## SPLIT-CORE CURRENT SENSORS

E-MonD-Mon Energy Monitoring Products & Systems

Note: All current sensors are split-core type. (Solid-core option available; specify when ordering.) All current sensors shipped in complete sets of three (3).









The above split-core current sensors are supplied with E-Mon D-Mon<sup>®</sup> Class 1000, 2000, 2100, 3000, 4000 and 4100 meters.

Current sensors can be installed up to 2000 feet away from meter (500 feet for Class 3000 meters). Leads supplied are 3' in length and can be extended up to 2000 feet using low voltage #14-22 AWG wire. (stranded/twisted not required) See local electrical codes for proper sizing.

When paralleling current sensors, the meter reading must be multiplied by the number of sets of current sensors in parallel.

\* Solid-core current sensors available in 100 & 200 amp configuration. Specify when ordering.



Model Numbers		
Model #	Amperage	Interior Dim.
CS25	25 amp	7/8" x 1 1/2"
CS50	50 amp	7/8" x 1 1/2"
CS100	100 amp	7/8" x 1 1/2"
CS200	200 amp	7/8" x 1 1/2"
CS400	400 amp	1 1/2" x 2 3/4"
CS800	800 amp	3 1/4" x 4 1/2"
CS1600	1600 amp	3 1/4" x 4 1/2"
CS3200	3200 amp	6" x 8"



## CURRENT SENSOR ASSEMBLY



STEP 1: For each phase being monitored, you will need one two-piece current sensor assembly. (A three-phase meter will require three (3) current sensor assemblies.) Open the two-piece current sensor assembly by releasing the nylon clamp using a flathead screwdriver.





Using a flathead screwdriver, press the tab on the nylon clamp to open the current sensor assembly.

STEP 2: Reassemble current sensor assembly around the conductor(s) to be monitored. Be sure that the current sensor halves marked "Load" are both facing the load side of the conductor being monitored. The colored arrow will be on the source side of the conductor being monitored and MUST be pointed in a clockwise direction around the conductor being monitored. Tighten nylon clamp to complete assembly.



## \*\* IMPORTANT \*\*

When looking from the source side of the conductor(s) being monitored, you should see the arrow on the current sensor assembly, and the arrow should be pointing clockwise around the conductor(s) being monitored.

If the arrow is not on the source side, inaccurate readings may result.

