

Platinum Rhodium Bare Wires:

Temperature sensors based on precious metals demonstrate outstanding resistance to corrosion, thus guaranteeing long service life and reliable measurement accuracy.

For measuring high temperatures of up to 1700°C, thermocouple wires made of high-purity platinum or platinum/rhodium alloys are therefore the solution. The thermocouples made of these wires are used for measuring exact temperatures in the steel and semiconductor industries, for example.

Kindly go through the types, classes, deviations and various diameters for your interest.

1. Deviations:

Type	Class 1 Deviation [Whichever is greater] [Tolerances as per EN 60584]	Class 2 Deviation [Whichever is greater] [Tolerances as per EN 60584]
R	+/- 1°C for temperatures [0-1100°C] & 1.0 °C + ((T-1100) x 0.003 °C) for temperatures [1100°C-1600°C]	1.5 °C or (0.0025 x T) °C for temperatures [0°C-1600°C]
S	+/- 1°C for temperatures [0-1100°C] & 1.0 °C + ((T-1100) x 0.003 °C) for temperatures [1100°C-1600°C]	1.5 °C or (0.0025 x T) °C for temperatures [0°C-1600°C]
B	NA	1.5 °C or (0.0025 x T) °C for temperatures [600°C-1600°C]

2. Diameter Availability: High accuracy wire are available in wide range of diameters starting from diameters as thin as 0.15 mm.

Diameter range [In mm]:

0.15, 0.18, 0.20, 0.25, 0.28, 0.30, 0.33, 0.35, 0.38, 0.40, 0.42, 0.45, 0.48, 0.50, 0.55, 0.60, 0.65, 0.70, 0.75, 0.80, 0.85, 0.90, 0.95, 1.00 === upto 5.00 mm.

3. Applications in industries as under:

- Steel industry
- Glass and ceramics industry
- Metal-processing industry
- Energy supply

- Automobile, aerospace, railways (Transport & conveyance)
- Pharmaceutical and food industries
- Electronics industry
- Laboratories
- Chemical and petrochemical industries

Photos:

