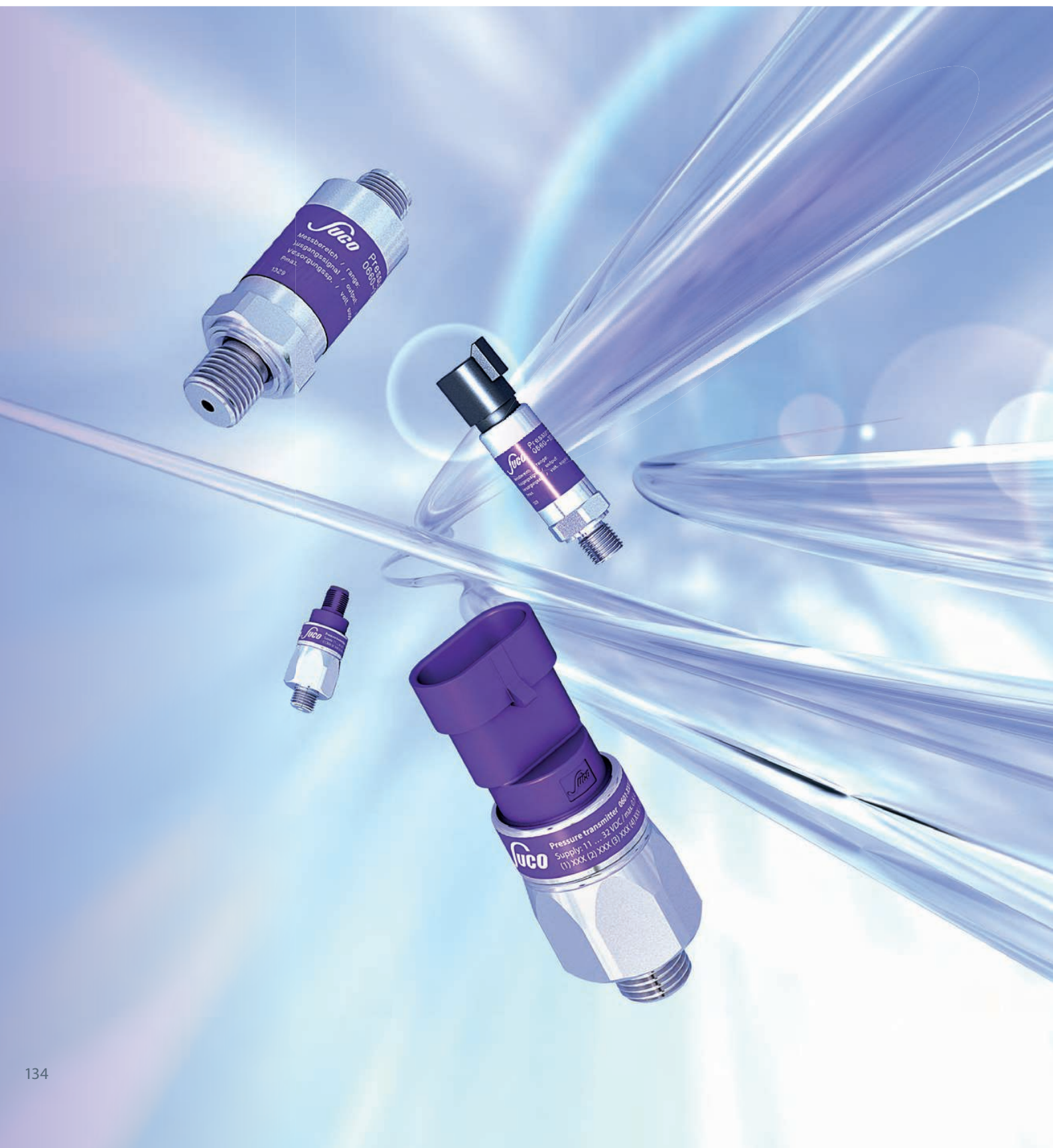


T • Pressure Transmitters





T. Overview of pressure transmitters

Technical explanations for pressure transmitters

from page 138

Selection matrix

A guide to choosing the correct pressure transmitter

from page 143

Pressure transmitters with ceramic measuring cell



T.1

T.1. Pressure transmitters, Performance series, hex 24

from page 144

Standard pressure ranges:	0 – 2 bar, 0 – 4 bar, 0 – 10 bar, 0 – 16 bar, 0 – 40 bar, 0 – 100 bar
Overpressure protection:	2 x
Output signal (alternative):	0 – 10 V or 4 – 20 mA
Housing materials:	Stainless steel 1.4305 (AISI 303)
Sealing materials:	NBR, EPDM, FKM
Thread:	G 1/4 E, NPT 1/4
Types:	0601, 0602

Pressure transmitters with oil-filled measuring cell



T.2

T.2. Robust pressure transmitter, hex 22, stainless steel „303“

from page 148

Standard pressure ranges:	-1 – 0 bar (vacuum), 0 – 1 bar, 0 – 4 bar, 0 – 6 bar, 0 – 10 bar, 0 – 16 bar, 0 – 40 bar, 0 – 100 bar
Overpressure protection:	2 x
Output signal (alternative):	0.5 – 4.5 V ratiometric or 0 – 10 V or 4 – 20 mA
Housing materials:	Stainless steel 1.4305 (AISI 303)
Sealing materials:	NBR, FKM
Thread:	G 1/4 E
Types:	0645, 0650, 0660

T.3. Robust pressure transmitter, hex 22, stainless steel „316 L“

from page 152

Standard pressure ranges: -1 – 0 bar (vacuum),
0 – 1 bar, 0 – 4 bar, 0 – 6 bar, 0 – 10 bar,
0 – 16 bar, 0 – 40 bar, 0 – 100 bar

Overpressure protection: 2 x

Output signal (alternative): 0.5 – 4.5 V ratiometric or
0 – 10 V or
4 – 20 mA

Housing materials: Stainless steel 1.4404 (AISI 316 L)

Sealing materials: NBR, FKM

Thread: G 1/4 E

Types: 0675, 0680, 0690



Pressure transmitters with SoS technology



T.4. Pressure transmitters, High-Performance series, hex 22

from page 156

Standard pressure ranges: 0 – 10 bar, 0 – 16 bar, 0 – 25 bar, 0 – 40 bar,
0 – 60 bar, 0 – 100 bar, 0 – 160 bar,
0 – 250 bar, 0 – 400 bar, 0 – 600 bar

Overpressure protection: Up to 4 x

Output signal (alternative): 0.5 – 4.5 V ratiometric or
0 – 10 V or
4 – 20 mA

Housing materials: Stainless steel 1.4305 (AISI 303)

Sealing materials: All welded, without elastomeric seal

Thread: different male threads

Types: 0705, 0710, 0720



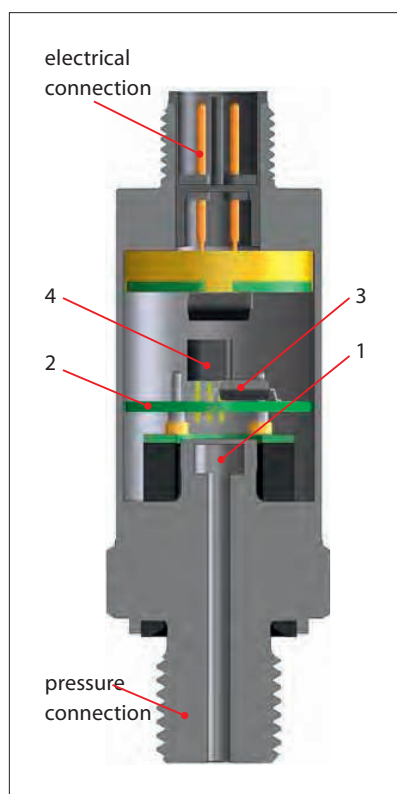
T.5. Accessories

from page 160

- Mating plugs
- Thread-Adapters
- Display



Technical explanations for pressure transmitters



What is a pressure transmitter?

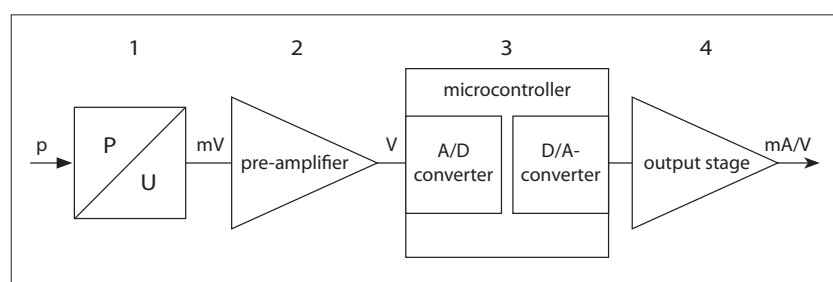
A pressure transmitter (also called pressure transducer or pressure converter) is a component used to convert a pneumatic or hydraulic pressure to an electric (usually analogue and linear) output signal, such as a current or voltage.

How does a pressure transmitter work?

The pressure measuring cell fitted has a membrane (1) that is exposed to the pressure to be measured. Affixed on this membrane is a bridge circuit consisting of four ohmic resistors in the form of a Wheatstone bridge. The values of these resistors change proportionally to the pressure load present at the measuring cell or membrane. The bridge voltage of the measuring cell is amplified in the evaluation electronics (2) and processed digitally by a microcontroller (3).

The downstream output stage (4) converts this signal to the output signal required (such as 4 - 20 mA or 0 - 10 V).

Block diagram:



SoS technology

In the silicone-on-sapphire technology, the substrate of the thin film measuring cell is synthetic sapphire. This has excellent mechanical and temperature stable properties and prevents undesired parasitic effects, thereby having a positive effect on accuracy and stability. In conjunction with a titanium membrane, this results in virtually unique coaction between the temperature coefficients of sapphire and titanium.

This is because, unlike silicon and stainless steel, they are more closely matched and so only require a low level of compensation overhead. This also has a favourable effect on long-term stability.

"Oil-filled" stainless steel measuring cell

In this measuring cell technology, the piezoresistive measuring cell is packaged within a metallic housing filled with fluorine oil. This means the measuring cell is virtually free of external mechanical stress. Fluorine oil has excellent characteristics in regards to temperature and ageing behaviour, and is not flammable and so fits perfectly to oxygen applications. It is not recommended for food applications.

Ceramic measuring cell / thick film technology

Ceramic thick film pressure measuring cells are made up of a sintered ceramic body. The ceramic body sleeve already has the key geometries for the subsequent pressure range. The membrane thickness required and thus, the pressure range required is established with grinding and lapping. The resistors are imprinted with thick film technology and interconnect to form a measuring bridge.

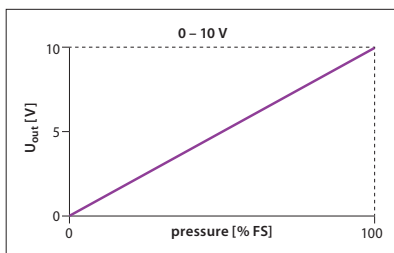
Standard signals

Output signals 4 - 20 mA, 0 - 10 V and 0.5 - 4.5 V ratiometric in particular have established themselves in the industry. SUCO also offers transmitters with customer-specific output signals (such as 1 - 5 V).

Voltage output 0 - 10 V

Transmitters with an output signal of 0 to 10 V are a commonly used variant due to their simple initial operation and straightforward scaling of the signal (0 V for 0 bar). The output load must be selected as highly resistive (with typical minimum value 4.7 kΩ). SUCO transmitters with voltage output have a 3-wire design.

The maximum connection length should not exceed 30 m to prevent significant voltage drops in the signal line.



Conversion formula for pressure and voltage:

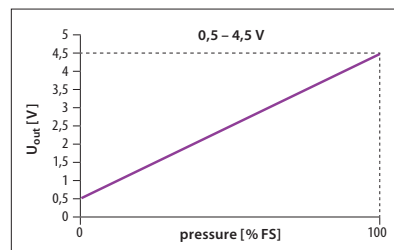
$$U_{\text{out}} = \frac{\text{pressure applied}}{\text{pressure range}} \times 10 \text{ V}$$

Voltage output 0.5 - 4.5 V ratiometric

SUCO transmitters with ratiometric output are operated with a 5 V supply voltage as 3-wire configuration.

The output signal is directly proportional/dependent to/on the supply voltage; this is known as a ratiometric dependency. 0.5 - 4.5 V is established as an output voltage because many A/D converters work with reference voltage U_{V+} of 5 V. The output voltage 0.5 V equals to 10% and 4.5 V corresponds to 90% of the supply voltage. The span is therefore 80% of the supply voltage.

This variant is used for example when a transmitter and a downstream A/D converter as an evaluation unit are to be powered with the same reference / operating voltage.



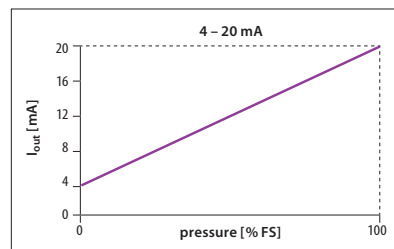
Conversion formula for pressure and voltage:

$$U_{\text{out}} = 0.1 \times U_{V+} + \frac{\text{pressure applied}}{\text{pressure range}} \times 0.8 \text{ V} \times U_{V+}$$

where U_{V+} = operating voltage

Current output 4 - 20 mA

The most common analogue output signal of sensors is 4 - 20 mA current output (as 2-wire configuration). The advantage of a 4 - 20 mA output signal is the 4 mA offset which allows the monitoring of potential wire break and short-circuit (life zero signal). The signal can also be transmitted over long distances with no loss in accuracy. This variant is also the least sensitive to EMC factors. 2-wire technology also means wiring overhead is reduced.



Conversion formula for pressure and current:

$$I_{\text{out}} = 4 \text{ mA} + \frac{\text{pressure applied}}{\text{pressure range}} \times 16 \text{ mA}$$

Load / apparent ohmic resistance for pressure transmitters

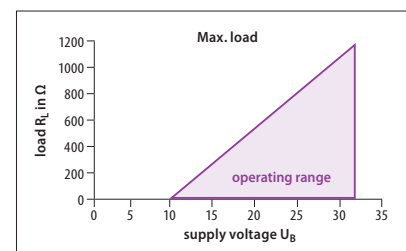
An appropriate ohmic load must be connected to guarantee perfect functioning of a pressure transmitter.

For transmitters with a voltage output (V), the load should be at least 4.7 kΩ.

For transmitters with a current output (4 - 20 mA), the maximum load is calculated using the following formula:

$$R_L = \frac{U_{V+} - U_{V+(\min)}}{20 \text{ mA}}$$

$U_{V+(\min)}$ is the minimum supply voltage - to be taken from the data sheet. $U_{V+(\min)} = 10 \text{ V}$ gives the following operating range for example:



Supply / operating voltage U_B

All pressure transmitters work with DC voltage and have no galvanic isolation. Within the thresholds specified in the relevant data sheet, the supply voltage may change without influencing the output signal. (the ratiometric variant is an exception).

To guarantee the functionality of a transmitter, the minimum supply voltage may not fall below. The maximum operating voltage may not be exceeded to avoid damage on the electronics.

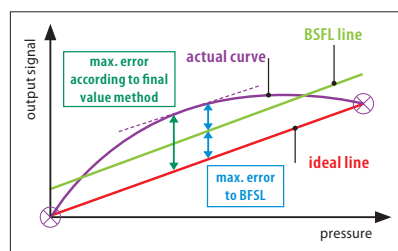
Technical explanations for pressure transmitters

Accuracy (to DIN EN 61298)

The (measuring) accuracy of pressure transmitters is specified by SUCO as $\pm 0.5\%$ or $\pm 1\%$ of the span (also called full scale). Accuracy includes zero point offset, non-linearity, hysteresis and non-repeatability, and is defined at room temperature and new state. This method defines the maximum deviation from the ideal line (in contrast to the BSFL method in which the average deviation is given). Other factors influencing the total accuracy, such as temperature and ageing, are specified separately.

Non-linearity (to DIN EN 61298)

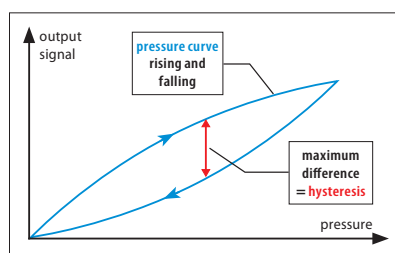
Non-linearity (also linearity) defines the deviation of the actual output curve from the theoretical ideal line. SUCO specifies the maximum error in relation to the overall span or full scale (FS) of the pressure range.



Non-linearity is also shown as BSFL (Best Fit Straight Line) as a reference value in the technical specifications. Non-linearity generally has the biggest influence on the overall error rate. Typically, non-linearity as per BSFL corresponds to half of non-linearity as per the full scale method ($1\% \text{ FS} \sim 0.5\% \text{ BSFL}$).

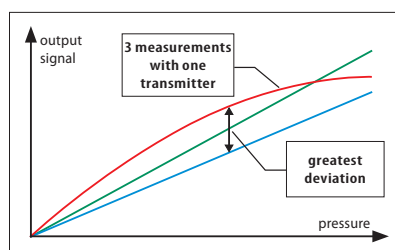
Hysteresis (to DIN EN 61298)

For a pressure transmitter, hysteresis specifies the difference of output signal between a rising and falling pressure, and is typically very low and negligible for SUCO pressure transmitters.



Non-repeatability (to DIN EN 61298)

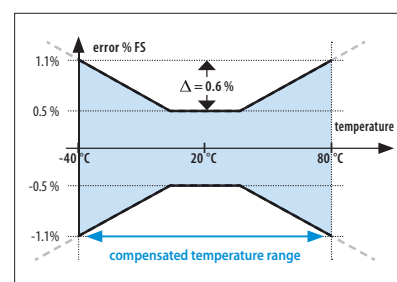
Non-repeatability defines reproducibility of the output signal. The pressure is attained three times for example - the maximum variance between these three values gives the non-repeatability.



Temperature errors and ranges

The temperature (both of the medium and ambience) generally has a significant influence on the accuracy of a pressure transmitter. Pressure transmitters are temperature compensated over a particular range corresponding to the typical application. This means that temperature errors within this temperature range are minimised by means of circuitry design and algorithms. The temperature error is added to the accuracy, and shown in the total error band of the pressure transmitter, also called *butterfly graph*. Outside the compensated temperature range, the maximum error is not defined, however the pressure transmitter still functions.

To prevent mechanical and electrical damage, pressure transmitters may not be deployed beyond the threshold temperature ranges specified in the data sheet.

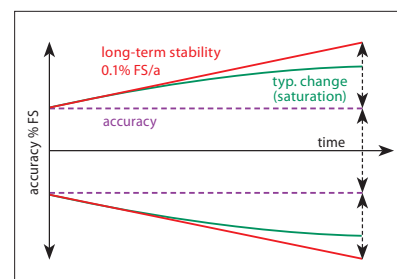


Service life and long-term stability

Service life information pertains to nominal conditions specified in the data sheet, and can vary considerably when a product is operated mechanically or electrically outside the specifications. Service life essentially depends on the used measuring cell technology.

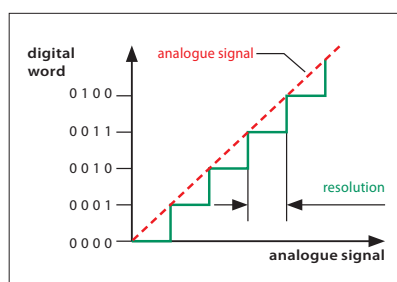
Ageing is accelerated (or slowed) due to different factors - such as temperature, temperature change and reduction of mechanical forces. The occurrence of ageing does effect the total accuracy.

SUCO specifies long-term stability in accordance with DIN 16086 in relation to one year. Typically the influence of aging on the accuracy reduces with increasing operating duration. The information in the data sheet corresponds to the worst case scenario.



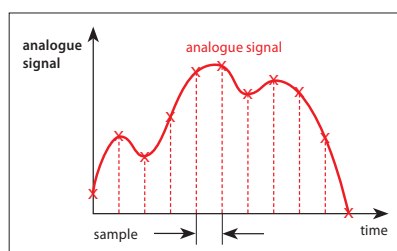
Resolution

The A/D resolution (analogue - digital) of an pressure transmitter defines the smallest change of the analogue – digital – analogue conversion which takes places by the signal processing of an pressure transmitter. If for example 13-bit resolution is used for an pressure transmitter with a 100 bar setting range, the smallest signal change is 8192 steps (2^{13}). As state of the art a resolution of 12 bits and hence 4096 steps (2^{12}) is typical. Therefore pressure changes of 100 bar / 4096 = 0.024 bar can be recorded.



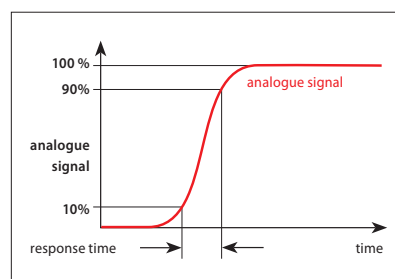
Sampling rate

The sampling rate (or sampling frequency) defines the number of samples per time unit (typically in seconds or milliseconds) taken from an analogue signal and converted to a digital signal. The sampling rate is an indicator of how fast the output signal of a pressure transmitter responds to the pressure change at the input.



Response time

The response or circuit time is shorter than 2 to 4 milliseconds (depending on model). The sum of A/D and D/A conversions, and the analogue and digital filters in the signal chain from the measuring bridge to the output, make up the response time. Filtering is used to suppress unwanted pressure peaks and electrical interference signals, and for good EMC characteristics.



CE mark

Pressure transmitters from SUCO fall under the 2014/30/EU EMC Directive. EC declarations of conformity have been issued for the pressure transmitters are available on request or can be downloaded from our website. The relevant devices are denoted by a CE mark in our catalogue.

The Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC is not applicable, because our products are classed as components.

Our products are designed for Group 2 fluids based upon good engineering practise in line with Pressure Equipment Directive 2014/68/EU, meaning neither a declaration of conformation may be issued nor a CE mark affixed.

Generic standard	Test standard	Parameter(s)
Radio disturbance and immunity	EN 55016-2-1 EN 55016-2-3	60 dBuV
Radiated, high-frequency electromagnetic field immunity test	EN 61000-4-3	10 V/m; 80-2700 MHz, 3 V/m; 1400-2000 MHz, 1 V/m; 2000-2700 MHz
Immunity to conducted disturbances, induced by radio-frequency fields	EN 61000-4-6	10 V; 0.15-80 MHz
Electrical fast transient / burst immunity test	EN 61000-4-4	±2 KV
Surge immunity test	EN 61000-4-5	±0.5 KV (common) ±0.5 KV (differential)
Electrostatic discharge (ESD) immunity test	EN 61000-4-2	air: 8 KV with contact: 4 KV

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)

Pressure transmitters from SUCO do comply to all important industrial EMC standards. The basis for the standards are the stricter thresholds for transient emissions in residential environments (EN 61000-6-3) and immunity for industrial environments (EN 61000-6-2).

Technical explanations for pressure transmitters

Conversion chart for pressure units

Abbreviation for unit	Name of unit	Pa= N/m ²	bar	Torr	lbf/in ² . PSI
1 Pa = N/m ²	Pascal	1	0.00001	0.0075	0.00014
1 bar	Bar	100 000	1	750.062	14.5
1 Torr = 1 mm Hg	Millimeters of mercury	133.322	0.00133	1	0.01934
1 lbf/in ² = 1 PSI	Pound-force per square inch	6894	0.06894	51.71	1

Conversion chart for temperature units

	K	°C	F
K	1	K-273.15	9/5 K-459.67
°C	°C + 273.15	1	9/5 °C + 32
F	5/9 (F+459.67)	5/9 (F-32)	1

Insulation strength

According to the latest specifications for immunity to surges and lightning protection, the following must be taken into account when testing insulation strength: With insulation test devices having an inner resistance exceeding 42 Ohm, the insulation strength of pressure transmitters can be tested up to 500 VDC. All contacts must be tested short-circuited against the housing. For a specific threshold value of test voltage, the protective circuit for surge protection is activated without any defects arising within the circuit. In the process, the current may rise to a point at which an insulation strength fault is indicated. The recommendation therefore is to conduct the insulation test of the pressure transmitter when it is removed, or independently of the overall system.

Medium compatibility

The specifications on medium compatibility in this catalogue pertain to the specific seal and housing materials as well as the used measuring cell technology and so cannot be generalised.

Titanium

Its high levels of mechanical resistance and the wide media compatibility – in particular to corrosive media – do make titanium the ideal material for measuring cells and membranes. It is not recommended for oxygen or hydrogen applications.

Stainless steel (1.4305 / AISI 303)

Stainless steel with broad level of media compatibility. Also suitable for oxygen and hydrogen applications.

Stainless steel (1.4404 / AISI 316L)

Stainless steel with broad level of media compatibility. Also suitable for chemical industry and sea water applications.

Oxygen and hydrogen

Country-specific safety requirements and application guidelines must be observed if the medium to be monitored is oxygen or hydrogen, such as DGUV accident prevention regulations (DGUV 500, Section 2.32 and BGI 617).

**Please specify when ordering
"for oxygen, oil and grease-free".**

Pressure peak dampening

If required, our pressure transmitters can also be fitted with a pressure snubber (pressure peak orifice) to protect the measuring cell against transient pressure loads such as pressure peaks due to the switching of valves, cavitation effects, etc. which can shorten life expectancy.

For liquid media, the hole of a pressure snubber cannot be chosen to be any small size. At low temperatures the viscosity of the media will increase. In a case of dropping pressure the media might remain in the cavity behind the snubber which might affect the functionality of the pressure transmitter. Thus a bore diameter of 0.8 mm has been established.

Product information

The technical information in this catalogue is based upon fundamental testing during product development, as well as upon empirical values. The information cannot be used for all application scenarios.

Testing of the suitability of our products for a specific application (e.g. also the checking of material compatibilities) falls under the responsibility of the user. It may be the case that suitability can only be guaranteed with appropriate field testing.

Subject to technical changes.

Selection matrix for pressure transmitters

Type / Serie		0601	0602	0645	0650	0660	0675	0680	0690	0705	0710	0720
Page		147	147	151	151	151	155	155	155	159	159	159
Measuring cell technology	stainless steel, oil-filled, piezo-resistive			■	■	■	■	■	■			
	ceramic / thick-film	■	■									
	SoS/titanium									■	■	■
Function	overpressure	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
	vacuum			■	■	■	■	■	■			
Output	0.5 – 4.5 V ratiometric			■			■			■		
	0 – 10 V	■			■			■			■	
	4 – 20 mA		■			■			■			■
Operating voltage	5 V DC ±10 %			■			■			■		
	(9.6 ... 12) – 32 V DC	■	■		■	■		■	■		■	■
Pressure range	-1 – 0 bar			■	■	■	■	■	■			
	0 – 1 bar			■	■	■	■	■	■			
	0 – 2 bar	■	■									
	0 – 4 bar	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■			
	0 – 6 bar			■	■	■	■	■	■			
	0 – 10 bar	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
	0 – 16 bar	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
	0 – 25 bar									■	■	■
	0 – 40 bar	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
	0 – 60 bar									■	■	■
	0 – 100 bar	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
	0 – 160 bar									■	■	■
	0 – 250 bar									■	■	■
	0 – 400 bar									■	■	■
	0 – 600 bar									■	■	■
Overpressure protection	up to 2 x	■	■									
	up to 3 x			■	■	■	■	■	■			
	up to 4 x									■	■	■
Compensated temperature range	-10 ... +70 °C			■	■	■	■	■	■			
	0 ... +70 °C	■	■									
	-40 ... +80 °C									■	■	■
Size	hex 22			■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
	hex 24	■	■									
Housing material	stainless steel 1.4305	■	■	■	■	■				■	■	■
	stainless steel 1.4404						■	■	■			
Option	suitable for oxygen			■	■	■						

T.1

hex 24 Performance

Pressure transmitters, Performance series

hex 24



- Very attractively priced electronic pressure transmitters
- High overpressure protection (up to 2 x)
- Small, compact transmitters
- Broad diversity of electronic and mechanical connection options
- High level of adaptability to your requirements (custom solutions)
- Ceramic sensor in thick film technology
- Housing made of stainless steel (1.4305), others on request

Technical details

Type:	0601	0602
Output signal:	0 – 10 V (3-wire)	4 – 20 mA (2-wire)
Supply voltage U_B :	11 – 32 VDC	9.6 – 32 VDC
Permissible load apparent ohmic resistance:	$\geq 4.7 \text{ k}\Omega$	$\leq (U_B - 10 \text{ V}) 20 \text{ mA}$
Idle power consumption:	approx. 5 mA	< 4 mA

Type:		0601 / 0602					
Standard pressure ranges p _{nom} :		0 – 2 bar	0 – 4 bar	0 – 10 bar	0 – 16 bar	0 – 40 bar	0 – 100 bar
Overpressure protection p _u ¹⁾ :		4 bar	10 bar	20 bar	40 bar	100 bar	200 bar
Burst pressure ¹⁾ :		8 bar	20 bar	35 bar	60 bar	140 bar	300 bar
Mechanical life expectancy:		5,000,000 pulsations at rise rates to 1 bar/ms at p _{nom}					
Pressure rise:		≤ 1 bar/ms					
Accuracy:		≤ ±1 % full scale (FS) at room temperature, ±0.5 % BFSL					
Long term stability:		±0.3 % FS p. a.					
Repeatability ²⁾ :		±0.1 % FS					
Temperature error ²⁾ :		≤ ±0.04 % of full scale (FS) / °C					
Compensated temperature range:		0 °C ... +70 °C (32 °F ... 158 °F)					
Temperature range ambient:		-30 °C ... +100 °C (-22 °F ... 212 °F)					
Temperature range media:		with NBR seal: -30 °C ... +100 °C (-22 °F ... +212 °F)					
		with EPDM seal: -30 °C ... +125 °C (-22 °F ... +257 °F)					
		with FKM seal: -20 °C ... +125 °C (-4 °F ... +257 °F)					
Wetted parts material	Housing:	Stainless steel 1.4305 (AISI 303)					
	Measuring cell:	Ceramic					
	Seal material:	NBR, EPDM or FKM					
Insulation resistance:		> 100 MΩ (500 VDC, R _i > 42 Ω)					
Response time 10 – 90 %:		≤ 2 ms					
Vibration resistance:		20 g; at 4 ... 2000 Hz sine wave; DIN EN 60068-2-6					
Shock resistance:		half sine wave 500 m/s ² ; 11 ms; DIN EN 60068-2-27					
Protection class		IP65: DIN EN 175301-803-A, IP67: M12x1, AMP Superseal 1.5*, cable connector IP67 and IP6K9K: Bayonet ISO 15170-A1-4.1, Deutsch DT04-3P					
Electromagnetic compatibility:		EMC 2014/30/EU, EN 61000-6-2:2005, EN 61000-6-3:2007					
Max. length of connection cable:		30 m					
Protection against reverse polarity, short-circuit and overvoltage:		Built-in					
Cable output thread size:		For DIN EN 175301: Pg9 (outside diameter of cable 6 to 9 mm)					
Weight:		approx. 80 g (DIN EN 175301 approx. 110 g)					

¹⁾ Static pressure, dynamic pressure 30 to 50% lower. Values refer to the hydraulic or pneumatic part of the pressure transmitter.

²⁾ Within the compensated temperature range

T.1

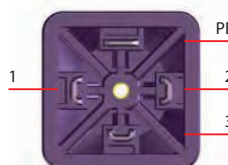
hex 24 Performance

0601 / 0602

Electrical connectors and threads



DIN EN 175301-803-A



Pin	0601	0602
1	Uv+	Uv+
2	Gnd	I _{out}
3	U _{out}	nc*

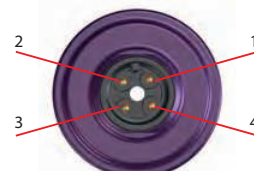
IP65

x ~ 60 mm without coupler socket

x ~ 77 mm with coupler socket

Order number: 013

M 12 – DIN EN 61076-2-101 A



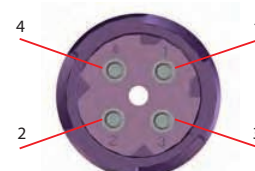
Pin	0601	0602
1	Uv+	Uv+
2	U _{out}	nc*
3	Gnd	I _{out}
4	nc*	nc*

IP67

x ~ 54 mm

Order number: 002

ISO 15170-A1-4.1



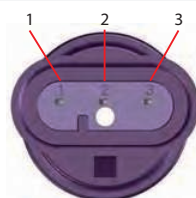
Pin	0601	0602
1	Uv+	Uv+
2	Gnd	nc*
3	U _{out}	I _{out}
4	nc*	nc*

IP67, IP6K9K

x ~ 56 mm

Order number: 004

AMP Superseal 1.5®



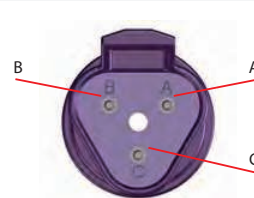
Pin	0601	0602
1	U _{out}	nc*
2	Gnd	I _{out}
3	Uv+	Uv+

IP67

x ~ 61 mm

Order number: 007

Deutsch DT04-3P

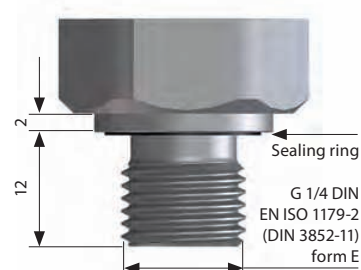


Pin	0601	0602
A	Uv+	Uv+
B	Gnd	nc*
C	U _{out}	I _{out}

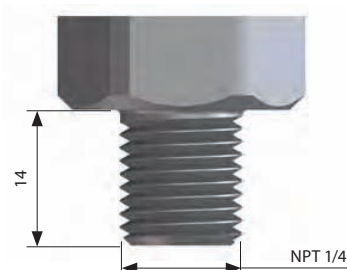
IP67, IP6K9K

x ~ 61 mm

Order number: 010



Thread code: 41



Thread code: 09



0601 / 0602

Order matrix for pressure transmitters

T.1

hex 24 Performance



	Type	Pressure range	Pressure connection	Seal material	Electrical connection
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0 – 10 V, 3-wire	0601
4 – 20 mA, 2-wire	0602

Max. overpressure ¹⁾	Burst pressure	Pressure range	
4 bar	8 bar	0 – 2 bar (approx. 29 PSI)	200
10 bar	20 bar	0 – 4 bar (approx. 58 PSI)	400
20 bar	35 bar	0 – 10 bar (approx. 145 PSI)	101
40 bar	60 bar	0 – 16 bar (approx. 230 PSI)	161
100 bar	140 bar	0 – 40 bar (approx. 580 PSI)	401
200 bar	300 bar	0 – 100 bar (approx. 1,450 PSI)	102



Pressure connection

G 1/4 – (DIN 3852), form E, male thread	41
NPT 1/4	09



Seal material – Application areas

NBR	Hydraulic/machine oil, heating oil, air, nitrogen, etc.	1
EPDM	Brake fluid, water, acetylene, hydrogen, etc.	2
FKM	Hydraulic fluids (HFA, HFB, HFD), petrol/gasoline, etc.	3



Electrical connection

DIN EN 175301-803-A (DIN 43650-A) ; socket device included	013
M 12x1 - DIN EN 61076-2-101-A	002
Bayonet ISO 15170-A1-4.1 (DIN 72585-A1-4.1)	004
AMP Superseal 1.5®	007
Deutsch DT04-3P	010



Order number:	06XX	XXX	XX	X	XXX
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¹⁾ Static pressure, dynamic pressure 30 to 50% lower. Values refer to the hydraulic or pneumatic part of the pressure transmitter.



T.2

hex 22
Stainless steel
1.4305 / AISI 303

Robust pressure transmitters

Stainless steel housing (1.4305 / AISI 303, SW22)



- Pressure transmitters specially for low pressures, including vacuum applications
- High overpressure protection (up to 3 x)
- Long life time even under high pressure change rates
- Housing and wetted parts are made of stainless steel providing excellent media compatibility
- Suitable for hydrogen and oxygen applications
- The highly-sensitive piezo-resistive sensor in the measuring cell filled with oil guarantees high level of accuracy, repeatability and long-term stability
- The availability of different sealing materials enables deployment in a broad temperature range and with a diverse array of media
- Custom variants (e.g. cleaned for oxygen applications) are available on request

Technical details

Type:	0645	0650	0660
Output signal:	0.5 – 4.5 V ratiometric	0 – 10 V (3-wire)	4 – 20 mA (2-wire)
Supply voltage U_B :	5 VDC ± 10 % max. 6.5 VDC	12 – 32 VDC	10 – 32 VDC
Permissible load apparent ohmic resistance:	$\geq 4,7 \text{ k}\Omega$	$\geq 4,7 \text{ k}\Omega$	$\leq (U_b - 10 \text{ V}) / 20 \text{ mA}$
Idle power consumption:	approx. 5 mA		< 4 mA

Type:	0645 / 0650 / 0660							
Standard pressure ranges p_{nom} :	-1 – 0 bar (vacuum)	0 – 1 bar	0 – 4 bar	0 – 6 bar	0 – 10 bar	0 – 16 bar	0 – 40 bar	0 – 100 bar
Overpressure protection $p_u^{1)}$:	3 bar	3 bar	8 bar	12 bar	20 bar	32 bar	80 bar	200 bar
Burst pressure ¹⁾ :	10 bar	10 bar	20 bar	30 bar	35 bar	40 bar	100 bar	250 bar
Mechanical life expectancy:	10,000,000 pulsations at rise rates to 1 bar/ms at p_{nom}							
Permitted pressure change rate:	$\leq 1 \text{ bar/ms}$							
Accuracy:	$\pm 0,5$ % full scale (FS) at room temperature, $\pm 0,25$ % BFSL							
Long term stability:	$< \pm 0,2$ % of full scale (FS) per year							
Repeatability ²⁾ :	$\pm 0,1$ % FS							
Temperature error ²⁾ :	$\pm 0,02$ % of full scale (FS) / °C; -1 ... 1 bar $\pm 0,03$ % of full scale (FS) / °C							
Compensated temperature range:	-10 °C ... +70 °C (14 °F ... 158 °F)							
Temperature range ambient:	-40 °C ... +100 °C (-40 °F ... 212 °F)							
Wetted parts material	with NBR seal: -40 °C ... +100 °C (-40 °F ... +212 °F)							
	with FKM seal: -20 °C ... +125 °C (-4 °F ... +257 °F)							
Housing:	Stainless steel 1.4305 / AISI 303							
Measuring cell:	Stainless steel 1.4404 / AISI 316L							
Seal material:	NBR or FKM							
Standard sensor oil:	Fluorine oil (not suitable for food applications)							
Insulation resistance:	$> 100 \text{ M}\Omega$ (500 VDC, $R_i > 42\Omega$)							
Response time 10 – 90%:	$< 2 \text{ ms}$							
Vibration resistance:	20 g at 4 – 2000 Hz sine wave; DIN EN 60068-2-6							
Shock resistance:	half sine wave 500 m/s ² ; 11ms; DIN EN 60068-2-27							
Protection class	Refer to the electrical connections							
Electromagnetic compatibility:	EMC 2014/30/EU, EN 61000-6-2:2005, EN 61000-6-3:2007							
Max. length of connection cable:	30 m							
Protection against reverse polarity, short-circuit and overvoltage:	Built-in							
Weight:	approx. 80 g (DIN EN 175301 approx. 110 g, cable output approx. 135 g)							

¹⁾ Static pressure. Dynamic value is 30 to 50% lower. Values refer to the hydraulic/pneumatic part of the pressure transmitter.

²⁾ Within the compensated temperature range.

T.2

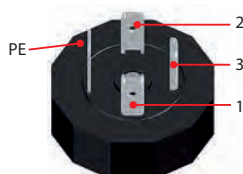
hex 22
Stainless steel
1.4305 / AISI 303



0645 / 0650 / 0660

Electrical connectors and threads

DIN EN 175301-803-A



0645 + 0650	0660
1: Uv+	1: Uv+
2: Gnd	2: I _{out}
3: U _{out}	3: nc
PE	⚡

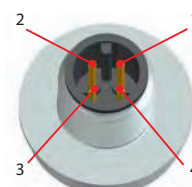
IP65

x ~ 60 mm (without coupler socket)
x ~ 76 mm (with coupler socket)

d ~ Ø 30 mm

Order number: 013

M 12 – DIN EN 61076-2-101 A



0645 + 0650	0660
1: Uv+	1: Uv+
2: U _{out}	2: nc
3: Gnd	3: I _{out}
4: nc	4: nc

IP67

x ~ 54 mm

d ~ Ø 22 mm

Order number: 002

ISO 15170-A1-4.1



0645 + 0650	0660
1: Uv+	1: Uv+
2: Gnd	2: nc
3: U _{out}	3: I _{out}
4: nc	4: nc

IP67

x ~ 65 mm

d ~ Ø 27 mm

Order number: 004

Cable connection



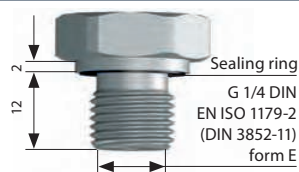
0645 + 0650	0660
1: Uv+	1: Uv+
2: U _{out}	2: nc
3: Gnd	3: I _{out}

IP67

x ~ 44 mm (+ 20 mm Bend relief)
Cable length ~ 2 m

d ~ Ø 22 mm

Order number: 011



Thread code: 41

0645 / 0650 / 0660

Order matrix for pressure transmitters

T.2

hex 22

Stainless steel

1.4305 / AISI 303



	Type	Pressure range	Pressure connection	Seal material	Electrical connection
	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
0.5 – 4.5 V, ratiometric	0645				
0 – 10 V, 3-wire	0650				
4 – 20 mA, 2-wire	0660				

Pressure range	Max. overpressure ¹⁾	
-1 – 0 bar (vacuum, approx. -29.6 inHg)	3 bar	000
0 – 1 bar (approx. 14.5 PSI)	3 bar	100
0 – 4 bar (approx. 58 PSI)	8 bar	400
0 – 6 bar (approx. 87 PSI)	12 bar	600
0 – 10 bar (approx. 145 PSI)	20 bar	101
0 – 16 bar (approx. 232 PSI)	32 bar	161
0 – 40 bar (approx. 580 PSI)	80 bar	401
0 – 100 bar (approx. 1,450 PSI)	200 bar	102

Pressure connection

G 1/4 – DIN EN ISO 1179-2 (DIN 3852-11), form E	41
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Seal material – Application areas

NBR	Hydraulic/machine oil, heating oil, air, nitrogen, water, etc.	-40 °C ... 100 °C (-40 °F ... 212 °F)	1
FKM	Hydraulic fluids (HFA, HFB, HFD), petrol/gasoline, etc.	-20 °C ... 125 °C (-4 °F ... 257 °F)	3

Electrical connection

DIN EN 175301-803-A (DIN 43650-A); socket device included	013
M 12x1 – DIN EN 61076-2-101 A	002
Bayonet ISO 15170-A1-4.1 (DIN 72585-A1-4.1)	004
Cable connection (length of cable 2 m standard)	011

Order number:	06XX	XXX	41	X	XXX
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¹⁾ Static pressure, dynamic pressure 30 to 50% lower. Values refer to the hydraulic or pneumatic part of the pressure transmitter.



T.3

hex 22
Stainless steel

1.4404 / AISI 316L

Robust pressure transmitters

Stainless steel housing 1.4404 / AISI 316L, hex 22



- Pressure transmitters specially for low pressures, including vacuum applications
- Long life time even under high pressure change rates
- Housing and wetted parts are made of stainless steel 1.4404 providing excellent media compatibility when used in seawater, chemical and process technology applications
- The highly-sensitive piezo-resistive sensor in the measuring cell filled with oil guarantees high level of accuracy, repeatability and long-term stability
- The availability of different sealing materials enables deployment in a broad temperature range and with a diverse array of media

Technical details

Type:	0675	0680	0690
Output signal:	0.5 – 4.5 V ratiometric	0 – 10 V (3-wire)	4 – 20 mA (2-wire)
Supply voltage U_B :	5 VDC \pm 10 % max. 6.5 VDC	12 – 32 VDC	10 – 32 VDC
Permissible load apparent ohmic resistance:	$\geq 4.7 \text{ k}\Omega$	$\geq 4.7 \text{ k}\Omega$	$\leq (U_b - 10 \text{ V}) / 20 \text{ mA}$
Idle power consumption:	approx. 5 mA		–

Typen:		0675 / 0680 / 0690							
Standard pressure ranges p _{nom} :		-1 – 0 bar (vacuum)	0 – 1 bar	0 – 4 bar	0 – 6 bar	0 – 10 bar	0 – 16 bar	0 – 40 bar	0 – 100 bar
Overpressure protection p _u ¹⁾ :		3 bar	3 bar	8 bar	12 bar	20 bar	32 bar	80 bar	200 bar
Burst pressure ¹⁾ :		10 bar	10 bar	20 bar	30 bar	35 bar	40 bar	100 bar	250 bar
Mechanical life expectancy:		10,000,000 pulsations at rise rates to 1 bar/ms at p _{nom}							
Permitted pressure change rate:		≤ 1 bar/ms							
Accuracy:		±0.5 % full scale (FS) at room temperature, ±0.25 % BFSL							
Long term stability:		< ±0.2 % of full scale (FS) per year							
Repeatability ²⁾ :		±0.1 % FS							
Temperature error ²⁾ :		±0.02 % of full scale (FS) / °C; -1 ... 1 bar ±0.03 % of full scale (FS) / °C							
Compensated temperature range:		-10 °C ... +70 °C (14 °F ... 158 °F)							
Temperature range ambient:		-40 °C ... +100 °C (-40 °F ... 212 °F)							
Temperature range media:		with NBR seal: -40 °C ... +100 °C (-40 °F ... +212 °F)							
		with FKM seal: -20 °C ... +125 °C (-4 °F ... +257 °F)							
Wetted parts material	Housing:	Stainless steel 1.4404 / AISI 316L							
	Measuring cell:	Stainless steel 1.4404 / AISI 316L							
	Seal material:	NBR or FKM							
Standard sensor oil:		Fluorine oil (not suitable for food applications)							
Insulation resistance:		> 100 MΩ (500 VDC, Ri > 42Ω)							
Response time 10 – 90%:		< 2 ms							
Vibration resistance:		20 g at 4 – 2000 Hz sine wave; DIN EN 60068-2-6							
Shock resistance:		half sine wave 500 m/s²; 11ms; DIN EN 60068-2-27							
Protection class		Refer to the electrical connections							
Electromagnetic compatibility:		EMC 2014/30/EU, EN 61000-6-2:2005, EN 61000-6-3:2007							
Max. length of connection cable:		30 m							
Protection against reverse polarity, short-circuit and overvoltage:		Built-in							
Weight:		approx. 80 g (DIN EN 175301 approx. 110 g, cable output approx. 135 g)							

¹⁾ Static pressure. Dynamic value is 30 to 50% lower. Values refer to the hydraulic/pneumatic part of the pressure transmitter.

²⁾ Within the compensated temperature range.

T.3

hex 22
Stainless steel

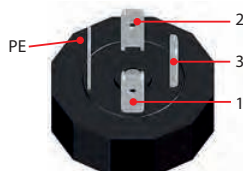
1.4404 / AISI 316L



0675 / 0680 / 0690

Electrical connectors and threads

DIN EN 175301-803-A



0675 + 0680	0690
1: Uv+	1: Uv+
2: Gnd	2: I _{out}
3: U _{out}	3: nc
PE	⚡

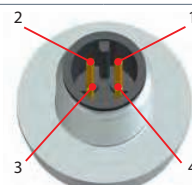
IP65

x ~ 60 mm (without coupler socket)
x ~ 76 mm (with coupler socket)

d ~ Ø 30 mm

Order number: 013

M 12 – DIN EN 61076-2-101 A



0675 + 0680	0690
1: Uv+	1: Uv+
2: U _{out}	2: nc
3: Gnd	3: I _{out}
4: nc	4: nc

IP67

x ~ 54 mm

d ~ Ø 22 mm

Order number: 002

ISO 15170-A1-4.1



0675 + 0680	0690
1: Uv+	1: Uv+
2: Gnd	2: nc
3: U _{out}	3: I _{out}
4: nc	4: nc

IP67

x ~ 65 mm

d ~ Ø 27 mm

Order number: 004

Cable connection



1: red
2: white
3: black

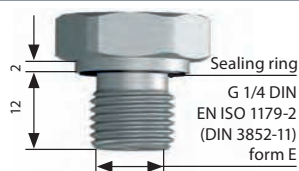
0675 + 0680	0690
1: Uv+	1: Uv+
2: U _{out}	2: nc
3: Gnd	3: I _{out}

IP67

x ~ 44 mm (+ 20 mm bend relief)
Cable length ~ 2 m

d ~ Ø 22 mm

Order number: 011



Thread code: 41

0675 / 0680 / 0690

Order matrix for pressure transmitters

T.3

hex 22
Stainless steel

1.4404 / AISI 316L



	Type	Pressure range	Pressure connection	Seal material	Electrical connection
	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
0.5 – 4.5 V, ratiometric	0675				
0 – 10 V, 3-wire	0680				
4 – 20 mA, 2-wire	0690				

Pressure range	Max. overpressure ¹⁾	
-1 – 0 bar (vacuum approx. -29.6 inHg)	3 bar	000
0 – 1 bar (approx. 14.5 PSI)	3 bar	100
0 – 4 bar (approx. 58 PSI)	8 bar	400
0 – 6 bar (approx. 87 PSI)	12 bar	600
0 – 10 bar (approx. 145 PSI)	20 bar	101
0 – 16 bar (approx. 232 PSI)	32 bar	161
0 – 40 bar (approx. 580 PSI)	80 bar	401
0 – 100 bar (approx. 1,450 PSI)	200 bar	102

Pressure connection	
G 1/4 – DIN EN ISO 1179-2 (DIN 3852-11), form E	41

Seal material – Application areas			
NBR	Hydraulic/machine oil, heating oil, air, nitrogen, water, etc.	-40 °C ... 100 °C (-40 °F ... 212 °F)	1
FKM	Hydraulic fluids (HFA, HFB, HFD), petrol/gasoline, etc.	-20 °C ... 125 °C (-4 °F ... 257 °F)	3

Electrical connection	
DIN EN 175301-803-A (DIN 43650-A); socket device included	013
M 12x1 – DIN EN 61076-2-101 A	002
Bayonet ISO 15170-A1-4.1 (DIN 72585-A1-4.1)	004
Cable connection (length of cable 2 m standard)	011

Order number:	06XX	XXX	41	X	XXX
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¹⁾ Static pressure, dynamic pressure 30 to 50% lower. Values refer to the hydraulic or pneumatic part of the pressure transmitter.



Pressure transmitters, High-Performance series

hex 22



- Outstanding overpressure protection (up to 4 x)
- Ideal choice for mobile hydraulic applications
- Long service life even under high pressure change rates
- Wetted parts made of stainless steel and titanium ensuring excellent media compatibility
- All welded design, no elastomeric seal
- Silicon-on-sapphire technology (SoS) for highest reliability, accuracy and reliable process monitoring
- Very low temperature error and very good long-term stability
- Customer specific solutions available on request

Technical details

Type:	0705	0710	0720
Output signal:	0.5 – 4.5 V ratiometric	0 – 10 V (3-wire)	4 – 20 mA (2-wire)
Supply voltage U_B :	5 VDC ± 10 % max. 6.5 VDC	12 – 32 VDC	10 – 32 VDC
Permissible load apparent ohmic resistance:	$\geq 4.7 \text{ k}\Omega$	$\geq 4.7 \text{ k}\Omega$	$\leq (U_B - 10 \text{ V}) / 20 \text{ mA}$
Idle power consumption:	approx. 5 mA		

Type:	0705 / 0710 / 0720									
Standard pressure ranges p_{nom} in bar:	0 – 10	0 – 16	0 – 25	0 – 40	0 – 60	0 – 100	0 – 160	0 – 250	0 – 400	0 – 600
Overpressure protection $p_u^{1)}$ in bar:	40	64	100	160	240	400	640	1,000	1,600	1,650
Burst pressure ¹⁾ in bar:	80	128	200	320	480	800	1,280	2,000	2,000	2,000
Mechanical life expectancy:	10,000,000 pulsations at rise rates to 5 bar/ms at p_{nom}									
Permitted pressure change rate:	$\leq 5 \text{ bar/ms}$									
Accuracy:	± 0.5 % full scale (FS) at room temperature, ± 0.25 % BFSL									
Long term stability:	± 0.1 % FS p. a.									
Repeatability ²⁾ :	± 0.1 % FS									
Temperature error ²⁾ :	± 0.01 % FS / °C									
Compensated temperature range:	-40 °C ... +80 °C (-40 °F ... 176 °F)									
Temperature range ambient:	-40 °C ... +100 °C (-40 °F ... 212 °F)									
Temperature range media:	-40 °C ... +125 °C (-40 °F ... 257 °F)									
Wetted parts material:	stainless steel 1.4305 / SAE Grade 303, titanium									
Insulation resistance:	$> 100 \text{ M}\Omega$ (500 VDC, $R_i > 42 \Omega$)									
Response time 10 – 90 %:	$< 2 \text{ ms}$									
Vibration resistance:	20 g at 4 – 2000 Hz sine wave; DIN EN 60068-2-6									
Shock resistance:	half sine wave 500 m/s ² ; 11ms; DIN EN 60068-2-27									
Protection class	IP67 for M 12x1, DIN 72585 (bayonet) and cable connector IP65 for DIN EN 175301-803									
Electromagnetic compatibility:	EMC 2014/30/EU, EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-3									
Max. length of connection cable:	30 m									
Protection against reverse polarity, short-circuit and overvoltage:	Built-in									
Weight:	approx. 80 g (DIN 175301 approx. 110 g, cable outlet approx. 135 g)									

¹⁾ Static value. Dynamic value is 30 to 50% lower. Values refer to the hydraulic/pneumatic part of the pressure transmitter / transducer.

²⁾ Within the compensated temperature range.

T.4

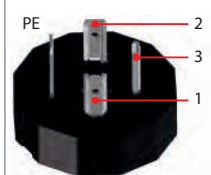
hex 22
High-Performance

0705 / 0710 / 0720

Electrical connectors and threads

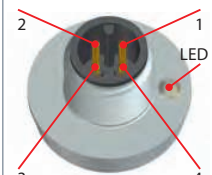


DIN EN 175301-803-A



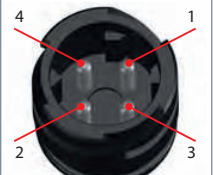
0705 + 0710	0720
1: U _{out}	1: nc
2: Gnd	2: I _{out}
3: Uv+	3: Uv+
IP65	
x ~ 60 / 76 mm*	
d ~ Ø 30 mm	
Order number: 001	

M 12 – DIN EN 61076-2-101 A



0705 + 0710	0720
1: Uv+	1: Uv+
2: U _{out}	2: nc
3: Gnd	3: I _{out}
4: nc	4: nc
IP67	
x ~ 54 mm	
d ~ Ø 22 mm	
Order number: 002	

ISO 15170-A1-4.1



0705 + 0710	0720
1: Uv+	1: Uv+
2: Gnd	2: nc
3: U _{out}	3: I _{out}
4: nc	4: nc
IP67, IP6K9K	
x ~ 65 mm	
d ~ Ø 27 mm	
Order number: 004	

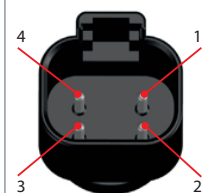
AMP Superseal



0705 + 0710	0720
1: U _{out}	1: nc
2: Gnd	2: I _{out}
3: Uv+	3: Uv+
IP67	
x ~ 73 mm	
d ~ Ø 26 mm	
Order number: 007	

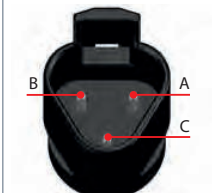
* without coupler socket x ~ 60 mm, with coupler socket x ~ 76 mm

DEUTSCH DT04-4P



0705 + 0710	0720
1: GND	1: I _{out}
2: Uv+	2: Uv+
3: nc	3: nc
4: U _{out}	4: nc
IP67, IP6K9K	
x ~ 74 mm	
d ~ Ø 23 mm	
Order number: 008	

DEUTSCH DT04-3P

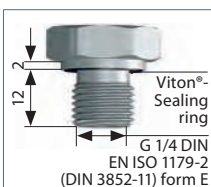


0705 + 0710	0720
A: Uv+	A: Uv+
B: GND	B: nc
C: U _{out}	C: I _{out}
IP67, IP6K9K	
x ~ 74 mm	
d ~ Ø 23 mm	
Order number: 010	

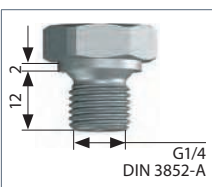
Cable connection



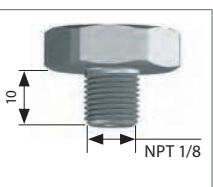
0705 + 0710	0720
1: Uv+	1: Uv+
2: Gnd	2: nc
3: U _{out}	3: I _{out}
IP67	
x ~ 44 mm (+ 20 mm bend relief) Cable length ~ 2 m	
d ~ Ø 22 mm	
Order number: 011	



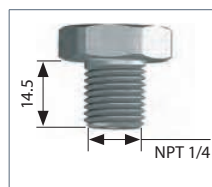
Thread code: **41**



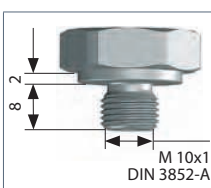
Thread code: **03**



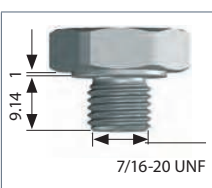
Thread code: **04**



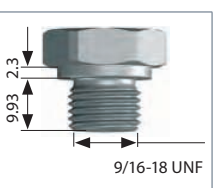
Thread code: **09**



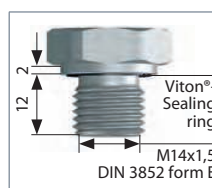
Thread code: **30**



Thread code: **20**



Thread code: **21**



Thread code: **42**

0705 / 0710 / 0720

Order matrix for pressure transmitters

	Type	Pressure range	Pressure connection	Seal material	Electrical connection
	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
0.5 – 4.5 V, ratiometric	0705				
0 – 10 V, 3-wire	0710				
4 – 20 mA, 2-wire	0720				

Pressure range	Max. overpressure ¹⁾	
0 – 10 bar (approx. 145 PSI)	40 bar	101
0 – 16 bar (approx. 232 PSI)	64 bar	161
0 – 25 bar (approx. 362 PSI)	100 bar	251
0 – 40 bar (approx. 580 PSI)	160 bar	401
0 – 60 bar (approx. 870 PSI)	240 bar	601
0 – 100 bar (approx. 1,450 PSI)	400 bar	102
0 – 160 bar (approx. 2,320 PSI)	640 bar	162
0 – 250 bar (approx. 3,620 PSI)	1000 bar	252
0 – 400 bar (approx. 5,800 PSI)	1600 bar	402
0 – 600 bar (approx. 8,700 PSI)	1650 bar	602

Pressure connection	
G 1/4 – DIN 3852-E	41
G 1/4 – DIN 3852-A	03
NPT 1/8 (max. to 250 bar)	04
NPT 1/4	09
M 10 x 1 tap, DIN 3852-A (max. to 250 bar)	30
7 / 16 – 20 UNF (max. to 250 bar)	20
9 / 16 – 18 UNF	21
M 14 x 1.5 – DIN 3852-E	42

Pressure unit	
bar	B
PSI	P

Electrical connection	
DIN EN 175301-803-A (DIN 43 650-A) ; socket device included	001
M 12 – DIN EN 61071-2-101 D	002
Bayonet ISO 15170-A1-4.1 (DIN 72585-A1-4.1)	004
AMP Superseal 1,5°	007
Deutsch DT04-4P	008
Deutsch DT04-3P	010
Cable connection (length of cable 2 m standard)	011

	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
Order number:	07XX	XXX	XX	X	XXX

T.4

hex 22
High-Performance



¹⁾ Static pressure, dynamic pressure 30 to 50% lower. Values refer to the hydraulic or pneumatic part of the pressure transmitter.



- High-quality accessories
- Developed for our products
- Aligned to our products
- Direct from the manufacturer

Accessories

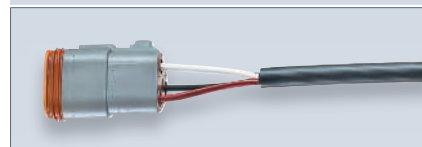
Mating plugs

T.5

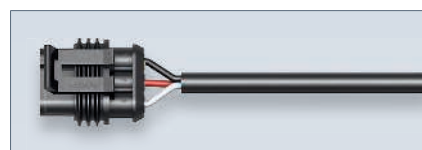
Accessories

suco

Deutsch DT06-3S (for DT04-3P) 3 x 0.5 mm ² PUR cable (2 m), IP67	Suitable for connector code 010 Deutsch DT04-3P	Order number: 1-1-36-653-160
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TE AMP Superseal 1.5®, 3-pin 3 x 0.5 mm ² Radox cable (2 m), IP65	Suitable for connector code 007 AMP Superseal 1.5®	Order number: 1-1-32-653-158
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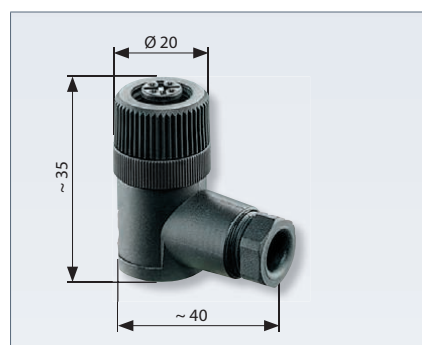
M12 DIN EN 61076-2-LF, 4-pin 4 x 0.34 mm ² PUR cable (2 m), IP65	Suitable for connector code 002 M12 DIN EN 61076-2-101 A	Order number: 1-1-00-653-162
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M 12x1 DIN EN 61071-2-101 D straight, 4-pin Terminals for wire diameter 0.75 mm ² (AWG 18)	Suitable for connector code 002 M12 DIN EN 61076-2-101 A	Order number: 1-6-00-652-016
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Coupler socket M 12x1 DIN EN 61071-2-101 D Angled, 4-pin Terminals for wire diameter 0.75 mm ² (AWG 18)	Suitable for connector code 002 M12 DIN EN 61076-2-101 A	Order number: 1-6-00-652-017
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T

Thread adapters

For requirements at short notice and for realising custom solutions

- The materials and shapes of thread adapters are aligned perfectly to our electronic pressure switches and transmitters
- Thread adapters are provided together with seals to ensure safe and easy installation of our electronic pressure switches and transmitters



Stainless steel (1.4305 / AISI 303) thread adapters

G 1/4
DIN EN ISO 1179-1 (DIN 3852-E)
female thread

M10 x 1 shape A DIN 3852-1	M14 x 1.5 shape E DIN 3852-E incl. sealing ring FKM	NPT 1/4-18	9/16-18UNF incl. O-ring FKM
Order number:	Order number:	Order number:	Order number:
1-1-00-420-020	1-1-00-420-028	1-1-00-420-021	1-1-00-420-027

SUCO transmitter display STD

- For pressure transmitters with 4 – 20 mA current output
- Connection to DIN EN 175301-803-A (DIN 43650)
- No additional voltage supply required
- Simple installation and programming
- Switching output option available

Technical details

Display:	LED, red, 4-digits, rotatable (4x90°)
Display range:	-999 to 9999
Input signal:	4 – 20 mA, 2-wire
Standard display:	4.00 – 20.00 (pre-set at factory)
Accuracy:	0.2 % FS ±1 digit
Supply voltage:	17 – 32 V DC
Max. loop current:	60 mA
Sampling rate:	300 ms – 25.5 s (configurable with filter)
Switching output (only for 1-6-20-656-008):	PNP transistor output 90 mA (P-MOSFET) Embedded overcurrent protection
Programming:	2 programming buttons are located underneath the removable front panel
Programming options: Zero point setting: Range: Decimal points: Average filter: Overrun: Switching point (for 1-6-20-656-008): Switch function (for 1-6-20-656-008): Save settings:	 -999 ... 9999 0 ... 9999 3 positions or disable 0.3 ... 25.5 s On / off -999 ... 9999 NO/NC In EEPROM
Error messages:	If the overrun function is selected, "HI" is shown on the display when 20 mA is exceeded. "LO" is displayed when the current drops below 4 mA. When the overrun function is disabled, "ErC6" is displayed as soon as the value is no longer in range -999 ... 9999.
Temperature range:	-10 °C ... +60 °C
Housing material:	ABS / acrylic (display window)
Protection class	IP65 when fitted
Electrical connection:	DIN EN 175301-803-A (DIN 43650); suitable for connector assignment with order number -001 (such as the 07xx family)
Attachment screw:	Included in the delivery

Order number:

1-6-20-656-007	Display (STD 0)
1-6-20-656-008	Display with switching output (STD 1)

T.5

Accessories



Contact assignment:

PIN	Display (STD 0):
1	nc
2	I _{out}
3	U _{v+}
⊥	Ground

PIN	Display with switching output (STD 1):
1	PNP
2	I _{out}
3	U _{v+}
⊥	Ground