

Models Available

- DP-23** Split Core Current Transformer
- DP-58** Split Core Current Transformer
- DP-88** Split Core Current Transformer
- DP-812** Split Core Current Transformer
- DP-816** Split Core Current Transformer

Product Features

- Split core ideal for retro-fitting
- Moulded ABS plastic housing
- 5 Amp secondary
- Accuracy class 0.5 & 1
- Mounting feet
- Screw type terminals
- Terminal cover included
- Busbar clamp kit included

DP Series Current Transformers

DP split core current transformers are available for primary currents between 100 Amps and 4000 Amps, offering reliability and class 0.5 or class 1 accuracy, making them suitable for a large range of industrial applications.

The DP series current transformers are available in five different physical sizes all with a rectangular aperture and due to their split core design are ideal for retro-fitting. They are enclosed in a protective ABS housing ensuring excellent mechanical strength and electrical insulation.

The DP series current transformers have fixing feet, a busbar clamp kit and terminal cover as standard.

For transforming high AC current to a proportional 5 Amp output

Specification

Reference Standard:

- IEC185, UNE EN 60044-1, VDE0414

Accuracy:

- See range data table

Primary Input Current:

- 0-100A to 0-4000A (see data table)

Secondary Current:

- 0-5A (0-1A by special order)

Overload:

- To BS3938 - IEC 185

Operating Voltage:

- 720Vac maximum

Test Voltage:

- 3kV rms 50Hz for 1 minute

Frequency:

- 50/60Hz

Burden:

- See range data table

Enclosure:

- Self extinguishing to UL94V0
- Busbar mounting with clamp
- M5 screw terminals
- IP40 enclosure code
- Insulation class E

Operating Temperature:

- -10°C to 50°C

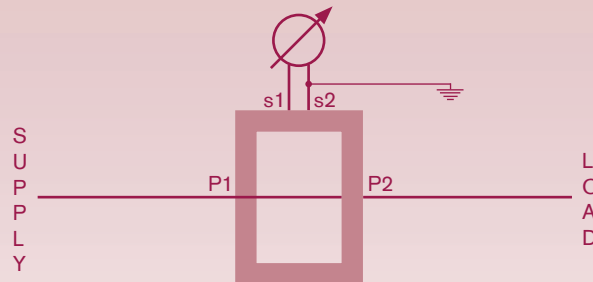
Weight:

- See range data table

Markings:

- CE marked

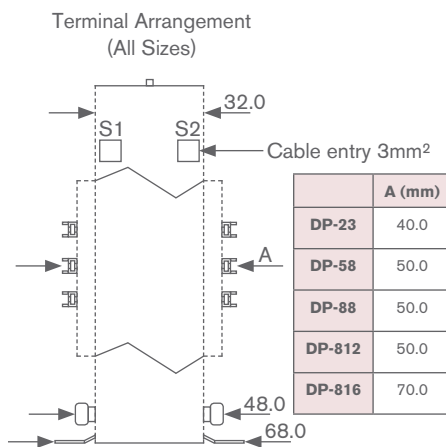
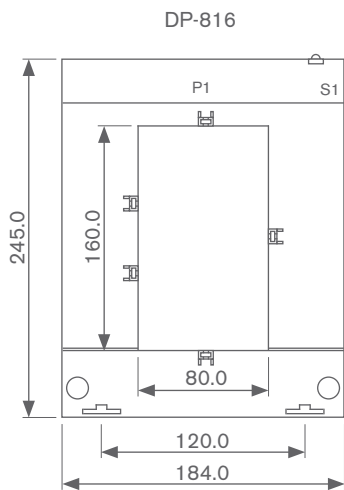
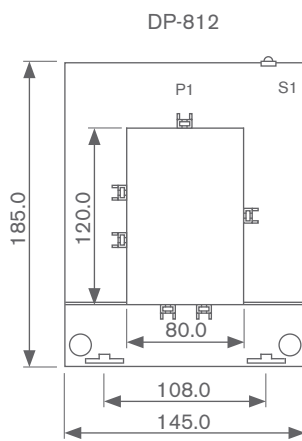
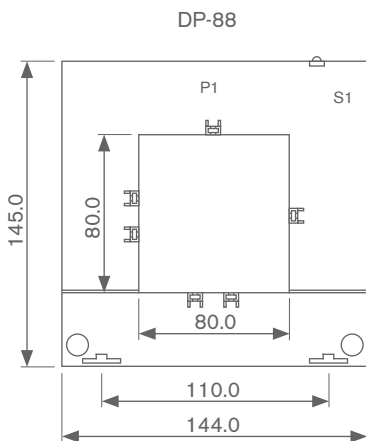
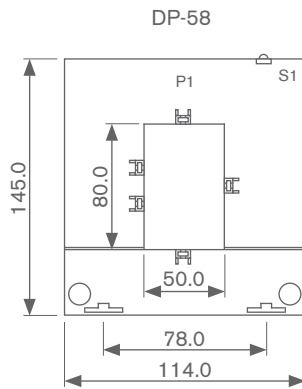
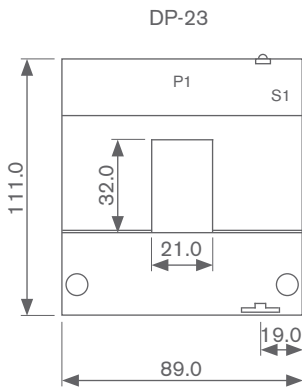
Connections



Ordering information

Code	Model & Size	Ratio
DP-23	Split Core CT	100/5, 150/5, 200/5, 250/5
DP-58	Split Core CT	300/5, 400/5, 500/5, 600/5, 800/5
DP-88	Split Core CT	1000/5
DP-812	Split Core CT	1200/5, 1500/5, 1600/5
DP-816	Split Core CT	2000/5, 2500/5, 4000/5
Example	DP-812	1500/5

Dimensions



All dimensions in mm

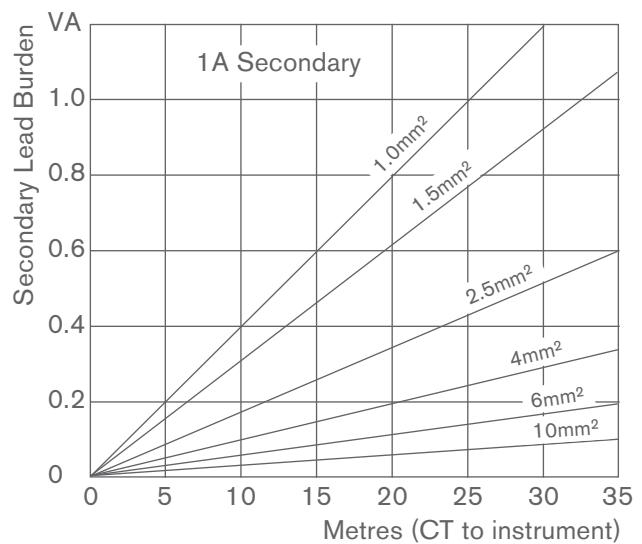
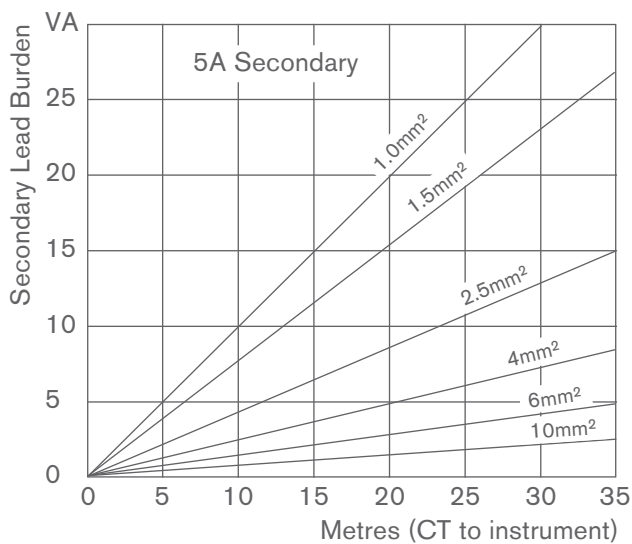
Range Data

Model	Primary Current (Amps)	Burden (VA) Accuracy Class 0.5	Burden (VA) Accuracy Class 1	Weight (grams)
DP-23-100/5	100	-	1.5	750
DP-23-150/5	150	-	1.5	750
DP-23-200/5	200	-	2.5	750
DP-23-250/5	250	-	2.5	750
DP-58-300/5	300	1.5	2.5	900
DP-58-400/5	400	2.5	5	900
DP-58-500/5	500	2.5	5	900
DP-58-600/5	600	2.5	5	900
DP-58-800/5	800	2.5	7.5	900
DP-88-1000/5	1000	5	10	1050
DP-812-1200/5	1200	7.5	12.5	1250
DP-812-1500/5	1500	10	15	1250
DP-812-1600/5	1600	10	15	1250
DP-816-2000/5	2000	15	20	4300
DP-816-2500/5	2500	15	20	4300
DP-816-4000/5	4000	20	25	4300

Current Transformer General Specification

Secondary Lead Burdens

When selecting a current transformer, it is important to consider the power absorbed by the cables connecting the CT secondary terminals and the measuring instrument. The overall burden of the cable and measuring equipment should not exceed the available VA of the CT. Where the current transformer is to be mounted remotely a 1A secondary is recommended. Where there is a very large distance between the instrument and current transformer the use of a current transducer to convert the AC current into a DC signal is recommended.



Installation & Application Notes

1. It is essential with certain instrumentation that the CT is physically orientated correctly on the conductor. K or P1 must face the supply and L or P2 must face the load. It is also important to ensure that the secondary connections are made in accordance with the instrument connection diagram.
2. The secondary terminals of the CT must NOT make open circuit on load as dangerously high voltages may occur under these conditions. During installation the secondary terminals must be shorted and during operation it is recommended that one side of the secondary winding is earthed.
3. On all current transformers it is possible to reduce the CT ratio by passing multiple turns of the primary conductor cable through the aperture. The resultant CT ratio will be CT primary rating divided by the number of through turns e.g. a 100/5A CT with the primary conductor passed through the aperture twice will produce a CT with a ratio of 50/5A.

Specification subject to change without notice.