



High Accurate AC Current Sensor CYCS411D47

The **CYCS411D47** AC current Sensor/Transducer works according to electromagnetic induction principle and is designed for applications to measurement and monitoring of single phase AC current. The output signal (AC voltage) of this transducer is proportional to the amplitude of input AC current. They are suitable for general applications such as fixed frequency voltage supplies etc.

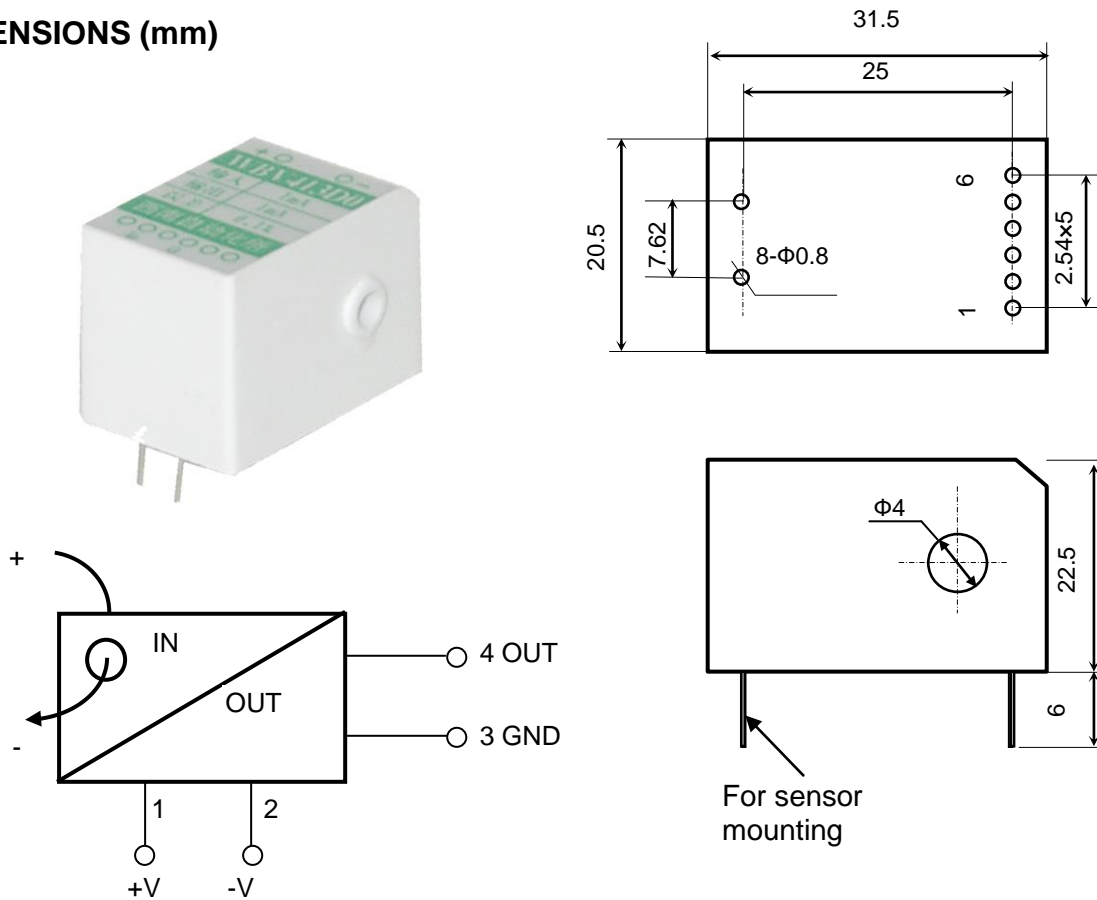
The sensor has the advantages of high measuring accuracy, high reliability, low thermal drift, low current consumption, small size, PCB mounting etc.

Specifications

Part number	CYCS411D47-m-X, (X depends on power supply)
Rated input current range	m=0.5A, 1A, 2A, 3A, 5A, 8A
Linear measuring range	0 ~ 1.2 time of rated input current
Overload capacity	30 times
Frequency range	25Hz ~ 5 kHz
Output signals	Tracing voltage 0-5V AC
Measuring accuracy	0.1%
Load capacity	5mA
Response time	≤15μs
Thermal drift	150ppm/°C
Power supply	X=5 for ±12V DC, X=6 for ±15VDC
Static current	5mA
Isolation	Isolation between input und output, power supply at output
Isolation withstanding voltage	2.5 kV DC, 1min
Operating temperature	-10°C ~ +60°C
Storage temperature	-25°C ~ + 70°C
Relative humidity	10% ~ 90%
Isolation Capacity between input and outout	5pF (<1kHz)
CMRR	60dB (50Hz)
Protection of Case	IP20
Material of Case	ABS (According to UL94V-0)
Mounting	PCB
Window size	Ø4mm
MTBF	50000 h
Unit weight	30g



DIMENSIONS (mm)



Dimensions: 31.5mm x 20.5mm x 22.5mm
Aperture: \varnothing 4mm

Application:

- Multi-point current sensing and control panels
- Monitor lighting elements
- Monitor heating elements
- Remote current sensing
- Monitor motor faults

Notice:

1. The conductor carrying the input current should pass through the center of the aperture as perpendicularly as possible.
2. Make sure that the polarities are in right connection.
3. If a meter is used to calibrate the output of the transducer, please make sure that the accuracy of the meter is higher than the transducer.