



## CSM3000LTF

### High-precision Hall closed-loop current se

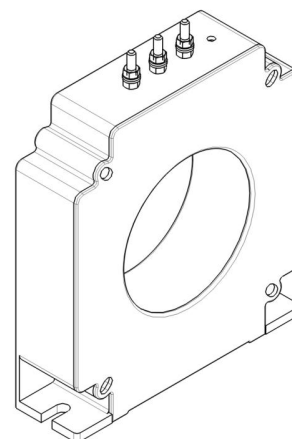
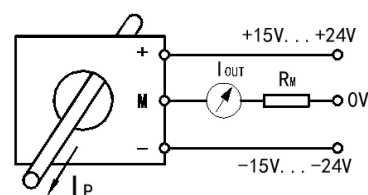
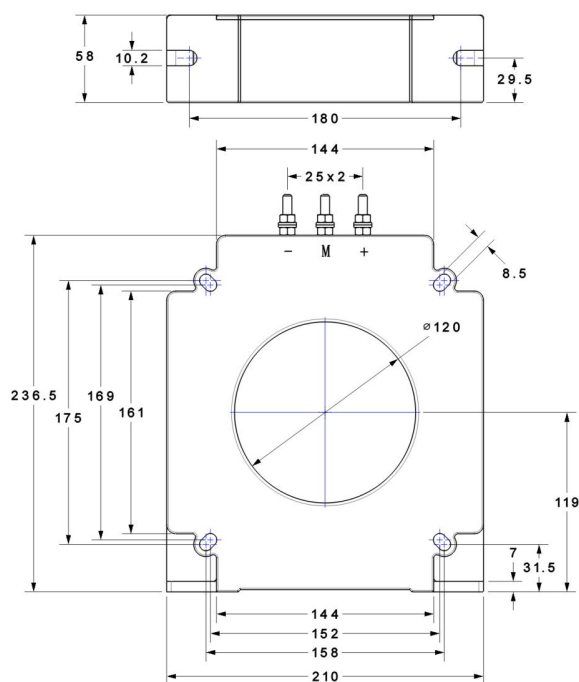


Closed loop current sensor based on the principle of Hall-effect. It can be used for measuring AC,DC,pulsed and mixed current.

Electrical characteristics								
	Type	CSM1000LTF		CSM2000LTF	CSM3000LTF			
I <sub>PN</sub>	Primary nominal input current	1000		2000	3000	A		
I <sub>P</sub>	Measuring range of primary current(DC)	0~±1500		0~±3000	0~±4500	A		
I <sub>OUT</sub>	Secondary nominal output current	200		400	600	mA		
K <sub>N</sub>	Conversion ratio	1:5000						
R <sub>M</sub>	Measuring resistance (V <sub>C</sub> =±15V)	I <sub>P</sub> =±1000	0-52	I <sub>P</sub> =±2000	0-16	I <sub>P</sub> =±3000	0-5	Ω
	(V <sub>C</sub> =±15V)	I <sub>P</sub> =±1500	0-28	I <sub>P</sub> =±3000	0-5	I <sub>P</sub> =±4500	---	Ω
	(V <sub>C</sub> =±24V)	I <sub>P</sub> =±1000	0-97	I <sub>P</sub> =±2000	0-39	I <sub>P</sub> =±3000	0-20	Ω
	(V <sub>C</sub> =±24V)	I <sub>P</sub> =±1500	0-58	I <sub>P</sub> =±3000	0-20	I <sub>P</sub> =±4500	0-7	Ω
V <sub>C</sub>	Supply voltage	±15~±24(±5%)					V	
I <sub>C</sub>	Current consumption	V <sub>C</sub> =±24V		28+I <sub>OUT</sub>		mA		
V <sub>d</sub>	Insulation voltage	AC/50Hz/1min		6		kV		
X	Accuracy	T <sub>A</sub> =25℃		±0.3		%		
ε <sub>L</sub>	Linearity	<0.1				%F		
I <sub>0</sub>	Zero offset current	T <sub>A</sub> =25℃		<±0.2		mA		
I <sub>OT</sub>	Thermal drift of I <sub>0</sub>	I <sub>P</sub> =0 T <sub>A</sub> =-40~+85℃		<±0.01		mA/		
Tr	Response time	90%I <sub>PN</sub>		<1		μs		
di/	dit accurately followed	>100				A/μ		
f	Frequency bandwidth(-1dB)	DC~100				kHz		
T <sub>A</sub>	Ambient operating temperature	-40~+85				℃		
T <sub>S</sub>	Ambient storage temperature	-40~+125				℃		
R <sub>S</sub>	Secondary coil resistance(T <sub>A</sub> =25℃)	18				Ω		
m	Mass	3400				g		
	Standard	Q/320115QHKJ01-2016						

#### Dimensions of drawing (mm)

#### Connect ion



#### Remarks

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