

# Platinum Temperature Sensor Pt2000 2x6x1.3

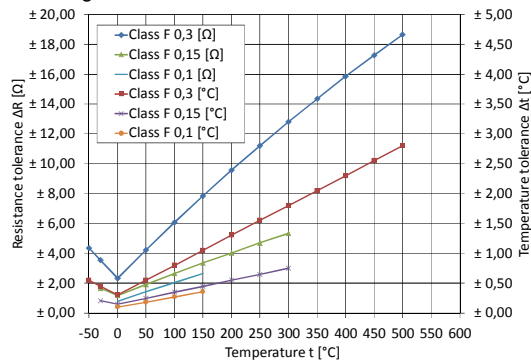
## Technical Data

Resistance at 0 °C (R <sub>0</sub> )	2000 Ω
Temperature coefficient (0 °C up to +100 °C)	$3.85 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ K}^{-1}$
Tolerance classes according to DIN EN 60751	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• F 0,1 (0 °C - +150 °C)</li> <li>• F 0,15 (-30 °C - +300 °C)</li> <li>• F 0,3 (-50 °C - +500 °C)</li> </ul>
Operating temperature range depending on lead material:	
AgPd5, Au-coated Ni-wire	-50 °C up to +400 °C
Pt-coated Ni-wire	-50 °C up to +500 °C (short-time up to +550 °C)
Pt	-50 °C up to +600 °C
Measurement current (DC) at 25 °C	0.1 mA
Maximal permissible peak current (DC) at 25 °C	0.3 mA
Insulation resistance	> 10 MΩ
Self-heating at 0 °C	< 0.5 K / mW
Thermal response time	
Flowing water (v = 0.2 m/s)	T <sub>0.5</sub> = 0.07 s, T <sub>0.9</sub> = 0.3 s
Flowing air (v = 1 m/s)	T <sub>0.5</sub> = 6 s, T <sub>0.9</sub> = 20 s
Resistance value [Ω] at	
Temperature	Tolerance class
	F 0,1 [Ω]    F 0,15 [Ω]    F 0,3 [Ω]
0 °C	2000 ± 0.8    2000 ± 1.2    2000 ± 2.4
+100 °C	2770.1 ± 2    2770.1 ± 2.7    2770.1 ± 6.1

R <sub>t</sub> measuring point	2 mm from wire end
Maximal Resistance Change at UCT 250 h	< 0.1 %
Specification	DIN EN 60751
Type	Film sensor
<b>Technology:</b> Advanced thin-film-technology (ceramic carrier with a structured platinum layer, covered with a passivating layer)	
<b>Operating conditions:</b> Unprotected application only in dry environments without any contamination	
<b>Conformity:</b> 2002/95/EC Restriction of the use of Hazardous Substances Directive (RoHS)	
Dimensions [mm]	
Leads	AgPd5    NiAu    NiPt    Pt
l [mm]	15 ± 1    10 ± 1    10 ± 1    7 ± 1
Ø d [mm]	0,25    0,2    0,2    0,2

## Functional performance

according to DIN EN 60751



Picture 1: Resistance and temperature tolerances of Pt2000 (Please note - the operating temperature range depends on lead material!)

Temperature range from -50 °C up to 0 °C:

$$R_t = R_0 \cdot (1 + A \cdot t + B \cdot t^2 + C \cdot (t - 100) \cdot t^3)$$

Temperature range from 0 °C up to +600 °C:

$$R_t = R_0 \cdot (1 + A \cdot t + B \cdot t^2)$$

Tolerance classes according to DIN EN 60751:

Class F 0,1 (0 °C - +150 °C):  $\Delta t = \pm (0.1 + 0.0017 \cdot |t|)$

Class F 0,15 (-30 °C - +300 °C):  $\Delta t = \pm (0.15 + 0.002 \cdot |t|)$

Class F 0,3 (-50 °C - +500 °C):  $\Delta t = \pm (0.3 + 0.005 \cdot |t|)$

Whereby:

R<sub>t</sub> ... Resistance [Ω] at temperature t

R<sub>0</sub> ... Resistance [Ω] at 0 °C

t ... Temperature [°C]

Δt ... Permissible temperature deviation at t [°C]

$$A = 3.9083 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ °C}^{-1}$$

$$B = -5.775 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ °C}^{-2}$$

$$C = -4.183 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ °C}^{-4}$$

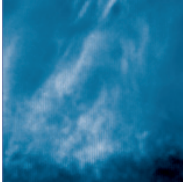
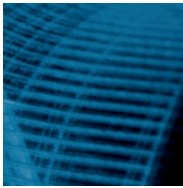
## Fields of application

- Industrial electronics
- Building automation
- Automotive electronics
- Energy and environmental engineering
- Safety and medical engineering

## Ordering examples

Construction	Class of accuracy	Leads (ø d x l [mm] lead material)	Operating temperature range [°C]
Pt2000 2x6x1.3	F 0,15	0.25x15 AgPd5	-50/+400
Pt2000 2x6x1.3	F 0,3	0.2x10 NiPt	-50/+500

Other classes of accuracy and wire lengths are available on request.



UST Umweltsensortechnik GmbH  
is certified according to



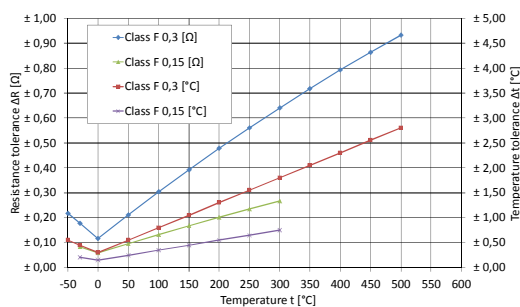
## Technical Data

Resistance at 0 °C (R <sub>0</sub> )	100 Ω
Temperature coefficient (0 °C up to +100 °C)	$3.85 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ K}^{-1}$
Tolerance classes according to DIN EN 60751	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• F 0,15 (-30 °C - +300 °C)</li> <li>• F 0,3 (-50 °C - +500 °C)</li> </ul>
Operating temperature range depending on lead material:	
AgPd5	-50 °C up to +400 °C
Pt	-50 °C up to +600 °C
Measurement current (DC) at 25 °C	1.0 mA
Maximal permissible peak current (DC) at 25 °C	3.0 mA
Insulation resistance	> 10 MΩ
Self-heating at 0 °C	< 0.2 K/mW
Thermal response time	
Flowing water (v = 0.2 m/s)	T <sub>0.5</sub> ≤ 1.3 s, T <sub>0.9</sub> ≤ 5.0 s
Flowing air (v = 1 m/s)	T <sub>0.5</sub> ≤ 15 s, T <sub>0.9</sub> ≤ 50 s
Resistance value [Ω] at	
Temperature	Tolerance class
	F 0,15 [Ω]   F 0,3 [Ω]
0 °C	100 ± 0.06   100 ± 0.12
+100 °C	138.51 ± 0.13   138.51 ± 0.30
R <sub>t</sub> measuring point	2 mm from wire end
Maximal Resistance Change at UCT 250 h	< 0.1 %

Specification	DIN EN 60751									
Type	Film sensor									
<b>Technology:</b> Chip - advanced thin-film-technology (ceramic carrier with a structured platinum layer, covered with a passivating layer), assembled in a sealed ceramic protective tube										
<b>Remark:</b> For high temperature applications the sensor element has to be protected applicable against contaminations of substances (heavy metals, Si, P, Cl, Na, Ka etc.) which could destroy for example the pattern structure caused by chemical or electro-chemical reactions.										
<b>Operating conditions:</b> Unprotected application only in dry environments without any contamination. Any compressive and tensile stresses of the leads have to be avoided.										
<b>Conformity:</b> 2002/95/EC Restriction of the use of Hazardous Substances Directive (RoHS)										
Dimensions [mm]										
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Leads</th> <th>AgPd5</th> <th>Pt</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>l [mm]</td> <td>15 ± 1</td> <td>7 ± 1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>d [mm]</td> <td>0.25</td> <td>0.2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Leads	AgPd5	Pt	l [mm]	15 ± 1	7 ± 1	d [mm]	0.25	0.2
Leads	AgPd5	Pt								
l [mm]	15 ± 1	7 ± 1								
d [mm]	0.25	0.2								

## Functional performance

according to DIN EN 60751



Picture 1: Resistance and temperature tolerances of Pt100 (Please note - the operating temperature range depends on lead material!)

Temperature range from -50 °C up to 0 °C:

$$R_t = R_0 \cdot (1 + A \cdot t + B \cdot t^2 + C \cdot (t - 100 \text{ °C}) \cdot t^3)$$

Temperature range from 0 °C up to +600 °C:

$$R_t = R_0 \cdot (1 + A \cdot t + B \cdot t^2)$$

Tolerance classes according to DIN EN 60751:

Class F 0,15 (-30 °C - +300 °C):  $\Delta t = \pm (0.15 + 0.002 \cdot |t|)$

Class F 0,3 (-50 °C - +500 °C):  $\Delta t = \pm (0.3 + 0.005 \cdot |t|)$

Whereby:

R<sub>t</sub> ... Resistance [Ω] at temperature t

R<sub>0</sub> ... Resistance [Ω] at 0 °C

t ... Temperature [°C]

Δt ... Permissible temperature deviation at t [°C]

$$A = 3.9083 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ °C}^{-1}$$

$$B = -5.775 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ °C}^{-2}$$

$$C = -4.183 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ °C}^{-4}$$

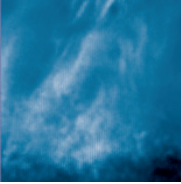
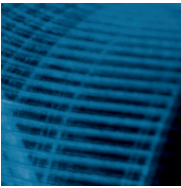
## Fields of application

- Industrial electronics
- Building automation
- Automotive electronics
- Energy and environmental engineering
- Safety and medical engineering

## Ordering example

Construction	Class of accuracy	Leads (ø d x l [mm] lead material)	Operating temperature range [°C]
Temperature sensor Pt100, Ceramics tube Ø 3 x 12 mm sealed	F 0,3	0.2x7 Pt	-50/+600

Other classes of accuracy and wire lengths are available on request.



UST Umweltsensortechnik GmbH is certified according to



## Technical data

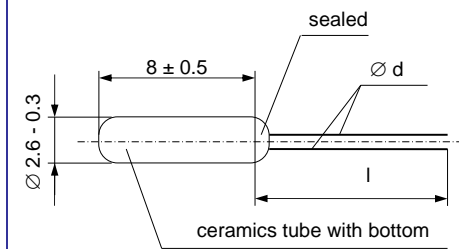
Resistance at 0°C	100 Ω	
Temperature coefficient (0 °C up to +100 °C)	$3.85 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ K}^{-1}$	
Tolerance class according to DIN EN 60751	F 0,3 (-50°C - +500°C) F 0,6 (-50°C - +600°C) (sensor element)	
Operating temperature range	-50 °C up to +1000 °C	
Measurement current (DC) at 25 °C	1.0 mA	
Insulation resistance	> 10 MΩ	
Self-heating at 0 °C	< 0.2 K/mW	
Thermal response time	Flowing air $T_{0,5} \leq 5 \text{ s}, T_{0,9} \leq 9 \text{ s}$	
Resistance values of Platinum temperature sensor element (each resistance value plus lead resistance)		
	F 0,3 [Ω]	F 0,6 [Ω]
0 °C	$100 \pm 0.12$	$100 \pm 0.24$
+100 °C	$138.51 \pm 0.3$	$138.51 \pm 0.61$
<b>Operating conditions:</b> Unprotected application only in dry environments without any contamination. Any compressive and tensile stresses of the leads have to be avoided.		

**Remark:** For high temperature applications the sensor element has to be protected applicable against contaminations of substances (heavy metals, Si, P, Cl, Na, K etc.) which could destroy for example the pattern structure caused by chemical or electro-chemical reactions.

**Technology:** Chip - advanced thin-film-technology (ceramic carrier with a structured platinum layer, covered with a passivation layer), assembled in a sealed ceramic protective tube

**Conformity:** 2011/65/EU: Restriction of the use of Hazardous Substances Directive (RoHS)

Dimensions [mm]

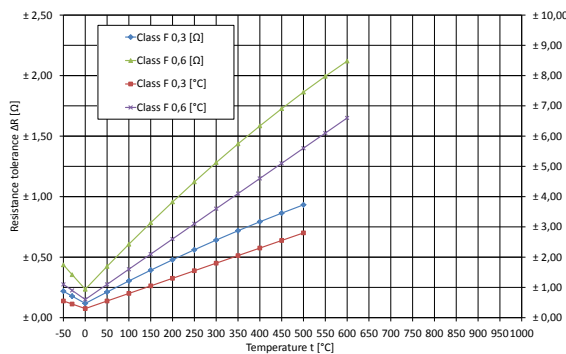


Leads:

Ht-Pt, Ø d: 0.2 mm; l: variable, e.g. 7 ± 1

## Functional performance (Platinum temperature sensor element)

according to DIN EN 60751 (-50 °C up to 600 °C)



Picture 1: Resistance and temperature tolerances of Pt100 HT1000°C Ø2.6x8 (Platinum temperature sensor element)

Temperature range from -50 °C up to 0 °C:

$$R_t = R_0 \cdot (1 + A \cdot t + B \cdot t^2 + C \cdot (t - 100 \text{ °C}) \cdot t^3)$$

Temperature range from 0 °C up to +850 °C:

$$R_t = R_0 \cdot (1 + A \cdot t + B \cdot t^2)$$

Tolerance class (-50 °C up to 600 °C):

Class F 0,3 (-50°C - +500°C):  $\Delta t = \pm (0.3 + 0.005 \cdot |t|)$

Class F 0,6: (-50°C - +600°C):  $\Delta t = \pm (0.6 + 0.01 \cdot |t|)$

whereby:

$R_t$  ... Resistance [Ω] at temperature t

$R_0$  ... Resistance [Ω] at 0 °C

t ... Temperature [°C]

$\Delta t$  ... Permissible temperature deviation at t [°C]

$$A = 3.9083 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ °C}^{-1}$$

$$B = -5.775 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ °C}^{-2}$$

$$C = -4.183 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ °C}^{-4}$$

## Fields of application

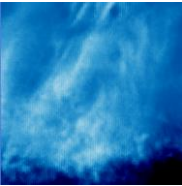
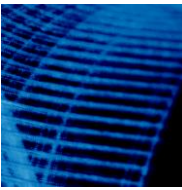
- Automotive electronics
- Industrial electronics
- Building automation
- Energy and environmental engineering
- Safety and medical engineering

## Ordering example

Please use the following code/article description e.g.:

Pt100 HT1000°C, FMR, ceramics tube with bottom/sealed (ctbs) Ø2.6x8 mm, Leads Ht-Pt Ø 0,2 mm, variant  $l=7 \text{ mm}$

(Other wire lengths are available on request.)



UST Umweltsensortechnik GmbH is certified according to



## Technical data

Resistance at 0°C	100 Ω	
Temperature coefficient (0 °C up to +100 °C)	$3.85 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ K}^{-1}$	
Tolerance class according to DIN EN 60751	F 0,3 (-50°C - +500°C) F 0,6 (-50°C - +600°C) (sensor element)	
Operating temperature range	-50 °C up to +1000 °C	
Measurement current (DC) at 25 °C	1.0 mA	
Insulation resistance	> 10 MΩ	
Self-heating at 0 °C	< 0.2 K/mW	
Thermal response time		
Flowing air	$T_{0.5} \leq 5 \text{ s}, T_{0.9} \leq 9 \text{ s}$	
Resistance values of Platinum temperature sensor element (each resistance value plus lead resistance)		
	F 0,3 [Ω]	F 0,6 [Ω]
0 °C	$100 \pm 0.12$	$100 \pm 0.24$
+100 °C	$138.51 \pm 0.3$	$138.51 \pm 0.61$
Leads		
Material	NiSi	
Ø d	0.3 mm	
Resistivity at 20°C	$34 \mu\Omega \cdot \text{cm}$	
(Source: Product information of the lead manufacturer)		

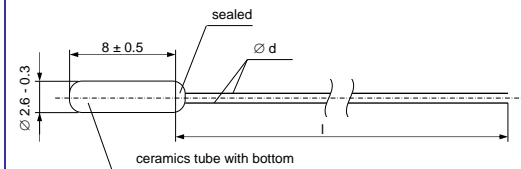
**Operating conditions:** Unprotected application only in dry environments without any contamination. Any compressive and tensile stresses of the leads have to be avoided.

**Remark:** For high temperature applications the sensor element has to be protected applicable against contaminations of substances (heavy metals, Si, P, Cl, Na, K etc.) which could destroy for example the pattern structure caused by chemical or electro-chemical reactions.

**Technology:** Chip - advanced thin-film-technology (ceramic carrier with a structured platinum layer, covered with a passivation layer), assembled in a sealed ceramic protective tube

**Conformity:** 2011/65/EU: Restriction of the use of Hazardous Substances Directive (RoHS)

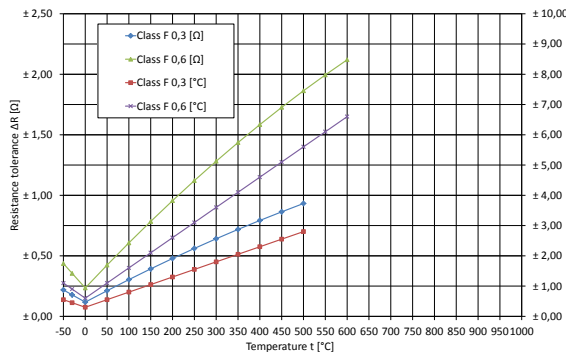
Dimensions [mm]



Ø d: 0.3 mm, l: variable

## Functional performance (Platinum temperature sensor element)

according to DIN EN 60751 (-50 °C up to 600 °C)



Picture 1: Resistance and temperature tolerances of Pt100 HT1000°C Ø2.6x8 (Platinum temperature sensor element)

Temperature range from -50 °C up to 0 °C:

$$R_t = R_0 \cdot (1 + A \cdot t + B \cdot t^2 + C \cdot (t - 100) \cdot t^3)$$

Temperature range from 0 °C up to +850 °C:

$$R_t = R_0 \cdot (1 + A \cdot t + B \cdot t^2)$$

Tolerance class (-50 °C up to 600 °C):

Class F 0,3 (-50°C - +500°C):  $\Delta t = \pm (0.3 + 0.005 \cdot |t|)$

Class F 0,6: (-50°C - +600°C):  $\Delta t = \pm (0.6 + 0.01 \cdot |t|)$

whereby:

$R_t$  ... Resistance [Ω] at temperature t

$R_0$  ... Resistance [Ω] at 0 °C

t ... Temperature [°C]

$\Delta t$  ... Permissible temperature deviation at t [°C]

$$A = 3.9083 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ °C}^{-1}$$

$$B = -5.775 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ °C}^{-2}$$

$$C = -4.183 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ °C}^{-4}$$

## Fields of application

- Automotive electronics
- Industrial electronics
- Building automation
- Energy and environmental engineering
- Safety and medical engineering

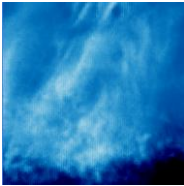
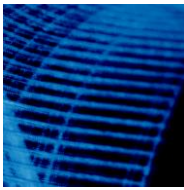
## Ordering example

Please use the following code/article description e.g.:

Pt100 HT1000°C, ceramics tube with bottom/sealed (ctbs) Ø2.6x8 mm, Leads NiSi Ø0,3 mm, variant

l=100 mm

(Other wire lengths are available on request.)



UST Umweltsensortechnik GmbH is certified according to



铂基传感 BOISENSING

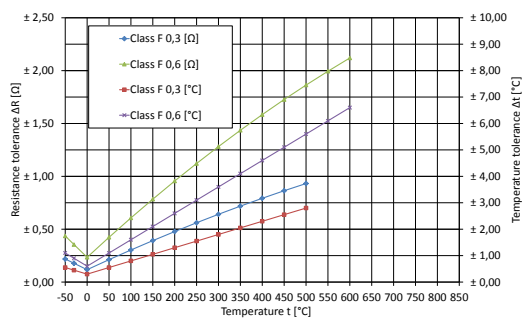
## Technical Data

Resistance at 0°C	100 Ω
Temperature coefficient (0°C up to 100°C)	$3.85 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ K}^{-1}$
Tolerance classes according to DIN EN 60751	F 0,3 (-50°C - +500°C) F 0,6 (-50°C - +600°C)
Operating temperature range depending on lead material: HT-Pt	-50 °C up to +850 °C
Measurement current (DC) at 25 °C	1.0 mA
Maximal permissible peak current (DC) at 25 °C	3.0 mA
Insulation resistance	> 10 MΩ
Self-heating at 0 °C	< 0.5 K / mW
Thermal response time	
Flowing water (v = 0.2 m/s)	$T_{0.5} = 0.07\text{s}, T_{0.9} = 0.3\text{s}$
Flowing air (v = 1 m/s)	$T_{0.5} = 6\text{s}, T_{0.9} = 20\text{s}$
Resistance value [Ω] at	
Temperature	Tolerance class
	F 0,3 [Ω]   F 0,6 [Ω]
0 °C	100 ± 0.12   100 ± 0.24
+100 °C	138.51 ± 0.3   138.51 ± 0.61

$R_t$ measuring point	2 mm from wire end
Maximal Resistance change at UCT 250 h	< 0.1 %
Operating conditions	Unprotected application only in dry environments without any contamination
Technology	Chip - advanced thin-film-technology (ceramic carrier with a structured platinum layer, covered with a passivating layer), assembled in a sealed ceramics tube
Conformity	2002/95/EC Restriction of the use of Hazardous Substances Directive (RoHS)
Dimensions [mm]	
Leads	HT-Pt
l [mm]	7 ± 1
Ø d [mm]	0,2

## Functional performance

according DIN EN 60751



Picture 1: Resistance and temperature tolerances of FMR 2103

Temperature range from -50 °C up to 0 °C:

$$R_t = R_0 \cdot (1 + A \cdot t + B \cdot t^2 + C \cdot (t - 100 \text{ °C}) \cdot t^3)$$

Temperature range from 0°C up to +600°C:

$$R_t = R_0 \cdot (1 + A \cdot t + B \cdot t^2)$$

Tolerance classes:

Class F 0,3 (-50°C - +500°C):  $\Delta t = \pm (0.3 + 0.005 \cdot |t|)$

Class F 0,6: (-50°C - +600°C):  $\Delta t = \pm (0.6 + 0.01 \cdot |t|)$

Whereby:

$R_t$  ... Resistance [Ω] at temperature t

$R_0$  ... Resistance [Ω] at 0 °C

t ... Temperature [°C]

$\Delta t$  ... Permissible temperature deviation at t [°C]

$$A = 3.9083 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ °C}^{-1}$$

$$B = -5.775 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ °C}^{-2}$$

$$C = -4.183 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ °C}^{-4}$$

## Fields of application

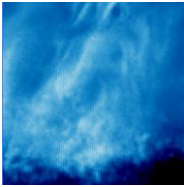
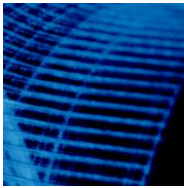
- Industrial electronics
- Building automation
- Automotive electronics
- Energy and environmental engineering
- Safety and medical engineering

## Ordering example

Construction	Class of accuracy	Leads (Ø d x l [mm] lead material)	Operating temperature range [°C]
FMR2103 HT850 ctss	F 0,3	0.2x7 HT-Pt	-50/+850

1) Class of accuracy according to DIN EN 60751

Other classes of accuracy and wire lengths are available on request.



UST Umweltsensortechnik GmbH  
is certified according to



Made in Germany



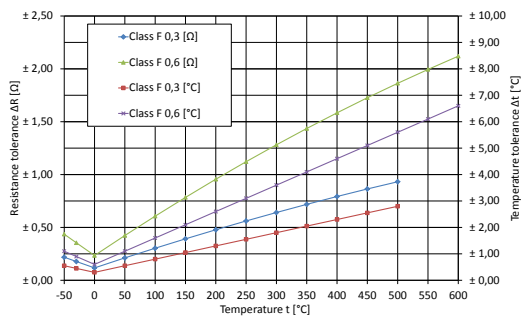
## Technical Data

Resistance at 0°C	100 Ω	
Temperature coefficient (0°C up to 100°C)	$3.85 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ K}^{-1}$	
Tolerance classes according to DIN EN 60751	F 0,3 (-50°C - +500°C) F 0,6 (-50°C - +600°C)	
Operating temperature range depending on lead material:		
AgPd5	-50 °C up to +400 °C	
Pt	-50 °C up to +600 °C	
Measurement current (DC) at 25 °C	1.0 mA	
Maximal permissible peak current (DC) at 25 °C	3.0 mA	
Insulation resistance	> 10 MΩ	
Self-heating at 0 °C	< 0.5 K / mW	
Thermal response time		
Flowing water (v = 0.2 m/s)	$T_{0.5} = 0.07\text{s}$ , $T_{0.9} = 0.3\text{s}$	
Flowing air (v = 1 m/s)	$T_{0.5} = 6\text{s}$ , $T_{0.9} = 20\text{s}$	
Resistance value [Ω] at		
Temperature	Tolerance class	
	F 0,3 [Ω]	F 0,6 [Ω]
0 °C	$100 \pm 0.12$	$100 \pm 0.24$
+100 °C	$138.51 \pm 0.3$	$138.51 \pm 0.61$

$R_t$ measuring point	2 mm from wire end	
Maximal Resistance change at UCT 250 h	< 0.1 %	
Operating conditions	Unprotected application only in dry environments without any contamination	
Technology	Chip - advanced thin-film-technology (ceramic carrier with a structured platinum layer, covered with a passivating layer), assembled in a sealed ceramics tube	
Conformity	2002/95/EC Restriction of the use of Hazardous Substances Directive (RoHS)	
Dimensions [mm]		
Leads	AgPd5	Pt
l [mm]	$15 \pm 1$	$7 \pm 1$
∅ d [mm]	0,25	0,2

## Functional performance

according DIN EN 60751



Picture 1: Resistance and temperature tolerances of FMR 2103 (Please note - the operating temperature range depends on lead material!)

Temperature range from -50 °C up to 0 °C:

$$R_t = R_0 \cdot (1 + A \cdot t + B \cdot t^2 + C \cdot (t - 100 \text{ °C}) \cdot t^3)$$

Temperature range from 0°C up to +600°C:

$$R_t = R_0 \cdot (1 + A \cdot t + B \cdot t^2)$$

Tolerance classes:

Class F 0,3 (-50°C - +500°C):  $\Delta t = \pm (0.3 + 0.005 \cdot |t|)$

Class F 0,6: (-50°C - +600°C):  $\Delta t = \pm (0.6 + 0.01 \cdot |t|)$

Whereby:

$R_t$  ... Resistance [Ω] at temperature t

$R_0$  ... Resistance [Ω] at 0 °C

t ... Temperature [°C]

$\Delta t$  ... Permissible temperature deviation at t [°C]

$$A = 3.9083 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ °C}^{-1}$$

$$B = -5.775 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ °C}^{-2}$$

$$C = -4.183 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ °C}^{-4}$$

## Fields of application

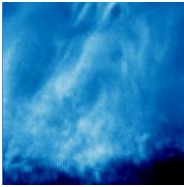
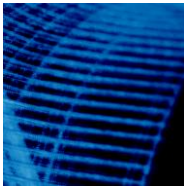
- Industrial electronics
- Building automation
- Automotive electronics
- Energy and environmental engineering
- Safety and medical engineering

## Ordering example

Construction	Class of accuracy	Leads (∅ d x l [mm] lead material)	Operating temperature range [°C]
FMR 2103 ctss	F 0,3	0.25x15 AgPd5	-50/+400
FMR 2103 ctss	F 0,6	0.2x7 Pt	-50/+600

1) Class of accuracy according to DIN EN 60751

Other classes of accuracy and wire lengths are available on request.



UST Umweltsensortechnik GmbH  
is certified according to



Made in Germany



# Platinum Temperature Sensor 2 x Pt100, Ø 3 x 12

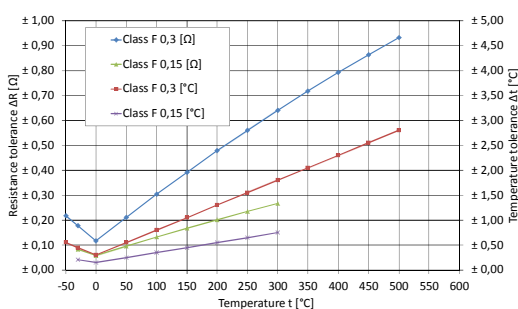
## Technical Data

Resistance at 0 °C (R <sub>0</sub> )	100 Ω
Temperature coefficient (0 °C up to +100 °C)	3.85 · 10 <sup>-3</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>
Tolerance classes according to DIN EN 60751	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• F 0,15 (-30 °C - +300 °C)</li> <li>• F 0,3 (-50 °C - +500 °C)</li> </ul>
Operating temperature range depending on lead material:	
AgPd5	-50 °C up to +400 °C
Pt	-50 °C up to +600 °C
Measurement current (DC) at 25 °C	1.0 mA
Maximal permissible peak current (DC) at 25 °C	3.0 mA
Insulation resistance	> 10 MΩ
Self-heating at 0 °C	< 0.2 K/mW
Thermal response time	
Flowing water (v = 0.2 m/s)	T <sub>0.5</sub> ≤ 1.3 s, T <sub>0.9</sub> ≤ 5.0 s
Flowing air (v = 1 m/s)	T <sub>0.5</sub> ≤ 15 s, T <sub>0.9</sub> ≤ 50 s
Resistance value [Ω] at	
Temperature	Tolerance class
	F 0,15 [Ω]   F 0,3 [Ω]
0 °C	100 ± 0.06   100 ± 0.12
+100 °C	138.51 ± 0.13   138.51 ± 0.30
R <sub>t</sub> measuring point	2 mm from wire end
Maximal Resistance Change at UCT 250 h	< 0.1 %

Specification	DIN EN 60751									
Type	Film sensor									
<b>Technology:</b> Chip - advanced thin-film-technology (ceramic carrier with a structured platinum layer, covered with a passivating layer), assembled in a sealed ceramic protective tube										
<b>Remark:</b> For high temperature applications the sensor element has to be protected applicable against contaminations of substances (heavy metals, Si, P, Cl, Na, Ka etc.) which could destroy for example the pattern structure caused by chemical or electro-chemical reactions.										
<b>Operating conditions:</b> Unprotected application only in dry environments without any contamination. Any compressive and tensile stresses of the leads have to be avoided.										
<b>Conformity:</b> 2002/95/EC Restriction of the use of Hazardous Substances Directive (RoHS)										
Dimensions [mm]										
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Leads</th> <th>AgPd5</th> <th>Pt</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>l [mm]</td> <td>15 ± 1</td> <td>7 ± 1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>d [mm]</td> <td>0,25</td> <td>0,2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Leads	AgPd5	Pt	l [mm]	15 ± 1	7 ± 1	d [mm]	0,25	0,2
Leads	AgPd5	Pt								
l [mm]	15 ± 1	7 ± 1								
d [mm]	0,25	0,2								

## Functional performance

according to DIN EN 60751



Picture 1: Resistance and temperature tolerances of Pt100 (Please note - the operating temperature range depends on lead material!)

Temperature range from -50 °C up to 0 °C:

$$R_t = R_0 \cdot (1 + A \cdot t + B \cdot t^2 + C \cdot (t - 100 \text{ °C}) \cdot t^3)$$

Temperature range from 0 °C up to +600 °C:

$$R_t = R_0 \cdot (1 + A \cdot t + B \cdot t^2)$$

Tolerance classes according to DIN EN 60751:

Class F 0,15 (-30 °C - +300 °C):  $\Delta t = \pm (0.15 + 0.002 \cdot |t|)$

Class F 0,3 (-50 °C - +500 °C):  $\Delta t = \pm (0.3 + 0.005 \cdot |t|)$

Whereby:

R<sub>t</sub> ... Resistance [Ω] at temperature t

R<sub>0</sub> ... Resistance [Ω] at 0 °C

t ... Temperature [°C]

Δt ... Permissible temperature deviation at t [°C]

$$A = 3.9083 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ °C}^{-1}$$

$$B = -5.775 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ °C}^{-2}$$

$$C = -4.183 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ °C}^{-4}$$

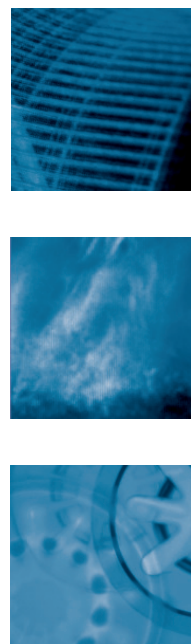
## Fields of application

- Industrial electronics
- Building automation
- Automotive electronics
- Energy and environmental engineering
- Safety and medical engineering

## Ordering example

Construction	Class of accuracy	Leads (ø d x l [mm] lead material)	Operating temperature range [°C]
Temperature sensor 2 x Pt100, Ceramics tube Ø 3 x 12 mm sealed	F 0,3	0.2x7 Pt	-50/+600

Other classes of accuracy and wire lengths are available on request.



UST Umweltsensortechnik GmbH is certified according to





## Technical data

Resistance at 0°C	100 Ω	
Temperature coefficient (0 °C up to +100 °C)	$3.85 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ K}^{-1}$	
Tolerance class according to DIN EN 60751	F 0,3 (-50°C - +500°C) F 0,6 (-50°C - +600°C) (sensor element)	
Operating temperature range	-50 °C up to +850 °C	
Measurement current (DC) at 25 °C	1.0 mA	
Insulation resistance	> 10 MΩ	
Self-heating at 0 °C	< 0.2 K/mW	
Thermal response time		
Flowing air	$T_{0,5} \leq 5 \text{ s}, T_{0,9} \leq 9 \text{ s}$	
Resistance values of Platinum temperature sensor element (each resistance value plus lead resistance)		
	F 0,3 [Ω]	F 0,6 [Ω]
0 °C	$100 \pm 0.12$	$100 \pm 0.24$
+100 °C	$138.51 \pm 0.3$	$138.51 \pm 0.61$
Leads		
Material	NiSi	
Ø d	0.3 mm	
Resistivity at 20°C	$34 \mu\Omega \cdot \text{cm}$	
(Source: Product information of the lead manufacturer)		

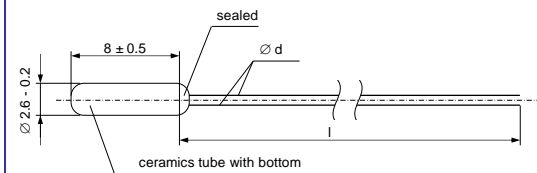
**Operating conditions:** Unprotected application only in dry environments without any contamination. Any compressive and tensile stresses of the leads have to be avoided.

**Remark:** For high temperature applications the sensor element has to be protected applicable against contaminations of substances (heavy metals, Si, P, Cl, Na, K etc.) which could destroy for example the pattern structure caused by chemical or electro-chemical reactions.

**Technology:** Chip - advanced thin-film-technology (ceramic carrier with a structured platinum layer, covered with a passivation layer), assembled in a sealed ceramic protective tube

**Conformity:** 2011/65/EU: Restriction of the use of Hazardous Substances Directive (RoHS)

Dimensions [mm]



Ø d: 0.3 mm,

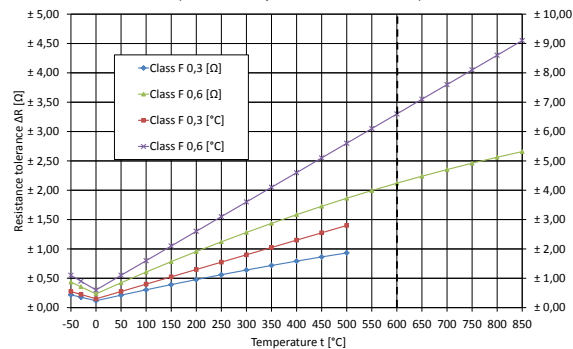
l: 300 mm ± 1 mm

## Functional performance

(Platinum temperature sensor element)

from -50 °C up to 850 °C

(according to DIN EN 60751 from -50 °C up to 600 °C)



Picture 1: Resistance and temperature tolerances of HTS Pt100 HT850°C Ø2.6x8 (Platinum temperature sensor element)

Temperature range from -50 °C up to 0 °C:

$$R_t = R_0 \cdot (1 + A \cdot t + B \cdot t^2 + C \cdot (t - 100 \text{ °C}) \cdot t^3)$$

Temperature range from 0 °C up to +850 °C:

$$R_t = R_0 \cdot (1 + A \cdot t + B \cdot t^2)$$

Tolerance classes (according to DIN EN 60751 from -50 °C up to 600 °C):

Class F 0,3 (-50°C - +500°C):  $\Delta t = \pm (0.3 + 0.005 \cdot |t|)$

Class F 0,6: (-50°C - +600°C/+850°C):

$$\Delta t = \pm (0.6 + 0.01 \cdot |t|)$$

whereby:

$R_t$  ... Resistance [Ω] at temperature t

$R_0$  ... Resistance [Ω] at 0 °C

t ... Temperature [°C]

$\Delta t$  ... Permissible temperature deviation at t [°C]

$$A = 3.9083 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ °C}^{-1}$$

$$B = -5.775 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ °C}^{-2}$$

$$C = -4.183 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ °C}^{-4}$$

## Fields of application

- Automotive electronics
- Industrial electronics
- Building automation
- Energy and environmental engineering
- Safety and medical engineering

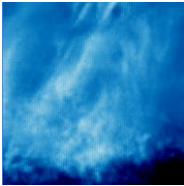
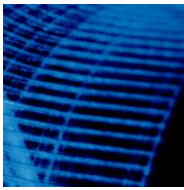
## Ordering example

Please use the following code/article description:

HTS Pt100, HT850°C, class F0,3 up to 500°C, F 0,6 up to 850°C, ceramics tube with bottom/sealed (ctbs)

Ø2.6x8 mm, Leads NiSi Ø0,3 mm, variant l=300 mm

(Other wire lengths are available on request.)



UST Umweltsensortechnik GmbH is certified according to



铂基传感  
BOISENSING