Secondary Standard PRT Temperature Sensors - Models 5626 and 5628

Features
Range to 660°C
Meets all ITS-90 requirements for resistance ratios
Rtp drift < 20mK after 500 hours at 660°C
Strain-free sensor design by Hart's SPRT engineers

Specifications	
Temperature Range	–200°C to 660°C
Maximum Handle Temp.	80°C
R_{tp}	**5626:** 100 ±1 ohm **5628:** 25.5 ±0.5 ohm
W(Ga)	≥1.11807
Calibration Uncertainty	±0.01°C @ 660°C
Stability	**5626:** ±0.003°C **5628:** ±0.002°C
Long-Term Drift	**5626:** ≤0.03°C/500 hours at 660°C **5628:** ≤0.02°C/500 hours at 660°C
Sheath	Inconel™ 600
Lead Wires	4-wire Teflon™-insulated silver-plated stranded copper, 22 AGW
Termination	Gold-plated spade lugs
Size	0.25" dia. x 12" and 15"L standard, custom lengths available

Hart's new high-temp secondary standards fill the gap between affordable but temperature-limited secondary PRTs and more expensive, highly accurate SPRTs.

If you're using block calibrators, furnaces, or temperature points above normal secondary RTD temperatures (420°C), then these two PRTs are for you. The 5626 is nominally 100Ω and the 5628 is nominally 25.5Ω. Both instruments have a temperature range of –200°C to 660°C. They make great working or check standards for calibration work up to the aluminum point.

Using a regular PRT at temperatures above 500°C exposes the platinum to contamination. If the PRT is used as a reference or calibration standard, contamination is a major problem. SPRTs, which are more expensive and delicate, can handle the higher temperatures, but with greater risk to the instrument due to shock, contamination, or mishandling. The 5626 and 5628 are designed to reduce the contamination risk through the use of internal protection while not impairing performance.

In addition to the right measurement performance and durability, a PRT for secondary applications should be priced affordably. Hart's new PRTs are inexpensive and come with a calibration included. The calibration comes complete with ITS-90 constants and a resistance vs. temperature table.