

**TAM813** 

Body

## TAM

#### Capillary tube thermostats with 1.5 m capillary tube

The sensor cartridge at the end of the capillary tube is the actual active (temperature-sensitive) part of the sensor. Changes in temperature on the capillary tube have no effect on the

switching point. Pressure-tight installation of the sensor in pressure vessels of all kinds is possible with the aid of an immersion well.

#### SIL 2 according IEC 61508-2



#### **Technical data**

Max. ambient

temperature at switching device **Capillary tube** 

Sensor cartridge

Contact

arrangement

Switching

capacity

Degree of

protection

Mounting

Calibration

**Plug connection** 

Switching

Switching

differential

temperature

Diecast aluminium GD Al Si 12 according to DIN 1725. Mounting position Any, preferably vertical

+70°C

Cu capillary tube, 1.5 m long Other capillary tube

lengths are not possible

8 mm Ø, 100 mm long, material: Cu

changeover switch

8 (5) A 250 VAC

IP 54 according to

DIN EN60529 (with

vertical installation)

Temperature sensor with or without immersion

Scale value corresponds

to the lower switching point (with falling temperature), the upper switching point is higher by the amount of the

switching differential Via angled plug to DIN

Adjustable via the setting

spindle with a screw-

Not adjustable

EN175301

driver

tube in containers, air ducts etc. Switching device with 2 screws (Ø 4) directly on a flat wall surface

Single pole

### **Product Summary**

Туре	Setting range	Switching differential (mean values)	Max. permissible temperature at sensor	
TAM022	-20 to + 20 °C	1.5 K	110 °C	
TAM150	+10 to + 50 °C	1.5 K	110 °C	
TAM490	+40 to + 90 °C	2.0 K	125 °C	
TAM813	+80 to +130 °C	2.0 K	150 °C	

(Ex)-TAM see page 119

#### + Accessories

Immersion tube type ... R 1, R 2, R 3, RN 1, RN 2, see page 157.

#### **Dimensioned drawing (mm)**





**Pressure switches** 

Pressure transmitters

Thermostats

**Temperature sensors** 

for series TX, TRM and TAM

#### Adjustment of thermostats at lower switching point

Setpoint x<sup>s</sup> corresponds to the lower switching point (with falling temperature), the upper switching point x<sup>o</sup> (with rising temperature) is higher by the amount of the switching differential x<sup>d</sup>.

#### Setting the switching temperature (setpoint adjustment)

Prior to adjustment, the setscrew above the scale must be loosened by approx. 2 turns and retightened after setting.

The switching temperature is set via the spindle. The set switching temperature is shown by the scale.

In view of tolerances and variations in the characteristics of sensors and springs, and due to friction in the switching kinematics, slight discrepancies between the setting value and the switching point are unavoidable. The thermostats are usually calibrated in such a way that the setpoint adjustment and the actual switching temperature correspond as closely as possible in the middle of the range. Possible deviations spread to both sides equally.

#### Clockwise: low switching temperature

Anticlockwise: high switching temperature

#### Changing the switching differential (only for switching device TRMV...)

The switching differential is changed by turning the setscrew within the spindle. The lower switching point is not changed by the differential adjustment; only the upper switching point is shifted by the differential. One turn of the differential screw changes the switching differential by about 1/2 of the total differential range.

#### When adjusting please note:

Switching temperature: Clockwise for lower switching point. Anticlockwise for higher switching point.

Switching differential: Clockwise for larger differential. Anticlockwise for smaller differential.

#### Electrical connection

Plug connection to DIN EN175301. Cable entry Pg 11, max. cable diameter 10 mm. Cable outlet possible in 4 directions spaced 90° apart.

#### Temperature limiter with reclosing lockout

Additional function ZFT205 and ZFT206: All thermostats can be equipped with a mechanical interlock. On reaching the value set on the scale, the microswitch trips over and remains in this position.

The lock can be released by pressing the unlocking button (identified by a red dot on the scale side of the switching device). The interlock can take effect with rising or falling temperature, depending on the version.

#### Mounting position

A vertical mounting position is preferable if at all possible. IP 54 protection is guaranteed with a vertical mounting position. A different mounting position may alter the protection class, but the operation of the thermostat is not affected.

#### Outdoor installation of thermostats

FEMA thermostats can be installed out of doors provided they are mounted vertically and suitably protected against the direct effects of weather. At ambient temperatures below 0°C, ensure that condensation cannot occur in the sensor or in the switching device.









# ng on

Flow monitors

# Mechanical thermostats

## Principal technical data



Room sensor TRM

Capillary tube sensor TAM

Rod sensor TX+R10

Air duct sensor TX+R6

FEMA

# Mechanical thermostats

## Principal technical data



#### Mechanical thermostats Principal technical data

Plug connection 200 series	Description	Connection scheme
	<b>Standard version</b> Microswitch, single pole switching	
ZFT213	<b>Gold-plated contacts</b> with low contact resistance (e. g. for low voltage) Adjustable switching diff. is not available	
ZFT301	Terminal connection housing (IP 65)	
ZFT351	Protection class IP 65 and switch housing with surface protection (terminal connection housing)	
ZFT513	<b>Ex-i-version</b> 500 housing, blue cable entry and terminal connection Gold-plated contacts, protection class IP 65 ATEX-Approval: please see page 10–13	
	<b>Power supply circuit:</b> U <sub>1</sub> 24 V DC I <sub>1</sub> 100 mA C <sub>1</sub> 1 nF L <sub>1</sub> 100 μH	

\* Additional prices are to be added to the standard equipment prices in each case.

For devices which differ from the standard equipment, the code of the switching device is part of the type designation.

\*\* Switching point adjustment: Please specify switching point and direction of action (rising or falling temperature).

#### Example for ordering:

## TX150-513

Code of additional function Code for temperature range Type
---

#### Service functions

Devices with service functions will be produced individually according to the customer's specifications. The system requires that these product combinations be identified in such a way as to prevent any possibility of confusion. These combinations are characterised by a product code with the suffix "-S" on the packaging label as well as separate labels with barcodes for each service function.

Service functions			
ZFT5970	Setting of switching point according to customer's instructions		
ZFT5971	Setting of switching points according to customer's instructions with lead sealing		
ZFT1978	Labelling of units according to customer's instructions with sticker		
	Test certificates according to EN 10 204		
WZ2.2	Factory certificate 2.2 based on non-specific specimen test		
AZ3.1B1	Acceptance test certificate 3.1 based on specific test		

\*\* Switching point adjustment: Please specify switching point and direction of action (rising or falling pressure). Service functions are available for the following type series (including Ex-versions): Thermostats: TAM, TX, TRM,

Ordering devices with service functions: See page 33.



# **Mouser Electronics**

Authorized Distributor

Click to View Pricing, Inventory, Delivery & Lifecycle Information:

## Honeywell:

 TAM490
 TAM150-301
 TAM150-305
 TAM150-351
 TAM490-205
 TAM813
 TAM813-563
 TAM022-513
 TAM022 

 351
 TAM150-213
 TAM813-205
 TAM022
 TAM490-351
 TAM490-305
 TAM490-301
 TAM490-213
 TAM022-206

 TAM490-513
 TAM150
 TAM022-301
 TAM813-313
 TAM022-306
 TAM813-351
 TAM813-513
 TAM813-305
 TAM813 

 301
 TAM150-513
 TAM150-205
 TAM150-206
 TAM150-206
 TAM150-206