



Assembly Guide: Type K Thermocouples



How to properly assemble a Maturix type K thermocouple sensor

Materials and tools needed

Preparation

In order to assemble a Maturix type K thermocouple you will need the following tools and materials:

Materials:

- 1 x Type K mini connector
- 1 x Type K thermocouple wire
- 1 x heat shrink tubing (shrink: 3:1, width: 3mm, length: 10mm)

Tools:

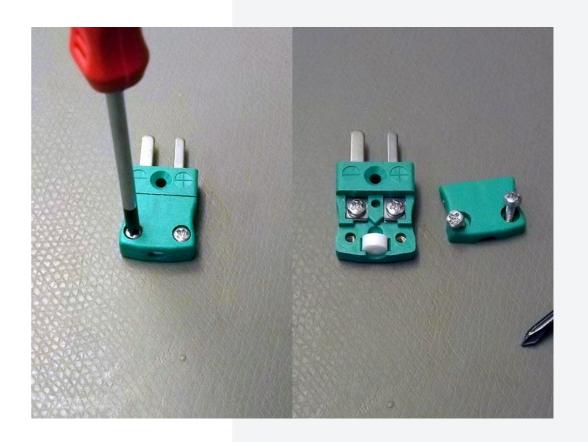
- Phillips screwdriver (PH0)
- Wire stripper



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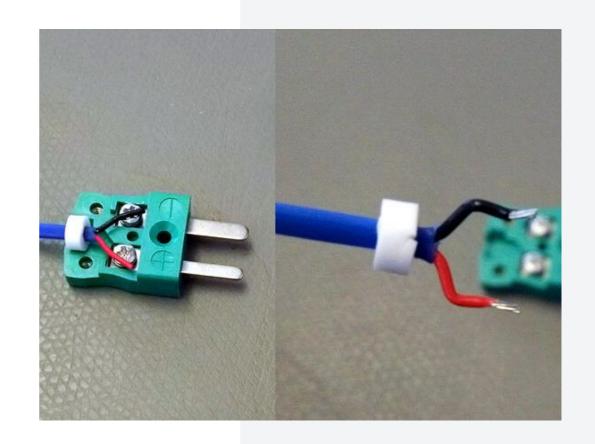
Disassemble the type K mini connector using the screwdriver.



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Prepare the wire to be connected to the type K mini connector.

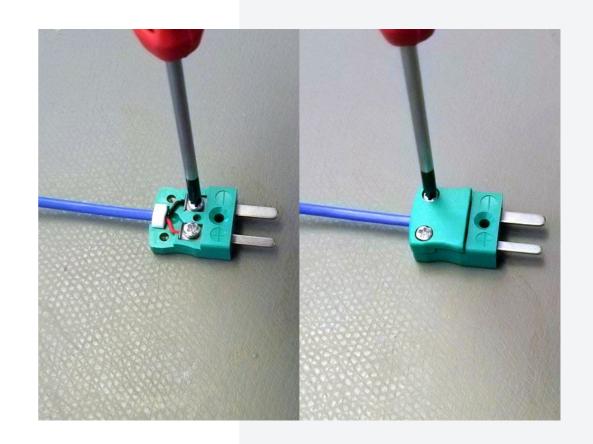
- Remove the white protection ring and place it on the cable
- Remove the insulation of the outer wire (blue insulation) using the wire stripper
- Adjust the inner wires to fit in the type K mini connector
- Remove the insulation (5-10 mm) of the inner wires (red and black insulation) using the wire stripper



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Connect the cable to the type K mini connector.

- Loosen the screws in the Type K mini connector
- Connect the red wire to the positive pole (+ plus)
- Connect the **black wire** to the negative pole (minus)
- Tighten the screws in the Type K mini connector
- Place the white protection ring in the type K mini connector and reassemble the lid

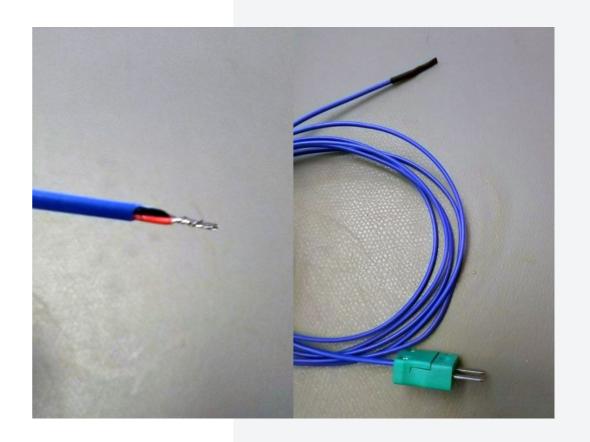


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Prepare the tip of the type K wire.

- Remove the insulation using the wire stripper
- Join together the black and red wire by twisting them firmly around each other
- Attach the heat shrink tube and heat it up carefully using a lighter so the exposed wire is entirely covered

Important: Ensure the wires are twisted thoroughly and that the tip is fully protected with heat shrink tubing to not experience any measurement errors!





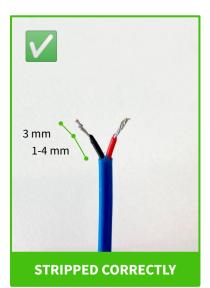
Do's and Don'ts

Assembly of thermocouple connector

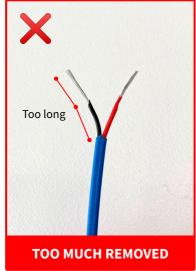


Do's and Don'ts

1. Remove the correct amount of insulation

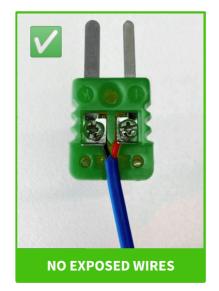


Only remove a minimum When removing amount of cable insulation the risk of exponent material as illustrated inside the corrections.

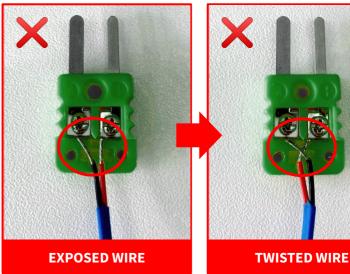


When removing too much, the risk of exposed wires inside the connector is high

2. Ensure that the wires are not exposed or twisted



When assembling the connector, ensure that the wires are not exposed and visible



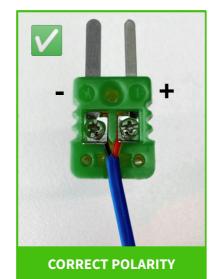
When removing too much, the risk of exposed wires inside the connector is high Twisted wires can form a short circuit that results in wrong measurements

Assembly of thermocouple connector

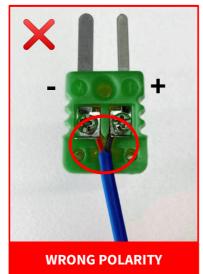


Do's and Don'ts

- The red wire must be connected to the positive pole at the narrow pin marked with +
- The black wire must be connected to the negative pole at the wide pin marked with - or K



When assembling the connector, ensure that plus and minus are connected as illustrated



3. Ensure correct polarity

If the wires are swapped around you will get incorrect measurements *

* If you connect the wires the wrong way, you

can change the polarity using the Data Editor.

However, best practice is always to correctly assemble the thermocouple.

Assembly of thermocouple tip

Do's and Don'ts

1. Ensure that the two wires are sufficiently connected







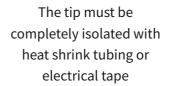
Remove insulation Twisting unexposed wires material and thoroughly will not make a connection and give measurement wires errors

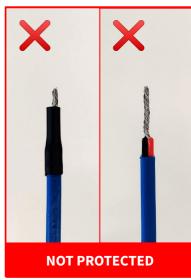
Non-twisted exposed wires will lack a solid connection and give measurement errors



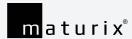
2. Ensure that the tip is sufficiently protected







If the tip is not completely isolated, measurement errors can occur





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