**MOUNTING POSITION** - The EPT-1 may be mounted in any position. The EPT-1 is supplied in chassis form, meaning the PCB assembly is mounted on a chassis for mounted in another metering or instrumentation enclosure.

**POWER INPUT** - The EPT-1 can be powered by 120VAC or 208 to 277VAC. Connect the GND terminal to the electrical system ground. Connect the Neutral lead to the NEU terminal. Connect the L1 terminal to the 120VAC "Hot" lead for 120VAC operation. Connect the L2 terminal to the 208, 240, or 277 "Hot" lead. Do not use both L1 and L2. Exercise caution when board is energized. There is line voltage present at L1 and L2 when powered, as well as R1, D2, and T1.

**METER INPUTS** - The EPT-1 has one pulse input which can be configured as either 2-Wire (Form A) or 3-Wire (Form C). Connections are K1, Y1, & Z1 and connect to the meter's K, Y, & Z output terminals. For 2-Wire mode, use the K and Y terminals. For 3-Wire mode, all three wires K, Y and Z must be used. The meter's pulse output must be a dry-contact type with NO sourced voltage. The EPT-1 supplies its own +13VDC wetting voltage to the KYZ pulse output contact of the meter.

**GROUND** - The GND terminal on the EPT-1 is a common ground with the chassis and is connected to the Chassis by means of the middle right-hand mounting screw. Therefore, if necessary, the electrical system ground can be connected to the EPT-1's chassis. Do not tie the Ground and Neutral terminals together.

**ETHERNET CONNECTION** - Connect the ethernet jack on the EPT-1 to your network's router or switch as shown in Figure 1 on Page 2. It cannot be directly connected to the EPR-1.
**INSTRUCTION SHEET**

**EPT-1 ETHERNET PULSE TRANSMITTER (con't)**

**Ethernet Cable Connections** - Connect the EPT-1's serial-to-ethernet converter module in the upper right hand corner of the EPT-1 to the local area network's router or switch. Using the information provided for the serial to ethernet converter, install the programming software. Program the Transmitter unit to Server and the Receiver to Client. Set the Serial settings as follows: 115,200/8/1/N. Set the port to 4000. Program the receiver's static IP address into the transmitter in the "Remote IP Address" field. Program the transmitter's static IP address into the receiver in the "Remote IP Address" field.

The EPT-1 will transmit pulse information to the EPR-1 receiver. A pulse rate should be programmed into the meter which will place very little load on the available bandwidth of the network. A good rule of thumb would be 1 pulse per second at full scale output. For instance, if the maximum load was approximately 1000 KW, program the meter's pulse output for a Ke value that will allow approximately 1 pps at 1000KW.

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**EPL SYSTEM BLOCK DIAGRAM**

[Diagram showing connections and layout of the EPT-1 and EPR-1 with labels such as LAN (Ethernet), Router or Switch, EPT-1 Ethernet Pulse Transmitter, EPR-1 Ethernet Pulse Receiver, Power Supply Connections, and various input and output connections.]