



Series TNS/TNF Thermometers Installation/Operation Instructions

KOBOLD Instruments Inc. 1801 Parkway View Drive Pittsburgh, PA 15205
Phone (412) 788-2830 • Fax (412) 788-4890

Precautions

- **Please read the entire manual prior installing this product.** These instructions include information on the TNS/TNF series capillary and rigid stem thermometers. Refer to the part number label on the instrument housing to verify the exact model number.
- **User's responsibility:** The TNS/TNF series thermometer are designed for use in a wide variety of applications. It is however, the user's responsibility to ensure the suitability of the device with respect to a specific application. Additionally, it is the user's responsibility to ensure the unit is properly installed and tested prior to operation.
- **Proper Installation and Sealing:** Always use a proper thread sealant with all installations. Be sure not to overtighten fittings. Test for leaks prior to operating the instrument.
- **Wiring and Electrical:** For units with switches, check the current and voltage requirements for the load to be controlled. Ensure that they do not exceed the maximum specified switch ratings.
- **Temperature and Pressure:** Under no circumstances should the maximum ratings of operating temperature and pressure be exceeded. Doing so can result in equipment damage and personnel injury.
- **Material Compatibility:** Ensure that the media contacted parts are made of a material which is chemically compatible with the process media. Ensure that the housing material is compatible with the ambient environment. Failure to do so can result in equipment damage caused by chemical attack.

Electrical Connections:

For units with optional adjustable switches, all electrical connections are made via a weather proof 90° angle connector plug on the side of the indicator housing. Connections are made via numbered screw terminals inside the connector. It is recommended that a multi-conductor jacketed cable be used. The outside diameter of the jacket should be large enough to ensure that the weather-tight cable gland on the plug can be tightened down snugly.

Table 1 (back of page) lists all of the switch type codes and the functional descriptions for each switch type. The switch type code is stamped on the dial of the thermometer and is on the wiring diagram which appears on the thermometer housing. Consult the wiring diagram on the thermometer housing for pin assignments for each switch.

Switch Adjustment:

For units which have optional switches, adjust the switch setpoint as follows:

- Remove the switch adjusting tool by pulling it from the center of the 90° angle electrical connector.
- Insert the tool into the adjusting stub at the center of the dial crystal. The setpoint indicators are the ones with the red tips. Push the adjusting tool in against spring tension and rotate until the adjusting lever contacts the setpoint indicator at its base.
- Use the tool to rotate the setpoint indicator to the desired setpoint.
- Re-install the adjusting tool into the rear of the electrical connector.

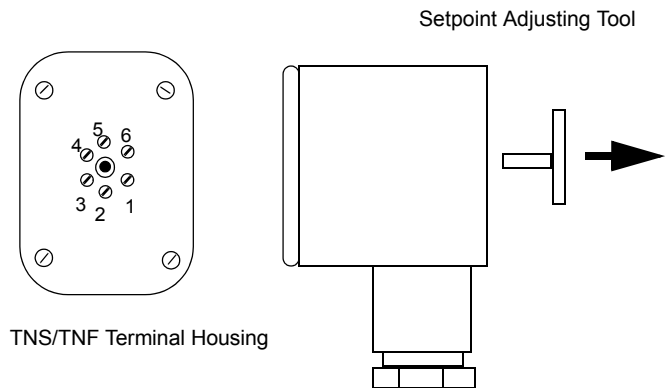


Table 1: Switching Options and Wring Terminal Numbers

Contact Type Code		Functional Description	
Sliding & Magnetic Contacts			
Single Contact			
S10	M10	Single contact closes when temperature is above setpoint	Sliding Contact Ratings Max. Voltage: 250 VAC/VDC Max. Power: 10 Watts Max. Current: 0.6 Amps Elec. Protection: NEMA 4X/ IP65
S20	M20	Single contact opens when temperature is above setpoint	
S30	M30	Changeover (SPDT) contact switches over when temperature is above setpoint	
Two Contacts			Magnetic Contact Ratings Max. Voltage: 250 VAC/VDC Max. Power: 30 Watts Max. Current: 0.6 Amps Elec. Protection: NEMA 4X/ IP65
S11	M11	Both contacts closed when temperature is above setpoint	
S12	M12	First contact closed when temperature is above setpoint Second contact open when temperature is above setpoint	
S21	M21	First contact open when temperature is above setpoint Second contact closed when temperature is above setpoint	
S22	M22	First contact open when temperature is above setpoint Second contact open when temperature is above setpoint	
Inductive Contacts			
Single Contacts			
I10		Single switch activated when temperature is above setpoint	Inductive Switch Rating Output: NAMUR Per DIN 19234 Elec. Protection: NEMA 4X/ IP65
I20		Single switch de-activated when temperature is above setpoint	
Two Contacts			
I11		Both contacts activated when temperature is above setpoint	
I12		First contact activated when temperature is above setpoint Second contact de-activated when temperature is above setpoint	
I21		First contact de-activated when temperature is above setpoint Second contact activated when temperature is above setpoint	
I22		Both contacts de-activated when temperature is above setpoint	

Mechanical Specifications

Material of construction

Measuring probe

2.5", 3" and 10" dials: 304 stainless steel

4" and 6" dials: 316 stainless steel

Housing

2.5", 3" and 10" dials: Painted steel or stainless steel

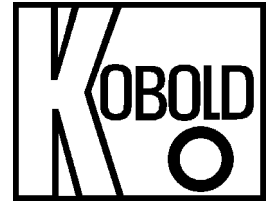
4" and 6" dials: Aluminum or stainless steel

Capillary (TNF series only): 316 stainless steel

Capillary armor (option): 304 stainless steel

Maximum Pressure: 350 PGIG

Maximum Temperature: 1.3X measuring range



**Operating Instructions
for
Nitrogen Filled Thermometers**

Model: TNS/ TNF



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Manufactured and sold by:

Kobold Messring GmbH
Nordring 22-24
D-65719 Hofheim
Tel.: +49(0)6192-2990
Fax: +49(0)6192-23398
E-Mail: info.de@kobold.com
Internet: www.kobold.com

2. Note

Please read these operating instructions before unpacking and putting the unit into operation. Follow the instructions precisely as described herein.

The devices are only to be used, maintained and serviced by persons familiar with these operating instructions and in accordance with local regulations applying to Health & Safety and prevention of accidents.

When used in machines, the measuring unit should be used only when the machines fulfil the EWG-machine guidelines.

3. Instrument Inspection

Instruments are inspected before shipping and sent out in perfect condition.

Should damage to a device be visible, we recommend a thorough inspection of the delivery packaging. In case of damage, please inform your parcel service / forwarding agent immediately, since they are responsible for damages during transit.

Scope of delivery:

The standard delivery includes:

- Nitrogen Filled Thermometer, model: TNS/TNF
- Operating Instructions

4. Regulation Use

Any use of the Nitrogen Filled Thermometer, model: TNS/TNF, which exceeds the manufacturer's specifications, may invalidate its warranty. Therefore any resulting damage is not the responsibility of the manufacturer. The user assumes all risk for such usage.

5. Operating Principle

The measuring system of the gas pressure thermometer comprises probe, capillary tube and Bourdon tube in a casing. These parts form a unit. The complete measuring system is filled with pressurised nitrogen. A change in temperature causes a change in inner pressure in the immersion shaft. The resulting deflection of the Bourdon tube is transferred to the pointer through a pointer element.

For the model TNF, the display and probe are connected by a capillary tube separated by a distance up to 100 m.

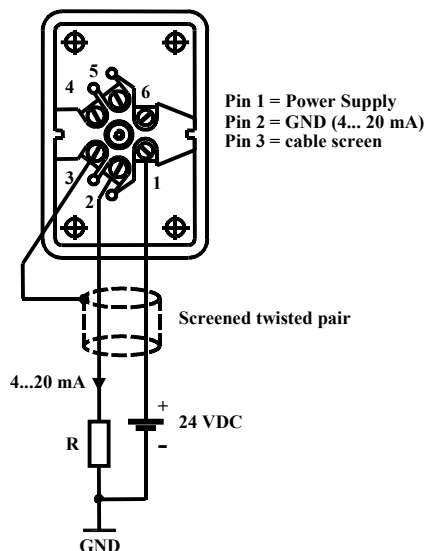
A version filled with glycerine is available as an option for service at measuring points exposed to strong vibrations. The fill dampens the measuring system when exposed to mechanical vibrations and thus enables steady indication; it also provides good lubrication for moving parts.

We recommend our robust aluminium casing for rough field service conditions.

These thermometers can also be used with aggressive measuring substances when fitted with a suitable thermowell.

6. Electrical Connection (optional)

The electrical wiring diagram for the incorporated 2-wire transmitter with 4...20 mA output is given below. For all electrical parameters please see section 9. Technical Information: Transmitter.



6.1. Contacts

(only for case diameters 100 and 160 mm)

Description

Electromechanical and electronic limit monitors serve to open and close electrical switching circuits depending on the position of the instrument display. They are suitable for fitting in casings with 100, 160 mm Ø.

The limit values are adjusted from outside with a setting lock. The limit monitor is set with a detachable key to the value at which the switching operation is to be carried out.

The construction of the limit monitor is such that the instrument can continue operating past the setting pointer after successful contact operation.

The maximum setting range is approximately 270 degrees. Ambient temperatures of –20 °C to +70 °C have no effect on the reliability performance.

We strongly recommend the use of our contact protection relays in applications with high breaking capacities or vibrations, or for service in damping liquids (oil). These relays have been specially designed for electromechanical limit monitors and their use is mandatory.

The following contacts are available:

- Slow-action contacts
- Magnetic spring contacts
- Inductive contacts

6.1.1. Magnetic spring contacts

Magnetic spring contacts are suitable for service under almost all operating conditions. They are almost completely insensitive to vibrations. The contact pin carrier of the setting pointer is fitted with an adjustable magnet which pulls in the wiper shortly before the set value is reached. Arcing is thus avoided and the pin is prevented from being scorched. Because the magnetic force becomes effective during the switching operation with this construction, the setting pointer must be advanced or retarded by a differential gap of approximately 3–6% of full scale value.

Switching voltage: max. 250 VAC/VDC
Breaking capacity: max. 30 W/50 VA
Switching current: max. 0.6 A
with standard contact material silver-nickel (Ag 80 Ni20)

Others on request.

6.1.2. Slow-action contacts

These contacting devices switch free of delay in the same way as the motion of the actual-value pointer. They should be used where no contact loading is required and the instruments are not exposed to vibrations. Due to sparking, the contacting devices should not be used where there is a danger of explosion. Care should also be taken that the contacting devices are not exposed to the effects of aggressive vapours.

Switching voltage: max. 250 VAC/VDC
Breaking capacity: max. 10 watt / 18 VA
Switching current: max. 0.6 A

with standard contact material silver-nickel (Ag 80 Ni20)

6.1.3. Inductive contacts according to DIN 19234 (Namur)

The inductive contact device comprises mainly the control head (initiator) attached to the setpoint pointer with its completely assembled encapsulated electronics and mechanical assembly with moving control vane. The control vane is moved by the instrument pointer (setpoint pointer). The control head is supplied with DC voltage.

When the control vane is immersed in the air gap of the control head, its inner resistance increases (damped condition, the initiator is high-resistive). The resulting change in current intensity is the input signal for the switching amplifier in the control unit.

Inductive contacts are suitable for service where explosion protection and high reliability and switching rate, that is, long service life, are required.

Advantages of the inductive contact device:

- Long service life with non-contact switching
- Negligible reaction on the display
- Insensitive to aggressive environments (encapsulated electronics)
- Explosion protection, with control unit for service in zone 1 and 2 areas

Nominal voltage: 8 V_{DC} (R_i = 1 kΩ)








6.1.4. Ex-protection

Thermometers with inductive contacts and external control unit can be used in hazardous areas (zone 1 and 2). The necessary control unit should be installed outside the ex-area.







Please refer to our brochure Z2 for details on control units.

6.2. Switching Function of Contacts

Magnetic spring contacts/slow-action contacts

Limit monitor with one contact			
Switching operation	Switching function (when the limit value is exceeded)	Order code Magnetic spring contact	Order code Slow-action contact
	Contact closes	..M10	..S10..
	Contact opens	..M20	..S20..
	Contact switches over, that is, contact opens contact closes	..M30	..S30..
Limit monitor with two contacts			
	First and second contact closes	..M11	..S11..
	1. Contact closes 2. Contact opens	..M12	..S12..
	1. Contact opens 2. Contact closes	..M21	..S21..
	First and second contact opens	..M22	..S22..

Inductive contacts

Limit monitor with one contact			
Switching operation	When the thermometer pointer moves clockwise and when the set limit value is exceeded it causes the following action:	Control action	Order code inductive contact
	moves the control vane out of the control head	Control circuit is closed	..I10..
	moves the control vane into the control head	Control circuit is opened	..I20..
Limit monitor with two contacts			
	moves the control vane of the first and second contact out of the control head	Control circuits are closed	..I11..
	moves the control vane of the first contact out of the control head - moves the control vane of the second contact into the control head	Control circuits are closed	..I12..
	moves the control vane of the first contact into the control head - moves the control vane of the second contact out of the control head	First control circuit opens Second control circuit closes	..I21..
	moves the control vane of the first and second contact into the control head	Control circuits are opened	..I22..

Up to three contacts (up to four contacts in the aluminium case) can be delivered upon request. The devices are delivered with lateral connecting box as standard. Other connectors upon request.

7. Installation

Care must be taken to ensure that the bulb is not damaged during installation. Do not attempt to bend bulb. The sensing bulb should be totally immersed in the medium which is being measured. If a thermowell is being used, the heat transfer delay can be improved by filling the thermowell with heat transfer substance (i.e. graphite). When fitting bulb into a thermowell it is essential the bulb is not forced against the bottom of the thermowell when tightening the nut. This can lead to increase in pressure within the bulb and cause incorrect readings. The bulb should be inserted into the thermowell until it bottoms and then withdrawn approximately 5 mm before tightening compression nut to hand tight plus quarter turn.

Check capillary is correct length by laying along proposed route. Never attempt to stretch capillary as this will lead to fracture of the system.

The capillary should be securely supported and clipped to wall or other solid surface and must be free from buckling and twists and have a minimum bending radius of 60mm. Particular care should be taken at the points where the capillary enters the case and the bulb. Excess capillary should be coiled and arranged in free swinging loops between the last fixing point and the bulb.

Do not tighten instrument into the system by grasping the case, as any distortion created will lead to calibration errors.

Instrument heads should be mounted in the vertical position unless otherwise agreed with the manufacturer.

8. Maintenance and Storage

The function of the gauge does not require any special maintenance procedures but frequent checks must be made to ensure that the instrument is still working correctly and accurately. Any shift in temperature readings greater than twice the tolerance of the instrument must be investigated and the immediate replacement of the gauge if it is faulty.

Instruments should be stored in dry, clean conditions and care should be taken to ensure the ambient temperature does not exceed or fall below the measuring range of the instruments.

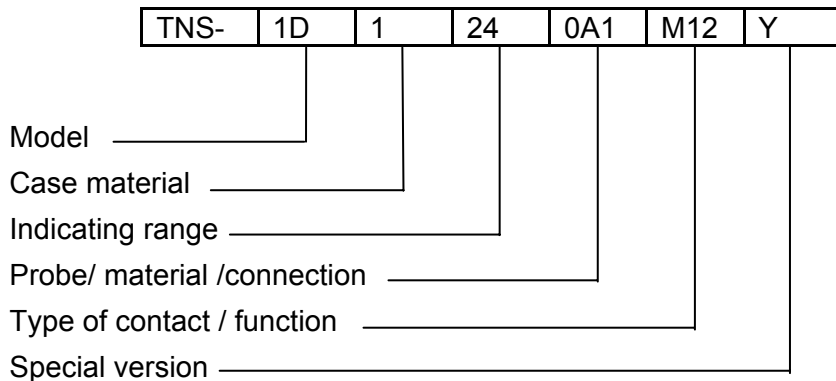
They must be protected against any impact damage.

9. Technical Information

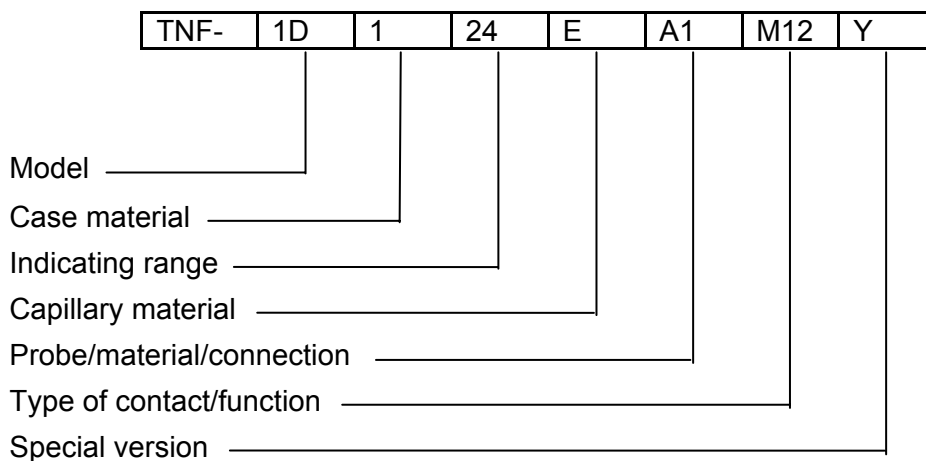
Casing:	Stainless steel 1.4301 with bayonet lock aluminium (100 or 160 mm) with steel ring cover, stainless steel or brass chromium plated profile
Window:	casing: black steel, noryl black instrument glass 4 mm with aluminium case: plexiglass option: safety glass
Protection:	IP 65 IP 54 with black steel
Dial:	aluminium, white with black inscription
Pointer:	aluminium, black
Pointer element:	brass, option for 100 or 160 mm
casing:	stainless steel
Measuring range:	-40 to +40 – 0 to 600°C
Overload protection:	full scale value, option 1.3 x full scale
Accuracy class:	Ø 63 and Ø 80 category 1.6 Ø 100, Ø 160 and Ø 250 category 1
Nominal sizes:	Ø 63, 80, 100, 160 and 250 mm
Probe:	stainless steel 1.4301 with 100 or 160 mm casing stainless steel 1.4571
Probe diameter:	standard: 12 mm option: 8, 9 or 10 mm
Probe length:	to customer specification
Thread:	stainless steel 1.4301
Capillary tube (for model TNF):	stainless steel 1.4571 steel with PVC jacket stainless steel 1.4571 with flexible reinforced protective hose made of 1.4301 red copper (not for 100 and 160 mm Ø)
Transmitter (optional):	
Measuring range:	See temperature range
Current output:	4 – 20 mA, 2-wire
Current output limit:	max. 33 mA
Max. error F.S.:	< 0.5%
Power supply:	13...25 V _{DC}
Loop Resistance:	$R_L = (V_{supply} - 13V) / 20mA$
Operating temperature:	-20...+70 °C
Storage temperature:	-20...+110 °C
Connection type:	IP65 Protected against reversed polarity
Wiring:	please see section 6.

10. Order Codes

For model: TNS

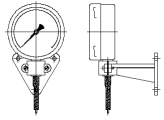
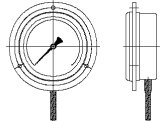
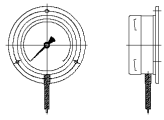
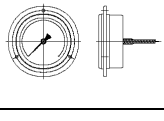
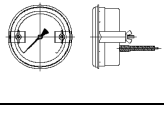
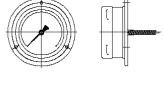


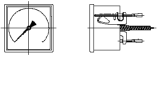

For model: TNF



Please specify bulb and length of capillary tube (mm) in writing.

Design / case diameter for model: TNF

Case diameter					
Design	63	80	100	160	250
	TNF-0D	TNF-0E	TNF-0F	TNF-0G	TNF-0I
	TNF-1D	TNF-1E	TNF-1F	TNF-1G	TNF-1I
	TNF-2D	TNF-2E	TNF-2F	TNF-2G	TNF-2I
	TNF-5D	TNF-5E	TNF-5F	TNF-5G*	TNF-5I
	TNF-8D	TNF-8E	TNF-8F	TNF-8G	TNF-8I
	TNF-6D	TNF-6E	TNF-6F**	TNF-6G**	-

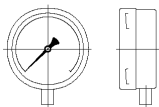
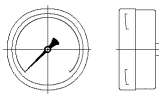
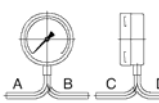
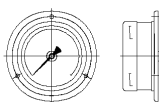
Profile casing	96 x 96 mm		72 x 144 mm
	TNF-Q91.. steel, black finish		TNF-R71.. noryl black

* with 160 mm high-grade steel case eccentric probe exit

** 100 and 160 mm casing in aluminium only

TNS/TNF

Design / case diameter

Design	Case diameter				
	63	80	100	160	250
	TNS-0D	TNS-0E	TNS-0F	TNS-0G	TNS-0I
	TNS-1D	TNS-1E	TNS-1F	TNS-1G	TNS-1I
	TNS-AD TNS-BD TNS-CD TNS-DD	TNS-AE TNS-BE TNS-CE TNS-DE	TNS-AF TNS-BF TNS-CF TNS-DF	TNS-AG TNS-BG TNS-CG TNS-DG	TNS-AI TNS-BI TNS-CI TNS-DI
	TNS-8D	TNS-8E	TNS-8F*	TNS-8G*	TNS-8I

* with 100/160 mm st. steel case off-centre probe mounting

Case material

..2.. = stainless steel

..3.. = aluminium ring cover steel, black (for 100/160 mm casing only)

..A.. = aluminium ring cover stainless steel (for 100/160 mm casing only)

Scale ranges

°C	°C	°C
..24.. = -20 ... +40	..08.. = 0 ... +80	..30.. = 0 ... +300
..26.. = -20 ... +60	..10.. = 0 ... +100	..40.. = 0 ... +400
..35.. = -30 ... +50	..12.. = 0 ... +120	..50.. = 0 ... +500
..44.. = -40 ... +40	..16.. = 0 ... +160	..60.. = 0 ... +600
..46.. = -40 ... +60	..20.. = 0 ... +200	
..06.. = 0 ... +60	..25.. = 0 ... +250	


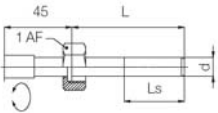
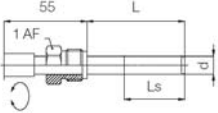
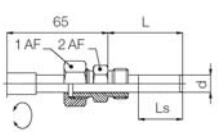
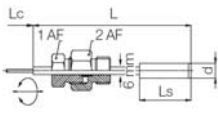
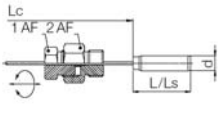
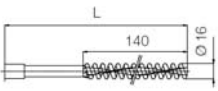
Special measuring ranges: upon request min. $\Delta T = 60^\circ\text{C}$

Capillary tube (only for model: TNF)

- ..E..= stainless steel 1.4571 (standard) (1.4541 with 63, 80, 250 mm case diameters)
- ..P.. = steel with PVC sheathing (only NG 100 / 160)
- ..F.. = stainless steel with flexible stainless steel reinforced hose (1.4301)


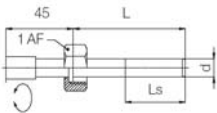
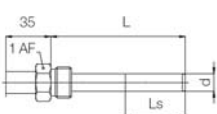
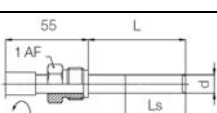
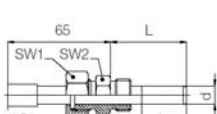
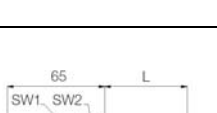
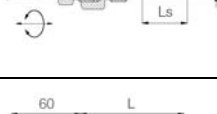
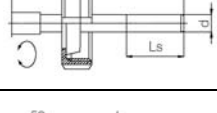
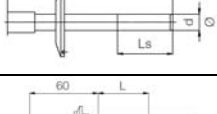
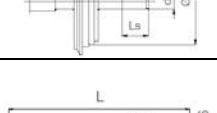
Please specify length of capillary tube (mm) when ordering.

**Standard probe / material / connection (probe diameter: 12 mm)
for model: TNF**

	Description	Material	Thread	Order code
	Smooth probe	Stainless steel	Without	..A0..
	Union nut	Stainless steel	G 1/2 G 3/4 G 1	..B1.. ..B2.. ..B3..
	Rotatable nipple for DIN sleeve	Stainless steel	G 1/2 G 3/4 G 1	..41.. ..42.. ..43..
	Union nut and shoulder nipple	Stainless steel	G 1/2 G 3/4 G 1 1/2 NPT 3/4 NPT 1 NPT	..11.. ..12.. ..13.. ..1A.. ..1B.. ..1C..
	Sliding screwing on extension tube/probe	Stainless steel	G 1/2 G 3/4 G 1 1/2 NPT 3/4 NPT 1 NPT	..91.. ..92.. ..93.. ..9A.. ..9B.. ..9C..
	Sliding screwing on capillary tube	Stainless steel	G 1/2 G 3/4 G 1 1/2 NPT 3/4 NPT 1 NPT	..81.. ..82.. ..83.. ..8A.. ..8B.. ..8C..
	Helix probe for gases	Stainless steel	Smooth probe	..H0..

TNS/TNF

Standard probe / material / connection (probe diameter: 12 mm) for model: TNS

	Description	Material	Thread	Order code
	Smooth probe	Stainless steel	without	..0A0..
	Union nut	Stainless steel	G 1/2 G 3/4 G 1	..0B1.. ..0B2.. ..0B3..
	Simple nipple, rigid	Stainless steel	G 1/2 G 3/4 G 1 1/2 NPT 3/4 NPT 1 NPT	..0C1.. ..0C2.. ..0C3.. ..0CA.. ..0CB.. ..0CC..
	Rotatable nipple for DIN sleeve	Stainless steel	G 1/2 G 3/4 G 1	..041.. ..042.. ..043..
	Union nut and shoulder nipple	Stainless steel	G 1/2 G 3/4 G 1 1/2 NPT 3/4 NPT 1 NPT	..011.. ..012.. ..013.. ..01A.. ..01B.. ..01C..
	Sliding screw on probe	Stainless steel	G 1/2 G 3/4 G 1 1/2 NPT 3/4 NPT 1 NPT	..0S1.. ..0S2.. ..0S3.. ..0SA.. ..0SB.. ..0SC..
	DIN 11851 with polished probe, for the milk and food industry	Stainless steel	1" NW 25 1 1/2" NW 40 2" NW 50 3" NW 75 ANSI auf Anfrage	..0M3.. ..0M5.. ..0M6.. ..0M7..
	TRI-CLAMP ISO 2852 with polished probe	Stainless steel	1" NW 25 1 1/2" NW 40 2" NW 50 ANSI auf Anfrage	..0T3.. ..0T5.. ..0T6..
	Tuchenhagen® with polished probe	Stainless steel	NW 10-15: Ø 31 mm NW 25-32: Ø 50 mm NW 40-50: Ø 68 mm	..0V3.. ..0V5.. ..0V6..
	Helix probe for gases	Stainless steel		..0H0..

Bulb length

Please specify when ordering. Minimum length 50 mm from the sealing collar of the thread.

Special version (Please specify in writing when ordering)

Probe diameter 9 or 10 mm

Test certificate (5 measuring points)

Overtemperature protection (1.3 x)

Safety glass

Dual scale (°C/°F)

Measuring mechanism made of stainless steel (with 100 and 160 mm casing only)

Max. pointer

Red gliding mark pointer

Casing filled with glycerine or oil

Knife edge pointer with fine graduation

Plug according to DIN 43650 with junction box (for unfilled casings only)

Tuchel-plug