

## Platinum Resistance Temperature Detector

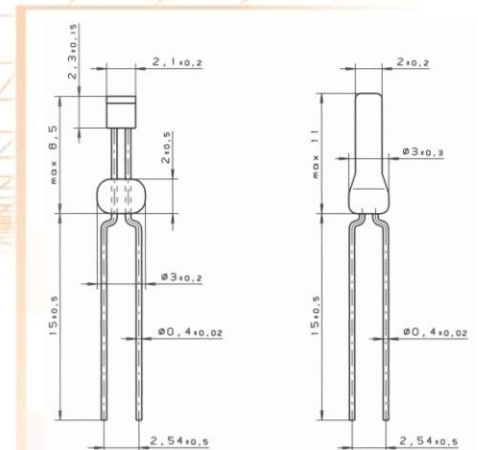
LG

The new LG sensor is based on a platinum sensor in thin film technology with laser welded extended leads and glass covering. It is dense against humidity and can be handled very easily from batch size 1 to full automation. Using this design and the well-known qualities of platinum sensors it is a very good alternative to the glass wire wounds. Platinum thin film sensors are known for good accuracy, a almost linear characteristic line, long-term stability, low drift and reproducibility.

	Nominal Resistance R0	Tolerance DIN EN 60751 1996-07	Tolerance DIN EN 60751 2009-05	Temperature Range	Order Number Plastic Box
B	100 Ohm at 0°C	Class B	F 0.3	-70°C up to +500°C	32 208 666
	1000 Ohm at 0°C	Class B	F 0.3	-70°C up to +500°C	32 208 667
C	100 Ohm at 0°C	Class B	F 0.3	-70°C up to +500°C	32 208 662
	1000 Ohm at 0°C	Class B	F 0.3	-70°C up to +500°C	32 208 663

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

<b>Specification</b>	DIN EN 60751												
<b>Temperature range</b>	-40°C to +180°C Tolerance Class B: -40°C up to +180°C												
<b>Temperature coefficient</b>	TC = 3850 ppm/K												
<b>Leads</b>	Cu, Ni-plated, 0,4mm												
<b>Longterm stability</b>	$\Delta R_0$ after 300h at 180°C: < Class B												
<b>Environmental conditions</b>	Version B unprotected only in dry environment Version C protected against humidity												
<b>Isolation resistance</b>	> 100 M $\Omega$ at 20°C												
<b>Self heating</b>	<b>Version B:</b> 0,20 K/mW at 0°C <b>Version C:</b> 0,60 K/mW at 0°C												
<b>Response time</b>	<table> <tbody> <tr> <td><b>Version B:</b></td> <td>water (v = 0.4 m/s):</td> <td><math>t_{0,5} = 0.05s</math> <math>t_{0,9} = 0.10s</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>air (v=2 m/s):</td> <td><math>t_{0,5} = 2.6s</math> <math>t_{0,9} = 9s</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Version C:</b></td> <td>water (v= 0.4m/s):</td> <td><math>t_{0,5} = 2.6s</math> <math>t_{0,9} = 7.7s</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>air (v=2m/s):</td> <td><math>t_{0,5} = 8.1s</math> <math>t_{0,9} = 21s</math></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<b>Version B:</b>	water (v = 0.4 m/s):	$t_{0,5} = 0.05s$ $t_{0,9} = 0.10s$		air (v=2 m/s):	$t_{0,5} = 2.6s$ $t_{0,9} = 9s$	<b>Version C:</b>	water (v= 0.4m/s):	$t_{0,5} = 2.6s$ $t_{0,9} = 7.7s$		air (v=2m/s):	$t_{0,5} = 8.1s$ $t_{0,9} = 21s$
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<b>Measuring current</b>	100 $\Omega$ : 0.3mA to 1.0mA 1000 $\Omega$ : 0.1mA to 0.3mA (self heating has to be considered)												
<b>Note</b>	Other tolerances, values of resistance and wire lengths are available on request. For automatical production we can supply on tape.												
<b>Status</b>	preliminary												



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.

Heraeus Sensor Technology GmbH, Reinhard- Heraeus- Ring 23, 63801 Kleinostheim, Germany  
Phone: +49 (0) 6181/35-8098, Fax: +49 (0)6181/35-8101, E-Mail: [info.HSND@Heraeus.com](mailto:info.HSND@Heraeus.com) Web: [www.heraeus-sensor-technology.com](http://www.heraeus-sensor-technology.com)