# Gas-actuated thermometer with switch contacts Model 73, stainless steel version

WIKA data sheet TV 27.01



## **Applications**

- Control and regulation of industrial processes
- Monitoring of plants and switching of electric circuits
- Universally suitable for machine building, plant, vessel, apparatus construction and food industry
- Temperature measurement without any contact to the medium
- Mounting in instrument boards, control cabinets, control panels

## **Special features**

- Instruments meet the highest standards of measurement technology
- Case and stem from stainless steel
- For external mounting on pipes and tanks
- Gauges with inductive contact for use in hazardous areas with ATEX approval
- Gauges with electronic contact for PLC applications



Gas-actuated thermometer with switch contacts model 73

Fig. top: with capillary

Fig. bottom: back mount (BM)

#### **Description**

Wherever the process temperature must be shown in situ or in hard-to-reach locations, and where, at the same time, an electrical circuit also needs to be switched, the gas-actuated thermometers with switch contacts are ideally suited.

Due to the wide variety of possible designs, the model 73 gas-actuated thermometers can be perfectly adapted to any process connection or location. The adjustable stem and dial version can be adjusted to any angle to allow easy reading. With the contact bulb version (without any contact with the medium), temperature measurements are possible even when the pipe diameter is extremely small. When mounting this thermometer version, it must be ensured that the contact bulb is in contact with the measuring point over its complete length.

Switch contacts (electrical alarm contacts) make or break an electric control circuit dependent upon the position of the instrument pointer. The switch contacts are adjustable over the full measuring range. The instrument pointer actual value pointer) moves freely across the entire scale range, independent of the setting. The set pointer can be adjusted via the window using a removable adjustment key (mounted on the terminal box).

Switch contacts consisting of several contacts can also be set to a single set point. Contact actuation is made when the actual value pointer travels beyond or below the desired set point.

For switch contacts, sliding and magnetic snap-action contacts, inductive contacts - for requirements to ATEX - or electronic contacts for PLC switching are available.

For further information on the different switch contacts please see data sheet AC 08.01.

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#### Standard version

#### Measuring principle

Gas-pressure inert gas filling, physiologically safe

#### Nominal size in mm

100, 160, 144 x 144

#### Connection design

- S Standard (male thread connection) 1)
- 1 Plain stem (without thread)
- 2 Male nut
- 3 Union nut
- 4 Compression fitting (sliding on stem)
- 5 Union nut with fitting
- 6 Compression fitting (can be adjusted on either capillary or spiral protection hose)
- 7 Compression fitting at the case

#### **Models**

Model	Design
73	Back mount (axial)
	Lower mount (radial)
	Back mount, adjustable stem and dial
	Instruments with capillaries
	Instruments in edgewise panel design

#### **Accuracy class**

Class 1 per DIN 16196

#### Working range

Normal (1 year): Measuring range (DIN 16196) Short time (24 h max.): Scale range (DIN 16196)

## Rated operating ranges and conditions

DIN 16196 (EN 13190)

#### Case, bezel ring, process connection

Stainless steel 1.4301

#### Stem

Stainless steel 1.4571

#### Adjustable stem and dial

Stainless steel.

can be swivelled through 90° and rotated through 360°

#### Edgewise panel case and panel frame

Steel, galvanised

#### **Contact bulb**

120 x 22 x 12 mm, stainless steel 1.4571

#### Capillary

Ø 2 mm, stainless steel 1.4571, bending radius no less than 6 mm

Length to user specifications

#### Dial

Aluminium white, black lettering

#### Window

Laminated safety glass

(at edgewise panel design: shatterproof plastic)

#### **Pointer**

Aluminium, black, adjustable pointer

#### **Electrical connection**

Terminal box

#### Temperature limits for storage and transport

-50 ... +70 °C (EN 13190) without liquid damping -20 ... +60 °C (EN 13190) with liquid damping

#### Permissible ambient temperature at case

0 ... 40 °C max. (others on request)

#### Permissible pressure rating at the stem

max. 25 bar, static

#### Ingress protection

IP 65 per IEC 529

Exception with edgewise panel design: IP 65 at the front

IP 40 at the back

#### Mounting types for instruments with capillary

- Surface mounting flange, stainless steel
- Surface mounting bracket, aluminium die cast
- Panel mounting flange, stainless steel

## Scale ranges, measuring ranges 1), error limits (DIN 16196) Scale graduation per WIKA standard

Scale range in °C	Measuring range in °C	Scale spacing in °C	Error limit ±°C
-80 +60	-60 +40	2	3.0
-60 +40	-50 +30	1	1.5
-40 +60	-30 +50	1	1.5
-30 +50	-20 +40	1	1.5
-20 +60	-10 +50	1	1.5
-20 +80	-10 +70	1	1.5
0 60	10 50	1	1.5
0 80	10 70	1	1.5
0 100	10 90	1	1.5
0 120	10 110	2	3.0
0 160	20 140	2	3.0
0 200	20 180	2	3.0
0 250	30 220	5	3.75
0 300	30 270	5	7.5
0 400	50 350	5	7.5
0 500	50 450	5	7.5
0 600	100 500	10	15.0
0 700	100 600	10	15.0

The measuring range is indicated on the dial by two triangular marks.
 Only within this range is the stated error limit valid per DIN 16196.

<sup>1)</sup> Not for gauges with capillary or edgewise panel design

## **Switch contacts**

#### Sliding contact model 811

- Simple construction
- No control unit and no extra power supply required
- Direct switching up to max. 230 V, 18 VA / 10 W

#### Magnetic snap-action contact model 821

- Simple construction
- No control unit and no extra power supply required
- Direct switching up to max. 230 V, 50 VA / 30 W
- Up to 4 switch contacts per measuring instrument

#### **Inductive contact model 831**

- Long service life due to non-contact sensor
- Additional control unit required
- With corresponding control unit suitable for use in zone 1 / zone 21 (2 GD) hazardous areas
- Low effect on the indication accuracy
- Fail-safe switching at high switching rates
- Insensitive to corrosion
- Up to 3 switch contacts per measuring instrument

#### Electronic contact model 830 E

- For direct triggering of a programmable logic controller (PLC)
- No additional control unit required
- Long service life due to non-contact sensor
- Low effect on the indication accuracy
- Fail-safe switching at high switching rates
- Insensitive to corrosion
- Up to 3 switch contacts per measuring instrument

#### **Switching function**

The switching function of the switch is indicated by function index 1, 2 or 3.

Model 8xx.1: Contact makes (clockwise pointer motion) Model 8xx.2: Contact breaks (clockwise pointer motion)

Model 8xx.3: Change over; one contact breaks and one contact makes simultaneously when pointer

reaches set point

#### Please indicate switch points!

Unless otherwise specified, the instrument will be delivered with the adjustable switching points factory-set as follows:

■ Single contact Start of measuring range

Double contact
 Start and end of the measuring range
 Triple contact
 Start, middle and end of the measuring

range

#### Note:

For magnetic snap-action contacts, it does not make sense to test the display, around the set limit values, in the range  $\pm 5$ % of the measuring span, because the magnet has an influence on the indication accuracy.

For further information please see data sheet AC 08.01, electrical switch contacts

## **Options**

- Scale range °F, °C/°F (dual scale)
- Case with liquid damping
- Case with food-compatible liquid damping
- Case from 1.4571
- Armoured coating for capillary: Ø 7 mm spiral protective sleeve, flexible or PVC coated
- Stem diameter 6, 10, 12 mm (others on request)
- Special measuring ranges or dial printing to customer specifications (on request)
- Inductive contacts also in safety version
- Version per ATEX Ex II 2 GD c TX

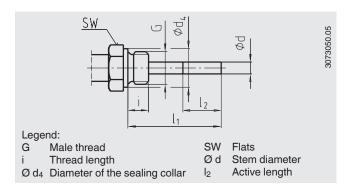
## **Connection design**

#### Design standard (male thread connection) 1)

Standard insertion length I<sub>1</sub> = 63, 100, 160, 200, 250 mm

Nominal size	Process connection		Dimensions in mm		
NS	G	i	SW	Ø d <sub>4</sub>	Ød
100, 160	G 1/2 B	14	27	26	8
	G 3/4 B	16	32	32	8
	½ NPT	19	22	-	8
	3/4 NPT	20	30	-	8

<sup>1)</sup> Not for gauges with capillary or edgewise panel design

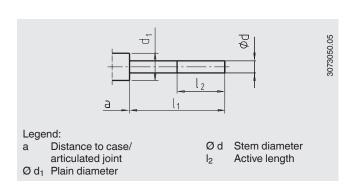


#### Design 1, plain stem (without thread)

Standard insertion length  $I_1 = 100, 140, 200, 240, 290 \text{ mm}$ Basis for design 4, compression fitting

Nominal size	Dimensions in mm				
NS	d <sub>1</sub> <sup>2)</sup>	Ød			
			axial	adjustable stem and dial	
100, 160,	18	8	15	25	
144 x 144					

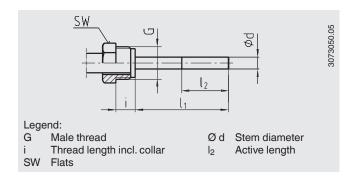
<sup>2)</sup> Not applicable to version with capillary



#### Design 2, male nut

Standard insertion length I<sub>1</sub> = 80, 140, 180, 230 mm

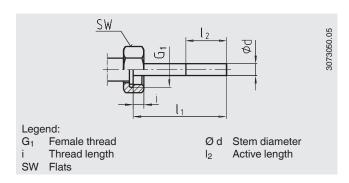
Nominal size	Process connection		Dimensions in mm		
NS	G	i	SW	Ød	
100, 160,	G 1/2 B	20	27	8	
144 x 144	M20 x 1.5	15	22	8	



#### Design 3, union nut

Standard insertion length I<sub>1</sub> = 89, 126, 186, 226, 276 mm

Nominal size	Process connection		Dimensions in mm		
NS	G <sub>1</sub>	i	SW	Ød	
100, 160,	G ½	8.5	27	8	
144 x 144	G 3/4	10.5	32	8	
	M24 x 1.5	13.5	32	8	

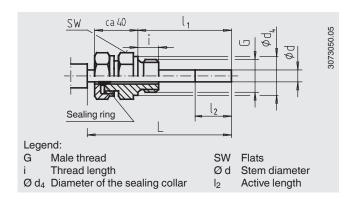


### Design 4, compression fitting (sliding on stem)

Insertion length  $I_1$  = variable

Length  $L = I_1 + 40 \text{ mm}$ 

Nominal size	Process connection		Dimensions in mm		
NS	G	i	SW	$Ø d_4$	Ød
100, 160,	G 1/2 B	14	27	26	8
144 x 144	G 3/4 B	16	32	32	8
	M18 x 1.5	12	24	23	8
	½ NPT	19	22	-	8
	3/4 NPT	20	30	-	8



#### Design 5, union nut with fitting

Standard insertion length I<sub>1</sub> = 63, 100, 160, 200, 250 mm

Nominal size	Process connection		Dimensions in mm		
NS	G	i	SW	Ø d4	Ød
100, 160,	G 1/2 B	14	27	26	8
144 x 144	G 3/4 B	16	32	32	8
	M18 x 1.5	12	24	23	8
	½ NPT	19	22	-	8
	3/4 NPT	20	30	-	8

Legend:
G Male thread SW Flats
i Thread length Ø d Stem diameter
Ø d<sub>4</sub> Diameter of the sealing collar l<sub>2</sub> Active length

**Option:** Connection with union nut M24 x 1.5 with fitting M18 x 1.5

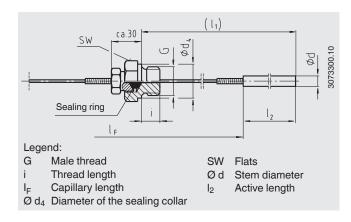
Nominal size	Process c	onnection	Dime	nsions	in mm
NS	G	i	SW	Ø d4	Ød
100, 160	M18 x 1.5	12	32	23	8

## Design 6.1, compression fitting sliding on capillary (compression fitting is leak-proof)

Insertion length  $I_1$  = variable

Active length l<sub>2</sub>: standard 200 mm at  $\emptyset$  d = 6 mm standard 170 mm at  $\emptyset$  d = 8 mm standard 100 mm at  $\emptyset$  d =  $\geq$  10 mm

Nominal size	Process connection		Dimensions in mm		
NS	G	i	sw	Ø d <sub>4</sub>	Ød
100, 160,	G 1/2 B	14	27	26	8
144 x 144	G 3/4 B	16	32	32	8
	½ NPT	19	22	-	8
	3/4 NPT	20	30	-	8



## Design 6.2, compression fitting sliding on capillary with spiral protection hose (compression fitting is leak-proof)

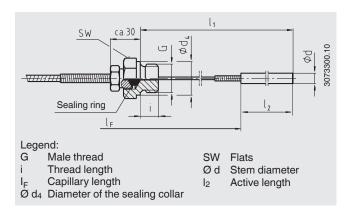
Insertion length  $I_1$ :  $\geq 300$  mm at Ø d = 6.8 mm

 $\geq$  200 mm at Ø d =  $\geq$  10 mm

Active length  $l_2$ : standard 200 mm at Ø d = 6 mm

standard 170 mm at  $\emptyset$  d = 8 mm standard 100 mm at  $\emptyset$  d =  $\geq$  10 mm

Nominal size	Process connection		Dimensions in mm		
NS	G	i	SW	Ø d4	Ød
100, 160,	G 1/2 B	14	27	26	8
144 x 144	G ¾ B	16	32	32	8
	½ NPT	19	22	-	8
	3/4 NPT	20	30	-	8



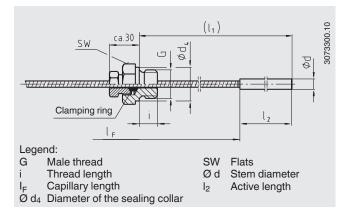
## Design 6.3, compression fitting sliding on spiral protection hose (compression fitting is not leak-proof)

Insertion length I<sub>1</sub> = variable

Active length  $l_2$ : standard 200 mm at  $\emptyset$  d = 6 mm

standard 170 mm at  $\emptyset$  d = 8 mm standard 100 mm at  $\emptyset$  d =  $\geq$  10 mm

Nominal size	Process connection		Dimensions in mm		
NS	G	i	SW	Ø d4	Ød
100, 160,	G 1/2 B	14	27	26	8
144 x 144	G 3/4 B	16	32	32	8
	½ NPT	19	22	-	8
	3/4 NPT	20	30	-	8



### Design 7, compression fitting at the case

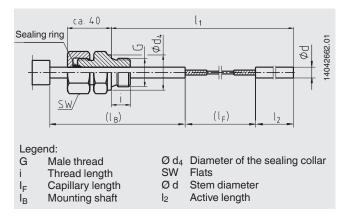
Insertion length I<sub>1</sub> = ≥ 400 mm

Active length  $l_2$ : standard 200 mm at  $\emptyset$  d = 6 mm

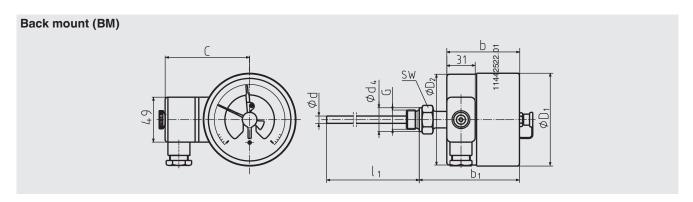
standard 170 mm at  $\emptyset$  d = 8 mm standard 100 mm at  $\emptyset$  d =  $\geq$  10 mm

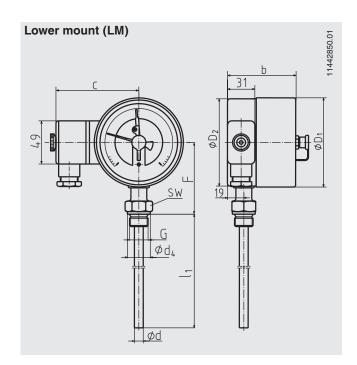
IB = standard 100 mm (others on request)

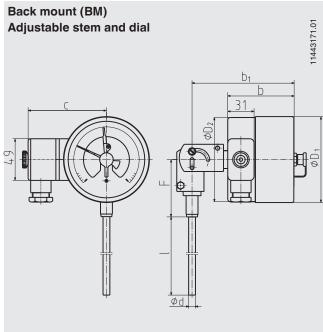
Nominal size	Process c	onnection	Dimensions in mm					
NS	G	i	SW	Ø d <sub>4</sub>	Ød			
100, 160	G 1/2 B	14	27	26	8			
	G 3/4 B	16	32	32	8			
	½ NPT	19	22	-	8			
	3/4 NPT	20	30	-	8			



## **Dimensions in mm**







## Back mount (BM), lower mount (LM)

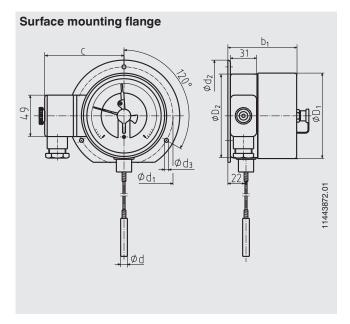
Nominal size	Switch o	Dimensions in mm Switch contact model 811, 821 or 831 1- or 2-way 3-way										
NS	b	b <sub>1</sub> 1)	b b	b <sub>1</sub> 1)	d	d4	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	F 1)	G	sw	
100	88	121	-	-	8 2)	26	101	99	83	G ½ B	27	1.3
160	88	121	96	129	8 2)	26	161	159	113	G ½ B	27	1.5

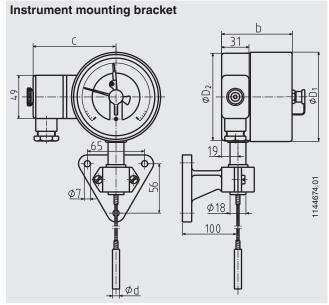
## Back mount (BM), adjustable stem and dial

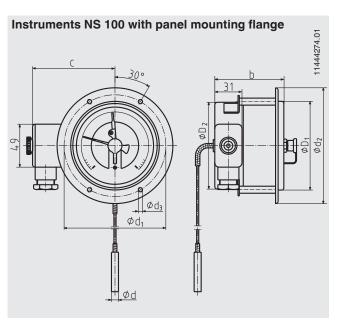
Nominal size	Dimensions in mm Switch contact model 811, 821 or 831 1- or 2-way 3-way									
NS	b	b <sub>1</sub>	b	b <sub>1</sub>	d	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	F		
100	88	131	-	-	8 <sup>2)</sup>	101	99	68	1.5	
160	88	131	97	140	8 2)	161	159	68	1.7	

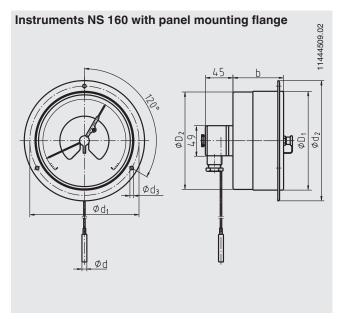
<sup>1)</sup> With scale ranges  $\geq 0\dots 300$  °C the dimensions increase by 40 mm 2) Option: Stem diameter 6, 10, 12 mm

## Dimensions in mm for instruments with capillary





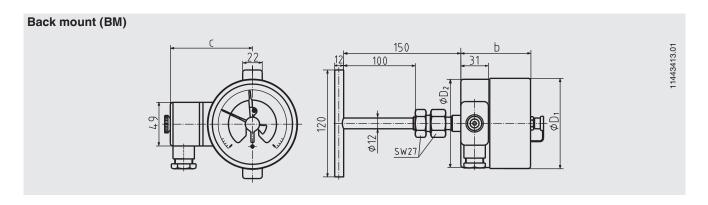


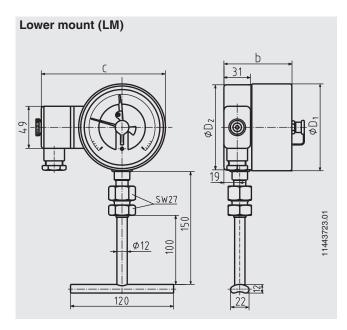


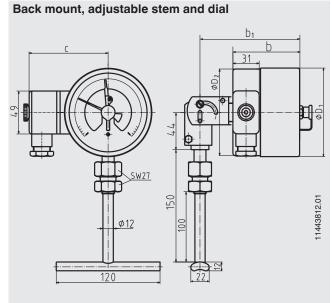
Nominal size	Dimensions in mm Switch contact model 811, 821 or 831 1- or 2-way 3-way											Weight in kg	
NS	b	b <sub>1</sub>	b	b <sub>1</sub>	d	d <sub>1</sub>	d <sub>2</sub>	d <sub>3</sub>	D <sub>1</sub>	$D_2$	$D_3$	h	
100	88	91	-	-	8 1)	116	132	4.8	101	99	107	107	1.6
160	88	91	97	100	8 1)	178	196	5.8	161	159	166	172	2.0

<sup>1)</sup> Option: Stem diameter 6, 10, 12 mm

## Dimensions in mm for instruments with contact bulb

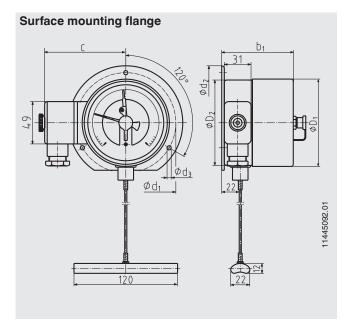


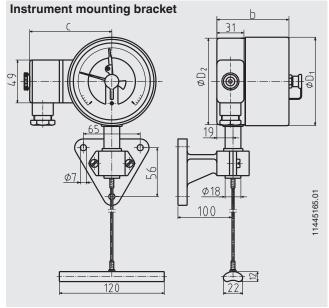


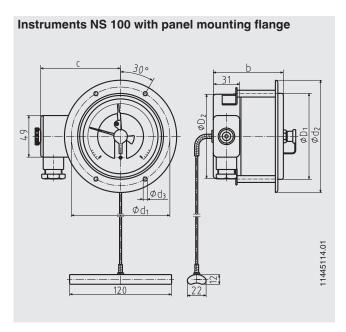


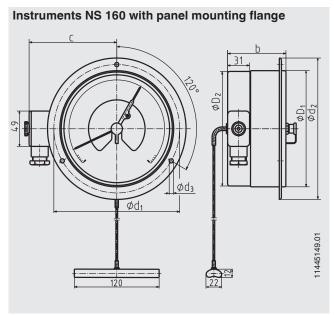
Connection location	Nominal size	Dimen Switch 1- or 2-	Weight in kg					
	NS	b	b <sub>1</sub>	b	b <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	
Back mount (BM)	100	88	-	-	-	101	99	1.0
	160	88	-	97	-	161	159	1.1
Lower mount	100	88	-	-	-	101	99	1.0
	160	88	-	97	-	161	159	1.1
Adjustable stem	100	88	131	-	-	101	99	1.1
and dial	160	88	131	97	140	161	159	1.2

## Dimensions in mm for instruments with contact bulb and capillary

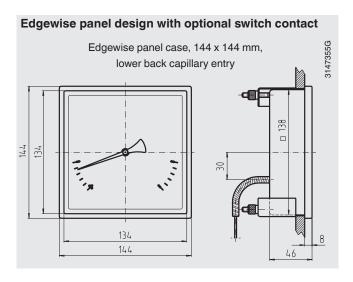


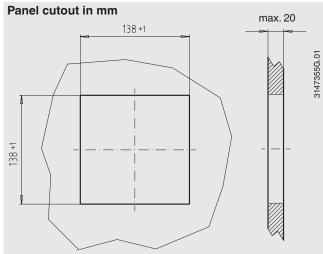






Nominal size	Dimensions in mm Switch contact model 811, 821 or 831 1- or 2-way 3-way											Weight in kg
NS	b	b <sub>1</sub>	b	b <sub>1</sub>	d <sub>1</sub>	$d_2$	dз	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>3</sub>	h	
100	88	91	-	-	116	132	4.8	101	99	107	107	1.6
160	88	91	97	100	178	196	5.8	161	159	166	172	2.0





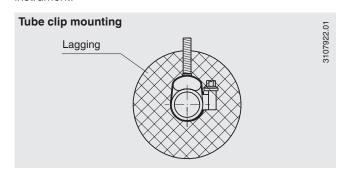
## Mounting instructions for contact bulb

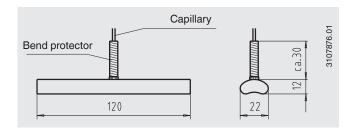
#### General

The contact bulb has been designed for mounting on pipes or tanks. When mounting this thermometer version, it must be ensured that the contact bulb is in contact with the measuring point over its complete length. The basic requirements to ensure a perfect measurement result is to retain good thermal contact between the skin mounted contact bulb and the outside wall of the pipe or tank with minimal heat loss to ambient from the skin mounted contact bulb and measuring point.

#### ■ Mounting on pipes

The geometry of the contact bulb has been designed for pipes with external diameters between 20 and 160 mm. The skin mounted contact bulb should have direct metallic contact with the measuring point and have firm contact with the surface of the pipe. Where temperatures under 200 °C are to be expected, a heat conducting paste can be used to optimise the heat transmission between skin mounted contact bulb and pipe. Lagging must be applied where the skin mounted contact bulb has been mounted, in order to avoid error due to heat loss. This lagging must have sufficient temperature resistance and is not provided with the instrument.

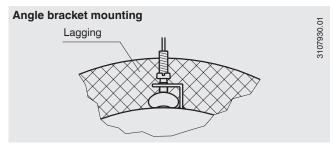




#### ■ Mounting on tanks

The geometry of the contact bulb has been designed for tanks with an external radius up to 80 mm. If the mounting point of the skin mounting contact bulb on the tank has an external radius greater than 80 mm, we recommend the use of an intermediate piece designed for the respective tank diameter, made of a material with good thermal conductivity. The contact bulb should be fastened to the tank by means of an angle bracket with clamping screws, or any similar method. The skin mounted contact bulb should have direct metallic contact with the measuring point and have firm contact with the surface of the tank.

A heat conductive paste can be used to optimise the heat transmission between skin mounted contact bulb and tank if temperatures under 200 °C are to be expected. Lagging must be applied where the skin mounted contact bulb has been mounted, in order to avoid error due to heat loss. This lagging must have sufficient temperature resistance and is not provided with the instrument.



#### **Ordering information**

 $Model \ / \ Nominal \ size \ / \ Type \ of \ contact \ and \ switching \ function \ / \ Scale \ range \ / \ Design \ of \ connection \ / \ Process \ connection \ / \ Length \ I_1 \ / \ Capillary \ length \ I_F \ / \ Options$ 

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