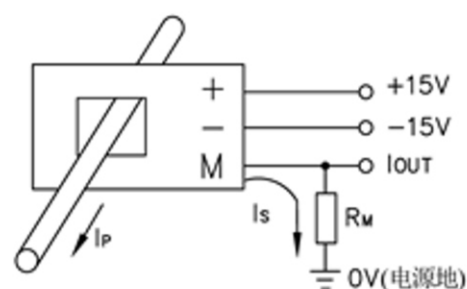
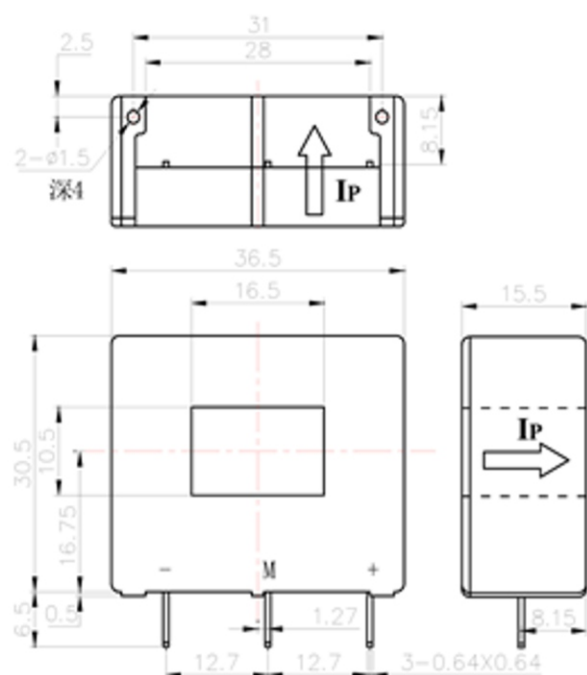


Electrical characteristics			
	Type	CSM200AP	
I_{PN}	Primary nominal input current	200	
I_P	Measuring range of primary current	$0 \sim \pm 300$	
I_{SN}	Secondary nominal output current	$100 \pm 0.5\%$	
K_N	Conversion ratio	1:2000	
R_M	Measuring resistance	$V_C = \pm 12V / I_{PN}$	0-57
		$V_C = \pm 12V / I_P$	0-22
		$V_C = \pm 15V / I_{PN}$	0-87
		$V_C = \pm 15V / I_P$	0-42
V_C	Supply voltage	$\pm 12 \sim \pm 15 (\pm 5\%)$	
I_C	Current consumption	$V_C = \pm 15V$	$10 + I_s$
V_D	Insulation voltage	AC/50Hz/1min	3
ϵ_L	Linearity	<0.1	
X	Accuracy	$T_A = 25^\circ C$	< ± 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	$I_P = 0 \quad T_A = -25 \sim +85^\circ C$	$\leq \pm 0.005$
T_R	Response time	<1	
f	Frequency bandwidth(-3dB)	DC~200	
T_A	Ambient operating temperature	$-25 \sim +85$	
T_S	Ambient storage temperature	$-40 \sim +100$	
R_S	Secondary coil resistance($T_A = 25^\circ C$)	48	
m	Mass	17	
	Standard	Q/3201CHGL02-2016	

Dimensions of drawing (mm)	Connection
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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.