System Current Transformer Connection: CT Ratio to match Max. system load. (CT Ratio: xxx:5)

CT Shorting Block

NOTES:
1.) Connecting to the campus Ethernet use the Lantronix UDS-10 (or equivalent) as indicated on the drawing.
2.) Refer to CS&DG standard Division 16, Section 16410, Power Monitors. To Next PML meter Ref. note 6.
3.) Wiring schematic Refer to Power Measurement Ltd. Manuals for a 4 Wire Wye: 3 Element Direct Connect
4.) For the CT’s, the common lines can be jumped at the shorting block or on the Power Monitor (Preferred). (Common Lines: I12, I22 & I32). The Shorting Block must be accessible from a front panel near the Power Monitor and should be grounded.
5.) System Voltage Connection: Max. 347 VAC LN (600 VAC LL) Typical connection 480/277 VAC
6.) Serial cable: RS485 22-24 AWG, shielded Twisted Pair. Single or Multiple meter connection. Multiple meters to be wired in series (Daisy Chain) with a terminating resistor at the end of a Straight line Topology. (No terminating resistor required for a Loop Topology). Ground Shield to Pin 7 on the RS485 - Ethernet converter and leave open at first meter. From the first meter connect ground and leave open next downstream meter and repeat for all subsequent meters. If only one meter is installed, DO NOT ground the shield at the meter.
7.) Only use Data Splitters on BTU metering system for sharing data signals from Flow, T, and I instruments to more than one system like EMS, Johnson, Honeywell. … Signal splitters can be installed before input to the BTU system or from the output from the BTU system. For just Utilities & EMS no splitter is required.
8.) Option System 10 Output Options: For Buildings with Johnson or Honeywell Controls order as with Options described and data splitters. For buildings with Siemens controls only order Onicon System 10 with P1 option.
10.) Optional DB25 M - Terminal Block, Lantronix UDS-M-SBC or Phoenix Contact SUBCON 25/M-SH, can be used in place of a DB 25 Cable for ease of wiring. Assembly per manufacturers specifications.

NOTE: Direct point to point wire pull is preferred.