Instructions for Installation, Operation and Maintenance of Cutler-Hammer IQ DP-4000


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## USING THE MANUAL

This manual covers the installation, setup, operation, maintenance, and troubleshooting of the IQ DP-4000. It gives step-by-step instructions for programming the IQ DP-4000 to meet your specific application requirements.

If you are installing the IQ DP-4000 for the first time, you should read and become familiar with the following sections of the manual:

1. Introduction
2. Hardware Description
3. Operator Panel
4. Installation and Startup
5. Programming the IQ DP-4000
6. Maintenance and Troubleshooting Maintenance

If you are replacing an IQ Data Plus II with an IQ DP-4000, you should read and become familiar with the following sections of the manual:

1. Introduction, Section 1.3, Upgrading From the IQ Data Plus II
2. Troubleshooting and Maintenance, Section 6.3. The instructions for removing and replacing the IQ Data Plus II are the same as for removing and replacing the IQ DP-4000.

# SAFETY PRECAUTIONS AND LIABILITY INFORMATION 

## PRELIMINARY COMMENTS AND SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

This Technical Document covers all aspects of installation, operation, and unit-level maintenance of the IQ DP-4000. This document is a guide only for authorized and qualified personnel who select and use the IQ DP-4000. Please refer to the specific Warning and Caution in this section before proceeding. If you require further information regarding a particular installation, application, or maintenance activity, contact your Cutler-Hammer Representative.

## Warrantee and Liability Information

No warranties, expressed or implied, including warranties of fitness for a particular purpose of merchantability, or warranties arising from course of dealing or usage of trade are made regarding this information, recommendations, and descriptions contained herein. In no event will Cutler-Hammer be responsible to the purchaser or user in contract, in tort (including negligence), strict liability, or otherwise for any special, indirect, incidental, or consequential damage or loss whatsoever, including but not limited to damage or loss of use of equipment plant or power system, cost of capital, loss of power, additional expenses in the use of existing power facilities, or claims against the purchaser or user by its customers resulting from the use of the information and descriptions contained herein.

## Safety Precaution

All safety codes, safety standards, and/or regulations must be strictly observed in the installation, operation, and maintenance of this device.

## AWARNING

THE WARNINGS AND CAUTIONS INCLUDED AS PART OF THE PROCEDURAL STEPS IN THIS DOCUMENT ARE FOR PERSONNEL SAFETY AND PROTECTION OF EQUIPMENT FROM DAMAGE. AN EXAMPLE OF A TYPICAL WARNING LABEL IS SHOWN ABOVE IN REVERSE TYPE TO fAMILIARIZE PERSONNEL WITH THE STYLE OF PRESENTATION. THIS WILL HELP TO ENSURE that personnel are alert to warnings WHICH MAY APPEAR THROUGHOUT THE DOCUMENT. IN ADDITION, CAUTIONS ARE ALL UPPER CASE AND BOLDFACED AS SHOWN BELOW.

## Alcaution

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### 1.1 INTRODUCTION

The IQ DP-4000 is a microprocessor-based monitoring and protective device that provides electrical metering and system voltage protection. This device is a compact, self-contained, panel-mounted device designed to replace numerous individual meters, relays, and recorders. The IQ DP-4000 is available in four models - 4010, 4030, 4110, and 4130. Table 1.A compares the models' features.

| Model | Power Module |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | I/O

## Table 1.A Model Comparison

The IQ DP-4000 measures:

- AC Line Current (each phase)
- AC Line to Line Voltage
- AC Line to Neutral Voltages (for 4 wire systems)
- Watts
- Vars
- VA
- Power Factor (apparent and displacement)
- Demand (Watts, Vars, VA, Currents)
- Frequency
- \%THD (currents and voltages)
- Watt-hours
- Var-hours
- VA-hours

The IQ DP-4000 monitors the ac line feeding a specific load or loads and detects conditions that exceed your chosen parameters. In all cases, it detects the following listed conditions. If equipped with the optional I/O module (models 4110 and 4130), it can protect the loads against:

- Undervoltage
- Overvoltage
- Current Phase Loss
- Voltage Phase Loss
- Phase Reversal
- Phase Unbalance

Voltage may be directly monitored on 3-phase AC lines within a range of 120 to 600 VAC nominal without external potential transformers and within a range above 600VAC to 510 KV with external potential transformers (PTs). Current monitoring is through external current transformers (CTs) with ratios between $5 / 5$ to $12,800 / 5$.

Typical applications for the IQ DP-4000 are:

- Incoming 3-Phase AC lines
- Transformer feeder circuits
- Branch circuits
- Motor starters
- 3-Phase electrical loads

The device will automatically display the appropriate unit value (in Units, Kilo-Units, or Mega-Units) of the item displayed on the screen. The values have a floating decimal point.

The program directing the monitoring function is permanently stored in the IQ DP-4000. The setpoints you choose are also retained by the non-volatile EEPROM memory.

The non-volatile memory of the IQ DP-4000 will save a snapshot of all metered values just after an alarm condition. The IQ DP-4000 can store two alarm conditions at the same time. You can view the snapshot for each alarm, and record the values before or after resetting the unit.

The operator panel, the unit's front faceplate, has a display window that indicates the actual value of the selected item. The Display Window also indicates the cause of the detected alarm signal.

You choose and enter the individual setpoints by setting the setpoint switches. You can easily program the device in the field because you do not need a specialized programming language. With the new Setpoint Switch design, you can program the unit to handle a large number of current transformer and voltage transformer ratios.

### 1.2 REQUIRED USER-SUPPLIED HARDWARE

In all instances, it is recommended that the IQ DP-4000 use three user-supplied external current transformers, with 5 amp secondaries, for metering current functions. In retrofit cases, where only two current transformers are provided, refer to the sample wiring diagrams (Figures 4.4-4.15).

Note: A 2 CT arrangement will work, but will not detect a current phase loss on L2.

For voltages above 600 V , you must supply potential transformers to step down the voltage to match the
maximum allowable voltage permitted by the unit. See Table 5.F for the voltage ranges that the IQ DP-4000 monitors.

### 1.3 UPGRADING FROM THE IQ DATA PLUS II

The IQ DP-4000 replaces the IQ Data Plus II (DP II). The IQ DP-4000 features all the monitor and display parameters of the DP II and also adds:

- Metering of VA, Var-hours, VA-hours, and \%THD
- Optional I/O module
- Min/Max for voltages, current, and power
- Demand/Peak Demand
- Max \% THD (currents and voltages)
- Metering parameters with an active alarm condition present
- Expanded IMPACC functionality
- Increased range and resolution for metered parameters

For backward compatibility with existing IMPACC systems, the IQ DP-4000 features an IQ Data Plus II communications mode which formats all buffers as if the product were a Data Plus II. This is the default communications mode when the unit is manufactured. See Section 5.14 to change this setpoint.

## Acaution

FOR FULL BACKWARD COMPATIBILITY, ALL SETPOINTS MUST CORRESPOND WITH AN EXISTING VALID DPII SETPOINT. SEE TD 17271 FOR DATA PLUS II SETTINGS. THE WIRING IS IDENTICAL WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THE SEPARATE SOURCE POWER MODULE terminals. NOTE THAT NO JUMPERS ARE REQUIRED FOR 120/240 VOLT SELECTION.

### 1.4 REPLACEMENT PARTS

Refer to Table 1.B for a list of available parts and accessories for the IQ DP-4000. For ordering information, contact your local Cutler-Hammer distributor.

| Description | Catalog Number | Style Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IQ DP-4000 with 3-phase power module without I/O module | IQDP4030 | 4D13110G01 |
| IQ DP-4000 with separate source power module without I/O module | IQDP4010 | 4D13110G02 |
| IQ DP-4000 with 3-phase power module with I/O module | IQDP4130 | 4D13110G03 |
| IQ DP-4000 with separate source power module with I/O module | IQDP4110 | 4D13110G04 |
| 3-phase power module | IQA3PPM | 8793C15G01 |
| Separate source power module | IQASSPM | 8793C07G01 |
| 36" extension cable | IQACABLE | 2107A55G02 |
| 45" extension cable | IQA45CABLE | 2107A55G03 |
| IQ mounting flange | IQFLANGE | 5743B02G01 |
| Communication module | IPONI | 8793C36G01 |
| IQ DP-4000 Auxiliary Power Supply | IQDPAUXPS | 5743B37G01 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline \text { IQ DP-4000 Configuration Utility } \\ \text { (setpoint programming aid) } \end{array}$ | See the Cutler-Hammer website at www.cutlerhammer.eaton.com |  |

Table 1.B Parts and Accessories

### 2.1 INTRODUCTION

The IQ DP-4000 is designed for mounting through a cutout in a panel (usually a cabinet face or door). The hardware description is divided into the following:

- Operator Panel
- Rear Access Area
- User-Supplied External Hardware
- Optional Communications (IMPACC) Module


### 2.1.1 Operator Panel

The operator panel, the front face of the IQ DP-4000, is accessible from the outside of the panel or door into which it is mounted and allows you to:

- Monitor the actual metered values on the display window
- Determine which metered value is being displayed
- Step through the list of metered items
- Determine that an alarm condition exists
- Determine the cause of the alarm condition
- Reset the unit after an alarm condition
- View and reset minimum and maximum values from the faceplate
- Reset energy

See Section 3 for a detailed description of the operator panel.

### 2.1.2 Rear Access Area

You can access the rear of the IQ DP-4000 by opening the door onto which it is mounted. Make all wiring connections to the unit from the rear of the chassis. Figure 2.1 shows the rear of the chassis and includes:

1. The 3-Phase AC line connections to the voltage terminal block at the bottom of the power module.
2. The current transformer terminal block at the top of the chassis connects to the required external current transformers.
3. The Alarm 1/Alarm 2 terminal block connects to controlled, external devices (with the optional I/O module only).
4. Setpoint Switches, located on the rear right side of the chassis, allow you to tailor each IQ DP-4000 model for your specific applications. For a complete description of each Setpoint Switch setting see Section 5.
5. The power module is available as a separate source power module (Models 4010, 4110) and as a 3Phase power module (Models 4030, 4130).

The Power Module for the IQ DP-4000 is mounted on the rear of the chassis when shipped, but can be detached and moved up to 45 inches ( 91.44 cm ) away using an optional ribbon cable (Style No. 2107A55G03) if local codes prevent AC power devices from being located on the cabinet door.
Figure 2.1 The Three-Phase Power Module for


Models 4030 and 4130
Note: The Separate source power supply can be powered by 96-264VAC or 100-350VDC.


Figure 2.2 Rear Access Area of Chassis

## AWARNING

## REMOVE ALL VOLTAGE FROM THE IQ DP-4000 BEFORE REMOVING AND/OR REPLACING THE FUSES.

6. A fuse, internal to the power module, is located in series with each of the 3 incoming AC lines. The fuses are $3 / 4 \mathrm{amp}, 600$ volt, 200kA interrupting rating. These fuses are internal to the power module. You can access them by removing the three screws holding the cover in place (see Figures 2.2 and 2.3).
7. A fuse, external to the power module, is located on the rear right of the chassis. This fuse is a $1 / 4 \mathrm{amp}$ fuse to protect the 24 V on Terminal Block 1 for the Discrete input.

Required: The voltage terminal block has four terminals for wiring (one is neutral). The neutral must be connected to Neutral or Ground depending on your configuration.
8. The communication port, located on the lower right chassis, is designed to connect with the optional communication module (a PONI module). See Section 2.1.4 for a detailed description.
9. The discrete input can be configured to be either a reset input or a sync pulse input. The input is activated by a contact closure across terminal block contacts 1 and 2. See Section 5.15.1 for configuring this input.
10. Watt-hour Pulse. The Watt-hour pulse initiator is a set of contacts that completes a circuit and sends a pulse signal to an external pulse recorder. You can program the amount of energy between pulses using Setpoint Switches (see Section 5.15.3). The pulse initiator is a KYZ output, meaning the relay will change state for each pulse.

### 2.1.3 User-Supplied External Hardware

The IQ DP-4000 requires you to wire at least 2, and up to 3 current transformers into the CT terminal block from an external location (see Figures 4.4-4.15). These are user-supplied and must have a 5 amp secondary. Potential transformers are required only for voltages above 600 V and are wired directly to the AC line connection terminals.

### 2.1.4 Optional Communications Module

The IQ DP-4000 is an IMPACC-(Integrated Monitoring Protection and Control Communications) compatible device. IMPACC can remotely monitor, control and program the IQ DP-4000 when it is equipped with the optional communications module. An IPONI is typically mounted on the back of the power module and connects to the IQ DP-4000 via the communications port on the lower right side of the rear of the chassis.

IMPACC is a noise immune communications system that permits communications from the IQ DP-4000 to a master computer via a high frequency carrier signal over a shielded twisted pair of conductors. The conductors can extend up to 10,000 feet without using repeaters. The INCOM (Industrial Communications) chip allows communications between IMPACC compatible devices, and accounts for the system's high degree of reliability.

Functions available remotely through the communications option are:

- Monitoring and trending of displayed values and device status
- Device programming
- Min/Max values
- Cause of alarm information


### 2.1.4.1 IMPACC Series III Software

Series III Software provides the ability to monitor and record power distribution system data as it occurs.

Series III is a Microsoft ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Windows-compatible application featuring user-friendly, menu-driven screens with easy set-up and operation. Additional features include:

- System/device alarm logging and reporting
- Gateway interface for connectivity to other information networks
- Data trending


### 2.1.4.2 IMPACC Enhanced Graphics

Enhanced Graphics software provides the capability to generate custom animated color graphics. For example, animated one-line drawings of electrical power distribution systems, flow diagrams of processes, equipment elevation view, and other graphical representations can be developed.

### 2.1.4.3 IMPACC Connectivity

An IMPACC network or computer running Series III software can interface with other networks. Examples of IMPACC connectivity interfaces include:

- PLCs (Programmable Logic Controllers)
- DCSs (Distributed Control Systems)
- BMSs (Building Management Systems)
- PC-based graphical operator interface programs


### 2.2 SPECIFICATIONS

This section covers the following specifications:

- General Specifications (Table 2.A)
- Protection Function Specifications (Table 2.B)
- Metering specifications (Table 2.C)


### 2.2.1 General Specifications

The IQ DP-4000 meets the following specifications:

## Function

## Specifications

| Power <br> Requirement | PT Burden <br> module) 10VA <br> PT Burden | (separate | source |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


|  | power module) 0.02 VA <br> CT Burden 0.003 VA |
| :--- | :--- |
| Frequency | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Line <br> Characteristics | Nominal Line $\pm 20 \%$ |
| Operating <br> Temperature | $-20^{\circ}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-4^{\circ}\right.$ to $\left.158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Storage <br> Temperature | $-30^{\circ}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-22^{\circ}\right.$ to $\left.185^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Humidity | 5 to $95 \%$ RH non-condensing |
| Fuses | $1 / 4$ ampere <br> $3 / 4$ ampere, 600 volts, Buss Type <br> KTK-R-3/4 (3 required). |
| Alarm/WH Contact <br> Ratings | 10 amps @ 120/240 VAC <br> (Resistive) <br> 10 amps @ 30 VDC (Resistive) |

Table 2.A General Specifications

### 2.2.2 Protective Function Specifications

You can individually select each of the protection functions to initiate an alarm on any, all, or no functions. A short description of each of the protection functions follows:

- Voltage phase loss. A Voltage phase loss is detected when the amplitude of any single phase is less than $50 \%$ of the nominal amplitude.
- Current phase loss. A Current phase loss is detected when the current amplitude of the smallest phase is $6.25 \%$ of the current amplitude of the largest phase.
- Phase Unbalance. A phase voltage unbalance is detected when the difference between the largest and smallest line-to-line voltages exceeds the percentage of nominal line voltage by a factor of 5 , 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, or 40\%. (The Setpoint Switch position determines the \% factor.)Phase Reversal. A phase reversal is detected if a phase sequence different from that which was programmed (ABC or CBA) is detected.
- Overvoltage. An overvoltage is detected when the amplitude of the AC line voltage exceeds 105, 110, $115,120,125,130,135$, or $140 \%$ of the nominal line voltage. (The Setpoint Switches determine the \% factor.)
- Undervoltage. An undervoltage is detected when the amplitude of the AC line voltage falls below 95 , $90,85,80,75,70,65$, or $60 \%$ of the nominal line voltage. (The Setpoint Switches determine the \% factor.)

All protected functions update every 1.4 seconds with a 60 Hz line, or every 1.5 seconds with a 50 Hz line.

| Protection Function | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Voltage Phase Loss | Any phase less than 50\% of <br> nominal |
| Current Phase Loss | Smallest phase less than <br> 6.25\% of largest phase |
| Phase Unbalance | Line voltage $\pm$ nominal in <br> ranges from 5 to 40\% |
| Phase Reversal | Absolute monitoring |
| Overvoltage | Range 105 to $140 \%$ |
| Undervoltage | Range 95 to $60 \%$ |
| Alarm Delay | Range 1 to 20 seconds |
| Reset Delay | Range 1 to 120 seconds |

Table 2.B Protection Function Specifications

### 2.2.3 Metering Specifications

Table 2.C shows the metering specifications for the IQ DP-4000.

| Item | Displayed through IMPACC | Local Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AC Amperes Phases A, B, C | +/-0.3\% | +/- 0.3\% +/- 1 digit |
| AC Voltage <br> Phase A-B, B-C, C-A <br> Phase A-N, B-N, C-N | $\begin{aligned} & +/-0.3 \% \\ & +/-0.3 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +/-0.3 \%+/-1 \text { digit } \\ & +/-0.3 \%+/-1 \text { digit } \end{aligned}$ |
| Watts | +/- 0.6\% | +/-0.6\% +/-1 digit |
| Vars | +/-0.6\% | +/-0.6\% +/- 1 digit |
| VA | +/- 0.6\% | +/-0.6\% +/-1 digit |
| Watt-hours | +/- 0.6\% | +/-0.6\% +/-1 digit |
| Var-hours | +/-0.6\% | +/-0.6\% +/-1 digit |
| VA-hours | +/- 0.6\% | +/-0.6\% +/-1 digit |
| Power Factor | +/- 1 \% | +/- 1 \% |
| Frequency | $+/-0.1 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | +/-0.1 Hz |
| \% THD | Through 31st Harmonic |  |

Table 2.C Metering Specifications
Accuracy is maintained from $3 \%$ to $250 \%$ of the full scale of the device.

Nominal Full Scale Current: 5 Amps ac
Nominal Full Scale Voltage: 120-600 Vac

## Certification

UL: Listed UL-508, File E62791, NKCR Auxiliary Devices
NEMA: $\quad 3 \mathrm{R}, 12$ (when gasketed)
FCC: Part 15, Class A

### 3.1 INTRODUCTION

This section describes the operator panel of the IQ DP4000. The discussion of the operator panel contains the following sections:

- pushbuttons
- display window
- LEDs

The operator panel is shown in Figure 3.1


Figure 3.1 Operator Panel

### 3.1.1 Pushbuttons

The operator panel has nine membrane pushbuttons. They are:

- Reset. After an alarm event, the Reset pushbutton allows you to reset the alarms. The Reset pushbutton is the red button marked RES, located in the upper right-hand corner of the faceplate.
- Up/Down Step Display. The Up/Down pushbuttons step through the items that the IQ DP-4000 monitors. If you press the Up and the Down buttons
at the same time, the INCOM network address for your unit appears in the Display Window. It monitors the following items:
- $I_{A}$ Amps
- $I_{B}$ Amps
- $I_{c}$ Amps
- $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{B}}$ Volts
- $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{C}}$ Volts
- $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{A}}$ Volts
- $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{N}}$ Volts
- $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{N}}$ Volts
- $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{N}}$ Volts
- Watts
- Vars
- VA
- Power Factor (apparent and displacement)
- Frequency
- Watt-Hours
- Var-Hours
- VA-Hours

Each time you press the Up or Down pushbuttons, the LED to the left of the selected item illuminates. At the same time, the present operating value corresponding to that item is in the display window.

- Alarm Data pushbutton. The Alarm Data pushbutton, located on the bottom right of the operator panel, allows you to toggle between Alarm 1, Alarm 2, and presently metered values. A blinking LED indicates you are viewing the snapshot (data saved at the time an alarm condition occurred for that particular alarm. An LED that is constantly illuminated indicates an active alarm condition for that particular alarm.(Please note that the Alarm LED will always blink when being viewed, even for an active alarm).

If you press the Alarm Data button before there has been an alarm condition, no light appears beside the Alarm.

- Monitor pushbuttons. The Monitor pushbuttons, located in a row just below the LED display window are:
- Metered. The Metered pushbutton displays the metered values for all the parameters on the Operator Panel.
- \%THD. This button displays Percent Total Harmonic Distortion for the amps and volts for each phase.
- Demand. The Demand button displays the demand current for each phase, as well as the demand Watts, Vars, and VA.
- Minimum. This button displays the minimum values for all currents and voltages as well as Watts, Vars, VA, Power Factor (apparent and displacement) and Frequency. You can view and reset this value from the faceplate.
- Maximum. This button displays the maximum values for all currents and voltages as well as Watts, Vars, VA, Power Factor (apparent and displacement) and Frequency. You can view and reset this value from the faceplate.
Note: The Metered, \%THD, and Demand pushbuttons can work with the Minimum and Maximum pushbuttons to display minimum and maximum metered values, maximum \% THD, and maximum peak demand.
- Pushbutton combinations.
- Reset and Metered. Holding the Reset and Metered pushbuttons simultaneously for three to four seconds will reset minimum and maximum values for all metered parameters. This will cause the display to blank, and the Metered LED to blink. When the display is restored, the Metered Min/Max values have been reset.
- Reset and \%THD. Holding the Reset and the \%THD pushbuttons simultaneously for three to four seconds will reset maximum values for all \%THD parameters. This will cause the display to blank, and the \%THD LED to blink. When the display is restored, the Maximum \%THD values have been reset.
- Reset and Demand. Holding the Reset and the Demand pushbuttons simultaneously for three to four seconds will reset maximum values for all Demand parameters. This will cause the display to blank, and the Demand LED to blink. When the display is restored, the Maximum Demand values have been reset.
- Stepup and Stepdown. Holding the Stepup and Stepdown pushbuttons will display the INCOM address(only if the PONI module is attached and communication has been established with Series III).
- Minimum and Maximum pushbuttons. Holding the Maximum and Minumum pushbuttons simultaneously will display the version of firmware the device is currently using. This is useful when troubleshooting the device.


### 3.1.2 Display Window

The IQ DP-4000 has a large, easy to read 6-digit LED display window that shows the value for the associated Monitor pushbuttons, the values for the protective functions and the alarm cause codes. The display window is at the top of the faceplate, just below the Alarm LEDs.

### 3.1.3 LEDs

The Operator Panel LEDs are divided into four types:

## - Monitor LEDs

- Parameter LEDs
- Units LEDs
- Alarm LEDs


### 3.1.3.1 Monitor LEDs

At any given time, one or more of the LEDs associated with a Monitor pushbutton is illuminated. Each one identifies which monitor item is currently displayed. The Monitor LEDs are part of the Monitor pushbuttons and are labeled:

- Metered
- \%THD
- Demand
- Minimum
- Maximum


### 3.1.3.2 Parameter LED's:

The LEDs that monitor the following conditions will blink in response to several monitoring situations:

Note: The following examples assume that the unit is using the mathematic sign convention.

- Watts, Vars and/or Power Factor. The selected LEDs blink when viewing reverse power flow, lagging (negative) Power Factor, and negative Vars. The LEDs do not blink if the values are positive (leading). Refer to Figures 3.2, 3.3, 3.4 and 3.5 for further explanation.
- Induction Motor Loads. Typically when monitoring induction motor loads the power flow is in Quadrant 4. The Watts are positive and the Power Factor is lagging. By definition, the Power Factor and Vars are negative and the LEDs will blink for these two values. Refer to Figure 3.2.
- Power Factor Correction Capacitors. When monitoring a load that also has Power Factor correction capacitors and/or leading Power Factor synchronous motors so that the new load is capacitive, then the power flow is in Quadrant 1. In this case, none of the LED's will blink.
- Power Distribution. Typically you will encounter three conditions when monitoring power distribution (Refer to Figure 3.5):

1. Breakers $A$ and $B$ are closed and $C$ is open. Power flow is in Quadrant 4. The Power Factor and Vars will be negative and the respective LED's will blink.
2. Breakers $A$ and $C$ are closed and $B$ is open. Power flow for Breaker $A$ and $C$ is in Quadrant 4. The Power Factor and Vars will be negative, and the LED's will blink for Power Factor and Vars readings.
3. Breakers $B$ and $C$ are closed and $A$ is open. The power flow for Breaker B is in Quadrant 4 and the metering condition is the same as Conditions 1 and 2. However, the power flow for Breaker C is reversed and is in Quadrant 2. Only the Watts LED and Power Factor LED will blink.


Figure 3.2 Power Quadrants, Mathematical

| $\uparrow$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| QUADRANT 2 | QUADRANT 1 |
|  |  |
| Watts Negative | Watts Positive |
| Vars Negative | Vars Negative |
| Power Factor Lagging (+) | Power Factor Leading (-) |
|  |  |
|  | Real Power |
| Watts Negative | Watts Positive |
| Vars Positive | Vars Positive |
| Power Factor Leading (-) | Power Factor Lagging (+) |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| QUADRANT 3 | QUADRANT 4 |
| Reactive Power |  |

Figure 3.3 Power Quadrants, Power Engineer's Sign Convention


Figure 3.4 Induction Motor Load


Figure 3.5 Power Distribution
Note: Refer to section 5.11 VAR/Power Factor Sign Convention Setpoint for more information about + and - values.

### 3.1.3.3 Units LEDs: Auto Range Units for Monitoring

The units for monitoring are Units, Kilo-Units, and Mega-Units. Figure 3.1 shows the location of these LEDs to the right of the display window. These units are fixed, based on your selection for PT and CT ratios so that the display is consistent with the PT and CT sizes. They let you know the measurement unit for the displayed function.

### 3.1.3.4 Alarm LED's

The Alarm LEDs, (Alarm 1, Alarm 2) when continuously lit, indicate that an alarm condition exists. If there is an alarm condition when you press the Alarm Data button, the corresponding LED blinks and the display window shows a digit, from 1 to 8 . This digit represents the specific type of alarm condition that is occurring for the selected alarm. The alarm cause codes are listed at the bottom of the faceplate for easy reference. Table 3.A describes the alarm codes by number.

| Alarm Cause <br> Code | Operator Panel <br> Designation | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | External | Remote <br> device <br> initiates <br> alarm |
| 2 | Overvoltage |  |
| 3 | Undervoltage |  |
| 4 | Phase Unbalance | An alarm |
| 5 | Voltage Phase Loss |  |
| condition |  |  |
| 6 | Current Phase Loss | occurs |
| 7 | Phase Reversal |  |
| 8 | Malfunction | Internal |

Table 3.A Alarm Codes

### 4.1 INTRODUCTION

This section provides the information for installing the IQ DP-4000 into a metal cabinet door, and performing initial startup. Before beginning installation, be sure to read and understand both this section and Section 2, Hardware Description.

Installing the IQ DP-4000 includes four steps:

1. Mounting the IQ DP-4000
2. Mounting the power source separately from the IQ DP-4000 (if necessary)
3. Wiring the IQ DP-4000
4. Starting the unit for the first time

## AwARNING

## DO NOT HIGH-POT OR MEGGER THIS DEVICE

### 4.2 PANEL PREPARATION AND MOUNTING THE IQ DP-4000

The IQ DP-4000 is typically mounted on a metal cabinet door. To install the device you must:

- Cut an opening in the door
- Mount the unit


### 4.2.1 Cutout, Clearances

Before mounting the IQ DP-4000 you must prepare the cutout location. Figure 4.1 shows the chassis cutout dimensions and the location of the ten mounting holes. Before cutting the panel, be sure that the required 3 dimensional clearances for the IQ DP-4000 chassis allow mounting in the desired location (Figure 4.1 shows height and width dimensions, while Figure 4.2 shows depth dimensions.)

When you make the cutout and place the holes for the mounting screws, you must hold relatively tight tolerances. In particular, the horizontal dimension between the center of the mounting holes and the vertical edge must be within $+0.050(0.13 \mathrm{~cm})-0$ inches.

### 4.2.2 Mounting

Place the IQ DP-4000 through the cutout in the panel, making sure that the operator panel faces out. When you attach the IQ DP-4000 to the door with the supplied screws, start the screws from inside the panel so they go through the metal door first. If you are mounting the unit on a single-thickness panel, use 0.5 inch ( 1.2 cm ) long screws (included with the IQ DP-4000). The IQ DP-4000 has ten places to attach the unit to the door. The holes
are not threaded, but do not use a tap because this removes excess plastic from the holes, which leaves less threaded material for securing the IQ DP-4000 to the mounting panel.


Figure 4.1 Chassis Cutout Dimensions


Figure 4.2 Side Profile Depth Dimensions

### 4.3 MOUNTING THE POWER SUPPLY MODULE SEPARATELY (OPTIONAL)

The IQ DP-4000 uses one of two power modules, a 3Phase power module or a separate source power supply module:

- A 3-Phase power module (Models 4030 and 4130) receives its power from the same source it monitors. The advantage is that the IQ DP-4000 does not need a separate power source to run.
- The IQ DP-4000, equipped with a separate source power supply module (Models 4010 and 4110), receives power from a source other than the one it monitors. The advantage to this style is that if there is a loss of power to the monitored system, the IQ DP-4000 will not lose power. You may mount either power module separately from the chassis. If you do, check that:
- The location allows for a cable connection between the IQ DP-4000 chassis and the
power module using either the 36 in. (91.4 cm ) or the 45 in . ( 114.25 cm ) Extension Cable Option
- The separated power module can physically fit in the desired location (See clearance dimensions in Figure 4.3)
- To separate the power module from the IQ DP-4000, remove the two screws that secure it to the IQ DP4000. Use the power module as a drilling template at the new location. Remount it in the properly drilled and tapped holes, using the two 8-32 screws.


Figure 4.3 Power Module Dimensions

### 4.4 WIRING

When you wire the IQ DP-4000, you must follow a suitable wiring plan drawing. A wiring plan, created either by you or your OEM, describes all electrical connections between the IQ DP-4000 and the machine or process equipment. All wiring must conform to applicable federal, state, and local codes.

## AWARNING

ENSURE THAT THE INCOMING AC POWER AND ALL 'FOREIGN' POWER SOURCES ARE TURNED OFF AND LOCKED OUT BEFORE PERFORMING ANY WORK ON THE IQ DP-4000 OR ITS ASSOCIATED EQUIPMENT. FAILURE TO OBSERVE THIS PRACTICE CAN RESULT IN SERIOUS OR EVEN FATAL INJURY AND/OR EQUIPMENT DAMAGE.

Figures 4.4 - 4.15 show typical wiring plans. When referring to the figures, note the following:

1. Phasing and polarity of the AC current inputs and the AC voltage inputs and their relationship are critical to the correct operation of the wattmeter.
2. The incoming $A C$ line phases $A, B$, and $C$ connect from three external potential transformers (PT's) to the AC line connection terminals on the chassis (above 600V).
3. You can use NO and NC contacts from the Relays to control external devices. These contacts are rated at 10 amps for $120 / 240$ VAC or 30 VDC.
4. The wires connecting to the IQ DP-4000 must not be larger than AWG No. 14. Larger wires will not connect properly with the various terminal blocks.
5. Keep the wiring between the current transformers and the IQ DP-4000 as short as possible (200 feet max.). Whenever possible, route these lines away from other $A C$ lines and inductive devices. If the lines must cross other AC lines, cross them at right angles.
6. The protective functions of the IQ DP-4000 (with the optional I/O module) directly control the Relays, as described in Section 5.
7. Connect the sync pulse terminals to the dry contact input only. The 24VDC is supplied by the IQ DP4000 on Terminal 1.


Figure 4.4 3-Phase, 3 Wire (up to 600 volts) Wiring Diagram (Separate Source)


Figure 4.5 3-Phase, 3-Wire (above 600 volts) Wiring Diagram (Separate Source)


Figure 4.6 3-Phase, 3-Wire (up to 600 volts) Wiring Diagram (Separate Source, 2 CTs)


Figure 4.7 3-Phase, 3-Wire (above 600 volts) Wiring Diagram (Separate Source, 2 CTs)


Figure 4.8 3-Phase, 4-Wire (up to 600 volts) Wiring Diagram (Separate Source)


Figure 4.9 3-Phase, 4-Wire (above 600 volts) Wiring Diagram (Separate Source)


Figure 4.10 3-Phase, 3-Wire (up to 600 volts) Wiring Diagram


Figure 4.11 3-Phase, 3-Wire (above 600 volts) Wiring Diagram


Figure 4.12


Figure 4.13 3-Phase, 3-Wire (above 600 volts) Wiring Diagram ( 2 CTs)


Figure 4.14 3-Phase, 4-Wire (up to 600 volts) Wiring Diagram


Figure 4.15 3-Phase, 4-Wire (above 600 volts) Wiring Diagram

### 4.5 INITIAL STARTUP

Follow the initial startup procedure before and when you first apply AC power to the IQ DP-4000. Use this as a checklist to be sure you do not miss any steps.

## Awarning

THE FOLLOWING STARTUP PROCEDURES MUST BE PERFORMED ONLY BY QUALIFIED PERSONNEL WHO ARE FAMILIAR WITH THE IQ DP-4000 AND ITS ASSOCIATED ELECTRICAL AND/OR MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT. FAILURE TO OBSERVE THIS CAUTION CAN RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR EVEN DEATH.

### 4.5.1 During Initial Power Application

To apply AC power to the IQ DP-4000 for the first time:

1. Verify that the AC power is off.
2. Verify that the line-to-line voltages fall within the correct range, as noted on the wiring plan drawing.
3. Check that all wiring is correct according to the wiring plan drawings.
4. When possible, lockout any foreign power sources and disable the IQ DP-4000 until all other machines or processes are started and thoroughly checked.
5. Restore AC power and verify the operator panel functions, after an initial delay, as follows:

- The IA Amps LED lights.
- The Display Window shows the actual line phase A amperes.

6. Set all Setpoint Switches according to the Master Setpoint Record Sheet (Appendix B).

### 5.1 INTRODUCTION

This section identifies all of the programmable functions of the IQ DP-4000. You program the IQ DP-4000 by specifying setpoint values for functions you want monitored. Set the Select Switch to 0 when you are finished programming the DP-4000.

You use the Select and Setpoint switches to program setpoint values specific to your needs. Table 5.A, Setpoint Master Record Sheet, lists all of the possible
functions that may be set. The left column lists the 15 Select Switches and the top row lists the Setpoint Switches. Appendix B contains a blank Master Setpoint Record Sheet for you to use to record your setpoint values. Use the details in this section to define your setpoint values and record the values in the blank Setpoint Master Record Sheet.
In this section, the available functions are broken into three categories -- general system (Table 5.B), alarm

| Select | Setpoint Switches |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Switch | No. 1 | No. 2 | No. 3 | No. 4 | No. 5 | No. 6 | No. 7 | No. 8 |
| SW0 | Test Position-When you are not programming the unit, turn the setpoint switch to 0 . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SW1 | System Configuration | Frequency | Nominal AC Line Voltage |  |  |  | Voltage Transform er Ratio | Current Transformer Primary |
| SW2 | Voltage Transformer Ratio |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SW3 | Current Transformer Primary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SW4 | Phase Sequence | Power Demand Fixed/Sliding | Power Demand Time Interval |  |  | Current Demand Time Interval |  |  |
| SW5 | Reset Energy | Energy Resolution | Not Used |  |  | Var/Power Factor Sign | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Discrete } \\ & \text { Input } \end{aligned}$ | Sync Pulse |
| SW6 | Alarm 1 Relay Mode | Alarm 1 Latch/Unlatch | Alarm 1 Overvoltage | Alarm 1 Undervoltage | Alarm 1 Voltage Phase Loss | Alarm 1 Voltage Phase Unbalance | Alarm 1 <br> Voltage <br> Phase <br> Reversal | Alarm 1 Current Phase Loss |
| SW7 | Alarm 2 Relay Mode | Alarm 2 Latch/Unlatch | Alarm 2 Overvoltage | Alarm 2 Undervoltage | Alarm 2 <br> Voltage <br> Phase Loss | Alarm 2 <br> Voltage <br> Phase <br> Unbalance | Alarm 2 Voltage <br> Phase <br> Reversal | Alarm 2 Current Phase Loss |
| SW8 | Alarm 1 <br> Disable/Enable | Alarm 1 Trip Delay |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Alarm } 1 \\ \text { Reset Delay } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Alarm 1 Overvoltage Detection |
| SW9 | Alarm 1Overvoltage Detection |  | Alarm 1 <br> Undervoltage Detection |  |  | Alarm 1Voltage Phase Unbalance Detection |  |  |
| SWA | Alarm 2 Disable/Enable | Alarm 2 Trip Delay |  |  |  | Alarm 2 Reset Delay |  | Alarm 2 Overvoltage Detection |
| SWB | Alarm 2 Overvoltage Detection |  | Alarm 2 Undervoltage Detection |  |  | Alarm 2 <br> Voltage Phase Unbalance Detection |  |  |
| SWC | $\begin{gathered} \text { Alarm } 1 \\ \text { Reset Threshold } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Alarm 2Reset Threshold |  |  | IMPACC Prgmble | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { DP-4000 I } \\ \text { DP }-2 \text { Mode } \end{gathered}$ |
| SWD | Pulse Initiator Load Shed | Pulse Initiator Parameter |  |  | Load Shed /Restore LoadRange Settings |  |  |  |
| SWE | Load Shed /Restore Load Range |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SWF | Load Shed Parameter |  |  |  | Pulse Initiator Rate |  |  |  |

Table 5.A Setpoint Master Sheet
(Table 5.C) and optional I/O (Table 5.D). In each table, the functions are listed in alphabetical order. The second column of the table identifies the corresponding section that describes valid setpoint values.

| General System Functions | Section |
| :--- | :---: |
| System Configuration 3/4 Wire | 5.3 |
| Frequency Selection - 50/60 Hz | 5.4 |
| Nominal AC Line Voltage setting | 5.5 |
| Voltage Transformer Ratio | 5.6 |
| Current Transformer Primary | 5.7 |
| Phase Sequence - ABC/CBA | 5.8 |
| Demand Parameters |  |
| Power Demand, Fixed/Sliding | 5.9 .1 |
| Power Demand Time Interval | 5.9 .2 |
| Current Demand Time Interval | 5.9 .3 |
| Energy Setpoints |  |
| Reset Energy - Enable/Disable | 5.10 .1 |
| Energy Resolution | 5.10 .2 |
| Var/Power Factor sign convention (+ or -) | 5.11 |
| INCOM Programmable | 5.13 |
| DP-4000/DP-2 Mode | 5.14 |

Table 5.B General System Functions

| Alarm Functions | Section |
| :--- | :---: |
| Relay Mode 1/Mode 2 | 5.12 .1 |
| Latched/Unlatched Alarm | 5.12 .2 |
| Activate on Overvoltage | 5.12 .3 |
| Activate on Undervoltage | 5.12 .4 |
| Activate on Voltage Phase Loss | 5.12 .5 |
| Activate on Voltage Phase Unbalance | 5.12 .6 |
| Activate on Voltage Phase Reversal | 5.12 .7 |
| Activate on Current Phase Loss | 5.12 .8 |
| Enable/Disable Alarm | 5.12 .9 |
| Alarm Delay | 5.12 .10 |
| Alarm Reset Delay | 5.12 .11 |
| Overvoltage Detection Level | 5.12 .12 |
| Undervoltage Detection Level | 5.12 .13 |
| Voltage Phase Unbalance Detection | 5.12 .14 |
| Alarm Reset Threshold | 5.12 .15 |

Table 5.C Alarm Functions

| Optional I/O Functions | Section |
| :--- | :---: |
| Discrete Input Setup | 5.15 .1 |
| Sync Pulse Setpoints | 5.15 .2 |
| Pulse Initiator/Load Shed |  |
| Pulse Initiator Settings, Parameter | 5.15 .3 .1 |
| Load Shed Range | 5.15 .3 .2 |
| Load Shed Parameter | 5.15 .3 .3 |
| Pulse Initiator Settings, Rate Selection | 5.15 .3 .4 |

## Table 5.D Optional VO Functions

### 5.2 SETTING SETPOINT SWITCHES

To program the IQ DP-4000, you must determine which setpoints you want and then record and verify all the setpoints before starting any entry. Appendix B contains both a blank Setpoint Master Record Sheet for recording your setpoint values and, for each function, a table displaying the required Select Switch and Setpoint Switches. A software utility for setpoint configuration has been developed to aid in programming the IQ DP-4000 and is available from the Cutler-Hammer web site at www.cutlerhammer.eaton.com

## AWARNING

BE CAREFUL WHEN REPROGRAMMING THE IQ DP. 4000. WHEN YOU CHANGE THE VALUES FOR ONE SETPOINT, BE SURE THAT THE SETPOINT SWITCHES FOR THAT SELECT SWITCH ARE SET TO THE PROPER SETTINGS. WHEN YOU PRESS THE SAVE BUTTON, ALL OF THE SETTINGS FOR THAT SWITCH CHANGE TO THE NEW SETTINGS.

The Setpoint Switches (DIP Switches) are located on a strip at the rear right portion of the chassis just below the Setpoint Display LED bank. Directly below them is the Select Switch and the Save button.

It is essential that all of the desired Setpoint Switch settings for each Select Switch are recorded in the Master Setpoint Record Sheet before programming!

To program the Setpoint Switches:

1. Use the Master Setpoint Record Sheet as a guide for the settings.
2. Turn Select Switch to the desired position $S W(A-F)$.
3. Set the Setpoint Switches based on the information in the Master Setpoint Record Sheet by sliding the Setpoint Switch to the left to turn the switch off, or to the right to turn it on.
4. Press the Save button briefly to see if the LED's light properly. The corresponding LED will light if the switch is turned on.
5. When the Setpoint Switches for that Select Switch are all in the proper location, press and hold the Save button until the tenth LED lights. The settings are now stored permanently in the device's nonvolatile memory.
6. Repeat steps 1 to 5 for each Select Switch.
7. When you are done, set the Select Switch to the 0 position.

### 5.2.1 Setpoint Switch Programming Example

As an example, let us program the device to accept 100:5 current transformers (CT's). To do this:

1. Turn to Appendix A of this manual and look for the size of CT's that are being used (100:5).

■=OFF $\quad$ =ON = Not Applicable
Select SW Setpoint Switch Number

| Position | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 5.E Setpoint Switch Settings
2. Turn the Select Switch to position 1. As stated in Appendix A, set the Setpoint Switches as shown in Table 5.E (gray indicates reserved for other setpoints, black indicates OFF and white indicates ON).
3. Push the eighth Setpoint Switch to the left (off). When you press the Save button in step 9, you will lose any previous settings made for SW1 1-7.
4. Briefly press the Save button to confirm the settings. The 8th LED will not light indicating the off position.
5. Press and hold the Save button until the tenth LED lights. The setting for Select Switch 1 is now permanently stored in the device's long-term memory.
6. Turn the Select Switch to position 3.
7. Push the first, second and fifth Setpoint Switches to the right (on). Push the third, fourth, sixth, seventh, and eighth to the left (off).
8. Briefly press the Save button to confirm the settings. The first, second, and fifths LEDs light indicating they are in the on position.
9. Press and hold the Save button until the tenth LED lights. The setting for Select Switch 3 is now
permanently stored in the device's long-term memory.
10. Place the Select Switch to the 0 position.

### 5.3 SYSTEM CONFIGURATION SETPOINT

The IQ DP-4000 monitors either a 3-conductor or 4conductor AC line. For example, in a 4-wire system, a transformer's secondary winding is wired in a wye configuration, with the XO neutral terminal ground as the fourth wire. In this case, the XO fourth wire connects to the screw terminal on the power supply. Refer to figures 4.9 and 4.15.

Set Switch SW1 No. 1 to correspond to the chosen wiring configuration. Set this switch to the:

- OFF position for a 3-wire wiring configuration
- ON position for a 4-wire wiring configuration

When you choose the OFF position for the 3-wire configuration, the front panel will not display the 3 line-to-neutral AC line measurements. The measurements not displayed are:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{N}} \text { Volts } \\
& -\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{N}} \text { Volts } \\
& -\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{N}} \text { Volts }
\end{aligned}
$$

### 5.4 FREQUENCY SELECTION SETPOINT

The IQ DP-4000 accepts a nominal line frequency of either 50 or 60 Hz . Place switch SW1 No. 2. in the:

- OFF position for a 50 Hz system
- ON position for a 60 Hz system


### 5.5 NOMINAL AC LINE VOLTAGE SETPOINT

The IQ DP-4000 measures AC line voltage in one of two ways:

- Line-to-line (3 Phase 3 Wire)
- Line-to-neutral (3 Phase 4 Wire)

Based on the wiring configuration for the system, you must set switches to indicate the nominal AC line voltage applied to the AC line terminals. Line-to-neutral voltages will not be displayed if the IQ DP-4000 is configured as a 3-wire system.

Note: When external voltage transformers are used, the nominal $A C$ line voltage setting indicates the voltage present on the secondary terminals of the PTs. Also, L$N$ voltages will not be displayed if the unit is configured as a three-wire.

Switch SW1 Nos. 3, 4, 5, and 6 specify the nominal AC line voltage. Set the switches according to Table 5.F. Follow the table's line-to-line column when the wiring configuration of the AC line is 3 -wire. Use the line-toneutral column when the AC line configuration is 4 -wire.


| Voltages |
| :---: |
| (Nominal) |


| Line- <br> to-Line | Line- <br> to- <br> Neutral | SW1 Switch Settings |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 110 | 64 |  |  | No. 4 | No. 5 |  |
| No. 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 120 | 69 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 208 | 120 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 220 | 127 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 240 | 138 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 380 | 219 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 416 | 240 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 460 | 266 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 480 | 277 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 575 | 332 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 600 | 336 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 600 | 336 | Any other selection |  |  |  |  |

## Table 5.F AC Line Voltage

### 5.6 VOLTAGE TRANSFORMER RATIO SETPOINT

Some systems may include optional, user-provided potential voltage transformers (this is required above 600 V ). You must take these ratios into account by using switch SW1 No. 7, and the eight switch settings for SW2 Nos. 1 to 8. See Appendix A for a listing of the available PT ratios, and their corresponding settings.

### 5.7 CURRENT TRANSFORMER PRIMARY SETPOINT

The primary winding of the user-provided external current transformers can vary from 5 amps to 12,800 amps; the secondary winding is assumed to be 5 amps . Switch SW1 No. 8, and the eight switch settings SW3 Nos. 1 to 8, must correspond to the external current transformer's primary rating. See Appendix A for a listing of the available CT primary ratings, and their corresponding settings.

### 5.8 PHASE SEQUENCE SETPOINT

The IQ DP-4000 can be programmed to correspond to either a nominal ABC or CBA sequence, by a single switch SW4 No. 1. A power system with an ABC sequence has phase A leading phase B by 120 degrees, and phase $B$ leading phase $C$ by 120 degrees.

A system with a CBA sequence has phase C leading phase $B$ by 120 degrees, and phase $B$ leading phase $A$ by 120 degrees.

Set switch SW4 No. 1 in the:

- OFF position for an $A B C$ sequence
- ON position for a CBA sequence


### 5.9 DEMAND SETPOINTS

If you set up the IQ DP-4000 to use an internal sync pulse (see Section 5.15.2), you must determine the type of demand, and time interval for the demand window. The present demand and peak demand are computed for the following parameters:

- Current Related Parameters. For the current related parameters, the demand calculation is always based on a fixed window. Section 5.9.3 describes programming the current demand times. The current related parameters are:

$$
-I_{A} \text { Amps }
$$

- $I_{B}$ Amps
- $I_{C}$ Amps
- Power Related Parameters. For the power related parameters, the demand can be based on either a fixed or sliding window. See Section 5.9.1 for selecting a fixed or sliding demand window and Section 5.9.2 for programming the power related demand times. The power related parameters are:
- Watts
- Vars
- VA


### 5.9.1 Power Demand, Fixed/Sliding

The IQ DP-4000 is programmed for the power related demand to correspond to either a fixed or sliding window.

- Fixed Power Demand. With a fixed demand window, the demand calculation is based on, and updated at, the user-selected time interval. For example, if you select a 15 -minute demand window, a new demand will compute every 15 minutes, based on the energy used during the last 15 minutes.
- Sliding Power Demand. For a sliding window, the demand calculation is based on the user-selected interval time, and is updated every minute. For example, if you select a 15 -minute demand window, the calculated demand is based upon the previous 15 minutes, but is updated every minute.

Set the power related demand by using SW4 No. 2.
Place the switch in the:

- OFF position for the sliding power demand window
- ON position for the fixed power demand window


### 5.9.2 Power Demand Time Interval

Switch SW4 Nos. 3, 4, and 5 determine the time interval, in minutes, that the consumption sampling for the power related demand calculations are based. Table 5.G shows the settings for selecting the power demand interval.

■=OFF $\square=O N=$ Not Applicable

| Time Interval | SW4 Settings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (minutes) | No. 3 | No. 4 | No. 5 |
| 5 |  |  |  |
| 10 |  |  |  |
| 15 |  |  |  |
| 20 |  |  |  |
| 25 |  |  |  |
| 30 |  |  |  |
| 45 |  |  |  |
| 60 |  |  |  |

Table 5.G Power Demand Intervals for Watts, Vars and VA

### 5.9.3 Current Demand Time Interval

Switch SW4 Nos. 6, 7, and 8 determine the time interval, in minutes, that the consumption sampling for the current related demand calculations are based. Table 5.H shows the settings for selecting the current demand time intervals.

■ = OFF $\square=O N$
Time Interval SW4 Settings

| (minutes) | No. 6 | No. 7 | No. 8 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 |  |  |  |
| 10 |  |  |  |
| 15 |  |  |  |
| 20 |  |  |  |
| 25 |  |  |  |
| 30 |  |  |  |
| 45 |  |  |  |
| 60 |  |  |  |

Table 5.H Demand Sampling Interval for $I_{A}, I_{B}$, and $I_{C}$

### 5.10 ENERGY SETPOINTS

### 5.10.1 Reset Energy from Faceplate Setpoint

This setpoint enables or prevents you from resetting the energy values (Watt-hours, Var-hours, and VA-hours) from the faceplate. Set Switch SW5 No. 1 in the:

- OFF position to prevent resetting an energy value from the faceplate
- ON position to enable resetting at the faceplate. To reset an energy value from the faceplate, you select the parameter (Metered Watt-hours, Var-hours, or VA-hours), and then hold down the Reset button until the value is 0 .


### 5.10.2 Energy Resolution

The IQ DP-4000 can be programmed to display energy readings in KILO or MEGA energy units. A single switch SW5 No. 2 sets the energy resolution. The energy value rolls-over to zeros when it exceeds 999999.

Set switch SW5 No. 2 in the:

- OFF position for KILO energy units
- ON position for MEGA energy units


### 5.11 VAR/POWER FACTOR SIGN CONVENTION SETPOINT

This setpoint selects the sign convention (+ or -) for the Var and the Power Factor values. The sign conventions can be either negative or positive.

- A negative sign convention corresponds to:
- Inductive Load = Negative Var and Power Factor Values (Lagging Power Factor)
- Capacitive Load = Positive Var and Power Factor Value(Leading Power Factor)
- A positive sign convention corresponds to:
- Inductive Load = Positive Var and Power Factor Values (Lagging Power Factor)
- Capacitive Load = Negative Var and Power Factor Values (Leading Power Factor)

Power engineers typically use the positive sign convention as the standard convention; the negative sign convention is mathematically correct.
Figures 3.2 and 3.3 illustrate the two Var and Power Factor sign conventions.

Set Switch SW5 No. 6 in the:

- OFF position for a negative sign convention
- ON position for a positive sign convention


### 5.12 ALARM FUNCTIONS - GENERAL

The DP-4000 has two independent alarms, Alarm 1 and Alarm 2. The faceplate of the IQ DP-4000 has two LEDs to indicate the state of each of these alarms. A "steadyon" LED indicates an active alarm. If the optional I/O module is installed, the relays will change state when the corresponding alarm LED is illuminated. Both of the alarms have the features outlined in Table 5.C.

### 5.12.1 Relay Modes Alarm Setpoint

This setpoint is used only if the IQ DP-4000 is equipped with the optional I/O module. Select one of two different alarm relay reaction modes in response to a number of operating conditions. These are:

- Mode 1. Alarm relay is de-energized normally and energizes during an alarm condition
- Mode 2. Alarm relay is energized normally and deenergizes during a loss of AC control power

You must select one of these two modes for each alarm. Your choice depends on the desired effect of an AC power loss on an application, as described in

Paragraphs 5.12.13.1 and 5.12.13.2. See Table 5.1 for setting the alarm modes for the relays.

### 5.12.1.1 Mode 1

When alarm mode 1 is selected, the alarm relay will energize only on an alarm condition. The alarm relay is in the de-energized state:

- When the IQ DP-4000 is not powered
- During normal operation, with no alarms active (the corresponding Alarm LED is not "steadyon" when viewing from the faceplate)

During normal operation, when the alarm relay is in the de-energized state, the normally-closed contacts are closed.

When an alarm occurs, the normally-closed contacts open, and the normally open contacts close. The advantage of this mode of operation is that if a failure of the IQ DP-4000 occurs (a loss of power), the relay will remain in the same state, as if no alarms are active.

Note: It is your responsibility to choose the NO/NC pair of Alarm Relay contact to perform the desired operation.

### 5.12.1.2 Mode 2

When alarm mode 2 is selected, the alarm relay will energize after initial power up and de-energize on a trip condition. The alarm relay is in the energized state. This occurs when:

- After the normal AC power-up sequence
- During normal operation, with no alarms active (the corresponding Alarm LED is not "steady-on" when viewing from the faceplate)

During normal operation, when the alarm relay is in the energized state, the normally-closed contacts are open.
When an alarm occurs, the normally-closed contacts close, and the normally-open contacts open.

The advantage of this mode of operation is that if a failure of the IQ DP-4000 occurs (a loss of power), the relay will change state, as if an alarm occurs.

| Alarm 1 | Alarm 2 | Position |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SW6 | SW7 | OFF for Mode 1 |
| No. 1 | No. 1 | ON for Mode 2 |

Table 5.I Alarm Relay Mode Setting

### 5.12.2 Latched/Unlatched (Auto-reset) Alarm

 SetpointThis setpoint allows the IQ DP-4000 to operate in one of two ways - the latched mode or the unlatched mode.

See Table 5.J for setting this option.

- Latched Mode. In the latched mode, you can only reset an active alarm manually (either from the faceplate, the reset input, or over IMPACC). The alarm will not automatically clear once the reset conditions are met. If the alarm condition still exists, you cannot reset the alarm unless you disable it.
- Unlatched Mode (auto-reset). If an alarm occurs, the DP-4000 will automatically reset the alarm when the reset conditions are met, based on the program settings (for example, reset thresholds and reset delays). The DP-4000 will not reset if the alarm condition still exists.

| Alarm 1 | Alarm 2 | Position |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SW6 | SW7 | OFF for Unlatched |
| No. 2 | No. 2 | ON for Latched |

Table 5.J Latched/Unlatched Settings

### 5.12.3 Activate on Overvoltage Alarm Setpoint

This setpoint activates the selected alarm on an overvoltage condition. When enabled, the IQ DP-4000 compares the metered line-to-line voltage of each phase to the overvoltage detection level (see Section 5.12.12), and activates the alarm if the threshold is exceeded for a time greater than the alarm delay on any phase (see Section 5.12.10). See Table 5.K for setting this option.

| Alarm 1 | Alarm 2 | Position |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SW6 | SW7 | OFF disables Activate on |
|  |  |  |

## Table 5.K Activate on Overvoltage Settings

### 5.12.4 Activate on Undervoltage Alarm Setpoint

This setpoint activates the selected alarm on an undervoltage condition. If enabled, the IQ DP-4000 compares the metered line-to-line voltage of each phase to the undervoltage detection level (see Section 5.12.13), and activates the alarm if the metered voltage is below the threshold for a time greater than the alarm delay on any phase (see Section 5.12.10). See Table 5.L for setting this option.

## Alarm 1 Alarm 2 Position

|  |  | OFF disables Activate on |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SW6 | SW7 | Undervoltage |
| No.4 | No.4 | ON enables Activate on |
|  |  | Undervoltage |

Table 5.L Activate on Undervoltage Settings

### 5.12.5 Activate on Voltage Phase Loss Alarm Setpoint

This setpoint activates the selected alarm on a voltage phase loss condition. A voltage phase loss occurs when the line-to-line voltage on any phase is less than 50\% of the nominal line voltage.

When this alarm is set, the IQ DP-4000 compares the metered voltage to $50 \%$ of the selected nominal voltage (see Section 5.5), and activates the alarm if a voltage phase loss exists for a time greater than the alarm delay (see Section 5.12.10). See Table 5.M for setting this option.

| Alarm 1 | Alarm 2 | Position |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SW6 | SW7 | OFF disables Activate on <br> Voltage Phase Loss |
| No.5 | No.5 | ON enables Activate on <br> Voltage Phase Loss |

Table 5.M Activate on Voltage Phase Loss Settings

### 5.12.6 Activate on Voltage Phase Unbalance Alarm Setpoint

This setpoint activates the alarm on a voltage phase unbalance condition. The IQ DP-4000 compares the metered voltage to the voltage phase unbalance detection level (see Section 5.12.14), and activates the alarm if the maximum deviation between any two phases of the metered voltage exceeds the threshold for longer than the alarm delay (see Section 5.12.10). Table 5.N shows the settings for this option.

| Alarm 1 | Alarm 2 | Position |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SW6 |  | SW7 |
| No. 6 | OFF disables Activate on |  |
| No. 6 | Voltage Phase Unbalance |  |$|$| ON enables Activate on |
| :---: |
| Voltage Phase Unbalance |

Table 5.N Activate on Voltage Phase Unbalance Settings

### 5.12.7 Activate on Voltage Phase Reversal Alarm Setpoint

This setpoint activates the alarm on a voltage phase reversal condition. The IQ DP-4000 compares the
phase rotation of the metered voltages to the selected phase sequence of the system (see Section 5.8), and activates the alarm if the order of the phases does not correspond for longer than the alarm delay (see Section 5.12.10). See Table 5.0 for setting this option.

| Alarm 1 | Alarm 2 | Position |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SW6 | SW7 | OFF disables Activate on |
|  | Voltage Phase Reversal |  |
|  |  | ON enables Activate on <br> Voltage Phase Reversal |

Table 5.0 Activate on Voltage Phase Reversal Settings

### 5.12.8 Activate on Current Phase Loss Alarm Setpoint

This setpoint allows the selected alarm to activate on a current phase loss condition. A current phase loss occurs when the current on any one phase is less than $6.25 \%$ of the largest current of the other 2 phases. The IQ DP-4000 activates the alarm if a current phase loss exists for longer than the alarm delay (see Section 5.12.10). Table 5.P shows the settings for this option.

| Alarm 1 | Alarm 2 | Position |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SW6 | SW7 | OFF disables Activate on <br> Current Phase Loss |
| No. 8 | No. 8 | ON enables Activate on <br> Current Phase Loss |

Table 5.P Activate on Current Phase Loss Settings

### 5.12.9 Enable/Disable Alarm Setpoint

The alarms disable or enable with a single switch (see Table 5.Q). When you select OFF, the alarm will not activate on any of the six conditions, regardless of the other setpoints. An IMPACC external alarm will, however, activate the alarm.

| Alarm 1 | Alarm 2 | Position |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SW8 | SWA | OFF to disable alarm |
| No. 1 | No. 1 | ON to enable alarm |

## Table 5.Q Enable/Disable Alarm

### 5.12.10 Alarm Delay Setpoint

To determine how long a condition exists before an alarm activates, you must set the alarm delay. Both alarms have an independent alarm delay; however, the delay setting is common to all six alarm conditions.

The alarm delay times how long the condition is continuously above any active alarm threshold, and activates the alarm when the preset time is exceeded.

The timer resets when the condition is below the alarm threshold. See Table 5.R for setting the alarm delays.
$\square=$ OFF $\square=$ ON


Table 5.R Alarm Delay Settings

### 5.12.11 Alarm Reset Delay Setpoint

For the reset delay, the IQ DP-4000 determines how long the condition must be corrected before the corresponding alarm is reset. Both alarms have an independent reset delay; however, the delay setting is common to all six alarm conditions.

The reset delay measures how long the condition is continuously within the reset threshold, and clears the alarm only when the preset delay time is exceeded. The delay timer resets to zero when the condition is no longer within the alarm reset threshold. See Table 5.5 to set the alarm reset delays.
$\square=O F F \square=O N$

| Alarm 1 |  |  | Alarm 2 |  |  | Delay |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SW8 | SW8 | SW8 | SWA | SWA | SWA | Time |
| No. 5 | No.6 | No. 7 | No. 5 | No. 6 | No. 7 | (seconds) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 20 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 30 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 60 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 90 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 120 |

Table 5.S Reset Delay Settings

### 5.12.12 Overvoltage Detection Level Alarm Setpoint

This setpoint activates the alarm on an overvoltage condition (see Section 5.12.3). You must determine the overvoltage detection level. The overvoltage detection level is selected as a larger percentage of the nominal AC line voltage (see Section 5.5).

If the sampled voltage is greater than the overvoltage detection level for longer than the alarm delay (see Section 5.12.10), the enabled alarm activates. See Table 5.T for setting the overvoltage detection level.

$$
\square=O F F \square=O N
$$

| Alarm 1 |  | Alarm 2 |  |  | Detection <br> Level |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SW8 | SW9 | SW9 | SWA | SWB | SWB | $\%$ |
| No. 8 | No. 1 | No. 2 | No.8 | No. 1 | No. 2 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 105 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 110 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 115 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 120 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 125 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 130 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 135 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 140 |

## Table 5.T Overvoltage Detection Level Settings

### 5.12.13 Undervoltage Detection Level Setpoint

The undervoltage detection level is a lower percentage of the nominal AC line voltage. When the alarm is set to activate on an undervoltage, you must determine the detection level. See Sections 5.5 and 5.12.4.

The alarm activates when the sampled voltage is less than the undervoltage detection level for longer than the alarm delay (see Section 5.12.10).
$\square=O F F \square=O N$

| Alarm 1 |  |  | Alarm 2 |  |  | Detection <br> Level |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SW9 | SW9 | SW9 | SWB | SWB | SWB | $\%$ |
| No. 3 | No.4 | No. 5 | No. 3 | No. 4 | No. 5 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 60 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 65 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 70 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 75 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 80 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 85 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 90 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 95 |

Table 5.U Undervoltage Detection Level Settings

### 5.12.14 Voltage Phase Unbalance Detection Level Alarm Setpoint

If the selected alarm has been set to activate on a voltage phase unbalance (see Section 5.12.6), you must determine the voltage phase unbalance detection level. A voltage phase unbalance is calculated by taking the maximum voltage deviation between any two phases
and comparing that voltage to a percentage of the nominal AC line voltage.

If the sampled voltage deviation is greater than the voltage phase unbalance detection level for longer than the alarm delay (see Section 5.12.10), the alarm activates. See Table 5.V for setting the voltage phase unbalance detection level.
$\square=O F F \square=O N$

| Alarm 1 |  |  | Alarm 2 |  |  | Detection <br> Level |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SW9 | SW9 | SW9 | SWB | SWB | SWB | \% |
| No. 6 | No. 7 | No. 8 | No. 6 | No. 7 | No. 8 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 15 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 20 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 25 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 30 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 35 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 40 |

Table 5.V Voltage Phase Unbalance Detection Level Settings

### 5.12.15 Alarm Reset Threshold Setpoint

The IQ DP-4000 has three alarm conditions with programmable thresholds:

- overvoltage
- undervoltage
- voltage phase unbalance

You must set the levels for the IQ DP-4000 alarm to reset. Both alarms have an independent reset threshold; however, the reset threshold is common to all three alarm conditions.

The reset threshold is based on the detection levels set for the alarm conditions, as well as the nominal AC line voltage. The reset thresholds are described for each of the three programmable alarm conditions. See Table 5.W for setting the reset threshold.

■ OFF $\square=O N$


Table 5.W Reset Threshold Settings

### 5.12.15.1 Overvoltage Reset Threshold

To determine the threshold level to reset the overvoltage, find the voltage when an overvoltage alarm will occur. This is the nominal AC line voltage (see Section 5.5) multiplied by the overvoltage detection level (see Section 5.12.12). Figure 5.1 illustrates the overvoltage set and reset levels.

The reset voltage is a percentage of the difference ( 0 to $100 \%$ ) between the nominal voltage and the overvoltage detection level, as determined by the reset threshold. You can calculate this by:
OVR = OVDL - RST x (OVDL - NOM)
where

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { OVR = Overvoltage Reset (Volts) } \\
& \text { RST = Reset Threshold } \\
& \text { OVDL = Overvoltage Detection Level (Volts) } \\
& \text { NOM = Nominal AC line Voltage (Volts) }
\end{aligned}
$$



Figure 5.1 Overvoltage Detection and Reset Levels

## Example 1

A system has the following settings:
Nominal AC Line Voltage $=208 \mathrm{~V}$
Overvoltage Detection Level $=125 \%$
Reset Threshold = 75\%
For this system an overvoltage alarm will occur at:

$$
208 \mathrm{~V} \times 125 \%=260 \mathrm{~V}
$$

The overvoltage alarm will reset at:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 260 \mathrm{~V}-75 \% \times(260 \mathrm{~V}-208 \mathrm{~V}) \\
& =260 \mathrm{~V}-75 \% \times(52 \mathrm{~V}) \\
& =260 \mathrm{~V}-39 \mathrm{~V}=221 \mathrm{~V}
\end{aligned}
$$

In this example, the overvoltage alarm will not reset until the system voltage is below 221 V .

## Example 2

A system has the following settings:

$$
\text { Nominal AC Line Voltage }=480 \mathrm{~V}
$$

Overvoltage Detection Level $=110 \%$
To determine the Reset Threshold setting for the overvoltage alarm to reset below 504 V :

The overvoltage alarm will occur at

$$
480 \mathrm{~V} \times 110 \%=528 \mathrm{~V}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 504 \mathrm{~V}=528 \mathrm{~V}-\mathrm{RST} \% \times(528 \mathrm{~V}-480 \mathrm{~V}) \\
& 504 \mathrm{~V}=528 \mathrm{~V}-\mathrm{RST} \times(48 \mathrm{~V}) \\
& \mathrm{RST} \% \times(48 \mathrm{~V})=528 \mathrm{~V}-504 \mathrm{~V}=24 \mathrm{~V} \\
& \mathrm{RST} \%=24 \mathrm{~V} / 48 \mathrm{~V}=0.50
\end{aligned}
$$

In this case, set the reset threshold to $50 \%$

### 5.12.15.2 Undervoltage Reset Threshold

To determine where to reset an undervoltage alarm, find the voltage where the undervoltage alarm occurs. This voltage is the nominal AC line voltage (see Section 5.5) multiplied by the undervoltage detection level (see Section 5.12.13).

The reset voltage is a percentage of the difference ( 0 to $100 \%$ ) between the nominal Voltage and the undervoltage detection level, as determined by the reset threshold. Compute this by:
UVR = UVDL + RST x (NOM - UVDL)
where
UVR = Undervoltage Reset (Volts)
UVDL = Undervoltage Detection Level (Volts)
RST = Reset Threshold
NOM = Nominal AC line Voltage (Volts)
Figure 5.2 illustrates the undervoltage detection and reset levels.


Figure 5.2 Undervoltage Detection and Reset Levels

## Example 1

A system has the following settings:
Nominal AC Line Voltage $=208$ V
Undervoltage Detection Level $=80 \%$
Reset Threshold = 75\%
For this system: An undervoltage alarm will occur at

$$
208 \mathrm{~V} \times 80 \%=166 \mathrm{~V}
$$

The undervoltage alarm will reset at

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 166 \mathrm{~V}+75 \% \times(208 \mathrm{~V}-166 \mathrm{~V}) \\
& =166 \mathrm{~V}+75 \% \times(42 \mathrm{~V}) \\
& =166 \mathrm{~V}+32 \mathrm{~V}=198 \mathrm{~V}
\end{aligned}
$$

In this example, the undervoltage alarm will not reset until the system voltage is above 198 V .

## Example 2

A system has the following settings:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Nominal AC Line Voltage = } 480 \text { V } \\
& \text { Undervoltage Detection Level }=75 \%
\end{aligned}
$$

Determine the reset threshold setting for the undervoltage alarm to reset above 420 V . The undervoltage alarm occurs at:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 480 V \times 75 \%=360 V \\
& 420 V=360 V+R S T \% \times(480 V-360 V)
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
420 \mathrm{~V}=360 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{RST} \% \times(120 \mathrm{~V})
$$

$$
\text { RST\% } \times(120 \mathrm{~V})=420 \mathrm{~V}-360 \mathrm{~V}=60 \mathrm{~V}
$$

$$
\text { RST\% = 60V / 120V = } 0.50
$$

In this case, set the reset threshold to 50\% .

### 5.12.15.3 Voltage Phase Unbalance Reset Threshold

A voltage phase unbalance occurs when the maximum voltage deviation between two phases is greater than a percentage of the nominal AC line voltage. To find the voltage level, calculate where a voltage phase unbalance alarm will occur. To do this, multiply the nominal AC line voltage (see Section 5.5) by the voltage phase unbalance detection level (see Section 5.12.14).

The reset voltage is a percentage of the difference (100 to $0 \%$ ) between zero volts (all of the phases being equal in voltage) and the voltage phase unbalance detection level, as determined by the reset threshold. Compute this by:

VPU = MVD - MVD $\times$ RST
where
VPU = Voltage Phase Unbalance Reset (Volts)
MVD = Maximum Voltage Deviation where a
Phase Unbalance Alarm occurs (Volts)
RST = Reset Threshold
Figure 5.3 illustrates the voltage phase unbalance detection and reset levels.


Figure 5.3 Voltage Phase Unbalance Detection and Reset Levels

## Example 1

A system has the following settings:
Nominal AC Line Voltage $=208 \mathrm{~V}$
Voltage Phase Unbalance Detection Level $=15 \%$
Reset Threshold = 75\%
For this system a voltage phase unbalance alarm occurs when any 2 phases have a voltage difference greater than:

$$
208 \mathrm{~V} \times 15 \%=31 \mathrm{~V}
$$

The voltage phase unbalance alarm resets when all 3 phases are within:
$31 \mathrm{~V}-(31 \mathrm{~V} \times 75 \%)=8 \mathrm{~V}$ of each other

## Example 2

A system has the following settings:
Nominal AC Line Voltage $=480 \mathrm{~V}$
Voltage Phase Unbalance Detection Level $=25 \%$
Determine the reset threshold setting for the voltage phase unbalance alarm to reset when all 3 phases of voltage are within 84 V of each other: The voltage phase unbalance alarm will occur when any 2 phases have a voltage difference greater than:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 480 \mathrm{~V} \times 25 \%=120 \mathrm{~V} \\
& 84 \mathrm{~V}=120 \mathrm{~V}-120 \mathrm{~V} \times \mathrm{RST} \\
& 120 \mathrm{~V} \times \mathrm{RST}=120 \mathrm{~V}-84 \mathrm{~V} \\
& 120 \mathrm{~V} \times \mathrm{RST}=36 \mathrm{~V} \\
& \text { RST }=36 \mathrm{~V} / 120 \mathrm{~V}=0.3
\end{aligned}
$$

In this case, set the reset threshold to $30 \%$.

### 5.13 IMPACC PROGRAMMABLE SETPOINT

You can allow programming of the IQ DP-4000 using IMPACC with this setpoint. You must enable this setpoint in order to download information to the IQ DP-4000 from Cutler Hammer's Series III software. Set Switch SWC No. 7 in the:

- OFF position to disable programming of the DP-4000 via IMPACC
- ON position to enable programming of the DP-4000 via IMPACC

If disabled, the DP-4000 will continue to communicate over IMPACC, although you cannot change the setpoints remotely.

### 5.14 DP-4000 / DP-2 MODE SETPOINT

This setpoint allows the DP-4000 to communicate over Cutler-Hammer's Integrated Monitoring, Protection and Control Communications System (IMPACC) either as a DP-4000 or as a Data Plus II (DP2). This setpoint affects communications only. It does not affect the operation of the unit. This allows DP-4000 compatibility with older, existing systems. Set Switch SWC No. 8 in the:

- OFF position to communicate as a Data Plus II
- ON position to communicate as a DP-4000


### 5.15 OPTIONAL VO SETPOINTS

These setpoints are relevant only if the IQ DP-4000 is equipped with the optional I/O module.

### 5.15.1 Discrete Input Setup Setpoint

Note: This setpoint is relevant only if the IQ DP-4000 is equipped with the optional I/O module.

The IQ DP-4000 discrete input is configured to either a sync pulse input or a reset input. Set Switch SW5 No. 7 in the:

- OFF position to function as a sync pulse
- ON position to have the discrete input function as a reset input

If the discrete input is set up as a sync pulse input, a dry contact closure across the terminal blocks of the discrete input will cause the start of a new demand window. The sync window time can be variable or fixed, determined by setting the sync pulse setpoint (see 5.15 .3 ).

If the discrete input is set up as a reset input, a dry contact closure across the terminal blocks of the discrete input will attempt to reset an active alarm. (This is identical to using the Reset pushbutton when resetting an alarm.)

### 5.15.2 Sync Pulse Setpoint

Note: This setpoint is relevant only if the IQ DP-4000 is equipped with the optional I/O module.

The IQ DP-4000 is designed to calculate the demand either by an internal synchronizing timer or by an external signal.

Set Switch SW5 No. 8 in the:

- OFF position to calculate demand based on an external signal (see Section 5.15.1 - Discrete Input Setup)
- ON position to calculate demand based on a preprogrammed time (see Section 5.9 - Demand Parameters)


### 5.15.3 Pulse Initiator/Load Shed Setpoint

The IQ DP-4000 has a relay which can be programmed based on the amount of power and energy measured. The pulse initiator function tracks the amount of energy measured and the load shed function changes the state of a relay when a predetermined power threshold is exceeded.

Set Switch SWD No. 1 in the:

- OFF position to use relay for the pulse initiator function (see Section 5.15.3.1)
- ON position to use relay for the load shed function (see Section 5.15.3.4)


### 5.15.3.1 Pulse Initiator Settings, Parameter Selection

The pulse initiator changes the state of the pulse initiator relay at a rate proportional to the amount of energy the IQ DP-4000 measures, based on a user-selected energy parameter and pulse rate. Select one of the following parameters to track with the pulse initiator:

- Watt-hours (positive or negative)
- Var-hours (positive or negative)
- VA-hours

See Table 5.X for selecting the energy parameter.
■ = OFF $\square=O N$

| Energy <br> Parameter | No. 2 | No. 3 | No. 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Negative Watt-hours |  |  |  |
| Positive Var-hours |  |  |  |
| Negative Var-hours |  |  |  |
| VA-hours |  |  |  |
| Invalid | Any Other Selection |  |  |

Table 5.X Pulse Initiator Parameter Selection Settings

### 5.15.3.2 Load Shed Settings, Range Selection

Two ranges are associated with the load shed feature: a Load Shed range and a Restore Load range. Both ranges are set as a percentage of the nominal values for the system. When the Load Shed range is exceeded, the relay activates. This relay remains active until the value of the selected parameter drops below the Restore Load range.

The nominal system voltage is explained in Section 5.5.
The nominal system current is the value selected for the CT primary (Section 5.7).

The nominal system power is the product of the nominal system voltage and nominal system current. See Table 5.Y for setting the load shed and restore load ranges.
$\square=$ OFF
$\square=O N$

| Ranges | Switch Settings |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Load Shed, \% of nomina | Select Switch | SWE | SWE | SWE | SWE | SWD | SWD |
|  | Setpoint Switch | No. 1 | No. 2 | No. 3 | No. 4 | No. 5 | No. 6 |
| Restore Load, \% of nominal | Select Switch | SWE | SWE | SWE | SWE | SWD | SWD |
|  | Setpoint Switch | No. 5 | No. 6 | No. 7 | No. 8 | No. 7 | No. 8 |
| 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 36 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 38 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 42 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 44 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 46 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 48 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 52 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 54 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 56 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 58 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 60 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 62 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 64 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 66 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 68 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 70 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 72 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 74 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 76 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 78 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 82 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 5.Y Load Shed and Restore Load Settings (continued on next page)
$\square=O F F \quad \square=O N$

| Ranges | Switch Settings |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Load Shed, \% of nominal | Select Switch | SWE | SWE | SWE | SWE | SWD | SWD |
|  | Setpoint Switch | No. 1 | No. 2 | No. 3 | No. 4 | No. 5 | No. 6 |
| Restore Load; \% of nominal | Select Switch | SWE | SWE | SWE | SWE | SWD | SWD |
|  | Setpoint Switch | No. 5 | No. 6 | No. 7 | No. 8 | No. 7 | No. 8 |
| 84 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 86 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 88 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 90 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 92 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 94 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 96 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 98 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 102 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 104 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 106 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 108 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 110 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 112 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 114 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 116 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 118 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 120 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 122 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 124 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 126 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 128 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 130 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 132 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 134 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 136 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 5.Y Load Shed and Restore Load Settings

### 5.15.3.3 Load Shed Settings, Parameter Selection

The load shed feature activates the pulse initiator relay when a user-selected parameter exceeds a preprogrammed range (see Section 5.15.3.2). Select one of the following parameters to monitor:

- Watts - Metered or Demand
- VA - Metered or Demand
- Metered Currents $-I_{A}, I_{B}, I_{C}$, or average
- Demand Currents- $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{A}}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B}}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}$, or average

See Table $5 . Z$ for selecting the parameter to monitor with the load shed feature.
■ = OFF $\quad$ =ON

| Parameter | SWF Settings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Selection | No. 1 | No. 2 | No. 3 | No. 4 |
| Watts, metered |  |  |  |  |
| Watts, demand |  |  |  |  |
| VA, metered |  |  |  |  |
| VA, demand |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{A}}$ Current, metered |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B}}$ Current, metered |  |  |  |  |
| IC Current, metered |  |  |  |  |
| Ave. Current, metered |  |  |  |  |
| $I_{\text {A }}$ Current, demand |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B}}$ Current, demand |  |  |  |  |
| Ic Current, demand |  |  |  |  |
| Ave. Current, demand |  |  |  |  |
| Invalid |  | Any othe | electio |  |

## Table 5.2 Load Shed Parameter Selection Settings

### 5.15.3.4 Pulse Initiator Settings, Rate Selection

For this function, select the rate at which the relay changes state as a value of energy to track with the pulse initiator. For example, if you choose Watt-hours as the parameter to track with the pulse initiator, the IQ DP-4000 will change the state of the relay at every specified interval of Watt-hours. If 50 Watt-hours per Pulse is selected, the relay changes state every time 50 Watt-hours accumulate.

The energy per pulse corresponds to the energy (in units), at the secondary winding of the PTs and CTs. Therefore, you must consider the user-selected CT and PT ratios when selecting the Energy per Pulse value. See Table 5.AA for selecting the rate at which the pulse initiator relay changes state.
Example: A system has the following configuration:

The IQ DP-4000 is monitoring a constant power of 16,800 Watts.

Watt-hours is selected as the parameter for the pulse initiator setting.

The CT ratio is $1400 / 5=280$
The PT ratio is $240 / 120=2$
The power at the secondary of the CTs and PTs is:
16,800 Watts $/ 280 \times 2=$
16,800 Watts $/ 560=$
30 Watts (or 30 Watt-hours in 1 hour)

- If the energy per pulse is set to 1 , each pulse will equal 560 Watt-hours.
$1400 \times \underline{240} \times 1=560$ W att-hours per pulse.
5120
- If the energy per pulse is set to 7 , each pulse will equal 3,920 Watt-hours.
$1400 \times 240 \times 7=3920$ Watt-hours per pulse.
5120
- OFF $\square=O N$

| Energy per | SWF Settings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pulse | No. 5 | No. 6 | No. 7 | No. 8 |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |  |  |
| 8 |  |  |  |  |
| 9 |  |  |  |  |
| 10 |  |  |  |  |
| 20 |  |  |  |  |
| 40 |  |  |  |  |
| 50 |  |  |  |  |
| 60 |  |  |  |  |
| 80 |  |  |  |  |
| 100 |  |  |  |  |

Table 5.AA Pulse Initiator Rate Selection Settings

$$
C T=1400: 5
$$

PT = 240:120

### 6.1 LEVEL OF REPAIR

This manual is written assuming you will perform only unit-level troubleshooting. If you trace the cause of a malfunction to the IQ DP-4000, replace the unit with a spare and return the malfunctioning unit to CutlerHammer for factory repairs.

### 6.2 MAINTENANCE AND CARE

The IQ DP-4000 is designed to be a self-contained and maintenance-free unit. The printed circuit boards are calibrated and conformally coated at the factory. They are intended for service by factory trained personnel only.

Operate the IQ DP-4000 in an environment within the temperature range of $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The environment should also be free of excess humidity.

If you have spare units, store them in the original packing material and container.

### 6.3 TROUBLESHOOTING

This section divides troubleshooting into two parts:

- Troubleshooting during initial startup (refer to Table 6.A)
- Troubleshooting during operation (refer to Table 6.B)


## AwARNING

ALL MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES MUST BE PERFORMED ONLY BY QUALIFIED PERSONNEL WHO ARE FAMILIAR WITH THE IQ DP-4000 AND ITS USES. FAILURE TO OBSERVE THIS WARNING COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY, DEATH, ANDIOR EQUIPMENT DAMAGE.

TROUBLESHOOTING PROCEDURES MAY INVOLVE WORKING ON EQUIPMENT IN AREAS WITH EXPOSED LIVE PARTS WHERE THE HAZARD OF A FATAL ELECTRIC SHOCK IS PRESENT. PERSONNEL MUST EXERCISE EXTREME CAUTION TO AVOID INJURY OR EVEN DEATH.

ALWAYS DISCONNECT AND LOCK OUT THE CURRENT SOURCE AND CONTROL POWER SUPPLY BEFORE TOUCHING THE COMPONENTS ON THE REAR OF THE IQ DP-4000.

### 6.4 REPLACEMENT

To replace the IQ DP-4000:

1. Turn off control power at the main disconnect or isolation switch of the power supply. If the switch is not located in view of the IQ DP-4000, lock it out to guard against other personnel accidentally turning on the switch.
2. Verify that all "foreign" power sources wired to the IQ DP-4000 are de-energized. These sources may also be present on the relay and the input/output terminal block. Temporarily short the current transformer (CT) inputs at a point prior to the IQ DP-4000's terminals before attempting to open the terminals on the IQ DP-4000.
3. Before disconnecting any wires from the unit, you must individually identify them to assure that you can reconnect them properly. Make a sketch to aid in terminal and wire identification.
4. If an optional ribbon cable connects with the communication port, carefully disconnect it.
5. If the power module for the unit is in a remote location, carefully unplug the optional extension cable from the IQ DP-4000 chassis, not from the power module. Remove the wires by loosening the wire connection at the screw terminal.

## AWARNING

## SUPPORT THE IQ DP-4000 FROM THE FRONT SIDE WHEN THE SCREWS ARE LOOSENED OR REMOVED IN STEP 6. WITHOUT SUCH SUPPORT, THE UNIT COULD FALL OR THE PANEL COULD BE DAMAGED.

6. Remove the mounting screws holding the unit against the door or panel. The screws are accessible from the rear of the unit. Carefully lay the screws aside for later use.
7. Remove the present unit and mount the replacement unit.
8. To connect the replacement unit, reverse the procedure outlined in steps 4-7.
9. Use the sketch you made in step 3 to replace each wire at the correct terminal.
10. Go to Section 4.5 and perform initial startup.

### 6.5 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

For information, technical assistance, or referral to an authorized distributor, contact Cutler-Hammer

## Advanced Products Support Center (APSC) at 1-800-

809-2772.

| Symptom | Probable Cause(s) | Solution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Operator Panel indicators are off. | AC line voltage level is deficient. | Locate cause of deficiency in AC line monitored. |
|  | Separate Source AC control power is deficient (only if using separate source power module). | Locate the cause of the deficiency in the AC control power line. If power is sufficient, replace unit. |
|  | AC line, or optional, external PTs are not properly selected, wired, or installed. | Verify that the AC line and/or PTs are wired as shown on the wiring plan drawings for the application. |
| Digit 1 flashes in the display window, indicating an external trip. | A trip condition has been externally initiated through the Communications Port. | Determine why the trip was initiated from the external device through the Communications Option. |
| Digit 2 flashes in the display window indicating an overvoltage | AC line, or optional, external PTs are not properly installed or wired. | Verify that the AC line, and PTs are installed and wired as shown on the wiring plan drawing for the application. |
| Digit 3 flashes in the display window, indicating an undervoltage. | An Undervoltage condition actually exists. | Isolate the AC line deficiency's cause. |
| Digit 4 flashes in the display window, indicating a phase unbalance. | A Phase Unbalance condition exists. | Isolate the cause of the AC line deficiency. |
| Digit 5 flashes in the display window, indicating a voltage phase loss. | A Voltage Phase Loss condition exists. | Isolate the cause of the AC line phase cause. |
|  | Blown or loose fuse(s). | Check the fuse(s) on the affected phase(s). Reseat fuse(s). Replace if necessary. |
| Digit 6 flashes in the display window, indicating a current phase loss. | A Current Phase Loss condition exists. | Correct the improper wiring. |
| Digit 7 flashes in display window, indicating a phase reversal. | A Phase Reversal condition exists. | Isolate the cause of the AC line reversal. Check the utility to determine their phase sequence. |
| Digit 8 flashes in display window, indicating an internal malfunction. | IQ DP-4000 is detecting an internal malfunction. | Replace the unit. |
| One or more voltage phases read incorrectly. | Blown or loose fuse(s). | Check fuse(s) on the affected phase(s). Reseat the fuse(s). Replace if necessary. |
|  | Incorrect PT ratio. | Check PT ratio. |
| Current readings are not accurate or read zero. | Incorrect size CTs used. | Replace with proper size CTs. |
|  | Incorrect CT ratio. | Check CT ratio. |
| Power readings are incorrect. | Phasing for voltage and current is incorrect. | Check phasing. Verify connections with wiring diagrams. |

Table 6.A Initial Power-On Troubleshooting

| Symptom | Probable Cause(s) | Solution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Operator Panel LEDs are off. | AC line being monitored is below 96 VAC. | Locate the cause of the deficiency in the monitored AC line. |
|  | Separate Source AC line voltage is deficient. | Locate the cause of the deficiency in the AC control power line. |
|  | AC line fuses are blown, missing, or not contacting correctly. | Verify that the incoming AC line is at the correct voltage level. Check that the fuses are sitting correctly in their clips. |
|  | IQ DP-4000 is malfunctioning. | Replace the unit. |
| Digit 1 flashes in the display window. | A trip condition has been externally initiated through the Communications Port. | Determine why the trip was initiated from the external device through the Communications Port. |
| Digit 2 flashes in the display window. | An overvoltage condition is detected. | Isolate the cause in the line. |
| Digit 3 flashes in the display window. | An undervoltage condition is detected. | Isolate the cause in the line. |
| Digit 4 flashes in the display window. | A phase unbalance condition is detected. | Isolate the cause in the line. |
| Digit 5 flashes in the display window. | A voltage phase loss condition is detected. | Isolate the cause in the line. |
|  | Blown or loose fuse(s). | Check fuse(s) on affected phase(s). Reseat the fuse(s). Replace the fuse(s) if necessary. |
| Digit 6 flashes in the display window. | A current phase loss condition is detected. | Isolate the cause of the AC current phase loss. |
| Digit 7 flashes in the display window. | The IQ DP-4000 is detecting a phase reversal. | Isolate the cause of the AC line phase reversal. |
| Digit 8 flashes in the display window. | The IQ DP-4000 is detecting an internal malfunction. | Replace the unit. |
| One or more voltage phases read incorrectly | Blown or loose fuse(s). | Check fuse(s) on affected phase(s). Reseat the fuse(s). Replace the fuse(s) if necessary. |
|  | Incorrect PT ratio. | Check PT ratio. |
| Current readings are not accurate or read zero. | Incorrect size CTs used. | Replace with proper size CTs. |
|  | Incorrect CT ratio. | Check CT ratio. |
| Power readings are incorrect. | Phasing for voltage and current is incorrect. | Check phasing. Verify connections with wiring diagrams. |

Table 6.B Operational Troubleshooting

### 6.6 RETURN PROCEDURE

The troubleshooting section is intended for service personnel to identify whether an observed problem is external or internal to the unit. For assistance with this determination, please contact Advanced Product Support (APSC) at 1-800-809-2772. If a problem is identified as internal, return the unit to the factory for repair or replacement. To return your unit, contact your local Cutler-Hammer authorized distributor.

$$
=\text { OFF } \quad=\text { ON }
$$



$$
=\mathrm{OFF}=\mathrm{ON}
$$

| PT <br> Values | Switch Settings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { PT } \\ \text { Ratio } \end{gathered}$ | Select Switch | SW1 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 |
| (PT:1) | Setpoint Switch | No. 7 | No. 1 | No. 2 | No. 3 | No. 4 | No. 5 | No. 6 | No. 7 | No. 8 |
| 4.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 55 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 60 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$$
=\mathrm{OFF}=\mathrm{ON}
$$

| PT | Switch Settings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline \text { PT } \\ \text { Ratio } \\ \text { (PT:1) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Select Switch | SW1 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 |
|  | Setpoint Switch | No. 7 | No. 1 | No. 2 | No. 3 | No. 4 | No. 5 | No. 6 | No. 7 | No. 8 |
| 65 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 70 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 75 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 85 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 90 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 95 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 105 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 110 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 115 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 120 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 125 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 130 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 135 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 140 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 145 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 150 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 155 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 160 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 165 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 170 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 175 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 180 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 185 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 190 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 195 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 205 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 210 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 215 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 220 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 225 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 230 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 235 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 240 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 245 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 250 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 255 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 260 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$$
=\mathrm{OFF}=\mathrm{ON}
$$

| PT | Switch Settings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Values |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Select Switch | SW1 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 |
|  | Setpoint Switch | No. 7 | No. 1 | No. 2 | No. 3 | No. 4 | No. 5 | No. 6 | No. 7 | No. 8 |
| 270 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 280 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 290 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 300 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 310 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 320 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 330 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 340 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 350 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 360 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 370 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 380 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 390 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 410 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 420 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 430 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 440 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 450 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 460 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 470 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 480 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 490 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 510 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 520 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 530 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 540 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 550 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 560 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 570 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 580 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 590 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 610 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 620 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 630 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 640 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$$
=\mathrm{OFF}=\mathrm{ON}
$$

|  | Switch Settings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PT Ratio (PT:1) | Select <br> Switch | SW1 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 |
|  | Setpoint Switch | No. 7 | No. 1 | No. 2 | No. 3 | No. 4 | No. 5 | No. 6 | No. 7 | No. 8 |
| 650 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 660 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 670 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 680 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 690 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 700 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 710 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 720 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 730 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 740 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 750 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 760 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 770 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 780 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 790 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 800 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 810 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 820 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 830 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 840 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 850 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 860 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 870 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 880 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 890 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 900 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 910 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 920 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 930 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 940 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 970 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1010 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$$
=\mathrm{OFF}=\mathrm{ON}
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| РТ <br> Values | Switch Settings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PT <br> Ratio <br> (PT:1) | Select <br> Switch | SW1 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 |
|  | Setpoint Switch | No. 7 | No. 1 | No. 2 | No. 3 | No. 4 | No. 5 | No. 6 | No. 7 | No. 8 |
| 1030 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1040 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1050 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1060 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1070 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1080 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1090 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1110 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1120 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1130 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1140 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1150 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1160 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1170 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1180 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1190 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1210 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1220 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1230 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1240 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1250 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1260 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1270 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1280 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1290 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1300 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1310 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1320 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1330 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1340 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1350 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1360 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1370 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1380 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1390 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$=\mathrm{OFF}=\mathrm{ON}$
PT Switch Settings
Values

| $\begin{gathered} \text { PT } \\ \text { Ratio } \end{gathered}$ | Select Switch | SW1 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (PT:1) | Setpoint Switch | No. 7 | No. 1 | No. 2 | No. 3 | No. 4 | No. 5 | No. 6 | No. 7 | No. 8 |
| 1410 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1420 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1430 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1440 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1450 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1460 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1470 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1480 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1490 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1510 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1520 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1530 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1540 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1550 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1560 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1570 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1580 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1590 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1610 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1620 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1630 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1640 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1650 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1660 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1670 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1680 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1690 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1700 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1710 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1720 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1730 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1740 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1750 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1760 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1770 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1780 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$=\mathrm{OFF}=\mathrm{ON}$

|  | Switch Settings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Values |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PT <br> Ratio <br> (PT:1) | Select Switch | SW1 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 |
|  | Setpoint Switch | No. 7 | No. 1 | No. 2 | No. 3 | No. 4 | No. 5 | No. 6 | No. 7 | No. 8 |
| 1790 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1800 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1810 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1820 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1830 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1840 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1850 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1860 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1870 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1880 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1890 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1900 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1920 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1930 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1940 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2010 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2030 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2040 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2050 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2060 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2070 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2080 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2090 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2110 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2120 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2130 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2140 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2150 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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=\mathrm{OFF}=\mathrm{ON}
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|  | Switch Settings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PT Ratio (PT:1) | Select Switch | SW1 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 |
|  | Setpoin Switch | No. 7 | No. 1 | No. 2 | No. 3 | No. 4 | No. 5 | No. 6 | No. 7 | No. 8 |
| 2160 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2170 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2180 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2190 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2210 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2220 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2230 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2240 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2250 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2260 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2270 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2280 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2290 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2300 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2310 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2320 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2330 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2340 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2350 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2360 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2370 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2380 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2390 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2410 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2420 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2430 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2440 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2450 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2460 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2470 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2480 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2490 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $2510$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2520 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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=\mathrm{OFF}=\mathrm{ON}
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$=\mathrm{OFF}=\mathrm{ON}$
PT
Switch Settings
Values

| PT <br> Ratio | Select Switch | SW1 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (PT:1) | Setpoint Switch | No. 7 | No. 1 | No. 2 | No. 3 | No. 4 | No. 5 | No. 6 | No. 7 | No. 8 |
| 2900 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2910 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2920 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2930 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2940 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2970 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3010 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3030 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3040 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3050 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3060 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3070 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3080 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3090 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3110 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3120 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3130 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3140 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3150 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3160 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3170 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3180 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3190 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3210 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3220 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3230 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3240 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3250 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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=\mathrm{OFF}=\mathrm{ON}
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| PT | Switch Settings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Values |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PT Ratio (PT:1) | Select Switch | SW1 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 |
|  | Setpoint Switch | No. 7 | No. 1 | No. 2 | No. 3 | No. 4 | No. 5 | No. 6 | No. 7 | No. 8 |
| 3260 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3270 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3280 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3290 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3300 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3310 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3320 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3330 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3340 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3350 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3360 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3370 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3380 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3390 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3410 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3420 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3430 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3440 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3450 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3460 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3470 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3480 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3490 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3510 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3520 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3530 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3540 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3550 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3560 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3570 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3580 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3590 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3610 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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=\mathrm{OFF}=\mathrm{ON}
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| PT |  | Switch Settings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Values |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Select Switch | SW1 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 |
|  | Setpoint Switch | No. 7 | No. 1 | No. 2 | No. 3 | No. 4 | No. 5 | No. 6 | No. 7 | No. 8 |
| 3620 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3630 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3640 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3650 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3660 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3670 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3680 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3690 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3700 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3710 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3720 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3730 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3740 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3750 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3760 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3770 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3780 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3790 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3800 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3810 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3820 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3830 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3840 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3850 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3860 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3870 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3880 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3890 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3900 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3910 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3920 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3930 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3940 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3970 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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=\mathrm{OFF}=\mathrm{ON}
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PT
Switch Settings
Values

| $\begin{gathered} \text { PT } \\ \text { Ratio } \end{gathered}$ | Select Switch | SW1 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 | SW2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (PT:1) | Setpoint Switch | No. 7 | No. 1 | No. 2 | No. 3 | No. 4 | No. 5 | No. 6 | No. 7 | No. 8 |
| 3980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4010 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4030 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4040 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4050 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4060 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4070 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4080 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4090 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4110 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4120 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4130 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4140 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4150 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4160 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4170 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4180 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4190 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4210 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4220 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4230 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4240 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4250 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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| CT <br> Values | Switch Settings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CTPrimary(CT:5) | Select <br> Switch | SW1 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 |
|  | Setpoint Switch | No. 8 | No. 1 | No. 2 | No. 3 | No. 4 | No. 5 | No. 6 | No. 7 | No. 8 |
| 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 55 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 60 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 65 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 70 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 75 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 85 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 90 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 95 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 105 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 110 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 115 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 120 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 125 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 130 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 135 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 140 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 145 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 150 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 155 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 160 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 165 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 170 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 175 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 180 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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=\mathrm{OFF}=\mathrm{ON}
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| CT <br> Values | Switch Settings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CT <br> Primary <br> (CT:5) | Select Switch | SW1 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 |
|  | Setpoint Switch | No. 8 | No. 1 | No. 2 | No. 3 | No. 4 | No. 5 | No. 6 | No. 7 | No. 8 |
| 185 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 190 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 195 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 205 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 210 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 215 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 220 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 225 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 230 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 235 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 240 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 245 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 250 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 255 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 260 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 265 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 270 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 275 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 280 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 285 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 290 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 295 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 300 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 305 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 310 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 315 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 320 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 325 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 330 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 335 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 340 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 345 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 350 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\frac{355}{360}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 365 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$=\mathrm{OFF}=\mathrm{ON}$

| CT | Switch Settings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Select } \\ & \text { Switch } \end{aligned}$ | SW1 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 |
|  | Setpoint Switch | No. 8 | No. 1 | No. 2 | No. 3 | No. 4 | No. 5 | No. 6 | No. 7 | No. 8 |
| 370 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 375 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 380 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 385 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 390 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 395 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 405 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 410 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 415 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 420 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 425 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 430 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 435 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 440 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 445 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 450 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 455 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 460 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 465 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 470 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 475 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 480 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 485 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 490 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 495 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 505 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 510 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 515 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 520 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 525 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 530 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 535 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 540 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 545 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 550 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 555 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 560 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| CT <br> Values | Switch Settings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ```CT Primary (CT:5)``` | Select Switch | SW1 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 |
|  | Setpoint Switch | No. 8 | No. 1 | No. 2 | No. 3 | No. 4 | No. 5 | No. 6 | No. 7 | No. 8 |
| 570 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 575 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 580 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 585 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 590 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 595 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 605 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 610 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 615 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 620 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 625 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 630 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 635 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 640 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 645 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 650 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 655 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 660 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 665 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 670 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 675 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 680 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 685 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 690 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 695 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 700 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 705 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 710 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 715 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 720 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 725 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 730 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 735 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 740 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 745 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 750 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 755 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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| CT <br> Values | Switch Settings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CT <br> Primary <br> (CT:5) | Select Switch | SW1 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 |
|  | Setpoint Switch | No. 8 | No. 1 | No. 2 | No. 3 | No. 4 | No. 5 | No. 6 | No. 7 | No. 8 |
| 760 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 765 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 770 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 775 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 780 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 785 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 790 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 795 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 800 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 805 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 810 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 815 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 820 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 825 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 830 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 835 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 840 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 845 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 850 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 855 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 860 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 865 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 870 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 875 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 880 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 885 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 890 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 895 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 900 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 905 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 910 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 915 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 920 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 925 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 930 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 935 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 940 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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| CT | Switch Settings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Primary (CT:5) | Select Switch | SW1 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 |
|  | Setpoint Switch | No. 8 | No. 1 | No. 2 | No. 3 | No. 4 | No. 5 | No. 6 | No. 7 | No. 8 |
| 950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 965 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 970 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 975 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 985 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 995 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1010 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1025 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1030 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1035 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1040 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1045 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1050 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1055 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1060 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1065 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1070 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1075 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1080 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1085 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1090 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1095 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1105 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1110 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1115 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1120 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1125 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1130 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$=\mathrm{OFF}=\mathrm{ON}$

| CT <br> Values | Switch Settings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CT <br> Primary <br> (CT:5) | Select Switch | SW1 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 |
|  | Setpoint Switch | No. 8 | No. 1 | No. 2 | No. 3 | No. 4 | No. 5 | No. 6 | No. 7 | No. 8 |
| 1140 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1145 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1150 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1155 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1160 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1165 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1170 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1175 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1180 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1185 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1190 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1195 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1205 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1210 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1215 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1220 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1225 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1230 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1235 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1240 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1245 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1250 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1255 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1260 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1265 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1270 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1275 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1280 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *150 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *250 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *300 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *350 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *450 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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| CT | Switch Settings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { CT } \\ \text { Primary } \\ \text { (CT:5) } \end{gathered}$ | Select Switch | SW1 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 |
|  | Setpoint Switch | No. 8 | No. 1 | No. 2 | No. 3 | No. 4 | No. 5 | No. 6 | No. 7 | No. 8 |
| *500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *550 |  |  |  |  |  |
| *600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *650 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *700 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *750 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *800 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *850 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *900 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *1000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *1050 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *1100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *1150 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *1200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *1250 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1300 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1350 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1450 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1550 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1650 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1700 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1750 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1800 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1850 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1900 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2050 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2150 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2250 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2300 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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| CT | Switch Settings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Values |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CT <br> Primary (CT:5) | Select Switch | SW1 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 |
|  | Setpoint Switch | No. 8 | No. 1 | No. 2 | No. 3 | No. 4 | No. 5 | No. 6 | No. 7 | No. 8 |
| 2350 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2450 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2550 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2650 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2700 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2750 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2800 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2850 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2900 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3050 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3150 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3250 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3300 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3350 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3450 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3550 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3650 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3700 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3750 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3800 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3850 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3900 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4050 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4150 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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| CT | Switch Settings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { CT } \\ \text { Primary } \\ \text { (CT:5) } \end{gathered}$ | Select Switch | SW1 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 |
|  | Setpoint Switch | No. 8 | No. 1 | No. 2 | No. 3 | No. 4 | No. 5 | No. 6 | No. 7 | No. 8 |
| 4200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4250 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4300 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4350 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4450 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4550 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4650 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4700 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4750 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4800 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4850 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4900 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5050 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5150 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5250 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5300 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5350 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5450 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5550 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5650 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5700 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5750 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5800 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5850 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5900 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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| CT | Switch Settings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Values |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CT <br> Primary <br> (CT:5) | Select Switch | SW1 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 |
|  | Setpoint Switch | No. 8 | No. 1 | No. 2 | No. 3 | No. 4 | No. 5 | No. 6 | No. 7 | No. 8 |
| 6050 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6150 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6250 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6300 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6350 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6450 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6550 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6650 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6700 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6750 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6800 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6850 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6900 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7050 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7150 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7250 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7300 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7350 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7450 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7550 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7650 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7700 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7750 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7800 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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| CT | Switch Settings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Select Switch | SW1 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 |
|  | Setpoint Switch | No. 8 | No. 1 | No. 2 | No. 3 | No. 4 | No. 5 | No. 6 | No. 7 | No. 8 |
| 7850 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7900 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8050 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8150 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8250 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8300 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8350 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8450 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8550 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8650 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8700 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8750 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8800 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8850 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8900 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9050 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9150 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9250 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9300 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9350 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9450 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9550 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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| CT | Switch Settings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { CT } \\ \text { Primary } \\ \text { (CT:5) } \end{gathered}$ | Select Switch | SW1 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 |
|  | Switch <br> Swither <br> 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9650 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9700 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9750 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9800 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9850 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9900 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10050 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10150 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10250 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10300 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10350 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10450 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10550 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10650 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10700 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10750 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10800 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10850 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10900 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11050 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11150 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11250 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11300 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11350 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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|  | Switch Settings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Values |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CT <br> Primary <br> (CT:5) | Select Switch | SW1 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 | SW3 |
|  | Setpoint Switch | No. 8 | No. 1 | No. 2 | No. 3 | No. 4 | No. 5 | No. 6 | No. 7 | No. 8 |
| 11450 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11550 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11650 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11700 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11750 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11800 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11850 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11900 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12050 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12150 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12250 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12300 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12350 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12450 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12550 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12650 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12700 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12750 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12800 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Master Setpoint Record Sheet

Once you have determined the settings for your setpoint switches, record them in this table. Remove and store this table in several locations and keep it up-to-date when you change settings.


In the Setpoint Display rows, shade the cells of the numbers for which the LED's should light. This will allow you to easily verify the settings for each Select Switch. In the Setpoint Switch row, indicate beside each switch whether the switch is to the left (Off) or to the right (On). The ninth Setpoint Display is not used. The tenth lights only when you hold the Save button long enough (about four seconds) to save the settings for the current Select Switch.

Use the following pages to record your settings for each setpoint. They are organized by General System, Alarm 1, Alarm 2, and Optional I/O Setpoints.

This page contains the settings for Setpoint Switch 1 to 9 . The settings for Switches $A$ to $F$ are on the next page.

|  | SW1 | SW2 | SW3 | SW4 | SW5 | SW6 | SW7 | SW8 | SW9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Setpoint <br> Display | 1. | 1. | 1. | 1. | 1. | 1. | 1. | 1. | 1. |
|  | 2. | 2. | 2. | 2. | 2. | 2. | 2. | 2. | 2. |
|  | 3. | 3. | 3. | 3. | 3. | 3. | 3. | 3. | 3. |
|  | 4. | 4. | 4. | 4. | 4. | 4. | 4. | 4. | 4. |
|  | 5. | 5. | 5. | 5. | 5. | 5. | 5. | 5. | 5. |
|  | 6. | 6. | 6. | 6. | 6. | 6. | 6. | 6. | 6. |
|  | 7. | 7. | 7. | 7. | 7. | 7. | 7. | 7. | 7. |
|  | 8. | 8. | 8. | 8. | 8. | 8. | 8. | 8. | 8. |
| Setpoint <br> Switch | 1. | 1. | 1. | 1. | 1. | 1. | 1. | 1. | 1. |
|  | 2. | 2. | 2. | 2. | 2. | 2. | 2. | 2. | 2. |
|  | 3. | 3. | 3. | 3. | 3. | 3. | 3. | 3. | 3. |
|  | 4. | 4. | 4. | 4. | 4. | 4. | 4. | 4. | 4. |
|  | 5. | 5. | 5. | 5. | 5. | 5. | 5. | 5. | 5. |
|  | 6. | 6. | 6. | 6. | 6. | 6. | 6. | 6. | 6. |
|  | 7. | 7. | 7. | 7. | 7. | 7. | 7. | 7. | 7. |
|  | 8. | 8. | 8. | 8. | 8. | 8. | 8. | 8. | 8. |


|  | SWA | SWB | SWC | SWD | SWE | SWF |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Setpoint <br> Display | 1. | 1. | 1. | 1. | 1. | 1. |
|  | 2. | 2. | 2. | 2. | 2. | 2. |
|  | 3. | 3. | 3. | 3. | 3. | 3. |
|  | 4. | 4. | 4. | 4. | 4. | 4. |
|  | 5. | 5. | 5. | 5. | 5. | 5. |
|  | 6. | 6. | 6. | 6. | 6. | 6. |
|  | 7. | 7. | 7. | 7. | 7. | 7. |
|  | 8. | 8. | 8. | 8. | 8. | 8. |
| Setpoint <br> Switch | 1. | 1. | 1. | 1. | 1. | 1. |
|  | 2. | 2. | 2. | 2. | 2. | 2. |
|  | 3. | 3. | 3. | 3. | 3. | 3. |
|  | 4. | 4. | 4. | 4. | 4. | 4. |
|  | 5. | 5. | 5. | 5. | 5. | 5. |
|  | 6. | 6. | 6. | 6. | 6. | 6. |
|  | 7. | 7. | 7. | 7. | 7. | 7. |
|  | 8. | 8. | 8. | 8. | 8. | 8. |

## General System Setpoint Record Sheet

## System Configuration

■ OFF

$$
\square=O N
$$

= Not Applicable

| Select |
| :--- |
| Switch |


| Position | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OFF $=3$-Wire |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ON $=4$-Wire |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Frequency Selection

$$
\square=\text { OFF } \square=\text { ON }==\text { Not Applicable }
$$

| Select <br> Switch |
| :--- |
| Position |
| 1 |

OFF $=50 \mathrm{~Hz}$
$\mathrm{ON}=60 \mathrm{~Hz}$

## Nominal AC Line Voltage

$$
\square=\text { OFF } \square=\text { ON } \mathbb{Z}=\text { Not Applicable }
$$

| Select <br> Switch |
| :--- |
| Position |
| 1 |
| 1 |

See Table 5.F

## Voltage Transformer Ratio

$$
\square=\text { OFF } \square=\text { ON } \quad==\text { Not Applicable }
$$

| Select | Setpoint Switch \# |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Position | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1 |  |  |  |  | , | \% |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

See Appendix A

## Current Transformer Primary

■=OFF $\square=O N=$ Not Applicable

| Select <br> Switch |
| :--- |
| Position |
| 1 | 1

See Appendix A

Phase Sequence

$$
\text { ■ OFF } \square=O N=\text { Not Applicable }
$$



## Power Demand Window

$\square=$ OFF $\square=$ ON $\equiv=$ Not Applicable

| Select |
| :--- |
| Switch |
| Sosition |
| Petpoint Switch \# |
| 4 |

OFF = Sliding
ON = Fixed

## Power Demand Time Interval

$\square=$ OFF $\square=O N==$ Not Applicable

| Select |
| :--- |
| Switch |


| Position | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

See Table 5.G

## Current Demand Time Interval

$\square=$ OFF $\square=$ ON I = Not Applicable

| Select | Setpoint Switch \# |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Position | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

See Table 5.H

Reset Energy from Faceplate

$$
■=\text { OFF } \square=O N \mathbb{\#}=\text { Not Applicable }
$$

| Select |
| :--- |
| Switch |


| Position | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

OFF = Disabled
ON = Enabled

## Energy Resolution

$$
\square=\text { OFF } \square=\text { ON }
$$



OFF = Kilo Units
ON = Mega Units

## Var/Power Factor Sign Convention

$$
\square=\text { OFF } \square=\text { ON } \equiv=\text { Not Applicable }
$$

| Select <br> Switch |
| :--- |
| Position 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 <br> 5         |
| OFF = negative sign convention |
| ON = positive sign convention |

INCOM Programmable

$$
\square=\text { OFF } \square=\text { ON }
$$

| Select |
| :--- |
| Switch |
| Position |
| C |$|$|  | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

OFF = Disabled
ON = Enabled

DP-4000/DP-2 Mode

$$
\square=\text { OFF } \square=\text { ON } \&=\text { Not Applicable }
$$



OFF = DP2 Mode
ON = DP-4000 Mode

## Alarm 1 Setpoint Record Sheet

Alarm 1 Mode 1/Mode 2
■ = OFF

$$
\square=O N
$$

$$
=\text { Not Applicable }
$$

| Select <br> Switch |
| :--- |
| Position 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 <br> 6         |

OFF = Mode 1
ON = Mode 2

Alarm 1 Latched/Unlatched

$$
\text { ■=OFF } \square=O N \quad=\text { Not Applicable }
$$

| Select | Setpoint Switch \# |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Position | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

OFF = Unlatched
$\mathrm{ON}=$ Latched

## Alarm 1 Activate on Overvoltage

$$
■=\text { OFF } \square=O N=\text { Not Applicable }
$$

| Select <br> Switch | Setpoint Switch \# |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Position | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

OFF = Disabled
ON = Enabled

## Alarm 1 Activate on Undervoltage

■ OFF $\square=O N=$ Not Applicable


OFF = Disabled
ON = Enabled

Alarm 1 Activate on Voltage Phase Loss
$\square=$ OFF $\square=O N=$ Not Applicable

| Select |
| :--- |
| Switch |
| Position |
| 6 |
| 6 |

OFF = Disabled
ON = Enabled

Alarm 1 Activate on Voltage Phase Unbalance

$$
■=\text { OFF } \square=O N==\text { Not Applicable }
$$

| Select <br> Switch |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Position | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

OFF = Disabled
ON = Enabled

Alarm 1 Activate on Voltage Phase Reversal
■ OFF $\square=$ ON $\mathrm{D}=$ Not Applicable

| Select <br> Switch |
| :--- |
| Setpoint Switch \#         <br> Position 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 <br> 6         |

OFF = Disabled
ON = Enabled

## Alarm 1 Activate on Current Phase Loss

■ OFF $\square=O N=$ Not Applicable

| Select <br> Switch | Setpoint Switch \# |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Position | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

OFF = Disabled
ON = Enabled

## Alarm 1 Enable/Disable

$$
\square=\text { OFF } \square=O N=\text { Not Applicable }
$$

| Select <br> Switch |
| :--- |
| Sosition 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 <br> 8         |

OFF = Disabled
ON = Enabled

## Alarm 1 Trip Delay

$$
■=\text { OFF } \square=O N=\text { Not Applicable }
$$

| Select <br> Switch |
| :--- |
| Setpoint Switch \#         <br> Position 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 <br> 8         |

See Table 5.R

## Alarm 1 Reset Delay

$$
\square=\text { OFF } \square=O N=\text { Not Applicable }
$$

| Select <br> Switch |
| :--- |
| Position |
| 8 |
| 8 |

See Table 5.S

## Alarm 1 Overvoltage Detection Level

$$
■=\text { OFF } \square=O N \quad=\text { Not Applicable }
$$

| Select <br> Switch |
| :--- |
| $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|}\hline \text { Position } & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\ \hline 8 & & & & & & & & \\ \hline\end{array}\right)$ |
| 9 |

See Table 5.T

## Alarm 1 Undervoltage Detection Level

$$
\pm=\text { OFF } \square=O N \equiv=\text { Not Applicable }
$$

| Select <br> Switch |
| :--- |
| Position |
| 9 |
| 9 |

See Table 5.U

## Alarm 1 Reset Threshold

$$
\square=\text { OFF } \square=O N \quad \mathbb{E}=\text { Not Applicable }
$$



See Table 5.W

## Alarm 1 Voltage Phase Unbalance Detection Level

$\square=$ OFF $\square=$ ON = Not Applicable

| Select | Setpoint Switch \# |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Position | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 9 |  | . |  |  |  |  |  |  |

See Table 5.V

## Alarm 2 Setpoint Record Sheet

Alarm 2 Mode 1/Mode 2
■ OFF
$\square=O N$
ㄴN = Not Applicable

| Select <br> Switch |
| :--- |
| Position |
| 7 |
| 7 |

OFF = Mode 1
$\mathrm{ON}=$ Mode 2

Alarm 2 Latched/Unlatched
■ OFF $\square=O N=$ Not Applicable

| Select <br> Switch |
| :--- |
| Position |
| 7 |
| 7 |

OFF = Unlatched
$\mathrm{ON}=$ Latched

## Alarm 2 Activate on Overvoltage

$\square=$ OFF $\square=$ ON $\approx=$ Not Applicable

| Select <br> Switch |
| :--- |
| Position |
| 7 |
| 7 |

OFF = Disabled
ON = Enabled

## Alarm 2 Activate on Undervoltage

■ OFF $\square=O N=$ Not Applicable

| Select <br> Switch |
| :--- |
| Position | 1

## Alarm 2 Activate on Voltage Phase Loss

$$
■=\text { OFF } \square=O N=\text { Not Applicable }
$$



## Alarm 2 Activate on Voltage Phase Unbalance

$$
■=\text { OFF } \square=O N=\text { Not Applicable }
$$



OFF = Disabled
ON = Enabled

## Alarm 2 Activate on Voltage Phase Reversal

$$
■=\text { OFF } \square=O N \stackrel{=}{=}=\text { Not Applicable }
$$

| Select <br> Switch |
| :--- |
| Position 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 <br> 7         |

OFF = Disabled
ON = Enabled

## Alarm 2 Activate on Current Phase Loss

$$
\square=\text { OFF } \square=O N \mathbb{=}=\text { Not Applicable }
$$

| Select <br> Switch |
| :--- |
| Position 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 <br> 7         |

OFF = Disabled
ON = Enabled

## Alarm 2 Enable/Disable

E $=0 \mathrm{OFF}$
$\square=O N$
$\mathbb{M}=$ Not Applicable

| Select <br> Switch |
| :--- |
| Position 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 <br> A         |
| OFF = Disabled |
| ON = Enabled |

## Alarm 2 Trip Delay

$\square=O F F \quad \square=O N$
2. Not Applicable

| Select | Setpoint Switch \# |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Position | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

See Table 5.R

## Alarm 2 Reset Delay

$$
\square=\text { OFF } \square=O N==\text { Not Applicable }
$$

| Select <br> Switch |
| :--- |
| Position |
| A |

See Table 5.S

## Alarm 2 Overvoltage Detection Level

$\square=$ OFF $\square=O N==$ Not Applicable

| Select <br> Switch         <br> Position 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 <br> A         <br> B         |
| :--- |

See Table 5.T

Alarm 2 Undervoltage Detection Level
$\square=$ OFF $\square=O N \quad \mathbb{Z}=$ Not Applicable

| Select <br> Switch |
| :--- |
| Position |
| B |

See Table 5.U

## Alarm 2 Voltage Phase Unbalance Detection Level

$\square=$ OFF $\square=$ ON $\approx=$ Not Applicable

[^3]
## Optional I/O Setpoint Record Sheet

## Discrete Input Setup

■ OFF $\square=O N=$ Not Applicable

| Select <br> Switch |
| :--- |
| Position |
| Setpoint Switch \# |
| 5 |

OFF = Input is used as a Sync Pulse
$\mathrm{ON}=$ Input is used as an External Reset

## Sync Pulse

■ OFF $\square=O N=$ Not Applicable

| Select <br> Switch |
| :--- |
| Position |
| Setpoint Switch \# |
| 5 |

OFF = Sync Pulse is from discrete input
ON = Demand window is timed internally

## Pulse Initiator/Load Shed

■=OFF $\square=O N=$ Not Applicable

| Select <br> Switch | Setpoint Switch \# |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Position | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| D |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

OFF = Relay acts as pulse initiator
$\mathrm{ON}=$ Relay acts as load shed

Pulse Initiator Parameter

$$
\square=\text { OFF } \square=O N \quad=\text { Not Applicable }
$$

| Select <br> Switch |
| :--- |
| Position |
| D |
| D |

See Table 5.X

## Load Shed Range

| Select |  | Setpoint Switch \# |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Position | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| E |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| D |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

See Table 5.Y

## Restore Load



[^4]
## Load Shed Parameter

$\square=$ OFF $\square=O N \quad=$ Not Applicable

| Select <br> Switch |
| :--- |
| Position |
| Setpoint Switch \# |
| F |

See Table $5 . Z$

## Pulse Initiator Rate

$$
■=\text { OFF } \square=O N \mathbb{E}=\text { Not Applicable }
$$

| Select <br> Switch <br> Position <br> F $\mathbf{1}$ |
| :--- |

See Table 5.AA


[^0]:    COMPLETELY READ AND UNDERSTAND THE MATERIAL PRESENTED IN THIS DOCUMENT BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO INSTALL, OPERATE OR USE THE EQUIPMENT. IN ADDITION, ONLY QUALIFIED PERSONS SHOULD BE PERMITTED TO PERFORM ANY WORK ASSOCIATED WITH THE EQUIPMENT. ANY WIRING INSTRUCTIONS PRESENTED IN THIS DOCUMENT MUST BE FOLLOWED PRECISELY. FAILURE TO DO SO COULD CAUSE PERMANENT EQUIPMENT DAMAGE.

    ## Factory Correspondence

    Contact the Advanced Product Support Center(APSC) at 1-800-809-2772 if you have any questions about operating or troubleshooting the IQ DP-4000.

[^1]:    * These CT Primary values are repeated from previous pages. Either setting is acceptable.

[^2]:    * These CT Primary values are repeated from previous pages. Either setting is acceptable

[^3]:    See Table 5.V

[^4]:    See Table 5.Y

