

Specifications

Output Signal	333 mVAC at full range current
Output Limit	112% of standard output range maximum value
Current Measurement	0-2000A@300V
Frequency Range	40-400Hz
Response Time	1ms (to 90% step change)
Accuracy	1.0% FS (10-100% of range)
Loading	333 mVAC models: 100 K Ω recommended for accuracy
Power Supply	24VAC/DC Nominal, 12-36 Volts Use Class 2 power supply only
Isolation Voltage	Tested to 3.5kV
Case	UL 94V-0 Flammability rated thermoplastic
Environmental	-20 to 50 °C, (-4 to 122 °F) 0-95% RH, non-condensing Pollution Degree 2 Altitude to 2000 meters
Approvals	UL/cUL, CE

For products intended for the EU market, the following is applicable to the CE compliance of the product:

The CTCR series comply with EN 61010-1 CAT III 300Vrms max line-to-neutral measurement category. If insulated cable is used for the primary circuit, the voltage rating of the measurement category can be improved according to the insulation characteristics given by the cable manufacturer. Use 24 V input power and fuse at 5 amps. Power source overvoltage category I as defined per EN 61010-1.

Caution! Risk of electric shock or personal injury



Safe operation can only be guaranteed if the transducer is used for the purpose for which it was designed and within the limits of the technical specifications. When this symbol is used, it means you must consult all documentation to understand the nature of potential hazards and the action required to avoid them.

Caution! Risk of hazardous voltage



When operating the transducer certain parts may carry hazardous voltage (e.g. primary conductor, power supply). The transducer should not be put into operation if the installation is not complete.

Model Number Key

CTRC - 333 -500- 24U - D

				Case Style
				D DIN Rail Mtg
				Power Supply:
				24U 24VAC/DC external power
				Range
				500 0 - 500 A
				1000 0 - 1000 A
				1500 0 - 1500 A
				2000 0 - 2000 A
				Output:
				333 mVAC

Sensor Type:

CTRC Flexible Coil AC current transducer

Know Your Power



Other NK Technologies Products Include:

AC & DC Current Transducers
AC & DC Current Operated Switches
1 ϕ & 3 ϕ Power Transducers
Current & Potential Transformers (CTs&PTs)



NK Technologies

3511 Charter Park Drive

San Jose, CA 95136

Phone: 800-959-4014 or 408-871-7510

Fax: 408-871-7515

sales@nktechnologies.com, www.nktechnologies.com



INSTRUCTIONS



CTRC SERIES Flex Coil AC Current Transducers 333 mVAC Output True RMS

Quick "How To" Guide

1. Wrap the sensing coil around the conductor you are monitoring, and snap the loose end into the connector. If used for power monitoring, be sure the arrow on the connector points to the source power.
2. Mount the base integrator to DIN rail or similar method.
3. Connect output wiring.
 - A. Use 24-12 AWG, 60/75°C copper wires.
 - B. Make sure output load does not exceed product specifications.
 - C. Connect proper power supply and load.

Description

CTRC Series transducers utilize a flexible coil to surround the conductor(s), connected as a matched set with a factory calibrated integrating signal conditioner. This provides high accuracy, lower wiring costs, easier installation and saves valuable panel space. CTRC Series products are available in flexible core with 333 mVAC outputs.

CTRC Series products feature a True RMS output designed for applications on distorted current waveforms such as VFD outputs, or sinusoidal waveforms.

Installation

CTRC Series transducers are designed for use in the same environment as motors, contactors, heaters, pull-boxes, and other electrical enclosures.

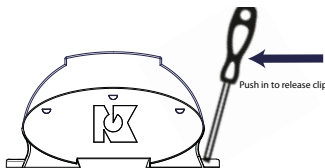
Wrap the flexible sensing coil around the conductor(s), once and reconnect the open end to the connecting block on the cable.

Mount CTRC transducer using a standard DIN rail, taking care to maintain at least one-inch clearance in all directions between the sensing coil and other magnetic devices for proper operation. Connect the output to the controller, and connect 24 volts AC or DC to the power supply input terminals on the transducer base.

When used as a current input to a power monitor, the phase angle is critical and the flexible loop MUST be installed with the arrow printed on the connector label pointing to the source power.

It is not recommended to wrap the sensing coil around the conductor more than once. Multiple wraps of the coil around the conductor will decrease the sensor accuracy, and may produce an unreliable output signal.

To mount on DIN rail: Orient transducer with the sensing coil entering the housing upright/on top of unit and snap securely onto DIN rail. To remove, insert small screwdriver into the lower mounting hole of the spring loaded clip, and push the handle end of the screwdriver toward the sensor base to release the tension on the rail.



To mount using screws: Insert screws and mount to back plane or other suitably flat surface.

Output Wiring

Connect control or monitoring wires to the sensor. Use 24-12 AWG copper wire and tighten terminals to 5-7 inch-pounds torque. Be sure the output load is at least 100K Ohm to achieve stated accuracy.

Connection Notes:

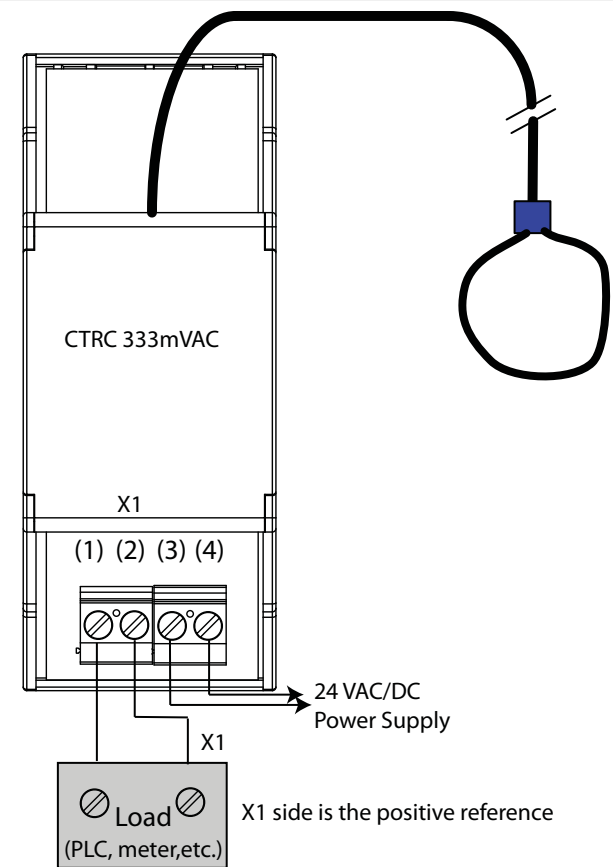
- Captive screw terminals.
- 24-12 AWG solid or stranded.
- Observe Polarity of Output Connections.
- See label for range limitations

Note: The coil and the signal conditioner are matched and calibrated at the factory. If the coil is damaged in the field, please return both pieces as a set to the factory after obtaining authorization.

Range Select

CTRC Series transducers feature a single, factory calibrated range. There is no need for time consuming and inaccurate field setting of zero or span.

1. Determine the normal operating amperage of your monitored circuit.
2. Select the model with a range that is equal to or higher than the normal operating amperage.



Trouble Shooting

1. Sensor has low or no output

- A. Power supply is not properly sized. *Check power supply voltage and current rating.*
- B. Polarity is not properly matched. *Check and correct output wiring polarity.*
- C. Monitored load is not AC or is not on. *Check that the monitored load is AC and that it is actually on.*

2. Output Signal Too Low

- A. Range may be too high for the current being monitored. *Select model carefully.*
- B. Input load (monitored current) is below minimum required. *Loop the monitored wire several times through the aperture until the "sensed" current rises above minimum. Sensed Amps = (Actual Amps) x (Number of Loops). Count loops on the inside of the*

aperture.

3. Output Signal is constant at 333 mVAC or higher.

- A. Range may be too low for current being monitored. *Select different CTRC model with higher range.*