

CT Chamber

When an electrical installation is provided, there is always a need to meter the supply so that the electricity supplier can bill their customer for the electricity consumed. When a current is too high to measure directly or the voltage of the circuit is too high, a current transformer can be used to provide an isolated lower current in its secondary which is proportional to the current in the primary circuit. The induced secondary current is then suitable for measuring using an electricity meter.



Our CT Chamber is an insulated enclosure made to mount the electricity meter and to house the CTs, and is a tamper proof and sealable unit. However, it is designed with safety in mind along with quick and easy installation. The Enclosure is supplied separately to the backplate so that weight is not an issue. The backplate is easily secured inside the enclosure after it has been mounted onto the cut-out and fixed to the wall. The individual covers which protect the electrician allow work to be carried out in the CT Chamber on one phase without having to isolate the complete unit.

Benefits:

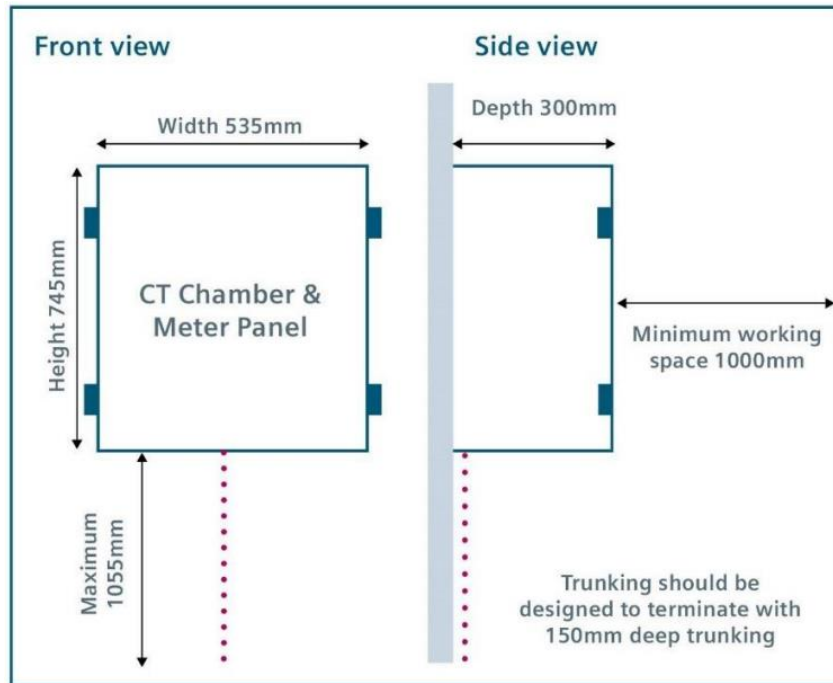
- Lugging tool not required
- Switch off and safely work on a single phase
- CTs quickly and securely clip onto terminal rail
- Pre-Wiring is included for connection to CTs and Meter
- Safe and easy to operate testing unit
- Approved & Specified by UKPN and their Preferred Supplier
- Installed by Siemens engineers
- Rating up to 309 kVA / 430 Amps



CT Chamber for Building Network Operators (BNOs)

The Distribution Network Operator (DNO) will not be responsible for the risers and laterals to multi-occupied buildings. Accordingly, the electrical contractor will be required to install their own electrical connection within the building. Areas which often prove to be very challenging are the installation of CT Panels. CT wiring and P283 commission testing is required by the Meter Operator and Energy Supplier. Correct metering type current transformers, connection and secondary wiring of CTs and incorrect tail size can lead to delays in meters being installed and ultimately a delay in the customer building being energised by the Meter Operator or DNO.

The diagram below shows the space requirements for the installation of our CT Panel.



See the table below which will assist in the correct sizing of the tails.

| Maximum power requirement (KVA) | Amps per phase | Conductor size (mm ²) | Bonding conductor size (mm ²) | Recommended trunking size (min) |
|---------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| 70-115 | 100-160 | 50 | 16 | 150 x 150 |
| 116-144 | 161-200 | 70 | 25 | 150 x 150 |
| 145-172 | 201-240 | 95 | 25 | 150 x 150 |
| 173-201 | 241-280 | 120 | 35 | 150 x 150 |
| 202-230 | 281-320 | 150 | 35 | 150 x 150 |
| 231-262 | 321-364 | 185 | 50 | 150 x 225 |
| 263-309 | 365-430 | 240 | 50 | 150 x 225 |