

AC Current Sensor CYCS11-xnM20A

This current sensor is based on magnetic modulation and compensation principle, and can be used for measurement of small AC current and leakage current, current difference between two or more conductors.

Product Characteristics:

- Application of Computer Aided Ageing Technology
- 100% Ageing Processing and Thermal Drift Test under high operating temperature in order to guarantee the long term stability of the sensors
- Custom makeable according to individual requirements
- Various current and voltage outputs are selectable
- Power supply options: ±12VDC and ±15VDC, single power supply is possible.
- Sensors with window for contactless measurements

Applications:

- Isolation Monitoring of AC power systems and cable selection systems,
- Measurements of small AC currents and leakage currents etc.

Electrical Data

Measuring range M	10mA ~ 2A AC		
Linearity range	1.2 x M (measuring range)		
Nominal output signals	0-5VDC, tracing voltage -5V~+5V AC		
Supply voltage	±12VDC, ±15VDC		
Current consumption	12mA + output current		
Galvanic isolation	2KV RMS/50Hz/min		
Measuring resistance for current output	≤250Ω		

Accuracy and Dynamic Performances

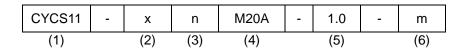
Thermal drift of offset current	Typ. 100; max. 250	ppm/°C
Response time	≤120	ms
Accuracy	±1.0	%
Linearity	≤1.0	%FS

General Data

Operating temperature	-10 ~ +70	°C
Storage temperature	-40 ~ +70	°C
Window size	Ф20	mm
Case dimensions H x L x W	73 x 87.5 x25	mm



Definition of Part number:



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Series name	Output signal	Power supply	Case style	Accuracy	Rated Input current (m)
CYCS11	x=1: tracing 5VAC x=3: 0-5V DC	n=5: ±12V DC n=6: ±15V DC	M20A With aperture Ø20mm	1.0%	m = 10mA, 20mA, 50mA,100mA,200mA, 500mA, 1A, 2A

Example 1: CYCS11-36M20A-1.0-10mA, AC Current sensor with

Output signal: 0-5VDC Power supply: ±15V DC

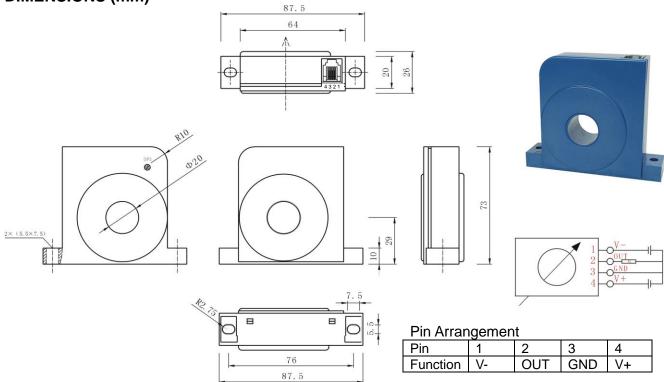
Rated input current: 0-10mA AC

Example 2: CYCS11-15M20A-1.0-10mA, AC Current sensor with

Tracing output signal: 5V AC Power supply: ±12V DC

Rated input current: 0-10mAAC







CONNECTION

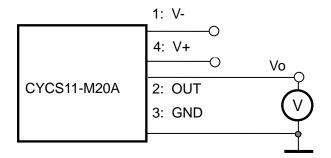
The current carrying cable must pass through the window. The phase of output is the same as that of the current passing the window in the direction of the arrow indicated on the case.

1: V- Power Supply

2: Output

3: Ground

4: V+ Power Supply



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Relation between Input and Output:

Sensor CYCS11-36M20A-1.0-10mA		Sensor CYCS11-15M20A-1.0-10mA		
Input current (rms, mA)	Output voltage (rms, V)	Input current (mA)	Output voltage (V)	
0	0	-10	-5	
2.5	1.25	-5	-2.5	
5	2.5	0	0	
7.5	3.75	5	2.5	
10	5	10	5	

Notes:

- 1. Connect the terminals of power source, outputs respectively and correctly, never make wrong connection.
- 2. The potentiometer can be adjusted, only if necessary, by turning slowly to the required accuracy with a small screwdriver.
- 3. The best accuracy can be achieved when the window is fully filled with current carrying conductor
- 4. The in-phase output can be obtained when the direction of current of current carrying conductor is the same as the direction of arrow marked on the transducer case.