

## True Duct Averaging Sensors

### Features

- IP65 Housing
- Senses over the entire length of probe



### Specification

#### Output types:

Platinum	Resistive
Active	4-20mA or 0-10Vdc (selectable)

#### Accuracy:

TT-526-PT100B	$\pm 0.80^{\circ}\text{C}$ , ( $0^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $100^{\circ}\text{C}$ )
TT-526-CVO	$\pm 1.0^{\circ}\text{C}$ , ( $0^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $100^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

#### Probe:

Material	Copper
Dimensions	2050mm (Includes a 50mm collar) x $\frac{1}{4}$ " dia.

#### Housing:

Material	ABS (fire retardant)
Dimensions	50mm x 90mm dia.

#### Protection

IP65

#### Ambient range

 $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+60^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

#### Country of origin

UK

### Product Codes

#### TT-526-PT100B

True duct averaging sensor PT100 resistance output

#### TT-526-CVO

4-20mA/0-10Vdc selectable output

#### TT-526-CVO-C

4-20mA/0-10Vdc selectable output custom temp.  
scaling

## Technical Overview

The TT-526 range of true duct averaging sensors contain a PT100b sensing element suitable for use in the range  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+110^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The TT-526 probe consists of a PT100B true averaging element which measures along the full length of the 10mm diameter copper tube apart from the first 100mm.

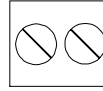
The TT-CVO (active output), combines 4 preset ranges and selectable output mode, customised output range scaling enabling a choice of outputs and ranges on one unit.

## Installation

1. It is recommended that the unit be mounted with the cable entry at the bottom.
2. If the cable is fed from above then into the cable gland at the bottom, it is recommended that a rain loop be placed in the cable before entry into the sensor.
3. Remove the front cover by twisting the lid and separating from the main body.
4. Drill an 8.5mm hole in the duct and feed the averaging probe through into the duct and secure probe with suitable fixings inside the duct.
5. Using the base of the housing as a template mark the hole centres. Drill two pilot holes at 85mm centres in the surface to which the sensor is to be mounted.
6. Fix the sensor to the duct using appropriate screws.
7. The housing is designed to make it easy for an electrical screwdriver to be used if desired.
8. Feed the cable through the waterproof gland and terminate at the terminal block. Leaving some slack inside the housing, tighten the cable gland onto the cable to ensure water tightness.
9. Replace the lid after the electrical connections have been made.

## Connections

Resistive output:



Connections are made via the 2-way terminal block. Connections for the platinum element are polarity independent.

4-20mA/0-10Vdc:

For full connection and specification please refer to the TT-CVO datasheet.