# SPLIT-CORE CURRENT SENSORS

Note: All current sensors are split-core type. (Solid-core option available for 100 & 200 amp models only; and must be specified with meter when ordering.)









#### Notes:

The above split-core current sensors are supplied as standard with E-Mon D-Mon® Class 1000, 2000, 2100, 3200, 3400, 5000, Green and Green Net meters.

## Benefits of E-Mon split core current sensor technology:

- 0-2 VAC output for safer installation.
- No shorting bars required.
- Split type opening avoids rewiring and power interruption.
- Current sensors may be remote mounted up to 2,000 feet away from meter (500 feet for Class 3200, 3400, 5000 and Green Net).
- Leads supplied are 3' in length and may be extended using 14-22 AWG stranded copper wire twisted pair 600 VAC rated insulation recommended. See local electrical codes for proper sizing.
- Rated up to 600VAC

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Set of 3	Amperage	1 Piece
E10013	25 amp	E10005
E10016	50 amp	E10008
E10010	100 amp	E10002
E10012	200 amp	E10004
E10015	400 amp	E10007
E10017	800 amp	E10009
E10011	1600 amp	E10003

3200 amp

E10014

Effective Date: 4/2/2015

Model Numbers



E10006

# CURRENT SENSOR ASSEMBLY



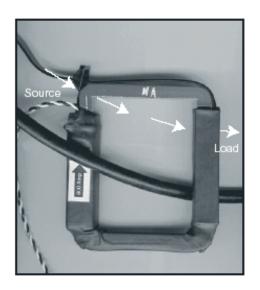
STEP 1: For each phase being monitored, you will need one two-piece current sensor assembly. (A three-phase meter will require three (3) current sensor assemblies.) Open the two-piece current sensor assembly by pressing the tab on head of the tie wrap clamp by using a flathead screwdriver to release it.





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 (line) side of the conductor being monitored.



### \*\* IMPORTANT \*\*

Effective Date: 4/2/2015

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

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

