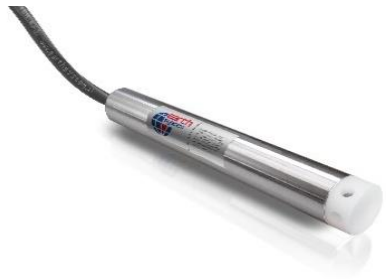
TECHNICAL FEATURES: NTC

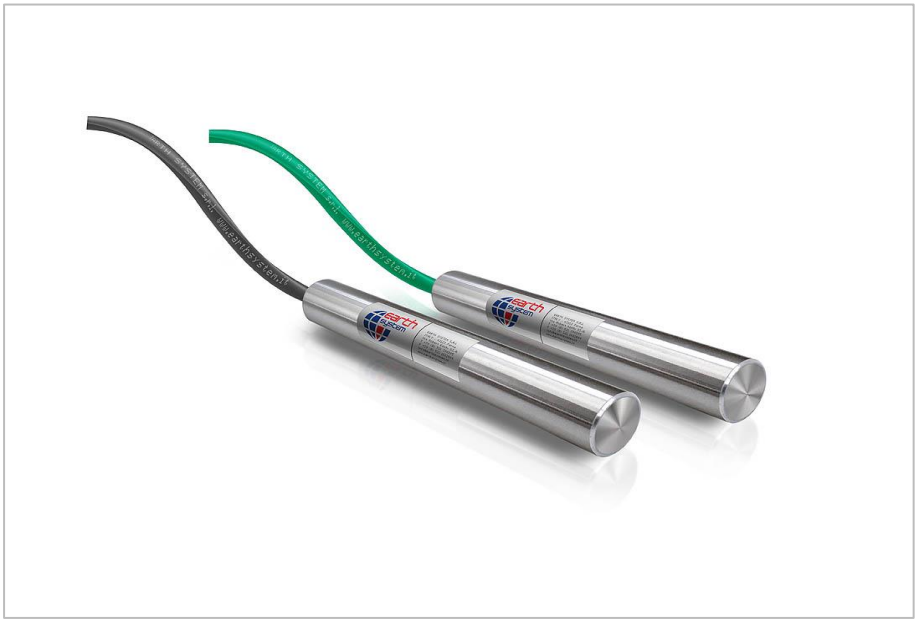
- ✓ Type of sensor: thermistor 3kΩ 25°C;
- ✓ Operating temperature: from -55°C to +150°C;
- ✓ Accuracy: 0.5°C;
- ✓ Material: stainless steel.

TECHNICAL FEATURES PT100

- ✓ Type of sensor: PT 100 Class A;
- ✓ Operating temperature: from -50°C to +250°C;
- ✓ Accuracy: 0.2°C;
- ✓ Material: stainless steel.



Outdoors thermometer



Temperature monitoring is performed by two types of sensors: thermistor NTC or PT100 thermal resistance. The temperature variation sensor is placed inside stainless steel resin coated bulb.
These sensors are widely used to monitor the temperature in construction materials, rocks, soil, liquids and open air.
Thermistors/thermal resistance measure the temperature by correlating a material's electrical resistance to the temperature. The difference between the two sensors rests within the nature of their material: the thermistor is a semiconductor, thermal resistance is the property of a metal conductor, such as platinum.
NTC (Negative Temperature Coefficient) is a sensor made with semiconductors based on metal oxides (iron, cobalt an nickel). A NTC thermistor sensor's resistance decreases as the temperature increases, following a decreasing exponential curve.

PT100 (Platinum thermal resistance) is a sensor that gauges the resistance of a platinum sensing element. The operating principle of thermal resistance is based on a metal's change of resistive value as the temperature to which it is exposed changes. In its purest form, the Pt ensures a linear resistance/ temperature relation, thus it can be easily used in measuring systems. The most common type (100) has 100 Ohm resistance at 0 ° C and 138.4 Ohm at 100 ° C.

DIMENSIONS		
Submersible thermometer	bulb diameter	13 mm
	bulb length	81 mm
Outdoors thermometer	bulb diameter	24 mm
	bulb length	170 mm

CE product compliant with European directives