

## EXHAUST TEMPERATURE SENSOR HARNESS



### FEATURES

- Blaze Black series harnesses include eight type "K" EGT probes. Each set includes: two 9" EGT probes, two 14" EGT probes, two 18" EGT probes, and 23" EGT probes.
- Each probe includes one threaded cap, one stainless steel ferrule, and one additional brass ferrule.
- Uses durable Teflon™ wiring with a Mylar-Aluminum shield and drain wire reducing electrostatic & electromagnetic noise. This gives the purest, most accurate signal possible.
- Fast response times (250+ milliseconds) and consistent stable readings.
- Capable of withstanding extreme vibration and temperatures. Blaze probes are made with Inconel 600 sheathing able to withstand temperatures of 2200°+F.
- Racetrack tested, approved, and used by professional race teams.
- Hand made in the U.S.A.



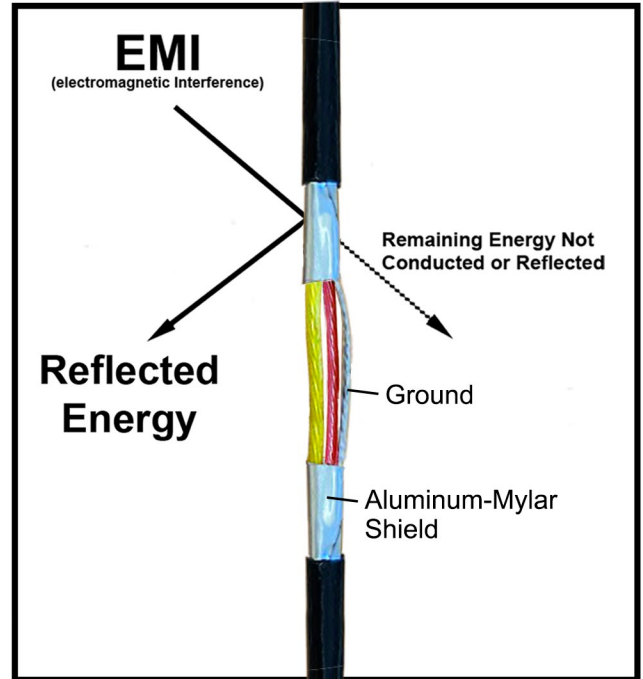
### SPECIFICATIONS

Specification/ Model	062002B
Sensor Type	Type K (Chromel / Alumel) Inconel 600
Temp. Range	32°F ~ 2200°F
Sensor O.D.	.250" (1/4") Diameter
Junction Type	Exposed
Bend	90°
"A" Dimension	2 - 3/4"
"AA" Dimension	1 - 3/8"
Wire	Teflon™ with Mylar-Aluminum shield & drain wire
Wire Lengths	9" - 14" - 18" - 23"
Hardware	SST Compression Ferrule & Cap
Terminal	Stripped Leads / Mini-Plug

### Shield Cable Advantages

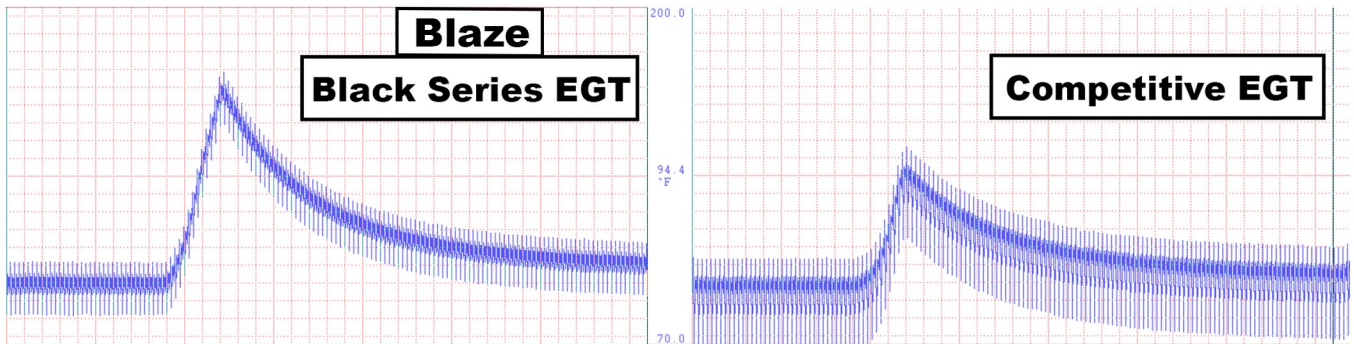
Blaze “Black Series” EGTs are designed using an **Electromagnetic Interference (EMI) cable**. This cable shields from electrical interference, giving race teams the most accurate data possible.

The best way to combat EMI in cables is through the use of shielding. The aluminum-mylar shield within the “Black Series” design wraps the inner conductors which carries the signal information. The cable acts on EMI noise in two ways. \* First, it reflects outside electrical noise energy. Second, it can pick up inner noise and conduct it to ground. These two methods within one design helps give the most accurate data possible within the highest electrical noise environments.



### EMI Noise Comparison

\*\* The Blaze “Black Series” EGT produces a much cleaner, more accurate signal when surrounded by electromagnetic interference.



\* In either case, some energy may still pass through the shield.

\*\* Noise reduction may vary depending on proper ground and equipment used.