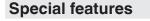
Gas-actuated thermometer with electrical output signal Stainless steel version Models TGT73.100 and TGT73.160



Applications

- Chemical, petrochemical industry
- Oil and gas industry
- Power engineering, renewable energy
- Machine building, plant and vessel construction



- Cost-effective "2 in 1" temperature measurement
- Compact design
- Application ranges from -200 ... +700 °C
- "Plug-and-play", thus no transmitter configuration necessary



WIKA data sheet TV 17.10

Fig. left: Lower mount (radial) Fig. right: Back mount (axial)

Description

Wherever the process pressure has to be indicated on-site and, at the same time, a signal transmission to the central control or remote centre is desired, the model TGT73 intelliTHERM[®] can be used.

Through the combination of a mechanical measuring system and electronic signal processing, the process temperature can be read reliably, even if the voltage supply is lost.

Due to the wide variety of possible designs, the model TGT73 gas-actuated thermometers can be perfectly adapted to any process connection or location. With the adjustable stem and dial version, the case can be adjusted precisely to the desired viewing angle.

With the contact bulb version (without direct contact with the medium), the temperature can be measured and controlled even when the pipe diameter is extremely small.

The electronic WIKA transmitter, integrated into the high-quality mechanical temperature measuring instrument, combines the advantages of electrical signal transmission with the advantages of a local mechanical display.

The measuring span (electrical output signal) is adjusted automatically with the mechanical display, i.e. the scale over the full scale range corresponds to 4 ... 20 mA.

A 4 ... 20 mA version is available for use in hazardous areas.



Specifications

Gas-actuated thermometer, model TGT73	
Measuring element	Inert gas expansion system
Nominal size in mm	■ 100 ■ 160
Instrument version	 Back mount (axial) Lower mount (radial) Back mount (adjustable stem and dial) Instruments with capillaries
Connection design	 S Standard (male threaded connection) Plain stem (without thread) Male nut Union nut Compression fitting (sliding on stem) Union nut and loose threaded connection Compression fitting (can be adjusted on either capillary or spiral protective sleeve) 7 Compression fitting at the case
Unit (scale range)	°C Option: ■ °F ■ °C/°F (dual scale)
Process connection	 Plain, without thread G ½ B ½ NPT G ½ female ½ NPT female M20 x 1.5 M24 x 1.5 female others on request
Accuracy class	Class 1 per EN 13190 at 23 °C ±10 °C ambient temperature
Rated operating ranges and conditions	EN 13190
Stem diameter	8 mm Option: 6 mm 10 mm 12 mm others on request
Working range	
Continuous load (1 year)	Measuring range (EN 13190)
Short time (max. 24 h)	Scale range (EN 13190)
Window	Laminated safety glass
Contact bulb	120 x 22 x 12 mm Stainless steel 1.4571
Adjustable stem and dial	Stainless steel Swivelling 90° 360° rotatable
Capillary	Ø 2 mm, stainless steel 1.4571, bending radius no less than 6 mm Standard capillary: max. 60 m Capillary with spiral protective sleeve: max. 40 m Capillary with PVC coating: max. 20 m Length to customer specification Option: Armoured coating for capillary (Ø 7 mm spiral protective sleeve, flexible or PVC-coated)

Gas-actuated thermometer, model TGT73	
Mounting types for instruments with capillary	 Surface mounting flange, stainless steel Instrument mounting bracket, aluminium die-casting Panel mounting flange, stainless steel
Dampening (option)	With liquid dampening
Reverse polarity protection	Yes
Wetted materials	
Process connection	Stainless steel 304SS
Stem	Stainless steel 316SS
Non-wetted materials	
Case, ring	Stainless steel 304SS
Dial	Aluminium, white, black lettering
Pointer	Aluminium, black, adjustable pointer
Ingress protection per IEC/EN 60529	IP65
Permissible temperatures	
Ambient	-20 +60 °C [-4 +140 °F] without/with liquid dampening
Storage and transport	
Without liquid dampening	-50 +70 °C [-58 +158 °F]
With liquid dampening	-40 +70 °C [-40 +158 °F]
Permissible operating pressure at the stem	max. 25 bar, static
Electrical connection	Angular connector

Detailed views

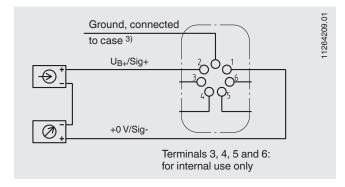


Electrical data	intelliTHER	M® models TGT	73.100 and TGT73.160	
Power supply U _B 4 20 mA 4 20 mA (Ex version) 0 10 V	DC $12 \le U_B \le$ DC $14 \le U_B \le$ DC $15 \le U_B \le$	30 V		
Influence of power supply	≤ 0.1 % of full	scale/10 V		
Permissible residual ripple	≤ 10 % ss			
Permissible max. load R _A	R_{A} \leq (U_{B} - 12 V)/0.02 A with R_{A} in Ω and U_{B} in V, however max. 600 Ω			
Effect of load	≤ 0.1 % of full scale			
Output signal (variant I)	4 20 mA, 2	-wire, passive, per	NAMUR NE43	
Output signal (variant III)	0 10 V, 3-wi	re		
Safety-related maximum values (variant II) Power supply U _i Short-circuit current I _i Power P _i Internal capacitance C _i Internal inductance L _i	max. DC 30 V max. 100 mA max. 0.72 W 12 nF negligible			
Impedance at voltage output	0.5 Ω			
Load capacity at voltage output	2100 kΩ			
Sampling rate sensor	600 ms			
Linear error	\leq 1.0 % of spa	an (terminal metho	d)	
Output signal accuracy	0.2 % of full so	cale value (only ele	ectronics)	
Resolution	0.15 % of full s	scale (10 bit resolu	tion at 360°)	
Refresh rate (measuring rate)	> 1/s			
Input signal, angle of rotation	0 270 ≮ °			
Long-term stability of electronics	< 0.3 % of full	scale/a		
Temperature error of electronics	< 0.3 % of full	scale value/10 K (i	in overall temperature range)	
Warm-up time	≤ 5 min			
Electrical connection	-		table, max. 1.5 mm², cable prote er 7 13 mm, incl. strain relief	ction, M20 x 1.5
Designation of connection terminals dependent on the output signal version	Terminal Type 1 2 3 4 5 6	Variant I 4 20 mA GND I ₊ reserved reserved reserved reserved	Variant II (Ex version) 4 20 mA GND I ₊ reserved reserved reserved reserved reserved	Variant III 0 10 V GND U _{B+} U _{out} reserved reserved reserved

Scale ranges, measuring ranges ¹⁾, error limits (EN 13190) 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	2
-60 +40	-50 +30	1	1
-40 +60	-30 +50	1	1
-30 +50	-20 +40	1	1
-20 +60	-10 +50	1	1
-20 +80	-10 +70	1	1
-20 +120	0 100	2	3
-20 +140	0120	2	3
0 60	10 50	1	1
0 80	10 70	1	1
0 100	10 90	1	1
0 120	10 110	2	2
0 160	20 140	2	2
0 200	20 180	2	2
0 250	30 220	5	2.5
0 300	30 270	5	5
0 400	50 350	5	5
0 500	50 450	5	5
0 600	100 500	10	10
0 700	100 600	10	10

Designation of connection terminals²⁾



The measuring range is indicated on the dial by two triangular marks. Only within this range is the stated error limit valid per EN 13190.
 For 3-wire connection (see operating instructions)
 This connection must not be used for equipotential bonding. The instrument must be incorporated in the equipotential bonding via the process connection.

Approvals

Logo	Description		Country
CE	 EU declaration of conform EMC directive EN 61326 emission (group) RoHS directive 	European Union	
Ex	 ATEX directive (option) Hazardous areas Ex ia Zone 1 gas Zone 21 dust 	[II 2G Ex ia IIC T6/T5/T4 * Gb] [II 2D Ex ia IIIB T85°C/T95°C/T100°C/T135°C * Db]	
	IECEx (option) Hazardous areas - Ex ia Zone 1 gas Zone 21 dust	[Ex ia IIC T6/T5/T4 * Gb] [Ex ia IIIB T85°C/T95°C/T100°C/T135°C * Db]	International
EAC	EAC (option)EMC directiveHazardous areas		Eurasian Economic Community
C	GOST (option) Metrology, measurement te	chnology	Russia
-	MTSCHS (option) Permission for commission	Kazakhstan	
Č	BelGIM (option) Metrology, measurement te	chnology	Belarus

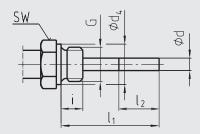
Certificates (option)

- 2.2 test report
- 3.1 inspection certificate
- DKD/DAkkS calibration certificate

Approvals and certificates, see website

Connection designs

Standard design (male threaded connection) ¹⁾

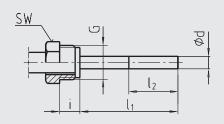


Standard insertion length $I_1 = 63$, 100, 160, 200, 250 mm

Nominal size	Process connection		Dimen	sions in	mm
NS	G i		SW	d ₄	Ød
100, 160	G ½ B	14	27	26	8
	G ¾ B	16	32	32	8
	1/2 NPT	19	22	-	8
	3⁄4 NPT	20	30	-	8

1) Not applicable to version with capillary

Design 2, male nut



Standard insertion length $I_1 = 80, 140, 180, 230 \text{ mm}$

Nominal size	Process connection		Dimension	ns in mm
NS	G i		SW	Ød
100, 160	G ½ B	20	27	8
	M20 x 1.5	15	22	8

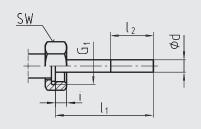
Design 1, plain stem (without thread)



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 ₁ ¹⁾ Ød a for a for axial adjustable stem and dia				
100, 160	18	8	15	25	

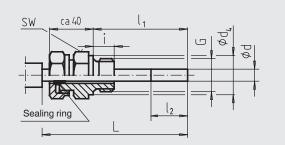
Design 3, union nut



Standard insertion length $I_1 = 89$, 126, 186, 226, 276 mm

Nominal size	Process connection		Dimensior	ns in mm
NS	G	G i		Ød
100, 160	G ½ B	8.5	27	8
	G 3⁄4 B	10.5	32	8
	M24 x 1.5	13.5	32	8

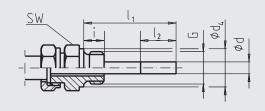
Design 4, compression fitting (sliding on stem)



Insertion length I_1 = variable Length L = I_1 + 40 mm

Nominal size	Process connection		Dimensions in mm		
NS	G i		SW	d ₄	Ød
100, 160	G ½ B	14	27	26	8
	G ¾ B	16	32	32	8
	M18 x 1.5	12	24	23	8
	1⁄2 NPT	19	22	-	8
	3⁄4 NPT	20	30	-	8

Design 5, union nut and loose threaded connection



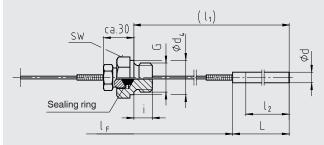
Standard insertion length $I_1 = 63$, 100, 160, 200, 250 mm

Nominal size	Process connection		Dimen	sions in	mm
NS	G	G i		d ₄	Ød
100, 160	G ½ B	14	27	26	8
	G ¾ B	16	32	32	8
	M18 x 1.5	12	24	23	8
	1⁄2 NPT	19	22	-	8
	3⁄4 NPT	20	30	-	8

Option: Connection with union nut M24 x 1.5 and loose threaded connection M18 x 1.5

Nominal size	Process connectio				
NS	G	i	SW	d ₄	Ød
100, 160	M18 x 1.5	12	32	23	8

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



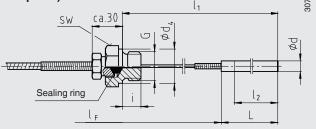
Insertion length I₁ = variable

Probe length L: Standard 200 mm with Ø d = 6 mm Standard 170 mm with Ø d = 8 mm Standard 100 mm with $Ø d \ge 10$ mm

Nominal size	Process connectio	on	Dimensions in mm				
NS	G	i	SW	d ₄	Ød		
100, 160	G ½ B	14	27	26	8		
	G ¾ B	16	32	32	8		
	1⁄2 NPT	19	22	-	8		
	3⁄4 NPT	20	30	-	8		

Design 6.2, compression fitting sliding on capillary with spiral protective sleeve (compression fitting is leak-proof)





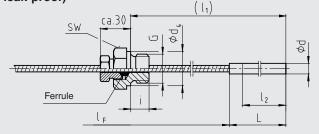
Insertion length I_1 : \geq 300 mm with \emptyset d = 6 or 8 mm

```
Probe length L:
```

 $\geq 200 \text{ mm with } \emptyset \text{ d} = \geq 10 \text{ mm}$ Standard 200 mm with $\emptyset \text{ d} = 6 \text{ mm}$ Standard 170 mm with $\emptyset \text{ d} = 8 \text{ mm}$ Standard 100 mm with $\emptyset \text{ d} \geq 10 \text{ mm}$

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

Design 6.3, compression fitting sliding on spiral protective sleeve (compression fitting is not leak-proof)

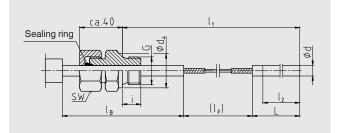


Insertion length I₁ = variable

Probe length L: Standard 200 mm with \emptyset d = 6 mm Standard 170 mm with \emptyset d = 8 mm Standard 100 mm with \emptyset d ≥ 10 mm

Nominal size	Process connectio	on	Dimensions in mm				
NS	G	i	SW	d ₄	Ød		
100, 160	G ½ B	14	27	26	8		
	G ¾ B	16	32	32	8		
	1⁄2 NPT	19	22	-	8		
	3⁄4 NPT	20	30	-	8		

Design 7, compression fitting at the case



Insertion length $I_1: \ge 400 \text{ mm}$

Probe length L: Standard 200 mm with \emptyset d = 6 mm Standard 170 mm with \emptyset d = 8 mm Standard 100 mm with \emptyset d ≥ 10 mm

 I_B = standard 100 mm (others on request)

Nominal size	Process connectio	on	Dimensions in mm				
NS	G	i	SW	d ₄	Ød		
100, 160	G ½ B	14	27	26	8		
	G ¾ B	16	32	32	8		
	1/2 NPT	19	22	-	8		
	3⁄4 NPT	20	30	-	8		

Note for designs 6.1, 6.2, 6.3 and 7:

With some combinations, the active length I_2 can correspond to the probe length L. If an additional compression fitting is desired, the probe length L increases by at least 60 mm.

Legend:

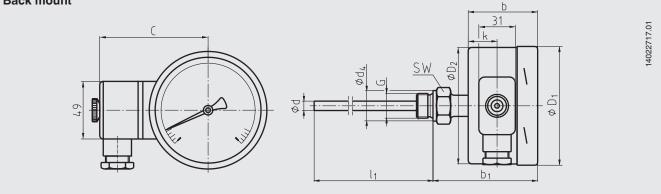
- G Male thread
- G₁ Female thread

i Thread length (incl. collar)

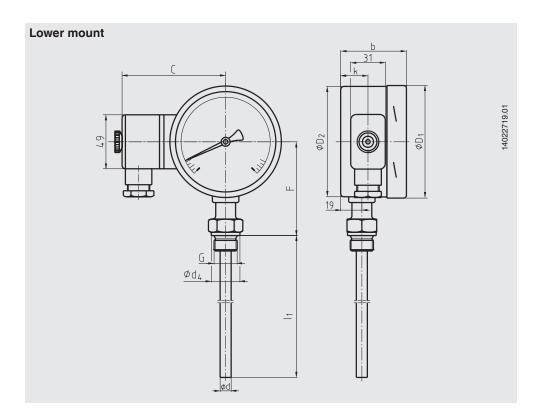
- a Distance to the case/articulated joint
- ${\ensuremath{\en$
- SW Spanner width
- Ø d Stem diameter
- I₁ Insertion length
- I₂ Active length

Dimensions in mm

Back mount



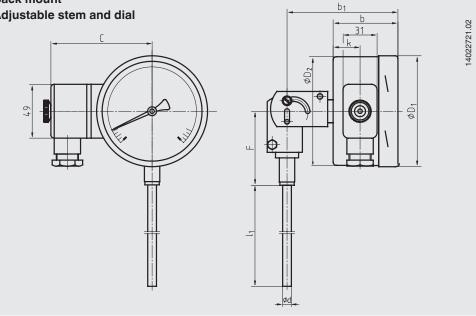
Nominal size	Dimensions in mm										
NS	b ¹⁾	b ₁ ¹⁾	С	Ød	\emptyset d ₄	Ø D ₁	$Ø D_2$	G	k	SW	in kg
100	60/68	92/100	94	8 2)	26	101	99	G ½ B	25	27	1.3
160	66/70	99/103	122	8 2)	26	161	159	G ½ B	32	27	1.5



Nominal size	Dimensions in mm										
NS	b ¹⁾	b1 1)	С	Ød	$\emptyset d_4$	$Ø D_1$	$Ø D_2$	F ³⁾	G	k	in kg
100	60/68	92/100	94	8 2)	26	101	99	85	G ½ B	25	1.3
160	66/70	99/103	122	8 2)	26	161	159	114	G ½ B	32	1.5

Dependent on required measuring system
 Option: Stem diameter 6, 10, 12 mm
 With scale ranges ≥ 0 ... 300 °C the dimensions increase by 40 mm

Back mount Adjustable stem and dial

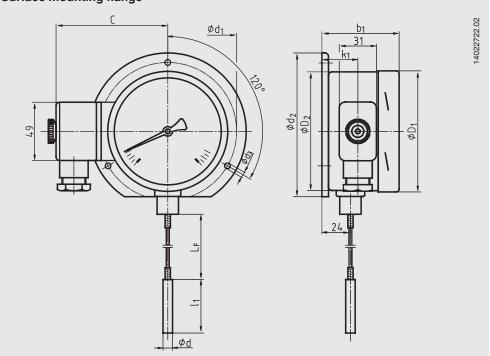


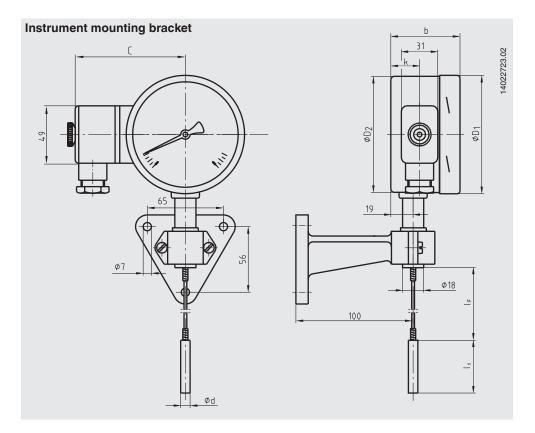
Nominal size	Dimensions in mm										
NS	b ¹⁾	b ₁ ¹⁾	С	d	D ₁	D ₂	F	k			
100	60/68	104/112	94	8 ²⁾	101	99	68	25			
160	66/70	110/114	122	8 2)	161	159	68	32			

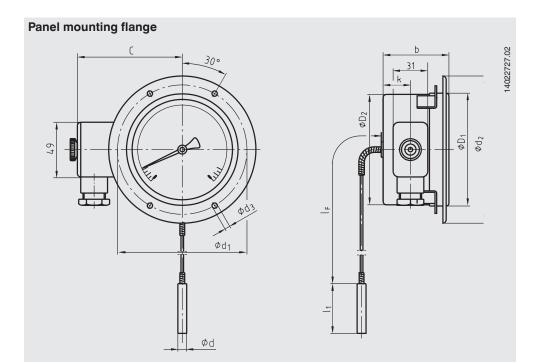
Dependent on required measuring system
 Option: Stem diameter 6, 10, 12 mm

Dimensions in mm for instruments with capillary

Surface mounting flange





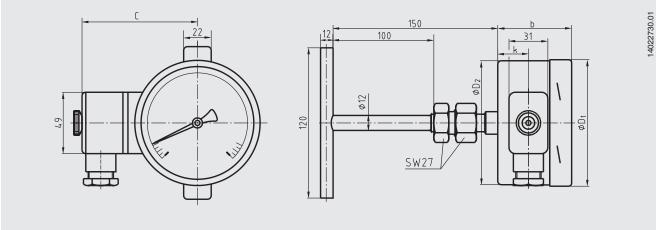


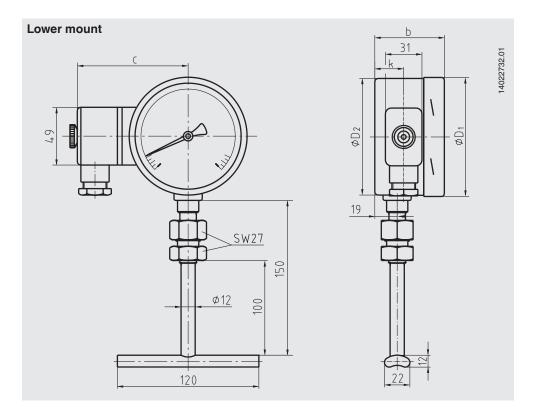
Nominal size	Dimensi	Dimensions in mm											
NS	b ¹⁾	b 1 ¹⁾	С	d	d ₁	d ₂	d ₃	D ₁	D ₂	k	k ₁		
100	60/68	65/73	94	8 2)	116	132	4.8	101	99	25	30		
160	66/70	72/76	122	8 ²⁾	178	196	5.8	161	159	32	37		

1) Dependent on required measuring system 2) Option: Stem diameter 6, 10, 12 mm

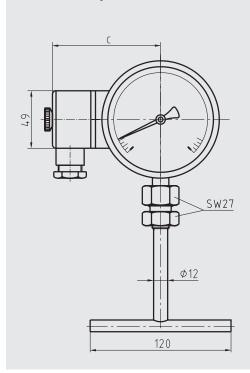
Dimensions in mm for instruments with contact bulb

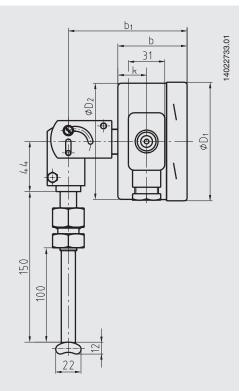
Back mount





Back mount, adjustable stem and dial

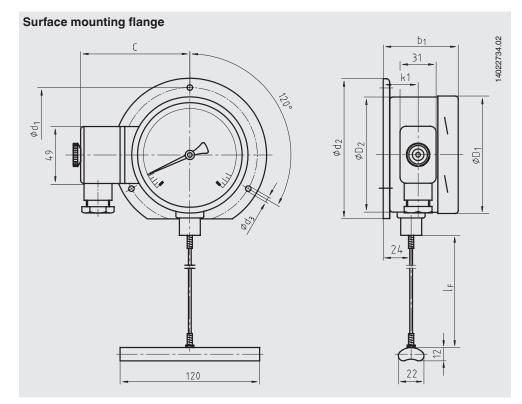


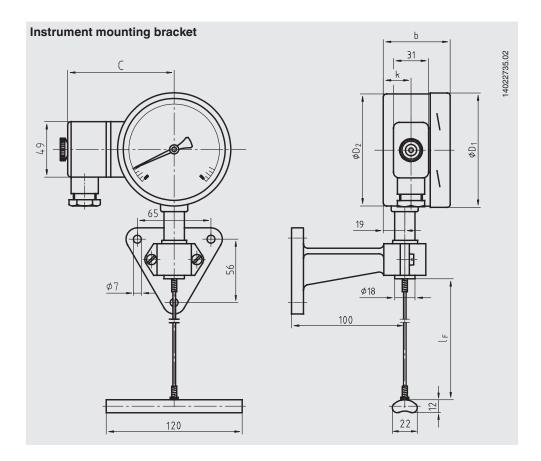


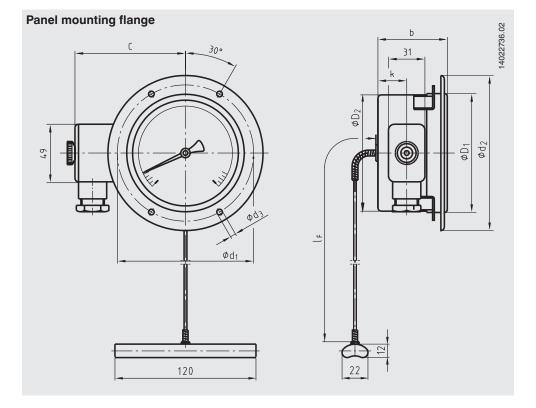
Connection location	Nominal size	Dimensions in mm									
	NS	b ¹⁾	b ₁ ¹⁾	С	D ₁	D ₂	k				
Back mount	100	60/68	104/112	94	101	99	25				
	160	66/70	110/114	122	161	159	32				
Lower mount	100	60/68	104/112	94	101	99	25				
	160	66/70	110/114	122	161	159	32				
Adjustable stem and dial	100	60/68	104/112	94	101	99	25				
	160	66/70	110/114	122	161	159	32				

1) Dependent on required measuring system

Dimensions in mm for instruments with contact bulb and capillary







Nominal size	Dimen	Dimensions in mm											Weight
NS	b ¹⁾	b 1 ¹⁾	С	d ₁	d ₂	d ₃	D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	h	k	k ₁	in kg
100	60/68	65/73	94	116	132	4.8	101	99	107	107	25	30	1.6
160	66/70	72/76	122	178	196	5.8	161	159	166	172	32	37	2.0

1) Dependent on required measuring system

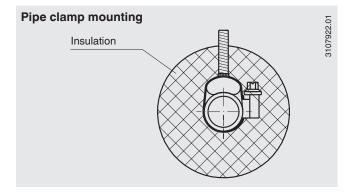
Mounting instructions for contact bulb

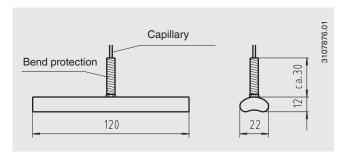
General information

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 measuring result is to retain good thermal contact between the contact bulb and the outside wall of the pipe or tank with minimal heat loss to the environment from the 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. For fixing the contact bulb to the pipe, pipe clamps are sufficient. The 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 expected, a thermal compound can be used to optimise the heat transfer between contact bulb and pipe. Insulation must be applied at the mounting point to avoid error due to heat loss. This insulation must have sufficient temperature resistance and is not included in the scope of delivery.

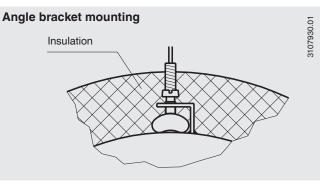




Mounting on tanks

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 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 can be fastened to the tank by means of an angle bracket with clamping screws, or any similar method. The contact bulb should have direct metallic contact with the measuring point and have firm contact with the surface of the tank.

A thermal compound can be used to optimise the heat transfer between contact bulb and tank, if temperatures under 200 °C are expected. Insulation must be applied at the mounting point to avoid error due to heat loss. This insulation must have sufficient temperature resistance and is not included in the scope of delivery.



Thermowell

In principle, the operation of a mechanical thermometer is possible without a thermowell with low process-side loading (low pressure, low viscosity and low flow velocities).

However, in order to enable exchanging the thermometer during operation (e.g. instrument replacement or calibration) and to ensure a better protection of the measuring instrument and also the plant and the environment, it is advisable to use a thermowell from the extensive WIKA thermowell portfolio.

For further information on the wake frequency calculation, see Technical information IN 00.15.

Ordering information Model / Nominal size / Scale range / Connection design / Process connection / Length I₁ / Capillary length I_F / Options

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WIKA data sheet TV 17.10 · 06/2019

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