

Interactive Catalog Replaces Catalog Pages

Honeywell Sensing and Control has replaced the PDF product catalog with the new **Interactive Catalog**. The **Interactive Catalog** is a power search tool that makes it easier to find product information. It includes more installation, application, and technical information than ever before.



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Interactive Catalog.**

Sensing and Control

Honeywell Inc.

11 West Spring Street

Freeport, Illinois 61032

Temperature Sensors

Platinum RTDs

HEL-700



FEATURES

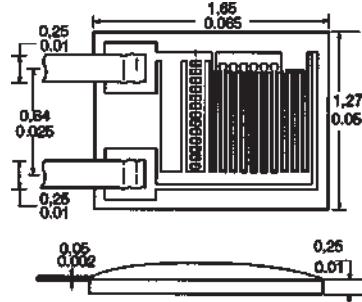
- Linear resistance vs temperature
- Accurate and Interchangeable
- Excellent stability
- Small for fast response
- Wide temperature range
- 3-packaging options

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

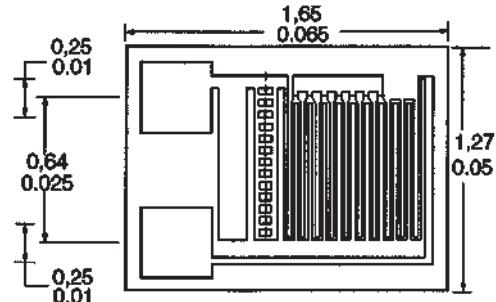
- HVAC - room, duct and refrigerant equipment
- Electronic assemblies - thermal management, temperature compensation
- Process control - temperature regulation

MOUNTING DIMENSIONS (for reference only)

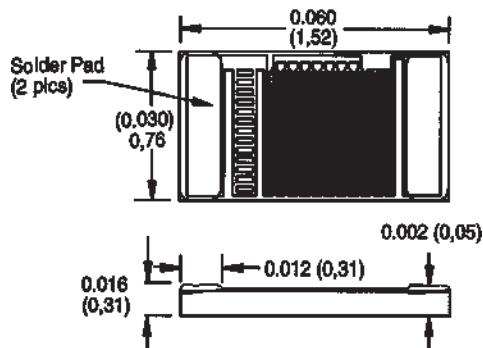
HEL-700 Ribbon Lead



HEL-700 Radial Chip



HEL-700 SMT (Axial) Flip Chip



HEL-700 Thin Film Platinum RTDs (Resistance Temperature Detectors) provide excellent linearity, accuracy, stability and interchangeability. Resistance changes linearly with temperature. Laser trimming provides $\pm 0.3^{\circ}\text{C}$ interchangeability at 25°C .

1000Ω , 375 alpha provides 10X greater sensitivity and signal-to-noise. Both 1000Ω and 100Ω provide interchangeabilities of $\pm 0.6^{\circ}\text{C}$ or better from -100°C to 100°C , and $\pm 3.0^{\circ}\text{C}$ at 500°C .

ORDER GUIDE

| HEL-700 | Thin Film Platinum RTD |
|-----------|--|
| -U | 1000Ω , $0.00375 \Omega/\Omega^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| -T | 100Ω , $0.00385 \Omega/\Omega^{\circ}\text{C}$ DIN Standard |
| -0 | $\pm 0.2\%$ Resistance Trim (Standard) |
| -1 | $\pm 0.1\%$ Resistance Trim (Optional) |
| -A | Radial Ribbon Lead |
| -B | Radial Chip |
| -C | SMT Axial Flip Chip (1000Ω ONLY) |

Fig. 1: Linear Output Voltage

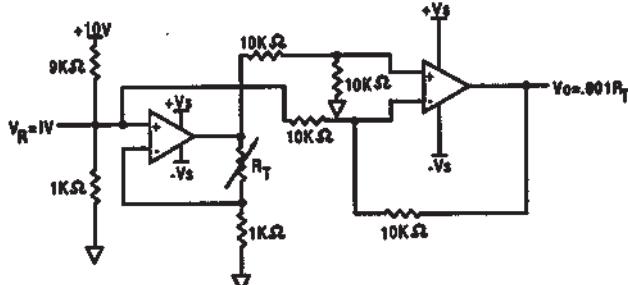
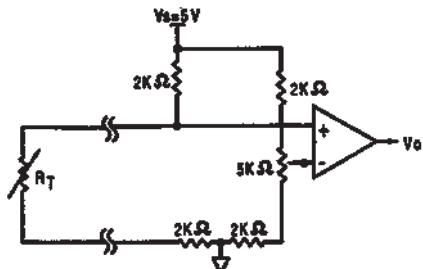


Fig. 2: Adjustable Point (Comparator) Interface



Temperature

Temperature Sensors

Platinum RTDs

HEL-700

FUNCTIONAL BEHAVIOR

$$R_T = R_0(1+AT+BT^2-100CT^3+CT^4)$$

RT = Resistance (Ω) at temperature T ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)

R_0 = Resistance (Ω) at 0°C

T = Temperature in $^{\circ}\text{C}$

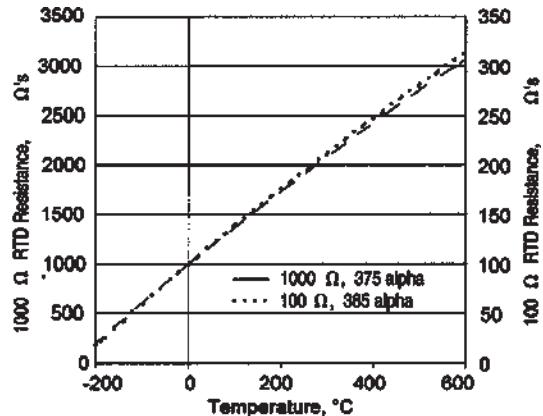
$$A = \alpha + \frac{\alpha \delta}{100} \quad B = \frac{-\alpha \delta}{100^2} \quad C_{T<0} = \frac{-\alpha \beta}{100^4}$$

CONSTANTS

| | | |
|--|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| Alpha, α ($^{\circ}\text{C}^{-1}$) | 0.00375 ± 0.000029 | 0.003850 ± 0.000010 |
| Delta, δ ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) | 1.605 ± 0.009 | 1.4999 ± 0.007 |
| Beta, β ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) | 0.16 | 0.10863 |
| A ($^{\circ}\text{C}^{-1}$) | 3.81×10^{-3} | 3.908×10^{-3} |
| B ($^{\circ}\text{C}^2$) | -6.02×10^{-7} | -5.775×10^{-7} |
| C ($^{\circ}\text{C}^4$) | -6.0×10^{-12} | -4.183×10^{-12} |

Both $\beta = 0$ and $C = 0$ for $T > 0^{\circ}\text{C}$

RESISTANCE VS TEMPERATURE CURVE



SPECIFICATIONS

| | |
|--|---|
| Sensor Type | Thin film platinum RTD; $R_0 = 1000 \Omega @ 0^{\circ}\text{C}$; alpha = $0.00375 \Omega/\Omega/{}^{\circ}\text{C}$ $R_0 = 100 \Omega @ 0^{\circ}\text{C}$; alpha = $0.00385 \Omega/\Omega/{}^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| Temperature Range | -200 to $+540^{\circ}\text{C}$ (-300 to $+1000^{\circ}\text{F}$) |
| Temperature Accuracy | $\pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ or 0.8% of temperature, $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($R_0 \pm 0.2\%$ trim), whichever is greater $\pm 0.3^{\circ}\text{C}$ or 0.6% of temperature, $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($R_0 \pm 0.1\%$ trim), whichever is greater (optional) |
| Base Resistance and Interchangeability, $R_0 \pm \Delta R_0$ | $1000 \pm 2 \Omega (\pm 0.2\%) @ 0^{\circ}\text{C}$ $1000 \pm 1 \Omega (\pm 0.1\%) @ 0^{\circ}\text{C}$ (optional) |
| Linearity | $\pm 0.1\%$ of full scale for temperatures spanning -40° to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$ $\pm 2.0\%$ of full scale for temperatures spanning -200° to $+540^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| Time Constant | <0.15 seconds in water @ 3 ft./sec. <1 second on metal surfaces: <4 seconds in air @ 10 ft./sec. |
| Operating Current | 2 mA max. For self-heating errors of 1°C 1 mA recommended |
| Stability | Better than $0.25^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{year}$: $0.05^{\circ}\text{C}/5$ years for occupied environments |
| Self-Heating | 0.3 mW/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| Insulation Resistance | >50 M Ω @ 50 VDC @ 25°C |
| Case Material | 99% alumina support, vapor deposited alumina passified resistance portion, refractory glass passified overall |
| Lead Material – Ribbon | Platinum ribbon, $0.002 \times 0.010 \times 0.16$ in. long nominal |
| Lead Pull Strength – Ribbon | 200 grams nominal pulling up from surface |

ACCURACY VS TEMPERATURE

HEL-700 platinum RTDs are available in two base resistance trim tolerances: $\pm 0.2\%$ or $\pm 0.1\%$. The corresponding resistance interchangeability and temperature accuracy for these tolerances are:

| Tolerance | Standard $\pm 0.2\%$ | Optional $\pm 0.1\%$ |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) | $\pm \Delta R^*$ (Ω) | $\pm \Delta T$ ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) |
| -200 | 6.8 | 1.6 |
| -100 | 2.9 | 0.8 |
| 0 | 2.0 | 0.5 |
| 100 | 2.9 | 0.8 |
| 200 | 5.6 | 1.6 |
| 300 | 8.2 | 2.4 |
| 400 | 11.0 | 3.2 |
| 500 | 12.5 | 4.0 |
| 600 | 15.1 | 4.8 |

*1000 Ω RTD. Divide ΔR by 10 for 100 Ω RTD.

CAUTION

PRODUCT DAMAGE

The inherent design of this component causes it to be sensitive to electrostatic discharge (ESD). To prevent ESD-induced damage and/or degradation, take normal ESD precautions when handling this product.

Temperature Sensors

Platinum RTDs

HEL-700 Series



FEATURES

- Linear resistance vs temperature
- Accurate and Interchangeable
- Excellent stability
- Teflon or fiberglass lead wires
- Wide temperature range
- Ceramic case material

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

- HVAC – room, duct and refrigerant equipment
- Instrument and probe assemblies – temperature compensation
- Process control – temperature regulation

HEL-700 Series elements are fully assembled, ready to use directly or in probe assemblies without the need for fragile splices to extension leads.

The 1000 Ω , 375 alpha version, provides 10X greater sensitivity and signal-to-noise. Optional NIST calibrations improve accuracy to $\pm 0.03^\circ\text{C}$ at 0°C .

ORDER GUIDE

| | |
|----------------|---|
| HEL-705 | 28 ga. TFE Teflon, 2-wire only |
| HEL-707 | 28 ga. Fiberglass, 2-wire only |
| HEL-711 | 28 ga. TFE Teflon (2-wire 1000 Ω , 3-wire 100 Ω) |
| HEL-712 | 28 ga. Fiberglass (2-wire 1000 Ω , 3-wire 100 Ω) |
| HEL-716 | 24 ga. TFE Teflon (2-wire 1000 Ω , 3-wire 100 Ω) |
| HEL-717 | 24 ga. Fiberglass (2-wire 1000 Ω , 3-wire 100 Ω) |
| -U | 1000 Ω , 0.00375 $\Omega/\Omega^\circ\text{C}$ |
| -T | 100 Ω , 0.00385 $\Omega/\Omega^\circ\text{C}$ DIN Standard |
| -0 | $\pm 0.2\%$ Resistance Trim (Standard) |
| -1 | $\pm 0.1\%$ Resistance Trim (Optional) |
| -12 | Lead wire length, 12 inches |
| -00 | No NIST calibration |
| -C1 | NIST @ 0°C |
| -C2 | NIST @ 0 & 100°C |
| -C3 | NIST @ 0 , 100 & 260°C |

MOUNTING DIMENSIONS (for reference only)

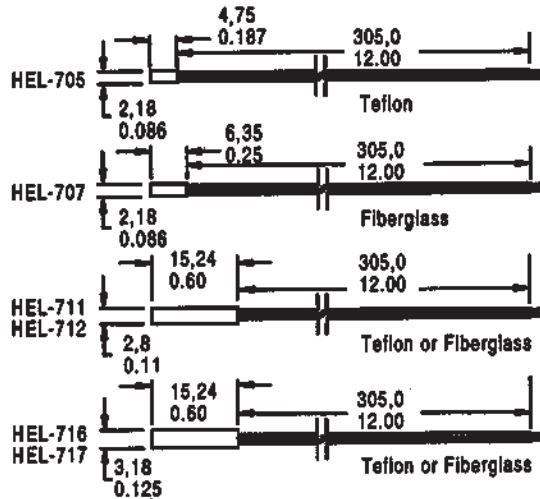


Fig. 1: Wheatstone Bridge 2-Wire Interface

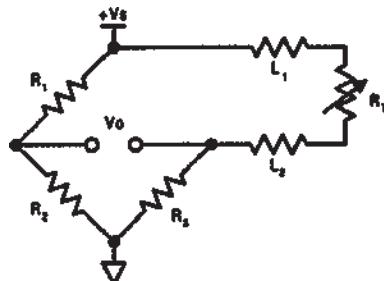


Fig. 2: Linear Output Voltage

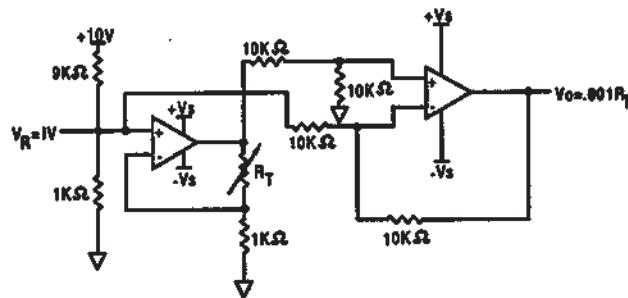
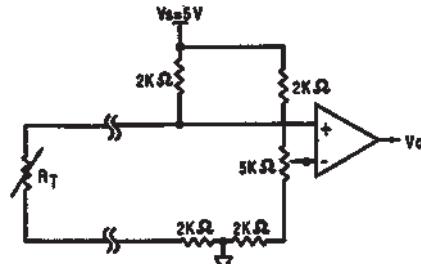


Fig. 3: Adjustable Point (Comparator) Interface



Temperature

CAUTION PRODUCT DAMAGE

The inherent design of this component causes it to be sensitive to electrostatic discharge (ESD). To prevent ESD-induced damage and/or degradation, take normal ESD precautions when handling this product.

Temperature Sensors

Platinum RTDs

HEL-700 Series

FUNCTIONAL BEHAVIOR

$$R_T = R_0(1 + AT + BT^2 - 100CT^3 + CT^4)$$

RT = Resistance (Ω) at temperature T ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)

R_0 = Resistance (Ω) at 0°C

T = Temperature in $^{\circ}\text{C}$

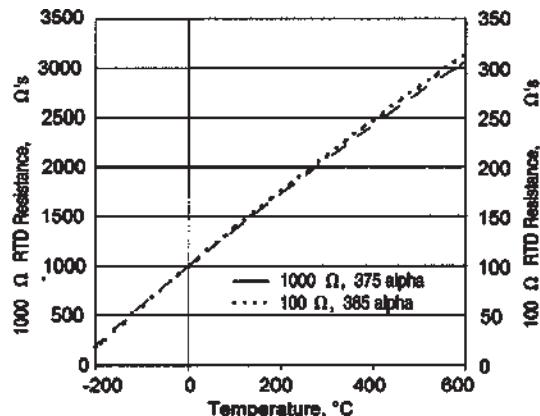
$$A = \alpha + \frac{\alpha \delta}{100} \quad B = -\frac{\alpha \delta}{100^2} \quad C_{T=0} = -\frac{\alpha \beta}{100^4}$$

CONSTANTS

| | | |
|--|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| Alpha, α ($^{\circ}\text{C}^{-1}$) | 0.00375 ± 0.000029 | 0.003850 ± 0.000010 |
| Delta, δ ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) | 1.605 ± 0.009 | 1.4999 ± 0.007 |
| Beta, β ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) | 0.16 | 0.10863 |
| A ($^{\circ}\text{C}^{-1}$) | 3.81×10^{-3} | 3.908×10^{-3} |
| B ($^{\circ}\text{C}^2$) | -6.02×10^{-7} | -5.775×10^{-7} |
| C ($^{\circ}\text{C}^4$) | -6.0×10^{-12} | -4.183×10^{-12} |

Both $\beta = 0$ and $C = 0$ for $T > 0^{\circ}\text{C}$

RESISTANCE VS TEMPERATURE CURVE



ACCURACY VS TEMPERATURE

| Tolerance | Standard $\pm 0.2\%$ | Optional $\pm 0.1\%$ | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) | $\pm \Delta R^*$ (Ω) | $\pm \Delta T$ ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) | $\pm \Delta R^*$ (Ω) |
| -200 | 6.8 | 1.6 | 5.1 |
| -100 | 2.9 | 0.8 | 2.4 |
| 0 | 2.0 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| 100 | 2.9 | 0.8 | 2.2 |
| 200 | 5.6 | 1.6 | 4.3 |
| 300 | 8.2 | 2.4 | 6.2 |
| 400 | 11.0 | 3.2 | 8.3 |
| 500 | 12.5 | 4.0 | 9.6 |
| 600 | 15.1 | 4.8 | 10.4 |

* 1000Ω RTD. Divide Δ by 10 for 100Ω RTD.

NIST CALIBRATION

NIST traceable calibration provides resistance readings at 1, 2 or 3 standard temperature points to yield a resistance versus temperature curve with 10x better accuracy.

| Calibration | 1 Point | 2 Point | 3 Point |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| T ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) | $\pm \Delta T$ ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) | $\pm \Delta T$ ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) | $\pm \Delta T$ ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) |
| -200 | 0.9 | — | — |
| -100 | 0.5 | 0.27 | 0.15 |
| 0 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 |
| 100 | 0.4 | 0.11 | 0.07 |
| 200 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.08 |
| 300 | 1.2 | 0.33 | 0.2 |
| 400 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| 500 | 2.0 | 0.8 | 0.5 |
| 600 | 2.6 | 1.2 | 0.8 |

SPECIFICATIONS

| | |
|--|---|
| Sensor Type | Thin film platinum RTD; $R_0 = 1000 \Omega @ 0^{\circ}\text{C}$; $\alpha = 0.00375 \Omega/\Omega/{}^{\circ}\text{C}$ $R_0 = 100 \Omega @ 0^{\circ}\text{C}$; $\alpha = 0.00385 \Omega/\Omega/{}^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| Temperature Range | TFE Teflon: -200° to $+260^{\circ}\text{C}$ (-320° to $+500^{\circ}\text{F}$) Fiberglass: -75° to $+540^{\circ}\text{C}$ (-100° to $+1000^{\circ}\text{F}$) |
| Temperature Accuracy | $\pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ or 0.8% of temperature, ${}^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($R_0 \pm 0.2\%$ trim), whichever is greater $\pm 0.3^{\circ}\text{C}$ or 0.6% of temperature, ${}^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($R_0 \pm 0.1\%$ trim), whichever is greater (optional) |
| Base Resistance and Interchangeability, $R_0 \pm \Delta R_0$ | $1000 \pm 2 \Omega (\pm 0.2\%) @ 0^{\circ}\text{C}$ $1000 \pm 1 \Omega (\pm 0.1\%) @ 0^{\circ}\text{C}$ (optional) |
| Linearity | $\pm 0.1\%$ of full scale for temperatures spanning -40° to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$ $\pm 2.0\%$ of full scale for temperatures spanning -75° to $+540^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| Time Constant | <0.5 sec. 0.85 inch O.D. in water at 3 ft/sec; <1.0 sec, 0.85 inch O.D. in still water |
| Operating Current | 2 mA maximum for self heating errors of $<1^{\circ}\text{C}$; 1 mA recommended |
| Stability | <0.25 $^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{year}$; 0.05 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ per 5 years in occupied environments |
| Self Heating | <15 mW/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 0.85 O.D. typical |
| Insulation Resistance | >50 M Ω at 50 VDC at 25°C |
| Construction | Alumina case; Epoxy potting (Teflon leads); Ceramic potting (fiberglass leads) |
| Lead Material | Nickel coated stranded copper, Teflon or Fiberglass insulated |