



## FEATURES

- Interchangeable without sensor-to-sensor recalibration
- Very small thermal mass for fast response
- Air or liquid temperature sensing
- Linear temperature sensitivity
- Proven thin film processing reliability
- Low cost
- Long term stability
- 2000 ohms nominal resistance at 20°C

## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

- HVAC – room, duct and refrigerant temperature
- Motors – overload protection
- Electronic circuits – semiconductor protection
- Process control – temperature regulation
- Automotive – air or oil temperature
- Appliances – cooking temperature

## GENERAL INFORMATION

TD Series temperature sensors from MICRO SWITCH respond rapidly to temperature changes, and are accurate to  $\pm 0.7^\circ\text{C}$  at  $20^\circ\text{C}$ —completely interchangeable without recalibration. They are RTD (resistance temperature detector) sensors, and provide  $8 \Omega/^\circ\text{C}$  sensitivity, with inherently near linear outputs.

The sensing element is a silicon chip,  $0.040 \times 0.050$ " with a thin film resistive network pattern. The chips are individually laser trimmed to provide 2000 ohms nominal resistance at room temperature ( $20^\circ\text{C}$ ), accurate to  $\pm 0.7^\circ\text{C}$ . Maximum error over the entire operating range of  $-40$  to  $+150^\circ\text{C}$  ( $-40$  to  $+302^\circ\text{F}$ ) is  $\pm 2.5^\circ\text{C}$ . This extremely accurate trimming provides true sensor-to-sensor interchangeability without recalibration of the user circuit.

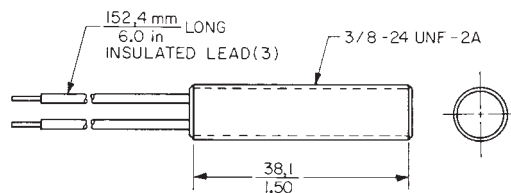
## TD4A Liquid temperature sensor

TD4A liquid temperature sensor is a two-terminal threaded anodized aluminum housing. The environmentally sealed liquid temperature sensors are designed for simplicity of installation, such as in the side of a truck. TD4A sensors are not designed for total immersion. Typical response time (for one time constant) is 4 minutes in still air and 15 seconds in still water (unmounted position). The temperature rise is  $0.12^\circ\text{C}/\text{milliwatt}$  suspended by leads in still air, and  $0.08^\circ\text{C}/\text{milliwatt}$  when mounted on 1 square foot  $0.25$ " thick aluminum foil.

## TD5A Miniature temperature sensor

The TD5A is a subminiature temperature sensor with three leads (center not connected). It has response times of 11.0 seconds and a temperature rise of  $.23^\circ\text{C}$  per milliwatt in still air.

## TD4A

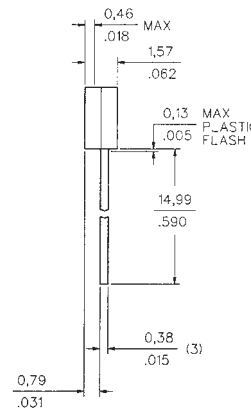
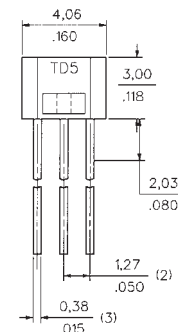
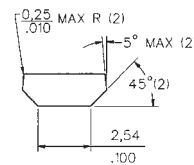


## TD ORDER GUIDE

Catalog Listing	Description
TD4A	Liquid temperature sensor, $1.5^\circ$ threaded (3/8-24 UNF-2A) anodized aluminum housing, two six inch black insulated leads
TD5A	Subminiature package, low cost, fast response time (TO-92)

## MOUNTING DIMENSIONS (for reference only)

### TD5A



Center lead  
not connected

Temperature

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Operating temperature range	-40 to +150°C (-40 to +302°F)
Storage temperature range	-55 to 165°C (-67 to +338°F)
Voltage	10 VDC Continuous (24 hours)

## INTERCHANGEABILITY (with 100 μA maximum current)

Temperature	Resistance (Ohms)	Temperature	Resistance (Ohms)
-40°C (-40°F)	1584 ± 12 (1.9°C)	+60°C (140°F)	2314 ± 9 (1.1°C)
-30°C (-22°F)	1649 ± 11 (1.7°C)	+70°C (158°F)	2397 ± 10 (1.2°C)
-20°C (-4°F)	1715 ± 10 (1.5°C)	+80°C (176°F)	2482 ± 12 (1.4°C)
-10°C (14°F)	1784 ± 9 (1.3°C)	+90°C (194°F)	2569 ± 14 (1.6°C)
0°C (32°F)	1854 ± 8 (1.1°C)	+100°C (212°F)	2658 ± 16 (1.8°C)
+10°C (50°F)	1926 ± 6 (0.8°C)	+110°C (230°F)	2748 ± 18 (2.0°C)
+20°C (68°F)	2000 ± 5 (0.7°C)	+120°C (248°F)	2840 ± 19 (2.0°C)
+30°C (86°F)	2076 ± 5 (0.7°C)	+130°C (266°F)	2934 ± 21 (2.2°C)
+40°C (104°F)	2153 ± 6 (0.8°C)	+140°C (284°F)	3030 ± 23 (2.4°C)
+50°C (122°F)	2233 ± 7 (0.9°C)	+150°C (302°F)	3128 ± 25 (2.5°C)

It is recommended that resistance measurements be made at 100 μA or less to minimize internal heating of the sensor. Measurements at currents up to 1mA will not damage the sensor, but the resistance characteristics should be adjusted for internal heating.

### Equation for computing resistance:

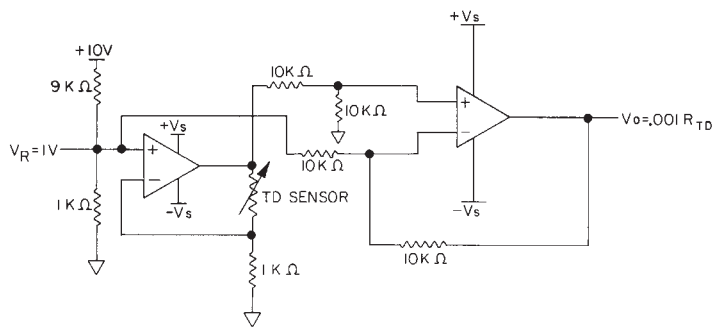
$$R_T = R_0 + (3.84 \times 10^{-3} \times R_0 \times T) + (4.94 \times 10^{-6} \times R_0 \times T^2)$$

$R_T$  = Resistance at temperature T

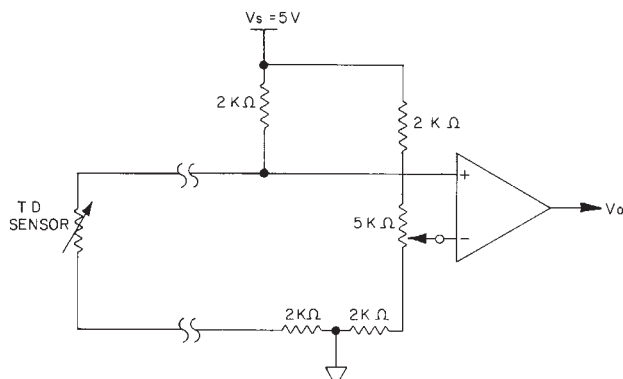
$R_0$  = Resistance at 0°C

T = Temperature in °C

**Figure 2**  
Linear Output Voltage Circuit



**Figure 3**  
Adjustable Point (Comparator) Interface



## Linearity

±2% (-25 to 85°C)

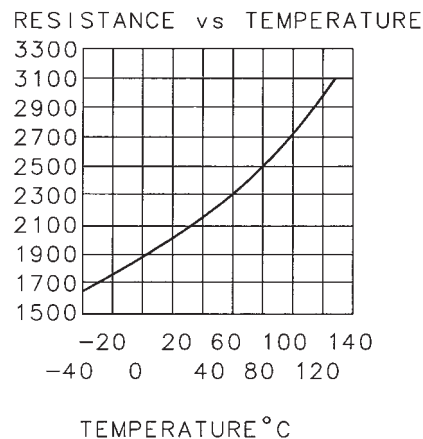
±3% (-40 to 150°C)

TD sensors can be linearized to within ±0.2%.

## Repeatability

±1 Ω

**Figure 1**  
TD Series Resistance vs Temperature



## ELECTRICAL INTERFACING

The high nominal resistance, positive temperature coefficient and linear sensitivity characteristics of the TD Series temperature sensors simplifies the task of designing the electrical interface. Figure 2 is a simple circuit that can be used to linearize the voltage output to within 0.2% or a ±0.4°C error over a range of -40° to +150°C (-40° to +302°F).

In some applications, it may be desirable to detect one particular temperature. Figure 3 illustrates one way this can be accomplished. In the comparator circuit shown, the potentiometer can be adjusted to correspond to the desired temperature.

# Temperature Sensors

## Platinum RTDs

HEL-700



### FEATURES

- Linear resistance vs temperature
- Accurate and Interchangeable
- Excellent stability
- Small for fast response
- Wide temperature range
- 3-packaging options

HEL-700 Thin Film Platinum RTDs (Resistance Temperature Detectors) provide excellent linearity, accuracy, stability and interchangeability. Resistance changes linearly with temperature. Laser trimming provides  $\pm 0.3^\circ\text{C}$  interchangeability at  $25^\circ\text{C}$ .

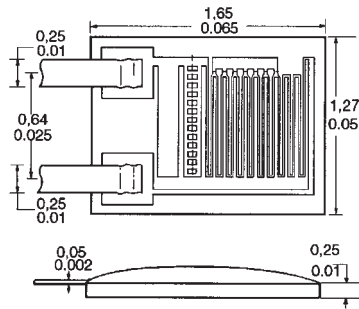
### TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

- HVAC - room, duct and refrigerant equipment
- Electronic assemblies - thermal management, temperature compensation
- Process control - temperature regulation

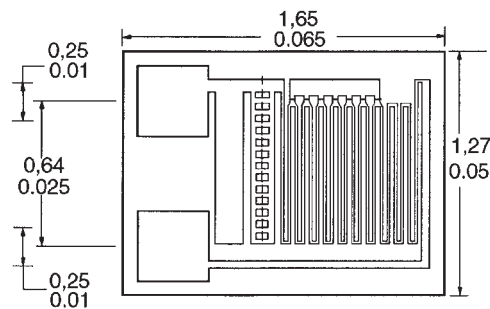
1000 $\Omega$ , 375 alpha provides 10X greater sensitivity and signal-to-noise. Both 1000 $\Omega$  and 100 $\Omega$  provide interchangeabilities of  $\pm 0.6^\circ\text{C}$  or better from  $-100^\circ\text{C}$  to  $100^\circ\text{C}$ , and  $\pm 3.0^\circ\text{C}$  at  $500^\circ\text{C}$ .

### MOUNTING DIMENSIONS (for reference only)

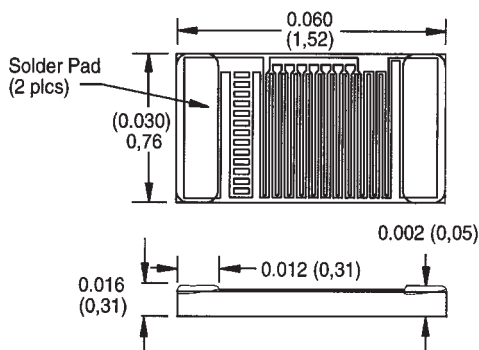
#### HEL-700 Ribbon Lead



#### HEL-700 Radial Chip



#### HEL-700 SMT (Axial) Flip Chip



### ORDER GUIDE

HEL-700	Thin Film Platinum RTD
-U	1000 $\Omega$ , 0.00375 $\Omega/\Omega/^\circ\text{C}$
-T	100 $\Omega$ , 0.00385 $\Omega/\Omega/^\circ\text{C}$ DIN Standard
-0	$\pm 0.2\%$ Resistance Trim (Standard)
-1	$\pm 0.1\%$ Resistance Trim (Optional)
-A	Radial Ribbon Lead
-B	Radial Chip
-C	SMT Axial Flip Chip (1000 $\Omega$ ONLY)

Fig. 1: Linear Output Voltage

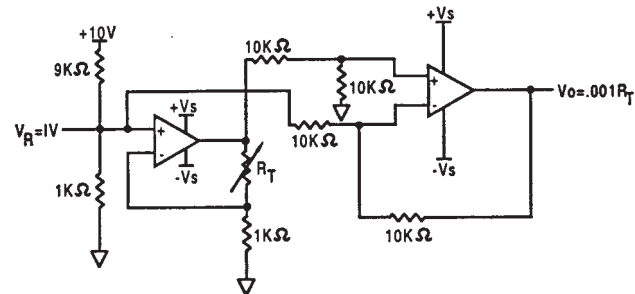
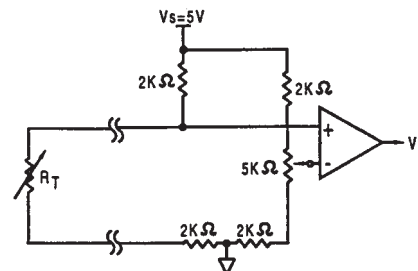


Fig. 2: Adjustable Point (Comparator) Interface



Temperature

# Temperature Sensors

## Platinum RTDs

HEL-700

### FUNCTIONAL BEHAVIOR

$$R_T = R_0(1 + AT + BT^2 - 100CT^3 + CT^4)$$

$R_T$  = Resistance ( $\Omega$ ) at temperature  $T$  ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

$R_0$  = Resistance ( $\Omega$ ) at  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$

$T$  = Temperature in  $^{\circ}\text{C}$

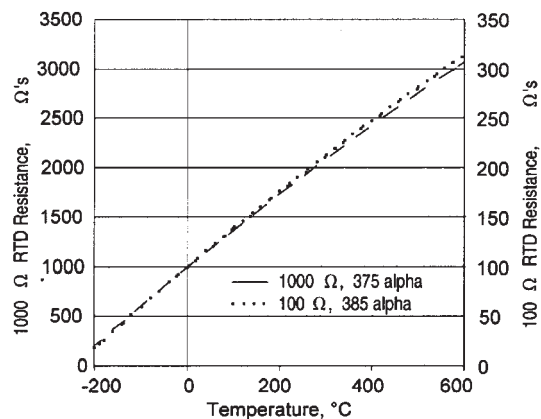
$$A = \alpha + \frac{\alpha \delta}{100} \quad B = \frac{-\alpha \delta}{100^2} \quad C_{T < 0} = \frac{-\alpha \beta}{100^4}$$

### CONSTANTS

<b>Alpha, <math>\alpha</math> (<math>^{\circ}\text{C}^{-1}</math>)</b>	0.00375 $\pm 0.000029$	0.003850 $\pm 0.000010$
<b>Delta, <math>\delta</math> (<math>^{\circ}\text{C}</math>)</b>	$1.605 \pm 0.009$	$1.4999 \pm 0.007$
<b>Beta, <math>\beta</math> (<math>^{\circ}\text{C}</math>)</b>	0.16	0.10863
<b>A (<math>^{\circ}\text{C}^{-1}</math>)</b>	$3.81 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.908 \times 10^{-3}$
<b>B (<math>^{\circ}\text{C}^{-2}</math>)</b>	$-6.02 \times 10^{-7}$	$-5.775 \times 10^{-7}$
<b>C (<math>^{\circ}\text{C}^{-4}</math>)</b>	$-6.0 \times 10^{-12}$	$-4.183 \times 10^{-12}$

Both  $\beta = 0$  and  $C = 0$  for  $T > 0^{\circ}\text{C}$

### RESISTANCE VS TEMPERATURE CURVE



### ACCURACY VS TEMPERATURE

HEL-700 platinum RTDs are available in two base resistance trim tolerances:  $\pm 0.2\%$  or  $\pm 0.1\%$ . The corresponding resistance interchangeability and temperature accuracy for these tolerances are:

Tolerance	Standard $\pm 0.2\%$		Optional $\pm 0.1\%$	
Temperature ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )	$\pm \Delta R^*$ ( $\Omega$ )	$\pm \Delta T$ ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )	$\pm \Delta R^*$ ( $\Omega$ )	$\pm \Delta T$ ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )
-200	6.8	1.6	5.1	1.2
-100	2.9	0.8	2.4	0.6
0	2.0	0.5	1.0	0.3
100	2.9	0.8	2.2	0.6
200	5.6	1.6	4.3	1.2
300	8.2	2.4	6.2	1.8
400	11.0	3.2	8.3	2.5
500	12.5	4.0	9.6	3.0
600	15.1	4.8	10.4	3.3

\*1000 $\Omega$  RTD. Divide  $\Delta R$  by 10 for 100 $\Omega$  RTD.

### CAUTION

#### PRODUCT DAMAGE

The inherent design of this component causes it to be sensitive to electrostatic discharge (ESD). To prevent ESD-induced damage and/or degradation, take normal ESD precautions when handling this product.

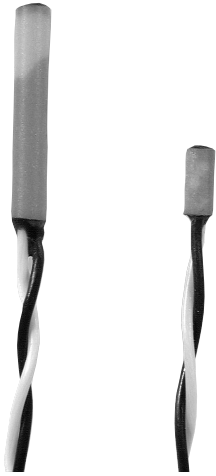
### SPECIFICATIONS

Sensor Type	Thin film platinum RTD; $R_0 = 1000 \Omega @ 0^{\circ}\text{C}$ ; $\alpha = 0.00375 \Omega/\Omega/^{\circ}\text{C}$ $R_0 = 100 \Omega @ 0^{\circ}\text{C}$ ; $\alpha = 0.00385 \Omega/\Omega/^{\circ}\text{C}$
Temperature Range	$-200$ to $+540^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $-300$ to $+1000^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
Temperature Accuracy	$\pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ or $0.8\%$ of temperature, $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $R_0 \pm 0.2\%$ trim), whichever is greater $\pm 0.3^{\circ}\text{C}$ or $0.6\%$ of temperature, $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $R_0 \pm 0.1\%$ trim), whichever is greater (optional)
Base Resistance and Interchangeability, $R_0 \pm \Delta R_0$	$1000 \pm 2 \Omega$ ( $\pm 0.2\%$ ) @ $0^{\circ}\text{C}$ $1000 \pm 1 \Omega$ ( $\pm 0.1\%$ ) @ $0^{\circ}\text{C}$ (optional)
Linearity	$\pm 0.1\%$ of full scale for temperatures spanning $-40^{\circ}$ to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$ $\pm 2.0\%$ of full scale for temperatures spanning $-200^{\circ}$ to $+540^{\circ}\text{C}$
Time Constant	$< 0.15$ seconds in water @ 3 ft./sec. $< 1$ second on metal surfaces: $< 4$ seconds in air @ 10 ft./sec.
Operating Current	2 mA max. For self-heating errors of $1^{\circ}\text{C}$ 1 mA recommended
Stability	Better than $0.25^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{year}$ : $0.05^{\circ}\text{C}/5$ years for occupied environments
Self-Heating	$0.3 \text{ mW}/^{\circ}\text{C}$
Insulation Resistance	$> 50 \text{ M}\Omega @ 50 \text{ VDC @ } 25^{\circ}\text{C}$
Case Material	99% alumina support, vapor deposited alumina passified resistance portion, refractory glass passified overall
Lead Material – Ribbon	Platinum ribbon, $0.002 \times 0.010 \times 0.16$ in. long nominal
Lead Pull Strength – Ribbon	200 grams nominal pulling up from surface

# Temperature Sensors

## Platinum RTDs

HEL-700 Series



### FEATURES

- Linear resistance vs temperature
- Accurate and interchangeable
- Excellent stability
- Teflon or fiberglass lead wires
- Wide temperature range
- Ceramic case material

### TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

- HVAC – room, duct and refrigerant equipment
- Instrument and probe assemblies – temperature compensation
- Process control – temperature regulation

HEL-700 Series elements are fully assembled, ready to use directly or in probe assemblies without the need for fragile splices to extension leads.

The 1000Ω, 375 alpha version, provides 10X greater sensitivity and signal-to-noise. Optional NIST calibrations improve accuracy to ±0.03°C at 0°C.

### ORDER GUIDE

<b>HEL-705</b>	28 ga. TFE Teflon, 2-wire only
<b>HEL-707</b>	28 ga. Fiberglass, 2-wire only
<b>HEL-711</b>	28 ga. TFE Teflon (2-wire 1000Ω, 3-wire 100Ω)
<b>HEL-712</b>	28 ga. Fiberglass (2-wire 1000Ω, 3-wire 100Ω)
<b>HEL-716</b>	24 ga. TFE Teflon (2-wire 1000Ω, 3-wire 100Ω)
<b>HEL-717</b>	24 ga. Fiberglass (2-wire 1000Ω, 3-wire 100Ω)
<b>-U</b>	1000Ω, 0.00375 Ω/Ω/°C
<b>-T</b>	100Ω, 0.00385 Ω/Ω/°C DIN Standard
<b>-0</b>	±0.2% Resistance Trim (Standard)
<b>-1</b>	±0.1% Resistance Trim (Optional)
<b>-12</b>	Lead wire length, 12 inches
<b>-00</b>	No NIST calibration
<b>-C1</b>	NIST @ 0°C
<b>-C2</b>	NIST @ 0 & 100°C
<b>-C3</b>	NIST @ 0, 100 & 260°C

Fig. 1: Wheatstone Bridge 2-Wire Interface

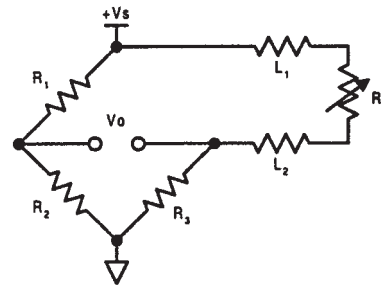


Fig. 2: Linear Output Voltage

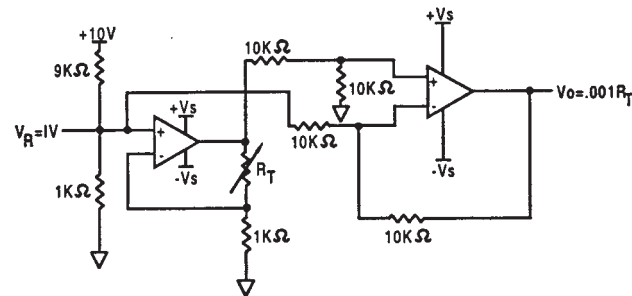
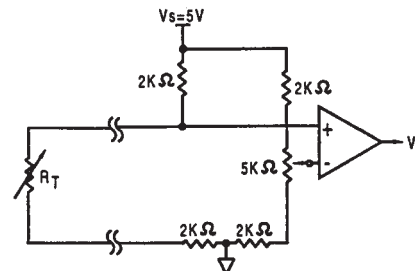
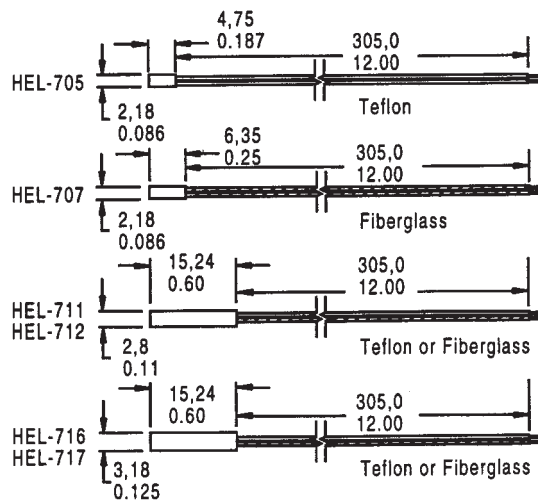


Fig. 3: Adjustable Point (Comparator) Interface



### MOUNTING DIMENSIONS (for reference only)



### CAUTION

#### PRODUCT DAMAGE

The inherent design of this component causes it to be sensitive to electrostatic discharge (ESD). To prevent ESD-induced damage and/or degradation, take normal ESD precautions when handling this product.

Temperature

# Temperature Sensors

## Platinum RTDs

HEL-700 Series

### FUNCTIONAL BEHAVIOR

$$R_T = R_0(1 + AT + BT^2 - 100CT^3 + CT^4)$$

$R_T$  = Resistance ( $\Omega$ ) at temperature  $T$  ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

$R_0$  = Resistance ( $\Omega$ ) at  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$

$T$  = Temperature in  $^{\circ}\text{C}$

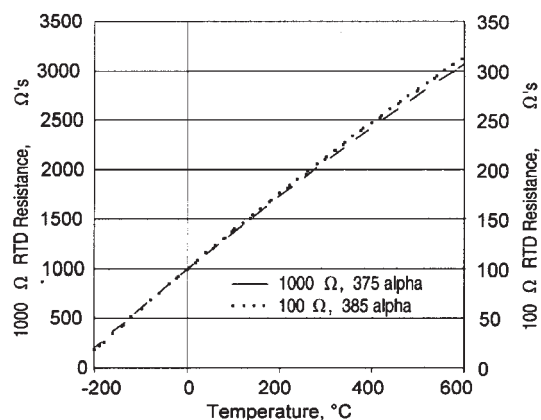
$$A = \alpha + \frac{\alpha \delta}{100} \quad B = \frac{-\alpha \delta}{100^2} \quad C_{T < 0} = \frac{-\alpha \beta}{100^4}$$

### CONSTANTS

<b>Alpha, <math>\alpha</math> (<math>^{\circ}\text{C}^{-1}</math>)</b>	0.00375 $\pm 0.000029$	0.003850 $\pm 0.000010$
<b>Delta, <math>\delta</math> (<math>^{\circ}\text{C}</math>)</b>	$1.605 \pm 0.009$	$1.4999 \pm 0.007$
<b>Beta, <math>\beta</math> (<math>^{\circ}\text{C}</math>)</b>	0.16	0.10863
<b>A (<math>^{\circ}\text{C}^{-1}</math>)</b>	$3.81 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.908 \times 10^{-3}$
<b>B (<math>^{\circ}\text{C}^{-2}</math>)</b>	$-6.02 \times 10^{-7}$	$-5.775 \times 10^{-7}$
<b>C (<math>^{\circ}\text{C}^{-4}</math>)</b>	$-6.0 \times 10^{-12}$	$-4.183 \times 10^{-12}$

Both  $\beta = 0$  and  $C = 0$  for  $T > 0^{\circ}\text{C}$

### RESISTANCE VS TEMPERATURE CURVE



### ACCURACY VS TEMPERATURE

Temperature ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )	Standard $\pm 0.2\%$		Optional $\pm 0.1\%$	
	$\pm \Delta R^*$ ( $\Omega$ )	$\pm \Delta T$ ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )	$\pm \Delta R^*$ ( $\Omega$ )	$\pm \Delta T$ ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )
-200	6.8	1.6	5.1	1.2
-100	2.9	0.8	2.4	0.6
0	2.0	0.5	1.0	0.3
100	2.9	0.8	2.2	0.6
200	5.6	1.6	4.3	1.2
300	8.2	2.4	6.2	1.8
400	11.0	3.2	8.3	2.5
500	12.5	4.0	9.6	3.0
600	15.1	4.8	10.4	3.3

\*1000 $\Omega$  RTD. Divide  $\Delta$  by 10 for 100 $\Omega$  RTD.

### NIST CALIBRATION

NIST traceable calibration provides resistance readings at 1, 2 or 3 standard temperature points to yield a resistance versus temperature curve with 10x better accuracy.

Calibration	1 Point	2 Point	3 Point
T ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )	$\pm \Delta T$ ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )	$\pm \Delta T$ ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )	$\pm \Delta T$ ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )
-200	0.9	—	—
-100	0.5	0.27	0.15
0	0.03	0.03	0.03
100	0.4	0.11	0.07
200	0.8	0.2	0.08
300	1.2	0.33	6.2
400	1.6	0.5	8.3
500	2.0	0.8	9.6
600	2.6	1.2	10.4

### SPECIFICATIONS

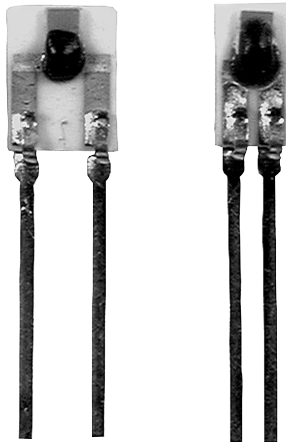
Sensor Type	Thin film platinum RTD; $R_0 = 1000 \Omega @ 0^{\circ}\text{C}$ ; $\alpha = 0.00375 \Omega/\Omega/^{\circ}\text{C}$ $R_0 = 100 \Omega @ 0^{\circ}\text{C}$ ; $\alpha = 0.00385 \Omega/\Omega/^{\circ}\text{C}$
Temperature Range	TFE Teflon: $-200^{\circ}$ to $+260^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $-320^{\circ}$ to $+500^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) Fiberglass: $-75^{\circ}$ to $+540^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $-100^{\circ}$ to $+1000^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
Temperature Accuracy	$\pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ or 0.8% of temperature, $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $R_0 \pm 0.2\%$ trim), whichever is greater $\pm 0.3^{\circ}\text{C}$ or 0.6% of temperature, $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $R_0 \pm 0.1\%$ trim), whichever is greater (optional)
Base Resistance and Interchangeability, $R_0 \pm \Delta R_0$	$1000 \pm 2 \Omega$ ( $\pm 0.2\%$ ) @ $0^{\circ}\text{C}$ $1000 \pm 1 \Omega$ ( $\pm 0.1\%$ ) @ $0^{\circ}\text{C}$ (optional)
Linearity	$\pm 0.1\%$ of full scale for temperatures spanning $-40^{\circ}$ to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$ $\pm 2.0\%$ of full scale for temperatures spanning $-75^{\circ}$ to $+540^{\circ}\text{C}$
Time Constant	$< 0.5$ sec. 0.85 inch O.D. in water at 3 ft/sec; $< 1.0$ sec, 0.85 inch O.D. in still water
Operating Current	2 mA maximum for self heating errors of $< 1^{\circ}\text{C}$ ; 1 mA recommended
Stability	$< 0.25^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{year}$ ; $0.05^{\circ}\text{C}$ per 5 years in occupied environments
Self Heating	$< 15$ mW/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 0.85 O.D. typical
Insulation Resistance	$> 50$ M $\Omega$ at 50 VDC at $25^{\circ}\text{C}$
Construction	Alumina case; Epoxy potting (Teflon leads); Ceramic potting (fiberglass leads)
Lead Material	Nickel coated stranded copper, Teflon or Fiberglass insulated



# Temperature Sensors

## Platinum RTDs

# HEL-775 Series



### FEATURES

- Linear resistance vs temperature
- Accurate and Interchangeable
- Excellent stability
- Small size
- Printed circuit mountable
- Ceramic SIP package

### TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

- HVAC – room, duct and refrigerant equipment
- Instrument and probe assemblies
- Electronic assemblies – temperature compensation
- Process control – temperature regulation

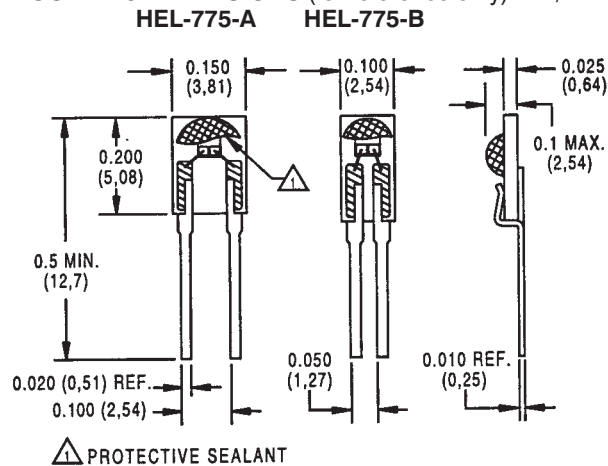
HEL-775 platinum RTDs are designed to measure temperatures from  $-55^{\circ}$  to  $+150^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $-67^{\circ}$  to  $302^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) in printed circuit boards, temperature probes, or other lower temperature applications. Solderable leads in 0.050" or 0.100" spacing provide strong connections for wires or printed circuits.

The 1000 $\Omega$ , 375 alpha version, provides 10x greater sensitivity and signal-to-noise. The 0.050" lead space models are ideal for probes.

### ORDER GUIDE

<b>HEL-775-A</b>	Ceramic SIP pkg. 0.100" lead spacing
<b>HEL-775-B</b>	Ceramic SIP pkg. 0.050" lead spacing
<b>-U</b>	1000 $\Omega$ , 0.00375 $\Omega/\Omega/^{\circ}\text{C}$
<b>-T</b>	100 $\Omega$ , 0.00385 $\Omega/\Omega/^{\circ}\text{C}$ , DIN specification
<b>-0</b>	$\pm 0.2\%$ Resistance Trim (Standard)
<b>-1</b>	$\pm 0.1\%$ Resistance Trim (Optional)

### MOUNTING DIMENSIONS (for reference only) mm/in.

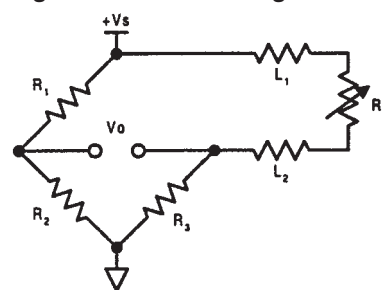


### CAUTION

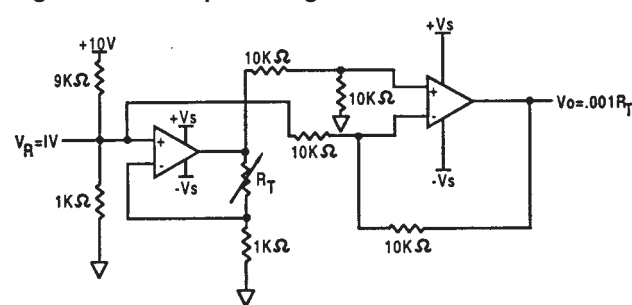
#### PRODUCT DAMAGE

The inherent design of this component causes it to be sensitive to electrostatic discharge (ESD). To prevent ESD-induced damage and/or degradation, take normal ESD precautions when handling this product.

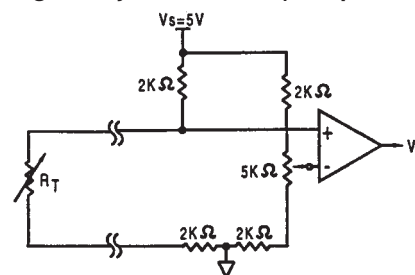
**Fig. 1: Wheatstone Bridge 2-Wire Interface**



**Fig. 2: Linear Output Voltage**



**Fig. 3: Adjustable Point (Comparator) Interface**



Temperature

# Temperature Sensors

## Platinum RTDs

HEL-775 Series

### FUNCTIONAL BEHAVIOR

$$R_T = R_0(1 + AT + BT^2 - 100CT^3 + CT^4)$$

$R_T$  = Resistance ( $\Omega$ ) at temperature  $T$  ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

$R_0$  = Resistance ( $\Omega$ ) at  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$

$T$  = Temperature in  $^{\circ}\text{C}$

$$A = \alpha + \frac{\alpha \delta}{100} \quad B = \frac{-\alpha \delta}{100^2} \quad C_{T < 0} = \frac{-\alpha \beta}{100^4}$$

<b>Alpha, <math>\alpha</math> (<math>^{\circ}\text{C}^{-1}</math>)</b>	0.00375 $\pm 0.000029$	0.003850 $\pm 0.000010$
<b>Delta, <math>\delta</math> (<math>^{\circ}\text{C}</math>)</b>	$1.605 \pm 0.009$	$1.4999 \pm 0.007$
<b>Beta, <math>\beta</math> (<math>^{\circ}\text{C}</math>)</b>	0.16	0.10863
<b>A (<math>^{\circ}\text{C}^{-1}</math>)</b>	$3.81 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.908 \times 10^{-3}$
<b>B (<math>^{\circ}\text{C}^{-2}</math>)</b>	$-6.02 \times 10^{-7}$	$-5.775 \times 10^{-7}$
<b>C (<math>^{\circ}\text{C}^{-4}</math>)</b>	$-6.0 \times 10^{-12}$	$-4.183 \times 10^{-12}$

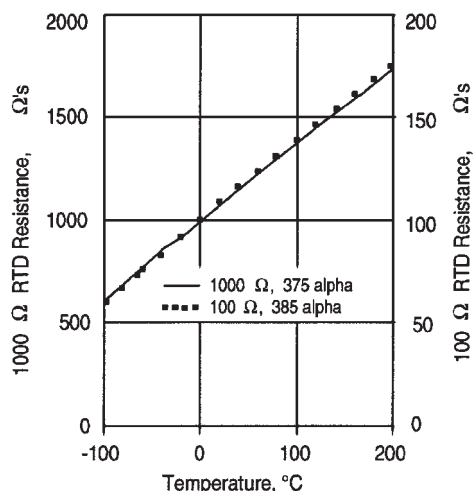
Both  $\beta = 0$  and  $C = 0$  for  $T > 0^{\circ}\text{C}$

### ACCURACY VS TEMPERATURE

Tolerance	Standard $\pm 0.2\%$		Optional $\pm 0.1\%$		
	Temperature ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )	$\pm \Delta R^*$ ( $\Omega$ )	$\pm \Delta T$ ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )	$\pm \Delta R^*$ ( $\Omega$ )	$\pm \Delta T$ ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )
	-200	6.8	1.6	5.1	1.2
	-100	2.9	0.8	2.4	0.6
	0	2.0	0.5	1.0	0.3
	100	2.9	0.8	2.2	0.6
	200	5.6	1.6	4.3	1.2
	300	8.2	2.4	6.2	1.8
	400	11.0	3.2	8.3	2.5
	500	12.5	4.0	9.6	3.0
	600	15.1	4.8	10.4	3.3

\*  $1000\Omega$  RTD. Divide  $\Delta R$  by 10 for  $100\Omega$  RTD.

### RESISTANCE VS TEMPERATURE CURVE



### SPECIFICATIONS

Sensor Type	Thin film platinum RTD: $R_0 = 1000 \Omega @ 0^{\circ}\text{C}$ ; $\alpha = 0.00375 \Omega/\Omega/^{\circ}\text{C}$ $R_0 = 100 \Omega @ 0^{\circ}\text{C}$ ; $\alpha = 0.00385 \Omega/\Omega/^{\circ}\text{C}$
Temperature Range	$-55^{\circ}$ to $+150^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $-67^{\circ}$ to $+302^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
Temperature Accuracy	$\pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ or 0.8% of temperature, $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $R_0 \pm 0.2\%$ trim), whichever is greater $\pm 0.3^{\circ}\text{C}$ or 0.6% of temperature, $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $R_0 \pm 0.1\%$ trim), whichever is greater (optional)
Base Resistance and Interchangeability, $R_0 \pm \Delta R_0$	$1000 \pm 2 \Omega$ ( $\pm 0.2\%$ ) @ $0^{\circ}\text{C}$ or $100 \pm 0.2 \Omega$ ( $\pm 0.2\%$ ) @ $0^{\circ}\text{C}$ $1000 \pm 1 \Omega$ ( $\pm 0.1\%$ ) @ $0^{\circ}\text{C}$ or $100 \pm 0.2 \Omega$ ( $\pm 0.2\%$ ) @ $0^{\circ}\text{C}$ (optional)
Linearity	$\pm 0.15\%$ of full scale for temperatures spanning $-55^{\circ}$ to $150^{\circ}\text{C}$
Time Constant	<10 sec. in air at 10 ft./sec.
Operating Current	1 mA maximum in still air for $<0.3^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $0.5^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) self heating
Stability	<0.05 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ per 5 years in occupied environments
Self Heating	
HEL-775-A	9.7mW/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$ nominal in air at 10ft/sec, 4.3mW/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$ nominal in enclosed still air
HEL-775-B	6.8mW/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$ nominal in air at 10ft/sec, 3.0mW/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$ nominal in enclosed still air
Insulation Resistance	>50 M $\Omega$ @ 50 VDC @ $25^{\circ}\text{C}$
Construction	Alumina substrate with epoxy protection
Lead Material	Phosphor bronze with bright tin lead 60/40 plating
Lead Configuration	2-wire



# Temperature Sensors

## Platinum RTDs

HEL-776/HEL-777



### FEATURES

- Linear resistance vs temperature
- Accurate and interchangeable
- Excellent stability
- Small size
- Printed circuit mountable
- Ceramic SIP package

HEL-776 and HEL-777 platinum RTDs are designed to measure temperatures from  $-55^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+150^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $-67^{\circ}$  to  $302^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) in printed circuit boards, temperature probes, or other lower temperature applications. Solderable leads in 0.050" or 0.100" spacing provide strong connections for wires or printed circuits.

### TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

- HVAC – room, duct and refrigerant equipment
- Instrument and probe assemblies
- Electronic assemblies – temperature compensation
- Process control – temperature regulation

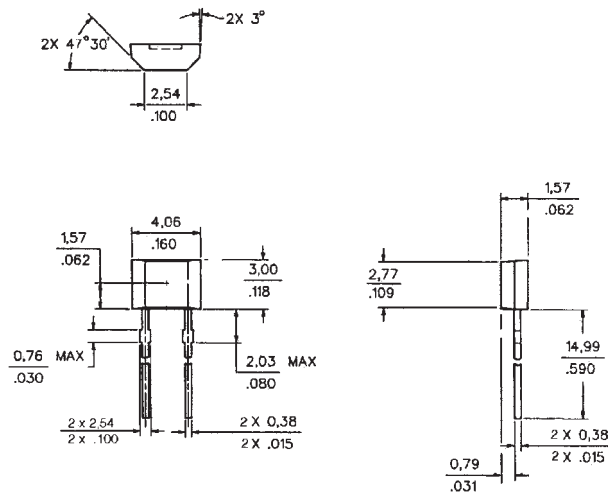
The 1000Ω, 375 alpha version, provides 10x greater sensitivity and signal-to-noise. Both are ideal for air temperature sensing.

### ORDER GUIDE

HEL-776-A	Molded SIP pkg. 0.100" lead spacing
HEL-777-A	Molded SIP pkg. 0.100" lead spacing
-U	1000Ω, 0.00375 Ω/Ω/°C
-T	100Ω, 0.00385 Ω/Ω/°C
-0	±0.2% Resistance Trim (Standard)
-1	±0.1% Resistance Trim (Optional)

### MOUNTING DIMENSIONS (for reference only) mm/in.

#### HEL-776-A



#### HEL-777-A

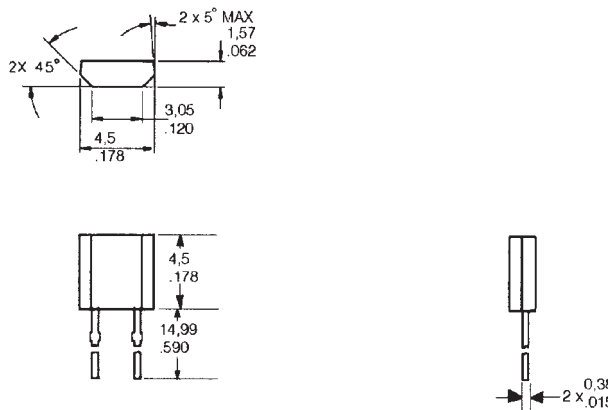


Fig. 1: Wheatstone Bridge 2-Wire Interface

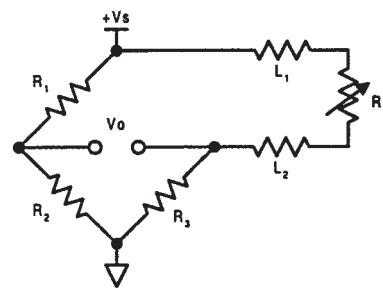


Fig. 2: Linear Output Voltage

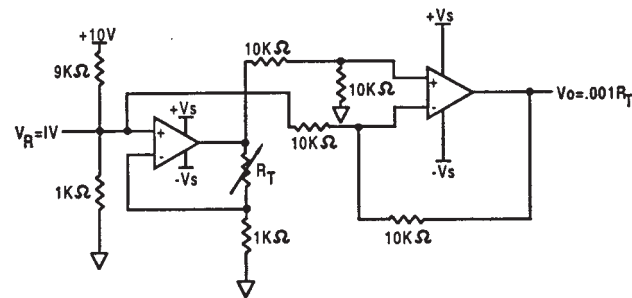
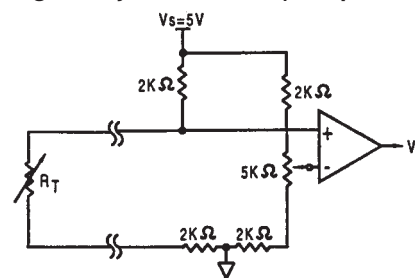


Fig. 3: Adjustable Point (Comparator) Interface



### CAUTION PRODUCT DAMAGE

The inherent design of this component causes it to be sensitive to electrostatic discharge (ESD). To prevent ESD-induced damage and/or degradation, take normal ESD precautions when handling this product.

Temperature

# Temperature Sensors

HEL-776/HEL-777

## Platinum RTDs

### FUNCTIONAL BEHAVIOR

$$R_T = R_0(1 + AT + BT^2 - 100CT^3 + CT^4)$$

RT = Resistance ( $\Omega$ ) at temperature T ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

R<sub>0</sub> = Resistance ( $\Omega$ ) at 0 $^{\circ}\text{C}$

T = Temperature in  $^{\circ}\text{C}$

$$A = \alpha + \frac{\alpha \delta}{100} \quad B = \frac{-\alpha \delta}{100^2} \quad C_{T < 0} = \frac{-\alpha \beta}{100^4}$$

### CONSTANTS

<b>Alpha, <math>\alpha</math> (<math>^{\circ}\text{C}^{-1}</math>)</b>	0.00375 $\pm 0.000029$	0.003850 $\pm 0.000010$
<b>Delta, <math>\delta</math> (<math>^{\circ}\text{C}</math>)</b>	$1.605 \pm 0.009$	$1.4999 \pm 0.007$
<b>Beta, <math>\beta</math> (<math>^{\circ}\text{C}</math>)</b>	0.16	0.10863
<b>A (<math>^{\circ}\text{C}^{-1}</math>)</b>	$3.81 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.908 \times 10^{-3}$
<b>B (<math>^{\circ}\text{C}^{-2}</math>)</b>	$-6.02 \times 10^{-7}$	$-5.775 \times 10^{-7}$
<b>C (<math>^{\circ}\text{C}^{-4}</math>)</b>	$-6.0 \times 10^{-12}$	$-4.183 \times 10^{-12}$

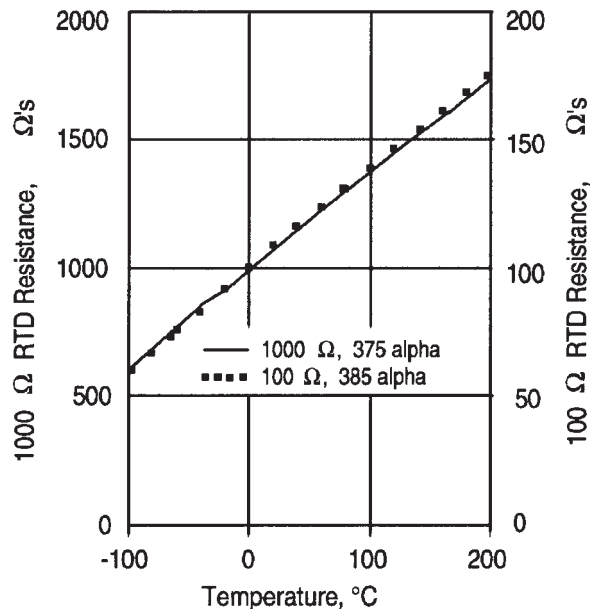
Both  $\beta = 0$  and  $C = 0$  for  $T > 0^{\circ}\text{C}$

### ACCURACY VS TEMPERATURE

Temperature ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )	Standard $\pm 0.2\%$		Optional $\pm 0.1\%$	
	$\pm \Delta R^*$ ( $\Omega$ )	$\pm \Delta T$ ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )	$\pm \Delta R^*$ ( $\Omega$ )	$\pm \Delta T$ ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )
-200	6.8	1.6	5.1	1.2
-100	2.9	0.8	2.4	0.6
0	2.0	0.5	1.0	0.3
100	2.9	0.8	2.2	0.6
200	5.6	1.6	4.3	1.2
300	8.2	2.4	6.2	1.8
400	11.0	3.2	8.3	2.5
500	12.5	4.0	9.6	3.0
600	15.1	4.8	10.4	3.3

\* 1000 $\Omega$  RTD. Divide  $\Delta R$  by 10 for 100 $\Omega$  RTD.

### RESISTANCE VS TEMPERATURE CURVE



### SPECIFICATIONS

Sensor Type	Thin film platinum RTD: $R_0 = 1000 \Omega @ 0^{\circ}\text{C}$ ; $\alpha = 0.00375 \Omega/\Omega/^{\circ}\text{C}$ $R_0 = 100 \Omega @ 0^{\circ}\text{C}$ ; $\alpha = 0.00385 \Omega/\Omega/^{\circ}\text{C}$
Temperature Range	TFE Teflon: $-200^{\circ}$ to $+260^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $-320^{\circ}$ to $+500^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) Fiberglass: $-75^{\circ}$ to $+540^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $-100^{\circ}$ to $+1000^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
Temperature Accuracy	$\pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ or 0.8% of temperature $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $R_0 \pm 0.2\%$ trim), whichever is greater $\pm 0.3^{\circ}\text{C}$ or 0.6% of temperature $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $R_0 \pm 0.1\%$ trim), whichever is greater (optional)
Base Resistance and Interchangeability, $R_0 \pm \Delta R_0$	$1000 \pm 2 \Omega$ ( $\pm 0.2\%$ ) @ $0^{\circ}\text{C}$ or $100 \pm 0.2 \Omega$ ( $\pm 0.2\%$ ) @ $0^{\circ}\text{C}$ $1000 \pm 1 \Omega$ ( $\pm 0.1\%$ ) @ $0^{\circ}\text{C}$ or $100 \pm 0.2 \Omega$ ( $\pm 0.2\%$ ) @ $0^{\circ}\text{C}$ (optional)
Linearity	$\pm 0.1\%$ of full scale for temperatures spanning $-40^{\circ}$ to $125^{\circ}\text{C}$ $\pm 2.0\%$ of full scale for temperatures spanning $-75^{\circ}$ to $540^{\circ}\text{C}$
Time Constant	$< 0.5$ sec, 0.85 inch O.D. in water at 3 ft/sec; $< 1.0$ sec, 0.85 inch O.D. in still water
Operating Current	2 mA maximum for self heating errors of $< 1^{\circ}\text{C}$ ; 1 mA recommended
Stability	$< 0.25^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{year}$ ; $0.05^{\circ}\text{C}$ per 5 years in occupied environments
Self Heating	$< 15\text{mW}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 0.85 O.D. typical
Insulation Resistance	$> 50 \text{M}\Omega @ 50 \text{VDC} @ 25^{\circ}\text{C}$
Construction	Alumina case; Epoxy potting (Teflon leads); Ceramic potting (fiberglass leads)
Lead Material	Nickel coated stranded copper, Teflon or Fiberglass insulated

# Temperature Sensors

## Platinum RTDs

# HRTS Series



### FEATURES

- Resistance interchangeable
- Accurate
- Linear
- Fast
- Laser trimmed
- Bolt, cement-on or strap-on models

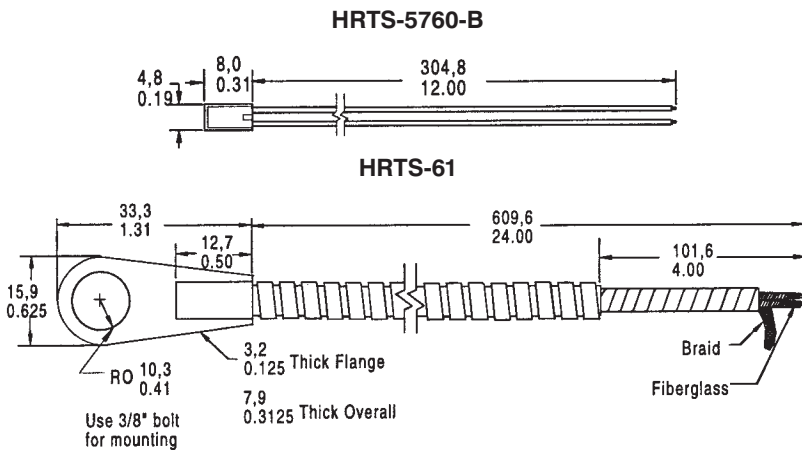
### TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

- HVAC – room, duct and refrigerant equipment
- OEM assemblies
- Electronic assemblies – semiconductor protection, temperature compensation
- Process control – temperature regulation

### ORDER GUIDE

<b>HRTS-5760-B</b>	Miniature, ceramic body, 28 ga TFE Teflon insulated leads (2-wire only)
<b>HRTS-61</b>	Bolt-on, nickel plated copper alloy body, 24 ga fiberglass insulated leads, SST braid, TFE overwrap, spiral armor
<b>-T</b>	100Ω, 0.00385 Ω/Ω/°C, 3-wire leads, DIN specification
<b>-U</b>	1000Ω, 0.00375 Ω/Ω/°C, 2-wire leads
<b>-0</b>	±0.2% Resistance Trim (Standard)
<b>-1</b>	±0.1% Resistance Trim (Optional)
<b>-12</b>	Standard length, HRTS-5760-B
<b>-24</b>	Standard length, HRTS-61

### MOUNTING DIMENSIONS (for reference only)

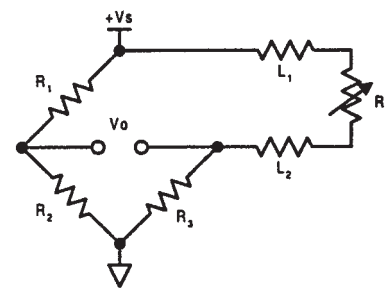


The HRTS is designed to measure surface temperatures from  $-200^{\circ}$  to  $+480^{\circ}$ C ( $-320^{\circ}$  to  $+900^{\circ}$ F) in printed circuit, temperature probe, or other applications.

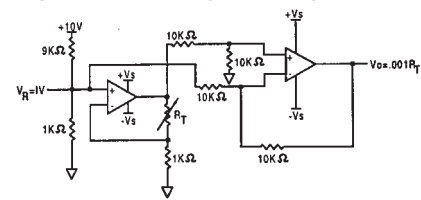
HRTS surface temperature sensors are fully assembled elements, ready to use, without the need for fragile splices to extension leads.

A thin layer of platinum is deposited on an alumina substrate and laser trimmed to a resistance interchangeability of  $\pm 0.2\%$  with  $\pm 0.5^{\circ}$ C accuracy or  $\pm 0.1\%$  with  $\pm 0.3^{\circ}$ C accuracy. The sensor chip is then glassed, wired and potted or ceramic fired to result in a cylindrical alumina package with either Teflon or fiber glass insulated lead wires.

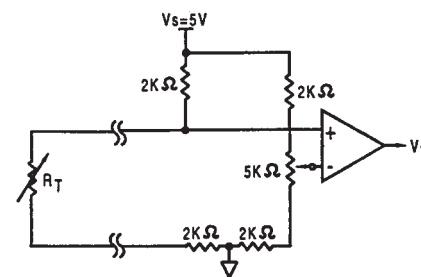
**Fig. 1: Wheatstone Bridge 2-Wire Interface**



**Fig. 2: Linear Output Voltage**



**Fig. 3: Adjustable Point (Comparator) Interface**



Temperature

## Platinum RTDs

### FUNCTIONAL BEHAVIOR

$$R_T = R_0(1 + AT + BT^2 - 100CT^3 + CT^4)$$

$R_T$  = Resistance ( $\Omega$ ) at temperature  $T$  ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

$R_0$  = Resistance ( $\Omega$ ) at  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$

$T$  = Temperature in  $^{\circ}\text{C}$

$$A = \alpha + \frac{\alpha \delta}{100} \quad B = \frac{-\alpha \delta}{100^2} \quad C_{T < 0} = \frac{-\alpha \beta}{100^4}$$

### CONSTANTS

<b>Alpha, <math>\alpha</math> (<math>^{\circ}\text{C}^{-1}</math>)</b>	0.00375 $\pm 0.000029$	0.003850 $\pm 0.000010$
<b>Delta, <math>\delta</math> (<math>^{\circ}\text{C}</math>)</b>	$1.605 \pm 0.009$	$1.4999 \pm 0.007$
<b>Beta, <math>\beta</math> (<math>^{\circ}\text{C}</math>)</b>	0.16	0.10863
<b>A (<math>^{\circ}\text{C}^{-1}</math>)</b>	$3.81 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.908 \times 10^{-3}$
<b>B (<math>^{\circ}\text{C}^{-2}</math>)</b>	$-6.02 \times 10^{-7}$	$-5.775 \times 10^{-7}$
<b>C (<math>^{\circ}\text{C}^{-4}</math>)</b>	$-6.0 \times 10^{-12}$	$-4.183 \times 10^{-12}$

Both  $\beta = 0$  and  $C = 0$  for  $T > 0^{\circ}\text{C}$

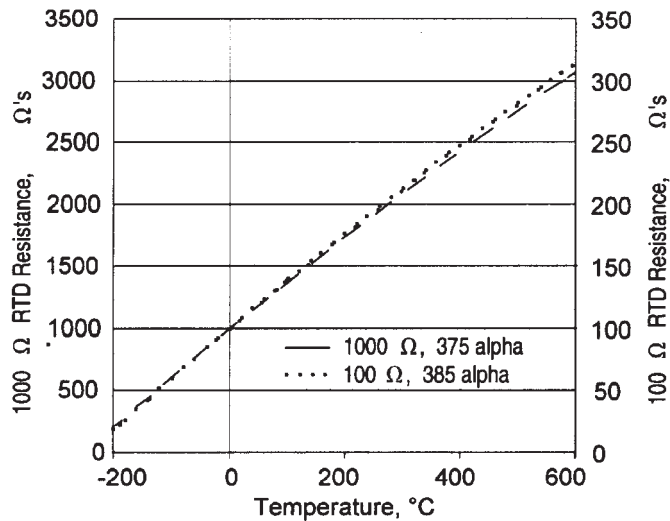
### ACCURACY VS TEMPERATURE

HRTS platinum RTDs are available in two base resistance trim tolerances:  $\pm 0.2\%$  or  $\pm 0.1\%$ . The corresponding resistance interchangeability and temperature accuracy for these tolerances are:

Tolerance	Standard $\pm 0.2\%$		Optional $\pm 0.1\%$		
	Temperature ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )	$\pm \Delta R^*$ ( $\Omega$ )	$\pm \Delta T$ ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )	$\pm \Delta R^*$ ( $\Omega$ )	$\pm \Delta T$ ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )
	-200	6.8	1.6	5.1	1.2
	-100	2.9	0.8	2.4	0.6
	0	2.0	0.5	1.0	0.3
	100	2.9	0.8	2.2	0.6
	200	5.6	1.6	4.3	1.2
	300	8.2	2.4	6.2	1.8
	400	11.0	3.2	8.3	2.5
	500	12.5	4.0	9.6	3.0
	600	15.1	4.8	10.4	3.3

\*1000 $\Omega$  RTD. Divide  $\Delta R$  by 10 for 100 $\Omega$  RTD.

### RESISTANCE VS TEMPERATURE CURVE



### CAUTION

#### PRODUCT DAMAGE

The inherent design of this component causes it to be sensitive to electrostatic discharge (ESD). To prevent ESD-induced damage and/or degradation, take normal ESD precautions when handling this product.

### SPECIFICATIONS

Sensor Type	Thin film platinum RTD: $R_0 = 1000 \Omega @ 0^{\circ}\text{C}$ ; $\alpha = 0.00375 \Omega/\Omega/^{\circ}\text{C}$ $R_0 = 100 \Omega @ 0^{\circ}\text{C}$ ; $\alpha = 0.00385 \Omega/\Omega/^{\circ}\text{C}$
Temperature Range	HRTS-5760-B: $-200^{\circ}$ to $+260^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $-320^{\circ}$ to $+500^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) HRTS-61: $-75^{\circ}$ to $+425^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $-100^{\circ}$ to $+800^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
Temperature Accuracy	$\pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ or $0.8\%$ of temperature @ $0.2\%$ $R_0$ Trim $\pm 0.3^{\circ}\text{C}$ or $0.6\%$ of temperature @ $0.1\%$ $R_0$ Trim Optional
Time Constant, $1/e$	HRTS-5760-B: Typically 0.6 sec. on metal surfaces HRTS-61: Typically 20 sec. On metal surfaces
Operating Current	2 mA max. for self-heating errors of $1^{\circ}\text{C}$ 1 mA recommended
Self-Heating	0.3 mW/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$
Lead Material	Nickel coated stranded copper, Teflon or Fiberglass insulated

## R300 Series

---

### Temperature Sensor



#### DESCRIPTION

The R300 Series is a passive, resistive temperature device (RTD), high temperature probe. This product features a robust, stainless steel closed-tip design that enhances reliability in aggressive environments, while still providing excellent response time.

This one-piece sensor with integral connector was designed for use in heavy duty vehicle engine exhaust gas recirculation (EGR) systems where temperature excursions to 300 °C [572 °F] can occur.

#### FEATURES

- Working temperature range: -40 °C to 275 °C [-40 °F to 527 °F], continuous, excursion to 300 °C [572 °F] for 10 min. max.
- Response time: T63; at 10 m/s gas flow rate at 150 °C [302 °F] ~15 s
- Accuracy: better than  $\pm 3$  °C, -40 °C to 300 °C [-40 °F to 572 °F] typical
- M14 x 1.5 mounting thread
- Enhanced reliability
- Linear output
- Long life

Other potential applications for this harsh duty sensor may include fluid or air temperature sensing within the engine environment or in industrial applications such HVAC or refrigeration compressor equipment where this type of sensor packaging and temperature range is often ideal.

#### POTENTIAL APPLICATIONS

- Exhaust gas temperature sensing systems on heavy duty, truck, agriculture and construction vehicle engines including:
  - In-line fluid temperature sensing
  - Cylinder head temperature sensing
- High temperature industrial or commercial applications including:
  - Bulk refrigeration
  - Domestic heating and controls
  - Hot tub and pool temperature controls
  - Industrial ovens up to 300°C [572 °F]

# R300 Series

FIGURE 1. MOUNTING DIMENSIONS (For reference only: mm/[in])

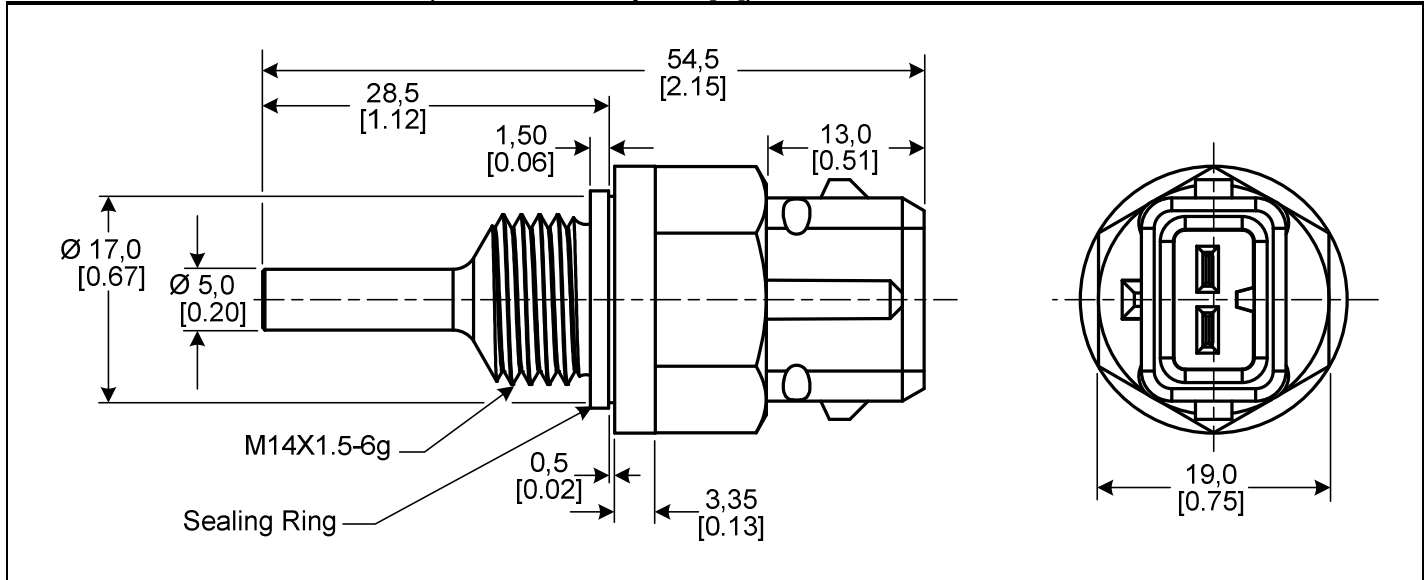


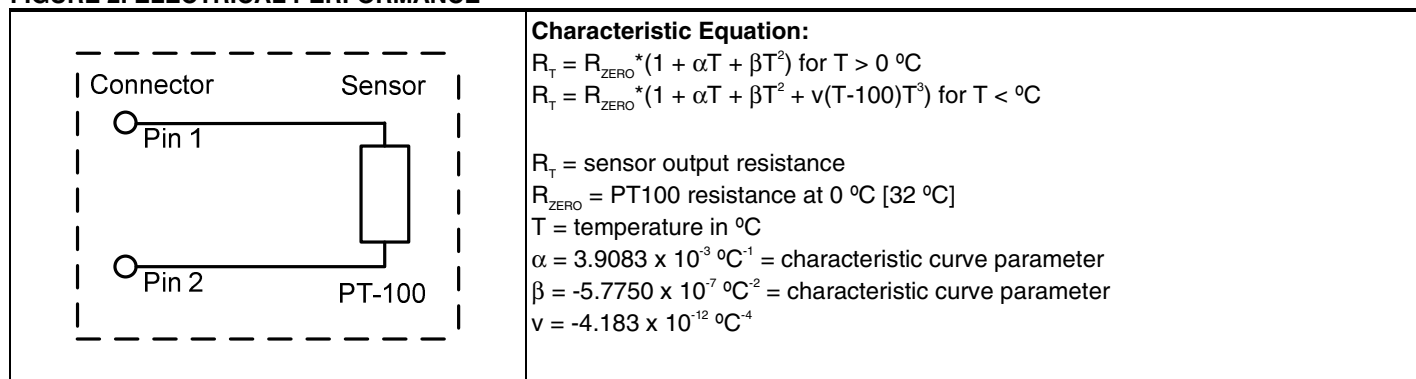
TABLE 1. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Characteristic	Parameter	Note
Insertion depth	28,5 mm [1.12 in]	custom devices available upon request
Sealing surface dimensions	7.0 mm [0.28 in] dia.; 0,5 mm [0.02 in] thickness	—
Mating cable harness connector	AMP JPT/Bosch Jetronics	custom connectors available upon request
Mounting	M14x1.5 male thread, fixing nuts integrated with sensor body	—
Nominal resistance	100 Ohm/0 °C [32 °F]	—
Operating temperature range	-40 °C to 275 °C [-40 °F to 527 °F]	continuous, excursion to 300 °C [572 °F] for 10 min. max.
Accuracy	better than ±3.0 °C	—
Response time	T63; at 10 m/s gas flow rate at 150 °C [302 °F] ~15 s	—
Reliability	Less than or equal to 1.5% failures per one million miles	—
Measurement range continuous probe tip	-40 °C to 275 °C [-40 °F to 527 °F]	—
Measurement range continuous probe body	-40 °C to 250 °C [-40 °F to 482 °F]	—
Storage temperature range	-40 °C to 150 °C [-40 °F to 302 °F]	—
Insulation breakdown	>10 MOhm	100 Vdc for 3 s at room temperature
Torque limits	16 N m [11.8 ft lb] +20%	at room temperature
Housing material	stainless steel	—
Sealing	IP59K	—
Approvals	EN 6071:1996, IEC 751:1983	—



# Temperature Sensor

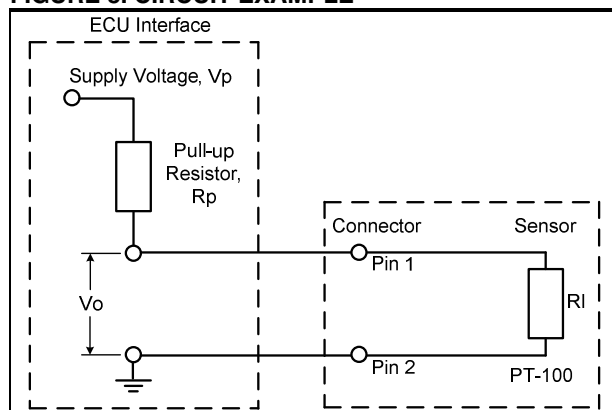
**FIGURE 2. ELECTRICAL PERFORMANCE**



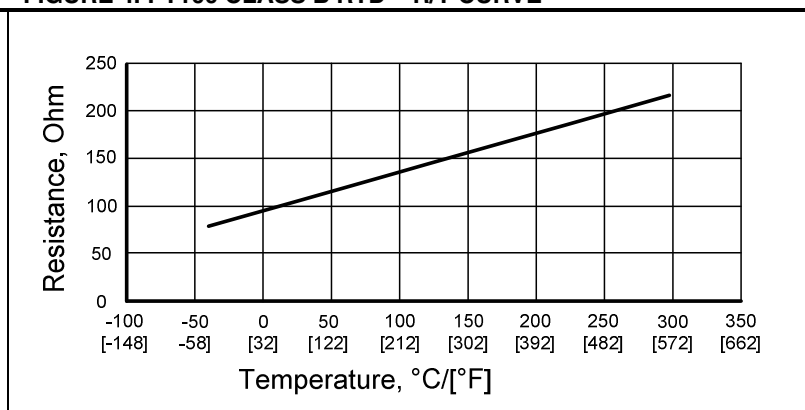
**TABLE 2. RESISTANCE/TEMPERATURE DATA**

T (Temperature) °C [°F]	Ro (PT100 Resistance) Ohm	T (Temperature) °C [°F]	Ro (PT100 Resistance) Ohm	T (Temperature) °C [°F]	Ro (PT100 Resistance) Ohm
-40 [-40]	84.72	80 [176]	130.90	200 [392]	175.86
-20 [-4]	92.16	100 [212]	138.51	220 [428]	183.19
0 [32]	100	120 [248]	146.07	240 [464]	190.47
20 [68]	107.79	140 [284]	153.58	260 [500]	197.71
40 [104]	115.54	160 [320]	161.05	280 [536]	204.9
60 [140]	123.24	180 [356]	168.48	300 [572]	212.05

**FIGURE 3. CIRCUIT EXAMPLE**



**FIGURE 4. PT100 CLASS B RTD – R/T CURVE**



**ORDER GUIDE**

Catalog Listing	Description
R300-F35-M14-C	R300 Series exhaust gas recirculation RTD sensor with stainless steel probe tip, M14 mechanical interface thread and integral connector

## **WARNING**

### **PERSONAL INJURY**

DO NOT USE these products as safety or emergency stop devices or in any other application where failure of the product could result in personal injury.

**Failure to comply with these instructions could result in death or serious injury.**

### **WARRANTY/REMEDY**

Honeywell warrants goods of its manufacture as being free of defective materials and faulty workmanship. Honeywell's standard product warranty applies unless agreed to otherwise by Honeywell in writing; please refer to your order acknowledgement or consult your local sales office for specific warranty details. If warranted goods are returned to Honeywell during the period of coverage, Honeywell will repair or replace, at its option, without charge those items it finds defective. **The foregoing is buyer's sole remedy and is in lieu of all other warranties, expressed or implied, including those of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose. In no event shall Honeywell be liable for consequential, special, or indirect damages.**

While we provide application assistance personally, through our literature and the Honeywell web site, it is up to the customer to determine the suitability of the product in the application.

Specifications may change without notice. The information we supply is believed to be accurate and reliable as of this printing. However, we assume no responsibility for its use.

## **WARNING**

### **MISUSE OF DOCUMENTATION**

- The information presented in this product sheet is for reference only. Do not use this document as a product installation guide.
- Complete installation, operation, and maintenance information is provided in the instructions supplied with each product.

**Failure to comply with these instructions could result in death or serious injury.**

### **SALES AND SERVICE**

Honeywell serves its customers through a worldwide network of sales offices, representatives and distributors. For application assistance, current specifications, pricing or name of the nearest Authorized Distributor, contact your local sales office or:

**E-mail:** [info.sc@honeywell.com](mailto:info.sc@honeywell.com)

**Internet:** [www.honeywell.com/sensing](http://www.honeywell.com/sensing)

### **Phone and Fax:**

Asia Pacific	+65 6355-2828 +65 6445-3033 Fax
Europe	+44 (0) 1698 481481 +44 (0) 1698 481676 Fax
Latin America	+1-305-805-8188 +1-305-883-8257 Fax
USA/Canada	+1-800-537-6945 +1-815-235-6847 +1-815-235-6545 Fax

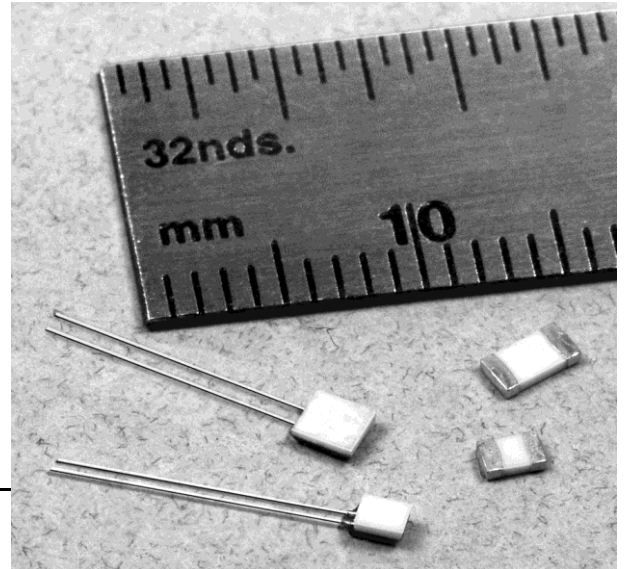
Sensing and Control  
Honeywell  
1985 Douglas Drive North  
Minneapolis, MN 55422  
[www.honeywell.com/sensing](http://www.honeywell.com/sensing)

007443-2-EN IL50 GLO Printed in USA  
March 2008  
Copyright © 2008 Honeywell International Inc. All rights reserved.

# Honeywell

## 700 Series Platinum RTDs

### Temperature Sensors



#### DESCRIPTION

The 700 Series Platinum RTD (Resistance Temperature Detector) is an economical, miniature temperature sensor. The series is available in two different package configurations, leaded and SMT (Surface Mount Technology). Two sizes are available for each configuration, with the SMT available in industry standard 0805 and 1206 packages.

The 700 Series has 100  $\Omega$  and 1000  $\Omega$  base resistances and is available in both the 3750 ppm/K and 3850 ppm/K temperature coefficients (375 and 385 alphas). The tolerances of the 700 Series meet DIN class A, DIN class B and DIN class 2B industry-standards.

The 700 Series is RoHS (Restriction of Hazardous Substances) compliant (EU Directive 2002/95/EC).

#### FEATURES

- Linear resistance vs temperature
- High accuracy
- Interchangeable
- Excellent stability
- Fast time response
- Wide temperature range
- RoHS compliant

#### POTENTIAL APPLICATIONS

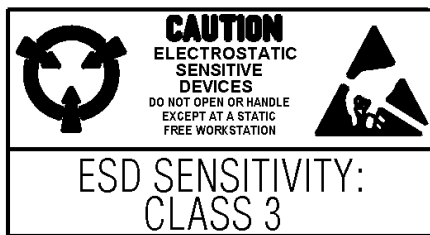
- HVAC (Heating Ventilation and Air Conditioning)
- Electronic assemblies
- Process control
- Appliances
- Automotive
- Instrumentation

# 700 Series Platinum RTDs

Table 1. Specifications

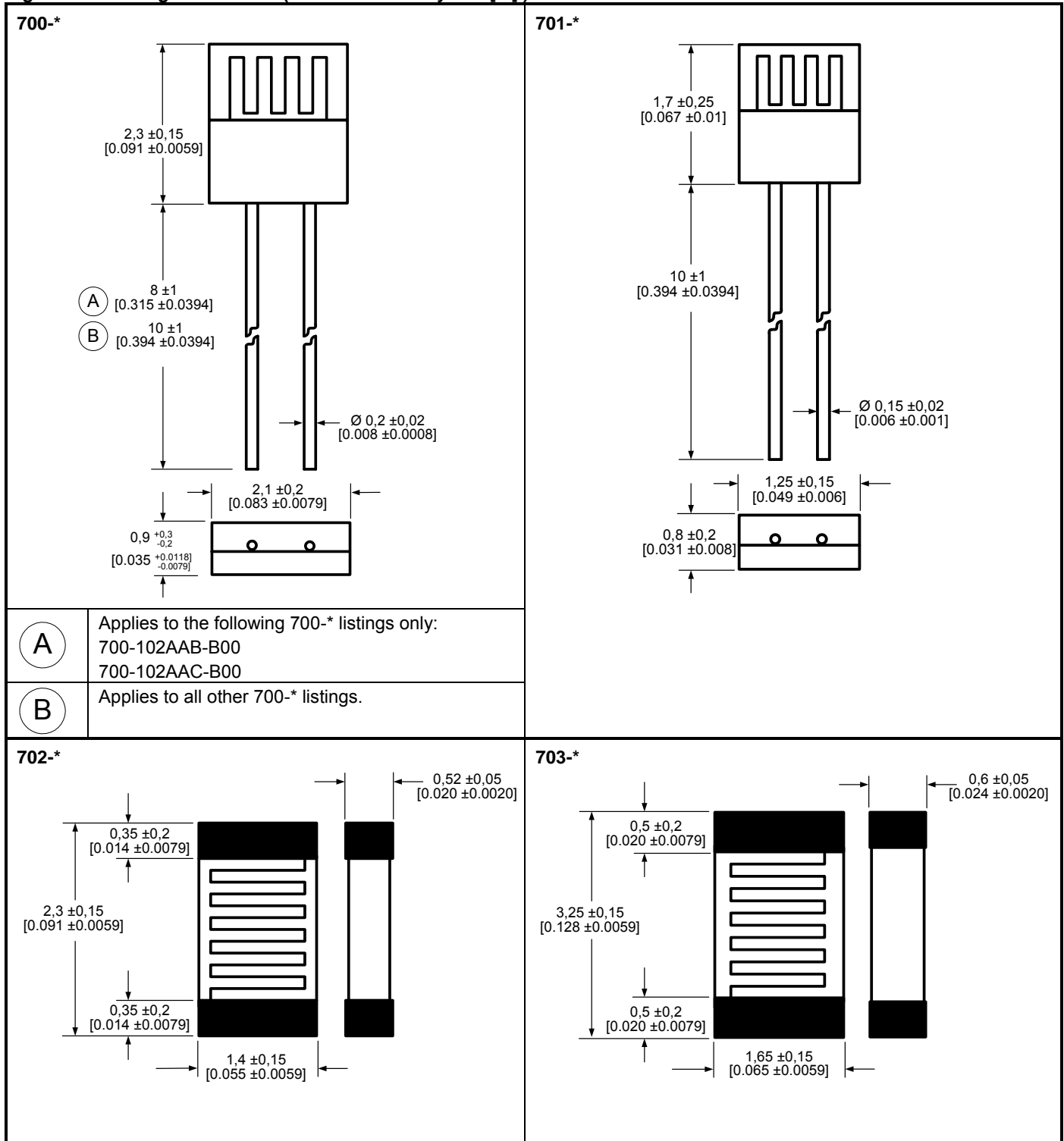
	700-*	701-*
<b>Temperature range</b>	Class B and 2B: -70 °C to 500 °C (continuous operation) Class A: -30 °C to 300 °C	Class B and 2B: -70 °C to 500 °C (continuous operation) Class A: -30 °C to 300 °C
<b>Leads</b>	Pt-clad Ni wire	Pt-clad Ni wire
<b>Long-term stability</b>	max. R <sub>0</sub> drift 0.04% after 1000 h at 500 °C	max. R <sub>0</sub> drift 0.04% after 1000 h at 500 °C
<b>Vibration resistance</b>	at least 40 g acceleration at 10 Hz to 2000 Hz, depends on installation	at least 40 g acceleration at 10 Hz to 2000 Hz, depends on installation
<b>Shock resistance</b>	at least 100 g acceleration with 8 ms half sine wave, depends on installation	at least 100 g acceleration with 8 ms half sine wave, depends on installation
<b>Environmental conditions</b>	unhoused for dry environments only	unhoused for dry environments only
<b>Insulation resistance</b>	>100 MΩ at 20 °C; >2 MΩ at 500 °C	>100 MΩ at 20 °C; >2 MΩ at 500 °C
<b>Self heating</b>	0.4 K/mW at 0 °C	0.6 K/mW at 0 °C
<b>Response time</b>	water current (v=0.4 m/s): t <sub>0.5</sub> =0.05 s; t <sub>0.9</sub> =0.15 s air stream (V=2 m/s): t <sub>0.5</sub> =3.0 s; t <sub>0.9</sub> =10.0 s	water current (v=0.4 m/s): t <sub>0.5</sub> =0.04 s; t <sub>0.9</sub> =0.12 s air stream (V=2 m/s): t <sub>0.5</sub> =2.2 s; t <sub>0.9</sub> =7.0 s
<b>Measuring current</b>	100 Ω: 0.3 mA to 1.0 mA 1000 Ω: 0.1 mA to 0.3 mA	100 Ω: 0.3 mA to 1.0 mA 1000 Ω: 0.1 mA to 0.3 mA
<b>Packaging</b>	anti-static plastic bag	anti-static plastic bag

	702-*	703-*
<b>Temperature range</b>	Class B: -50 °C to 130 °C (continuous operation)	Class B: -50 °C to 130 °C (continuous operation)
<b>Soldering connection</b>	end-termination galvanic tin-plated with Ni barrier layer	end-termination galvanic tin-plated with Ni barrier layer
<b>Long-term stability</b>	max. R <sub>0</sub> drift 0.06 % after 1000 h at 130 °C	max. R <sub>0</sub> drift 0.06 % after 1000 h at 130 °C
<b>Environmental conditions</b>	unhoused for dry environments only	unhoused for dry environments only
<b>Insulation resistance</b>	>100 MΩ at 20 °C; >2 MΩ at 130 °C (glass covering)	>100 MΩ at 20 °C; >2 MΩ at 130 °C (glass covering)
<b>Self heating</b>	0.8 K/mW at 0 °C	0.4 K/mW at 0 °C
<b>Response time</b>	water current (v=0.4 m/s): t <sub>0.5</sub> =0.10 s; t <sub>0.9</sub> =0.25 s air stream (V = 2 m/s): t <sub>0.5</sub> =2.5 s; t <sub>0.9</sub> =8.0 s	water current (v=0.4 m/s): t <sub>0.5</sub> =0.15 s; t <sub>0.9</sub> =0.30 s air stream (V = 2 m/s): t <sub>0.5</sub> =3.5 s; t <sub>0.9</sub> =10.0 s
<b>Measuring current</b>	100 Ω: 0.3 mA to 1.0 mA 1000 Ω: 0.1 mA to 0.3 mA	100 Ω: 0.3 mA to 1.0 mA 1000 Ω: 0.1 mA to 0.3 mA
<b>Processing instructions</b>	face up mounting: reflow soldering or wave soldering, e.g. double wave ≤8 s/235 °C	face up mounting: reflow soldering or wave soldering, e.g. double wave ≤8 s/235 °C
<b>Packaging</b>	face-up in blister reel	face-up in blister reel



# Temperature Sensors

Figure 1. Mounting Dimensions (For reference only mm/[in].)



## Order Guide

Catalog Listing	Package Style and Size mm [in]	Nominal Resistance at 0 °C	Temp. Coefficient	Temp. Range (°C)	Tolerance	Termination
700-101BAA-B00	chip, 2,1 w x 2,3 l x 0,9 thk [0.083 w x 0.091 l x 0.035 thk]	100 Ω	3850 ppm/K	-70 to 500	DIN EN 60751, class A (R <sub>0</sub> : ±0.06 %)	bare Pt-clad Ni wire, adjacent leads
700-101BAB-B00	chip, 2,1 w x 2,3 l x 0,9 thk [0.083 w x 0.091 l x 0.035 thk]	100 Ω	3850 ppm/K	-70 to 500	DIN EN 60751, class B (R <sub>0</sub> : ±0.12 %)	bare Pt-clad Ni wire, adjacent leads
700-102AAB-B00	chip, 2,1 w x 2,3 l x 0,9 thk [0.083 w x 0.091 l x 0.035 thk]	1000 Ω	3750 ppm/K	-70 to 500	DIN EN 60751, class B (R <sub>0</sub> : ±0.12 %)	bare Pt-clad Ni wire, adjacent leads
700-102AAC-B00	chip, 2,1 w x 2,3 l x 0,9 thk [0.083 w x 0.091 l x 0.035 thk]	1000 Ω	3750 ppm/K	-70 to 500	DIN EN 60751, class 2B (R <sub>0</sub> : ±0.24 %)	bare Pt-clad Ni wire, adjacent leads
700-102BAA-B00	chip, 2,1 w x 2,3 l x 0,9 thk [0.083 w x 0.091 l x 0.035 thk]	1000 Ω	3850 ppm/K	-70 to 500	DIN EN 60751, class A (R <sub>0</sub> : ±0.06 %)	bare Pt-clad Ni wire, adjacent leads
700-102BAB-B00	chip, 2,1 w x 2,3 l x 0,9 thk [0.083 w x 0.091 l x 0.035 thk]	1000 Ω	3850 ppm/K	-70 to 500	DIN EN 60751, class B (R <sub>0</sub> : ±0.12 %)	bare Pt-clad Ni wire, adjacent leads
701-101BAA-B00	chip, 1,25 w x 1,7 l x 0,8 thk [0.049 w x 0.067 l x 0.031 thk]	100 Ω	3850 ppm/K	-70 to 500	DIN EN 60751, class A (R <sub>0</sub> : ±0.06 %)	bare Pt-clad Ni wire, adjacent leads
701-101BAB-B00	chip, 1,25 w x 1,7 l x 0,8 thk [0.049 w x 0.067 l x 0.031 thk]	100 Ω	3850 ppm/K	-70 to 500	DIN EN 60751, class B (R <sub>0</sub> : ±0.12 %)	bare Pt-clad Ni wire, adjacent leads
701-102AAB-B00	chip, 1,25 w x 1,7 l x 0,8 thk [0.049 w x 0.067 l x 0.031 thk]	1000 Ω	3750 ppm/K	-70 to 500	DIN EN 60751, class B (R <sub>0</sub> : ±0.12 %)	bare Pt-clad Ni wire, adjacent leads
701-102BAB-B00	chip, 1,25 w x 1,7 l x 0,8 thk [0.049 w x 0.067 l x 0.031 thk]	1000 Ω	3850 ppm/K	-70 to 500	DIN EN 60751, class B (R <sub>0</sub> : ±0.12 %)	bare Pt-clad Ni wire, adjacent leads
702-101BBB-A00	SMD 0805, 1,4 w x 2,3 l x 0,52 thk [0.055 w x 0.091 l x 0.020]	100 Ω	3850 ppm/K	-50 to 130	DIN EN 60751, class B (R <sub>0</sub> : ±0.12 %)	end termination, galvanic Sn-plated with Ni barrier layer
702-102BBB-A00	SMD 0805, 1,4 w x 2,3 l x 0,52 thk [0.055 w x 0.091 l x 0.020]	1000 Ω	3850 ppm/K	-50 to 130	DIN EN 60751, class B (R <sub>0</sub> : ±0.12 %)	end termination, galvanic Sn-plated with Ni barrier layer
703-101BBB-A00	SMD 1206, 1,65 w x 3,25 l x 0,6 thk [0.065 w x 0.128 l x 0.024]	100 Ω	3850 ppm/K	-50 to 130	DIN EN 60751, class B (R <sub>0</sub> : ±0.12 %)	end termination, galvanic Sn-plated with Ni barrier layer
703-102BBB-A00	SMD 1206, 1,65 w x 3,25 l x 0,6 thk [0.065 w x 0.128 l x 0.024]	1000 Ω	3850 ppm/K	-50 to 130	DIN EN 60751, class B (R <sub>0</sub> : ±0.12 %)	end termination, galvanic Sn-plated with Ni barrier layer

### WARNING

#### PERSONAL INJURY

DO NOT USE these products as safety or emergency stop devices or in any other application where failure of the product could result in personal injury.

**Failure to comply with these instructions could result in death or serious injury.**

### WARNING

#### MISUSE OF DOCUMENTATION

- The information presented in this product sheet is for reference only. Do not use this document as a product installation guide.
- Complete installation, operation, and maintenance information is provided in the instructions supplied with each product.

**Failure to comply with these instructions could result in death or serious injury.**

#### WARRANTY/REMEDY

Honeywell warrants goods of its manufacture as being free of defective materials and faulty workmanship. Honeywell's standard product warranty applies unless agreed to otherwise by Honeywell in writing; please refer to your order acknowledgement or consult your local sales office for specific warranty details. If warranted goods are returned to Honeywell during the period of coverage, Honeywell will repair or replace, at its option, without charge those items it finds defective. **The foregoing is buyer's sole remedy and is in lieu of all other warranties, expressed or implied, including those of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose. In no event shall Honeywell be liable for consequential, special, or indirect damages.**

While we provide application assistance personally, through our literature and the Honeywell web site, it is up to the customer to determine the suitability of the product in the application.

Specifications may change without notice. The information we supply is believed to be accurate and reliable as of this printing. However, we assume no responsibility for its use.

#### SALES AND SERVICE

Honeywell serves its customers through a worldwide network of sales offices, representatives and distributors. For application assistance, current specifications, pricing or name of the nearest Authorized Distributor, contact your local sales office or:

**E-mail:** info.sc@honeywell.com

**Internet:** www.honeywell.com/sensing

#### Phone and Fax:

Asia Pacific +65 6355-2828  
+65 6445-3033 Fax  
Europe +44 (0) 1698 481481  
+44 (0) 1698 481676 Fax  
Latin America +1-305-805-8188  
+1-305-883-8257 Fax  
USA/Canada +1-800-537-6945  
+1-815-235-6847  
+1-815-235-6545 Fax

Sensing and Control

Honeywell

1985 Douglas Drive North

Minneapolis, MN 55422

[www.honeywell.com/sensing](http://www.honeywell.com/sensing)

009018-3-EN IL50 GLO Printed in USA  
April 2010

© 2010 Honeywell International Inc. All rights reserved.

# Honeywell