

ااااا EuroSensors

Ambient thermistors

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Ambient thermistors - Technical information





What is an RTD sensor?

An RTD (Resistance Temperature Detector) is a type of sensor used to measure temperature.

RTDs are used for accurate, stable and reliable temperature measurements in generally high temperature ranges.

How does an RTD work?

An RTD is a sensor that measures temperature using the variation of the electrical resistance of a conductive material. RTDs are usually made from platinum, gold or nickel. The operating principle of RTDs is based on Ohm's law of electrical resistance, which establishes a relationship between the electrical resistance of a conductor and its temperature.

According to this law, the electrical resistance of a conductor generally increases when its temperature increases.

What are the characteristics of ambient thermistors ?

Our ambient thermistors are designed for ambient temperature measurement inside and outside residential, office and industrial spaces.

There is a possibility of assembling a programmable temperature transmitter with a 4...20 mA output signal into the housing. The protection tube with perforation allows for quick and precise temperature measurement, thanks to direct contact of the thermistor sensing element with ambient temperature.

Application areas:

- Ambient temperature measurement in rooms and outside
- Warehouses and cold stores
- Offices
- Air-conditioning and ventilation installations

Inside housing

We have four types of housing for ambient sensors. Made of plastic or aluminum and in many different sizes. Inside the ambient temperature sensor can be a programmable temperature transmitter or serial terminals.

Serial terminals



Transmitter



What is a thermistor?

A thermistor is an electrical component that changes its resistance according to temperature. It consists of a conductive material that is wrapped in an insulating material. As the temperature increases, the resistance of the conductive material decreases (NTC), or increases (PTC), which can be detected and measured.



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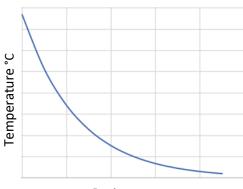
What are the two types of thermistor?

NTC (*Negative Temperature Coefficient*) are made of a conductive material based on transition metals and are used to measure temperatures up to 300 °C.

PTC (*Positive Temperature Coefficient*) are made of a conductive material based on polymer or ceramic and are used to measure temperatures up to 200 °C.

The β beta value

A thermistor's " β " value, or beta value, is an indication of the shape of the curve representing the relationship between resistance and temperature of an NTC thermistor. Calculating the beta value is a vital step in the component selection process as it gives the characteristic at a given temperature vs the resistance for a specific application.



Resistance Ω

NTC thermistors are non-linear resistors that alter their resistance characteristics with temperature. Simply put, as temperature increases the thermistor's resistance decreases.

The manner in which the resistance of a thermistor decreases is related to a constant known in the thermistor industry as beta (β) . Beta is measured in degrees Kelvin (K) and is computed based on the formulation given below.

Where:

Rt1 = Resistance at Temperature 1

Rt2 = Resistance at Temperature 2

T1 = Temperature 1 (K)

T2= Temperature 2 in (K)

$$\beta = \frac{\ln(\frac{R_{T1}}{R_{T2}})}{(\frac{1}{T_1} - \frac{1}{T_2})}$$

The beta value of an NTC Thermistor is calculated using only two temperatures over a given range and is not the most accurate way to calculate the R vs. T curve. A more accurate method is to use the Steinhart and Hart method, which uses three temperatures over a given range.

Types of thermistors

Туре	Resistance	Beta value	Temperature
PTC KTY81/121	990Ω at 25°C	/	T° (-55/+150°C)
NTC	3,3kΩ at 100°C	β=3970	T° (-40/+200°C)
NTC	10kΩ at 25°C	β=3977	T° (-40/+125°C)
NTC	10kΩ at 25°C	β=3435	T° (-40/+150°C)
NTC	20kΩ at 25°C	β=4260	T° (-40/+125°C)

What is the difference between an NTC and a PTC?

NTCs and PTCs are both thermistors, i.e. temperature sensors that change resistance depending on the temperature.

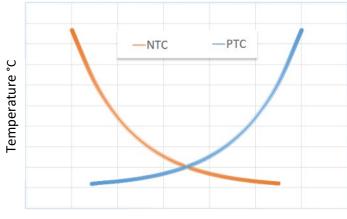
However, there is a major difference between these two types of thermistors:

NTC thermistors

NTCs have a resistance that decreases as the temperature increases. They are commonly used in thermostats and temperature control devices to measure room temperature.

PTC thermistors

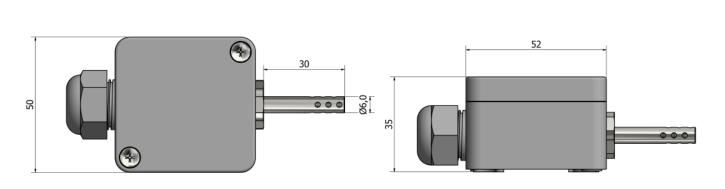
PTCs have a resistance that increases as the temperature rises. They are commonly used in thermostatic fuses and overcurrent protection devices to shut off power in the event of overheating.





HA01 – Ambient thermistors Miniature plastic housing





Additional:

Application:

Operating temperature (min/max):

Type of environment:

Accessories: See the part "Accessories"

Quantity:

Note:

*Tube material Stainless steel 316L

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1. E	lemen	t type:
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- ☐ PTC KTY 81/110 (-40°C / +150°C)
- ☐ PTC KTY 81/121 (-40°C / +150°C)
- \square NTC 10k Ω at 25°C \Re 3977 (-40°C / +125°C)
- $\hfill \square$ NTC 20k Ω at 25°C ß4260 (-40°C / +125°C)
- $\hfill \square$ NTC 3,3k Ω at 100°C $\mbox{\sc R}3970$ (-40°C / +200°C)
- Other:

(NTC / PTC , T° (min / max) , β value, tolerance)

2. Wiring configuration: (number of wires)

2 Other:

3. Termination:

Serial terminals Transmitter (°C):

4. Tube type:



☐ Standard tube



Perforated tube



Standard tube with perforated protection

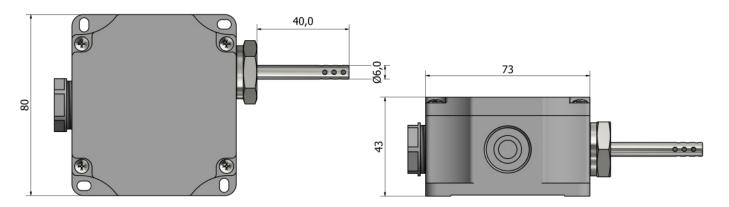
How to order?

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HA02 - Ambient thermistors Standard plastic housing





*Tube material Stainless steel 316L

Ordering information

1. E	lement	type:
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- ☐ PTC KTY 81/110 (-40°C / +150°C)
- ☐ PTC KTY 81/121 (-40°C / +150°C)
- \square NTC 10k Ω at 25°C \Re 3977 (-40°C / +125°C)
- \square NTC 20k Ω at 25°C \upbeta 4260 (-40°C / +125°C)
- \square NTC 3,3k Ω at 100°C ß3970 (-40°C / +200°C)

(NTC / PTC , T° (min / max) , β value, tolerance)

2. Wiring configuration: (number of wires)

□ 2 Other:

3. Termination:

Serial terminals Transmitter (°C):

4. Tube type: ☐ Standard tube Perforated tube Standard tube with perforated protection

Additional:

Application:

Operating temperature (min/max):

Type of environment:

Accessories: See the part "Accessories"

Quantity:

Note:

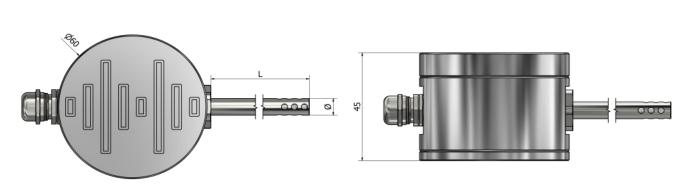
How to order?

Choose the desired characteristics of your sensor by marking the checkboxes and by filling up the text. You can provide sketches, images, personal notes, special requirements or any important data. For additional questions and assistance, feel free to contact us.

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HA11 – Ambient thermistors Round aluminum housing





*Tube material Stainless steel 316L

Ordering information

1. Element type:	5. Housing surface:
☐ PTC KTY 81/110 (-40°C / +150°C)	
☐ PTC KTY 81/121 (-40°C / +150°C)	
\square NTC 10k Ω at 25°C β3977 (-40°C / +125°C)	☐ Black anodized aluminum ☐ Silver anodized aluminum
☐ NTC 20kΩ at 25°C β4260 (-40°C / +125°C)	
☐ NTC 3,3kΩ at 100°C β3970 (-40°C / +200°C)	Additional:
Other:	Application:
(NTC / PTC , T° (min / max) , β value, tolerance)	групсиин.
	Operating temperature (min/max):
2. Wiring configuration: (number of wires)	T ()
2 Other:	Type of environment:
	Accessories: See the part "Accessories"
3. Termination:	
Serial terminals Transmitter (°C): Specify temperature range	Quantity:
	Note:
4. Tube type:	
☐ Standard tube	
Standard tube	
Perforated tube	
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How to order?

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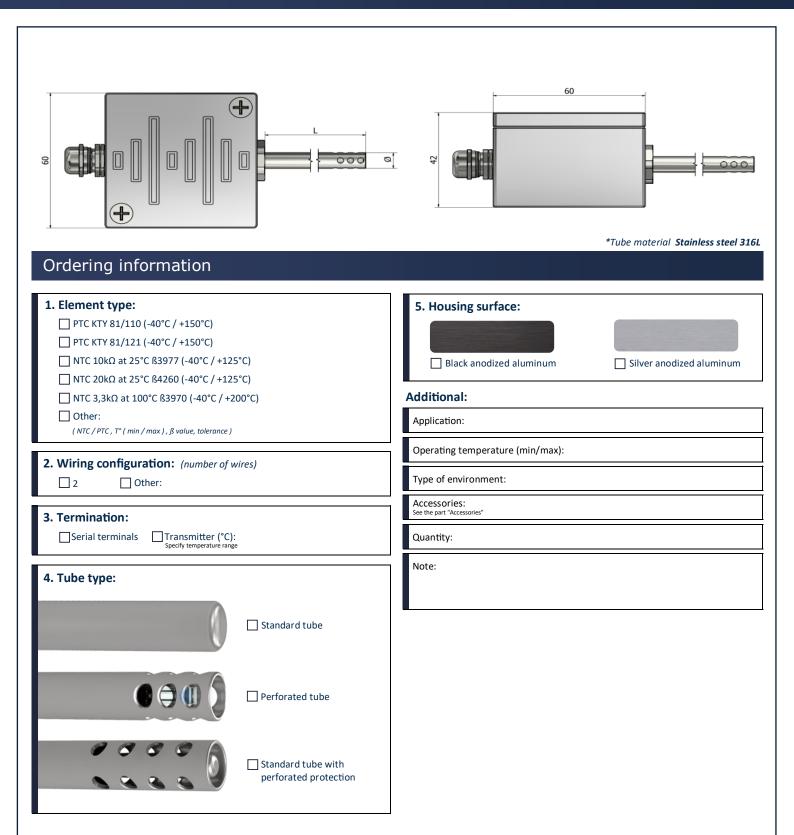
Choose the desired characteristics of your sensor by marking the checkboxes and by filling up the text. You can provide sketches, images, personal notes, special requirements or any important data. For additional questions and assistance, feel free to contact us.

Standard tube with perforated protection



HA12 – Ambient thermistors Square aluminum housing





How to order?

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HT25 – Ambient thermistors Open air (protection tube)



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Ordering information		*Tube material Stainless steel 316L	
1. Element type: PTC KTY 81/110 (-40°C / +150°C)		Additional: Application:	
☐ PTC KTY 81/121 (-40°C / +150°C)		Operating temperature (min/max):	
\square NTC 10kΩ at 25°C β3977 (-40°C / +125°C) \square NTC 20kΩ at 25°C β4260 (-40°C / +125°C)		Type of environment:	
□ NTC 3,3kΩ at 100°C β3970 (-40°C / +200°C) □ Other:		Accessories: See the part "Accessories"	
(NTC / PTC , T° (min / max) , ß value, tolerance)		Quantity:	
2. Wiring configuration: (number of wires)		Note:	
3. Tube length L (mm):			
4. Cable prolongation: PVC (105°C) Silicone (180°C) Fiberglass (400°C) Other:	☐ Teflon (260°C)		
5. Cable length LC (mm):			
6. Crimp protection: Spring Heat shrink sleeve	☐ Without		
How to order?		ो	

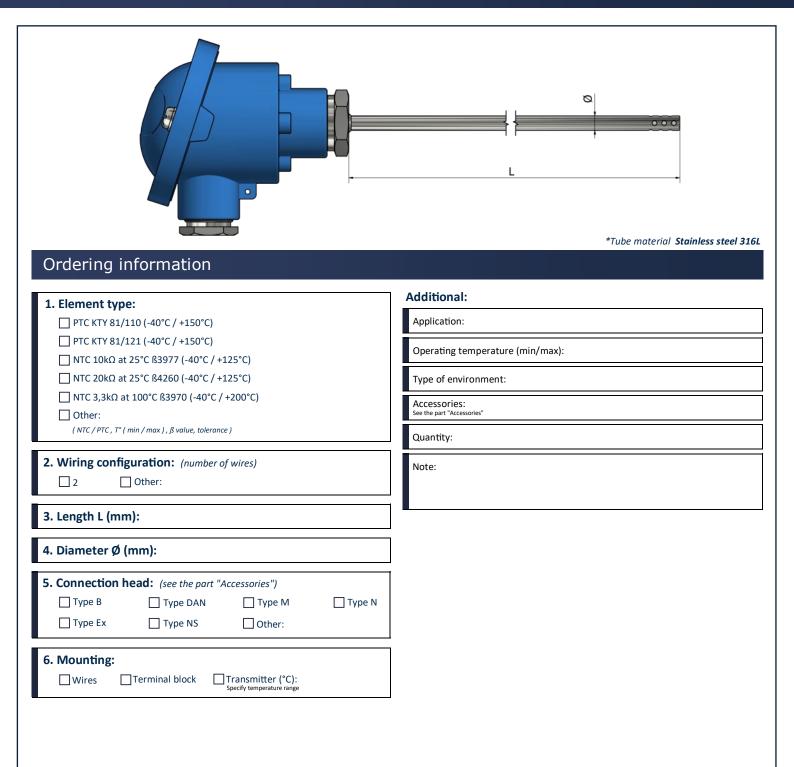
Choose the desired characteristics of your sensor by marking the checkboxes and by filling up the text. You can provide sketches, images,

personal notes, special requirements or any important data. For additional questions and assistance, feel free to contact us.



HH22 – Ambient thermistors Open air (terminal head)



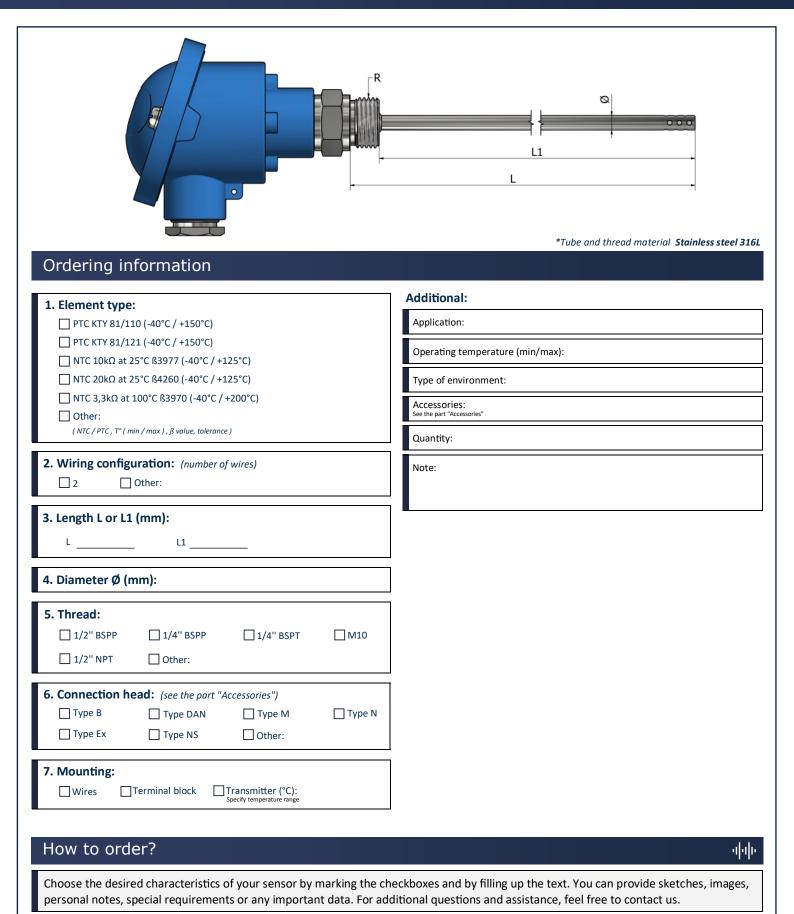


How to order?

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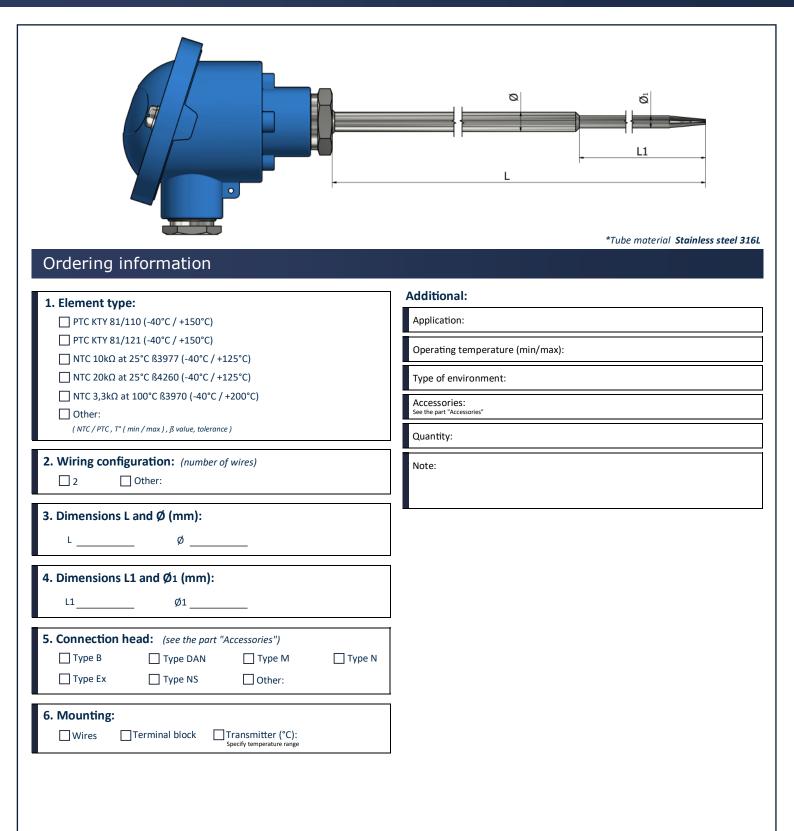
HH23 – Ambient thermistors Open air with fixed thread





HH24 – Ambient thermistors Open air with reduced tip





How to order?

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