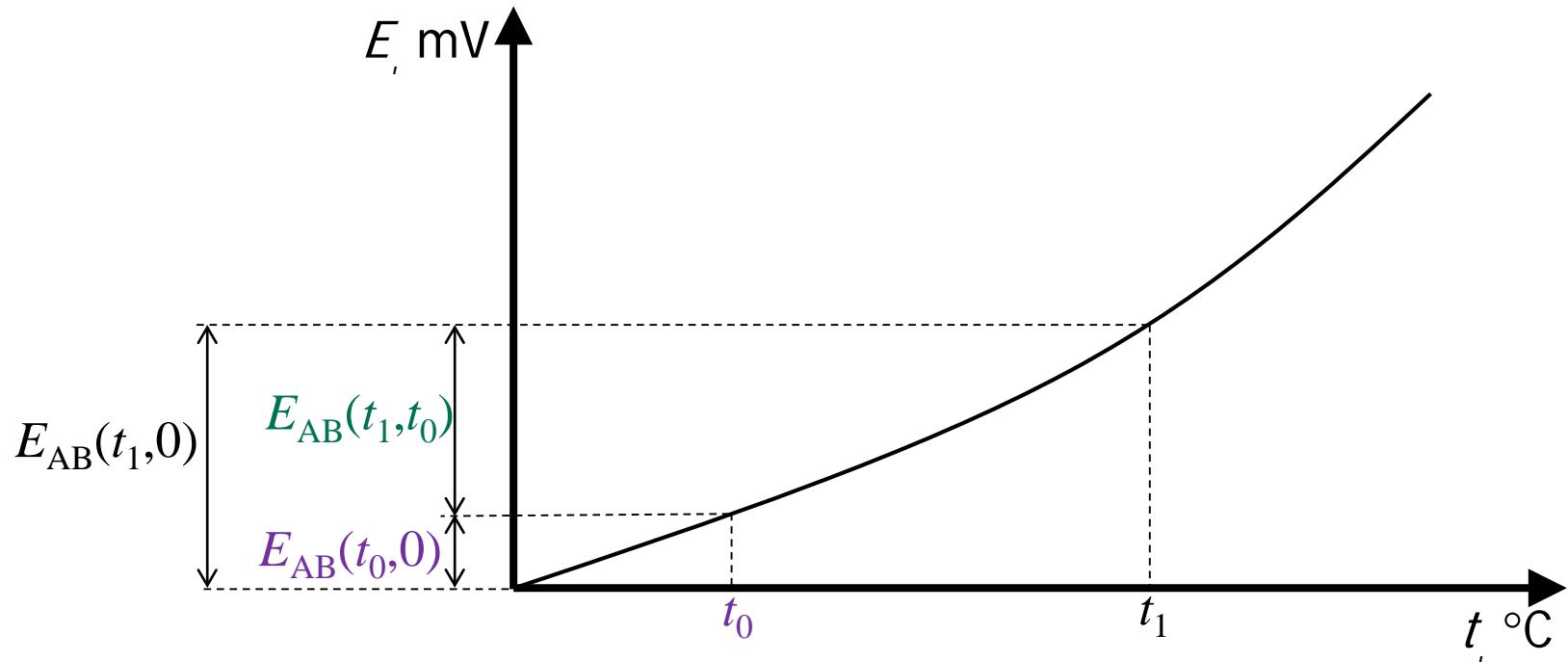
### Thermoelectric Voltage in Millivolts

°C	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	°C	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	°C
-260	-6.458	-6.457	-6.456	-6.455	-6.453	-6.452	-6.450	-6.448	-6.446	-6.444	-6.441	-260												
-250	-6.441	-6.438	-6.435	-6.432	-6.429	-6.425	-6.421	-6.417	-6.413	-6.408	-6.404	-250												
-240	-6.404	-6.399	-6.393	-6.388	-6.382	-6.377	-6.370	-6.364	-6.358	-6.351	-6.344	-240												
-230	-6.344	-6.337	-6.329	-6.322	-6.314	-6.306	-6.297	-6.289	-6.280	-6.271	-6.262	-230												
-220	-6.262	-6.252	-6.243	-6.233	-6.223	-6.213	-6.202	-6.192	-6.181	-6.170	-6.158	-220												
-210	-6.158	-6.147	-6.135	-6.123	-6.111	-6.099	-6.087	-6.074	-6.061	-6.048	-6.035	-210												
-200	-6.035	-6.021	-6.007	-5.994	-5.980	-5.965	-5.951	-5.936	-5.922	-5.907	-5.891	-200												
-190	-5.891	-5.876	-5.861	-5.845	-5.829	-5.813	-5.797	-5.780	-5.763	-5.747	-5.730	-190												
-180	-5.730	-5.713	-5.695	-5.678	-5.660	-5.642	-5.624	-5.606	-5.588	-5.569	-5.550	-180												
-170	-5.550	-5.531	-5.512	-5.493	-5.474	-5.454	-5.435	-5.415	-5.395	-5.374	-5.354	-170												
-160	-5.354	-5.333	-5.313	-5.292	-5.271	-5.250	-5.228	-5.207	-5.185	-5.163	-5.141	-160												
-150	-5.141	-5.119	-5.097	-5.074	-5.052	-5.029	-5.006	-4.983	-4.960	-4.936	-4.913	-150												
-140	-4.913	-4.889	-4.865	-4.841	-4.817	-4.793	-4.768	-4.744	-4.719	-4.694	-4.669	-140												
-130	-4.669	-4.644	-4.618	-4.593	-4.567	-4.542	-4.516	-4.490	-4.463	-4.437	-4.411	-130												
-120	-4.411	-4.384	-4.357	-4.330	-4.303	-4.276	-4.249	-4.221	-4.194	-4.166	-4.138	-120												
-110	-4.138	-4.110	-4.082	-4.054	-4.025	-3.997	-3.968	-3.939	-3.911	-3.882	-3.852	-110												
-100	-3.852	-3.823	-3.794	-3.764	-3.734	-3.705	-3.675	-3.645	-3.614	-3.584	-3.554	-100												
-90	-3.554	-3.523	-3.492	-3.462	-3.431	-3.400	-3.368	-3.337	-3.306	-3.274	-3.243	-90												
-80	-3.243	-3.211	-3.179	-3.147	-3.115	-3.083	-3.050	-3.018	-2.986	-2.953	-2.920	-80												
-70	-2.920	-2.887	-2.854	-2.821	-2.788	-2.755	-2.721	-2.688	-2.654	-2.620	-2.587	-70												
-60	-2.587	-2.553	-2.519	-2.485	-2.450	-2.416	-2.382	-2.347	-2.312	-2.278	-2.243	-60												
-50	-2.243	-2.208	-2.173	-2.138	-2.103	-2.067	-2.032	-1.996	-1.961	-1.925	-1.889	-50												
-40	-1.889	-1.854	-1.818	-1.782	-1.745	-1.709	-1.673	-1.637	-1.600	-1.564	-1.527	-40												
-30	-1.527	-1.490	-1.453	-1.417	-1.380	-1.343	-1.305	-1.268	-1.231	-1.194	-1.156	-30												
-20	-1.156	-1.119	-1.081	-1.043	-1.006	-968	-930	-892	-854	-816	-778	-20												
-10	-0.778	-0.739	-0.701	-0.663	-0.624	-0.586	-0.547	-0.508	-0.470	-0.431	-0.392	-10												
0	-0.392	-0.353	-0.314	-0.275	-0.236	-0.197	-0.157	-0.118	-0.079	-0.039	0.000	0												
500	20.644	20.687	20.730	20.772	20.815	20.857	20.900	20.943	20.985	21.028	21.071	500												
510	21.071	21.113	21.156	21.199	21.241	21.284	21.326	21.369	21.412	21.454	21.497	510												
520	21.497	21.540	21.582	21.625	21.668	21.710	21.753	21.796	21.838	21.881	21.924	520												
530	21.924	21.966	22.009	22.052	22.094	22.137	22.179	22.222	22.265	22.307	22.350	530												
540	22.350	22.393	22.435	22.478	22.521	22.563	22.606	22.649	22.691	22.734	22.776	540												

# Compensation of reference junction



# Compensation of reference junction

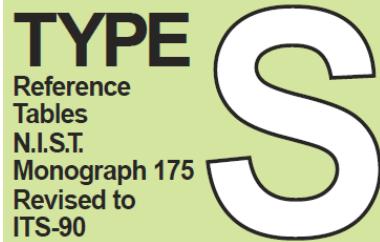


$$E_{AB}(t_1, 0) = E_{AB}(t_1, t_0) + E_{AB}(t_0, 0)$$

/      \

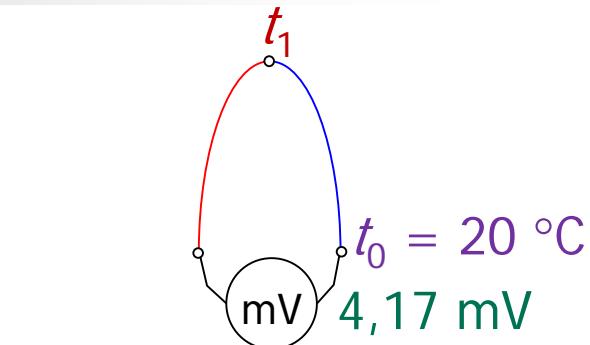
Readings      Reference junction

# Compensation of reference junction



°C	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	°C
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0	0.000	0.005	0.011	0.016	0.022	0.027	0.033	0.038	0.044	0.050	0.055	0
10	0.055	0.061	0.067	0.072	0.078	0.084	0.090	0.095	0.101	0.107	0.113	10
20	0.113	0.119	0.125	0.131	0.137	0.143	0.149	0.155	0.161	0.167	0.173	20
30	0.173	0.179	0.185	0.191	0.197	0.204	0.210	0.216	0.222	0.229	0.235	30
40	0.235	0.241	0.248	0.254	0.260	0.267	0.273	0.280	0.286	0.292	0.299	40



$$E_{AB}(t_1, t_0) = 4,17 \text{ mV}$$

$$E_{AB}(t_0, 0) = 0,113 \text{ mV}$$

$$E_{AB}(t_1, 0) = E_{AB}(t_1, t_0) + E_{AB}(t_0, 0)$$

$$E_{AB}(t_1, 0) = 4,17 + 0,113 = \\ = 4,283 \text{ mV}$$

$$t_1 = 505 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$$

°C	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	°C
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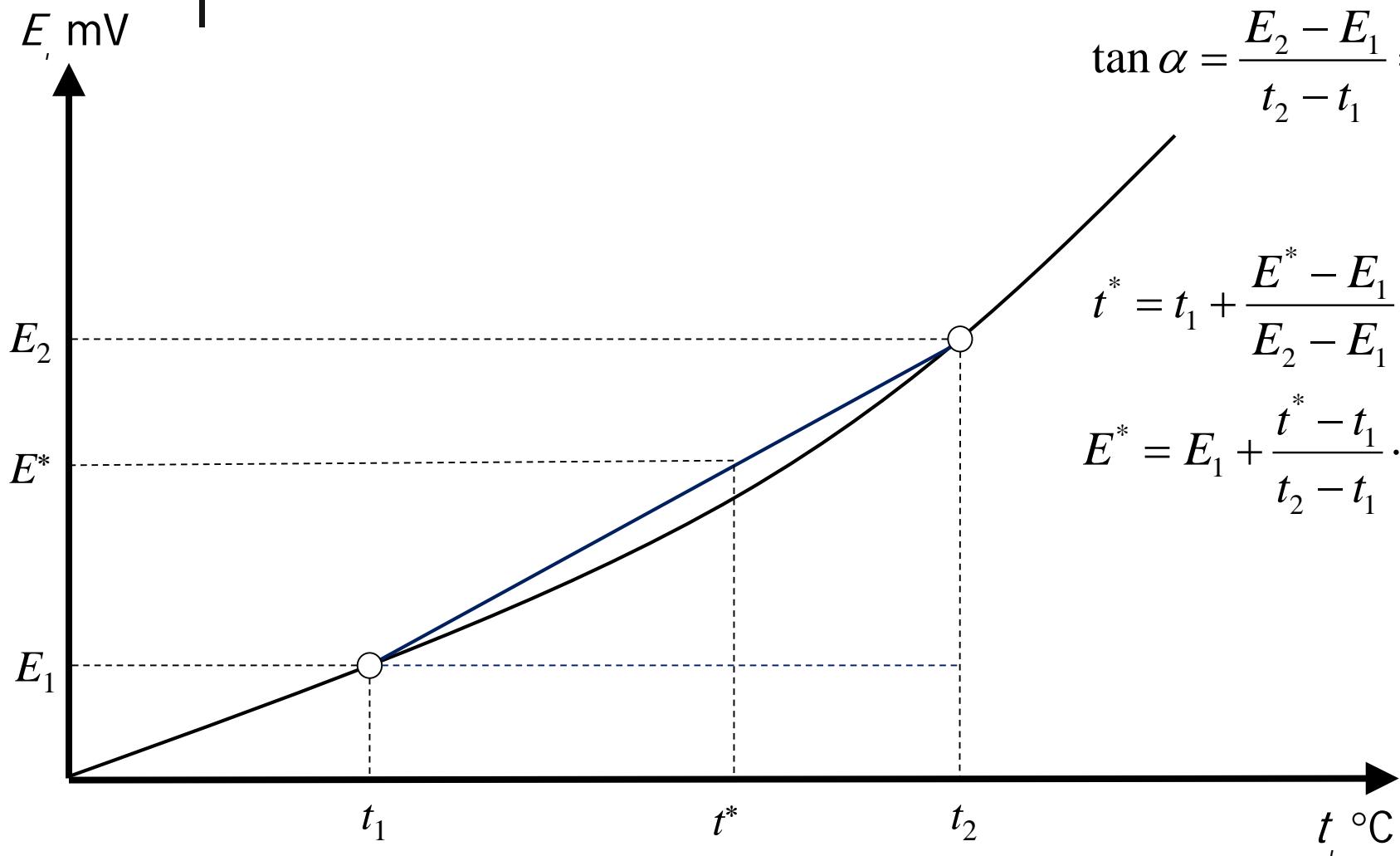
# Reference table

**TYPE**  
Reference  
Tables  
N.I.S.T.  
Monograph 175  
Revised to  
ITS-90

**K**

Cold junction temp., $t_0$ , °C	Therm. voltage, $E_{mV}$ , mV	Cold junction, $E_0$ , mV	Therm. voltage, $E_0 + E_{mV}$ , mV	Temperature, $t$ , °C
15	2,462	0,597	3,059	75
24	4,693	0,960	5,653	138
28	5,016	1,122	6,138	150

°C	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	°C
0	0.000	0.039	0.079	0.119	0.158	0.198	0.238	0.277	0.317	0.357	0.397	0
10	0.397	0.437	0.477	0.517	0.557	0.597	0.637	0.677	0.718	0.758	0.798	10
20	0.798	0.838	0.879	0.919	0.960	1.000	1.041	1.081	1.122	1.163	1.203	20
30	1.203	1.244	1.285	1.326	1.366	1.407	1.448	1.489	1.530	1.571	1.612	30
40	1.612	1.653	1.694	1.735	1.776	1.817	1.858	1.899	1.941	1.982	2.023	40
50	2.023	2.064	2.106	2.147	2.188	2.230	2.271	2.312	2.354	2.395	2.436	50
60	2.436	2.478	2.519	2.561	2.602	2.644	2.685	2.727	2.768	2.810	2.851	60
70	2.851	2.893	2.934	2.976	3.017	3.059	3.100	3.142	3.184	3.225	3.267	70
80	3.267	3.308	3.350	3.391	3.433	3.474	3.516	3.557	3.599	3.640	3.682	80
90	3.682	3.723	3.765	3.806	3.848	3.889	3.931	3.972	4.013	4.055	4.096	90
100	4.096	4.138	4.179	4.220	4.262	4.303	4.344	4.385	4.427	4.468	4.509	100
110	4.509	4.550	4.591	4.633	4.674	4.715	4.756	4.797	4.838	4.879	4.920	110
120	4.920	4.961	5.002	5.043	5.084	5.124	5.165	5.206	5.247	5.288	5.328	120
130	5.328	5.369	5.410	5.450	5.491	5.532	5.572	5.613	5.653	5.694	5.735	130
140	5.735	5.775	5.815	5.856	5.896	5.937	5.977	6.017	6.058	6.098	6.138	140



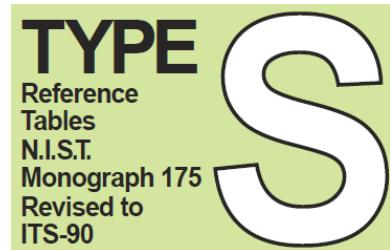
$$\tan \alpha = \frac{E_2 - E_1}{t_2 - t_1} = \frac{E^* - E_1}{t^* - t_1}$$

$$t^* = t_1 + \frac{E^* - E_1}{E_2 - E_1} \cdot (t_2 - t_1)$$

$$E^* = E_1 + \frac{t^* - t_1}{t_2 - t_1} \cdot (E_2 - E_1)$$

# Interpolation

$t^* = 24,2 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$	$E^* = ?$											
${}^\circ\text{C}$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	${}^\circ\text{C}$
0	0.000	0.005	0.011	0.016	0.022	0.027	0.033	0.038	0.044	0.050	0.055	0
10	0.055	0.061	0.067	0.072	0.078	0.084	0.090	0.095	0.101	0.107	0.113	10
20	0.113	0.119	0.125	0.131	0.137	0.143	0.149	0.155	0.161	0.167	0.173	20
30	0.173	0.179	0.185	0.191	0.197	0.204	0.210	0.216	0.222	0.229	0.235	30
40	0.235	0.241	0.248	0.254	0.260	0.267	0.273	0.280	0.286	0.292	0.299	40



$$E^* = 0,137 + E_x$$

$$E_x \text{ mV} \rightarrow (24,2 - 24) \text{ } {}^\circ\text{C}$$

$$(0,143 - 0,137) \text{ mV} \rightarrow (25 - 24) \text{ } {}^\circ\text{C}$$

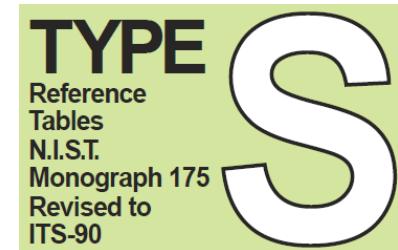
$$E^* = 0,137 + \frac{24,2 - 24}{25 - 24} \cdot (0,143 - 0,137) = 0,1382 \text{ mV}$$

$$E^* = E_1 + \frac{t^* - t_1}{t_2 - t_1} \cdot (E_2 - E_1)$$

# Interpolation

$$E^* = 4,275 \text{ mV} \quad t^* = ?$$

°C	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	°C
500	4.233	4.243	4.253	4.263	4.273	4.283	4.293	4.303	4.313	4.323	4.332	500
510	4.332	4.342	4.352	4.362	4.372	4.382	4.392	4.402	4.412	4.422	4.432	510
520	4.432	4.442	4.452	4.462	4.472	4.482	4.492	4.502	4.512	4.522	4.532	520
530	4.532	4.542	4.552	4.562	4.572	4.582	4.592	4.602	4.612	4.622	4.632	530
540	4.632	4.642	4.652	4.662	4.672	4.682	4.692	4.702	4.712	4.722	4.732	540



$$t^* = 504 + t_x$$

$$t_x \text{ °C} \rightarrow (4,275 - 4,273) \text{ mV}$$

$$(505 - 504) \text{ °C} \rightarrow (4,283 - 4,273) \text{ mV}$$

$$t^* = 504 + \frac{4,275 - 4,273}{4,283 - 4,273} \cdot (505 - 504) = 504,2 \text{ °C}$$

$$t^* = t_1 + \frac{E^* - E_1}{E_2 - E_1} \cdot (t_2 - t_1)$$



# Automatic compensation of reference junction

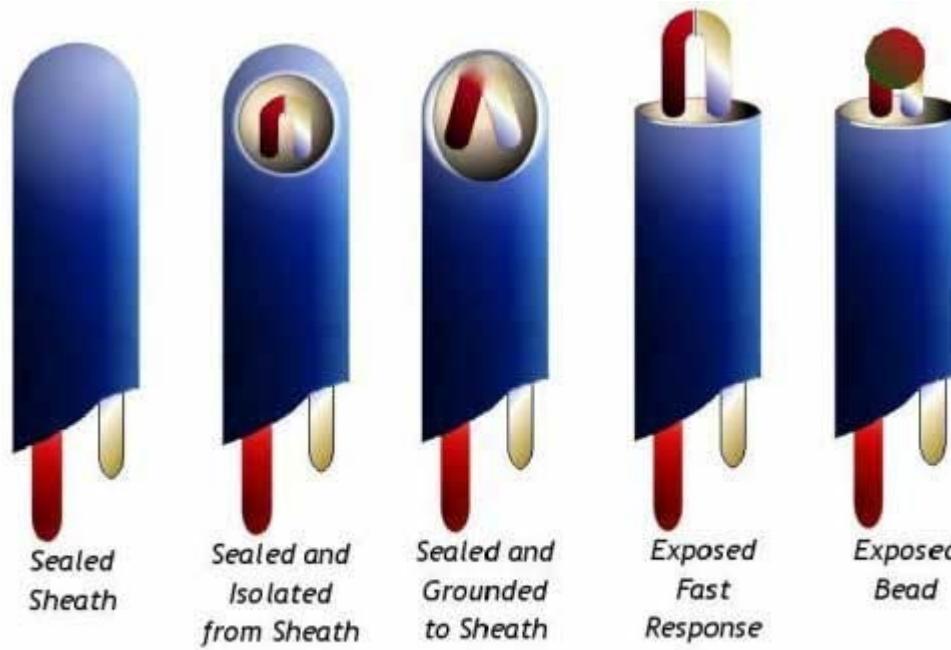


# Thermopile and differential thermocouple

# Handheld thermocouples



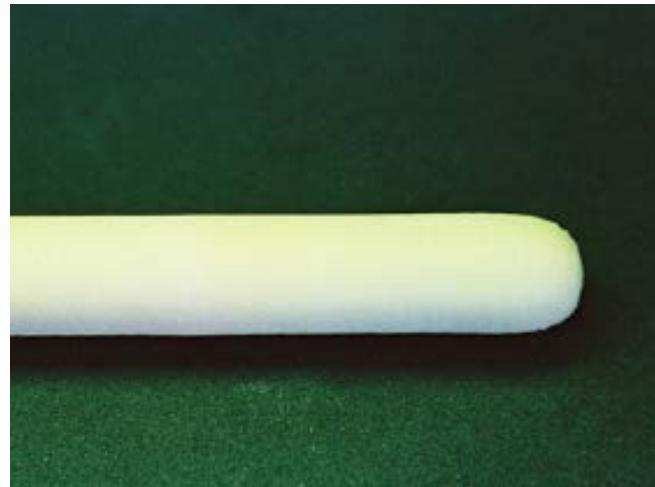
# Thermocouple sheath



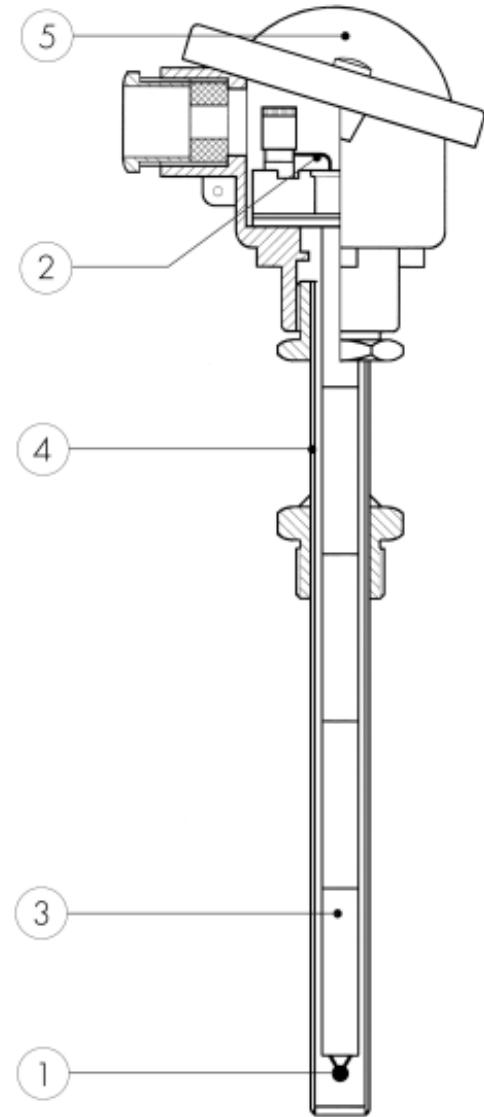
*Thermocouple Sheath Options*

# Construction

In order to protect the thermocouple from damage under influence of aggressive environment the measuring junction needs to be placed into the sheath.



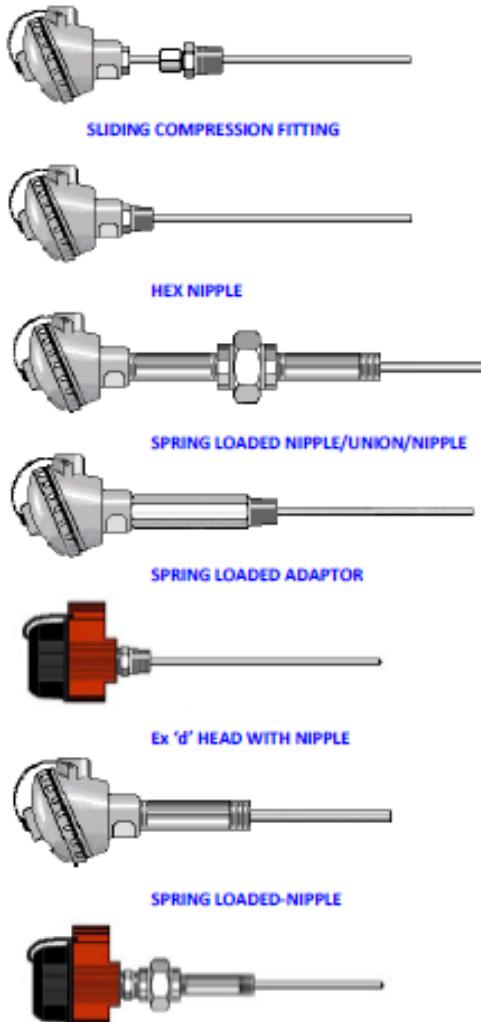
- 1 – junction
- 2 – wire
- 3 – insulation
- 4 – sheath
- 5 – head





# Industrial thermocouples

## INDUSTRIAL SENSORS





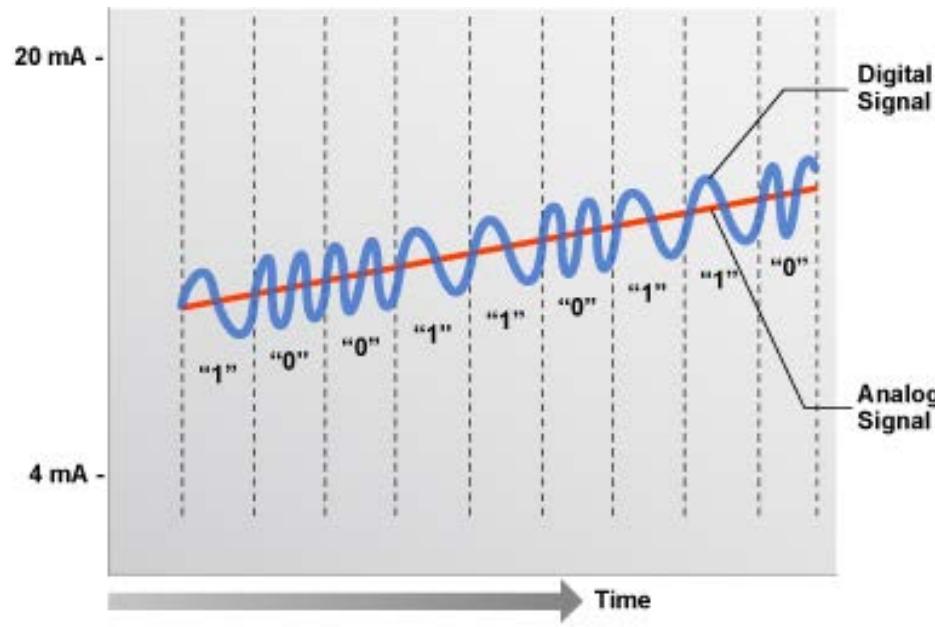
# Transmitters





# HART normeerivad muundurid

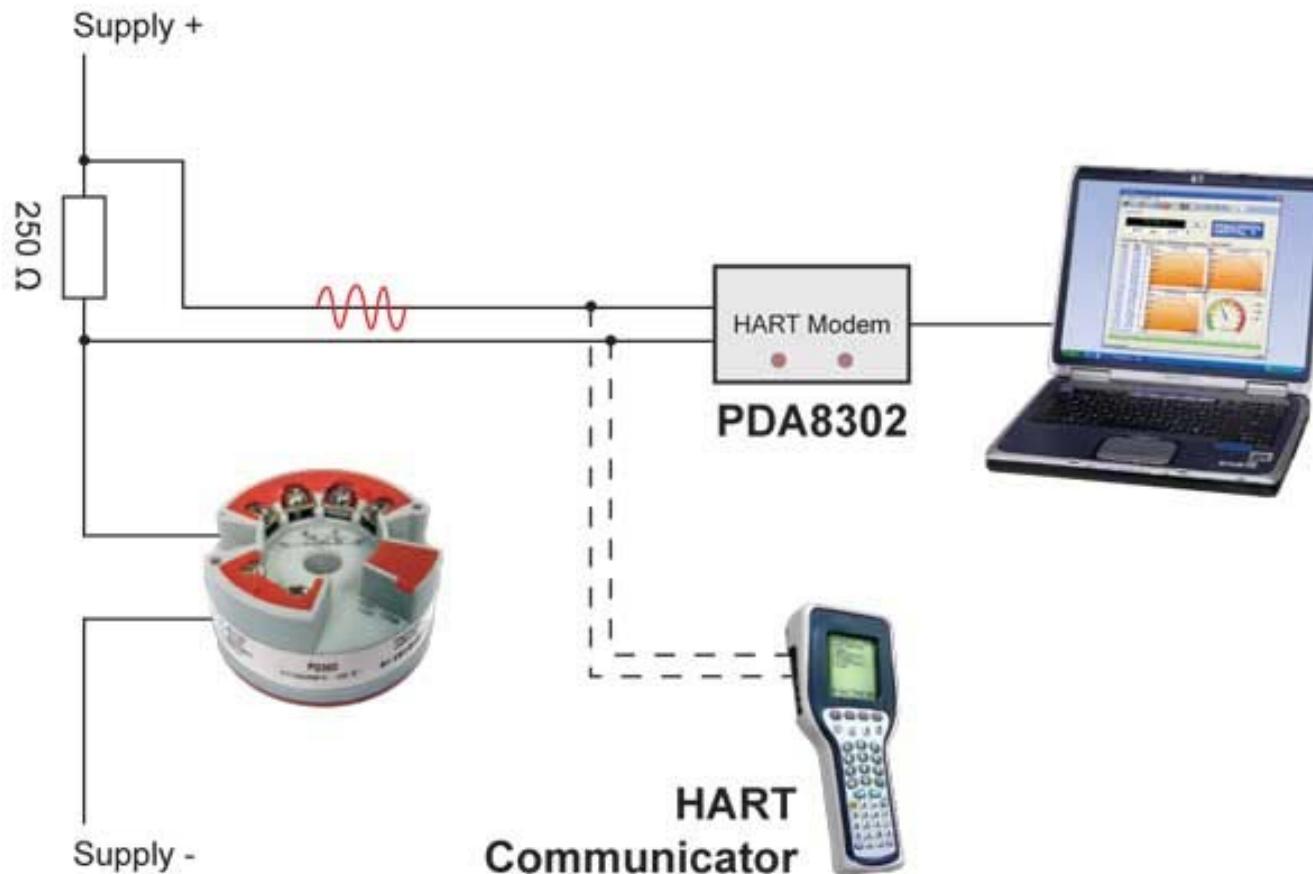
HART-reeglistikule vastavad normeerivad muundurid võimaldavad lisaks analoogsigaalile samal ajal üle kanda ka digitaalset signaali samade juhtmete kaudu.



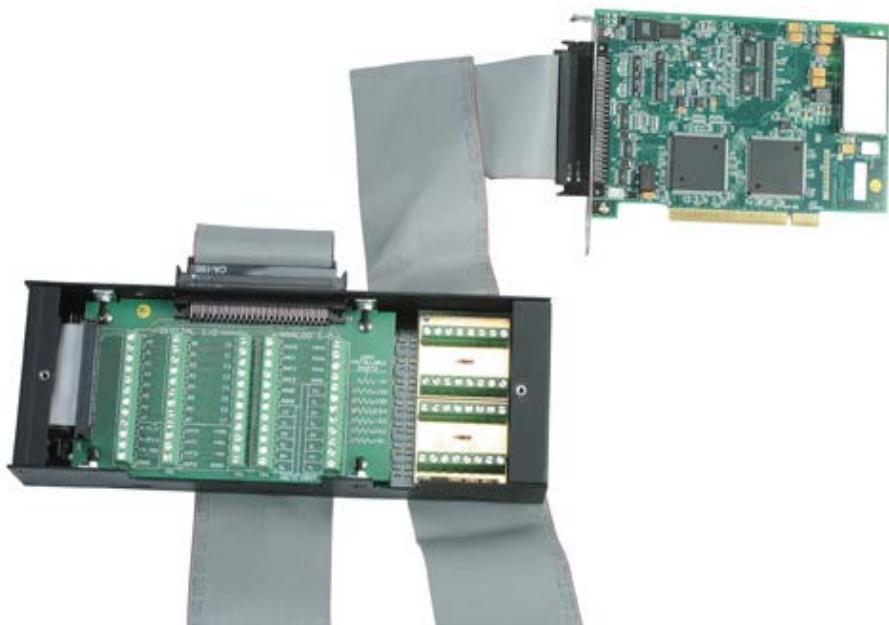
Digital over Analog

Sellisel viisil ülekantav info võib sisaldada andmeid mõõtekoha numbri kohta, mõõteseadme kalibreerimisandmeid, andmeid mõõtseadme häire kohta jne.

# HART protocol transmitter



# Connecting to PC



Plug-in card



Data acquisition module

# Data transmission (*wireless*)

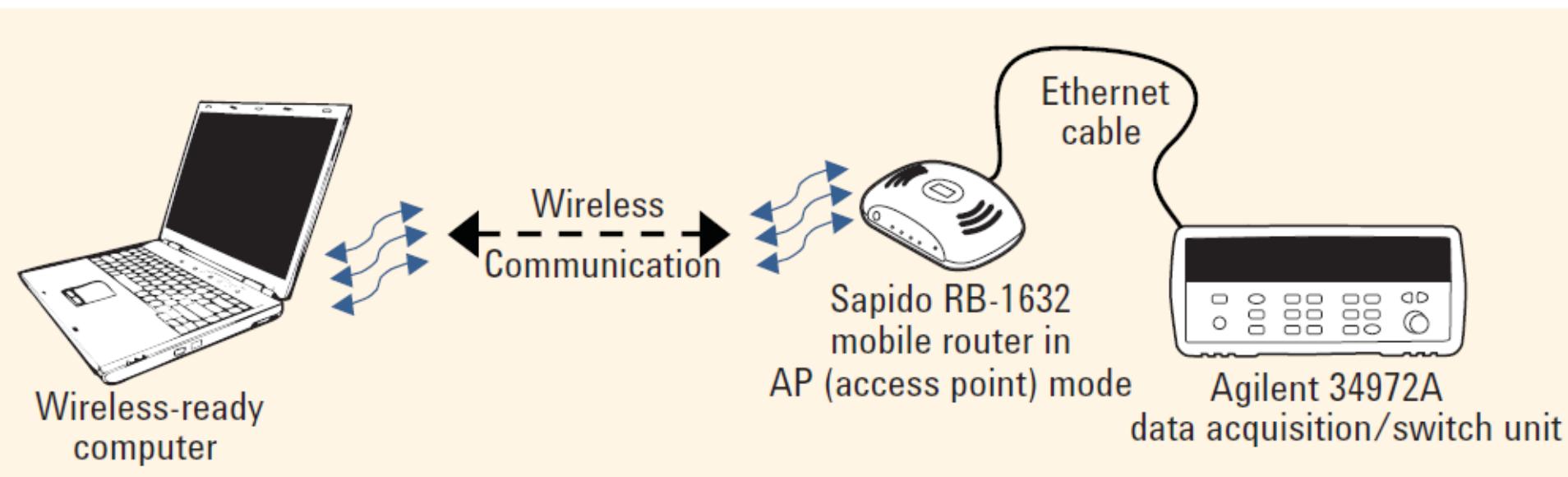


Transmitters

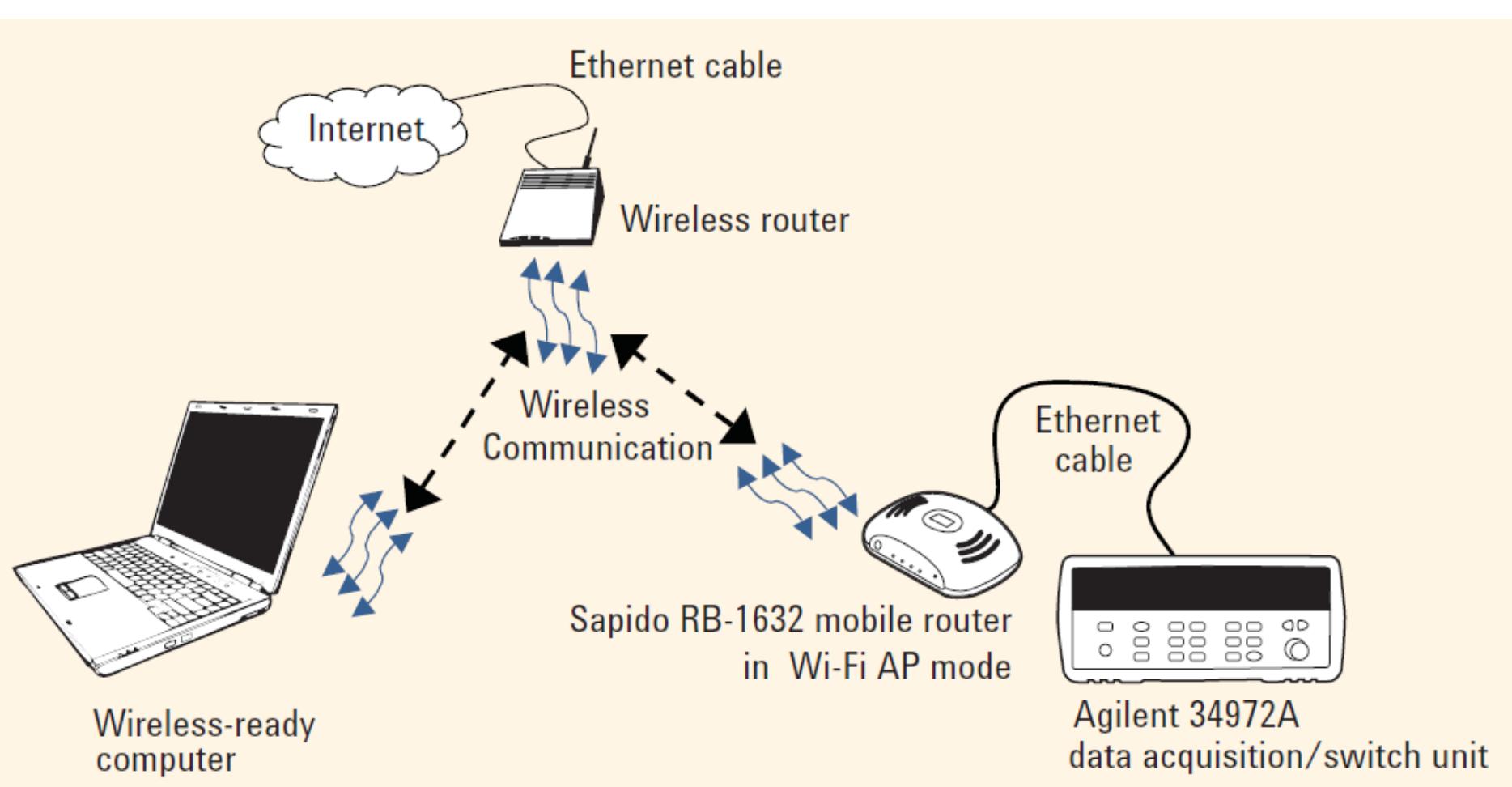


Reciever

# Data transmission (*wireless*)



# Data transmission (*wireless*)





# Data loggers

