TA 150 - 151

MAINS FREQUENCY CURRENT TRANSFORMERS FROM 100 TO 600 A

PURPOSE

Current transformers are used to measure and detect alternate currents, by keeping the galvanic isolation between the primary cable (the network) and the control stage. They tipically have a high number of secondary turns, so that the secondary current is relatively low. By connecting a burden resistance to the secondary side, you can read a proportional voltage signal, isolated from the mains. As the secondary current is low, the low power burden resistance can be connected to the PCB.

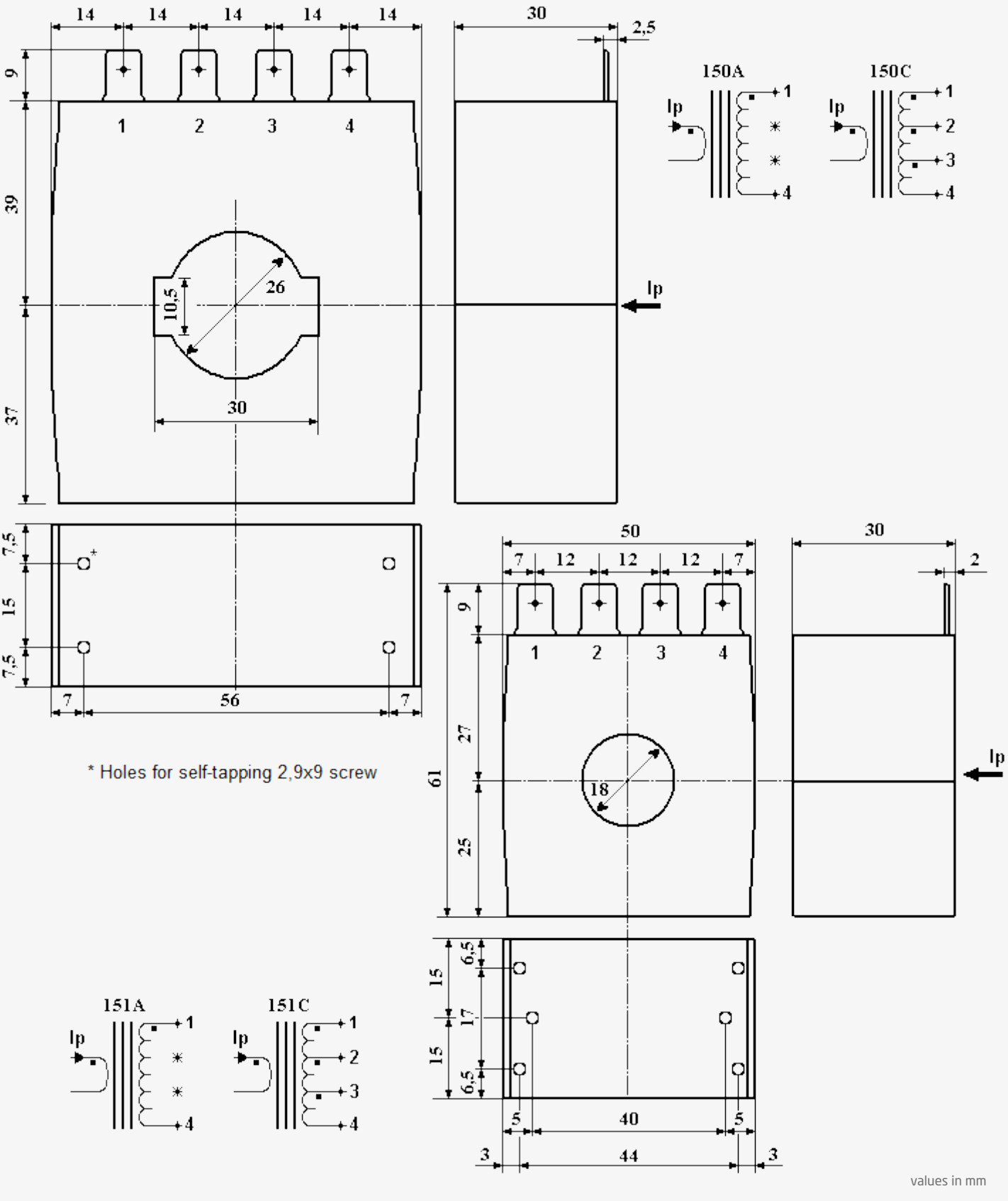
FEATURES

These current transformers are based on toroidal Silicon Iron core. The family code 150 and 151 identifies the size of the box and, in particular, of the central hole for passing through cable (or copper bar). Both sizes can be equipped with 2 or 4 fastons.

Code	I_P [Arms]	I_S [Arms]	n	R_C [Ω]	U_{OUT} [Vrms]	Outputs	D [mm]	Drawing
TA 150120	400	0,400	n_{1-4} = 1000	20	8,0	Faston 1-4	26	150A
TA 150130	200 400 600	0,400 0,400 0,400	n_{1-2} = 500 n_{1-3} = 1000 n_{1-4} = 1500	20 20 20	8,0 8,0 8,0	Faston 1-2 Faston 1-3 Faston 1-4	26	150C
TA 150140	400	0,200	n_{1-4} = 2000	20	4,0	Faston 1-4	26	150A
TA 150150	200 300 400	0,200 0,200 0,200	n_{1-2} = 1000 n_{1-3} = 1500 n_{1-4} = 2000	20 20 20	4,0 4,0 4,0	Faston 1-2 Faston 1-3 Faston 1-4	26	150C
TA 150160	600	0,600	n_{1-4} = 1000	10	6,0	Faston 1-4	26	150A
TA 150170	600	0,200	n_{1-4} = 3000	20	4,0	Faston 1-4	26	150A
TA 151008	200	0,200	n_{1-4} = 1000	10	2,0	Faston 1-4	18	151A
TA 151100	100	0,200	n_{1-4} = 500	20	4,0	Faston 1-4	18	151A
TA 151110	25 50 100	0,200 0,200 0,200	n_{1-2} = 125 n_{1-3} = 250 n_{1-4} = 500	20 20 20	4,0 4,0 4,0	Faston 1-2 Faston 1-3 Faston 1-4	18	151C
TA 151133	100	0,100	n_{1-4} = 1000	20	2,0	Faston 1-4	18	151A

SYMBOLS:

- n secondary turns
- I_P rated primary current
- I_S rated secondary current
- R_C rated burden resistance
- U_{OUT} rated output voltage
- D inner hole diameter for the passing through cable



* Holes for self-tapping 2,9x9 screw

values in mm