

## Temperature Limits

### SENSOR TIPS

Standard sensor tips are constructed with glass fibers and stainless steel housings.

Cryogenic to 200°C continuous 300°C intermittent	Standard, most models
250°C continuous to 300°C intermittent	Option T8 High Temperature Epoxy
350°C continuous to 400°C intermittent	Option T9 High Temperature Adhesive
900°F (482°C)	Option T10 No Epoxy, Mechanically Bonded Fibers
800°C continuous	Option T10F, Fused-End Quartz Fiber

### FIBEROPTIC CABLE JACKETS

Standard sensor cables use glass fibers with a protective jacket. The jacket materials limit the temperature range of the cables as shown below.

#### TEMPERATURE LIMITS OF CABLE JACKETS

Standard	<b>PVC/ Steel Monocoil.</b> Good general purpose jacket.	+10 to +107°C
C1	<b>Interlocking Stainless Steel Hose.</b> Provides high strength	-150° to +800°C
C2	<b>Silicone-Fiberglass/ Steel Monocoil.</b> Flexible, radiation resistant	-75 to +220°C
C3	<b>Silicone Coated Fiberglass.</b> Non-metallic, Flexible, radiation resistant	-75 to +220°C
C5	<b>PVC Over SS Interlock.</b> Flexible. Does not stretch. Resists lateral pressure, twisting & pulling, withstands repeated bending.	+10 to +105°C
C6	<b>Convuluted PTFE.</b> Semi-crush proof, good flexibility, vapor barrier	-270 to +260°C
C7	<b>PTFE Tubing.</b> MRI, EMF & vacuum compatible. Poor flexibility, provides vapor barrier protection.	-270 to +260°C
C8	<b>PVC Only.</b> Good flexibility, no crush resistance, MRI & EMF compatible	+10 to +105°C
C9	<b>Annealed SS Tubing (semi-rigid)</b> Provides vapor barrier protection, maximum strength, widest temperature range. Has very poor flexibility.	-150° to +800°C
C11	<b>Thin Wall Polyolefin.</b> Semi-flexible vapor barrier, no crush resistance	-55 to +150°C
C12	<b>Thin Wall Polyolefin over SS Interlok.</b> Flexible vapor barrier with good crush resistance...	-55 to +150°C
C13	<b>Furcation Tubing, PVC/Kevlar/PTFE</b> High tensile strength, light crush resistance. Good for small diameter fiber models such as D20, RC19	+10 to +85°C

### ELECTRONICS

Analog Output Amplifiers - 0°C to 70°C

Analog Amplifiers with DPM - 0°C to 50°C

Digital Amplifiers - 0°C to 50°C

