



- ◆ **Platinum Temperature Sensor**
- ◆ **Conformal to DIN EN 60751**
- ◆ **Global interchangeability**
- ◆ **Wide temperature range**
- ◆ **Fast response time**
- ◆ **Special Class B (F0.3) tolerance for -196°C measurements**
- ◆ **Small outline dimensions**
- ◆ **Blister box packing**

## PTFC102BC1G0

### Platinum Temperature Sensor

#### Product Description

This sensor is a resistance temperature detector (RTD) using a platinum resistor as sensing element. This platinum resistor consists of a structured platinum film on a ceramic substrate, passivated by glass coating. The connection wires are protected with glass on the welding area.

The connection wires are gold coated nickel wire.

The characteristic curve of this Platinum RTD complies with DIN EN 60751. Within the extended temperature range between -200 °C and -50 °C the characteristic curve of this Platinum RTD can be calculated using the same mathematical expression as between -50 °C and 0 °C.

To avoid hysteresis, the element is pre aged in liquid nitrogen. The element is designed, to perform measurements at -196°C (liquid nitrogen).

The usage of Platinum as resistive material guarantees high long term stability.

Due to small outline and low mass this RTD has a low time constant; therefore it is a suitable solution for fast and precise feedback control systems.

Sensors are packed as bulk goods in blister box.

#### Features

- ◆  $R_0$ : 1000  $\Omega$
- ◆ TCR 3850ppm/K
- ◆ Application temperature -200°C...200°C
- ◆ resistance tolerance  $\pm 0.12\%$
- ◆ Size 2 x 2.3 x 1.1 mm<sup>3</sup> (width/length/height)
- ◆ Gold coated nickel wire, 10 mm length, 0.25 mm diameter

#### Applications

- ◆ Specific temperature feedback control at -196°C (liquid N)
- ◆ Medical
- ◆ Industrial applications

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### Sensor properties

| Parameter                                   | Symbol             | Condition          | Min    | Typical    | Max     | Unit     |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------|------------|---------|----------|
| Nominal Resistance at 0 °C                  | R <sub>0</sub>     | Class B (F0.3)     | 998.80 | 1000.0     | 1001.20 | Ω        |
| Nominal Resistance at -196 °C               | R <sub>-196</sub>  |                    | 196.90 | 202.50     | 208.10  | Ω        |
| Temperature Tolerance at -196 °C            | ±TT                |                    | -1.3   | 0          | +1.3    | K        |
| Temperature Coefficient of Resistance       | TCR                | 0 °C, 100 °C       |        | 3850       |         | ppm/°C   |
| Temperature Range                           |                    | Class B (F0.3)     | -200   |            | 200     | °C       |
| Selfheating Coefficient in air, flow: 1 m/s |                    |                    |        | 0.5        |         | °C/mW    |
| Response Time Water Flow: 0.4 m/s           | τ <sub>W,0.9</sub> |                    |        | 0.2        |         | s        |
| Response Time Air Flow: 1 m/s               | τ <sub>A,0.9</sub> |                    |        | 10         |         | s        |
| Measuring Current                           |                    | Class B (F0.3)     |        |            | 0.4     | mA       |
| Lead wire Au-coated Ni-wire                 |                    | Diameter<br>length |        | 0.25<br>10 |         | mm<br>mm |
| Pre aging conditions                        |                    |                    | -200   |            | 150     | °C       |

### Calculation Formulas

The calculation formulas of this Pt-RTD are defined in DIN EN 60751 as following:

$$\text{For } T \geq 0 \text{ °C: } R_{(T)} = R_{(0)} \cdot (1 + a \cdot T + b \cdot T^2)$$

$$\text{For } T < 0 \text{ °C: } R_{(T)} = R_{(0)} \cdot [1 + a \cdot T + b \cdot T^2 + c \cdot (T - 100 \text{ °C}) \cdot T^3]$$

$$\text{Polynomial coefficients: } a = 3.9083\text{E-}03 \quad b = -5.775\text{E-}07 \quad c = -4.183\text{E-}12$$

$$\text{Tolerances: class F0.3 (B): } \pm (0.3 + 0.005 \cdot |T/\text{°C}|) \text{ °C} \quad (-200 \dots +200 \text{ °C})$$