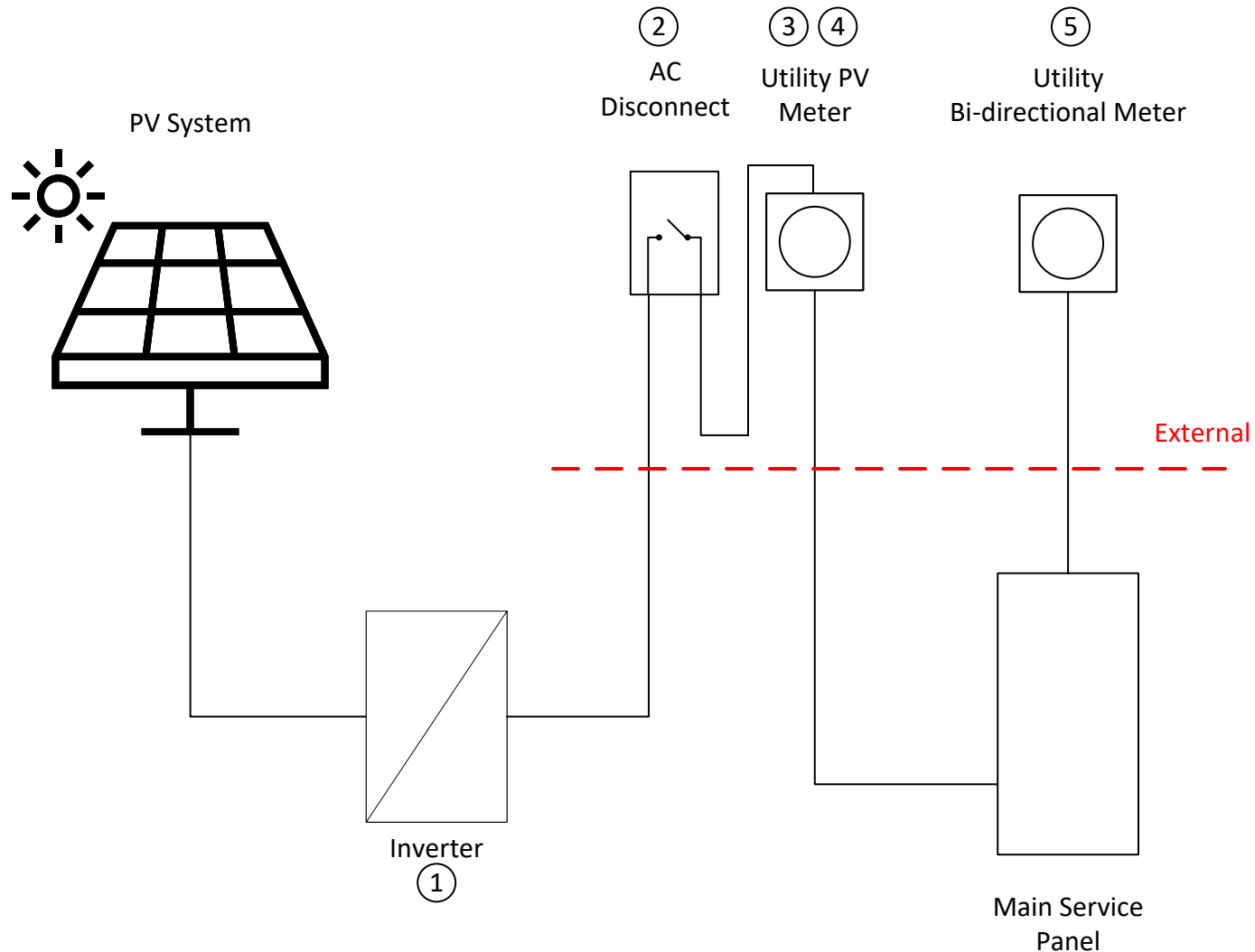
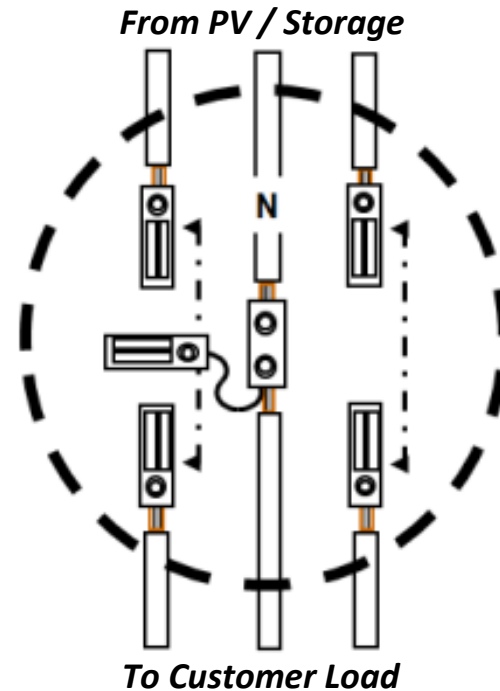


## Acceptable PV Wiring Diagram – Residential



1. Inverter to be UL1741 certified and be IEEE 1541 standard
2. Utility disconnect with visible blade. Lockable to be located outside with 24/7 Utility access. To be provided by customer.
3. 5-Jaw Meter Socket to be installed for separate generation metering. To be provided by customer. Utility to provide meter. **See page 2 for acceptable meter socket configurations.**
4. Wiring from inverter to Utility PV Meter socket be connected to top jaw positions. Wiring from socket to loads connected to lower jaws.
5. Utility to provide new bi-directional meter.

## Single-Phase Self-Contained Metering Connections



**120/208V & 120/240V  
Single-phase, 3-wire  
5-terminal meter socket  
400 amp or less**

### Notes:

- A. An approved lever operated manual bypass is required on sockets for all commercial/industrial services, 100 amp may be supplied with non-locking jaws, greater than 100 amp must be supplied with locking jaw.
- B. When the fifth terminal kit is used, install a No. 12 copper conductor, with white insulation, between the fifth jaw in the 9 o'clock position and the neutral lug/bar.
- C. All new or upgraded services (200 amps or less) must have a 5 terminal socket installed even if it is a 120/240 volt service.
- D. A five terminal meter socket is acceptable for a 120/240 volt service.
- E. All single-phase network and 125/216 volt services will require a main disconnect with over current protection ahead of the meter (Cold Sequence).