

# Hook-up Checklist for the Ranger PM7000 (USA)

- Step 1. Establish type of installation (e.g. no. of phases).
- Step 2. Establish type of transducers (PTs, CTs etc.).

#### Step 3. Choose one of the ten following hook-up options:

- 1) 3-Phase 4-Wire Wye
- 2) 3-Phase 4-Wire Delta
- 3) Full 3-Phase 3-Wire Delta (3 element for all Ph-Ph)
- 4) 3-Phase 3-Wire Ungrounded (with Equipment Gnd)
- 5) 3-Phase 3-Wire Ungrounded
- 6) 3-Phase 2.5-Element Wye
- 7) 3-Phase 1-Element Wye
- 8) Single Split Phase
- 9) Single Phase
- 10) Uncommitted.

#### Step 4. Configure instrument for relevant hook-up.

Step 5. Verify physical connections along with instrument LED and PMScreen vector outputs (see pp. 1-10 of these notes).

Step 6. If required, refer to Phase Angle Summary (p. 11).

Step 7. If vectors or LED configurations do not match what is expected or you see the 'Suspect Hook-Up' message, refer to possible explanations and action to be taken (pp. 12-13).

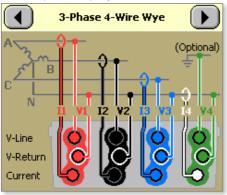


#### **Hook-up 1/10**



### 3-Phase 4-Wire Wye

#### Hook-up as displayed on PMScreen

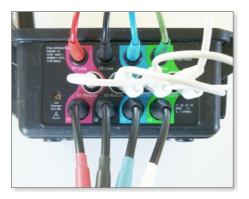


Screenshot from PMScreen

Connections are made using:

- 4 Rogowski Coils,
- 5 Voltage Leads

with the common Neutral connected via 3 link leads (white).



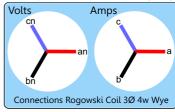
A successful hook-up (based on physical connections and corresponding instrument configuration) is demonstrated via:

- a) sequentially flashing green LEDs on the top of the instrument
- b) vector outputs as seen on PMScreen.

#### **Unity Power Factor (PF)**

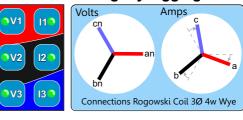


PM 7000 LEDs

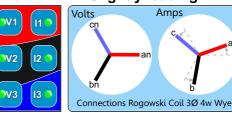


Screenshot from PMScreen

#### Slightly lagging PF



#### Slightly leading PF



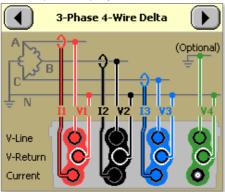
#### Something not looking right?

#### **Hook-up 2/10**



### 3-Phase 4-Wire Delta

#### Hook-up as displayed on PMScreen



Screenshot from PMScreen

Connections are made using:

- 3 Rogowski Coils,
- 5 Voltage Leads with the common Neutral connected via 3 link leads (white).



#### Something not looking right?

See pp. 12 & 13 for possible solutions.

A successful hook-up (based on physical connections and corresponding instrument configuration) is demonstrated via:

a) sequentially flashing green LEDs on the top of the instrument

Volts

b) vector outputs as seen on PMScreen.

#### **Unity Power Factor (PF)**

**Amps** 

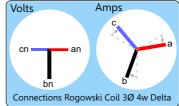


Connections Rogowski Coil 3Ø 4w Delta Screenshot from PMScreen

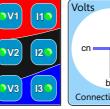
PM 7000 LEDs

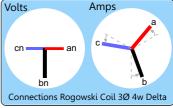
#### Slightly lagging PF





#### Slightly leading PF



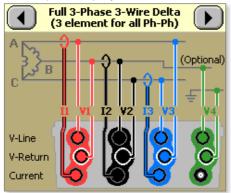


Option: Although not essential it maybe useful to connect up the 4th Rogowski coil (blue) as the current could flow along the Neutral.



## Full 3-Phase 3-Wire Delta (3 element for all Ph-Ph)

Hook-up as displayed on PMScreen



Screenshot from PMScreen

Connections are made using:

- 3 Rogowski Coils,
- 3 Voltage Leads

with link leads (white) connecting the return though each of the 3 phases.



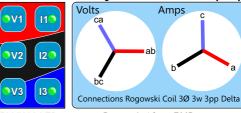
Something not looking right?

See pp. 12 & 13 for possible solutions.

A successful hook-up (based on physical connections and corresponding instrument configuration) is demonstrated via:

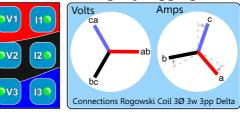
- a) sequentially flashing green LEDs on the top of the instrument
- b) vector outputs as seen on PMScreen.

#### **Unity Power Factor (PF)**

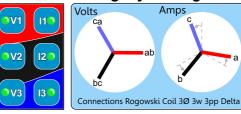


PM 7000 LEDs

Slightly lagging PF



#### Slightly leading PF



Option: To make use of the 4th voltage channel to measure with respect to earth there are 2 voltage leads left over with which to make the final connection.

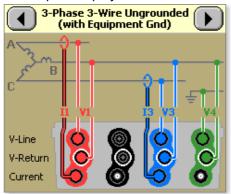
e.g. Blue = VB = V4 line, Green = Earth = V4 Return

#### **Hook-up 4/10**



## 3-Phase 3-Wire Ungrounded (with Equipment Gnd)

Hook-up as displayed on PMScreen



Screenshot from PMScreen

Connections are made using:

- 2 Rogowski Coils,
- 4 Voltage Leads

with the return along the B phase connected via 2 link leads (white).



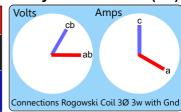
A successful hook-up (based on physical connections and corresponding instrument configuration) is demonstrated via:

- a) sequentially flashing green LEDs on the top of the instrument
- b) vector outputs as seen on PMScreen.

#### **Unity Power Factor (PF)**



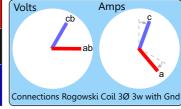
PM 7000 LEDs



Screenshot from PMScreen

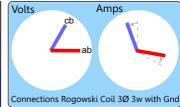
#### Slightly lagging PF





#### Slightly leading PF



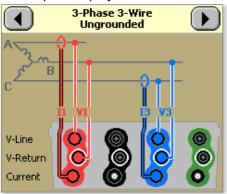


#### Something not looking right?



### 3-Phase 3-Wire Ungrounded

#### Hook-up as displayed on PMScreen



Screenshot from PMScreen

Connections are made using:

- 2 Rogowski Coils,
- 3 Voltage Leads with the return along the B phase connected via 1 link lead (white). No Earth.



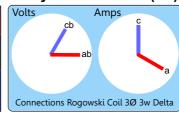
A successful hook-up (based on physical connections and corresponding instrument configuration) is demonstrated via:

- a) sequentially flashing green LEDs on the top of the instrument
- b) vector outputs as seen on PMScreen.

#### **Unity Power Factor (PF)**



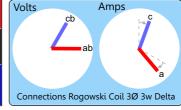
PM 7000 LEDs



Screenshot from PMScreen

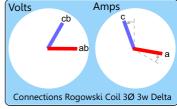
#### Slightly lagging PF





#### Slightly leading PF





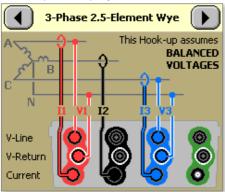
#### Something not looking right?

#### Hook-up 6/10



### 3-Phase 2.5-Element Wye

#### Hook-up as displayed on PMScreen



Screenshot from PMScreen

Connections are made using:

- 3 Rogowski Coils,
- 3 Voltage Leads with the common Neutral connected via 1 link lead (white).

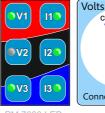


A successful hook-up (based on physical connections and corresponding instrument configuration) is demonstrated via:

- a) sequentially flashing green LEDs on the top of the instrument
- b) vector outputs as seen on PMScreen.

#### **Unity Power Factor (PF)**

Amps



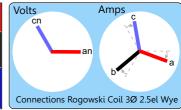
cn an b b Connections Rogowski Coil 3Ø 2.5el Wye

PM 7000 LEDs

Screenshot from PMScreen

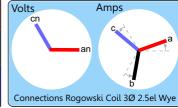
#### Slightly lagging PF





#### Slightly leading PF





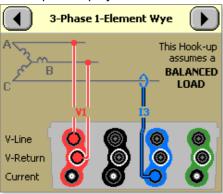
#### Something not looking right?

#### **Hook-up 7/10**



## 3-Phase 1-Element Wye

#### Hook-up as displayed on PMScreen



Screenshot from PMScreen

Connections are made using:

- 1 Rogowski Coil,
- 2 Voltage Leads

with the return along the B phase



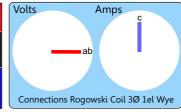
A successful hook-up (based on physical connections and corresponding instrument configuration) is demonstrated via:

- a) sequentially flashing green LEDs on the top of the instrument
- b) vector outputs as seen on PMScreen.

#### **Unity Power Factor (PF)**



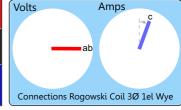
PM 7000 LEDs



Screenshot from PMScreen

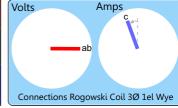
#### Slightly lagging PF





#### Slightly leading PF



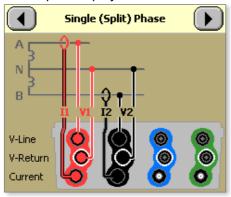


#### Something not looking right?



## Single (Split) Phase

Hook-up as displayed on PMScreen



Screenshot from PMScreen

Connections are made using:

- 2 Rogowski Coils,
- 3 Voltage Leads

with the common Neutral connected via 1 link lead (white).



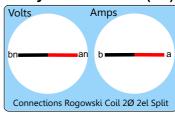
A successful hook-up (based on physical connections and corresponding instrument configuration) is demonstrated via:

- a) sequentially flashing green LEDs on the top of the instrument
- b) vector outputs as seen on PMScreen.

#### **Unity Power Factor (PF)**



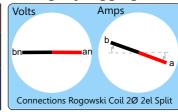
PM 7000 LEDs



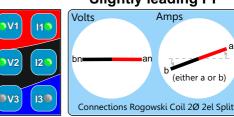
Screenshot from PMScreen

#### Slightly lagging PF





#### Slightly leading PF



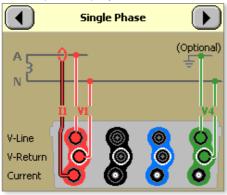
#### Something not looking right?

#### **Hook-up 9/10**



### Single Phase

#### Hook-up as displayed on PMScreen



Screenshot from PMScreen

Connections are made using:

- 1 Rogowski Coil,
- 3 Voltage Leads with the common Neutral connected via 1 link lead (white).



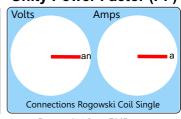
A successful hook-up (based on physical connections and corresponding instrument configuration) is demonstrated via:

- a) sequentially flashing green LEDs on the top of the instrument
- b) vector outputs as seen on PMScreen.

#### **Unity Power Factor (PF)**

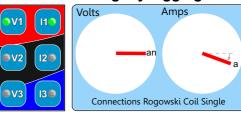


PM 7000 LEDs

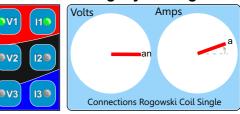


Screenshot from PMScreen

#### Slightly lagging PF



#### Slightly leading PF



#### Something not looking right?



### **Uncommitted**

Hook-up as displayed on PMScreen



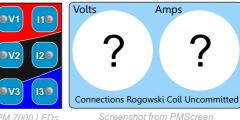
Screenshot from PMScreen

A successful hook-up (based on physical connections and corresponding instrument configuration) is demonstrated via:

- a) sequentially flashing green LEDs on the top of the instrument
- b) vector outputs as seen on PMScreen.

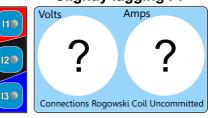
#### **Unity Power Factor (PF)**

**Amps** 



PM 7000 LEDs

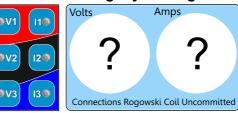
Slightly lagging PF







#### Slightly leading PF



## Ranger PM7000



### Phase Angle Summary

Expected phase angles are with respect to the reference vector of ChV1

Hook-Up Description		V1	V2	V3	l1	12	13
1	3-Phase 4-Wire Wye	0°	240°	120°	0°	240°	120°
2	3-Phase 4-Wire Delta	0°	-90°	180°	30°	-90°	150°
3	Full 3-Phase 3-Wire Delta (3 element for all Ph-Ph)	0°	240°	120°	-30°	210°	90°
4	3-Phase 3-Wire Ungrounded (with Equipment Gnd)	0°		60°	-30°		90°
5	3-Phase 3-Wire Ungrounded	0°		60°	-30°		90°
6	3-Phase 2.5-Element Wye	0°		120°	0°	240°	120°
7	3-Phase 1-Element Wye	0°					90°
8	Single Split Phase	0°	180°		0°	180°	
9	Single Phase	0°			0°		
10	Uncommitted	?	?	?	?	?	?

#### Voltage Tolerances

Phase angle wrt expected	Hook-Up	LED on top of instrument
0 ± 10°	Good	Green
180 ± 10°	Reversed	Red
All else	Suspect	Orange

If "Suspect Hook-Up" shows, click on the PMScreen vector diagram where it will show the hook-up that the instrument is anticipating. Click on Details for specific information and advice.

#### **Current Tolerances**

Phase angle wrt expected	Hook-Up	LED on top of instrument
0 ± 45°	Good	Green
180 ± 45°	Reversed	Red
All else	Suspect	Orange

It is possible at this point to reverse the current phases by clicking . This is recommended for correction only when manual reversal is not possible.

## Ranger PM7000



## **Example Errors & Possible Explanations: Vectors**

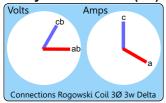
Examples made using a 3-Phase 3-Wire Ungrounded Circuit

**EXPECTED** 

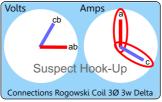
WHAT YOU SEE

EXPLANATION & SOLUTION

**Unity Power Factor (PF)** 

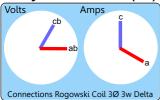


Unity Power Factor (PF)

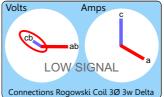


The CTs are on the wrong phases.
Swap the CTs around to align voltage and current Phasing.

**Unity Power Factor (PF)** 

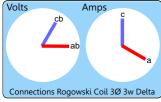


**Unity Power Factor (PF)** 

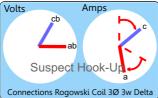


The CB voltage phase has a bad connection. Try reconnecting.

Unity Power Factor (PF)

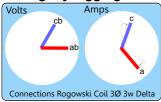


Severely Lagging PF

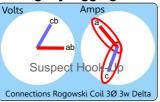


Power Factor is severely lagging (beyond 45°). "Suspect Hook-Up" message displayed. THIS MAY BE CORRECT so no solution needed.

Slightly lagging PF



Slightly lagging PF



Power Factor is lagging and both CTs are reversed. Turn round the CTs to face them in the correct direction.

For further information and advice in PMScreen click on the vector diagram (which brings up the hook-up the instrument has been set up for) and then on Details.

## Ranger PM7000



## **Example Errors & Possible Explanations: LEDs**

Examples made using a 3-Phase 3-Wire Ungrounded Circuit

**EXPECTED** 

#### WHAT YOU SEE

#### **EXPLANATION & SOLUTION**





No signal received by CB phase voltage lead. Check connection.

Current phase A is probably reversed. Try changing it round.





Current phases A & C may be swapped over OR possibly have very bad Power Factor due to excessive lagging current. In the latter case the phases may be correct.

If necessary try swapping CTs over. Refer to Vector diagrams if unsure.