

## 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.



**Click this icon to try the new  
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

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  $25^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

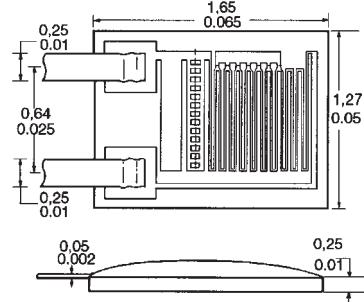
### TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

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

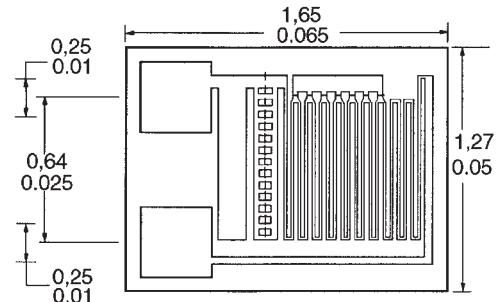
$1000\Omega$ , 375 alpha provides 10X greater sensitivity and signal-to-noise. Both  $1000\Omega$  and  $100\Omega$  provide interchangeabilities of  $\pm 0.6^{\circ}\text{C}$  or better from  $-100^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $100^{\circ}\text{C}$ , and  $\pm 3.0^{\circ}\text{C}$  at  $500^{\circ}\text{C}$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

### MOUNTING DIMENSIONS (for reference only)

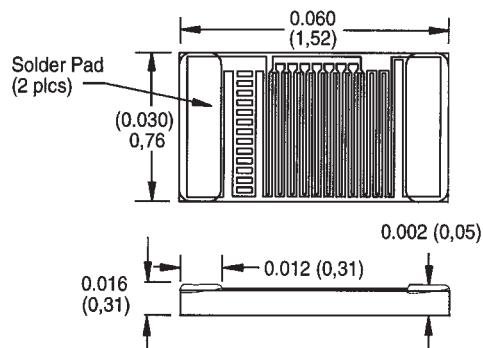
#### HEL-700 Ribbon Lead



#### HEL-700 Radial Chip



#### HEL-700 SMT (Axial) Flip Chip



### ORDER GUIDE

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

Fig. 1: Linear Output Voltage

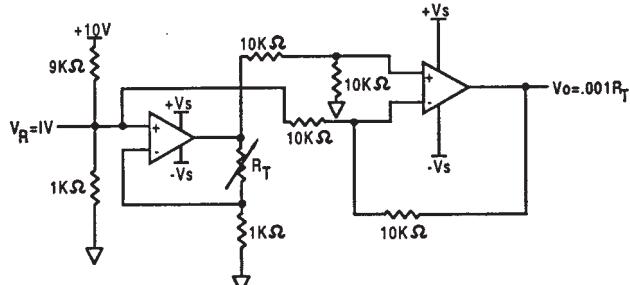
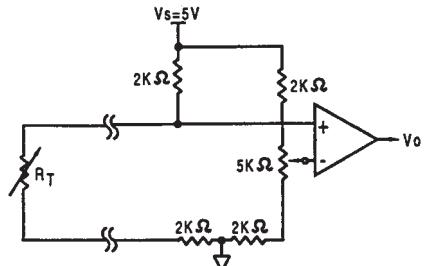


Fig. 2: Adjustable Point (Comparator) Interface



Temperature

# Temperature Sensors

## Platinum RTDs

HEL-700

### FUNCTIONAL BEHAVIOR

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

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

$R_0$  = Resistance ( $\Omega$ ) at  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$

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

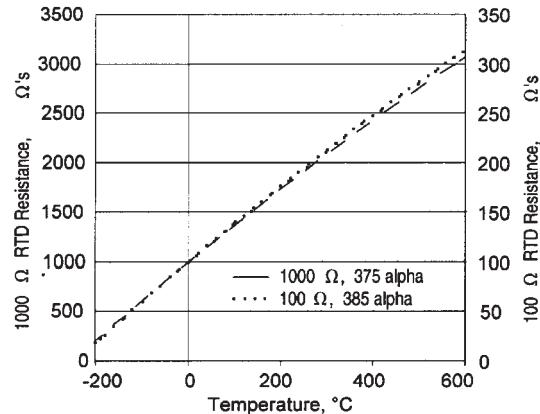
$$A = \alpha + \frac{\alpha \delta}{100} \quad B = \frac{-\alpha \delta}{100^2} \quad C_{T<0} = \frac{-\alpha \beta}{100^4}$$

### CONSTANTS

<b>Alpha, <math>\alpha</math> (<math>^{\circ}\text{C}^{-1}</math>)</b>	0.00375 $\pm 0.000029$	0.003850 $\pm 0.000010$
<b>Delta, <math>\delta</math> (<math>^{\circ}\text{C}</math>)</b>	$1.605 \pm 0.009$	$1.4999 \pm 0.007$
<b>Beta, <math>\beta</math> (<math>^{\circ}\text{C}</math>)</b>	0.16	0.10863
<b>A (<math>^{\circ}\text{C}^{-1}</math>)</b>	$3.81 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.908 \times 10^{-3}$
<b>B (<math>^{\circ}\text{C}^2</math>)</b>	$-6.02 \times 10^{-7}$	$-5.775 \times 10^{-7}$
<b>C (<math>^{\circ}\text{C}^4</math>)</b>	$-6.0 \times 10^{-12}$	$-4.183 \times 10^{-12}$

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

### RESISTANCE VS TEMPERATURE CURVE



### 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 ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )	$\pm \Delta R^*$ ( $\Omega$ )	$\pm \Delta T$ ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )	$\pm \Delta R^*$ ( $\Omega$ )	$\pm \Delta T$ ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )
-200	6.8	1.6	5.1	1.2
-100	2.9	0.8	2.4	0.6
0	2.0	0.5	1.0	0.3
100	2.9	0.8	2.2	0.6
200	5.6	1.6	4.3	1.2
300	8.2	2.4	6.2	1.8
400	11.0	3.2	8.3	2.5
500	12.5	4.0	9.6	3.0
600	15.1	4.8	10.4	3.3

\*1000 $\Omega$  RTD. Divide  $\Delta R$  by 10 for 100 $\Omega$  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.

### SPECIFICATIONS

Sensor Type	Thin film platinum RTD; $R_0 = 1000 \Omega @ 0^{\circ}\text{C}$ ; $\alpha = 0.00375 \Omega/\Omega/\text{C}$ $R_0 = 100 \Omega @ 0^{\circ}\text{C}$ ; $\alpha = 0.00385 \Omega/\Omega/\text{C}$
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 $-40^{\circ}$ to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$ $\pm 2.0\%$ of full scale for temperatures spanning $-200^{\circ}$ 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 $1^{\circ}\text{C}$ 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 $\Omega$ @ 50 VDC @ $25^{\circ}\text{C}$
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

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

### ORDER GUIDE

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

### MOUNTING DIMENSIONS (for reference only)

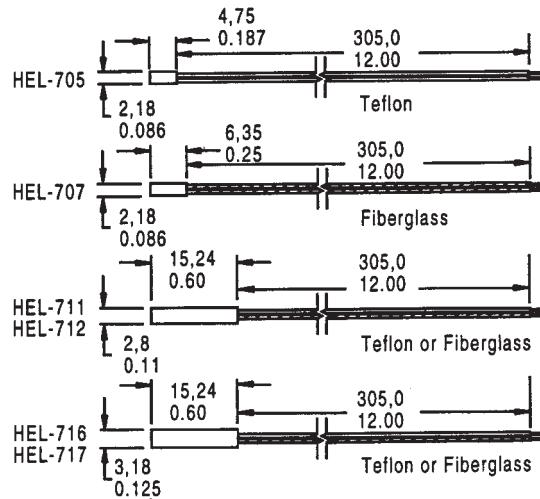


Fig. 1: Wheatstone Bridge 2-Wire Interface

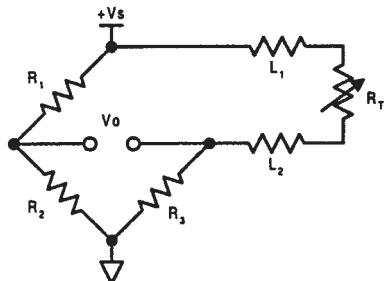


Fig. 2: Linear Output Voltage

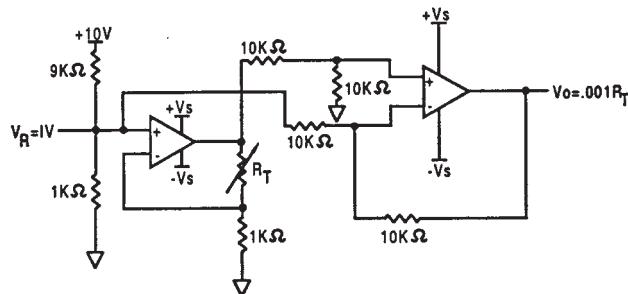
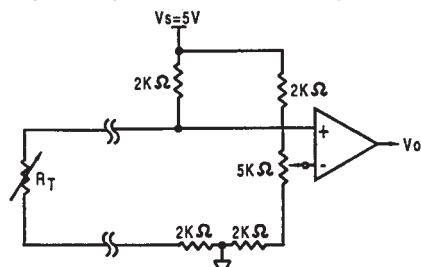


Fig. 3: Adjustable Point (Comparator) Interface



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

$$R_T = R_0(1 + \alpha T + \beta T^2 - 100CT^3 + CT^4)$$

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

$R_0$  = Resistance ( $\Omega$ ) at  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$

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

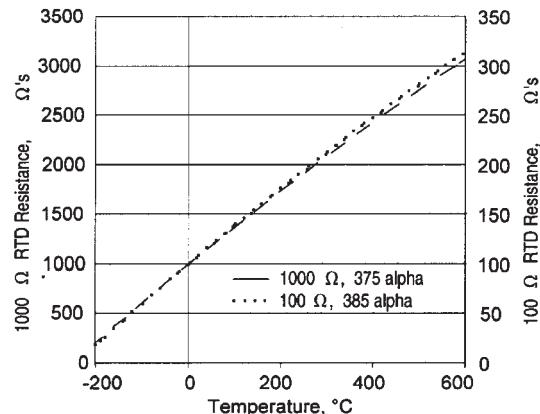
$$A = \alpha + \frac{\alpha \delta}{100} \quad B = -\frac{\alpha \delta}{100^2} \quad C_{T=0} = -\frac{\alpha \beta}{100^4}$$

### CONSTANTS

<b>Alpha, <math>\alpha</math> (<math>^{\circ}\text{C}^{-1}</math>)</b>	0.00375 $\pm 0.000029$	0.003850 $\pm 0.000010$
<b>Delta, <math>\delta</math> (<math>^{\circ}\text{C}</math>)</b>	$1.605 \pm 0.009$	$1.4999 \pm 0.007$
<b>Beta, <math>\beta</math> (<math>^{\circ}\text{C}</math>)</b>	0.16	0.10863
<b>A (<math>^{\circ}\text{C}^{-1}</math>)</b>	$3.81 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.908 \times 10^{-3}$
<b>B (<math>^{\circ}\text{C}^2</math>)</b>	$-6.02 \times 10^{-7}$	$-5.775 \times 10^{-7}$
<b>C (<math>^{\circ}\text{C}^4</math>)</b>	$-6.0 \times 10^{-12}$	$-4.183 \times 10^{-12}$

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 ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )	$\pm \Delta R^*$ ( $\Omega$ )	$\pm \Delta T$ ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )	$\pm \Delta R^*$ ( $\Omega$ )
-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

\* $1000\Omega$  RTD. Divide  $\Delta$  by 10 for  $100\Omega$  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: $-200^{\circ}$ to $+260^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $-320^{\circ}$ to $+500^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) Fiberglass: $-75^{\circ}$ to $+540^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $-100^{\circ}$ 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 $-40^{\circ}$ to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$ $\pm 2.0\%$ of full scale for temperatures spanning $-75^{\circ}$ 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	$<15 \text{ mW}/{}^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 0.85 O.D. typical
Insulation Resistance	$>50 \text{ M}\Omega$ at 50 VDC at $25^{\circ}\text{C}$
Construction	Alumina case; Epoxy potting (Teflon leads); Ceramic potting (fiberglass leads)
Lead Material	Nickel coated stranded copper, Teflon or Fiberglass insulated