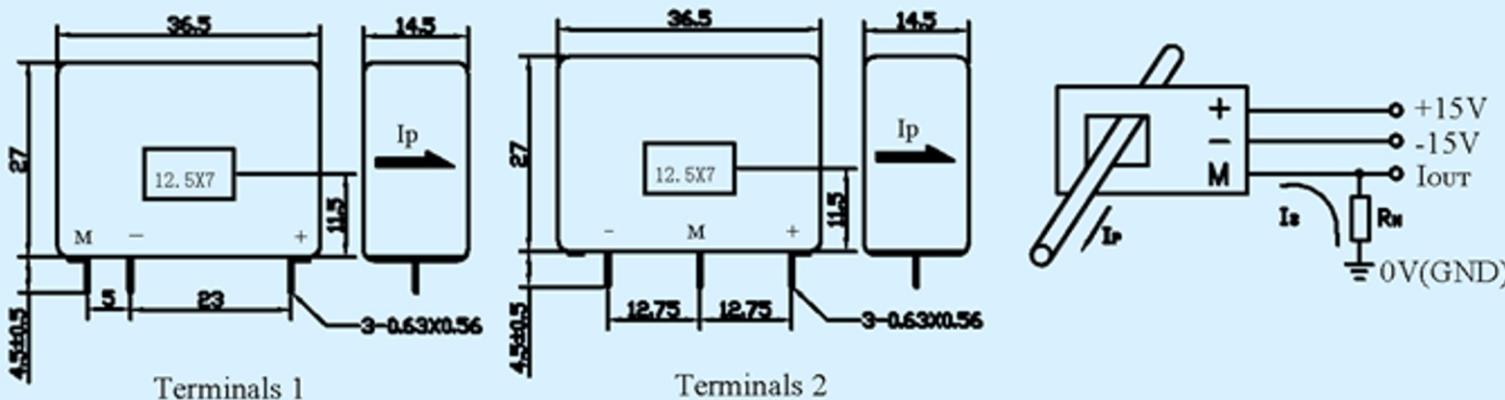


Electrical characteristics

Type	CSM050LA	CSM100LA	
I_{PN}	Primary nominal input current	50	100
I_P	Measuring range of primary current	0~±75	0~±150
I_{SN}	Secondary nominal output current	50	50
K_N	Conversion ratio	1:1000	1:2000
R_M	Measuring resistance ($V_C=±15V$)	$I_P=±50A$: 50-160 $(V_C=±15V)$ $I_P=±75A$: 50-90	$I_P=±100A$: 0-110 $I_P=±150A$: 0-33
V_C	Supply voltage	$±12~±15(±5\%)$	
I_C	Current consumption	$V_C=±15V$	$10+I_S$
V_D	Insulation voltage	AC/50Hz/1min	2.5
ε_L	Linearity	<0.2	
X	Accuracy	$T_A=25^\circ C$ $V_C=±15V$	<±0.7
I_O	Zero offset current	$T_A=25^\circ C$	<±0.2
I_{OM}	Residual current	$I_P \rightarrow 0$	<±0.15
I_{OT}	Thermal drift of I_0	$I_P=0$ $T_A=-25~+85^\circ C$	<±0.5
T_R	Response time	<1	
f	Frequency bandwidth(-1dB)	DC~100	
T_A	Ambient operating temperature	-25~+85	
T_S	Ambient storage temperature	-40~+100	
R_S	Secondary coil resistance($T_A=25^\circ C$)	34	112
	Standard	Q/3201CHGL02-2007	

Dimensions of drawing (mm)

Connection



Remarks

- Incorrect connection may lead to the damage of the sensor. I_{SN} is positive when the I_P flows in the direction of the arrow.
- Dynamic performance (di/dt and response time) are best with a primary bar in the center of the through-hole.