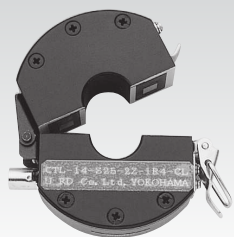


型式 CTL-14-S25-2Z-1R4-CL



- 高周波CT・クランプ型の最小型機種。
- 適応する周波数帯域は5kHz ~ 300kHz。
- 小型ながら、最大20Armsまで連続計測が可能。
- 高周波電流計や各種高周波パルス波形モニター等に最適。

The technical drawing consists of two views of a circular component:

- Top View (Left):** A circular cross-section with a central hole. It features six mounting points around its perimeter, each marked with a circled '+' or '-' sign. A small rectangular feature is attached to one edge, with dimensions of 18 mm (total height) and 10 mm (width). A dashed line indicates a curved profile on the left side.
- Side View (Right):** A longitudinal section showing the internal structure. The outer diameter is labeled as  $\phi 58$ . The inner bore has a diameter of  $\phi 13$ . Two mounting holes are shown at the ends, each with a diameter of 20 mm. An arrow labeled 'K' points to the right, indicating a direction of force or assembly.

A log-log plot showing the relationship between output voltage  $E_o$  (V rms) and average current  $I_o$  (A rms) for a power MOSFET at  $f = 100\text{kHz}$ . The x-axis ( $I_o$ ) ranges from 0.01 to 100 A rms, and the y-axis ( $E_o$ ) ranges from 0.001 to 10 V rms. The curve shows a linear increase on the log-log scale, indicating a power-law relationship.

Figure 1 is a log-log plot showing the output voltage  $E_o$  (V rms) versus frequency  $f$  (Hz) for a current  $I_o = 1A$ . The x-axis ranges from 100 to  $10^7$  Hz, and the y-axis ranges from 0.1 to 1 V rms. A horizontal dashed line is drawn at  $E_o = 0.25$  V rms. The curve shows a flat response between approximately 1000 Hz and  $10^6$  Hz, with a slight roll-off at higher frequencies.

型 式	CTL-14-S25-2Z-1R4-CL
適 用 電 流	0.01 ～ 20Arms
対 応 周 波 数	5kHz ～ 300kHz (−0.5dB帯域)
出 力 感 度	0.25V / A±3% (100kHz)、 $R_L=1M\Omega$ 0.125V / A±3% (100kHz)、 $R_L=50\Omega$
直 線 性	±3%FS
出力インピーダンス	50Ω
使 用 条 件	−10℃～+50℃
保 存 条 件	−20℃～+55℃
構 造	アルミケース、フレームグラウンド共通
出 力 コ ネ ク タ	SPO-R-50 (SPO-R-50 / BNC-P変換ケーブル付)
質 量	約 123g

(1) アルミケースとBNC-Rコネクタはグラウンド共通で絶縁されておりません。絶縁計測が必要な場合は、測定物を絶縁してください。

(2) 5kHz 以上の高周波電流計測専用です。50 / 60Hzの商用周波数では所定の出力感度を得ることができません。