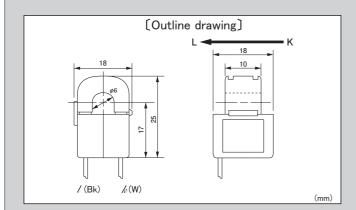
## Very small clamp type AC current sensor ( $\phi$ 6 $\angle$ 15Arms)



## Model CTL-6-S32-8F-CL

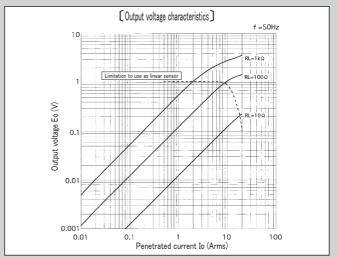
## (Features)

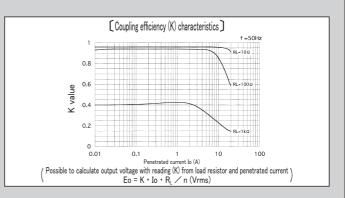
- The smallest model of clamp type sensor
- ●Nylon spring, one touch clamp type for easy mounting to existing equipment
- Ocrresponding to current until 15A max, though very small size
- Suitable to detect presence or absence of current

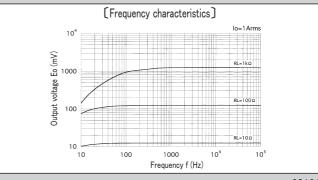


[Specification] Ta=25°C	
(Specification) 1a-23 C	
Model	CTL-6-S32-8F-CL
Primary current	0.01 ~ 15Arms (50Hz / 60Hz), RL≦10Ω
Maximum primary current	50Arms continuous
Saturation limited current	Below dot line in Output voltage characteristic
Output characteristics	Refer "Output voltage characteristics"
Linearity	Refer "Coupling efficiency [K] characteristics" (Use the flat range of [K] characteristic in the application as the linear sensor)
Secondary windings (n)	800±2 turn
Secondary windings resistance	80Ω (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°C ~ +50°C , ≦80%RH, no condensation, for indoor assembly, free direction for setting
Storage temperature	−30°C <b>~</b> +90°C , ≦80%RH, no condensation
Structure	Nylon case simple closing type Ferrite core in case with clamping structure Nylon hinge and spring method
Fitting repeatability	≃100 times
Output wire	Tin coated Vinyl wire(AWG22X150l)
Mass	approximately 12g
D	

- 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







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