

Vibration Monitoring and Machine Protection Systems

1010 East Main Street, League City, Texas 77573 Phone: +1(281)334-0766 Website: www.stiweb.com

CMCP1210 Series

RTD & Thermocouple Tip Sensitive, Spring-Loaded Sensors for Rolling Element Bearings



Features

- Tip Sensitive RTD or Thermocouple
- For use to 260°C (500°F)
- Adjustable Spring-Loaded Holder with Fluid Seal
- Aluminum or Stainless-Steel Connection Head
- Explosion Proof Version Available

Typical Applications

For Bearings, Blocks and Other Solids

Description

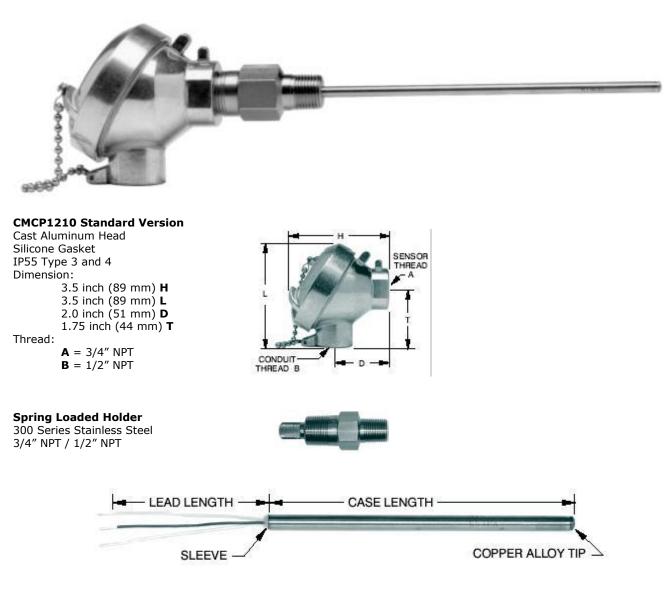
The CMCP1210 series temperature sensor provides fast and accurate readings from bearings, blocks, and other solids. CMCP's spring-loaded holder ensures solid contact in drilled holes with a built-in oil seal. The sensing probe features a copper alloy tip for quick response to temperature changes. Probes may be cut to length in the field using a tube cutter. Explosion proof version is available upon request.

Specifications

Temperature range:	-50 to 260°C (-58 to 500°F)
Material	
Probe:	SS with Copper Alloy Tip
Holder:	Nikel Plated Steel with Viton O-ring
Head:	Aluminum or Stainless Steel
Pressure rating:	50 psi (3.4 bar)
Insulation resistance:	10 megohms min. at 100 Vdc, leads to case.
	Ungrounded junctions only on thermocouples.
Connection:	Terminal block for wires to 14 AWG
Conduit thread:	1/2" NPT
Bearing entry:	1/2" NPT (3/4" Adapter is Available)
Time constant:	2.0 second (Typical value in moving water)
Explosion Proof Version Rating:	Class I Div I FM/CSA to 50 psi

Ordering Information

CMCP1210	- XX -PA -PE -J -K	- X.X - 8.4 - X.X	- 0 0 -01 -02	Tip Sensitive, Spring-Loaded Temperature Sensor for Rolling Element Bearings Platinum 392, 100 Ohm RTD (US Standard) Platinum 385, 100 Ohm RTD (Meets DIN, EIC Class B) Type J Iron-Constant Thermocouple Type K Chromel-Alumel Thermocouple 8.4" Standard Insertion Depth (Field Cut) Custom Cut Insertion Depth - Specify 0.1" Increments Example: 6.7 = 6.7 Inch (Max 8.4") Standard Version XP Version, Aluminum Head, Class I Div I ,50 psi - 1/2" NPT XP Version, Stainless Steel Head, Class I Div I ,50 psi - 1/2" NPT
CMCP1211				1/2" NPT to 3/4" NPT Adapter for the Standard CMCP1210
Example Part N CMCP1210-PE-2.				Tip Sensitive, Spring-Loaded Temperature Sensor for Rolling Element Bearings, Platinum 385, 100 Ohm, 2.2 inch Insertion Depth, Standard Version



The sensing tip of these probes is constructed of copper alloy, twenty times more conductive than stainless steel. Sensors react more quickly to changes and indicate tip temperature instead of stem temperature.

- -PA
- Platinum 392 (US Standard), 3-Wire, 100 Ω ±0.5% at 0°C Platinum 385 (European Standard), 3-Wire, 100 Ω ±0.1% at 0°C (meets EN60751, Class B) -PD
- Type J Thermocouple, Iron-Constantan -J
- -К Type K Thermocouple, Chromel-Alumel

Specifications

Diameter: Temperature range:	0.250″ (6.35 mm) -50 to 260°C (-58 to 500°F).
Case:	Stainless steel with copper alloy tip.
Leads:	Stranded copper with PTFE insulation. AWG 22
Time constant:	2.0 second, typical in moving water
Pressure rating:	100 psi (6.9 bar).
Insulation resistance:	1000 megohm min. at 500 VDC, leads to case
Vibration:	Withstands 10 to 2000 Hz at 20 G's min. per MIL-STD-202, Method 204,
	Test Condition D
Shock:	Withstands 100 G's min. sine wave shock of 8 milliseconds duration



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Selecting an RTD or Thermocouple

Resistance Temperature Detectors (RTDs)

An RTD sensing element consists of either a wire coil or a deposited film of pure metal. The element's resistance increases with temperature in a known and extremely repeatable manner. RTDs have excellent accuracy over a wide temperature range and are the most popular industrial temperature sensors.

RTD Advantages:

Temperature range: Repeatability and stability:	-260 to 850°C (-436 to 1582°F). The platinum resistance thermometer is the primary interpolation instrument used by the National Institute of Standards and Technology from -260 to 962°C. Ordinary industrial RTDs typically drift less than 0.1°C/year.
Sensitivity: Linearity: Low system cost: Standardization:	The voltage drop across an RTD provides a much larger output than a thermocouple. Platinum RTDs produce a more linear response than thermocouples or thermistors. RTDs use ordinary copper extension leads and require no cold junction compensation. Manufacturers offer RTDs to industry standard curves, most commonly 100 Ohm platinum to EN60751—PD or PE

IEC Publication EN60751 (IEC 751) Issued by: International Electrotechnical Commission

IEC 751 has the widest international scope of any RTD standard. It calls for platinum RTDs, 100 Ω at 0°C, TCR 0.00385 $\Omega/\Omega/^{\circ}$ C, in one of two tolerance classes: Class A: ±0.06% at 0°C. Class B: ±0.12% at 0°C. CMCP RTDs with PD element code meet Class B

Thermocouples

A thermocouple consists of two wires of dissimilar metals welded together into a junction. At the other end of the signal wires, usually as part of the input instrument, is another junction called the reference junction. Heating the sensing junction generates a thermoelectric potential (emf) proportional to the temperature difference between the two junctions. This millivolt-level emf, when compensated for the known temperature of the reference junction, indicates the temperature at the sensing tip. Published millivolt tables assume the reference junction is at 0°C. Thermocouples are simple and familiar. Designing them into systems, however, is complicated by the need for special extension wires and reference junction compensation.

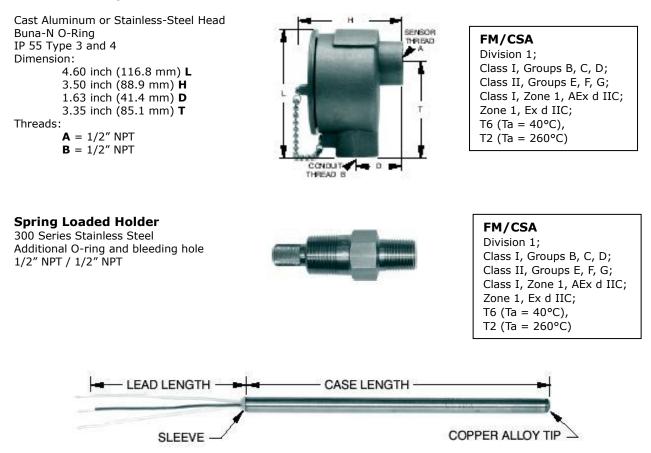
Thermocouple Advantages Include:

High temperature Range:	Thermocouples with precious metal junctions may be rated as high as 1800°C (3272°F)
Ruggedness:	The inherent simplicity of thermocouples makes them resistant to shock and vibration.
Small size/fast response:	A fine-wire thermocouple junction takes up little space and has low mass, making it
	suitable for point sensing and fast response.

Note:

Many RTDs have time constants faster than equivalent thermocouples.

CMCP1210 Explosion Proof Version



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- -PA Platinum 392 (US Standard), 3-Wire, 100 Ω ±0.5% at 0°C
- **-PD** Platinum 385 (European Standard), 3-Wire, 100 Ω ±0.1% at 0°C (meets EN60751, Class B)
- -J Type J Thermocouple, Iron-Constantan
- -K Type K Thermocouple, Chromel-Alumel

Specifications

Diameter: Temperature range:	0.236″ (6.0 mm) -50 to 260°C (-58 to 500°F).
Case:	Stainless steel with copper alloy tip.
Leads:	Stranded copper with PTFE insulation. AWG 22
Time constant:	2.0 second, typical in moving water
Pressure rating:	100 psi (6.9 bar).
Insulation resistance:	1000 megohm min. at 500 VDC, leads to case
Vibration:	Withstands 10 to 2000 Hz at 20 G's min. per MIL-STD-202, Method 204, Test Condition D
Shock:	Withstands 100 G's min. sine wave shock of 8 milliseconds duration

Note: Due to STI's continuous process improvement, specifications are subject to change without notice.