

3.3.3 LIQUID FILLED ROD THERMOSTATS

This family is a variant of the bimetal expansion rod thermostat. It differs by a greater resistance to vibration but a longer response time. Applications are identical. Current ranges of temperature ranging from -50°C to 400°C , exceptionally up to 760°C .



3.3.4 PIPE THERMOSTATS

These thermostats use a bulb and capillary mechanism, thermostat but with a very short capillary and a bulb beneath the housing on a pipe radius formed plate. The housing has a system for fixing the plate on a pipe.

Usual setting of these control these devices are between 0 and 120°C .



3.3.5 ROOM THERMOSTATS

These thermostats use a bulb and capillary mechanism but with a very short capillary and a bulb located at the side or at the back of the housing. This system is particularly useful for professional and industrial equipment. Current ranges of temperature span from -40°C to 120°C .



3.4. GAS EXPANSION AND VAPOR PRESSURE THERMOSTATS

3.4.1 BULB AND CAPILLARY ROOM THERMOSTAT

These vapor pressure devices are mainly used in electric convector thermostats, due to their low differential and low thermal inertia. Current temperature range: 4 to 40°C .



3.4.2 « WAFER » ROOM THERMOSTATS

It is currently derived from incubator thermostats used in poultry incubators since more than 50 years. The sensitive part is a barometric type capsule (Named 'capsule de Vidie'), filled with low boiling temperature liquid. They are widely used in household room thermostats. Current Page: 4 to 40°C



3.4.3 CAPILLARY THERMOSTATS

These thermostats are used for controlling the temperature of the refrigerating systems. The low thermal inertia of the capillary system, and the possibility of obtaining significant differential is the main feature of these vapor pressure devices.

