



NOTES

- (1) "A" is a pull section for cables from the padmount transformer. This section could be at either end of switchgear. Main disconnect could be required to meet NEC, state or local codes. Load conductors shall not be allowed in this or bus sections of switchgear.
- (2) "B" is for metering customers with loads over 200A.
- (3) "C" 200A seven-jaw sockets.
- (4) Front panels must be removable and sealable.
- (5) Customers building numbers must be permanently painted under main disconnect and adjacent to the corresponding socket on a non-removable part of the cabinet.
- (6) Rain tight housing should be used if switch gear is in unprotected location.
- (7) Switchgear metering must have a lockable load side main disconnect.

REFERENCES

- (1) See DM-4-11.0 Maximum Available Fault Currents
- (2) See MS-4-5.0 Raintight Housing for Switchgear and Meter
- (3) See MS-4-8.0 Seven-Jaw Socket Switchgear Meter
- (4) See MS-4-9.0 Cradle Mount CT Switchgear Metering

Important:

Socket shall be wired phase 1-2-3 from left to right and the conductors marked as such. Each conductor phase will be identified at the weather head or padmount, and at the meter base using band-wraps of electrical tape:

- One band for phase one
- Two bands for phase two
- Three bands for phase three
- White tape is suitable for neutral conductors only