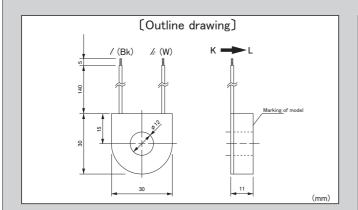
## $\phi$ 12, miniaturized AC current sensor of wire type for output



## Model CTL-12L-8

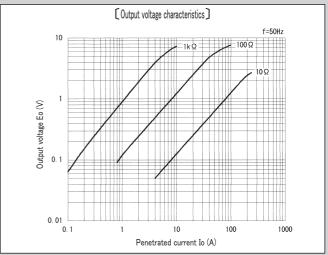
## [Features]

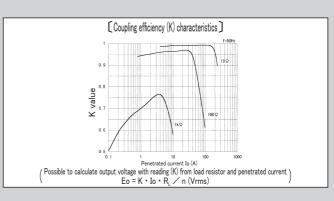
- ■Upper level model of same electrical specification with same winding wire turn (800 turn) as generic & standard small size current sensor (CTL-6P/-6S), but enlarger primary current until 120A
- lacktriangle Miniaturized design as slimmed outline and mass, with keeping  $\phi$  12 for aperture diameter
- •Wire type for output, and easy for assembling with any connector or extended wire
- Possible to correspond to structure of pin terminal for PCB mounting

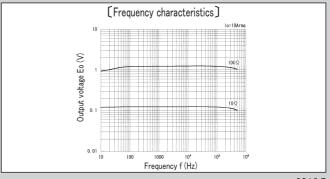


[Specification] Ta=25°C	
Model	CTL-12L-8
Primary current	$0.1 \sim 120 \text{Arms} (50 / 60 \text{Hz}), R_{L} \leq 10 \Omega$
Maximum primary current	180Arms continuous
Output characteristics	Refer "Output voltage characteristics"
Linearity	Refer "Coupling efficiency [K] characteristics"  (Use the flat range of [K] characteristic in the application as the linear sensor)
Secondary windings (n)	800±2 turn
Secondary windings resistance	18Ω (reference)
Withstand voltage	AC2000V(50/60Hz), 1min(between aperture and output wire in a lump)
Insulation resistance	DC500V, $\geq$ 100M $\Omega$ (between aperture and output wire 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
Output wire	UL1007 Vinyl wire(AWG26X140l)
Mass	approximately 20g

- $^{\mbox{\scriptsize Remark}}$  (1) Free direction for setting. Fastening with plastic band, if fixing.
  - (2) Opening the secondary during turn ON is hazardous and the cause of failure, because of generating high voltage
  - (3) Please surely ask to our technical consulting service, if the power measurement is thought.
  - (4) Please be careful of CT heating in case to use with high frequency, although this CT is basically used at 50/60Hz.







2016.7