

# CP150 – 150 A, 10 MHz Current Probe

## CP500 – 500 A, 2 MHz Current Probe



### CP150 Features

- 150 Arms continuous current
- 500 A peak
- 10 MHz bandwidth

### Electrical Characteristics

Max. Continuous Input Current	150 A
Bandwidth	10 MHz
Max. Peak Current at Pulse Width	500 A < 30 $\mu$ s
Rise time (typical)	< 35 ns
Minimum Sensitivity	200 mA/div
Max. In-Phase Current	500 A
Low Frequency Accuracy	1%
AC Noise	25 mA
Coupling	AC, DC, GND

### General Characteristics

Cable Length	2 m
Weight (probe only)	500 g
Max. Conductor	20 mm
Size (diameter)	ProBus, 1 M $\Omega$ only†
Interface	
Usage Environment	Indoors
Operating Temperature	0 °C to 40 °C
Max. Relative Humidity	80%
Max. Altitude	2000 m
Maximum Insulated	600 V CAT II, 300 V CAT III

† Requires AP-1M for use with 50  $\Omega$  input only oscilloscopes.



### CP500 Features

- 500 Arms continuous current
- 700 A peak
- 2 MHz bandwidth

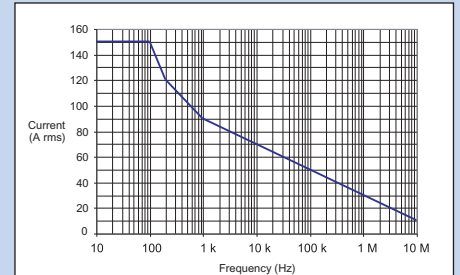
### Electrical Characteristics

Max. Continuous Input Current	500 A
Bandwidth	2 MHz
Max. Peak Current at Pulse Width	700 A
Rise time (typical)	< 175 ns
Minimum Sensitivity	200 mA/div
Max. In-Phase Current	1150 A
Low Frequency Accuracy	1%
AC Noise	25 mA
Coupling	AC, DC, GND

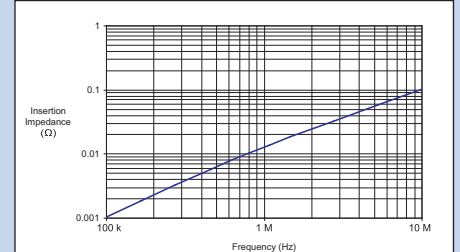
### General Characteristics

Cable Length	6 m
Weight (probe only)	630 g
Max. Conductor	20 mm
Size (diameter)	ProBus, 1 M $\Omega$ only†
Interface	
Usage Environment	Indoors
Operating Temperature	0 °C to 40 °C
Max. Relative Humidity	80%
Max. Altitude	2000 m
Maximum Insulated	600 V CAT II, 300 V CAT III

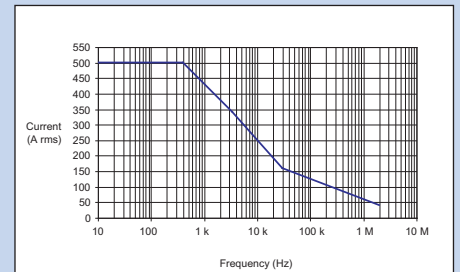
† Requires AP-1M for use with 50  $\Omega$  input only oscilloscopes.



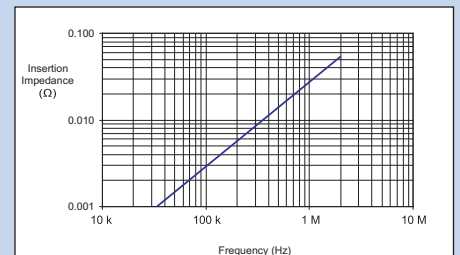
Maximum Input Current vs. Frequency



Insertion Impedance vs. Frequency (typical)



Maximum Input Current vs. Frequency



Insertion Impedance vs. Frequency (typical)