

Temperature°F	Resistance (K ohms)	DC Volts	Temperature °F	Resistance (K ohms)	DC Volts
40	26.097	3.613	68	12.435	2.770
41	25.383	3.585	69	12.126	2.739
42	24.690	3.557	70	11.827	2.708
43	24.018	3.528	71	11.535	2.677
44	23.367	3.500	72	11.252	2.646
45	22.736	3.471	73	10.977	2.616
46	22.123	3.442	74	10.709	2.58
47	21.530	3.412	75	10.448	2.554
48	20.953	3.383	76	10.194	2.523
49	20.396	3.353	77	9.949	2.493
50	19.854	3.324	78	9.710	2.462
51	19.330	3.294	79	9.477	2.432
52	18.821	3.264	80	9.250	2.402
53	18.327	3.233	81	9.030	2.372
54	17.847	3.203	82	8.815	2.342
55	17.382	3.173	83	8.607	2.312
56	16.930	3.142	84	8.404	2.283
57	16.491	3.111	85	8.206	2.253
58	16.066	3.080	86	8.014	2.224
59	15.654	3.050	87	7.827	2.195
60	15.253	3.019	88	7.645	2.166
61	14.864	2.988	89	7.468	2.137
62	14.486	2.957	90	7.295	2.109
63	14.119	2.926	91	7.127	2.080
64	13.762	2.895	92	6.963	2.052
65	13.416	2.864	93	6.803	2.024
66	13.078	2.832	94	6.648	1.996
67	12.752	2.801	95	6.497	1.969

Problems to look for:

- Miswire/short/open
- Excessive resistance in circuit (corroded or loose connection)
- Sensor inaccurate (should be $\pm 2F$ of chart)
- Moisture in sensor (becomes accurate when dry)
- Induced voltage (high voltage wires in same conduit)

Service Tips:

To check for induced voltage, read AC voltage to ground from each sensor wire. Should be less than 1 VAC.