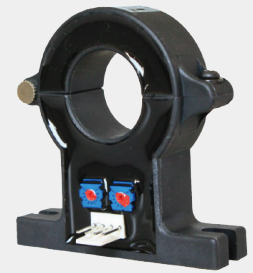


- Efficient, beneficial, and low cost.
- Measurement frequency range: 20Hz~20KHz, low power consumption +35+lomA.
- Measurement input without loss; Strong anti-interference ability.
- Lightweight structure for easy installation. Opening size $\phi 40.5\text{mm}$.
- No low-temperature drift, strong current overload capacity.
- ATM-040 is a current comparator made using the Hall effect principle, suitable for measuring alternating current.
- Open structure design, convenient for continuous electrical installation, with screw fixation design at the opening and closing parts, safe and firm to prevent detachment.



SPECIFICATION

- ◆ Output signal: 4-20mAdc, Corresponding input current range I_n
- ◆ Precision: $<\pm 1.0\%$ F.S. (@ 25°C)
- ◆ Working power supply: DC24V($\pm 5\%$)
- ◆ Measurement frequency range: 20Hz~20KHz
- ◆ Insulation and withstand voltage: 5KV effective value/ 50Hz/ 1 min (between input and output circuits)
- ◆ Zero offset: $<4\pm 0.1\text{mA}$
- ◆ Temperature drift: $\pm 0.005\text{mA}/^\circ\text{C}$
- ◆ Linearity: $<\pm 1\%$ F.S; @ $I_p=0\sim\pm I_{pn}$
- ◆ Reaction time: $\leq 200\text{ms}$
- ◆ Working temperature: $-40^\circ\text{C}\sim+85^\circ\text{C}$
- ◆ Storage temperature: $-40^\circ\text{C}\sim+125^\circ\text{C}$
- ◆ Current consumption: $<25\text{mA}$
- ◆ Load resistance: $>10\text{K}\Omega$
- ◆ Weight: 300g(round)
- ◆ Shell material: Flame retardant PBT material, grade: UL94-V0

Model	Primary side rated current	Maximum measuring range	Opening size
ATM-O21-100	100A	200A	$\phi 21$
ATM-O21-200	200A	400A	$\phi 21$
ATM-O21-300	300A	600A	$\phi 21$
ATM-O21-400	400A	800A	$\phi 21$
ATM-O21-500	500A	1000A	$\phi 21$

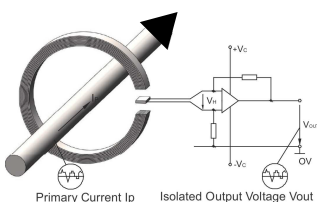
Unit: mm

ORDER INFORMATION

ATM- Code1 40 - Code2 - Code3

Code1	Type	Code2	Measure Range	Code2	Measure Range	Code3	Output Signal
O	Round	200	AC0~200A	800	AC0~800A	A	4~20mAdc (Working Power: 24Vdc)
		500	AC0~500A	1000	AC0~1000A		
				2000	AC0~2000A		

WORKING PRINCIPLE



The magnetic flux generated by the primary current I_p is concentrated in the magnetic flux, detection at the air gap using a Hall comparator. The output of the Hall device is processed at the sensor output end can accurately reflect the current changes on the primary side.

DIMENSION

