

Platinum Temperature Sensor in Thin-film Technology

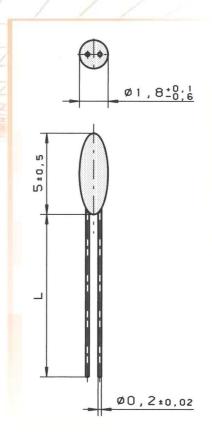
MR 518 G

MR 518 G platinum temperature sensors are characterized by their small, drop-form design. They are also characterized by high long-term stability, excellent precision over a wide temperature range and compatibility. They are used in the white goods, HVAC and energy generation industries as well as in medical and industrial appliances and machinery.

Nominal Resistance R0	Tolerance DIN EN 60751 1996-07	Tolerance DIN EN 60751 2009-05	Order Number Plastic Bag
100 Ohm at 0°C	Class B	F 0.3	32 209 504
100 Ohm at 0°C	Class A	F 0.15	32209 505

The measuring point for the nominal resistance is 8mm from the end of the sensor body

Specification	DIN EN 60751			
Temperature range	-70°C to +500°C (continuous oper Tolerance Class B: -70°C to +500 Tolerance Class A: -50°C to +300	°C /		
Temperature coefficient	TCR = 3850 ppm/K			
Leads	Pt clad Ni wire			
Lead lengths (L)	10mm +1mm / -2mm			
Long- term stability	Max. R ₀ drift 0.04% after 1000h at 500°C			
Vibration resistance	At least 40g acceleration at 10 to 2	2000 Hz		
Shock resistance	At least 100g acceleration with 8 r half sine wave	ns		
Ambient conditions	Use unprotected only in dry enviro	nments		
Insulation resistance	> 100 M Ω at 20°C; > 2 M Ω at 500°C			
Self-heating	0.4 K/mW at 0°C			
Response time	Water current (v= 0.4m/s):	$t_{0.5} = 0.2s$ $t_{0.9} = 0.4s$		
	Air flow (v= 2m/s):	$t_{0.9} = 0.48$ $t_{0.5} = 3.0$ s $t_{0.9} = 9.0$ s		
Measuring current	100Ω: 0.3 to 1.0mA			





We reserve the right to make alterations and technical data printed. All technical data serves as a guideline and does not guarantee particular properties to any products.





Platinum Resistance Temperature Detector

MR 828 and 845

MR series elements are designed for applications where high vibration resistance as well as high temperature stability are vital. Typical industrial applications include analytical and medical equipment, chemical plants and mechanical equipment. Small tolerances on diameter allow problem free installation in protective tubes.

Туре	Tolerance DIN EN 60751 1996-07	Tolerance DIN EN 60751 2009-05	Order Number	Diameter D in mm
1 Pt 100 MR 828			32 209 340	2,8 ^{±0,3}
1 Pt 500 MR 828			32 209 341	2,8 ^{±0,3}
1 Pt 1000 MR 828			32 209 342	2,8 ^{±0,3}
2 Pt 100 MR 828			32 209 343	2,8 ^{±0,3}
1 Pt 100 MR 845	Class B	F 0.3	32 209 346	4,5 ^{±0,3}
1 Pt 500 MR 845			32 209 347	4,5 ^{±0,3}
1 Pt 1000 MR 845			32 209 348	4,5 ^{±0,3}
2 Pt 100 MR 845			32 209 349	4,5 ^{±0,3}
2 Pt 1000 MR 845			32 209 351	4,5 ^{±0,3}

The measuring point for the basic value is situated at 8 mm from the end of the sensor body

Specification **DIN EN 60751**

 100Ω ; 500Ω and 1000Ω at 0°C Nominal resistance

Temperature range -70°C to +500°C (continuous operation) Temporary use to 550°C possible

Tolerance Class B: -70°C up to +500°C

Temperature coefficient TC = 3850 ppm/K

Pt clad Ni- wire Leads

Lead lengths (L) 6 mm +2 / -1 mm

Longterm stability max. R₀-drift 0.1% after 1000h at 500°C

Vibration resistance according to DIN EN 60751

Environmental conditions unhoused for dry environments only

Insulation resistance > 100 M Ω at 20°C; > 2 M Ω at 500°C

Measuring current 100 Ω 0.3 to 1.0mA 500Ω 0.1 to 0.7mA

 1000Ω 0.1 to 0.3mA

(self heating has to be considered)

Response time Water (v = 0.4 m/s) Air (v=2m/s)

> MR 828: $t_{0,5} = 0.9s$ $t_{0,9} = 2.7s$

> > $t_{0,5} = 12.3s$ $t_{0,9} = 39.5s$

 $t_{0.5} = 1.5s$ $t_{0.9} = 4.6s$ MR 845:

 $t_{0,5} = 24.8s$ $t_{0,9} = 78.8s$

Self heating MR 828 (Pt 100/500/1000): 0.05 K/mW at 0°C

MR 828 (2 Pt 100/1000): 0.16 K/mW at 0°C MR 845 (Pt 100/500/1000): 0.04 K/mW at 0°C MR 845 (2 Pt 100/1000): 0.08 K/mW at 0°C

Packaging blister reel

Note Other tolerances, values of resistance and wire lengths are available

on request.

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