

CS-PT1350



Applications

- Universal pressure measurement
- Air conditioning refrigeration
- Measurement and control technology
- Hydraulic and pneumatic technology
- Pump and compressor

Features

- Ceramic piezoresistive cell
- Output: 4 ~ 20mA
- Electrical connection: PACK
- Process Connection: $\phi 6 \times 60$ (Copper)
- Strong electromagnetic compatibility
- Accurate measurement, high cost performance
- Suitable for mass production



Performance Specifications

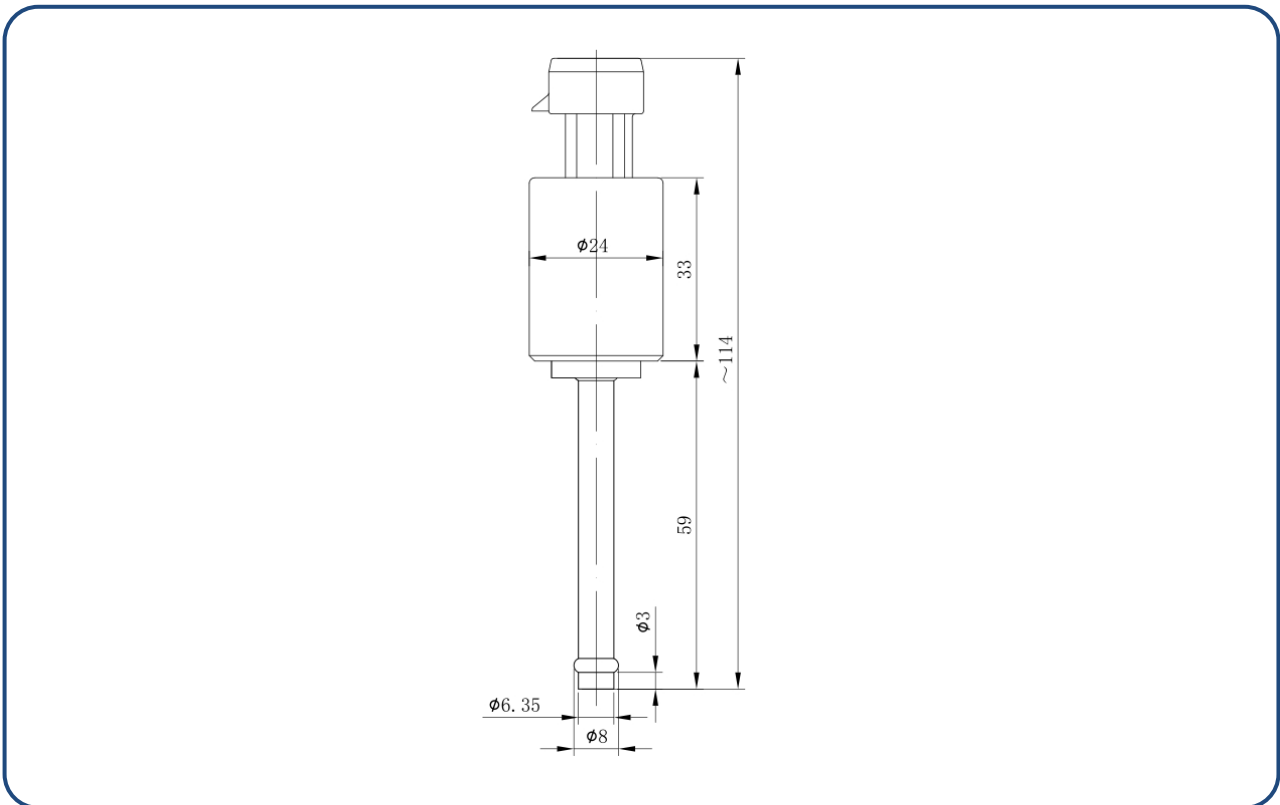
Temperature : 25±5°C, power : 24VDC, RH : 45%~75%, Atmospheric pressure : 86KPa~106KPa.

Pressure range	0 ~ 5... 250 bar gauge pressure
Output signal	4 ~ 20 mA
Power supply voltage (U+)	8-36VDC
Output load	$\leq (U+ - 8) / 0.023 \omega$ (Max. 600 ω)
Normal temperature accuracy	±1.0% F.S (including nonlinearity, hysteresis, repeatability and error)
Operating temperature	-30° C ~ 115° C
Storage temperature	-40 ° C ~ 125 ° C
Long-term stability	± 0.5% F.S/ year
Response time	(10% ~ 90%)≤10ms
Overload pressure	≥150%F.S
Failure pressure	≥300%F.S
Pressure interface	φ6x 60
Electrical interface	Packard Metri-Pack
Liquid sealing ring material	butadiene rubber
Shell material	copper
Insulation resistance	≥100MΩ@50VDC
Vibration	10g, 5~2000Hz

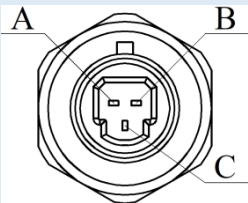


Shock	20g, 11ms half sine
Protection class	IP66

Structure and Dimension (mm)



Electrical Connection

	PIN	two line
		Define
	A	Shield (PE)
	B	Supply power (U+)
	C	Voltage output (Io)



Notes

- A. Cooling measures should be taken at the sensor end to ensure that the temperature of the sensor body does not exceed 115° C during the welding of pressure-induced copper pipes.
- B. The transmitter must be used in a non-corrosive medium to the sealing material and the shell material.
- C. When the pressure hole of the transmitter is blocked, it is forbidden to dredge the pressure hole with sharp instruments. The transmitter should be removed and the pressure hole should be partially immersed in the liquid that can dissolve the plug, and the plug will be thrown out after it is dissolved.
- D. It is strictly forbidden to open the transmitter for calibration or maintenance.
- E. If you are not sure whether the transmitter is suitable for the measurement medium used, contact the manufacturer.
- F. The transmitter should be installed in a place where it is not easy to be hit and trampled.
- G. Permanent damage may be caused when the transmitter is used beyond overload pressure.
- H. In case of possible lightning, customers should consider lightning protection measures.

