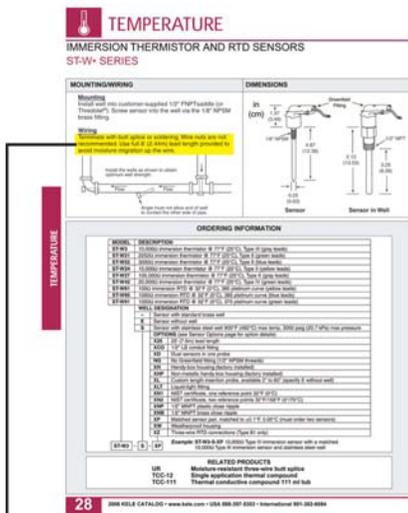


Moisture Problems with Temp Sensors?

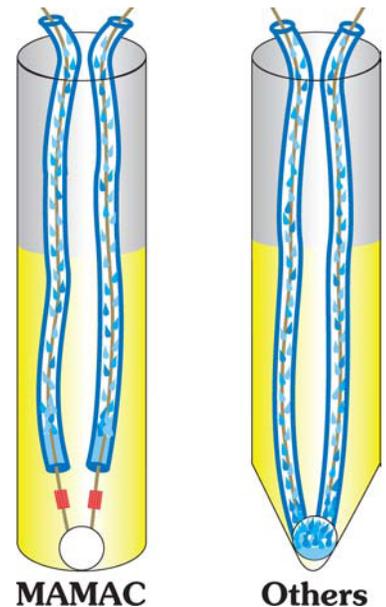


“Use full 8’ (2.44m) lead length provided to avoid **moisture migration** up the wire.”

Erratic readings, intermittent shorts, or premature failure are some of the problems caused by moisture migrating into the sensing element of temperature sensors. This problem becomes very prominent in hot and humid environments. Especially in applications where chilled water or discharge air temperatures are being measured and a high delta exists between the monitored temperature and the ambient environment.

The Problem: Microscopic gap exists between the conductors and wire insulation. Air enters this gap and moisture condenses due to temperature difference between the tip of the probe and the ambient. Capillary action migrates this moisture to the sensing element if a continuous path exists.

MAMAC Solution: Sensing element has bare conductors and is welded to the insulated lead wires. The bare conductors and the welds are encapsulated with epoxy. There is no continuous path from the ambient to the sensing element. Any moisture which condenses within the lead wire insulation is stopped by the epoxy encapsulation and cannot reach the sensing element.



You may cut our lead length as short as you desire.

MAMAC 700 Series Temperature Sensors are *guaranteed for life* against moisture migration!

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