

 <p style="text-align: center;">RTD</p>	<p>Output Characteristics</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Most accurate ● Best stability ● Higher linearity ● Best interchangeability ● Wide temperature range 	<p>Advantages</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Current source required ● Smaller resistance change ● Low absolute resistance ● Self heating ● Higher sensor cost 	<p>Disadvantages</p>
<p>-260 to 850°C</p>	<p>Temperature Range</p>

Resistance Temperature Detector's (RTD's) are constructed with a wire coil or a thin layer of metal to form a precision resistor. The resistance value changes very accurately and repeatedly in a positive direction when heated (Positive temperature coefficient). RTD assemblies can be used in a wide variety of configurations for all industries to give the highest accuracy of temperature measurement.