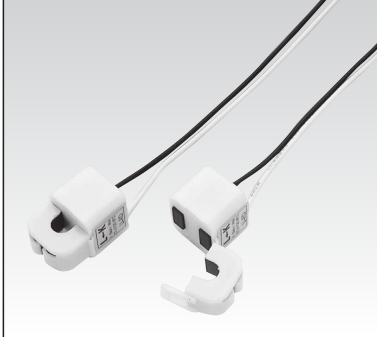


# Split core clamp type sensor

## Very small clamp type AC current sensor ( $\phi 6 / 15\text{Arms}$ )

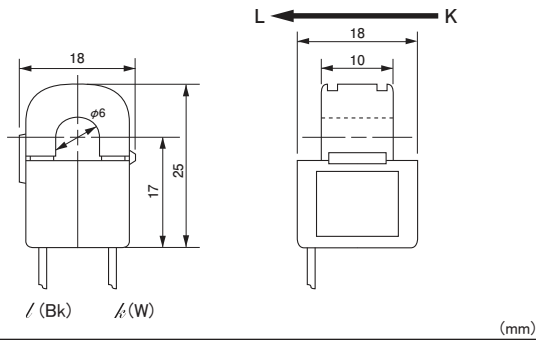


Model CTL-6-S32-8F-CL

### [Features]

- The smallest model of clamp type sensor
- Nylon spring, one touch clamp type for easy mounting to existing equipment
- Corresponding to current until 15A max, though very small size
- Suitable to detect presence or absence of current

### [Outline drawing]

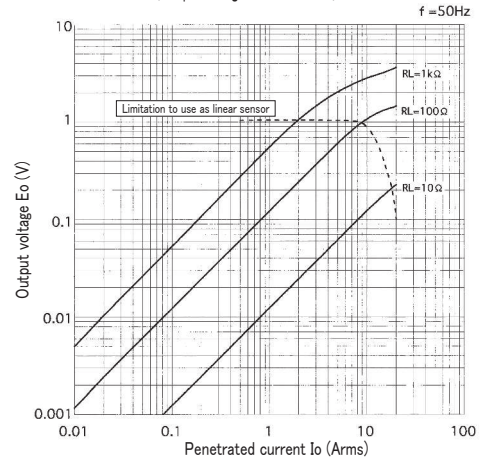


### [Specification] $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$

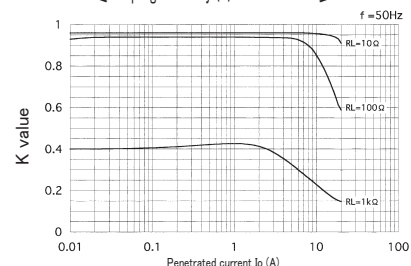
Model	CTL-6-S32-8F-CL
Primary current	0.01 ~ 15Arms (50Hz / 60Hz) , $R_L \leq 10\Omega$
Maximum primary current	50Arms continuous
Saturation limited current	Below dot line in Output voltage characteristic
Output characteristics	Refer "Output voltage characteristics"
Linearity	Refer "Coupling efficiency [K] characteristics" (Use the flat range of [K] characteristic in the application as the linear sensor)
Secondary windings (n)	$800 \pm 2$ turn
Secondary windings resistance	$80\Omega$ (reference)
Withstand voltage	AC1000V(50/60Hz), 1min (between core and output wire end in a lump)
Insulation resistance	DC500V, $\geq 100M\Omega$ (between core and output wire end in a lump)
Operating temperature	$-10^\circ\text{C} \sim +50^\circ\text{C}$ , $\leq 80\%RH$ , no condensation, for indoor assembly, free direction for setting
Storage temperature	$-30^\circ\text{C} \sim +90^\circ\text{C}$ , $\leq 80\%RH$ , no condensation
Structure	Nylon case simple closing type Ferrite core in case with clamping structure Nylon hinge and spring method
Fitting repeatability	$\approx 100$ times
Output wire	Tin coated Vinyl wire(AWG22X150L)
Mass	approximately 12g

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]  $\leq 0.9$ , 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

### [Output voltage characteristics]



### [Coupling efficiency (K) characteristics]



( Possible to calculate output voltage with reading (K) from load resistor and penetrated current )  
 $E_o = K \cdot I_o \cdot R_L / n$  (Vrms)

### [Frequency characteristics]

