

Datasheet

## Calibrated IEC Type T Mineral Insulated Thermocouple with Miniature Thermocouple Plug SYSCAL

Type 'T', either 1.0 or 1.5mm diameter with insulated hot junction (un-grounded)



### A Calibrated Mineral Insulated Thermocouple

- A certificated 2 point (0°C & 100°C) calibrated item straight out of the box, ready to use
- If a temperature indicator is also selected (as a SYSCAL) - a 4 point calibration is performed (-20°C, 0°C, 100°C & 190°C or -20°C, 0°C, 70°C & 140°C for food types)
- No hassle or wasted time getting your new item calibrated elsewhere and having to raise separate purchase orders

- Mineral insulated Type 'T' Thermocouple
- 316 stainless steel sheath
- Highly flexible, sheath can be bent/formed to suit many applications and processes
- diameters include 1.0 & 1.5mm
- Insulated hot junction
- Probe temperature range -100°C up to +400°C
- Miniature plug termination (200°C)

### Specifications

Sensor type:	Type 'T' to IEC 584
Construction:	Flexible mineral insulated probe with 316 stainless steel sheath
Element/hot junction:	Single element, junction insulated from sheath (offers protection against spurious electrical signals)
Termination:	Miniature flat pin plug, colour coded 'Brown' in accordance IEC 584
Probe temperature range:	-100°C to +400°C
Plug temperature range:	+200°C

**Order codes:**

T/C Type	Probe Dia. (mm)	Probe Length (mm)	Sheath	Thermocouple junction	Allied code	RS order code	RS 2 Point Calibrated Version SYSCAL (0°C & 100°C)
T	1.0	500	316ss	Insulated	71232278	891-9078	<b>181-7326</b>
T	1.5	1000	316ss	Insulated	71232281	891-9097	<b>181-7318</b>

**Why is Calibration So Important?**

Calibration defines the accuracy and quality of measurements recorded using a piece of equipment. Over time there is a tendency for results and accuracy to 'drift' particularly when using technologies or measuring parameters such as temperature and humidity. To be confident in the results being measured there is an ongoing need to maintain the calibration of equipment throughout its lifetime for reliable, accurate and repeatable measurements.

The goal of calibration is to minimise any measurement uncertainty by ensuring the accuracy of test equipment. Calibration quantifies and controls errors or uncertainties within measurement processes to an acceptable level.