IS200TBTCH1CBB

Thermocouple Input Terminal Board

Complete product-page dossier for buyer review, technical screening and quotation preparation.

01 Product overview

IS200TBTCH1CBB marshals thermocouple millivolt signals and cold-junction context from field terminals to the configured Mark VI or Mark VIe input processors.

Thermocouple marshalling

Field millivolt signals and cold-junction context are presented to the turbine-control processor.

Redundancy-aware cabling

JR, JS and JT population defines simplex or TMR signal fanout.

Board-ID diagnostics

The processor checks terminal-board identity and connector location against the configuration.

IS200TBTCH1CBB is a TBTCH1C-family thermocouple input terminal board for GE turbine control. The final suffix is preserved as the physical board revision and is not assigned unverified electrical differences.

Thermocouple type, polarity, extension wire, cold-junction compensation and grounding determine measurement integrity. Connector population must agree with the configured simplex or TMR architecture.

Before exchange, record every thermocouple type and terminal, cold-junction reading, connector location and channel baseline. Commission with polarity and temperature checks across the actual input range.

02 Buyer identity

Manufacturer part number	IS200TBTCH1CBB
Product type	Thermocouple Input Terminal Board
System / platform	GE Mark VI / Mark VIe turbine control
Lifecycle statement	Installed-base turbine-control terminal board

03 Published technical data

Signal type	Thermocouple millivolt inputs
Terminal-board family	TBTCH1C
Supported architecture	Mark VI and Mark VIe
Redundancy support	Simplex or TMR according to connector population

Cold-junction function	Terminal-board temperature compensation
Field terminals	Barrier-type thermocouple connections
Cable connectors	JR, JS and JT architecture
Noise protection	Input suppression on field paths

Status indicators	RUN, FAIL and STATUS LEDs
Board interface	VME backplane

04 Applications / compatibility

Turbine temperature measurement

Terminate approved thermocouples for control and protection.

Exhaust-temperature monitoring

Preserve channel order and cold-junction compensation.

Bearing and casing temperature

Route low-level millivolt signals with controlled shielding.

Simplex or TMR I/O service

Restore JR, JS and JT connections for the installed architecture.

05 Product precautions

Record thermocouple types

Do not mix extension-wire alloys.

Preserve polarity

Label positive and negative conductors.

Capture cold-junction baseline

Record board and cabinet temperature context.

Map JR, JS and JT

Retain redundancy connector positions.

Keep shields controlled

Follow the approved single-point grounding scheme.

Test with a simulator

Verify representative temperatures and diagnostics.

06 Lifecycle, available unit and technical notes

Lifecycle Status

Installed-base turbine-control terminal board. Transfer each thermocouple with correct alloy and polarity, then prove cold-junction compensation and redundant processor agreement.

Available Unit Details

Offered reference: GE IS200TBTCH1CBB. Compare the H1CBB marking, terminal numbering, thermocouple channel map, cold-junction components and JR/JS/JT cable positions. Confirm the thermocouple terminal board and any quoted connector, shield or terminal hardware in the quotation.

Technical notes

Thermocouple identity: Record channel type, polarity, extension-wire material and terminal number before conductor removal. Cold-junction integrity: Inspect the local reference-sensing arrangement and compare compensation behavior after reconnection. Redundant path proof: Confirm JR, JS and JT destinations, board ID and representative channel agreement across the configured processors.

07 Engineering FAQ

Why must thermocouple alloy and polarity be checked for IS200TBTCH1CBB?	Wrong extension wire or reversed polarity creates temperature error even when continuity appears normal.
How should cold-junction compensation be verified on IS200TBTCH1CBB?	Compare the terminal-board temperature and simulated channel reading with a calibrated reference.
What do JR, JS and JT connections determine for IS200TBTCH1CBB?	Their population and destination establish the simplex or TMR processor relationship.
Why is the final CBB suffix of IS200TBTCH1CBB retained without extra claims?	It identifies the physical revision, but electrical differences are not published unless manufacturer documentation states them.
How should an open thermocouple be isolated on IS200TBTCH1CBB?	Check the field sensor, extension cable, terminal, connector and channel diagnostics in sequence.
What grounding error can affect IS200TBTCH1CBB?	Multiple shield bonds or unintended common connections can introduce noise into low-level millivolt inputs.
Which channels should be simulated after replacing IS200TBTCH1CBB?	Test representative thermocouple types and connector groups, including alarm and trip-related channels.
Which cold-junction and thermocouple checks confirm IS200TBTCH1CBB?	Retain correct type and polarity, stable cold-junction compensation, expected simulated temperatures and agreement across the configured processor paths.

08 Quotation and handover

Match the complete marking	Match IS200TBTCH1CBB, revision and visible labels.
Review the reference	Send the complete IS200TBTCH1CBB marking, label photos and required quantity.
Confirm the offer	Review the offered revision, condition, included items and documents for IS200TBTCH1CBB.
Arrange dispatch	Confirm quantity, dispatch date and delivery details for IS200TBTCH1CBB in the quotation.

09 Separate verified listings

Emerson PR6423/10R-010 CON021
Eight-Millimetre Eddy-Current Sensor and Converter Assembly; separate listing, not an automatic substitute.

HIMA Z7127
Eight-Channel Analog Input Front Cable Plug; separate listing, not an automatic substitute.

Request current photographs and written quotation details from Apter Power.
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Quote the complete reference: IS200TBTCH1CBB