

MTT Series

Melt Temperature Sensor

Characteristic:

- Temperature Measurement Ranging from 0-600°C
- Thermocouple or RTD of Different Graduations Available
- Temperature Measurement Probe of Different Shapes Available



Applications

- Petrochemicals
- Textile&Chemical fiber
- Plastics&Rubber

Product Description

MTT series high temperature melt temperature sensor is widely used to measure temperature of melts, fluids, gas, etc in the industries like petrochemicals, textile, chemical fiber, rubber, plastics, etc. It has various shapes of temperature measuring probe, by which it could not only reduce flowing resistance of medium, but also ensures high measuring accuracy by putting the probe totally in the measured medium. This model is characterized by short response time, high reliability and long service life.

Installation Instruction

1. Sensor Installation

The diaphragm of the sensor is the most vulnerable part. Do not drop the protective cap before installation, be careful to protect the diaphragm of the sensor during installation. Machining of the mounting hole must be machined according to the technical requirements of the mounting hole size chart and size table to prevent normal operation of the sensor due to film scratches caused by the non-standard mounting hole.

2. Removing the Sensor

During installation, make sure that no metal foreign bodies or plastic remain in the correct mounting holes. Before cleaning the extruder, remove all the sensors from the machine. The sensor can only be removed when the polymer is hot melt. Immediately after removal, wipe the sensor probe diaphragm with a soft cloth. At the same time, Sand Industry can provide special cleaning tools for the installation holes to clean the materials in the holes for the next installation.

3. About the start

Before operating the machine, make sure there is enough heating and melting time to ensure that all materials in the sensor diaphragm area are melted before the extruder starts working.

4. Installation Site

The probe part of the sensor can withstand high temperature, and the outer casing can withstand temperatures below 80 below. Therefore, it is necessary to make sure that the attached sensor body part is fixed to room temperature during assembly and use. Isolation of the enclosure from the high temperature area helps to increase the sensor's measurement accuracy and service life.

5. Overload Effects

In the actual pressure control process, it is better to be within the nominal pressure. Although the sensor has a certain overload capacity, long-term overload will affect the sensor's measurement accuracy and service life.

6. Sensor Probe Direction

In Blade (sharp) types, the sharp direction of the probe should be towards the direction of flow of the goods in the extruder. Thus, since the probe will cut the incoming high pressure goods like a knife, abrasions will be minimized.

Ordering Code

MTT XXX - X - X - X - X-X - X-X

Shapes of Temp Measuring Component

C= Conical type
Rx= Round type diameter Xmm
L= Blade type
F= Flat type

Immersion Length

LX= Immersion Length Xmm

Cable Housing

FN= None
FY= Metallic bollovs hose

Process Connection

1/2= 1/2"-20UNF
M14= M14 × 1.5
M18= M18 × 1.5

Rigid Stem Length

6=6"= 15cm
9=9"= 23cm
12= 12.5"= 32cm

Temperature Type

E= E Type
K= K Tpe
J= J Type
RTD1= Three wire Pt100
RTD7= Four wire Pt100

E- Connection

W= Lead type
P= 2-Pin thermocouple plugboard or
3-Pin RTD plugboard
T= 7-Pin RTD aviation plugboard

Flexible Length

N= No Flex
18= 18", 46cm Flex
24= 24", 61cm Flex
30= 30", 76cm Flex

Outline Dimension

