

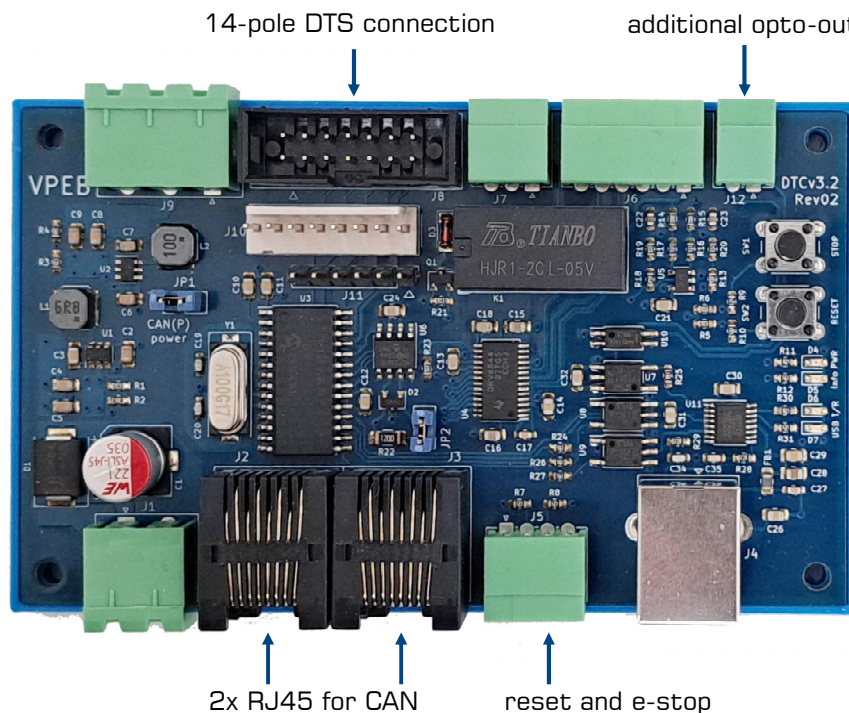
# PRODUCT CHANGE

Concerns: **DTCv3, DTSv2-100, DTSv2-75**  
 Change: DTCv3.1 → DTCv3.2  
 DTSv2-xxx/10 → DTSv2-xxx/14  
 Date: May 18th, 2026  
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From today, a new version of DTCv3 is available: DTCv3.2

## Summary of Differences

- The 9-pin Sub-D connector for the CAN-bus connection is no longer present on the module.
- The module has two RJ45 CAN connections. One of these RJ45 connections provides a constant power supply for the CAN bus. The CAN power supply can optionally be provided via the second RJ45 connection.
- The 10-pin ribbon cable connector for connecting the DTS-sensor module has been replaced by a 14-pin ribbon cable connector.
- The module features an additional optically isolated output.
- Due to space constraints, the 4-pin connector for connecting an external reset/emergency stop has been moved to the opposite side.



## CAN Bus

The module features two RJ45 CAN connectors, making it easier to connect additional modules. One of these RJ45 connectors provides a constant power supply to the CAN bus. Providing a power supply via the second RJ45 connector is optional. This makes it possible to create a single CAN bus with a power supply that is sectioned.

The RJ45 with permanent power supply can be used to connect accessories associated with the relevant DTC, such as DTR modules. As long as you have only one DTC, you can of course also connect these accessories to the second RJ45, provided you switch on the power supply there.

The RJ45 with optional power supply can, for example, be used for connection to a DTG. If you have multiple DTCs controlled via a DTG, the DTG must be powered from the CAN bus,

which can then be done via one of the connected DTCs, whilst the power supply of the various DTCs remains separate.

## DTS Connection

The DTS-connector on the DTCv3 has been changed from a 10-pin to a 14-pin connector. There is physically no space on the DTC for two connectors. The extra pins are used to supply power to the DTS. With the 14-pin DTS-connector, it is possible to connect a **DTSv2** using just a single ribbon cable, and the separate power cable is no longer required. This is possible, amongst other reasons, because the Hall sensors on the DTSv2 consume significantly less power than the sensors on the old DTS.

The DTSv2 features both 'the old' connections with a 10-pin ribbon cable and a separate power cable, as well as the 14-pin ribbon cable connection.

Until now, the DTSv2 has been supplied with a 10-pin ribbon cable and power cable (product codes DTSv2-75/10 and DTSv2-100/10). From now on, the DTSv2 will be supplied as standard with a 14-pin ribbon cable (product code DTSv2-75/14 and DTSv2-100/14), unless explicitly stated otherwise when ordering. What's in the box is indicated on the box!

We expect that, in the foreseeable future, new sales will only include DTCv3.2 with DTSv2 (or DTx/DTZ). When selling current stock or replacing only DTC or DTS by the user, the following combinations apply:

Situation	Recommendation
Sales DTCv3.1 + DTS (not-v2)	No further attention required
Sales DTCv3.1 + DTSv2/10	No further attention required
Sales DTCv3.1 + DTSv2/14	Supply an additional DTS-10 cable set
Sales DTCv3.2 + DTS (not-v2)	Supply an additional DTS-VK cable
Sales DTCv3.2 + DTSv2/10	Supply an additional DTS-14 cable
Sales DTCv3.2 + DTSv2/14	No further attention required
Purchase new DTSv2/14 for an 'old' DTC	Use the old DTS cable set to connect the new DTSv2.
Purchase new DTCv3.2 for an 'old' DTS	Use the old power cable to power the DTS. Supply an additional DTS-VK cable.

Available accessories.

- Cable set DTS-10: 10-pole ribbon cable + power cable
- Cable Set DTS-14: 14 pole ribbon cable
- Cable Set DTS-VK: Conversion ribbon cable 10-pole to 14-pole

## Opto-out

The additional optically isolated output (in firmware DTC 6.2 Build 6 and later) is active as long as the bridge is in motion and has not yet reached its end position. This is of limited use when the DTC is controlled via USB.

However, this connection can be useful when, for example, a DTG is used and feedback needs to be fed back near the DTC, whilst the DTG is located near the PC.

In addition, the DTC could (in future) also be controlled via USB using the OC32 protocol as Draai15, so that a DTG is not strictly necessary in this specific situation.

**Please note** that the optical output on the DTC is polarity-sensitive.