

Parallel CTs for use with H8150 and H8163 Energy Meters



HAZARD OF ELECTRIC SHOCK, EXPLOSION, OR ARC FLASH

- Follow safe electrical work practices. See NFPA 70E in the USA, or applicable local codes.
- This equipment must only be installed and serviced by qualified electrical personnel.
- Read, understand and follow the instructions before installing this product.
- Turn off all power supplying equipment before working on or inside the equipment.
- Use a properly rated voltage sensing device to confirm power is off.
DO NOT DEPEND ON THIS PRODUCT FOR VOLTAGE INDICATION
- Only install this product on insulated conductors.

Failure to follow these instructions will result in death or serious injury.

The information provided herein is intended to supplement the knowledge required of an electrician trained in high voltage installations. There is no intent to foresee all possible variables in individual situations, nor to provide all training needed to perform these tasks. The installer is ultimately responsible to assure that a particular installation will be and remain safe and operable under the specific conditions encountered.

Introduction

Split-core CTs used for parallel monitoring with energy meters provide a secondary output proportional to the primary (sensed) current. These CTs provide a cost-effective means to transform electrical service amperages to an input signal compatible with the energy meter.

Note: Do not apply 600V Class current transformers to circuits having a phase-to-phase voltage greater than 600V, unless adequate additional insulation is applied between the primary conductor and the current transformers.

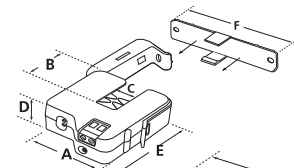
Considerations Before Wiring

- Veris energy meters are compatible only with Veris CTs (no substitutes).
- Up to three CTs can be paralleled on each phase.
- All parallel CTs must have the same current rating.
- Each CT must be sized to the total aggregate amperage.

Note: The H81xx series meters are calibrated as a system with their CTs. Adding parallel CTs may reduce the system accuracy to beyond the specified tolerances.

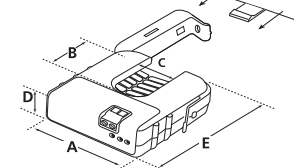
MICRO* 100 Amp

- A = 2.2" (55 mm)
- B = 1.3" (33 mm)
- C = 0.5" (13 mm)
- D = 0.9" (24 mm)
- E = 2.3" (60 mm)
- F = 3.5" (90 mm)



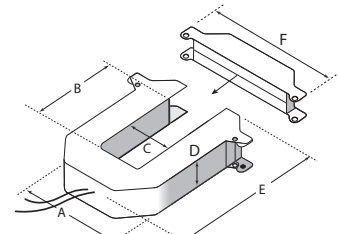
MINI* 200 Amp

- A = 2.6" (66 mm)
- B = 1.1" (28 mm)
- C = 0.8" (19 mm)
- D = 1" (27 mm)
- E = 2.9" (74 mm)
- F = 3.5" (90 mm)



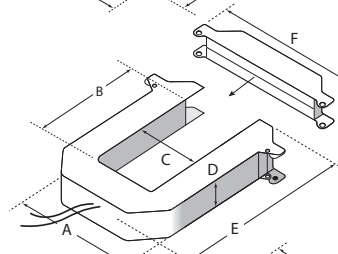
SMALL 300 Amp

- A = 3.8" (95 mm)
- B = 1.5" (38 mm)
- C = 1.3" (32 mm)
- D = 1.1" (29 mm)
- E = 4.2" (107 mm)
- F = 4.8" (121 mm)



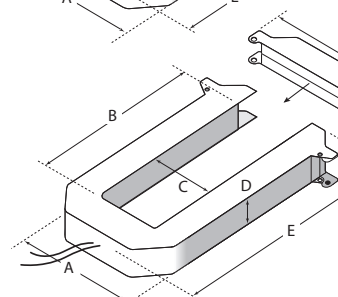
MEDIUM 400/800 Amp

- A = 4.9" (124 mm)
- B = 2.9" (73 mm)
- C = 2.5" (62 mm)
- D = 1.1" (29 mm)
- E = 5.6" (141 mm)
- F = 5.9" (150 mm)



LARGE 800/1600/2400 Amp

- A = 4.9" (124 mm)
- B = 5.5" (140 mm)
- C = 2.5" (62 mm)
- D = 1.1" (29 mm)
- E = 8.1" (207 mm)
- F = 5.9" (150 mm)



Wiring Example

NOTE: 3-phase meter shown, 1-phase has only one CT per load, 2-phase has 2 CTs per load.

