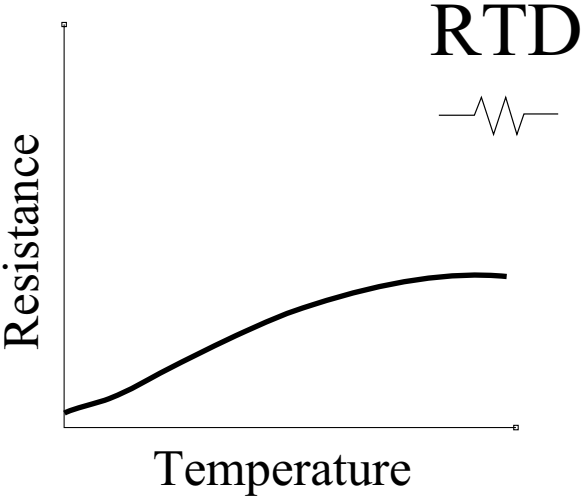


| | |
|---|------------------------|
|  | Output Characteristics |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most accurate • Best stability • Higher linearity • Best interchangeability • Wide temperature range | Advantages |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current source required • Smaller resistance change • Low absolute resistance • Self heating • Higher sensor cost | Disadvantages |
| -260 to 850°C | Temperature Range |

Resistance Temperature Detector's (RTD's) are constructed with a wire coil or a thin layer of metal to form a precision resistor. The resistance value changes very accurately and repeatedly in a positive direction when heated (Positive temperature coefficient). RTD assemblies can be used in a wide variety of configurations for all industries to give the highest accuracy of temperature measurement.