

Released 4/21

## Industrial PT-1000 Temperature Probe

Reads

**Temperature** 

Probe type

Class A platinum, RTD

Range

-55°C to 220 °C

Accuracy

+/- (0.15 + (0.002\*t))

Reaction Time

90% in 13s

Cable length

3 Meters

Connector

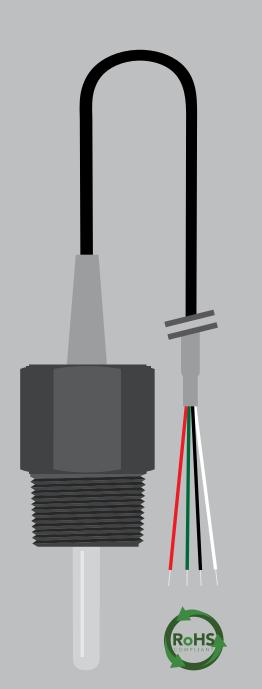
**Tinned leads** 

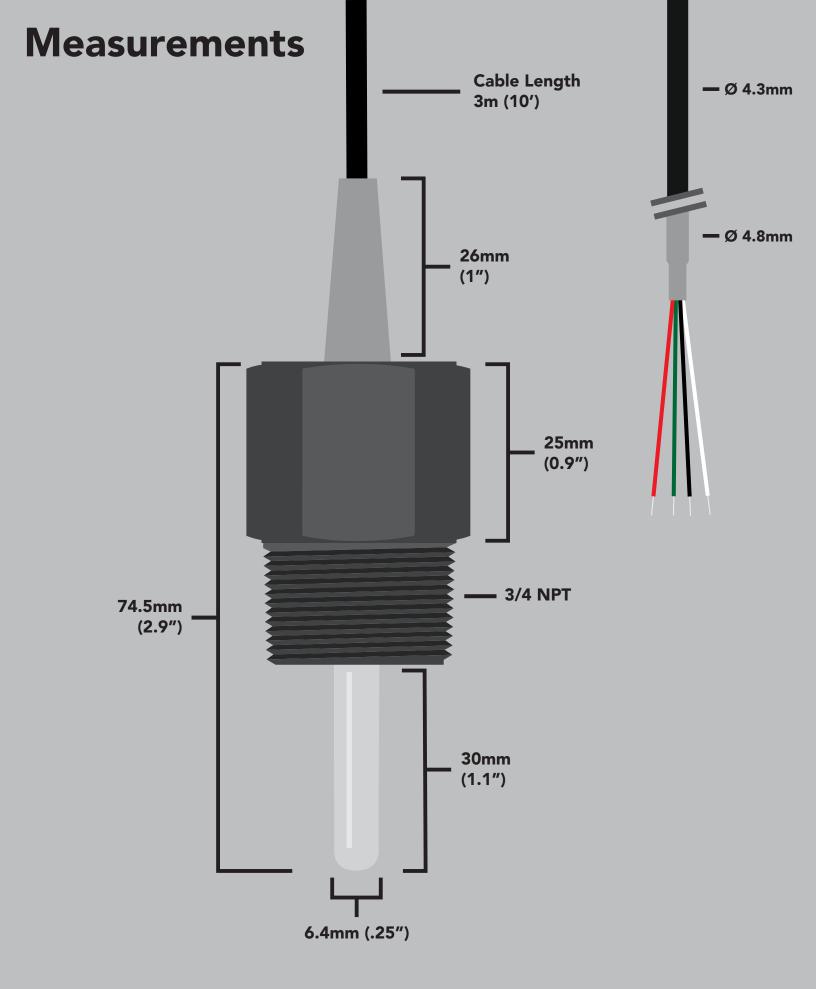
Output

**Resistance (Analog)** 

Life expectancy

15 years



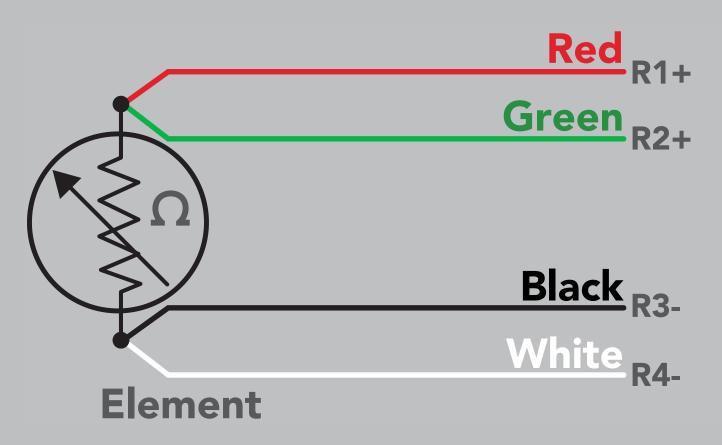




#### Wiring guide

This four wire PT-1000 probe can be connected to any device that can read a two, three or four wire PT-1000 temperature probe.

A PT-1000 temperature probe converts the resistance of platinum to temperature.



# Two wire connection Three wire connection Four wire connection

#### **Specifications**

Cable length
Weight
Max cable temp
Sensing material
Threading

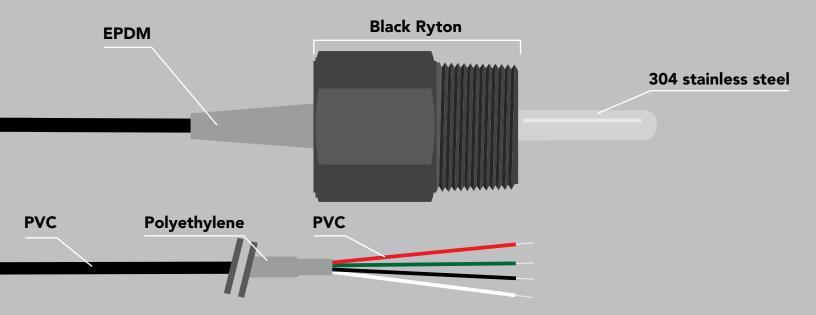
3m (10 feet)
140 grams
125°C
Platinum
(3/4") NPT

Tinned leads Yes

Sterilization Chemical / Autoclave

Food safe Yes

#### **Materials**



This PT-1000 probe can be fully submerged in fresh or salt water, up to the Tinned leads indefinitely.

#### **Typical Applications**

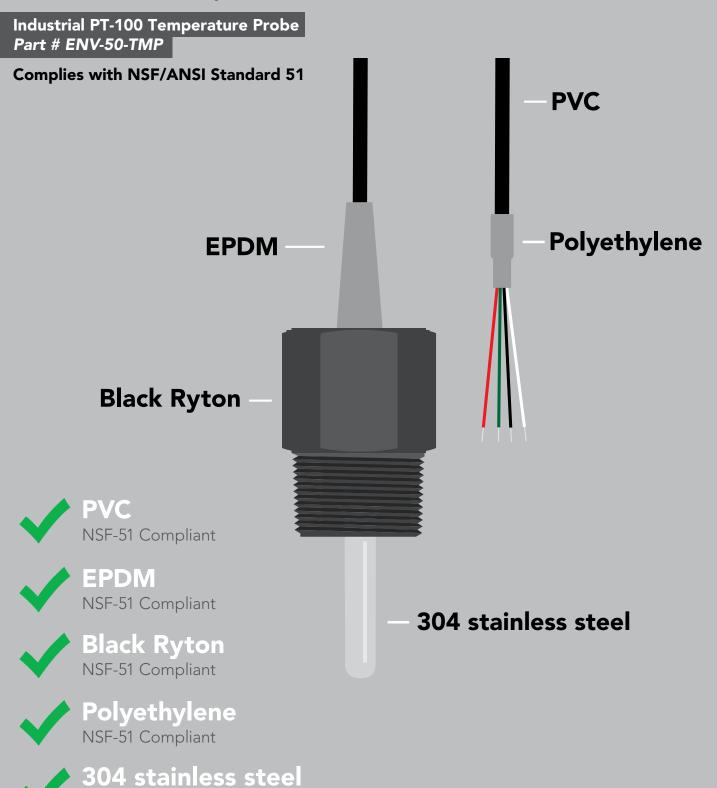
Temperature measurement of a liquid oil or gas



#### **NSF/ANSI 51 Compliant**

#### Food Safe

Atlas Scientific LLC, hereby certifies that,

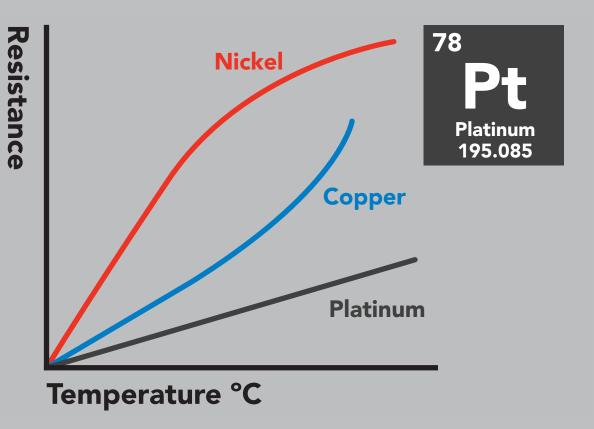


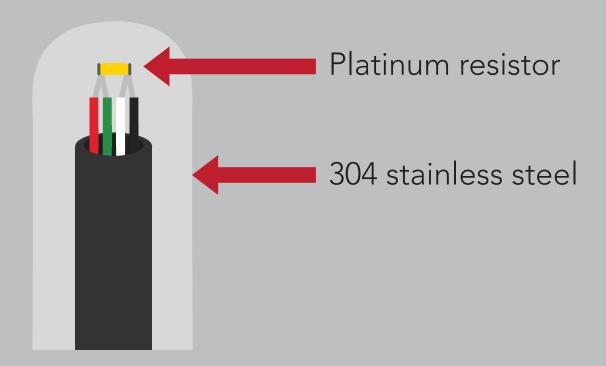


NSF-51 Compliant

#### Operating principle

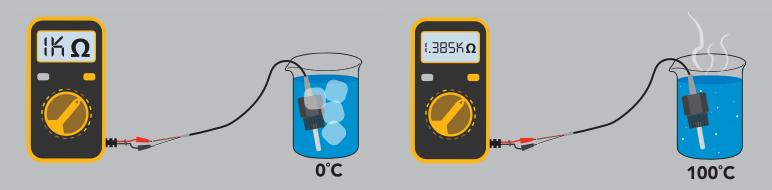
Unlike any other material, platinums correlation between resistance and temperature seems to be woven into the fabric of the universe. It is for this reason, that the platinum RTD temperature sensor is the industrial standard for temperature measurement.







The PT-1000 temperature probe is a resistance type thermometer. Where PT stands for platinum and 1000 is the measured resistance of the probe at  $0^{\circ}$ C in ohms (1k at  $0^{\circ}$ C). As the temperature changes the resistance of the platinum changes.



To convert the resistance of the probe to temperature, use the following simplified equation:

$$T = -\frac{\sqrt{(-0.00232(R) + 17.59246)} - 3.908}{0.00116}$$

**T** = Degrees Celsius

**R** = Resistance measured from PT-1000 temperature probe

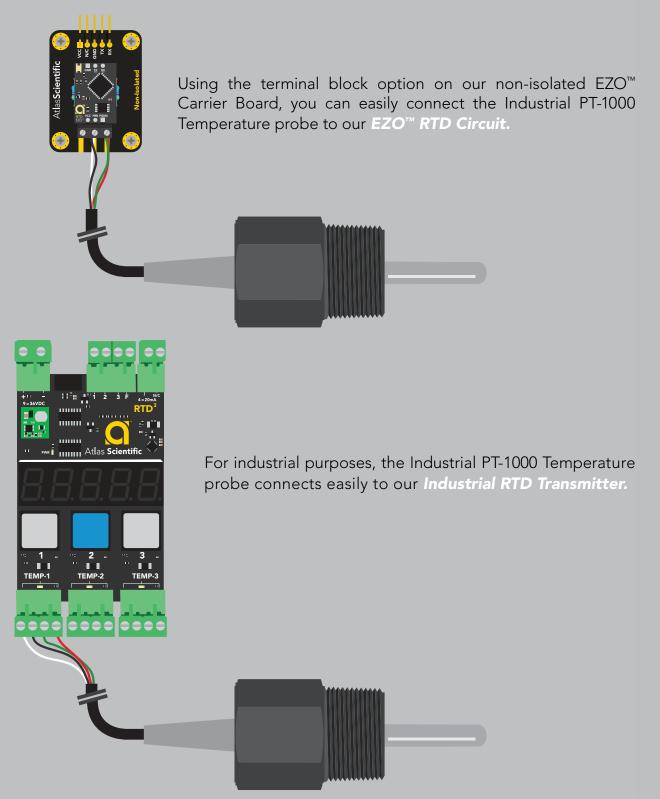
Below is a small table of temperatures and resistances, to help insure the above equation has been properly embedded into your code.

°C		Ω	°C		Ω	°C		Ω
-10	=	960.9	7	=	1027.3	24	=	1093.5
-9	=	964.8	8	=	1031.2	25	=	1097.3
-8	=	968.7	9	=	1035.1	26	=	1101.2
-7	=	972.6	10	=	1039	27	=	1105.1
-6	=	976.5	11	=	1042.9	28	=	1109
-5	=	980.4	12	=	1046.8	29	=	1112.8
-4	=	984.4	13	=	1050.7	30	=	1116.7
-3	=	988.3	14	=	1054.6	31	=	1120.6
-2	=	992.2	15	=	1058.5	32	=	1124.5
-1	=	996.1	16	=	1062.4	33	=	1128.3
0	=	1000	17	=	1066.3	34	=	1132.2
1	=	1003.9	18	=	1070.2	35	=	1136.1
2	=	1007.8	19	=	1074	36	=	1139.9
3	=	1011.7	20	=	1077.9	37	=	1143.8
4	=	1015.6	21	=	1081.8	38	=	1147.7
5	=	1019.5	22	=	1085.7	39	=	1151.5
6	=	1023.4	23	=	1089.6	40	=	1155.4



### How to connect the Industrial PT-1000 Temperature probe

The Atlas Scientific™ Industrial PT-1000 temperature probe can be connected in several different ways. The following show two examples:





#### **Probe cleaning**

Over time PT-1000 probes can become dirty and covered in deposits. Both soft and hard coatings can be removed by lightly brushing around the sensing area.

