## \*AC Current Transformers

AcuAmp $^{\mathbb{R}}$  5A secondary current transformers offer a compact, cost-effective means of measuring primary current. These current transformers provide an easy-to-install method to measure AC current, producing a 0–5 A output proportional to the current flowing through the sensing window. Both the SA and the SB series offer larger than average sensing windows and a split-core design for easy installation.

#### **Features**

- Split-core case for convenient installation over large wires or bus bars without disconnecting.
- Compatible with standard power monitors and panel meters designed for 5A input.
- Larger sensing windows:
  SA Series aperture measures 2.22" x 1.19" and measures current from 0–150 to 0–600 A.
  SB Series aperture measures 3.49" x 2.36" and measures
- Secondary terminals are zinc-plated for added reliability.
- UL recognized file E488023.
  Meets ANSI/IEEE C57.13 and IEEE C57.13.2

current from 0-800 to 0-1000 A.

#### **Applications**

- Serves as current input for use with ACT and ACTR series transducers.
- Saves space in control panels by remotely locating the sensing of the current closer to the load.
- For ammeters, wattmeters, panel meters, instrumentation, and energy management systems.

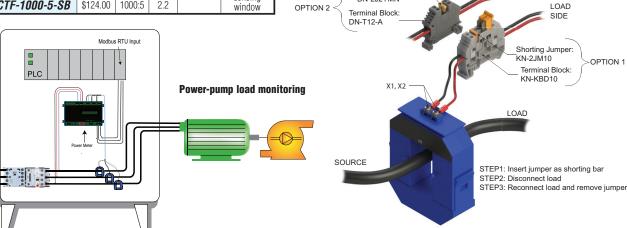
5A Secondary Current Transformers										
Part Number	Price	Ratio	Wt. (lb)	Output	Split-core case style					
CTF-0150-5-SA	\$64.50	150:5	0.75							
CTF-0200-5-SA	\$64.50	200:5	0.75		medium					
CTF-0400-5-SA	\$94.00	400:5	0.75	5A	sensing window					
CTF-0600-5-SA	\$94.00	600:5	0.75	Secondary						
CTF-0800-5-SB	\$124.00	800:5	2.0		large sensing window					
CTF-1000-5-SB	\$124.00	1000:5	2.2							



### **Connecting A Current Transformer**

A current transformer (CT) should never be energized (AC current through the sensing window) without a load connected to the secondary output terminals (X1, X2). Best practice is to terminate the current transformer secondary on a terminal block with the ability to short between two points before extending the leads to the load. If it is ever necessary to remove the load from the CT while it is or could become energized, a shorting bar can be placed between the secondary leads, as shown in the illustration below. This will allow the leads to be removed safely.

LOAD



Shorting Jumper DN-2J2YMN —

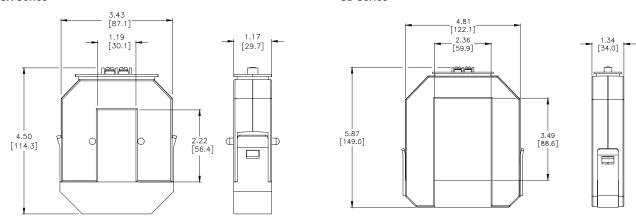
# \*AC Current Transformers

Specifications Specification Speci										
Models	CTF-0150-5-SA	CTF-0200-5-SA	CTF-0400-5-SA	CTF-0600-5-SA	CTF-0800-5-SB	CTF-1000-5-SB				
Power supply	Self-powered									
Current range (A)	150	200	400	600	800	1000				
Output signal	0 to 5A (AC)									
Frequency range	50-400 Hz (UL tested at 60Hz only)*									
Primary circuit voltage	600VAC									
Temperature range	-20° to +50°C [-4° to +122°F]									
Secondary terminal wire range	22 - 14 AWG 75°/90°C									
Secondary terminal	#6 fork terminals or strip insulation 3/8 in									
Secondary terminal torque	3.5 lb⋅in [0.4 N⋅m]									
Current ratio	150:5	200:5	400:5	600:5	800:5	1000:5				
Accuracy @ 60Hz	±1.5% ±1%									
Burden VA @ 60Hz	1.2			7.5	10.0					
Continuous thermal rating factor (RF) @ 30°C	1.0									
Core type	Rectangular split-core case									
Approvals	UL recognized file E488023. Meets ANSI/IEEE C57.13 and IEEE C57.13.2, CE Certified									
Note: RF = the maximum current at which a CT can operate continuously without exceeding the thermal limits of its insulation										

To obtain the most current agency approval information, see the Agency Approval Checklist section on the specific part number's web page. \*Not for use with variable frequency drives.

#### Dimensions - in [mm]





See our website: www.AutomationDirect.com for complete engineering drawings

**tTXF-46** Transformers 1 - 8 0 0 - 6 3 3 - 0 4 0 5