## Current Transformers

## 25 to 400 Hz

- 0 to 5 Amp Secondary

Wide Application Range
Agency Approved

## DESCRIPTION

Model 276A Current Transformer - A low cost, openframe type current transformer (CT). For use with up to 8 gauge wire, and up to 40 amps on the primary. 2500 VRMS insulation is standard. Frequency range is 25400 Hz . The Model 276A CT is CSA Certified.

Model 276B Current Transformer - A ring-type current transformer for currents from 50 to 1200 amps. The Model 276B has an accuracy rating of $\pm 2 \%$ for $50-100 \mathrm{amp}$ CT's and $\pm 1 \%$ over 100 amps at 60 Hz .

This CT also features a $25-400 \mathrm{~Hz}$ frequency range, \#8-32 secondary terminals and mounting brackets. Polarity markings are stamped on the CT. The Model 276B is UL Recognized and CSA Certified.

## 276A APPLICATION DIAGRAM



## 276B APPLICATION DIAGRAM



SPECIFICATIONS

| Ratio | Part No. | Ratio | Part No. | Burden | Ratio | Part No. | Burden |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $50: 5$ | $276 \mathrm{~B}-50$ | 1.0 | $300: 5$ | $276 \mathrm{~B}-300$ | 12.5 |
| $10: 5$ | $276 \mathrm{~A}-10$ | $60: 5$ | $276 \mathrm{~B}-60$ | 1.0 | $400: 5$ | $276 \mathrm{~B}-400$ | 12.5 |
| $15: 5$ | $276 \mathrm{~A}-15$ | $75: 5$ | $276 \mathrm{~B}-75$ | 1.5 | $500: 5$ | $276 \mathrm{~B}-500$ | 25.0 |
| $20: 5$ | $276 \mathrm{~A}-20$ | $80: 5$ | $276 \mathrm{~B}-80$ | 1.5 | $600: 5$ | $276 \mathrm{~B}-600$ | 15.0 |
| $25: 5$ | $276 \mathrm{~A}-25$ | $100: 5$ | $276 \mathrm{~B}-100$ | 2.0 | $750: 5$ | $276 \mathrm{~B}-750$ | 7.0 |
| $30: 5$ | $276 \mathrm{~A}-30$ | $150: 5$ | $276 \mathrm{~B}-150$ | 5.0 | $800: 5$ | $276 \mathrm{~B}-800$ | 8.0 |
| $35: 5$ | $276 \mathrm{~A}-35$ | $200: 5$ | $276 \mathrm{~B}-200$ | 5.0 | $1000: 5$ | $276 \mathrm{~B}-1000$ | 10.0 |
| $40: 5$ | $276 \mathrm{~A}-40$ | $250: 5$ | $276 \mathrm{~B}-250$ | 12.5 | $1200: 5$ | $276 \mathrm{~B}-1200$ | 12.5 |

Burden VA @ 60Hz

## 276A DIMENSIONS



## 276B DIMENSIONS



## MODEL 276 Current Transformers

## READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE INSTALLING, OPERATING OR SERVICING THIS DEVICE. <br> KEEP THIS DATA SHEET FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.

## GENERAL SAFETY

POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS VOLTAGES ARE PRESENT AT THE TERMINALS OF THE MODEL 276. ALL ELECTRICAL POWER SHOULD BE REMOVED WHEN CONNECTING OR DISCONNECTING WIRING. THIS DEVICE SHOULD BE INSTALLED AND SERVICED BY QUALIFIED PERSONNEL.

## Installation Instructions

## PRIMARY TURN RATIO MODIFICATION

The nameplate ratio of the current transformer is based on the condition that the primary conductor will be passed once through the transformer window. This rating can be reduced in even multiples by looping the conductor two or more times through the window. A transformer having a rating of 200 to 5 amps will be changed to 50 to 5 amps if four loops or turns are made with the primary cable as illustrated.


| Nameplate Ratio | Actual Ratio | Nameplate Ratio | Actual Ratio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100:5 | 100:5 | 400:5 | 400:5 |
| 150:5 | 150:5 | 500:5 | 500:5 |
| 200:5 | 200:5 | 600:5 | 600:5 |
| 300:5 | 300:5 | 800:5 | 800:5 |
| 2 Primary Turns |  |  |  |
| Nameplate | Actual | Nameplate | Actual |
| Ratio | Ratio | Ratio | Ratio |
| 100:5 | 50:5 | 400:5 | 200:5 |
| 150:5 | 75:5 | 500:5 | 250:5 |
| 200:5 | 100:5 | 600:5 | 300:5 |
| 300:5 | 150:5 | 800:5 | 400:5 |
| 4 Primary Turns |  |  |  |
| Nameplate | Actual | Nameplate | Actual |
| Ratio | Ratio | Ratio | Ratio |
| 100:5 | 25:5 | 400:5 | 100:5 |
| 150:5 | 37.5:5 | 500:5 | 125:5 |
| 200:5 | 50:5 | 600:5 | 150:5 |
| 300:5 | 75:5 | 800:5 | 200:5 |

## SECONDARY TURN RATIO MODIFICATION

Formula:

$$
\frac{\mathrm{Ip}}{\mathrm{Is}}=\frac{\mathrm{Ns}}{\mathrm{~Np}}
$$

Where:
Ip - Primary amperage
Is - Secondary amperage
Np - Number of primary turns
Ns - Number of secondary turns
Example:
A 300:5 current transformer

$$
\frac{300 p}{5 s}=\frac{60 s}{1 p}
$$

(in practicality, one turn is dropped from the secondary as a ratio correction factor).

The ratio of the current transformer can be modified by altering the number of secondary turns by forward or back-winding the secondary lead through the window of the CT.

By adding secondary turns the same primary amperage will result in a decrease in secondary output. By subtracting secondary turns the same primary amperage will result in greater secondary output.

Again using the 300:5 example, adding 5 secondary turns will require 325 amps on the primary to maintain the 5 amp secondary output, or

$$
\frac{325 p}{5 s}=\frac{65 s}{1 p}
$$

Deducting 5 secondary turns will only require 275 amps on the primary to maintain the 5 amp secondary output, or

$$
\frac{275 p}{5 s}=\frac{55 s}{1 p}
$$

The above ratio modifications are achieved in the following manner.

- To add secondary turns, the white lead should be wound through the CT from the side opposite the polarity mark.

- To subtract secondary turns, the white lead should be wound through the CT from the same side as the polarity mark.



## WARRANTY

This product is warranted to be free from defects in materials and workmanship for one year. Should this device fail to operate, we will repair it for one year from the date of manufacture. For complete warranty details, see the Terms and Conditions of Sales page in the front section of the Time Mark catalog or contact Time Mark at 1-800-862-2875.

