

GEI-52590

# Fitzall™ Operating Guide For kV™ Meter

Description Instructions

Site Analysis Guides

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_	Type of Service					
Meter	$2W-1_{\Phi}$ $3W-1_{\Phi}$ $3W-Net$ $3W-\Delta$ $4W-Y$ $4W-\Delta$					$4W-\Delta$
Form	Page Number of the kV Site Analysis Guide					
9S	10	<b>11</b> ,12,13	14	15	<b>16</b> ,17,18,19	<b>20,</b> 21,22
16S	23	<b>24,</b> 25	26	27	28	29

Page numbers in **bold** adhere to Blondel's Theorem for optimum metering accuracy

## **INTRODUCTION TO GE's kV FITZALL™ METERS**

kV Fitzall<sup>™</sup> meters help minimize inventory costs by allowing only two meter forms to meter all electrical services needing three, or fewer, meter elements. In addition, with one class 20 and one class 200 meter in stock, you are prepared to meter virtually any new service – without having to search through inventory for just the right meter form and voltage, or having to wait for a special meter type to be ordered and delivered. kV Fitzall meters are rated 120 to 480 Volts, accommodating 528 Volts continuously, 575 Volts absolute maximum. The kV form 16S is also available in an extended Class 320 rating to measure load currents up to 320 Amperes directly. The kV form 9S, CL20 meter, via instrument transformers, can measure larger loads and higher voltages. Or, if you desire, a CL200 version of the 9S kV meter is available and may be used for both transformer rated and self contained installations (when used with a suitably rated and wired socket), enabling voltage input isolation if desired on 480 V, CL200 applications – without requiring CTs – and reducing inventory to one basic meter type.

MeterMate<sup>™</sup> software adapts 3-element kV meters to an appropriate mode of operation for any 2, 3, or 4-wire service. MeterMate allows users to select the service type and number of elements that are to be active in the intended application. The kV meter site analyses and diagnostic functions are simultaneously adapted. Calibration of the meter is unaffected and will maintain accurate metering of any service type available from the choices offered in MeterMate. The final step in a Fitzall application is to mark the Fitzall<sup>™</sup> nameplate, indicating the service type and number of active meter elements for that installation.

One of only nine connection arrangements, shown on page 5, will satisfy Blondel's theorem for all new, and many existing, installations. The kV Site Analysis guides in this document (pages 10~29) outline connections for adapting other existing installations.

Traditional metering schemes not satisfying Blondel's theorem have demonstrated acceptable commercial accuracy. *However, to fully realize the superior accuracy of electronic electricity meters, use Blondel metering solutions everywhere practical.* **Keep electrical energy the most accurately measured common commodity**.

#### Application / Installation Procedure:

**Step 1:** Install a kV Fitzall meter in a socket suitably rated and wired for the application.

(See the application guides on pages 5,6, and 10~29)

**Step 2:** Use MeterMate programming software (MMDOS) to fully program the meter, then use the *Program*, *serVice* commands to configure the meter appropriately and ensure proper operation for the electrical service being metered.

(See Fitzall and MeterMate - Operating Tips, on page 31)

**Step 3:** Mark the Fitzall nameplate to indicate the service type and number of active metering elements.

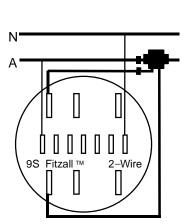
All applications meet

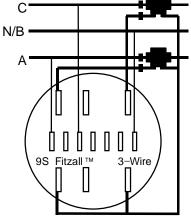


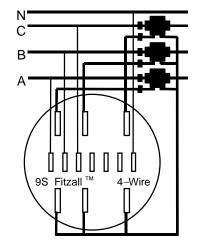
CT

9S Class 20

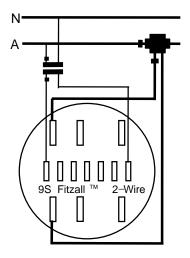
GE kV Fitzall<sup>™</sup> Transformer Rated 20 1,2, & 3 Phase 2,3, & 4 Wire Network, Y, & ∆

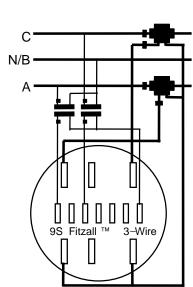


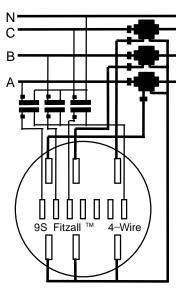




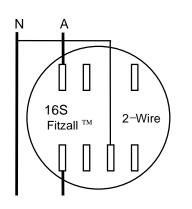
requirements.

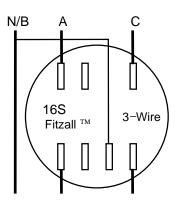






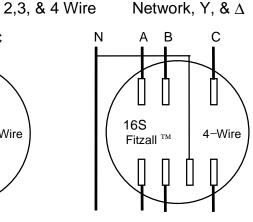
16S Class 200 or 320

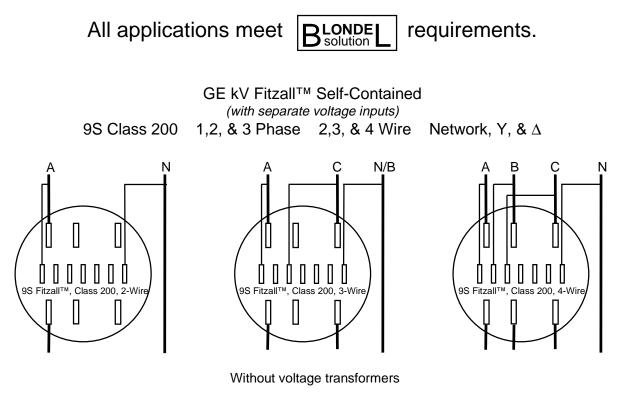




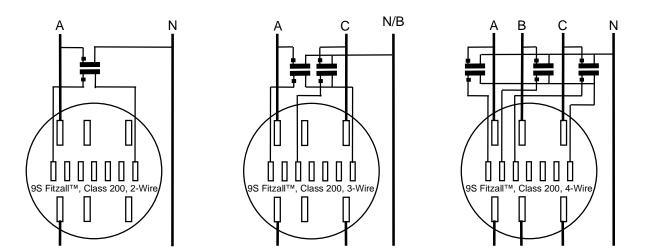
GE kV Fitzall<sup>™</sup> Self-Contained

1,2, & 3 Phase





Caution: Class 200, Form 9S kV meters must be installed in a suitably rated and wired socket



With voltage transformers

## Fitzall<sup>™</sup> Operation of the kV Meter

Simply choose the service type and number of active elements using MeterMate<sup>™</sup> programming software, wire the socket appropriately for the service to be metered, and mark a special Fitzall<sup>™</sup> nameplate to identify the intended/programmed operating mode of the kV Fitzall meter. MeterMate<sup>™</sup> does the rest. It makes your three element GE type kV vector electricity meter use the appropriate Method of Operation (MO) from its digital signal processor's ROM repertory, ensuring proper metering and diagnostic operation for the intended application.

FORM	ELE	4W-Y	$4W\Delta$	3W- <u></u>	3W-Network	3W-1¢	2W-1¢
9	3	MO 9-6	MO 9-6				
9	2-1/2	MO 36-2					
9	2	MO 45-3	MO 45-3	MO 45-0	MO 45-4	MO 45-4	
9 or 16	1					MO 2-1	MO 3-5
16	2			MO 12-0	MO 12-4	MO 12-4	
16	3	MO 16-6	MO 16-6				

## Voltage and Current Sensing Symbols

In kV socket type meters, each voltage is the potential difference between two voltage sensing blades. A solid rectangle (see diagrams below) is the symbol for a voltage sensing blade. For telling one voltage sensing blade from another, each has a number (0, 1, 2, or 3).

In kV socket type meters, each current is sensed in a conductive circuit between two blades. A line with an arrowhead on one end indicates the conductor between those two blades. The blades are symbolized by rectangular outlines. The solid arrowhead indicates the sense of positive current. To tell one current from another, each has a letter (A, B, or C.)

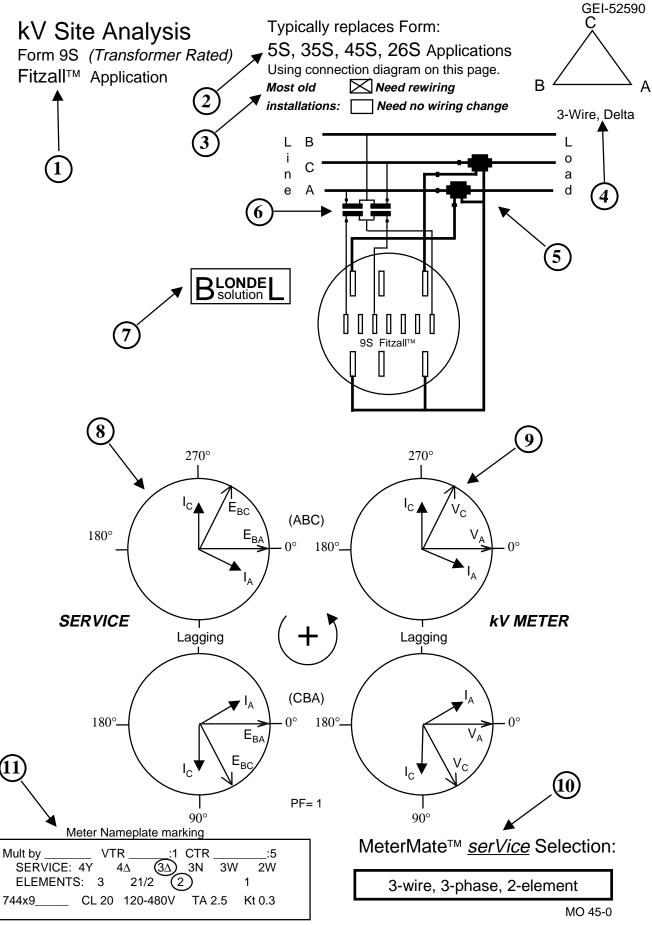
Some forms of kV socket type meters have blades which are utilized for voltage sensing and are part of a current sensor also. The Form 16S diagram below shows just such an arrangement. In this diagram the upper blade has the added function of being a voltage sensing blade. That is what is implied by the rectangle being solid.

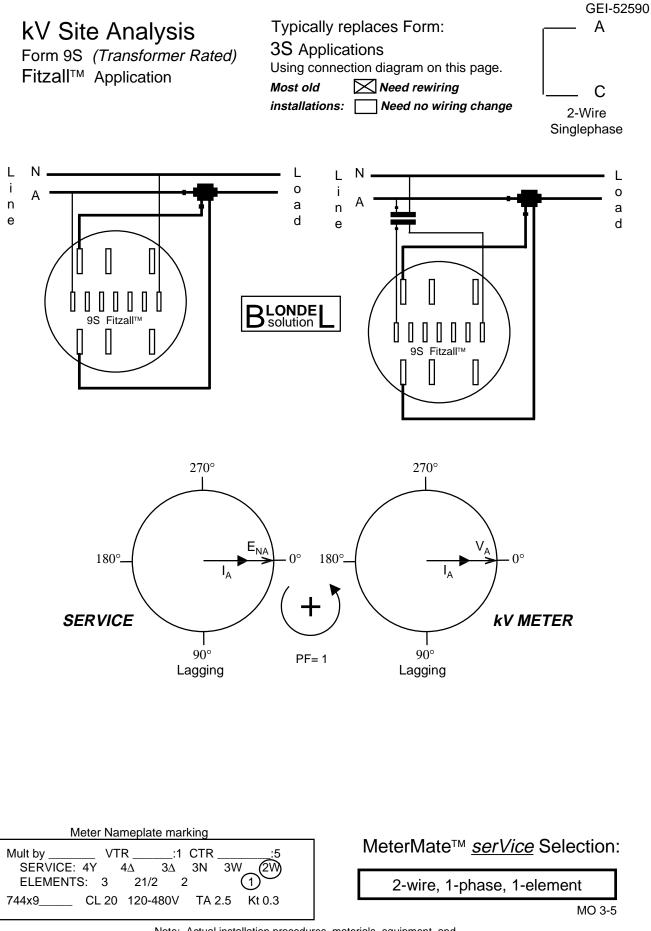
Form 9	S	Fitzall <sup>™</sup> Instantaneous	Form 16S	
П 1 2 3 К Y П В П П АУ ВУ		Power $p_A = e_A \times i_A$ $p_B = e_B \times i_B$ $p_C = e_C \times i_C$ $p_{TOTAL} = p_A + p_B + p_C$		
9&16 <b>MO</b> 4	$\omega \alpha (z - 0)$	$e_{A} = [2(e_{1} - e_{0}) - (e_{3} - e_{0})]/3,$ $e_{C} = [2(e_{3} - e_{0}) - (e_{1} - e_{0})]/3,$		
9&16	MO 2 – 1	$e_A = (e_1 - e_0)/2, e_B = 0, e_C = (e_1)/2$	$e_0 - e_1)/2$ , $i_B = 0$	
9	<u>10 36 – 2</u>	$e_A = e_1 - e_0, e_B = -[(e_1 - e_0) +$	$(e_3 - e_0)], e_c = e_3 - e_0$	
9	<u>10 45 – 3</u>	$e_{A} = (e_{1} - e_{0}) - (e_{2} - e_{0}), e_{B} =$	$0, ec = e_3 - e_0, i_B = 0$	
9&16 <b>MO</b> 4	5&12 - 4	$e_A = e_1 - e_0, e_B = 0, e_C = e_3 - e_3$	eo, is = 0	
9&16	MO 3 – 5	$e_A = e_1 - e_0$ , $e_B = 0$ , $e_C = 0$ , $i_B = 0$	= 0, ic = 0	
9&16 <b>MO</b>	9&16 - 6	$e_A = e_1 - e_0, e_B = e_2 - e_0, e_C =$	<b>e</b> <sub>3</sub> – <b>e</b> <sub>0</sub>	

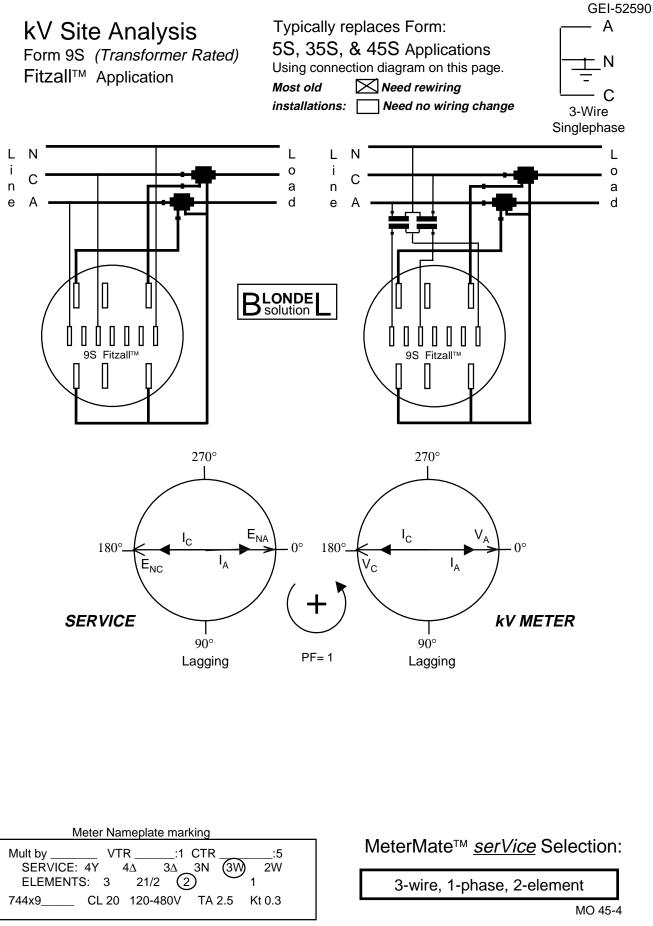
# Using the kV Site Analysis Guides

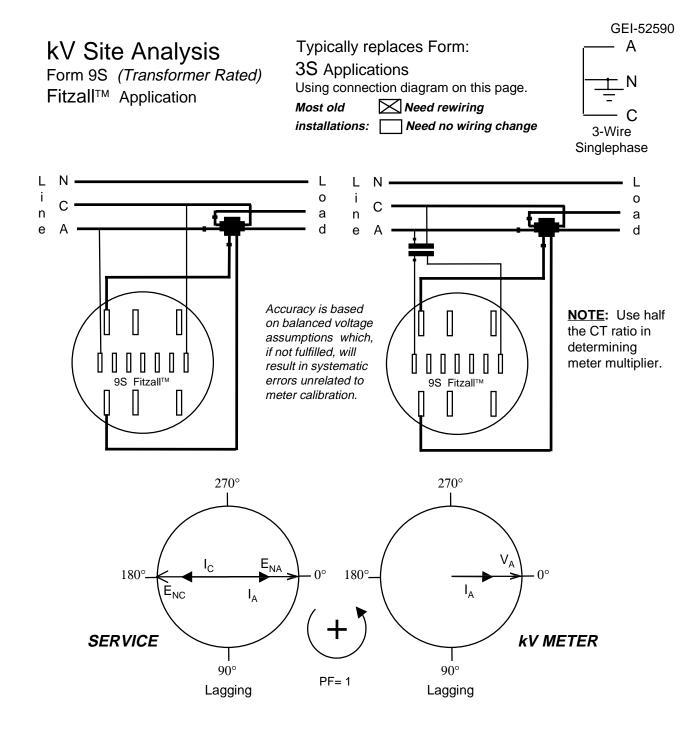
The following kV Site Analysis guides are designed to help users correctly apply the kV Fitzall<sup>™</sup> meter in a particular application. The numbered references below correspond to the identifying numbers on the following page.

- 1. Identifies this as a special Fitzall application.
- 2. Notes the type of meter forms that may have been used for this application in the past, and may be replaced by using the kV Fitzall meter.
- 3. Indicates whether most existing installations would need to be rewired or not.
- 4. Identifies the service type for this application.
- 5. Shows the CT connections from the service to the kV meter.\*
- 6. Shows the VT connections from the service to the kV meter.\*
- 7. Where shown, identifies this application as an application that meets the criteria of Blondel's Theorem assuring optimum metering accuracy.
- 8. Phasor diagrams for the <u>service</u> voltages and currents, assuming unity power factor for a balanced three phase load, with A-B-C phase sequence on top and C-B-A phase sequence on the bottom.
- Phasor diagrams for the <u>meter</u> voltages and currents, assuming unity power factor for a balanced three phase load, with A-B-C phase sequence on top and C-B-A phase sequence on the bottom.
- 10. Identifies the proper <u>serVice</u> command selection in MMDOS (MeterMate Meter Comm).
- 11. Suggests the appropriate Fitzall Nameplate markings for SERVICE and ELEMENTS.
- \* Note: Actual installation procedures, materials, equipment, and connections must conform to applicable codes and standards.









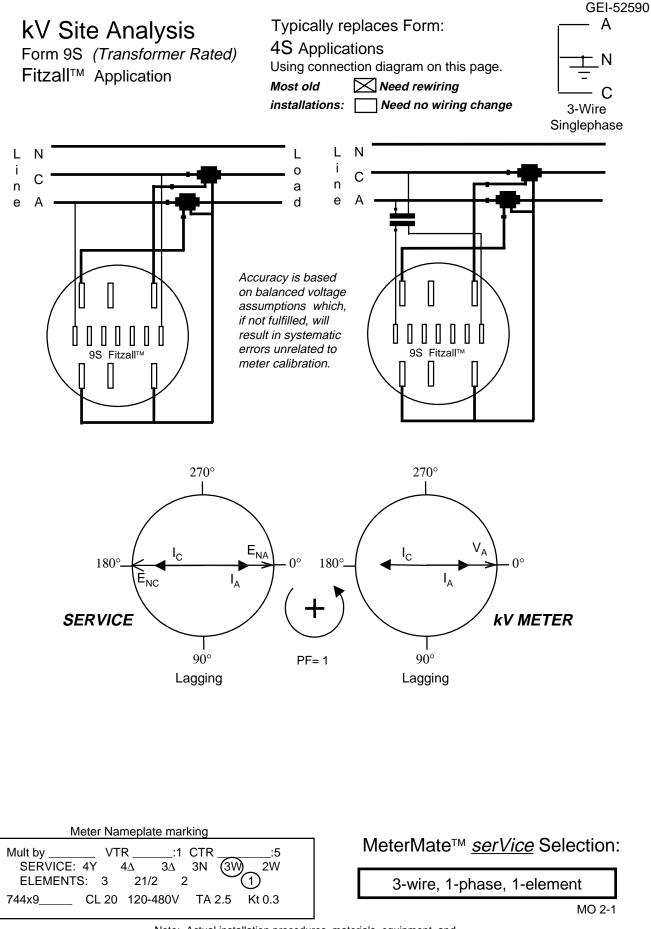
<u>Note</u>: The three-wire circuit is summed in the transformers, thus allowing a 2-wire MeterMate serVice selection.

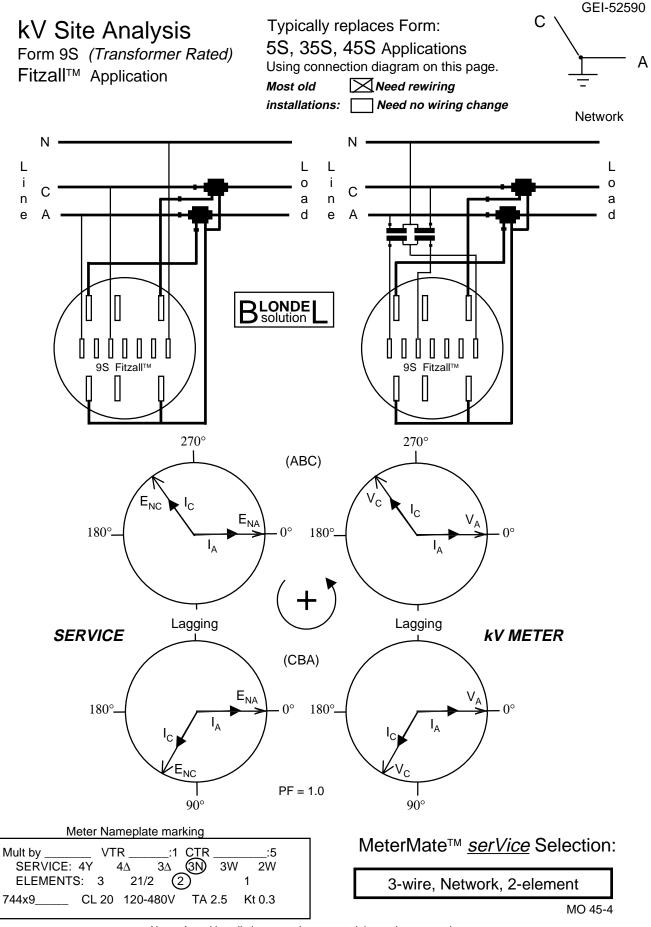
Meter Nameplate marking				
Mult by VTR:1 CTR:5 SERVICE: 4Y $4\Delta$ $3\Delta$ 3N $(3W)$ 2W ELEMENTS: 3 21/2 2 $(1)$				
744x9 CL 20 120-480V TA 2.5 Kt 0.3				

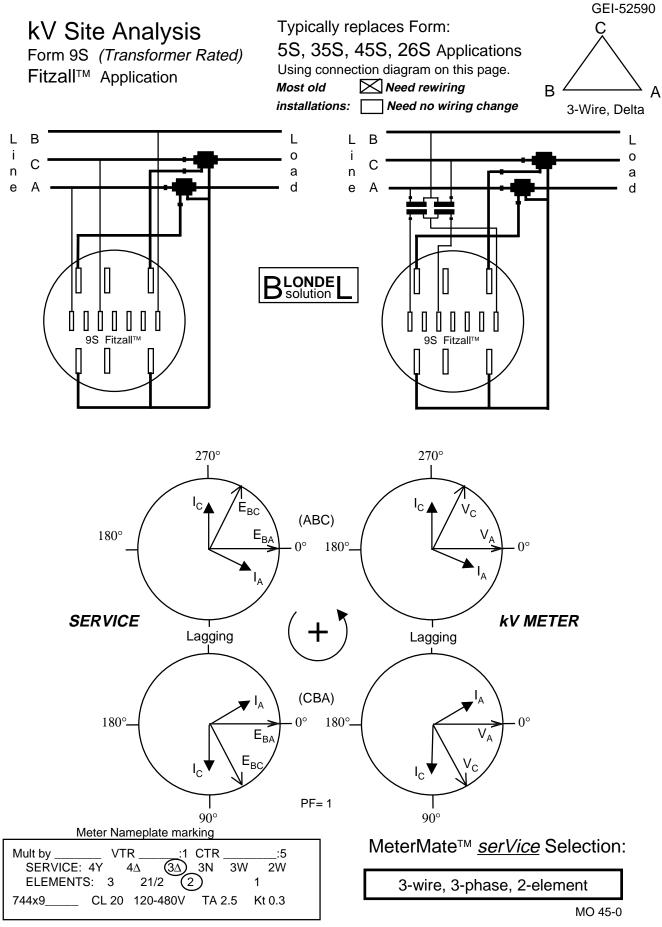
MeterMate<sup>™</sup> <u>serVice</u> Selection:

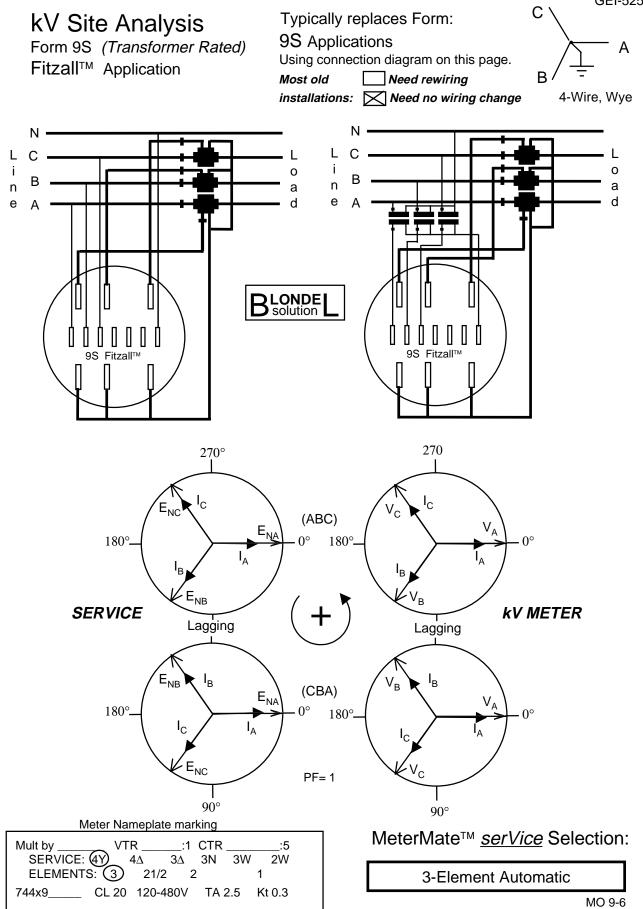
2-wire, 1-phase, 1-element

MO 3-5

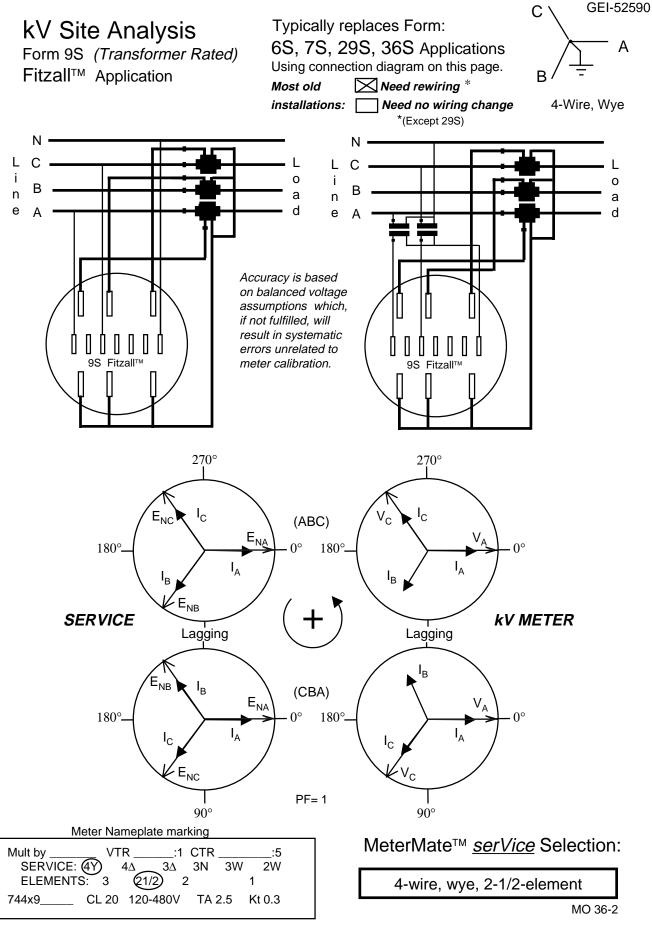


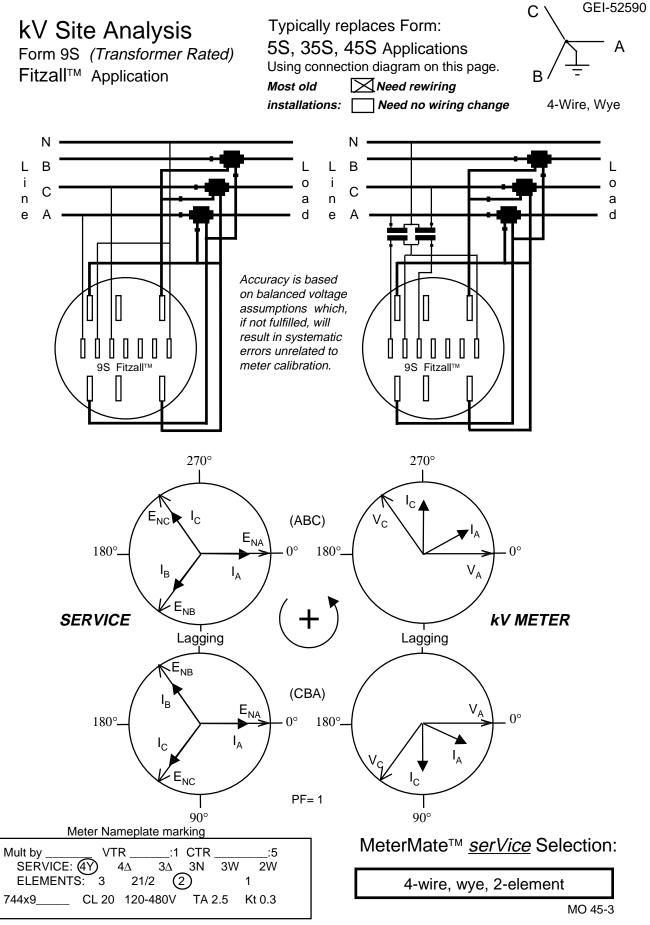




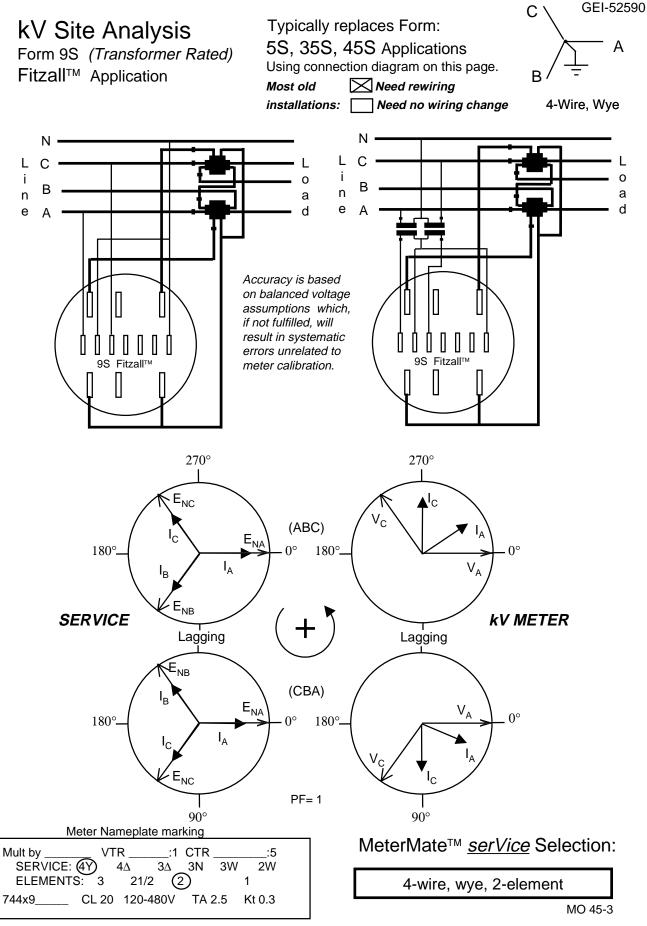


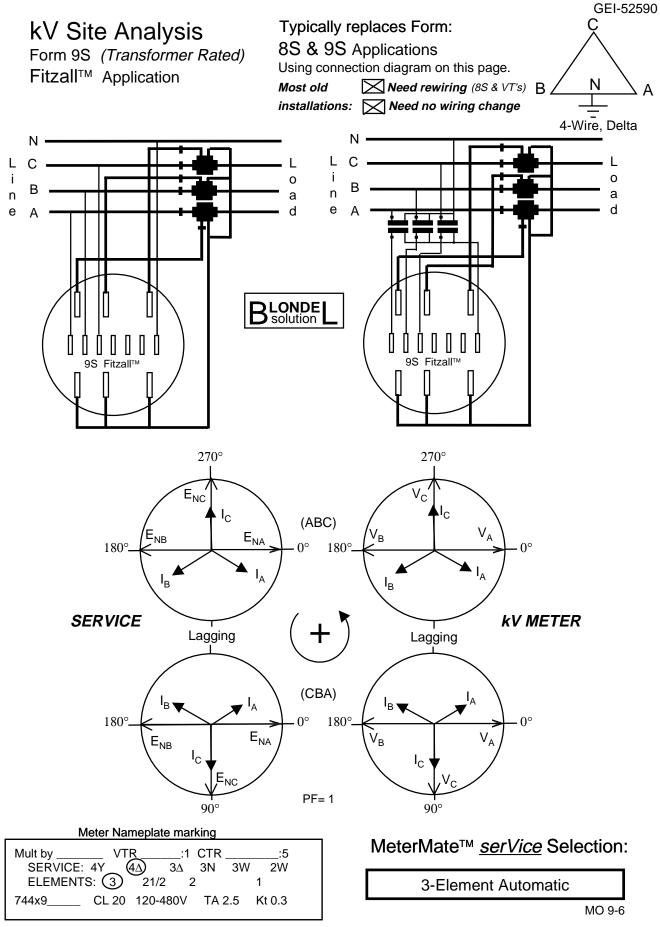
Fitzall<sup>™</sup> Guide

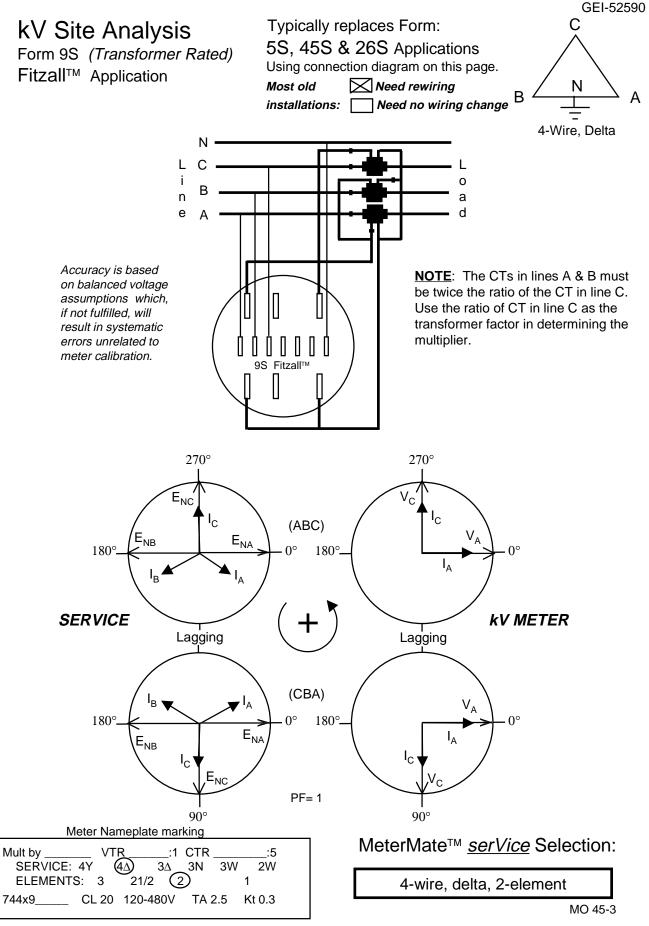


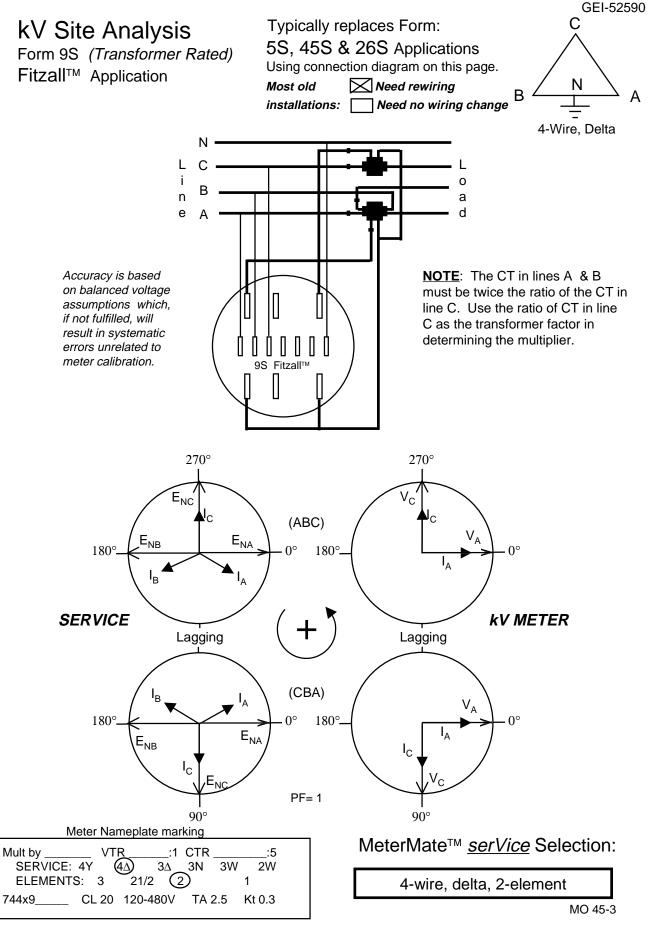


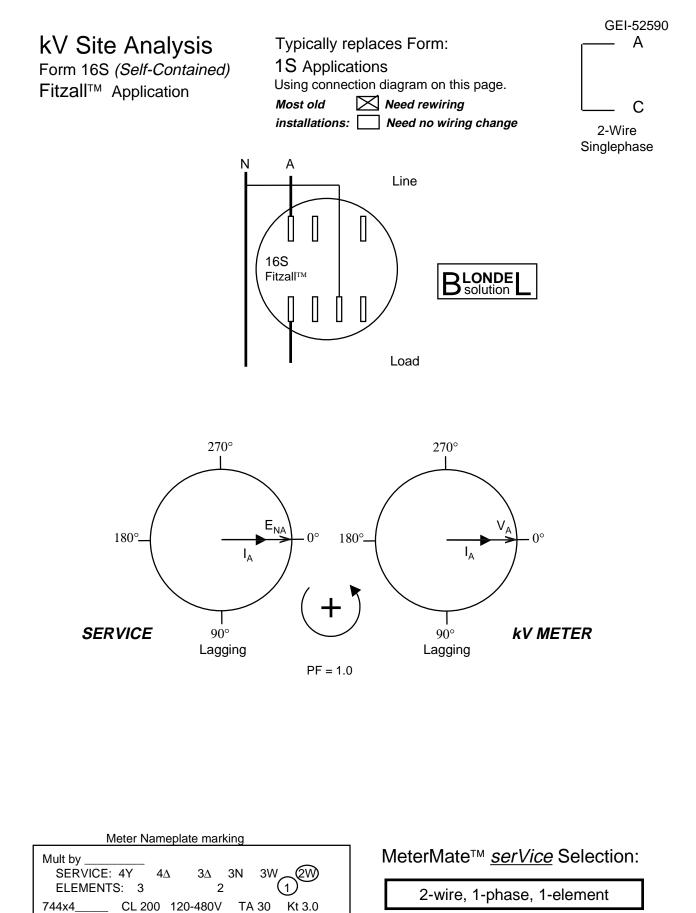
Fitzall<sup>™</sup> Guide



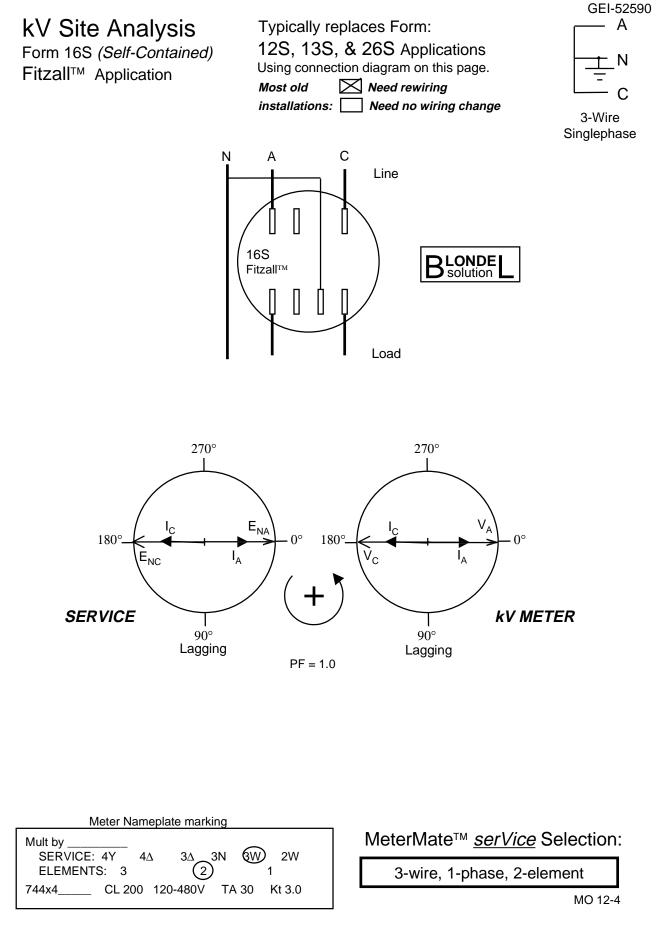




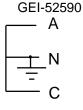




MO 3-5

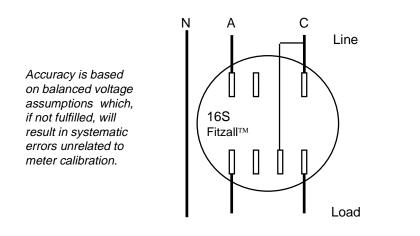


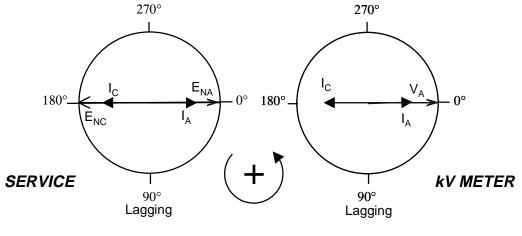
# kV Site AnalysisTypically replaces Form:Form 16S (Self-Contained)2S ApplicationsFitzall™ ApplicationUsing connection diagram on this page.Most oldMost oldMost oldNeed rewiringinstallations:Need no wiring change



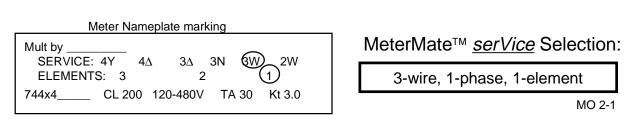
3-Wire Singlephase

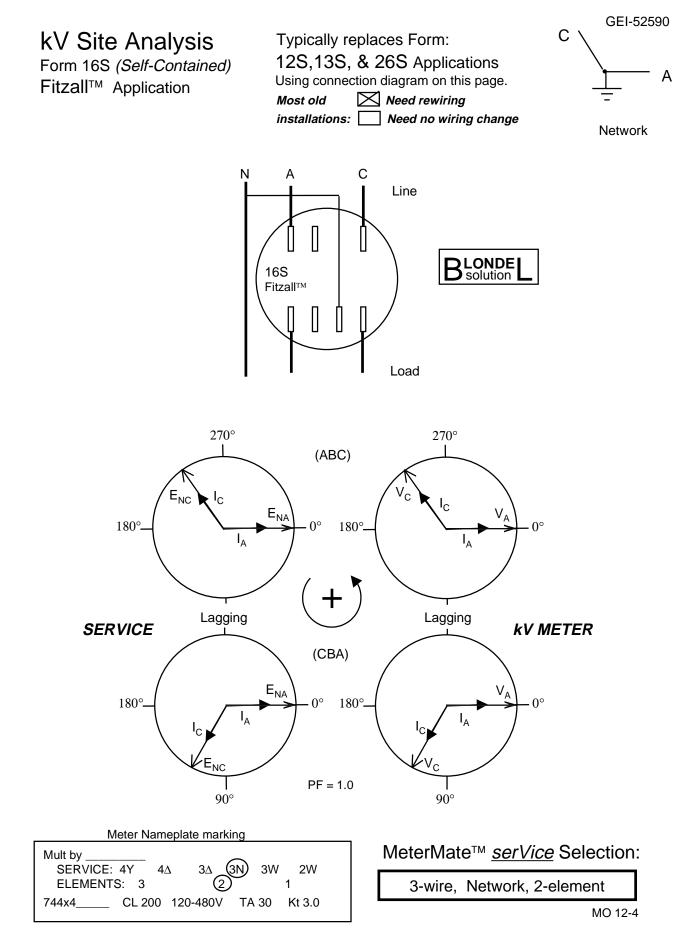
<u>NOT Recommended</u> for new installations --Use 2-element Blondel Solution.

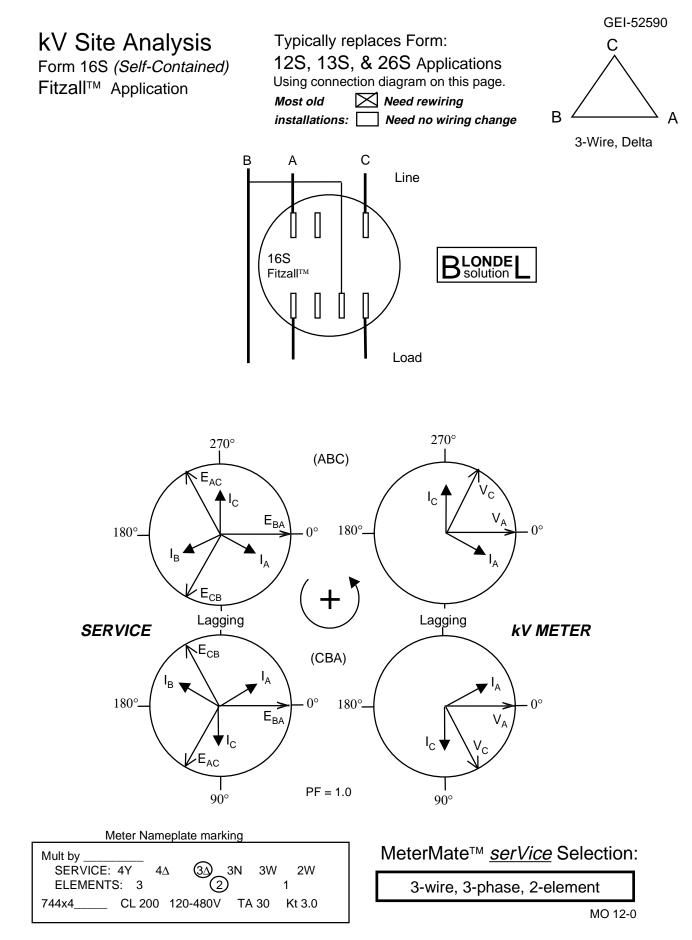


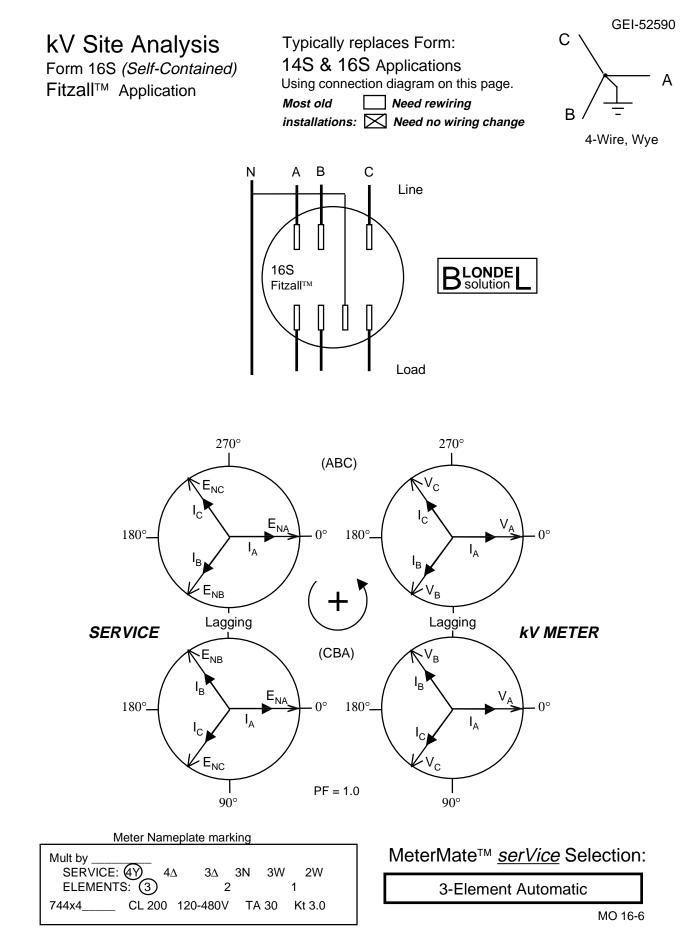


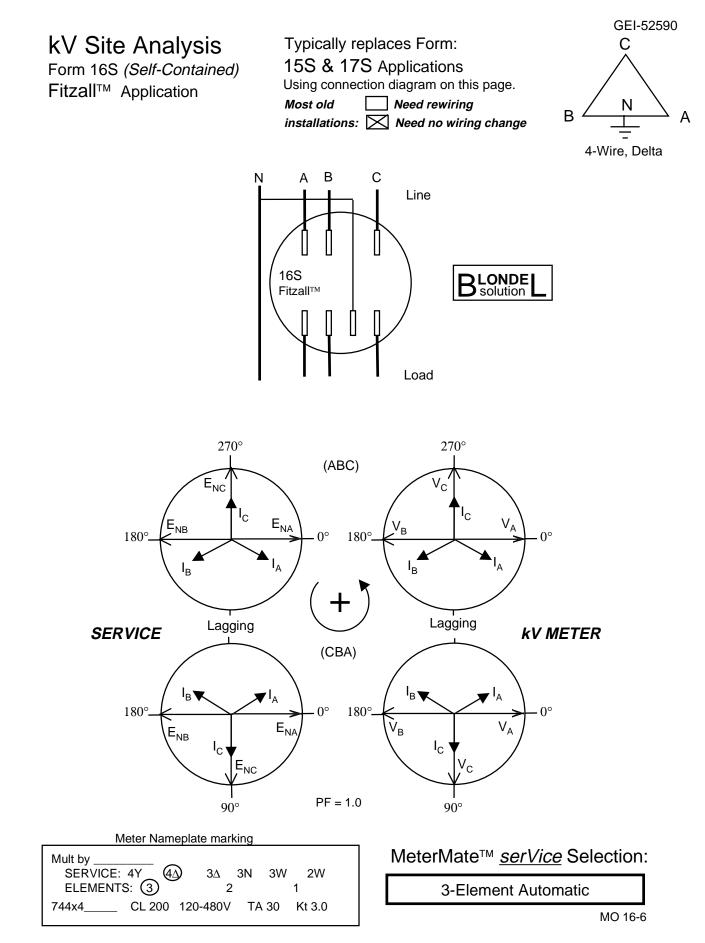
PF = 1.0













# GE Meter

Site: \_\_\_\_\_

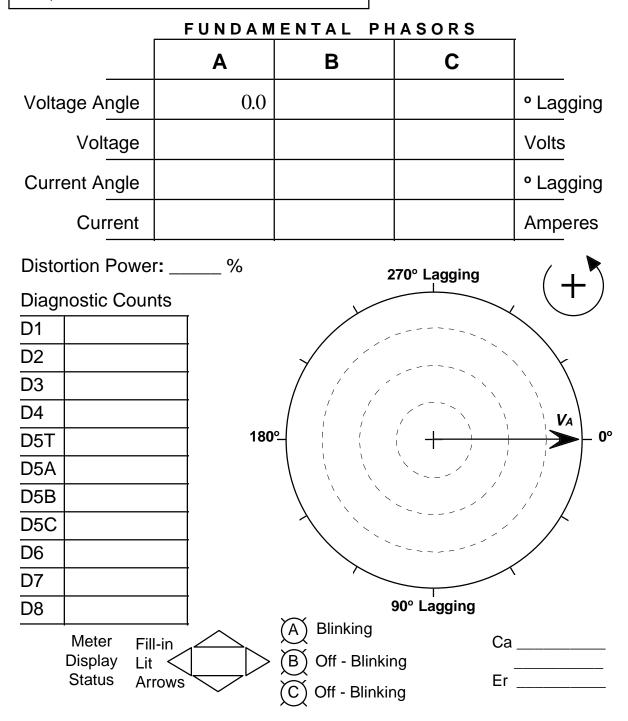
#### \_\_\_\_\_

## kV Site Genie™ Worksheet

.

Data File Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Complete Path: \_\_\_\_\_ Service:

Service Display:



## Fitzall and MeterMate Software Operating Tips

•Using MeterMate Meter Comm (MMDOS), make sure you program the kV meter first before using the **Program**, **serVice**, commands to set the appropriate service type and number of active metering elements. MeterMate software will only allow the **serVice** command to be performed on programmed meters. (An exception allows meters that are to be electronically "sealed" - a special "write protected" state of the meter - to have the **serVice** command executed on unprogrammed meters. MMDOS determines this by the status of the "SealFlag" parameter in the MMDOS.INI file.)

•There is no need to change the **serVice** setting from <u>Automatic, 3-element</u> for installation on 4-wire services, wye or delta, where all 3 elements of the meter are active. It may be best to leave the meter on <u>Automatic, 3-element</u> so that it may be flexibly applied to both 4-wire wye and delta services with only a lower nameplate change, no reprogramming required.

•If you are operating the meter as a 2 1/2 element meter on a transformer rated 4-wire wye service, make sure you set the **serVice** type correctly (<u>4-wire wye, 2.5 element</u>). If left on <u>Automatic, 3-element</u> in this scenario (no B phase potential applied to the meter), the meter will only provide 2/3rds registration for balanced three phase loads. This type of situation may be easily detected by noting that the B phase potential indicator on the meter's LCD will be blinking, and if enabled, the CA 000400 (low potential) message will appear in the display. In a Fitzall meter correctly configured for this application (<u>4-wire wye, 2.5 element</u>) the B phase potential indicator is simply blank since the meter understands that no B phase potential is supposed to be present. Most (if not all) other Fitzall applications would provide correct metering values if wired per Application Guides in this document even if the **serVice** was inadvertently left on <u>Automatic, 3-element</u>. Only the diagnostic capabilities of the meter would be ineffective. *To ensure proper operation of both the revenue calculations and diagnostic operation of the kV Fitzall meter, it is important to make sure the serVice type is set appropriately, as indicated on the application guide pages of this document.* 

•When you perform the **Program**, **serVice**, commands in MMDOS, the service type that first appears highlighted on the computer screen is the currently active service setting in the meter.

•Different applications may require different diagnostic test tolerance thresholds to be set. As with any kV meter application (Fitzall or not), to avoid erroneous or meaningless diagnostic caution messages from appearing in the display, make sure that only the relevant diagnostics are enabled and set with tolerance thresholds that make sense for the specific application at hand. To allow the use of a common program, MeterMate Meter Comm (MMDOS) allows independent setting of the Site Genie<sup>™</sup> diagnostics for "on-site" modifications as needed, using the **Program**, **reConfig**, **Sitegenie**, and **Diagnostic** or **Parameters** commands.

## Lower Nameplate Retrofits

Replacement lower nameplates are available and useful for when a kV Fitzall meter is moved from one service to a different type of service, or when a standard nameplate version of a Fitzall capable kV meter (any 3-element kV meter) is to be installed in a new Fitzall application. Catalog numbers are shown below, along with a sketch of what the nameplate looks like.

The cutout in the lower left corner allows the meter catalog number to show from the original nameplate.

