



Pressure Transmitter



Electrical DIN Connector

## Introduction

A **Pressure Transducer**, often called a **Pressure Transmitter**, is a transducer that converts pressure into an analog electrical signal.

### The Electrical Output of Pressure Transducers

Pressure transducers are generally available with three types of electrical output; millivolt, amplified voltage and 4-20mA.

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### Millivolt Output Pressure Transducers

Transducers with millivolt output are normally the most economical pressure transducers. The output of the millivolt transducer is nominally around **30mV**. The actual output is directly proportional to the pressure transducer input power or excitation. If the excitation fluctuates, the output will change also. Because of this dependence on the excitation level, regulated power supplies are suggested for use with millivolt transducers. Because the output signal is so low, the transducer should not be located in an electrically noisy environment. The distances between the transducer and the readout instrument should also be kept relatively short.

### Voltage Output Pressure Transducers

Voltage output transducers include integral signal conditioning which provide a much higher output than a millivolt transducer. The output is normally **0-5Vdc** or **0-10Vdc**. Although model specific, the output of the transducer is not normally a direct function of excitation. This means unregulated power supplies are often sufficient as long as they fall within a specified power range. Because they have a higher level output these transducers are not as susceptible to electrical noise as millivolt transducers and can therefore be used in much more industrial environments.

### 4-20 mA Output Pressure Transducers

These types of transducers are also known as pressure transmitters. Since a 4-20mA signal is least affected by electrical noise and resistance in the signal wires, these transducers are best used when the signal must be transmitted long distances. It is not uncommon to use these transducers in applications where the lead wire must be 1000 feet or more.

## Specifications

Measuring Range	-1 ~ 0 ~ 600 bar
Accuracy	0.5 % FSO (Including Linearity, Repeatability & Hysteresis)
Output	4 ... 20 mA - Two wire; DC 0 ... 10 V, DC 0 ... 5 V – Three wire
Supply Voltage	12 .....36 V DC
Temperature	-20~85°C
Electrical connection	DIN connector
Process connection	G ¼ A, ½ A
M.O.C.	SS
Response time	<5ms

**Applications**

- Mechanical engineering
- Hydraulics/Pneumatics
- General industrial applications
- Food & Beverage



Urban water supply system



water management system



Water pipe



Hydraulic process



Building water supply



Water pump

**Model selection**

Series	1	2	3
NPT	Range	Output	Connection
1	Range		0.05 to 600 bar
2	Output	A	4 – 20 mA, 2 wire
		B	0 ....5 V DC, 3 wire
		C	0 ....10 V DC, 3 wire
3	Connection	A	1/4"
		B	1/2"



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