

# **Stem Thermometers** according to DIN EN 13190

nitrogen filled · option: contacts



measuring monitoring analysing

# **TNS** Environmentally-friendly measuring system with non-toxic nitrogen Fast response time Measuring ranges: 200 3232001 -40...+600°C Probe material: 100 stainless steel 500

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#### **Description**

The measuring system of the gas pressure thermometer comprises probe, capillary tube and Bourdon tube in a casing. These parts form a unit. The complete measuring system is filled with pressurized nitrogen. A change in temperature causes a change in inner pressure in the immersion shaft. The resulting deflection of the Bourdon tube is transferred to the pointer through a pointer element.



A glycerine filled indicator version is available as an option for service at measuring points exposed to strong vibrations. The fill dampens the measuring system when exposed to mechanical vibrations and thus enables steady indication; it also provides good lubrication for moving parts.

We recommend our robust aluminium casing for rough field service conditions.

These thermometers can also be used with aggressive measuring substances when fitted with a suitable thermowell.

#### **Areas of Application**

- Chemical industry, petrochemicals
- Food industry
- Mechanical engineering and heavy goods industry
- Piping and vessel construction
- Process engineering

#### **Technical Details**

Housing: stainless steel 1.4301 with

bayonet lock

aluminium (100 oder 160 mm) with steel ring cover, stainless steel or brass

chromium plated

Window: instrument glass 4 mm

with aluminium case: plexiglass

option: safety glass

Protection: IP 65

Dial: aluminium, white with black inscription

Pointer: aluminium, black

Pointer element: brass, option for 100 or

160 mm Housing: stainless steel

Measuring range: -40...+40...0...600°C

Overload protection: full scale value,

option 1.3 x full scale

Accuracy class: Ø 63 and Ø 80 classe 1.6

Ø 100, Ø 160 and Ø 250 classe 1 Ø 63, 80, 100, 160 and 250 mm

Probe: stainless steel 1.4301

bei 100 or 160 mm housing

stainless steel 1.4571

Probe diameter: standard: 12 mm

option: 8, 9 or 10 mm

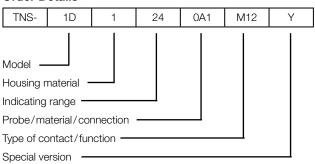
Probe length: to customer specification

stainless steel 1.4301

#### **Order Details**

Screwing:

Nominal sizes:



Please specify bulb length [mm] in writing.

# Stem Thermometers according to DIN EN 13190 $\,\mathrm{Model}\,\,\mathrm{TNS}$



# 1. Design/case diameter

Case diameter					
Design	63	80	100	160	250
	TNS-0D	TNS-0E	TNS-0F	TNS-0G	TNS-0I
	TNS-1D	TNS-1E	TNS-1F	TNS-1G	TNS-1I
A B C D	TNS-AD TNS-BD TNS-CD TNS-DD	TNS-AE TNS-BE TNS-CE TNS-DE	TNS-AF TNS-BF TNS-CF TNS-DF	TNS-AG TNS-BG TNS-CG TNS-DG	TNS-AI TNS-BI TNS-CI TNS-DI
	TNS-8D	TNS-8E	TNS-8F*	TNS-8G*	TNS-8I

<sup>2.</sup> Housing material

..2.. = stainless steel

..3.. = aluminium ring cover steel, black (for 100/160 mm housing only)

..A.. = aluminium ring cover stainless steel (for 100/160 mm housing only)

## 3. Scale ranges

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°C	°C	°C
<b>24</b> = -20+40	<b>08</b> = 0+80	
<b>26</b> = -20+60	<b>10</b> = 0 +100	<b>30</b> = 0+300
<b>35</b> = -30 +50	<b>12</b> = 0+120	<b>40</b> = 0+400
<b>44</b> = -40+40	<b>16</b> = 0+160	<b>50</b> = 0+500
<b>46</b> = -40+60	<b>20</b> = 0 +200	<b>60</b> = 0+600
<b>06</b> = 0+60	<b>25</b> = 0 +250	

Special measuring ranges: on request min.  $\Delta$  T = 60 °C

# 4. Standard probe/material/connection (probe diameter 12 mm)

	Description	Material	Thread	Order code
20 L D	Smooth probe	Stainless steel	without	0A0
45 L SW1 D	Union nut	Stainless steel	G½ G¾ G1	0B1 0B2 0B3
35 L SW1 Ls	Simple nipple, rigid	Stainless steel	G½ G¾ G1 ½" NPT ¾" NPT 1" NPT	0C1 0C2 0C3 0CA 0CB 0CC
SW1 Ls	Rotatable nipple for DIN sleeve	Stainless steel	G½ G¾ G1	041 042 043

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  With 100/160 mm stainless steel case off-centre probe mounting and with fastening clip instead of ring





#### **4. Standard probe/material/connection** (probe diameter 12 mm) continuation

	Description	Material	Thread	Order code
65 SW1_SW2	Union nut and shoulder nipple	Stainless steel	G½ G¾ G1 ½" NPT ¾" NPT 1" NPT	011 012 013 01A 01B 01C
65 SW1_SW2_ Ls	Sliding screwing on probe	Stainless steel	G½ G¾ G1 ½" NPT ¾" NPT 1" NPT	0S1 0S2 0S3 0SA 0SB 0SC
60 L	DIN 11851 with polished probe, for the milk and food industry	Stainless steel	1" NW 25 1½" NW 40 2" NW 50 3" NW 75 ANSI on request	0M3 0M5 0M6 0M7
50 L	Tri Clamp <sup>®</sup> ISO 2852 with polished probe	Stainless steel	1" NW 25 1½" NW 40 2" NW 50 ANSI on request	0T3 0T5 0T6
EU L	Tuchenhagen® with polished probe	Stainless steel	NW 10-15: Ø 31 mm NW 25-32: Ø 50 mm NW 40-50: Ø 68 mm	0V3 0V5 0V6
140 ©	Helix probe for gases	Stainless steel		0Н0

#### **Bulb length**

Please specify when ordering.

Minimum length 50 mm from the sealing collar of the thread.

#### 5. Special version

(Please specify in writing when ordering)

Probe diameter 8, 9 or 10 mm (instead of  $\varnothing$  12 mm)

Test certificate (5 measuring points)

Overtemperature protection (1.3 x)

Safety glass

Dual scale (°C/°F)

Measuring mechanism made of stainless steel (with 100 and

160 mm housing)

Max. pointer

Red gliding mark pointer

Casing filled with glycerine or oil

Knife edge pointer with fine graduation

Plug according to DIN 43650 with junction box (for unfilled

casings only)

Tuchel-plug

 $L_S$  = approx. 50 mm at Ø 12 mm

= approx. 70 mm at Ø 10 mm

= approx. 90 mm at  $\emptyset$  9 mm

= approx. 120 mm at Ø 8 mm

#### Stem Thermometers according to DIN EN 13190 Model TNS



#### 6. Contacts

(for casing with 100 or 160 mm diameter only)

#### Description

Electromechanical and electronic limit monitors serve to open mand close electrical switching circuits depending on the position of the instrument display. They are suitable for fitting in casings with 100, 160 mm  $\varnothing$ .

**The limit values** are adjusted from outside with a setting lock. The limit monitor is set with a detachable key to the value at which the switching operation is to be carried out.

The construction of the limit monitor is such that the instrument can continue operating past the setting pointer after successful contact transfer.

The maximum setting range is approximately 270 angular degrees.

Ambient temperatures of -20 °C ... +70 °C have no effect on the reliability performance.

We strongly recommend the use of our contact protection relays in applications with high breaking capacities or vibrations, or for service in damping liquids (oil). These relays have been specially designed for electromechanical limit monitors and their use is mandatory.

#### The following contacts are available:

- Slow-action contacts
- Magnetic spring contacts
- Inductive contacts

#### Magnetic spring contacts

Magnetic spring contacts are suitable for service under almost all operating conditions. They are almost completely insensitive to vibrations.

The contact pin carrier of the setting pointer is fitted with an adjustable magnet which pulls in the wiper shortly before the set value is reached. Arcing is thus avoided and the pin is prevented from being scorched. Because the magnetic force becomes effective during the switching operation with this construction, the setting pointer must be advanced or retarded by the forming differential gap of approximately 3-6% of full scale value.

Switching voltage: max.  $250 \, V_{AC}/V_{DC}$ Breaking capacity: max.  $30 \, W/50 \, VA$ 

Switching current: max. 0.6 A

with standard contact material silver-nickel (Ag 80 Ni 20)

Others on request.

#### Slow-action contacts

These contacting devices switch free of delay in the same way as the motion of the actual-value pointer. They should be used where no contact loading is required and the instruments are not exposed to vibrations. Due to sparking the contacting devices should not be used where there is a danger of explosion. Care should also be taken that the contacting devices are not exposed to the effects of aggressive vapours.

Switching voltage: max. 250 V<sub>AC</sub>/V<sub>DC</sub>

Breaking capacity: max. 10 Watt / 18 VA

Switching current: max. 0.6 A

with standard contact material silver-nickel (Ag 80 Ni 20)

## Inductive contacts according to DIN 19234 (Namur)

The inductive contact device comprises mainly the control head (initiator) attached to the setpoint pointer with its completely assembled encapsulated electronics and mechanical assembly with moving control vane. The control vane is moved by the instrument pointer (setpoint pointer). The control head is supplied with DC voltage.

When the control vane is immersed in the air gap of the control head, its inner resistance increases (damped condition, the initiator is high-resistive). The resulting change in current intensity is the input signal for the switching amplifier in the control unit

Inductive contacts are suitable for service where explosion protection and high reliability and switching rate, that is, long service life, are required.

Advantages of the inductive contact device:

- Long service life with non-contact switching
- Negligible reaction on the display
- Insensitive to aggressive environments (encapsulated electronics)

Nominal voltage:  $8 V_{DC} (R_i = 1 k\Omega)$ 





# 7. Switching function of contacts

# Magnetic spring contacts/slow-action contacts

	Limit monitor with one	contact		
Switching operation	Switching function (when the limit value is exceeded)	Order code eeded) Magnetic spring contact		
	Contact closes	M10	S10	
	Contact opens	M20	S20	
	Contact switches over, that is, contact opens contact closes	M30	S30	
Limit monitor with two contacts				
	First and second contact closes	M11	S11	
	Contact closes Contact opens	M12	S12	
	Contact opens Contact closes	M21	S21	
	First and second contact opens	M22	S22	

#### Inductive contacts

Limit monitor with one contact					
Switching operation	When the thermometer pointer moves clockwise and when the set limit value is exceeded it causes the following action	Control action	Order code inductive contact		
	moves the control vane out of the control head	Control circuit is closed	l10		
	moves the control vane into the control head	Control circuit is opened	120		
	Limit monitor with two contacts				
	moves the control vane of the first and second contact out of the control head	Control circuits are closed	l11		
	moves the control vane of the first contact out of the control head - moves the control vane of the second contact into the control head	First control circuit closes Second control circuit opens	l12		
	moves the control vane of the first contact into the control head - moves the control vane of the second contact out of the control head	First control circuit opens Second control circuit closes	121		
	moves the control vane of the first and second contact into the control head	Control circuits are opened	122		

Up to three contacts (up to four contacts in the aluminium case) can be delivered upon request. The devices are delivered with lateral connecting box as standard. Other connectors upon request.