



# **DCT 532**

## Industrial Pressure Transmitter with i2C interface

Stainless Steel Sensor

Accuracy according to IEC 60770: ≤ ± 0.25 % FSO

#### **Nominal pressure**

from 0 ... 100 mbar up to 0 ... 400 bar

#### Digital output signal

- i<sup>2</sup>C
- bus frequency max. 400 kHz
- configuration of data format
- interrupt signal

#### Special characteristic

- perfect thermal behaviour
- excellent long term stability

### **Optional versions**

- pressure port G 1/2" flush up to 40 bar
- welded sensor
- customer specific versions

Contrary to the industrial pressure transmitter with analogue signal, the DCT 532 has a digital i2C-interface. i2C has a master-slave topology, whereby you can use up to 127 devices at one master. In addition to the typical settings, as slave address, data format, etc., it is possible to do special parametrisation for pressure unit and more.

Due to the usage of high quality materials and components, the DCT 532 is suitable for almost every industrial application, if medium is compatible with stainless steel 316L.

The modular concept of the pressure transmitter allows customized electrical or mechanical connections, so it is easy to adapt the pressure transmitter to different conditions on-site.

#### Preferred areas of use are



Plant and machine engineering



**Energy industry** 





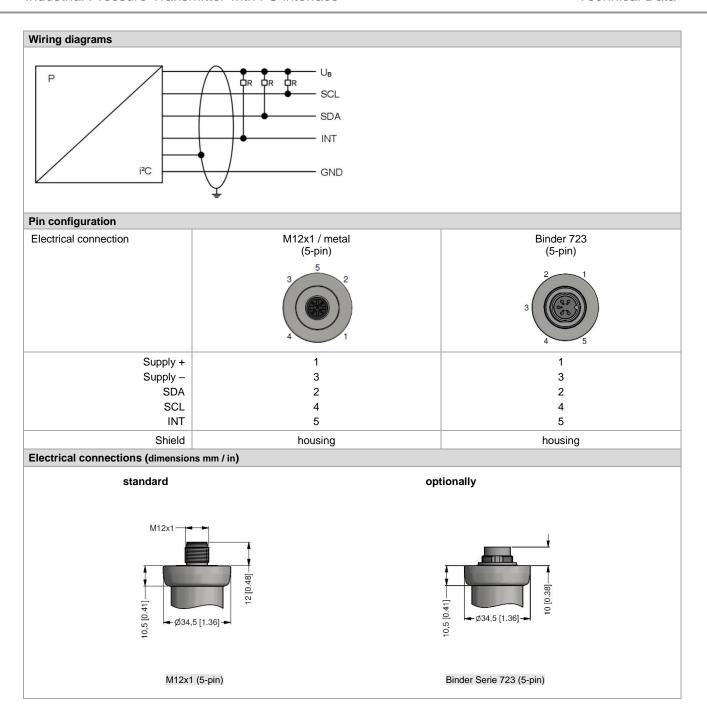


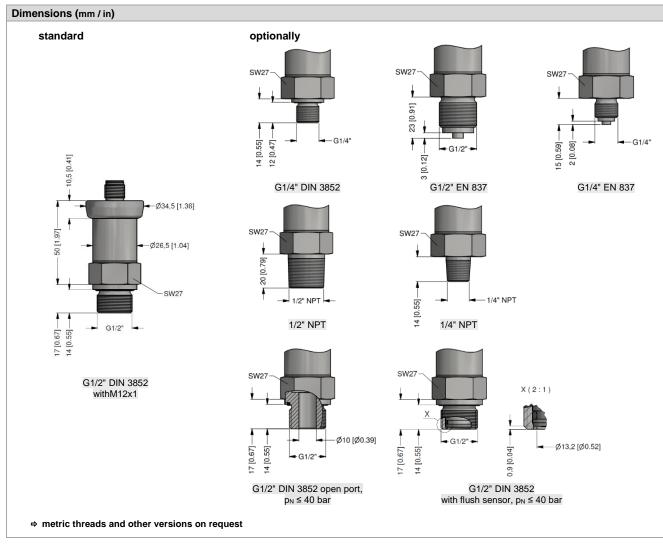




## Industrial Pressure Transmitter with i<sup>2</sup>C interface

Input pressure range					I	T	1					T
Nominal pressure gauge	[bar]	-10	0.10	0.16	0.25	0.40	0.60	1	1.6	2.5	4	6
Nominal pressure abs.	[bar]	-	-	-	-	0.40	0.60	1	1.6	2.5	4	6
Overpressure	[bar]	5	0,5	1	1	2	5	5	10	10	20	40
Burst pressure ≥	[bar]	7.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	7.5	7.5	15	15	25	50
Nominal pressure [bar]		10 16 25		25	40	60	100	16	0	250		
gauge / abs. Overpressure	[bar]				105			60			1000	
Burst pressure ≥	[bar]	50	120		-	210	420	1000	100		1250	125
Vacuum resistance	[Dai]	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$					420	1000	100	JO	1230	1230
vacuum resistance	$p_N \le 1$ bar $p_N < 1$ bar			11 1651516	iiice							
Output signal / Supply												
i <sup>2</sup> C		V <sub>S</sub> = 3.5	. 5.5 Vnc									
Performance		13 010 11		<u>,                                      </u>								
Accuracy <sup>1</sup>		≤ ± 0.25 %	έ ESΩ									
Max. I/O current		10 mA	0130									
Long term stability		≤ ± 0.1 %	FSO /w	ar at rofe	rence c	onditions						
Response time		1.5 msec					us fragus	ncv)				
Measuring rate		500 Hz	ı uanəm	ission till	ic (depe	nang on L	us neque	, 110y <i>j</i>				
<sup>1</sup> accuracy according to IEC 60	0770 – Jir		stment (n	on-linearit	, hystere	sis reneata	hility)					
Thermal effects (offset a			Sanon (II	on micanty	, riystere.	oro, ropeata	omry)					
Tolerance band	iiu spai	יי ≤± 0.75 %	/ ESO									
		≥±0.75 %										
in compensated range	_	-20 05	U									
Permissible temperature	5	05 405	00									
Medium		-25 125										
Electronics / environment		-25 85 -40 85										
Storage		-40 85	1 -0									
Electrical protection		l										
Short-circuit protection		permaner										
Reverse polarity protection	า							no functio me accord		nstellati	on to dam	nages.
Electromagnetic compatibility	ility	emission	and imm	unity acc	ording to	EN 6132	6					
Mechanical stability												
Vibration		10 g RMS	(25 2	000 Hz)		acco	ording to E	DIN EN 60	068-2-6			
Shock		500 g / 1 i		,		acco	ording to E	DIN EN 60	068-2-27			
Materials												
Pressure port / Housing		stainless	steel 1.4	404 (316	L)							
Seals (media wetted)		standard:		. , , 5 . 0	7							
		options:	EPDM									
				l version	<sup>2</sup> (for p <sub>N</sub> :	≤ 40 bar)				othe	ers on red	uest
Diaphragm		stainless	steel 1.4	435 (316	L)							
Media wetted parts		pressure										
<sup>2</sup> welded version only with pres	ssure por	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				bar						
Miscellaneous												
Current consumption		< 15 mA										
Weight		approx. 14	40 g									
Ingress protection		IP 67	. 3									
Installation position		any <sup>3</sup>										
Operational life		100 millio	n load cv	cles								
CE-conformity		EMC Dire				2014	4/30/EU					
···-,		Pressure		nt Directi	ve:			module A)	4			
<sup>3</sup> Pressure transmitters are can deviations in the zero point for <sup>4</sup> This directive is only valid for	or pressu	n a vertical po re ranges p <sub>N</sub>	osition wit ≤ 1 bar.	h the press	sure conn	ection dowr				stallation	there can	be sligh





10,5 [0.41]				14 [0.5 12 [0.4					_					15 [0.5 2 [0.0	ı					
-10,5				G	1/4" DII	N 3852			3 [0.12]	G1/2" E	N 837				G1/4"	EN 83	7			
Ø26,5	Ø34,5 [1.36] Ø26,5 [1.04] SW27				G1/4" DIN 3852  SW27  I(2" NPT						G1/2" EN 837  SW27  1/4" NPT  1/4" NPT					G1/4" EN 837				
G1/2" DIN 3852 withM12x1			2 - 17 10 67	14 [0.55]	- G1/2	'	10 [Ø0.38	1	14 [0.55] V	- G1/		0.9 [0.04]	X(2:1		₽ [Ø0.52]					
				G1/2" [	OIN 385 p <sub>N</sub> ≤ 40	2 open 3 bar	port,			with t	G1/2 flush se	" DIN 3 ensor, p		bar						
⇒ metric threads and other vers	sions o	n requ		G1/2" [			port,			with				bar						
Configuration i <sup>2</sup> C-interface				G1/2" [			port,			with				bar						
Configuration i <sup>2</sup> C-interface Stand configuration	sions o	n requ		G1/2" [			port,	-	0	with				bar 0	0	0	1			
Configuration i <sup>2</sup> C-interface Stand configuration Slave address	0	5	uest 0		p <sub>N</sub> ≤ 4(	) bar		-	0		flush se	ensor, p	o <sub>N</sub> ≤ 40		0	0	1			
Configuration i <sup>2</sup> C-interface Stand configuration			uest		p <sub>N</sub> ≤ 4(	) bar		-	0		flush se	ensor, p	o <sub>N</sub> ≤ 40		0	0	1			
Configuration i <sup>2</sup> C-interface Stand configuration Slave address	0	5	0		p <sub>N</sub> ≤ 4(	) bar		-	0		flush se	ensor, p	o <sub>N</sub> ≤ 40		0	0	1			
Configuration i <sup>2</sup> C-interface Stand configuration Slave address address	0	5	uest 0		p <sub>N</sub> ≤ 4(	) bar		-	0		flush se	ensor, p	o <sub>N</sub> ≤ 40		0	0	1			
Configuration i <sup>2</sup> C-interface Stand configuration Slave address address	0	5	0		p <sub>N</sub> ≤ 40	) bar		-	0		flush se	ensor, p	o <sub>N</sub> ≤ 40		0	0	1			
Configuration i <sup>2</sup> C-interface Stand configuration Slave address  address  Type of result register  32bit IEEE float	0	5	0		p <sub>N</sub> ≤ 40	) bar		-	0		flush se	ensor, p	o <sub>N</sub> ≤ 40		0	0	1			
Configuration i <sup>2</sup> C-interface Stand configuration Slave address  address  Type of result register  32bit IEEE float 16bit Integer	0	5	0		p <sub>N</sub> ≤ 40	) bar		-	0		flush se	ensor, p	o <sub>N</sub> ≤ 40		0	0	1			
Configuration i <sup>2</sup> C-interface Stand configuration Slave address  address  Type of result register  32bit IEEE float 16bit Integer  Byte order of values	0	5	0		p <sub>N</sub> ≤ 40	) bar	0	-	0		flush se	ensor, p	o <sub>N</sub> ≤ 40		0	0	1			
Configuration i <sup>2</sup> C-interface Stand configuration Slave address  address  Type of result register  32bit IEEE float 16bit Integer  Byte order of values  Low byte first	0	5	0		p <sub>N</sub> ≤ 40	) bar	0	-	0		flush se	ensor, p	o <sub>N</sub> ≤ 40		0	0	1			
Configuration i <sup>2</sup> C-interface Stand configuration Slave address  address  Type of result register  32bit IEEE float 16bit Integer  Byte order of values  Low byte first High byte first	0	5	0		p <sub>N</sub> ≤ 40	) bar	0	-	0		flush se	ensor, p	o <sub>N</sub> ≤ 40		0	0	1			
Configuration i <sup>2</sup> C-interface Stand configuration Slave address  address  Type of result register  32bit IEEE float 16bit Integer  Byte order of values  Low byte first High byte first	0	5	0		p <sub>N</sub> ≤ 40	) bar	0	-			flush se	ensor, p	o <sub>N</sub> ≤ 40		0	0	1			
Configuration i <sup>2</sup> C-interface Stand configuration Slave address  address  Type of result register  32bit IEEE float 16bit Integer  Byte order of values  Low byte first High byte first Mode of result register  Value	0	5	0		p <sub>N</sub> ≤ 40	) bar	0	-	0		flush se	ensor, p	o <sub>N</sub> ≤ 40		0	0	1			
Configuration i <sup>2</sup> C-interface Stand configuration Slave address  address  Type of result register  32bit IEEE float 16bit Integer  Byte order of values  Low byte first High byte first High byte first Value Percent of nominal	0	5	0		p <sub>N</sub> ≤ 40	) bar	0	-			flush se	ensor, p	o <sub>N</sub> ≤ 40		0		1			
Configuration i <sup>2</sup> C-interface Stand configuration Slave address  address  Type of result register  32bit IEEE float 16bit Integer Byte order of values  Low byte first High byte first High byte first Value Percent of nominal Restore of address pointer	0	5	0		p <sub>N</sub> ≤ 40	) bar	0	-	0		0	ensor, p	o <sub>N</sub> ≤ 40		0					
Configuration i <sup>2</sup> C-interface Stand configuration Slave address  address  Type of result register  32bit IEEE float 16bit Integer Byte order of values  Low byte first High byte first High byte first Value Percent of nominal Restore of address pointer No restore	0	5	0		p <sub>N</sub> ≤ 40	) bar	0	-	0		0 O	ensor, p	o <sub>N</sub> ≤ 40							
Configuration i <sup>2</sup> C-interface Stand configuration Slave address  address  address  Type of result register  32bit IEEE float 16bit Integer Byte order of values  Low byte first High byte first High byte first Value Percent of nominal Restore of address pointer No restore To last set address on next start	0	5	0		p <sub>N</sub> ≤ 40	) bar	0	-	0		0	ensor, p	o <sub>N</sub> ≤ 40		0					
Configuration i <sup>2</sup> C-interface Stand configuration Slave address  address  Type of result register  32bit IEEE float 16bit Integer Byte order of values  Low byte first High byte first High byte first Value Percent of nominal Restore of address pointer No restore To last set address on next start Digital meaning	0	5	0		p <sub>N</sub> ≤ 40	) bar	0	-	0		0 O	ensor, p	0 0	0						
Configuration i <sup>2</sup> C-interface Stand configuration Slave address  address  Type of result register  32bit IEEE float 16bit Integer Byte order of values Low byte first High byte first High byte first Wode of result register Value Percent of nominal Restore of address pointer No restore To last set address on next start	0	5	0		p <sub>N</sub> ≤ 40	) bar	0	-	0		0 O	ensor, p	o <sub>N</sub> ≤ 40			0	1			
Configuration i <sup>2</sup> C-interface Stand configuration Slave address  address  Type of result register  32bit IEEE float 16bit Integer Byte order of values  Low byte first High byte first High byte first Value Percent of nominal Restore of address pointer No restore To last set address on next start Digital meaning	0	5	0		p <sub>N</sub> ≤ 40	) bar	0	-	0		0 O	ensor, p	0 0 0	0	0		1			
Configuration i <sup>2</sup> C-interface Stand configuration Slave address  address  Type of result register  32bit IEEE float 16bit Integer Byte order of values  Low byte first High byte first High byte first Value Percent of nominal Restore of address pointer No restore To last set address on next start Digital meaning	0	5	0		p <sub>N</sub> ≤ 40	) bar	0		0		0 O	ensor, p	0 0	0						

pressure measurement

DCT532\_E\_310123



#### Ordering code DCT 532 **DCT 532** Pressure D C 0 D C 1 gauge absolute Input 0 0 0 6 0 0 0.10 0.16 5 0 0 0 0 0 0.25 0.40 0 0 0 0 0 1 0.60 1.0 6 0 1 5 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 1.6 2 2.5 4.0 6.0 6 6 0 0 1 1 0 0 2 1 6 0 2 2 5 0 2 4 0 0 2 1 0 0 3 1 6 0 3 2 5 0 3 4 0 0 3 X 1 0 2 9 9 9 9 10 16 25 40 60 100 160 250 400 -1 ... 0 consult customer i<sup>2</sup>C IC Accuracy 0.25 % FSO 2 customer consult Electrical connection N 1 7 2 0 7 9 9 9 male plug M12x1 (5-pin) / metal male plug Binder series 723 (5-pin) customer consult Mechanical connection 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 G1/2" DIN 3852 1 2 3 G1/2" EN 837 G1/4" DIN 3852 G1/4" EN 837 4 G1/2" DIN 3852 F 0 0 with flush sensor 2 0 0 0 0 4 0 9 9 G1/2" DIN 3852 open pressure port 2 Н 1/2" NPT 1/4" NPT N N 9 customer consult FKM **EPDM** 3 without (welded version) 3 2 9 customer consult Special version 0 0 0 9 9 9 standard customer consult

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modifications to the specifications and materials

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time of publishing.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> absolute pressure possible from 0.4 bar

 $<sup>^2\,</sup>$  not possible for nominal pressure  $\,p_N^{}>40\,$  bar

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> welded version only with pressure ports according to EN 837 and NPT, possible for  $p_N \le 40$  bar