

Current Transformers (CT's) are used in Power Systems / Electrical & Electronic Equipments for transforming Currents to be monitored / controlled to a Standard Value (usually, 1A or 5A).

Usual CT construction is of Bar / Window type. The Bus-Bar / Cable carrying the current to be transformed, is passed through the window. It functions as a single—turn Primary Winding.

For a given output (VA) rating, Class of accuracy and window opening, the size (Bulk) of a TT is INVERSELY proportional to the rated Primary Current.

(e.g. 200/1A, 15VA, CL.1.0 CT is MORE BULKY than 300/1A CT with same output rating (and with same window opening).

For Low Primary Currents (i.e. Currents below 200A), to make the designs less and more economical, WOUND PRIMARY CONSTRUCTION is used.

Here, CT has an in-built Primary Winding having more than one turn. Two primary terminals are provided to connect the CT in the circuit. No window is provided / required.

Thus the CT has four terminals (2 pri. Terminals marked P1 & P2 and Sec. Terminals marked S1 & S2) instead of a window & 2 sec. Terminals as in case of Bar/ Window type C

SPECIFYING WOUND PRIMARY CT'S

WOUND PRIMARY CT's are to be specified giving,

- (1) Primary & Secondary currents.
- (2) Output VA rating and Class of accura
- (3) Short Time Thermal Current.
- (4) Bus –Bar/ window Size is not required

SELECTION CHART FOR BAR/WINDOW and OUND PRIMARY CONSTRUCTION

Pri. Current	Outputs available Bar/window primary	Output available with wound
	construction.	primary construction
200A		This construction not required.
& above		
150A	Up to 15 (A) SI. 1.0	> 15VA, Cl. 1.0
125A	Up to A, Cl. 1.0	>10 VA, Cl. 1.0
100A	Up to 75 VA, Cl. 1.0	>7.5 VA,Cl. 1.0
75A	Up 602.5 VA, Cl. 1.0	> 2.5VA,Cl. 1.0
\$	5 VA, Cl. 3.0	> 5VA,Cl. 3.0
60A 👋	Up to 1 VA, Cl. 1.0	> 1VA,Cl. 1.0
to 🕜	2.5 VA,Cl. 3.0	> 2.5VA,Cl. 3.0
40A	5VA,Cl. 5.0	> 5VA,Cl. 5.0
Below 40A.	-Bulky/not feasible/uneconomical-	All