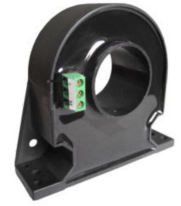


## A-MCT2500LTB AC Current Transducer

Transducer for the electronic measurement AC waveforms current, with galvanic

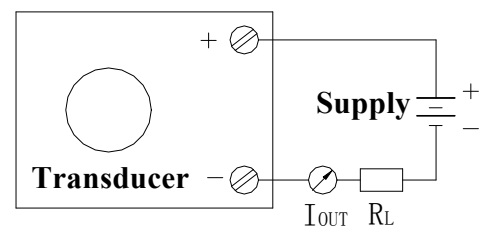
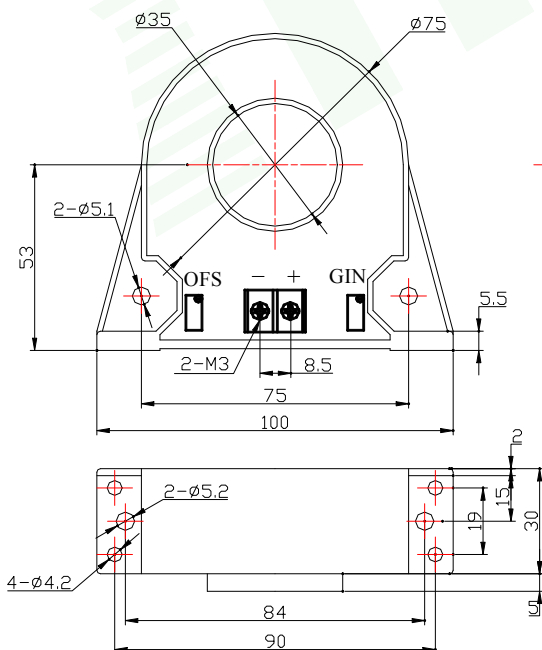
isolation between the primary (High power) and the secondary circuits (Electronic circuit).



Electrical characteristics							
	Type	A-MCT2100LTB	A-MCT2200LTB	A-MCT2300LTB	A-MCT2400LTB	A-MCT2500LTB	
$I_{PN}$	Primary nominal input current	0~100(AC)	0~200(AC)	0~300(AC)	0~400(AC)	0~500(AC)	A(rms)
$I_P$	Measuring range of primary current	$I_{PN} \times 120\%$					A(rms)
$I_{OUT}$	Secondary Analogue output current	4-20(DC)					mA
$V_C$	Supply voltage	+12~+32					V
$R_L$	Load resistance	$V_C=17V$ 0-250	$V_C=22V$ 0-500	$V_C=27V$ 100-750	$V_C=32V$ 100-1000		$\Omega$
$\varepsilon_L$	Linearity	<0.2					%FS
X	Accuracy	$T_A=25^\circ C$		< $\pm 0.8$			%
$V_D$	Insulation voltage	AC/50Hz/1min			5		kV
$I_0$	Zero offset current	$T_A=25^\circ C$			$4 \pm 0.10$		mA
$I_T$	Thermal drift of $I_{OUT}$	$T_A= -25 \sim +70^\circ C$			< $\pm 0.005$		mA/ $^\circ C$
$T_R$	Response time	Response time@90% of $I_P$			$\leq 300$		ms
f	Frequency bandwidth				20~400		Hz
$T_A$	Ambient operating temperature				-25~+70		$^\circ C$
$T_S$	Ambient storage temperature				-25~+85		$^\circ C$
m	Mass				260		g
	Standard	Q/320115QHKJ01-2013					

### Dimensions of drawing (mm)

### Connection



Elucidation: OFS:Zero adjustment GIN:Gain adjustment

### Remarks

- Incorrect connection may lead to the damage of the Transducer.