

Ultra small AC current sensor for precise measurement for PCB mounting horizontally

AC current sensor

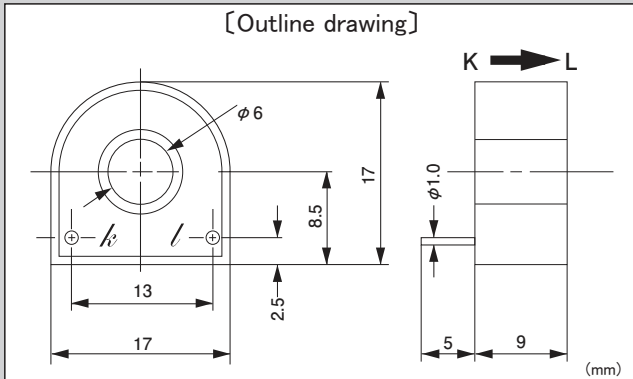


Model CTL-6-L-Z

[Features]

- Straight pins for PCB mounting horizontally. The smallest model in CTL-Z series for precise measurement.
- Ensure aperture diameter ($\phi 6$) in ultra small model. Mass approximately 5g, optimum for PCB mounting directly with the penetrated conductor.
- Covering the wide range of 1mA~15A with adoption of permalloy core of high magnetic permeability
- Possible to interface with electrical circuit directly by 800:1 high current ratio

[Outline drawing]

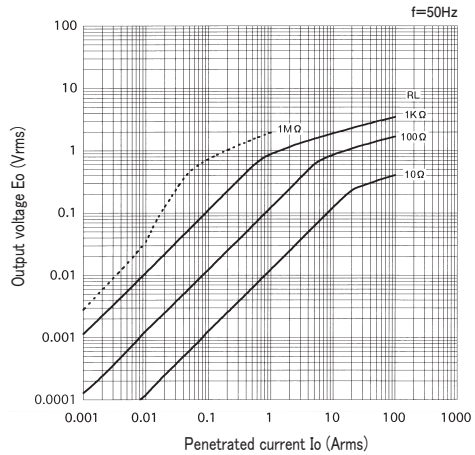


[Specification] Ta=25°C

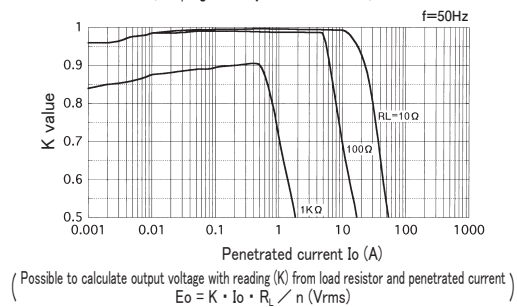
Model	CTL-6-L-Z
Primary current	1mA ~ 15Arms (50 / 60Hz)、 $R_L \leq 10 \Omega$
Maximum primary current	60Arms continuous
Saturation limited current	20Arms (50 / 60Hz)、 $R_L \leq 1 \Omega$
Output characteristics	Refer "Output voltage characteristics"
Linearity	Refer "Coupling efficiency [K] characteristics" (Use the flat range of [K] characteristic in the application as the linear sensor)
Secondary windings (n)	800±2 turn
Secondary windings resistance	33Ω (reference)
Withstand voltage	AC2000V(50/60Hz), 1min(between aperture and output terminal in a lump)
Insulation resistance	DC500V, ≥100MΩ (between aperture and output terminal in a lump)
Operating temperature	-20°C ~ +75°C, ≤80%RH, no condensation
Storage temperature	-30°C ~ +90°C, ≤80%RH, no condensation
Structure	PBT plastic case, potted by epoxy on one side
Output terminal	φ 1.0 X 5ℓ (hard copper pins), gold plating
Mass	approximately 5g

- 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
- (4) 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]



[Frequency characteristics]

