

#### INSTALLATION . OPERATION . MAINTENANCE

## INSTRUCTIONS

# – 221 LINE – SWITCHBOARD INSTRUMENTS FOUR AND ONE -HALF-INCH CLASSIFICATION 100° SCALE TYPE

#### **GENERAL**

Type 221 instruments are designed and built to meet or exceed the requirements of American Standard C39.1 for electrical indicating switchboard instruments. The rated accuracy class is one per cent.

#### **CASES**

The first letter in the Type designation indicates the form of case used.

K = Rectangular Flush Case, Flange mounted.

#### **MECHANISMS**

The second letter in the type designation indicates the principle of operation.

X=Permanent magnet moving coil

A=Repulsion, moving iron

Y=Electrodynamic

C=Rectifier plus X

### DESCRIPTION OF TAUT BAND SUSPENSION INSTRUMENTS

CAUTION: When the instrument mechanism is exposed, avoid contact with the tension springs. These springs are precisely made and positioned, and any pressures inadvertently applied to them may cause misalignment of the moving element.

The X-221 is a pivotless, bearingless d.c. instrument of the permanent magnet moving coil type. A suspension system is employed which replaces the conventional pivots, jewels, and control spring. At each end of the moving coil is attached a thin metallic band. At the front and rear bridges these bands are connected to tension springs. The tension springs exert axial forces which keep the metallic bands taut and the moving element from sagging. The taut bands serve to carry current to the moving coil, and also provide the necessary deflection countertorque.

The A-221 Ammeters and Voltmeters employ

similar suspensions but operate on the repulsion, moving iron principle.

The taut band design eliminates pivot friction and allows the instrument to withstand severe conditions of shock and vibration. The suspension system assures longer life with reduced maintenance costs.

The Y221 wattmeters and power factor meters are the Electrodynamic pivot and jewel type.

#### DIAL NOTES

References to type style number, use of external components if required, coil ratings, calibration data etc., are made on the dial.

#### INSTALLATION

Unpack instruments carefully. Terminal and mounting hardware, and any external components may be in separate packages.

Drill panels and connect instruments according to the diagrams in this leaflet, or according to switchboard drawings if instruments are supplied as part of a switchboard.

Before energizing the instrument, adjust the pointer to zero by means of the zero adjuster at the front of the instrument.

#### CIRCUIT PRECAUTIONS

#### **HIGH VOLTAGE OPERATION**

All instruments are insulated for 800 volt maximum service.

When voltmeters are used with external resistors on voltages higher than the insulation rating of the instrument, one terminal of the instrument should be grounded.

Ammeters with external shunts must be used with leads having the resistance specified in the dial notes. If the circuit voltage exceeds the insulation

SUPERSEDES I.L. 43-221D

\*Denotes Change from Superseded Issue.

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rating of the instrument, the shunt should be in the grounded side of the line.

#### GROUNDING OF CASES

Instruments, when mounted on grounded metal structures, are considered adequately grounded when secured to the structures by metal hardware. For mounting on insulated structures any one of the three case to base mounting screws may be used as a grounding terminal.

#### REPAIRS AND RENEWAL PARTS

The usual procedures and practices employed for servicing mechanisms of pivot-jewel type instruments cannot be applied to suspension type instruments. For this reason we recommend that all TBS instruments in need of mechanism servicing be returned to the factory.

Orders for renewal parts should include the name of the part and the style and serial number of the instrument, appearing on the dial.

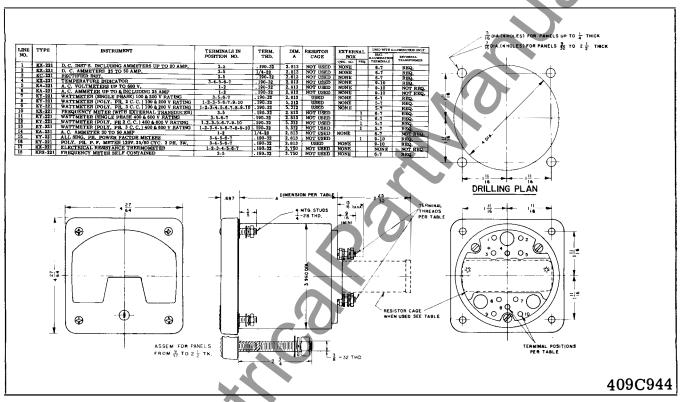


Fig. 1. Outline Dimensions and Drilling Plan for Type K-221 Instruments.

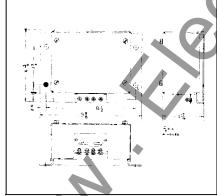


Fig. 2 Outline Dimensions and Drilling Plan for Transducer used with Frequency Meter.

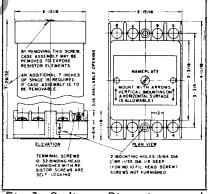


Fig. 3. Outline Dimensions and Drilling Plan for VR-825 External Resistor.

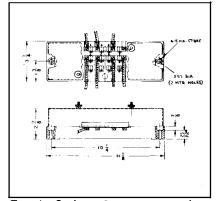


Fig. 4. Outline Dimensions and Drilling Plan for Phase Shifting Transformer used with 3-phase, 3-wire, and 3-phase 4-wire, Varmeter.

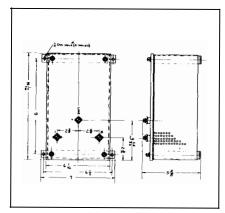


Fig. 5. Outline dimensions and Drilling. Plan Reactive Compensator used with Single. Phase Varmeter.

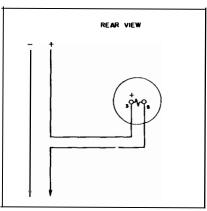


Fig. 6 Type X-221 Ammeter and Milliameter (self contained).

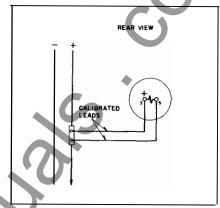


Fig. 7. Type X-221 Ammeter with External Shunt.

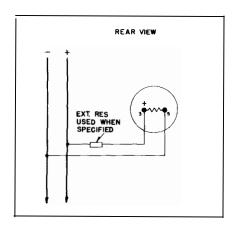


Fig. 8. Type X-221 Voltmeter.

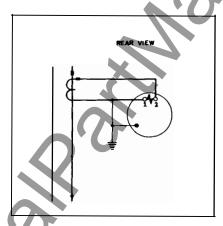


Fig. 9. Type A-221 Ammeter with Current Transformer.

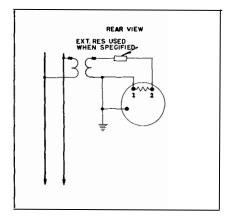


Fig. 10. Type A-221 Voltmeter with Potential Transformer.

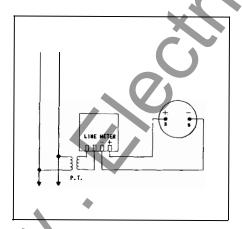


Fig. 11. Type X-221 Frequency Meter with External Transducer and Potential Transformer.

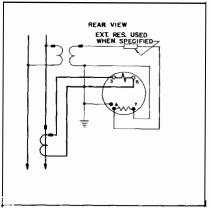


Fig. 12. Type Y-221 Single Phase Wattmeter with Current Transformer and Potential Transformer.

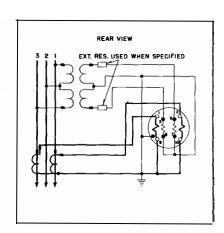


Fig. 13. Types Y-221 polyphase 2 current coil wattmeter with Current Transformer and Potential Transformer.

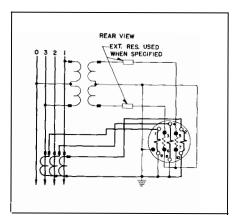


Fig. 14. Types Y-221 Polyphase 3 current coil wattmeter with Current Transformer and Potential Transformer.

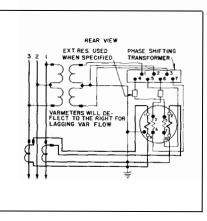


Fig. 15. Types Y-221 Polyphase 2
Current Coil Varmeter with
Current Transformer and
Potential Transformer.

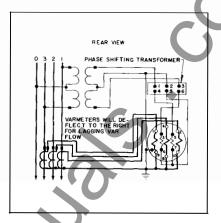


Fig. 16. Types Y-221 Polyphase 3
Current Coil Varmeter with
Current Transformer and
Potential Transformer.

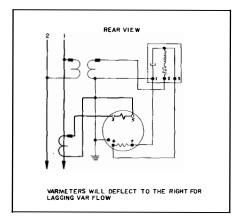


Fig. 17. Types Y-221 Single Phase Varmeter with C.T. and P.T.

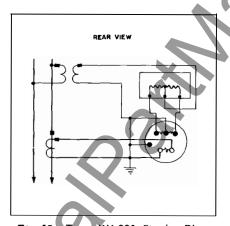


Fig. 18. Type KY-221 Single Phase
Power Factor Meter With
External Reactor.

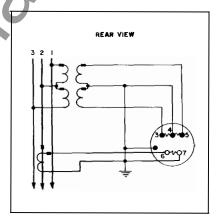


Fig. 19. Type KY-221 3-Phase 3-Wire Power Factor Meter.

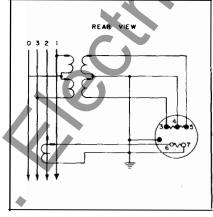
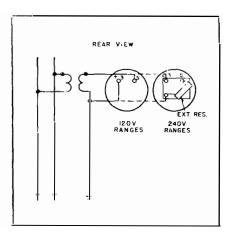


Fig. 20 Type KY-221 3-Phase 4-Wire Power Factor Meter External Wiring



\* Fig. 21 Type KR3-221 Self Contained Frequency Meter

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION RELAY-INSTRUMENT DIVISION NEWARK, N. J.



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#### **CASES**

The first letter in the Type designation indicates the form of case used. K = Rectangular Flush Case, Flange mounted.

#### **MECHANISMS**

The second letter in the type designation indicates the principle of operation.

X = Permanent magnet moving coil

A = Repulsion moving iron

Y = Electrodynamic

C = Rectifier plus X

J = Power Factor Transducer Plus X

All of the above mechanisms employ the taut band suspension bearing system except the Y types.

CAUTION: When the instrument mechanism is exposed, avoid contact with the tension springs. These springs are precisely made and positioned, and any pressures inadvertently applied to them may cause misalignment of the moving element.

#### **DIAL NOTES**

References to type, style number, use of external components if required, coil ratings, calibration data etc., are made on the dial mask.

#### INSTALLATION

Unpack instruments carefully. Terminal and mounting hardware, and any external components may be in separate packages.

Drill panels and connect instruments according to the diagrams in this leaflet, or according to switchboard drawings if instruments are supplied as part of a switchboard.

Before energizing the instrument, adjust the pointer to zero by means of the zero adjuster at the front of the instrument.

#### **CIRCUIT PRECAUTIONS**

CAUTION: DO NOT REMOVE COVER WHILE THE INSTRUMENT IS ENERGIZED. DIAL AND POINTER MAY BE AT HAZARDOUS VOLTAGE LEVELS.

#### HIGH VOLTAGE OPERATION

All instruments are insulated for 800 volt maximum service.

When voltmeters are used with external

All possible contingencies which may arise during installation, operation, or maintenance, and all details and variations of this equipment do not purport to be covered by these instructions. If further information is desired by purchaser regarding his particular installation, operation or maintenance of his equipment, the local Westinghouse Electric Corporation representative should be contacted.

resistors on voltages higher than the insulation rating of the instrument, one terminal of the instrument should be grounded.

Ammeters with external shunts must be used with leads having the resistance specified in the dial notes. If the circuit voltage exceeds the insulation rating of the instrument, the shunt should be in the grounded side of the line.

#### **GROUNDING OF CASES**

Ground instruments cases with No. 12 AWG

Copper Wire to any one of the three instrument case to base screws.

#### **REPAIRS AND RENEWAL PARTS**

Repair work can be done most satisfactorily at the factory, or at any authorized Instrument Repair Facility (see Service Directory 43-000). However, interchangeable parts can be furnished to the customers who are equipped for doing repair work. When ordering parts always give complete nameplate data.

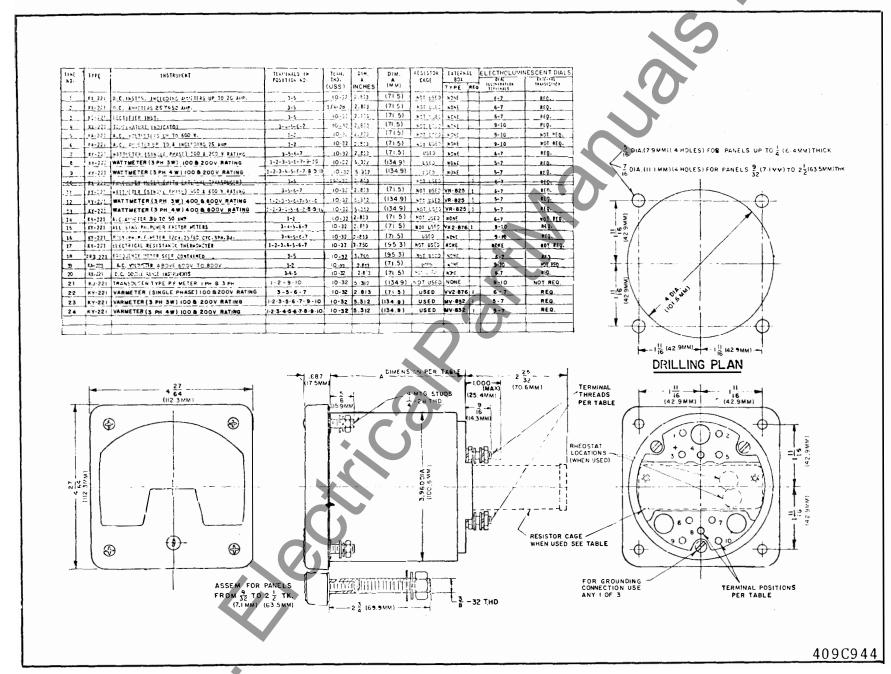


Fig. 1. Outline Dimensions and Drilling Plan for Type K-221 Instruments.

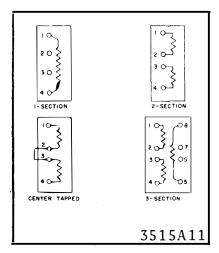


Fig. 2. VR-825 Resistor Connections.

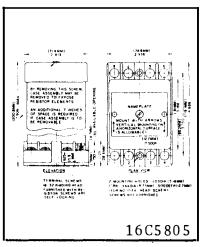


Fig. 3. Outline Dimensions and Drilling Plan for VR-825 External Resistor.

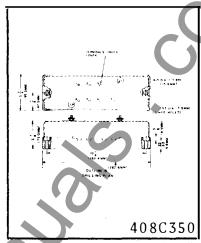


Fig. 4 Outline Dimensions and Drilling Plan for MV-832 Phase Shifting Transformer used with 3-phase, 3wire, and 3-phase 4-wire, Varmeter.

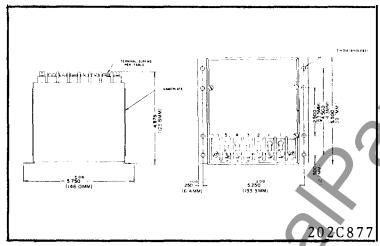


Fig. 5. VV2-876 Compensator used with Single Phase Varmeter. VX2-876 Reactor used with KY Single-phase power factor meters

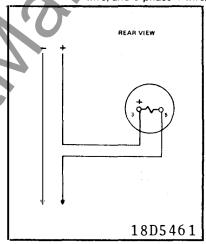


Fig. 6. Type X-221 Ammeter and Milliammeter (self contained).

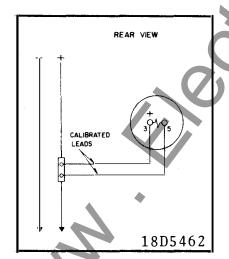


Fig. 7. Type X-221 Ammeter with External Shunt.

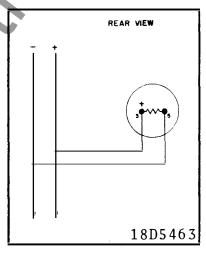


Fig. 8. Type X-221 Voltmeter.

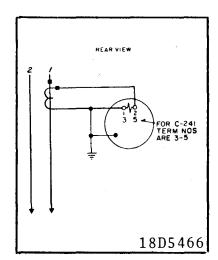


Fig. 9. Type A-221 Ammeter with Current Transformer.

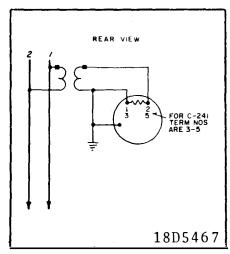


Fig. 10. Type A-221 Voltmeter with Potential Transformer.

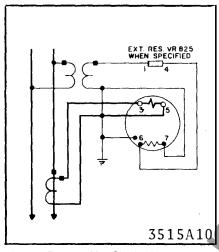


Fig. 11. Type Y-221 Single Phase Wattmeter with Current Transformer and Potential Transformer.

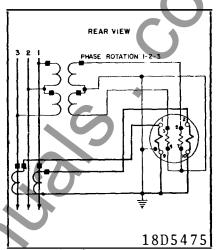


Fig. 12. Types Y-221 polyphase 2 current coil wattmeter with Current Transformer and Potential Transformer.

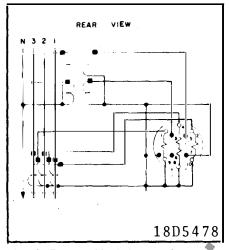
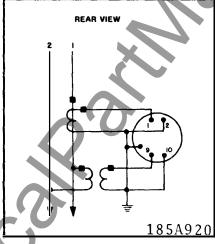


Fig. 13. Types Y-221 Polyphase 3 current coil wattmeter with Current Transformer and Potential Transformer.



ig. 14. Type KJ-221 Single Phase Power Factor Meter.

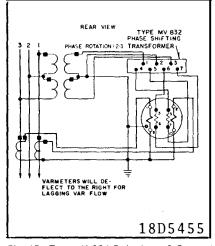


Fig. 15. Types Y-221 Polyphase 2 Current Coil Varmeter with Current Transformer and Potential Transformer.

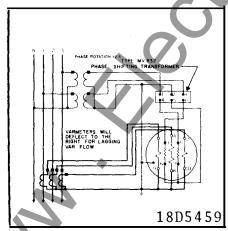


Fig. 16. Types Y-221 Polyphase 3 Current Coil Varmeter with Current Transformer and Potential Transformer

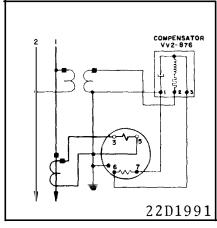


Fig. 17. Types Y-221 Single Phase Varmeter with C.T. and P.T.

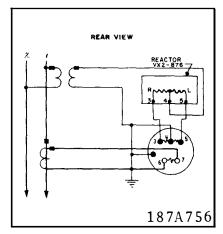


Fig. 18. Type KY-221 Single Phase Power Factor Meter with External Reactor.

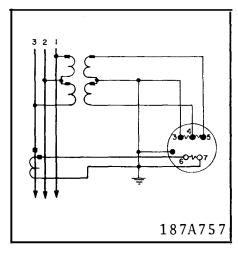


Fig. 19. Type KY-221 3-Phase 3-Wire Power Factor Meter.

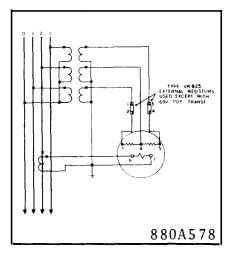


Fig. 20. Type KY-221 3-Phase 4-Wire Power Factor Meter External Wiring.

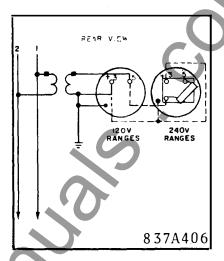


Fig. 21. Type KR3-221 Self Contained Frequency Meter.

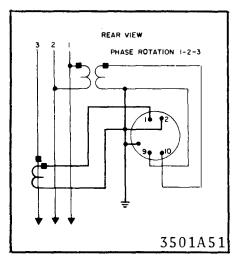


Fig. 22. Type KJ-221 3-phase, 3-wire Power Factor Meter.

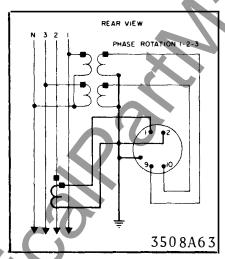


Fig. 23. Type KJ-221 3-phase, 4-wire Power Factor Meter.

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