NF01
Needle type heat flux and temperature sensor

NF01 is used for monitoring heat flux and temperature in high temperature environments, typically in walls and shells of blast furnaces and smelters. Measuring heat flux as well as temperature with one sensor is more accurate and practical than using distributed temperature measurements. The same technology is used to manufacture heat flux sensors for different applications.

Introduction
NF01 is used for measurement of the energy balance of industrial blast furnaces and smelters, in steel shells as well as in the graphite and brick refractory. It has been applied successfully in iron furnace emergency response systems and in smelters for titania slag production. The sensors inside NF01, a thermopile and a thermocouple, are protected by a fully sealed stainless steel “needle” body. The needle can withstand temperatures up to 700 °C, as well as the aggressive chemical environment of a furnace. Optionally the sensor temperature range can be extended to 1000 °C. The cable is made of PVC. The sensor outputs are heat flux, an analogue voltage signal in the millivolt range, and temperature using a thermocouple type K. The user must know the thermal conductivity of the surrounding material to calculate the heat flux.

What is better about NF01
The usual approach to measurement of heat flux is to estimate it from distributed temperature measurements. This leads to large measurement errors and is not practical.

• NF01 creates a single temperature difference signal. This is much more accurate than calculating a heat flux by subtracting two individual temperature measurements.
• NF01 sensors can be quickly installed; contrary to spatially distributed temperature sensors, the relative position of the sensors used for the temperature difference measurement is already determined during manufacturing. The exact depth of insertion is not a critical factor determining the accuracy of this relative position. Installation can be done quickly with little training.
• NF01 sensors are fully exchangeable. Contrary to spatially distributed temperature sensors, the sensors in the NF01 are “matched pairs”. This is essential to attain
the best possible temperature difference measurement.

- NF01 has a fast heat flux response time: the high accuracy makes it possible to measure a temperature difference across a small distance.
- NF01 is durable; the swaged thick-wall needle lasts longer than normal sensors.

**User-specific design**

NF01's standard diameter is $8 \times 10^{-3}$ m and its standard temperature range is 700 °C. We have made sensors with needle lengths up to 1.5 m. NF01 design is user-specific; needle diameter, needle length and temperature range are designed in cooperation with the user for the specific application.

**Emergency response**

In iron production, NF01 is used for detection of:

- failure of the water cooling system
- wear of graphite refractory
- wear of mortar/ brick
- process temperature over range

**Advantages**

- more accurate than distributed temperature measurement
- easy installation; depth of installation is not critical
- robust, in particular at high temperatures
- low thermal resistance
- high sensitivity

**Suggested use**

- trend monitoring of heat flux in industrial installations
- detection of emergencies (see figure 4 for an application example)
- energy efficiency studies

**NF01 specifications**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measurand</th>
<th>heat flux</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measurand</td>
<td>temperature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heat flux sensor</td>
<td>thermopile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensitivity (nominal)</td>
<td>$2 \times 10^{-6}$ V·m/K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temperature sensor</td>
<td>thermocouple type K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needle length</td>
<td>specified by the user</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needle diameter</td>
<td>$8 \times 10^{-3}$ m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needle diameter optional</td>
<td>$4 \times 10^{-3}$ m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensor design</td>
<td>swaged SS 310 sheath</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rated measurement range</td>
<td>0.05 to 50 $\times 10^2$ W/m² (typical)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rated operating temperature range:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensor</td>
<td>-30 to +700 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensor optional</td>
<td>-30 to +1000 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cable</td>
<td>-30 to +85 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard cable length</td>
<td>10 m (see options)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NF01 design is user-specific; needle diameter, needle length and temperature range are designed in cooperation with the user for the specific application.

See the manual for recommended parts for installation.

**Options**

- longer cable (specify total cable length in m)
- $4 \times 10^{-3}$ m needle diameter
- wire cladding colour codes according to ANSI
- needle lengths (specify NL)
- needle rated operating temperature range up to 1000 °C

**See also**

- view our complete product range of heat flux sensors
- our industrial sensors
- NF02 miniature needle type heat flux and temperature sensor

**About Hukseflux**

Hukseflux Thermal Sensors offers measurement solutions for the most challenging applications. We design and supply sensors as well as test & measuring systems, and offer related services such as engineering and consultancy. Hukseflux is ISO 9001:2008 certified. Hukseflux sensors, systems and services are offered worldwide via our office in Delft, the Netherlands and local distributors.

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E-mail us at: info@hukseflux.com
Figure 4 needle type heat flux and temperature sensors model NF01 applied for process monitoring in a blast furnace. Sensor with standard $8 \times 10^{-3}$ m diameter (1), (2), and (3), sensor with optional $4 \times 10^{-3}$ m diameter (4), measurement and control system (5), alarm / warning system (6), steel shell (water cooled) (7), graphite refractory (8), mortar (9), semi-graphite (10). The sensors are part of the monitoring system to study energy balance and detect emergencies, for example failure of water cooling or process overheating.