



How can you diagnose loose, disconnected, or floating neutrals and grounds? With most power monitors – you can't!

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Waveform Snapshot</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Time (ms)</p>	<p><b>Phase-Phase Measurements</b></p> <p>Many power monitors or meters make readings from <math>\emptyset</math>-<math>\emptyset</math>. This type of measurement is good for looking at most power disturbances. However, with no readings referenced to ground or to neutral, its not possible to determine if this source is a Delta, a Wye, or if it is properly grounded and bonded.</p> <p><i>Phase-Phase metering is OK – but it has its limitations.</i></p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Waveform Snapshot</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Time (ms)</p>	<p><b>Phase-Neutral Measurements</b></p> <p>Most power quality monitors can be configured to look at <math>\emptyset</math>-Neut voltages. That helps to determine if the source is a true Wye – with voltages balanced as seen at left. A Delta source with a false neutral will usually show a <math>\emptyset</math>-Neut imbalance.</p> <p>However, most monitors can be configured (software or jumpers) to monitor EITHER Delta or Wye but not both! <i>An on-site expert is required to set-up the metering equipment appropriately.</i></p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Waveform Snapshot</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Time (ms)</p>	<p><b>Phase-Ground Measurements</b></p> <p>Measurements to ground can diagnose problems like a floating Wye source, as seen at left. All three voltage waveforms are from the same site – but only seeing the <math>\emptyset</math>-Gnd voltages pinpoint the problems.</p> <p>The EPA power analyzers monitor ALL modes simultaneously: <math>\emptyset</math>- <math>\emptyset</math>, <math>\emptyset</math>-Neut, and <math>\emptyset</math>-Gnd.</p> <p><i>The Results? True Full Disclosure Monitoring – not just marketing hype!</i></p>