USB 2.0 to RS232 adapter cable, 1.8 m, integrated FTDI chipset

DA-70170
EAN 4016032505969

USB to DB9 RS232 cable with FT232RNL Chipset Transparent PVC Jacket, 1.8 m

USB 2.0 to RS232 adapter cable (cable length: 1.8 m) combines data cable and adapter in one compact solution. The integrated high-quality FTDI/FT232RNL chipset reliably converts USB signals into serial RS232 signals and thus enables the direct connection of modems, measuring devices, controllers or other RS232 peripherals to a PC or notebook. Automatic driver installation under Windows, macOS, Linux and ChromeOS means the cable is ready for immediate use. Gold-plated contacts ensure long-lasting and stable signal transmission, while LED status indicators make active data traffic clearly visible. An additional 180 cm USB connection cable increases installation flexibility.

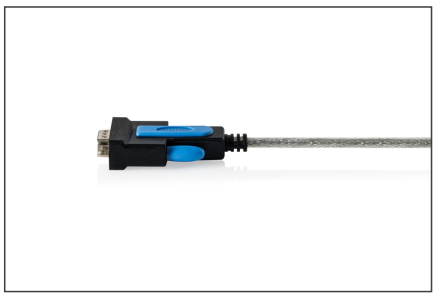
Cable and adapter in one - 1.8 m long USB-to-RS232 cable with integrated FTDI/FT232RNL chipset for ready-to-use serial communication.

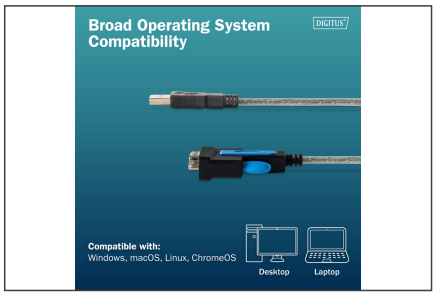
- USB 2.0 to RS232 (DB9 connector) adapter cable
- Chipset: FTDI / FT232RNL
- Full duplex interface
- Data transfer rates from 75 bps to 128,000 bps
- Supports remote wake-up and energy management
- Compatible operating systems: Windows 11 / 10 / 8.1 / 8 / 7 / Vista / XP, macOS X, Linux, ChromeOS
- Automatic driver installation for Windows 7+, macOS 10.15+ and Linux
- Real RS232 output: 5V / 3.3V / 2.8V / 1.8V
- 1x RS232 DB9 plug to 1x USB-A plug
- Fastening with pre-assembled screws or nuts
- COM port retention ensures consistent port assignment

Package contents

- USB 2.0 to RS232 adapter cable (FTDI / FT232RNL chipset)
- User manual

More images:





Safety notes

- When plugging and unplugging the cable, only grasp the plug and do not pull directly on the cable.
- Cables must not be kinked sharply or bent at tight angles, as this can damage the inner wires and lead to failures.
- Make sure that the cables are not under tensile load, as this can damage the insulation and the wires inside the cable.
- Ensure that cables are not laid in areas where they can be easily damaged mechanically.
- Cables should not be used in environments with extremely high or very low temperatures. Observe the product information on the maximum operating temperature of the cable
- Check cables regularly for visible damage such as cracks, kinks or signs of wear. Defective cables should be replaced immediately to avoid failures, short circuits or even electric shocks.