

## A Typical 100 Ampere Residential Service Entrance

If outside meter socket is more than 6 feet from inside main panel box after coming through the wall, an outside main disconnect will be required.

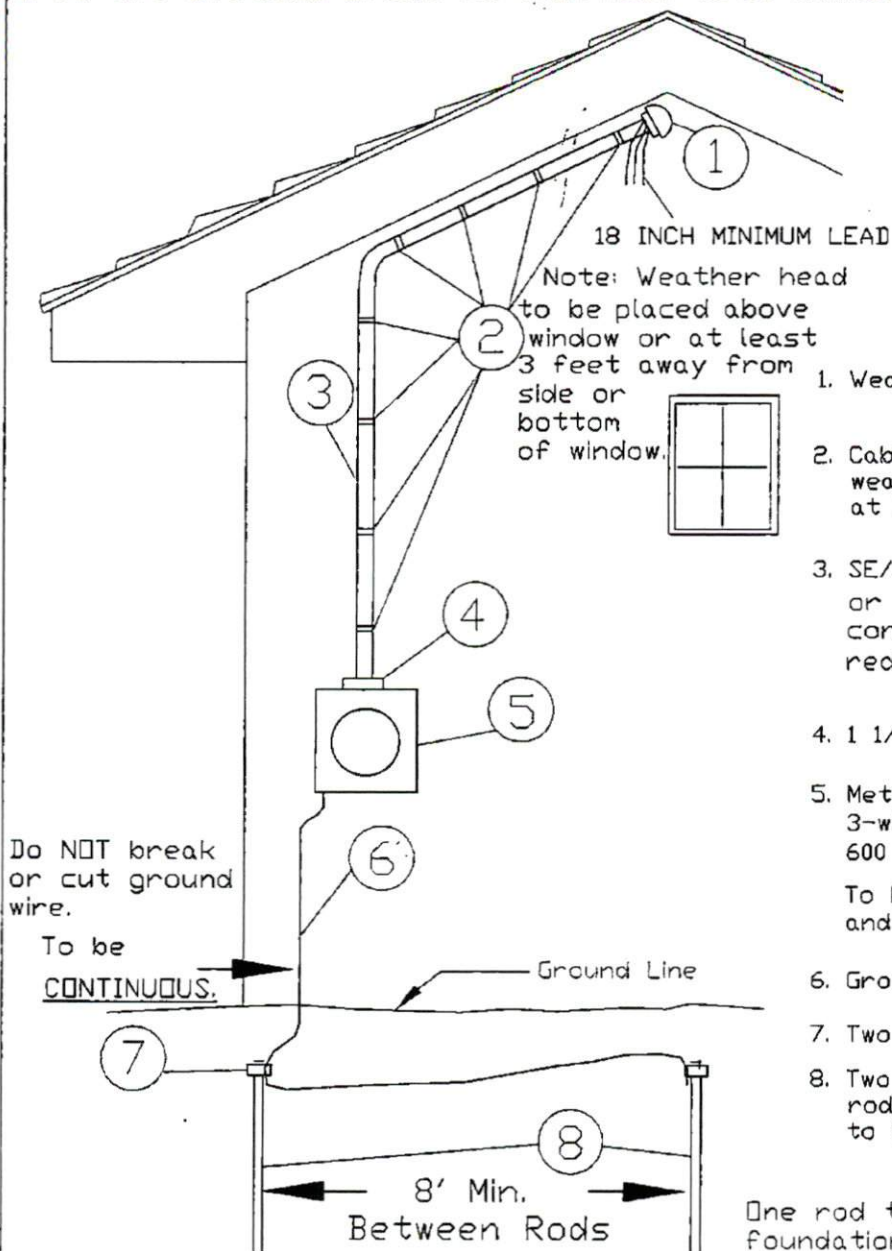
One could either add a disconnect under the meter socket, or use a combination meter socket / disconnect. A (4) wire entrance circuit will then need to be utilized.

**Note:** All current National Electric Code requirements will be the responsibility of the consumer prior to connection.

Applicant: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



### Material List

1. Weatherhead - 12' minimum from ground line. (18' minimum over driveway)
2. Cable straps - Within 12 inches of weather head and meter socket and at least every 2 feet in between.
3. SE/U type entrance cable - #4 copper or #2 aluminum, or single wires in a conduit. Neutral conductor may be reduced in size, no more than 2 sizes.
4. 1 1/4 inch hub with weatherproof connector.
5. Meter socket, 4 terminal, ringless type, 3-wire (with grounding lug), 1 phase, 600 volt, 125 ampere rated.  
To be mounted between 4 feet 6 inches and 6 feet above ground line.
6. Ground wire - #4 copper (See note below).
7. Two copper ground rod clamps.
8. Two 5/8 inch x 8 foot copper-clad ground rods - minimum 8 feet apart. Ground rods to be driven below ground line.

One rod to be positioned AWAY from house foundation. If rock is encountered it is allowable to angle rod to clear rocks.

NOTE: Ground wire to run from meter socket or breaker panel and connect the two ground rods with one continuous wire.

**WARNING - AT NO TIME SHOULD YOU PUT COPPER AND ALUMINUM TOGETHER UNDER THE SAME CONNECTOR. CORROSION INHIBITOR TO BE USED ON ALL ALUMINUM CONNECTIONS.**