

Installation Instructions with External CTs

Notes and Warnings:

This manual contains important information about the installation, and operation of the **simpleSwitch**.

- READ THIS MANUAL CAREFULLY before installing or servicing this product.
- Improper installation or operation can result in severe injury or property damage.
- Installation and repair must only be carried out by a licensed and qualified service person who has thoroughly read, understood, and strictly adhered to these instructions and the instructions for electrical devices that are to be connected to the **simpleSwitch**.
- The manufacturer and seller are not responsible for any damage from improper installation or use.
- The **simpleSwitch** will be installed following national and local electrical codes.
- **Electric Vehicle (EV) chargers have settings that must be configured on the EV charger device (not the car) before charging with simpleSwitch. Simply stated, EV chargers must be set to a maximum of 48 Amps charging. See Step 24.**
- **Appliance/device power draw above 50 Amps will damage the simpleSwitch**

Specifications:

	simpleSwitch
Model	simpleSwitch
Weight (pounds)	5 lbs.
Dimensions (W x H x D in)	7.58 x 7.58 x 4.90 in
Power Connection (Volts/Amps) 50/60Hz	120-208/240VAC 60Amp Breaker Max. (3 Phase Min 206VAC)
Full Load Rating - Continuous Use	50 Amps
Suggested Appliance Amperage	≤48 Amps
Overcurrent Protection on Internal Contactors	Set by manufacturer at 51 Amps
Maximum Breaker Size	60 Amps
Contactor Type	Latching
Enclosure Rating NEMA	Type 1, 2, 3R, 4, 4X, 6, 6P, 12, 13
Mounting Environment / Orientation	Indoors or outdoors / vertical or horizontal or inverted
Temperature Rating in Degrees Celsius	Operating Ambient: +50°C max. Storage -40 to +70°C
Conductor Metal Type to be Connected to simpleSwitch	Copper conductor wire to simpleSwitch terminal ports only (No aluminum cable is to connect directly to simpleSwitch)
Delay Time	A delay of five (5) minutes to restore power to the switched appliance after Current Transformers (CTs) have measured power usage under set threshold values
Fail-Safe	Contactors to Secondary output open if there is a malfunction of power or internal board, disconnecting the supply of power to Secondary output
Conductor Fill in Enclosure	Maximum number of conductors 9 Not to be used as junction box for other uses
Horsepower Rating	5 HP
Standard(s) for Safety:	UL 916, Energy Management Equipment CSA C22.2 No. 205-17 Signal Equipment
Testing	UL Certificate of Compliance E510161 US/CAN LISTED



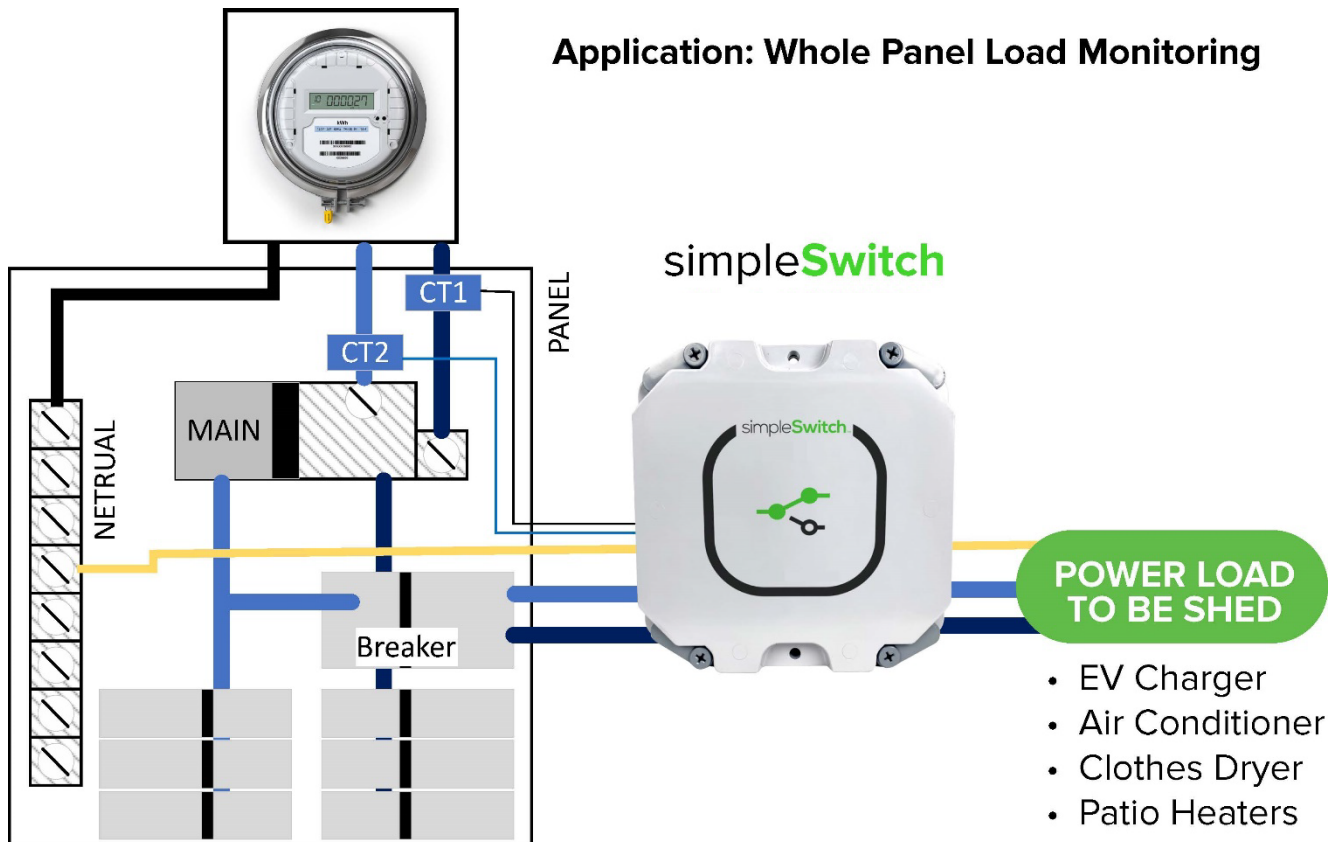
Installation Steps

1. Determine your application and approximate location of simpleSwitch.

Examples for placement:

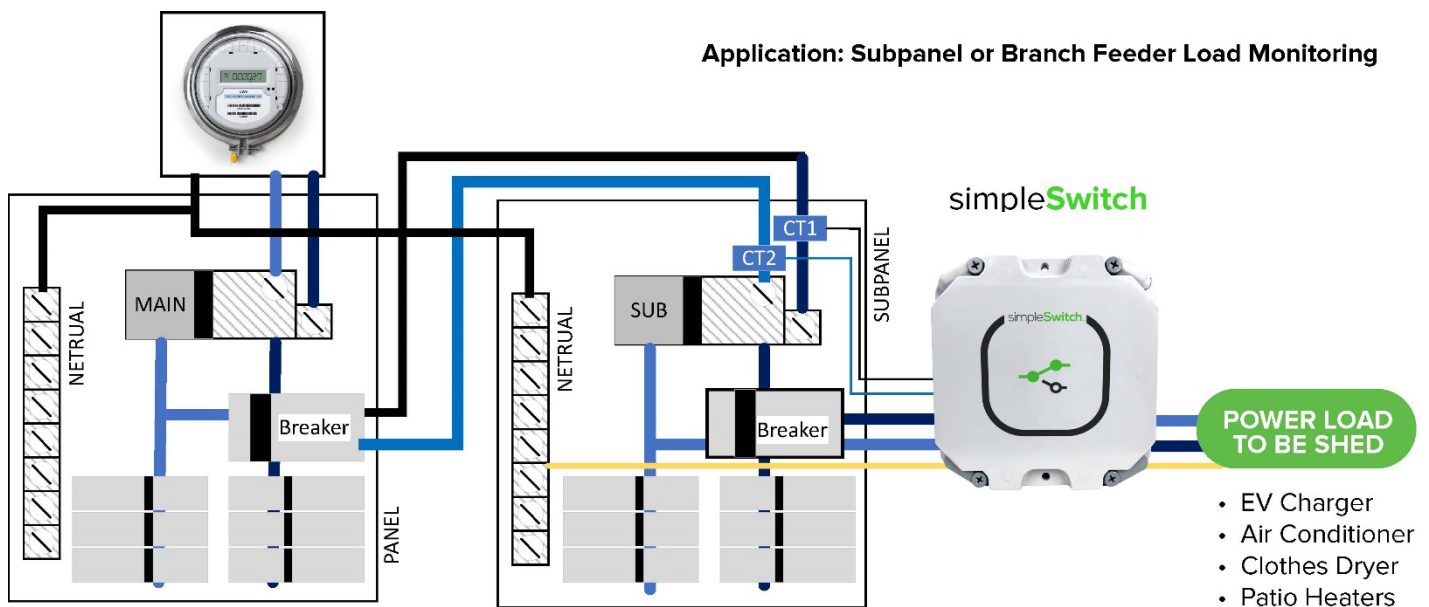
a. Main Panel/Service Line Application:

- “How does it Work” summary: **simpleSwitch** will measure power load on the **WHOLE** panel and switch off the **simpleSwitch** connected appliance/device if whole panel load exceeds 80% threshold (i.e. shed power load to connected appliance).
- In this application the **simpleSwitch** external Current Transformers (CTs) are connected to the main service line input wires, inside the electrical panel (to monitor if power draw on whole panel exceeds thresholds).
- The **simpleSwitch** is typically mounted close to the electrical panel.
- The power source into the **simpleSwitch** is from a circuit breaker that is connected down-stream (same panel or nearby subpanel) of where the CT's are measuring load.



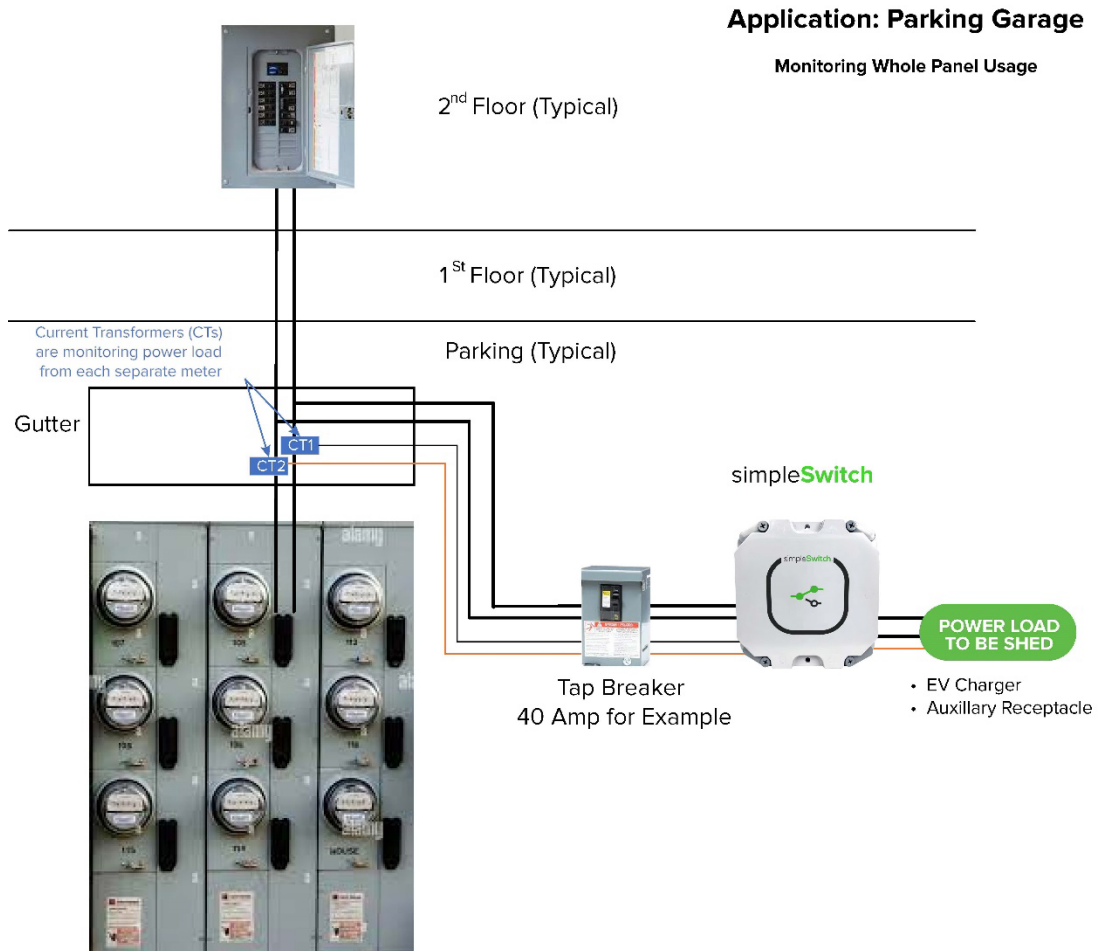
b. **Subpanel or Branch Feeder Application:**

- “How does it Work” summary: **simpleSwitch** will measure power load on the Subpanel and switch off the **simpleSwitch** connected appliance/device if Subpanel load exceeds 80% threshold (i.e. shed power load to connected appliance).
- In this application the **simpleSwitch** external Current Transformers (CTs) are connected to the branch feeder input wires to the Subpanel, inside the Subpanel, (to monitor if power draw on Subpanel exceeds thresholds).
- The **simpleSwitch** is typically mounted close to the electrical panel.
- The power source into the **simpleSwitch** is from a circuit breaker that is connected down-stream (same Subpanel) of where the CT’s are measuring load.



c. **Parking Garage Application (e.g. Electric Vehicle Charger or Auxiliary Plug):**

- **“How does it Work” summary:** **simpleSwitch** will measure the power load being drawn from an individual electrical panel (typically located inside an apartment/condo suite) and switch off the **simpleSwitch** connected appliance/device (e.g. Electric Vehicle Charger or Auxiliary Plug) if power draw exceeds 80% threshold (i.e. shed power load to connected appliance).
- **Mounting Location simpleSwitch:** The **simpleSwitch** is typically mounted in the parking garage, near the meter bank.
- **Power Entry into simpleSwitch:** A Tap Breaker will be required to be installed prior to the power entry into the **simpleSwitch**
- **Power Exit from simpleSwitch:** Wire will exit **simpleSwitch** and be ran to the location of the Auxiliary Load to be shed (e.g. Electric Vehicle Charger or receptacle).
- **CT Mount:**
 - In this application the **simpleSwitch** external Current Transformers (CTs) are connected to the electric Feeder Line, between the meter and an individual electrical panel.
 - The CTs are typically fitted around the feeder wires inside an appropriate wire raceway trough, or wire duct/gutter, or junction box (to monitor if power draw from panel in apartment/condo suite exceeds thresholds).



2. Determine the source of power the simpleSwitch will monitor and be connected to.

Typical Configuration Options:

- a. Main panel load monitoring via Current Transformers (CTs), with main panel circuit breaker connection (e.g. see illustration example in 1(a)).
- b. Main panel load monitoring via CTs, with sub panel circuit breaker connection
- c. Subpanel load monitoring via CTs, with subpanel circuit breaker connection (e.g. see illustration example in 1(b)).
- d. Main panel load monitoring via CTs, with branch feeder line connection (e.g. parking garage application, see illustration example in 1(c))

3. Determine the circuit breaker or tap breaker that will precede the simpleSwitch.

Typical Configuration Options:

a. Circuit Breaker Connection:

- For applications where the **simpleSwitch** will be monitoring power load in a panel or subpanel (through CTs) prior to circuit breakers, the circuit breakers in that panel or subpanel will serve as the breaker that precedes the **simpleSwitch**.
- Examples of Circuit Breaker Connection are in 2(a), and 2(b) above.

b. Tap Breaker Connection:

- For applications where the **simpleSwitch** will be monitoring power load on a Feeder Line between the Meter and electrical panel (through CTs) and **cannot** be practically connected to a circuit breaker in a panel or subpanel (e.g., due to the panel being located on a different floor of an apartment or condo tower), a Tap Breaker will need to be installed between the Meter and the electric panel.
- Tap Breaker installation must follow all local rules and code requirements and be done by a professional electrician.

*Note for context only (not instructional): Tap Breaker installation will typically require the local utility company to shut off the power to the meter, splice the Feeder Line between the Meter and panel, and make connections in an appropriate wire raceway trough (or wire duct/gutter, or junction box), creating a power feed off the Feeder Line to a Tap Breaker that proceeds the **simpleSwitch**.*

- Preceding the **simpleSwitch**, a Tap Breaker of the appropriate size must be installed for the device/appliance being connected to the **simpleSwitch**.
- Examples of Tap Breaker Connection is 2(c) above (e.g. parking garage).

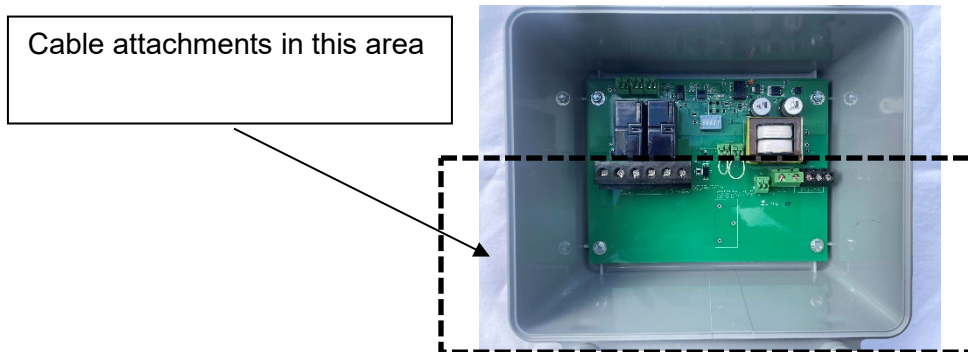
4. Determine cable size and type from the power source to the simpleSwitch.

- The **simpleSwitch** will accommodate:
 - Minimum size conductor #14 Copper American Wire Gauge (AWG)
 - Maximum size conductor #6 Copper American Wire Gauge (AWG)
- Considerations:
 - When determining cable size and type, factor in all local code requirements.

5. Determine cable pathways from the power source to the **simpleSwitch**.

- Cable pathways to be designed for cable entry from the side (lower 1/2) or bottom (not top).
- Considerations:
 - Determine input and output cable pathways before mounting the **simpleSwitch**.
 - Consider any junction boxes (or similar wire raceway troughs, wire ducts, wire gutters) or other equipment or hardware to accompany the installation.
 - Consider the radius of cable bends when planning cable pathway and device placement.

6. Mount Conduit Fittings to the **simpleSwitch**.

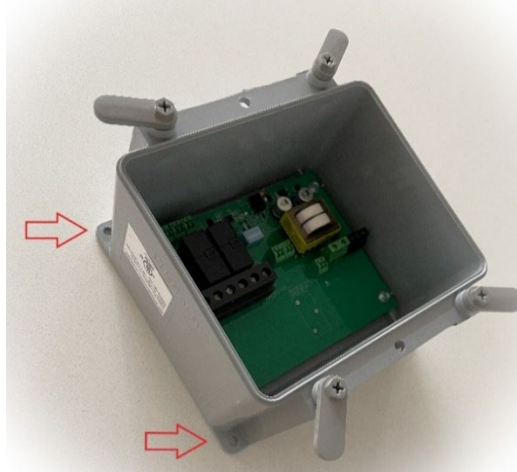


CAUTION: Plan holes and drill with mild pressure to avoid touching and damaging the circuit board inside of the simpleSwitch.

- a. Use a fine-tooth hole saw to make one hole for the input cable connector, one for the output connector, and one for the CT connector **in the side or bottom of the simpleSwitch.**
- b. Avoid entry from the top of simpleSwitch to reduce the risk of water intrusion and inadvertent grounding of the circuit board.
- c. Typical hole sizes:
 - 1/2" conduit connectors require a 7/8" hole.
 - 3/4" conduit connectors require a 1-1/8" hole.
 - 1" conduit connectors require 1-3/8" hole.
- d. Mount conduit/cable connectors to the **simpleSwitch** housing.

7. Mount simpleSwitch to structure with appropriate screws or anchors.

- Use ONLY the external mounting holes. DO NOT put fasteners through the inside of the box because it may damage internal electronics.
- Four (4) external holes total, located in 4 corners of housing.



8. Turn off Power

- a. Turn off breaker that is designated for **simpleSwitch**.
- b. Turn off main electrical panel.

9. Run cable from power source to the simpleSwitch.

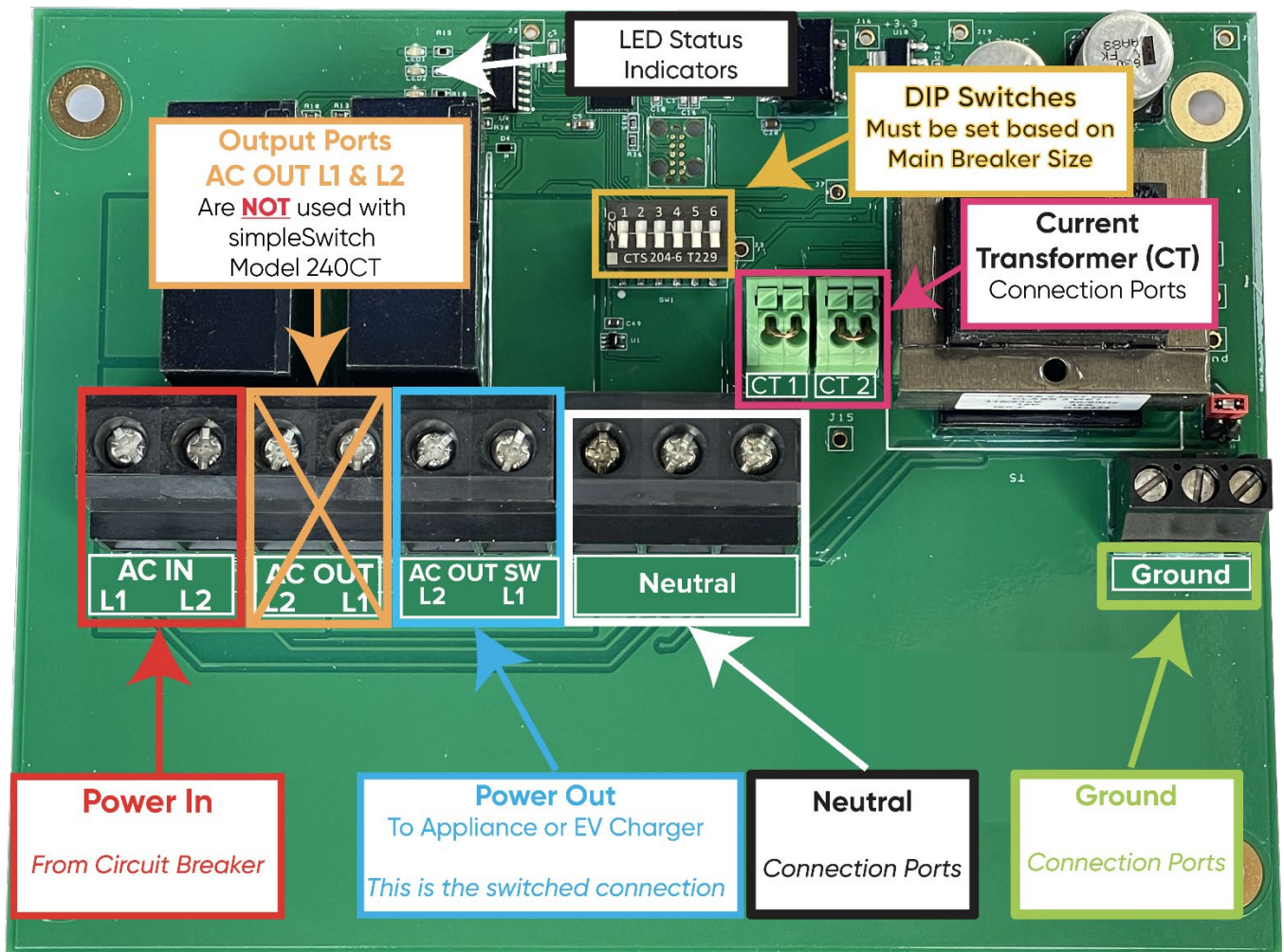
- a. From the designated power source (e.g. circuit breaker from electric panel, or Tap Breaker supplied from Feeder Line) run cable into to the **simpleSwitch** through the input connector leaving 8 inches of extra cable for stripping and connecting.
- b. Use conduit if required by local code.
- c. Note:
 - Minimum size conductor #14 Copper AWG
 - Maximum size conductor #6 Copper AWG

10. Run cables from simpleSwitch to appliance/device.

- a. From one exit fitting in the **simpleSwitch**, run a cable through an exit connector, to the appliance/device or the power outlet required for the appliance/device (e.g. Auxiliary power receptacle, EV Charger receptacle)
- b. Leave 8 inches of extra cable in the **simpleSwitch** for stripping and connections.
- c. Use conduit if required by local code.

11. Connections to be made according to the image below (see steps 12 to 16 below).

- a. Note: DIP switch selection and positioning instructions #18
- b. Note: LED status indicator description #23 to #26



12. Connect the ground wires to the Terminal Strip labeled GROUND.

13. Connect the power feed (Power In) to the Terminal Strip inside the simpleSwitch housing.

- a. Strip 3/8" of the sheathing from the red and black conductors.
- b. If present, neutral wire is connected to the Neutral Terminal Strip (see instruction #15).
- c. The red and black wires from the circuit breaker are connected to the terminal strip in the **simpleSwitch** and labeled on the circuit board as **AC IN**:
 - **Red connects to AC IN, L2.**
 - **Black connects to AC IN, L1.**

14. Connect the appliance/device to the Terminal Strip.

- a. Strip 3/8" of the sheathing from the red and black conductors.
- b. If present, neutral wire is connected to the Neutral Terminal Strip (see instruction #15).
- c. The red and black wires to appliance are connected to the terminal strip in the **simpleSwitch** and labeled on the circuit board as **AC OUT SW**:
 - **Red connects to AC OUT SW, L2/N.**
 - **Black connects to AC OUT SW, L1.**

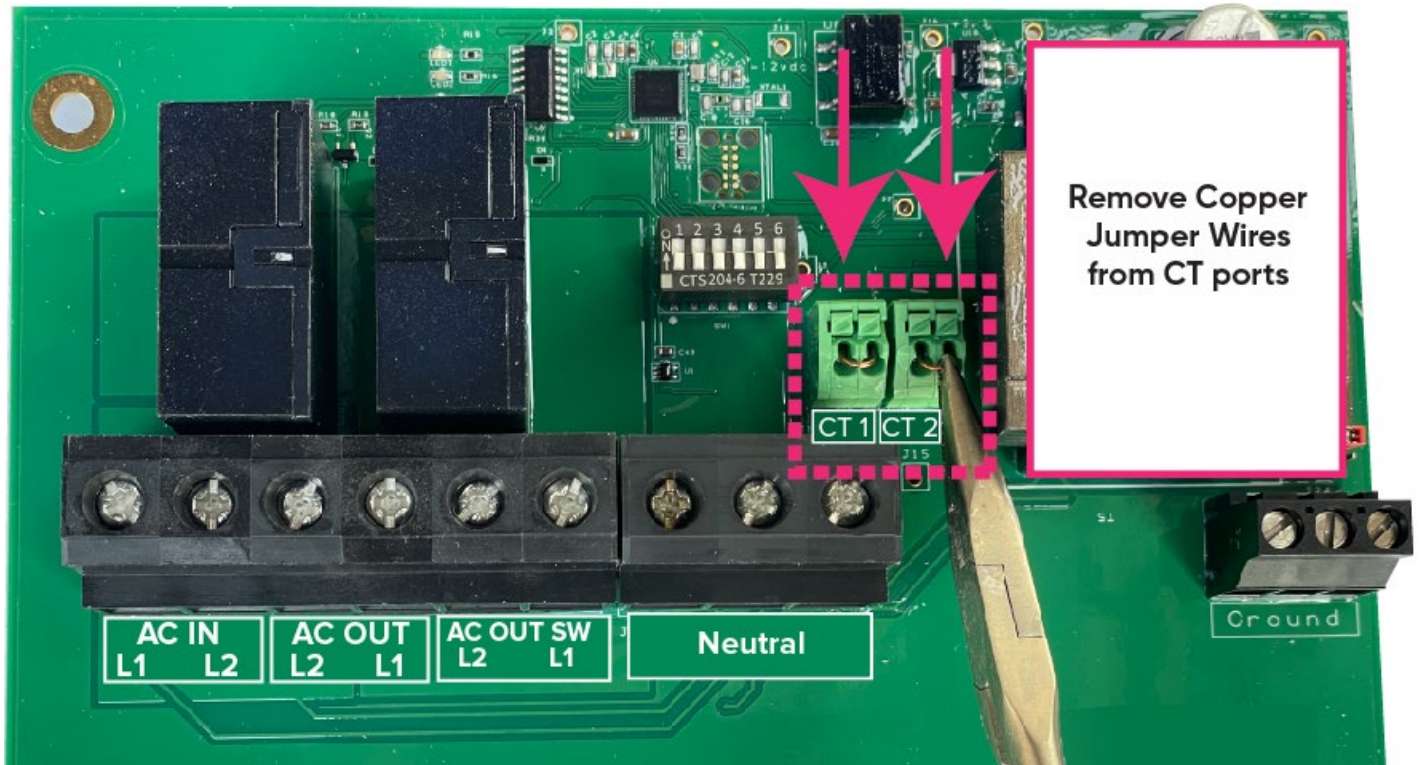
15. Devices with 120V Neutral Wire.

- a. For devices that contain a neutral wire and use 120V power (e.g. clock on an electric range), connect neutral wires to the neutral termination strip.
- b. Note: With neutral conductors there is no order to the connection of input or output conductors to the neutral termination strip.
- c. Note: as part of our Fail-Safe design there is no power provided to the Switched connection (Secondary Output) when **simpleSwitch** internal Contactors disengage the Switched connection (Secondary Output) – power will be 100% cut off to the appliance connected to the Switched connection (Secondary Output).

16. Connect CT wires.

The **simpleSwitch** is designed and programmed to be used with a specific clamp/hinged style (split core) or rope style (Rogowski coil). Current transformers (CTs) are supplied by **simpleSwitch**.

- a. First, remove the copper jumper wire from port CT 1 and CT 2 by gently depressing the two small tabs above the jumper wire, and gently pull the copper jumper wire out of the terminal clamp with a pair of pliers (see photo below):



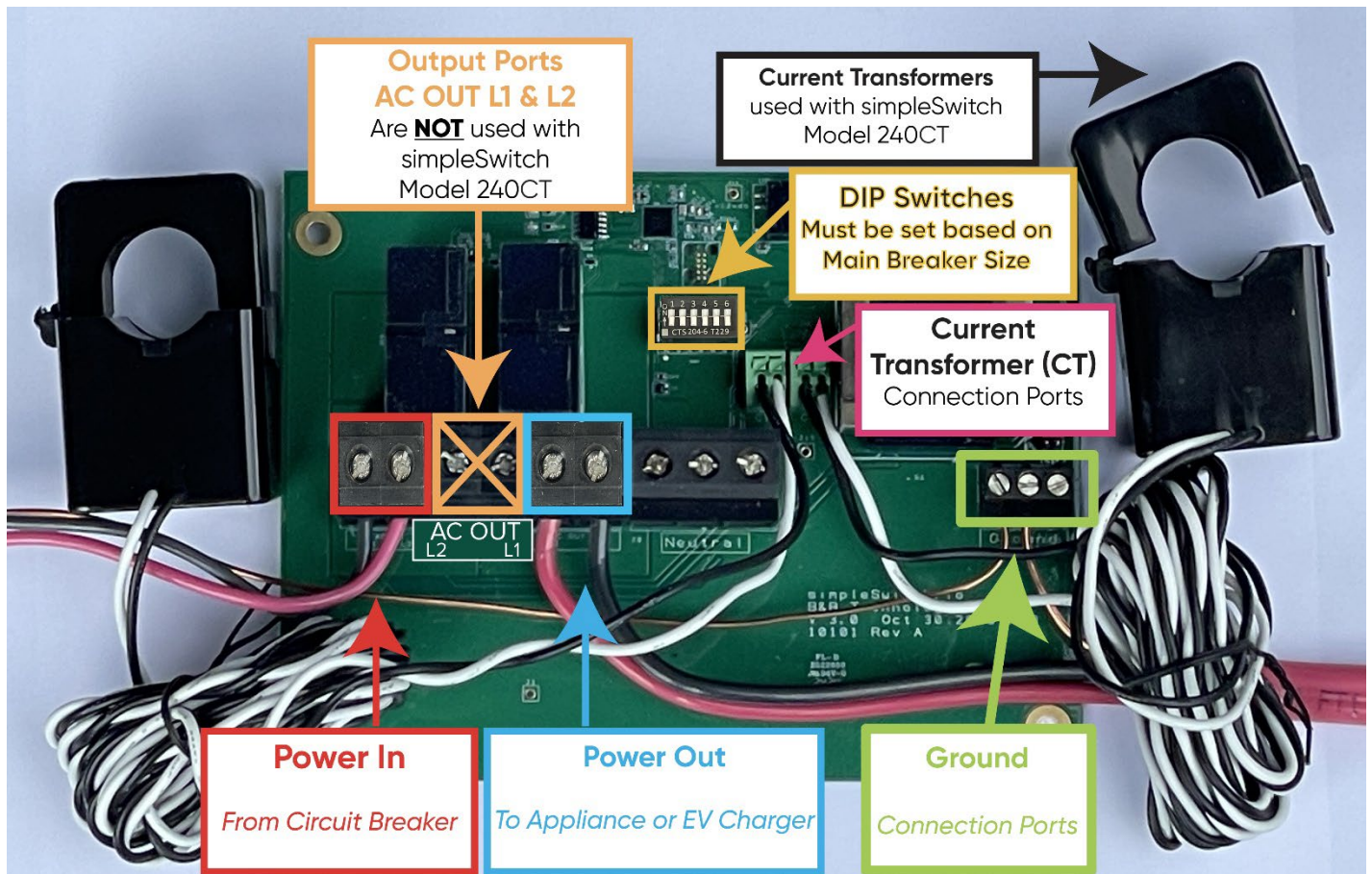
- b. Connect the two wires from a CT into the connection port labeled CT1.
- c. Connect the two wires from the other CT into the connection port labeled CT2.
- d. Note: The CT connection ports on the **simpleSwitch** do not have polarity.
- e. Note: Clamp-style CTs supplied have a 600V, 200A rating and are 26AWG
- f. Note: Rope style CTs supplied are 16" long, have a 600V, 1000A rating, and are 26AWG
- g. Note: Extension of CT wiring is allowable, provided that the extension wiring is at least 26AWG and has a minimum 300V rating. Wiring extension is up to 50M (160 feet) maximum.

Example of circuit board when conductors are connected to ports:

Important Note:

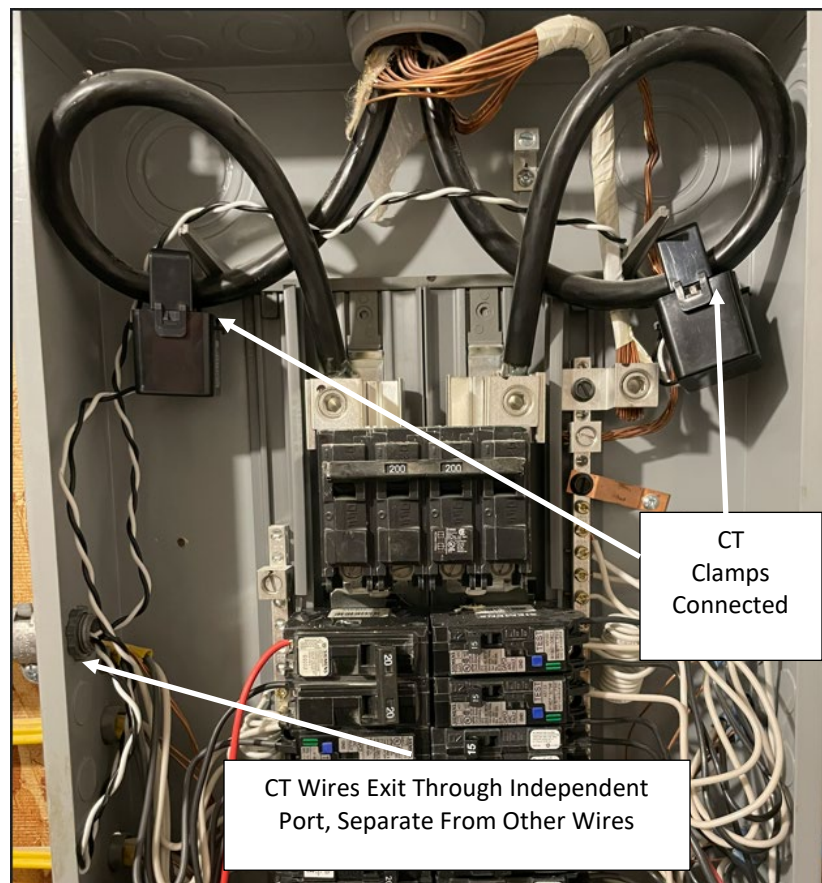
With simpleSwitch power monitoring, no conductors are connected to termination ports labeled:

- AC OUT L1 and,
- AC OUT L2



17. Install the two Current Transformers (CTs).

- a. Install the two CTs (supplied) on the power source being monitored (service line into panel, line into subpanel, branch feeder line between meter and panel). Each CT is clamped around one black service wire.
- b. *Note to installer: No CT is required on the neutral or ground wire.*
- c. Note that local codes and panel design will vary—follow your local code. The CT wires connecting the monitoring clamp to the simpleSwitch are typically required to be run out of the panel through their own independent conduit and without penetration in the upper portion of the panel (do not run through the covered portion of the upper panel).
- d. Secure CTs with to conductor cable, with cable ties (zip-ties) (if required by local code).
- e. Note: Extension of CT wiring is allowable provided that the extension wiring is minimum 26AWG and minimum 300V rating. Wiring extension up to 50M (160 feet) maximum.
- f. Note: Arrows on the CTs are not applicable to the simpleSwitch, meaning that they can be pointed in either direction (towards or away from the load). For the simpleSwitch application, *the CTs are being used only for peak amperage flow measurement (not kilowatt tracking usage).*



18. Set DIP Switch Position.

Based on the amperage value of breaker or feeder being monitored, configure the DIP switches to the corresponding positions based on the table below:



Current Transformers
"Clamp" Style or Split Core

Position	CT Style	Delay (sec)	Breaker Current	Trip off Current	sw1	sw2	sw3	sw4	sw5	sw6	DIP Switch Position
4	Clamp	1	200	162	Down	Down	Up	Down	Down	Down	
5	Clamp	1	175	142	Up	Down	Up	Down	Down	Down	
6	Clamp	1	150	122	Down	Up	Up	Down	Down	Down	
7	Clamp	1	125	102	Up	Up	Up	Down	Down	Down	
8	Clamp	1	100	82	Down	Down	Down	Up	Down	Down	
9	Clamp	1	90	74	Up	Down	Down	Up	Down	Down	
10	Clamp	1	80	66	Down	Up	Down	Up	Down	Down	
11	Clamp	1	70	58	Up	Up	Down	Up	Down	Down	
12	Clamp	1	60	50	Down	Down	Up	Up	Down	Down	
13	Clamp	1	50	42	Up	Down	Up	Up	Down	Down	

Current Transformers
"Rope" Style or Rogowski Coil



16	Rope	1	200	162	Down	Down	Up	Down	Down	Up	
17	Rope	1	175	142	Up	Down	Up	Down	Down	Up	
18	Rope	1	150	122	Down	Up	Up	Down	Down	Up	
19	Rope	1	125	102	Up	Up	Up	Down	Down	Up	
20	Rope	1	100	82	Down	Down	Down	Up	Down	Up	
21	Rope	1	90	74	Up	Down	Down	Up	Down	Up	
22	Rope	1	80	66	Down	Up	Down	Up	Down	Up	
23	Rope	1	70	58	Up	Up	Down	Up	Down	Up	
24	Rope	1	60	50	Down	Down	Up	Up	Down	Up	
25	Rope	1	50	42	Up	Down	Up	Up	Down	Up	

19. Install conductor taps if using service or branch feeder for power source.

20. Finish installing any modified or new junction boxes, wire raceway troughs, wire ducts/gutters, and power receptacle outlets.

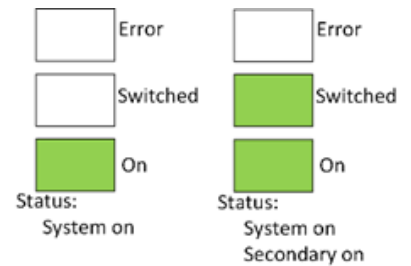
21. Turn on the main electrical panel.

22. Turn off calls for power from the connected devices/appliances and turn the power on.

- a. Ensure calls for power are turned off from electrical devices connected to the simpleSwitch (e.g., turn off call for A/C, turn off manual burners on the range, turn off manual heater dials).

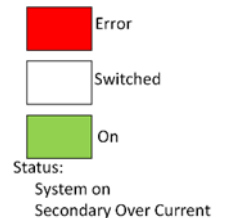
23. Turn on the designated breaker for simpleSwitch.

- a. The power on the indicator LED will light Green.
- b. Approximately 2 seconds later, the Secondary will switch on.



24. Electric Vehicle (EV) Charger.

- a. Set car EV charger device PRIOR to plugging charger into the car (as damage to simpleSwitch™ may result if car charger device is not properly set).
- b. Follow instructions from the EV charger supplier to ensure the **EV CHARGER DEVICE (NOT THE CAR) is set to a maximum charge rate of 48 Amps**. Higher amperage chargers may be connected to simpleSwitch but must: be set to a maximum of 48 Amp charge rate on the WALL Charger itself (not the vehicle), and other electrical connections are sized according to standards and codes.
- c. If an overcurrent condition exists, the Secondary will switch off, and the error status LED will light RED. The simpleSwitch will retry in five (5) minutes, and the red light will stay on until power is cycled to the unit.



In the event the simpleSwitch continues to go into overcurrent protection, the EV charger (wall unit) has likely not been set properly and is drawing more than 50 Amps of current. Reset the car charger to a maximum of 48 amps.

- d. Express Disclaimer: in no case shall the manufacturer of the simpleSwitch or its distributors or resellers be responsible for improper installation or failure or damage to an electrical device connected to the simpleSwitch or the simpleSwitch device itself or other property due to these instructions not being strictly followed. An installer, service provider, and homeowner should only follow these written instructions.
- e. If you need clarification, contact simpleSwitch technical support BEFORE installing and activating car charging.

25. Check all internal simpleSwitch connections for power with a multi-meter.

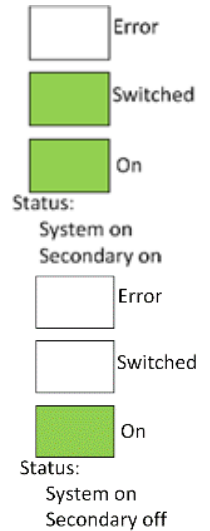
- a. 208-240 volts at the AC IN connection.
- b. 208-240 volts at the AC OUT SW connection.
- c. AC Out will read 208-240 volts. NO connections are made to these terminals with the **simpleSwitch** application.

26. Note on Delay.

- When testing or operating and the power usage is over 80% of the allowed power threshold the switch will turn off power to the switched device/appliance port.
- There will be a five **(5) minute proofing DELAY** before AC OUT SW power is restored.

27. Install all covers.

- Fully tighten the four (4) tabs with a screwdriver.
- **(Optional)**. If local code requires additional tamper resistance, the cover can be secured with locks through pre-drill holes in the casing; see below:



Technical Support

USA: 206.494.3260 Ex 701
Canada: 825.777.7577



APPENDIX

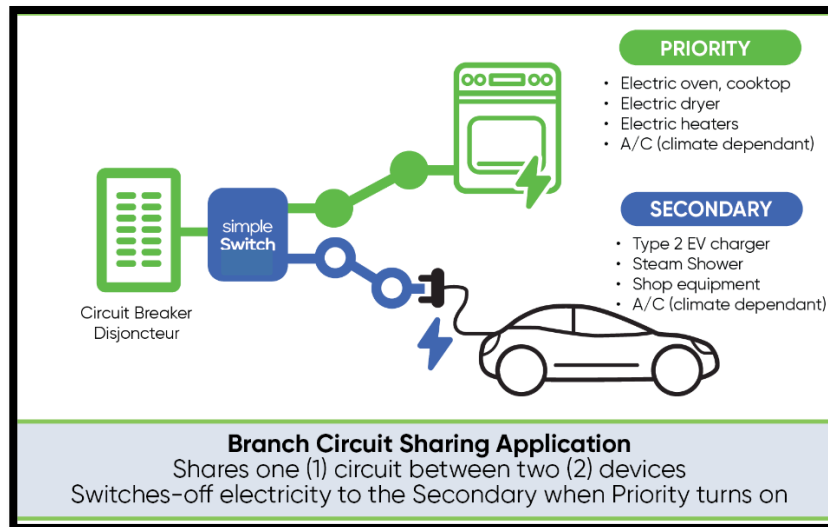
Flexible & Interchangeable Installation

The **simpleSwitch** is designed and programmed to be interchanged in the following applications:

- Branch Circuit Sharing and
- Feeder Monitoring (installed with external current transformers).

These are the installation instructions for Feeder Monitoring.

If you wish to use the **simpleSwitch** in an alternative application to these instructions or you wish to avoid using the external Current Transformers (CTs) in the installation, it is recommended that you call **simpleSwitch** technical support.



Feeder Monitoring
Requires External
Current Transformers

