

Thermowell are provided to protect the basic sensor from mechanical damage and corrosion. An extremely sturdy design may increase the life of the sensor but may lead to a poor response. Similarly, a delicate design will have poor life but will improve the response time. Therefore, a proper balance needs to be struck.

For given process parameters, we can arrive at an optimum Thermowell design considering aspects such as temperature, pressure, fluid velocity and corrosion. Such designs will conform to ASTM PTC 19.3. The Thermowell material can be brass, SS304, SS316, SS316L, SS310, Inconel[®] 600, Incoloy[®] 800, Monel[®], Hastelloy[®] depending upon the process parameters and type of fluid. For proper selection of Thermowell material, expert advice is available from our design department.





NACE Compliance

Radiography

Physical Testing

Ultrasonic

Various Types of Thermowells

- Bar Stock Threaded (BT) (Process threads NPT, BSP or Metric
- Bar Stock Flanged (BF) (Flanges as per ANSI, BS or DIN)
- □ Bar Stock Weld In (BW)
- □ Fabricated Threaded (FT)
- □ Fabricated Flanged (FF)
- □ Fabricated Weld In (FW)

Barstock Thermowell is normally offered up to an insertion length of 600mm. Fabricated Thermowells are recommended above 600mm. If required, insertion length can be determined by performing wake frequency calculations, in accordance with PTC 19.3.

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Welding (tig welding process) of the Thermowell is performed by professional and approved welders following practice laid down in the ASME code and weld joints can be tested up to 600 kg/ cm^2 .

Bore concentricity within 10% of wall thickness can be checked by radiography or ultrasonic method. Special material tests such as ultrasonic test for flaw detection are also available. For steam/ feed water service, an IBR certificate in form IIIC can be issued.

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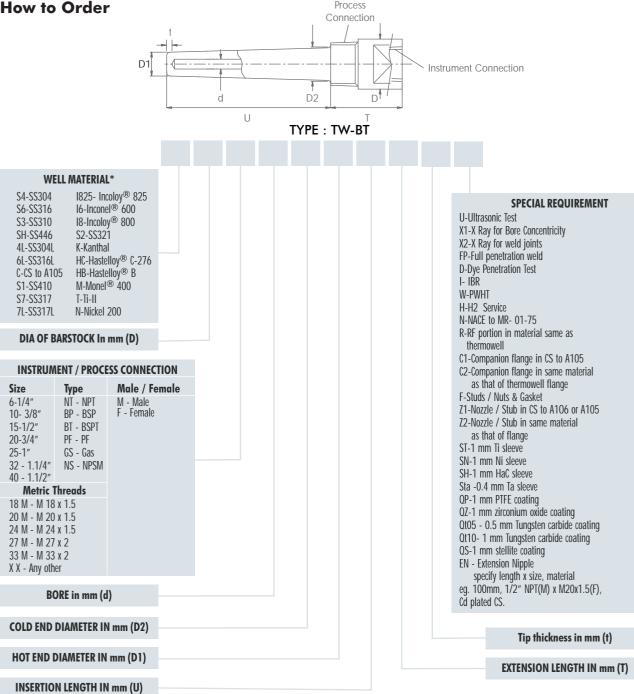
outine lests:

- Chemical Analysis
- Dimensional
- Hydro Test
- Dye Penetration
- Bore Concentricity
- Physical
- Microstructure
- Post Weld H/T (if specified)





Bar Stock Threaded Thermowell How to Order



*Exotic material if required as forged, please mention F in the bracket after mentioning the code e.g. M (F) or SH (F) etc. Note: 1. Wherever coating / lining (sleeve) thickness varies than what is specified,

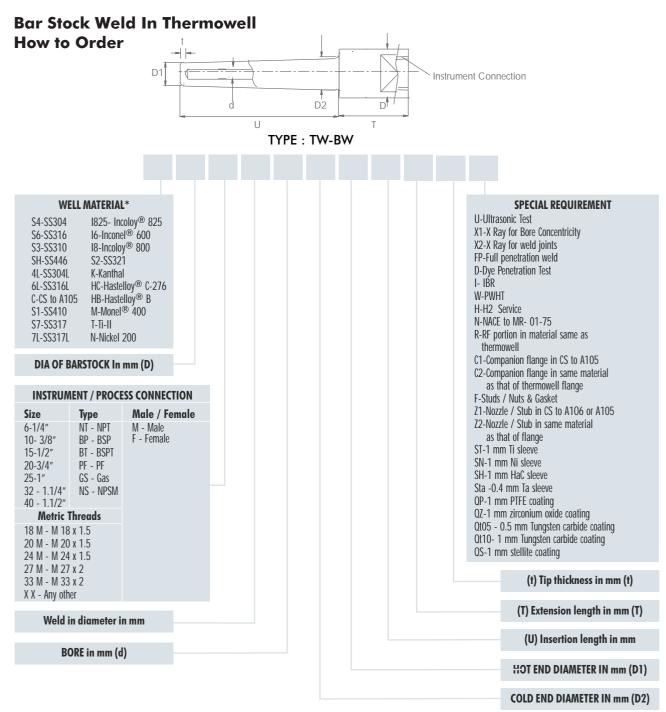
- specify the required thickness in the bracket e.g. QP (2 mm)
- 2. Wherever sleeve is required, thermowell shall be straight & not tapered.

Typical Model No.: TW-BT-S6-28-15 NT F-20 NT M-7-21-16-200-50-4-0

TW-	BT	S6	28		15 NT F	20 N	ſM	7		21		16	2	00	50		4		0
Constructio	on Type	Di	ia of Bar-stock	k (mm) (D)		Process Cor	nnection		Cold end Dia	imeter (mi	n) (D2)		Insertion Leng	gth (mm) (U)	Tip Thi	ckness (r	nm) (t)	
	We	II Material		Instrur	nent Connect	tion	Bore	ID (mr	m) (d)	Н	ot end Di	iamme	eter (D1)	Extensio	on Length	(mm) (T)		Special	requireme

www.prisma-instruments.com





*Exotic material if required as forged, please mention F in the bracket after mentioning the code e.g. M (F) or SH (F) etc.

- Note: 1. Wherever coating / lining (sleeve) thickness varies than what is specified,
 - specify the required thickness in the bracket e.g. QP (2 mm)
 - 2. Wherever sleeve is required, thermowell shall be straight & not tapered.

Typical Model No.: TW-BW-S4-30-20 NT F-7-22-18-100-50-4-I

тพ-вพ	S 4	30	20	NT F	7	2	2		18		100		50		4		I	
Construction Type	Dia	of Bar-stock	(mm) (D)	Bore I	D (mm)	(d)	I	Hot end D	liamete	r (D1)		Extension I	Length ((mm) (T)		Special	requirem	nent
Well Material Ins		Instrumen	nt Connection	t Connection Cold end Dia			meter (mm) (D2) Insertion				Insertion Length (mm) (U)			Tip Thickness (mm) (t)				



Process Connection **Bar Stock Flanged Thermowell** How to Order Instrument Connection D1 D2 Ч U TYPE : TW-BF WELL MATERIAL* 1825- Incoloy® 825 S4-SS304 **SPECIAL REQUIREMENT** I6-Inconel[®] 600 S6-SS316 U-Ultrasonic Test 18-Incoloy® 800 S3-SS310 X1-X Ray for Bore Concentricity X2-X Ray for weld joints SH-SS446 S2-SS321 4L-SS304L K-Kanthal FP-Full penetration weld 6L-SS316L HC-Hastelloy® C-276 D-Dye Penetration Test HB-Hastelloy® B C-CS to A105 I- IBR M-Monel[®] 400 S1-SS410 W-PWHT S7-SS317 T-Ti-II H-H2 Service N-Nickel 200 7L-SS317L N-NACE to MR- 01-75 R-RF portion in material same as Dia of Bar Stock in mm thermowell B-Tail portion in bar stock** **INSTRUMENT / PROCESS CONNECTION** C1-Companion flange in CS to A105 Size Type Male / Female C2-Companion flange in same material 6-1/4″ NT - NPT M - Male as that of thermowell flange F - Female F-Studs / Nuts & Gasket 10-3/8" BP - BSP Z1-Nozzle / Stub in CS to A106 or A105 15-1/2" BT - BSPT 20-3/4" PF - PF Z2-Nozzle / Stub in same material as that of flange 25-1″ GS - Gas ST-1 mm Ti sleeve 32 - 1.1/4" NS - NPSM SN-1 mm Ni sleeve SH-1 mm HaC sleeve 40 - 1.1/2" **Metric Threads** Sta -0.4 mm Ta sleeve QP-1 mm PTFE coating 18 M - M 18 x 1.5 QZ-1 mm zirconium oxide coating 20 M - M 20 x 1.5 Qt05-0.5 mm Tungsten carbide coating 24 M - M 24 x 1.5 Qt10-1 mm Tungsten carbide coating 27 M - M 27 x 2 QS-1 mm stellite coating 33 M - M 33 x 2 TP150-Tapered for tail portion of 150mm X X - Any other (t) Tip thickness in mm **INSTRUMENT / PROCESS CONNECTION** Size Code Rating Code Code Facing (T) Extension length in mm 15 150# RF RF 1/2" A 3⁄4″ 20 300# В FF FF (U) Insertion length in mm 1″ 25 600# С RTJ RTJ 11/2' 40 900# D LT IT Hot end diameter in mm (D1) 1500# 2″ 50 Ε LG IG 3″ 80 2500 F Cold end diameter in mm (D2) *Exotic material if required as forged, please mention F in the bracket after mentioning the code

*Exotic material if required as forged, please mention F in the bracket after mentioning the code e.g. M (F) or SH (F) etc. ***For flange material refer the same code as that of well material. If the flange is with 'HUB' specify the same in the bracket e.g. 20 BRF (HUB). ***Flange Material

Note: 1. Wherever coating / lining (sleeve) thickness varies than what is specified, specify the required thickness in the bracket e.g. QP (2 mm) 2. Wherever sleeve is required, thermowell shall be straight & not tapered.

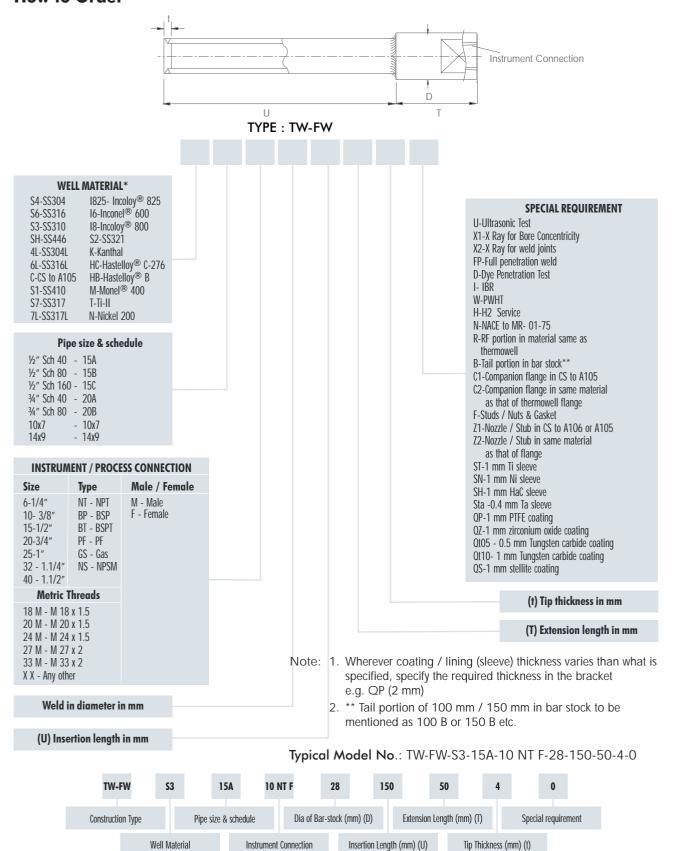
Typical Model No.: TW-BF-S6-30-15 NT F-25 A RF-S6-7-21-16-200-50-4-N

TW-	BF	56	30	15 NT F	25	A RF	S6	7	,	21		16		200		50		4		N
Constructio	on Type	Dia of Ba	ar-stock (mm)	(D)	Process (Connection		Bore ID (r	nm) (d)		Hot end	Diamete	r (D1)		Extension	Length	(mm) (T)		Special r	requirement
	Well M	Material	Ins	trument Con	nection	Flan	ge Material		Cold end D	iameter ((mm) (D2)		Insertion	Length ((mm) (U)		Tip Thick	ness (mm)	(t)	

Thermowells

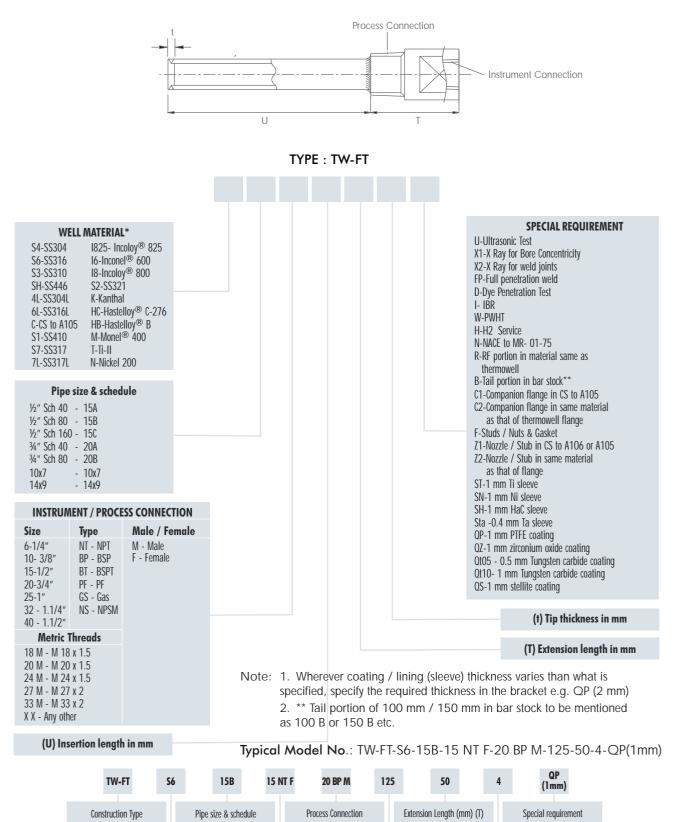


Fabricated Weld In Thermowell How to Order





Fabricated Threaded Thermowell How to Order



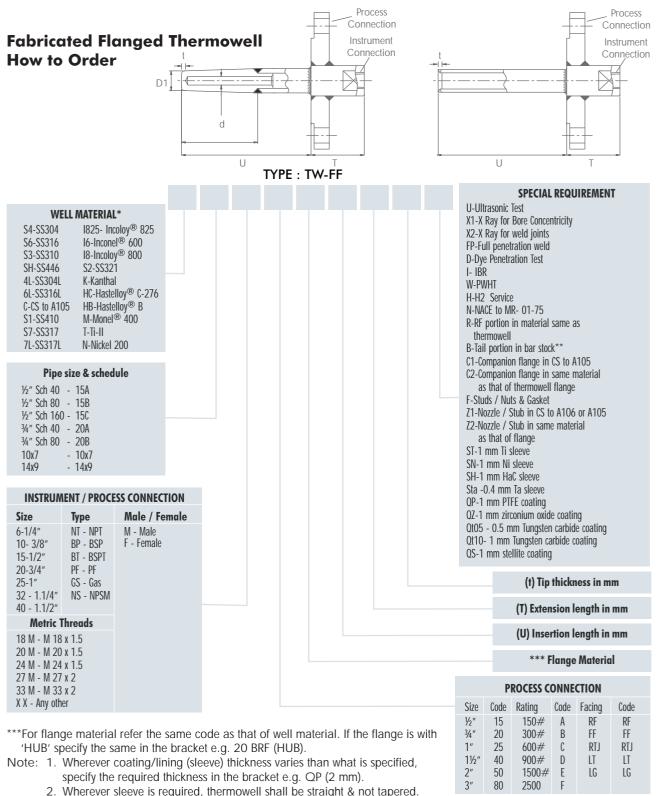
Well Material

Instrument Connection

Insertion Length (mm) (U)

Tip Thickness (mm) (t)





3. ** Tail portion of 100 mm / 150 mm in bar stock to be mentioned as 100 B or 150 B etc.

Typical Model No.: TW-FF-S6-15A-15 NT F-40 C RTJ-S6-175-70-3-N

TW-	FF	S6	15	5A	15 NT F	40 C	: RTJ	S6		175		70		3		N	
Constructio	ın Type		Pipe size &	schedule		Process Co	onnection		Insertion L	ength (m	nm) (U)		Tip Thio	:kness (n	nm) (t)		
	We	II Materia	al	Instru	ment Conn	ection	Flai	nge Mat	erial	E	Extension L	Length	(mm) (T)		Specia	al requir	ement

Special Thermowells



Т

U

Instrument Connection

D2

4

D1

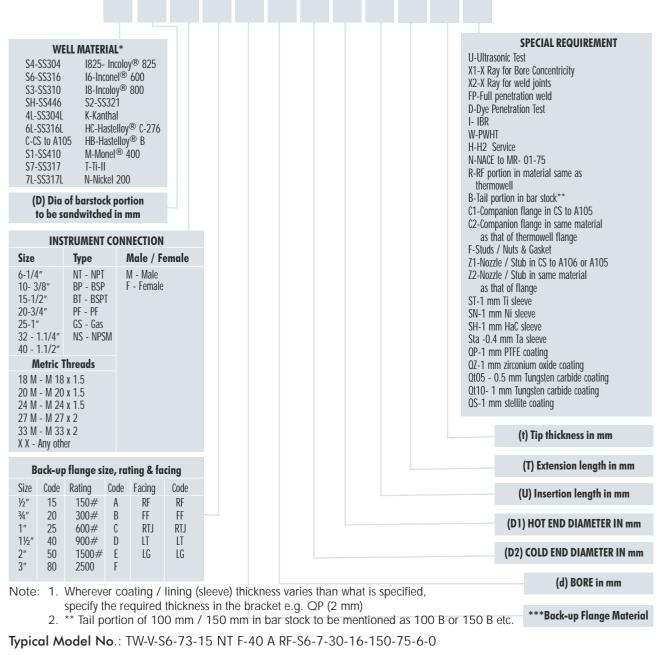
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Van Stone Type Thermowell

Back up Flange For high pressure applications and where welding is to be avoided, Van Stone design thermowells are used. These are machined from a single barstock, sandwiched between the nozzle flange and cover (companion) flange. The OD of the machined portion corresponding the raised face portion of the flange. Wake frequency calculations (in accordance with PTC 19.3) are performed where ever data is made available and are essential in order to suggest appropriate dimensions of thermowell.

How to Order

TYPE : TW-V



TW-V S	6 7	3 15 1	AT F 4	0 A RF	S6	7	30	16	150	75		6	0
Construction Type	Dia of Bar-st	ock (mm) (D)	Back-up Flar	nge, Size & Rating	Bore ID	(mm) (d)	Hot	end Diameter (D1)	Exter	sion Length	(mm) (T)	Specia	l requirement
Well M	aterial	Instrument	Connection	Back-up	Flange Material	Cold end Dia	ameter (mm)	(D2) Insertion	n Length (mm)	(U)	Tip Thickne	ess (mm) (t)	



Welding Operation

Thermowells are often with welded design. Welding is the most critical operation as improper welding can cause failure of welding in process in form of corrosion & crack. This is particularly serious when thermowell is being used for critical application such as Hydrogen, H2S or explosive media.

We have approved welder specification for several combinations of material. The applicable standard is ASME SEC IX. We maintain complete record of all the welding procedure specification (WPS) and procedures qualification record (PQR).

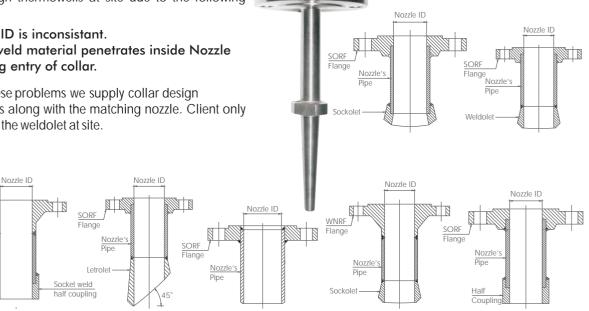
WPS NO.PQR No.SpecificationWPS029PQR029SS446	P No.	Specification	P No.
WPS029 PQR029 SS446			
WPS1001 PQR1001 SS316L WPS028 PQR028 F44 WPS027 PQR027 P91 WPS009 PQR009 Monel® WPS019 PQR008 SS316L WPS4012 PQR006 SS316L WPS006 PQR006 SS316L WPS007 PQR006 SS316L WPS003 PQR006 SS316L WPS006 PQR006 SS316L WPS007 PQR007 F-11 WPS013 PQR023 LF2 WPS018 PQR018 A105 WPS041 PQR041 Hastelloy® WPS042 PQR042 Duplex SS	P7 P8 P8 5B Gr.2 P42 P1 P8 P1 P8 P4 P4 P1 P1 P1 P44 P10H	SS446 SS316L F44 P91 Monel [®] A106 A105 Monel [®] Cladding F-11 F-11 SS321 Cladding LF2 A105 Hastelloy [®] Duplex SS	P7 P8 P8 5B Gr.2 P42 P1 P1 P42 P4 P4 P4 P8 P1 P1 P1 P44 P10H

Nozzle suitable for Collar Design Thermowell

Customers many times face lot of problems in installing collar design thermowells at site due to the following reasons:

- a) Nozzle ID is inconsistant.
- b) Some weld material penetrates inside Nozzle blocking entry of collar.

To solve these problems we supply collar design thermowells along with the matching nozzle. Client only has to weld the weldolet at site.



Nozzle Pipe

Halt

WNRF Flange

Special Thermowells



Special Thermowells

One of the most difficult problems in temperature measurement of process parameters has been the rapid wearing out of Thermowells made out of conventional stainless steel. Various factors could casue the failure of the thermowells, the most difficult, have been the erosion due to severe particle impigement. The corrosion due to chemically agressive fluids; the combination of high temperature, high velocity fluids & the thermal shock faced by the sensor protective sheaths in the glass & metallurgical industries.

With an experience of over three decades, **General** is in a position to offer some solutions to most of these problems. Some of the standard designs are described and illustrated in this literature.

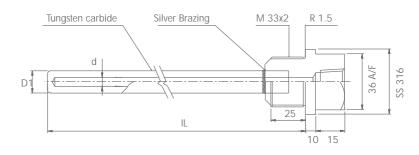


Solid Sintered Tungsten Carbide Thermowell

These thermowells are ideally suited for use in very abrasive environment such as in air preheaters & coal mills of coal based power plants (mill classifier or pulveriser outlet) or steam generation units, for temperature measurement of coal and air mixture.

Typical Specifications

51 1	
Туре	: Built-up threaded
Material	: Solid Sintered Tungsten Carbide brazed to 316 SS threaded bushing.
Process connection	: M33 x 2 or as required
Bore	: 7 mm, 10.5 mm
Outer diameter	: 16 mm, 20 mm as standard or else to be specified
Immersion length	: IL - 160, 200, 250, 320, 400
Extension length	: EL - 100, 160 in the form of $\frac{1}{2}$ " schedule 80 nipple generally
Note	: When the length are longer, it is recommended to use tungsten carbide only for the tail portion of say 200 to 250 mm.



D1	IL
16 16	160, 200, 250, 320, 350 160, 200, 250, 320, 350 160, 200, 250, 320, 350
	16

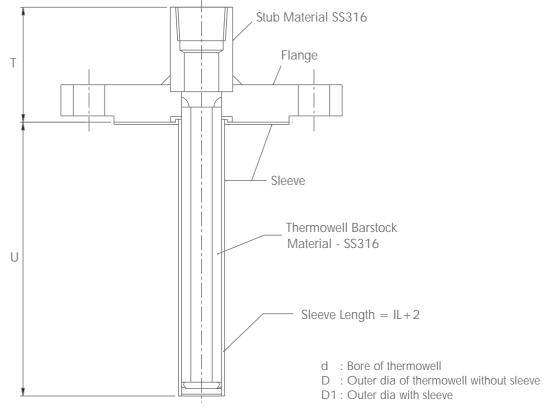


Lined (Sleeved) Thermowell

One of the most economical solutions to protect the thermowells from chemically agressive fluids is to provide a bar-stock flanged thermowell made out of conventional stainless steel with loose lining in the form of a sleeve on the entire wetted portion. This will provide strength from stainless steel & corrosion resistance from the lining.

Specifications

Туре	: Bar-stock flanged
Well Material	: SS316
Lining Material	: Hastelloy [®] C, Nickel, Titanium, Tantalum, Silver
Lining thickness	: 0.4 mm for Tantalum & Silver, 1 to 1.5 mm for other materials as standard. Other thicknesses can be provided on request.
Process Connection	: Flanged 1" (DN25) to 3" (DN80) as per ANSI or DIN as standard. Other on request.
Insertion length	: To be specified.
Note	: Sometimes even the conventional stainless steel flanged thermowells can be provided with carbon steel flange corresponding to ASTMA105, with a lining of 3 mm thick stainless steel plate on the RF portion of the flange. This construction offers a very economical solution without having to surrender corrosion resistant characteristics of stainless steels for wetted parts.



Basic Well	Lining	d	D	D1	Insertion Length (U)
316 SS	Haselloy [®] 'C' Ni, Ti	6.25	13.8	16	200, 250, 300, 400, 500
316 SS	Tantalum, Silver	6.25	14.1	15	200, 250, 300, 400, 500

Special Thermowells



Thermowells for use in high temperature applications

For use in Chemical Plants for installing on Flue Gas areas of Boilers, Furnaces, Kilns, Heat Recovery Units, Incinerators, Reformers & Gasifiers, Material of Construction is recommended based on the working Temperature, Pressure & Other process parameters. The general guide line for selection of materials for Protecting tubes can be regarded as given in the table below.

Working Temperature	Material of Construction
Upto 800°C	Conventional Stainless Steels 321 SS, 316 SS
800°C to 1100°C	Heat resistant Stainless Steels, 310 SS, 446 SS & high alloy steels such as Incoloy [®] 800 & Inconel [®] 600
1100°C to 1500°C	Ceramic Material grade 610 & 710

The length, diameter & the thickness will depend on the process parameters. However, as a general guide line we would recommend a minimum thickness of 3.5 mm for metalic tubes.

The wake frequency calculations can be performed in accordance with PTC 19.3, in order to ascertain exact insertion length and outer dimension like OD to save it from breakage due to high velocity service.





Thermowells for use in high temperature applications

For high temperature appications, generally, Ceramic protecting tubes are used in different industries such as Iron & Steel, glass, cement etc. It has high resistance to thermal shocks. It is inert to most chemicals and has a high dielectric strength. These are primariliy used to protect noble metal thermocouples (like R, S & B type) They are available in variety of sizes. Normally it is cemented (by high temperature withstanding cement) to metal tubes (which are termed as holding tubes) The process connection slides or is welded to this metallic portion of the tube. For double protection, inner ceramic tube is also used. Mainly two grades of ceramic are used. Ceramic 610 (also termed as Mullite) & Ceramic 710 (recrystallised Alumina-99.5% purity) can withstand up to 1500°C & 1800°C respectively. It should be remembered that it has poor mechanical shock resistance. It is impervious to gases at high temperatures.

Silicon Carbide protecting tubes are also used generally as a secondary protection for applications such as Kilns, Furnaces, Stove Dome etc. Recrystallised silicon carbide has a very high abrasion resistance. Also used for flue gas application or incinerators in waste management system. It can withstand 1600°C & direct flame impingement. It is extremely hard & chemically inert. It resists most of the acids, molten salts. Generally used in conjunction with ceramic tube.

Cermet (LT-1) which is metal ceramic composite (combination of chromium & aluminium oxide) is stable in oxidising atomospheres upto 1300°C. Cermet tubes are stronger & more resistant to thermal & mechanical shocks than ceramic protecting tubes. Main area of usage is in molten copper, open hearth furnace, blast furnace. Ceramic primary tube is recommended when Cermet is used.







Thermowell material selection guide

APPLICATION		MATERIAL
IRON AND STEEL	Blast furnaces Stove dome Hot blast main Open Hearth Flues and Stack Waste heat Boiler	Silicon Carbide Inconel [®] 600 Inconel [®] 600, SS 446 Inconel [®] 600, SS 446
CEMENT	Exit Flue Gas Kilns, Heating Zone	Inconel [®] 600, SS 446 Inconel [®] 600
CERAMIC	Kilns Dryers	Ceramic and silicon carbide Silicon carbide
POWER	Coal-air mixtures Flue Gas Preheater Boiler Tube	Solid sintered tungsten carbide SS 446 SS 446 SS 304, SS 316, SS 310
INCINERATOR	Up to 1050°C Over 1050°C	Inconel [®] 600, SS 446 Ceramic 610/710 (Primary), Silicon Carbide (Secondary)
CHEMICAL	Acetic Acid 10 to 50% 20°C 50 % 100°C 99% 21 to 100°C Alcohol, Ethyl, Methyl 20 to 100°C Ammonia All concentrations 20°C Ammonium Chloride All concentration 100°C Brine Bromine Butyl Acetate Calcium Hydroxide Upto 50% 100°C Chlorine Gas Moist - 7 to 100°C Chromic Acid 10 to 50% 100°C Ethyl Acetate Ethyl Chloride 20°C Ethyl Sulphate 20°C Ferric Chloride 5% 20°C to boiling Formaldehyde Formic Acid 5% 20 to 66°C Hydrochloric Acid Upto 5% 20°C Upto 25% 100°C Hydrogen peroxide Hydrogen Sulphide wet and dry Phosphoric Acid Upto 10% 20°C 10% 100°C 30% to 85% 100°C Sodium Hydroxide Sulphuric Acid Upto 90% 20°C	SS 304, Hastelloy [®] C, Monel [®] 400 SS 316, Hastelloy [®] C, Monel [®] 400 Hastelloy [®] C, Monel [®] SS 304 SS 304, SS 316 SS 316, Monel [®] Monel [®] 400 Tantalum, Monel [®] 400 Monel [®] 400 SS 304, Hastelloy [®] C Hastelloy [®] C, Tantalum SS 316, Hastelloy [®] C (all concentrations) SS 304, How carbon steel Monel [®] 400 Tantalum, Hastelloy [®] C SS 304, SS 316 SS 316 Hastelloy [®] C Hastelloy [®] B Nickel 200 Hastelloy [®] B

The recommendations made in this catalogue are to be used as intended guide. No guarantee of material can be undertaken since other factors may affect the performance. We reserve the right to change the specifications mentioned in this catalogue without any notice as improvements & development is a continuous process at General. Responsibility of typographical errors is specifically disclaimed.



In-House Testing facilities for Thermowells

1.	Dimensional	:	As per approved drawing & data sheet.
2.		::	For barstock threaded 100 Kg/cm ² (internal as standard) and more as per customer requirement. External if applicable Flanged Thermowells - Internal / external - 1.5 times the operating pressure Internal - 100 kg/cm ² for ratings below 600# & 200 kg/cm ² above 600# rating External - In accordance with flange rating.
3.	5		By using "D" meter (Ultrasonic thickness tester) - Wall thickness measurement - Sample 5% at two different points & each at 180° angle to each other. Radiography test by external lab (X-Ray) for immersion length portion (optional)
4.	Dye Penetration Test	:	For weld joints of thermowell / protecting tube
5.	Threading Check	:	Process thread & instrument thread - Check by thread gauge.

6. PMI Test

Optional Tests

- 1. Hardness Test
- 2. PWHT Post weld heat treatment
- 3. Intra Granular Corrosion Test
- 4. Corrosion test as per A293 Method C
- 5. Ferrite No. Test

- 6. Impact test
- 7. Radiography for bore concentricity & weld joint as applicable
- 8. Physical, Chemical & Micro Analysis as applicable
- 9. PMI test (Positive Material Identification)
- 10. IBR Test