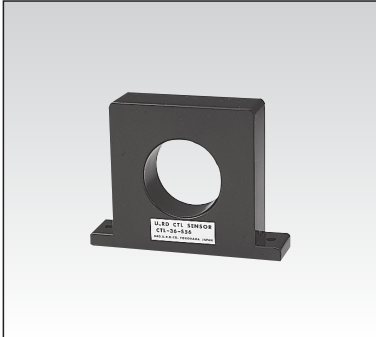


General Purpose CTL series

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

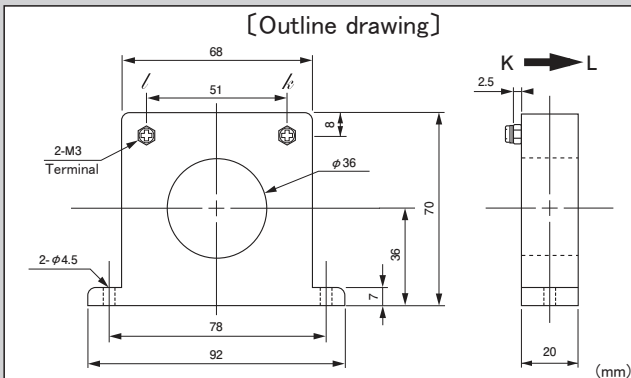


Model CTL-36-S56-20

[Features]

- 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
- Output: M3-screw terminal, Mounting holes: 2- $\phi 4.5$, robust structure suitable for installation into large panel

[Outline drawing]

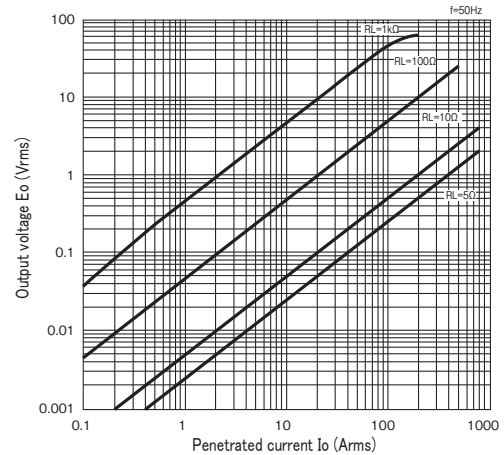


[Specification] $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$

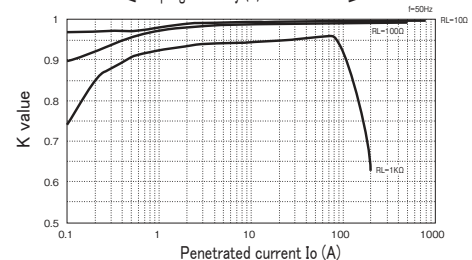
| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Model | CTL-36-S56-20 |
| Primary current | 0.1 ~ 800Arms (50 / 60Hz)、 $R_L \leq 10\Omega$ |
| Maximum primary current | 800Arms continuous |
| Saturation limited current | 2000Arms (50 / 60Hz)、 $R_L \leq 1\Omega$ |
| Output characteristics | Refer "Output 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) | 2000 \pm 2 turn |
| Secondary windings resistance | 43 Ω (reference) |
| Withstand voltage | AC2000V(50/60Hz), 1min(between aperture and output terminal in a lump) |
| Insulation resistance | DC500V, $\geq 100M\Omega$ (between aperture and output terminal in a lump) |
| Operating temperature | -20°C ~ +75°C, $\leq 80\%RH$, no condensation |
| Storage temperature | -30°C ~ +90°C, $\leq 80\%RH$, no condensation |
| Structure | ABS plastic case, potted by epoxy on one side |
| Output terminal | M3X5 ϕ (BS screw terminal) |
| Screw torque | M4 : 0.7N \cdot m、M3 : 0.3N \cdot m |
| Mass | 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.

[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]

