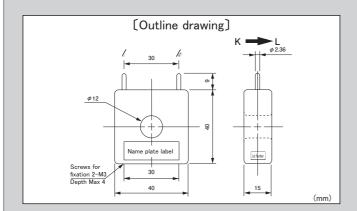
## Medium size standard AC current sensor for both of PCB and panel mounting



## Model CTL-12-S36-10

## (Features)

- lacktriangle Standard model of medium size current sensor of  $\phi$  12 aperture diameter
- ●The most generic current sensor covering the wide range of 280A max, though compact shape with 40mm square
- Possible to interface to electrical circuit directly by small secondary current with high current ratio of 1000:1
- Robust structure with output terminal of round pins ( $\phi$ 2.36X9 $\ell$ ). Possible to correspond to soldering to wire, and connector set, sold separately
- ●Prepared mounting bracket sold separately (HLD-12) for panel mounting



[Specification] Ta=25°C	
Model	CTL-12-S36-10
Primary current	$0.1 \sim 280 \text{Arms} (50 / 60 \text{Hz}), R_{L} \leq 10 \Omega$
Maximum primary current	240Arms continuous
Saturation limited current	400Arms (50 ∕ 60Hz)、R∟≦1Ω
Output characteristics	Refer "Output voltage characteristics"
Linearity	Refer "Coupling efficiency [K] characteristics"  (Use the flat range of [K] characteristic in the application as the linear sensor)
Secondary windings (n)	1000±2 turn
Secondary windings resistance	35Ω (reference)
Withstand voltage	AC2000V(50/60Hz), 1min(between aperture and output terminal in a lump)
Insulation resistance	DC500V, ≥100MΩ (between aperture and output terminal in a lump)
Operating temperature	-20°C∼ +75°C , ≦80%RH, no condensation
Storage temperature	$-30$ °C ~ $+90$ °C , $\leq$ 80%RH, no condensation
Structure	PBT plastic case, potted by epoxy on one side
Output terminal	$\phi$ 2.36X9 $\ell$ (round pins), tin plating
Screw torque	0.3N • m
Mass	approximately 56g

- Remark (1) Output voltage is changed by the penetrated current/load resistor/[K] characteristic and so on. Please set up the condition for use with careful investigation of each characteristic
  - (2) Please use with enough margin if the range of coupling efficiency [K] ≤ 0.9, because it is the range to happen the individual difference.
    (3) Opening the secondary during turn ON is hazardous and the cause of failure, because of generating high voltage
    (4) Please surely ask to our technical consulting service, if the power measurement is thought

  - the power measurement is thought.
    Please be careful of CT heating in case to use with high frequency, although this CT is basically used at 50/60Hz.
  - (6) Please refer Appendix-1 accessories list for accessories

