W. H. Cooke Times

Vol. 6, No. 4 Fall 2019

HANOVER PA

FREE

Manufacturer of thermocouples, RTD's, and thermistors and distributor of instrumentation and controls for temperature, pressure, level, flow, pH, RH, flame and gas detection and heaters for almost any application. We also carry chart recorders and chart paper and pens as well as paperless recorders, data loggers, pumps, valves, and motors, and industrial oils, solvents, and lubricants. Here is a link to our website. www.whcooke.com

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Quarter in Review

As we enter Q4 of 2019 heating becomes more of a priority for our customers. Here are a few applications that we frequently see:

Cooling Tower freeze protection: If you need a screw plug immersion heater to prevent your cooling towers basin from freezing, we sell heaters for that. We also have over the side immersion heaters for cement cooling tower basins

Tote Heating: If you have a tote and need to keep it warm, we have a line of heaters from Inteliheat https://www.whcooke.com/manufacturer_stage.php?compid=inteliheat
They also make induction heaters for 55 gallon barrels and can customize heating blankets to cover totes as well as boxes of chocolate on skids or to pre-warm metal parts and more.

Heat Trace cable: If you need to heat trace a pipe, we can help you with calculating the necessary wattage as well as the correct gap on the wrapping of the cable.

Insulation-We sell a variety of EPDM insulation for pipes as well as tanks and flat surfaces. This insulation can also be used to go over the heat trace cable on your piping.

Hot Air-If you need hot air, we are happy to announce that we have acquired a line of hot air heaters from Leister https://www.whcooke.com/manufacturer_stage.php?
compid=13322 The heaters can produce heat up to 1200°F and are great for adding extra heat in extrusion applications, embossing, removing flashing, blowing moisture off of a surface to apply a label, and much more. They are very versatile, and you can adjust the heat settings and the distance from product to get exactly the heat that you require. There are also a variety of fixtures that can be purchased to disperse the heat as required or you can fabricate your own fixtures to slip on the nozzle. There is more information on the Leister heaters further down in this newsletter.

Comfort Heaters-We also sell heaters for your plant, building, or office. We have also sold these to museums, government buildings, construction projects, and more. See these links for examples:

https://indeeco.com/products/wall-ceiling-floor-heaters

https://indeeco.com/products/radiant-heaters https://indeeco.com/products/baseboard-convector-heaters

Off of the subject of heat, if you have any level applications we carry BinMaster brand. BinMaster designs and manufactures reliable, solid-state point and continuous bin level indicators, control systems, and sensing devices used while storing powders and bulk solids.

"You may not always have heating needs, but when you do, please think of W. H. Cooke & Co. for your heating needs. Stay warm my friends!"

-The Most Averagely Interesting Man in the World

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W. H. Cooke & Co., Inc. Line Sheet

Click on Line Sheet below to view our product brochure



Page 3

Boiler & HVAC Parts

HVAC and Boiler Supplies

UV/Flame Sensors, Solenoid Valves, Motor Actuators, Gas Valves & Regulators, Air/Gas Pressure Switches, Burner Controls, Insulation, O-rings, Gaskets

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Featured Line - Leister & Binmaster



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https://www.whcooke.com/manufacturer_stage.php?compid=13322 The heaters can produce heat up to 1200°F and are great for adding extra heat in extrusion applications, embossing, removing flashing, blowing moisture off of a surface to apply a label, and much more. Please contact us to discuss you application.

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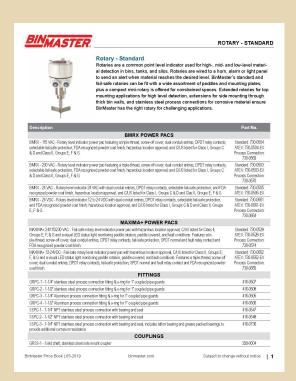


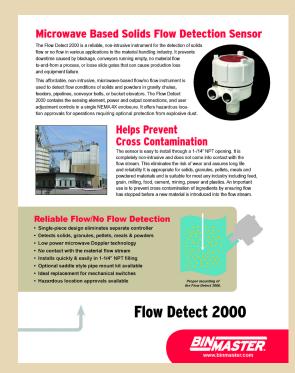




We sell BinMaster brand level sensors and controls. BinMaster designs and manufactures reliable, solid-state point and continuous bin level indicators, control systems, and sensing devices used while storing powders and bulk solids. Please let us know if we can help with BinMaster or Bindicator needs.

Click on any images below to view pdf







VR-21, VR-41, & VR-51 VIBRATING ROD



OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS PLEASE READ CAREFULLY



925-0307 Rev D

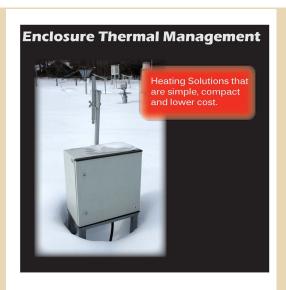
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Switchgear and Enclosure Heaters

As Winter approaches, we can help with heating solutions for outdoor enclosures and switchgear spaces. Off the shelf units can be supplied in wattages from 100-500.

Please reach out to team@whcooke.com for help with your application.

Click on any image below to view pdf





ENCLOSURE HEATING AND HEATER SELECTION

WWY DE EXCOSURS NEAD HEAP?

Heal's required to raise the temperature of the control panel, for freeze protection, reduce humidity, and prevent drange to the electronic components. As the complexity of electronics increase the temperatures in the panel increase, and the Excomes even more critical to safeguard the enclosures. As a result of the higher temperatures, cooling systems are often required in many applications. When you have both the heat build up and cooling mostures forms which causes the components to fail whether the enclosure is indoors or outdoors, resulted or or involuted.

MOISTURE AND FALLIME
When moisture is combined with contaminants, such as gas, dirt, water or dust, it may cause atmospheric corrosion, and failure of the components such as relays, transfermers, bus bar, and integrated circuit boards. The most dangerous conditions are outdoors with large wariation in ambient temperatures. Failure modes include; resistance changes, creepage current, insulation properties being compromised and flash-overs.

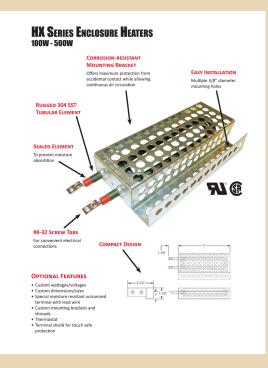
ELIMINATE MOSTURE

Is important to length er latitive air humidity below
60% to minimite moisture and corrosion. Should
the relative air humidity use above 65% it greatly
increases the opportunity for moisture and corrosion
problems to occur. Keeping the endocure temperature 10°7 higher than the ambient air temperature
revents moisture and corrosion in the endosure.
Consistent temperatures assure peak operating comtions. Continual changes in the endosure temperatures produce condensation and disease the Hill
expectancy of the components

HEATER LOCATION

Mounting the heaters along with a thermostat near the bottom of the enclosure provides the best performance. Thermostats can be an integral part of the heater or purchased as an accessory item. The controller should be positioned in a neutral location that will provide an average humidity or temperature reading. Placing the thermostat too close to the heater may provide a reading that is influenced by the direct heat off of the heater.

		Temperature Rise from Minimum Expected Ambient Temperature to Desired Enclosure Temperature (°F)													
			20	40		60		80		100		120		140	
	50	935	402	1800	774	2740	1178	3600	1548	4600	1978	5475	2354	6340	2726
	40	750	323	1430	615	2200	946	2875	1236	3700	1591	4400	1892	5065	2178
E E	30	560	241	1100	473	1650	710	2175	935	2760	1187	3285	1413 3795 16	1632	
9	25	470	202	900	387	1370	589	1800	774	2300	989	2735	1176	3170	1363
- Square	20	375	161	725	312	1100	473	1450	624	1840	791	2200	946	2525	1086
	15	280	120	540	232	820	353	1075	462	1375	591	1650	710	1900	817
Surface Area	10	185	80	360	155	550	237	725	312	920	396	1100	473	1265	544
8	9	165	71	1 315 1	135	480	206	635	273	805	346	960	413	1110	477
P. P.	7.5	140	60	270	116	410	176	540	232	690	297	825	355	950	409
0	6	112	48	216	93	325		450	194	550	237	660	284	770	331
Enclosure	5	95	41	180	77	275	118	365	157	460	198	550	237	635	273
ă	4	74	32	142	61	216	93	290	125	370	159	440	189	500	215
	3	55	24	110	47	165	71	220	95	275	118	330	142	385	166
	2	37	16	75	32	109	47	145	62	185	80	220	95	250	108
		Required wattage – Double above values in areas with extreme wind factors.													
					ur	iinsulat	ed cabir	net [insulate	d cabin	et			





COMPARISON OF INDEECO ENCLOSURE HEATERS VERSUS TYPICAL STRIP HEATERS

CONCERN	ENCLOSURE HEATERS	TYPICAL STRIP HEATER				
Mounting Options	Encloure heater is supplied complete with mounting bracket. Bracket allows with mounting bracket. Bracket allows our pre-punched holes, Heater can be installed horizontally or vertically. Unique design supports the element in a mounting flange allowing for expansion of the element independent of the shroud while allowing continuous circulation of air. Therefore, no shand offs, insulation, or special mounting hardware is required.	Strip heaters are supplied with two mounting slots. This requires specific mounting slots. This requires specific ston of the heater the mounting the ston of the heater the mounting the stone of the heater the mounting the stone of the strip should be strip the strip should be				
Element Protection	Enclosure heater provides corrosion resistant shroud which offers maximum protection from accidental contact of heating element.	Strip heaters require additional fabri- cation installed around the heater (at additional cost) to provide protection from accidental contact of heating element.				
Moisture absorption	Enclosure heater uses tubular element sealed at the ends which disallows moisture absorption. This maximizes heater life.	Standard strip heater is generally sheet metal with crimped seams the length of the heater. These seams many times allow for moisture to be absorbed by the hygroscopic insulating material resulting in premature failure. Expansion and contraction during operation exacerbates this problem over the life of the heater.				
Heater Size/Shape	The unique design of the enclosure heater featuring a tubular element allows for the same bracket/shield for many different wattages. To increase the wattage the element length is increased and formed to fit within the shroud. The mounting footprint, price for the heater, and installtion cost stays consistent.	To increase the wattage on a strip heater the size of the heater must increase to keep the same watt density. The heater must get longer, wider or both. This changes the mounting holes and requires additional fabrication for larger shields to protect the heater. All of this is at additional cost to the user.				
Price/Cost	Consistently lower than strip heaters.	Consistently higher than INDEECO Enclosure Heaters. Especially when considering extra added expense in mounting and protecting strip heaters.				

Burner Controls & Parts

The cold weather is coming and if you need heat we can help with sensors and controls for your boilers, ovens, and furnaces. We have excellent pricing and availability on Fireye and Honeywell.



We can cross your Eclipse Veriflame numbers to a Fireye number. Standard lead times are 1-2 weeks but same day shipping with an expedite fee is often available. Please check our prices before you buy your next Fireye part!



Some Honeywell items are still running long lead times, but many can be shipped same day or within a week or two. We stock some in Hanover, PA and can drop ship to you from the closest warehouse if we do not have stock at our facility.

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Sensor of the Quarter

RTDs



RTDs, also known as Resistance Temperature Detectors or Resistance Thermometers, come in various temperature vs resistance curves but they all measure temperature by a change in the resistance that they generate when heated or cooled.

As you know, thermocouples produce a millivoltage as opposed to changing resistance. Thermocouples operate over a wider range than RTDs and generally are more rugged and can withstand harsher environments found in some manufacturing environments.

RTDs are typically more accurate than thermocouples but their temperature range is more limited.

The most common types are made with platinum, copper, or nickel. They can be manufactured by winding the wire on a ceramic or glass core or by deposition on a flat substrate. We use both types depending on the application.

The platinum versions are typically either:

- 1. 100-ohm platinum .00385-ohm curve also known as the Europeanor DIN curve see note below This RTD produces 100 ohms at 0 Degrees C and for each degree C deviation from 0 C the resistance is increased or decreased by .385 ohms. Ex: At 1 degree C, the resistance reading is 100.385 ohms. At -1 degree C, the resistance is 99.615 ohms and so on.
- 2. 100-ohm platinum .00392-ohm curve also known as the American or NIST curve The same rules apply as above except resistance changes by .00392 ohms per degree C

Of the two, the European or DIN curve is most popular

The platinum sensors are the most accurate over the widest range. The copper sensors are used up to about 300 F and nickel up to about 550 F due to non-linearity and oxidation issues above these temperatures. The copper sensors are often used in motor windings and the nickel sensors for bearing temperature measurements.

RTDs are available in 2, 3, or 4 wire configurations. Two wire units are used when the leads are short, under 6 ft. or so. When longer leads or better accuracy is required, a three (3) wire unit can be used. The extra wire is connected to one side of the RTD resistor bead and is used by the measuring device to subtract the extra resistance introduced by the longer lead wires. Same is true of the four (4) wire RTD except that an extra lead wire is added and measured on both sides of the resistor for even more accurate readings, providing your instrumentation has the capability to accept a 4 wire RTD.

How to check a 100-ohm platinum .00385 RTD for proper operation.

Two (2) wire version:

Using a multimeter set for resistance readings connect one meter lead to one lead of the RTD and the other meter lead to the other RTD lead. At 70 F, ambient temperature, your reading should be approximately 108 ohms.

To measure for a short to ground inside the RTD housing, connect both RTD leads to one lead of the multimeter and touch the other multimeter lead to the RTD metal sheath. You should read open or infinity. If you get any resistance reading, there is a short to ground which will cause the instrument to read erratically or give an incorrect value.

Please call us with your questions or applications. We're here to help.

Note: DIN is the abbreviated name of the Deutsches Institut für Normung (German Institute for Standardization) similar to the American NIST or National Institute of Standards & Technology. They set the "standards" for certain measurements such as size - in the case of 1/16th and 1/4 DIN instruments as well as electrical measurements such as the Din RTD curve

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Tech Tips

How to check the polarity of a thermocouple: Part 2 of a 2 part series with Wayne Cooke Sr.



How to check the polarity of a thermocouple: Part 2 of a 2 part series with Wayne Cooke Sr. C. Check for proper polarity. Many thermocouples are terminated with connectors or a transition where it is possible to have a reverse connection. That is, the negative wire is connected to the positive pin of the connector and positive wire is connected to the negative pin. When heat is applied to the thermocouple with the sensor plugged into a temperature tester, the reading will go down as the temperature goes up.

Note: It is not unusual to also see what is known as a "double reverse" connection. Here is an example. Customer has a type K thermocouple terminated with a screw cover head on top of a hot furnace. The electrician connects the wire in the head in reverse. Negative to positive and vice versa. He walks back to the controller 50 ft away and observes that the temperature is reading in the negative direction. Obviously he has a reverse connection. Instead of getting the ladder back out and climbing up on top of the hot furnace, he reverses the connection at the terminals of the controller and sure enough the controller reads in the positive direction. Problem solved? No. He must go back and correct the wiring because he still has the chromel wire connected to the alumel and vice versa in the run of wire from on top of the furnace (where the ambient temp in the screw cover head might be 150 F) and the terminals on back of the controller (where the ambient temp might be 70 F). The result is the same as it would be if he used uncompensated copper wire between the 2 connections and the reading will be off by 80 F (150-70 = 80). Remember red is always negative when working with a thermocouple and usually positive in a standard electrical connection so it easy to get that mixed up.

D. If you want to determine if your thermocouple or the instrument it is connected to is bad, try the following. Disconnect the thermocouple from the temperature controller or PLC input module and short across the 2 input terminals at the controller. If the controller reads ambient at the terminals, the thermocouple is most likely the problem. This is not always true for all controllers as I've seen a few where you must connect a thermocouple to the instrument terminals so it is best to take a short piece of thermocouple wire, strip both ends and twist securely at one end to form a junction and connect the other end to the input terminals and see if you read ambient temperature.

We hope that you have enjoyed this 2 part tech series on thermocouples. Stay tuned for more tech tips in future issues. Thanks! Wayne Cooke Sr.

In The Community

Career & Technology Center





A new career and technology center has opened just north of Hanover in New Oxford, PA. This new facility provides access to technical training courses for high school students interested in pursuing a technical career and for adults wanting to enhance their resumes and expand their job opportunities. We look forward to seeing what they will accomplish in the future.



public high school in Pennsylvania.

The Colonial Career and Technology Center will extend the high school's technology education wing by 13,000 square feet, adding locker rooms, a glass "think tank" and several labs dedicated to a variety of fields including plastics, robotics, welding, construction production, metal fabrication and electrical production."

"The program is one of the first of its kind at a



"The school district is working with the Hanover Area Chamber of Commerce to help set up students for future careers with local manufacturers. The Hanover and New Oxford area are saturated with manufacturing opportunities."

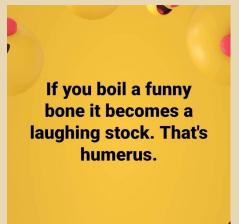
Please click links below for more information and photos.

https://www.eveningsun.com/picture-gallery/news/2019/09/06/new-oxford-high-school-unveils-new-colonials-career-technology-center-conewago-valley/2234958001/

https://www.eveningsun.com/story/news/2019/04/15/cvsd-tech-center-paves-path-new-careers-opening-features/793477002/

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Lame Jokes



A husband and wife had been arguing all day. They pass a herd of jackasses. The wife says "relatives of yours?" Husband says, "yep in laws."

 If unicorns existed, cavalry charges in war would have been even more terrifying.

- 2. If you put a fridge in Antarctica, it's technically a heater.
- 3. Waterfalls are the complete opposite of fireflies.

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