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| CSI Format: . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1995 | 2010 |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| MTS Manual Transfer Switch. . . . . . . . . . . . | Section 16496A | Section 23.36.13.01 |
| ATS Contactor with ATC-300+ Controller. . . . | Section 16496B | Section 26.36.23.01 |
| ATS Contactor with ATC-900 Controller...... | Section 16496C | Section 26.36.23.03 |
| ATS Molded-Case with ATC-300+ Controller. . | Section 16496D | Section 26.36.23.05 |
| ATS Molded-Case with ATC-900 Controller. . . | Section 16496E | Section 26.36.23.07 |
| ATS Magnum with ATC-900 Controller ..... | Section 16496F | Section 26.36.23.09 |
| ATS Maintenance Bypass Transfer Switch. . . | Section 16496G | Section 26.36.13.15 |



Automatic Transfer Switch Family

Automatic Transfer Switches


Automatic Transfer Switch Family

## General Description

Eaton's 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 are normally supplied in stand-alone enclosures. Eaton has the capability to integrate transfer switches into other Eaton distribution assemblies. See the following table for a list of integrated solutions.

Table 25.0-1. Product Description

| Product <br> Type | Tab <br> Reference |
| :--- | :--- |
| Magnum DS switchgear 20 <br> Pow-R-Line ${ }^{\circledR}$ switchboards 21 <br> Motor control centers 29 <br> Panelboards 22 |  |

Note: For information on "Transfer Switch Panels," refer to CA08100002E, Residential and Light Commercial Catalog, Volume 1, Tab 3.

## Design 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 retransfer process returns the load circuit to the normal power source.

The three basic components of a typical transfer switch are:

1. Power switching device to shift the load circuits to and from the power source.
2. Transfer Logic Controller to monitor the condition of the power sources and provide the control signals to the power switching device and initiate the back generator startup.
3. Control power source to supply operational power to the controller and switching device.

All Eaton transfer switches are designed to meet the requirements set forth by UL ${ }^{\circledR} 1008$ and are $100 \%$ rated switches. Eaton builds contactor-based design switches, molded-case switch (or breaker-based) design switches, and Magnum ${ }^{\circledR}$ power-case switch design switches.

## UL 1008 Endurance Testing

The importance of specifying a UL 1008 transfer switch can be seen in Table 25.0-2. When specifying any UL 1008 transfer switch, you can be assured that 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 25.0-3 demonstrates the life expectancy operating the UL 1008 switch once a week for the life of the switch.

Table 25.0-2. UL 1008 Endurance Testing

| ATS <br> Rating <br> (Amperes) | Rate of <br> Operation <br> per Minute | With <br> Current | Without <br> Current | Total |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $0-300$ 1 6000 - 6000 <br> $301-400$ 1 4000 - 4000 <br> $401-800$ 1 2000 1000 3000 <br> $801-1600$ 0.5 1500 1500 3000 <br> $1601-4000$ 0.25 1000 2000 3000 |  |  |  |  |

Table 25.0-3. UL 1008 Life Expectancy

| ATS <br> Rating <br> (Amperes) | Minimum <br> Operations <br> per Year | Life <br> Expectancy <br> in Years <br> With <br> Current <br> Applied | Life <br> Expectancy <br> in Years <br> Without <br> Current <br> Applied |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $0-300$ 52 115 115 <br> $301-400$ 52 76 76 <br> $401-800$ 52 38 57 <br> $801-1600$ 52 28 57 <br> $1601-4000$ 52 19 57 |  |  |  |

## Utility-Generator

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


Figure 25.0-1. 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 25.0-2. Standard Application Generator-Generator

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## Automatic Transfer Switches

## Transfer Switch Types

Although an automatic transfer is the most common type of transfer, transfer switches have the following types.

## Switch Types

Manual transfer-This type of transfer is a non-automatic transfer switch manually initiated and manually operated. There is no motor operator or solenoid to initiate the transfer. The operator needs to open the enclosure door and operate the manual handle. Manual transfer is available only on a breaker-based design. Service entrance ratings are not available on manual transfer breaker-based designs.
Non-automatic transfer-This type of transfer is manually initiated, but electrically operated via the solenoid in a contactor-based design and the motor operator in a breaker-based design.
Automatic transfer-This type of transfer takes place automatically per the programmable settings in the ATS controller. The ATS controller senses source availability and when the programmed conditions are met, initiates a command to start the transfer including the generator start command (when transferring from a utility to a generator source). An automatic transfer switch can be configured to perform a utility-toutility transfer or a generator-togenerator transfer (provided the ATS controller has this capability).

Bypass isolation transfer switchThis type of transfer switch includes an automatic transfer switch and also includes the bypass switch that allows the capability to transfer the load to the bypass switch without interrupting the power.
Maintenance bypass transfer switch A maintenance bypass transfer switch is a manually (manually initiated and electrically operated) initiated transfer switch used for specific applications for a UPS.

## Mounting Type

Fixed-mount switch-Most transfer switches use a fixed-mounted power device. For contactor-based designs and breaker-based designs, the transfer switch contactor or moldedcase switch is a fixed-mounted design. Individual switching devices may not be removed from the circuit without breaking hard connections to bus bars.
Drawout mount switch-Both contactor-based and Magnum-based transfer switches have optional drawout capability. Magnum ATSs have optional drawout of both Source 1 and Source 2 Magnum power case switch or breaker. Bypass isolation switches have drawout ATS switches. In addition the bypass isolation contactor design has an optional dual drawout design. Magnum bypass isolation transfer switches are supplied as standard with drawout of all the power-case switches.

## Transition Type

Open transition-This is a "break-before-make" transfer. There is a definite break in power as the load s taken off one source and connected to the other source.
Open in-phase transition-This is a "break-before-make" transfer. There is a definite break in power as the load is taken off one source and connected to the other source. The ATS controller allows the transfer only when the phase difference between the two sources is near zero. The two position transfer switch is closed on Source 1 or closed on Source 2.

Open in-phase with default to time delay neutral-break-before-make operation using an in-phase monitor for source synchronization. If the in-phase does not initiate a transfer within a programmable time delay, then the transfer will default to a time delay neutral type of transfer.

Table 25.0-4. Transition Types

| Transition | Contactor-Based |  | Breaker-Based | Magnum-Based |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Two Position | Three Position |  |  |
| Open | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Open in-phase | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Open in-phase default TDN | No | Yes | No | Yes |
| Delayed time delay neutral | No | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Delayed load voltage decay | No | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Closed | Yes | Yes | No | Yes |

decay-This is a delayed transition with the optional feature to delay in the neutral position to point where the load voltage decays to a programmable voltage level. When the load voltage level reaches the programmable set point, the transfer from the neutral position initiates.

Closed transition-This is a "make-before-break" transfer. Both sources are connected to the load for less than 100 ms before the break occurs. The two power sources have to be in synchronism and be good sources for the transfer to take place. These programmable settings for relative phase angle difference, frequency and voltage difference are made in the ATS controller.

## Switch Position Types

The power switching device in an automatic transfer switch may be designed as either a two-position or a three-position operation. A twoposition switching device can only be closed on Source 1 or closed on Source 2. There is no center off or neutral position. A three-position switching device can be closed on Source 1, closed on Source 2, or be in the center off or neutral position.

## Installation Types

Emergency-A system legally required and classified as emergency by municipal, state, federal or other governmental agencies. Automatically transfers from the normal source to the emergency source and cannot exceed 10 seconds and occurs automatically. Meets the requirements of $\mathrm{NEC}^{\circledR}$ (NFPA ${ }^{\circledR} 70$ Article 700).

Legally required-Legally required systems are those that are so classified by municipal, state, federal or other governmental agencies. Automatically supply power to selected loads, other than those already classified as emergency. The transfer from normal power to the emergency power cannot exceed 60 seconds and occurs automatically.

Optional-Generally, supplied to selected loads either automatically or manually. There is no time limit associated with the transfer. Article 702.2 is the only article that allows manual transfer switches.

## Application Considerations

## Service Entrance Rated Transfer Switches

Eaton provides UL 1008 service entrance rated transfer switches using the breaker-based designs or the Magnum power-case switch designs.
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.
Eaton service entrance rated transfer switches have a $100 \%$ integrated rating. The ATS as well as the supplied breaker may be applied at $100 \%$ of the ATS rating, thus eliminating the need to consider any de-rating factors based upon the breaker rating.

The Eaton service entrance rated ATSs have been tested to and successfully passed the stringent requirements of UL 1008 and carry the integrated UL 1008 rating. This rating ensures the end user that the ATS has passed the dielectric test, endurance test, overload test, withstand rating test and temperature rise requirements of UL 1008.

## 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.

## Separately Derived and Non-Separately Derived Systems (Switching the Neutral)

Separately derived systems are discussed in Article 250.20(D) of the NEC. The code says that a separately derived system is where the alternate source is provided with a grounded conductor (neutral) that is not solidly interconnected with the service supplied grounded conductor (neutral). The NEC does not mandate the need for creating a separately derived system, but does provide guidance on how it is done. Basically the ATS will switch the neutral (fourpole ATS) to keep the two systems totally isolated. This may be done to allow Ground Fault Sensing to work properly, but a separately derived system may be created for other reasons left up to the engineer. If the desire is to bond the generator neutral to ground at the generator, then a separately derived system is being created, and the neutral in the four-pole ATS must be switched.


Figure 25.0-3. Service Entrance Rated Transfer Switches


Figure 25.0-4. Built-in Protection
(1) Magnetic trip $12 \times$ frame rating.

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## Automatic Transfer Switches

Both the Eaton breaker-based and contactor-based type ATS in all ratings are available with an optional switched neutral. This can be done for either single-phase (three-pole) or threephase (four-pole) applications. The switched neutral pole is fully rated, meaning it has Withstand, Interrupt and Closing ratings identical to the power contacts. The neutral pole is operated on a common shaft with the power contacts, thereby ensuring simultaneous opening and closing of the neutral. Eaton provides a fully rated switched neutral or fourth pole.


Figure 25.0-5. Separately Derived System


Figure 25.0-6. Non-Separately Derived System

## Surge Protection

Eaton can supply, and in fact, highly recommends the use of an SPD (surge protective device) on Service Equipment Rated transfer Switches. The SPDs should only be applied on the utility side of the ATS and should be ordered for the correct system voltage on which they are to be used. SPDs are rated in kA, which is simply a longevity measure. The kA rating on an SPD has nothing to do with available fault current. Eaton recommends that for services 800 A and above, a minimum 250 kA rated SPD be supplied. For applications below 800 A, a 160 kA device is suggested. Of course there are other factors that may affect the decision as to the rating, and as always, the final decision is up to the engineer. And remember that an SPD is a transient/surge protective device; it is NOT an overvoltage protective device. An overvoltage condition (such as the backup generator overvoltage) will damage the SPD.

## Breaker-Based Versus Contactor-Based Considerations

Eaton builds both molded-case switch (breaker-based) designs up to 1000 A and contactor-based designs up to 1600 A. Both designs are $100 \%$ rated designs, have the UL 1008 approval and carry the UL 1008 label. Application considerations may favor one design over the other.

Low amperage applications requiring a high withstand rating are more readily met with the breaker-based design. The breaker-based design meets 65 kA withstand ratings for many of the sizes. Applications requiring a service entrance rating are more readily met with a breaker-based design. An overcurrent trip is added to the molded-case switch without increasing the footprint and the entire SE rated switch is UL 1008 approved. The Eaton breaker-based designs are inherently delayed transition type and this transition type is more suited to highly inductive loads, dual utility applications, and where older AFDs may be used downstream.

Contactor-based designs tend to have a smaller footprint due to less moving parts and a smaller power contactor. Contactor-based ATSs can be applied for those applications not requiring a higher withstand rating. Applications requiring open in-phase transfer are more suited to two-position contactorbased designs. A two-position contactorbased design will operate with a shorter dead bus time than a comparable breaker-based design. This shorter dead bus time enables the ATS controller to perform the open in-phase transfer. In applications where delayed transition is required, a three-position contactorbased design may be used.
Fully Rated Fourth Pole (Switched Neutral)
Eaton provides a fully rated switched neutral or fourth pole, meaning that the fourth pole has withstand, interrupt and closing ratings identical to the power contacts. The neutral pole is operated on a common shaft with the power contacts, thereby ensuring simultaneous opening and closing of the switched neutral.

Eaton's fully rated fourth pole eliminates typical problems with a three-pole overlapping neutral:

■ Eliminates nuisance ground trips at the main due to circulating zero sequence harmonic current between sources

- Reduction in ground current due to isolated single ground point lowers arc-flash levels and reduces generator damage
■ Eliminates potential for faults to propagate across overlapping neutral; fully rated fourth pole will handle as a normal operation
■ Does not generate voltages that exceed normal phase voltage
Note: For more detail, reference Eaton White Paper IA08700002E.


## Short-Circuit Withstand/Closing and Short-Time Current Ratings

The available fault current in a system will determine the withstand rating required for the transfer switch. When talking about available fault current, it is important to understand the difference between a "Short-Circuit Withstand/ Closing Rating", commonly known as the Withstand Rating and a "ShortTime Withstand/Closing Rating" as defined in the UL 1008 test standard as the Short-Time Current Rating. The short-circuit test series actually consists of more than just a withstand test. It is a withstand test followed by a closing test on the same contacts, and then a dielectric test. To pass the withstand portion of the test, the device must stay closed for the test time period. To pass the closing portion of the test, the device must close on the fault and stay closed for the test time period. The short-time test series follows the same sequence but adds a temperature rise on the tested contacts. Additionally, after the shorttime test, the contacts must remain viable to allow transfer back to the normal source.

The short-circuit withstand rating is typically defined in a time duration (or equivalent number of cycles) at a given magnitude of current. For example, a " 0.05 second at 60 Hz (3-cycle) withstand at 65 kA .' A 0.05 second at 60 Hz ( $3-$ cycle) shortcircuit withstand is fairly typical in the industry; however, recent revisions to the UL 1008 standard now allow manufacturers to test to longer durations. Regardless of the duration of the short-circuit withstand test, it is important to understand the permitted condition of the transfer switch contacts following the test. The short-circuit withstand test only ensures that the contacts do not weld, which is important to ensure that it will still transfer to the alternate source. However, the contacts can be damaged even to the point that a retransfer back to the original source may not be possible and this would still be considered a PASS of the short-circuit withstand test.

In contrast to the short-circuit withstand testing that is required by UL, short-time current rating test is an optional test that a manufacturer can subject their transfer switches to. The short-time current rating is also defined in a time duration (or equivalent number of cycles) at a given magnitude of current, except that it is typically greater than 0.1 second. Again, the important difference is understanding the allowable condition of the transfer switch following the short-time withstand test. Unlike the short-circuit withstand test, after the short-time current rating test, the transfer switch contacts must still be viable. This ensures that not only can the transfer switch transfer to the alternate source after the fault, it can also transfer back to the normal source and continue to carry the load.
Understanding of the difference in the short-circuit withstand rating and the short-time current rating is crucial in specifying the proper transfer switch for the application. If the upstream OCPD has an instantaneous trip and total clearing time less than the short-circuit withstand rating (typically 3 -cycles), then the ATS may only require a short-circuit withstand rating. However, the ATS also needs to have a short-time current rating if the upstream OCPD does not have an instantaneous trip or if total clearing time exceeds the short-circuit withstand rating (such as a power circuit breaker).

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## Selection Guide

Transfer Switch Selection Guide
Table 25.0-5. Transfer Switch Product Family-Contactor-Based Design

| Description | Switch Type | Transition Type |  |  | Controller Type | Mounting Type | Voltage | Current <br> Amperes | No. of Poles | NEMA Enclosure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Open | Delayed | Closed |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contactor-based transfer switch design <br> See Page 25.1-1 | Automatic non-automatic | $\square$ | ■ |  | ATC-100 (1) <br> ATC-300+ <br> ATC-900 | Fixed | 600 $600 / 347$ 480 $480 / 277$ $480 / 240$ $415 / 240$ $380 / 220$ 240 $240 / 120$ 220 $220 / 127$ $208 / 120$ 120 | 40 80 100 150 200 225 260 400 600 800 1000 1200 1600 | 2, 3, 4 | Open <br> NEMA 1 <br> NEMA 3R <br> NEMA 4X <br> NEMA 12 |
| Contactor-based transfer switch design <br> See Page 25.1-5 | Automatic |  |  | ■ | ATC-900 | Fixed | 120 600 $600 / 347$ 480 $480 / 277$ $480 / 240$ $415 / 240$ $380 / 220$ 240 $240 / 120$ 220 $220 / 127$ $208 / 120$ 120 | 160 40 80 100 150 200 225 260 400 600 800 1000 1200 | 2, 3, 4 | Open NEMA 1 NEMA 3R |
| Contactor-based bypass isolation transfer switch design <br> See Page 25.1-8 | Automatic bypass isolation | $\square$ | $\square$ | ■ | ATC-300+ ATC-900 | Dual Drawout | 600 $600 / 347$ 480 $480 / 277$ $480 / 240$ $415 / 240$ $380 / 220$ 240 $240 / 120$ 220 $220 / 127$ $208 / 120$ 120 | 100 150 200 225 260 400 600 800 1000 1200 1600 | 2, 3, 4 | Open <br> NEMA 1 <br> NEMA 3R <br> NEMA 4X <br> NEMA 12 |
| Contactor-based bypass isolation transfer switch design <br> See Page 25.1-14 | Automatic bypass isolation | ■ | ■ | ■ | ATC-300+ ATC-900 | Fixed Bypass | 600 $600 / 347$ 480 $480 / 277$ $480 / 240$ $415 / 240$ $380 / 220$ 240 $240 / 120$ 220 $220 / 127$ $208 / 120$ 120 | 100 150 200 225 260 400 600 800 1000 1200 | 2, 3, 4 | Open <br> NEMA 1 <br> NEMA 3R <br> NEMA 4X <br> NEMA 12 |

[^0]Table 25.0-6. Transfer Switch Product Family-Breaker-Based Design

| Description | Switch Type | Transition Type |  |  | Controller Type | Mounting Type | Voltage | Current <br> Amperes | No. of Poles | NEMA Enclosure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Open | Delayed | Closed |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Molded-case switch-based design <br> See Page 25.2-1 | Manual | ■ | ■ |  | No controller | Fixed | 600 $600 / 347$ 480 $480 / 277$ $480 / 240$ $415 / 240$ $380 / 220$ 240 $240 / 120$ 220 $220 / 127$ $208 / 120$ 120 | $\begin{array}{\|r} \hline 30 \\ 70 \\ 100 \\ 150 \\ 225 \\ 300 \\ 400 \\ 600 \\ 800 \\ 1000 \end{array}$ | 2, 3, 4 | Open <br> NEMA 1 <br> NEMA 12 <br> NEMA 3R <br> NEMA 4 <br> NEMA 4X |
| Molded-case switch-based design <br> See Page 25.2-4 | Non-automatic | $\square$ | ■ |  | No controller | Fixed | 120 600 $600 / 347$ 480 $480 / 277$ $480 / 240$ $415 / 240$ $380 / 220$ 240 $240 / 120$ 220 $220 / 127$ $208 / 120$ 120 | $\begin{array}{\|r} \hline 30 \\ 70 \\ 100 \\ 150 \\ 225 \\ 300 \\ 400 \\ 600 \\ 800 \\ 1000 \end{array}$ | 2, 3, 4 | Open <br> NEMA 1 <br> NEMA 12 <br> NEMA 3R <br> NEMA 4 <br> NEMA 4X |
| Molded-case switch-based design <br> See Page 25.2-7 | Automatic | $\square$ | ■ |  | ATC-100 ${ }^{(1)}$ ATC-300+ ATC-900 | Fixed | 120 600 $600 / 347$ 480 $480 / 277$ $480 / 240$ $415 / 240$ $380 / 220$ 240 $240 / 120$ 220 $220 / 127$ $208 / 120$ 120 | $\begin{array}{\|r} \hline 30 \\ 70 \\ 100 \\ 150 \\ 225 \\ 300 \\ 400 \\ 600 \\ 800 \\ 1000 \end{array}$ | 2, 3, 4 | Open <br> NEMA 1 <br> NEMA 12 <br> NEMA 3R <br> NEMA 4 <br> NEMA 4X |
| Maintenance bypass <br> See Page 25.2-12 | Manual |  |  | ■ | No controller | Fixed | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 480 \\ 480 / 277 \\ 240 \\ 240 / 120 \\ 208 / 120 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r} \hline 100 \\ 150 \\ 225 \\ 300 \\ 400 \\ 600 \\ 800 \\ 1000 \end{array}$ | 2, 3, 4 | Open <br> NEMA 1 <br> NEMA 12 <br> NEMA 3R <br> NEMA 4X |

(1) Up to 400 A only.

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## Product Selection

Table 25.0-7. Transfer Switch Product Family-Magnum-Based Design

| Description | Switch Type | Transition Type |  |  | Controller Type | Mounting Type | Voltage | Current Amperes | No. of Poles | NEMA Enclosure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Open | Delayed | Closed |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Power-case switch Magnum-based design <br> See Page 25.3-1 | Non-automatic | ■ |  |  | No controller | Fixed or drawout | 600 $600 / 347$ 480 $480 / 277$ $480 / 240$ $415 / 240$ $380 / 220$ 240 $240 / 120$ 220 $220 / 127$ $208 / 120$ 120 | 200 <br> 300 <br> 400 <br> 600 <br> 800 <br> 1000 <br> 1200 <br> 1600 <br> 2000 <br> 2500 <br> 3000 <br> 3200 <br> 4000 <br> 5000 <br> 1 | 2, 3, 4 | Open ${ }^{2}$ <br> NEMA 1- <br> behind <br> NEMA 1- <br> thru <br> NEMA 3R |
| Power-case switch Magnum-based design <br> See Page 25.3-1 | Automatic | ■ | ■ | ■ | ATC-900 | Fixed or drawout | 600 $600 / 347$ 480 $480 / 277$ $480 / 240$ $415 / 240$ $380 / 220$ 240 $240 / 120$ 220 $220 / 127$ $208 / 120$ 120 | $\begin{array}{\|r} \hline 200 \\ 300 \\ 400 \\ 600 \\ 800 \\ 1000 \\ 1200 \\ 1600 \\ 2000 \\ 2500 \\ 3000 \\ 3200 \\ 4000 \\ 5000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 2, 3, 4 | Open ${ }^{2}$ <br> NEMA 1- <br> behind <br> NEMA 1- <br> thru <br> NEMA 3R |
| Power-case switch Magnumbypass isolation based design <br> See Page 25.3-10 | Automatic bypass isolation | ■ | $\square$ | $\square$ | ATC-900 | Drawout | 600 $600 / 347$ 480 $480 / 277$ $480 / 240$ $415 / 240$ $380 / 220$ 240 $240 / 120$ 220 $220 / 127$ $208 / 120$ 120 | $\begin{array}{\|r} \hline 200 \\ 300 \\ 400 \\ 600 \\ 800 \\ 1000 \\ 1200 \\ 1600 \\ 2000 \\ 2500 \\ 3200 \\ 4000 \\ 5000 \end{array}$ | 2, 3, 4 | NEMA 1 - <br> behind <br> NEMA 1- <br> thru <br> NEMA 3R |

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## Automatic Open Transition, 40-1600 A—General Description

## Automatic Open Transition, 40-1600 A



## General Description

The automatic open transition contactor-based transfer switch is the most basic design that will provide a fully functioning automatic transfer switch.

The power switching operation of Eaton's contactor-based transfer switches may be separated into the following key categories of:

■ Open in-phase transition-break-before-make operation using an in-phase monitor for source synchronization

- Open in-phase with default to time delay neutral-break-before-make operation using an in-phase monitor for source synchronization. If the in-phase does not initiate a transfer within a programmable time delay, then the transfer will default to a time delay neutral type of transfer
- Open delayed transition-break-before-make operation using a programmable time delay (true neutral position)

The open in-phase transition uses a two-position mechanism and the open delayed transition uses a three-position mechanism. The mechanism used to operate the Eaton electrical contactor is a momentarily energized solenoid consisting of a stationary core and a moving core that is magnetically driven by an electrical coil.
The mechanism can be electrically and mechanically operated. The design is such that the mechanism is inherently interlocked so that the device cannot be closed on the Source 1 and Source 2 at the same time under any circumstances. When switching from Source 1 to Source 2, or Source 2 to Source 1 , the mechanism will only allow a break-before-make operation.
These contactor-based designs can be applied with the ATC-100 controller up to 400 A . The ATC-300+ controller can be applied for applications $40-1600 \mathrm{~A}$. Applications needing communication capability require the ATC-300+ with communication enabled or the ATC-900 controller.

## Application Description

An automatic open transition transfer switch may be used for those applications where emergency backup power is required, but a momentary loss of power is acceptable on the retransfer from emergency to normal.

## Features

## Standard Features-

with ATC-300+ Controller

- 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
- Three-phase rotation protection
- Three-phase voltage unbalance
- Pre-transfer signal contacts 1NO/1NC (with three-position mechanism)
■ Go to emergency (Source 2)
- Seven field-programmable time delays
- LCD-based display for programming, system diagnostics and Help message display
- Mimic diagram with source available and connected LED indication
- Time-stamped history log
- System TEST pushbutton
- Programmable plant exerciserOFF, daily, 7-, 14-, 28-day interval selectable run time 0-600 minutes no load/load with fail-safe


## Optional Features

- Available surge suppression device for power/controller, engine start circuit, phone and cable connections
- Space heater with thermostat
- Eaton IQ and Power Xpert ${ }^{\circledR}$ series metering
■ Stainless steel cover for controller
■ Open in-phase transition, time delay neutral or in-phase with a default to time delay neutral transfer
- ATC-100 and ATC-900 controllers available
■ Modbus ${ }^{\circledR}$ RTU via RS-485
■ Source 2 inhibit
■ Manual retransfer to normal
- Remote annunciator with control
- Ethernet communication (PXG 900 Gateway)
Commercial Design Highlights
■ UL 1008 Listed
- High withstand and closing ratings
- Compact design
- Front access design


## Technical Data

Table 25.1-1. UL 1008 Short Circuit Withstand and Close-On Ratings (kA)

| UL 1008 Ampere Rating | Mechanism | 480 V |  | 600 V |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 3-Cycle | Specific Breaker | 3-Cycle | Specific Breaker | Specific Fuse |
| 40, 80, 100 | C2 | 10,000 | 30,000 | 10,000 | 22,000 | 100,000 ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| 150, 200 | C2 | 10,000 | 30,000 | 22,000 | 35,000 | 100,000 |
| 225, 260, 400 | C2 | 30,000 | 50,000 | , | , | 200,000 |
| 40, 80, 100, 150, 200 | C3, C5 | 30,000 | 50,000 | 22,000 | 35,000 | 200,000 |
| 225, 260, 400 | C3, C5 | 30,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 65,000 | 200,000 |
| 600, 800, 1000, 1200 | C3, C5 | 50,000 | 65,000 | 50,000 | 65,000 | 200,000 |
| 1600 | C3, C5 | 50,000 | 65,000 | - | - | 200,000 ${ }^{(1)}$ |

(1) Specific fuse rating at 480 V only.

Table 25.1-2. UL 1008 Ratings (100\% Rated)

| Mounting <br> Type | Voltage | Current <br> Amperes | No. of <br> Poles | NEMA <br> Enclosure |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Fixed | 600 | 40 | $2,3,4$ | Open |
|  | $600 / 347$ | 80 |  | NEMA 1 |
|  | 480 | 100 |  | NEMA 3R |
|  | $480 / 277$ | 150 |  | NEMA 12 |
|  | $480 / 240$ | 200 |  | NEMA 4X |
|  | $415 / 240$ | 225 |  |  |
|  | $380 / 220$ | 260 |  |  |
|  | 240 | 400 |  |  |
|  | $240 / 120$ | 600 |  |  |
|  | 220 | 800 |  |  |
|  | $220 / 127$ | 1000 |  |  |
|  | $208 / 120$ | 1200 |  |  |
|  | 120 | 1600 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |



1200 A ATS with ATC-300+ Controller


1600 A ATS with ATC-300+ Controller


200 A ATS with ATC-300+ Controller


Typical Contactor-Based ATS 100-400 A

## Dimensions-Approximate Dimensions in Inches (mm)

Table 25.1-3. Contactor-Based Transfer Switch 40-1200 A Open Transition
(See Figure 25.1-7 and Figure 25.1-8)

| Ampere Rating | Enclosure | A (Height) | B (Width) | C (Depth) | Load Side, Normal and Standby Source | Neutral Connection | Weight in Lb (kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 40-100 \\ & \text { at } 480 \mathrm{~V} \text { (1) } \end{aligned}$ | N1, N12, N3R | 38.68 (982.5) | 18.31 (465.1) | 13.34 (338.8) | (1) \#14-2/0 | (3) \#14-1/0 | 156 (71) |
|  | N4X | 37.50 (952.5) | 17.50 (444.5) | 14.34 (364.2) | (1) \#14-2/0 | (3) \#14-1/0 | 156 (71) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 40-100 \\ & \text { at } 600 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | N1, N12, N3R | 38.68 (982.5) | 18.31 (465.1) | 13.34 (338.8) | (1) \#14-2/0 | (3) \#14-1/0 | 164 (74) |
|  | N4X | 37.50 (952.5) | 17.50 (444.5) | 14.34 (364.2) | (1) \#14-2/0 | (3) \#14-1/0 | 164 (74) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 150-200 \\ & \text { at } 480 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | N1, N12, N3R | 38.68 (982.5) | 18.31 (465.1) | 13.34 (338.8) | (1) \#6-250 kcmil | (3) $1 / 0-250 \mathrm{kcmil}$ | 164 (74) |
|  | N4X | 37.50 (952.5) | 17.50 (444.5) | 14.34 (364.2) | (1) \#6-250 kcmil | (3) $1 / 0-250 \mathrm{kcmil}$ | 164 (74) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 150-200 \\ & \text { at } 600 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | N1, N12, N3R | 52.00 (1321.0) | 19.81 (503.2) | 16.75 (425.5) | (1) \#6-250 kcmil | (3) $1 / 0-250 \mathrm{kcmil}$ | 260 (118) |
|  | N4X | 52.00 (1321.0) | 21.00 (533.4) | 16.75 (425.5) | (1) \#6-250 kcmil | (3) $1 / 0-250 \mathrm{kcmil}$ | 260 (118) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 225-400 \\ & \text { at } 480 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | N1, N12, N3R | 52.00 (1321.0) | 19.81 (503.2) | 16.75 (425.5) | (2) $3 / 0-250 \mathrm{kcmil}$ <br> (1) $3 / 0-600 \mathrm{kcmil}$ | (6) 250-500 kcmil | 260 (118) |
|  | N4X | 52.00 (1321.0) | 21.00 (533.4) | 16.75 (425.5) | (2) $3 / 0-250 \mathrm{kcmil}$ <br> (1) $3 / 0-600 \mathrm{kcmil}$ | (6) 250-500 kcmil | 260 (118) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 225-1200 \\ & \text { at } 600 \vee \text { (2) } \end{aligned}$ | N1, N3R | 79.41 (2017.0) | 29.19 (741.4) | 22.46 (570.5) | (4) $1 / 0-750 \mathrm{kcmil}$ | (12) 1/0-750 kcmil | 600 (272) three-pole 650 (295) four-pole |
|  | N12, N4X | 84.75 (2152.7) | 29.00 (737.0) three-pole 29.00 (737.0) four-pole | 24.26 (616.2) | (4) 1/0-750 kcmil | (12) 1/0-750 kcmil | $\begin{aligned} & 700 \text { (318) } \\ & 750 \text { (340) } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 600-1200 \\ & \text { at } 480 \mathrm{~V} \text { (2) } \end{aligned}$ | N1, N3R | 79.41 (2017.0) | 25.25 (641.4) three-pole <br> 29.19 (741.4) four-pole | 22.46 (570.5) | (4) $1 / 0-750 \mathrm{kcmil}$ | (12) 1/0-750 kcmil | 600 (272) three-pole 650 (295) four-pole |
|  | N12, N4X | 84.75 (2152.7) | 29.00 (737.0) three-pole 29.00 (737.0) four-pole | 24.26 (616.2) | (4) $1 / 0-750 \mathrm{kcmil}$ | (12) 1/0-750 kcmil | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 700 \text { (318) } \\ & 750 \text { (340) } \end{aligned}$ |

(1) Wallmount.
(2) Floor standing-height dimension includes the bottom bracket.


Figure 25.1-7. Automatic, Non-Automatic 600-1200 A Outline NEMA 1 and NEMA 3R


Figure 25.1-8. Automatic, Non-Automatic Up to 400 A Wallmount Outline NEMA1 and NEMA 3R

Table 25.1-4. 1600 A Transfer Switch

| Ampere <br> Rating | Enclosure | A <br> (Height) | B <br> (Width) | C <br> (Depth) | Load Side, Normal <br> and Standby Source | Neutral <br> Connection | Weight <br> Lb (kg) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1600 A at <br> 480 V © | N1 | $90.00(2286.0)$ | $40.00(1016.0)$ | $28.73(729.7)$ | $(4) 1 / 0-750 \mathrm{kcmil}$ | $(12) 1 / 0-750 \mathrm{kcmil}$ | $730(331)$ three-pole <br> $830(377)$ four-pole |

(1) Freestanding.


Figure 25.1-9. Automatic, Non-Automatic Open Transition NEMA 1 Enclosure


Figure 25.1-10. Automatic, Non-Automatic Open Transition NEMA 3R Enclosure

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## Automatic Transition, 40-1200 A—General Description

## Automatic Closed Transition, 40-1200 A



Contactor-Based ATS with ATC-900 Controller

## General Description

Eaton's closed transition contactorbased automatic transfer switch is designed to avoid intentional interruption of power when both sources of power are available by momentarily paralleling both sources.
The switches are equipped with the Eaton ATC-900 controller that provides operational simplicity and field configuration capability, coupled with enhanced diagnostic and troubleshooting capability.
The make-before-break contact sequence coupled with Eaton's ATC-900 provides a transfer switch that is useful in critical standby power applications available from 40 to 1200 A .

## Application Description

A transfer switch designed for closed transition has make-before-break contacts that require the normal and alternate sources to be synchronized. The source contacts on Eaton's CTC9 will parallel for 100 ms or less. The ATC-900 provides all-phase undervoltage, underfrequency, and overvoltage and overfrequency protection as a standard. Consult with the local utility company for permission and to verify the protection requirements as each utility may have different rules regarding closed transition applications. Protective relays may be available as an option upon request.

## Closed Transition Controls

The CTC9 accomplishes the closed transition transfer by monitoring the voltage and frequency set point conditions of both power sources. Once the set point conditions are met, the ATC controller will start the closed transition synchronization timer (TSCT). The TSCT is adjustable from 1-60 minutes in duration. This duration is the time during which the ATC-900 controller will monitor the phase angles to anticipate when they will be within 8 electrical degrees. The closed transition scheme is anticipatory, allowing the close contacts signal to be initiated before the sources are exactly in phase. If the TSCT times out and the transfer switch has not reached synchronization, the transfer switch will remain connected to the current power source and a failure to transfer alarm will be displayed.
The transfer switch can also be equipped with an optional open transition transfer method for situations where synchronization is not possible, but a transfer is required. One of the following transition features can be selected:

- Closed transition only
- Closed transition with default to load voltage decay
- Closed transition with default to time delay neutral


## Features

## Standard Features-

 with ATC-900 Controller- Auxiliary relay contacts:
- Source 1 present 1NO and 1NC
- Source 2 present 1NO and 1NC
- 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

■ Go to emergency (Source 2)

- Seven field-programmable time delays
- LCD-based display for programming, system diagnostics 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-day interval selectable run time 0-600 minutes no load/load with fail-safe
- Multi-tap transformer


## Optional Features

- Available surge suppression device for power/controller, engine start circuit, phone and cable connections
- Space heater with thermostat
- Ammeter-load side
- Power quality metering
- Steel cover for controller
- Three-phase rotation protection

■ Three-phase voltage unbalance

- Pre-transfer signal contacts 1NO/1NC (with three-position mechanism)


## Commercial Design Highlights

■ UL 1008 Listed

- High withstand and closing ratings
- Compact design
- Front access design


## Technical Data

Table 25.1-5. UL 1008 Short Circuit Withstand and Close-On Ratings (kA)

| UL 1008 Ampere Rating | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 480 \mathrm{~V} \\ \hline \text { 3-Cycle } \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 600 \mathrm{~V} \\ \hline \text { 3-Cycle } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | Rating When Used with Upstream Fuse |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Rating (kA) | Test Voltage | Fuse Type | Maximum Fuse Amperes |
| $\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ 80 \\ 100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 10 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 30 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & 22 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 480 \\ 480 \\ 480 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RK5 } \\ & \text { RK5 } \\ & \text { RK5 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \\ & 200 \\ & 200 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 150 \\ & 200 \\ & 225 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 10 \\ & 30 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 30 \\ 30 \\ 50 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 22 \\ 22 \\ 50 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 35 \\ 35 \\ 65 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 100 \\ 100 \\ 200 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 600 \\ 600 \\ 600 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { RK5 } \\ \text { RK5 } \\ \text { RK5 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 400 \\ & 400 \\ & 600 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 260 \\ & 400 \\ & 600 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 30 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 50 \\ & 50 \\ & 65 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 50 \\ 50 \\ 50 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 65 \\ & 65 \\ & 65 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 200 \\ 200 \\ 200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 600 \\ 600 \\ 600 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { RK5 } \\ \text { RK5 } \\ \text { L } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r} \hline 600 \\ 600 \\ 1600 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 800 \\ 1000 \\ 1200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & 50 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 65 \\ & 65 \\ & 65 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 50 \\ 50 \\ 50 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 65 \\ & 65 \\ & 65 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 200 \\ 200 \\ 200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 600 \\ 600 \\ 600 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \mathrm{L} \\ \mathrm{~L} \\ \mathrm{~L} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1600 \\ & 1600 \\ & 1600 \end{aligned}$ |



Typical Contactor-Based ATC-900 Controller

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## Dimensions-Approximate Dimensions in Inches (mm)

Table 25.1-7. Contactor-Based Transfer Switch 40-1200 A Closed Transition (See Figure 25.1-11 and Figure 25.1-12)

| Ampere Rating | Enclosure |  |  | Bolt Pattern |  | Standard Terminals |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A (Height) | B (Width) | C (Depth) | G (Horizontal) | H (Vertical) | Load Side, Normal and Standby Source | Neutral Connection | Weight in Lb (kg) |
| 40-100 at 480 V | 52.74 (1339.6) | 25.00 (635.0) | 17.18 (436.4) | 16.00 (406.0) | 51.68 (1312.6) | (1) \#14-2/0 | (3) \#14-2/0 | 190 (86) |
| $40-100$ at 600 V | 52.74 (1339.6) | 25.00 (635.0) | 17.18 (436.4) | 16.00 (406.0) | 51.68 (1312.6) | (1) \#6-250 kcmil | (3) \#14-1/0 | 210 (95) |
| 150-200 at 480 V | 52.74 (1339.6) | 25.00 (635.0) | 17.18 (436.4) | 16.00 (406.0) | 51.68 (1312.6) | (1) \#6-250 kcmil | (3) $1 / 0-250 \mathrm{kcmil}$ | 210 (95) |
| $150-200$ at 600 V (1) | 71.02 (1803.9) | 31.11 (790.2) | 14.69 (373.0) | 21.50 (546.0) | 70.17 (1782.3) | (1) \#6-250 kcmil | (3) $1 / 0-250 \mathrm{kcmil}$ | 420 (191) |
| 225-400 at 480 V | 71.02 (1803.9) | 31.11 (790.2) | 14.69 (373.0) | 21.50 (546.0) | 70.17 (1782.3) | (2) $3 / 0-250 \mathrm{kcmil}$ | (6) $250-500 \mathrm{kcmil}$ | 420 (191) |
| 225-1200 at 600 V (1) | 90.00 (2286.0) | 46.00 (1168.4) | 32.00 (812.8) | N/A | N/A | (4) $1 / 0-750 \mathrm{cu} / \mathrm{al}$ | (12) $1 / 0-750 \mathrm{kcmil}$ | 800 (363) |
| 600-1200 at 480 V (1) | 90.00 (2286.0) | 46.00 (1168.4) | 32.00 (812.8) | N/A | N/A | (4) $1 / 0-750 \mathrm{cu} / \mathrm{al}$ | (12) $1 / 0-750 \mathrm{kcmil}$ | 900 (405) |



Figure 25.1-11. Automatic Up to 400 A Wallmount NEMA 1
(2) For switched neutral applications, connect to terminals marked NN, EN and LN. Neutral assembly will not be provided.
(3) Transformer pack is not included with 240/120 V, single-phase or 208/120 V, three-phase systems.


Figure 25.1-12. Automatic 600-1200 A—Floor-Standing NEMA 1

## Bypass Isolation Transfer Switches, 100-1600 A, Dual Drawout



Bypass Isolation Transfer Switch

## General Description

A bypass isolation transfer switch may be used to provide emergency power to life safety and other critical loads where maintenance of the main transfer switch, without interruption of power to the load, is either desirable or required.

The bypass isolation transfer switch may be provided with either open or closed transition type.

■ Open delayed transition-break-before-make operation using a programmable time delay (true neutral position)

- Closed transition-make-beforebreak operation that requires the normal and alternate sources to be synchronized


## Application Description

Eaton's automatic transfer switch is designed to provide unmatched performance, reliability and versatility for critical standby power applications. The switches can be equipped with the ATC-300+ or ATC-900 controllers to match your application needs.

## Features

## Industrial Design Highlights

■ Front access is a standard feature on all ratings

- Entry:
- Top, bottom or both
- Isolated compartments
- Improved safety:
- Isolated compartments with barriers
- Single motion rack-out with doors closed
- Ability to test power switching elements during drawout process
- Dual ATS capability-bypass contactor can be controlled by the ATS controller in the bypass mode of operation
- Installation flexibility:
- Field entry/exit locations can be modified in the field
- Interchangeable drawout contactors
- Field-selectable multi-tap transformer panel permits operation on a wide range of system voltages
■ Dual drawout
■ UL 1008 Listed


## Standard Features

■ Drawout cassette design on both ATS and bypass
■ No service interruption in bypass to the same source
■ Source available contacts:

- Source 1 present 2NO and 2NC
- Source 2 present 2NO and 2NC
- Switch position contacts:
- Source 1 position 1NO and 1NC
- Source 2 position 1NO and 1NC
- Source 1 and Source 2 sensing:
- Undervoltage/underfrequency
- Overvoltage/overfrequency
- Three-phase rotation protection
- Three-phase voltage unbalance/loss
- Pre-transfer signal contacts 1NO and 1NC (open transition only)
■ Go to Source 2 (EMERGENCY)
■ Field-programmable time delays:
- Time delay engine start: $0-1200$ seconds
- Time delay normal to emergency: 0-1800 seconds
- Time delay emergency to normal: $0-1800$ seconds
- Time delay engine cooldown: 0-1800 seconds
- Time delay emergency failure: 0-6 seconds
- LCD-based display for programming, system diagnostics and Help menu display
- Mimic diagram with source available and connected LED indication
■ Time-stamped history log
■ System TEST pushbutton
- Programmable plant exerciserOFF, daily, 7-, 14-, 28-day interval selectable run time 0-600 minutes no load/load with fail-safe


## Optional Features

■ Available UL 1448 Third Edition surge protection device (SPD)

- Eaton IO and Power Xpert multifunction power quality metering
- Automatic transfer mode with selectable non-automatic/automatic retransfer mode
■ Modbus RTU via RS-485
■ Remote annunciation with control
■ Open in-phase transition, time delay neutral or in-phase with a default to time delay neutral transfer
- ATC-900 controller
- Includes Modbus RTU via RS-485
- Includes four programmable inputs/outputs
- Includes two plant exercisers
- Includes LCD color display with easy navigation tools to settings and event logs
- Expandable I/O (up to 20 I/O total)
- Optional integrated load metering
- Optional EtherNet TCP/IP communications

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Transfer Switches
Contactor-Based Designs

## Bypass Isolation Switch Features

## Front Access

Front access is a standard feature. Source 1 (NORMAL) Source and Load connections are set up as standard top entry and Source 2 (EMERGENCY) Source connections as bottom entry. These connections are located in their own separate compartments. These connections can be relocated in the field if necessary.

## Multi-Tap Transformer

The industry-exclusive multi-tap system voltage selector allows the transfer switch to be applied on most system voltages by proper insertion of the selector plug.

## Drawout Contactors

The ATS and the bypass drawout cassette power contactor designs are identical and interchangeable. This standard feature allows the user the ability to withdraw, maintain or swap contactor assemblies, providing redundancy of ATS and bypass functions from one contactor assembly to the other.

## Improved Safety

The unique Eaton design includes separation between control and power components. The ATS and bypass isolation contactors are mounted in separate compartments with protective barriers between them. This design prevents the possibility of contact with the rear-mounted power connections to the contactors. In addition, the top and bottom entry have separate compartment doors.

## Ease of Maintenance

Transfer to the bypass power contactor is easily initiated and controlled via door-mounted controls. Once the transfer to the bypass contactor is complete, the ATS contactor is easily racked out with the compartment door closed. The ATS contactor may then be tested in the racked out position.

## Ease of Transfer

The Eaton design allows the operator to make a quick and simple transfer from the ATS power contactor to the bypass contactor by initiating the electrically operated transfer via a two-position switch. Door-mounted indicating lights confirm that a successful transfer has taken place.

## Dual ATS Capability

The controller on conventional bypass isolation switches only controls the ATS contactor. The Eaton design allows the switch controller to remain active in both the ATS and bypass modes, thus providing control to either contactor. This ability of the controller to remain active and control the bypass isolation contactor provides " $\mathrm{N}+1$ " redundancy of a second fully functioning ATS, a feature unique to Eaton.


Bypass Isolation Switch Components

## Standards and Certifications

■ UL 1008 Listed
■ CSA ${ }^{\circledR}$ C22.2 No. 178 certified

## Technical Data

Table 25.1-8. UL 1008 Short Circuit Withstand and Close-On Ratings (kA)

| UL 1008 <br> Ampere <br> Rating | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 480 \mathrm{~V} \\ \hline \text { 3-Cycle } \end{array}$ | Breaker | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 600 \mathrm{~V} \\ \hline \text { 3-Cycle } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 600 V <br> Specific Breaker | Rating When Used with Upstream Fuse |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Rating (kA) | Test Voltage | Fuse Type | Maximum Fuse Amperes |
| 100 | 30 | 50 | 10 | 35 | 100 | 480 | RK5 | 200 |
| 150 | 30 | 50 | 22 | 35 | 100 | 600 | RK5 | 400 |
| 200 | 30 | 50 | 22 | 35 | 100 | 600 | RK5 | 400 |
| 225 | 30 | 50 | 42 | 65 | 200 | 600 | RK5 | 600 |
| 260 | 30 | 50 | 42 | 65 | 200 | 600 | RK5 | 600 |
| 400 | 30 | 50 | 42 | 65 | 200 | 600 | RK5 | 600 |
| 600 | 50 | 65 | 42 | 65 | 200 | 600 | L | 1200 |
| 800 | 50 | 65 | 42 | 65 | 200 | 600 | L | 1200 |
| 1000 | 50 | 65 | 42 | 65 | 200 | 600 | L | 1600 |
| 1200 | 50 | 65 | 42 | 65 | 200 | 600 | L | 1600 |
| 1600 | 50 | 65 | - | - | - | - | - | - |



Figure 25.1-13. Bypass Isolation Diagram

Table 25.1-9. UL 1008 Ratings ( $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ Rated)

| Mounting <br> Type | Voltage | Current <br> Amperes | No. of <br> Poles | NEMA <br> Enclosure |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Drawout | 600 | 100 | $2,3,4$ | Open |
|  | $600 / 347$ | 150 |  | NEMA 1 |
|  | 480 | 200 |  | NEMA 3R |
|  | $480 / 277$ | 225 |  | NEMA 4X (1) |
|  | $480 / 240$ | 260 |  | NEMA 12 (1) |
|  | $45 / 240$ | 400 |  |  |
|  | $380 / 220$ | 600 |  |  |
|  | 240 | 800 |  |  |
|  | $240 / 120$ | 1000 |  |  |
|  | 220 | 1200 |  |  |
|  | $220 / 127$ | 1600 |  |  |
|  | $208 / 120$ |  |  |  |
|  | 120 |  |  |  |

(1) Up to 1200 A .

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Dimensions in Inches (mm)


Figure 25.1-14. Bypass Isolation-Based Drawing NEMA 1 and NEMA 3R
Table 25.1-10. Isolation-Based Transfer Switch 100-400A NEMA 1 (1)

| C-Frame Fixed Bypass | Enclosure |  |  | Standard Terminals |  |  | Weight Lb (kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Switch Rating Amperes | A (Height) | B (Width) | C (Depth) | Line Side (Normal and Emergency) | Load | Neutral |  |
| 100-200 at 480 Vac | 78.07 (1983.0) | 30.00 (762.0) | 29.30 (744.2) ${ }^{(2)}$ | (1) \#6-350 Cu/AI | (1) \#6-350 Cu/AI | (3) \#6-350 Cu/AI | 625 (283.8) NEMA 1 |
| 225-400 at 480 Vac | 78.07 (1983.0) | 30.00 (762.0) | 29.30 (744.2) ${ }^{(2)}$ | (1) $3 / 0-600 \mathrm{Cu} / \mathrm{Al}$ | (1) 3/0-600 Cu/Al | (3) 3/0-600 Cu/AI | 625 (283.8) NEMA 1 |
| 100-200 at 600 Vac | 78.07 (1983.0) | 30.00 (762.0) | 29.30 (744.2) ${ }^{(2)}$ | (1) \#6-350 Cu/Al | (1) \#6-350 Cu/Al | (3) \#6-350 Cu/AI | 625 (283.8) NEMA 1 |
| 225-400 at 600 Vac | 90.00 (2286.0) | 40.00 (1016.0) | 28.97 (735.8) ${ }^{(3)}$ | (2) $3 / 0-750 \mathrm{Cu} / \mathrm{Al}$ | (2) $3 / 0-750 \mathrm{Cu} / \mathrm{Al}$ | (6) $3 / 0-750 \mathrm{Cu} / \mathrm{Al}$ | 1750 (794.5) NEMA 3R |

(1) For seismic applications, it is necessary to use 5-13 UNC Grade or better hex head bolts and washers torqued to $50 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{ft}$.
(2) For NEMA 3R dimensions, add 18.29 inches ( 464.6 mm ) to depth.
(3) For NEMA 3R dimensions, add 18.59 inches ( 472.2 mm ) to depth.

## Dimensions in Inches (mm)



Figure 25.1-15. Bypass Isolation Contactor-Based Design NEMA 1 and NEMA 3R
Table 25.1-11. Contactor-Based Transfer Switch 600-1200 A 480 Vac, 225-1200 A 600 Vac ${ }^{(1)}$

| Switch Rating Amperes | Enclosure |  |  | Standard Terminals |  |  | Weight Lb (kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A (Height) | B (Width) | C (Depth) ${ }^{(2)}$ | Line Side (Normal and Emergency) | Load | Neutral |  |
| 600 at 480 Vac | 90.00 (2286.0) | 40.00 (1016.0) | 28.97 (735.8) | (2) 3/0-750 Cu/AI | (2) 3/0-750 Cu/AI | (6) 3/0-750 Cu/AI | 1750 (794.5) |
| 600 at 600 Vac | 90.00 (2286.0) | 40.00 (1016.0) | 28.97 (735.8) | (2) $3 / 0-750 \mathrm{Cu} / \mathrm{Al}$ | (2) $3 / 0-750 \mathrm{Cu} / \mathrm{Al}$ | (6) 3/0-750 Cu/AI | 1750 (794.5) |
| 800-1200 at 480 Vac | 90.00 (2286.0) | 40.00 (1016.0) | 28.97 (735.8) | (4) 3/0-750 Cu/AI | (4) $3 / 0-750 \mathrm{Cu} / \mathrm{Al}$ | (12) $3 / 0-750 \mathrm{Cu} / \mathrm{Al}$ | 1850 (839.1) |
| 800-1200 at 600 Vac | 90.00 (2286.0) | 46.00 (1168.4) | 28.97 (735.8) | (4) $3 / 0-750 \mathrm{Cu} / \mathrm{Al}$ | (4) $3 / 0-750 \mathrm{Cu} / \mathrm{Al}$ | (12) $3 / 0-750 \mathrm{Cu} / \mathrm{Al}$ | 1850 (839.1) |
| 1600 at 480 V | 90.00 (2286.0) | 40.00 (1016.0) | 40.00 (1016.0) | (5) $1 / 0-750 \mathrm{Cu} / \mathrm{Al}$ | (5) $1 / 0-750 \mathrm{Cu} / \mathrm{Al}$ | (16) $1 / 0-750 \mathrm{Cu} / \mathrm{Al}$ | 2200 (997.9) |

(1) For seismic applications, it is necessary to use 5-13 UNC Grade or better hex head bolts and washers torqued to $50 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{ft}$.
(2) For NEMA 3R dimensions, add 18.29 inches ( 464.6 mm ) to depth.

## Dimensions in Inches (mm)



Figure 25.1-16. Bypass Isolation Contactor-Based Design 1600 A NEMA 1 (Top) and NEMA 3R (Bottom)

## Bypass Isolation Transfer Switches, 100-1200 A, Fixed Bypass



Bypass Isolation Transfer Switch

## General Description

A bypass isolation transfer switch may be used to provide emergency power to life safety and other critical loads where maintenance of the main transfer switch, without interruption of power to the load, is either desirable or required.

The bypass isolation transfer switch may be provided with either open or closed transition type.
■ Open delayed transition-break-before-make operation using a programmable time delay (true neutral position)

- Closed transition-make-beforebreak operation that requires the normal and alternate sources to be synchronized


## Application Description

Eaton's automatic transfer switch is designed to provide unmatched performance, reliability and versatility for critical standby power applications. The switches can be equipped with the ATC-300+ or ATC-900 controllers to match your application needs.

## Features

## Industrial Design Highlights

■ Front access is a standard feature on all ratings

- Entry:
- Must be all top or all bottom
- Isolated compartments
- Improved safety:
- Isolated compartments with barriers
- Single motion rack-out with doors closed
- Ability to test power switching elements during drawout process
- Optional dual ATS capabilitybypass contactor can be controlled by the ATS controller in the bypass mode of operation
- Installation flexibility:
- Entry/exit locations are either all top or all bottom-factory configurable only
- Interchangeable drawout ATS contactor
- Field-selectable multi-tap transformer panel permits operation on a wide range of system voltages
■ Fixed-mount bypass contactor
■ UL 1008 Listed


## Standard Features

- Drawout cassette design on ATS and fixed-mount on bypass
- No service interruption in bypass to the same source
- Source available contacts:
- Source 1 present 2NO and 2NC
- Source 2 present 2NO and 2NC
- Switch position contacts:
- Source 1 position 1NO and 1NC
- Source 2 position 1NO and 1NC
- Source 1 and Source 2 sensing:
- Undervoltage/underfrequency
- Overvoltage/overfrequency
- Three-phase rotation protection
- Three-phase voltage unbalance/loss
- Pre-transfer signal contacts 1 NO and 1NC (open transition only)
- Go to Source 2 (EMERGENCY)

■ Field-programmable time delays:

- Time delay engine start: $0-1200$ seconds
- Time delay normal to emergency: 0-1800 seconds
- Time delay emergency to normal: $0-1800$ seconds
- Time delay engine cooldown: 0-1800 seconds
- Time delay emergency failure: 0-6 seconds
- LCD-based display for programming, system diagnostics and Help menu display
- Mimic diagram with source available and connected LED indication
■ Time-stamped history log
■ System TEST pushbutton
- Programmable plant exerciserOFF, daily, 7-, 14-, 28-day interval selectable run time 0-600 minutes no load/load with fail-safe


## Optional Features

■ Available UL 1448 Third Edition surge protection device (SPD)

- Eaton IO and Power Xpert multifunction power quality metering
- Automatic transfer mode with selectable non-automatic/automatic retransfer mode
■ Modbus RTU via RS-485
- Remote annunciation with control

■ Open in-phase transition, time delay neutral or in-phase with a default to time delay neutral transfer

- ATC-900 controller
- Includes Modbus RTU via RS-485
- Includes four programmable inputs/outputs
- Includes two plant exercisers
- Includes LCD color display with easy navigation tools to settings and event logs
- Expandable I/O (up to 20 I/O total)
- Optional integrated load metering
- Optional EtherNet TCP/IP communications

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## Bypass Isolation Switch Features

## Front Access

Front access is a standard feature. Source 1 (NORMAL), Source 2 (EMERGENCY) and Load connections are set up as either all top or all bottom entry. These connections are located in their own separate compartments.

## Multi-Tap Transformer

The industry-exclusive multi-tap system voltage selector allows the transfer switch to be applied on most system voltages by proper insertion of the selector plug.

## Drawout ATS and Fixed-Mounted Bypass

The ATS is designed as a drawout with the contactor mounted in a cassette with wheels. This allows the user the ability to withdraw, maintain, inspect and re-insert the ATS.
The bypass contactor is designed as a fixed-mounted design in its own separate compartment.

## Improved Safety

The unique Eaton design includes separation between control and power components. The ATS and bypass isolation contactors are mounted in separate compartments with protective barriers between them. This design prevents the possibility of contact with the rear-mounted power connections to the contactors. In addition, the top and bottom entry have separate compartment doors.

## Ease of Maintenance

Transfer to the bypass power contactor is easily initiated and controlled via door-mounted controls. Once the transfer to the bypass contactor is complete, the ATS contactor is easily racked out with the compartment door closed. The ATS contactor may then be tested in the isolated position.

## Ease of Transfer

The Eaton design allows the operator to make a quick and simple transfer from the ATS power contactor to the bypass contactor by initiating the electrically operated transfer via a two-position switch. Door-mounted indicating lights confirm that a successful transfer has taken place.

## Optional Dual ATS Capability

The controller on conventional bypass isolation switches only controls the ATS contactor. The Eaton design allows the switch controller to remain active in both the ATS and bypass modes, thus providing control to either contactor. This ability of the controller to remain active and control the bypass isolation contactor provides " $\mathrm{N}+1$ " redundancy of a second fully functioning ATS, a feature unique to Eaton.


## Technical Data

Table 25.1-12. UL 1008 Short Circuit Withstand and Close-On Ratings (kA)

| UL 1008 Ampere Rating | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 480 \mathrm{~V} \\ \hline \text { 3-Cycle } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 480 V <br> Specific Breaker | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 600 \mathrm{~V} \\ \hline \text { 3-Cycle } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 600 V <br> Specific Breaker | Rating When Used with Upstream Fuse |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Rating (kA) | Test Voltage | Fuse Type | Maximum Fuse Amperes |
| $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 150 \\ & 200 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 30 \\ & 30 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 50 \\ 50 \\ 50 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & 22 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & 35 \\ & 35 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 480 \\ 600 \\ 600 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RK5 } \\ & \text { RK5 } \\ & \text { RK5 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \\ & 400 \\ & 400 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 225 \\ & 260 \\ & 400 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 30 \\ 30 \\ 30 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 50 \\ & 50 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 42 \\ & 42 \\ & 42 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 65 \\ & 65 \\ & 65 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 200 \\ 200 \\ 200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 600 \\ 600 \\ 600 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { RK5 } \\ \text { RK5 } \\ \text { RK5 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 600 \\ & 600 \\ & 600 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{\|r} \hline 600 \\ 800 \\ 1000 \\ 1200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 50 \\ & 50 \\ & 50 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 65 \\ & 65 \\ & 65 \\ & 65 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 42 \\ & 42 \\ & 42 \\ & 42 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 65 \\ & 65 \\ & 65 \\ & 65 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 200 \\ 200 \\ 200 \\ 200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 600 \\ 600 \\ 600 \\ 600 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \mathrm{L} \\ \mathrm{~L} \\ \mathrm{~L} \\ \mathrm{~L} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 1200 \\ 1200 \\ 1600 \\ 1600 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |

Table 25.1-13. UL 1008 Ratings (100\% Rated)

| Mounting <br> Type | Voltage | Current <br> Amperes | No. of <br> Poles | NEMA <br> Enclosure |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Fixed | 600 | 100 | $2,3,4$ | NEMA 1 |
|  | $600 / 347$ | 150 |  | NEMA 3R |
|  | 480 | 200 |  |  |
|  | $480 / 277$ | 225 |  |  |
|  | $480 / 240$ | 260 |  |  |
|  | $415 / 240$ | 400 |  |  |
|  | $380 / 220$ | 600 |  |  |
|  | 240 | 800 |  |  |
|  | $240 / 120$ | 1000 |  |  |
|  | 220 | 1200 |  |  |
|  | $220 / 127$ |  |  |  |
|  | $208 / 120$ |  |  |  |
|  | 120 |  |  |  |



Figure 25.1-17. Bypass Isolation

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Dimensions in Inches (mm)


Figure 25.1-18. Bypass Isolation-Based Design NEMA 1 and NEMA 3R
Table 25.1-14. Isolation-Based Transfer Switch 100-400 A

| C-Frame Fixed Bypass | Enclosure |  |  | Bolt Pattern |  | Standard Terminals |  |  | Weight in Lb (kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Switch <br> Ampere Rating | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A } \\ & \text { (Height) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | B (Width) | C (Depth) | $\mathbf{G}$ <br> (Horizontal) | H (Vertical) | Line Side (Normal) | Load | Neutral |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 100-200 \\ \text { at } 480 / 600 \mathrm{~V} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 78.07 \\ & (1983.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 30.00 \\ (762.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 29.30 \\ (744.2) \end{array}$ | N/A | N/A | (1) \#6-350 Cu/AI | (1) \#6-350 Cu/Al | (3) \#6-350 Cu/AI | 625 (284) |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 225-400 \\ \text { at } 480 \mathrm{~V} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 78.07 \\ & (1983.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 30.00 \\ & (762.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 29.30 \\ (744.2) \end{array}$ | N/A | N/A | (1) 3/0-750 Cu/AI | (1) 3/0-750 Cu/AI | (1) 3/0-750 Cu/AI | 625 (284) |

[^2]Dimensions in Inches (mm)


Figure 25.1-19. Bypass Isolation Contactor-Based Design NEMA 1 and NEMA 3R
Table 25.1-15. Contactor-Based Transfer Switch 100-1200 A

| Switch Ampere Rating | Enclosure |  |  | Standard Terminals |  |  | Weight in Lb (kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Height | Width | Depth | Line Side (Normal) | Load | Neutral |  |
| 100-200 | 90.00 (2286.0) | 40.00 (1016.0) | 28.99 (736.3) | (1) \#6-250 Cu/AI | (1) \#6-250 Cu/AI | (3) \#6-250 Cu/AI | 1750 (795) NEMA 1 |
| 100-200 | 90.00 (2286.0) | 40.00 (1016.0) | 44.47 (1129.5) | (1) \#6-250 Cu/AI | (1) \#6-250 Cu/Al | (3) \#6-250 Cu/AI | 1850 (840) NEMA 3R |
| 400-1200 ${ }^{(1)}$ | 90.00 (2286.0) | 40.00 (1016.0) | 28.99 (736.3) | (2) $3 / 0-750 \mathrm{Cu} / \mathrm{Al}$ | (2) $3 / 0-750 \mathrm{Cu} / \mathrm{Al}$ | (12) 3/0-750 Cu/AI | 1800 (817) NEMA 1 |
| 400-1200 (1) | 90.00 (2286.0) | 40.00 (1016.0) | 44.47 (1129.5) | (2) $3 / 0-750 \mathrm{Cu} / \mathrm{Al}$ | (2) $3 / 0-750 \mathrm{Cu} / \mathrm{Al}$ | (12) $3 / 0-750 \mathrm{Cu} / \mathrm{Al}$ | 1850 (840) NEMA 3R |

(1) NEMA 3R dimensions. If seismic mounting brackets are required, then the width will be 46.00 inches ( 1168.4 mm ).

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# Transfer Switches <br> Contactor-Based Designs 

## Service Entrance Rated Contactor

## Service Entrance Rated Automatic Open Transition, 40-1600 A



Service Entrance Rated Contactor-Based ATS with ATC-900 Controller

## General Description

The service entrance rated automatic open transition contactor-based design transfer switch will provide a fully functioning automatic transfer switch with an integrated upstream breaker to be applied and installed directly at the point of service entrance.

Eaton's service entrance rated contactor design has been tested and is listed as a $100 \%$ rated UL 1008 ATS (automatic transfer switch). In addition, the service entrance rated ATS will have a $100 \%$ load rating. The capability to provide a $100 \%$ load rating eliminates confusion in applying a $100 \%$ rated ATS with a breaker that is only rated for $80 \%$ load.

The combined package will provide the ATS in a separate compartment from the upstream breaker. The breaker compartment has a deadfront panel, allowing easy and safe access to the separate contactor compartment when the breaker is tripped to the off position and locked out. Line side connections are made in the breaker compartment and Source 2 and load connections are made in the contactor compartment. The main contactor compartment includes the main power switching device, auxiliary relays, control power and the controller.

The upstream breaker will use the

Eaton 310+ trip unit, allowing the user to modify the continuous current rating, adjustable protection curve shaping with LSI or LSIG adjustability and optional selection of the Arcflash Reduction Maintenance System to address National Electrical Code ${ }^{\circledR}$ Section 240.87 for arc energy reduction.

## Application Description

The service entrance rated contactorbased design can be used on applications requiring an integrated automatic transfer switch with an upstream breaker. The combined or integrated offering can be used and will come listed as a $100 \%$ rated to UL 1008 as suitable for use as service equipment. In addition, the transfer switch will be marked as "Continuous load current not to exceed 100 percent of switch rating."

## Features

Standard Featureswith ATC-300+ Controller

- 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
- Three-phase rotation protection
- Three-phase voltage unbalance
- Pretransfer signal contacts 1NO/1NC (with three-position mechanism)
- Go to emergency (Source 2)
- Seven field-programmable time delays
- LCD-based display for programming, system diagnostics 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
■ Modbus ${ }^{\circledR}$ RTU via RS-485
- Source 1 Eaton Series G breaker with 310+ electronic trip unit with LSI


## Optional Features

■ Available surge suppression device for power/controller, engine start circuit, phone and cable connections

- Space heater with thermostat

■ Eaton IO and Power Xpert ${ }^{\circledR}$ series metering

- Open in-phase transition, time delay neutral or in-phase with a default to time delay neutral transfer
- ATC-300+ and ATC-900 controllers available
■ Source 2 inhibit
- Manual retransfer to normal

■ Remote annunciator with control

- Ethernet communication (PXG 900 Gateway)
- Breaker with LSIG electronic trip units
- Breaker with Arcflash Reduction Maintenance System


## Commercial Design Highlights

■ Integrated service entrance rating listed to UL 1008 100\% rated
■ Meets overload, endurance, temperature rise and withstand rating per UL 1008

- Separate ATS and breaker compartment permits safe access to the ATS
- Combined breaker/ATS reduces overall equipment size and installation cost
- Lockable breaker permits safe downstream maintenance
- Breaker with electronic trip units provide adjustable ratings and adjustable curve shaping

Contactor-Based Designs

## Design Features

## Integrated Service Entrance Rating

The service entrance rated contactor design has been tested and listed to UL 1008 as suitable for use as service equipment. In addition, per UL 1008, the switch is rated for $100 \%$ load ratings and eliminates application considerations when applying a $100 \%$ rated ATS with $100 \%$ load ratings.

## Separate Compartment for ATS and Breaker



The standard design includes a separate deadfront compartment for the incoming breaker and separate compartment for the ATS. This innovative design provides simplified access to cable entrance areas and can reduce personal protection equipment (PPE) requirements when performing installation or routine maintenance.

## Electronic Trip Unit on SE Breaker



The service entrance breaker is an Eaton Series G breaker with the 310+ trip unit that provides adjustable rating and breaker curve shaping. The trip unit comes with either LSI or LSIG curve shaping capability. The long delay and short delay functions enable the breaker curves to be manipulated for upstream and downstream breaker coordination.


The Eaton 310+ electronic trip units address the National Electrical Code ${ }^{\circledR}$ Section 240.87 for Arc Energy Reduction. These molded-case circuit breakers provide two approved methods to reduce arc energy: energyreducing maintenance switching with local status indicator and zone selective interlocking.

## ATC-300+ Controller



Eaton's ATC300+ controller offers a full set of programmable time delays, source 2 inhibit and manual retransfer. The controller comes standard with Modbus communications.

## ATC-900 Controller



Eaton's new ATC-900 controller brings ease of use, adaptability, supervisory and programming capabilities to mission-critical applications. The 4.3-inch color TFT display provides simple arrow keys for quick screen navigation. Event logging and recording of time-stamped events are viewed easily. Field configuration of I/O allows user adaptability to special requirements.

## Multi-Tap Voltage Selector



Allows the transfer switch to be readily applied on most system voltages by connecting to the proper terminals. Available system voltages include 120, $208,220,240,277$, or $480 \mathrm{Vac}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$.

## Lockable Breaker



The upstream service rated breaker includes a door-mounted keyed switch that will allow the breaker to be tripped to the OFF position and electrically locked out. The keyed switch is a three-position switch that has a Normal position, ATS to Neutral position, and Disconnect position that indicates the breaker has been tripped. Once in the Disconnect position, the key may be removed. In addition there is a ship loose handle hasp that allows the breaker handle to be mechanically locked out.

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## Service Entrance Rated Contactor-Technical Data

## Technical Data

Table 25.1-16. UL 1008 Short-Circuit Withstand and Close-On Ampere Ratings

| UL 1008 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ampere Rating | Mechanism | Withstand Current Ratings rms Symmetrical |
| $40,80,100$ |  | 480 V |
| 150,200 | C2 | 30,000 |
| $225,260,400$ | C2 | 30,000 |
| $40,80,100,150,200$ | C2 | 50,000 |
| $225,260,400$ | C3, C5 | 50,000 |
| $600,800,1000,1200$ | C3, C5 | 50,000 |
| 1600 | C3, C5 | 65,000 |

Table 25.1-17. UL 1008 Ratings (100\% Rated)

| Mounting <br> Type | Voltage | Current <br> Amperes | No. of <br> Poles ${ }^{1}$ ) | NEMA <br> Enclosure |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Fixed | 480 | 40 | $2,3,4$ | NEMA 1 |
|  | $480 / 277$ | 80 |  | NEMA 3R |
|  | $480 / 240$ | 100 |  |  |
|  | $415 / 240$ | 150 |  |  |
|  | 240 | 200 |  |  |
|  | $240 / 120$ | 225 |  |  |
|  | 220 | 260 |  |  |
|  | $208 / 120$ | 400 |  |  |
|  | 120 | 600 |  |  |
|  |  | 800 |  |  |
|  |  | 1200 |  |  |
|  |  | 1600 |  |  |

(1) Two-pole is available only up to 800 A .


[^3]

600-1000 A Service Entrance Contactor NEMA 1 (ATS Door Open and Breaker Compartment Panel Removed)

## Service Entrance Rated Contactor-Dimensions

## Dimensions-Approximate Dimensions in Inches (mm)

Table 25.1-18. Service Entrance Rated Contactor-Based Transfer Switch 40-1600 A, 100\% Load Rating-Dimensions and Approximate Shipping Weight (See Figure 25.1-7 and Figure 25.1-8)

| Ampere Rating | Enclosure | A (Height) | B (Width) | C (Depth) | Normal | Emergency | Load | Neutral | Weight in Lb (kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40-100 at 480 V | N1/N3R | 54.60 (1386.8) | 19.81 (503.2) | 17.59 (446.8) | (1) \#14-2/0 | (1) \#14-2/0 | (1) \#14-2/0 | (3) \#14-1/0 | 190 (86) |
| $150-200$ at 480 V | N1/N3R | 54.60 (1386.8) | 19.81 (503.2) | 17.59 (446.8) | (1) \#6-250 kcmil | (1) \#6-250 kcmil | (1) \#6-250 kcmil | (3) \#6-250 kcmil | 200 (91) |
| 225-400 at 480 V | N1/N3R | 79.00 (2006.6) | 25.25 (641.4) | 22.46 (570.5) | (1) $3 / 0-750 \mathrm{kcmil}$ | (2) $3 / 0-250 \mathrm{kcmil}$ | (2) $3 / 0-250 \mathrm{kcmil}$ | (6) $250 \mathrm{k}-500 \mathrm{kcmil}$ | 300 (136) |
| 600-1000 at 480 V | N1 | 79.00 (2006.6) | 40.37 (1025.4) | 22.59 (573.8) | (4) $4 / 0-500 \mathrm{kcmil}$ | (4) $1 / 0-750 \mathrm{kcmil}$ | (4) $1 / 0-750 \mathrm{kcmil}$ | (12) $4 / 0-500 \mathrm{kcmil}$ | 900 (409) |
| 1000 at 480 V | N3R | 90.00 (2286.0) | 40.00 (1016.0) | 60.22 (1529.6) | (4) $500-1000 \mathrm{kcmil}$ | (4) $1 / 0-750 \mathrm{kcmil}$ | (4) $1 / 0-750 \mathrm{kcmil}$ | (12) $4 / 0-500 \mathrm{kcmil}$ | 950 (431) |
| 1200 at 480 V | N1 | 90.00 (2286.0) | 40.00 (1016.0) | 48.22 (1224.8) | (4) $500-1000 \mathrm{kcmil}$ | (4) $1 / 0-750 \mathrm{kcmil}$ | (4) $1 / 0-750 \mathrm{kcmil}$ | (12) $4 / 0-500 \mathrm{kcmil}$ | 900 (409) |
|  | N3R |  |  | 62.34 (1583.4) |  |  |  |  | 950 (431) |
| 1600 at 480 V | N1 | 90.00 (2286.0) | 40.00 (1016.0) | 48.22 (1224.8) | (4) 500-1000 kcmil | (4) $1 / 0-750 \mathrm{kcmil}$ | (4) $1 / 0-750 \mathrm{kcmil}$ | (12) 4/0-500 kcmil | 930 (422) |
|  | N3R |  |  | 62.34 (1583.4) |  |  |  |  | 980 (445) |



Figure 25.1-20. Automatic, 40-200 A, NEMA 1 and NEMA 3R, Wall Mount


Figure 25.1-21. Automatic, 225-400 A, NEMA 1 and NEMA 3R Floor Standing Wall Attached

Transfer Switches
Contactor-Based Designs

## Service Entrance Rated Contactor-Dimensions



Figure 25.1-22. Automatic, 600-1000 A NEMA 1, 600-800 A NEMA 3R


Figure 25.1-23. Automatic, 1200 A and 1600 A, NEMA 1


Figure 25.1-24. Automatic 1000-1600 A, NEMA 3R

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Transfer Switches
Breaker-Based Designs

## Molded-Case Switches-Manual Wallmount—General Description

## Molded-Case SwitchesManual Wallmount



Manual Switch with Door ClosedMust Open Door to Engage the Manual Handle

## General Description

Eaton's wallmount 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 A through 600 Vac for standard manual configurations and open transition.

Manual transfer switches may be applied for those application where a manually initiated and manually operated transfer is suitable. The front door of the switch must be opened to operate the manual handle. The design comes standard with a deadfront design, allowing safe manual transfer under load. Applications requiring the manual operation to be initiated without opening the door need to select a non-automatic transfer switch. Should an application require a service entrance rating, then a non-automatic or automatic design needs to be selected.

## Features and Benefits

## Features

■ Molded-case switch power contact assemblies

- Positive mechanical interlocking

■ Permanently affixed manual operating handle

## Benefits

- High withstand, totally enclosed 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
- Meets American Bureau of Shipping (ABS) approval


## Seismic Qualification



Refer to Tab 1 for information on seismic qualification for this and other Eaton products.

## Technical Data

Table 25.2-1. Wallmount Transfer Switch Standard Terminal Data for Power Cable Connections ${ }^{1}$

| 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 (four-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 |

(1) All terminals suitable for copper or aluminum conductors. For alternate terminal sizes, contact Eaton.


Manual Switch with Door OpenManually Initiated and Manually Operated

Note: If a service entrance rating is required, then a non-automatic type switch must be selected. Service entrance ratings are not available on a manual transfer switch.
Note: Manual operation of the handle requires opening the door.

Table 25.2-2. UL 1008 Short Circuit Withstand and Close-On Ratings (kA)

| Standard UL 1008 3-Cycle-Horizontal and Vertical Industrial |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ATS <br> Ampere <br> Rating | Short Circuit |  |  | Ratings When Used with Upstream Fuse (kA) |  |  |
|  | 240 V | 480 V | 600 V | Maximum Fuse Rating | Fuse Type ${ }^{2}$ | 600 V |
| 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 |

(2) Class RK5 fuse with 100 kA rating.
(3) Four-pole units rated 35 kA .

Table 25.2-3. Wallmount Transfer Switch Ratings (100\% Rated)

| Mounting <br> Type | Voltage | Current <br> Amperes | No. of <br> Poles | NEMA <br> Enclosure |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Fixed | 600 | 30 | $2,3,4$ | Open |
|  | $600 / 347$ | 70 |  | NEMA 1 |
|  | 480 | 100 |  | NEMA 12 |
|  | $480 / 277$ | 150 |  | NEMA 3R |
|  | $480 / 240$ | 225 |  | NEMA 4 |
|  | $415 / 240$ | 300 |  | NEMA 4X |
|  | $380 / 220$ | 400 |  |  |
|  | 240 | 600 |  |  |
|  | $240 / 120$ | 800 |  |  |
|  | 220 | 1000 |  |  |
|  | $220 / 127$ | 1200 |  |  |
|  | $208 / 120$ |  |  |  |
|  | 120 |  |  |  |



Manual Transfer Switch Shown without Deadfront

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## Molded-Case Switches-Manual Wallmount—Dimensions

## Dimensions

Approximate dimensions in inches (mm). For Table 25.2-4-Table 25.2-6, refer to Figure 25.2-1 and Figure 25.2-2.
Table 25.2-4. 30-1000 A Type MTVX—NEMA 1, 3R and 12 (1)

| Switch Type | Enclosure |  |  | Gutter Space |  |  | Bolt Pattern |  | Standard Terminals ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | Weight <br> Lb (kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H |  |  |  |  |
|  | Height | Width | Depth | Width | Depth | Bending | Horizontal | Vertical | Line | Load | Neutral |  |
| HKD (150-225 A) | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 48.00 \\ (1219.2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 20.81 \\ \text { (528.6) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l\|} \hline 18.40 \\ (467.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 8.00 \\ (203.2) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 4.00 \\ (101.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 10.59 \\ (269.0) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 11.00 \\ \text { (279.4) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 45.50 \\ (1155.7) \end{array}$ | (1) \#3-350 | (1) \#6-350 | (3) \#4-350 | 305 (138) |
| HKD (300 A) | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 56.00 \\ (1422.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 20.81 \\ (528.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 18.40 \\ & (467.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 8.00 \\ (203.2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 4.00 \\ (101.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 13.59 \\ & (345.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 11.00 \\ \text { (279.4) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 53.50 \\ (1358.9) \end{array}$ | (1) \#3-350 | (1) \#6-350 | (3) \#4-350 | 395 (179) |
| HLD (400 A) | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 64.00 \\ (1625.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 25.81 \\ (655.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 18.40 \\ (467.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 8.00 \\ (203.2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 4.00 \\ (101.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 10.54 \\ & (267.7) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 16.00 \\ (406.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 61.48 \\ (1561.6) \end{array}$ | (1) 4/0-600 | (2) \#1-500 | (6) 250-350 | 395 (179) |
| HLD (400 A) ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 53.00 \\ (1346.2) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 25.81 \\ (655.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 18.40 \\ (467.4) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 8.00 \\ (203.2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 4.00 \\ (101.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.85 \\ & (301.0) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 16.00 \\ (406.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 50.48 \\ (1282.2) \end{array}$ | (2) 3/0-350 | (2) \#1-500 | (6) 250-350 | 395 (179) |
| HLD (600 A) | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 64.00 \\ (1625.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 25.81 \\ (655.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 18.40 \\ (467.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 8.00 \\ (203.2) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 4.00 \\ (101.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 10.54 \\ & (267.7) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 16.00 \\ (406.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 61.48 \\ (1561.6) \end{array}$ | (2) 3/0-350 | (2) \#1-500 | (12) 4/0-500 | 395 (179) |
| HLD (600 A) ${ }^{(3)}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 64.00 \\ (1625.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 25.81 \\ (655.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l\|} \hline 18.40 \\ (467.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 8.00 \\ & (203.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 4.00 \\ & (101.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 10.54 \\ & (267.7) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 16.00 \\ (406.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 61.48 \\ (1561.6) \end{array}$ | (2) 400-500 | (2) \#1-500 | (12) 4/0-500 | 395 (179) |
| HMDL (600 A) | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 76.74 \\ (1949.2) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 25.81 \\ (655.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 19.50 \\ (495.3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 8.00 \\ (203.2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 4.00 \\ (101.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 17.73 \\ & (450.3) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 16.00 \\ (406.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 75.15 \\ (1908.8) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | (2) \#1-500 | (2) \#1-500 | (12) 4/0-500 | 510 (232) |
| HMDL (800 A) | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 76.74 \\ (1949.2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 25.81 \\ (655.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 19.50 \\ (495.3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 8.00 \\ (203.2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 4.00 \\ (101.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 17.73 \\ & (450.3) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 16.00 \\ (406.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 75.15 \\ (1908.8) \end{array}$ | (3) 3/0-400 | (3) 3/0-400 | (12) 4/0-500 | 510 (232) |
| NB (800-1000 A) | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 76.74 \\ (1949.2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 25.81 \\ (655.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 19.50 \\ (495.3) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 8.00 \\ (203.2) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 4.00 \\ (101.6) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 17.58 \\ & (446.5) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 16.00 \\ (406.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 75.15 \\ (1908.8) \end{array}$ | (4) 4/0-500 | (4) 4/0-500 | (12) 4/0-500 | 540 (245) |

(1) Consult factory for NEMA 4X
${ }^{2}$ 2 Suitable for Cu or Al wire. Consult the factory for other available terminal sizes.
${ }^{3}$ Alternate line terminals.
Note: Dimensions are approximate and should not be used for construction purposes.

Table 25.2-5. 30-150 A Type MTHXFD Manual

| Dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Weight Lb (kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 22.88 \\ (581.2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 13.13 \\ & (333.5) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 22.74 \\ & (577.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 22.62 \\ & (574.5) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 24.50 \\ & (622.3) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9.78 \\ (248.4) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 10.28 \\ & (261.1) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 32.31 \\ & (820.7) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 143 \\ & (65) \end{aligned}$ |

Table 25.2-6. Power Panel and Transformer Panel

| Power Panel Type | 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 and NB | $28.63(727.2)$ | $8.25(209.6)$ | $5.50(139.7)$ |



Figure 25.2-2. Dimensions

## Figure 25.2-1. Dimensions

## Molded-Case Switches- <br> Non-Automatic Wallmount

## General Description

Eaton's wallmount 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 A through 600 Vac for manual configurations, open transition, standard or service entrance.

Non-automatic transfer switches are manually initiated, but electrically operated designs. Front door-mounted controls allow the operator to initiate the transfer. Overcurrent trips may be added to the design for either or both the normal and emergency source. Service entrance ratings are available.

## Features and Benefits

## Features

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

■ Deadfront panel

## 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

- CSA C22.2 No. 178 certified


## Seismic Qualification



Refer to Tab 1 for information on seismic qualification for this and other Eaton products.

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## Molded-Case Switches-Non-Automatic Wallmount-Technical Data

## Technical Data

Table 25.2-7. Wallmount Transfer Switch Standard Terminal Data for Power Cable Connections ${ }^{1}$

| Switch <br> Ampere <br> Rating | Breaker <br> Frame | Line Side (Normal <br> and Standby <br> Source) | Load <br> Connection | Neutral <br> Connection |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $30-100$ HFD (1) \#14-1/0 (1) \#14-1/0 (3) \#14-1/0 <br> $150-225$ HFD (1) \#6-300 (1) \#6-300 (3) \#4-300 <br> $225-300$ HKD (1) \#3-350 (1) \#6-350 (3) \#4-350 <br> 400 HLD (1) 4/0-600 (2) \#1-500 (6) $250-350$ <br> 600 HLD (1) $3 / 0-350$ (2) \#1-500 (6) $250-350$ <br> 600 HMDL (2) \#1-500 (2) \#1-500 (12) $4 / 0-500$ <br> 600 (four-pole) NB (3) $3 / 0-400$ (3) $3 / 0-400$ (3) $3 / 0-400$ <br> 800 HMDL (3) $3 / 0-400$ (3) $3 / 0-400$ (12) $4 / 0-500$ <br> 800 HNB (4) $4 / 0-500$ (4) $4 / 0-500$ (12) $4 / 0-500$ <br> 1000 HNB (4) $4 / 0-500$ (4) $4 / 0-500$ (12) $4 / 0-500$ |  |  |  |  |

(1) All terminals suitable for copper or aluminum conductors. For alternate terminal sizes, contact Eaton.

## Non-Automatic Switch with Doors Closed

Note: Optional service entrance rating shown for this photo.

## Non-Automatic Transfer Switch

Device panel shows controls to initiate the manual transfer and control indicating lights. In addition, an optional service entrance rating may be specified. Keyed switch is mounted on the device panel.


Table 25.2-8. UL 1008 Short Circuit Withstand and Close-On Ratings (kA)

| Standard UL 1008 Three-Cycle-Horizontal and Vertical Industrial |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ATS <br> Ampere Rating | Short Circuit |  |  | Ratings When Used with Upstream Fuse (kA) |  |  |
|  | 240 V | 480 V | 600 V | Maximum Fuse Rating | Fuse Type (2) | 600 V |
| 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 |

${ }^{2}$ ) Class RK5 fuse with 100 kA rating.
(3) Four-pole units rated 35 kA .

Table 25.2-9. Non-Automatic Wallmount Transfer Switch Ratings (100\% Rated)
(100\% Rated)

| Mounting <br> Type | Voltage | Current <br> Amperes | No. of <br> Poles | NEMA <br> Enclosure |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Fixed | 600 | 30 | $2,3,4$ | Open |
|  | $600 / 347$ | 70 |  | NEMA 1 |
|  | 480 | 100 |  | NEMA 12 |
|  | $480 / 277$ | 150 |  | NEMA 3R |
|  | $480 / 240$ | 225 |  | NEMA 4 |
|  | $415 / 240$ | 300 |  | NEMA 4X |
|  | $380 / 220$ | 400 |  |  |
|  | 240 | 600 |  |  |
|  | $240 / 120$ | 800 |  |  |
|  | 220 | 1000 |  |  |
|  | $220 / 127$ |  |  |  |
|  | $208 / 120$ |  |  |  |
|  | 120 |  |  |  |

## Dimensions in Inches (mm)

Table 25.2-10. 30-1000 A Types NTHE-NTVE NEMA 1, 3R and 12 (See Figure 25.2-3) (1)

| Switch Type | Enclosure |  |  | Gutter Space |  |  | Bolt Pattern |  | Standard Terminals (2) |  |  | Weight Lb (kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H |  |  |  |  |
|  | Height | Width | Depth | Width | Depth | Bending | Horizontal | Vertical | Line | Load | Neutral |  |
| HFD (30-100 A) ${ }^{(3)}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47.74 \\ & (1213.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline 20.81 \\ (528.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 17.22 \\ (437.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 8.00 \\ (203.2) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 4.00 \\ (101.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 6.22 \\ \text { (157.9) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.75 \\ & (273.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45.24 \\ & (1049.1) \end{aligned}$ | (1) \#14-1/0 | (1) \#14-1/0 | (3) \#14-1/0 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 227 \\ (103) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| HFD (150 A) ${ }^{(3)}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 47.74 \\ (1213.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 20.81 \\ \text { (528.6) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 17.22 \\ (437.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 8.00 \\ (203.2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 4.00 \\ (101.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 6.22 \\ & \text { (157.9) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 10.75 \\ & (273.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 45.24 \\ (1049.1) \end{array}$ | (1) \#6-300 | (1) \#6-300 | (3) \#4-300 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 227 \\ (103) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| HKD (150-225 A) | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 48.00 \\ (1219.2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 20.81 \\ \text { (528.6) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 18.40 \\ (467.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 8.00 \\ (203.2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 4.00 \\ (101.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 10.59 \\ (269.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 11.00 \\ & (279.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 45.50 \\ (1155.7) \end{array}$ | (1) \#3-350 | (1) \#6-350 | (3) \#4-350 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 305 \\ (138) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| HKD (300 A) | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 56.00 \\ (1422.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 20.81 \\ (528.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 18.40 \\ (467.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 8.00 \\ (203.2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 4.00 \\ (101.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 13.59 \\ (345.2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 11.00 \\ & (279.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 53.50 \\ (1358.9) \end{array}$ | (1) \#3-350 | (1) \#6-350 | (3) \#4-350 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 395 \\ (179) \end{array}$ |
| HLD (400 A) | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 64.00 \\ (1625.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 25.81 \\ (655.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 18.40 \\ (467.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 8.00 \\ \text { (203.2) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 4.00 \\ (101.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 10.54 \\ (267.7) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 16.00 \\ & (406.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 61.48 \\ (1561.6) \end{array}$ | (1) 4/0-600 | (2) \#1-500 | (6) 250-350 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 395 \\ (179) \end{array}$ |
| HLD (400 A) ${ }^{4}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 53.00 \\ (1346.2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 25.81 \\ (655.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 18.40 \\ (467.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 8.00 \\ (203.2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 4.00 \\ (101.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 11.85 \\ & (301.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 16.00 \\ & (406.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 50.48 \\ (1282.2) \end{array}$ | (2) 3/0-350 | (2) \#1-500 | (6) 250-350 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 395 \\ (179) \end{array}$ |
| HLD (600 A) | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 64.00 \\ (1625.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline 25.81 \\ (655.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 18.40 \\ (467.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 8.00 \\ (203.2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 4.00 \\ (101.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 10.54 \\ (267.7) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 16.00 \\ & (406.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 61.48 \\ (1561.6) \end{array}$ | (2) 3/0-350 | (2) \#1-500 | (12) 4/0-500 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 395 \\ (179) \end{array}$ |
| HLD (600 A) ${ }^{4}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 64.00 \\ & (1625.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 25.81 \\ (655.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 18.40 \\ (467.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 8.00 \\ (203.2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 4.00 \\ (101.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.54 \\ & (267.7) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 16.00 \\ & (406.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 61.48 \\ (1561.6) \end{array}$ | (2) 400-500 | (2) \#1-500 | (12) 4/0-500 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 395 \\ (179) \end{array}$ |
| HMDL (600 A) | $\begin{aligned} & 76.74 \\ & (1949.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 25.81 \\ (655.6) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 19.50 \\ (495.3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 8.00 \\ (203.2) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 4.00 \\ (101.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 17.73 \\ (450.3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 16.00 \\ & (406.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 75.15 \\ (1908.8) \end{array}$ | (2) \#1-500 | (2) \#1-500 | (12) 4/0-500 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 510 \\ (232) \end{array}$ |
| HMDL (800 A) | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 76.74 \\ (1949.2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 25.81 \\ (655.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 19.50 \\ (495.3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 8.00 \\ (203.2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 4.00 \\ (101.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 17.73 \\ (450.3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 16.00 \\ & (406.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 75.15 \\ & (1908.8) \end{aligned}$ | (3) 3/0-400 | (3) 3/0-400 | (12) 4/0-500 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 510 \\ (232) \end{array}$ |
| NB (800-1000 A) | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 76.74 \\ (1949.2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline 25.81 \\ (655.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 19.50 \\ (495.3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 8.00 \\ (203.2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 4.00 \\ (101.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 17.58 \\ & (446.5) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 16.00 \\ & (406.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 75.15 \\ & (1908.8) \end{aligned}$ | (4) 4/0-500 | (4) 4/0-500 | (12) 4/0-500 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 540 \\ (245) \end{array}$ |

(1) Consult factory for NEMA 4X.
(2) Suitable for Cu or Al wire. Consult the factory for other available terminal sizes.
${ }^{3}$ NTHE with multi-tap voltage selection panel.
${ }^{4}$ Alternate line terminals.
Table 25.2-11. Power Panel and Transformer Panel


| Power <br> Panel Type | 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 |  |  |  |
| HKD, HLD, HMDL and NB | $22.00(558.8)$ | $16.50(419.1)$ | $6.50(165.1)$ |

Figure 25.2-3. Dimensions

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## Molded-Case Switches—Automatic Wallmount—General Description

## Molded-Case SwitchesAutomatic Wallmount



Automatic Wallmount Transfer Switch

## General Description

Eaton's wallmount 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.

Wallmount transfer switches meet or exceed all industry standards for endurance, reliability and performance.

These breaker-based designs can be applied with the ATC-100 (up to 400 A), ATC-300+ or ATC-900 controllers.

## Application Description

Suitable for emergency and standby systems (all loads).

These molded-case switch designs are inherently open transition type that features delayed transition.

## Delayed Transition

This is a "break-before-make" or open transition that also has a "center off" or neutral position with a programmable time delay setting for the neutral position. The three-position transfer switch is either closed on Source 1, closed on Source 2, or in a center off, neutral position (not closed on either source).

## Delayed Transition With Load Voltage Decay

This is a delayed transition with the optional feature to delay in the neutral position to point where the load voltage decays to a programmable voltage level. When the load voltage level reaches the programmable set point, the transfer from the neutral position initiates.

## Features, Benefits and Functions

## Industrial Design Highlights

■ Double-throw, mechanically interlocked transfer mechanism

- High withstand and closing ratings


## 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
- Three-phase rotation protection
- Three-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 exerciserOFF, 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
■ Modbus RTU via RS-485


## Optional Features

■ Suitable for use as service equipment in the standard enclosure size
■ Available SPD 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
- ATC-100 and ATC-900 controllers available
- Source 2 inhibit
- Manual retransfer to normal

■ Remote annunciator with control

- Ethernet communication
(PXG 900 Gateway)
- ATC-900 controller
- Includes Modbus RTU via RS-485
- Includes four programmable inputs/outputs
- Includes two plant exercisers
- Includes LCD color display with easy navigation tools to settings and event logs
- Expandable I/O (up to 20 I/O total)
- Optional integrated load metering
- Optional EtherNet TCP/IP communications


## Seismic Qualification



Refer to Tab 1 for information on seismic qualification for this and other Eaton products.


## Eaton's Superior Design Transfer Switch Characteristics

Unmatched Performance and Versatility
Eaton's family of wallmount transfer switches offers unmatched performance, versatility and value for power switching applications. At the heart of these designs is Eaton's molded-case switch, designed specifically to meet UL 1008.

## Superior Main Contact Structure

All Eaton wallmount 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 uses a unidirectional gear motor mechanism. The power panel can be operated manually under a full load.

## Molded-Case Switch Features

- True four-pole switched neutral availability
- Totally enclosed contact assembly


Molded-Case Switch

## Optional Integral Overcurrent Protection Capability

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.


Optional Thermal-Magnetic
or Electronic Trip Units

## Optional Service Entrance Rated Automatic Transfer Switch

Eaton's service entrance rated moldedcase breaker design is a $100 \%$ rated ATS and UL 1008 Listed.

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## Mechanical Interlock

Wallmount transfer switches feature a rear-mounted, 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. Top entry is standard.


## Ease of Maintenance

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.


Logic Disconnect Plugs


Multi-Tap Voltage Selector

## Multi-Tap Voltage Selector

Eaton's industry-exclusive 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 three-phase, 50 and 60 Hz taps. North American multi-tap with 600, 480, 240, 208 and 120 Vac, single- and three-phase, 60 Hz taps.

## North American Voltage Selector

North American multi-tap transformer comes with 600, 480, 240, 208 and 120 Vac, single- and three-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 V position.


Transformer Panel Location



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

## Standards and Certifications

They are listed under Underwriters Laboratories UL 1008 Standard for transfer switch equipment and are optionally available as suitable for emergency and standby systems as defined in NFPA 99 for health care facilities.

UL 1008 listed

- CSA C22.2 No. 178 certified


## Technical Data

## Electrical Ratings

- Molded-case and circuit breaker 30-1000 A
- Two-, three- or four-pole
- Up to $600 \mathrm{Vac}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
- NEMA 1,3 R, 12 , open


## Molded-Case Transfer Switch and Circuit Breaker

Table 25.2-12. UL 1008 Short Circuit Withstand and Close-On Ratings (kA)

| Switch <br> Ampere <br> Rating | UL 1008 3-Cycle Any Breaker Rating |  |  | Ratings When Used with Upstream Fuse |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 240 Vac | 480 Vac | $\mathbf{6 0 0}$ Vac | Maximum <br> Fuse Rating | Fuse <br> Type ${ }^{1}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 0}$ Vac |
| $30-100$ | 100 | 65 | 25 | 200 | J, T | 200 |
| 150 | 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 |
| $600^{(2)}$ | 100 | 65 | 25 | $800 / 1200$ | J, T | $100 / 200$ |
| $800^{(2)}$ | 65 | 50 | 25 | $1200 / 1600$ | L | $100 / 200$ |
| $1000^{(2)}$ | 65 | 50 | 25 | 1600 | L | 200 |

(1) Class RK5 fuse with 100 kA rating.
(2) For 600, 800 and 1000 A ratings, single- through four-pole units are rated 35 kA .

Table 25.2-13. Wallmount Transfer Switch Standard Terminal Data for Power Cable Connections (3)

| 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 |
| 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 (four-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) $4 / 0-500$ |

${ }^{3}$ All terminals suitable for copper or aluminum conductors. For alternate terminal sizes, contact Eaton.

Table 25.2-14. UL 1008 Ratings ( $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ Rated)

| Mounting <br> Type | Voltage | Current <br> Amperes | Number of <br> Poles | NEMA <br> Enclosure |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Fixed | 600 | 30 | $2,3,4$ | Open |
|  | $600 / 347$ | 70 | NEMA 1 |  |
|  | 480 | 100 | NEMA 12 |  |
|  | $480 / 277$ | 225 | NEMA 3R |  |
|  | $480 / 240$ | 300 | NEMA 4 |  |
|  | $415 / 240$ | 400 | NEMA 4X |  |
|  | $380 / 220$ | 600 |  |  |
|  | 240 | 800 |  |  |
|  | $240 / 120$ | 1000 |  |  |
|  | 220 |  |  |  |
|  | $220 / 127$ |  |  |  |
|  | $208 / 120$ | 120 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

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## Breaker-Based Transfer Switches, Molded-Case-Dimensions

Dimensions in Inches (mm)


Figure 25.2-4. Dimension Views
Table 25.2-15. Breaker-Based and Molded-Case Transfer Switches-NEMA 1, 3R and 12 (1)

| Switch <br> Rating <br> Amperes | Switch Type | Enclosure |  |  | Gutter Space |  | Bolt Pattern |  | Standard Terminals [ ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ |  |  | Weight Lb (kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A | B | C | D | E | G | H | Line Side (Normal Load and Standby Source) Connection |  | Neutral Connection |  |
|  |  | Height | Width | Depth | Width | Depth | Horizontal | Vertical |  |  |  |  |
| Molded-Case |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30-100 | HFD (3) | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 47.74 \\ (1213.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.81 \\ & (528.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{l\|l\|l\|} \hline 17.22 \\ (437.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 8.00 \\ (203.2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 4.00 \\ (101.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.75 \\ & (273.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 46.44 \\ (1180.0) \end{array}$ | - | - | - | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 232 \\ (105) \end{array}$ |
| 150-225 | HFD (3) | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 47.74 \\ (1213.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.81 \\ & (528.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 17.22 \\ (437.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 8.00 \\ (203.2) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 4.00 \\ (101.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.75 \\ & (273.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 46.44 \\ (1180.0) \end{array}$ | - | - | - | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 232 \\ (105) \end{array}$ |
| 30-100 | HFD (4) | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 47.74 \\ (1213.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.81 \\ & (528.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.22 \\ & (437.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 8.00 \\ (203.2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 4.00 \\ (101.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.75 \\ & (273.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 46.44 \\ & (1180.0) \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 240 \\ (190) \end{array}$ |
| 150 | HFD (4) | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 47.74 \\ (1213.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.81 \\ & (528.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.22 \\ & (437.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 8.00 \\ & (203.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 4.00 \\ (101.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.75 \\ & (273.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 46.44 \\ (1180.0) \end{array}$ | - | - | - | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 240 \\ (190) \end{array}$ |
| 150-225 | HFD (3) | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 35.61 \\ (904.0) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.06 \\ & (509.5) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 13.34 \\ (339.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 8.00 \\ (203.2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 4.00 \\ (101.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.75 \\ & (273.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 34.31 \\ (904.0) \end{array}$ | - | - | - | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 150 \\ (68) \end{array}$ |
| 150-225 | HKD | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 56.00 \\ (1422.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 20.81 \\ & (528.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 18.40 \\ (467.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 8.00 \\ & (203.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 4.00 \\ (101.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 11.00 \\ & (279.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 45.50 \\ (1155.7) \end{array}$ | - | - | - | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 305 \\ (134) \end{array}$ |
| 300 | HKD | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 53.00 \\ (1346.2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 25.81 \\ & (655.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 18.40 \\ (467.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 8.00 \\ (203.2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 4.00 \\ (101.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 11.00 \\ & (279.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 53.50 \\ (1358.9) \end{array}$ | - | - | - | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 295 \\ (134) \end{array}$ |
| 400 | HLD | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 53.00 \\ (1346.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.81 \\ & (655.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 18.40 \\ (467.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 8.00 \\ (203.2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 4.00 \\ & (101.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.00 \\ & (406.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 51.50 \\ (1308.0) \end{array}$ | - | - | - | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 425 \\ \text { (193) } \end{array}$ |
| 600 | HLD (3) | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 64.00 \\ (1625.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.81 \\ & (655.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 18.40 \\ (467.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 8.00 \\ (203.2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 4.00 \\ (101.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.00 \\ & (406.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 62.50 \\ (1588.0) \end{array}$ | - | - | - | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 475 \\ (214) \end{array}$ |
| 600 | HMDL | 76.74 <br> (1949.2) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 25.81 \\ & (655.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 19.50 \\ (495.3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 8.00 \\ (203.2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 4.00 \\ (101.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 16.00 \\ (406.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 75.15 \\ (1908.8) \end{array}$ | - | - | - | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 480 \\ (218) \end{array}$ |
| 800 | HMDL ${ }^{3}$ | 76.74 <br> (1949.2) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 25.81 \\ & (655.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 19.50 \\ (495.3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 8.00 \\ (203.2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 4.00 \\ (101.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 16.00 \\ (406.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 75.15 \\ (1908.8) \end{array}$ | - | - | - | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 510 \\ (232) \end{array}$ |
| 800-1000 | HNB | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 76.74 \\ (1949.2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 25.81 \\ & (655.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 19.50 \\ (495.3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 8.00 \\ (203.2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 4.00 \\ (101.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 16.00 \\ (406.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 75.15 \\ (1908.8) \end{array}$ | - | - | - | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 540 \\ (245) \end{array}$ |

(1) Consult factory for NEMA 4X.
(2) Suitable with copper only.
(3) $240 / 120 \mathrm{~V}$, single-phase, three-wire or 208 V , three-phase, four-wire systems only.
4) With multi-tap voltage selection panel.

## Maintenance Bypass Switches Type MBHE 100-1000 A



Type MBHE Maintenance Bypass Switch

## General Description

Eaton's 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


Figure 25.2-5. Single Line Diagram of Maintenance Bypass Switch

## Layout Dimensions

## Maintenance Bypass Switches

100-1000 A Type MBHE Maintenance Bypass N1, N3R, N12
Table 25.2-16. Manual and Maintenance Bypass Enclosures-Dimensions in Inches (mm)

| Ampere <br> Rating | Dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
| $100-150$ | 22.21 | 13.13 | 24.04 | 22.18 | 24.92 | 9.89 | 32.47 |
|  | $(564.1)$ | $(333.5)$ | $(610.6)$ | $(563.4)$ | $(633.0)$ | $(251.2)$ | $(824.7)$ |
| $225-300$ | 38.21 | 29.13 | 35.66 | 35.62 | 37.92 | 17.89 | 55.56 |
|  | $(970.5)$ | $(739.9)$ | $(905.8)$ | $(904.7)$ | $(963.2)$ | $(454.4)$ | $(1411.2)$ |
| 400 | 38.21 | 29.13 | 35.77 | 35.62 | 37.92 | 17.71 | 55.56 |
|  | $(970.5)$ | $(739.9)$ | $(908.5)$ | $(904.7)$ | $(963.2)$ | $(449.8)$ | $(1411.2)$ |
| 600 | 38.21 | 29.13 | 59.66 | 49.62 | 61.92 | 17.71 | 55.76 |
|  | $(970.5)$ | $(739.9)$ | $(1515.4)$ | $(1260.3)$ | $(1572.8)$ | $(449.8)$ | $(1416.3)$ |
| 800 | 38.21 | 29.13 | 59.66 | 49.62 | 61.92 | 17.71 | 55.76 |
|  | $(970.5)$ | $(739.9)$ | $(1515.4)$ | $(1260.3)$ | $(1572.8)$ | $(449.8)$ | $(1416.3)$ |
| 1000 | 38.21 | 29.13 | 59.66 | 59.62 | 61.92 | 17.71 | 55.76 |
|  | $(970.5)$ | $(739.9)$ | $(1515.4)$ | $(1514.3)$ | $(1572.8)$ | $(449.8)$ | $(1416.3)$ |



Figure 25.2-6. Maintenance Bypass Switches-Dimensions in Inches (mm)

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## Floor-Standing Magnum Transfer Switches



Floor-Standing Magnum Transfer Switch

## General Description

Eaton's Magnum transfer switches are designed for a variety of standby power applications for critical and noncritical 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.

## Application Description

The Magnum family of transfer switches covers applications ranging from 200 to 5000 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 lifesupport systems, where preventive maintenance, inspection and testing must be accomplished while maintaining continuity of power to the load.

## Features, Benefits and Functions

## Industrial Design Highlights

■ Freestanding enclosure

- High withstand ratings
- 100 kA standard 3 -cycle rating
- 85 kA standard 30 -cycle rating
- Dual drawout on ATS and bypass
- Deadfront
- Safe manual transfer under load
- Electrically operated
- Magnum stored energy mechanism

■ Quick make / quick breakswitching times (<3 cycles)

- Multi-tap transformer
- True four-pole switched neutral
- Mechanically interlocked

■ Integral overcurrent trip option

- Integrated service entrance rating option
■ OSHPD listed


## Standard Features

- ATC-900 controller
- Drawout cassette on ATS and bypass

■ Source available contacts:

- Source 1 available 1NO/1NC
- Source 2 available 1NO/1NC
- Switch position contacts:
- Source 1 position 1NO/1NC
- Source 2 position 1NO/1NC

■ Source 1 and Source 2 sensing:

- Undervoltage/underfrequency
- Overvoltage/overfrequency
- Field-programmable time delays
- Time delay engine start
- Time delay normal to emergency
- Time emergency to normal
- Time delay engine cooldown
- Time delay emergency failure
- LCD color-based display for programming, system diagnostics and Help menu
■ Mimic diagram with source available and connected LED indication
- Four programmable inputs and outputs
- Standard Modbus 485
- USB port for set point downloads and event recording uploads
- Password-protected access to control functions and set point programming
- Two automatic plant exercisersload or no load, daily, 7-, 14-, 28-day or calendar date operation, 0-600 minute runtime


## Optional Features

■ Available UL 1449 Third Edition surge protection device (SPD)

- Automatic transfer operation with selectable (via programming) nonautomatic or automatic retransfer with fail-safe
- Space heater with thermostat
- Digital multi-function power quality metering
- DC power input for uninterrupted monitoring of ATS status
- Integrated load metering
- Expandable I/O (up to 20 I/O total)

■ EtherNet TCP/IP communications

## Standards and Certifications

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 99 for health care facilities.

■ UL 1008-standard for safety for automatic transfer switches 4000 and 5000 A 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, 701, 702-applicable switch equipment
- NFPA 110-Source 2 and Standby Power Systems
- NFPA 99-healthcare facilities
- EGSA 100S-standard for transfer switches
■ NEMA ICS10-Standard for transfer switch equipment
- ISO ${ }^{\circledR} 9000$-International Organization for Standardization
- IBC-International Building Code 2006
- BOCA-Building Officials Code Administrators


## Technical Data and Specifications

Floor-Standing Magnum Transfer Switch

- Ambient temperature range: -40 to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-40\right.$ to $+104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ )
- Operating temperature range: -20 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-4\right.$ to $\left.+158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$
■ Operating humidity: up to $90 \%$
- Relative humidity (noncondensing)

Magnum Drawout Transfer Switch

- 200-5000 A
- Two-, three-, four-pole (except units 3200 A and higher only three- or four-pole)
- 120-600 Vac

■ 100,000 A withstand/closing/ interrupting at 480 Vac

- Short-time withstand-85,000 for 30 cycles


## Magnum Fixed-Mount Transfer Switch

■ 200-3200 A; 4000 and 5000 A ratings are drawout

- Two-, three-, four-pole (except units 3200 A and higher only three- and four-pole)
- 120-600 Vac
- 100,000 A withstand/closing/ interrupting at 480 Vac
■ Short-time withstand-85,000 for 30 cycles


## Transfer Switch Withstand Ratings

Table 25.3-1. System Coordination Information-Withstand, Closing and Interrupting Ratings

| Transfer Switch Ampere Rating (100\% Rated) | 3-Cycle <br> Short-Circuit 600 V (kA) | 30-Cycle ${ }^{1}$ <br> Short-Time 600 V (kA) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UL 1008 |  |  |
| 800 | 100 | 85 |
| 1000 | 100 | 85 |
| 1200 | 100 | 85 |
| 1600 | 100 | 85 |
| 2000 | 100 | 85 |
| 2500 | 100 | 85 |
| 3000 | 100 | 85 |
| 3200 | 100 | 85 |
| 4000 | 100 | - |
| UL 891 |  |  |
| 4000 | - | 85 (2) |
| 5000 | - | $85{ }^{(2)}$ |

(1) Ratings used for coordination with upstream breakers with short-time ratings.
(2) UL 1066 short-time withstand rating.

Table 25.3-2. Floor-Standing Magnum Transfer Switch Mounting

| Mounting <br> Type | Voltage | Current <br> Amperes | Number <br> of Poles | NEMA <br> Enclosure |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Fixed | 600 | 200 | $2,3,4$ | Open <br> Drawout |
|  | $600 / 347$ | 300 | NEMA 1 behind |  |
|  | 480 | 400 | NEMA 1 thru |  |
|  | $480 / 277$ | 1000 | NEMA 3R |  |
|  | $480 / 240$ | 1200 |  |  |
|  | $415 / 240$ | 1600 |  |  |
|  | $380 / 220$ | 2000 |  |  |
|  | 240 | 2500 |  |  |
|  | $240 / 120$ | 3000 |  |  |
|  | 220 | 4000 |  |  |
|  | $220 / 127$ | 5000 |  |  |
|  | 120 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

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Magnum Drawout
Transfer Switch


2000 A, Four-Pole,
NEMA 1 Enclosed, Through-the-Door Design

■ 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


## Magnum Fixed-Mount Transfer Switch



2000 A, Three-Pole, Fixed Design, NEMA Behind-the-Door Enclosure

■ Fixed-mount construction

- Available in NEMA Type 1 and 3R enclosures
- Rear, side and top cable access
- Deadfront construction
- Front access only requires an additional wireway to be added



Side View of Magnum
Side or Rear Access Required (Half-High Side Panels and Back Panels are Not Shown)


Basic Switch Components of Drawout Magnum Automatic Transfer Switches

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


Mechanical Cable Interlock

## Multi-Tap Voltage Selector

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 .


Voltage Selection Terminals

## Ease of Maintenance

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.


Logic Disconnect Plugs

Transfer Switches

## Floor-Standing Magnum Transfer Switches-Features

## Logic

## Application Versatility

Eaton's new ATC-900 controller brings ease of use, adaptability, supervisory and programming capabilities to mission-critical applications. The 4.3-inch color TFT display provides simple arrow keys for quick screen navigation. Event logging and recording of time stamped events are easily viewed or the data may be downloaded by the USB port. Field configuration of I/O allows user adaptability to special requirements.

## Automatic Transfer Open/Closed Transition

Open or closed transition type Magnum transfer switches use the Eaton programmable ATC-900 microprocessor-based logic controller.

Refer to Technical Data TD140001EN Open Transition ATC-900 for Automatic Transfer Switches for additional information.


ATC-900

## 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. They 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 uses a high speed $\leq 3$-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 three-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.


## Optional Integral Overcurrent

 Protection Capability

## Service Entrance

For service entrance and other applications, Digitrip ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ 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. Overcurrent trip selection can be made from the series of Eaton Digitrip RMS trip units including the standard Digitrip 520 or optional $520 \mathrm{M}, 520 \mathrm{MC}$ or 1150.

## Floor-Standing Magnum Transfer Switches-Dimensions

## Dimensions

Approximate dimensions in inches (mm).
Table 25.3-3. Magnum Fixed-Mount Transfer Switches

| Ampere <br> Rating | Number <br> of <br> Poles | Aeight | B <br> Width | C <br> Depth | Shipping <br> Weight <br> Lb (kg) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

NEMA 1 Enclosed Fixed-Mount Transfer Switch

| 200-2000 | 2 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 90.00 \\ (2286.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 32.00 \\ & (812.8) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 48.00 \\ & (1219.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1050 \\ & (477) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3 | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 90.00 \\ (2286.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 32.00 \\ & (812.8) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 48.00 \\ & (1219.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1050 \\ & (477) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 4 | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 90.00 \\ (2286.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 32.00 \\ & (812.8) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 48.00 \\ & (1219.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1250 \\ & (568) \end{aligned}$ |
| 2500-3200 | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 90.00 \\ & (2286.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 44.00 \\ & (1117.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 48.00 \\ & (1219.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1900 \\ & (863) \end{aligned}$ |
| 2500-3200 | 3 | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 90.00 \\ (2286.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 44.00 \\ & (1117.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 48.00 \\ & (1219.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1900 \\ & (863) \end{aligned}$ |
| 2500-3200 | 4 | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 90.00 \\ (2286.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 44.00 \\ & (1117.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 48.00 \\ & (1219.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2000 \\ & (910) \end{aligned}$ |
| 4000 (1) | - | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| 5000 (1) | - | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |

NEMA 3R Enclosed Fixed-Mount Transfer Switch

| 200-2000 | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 90.00 \\ & (2286.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 32.00 \\ (812.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 63.00 \\ & (1600.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 1600 \\ (726) \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3 | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 90.00 \\ (2286.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 32.00 \\ & (812.8) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 63.00 \\ & (1600.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 1600 \\ (726) \end{array}$ |
|  | 4 | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 90.00 \\ (2286.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 32.00 \\ & (812.8) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 63.00 \\ & (1600.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 1800 \\ (817) \end{array}$ |
| 2500-3200 | 2 | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 90.00 \\ (2286.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 44.00 \\ & (1117.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 63.00 \\ & (1600.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 2400 \\ (1090) \end{array}$ |
| 2500-3200 | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 90.00 \\ & (2286.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 44.00 \\ & (1117.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 63.00 \\ & (1600.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 2400 \\ (1090) \end{array}$ |
| 2500-3200 | 4 | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 90.00 \\ (2286.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 44.00 \\ & (1117.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 63.00 \\ & (1600.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2500 \\ & (1135) \end{aligned}$ |
| 4000 | - | (1) | (1) | (1) | - |
| 5000 | - | (1) | (1) | (1) | - |

(1) At 4000 and 5000 A , the standard design is drawout.

See drawout dimensions.


Figure 25.3-1. 200-3200 A Fixed-Mount NEMA 1


Figure 25.3-2. 200-3200 A Fixed-Mount NEMA 3R
Note: NEMA 3R design features an external blank door and an interior door where the controller/device panel are mounted.

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Approximate dimensions in inches (mm).
Table 25.3-4. Magnum Drawout Transfer Switches

| Ampere Rating | Number of Poles | A Height | B Width | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { C } \\ & \text { Depth } \end{aligned}$ | Shipping <br> Weight <br> Lb (kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NEMA 1 Enclosed Drawout Transfer Switch |  |  |  |  |  |
| 200-2000 | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 90.00 \\ & (2286.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 32.00 \\ & (812.8) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 60.00 \\ & (1524.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1600 \\ & (727) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 90.00 \\ & (2286.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 32.00 \\ & (812.8) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 60.00 \\ & (1524.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1600 \\ & (727) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & 90.00 \\ & (2286.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 32.00 \\ & (812.8) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 60.00 \\ & (1524.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1900 \\ & (864) \end{aligned}$ |
| 2500-3200 | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 90.00 \\ & (2286.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 44.00 \\ & (1117.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 60.00 \\ & (1524.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2500 \\ & (1136) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 2500-3200 | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 90.00 \\ & (2286.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 44.00 \\ & (1117.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 60.00 \\ & (1524.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2500 \\ & (1136) \end{aligned}$ |
| 2500-3200 | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & 90.00 \\ & (2286.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 44.00 \\ & (1117.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 60.00 \\ & (1524.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2800 \\ & (1273) \end{aligned}$ |

NEMA 3R Enclosed Drawout Transfer Switch

| $200-2000$ | 2 | 90.00 <br> $(2286.0)$ | 32.00 <br> $(812.8)$ | 75.00 <br> $(1905.0)$ | 2100 <br> $(953)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 3 | 90.00 <br> $(2286.0)$ | 32.00 <br> $(812.8)$ | 75.00 <br> $(1905.0)$ | 2100 <br> $(953)$ |
|  | 4 | 90.00 <br> $(2286.0)$ | 32.00 <br> $(812.8)$ | 75.00 <br> $(1905.0)$ | 2400 <br> $(1090)$ |
| $2500-3200$ | 2 | 90.00 <br> $(2286.0)$ | 44.00 <br> $(1117.6)$ | 75.00 <br> $(1905.0)$ | 3000 <br> $(1362)$ |
| $2500-3200$ | 3 | 90.00 <br> $(2286.0)$ | 44.00 <br> $(1117.6)$ | 75.00 <br> $(1905.0)$ | 3000 <br> $(1362)$ |
| $2500-3200$ | 4 | 90.00 <br> $(2286.0)$ | 44.00 <br> $(1117.6)$ | 75.00 <br> $(1905.0)$ | 3300 <br> $(1498)$ |



Figure 25.3-3. 200-3200 A Drawout NEMA 1


Figure 25.3-4. 200-3200 A Drawout NEMA 3R

Approximate dimensions in inches (mm).


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Approximate dimensions in inches (mm).


## Figure 25.3-6. Magnum 4000-5000 A Units-NEMA 3R

(1) The typical Magnum ATS at 4000 and 5000 A ratings will include one cubicle with the Source 1 and Source 2 power-case switches or breakers. A second cubicle called a wireway is most likely required unless bus is used for the connections per Connection Type table above. Cable connections to the wireway cubicle can be made from the top or bottom. The wireway cubicle will have removable panels on the front, and cable connections may be made from the top or the bottom. Cable connections to the power-case switch or breaker cubicle are made from the back. The wireway width is 32.00 inches ( 812.8 mm ).
${ }^{(2)}$ Seismic mounting adds 3.00 inches ( 76.2 mm ) width to each side or additional 6.00 inches ( 152.4 mm ) to width
(3) Consult factory.

## Bypass Isolation Transfer Switch



## General Description

A bypass isolation switch uses 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 using 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 lifesupport 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

Eaton's transfer switch is a rugged, compact design using 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 at 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 three cycles.

## Industrial Design Highlights

- Freestanding enclosure
- High withstand ratings
- 100 kA standard 3 -cycle rating
- 85 kA standard 30 -cycle rating

■ Dual drawout on ATS and bypass

- Deadfront
- Safe manual transfer under load
- Electrically operated
- Magnum stored energy mechanism
■ Quick make / quick breakswitching times (<3 cycles)
- Multi-tap transformer
- True four-pole switched neutral
- Mechanically interlocked

■ Integral overcurrent trip option

- Integrated service entrance rating option
■ OSHPD listed


## Standard Features

■ ATC-900 controller

- Drawout cassette on ATS and bypass
■ Source available contacts:
- Source 1 available 1NO/1NC
- Source 2 available 1NO/1NC

■ Switch position contacts:

- Source 1 position 1NO/1NC
- Source 2 position 1NO/1NC
- Source 1 and Source 2 sensing:
- Undervoltage/underfrequency
- Overvoltage/overfrequency
- Field-programmable time delays
- Time delay engine start
- Time delay normal to emergency
- Time emergency to normal
- Time delay engine cooldown
- Time delay emergency failure
- LCD color-based display for programming, system diagnostics and Help menu
- Mimic diagram with source available and connected LED indication
- Four programmable inputs and outputs
- Standard Modbus 485

■ USB port for set point downloads and event recording uploads

- Password-protected access to control functions and set point programming
■ Two automatic plant exercisersload or no load, daily, 7-, 14-, 28 -day or calendar date operation, 0-600 minute runtime


## Optional Features

- Available UL 1449 Third Edition surge protection device (SPD)
- Automatic transfer operation with selectable (via programming) nonautomatic or automatic retransfer with fail-safe
- Space heater with thermostat
- Digital multi-function power quality metering
- DC power input for uninterrupted monitoring of ATS status
■ Integrated load metering
- Expandable I/O (up to 20 I/O total)

■ EtherNet TCP/IP communications

## Seismic Qualification



Refer to Tab 1 for information on seismic qualification for this and other Eaton products.

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## Floor-Standing Magnum Transfer Switches-Technical Data

## Technical Data



Magnum Bypass Isolation Front View NEMA 1 Through-the-Door


Front Access Option 54A is Available on All Magnum Designs NEMA 1 Behind the Door

Table 25.3-9. Floor-Standing Magnum Transfer Switch Mounting

| Mounting Type | Voltage | Current <br> Amperes | Number of Poles | NEMA Enclosure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Drawout | 600 $600 / 347$ 480 $480 / 277$ $480 / 240$ $415 / 240$ $380 / 220$ 240 $240 / 120$ 220 $220 / 127$ $208 / 120$ 120 | $\begin{array}{\|r} \hline 200 \\ 300 \\ 400 \\ 600 \\ 1000 \\ 1200 \\ 1600 \\ 2000 \\ 2500 \\ 3000 \\ 3200 \\ 4000 \\ 5000 \end{array}$ | 2, 3, 4 | NEMA 1- <br> Behind NEMA 1Thru NEMA 3R |

Table 25.3-10. System Coordination Information-Withstand, Closing and Interrupting Ratings

| Transfer Switch <br> Ampere Rating <br> (100\% Rated) | 3-Cycle <br> Short-Circuit <br> 600 V (kA) | 30-Cycle (1) <br> Short-Time <br> 600 V (kA) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| UL 1008 |  |  |
| 800 100 85  <br> 1000 100 85  <br> 1200 100 85  <br> 1600 100 85  <br> 2000 100 85  <br> 2500 100 85  <br> 3000 100 85  <br> 3200 100 85  <br> 4000 100 -  <br> UL 891    <br> 4000 - 85 (2)  <br> 5000 - $85(2)$  |  |  |

(1) Ratings used for coordination with upstream breakers with short-time ratings.
${ }^{2}$ UL 1066 short-time withstand rating.


Figure 25.3-7. Typical Bypass Isolation Switch Schematic

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## Floor-Standing Magnum Transfer Switches—Dimensions

## Dimensions

Approximate dimensions in inches (mm).
Table 25.3-11. Magnum Bypass Isolation Drawout Transfer Switches

| Ampere <br> Rating | Number <br> of <br> Poles | A <br> Height | B <br> Width | C <br> Depth | Shipping <br> Weight <br> Lb (kg) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

NEMA 1 Enclosed Drawout Transfer Switch

| 200-2000 | 2 | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 90.00 \\ (2286.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 64.00 \\ & (1625.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 60.00 \\ & (1524.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3100 \\ & (1409) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 90.00 \\ & (2286.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 64.00 \\ & (1625.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 60.00 \\ & (1524.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 3100 \\ & (1409) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 90.00 \\ & (2286.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 64.00 \\ & (1625.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 60.00 \\ & (1524.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 3700 \\ & (1682) \end{aligned}$ |
| 2500-3200 | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 90.00 \\ & (2286.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 64.00 \\ & (1625.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 60.00 \\ & (1524.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 4700 \\ & (2136) \end{aligned}$ |
| 2500-3200 | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 90.00 \\ & (2286.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 64.00 \\ & (1625.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 60.00 \\ & (1524.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 4700 \\ & (2136) \end{aligned}$ |
| 2500-3200 | 4 | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 90.00 \\ (2286.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 64.00 \\ & (1625.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 60.00 \\ & (1524.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5500 \\ & (2500) \end{aligned}$ |

NEMA 3R Enclosed Drawout Transfer Switch

| $200-2000$ | 2 | 90.00 <br> $(2286.0)$ | 64.00 <br> $(1625.6)$ | 75.00 <br> $(1905.0)$ | 3700 <br> $(1682)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 3 | 90.00 <br> $(2286.0)$ | 64.00 <br> $(1625.6)$ | 75.00 <br> $(1905.0)$ | 3700 <br> $(1682)$ |
|  | $2500-3200$ | 2 | 90.00 <br> $(2286.0)$ | 64.00 <br> $(1625.6)$ | 75.00 <br> $(1905.0)$ |
| $2500-3200$ |  | 4300 <br> $(2286.0)$ | 64.00 <br> $(1625.6)$ | 75.00 <br> $(1905.0)$ | 5300 <br> $(2410)$ |
|  |  | 90.00 <br> $(2286.0)$ | 64.00 <br> $(1625.6)$ | 75.00 <br> $(1905.0)$ | 5300 <br> $(2410)$ |
|  |  | $(2286.0)$ | 64.00 <br> $(1625.6)$ | 75.00 <br> $(1905.0)$ | 6000 <br> $(2730)$ |



Figure 25.3-8. 200-3200 A Drawout NEMA 1


Figure 25.3-9. 200-3200 A Drawout NEMA 3R

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Approximate dimensions in inches (mm).


Figure 25.3-10. Magnum 4000-5000 A Units-NEMA 1
Note: The 4000 and 5000 A bypass isolation ATS will include two cubicles for the Source 1 and Source 2 Normal and the Bypass power-case switch. An additional cubicle called a wireway is provided for the Normal and Load connections. The wireway cubicle will have removable panels on the front, and cable connections may be made from the top or the bottom. Cable connections for Emergency are made in the rear. The wireway width is 32.00 inches ( 812.8 mm ).

Table 25.3-12. Magnum Bypass Isolation Drawout Transfer Switches

| Ampere Rating | Number of Poles | A Height | B Width | C (1) Width | D (2) Depth | Shipping Weight Lb (kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NEMA 1 Enclosed Drawout Transfer Switch |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4000 | 2 or 3 | 90.00 (2286.0) | 139.97 (3555.3) | 146.00 (3708.4) | 68.00 (1727.3) | 6900 (3133) |
|  | 4 | 90.00 (2286.0) | 139.97 (3555.3) | 146.00 (3708.4) | 68.00 (1727.3) | 7600 (3450) |
| 5000 | 2 or 3 | 90.00 (2286.0) | 139.97 (3555.3) | 146.00 (3708.4) | 68.00 (1727.3) | 7900 (3587) |
|  | 4 | 90.00 (2286.0) | 139.97 (3555.3) | 146.00 (3708.4) | 68.00 (1727.3) | 8600 (3904) |
| NEMA 3R Enclosed Drawout Transfer Switch |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4000 | 2 or 3 | 90.00 (2286.0) | 139.97 (3555.3) | 146.00 (3708.4) | 80.82 (2052.8) | 7900 (3587) |
|  | 4 | 90.00 (2286.0) | 139.97 (3555.3) | 146.00 (3708.4) | 80.82 (2052.8) | 8600 (3904) |
| 5000 | 2 or 3 | 90.00 (2286.0) | 139.97 (3555.3) | 146.00 (3708.4) | 80.82 (2052.8) | 8900 (4041) |
|  | 4 | 90.00 (2286.0) | 139.97 (3555.3) | 146.00 (3708.4) | 80.82 (2052.8) | 9600 (4358) |

(1) Seismic mounting adds 3.00 inches ( 76.2 mm ) width to each side or additional 6.00 inches ( 152.4 mm ) to width.
(2) Rear mounted seismic mounting adds 3.00 inches ( 76.2 mm ) to depth.

Table 25.3-13. Terminals

| Ampere <br> Rating | Normal, Emergency <br> and Load | Neutral |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4000 | $(10) 3 / 0-750 \mathrm{kcmil}$ | $(48) 4 / 0-500 \mathrm{kcmil}$ |
| 5000 | $(12) 3 / 0-750 \mathrm{kcmil}$ | $(48) 4 / 0-500 \mathrm{kcmil}$ |

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## Product Selection Guide

## Product Selection Guide

Table 25.4-1. ATC Controller Feature Selection Chart

| Feature Description | ATC-100 | ATC-300+ | ATC-900 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transition |  |  |  |
| Open transition | Standard | Standard | Standard |
| Closed transition | Not available | Not available | Standard |
| Timers |  |  |  |
| Time delay normal to emergency (TDNE) | Standard | Standard | Standard |
| Time delay engine start (TDES) | Standard | Standard | Standard |
| Time delay emergency to normal (TDEN) | Standard | Standard | Standard |
| Time delay engine cooldown (TDEC) | Standard | Standard | Standard |
| Time delay emergency fail (TDEF) | Standard | Standard | Standard |
| Engine/Generator Exerciser |  |  |  |
| Plant exerciser (PE) with fail-safe | Selectable-OFF, 7-, 14-, 28-day interval fixed run time 15 minutes no load/load with fail-safe | Selectable-OFF, 7-, 14-, 28-day interval, 0-600 minutes, no load/ load with fail-safe | Two independent exerciser modes-OFF, daily, 7-, 14-, 28-day interval or by calendar date (up to 12 independent calendar dates). Test operations include independent transfer time delays |
| Source 1 Sensing |  |  |  |
| All-phase undervoltage and underfrequency protection | Standard | Standard | Standard |
| All-phase overvoltage and overfrequency protection | Standard | Standard | Standard |
| Three-phase rotation sensing | Not available | Standard | Standard |
| Three-phase voltage unbalance | Not available | Standard | Standard |
| Source 2 Sensing |  |  |  |
| All-phase undervoltage and underfrequency protection | Standard | Standard | Standard |
| All-phase overvoltage and overfrequency protection | Standard | Standard | Standard |
| Three-phase rotation sensing | Not available | Standard | Standard |
| Three-phase voltage unbalance | Not available | Standard | Standard |
| Manual Controls |  |  |  |
| Test operators | Standard | Standard | Standard |
| Four-position test selector switch (FPSS) | Not available | Not available | Optional |
| Time delay bypass pushbutton | Not available | Standard | Standard |
| Maintenance selector switch (MSS) | Not available | Optional | Optional |
| Automatic/manual operation selector switch | Not available | Optional | Optional |
| Automatic/manual retransfer selector switch | Not available | Not available | Optional |
| Manual retransfer pushbutton | Not available | Optional | Optional |
| Indications / Status Display |  |  |  |
| Source 1 connected / Source 2 connected | Standard | Standard | Standard |
| Source 1 available / Source 2 available | Standard | Standard | Standard |
| Source 1 tripped / Source 2 tripped | Standard | Standard | Standard |

Table 25.4-1. ATC Controller Feature Selection Chart (Continued)

| Customer Outputs |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Source 1 / Source 2 present contacts | Not available | Standard-2NO and 2NC | Not available |
| Source 1 available / Source 2 available contacts | Not available | Not available | Standard-1 Form C |
| Load sequence | Not available | Not available | Configurable-1 Form C |
| Selective load shed | Not available | Not available | Configurable-1 Form C |
| Load bank control | Not available | Not available | Configurable-1 Form C |
| Pre-transfer | Not available | Standard-1 Form C | Configurable-1 Form C |
| Pre-/post-transfer | Not available | Not available | Configurable-1 Form C |
| Source 1 connected | Not available | Not available | Configurable-1 Form C |
| Source 2 connected | Not available | Not available | Configurable-1 Form C |
| ATS not in automatic | Not available | Not available | Configurable-1 Form C |
| General alarm | Not available | Standard | Configurable-1 Form C |
| ATS in test | Not available | Not available | Configurable-1 Form C |
| Engine test aborted | Not available | Not available | Configurable-1 Form C |
| Cooldown in process | Not available | Not available | Configurable-1 Form C |
| Engine start contact status | Not available | Not available | Configurable-1 Form C |
| Emergency inhibit on | Not available | Not available | Configurable-1 Form C |
| Switch Position Indication Contact |  |  |  |
| Source 1 position indication contact | Not available | Standard-1 Form C | Standard-1 Form C |
| Source 2 position indication contact | Not available | Standard-1 Form C | Standard-1 Form C |
| Customer Inputs |  |  |  |
| Go to emergency (Source 2) | Not available | Standard | Standard-configurable input |
| Load shed / emergency inhibit | Not available | Standard | Standard-configurable input |
| Monitor mode | Not available | Optional | Standard-configurable input |
| Bypass timers | Not available | Not available | Standard-configurable input |
| Lockout | Not available | Optional | Standard-configurable input |
| Manual retransfer on/off | Not available | Programmed | Standard-configurable input |
| Manual retransfer | Not available | Standard | Standard-configurable input |
| Slave in | Not available | Not available | Standard-configurable input |
| Remote engine test | Not available | Not available | Standard-configurable input |
| Preferred source selection | Not available | Not available | Standard-configurable input |
| Remote load test | Not available | Not available | Standard-configurable input |
| ATS on bypass | Not available | Not available | Standard-configurable input |
| Integrated Metering |  |  |  |
| DCT metering-load side | Not available | Not available | Optional |
| Communications |  |  |  |
| Modbus 485 | Not available | Optional | Standard |
| Modbus TCP/IP | Not available | Optional | Optional |

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Table 25.4-2. ATC Controller Specification Selection Chart

| Specification Description | ATC-100 | ATC-300+ | ATC-900 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Source 1, Source 2 or both, and with <br> and without ground fault protection | Not available | Optional | Optional |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## SS lockable cover for controller <br> Programming Selections

| Time delay normal to emergency | 3 seconds (fixed) | 0-1800 seconds | 0-166 seconds |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time delay emergency to normal | 5 minutes (fixed) | 0-1800 seconds | 0-166 seconds |
| Time delay engine cooldown | 5 minutes (fixed) | 0-1800 seconds | 0-166 seconds |
| Time delay engine start | 3 seconds (fixed) | 0-120 seconds | 0-120 seconds |
| Time delay neutral | Not available | 0-120 seconds | $0-120$ seconds or based on load voltage decay of $2-30 \%$ of nominal |
| Time delay Source 2 fail | Not available | 0-6 seconds | 0-6 seconds |
| Time delay voltage unbalance | Not available | 10-30 seconds | 10-30 seconds |
| Voltage unbalance three-phase | Not available | 0 or 1 (1 = enabled) | Enabled or disabled |
| Phase reversal three-phase | Not available | Dropout 5-20\% <br> Pickup (DO -2\%) -3\% | Dropout 5-20\% <br> Pickup (DO -2\%) -3\% |
| In-phase | Not available | 0 or 1 (1 = enabled) |  |
| Load sequencing | Not available | Not available | 0-120 seconds (up to $x x$ devices) |
| Pre-transfer signal | Not available | 1-120 seconds | 0-120 seconds |
| Plant exerciser | Selectable-OFF, 7-, 14-, 28-day interval, fixed run time 15 minutes, no load/load with fail-safe | Selectable-OFF, 7-, 14-, 28-day interval, 0-600 minutes, no load/ load with fail-safe | Two independent exerciser modesOFF, daily, 7-, 14-, 28-day interval or by calendar date (up to 12 independent calendar dates). Test operations include independent transfer time delays |
| Preferred source selection | Not available | Not available | Source 1, Source 2 or None |
| Commitment to transfer in TDNE | Not available | Not available | Enabled or disabled |
| Retransfer mode N/A automatic or manual | Not available | Optional | Enabled or disabled |
| Auto daylight saving time adjustment | Not available | Not available | Enabled or disabled |
| System selection | Utility/generator | Utility/generator or dual utility | Utility/generator, dual utility, dual generator or three source |

## Product Selection Guide

Table 25.4-2. ATC Controller Specification Selection Chart (Continued)

| Specification Description | ATC-100 | ATC-300+ | ATC-900 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voltage Specifications |  |  |  |
| System application voltage | Up to 480 Vac | Up to 600 Vac | Up to 600 Vac |
| Voltage measurements | Source 1 and 2 | Source 1 and 2-VAB, VBC and VCA | Source 1, 2 and load-VAB, VBC and VCA |
| Voltage measurement range | 120-480 Vac | 0-790 Vac rms | 0-700 Vac rms |
| Operating power | 95-145 Vac | 65-145 Vac | $\begin{aligned} & 65-160 \mathrm{Vac} \\ & 24 \mathrm{Vdc}( \pm 10 \%) \end{aligned}$ |
| Frequency Specifications |  |  |  |
| Frequency measurements | Source 2 | Source 1 and 2 | Source 1 and 2 |
| Frequency measurement range | $50-60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $40-70 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $40-70 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Environmental Specifications |  |  |  |
| Operating temperature range | -20 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -20 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -20 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature range | -30 to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -30 to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -30 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) |
| Operating environment | Resistant to ammonia, methane, nitrogen, hydrogen and hydrocarbons | Resistant to ammonia, methane, nitrogen, hydrogen and hydrocarbons | Resistant to ammonia, methane, nitrogen, hydrogen and hydrocarbons |
| Front Panel Indication |  |  |  |
| Mimic diagram with LED indication | Unit status, Source 1 and 2 available and connected (five total) | Unit status, Source 1 and 2 available and connected (five total) | Unit status, Source 1 and 2 available and connected (seven total) |
| Main display | N/A | LCD-based display, 2 lines, 16 characters | LCD display, 4.3 inch color TFT (480×272) |
| Display language | N/A | English, French and Spanish | English, French and Spanish |
| Communications capable | N/A | Modbus 485 | Modbus 485 or Ethernet TCP/IP |
| Enclosure compatibility | NEMA 1 and 3R | NEMA 1, 12, 3R and 4X UV resistant faceplate | NEMA 1, 12, 3R and 4X UV resistant faceplate |

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## ATC-100 Controller-General Description

## ATC-100 Controller



ATC-100 Controller

## General Description

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

## Application Description

The ATC-100 Controller provides both fixed and jumper-selectable settings to allow for a range of applications. It operates from all system voltages between 120 and 480 Vac, single-phase and three-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 three-phase line-toline 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 sensing and timing functions.

The ATC-100 controller is designed for use on standby systems. The use of the ATC-100 controller is not recommended to be used for emergency systems.

The ATC-100 controller can be used with both the breaker-based design and the contactor-based design. See Table 25.4-4 for ranges and factory settings.

## Features, Benefits and Functions

## 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
- Controller settings via jumpers
located at the rear of the unit
- Mimic diagram with source available and connected LED indication
- Time-stamped history log
- System TEST pushbutton

■ Selectable-OFF, daily, 7-, 14-, 28-day interval fixed run time 15 minutes no load/load with fail-safe

- 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 utility and generator power source
- Permit easy customer setup
- Permit system testing
- Provide faceplate source status indications


## Standards and Certifications

■ UL listed component
■ IEC 61000-4-2, 61000-4-3, 61000-4-4, 61000-4-5, 61000-4-6, 61000-4-11

- CISPR 11, Class B
- FCC Part 15, Class B


## Technical Data

Table 25.4-3. ATC-100 Controller Specifications

| Description | Specification |
| :---: | :---: |
| Input control voltage | 95 to $145 \mathrm{Vac} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Voltage measurements | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Utility } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{AB}} \text { Generator } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{AB}} \\ & \text { Utility } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{BC}} \text { Generator } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{BC}} \\ & \text { Utility } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CA}} \text { Generator } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CA}} \end{aligned}$ |
| 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 |
| Operating temperature range | -20 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-4\right.$ to $\left.+158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Storage temperature range | 0 to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ( -22 to $\left.+185^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Operating humidity | 0 to 95\% relative humidity (noncondensing) |
| Operating environment | Resistant to ammonia, methane, nitrogen, hydrogen and hydrocarbons |
| Generator start relay | 5 A, 1/6 hp at 250 Vac <br> 5 A at 30 Vdc with a 150 W maximum load |
| K1, K2 relays | 10 A, 1-3 hp at 250 Vac 10 A at 30 Vdc |
| Enclosure compatibility | NEMA 1, NEMA 3R and NEMA 12 UV-resistant ATC-100 faceplate |

Table 25.4-4. Adjustable Features with Range and Factory Default $\mathbf{t}$

| Set Point | Fixed/ Adjustable | Description | Range | Factory Default |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Breakers | Contactors |
| TDES | Fixed | Time delay engine start | 3 seconds | 3 seconds | 3 seconds |
| TDNE | Jumper-selectable | Time delay normal to emergency | 2 or 15 seconds | 15 seconds | 15 seconds |
| TDEN | Fixed | Time delay emergency to normal | 5 minutes | 5 minutes | 5 minutes |
| TDEC | Fixed | Time delay engine cool-off | 1 minute | 1 minute | 1 minute |
| NOM FREQ | Jumper-selectable | Nominal frequency | 50 or 60 Hz | As ordered | As ordered |
| NOM VOLTS | Jumper-selectable | Nominal voltage | 120, 208, 220, 230, 240, 380 and 480 V | As ordered | As ordered |
| S1 UV DROP | Fixed | Utility undervoltage dropout | 80\% of NOMV | $80 \%$ of NOMV in volts | 80\% of NOMV in volts |
| S2 UV DROP | Fixed | Generator undervoltage dropout | 80\% of NOMV | 80\% of NOMV in volts | $80 \%$ of NOMV in volts |
| S1 UV PICK | Fixed | Utility undervoltage pickup | 90\% of NOMV | $90 \%$ of NOMV in volts | $90 \%$ of NOMV in volts |
| S2 UV PICK | Fixed | Generator undervoltage pickup | 90\% of NOMV | $90 \%$ of NOMV in volts | $90 \%$ of NOMV in volts |
| S2 UF DROP | Fixed | Utility underfrequency dropout | 90\% of NOMF | 90\% of NOMF in hertz | 90\% of NOMF in hertz |
| S2 UF PICK | Fixed | Generator underfrequency pickup | 95\% of NOMF | 95\% of NOMF in hertz | 95\% of NOMF in hertz |
| S2 OF DROP | Jumper-selectable | Generator overfrequency dropout | Off or 115\% of NOMF (contactor) | Off | 115\% |
| S2 OF PICK | Jumper-selectable | Generator overfrequency pickup | Off or 110\% of NOMF | Off | 110\% |
| Generator test | Jumper-selectable | Generator test programming | 7-, 14- or 28-day | 7-day | 7-day |
| Test mode | Jumper-selectable | Test mode | Off, No Load, Load | Off | Off |
| TER | Fixed | Engine run test time | 15 minutes | 15 minutes | 15 minutes |
| PHASES | Jumper-selectable | Three-phase or single-phase | 1 or 3 | As ordered | As ordered |
| TDEF | Fixed | Time delay emergency fail timer | 6 seconds | 6 seconds | 6 seconds |
| TDN | Jumper-selectable | Time delay neutral | Disabled (0 seconds) or enabled (2 seconds) | Enabled (2 seconds) | Enabled (2 seconds) |

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## ATC-300+ Controller-General Description

## ATC-300+ Controller



ATC-300+ Controller

## General Description

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

## Application Description

Eaton's ATC-300+ controller-based automatic transfer switch 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 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
- Three-phase rotation protection
- Three-phase voltage unbalance
- Pre-transfer signal contacts 1NO/1NC
■ Go to emergency (Source 2)
■ Source-2 emergency inhibit contact
- 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 exerciserOFF, daily, 7-, 14-, 28-day interval selectable run time 0-600 minutes no load/load with fail-safe
■ RS-485 communication capability


## Optional Features

- Suitable for use as service equipment in the standard enclosure size when used with breaker-based design transfer switches
- Available UL 1449 3rd Edition compliant surge protection devices
- Integrated distribution panels
- Field-selectable multi-tap transformer panel permits operation on a wide range of system voltages
- Integral overcurrent protection available when used with breakerbased design transfer switches
- Space heater with thermostat
- Ammeter-load side
- Power quality metering
- Manual retransfer selector switch
- Stainless steel cover for controller
- Load shed/emergency inhibit

■ Manual retransfer

- Communication via Modbus RTUmetering data, engine test, set point management system status
- Remote annunciator available


## Standards and Certifications

■ UL listed component

- Meets UL 1008
- Meets intent of UL 991

■ Meets IEC 1000-4-2, 1000-4-3, 1000-4-4, 1000-4-5, 1000-4-6, 1000-4-11

- Meets CISPR 11, Class A
- Complies with FCC Part 15, Class A


## ATC-300+ Controller-Technical Data

## Technical Data

Table 25.4-5. ATC-300+ Controller Specifications

| Description | Specification |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input control voltage | $65-145 \mathrm{Vac} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |
| Voltage measurements | Source $1 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{AB}}$ <br> Source $1 V_{B C}$ <br> Source $1 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CA}}$ | Source $2 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{AB}}$ <br> Source $2 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{BC}}$ <br> Source $2 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CA}}$ |
| Voltage measurement range | 0-790 Vac rms ( $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) |  |
| Voltage measurement accuracy | $\pm 2 \%$ of nominal input voltage |  |
| Frequency measurement | Source 1 and Source 2 |  |
| Frequency measurement range | $40-70 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |
| Frequency measurement accuracy | $\pm 0.3 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |
| Undervoltage dropout range Breaker/switch style ATS Contactor style ATS | 50-97\% of the nominal system voltage $78-97 \%$ of the nominal system voltage |  |
| Undervoltage pickup range | (Dropout $+2 \%$ ) to 99\% of the nominal system voltage |  |
| Overvoltage dropout range Breaker/switch style ATS Contactor style ATS | 105-120\% of the nominal system voltage $105-110 \%$ of the nominal system voltage |  |
| Overvoltage pickup range | $103 \%$ to (dropout $-2 \%$ ) of the nominal system voltage |  |
| Underfrequency dropout range | 90-97\% of the nominal system frequency |  |
| Underfrequency pickup range | (Dropout +1 Hz ) to $99 \%$ of the nominal system frequency |  |
| Overfrequency dropout range Breaker/switch style ATS Contactor style ATS | 103 to $110 \%$ of the nominal system frequency 103 to $105 \%$ 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 | 0 to $+85{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-22\right.$ to $\left.+185{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |  |
| Operating humidity | 0-95\% relative humidity (noncondensing) |  |
| Operating environment | Resistant to ammonia, methane, nitrogen, hydrogen and hydrocarbons |  |
| Generator start relay | $5 \mathrm{~A}, 1 / 6 \mathrm{hp}$ at $250 \mathrm{Vac} / 5 \mathrm{~A}$ at 30 Vdc with a 150 W maximum load |  |
| K1, K2, pre-transfer, alarm relays, K3, K4 | $10 \mathrm{~A}, 1-3 \mathrm{hp}$ at $250 \mathrm{Vac} / 10 \mathrm{~A}$ at 30 Vdc |  |
| Enclosure compatibility | NEMA 1, NEMA 3R and NEMA 12 UV-resistant ATC-300+ faceplate |  |

The following set points are programmable if the corresponding feature is programmed.
Table 25.4-6. ATC-300+ Programming Features/Set Points ${ }^{(1)}$

| Set Point | Set Point Units | Description | Range | Factory Default |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TDES | Minutes: seconds | Time delay engine start | 0-120 seconds | 0:03 |
| TDNE | Minutes: seconds | Time delay normal to emergency | 0-1800 seconds | 0:00 |
| TDEN | Minutes: seconds | Time delay emergency to normal | 0-1800 seconds | 5:00 |
| TDEC | Minutes: seconds | Time delay engine cool-off | 0-1800 seconds | 5:00 |
| TDN | Minutes: seconds | Time delay neutral | 0-120 seconds | 0:00 |
| PLANT EXER | Days | Plant exerciser programming | Off, daily, 7-day, 14-day or 28 day | Off |
| TEST MODE | - | Test Mode | 0,1 or 2 ( 0 = no load engine test, 1 = load engine test, 2 =disabled) | 0 |
| TER | Hours: minutes | Engine run test time | 0-600 minutes | 5:00 |
| TPRE | Minutes: seconds | Pre-transfer delay timer | 0-120 seconds | 0:00 |
| PHASES | - | Three-phase or single-phase | 1 or 3 | As ordered |
| VOLT UNBAL | Volts | Voltage unbalanced | 0 or 1 (1 = enabled) | 1 |
| UNBAL DROP \% | Percent | Percent for unbalanced voltage dropout | 5-20\% of phase voltage unbalance | 20\% |
| UNBAL PICK \% | Percent | Percent for unbalanced voltage pickup | Dropout minus (UNBAL DROP \% -2) to 3\% | 10\% |
| UNBAL DELAY | Seconds | Unbalanced delay timer | 10-30 | 0:20 |
| TDEF | Seconds | Time delay emergency fail timer | 0-6 seconds | 6 |
| PHASE REV | - | Phase reversal | OFF, ABC or CBA | OFF |

(1) Complete list of programming selections found in IB01602009E.


Closed Transition ATC-300+ Front Panel Display and Button Functions

## ATC-900 Automatic Transfer Switch Controller



ATC-900 Automatic Transfer Switch Controller

## General 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-based transfer switches.

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 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.

## Application Description

High reliability makes the ATC-900 ideal for mission-critical installations in the health care, water, industrial and data 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-togenerator transfer pairs, and advanced programming features provide for control of three-source systems. Design flexibility allows for operations with open, in-phase, delayed or closed transition platforms.

## Features, Benefits and Functions

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.

## Primary Functions

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

■ Monitor normal and emergencysource voltages and frequencies

- Provide transfer and retransfer 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 factoryestablished 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 combined summary and step events
- 0-600 V 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

Transfer Switches ATC Controllers

Table 25.4-7. ATC-900 Features

| Features | ATC-900 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Hardware | $\square$ |
| 4.3-inch color TFT LCD display | $\square$ |
| UV-resistant faceplate | $\square$ |
| Mimic diagram and LED status indicators | $\square$ |
| Suitable for application over a wide range of environmental conditions | $\square$ |
| Positive feedback membrane pushbuttons for application in harsh environments | $\square$ |
| Help function for detailed description of displayed message | $\square$ |
| Password protected system test pushbutton | $\square$ |
| Bypass time delay pushbutton | $\square$ |
| Form C engine start contact for Source 1 and Source 2 | $\square$ |
| S1 and S2 available Form C contacts | $\square$ |
| Self-diagnostic and system diagnostic functions with LED indication | Optional |
| DC power input |  |


| True rms voltage sensing of Source 1, Source 2 and Load | $\square$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Frequency sensing of Source 1, Source 2 and Load | $\square$ |
| Voltage unbalance and phase rotation sensing | $\square$ |
| Load current sensing | Optional |
| Sampling at 64 samples per cycle | $\square$ |
| Source 1 voltages (three-phase) | $\square$ |
| Source 2 voltages (three-phase) | $\square$ |
| Load voltages (three-phase) | $\square$ |
| Source 1 frequency | $\square$ |
| Source 2 frequency | $\square$ |
| Load frequency | $\square$ |
| Load currents (three-phase) | Optional |
| Load kW | Optional |
| Load kVAR | Optional |
| Load kVA | Optional |
| PF | Optional |
| Programming |  |
| Programmable set points stored in nonvolatile memory | $\square$ |
| System monitoring with historical data storage and display | $\square$ |
| Digital set points for accurate and consistent performance | $\square$ |
| Password-protected access to control functions and set point programming | $\square$ |
| Four programmable control inputs | $\square$ |
| Four programmable control outputs | $\square$ |
| Expandable I/O modules (up to 20 I/O 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 | $\square$ |

Communications

| Modbus RTU | $\square$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Modbus TCP/IP | Optional |
| USB port for set point configuration and event-recording downloads | $\square$ |
| Event History | $\square$ |
| 100 summary events | $\square$ |
| 350 time-stamped transfer step events | $\square$ |
| 2 seconds of metered data stored before and after a transfer event | $\square$ |



## ATC-900 User Interface



ATC-900 Connections

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ATC-900 Automatic Transfer Switch Controller-Features, Benefits and Functions

## ATC-900 Programmable Set Points

Table 25.4-8 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 25.4-8. Features and Set Points

| Option Number | Description | Range | Factory Default |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Settings |  |  |  |
| - | Set new password | 0000-9999 | 0900 |
| - | Selected language | English | - |
| - | Nominal frequency | 50 or 60 Hz | As ordered |
| - | Nominal voltage | 110-600 V | As ordered |
| - | Number of phases | 1 or 3 | As ordered |
| - | Number of generators | 0,1 or 2 | 1 |
| - | Preferred source | Source 1, Source 2, none or external | 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 | 0 |
|  |  | 1 = 9600, 1, odd | - |
|  |  | $2=9600,2$, none | - |
|  |  | 3 = 9600, 1, none | - |
|  |  | $4=19,200,1$, even | - |
|  |  | $5=19,200,1$, odd | - |
|  |  | $6=19,200,2$, none | - |
|  |  | 7 = 19,200, 1, none | - |

## Transition Settings

| 47 |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | Closed transition | Disabled, On to Alarm, On to Open | As ordered |  |
|  | Closed voltage difference | $1-5 \%$ | $2 \%$ |  |
|  | Closed frequency difference | $0.0-0.3 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 0.3 |  |
| $32 \mathrm{f} / 32 \mathrm{~d}$ | Open-in-phase transition | Disabled, On to Alarm, On to Open | As ordered |  |
|  | In-phase | $0.0-3.0 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 1.0 |  |
|  | In-phase frequency difference | $1-60$ minutes | 5 |  |
| $32 \mathrm{a} / 32 \mathrm{~d}$ | Synchronization timer | Open-delayed transition | $0-10$ minutes |  |

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 | 259 minutes 1 ( | $0: 03$ |
| - | Time delay engine 2 start | 259 minutes 1 | $0: 03$ |
| 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 | $0: 30$ |

(1) Any TDES value above 2 minutes, with no power on the controller, will start the generator (fail-safe) after 2 minutes.

Table 25.4-8. Features and Set Points


Engine Test/Plant Exerciser (PE1 and PE2 are independently programmable)

| 6B | Engine test pushbutton on panel |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Test mode | No load, load transfer, disabled | Load transfer |
|  | Engine run test time | 0-600 minutes | 30 minutes |
| 23M | PE time delay normal to emergency | 0-9999 seconds | 0:02 |
|  | PE time delay emergency to normal | 0-9999 seconds | 0:02 |
|  | 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 | - |

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## 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 four 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
- Source 2 permit
- Disable (default setting)
- 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
Health
Disable (default setting)
Remote I/O (controllable by Modbus)
Additional I/O can be added at any time by adding an external I/O module. Each I/O module contains four inputs and outputs and up to four modules can be daisy chained to the ATC-900 controller.


## DCT Module



The DCT module serves a dual role of providing both a 24 Vdc input to the ATC-900 controller and also a current transformer interface, allowing current to be metered along with voltage and frequency. The DCT module mounts on the back of the controller and is ribbon connected to the controller.

The 24 Vdc input to the controller from a customer supplied source allows the controller to remain energized when either Source 1 or Source 2 is not available. A power buffer option 61F may be added to the DCT module that will provide a 20 -second ride-through time if all power to the controller is lost.

## ATC-900 Automatic Transfer Switch Controller-Features, Benefits and Functions

ATC-900 Metering


ATC-900 Main Screen Shows Current Values
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 multi-function 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.

Table 25.4-9. Current Voltage Frequency Metering Data

| Metering | Units | Accuracy | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Current |  |  |  |
| IA, IB, IC Amperes $\pm 1 \%$ of <br> reading Accuracy <br> range <br> $5-100 \%$ |  |  |  |
| VAB, VBC <br> VCA Volts $\pm 1 \%$ of <br> reading Applicable <br> to volt <br> range of <br> $34-721 ~ V a c ~$ |  |  |  |
| Frequency | $\pm 0.2 \mathrm{~Hz}$ of <br> reading | Range is <br> $20-255 ~ H z$ |  |

Table 25.4-10. Power and Energy Metering Data

| Power <br> Metering | Units | Accuracy | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Power | kW | $\pm 2 \%$ of <br> reading | Approx. <br> 1 -second <br> update |
| kVA | kVA | $\pm 2 \%$ of <br> reading | Approx. <br> 1 -second <br> update |
| kVAR | kVAR | $\pm 2 \%$ of <br> reading | Approx. <br> 1 1-second <br> update |
| PF (power <br> factor) | - | 0 to $\pm 1.00$ | - |

## Table 25.4-11. Features

| Feature Overview | Integrated ATC-900 Meter |
| :---: | :---: |
| Instrumentation |  |
| Current, per phase | $\square$ |
| Current Demand | - |
| Voltage, per phase (L-L) | $\square$ |
| Min Max Readings | - |
| Frequency | $\square$ |
| Power |  |
| Real, reactive and apparent power total (W,VAR,VA) | $\square$ |
| Power factor, total | $\square$ |
| Energy |  |
| Real, reactive and apparent energy, total (Wh,VAR,VAh) | - |
| Communications |  |
| RS-485, Modbus RTU, Modbus ASCII | $\square$ |
| Voltage Inputs (measurement category) |  |
| ■Range: universal, auto-ranging up to 416 Vac L-N, 721 Vac L-L <br> ■Supported hookups: 3-element wye or delta <br> ■ Input impedance: 2 m ohm/phase <br> ■ Burden: $0.0022 \mathrm{VA} /$ phase at 120 V <br> ■ Fault withstand: meets IEEE C37.90.1 |  |
| Current Inputs |  |
| - 5 A nominal, 10 A maximum <br> ■ Burden: 0.005 VA per phase maximum at 11 A <br> ■ Pickup current: $0.1 \%$ of nominal <br> ■ Connections: screw terminals <br> ■ Maximum input wire gauge: AWG \#12/2.5 mm ${ }^{2}$ <br> ■Fault withstand: $100 \mathrm{~A} / 10$ seconds, $300 \mathrm{~A} / 3$ seconds, $500 \mathrm{~A} / 1$ second |  |
| Isolation |  |
| ■ All inputs are isolated to 2600 Vac |  |
| Measurement Methods |  |
| ■ Voltage, current: true rms <br> ■ Power: sampling at 64 samples per cycle on all chan <br> $\square$ A/D conversion: 16 simultaneous 12-bit analog to dig | ured readings simultaneou erters |

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## 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

| Historical Data |  |  | Reset Date |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Source 1 Available | 4795 | hours | 10 min | 01/10/11 | Reset |
| Source 1 Connected | 4720 | hours | 5 min | 01/10/11 | Reset |
| Source 1 Engine Run | 0 | hours | 0 min . | 01/10/11 | Reset |
| Source 2 Available | 515 | hours | 38 min | 01/10/11 | Reset |
| Source 2 Connected |  | hours | 20 min . | 01/10/11 | Reset |
| Source 2 Engine Run |  | hours | 22 min | 01/10/11 | Reset |
| Tier 4 Timer | 4750 | hours | 38 min | 01/10/11 | Reset |
| Load Energized | 4800 | hours | 25 min | 01/10/11 | Reset |
| Number of Transfers | 28 | hours | 35 min . | 01/10/11 | Reset |
| Main Menu |  | Reset AII Counters |  |  |  |

## 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



## 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



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



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:
■ Source unavailability actions that initiate a transfer sequence (undervoltage, overvoltage, etc.)

- Successful transfers (at the point of breaker/ contactor closure)
■ 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 data-logging functionality.

## HMi Remote Annunciator and Controller

The HMi Remote Annunciator and Controller monitors and controls up to eight transfer switches on a 7-inch LCD touch screen. 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 retransfer and bypass time delays.


HMi Remote Annunciator and Controller

## USB Programming Port

Every ATC-900 transfer switch includes a front panel, NEMA 4X rated USB port for use in configuring set points or downloading event data to a USB flash drive. To reduce the time spent on site for commissioning, set points can be configured at a PC using the ATC-900 configuration software and saved to a USB flash drive to be uploaded to one or multiple controllers. Set points are also easily copied from one controller to another.
Downloading event capture data provides the user the ability to more thoroughly analyze high-speed capture data using a PC, or data can be emailed to Eaton's Technical Support Team when off site troubleshooting support is required.


USB Programming Port

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Figure 25.4-11. 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 three-source 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.

## 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


Figure 25.4-12. Three-Source Transfer Switch Arrangement

## Technical Data

Table 25.4-12. 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 to $+158{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-20\right.$ to $\left.+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| Operating humidity | Up to 90\% relative humidity (noncondensing) |
| Enclosure compatibility | NEMA 12 (standard mounting) NEMA 4/4X (mounted with gasket between panel and device faceplate) <br> NEMA 3R (outdoor) 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 recognized component <br> 2009 IBC, 2010 CBC and OSHPD certified <br> in ATS 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 conformance | C22.2 No. 178-1978 (reaffirmed 1992) |
| CE mark | European standards conformance |

## Dimensions

Dimensions in Inches (mm)


Figure 25.4-13. ATC-900

## Additional Information

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

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## Contactor-Based—Automatic Transfer Switch Features

## Standard and Optional Features

Table 25.5-1. Contactor-Based—Automatic Transfer Switch Features

| Feature Number | Description | Open Transition |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { RLC1 } \\ \hline \mathbf{C 2} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { ATC1 } \\ \hline \text { C2 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | ATC3 |  |  | ATC9 |  |  | NTCE |  |
|  |  |  |  | C2 | C3 | C5 | C2 | C3 | C5 | C2 | C3 |
| Timers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 1 \mathrm{~B} \end{aligned}$ | Time delay normal to emergency (TDNE) fixed 2 or 15 seconds Adjustable 0-1800 seconds <br> Adjustable 0-166 minutes | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{S} \\ & - \\ & - \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \mathrm{S} \\ - \\ - \end{array}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{S}}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{S}}$ | S | $\overline{-}$ | - | - | - | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 2 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | Time delay engine start (TDES) fixed 3 seconds Adjustable 0-120 seconds | $\mathrm{S}$ | $\mathrm{S}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{S}}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{S}}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{S}}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{S}}$ | S | S | - | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 3 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 3 \mathrm{~B} \end{aligned}$ | Time delay emergency to normal (TDEN) fixed 5 minutes Adjustable 0-1800 seconds Adjustable 0-166 minutes | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{S} \\ & - \\ & - \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{S} \\ & - \\ & - \end{aligned}$ | - | - <br>  <br> - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 4 \\ 4 \mathrm{~A} \\ 4 \mathrm{~B} \end{array}$ | Time delay engine cooldown (TDEC) fixed 5 minutes Adjustable 0-1800 seconds <br> Adjustable 0-166 minutes | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{S} \\ & - \\ & - \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{S} \\ & - \\ & - \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |


| 5H | Phase reversal protection | - | - | S | S | S | S | S | S | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 J | All phase undervoltage/underfrequency | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | - | - |
| 5K | All phase overvoltage/overfrequency | - | - | S | S | S | S | S | S | - | - |
| 5L | All phase voltage unbalance and phase loss | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - |
| 5 L | All phase voltage unbalance | - | - | S | S | S | S | S | S | - | - |
| 5N | All phase overfrequency | - | - | - | - | - | S | S | S | - | - |

## System or Engine Test

| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 6 B \\ 6 C \\ 6 D \\ 6 H \end{array}$ | Engine test pushbutton <br> Remote engine test input <br> Maintained 2-position test switch <br> Maintained 4-position test switch | $\mathrm{S}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{S} \\ & - \\ & - \end{aligned}$ | S | S | S | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { S } \\ & \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{O} \\ & \mathrm{O} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{S} \\ & \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{O} \\ & \mathrm{O} \end{aligned}$ | S C O O | - - - - | - - - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 7 \\ 7 \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ | Time delay emergency fail (TDEF) fixed 6 seconds Adjustable 0-6 seconds | $\mathrm{S}$ | S | $\overline{\mathrm{s}}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{S}}$ | $\overline{\text { S }}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{S}}$ | $\overline{\text { S }}$ | $\overline{\text { S }}$ |  | - |

Pushbutton Bypass

| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 8 \mathrm{C} \\ 8 \mathrm{D} \\ 8 \mathrm{E} \end{array}$ | Bypass TDEN <br> Bypass TDNE <br> Bypass TDNE/TDEN (input) | - - - | - | S S - | S | S | S | S | S | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maintenance Selector Switch |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9B | Electrical operator isolator switch | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - |
| Preferred Source Selector |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{~A} \\ & \text { 10C } \\ & \text { 10B } \\ & \text { 10D } \end{aligned}$ | Preferred source selector (programmed) <br> Preferred source selector input <br> Preferred source selector with selector switch <br> Utility to utility or utility to generator <br> Generator to generator | - - - - - | - - - - - | - - - - - | - - - - - | - <br> - <br> - <br> - | S C O S S | S C O S S | S | - - - - - | - - - - - |

## Indicating Lights/LEDs

| 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 | - | - |
| 12M | Emergency (S2) source tripped (requires feature 16) | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | 0 | - | - |

Source Available Contacts

| 14C | Normal (S1) source available 4 Form C | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14D | Emergency (S2) source available 4 Form C | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 14E | Normal (S1) source available 1 Form C | - | - | - | - | - | S | S | S | - | - |
| 14 F | Emergency (S2) source available 1 Form C | - | - | - | - | - | S | S | S | - | - |
| 14G | Normal (S1) source available 2 Form C | - | S | S | S | S | 0 | 0 | 0 | S | S |
| 14H | Emergency (S2) source available 2 Form C | - | S | S | S | S | 0 | 0 | 0 | S | S |

Note: S = Standard, O = Optional, C = Configurable

Table 25.5-1. Contactor-Based—Automatic Transfer Switch Features (Continued)

| Feature Number | Description | Open Transition |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { RLC1 } \\ \hline \mathbf{C 2} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { ATC1 } \\ \hline \text { C2 } \end{array}$ | ATC3 |  |  | ATC9 |  |  | NTCE |  |
|  |  |  |  | C2 | C3 | C5 | C2 | C3 | C5 | C2 | C3 |
| Position Contacts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15E | Normal (S1) source position 1 Form C | - | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| 15F | Emergency (S2) source position 1 Form C | - | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| 15G | Normal (S1) source position 3 Form C | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15H | Emergency (S2) source position 3 Form C | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15M | Emergency load shed contacts 4 Form C (must order as a separate field installed kit) (not in IES) | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 15R | Normal (S1) source position 1 Form C (relay OUTPUT) | - | - | - | - | - | C | C | C | - | - |
| 15S | Emergency (S2) source position 1 Form C (relay OUTPUT) | - | - | - | - | - | C | C | C | - | - |

## Integral Overcurrent Protection

| 16N | Normal (S1) switch only | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 16 E | Emergency (S2) switch only (S2) switches | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 16 B | Normal (S1) and emergency (S2 (S1) and emergency (S2) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 16 S | Service equipment/overcurrent protection normal (S1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |

## Breaker with Overcurrent Trip

| 17 N | Normal (S1) breaker only with $100 \%$ load rating | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Metering

(Specify normal (S1), emergency (S2) or load side for 18A thru E)

| 18 | Integrated load metering (DCT module) | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18A | IQ 250/260 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 18B | PX4000/6000/8000 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 18D | IQ 130/140/150 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | O | 0 | O | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 18E | PXM2250/2260/2270 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | O | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 180 | IQ Analyzer normal (S1) | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 18P | IQ Analyzer emergency (S2) | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 18 O | IQ Analyzer switch selectable (S1) and (S2) | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 18V | IQ Analyzer load side | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 18R | DP-4000 normal (S1) | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 18S | DP-4000 emergency (S2) | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 18T | DP-4000 switch selectable (S1) and (S2) | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 18U | DP-4000 load side | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 21A | Non-standard terminals | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 22 | Ground bus | - | - | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| 22C | Special ground bar-contact factory | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 22D | 16 conductor ground bus 500 or 750 kcmil | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | - | - |

## Plant Exerciser

| 23A | Selectable-disabled/7-, 14-, 28-day interval, fixed 15 minutes | S | S | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 23K | load/no load, with fail-safe <br> Selectable-disabled 7-, 14-, 28-day interval, 0-600 minutes load/no load, with fail-safe | - | - | S | S | S | - | - | - | - | - |
| 23L | 24-hour, 7-day, 365-day programmable plant exerciser . | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 23M | Selectable-disabled 7-, 14-, 28-, 365-day interval, 0-600 minutes load/no load, with fail-safe | - | - | - | - | - | S | S | S | - | - |


| 26D | Go to emergency (S2) input | - | - | S | S | S | C | C | C | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 26E | Go to emergency (S2) input with selector switch ${ }^{(1)}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | 0 | - | - |
| 26H | Phase reversal protection | - | - | S | S | S | 0 | S | S | - | - |
| 26J | All phase undervoltage/underfrequency | - | - | S | S | S | S | S | S | - | - |
| 26K | All phase overvoltage/overfrequency | - | - | S | S | S | S | S | S | - | - |
| 26L | All phase voltage unbalance and phase loss | - | - | - | - | - | S | 0 | 0 | - | - |
| 26L | All phase voltage unbalance | - | - | S | S | S | 0 | S | S | - | - |
| 26M | Allows operation with generator with utility sensing (available only through a field installed kit) (not in IES) | 0 | 0 | - | - | - | S | - | - | - | - |
| 26P | All phase undervoltage | S | S | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

## Alternative Transfer Modes of Operation

| 29G | Selector switch for auto or non-auto operation (1) | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 29J | Manual (pushbutton) transfer E to N ; automatic N to E ${ }^{(1)}$ | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - |
| 29L | Manual retransfer on/off input | - | - | - | - | - | C | C | C | - | - |
| 29M | Manual retransfer on/off input with selector switch (1) | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - |
| 29K | Manual retransfer input | - | - | - | - | - | C | C | C | - | - |

(1) When these options are selected with the ATC-900 controller, the associated input or output will be factory fixed and cannot be reconfigured by the user.

Note: S = Standard, O = Optional, C = Configurable

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## Contactor-Based—Automatic Transfer Switch Features

Table 25.5-1. Contactor-Based—Automatic Transfer Switch Features (Continued)

| Feature Number | Description | Open Transition |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { RLC1 } \\ \hline \mathbf{C 2} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { ATC1 } \\ \hline \text { C2 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | ATC3 |  |  | ATC9 |  |  | NTCE |  |
|  |  |  |  | C2 | C3 | C5 | C2 | C3 | C5 | C2 | C3 |
| Open Transfer Operation Modes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32A | Time delay neutral adjustable 0-120 seconds (delayed transition) | - | - | - | S | - | - | C | C | - | - |
| 32B | Load voltage decay adjustable 2-30\% nominal voltage | - | - | - |  | - | - | C | C | - | - |
| 32 C | In-phase transition defaults to load voltage decay | - | - | - | - | - | - | C | C | - | - |
| 32D | In-phase transition defaults to time delay neutral | - | - | - | - | S | - | - | - | - | - |
| 32E | Delay transition timer adjustable 3-60 seconds | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 32 F | In-phase transition | S | S | S | - | - | S | - | - | - | - |
| 32G | Time delay neutral fixed 0 or 2 seconds (delayed transition) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

## Logic Extender Cable (Open Enclosures Only)

| $\begin{aligned} & 34 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 34 \mathrm{C} \\ & 34 \mathrm{E} \\ & 34 \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | 48 inches ( 1219 mm ) <br> 96 inches ( 2438 mm ) <br> 144 inches ( 3658 mm ) <br> 100 inches ( 2540 mm ) (fixed mount only) | $\begin{aligned} & - \\ & - \\ & - \end{aligned}$ | $\overline{0}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - - - - | 0 | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 35 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 35 \mathrm{~B} \end{aligned}$ | Pre-transfer signal contacts 1 Form C Pre-/post-transfer signal | - | - | S | S | S | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \mathrm{C} \\ \mathrm{C} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | - | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 36 \\ & 36 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | Load shed from emergency (S2 inhibit) Load shed-S2 inhibit with keyed switch (INPUT) | - | - |  | S | S | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { C } \\ \text { O } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \mathrm{C} \\ \mathrm{O} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{O} \end{aligned}$ | - | - |
| 37 | Go to "isolated" position (not SE rated) | - | - | - | - | - | C | C | C | - | - |

Suitable for Use as Service Equipment Requires 16B, N or S

| 37A | Without ground fault protection | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 37B | With ground fault protection required at 1000 A or more if the electrical service is a solidly grounded wye system of more than 150 V to ground but not exceeding 600 V phase to phase | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - |

## Stainless Steel Device Covers

| $\begin{aligned} & 38 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 38 \mathrm{~B} \end{aligned}$ | SS cover for device plate or SE disconnect SS cover for controller | - | 0 | O | O | 0 | 0 | O | O | O | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Space Heater with Thermostat

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 41A } \\ & 41 E \end{aligned}$ | 100 watts 375 watts | - | 0 | O | 0 | O | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 42 | IBC/CBC seismic qualified | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |

Load Management Contacts

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 45A-K } \\ & 45 \mathrm{~L} \end{aligned}$ | Load sequencing contacts (1) <br> Selective load shed (assignable to multiple out put contacts) | - | - | - | - | - | C C | C C | C | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## Communications

| 48D | Ethernet communications (Gateway) | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48F | Modbus-MPONI module (PONI not required with ATC-300+) | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 48 F | Modbus communication-no PONI required | - | - | S | S | S | S | S | S | - | - |
| 48G | Modbus TCP/IP gateway | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - |
| 48P | Power supply for remote annunciator | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - |
| 48RAC | Remote annunciator with control (includes Modbus) | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - |
| 48MRAC | Remote annunciator with control multi-switch (includes Modbus) | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 48 U | USB port | - | - | - | - | - | S | S | S | - | - |
| 49A | Sensing isolation transformer Magnum | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - |
| 49B | Sensing isolation transformer | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - |
| 49C | Multi-tap voltage transformer (non AG only) | - | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| 49C | Multi-tap voltage transformer (option only on fixed) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

Note: S = Standard, O = Optional, C = Configurable

Table 25.5-1. Contactor-Based—Automatic Transfer Switch Features (Continued)

| Feature Number | Description | Open Transition |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { RLC1 } \\ \hline \mathbf{C 2} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { ATC1 } \\ \hline \text { C2 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | ATC3 |  |  | ATC9 |  |  | NTCE |  |
|  |  |  |  | C2 | C3 | C5 | C2 | C3 | C5 | C2 | C3 |
| TVSS up to 480V (Connected to Normal) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 51D1 } \\ & \text { 51F1 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \mathrm{kA}-\mathrm{CVX} \\ & 100 \mathrm{kA}-\mathrm{CVX} \end{aligned}$ | - | - | O <br> O | O | O | O | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | O | O |

Surge Protection Device with 12 ft Cable (on Normal)

| 51S1 | $50 \mathrm{kA}-\mathrm{SPD}{ }^{(2)}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 51S2 | $80 \mathrm{kA}-\mathrm{SPD}$ (2) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 51S3 | 100 kA -SPD (2) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 51S4 | 120 kA -SPD ${ }^{(2)}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 51S5 | $160 \mathrm{kA}-\mathrm{SPD}{ }^{(2)}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 51S6 | 200 kA-SPD (2) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 51S7 | 250 kA -SPD (2) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 51S8 | $300 \mathrm{kA}-\mathrm{SPD}{ }^{(2)}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 51S9 | 400 kA -SPD (2) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 52B | 24 V generator battery power | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 52C | 24 V onboard power supply (charger and batteries) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 54B | Upgrade to 316 stainless steel | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 60 | Control power transformer (240/120 V single-phase and 208 V only) | - | 0 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 61A | UPS device | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 61B | UPS 120 Vac terminal block input | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 80A | Emergency (S2) inhibit contact | - | - | - | 0 | 0 | C | C | C | - | - |

## Monitoring Outputs

| 81A | General alarm indication contact | - | - | - | - | - | C | C | C | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 81B | ATS not in automatic | - | - | - | - | - | C | C | C | - | - |
| 81C | ATS in test | - | - | - | - | - | C | C | C | - | - |
| 81D | Engine test aborted | - | - | - | - | - | C | C | C | - | - |
| 81E | Cooldown in process | - | - | - | - | - | C | C | C | - | - |
| 81F | Engine start contact status | - | - | - | - | - | C | C | C | - | - |
| 81G | Emergency inhibit on | - | - | - | - | - | C | C | C | - | - |
| 81GL | Emergency inhibit on with white indicating light ${ }^{(1)}$ | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - |
| 81H | ATS on bypass | - | - | - | - | - | C | C | C | - | - |
| Inputs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 81J | Lockout | - | - | - | - | - | C | C | C | - | - |
| 81 K | Monitor mode | - | - | - | - | - | C | C | C | - | - |
| 81L | Remote load test | - | - | - | - | - | C | C | C | - | - |
| Three Source ATS Control (Master/Slave) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 90A | Master control output | - | - | - | - | - | C | C | C | - | - |
| 90B | Slave input | - | - | - | - | - | C | C | C | - | - |

(1) When these options are selected with the ATC-900 controller, the associated input or output will be factory fixed and cannot be reconfigured by the user.
${ }^{2}$ ) Add feature package B or C (e.g., 51S4B).
B: LED indication and audible alarm, Form C contact, EMI/RFI filtering (standard)
$C$ : $B$ and surge counter with Reset button (standard with surge)
Note: S = Standard, O = Optional, C = Configurable

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## Contactor-Based—Automatic Transfer Switch Features

Table 25.5-1. Contactor-Based—Automatic Transfer Switch Features (Continued)

| Feature Number | Description | Open Transition |  |  |  | Closed Transition |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | BIC3 | BIC3 | BIC9 | BIC9 | CBC9 | CBC9 | CTC9 |
|  |  | C | D | C | D | C | D | C3 |
| Timers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 1 \mathrm{~B} \end{aligned}$ | Adjustable 0-1800 seconds <br> Adjustable 0-166 minutes | $\mathrm{S}$ | $\mathrm{S}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{S}}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{S}}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{S}}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{S}}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{S}}$ |
| 2A | Adjustable 0-120 seconds | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 3A } \\ & 3 B \end{aligned}$ | Adjustable 0-1800 seconds Adjustable 0-166 minutes | $\mathrm{S}$ | $\mathrm{s}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{s}}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{s}}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{s}}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{s}}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{s}}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 4 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 4 \mathrm{~B} \end{aligned}$ | Adjustable 0-1800 seconds <br> Adjustable 0-166 minutes | $\mathrm{S}$ | $\mathrm{S}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{S}}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{S}}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{S}}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{S}}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{s}}$ |
| Emergency (S2) Source Sensing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 5 \mathrm{H} \\ 5 \mathrm{~J} \\ 5 \mathrm{~K} \\ 5 \mathrm{~L} \\ 5 \mathrm{~L} \\ 5 \mathrm{~N} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Phase reversal protection <br> All phase undervoltage/underfrequency <br> All phase overvoltage/overfrequency <br> All phase voltage unbalance and phase loss <br> All phase voltage unbalance <br> All phase overfrequency | $\begin{aligned} & \hline S \\ & S \\ & S \\ & \hline- \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline S \\ & S \\ & S \\ & \hline- \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{S} \\ & \mathrm{~S} \\ & \mathrm{~S} \\ & \mathrm{O} \\ & \mathrm{~S} \\ & \mathrm{~S} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{S} \\ & \mathrm{~S} \\ & \mathrm{~S} \\ & \mathrm{O} \\ & \mathrm{~S} \\ & \mathrm{~S} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline S \\ S \\ S \\ O \\ S \\ S \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \mathrm{S} \\ \mathrm{~S} \\ \mathrm{~S} \\ \mathrm{O} \\ \mathrm{~S} \\ \mathrm{~S} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { S } \\ \mathrm{S} \\ \mathrm{~S} \\ \mathrm{O} \\ \mathrm{~S} \\ \mathrm{~S} \end{array}$ |
| System or Engine Test |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 6 \mathrm{~B} \\ 6 \mathrm{C} \\ 6 \mathrm{D} \\ 6 \mathrm{H} \end{array}$ | Engine test pushbutton Remote engine test input Maintained 2-position test switch Maintained 4-position test switch | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{S} \\ & - \\ & - \\ & - \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{S} \\ & - \\ & - \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { S } \\ & \text { C } \\ & \text { O } \\ & \text { O } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { S } \\ & \text { C } \\ & \text { O } \\ & \text { O } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{S} \\ & \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{O} \\ & \mathrm{O} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { S } \\ \mathrm{C} \\ \mathrm{O} \\ \mathrm{O} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { S } \\ \mathrm{C} \\ \mathrm{O} \\ \mathrm{O} \end{array}$ |
| 7A | Adjustable 0-6 seconds | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Pushbutton Bypass |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 8 C \\ 8 D \\ 8 E \end{array}$ | Bypass TDEN <br> Bypass TDNE <br> Bypass TDNE/TDEN (input) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{S} \\ & \mathrm{~S} \\ & - \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{S} \\ & \mathrm{~S} \\ & - \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{S} \\ & \mathrm{~S} \\ & \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{S} \\ & \mathrm{~S} \\ & \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \mathrm{S} \\ \mathrm{~S} \\ \mathrm{C} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \mathrm{S} \\ \mathrm{~S} \\ \mathrm{C} \end{array}$ | S |
| Maintenance Selector Switch |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9B | Electrical operator isolator switch | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Preferred Source Selector |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{~A} \\ & \text { 10C } \\ & \text { 10B } \\ & \text { 10D } \end{aligned}$ | Preferred source selector (programmed) <br> Preferred source selector input <br> Preferred source selector with selector switch <br> Utility to utility or utility to generator <br> Generator to generator | - <br> - <br> - | - <br> - <br> - | S C O S S | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { S } \\ & \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{O} \\ & \mathrm{~S} \\ & \mathrm{~S} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \mathrm{S} \\ \mathrm{C} \\ \mathrm{O} \\ \mathrm{~S} \\ \mathrm{~S} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \mathrm{S} \\ \mathrm{C} \\ \mathrm{O} \\ \mathrm{~S} \\ \mathrm{~S} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { S } \\ \mathrm{C} \\ \mathrm{O} \\ \mathrm{~S} \\ \mathrm{~S} \end{array}$ |
| Indicating Lights/LEDs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 12 \mathrm{C} \\ & 12 \mathrm{D} \\ & 12 \mathrm{G} \\ & 12 \mathrm{H} \\ & 12 \mathrm{~L} \\ & 12 \mathrm{M} \end{aligned}$ | Normal (S1) source connected <br> Emergency (S2) source connected <br> Normal (S1) source available <br> Emergency (S2) source available <br> Normal (S1) source tripped (requires feature 16) <br> Emergency (S2) source tripped (requires feature 16) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline S \\ & S \\ & S \\ & S \\ & - \\ & - \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline S \\ & S \\ & S \\ & S \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline S \\ & S \\ & S \\ & S \\ & S \\ & O \\ & O \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline S \\ & S \\ & S \\ & S \\ & S \\ & O \\ & O \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \mathrm{S} \\ \mathrm{~S} \\ \mathrm{~S} \\ \mathrm{~S} \\ \mathrm{O} \\ \mathrm{O} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline S \\ S \\ S \\ S \\ O \\ O \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline S \\ S \\ S \\ S \\ S \\ O \\ O \end{array}$ |
| Source Available Contacts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 14 \mathrm{C} \\ & 14 \mathrm{D} \\ & 14 \mathrm{E} \\ & 14 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 14 \mathrm{G} \\ & 14 \mathrm{H} \end{aligned}$ | Normal (S1) source available 4 Form C Emergency (S2) source available 4 Form C Normal (S1) source available 1 Form C Emergency (S2) source available 1 Form C Normal (S1) source available 2 Form C Emergency (S2) source available 2 Form C | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline- \\ & \hline \text { S } \\ & \text { S } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{O} \\ & \mathrm{O} \\ & - \\ & - \\ & \mathrm{S} \\ & \mathrm{~S} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { O } \\ & 0 \\ & \mathrm{~S} \\ & \mathrm{~S} \\ & \mathrm{O} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { O } \\ & 0 \\ & \mathrm{~S} \\ & \mathrm{~S} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0 \\ & O \\ & S \\ & S \\ & O \\ & O \\ & O \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 0 \\ O \\ S \\ S \\ S \\ O \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 0 \\ O \\ \mathrm{~S} \\ \mathrm{~S} \\ \mathrm{O} \\ \mathrm{O} \end{array}$ |

Note: S = Standard, O = Optional, C = Configurable

Table 25.5-1. Contactor-Based—Automatic Transfer Switch Features (Continued)

| Feature Number | Description | Open Transition |  |  |  | Closed Transition |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | BIC3 | BIC3 | BIC9 | BIC9 | CBC9 | CBC9 | CTC9 |
|  |  | C | D | C | D | C | D | C3 |
| Position Contacts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15E | Normal (S1) source position 1 Form C | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| 15F | Emergency (S2) source position 1 Form C | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| 15G | Normal (S1) source position 3 Form C | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15H | Emergency (S2) source position 3 Form C | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15R | Normal (S1) source position 1 Form C (relay OUTPUT) | - | - | C | C | C | C | C |
| 15S | Emergency (S2) source position 1 Form C (relay OUTPUT) | - | - | C | C | C | C | C |
| Integral Overcurrent Protection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16N | Normal (S1) switch only | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 16E | Emergency (S2) switch only | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 16B | Normal (S1) and emergency (S2) switches | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 16S | Service equipment/overcurrent protection normal (S1) and emergency (S2) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

## Metering

(Specify normal (S1), emergency (S2) or load side for 18A thru E)

| 18 | Integrated load metering (DCT module) | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18A | IQ 250/260 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 18B | PX4000/6000/8000 | - | 0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 18D | IQ 130/140/150 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 18E | PXM2250/2260/2270 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20A | Rear bus connections | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 21A | Non-standard terminals (optional in IES for centers) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 22 | Ground bus | S | S | - | - | - | - | - |
| 22 C | Special ground bar-contact factory | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 22D | 16 conductor ground bus 500 or 750 kcmil | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - |


| 23A | Selectable-disabled 7-, 14-, 28-day interval, fixed 15 minutes | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 23K | Selectable-disabled 7-, 14-, 28-day interval, 0-600 minutes load/no load, with fail-safe | S | S | - | - | - | - | - |
| 23L | 24-hour, 7-day, 365-day programmable plant exerciser | 0 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 23M | Selectable-disabled 7-, 14-, 28-, 365-day interval, 0-600 minutes load/no load, with fail-safe | - | - | S | S | S | S | S |

## Normal (S1) Source Sensing

| 26D | Go to emergency (S2) input | S | S | C | C | C | C | C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 26E | Go to emergency (S2) input with selector switch (1) | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 26H | Phase reversal protection | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| 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 | All phase voltage unbalance and phase loss | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 26L | All phase voltage unbalance | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Alternative Transfer Modes of Operation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 29D | Dual ATS bypass | S | S | S | S | S | S | - |
| 29G | Selector switch for auto or non-auto operation (1) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 29J | Manual (pushbutton) transfer E to N; automatic N to E (1) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 29L | Manual retransfer on/off input | - | - | C | C | C | C | C |
| 29M | Manual retransfer on/off input with selector switch (1) | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 29K | Manual retransfer input | - | - | C | C | C | C | C |

(1) When these options are selected with the ATC-900 controller, the associated input or output will be factory fixed and cannot be reconfigured by the user.

Note: S = Standard, O = Optional, C = Configurable

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## Contactor-Based—Automatic Transfer Switch Features

Table 25.5-1. Contactor-Based—Automatic Transfer Switch Features (Continued)

| Feature Number | Description | Open Transition |  |  |  | Closed Transition |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | BIC3 | BIC3 | BIC9 | BIC9 | CBC9 | CBC9 | CTC9 |
|  |  | C | D | C | D | C | D | C3 |
| Open Transfer Operation Modes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32A | Time delay neutral adjustable 0-120 seconds (delayed transition) | S | S | C | C | - | - | - |
| 32B | Load voltage decay adjustable 2-30\% nominal voltage | - | - | C | C | - | - | - |
| 32C | In-phase transition defaults to load voltage decay | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 32D | In-phase transition defaults to time delay neutral | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 32E | Delay transition timer adjustable 3-60 seconds | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 32F | In-phase transition | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 32G | Time delay neutral fixed 0 or 2 seconds (delayed transition) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |


| $\begin{aligned} & 35 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 35 \mathrm{~B} \end{aligned}$ | Pre-transfer signal contacts 1 Form C Pre-/post-transfer signal | S | S | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 36 \\ 36 \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ | Load shed from emergency (S2 inhibit) Load shed-S2 inhibit with keyed switch (INPUT) | S | S | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{O} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{O} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{O} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{O} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{O} \end{aligned}$ |
| 37 | Go to "isolated" position (not SE rated) | - | - | C | C | C | C | C |

Suitable for Use as Service Equipment Requires 16B, N or S

| $\begin{aligned} & 37 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 37 \mathrm{~B} \end{aligned}$ | Without ground fault protection With ground fault protection required at 1000 A or more if the electrical service is a solidly grounded wye system of more than 150 V to ground but not exceeding 600 V phase to phase | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Stainless Steel Device Covers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 38A | SS cover for device plate or SE disconnect | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 38B | SS cover for controller | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |


| $\begin{aligned} & 41 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 41 \mathrm{E} \end{aligned}$ | 100 watts 375 watts | 0 | 0 | 0 | O | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 42 | IBC/CBC seismic qualified | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |


| 45A-K | Load sequencing contacts (1) | - | - | C | C | C | C | C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 45L | Selective load shed (assignable to multiple out put contacts) | - | - | C | C | C | C | C |

Closed Transition Operational Modes (User Must Specify)

| 47C | Closed/in-phase transition default to load voltage decay | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 47D | Closed transition | - | - | - | - | C | C | C |
| 47E | Closed/in-phase transition default to time delay neutral | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 47F | Closed transition load voltage decay | - | - | - | - | C | C | C |
| 47G | Closed transition time delay neutral | - | - | - | - | C | C | C |
| 47H | Parallel limit timer | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

## Communications

| 48A | INCOM - IPONI module | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48D | Ethernet communications (Gateway) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 48F | Modbus-MPONI module (PONI not required with ATC-300+) | 0 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 48F | Modbus communication-no PONI required | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| 48G | Modbus TCP/IP gateway | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 48P | Power supply for remote annunciator | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 48RAC | Remote annunciator with control (includes Modbus) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 48MRAC | Remote annunciator with control multi-switch (includes Modbus) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 48R | Remote annunciator | - | - | S | S | S | S | S |
| 48 U | USB port | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 49A | Sensing isolation transformer Magnum | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 49B | Sensing isolation transformer | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 49C | Multi-tap voltage transformer (non AG only) | - | - | - | - | - | - | S |
| 49C | Multi-tap voltage transformer (option only on fixed) | S | S | S | S | S | S | - |

Note: S = Standard, O = Optional, C = Configurable

Table 25.5-1. Contactor-Based—Automatic Transfer Switch Features (Continued)

| Feature Number | Description | Open Transition |  |  |  | Closed Transition |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | BIC3 | BIC3 | BIC9 | BIC9 | CBC9 | CBC9 | CTC9 |
|  |  | C | D | C | D | C | D | C3 |
| TVSS up to 480V (Connected to Normal) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { 51D1 } \\ \text { 51F1 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \mathrm{kA}-\mathrm{CVX} \\ & 100 \mathrm{kA}-\mathrm{CVX} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | - | O |


| Surge Protection Device with 12 ft Cable (on Normal) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 51S1 | $50 \mathrm{kA}-\mathrm{SPD}{ }^{(2)}$ | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - |
| 51S2 | $80 \mathrm{kA}-\mathrm{SPD}{ }^{(2)}$ | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - |
| 51S3 | $100 \mathrm{kA}-\mathrm{SPD}{ }^{(2)}$ | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - |
| 51S4 | 120 kA -SPD ${ }^{(2)}$ | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - |
| 51S5 | 160 kA-SPD (2) | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - |
| 51S6 | 200 kA-SPD (2) | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - |
| $51 \mathrm{S7}$ | $250 \mathrm{kA}-\mathrm{SPD}{ }^{(2)}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 51S8 | $300 \mathrm{kA}-\mathrm{SPD}{ }^{(2)}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 51S9 | 400 kA -SPD (2) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 52B | 24 V generator battery power | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 52C | 24 V onboard power supply (charger and batteries) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 54A | Front access cabinet | - |  | - | - | - | - | - |
| 54B | Upgrade to 316 stainless steel | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - |
| 59A | Silver-plated bus | S | S | - | S | - | S | - |
| 59B | Tin-plated bus | 0 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 61A | UPS device | 0 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 61B | UPS 120 Vac terminal block input | S | S | - | - | - | - | - |
| 80A | Emergency (S2) inhibit contact | S | S | C | C | C | C | C |

## Monitoring Outputs

| 81A | General alarm indication contact | - | - | C | C | C | C | C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 81B | ATS not in automatic | - | - | C | C | C | C | C |
| 81C | ATS in test | - | - | C | C | C | C | C |
| 81D | Engine test aborted | - | - | C | C | C | C | C |
| 81E | Cooldown in process | - | - | C | C | C | C | C |
| 81F | Engine start contact status | - | - | C | C | C | C | C |
| 81G | Emergency inhibit on | - | - | C | C | C | C | C |
| 81GL | Emergency inhibit on with white indicating light ${ }^{(1)}$ | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 81H | ATS on bypass | - | - | C | C | C | C | C |
| Inputs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 81J | Lockout | - | - | C | C | C | C | C |
| 81K | Monitor mode | - | - | C | C | C | C | C |
| 81L | Remote load test | - | - | C | C | C | C | C |
| Three Source ATS Control (Master/Slave) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 90A | Master control output | - | - | C | C | C | C | C |
| 90B | Slave input | - | - | C | C | C | C | C |

(1) When these options are selected with the ATC-900 controller, the associated input or output will be factory fixed and cannot be reconfigured by the user.
(2) Add feature package B or C (e.g., 51 S 4 B$)$.

B: LED indication and audible alarm, Form C contact, EMI/RFI filtering (standard)
C: $B$ and surge counter with Reset button (standard with surge)
Note: S = Standard, O = Optional, C = Configurable

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## Breaker-Based—Automatic Transfer Switch Features

Table 25.5-2. Breaker-Based—Automatic Transfer Switch Features

| Feature <br> Number | Description | Open Transition |  |  |  |  | Closed Transition <br> MBHE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ATH1 | ATH3 | ATH9 | NTHE | MTHX |  |
|  |  | ATV1 | ATV3 | ATV9 | NTVE | MTVX |  |
| Timers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 1 \mathrm{~B} \end{aligned}$ | Time delay normal to emergency (TDNE) fixed 2 or 15 seconds Adjustable 0-1800 seconds Adjustable 0-166 minutes | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{S} \\ & - \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{S}}$ | $\overline{-}$ | $\begin{aligned} & - \\ & - \\ & - \end{aligned}$ | $-$ | $-$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 2 A \end{aligned}$ | Time delay engine start (TDES) fixed 3 seconds Adjustable 0-120 seconds | $\mathrm{S}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{S}}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{S}}$ | $-$ | $-$ | $-$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 3 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 3 \mathrm{~B} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Time delay emergency to normal (TDEN) fixed 5 minutes Adjustable 0-1800 seconds Adjustable 0-166 minutes | $\mathrm{S}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{S} \\ & - \\ & - \end{aligned}$ | $\overline{-}$ | $-$ | $-$ | $-$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 4 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 4 \mathrm{~B} \end{aligned}$ | Time delay engine cooldown (TDEC) fixed 5 minutes Adjustable 0-1800 seconds <br> Adjustable 0-166 minutes | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{S} \\ & - \\ & - \end{aligned}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{S}}$ | $\overline{-}$ | $-$ | $-$ | $-$ |
| Emergency (S2) Source Sensing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 5 \mathrm{H} \\ & 5 \mathrm{~J} \\ & 5 \mathrm{~K} \\ & 5 \mathrm{~L} \\ & 5 \mathrm{~L} \\ & 5 \mathrm{~N} \end{aligned}$ | Phase reversal protection <br> All phase undervoltage/underfrequency <br> All phase overvoltage/overfrequency <br> All phase voltage unbalance and phase loss <br> All phase voltage unbalance <br> All phase overfrequency | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\mathrm{S}} \\ & - \\ & - \\ & - \\ & \mathrm{S} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline S \\ S \\ S \\ - \\ S \\ - \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline S \\ S \\ S \\ S \\ S \\ S \\ S \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & - \\ & - \\ & - \\ & - \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & - \\ & - \\ & - \\ & - \\ & - \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & - \\ & - \\ & - \\ & - \end{aligned}$ |
| System or Engine Test |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6B } \\ & 6 \mathrm{C} \\ & 6 \mathrm{D} \\ & 6 \mathrm{H} \end{aligned}$ | Engine test pushbutton Remote engine test input Maintained 2-position test switch Maintained 4-position test switch | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{S} \\ & - \\ & - \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{S} \\ & - \\ & - \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \mathrm{S} \\ \mathrm{C} \\ \mathrm{O} \\ \mathrm{O} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & - \\ & - \\ & - \end{aligned}$ | $-$ | $-$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 7 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | Time delay emergency fail (TDEF) fixed 6 seconds Adjustable 0-6 seconds | $\mathrm{S}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{S}}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{S}}$ | - | - | - |
| Pushbutton Bypass |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 8C } \\ & \text { 8D } \\ & 8 \mathrm{E} \end{aligned}$ | Bypass TDEN <br> Bypass TDNE <br> Bypass TDNE/TDEN (input) | $-$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{S} \\ & \mathrm{~S} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \mathrm{S} \\ \mathrm{~S} \\ \mathrm{C} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & - \\ & - \\ & - \end{aligned}$ | $-$ | - |


| 9B | Electrical operator isolator switch | - | 0 | 0 | - | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Preferred Source Selector |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Preferred source selector (programmed) | - | - | S | - | - | - |
| 10A | Preferred source selector input | - | - | C | - | - | - |
| 10C | Preferred source selector with selector switch | - | - | 0 | - | - | - |
| 10B | Utility to utility or utility to generator | - | - | S | - | - | - |
| 10D | Generator to generator | - | - | S | - | - | - |
| Indicating Lights/LEDs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12C | Normal (S1) source connected | S | S | S | S | - | S |
| 12D | Emergency (S2) source connected | S | S | S | S | - | S |
| 12G | Normal (S1) source available | S | S | S | S | - | - |
| 12H | Emergency (S2) source available | S | S | S | S | - | - |
| 12L | Normal (S1) source tripped (requires feature 16) | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - |
| 12M | Emergency (S2) source tripped (requires feature 16) | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - |
| Source Available Contacts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14C | Normal (S1) source available 4 Form C | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - |
| 14D | Emergency (S2) source available 4 Form C | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - |
| 14E | Normal (S1) source available 1 Form C | - | - | S | - | - | - |
| 14F | Emergency (S2) source available 1 Form C | - | - | S | - | - | - |
| 14G | Normal (S1) source available 2 Form C | S | S | 0 | 0 | - | - |
| 14H | Emergency (S2) source available 2 Form C | S | S | 0 | 0 | - | - |

Note: S = Standard, O = Optional, C = Configurable

Table 25.5-2. Breaker-Based—Automatic Transfer Switch Features (Continued)

| Feature Number | Description | Open Transition |  |  |  |  | Closed Transition MBHE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ATH1 ${ }^{\text {ATH }}$ ATH |  | ATH9 | NTHE | MTHX |  |
|  |  | ATV1 | ATV3 | ATV9 | NTVE | MTVX |  |
| Position Contacts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15E | Normal (S1) source position 1 Form C | S | S | S | - | - | - |
| 15F | Emergency (S2) source position 1 Form C | S | S | S | - | - | - |
| 15G | Normal (S1) source position 3 Form C | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - |
| 15H | Emergency (S2) source position 3 Form C | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - |
| 15R | Normal (S1) source position 1 Form C (relay OUTPUT) | - | - | C | - | - | - |
| 15S | Emergency (S2) source position 1 Form C (relay OUTPUT) | - | - | C | - | - | - |
| Integral Overcurrent Protection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16N | Normal (S1) switch only | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - |
| 16E | Emergency (S2) switch only | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - |
| 16B | Normal (S1) and emergency (S2) switches | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - |

## Metering

(Specify normal (S1), emergency (S2) or load side for 18A thru E)

| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 18 \\ 18 \mathrm{~A} \\ 18 \mathrm{~B} \\ 18 \mathrm{D} \\ 18 \mathrm{E} \end{array}$ | Integrated load metering (DCT module) <br> IQ 250/260 <br> PX4000/6000/8000 <br> IQ 130/140/150 <br> PXM2250/2260/2270 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline- \\ & \hline 0 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline- \\ & 0 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -\overline{0} \\ & \overline{0} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline- \\ \hline 0 \\ \bar{o} \\ 0 \end{array}$ | - - - - - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20A | Rear bus connections | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - |
| 21A | Non-standard terminals (optional in IES for centers) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 22 | Ground bus with provisions to attach to neutral | - | - | 0 | - | - | - |

Plant Exerciser

| 23A | Selectable-disabled 7-, 14-, 28-day interval, fixed 15 minutes load/no load, with fail-safe | S | - | - | - | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 23K | Selectable-disabled 7-, 14-, 28-day interval, 0-600 minutes load/no load, with fail-safe | - | S | - | - | - | - |
| 23L | 24-hour, 7-day, 365-day programmable plant exerciser | - | 0 | - | - | - | - |
| 23M | Selectable-disabled 7-, 14-, 28-, 365-day interval, 0-600 minutes load/no load, with fail-safe | - | - | S | - | - | - |

## Normal (S1) Source Sensing

| 26D | Go to emergency (S2) input | - | S | C | - | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 26E | Go to emergency (S2) input with selector switch (1) | - | - | 0 | - | - | - |
| 26H | Phase reversal protection | - | S | S | - | - | - |
| 26 J | All phase undervoltage/underfrequency | - | S | S | - | - | - |
| 26K | All phase overvoltage/overfrequency | - | S | S | - | - | - |
| 26L | All phase voltage unbalance and phase loss | - | - | 0 | - | - | - |
| 26L | All phase voltage unbalance | - | S | S | - | - | - |
| 26M | Allows operation with generator with utility sensing | 0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 26P | (available only through a field installed kit) (not in IES) | S | - | - | - | - | - |
| Alternative Transfer Modes of Operation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 29G | Selector switch for auto or non-auto operation (1) | - | 0 | 0 | - | - | - |
| 29 J | Manual (pushbutton) transfer E to N; automatic N to E ${ }^{(1)}$ | - | 0 | 0 | - | - | - |
| 29L | Manual retransfer on/off input | - | - | C | - | - | - |
| 29M | Manual retransfer on/off input with selector switch (1) | - | - | 0 | - | - | - |
| 29K | Manual retransfer input | - | - | C | - | - | - |

(1) When these options are selected with the ATC-900 controller, the associated input or output will be factory fixed and cannot be reconfigured by the user.

Note: S = Standard, O = Optional, C = Configurable

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## Breaker-Based—Automatic Transfer Switch Features

Table 25.5-1. Breaker-Based—Automatic Transfer Switch Features (Continued)

| Feature <br> Number | Description | Open Transition |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Closed Transition } \\ \hline \text { MBHE } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ATH1 | ATH3 | ATH9 | NTHE | MTHX |  |
|  |  | ATV1 | ATV3 | ATV9 | NTVE | MTVX |  |
| Open Transfer Operation Modes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32A | Time delay neutral adjustable 0-120 seconds (delayed transition) | - | S | C | - | - | - |
| 32B | Load voltage decay adjustable 2-30\% nominal voltage | - | - | C | - | - | - |
| 32C | In-phase transition defaults to load voltage decay | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 32D | In-phase transition defaults to time delay neutral | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 32E | Delay transition timer adjustable 3-60 seconds | - | - | - | S | - | - |
| 32 F | In-phase transition | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 32G | Time delay neutral fixed 0 or 2 seconds (delayed transition) | S | - | - | - | - | - |

Logic Extender Cable (Open Enclosures Only)

| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 34 \mathrm{~A} \\ 34 \mathrm{C} \\ 34 \mathrm{E} \\ 34 \mathrm{~F} \end{array}$ | 48 inches ( 1219 mm ) <br> 96 inches ( 2438 mm ) <br> 144 inches ( 3658 mm ) <br> 100 inches ( 2540 mm ) (fixed mount only) | $\begin{aligned} & - \\ & - \\ & - \end{aligned}$ | - <br> - <br> - <br> - | 0 0 0 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | - - - - | - - - - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 35 \mathrm{~A} \\ 35 B \end{array}$ | Pre-transfer signal contacts 1 Form C Pre-/post-transfer signal | $-$ | $\mathrm{S}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 36 \\ 36 \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ | Load shed from emergency (S2 inhibit) Load shed-S2 inhibit with keyed switch (INPUT) | - | $0$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \mathrm{C} \\ \mathrm{O} \end{array}$ | - | - | - |
| 37 | Go to "isolated" position (not SE rated) | - | - | C | - | - | - |

Suitable for Use as Service Equipment Requires 16B, N or S

| 37A | Without ground fault protection | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 37B | With ground fault protection required at 1000 A or more if the electrical service is a solidly grounded wye system of more than 150 V to ground but not exceeding 600 V phase to phase | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - |

Stainless Steel Device Covers

| $\begin{aligned} & 38 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 38 \mathrm{~B} \end{aligned}$ | SS cover for device plate or SE disconnect SS cover for controller | $\overline{0}$ | O | O | O | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Distribution Panel (For 240/120 V Only) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 39A 39B 39C | 225 A with (2) 200 A feeders 300 A with (3) 200 A feeders 400 A with (4) 200 A feeders | - | O 0 0 | - | - | - | - |

Space Heater with Thermostat

| 41 A | 100 watts | O | O | O | O | O | O |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 42 | IBC/CBC seismic qualified | S | S | S | S | S | S |


| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 45 \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{K} \\ & 45 \mathrm{~L} \end{aligned}$ | Load sequencing contacts (1) <br> Selective load shed (assignable to multiple out put contacts) | - | - | C | - | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## Communications

| 48D | Ethernet communications (Gateway) | - | 0 | 0 | - | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48F | Modbus communication-no PONI required | - | - | S | - | - | - |
| 48G | Modbus TCP/IP gateway | - | - | 0 | - | - | - |
| 48P | Power supply for remote annunciator | - | 0 | 0 | - | - | - |
| 48RAC | Remote annunciator with control (includes Modbus) | - | 0 | 0 | - | - | - |
| 48MRAC | Remote annunciator with control multi-switch (includes Modbus) | - | 0 | - | - | - | - |
| 48 U | USB port | - | - | S | - | - | - |
| 49B | Sensing isolation transformer | - | 0 | 0 | - | - | - |
| 49C | Multi-tap voltage transformer (1) | S | S | S | S | S | - |
| 49C | Multi-tap voltage transformer (option only on fixed) | - | - | - | - | - | - |

(1) On dedicated voltage 240 V or 208 V , multi-tap transformer is not included as standard.

Note: S = Standard, O = Optional, C = Configurable

## Breaker-Based—Automatic Transfer Switch Features

Table 25.5-2. Breaker-Based—Automatic Transfer Switch Features (Continued)

| Feature Number | Description | Open Transition |  |  |  |  | Closed Transition MBHE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ATH1 | ATH3 | ATH9 | NTHE | MTHX |  |
|  |  | ATV1 | ATV3 | ATV9 | NTVE | MTVX |  |
| TVSS up to 480V (Connected to Normal) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 51D1 } \\ & \text { 51F1 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \mathrm{kA}-\mathrm{CVX} \\ & 100 \mathrm{kA}-\mathrm{CVX} \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | - |


| Surge Protection Device with 12 ft Cable (on Normal) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 51S1 | 50 kA -SPD ${ }^{(2)}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 51S2 | $80 \mathrm{kA}-\mathrm{SPD}$ (2) | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 51S3 | $100 \mathrm{kA}-\mathrm{SPD}{ }^{(2)}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 51S4 | $120 \mathrm{kA}-\mathrm{SPD}{ }^{(2)}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 51S5 | $160 \mathrm{kA}-\mathrm{SPD}{ }^{(2)}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 51S6 | 200 kA -SPD (2) | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 51S7 | $250 \mathrm{kA}-\mathrm{SPD}{ }^{(2)}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 51S8 | $300 \mathrm{kA}-\mathrm{SPD}{ }^{(2)}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 51S9 | 400 kA -SPD (2) | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 52B | 24 V generator battery power | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 52C | 24 V onboard power supply (charger and batteries) | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 54A | Front access cabinet | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 54B | Upgrade to 316 stainless steel | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - |
| 55B | Source swap (normal-bottom / emergency-top) | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 60 | Control power transformer (240/120 V single-phase and 208 V only) | 0 | 0 | - | - | - | - |
| 61A | UPS device | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 61B | UPS 120 Vac terminal block input | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 80A | Emergency (S2) inhibit contact | - | 0 | C | - | - | - |

## Monitoring Outputs

| 81A | General alarm indication contact | - | - | C | - | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 81B | ATS not in automatic | - | - | C | - | - | - |
| 81 C | ATS in test | - | - | C | - | - | - |
| 81D | Engine test aborted | - | - | C | - | - | - |
| 81E | Cooldown in process | - | - | C | - | - | - |
| 81F | Engine start contact status | - | - | C | - | - | - |
| 81G | Emergency inhibit on | - | - | C | - | - | - |
| 81GL | Emergency inhibit on with white indicating light ${ }^{(1)}$ | - | - | 0 | - | - | - |
| 81H | ATS on bypass | - | - | C | - | - | - |
| Inputs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 81J | Lockout | - | - | C | - | - | - |
| 81 K | Monitor mode | - | - | C | - | - | - |
| 81L | Remote load test | - | - | C | - | - | - |
| Three Source ATS Control (Master/Slave) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 90A | Master control output | - | - | C | - | - | - |
| 90B | Slave input | - | - | C | - | - | - |

(1) When these options are selected with the ATC-900 controller, the associated input or output will be factory fixed and cannot be reconfigured by the user.
${ }^{2}$ ) Add feature package $B$ or $C$ (e.g., 51S4B).
B: LED indication and audible alarm, Form C contact, EMI/RFI filtering (standard)
C: B and surge counter with Reset button (standard with surge)
Note: S = Standard, O = Optional, C = Configurable

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## Magnum-Based—Automatic Transfer Switch Features

Table 25.5-3. Magnum-Based-Automatic Transfer Switch Features

| Feature <br> Number | Description | Open Transition |  |  | Closed Transition |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ATV9 | NTVE | BIV9 | CTV9 | CBV9 |
|  |  | MG | MG | MG | MG | MG |
| Timers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1B | Adjustable 0-166 minutes | S | - | S | S | S |
| 2A | Adjustable 0-120 seconds | S | - | S | S | S |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3 A \\ & 3 B \end{aligned}$ | Adjustable 0-1800 seconds Adjustable 0-166 minutes | $\overline{\mathrm{S}}$ | $-$ | S | $\overline{\mathrm{S}}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{S}}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 4 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 4 \mathrm{~B} \end{aligned}$ | Adjustable 0-1800 seconds Adjustable 0-166 minutes | $\overline{\mathrm{S}}$ | $-$ | $\overline{\mathrm{S}}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{S}}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{S}}$ |


| 5H | Phase reversal protection | S | - | S | S | S |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 J | All phase undervoltage/underfrequency | S | - | S | S | S |
| 5K | All phase overvoltage/overfrequency | S | - | S | S | S |
| 5L | All phase voltage unbalance and phase loss | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5L | All phase voltage unbalance | S | - | S | S | S |
| 5N | All phase overfrequency | S | - | S | S | S |

System or Engine Test

| 6B | Engine test pushbutton | S | - | S | S | S |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6C | Remote engine test input | C | - | C | C | C |
| 6D | Maintained 2-position test switch | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 H | Maintained 4-position test switch | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7A | Adjustable 0-6 seconds | S | - | S | S | S |
| Pushbutton Bypass |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8C | Bypass TDEN | S | - | S | S | S |
| 8D | Bypass TDNE | S | - | S | S | S |
| 8E | Bypass TDNE/TDEN (input) | C | - | C | C | C |


| Maintenance Selector Switch |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9B | Electrical operator isolator switch | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 |


|  | Preferred source selector (programmed) | S | - | S | S | S |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10A | Preferred source selector input | C | - | C | C | C |
| 10C | Preferred source selector with selector switch | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10B | Utility to utility or utility to generator | S | S | S | S | S |
| 10D | Generator to generator | S | S | S | S | S |
| Indicating Lights/LEDs |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12C | Normal (S1) source connected | S | S | S | S | S |
| 12D | Emergency (S2) source connected | S | S | S | S | S |
| 12G | Normal (S1) source available | S | S | S | S | S |
| 12 H | Emergency (S2) source available | S | S | S | S | S |
| 12L | Normal (S1) source tripped (requires feature 16) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12M | Emergency (S2) source tripped (requires feature 16) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

## Source Available Contacts

| 14C | Normal (S1) source available 4 Form C | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14D | Emergency (S2) source available 4 Form C | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 14E | Normal (S1) source available 1 Form C | S | - | S | S | S |
| 14F | Emergency (S2) source available 1 Form C | S | - | S | S | S |
| 14G | Normal (S1) source available 2 Form C | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 14H | Emergency (S2) source available 2 Form C | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Note: S = Standard, O = Optional, C = Configurable

Table 25.5-3. Magnum-Based-Automatic Transfer Switch Features (Continued)

| Feature Number | Description | Open Transition |  |  | Closed Transition |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ATV9 | NTVE | BIV9 | CTV9 | CBV9 |
|  |  | MG | MG | MG | MG | MG |
| Position Contacts |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15E | Normal (S1) source position 1 Form C | S | - | S | S | S |
| 15F | Emergency (S2) source position 1 Form C | S | - | S | S | S |
| 15G | Normal (S1) source position 3 Form C | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15H | Emergency (S2) source position 3 Form C | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15R | Normal (S1) source position 1 Form C (relay OUTPUT) | C | - | C | C | C |
| 15S | Emergency (S2) source position 1 Form C (relay OUTPUT) | C | - | C | C | C |
| Integral Overcurrent Protection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16N | Normal (S1) switch only | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 16E | Emergency (S2) switch only | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 16B | Normal (S1) and emergency (S2) switches | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

## Metering

(Specify normal (S1), emergency (S2) or load side for 18A thru E)

| 18 | Integrated load metering (DCT module) | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18A | IQ 250/260 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 18B | PX4000/6000/8000 | - | 0 | - | - | - |
| 18D | IQ 130/140/150 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - |
| 18E | PXM2250/2260/2270 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - |
| 20A | Rear bus connections | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 21A | Non-standard terminals (optional in IES for centers) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 22 | Ground bus with provisions to attach to neutral | 0 | S | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 22A | 18 conductor ground bus 500 or 750 kcmil | S | 0 | S | S | S |
| 22B | 30 conductor ground bus 500 or 750 kcmil | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 22C | Special ground bar-contact factory | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 22D | 16 conductor ground bus 500 or 750 kcmil | - | - | - | - | - |

Plant Exerciser

| 23 M | Selectable-disabled 7-, 14-, 28-, 365-day interval, 0-600 minutes <br> load/no load, with fail-safe | S | - | S | S |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Normal (S1) Source Sensing

| 26D | Go to emergency (S2) input | C | - | C | C | C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 26E | Go to emergency (S2) input with selector switch (1) | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 26H | Phase reversal protection | S | - | S | S | S |
| 26 J | All phase undervoltage/underfrequency | S | - | S | S | S |
| 26K | All phase overvoltage/overfrequency | S | - | S | S | S |
| 26L | All phase voltage unbalance and phase loss | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 26L | All phase voltage unbalance | S | - | S | S | S |
| Alternative Transfer Modes of Operation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 29D | Dual ATS bypass | - | - | - | - | - |
| 29G | Selector switch for auto or non-auto operation (1) | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 29J | Manual (pushbutton) transfer E to N; automatic N to E (1) | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 29L | Manual retransfer on/off input | C | - | C | C | C |
| 29M | Manual retransfer on/off input with selector switch (1) | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 29K | Manual retransfer input | C | - | C | C | C |

(1) When these options are selected with the ATC-900 controller, the associated input or output will be factory fixed and cannot be reconfigured by the user.

Note: S = Standard, O = Optional, C = Configurable

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## Magnum-Based—Automatic Transfer Switch Features

Table 25.5-3. Magnum-Based—Automatic Transfer Switch Features (Continued)

| Feature Number | Description | Open Transition |  |  | Closed Transition |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ATV9 | NTVE | BIV9 | CTV9 | CBV9 |
|  |  | MG | MG | MG | MG | MG |
| Open Transfer Operation Modes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32A | Time delay neutral adjustable 0-120 seconds (delayed transition) | C | - | C | C | C |
| 32B | Load voltage decay adjustable 2-30\% nominal voltage | C | - | C | C | C |
| 32 C | In-phase transition defaults to load voltage decay | C | - | C | C | C |
| 32D | In-phase transition defaults to time delay neutral | C | - | C | C | C |

## Logic Extender Cable (Open Enclosures Only)

| 34 F | 100 inches (2540 mm) (fixed mount only) | O | O | - | - |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 35A | Pre-transfer signal contacts 1 Form C | C | - | - |  |  |
| 35B | Pre-/post-transfer signal | C | - | C | C | C |
| 36 | Load shed from emergency (S2 inhibit) | C | - | C | C | C |
| 36A | Load shed-S2 inhibit with keyed switch (INPUT) | O | - | C |  |  |
| 37 | Go to "isolated" position (not SE rated) | C | - | C | C |  |

Suitable for Use as Service Equipment Requires 16B, N or S

| 37 A |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $37 B$ | Without ground fault protection <br> With ground fault protection required at 1000 A or more if the <br> electrical service is a solidly grounded wye system of more than <br> 150 V to ground but not exceeding 600 V phase to phase | 0 <br> 0 | 0 <br> 0 | 0 <br> 0 | 0 |


| 38A | SS cover for device plate or SE disconnect | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 38B | SS cover for controller | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Space Heater with Thermostat

| $\begin{aligned} & 41 A \\ & 41 E \end{aligned}$ | 100 watts 375 watts | - | - | $\overline{0}$ | $\overline{0}$ | O |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 42 | IBC/CBC seismic qualified | S | S | S | S | S |
| Load Management Contacts |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 45 \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{K} \\ & 45 \mathrm{~L} \end{aligned}$ | Load sequencing contacts (1) Selective load shed (assignable to multiple out put contacts) | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \mathrm{C} \\ \mathrm{C} \end{array}$ | - | C | C | C |

Closed Transition Operational Modes (User Must Specify)

| 47C | Closed/in-phase transition default to load voltage decay | - | - | - | C | C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 47D | Closed transition | - | - | - | C | C |
| 47E | Closed/in-phase transition default to time delay neutral | - | - | - | C | C |
| 47F | Closed transition load voltage decay | - | - | - | - | - |
| 47G | Closed transition time delay neutral | - | - | - | - | - |
| 47H | Parallel limit timer | - | - | - | S | S |
| Communications |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 48D | Ethernet communications (Gateway) | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 48G | Modbus TCP/IP gateway | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 48P | Power supply for remote annunciator | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 48RAC | Remote annunciator with control (includes Modbus) | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 48MRAC | Remote annunciator with control multi-switch (includes Modbus) | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 48 U | USB port | S | - | S | S | S |
| 49A | Sensing isolation transformer Magnum | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 49B | Sensing isolation transformer | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 49C | Multi-tap voltage transformer (non AG only) | S | S | S | S | S |

Note: S = Standard, O = Optional, C = Configurable

Transfer Switches
Standard and Optional Features
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Magnum-Based—Automatic Transfer Switch Features

Table 25-5-3. Magnum-Based-Automatic Transfer Switch Features (Continued)

| Feature Number | Description | Open Transition |  |  | Closed Transition |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ATV9 | NTVE | BIV9 | CTV9 | CBV9 |
|  |  | MG | MG | MG | MG | MG |

Surge Protection Device with 12 ft Cable (on Normal)

| 51S1 | 50 kA -SPD (2) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 51S2 | $80 \mathrm{kA}-\mathrm{SPD}{ }^{(2)}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 51S3 | $100 \mathrm{kA}-\mathrm{SPD}$ (2) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 51S4 | 120 kA -SPD (2) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 51S5 | $160 \mathrm{kA}-\mathrm{SPD}{ }^{(2)}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 51S6 | $200 \mathrm{kA}-\mathrm{SPD}{ }^{(2)}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 51S7 | 250 kA-SPD (2) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 51S8 | $300 \mathrm{kA}-\mathrm{SPD}$ (2) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 51S9 | 400 kA -SPD (2) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 52B | 24 V generator battery power | - | - | - | - | - |
| 52C | 24 V onboard power supply (charger and batteries) | - | - | - | - | - |
| 54A | Front access cabinet | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 54B | Upgrade to 316 stainless steel | - | - | - | - | - |
| 55B | Source swap (normal-bottom / emergency-top) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 57A | Magnum breaker lift device (1) NEMA 1 only | 0 | 0 | - | - | - |
| 57B | Magnum breaker lift device bypass (2) NEMA 1 only | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 58A | Shutterless cassette (drawout only) | S | S | S | S | S |
| 58B | Shuttered cassette (drawout only) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 59A | Silver-plated bus | S | S | S | S | S |
| 59B | Tin-plated bus | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 61A | UPS device | - | 0 | - | - | - |
| 61B | UPS 120 Vac terminal block input | - | 0 | - | - | - |
| 80A | Emergency (S2) inhibit contact | C | - | C | C | C |

## Monitoring Outputs

| 81A | General alarm indication contact | C | - | C | C | C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 81B | ATS not in automatic | C | - | C | C | C |
| 81C | ATS in test | C | - | C | C | C |
| 81D | Engine test aborted | C | - | C | C | C |
| 81E | Cooldown in process | C | - | C | C | C |
| 81F | Engine start contact status | C | - | C | C | C |
| 81G | Emergency inhibit on | C | - | C | C | C |
| 81GL | Emergency inhibit on with white indicating light ${ }^{(1)}$ | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 81H | ATS on bypass | C | - | C | C | C |
| Inputs |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 81J | Lockout | C | - | C | C | C |
| 81K | Monitor mode | C | - | C | C | C |
| 81L | Remote load test | C | - | C | C | C |
| Three Source ATS Control (Master/Slave) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 90A | Master control output | C | - | C | C | C |
| 90B | Slave input | C | - | C | C | C |

(1) When these options are selected with the ATC-900 controller, the associated input or output will be factory fixed and cannot be reconfigured by the user.
(2) Add feature package B or C (i.e., 51 S 4 B ).

B: LED indication + audible alarm, Form C contact, EMI/RFI filtering (standard)
C: B + surge counter with Reset button (standard with surge)
Note: S = Standard, O = Optional, C = Configurable

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## Automatic Transfer Switch Features

## Feature Description

## Timers

## 1. Time Delay Normal to Emergency (TDNE)

Provides a time delay to allow for the generator to warm up before transferring the load to the emergency source. Timing begins only after the Emergency Source becomes available and is 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 retransfer operation to permit stabilization of the normal source. Timing begins only after the normal source becomes available and is 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 retransfer operation. This allows the generator to cool down by running unloaded. Timing begins on completion of the retransfer cycle.

## 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.

## 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.

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

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

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

Provides overvoltage/overfrequency monitoring and protection 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.

## 5M. All Phase Voltage Phase Loss

Provides phase loss detection on the Source 2 supply circuit.

## 6B. Test Operators

Automatic transfer switches are provided with a controller faceplate 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.

## 6C. Remote Engine Test (INPUT)

Provides an input to initiate a test to simulate 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. The test is initiated via remote momentary contact closure.
6D. Maintained 2 Position Test Switch Provides a door-mounted 2-position test switch marked "Auto" and "Test". Available with ATC-900 controller only.

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

Provides a door-mounted 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.

## 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 seconds after the TDEF timer expires the transfer switch will proceed with the programmed sequence for retransfer 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.

## 8. Time Delay Bypass Pushbutton

 Provides a momentary contact pushbutton to bypass the TDNE (Feature 1) and/or TDEN (Feature 3) 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)

## 8D. Bypass Time Delay Normal to

 Emergency (TDNE)
## 8E. Bypass TDNE/TDEN (INPUT)

Provides input 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. The bypass time delay feature is initiated via remote momentary contact closure.

## 8F. Bypass Timers-External

Pushbutton Input
Provides an input from a customer supplied external pushbutton to bypass or reduce the programmed time delays to zero for TDEN and TDNE.

## 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.

## Feature Description (Continued)

## 9C. Monitor Mode Selector Switch

Provides a 2-position selector switch to enable/disable Monitor Mode on the controller. When enabled, the controller will monitor the availability, connected state and voltage conditions and will initiate a transfer.

## 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.

Note: This is a programmable software feature not an actual switch.

10A. Preferred Source Selector (INPUT)
Provides a means to designate either Source 1 or Source 2 as the "Preferred" source using a remote contact or device panel mounted contact closure. 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.

## 10C. Preferred Source Selector with Selector Switch

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

## 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.)

## 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 2has 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.

## 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 present.

## 14H. Source 2 Present

Provides 2 Form C relay auxiliary contacts. The relay is energized when Source 2 is present.

## 14J. Source 1 Present

Provides 4 Form C relay auxiliary contacts. The relay is energized when Source 1 is present.

## 14K. Source 2 Present

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

## 14L. Source 1 Present

Provides 2 Form C relay auxiliary contacts. The relay is energized when Source 1 is present.
14M. Source 2 Present
Provides 2 Form C relay auxiliary contacts. The relay is energized when Source 1 is present.

## 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

 ContactProvides 1 Form C contact that indicates the position of the Source 1 power switching device.

## 15F. Source 2 Position Indication

 ContactProvides 1 Form C contact that indicates the position of the Source 2 power switching device.

## 15G. Source 1 Position Indication Contact

Provides 3 Form C contact that indicates the position of Source 1 power switching device.

## 15H. Source 2 Position Indication

 ContactProvides 3 Form C contact that indicates the position of Source 1 power switching device.
15K. Normal (S1) Breaker Position Indication 1 Form C (Output)
Provides 1 Form C contact of the breaker indicating the breaker position.

15L. Normal (S1) Breaker Position Indication 2 Form C (Output)
Provides 2 Form C contact of the breaker indicating the breaker position.
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.

## 15R. Normal (S1) Source Position 1 Form C (Relay OUTPUT)

Provides 1 Form C relay contact that indicates the position of the Source 1 power switching device.
15S. Emergency (S2) Source Position 1 Form C (Relay OUTPUT)
Provides 1 Form C relay contact that indicates the position of the Source 2 power switching device.

## Automatic Transfer Switch Features

## Feature Description (Continued)

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 DeviceProvides 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.

## 17. Breaker with an Overcurrent Trip Unit

## 17H. Padlockable Handle Lock Hasp

Provides a means to padlock the breaker supplied only on a service entrance rated contactor based design. The padlock kit is provided as a ship loose item and able to be customer mounted as a mechanical means to lock out the breaker.

## 17N. Normal (S1) Breaker with Eaton 310+ Trip Unit

The UL 1008 integrated service entrance rated contactor design has a $100 \%$ load rating.

## 18. Metering

The ATS controller provides voltage and frequency readings. If additional metering functions are required, Eaton offers a series of digital meters that may be added to the ATS. The meter type can provide simple current and voltage readings or more capable meters providing Power, Demand and energy readings.
Available with an optional communications interface. (See Feature 48Communications for available communication modules.)
Feature 18 metering options include all required external devices (CTs, etc.) for a fully functioning metering system.

## 18J. Integrated Metering (LOAD Side)

This metering option incorporates basic load metering into the ATC-900 using the add-on DCT module. In addition to the standard voltage and frequency metering, the DCT module adds current, real power, reactive power, apparent power, and power factor. This option also enables the selective load shed feature (option 45L).

## IO 130/140/150 (Option 18d) <br> IO 130

This digital meter provides basic current and voltage per phase (L-L, L-N) and min./max. readings (I, V). Optional communication RS-485, Modbus RTU.

## IO 140

In addition to basic current and voltage, will provide frequency, power measurements real, reactive and apparent power, total (W, VAR, VA). Optional communication RS-485, Modbus RTU.

## IO 150

In addition to basic current/voltage/ frequency and power readings, will provide Energy Real reactive and apparent (Wh, VAR, VAh). Optional communication RS-485, Modbus RTU.

## IO 250/260 (Option 18a) <br> 10250

This digital meter provides current per phase and current demand, voltage (L-L, L-N) and frequency. Power, energy and demand readings. Real, reactive and apparent power and energy, power factor. RS-485 communications, Modbus RTU or ASCII. Optional I/O slots available.

## IO 260

In addition to all of the features of the IQ 250, power quality analysis is available with THD voltage and current per phase.

## Power Xpert 2000 (Option 18e)

Provides either a Power Xpert PXM 2250, PXM 2260 or PXM 2270 meter.

## Power Xpert 4000, 6000, 8000 (Option 18b)

Provides one of the Power Xpert Meters with or without graphic displays.

## 20A. Rear Bus Provisions

Provides Source 1, Source 2 and Load Circuit rear accessible bus stabs with provision for bus bar connection. Eaton transfer switches are provided with either front or rear (dependent on switch type) connected solderless screw-type terminals for power cable connection as standard.

## 21A. Optional Power Cable Connection Terminals

Eaton 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 dependent on transfer switch type and ampere rating.

## 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.

## 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.

23M. Selectable-Disabled, 7, 14, 28 or Day Interval, or Calendar Date, 0-600 Minutes, Load/No Load, 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, engine test time and either disabled, daily, 7,14 or 28 days or up to 12 specific calendar dates. Test may be performed with or without load transfer. Test may be manually cancelled during the operation. This function is fail-safe protected. This feature includes independent time delays for time delay normal to emergency, time delay emergency to normal and time delay for engine cooldown.

## 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 $\mathbf{2 6}$ monitoring and protection functions are fail-safe operations.

## 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. Retransfer will occur when the external contact is opened. This is a fail-safe function.
26E. Go to Emergency (S2) Input with Selector Switch
Provides a device panel mounted selector switch labeled, "Auto/Go to Source 2", to initiate a transfer to the Source 2 power source. This includes starting the generator, performing the programmed time delays and the transfer operation. Retransfer will occur when the external contact is opened. This is a fail-safe function.

## 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 Overvoltage/ 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 <br> Provides phase loss detection from blown fuses on the Source 1.

## 26M. All Phase Voltage Phase Loss

Provides phase loss detection on the Source 1 supply circuit.
26N. All-Phase Undervoltage Protection
Provides undervoltage protection for Source 1 (ATC-100 Controller only).

## 29. Transfer Operation Modes

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

## 29D. Dual ATS Bypass

Provides an active controller while the bypass isolation switch is in the bypass mode.

## 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, retransfer and generator startup and shutdown operations. When in the "Manual" position, manual operation is required to initiate the generator startup or retransfer with generator shutdown operations.
Note: Transfer switches with Feature 29 must be labeled as non-automatic transfer switch equipment.

## 29J. Automatic Transfer or Automatic Transfer With Non-Automatic Retransfer Operation

Provides a field-selectable programmable set point that permits the transfer switch to operate in one of the following two 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 retransfer operation and engine/generator shutdown. The pushbutton for manual retransfer operation is included. This is fail-safe protected.

## 29K. Manual Retransfer (INPUT)

Provides an input to remotely initiate a manual retransfer from Source 2 to Source 1.

## 29L. Manual Retransfer On/Off (INPUT)

Provides an input to remotely enable or disable the manual retransfer feature.

## 29M. Manual Retransfer On/Off Input with Selector Switch

Provides a device panel mounted selector switch to enable or disable the manual retransfer feature. Selection of this option automatically adds option 29J.
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 retransfer 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 retransfer operations. This is a passive feature that requires the consulting engineer/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 retransfer between two 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.

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## Automatic Transfer Switch Features

## Feature Description (Continued)

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

Provides in-phase transition, which is a feature that will permit a transfer or retransfer only between two 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 $0.0-3.0 \mathrm{~Hz}$.
Adjustable synchronization time allowance 1-60 minutes.

## 32E. Delayed Transition

The transfer and retransfer operations during which both Source 1 and Source 2 are disconnected from the load circuit. The time delay is programmable and the same for both transfer and retransfer operation. Adjustable 3-60 seconds.

## 32F. In-Phase Transition

Provides in-phase transition, this feature will permit a transfer or retransfer between two 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.

## 32G. Time Delay Neutral

This feature provides a time delay in the neutral position during the transfer and retransfer operations during which both the utility source and the generator source are disconnected from the load circuit. TDN cannot be implemented on a transfer switch using a 2 -position contactor.

Jumper selectable at disable ( 0 seconds) or enable ( 2 seconds).

## Logic Extender Cable

## 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.

## 34F. $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ Inches ( $\mathbf{2 5 4 0} \mathbf{~ m m}$ )

Provides logic extension only for open Magnum ATS.

## 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. The pre-transfer time delay option, if both sources are not available, will ignore the time delay set in the controller.

## 35C. Pre-/Post-Transfer Signal (OUTPUT)

Provides a Form C contact signal prior to and after a transfer from S1 to S2 or S2 back to S1. 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. The time delay is programmable for $0-120$ seconds pre transfer and 0-120 seconds post transfer.

## 35D. Post-Transfer Signal with 1 Form C Contact

Provides a Form C output from the ATC-900 to signal that the switch did transfer. The time delay is programmable for $0-120$ seconds but does not start to count down until connected to the new source.

## 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.

## 36A. Load Shed-S2 Inhibit with

 Keyed Switch (INPUT)Provides a device panel mounted selector switch to initiate a load circuit disconnection from the Source 2 power source. If the load circuit is connected to Source 2 and the selector switch is switched to the "S2 Inhibit/ Enabled" position, 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 switch is in the "S2 Inhibit" position, then a transfer Source 2 is prohibited.

## 37. Go to Neutral (not SE Rated) (INPUT)

Provides an input to transfer a three-position transfer switch from either of the connected sources to the off or neutral position. This features applies only to those transfer switches with three-position power device using a remote contact closure. When the signal is removed, the transfer switch will transfer back to the available, preferred source.

## 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 for a molded case or power case switch design and 17 N for a service rated contactor design.

## 37A. Service Equipment Rated

 Transfer Switch Without Ground Fault ProtectionProvides service equipment rating for an application that does not require ground fault protection.

## Feature Description (Continued)

## 37B. Service Equipment Rated Transfer

 Switch With Ground Fault Protection Provides service equipment rating for an application that requires ground fault protection.
## 38. Steel Cover

Provides protection for a device panel as option 38a and protection for the controller as option 38b.

## 39. Distribution Panel

The distribution panel feature uses a panelboard design with bolt-on circuit breakers type EHD. 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.

## 41E. Space Heater With Thermostat 375 Watt

Provides 375 -watt space heater with an adjustable thermostat.

## 42. Seismic Qualification

## 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-J. Load Sequencing Contacts

 (1-10) (OUTPUT)Provides the capability for sequential contact closure of up to 10 contacts after a transfer. A single adjustable time delay between each of the relay closures is provided. Operates using the configurable output contacts (Form C). Adjustable 0-120 seconds. Each individual configurable contact has its own adjustable time delay. When more than one contact is supplied, they start the timing sequence at the same time.

## 45L. Selective Load Shed

Provides an output contact that opens to shed a customer load if the measured kW value exceeds the load shed kW set point value. The load will be picked up if the load restore set point is attained.

## 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 retransfer 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 two 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 inphase transition with default to load voltage decay operations as described in Feature 32C and 32B. Adjustable frequency difference $0.0-0.3 \mathrm{~Hz}$. Adjustable voltage difference 1-5\% volts. 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 $1-5 \% \mathrm{~V}$.

## 47E. Closed Transition With Default to In-Phase Transition With Default to Time Delay Neutral <br> 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 volts. Adjustable synchronization time allowance 1-60 minutes.

47F. Closed/Load Voltage Decay Controllers equipped with Feature Set 47F will perform a closed transition when both sources are synchronized in frequency, phase and voltage. Failure to synchronize will result in an open transition Time Delay Load Voltage Decay transfer. Time Delay Load Voltage Decay uses the load voltage measurements to sense back EMF that is generated when the transfer switch is in the Neutral position.

It provides a delay in transfer in either direction if an unacceptable level is sensed as established by a customer programmed level. The transfer will not take place until the back EMF decays below the acceptable programmed level. This feature has a separate setting of enabling or disabling the operation. If disabled, the transfer switch will not delay in the Neutral position and will transfer between the sources as fast as possible. This feature is not available with the Time Delay Neutral Optional Feature 32A.

## 47G. Closed/Time Delay Neutral

Controllers equipped with Feature Set 47F will perform a closed transition transfer when both sources are synchronized in frequency, phase and voltage. Failure to synchronize will result in an open transition Time Delay Neutral transfer. Time Delay Neutral provides a time delay in the transfer switch neutral position when both sources are open. This delay takes place when the load is transferred in either direction to prevent excessive in-rush currents due to out-of-phase switching of large motor loads.

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## Automatic Transfer Switch Features

## Feature Description (Continued)

## 47H. Parallel Limit Timer

Provides an independent timing relay with NO contact (watchdog timer) activated only during a closed transition transfer. The timing is set to 100 ms per code requirements and will initiate a contact closure that can be used by the end user to annunciate an alarm or to trip an upstream breaker.

## 48. Communication Modules

Provides communications modules for the transfer switch controllers.

## 48D. Ethernet

Communication (PXG900 Gateway)
Translates Modbus RTU, QCPort or INCOM to Modbus TCP. The PXG900 Gateway includes embedded Web server monitoring of up to 64 connected devices.

## 48F. Modbus

## Communication (MPONI)

Provides Modbus RTU protocol via communications module.

## 48G. Modbus TCP/IP

Provides a third-party device for Modbus 485 to Modbus TCP/IP pass through.

## 48M1-48M4. I/O Module

Each I/O module provides four additional user configurable inputs and outputs. Up to four additional I/O modules can be added, either by the factory or in the field.

## 48MRAC. Multi-view Remote

 Annunciator with ControlProvides remote monitoring of source availability, source position and test status for up to eight transfer switches with the ATC-300+ or ATC-900 controller. Operates using Modbus protocol.

## 48P. Remote Annunciator Power Supply

Provides a remote mounted power supply providing DC power to the remote annunciator.

## 48RAC. Remote Annunciator with Control

Provides remote monitoring and control via a color touch screen display for the controllers. Operates using Modbus protocol (MPONI required for the ATC-600/800).

## 48U. USB Port for Memory Stick

Provides a device panel mounted USB port for uploading or downloading controller set points and for downloading event history.

## 49. Sensing Isolation Transformer

Provides a set of control power transformers that converts the delta system sensing to a wye sensing input to the controller. The sensing isolation transformer is recommended for high resistance grounded systems and for grounded delta systems.

## 49A. Sensing Isolation Transformer

Option 49A is available for Magnum ATSs.

## 49B. Sensing Isolation Transformer

Option 49B is available for MCCB and contactor transfer switches.

## 49C. Multi-Tap Control Power Transformer

The multi-tap control power transformer is used to step-down voltage to 120 Vac for the transfer switch control circuit. Incoming voltage can be adjusted by moving the tap on the primary side from $208 \mathrm{~V}, 240 \mathrm{~V}$ or 480 V for 60 Hz applications or $220 \mathrm{~V}, 380 \mathrm{~V}, 415 \mathrm{~V}, 600 \mathrm{~V}$ for 50 Hz applications.

## Option 51. Surge Protection Device

Two types of surge protection devices are used in Eaton automatic transfer switches. Both types meet the requirements for UL 1449 3rd Edition for surge suppression devices and are CE marked. The type CVX is used on Eaton wallmount ATS designs and the Eaton type SPD are used on floor-standing designs.

## CVX

The CVX device features a Thermally Protected Metal Oxide Varistor technology and comes with high intensity LED phase status indicators.

## SPD

The SPD features a Thermally Protected Metal Oxide Varistor technology. It comes with dual-colored protection status indicators for each phase and for neutral-ground protection mode. It comes with an audible alarm with silence button and a Form C contact.

An optional SPD with surge counter feature package is available. This provides six-digit surge counter with reset button.

51S1B. 50 kA - SPD standard source 1
51S2B. 80 kA-SPD standard source 1
51S3B. 100 kA-SPD standard source 1
51S4B. 120 kA - SPD standard source 1

51S5B. 160 kA - SPD standard source 1
51S6B. 200 kA - SPD standard source 1
51S7B. 250 kA - SPD standard source 1
51S8B. 300 kA -SPD standard source 1
51S9B. 400 kA - SPD standard source 1
51S1C. 50 kA - SPD standard with surge counter source 1
51S2C. 80 kA-SPD standard with surge counter source 1

51S3C. 100 kA - SPD standard with surge counter source 1
51S4C. 120 kA - SPD standard with surge counter source 1
51S5C. 160 kA - SPD standard with surge counter source 1
51S6C. 200 kA - SPD standard with surge counter source 1
51S7C. 250 kA - SPD standard with surge counter source 1
51S8C. 300 kA - SPD standard with surge counter source 1
51S9C. 400 kA - SPD standard with surge counter source 1
51SC8. Remote display panel (8 feet standard)
51SC12. Remote display panel (12 feet)
51SC4. Remote display panel (4 feet)

## 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.

## 54B. Upgrade to 316 Stainless Steel

Provides a stainless enclosure with 316 grade. Contact plant for availability.

## 55B. Source Swap (Normal Bottom/

 Emergency Top)Provides ability to designate the Normal Source to be physically located at the bottom of the structure and the Emergency Source to be at the top of the structure. Contact plant for availability.

## 59a. Silver-Plated Bus

Silver-plated bus is a standard feature for all Magnum-based designs.

## 59b. Tin-Plated Bus

Tin-plated bus is available as an option for Magnum-based designs.

## Feature Description (Continued)

## 60. Dedicated Voltage Control Power Transformer

The dedicated voltage control power transformer can be selected for 208/ 240 V systems where an added buffer is preferred between the incoming power and the micro-processor controller's control power input.

## 61A. UPS Device with Terminal

 Block InputProvides a factory mounted and wired UPS sized to provide power to the ATC controller and the bypass isolation logic controller. Inputs to the UPS are wired out to a terminal block.

## 61B. UPS 120 Vac Ready, Terminal

 Block InputProvides a terminal block input only for customer supplied external mounted UPS that provides power to the logic controller supplied in bypass isolation switches.

## 61C. Power Loss Buffer for ELC

Provides ride-through power for the ELC contained in automatic transfer switches with bypass isolation. This feature does not provide continuous power for microprocessor controller.

## 61D. UPS 120 Vac Ready, Terminal Block Ready

Provides a terminal block input only for customer supplied external mounted UPS that provides power to the ATC controller.

## 61E. 24 Vdc Ready, Terminal Block Ready

Provides a terminal block input only for customer supplied external 24 Vdc power to the ATC900 controller (requires the DCT Module).

## 61F. Power Loss Buffer ATC Comm (Requires DCT Module)

Provides ride-through power for the ATC-900 controller to maintain communications during a power loss. The power loss buffer provides 24 Vdc to the controller (requires the DCT module).

## 81A. General Alarm Contact (OUTPUT)

Provides a remote indication that an alarm condition exists on the ATC-900. Remains on until all alarms are resolved and reset at the controller.

81B. ATS Not in Automatic (OUTPUT)
Provides remote indication that the ATS is not in automatic mode.

## 81C. ATS in Test (OUTPUT)

Provides remote indication that the ATS is currently running a test. The test could be initiated by the device panel engine test pushbutton or automatically using the programmed engine exerciser.

## 81D. Engine Test Aborted (OUTPUT)

Provides remote indication that an engine test has been aborted. The ATC-900 event log contains detailed event information that can help assess the reason the test was aborted.

## 81E. Cooldown in Process (OUTPUT)

Provides remote indication that an engine cooldown is in progress.

## 81F. Engine Start Contact Status (OUTPUT)

Provides remote indication that the engine start contact is calling for the generator to start.

## 81G. LOAD SHED-S2 Inhibit On (OUTPUT)

Provides remote indication that the emergency inhibit is on.

81GL. LOAD SHED-S2 Inhibit On with White Indicating Light
Provides a 30 mm pilot light on the transfer switch device panel to indicate that S2 Inhibit is on.

## 81H. ATS on Bypass (OUTPUT)

Provides remote indication that the bypass switch is carrying the load.

## 81J. Lockout

Provides an input to temporarily disable automatic control. This feature is used to indicate a tripped breaker in a breaker-based transfer switch. It is treated as an alarm and the alarm must be reset to continue automatic operation.

## 81K. Monitor Mode

Provides an input to disable automatic control in the ATC-900 controller. This function is used for when manual operation is required. The controller continues to accurately monitor source status and set points can be changed; however, no action will be initiated by the controller.

## 81L. Remote Load Test

Provides an input to initiate a system test using a remote contact closure. The test will run based on the programmed engine test settings in the controller. The settings include with or without load, engine run time, and independent test time delays.

## 81M. Load Bank Control (OUTPUT)

Provides a remote output to disconnect a load bank if Source 1 fails while the load bank is running. The load bank control output is turned on when an unloaded engine test is in process and the load is connected to the source that is not under test. It is off at all other times. If, while an engine test is in process, the non-test source fails (i.e., Source 1), the test is aborted, which will cause load bank control relay to turn off in anticipation of transferring load to the generator.

## 81N. Health (OUTPUT)

Provides a remote indication that an alarm condition or loss of control power exists on the ATC-900. Remains on until an alarm condition occurs or control power is lost.

## 90A. Master Control (OUTPUT)

Provides the user with the ability to use two independent transfer switches in three source 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. The slave input receives the engine start signal from the Master controller.

## 90B. Slave Input (INPUT)

The ATC-900 Master/Slave controller functionality provides the user with the ability to use two independent transfer switches in three source 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. The slave input receives the engine start signal from the Master controller.

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## Automatic Transfer Switch Features

## 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 retransfer operation to the only available source.

Retransfer-Retransfer 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 under-frequency 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.

Standard and Optional Features

## Appendix A-kW Conversion Chart

Table 25.5-4. 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 | 96 |
| 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 |

(1) At 0.8 power factor.


[^0]:    (1) Up to 400 A only.

[^1]:    (1) Drawout only.
    (2) Up to 3200 A.

[^2]:    (1) For NEMA 3R, add 15.48 inches ( 393.2 mm ) to depth.

[^3]:    Typical Service Entrance ATS Construction for 600-1000 A NEMA 1

