



Standard Specification for Miniature Thermocouple Connectors¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation E1684/E1684M; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

1. Scope

1.1 This specification covers separable single-circuit miniature thermocouple connectors with two flat pins. Connectors covered by this specification must be rated for continuous use to at least 300 °F (150 °C), but they may optionally be rated to a higher temperature.

1.2 This specification does not cover multiple-circuit connectors, multi-pin connectors, standard size connectors, or connectors intended primarily for panel mounting. High-temperature connectors (for example, those designed for continuous use at temperatures significantly above approximately 500 °F [260 °C]) are not intended to be covered by this specification.

1.3 The values stated in either SI units or inch-pound units are to be regarded separately as standard. The values stated in brackets are not conversions to the values they succeed and therefore shall be used independently of the preceding values. The values given in parentheses are conversions of the values they succeed. Combining values from the two systems may result in non-conformance with the standard.

1.4 The plug and jack may be ordered separately but many of the connector characteristics (see [Table 1](#)) are qualified as a mated pair. The requirements in this standard are applicable for the connector pair supplied by the same manufacturer.

1.5 The following precautionary statement pertains only to the Test Methods portion, Section 9, of this specification: *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

1.6 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee E20 on Temperature Measurement and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee E20.13 on Thermocouples - Materials and Accessories Specifications.

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mentations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 The following documents of the latest issue form a part of this specification to the extent referenced herein. In case of conflict between this specification and another referenced document, this specification shall take precedence.

2.2 ASTM Standards:²

E230/E230M Specification for Temperature-Electromotive Force (emf) Tables for Standardized Thermocouples

E344 Terminology Relating to Thermometry and Hydrometry

E608/E608M Specification for Mineral-Insulated, Metal-Sheathed Base Metal Thermocouples

E220 Test Method for Calibration of Thermocouples By Comparison Techniques

E2820 Test Method for Evaluating Thermal EMF Properties of Base-Metal Thermocouple Connectors

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions*—The definitions given in Terminology E344 shall apply.

3.2 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:

3.2.1 *connector pair, n*—assembly consisting of a plug and a jack, each having both positive and negative inserts, that will connect two parts of an electrical circuit and provide a means of physically disconnecting the two parts without the use of a tool.

3.2.2 *contact insert, n*—a metallic conductor assemblies that, when installed in connector bodies, provides connections between two parts of an electrical circuit. Plug connectors will contain projecting prong contacts, while jack connectors will contain recessed socket or receptacle contacts.

3.2.3 *service life, n*—period of time over which a connector assembly can be put to use and retain all physical and thermoelectric properties.

² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

TABLE 1 Ratings

Characteristic	Min	Max	Requirement	Test Procedure
Operating temperature	0 °F [-18 °C]	300 °F [150 °C]	7.1.2	9.7
Contact resistance (each leg)	...	0.04 Ω	7.2.6	9.2
Insulation resistance at room temperature	10 ⁷ Ω	...	7.3.4	9.4
Insulation resistance at 300 °F (150 °C)	10 ⁶ Ω	...	7.3.4	9.4
Thermal gradient test difference	...	±2 °F [±1.1 °C]	7.2.7	9.3
Repeated cycles	25	...	7.2.4	9.6
Service life	5000 h	...	7.3.5	9.7
Disengagement force	8 ozf [2.2 N]	...	7.2.3	9.5

3.2.4 *test difference, n*—thermoelectric emf value attributable to mated connectors observed by the test procedure of this specification.

4. Significance and Use

4.1 The widespread use of thermocouple connectors requires standardization of mating dimensions and performance characteristics.

4.2 This specification describes miniature thermocouple connector dimensions and capabilities and includes test procedures suitable for evaluating the performance of a particular specimen or design. The tests described are not intended for routine inspection or rapid testing of large groups of connectors or for quality control purposes.

5. Classification

5.1 Plugs or Jacks:

5.1.1 Connectors shall be constructed as either plugs or jacks, and these two forms shall be designed to connect with each other.

5.1.2 Plug connectors shall have two external prong contacts of different dimensions to prevent improper mating. The negative prong shall be the wider, as indicated in Table 2 and Fig. 1.

5.1.3 Jack connectors shall have two internal socket contacts sized and spaced to receive and accommodate the prong contacts of the mating plug. Jack connectors shall also include a means of producing and maintaining sufficient contact pressure to meet all the other requirements of this specification.

5.2 ANSI/ASTM Type:

5.2.1 Connectors shall be produced in versions to match each of the standardized ANSI/ASTM thermocouple types as given in Table 3.

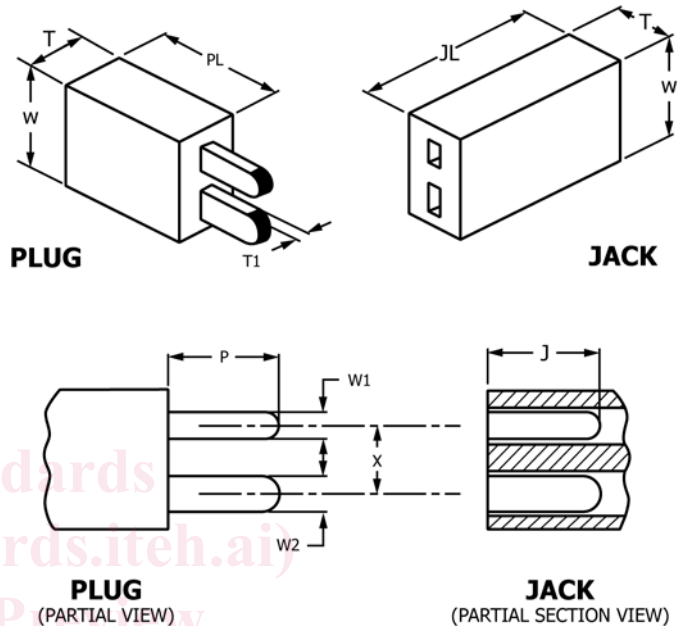


FIG. 1 Miniature Thermocouple Connector Dimensions (see Table 2)

TABLE 3 Identification

ANSI/ASTM Type	Body Color Coding
T	blue
J	black
E	purple
K	yellow
N	orange
R or S	green
B (Cu/Cu) ^A	white
C	red

^A Uncompensated (Cu/Cu) connectors are customarily used with Type B thermocouples.

TABLE 2 Dimensions

Dimension	Symbol ^A	Minimum Size, in. (mm)	Maximum Size, in. (mm)
Plug body length	PL	...	0.788 (20.00)
Jack body length	JL	...	1.069 (27.13)
Body width	W	...	0.635 (16.10)
Body thickness	T	...	0.385 (9.78)
Length of prong	P	0.406 (10.31)	0.515 (13.10)
Depth of socket	J	0.515 (13.10)	...
Prong spacing	X	0.307 (7.80)	0.317 (8.05)
Positive pin width	W1	0.090 (2.28)	0.098 (2.49)
Negative pin width	W2	0.121 (3.07)	0.129 (3.27)
Pin thickness	T1	0.030 (0.73)	0.034 (0.86)

^A Symbol reference corresponds to Fig. 1.

5.2.2 The insert materials of each plug and jack shall have thermoelectric properties conforming to the nominal characteristics of the corresponding thermocouple type as given in Specification E230/E230M over the operating temperature range specified in Table 1.

5.2.3 Calibration conformance and gradient testing are not applicable to Type B thermoelectrically neutral (Cu/Cu) connectors.

6. Ordering Information

6.1 Orders for connectors under this specification shall include the following: