INSTALLATION NOTES

Applicable for the following catalog numbers ¹:

- MC5c120VX × 03R (CDN 2EL/3M 120/208VX)
- MC5c120VX × 06R (CDN 2EL/6M 120/208VX)
- MC5c120VX × 09R (CDN 2EL/9M 120/208VX)
- MC5c120VX × 12R (CDN 2EL/12M 120/208VX)

¹ Also applicable when the same meter model number has the suffix: M, RS, or P.

CRITICAL: The installation of the current transformer must be correct or the meter will not read properly. The load-current carrying wires must pass through the CT in the correct orientation, and the CT wires must be connected to the proper MCI screw terminals. Please see wiring diagram for reference.

Current transformers (CTs) are used to measure the current drawn by the loads to be metered. CTs must be all 0.1A or 5A and cannot be mixed on the same meterhead. Within the meter, the current reading from the CT is combined with the voltage reading for the correct voltage phase to calculate the energy reading. CTs must be in phase with the reference voltage. The MCI inputs are each associated with a particular voltage phase in an A-B-C order. Input 1 is a phase A CT, input 2 is a phase B CT, input 3 is a phase C CT, input 4 is a phase A CT, and so on in A-B-C-A-B-C order.

For example, a CT which measures a load supplied by phase A must be installed on CT1, CT4, CT7, etc. Current transformers which measure a load supplied by phase B must be installed on CT2, CT5, CT8, etc. Lastly, current transformers which measure a load supplied by phase C must be installed on CT3, CT6, CT9, etc.

1. For the catalog numbers specified above, each A-B, C-A, and B-C combination is a single meter point (see Table 1 for full listing):
   - Meter #1 (M#1) is CT1 and CT2
   - Meter #2 (M#2) is CT3 and CT4
   - repeat for M#3 to M#12

2. After completing all CT terminations, connect the four (4) current connectors from the MCI board to the meterhead and then remove shorting links for all meter points that are in use.

3. Follow local codes for installation requirement, e.g. conduit, fused disconnect, distance, and wiring.

4. Installation of 0.1A ("L") inputs and CL10 (5A) ("H") inputs are the same.

5. For three (3), six (6), and nine (9) 3-phase metering points, model numbers:
   - MC5c120VX × 03R
   - MC5c120VX × 06R
   - MC5c120VX × 09R

   use meter points M#1-M#3, M#1-M#6, and M#1-M#9, respectively. M#4-M#12, M#7-M#12, and M#10-M#12 are not functional for three (3), six (6), and nine (9) 3-phase metering points, respectively.

CAUTION: If breakers are energized, shorting links must be installed before:

a) disconnecting the CT headers or
b) replacing or installing meter heads on the panel.

WARNING: Bodily injury or damage may result if shorting links are not installed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Meter # (M#)</th>
<th>MCI Board CT #</th>
<th>Reference Voltage Phase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 1. Phase Association Table
**MCI INTERFACE**

**Neutral**

**Phase A (ØA)**

**Phase B (ØB)**

**Phase C (ØC)**

**BL**

**BK**

**RD**

**WH**

**SHORTING LINKS**

**WH**

**RD**

**BK**

**BL**

**WH**

**Critical** - Current Transformers (CT) must be installed correctly. See Diagram 1 for CT installation for each meter point. See Diagram 3 for CT polarity and Table 1 for Phase Association relationships.

**Diagram 1. Current Transformers installed inside tenant breaker panel.**

**Diagram 2. Shorting Links. See Installation Notes for details.**

**Power Source**

**A**

**B**

**C**

**Line Source**

**Current Connectors**

**CURRENT CONNECTORS**

**Diagram 3. CT Phasing. Dot on H1 should point towards the line or source.**

**Diagram 4. Disconnect Method (Switch, Fuse, Circuit Breaker, etc.) -- If fused, must be no less than 15A fast acting fuse.**

**Conduit Distribution Panel**

**LOAD**

**DISTRIBUTION**

**X1 (WHITE)**

**X2 (BK/RD/BL)**

**LINE SOURCE**

**MC-5c Meterhead**

**MC-5c BACK BOX**

**LOAD**

**DISTRIBUTION**

**MC-5c BACK BOX**

**LOAD**
BEFORE READING THE DISPLAY FOR ANY MC-5c PRODUCT

CAUTION: When reading the meter display, all consumption and demand values must be multiplied by the correct multiplier to calculate true value. This includes all register values (kWh, kW, kVARHLg, kVARHLd, etc.) and Phase Diagnostic values (real time Amps, Watts, etc.).

Volts, phase angle, frequency and power factor are displayed on the LCD as their true values and should not be multiplied.

The multiplier value is dependent upon the ratio of the external Current Transformers (CTs) and can be different for different meter points. Please consult Table 1 CT Multipliers for the appropriate value dependent upon the rating (or size) of the CT.

HOW CT MULTIPLIERS ARE CALCULATED:

0.1AMP CTs
The multiplier values for CTs with 0.1A secondary ratings are derived by dividing the primary side rating by 100. For example, a 50:0.1A-rated CT will have a multiplier of 50 ÷ 100, which is 0.50. A 100:0.1A rated CT will have a multiplier of 100 ÷ 100 which is 1.

5AMP CTs
For CTs with 5A secondary ratings, the multipliers are derived by dividing the primary side rating by 5. For example, a 200:5A-rated CT will have a multiplier of 200 ÷ 5, which is 40.

EXAMPLE:
Meter point with 400:0.1A CT
LCD reading for meter is 3422.119kWh
The correct cumulative consumption (kWh) for this meter is 13688.476 kWh. (400 ÷ 100 = 4. Multiply face value for consumption and demand values by 4. 3422.119 x 4 = 13688.476)

NOTE: Failure to use the appropriate multiplier will result in an incorrect diagnosis of the meter's functionality and incorrect revenue billing.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Meter Voltage Ratings</th>
<th>CT Rating</th>
<th>Multiplier for 0.1A CT</th>
<th>Multiplier for 5.0A CT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FOR 120V, 208V, 240V (Wye), 277V, 347V, 416V, 480V, 600V</td>
<td>50A</td>
<td>x0.5</td>
<td>x10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100A</td>
<td>x1.0</td>
<td>x20.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>200A</td>
<td>x2.0</td>
<td>x40.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>400A</td>
<td>x4.0</td>
<td>x80.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>600A</td>
<td>x6.0</td>
<td>x120.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>800A</td>
<td>x8.0</td>
<td>x160.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1200A</td>
<td>x12.0</td>
<td>x240.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1500A</td>
<td>x15.0</td>
<td>x300.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1600A</td>
<td>x16.0</td>
<td>x320.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2000A</td>
<td>x20.0</td>
<td>x400.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3000A</td>
<td>x30.0</td>
<td>x600.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3200A</td>
<td>x32.0</td>
<td>x640.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4000A</td>
<td>x40.0</td>
<td>x800.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOR 240V (Split-Phase)</td>
<td>100A</td>
<td>x0.5</td>
<td>x20.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>200A</td>
<td>x1.0</td>
<td>x40.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 1. CT Multipliers