

JP.SENSOR

MEDICAL TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Human body cavity temperature sensor (probe)

JP401 SERIES

2.252K Ω /10K Ω

25 $^{\circ}$ C~45 $^{\circ}$ C (\pm 0.1 $^{\circ}$ C)



Human body cavity temperature sensor

Brief Instruction:

Medical human body cavity temperature sensor (esophgeal/ rectal temperature probe) be used for human body cavity temperature measurement, Used for the patient monitors. The sensor be composed of epoxy bead and Mono audio plug 6.3mm. Meanwhile, we also accept the customized plug or connector. The rated resistance value 2.252k Ω or 10k Ω . The measured temperature tolerance within $\pm 0.1^{\circ}\text{C}$, compatible for replacement YSI400 series sensor.

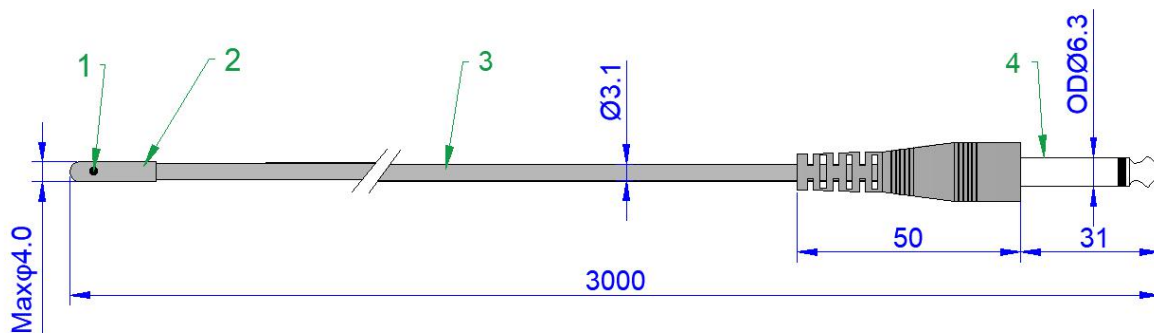
Features:

- Epoxy encapsulation
- Reusability
- Temperature tolerance
(25~45) $^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 0.1^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Operating temperature range: 0 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ~50 $^{\circ}\text{C}$

Application:

Suitable for medical monitoring equipment

Structure and Dimensions: (Unit:mm)



NO.	Name	Material Specification	QT Y.	Remarks
1	Chip	NTC	1	/
2	Probe	Epoxy Resin	1	gray
3	Wire	24AWG/1C OD3.1 Shielded round sheath wire	1	gray
4	Plug	6.3MP- ϕ 6.3*31-50	1	gray

Standard packing (inner packing): 1 pcs/polybag

Operation Notice

1.Application: Temperature measure ;

2.The current flowing through the NTC is controlled within the Pmax range to avoid the measurement error caused by the self-heating of the component.

3.Avoid excessive heat shock,The hot air blow should be at least 30mm to the probe in case heat shrink protection tube need to be attached.

4.Storage Temperature 0℃~50℃, 30%~80%RH; Avoid in a corrosive gas and sunlit environment; After opening the package, it needs to be sealed again.

5.According to the structure of Glass coating NTC thermistor, when end user install, to avoid the epoxy head subjected too much tensile force and bending force from the lead wire,The lead wire shall be controlled at a bending point or a force point on a lead wire 6mm or less below the sealing head.So as not to hurt the chip, resulting in resistance drifting and even open circuit, especially when the component is heated.