

An American National Standard

Standard Specification for Duplex, Base Metal Thermocouple Wire With Glass Fiber or Silica Fiber Insulation¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation E574; 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 sets forth the requirements for duplex, types E, J, K, N and T thermocouple wire, insulated with E-glass, S-glass, amorphous silica fiber or polycrystalline fiber.

1.2 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. The values given in parentheses are for information only.

1.3 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.

1.4 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.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

D1125 Test Methods for Electrical Conductivity and Resistivity of Water

E207 Test Method for Thermal EMF Test of Single Thermoelement Materials by Comparison With Reference Thermoelement of Similar EMF-Temperature Properties

E220 Test Method for Calibration of Thermocouples By Comparison Techniques

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

E344 Terminology Relating to Thermometry and Hydrometry

3. Terminology

- 3.1 Definitions—The definitions given in Terminology E344 shall apply to this standard.
 - 3.2 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:
- 3.2.1 amorphous silica fiber, n-continuous filament of heat-insulating material whose principal constituent is amorphous silica.

3.2.2 *duplex wire, n*—matched pair of parallel, solid thermoelements, individually insulated (double wrap or braid) with insulating fibers and a fiber braid of the same material overall.

 $^{^{1}}$ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee E20 on Temperature Measurement and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee E20.12 on Thermocouples - Specifications.

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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.

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3.2.3 E-glass, n-family of calcia-alumina-silicate glasses that are used for general purposes and most electrical applications.

3.2.4 *impregnate*, *v*—to saturate the fiber insulation of wires with a high-temperature electrical insulating compound to form a moisture barrier around the wires and to inhibit fraying of the fibers.

3.2.5 *polycrystalline fiber*, *n*—continuous polycrystalline filament of heat-insulating material whose composition is alumina, boria, and silica in an approximate ratio of 3:1:2, respectively.

3.2.6 *S-glass, n*—family of magnesia-alumina-silicate glasses with a higher tensile strength and higher softening temperature than E-glass.

4. Significance and Use

4.1 This specification presents the requirements for impregnated and non-impregnated fiber-insulated thermocouple wire for normally accepted industrial use, but does not attempt to define such usage.

4.2 A supplement contains the requirements for insulated thermocouple wire that will be exposed to high humidity. The purchase order or inquiry shall specify if the requirements in this supplement are required.

5. Classification

5.1 *Class A–Duplex*—E-glass fiber insulated, impregnated with a high-temperature electrical insulating compound and color-coded in accordance with Specification E230/E230M.

5.2 Class B-Duplex-E-glass fiber insulated (Note 1) not impregnated and not color-coded.

5.3 Class C-Duplex-Amorphous silica fiber insulated (Note 2) not impregnated and not color-coded.

5.4 Class D-Duplex-Polycrystalline fiber insulated (Notes 2 and 3) not impregnated and not color-coded.

5.5 *Class E–Duplex*—S-glass fiber insulated, impregnated with a high-temperature electrical insulating compound and color-coded in accordance with Specification E230/E230M.

5.6 Class F-Duplex-S-glass fiber insulated (Note 1) not impregnated and not color-coded.

Note 1—May be heat treated to retard fraying when specified in the ordering information (6.1.8).

NOTE 2-Fibers may be pre-treated with an organic compound to facilitate braiding.

NOTE 3—May be heat cleaned thermally processed after braiding to remove organic compound when specified in the ordering information (6.1.8).

6. Ordering Information

6.1 The purchase order shall specify the following information:

- 6.1.1 Total insulated wire length,
- 6.1.2 Thermocouple type,
- 6.1.3 Tolerance on initial values of emf versus temperature (standard or special),
- 6.1.4 Class of insulation (see Section 5);
- 6.1.5 Thermoelement diameter (see 7.1.2);



6.1.6 Minimum acceptable continuous length per spool, if applicable;

6.1.7 Supplementary testing, if required (see Supplementary Requirements);

- 6.1.8 Special requirements (if any);
- 6.1.9 Deviations or special requirements not covered herein; and

6.1.10 Required documentation (see Section 9).

7. Technical Requirements

7.1 Insulated Thermocouple Wire:

7.1.1 *Materials*—Thermoelements shall be solid thermocouple grade materials with a smooth, bright finish (Note 4) and shall be fully annealed prior to insulating.

NOTE 4—An optional copper-flash coating on the iron thermoelement for type J thermocouple material is permitted to prevent rusting. This coating must be applied uniformly so that the final calibration tolerance requirement for the specific insulating material is still met.

7.1.2 *Sizes*—Thermoelements shall be specified in American Wire Gauge (AWG) nomenclature. Corresponding thermoelement diameters shall be as listed in Table 1.

7.1.3 Calibration:

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7.1.3.1 *Standard Method*—When required by the purchase order, calibration of the insulated thermocouple wire shall be performed by one of the procedures described in Test Method E207 or E220.

7.1.3.2 *Thermoelement Initial Calibration Tolerances* —Standard and special tolerances on initial values of emf versus temperature are given in Table 1 of Specification E230/E230M. The purchase order shall specify whether standard or special tolerances are required.

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7.2 Insulation Materials: helpsilon and standards/sist/868f8310-774a-418b-a0a4-4c0a0c3c3662/astm-e574-23

7.2.1 Individual thermoelements shall be covered with a braid, or double wrap (one wrap in each direction) of glass fibers (Classes A and E), a braid of glass fibers (Classes B and F), or braid of fibers (Classes C and D).

7.2.2 The outer covering shall consist of a braid of the same material applied over the bare thermoelements.

7.2.3 For Classes A and E duplex thermoelements, the insulation on the individual thermoelements and the outer braid shall be impregnated with a moisture and heat-resistant electrical insulating compound. The fibers shall be bonded sufficiently to each other to prevent fraying under normal conditions of installation and service.

wire							
Uninsul	Uninsulated Thermoelement			Maximum Outside Dimensions			
	Diameter						
Gage		Nominal Classes A, B, E and		Classes C and D			
(AWG)	AWG) Diameter F		F				
	mm	(in.)	mm	(in.)	mm	(in.)	
20	0.8	(0.032)	2.7	(0.105)	4.5	(0.180)	
20	0.8	<u>(0.032)</u>	2.7	<u>(0.106)</u>	4.5	<u>(0.177)</u>	
22	0.6	(0.025)	2.3	(0.090)	4.1	(0.160)	
22 24	0.6	(0.024)	2.3	(0.091)	4.1	(0.161)	
24	0.5	(0.020)	2.1	(0.080)	3.8	(0.150)	
24	0.5	(0.020)	2.1	(0.083)	3.8	(0.150)	
30	0.3 (0.010) 1.7 (0.065)		(0.065)	none			
30	0.3	<u>(0.012)</u>	1.7	<u>(0.067)</u>	<u>n</u>	one	

TABLE 1 Maximum Outside Transverse Dimensions of Insulated Wire



7.2.4 Each individual Class A and E thermoelement wrap or braid and the outer braid shall be color-coded in accordance with Specification E230/E230M.

7.2.5 The purchase order may specify that an enamel coating be applied to each bare thermoelement designated as Class A and Class E.

7.2.6 Classes B, C, D and F insulated thermoelements are supplied without impregnation, color coding, or enamel (Notes 1-4).

7.2.7 Insulating materials shall be suitable for continuous use up to temperatures listed in Table 2.

7.2.8 The amount of insulation coverage affects the durability and abrasion resistance of the insulating material. Application conditions should be discussed with the manufacturer to address these needs.

7.3 Dimensions and Finish:

7.3.1 The maximum outside transverse dimension as shown in Fig. 1, including outer covering of insulated duplex thermocouple wire, shall not exceed the dimensions given in Table 1.

7.3.2 The duplex insulated thermocouple wire shall be capable of being wound around a mandrel having a diameter of 1.5 times the maximum outside dimension (Table 1) without cracking or fracturing of the insulation to an extent visible to the unaided eye.

8. Packaging and Package Marking

8.1 The insulated thermocouple wire shall be packaged for shipment in containers that will protect it from physical damage and moisture.

8.2 The insulated thermocouple wire shall be wound on spools, one continuous length per spool. The purchase order shall specify accessibility of the inner 3 m (10 ft) of insulated wire on the spool, when required by the user.

8.3 The minimum spool core diameter for fiber insulated duplex thermocouple wire shall be 50 mm (2 in.).

TABLE 2 Maximum Recommended Continuous Use

https://standards.itch.ai/catalog/stand Temperatures for Insulating Materials aba4-4cbabcsc5662/astm-c5/4-23

Materials	Temperature	Comment
Enamels and	- 200 °C (400 °F)	May be used to 500 °C (930 °F)
impregnants		with decomposition and color loss in hot zone
E-Glass fibers (not impregnated)	- 340 °C (650 °F)	Retains 75 % of tensile strength, softens at 730 °C (1350 °F)
S-Glass fibers (not impregnated)	- 395 °C (750 °F)	Retains 80 % of tensile strength, softens at 850 °C (1560 °F)
Amorphous silica	-980 °C	None
fibers (not impregnated)	(1800 °F)	
Polycrystalline fibers (not impregnated)	1250 °C (2300 °F)	None

TABLE 2 Maximum Recommended Continuous Use Temperatures for Insulating Materials

remperatures for mounting materials					
Materials	Temperature	Comment			
Enamels and	200 °C (392 °F)	May be used to 500 °C (932 °F)			
impregnants	<u>.</u>	with decomposition and color loss			
		in hot zone			
E-Glass fibers (not	340 °C (644 °F)	Retains 75 % of tensile strength,			
impregnated)		softens at 730 °C (1346 °F)			
S-Glass fibers (not	395 °C (743 °F)	Retains 80 % of tensile strength,			
impregnated)		softens at 850 °C (1562 °F)			
Amorphous silica	980 °C	None			
fibers (not	(1796 °F)				
impregnated)					
Polycrystalline fibers	<u>1250 °C</u>	None			
(not impregnated)	(2282 °F)				