Operation steps

1) Connect to the oscilloscope: Set the oscilloscope input impedance to $1M\Omega$, connectthe probe BNC end to oscilloscope (make sure the oscilloscope is properly grounded);

2) Power the probe: Use standard adapter to power the probe. Indicator light turns greenafter power on;

3) Connect the DUT: make sure that the coil plug is inserted in place and the wire or pin under test passes through the appropriate position of the coil.

4) Power up the DUT.

5) After test, disconnect the circuit first, then unplug the coil.

6) Disconnect probe power.

Warranty

1) Micsig warrants the main body of this current probe for 1 year. During the warranty period, Micsig will be responsible for free maintenance for anyfailure caused by the quality of the product under normal use.

2) Under the following circumstances, Micsig will refuse to provide maintenance servicesor charge for a fee:

- a.No packaging or anti-counterfeiting label.
- b.Anti-counterfeit label has been altered or blurred beyond recognition.
- c.Unauthorized disassembly, such as: changing wires, dismantling internal components, etc.
- d. No sales voucher or the content of sales voucher does not match the product.

Safety Precautions

- ※ Please use within safe voltage range.
- * The equipment connected to the probe must be reliably grounded.
- * The outer skin of the Rogowski coil should be inspected before use. If it is damaged, stop using it.
- * Before connecting the probe to the circuit under test, make sure the circuit undertest is turned off.
- % Please use the adapter that comes standard with the probe.

Micsig

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Micsig

Rogowski AC Current Probe -- RCP series

Quick Guide

Overview

The RCP series Rogowski current probe measures AC currents up to 3000Apk, max. bandwidth up to 30 MHz, delivers 1% typical accuracy, able to measure high-frequency, large current signals easily and accurately.

A 1.6mm thin, flexible, clip-around Rogowski coil allow user to conduct measurements without damaging the conductor and have no interference to the DUT.

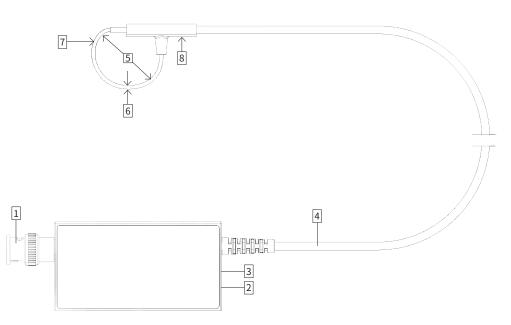


Specifications

Model	RCP60XS	RCP300XS	RCP600XS	RCP1200XS	RCP3000XS
Bandwidth	85Hz - 30MHz	10Hz-30MHz	10Hz-30MHz	12Hz - 30MHz	3Hz - 30MHz
Measurement range	20mApk - 60Apk	200mApk- 300Apk	200mApk- 600Apk	600mApk - 1200Apk	600mApk - 3000Apk
Output sensitivity	100mV/A (10x)	20mV/A (50X)	10mV/A (100X)	5mV/A (200X)	2mV/A (500X)
Accuracy (typical)	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Output noise	< 20mVpp	< 18mVpp	< 12mVpp	< 5mVpp	< 5mVpp
Peak di/dt	4kA/µs	20kA/µs	40kA/µs	70kA/μs	70kA/μs
Droop	65%/ms	9%/ms	6%/ms	3%/ms	2%/ms
Effect of conductor position	Within $\pm 1\%$ (deviation from center part)				
Offset voltage	$<\pm 1$ mV				
Peak coil isolation voltage	AC 1kVrms (1 min) (50Hz/60Hz) (Rogowski coil part only)				
Measurable conductor diameter	≤ 20mm				
Power supply	DC 12V				
Integrator size	70*40*17mm				
Wire length (integrator to Rogowski coil)	1.5m (customizable)				
Coil inner diameter	25mm (customizable)				
Coil circumference	80mm (customizable)				
Coil cross-section diameter	Appx. 1.6mm				
Interface	1MΩ BNC				
Environment					
Working temperature	Base unit: 0°C - 55°C Coil: -20°C - 125°C				
Storage temperature	-30°C -70°C				
Working humidity	≤ 85%RH				
Storage humidity	≤ 90%RH				

Appearance

The RCP series current probe are composed of two parts: Integrator and Rogowski coil.



- 1. **Output:** Standard BNC, compatible with all BNC oscilloscopes.
- 2. Power supply: DC 12V, adapter
- 3. Power indicator: Turn Green after powered on.
- 4. Cable length: 1.5m, from integrator to coil, customizable.
- 5. Rogowski coil inner diameter: 25mm, measures wires within 20mm in diameter.
- 6. Rogowski coil cross-section diameter: 1.6mm
- 7. Rogowski coil circumference: 80mm, customizable.
- 8. **Current direction:** When the current flows in the marked direction, the output is positive, otherwise it is negative.

Precautions

- * to ensure accuracy, the wire being measured should be positioned as much as possible between X and Y in the right diagram, where X is the center of coil and Y is the midpoint of the coil circumference.
- * to ensure accuracy, the wire should avoid the coil junction asmuch as possible during measurement (shadow area).
- * try to stay away from strong magnetic field interference sources asmuch as possible to avoid measurement errors.
- * the coil can be placed around the wire being measured to measurethe interference signals in the surrounding area, to determinewhether there is strong interference nearby.

