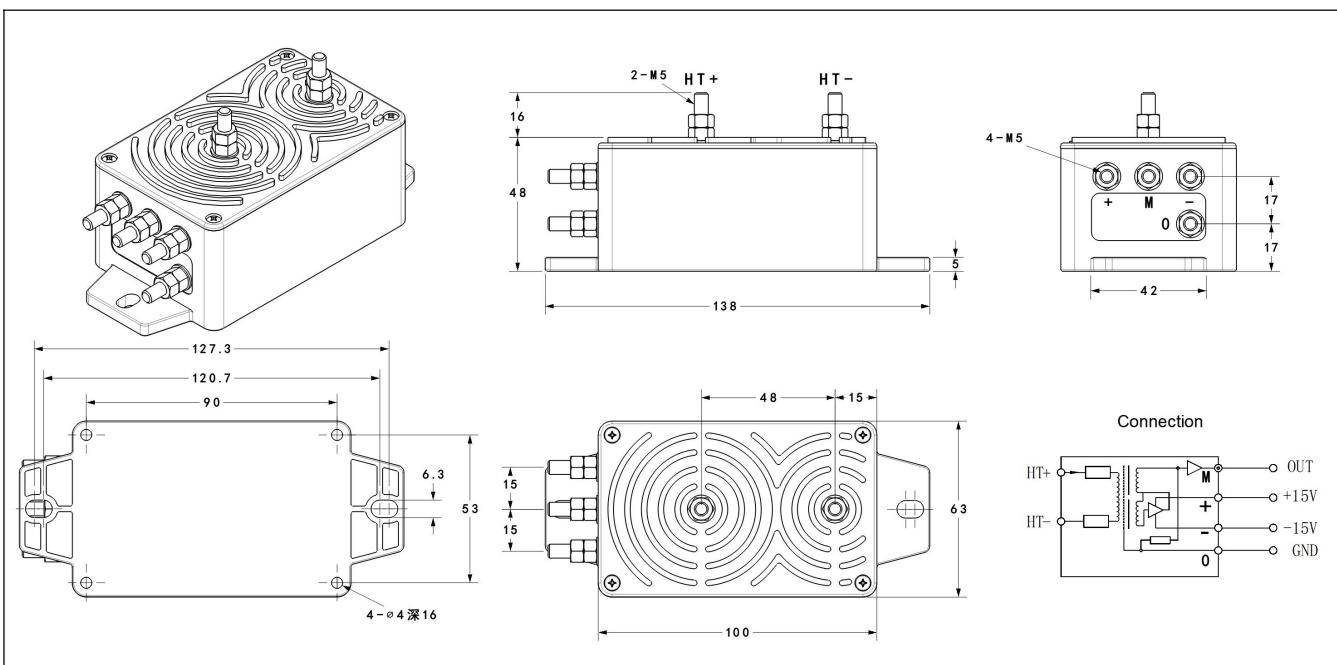


Electrical characteristics								
	Type	DVSM050 EV/5V	DVSM200 EV/5V	DVSM500 EV/5V	DVSM1000 EV/5V	DVSM2000 EV/5V	DVSM3000 EV/5V	
V <sub>PN</sub>	Primary nominal input voltage	50	200	500	1000	2000	3000	V
V <sub>P</sub>	Measuring range of primary voltage	±120%						
V <sub>OUT</sub>	Norminal output voltage	5						V
V <sub>C</sub>	Supply voltage	±12~±15(±5%)						V
I <sub>C</sub>	Current Consumption	V <sub>P</sub> =0 35						m
V <sub>d</sub>	Insulation voltage	AC/50Hz/1min 6						kV
ε <sub>L</sub>	Linearity	<0.05						%
X	Accuracy	T <sub>A</sub> =25℃ V <sub>C</sub> =±15V ±0.1						%
V <sub>0</sub>	Offset voltage	T <sub>A</sub> =25℃ <±5						m
V <sub>OT</sub>	Thermal drift of Vo	V <sub>P</sub> =0 T <sub>A</sub> =-25~+85℃ <±0.1						m
Tr	Response time	<1						us
f	Frequency bandwidth(-3dB)	DC~100						kH
T <sub>A</sub>	Ambient operating temperature	-25~+85						℃
T <sub>S</sub>	Ambient storage temperature	-40~+100						℃
R <sub>p</sub>	Primary coil resistance(about)	50K	200K	0.5M	1.0M	2.0M	3.0M	Ω
R <sub>L</sub>	Load resistance	≥5K						Ω
m	Mass	480						g
	Standard	Q/320115QHKJ01-2016						
Dimensions of drawing (mm)								



## Remarks

- 1、 Incorrect connection may lead to the damage of the transducer
- 2、 After the sensor is powered on, when the measured voltage is connected from the input HT+and HT - terminals of the sensor, the in-phase voltage value can be measured at the output terminal.
- 3、 The installation of the sensor should be free of conductive dust and Corrosiveness environment .
- 4、 After the sensor is installed, operators should not touch any exposed conductive parts. If necessary, the sensor can be protected, such as adding a protective cover.