## Shenandoah WWT

## SUBMITTAL Proiect \# 329042

## SUBMITTED TO:

## Lakeshore Engineering

February 23, 2023

For questions or comments regarding this submittal, please contact your Cummins Sales and Service Project Manager listed below.

Please return all submittal correspondence to your Project Manager.

Christopher Jolly - (252) 235-7274
christopher.jolly@cummins.com
Christopher Jolly
Cummins Sales and Service
350 Cummins Dr
Kenly, NC 27542

Cummins Sales and Service certifies that these drawings, materials lists, specification and data sheets have been checked prior to submittal and they accurately depict the proposed equipment. Cummins Sales and Service certifies that to the best of our knowledge, the data described in these drawings, materials lists and data sheets is true and correct.

Note: Please note that issuance of these submittals shall not be deemed or interpreted as performance nor acceptance of your Purchase Order Terms and Conditions.


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# Section 1 - Project Information 

## Bill of Material

| Feature Code | Description | Qty |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DQFAD | DQFAD, Commercial Diesel Generator Set, 1000kW Standby 60Hz | 2 |
| Install-US-Stat | U.S. EPA, Stationary Emergency Application |  |
| 1000DQFAD | 1000DQFAD, Diesel Genset, $60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1000 \mathrm{~kW}$ |  |
| A331-2 | Duty Rating - Standby Power (ESP) |  |
| L170-2 | Emission Certification, EPA, Tier 2, NSPS CI Stationary Emergency |  |
| L090-2 | Listing - UL 2200 |  |
| R002-2 | Voltage - 277/480, 3 Phase, Wye, 4 Wire |  |
| B283-2 | Alternator -60Hz, 3 Phase, Wye, Extended Range, 105/80C |  |
| A292-2 | Alternator Heater, 120 Volt AC |  |
| F202-2 | Steel Sound Attenuated Level 2 Enclosure, with Exhaust System |  |
| P175-2 | Enclosure Color - Green, Steel |  |
| F208-2 | Cooling Air Outlet - Horizontal, Sound Attenuated |  |
| C252-2 | Fuel Tank - Sub Base, 2000 Gallon, UL142 Compliant |  |
| L163-2 | Listing, ULC - S601-07 |  |
| C215-2 | Alarm - High Fuel Fill |  |
| C127-2 | Fuel Water Separator |  |
| C256-2 | Fuel Tank Connection - Dual Stub Up |  |
| H609-2 | Control Mounting - Left Facing |  |
| KX21-2 | Generator Set Control - PowerCommand 3.3, Paralleling with MLD |  |
| H606-2 | Analog Meters - AC Output |  |
| H678-2 | LCD Control Display |  |
| K631-2 | Relays - Genset Status, User Configured |  |
| KA08-2 | Alarm - Audible, Engine Shutdown |  |
| KP74-2 | Stop Switch - Emergency, Externally Mounted |  |
| KU32-2 | Relay - Alarm Shutdown |  |
| KU67-2 | Relays - Paralleling Circuit Breaker Control |  |
| H536-2 | Control Display Language - English |  |
| KU93-2 | Circuit Breaker or Entrance Box or Terminal Box - Left Only |  |
| KP87-2 | Circuit Breaker - 1600, Left, 3P, UL 600, IEC 415, UL Serv Ent 100\% |  |
| 0231 | Terminal Box-Low Voltage, Right-None |  |
| KB73-2 | Bottom Entry, Left |  |
| 3520 | Load Connections-None |  |
| KR01-2 | Circuit Breaker Lugs - Mechanical, Left Side |  |
| KU99-2 | Ground Fault Indication Relay - None |  |
| D041-2 | Engine Air Cleaner - Normal Duty |  |
| B786-2 | External Battery Charger-12 Amp, Regulated |  |
| E126-2 | Engine Cooling - Radiator, Enhanced High Ambient Air Temperature, Ship Fitted |  |
| H389-2 | Shutdown - Low Coolant Level |  |
| E098-2 | Sight Glass - Coolant Level |  |
| H557-2 | Coolant Heater - 208/240/480 Volts AC, Below 40F Ambient Temperature |  |
| H734-2 | Oil Sampling Valve |  |
| L010-2 | Test Record - Strip Chart |  |
| L015-2 | Test - Extended, Standby Load, 1 Hour |  |
| L023-2 | Test Record - Safety Shutdowns |  |
| L024-2 | Test Record - Exhaust Temperature |  |
| L026-2 | Cummins Certified Test Record |  |
| L027-2 | Test - Witness |  |
| L028-2 | Genset Warranty - 2 Years Base |  |
| L050-2 | Literature - English |  |
| ST120SN3RSL, PILNCCB, | E STOP BRK Glass NEMA 3 w/ contacts | 2 |


| PILNOCB <br> W/CONTACT |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| NSBOP21 | Service - start up \& testing |  |
| NSBOP22 | Service - load bank testing | 2 |
| NSBOP21 | Service -Training | 2 |
| NSBOP34 | Eaton 400 100,000 KAIC Rated ATS | 1 |
| NSBOP34 | Eaton 400 | 1 |
| PCIL <br> PCIL200 <br> Z555-7 | DMC 8000-Single PLC \& Paralleling gear (Gen breakers are stacked in one section) <br> PCIL200, Control-Master, IsoBusPLC, Touch Screen <br> Includes factory start up see attached | 1 |

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\begin{gathered}
\text { Section } 2- \\
\text { Generator Spec } \\
\text { Sheets }
\end{gathered}
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## Specification sheet

## Diesel generator set QST30 series engine

680 kW - 1000 kW 60 Hz

## Description

Cummins ${ }^{\circledR}$ commercial generator sets are fully integrated power generation systems providing optimum performance, reliability and versatility for stationary Standby and Prime power applications.

## Features

Cummins heavy-duty engine - Rugged 4-cycle, industrial diesel delivers reliable power, low emissions and fast response to load changes.

Alternator - Several alternator sizes offer selectable motor starting capability with low reactance $2 / 3$ pitch windings, low waveform distortion with non-linear loads and fault clearing short-circuit capability.
Permanent Magnet Generator (PMG) - Offers enhanced motor starting and fault clearing short circuit capability.

Circuit breakers - Option for manually-and/or electrically-operated circuit breakers.


Control system - The PowerCommand ${ }^{\circledR}$ electronic control is standard equipment and provides total generator set system integration including automatic remote starting/stopping, precise frequency and voltage regulation, alarm and status message display, AmpSentry ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ protection, output metering, auto-shutdown at fault detection and NFPA 110 Level 1 compliance.

Masterless Paralleling - An optional electrically operated circuit breaker can be added for a simple masterless paralleling solution.

Cooling system - Standard integral setmounted radiator system, designed and tested for rated ambient temperatures, simplifies facility design requirements for rejected heat.

NFPA - The generator set accepts full rated load in a single step in accordance with NFPA 110 for Level 1 systems.

Warranty and service - Backed by a comprehensive warranty and worldwide distributor network.

|  | Standby rating | Prime rating | Continuous rating | Data sheets |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Model | $\mathbf{6 0 ~ H z}$ <br> kW (kVA) | $\mathbf{6 0 ~ H z}$ <br> kW (kVA) | $\mathbf{6 0 ~ H z}$ <br> $\mathbf{k W}(\mathbf{k V A})$ | $\mathbf{6 0 ~ H z}$ |
| DQFAA | $750(938)$ | $680(850)$ |  | D-3329 |
| DQFAB | $800(1000)$ | $725(907)$ |  | D-3330 |
| DQFAC | $900(1125)$ | $818(1023)$ |  | D-3331 |
| DQFAD | $1000(1250)$ | $900(1125)$ |  | D-3332 |

Generator set specifications

| Performance Class | Genset models have been tested in accordance with ISO 8528- <br> 5. Consult factory for transient performance information. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Voltage regulation, no load to full load | $\pm 0.5 \%$ |
| Random voltage variation | $\pm 0.5 \%$ |
| Frequency regulation | Isochronous |
| Random frequency variation | $\pm 0.25 \%$ |
| Electromagnetic Compatibility Performance | Emissions to EN 61000-6-2:2005 <br> Immunity to EN 61000-6-4:2007+A1:2011 |

Engine specifications

| Bore | $140 \mathrm{~mm}(5.51 \mathrm{in})$. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Stroke | $165.0 \mathrm{~mm}(6.5 \mathrm{in})$. |
| Displacement | $30.5 \mathrm{~L}(1860 \mathrm{in} 3)$ |
| Cylinder block | Cast iron, V 12 cylinder |
| Battery capacity | 1600 amps minimum at ambient temperature of $-18^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> $\left(0^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.32{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Battery charging alternator | 35 amps |
| Starting voltage | 24 volt, negative ground |
| Fuel system | Direct injection: number 2 diesel fuel, fuel filter, automatic <br> electric fuel shutoff |
| Fuel filter | Triple element, 10 micron filtration, spin-on fuel filters with water <br> separator |
| Air cleaner type | Dry replaceable element |
| Lube oil filter type(s) | Four spin-on, combination full flow filter and bypass filters |
| Standard cooling system | High ambient radiator |

## Alternator specifications

| Design | Brushless, 4 pole, drip-proof, revolving field |
| :--- | :--- |
| Stator | $2 / 3$ pitch |
| Rotor | Single bearing flexible discs |
| Insulation system | Class H on low and medium voltage, Class F on high voltage |
| Standard temperature rise | $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Standby at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient |
| Exciter type | PMG (Permanent Magnet Generator) |
| Phase rotation | A (U), B (V), C (W) |
| Alternator cooling | Direct drive centrifugal blower fan |
| AC waveform Total Harmonic Distortion (THDV) | $<5 \%$ no load to full linear load, $<3 \%$ for any single harmonic |

Available voltages
60 Hz Line - Neutral/Line - Line

| $\bullet 120 / 208$ | $\bullet 220 / 380$ | $\bullet 240 / 416$ | $\bullet 347 / 600$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\bullet 139 / 240$ | $\bullet 230 / 400$ | $\bullet 277 / 480$ |  |

Note: Consult factory for other voltages.

## Generator set options

Engine

- 208/240/480 V coolant heater for ambient above $4.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$
- 208/240/480 V coolant heater for ambient below $4.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$
Control panel
- PowerCommand 3.3 with Masterless Load Demand (MLD)
- Run relay package
- Ground fault indication
- Paralleling configuration
- Remote fault signal package
- Exhaust gas temperature sensor
- 120/240 V 100 W control anti-condensation heater


## Alternator

- $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ rise
- $105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ rise
- $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ rise
- 120/240 V 300 W anticondensation heater
- Temperature sensor RTDs, 2-phase
- Temperature sensor alternator bearing RTD
- Differential current transformers


## Exhaust system

- Critical grade exhaust silencer
- Exhaust packages
- Industrial grade exhaust silencer
- Residential grade exhaust silencer


## Cooling system

- High ambient $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ radiator


## Generator set

- AC entrance box
- Battery
- Battery rack with hold-down - floor standing
- Circuit breaker - set mounted
- Disconnect switch - set mounted
- PowerCommand network
- Remote annunciator panel
- Spring isolators
- 2 year warranty
- 5 year warranty
- 10 year major components warranty

Note: Some options may not be available on all models - consult factory for availability.
PowerCommand 3.3 Control System


An integrated microprocessor based generator set control system providing voltage regulation, engine protection, alternator protection, operator interface and isochronous governing. Refer to document S-1570 for more detailed information on the control.
AmpSentry - Includes integral AmpSentry protection, which provides a full range of alternator protection functions that are matched to the alternator provided.
Power management - Control function provides battery monitoring and testing features and smart starting control system.
Advanced control methodology - Three phase sensing,
full wave rectified voltage regulation, with a PWM output for stable operation with all load types.
Communications interface - Control comes standard with PCCNet and Modbus ${ }^{\circledR}$ interface.
Service - InPower ${ }^{T M}$ PC-based service tool available for detailed diagnostics, setup, data logging and fault simulation.
Easily upgradeable - PowerCommand controls are designed with common control interfaces.
Reliable design - The control system is designed for reliable operation in harsh environment.

## Multi-language support

Operator panel features
Operator/display functions

- Displays paralleling breaker status
- Provides direct control of the paralleling breaker
- $320 \times 240$ pixels graphic LED backlight LCD
- Auto, manual, start, stop, fault reset and lamp test/panel lamp switches
- Alpha-numeric display with pushbuttons
- LED lamps indicating generator set running, remote start, not in auto, common shutdown, common warning, manual run mode, auto mode and stop


## Paralleling control functions

- First Start Sensor System selects first generator set to close to bus
- Phase Lock Loop Synchronizer with voltage matching
- Sync check relay
- Isochronous kW and kVar load sharing
- Load govern control for utility paralleling
- Extended Paralleling (Base Load/Peak Shave) Mode
- Digital power transfer control, for use with a breaker pair to provide open transition, closed transition, ramping closed transition, peaking and base load functions,
- Alternator data
- Line-to-Neutral and Line-to-Line AC volts
- 3-phase AC current
- Frequency
- kW, kVar, power factor kVA (three phase and total)
- Engine data
- DC voltage
- Engine speed
- Lube oil pressure and temperature
- Coolant temperature
- Comprehensive FAE data (where applicable)
- Other data
- Genset model data
- Start attempts, starts, running hours, kW hours
- Load profile (operating hours at \% load in $5 \%$ increments)
- Fault history
- Data logging and fault simulation (requires InPower)


## For more information contact your local Cummins

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## Standard control functions

## Digital governing

- Integrated digital electronic isochronous governor
- Temperature dynamic governing

Digital voltage regulation

- Integrated digital electronic voltage regulator
- 3-phase, 4-wire Line-to-Line sensing
- Configurable torque matching

AmpSentry AC protection

- AmpSentry protective relay
- Over current and short circuit shutdown
- Over current warning
- Single and three phase fault regulation
- Over and under voltage shutdown
- Over and under frequency shutdown
- Overload warning with alarm contact
- Reverse power and reverse Var shutdown
- Field overload shutdown


## Engine protection

- Battery voltage monitoring, protection and testing
- Overspeed shutdown
- Low oil pressure warning and shutdown
- High coolant temperature warning and shutdown
- Low coolant level warning or shutdown
- Low coolant temperature warning
- Fail to start (overcrank) shutdown
- Fail to crank shutdown
- Cranking lockout
- Sensor failure indication
- Low fuel level warning or shutdown
- Fuel-in-rupture-basin warning or shutdown
- Full authority electronic engine protection


## Control functions

- Time delay start and cool down
- Real time clock for fault and event time stamping
- Exerciser clock and time of day start/stop
- Data logging
- Cycle cranking
- Load shed
- Configurable inputs and outputs (4)
- Remote emergency stop Options
- Auxiliary output relays (2)


## Ratings definitions

Emergency Standby Power (ESP):
Applicable for supplying power continuously to varying electrical loads for the duration of power interruption of a reliable utility source. Emergency Standby Power (ESP) is in accordance with ISO 8528 and ISO 3046-1, obtained and corrected in accordance with ISO 15550).
Limited-Time Running Power (LTP):
Applicable for supplying power to a constant electrical load for limited hours. Limited-Time running Power (LTP) is in accordance with ISO 8528.

## Prime Power (PRP):

Applicable for supplying power to varying electrical load for unlimited hours. Prime Power (PRP) is in accordance with ISO 8528. Ten percent overload capability is available in accordance with ISO 3046-1. Data shown above represents gross engine performance and capabilities as per ISO 3046-1, obtained and corrected in accordance with ISO 15550.

## Base Load (Continuous) Power (COP):

Applicable for supplying power continuously to a constant load up to the full output rating for unlimited hours. No sustained overload capability is available for this rating. Consult authorized distributor for rating. (Equivalent to Continuous Power in accordance with ISO 8528 and ISO 3046-1, obtained and corrected in accordance with ISO 15550).


- This outline drawing is for reference only. See respective model data sheet for specific model outline drawing number.

This rating is not applicable to all generator set models.

For more information contact your local Cummins distributor or visit power.cummins.com

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| Model | Dim 'A' mm (in.) | Dim ‘B' mm (in.) | Dim ‘C’ mm (in.) | Set Weight dry* (ib) | Set Weight wet* (Ib) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DQFAA | $4287(168.8)$ | $1990(78.3)$ | $2355(92.7)$ | $6671(14707)$ | $6969(15363)$ |
| DQFAB | $4287(168.8)$ | $1990(78.3)$ | $2355(92.7)$ | $6894(15199)$ | $7192(15855)$ |
| DQFAC | $4287(168.8)$ | $1990(78.3)$ | $2355(92.7)$ | $7373(16254)$ | $7670(16910)$ |
| DQFAD | $4287(168.8)$ | $1990(78.3)$ | $2355(92.7)$ | $7631(16824)$ | $7929(17480)$ |

* Weights represent a set with standard features. See outline drawings for weights of other configurations.

Codes and standards
Codes or standards compliance may not be available with all model configurations - consult factory for availability.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ISO } 9001 \\ & \text { ISO } 14001 \\ & \text { ISO } 45001 \end{aligned}$ | This product was manufactured in a facility whose quality management system is certified to ISO 9001 and its Health Safety Environmental Management Systems certified to ISO 14001 and ISO 45001. | $\underbrace{}_{\text {USTED }}$ | This product is listed to UL 2200, Stationary Engine Generator Assemblies. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | The Prototype Test Support (PTS) program verifies the performance integrity of the generator set design. <br> Cummins products bearing the PTS symbol meet the prototype test requirements of NFPA 110 for Level 1 systems. | U.S. EPA | Engine certified to Stationary Emergency U.S. EPA New Source Performance Standards, 40 CFR 60 subpart IIII Tier 2 exhaust emission levels. U.S. applications must be applied per this EPA regulation. |
|  | All genset models are available as CSA certified to CSA C22.2 No. 100 | International Building Code | The generator set package is available certified for seismic application in accordance with International Building Code. |

For more information contact your local Cummins distributor or visit power.cummins.com

## Generator Set Data Sheet

| Model: | DQFAD |
| :--- | :--- |
| Frequency: | 60 Hz |
| Fuel Type: | Diesel |
| kW Rating: | 1000 Standby |
|  | 900 Prime |
| Emissions level: | EPA NSPS Stationary Emergency Tier 2 |


| Exhaust emission data sheet: | EDS-1063 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Exhaust emission compliance sheet: | EPA-1097 |
| Sound performance data sheet: | MSP-1038 |
| Cooling performance data sheet: | MCP-156 |
| Prototype test summary data sheet: | PTS-266 |
| Standard set-mounted radiator cooling outline: | A049K674 |
| Optional remote radiator cooling outline: | A053G787 |


| Fuel Consumption | Standby |  |  |  | Prime |  |  |  | Continuous <br> kW (kVA) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | kW (kVA) |  |  |  | kW (kVA) |  |  |  |  |
| Ratings | 1000 (1250) |  |  |  | 900 (1125) |  |  |  |  |
| Load | 1/4 | 1/2 | 3/4 | Full | 1/4 | 1/2 | 3/4 | Full | Full |
| US gph | 18.7 | 36.4 | 54.2 | 71.9 | 16.9 | 32.4 | 48.0 | 63.5 |  |
| L/hr | 70.6 | 137.8 | 205.1 | 272.3 | 64.0 | 122.8 | 181.5 | 240.3 |  |


| Engine | Standby rating | Prime rating | Continuous rating |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Engine manufacturer | Cummins Inc. |  |  |
| Engine model | QST30-G5 NR2 |  |  |
| Configuration | Cast iron, V 12 cylinder |  |  |
| Aspiration | Turbocharged and low temperature after-cooled |  |  |
| Gross engine power output, kWm (bhp) | $1112(1490)$ | $1007(1350)$ |  |
| BMEP at set rated load, kPa (psi) | $2417(351)$ | $2160(313)$ |  |
| Bore, mm (in.) | $140(5.51)$ |  |  |
| Stroke, mm (in.) | $165(6.5)$ |  |  |
| Rated speed, rpm | 1800 |  |  |
| Piston speed, m/s (ft/min) | $9.91(1950)$ |  |  |
| Compression ratio | $14.7: 1$ |  |  |
| Lube oil capacity, L (qt) | $154(162.8)$ |  |  |
| Overspeed limit, rpm | $2100 \pm 50$ |  |  |
| Regenerative power, kW | 82 |  |  |

## Fuel Flow

| Maximum fuel flow, $\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{hr}(\mathrm{US}$ gph $)$ | $570(150)$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Maximum fuel inlet restriction, $\mathrm{kPa}($ in Hg$)$ | $27(8.0)$ |  |
| Maximum fuel inlet temperature, ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | $66(150)$ |  |


| Air | Standby rating | Prime rating | Continuous rating |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Combustion air, $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{min}(\mathrm{scfm})$ | $88(3150)$ | $81(2880)$ |  |
| Maximum air cleaner restriction, $\mathrm{kPa}\left(\right.$ in $\left.\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)$ | $6.2(25)$ |  |  |
| Alternator cooling air, $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{min}(\mathrm{cfm})$ | $204(7300)$ |  |  |

## Exhaust

| Exhaust flow at set rated load, $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{min}(\mathrm{cfm})$ | $211(7540)$ | $195(6950)$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Exhaust temperature, ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | $477(890)$ | $467(873)$ |  |
| Maximum back pressure, $\mathrm{kPa}\left(\right.$ in $\left.\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)$ | $6.8(27)$ |  |  |

## Standard Set-Mounted Radiator Cooling

| Ambient design, ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | $50(122)$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Fan load, $\mathrm{kW} \mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{m}}(\mathrm{HP})$ | $19.0(25.5)$ |  |
| Coolant capacity (with radiator), $\mathrm{L}(\mathrm{US}$ gal) | $167(44)$ |  |
| Cooling system air flow, $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{min}(\mathrm{scfm})$ | $1115(38800)$ |  |
| Total heat rejection, $\mathrm{MJ} / \mathrm{min}(\mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{min})$ | $49.1(46545)$ | $44.07(41775)$ |
| Maximum cooling air flow static restriction, $\mathrm{kPa}\left(\right.$ (in $\left.\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)$ | $0.12(0.5)$ |  |
| Maximum fuel return line restriction $\mathrm{kPa}($ in Hg$)$ | $67.5(20)$ |  |

Optional Heat Exchanger Cooling

| Set coolant capacity, L (US gal) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Heat rejected, jacket water circuit, MJ/min (Btu/min) |  |
| Heat rejected, aftercooler circuit, $\mathrm{MJ} / \mathrm{min}$ (Btu/min) |  |
| Heat rejected, fuel circuit, $\mathrm{MJ} / \mathrm{min}$ (Btu/min) |  |
| Total heat radiated to room, $\mathrm{MJ} / \mathrm{min}$ (Btu/min) |  |
| Maximum raw water pressure, jacket water circuit, kPa (psi) |  |
| Maximum raw water pressure, aftercooler circuit, kPa (psi) |  |
| Maximum raw water pressure, fuel circuit, kPa (psi) |  |
| Maximum raw water flow, jacket water circuit, L/min (US gal/min) |  |
| Maximum raw water flow, aftercooler circuit, L/min (US gal/min) |  |
| Maximum raw water flow, fuel circuit, $\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{min}$ (US gal/min) |  |
| Minimum raw water flow at $27^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(80^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ inlet temp, jacket water circuit, $\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{min}$ (US gal/min) |  |
| Minimum raw water flow at $27^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(80{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ inlet temp, aftercooler circuit, $\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{min}$ (US gal/min) |  |
| Minimum raw water flow at $27^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(80{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ inlet temp, fuel circuit, L/min (US gal/min) |  |
| Raw water delta P at min flow, jacket water circuit, kPa (psi) |  |
| Raw water delta P at min flow, aftercooler circuit, kPa (psi) |  |
| Raw water delta P at min flow, fuel circuit, kPa (psi) |  |
| Maximum jacket water outlet temp, ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |  |
| Maximum aftercooler inlet temp, ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |  |
| Maximum aftercooler inlet temp at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(77^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ ambient, ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |  |
| Maximum fuel return line restriction, kPa (in Hg ) |  |


| Optional Remote Radiator Cooling ${ }^{1}$ | Standby rating | Prime rating | Continuous rating |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Set coolant capacity, L (US gal) |  |  |  |
| Max flow rate at max friction head, jacket water circuit, L/min (US gal/min) | 992 (262) |  |  |
| Max flow rate at max friction head, aftercooler circuit, L/min (US gal/min) | 303 (80) |  |  |
| Heat rejected, jacket water circuit, MJ/min (Btu/min) | 22.67 (21500) | 21.01 (19925) |  |
| Heat rejected, aftercooler circuit, MJ/min (Btu/min) | 18.35 (17400) | 15.69 (14885) |  |
| Heat rejected, fuel circuit, $\mathrm{MJ} / \mathrm{min}(\mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{min}$ ) |  |  |  |
| Total heat radiated to room, $\mathrm{MJ} / \mathrm{min}$ (Btu/min) | 6.1 (5753) | 5.6 (5301) |  |
| Maximum friction head, jacket water circuit, kPa (psi) | 69 (10) |  |  |
| Maximum friction head, aftercooler circuit, kPa (psi) | 48 (7) |  |  |
| Maximum static head, jacket water circuit, m (ft) | 14 (46) |  |  |
| Maximum static head, aftercooler circuit, m (ft) | 14 (46) |  |  |
| Maximum jacket water outlet temp, ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | 104 (220) | 100 (212) |  |
| Maximum aftercooler inlet temp at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(77^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ ambient, ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | 41 (105) |  |  |
| Maximum aftercooler inlet temp, ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | 62 (143) | 56 (133) |  |
| Maximum fuel flow, L/hr (US gph) |  |  |  |
| Maximum fuel return line restriction, kPa (in Hg ) | 67.5 (20) |  |  |

Weights ${ }^{2}$

| Unit dry weight kgs (lbs) | 7594 (16742) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Unit wet weight kgs (lbs) | $7857(17322)$ |

## Notes:

${ }^{1}$ For non-standard remote installations contact your local Cummins representative.
${ }^{2}$ Weights represent a set with standard features. See outline drawing for weights of other configurations.

## Derating Factors

| Standby | Engine power available up to $701 \mathrm{~m}(2300 \mathrm{ft})$ at ambient temperatures up to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> $\left(104{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$. Above these elevations, derate at $3.5 \%$ per $305 \mathrm{~m}(1000 \mathrm{ft})$ and $7 \%$ per $10{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> $\left(18{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Prime | Engine power available up to $727 \mathrm{~m}(2385 \mathrm{ft})$ at ambient temperatures up to $40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> $\left(104{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) . ~ A b o v e ~ t h e s e ~ e l e v a t i o n s, ~ d e r a t e ~ a t ~$ <br> $\left(18.5 \%\right.$ per $305 \mathrm{~m}(1000 \mathrm{ft})$ and $7 \%$ per $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> $(18 \mathrm{~F})$. |
| Continuous |  |

## Ratings Definitions

Emergency Standby Power (ESP):
Applicable for supplying power to varying electrical load for the duration of power interruption of a reliable utility source. Emergency Standby Power (ESP) is in accordance with ISO 8528. Fuel stop power in accordance with ISO 3046, AS 2789, DIN 6271 and BS 5514.

## Limited-Time Running Power (LTP):

Applicable for supplying power to a constant electrical load for limited hours. Limited-Time Running Power (LTP) is in accordance with ISO 8528.

## Prime Power (PRP):

Applicable for supplying power to varying electrical load for unlimited hours. Prime Power (PRP) is in accordance with ISO 8528. Ten percent overload capability is available in accordance with ISO 3046, AS 2789, DIN 6271 and BS 5514.

## Base Load (Continuous) Power (COP):

Applicable for supplying power continuously to a constant electrical load for unlimited hours. Continuous Power (COP) is in accordance with ISO 8528, ISO 3046, AS 2789, DIN 6271 and BS 5514. No sustained overload capability is available at this rating.

## Alternator Data

| Voltage | Connection ${ }^{1}$ | Temp rise <br> degrees C | Duty $^{2}$ | Single <br> phase <br> factor $^{3}$ | Max <br> surge <br> kVA $^{4}$ | Surge <br> kW | Winding <br> No. | Alternator <br> data <br> sheet | Feature <br> code |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $208-240 / 416-480$ | Wye | $125 / 105$ | S/P |  | 4725 | 1034 | 311 | ADS-633 | BC34-2 |
| $380-480$ | Wye | $125 / 105$ | S/P |  | 4602 | 1018 | 312 | ADS-330 | B282-2 |
| 600 | Wye | $125 / 105$ | S/P |  | 3866 | 1021 | 7 | ADS-311 | B300-2 |
| $380-480$ | Wye | $105 / 80$ | S/P |  | 4602 | 1018 | 312 | ADS-330 | B283-2 |
| 600 | Wye | $105 / 80$ | S/P |  | 4234 | 1024 | 7 | ADS-312 | B301-2 |
| $380-480$ | Wye | 80 | S |  | 5521 | 1024 | 312 | ADS-331 | B284-2 |
| 600 | Wye | 80 | S |  | 4602 | 1004 | 7 | ADS-330 | B604-2 |

## Notes:

${ }^{1}$ Limited single phase capability is available from some three phase rated configurations. To obtain single phase rating, multiply the three phase kW rating by the Single Phase Factor ${ }^{3}$. All single phase ratings are at unity power factor.
${ }^{2}$ Standby (S), Prime (P) and Continuous ratings (C).
${ }^{3}$ Factor for the Single phase output from Three phase alternator formula listed below.
${ }^{4}$ Maximum rated starting kVA that results in a minimum of $90 \%$ of rated sustained voltage during starting.

## Formulas for Calculating Full Load Currents:

## Three phase output

kW x 1000
Voltage $\times 1.73 \times 0.8$

## Single phase output

$$
\mathrm{kW} \times \text { SinglePhaseFactor } \times 1000
$$

Voltage

Warning: Back feed to a utility system can cause electrocution and/or property damage. Do not connect to any building's electrical system except through an approved device or after building main switch is open.

# PowerCommand ${ }^{\circledR}$ 3.3 Generator Set Digital Integrated Control System 



Bargraph Optional

## Introduction

The PowerCommand ${ }^{\circledR} 3.3$ control system is a microprocessor-based generator set monitoring, metering, and control system, which is comprised of PowerCommand ${ }^{\circledR}$ Control 3300 and the Human Machine Interface 320. PCC3300 supports multiple operation modes including:

- Standalone,
- Synchronization only,
- Isolated bus paralleling,
- Utility single generator set paralleling,
- Utility multiple generator set paralleling,
- Utility single generator set paralleling with power transfer control (automatic mains failure),
- Isolated bus paralleling with Masterless Load Demand
PowerCommand ${ }^{\circledR}$ Control 3300 is designed to meet the exacting demands of the harsh and diverse environments of today's typical power generation applications for Full Authority Electronic or Hydromechanical engine power generator sets.
Offering enhanced reliability and performance over more conventional generator set controls via the integration of all generator control functions into a single system, PCC3300 is your Power of One generator set control solution.


## Benefits and Features

- $320 \times 240$ pixels graphical LED backlit LCD
- Multiple languages supported
- AmpSentry ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ protection provides industryleading generator overcurrent protection
- Digital Power Transfer Control (Automatic Mains Failure) provides load transfer operation in open transition, closed transition, or soft (ramping) transfer modes
- Extended Paralleling (Peak Shave/Base Load) regulates the genset real and reactive power output while paralleled to the utility. Power can be regulated at either the genset or utility bus monitoring point
- Digital frequency synchronization and voltage matching
- Isochronous Load Sharing
- Droop kW and kVAr control
- Real time clock for fault and event time stamping
- Exerciser clock and time of day start/stop initiate a test with or without load, or a Base Load or Peak Shave session
- Digital automatic voltage regulation is provided using three phase sensing and full wave FET type regulator, which is compatible with either shunt or PMG excited systems with a standard AUX103 AVR or an option for a more powerful high-current field drive capability AUX106 AVR
- Digital engine speed governing is provided on applicable platforms
- Generator set monitoring (including metering) and protection with PCC3300 measuring voltage, current, kW and kVAr offering a measurement accuracy of $1 \%$
- Utility / AC Bus metering and protection with PCC3300 voltage, current, kW and kVAr offering a measurement accuracy of $1 \%$
- $12 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{DC})$ and 24 V (DC) battery operation
- RS-485 Modbus® interface for interconnecting to customer equipment
- Warranty and service - Cummins Power Generation offers a comprehensive warranty and worldwide distributor service network
- Global regulatory certification and compliance: PCC3300 is suitable for use on gensets that are designed, manufactured, tested and certified to relevant UL, NFPA, ISO, IEC, Mil Std., UKCA, and CE standards


## PowerCommand ${ }^{\circledR}$ Generator Set Digital Control System PCC 3300



## Introduction

PCC3300 is an industry-leading digital generator set control suitable for usage on a wide range of diesel and lean burn natural gas generator sets in both standalone as well as paralleling applications.

PowerCommand ${ }^{\circledR}$ is compatible with either shunt or PMG excitation, and is suitable for usage with reconnectable or non-reconnectable generators. Configuration for any frequency, voltage and power connection from $120 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{AC})$ to 600 V (AC) line-to-line or $601 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{AC})$ to $45 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{V}(\mathrm{AC})$ with an external PT is supported. The PCC3300 derives its own power from the generator set starting batteries and functions over a voltage range of $8 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{DC})$ to $30 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{DC})$.

## Features

- PCC3300 supports configurable control features via software download using InPower PCcompatible software
- $12 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{DC})$ and $24 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{DC})$ battery operation
- Digital automatic voltage regulation is provided using three phase sensing and full wave FET type regulator, which is compatible with either shunt or PMG excited systems with a standard AUX103 AVR or an option for a more powerful high-current field drive capability AUX106 AVR
- Digital engine speed governing on applicable platform is provided, which is capable of providing isochronous frequency regulation
- Full authority J1939 CANBus® prime mover communications and control is provided for platforms with an Engine Control Module (ECM)
- AmpSentry" protection provides industry-leading alternator overcurrent protection:
- Time-based generator protection applicable to both line-to-line and line-to-neutral, that can detect an unbalanced fault condition and swiftly react appropriately. Balanced faults can also be detected by AmpSentry and appropriate acted upon.
- Reduces the risk of Arc Flash due to thermal overload or electrical faults by inverse time protection
- Generator set monitoring offers status information for all critical prime mover and generator functions
- AC and DC digital generator set metering is provided. AC measurements are configurable for single or three phase sensing with PCC3300 measuring voltage, current, kW and kVAr offering a measurement accuracy of $1 \%$
- Battery monitoring system continually monitors the battery output and warns of the potential occurrence of a weak battery condition
- Relay drivers for prime mover starter, fuel shutoff (FSO), glow plug/spark ignition power and switched B+ applications are provided
- Integrated generator set protection is offered to protect the prime mover and generator
- Real time clock for fault and event time stamping
- Exerciser clock and time of day start/stop initiate a test with or without load, or a Base Load or Peak Shave session
- Digital Power Transfer Control (Automatic Mains Failure) provides load transfer operation in open transition, closed transition, or soft (ramping) transfer modes
- Extended Paralleling (Peak Shave/Base Load) regulates the genset real and reactive power output while paralleled to the utility. Power can be regulated at either the genset or utility bus monitoring point
- Digital frequency synchronization and voltage matching
- Isochronous Load Sharing
- Droop kW and kVAr Control
- The synchronization check function provides adjustments for phase angle window, voltage window, frequency window and time delay
- Utility / AC Bus metering and protection with PCC3300 voltage, current, kW and kVAr offering a measurement accuracy of $1 \%$
- Advanced serviceability is offered via InPower ${ }^{T \mathrm{M}}$, a PC-based software service tool
- PCC3300 is designed for reliable operation in harsh environments with the unit itself being a fully encapsulated module
- RS-485 ModBus interface for interconnecting to customer equipment
- Native on PCC3300: Four discrete inputs, two dry contact relay outputs and two low-side driver outputs are provided and are all configurable.
- Optional extra PCC3300 input and output capability available via AUX101
- Warranty and service - Cummins Power Generation offers a comprehensive warranty and worldwide distributor service network
- Global regulatory certification and compliance: PCC3300 is suitable for use on gensets that are designed, manufactured, tested and certified to relevant UL, NFPA, ISO, IEC, Mil Std., UKCA and CE standards


## Base Control Functions

HMI capability
Options: Local and remote HMI320 options are available

Operator adjustments: The HMI320 includes provisions for many set up and adjustment functions.

Genset hardware data: Access to the control and software part number, genset rating in kVA and genset model number is provided from the HMI320 or InPower.

Data logs: Information concerning all of the following parameters is periodically logged and available for viewing; engine run time, controller on time, number of start attempts, total kilowatt hours, and load profile. (Control logs data indicating the operating hours at percent of rated kW load, in $5 \%$ increments. The data is presented on the operation panel based on total operating hours on the generator.)
Fault history: Provides a record of the most recent fault conditions with control date and time stamp. Up to 32 events are stored in the control non-volatile memory.

## Alternator data

- Voltage (single or three phase line-to-line and line-to-neutral)
- Current (single or three phase)
- kW, kVAr, Power Factor, kVA (three phase and total)
- Frequency

For Lean Burn Natural Gas Engine applications:

- Alternator heater status
- Alternator winding temperature (per phase) as well as alternator drive end and non-drive end bearing


## Utility/AC bus data

- Voltage (three phase line-to-line and line-to-neutral)
- Current (three phase and total)
- kW, kVAR, Power Factor, kVA (three phase and total)
- Frequency

AmpSentry: 3x current regulation for downstream tripping/motor inrush management. Thermal damage curve (3-phase short) or fixed timer (2 sec for 1-Phase Short or 5 sec for 2-Phase short).

## Engine data

- Starting battery voltage
- Engine speed
- Engine temperature
- Engine oil pressure
- Engine oil temperature
- Intake manifold temperature
- Coolant temperature
- Comprehensive Full Authority Engine (FAE) data (where applicable)


## Lean Burn Natural Gas (LBNG) application parameters include:

- Safety shutoff valve status
- Valve proving status
- Downstream gas pressure
- Gas inlet pressure
- Gas mass flow rate
- Control valve position
- Gas outlet pressure
- Manifold pressure and temperature
- Throttle position
- Compressor outlet pressure
- Turbo speed
- Compressor bypass position
- Cylinder configuration (e.g., drive end and nondrive end configurations)
- Coolant pressure 1 and 2 as well as coolant temperature 1 and 2 for both HT/LT respectively
- Exhaust port temperature (up to 18 cylinders)
- Pre-filter oil pressure
- Exhaust back pressure
- Parent ECM internal temperature and isolated battery voltage
- Speed bias
- Child ECM internal temperature and isolated battery voltage
- Knock level, spark advance, and knock count (for up to 18 cylinders)
- Auxiliary supply disconnector status
- Engine heater status
- Coolant circulating pump status
- Lube oil priming pump status
- Lube oil status
- Oil heater status
- Derate authorization status
- Start system status
- Ventilator fan status
- Ventilation louvre status
- Radiator fan status
- DC PSU status
- Start inhibit/enable status and setup

Service adjustments - The HMI320 includes provisions for adjustment and calibration of genset control functions. Adjustments are protected by a password. Functions include:

- Engine speed governor adjustments
- Voltage regulation adjustments
- Cycle cranking
- Configurable fault set up
- Configurable input and output set up
- Meter calibration
- Paralleling setup
- Display language and units of measurement


## Prime Mover Control

SAE-J1939 CAN interface to full authority ECMs (where applicable). Provides data transfer between genset and engine controller for control, metering and diagnostics.
$12 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{DC})$ or $24 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{DC})$ nominal battery voltage is supported by PCC3300 for normal operation.
Temperature dependant prime mover governing dynamics: This function is supported enabling the engine to be responsive when warm and more stable when operating at lower temperature via providing control and modification over electronic governing parameters as a function of engine temperature.
Isochronous governing is provided in order to control prime mover speed within $\pm 0.25 \%$ of nominal rated speed for any steady state load from no load to full load. During operation frequency drift should not exceed $\pm 0.5 \%$ of nominal frequency given a $33^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (or $60^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) chance in ambient temperature within an eighthour period.
Droop electronic speed is governing capability is natively offered by PCC3300 to permit droop from 0\% to $10 \%$ between no load to full load.

Remote start capability is built into the PCC3300 as the unit accepts a ground signal from remote devices to automatically command the starting of the generator set as well as the reaching of rated speed, voltage and frequency or otherwise run at idle speed until prime mover temperature is adequate. The presence of a remote start signal shall cause the PCC3300 to leave sleep mode and return to normal power mode. PCC3300 supports an option for delayed start or stop.
Remote Start Integrity: In compliance with NEC2017 Start Signal Integrity standard - NFPA70 Article 700.10(D)(3), the remote start circuit from ATS to PCC3300 is continuously monitored for signal disturbance due to broken, disconnected or shorted wires via a configurable input. Loss of signal integrity results in activation of a remote start signal.
Remote and local emergency stopping capability: PCC3300 accepts ground signal from a locally or remoted mounted emergency stop switch to cause the generator set to immediately shutdown. The generator set is prevented from either running or cranking with the emergency stop switch engaged. If PCC3300 is in sleep mode, then the activation of any emergency stop switch shall return PCC3300 is normal powered state along with the activation of the corresponding shutdown and run-prevention states.
Sleep mode: PowerCommand 3.3 supports a configurable low current draw state, which is design with consideration to the needs of prime applications or others application without a battery charger (in order to minimize battery current drain).
Automatic prime mover starting: Any generator set controlled by PCC3300 is capable of automatic starting achieved via either magnetic pickup or main alternator output frequency. PCC3300 additionally supports
configurable glow plug control where applicable.
Prime mover cycle cranking: PCC3300 supports configurable starting cycles and rest periods. Built in starter protection are incorporated to prevent the operator from specifying a starting sequence that may be damaging.
Configurable time delay functionality: PCC3300 supports time delayed generator set starting and stopping (for cooldown). Permissible time delays are as follows (noting a default setting is 0 seconds):

1. Start delay: 0 seconds to 300 seconds prior to starting after receiving a remote start signal.
2. Stop delay: 0 seconds to 600 seconds prior to shut down after receiving a signal to stop in normal operation modes.
Lean Burn Natural Gas application specific parameters
PCC3300 supports prime mover inhibiting in order to permit application-specific processes (i.e. Auxiliaries) to be started first.

## Generator Control

PCC3300 performs both Genset voltage sensing and Genset voltage regulation as follows:

- Voltage sensing is integrated into PCC3300 via three phase line-to-line sensing that is compatible with shunt or PMG excitation systems
- Automatic voltage regulation is accomplished by using a three phase fully rectified input and has a FET output for good motor starting capability.
Major features of generator control include:
Digital output voltage regulation - Capable of regulating output voltage to within $+/-1.0 \%$ for any loads between no load and full load. Voltage drift will not exceed $+/-$ $1.5 \%$ for a $40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(104{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ change in temperature in an eight-hour period. On engine starting or sudden load acceptance, voltage is controlled to a maximum of $5 \%$ overshoot over nominal level.

The automatic voltage regulator feature can be disabled to allow the use of an external voltage regulator.
Droop voltage regulation - Control can be adjusted to droop from 0-10\% from no load to full load.

Torque-matched V/Hz overload control - The voltage roll-off set point and rate of decay (i.e. the slope of the $\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{Hz}$ curve) is adjustable in the control.
Fault current regulation - PowerCommand ${ }^{\circledR}$ will regulate the output current on any phase to a maximum of three times rated current under fault conditions for both single phase and three phase faults. In conjunction with a permanent magnet generator, it will provide three times rated current on all phases for motor starting and short circuit coordination purpose.
Cylinder Cut-off System (CCS): PCC 3300 supports Cylinder Cut-off System which is used to operate the engines on half bank at no load and light load conditions. CCS has below benefits on engine
performance- improved emission standards, improved fuel efficiency, reduced hydrocarbons, reduced white smoke, reduced wet stacking and higher exhaust temperature at light loads to improve turbocharger operations and catalyst performance.

## Step Timing Control (STC): PCC 3300 supports STC

 functionality which is used to advance the engine timing of a hydro-mechanical engine during start up and light load conditions. During ADVANCED injection timing, it:- Improves cold weather idling characteristics
- Reduces cold weather white smoke
- Improves light load fuel economy
- Reduces injector carboning


## Paralleling Functions

First Start Sensor ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ system - PowerCommand ${ }^{\circledR}$ provides a unique control function that positively prevents multiple gensets from simultaneously closing to an isolated bus under black start conditions. The First Start Sensor system is a communication system between the gensets that allows the gensets to work together to determine which genset is a system should be the first to close to the bus. The system includes an independent backup function, so that if the primary system is disabled the required functions are still performed.
Synchronizing - Control incorporates a digital synchronizing function to force the genset to match the frequency, phase and voltage of another source such as a utility grid. The synchronizer includes provisions to provide proper operation even with highly distorted bus voltage waveforms. The synchronizer can match other sources over a range of $60-110 \%$ of nominal voltage and -24 to +6 hertz. The synchronizer function is configurable for slip frequency synchronizing for applications requiring a known direction of power flow at instant of breaker closure or for applications where phase synchronization performance is otherwise inadequate.
Load sharing control - The genset control includes an integrated load sharing control system for both real ( kW ) and reactive ( kVar ) loads when the genset(s) are operating on an isolated bus. The control system determines kW load on the engine and kVar load on the alternator as a percent of genset capacity, and then regulates fuel and excitation systems to maintain system and genset at the same percent of load without impacting voltage or frequency regulation. The control can also be configured for operation in droop mode for kW or Kvar load sharing.
Load govern control- When PowerCommand ${ }^{\circledR}$ receives a signal indicating that the genset is paralleled with an infinite source such as a utility (mains) service, the genset will operate in load govern mode. In this mode the genset will synchronize and close to the bus, ramp to a pre-programmed kW and kVar load level, and then operate at that point. Control is adjustable for kW
values from 0-100\% of standby rating, and 0.7-1.0 power factor (lagging). Default setting is $80 \%$ of standby and 1.0 power factor. The control includes inputs to allow independent control of kW and kVar load level by a remote device while in the load govern mode. The rate of load increase and decrease is also adjustable in the control. In addition, the control can be configured for operation in kW or kVAR load govern droop.
Load demand control - The control system includes the ability to respond to an external signal to initiate load demand operation. On command, the genset will ramp to no load, open its paralleling breaker, cool down, and shut down. On removal of the command, the genset will immediately start, synchronize, connect, and ramp to its share of the total load on the system.
Sync check - The sync check function decides when permissive conditions have been met to allow breaker closure. Adjustable criteria are: phase difference from $0.1-20$ deg, frequency difference from $0.001-1.0 \mathrm{~Hz}$, voltage difference from $0.5-10 \%$, and a dwell time from $0.5-5.0 \mathrm{sec}$. Internally the sync check is used to perform closed transition operations. An external sync check output is also available.
Genset and utility/AC bus source AC metering The control provides comprehensive three phase AC metering functions for both monitored sources, including: 3 -phase voltage ( $\mathrm{L}-\mathrm{L}$ and L-N) and current, frequency, phase rotation, individual phase and totalized values of kW, kVAR, kVA and Power Factor; totalized positive and negative kW-hours, kVAR-hours, and kVA-hours. Three wire or four wire voltage connection with direct sensing of voltages to 600 V , and up to 45 kV with external transformers. Current sensing is accomplished with either 5 amp or 1 CT secondaries and with up to $10,000 \mathrm{amp}$ primary. Maximum power readings are $32,000 \mathrm{~kW} / \mathrm{kVAR} / \mathrm{kVA}$.
Power transfer control - provides integrated automatic power transfer functions including source availability sensing, genset start/stop and transfer pair monitoring and control. The transfer/retransfer is configurable for open transition, fast closed transition (less than 100 msec interconnect time), or soft closed transition (load ramping) sequences of operation. Utility source failure will automatically start genset and transfer load, retransferring when utility source returns. Test will start gensets and transfer load if test with load is enabled. Sensors and timers include:
Under voltage sensor: 3-phase L-N or L-L under voltage sensing adjustable for pickup from $85-100 \%$ of nominal. Dropout adjustable from $75-98 \%$ of pickup. Dropout delay adjustable from 0.1-30 sec.
Over voltage sensor: 3-phase L-N or L-L over voltage sensing adjustable for pickup from $95-99 \%$ of dropout. Dropout adjustable from $105-135 \%$ of nominal. Dropout delay adjustable from $0.5-120 \mathrm{sec}$. Standard configuration is disabled and is configurable to enabled in the field using the HMI or InPower service tools.

Over/Under frequency sensor: Center frequency adjustable from $45-65 \mathrm{~Hz}$. Dropout bandwidth adjustable from $0.3-5 \%$ of center frequency beyond pickup bandwidth. Pickup bandwidth adjustable from $0.3-20 \%$ of center frequency. Field configurable to enable.
Loss of phase sensor: Detects out of range voltage phase angle relationship. Field configurable to enable.
Phase rotation sensor: Checks for valid phase rotation of source. Field configurable to enable.
Breaker tripped: If the breaker tripped input is active, the associated source will be considered as unavailable.

Timers: Control provides adjustable start delay from 0 300sec, stop delay from 0-800sec, transfer delay from $0-120 \mathrm{sec}$, retransfer delay from $0-1800 \mathrm{sec}$, programmed transition delay from $0-60 \mathrm{sec}$, and maximum parallel time from $0-1800 \mathrm{sec}$.
Negative Sequence Current Protection: PCC3300 supports this protection natively in order to determine if the generator is at any point was running subject to negative phase sequencing.
Breaker control - Utility and Genset breaker interfaces include separate relays for opening and closing breaker, as well as inputs for both 'a' and 'b' breaker position contacts and tripped status. Breaker diagnostics include Contact Failure, Fail to Close, Fail to Open, Fail to Disconnect, and Tripped. Upon breaker failure, appropriate control action is taken to maintain system integrity.
Exerciser clock -The exerciser clock (when enabled) allows the system to be operated at preset times in either test without load, test with load, or extended parallel mode. A Real Time Clock is built in. Up to 12 different programs can be set for day of week, time of day, duration, repeat interval, and mode. For example, a test with load for 1 hour every Tuesday at 2AM can be programmed. Up to 6 different exceptions can also be set up to block a program from running during a specific date and time period.
Extended paralleling - In extended paralleling mode (when enabled) the controller will start the genset and parallel to a utility source and then govern the real and reactive power output of the genset based on the desired control point. The control point for the real power (kW) can be configured for either the genset metering point ("Base Load") or the utility metering point ("Peak Shave"). The control point for the reactive power (kVAR or Power Factor) can also be independently configured for either the genset metering point or the utility metering point. This flexibility would allow base kW load from the genset while maintaining the utility power factor at a reasonable value to avoid
penalties due to low power factor. The System always operates within genset ratings. The control point can be changed while the system is in operation. Set points can be adjusted via hardwired analog input or adjusted through an operator panel display or service tool.

Application types - Controller is configured to operating in one of six possible application types. These topologies are often used in combinations in larger systems, with coordination of the controllers in the system either by external device or by interlocks provided in the control. Topologies that may be selected in the control include:
Standalone: Control provides monitoring, protection and control in a non-paralleling application.


Synchronizer only: control will synchronize the genset to other source when commanded to either via a hardwired or Modbus driven input.


Isolated Bus: allows the genset to perform a dead bus closure or synchronize to the bus and isochronously share kW and kVAR loads with other gensets.


Utility Single: Control monitors one genset and utility. The control will automatically start and provide power to a load if the utility fails. The control will also resynchronize the genset back to the utility and provides extended paralleling capabilities.


Utility Multiple: Supports all functionality of Isolated Bus and provides extended paralleling to the utility. Extended paralleling load set points follow a constant setting; dynamically follow an analog input, Modbus register or HMI.


Power Transfer Control: Control operates a single genset/single utility transfer pair in open transition, fast closed transition, or soft closed transition. Extended paralleling functionality also provides base load and peak shave options.


## Masterless Load Demand (Optional Feature):

 PowerCommand ${ }^{\circledR} 3.3$ with Masterless Load Demand (MLD) technology enables generator sets to start/stop automatically based on load demand. Masterless Load Demand-capable generators are equipped with an additional s-CAN network connection that allows sharing of information amongst paralleled generator sets. MLD has been designed for hassle-free installation, commissioning and operation. MLD functionality. Integrated on-board system logic provides the MLD topology control without the need for any additional system.

[^0]
## Protective Functions

On operation of a protective function the control will indicate a fault by illuminating the appropriate status LED on the HMI, as well as display the fault code and fault description on the LCD. The nature of the fault and time of occurrence are logged in the control. The service manual and InPower service tool provide service keys and procedures based on the service codes provided. Protective functions include:

## Battle short mode

When enabled and the battle short switch is active, the control will allow some shutdown faults to be bypassed. If a bypassed shutdown fault occurs, the fault code and description will still be annunciated, but the genset will not shutdown. This will be followed by a fail to shutdown fault. Emergency stop shutdowns and others that are critical for proper operation (or are handled by the engine ECM) are not bypassed. Please refer to the Control Application Guide or Manual for list of these faults.

## Derate

The Derate function reduces output power of the genset in response to a fault condition. If a Derate command occurs while operating on an isolated bus, the control will issue commands to reduce the load on the genset via contact closures or Modbus. If a Derate command occurs while in utility parallel mode, the control will actively reduce power by lowering the base load kW to the derated target kW.

## Configurable alarm and status inputs

The control accepts up to four alarm or status inputs (configurable contact closed to ground or open) to indicate a configurable (customer-specified) condition.
The control is programmable for warning, derate, shutdown, shutdown with cooldown or status indication and for labeling the input.

## Emergency stop

Annunciated whenever either emergency stop signal is received from external switch.

## General prime mover protection

Low and high battery voltage warning - Indicates status of battery charging system (failure) by continuously monitoring battery voltage.

Weak battery warning - The control system will test the battery each time the genset is signaled to start and indicate a warning if the battery indicates impending failure.

Low coolant level warning - Can be set up to be a warning or shutdown.

Low coolant temperature warning - Indicates that engine temperature may not be high enough for a 10 second start or proper load acceptance.

Fail to start (overcrank) shutdown - The control system will indicate a fault if the genset fails to start by the completion of the engine crack sequence.

Fail to crank shutdown - Control has signaled starter to crank engine but engine does not rotate.
Cranking lockout - The control will not allow the starter to attempt to engage or to crank the engine when the engine is rotating.
Fault simulation -The control in conjunction with InPower software, will accept commands to allow a technician to verify the proper operation of the control and its interface by simulating failure modes or by forcing the control to operate outside of its normal operating ranges. InPower also provides a complete list of faults and settings for the protective functions provided by the controller.
For Lean Burn Natural Gas Engine applications:
Off load running (protection) - This feature protects the engine in the event the genset is being called to go off load for too long.

## Hydro Mechanical fuel system engine protection:

Overspeed shutdown - Default setting is $115 \%$ of nominal

Low lube oil pressure warning/shutdown - Level is preset (configurable with InPower or HMI ) to match the capabilities of the engine used. Control includes time delays to prevent nuisance alarms.

High lube oil temperature warning/shutdown - Level is preset (configurable with InPower or HMI) to match the capabilities of the engine used. Control includes time delays to prevent nuisance alarms.
High engine temperature warning/shutdown - Level is preset (configurable with InPower or HMI ) to match the capabilities of the engine used. Control includes time delays to prevent nuisance alarms.
Low coolant temperature warning - Indicates that engine temperature may not be high enough for a 10 second start or proper load acceptance.
High intake manifold temperature shutdown - Level is preset (configurable with InPower or HMI ) to match the capabilities of the engine used. Control includes time delays to prevent nuisance alarms.

## Full authority electronic engine protection:

Engine fault detection is handled inside the engine ECM. Fault information is communicated via the SAEJ1939 data link for annunciation in the HMI.

## Alternator Protection

AmpSentry protective relay - A comprehensive monitoring and control system integral to the PowerCommand ${ }^{\circledR}$ Control System that guards the electrical integrity of the alternator and power system by providing protection against a wide array of fault conditions in the genset or in the load. It also provides single and three phase fault current regulation ( $3 x$ Current) so that downstream protective devices have the maximum current available to quickly clear fault conditions without subjecting the alternator to potentially catastrophic failure conditions. Thermal damage curve ( 3 phase short) or fixed timer (2sec for 1P short, 5sec for 2P short). See document R1053 for a full-size time over current curve. The control does not included protection required for interconnection to a utility (mains) service.


AmpSentry Maintenance Mode (AMM) - Instantaneous tripping, if AmpSentry Maintenance mode is active ( 50 mS response to turn off AVR excitation/shutdown genset) for arc flash reduction when personnel are near genset.
High AC voltage shutdown (59) - Output voltage on any phase exceeds preset values. Time to trip is inversely proportional to amount above threshold. Values adjustable from $105-125 \%$ of nominal voltage, with time delay adjustable from $0.1-10$ seconds. Default value is $110 \%$ for 10 seconds.

Low AC voltage shutdown (27) - Voltage on any phase has dropped below a preset value. Adjustable over a range of $50-95 \%$ of reference voltage, time delay 2-20 seconds. Default value is $85 \%$ for 10 seconds. Function tracks reference voltage. Control does not nuisance trip when voltage varies due to the control directing voltage to drop, such as during a $\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{Hz}$ roll-off or synchronizing.

Under frequency shutdown ( 81 u ) - Genset output frequency cannot be maintained. Settings are adjustable from 2-10 Hz below reference governor set point, for a $5-20$ second time delay. Default: $6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 10$ seconds. Under frequency protection is disabled when excitation is switched off, such as when engine is operating in idle speed mode.
Over frequency shutdown/warning (810) - Genset is operating at a potentially damaging frequency level. Settings are adjustable from $2-10 \mathrm{~Hz}$ above nominal governor set point for a 1-20 second time delay. Default: $6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 20$ seconds, disabled.

Overcurrent warning/shutdown (51) - Implementation of the thermal damage curve with instantaneous trip level calculated based on current transformer ratio and application power rating.

Loss of sensing voltage shutdown - Shutdown of genset will occur on loss of voltage sensing inputs to the control.

Field overload shutdown - Monitors field voltage to shutdown genset when a field overload condition occurs.
Over load (kW) warning - Provides a warning indication when engine is operating at a load level over a set point. Adjustment range: $80-140 \%$ of application rated kW, $0-120$ second delay. Defaults: $105 \%$, 60 seconds.
Reverse power shutdown (32) - Adjustment range: 5$20 \%$ of standby kW rating, delay 1-15 seconds. Default: 10\%, 3 seconds.
Reverse Var shutdown (40) - Shutdown level is adjustable: 15-50\% of rated Var output, delay 10-60 seconds. Default: 20\%, 10 seconds.

Short circuit protection - Output current on any phase is more than $175 \%$ of rating and approaching the thermal damage point of the alternator. Control includes algorithms to protect alternator from repeated over current conditions over a short period of time.
Negative sequence overcurrent warning (46) - Control protects the generator from damage due to excessive imbalances in the three phase load currents and/or power factors.
Custom overcurrent warning/shutdown (51) - Control provides the ability to have a custom time overcurrent protection curve in addition to the AmpSentry protective relay function.
Ground fault overcurrent (51G) - Control detects a ground fault either by an external ground fault relay via a contact input or the control can measure the ground current from an external current transformer. Associated time delays and thresholds are adjustable via InPower or HMI.

## Paralleling Protection

Breaker fail to close Warning: When the control signals a circuit breaker to close, it will monitor the breaker auxiliary contacts and verify that the breaker has closed. If the control does not sense a breaker closure within an adjustable time period after the close signal, the fail to close warning will be initiated.
Breaker fail to open warning: The control system monitors the operation of breakers that have been signaled to open. If the breaker does not open within and adjustable time delay, a Breaker Fail to Open warning is initiated.

Breaker position contact warning: The controller will monitor both 'a' and 'b' position contacts from the breaker. If the contacts disagree as to the breaker position, the breaker position contact warning will be initiated.

Breaker tripped warning: The control accepts inputs to monitor breaker trip / bell alarm contact and will initiate a breaker tripped warning if it should activate.

Fail to disconnect warning: In the controller is unable to open either breaker, a fail to disconnect warning is initiated. Typically, this would be mapped to a configurable output, allowing an external device to trip a breaker.

Fail to synchronize warning: Indicates that the genset could not be brought to synchronization with the bus. Configurable for adjustable time delay of 10 -900 seconds, 120 default.

Phase sequence sensing warning: Verifies that the genset phase sequence matches the bus prior to allowing the paralleling breaker to close.

Maximum parallel time warning (power transfer control mode only): During closed transition load transfers, control independently monitors paralleled time. If time is exceeded, warning is initiated and genset is disconnected.
Bus or genset PT input calibration warning: The control system monitors the sensed voltage from the bus and genset output voltage potential transformers. When the paralleling breaker is closed, it will indicate a warning condition if the read values are different.

## Field Control Interface

## Input signals to the PowerCommand ${ }^{\circledR}$ control include:

- Coolant level (where applicable)
- Fuel level (where applicable)
- Remote emergency stop
- Remote fault reset
- Remote start
- Rupture basin
- Start type signal
- Battle short
- Load demand stop
- Synchronize enable
- Genset circuit breaker inhibit
- Utility circuit breaker inhibit
- Single mode verify
- Transfer inhibit - prevent transfer to utility (in power transfer control mode)
- Retransfer inhibit - prevent retransfer to genset (in power transfer control mode)
- kW and kVAR load setpoints

Configurable inputs - Control includes (4) input signals from customer discrete devices that are configurable for warning, shutdown or status indication, as well as message displayed
Input signals for Lean Burn Natural Gas Engine applications:

- Gearbox oil pressure/temperature protection
- Fire fault
- Earth fault support as a discrete input via an appropriate secondary detection device
- Differential fault
- DC power supply fault
- Genset Interface Box (GIB) isolator open fault
- Start inhibit/enable (x3)
- Radiator fan trip
- Ventilator fan trip
- Ventilation louvers closed
- Start system trip
- Alternator heater trip
- Alternator heater status
- Alternator winding temperature (PT100 RTDx3)
- Alternator drive end bearing temperature (PT100 RTD)
- Alternator non-drive end bearing temperature (PT100 RTD)


## Output signals from the PowerCommand ${ }^{\circledR}$ control include:

- Load dump signal: Operates when the genset is in an overload condition.
- Delayed off signal: Time delay-based output which will continue to remain active after the control has removed the run command. Adjustment range: 0-120 seconds. Default: 0 seconds.
- Configurable relay outputs: Control includes (4) relay output contacts (3 A, 30VDC). These outputs can be configured to activate on any control warning or shutdown fault as well as ready to load, not in auto, common alarm, common warning and common shutdown.
- Ready to load (genset running) signal: Operates when the genset has reached $90 \%$ of rated speed and voltage and latches until genset is switched to off or idle mode.
- Paralleling circuit breaker relays outputs: Control includes (4) relay output contacts (3.5A, 30 VDC) for opening and closing of the genset and utility breakers.


## Output Signals for Lean Burn Natural Gas Engine applications:

- Start inhibit/enable event
- Emergency stop event
- Ventilator fan run control
- Louvre control
- Radiator fan control
- Alternator heater control
- Engine at idle speed event

Communications connections include:

- PC tool interface: This RS-485 communication port allows the control to communicate with a personal computer running InPower software.
- Modbus RS-485 port: Allows the control to communicate with external devices such as PLCs using Modbus protocol.
Note - An RS-232 or USB to RS-485 converter is required for communication between PC and control.
- Networking: This RS-485 communication port allows connection from the control to the other Cummins Power Generation products.


## Mechanical Drawing



## PowerCommand ${ }^{\circledR}$ Human Machine Interface HMI320



## Description

This control system includes an intuitive operator interface panel that allows for complete genset control as well as system metering, fault annunciation, configuration and diagnostics. The interface includes five genset status LED lamps with both internationally accepted symbols and English text to comply with customer's needs. The interface also includes an LED backlit LCD display with tactile feel soft-switches for easy operation and screen navigation. It is configurable for units of measurement and has adjustable screen contrast and brightness.

The run/off/auto switch function is integrated into the interface panel.
All data on the control can be viewed by scrolling through screens with the navigation keys. The control displays the current active fault and a time-ordered history of the five previous faults.

## Features:

- LED indicating lamps
- genset running
- remote start
- not in auto
- shutdown
- warning
- auto
- manual and stop
- Circuit breaker open (if equipped)
- Circuit breaker closed (if equipped)
- $320 \times 240$ pixels graphic LED backlight LCD.
- Four tactile feel membrane switches for LCD defined operation. The functions of these switches are defined dynamically on the LCD.
- Seven tactile feel membrane switches dedicated screen navigation buttons for up, down, left, right, ok, home and cancel.
- Six tactile feel membrane switches dedicated to control for auto, stop, manual, manual start, fault reset and lamp test/panel lamps.
- Two tactile feel membrane switches dedicated to control of circuit breaker (where applicable).
- Allows for complete genset control setup.
- Certifications: Suitable for use on gensets that are designed, manufactured, tested and certified to relevant UL, NFPA, ISO, IEC, Mil Std., UKCA and CE standards.
- Languages supported: English, Spanish, French, German, Italian, Greek, Portuguese, Finnish, Norwegian, Danish, Russian (Cyrillic), Chinese, Hungarian, Japanese, Polish, Korean, Romanian, Brazilian Portuguese, Turkish, Dutch, and Czech


## Communications connections include:

- PC tool interface - This RS-485 communication port allows the HMI to communicate with a personal computer running InPower.
- This RS-485 communication port allows the HMI to communicate with the main control board.


## Mechanical Drawing



## Software

InPower (beyond 6.5 version) is a PC-based software service tool that is designed to directly communicate to PowerCommand ${ }^{\circledR}$ gensets and transfer switches, to facilitate service and monitoring of these products.

## Environment

The control is designed for proper operation without recalibration in ambient temperatures from -40 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(-40$ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(158{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$, and for storage from $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(-67$ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) to $+80{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(176{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$. Control will operate with humidity up to $95 \%$, non-condensing.

The HMI is designed for proper operation in ambient temperatures from $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-4{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ to $+70{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(158{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$, and for storage from $-30{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-22{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ to $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(176{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$.

The control board is fully encapsulated to provide superior resistance to dust and moisture. Display panel has a single membrane surface, which is impervious to effects of dust, moisture, oil and exhaust fumes. This panel uses a sealed membrane to provide long reliable service life in harsh environments.

The control system is specifically designed and tested for resistance to RFI/EMI and to resist effects of vibration to provide a long reliable life when mounted on a genset. The control includes transient voltage surge suppression to provide compliance to referenced standards.

## Certifications

PowerCommand ${ }^{\circledR}$ meets or exceeds the requirements of the following codes and standards:

- NFPA 110 for level 1 and 2 systems.
- ISO 8528-4:2005 compliance, controls and switchgear (second edition)
- CE marking: The CE marking is only valid when equipment is used in a fixed installation application. Material compliance declaration is available upon request.
- UKCA marking- The UKCA marking is only valid when equipment is used in a fixed installation application. Material compliance declaration is available upon request.
- EN 50081-1,2 residential/light industrial emissions or industrial emissions.
- EN 50082-1,2 residential/light industrial or industrial susceptibility.
- ISO 7637-2, level 2; DC supply surge voltage test.
- Mil Std 202C, Method 101 and ASTM B117: Salt fog test.
- UL 6200 recognized, suitable for use on UL 2200 Listed generator sets.
- CSA C282-M1999 compliance
- CSA 22.2 No. 14 M91 industrial controls.
- PowerCommand ${ }^{\circledR}$ control systems and generator sets are designed and manufactured in ISO 9001 certified facilities.
- ROHS (Restriction of Hazardous substance) complaint both for HMI 320 \& PCC3300v2.


## Reference Documents

Please refer to the following reference documents available in the PowerSuite library:

- PowerCommand ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ 3.3. Application Guide
- T-037: PowerCommand Control Application Manual (ANSI Protective Functions)
- T-040: PowerCommand 3.3 Paralleling Application Guide

Please refer to the following reference documents available on Cummins Quickserve:

- Service Manuals for PC3.3 (non-MLD) and PC3.3 (MLD)
- Modbus Register Mapping


## Warranty

All components and subsystems are covered by an express limited one-year warranty. Other optional and extended factory warranties and local distributor maintenance agreements are available. Stationary Emergency, 60 Hz Diesel Generator Set

## Compliance Information:

The engine used in this generator set complies with Tier 2 emissions limit of U.S. EPA New Source Performance Standards for stationary emergency engines under the provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII.

Engine Manufacturer:
EPA Certificate Number:
Effective Date:
Date Issued:
EPA Engine Family (Cummins Emissions Family):

Cummins Inc.
PCEXL030.AAD-032
06/15/2022
06/15/2022
PCEXL030.AAD

## Engine Information:

| Model: | QSK30/QST30-G/QST30-G5 NR2 | Bore: | $5.51 \mathrm{in} .(140 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Engine Nameplate HP: | 1490 | Stroke: | $6.50 \mathrm{in} .(165 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| Type: | 4 Cycle, $50^{\circ}$ V, 12 Cylinder Diesel | Displacement: | $1860 \mathrm{cu} . \mathrm{in} .(30.5$ liters) |
| Aspiration: | Turbocharged \& Low Temperature After- | Compression Ratio: | $14.7: 1$ |
|  | Cooled |  |  |
| Emission Control Device: | Electronic Control |  |  |

## Diesel Fuel Emissions Limits

|  | Grams per BHP-hr |  |  | Grams per kW ${ }_{\text {m-hr }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D2 cycle exhaust emissions | $\frac{\mathrm{NOX}_{+}}{\mathrm{NMHC}}$ | $\underline{\mathrm{CO}}$ | PM | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\mathrm{NOX}_{+}}{\mathrm{NMHC}} \end{aligned}$ | CO | PM |
| EPA Emissions Limit | 4.8 | 2.6 | 0.15 | 6.4 | 3.5 | 0.20 |

Test methods: EPA emissions recorded per 40 CFR Part 60, 89, 1039, 1065 and weighted at load points prescribed in the regulations for constant speed engines.

Diesel fuel specifications: Cetane number: 40-50. Reference: ASTM D975 No. 2-D, 300-500 ppm Sulfur.
Reference conditions: Air inlet temperature: $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(77^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$, Fuel inlet temperature: $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$. Barometric pressure: $100 \mathrm{kPa}\left(29.53\right.$ in Hg ), Humidity: $10.7 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{kg}$ ( 75 grains $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} / \mathrm{lb}$ ) of dry air; required for NOx correction, Restrictions: Intake restriction set to a maximum allowable limit for clean filter; Exhaust back pressure set to a maximum allowable limit.

Tests conducted using alternate test methods, instrumentation, fuel or reference conditions can yield different results. Engine operation with excessive air intake or exhaust restriction beyond published maximum limits, or with improper maintenance, may result in elevated emission levels.

| Enhanced High Ambient Air Temperature Radiator Cooling System |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fuel Type | Duty | Rating (kW) | Max cooling @ air flow static restriction, unhoused (inches water/mm water) |  |  |  |  |  | Housed in free air, no air discharge restriction |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 0.0/0.0 | 0.25/6.4 | 0.5/12.7 | 0.75/19.1 | 1.0/25.4 | 1.5/38.1 | Weather | Sound level 1 | Sound level 2 |
|  |  |  |  | Maximum allowable ambient temperature, degree C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ | Diesel | Standby | 1000 | 61.5 | 58.6 | 55.4 | 52.1 | 49.9 | 40.7 | 53.4 | 52.4 | 52.3 |
|  |  | Prime | 900 | 60.0 | 57.1 | 54.1 | 51.4 | 48.0 | 39.6 | 53.0 | 52.1 | 52.0 |
|  |  |  |  | Airflow (m³/s) - Actual @ Fan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 20.3 | 19.4 | 18.6 | 17.6 | 16.5 | 14.9 | 18.3 | 18.0 | 17.9 |

Notes:

1. Data shown are anticipated cooling performance for typical generator set.
2. Cooling data is based on $1000 \mathrm{ft}(305 \mathrm{~m})$ site test location.
3. Generator set power output may need to be reduced at high ambient conditions. Consult generator set data sheet for derate schedules.
4. Cooling performance may be reduced due to several factors including but not limited to: Incorrect installation, improper operation, fouling of the cooling system, and other site installation variables.

A-weighted Sound Pressure Level @ 7 meters, dB(A)
See notes 2, 5 and 7-11 listed below

| Configuration | Exhaust | Applied Load | Position (Note 2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 <br> Position <br> Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |
| Standard Unhoused | Infinite Exhaust | 0\% Prime | 84.4 | 87.4 | 87.3 | 89.4 | 86.4 | 88.7 | 89.8 | 87.5 | 87.9 |
|  |  | 75\% Prime | 87.8 | 91.1 | 90.7 | 91.7 | 88.7 | 91.2 | 92.0 | 90.9 | 90.7 |
|  |  | 100\% Prime | 88.9 | 92.7 | 92.4 | 93.3 | 89.6 | 92.7 | 93.4 | 92.3 | 92.2 |
|  |  | 100\% Standby | 90.1 | 93.1 | 93.3 | 93.8 | 90.1 | 93.3 | 94.0 | 93.0 | 92.8 |
| Standard Unhoused (Remote Cooling) | Infinite Exhaust | 0\% Prime | 82.6 | 87.0 | 86.2 | 86.9 | 85.9 | 88.5 | 88.4 | 87.3 | 86.9 |
|  |  | 75\% Prime | 87.5 | 90.8 | 91.2 | 91.5 | 89.6 | 90.8 | 91.7 | 91.1 | 90.7 |
|  |  | 100\% Prime | 88.7 | 92.3 | 92.7 | 92.7 | 91.3 | 92.7 | 93.1 | 92.2 | 92.2 |
|  |  | 100\% Standby | 90.2 | 93.2 | 93.9 | 93.8 | 92.1 | 93.8 | 94.1 | 93.3 | 93.2 |
| F200 - <br> Weather | Genset <br> Mounted Muffler | 0\% Prime | 87.2 | 86.7 | 77.9 | 85.4 | 83.4 | 85.3 | 76.9 | 85.9 | 84.8 |
|  |  | 75\% Prime | 90.6 | 88.9 | 80.7 | 87.9 | 85.7 | 88.2 | 79.5 | 88.4 | 87.5 |
|  |  | 100\% Prime | 91.7 | 90.6 | 82.3 | 89.2 | 87.2 | 89.5 | 81.1 | 89.7 | 88.8 |
|  |  | 100\% Standby | 92.2 | 91.4 | 83.5 | 90.0 | 88.1 | 90.3 | 82.0 | 90.6 | 89.6 |
| F201 - Quiet Site II First Stage | Genset Mounted Muffler | 0\% Prime | 79.5 | 73.6 | 69.5 | 69.2 | 71.1 | 68.6 | 68.4 | 73.7 | 73.5 |
|  |  | 75\% Prime | 83.0 | 76.8 | 73.9 | 73.6 | 75.6 | 74.1 | 72.1 | 76.1 | 77.1 |
|  |  | 100\% Prime | 84.5 | 78.4 | 76.0 | 76.2 | 78.5 | 76.8 | 74.6 | 78.2 | 79.1 |
|  |  | 100\% Standby | 85.3 | 79.4 | 77.3 | 77.6 | 79.6 | 78.1 | 75.9 | 79.2 | 80.1 |
| F202 - Quiet Site II Second Stage | Genset Mounted Muffler | 0\% Prime | 71.7 | 69.8 | 68.6 | 72.5 | 70.7 | 74.2 | 68.4 | 68.3 | 71.0 |
|  |  | 75\% Prime | 72.6 | 72.2 | 73.5 | 76.0 | 73.2 | 74.5 | 71.2 | 72.3 | 73.4 |
|  |  | 100\% Prime | 73.5 | 73.4 | 74.9 | 77.2 | 75.1 | 75.3 | 72.3 | 73.3 | 74.6 |
|  |  | 100\% Standby | 74.2 | 73.8 | 75.5 | 78.0 | 75.5 | 76.2 | 72.9 | 73.8 | 75.3 |

Average A-weighted Sound Pressure Level @ 1 meter, dB(A)

| Configuration | Exhaust | Applied Load | Octave Band Center Frequency (Hz) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Overall Sound Pressure Level |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 16 | 31.5 | 63 | 125 | 250 | 500 | 1000 | 2000 | 4000 | 8000 | 16000 |  |
| Standard Unhoused | Infinite Exhaust | 0\% Prime | N/A | 42.1 | 62.4 | 80.7 | 85.4 | 89.7 | 93.1 | 91.0 | 85.8 | 79.3 | 70.9 | 97.1 |
|  |  | 75\% Prime | N/A | 44.8 | 63.6 | 81.1 | 86.3 | 91.3 | 94.8 | 94.5 | 91.6 | 86.9 | 77.6 | 99.9 |
|  |  | 100\% Prime | N/A | 46.5 | 65.9 | 81.8 | 87.1 | 92.2 | 95.7 | 95.9 | 92.9 | 92.7 | 79.6 | 101.4 |
|  |  | 100\% Standby | N/A | 47.1 | 66.6 | 82.4 | 87.3 | 92.4 | 96.0 | 96.5 | 93.4 | 94.6 | 81.7 | 102.1 |
| Standard Unhoused (Remote Cooling) | Infinite Exhaust | 0\% Prime | N/A | 41.3 | 58.2 | 72.3 | 80.7 | 88.2 | 92.4 | 89.6 | 84.5 | 78.0 | 69.9 | 95.8 |
|  |  | 75\% Prime | N/A | 44.0 | 60.9 | 76.9 | 83.2 | 90.6 | 94.8 | 94.9 | 91.0 | 86.9 | 77.4 | 99.7 |
|  |  | 100\% Prime | N/A | 46.8 | 64.4 | 80.1 | 84.0 | 91.6 | 96.0 | 96.4 | 92.6 | 90.4 | 79.1 | 101.2 |
|  |  | 100\% Standby | N/A | 47.1 | 64.1 | 80.1 | 84.4 | 91.8 | 96.3 | 97.4 | 93.5 | 95.1 | 80.5 | 102.4 |
| F200 - <br> Weather | Genset <br> Mounted Muffler | 0\% Prime | N/A | 45.5 | 67.0 | 76.2 | 81.2 | 84.9 | 87.2 | 83.7 | 78.4 | 69.9 | 57.5 | 91.3 |
|  |  | 75\% Prime | N/A | 52.6 | 70.8 | 79.8 | 84.1 | 86.9 | 89.4 | 86.7 | 82.7 | 79.0 | 65.6 | 93.9 |
|  |  | 100\% Prime | N/A | 54.2 | 72.0 | 81.1 | 85.5 | 88.5 | 90.9 | 87.9 | 83.9 | 82.4 | 67.1 | 95.4 |
|  |  | 100\% Standby | N/A | 54.4 | 72.8 | 81.7 | 86.1 | 89.7 | 91.7 | 88.9 | 84.6 | 84.3 | 68.7 | 96.4 |
| F201 - Quiet Site II First Stage | Genset Mounted Muffler | 0\% Prime | N/A | 44.1 | 65.4 | 72.5 | 71.1 | 73.1 | 74.9 | 73.3 | 69.2 | 61.1 | 49.8 | 80.7 |
|  |  | 75\% Prime | N/A | 52.1 | 70.2 | 76.4 | 77.1 | 78.7 | 78.7 | 79.1 | 75.6 | 74.4 | 58.1 | 86.0 |
|  |  | 100\% Prime | N/A | 53.3 | 71.4 | 78.1 | 79.8 | 82.0 | 81.9 | 80.8 | 76.9 | 77.9 | 60.1 | 88.5 |
|  |  | 100\% Standby | N/A | 53.5 | 71.7 | 78.8 | 80.7 | 83.6 | 83.5 | 81.5 | 78.1 | 79.8 | 62.0 | 89.8 |
| F202 - Quiet Site II Second Stage | Genset Mounted Muffler | 0\% Prime | N/A | 39.4 | 59.9 | 72.3 | 76.3 | 68.0 | 68.5 | 67.4 | 62.0 | 54.0 | 43.9 | 79.1 |
|  |  | 75\% Prime | N/A | 40.7 | 64.4 | 74.6 | 72.3 | 68.7 | 75.5 | 78.2 | 77.5 | 70.4 | 54.8 | 83.5 |
|  |  | 100\% Prime | N/A | 42.5 | 65.0 | 75.1 | 72.2 | 70.7 | 76.6 | 79.7 | 79.3 | 74.9 | 58.5 | 85.0 |
|  |  | 100\% Standby | N/A | 42.0 | 65.4 | 75.2 | 72.3 | 71.5 | 77.2 | 80.5 | 80.0 | 77.1 | 60.2 | 85.9 |

A-weighted Sound Pressure Level @ Operator Location, dB(A)
See notes 1, 3,5 and 7-14 listed below

| Configuration | Exhaust | Applied Load | Octave Band Center Frequency (Hz) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Overall Sound Pressure Level |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 16 | 31.5 | 63 | 125 | 250 | 500 | 1000 | 2000 | 4000 | 8000 | 16000 |  |
| Standard Unhoused | Infinite Exhaust | 100\% Prime | N/A | 53.2 | 67.7 | 79.0 | 83.7 | 86.7 | 89.6 | 91.0 | 85.6 | 88.1 | 70.4 | 96.0 |
|  |  | 100\% Standby | N/A | 54.0 | 69.3 | 79.5 | 83.5 | 86.7 | 90.2 | 91.7 | 86.0 | 93.8 | 75.3 | 97.9 |
| Standard - <br> Unhoused (Remote Cooling) | Infinite Exhaust | 100\% Prime | N/A | 50.2 | 61.3 | 74.5 | 83.7 | 88.1 | 90.3 | 92.6 | 86.0 | 85.4 | 70.1 | 96.6 |
|  |  | 100\% Standby | N/A | 50.7 | 61.6 | 74.7 | 83.9 | 88.0 | 91.0 | 92.9 | 86.9 | 90.9 | 71.5 | 97.7 |
| F200 - <br> Weather | Genset <br> Mounted Muffler | 100\% Prime | N/A | 44.5 | 66.3 | 73.2 | 77.3 | 80.8 | 83.3 | 79.4 | 74.0 | 74.9 | 59.2 | 87.5 |
|  |  | 100\% Standby | N/A | 45.4 | 67.0 | 73.4 | 77.8 | 81.8 | 84.7 | 80.2 | 74.7 | 76.7 | 60.5 | 88.6 |
| F201 - Quiet Site II First Stage | Genset Mounted Muffler | 100\% Prime | N/A | 48.2 | 61.8 | 68.6 | 71.6 | 73.4 | 74.2 | 74.5 | 69.1 | 65.4 | 48.6 | 80.5 |
|  |  | 100\% Standby | N/A | 48.7 | 62.5 | 69.5 | 72.2 | 74.3 | 74.9 | 75.3 | 69.7 | 65.7 | 50.2 | 81.2 |
| F202 - Quiet Site II Second Stage | Genset Mounted Muffler | 100\% Prime | N/A | 39.9 | 56.0 | 71.6 | 70.3 | 67.4 | 72.4 | 76.3 | 70.7 | 68.1 | 51.3 | 80.4 |
|  |  | 100\% Standby | N/A | 39.0 | 56.5 | 71.4 | 70.3 | 68.4 | 72.6 | 77.0 | 71.2 | 68.3 | 52.8 | 80.8 |

## A-weighted Sound Power Level, $\mathrm{dB}(\mathrm{A})$

See notes 1, 3 and 6-14 listed below

| Configuration | Exhaust | Applied Load | Octave Band Center Frequency (Hz) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Overall Sound Power Level |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 16 | 31.5 | 63 | 125 | 250 | 500 | 1000 | 2000 | 4000 | 8000 | 16000 |  |
| Standard Unhoused | Infinite Exhaust | 0\% Prime | N/A | 61.7 | 82.1 | 100.3 | 105.0 | 109.3 | 112.7 | 110.6 | 105.4 | 98.9 | 90.6 | 116.8 |
|  |  | 75\% Prime | N/A | 64.4 | 83.2 | 100.7 | 106.0 | 111.0 | 114.4 | 114.2 | 111.2 | 106.6 | 97.2 | 119.5 |
|  |  | 100\% Prime | N/A | 66.2 | 85.5 | 101.4 | 106.7 | 111.9 | 115.3 | 115.5 | 112.5 | 112.3 | 99.2 | 121.0 |
|  |  | 100\% Standby | N/A | 66.7 | 86.2 | 102.1 | 106.9 | 112.0 | 115.6 | 116.1 | 113.1 | 114.3 | 101.3 | 121.7 |
| Standard - <br> Unhoused (Remote Cooling) | Infinite Exhaust | 0\% Prime | N/A | 61.0 | 77.8 | 91.9 | 100.3 | 107.9 | 112.0 | 109.2 | 104.2 | 97.7 | 89.5 | 115.4 |
|  |  | 75\% Prime | N/A | 63.7 | 80.5 | 96.5 | 102.9 | 110.3 | 114.5 | 114.6 | 110.7 | 106.5 | 97.0 | 119.4 |
|  |  | 100\% Prime | N/A | 66.5 | 84.1 | 99.7 | 103.7 | 111.2 | 115.7 | 116.0 | 112.2 | 110.1 | 98.8 | 120.8 |
|  |  | 100\% Standby | N/A | 66.7 | 83.7 | 99.7 | 104.0 | 111.5 | 116.0 | 117.0 | 113.1 | 114.7 | 100.1 | 122.0 |
| F200 Weather | Genset Mounted Muffler | 0\% Prime | N/A | 67.0 | 88.6 | 97.8 | 102.8 | 106.5 | 108.8 | 105.3 | 100.0 | 91.5 | 79.1 | 112.8 |
|  |  | 75\% Prime | N/A | 74.1 | 92.4 | 101.4 | 105.7 | 108.4 | 110.9 | 108.3 | 104.3 | 100.5 | 87.2 | 115.5 |
|  |  | 100\% Prime | N/A | 75.7 | 93.5 | 102.7 | 107.1 | 110.1 | 112.4 | 109.4 | 105.5 | 104.0 | 88.7 | 117.0 |
|  |  | 100\% Standby | N/A | 76.0 | 94.3 | 103.3 | 107.6 | 111.3 | 113.3 | 110.4 | 106.2 | 105.9 | 90.3 | 117.9 |
| F201 - Quiet Site II First Stage | Genset Mounted Muffler | 0\% Prime | N/A | 66.0 | 87.4 | 94.4 | 93.1 | 95.1 | 96.9 | 95.2 | 91.2 | 83.1 | 71.8 | 102.6 |
|  |  | 75\% Prime | N/A | 74.1 | 92.1 | 98.4 | 99.1 | 100.6 | 100.7 | 101.1 | 97.6 | 96.4 | 80.0 | 108.0 |
|  |  | 100\% Prime | N/A | 75.2 | 93.3 | 100.1 | 101.7 | 103.9 | 103.8 | 102.8 | 98.9 | 99.8 | 82.1 | 110.5 |
|  |  | 100\% Standby | N/A | 75.5 | 93.7 | 100.7 | 102.7 | 105.6 | 105.5 | 103.5 | 100.0 | 101.8 | 83.9 | 111.8 |
| F202 - Quiet Site II Second Stage | Genset Mounted Muffler | 0\% Prime | N/A | 61.5 | 82.0 | 94.3 | 98.4 | 90.1 | 90.5 | 89.5 | 84.1 | 76.0 | 65.9 | 101.2 |
|  |  | 75\% Prime | N/A | 62.8 | 86.5 | 96.7 | 94.4 | 90.8 | 97.6 | 100.3 | 99.5 | 92.5 | 76.9 | 105.6 |
|  |  | 100\% Prime | N/A | 64.6 | 87.1 | 97.1 | 94.3 | 92.8 | 98.7 | 101.8 | 101.4 | 97.0 | 80.6 | 107.1 |
|  |  | 100\% Standby | N/A | 64.0 | 87.5 | 97.3 | 94.4 | 93.6 | 99.3 | 102.6 | 102.1 | 99.2 | 82.2 | 107.9 |

## Exhaust Sound Power Level, dB(A)

See notes 4 and 6-14 listed below

| Configuration | Applied Load | Octave Band Center Frequency (Hz) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Overall <br> Sound <br> Power <br> Level |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 16 | 31.5 | 63 | 125 | 250 | 500 | 1000 | 2000 | 4000 | 8000 | 16000 |  |
| Open Exhaust (No Muffler) | 0\% Prime | N/A | 61.1 | 92.9 | 103.8 | 110.8 | 109.4 | 106.6 | 105.2 | 103.5 | 96.1 | 86.0 | 115.3 |
|  | 75\% Prime | N/A | 66.9 | 102.0 | 111.9 | 115.4 | 120.6 | 117.6 | 119.4 | 118.8 | 112.7 | 103.1 | 126.1 |
|  | 100\% Prime | N/A | 66.4 | 102.4 | 112.3 | 116.6 | 120.3 | 117.9 | 121.3 | 120.7 | 114.9 | 104.8 | 127.1 |
|  | 100\% Standby | N/A | 69.4 | 103.7 | 114.0 | 117.6 | 121.3 | 119.4 | 122.4 | 121.5 | 116.1 | 105.0 | 128.2 |

Global Notes:

1. Sound pressure levels at 1 meter are measured per the requirements of ISO 3744, ISO 8528-10, and European Communities Directive 2000/14/EC as applicable. The microphone measurement locations are 1 meter from a reference parallelepiped just enclosing the generator set (enclosed or unenclosed).
2. Seven-meter measurement location 1 is 7 meters ( 23 feet) from the generator (alternator) end of the generator set, and the locations proceed counterclockwise around the generator set at $45^{\circ}$ angles at a height of 1.2 meters ( 48 inches) above the ground surface.
3. Sound Power Levels are calculated according to ISO 3744, ISO 8528-10, and/or CE (European Union) requirements.
4. Exhaust Sound Levels are measured and calculated per ISO 6798, Annex A.
5. Reference Sound Pressure Level is $20 \mu \mathrm{~Pa}$
6. Reference Sound Power Level is $1 \mathrm{pW}\left(10^{-12}\right.$ Watt)
7. Sound data for remote-cooled generator sets are based on rated load without cooling fan noise.
8. Sound data for the generator set with infinite exhaust do not include the exhaust noise contribution
9. Published sound levels are measured at CE certified test site and are subject to instrumentation measurement, installation, and manufacturing variability.
10. Unhoused/Open configuration generator sets refers to generator sets with no sound enclosures of any kind.
11. Housed/Enclosed/Closed/Canopy configuration generator sets refer to generator sets that have noise reduction sound enclosure installed over the generator set and usually integrally attached to the skid base/base frame/fuel container base of the generator set.
12. Published sound levels meet the requirements India's Central Pollution Control Board (Ministry of Environment \& Forests), vide GSR 371 (E), which states the A-weighted sound level at 1 meter from any diesel generator set up to a power output rating of 1000 kVA shall not exceed $75 \mathrm{~dB}(\mathrm{~A})$.
13. For updated noise pollution information for India see website: http://www.envfor.nic.in/legis/legis.html
14. Sound levels must meet India's Ambient Air Noise Quality Standards detailed for Daytime/Night-time operation in Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000

## Enclosures and Tanks

## 250-1000 kW Gensets

## Enclosure Standard Features

- 14-gauge steel construction (panels)
- Stainless steel hardware
- Zinc phosphate pretreatment, e-coat primer and super durable powder topcoat paint minimize corrosion and color fade
- Package listed to UL 2200
- Designed to satisfy national electrical code installation requirements
- Fuel and electrical stub-up area within enclosure perimeter
- Fixed louvers
- Cambered roof prevents water accumulation
- Recessed, lockable doors in two sides
- Retainers hold doors open for easy access
- Enclosed exhaust silencer ensures safety and protects against rust
- Rain cap
- Exterior oil and coolant drains with interior valves for ease of service
- Rodent barriers on inlet
- Non-hydroscopic sound attenuating material
- Side mounted controls and circuit breakers
- Easy access lifting points for spreader bars
- Dual vibration isolation system (250-500 kW)
- Spring vibration isolation system (600-1000 kW)
- Enclosure mounts to lifting base or fuel tank (250-500 kW)
- Enclosure mounts to lifting base (600-1000 kW)
- Factory pre-assembled package
- Designed for outdoor use only
- Externally mounted emergency stop button for operator safety (optional on 250-500 kW)
- Horizontal air discharge to prevent leaf and snow accumulation (600-1000 kW)



## Options

- Three levels of sound attenuation
- Motorized louvers to protect from ice and snow accumulation (available on air inlet for all models and on air outlet on level II, 250-500 kW enclosures only)
- Horizontal air discharge, sound level 2 only (250-500 kW)
- Aluminium construction with roll-coated polymer paint
- Wind rated to 150 mph
- Neutral sandstone paint color
- Factory mounted battery charger
- External 120 VAC service outlet
- Rain hoods for air inlet (250-500 kW)
- Lifting base in lieu of a sub-base tank (250-500 kW)
- Pre-wired AC distribution package
- 100 amp (250-500 kW) or 150 amp
(600-1000 kW) main circuit breaker; connected to
120 VAC Line-Neutral and 208 or 240 VAC
Line-Line, spare breaker positions and capacity for future upgrades (600-1000 kW)
- GFCI protected internal 120 VAC service receptacle
- GFCI protected weather proof external 120 volt service receptacle
- All factory installed AC powered features prewired into load center
- Interior lights - 120 volt ( $600-1000 \mathrm{~kW}$ )
- Rain hoods for air inlet ( $250-500 \mathrm{~kW}$ )
- Seismic isolators available (600-1000 kW)


## Fuel Tanks

## Standard sub-base tank features

- UL 142 Listed
- ULC-S601-07 Listed
- NFPA37 compliant
- Dual walled, steel construction
- Emergency tank and rupture basin vents
- Tank mounted mechanical fuel gauge
- Fuel supply and return tubes
- Top mounted leak detection float switch
- Low and high level fuel switches
- Mounting brackets for optional pump and control (250-500 kW)
- Integral lifting points


## Sub-base tank options

- Pre-wired fuel pump and control
- Fuel overfill alarm - internal or external
- Overflow and tank fill plugs
- Five gallon spill fill box - internal or external
- Fill pipe extender
- Local code approvals available

200-500 kW Dual Wall Sub-base Fuel Tanks - usable operating hours

| Genset model ( 60 Hz ) | Gallons /hour at full load | 270 gallon tank | 300 gallon tank | 400 <br> gallon tank | 500 gallon tank | 600 gallon tank | 660 <br> gallon tank | 720 <br> gallon tank | 850 <br> gallon tank | 1420 gallon tank | 1470 gallon tank | 1700 gallon tank | 2050 gallon tank | 2525 gallon tank |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 250 DQDAA | 20 | 14 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 33 | 36 |  | 72 | 74 |  | 104 |  |
| 275 DQDAB | 21 | 13 | 14 | 19 | 24 | 29 | 31 | 34 |  | 66 | 70 |  | 96 |  |
| 300 DQDAC | 23 | 12 | 13 | 17 | 22 | 26 | 29 | 31 |  | 61 | 64 |  | 88 |  |
| 300 DQHAB | 23 | 12 | 13 | 17 | 22 | 26 | 29 |  | 37 |  |  | 74 |  |  |
| 450 DFEJ | 30 | 9 | 10 | 13 | 17 | 20 | 22 |  | 28 |  |  | 57 |  | 84 |
| 500 DFEK | 34 | 8 | 9 | 11 | 15 | 18 | 19 |  | 25 |  |  | 50 |  | 74 |

Operating hours are measured at 60 Hz , standby rating.

600-1000 kW Dual Wall Sub-base Fuel Tanks - usable operating hours

| Genset model | Gallons /hour at full load | 200 <br> gallon tank | 660 <br> gallon tank | 1000 gallon tank | 1500 <br> gallon tank | 2000 <br> gallon tank | 2400 <br> gallon <br> tank |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 600 DQCA | 42 | 5 | 16 | 24 | 36 | 48 | 57 |
| 600 DQPAA | 45 | 4 | 15 | 22 | 33 | 44 | 53 |
| 650 DQPAB | 50 | 4 | 13 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 48 |
| 750 DQCB | 51 | 4 | 13 | 20 | 29 | 39 | 47 |
| 750 DQFAA | 53 | 4 | 12 | 19 | 28 | 38 | 45 |
| 800 DQCC | 53 | 4 | 12 | 19 | 28 | 38 | 45 |
| 800 DQFAB | 56 | 4 | 12 | 18 | 27 | 36 | 43 |
| 900 DQFAC | 64 | 3 | 10 | 16 | 23 | 31 | 38 |
| 1000 DQFAD | 72 | 3 | 9 | 14 | 21 | 28 | 33 |

*3000 gallon tank offered as an accessory kit - refer to NAAC-5853 spec sheet.

- Operating hours are measured at 60 Hz , standby rating.
- Up to $90 \%$ fill alarm to comply with NFPA30, operating capacity is reduced by $10 \%$.

| Enclosure Package Sound Pressure Levels @ 7 meters dB(A) |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Weather protective enclosure <br> (F200, F203) | QuietSite level 1 sound <br> attenuated enclosure <br> (F201, F204) | QuietSite level 2 sound <br> attenuated enclosure <br> (F202, F205) |
| Genset model | 90 | 88 | 72 |
| 250 DQDAA | 90 | 88 | 73 |
| 275 DQDAB | 90 | 88 | 73 |
| 300 DQDAC | 89 | 88 | 76 |
| 300 DQHAB | 88 | 85 | 74 |
| 450 DFEJ | 89 | 87 | 73 |
| 500 DFEK | $90.6 / 86^{\star}$ | $79.3 / 78^{\star}$ | $74.1 / 73^{\star}$ |
| 600 DQCA | 89.10 | 80.70 | 74.70 |
| 600 DQPAA | 89.70 | 81.40 | 75 |
| 650 DQPAB | $91.1 / 87^{\star}$ | $79.9 / 79^{\star}$ | $75.3 / 74^{\star}$ |
| 750 DQCB | 87.8 | 77.8 | 73.8 |
| 750 DQFAA | $91.3 / 87^{*}$ | $80.2 / 79^{\star}$ | $75.7 / 74^{\star}$ |
| 800 DQCC | 88.1 | 78.3 | 74 |
| 800 DQFAB | 88.8 | 79.1 | 74.6 |
| 900 DQFAC | 89.6 | 80.1 | 75.3 |
| 1000 DQFAD |  |  |  |

- All data is 60 Hz , full load standby rating, steel enclosures only.
- Data is a measured average of 8 positions.
- Sound levels for aluminium enclosures are approximately $2 \mathrm{~dB}(\mathrm{~A})$ higher than listed sound levels for steel enclosures.
* Sound data with seismic feature codes L228-2 (IBC) and/or L225-2 (OSHPD)

Package Dimensions of Enclosure, Exhaust System, and UL Tank 250-500 kW

| Tank size (gal) | Weather protective package length (in) | QuietSite level I package length (in) | QuietSite level 2 package length (in) | Width (in) | Height (in) | Weather protective package weight (lbs) | QuietSite <br> level 1 package weight (lbs) | QuietSite <br> level 2 <br> package weight (lbs) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 270 | 188 | 188 | 222 | 82 | 106 | 4991 | 5471 | 6711 |
| 300 | 188 | 188 | 222 | 82 | 104 | 5648 | 6073 | 6991 |
| 400 | 188 | 188 | 222 | 82 | 106 | 5833 | 6258 | 7176 |
| 500 | 188 | 188 | 222 | 82 | 108 | 5956 | 6381 | 7299 |
| 600 | 188 | 188 | 222 | 82 | 111 | 6116 | 6541 | 7459 |
| 660 | 188 | 188 | 222 | 82 | 113 | 6235 | 6660 | 7578 |
| 720 | 188 | 188 | 222 | 82 | 114 | 6174 | 6599 | 7517 |
| 850 | 188 | 188 | 222 | 82 | 118 | 6529 | 6954 | 7872 |
| 1420 | 200 | 200 | 222 | 82 | 128 | 6863 | 7343 | 8583 |
| 1470 | 192 | 192 | 222 | 82 | 128 | 7253 | 7733 | 8973 |
| 1700 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 82 | 128 | 7982 | 8407 | 9325 |
| 2050 | 284 | 284 | 284 | 82 | 128 | 8383 | 8863 | 10103 |
| 2525 | 346 | 346 | 346 | 82 | 128 | 9391 | 9871 | 11111 |
| Lifting base | 188 | 188 | 222 | 82 | 100 | 4335 | 4760 | 5678 |

600-1000 kW

| Tank size (gal) | Weather protective package length (in) | QuietSite level I package length (in) | QuietSite level 2 package length (in) | Width (in) | Height (in) | Weather protective package weight (lbs) | QuietSite level 1 package weight (lbs) | QuietSite level 2 package weight (lbs) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 200 | 260 | 303 | 315 | 98 | 137 | 10194 | 13074 | 14954 |
| 660 | 260 | 303 | 315 | 98 | 137 | 9586 | 12466 | 14346 |
| 1000 | 260 | 303 | 315 | 98 | 141 | 10117 | 12997 | 14877 |
| 1500 | 260 | 303 | 315 | 98 | 146 | 10677 | 13557 | 15437 |
| 2000 | 292 | 327 | 327 | 98 | 143 | 11959 | 14839 | 16719 |
| 2400 | 338 | 338 | 338 | 98 | 143 | 12961 | 15841 | 17721 |

- This weight does not include the generator set. Consult your local Cummins distributor or the appropriate generator specification sheet.
- Width is 86 " lifting eye to lifting eye ( $250-500 \mathrm{~kW}$ ), $102^{\prime \prime}$ lifting eye to lifting eye ( $600-1000 \mathrm{~kW}$ ).
- Height - Florida, Michigan, and Suffolk add 6.4" (250-500 kW) or 2" (600-1000 kW) for bottom space.
- Maximum length emergency vent removed.

| CSA - The generator set is CSA certified to product class 4215-01. |
| :--- |

For more information contact your local Cummins distributor or visit power.cummins.com

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S-1443 (11/18)

## Section 3 - <br> Generator Drawings



Drawing Name: AO4KK675 Revision: D
Part Name Aotackich Revision


Drawing Name: A044K675 Revision: D

HEAVY DUTY AIR CLEANERS

| MEss ond ict |  | (mm AMMrbah | 噛 | Cummns Power Generation |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | TLINE, GEI |  |
| $\cdots \pm 0.38{ }^{\text {P }}$ |  | are 06 AVO 15 |  |  |  |  |
| Ang rol: $\pm 1.0^{\circ}$ scale: $1 / 8$ | , mix |  | PGF | D | A049K674 | and |


gENERATOR OUTPUT TERMINALS
(FOR NON-RECONNECTABLE HC6 ALTERNATORS)今

generator output terminals
for reconnectable hcb
$\triangle 8$







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# Section 4 - Generator <br> Accessories 

## (b) <br> 

Our enersy working for your."


## Power Generation

Battery Charger 15Amp(12Volt), 12Amp(24Volt)
0300-5878-01, 0300-5878-02, 0300-5878-03, 0300-5878-04, 0300-5878-05, 0300-5878-06, 0300-5878-07, 0300-5878-08, 0300-5878-09, 0300-5878-10, 0300-5878-11, 0300-5878-12, 0300-5878-13, 0300-5878-14, 0300-5878-15, 0300-5878-16, 0300-5878-17, 0300-5878-18, A029Y213, A029Y217, A029Y218, A029Y219, A029Y220, A029Y221, A030K698

## Specifications

| BATTERY CHARGER FEATURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Compatible Battery Types |  |  |  |  | 12 or 24-Volt Lead-Acid, Gel, AGM, Ni-Cad |  |  |
| Maximum Charge Rate |  |  |  |  | 15 Amps @ 12 VDC or 12 Amps @ 24 VDC |  |  |
| Operating Input Voltage |  |  |  |  | 120, 208, 240, 277, 380, 416, 480, 600 VAC |  |  |
| Operating Input Frequency |  |  |  |  | 50 or 60 Hz |  |  |
| Charge Control |  |  |  |  | 4-Stage Automatic Charger with Equalize Charging Capabilities |  |  |
| Available Battery Type Settings |  |  |  |  | Lead-Acid / Gel / AGM / Ni-Cad |  |  |
| Configurations |  |  |  |  | Stand-Alone and Transfer Switch Assembly |  |  |
| Temperature Sensing: <br> Charger Temperature <br> Temperature Compensation Charging |  |  |  |  | Internal Charger Temperature Sensor Optional Battery Temperature Sensor |  |  |
| Network Interface (Not currently available) |  |  |  |  | RS-485 Connector |  |  |
| Alarm Contacts |  |  |  |  | $2 \mathrm{Amps}, 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ |  |  |
| ENVIRONMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Temperature Range When Operating Within UL BBHH Specifications |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & -22 \text { to }+122 \text { Degrees } F \\ & (-30 \text { to }+50 \text { Degrees } C) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Operating Temperature Range |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & -22 \text { to }+140 \text { Degrees } F \\ & (-30 \text { to }+60 \text { Degrees } C) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Non-Operating Temperature Range |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & -22 \text { to }+158 \text { Degrees } F \\ & (-30 \text { to }+70 \text { Degrees } C) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Relative Humidity |  |  |  |  | 95\% (Drip-Proof) |  |  |
| WEIGHT AND DIMENSIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weight |  |  |  |  | $11.6 \mathrm{lbs}(5.22 \mathrm{~kg})$ |  |  |
| Dimensions: Length $\times$ Depth $\times$ Height |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 9.75 \times 5.56 \times 6.14 \text { Inches } \\ & (247.6 \times 141.2 \times 156 \mathrm{MM}) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| ELECTRICAL RATINGS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INPUT |  | 12V BATTERY CHARGER |  |  | 24V BATTERY CHARGER |  |  |
| VOLTAGE (NOMINAL) | CURRENT <br> (AMPS) | OUTPUT <br> VOLTAGE | FLOAT VOLTAGE | OUTPUT CURRENT (AMPS) | OUTPUT <br> VOLTAGE | FLOAT VOLTAGE | OUTPUT CURRENT (AMPS) |
| 120, 208, 240 | 4.7, 2.75, 2.4 | 15.0 | 13.5 | 15.0 | 30.0 | 27.0 | 12.0 |
| 277 | 2.1 | 15.0 | 13.5 | 15.0 | 30.0 | 27.0 | 12.0 |
| 380 | 1.5 | 15.0 | 13.5 | 15.0 | 30.0 | 27.0 | 12.0 |
| 416 | 1.4 | 15.0 | 13.5 | 15.0 | 30.0 | 27.0 | 12.0 |
| 480 | 1.2 | 15.0 | 13.5 | 15.0 | 30.0 | 27.0 | 12.0 |
| 600 | 1.0 | 15.0 | 13.5 | 15.0 | 30.0 | 27.0 | 12.0 |

## UL LISTING

The battery charger is UL listed for BBHH and BBGQ type applications (battery chargers for emergency standby generators). In BBHH and BBGQ applications,

- The battery charger can only be used with leadacid batteries. Other battery types can be used in non-BBHH/BBGQ applications.
- The battery charger is rated at $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient.
- The maximum amp-hour capacity rating for this charger is 200 amp -hours for BBHH and BBGQ applications. This is based on the maximum size battery bank the charger can completely charge from a $0 \%$ state of charge in a 24 hour time frame. For Non-BBHH or BBGQ applications the amp-hour capacity rating should be kept under 400 amp -hours.


FIGURE A. BATTERY CHARGERS WITH UL MARKINGS

## PowerCommand ${ }^{\circledR}$ annunciator discrete input or PCCNet



## Description

The Universal Annunciator Module provides visual and audible indication of up to 20 separate alarm or status conditions, based on discrete (relay) inputs or network inputs. Each LED can be controlled by either a discrete wire input or by a signal on the PCCNet network sent from an external device, such as a PCC1301 or PCC2100 (version 2.4 or later) control.
In addition to the LEDs, the annunciator can control four custom relays based on signals received over the PCCNet. When one of the annunciator's discrete inputs is activated, the annunciator will broadcast that information over the network. By taking advantage of the network, discrete inputs and custom relays, the annunciator can be used as expanded I/O for a genset controller.
Easily installed in a location to give immediate notification of an alarm or warning status. Designed to give operating/monitoring personnel quick-glance status information. The module directly senses battery voltage to provide green/yellow/red alarm and status information for that parameter.
Genset controller complies with NFPA level two requirements when used with the display but without the annunciator panel. When used with the annunciator it meets NFPA level one requirements (Emergency and Standby power systems). The annunciator module can also be used for monitoring of transfer switch or other equipment status.

## Features

- Visual and audible warnings of up to 20 separate alarm or status conditions.
- LEDs can be controlled either via PCCNet or discrete input.
- Status of discrete inputs is broadcast on network.
- Four custom relays can be controlled over the PCCNet network.
- Configurable LED color (red, yellow or green) and selectable horn operation allows maximum flexibility.
- Standard NFPA 110 label, field configurable for other alarm status and conditions.
- Each audible alarm is annunciated, regardless of the number of existing alarm conditions displayed.
- Sealed membrane panel design provides environmental protection for internal components and is easy to clean.
- Configurable for negative (ground) input or positive input.
- Integral DC voltage sensing.
- Flush or surface mount provisions.
- UL Listed and labeled; CSA certified; CE marked.


## Specifications

## Signal requirements

Positive - Input impedance is 1.82 kOhms to ground; maximum input voltage $=31 \mathrm{VDC}$.
Negative - Input impedance is 1.82 kOhms to Bat+: inputs are at Bat+ level when open.
Sink/source current threshold for detection - 150 Ua minimum, 3 mA maximum.
Typical conductor size: 16 ga for $304.8 \mathrm{~m}(1000 \mathrm{ft})$
Max conductor size for terminal: 12 ga

## Relay outputs

0.2 A at 125 VAC and 1 A at 30 VDC

## Network connections

Use Belden 9729 two pair, stranded, shielded 24 AWG twisted pair cable for all PCCNet connections. Total network length cannot exceed 1219 m ( 4000 ft ). Up to 20 nodes can be connected to the network.
Note: Any communications wire connected to the generator set should be stranded cable.

## Power

Maximum consumption: 15 watts

## Battery voltage

Functional range - Audible and visual conditions operational from 6.5 to 31 VDC.
Low voltage setting - 12.0 VDC for 12 Volt nominal systems; 24.0 for 24 Volt nominal systems.

High voltage setting - 16.0 Volt for 12 Volt nominal systems; 32.0 Volt for 24 Volt nominal systems.

## Alarm horn

Sound level: 90 dB at 30 cm
Physical
Weight (with enclosure): 1.4 kg (3.0 lbs)

## Temperature

$-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-4^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.+158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$

## Humidity

10\% to $95 \%$ RH (non-condensing)

## Default lamp configurations

Can be configured for current NFPA 110 standard or as a replacement for Legacy (pre-2001) NFPA 110 annunciator (300-4510 or 300 4511)

| Lamp |  | NFPA 110 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Description | Color | Horn | Flash |
| DS1 | Customer fault 1 | Green | No | No |
| DS2 | Customer fault 2 | Amber | No | No |
| DS3 | Customer fault 3 | Red | No | No |
| DS4 | Genset supplying load | Amber | No | No |
| DS5 | Charger AC failure | Amber | Yes | No |
| DS6 | Low coolant level | Amber | Yes | No |
| DS7 | Low fuel level | Red | Yes | No |
| DS8 | Check generator set | Amber | No | No |
| DS9 | Not in auto | Red | Yes | Yes |
| DS10 | Generator set running | Amber | No | No |
| DS11 | High battery voltage | Amber | Yes | No |
| DS12 | Low battery voltage | Red | Yes | No |
| DS13 | Weak battery | Red | Yes | No |
| DS14 | Fail to start | Red | Yes | No |
| DS15 | Low coolant temp | Red | Yes | No |
| DS16 | Pre-high engine temp | Amber | Yes | No |
| DS17 | High engine temp | Red | Yes | No |
| DS18 | Pre-low oil pressure | Red | Yes | No |
| DS19 | Low oil pressure | Red | Yes | No |
| DS20 | Overspeed | Red | Yes | No |

## Typical installation



* Low Coolant Level and Low Fuel Level statuses can be either direct wired from External Genset I/O or be part of the PCCNet network status coming from the genset. If direct wired, then the annunciator sets the appropriate bit for the genset to reference.
** These can be Genset Supplying Load 2 thru 4 or Customer Faults.
When enabled, High Battery Voltage, Low Battery Voltage, and Normal Battery Voltage takes precedence over the hardwired input.
Normal Battery voltage can replace Weak Battery.


## Dimensions



Dimensions: in (mm)

Ordering information

| Part number | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| $0300-5929-01$ | Panel mount |
| $0300-5929-02$ | Panel with enclosure |

For more information contact your local Cummins distributor or visit power.cummins.com

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## Annunciators

## RS485 Annunciator

The Universal Annunciator Module provides visual and audible indication of up to 20 separate alarm or status conditions, based on discrete (relay) inputs or network inputs. Each LED can be controlled by either a discrete wire input or by a signal on the PCCnet network sent from an external device, such as a PCC1302, 2300, 3300 controls. Remote annunciator panels comply with NFPA 110 (Emergency and Standby Power Systems). The annunciator module can also be used for monitoring of transfer switch or other equipment status.
In addition to the LEDs, the annunciator can control four custom relays based on signals received over the PCCnet. When one of the annunciator's discrete inputs is activated, the annunciator will broadcast that information over the network. By taking advantage of the network, discrete inputs and custom relays, the annunciator can be used as expanded I/O for a PCC1302, 2300, 3300 controls.

| Part Number | Compatibility | Kit Includes |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| A045J199 | RS22, RS25, RS30, RS36, RS40 <br> RX30, RX36, RX40, RX45, RX50, RX60 | Panel Mount version: <br> Annunciator, wiring harness, cable tie, <br> and window splice |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |$\quad$| Enclosure version: |
| :--- |
| Annunciator, wiring harness, cable tie, |
| and window splice |,





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## PowerPact ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ M-, P- and R-Frame, and Compact ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ NS630b-NS3200 Circuit Breakers

Catalog Numbers
Table 47: ULIEC Rated, Unit-Mount, Manually-Operated, Standard-Rated Electronic Trip Circuit Breakers with Basic Electronic Trip and Micrologic ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Electronic Trip Units-600A to 1200A

| Trip Unit Type | Circuit Breaker Catalog Number |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current Rating (Sensor Rating) |  |  |  |
|  | 600 A | 800 A | 1000 A | 1200 A |
| Basic Electronic Trip Unit Not interchangeable |  |  |  |  |
| ET1.01 <br> 2P1,3P <br> Fixed Long-time | RGF36060 | RGF36080 | RGF36100 | RGF36120 |
|  | RJF36060 | RJF36080 | RJF36100 | RJF36120 |
|  | RKF36060 | RKF36080 | RKF36100 | RKF36120 |
|  | RLF36060 | RLF36080 | RLF36100 | RLF36120 |
| Micrologic Interchangeable Standard Trip Unit |  |  |  |  |
| 3.0 <br> (LI) <br> $3 \mathrm{P}, 4 \mathrm{P}^{2}$ | RGF36060U31A | RGF36080U31A | RGF36100U31A | RGF36120U31A |
|  | RJF36060U31A | RJF36080U31A | RJF36100U31A | RJF36120U31A |
|  | RKF36060U31A | RKF36080U31A | RKF36100U31A | RKF36120U31A |
|  | RLF36060U31A | RLF36080U31A | RLF36100U31A | RLF36120U31A |
| 5.0 <br> (LSI) <br> 3P, 4P² | RGF36060U33A | RGF36080U33A | RGF36100U33A | RGF36120U33A |
|  | RJF36060U33A | RJF36080U33A | RJF36100U33A | RJF36120U33A |
|  | RKF36060U33A | RKF36080U33A | RKF36100U33A | RKF36120U33A |
|  | RLF36060U33A | RLF36080U33A | RLF36100U33A | RLF36120U33A |

Micrologic Interchangeable Ammeter Trip Unit ${ }^{3}$

| 3.0A <br> (LI) <br> 3P, 4P2 | RGF36060U41A | RGF36080U41A | RGF36100U41A | RGF36120U41A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | RJF36060U41A | RJF36080U41A | RJF36100U41A | RJF36120U41A |
|  | RKF36060U41A | RKF36080U41A | RKF36100U41A | RKF36120U41A |
|  | RLF36060U41A | RLF36080U41A | RLF36100U41A | RLF36120U41A |
| 5.0A <br> (LSI) <br> 3P, 4P2 | RGF36060U43A | RGF36080U43A | RGF36100U43A | RGF36120U43A |
|  | RJF36060U43A | RJF36080U43A | RJF36100U43A | RJF36120U43A |
|  | RKF36060U43A | RKF36080U43A | RKF36100U43A | RKF36120U43A |
|  | RLF36060U43A | RLF36080U43A | RLF36100U43A | RLF36120U43A |
| $\begin{aligned} & 6.0 \mathrm{~A} \text { (LSIG) } \\ & 3 \mathrm{P}, 4 \mathrm{P}^{2} \end{aligned}$ | RGF36060U44A | RGF36080U44A | RGF36100U44A | RGF36120U44A |
|  | RJF36060U44A | RJF36080U44A | RJF36100U44A | RJF36120U44A |
|  | RKF36060U44A | RKF36080U44A | RKF36100U44A | RKF36120U44A |
|  | RLF36060U44A | RLF36080U44A | RLF36100U44A | RLF36120U44A |

Micrologic Interchangeable Power Trip Unit with Modbus ${ }^{\circledR}$ Communications

| 5.0P <br> (LSI) <br> $3 P, 4 P^{2}$ | RGF36060U63AE1 | RGF36080U63AE1 | RGF36100U63AE1 | RGF36120U63AE1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | RJF36060U63AE1 | RJF36080U63AE1 | RJF36100U63AE1 | RJF36120U63AE1 |
|  | RKF36060U63AE1 | RKF36080U63AE1 | RKF36100U63AE1 | RKF36120U63AE1 |
|  | RLF36060U63AE1 | RLF36080U63AE1 | RLF36100U63AE1 | RLF36120U63AE1 |
| 6.0P (LSIG) <br> 3 | RGF36060U64AE1 | RGF36080U64AE1 | RGF36100U64AE1 | RGF36120U64AE1 |
|  | RJF36060U64AE1 | RJF36080U64AE1 | RJF36100U64AE1 | RJF36120U64AE1 |
|  | RKF36060U64AE1 | RKF36080U64AE1 | RKF36100U64AE1 | RKF36120U64AE1 |
|  | RLF36060U64AE1 | RLF36080U64AE1 | RLF36100U64AE1 | RLF36120U64AE1 |


| Micrologic Interchangeable Harmonic Trip Unit with Modbus Communications |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5.0H (LSI) 3P, 4P² | RGF36060U73AE1 | RGF36080U73AE1 | RGF36100U73AE1 | RGF36120U73AE1 |
|  | RJF36060U73AE1 | RJF36080U73AE1 | RJF36100U73AE1 | RJF36120U73AE1 |
|  | RKF36060U73AE1 | RKF36080U73AE1 | RKF36100U73AE1 | RKF36120U73AE1 |
|  | RLF36060U73AE1 | RLF36080U73AE1 | RLF36100U73AE1 | RLF36120U73AE1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6.0H (LSIG) } \\ & \text { 3P, 4P2} \end{aligned}$ | RGF36060U74AE1 | RGF36080U74AE1 | RGF36100U74AE1 | RGF36120U74AE1 |
|  | RJF36060U74AE1 | RJF36080U74AE1 | RJF36100U74AE1 | RJF36120U74AE1 |
|  | RKF36060U74AE1 | RKF36080U74AE1 | RKF36100U74AE1 | RKF36120U74AE1 |
|  | RLF36060U74AE1 | RLF36080U74AE1 | RLF36100U74AE1 | RLF36120U74AE1 |

[^1]
## PowerPact ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ M-, P- and R-Frame, and Compact ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ NS630b-NS3200 Circuit Breakers

## Section 5-PowerPact R-Frame Circuit Breakers

Table 48: UL/IEC Rated, Unit-Mount, Manually-Operated, Standard-Rated Electronic Trip Circuit Breakers with Basic Electronic Trip and Micrologic ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Electronic Trip Units-1600A to 3000A

| Trip Unit Type | Circuit Breaker Catalog Number |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current Rating (Sensor Rating) |  |  |  |
|  | 1600 A | 2000 A | 2500 A | 3000 A |
| Basic Electronic Trip Unit Not interchangeable |  |  |  |  |
| ET1.0I <br> 2P1,3P <br> Fixed Long-time | RGF36160 | RGF36200 | RGF36250 | - |
|  | RJF36160 | RJF36200 | RJF36250 | - |
|  | RKF36160 | RKF36200 | RKF36250 | - |
|  | RLF36160 | RLF36200 | RLF36250 | - |

Micrologic Interchangeable Standard Trip Unit

| 3.0 <br> (LI) <br> 3P, $4 \mathrm{P}^{2}$ | RGF36160U31A | RGF36200U31A | RGF36250U31A | RGF36300U31A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | RJF36160U31A | RJF36200U31A | RJF36250U31A | RJF36300U31A |
|  | RKF36160U31A | RKF36200U31A | RKF36250U31A | RKF36300U31A |
|  | RLF36160U31A | RLF36200U31A | RLF36250U31A | RLF36300U31A |
| 5.0 <br> (LSI) <br> $3 \mathrm{P}, 4 \mathrm{P}^{2}$ | RGF36160U33A | RGF36200U33A | RGF36250U33A | RGF36300U33A |
|  | RJF36160U33A | RJF36200U33A | RJF36250U33A | RJF36300U33A |
|  | RKF36160U33A | RKF36200U33A | RKF36250U33A | RKF36300U33A |
|  | RLF36160U33A | RLF36200U33A | RLF36250U33A | RLF36300U33A |

Micrologic Interchangeable Ammeter Trip Unit ${ }^{3}$

| 3.0A <br> (LI) <br> 3P, 4P² | RGF36160U41A | RGF36200U41A | RGF36250U41A | RGF36300U41A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | RJF36160U41A | RJF36200U41A | RJF36250U41A | RJF36300U41A |
|  | RKF36160U41A | RKF36200U41A | RKF36250U41A | RKF36300U41A |
|  | RLF36160U41A | RLF36200U41A | RLF36250U41A | RLF36300U41A |
| 5.0A <br> (LSI) <br> $3 \mathrm{P}, 4 \mathrm{P}^{2}$ | RGF36160U43A | RGF36200U43A | RGF36250U43A | RGF36300U43A |
|  | RJF36160U43A | RJF36200U43A | RJF36250U43A | RJF36300U43A |
|  | RKF36160U43A | RKF36200U43A | RKF36250U43A | RKF36300U43A |
|  | RLF36160U43A | RLF36200U43A | RLF36250U43A | RLF36300U43A |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6.0A (LSIG) } \\ & 3 \mathrm{P}, 4 \mathrm{P}^{2} \end{aligned}$ | RGF36160U44A | RGF36200U44A | RGF36250U44A | RGF36300U44A |
|  | RJF36160U44A | RJF36200U44A | RJF36250U44A | RJF36300U44A |
|  | RKF36160U44A | RKF36200U44A | RKF36250U44A | RKF36300U44A |
|  | RLF36160U44A | RLF36200U44A | RLF36250U44A | RLF36300U44A |

Micrologic Interchangeable Power Trip Unit with Modbus ${ }^{\circledR}$ Communications

| 5.0P <br> (LSI) <br> 3P, 4P² | RGF36160U63AE1 | RGF36200U63AE1 | RGF36250U63AE1 | RGF36300U63AE1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | RJF36160U63AE1 | RJF36200U63AE1 | RJF36250U63AE1 | RJF36300U63AE1 |
|  | RKF36160U63AE1 | RKF36200U63AE1 | RKF36250U63AE1 | RKF36300U63AE1 |
|  | RLF36160U63AE1 | RLF36200U63AE1 | RLF36250U63AE1 | RLF36300U63AE1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 6.0 \mathrm{P} \text { (LSIG) } \\ & 3 \mathrm{P}, 4 \mathrm{P}^{2} \end{aligned}$ | RGF36160U64AE1 | RGF36200U64AE1 | RGF36250U64AE1 | RGF36300U64AE1 |
|  | RJF36160U64AE1 | RJF36200U64AE1 | RJF36250U64AE1 | RJF36300U64AE1 |
|  | RKF36160U64AE1 | RKF36200U64AE1 | RKF36250U64AE1 | RKF36300U64AE1 |
|  | RLF36160U64AE1 | RLF36200U64AE1 | RLF36250U64AE1 | RLF36200U64AE1 |
| Micrologic Interchangeable Harmonic Trip Unit with Modbus Communications |  |  |  |  |
| 5.0 H <br> (LSI) <br> $3 \mathrm{P}, 4 \mathrm{P}^{2}$ | RGF36160U73AE1 | RGF36200U73AE1 | RGF36250U73AE1 | RGF36300U73AE1 |
|  | RJF36160U73AE1 | RJF363200U73AE1 | RJF36250U73AE1 | RJF36300U73AE1 |
|  | RKF36160U73AE1 | RKF363200U73AE1 | RKF36250U73AE1 | RKF36300U73AE1 |
|  | RLF36160U73AE1 | RLF36200U73AE1 | RLF36250U73AE1 | RLF36300U73AE1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6.0H (LSIG) } \\ & 3 \mathrm{P}, 4 \mathrm{P}^{2} \end{aligned}$ | RGF36160U74AE1 | RGF36200U74AE1 | RGF36250U74AE1 | RGF36300U74AE1 |
|  | RJF36160U74AE1 | RJF36200U74AE1 | RJF36250U74AE1 | RJF36300U74AE1 |
|  | RKF36160U74AE1 | RKF36200U74AE1 | RKF36250U74AE1 | RKF36300U74AE1 |
|  | RLF36160U74AE1 | RLF36200U74AE1 | RLF36250U74AE1 | RLF36300U74AE1 |

[^2]
## Specifications

Electronic trip molded case circuit breakers have a molded case made of a glass-reinforced insulating material (thermal set composite resin) that provides high dielectric strength. These circuit breakers:

- Are available in either dual-rated Underwriters Laboratory ${ }^{\circledR}\left(\right.$ UL $\left.^{\circledR}\right)$ / International Electrotechnical Commission ${ }^{\circledR}$ (IEC ${ }^{\circledR}$ ) or IEC-only constructions
- Are also Canadian Standard Association ${ }^{\circledR}$ (CSA ${ }^{\circledR}$ ) and Association of the Electrical Sector ${ }^{\circledR}$ (ANCE ${ }^{\circledR}$ ) certified (dual-rated UL/IEC circuit breakers only)
- Are manufactured in unit-mount, I-Line ${ }^{T M}$ and drawout (P-frame and NS630b-NS1600) constructions
- Are available with either type ET or Micrologic electronic tripping systems
- Provide optional power monitoring, communications, protective relaying, integral ground-fault protection for equipment and zone-selective interlocking functions
- Share common tripping of all poles
- Can be mounted and operated in any position
- Are equipped with an externally-accessible test port for use with hand-held and full-function test sets
- Are available in motor circuit protector and automatic molded case switch constructions
- Can be reverse connected, without restrictive LINE and LOAD markings
- Meet the requirements of National Electrical Code ${ }^{\circledR}$ (NEC ${ }^{\circledR}$ ) Sections 240.6 by providing a means to seal the rating plug and trip unit adjustments


## Codes and Standards

M-, P- and R-frame, and NS630b-NS3200 electronic trip circuit breakers and switches are manufactured and tested in accordance with the following standards:
Table 1: Standards

| M-Frame, P-Frame and <br> R-Frame Circuit Breakers | P- and R-Frame Switches | NS630b-NS3200 <br> Circuit Breakers | NS630b-NS3200 <br> Switches |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| UL 4891 | UL 4892 |  |  |
| IEC Standard 60947-2 | IEC Standard 60947-3 | IEC Standard 60947-2 | IEC Standard 60947-3 |
| CSA C22.2 No 5 | CSA C22.2 No 5 | Federal Specification | Federal Specification |
| Federal Specification | Wederal Specification | W-C-375B/GEN | W-C-375B/GEN |
| NEMA AB1 | NEMA AB1 | NEMA AB1 | NEMA AB1 |
| NMX J-266 | UMX J-266 |  |  |

1 PowerPact M-frame circuit breaker is in UL File E10027.
PowerPact P-frame circuit breaker is in UL File E63335.
PowerPact R-frame circuit breaker is in UL FIle E10027.
2 PowerPact P-frame switch is in UL File E103740.
PowerPact R-frame switch is in UL Flle E33117.
Circuit breakers should be applied according to guidelines detailed in the NEC and other local wiring codes.

# PowerPact ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ M-, P- and R-Frame, and Compact ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ NS630b-NS3200 Circuit Breakers Section 1-General Information 

## Circuit Breaker Ratings

## Interrupting Rating

The interrupting rating is the highest current at rated voltage the circuit breaker is designed to safely interrupt under standard test conditions. Circuit breakers must be selected with interrupting ratings equal to or greater than the available short-circuit current at the point where the circuit breaker is applied to the system (unless it is a branch device in a series rated combination). Interrupting ratings are shown on the front of the circuit breaker. For grounded B phase interrupting ratings, see Data Bulletin 2700DB0202.

Table 2: ULIEC Circuit Breaker Interrupting Ratings

| Circuit Breaker ${ }^{1}$ | UL/CSA Rating ( 60 Hz ) |  |  |  | IEC 60947-2 Rating ( $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3 Phase |  |  | Grounded <br> B Phase (1Ø-3Ø) | 240 Vac |  | 380/415 Vac |  |
|  | 240 Vac | 480 Vac | 600 Vac | 240 Vac 2P | Icu | Ics | Icu | Ics |
| MG | 65 kA | 35 kA | 18 kA | 65 kA | 50 kA | 25 kA | 35 kA | 20 kA |
| MJ | 100 kA | 65 kA | 25 kA | 65 kA | 65 kA | 35 kA | 50 kA | 25 kA |
| PG | 65 kA | 35 kA | 18 kA | 65 kA | 50 kA | 25 kA | 35 kA | 20 kA |
| PJ | 100 kA | 65 kA | 25 kA | 65 kA | 65 kA | 35 kA | 50 kA | 25 kA |
| PK | 65 kA | 50 kA | 50 kA | 65 kA | 50 kA | 25 kA | 50 kA | 25 kA |
| PL | 125 kA | 100 kA | 25 kA | 65 kA | 125 kA | 65 kA | 85 kA | 45 kA |
| RG | 65 kA | 35 kA | 18 kA | 35 kA | 50 kA | 25 kA | 35 kA | 20 kA |
| RJ | 100 kA | 65 kA | 25 kA | 100 kA | 65 kA | 35 kA | 50 kA | 25 kA |
| RK | 65 kA | 65 kA | 65 kA | 65 kA | 85 kA | 65 kA | 70 kA | 55 kA |
| RL | 125 kA | 100 kA | 50 kA | 125 kA | 125 kA | 65 kA | 85 kA | 45 kA |

1 The K interrupting rating is recommended for applications having high inrush and/or non-linear loads such as large motors, transformers, motors with soft starts, etc.

Table 3: IEC Only Circuit Breaker Interrupting Ratings (50/60 Hz)

| Circuit Breaker | Interrupting Rating | 220/240 Vac |  | 380/415 Vac |  | 440 Vac |  | 500/525 Vac |  | 660/690 Vac |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Icu | Ics | Icu | Ics | Icu | Ics | Icu | Ics | Icu | Ics |
| Electrically Operated |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NS630b-NS1600 | N Interrupting Rating | 50 kA | 37 kA | 50 kA | 37 kA | 50 kA | 37 kA | 40 kA | 30 kA | 30 kA | 22 kA |
| NS630b-NS1600 | H Interrupting Rating | 70 kA | 35 kA | 70 kA | 35 kA | 65 kA | 32 kA | 50 kA | 25 kA | 42 kA | 21 kA |
| NS630b-NS1000 | L Interrupting Rating | 150 kA | 150 kA | 150 kA | 150 kA | 130 kA | 130 kA | 100 kA | 100 kA | - | - |
| Manually Operated |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NS630b-NS1600 | N Interrupting Rating | 85 kA | 50 kA | 50 kA | 50 kA | 50 kA | 50 kA | 40 kA | 40 kA | 30 kA | 30 kA |
| NS630b-NS1600 | H Interrupting Rating | 85 kA | 52 kA | 70 kA | 52 kA | 65 kA | 48 kA | 50 kA | 37 kA | 42 kA | 31 kA |
| NS630b-NS1000 | L Interrupting Rating | 150 kA | 150 kA | 150 kA | 150 kA | 130 kA | 130 kA | 100 kA | 100 kA | - | - |
| NS630b-NS800 | R Interrupting Rating | 200 kA | 200 kA | 200 kA | 200 kA | 200 kA | 200 kA | 100 kA | 100 kA | 75 kA | 75 kA |
| NS1600b-NS3200 | N Interrupting Rating | 85 kA | 65 kA | 70 kA | 52 kA | 65 kA | 65 kA | 65 kA | 65 kA | 65 kA | 65 kA |
| NS1600b-NS3200 | H Interrupting Rating | 125 kA | 94 kA | 85 kA | 64 kA | 85 kA | 64 kA | - | - | - | - |

exceeded, will trip the circuit breaker with no intentional delay. Instantaneous trip dial settings are $2-16 x I_{n}$ for 600 A circuit breakers and $1.5-12 \times I_{n}$ for $800-1200 \mathrm{~A}$ circuit breakers.

## Micrologic ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Electronic Trip Systems

The P-frame, R-frame and NS630b-NS3200 electronic trip circuit breakers can be equipped with the optional Micrologic trip systems listed below:
Table 15: Micrologic Trip Systems

|  | (LSO) <br> Long-time + <br> Short-time + <br> Zero delay <br> (IEC Rated Only) | (LI) <br> Long-time + <br> Instantaneous <br> Protection <br> (UL Listed, | (LSI) <br> LEC Rated) | Long-time + <br> Short-time + <br> Instantaneous <br> Protection <br> (UL LIsted, IEC Rated) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Micrologic Basic Trip Unit | 2.0 | 3.0 | (LSIG) <br> Long-time + Short-time <br> + Instantaneous |  |
| Micrologic A Trip Unit | 2.0 A | 3.0 A | 5.0 | Protection + Equipment <br> (UL LIsted, IEC Rated) |
| Micrologic P Trip Unit | - | - | 5.0 A | - |
| Micrologic H Trip Unit | - | - | 5.0 P | 6.0 A |

Trip units are designed to protect power circuits and loads. Micrologic trip systems use a set of current transformers (called CTs or sensors) to sense current, a trip unit to evaluate the current, and a tripping solenoid to trip the circuit breaker. Adjustable rotary switches on the trip unit allow the user to set the proper overcurrent or equipment ground-fault current protection required in the electrical system. If current exceeds a set value for longer than its set time delay, the trip system opens the circuit breaker. Alarms may be programmed for remote indications. Measurements of current, voltage, frequency, power, and power quality optimize continuity of service and energy management.

Integration of protection functions in the Application Specific Integrated Circuit (ASIC) electronic component used in all Micrologic trip units guarantees a high degree of reliability and immunity to conducted or radiated disturbances. On Micrologic P and H trip units, advanced functions are managed by an independent microprocessor.

Circuit breakers are shipped with the trip unit long-time pickup switch set at 1.0 and all other trip unit adjustments set at their lowest settings. Actual settings required for a specific application must be determined by a qualified consultant or plant engineer. A coordination study is recommended to provide coordination between all circuit breakers in the distribution system.

Table 16: $\quad$ Micrologic ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Trip Unit Features

| Feature | Micrologic Trip Unit ( $\mathrm{X}=$ Standard Feature $\mathrm{O}=$ Available Option) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Standard |  |  | Ammeter |  |  |  | Power |  | Harmonics |  |
|  | 2.0 | 3.0 | 5.0 | 2.0A | 3.0A | 5.0A | 6.0A | 5.0P | 6.0P | 5.0H | 6.0H |
| Field-Installable | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| LI |  | X |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LSO | X |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LSI |  |  | X |  |  | X |  | X |  | X |  |
| LSIG/Ground-Fault Trip ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  | X |  | X |
| Ground-Fault Alarm/No Trip ${ }^{1,2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  | X |  |
| Ground-Fault Alarm and Trip ${ }^{1,2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  | X |
| Adjustable Rating Plugs | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| True RMS Sensing | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| UL Listed |  | X | X |  | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Thermal Imaging | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Phase-Loading Bar Graph |  |  |  | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |

PowerPact ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ M-, P- and R-Frame, and Compact ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ NS630b-NS3200 Circuit Breakers Section 2-Electronic Trip Systems

Table 16: Micrologic ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Trip Unit Features (continued)

| Feature | Micrologic Trip Unit (X = Standard Feature O = Available Option) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Standard |  |  | Ammeter |  |  |  | Power |  | Harmonics |  |
|  | 2.0 | 3.0 | 5.0 | 2.0A | 3.0A | 5.0A | 6.0A | 5.0P | 6.0P | 5.0H | 6.0H |
| LED for Long-Time Pick-Up | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| LED for Trip Indication |  |  |  | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Digital Ammeter |  |  |  | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Zone-Selective Interlocking ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  | X |  | X | X | x | X | X | X |
| Communications |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | X | X | X | X |
| LCD Dot Matrix Display |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X | X | X | X |
| Advanced User Interface |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X | X | X | X |
| Protective Relay Functions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X | X | X | X |
| Neutral Protection ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X | X | X | X |
| Contact Wear Indication |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X | X | X | X |
| Incremental Fine Tuning of Settings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X | X | X | X |
| Selectable Long-Time Delay Bands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X | X | X | X |
| Power Measurement |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X | X | X | X |
| Power Quality Measurements |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X | X |
| Waveform Capture |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X | X |

$13 \varnothing, 4 \mathrm{~W}$ circuits require either a neutral current transformer or a 4-pole breaker.
2 Requires M6C Programmable Contact Module.
3 Not available for 2.0A trip units as upstream devices.


Micrologic 3.0 and 5.0 Basic Trip Units


Micrologic 3.0A, 5.0A and 6.0A Trip Units

PowerPact ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ M-, P- and R-Frame, and Compact ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ NS630b-NS3200 Circuit Breakers Section 11-Trip Curves

Micrologic 3.0A P-Frame and R-Frame Trip Unit Characteristic Trip Curve


## Micrologic 3.0A Trip Unit Long-Time Pickup and Delay

Characteristic Trip Curve No. 613-6
The time-current curve information is to be used for application and coordination purposes only.

Curves apply from $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ $\left(-22^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $+140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) ambient temperature.

## Notes:

1. There is a thermal-imaging effect that can act to shorten the long-time delay. The thermal-imaging effect comes into play if a current above the long-time delay pickup value exists for a time and then is cleared by the tripping of a downstream device or the circuit breaker itself. A subsequent overload will cause the circuit breaker to trip in a shorter time than normal. The amount of time delay reduction is inverse to the amount of time that has elapsed since the previous overload. Approximately twenty minutes is required between overloads to completely reset thermal-imaging.
2. The end of the curve is determined by the instantaneous setting of the circuit breaker.
3. Total clearing times shown include the response times of the trip unit, the circuit breaker opening, and the extinction of current.
4. See trip curve 613-8 on page 139 for instantaneous pickup trip curve.

Micrologic 3.0A P-Frame and R-Frame Trip Unit Characteristic Trip Curve


# EMERGENCY DISCONNECT <br> OPERATOR STATI ON <br> BREAK GLASS TO RELEASE BUTTON <br> PILLA MODEL SERIES ST120 

## ST120SN3RSL-Emergency Generator Stop

A complete, finish-quality break glass station with a full range of factory installed options. Standard models include several NEMA ratings.


## FEATURES

- Operator automatically releases when glass is broken (standard-Suffix BP1/BP2 models require button to be manually depressed)
- Optional suffix TG / P3 / P3 / K1/ K4 models are labeled: "Break Glass-Operate Switch"
- Contact blocks rated 10 AMP continuous up to $\mathbf{6 0 0}$ Volts*
- Accepts up to four contact blocks in 3.5 inch depth backbox
- Compact $4.5 \times 4.5$ inch metal backbox has red enamel finish with $\mathbf{1 / 2 - 3 / 4 " ~ i n c h ~ k n o c k o u t ~}$ provided bothom and back
- Standard models: Type PI LNCCB / PI LNOCB contacts remain open/ closed with glass intact--close/ open when glass is broken
- Suffix BP1/ BP2/ TG/ P1/ P3/ K1/ K4 models: Type PI LNCCB / PI LNOCB contacts remain closed/ open with glass intact--open/ close when glass is broken and device manually actuted
- One extra replacement lens included with each ST120

MODEL SERIES ST120SN3RSL-EMERGENCY GENERATOR STOP


SURFACE MOUNT, NEMA 3R, RAINPROOF, ALL-METAL, $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}-3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ KNOCKOUT BOTTOM AND BACK, $1-6$ CONTACT BLOCK CAPATITY

# Section 5 - ATS Spec Sheets \& Drawings EATON 

## Shenandoah Wasterwater

## Submittal for Approval

Negotiation Number
ATP20120X3K1
Volume 1 of 1
Equipment:

## Main Table of Contents

Combined Bill of Material For All Items (Detailed)
Approval Drawings: ATS-ABLWR-ATV9MGA30400XSU
Outline 66A8472
Approval Drawings: ATS-UV-ATV9LDA30400XSU
Outline 67B8326
Transfer Switch Equipment Tech Data
Magnum DS Breaker Tech Data
ATC-900 ATS Controller Tech Data

Negotiation No:
ATP20120X3K1
Alternate No:
0000

| Item No. Qty | Product | Description |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 1 | Transfer Switches | Power Frame Breaker/Switch, ATC-900, 480/277 Vac, 60hz, 3 |

Catalog No ATV9MGA30400XSU
Designation ATS-ABLWR
Qty List of Materials
1 ATV9MG Fixed 3 Poles 400 Amps -
1 Enclosure - Type-1
1 Bus material - Plated Copper
1 1b. Time Delay Normal to Emergency Adj. 0-9999 sec
1 1c. Time Delay Normal Disconnect Adjustable 0-10 Sec
1 1d. Time Delay Normal Reconnect Adjustable 0-60 Sec
1 2a. Time Delay Engine Start Adj. 0-120 sec
1 3b. Time Delay Emergency to Normal Adj. 0-9999 sec
1 3c. Time Delay Emergency Disconnect Adjustable 0-10 Sec
1 3d. Time Delay Emergency Reconnect Adjustable 0-10 Sec
1 4b. Time Delay Engine Cool-off Adj. 0-9999 sec
1 5h. Emergency (S2) Sensing Phase Reversal
1 5j. Emergency (S2) Sensing Under Voltage/Under Freq
1 5k. Emergency (S2) Sensing Over Voltage/Over Freq
1 5l. Emergency (S2) Sensing Voltage Unbalance
15 m . Emergency (S2) Sensing Phase Loss
1 6b. Test Pushbutton
1 7a. Time Delay Engine Fail Adj. 0-6 sec
1 8e. Bypass All Timers
1 9b. Maintenance Selector Switch Isolates Elec. Op.
1 10a. Preferred Source Selector
1 10b. Source Selector - Utility to Utility or Utility to Gen
1 10d. Source Selector - Generator to Generator
1 12c. LED Indicator Normal Position
1 12d. LED Indicator Emergency Position
1 12g. LED Indicator Normal Source Available
1 12h. LED Indicator Emergency Source Available
1 14e/f. Source Available (1 Form C)
1 15e/f. Source Position Indication (1 Form C Micro Switch Outputs)
1 21a. Special Terminals
1 22. Ground bus with lug provision (20 hole) for \#6-350MCM
1 23m. Auto Plant Exerciser Selectable-Disabled/Daily/Calendar Dates, 0600 min , Load/No Load w/Fail Safe
1 26h. Normal (S1) Sensing Phase Reversal
1 26j. Normal (S1) Sensing Under-voltage/Under-frequency
1 26k. Normal (S1) Sensing Over-voltage/Over-frequency
1 261. Normal (S1) Sensing Voltage Unbalance
1 26m. Normal (S1) Sensing Phase Loss
1 29g. Selector Switch for Auto or Non-Auto Operation
1 32a. Time Delayed (adjustable - min:sec)
1 35a. Pre-transfer Signal Contacts (1 Form C)
1 35d. Post-transfer Signal Contacts (1 Form C)
1 42. IBC/CBC Seismic Qualified
1 48d1. Ethernet Communication (Gateway PXG900 internally mounted \& wired)
1 48f. MODBUS Communication
1 48u. USB Port for Memory Stick

Qty List of Materials
1 49c. Multi-Tap Transformer
1 59a. Silver Plated Copper
1 61e. 24VDC Input for ATC-900 (includes DCT module)
1 80b. Input Terminal Blocks
1 80c. Output Terminal Blocks

| Item No. | Qty | Product | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 1 | Transfer Switches | Molded Case Breaker/Switch, ATC-900, 480/277 Vac, 60hz, 3 <br>  |
|  | Phase, 4 Wire, 3 Poles |  |  |

Catalog No ATV9LDA30400XSU
Designation ATS-UV
Qty List of Materials
1 ATV9LD 3 Poles 400 Amps -
1 Enclosure - Type-1
1 1b. Time Delay Normal to Emergency Adj. 0-9999 sec
1 1c. Time Delay Normal Disconnect Adjustable 0-10 Sec
1 1d. Time Delay Normal Reconnect Adjustable 0-60 Sec
1 2a. Time Delay Engine Start Adj. 0-120 sec
1 3b. Time Delay Emergency to Normal Adj. 0-9999 sec
1 3c. Time Delay Emergency Disconnect Adjustable 0-10 Sec
1 3d. Time Delay Emergency Reconnect Adjustable 0-10 Sec
1 4b. Time Delay Engine Cool-off Adj. 0-9999 sec
1 5h. Emergency (S2) Sensing Phase Reversal
1 5j. Emergency (S2) Sensing Under Voltage/Under Freq
1 5k. Emergency (S2) Sensing Over Voltage/Over Freq
15 I. Emergency (S2) Sensing Voltage Unbalance
15 m . Emergency (S2) Sensing Phase Loss
1 6b. Test Pushbutton
1 7a. Time Delay Engine Fail Adj. 0-6 sec
18 e . Bypass All Timers
1 9b. Maintenance Selector Switch Isolates Elec. Op.
1 10a. Preferred Source Selector
1 10b. Source Selector - Utility to Utility or Utility to Gen
1 10d. Source Selector - Generator to Generator
1 12c. LED Indicator Normal Position
1 12d. LED Indicator Emergency Position
1 12g. LED Indicator Normal Source Available
1 12h. LED Indicator Emergency Source Available
1 15e/f. Source Position Indication (1 Form C Micro Switch Outputs)
1 22. Ground Bar
1 23m. Auto Plant Exerciser Selectable-Disabled/Daily/Calendar Dates, 0600 min, Load/No Load w/Fail Safe
1 26h. Normal (S1) Sensing Phase Reversal
1 26j. Normal (S1) Sensing Under-voltage/Under-frequency
1 26k. Normal (S1) Sensing Over-voltage/Over-frequency
1 261. Normal (S1) Sensing Voltage Unbalance
1 26m. Normal (S1) Sensing Phase Loss
1 29g. Selector Switch for Auto or Non-Auto Operation
1 32a. Time Delayed (adjustable - min:sec)
1 35a. Pre-transfer Signal Contacts (1 Form C)
1 35d. Post-transfer Signal Contacts (1 Form C)
1 42. IBC/CBC Seismic Qualified
1 48d1. Ethernet Communication (Gateway PXG900 internally mounted \& wired)

Qty List of Materials
1 48f. MODBUS Communication
1 48u. USB Port for Memory Stick
1 49c. Multi-Tap Transformer
1 61e. 24VDC Input for ATC-900 (includes DCT module)

## Eaton Selling Policy 25-000 applies.

All orders must be released for manufacture within 90 days of date of order entry. If approval drawings are required, drawings must be returned approved for release within 60 days of mailing. If drawings are not returned accordingly, and/or if shipment is delayed for any reason, the price of the order will increase by $1.0 \%$ per month or fraction thereof for the time the shipment is delayed.

Seller shall not be responsible for any failure to perform, or delay in performance of, its obligations resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic or any future epidemic, and Buyer shall not be entitled to any damages resulting thereof.

# General Information: Transfer Switches 

| Transfer Switch Information |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Catalog Number: | ATV9MGA30400XSU |
| System Information | 480/277 Vac, 60hz <br> 3 Phase, 4 Wire, 3 poles |
| Transition Mode: | Open |
| NEMA Enclosure: | Type-1 |
| Controller Type: | ATC-900 |
| Continuous Current (Amperes): | 400 |
| Withstand and Close-On Rating: | 100 kA ( 0.05 sec ) and 85 kA ( 0.5 sec ) |
| Features Included |  |
| Standard Features: | 1b, 1c, 1d, 2a, 3b, 3c, 3d, 4b, 5h, $5 \mathrm{j}, 5 \mathrm{k}, 5 \mathrm{l}, 5 \mathrm{~m}, 6 \mathrm{~b}, 7 \mathrm{a}, 8 \mathrm{e}, 10 \mathrm{~b}, 10 \mathrm{~d}$, 12c, 12d, 12g, 12h, 14e, 14f, 15e, 15f, 22, 23m, 26h, 26j, 26k, 26I, $26 \mathrm{~m}, 32 \mathrm{a}, 42$, 48f, 48u, 49c, 59a, 80b, 80c, |
| Optional Features: | $9 b, 10 a, 21 a, 29 g, 35 a, 35 d, 48 d 1 \text {, }$ 61e, |
| Terminal Connections |  |
| Source 1 Terminals: | (6) 1/0-750 CU/AL |
| Source 2 Terminals: | (6) $1 / 0-750 \mathrm{CU} / \mathrm{AL}$ |
| Load Side Terminals: | (6) 1/0-750 CU/AL |
| Neutral Terminals: | (18) 500-750 CU/AL |
| Shipping State: | GA |



# General Information: Transfer Switches 

| Transfer Switch Information |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Catalog Number: | ATV9LDA30400XSU |
| System Information | 480/277 Vac, 60hz <br> 3 Phase, 4 Wire, 3 poles |
| Transition Mode: | Open |
| NEMA Enclosure: | Type-1 |
| Controller Type: | ATC-900 |
| Continuous Current (Amperes): | 400 |
| Withstand and Close-On Rating: | 65kA |
| Features Included |  |
| Standard Features: | 1b, 1c, 1d, 2a, 3b, 3c, 3d, 4b, 5h, $5 \mathrm{j}, 5 \mathrm{k}, 5 \mathrm{l}, 5 \mathrm{~m}, 6 \mathrm{~b}, 7 \mathrm{a}, 8 \mathrm{e}, 10 \mathrm{~b}, 10 \mathrm{~d}$, $12 \mathrm{c}, 12 \mathrm{~d}, 12 \mathrm{~g}, 12 \mathrm{~h}, 14 \mathrm{c}, 14 \mathrm{~d}, 15 \mathrm{e}$, 15f, 22, 23m, 26h, 26j, 26k, 26I, 26m, 32a, 42, 48f, 48u, 49c, |
| Optional Features: | 10a, 29g, 35a, 35d, 48d1, 61e, |
| Terminal Connections |  |
| Source 1 Terminals: | (1) 4/0-600 CU/AL |
| Source 2 Terminals: | (1) 4/0-600 CU/AL |
| Load Side Terminals: | (2) \#1-500 CU/AL |
| Neutral Terminals: | (6) 250-350 CU/AL |
| Shipping Calculation |  |
| Shipping State: | GA |
| Estimated Freight Charge | \$174 each, from El Paso, TX |



GoNEG-Alt-Date:

## Transfer Switches

Technical Data TD01602016E



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## Transfer Switch Equipment

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## Transfer Switch Equipment

## Automatic Transfer Switches



Automatic Transfer Switch Family

## Product Description

Eaton's Cutler-Hammer ${ }^{\circledR}$ Automatic Transfer Switches are reliable, rugged, versatile and compact assemblies for transferring essential loads and electrical distribution systems from one power source to another.

Transfer switches can be supplied in separate enclosures for standalone applications or can be supplied as an integral component in the following equipment:

- Magnum ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ DS Switchgear.
- Pow-R-Line Switchboards.
- Motor Control Centers.
- Panelboards.

For detailed information on the aforementioned equipment, please see Eaton's 14th edition of the Consulting Application Guide.

## Note:

For information on "Transfer Switch Panels," refer to Section 4 of the Distribution Products and Services catalog "Advanced Residential Products."

## Application Description

A transfer switch is a critical component of any emergency or standby power system. When the normal (preferred) source of power is lost, a transfer switch quickly and safely shifts the load circuit from the normal source of power to the emergency (alternate) source of power. This permits critical loads to continue running with minimal or no outage. After the normal source of power has been restored, the re-transfer process returns the load circuit to the normal power source.
Transfer switches are available with different operational modes including:

- Manual.
- Non-automatic.
- Automatic.
- Bypass isolation.
- Soft load.
- Maintenance bypass.

The power switching operation of transfer switches may be separated into the three (3) key categories of:

- Open Transition - Break-before-Make operation.
- Closed Transition - Make-before-Break operation.
- Closed Transition Soft Load - Both sources are paralleled and can remain so indefinitely.
The three (3) basic components of a transfer switch are:
- Power switching device to shift the load circuits to and from the power source.
- Transfer Logic Controller to monitor the condition of the power sources and provide the control signals to the power switching device.
- Control power source to supply operational power to the controller and switching device.


## Typical Applications

All Eaton transfer switches are designed to meet the requirements set forth by UL® ${ }^{\circledR}$ 1008, however, all transfer switches are not created equal. You can be assured of safe and reliable operation from all types of transfer switches that Eaton offers.

## TABLE 1. UL 1008 ENDURANCE TESTING

| ATS RATING <br> (AMPERES) | RATE OF <br> OPERATION <br> PER MINUTE | WITH <br> CURRENT | WITHOUT <br> CURRENT | TOTAL |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $0-300$ | 1 | 6000 | - | 6000 |
| $301-400$ | 1 | 4000 | - | 4000 |
| $401-80$ | 1 | 2000 | 1000 | 3000 |
| $801-1600$ | 0.5 | 1500 | 1500 | 3000 |
| $1601-4000$ | 0.25 | 1000 | 2000 | 3000 |

TABLE 2. UL 1008 LIFE EXPECTANCY

|  |  | LIFE EXPECTANCY IN YEARS |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## UL 1008 Endurance Testing

The importance of specifying a UL 1008 transfer switch can be seen in Table 1. When specifying any UL 1008 transfer switch, you can be assured the switch has met and passed the following endurance testing.

## UL 1008 Life Expectancy

Transfer switch applications typically require a plant exerciser once a week or once a month. Table 2 demonstrates the life expectancy operating the UL 1008 switch once a week for the life of the switch.

## Utility - Generator

Transfer switches are traditionally applied between a utility and a generator set for emergency and standby power systems.


FIGURE 1. STANDARD APPLICATION UTILITY - GENERATOR

## Generator - Generator

Transfer switches are sometimes applied between two generator sets for prime power use, often in remote installations. In such applications, source power is periodically alternated between the generator sets to equally share run-time.


FIGURE 2. STANDARD APPLICATION GENERATOR — GENERATOR

## Service Entrance Rated Transfer Switches

Modifying the molded case switch in the transfer switch by adding trip units and optional ground fault, along with adding the service entrance option eliminates the need for separate upstream disconnect devices and their respective power interconnections. This means the Automatic Transfer Switch (ATS) is installed directly at the point of service entrance, saving valuable space and cost.


FIGURE 3. SERVICE ENTRANCE RATED TRANSFER SWITCHES

## Built-in Protection

All Eaton Molded Case Switches are "self protected," such that under extreme fault conditions, the switch will open before destroying itself. This feature allows Eaton to offer "Maintenance Free Contacts" on the molded case transfer switch. The molded case switches have instantaneous magnetic trip units installed in each switch. These trips are not accessible once installed by the factory to eliminate field tapering. The trips are set to a minimum of 12 to 15 times the rated current of the molded case device, well above any coordination set points. This means they will not interfere with the normal operation of the distribution system and will only trip if something is very wrong.

Example: 400 Ampere ATS With 500 Ampere T/M Breaker
400 FLA $\times 1.25=500$ Ampere Breaker
Compare 400 Ampere ATS and 500 Ampere LD Breaker


FIGURE 4. BUILT-IN PROTECTION
(1) Magnetic Trip $12 \times$ frame rating.

## Product Selection

TABLE 3. TRANSFER SWITCH PRODUCT FAMILY

TRANSFER SWITCH EQUIPMENT CATALOG NUMBERING SYSTEM

| DESCRIPTION | TYPE | ORIENTATION | LOGIC | FRAME | SWITCH | POLES | AMPERES | VOLTAGE | ENCLOSURE | LISTING |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manual ( 600 Vac ) $(30-1000 \mathrm{~A})$ | MT = Manual <br> Refer to Page 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H}=\text { Horizontal } \\ & \mathrm{V}=\text { Vertical } \end{aligned}$ | X = No Logic | Molded Case <br> Device <br> FD $=30-150 \mathrm{~A}$ <br> $K D=150-300 \mathrm{~A}$ <br> LD $=400-600 \mathrm{~A}$ <br> $M D=600-800 \mathrm{~A}$ <br> $N B=800-1000 \mathrm{~A}$ | Fixed Mount <br> A = FM, N(MCS) <br> E(MCS) <br> $\mathrm{B}=\mathrm{FM}, \mathrm{N}(\mathrm{MCB})$ <br> E(MCB) <br> $\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{FM}, \mathrm{N}(\mathrm{MCB})$ <br> E(MCS) <br> $\mathrm{D}=\underset{\mathrm{E}(\mathrm{M} C \mathrm{CB})}{\mathrm{FM}, \mathrm{N}(\mathrm{MCS})}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2=2 \text {-Poles } \\ & 3=3 \text {-Poles } \\ & 4=4 \text {-Poles } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0030=30 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0070=70 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0100=100 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0150=150 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0225=225 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0300=300 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0400=400 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0600=600 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0800=800 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 1000=1000 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{E}=600 \mathrm{~V} 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{K}=\text { Open } \\ & \mathrm{S}=\text { NEMA } 1 \\ & \mathrm{~J}=\text { NEMA } 12 \\ & \mathrm{R}=\text { NEMA } 3 \mathrm{R} \\ & \mathrm{~L}=\text { NEMA } 4 \\ & \mathrm{D}=\text { NEMA } 4 \mathrm{X} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{U}=\mathrm{UL} \text { Listed } \\ & \mathrm{R}=\mathrm{UL} \\ & \text { Recognized } \\ & \mathrm{X}=\text { No Listing } \end{aligned}$ |
| Non-Automatic ( 600 Vac ) (30-4000 A) | NT = Non-Automatic | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H}=\text { Horizontal } \\ & \mathrm{V}=\text { Vertical } \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{E}=$ Electromechanical | Molded Case Device $\mathrm{FD}=30-150 \mathrm{~A}$ <br> $K D=150-300 \mathrm{~A}$ <br> LD $=400-600 \mathrm{~A}$ <br> $M D=600-800 \mathrm{~A}$ $N B=800-1000 \mathrm{~A}$ <br> Insulated Case <br> Device (Magnum) $\mathrm{MG}=600-4000 \mathrm{~A}$ | Fixed Mount A = FM, N(M/MPS) E(M/MPS) $B=F M$, N(M/MPB) E(M/MPB) $\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{FM}$, N(M/MPB) E(M/MPS) $D=F M$, N(M/MPS) E(M/MPB) <br> Drawout Mount E = DO, N(MPS) E(MPS) $\mathrm{F}=\mathrm{DO}, \mathrm{N}(\mathrm{MPB})$ E(MPB) $\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{DO}, \mathrm{N}(\mathrm{MPB})$ E(MPS) $\mathrm{H}=\mathrm{DO}, \mathrm{N}(\mathrm{MPS})$ $\mathrm{E}(\mathrm{MPB})$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2=2 \text {-Poles } \\ & 3=3 \text {-Poles } \\ & 4=4 \text {-Poles } \end{aligned}$ <br> (4-Poles 3000 A Maximum) | $\begin{aligned} & 0030=30 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0070=70 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0100=100 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0150=150 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0225=225 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0300=300 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0400=400 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0600=600 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0800=800 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 1000=1000 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 1200=120 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 1600=1600 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 2000=2000 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 2500=2500 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 3000=3000 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 4000=400 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 5000=5000 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{A}=120 \mathrm{~V} 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{~B}=208 \mathrm{~V} 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{E}=600 \mathrm{~V} 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{G}=220 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{H}=380 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{~K}=600 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{M}=230 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{~N}=401 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{O}=415 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{~W}=240 \mathrm{~V} 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{X}=480 \mathrm{~V} 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{Z}=365 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} \mathrm{K} & =\text { Open } \\ \mathrm{S} & =\text { NEMA } 1 \\ \mathrm{R} & =\text { NEMA 3R } \\ \mathrm{J} & =\text { NEMA } 12 \\ \mathrm{~L} & =\text { NEMA } 4 \\ \mathrm{D}= & \text { NEMA 4X } \\ & \text { (J, L and D } \\ & \text { 65 kAIC, } \\ & \text { 1200 A and } \\ & \text { Below Only) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & U=\text { UL Listed } \\ & R=U L \\ & \text { Recognized } \\ & X=\text { No Listing } \end{aligned}$ |
| Maintenance <br> Bypass <br> ( 600 Vac ) $(100-1000 \mathrm{~A})$ | $\mathrm{MB}=$ <br> Maintenance Bypass <br> Refer to Page 12 | $\mathrm{H}=$ Horizontal | $\mathrm{E}=$ Electromechanical | Molded Case Device FD $=100-150 \mathrm{~A}$ $K D=150-300 \mathrm{~A}$ LD $=400-600 \mathrm{~A}$ MD $=600-800 \mathrm{~A}$ $\mathrm{NB}=800-1000 \mathrm{~A}$ | Fixed Mount $A=F M$, N(MCS) E(MCS) | $\begin{aligned} & 2=2 \text { Poles } \\ & 3=3 \text { Poles } \\ & 4=4 \text { Poles } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0100=100 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0150=150 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0225=225 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0300=300 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0400=400 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0600=600 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0800=800 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 1000=1000 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{A}=120 \mathrm{~V} 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{~B}=208 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{60} \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{E}=600 \mathrm{~V} 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{G}=220 \mathrm{~V} 0 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{H}=380 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{~K}=600 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{M}=230 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{~N}=401 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 0=415 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{~W}=240 \mathrm{~V} 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{X}=480 \mathrm{~V} 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{Z}=365 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{K}=\text { Open } \\ & \mathrm{S}=\text { NEMA } 1 \\ & \mathrm{~J}=\text { NEMA } 12 \\ & \mathrm{R}=\text { NEMA } 3 \mathrm{R} \\ & \mathrm{~L}=\text { NEMA 4 } \\ & \mathrm{D}=\text { NEMA 4X } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & U=U L \text { Listed } \\ & R=U L \\ & \text { Recognized } \\ & X=\text { No Listing } \end{aligned}$ |
| Automatic (Wall-Mount) ( 600 Vac ) $(30-1000 \mathrm{~A})$ | AT = Automatic <br> Refer to <br> Page 13 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H}=\text { = Horizontal } \\ & \mathrm{V}=\text { Vertical } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3=\text { ATC }-300 \\ & 1=\text { ATC }-600 \end{aligned}$ | Molded Case Device $\mathrm{FD}=30-200 \mathrm{~A}$ <br> $K D=150-300 \mathrm{~A}$ <br> LD $=400-600 \mathrm{~A}$ <br> $M D=600-800 \mathrm{~A}$ $\mathrm{NB}=800-1000 \mathrm{~A}$ $(F D=200 \mathrm{~A}$ <br> Available on ATH3 Only) | Fixed Mount <br> A $=\mathrm{FM}, \mathrm{N}(\mathrm{MCS})$ <br> E(MCS) <br> $B=F M, N(M C B)$ <br> E(MCB) <br> $\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{FM}, \mathrm{N}(\mathrm{MCB})$ <br> E(MCS) <br> $\mathrm{D}=\mathrm{FM}, \mathrm{N}$ (MCS) <br> E(MCB) | $\begin{aligned} & 2=2 \text {-Poles } \\ & 3=3 \text {-Poles } \\ & 4=4 \text {-Poles } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0030=30 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0070=70 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0100=100 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0150=150 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0200=200 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0225=225 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0300=300 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0400=400 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0600=600 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0800=800 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 1000=1000 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{A}=120 \mathrm{~V} 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{~B}=208 \mathrm{~V} 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{E}=600 \mathrm{~V} 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{G}=220 \mathrm{~V} 0 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{H}=380 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{~K}=600 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{M}=230 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{~N}=401 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 0=415 \mathrm{~V} 5 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{~W}=240 \mathrm{~V} 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{X}=480 \mathrm{~V} 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{Z}=365 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{K}=\text { Open } \\ & \mathrm{S}=\text { = NEMA } 1 \\ & \mathrm{~J}=\text { NEMA } 12 \\ & R=\text { NEMA 3R } \\ & L=\text { NEMA 4 } \\ & D=\text { NEMA 4X } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{U}=\mathrm{UL} \text { Listed } \\ & \mathrm{R}=\mathrm{UL} \\ & \text { Recognized } \\ & \mathrm{X}=\text { No Listing } \end{aligned}$ |
| Automatic (Free Standing) ( 600 Vac ) ( $600-5000 \mathrm{~A}$ ) | AT = <br> Automatic <br> Refer to <br> Page 19 | $\mathrm{V}=$ Vertical | $\begin{aligned} & \text { I }= \text { ATC }-600 \\ & \text { IO Transfer } \end{aligned}$ | Insulated Case Device (Magnum) $M G=600-5000 \mathrm{~A}$ | Fixed Mount <br> $A=F M, N(M P S)$ <br> E(MPS) <br> $B=F M, N(M P B)$ <br> E(MPB) <br> C = FM, N(MPB) <br> E(MPS) <br> D =FM, N(MPS) <br> E(MPB) <br> Drawout Mount <br> E = DO, N(MPS) <br> E(MPS) <br> F = DO, N(MPB) <br> E(MPB) <br> $\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{DO}, \mathrm{N}(\mathrm{MPB})$ <br> E(MPS) <br> H=DO,N(MPS) <br> E(MPB) | $2=2$ Poles <br> $3=3$ Poles <br> $4=4$ Poles <br> (4 Poles 3000 A <br> Maximum) | $\begin{aligned} & 0600=600 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0800=800 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 1000=100 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 1200=1200 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 1600=1600 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 2000=2000 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 2500=2500 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 3000=3000 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 4000=400 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 5000=5000 \mathrm{~A} \\ & \text { (600 A } \\ & \text { FM only }) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{A}=120 \mathrm{~V} 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{~B}=208 \mathrm{~V} 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{E}=600 \mathrm{~V} 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{G}=220 \mathrm{~V} 0 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{H}=380 \vee 50 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{~K}=600 \vee 50 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{M}=230 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{~N}=401 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 0=415 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{~W}=240 \mathrm{~V} 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{X}=480 \mathrm{~V} 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{Z}=365 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & S=\text { NEMA } 1 \\ & R=\text { NEMA } 3 R \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & U=U L \text { Listed } \\ & R=U L \\ & \text { Recognized } \\ & X=\text { No Listing } \end{aligned}$ |

Key: DO = Drawout
MPB = Magnum Power Breaker
MCB = Molded Case Breaker
FM = Fixed Mounted
MPS = Magnum Power Switch
MCS = Molded Case Switch

TRANSFER SWITCH EQUIPMENT CATALOG NUMBERING SYSTEM

| DESCRIPTION | TYPE | ORIENTATION | LOGIC | FRAME | SWITCH | POLES | AMPERES | VOLTAGE | ENCLOSURE | LISTING |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Automatic Closed <br> Transition <br> (<100 ms) <br> ( 600 Vac ) <br> ( $600-5000 \mathrm{~A}$ ) | $\mathrm{CT}=\begin{gathered} \text { Closed } \\ \text { Trans- } \\ \text { ition } \end{gathered}$ | $V=$ Vertical | $\begin{aligned} & \text { I = ATC-800 } \\ & \text { Closed } \\ & \text { Transition } \\ & \text { IQ Transfer } \end{aligned}$ | Device (Magnum) $M G=600-5000 \mathrm{~A}$ | Fixed Mount <br> $\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{FM}, \mathrm{N}(\mathrm{MPS})$ <br> E(MPS) <br> $\mathrm{B}=\mathrm{FM}, \mathrm{N}(\mathrm{MPB})$ <br> E(MPB) <br> $\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{FM}$, N(MPB) <br> E(MPS) <br> $\mathrm{D}=\mathrm{FM}, \mathrm{N}(\mathrm{MPS})$ <br> E(MPB) <br> Drawout Mount <br> $\mathrm{E}=\mathrm{DO}, \mathrm{N}(\mathrm{MPS})$ <br> E(MPS) <br> $\mathrm{F}=\mathrm{DO}, \mathrm{N}(\mathrm{MPB})$ <br> E(MPB) <br> $\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{DO}, \mathrm{N}(\mathrm{MPB})$ <br> E(MPS) <br> $H=\underset{E(M P B)}{D(M)}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2=2 \text {-Poles } \\ & 3=3 \text {-Poles } \\ & 4=4 \text {-Poles } \end{aligned}$ <br> (4 Poles 3000 A <br> Maximum) | $\begin{aligned} & 0600=600 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0800=800 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 1000=1000 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 1200=1200 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 1600=1600 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 2000=2000 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 2500=2500 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 3000=3000 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 4000=4000 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 5000=5000 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ <br> ( 600 A <br> FM Only) | $A=120 \mathrm{~V} 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> $\mathrm{B}=208 \mathrm{~V} 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> $\mathrm{E}=600 \mathrm{~V} 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> $\mathrm{G}=220 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> $\mathrm{H}=380 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> $\mathrm{K}=600 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> $\mathrm{M}=230 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> $\mathrm{N}=401 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> $0=415 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> $\mathrm{W}=240 \mathrm{~V} 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> $\mathrm{X}=480 \mathrm{~V} 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> $\mathrm{Z}=365 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $\begin{aligned} & S=\text { NEMA } 1 \\ & R=\text { NEMA } 3 R \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{U}=\mathrm{UL} 1008 \\ & \quad \text { Listed } \\ & \mathrm{R}=\mathrm{UL} \\ & \text { Recognized } \\ & \mathrm{Z}=\mathrm{UL} \text { U } 81 \\ & \text { Listed } \\ & \mathrm{X}=\text { No Listing } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\mathrm{BI}=$ Bypass Isolation <br> Refer to Page 24 | $\mathrm{V}=$ Vertical | $\mathrm{I}=$ ATC-600 | Device (Magnum) $M G=200-5000 \mathrm{~A}$ | Drawout Mount $\mathrm{E}=\mathrm{DO}, \mathrm{N}(\mathrm{MPS})$ E(MPS) <br> $\mathrm{F}=\mathrm{DO}, \mathrm{N}(\mathrm{MPB})$ E(MPB) $\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{DO}, \mathrm{N}(\mathrm{MPB})$ E(MPS) $H=D O, N(M P S)$ $E(M P B)$ | $\begin{aligned} 2 & =2 \text {-Poles } \\ 3 & =3 \text {-Poles } \\ 4 & =4 \text {-Poles } \end{aligned}$ <br> (4 Poles 3000 A Maximum) | $\begin{aligned} & 0200=200 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 1000=1000 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 1200=1200 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 1600=1600 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 2000=2000 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 2500=2500 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 3000=300 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 4000=4000 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 5000=5000 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{A}=120 \mathrm{~V} 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> $B=208 \mathrm{~V} 6 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> $\mathrm{E}=600 \mathrm{~V} 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> $\mathrm{G}=220 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> $\mathrm{H}=380 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> $\mathrm{K}=600 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> $\mathrm{M}=230 \vee 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> $\mathrm{N}=401 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> $0=415 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> $\mathrm{W}=240 \mathrm{~V} 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> $\mathrm{X}=480 \mathrm{~V} 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> Z $=365 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $\begin{aligned} & S=N E M A 1 \\ & R=N E M A 3 R \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{U}=\text { UL } 1008 \\ & \quad \text { Listed } \\ & \mathrm{R}=\text { UL } \\ & \text { Recognized } \\ & \mathrm{Z}=\mathrm{UL} 891 \\ & \text { Listed } \\ & \mathrm{X}=\text { No Listing } \end{aligned}$ |
| Closed Transition Bypass Isolation (<100 ms) ( 600 Vac ) ( $800-5000 \mathrm{~A}$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{CB}= \text { Closed } \\ & \text { Trans- } \\ & \text { ition } \\ & \text { Bypass } \\ & \text { Isolation } \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{V}=$ Vertical | $\begin{aligned} & \text { I = ATC-800 } \\ & \text { Closed } \\ & \text { Transition } \\ & \text { IO Transfer } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Device (Magnum) } \\ & \mathrm{MG}=600-5000 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | Drawout Mount $\mathrm{E}=\mathrm{DO}$, <br> N(MPS) <br> E(MPS) F = DO <br> N(MPB) <br> E(MPB) G = DO, <br> N(MPB) E(MPS) $\mathrm{H}=\mathrm{DO},$ <br> N(MPS) <br> E(MPB) | $\begin{aligned} & 2=2 \text {-Poles } \\ & 3=3 \text {-Poles } \\ & 4=4 \text {-Poles } \end{aligned}$ <br> (4 Poles 3000 A <br> Maximum) | $\begin{aligned} & 0800=800 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 1000=1000 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 1200=1200 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 1600=1600 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 2000=2000 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 2500=2500 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 3000=300 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 4000=4000 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 5000=5000 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{A}=120 \mathrm{~V} 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> $B=208 \mathrm{~V} 6 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> $\mathrm{E}=600 \mathrm{~V} 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> $\mathrm{G}=220 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> $\mathrm{H}=380 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> $\mathrm{K}=600 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> $\mathrm{M}=230 \vee 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> $\mathrm{N}=401 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> $0=415 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> $\mathrm{W}=240 \mathrm{~V} 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> $\mathrm{X}=480 \mathrm{~V} 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> $\mathrm{Z}=365 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $\begin{aligned} & S=\text { NEMA } 1 \\ & R=N E M A 3 R \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{U}=\mathrm{UL} 1008 \\ & \quad \text { Listed } \\ & \mathrm{R}=\mathrm{UL} \\ & \text { Recognized } \\ & \mathrm{Z}=\mathrm{UL} \text { L 891 } \\ & \text { Listed } \\ & \mathrm{X}=\text { No Listing } \end{aligned}$ |
| Closed Transition Soft Load ( 600 Vac ) ( $800-5000 \mathrm{~A}$ ) | CT=Closed Transition Soft Load <br> Refer to Page 59 | $\mathrm{V}=$ Vertical | $\begin{gathered} \text { C = Soft Load } \\ \text { P= Soft Load } \\ \text { Parallel } \\ \text { Source } \end{gathered}$ | Device (Magnum) $\mathrm{MG}=600-5000 \mathrm{~A}$ | Fixed Mount $A=F M$, <br> N(MPS) <br> E(MPS) <br> $B=F M$, <br> N(MPB) <br> E(MPB) <br> $C=F M$, <br> N(MPB) <br> E(MPS) <br> $D=F M$, <br> N(MPS) <br> E(MPB) <br> Drawout Mount $\mathrm{E}=\mathrm{DO}$, <br> N(MPS) <br> E(MPS) <br> F = DO, <br> N(MPB) <br> E(MPB) <br> $\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{DO}$, <br> N(MPB) <br> E(MPS) <br> H=DO, <br> N(MPS) <br> E(MPB) | $\begin{aligned} & 2=2 \text {-Poles } \\ & 3=3 \text {-Poles } \\ & 4=4 \text {-Poles } \end{aligned}$ <br> (4 Poles 3000 A Maximum) | $\begin{aligned} & 0800=800 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 1000=1000 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 1200=1200 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 1600=1600 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 2000=2000 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 2500=2500 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 3000=300 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 4000=4000 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 5000=5000 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{A}=120 \mathrm{~V} 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> $B=208 \mathrm{~V} 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> $\mathrm{E}=600 \mathrm{~V} 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> $\mathrm{G}=220 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> $\mathrm{H}=380 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> $\mathrm{K}=600 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> $\mathrm{M}=230 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> $\mathrm{N}=401 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> $\mathrm{O}=415 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> $\mathrm{W}=240 \mathrm{~V} 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> $\mathrm{X}=480 \mathrm{~V} 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> Z $=365 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $\begin{aligned} & S=\text { NEMA } 1 \\ & R=\text { NEMA } 3 R \end{aligned}$ <br> (NEMA 3R <br> Walk-In or <br> Non-Walk-In) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{U}=\mathrm{UL} 1008 \\ & \quad \text { Listed } \\ & \mathrm{R}=\mathrm{UL} \\ & \text { Recognized } \\ & \mathrm{Z}=\mathrm{UL} \text { L } 891 \\ & \text { Listed } \\ & \mathrm{X}=\text { No Listing } \end{aligned}$ |

Key: DO = Drawout FM = Fixed Mounted

MPB = Magnum Power Breaker $\quad$ MCB $=$ Molded Case Breaker
MPS = Magnum Power Switch MCS = Molded Case Switch

## Molded Case Switches - Manual Wall-Mount



Manual Wall-Mount Transfer Switch

## Product Description

Eaton's Cutler-Hammer Wall-Mount manually operated transfer switches are designed for a variety of standby power applications for critical loads. In the event of a primary power source interruption, the user can manually transfer the load circuits to the standby power source. Once primary power has been restored, the user can manually transfer the load circuits back to the primary power source.

## Application Description

Manual transfer switches cover applications ranging from 30 to 1000 amperes through 600 Vac, for standard manual configurations, and open transition.

## Features, Benefits and Functions

## Features

- Molded case switch power contact assemblies.
- Positive mechanical interlocking.
- Permanently affixed manual operating handle.


## Benefits

- High withstand, totally enclosed for maximum arc suppression and isolation during power transfer.
- Optional trip units offer system overcurrent protection.
- Prevents the paralleling of two sources of power.
- Permits safe and convenient manual transfer of power.


## Standards and Certifications

- Complies with UL 1008 and UL 489 standards.
- IBC seismic qualified.
- Meets American Bureau of Shipping (ABS) approval.


## Technical Data and Specifications

TABLE 4. WALL-MOUNT TRANSFER SWITCH STANDARD TERMINAL DATA FOR POWER CABLE CONNECTIONS

| SWITCH AMPERE RATING | BREAKER FRAME | LINE SIDE (NORMAL AND STANDBY SOURCE) | LOAD | NEUTRAL CONNECTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 30-100 | HFD | (1) \#14-1/0 | (1) \#14-1/0 | (3) \#14-1/0 |
| 150-225 | HFD | (1) \#6-300 | (1) \#6-300 | (3) \#4-300 |
| 225-300 | HKD | (1) \#3-350 | (1) \#6-350 | (3) \#4-350 |
| 400 | HLD | (1) $4 / 0-600$ | (2) \#1-500 | (6) $250-350$ |
| 600 | HLD | (1) $3 / 0-350$ | (2) \#1-500 | (6) $250-350$ |
| 600 | HMDL | (2) \#1-500 | (2) \#1-500 | (12) $4 / 0-500$ |
| 600 (4-Pole) | NB | (3) $3 / 0-400$ | (3) $3 / 0-400$ | (3) $3 / 0-400$ |
| 800 | HMDL | (3) $3 / 0-400$ | (3) $3 / 0-400$ | (12) $4 / 0-500$ |
| 800 | HNB | (4) $4 / 0-500$ | (4) $4 / 0-500$ | (12) $4 / 0-500$ |
| 1000 | HNB | (4) $4 / 0-500$ | (4) $4 / 0-500$ | (12) $4 / 0-500$ |

## Note:

All terminals suitable for copper or aluminum conductors.
Note:
For alternate terminal sizes, contact Eaton.

TABLE 5. TRANSFER SWITCH RATINGS - SYSTEMS COORDINATION INFORMATION WITHSTAND, CLOSING AND INTERRUPTING RATINGS ©

STANDARD UL 1008 3-CYCLE - HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL INDUSTRIAL

| ATS AMPERE RATING | ANY BREAKER RATING |  |  | RATINGS WHEN USED WITH UPSTREAM FUSE (KA) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 240 VOLTS | 480 VOLTS | 600 VOLTS | MAXIMUM FUSE RATING | FUSE TYPE ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ ) | 600 VOLTS |
| 30 | 100 | 65 | 25 | 200 | J, T | 200 |
| 70 | 100 | 65 | 25 | 200 | J, T | 200 |
| 100 | 100 | 65 | 25 | 200 | J, T | 200 |
| 150 | 100 | 65 | 25 | 400 | J, T | 200 |
| 200 | 100 | 65 | 25 | 400 | J, T | 200 |
| 225 | 100 | 65 | 25 | 400 | J, T | 200 |
| 300 | 100 | 65 | 25 | 400 | J, T | 200 |
| 400 | 100 | 65 | 25 | 600 | J, T | 200 |
| 600 | 100 | 65 (3) | 25 | 800/1200 | J, T | 100/200 |
| 800 | 65 | 50 (3) | 25 | 1200/1600 | L | 100/200 |
| 1000 | 65 | 50 (3) | 25 | 1600 | L | 200 |

[^3]
## Layout Dimensions

TABLE 6. 30-1000 AMPERE TYPE MTVX DIMENSIONS IN INCHES (MM) AND APPROXIMATE SHIPPING WEIGHTS

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SWITCH } \\ & \text { TYPE } \end{aligned}$ | ENCLOSURE |  |  | GUTTER SPACE |  |  | BOLT PATTERN |  | STANDARD TERMINALS ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WEIGHT } \\ & \text { LBS. (KG) } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H |  |  |  |  |
|  | HEIGHT | WIDTH | DEPTH | WIDTH | DEPTH | BENDING | HORIZONTAL | VERTICAL | LINE | LOAD | NEUTRAL |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { HKD } \\ & (150-225 \mathrm{~A}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48.00 \\ & (1219.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.81 \\ & (528.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.40 \\ & (467.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.00 \\ & (203.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.00 \\ & (101.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.59 \\ & (269.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.00 \\ & (279.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45.50 \\ & (1155.7) \end{aligned}$ | (1) \#3-350 | (1) \#6-350 | (3) \#4-350 | 305 (138) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { HLD } \\ & (300 \mathrm{~A}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56.00 \\ & (1422.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.81 \\ & (528.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.40 \\ & (467.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.00 \\ & (203.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.00 \\ & (101.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.59 \\ & (345.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.00 \\ & (279.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53.50 \\ & (1358.9) \end{aligned}$ | (1) \#3-350 | (1) \#6-350 | (3) \#4-350 | 395 (179) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { HLD } \\ & (400 \mathrm{~A}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 64.00 \\ & (1625.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.81 \\ & (655.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.40 \\ & (467.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.00 \\ & (203.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.00 \\ & (101.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.54 \\ & (267.7) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.00 \\ & (406.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61.48 \\ & (1561.6) \end{aligned}$ | (1) $4 / 0-600$ | (2) \#1-500 | (6) $250-350$ | 395 (179) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { HLD } \\ & (400 \mathrm{~A})(2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 53.00 \\ & (1346.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.81 \\ & (655.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.40 \\ & (467.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.00 \\ & (203.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.00 \\ & (101.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.85 \\ & (301.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.00 \\ & (406.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50.48 \\ & (1282.2) \end{aligned}$ | (2) $3 / 0-350$ | (2) \#1-500 | (6) $250-350$ | 395 (179) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { HLD } \\ & (600 \mathrm{~A}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 64.00 \\ & (1625.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.81 \\ & (655.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.40 \\ & (467.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.00 \\ & (203.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.00 \\ & (101.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.54 \\ & (267.7) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.00 \\ & (406.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61.48 \\ & (1561.6) \end{aligned}$ | (2) $3 / 0-350$ | (2) \#1-500 | (12) $4 / 0-500$ | 395 (179) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { HLD } \\ & (600 \mathrm{~A})(2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 64.00 \\ & (1625.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.81 \\ & (655.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.40 \\ & (467.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.00 \\ & (203.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.00 \\ & (101.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.54 \\ & (267.7) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.00 \\ & (406.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61.48 \\ & (1561.6) \end{aligned}$ | (2) $400-500$ | (2) \#1-500 | (12) $4 / 0-500$ | 395 (179) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { HMDL } \\ & (600 \mathrm{~A}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76.74 \\ & (1949.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.81 \\ & (655.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.50 \\ & (495.3) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.00 \\ & (203.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.00 \\ & (101.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.73 \\ & (450.3) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.00 \\ & (406.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75.15 \\ & (1908.8) \end{aligned}$ | (2) \#1-500 | (2) \#1-500 | (12) $4 / 0-500$ | 510 (232) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { HMDL } \\ & (800 \mathrm{~A}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76.74 \\ & (1949.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.81 \\ & (655.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.50 \\ & (495.3) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.00 \\ & (203.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.00 \\ & (101.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.73 \\ & (450.3) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.00 \\ & (406.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75.15 \\ & (1908.8) \end{aligned}$ | (3) $3 / 0-400$ | (3) $3 / 0-400$ | (12) $4 / 0-500$ | 510 (232) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { NB } \\ & (800-1000 \mathrm{~A}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76.74 \\ & (1949.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.81 \\ & (655.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.50 \\ & (495.3) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.00 \\ & (203.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.00 \\ & (101.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.58 \\ & (446.5) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.00 \\ & (406.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75.15 \\ & (1908.8) \end{aligned}$ | (4) $4 / 0-500$ | (4) $4 / 0-500$ | (12) $4 / 0-500$ | 540 (245) |

(1) Suitable for Cu or Al wire. Consult the factory for other available terminal sizes.
(2) Alternate line terminals.

TABLE 7. 30-150 AMPERES TYPE MTHXFD MANUAL DIMENSIONS IN INCHES (MM) AND WEIGHTS LBS. (KG)

| DIMENSIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | WEIGHT LBS. <br> (KG) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 22.88 \\ & (581.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.13 \\ & (333.5) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.74 \\ & (577.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.62 \\ & (574.5) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.50 \\ & (622.3) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9.78 \\ (248.4) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.28 \\ & (261.1) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32.31 \\ & (820.7) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 143 \\ & (65) \end{aligned}$ |



FIGURE 5. DIMENSIONS

TABLE 8. POWER PANEL AND TRANSFORMER PANEL DIMENSIONS IN INCHES (MM)

| POWER <br> PANEL TYPE | DIMENSIONS |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| HEIGHT | WIDTH | DEPTH |  |
| Power Panel |  |  |  |
| HFD | $11.00(279.4)$ | $17.00(431.8)$ | $6.81(173.0)$ |
| HKD | $24.50(622.3)$ | $11.88(301.8)$ | $17.50(444.5)$ |
| HLD | $26.00(660.4)$ | $16.88(428.8)$ | $17.50(444.5)$ |
| HMDL | $36.25(920.8)$ | $16.88(428.8)$ | $17.50(444.5)$ |
| NB | $36.25(920.8)$ | $16.88(428.8)$ | $19.00(482.6)$ |
| Transformer Panel |  |  |  |
| HFD | $22.00(558.8)$ | $16.50(419.1)$ | $6.50(165.1)$ |
| HKD, HLD, HMDL <br> and NB | $28.63(727.2)$ | $8.25(209.6)$ | $5.50(139.7)$ |



FIGURE 6. DIMENSIONS

Dimensions are approximate in inches (mm). Should not be used for construction purposes.

## Product Selection

## TABLE 9. MANUAL WALL-MOUNT TRANSFER SWITCH CATALOG NUMBERING SYSTEM



## Molded Case Switches - Non-Automatic Wall-Mount



Non-Automatic Wall-Mount

## Product Description

Eaton's Cutler-Hammer Wall-Mount Non-Automatic Transfer Switches are designed for a variety of standby power applications for critical loads.
In the event of a primary power source interruption, the user can manually transfer the load circuits to the standby power source through the use of an external pushbutton. Once primary power has been restored, the user can manually transfer the load circuits back to the primary power source through the use of an external pushbutton.

## Application Description

Non-Automatic transfer switches cover applications ranging from 30 to 1000 amperes through 600 Vac , for manual configurations, open transition, standard or service entrance.

## Features, Benefits and Functions

## Features

- Molded case switch power contact assemblies.
- Positive mechanical and electrical interlocking.
- Permanently affixed manual operating handle.
- Pushbutton operation.


## Benefits

- High withstand, totally enclosed for maximum arc suppression and isolation during power transfer.
- Optional trip units offer system overcurrent protection.
- Prevents the paralleling of two sources of power.
- Permits safe and convenient manual transfer of power under load via external pushbutton initiated operation.


## Standards and Certifications

- Complies with UL 1008 and UL 489 standards.
- IBC seismic qualified.
- Meets American Bureau of Shipping (ABS) approval.


## Technical Data and Specifications

TABLE 10. WALL-MOUNT TRANSFER SWITCH STANDARD TERMINAL DATA FOR POWER CABLE CONNECTIONS

| SWITCH AMPERE RATING | BREAKER FRAME | LINE SIDE (NORMAL AND STANDBY SOURCE) | LOAD CONNECTION | NEUTRAL CONNECTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30-100 | HFD | (1) \#14-1/0 | (1) \#14-1/0 | (3) \#14-1/0 |
| 150-225 | HFD | (1) \#6-300 | (1) \#6-300 | (3) \#4-300 |
| 225-300 | HKD | (1) \#3-350 | (1) \#6-350 | (3) \#4-350 |
| 400 | HLD | (1) $4 / 0-600$ | (2) \#1-500 | (6) 250-350 |
| 600 | HLD | (1) $3 / 0-350$ | (2) \#1-500 | (6) $250-350$ |
| 600 | HMDL | (2) \#1-500 | (2) \#1-500 | (12) $4 / 0-500$ |
| 600 (4-Pole) | NB | (3) $3 / 0-400$ | (3) $3 / 0-400$ | (3) $3 / 0-400$ |
| 800 | HMDL | (3) $3 / 0-400$ | (3) $3 / 0-400$ | (12) $4 / 0-500$ |
| 800 | HNB | (4) $4 / 0-500$ | (4) $4 / 0-500$ | (12) $4 / 0-500$ |
| 1000 | HNB | (4) $4 / 0-500$ | (4) $4 / 0-500$ | (12) $4 / 0-500$ |

## Note:

All terminals suitable for copper or aluminum conductors.

## Note:

For alternate terminal sizes, contact Eaton.

TABLE 11. TRANSFER SWITCH RATINGS - SYSTEMS COORDINATION INFORMATION - WITHSTAND, CLOSING AND INTERRUPTING RATINGS ©

STANDARD UL 1008 3-CYCLE - HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL INDUSTRIAL

| ATS AMPERE RATING | ANY BREAKER RATING |  |  | RATINGS WHEN USED WITH UPSTREAM FUSE (KA) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 240 \\ & \text { VOLTS } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 480 \\ & \text { VOLTS } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 600 } \\ & \text { VOLTS } \end{aligned}$ | MAXIMUM FUSE RATING | FUSE <br> TYPE | $\begin{aligned} & 600 \\ & \text { VOLTS } \end{aligned}$ |
| 30 | 100 | 65 | 25 | 200 | J, T | 200 |
| 70 | 100 | 65 | 25 | 200 | J, T | 200 |
| 100 | 100 | 65 | 25 | 200 | J, T | 200 |
| 150 | 100 | 65 | 25 | 400 | J, T | 200 |
| 200 | 100 | 65 | 25 | 400 | J, T | 200 |
| 225 | 100 | 65 | 25 | 400 | J, T | 200 |
| 300 | 100 | 65 | 25 | 400 | J, T | 200 |
| 400 | 100 | 65 | 25 | 600 | J, T | 200 |
| 600 | 100 | 65 (3) | 25 | 800/1200 | J, T | 100/200 |
| 800 | 65 | 50 (3) | 25 | 1200/1600 | L | 100/200 |
| 1000 | 65 | 50 (3) | 25 | 1600 | L | 200 |

(1) For maximum breaker ratings in circuits when the transfer switch is evaluated as a "Motor Branch Circuit Conductor," refer to NEC Section 430-25 for sizing.
(2) Class RK5 fuse with 100 kA rating.
(3) 4-pole units rated 35 kA .

## Layout Dimensions

TABLE 12. 30-1000 AMPERE TYPES NTHE, NTVE DIMENSIONS IN INCHES (MM) AND APPROXIMATE SHIPPING WEIGHTS

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SWITCH } \\ & \text { TYPE } \end{aligned}$ | ENCLOSURE |  |  | GUTTER SPACE |  |  | BOLT PATTERN |  | STANDARD TERMINALS ${ }^{\text {(1) }}$ |  |  | WEIGHT LBS. (KG) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H |  |  |  |  |
|  | HEIGHT | WIDTH | DEPTH | WIDTH | DEPTH | BENDING | HORIZONTAL | VERTICAL | LINE | LOAD | NEUTRAL |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { HFD } \\ & (30-100 \mathrm{~A})^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47.74 \\ & (1213.0) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.81 \\ & (528.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.22 \\ & (437.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.00 \\ & (203.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.00 \\ & (101.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.22 \\ & (157.9) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.75 \\ & (273.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45.24 \\ & (1049.1) \end{aligned}$ | (1) \#14-1/0 | (1) \#14-1/0 | (3) \#14-1/0 | $\begin{aligned} & 227 \\ & (103) \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { HFD } \\ & (150 \mathrm{~A}){ }^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47.74 \\ & (1213.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.81 \\ & (528.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.22 \\ & (437.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.00 \\ & (203.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.00 \\ & (101.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.22 \\ & (157.9) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.75 \\ & (273.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45.24 \\ & (1049.1) \end{aligned}$ | (1) \#6-300 | (1) \#6-300 | (3) \#4-300 | $\begin{aligned} & 227 \\ & (103) \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { HKD } \\ & (150-225 \mathrm{~A}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48.00 \\ & (1219.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.81 \\ & (528.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.40 \\ & (467.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.00 \\ & (203.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.00 \\ & (101.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.59 \\ & (269.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.00 \\ & (279.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45.50 \\ & (1155.7) \end{aligned}$ | (1) \#3-350 | (1) \#6-350 | (3) \#4-350 | $\begin{aligned} & 305 \\ & (138) \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { HKD } \\ & (300 \mathrm{~A}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56.00 \\ & (1422.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.81 \\ & (528.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.40 \\ & (467.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.00 \\ & (203.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.00 \\ & (101.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.59 \\ & (345.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.00 \\ & (279.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53.50 \\ & (1358.9) \end{aligned}$ | (1) \#3-350 | (1) \#6-350 | (3) \#4-350 | $\begin{aligned} & 395 \\ & (179) \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { HLD } \\ & (400 \mathrm{~A}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 64.00 \\ & (1625.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.81 \\ & (655.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.40 \\ & (467.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.00 \\ & (203.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.00 \\ & (101.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.54 \\ & (267.7) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.00 \\ & (406.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61.48 \\ & (1561.6) \end{aligned}$ | (1) $4 / 0-600$ | (2) \#1-500 | (6) $250-350$ | $\begin{aligned} & 395 \\ & (179) \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { HLD } \\ & (400 \mathrm{~A})^{3} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53.00 \\ & (1346.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.81 \\ & (655.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.40 \\ & (467.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.00 \\ & (203.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.00 \\ & (101.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.85 \\ & (301.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.00 \\ & (406.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50.48 \\ & (1282.2) \end{aligned}$ | (2) $3 / 0-350$ | (2) \#1-500 | (6) $250-350$ | $\begin{aligned} & 395 \\ & (179) \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { HLD } \\ & (600 \mathrm{~A}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 64.00 \\ & (1625.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.81 \\ & (655.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.40 \\ & (467.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.00 \\ & (203.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.00 \\ & (101.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.54 \\ & (267.7) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.00 \\ & (406.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61.48 \\ & (1561.6) \end{aligned}$ | (2) $3 / 0-350$ | (2) \#1-500 | (12) $4 / 0-500$ | $\begin{aligned} & 395 \\ & (179) \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { HLD } \\ & (600 \mathrm{~A})^{3} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 64.00 \\ & (1625.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.81 \\ & (655.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.40 \\ & (467.4) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 8.00 \\ & (203.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.00 \\ & (101.6) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.54 \\ & (267.7) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.00 \\ & (406.4) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61.48 \\ & (1561.6) \end{aligned}$ | (2) $400-500$ | (2) \#1-500 | (12) $4 / 0-500$ | $\begin{aligned} & 395 \\ & (179) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { HMDL } \\ & (600 \mathrm{~A}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76.74 \\ & (1949.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.81 \\ & (655.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.50 \\ & (495.3) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.00 \\ & (203.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.00 \\ & (101.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.73 \\ & (450.3) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.00 \\ & (406.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75.15 \\ & (1908.8) \end{aligned}$ | (2) \#1-500 | (2) \#1-500 | (12) $4 / 0-500$ | $\begin{aligned} & 510 \\ & (232) \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { HMDL } \\ & (800 \mathrm{~A}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76.74 \\ & (1949.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.81 \\ & (655.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.50 \\ & (495.3) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.00 \\ & (203.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.00 \\ & (101.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.73 \\ & (450.3) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.00 \\ & (406.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75.15 \\ & (1908.8) \end{aligned}$ | (3) $3 / 0-400$ | (3) $3 / 0-400$ | (12) $4 / 0-500$ | $\begin{aligned} & 510 \\ & (232) \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline N B \\ & (800-1000 \mathrm{~A}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76.74 \\ & (1949.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.81 \\ & (655.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.50 \\ & (495.3) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.00 \\ & (203.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.00 \\ & (101.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.58 \\ & (446.5) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.00 \\ & (406.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75.15 \\ & (1908.8) \end{aligned}$ | (4) $4 / 0-500$ | (4) $4 / 0-500$ | (12) $4 / 0-500$ | $\begin{aligned} & 540 \\ & (245) \end{aligned}$ |

(1) Suitable for Cu or Al wire. Consult the factory for other available terminal sizes.
(2) NTHE with multi-tap voltage selection panel.
(3) Alternate line terminals.

## TABLE 13. POWER PANEL AND TRANSFORMER PANEL

 DIMENSIONS IN INCHES (MM)| POWER <br> PANEL TYPE | DIMENSIONS |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| HEIGHT WIDTH DEPTH  <br> Power Panel    <br> HFD $11.00(279.4)$ $17.00(431.8)$ $6.81(173.0)$ <br> HKD $24.50(622.3)$ $11.88(301.8)$ $17.50(444.5)$ <br> HLD $26.00(660.4)$ $16.88(428.8)$ $17.50(444.5)$ <br> HMDL $36.25(920.8)$ $16.88(428.8)$ $17.50(444.5)$ <br> NB $36.25(920.8)$ $16.88(428.8)$ $19.00(482.6)$ <br> Transformer Panel    <br> HFD $22.00(558.8)$ $16.50(419.1)$ $6.50(165.1)$ <br> HKD, HLD, HMDL $28.63(727.2)$ $8.25(209.6)$ $5.50(139.7)$ <br> and NB    |  |  |  |



FIGURE 7. DIMENSIONS

[^4]
## Product Selection

TABLE 14. NON-AUTOMATIC WALL-MOUNT TRANSFER SWITCH CATALOG NUMBERING SYSTEM


## Maintenance Bypass Switches Type MBHE 100-1000 Amperes



Type MBHE Maintenance Bypass Switch

## General Description

Eaton's Cutler-Hammer Maintenance Bypass Switch is a UL 1008 listed device that provides a simple and effective means for bypassing un-interruptible power supplies while maintaining continuity of power to the critical computer loads. A maintenance bypass switch is a requirement on every UPS installation in order to accommodate the maintenance and testing of the UPS system.

## Features

- UL 1008 listing - File E61639.
- Make-before-break electrical operation.
- Lockout circuit to be wired into the UPS bypass authorization.
- Pilot devices to show UPS position "Normal" and "Bypassed."
- Pilot device to show "Lockout" enabled.
- Reliable manually initiated electrical operation.
- High interrupting ratings are standard.
- Molded case switch designs are available.
- Solid neutral connections are standard.


## Benefits

- Safe and reliable operation is ensured due to the simple and durable switching design.
- Unauthorized bypass is prevented by the need of UPS system to send the bypass authorized signal.
- $100 \%$ current ratings makes selection to the UPS kVA ratings easy to accomplish.
- Use of interrupting rating switches makes the maintenance bypass switches adaptable to systems with high levels of available fault current.


## Layout Dimensions

## Manual Transfer and Maintenance Bypass Switches

100-150 Amperes Type MTHXFD Manual /100 - 1000 Amperes
Type MBHE Maintenance Bypass

TABLE 15. MANUAL AND MAINTENANCE BYPASS ENCLOSURES - DIMENSIONS IN INCHES (MM)

DIMENSIONS

|  | AMPERES | A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| H |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $100-150$ | 22.88 | 13.13 | 22.74 | 22.62 | 24.50 | 9.78 | 10.28 | 32.31 |
|  | $(5881.2)$ | $(333.5)$ | $(577.6)$ | $(574.5)$ | $(622.3)$ | $(248.4)$ | $(261.1)$ | $(820.7)$ |
| $225-300$ | 38.88 | 29.13 | 35.74 | 35.62 | 37.50 | 17.28 | 17.78 | 55.81 |
|  | $(987.6)$ | $(739.9)$ | $(907.8)$ | $(904.7)$ | $(952.5)$ | $(438.9)$ | $(438.9)$ | $(1417.6)$ |
| 400 | 38.88 | 29.13 | 35.74 | 35.62 | 37.50 | 17.28 | 17.78 | 55.81 |
|  | $(987.6)$ | $(739.9)$ | $(907.8)$ | $(904.7)$ | $(952.5)$ | $(438.9)$ | $(438.9)$ | $(1417.6)$ |
| 600 | 38.88 | 29.13 | 49.74 | 49.62 | 51.50 | 17.28 | 17.78 | 55.81 |
|  | $(987.6)$ | $(739.9)$ | $(1263.4)$ | $(1260.3)$ | $(1308.1)$ | $(438.9)$ | $(438.9)$ | $(1417.6)$ |
| 800 | 38.88 | 29.13 | 49.74 | 49.62 | 51.50 | 17.28 | 17.78 | 55.81 |
|  | $(987.6)$ | $(739.9)$ | $(1263.4)$ | $(1260.3)$ | $(1308.1)$ | $(438.9)$ | $(438.9)$ | $(1417.6)$ |
| 1000 | 38.88 | 29.13 | 59.74 | 59.62 | 61.50 | 17.28 | 17.78 | 55.81 |
|  | $(987.6)$ | $(739.9)$ | $(1517.4)$ | $(1514.3)$ | $(1562.1)$ | $(438.9)$ | $(438.9)$ | $(1417.6)$ |



FIGURE 9. MANUAL AND MAINTENANCE BYPASS SWITCHES DIMENSIONS IN INCHES (MM)


FIGURE 8. SINGLE LINE DIAGRAM OF MAINTENANCE BYPASS SWITCH

[^5]
## Wall-Mount Transfer Switches Contactor, Molded Case and Circuit Breaker Design



Wall-Mount Transfer Switch

## Product Description

Eaton's Cutler-Hammer Wall-Mount Transfer Switches are designed for a variety of standby power applications for critical loads. They provide flexibility, reliability and value in a compact package. In the event of a primary power source interruption, a transfer switch provides an effective means to transfer the load circuits to an alternate power source while reducing the possibility of injury or property damage.
Wall-Mount Transfer Switches meet or exceed all industry standards for endurance, reliability and performance. They are listed under Underwriters Laboratories UL 1008 Standard for Transfer Switch Equipment and optionally available as suitable for emergency and standby systems as defined in NFPA 99 for health care facilities.
ATC-300 Automatic Transfer Switch shown above.
Combination Automatic Transfer Switches and Bypass Isolation are designed for applications where preventive maintenance, inspection and testing must be accomplished while maintaining continuity of power to the load. This is typically required in critical life support systems and standby power situations that require safe maintenance of the system with no disruption of the power.

## Electrical Ratings

- Molded case and circuit breaker $30-1000$ amperes.
- 2-Position Contactors 100, 200, 320, 400 and 600 amperes.
- 3-Position Contactors 100, 200, 300, 400, 600, 800, 1000 and 1200 amperes.


## Note:

For 3-position contactors, contact factory.

- 2-, 3- or 4-poles.
- Up to $600 \mathrm{Vac}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$.
- NEMA 1, 3R, 12, open.
- Suitable for emergency and standby systems (all loads).
- UL 1008 listed.
- CSA® ${ }^{\circledR}$ C22.2 No. 178 certified.


## Industrial Design Highlights

- Double-throw, mechanically interlocked transfer mechanism.
- High withstand and closing ratings.
- Seismic Zone 4 qualified (BOCA®, CBC, IBC, UBC®).


## Standard Features

- Auxiliary relay contacts:
- Source 1 present 2NO and 2NC
- Source 2 present 2NO and 2NC
- Switch position indication contacts:
- Source 1 position 1NO and 1NC
- Source 2 position 1NO and 1NC
- Source 1 and Source 2 sensing:
- Undervoltage/underfrequency
- Overvoltage/overfrequency
- 3-phase rotation protection
- 3-phase voltage unbalance/loss
- Pre-transfer signal contacts 1NO/1NC.
- Go to Emergency (Source 2).
- Seven field-programmable time delays.
- LCD-based display for programming, system diagnostic and Help message display.
- Mimic diagram with source available and connected LED indication.
- Time-stamped history log.
- System test pushbutton.
- Programmable plant exerciser — OFF, daily, 7, 14, 28-day interval selectable run time 0-600 minutes no load/load with fail-safe.
- Safe manual operation under full load with permanently affixed operating handle.


## Note:

Not available on Contactor Transfer Switch.

## Optional Features

- Suitable for use as service equipment in the standard enclosure size. (1)
- Available TVSS for power/controller, engine start circuit, phone and cable connections.
- Integrated distribution panels. (1)
- Field-selectable multi-tap transformer panel permits operation on a wide range of system voltages.
- Integral overcurrent protection. (1)
- Space heater with thermostat.
- Ammeter - load side.
- Stainless steel cover for controller.
(1) Not available on Contactor Transfer Switch.


## Basic Components of the Wall-Mount ATS



Basic Components of Automatic Transfer Switches

## Features, Benefits and Functions

## Cutler-Hammer Superior Design Transfer Switch Characteristics

## Unmatched Performance and Versatility

The Cutler-Hammer family of wall-mount transfer switches offers unmatched performance, versatility and value for power switching applications. At the heart of these designs is the Cutler-Hammer Molded Case Switch, designed specifically to meet UL 1008.

## Superior Main Contact Structure

All Cutler-Hammer Wall-Mount Transfer Switches meet or exceed the standards set forth in UL 1008 and UL 489. No other transfer switch manufacturer has met the rigid testing requirements of this combination of standards. Completely enclosed contacts add a measure of safety and reliability. It also ensures the integrity of the contact assemblies and minimizes the need for periodic maintenance of the contacts, reducing downtime.

## Fast, Powerful and Safe Power Switching Mechanism

The power panel utilizes a unidirectional gear motor mechanism. The power panel can be operated manually under a FULL LOAD.

## Molded Case Switch Features



Molded Case Switch

- True 4-pole switched neutral availability.
- Totally enclosed contact assembly.

Optional Integral Overcurrent Protection Capability


Optional Thermal-Magnetic or Electronic Trip Units
For service entrance and other applications, trip units can be integrated into the power switching section. This eliminates the need for separate upstream protective devices, saving cost and space.

## Mechanical Interlock



Triple Interlocks
Wall-mount transfer switches feature a rear-mounted, patented fail-safe mechanical interlock to prevent paralleling of sources. This is, in addition to, software interlocking and the interlocking inherently provided by the transfer mechanism.

## Load Bus Assembly



The load bus can be oriented for either top or bottom access.

## Multi-Tap Voltage Selector



Multi-Tap Voltage Selector
The industry-exclusive Cutler-Hammer Multi-Tap System Voltage Selector allows our transfer switch to be applied on most system voltages just by proper insertion of the selector plug. Available in two configurations: Worldwide Multi-Tap with 600, 480, 415, 380, 240, 220 and 208 Vac , single- and 3-phase, 50 and 60 Hz taps. North American Multi-Tap with 600, 480, 240, 208 and 120 Vac, single- and 3 -phase, 60 Hz taps.

## Ease of Maintenance



Logic Disconnect Plugs
Keyed quick-disconnect plugs are provided for easy and complete isolation of the control circuitry.
Maintenance can be performed on the logic independent from the power sections and still allow the user to manually transfer power under full load conditions.

North American Voltage Selector


Transformer Panel Location


Transformer Panel Opened
North American Multi-Tap transformer comes with 600, 480, 240, 208 and 120 Vac, single- and 3 -phase, and 60 Hz taps which are all field selectable. Simply remove the steel cover and move the appropriate blue flag terminal to the desired voltage. All switches are shipped with the blue flag in the 600 volt position.

## Technical Data and Specifications

TABLE 19. WALL-MOUNT TRANSFER SWITCH STANDARD TERMINAL DATA FOR POWER CABLE CONNECTIONS

| SWITCH <br> AMPERE <br> RATING | BREAKER FRAME | LINE SIDE (NORMAL AND STANDBY SOURCE) | LOAD CONNECTION | NEUTRAL CONNECTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30-100 | HFD | (1) \#14-1/0 | (1) \#14-1/0 | (3) \#14-1/0 |
| 150-225 | HFD | (1) \#6-300 | (1) \#6-300 | (3) \#4-300 |
| 150-225 | HKD | (1) \#3-350 | (1) \#6-350 | (3) \#4-350 |
| 225-300 | HKD | (1) \#3-350 | (1) \#6-350 | (3) \#4-350 |
| 400 | HLD | (1) $4 / 0-600$ | (2) \#1-500 | (6) $250-350$ |
| 600 | HLD | (1) $3 / 0-350$ | (2) \#1-500 | (6) $250-350$ |
| 600 | HMDL | (2) \#1-500 | (2) \#1-500 | (12) $4 / 0-500$ |
| 600 (4-Pole) | NB | (3) $3 / 0-400$ | (3) $3 / 0-400$ | (3) $3 / 0-400$ |
| 800 | HMDL | (3) $3 / 0-400$ | (3) $3 / 0-400$ | (12) $4 / 0-500$ |
| 800 | HNB | (4) $4 / 0-500$ | (4) $4 / 0-500$ | (12) $4 / 0-500$ |
| 1000 | HNB | (4) $4 / 0-500$ | (4) $4 / 0-500$ | (12) $4 / 0-500$ |

Note:
All terminals suitable for copper or aluminum conductors.
Note:
For alternate terminal sizes, contact Eaton.


Typical Contactor-Based ATS 100-600 Amperes


Typical (225-1000 Amperes) Vertical Design Transfer Switch Equipment

(1) HFD $=200$ and 225 amperes, $\mathrm{HLD}=600$ amperes, $\mathrm{HMD}=800$ amperes for $240 / 120$ Vac single-phase, 3-wire and 208Y/120 Vac 3-phase, 4-wire systems only.
(2) The Contactor-Based Transfer Switch is currently available in 100, 200, 320, 400 and 600 amperes only. Contact the factory for availability on the 800, 1000 and 1200 ampere switch.
${ }^{3}$ (3) For closed transition contactor, CTC8C3, consult factory.
(4) For Bypass Isolation contactor, BICIC3, consult factory.
(5) 4-pole 600 ampere will use an NB breaker.

## Note:

MCB = Molded Case Breaker, MCS = Molded Case Switch.

## Layout Dimensions



FIGURE 10. DIMENSION VIEWS
See Table 21 on Page 18.

TABLE 21. CONTACTOR-BASED AND MOLDED CASE TRANSFER SWITCHES - DIMENSIONS IN INCHES (MM)
AND APPROXIMATE SHIPPING WEIGHTS IN LBS. (KG)

| SWITCH RATING AMPERES | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SWITCH } \\ & \text { TYPE } \end{aligned}$ | ENCLOSURE |  |  | GUTTER SPACE BOLT PATTERN |  |  |  | STANDARD TERMINALS ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WEIGHT } \\ & \text { LBS. (KG) } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A | B | C | D | E | G | H | LINE SIDE (NORMAL LOAD \& STANDBY SOURCE) CONNECTION |  | NEUTRAL CONNECTION |  |
|  |  | HEIGHT | WIDTH | DEPTH | WIDTH | DEPTH | HORIZONTAL | VERTICAL |  |  |  |  |
| Contactor-Based - 2-Position (2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100 | - | $\begin{aligned} & 35.61 \\ & (904.5) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.06 \\ & (509.5) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.34 \\ & (288.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.00 \\ & (51.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.00 \\ & (127.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.25 \\ & (260.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34.73 \\ & (882.1) \end{aligned}$ | (1) \#14-1/0 | (1) \#14-1/0 | (3) \#14-1/0 | 156 (71) |
| 200 | - | $\begin{aligned} & 35.61 \\ & (904.5) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.06 \\ & (509.5) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.34 \\ & (288.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.00 \\ & (51.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.00 \\ & (127.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.25 \\ & (260.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34.73 \\ & (882.1) \end{aligned}$ | (1) \#6-250 (1) | (1) \#6-250 (1) | (3) $1 / 10-250$ | 160 (73) |
| 300 | - | $\begin{aligned} & 53.00 \\ & (1346.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.81 \\ & (655.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.72 \\ & (425.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.00 \\ & (101.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.00 \\ & (304.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.00 \\ & (406.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50.48 \\ & (1282.2) \end{aligned}$ | (1) \#4/0 - 600 <br> (2) $1 / 0-250$ | (1) \#4/0 - 600 <br> (2) $1 / 0-250$ | (3) $250-500$ (12) $4 / 0-500$ <br> (9) $500-750$ | 244 (110) |
| 400 | - | $\begin{aligned} & 53.00 \\ & (1346.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.81 \\ & (655.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.72 \\ & (425.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.00 \\ & (101.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.00 \\ & (304.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.00 \\ & (406.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50.48 \\ & (1282.2) \end{aligned}$ | (1) $\# 4 / 0-600$ <br> (2) $1 / 0-250$ | (1) \#4/0-600 (1) <br> (2) $1 / 0-250$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (3) } 250-500 \\ & \text { (12) } 4 / 0-500 \\ & \text { (9) } 500-750 \end{aligned}$ | 244 (110) |
| 600 | - | $\begin{aligned} & 64.00 \\ & (1625.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.81 \\ & (655.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.72 \\ & (425.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.00 \\ & (76.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.00 \\ & (228.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.00 \\ & (406.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61.48 \\ & (1561.6) \end{aligned}$ | (2) \#2-600 © | (2) \#2-600 (1) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (12) } 4 / 0-500 \\ & \text { (9) } 500-750 \end{aligned}$ | 395 (180) |
| Molded Case |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30-100 | HFD (3) | $\begin{aligned} & 47.74 \\ & (1213.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.81 \\ & (528.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.22 \\ & (437.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.00 \\ & (203.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.00 \\ & (101.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.75 \\ & (273.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46.44 \\ & (1180.0) \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - | 232 (105) |
| 150-225 | HFD (3) | $\begin{aligned} & 47.74 \\ & (1213.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.81 \\ & (528.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.22 \\ & (437.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.00 \\ & (203.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.00 \\ & (101.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.75 \\ & (273.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46.44 \\ & (1180.0) \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - | 232 (105) |
| $30-100$ | HFD (4) | $\begin{aligned} & 47.74 \\ & (1213.0) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.81 \\ & (528.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.22 \\ & (437.0) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.00 \\ & (203.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 4.00 \\ & (101.6) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.75 \\ & (273.0) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46.44 \\ & (1180.0) \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - | 240 (190) |
| 150 | HFD (4) | $\begin{aligned} & 47.74 \\ & (1213.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.81 \\ & (528.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.22 \\ & (437.0) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.00 \\ & (203.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 4.00 \\ & (101.6) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.75 \\ & (273.0) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46.44 \\ & (1180.0) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - | 240 (190) |
| 150-225 | HFD (3) | $\begin{aligned} & 35.61 \\ & (904.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.06 \\ & (509.5) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.34 \\ & (339.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.00 \\ & (203.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.00 \\ & (101.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.75 \\ & (273.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34.31 \\ & (904.0) \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - | 150 (68) |
| 150-225 | HKD | $\begin{aligned} & 56.00 \\ & (1422.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 20.81 \\ & (528.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 18.40 \\ & (467.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 8.00 \\ & (203.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 4.00 \\ & (101.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 11.00 \\ & (279.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 45.50 \\ & (1155.7) \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - | 305 (134) |
| 300 | HKD | $\begin{aligned} & 53.00 \\ & (1346.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.81 \\ & (655.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.40 \\ & (467.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.00 \\ & (203.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.00 \\ & (101.6) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.00 \\ & (279.4) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53.50 \\ & (1358.9) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - | 295 (134) |
| 400 | HLD | $\begin{aligned} & 53.00 \\ & (1346.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.81 \\ & (655.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.40 \\ & (467.4) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 8.00 \\ & (203.2) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 4.00 \\ & (101.6) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.00 \\ & (406.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51.50 \\ & (1308.0) \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - | 425 (193) |
| 600 | HLD (3) | $\begin{aligned} & 64.00 \\ & (1625.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.81 \\ & (655.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.40 \\ & (467.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.00 \\ & (203.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.00 \\ & (101.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.00 \\ & (406.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 62.50 \\ & (1588.0) \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - | 475 (214) |
| 600 | HMDL | $\begin{aligned} & 76.74 \\ & (1949.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.81 \\ & (655.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.50 \\ & (495.3) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.00 \\ & (203.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.00 \\ & (101.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.00 \\ & (406.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75.15 \\ & (1908.8) \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - | 480 (218) |
| 800 | HMDL [3] | $\begin{aligned} & 76.74 \\ & (1949.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.81 \\ & (655.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.50 \\ & (495.3) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.00 \\ & (203.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.00 \\ & (101.6) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.00 \\ & (406.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75.15 \\ & (1908.8) \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - | 510 (232) |
| 800-1000 | HNB | 76.74 <br> (1949.2) | $\begin{aligned} & 25.81 \\ & (655.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.50 \\ & (495.3) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.00 \\ & (203.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.00 \\ & (101.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.00 \\ & (406.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75.15 \\ & (1908.8) \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - | 540 (245) |

(1) Suitable with copper only.
2) For contactor-based 3-position dimensions, contact factory.
${ }^{3}$ 240/120 volt, single-phase, 3 -wire or 208 volt, 3 -phase, 4 -wire systems only.
(4) With multi-tap voltage selection panel.

## Floor-Standing Magnum Transfer Switches



Floor-Standing Magnum Transfer Switch

## Product Description

Eaton's Magnum Transfer Switches are designed for a variety of standby power applications for critical and non-critical loads. They monitor both Source 1 (Normal) and Source 2 (Emergency) power sources. In the event of a Source 1 power interruption, these switches will automatically transfer the load circuits to the Source 2 power source. Once Source 1 power source has been restored, the process is automatically reversed.
The Magnum family of transfer switches covers applications ranging from 200 to 5000 amperes (A) through 600 Vac. Some of the applications are; automatic or non-automatic configurations, open or closed transition, and standard or rated suitable for use as service entrance. They are designed for applications where total system coordination must be accomplished while achieving a high level of Withstand, Interrupting, and Closing performance.
Drawout construction is available for applications, such as critical life support systems, where preventive maintenance, inspection, and testing must be accomplished while maintaining continuity of power to the load.

Eaton Magnum Transfer Switches meet or exceed all industry standards for endurance, reliability, and performance. They are listed under Underwriters Laboratories UL 1008 Standard for Transfer Switch Equipment. With certain options, they also comply with Source 2 and standby system requirements as defined in NFPA ${ }^{\circledR} 99$ for health care facilities.

## Features, Benefits and Functions

- UL 1008 listed.
- Freestanding.
- Magnum insulated case devices.
- Fastest switching times available (<3 cycles).
- High withstand ratings.
- Full 60-cycle short time withstand capability.
- Safe manual transfer under load.
- Multi-tap voltage selection plug.
- Integral service entrance capability.
- Integral overcurrent protection capability.
- Drawout capability.
- Programmable microprocessor controller with keypad entry and display.
- Communications capable.
- Durable powder-coated steel enclosures.
- Seismic Zone 4 Qualified (BOCA, CBC, IBC, UBC).
- American Bureau of Shipping Qualified.
- ISO 9000.
- ISO 14000 Environmental.
- Ambient temperature range: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$.
- Operating temperature range: $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-4^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$.
- Operating humidity: up to $90 \%$.
- Relative humidity (non-condensing).


## Standards and Certifications

## Magnum Transfer Switch Family

- Magnum fixed mount 200-5000 A.
- Magnum drawout 200-5000 A.

Eaton Magnum Transfer Switches offer the utmost in flexibility, reliability and value. These switches must exceed many national and international standards. They are designed and built in accordance with the following:
UL 891 . . . . . . Standard for Switchboards carrying up to 200,000 A
UL 1008 . . . . . Standard for Safety for Automatic Transfer Switches 4000 and 5000 amperes available as UL 891 only.
UL 489 . . . . . . Standard for Circuit Breakers and Molded Case Switches
CSA 22.2-178. Canadian Transfer Switch Standard
NEC Articles . . Code Sections
517, 700, Applicable
701, 702 . . . . . Switch Equipment
NFPA 110 .... Source 2 and Standby Power Systems
NFPA 99 ..... Health Care Facilities
EGSA 100S . . . Standard for Transfer Switches
NEMA Standard for Transfer
ICS10 ....... Switch Equipment
UBC. . . . . . . . . Uniform Building Code for Seismic Zone 4
ISO® 9000 . . . . International Organization for Standardization
CBC. . . . . . . . . California Building Code
IBC . . . . . . . . . International Building Code
BOCA . . . . . . . Building Officials Code Administrators.

## Basic Switch Components



Basic Switch Components of Magnum Automatic Transfer Switches

## Magnum Drawout Transfer Switch

## Magnum Drawout



## 2000 Amperes, 3-Pole NEMA 1 Enclosed Drawout

- 200-5000 amperes.
- 2-, 3-, 4-pole (except 4000 amperes: 2 - and 3 -pole only).
- 120-600 Vac.
- 100,000 amperes withstand/closing/interrupting at 480 Vac .
- Short Time Withstand -85,000 for 30 cycles.
- Drawout construction with switch position indicator.
- Completely interchangeable power switching devices.
- Available in NEMA Type 1 and 3R enclosures.
- Rear, side and top cable access.

The Eaton Drawout Magnum Switch should be considered for any systems requiring either greater redundancy, easier maintainability, or where true selective coordination is desired.
The Eaton Drawout Magnum Switch provides the capability to isolate either of the two power sources (Source 1 or Source 2) and its associated logic, while maintaining power to the load.
Each switching section is independent and can be replaced either with a spare switch, or for less critical replacement needs, a replacement unit is available from the factory.

## Magnum Fixed Mount Transfer Switch

## Magnum Fixed Mount



2000 Amperes, 4-Pole, NEMA 1 Enclosed

- $200-5000 \mathrm{~A}$.
- 2-, 3-, 4-pole (except 3200 amperes: 2- and 3-pole only).
- 120-600 Vac.
- 100,000 amperes withstand/closing/interrupting at 480 Vac.
- Short Time Withstand -85,000 for 30 cycles.
- Fixed mount construction.
- Available in NEMA Type 1 and 3R enclosures.
- Rear, side and top cable access.

Transfer Switch Withstand Ratings
TABLE 22. SYSTEMS COORDINATION INFORMATION WITHSTAND, CLOSING AND INTERRUPTING RATINGS

| RATING WHEN USED WITH UPSTREAM <br> CIRCUIT BREAKER | RATING WHEN USED <br> WITH UPSTREAM FUSE |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TRANSFER SWITCH <br> AMPERE RATING | $\mathbf{3}$ CYCLE <br> $\mathbf{6 0 0}$ V (KA) | $\mathbf{3 0} \mathbf{\text { CYCLE }} \mathbf{6 0 0} \mathbf{~ V}$ (KA) |
| 800 | 100 | 85 |
| 1000 | 100 | 85 |
| 1200 | 100 | 85 |
| 1600 | 100 | 85 |
| 2000 | 100 | 85 |
| 2500 | 100 | 85 |
| 3200 | 100 | 85 |
| 4000 | 100 | 85 |
| 5000 | 100 | 85 |

Tested in accordance with UL 1008. Eaton Drawout Magnum Transfer Switch will coordinate with a power switching device short time rating. Contact factory for details.


Front Access Option 54A is Available on All Magnum Designs

## Power and Transformer Panels

## Unmatched Performance and Versatility

The Eaton family of Magnum transfer switches offers unmatched performance, versatility, and value for standby power applications. At the heart of these designs is the Magnum switch with the following features:

## Superior Main Contact Structure

All Eaton Magnum Transfer Switches meet or exceed the standards set forth in UL 1008 and UL 489 with high withstand, totally enclosed Magnum switches. No other transfer switch manufacturer has met the rigid testing requirements of this combination of standards. Completely enclosed contacts add a measure of safety and reliability. It also ensures the integrity of the contact assemblies and minimizes the need for periodic maintenance of the contacts, reducing downtime and maintenance time.

## Fast, Powerful and Safe Switching Mechanism

The mechanism utilizes a high speed $\leq$ than 3 -cycle stored energy switching mechanism. This mechanism can be operated manually under a FULL LOAD.

## Ease of Coordination and Application - Short Time Withstand

The use of electronic trips has allowed performance curve shaping to facilitate proper system coordination. The most significant is the "short time" rated trip unit.
These trip settings may be set for what are considered extremely high currents for much longer durations than the 3-cycle withstand test required under UL 1008. To facilitate improved coordination, Eaton Magnum transfer switches have been tested and are provided with 30-cycle, extended withstand ratings.

## Magnum Switch Features



Magnum Insulated Case Switch

- UL 489 and UL 1008 listed. 4000 and 5000 amperes available as UL 891 only.
- 65-100 kA standard withstand ratings.
- 30-cycle, extended withstand ratings.
- $\leq$ than 3 -cycle closing speed.
- Electrically operated.
- True 4-pole switched neutral availability.
- Totally enclosed contact assembly.
- 3A/3B auxiliary contacts for customer connection (each Magnum switch).

Optional Integral Overcurrent Protection Capability


Optional Digitrip™ Magnum Trip Unit

## Service Entrance

For service entrance and other applications, Digitrip solid-state trip units can be integrated into the power switching section. This eliminates the need for separate upstream protective devices, saving cost and space. Available with various combinations of Long, Short Time, Instantaneous, Ground Fault Protection, and Communications.

## Interlocking for Open Transition Applications



Mechanical Cable Interlock
The open transition type Magnum Transfer Switches feature both mechanical (cable) and electrical interlocking to prevent paralleling of sources.

## Multi-Tap Voltage Selector



Voltage Selection Terminals
Allows the transfer switch to be readily applied on most system voltages worldwide by connecting to the proper terminals. Available system voltages include 120, 208, 220, 230, 240, 380, 401, 415, 480 or $600 \mathrm{Vac}, 50$ or 60 Hz .


Contact Wear Indicators

## Logic

## Application Versatility

Whether the application calls for open or closed transition, Eaton has the right logic controller for the task. IQ Transfer controllers have set a new standard for transfer switch technology featuring:

- Microprocessor-based logic.
- Digital display.
- Field set point programmability.
- Transfer history.
- PowerNet ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Communications capability.
- Voltmeter and frequency meter.
- True rms voltage sensing.
- Mimic BUS/LED display.
- Load voltage decay delayed transition capability.
- In-phase monitor capability.
- Field upgrade capability.


## Automatic Transfer Open Transition



Open transition type Magnum transfer switches utilize the Eaton programmable ATC-600 microprocessor-based logic controller.
Refer to technical data TD.15A.05.T.E Open Transition IQ Transfer (ATC-600) for Automatic Transfer Switches for additional information.


## ATC-800 Closed Transition IO Transfer

Closed transition applications feature the ATC-800 Closed Transition IQ Transfer logic controller.
Refer to technical data TD.15A.09.T.E Closed Transition IQ Transfer (ATC-800) for Automatic Transfer Switches for additional information.

## Ease of Maintenance



Logic Disconnect Plugs
Keyed quick-disconnect plugs are provided for easy and complete isolation of the control circuitry.
Maintenance can be performed on the logic independent from the power sections and still allow the user to manually transfer power under full load conditions.

## Bypass Isolation Transfer Switch



## Product Description

A bypass isolation switch utilizes loadbreak isolation and bypass transfer power contacts. Thus, should voltage be lost on the line to which the ATS is connected, and should a manual bypass be required to the other line, this can be accomplished safely and quickly as described below. With contactor designs utilizing non-loadbreak isolation and bypass switches, manual bypass to the other line is hindered by mechanical or electrical safety interlocking.

## Application Description

The bypass isolation switch is designed for applications where maintenance, inspection and testing must be performed while maintaining continuous power to the load. This is typically required in critical life support systems and standby power situations calling for safe system maintenance with no power disruptions. Such a design allows for the quick removal of the different switching devices for inspection, maintenance or replacement.

## Features, Benefits and Functions

The Eaton transfer switch is a rugged, compact design utilizing Magnum power switches or Magnum power circuit breakers to transfer essential loads from one power source to another. Open transition switching devices are interlocked to prevent both switching devices from being closed th the same time. The versatile design, in addition to standard transfer functions, offers an optional integral thermal and short circuit protection in either or both switching devices.
The switching devices are in a compact vertical arrangement. The logic can be easily disconnected from the switching device without disturbing critical connections. The enclosure is free standing, and, by using the specially supplied cleats, the switch is seismic approved (Option 42). The terminals are mounted in the rear of the switch, permitting rear, top, bottom or side cable or bus bar entrance.
The switching devices have a high withstand rating. The high-speed, stored-energy switching mechanism guarantees a transfer time of less than 3 cycles.

## Features

- Reliable microprocessor logic.
- Designed to safely withstand fault currents.
- Eliminates need for complex interlocks.
- Most versatile bypass isolation transfer switch available.
- Cutler-Hammer drawout cassette design.
- Overcurrent protection available.
- No loadbreak when bypassing to the same source.
- Drawout capabilities on both ATS and Bypass portions.
- Compact design.
- Ability to test power switching elements during drawout process.
- Power switching devices completely interchangeable between ATS and Bypass portions.


## Standards and Certifications

Eaton transfer switch equipment is listed for application by UL and CSA. In addition, Eaton ATSs are listed in File E38116 by Underwriters Laboratories under Standard UL 1008. This standard covers requirements for ATSs intended for use in ordinary locations to provide for lighting and power as follows:
A. In emergency systems, in accordance with Articles 517 and 700 in the National Electrical Code (NEC), American National Standards Institute/National Fire Protection Association (ANSI/NFPA) 70 and the NFPA No. 76A and/or
B. In standby systems, in accordance with Article 702 of the NEC and/or
C. In legally required standby systems in accordance with Article 701 of the NEC. Eaton ATSs are available to meet NFPA 110 for emergency and standby power systems, and NFPA 99 for health care facilities when ordered with the appropriate options. Since Eaton ATSs utilize specially designed switches and/or switching devices as the main power switching contacts, these devices must also be listed under the additional UL Standard 1066. UL utilizes two basic types of listing programs:
a. Label Service and b) Re-examination. UL 1066 employs a label service listing program which requires an extensive fol-low-up testing program for listed devices. Standard UL 1008 for ATSs lists devices under the re-examination program which only requires a continual physical re-examination of the components used in the product to ensure consistency with the originally submitted device. Follow-up testing IS NOT required by UL 1008. Representative production samples of switches and switching devices used in Eaton ATSs are subjected to a complete test program identical to the originally submitted devices on an ongoing periodic basis per UL 1066. The frequency of such a re-submittal can be as often as every quarter for a low ampere device.

## Note:

IBC seismic qualified.

## Technical Data and Specifications



FIGURE 11. TYPICAL BYPASS ISOLATION SWITCH SCHEMATIC

TABLE 23. WITHSTAND RATINGS

| RATING WHEN USED WITH | RATING WHEN USED |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| UPSTREAM CIRCUIT BREAKER | RACYCLE <br> WITH UPSTREAM FUSE |  |
| TRANSFER SWITCH | $\mathbf{3 - C Y}$ <br> $\mathbf{6 0 0}$ VOLT (KA) | $\mathbf{3 0 - C Y C L E}$ <br> $\mathbf{6 0 0}$ VOLT (KA) |
| AMPERE RATING | 100 | 85 |
| 200 | 100 | 85 |
| 1000 | 100 | 85 |
| 1200 | 100 | 85 |
| 1600 | 100 | 85 |
| 2000 | 100 | 85 |
| 2500 | 100 | 85 |
| 3200 | 100 | 85 |
| 4000 | 100 | 85 |
| 5000 |  |  |

- Tested in accordance with UL 1008.
- Eaton Drawout Magnum Transfer Switch will coordinate with a power switching device short time rating.
- Contact factory for details.


Magnum Bypass Isolation Front View

## Product Selection

Eaton Transfer Switch Equipment offers flexibility and versatility to the system designer and user. All switches include the basic features necessary for normal operation as standard. Eaton also offers an extensive array of optional features/accessories that allows the user to customize a new transfer switch to match the application. Select the appropriate catalog number for the application from Table $\mathbf{2 4}$ below. Then choose from Table 44 any optional features/accessories needed to complete the project requirements.

## Catalog Number: ATVIMGB33200XRU with Optional Features

 16B, 37B and 42.The example above would specify the following:

- Automatic transfer switch.
- Vertical configuration.
- IO transfer logic.
- Magnum DS frame.
- Fixed mount.
- 3-pole.
- 3200 amperes.
- 480 volts.
- NEMA 1 enclosure.
- UL listed.
- ATC-600 Transfer Logic.
- Integral overcurrent protection both sources.
- Service entrance rated with ground fault protection.
- Seismic Zone 4 qualified.


## Catalog Numbering System

TABLE 24. CATALOG NUMBERING SYSTEM - MAGNUM BYPASS,

## AUTOMATIC AND NON-AUTOMATIC TRANSFER SWITCHES 200-5000 AMPERES

Using the Catalog Numbering System provides an overview of the ten basic style/feature categories which generate the 15 digit catalog number.


PCS = Power Case Switch
PCB = Power Circuit Breaker

## Dimensions and Weights - Magnum Fixed Mount and Drawout Transfer Switches

## Automatic, Non-Automatic and Manual Transfer Switches

Enclosures meet all current applicable NEMA and UL standards for conduit entry, cable bending, gutter space, and shielding of live components.

## NEMA 1 and NEMA 3R Enclosures

Magnum Transfer Switches are supplied with a front door only. They can be mounted in a corner or against a wall. Access to cable space can be via either side, bottom, top, or the rear.

## Note:

Add 3 inches to the height, 6 inches to the width, and 3 inches to the depth to all enclosure dimensions to account for the seismic Zone 4 mounting brackets.

TABLE 25. MAGNUM FIXED MOUNTED TRANSFER SWITCHES - DIMENSIONS © IN INCHES (MM)

| AMPERE RATING | NUMBER OF POLES | A HEIGHT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B } \\ & \text { WIDTH } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C } \\ & \text { DEPTH } \end{aligned}$ | SHIPPING WEIGHT LBS. (KG) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NEMA 1 Enclosed Fixed Mount Transfer Switch |  |  |  |  |  |
| 200-2000 | 2 | 90.00 (2286) | 32.00 (813) | 48.00 (1219) | 1050 (477) |
| 200-2000 | 3 | 90.00 (2286) | 32.00 (813) | 48.00 (1219) | 1050 (477) |
| 200-2000 | 4 | 90.00 (2286) | 32.00 (813) | 48.00 (1219) | 1250 (568) |
| 2500-3200 | 2 | 90.00 (2286) | 44.00 (1118) | 48.00 (1219) | 1900 (863) |
| 2500-3200 | 3 | 90.00 (2286) | 44.00 (1118) | 48.00 (1219) | 1900 (863) |
| 2500-3200 | 4 | 90.00 (2286) | 44.00 (1118) | 48.00 (1219) | 2000 (910) |
| 4000 | 2 or 3 | 91.50 (2324) | 48.00 (1219) | 48.00 (1219) | 1150 (521) |
| 4000 | 4 | 91.50 (2324) | 54.00 (1372) | 48.00 (1219) | 1300 (589) |
| 5000 | 2 or 3 | 91.50 (2324) | 48.00 (1219) | 48.00 (1219) | 1300 (589) |
| 5000 | 4 | 91.50 (2324) | 54.00 (1372) | 48.00 (1219) | 1450 (657) |
| NEMA 3R Enclosed Fixed Mounted Transfer Switch |  |  |  |  |  |
| 200-2000 | 2 | 90.00 (2286) | 32.00 (711) | 63.00 (1600) | 1600 (726) |
| 200-2000 | 3 | 90.00 (2286) | 32.00 (711) | 63.00 (1600) | 1600 (726) |
| 200-2000 | 4 | 90.00 (2286) | 32.00 (711) | 63.00 (1600) | 1800 (817) |
| 2500-3200 | 2 | 90.00 (2286) | 44.00 (1118) | 63.00 (1600) | 2400 (1090) |
| 2500-3200 | 3 | 90.00 (2286) | 44.00 (1118) | 63.00 (1600) | 2400 (1090) |
| 2500-3200 | 4 | 90.00 (2286) | 44.00 (1118) | 63.00 (1600) | 2500 (1135) |
| 4000 | 2 or 3 | - | - | - | - |
| 4000 | 4 | - | - | - | - |
| 5000 | 2 or 3 | - | - | - | - |
| 5000 | 4 | - | - | - | - |

[^6]TABLE 26. WIREWAY DIMENSIONS - DIMENSIONS IN INCHES (MM)

| AMPERE <br> RATING | NUMBER <br> OF POLES | A <br> HEIGHT | B <br> WIDTH | CHIPPING <br> CEPTH | SHEIGHT <br> WBS. (KG) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3200 \& Below | All | $91.00(2311)$ | $32.00(813)$ | $48.00(1219)$ | $850(386)$ |
| 4000 | 3 | $91.50(2324)$ | $38.00(965)$ | $48.00(1219)$ | $900(408)$ |
| 4000 | 4 | $91.50(2324)$ | $38.00(965)$ | $48.00(1219)$ | $1050(476)$ |
| 5000 | 3 | $91.50(2324)$ | $38.00(965)$ | $60.00(1524)$ | $1100(498)$ |
| 5000 | 4 | $91.50(2324)$ | $38.00(965)$ | $60.00(1524)$ | $1250(566)$ |

## Note:

All weights are approximate.
TABLE 27. CONNECTION TYPE

## CONNECTION TYPE

| LINE | EMERGENCY | LOAD | WIREWAY |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cable | Cable | Cable | Yes |
| Bus | Cable | Cable | Yes |
| Cable | Bus | Cable | Yes |
| Cable | Cable | Bus | Yes |
| Bus | Bus | Cable | No |
| Bus | Cable | Bus | No |
| Cable | Bus | Bus | No |
| Bus | Bus | Bus | No |

## Note:

A wireway is required in accordance with Table 27.


Figure 12. 200-2000 Ampere Fixed Mount NEMA 1


Dimensions are approximate in inches (mm). Should not be used for construction purposes.

TABLE 28. MAGNUM DRAWOUT TRANSFER SWITCHES DIMENSIONS © IN INCHES (MM)

| AMPERE <br> RATING | NUMBER <br> OF POLES | A <br> HEIGHT | B <br> WIDTH | SHIPPING <br> C <br> DEPTH | WEIGHT <br> LBS. (KG) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| NEMA 1 Enclosed Drawout Transfer Switch |  |  |  |  |  |
| $200-2000$ | 2 | $90.00(2286)$ | $32.00(813)$ | $60.00(1524)$ | $1600(727)$ |
| $200-2000$ | 3 | $90.00(2286)$ | $32.00(813)$ | $60.00(1524)$ | $1600(727)$ |
| $200-2000$ | 4 | $90.00(2286)$ | $32.00(813)$ | $60.00(1524)$ | $1900(864)$ |
| $2500-3200$ | 2 | $90.00(2286)$ | $44.00(1118)$ | $60.00(1524)$ | $2500(1136)$ |
| $2500-3200$ | 3 | $90.00(2286)$ | $44.00(1118)$ | $60.00(1524)$ | $2500(1136)$ |
| $2500-3200$ | 4 | $90.00(2286)$ | $44.00(1118)$ | $60.00(1524)$ | $2800(1273)$ |
| 4000 | 2 or 3 | $91.50(2324)$ | $48.00(1219)$ | $60.00(1524)$ | $1250(566)$ |
| 4000 | 4 | $91.50(2324)$ | $54.00(1372)$ | $60.00(1524)$ | $1400(635)$ |
| 5000 | 2 or 3 | $91.50(2324)$ | $48.00(1219)$ | $60.00(1524)$ | $1400(635)$ |
| 5000 | 4 | $91.50(2324)$ | $54.00(1372)$ | $60.00(1524)$ | $1550(703)$ |

NEMA 3R Enclosed Drawout Transfer Switch

| $200-2000$ | 2 | $90.00(2286)$ | $32.00(813)$ | $75.00(1905)$ | $2100(953)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $200-2000$ | 3 | $90.00(2286)$ | $32.00(813)$ | $75.00(1905)$ | $2100(953)$ |
| $200-2000$ | 4 | $90.00(2286)$ | $32.00(813)$ | $75.00(1905)$ | $2400(1090)$ |
| $2500-3200$ | 2 | $90.00(2286)$ | $44.00(1118)$ | $75.00(1905)$ | $3000(1362)$ |
| $2500-3200$ | 3 | $90.00(2286)$ | $44.00(1118)$ | $75.00(1905)$ | $3000(1362)$ |
| $2500-3200$ | 4 | $90.00(2286)$ | $44.00(1118)$ | $75.00(1905)$ | $3300(1498)$ |
| 4000 | 2 or 3 | - | - | - | - |
| 4000 | 4 | - | - | - | - |
| 5000 | 2 or 3 | - | - | - | - |
| 5000 | 4 | - | - | - | - |

(1) A wireway is required, See Table 30.

TABLE 29. WIREWAY DIMENSIONS - DIMENSIONS IN INCHES (MM)

| AMPERE <br> RATING | NUMBER <br> OF POLES | A <br> HEIGHT | B <br> WIDTH | C <br> CEPTH | SHIPING <br> WEIGHT <br> LBS. (KG) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3200 \& Below | All | $91.00(2311)$ | $32.00(813)$ | $48.00(1219)$ | $850(386)$ |
| 4000 | 3 | $91.50(2324)$ | $38.00(965)$ | $48.00(1219)$ | $900(408)$ |
| 4000 | 4 | $91.50(2324)$ | $38.00(965)$ | $48.00(1219)$ | $1050(476)$ |
| 5000 | 3 | $91.50(2324)$ | $38.00(965)$ | $60.00(1524)$ | $1100(498)$ |
| 5000 | 4 | $91.50(2324)$ | $38.00(965)$ | $60.00(1524)$ | $1250(566)$ |

## Note:

All weights are approximate.

TABLE 30. CONNECTION TYPE
CONNECTION TYPE

| LINE | EMERGENCY | LOAD | WIREWAY |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cable | Cable | Cable | Yes |
| Bus | Cable | Cable | Yes |
| Cable | Bus | Cable | Yes |
| Cable | Cable | Bus | Yes |
| Bus | Bus | Cable | No |
| Bus | Cable | Bus | No |
| Cable | Bus | Bus | No |
| Bus | Bus | Bus | No |

Note:
A wireway is required in accordance with Table 30.


FIGURE 14. 200-2000 AMPERE DRAWOUT NEMA 1


FIGURE 15. 200 - 2000 AMPERE DRAWOUT NEMA 3R

[^7]TABLE 31. MAGNUM BYPASS ISOLATION DRAWOUT TRANSFER SWITCHES - DIMENSIONS © IN INCHES (MM)

| AMPERE <br> RATING | NUMBER <br> OF POLES | A <br> HEIGHT | B <br> WIDTH | C <br> CIPPING <br> DEPTH | WEIGHT <br> LBS. (KG) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| NEMA 1 Enclosed Drawout Transfer Switch |  |  |  |  |  |
| $200-2000$ | 2 | $90.00(2286)$ | $64.00(1626)$ | $60.00(1524)$ | $3100(1409)$ |
| $200-2000$ | 3 | $90.00(2286)$ | $64.00(1626)$ | $60.00(1524)$ | $3100(1409)$ |
| $200-2000$ | 4 | $90.00(2286)$ | $64.00(1626)$ | $60.00(1524)$ | $3700(1682)$ |
| $2500-3200$ | 2 | $90.00(2286)$ | $64.00(1626)$ | $60.00(1524)$ | $4700(2136)$ |
| $2500-3200$ | 3 | $90.00(2286)$ | $64.00(1626)$ | $60.00(1524)$ | $4700(2136)$ |
| $2500-3200$ | 4 | $90.00(2286)$ | $64.00(1626)$ | $60.00(1524)$ | $5500(2500)$ |
| 4000 | 2 or 3 | $91.50(2324)$ | $48.00(1219)$ | $60.00(1524)$ | $1250(568)$ |
| 4000 | 4 | $91.50(2324)$ | $54.00(1372)$ | $60.00(1524)$ | $1400(635)$ |
| 5000 | 2 or 3 | $91.50(2324)$ | $48.00(1219)$ | $60.00(1524)$ | $1400(635)$ |
| 5000 | 4 | $91.50(2324)$ | $54.00(1372)$ | $60.00(1524)$ | $1550(703)$ |

NEMA 3R Enclosed Drawout Transfer Switch

| $200-2000$ | 2 | $90.00(2286)$ | $64.00(1626)$ | $75.00(1905)$ | $3700(1682)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $200-2000$ | 3 | $90.00(2286)$ | $64.00(1626)$ | $75.00(1905)$ | $3700(1682)$ |
| $200-2000$ | 4 | $90.00(2286)$ | $64.00(1626)$ | $75.00(1905)$ | $4300(1955)$ |
| $2500-3200$ | 2 | $90.00(2286)$ | $64.00(1626)$ | $75.00(1905)$ | $5300(2410)$ |
| $2500-3200$ | 3 | $90.00(2286)$ | $64.00(1626)$ | $75.00(1905)$ | $5300(2410)$ |
| $2500-3200$ | 4 | $90.00(2286)$ | $64.00(1626)$ | $75.00(1905)$ | $6000(2730)$ |
| 4000 | 2 or 3 | - | - | - | - |
| 4000 | 4 | - | - | - | - |
| 5000 | 2 or 3 | - | - | - | - |
| 5000 | 4 | - | - | - | - |

(1) A wireway is required, See Table 33.

TABLE 32. WIREWAY DIMENSIONS — DIMENSIONS IN INCHES (MM)

| AMPERE RATING | NUMBER OF POLES | A HEIGHT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B } \\ & \text { WIDTH } \end{aligned}$ | C <br> DEPTH | SHIPPING WEIGHT LBS. (KG) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3200 \& Below | All | 91.00 (2311) | 32.00 (813) | 48.00 (1219) | 850 (386) |
| 4000 | 3 | 91.50 (2324) | 38.00 (965) | 48.00 (1219) | 900 (408) |
| 4000 | 4 | 91.50 (2324) | 38.00 (965) | 48.00 (1219) | 1050 (476) |
| 5000 | 3 | 91.50 (2324) | 38.00 (965) | 60.00 (1524) | 1100 (498) |
| 5000 | 4 | 91.50 (2324) | 38.00 (965) | 60.00 (1524) | 1250 (566) |

## Note:

All weights are approximate.

## TABLE 33. CONNECTION TYPE

## CONNECTION TYPE

| LINE | EMERGENCY | LOAD | WIREWAY |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cable | Cable | Cable | Yes |
| Bus | Cable | Cable | Yes |
| Cable | Bus | Cable | Yes |
| Cable | Cable | Bus | Yes |
| Bus | Bus | Cable | No |
| Bus | Cable | Bus | No |
| Cable | Bus | Bus | No |
| Bus | Bus | Bus | No |

Note:
A wireway is required in accordance with Table 33.


FIGURE 16. 200-2000 AMPERE DRAWOUT MOUNT NEMA 1


FIGURE 17. 200 - 2000 AMPERE DRAW-OUT MOUNT NEMA 3R

## ATC-100 Controller



ATC-100 Controller

## Product Description

The ATC-100 Controller is a comprehensive, multi-function, micropro-cessor- based ATS controller. It is a compact, self-contained, panel mounted device designed to replace traditional relay and solid-state logic panels.

## Application Description

The ATC-100 Controller provides an unmatched degree of programmed flexibility to address the needs of any system. It operates from all system voltages between 120 and 480 Vac, single-phase and 3 -phase, at 50 or 60 Hz . In addition, a period of no control power operation is provided. The ATC-100 Controller monitors the condition of the 3-phase line-to-line voltage and frequency of both the Utility and Generator power sources. It can also be set up for single-phase operation. The ATC-100 Controller provides the necessary intelligence to ensure that the transfer switch operates properly through a series of programmed sensing and timing functions.

## Features, Benefits and Functions

## Standard Features

- Auxiliary relay contacts:
- Source 1 Present 2NO \& 2NC
- Source 2 Present 2NO \& 2NC
- Switch position indication contacts:
- Source 1 Position 1NO \& 1NC
- Source 2 Position 1NO \& 1NC
- Source 1 \& Source 2 sensing:
- Undervoltage/underfrequency
- Overvoltage/overfrequency
- 3-phase rotation protection
- 3-phase voltage unbalance/loss
- Pre-transfer signal contacts $1 \mathrm{NO} / 1 \mathrm{NC}$.
- Go to Emergency (Source 2).
- Seven field programmable time delays.
- LCD-based display for programming, system diagnostic and Help message display.
- Mimic diagram with source available and connected LED indication.
- Time-stamped history log.
- System test pushbutton.
- Programmable plant exerciser - OFF, daily, 7, 14, 28-day interval selectable run time 0-600 minutes no load/load with fail-safe.
- Safe manual operation under full load with permanently affixed operating handle.
- Monitor Utility and Generator power source voltages and Generator power source frequency.
- Provide undervoltage protection of the Utility and Generator power sources.
- Provide underfrequency and overfrequency protection of the and Generator power source.
- Permit easy customer set-up.
- Permit system testing.
- Provide faceplate source status indications.


## TABLE 34. CONTROLLER SETTINGS

| DESCRIPTION | RANGE | FACTORY DEFAULT | FIXED/ JUMPER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time Delay Engine Start | 3 Seconds | 3 Seconds | Fixed Setting |
| Time Delay Normal to Emergency | 2 or 15 Seconds | 15 Seconds | JumperSelectable |
| Time Delay Emergency to Normal | 5 Minutes | 5 Minutes | Fixed Setting |
| Time Delay Engine Cool-off | 5 Minutes | 5 Minutes | Fixed Setting |
| Time Delay Emergency Fail Timer | 6 Seconds | 6 Seconds | Fixed Setting |
| Nominal Frequency | 50 or 60 Hz | As Ordered | Jumper- <br> Selectable |
| Nominal Voltage | 120, 208, 220, <br> 230, 240, 380, <br> 415 or 480 Volts | As Ordered | Jumper- <br> Selectable |
| Three-Phase or Single-Phase | 1 or 3 | As Ordered | JumperSelectable |
| Utility Undervoltage Dropout | 80\% of Nominal Voltage | $80 \%$ of Nominal Voltage | Fixed Setting |
| Generator Undervoltage Dropout | $80 \%$ of Nominal Voltage | $80 \%$ of Nominal Voltage | Fixed Setting |
| Utility Undervoltage Pickup | 90\% of Nominal Voltage | $90 \%$ of Nominal Voltage | Fixed Setting |
| Generator Undervoltage Pickup | $90 \%$ of Nominal Voltage | $90 \%$ of Nominal Voltage | Fixed Setting |
| Generator Underfrequency Dropout | $90 \%$ of Nominal Frequency | $90 \%$ of Nominal Frequency | Fixed Setting |
| Generator Underfrequency Pickup | $95 \%$ of Nominal Frequency | $95 \%$ of Nominal Frequency | Fixed Setting |
| Generator Overfrequency Dropout | Off or $115 \%$ of Nominal Frequency | Off | Jumper- <br> Selectable |
| Generator Overfrequency Pickup | Off or $110 \%$ of Nominal Frequency | Off | JumperSelectable |
| Generator Test On/Off | Off, No Load Transfer, Load Transfer | Off | JumperSelectable |
| Generator Test Interval | 7-Day, 14-day, or 28-day | 7-Day | Jumper- <br> Selectable |
| Engine Run Test Time | 15 Minutes | 15 Minutes | Fixed Setting |

TABLE 35. ATC-100 CONTROLLER SPECIFICATIONS

| DESCRIPTION | SPECIFICATION |
| :---: | :---: |
| Input Control Voltage | 95 to $145 \mathrm{Vac} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Voltage Measurements of | Utility $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{AB}}$ Generator $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{AB}}$ Utility $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{BC}}$ Generator $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{BC}}$ Utility $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CA}}$ Generator $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CA}}$ |
| Voltage Measurement Range | 0 to 575 Vac rms ( $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) |
| Voltage Measurement Accuracy | $\pm 1 \%$ of Full Scale |
| Frequency Measurements of | Generator |
| Frequency Measurement Range | 40 Hz to 70 Hz |
| Frequency Measurement Accuracy | $\pm 0.3 \mathrm{~Hz}$ Over the Measurement Range |
| Undervoltage Dropout | 80\% of the Nominal System Voltage |
| Undervoltage Pickup | 90\% of the Nominal System Voltage |
| Underfrequency Dropout Range | 90\% of the Nominal System Frequency |
| Underfrequency Pickup Range | 95\% of the Nominal System Frequency |
| Overfrequency Dropout Range | 115\% of the Nominal System Frequency |
| Overfrequency Pickup Range | 110\% of the Nominal System Frequency |
| Operating Temperature Range | -20 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-4\right.$ to $\left.+158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Storage Temperature Range | -30 to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-22\right.$ to $\left.+185^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Operating Humidity | 0 to $95 \%$ Relative Humidity (Non-condensing) |
| Operating Environment | Resistant to Ammonia, Methane, Nitrogen, Hydrogen and Hydrocarbons |
| Generator Start Relay | 5 A, 1/6 hp @ 250 Vac 5 A @ 30 Vdc with a 150 W Maximum Load |
| K1, K2 Relays | 10 A, 1 - 3 hp @ 250 Vac 10 A @ 30 Vdc |
| Applicable Testing | UL Recognized Component <br> UL 1008, UL 991 Environmental <br> IEC 61000-4-2, 61000-4-3, 61000-4-4, 61000-4-5, 61000-4-6, 61000-4-11 <br> CISPR 11, Class B <br> FCC Part 15, Class B |
| Enclosure Compatibility | NEMA 1, NEMA 3R and NEMA 12 UV Resistant ATC-100 Faceplate |

## ATC-300 Controller



## Product Description

AT3 switches are equipped with the high-performance ATC-300 digital transfer controller for rock-solid monitoring, status reporting and transfer control operation. Superior design and robust construction make the AT3 the industry benchmark for critical and distributed power systems.

## Application Description

The Cutler-Hammer AT3 Automatic Transfer Switch from Eaton's electrical business is designed to provide unmatched performance, reliability and versatility for critical standby power applications.

## Features, Benefits and Functions

## Standard Features

- Auxiliary relay contacts:
- Source 1 Present 2NO \& 2NC
- Source 2 Present 2NO \& 2NC
- Switch position indication contacts:
- Source 1 Position 1NO \& 1NC
- Source 2 Position 1NO \& 1NC
- Source 1 \& Source 2 sensing:
- Undervoltage/underfrequency
- Overvoltage/overfrequency
- 3-phase rotation protection
- 3-phase voltage unbalance/loss
- Pre-transfer signal contacts 1NO/1NC.
- Go to Emergency (Source 2).
- Seven field programmable time delays.
- LCD-based display for programming, system diagnostic and Help message display.
- Mimic diagram with source available and connected LED indication.
- Time-stamped history log.
- System test pushbutton.
- Programmable plant exerciser — OFF, daily, 7, 14, 28-day interval selectable run time $0-600$ minutes no load/load with fail-safe.
- Safe manual operation under full load with permanently affixed operating handle.


## Optional Features

- Suitable for Use as Service Equipment in the standard enclosure size.
- Available TVSS surge suppression for power/controller, engine start circuit, phone and cable connections.
- Integrated distribution panels.
- Field-selectable multi-tap transformer panel permits operation on a wide range of system voltages.
- Integral overcurrent protection.
- Space heater with thermostat.
- Ammeter - load side.
- Stainless steel cover for controller.


## TABLE 36. PROGRAMMING SELECTIONS

| PARAMETERS | SET POINTS |
| :--- | :--- |
| TDNE | 0 to 1800 Seconds |
| TDEN | 0 to 1800 Seconds |
| TDEC | 0 to 1800 Seconds |
| TDES | 0 to 120 Seconds |
| TDN | 0 to 120 Seconds |
| TDEF | 0 to 6 Seconds |
| In Phase | Enabled or Disabled |
| In Phase Frequency Difference | 0.0 to 3.0 Hz |
| Sync Time | 1 to 60 Minutes |
| Pre-Transfer Signal Service | 0 to 120 Seconds |
| Plant Exerciser | Disabled, 7, 14 or 28 Day Interval, |
| 0-600 Minutes, Load or No Load |  |
| Sensing | 3-phase or 1-phase |
| System Selection | Utility - Utility or Utility -Generator |
| PT Ratio | $2: 1$ to 500:1 |
| Commit to Transfer in TDNE | 0 or 1 |
| Re-Transfer Mode | Automatic or Manual |
| Engine Test Mode | Disabled, Load or No Load |

## Product Specifications

TABLE 37. ATC-300 CONTROLLER SPECIFICATIONS

| DESCRIPTION | SPECIFICATION |
| :---: | :---: |
| Input Control Voltage | 65 to $145 \mathrm{Vac} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Voltage Measurements of | Source $1 V_{A B}$ Source 2 $V_{A B}$ <br> Source 1 $V B C$ Source 2 $V_{B C}$ <br> Source 1 $V_{C A}$ Source 2 $V_{C A}$ |
| Voltage Measurement Range | 0 to 790 Vac rms ( $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) |
| Voltage Measurement Accuracy | $\pm 2 \%$ of Nominal Input Voltage |
| Frequency Measurement for | Source 1 and Source 2 |
| Frequency Measurement Range | 40 Hz to 70 Hz |
| Frequency Measurement Accuracy | $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Undervoltage Dropout Range | $50 \%$ to $90 \%$ of Nominal Voltage |
| Undervoltage Pickup Range | (Dropout $+2 \%$ ) to $99 \%$ of the Nominal System Voltage |
| Overvoltage Dropout Range | 105\% to 120\% of Nominal Voltage |
| Overfrequency Pickup Range | $101 \%$ to (Dropout - 1 Hz ) of the Nominal System Frequency |
| Underfrequency Dropout Range | 90 to $97 \%$ of the Nominal System Frequency |
| Underfrequency Pickup Range | (Dropout +1 Hz ) to $99 \%$ of the Nominal System Frequency |
| Overfrequency Dropout Range | 103 to $110 \%$ of the Nominal System Frequency |
| Overfrequency Pickup Range | $101 \%$ to (Dropout -1 Hz) of the Nominal System Frequency |
| Operating Temperature Range | -20 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-4\right.$ to $\left.+158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Storage Temperature Range | -30 to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-22\right.$ to $\left.+185^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Operating Humidity | 0 to $95 \%$ Relative Humidity (Non-condensing) |
| Operating Environment | Resistant to Ammonia, Methane, Nitrogen, Hydrogen and Hydrocarbons |
| Generator Start Relay | $5 \mathrm{~A}, 1 / 6 \mathrm{hp} @ 250 \mathrm{Vac} / 5 \mathrm{~A} @ 30 \mathrm{Vdc}$ with a 150 W Maximum Load |
| K1, K2, Pretransfer, Alarm Relays | $10 \mathrm{~A}, 1-3 \mathrm{hp}$ @ $250 \mathrm{Vac} / 10 \mathrm{~A} @ 30 \mathrm{Vdc}$ |
| Applicable Testing | UL Recognized Component <br> Meets Intent of UL 991, 1008 <br> Meets IEC 1000-4-2, 1000-4-3, 1000-4-4, <br> 1000-4-5, 1000-4-6, 1000-4-11 <br> Meets CISPR 11, Class A <br> Complies with FCC Part 15, Class A |
| Enclosure Compatibility | NEMA 1, NEMA 3R, and NEMA 12 UV Resistant ATC-300 Faceplate |

## ATC-600 Controller

## IQ Transfer Controller



ATC-600

## Product Description

Eaton's Cutler-Hammer ATC-600 is a microprocessor-based logic controller to be used with Cutler-Hammer transfer switches. This device is door-mounted and provides the operator with an at-a-glance overview of switch status and parameters, as well as key diagnostic data. Real-time values for volts and frequency can be viewed via the front panel LED display, along with an indication of the power source currently in use.
The ATC-600 continuously monitors either single-phase or 3-phase voltages for Source 1, Source 2, and the load. When the Source 1 voltage or frequency is detected to be below the customer programmed set points, transfer to Source 2 is initiated. When the Source 2 voltage and frequency are detected to be within the programmed parameters, the transfer occurs. While the load is connected to Source 2, the ATC600 continues to monitor Source 1. As soon as the Source 1 voltage and frequency return to within the programmed limits, and after a programmed time delay, a re-transfer back to Source 1 is initiated.
The ATC-600 uses microprocessor technology to provide the operator with a vast array of selections. Depending on the application, the user can "customize" the ATC-600 to meet the particular application. A summary of several key selections is listed in Table 38.

## Application Description

The ATC-600 is equipped to display history information either via the front panel or over PowerNet. Source 1 and Source 2 Run Time, Available Time, and Connect Time are available, as well as Load Energized Time, Number of Transfers, and the Date, Time and Reason for the Last 16 Transfers.
For communications capability, the ATC-600 can be equipped with a PONI card which will allow the user to communicate with the unit via Series III software. All settings for purchased options can be set from the faceplate of the unit or downloaded over PowerNet. Series III software allows for charting of key historical data, as well as providing the capability to monitor and control the transfer switch from a remote location.
For further information on PowerNet products and software, see
Section 25 of Eaton's 14th edition of the Consulting Application Guide.

## TABLE 38. PROGRAMMING SELECTIONS

| PARAMETERS | SET POINTS |
| :--- | :--- |
| TDNE | 0 to 1800 Seconds |
| TDEN | 0 to 1800 Seconds |
| TDEC | 0 to 1800 Seconds |
| TDES | 0 to 120 Seconds |
| TDN $(1)$ | 0 to 120 Seconds or <br>  <br>  <br>  |

[^8]
## TABLE 38. PROGRAMMING SELECTIONS (CONTINUED)

| PARAMETERS | SET POINTS |
| :--- | :--- |
| TDEF | 0 to 6 Seconds |
| In Phase | Enabled or Disabled |
| IPFD © | 0.0 to 3.0 Hz |
| SYNC © | 1 to 60 Minutes |
| Load Sequencing © | Up to 10 Devices (Via Subnetwork) |
| Pre-Transfer Signal Device © 10 to 120 Seconds Up to 10 Devices (Via Subnetwork) |  |
| Plant Exerciser © | Load or No Load Transfer (Selectable) |
| Preferred Source Selector © | Source 1 or Source 2 or None |
| Sensing | 3-Phase or 1-Phase |
| System Selection | Utility/Generator or Dual Utility or Dual Generator |
| (2) In Phase Frequency Difference. |  |
| © Sync Time Allowance. |  |

## Product Specifications

## TABLE 39. SPECIFICATIONS

| description |  | SPECIFICATION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input Control Power Range |  | 65 Vac rms to 160 Vac rms ( $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) |
| Voltage Measurements of |  | Source 1 $V_{A B}$ Source $2 V_{A B}$ Load $V_{A B}$ <br> Source 1V $V$ Source 2 $V_{B C}$ Load $V_{B C}$ <br> Source 1V $V_{C A}$ Source 2 $V_{C A}$ <br> Load $V_{C A}$   |
| Voltage Measurement Range |  | 0 to 790 Vac rms ( $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) |
| Voltage Measurement Accuracy |  | $\pm 2 \%$ of Nominal Input Voltage |
| Frequency Measurement for |  | Source 1 and Source 2 |
| Frequency Measurement Range |  | 40 Hz to 80 Hz |
| Frequency Measurement Accuracy |  | $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Undervoltage Sensing |  | Source 1 and Source 2 |
| Undervoltage Dropout Range |  | $50 \%$ to $90 \%$ of Nominal Voltage |
| Overvoltage Dropout Range © |  | 105\% to 120\% of Nominal Voltage |
| Underfrequency Dropout Range © |  | $90 \%$ to $100 \%$ of Nominal Frequency |
| Overfrequency Dropout Range © |  | 100\% to 120\% of Nominal Frequency |
| Contact Outputs: | Two Form A Contacts for Generator start | 5 A $250 \mathrm{Vac} ; 5$ A 30 Vdc |
|  | Four Form A Contacts for Control Functions | 10 A 250 Vac; 10 A 30 Vdc |
|  | Three Form C Contacts for Control Functions | 10 A 250 Vac; 10 A 30 Vdc |
| Communications Output Over PowerNet (Optional) |  | PONI (Product Operated Network Interface) |
| Front Panel Indications: | Automatic Mode | Blinking LED Indicates Automatic Operation |
|  | Test Mode | LED Illuminated Indicating the Unit is in the TEST Mode |
|  | Program Mode | LED Illuminated Indicating the Unit is in the Program Mode Blinking LED Indicates User is Viewing Set Points in Program Mode |
| LED Lights to Indicate |  | Source 1 Available (Amber), Source 2 Available (Amber), Source 1 Connected (Green), Source 2 Connected (Red), Source 1 Preferred (Red), Source 2 Preferred (Red), Load Energized (Red) |
| LED Display to Indicate |  | History Information, Set Points, Real-Time Clock |
| Environmental Temperature Range |  | Operation: $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Storage: $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Applicable Standards |  | UL 1008, UBC and BOCA for Seismic Zone 4 |

[^9]
## ATC-800 Controller

## Closed Transition IQ Transfer Controller



ATC-800

## Product Description

The Closed Transition IQ Transfer [CTIQ Transfer (ATC-800)] is a programmable, microprocessor-based monitoring device designed for use in Eaton Closed Transition Transfer Switches (CTVI/CBVI). By using the Eaton CTIQ Transfer (ATC-800), the user may avoid intentional interruption of power when both sources of power are available. This make-before-break mode of operation is useful during testing of the engine generator under load and where a predetermined transfer to the generator is desired. Source paralleling duration is limited to less than 100 msec .

## Passive Closed Transition

The Closed Transition mode of operation requires that both power sources be synchronized in voltage, frequency and phase angle within prescribed limits. Eaton's CTIQ Transfer (ATC-800) utilizes a technique that involves waiting for synchronization of the two sources without actively controlling the generator's voltage or frequency. The mode of operation is anticipatory in that the switch close command is initiated before the sources are exactly in-phase. Utilizing the phase angle and frequency difference between the two sources, a calculation is made to predict when both sources would be in-phase. The response time of the switch is then factored in to determine when the switch close signal should be given to assure optimal closure of the two sources in-phase.
The Eaton Closed Transition IQ Transfer (ATC-800) must be selected with one of two feature sets: 47C or 47D. The difference between these two feature sets is the action taken by the CTIQ Transfer (ATC800) if it is determined that the two sources will not achieve synchronization. If Feature set 47C is selected, failure to synchronize results in the switch reverting to an Open Transition mode of operation. However, if Feature set 47D is selected, failure to synchronize will result in the CTIQ Transfer (ATC-800) refusing to Transfer to Source 2 and an alarm signal being activated. In neither case will there be a paralleling of sources if synchronization is not achieved.

## Application Description

- The generator used with a closed transition transfer switch must be equipped with an isochronous governor.
- When paralleling sources, fault current contributions from both sources should be considered in the system design.
- Closed Transition (make-before-break) technology causes paralleling with the Source 1. It is the user's responsibility to comply with any requirements regarding protective relaying. Protective relaying is not supplied with the standard transfer switch, but is available.


## Switch Application Section

## Eaton Closed Transition IQ Transfer (ATC-800) Features

The CTIQ Transfer (ATC-800) is a door-mounted, totally enclosed device that is customer accessible from the transfer switch front panel.

Data access and programming operations are performed using the CTIQ (ATC-800) Transfer's touch-sensitive function buttons in conjunction with an easy-to-read, illuminated, alphanumeric LED display. Both the function buttons and the display window are part of the device's front panel. A built-in Help button provides user assistance in the form of message displays.
The CTIO Transfer (ATC-800) is communications ready and compatible with all Eaton IQ devices as well as the Eaton PowerNet system-wide supervisory and control software. This permits monitoring and control of several transfer switches, locally or remotely, from a single point.

## Features, Benefits and Functions

## Additional Features

- Source paralleling duration is limited to 100 misc. or less.
- Applicable for use on any low or medium voltage application through 38 kV .
- True rms three-phase voltage sensing on Normal, Source 2 and Load.
- Frequency sensing on Normal and Source 2.
- Programmable set points stored in non-volatile memory.
- PowerNet Communication to personal computer either on-site or remote.
- Historical data on most recent transfers (up to 16 events) viewable at switch. Unlimited history storage (remote) available when used with PowerNet software.
- Wide range of user-selectable option combinations.
- Load sequencing.
- Engine start contacts.
- Engine Test Switch with user-selectable Test Mode and Fail-Safe.
- Alarm contact (multiple alarm functions available).
- Pre-transfer signal.
- Heartbeat Monitor (flashing green Automatic light signifies that the CTIQ Transfer (ATC-800) is operating properly).
- Instrumentation:
- Voltmeter (Accuracy $\pm 1 \%$ )
- Reads line-to-line on Sources 1 and 2 and Load
- Frequency Meter ( $40-80 \mathrm{~Hz}$, accuracy $\pm .1 \mathrm{~Hz}$ )
- Source Available Time (both sources)
- Source Connected Time (both sources)
- Source Run Time


## ATC-800 Programming

## Button Functions

Three buttons provide easy access to all commonly used CTIQ Transfer (ATC-800) functions.
When the preferred source is connected and the ATS is operating normally, the Automatic indicator light will be flashing and the display window will be blank.
Using the Display Select button, the operator can step through each of the six display families:

- Source 1.
- Source 2.
- Load.
- History.
- Time/Date.
- Set Points.


## Note:

Stepping through the various display modes does not alter preset values or otherwise affect operation of the ATS.

## ATC-800 Closed Transition IQ Transfer Controller

Once the desired display family is selected, the user may press the Step button to cycle through specific parameters or metered values shown in the display window.

## Initial Programming

Factory programming will load all customer specified functions and presets. At the customer's request, Eaton will add, delete or adjust optional features.

## Customer Programming

Customers may reprogram set points and other parameters to match their application, using the Program switch located on the rear of the unit. Once the programming mode has been activated and the Program
light is flashing, the user may access Set Point settings by pressing the Display Select button until the Set Points LED is illuminated. Values for individual set points may then be altered by pressing the Increase or Decrease buttons. Once a parameter has been reset, the user advances to the next set point by pressing the Step button.
While the CTIQ Transfer (ATC-800) is in the Program mode, the device continues to operate in accordance with the previously programmed set points and parameters. The unit is never off-line, and preset values do not change until programming has been completed.
Once reprogramming is complete, the user may return the Program switch to the Run position. At this point, all new values are stored in the CTIQ's (ATC-800) non-volatile memory, and the unit returns to Automatic mode.

## Closed Transition IQ Transfer (ATC-800) Front Panel Display and Button Functions



## ATC-800 Closed Transition IQ Transfer Controller

## Definitions

Closed Transition: Closed transition is a feature that will temporarily parallel two live sources in a make-before-break scheme when performing a transfer. The CTIQ (ATC-800) Transfer will close the switching devices for both sources, paralleling both sources, for a maximum time of 100 milliseconds after the sources are synchronized.
Open Transition/In-Phase Monitor: In-Phase monitor is a feature that will allow a transfer between two sources only when the phase difference between the two sources is near zero. This is an open transition transfer that prevents inrush currents from exceeding normal starting currents in the case where motor loads are being transferred.
Open Transition/Delayed with Load Voltage Decay: Load voltage decay transfer is a feature that, after opening the switch for the original source, holds in the neutral position until the voltage on the load is less than $30 \%$ of rated voltage. This is an open transition that prevents inrush currents from exceeding normal starting currents in the case where motor loads are being transferred.

## Operation

The Eaton CTIQ (ATC-800) Transfer operates in the following modes to meet most load management applications:

- Loss of Normal Power
- Open Transition to Alternate Source
- Normal Power Restored
- Closed Transition back to Normal Source
- Peak Shave (Remote or Local)
- Closed Transition to and from Alternate Source
- Test (User Selectable)
- Load Transfer - Closed Transition to and from Alternate Source
- No-Load Transfer - Starts Alternate Power Source and Allows to Run Unloaded; No Transfer Takes Place


## ATC-800 Programming and Options

## Closed Transition Operation Modes

## Feature Set 47C Closed/In-Phase/Load Voltage Decay

CTIO (ATC-800) Transfer controllers equipped with Feature Set 47C execute the following sequence of operations upon receipt of a request for transfer: the controller waits (for a pre-selected time frame) for synchronization of voltage and frequency. If achieved, a closed transition transfer occurs. Failure to synchronize results in the controller defaulting to an in-phase monitor, open transition, mode of operation. If the two sources fail to achieve frequency synchronization within the user selectable range, the controller defaults to an open transition using a Load Voltage Decay delayed transition.


FIGURE 18. FEATURE SET 47C SCHEMATIC
TABLE 40. CLOSED TRANSITION/IN-PHASE STANDARD FEATURES

| STANDARD <br> FEATURES | CUSTOMER <br> ADJUSTMENTS |
| :--- | :--- |
| Closed Transition Frequency Difference (Hz) | 0.0 to 0.3 Hz |
| Closed Transition Voltage Difference (Volts) | 1 to $5 \%$ |
| In-phase Transition Frequency Difference (Hz) | 0.0 to 0.3 Hz |
| Closed Transition Synchronization Timer | 1 to 60 Minutes |
| In-phase Transition Synchronization Timer | 1 to 60 Minutes |

## In-Phase Transfer

## Feature Set 47D Closed Only

CTIQ (ATC-800) Transfer controllers equipped with Feature Set 47D only transfer to an alternate source when both sources are synchronized. For synchronization to occur, both voltage and frequency differentials must fall within the user selectable ranges. If synchronization does not occur (within a pre-selected amount of time) the controller will maintain load connection to the current power source and initiate an alarm.


FIGURE 19. FEATURE SET 47D SCHEMATIC

| STANDARD <br> FEATURES | CUSTOMER <br> ADJUSTMENTS |
| :--- | :--- |
| Closed Transition Frequency Difference (Hz) | 0.0 to 0.3 Hz |
| Closed Transition Voltage Difference | 1 to $5 \%$ |
| Closed Transition Synchronization Timer | 1 to 60 Minutes |

## ATC Controller - Selection Guide

## TABLE 42. ATC CONTROLLER FEATURE SELECTION CHART

| FEATURE DESCRIPTION |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ATC-100 | ATC-300 | ATC-600 | ATC-800 |
| Transition |  |  |  |  |
| Open Transition | Standard | Standard | Standard | Standard |
| Closed Transition | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Standard |
| Timers |  |  |  |  |
| Time Delay Normal to Emergency (TDNE) | Standard | Standard | Standard | Standard |
| Time Delay Engine Start (TDES) | Standard | Standard | Standard | Standard |
| Time Delay Emergency to Normal (TDEN) | Standard | Standard | Standard | Standard |
| Time Delay Engine Cooldown (TDEC) | Standard | Standard | Standard | Standard |
| Time Delay Emergency Fail (TDEF) | Standard | Standard | Standard | Standard |
| Engine/Generator exerciser |  |  |  |  |
| Plant Exerciser (PE) with Fail-Safe | Selectable - OFF, 7, <br> 14, 28 Day Interval <br> Selectable Run Time <br> $0-600$ Minutes <br> No Load/Load with <br> Fail-safe | Programmable - OFF, Daily, 7, 14, 28 Day Interval Selectable Run Time 0-600 Minutes No Load/Load with Fail-safe | Programmable - OFF, Daily, 7, 14, 28 Day Interval Selectable Run Time $0-600$ Minutes No Load/Load with Fail-safe | Programmable - OFF, <br> Daily, 7, 14, 28 Day <br> Interval Selectable Run <br> Time 0-600 Minutes <br> No Load/Load with <br> Fail-safe |
| Source 1 Sensing |  |  |  |  |
| All-Phase Undervoltage and Underfrequency Protection | Standard | Standard | Standard | Standard |
| All-Phase Overvoltage and Overfrequency Protection | Standard | Standard | Standard | Standard |
| Three-Phase Rotation Sensing | Not Available | Standard | Standard | Standard |
| Three-Phase Voltage Unbalance/Loss | Not Available | - | - | - |
| Source 2 Sensing |  |  |  |  |
| All-Phase Undervoltage and Underfrequency Protection | Standard | Standard | Standard | Standard |
| All-Phase Overvoltage and Overfrequency Protection | Standard | Standard | Standard | Standard |
| Three-Phase Rotation Sensing | Not Available | Standard | Standard | Standard |
| Three-Phase Voltage Unbalance/Loss | Not Available | - | - | - |
| Manual Controls |  |  |  |  |
| Test Operators | Standard | Standard | Standard | Standard |
| 4-Position Test Selector Switch (FPSS) | Not Available | Optional | Optional | Optional |
| Time Delay Bypass Pushbutton | Standard | Standard | Standard | Standard |
| Maintenance Selector Switch (MSS) | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| Automatic/Manual Operation Selector Switch | Not Available | Optional | Optional | Optional |
| Automatic Transfer or Automatic Transfer with Non-Automatic Re-Transfer Operation | Not Available | Optional | Optional | Optional |
| Indications/and Status Display |  |  |  |  |
| Source 1 Connected/Source 2 Connected | Standard | Standard | Standard | Standard |
| Source 1 Present/Source 2 Present | Standard | Standard | Standard | Standard |
| Source 1 Tripped/Source 2 Tripped | Standard | Standard | Standard | Standard |
| Customer Outputs |  |  |  |  |
| Source 1/Source 2 Present Contacts | Not Available | Optional 2NO \& 2NC | Optional 2NO \& 2NC | Optional 2NO \& 2NC |
| Source 1/Source 2 Present Contacts | Not Available | Optional 2NO \& 2NC | Optional 2NO \& 2NC | Optional 2NO \& 2NC |
| Source 1 Available/Source 2 Available Contacts | Not Available | Optional 2NO \& 2NC | Optional 2NO \& 2NC | Optional 2NO \& 2NC |
| Switch Position Indication Contact |  |  |  |  |
| Source 1 Position Indication Contact | Not Available | 2NO \& 2NC | 2NO \& 2NC | 2NO \& 2NC |
| Source 1 Position Indication Contact | Not Available | 2NO \& 2NC | 2NO \& 2NC | 2NO \& 2NC |
| Pre-Transfer Signal Contacts | - | Standard 1NO \& 1NC | Standard 1NO \& 1NC | Standard 1NO \& 1NC |
| Customer Inputs |  |  |  |  |
| Go to Emergency (Source 2) | - | - | - | - |
| Load Shed | Not Available | Not Available | Optional | Optional |

TABLE 42. ATC CONTROLLER FEATURE SELECTION CHART (CONTINUED)


## ATC Controller - Selection Guide

## TABLE 43. ATC CONTROLLER SPECIFICATION SELECTION CHART

| SPECIFICATION <br> DESCRIPTION | ATC-100 | FACTORY DEFAULT SETTINGS | ATC-300 | FACTORY DEFAULT SETTINGS | ATC-600 | FACTORY DEFAULT SETTINGS | ATC-800 | FACTORY DEFAULT SETTINGS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Programming Selections |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Time Delay Normal to Emergency | 3 Seconds (Fixed) | - | 0-1800 Seconds | 0:00 | 0-1800 Seconds | 0:00 | 0-1800 Seconds | 0:00 |
| Time Delay Emergency to Normal | 7 Minutes (Fixed) | - | 0-1800 Seconds | 5:00 | 0-1800 Seconds | 5:00 | 0-1800 Seconds | 5:00 |
| Time Delay Engine Cooldown | 5 Minutes (Fixed) | - | 0-1800 Seconds | 5:00 | 0-1800 Seconds | 5:00 | 0-1800 Seconds | 5:00 |
| Time Delay Engine Start | 10 Seconds (Fixed) | - | 0-120 Seconds | 0:03 | 0-120 Seconds | 0:03 | $0-120$ Seconds | 0:03 |
| Time Delay Neutral | N/A | - | 0-120 Seconds | 0:00 | 0-120 Seconds or Based on Load Voltage Decay of $2 \%-30 \%$ of Nominal | 0:00 | 0-120 Seconds or Based on Load Voltage Decay of $2 \%-30 \%$ of Nominal | 0:00 |
| Time Delay Source 2 Fail | N/A | - | 0-6 Seconds | 0:06 | 0-6 Seconds | 0:06 | 0-6 Seconds | 0:06 |
| Time Delay Voltage Unbalance | N/A | - | 10-30 Seconds | 20 | N/A | 20 | N/A | 20 |
| Voltage Unbalance Three-Phase | N/A | - | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { or } 1 \\ & (1=\text { Enabled }) \end{aligned}$ | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| \% of Unbalanced Voltage Dropout | N/A | - | 5\% to 20\% (DO) Dropout -2\% to 3\% (PU) | 20\% | N/A | 20\% | N/A | 20\% |
| Phase Reversal Three-Phase | N/A | - | OFF, ABC, CBA | Off | N/A | Off | N/A | Off |
| In-Phase | N/A | - | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { or } 1 \\ & (1=\text { Enabled }) \end{aligned}$ | 0 | Enabled or Disabled | 0 | Enabled or Disabled | 0 |
| Load Sequencing | N/A | - | N/A | - | Up to 10 Devices (via Sub-Network) | - | Up to 10 Devices (via Sub-Network) | - |
| Pre-Transfer Signal | N/A | - | 1-120 Seconds (Form "C" Contact) | 0:00 | 0-120 Seconds (Up to 10 Devices via Sub-Network) | 0:00 | $\begin{aligned} & 0-120 \text { Seconds } \\ & \text { (Up to } 10 \text { Devices } \\ & \text { via Sub-Network) } \end{aligned}$ | 0:00 |
| Plant Exerciser | Selectable Day, <br> Off, 7, 14, 28-Day <br> Interval, 15 <br> Minutes Run <br> Time, No Load | Off | Selectable - Off, <br> Daily or 7, 14, 28 <br> Day Intervals, <br> $0-600$ Minutes, <br> Load or No Load | Off | Selectable Disabled or 7-Day Interval, $0-600$ Minutes, Load or No Load | Off | Selectable Disabled or 7-Day Interval, 0 - 600 Minutes, Load or No Load | Off |
| Preferred Source Selection | N/A | - | N/A | - | Source 1 or 2 or None | - | Source 1 or 2 or None | - |
| Commitment to Transfer in TDNE | N/A | - | N/A | - | Enabled or Disabled | - | Enabled or Disabled | - |
| Re-Transfer Mode | N/A | - | N/A | - | Automatic or Manual | - | Automatic or Manual | - |
| Auto Daylight Savings Time Adjustment | N/A | - | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { or } 1 \\ & (1=\text { Enabled }) \end{aligned}$ | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| System Selection | Utility/Generator or Dual Utility | - | Utility/Generator or Dual Utility | - | Utility/Generator or Dual Utility or Dual Generator | - | Utility/Generator or Dual Utility or Dual Generator | - |
| Additional Information | PA01600002E | - | TD01602006E | - | TD.15A.05.T.E. | - | TD.15A.05.T.E. | - |

## Note:

Features are order specific. Not all features are supplied as standard.

| SPECIFICATION DESCRIPTION | ATC-100 | FACTORY DEFAULT SETTINGS | ATC-300 | FACTORY DEFAULT SETTINGS | ATC-600 | FACTORY DEFAULT SETTINGS | ATC-800 | FACTORY DEFAULT SETTINGS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| System Application Voltage | 120/240 V, 208 V (1) | - | Up to 600 Vac | 600 Vac | Up to 600 Vac | 600 Vac | Up to 600 Vac | 600 Vac |
| Voltage Specifications |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage Measurements of: | Source 1 and 2 | - | Source 1 and 2 $V_{A B}, V_{B C}$ and $V_{C A}$ | - | Source 1, 2 and Load - $V_{A B}, V_{B C}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CA}}$ | - | Source 1, 2 and Load - $V_{A B}, V_{B C}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CA}}$ | - |
| Voltage Measurement Range | 120-240 Vac | - | $0-790$ Vac rms | - | $0-790$ Vac rms | - | $0-790 \mathrm{Vac}$ rms | - |
| Operating Power | 95-145 Vac | - | 65-145 Vac | - | 65-145 Vac | - | 65-145 Vac | - |
| Frequency Specifications |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Frequency Measurements of: | Source 2 | - | Source 1 and 2 | - | Source 1 and 2 | - | Source 1 and 2 | - |
| Frequency Measurement Range | $50-60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | - | $40-70 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | - | $40-70 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | - | $40-70 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | - |
| Environmental Specifications |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating Temperature Range | $-20^{\circ}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - | $-20^{\circ}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - | $-20^{\circ}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - | $-20^{\circ}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - |
| Storage Temperature Range | $-30^{\circ}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - | $-30^{\circ}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - | $-30^{\circ}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - | $-30^{\circ}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - |
| Operating Humidity | 0 to 95\% Relative Humidity (Noncondensing) | - | 0 to $95 \%$ Relative Humidity (Noncondensing) | - | 0 to 95\% Relative Humidity (Noncondensing) | - | 0 to 95\% Relative Humidity (Noncondensing) | - |
| Operating Environment | Resistant to Ammonia, Methane, Nitrogen, Hydrogen and Hydrocarbons | - | Resistant to <br> Ammonia, <br> Methane, <br> Nitrogen, <br> Hydrogen and <br> Hydrocarbons | - | Resistant to <br> Ammonia, Methane, Nitrogen, Hydrogen and Hydrocarbons | - | Resistant to <br> Ammonia, <br> Methane, <br> Nitrogen, <br> Hydrogen and <br> Hydrocarbons | - |
| Front Panel Indication |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mimic Diagram With LED Indication | Unit Status. Source 1 and 2 Available and Connected (5 Total) | - | Unit Status. Source 1 and 2 Available and Connected (5 Total) | - | Automatic, Test and Program Mode. Source 1 and 2 Available, Connected and Preferred. Load Energized (10 Total) | - | Automatic, Test and Program Mode. Source 1 and 2 Available, Connected an Preferred. Load Energized (10 Total) | - |
| Main Display | N/A | - | LCD-based Display | - | LED Display | - | LED Display | - |
| Display Language | N/A | - | English, French | English | English | English | English | English |
| Communications Capable | N/A | - | N/A | (2) | PONI/INCOM ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ | (2) | PONI/INCOM | (2) |
| Enclosure Compatibility | NEMA 1 and 3R | - | NEMA 1,12 and 3R, UV Resistant Faceplate | (3) | NEMA 1, 12, 3R and 4X UV Resistant Faceplate | (3) | NEMA 1, 12, $3 R$ and $4 X$ UV Resistant Faceplate | (3) |
| Operating Environmental Range | Operation $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Storage $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Humidity 0\% to 95\% Relative (Noncondensing) | - | Operation - $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Storage $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Humidity 0\% to 95\% Relative (Noncondensing) | - | Operation $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Storage $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Humidity $0 \%$ to 95\% Relative (Noncondensing) | - | Operation $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to <br> $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Storage <br> $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, <br> Humidity 0\% <br> 95\% Relative <br> (Noncondensing) | - |

[^10]
## Note:

Features are order specific. Not all features are supplied as standard.

Transfer Switch — Product Selection

TABLE 44. AUTOMATIC TRANSFER SWITCH FEATURES

(1) Consult factory for contactor rating availability.

S = Standard, O = Optional

|  |  | WALL-MOUNT PRODUCT |  |  |  |  |  |  | FLOOR STANDING |  | CLOSED TRANSITION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SOFT } \\ & \text { LOAD } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | RLC1 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { ATV1 } \\ & \text { ATH1 } \\ & \text { ATC1 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ATV3 } \\ & \text { ATH3 } \end{aligned}$ | ATC3 (1) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ATVI } \\ & \text { ATHI } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NTHE } \\ & \text { NTVE } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MTHX } \\ & \text { MTVX } \end{aligned}$ | ATVIMG | BIVIMG | CTVIMG | CTVCMG |
| FEATURE NUMBER | DESCRIPTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | Pilot Lights |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12C | Normal (S1) Source Connected | S | S | S | S | S | S |  | S | S | S | S |
| 12D | Emergency (S2) Source Connected | S | S | S | S | S | S |  | S | S | S | S |
| 12G | Normal (S1) Source Available | S | S | S | S | S | S |  | S | S | S | S |
| 12H | Emergency (S2) Source Available | S | S | S | S | S | S |  | S | S | S | S |
| 12L | Normal (S1) Source Tripped (Requires Feature 16) |  |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12M | Emergency (S2) Source Tripped (Requires Feature 16) |  |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 14 | Auxiliary Relay Contacts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14C | Normal (S1) Source Available 4 Form C |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14D | Emergency (S2) Source Available 4 Form C |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14E | Normal (S1) Source Available 1 Form C |  |  |  |  | S |  |  | S | S | S | S |
| 14F | Emergency (S2) Source Available 1 Form C |  |  |  |  | S |  |  | S | S | S | S |
| 14G | Normal (S1) Source Available 2 Form C |  | S | S | S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 H | Emergency (S2) Source Available 2 Form C |  | S | S | S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | Position Contacts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15E | Normal (S1) Source Position 1 Form C |  | 0 | S | 0 | 0 |  |  | S | S | S |  |
| 15 F | Emergency (S2) Source Position 1 Form C |  | 0 | S | 0 | 0 |  |  | S | S | S |  |
| 15M | Source 2 Load Shed Contacts 4 Form C | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | Integral Overcurrent Protection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 N | Normal (S1) Switch Only |  |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 16E | Emergency (S2) Switch Only |  |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 16B | Normal (S1) and Emergency (S2) Switches |  |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 16S | Service Equipment/Overcurrent Protection (S1) | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | Metering |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 180 | IO Analyzer Normal (S1) |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 18P | IQ Analyzer Emergency (S2) |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 180 | IO Analyzer Switch Selectable (S1) and (S2) |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 18V | IO Analyzer Load Side |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 18R | IO DP-4000 Normal (S1) |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 18S | IO DP-4000 Emergency (S2) |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 18 T | IO DP-4000 Switch Selectable (S1) and (S2) |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 18 U | IQ DP-4000 Load Side |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 18W | Load Side Ammeter |  |  | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(1) Consult factory for contactor rating availability.

S = Standard, O = Optional

|  |  | WALL－MOUNT PRODUCT |  |  |  |  |  |  | FLOOR STANDING |  | CLOSED TRANS－ ITION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SOFT } \\ & \text { LOAD } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | RLC1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ATV1 } \\ & \text { ATH1 } \\ & \text { ATC1 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ATV3 } \\ & \text { ATH3 } \end{aligned}$ | ATC3 ${ }^{(1)}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ATVI } \\ & \text { ATHI } \end{aligned}$ | NTHE <br> NTVE | MTHX MTVX | ATVIMG | BIVIMG | CTVIMG | CTVCMG |
| FEATURE NUMBER | DESCRIPTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20A | Rear Bus Connections |  |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 21A | Non－Standard Terminals |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 23 | Plant Exerciser |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23A | Selectable－Disabled／7，14， 28 Day Interval，Fixed 15 Minutes， Load／No Load，with Fail－Safe | S | S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23J | Selectable — Disabled／7 Day Interval， 0 － 600 Minutes，Load／No Load， with Fail－safe |  |  |  |  | S |  |  | S | S | S | S |
| 23K | Selectable — Disabled／7，14， 28 Day Interval，0－600 Minutes， Load／No Load，with Fail－Safe |  |  | S | S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26 | Normal（S1）Source Sensing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26D | Go to Emergency（S2）Input |  |  | S | S | S |  |  | S | S | S | S |
| 26 H | Phase Reversal Protection |  |  | S | S | 0 |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 26 J | All Phase Undervoltage／Underfrequency |  |  | S | S | S |  |  | S | S | S | S |
| 26K | All Phase Overvoltage／Overfrequency |  |  | S | S | S |  |  | S | S | S | S |
| 26L | Three－Phase Voltage Unbalance／ Phase Loss |  |  | S |  | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26M | Generator Utility Sensing | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26P | All Phase Undervoltage | S | S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 29 | Alternative Transfer Modes of Operation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 29G | Selector Switch for Automatic or Non－Automatic Operation（Switch must be Labeled as Non－Automatic） |  |  | 0 |  | 0 |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 29J | Automatic Transfer Operation with Selectable（Via Programming） Automatic or Non－Automatic Retransfer Operation with Fail－Safe |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 32 | Delayed Transfer Operation Modes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32A | Time Delay Neutral Adjustable 0－120 Seconds |  |  | S |  | S |  |  | S | S | S | S |
| 32B | Load Voltage Decay <br> Adjustable 2－30\％Nominal Voltage |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 32C | In－Phase Monitor Defaults to Load Voltage Decay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 32D | In－Phase Monitor Defaults to Time Delay Neutral |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 32E | Delay Transition Timer Adjustable 3－60 Seconds |  |  |  |  |  | S |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32F | In－Phase Monitor |  |  |  | S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34 | Logic Extender Cable |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34 A | 48 Inches（1219 mm） |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34 C | 96 Inches（ 2438 mm ） |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34 E | 144 Inches（ 3658 mm ） |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |

（1）Consult factory for contactor rating availability．
S＝Standard，O＝Optional

|  |  | WALL－MOUNT PRODUCT |  |  |  |  |  |  | FLOOR STANDING |  | CLOSED TRANS－ ITION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SOFT } \\ & \text { LOAD } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | RLC1 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { ATV1 } \\ & \text { ATH1 } \\ & \text { ATC1 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ATV3 } \\ & \text { ATH3 } \end{aligned}$ | ATC3 ${ }^{(1)}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ATVI } \\ & \text { ATHI } \end{aligned}$ | NTHE <br> NTVE | MTHX MTVX | ATVIMG | BIVIMG | CTVIMG | CTVCMG |
| FEATURE NUMBER | DESCRIPTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35A | Pretransfer Signal Contacts 1 Form C |  |  | S | S | 0 |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 36 | Load Shed from Emergency |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 37 | Rated as Suitable for Use as Service Equipment（2）（Requires 16B or 16N or 16S） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37A | Without Ground Fault Protection | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 37B | With Ground Fault Protection |  |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 38 | Stainless Steel Device Covers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 38A | SS Cover for Device Plate or Service Equipment Disconnect | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 38B | SS Cover for Controller | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 39 | Distribution Panel <br> （For 240／120 V，AT＿3 Switches Only） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 39A | 225 A with（2） 200 A Feeders |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 39B | 300 A with（3） 200 A Feeders |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 39 C | 400 A with（4） 200 A Feeders |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41 | Space Heater with Thermostat |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41 A | 100 Watts |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| 41C | 400 Watts |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 42 | Seismic Zone 4 Certified，CBC，IBC， UBC，BOCA |  |  | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| 45 | Load Sequencing Contacts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45A | Load Sequencing Contacts（1） |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 45B | Load Sequencing Contacts（2） |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 45C | Load Sequencing Contacts（3） |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 45D | Load Sequencing Contacts（4） |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 45 E | Load Sequencing Contacts（5） |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 45F | Load Sequencing Contacts（6） |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 45G | Load Sequencing Contacts（7） |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 45H | Load Sequencing Contacts（8） |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 451 | Load Sequencing Contacts（9） |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 45J | Load Sequencing Contacts（10） |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 47 | Closed Transition Operational Modes （User Must Specify Mode） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 47C | Closed Transition In－Phase with Default to Load Voltage Decay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 |
| 47D | Closed Transition Closed Transition In－Phase with |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 |
| 47E | Closed Transition In－Phase with Defaults to Time Delay Neutral |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 |
| 48 | Communications |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 48A | IPONI Module |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 48D | EPONI Module（10Base－T Only） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 48 E | EPONI Module（10Base－T and 10Base－FL） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 48 F | MPONI Module（Modbus ${ }^{\circledR}$ ） |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| （2）Ground Fault protection is required for Service Disconnects rated 1000 amperes or more if the electrical service is a solidly grounded wye system of more than 150 volts to ground but not exceeding 600 volts phase to phase． |  |  |  |  | S＝Standard，O＝Optional |  |  |  | rating on RL | LC1． |  |  |


|  |  | WALL-MOUNT PRODUCT |  |  |  |  |  |  | FLOOR STANDING |  | CLOSED TRANSITION <br> CTVIMG | SOFT LOAD <br> CTVCMG |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | RLC1 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { ATV1 } \\ & \text { ATH1 } \\ & \text { ATC1 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ATV3 } \\ & \text { ATH3 } \end{aligned}$ | ATC3 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ATVI } \\ & \text { ATHI } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NTHE } \\ & \text { NTVE } \end{aligned}$ | MTHX | ATVIMG | BIVIMG |  |  |
| FEATURE NUMBER | DESCRIPTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 51 | Transient Voltage Surge Protection (Listed Rating is per Phase) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 51D1 | 50 kA - Clipper Device Connected to Source 1 |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| $51 \mathrm{E1}$ | 80 kA - Clipper Device Connected to Source 1 |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| $51 F 1$ | 100 kA - Clipper Device Connected to Source 1 |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| $51 \mathrm{G1}$ | 50 kA - CHSP Device Connected to Source $1(240 / 120 \mathrm{Vac}$ Single-Phase Only) |  |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| 51 H 1 | 75 kA - CHSP Device Connected to Source $1(240 / 120 \mathrm{Vac}$ Single-Phase Only) |  |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| 51J4 | Telephone/Modem/DSL (4 Lines Total) |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 51K4 | Cable TV/Satellite Cable/Cable Modem (2 Lines Total) |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 51M4A | 12 Vdc Generator Start Circuit Protection |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 51M4B | 24 Vdc Generator Start Circuit Protection |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 51NA1 | 100 kA - Surge Device with AdVisor Source1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 51NS1 | 100 kA - Surge Device with SuperVisor Source 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 51NN1 | 100 kA - Surge Device with NetVisor Source 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 510A1 | 160 kA - Surge Device with AdVisor Source 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 510S1 | 160 kA - Surge Device with SuperVisor Source 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 510N1 | 160 kA - Surge Device with NetVisor Source 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 51SA1 | 200 kA - Surge Device with AdVisor Source 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 51SS1 | 200 kA - Surge Device w/SuperVisor Source 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 51SN1 | 200 kA - Surge Device w/NetVisor Source 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 54A | Front Access Cabinet |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

(1) Consult factory for contactor rating availability.

S = Standard, O = Optional

## Transfer Switch - Standard and Optional Features for Cutler-Hammer Transfer Switches

## Timers

1. Time Delay Normal to Emergency (TDNE)

Provides a time delay to allow for the generator to warm up before transferring the load from the Normal Source to the Emergency Source. Timing begins only after the Emergency Source becomes available and deemed good based on the programmable voltage and frequency set points in the controller.

## 2. Time Delay Engine Start (TDES)

Provides a time delay before initiating the generator start cycle. This is to account for momentary power outages or voltage fluctuations of the Normal Source. Provides a Form "C" contact to the generator starter circuit.

## 3. Time Delay Emergency to Normal (TDEN)

Provides a time delay of the re-transfer operation to permit stabilization of the Normal Source. Timing begins only after the Normal Source becomes available and deemed good based on the programmable voltage and frequency set points in the controller. This function is fail-safe protected.

## 4. Time Delay Engine Cooldown (TDEC)

Provides a time delay before initiating the generator stop cycle after the re-transfer operation. This allows the generator to cool down by running unloaded. Timing begins on completion of the re-transfer cycle.

## 7. Time Delay Emergency Fail (TDEF)

Provides a time delay that prevents a connected emergency source from being declared "Unavailable" based on the customer's set points. This is to account for momentary generator fluctuations. If the Source 2 remains in a failed state, then 0.5 second after the TDEF timer expires the transfer switch will proceed with the programmed sequence for re-transfer if Source 1 is available. This time delay is only implemented when Source 2 is a generator.

## Note:

This feature is also enabled when large loads cause generator output to drop below customer set points.

## Plant Exerciser

## 23A. Plant Exerciser With Fail-safe

Provides a means for automatic testing of the engine generator set or standby power system. All programmed time delays in the controller will be performed during plant exerciser operations.
Programmable set points for test intervals are start time, either disabled, daily, 7, 14 or 28 days.
15-minute fixed engine test time.
Test may be performed with or without load transfer. Test may be manually cancelled during the operation. This function is "fail-safe" protected.

## 23J. Plant Exerciser (PE) With Fail-safe

Provides a means for automatic testing of the engine generator set or standby power system. All programmed time delays in the controller will be performed during the plant exerciser operation.
Programmable set points for test interval are Start Time, either disabled or 7 days, and engine test time.
Test may be performed with or without a load transfer. Test may be manually cancelled during the operation. This is a "fail-safe" operation.

## 23K. Plant Exerciser With Fail-safe

Provides a means for automatic testing of the engine generator set or standby power system. All programmed time delays in the controller will be performed during plant exerciser operations.

Programmable set points for test intervals are start time, either disabled, daily, 7,14 or 28 days, engine test time.
Test may be performed with or without load transfer. Test may be manually cancelled during the operation. This function is "fail-safe" protected.

## Source 1 Sensing

## 26. Source 1 - Monitoring and Protection

Provides Source 1 monitoring and protection functions. If Source 1 fails, then the Automatic Transfer Controller will begin the sequence of operations necessary to transfer the load to Source 2. All Feature 26 monitoring and protection functions are fail-safe operations.

## 26H. Three-Phase Rotation Protection

Provides three-phase reversal sensing in order to protect against transferring to an out-of-phase source. The controller will treat the opposite source as unavailable if the sources are out of phase, based on programmable set points in the controller.

## 26J. All-Phase Undervoltage/Underfrequency Protection

Provides all-phase undervoltage/ underfrequency monitoring and protection based on programmable set points in the controller.

## 26K. All-Phase OvervoItage/Overfrequency Protection

Provides all-phase overvoltage/overfrequency monitoring and protection based on programmable set points in the controller.

## 26L. Three-Phase Voltage Unbalance/ Phase Loss

Provides phase loss detection from blown fuses on the Source 1.

## 26M. Generator Utility Sensing

Allows for the switch to operate with generators that have internal utility sensing. This option comes as a kit that needs to be field installed.

## Source 2 Sensing

## 5. Source 2-Monitoring and Protection

Provides monitoring and protection based on the Source 2 voltage and/or frequency set points. All Feature 5 monitoring and protection functions are fail-safe operations.

## 5J. All-Phase Undervoltage/Underfrequency Protection

Provides Undervoltage/Underfrequency monitoring and protection based on programmable set points in the controller.

## 5K. All-Phase Overvoltage/Overfrequency Protection

Provides Over/Voltage/Overfrequency monitoring and protection based on programmable set points in the controller.

## 5H. Three-Phase Rotation Protection

Provides three-phase reversal sensing in order to protect against transferring to an out-of-phase source. The controller will treat the opposite source as unavailable if the sources are out of phase, based on programmable set points in the controller.

## 5L. Three-Phase Voltage Unbalance/Phase Loss

Provides phase loss detection from blown fuses on the Source 2 supply circuit.

## Manual Controls <br> 6B. Test Operators

Automatic Transfer Switches are provided with a Test Pushbutton that simulates a loss of the Source 1 as standard. All programmed time delays (TDNE, TDEN, etc.) will be performed as part of the Test. Engine run time of the Test is equal to the Plant Exerciser programmed set point. All Tests are fail-safe protected.

## 6H. 4-Position Test Selector Switch (FPSS)

Provides a 4-position, maintained contact selector switch marked "Auto," "Test," "Engine Start," and "Off." The FPSS is fail-safe protected, except for the "Off Position." Transfer Switch operation is determined by the switch position. Transfer Switch operations are as follows:
"Auto" - Automatic operation mode.
"Test" - A Load test is performed until the switch is moved to another position.
"Engine Start" - A No-Load test is performed until the switch is moved to another position.
"Off" - The Automatic Transfer Controller and engine start contact are disabled. A white pilot light is provided to indicate that the FPSS is in the "Off" position.

## Note:

This option will force the switch to be marked as non-automatic based on UL 1008.

## 8. Time Delay Bypass Pushbutton

Provides a momentary contact pushbutton to bypass the TDNE
(Feature 1) and/or TDEN (Feature 2) time delays. The Time Delay Bypass Pushbutton contact, when closed, will reduce any or all of the programmed time delay to zero. Must be executed when TDNE or TDEN timer is displayed on the controller.

## 8C. Bypass Time Delay Emergency to Normal (TDEN) <br> 8D. Bypass Time Delay Normal to Emergency (TDNE) <br> 9B. Maintenance Selector Switch (MSS)

Provides a 2-position, maintained contact selector switch marked "Operate" and "Disable." When the MSS is placed in the "Disable" position, the controller logic will be disconnected from the transfer motor circuit. The MSS is placed in the "Operate" position for normal automatic operation.

## 29. Transfer Operation Modes

Provides standard or optional transfer modes, mode selection devices and operational methods for Transfer Switches.

## 29G. Automatic/Manual Operation With Selector Switch

Provides 2-position selector switch (labeled Auto/Manual) that permits selection of the Automatic or Manual transfer. When in the "Auto" position, the transfer switch operates with fully automatic transfer, re-transfer and generator startup and shutdown operations. When in the "Manual" position, manual operation is required to initiate the generator startup or re-transfer with generator shutdown operations.

## Note:

Transfer switches with Feature 29G must be labeled as
Non-Automatic Transfer Switch equipment.

## 29J. Automatic Transfer or Automatic Transfer With Non-Automatic Re-transfer Operation

Provides a field-selectable programmable set point that permits the transfer switch to operate in one of the following 2 transfer modes ( A or B ).
A. Fully automatic operation.
B. Automatic engine/generator startup and automatic transfer operation from Source 1 to Source 2. Manual pushbutton operation is required to initiate the re-transfer operation and engine/generator shutdown. The pushbutton for manual re-transfer operation is included. This is fail-safe protected.

## 10. Preferred Source Selector

Provides a means to designate either Source 1 or Source 2 as the "Preferred" source. The "Preferred" source is the source that the transfer switch will connect the load to if it is available.

## 10B. Preferred Source Selector

Provides a programmable source selector for use on systems comprised of dual utility or utility and engine/ generator power sources.

## 10D. Preferred Source Selector

Provides a programmable source selector for use on systems comprised of dual engine/generator power sources. (Dual engine starting circuits are provided.)

## Indications/and Status Display

## 12C. Source 1 - Load Connected

Provides a green indication that indicates the load is connected to Source 1 when lit.

## 12D. Source 2 - Load Connected

Provides a red indication that indicates the load is connected to Source 2 when lit.

## 12G. Source 1 - Present

Provides a white or amber indication "Depending on the Controller" that Source 1 has power, however this does not indicate whether Source 1 is acceptable.

## 12H. Source 2 - Present

Provides an amber indication that Source 2 has power, however this does not indicate whether Source 2 is acceptable.

## Overcurrent Trip Indication

Available only with Integral Overcurrent Protection (Feature 16). (Shown on Automatic Transfer Controller Display.)

## 12L. Source 1 Trip Indication

The Automatic Transfer Controller display will read "Lockout" if the Source 1 circuit breaker is in the "tripped" position.

## 12M. Source 2 Trip Indication

The Automatic Transfer Controller display will read "Lockout" if the Source 2 circuit breaker is in the "tripped" position.

## Customer Outputs

14. Relay Auxiliary Contacts

## 14C. Source 1 Present

Provides 4 Form " $C$ " relay auxiliary contacts. The relay is energized when Source 1 is Present.

## 14D. Source 2 Present

Provides 4 Form "C" relay auxiliary contacts. The relay is energized when Source 2 is Present.

## 14E. Source 1 Available

Provides 1 Form "C" relay auxiliary contact. The relay is energized when Source 1 is available and within the controller's programmable set points.

## 14F. Source 2 Available

Provides 1 Form "C" relay auxiliary contact. The relay is energized when Source 2 is available and within the controller's programmable set points.

## 14G. Source 1 Present

Provides 2 Form "C" relay auxiliary contacts. The relay is energized when Source 1 is available and within the controller's programmable set points.

## 14H. Source 2 Present

Provides 2 Form " C " relay auxiliary contacts. The relay is energized when Source 2 is available and within the controller's programmable set points.

## Note:

This is a programmable software feature not an actual switch.

## 15. Switch Position Indication Contact

Provides a contact that indicates if the power switching device is in the "open" or "closed" position.

## 15E. Source 1 Position Indication Contact

Provides 1 Form " $C$ " contact that indicates the position of the Source 1 power switching device.

## 15F. Source 2 Position Indication Contact

Provides 1 Form " $C$ " contact that indicates the position of the Source 2 power-switching device.

## 15M. Source 2 Load Shed Contacts

Provides 4 Form "C" contacts to initiate a load circuit disconnect while on Source 2. This gives the user the capability of selectively choosing not to run certain loads while on Source 2.

## 35A. Pre-Transfer Signal With 1 Form "C" Contact

Provides a signal prior to the transferring of the load. Will not transfer until the programmable delay set point in the controller is reached. If both sources are not available, this option will ignore the time delay set in the controller.

## Customer Inputs <br> 26D. Go to Emergency (Source 2)

Provides the capability for an external contact closure to initiate a transfer to the Source 2 power source. This includes starting the generator, performing the programmed time delays and the transfer operation. Re-transfer will occur when the external contact is opened. This is a fail-safe function.

## 36. Load Shed From Emergency

Provides the capability for an external NC contact to initiate a load circuit disconnection from the Source 2 power source. If the load circuit is connected to Source 2 and the contact is opened, then a retransfer to Source 1 is completed if Source 1 is available. If Source 1 is not available, then the transfer switch will transfer to neutral. If the load circuit is connected to Source 1 and the contact is open, then a transfer Source 2 is prohibited.

## 16. Integral Overcurrent Protection

Provides thermal-magnetic overcurrent protection integral to the power switching device(s). All Feature 16 options include a "Lockout" function. If the power switching breaker trips on an overcurrent condition, then "Lockout" is displayed on the Automatic Transfer Controller display and automatic operation is prevented until the appropriate source is manually reset. On non-automatic switches, a blue light is supplied to indicate the "lockout."

## 16B. Integral Overcurrent Protection on Both Power Source Switching Devices

Provides integral overcurrent protection on both Source 1 and Source 2 power switching devices.

## 16E. Integral Overcurrent Protection on the Source 2 Power Switching Device

Provides integral overcurrent protection on the Source 2 power switching device.
16N. Integral Overcurrent Protection on the Source 1 Power Switching Device
Provides integral overcurrent protection on the Source 1 power switching device.

## 16S. External Overcurrent Protection on the Source 1 Power Switching Device

Provides overcurrent protection on the Source 1 power switching device.

## 18. Metering

The microprocessor-based multi-function monitoring and display features the latest technological advances in metering and communications capabilities.

Available with an optional communications interface. (See Feature 48 - Communications for available communication modules.)

Feature $\mathbf{1 8}$ metering options include all required external devices (CTs etc.) for a fully functioning metering system.

## IQ Analyzer

The IQ Analyzer is an rms sensing, multi-function microprocessorbased monitoring and display device with waveform capture that provides simultaneous monitoring of current, voltage, frequency, power (real, reactive and apparent), energy (real, reactive and apparent), demand (forward, reverse and net), harmonics (magnitude and phase angle), power factor and percent THD (current and voltage).

## 180. IQ Analyzer - Source 1 Line Side Metering

Provides an IQ Analyzer for monitoring the Source 1 line side circuit.

## 18P. IQ Analyzer - Source 2 Line Side Metering

Provides an IQ Analyzer for monitoring the Source 2 line side circuit.
180. IQ Analyzer With Selector Switch for Source 1 or Source 2 Line Side Metering
Provides an IQ Analyzer with a Source selector switch for monitoring the Source 1 or Source 2 line side circuit.

## IQ DP-4000

The IQ DP-4000 is an rms sensing, multi-function microprocessorbased monitoring and display device that provides simultaneous monitoring of current, voltage, frequency, power (real, reactive and apparent), energy (real, reactive and apparent), power factor and percent THD (current and voltage).

## 18R. IO DP-4000 - Source 1 Line Side Metering

Provides an IQ DP-4000 for monitoring the Source 1 line side circuit.

## 18S. IQ DP-4000 - Source 2 Line Side Metering

Provides an IQ DP-4000 for monitoring the Source 2 line side circuit.
18T. IQ DP-4000 With Selector Switch for Source 1 or Source 2 Line Side Metering
Provides an IQ DP-4000 with a Source selector switch for monitoring the Source 1 or Source 2 line side circuit.

## 18U. IQ DP-4000 — Load Side Metering

Provides an IQ DP-4000 for monitoring the load side circuit.

## 18V. IQ Analyzer - Load Side Metering

Provides an IQ Analyzer for monitoring the load side circuit.
18W. Ammeter Side Metering
Provides an ammeter for monitoring the load side circuit.

## 20A. Rear Bus Provisions

Provides Source 1, Source 2 and Load Circuit rear accessible bus stabs with provision for busbar connection. Cutler-Hammer Transfer Switches are provided with either front or rear (dependant on switch type) connected solderless screw-type terminals for power cable connection as standard.

## 21A. Optional Power Cable Connection Terminals

Cutler-Hammer Transfer Switches are provided as standard with Source 1, Source 2 and Load Circuit solderless screw-type terminals for power cable connection. Alternate terminal wire sizes, and compression lug provisions may be available dependant on transfer switch type and ampere rating.

## 32. Delayed Transition Transfer Modes for Open Transition Transfer Switches

Provides delayed transition transfer modes for an open transition transfer switch. Often used in systems with inductive loads, a delayed transition transfer switch may prevent or reduce inrush currents due to out of phase switching of inductive loads.

## 32A. Time Delay Neutral

Provides a time delay in the neutral position during the transfer and re-transfer operations during which both Source 1 and Source 2 are disconnected from the load circuit. This allows inductive loads time to reach a safe voltage and eliminate back EMF. The time delay is programmable and is the same for both transfer and re-transfer operations. This is a passive feature which requires the consulting Eng./ installer to determine the settings based on how the user will operate the facility. Adjustable $0-120$ seconds.

## 32B. Load Voltage Decay

Provides load voltage measurement to sense back EMF that is generated when the transfer switch is the neutral position. It provides a delay in transfer in either direction if an unacceptable level is sensed as established by a programmed set point. This is an active feature that adapts to how the facility is operating in order to minimize neutral position wait time, but ensure safety. Adjustable $2-30 \%$ of nominal voltage.

## 32C. In-Phase Transition With Default to Load Voltage Decay

Provides In-Phase transition, which is a feature that will permit a transfer or re-transfer between 2 available sources that have a phase angle difference near zero. The In-Phase transition feature includes permissible frequency difference and synchronization time set points. In the event Source 1 and Source 2 fail to synchronize within the permitted frequency difference and time, then the controller defaults to the Load Voltage Decay operation as described in Feature 32B. Adjustable Frequency Difference $0.0-3.0 \mathrm{~Hz}$. Adjustable Synchronization Time Allowance 1-60 minutes.

## 32D. In-Phase Transition With Default to Time Delay Neutral

Provides In-Phase transition, which is a feature that will permit a transfer or re-transfer only between 2 available sources that have a phase angle difference near zero. The In-Phase transition feature includes permissible frequency difference and synchronization time set points. In the event Source 1 and Source 2 fail to synchronize within the permitted frequency difference and time then the controller defaults to the Time Delay Neutral operation as described in
Feature 32A. Adjustable Frequency Difference 0.0 - 3.0 Hz .
Adjustable Synchronization Time Allowance 1-60 minutes.

## 32F. In-Phase Transition

Provides In-Phase transition, this feature will permit a transfer or re-transfer between 2 available sources that have a phase angle difference of 8 degrees or less. The In-Phase transition feature includes permissible frequency difference and synchronization time set points. In the event Source 1 and Source 2 fail to synchronize within the permitted frequency difference and time, the Alarm relay will energize and "Failed to Sync" will be displayed on Line 1 of the controller. After resetting the alarm, another in-phase transition may be attempted or a non-synchronized transfer may be initiated by failing the connected source. The adjustable frequency difference is 0.0 to 3.0 Hz . If the synchronization does not occur within a specified amount of time, the Alarm relay will energize and the failure will be logged into the Transfer History as either "Sync Fail - Freq" or "Sync Fail - Phase" depending on whether the frequency difference or the phase difference was excessive.

## 47. Transfer Modes for Closed Transition Transfer Switches

Provides available transition transfer modes for a closed transition transfer switch. Closed Transition is a "make before break" transfer and re-transfer scheme that will parallel (a maximum of 100 ms ) Source 1 and Source 2 providing a seamless transfer when both sources are available. The closed transition feature includes permissible voltage difference frequency difference and synchronization time allowance set points. The phase angle difference between the 2 sources must be near zero for a permitted transfer. These are all programmable set points in the controller.

## 47C. Closed Transition With Default to In-Phase Transition With Default to Load Voltage Decay

Provides a closed transition transfer as the primary transfer mode. In the event Source 1 and Source 2 fail to synchronize within the permitted voltage difference, frequency difference, phase angle difference and time, then the controller defaults to the In-Phase Transition With Default to Load Voltage Decay operations as described in Features 32C and 32B. Adjustable Frequency Difference $0.0-0.3 \mathrm{~Hz}$. Adjustable Voltage Difference $1-5$ percent V. Adjustable synchronization Time Allowance 1-60 minutes.

## 47D. Closed Transition

Provides a closed transition transfer as the primary transfer mode. Only under a fail-safe condition (i.e., loss of the connected source) will the controller transfer to the alternate source using the Load Voltage Decay operation as described in Feature 32B. Adjustable Frequency Difference $0.0-0.3 \mathrm{~Hz}$. Adjustable Voltage Difference $1-5 \%$ V.

## 47E. Closed Transition With Default to In-Phase Transition With Default to Time Delay Neutral

Provides a closed transition transfer as the primary transfer mode. In the event Source 1 and Source 2 fail to synchronize within the permitted voltage difference, frequency difference, phase angle difference and time, then the controller defaults to the In-Phase Transition With Default to Time Delay Neutral operation as described in Features 32D and 32A. Adjustable Frequency Difference $0.0-0.3 \mathrm{~Hz}$. Adjustable Voltage Difference 1 - 5 percent V. Adjustable synchronization Time Allowance 1-60 minutes.

## Logic Extender Cable <br> 34A. 48 Inches ( 1219 mm)

Provides logic extension cable with connectors.

## 34C. 96 Inches ( $\mathbf{2 4 3 8} \mathbf{~ m m}$ )

Provides logic extension cable with connectors.

## 34E. 144 Inches ( $\mathbf{3 6 5 8} \mathbf{~ m m}$ )

Provides logic extension cable with connectors.

## 37. Service Equipment Rated Transfer Switch

Provides the label "Suitable for use as Service Equipment" and the features necessary to meet the requirements for the label. Includes service disconnect with visible indication and neutral assembly with removable link. Feature 16B or 16N must be selected separately.
37A. Service Equipment Rated Transfer Switch Without Ground Fault Protection

Provides Service Equipment rating for an application that does not require ground fault protection.

## 37B. Service Equipment Rated Transfer Switch With Ground Fault Protection

Provides Service Equipment rating for an application that requires ground fault protection.

## 38. Stainless Steel Cover

Provides protection for the controller.

## 39. Distribution Panel

The Distribution Panel feature utilizes a Panelboard design with bolton circuit breakers. Bolt-on breakers are designed to hold up to the changes in temperature and humidity that an industrial application calls for. (240/120 Vac single-phase systems only.)
39A. 225 A With (2) 200 A Feeders
39B. 300 A With (3) 200 A Feeders
39C. 400 A With (4) 200 A Feeders

## 41. Space Heater With Thermostat

Provides a space heater and adjustable thermostat. External control power is not required. Availability is dependent on transfer switch type.

## 41A. Space Heater With Thermostat - 100 Watt

Provides 100-watt space heater with an adjustable thermostat.

## 41C. Space Heater With Thermostat - 400 Watt

Provides 400-watt space heater with an adjustable thermostat.

## 42. Seismic Certification

Provides a Seismic certified Transfer Switch with certificate for application is Seismic Zone 4 under the California Building Code (CBC), the Uniform Building Code (UBC) and BOCA, and International Building Code (IBC).

## 45. Load Sequencing Capability

Provides the capability for sequential closure of up to 10 addressable relays after a transfer. Each Addressable Relay provides (1) Form "C" contact. A single adjustable time delay between each of the relay closures is provided. Operates via a sub-network. Adjustable 1 - 120 seconds.

## 45A. Load Sequencing Contact

Provides (1) addressable relay.

## 45B. Load Sequencing Contact

Provides (2) addressable relays.

## 45C. Load Sequencing Contact

Provides (3) addressable relays.
45D. Load Sequencing Contact
Provides (4) addressable relays.
45E. Load Sequencing Contact
Provides (5) addressable relays.
45F. Load Sequencing Contact
Provides (6) addressable relays.
45G. Load Sequencing Contact
Provides (7) addressable relays.
45H. Load Sequencing Contact
Provides (8) addressable relays.
45I. Load Sequencing Contact
Provides (9) addressable relays.
45J. Load Sequencing Contact
Provides (10) addressable relays.

## 48. Communication Modules

Provides communications modules for the ATC-600 and ATC-800 (Closed Transition) transfer switch controllers. A separately mounted communications module will enable the automatic transfer controller to be remotely monitored controlled and programmed via a network.

## 48A. Communications Module - IPONI

Provides INCOMM protocol communications modules.

## 48D. Communications Module - EPONI

Provides INCOMM protocol via Ethernet communications module. (10Base-T only.)
48E. Communications Module - EPONI
Provides INCOMM protocol via Ethernet communications module. (10Base-T and 10Base-FL.)

## 48F. Communications Module - MPONI

Provides Modbus RTU protocol via communications module.

## Transient Voltage Surge Protection

There are 3 surge options to choose from. They are CHSP, CVL, CPS. In addition there are 2 generator start circuits protectors. The listed rating is per Phase and availability is dependent on transfer switch type.

## Generator Start Circuit Protection

51M4A. 12 Vdc Engine control Start Circuit Protection.
51M4B. 24 Vdc Engine control Start Circuit Protection.
CHSP Surge Suppression is designed for single-phase loads with a maximum capacity of 70 k per phase. Also available for telephone and cable applications.
51G1. 50 kA - Connected to Source 1. (240/120 Vac single-phase systems only.)
51H1. 75 kA - Connected to Source 1. (240/120 Vac single-phase systems only.)
51J4. Telephone/Modem/DSL (4 Lines Total.)
51K1. Cable TV/Satellite Cable/Cable Modem.
CVL is a Clipper commercial grade protection and EMI/RFI filter. Comes standard with phase indicator lights to monitor component status, Form "C" alarm contacts and an audible alarm. Surge range 50 to 100 k per phase.
51D1. 50 kA Connected to Source 1.
51E1. 80 kA Connected to Source 1.
51F1. 100 kA Connected to Source 1 (2 Lines Total.)
CPS is a Clipper commercial grade protection and EMI/RFI filter. Available range is 100 to 200 k phase-to-phase Industrial grade surge protection.
CPS AdVisor has phase status indicator lights to indicate protection availability and a Form " C " alarm contact and audible alarm.

## Field Kits Available

Replacement controllers as, well as field upgrade kits, are available and identified by style numbers.
Controller Field Kits - 8160A00G X X
Consult factory for correct selection for group number.
Option Field Kits - 8160A X X G X X
Consult factory for correct selection of style number.
CPS SuperVisor has a voltage meter and transient counter, with event capture phase status indicator lights to indicate protection availability, and a Form "C" alarm contact and audible alarm.
CPS NetVisor has voltage meter and transient counter, with event capture, life remaining and \%THD communication over Modbus and Ethernet. Phase status indicator lights to indicate protection availability. Form "C" alarm contact and audible alarm.
51NA1. 100 kA - Surge Device with AdVisor.
51NS1. 100 kA - Surge Device with SuperVisor Source 1.
51NN1. 100 kA - Surge Device with NetVisor Source 1.
51QA1. 160 kA - Surge Device with AdVisor Source 1.
510S1. 160 kA - Surge Device with SuperVisor Source 1.
510N1. 160 kA - Surge Device with NetVisor Source 1.
51SA1. 200 kA - Surge Device with AdVisor Source 1.
51SS1. 200 kA - Surge Device with SuperVisor Source 1.
51SN1. 200 kA - Surge Device with NetVisor Source 1.

## 54. Front Access

54A. Front Access Cabinet available for all Magnum products. This option will add an additional pull section mounted on the side of the switch.

## Glossary

With respect to their use in this document and as they relate to switch operation, the following terminology is defined:
Available - A source is defined as "available" when it is within its undervoltage/overvoltage/underfrequency/overfrequency (if applicable) set point ranges for the nominal voltage and frequency setting.
Fail-safe - A feature that prevents disconnection from the only available source and will also force a transfer or re-transfer operation to the only available source.
Re-Transfer - "Re-Transfer" is defined as a change of the load connection from the secondary to primary source.
Source 1 - is the primary source or Normal Source or Normal Power Source or Normal. (Except when Source 2 has been designated the "Preferred Source.")

Source 2 - is the secondary source or Emergency Source or Emergency Power Source or Emergency or Standby or Backup source. (Except when Source 2 has been designated the "Preferred Source.")
Source 1 - Failed or Fails - Source 1 is defined as "failed" when it is outside of its undervoltage or overvoltage or underfrequency or overfrequency (if applicable) set point ranges for the nominal voltage and frequency setting.
Source 2 - Failed or Fails - Source 2 is defined as "failed" when it is outside of its undervoltage or overvoltage or underfrequency or overfrequency (if applicable) set point ranges for the nominal voltage and frequency setting for a time exceeding 0.5 seconds after the Time Delay Emergency Fail (TDEF) time delay expires.
Transfer - "Transfer" is defined as a change of the load connection from the primary to secondary source except when specifically used as "Transfer to Neutral."
Transfer to Neutral - "Transfer to Neutral" is defined as when the load circuits are disconnected from both Source 1 and Source 2.

## Transfer Switch Optional Components

## Metering



IQ Analyzer
Highly accurate source or load metering can be provided for advanced energy management and power quality analysis. Meeting the stringent ANSI C12.16 Class 10 accuracy requirement, Eaton's IQ Analyzer meter can measure parameters including voltage, current, power (watts, vars and VA), energy, frequency, demand, power factor, \%THD (voltage and current), K factor, CBEMA derating factor and crest factor. IQ Analyzer can also communicate with Eaton's industry accepted IMPACC and PowerNet ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Power Management Systems. (See Eaton TD 17530, available on line, for more information.)

## Protective Relaying



Protective Relay
For paralleling (including soft loading/ unloading) applications, utility grade protective relaying is optional, and offered when utility interconnection standard requires additional protection on top of that provided by ATC-5000 controller. The following protective relays can be included in Eaton Soft Load ATS:

- Beckwith M-3410A — See Appendix B for details.
- Beckwith M-3520.
- Schweitzer SEL-351.
- Schweitzer SEL-547.
- Basler BE1-951.
- Basler BE1-IPS100.

All above protective relays provide protection necessary to satisfy IEEE P1547 standard "IEEE Standard for Interconnecting Distributed Resources with Electric Power Systems." See Table 45.

TABLE 45. PROTECTIVE RELAYS

UTILITY INTERTIE PROTECTION

| ANSIIIEEE NUMBER | FUNCTION | ATC5000 | EATON DIGITRIP (OPTIONAL) | BECKWITH M-3410A (OPTIONAL) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BECKWITH } \\ & \text { M-3520 } \\ & \text { (OPTIONAL) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | SCHWEITZER SEL-547 (OPTIONAL) | SCHWEITZER SEL-351 (OPTIONAL) | BASLER BE1-951 (OPTIONAL) | BASLER BE1-IPS100 (OPTIONAL) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21 | Phase Distance |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | Overexcitation V/Hz |  |  |  |  |  |  | S | S |
| 25 | Synchronizer | S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Synch Check |  |  | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| 27 | Undervoltage | S ©(2) |  | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| 27 G | Ground Undervoltage |  |  | S | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | Reverse/Forward Power | S © |  | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| 40 | Loss-of-Field |  |  | S |  |  |  |  |  |
| 46 | Negative Sequence Overcurrent | S © |  | S | S |  |  |  |  |
| 47 | Negative Sequence Overvoltage |  |  | S | S | S |  | S | S |
| 50 | Instantaneous Phase Overcurrent | S © | S(1)2 |  | S |  | S | S | S |
| 50 N | Instantaneous Ground Overcurrent |  | 0 (1)2 |  | S |  | S | S | S |
| 51 | ac Time Overcurrent | S(1) | S(1)2 |  |  |  | S | S | S |
| 51 N | ac Time Ground Overcurrent |  | 0 (1) | S | S |  | S | S | S |
| 51 V | Voltage Restrained Overcurrent |  |  | S | S |  |  |  | S |
| 59 | Overvoltage | S ©(2) |  | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| 59G | Ground Overvoltage |  |  | S | 0 |  |  |  | S |
| 591 | Peak Overvoltage |  |  | S | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| 60FL | VT Fuse-Loss Detection |  |  | S | S |  |  | S | S |
| 62 | General Purpose Timers |  |  |  |  |  |  | S |  |
| 67 | Phase Directional Overcurrent |  |  |  | S |  | S |  | S |
| 67 N | Residual Directional Overcurrent |  |  |  | 0 |  | S |  |  |
| 72 | Phase/Vector Shift | S 2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 79 | Reconnect Enable Time Delay |  |  | S | S |  | S |  | S |
| $810 / \mathrm{U}$ | Over/Underfrequency | S (1) |  | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| 81 R | Rate of Change of Frequency |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |  | S |

(1) Generator Protective Feature $\mathrm{S}=$ Standard Function; $\mathrm{O}=$ Optional Function.
${ }^{(2)}$ Utility Protective Feature.

## Transient Voltage Surge Suppression

Eaton's Clipper Power System —Visor ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ series transient voltage surge suppression (TVSS) components can be integrated into any closed transition soft load switch. Surge current ratings 100 kA, 160 kA and 200 kA per phase provide a range of cost effective facility-wide protection solutions. Status indication on each phase is standard with any TVSS option. Metering and communication capabilities are also available. See Appendix C for details.

## Communications

Optional communication capability via Communication Gateway is available allowing remote data access, control, programming, system interface and dispatch.

## System Interface

A system control panel provides user-friendly interface to the closed transition soft load controller, allowing operators to easily monitor the switching devices position and manually test generator and the system operations.

## Switching Devices Status Lights

- Source 1 Open (Green).
- Source 1 Closed (Red).
- Source 1 Trip (Amber).
- Source 2 Open (Green).
- Source 2 Closed (Red).
- Source 2 Trip (Amber).


## Front Panel Control Switches and Lights

The combination of the following pilot devices can be implemented on the unit:

- AUTO/TEST Switch
- SYSTEM TEST Switch.
- TEST MODE Switch.
- ALARM SILENCE Switch.
- READY FOR OPERATION Lamp (White) — Verifies the ATC-5000 status.


## Optional Intergral Overcurrent Protection Capability

For service entrance applications, Digitrip microprocessor-based trip units can be integrated into the power switching devices. This eliminates the need for the separate upstream protective device, saving installation cost and space. Available with various combinations of Long, Short, Instantaneous and Ground Fault Protection, Digitrips can communicate with Eaton's IMPACC and PowerNet ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Power Management Systems.

## Optional On-board 24 Vdc Power Supply

On-board 24 Vdc power supply circuit, consisting of two (2) 12 Vdc gel-cell UPS type batteries and battery charger, is available on the unit to provide dc control power to soft load transfer switch components. Engine battery can be connected in the "best battery" circuit as well, further improving the system's reliability.

## Transfer Switch — Optional Components

TABLE 46. OPTIONS

## DESCRIPTION

| Service Entrance Rating |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 16 N | Overcurrent Protection - Normal |
| 16E | Overcurrent Protection - Emergency |
| 16B | Overcurrent Protection - Both |
| 37A | Service Entrance |
| 37B | Service Entrance with Ground Fault |
| Metering |  |
| 180 | IO Analyzer - Normal |
| 18P | IO Analyzer - Emergency |
| 180 | IQ Analyzer - N/E Selectable |
| 18 U | IO Analyzer - Load |
| Plant Exerciser |  |
| 23 J | Automatic 24 Hours/7 Days Selectable Load/No Load |
| Expanded Controller I/0 |  |
| 25A | Additional Discrete and Analog I/0 for Genset Control and Monitoring |
| Space Heater and Thermostat |  |
| 41C | 400 W Heater with Thermostat |
| Surge Protection |  |
| 51M4B | Engine Control (24 Vdc) Surge Device |
| 51NA1 | 100 kA Surge Device with AdVisor Source 1 |
| 51NS1 | 100 kA Surge Device with SuperVisor Source 1 |
| 51NN1 | 100 kA Surge Device with NetVisor Source 1 |
| 510 A 1 | 160 kA Surge Device with AdVisor Source 1 |
| 510 S1 | 160 kA Surge Device with SuperVisor Source 1 |
| 510N1 | 160 kA Surge Device with NetVisor Source 1 |
| 51SA1 | 200 kA Surge Device with AdVisor Source 1 |
| 51SS1 | 200 kA Surge Device with SuperVisor Source 1 |
| 51SN1 | 200 kA Surge Device with NetVisor Source 1 |
| On-Board 24 Vdc Power Supply |  |
| 24C | Battery Charger and Gell-Cell Batteries |
| Protective Devices |  |
| 53A | Beckwith M-3410A |
| 53B | Schweitzer SEL-547 |
| 53 C | Basler BE1-951 |
| 53D | Beckwith M-3520 |
| 53 E | Schweitzer SEL-351 |
| 53 F | Basler BE1-IPS100 |
| Communication |  |
| 54B | External Communication Gateway |
| 54 C | Serial Modbus Over Ethernet |
| Field Start-up |  |
| 56A | 2-Day Start-up (Includes 1 Day for Travel) |

## Appendix A

TABLE 47. KW TO AMPERE CONVERSION CHART
three-phase ampere table at common line-to-line voltage

| KW (1) | 200 V | 208 V | 220 V | 230 V | 240 V | 380 V | 400 V | 415 V | 460 V | 480 V | 600 V |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5.0 | 18 | 17 | 16 | 16 | 15 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 6 |
| 7.5 | 27 | 26 | 25 | 24 | 23 | 14 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 9 |
| 10.0 | 36 | 34 | 33 | 31 | 30 | 19 | 18 | 17 | 16 | 15 | 12 |
| 15.0 | 54 | 52 | 49 | 47 | 45 | 28 | 27 | 26 | 24 | 23 | 18 |
| 20.0 | 72 | 69 | 66 | 63 | 60 | 38 | 36 | 35 | 31 | 30 | 24 |
| 25.0 | 90 | 87 | 82 | 78 | 75 | 47 | 45 | 43 | 39 | 38 | 30 |
| 30.0 | 108 | 104 | 98 | 94 | 90 | 57 | 54 | 52 | 47 | 45 | 36 |
| 40.0 | 144 | 139 | 131 | 126 | 120 | 76 | 72 | 70 | 63 | 60 | 48 |
| 50.0 | 180 | 173 | 164 | 157 | 150 | 95 | 90 | 87 | 78 | 75 | 60 |
| 60.0 | 217 | 208 | 197 | 188 | 180 | 114 | 108 | 104 | 94 | 90 | 72 |
| 75.0 | 271 | 260 | 246 | 235 | 226 | 142 | 135 | 130 | 118 | 113 | 90 |
| 80.0 | 289 | 278 | 262 | 251 | 241 | 152 | 144 | 139 | 126 | 120 | 90 |
| 100.0 | 361 | 347 | 328 | 314 | 301 | 190 | 180 | 174 | 157 | 150 | 120 |
| 125.0 | 451 | 434 | 410 | 392 | 376 | 237 | 226 | 217 | 196 | 188 | 150 |
| 150.0 | 541 | 520 | 492 | 471 | 451 | 285 | 271 | 261 | 235 | 226 | 180 |
| 175.0 | 631 | 607 | 574 | 549 | 526 | 332 | 316 | 304 | 275 | 263 | 210 |
| 200.0 | 722 | 694 | 656 | 628 | 601 | 380 | 361 | 348 | 314 | 301 | 241 |
| 250.0 | 902 | 867 | 820 | 784 | 752 | 475 | 451 | 435 | 392 | 376 | 301 |
| 300.0 | 1083 | 1041 | 984 | 941 | 902 | 570 | 541 | 522 | 471 | 451 | 361 |
| 350.0 | 1263 | 1214 | 1148 | 1098 | 1052 | 665 | 631 | 609 | 549 | 526 | 421 |
| 400.0 | 1443 | 1388 | 1312 | 1255 | 1203 | 760 | 722 | 696 | 628 | 601 | 481 |
| 500.0 | 1804 | 1735 | 1640 | 1569 | 1504 | 950 | 902 | 870 | 784 | 752 | 601 |
| 600.0 | 2165 | 2082 | 1968 | 1883 | 1804 | 1140 | 1083 | 1043 | 941 | 902 | 722 |
| 700.0 | 2526 | 2429 | 2296 | 2197 | 2105 | 1329 | 1263 | 1217 | 1098 | 1052 | 842 |
| 800.0 | 2887 | 2776 | 2624 | 2510 | 2406 | 1519 | 1443 | 1391 | 1255 | 1203 | 962 |
| 900.0 | 3248 | 3123 | 2952 | 2824 | 2706 | 1709 | 1624 | 1565 | 1412 | 1353 | 1083 |
| 1000.0 | 3609 | 3470 | 3280 | 3138 | 3007 | 1899 | 1804 | 1739 | 1569 | 1503 | 1203 |

## Appendix B

## M-3410A Inter-Tie Protective Relay

Refer to the appropriate table to make protective relaying changes.

## TABLE 48. M-3410A INTER-TIE PROTECTIVE RELAY SET POINTS

| DEVICE <br> NUMBER FUNCTION SET POINT <br> RANGES INCREMENT | ACCURACY |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Sync Check may be operated as a stand-alone function or supervised by 79 (reconnect). Various combinations of input supervised hot/dead closing schemes may be selected. This function can only be enabled in line-to-line VT configuration and when function 27G and 59G are not enabled.


The per-unit pickup is based on nominal VT secondary voltage and nominal CT secondary current settings for currents less that $14 \mathrm{~A}(2.8 \mathrm{~A})$. This function can be selected as overpower or underpower in the forward direction (positive setting). This function can also be selected for single-phase detection for line-to-ground VT.
Minimum sensitivity of 100 mA for 5 ACT (real component of current).

| Loss-of-Field (Dual-Zone Offset-MHO Characteristic) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 40 | Circle Diameter \#1,\#2 | 0.01 to 3.00 | 0.01 PU | $\pm 0.01 \mathrm{PU}$ or $\pm 5 \%$ ( (4) |
|  | Offset \#1, \#2 | -2.0 to 2.0 | 0.01 PU | $\pm 0.01 \mathrm{PU}$ or $\pm 5 \%$ (4) |
|  | Time Delay \#1,\#2 | 1 to 8160 Cycles | $\pm 2$ Cycle | $\pm 0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\pm 0.5 \%$ |
| 27 | Voltage Control (Positive Sequence) | 4 to $100 \%$ (1) | $0.1 \%$ |  |


| Negative Sequence Overcurrent |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 46 | Definite Time |  |  |  |
|  | Pickup | $3 \%$ to $300 \%$ ( | 1\% | $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{~A}$ or $\pm 5 \%$ ® ( $\pm 0.02 \mathrm{~A}$ or $\pm 5 \%$ ) |
|  | Time Delay | 1 to 8160 Cycles | 1 Cycle | $\pm 2$ Cycles |
|  | Inverse Time |  |  |  |
|  | Pickup | $3 \%$ to $100 \%$ © | 0.1\% | $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{~A}$ or $\pm 3 \%$ © ( $\pm 0.02 \mathrm{~A}$ or $\pm 3 \%$ ) |
|  | Characteristic Curves | Definite Time/Inverse Time/Very Inverse/Extremely Inverse/IEC// ${ }^{2} \mathrm{t}=\mathrm{K}$ |  |  |
|  | Time Dial Setting | 0.5 to 11.0 | 0.1 | $\pm 3$ Cycles or $\pm 10 \%$ © |
|  |  | 0.05 to 1.10 (IEC) | 0.01 | - |
|  |  | 1 to 95 ( $12 \mathrm{t}=\mathrm{K}$ ) | 1 | - |
|  | For $\mathrm{I}^{2} \mathrm{t}=\mathrm{K}$ Curve Only |  |  |  |
|  | Definite Maximum Time to Trip | 600 to 65,500 Cycles | 1 Cycle | $\pm 3$ Cycles or $\pm 10 \%$ |
|  | Reset Time (Linear) | 4 Minutes (From Threshold of Trip) | - | - |
| Negative Sequence Overvoltage |  |  |  |  |
| 47 | Pickup \#1, \#2 | 4 to $100 \%$ © | 0.1\% | $\pm 0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\pm 0.5 \%$ |
|  | Time Delay \#1, \#2 | 1 to 8160 Cycles | 1 Cycle | $\pm 2$ Cycles |

[^11]TABLE 48. M-3410A INTER-TIE PROTECTIVE RELAY SET POINTS (CONTINUED)

| DEVICE NUMBER | FUNCTION | SET POINT RANGES | INCREMENT | ACCURACY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inverse Time Residual Overcurrent |  |  |  |  |
| 51N | Pickup | 0.50 to $6.00 \mathrm{~A}(0.10$ to 1.20 A$)$ | 0.1 A | $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{~A}$ or $\pm 3 \%( \pm 0.02 \mathrm{~A}$ or $\pm 3 \%)$ |
|  | Characteristic Curves | Definite Time/Inverse Time/Very Inverse/Extremely Inverse/IEC |  |  |
|  | Time Dial |  |  |  |
|  | Standard Curves \#1-\#4 | 0.5 to 11.0 | 0.1 | $\pm 3$ Cycles or $\pm 10 \%$ |
|  | IEC Curves \#1-\#4 | 0.05 to 1.10 | 0.01 | - |
| Inverse Time Overcurrent, with Voltage Control or Voltage Restraint |  |  |  |  |
| 51 V | Pickup | 0.50 to $12.00 \mathrm{~A}(0.10$ to 2.40 A$)$ | 0.01 A | $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{~A}$ or $\pm 3 \%( \pm 0.02 \mathrm{~A}$ or $\pm 3 \%)$ |
|  | Characteristic Curves | Definite Time/Inverse/Very Inverse/Extremely Inverse/IEC Curves |  |  |
|  | Time Dial | 0.5 to 11.0 | 0.1 | $\pm 3$ Cycles or $\pm 10 \%$ |
|  |  | 0.05 to 1.10 (IEC Curves) | 0.01 | - |
|  | Voltage Control (VC) or | 4 to 150.0\% (1) | 0.1\% | $\pm 0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\pm 5 \%$ |
|  | Voltage Restraint (VR) | Linear Restraint | - | - |
| Phase Overvoltage |  |  |  |  |
| 59 | Pickup \#1, \#2 | 100 to $150 \%$ © | 0.1\% | $\pm 0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\pm 0.5 \%( \pm 0.02 \mathrm{~A}$ or $\pm 3 \%)$ |
|  | Time Delay | 1 to 8160 Cycles | 1 Cycle | $\pm 2$ Cycles (2) |
| Ground Overvoltage |  |  |  |  |
| 59G | Pickup | 4 to $150 \%$ © | 1.0\% | $\pm 0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\pm 0.5 \%$ ( $\pm 0.02 \mathrm{~A}$ or $\pm 3 \%$ ) |
|  | Time Delay | 1 to 8160 Cycles | 1 Cycle | $\pm 2$ Cycles |
|  | This function can only be enabled when the relay is configured in line-to-line VT and the 25 function is not enabled. |  |  |  |
| Peak Overvoltage |  |  |  |  |
| 591 | Pickup | 100 to 150\% 3 | 0.1\% | $\pm 3 \%$ © |
|  | Time Delay | 1 to 8160 Cycles | 1 Cycle | $\pm 3$ Cycles |
| VT Fuse-Loss Detection |  |  |  |  |
| 60 L | A VT fuse-loss condition is detected by using the positive and negative sequence components of the voltages and currents. VT fuse-loss output can be initiated from internally generated logic or from input contacts. |  |  |  |
|  | Time Delay | 1 to 8160 Cycles | 1 Cycle | $\pm 2$ Cycles |
| Reconnect Enable Time Delay |  |  |  |  |
| 79 | Time Delay | 2 to 65,500 Cycles | 1 Cycle | $\pm 2$ Cycles |
|  | Reconnect timer starts when all outputs designated as trip outputs reset. |  |  |  |
| Over/Underfrequency |  |  |  |  |
| 81 | Pickup \#1, \#2, \#3, \#4 | 50.00 to 67.00 Hz (40.00 to 57.00 | 0.01 Hz | $\pm 0.03 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  | Time Delay \#1, \#2, \#3, \#4 | 2 to 65,500 Cycles | 1 Cycle | $\pm 2$ Cycles or $\pm 0.01 \%$ |
|  | The pickup accuracy applies to 60 Hz models at a range of 57 to 63 Hz , and to 50 Hz models as a range of 47 to 53 Hz . The accuracy is $\pm 0.15 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for a range of 52 to 57 Hz , and 63 to 67 Hz (for 60 Hz nominal) and 42 to 47 Hz and 53 to 57 Hz (for 50 Hz nominal). |  |  |  |
| Nominal Settings |  |  |  |  |
|  | Nominal Voltage | 50 to 500 V © | 1 V | - |
|  | Nominal Current | 0,50 to 6.00 A | 0.01 A | - |
|  | VT Configuration | Line-Line/Line-Ground/Line-Gr | to-Line-Line (3) |  |
|  | Seal-in Delay | 2 to 8160 Cycles | 1 Cycle | $\pm 1$ Cycle or $\pm 1.0 \%$ |

## (1) Of nominal voltage.

(2) When DFT is selected, the time delay accuracy is $\pm 2$ cycles. When rms is selected, an additional time delay from 0 to +20 cycles may occur.
(3) Instantaneous voltage magnitude response; intended for ferroresonance protection.
(4) For fundamental ( $60 \mathrm{~Hz} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) signal only. For distorted input signals, the accuracy degrades as the order of harmonic signal increases.
(5) This range applies to 50 Hz nominal frequency models.
(6) Maximum measured range for (25), (59), (59G) and (59I) function settings is $\leq 600 \mathrm{~V}$.
(7) When line-ground-to-line-line is selected, the relay internally calculates the line-line voltage from the line-ground voltages for all voltage-sensitive functions. When the line-ground-to-line-line selection is applied, the nominal voltage selection should be the line-line nominal voltage (not line-ground nominal voltage).

## Appendix C

## Transient Voltage Surge Suppression Device



FIGURE 20. VISOR OEM 100, 100 AND 200 KA TECHNICAL DATA

## Technical Data

TABLE 49. VISOR SERIES - GENERAL PARAMETERS

| DESCRIPTION | OEM VISOR |
| :---: | :---: |
| kA/Mode | 50-250 |
| kA/Phase | 100-500 |
| Split-Phase System | 240 |
|  | L, L, N, G |
| Wye System Voltages | 120/208 |
|  | 277/480 |
|  | 347/600 |
|  | L, L, L, N, G |
| Delta System Voltages | 240 |
|  | 480 |
|  | 600 |
|  | L, L, L, G |
| International System Voltages | 127/220Y |
|  | 230/400 |
|  | L, L, L, N, G |
|  | Mexico, other |
| Monitoring | AdVisor |
|  | SuperVisor |
|  | NetVisor |
| Mounting | Panelboards (PRL1A, 2A, 3A, 4) |
|  | Remote Monitor Device Panel (Switchboard, Switchgear, Busway) MCC Version |
| Remote Display Cables (1) |  |
| Ribbon Cable | 3 and 6 feet (0.9 and 1.8 m ) |
| DB15 600 V Class Cable | 8 and 16 feet ( 2.4 and 4.9 m ) |
| Temperature |  |
| Storage | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Operation | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Humidity (Relative) | 5-95\% |
| Warranty | 10 years |
| Certifications/Listing | UL 1449 2nd Edition, CSA 22.2, UL 1283. |

(1) Remote display cables only for use on configuration $B$ and $Z$ models.

## Standards and Certifications

- All Visor Series units have been tested by UL and meet the requirements under UL 1449 2nd Edition for surge suppression devices.
- All Visor Series units have been tested as per NEMA LS-1 and ANSI/IEEE C62.45.
- Category A3 Ringwave (6 kV open circuit, 200 A short circuit current at 100 kHz ).
- Category B3 Ringwave ( 6 kV open circuit, 500 A short circuit current at 100 kHz ).
- Category C1 Combination Wave (6 kV 1.2/50us open circuits, 3 kA 8/20us short circuit current).
- Category C3 Combination Wave (20 kV 1.2/50us open circuits, 10 kA 8/20us short circuit current).
- UL 1020 (standard for safety for thermal cutoffs for use in electrical appliances and components).
- UL 1283 listed for EMI/RFI noise attenuation filtering ( 50 db at 100 kHz ).
- CSA C22.2.


## Dimensions are approximate in inches (mm).

 Should not be used for construction purposes.
## Magnum Closed Transition Soft Load Transfer Switches with ATC 5000 Controller



Magnum Closed Transition Soft Load Transfer Switch with ATC 5000 Controller

## Product Description

## General Information

Electrical power generation located at or near the point of its consumption, commonly referred to as Distributed Generation, has seen tremendous growth recently due to factors such as limited utility grid generation and transmission capacity combined with the onset of utility deregulation. Strong economic incentives now exist for many users to consider on-site self generation for both improved power reliability and energy cost reduction. Additionally, these opportunities have spurred the development of new and unique types of generating and switching technologies.
Eaton Closed Transition Soft Load Automatic Transfer Switches are just such a technology. Closed transition soft load transfer switches are an ideal solution for power availability, energy management, and generator-set exercising applications. Unlike traditional open transition switches that provide a break-before-make operation, the closed transition soft load switch allows two power sources, usually the utility and a generator set, to be paralleled indefinitely. This permits the load, inductive or resistive, to be gradually and seamlessly transferred from one source to another. All of this is accomplished through the make-before-break operation of the switch with no power interruption to the load.
Eaton Closes Transition Soft Load Switch utilizes an integrated microprocessor based power controller to make active paralleling of two power sources possible. It manages the speed governor and voltage regulator of the generator set to bring the two sources into synchronization. This approach allows the transfer switch to be applied in soft load transfer applications. In addition, it can also be used as a peak shaving switch helping customers to reduce their peak demand charges by paralleling the generator set with the utility source during times of high electrical demand.
Standard fixed drawout or drawout bypass isolation configurations are available with or without an integral service entrance rating. If a switch with a service entrance rating is used as service entrance equipment, the need for separate service disconnects and overcurrent protective devices is eliminated.
Eaton Closed Transition Soft Load Automatic Transfer Switches are available for 800 through 3200 ampere, up to 600 Vac, 50 or 60 Hz applications worldwide. They are offered in both indoor (NEMA 1) and outdoor (NEMA 3R) free standing enclosures utilizing drawout or fixed insulated case Magnum DS switching devices. The Magnum DS switching device is a $100 \%$ rated device with a 100 kA interrupting capability at 600 Vac.

## Application Description

Power reliability and power costs are two issues of strategic importance in almost all industry segments. Businesses have critical processes that cannot tolerate a shut down, while an extended failure in many cases could cause unrecoverable losses. In addition, significant changes in the utility industry have created on-site generation opportunities for customers to address their power reliability and energy
cost concerns. This type of on-site power generation at or near the point of consumption is known as distributed generation. Market studies estimate that over $40 \%$ of generation capacity added in the United States alone over the next 10 years will be distributed. A key enabler of these on-site generation systems and reliable power in general is often a closed transition soft load transfer switch.
Typical applications for Eaton Closed Transition Soft Load Automatic Transfer Switches include industrial processes, data centers and critical care facilities. Actually, any location with critical loads where the absence of power could result in lost revenue, production time, or personal injury should make this equipment a prime consideration.

## Consider several specific applications:

- A facility with emergency or critical power systems wanting to test their generator sets without a power interruption.
- Any industrial, institutional, or commercial business seeking ways to lower energy costs by reducing demand charges, which can represent over $50 \%$ of an electrical bill.
- Energy Service Companies interested in offering performance based solutions to their customer base.
- Electrical power providers interested in offering power reliability solutions to their customer base in return for long term electrical contracts.

The Eaton Closed Transition Soft Load Automatic Transfer Switch can be applied in new installations or as a retrofit to replace an existing open transition transfer switch. A number of application issues should be reviewed. First, since most generator sets run on diesel fuel, there are exhaust emission concerns to consider. In some markets, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) limits the number of hours annually that a generator set can be operated. Methods to deal with such restrictions, should they present a problem, are the use of natural gas or dual fuel (natural gas/diesel mixture) types of generator sets. A second issue relates to electrical utility interconnection standards. Many utility companies require multiple levels of protective relaying when a user wishes to parallel to the utility grid. The cost of meeting some of these specifications can be high. These issues should be discussed when peak shaving is being considered.

## Features, Benefits and Functions

## Sequence of Operations

## Automatic Mode Operation - Transfer Switch Loss of Normal Power

The system will continuously monitor the condition of the normal power supply. When the voltage or frequency of the normal source is sensed outside the user adjustable set points, and after an adjustable time delay to override momentary dips and/or outages, a contact shall close to initiate a starting of the emergency or stand-by source. Transfer to the alternate source shall take place upon attainment of adjustable pick-up voltage and frequency of the alternate source.

## Return of Normal Power - Breaker Open Transition Logic Selected

When normal source has been restored and is within the pre-selected ranges for voltage and frequency and after a time delay to ensure the integrity of the normal power source, the load shall be transferred back to normal source in a break-before-make transfer scheme. The generator set will continue to run for a user adjustable time to allow the generator set to run unloaded for cool down, after which the engine will be shut down. Upon completion the system will then be ready for automatic operation.

## Return of Normal Power - Breaker Closed Transition Logic Selected

When the normal source has been restored and is within the preselected ranges for voltage and frequency, and after an adjustable time-delay to ensure the integrity of the normal source, the load shall be transferred back to the normal source in a make-before-brake transfer scheme.
On completion of the time delay, the generator set bus will automatically synchronize with the utility service across the Source 1 (normal) breaker. When the two systems are synchronized, the Source 1 (nor-
mal) breaker will close and the Source 2 (emergency) breaker will open. The generator set will continue to run for a user adjustable time to allow the generator set to run unloaded for cool down, after which the engine will be shut down. Upon completion the system will then be ready for automatic operation.

## Return of Normal — Breaker Interchange (Soft Load) Logic Selected

When the normal source has been restored and is within the preselected ranges for voltage and frequency, and after an adjustable time-delay to ensure the integrity of the normal source, the load shall be transferred back to the normal source in a make-before-brake transfer scheme. On completion of the time delay, the generator set bus will automatically synchronize with the utility service across the Source 1 (normal) breaker. When the two systems are synchronized, the Source 1 (normal) breaker will close and the generator set will gradually transfer all loads to the utility.
On completion of the load transfer sequence the Source 2 (emergency) breaker will open. The generator set will continue to run for a user adjustable time to allow the generator set to run unloaded for cool down, after which the engine will be shut down. Upon completion the system will then be ready for automatic operation.

## Peak Shaving

The closed transition soft load transfer switch can be factory configured to automatically parallel to the utility. In this operation mode, the switch will be paralleled with the utility when the user adjustable load power level is exceeded for the predetermined amount of time.

## Test Mode Operation

## Engine Run Test Mode

To perform an engine run test, first place the System Test switch in the "Run" position. Next place the Auto/Test switch in the "Test" position. The engine start contact will close, the engine will start and the generator will produce nominal voltage and frequency. Neither Source 1 nor Source 2 breaker will be operated.
Returning either the System Test to "Off" position or Auto/Test switch to "Auto" position will remove the "Engine Start" command. The engine will shut down.

## Transfer Test Mode (Open Transfer)

This operation is carried out when the controller's Breaker Logic is programmed for Open Transition via ATC-5000 Input 64.
To perform an open transition test, first place the Test Mode selector switch in the "Mode 1" position, followed by placing the System Test switch in "Test" position followed by placing Auto/Test selector switch in the "Test" position. After an adjustable time delay, the generator will start. After the nominal voltage and frequency are reached, the Source 1 (normal) breaker will open and the Source 2 (emergency) breaker will close on the dead bus.
Returning either the Auto/Test selector switch to "Auto" position or the Test Mode selector switch to "Off" position will cause the system to return to normal power as described in "Return Of Normal Power - Breaker Open Transition Logic Selected."

## Transfer Test Mode (Closed Transition)

This operation is carried out when the controller's Breaker Logic is changed to Closed Transfer via ATC-5000 Input 64.
To perform a closed transition test, first place the Test Mode selector switch in the "Mode 2" position, followed by placing the System Test switch in "Test" position followed by placing the Auto/Test selector switch in the "Test" position. After an adjustable time delay, the generator will start. After the nominal voltage and frequency are reached, the generator bus will be synchronized to the utility across the Source 2 (emergency) breaker. When the two sources are synchronized the Source 2 (emergency) breaker closes and then Source 1 (normal) breaker opens.
Returning either the Auto/Test selector switch to "Auto" position or the System Test selector switch to "Off" position will cause the system to return to normal power as described in "Return Of Normal Power - Breaker Closed Transition Logic Selected."

## Transfer Test Mode (Interchange — Soft Load Transition)

This operation is carried out when the controller's Breaker Logic is programmed for Interchange (Soft Load Transition).
To perform an interchange (soft load transition) test, first place the Test Mode selector switch in the "Mode 1" position, followed by placing the System Test switch in "Test" position followed by placing the Auto/ Test selector switch in the "Test" position. After an adjustable time delay, the generator will start. After the nominal voltage and frequency are reached, the generator bus will be synchronized to the utility across the Source 2 (emergency) breaker. When the two sources are synchronized the Source 2 (emergency) breaker is closed and the generator gradually assumes all load. On completion of the load transfer sequence the Source 1 (normal) breaker will open.
Returning either the Auto/Test selector switch to "Auto" position or the System Test selector switch to "Off" position will cause the system to return to normal power as described in "Return of Normal Power (Switch in Closed Transition Mode)."

## Paralleling Test mode (Baseload)

This operation is carried out when the controller's Breaker Logic is changed to Parallel via ATC-5000 Input 64 and the Baseload operation is selected.
To perform a paralleling test in a base load mode, first place the Test Mode selector switch in the "Mode 2" position, followed by placing the System Test switch in "Test" position followed by placing the Auto/ Test selector switch in the "Test" position. After an adjustable time delay, the generator will start. After the nominal voltage and frequency are reached, the generator bus will be synchronized to the utility across the Source 2 (emergency) breaker. When the two sources are synchronized the Source 2 (emergency) breaker is closed and the generator gradually assumes load up to the user programmable power level and then continuously maintains its power output.
Returning either the Auto/Test selector switch to "Auto" position or the System Test selector switch to "Off" position will cause the generator to gradually unload and then the Source 2 (emergency) breaker will open. The generator set will continue to run for a user adjustable time allowing the generator set to run unloaded for cool down, after which the engine will be shut down. Upon completion the system will then be ready for automatic operation.

## Paralleling Test Mode (Import/Export)

This operation is carried out when the controller's Breaker Logic is changed to Parallel (via ATC-5000 Input 64 and the Import/Export operation is selected.
To perform a paralleling test in Import/Export mode, first place the Test Mode selector switch in the "Mode 2" position, followed by placing the System Test switch in "Test" position followed by placing the Auto/Test selector switch in the "Test" position. After an adjustable time delay, the generator will start. After the nominal voltage and frequency are reached, the generator bus will be synchronized to the utility across the Source 2 (emergency) breaker. When the two sources are synchronized the Source 2 (emergency) breaker is closed and the generator gradually assumes load up to the user programmable import (adjustable power setting for power supplied from the utility) or export (adjustable power setting for power supplied to the utility) power level and then continuously varies its power output to maintain the selected power flow.
Returning either the Auto/Test selector switch to "Auto" position or the System Test selector switch to "Off" position will cause the generator to gradually unload and then the Source 2 (emergency) breaker will open. The generator set will continue to run for a user adjustable time allowing the generator set to run unloaded for cool down, after which the engine will be shut down. Upon completion the system will then be ready for automatic operation.


FIGURE 21. SEQUENCE FLOW CHART - SOFT LOAD ATS
(1) Or switch SYSTEM TEST selector switch to OFF.


FIGURE 22. SEQUENCE FLOW CHART - SOFT LOAD ATS WITH EXTENDED PARALLELING CAPABILITIES
(1) Or switch SYSTEM TEST selector switch to OFF.

## Technical Data and Specifications

## System

## Standards

Eaton Soft Load ATSs are listed in File E38116 by Underwriters Laboratories, under Standard UL 1008. This standard covers requirements for ATSs intended for use in ordinary locations to provide for lighting and power as follows:
A. In emergency systems, in accordance with articles 517 and 700 in the National Electrical Code (NEC), American National Standards Institute/National Fire Protection Association (ANSI/NFPA) 70 and the NFPA No. 76A and/or
B. In stand-by systems, in accordance with Article 702 of the NEC and/or
C. In legally required stand-by systems in accordance with article 701 of the NEC.
Eaton ATSs are available to meet NFPA 110 for emergency and stand-by power systems, and NFPA 99 for health care facilities when ordered with the appropriate options.
Since Eaton ATSs utilize specially designed switches and/or switching devices as the main power switching contacts, these devices must also be listed under the additional UL Standard 1066. UL utilizes two basic types of listing programs: a) Label Service and b) Re-examination. UL 1066 employs a label service listing program which requires an extensive follow-up testing program for listed devices. Standard UL 1008 for ATSs lists devices under the re-examination program which only requires a continual physical re-examination of the components used in the product to insure consistency with the originally submitted device. Follow-up testing IS NOT required by UL 1008.
Representative production samples of switches and switching devices used in Eaton ATSs are subjected to a complete test program identical to the originally submitted devices on an ongoing periodic basis per UL 1066.
The frequency of such a re-submittal can be as often as every quarter for a low ampere device.


FIGURE 23. Typical System Diagram - Standard One Line


FIGURE 24. TYPICAL SYSTEM DIAGRAM - STANDARD ONE LINE WITH UTILITY GRADE MULTI-FUNCTION RELAYING

## Base Components



Magnum Soft Load ATS Base Components

## Enclosure

The rugged steel switch enclosure is supplied with four door hinges, regardless of enclosure size, to ensure proper support of the door and door mounted devices. The hinges have removable hinge pins to facilitate door removal. The doors are supplied as standard with thumbscrew and padlock latches. Cable entry holes are the customer's responsibility.
The door is used to mount a variety of lights, switches, and push buttons, depending upon the options required for a particular switch. All switch doors are supplied with a heavy duty plastic accessory panel in place, whether or not external devices are required. When lights, pushbuttons, or switches are required, they are normally mounted in the plastic door mounted panel.
Transfer switch enclosures and some internal steel mounting plates, such as the transformer panel mounting plate, go through a pre-treatment cleaning system prior to painting to insure a durable finish. Should the enclosure become scratched and in need of touch up paint, use ANSI 61. All remaining steel is galvanized.
The standard switch enclosure is NEMA Type 1 for general indoor use Table 51.

TABLE 51. TRANSFER SWITCH EQUIPMENT ENCLOSURES

| NEMA TYPE | DESIGN | PROTECTION |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Indoor | Enclosed Equipment |
| $3 R$ | Outdoor | Rain, Ice Formation |

## Power Cables

Power cables are to be connected to solderless screw type lugs located on
the transfer switch switching devices. Refer to the separate Customer Wiring Diagrams supplied with the transfer switch equipment for power termination. Verify that the lugs supplied will accommodate the power cables being used. Also verify that the cables comply with local electrical codes. Standard transfer switch equipment, as supplied from the factory, will accommodate the wire sizes shown in Table 52.

TABLE 52. WIRE SIZE FOR AVAILABLE POWER CABLE CONNECTIONS
\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{llll} & \begin{array}{l}\text { SWITCH } \\
\text { AMPERE }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { CABLES } \\
\text { RATING }\end{array} & \text { PER PHASE }\end{array}
$$ \begin{array}{l}RANGE <br>

WIRING SIZE\end{array}\right]\)| DEVICE | $800-2000$ | 6 | $3 / 0-750 \mathrm{kcmil}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Switch | $2500-3200$ | 9 | $3 / 0-750 \mathrm{kcmil}$ |
| Neutral | $800-2000$ | 24 | $4 / 0-500 \mathrm{kcmil}$ |
|  | $2500-3200$ | 36 | $4 / 0-500 \mathrm{kcmil}$ |

## TABLE 53. DIMENSIONS CHART

| DESIGN | AMPERES | POLES | DIMENSIONS IN INCHES (MM) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | NEMA 1 |  |  | NEMA 3R |  |  |
|  |  |  | HEIGHT | WIDTH | DEPTH | HEIGHT | WIDTH | DEPTH |
| Fixed | 800-2000 | 3 \& 4 | 90.00 (2286.0) | 32.00 (812.8) | 48.00 (1219.2) | 90.00 (2286.0) | 32.00 (812.8) | 54.00 (1371.6) |
|  | 2500-3200 | $3 \& 4$ | 90.00 (2286.0) | 44.00 (1117.6) | 48.00 (1219.2) | 90.00 (2286.0) | 44.00 (1117.6) | 54.00 (1371.6) |
| Drawout | 800-2000 | $3 \& 4$ | 90.00 (2286.0) | 32.00 (812.8) | 60.00 (1524.0) | 90.00 (2286.0) | 32.00 (812.8) | 66.00 (1676.4) |
|  | 2500-3200 | 3 \& 4 | 90.00 (2286.0) | 44.00 (1117.6) | 60.00 (1524.0) | 90.00 (2286.0) | 44.00 (1117.6) | 66.00 (1676.4) |
| Fixed With Bypass Isolation | 800-2000 | 3 \& 4 | 90.00 (2286.0) | 64.00 (1625.6) | 48.00 (1219.2) | 90.00 (2286.0) | 64.00 (1625.6) | 54.00 (1371.6) |
|  | 2500-3200 | $3 \& 4$ | 90.00 (2286.0) | 88.00 (2235.2) | 48.00 (1219.2) | 90.00 (2286.0) | 88.00 (2235.2) | 54.00 (1371.6) |
| Drawout With Bypass Isolation | 800-2000 | 3 \& 4 | 90.00 (2286.0) | 64.00 (1625.6) | 60.00 (1524.0) | 90.00 (2286.0) | 64.00 (1625.6) | 66.00 (1676.4) |
|  | 2500-3200 | 3 \& 4 | 90.00 (2286.0) | 88.00 (2235.2) | 60.00 (1524.0) | 90.00 (2286.0) | 88.00 (2235.2) | 66.00 (1676.4) |

## Product Selection

## Transfer Switch Catalog Number Identification

Transfer switch equipment catalog numbers provide a significant amount of relevant information that pertains to a particular piece of equipment. The catalog number identification table (Table 54) provides the required interpretation information. An example for an open transition switch is offered to initially simplify the process.
Example: Catalog Number (circled numbers correspond to position headings in Table 54).

The catalog number CTVCMGE32000XRU describes a Soft Load ATS with the drawout switching devices mounted vertically in the enclosure. The intelligence, represented by the ATC-5000, is a micropro-cessor-based logic package.
The Magnum Breaker is used as the switching device and is a 3-pole molded case breaker for each source. The continuous current rating of this equipment is 2000 A and is applicable at $480 / 277 \mathrm{Vac}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$. The transfer switch equipment is enclosed in a NEMA 3R enclosure and is listed for Underwriters Laboratories (UL).


## Catalog Numbering System

TABLE 54. TRANSFER SWITCH CATALOG NUMBER SYSTEM - MAGNUM SOFT LOAD TRANSFER SWITCHES 800-3200 AMPERES
Using the Catalog Numbering System provides an overview of the ten basic style/feature categories which generate the 15 digit catalog number.


[^12]
## ATC-5000 Specifications



ATC-5000 Integrated Microprocessor Controller
The integrated logic controller is a microprocessor-based generator set control and management package. ATC-5000 provides a userfriendly interface allowing operators to easily view system status, view and reset alarms, display metered values and modify device set points.
The unit provides fully integrated communication to engine Electronic Control Units (ECUs) including:

- [via CAN bus] standard SAE J1939, Deutz EMR, Scania S6, mtu MDEC;
- [via RS-232] Caterpillar CCM to EMCP-II, and ECM.


## Features include:

- Integrated LED display.
- Automatic Transfer Switch Logic.
- True rms sensing.
- Frequency and Voltage Bias Outputs for the generator sets.
- Protective Relays.
- Device 25A Synchronizer
- Device 59/27 O/U Voltage for generator set and utility tie
- Device 81 O/U Frequency for generator set and utility tie
- Device 78 Phase/Vector shift for the utility tie
- Device 32/32R Overload/Reverse Power for the generator set
- Device 46 Load Imbalance for the generator set
- Device 50/51 Overcurrent for the generator set
- Load Management.
- Automatic base load/peak shaving
- Import/Export power control
- Automatic Start/Stop sequencing for gas and diesel engines.
- Load dependent start/stop.
- Real Power/PF control.
- Counters for kWh, engine starts, operating hours and maintenance call.
- Freely configurable discrete and analog alarm inputs.
- Freely configurable relay and analog outputs.
- Language Manager.
- Event Logging.
- PC and front panel configurable.
- Multi level password protection.
- Battery voltage monitoring.
- CAN bus communication.


## Specifications



## All Magnum Breaker TypesFeatures, Benefits and Functions

■ Interruption ratings up to 200 kA with current limiting performance and low current let-through to reduce damaging energy to downstream equipment at high fault levels or with high short-time ratings for increased selectivity
■ Short-time ratings up to 100 kA to maximize system coordination and selectivity

- Four physical frame sizes (narrow, standard, double narrow and double) to promote breaker application in compact modular enclosures
- Continuous current ratings from 800-6000A with $100 \%$ rating at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and no derating on most ratings up to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in a properly sized and ventilated enclosure
- Fixed breaker mounting configurations with horizontal and optional vertical and front connected terminal connections
■ Drawout breaker mounting configurations with cassette and optional safety shutters
- Three- and four-pole breaker configurations
■ Through-the-door design for human interface with the breaker compartment door closed
■ Two-step stored energy mechanism for manually and electrically operated breakers
- Digitrip ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ RMS Trip Unit family protection with four models each providing increasing levels of protection and feature options for coordination, information and diagnostics:
- Microprocessor-based rms sensing
- Basic to programmable overcurrent protection and alarms
- Local display for information, status and diagnostics
- Ampere, voltage and power metering
- Power quality, harmonics and waveform capture
- Communications with translators to common protocols
- Zone selective interlocking for improved coordination
- Integral Arcflash Reduction Maintenance System ${ }^{\text {™ }}$
- Breaker health monitoring

Field-installable accessories
(UL listed) common across the breaker frames and designed to be easily installed in the field to service or modify the breaker at the point of use

Secondary terminal contacts mounted at the top front of the breaker and away from the primary voltage areas for improved safety and access. Finger-safe terminal blocks accommodate ring-tongue or spade type terminals as standard


Through-the-Door Design for Human Interface with the Breaker Compartment Door Closed


High Technology Microprocessor-Based Digitrip RMS 1150+ Trip Units are Available with Advanced Features Like Programmable Overcurrent Settings, Power Metering, Power Quality and Communications

## Breaker Features on Front Cover

The controls and indicators are functionally grouped on the breaker faceplate to optimize the human interface, visibility and ease of use. For maximum safety, a modern, through-the-door design permits access to the breaker levering system, trip unit, controls and indicators with the door closed.
(1) Mechanical trip flag pop-out indicator (optional)-red Interlocked indicator requiring manual reset is also available
(2) Accessory viewing windows for:

- Shunt Trip Attachment (STA)
- Spring Release device (SR)
- Undervoltage Release (UVR) device or second STA
(3) Digitrip RMS trip unit (Model 520M shown) protected by clear cover
(4) Contact status indicators:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { - OPEN—green } \\
& \text { - CLOSED—red }
\end{aligned}
$$

(5) Spring status indicators:

- Charged-yellow
- Discharged-white
(6) Push OFF (open) pushbutton-red
(7) Push ON (close) pushbutton-green
(8) Manual spring charging handle for manually charging the stored energy springs
(9) Mechanical operations counter (optional)
(10) Key off lock (optional)
(11) Padlockable levering device shutter for drawout breakers
(12) Color-coded position indicator for drawout breakers:
- CONNECT—red
- TEST-yellow
- DISCONNECT—green



Accessory Viewing Windows Visibly Confirm the Breaker Shunt Trip, Spring Release, UVR Installation and Their Control Voltage Rating


Through-the-Door Design for Human Interface with the Breaker Compartment Door Closed, for Example, Manually Charging the Stored Energy Springs


Drawout Breaker Levering Can be Accomplished with the Compartment Door Closed without the Need for a Special Levering Tool

## Breaker Internal Features

Magnum circuit breakers are designed for ease of access for inspection, modification and maintenance at the point of use. The breaker front cover is easily removed with four captive bolts, revealing the modular internal breaker features.
(1) Secondary terminal points for internal standardized breaker wiring connections
(2) Breaker accessory mounting deck with three positions for mounting:

- Shunt Trip Attachment (STA)
- Spring Release device (SR)
- Undervoltage Release (UVR) device or second STA
(3) Digitrip RMS Trip Unit (Model 1150+ shown)
(4) Spring charging motor (optional) for electrically charging the stored energy springs
(5) Manual spring charging handle for manually charging the stored energy springs
(6) Padlockable levering device shutter for drawout breakers
(7) Color-coded position indicator for drawout breakers:
- CONNECT—red
- TEST-yellow
- DISCONNECT—green
(8) Secondary contact blocks for connection to external cell control wiring
(9) Removable arc chute covers for easy access to breaker main contacts
(10) Primary finger cluster disconnecting contacts for drawout breaker are mounted on the breaker element for ease of access for inspection and maintenance

Note: Some competitors mount the primary finger clusters inside the cell, requiring shutdown of the switchgear for inspection and maintenance.
(11) Current sensor viewing windows to view and confirm breaker sensor rating
(12) Rigid frame housing (thermoset composite resin) providing increased strength and durability


Magnum Drawout Breaker Front View with Front Cover Removed Showing Easy Access to the Breaker Internal Devices


Magnum Drawout Breaker Rear View Showing Primary Disconnecting Finger Clusters Mounted on the Breaker for Ease of Inspection

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## Magnum DS Low Voltage Power Circuit Breakers

## Magnum DS Low Voltage Power Circuit Breakers

Magnum DS is a true UL 1066 listed low voltage power circuit breaker family, designed for the highest performance requirements of switchgear and specialty enclosure applications.

■ Magnum DS low voltage power circuit breakers have short-time withstand and interruption ratings up to 100 kA at 635 Vac with continuous current ratings up to 6000A to maximize system coordination and selectivity
■ Magnum MDDX non-current limiting PCBs have 200 kA interrupting ratings and up to 100 kA short-time rating at 508 Vac with continuous current ratings up to 6000A

- Magnum MDSX current limiting power circuit breakers (fuseless) have 200 kA interrupting ratings and $30-50 \mathrm{kA}$ short-time ratings at 480 Vac with continuous current ratings up to 5000A
■ Magnum MDSL current limiting power circuit breakers with integral current limiters (fuses) have 200 kA interrupting ratings at 600 Vac with continuous current ratings up to 2000A


## UL and ANSI Test Certifications

Magnum DS meets or exceeds the applicable ANSI, NEMA, UL and CSA ${ }^{\circledR}$ standards, including:

■ ANSI C37.13 (low voltage AC power circuit breakers used in enclosures)
■ ANSI C37.16 (preferred ratings, related requirements, and application recommendations for low voltage power circuit breakers and AC power circuit breakers)

- ANSI C37.17 (trip devices for AC and general purpose DC low voltage power circuit breakers)
■ ANSI C37.50 (test procedures for low voltage AC power circuit breakers used in enclosures)
■ UL 1066 (standard for low voltage AC and DC power circuit breakers used in enclosures)
■ NEMA SG3 (this standard adopts ANSI C37.16 in its entirety)


## Comprehensive Enclosure Solutions

Magnum DS has proven performance in Eaton manufactured switchgear and switchboards with the following test certifications:

■ UL 1558 (Magnum DS low voltage metal-enclosed switchgear)
■ UL 891 (Pow-R-Line ${ }^{\circledR}$ C low voltage switchboards)
■ UL 1008 standard for transfer switch equipment
■ UL, CSA 22.2.31 low voltage assemblies

## Approvals

■ UL listed: Magnum DS breaker UL File No. E52096 and cassette UL File No. E204565

- ABS (American Bureau of Shipping) Type Listed Certificate Number 04-HS422844A-DUB


Magnum MDSL current limiting power circuit breakers have integral current limiters to provide interrupting ratings of 200 kA at 600 Vac.

## Selecting the Optimal Magnum Solution for System Coordination, Interruption Performance and Arc Flash Reduction

Table 26.1-1. System Application Considerations

| Magnum Breaker Type | Short-Time Current (See Table 26.1-2) | System Coordination | Interruption | Arc Flash Energy | Operating System Convenience and Life Time Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MDS and MDDX <br> High short-time current-LS trip functions with trip unit instantaneous off | Up to 65 kA (narrow frame) Up to 85 kA (standard frame) Up to 100 kA (double narrow and double frame) | Up to 100 kA | Up to 100 kA at $635 \mathrm{Vac}-$ MDS/MDN Up to 200 kA at 508 Vac MDDX | Highest energy | Inspect, reset and close after interruption |
| MDSX <br> Current limiting-fast opening reverse loop contacts with trip unit instantaneous off | 30 kA <br> (standard frame) <br> 50 kA <br> (double frame) | Up to the rated short-time current Based on trip unit settings | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \mathrm{kA} \\ & \text { at } 508 \mathrm{Vac} \end{aligned}$ | Lower energy at fault levels in current limiting range above short-time current rating | Inspect, reset and close after interruption |
| MDSL <br> Current limiting integral current limiters with trip unit instantaneous off | Based on current limiter selected | Based on current limiter selected and trip unit settings | Up to 200 kA at 600 Vac | Lower energy at fault levels in the current limiting range of current limiter | Blown limiters require replacement and inventory <br> Operating watts loss is higher than fuse-less breakers |
| All Magnum breakers with trip unit instantaneous on | Per Magnum breaker type applied | Trip unit instantaneous settings affect system coordination and continuity | Per Magnum breaker type applied | May be reduced by employing trip unit: <br> Ground fault settings, zone selective interlocking, Arcflash Reduction Maintenance System | Per Magnum breaker type applied |

## Magnum MDS, MDN and MDDX High Short-Time Current Rating Breakers for Maximum Coordination

Magnum MDS and MDDX breakers are designed to hold in and carry their rated short-time current up to 0.5 seconds, the maximum trip unit short-time delay setting. System coordination is maximized when the instantaneous trip unit settings are either turned off or set high enough to facilitate coordination with other load side protective devices in the circuit.

Energy let-through and arc flash energy to the downstream circuit can be significantly reduced by employing instantaneous trip unit settings, as well as ground fault and zone interlocking. However, the desire to reduce arc flash may have to be balanced with the necessity to maintain system coordination and continuity. This is especially true at the low fault levels characteristic of arcing faults, because the trip unit instantaneous trip setting may have to be set as low as the minimum setting, which could cause lack of coordination.

The integral Arcflash Reduction Maintenance System trip unit option can be employed to optimize arc flash reduction during system startup and maintenance operations.

## Magnum MDSX Fuseless Interruption Up to 200 kA Current Limiting Performance

Magnum MDSX breakers provide new fuseless technology with interruption ratings up to 200 kA at 508 Vac . The interruption performance is current limiting when the fault currents exceeds the short-time current rating. The self-protecting fast-opening reverse-loop contacts quickly open, clearing the fault in approximately 1/4 cycle, reducing energy let-through and arc flash energy.
Below their short-time current rating, MDSX breakers coordinate like standard MDS breakers. Arc flash levels to the downstream circuit can be reduced by employing the trip unit instantaneous settings as well as ground fault, zone interlocking and Arcflash Reduction Maintenance System features.
MDSX breakers have the same compact footprint as standard MDS breakers.

MDSX improves overall operating system continuity, convenience and life cycle costs by eliminating fuse trucks, blown limiter change outs, replacement limiter inventories and the higher operating watts loss associated with fuses.

## Magnum MDSL Interruption Up to 200 kA with Integral Current Limiters

Magnum MDSL breakers with integral current limiters provide interruption ratings up to 200 kA at 600 Vac . MDSL is especially effective in reducing energy let-through and arc flash at the highest fault currents and those that fall within the current limiting range of the current limiter. Interruption is clean and efficient with most of the arc display contained within the current limiter. A wide array of current limiter ratings are available for selection and application with the breaker current sensor ratings and trip unit settings to provide for system coordination.
When fault currents fall below the current limiting range of the limiter, energy let-through and arc flash energy will increase. In this range, a lower rated current limiter may be applied, but considerations must be given to nuisance blowing of the limiter and system coordination.
MDSL breakers can also employ trip unit instantaneous settings as well as ground fault, zone interlocking and Arcflash Reduction Maintenance System features to reduce arc flash levels. Physically, they are 6.00 inches ( 152.4 mm ) deeper than standard construction Magnum breakers.

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## Magnum DS Low Voltage Power Circuit Breakers

Magnum DS Switchgear Class UL 1066


Magnum DS Low Voltage Power Circuit Breaker Family ANSI Rated for Switchgear Applications
Table 26.1-2. Magnum DS Switchgear Class UL 1066 Low Voltage Power Circuit Breakers

| Frame Amperes | Breaker Type Catalog Number | Frame Type | rms Symmetrical Current Ratings kA $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}{ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  | Available Current Sensor and Rating Plugs for Digitrip RMS Trip Unit (Establishes Breaker $I_{n}$ Rating) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Interrupting at 254 Vac | Interrupting at 508 Vac | Interrupting at 635 Vac | Short-Time Withstand Rating | Fixed Internal Instantaneous Trip |  |
| 800 | MDN-408 <br> MDN-508 <br> MDN-608 <br> MDN-C08 | Narrow Narrow Narrow Narrow | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 42 \\ 50 \\ 65 \\ 100 \end{array}$ | 42 50 65 100 | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \\ & 50 \\ & 65 \\ & 65 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \\ & 50 \\ & 65 \\ & 20 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & - \\ & \overline{-} \\ & 18 \times I_{n} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 200, 250, 300, 400, 600, 800 |
|  | MDS-408 <br> MDS-608 <br> MDS-808 <br> MDS-C08 <br> MDS-L08 (2) | Standard <br> Standard <br> Standard <br> Standard <br> Standard | $\begin{array}{\|r} \hline 42 \\ 65 \\ 85 \\ 100 \\ 200 \end{array}$ | 42 65 85 100 200 | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 42 \\ 65 \\ 85 \\ 100 \\ 200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline 42 \\ 65 \\ 85 \\ 85 \\ - \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & - \\ & \overline{-} \\ & \frac{-}{-} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 1200 | MDN-412 <br> MDN-512 <br> MDN-612 | Narrow Narrow Narrow | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \\ & 50 \\ & 65 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \\ & 50 \\ & 65 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \\ & 50 \\ & 65 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \\ & 50 \\ & 65 \end{aligned}$ | — | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 200, 250, 300, 400, 600, 800, } \\ & 1000,1200 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | MDS-412 <br> MDS-512 <br> MDS-612 <br> MDS-812 <br> MDS-C12 <br> MDS-X12 ${ }^{(3)}$ | Standard <br> Standard <br> Standard <br> Standard <br> Standard <br> Standard | $\begin{array}{\|r} \hline 42 \\ 50 \\ 65 \\ 85 \\ 100 \\ 200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r} \hline 42 \\ 50 \\ 65 \\ 85 \\ 100 \\ 200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ 50 \\ 65 \\ 85 \\ 100 \\ 65 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \\ & 50 \\ & 65 \\ & 85 \\ & 85 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 二 } \\ & \text { 二 } \\ & \text { - } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 1600 | MDN-416 <br> MDN-516 <br> MDN-616 <br> MDN-C16 | Narrow Narrow Narrow Narrow | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 42 \\ 50 \\ 65 \\ 100 \end{array}$ | 42 50 65 100 | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \\ & 50 \\ & 65 \\ & 65 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \\ & 50 \\ & 65 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{-} \\ & \overline{18} \times \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200,250,300,400,600,800, \\ & 1000,1200,1600 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | MDS-616 <br> MDS-816 <br> MDS-C16 <br> MDS-L16 (2) <br> MDS-X16 (3) | Standard Standard Standard Standard Standard | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 65 \\ 85 \\ 100 \\ 200 \\ 200 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 65 85 100 200 200 | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 65 \\ 85 \\ 100 \\ 200 \\ \hline \text { 44 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 65 \\ 85 \\ 85 \\ -30 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{-} \\ & \frac{85}{30} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 2000 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { MDN-620 } \\ \text { MDN-C20 } \end{array}$ | Narrow Narrow | $\begin{array}{r} 65 \\ 100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 65 \\ 100 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 65 \\ & 65 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65 \\ & 35 \end{aligned}$ | $18 \times \mathrm{In}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200,250,300,400,600,800 \\ & 1000,1200,1600,2000 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | MDS-620 <br> MDS-820 <br> MDS-C20 <br> MDS-L20 (2) <br> MDS-X20 ${ }^{3}$ | Standard <br> Standard <br> Standard <br> Standard <br> Standard | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 65 \\ 85 \\ 100 \\ 200 \\ 200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 65 \\ 85 \\ 100 \\ 200 \\ 200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 65 \\ 85 \\ 100 \\ 200 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline 65 \\ 85 \\ 85 \\ - \\ \hline 30 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & - \\ & \frac{-}{85} \\ & \frac{-}{30} \end{aligned}$ |  |

(1) Interrupting ratings shown based on breaker equipped with integral Digitrip RMS trip unit. Interruption ratings for non-automatic breakers are equal to the published short-time withstand rating. These interruption ratings are based on the standard duty cycle consisting of an open operation, a $15-$ second interval and a close-open operation, in succession, with delayed tripping in case of short-delay devices. The standard duty cycle for short-time ratings consists of maintaining the rated current for two periods of $1 / 2$ seconds each, with a 15 -second interval of zero current between the two periods.
${ }^{2}$ ) Magnum MDSL current limiting power circuit breaker with integral current limiters. Current limiter selected determines short-time and fixed instantaneous trip rating. Maximum voltage rating is 600 Vac .
(3) Magnum MDSX fuseless current limiting power circuit breakers with fast opening contacts. See Table 26.1-1 on Page 26.1-6 for peak let-through chart.
(4) Product to be tested. Contact Eaton for product rating.

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## Magnum DS Low Voltage Power Circuit Breakers

Table 26.1-2. Magnum DS Switchgear Class UL 1066 Low Voltage Power Circuit Breakers (Continued)

| Frame Amperes | Breaker Type Catalog Number | Frame Type | rms Symmetrical Current Ratings kA $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}{ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  | Available Current Sensor and Rating Plugs for Digitrip RMS Trip Unit (Establishes Breaker $I_{n}$ Rating) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Interrupting at 254 Vac | Interrupting at 508 Vac | Interrupting at 635 Vac | Short-Time <br> Withstand <br> Rating | Fixed Internal Instantaneous Trip |  |
| 3200 | MDS-632 <br> MDS-832 <br> MDS-C32 | Standard <br> Standard <br> Standard | $\begin{array}{\|r} \hline 65 \\ 85 \\ 100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r} \hline 65 \\ 85 \\ 100 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r} \hline 65 \\ 85 \\ 100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65 \\ & 85 \\ & 85 \end{aligned}$ | $\overline{-}$ | 200, 250, 300, 400, 600, 800, 1000, 1200, 1600, 2000, 2500, 3000, 3200 |
|  | MDS-X32 ² | Double | 200 | 200 | (3) | 50 | 50 |  |
| 4000 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { MDN-640 } \\ \text { MDN-840 } \\ \text { MDN-C40 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { Double narrow } \\ \text { Double narrow } \\ \text { Double narrow } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 65 \\ 85 \\ 100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r} \hline 65 \\ 85 \\ 100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65 \\ & 65 \\ & 65 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r} \hline 65 \\ 85 \\ 100 \end{array}$ | 二 | 2000, 2500, 3200, 4000 |
|  | MDS-840 <br> MDS-C40 <br> MDS-X40 ${ }^{4}$ <br> MDD-X40 | Double Double Double Double | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 85 \\ 100 \\ 200 \\ 200 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r} \hline 85 \\ 100 \\ 200 \\ 200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 85 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 3 \\ 100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 85 \\ 100 \\ 50 \\ 100 \end{array}$ | $\frac{-}{50}$ |  |
| 5000 | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { MDS-850 } \\ \text { MDS-C50 } \\ \text { MDS-X50 (4) } 5 \\ \text { MDD-X50 } \end{array}$ | Double Double Double Double | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 85 \\ 100 \\ 200 \\ 200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r} \hline 85 \\ 100 \\ 200 \\ 200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 85 \\ 100 \\ 10 \\ 3 \\ 100 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r} \hline 85 \\ 100 \\ 50 \\ 100 \end{array}$ | $\overline{-}$ | 2500, 3200, 4000, 5000 |
| 6000 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { MDS-C60 (5) } \\ \text { MDD-X60 ⑤ } \end{array}$ | Double Double | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 100 \\ 200 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 100 \\ 200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 100 \\ 100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 100 \\ 100 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 3200,4000,5000,6000 \\ & 2500,3200,4000,5000 \end{aligned}$ |

(1) Interrupting ratings shown based on breaker equipped with integral Digitrip RMS trip unit. Interruption ratings for non-automatic breakers are equal to the published short-time withstand rating. These interruption ratings are based on the standard duty cycle consisting of an open operation, a $15-$ second interval and a close-open operation, in succession, with delayed tripping in case of short-delay devices. The standard duty cycle for short-time ratings consists of maintaining the rated current for two periods of $1 / 2$ seconds each, with a 15 -second interval of zero current between the two periods.
(2) Magnum MDSL current limiting power circuit breaker with integral current limiters. Current limiter selected determines short-time and fixed instantaneous trip rating. Maximum voltage rating is 600 Vac .
(3) Product to be tested. Contact Eaton for product rating.
(4) Magnum MDSX fuseless current limiting power circuit breakers with fast opening contacts. See Table 26.1-1 on Page 26.1-6 for peak let-through chart.
(5) Breaker applied in a tested fan-cooled enclosure.

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## Magnum DS Low Voltage Power Circuit Breakers

Magnum MDSX Fuseless Current Limiting Power Circuit Breakers


Magnum MDSX

Magnum MDSX Current Limiting Power Circuit Breakers have fast opening contacts to provide interrupting ratings up to 200 kA at 508 Vac without fuses. The interruption performance is current limiting when the fault currents exceed the short-time current rating. The selfprotecting fast opening reverse loop contacts quickly open, clearing the fault in approximately $1 / 4$ cycle, reducing energy let-through and arc flash energy. Below their short-time current rating, MDSX breakers coordinate like standard MDS breakers.

Arc flash levels to the downstream circuit can be reduced by employing the trip unit instantaneous settings as well as ground fault, zone interlocking, and Arcflash Reduction Maintenance System ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ features. MDSX breakers have the same compact footprint as standard MDS breakers. MDSX improves overall operating system continuity, convenience and life cycle costs by eliminating fuse trucks, blown limiter change outs, replacement limiter inventories and the higher operating watts loss associated with fuses.


Figure 26.1-1. Magnum Let-Through Data

## Magnum MDSL Fused Current Limiting Power Circuit Breakers

The following curves illustrate the ratings, melting time-current characteristics and current limiting, or let-through characteristics, of limiters for Magnum low voltage power circuit breakers.

The let-through current for a given limiter application is readily determined by extending a vertical line from the applicable maximum available symmetrical fault amperes at the bottom margin to the characteristic line for the particular limiter, and from this intersection extending a horizontal line to the left margin and reading the peak current. The withstand rating of any circuit elements protected by the limiters should be at least equal to this peak current.

It will be noted that the let-through current increases with the limiter size or ampere rating; in other words, the maximum current limiting effect is obtained with the smallest size. This effect is to be expected, because the resistance decreases as the rating increases. If the vertical line from the bottom margin as described in the previous paragraph does not intersect the limiter characteristic line, the available system fault current is below the "threshold" current of that limiter, and it will offer no current limiting effect.

The current limiting principle is illustrated below:
$I_{a}=$ The Available Peak Fault Current
$\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{m}}=$ The Melting Time
$I_{p}=$ The Peak Let-Through Current
$\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{a}}=$ The Arcing Time
$\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{c}}=$ The Total Interrupting (Clearing) Time


Figure 26.1-2. Current Limiting

Table 26.1-4. Magnum MDSL Sensor/Rating Plug vs.Current Limiter Selection (1)
Sensor and $\quad$ MDSL Current Limiter Selection Chart ${ }^{(2)}$
Rating Plug $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}$

| 200 | MA250 | MA300 | MA400 | MA600 (3) | MA800 | MB1200 | MB1600 | MB2000 | MD2500 | MD3000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 250 |  |  | MA400 | MA600 | MA800 (3) | MB1200 | MB1600 | MB2000 | MD2500 | MD3000 |
| 300 |  |  | MA400 | MA600 | MA800 ${ }^{(3)}$ | MB1200 | MB1600 | MB2000 | MD2500 | MD3000 |
| 400 |  |  |  | MA600 | MA800 | MB1200 ${ }^{(3)}$ | MB1600 | MB2000 | MD2500 | MD3000 |
| 600 |  |  |  |  | MA800 | MB1200 | MB1600 | MB2000 (3) | MD2500 | MD3000 |
| 800 |  |  |  |  |  | MB1200 | MB1600 | MB2000 | MD2500 (3) | MD3000 |
| 1000 |  |  |  |  |  |  | MB1600 | MB2000 | MD2500 3 ${ }^{(3)}$ | MD3000 |
| 1200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | MB2000 | MD2500 (3) | MD3000 |
| 1600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | MD3000 ${ }^{3}$ |
| 2000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | MD3000 (3) |

(1) Select the current limiter based on the Magnum breaker frame and current sensor and rating plug as shown.
(2) Refer to MDSL current limiter curves for let-through and time characteristics.
(3) The recommended ratings shown as shaded provide for reduced current let-through and breaker coordination within the trip unit settings. Selection of current limiters below the recommended ratings shown provides lower current let-through; however, trip unit settings must be considered to avoid nuisance operation.


Figure 26.1-3. Type Magnum DSL Limiters, Peak Let-Through Current Characteristics


Figure 26.1-4. Type Magnum DSL Limiters Average Melting Time-Current Characteristics

## Breaker-Mounted Options

Magnum breakers are available with a comprehensive array of factoryinstalled breaker options to enable configured-to-order solutions for specified customer requirements. Field option kits are available to provide easy service, modification and customization of the breaker at the point of use.

■ Shunt trip device (ST). Provides for remote electrically controlled breaker opening when energized by a rated voltage input

- Spring charge motor (MOT). Charges the breaker closing springs automatically, facilitating remote or local closing. The motor assembly includes its own cut-off switch that changes state at the end of the charging cycle. This contact can be wired out for external indication
■ Spring release device (SR). Provides for remote electrically controlled breaker closing when its coils are energized by a rated voltage input
■ Undervoltage release (UVR). Trips the breaker when an existing voltage signal is lost or falls below an established threshold
■ Auxiliary switch. Up to 6a/6b auxiliary individual dedicated contacts are available for customer use to indicate if the breaker is in the OPEN or CLOSE position
- Mechanical trip indicator flag ${ }^{1}$. The red trip indicator flag pops out to provide local visual indication when the Digitrip RMS trip unit acts to trip the breaker on an overcurrent condition. Available in two options: an interlocked version that mechanically locks out the breaker until the indicator is manually reset and a non-interlocked version for indication only
- Bell alarm/overcurrent trip switch (1) (OTS). Provides two Form C contacts that change state when the Digitrip RMS trip unit acts to trip the breaker. The contacts are available for external indication or customer use and are manually reset by the mechanical trip indicator
- Padlockable pushbutton cover. Permits padlocking hinged cover plates to block access to the PUSH ON and PUSH OFF buttons on the breaker faceplate
- Mechanical operations counter. Records mechanical operations of the breaker over its installed life
- Key off lock provisions. Enables mounting of a single cylinder Kirk ${ }^{\circledR}$, Castell or Ronis Key Lock to lock the breaker in the OPEN position
- Latch check switch. Provides one Form C contact that changes state when the breaker is ready to close. Can be wired to the spring release device for fast transfer applications or wired for external ready-to-close indication


Shunt Trip, Spring Release and Undervoltage Release Device Installed on Accessory Deck


Auxiliary Switches Come in Modular 2a/2b Contact Stages Providing up to 6a/6b Dedicated Contacts


Mechanical Trip Indicator with Bell Alarm (OTS) Switches Mounted ${ }^{(1)}$
(1) For the Digitrip RMS 1150+ trip unit, other protective functions, if programmed, will cause the OTS and mechanical trip indicator flag to operate.


Magnum 1150+ Trip Unit with Arcflash Reduction Maintenance System, 24-Digit LED Display, Programmable Protection, Alarms and Relaying, Power Metering, Power Quality and Alarms, Waveform Capture, Communications and Breaker Health Monitoring

## Arcflash Reduction Maintenance System

The Arcflash Reduction Maintenance System Maintenance Mode function of the Digitrip 520MC and 1150+ can reduce arc flash incident energy that is generated on a fault condition. This is accomplished by an analog trip circuit that, when armed, provides a fast-acting response to the fault. This is separate from the normal system protection setting of instantaneous.

Eaton's Arcflash Reduction Maintenance System employs a separate, dedicated analog trip circuit that eliminates microprocessor latencies, resulting in clearing times that are faster than standard instantaneous tripping. This provides superior arc flash reduction to competitors' systems that simply lower the standard instantaneous pickup set point.
There are three ways to arm the Maintenance Mode Arcflash Reduction Maintenance System setting. One method is locally at the trip unit front panel. For the 520MC, the two-position switch in the Maintenance Mode section of the trip unit is used. Turning the switch to the ON position will arm the setting. For the 1150+, the local front keypad is used to enable the Maintenance Mode setting. The setting is located in the SYSTEM submenu of programmable settings (PGM SET).

For the second method of arming the Maintenance Mode function, a remote switch wired through the breaker secondary contacts can remotely arm the Maintenace Mode setting. A high-quality gold-plated or palladium contact is required in this application.
A third method to arm the Maintenance Mode setting is via a communication device. There is a confirmation screen that verifies the arming. A BIM (Breaker Interface Module) or Power Xpert ${ }^{\circledR}$ system are communication methods to arm the setting.
The Arcflash Reduction Maintenance System setting has five unique settings (2.5, 4.0, 6.0, $8.0,10.0 \times I_{n}$ ). To adjust this setting, a rotary switch on the trip unit face is provided for the 520MC while the 1150+ trip unit uses its local keypad.

For all three arming methods, the 520 MC provides a blue LED to confirm the Maintenance Mode function is on. In addition, there is also a normally open breaker contact that allows the user to wire in an external stacklight or annunciator for remote indication. For the 1150+, the message "Maintenance Mode Enabled" will be shown on its LED display. The 1150+ also has an alarm relay that can be programmed to track the Maintenance Mode state.

The maintenance mode function will provide fast tripping even when the regular Instantaneous is set to OFF. The instantaneous LED position is also used to indicate a trip initiated by the Maintenance Mode setting. The 520MC LCD display, if powered, will indicate with four dashes while the 1150+ will display the message "Maintenance Mode Trip."


Figure 26.1-5. Arcflash Reduction Maintenance System-Typical Time Current Curve with Maintenance Mode

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(1) The Digitrip 520MC (Cat 5ARMxxx) can locally be placed in Maintenance Mode via a two-position switch located on the trip unit. The function can also be armed via a remote switch as shown. In addition, the function can be activated via communications. A blue LED on the Digitrip verifies the Digitrip is in Maintenance Mode.
(2) The recommended selector switch for this low voltage application is Eaton part number 10250T1333-2E, which includes a contact block rated for ogic level and corrosive use
(3) The maximum length of this wiring to remote Arcflash Reduction Maintenance System switch (or alternate relay contact) is $9.78 \mathrm{ft}(3 \mathrm{~m})$. Use \#20 AWG wire or larger.
(4) Control voltage is 120 Vac or 230 Vac or $24-48 \mathrm{Vdc}$ or 125 Vdc . Check Magnum circuit breaker front cover for trip unit power requirements.
${ }^{(5)}$ A remote stack light, annunciator panel or other remote indication device can be connected to verify that the Digitrip is in Maintenance Mode.
(6) Relay in (GF alarm/PS module) makes when in Maintenance Mode. Contact is rated 1A at 120 Vac or 0.5 A at 230 Vac or 1 A at $24-48 \mathrm{Vdc}$ and 0.35 A at 125 Vdc .
(7) The Digitrip 520MC can also be placed remotely in its Maintenance Mode via a general purpose relay-ice cube type with logic level contactsactivated by remote control switch. A recommended type is IDEC Relay RY22. Choose voltage as desired.

Figure 26.1-6. Maintenance Mode Wiring Digitrip 520MC

## Digitrip 520 Trip Unit



Digitrip 520 Trip Unit with Basic Overcurrent Protection

The Digitrip 520 is a simple basic trip unit with three available types of protection (LI, LSI and LSIG). Up to nine rotary-type current and time settings provide for maximum flexibility in curve-shaping and multi-unit coordination.

- The Instantaneous function (I) includes an off position setting when Short Time (S) protection is provided to increase application flexibility in the field
- $I^{2} t$ time delay settings for better curve shaping when Short Time (S) and Ground Fault (G) protective functions are selected
- Zone Selective Interlocking (ZSI) provided when Short Time (S) and/or Ground Fault (G) protective functions are selected. ZSI provides hard-wired positive system coordination, allowing the breaker closest to the fault to trip first, thus avoiding unnecessary and costly system downtime. ZSI is a useful method to reduce arc flash


## Digitrip 520M Trip Unit



Digitrip 520M Trip Unit with Four-Digit LCD Display and Ampere-based Metering, Alarms and System Diagnostics

The Digitrip 520M is available with three types of protection (LSI, LSIG and LSIA) and includes the following added features:

- Four-digit LCD display with a step pushbutton to scroll through the display data, including amperebased metering of phase, neutral and ground currents, plus operational and cause-of-trip diagnostic information
■ When specified, the Power Relay Module (PRM) is supplied to perform the following features:
- Power up the trip unit display from an external customer supplied source through the breaker secondary contacts to retain the cause-of-trip and magnitude of trip information
- Provide relay contact for remote indication of overload (LSI) or ground trip (LSIG) or ground alarm (LSIA)
■ Type LSIA units alarm only when ground fault settings are exceeded, which is quite useful in critical power applications
- Plug receptacle for auxiliary power module to power up the trip unit display during bench testing remote from the switchgear


## Digitrip 520MC Trip Unit



Digitrip 520MC Trip Unit With Arcflash Reduction Maintenance System, Four-Digit LCD Display and Ampere-based Communications

The Digitrip 520 MC is available in three types of protection (LSI, LSIG and LSIA) and includes the following enhancements:

- Communications of ampere-based data, breaker status and cause-oftrip information using the INCOM ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ communications system. Each trip unit has a unique hexadecimal address (001 to 999) set by rotary switches. A red transmit LED is provided to confirm communications activity. Peripheral translator devices are available to convert INCOM to other protocols like Modbus, Ethernet and so on
- Arcflash Reduction Maintenance System allows the operator to enable a special trip unit maintenance mode with a preset accelerated instantaneous override trip that can reduce arc flash energy up to $30 \%$. This accelerated tripping results in total clearing times that are faster than standard instantaneous tripping. The arc flash reduction level is preset at the trip unit using a fiveposition switch that facilitates the maximum arc flash reduction setting possible while avoiding nuisance tripping. The Arcflash Reduction Maintenance System can be turned on locally at the trip unit, remotely using peripheral devices, or via communications. A blue LED provides local indication the trip unit is in the Maintenance Mode. Remote indication can be accomplished by a dedicated trip unit contact for use with a stack light or annunciator panel, or via communications

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## General Description-Magnum DS and SB Digitrip Trip Units

## Digitrip 1150+ Trip Unit



Digitrip 1150+ Trip Unit
The Digitrip 1150+ trip unit is a highly advanced programmable protective device available in three types of protection (LSI, LSIG and LSIA). The following is a first level summary of the special features and options:

- 24-character LED digital display easily visible from 50 feet and ideal for dark equipment environments
- Membrane type dust-resistant keypad pushbuttons to facilitate local unit programming, including view functions (Up, Down, ESCape, SELect and Reset), edit values (Up, Down and Save) and battery test
- Programmable trip unit settings and curves including $\mathrm{I}^{2} \mathrm{t}$ and $\mathrm{I}^{4} \mathrm{t}$ curves, as well as IEEE moderately inverse, very inverse and extremely inverse curves
■ Voltage and power metering
- Power quality monitoring and alarm with THD and waveform capture
- Health menu-The health menu on the Digitrip 1150+ front panel will provide information on the Magnum circuit breaker's health, as well as a history of the circuit breaker and circuit it is protecting. This data is useful for planning maintenance and inspection schedules. The type of data includes the total number of all instantaneous and short delay trips seen by the circuit breaker. A second counter shows the number of overloads (LDT) and ground faults (GFT) encountered while in service. The OP count provides data on the number of close operations experienced by the circuit breaker. The last time the circuit breaker was operated (open or closed or tripped) is viewable with time and date displayed. Also included is the maximum temperature in degrees Centigrade as seen by the Digitrip microprocessor CHip. The capture of the data requires external trip unit power. This data, once captured, is stored in non-volatile memory. These features are available for remote communications
- Programmable alarm contacts or trip contacts
- Programmable relay functions including undervoltage, overvoltage, underfrequency, overfrequency, reverse power, voltage unbalance and phase rotation
- Communications of comprehensive access to trip unit capabilities including programmable settings, breaker control, metering, alarm, status, relaying and diagnostic information. Peripheral translator devices are available to convert INCOM to other protocols like Modbus, Ethernet and so on
- Accessory bus for use with peripheral digital relay modules that can be programmed through the trip unit keypad for additional auxiliary and various alarm contacts System allows the operator to enable a special trip unit Maintenance Mode with a preset accelerated instantaneous override trip that can reduce arc flash energy up to $30 \%$. This accelerated tripping results in total clearing times that are faster than standard instantaneous tripping. The arc flash reduction level is preset at the trip unit for the maximum arc flash reduction setting possible, while avoiding nuisance tripping. The Arcflash Reduction Maintenance System can be turned on locally at the trip unit, remotely using peripheral devices, or via communications. The display provides local indication the trip unit is in the Maintenance Mode. Remote indication can be accomplished by a dedicated trip unit contact for use with a stack light or annunciator panel, or via communications

Table 26.1-6. Digitrip Trip Units for Magnum DS and SB ANSI/UL Rated Power Circuit Breakers

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Trip Unit Type | Digitrip 520 | Digitrip 520M | Digitrip 520MC | Digitrip 1150+ ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| Ampere range Interrupting rating at 480 V rms sensing | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 200-6000A } \\ & 42-200 \mathrm{kA} \\ & \text { Yes } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 200-6000A } \\ & 42-200 \mathrm{kA} \\ & \text { Yes } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 200-6000A } \\ & 42-200 \mathrm{kA} \\ & \text { Yes } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 200-6000A } \\ & 42-200 \mathrm{kA} \\ & \text { Yes } \end{aligned}$ |

Protection and Coordination

| Protection | Ordering options Fixed rating plug ( $I_{n}$ ) Overtemperature trip | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { LI, LSI, LSIG } \\ & \text { Yes } \\ & \text { Yes } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LSI, LSIG, LSIA } \\ & \text { Yes } \\ & \text { Yes } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LSI, LSIG, LSIA } \\ & \text { Yes } \\ & \text { Yes } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LSI, LSIG, LSIA } \\ & \text { Yes } \\ & \text { Yes } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Long delay protection (L) | Long delay pickup Long delay time $I^{2} t$ at $6 x I_{r}$ Long delay time $I^{4} t$ IEEE curves | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.4-1.0 \times\left(I_{n}\right) \\ & 2-24 \text { seconds } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.4-1.0 \times\left(I_{n}\right) \\ & 2-24 \text { seconds } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.4-1.0 \times\left(I_{n}\right) \\ & 2-24 \text { seconds } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.4-1.0 \times\left(I_{n}\right) \\ & 2-24 \text { seconds } \\ & 1-5 \text { seconds } \\ & \text { Yes } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Long delay thermal memory High load alarm | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Yes } \\ \text { No } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Yes } \\ \text { No } \end{array}$ | Yes No | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Yes } \\ 0.5-1.0 \times\left(I_{\mathrm{r}}\right) \end{array}$ |
| Short delay protection (S) | Short delay pickup Short delay time $I^{2} t$ at $8 x I_{r}$ Short delay time flat Short delay time ZSI | $\begin{aligned} & 200-1000 \% \times\left(\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{r}}\right) \text { and } \mathrm{M} 1 \\ & 100-500 \mathrm{~ms} \\ & 100-500 \mathrm{~ms} \\ & \text { Yes } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200-1000 \% \times\left(\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{r}}\right) \text { and } \mathrm{M} 1 \\ & 100-500 \mathrm{~ms} \\ & 100-500 \mathrm{~ms} \\ & \text { Yes } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 200-1000\% } \times\left(\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{r}}\right) \text { and } \mathrm{M} 1 \\ & 100-500 \mathrm{~ms} \\ & 100-500 \mathrm{~ms} \\ & \text { Yes } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200-1000 \% \times\left(\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{r}}\right) \text { and } \mathrm{M} 1 \\ & 100-500 \mathrm{~ms} \\ & 100-500 \mathrm{~ms} \\ & \text { Yes } \end{aligned}$ |
| Instantaneous protection (I) | Instantaneous pickup Making current release Off position | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 200-1000\% } \times\left(\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}\right) \text { and } \mathrm{M} 1 \\ & \text { Yes } \\ & \text { LSI and LSIG } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200-1000 \% \times\left(I_{n}\right) \text { and } \mathrm{M} 1 \\ & \text { Yes } \\ & \text { Yes } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200-1000 \% \times\left(I_{n}\right) \text { and } \mathrm{M} 1 \\ & \text { Yes } \\ & \text { Yes } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200-1000 \% \times\left(\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}\right) \text { and } \mathrm{M} 1 \\ & \text { Yes } \\ & \text { Yes } \end{aligned}$ |
| Ground fault protection (G) ${ }^{2}$ | Ground fault alarm <br> Ground fault pickup <br> Ground fault delay $\mathrm{I}^{2} \mathrm{t}$ at $0.625 \times \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { No } \\ 25-100 \% \times\left(I_{n}\right) \\ 100-500 \mathrm{~ms} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { Yes } \\ 25-100 \% \times\left(I_{n}\right) \\ 100-500 \mathrm{~ms} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { Yes } \\ 25-100 \% \times\left(\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}\right) \\ 100-500 \mathrm{~ms} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { Yes } \\ 24-100 \% \times\left(I_{n}\right) \\ 100-500 \mathrm{~ms} \end{array}$ |
|  | Ground fault delay flat Ground fault ZSI Ground fault thermal memory | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 100-500 \mathrm{~ms} \\ \text { Yes } \\ \text { Yes } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 100-500 \mathrm{~ms} \\ \text { Yes } \\ \text { Yes } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 100-500 \mathrm{~ms} \\ \text { Yes } \\ \text { Yes } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 100-500 \mathrm{~ms} \\ \text { Yes } \\ \text { Yes } \end{array}$ |
| Disable ground fault protection |  | No | No | No | No |
| Neutral protection (N) |  | Model LSI | Model LSI | Model LSI | Model LSI |
| System Diagnostics |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cause-of-trip LEDs Magnitude of trip information |  | Yes No | Yes Yes | Yes Yes | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Yes } \\ \text { Yes } \end{array}$ |
| Remote signal contacts Programmable contacts |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { No } \\ \text { No } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Yes } \\ \text { No } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Yes } \\ \text { No } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Yes } \\ \text { Yes } \end{array}$ |
| System Monitoring |  |  |  |  |  |
| Digital display Current (\% ) full scale sensor |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { No } \\ \text { No } \end{array}$ | 4-character LCD Yes $\pm 2 \%$ | 4-character LCD Yes $\pm 2 \%$ | 24-character LED <br> Yes $\pm 1 \%$ |
| Voltage (\%) L to L <br> Power and energy (\%) <br> Apparent power kVA and demand |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { No } \\ \text { No } \\ \text { No } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { No } \\ \text { No } \\ \text { No } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { No } \\ \text { No } \\ \text { No } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yes } \pm 1 \% \\ & \text { Yes } \pm 2 \% \\ & \text { Yes } \end{aligned}$ |
| Reactive power kVAR Power factor Crest factor |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { No } \\ \text { No } \\ \text { No } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { No } \\ \text { No } \\ \text { No } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { No } \\ \text { No } \\ \text { No } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Yes } \\ \text { Yes } \\ \text { Yes } \end{array}$ |
| Power quality-harmonics \% THD, waveform capture |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { No } \\ \text { No } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { No } \\ \text { No } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { No } \\ \text { No } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Yes } \\ \text { Yes } \end{array}$ |
| System Communications |  |  |  |  |  |
| Type Power supply in breaker |  | No N/A | No Optional | INCOM Standard | INCOM/TripLink Standard |
| Additional Features |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trip log (three events) Electronic operations counter |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { No } \\ \text { No } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { No } \\ \text { No } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { No } \\ \text { No } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yes } \\ & \text { Yes } \end{aligned}$ |
| Testing method ${ }^{3}$ Waveform capture |  | Test set No | Test set No | Test set No | Integral and test set Yes |
| Arcflash Reduction Maintenance System Breaker health monitor Protective relay functions |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { No } \\ \text { No } \\ \text { No } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { No } \\ \text { No } \\ \text { No } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Yes } \\ \text { No } \\ \text { No } \end{array}$ | Yes <br> Yes <br> Yes ${ }^{1}$ |

(1) Over and undervoltage alarm or trip, over and underfrequency alarm or trip, voltage unbalance alarm or trip, reverse power trip, and phase rotation alarm are included.
(2) 1200A maximum ground fault setting per UL/NEC ${ }^{\circledR}$.
${ }^{3}$ Test set for secondary injection.

Legend: $I_{n}=$ Rating Plug and Sensor Rating. $I_{r}=$ Long Delay Pickup setting.

## Zone Selective Interlocking

Zone selective interlocking provides positive system coordination by allowing the breaker closest to the fault to trip without any preset time delays. This is achieved by setting up the distribution system as shown in Figure 26.1-8. The hardwired connection between the trip units sends a restraining signal upstream, allowing the breaker closest to the fault to act instantaneously. Zone selective interlocking also reduces stress on the distribution system by isolating faults without time delays.
By definition, a selectively coordinated system is one where by adjusting trip unit pickup and time delay settings, the circuit breaker closest to the fault trips first. The upstream breaker serves two functions: (1) backup protection to the downstream breaker and (2) protection of the conductors between the upstream and downstream breakers. These elements are provided for on Digitrip trip units.

For faults that occur on the conductors between the upstream and downstream breakers, it is ideally desirable for the upstream breaker to trip with no time delay. This is the feature provided by zone selective interlocking. Digitrip trip units include this option.
Zone selective interlocking is a communication signal between trip units applied on upstream and downstream breakers. Each trip unit must be applied as if zone selective interlocking were not employed, and set for selective coordination.

During fault conditions, each trip unit that senses the fault sends a restraining signal to all upstream trip units. This restraining signal results in causing the upstream trip to continue timing as it is set. In the absence of a restraining signal, the trip unit trips the associated breaker with no intentional time delay, minimizing damage to the fault point. This restraining signal is a very low level. To minimize the potential for induced noise, and provide a low impedance interface between trip units, twisted pair conductors are used for interconnection.

Ground fault and short delay pickup on Digitrip trip units have zone selective interlocking.
Zone selective interlocking may be applied as a type of bus differential protection. It must be recognized; however, that one must accept the minimum pickup of the trip unit for sensitivity.

It must also be recognized that not all systems may be equipped with zone selective interlocking. Systems containing multiple sources, or where the direction of power flow varies, require special considerations, or may not be suitable for this feature. Digitrip zone interlocking has been tested with up to three levels with up to 20 trip units per level.


## Fault 1

There are no interlocking signals. The main breaker trip unit will initiate the trip instantaneously.

## Fault 2

The feeder breaker trip unit will initiate the trip instantaneously to clear the fault; and Zone 2 will send an interlocking signal to the Zone 1 trip unit. The Zone 1 trip unit will begin to time out, and in the event that the feeder breaker in Zone 2 would not clear the fault, the main breaker in Zone 1 will clear the fault in 0.5 seconds.

## Fault 3

The branch breaker trip unit will initiate the trip instantaneously to clear the fault; and Zone 3 will send an interlocking signal to the Zone 2 trip unit; and Zone 2 will send an interlocking signal to Zone 1.

Zone 1 and Zone 2 trip units will begin to time out, and in the event that the branch breaker in Zone 3 would not clear the fault, the feeder breaker in Zone 2 will clear the fault in 0.3 seconds. Similarly, in the event that the feeder breaker in Zone 2 would not clear the fault, the main breaker in Zone 1 will clear the fault in 0.5 seconds.

Figure 26.1-8. Zone Selective Interlocking

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## Technical Data

Table 26.1-7. Magnum DS and SB Breaker Control Device Application Guide-Vdc

| Breaker Control Device Nominal Voltage |  | 24 Vdc | 32 Vdc | 48 Vdc | 125 Vdc | 250 Vdc |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shunt Trip (ST) <br> Operational voltage range <br> Power consumption (inrush) Opening time | Trip circuit <br> 70-110\% <br> (required for 35 ms ) <br> Seconds | $17-26 \mathrm{Vdc}$ <br> 250 watts <br> 35 ms | - | $34-53 \mathrm{Vdc}$ 250 watts 35 ms | $77-138$ Vdc <br> 450 watts <br> 35 ms | $154-275 \mathrm{Vdc}$ <br> 450 watts <br> 35 ms |
| Spring Release (SR) <br> Operational voltage range <br> Power consumption (inrush) Closing time | ```Close circuit 70-110% (required for 200 ms) Seconds``` | $17-26 \mathrm{Vdc}$ <br> 250 watts <br> 40 ms | - | 34-53 Vdc 250 watts 40 ms | $77-138 \mathrm{Vdc}$ 450 watts 40 ms | 154-275 Vdc 450 watts 40 ms |
| Spring Charge Motor (MOT) <br> Operational voltage range <br> Amps (running) <br> Amps (inrush) <br> Power consumption <br> Charging time | 85-110\% voltage Running \% of running <br> Seconds | $\begin{aligned} & 20-26 \mathrm{Vdc} \\ & 12.0 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 300 \% \\ & 300 \mathrm{watts} \\ & 5 \mathrm{sec} \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 41-53 \mathrm{Vdc} \\ & 5.0 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 500 \% \\ & 250 \mathrm{watts} \\ & 5 \mathrm{sec} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 94-138 \mathrm{Vdc} \\ 2.0 \mathrm{~A} \\ 600 \% \\ 250 \text { watts } \\ 5 \mathrm{sec} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 187-225 \mathrm{Vdc} \\ 1.0 \mathrm{~A} \\ 600 \% \\ 250 \text { watts } \\ 5 \mathrm{sec} \end{array}$ |
| Undervoltage Release (UVR) <br> Operational voltage range <br> Drop-out voltage range <br> Power consumption (inrush) <br> Power consumption (continuous) <br> Opening time | 85-110\% voltage 30-60\% voltage <br> Required for 200 ms Required for 400 ms Seconds | 20-26 Vdc <br> 7-14 Vdc <br> 250 watts <br> 18 watts <br> 70 ms | 27-35 Vdc <br> $10-19 \mathrm{Vdc}$ <br> 275 watts <br> 15 watts <br> 70 ms | 41-53 Vdc <br> $14-29 \mathrm{Vdc}$ <br> 275 watts <br> 18 watts <br> 70 ms | 94-138 Vdc <br> $33-75 \mathrm{Vdc}$ <br> 450 watts <br> 10 watts <br> 70 ms | $187-275 \mathrm{Vdc}$ $66-150 \mathrm{Vdc}$ 450 watts 10 watts 70 ms |
| Auxiliary Switches Minimum load Contact rating | Inductive load | 0.5A | - | 0.5A | 0.5A | 0.25A |

Table 26.1-8. Magnum DS and SB Breaker Control Device Application Guide-Vac

| Breaker Control Device Nominal Voltage |  | 120 Vac | 240 Vac | 415 Vac | 480 Vac | 600 Vac |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shunt Trip (ST) <br> Operational voltage range <br> Power consumption (inrush) Opening time | Trip circuit <br> 70-110\% <br> (Required for 35 ms ) <br> Seconds | $\begin{aligned} & 77-140 \mathrm{Vac} \\ & 450 \mathrm{VA} \\ & 35 \mathrm{~ms} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 146-264 Vac } \\ & 450 \mathrm{VA} \\ & 35 \mathrm{~ms} \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - |
| Spring Release (SR) <br> Operational voltage range <br> Power consumption (inrush) Closing time | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Close circuit } \\ 70-110 \% \\ \text { (Required for } 200 \mathrm{~ms} \text { ) } \\ \text { Seconds } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 77-140 \mathrm{Vac} \\ & 450 \mathrm{VA} \\ & 40 \mathrm{~ms} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 146-264 \mathrm{Vac} \\ & 450 \mathrm{VA} \\ & 40 \mathrm{~ms} \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - |
| Spring Charge Motor (MOT) <br> Operational voltage range <br> Amps (running) <br> Amps (inrush) <br> Power consumption <br> Charging time | 85-110\% voltage <br> Running \% of running <br> Seconds | $\begin{aligned} & 93-140 \mathrm{Vac} \\ & 2.0 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 600 \% \\ & 250 \mathrm{VA} \\ & 5 \mathrm{sec} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 177-264 \mathrm{Vac} \\ 1.0 \mathrm{~A} \\ 600 \% \\ 250 \mathrm{VA} \\ 5 \mathrm{sec} \end{array}$ | - | - | - |
| Undervoltage Release (UVR) <br> Operational voltage range <br> Drop-out voltage range <br> Power consumption (inrush) <br> Power consumption (continuous) <br> Opening time | 85-110\% voltage 30-60\% voltage Required for 200 ms Required for 400 ms Seconds | $\begin{aligned} & 94-140 \mathrm{Vac} \\ & 33-76 \mathrm{Vac} \\ & 450 \mathrm{VA} \\ & 10 \mathrm{VA} \\ & 70 \mathrm{~ms} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 177-264 \mathrm{Vac} \\ & 62-144 \mathrm{Vac} \\ & 400 \mathrm{VA} \\ & 10 \mathrm{VA} \\ & 70 \mathrm{~ms} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 323-457 \mathrm{Vac} \\ & 114-249 \mathrm{Vac} \\ & 480 \mathrm{VA} \\ & 10 \mathrm{VA} \\ & 70 \mathrm{~ms} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 408-528 \mathrm{Vac} \\ & 144-288 \mathrm{Vac} \\ & 400 \mathrm{VA} \\ & 10 \mathrm{VA} \\ & 70 \mathrm{~ms} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 510-660 \mathrm{Vac} \\ & 180-360 \mathrm{Vac} \\ & 400 \mathrm{VA} \\ & 10 \mathrm{VA} \\ & 70 \mathrm{~ms} \end{aligned}$ |
| Auxiliary Switches Minimum load Contact rating | Inductive load | 10A | 10A | - | - | - |

## ATC-900 Automatic Transfer Switch Controller



## Introduction

## Description

Eaton's ATC-900 brings intelligence, adaptability, and enhanced supervisory and programming capabilities to Eaton's complete transfer switch product offering including contactor, breaker and Magnum ${ }^{\circledR}$ based transfer switches.
High reliability makes the ATC-900 ideal for mission critical installations in the healthcare, water, industrial, and data

## E.T•N

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center industries. An intelligent control architecture allows the ATC-900 to address virtually any system requirements. Typical applications include utility-to-utility, utility-to-generator, and generator-to-generator transfer pairs and advanced programing features provide for control of three-source systems. Design flexibility allows for operations with open, in-phase, delayed or closed transition platforms.
Ease-of-use is a major benefit of the ATC-900 controller. The simple yet powerful user interface, includes many intuitive operating features. The color display and LED indications provide enhanced operator visibility of transfer switch status and system detail. Clear operational focus was achieved through design simplicity. Front arrow keys allow for quick screen navigation, removal of codes and abbreviations avoid potential confusion, and refined data screens provide for ease of viewing and edits.
The one standard model concept offers a variety of monitoring and control features, selective load shedding, remote load testing, along with event logging/recording and Modbus ${ }^{\circledR}$ communications. With configurable monitoring and control features and add-on accessory modules, the ATC-900 provides the flexibility to meet current and future system needs.

## Primary functions

The ATC-900 Automatic Transfer Switch Controller offers these standard features:

- Monitor normal and emergency-source voltages and frequencies
- Provide transfer and re-transfer control signals
- Provide engine/generator start and shutdown signals
- Permit user programming of operational set points
- Display real-time and historical information
- Permit system testing
- Store customer and factory-established parameters in nonvolatile memory
- Provide faceplate source status indication
- Provide an LCD for programming and status readouts


## Features and benefits

- LCD screen for system status, programming, system diagnostics, help, and troubleshooting
- Event logging and recording, 450 time stamped events
- 0-600V field programmable system voltage flexible configuration with assignable inputs and outputs
- Three-source ATS control-master and slave controller functionality
- Selective, automatic load shedding
- Industry standard communication protocols-Modbus RTU and/or Modbus TCP/IP communications interface
- USB drive for uploading and downloading of event data
- USB drive for uploading and downloading programmed set points

Technical Data TD140001EN

## Effective November 2013

Table 1. ATC-900 features

| Features | ATC-900 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Hardware |  |
| 4.3-inch color TFT LCD display | $\checkmark$ |
| UV-resistant faceplate | $\checkmark$ |
| Mimic diagram and LED status indicators | $\checkmark$ |
| Suitable for application over a wide range of environmental conditions | $\checkmark$ |
| Positive feedback membrane pushbuttons for application in harsh environments | $\checkmark$ |
| Help function for detailed description of displayed message | $\checkmark$ |
| Password protected system test pushbutton | $\checkmark$ |
| Bypass time delay pushbutton | $\checkmark$ |
| Form-C engine start contact for Source 1 and Source 2 | $\checkmark$ |
| S1 and S2 available Form-C contacts | $\checkmark$ |
| Self-diagnostic and system diagnostic functions with LED indication | $\checkmark$ |
| DC power input | Optional |
| Metering |  |
| True rms voltage sensing of Source 1, Source 2, and Load | $\checkmark$ |
| Frequency sensing of Source 1, Source 2, and Load | $\checkmark$ |
| Voltage unbalance and phase rotation sensing | $\checkmark$ |
| Load current sensing | Optional |
| Sampling at 64 samples per cycle | Optional |
| Source 1 voltages ( $3 \Phi$ ) | $\checkmark$ |
| Source 2 voltages (3Ф) | $\checkmark$ |
| Load voltages (3Ф) | $\checkmark$ |
| Source 1 frequency | $\checkmark$ |
| Source 2 frequency | $\checkmark$ |
| Load frequency | $\checkmark$ |
| Load currents (3Ф) | Optional |
| Load kW | Optional |
| Load kVAR | Optional |
| Load kVA | Optional |
| PF | Optional |
| Programming |  |
| Programmable set points stored in nonvolatile memory | $\checkmark$ |
| System monitoring with historical data storage and display | $\checkmark$ |
| Digital set points for accurate and consistent performance | $\checkmark$ |
| Password-protected access to control functions and set point programming | $\checkmark$ |
| 4 programmable control inputs | $\checkmark$ |
| 4 programmable control outputs | $\checkmark$ |
| Expandable I/O modules (up to $20 \mathrm{I} / 0$ total) | Optional |
| Automatic plant exerciser-two plant exerciser schedules, Off, daily, 7-day, 14-day, 28-day, calendar, separate TDNE, TDEN, TDEC timers from normal operation, control input provided for remotely initiating an engine test | $\checkmark$ |
| Communications |  |
| Modbus RTU | $\checkmark$ |
| Modbus TCP/IP | Optional |
| USB port for set point configuration and event-recording downloads | $\checkmark$ |
| Event history |  |
| 320 time-stamped events | $\checkmark$ |
| 2 seconds of metered data stored before and after a transfer event | Optional |

Table 2. Technical specifications

| Parameter | Specification |
| :---: | :---: |
| Control power | $120 \mathrm{Vac}(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ (operating range 65-160 Vac) or $24 \mathrm{Vdc}( \pm 10 \%)$ with DCT module |
| Power consumption | 18 VA |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Operating temperature | $-4.0-158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-20-70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| Operating humidity | Up to 90\% relative humidity (non-condensing) |
| Enclosure compatibility | NEMA® 12 (standard mounting) <br> NEMA 4/4X (mounted with gasket between panel and device faceplate) <br> NEMA 3R (outdoor) <br> UV resistant ATC-900 faceplate |
| System voltage application | 120-600 Vac ( $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) (single or three phase) |
| Voltage measurements | Source 1, Source 2 and Load (VAB, VBC, VCA for three-phase system) |
| Voltage measurement range | 0-700 Vac |
| Voltage measurement accuracy | $\pm 1 \%$ of reading |
| Frequency measurements | Source 1 and Source 2 |
| Frequency measurement range | $40-80 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Frequency measurement accuracy | $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Applicable testing | UL ${ }^{\circledR}$ recognized component <br> 2009 IBC, 2010 CBC and OSHPD certified in ATS <br> assemblies <br> Complies with UL 991 environmental tests <br> Complies with IEC 61000-4-2, 61000-4-3, 61000-4-4, <br> 61000-4-5, and 61000-4-6 <br> Complies with CISPR 11, Class A <br> Complies with FCC Part 15, Subpart B, Class A |
| CSA ${ }^{\circledR}$ conformance | C22.2 No. 178-1978 (reaffirmed 1992) |
| CE mark | European standards conformance |

## Reference documents and resources

- Instruction bulletin: IB01602088E
- Web-based demo: www.eaton.com/ats


## Simple, powerful user interface

## LED mimic diagram

Source 1 and Source 2 color-coded LEDs provide Available and Connected status indication.

## Status screen

The ATC-900 Main Menu screen provides transfer switch status at a glance. Source 1, Source 2, and load-metering data are displayed as well as any active alarms

## Display

The ATC-900 eliminates the use of codes and abbreviations for transfer switch functions. Data screens are grouped for ease of viewing and edits.

## Arrow key navigation

Right and Left Arrow Keys are used to navigate menu options and Up and Down Arrow Keys are used to select and change set point values.


## Unit status light

This LED blinks green indicating that the ATC-900 is operating and providing the transfer switch control function in keeping with programmed set points. If the LED is not lit or is on continuously, a problem may be indicated.

## —Help

Displays controller firmware version and user tips.

## - Lamp test

Pressing the Lamp Test pushbutton lights all LEDs and then displays ATC-900 controller information.

## Engine test

Performs an engine test using the programmed engine run and cool down times. This is a pass-word-protected feature.
—Bypass time delays
Pressing the Enter and Help pushbuttons simultaneously reduces the active programmed time delay to zero to simplify test procedures.

Figure 1. ATC-900 user interface


Figure 2. ATC-900 connections

## ATC-900 programmable set points

Table 3 lists only controller features; switch features are not listed, as they are defined by switch construction. Transition settings are specific to the transfer switch construction.

## Table 3. Features and set points

| Option number | Description | Range | Factory default |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General settings |  |  |  |
| - | Set new password | 0000-9999 | 0900 |
| - | Selected language | English, French or Spanish | English |
| - | Nominal frequency | 50 or 60 Hz | As ordered |
| - | Nominal voltage | 110-600V | As ordered |
| - | Number of phases | 1 or 3 | As ordered |
| - | Number of generators | 0,1 or 2 | 1 |
| - | Preferred source | Source 1 or Source 2 | Source 1 |
| - | PT ratio | 2:1-500:1 | As ordered |
| - | CT ratio | 200-5000 | - |
| - | Daylight Saving Time | On or Off | 1 |
| - | Operating mode | Stand-alone/Master or Slave | Master |
| - | Phase sequence check | ABC, CBA or Off | Off |
| - | Commitment to transfer in TDNE | Yes or No | No |
| - | Manual retransfer | Auto, Manual or External | As ordered |
| - | Modbus address | 1-247 | 1 |
| - | Modbus baud rate | $0=9600,1$, Even | 9600 |
|  |  | 1 = 9600, 1, Odd | - |
|  |  | 2 = 9600, 2, None | - |
|  |  | $3=9600,1$, None | - |
|  |  | $4=19,200,1$, Even | - |
|  |  | $5=19,200,1,0 \mathrm{dd}$ | - |
|  |  | $6=19,200,2$, None | - |
|  |  | 7 = 19,200, 1, None | - |

## Transition settings

| 47 | Closed transition |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Closed transition On or Off | On or Off | As ordered |
|  | Closed voltage difference | 1-5\% | 2\% |
|  | Closed frequency difference | $0.0-0.3 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 0.3 |
| 32f/32d | Open-in-phase transition |  |  |
|  | In-phase On or Off | Disable, in-phase default to alarm, in-phase default to open transition | As ordered |
|  | In-phase frequency difference | $0.0-3.0 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 1.0 |
| - | Synchronization timer | 1-60 minutes | 5 |
| 32a/32d | Open-delayed transition |  |  |
|  | Time delay neutral | $0-120$ seconds | 0 |
|  | Load voltage decay | 2-30\% of nominal voltage | 6\% |

## Time delays

| 1a | Time delay normal to emergency | $0-9999$ seconds | $0: 00$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3a | Time delay emergency to normal | $0-9999$ seconds | $5: 00$ |
| 35A | Time delay pre-transfer | $0-120$ seconds | $0: 01$ |
| 35C | Time delay post-transfer | $0-120$ seconds | $0: 10$ |
| 2A | Time delay engine 1 start | $0-120$ seconds | $0: 03$ |
| - | Time delay engine 2 start | $0-120$ seconds | $0: 03$ |
| 4A | Time delay engine cool-off | $0-9999$ seconds | $5: 00$ |
| 7A | Time delay engine fail timer | $0-6$ seconds | $0: 06$ |
| - | Voltage unbalance time delay | $10-30$ seconds | $0: 30$ |

Table 3 is continued in column 2 of this page.

| Source settings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 26P | Source 1 undervoltage dropout | 70-97\% of nominal | 80\% |
|  | Source 1 undervoltage pickup | (dropout + 2\%) to 99\% of nominal | 90\% |
| 5 P | Source 2 undervoltage dropout | 70-97\% of nominal | 80\% |
|  | Source 2 undervoltage pickup | (dropout + 2\%) to 99\% of nominal | 90\% |
| 26K | Source 1 overvoltage dropout | 105-120\% of nominal ( $0=$ disabled) | 115\% |
|  | Source 1 overvoltage pickup | $103 \%$ of nominal to (dropout - $2 \%$ ) ( $0=$ disabled) | 105\% |
| 5 K | Source 2 overvoltage dropout | 105-120\% of nominal ( $0=$ disabled) | 115\% |
|  | Source 2 overvoltage pickup | 103\% of nominal to (dropout - 2\%) ( $0=$ disabled) | 105\% |
| 26J | Source 1 underfrequency dropout | 90-97\% of nominal ( $0=$ disabled) | 94\% |
|  | Source 1 underfrequency pickup | (dropout + 1 Hz) to 99\% of nominal ( $0=$ disabled) | 96\% |
| 5J | Source 2 underfrequency dropout | $90-97 \%$ of nominal ( $0=$ disabled) | 94\% |
|  | Source 2 underfrequency pickup | (dropout + 1 Hz) to 99\% of nominal ( $0=$ disabled) | 96\% |
| 26N | Source 1 overfrequency dropout | 103-110\% (0 = disabled) | 106\% |
|  | Source 1 overfrequency pickup | $101 \%$ to (dropout - 1 Hz ) ( $0=$ disabled) | 104\% |
| 5 N | Source 2 overfrequency dropout | 103-110\% (0 = disabled) | 106\% |
|  | Source 2 overfrequency pickup | $101 \%$ to (dropout - 1 Hz ) ( $0=$ disabled) | 104\% |
| 26L | Source 1 percent for unbalanced voltage dropout | 5-20\% of phase-to-phase voltage unbalance ( $0=$ disabled) | 12\% |
|  | Source 1 percent for unbalanced voltage pickup | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \% \text { to (dropout - } 2 \% \text { ) } \\ & \text { (0 = disabled) } \end{aligned}$ | 10\% |
| 5 L | Source 2 percent for unbalanced voltage dropout | 5-20\% of phase-to-phase voltage unbalance ( $0=$ disabled) | 12\% |
|  | Source 2 percent for unbalanced voltage pickup | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \% \text { to (dropout - } 2 \% \text { ) } \\ & (0=\text { disabled) } \end{aligned}$ | 10\% |
| Engine test/plant exerciser (PE1 and PE2 are independently programmable) |  |  |  |
| 6B | Engine test pushbutton on panel |  | Load transfer |
|  | Test mode | No load, load transfer, disabled |  |
|  | Engine run test time | 0-600 minutes |  |
| 23M | PE time delay normal to emergency | 0-9999 seconds | 1 minute |
|  | PE time delay emergency to normal | 0-9999 seconds | 1 minute |
|  | PE time delay engine cooldown | 0-9999 seconds | 5 minutes |
|  | PE1/PE2 test mode | No load, load transfer, disabled | Disabled |
|  | PE1/PE2 run time | 0-600 minutes | 30 minutes |
|  | PE1/PE2 schedule | Off, daily, 7-day, 14-day, 28-day or calendar date (up to 12 user-specified dates) |  |
|  | PE1/PE2 calendar date | Month: 1-12; Day: 1-31 |  |
|  | PE1/PE2 day of week | 1 Sunday, 2 Monday, 3 Tuesday, 4 Wednesday, 5 Thursday, 6 Friday or 7 Saturday |  |
|  | PE1/PE2 plant start time | HH:MM AM/PM |  |
| Accessory I/0 |  |  |  |
| - | Accessory I/O modules | 0-4 | - |

## Flexible configuration

Designed for scalability, the ATC-900 can be configured for a wide variety of applications. A mix-and-match approach to features allows the user to build a transfer switch controller that meets the precise application needs.
The ATC-900 controller includes 4 user configurable inputs and outputs. The inputs and outputs can be assigned functions from a predefined list of options either at the factory or in the field.

- Inputs
- Monitor mode
- Bypass timers
- Lockout
- Manual retransfer On or Off
- Manual retransfer
- Slave in
- Remote engine test
- Preferred source selection
- Go to emergency
- Emergency inhibit
- ATS on bypass
- Go to neutral
- Outputs (control)
- Load sequence
- Selective load shed
- Load bank control
- Pre/post transfer
- Pre transfer
- Post transfer
- User remote control
- Outputs (status/alarms)
- Source 1 available (standard)
- Source 2 available (standard)
- Source 1 connected
- Source 2 connected
- ATS not in automatic
- General alarm
- ATS in test
- Engine test aborted
- Cooldown in process
- Engine start contact status
- Generator 1 start status
- Generator 2 start status
- Emergency inhibit on
- ATS on bypass

Additional I/O can be added at any time by adding an external I/O module. Each I/O module contains 4 inputs and outputs and up to 4 modules can be daisy chained to the ATC-900 controller.


I/O module: The ATC-900 optional I/O module provides users with four additional assignable inputs and outputs. Up to four I/O modules can be added to an ATC-900 controller providing a total of 20 inputs and outputs.

## Metering

Optional metering requires the addition of a DCT module. The DCT module mounts directly on the back of the controller.
The DCT module incorporates a current transformer interface to the ATC-900 allowing current to be metered along with voltage and frequency. Combined with the ATC-900, the DCT module serves as a multifunction power meter and provides measurement of the listed electrical parameters. Readings are displayed on the ATC-900 controller display or can be monitored through Modbus 485.


Figure 3. DCT module attached

## Voltage inputs (measurement category)

- Range: universal, auto-ranging up to 416 Vac L-N, 721 Vac L-L
- Supported hookups: 3-Element Wye or Delta
- Input impedance: 2 m ohm/phase
- Burden: 0.0022 VA/phase at 120 V
- Fault withstand: meets IEEE ${ }^{\circledR}$ C37.90.1


## Current inputs

- 5A nominal, 10A maximum
- Burden: 0.005 VA per phase maximum at 11A
- Pickup current: $0.1 \%$ of nominal
- Connections: Screw terminals
- Max input wire gauge: AWG \#12/2.5 mm 2
- Fault withstand: 100A/10 seconds, 300A/3 seconds, 500A/1 second


## Isolation

- All inputs are isolated to 2600 Vac


## Measurement methods

- Voltage, current: true RMS
- Power: sampling at 64 samples per cycle on all channels measured readings simultaneously
- A/D conversion: 16 simultaneous 12 bit analog to digital converters

Table 4. Current voltage frequency metering data

| Current metering | Units | Accuracy | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| IA, IB, IC | Amperes | $\pm 1 \%$ of reading | - |
| Voltage metering | Units | Accuracy | Notes |
| VAB, VBC, VCA | Volts | $\pm 1 \%$ of reading | Line-to-line voltage |
| Frequency metering | Units | Accuracy | Notes |
| Frequency | Hz | $\pm 0.2 \mathrm{~Hz}$ of reading | Range is $20-255 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |

Table 5. Power and energy metering data

| Power metering | Units | Accuracy | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Power | kW | $\pm 2 \%$ of reading | Approximately <br> 1 -second update |
| kVA | kVA | $\pm 2 \%$ of reading | Approximately <br> 1 -second update |
| kVAR | kVAR | $\pm 2 \%$ of reading | Approximately <br> 1 -second update |
| PF (power factor) | - | 0 to $\pm 1.00$ | - |

## Diagnostics and troubleshooting

In a mission-critical application, a failure to transfer to the backup power system requires quick and decisive action. Eaton's ATC-900 controller provides users with the data required to quickly identify the root cause of a backup power system failure and minimize system downtime. This data allows the user to identify a specific event and obtain the detailed event information including a step by step breakdown of the transfer sequence.

## Historical data



Figure 4. Historical data display
The historical data display indicates historical and cumulative counter values as follows:

- Source 1 available
- Source 1 connected
- Source 1 engine run
- Source 2 available
- Source 2 connected
- Source 2 engine run
- Tier IV timer
- Load energized
- Number of transfers

Historical counter resets are date and time stamped events that are captured in the event log.

## Event summary



Figure 5. Event summary display
The ATC-900 controller stores 100 transfer summaries, 350 transfer details, 100 alarms, and 20 time adjustments.

Events include:

- Actions of the transfer sequence
- Alarms
- Changes to the set points
- Changes to the time/date
- Resetting a historical counter
- Engine run test

Time-stamping resolution of 1 second.

## Event details



Figure 6. Event details display
Each transfer event can be exploded to view a step by step, time stamped, sequence of operation for a transfer event. All metered values are also logged for each event and can be viewed on the event data screen.

Time stamping resolution of 0.1 seconds.
Hi -speed capture

| Hi-Speed Capture |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 05/28/11 | 4:26:15 PM | Cl | Transition to So |  |
| 05/28/11 | 4:04:36 PM | Tr | er to Source 2 |  |
| 05/02/11 | 9:54:33 PM |  | Transition to So |  |
| 05/02/11 | 9:54:10 PM |  | er to Source 2 |  |
| 05/02/11 | 8:15:20 AM |  | 1 Undervoltage |  |
| 03/31/11 | 11:05:44 AM |  | Transition to So |  |
| 03/31/11 | 8:35:33 AM |  | er to Source 2 |  |
| 03/03/11 | 10:02:05 AM | Cl | Transition to So |  |
| 03/03/11 | 8:35:53 AM |  | er to Source 2 |  |
| 03/03/11 | 8:35:40 AM |  | 1 Undervoltage |  |
| Main Menu |  |  | 4 seconds of Hi-Speed Data | Historical Data |

Figure 7. High speed capture display, pre and post event
The ATC-900 stores metered data updated on a continuous 20 millisecond basis for specific events. The data is captured 2 seconds before and 2 seconds after the event (except for a power failure, which is 4 seconds before). Oscillographic data for 10 events is stored in the controller and may be downloaded over USB or displayed graphically.
Events Include:

1. Source unavailability actions that initiate a transfer sequence (undervoltage, overvoltage, etc.)
2. Successful transfers (at the point of breaker/contactor closure)
3. Unsuccessful transfers (at the point of breaker/contactor failure to close or open)

## Industry standard communication protocol

Every ATC-900 controller includes a standard Modbus RTU communications interface with an option to upgrade to Modbus TCP/IP.
The ATC-900 is also compatible with Eaton's Power Xpert® Gateway for web-based monitoring, Modbus TCP/IP, SNMP, or BACnet®/IP. The Power Xpert Gateway can be used to consolidate data from up to 64 devices, including communications ready transfer switch controllers, trip units, and meters, as well as other Eaton devices. Versions of the Power Xpert Gateway include email event notification and datalogging functionality.

## HMi Remote Annunciator and Controller

The HMi Remote Annunciator and Controller monitors and controls up to eight transfer switches on a 7" LCD touchscreen. It is compatible with either Modbus RTU or Modbus TCP/IP protocols. A basic mimic bus for each transfer switch displays source availability, source connected and preferred source. Users can drill down to metered source values and event history for each transfer switch. All control features are password-protected and include engine test, transfer to emergency (peak shaving), manual re-transfer, and bypass time delays.


## Power Xpert Architecture



Figure 8. Power Xpert Architecture with ATC-900

## Special applications

## Three-source ATS control

The ATC-900 Master/Slave controller functionality provides the user with the ability to use two independent transfer switches in threesource systems consisting of a utility and two generator sources. In a three-source system, the Master ATS controls the engine starting and stopping of the Slave ATS.
In the event of a Source 1 power failure, the Master ATS engine start relay closes signaling the Slave ATS to start both generators. (Note: The Slave ATS requires continuous power using either the DCT Module for a DC power input or a UPS input.) The Master ATS handles all transfer time delays between the utility to generator transfer. If the preferred generator does not start within the programmed time delay, the Slave ATC-900 will initiate a transfer to the non-preferred generator. If "None Preferred" is selected, then both generators will start and the Slave ATS will transfer to the first generator source available. The ATC-900 will sense the load is connected to a good source and shut down the second generator.


Figure 9. Three-source transfer switch arrangement

## Dimensions in inches (mm)



Figure 10. ATC-900

## Load management

The ATC-900 includes several features to enhance the user's ability to manage load while on the alternate source.

- Integrated load metering: Provides metering data that allows the user to monitor energy utilization and manage system loading.
- Selective load shedding: Selectively drop non-essential loads when a user-defined kW level is reached. The transfer switch remains on generator.
- Load shed to neutral (where ATS construction allows): Provides the ability to load shed to a neutral position from a generator source.
- Pre/post transfer signals: Provides the ability to stop select loads during the transfer process.
- Load bank disable output: Disengages a load bank if utility power is lost during an engine test.


## Eaton

1000 Eaton Boulevard
Cleveland, OH 44122
United States
Eaton.com

## Section 6 - Startup \& Warranty

Sales and Service

## Cummins Sales and Service

## Customer / Contractor Pre Commissioning Inspection Form

The intent of this form is for the contractor to prepare for equipment to be commissioned by a certified Cummins Field Service Power Generation Technician. Filling out this form is required and will minimize delays due to equipment failing to meet requirements. Completing this checklist in its entirety should minimize the need for additional billing beyond the previously provided commissioning quote.

The items listed are the responsibility of the contractor and not Cummins Sales and Service.

## Project Name/End User:

$\qquad$
Contractor: $\qquad$

Address: $\qquad$ Contact: $\qquad$
Business Phone: $\qquad$ Cell Phone: $\qquad$
Email: $\qquad$

ON SITE INFORMATION
On-Site Contact Information: $\qquad$
Address: $\qquad$
Time Requested Onsite: $\qquad$

Sub location of Generator (ie. Roof, basement, floor): $\qquad$
Does the facility have the following: Loading Dock $\qquad$ Elevator $\square$

Access (from truck and load bank parking to generator in feet):
Parking: Is parking available on-site for service truck: Yes $\square$
Permits: Have all necessary air quality and local permits been secured: Yes $\square$ No $\square$ N/A $\square$ Fuel Tank Testing: Is fuel tank testing required: Yes $\square$ No $\square$
If yes when is the inspector scheduled for: $\qquad$

## ON SITE INFORMATION CONTINUED



Is the facility occupied and is customer aware there will be power outages after generator is started?
Will there be any site safety training needed for technician prior to beginning? On site contact for training: $\qquad$
Will customer representative be on site for operator training?
On site contact for operator training:

MECHANICAL LOCATION AND PLACEMENT OF THE GENERATOR SET


Generator is properly secured to pad or vibration isolators
Generator Enclosure and/or Room is free of all debris
No airflow obstructions to the engine or generator are present for cooling combustion (See Cummins T-030 or Installation manual of generator set)
Room is designed for adequate inlet and outlet airflow

## GASEOUS FUEL Natural Gas/LP Vapor/LP Liquid



Natural gas and/or LPG fuel supply is connected.
Fuel piping is the appropriate size based on full-load CFH/BTU requirement. Pipe size after service regulator:
Service regulator(s), (if supplied), fuel strainer(s), flexible fuel line(s) and manual shut off are installed

Fuel pressure after service regulator is: $\qquad$ inches of H 2 O

I have read and fully understand the fuel requirements for this equipment, I am verifying that the piping and fuel supply meets or exceeds those requirements. I also understand failure to meet the requirements will result in additional charges.

Contractor "requestor" Signature

## Date

DIESEL FUELED GENERATORS

Flexible fuel connections, (supply and return) are connected to generator and piping.
Day tank installed, wired and plumbed (lines free of obstruction) to genset and main fuel tank if applicable. Only black iron pipe for fuel lines, never use copper or galvanized pipe.

All tanks filled with enough fuel to perform startup and testing.

A return line from engine to day tank and day tank to main tank should be in place

## EXHAUST SYSTEM



Exhaust wrapped or isolated to prevent accidental activation of fire protection devices and sprinklers.
Exhaust flex-pipe is installed at engine exhaust outlet (The silencer and flex-pipe are supplied with the generator set).
Silencer is installed with appropriate supports (no weight should be placed on the exhaust outlet of the genset).
Exhaust system has proper expansion joints and wall thimbles (Thimbles are required for wall or roof penetration).

| GENERATOR ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS <br> YES NA NO |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  | Load conductors connected to breakers |
|  | Flexible connections used on all conduit connections to the generator set output box |
|  | Remote start interconnection stranded wiring is installed between the generator set and the automatic transfer switch(s) and annunciator. |
|  | AC Power conductors in dedicated conduit separate from any DC control or network wiring |
|  | Ground fault connected/functioning on generator, if supplied |
|  | AC power wired to the coolant heaters (Do NOT energize) |
|  | Check for AC oil pan heater, control heater or generator winding heater (Needing $A C$ wiring) |
|  | Generator is grounded in compliance with local codes |
|  | If applicable, louver motors are operational and connected to generator controls |

GENERATOR ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS CONTINUED


Annunciator mounted in a location where someone can observe a fault of the remote generator system Where is annunciator located? $\qquad$ Are there additional ancillary devices/equipment that need to be integrated into the system? If yes, please define $\qquad$ .

Battery charger mounted (free of vibration, weather, accessible for an operator to observe easily) and connected to the appropriate AC and DC wiring to operate the charger.

## TRANSFER SWITCH ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS



Conductors connected for Utility, Load and Emergency
Remote start interconnection stranded wiring is installed between the generator set and the automatic transfer switch(s).

Four Pole Transfer Switch: Is generator neutral grounded? $\square$

DAY OF STARTUP


Training of facility personnel will be done on the same day as start up. Additional trips for operational training will be an additional charge.
Can transfer switch be tested at time of generator startup? (There will be a power interruption) Note: After hours testing could result in additional charges.
If the associated switchgear and/or ATS(s) are not provided by Cummins, will the manufacturer's representative be on site?

Exercise with or without load? $\square$
If known, Transfer Time delay set recommendations Generator Set to exercise Day:
Time:

Contractor "requestor" Signature
Printed Name
Date: $\qquad$
Please complete this form and return to schedule start up, if not returned within 5 business days prior to scheduled startup it may be delayed. I understand that the start-up date may have to be rescheduled at my expense if the above items have not been completed properly.

## INSTRUCTION OF OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL Generator

## PROJECT:

Training will be conducted by a factory-trained maintenance specialist in engine / generator maintenance and service. Training duration will be approximately 1 hour with a question and answer session to last as long as needed to satisfy owner.

## LESSON PLAN

I. Safety
a. General safety precautions
b. Equipment safety code
c. Electrical shock and arc flash
II. Equipment Operation
a. Engine/generator operation process
b. Fundamental operating principals of the engine/generator
c. Identify all components of equipment - mechanical, electrical, and electronic
i. Standard operating procedures - start-up, monitoring, and shut-down
III. Component Description
a. Identify each component's function - Engine/generator and Automatic Transfer Switch and their relationship to one another (if applicable)
IV. Preventive Maintenance
a. Inspection Procedures
i. Inspection with equipment in operation
ii. Potential trouble symptoms
iii. Planned maintenance requirements and intervals
b. Procedures for testing equipment after maintenance has been performed
V. Service Events
a. Alarms / Display Messages
b. Procedures
i. E-stop reset
c. Symptom list
d. Equipment Troubleshooting
e. Probable Cause \& Recommended Correction
"HANDS-ON" DEMONSTRATION
The instructor will demonstrate the engine/generator functionality in auto and manual modes.

## Disclaimer

Training is for informational purposes only. If you have any specific safety or operational questions refer to the Operators Manual and/or Sequence of Operations documentation.

# Warranty Statement 

## Global Commercial Warranty Statement

Generator Set

## Limited Warranty

## Commercial Generating Set

This limited warranty applies to all Cummins Power Generation® branded commercial generating sets and associated accessories (hereinafter referred to as "Product").

This warranty covers any failures of the Product, under normal use and service, which result from a defect in material or factory workmanship.

## Warranty Period:

The warranty start date ${ }^{\dagger}$ is the date of initial start up, first rental, demonstration or 18 months after factory ship date, whichever is sooner. See table for details.

Continuous Power (COP) is defined as being the maximum power which the generating set is capable of delivering continuously whilst supplying a constant electrical load when operated for an unlimited number of hours per year. No overload capability is available for this rating.

Prime Power (PRP) is defined as being the maximum power which a generating set is capable of delivering continuously whilst supplying a variable electrical load when operated for an unlimited number of hours per year. The permissible average power output over 24 hours of operation shall not exceed $70 \%$ of the PRP. For applications requiring permissible average output higher than stated, a COP rating should be used.

Limited-Time Running Power (LTP) is defined as the maximum power available, under the agreed operating conditions, for which the generating set is capable of delivering for up to 500 hours of operation per year.

Emergency Standby Power (ESP) is defined as the maximum power available during a variable electrical power sequence, under the stated operating conditions, for which a generating set is capable of delivering in the event of a utility power outage or under test conditions for up to 500 hours of operation per year. The permissible average power output over 24 hours of operation shall not exceed $70 \%$ of the ESP.


#### Abstract

Environmental Protection Agency - Stationary Emergency (EPA-SE) is defined as being the maximum power available during a variable electrical power sequence, under the stated operating conditions, for which a generator set is capable of delivering in the event of a utility power outage or under test conditions and used in strict accordance with the EPA NSPS for stationary engines, 40 CFR part 60, subparts IIII and JJJJ, where a reliable utility must be present. The permissible average power output over 24 hours of operation shall not exceed $70 \%$ of the EPA-SE.


Data Center Continuous (DCC) is defined as the maximum power which the generator is capable of delivering continuously to a constant or varying electrical load for unlimited hours in a data center application.
Base Warranty Coverage Duration
(Whichever occurs first)

| Rating | Months | Max. Hours |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| COP | 12 | Unlimited |
| PRP | 12 | Unimited |
| LTP | 12 | 500 hrs |
| ESP | 24 | 1000 hrs |
| EPA-SE | 24 | Unlimited |
| DCC | 24 | Unlimited |

${ }^{\dagger}$ Warranty start date for designated rental and oil and gas model Products is determined to be date of receipt of Product by the end customer.

## Cummins Power Generation® Responsibilities:

In the event of a failure of the Product during the warranty period due to defects in material or workmanship, Cummins Power Generation® will only be responsible for the following costs:

- All parts and labor required to repair the Product.
- Reasonable travel expenses to and from the Product site location.
- Maintenance items that are contaminated or damaged by a warrantable failure.


## Owner Responsibilities:

The owner will be responsible for the following:

- Notifying Cummins Power Generation® distributor or dealer within 30 days of the discovery of failure.
- Installing, operating, commissioning and maintaining the Product in accordance with Cummins Power Generation®'s published policies and guidelines.
- Providing evidence for date of commissioning.
- Providing sufficient access to and reasonable ability to remove the Product from the installation in the event of a warrantable failure.
- Incremental costs and expenses associated with Product removal and reinstallation resulting from non-standard installations.
- Costs associated with rental of generating sets used to replace the Product being repaired.
- Costs associated with labor overtime and premium shipping requested by the owner.
- All downtime expenses, fines, all applicable taxes, and other losses resulting from a warrantable failure.


## Limitations:

This limited warranty does not cover Product failures resulting from:

- Inappropriate use relative to designated power rating.
- Inappropriate use relative to application guidelines.
- Inappropriate use of an EPA-SE application generator set relative to EPA's standards.
- Normal wear and tear.
- Improper and/or unauthorized installation.
- Negligence, accidents or misuse.
- Lack of maintenance or unauthorized repair.
- Noncompliance with any Cummins Power Generation® published guideline or policy.
- Use of improper or contaminated fuels, coolants or lubricants.
- Improper storage before and after commissioning.
- Owner's delay in making Product available after notification of potential Product problem.
- Replacement parts and accessories not authorized by Cummins Power Generation®.
- Use of Battle Short Mode.
- Owner or operator abuse or neglect such as: operation without adequate coolant or lubricants; overfueling; overspeeding; lack of maintenance to lubricating, cooling or air intake systems; late servicing and maintenance; improper storage, starting, warm-up, run-in or shutdown practices, or for progressive damage resulting from a defective shutdown or warning device.
- Damage to parts, fixtures, housings, attachments and accessory items that are not part of the generating set.

This limited warranty does not cover costs resulting from:

- Difficulty in gaining access to the Product.
- Damage to customer property.

A "Data center" is defined as a dedicated facility that house computers and associated equipment for data storage and data handling.

Reliable utility is defined as utility power without routine or regularly scheduled black-outs.

Please contact your local Cummins Power Generation® Distributor for clarification concerning these limitations.

## CUMMINS POWER GENERATION® RIGHT TO FAILED COMPONENTS:

Failed components claimed under warranty remain the property of Cummins Power Generation®. Cummins Power Generation® has the right to reclaim any failed component that has been replaced under warranty.

## Extended Warranty:

Cummins Power Generation® offers several levels of Extended Warranty Coverage. Please contact your local Cummins Power Generation ® Distributor for details.
www.power.cummins.com

## THE WARRANTIES SET FORTH HEREIN ARE THE SOLE WARRANTIES MADE BY CUMMINS POWER GENERATION ® IN REGARD TO THE PRODUCT. CUMMINS POWER GENERATION® MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OR OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

## IN NO EVENT IS CUMMINS POWER GENERATION® LIABLE FOR INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES.

This limited warranty shall be enforced to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law. This limited warranty gives the owner specific rights that may vary from state to state or from jurisdiction to jurisdiction.

Product Model Number:
Product Serial Number:
Date in Service:


[^0]:    PCC3300 External Voltage and Frequency Biasing Inputs
    PCC3300 supports externally driven voltage and frequency biasing capability in order to permit external paralleling (if intending to use this feature please contact your local distributor for further information).

[^1]:    1 For 2P, replace the leading 3 in the catalog number following the prefix with a 2 (RGF36060 becomes RGF26060.)
    2 For 4P, replace the leading 3 in the catalog number following the prefix with a 4 (RPF36060U31A becomes RGF46060U31A).
    3 Add E1 suffix for Modbus communications.

[^2]:    1 For 2P, replace the leading 3 in the catalog number following the prefix with a 2 (RGF36060 becomes RGF26060.)
    2 For 4P, replace the leading 3 in the catalog number following the prefix with a 4 (RPF36060U31A becomes RGF46060U31A),
    3 Add E1 suffix for Modbus communications.

[^3]:    (1) For maximum breaker ratings in circuits when the transfer switch is evaluated as a "Motor Branch Circuit Conductor," refer to NEC Section 430-25 for sizing.
    (2) Class RK5 fuse with 100 kA rating.
    (3) 4-pole units rated 35 kA .

[^4]:    Dimensions are approximate in inches (mm).
    Should not be used for construction purposes.

[^5]:    Dimensions are approximate in inches (mm).
    Should not be used for construction purposes

[^6]:    (1) A wireway is required, See Table 27.

[^7]:    Dimensions are approximate in inches (mm).
    Should not be used for construction purposes.

[^8]:    (1) Optional features.

[^9]:    (4) Optional features.

[^10]:    Single-phase.
    2) Transfer on customer input.
    3) As ordered.

[^11]:    (1) Of nominal voltage.
    (2) When DFT is selected, the time delay accuracy is $\pm 2$ cycles. When rms is selected, an additional time delay from 0 to +20 cycles may occur.
    ${ }^{3}$ 3 Of nominal voltage, maximum of 600 V . This function can only be enabled when the relay is configured in line-to-line VT and the 25 function is not enabled.
    (4) Accuracy applies for a nominal current range of 2.5 A to $6 \mathrm{~A}(5 \mathrm{ACT}$ ) or 0.5 A to 1.5 A (1 A CT).
    (5) Of nominal current for currents less than $14 \mathrm{~A}(2.8 \mathrm{~A})$.
    (6) Accuracy applies for a nominal current range of 2.5 A to $6 \mathrm{~A}(5 \mathrm{ACT}$ ) or 0.5 A to $1.5 \mathrm{~A}(1 \mathrm{ACT})$, and for a pickup of $>5 \%$.

[^12]:    PCS = Power Case Switch
    PCB = Power Circuit Breaker

