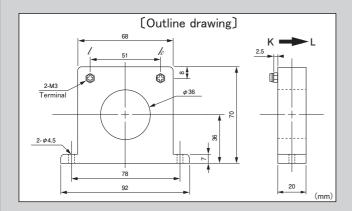
## Large size high current ratio AC current sensor with large aperture for panel mounting



## Model CTL-36-S56-20

## (Features)

- lacktriangle Large aperture of  $\phi$  36 aperture diameter. Large size standard current sensor of high current ratio type
- The highest model of CTL generic series for general measurement with primary current 800A max
- ■Convenience to corresponding to double scale of data converter (ex. CMD-1-CV3) with high current ratio of 2000:1
- ullet Output: M3-screw terminal, Mounting holes: 2- $\phi$ 4.5, robust structure suitable for installation into large panel



## (Specification) Ta=25°C Model CTL-36-S56-20 $0.1 \sim 800 \text{Arms} (50 / 60 \text{Hz}), R_{L} \leq 10 \Omega$ Primary current 800Arms continuous Maximum primary current 2000Arms (50 $\angle$ 60Hz), R<sub>L</sub> $\leq$ 1 $\Omega$ Saturation limited current Refer "Output voltage characteristics" Output characteristics Refer "Coupling efficiency [K] characteristics Linearity (Use the flat range of [K] characteristic in the application as the linear sensor) 2000 ± 2 turn Secondary windings (n) $43\Omega$ (reference) Secondary windings resistance AC2000V(50/60Hz), 1min(between aperture and output terminal in a lump) Withstand voltage DC500V, $\geq 100M\Omega$ (between aperture and output terminal in a lump) Insulation resistance -20°C ~ +75°C , ≤80%RH, no condensation Operating temperature -30°C ∼ +90°C , $\leq$ 80%RH, no condensation Storage temperature ABS plastic case, potted by epoxy on one side Structure M3X5l (BS screw terminal) Output terminal $M4:0.7N \cdot m$ , $M3:0.3N \cdot m$ Screw torque approximately 180g

- 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.
  - (5) Please be careful of CT heating in case to use with high frequency, although this CT is basically used at 50/60Hz.

