



TDF-27 & THF-45/50/105/140/230

Temperature sensor Pt 100



Your benefits

- High precision:
Lower measuring error
- Short response time:
Exact actual values
- Different types:
Flexibler Einsatz

Applications

- Metering of heat and/or cooling consumption in building management
- Metering of heat and/or cooling consumption in district heating supply

Properties

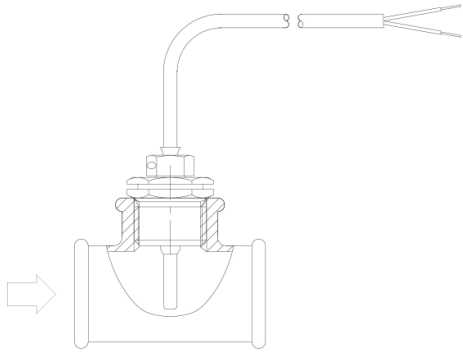
- Direct immersion sensors or pocket sensors
- Temperature sensor Pt 100
- Head sensor with silicon cable
- Paired delivery
- Standard EN 1434
- **CE** Conformity according to European Measuring Instruments Directive (MID)

Technical Data

	Direct immersion sensor TDF-27 (old TDF-50)	Pocket sensor THF-45	Pocket sensor THF-50	Head sensor THF-105/140/230
Measuring resistor	Pt 100	Pt 100	Pt 100	Pt 100
Resistor acc. to	EN 60751 / EN 1434	EN 60751 / EN 1434	EN 60751 / EN 1434	EN 60751 / EN 1434
Connection diagram	2-wires	2-wires	2-wires	2- or 4-wires
Temperature measuring range (approved measuring range)	0 to 150 °C	0 to 150 °C	0 to 150 °C	0 to 150 °C
Measuring tolerance	Class B	Class B	Class B	Class B
Temperature difference	3 to 150 K	3 to 150 K	3 to 150 K	3 to 150 K
Response time T _{0,5}	2s	2 s (mounted in pocket: 15 s)	2 s (mounted in pocket: 15 s)	≤6 s (mounted in pocket: ≤12 s)
Ambient temperature	0 to +70 °C	0 to +70 °C	0 to +70 °C	0 to +70 °C
Sensor diameter	3,6/5,4mm	5,2mm	6mm	6mm
Sensor length	27,5 mm (immersion depth)	45mm	50mm	105/140/230mm
Connection thread	M10x1	-	-	-
Cable type	Silicon	PVC	Silicon	Silicon
Wire cross-section	2x0,34mm ²	2x0,22mm ²	2x0,34mm ²	2x0,75mm ²
Cable length	1,75m	1,6m	1,75m	3m
Tightness	IP65	IP65	IP65	IP65
Pressure	IP65	PN 25	PN 25	PN 25

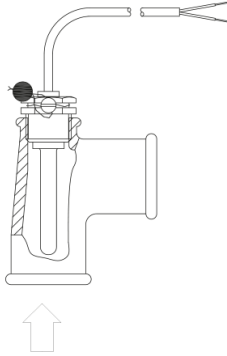
	Flow sensor adapter	Pockets	Single pockets	Single pockets
Connection thread	G½ (M10x1) G¾	G½	G½ (M10x1)	G½B
Installation length	-	50/85mm	33/75mm	85/120/210mm
Material	Brass	Steel (St. 35)	Brass	Steel (St. 35)

Installation type of temperature sensors, Installation recommendations



Example 1

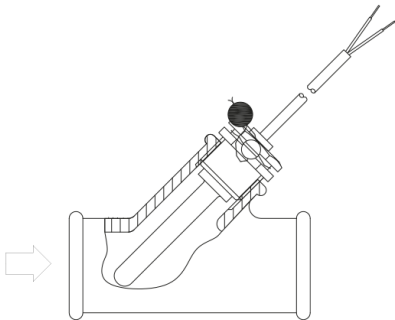
Direct immersion sensor, mounted in a T-fitting with connecting nipple



Example 2

Pocket sensor, mounted in a T-fitting with pocket

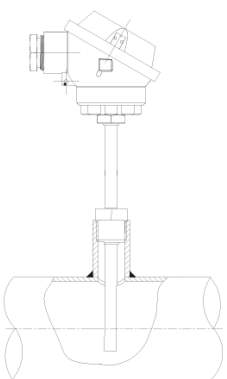
- Pay attention to the direction of flow



Example 3

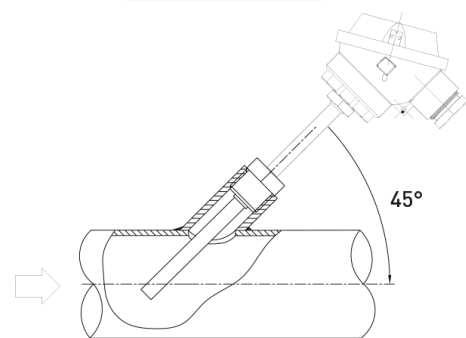
Pocket sensor, mounted in a T-fitting with a 45° angle with pocket

- Pay attention to the direction of flow



Example 4

Head sensor, mounted in a T-fitting



Example 5

Head sensor, mounted in a T-fitting with a 45° angle

- Pay attention to the direction of flow

Installation requirements

Sensor mounting

The cables of the flow and return flow sensor should always be the same length and cross section in order to prevent differing cable resistance (exception: head sensor and calculation unit in a 4-wire system). In accordance with EN 1434-2 Section 3.3.4, the supplied cable of the flow and return flow sensor must not be shortened or lengthened. The sensors are twin sensors. They are supplied in pairs and must also be used in pairs for the same calculation unit. The active part of the sensor must be located in the middle of the pipework; with the tip preferably directed against the flow.

Installation recommendations

Pay attention to the symmetrical positioning of flow and return flow sensors, i.e. the two sensors of a measuring system must be installed in the same manner (e.g. both in the pipe bend). Don't mix direct installations with installation in pockets. This ensures that the temperature difference is recorded with the best possible accuracy.

Pocket mounting

When installing the immersion sleeves, make sure their entire length is completely flushed by hot water.

Important: Always consider cable insulation when dimensioning. Provide sufficient space to ensure the sensor can be easily removed from the permanently mounted immersion sleeve.

In order to achieve the best possible measuring accuracy, only use original immersion sleeves provided by the manufacturer in combination with the supplied temperature sensors.

Insulation

Cable insulation must allow permanent access to the locking screw of the sensor immersion sleeve and ensure the sensor can be disassembled effortlessly for service and maintenance tasks.