PacT Series
Transfer**PacT** Active Automatic
Transfer**PacT** Automatic
Transfer**PacT** Remote

Transfer Switching Equipment
32–630 A

User Guide

PacT series offers world class breakers and switches.

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Legal Information

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Safety Information

Important Information

NOTICE

Read these instructions carefully, and look at the equipment to become familiar with the device before trying to install, operate, service, or maintain it. The following special messages may appear throughout this documentation or on the equipment to warn of potential hazards or to call attention to information that clarifies or simplifies a procedure.

The addition of this symbol to a “Danger” or “Warning” safety label indicates that an electrical hazard exists which will result in personal injury if the instructions are not followed.

This is the safety alert symbol. It is used to alert you to potential personal injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol to avoid possible injury or death.

⚠ DANGER

DANGER indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **will result in** death or serious injury.

⚠ WARNING

WARNING indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **could result in** death or serious injury.

⚠ CAUTION

CAUTION indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **could result** in minor or moderate injury.

NOTICE

NOTICE is used to address practices not related to physical injury.

PLEASE NOTE

Electrical equipment should be installed, operated, serviced and maintained only by qualified personnel. No responsibility is assumed by Schneider Electric for any consequences arising out of the use of this material.

A qualified person is one who has skills and knowledge related to the construction, installation, and operation of electrical equipment and has received safety training to recognize and avoid the hazards involved.

About the Book

Document Scope

Use this guide to:

- Familiarize yourself with the mechanical and electrical characteristics of the components of TransferPacT™ range of Automatic Transfer Switching Equipment (ATSE) and Remote Transfer Switching Equipment (RTSE).
- Assemble and wire the ATSE and RTSE.

Validity Note

This user guide is valid for TransferPacT range of ATSE and RTSE configurations as mentioned below:

- 4 current rating ranges:
  - Frame 100: rated current 32–100 A
  - Frame 160: rated current 80–160 A
  - Frame 250: rated current 100-250 A
  - Frame 630: rated current 320-630 A
- Number of poles
  - 2P (only available for frame 100)
  - 3P
  - 4P

The availability of some functions described in this guide depends on physical modules installed on the TransferPacT range of ATSE and RTSE.

Online Information

The information contained in this document is likely to be updated at any time. Schneider Electric strongly recommends that you have the most recent and up-to-date version available on www.se.com/ww/en/download.

The technical characteristics of the devices described in the present document also appear online. To access the information online, go to the Schneider Electric home page www.se.com.

The technical characteristics presented in this guide should be the same as those that appear online. If you see a difference between the information contained in this guide and online information, use the online information.

For product compliance with environmental directives such as RoHS, REACH, PEP, and EOLI, go to *www.se.com/green-premium*.

Related Documentation

Document title	Document reference number
Cybersecurity Guide	DOCA0215EN-01
TransferPacT Active Automatic 32-100 A TransferPacT Automatic 32-100 A	JYT3049801-00
TransferPacT Active Automatic 80-160 A TransferPacT Automatic 80-160 A	JYT3049901-00

Document title	Document reference number
TransferPacT Active Automatic 100-250 A TransferPacT Automatic 200-250 A TransferPacT Remote 160-250 A	GEX2525501-00
TransferPacT Active Automatic 320-630 A TransferPacT Automatic 320-630 A TransferPacT Remote 320-630 A	GEX2525601-00

Introduction to TransferPacT ATSE and RTSE

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PacT Series Master Range

Future-proof your installation with Schneider Electric's low-voltage and medium-voltage Pact Series. Built on legendary Schneider Electric innovation, the Pact Series comprises world-class circuit breakers, switches, residual current devices and fuses, for all standard and specific applications. Experience robust performance with Pact Series within the EcoStruxure-ready switchgear, from 16 to 6300 A in low-voltage and up to 40.5 kV in medium-voltage.

Overview

TransferPacT is a high speed, compact, modular design intelligent automatic transfer switch that provide maximum scalability and robust performance.

- TransferPacT Automatic provides quick setting and easy view interface.
- TransferPacT Active Automatic provides comprehensive function with a build-in controller and display. It is also provided with optional extended HMI to display the HMI on the panel.
- TransferPacT Remote provides support to 3rd party control system and provides quick setting and easy operation.

The TransferPacT ATSE/RTSE is an equipment containing one or more switching devices for disconnecting the load circuits from one supply and connecting to another supply.

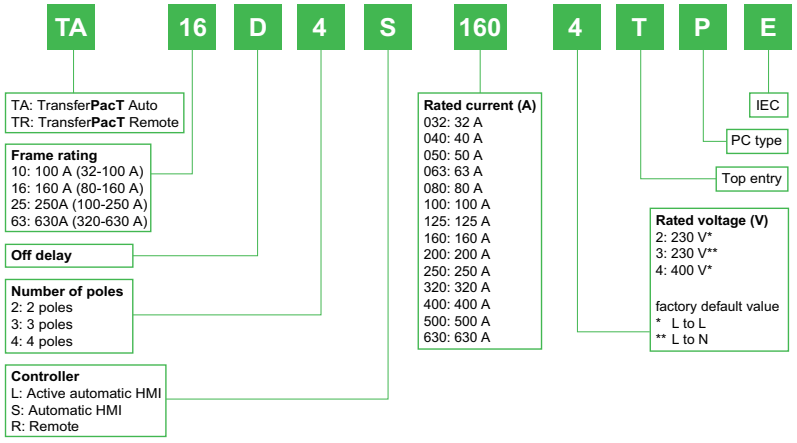
It is a PC class ATSE/RTSE designed switch conforming to IEC 60947-6-1 standard and available from 32 to 630 A in 2, 3, and 4 poles with rated operating voltage from 208-240 V / 380-440 V (phase to phase) and 220-250 V (phase to neutral, for Frame 100 only).

There are three types of switching equipment:

- Automatic Transfer Switching Equipment (ATSE): Self-acting transfer switching equipment, including all necessary sensing inputs, monitoring, and control logic for transferring operations.
- Remote Transfer Switching Equipment (RTSE): Transfer switching equipment that is electrically operated and not self-acting.
- Manual Transfer Switching Equipment (MTSE): Transfer switching equipment operated manually and non-electrically.

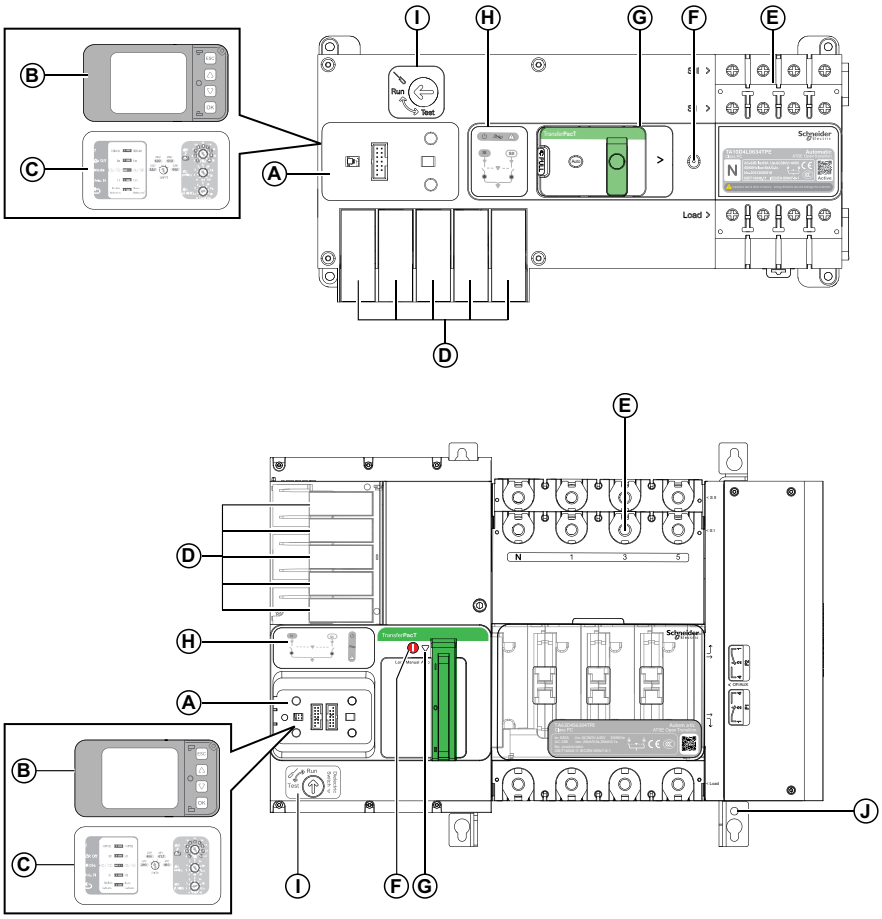
Coding Principle

The commercial reference of Automatic Transfer Switching Equipment (ATSE) and Remote Transfer Switching Equipment (RTSE) are coded with significant features to explain the type of frame ratings, transition type, controller type, rated voltage, rated current, and number of poles.



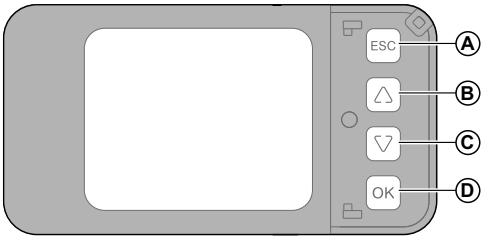
Hardware Description

Equipment Description



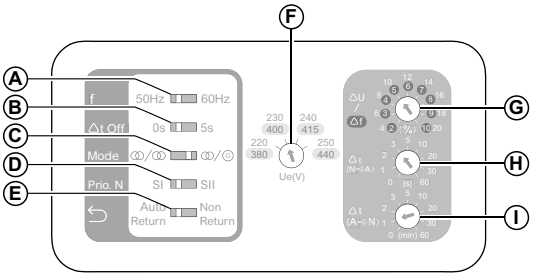
Label	Description
A	Position for modular for HMI
B	Active Automatic HMI (with LCD display)
C	Automatic HMI (with rotary switch)
D	Controller extension accessory
E	Power connections
F	Position indicator
G	3- position slider: Auto/Manual/Lock
H	Single line diagram
I	Dielectric switch
J	Protective earth

Active Automatic HMI (with LCD Display) Description



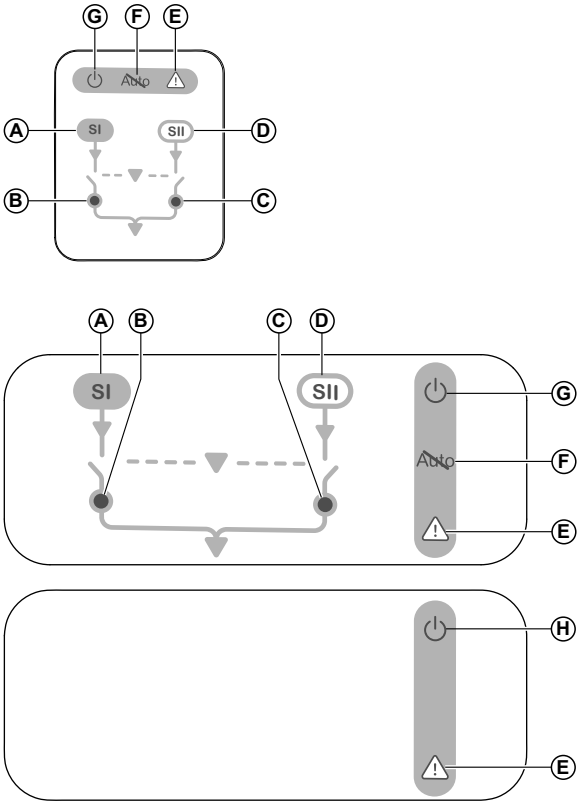
Label	Description
A	Navigation button to return to previous page
B	Navigation button of rolling up
C	Navigation button of rolling down
D	OK button to confirm any status

Automatic HMI (with Rotary Switch) Description



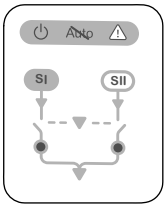
Label	Description
A	Rated frequency
B	Time delay for center-off position
C	Type of sources: • Utility/Utility • Utility/Genset
D	Source priority
E	Transition mode for return to normal position
F	Rated voltage
G	Voltage and frequency thresholds setting
H	Transfer time delay in seconds from normal source to alternate source
I	Transfer time delay in minutes from alternate source to normal source

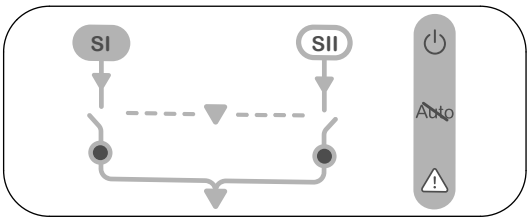
Single Line Diagram Description



Label	Description
A	Source I power status indicator
B	Contact position of source I
C	Contact position of source II
D	Source II power status indicator
E	Alarm indicator
F	‘Not in Auto’ status indicator
G	Power ON indicator
H	“Run” status indicator

Single Line Diagram LED



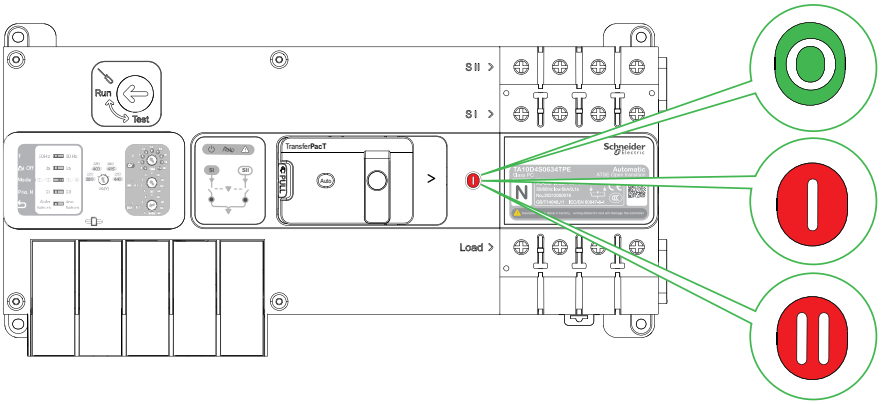


LED indication	Status	Description
⏻	▁▁▁	No energy, ATSE power off
	400 ms	ATSE updating in process or in Test mode in progress
	▁▁▁	ATSE is running in normal operation, ready to transfer
Auto	▁▁▁	The ATSE is running in Auto mode
	▁▁▁	The ATSE will be in Not in Automatic mode, and will not automatically transfer in case of source failure.
⚠	▁▁▁	No alarm
	▁▁▁	Alarm is active
SI	▁▁▁	No Source I
	400 ms	Source I out of range
	▁▁▁	Source I present and in the range
SII	▁▁▁	No Source II
	400 ms	Source II out of range
	▁▁▁	Source II present and in the range
I	▁▁▁	Source I is opened (Not connected)
	400 ms	Time delay is running for transferring
	▁▁▁	Source I is closed (Connected)
II	▁▁▁	Source II is opened (Not connected)
	400 ms	Time delay is running for transferring
	▁▁▁	Source II is closed (Connected)

LED indication	Status	Description
⏻		Both sources are out of range, or the transfer switch equipment is in manual/lock mode
		Either source is in range and transfer switch equipment is in RUN mode
⚠		No alarm
		Alarm is active (Transfer failure, transfer switch equipment contact position failure, internal error occurred)

NOTE: The LED indicator on the equipment and the external HMI is for reference. In the event of a contradiction between the LED and the position indicator on the ATSE, the latter prevail.

Position Indicator



Position indicator	Status
	OFF
	Source I is connected
	Source II is connected

Accessories

External HMI

The accessories for external HMI are as below:

- External HMI (Base and Active Automatic HMI display using TPCCIF04)
- HMI cable (using TRV00810, TRV00820, TRV00830)
- IP 54 cover (for outdoor installation using TPCOTH37)

Controller Function Modules

The options and spare parts are:

- Load shedding and availability warning (TPCDIO05)
- Genset start and alarm (TPCDIO17)
- Transfer inhibit and remote testing (TPCDIO07)
- Voluntary remote control (TPCDIO08)
- Fire protection
  - 24 V dc pulse (TPCDIO10)
  - 24 V dc constant (TPCDIO11)
  - 230 V ac constant (TPCDIO13)
  - 1 Dry contact (TPCDIO14)
- BUS extension and 24 V dc auxiliary supply (TPCDIO15)
  - 24 V+ and 24 V- dc port
  - RJ45
- Modbus RTU (TPCCOM16)

Switch

The accessories for the switch are as below:

- Auxiliary contacts
  - OF Auxiliary contacts (Wired) (TPSAUX32, TPSAUX33, TPSAUX43, TPSAUX44)
- Power connection accessories
  - Compression lug (LV429252, LV429253, LV429254, LV429256, LV429257, LV429258, LV429504, LV429505, LV429506, LV429507, TPSCON57, TPSCON58, TPSCON59, TPSCON60)
  - Steel connectors (LV429242, LV429243)
  - Aluminum connectors (LV429227, LV429228, LV429259, LV429260, TPSCON47, TPSCON48, TPSCON49, TPSCON50, TPSCON51, TPSCON52, TPSCON53, TPSCON54)
  - Straight terminal extensions (LV429263, LV429264)
  - Edgewise terminal extensions (LV429308, LV429309, TPSCON55, TPSCON56)
  - Spreaders (LV431563, LV431564, TPSCON39,TPSCON40, TPSCON41, TPSCON68)
  - Load extension bars (TPSCON35, TPSCON36)
  - Linergy DP distribution block (LVS04033, LVS04034)

- Insulation Accessories
  - Interphase barrier (TPSISO29, TPSISO65)
  - Terminal shield (TPSISO30, TPSISO31)
  - Long terminal shield (LV429518, TPSISO42)
  - Insulating screen (TPSISO66, TPSISO67)
- Monitoring accessories
  - PowerTag (LV434021)

Technical Characteristics

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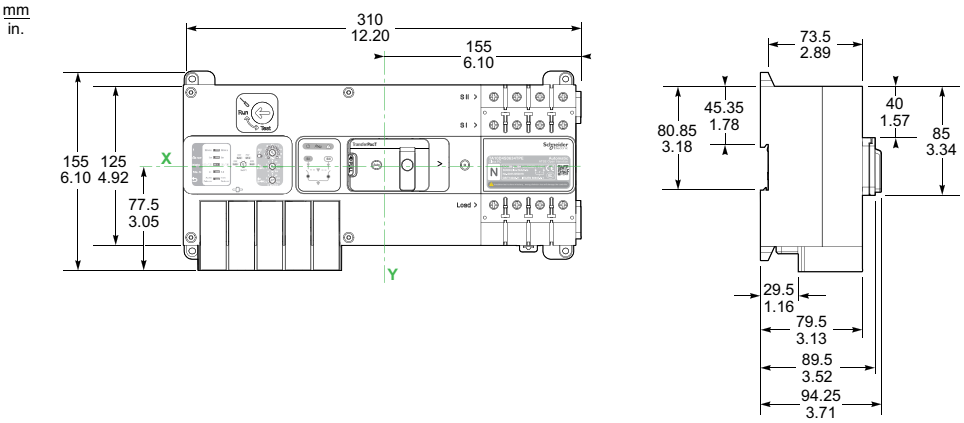
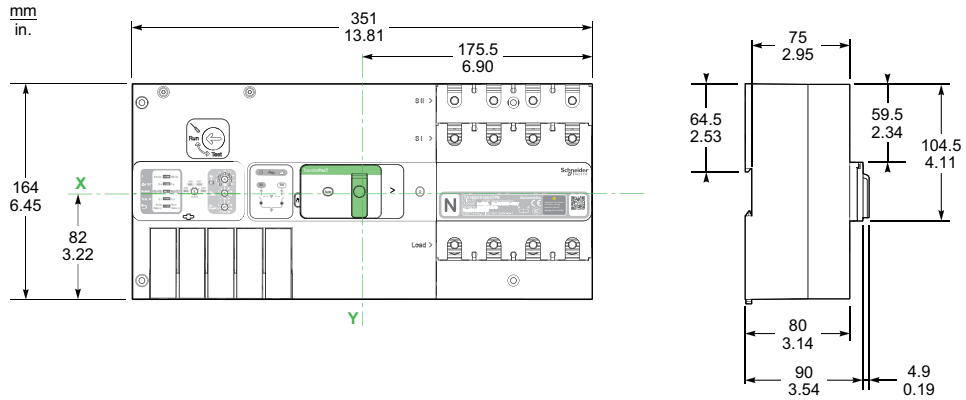
Dimensions

This section describes the dimensions of the TransferPacT Active Automatic, Automatic and Remote transfer switches. The dimensions are provided in millimeters and inches.

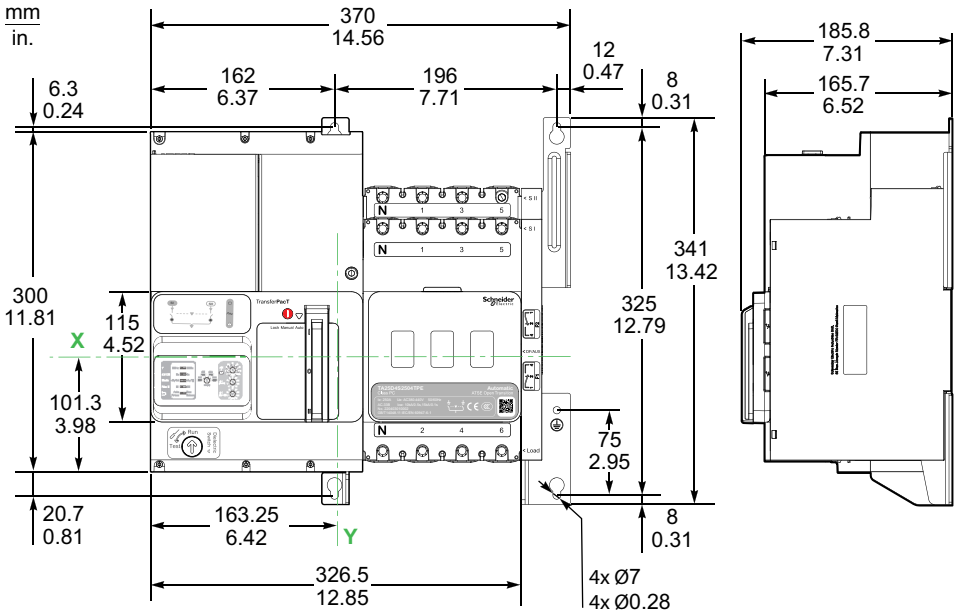
Dimensions for Frame 100: 32–100 A



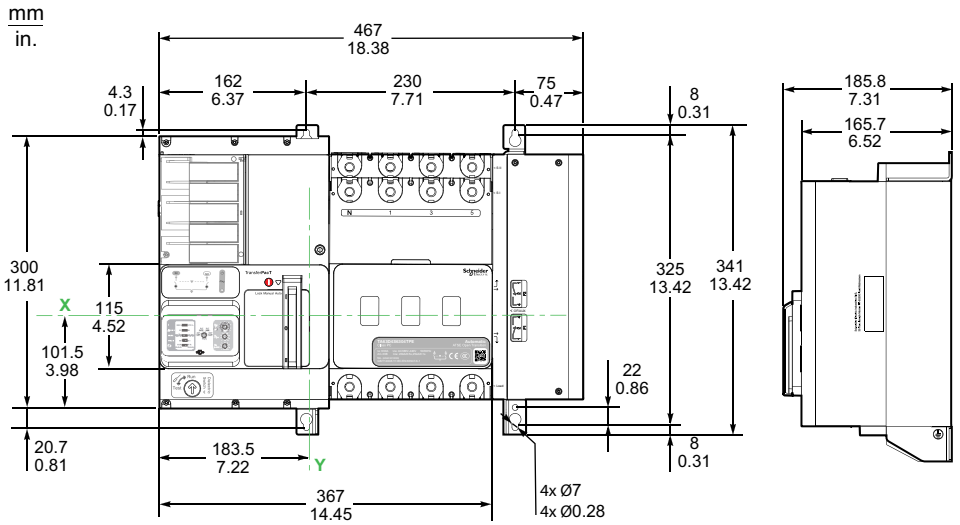
Dimensions for Frame 160: 80–160 A



Dimensions for Frame 250: 100–250 A



Dimensions for Frame 630: 320–630 A



Clearance Distance

This section describes the safety clearance distances for ATSE and RTSE switch and its accessories such as:

1. Terminal shield
2. Auxiliary contact
3. Cables
4. Lugs
5. Busbar
6. Interphase barrier

⚠DANGER

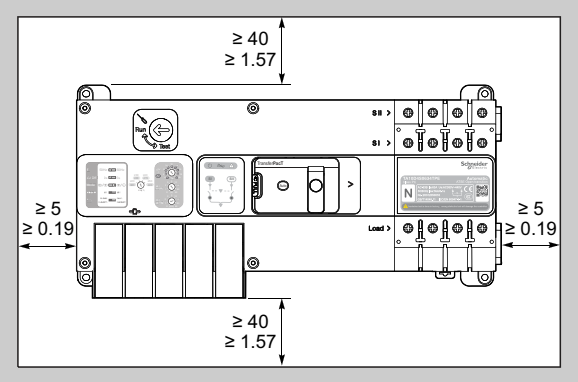
HAZARD OF ELECTRIC SHOCK, EXPLOSION OR ARC FLASH

Install the device so minimum clearance distance to grounded metal is maintained.

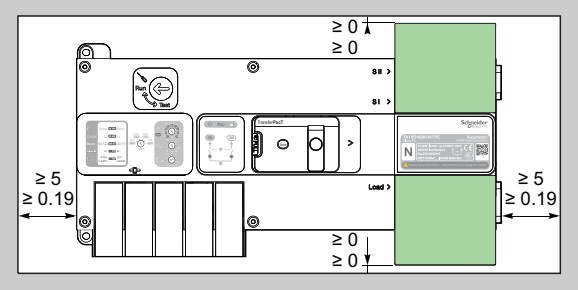
Failure to follow these instructions will result in death or serious injury.

Clearance Distance for Frame 100: 32–100 A

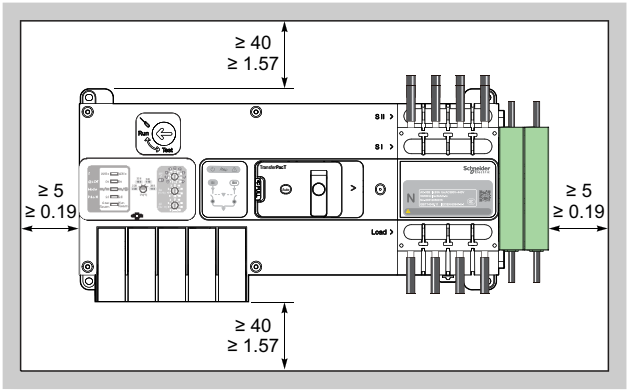
Safety Clearance for Switch



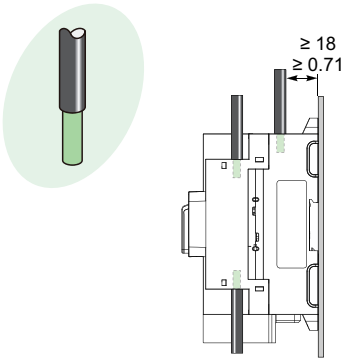
Safety Clearance for Terminal Shield



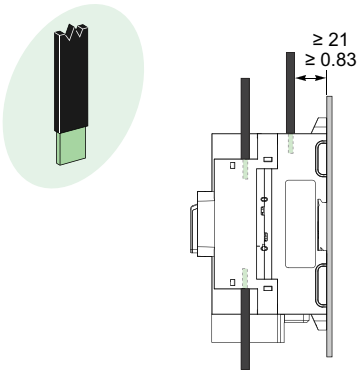
Safety Clearance for Auxiliary Contact



Safety Clearance for Cable

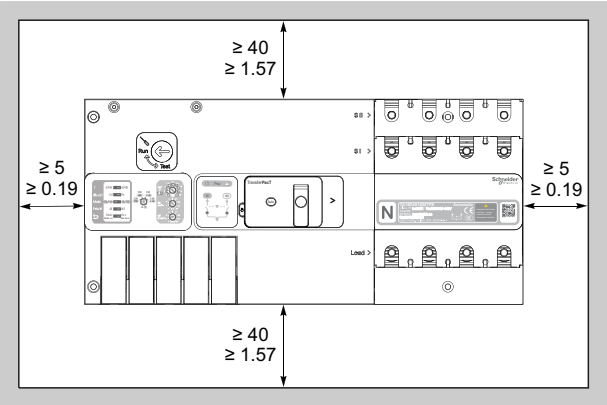


Safety Clearance for Busbar

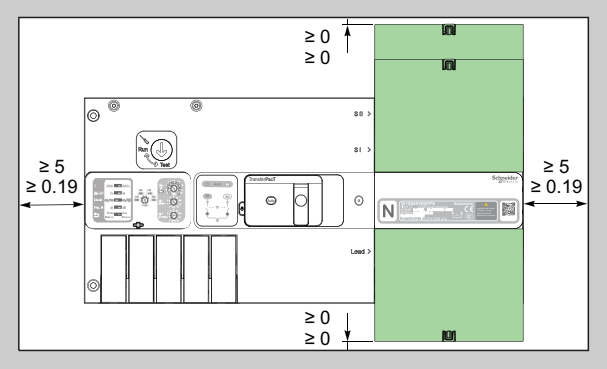


Clearance Distance for Frame 160: 80–160 A

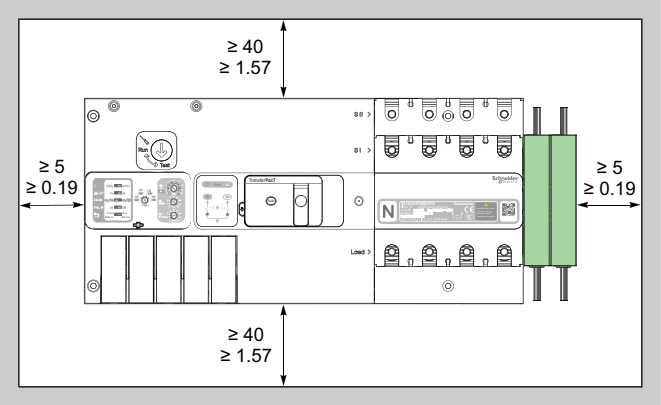
Safety Clearance for Switch



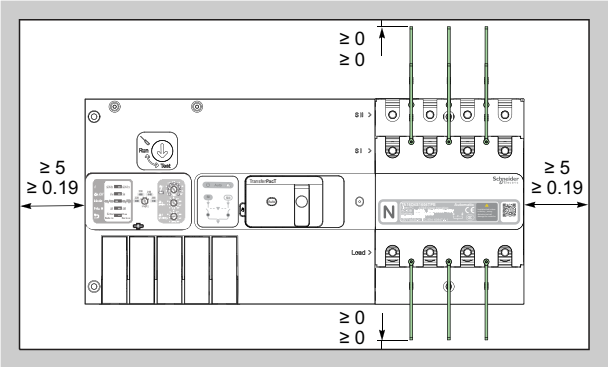
Safety Clearance for Terminal Shield



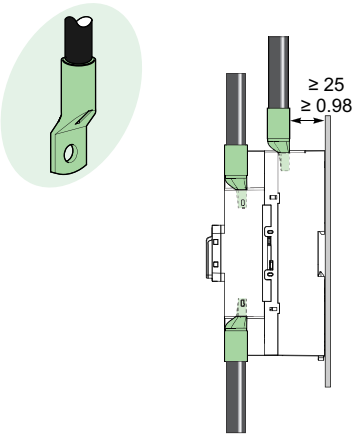
Safety Clearance for Auxiliary Contact



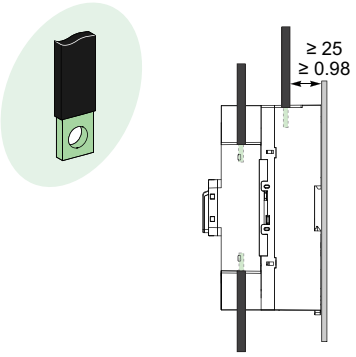
Safety Clearance for Interphase Barrier



Safety Clearance for Lug

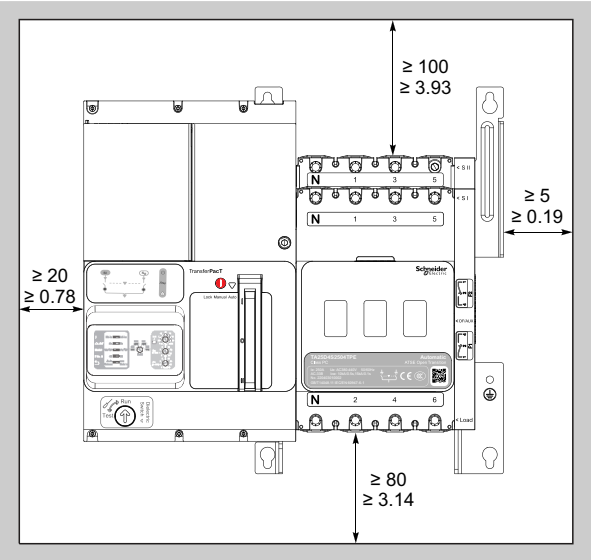


Safety Clearance for Busbar

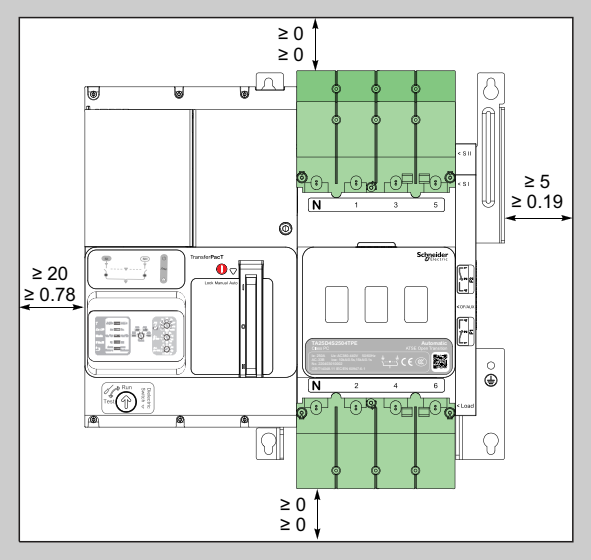


Clearance Distance for Frame 250: 80–160 A

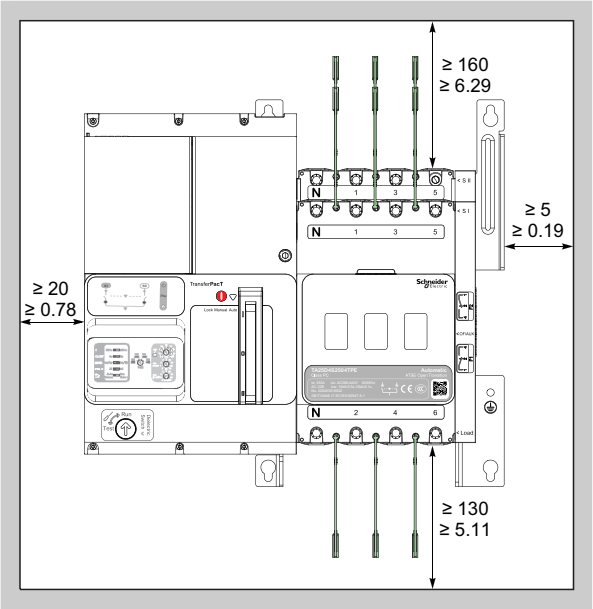
Safety Clearance for Switch



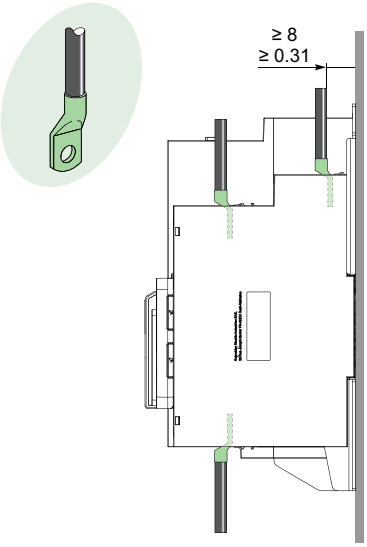
Safety Clearance for Terminal Shield



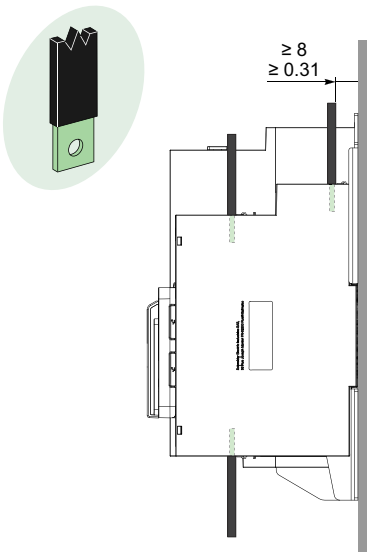
Safety Clearance for Interphase Barrier



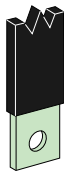
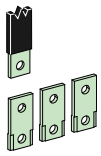
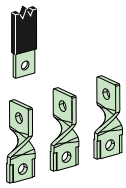
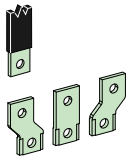
Safety Clearance for Lug

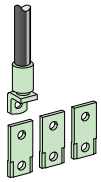
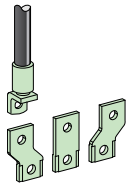
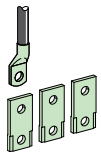
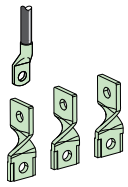
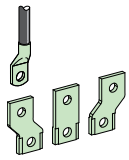
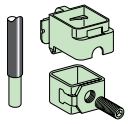


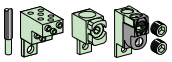
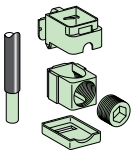
Safety Clearance for Busbar



Rules to Ensure Insulation for Frame 250

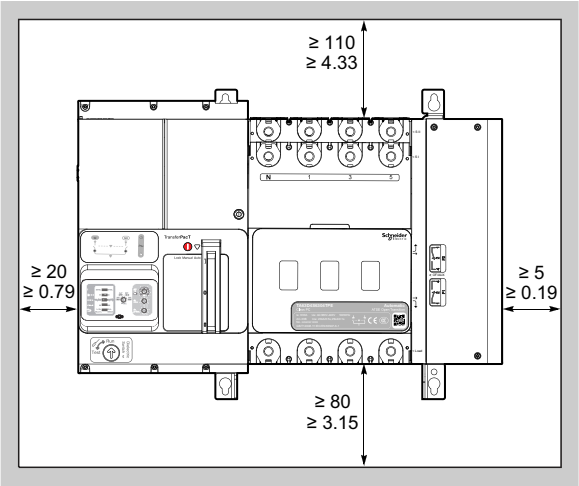
Type of conductor		No insulating accessory	Interphase barrier	Long terminal shield	Insulating screen for 1 lug per terminal	Insulating screen for 2 lugs per terminal
Insulated bars		Possible	Possible	Possible	Possible	-
Insulated bars + straight terminal extensions		-	Mandatory	-	Mandatory	-
Insulated bars + edgewise terminal extensions		-	Mandatory	-	Possible	-
Insulated bars + spreaders		-	Mandatory	-	Mandatory	-
Cables (Al) + crimp lugs		-	Mandatory (Supplied)	Possible	-	-

Type of conductor		No insulating accessory	Interphase barrier	Long terminal shield	Insulating screen for 1 lug per terminal	Insulating screen for 2 lugs per terminal
Cables (Cu) + crimp lugs		-	Mandatory (Supplied)	Possible	Possible	Mandatory
Cables (Al) + crimp lugs + straight terminal extensions		-	Mandatory (Supplied)	-	Mandatory	-
Cables (Al) + crimp lugs + Spreaders		-	Mandatory (Supplied)	-	Mandatory	-
Cables (Cu) + crimp lugs + straight terminal extensions		-	Mandatory(Supplied)	-	Mandatory	NA / Mandatory (120 mm 2 only)
Cables (Cu) + crimp lugs + edgewise terminal extensions		-	Mandatory (Supplied)	-	Possible	-
Cables (Cu) + crimp lugs + spreaders		-	Mandatory (Supplied)	-	Mandatory	NA / Mandatory (120 mm 2 only)
Cables + steel connectors LV429242 LV429243		Possible	Possible	Possible	-	-

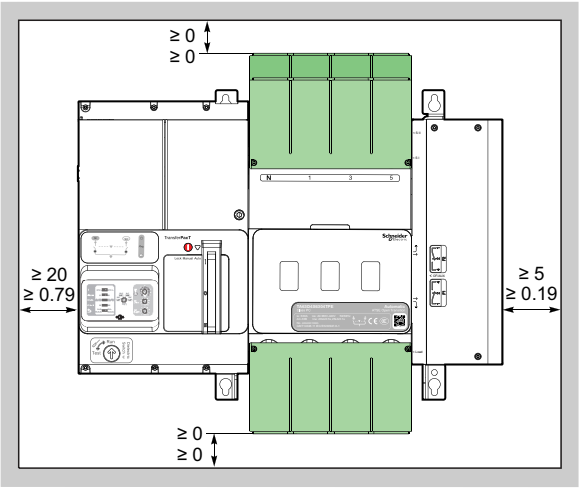
Type of conductor		No insulating accessory	Interphase barrier	Long terminal shield	Insulating screen for 1 lug per terminal	Insulating screen for 2 lugs per terminal
Cables + aluminum connectors TPSCON47 TPSCON48 TPSCON49 TPSCON50 TPSCON51 TPSCON52		-	-	Mandatory	-	-
Cables + aluminum connectors LV429227 LV429259 LV429228 LV429260		Possible	Possible	Possible	-	-

Clearance Distance for Frame 630: 320–630 A

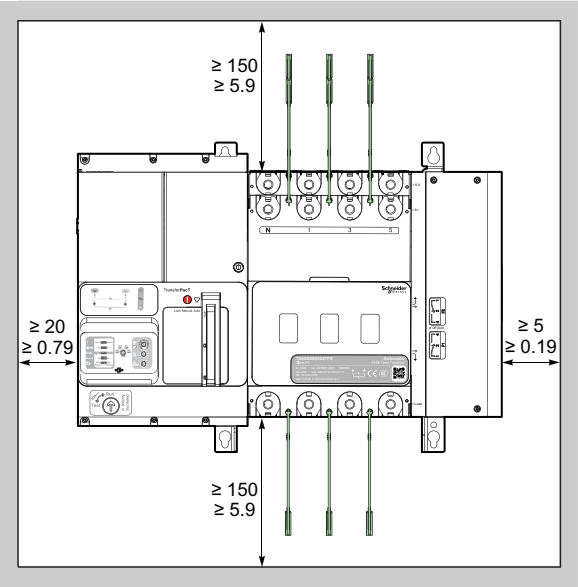
Safety Clearance for Switch



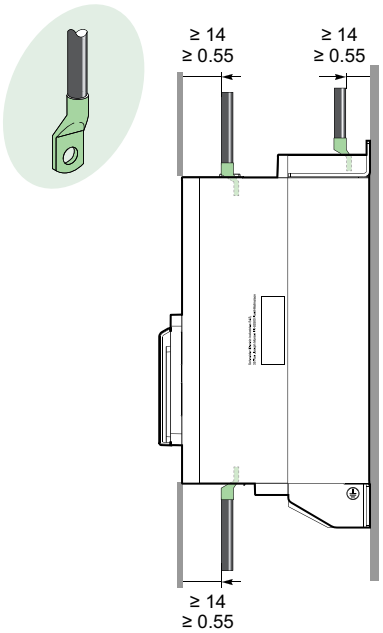
Safety Clearance for Terminal Shield



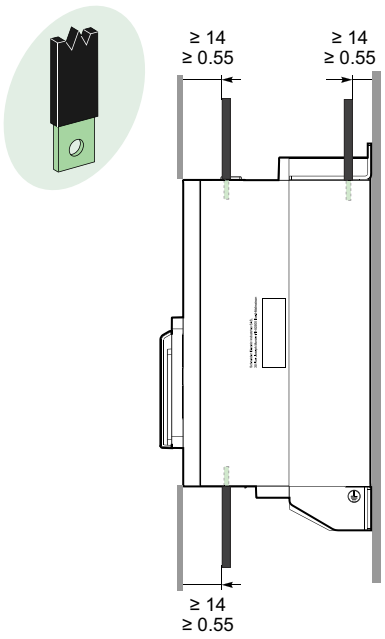
Safety Clearance for Interphase Barrier



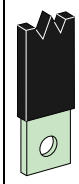
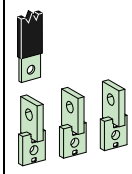
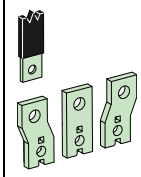
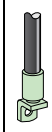
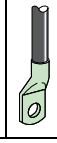
Safety Clearance for Lug

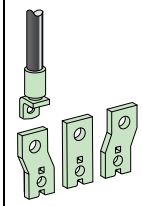
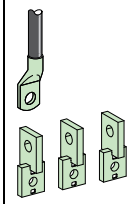
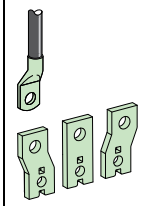
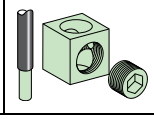


Safety Clearance for Busbar



Rules to Ensure Insulation for Frame 630

Type of conductor		No insulating accessory	Interphase barrier	Long terminal shield	Insulating screen for 1 lug per terminal	Insulating screen for 2 lugs per terminal
Insulated bars		Possible	Possible	Possible	Possible	-
Insulated bars + edgewise terminal extensions		-	Mandatory	-	Possible	-
Insulated bars + spreaders		-	Mandatory	-	SI: front screen mandatory SII: rear screen mandatory Load: front screen mandatory	-
Cables (Al) +crimp lugs		-	Mandatory (Supplied)	Possible (instead of phase barriers)	SI: front screen mandatory Load: front screen mandatory	-
Cables (Cu) +crimp lugs		-	Mandatory (Supplied)	Possible (instead of phase barriers)	SII: rear screen possible	SII: rear screen mandatory

Type of conductor		No insulating accessory	Interphase barrier	Long terminal shield	Insulating screen for 1 lug per terminal	Insulating screen for 2 lugs per terminal
Cables (Al) + crimp lugs + spreaders		-	Mandatory (Supplied)	-	SI: front screen mandatory SII: rear screen mandatory Load: front screen mandatory	-
Cables (Cu) + crimp lugs + edgewise terminal extensions		-	Mandatory (Supplied)	-	Possible	-
Cables (Cu) + crimp lugs + spreaders		-	Mandatory (Supplied)	-	SI: front screen mandatory SII: rear screen mandatory Load: front screen mandatory	SI: front screen mandatory SII: rear screen mandatory Load: front screen mandatory
Cables + aluminum connectors		Possible	-	Mandatory	-	-

Weights

This section describes the weights of the TransferPacT Automatic, TransferPacT Active Automatic and TransferPacT Remote switches.

Frame Ratings	Weights
Frame 100: 32–100 A	3.4 kg
Frame 160: 80–160 A	5.6 kg
Frame 250: 100–250 A	13.3 kg
Frame 630: 320-630 A	22.1 kg

TransferPacT Switch Functions and Characteristics

Frame		100 A	160 A	250 A	630 A
Type of device		Non-derived TSE PC type	Non-derived TSE PC type	Non-derived TSE PC type	Non-derived TSE PC type
Suitable for isolation		■	■	■	■
Electrical Characteristics					
Current rating (Ampere)		32, 40, 50, 63, 80*, 100 * *: AC-32 B for 80 A and 100 A	80, 100, 125, 160	100, 160, 200, 250	320, 400, 500, 630
Rated operational voltage		2P: 220/230/240/250 V L–N 3P, 4P: 380/400/415/440 V L–L	3P, 4P: 380/400/415/440 V L–L	3P, 4P: 208/220/230/240V L–L 380/400/415/440 V L–L	3P, 4P: 208/220/230/240V L–L 380/400/415/440 V L–L
Number of poles		2, 3, 4	3, 4	3, 4	3, 4
Frequency		50 Hz/60 Hz	50 Hz/60 Hz	50 Hz/60 Hz	50 Hz/60 Hz
Insulating voltage Ui (V AC) switch only		800 V	800 V	800 V	800 V
Impulse withstand voltage Uimp (V AC) switch only		6 kV	8 kV	8 kV	12 kV
Rated short-circuit making capacity Icm (kA)	Switch alone	15	20	30	40
	with Upstream Circuit Breaker	75	154	330	330
Rated short-time withstand current Icw (kA)		5 kA/0.1 s	10 kA/0.1 s	15 kA/0.1 s, 10 kA/0.5 s, 8 kA/1 s	25 kA.0.1 s, 20 kA/0.5s, 15 kA/1 s
Utilization category		AC-33B	AC-33B	AC-33B	AC-33B
Operating temperature		-25ºC to +70ºC	-25ºC to +70ºC	-25ºC to +70ºC	-25ºC to +70ºC
Operational Characteristics					
Overvoltage category		III	III	III	III
Maintenance Mechanical durability		8000 cycles	10000 cycles	10000 cycles	10000 cycles
Additional Indication and Control Auxiliaries					
Auxiliary contacts for N and A position		□	□	□	□
Auxiliary contacts for OFF position		□	□	□	□
Installation and Connection					
Fixed top connection		■	■	■	■
Installation method		DIN Rail/Base Plate	DIN Rail/Base Plate	Base Plate	Base Plate
Installation and Connection Accessories					
Terminal shields		□	□	□	□
Inter-phase barriers		-	□	□	□
Load extension Bars		□	□	□ *	□ *
Shipping Information					
Net weight kg		3.4	5.6	13.3	21.7

Frame	100 A	160 A	250 A	630 A
Dimension L*W*D mm	155 * 310 * 94.3	164 * 351 * 95	370 * 341 * 186	467 * 341 * 186
* Refer to the power connection for more details.				

NOTE:

- ■: Solid green square represents standard function.
- □: Hollow square represents optional function.

TransferPacT Controller Functions and Characteristics

Controller type		Active Automatic version with LCD display	Automatic version with rotary switch	Remote version without HMI
Installation		Embedded controller	Embedded controller	-
Controller Functional Characteristics				
2P		230 V: can be set at 220 V / 240 V / 250 V (L-N, available for Frame 100)	230 V: can be set at 220 V / 240 V / 250 V (L-N, available for Frame 100)	
3P / 4P		230 V: can be set at 208 V / 220 V / 240 V (L-L, available for Frame 250 and 630)	400 V: Can be set at 380 V / 415 V / 440 V	230 V: 208 V / 220 V / 240 V (L-L, available for Frame 250 and 630)
		400 V: Can be set at 380 V / 415 V / 440 V		400 V: 380 V / 415 V / 440 V
Rated operating frequency (Hz)		50/60	50/60	50/60
Rated insulation voltage (V)		500	500	500
Impulse withstand voltage (KV)		6 kV	6 kV	6 kV
Operating temperature		-25 °C to +70 °C	-25 °C to +70 °C	-25 °C to +70 °C
Operating altitude		≤ 2000 m	≤ 2000 m	≤ 2000 m
Protection degree		IP 20	IP 20	IP 20
Pollution degree		3	3	3
Accuracy(for power deviation)	Voltage	1 %	1 %	-
	Frequency	0.1 %	0.1 %	-
Electrostatic discharge		Level 4	Level 4[1]	Level 4
Radio-frequency electromagnetic field		Level 3	Level 3	Level 3
Fast transient bursts		Level 4	Level 4	Level 4
Surges		Level 4	Level 4	Level 4
Harmonic wave		Class 3	Class 3	Class 3
Voltage dips and short-time interruptions		Class 3	Class 3	Class 3
Vibration		IEC 60068-2-6	IEC 60068-2-6	IEC 60068-2-6
Shock		IEC 60068-2-27	IEC 60068-2-27	IEC 60068-2-27
Display of Controller				
Display mode		LCD + LED + Indicator	Rotary switch + DIP switch + LED + Indicator	LED + Indicator
Single line diagram		■	■	
Language		English/Chinese/French/ Russian/Spanish/Italian/ German/Portuguese	Not Applicable	-
Power status		■	■	■Run/Alarm display
Position for contact		■	■	-
Set value		Button	Rotary switch + DIP switch	-
Control Mode				
Auto	Auto return	■	■	-
	Non return	■	■	-
Non-Auto	Handle	■	■	-

1. Close the plastic cover.

Controller type		Active Automatic version with LCD display	Automatic version with rotary switch	Remote version without HMI
	Force	☐	☐	-
	Fire	☐	☐	-
	Inhibit	☐	☐	-
	Local	■	-	-
	Voluntary	☐	☐	-
	Test	■	☐	-
Auto Control				
Sampling		Three Phase for both normal and alternate	Three Phase for both normal and alternate	-
Voltage loss		< 36 V	< 36 V	-
Phase loss		L1, L2, L3	L1, L2, L3	-
Under voltage	Set value	70% to 95%	4%, 6%, 8%, 10%, 12%, 14%, 16%, 18%, 20%	-
Over voltage	Set value	105% to 135%	4%, 6%, 8%, 10%, 12%, 14%, 16%, 18%, 20%	-
Under frequency	Set value	80% to 98%	2%, 3%, 4%, 5%, 6%, 7%, 8%, 9%, 10%	-
Over frequency	Set value	101% to 120%	2%, 3%, 4%, 5%, 6%, 7%, 8%, 9%, 10%	-
Unbalance of three phase voltage		2% to 30%	-	-
Phase rotation		Yes	-	-
Time Delay				
Transfer delay		0 to 30 minutes	U-U: 0, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 20, 30, 60 s. U-G: 5 s	-
Retransfer delay		0 to 60 minutes	0, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 20, 30, 60 min	-
Center of delay		0 to 30 s	0 or 5 s	-
Genset start delay		0 to 120 s	0, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 20, 30, 60 s	-
Genset cooldown delay		0 to 60 minutes	-	-
Loadshedding delay		0 to 15 s	-	-
Genset ready alarm delay		15-300 s	300 s	-
Test delay:on load		1-1800 s	-	-
Test delay:off load		1-1800 s	-	-
Other Functions				
Calender time		■	-	-
Position feedback		☐	☐	☐
Event log		■	-	-
Source priority		■	■	-
Communication		Modbus RTU	-	-
Transfer Inhibit		☐	☐	-
Password protection		■	-	-
Gen start-stop		☐	☐	-
Test		■	☐	-
Load shedding		☐	☐	-
Fire protection		☐	☐	-

Controller type	Active Automatic version with LCD display	Automatic version with rotary switch	Remote version without HMI
Failure lock	■	■	■
Alarm indication	■	■	■
External power supply port	■	-	-
Wrong connection of neutral alarm	■	-	-

Assembly Matrix

Device	Type of HMI	Number of poles	Voltage	Type of connection	Rated current
Frame 100	Active Automatic HMI (LCD)	2	220/230/240/250 V	Top	32 A, 40 A, 50 A, 63 A, 80 A, 100 A
		3	380/400/415/440 V		
		4			
	Automatic HMI (Rotary and DIP switch)	2	220/230/240/250 V		
		3	380/400/415/440 V		
		4			
Frame 160	Active Automatic HMI (LCD)	3	380/400/415/440 V	Top	80 A, 100 A, 125 A, 160 A
		4			
	Automatic HMI (Rotary and DIP switch)	3	380/400/415/440 V		
		4			
Frame 250	Active Automatic HMI (LCD)	3	208/220/230/240/380/400/415/440 V	Top	100 A, 160 A, 200 A, 250 A
		4			
	Automatic HMI (Rotary and DIP switch)	3	208/220/230/240/380/400/415/440 V		
		4			
	Remote	3	208/220/230/240/380/400/415/440 V		160 A, 200 A, 250 A
		4			
Frame 630	Active Automatic HMI (LCD)	3	208/220/230/240/380/400/415/440 V	Top	320 A, 400 A, 500 A, 630 A
		4			
	Automatic HMI (Rotary and DIP switch)	3	208/220/230/240/380/400/415/440 V		
		4			
	Remote	3	208/220/230/240/380/400/415/440 V		
		4			

TransferPacT Controller

What's in This Chapter

TransferPacT TSE Overview 45
Controller Function Module 46
Input and Output Terminal Functions for RTSE 65

TransferPacT TSE Overview

TransferPacT ATSE is provided with advanced microprocessor controller with two options:

- Active automatic HMI (LCD display and keypad)
- Automatic HMI (Rotary and DIP switch)

It is a robust and reliable controller which offers all of the voltage, frequency, control, timing and diagnostic functions required for wide range of power applications.

The Automatic HMI is an easy install and use, while Active automatic HMI contains every function needed with 8 control modes.

There are two key features of TransferPacT ATSE controller:

- Automatic HMI can be hot swapped to Active Automatic HMI, an easy way to upgrade your controller, HMI can also be easily replaced for maintenance or renewal.
- 10 types of function modules can be installed on TransferPacT ATSE controller at any time, which provide maximum scalability and a reduced total cost of ownership and add a function as demand grows.

TransferPacT RTSE has intelligent control with CPU integrated in switch, it is provided with:

- Input and output terminals

Besides the terminals for I/O signals, it also provides power and product state and alarm indication through LED indicator on product front face.

TransferPacT Remote is designed to manage the transfer according to the incoming command of the third party. It can work with third party system, like generator-set controllers, PLCs etc.

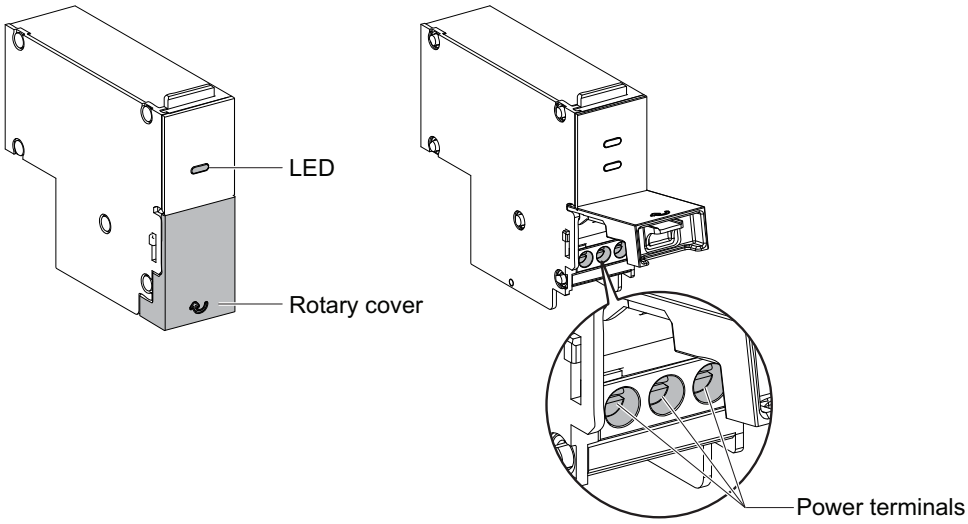
Controller Function Module

The controller function module is used to extend the interactive function of the TransferPacT ATSE.

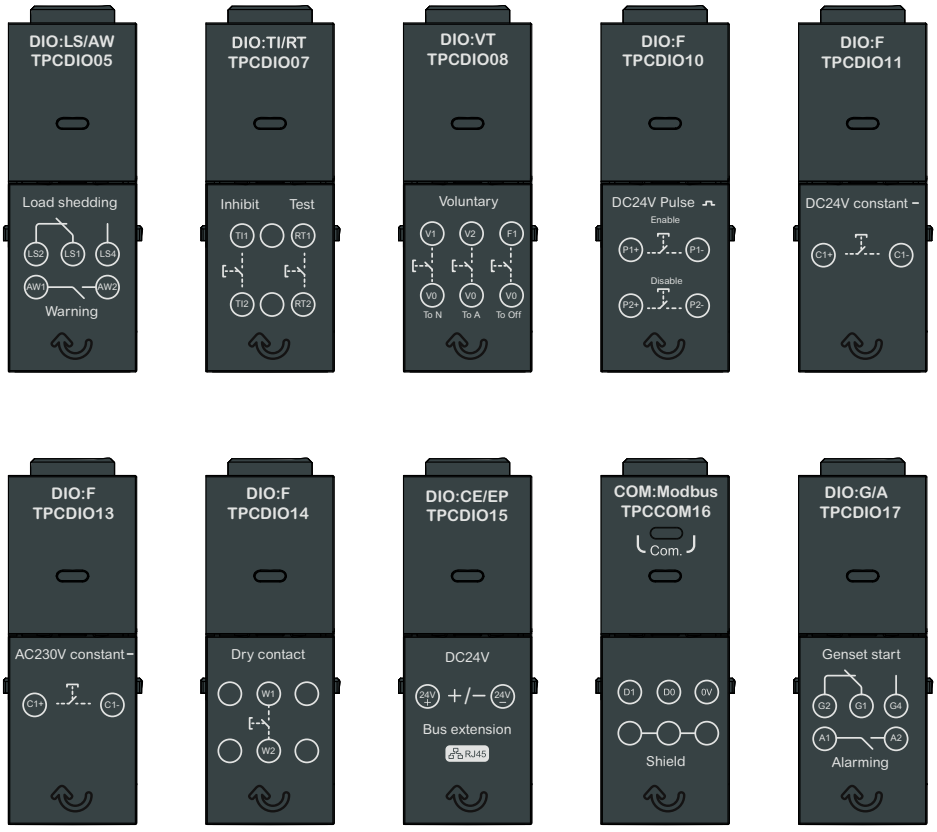
TransferPacT ATSE provides the source changeover solution with controller function modules to upgrade without interruption of power.

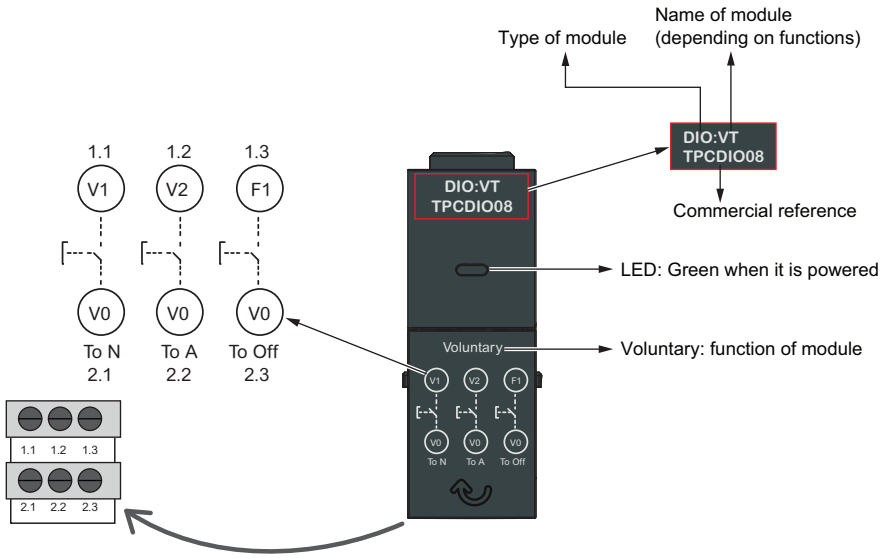
The controller function module has three core parts:

- **Rotary cover**: It is used to insert or plug the accessories by opening the cover.
- **LED**: It is used to indicate the power status and connection of the accessories. Green LED indicates that the accessories are powered and properly connected, and OFF indicates that the accessories are not live except for bus extension and 24 Vdc auxiliary supply module (TPCDIO15), it is ON to indicate there is an external 24 Vdc power supply .
- **Power terminals**: It is used for wiring.



NOTE: Controller function modules are only supported by TransferPacT Active Automatic and TransferPacT Automatic Transfer switching equipment.





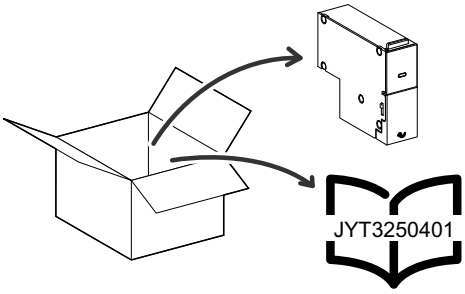
The details of the terminals of function modules are shown below:

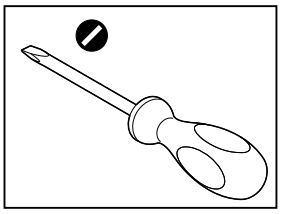
Commercial Reference	Description	Wiring terminals						Notes
TPCDIO05	Load shedding and availability warning	1.1	1.2	1.3	2.1	2.2	2.3	
		LS2	LS1	LS4	AW1		AW2	LS: Load shedding AW: Available warning
TPCDIO07	Transfer inhibit and remote testing	1.1	1.2	1.3	2.1	2.2	2.3	
		TI1		RT1	TI2		RT2	TI: Transfer inhibit RT: Remote testing
TPCDIO08	Voluntary remote control	1.1	1.2	1.3	2.1	2.2	2.3	
		V1	V2	F1	V0	V0	V0	V: Voluntary remote control
TPCDIO10	Fire protection-24 Vdc pulse input	1.1	1.2	1.3	2.1	2.2	2.3	
		P1+		P1-	P2+		P2	P: Pulse input
TPCDIO11	Fire protection-24 Vdc constant input	1.1	1.2	1.3	2.1	2.2	2.3	
		C1+		C1-				C:constant input
TPCDIO13	Fire protection-230 Vac constant input	1.1	1.2	1.3	2.1	2.2	2.3	
		C1+		C1-				C:constant input
TPCDIO14	Fire protection-1 Dry contact input	1.1	1.2	1.3	2.1	2.2	2.3	
			W1			W2		W: Dry contact
TPCDIO15	BUS extension and 24 Vdc auxiliary supply	1.1	1.2	1.3	2.1	2.2	2.3	
		24v+		24V-	RJ 45			RJ45: Bus extension 24v+/24-: External power
TPCCOM16	Modbus RTU (Serial Port)	1.1	1.2	1.3	2.1	2.2	2.3	
		D1	D0	0V	Shield			Modbus:Modbus communication
TPCDIO17	Genset start and alarm	1.1	1.2	1.3	2.1	2.2	2.3	

Commercial Reference	Description	Wiring terminals						Notes
		G2	G1	G4	A1		A2	G: Genset control A: Alarm

Function Module Package Details

In the packaging box, the function module and light instruction are provided.





Voluntary Remote Control

The voluntary remote control modules are the accessory module installed on TransferPacT Automatic and TransferPacT Active Automatic controller with the following functions:

- Voluntary remote control to N or A, 2 NO contacts are provided.
- Force to off, 1 NO contact is provided.
- Green LED on the front face of the accessory indicates the power status and proper connection of the accessory.
- Communication with the main MCU on TSE.
- Only one voluntary remote controller module is allowed to be installed on the product.

Application Voluntary to N or A

Voluntary transfer is an active input which can transfer the ATSE to normal or alternate source according to requirements (such as energy saving).

Voluntary transfer will still keep the power continuity as much as possible. The function will be bypassed, if target source lost the power. For example, after voluntary to A while A source failed, ATSE will transfer back to N if N is available.

Exit the voluntary mode after signal disappeared.

Force to Off

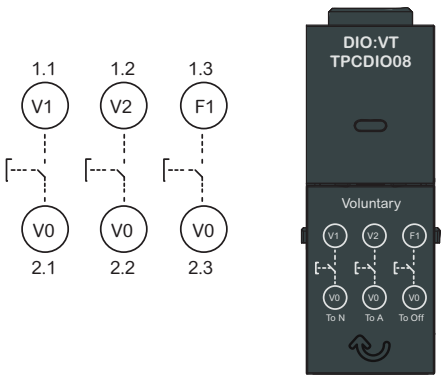
Force to Off is an emergency stop order, to transfer the ATSE to off position. All the other transfer mode will be canceled except handle control.

Exit Force to Off after signal disappeared.

Terminals

There are three terminals of the voluntary remote controller modules as below:

- V1-V0: Voluntary to N
- V2-V0: Voluntary to A
- F1-V0: Force to Off



Signal Type

- Digital input with dry contact.
- Need over 200 ms input to start voluntary remote control.

Performance

Electrical Characteristics	Ratings
Ui	30 Vdc
Minimum input current	5 mA
Altitude	2000 m

Cable Capacity for Terminals

The cable capacity for the terminals are 0.05 – 2.6 mm^2 (AWG 30 ~ 13).

Genset Start and Alarm

The Genset start and Alarm is an accessory module installed on TransferPacT Automatic and TransferPacT Active Automatic controller with following functions:

- Genset output control with optional time delay function, 1 NC and 1 NO dry contacts are provided.
- Alarm output, 1 NO dry contact is provided.
- Green LED on the top of the accessory indicates the power status and proper connection of the accessory.
- Communication with the main MCU on TSE.
- Only one Genset start (with capacitor) and alarm is allowed to be installed on one product.

Application Genset Start Output

When the utility source is lost, a dry contact will start the Genset irrespective with or without external 24 Vdc. A time delay (T7) before Genset start can be set with or without external 24 V.

When the utility source has recovered and ATSE has transferred back to Utility, the Genset signal will remain until the end of the Genset cooldown timer.

Alarm

When there is an alarm, a dry contact will give the signal.

For Automatic version, restart the controller (open and close the dielectric door) to shut down the alarm.

For Active version, refer to Alarm, page 269 and follow the procedures to acknowledge the alarm.

NOTE: Contact field service first to record the alarm. Then try the procedures above incase of emergency.

The alarm signal is irrelevant to Genset start or stop. It is relevant to transfer errors and phase rotations errors listed in Alarm Message, page 270 .

Terminals

For Genset start: 1 NO + 1 NC:

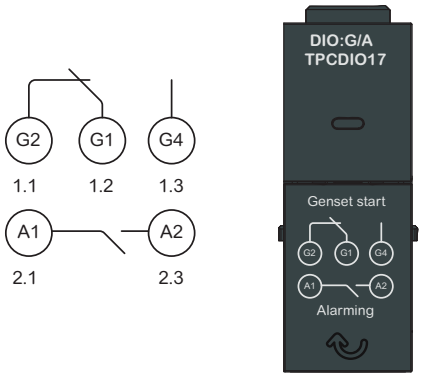
- NO: G1-G4
- NC: G1-G2

When Genset start initiates, NC terminal will close, and NO terminal will open.

Alarm: 1 NO

- NO : A1-A2

When alarm initiates, NO terminal will close.



Signal Type

Digital output.

Performance

Electrical Characteristics	Ratings
Ui	300 V
Maximum output voltage	250 Vac,50/60 Hz or 30 Vdc
Maximum output current	5 A
Over voltage category	III
Pollution degree	3
Altitude	2000 m

Cable Capacity for Terminals

The cable capacity for the terminals are 0.05 – 2.6 mm^2 (AWG 30 ~ 13).

Load Shedding and Availability Warning

The load shedding and availability warning is an accessory module installed on TransferPacT Automatic and TransferPacT Active Automatic controller with following functions:

- Load shedding output, 1 NO and 1 NC dry contacts is provided.
- Available warning, 1 NO dry contact is provided.
- Green LED is on the top of the accessory indicates the power status and proper connection of the accessory.
- Communication with the main MCU on TSE .
- Only one load shedding and availability warning is allowed to be installed on one product.

Application Load Shedding

The Alternate power (Genset) sometimes may not afford all loads. A signal from controller will shed some non-critical loads.

Load shedding will send the signal after enabling this function.

Application Availability Warning

When transfer switch is not in auto or power lost on two sources, a dry contact will give the signal.

After back to auto status or power recovery, the signal will be stopped.

Terminals

Load shedding: 1 NO + 1 NC

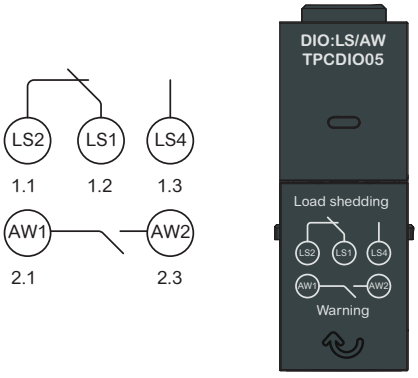
- NO: LS1-LS4
- NC: LS1-LS2

When load shedding initiates, NC terminal will open, and NO terminal will close.

For status output: 1 NO

- NO: AW1-AW2

When availability warning initiates, NO terminal will close.



Signal Type

Digital output.

Performance

Electrical Characteristics	Ratings
Ui	300 V
Maximum output voltage	250 Vac,50/60 Hz or 30 Vdc
Maximum output current	5 A
Over voltage category	III
Pollution degree	3
Altitude	2000 m

Cable Capacity for Terminals

The cable capacity for the terminals are 0.05 – 2.6 mm^2 (AWG 30 ~ 13).

Transfer Inhibit and Remote Testing

The transfer inhibit and remote testing is an accessory module installed on TransferPacT Automatic and TransferPacT Active Automatic controller with following functions:

- Transfer inhibit, 1 NO dry contact is provided.
- Remote testing, 1 NO dry contact is provided.
- Green LED on the top of the accessory indicates the power status and proper connection of the accessory.
- Communication with the main MCU on TSE.
- Only one transfer inhibit and remote testing is allowed to be installed on one product.

Application Transfer Inhibit

- Transfer Inhibit when there is power interruption because of short circuit.
- This function can be used to lock the controller by customized signals.
- This function can be used for cooperation with different ATSE.
- Remove transfer inhibit signal to exit this mode.

Application Remote Testing

- Remote testing is an input signal to start test procedure.
- The remote test can only be started at Auto mode.
- For Active Automatic HMI, on load, off load test and time duration can be selected
- For Automatic HMI, on load test is unlimited. Stop the test manually by opening the dielectric switch on ATSE, and it should be back in run position to resume the controller function.

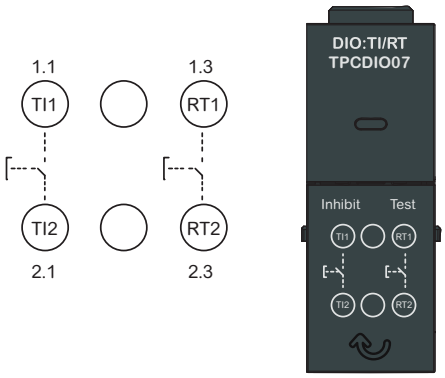
Terminals

For transfer inhibit: 1 input

- Inputs : TI1-TI2

For remote testing: 1 input

- Inputs : RT1-RT2



Signal Type

- Digital input with dry contact
- Need over 200 ms input to start transfer inhibit and remote test

Performance

Electrical Characteristics	Ratings
Ui	30 V dc
Maximum Input current	5 mA
Altitude	2000 m

Cable Capacity for Terminals

The cable capacity for the terminals are 0.05 – 2.6 mm^2 (AWG 30 ~ 13).

BUS Extension and 24 VDC Auxiliary Supply

The BUS extension and 24 VDC auxiliary supply is an accessory module installed on TransferPacT Active Automatic controller with following functions:

- Bus extension, 1 RJ45 is provided.
- DC 24 V and 1 input is provided.
- Green LED on the front face of the accessory indicates the power status and proper connection of the accessory.
- Communication with the main MCU on TSE.
- Only one BUS extension and DC 24 V auxiliary supply is allowed to be installed on one product, in the right most slot.

Application BUS Extension

BUS extension is used to connect external HMI.

Application with DC 24 V

- External power for controller when both source failure.
- External power to keep power for Modbus communication when both source failure.

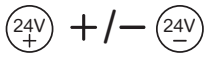
Terminals

For BUS Extension

- RJ45

DC 24 V

- 24V+, 24V-



Signal Type

Power supply and bus extension.

Performance

Electrical Characteristics	Ratings
Ui	30 Vdc
Maximum Input voltage	28.8 Vdc
Minimum input voltage	19.2 Vdc
Maximum input current	1 A
Pollution degree	3
Altitude	2000 m
RJ45	CAT 3

Cable Capacity for Terminals

The cable capacity for the terminals are as below:

- The cable capacity for the terminals are 0.05 – 2.6 mm^2 (AWG 30 ~ 13).
- RJ45

Fire Protections 24 V DC Pulse Input

The fire protection is an accessory module installed on TransferPacT Automatic and TransferPacT Active Automatic controller with following functions:

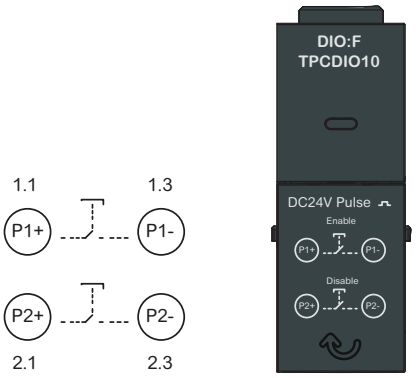
- Exit the auto transfer mode and transfer the switch to OFF according to input signal.
- Fire protection with input of DC 24 V pulse signal.
- Green LED on the front face of the accessory indicates the power status and proper connection of the accessory.
- The main MCU on TSE communication through CAN bus.
- Only one module is allowed to be installed on one product.

Application

When there is fire emergency, the fire protection signal can transfer ATSE to off position.

Terminals

- Fire protection with DC 24 V Pulse:
  - Start: P1+.P1-
  - Exit: P2+,P2-



Performance

Electrical Characteristics	Ratings
Ui	30 V dc
Maximum input voltage (Fire ENABLE)	28.8 V dc
Minimum input voltage (Fire ENABLE)	19.2 V dc
Maximum input voltage (Fire DISABLE)	28.8 V dc
Minimum input voltage (Fire DISABLE)	19.2 V dc
Maximum input current	10 mA
Over voltage category	II
Pollution Degree	3
Altitude	2000 m

Cable Capacity for Terminals

The cable capacity for the terminals are 0.05 – 2.6 mm^2 (AWG 30 ~ 13).

Fire Protection 24 V DC Constant Input

The fire protection is an accessory module installed on TransferPacT Automatic and TransferPacT Active Automatic controller with following functions:

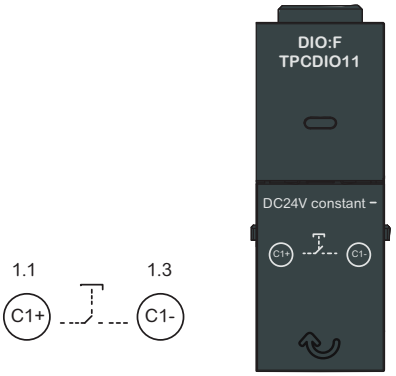
- Exit the auto transfer mode and transfer the switch to OFF according to input signal.
- Fire protection with input of DC24V constant signal.
- Green LED on the front face of the accessory indicates the power status and proper connection of the accessory.
- The main MCU on TSE communication through CAN bus.
- Only one module is allowed to be installed on one product.

Application

When there is fire emergency, the fire protection signal can transfer ATSE to off position.

Terminals

- Fire protection with DC24V constant signal:
  - C1+.C1-



Performance

Electrical Characteristics	Ratings
Ui	30 V dc
Maximum input voltage (Fire ENABLE)	28.8 V dc
Minimum input voltage (Fire ENABLE)	19.2 V dc
Maximum input current	10 mA
Over voltage category	II
Pollution Degree	3
Altitude	2000 m

Cable Capacity for Terminals

The cable capacity for the terminals are 0.05 – 2.6 mm^2 (AWG 30 ~ 13).

Fire Protection 230 V AC Constant Input

The fire protection is an accessory module installed on TransferPacT Automatic and TransferPacT Active Automatic controller with following functions:

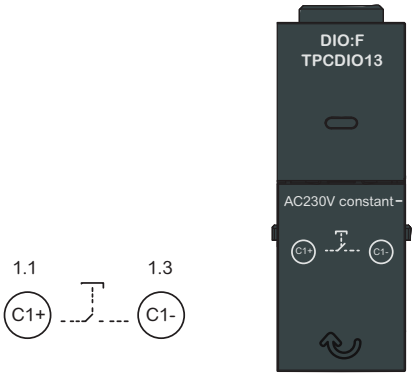
- Exit the auto transfer mode and transfer the switch to OFF according to input signal.
- Fire protection with input of AC230V constant.
- Green LED on the front face of the accessory indicates the power status and proper connection of the accessory.
- The main MCU on TSE communication through CAN bus.
- Only one module is allowed to be installed on one product.

Application

When there is fire emergency, the fire protection signal can transfer ATSE to off position.

Terminals

- Fire protection with input of AC230V constant.
  - C1+.C1-



Performance

Electrical Characteristics	Ratings
Ui	300 V
Maximum input voltage (Fire ENABLE)	276 V ac
Minimum input voltage (Fire ENABLE)	184 V ac
Maximum input current	10 mA
Over voltage category	II
Pollution Degree	3
Altitude	2000 m

Cable Capacity for Terminals

The cable capacity for the terminals are 0.05 – 2.6 mm^2 (AWG 30 ~ 13).

Fire Protection Dry Contact Input

The fire protection is an accessory module installed on TransferPacT Automatic and TransferPacT Active Automatic controller with following functions:

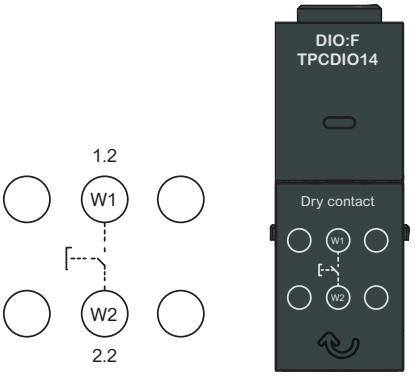
- Exit the auto transfer mode and transfer the switch to OFF according to input signal.
- Fire protection with 1 dry contact input.
- Green LED on the front face of the accessory indicates the power status and proper connection of the accessory.
- The main MCU on TSE communication through CAN bus.
- Only one module is allowed to be installed on one product.

Application

When there is fire emergency, the fire protection signal can transfer ATSE to off position.

Terminals

- Fire protection with 1 dry contact input:
  - W1.W2



Performance

Electrical Characteristics	Ratings
Ui	30 Vdc
Minimum input current	5 mA
Altitude	2000 m

Cable Capacity for Terminals

The cable capacity for the terminals are 0.05 – 2.6 mm^2 (AWG 30 ~ 13).

Modbus RTU (Serial Port)

The modbus is an accessory module installed on TransferPacT Active Automatic controller with following functions::

- Modbus RTU communication supporting MODBUS protocol.
- Indicate the com status of the accessory by using a yellow LED on top of the accessory.
- Green LED on the front face of the accessory indicates the power status and proper connection of the accessory.
- Communication with the main MCU on TSE.
- Support communication transfer.
- Two Modbus are allowed to be installed on one product.

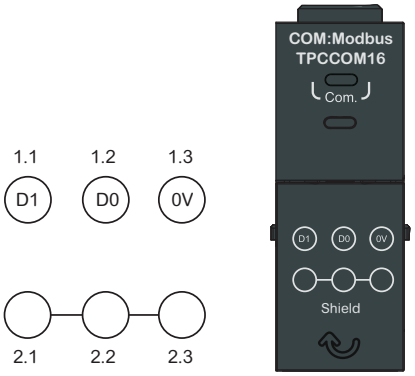
Application Modbus

Modbus can be used to connect with other system. It require external 24 V or at least one main source to keep the communication with protocol Modbus RTU.

For a cable length up to 300 m (1.000 ft), it is mandatory to use a shielded twisted cable. The shield of cable is connected to the shield terminal.

Terminals Modbus

- Modbus:
  - D1, D0, 0V, Shield



Signal Type

Serial port.

Performance

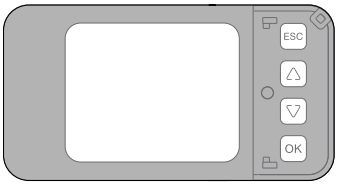
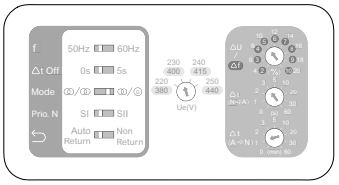
Electrical Characteristics	Ratings
Ui	30 Vdc
Baud Rate (KBS)	4.8\9.6\19.2
Over voltage category	III
Pollution degree	3
Altitude	2000 m

Cable Capacity for Terminals

The cable capacity for the terminals are 0.05 – 2.6 mm^2 (AWG 30 ~ 13).

Limitation of Accessories

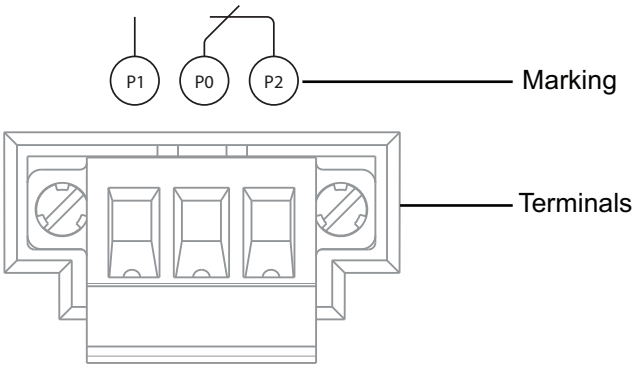
Type	Max
DI-Fire (Including 4 fire type)	1
DI-Inhibit	1
DI-Voluntary	1
DI-Inhibit and test	1
DO-Load shedding and availability	1
DO-Genset start and alarm	1
Modbus	2

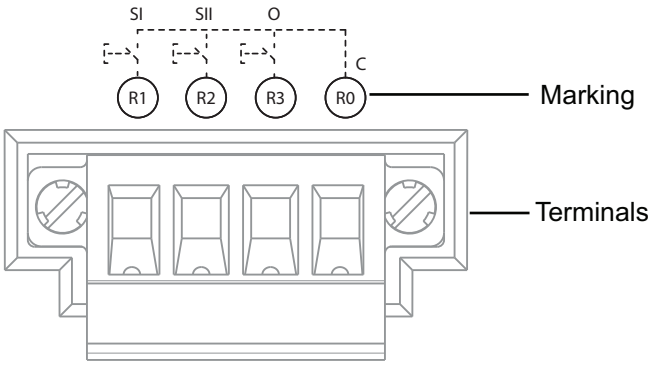
		TransferPacT Active Automatic	TransferPacT Automatic
Impossible			
Possible			
TPCDIO05	DO(Load Shedding and Availability)		
TPCDIO07	DI (Inhibit and Test)		
TPCDIO08	DI (Voluntary)		
TPCDIO10	Fire Protection (24 V Pulse)		
TPCDIO11	Fire Protection (24 V Constant)		
TPCDIO13	Fire Protection (230 V Constant)		
TPCDIO14	Fire Protection (dry contact)		
TPCDIO15	BUS Extension and 24VDC Auxiliary Supply		
TPCCOM16	Modbus RTU (Serial Port)		
TPCDIO17	DO (Genset Start and Alarm)		

Input and Output Terminal Functions for RTSE

Overview

TransferPacT Remote provides transfer solutions with input and output terminals.





The details of the input and output terminals are shown below:

Terminals	Marking	Definition
Product Availability	P0	Common Terminal for P1, P2
	P1	Output signal, when either source voltage is in range and product is NOT in manual mode, NO terminal will close.
	P2	Output signal, when either source voltage is in range and product is NOT in manual mode, NC terminal will open.
Remote Transfer	R0	Common Terminal for R1, R2, R3
	R1	Passive input signal, remote transfer to position I when closed with R0 and last for at least 200 ms.
	R2	Passive input signal, remote transfer to position II when closed with R0 and last for at least 200 ms.
	R3	Passive input signal, remote transfer to position O when closed with R0 and last for at least 200 ms.

Product Availability

Product availability is a fixed function for TransferPacT remote with following functions:

- Dry contact output which can provide the product availability state.
- One NO and one NC are provided.

Application

When either source is in range, and transfer switch equipment is not in manual mode, the normal open contact will close, normal closed contact will open. The table below lists the supported voltage deviation range for RTSE.

Rated voltage of RTSE	Supported voltage range
380–440 V	274 - 517 V
208–240 V	174 - 280 V

When both sources are out of range, product availability function is not available. Refer to table below for the voltage out of range.

Rated voltage of RTSE	Voltage out of range
380–440 V	≤ 263 V or ≥ 534 V
208–240 V	≤ 163 V or ≥ 291 V

NOTE:

- Alarm indicator is on (Red LED) when there is a transfer failure or internal failure. When it's on, document this alarm and reach out field service. Then reset RTSE through dielectric switch, and alarm indicator will go off.
- Run status indicator is on when either source is in range and transfer switch equipment is not in manual mode.

Terminals

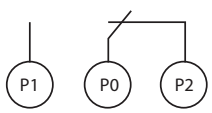
For product availability: 1 NO + 1 NC:

- NO: P1-P0
- NC: P2-P0

When either source is in range and product is not in manual mode, NC terminal will open, and NO terminal will close.

Signal type

- Digital output with dry contact.
- 5A/250VAC. 5A/30VDC.



Cable Capacity for Terminals

The cable capacity for the terminals are 0.5 – 2.5 mm^2 (AWG 24 ~ 12).

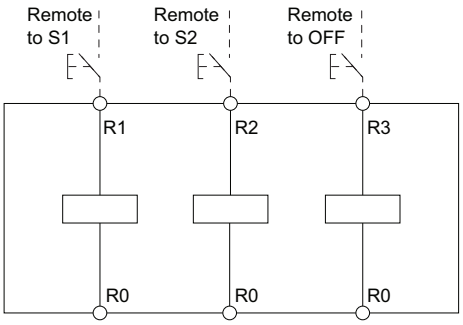
Maximum cable length: 10 m

Remote Transfer

The Remote transfer is a fixed function for TransferPacT remote with following functions:

- Remote transfer is an active input. It can transfer the TSE to source I or source II or OFF position according to input signals. There's no time delay, no source detection for remote transfer.
- Customer should give a rising edge signal, and keep the signal for no less than 200 ms to start remote transfer.

Electrical wiring



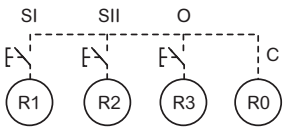
Terminals

There are 4 terminals of the remote transfer function as below:

- R0-R1: Remote to SI
- R0-R2: Remote to SII
- R0-R3: Remote to OFF

Signal type

- Digital input with dry contact.
- Need over 200 ms input to start remote control.



Cable Capacity for Terminals

The cable capacity for the terminals are 0.5 – 2.5 mm^2 (AWG 24 ~ 12).

Maximum cable length: 10 m

Installation

What's in This Chapter

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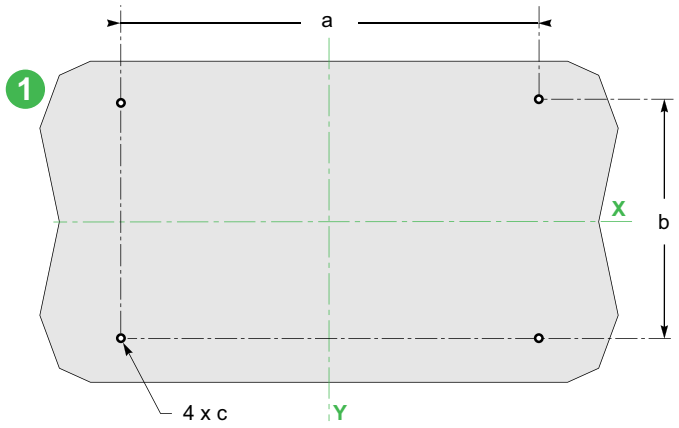
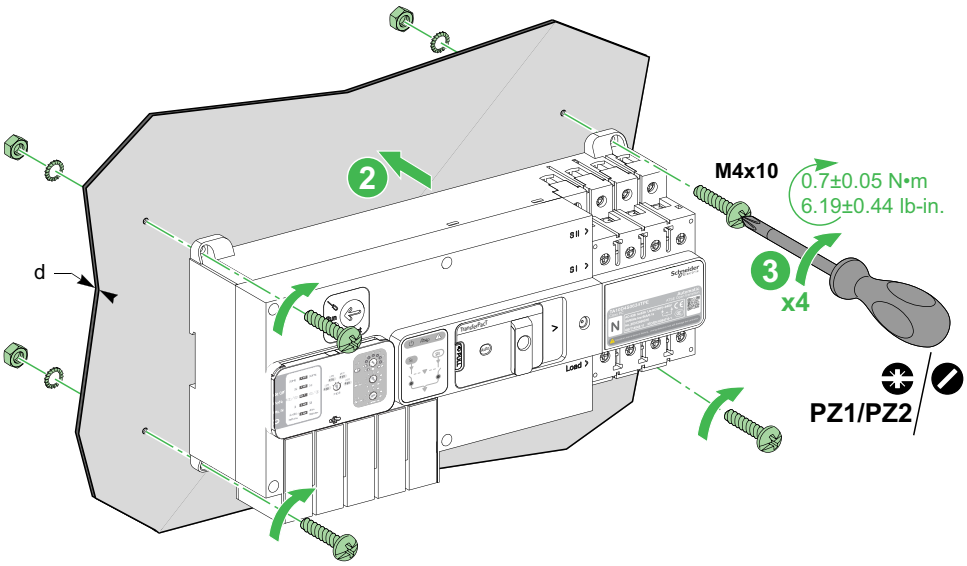
Mounting the Switch on Plate for Frame 100: 32-100 A and Frame 160: 80–160 A

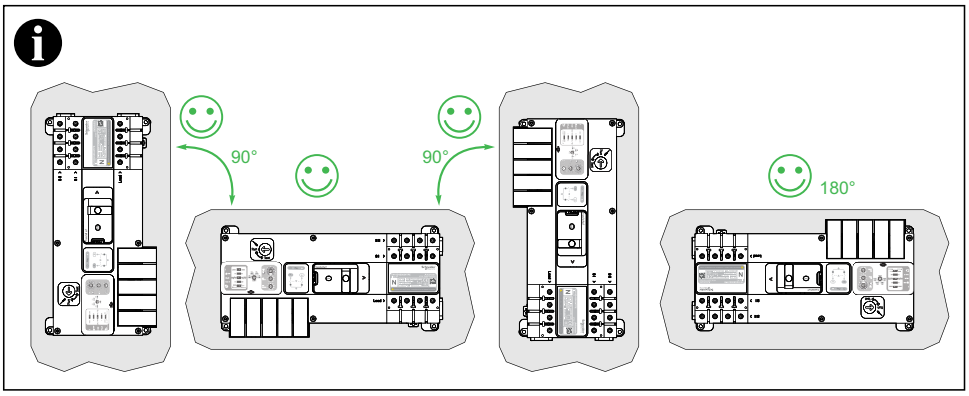
Perform the following procedure to mount the switch on the plate.

1. Drill four holes on the mounting plate for screws.
2. Place the switch on the plate.
3. Tighten the four screws at the right torque.





Switch	a	b	c	d	Type of screws	Torque
Frame 100: 32–100 A	291 mm (11.45 in.)	134 mm (5.27 in.)	4.6 mm (0.18 in.)	< 3 mm (0.1 in.)	M4 x 10	0.7±0.05 N•m (6.19±0.44 lb-in.)
Frame 160: 80–160 A	284 mm (11.18 in.)	136 mm (5.35 in.)	4.6 mm (0.18 in.)	< 3 mm (0.1 in.)	M4 x 50	1.5±0.1 N•m (13.28±0.88 lb-in.)

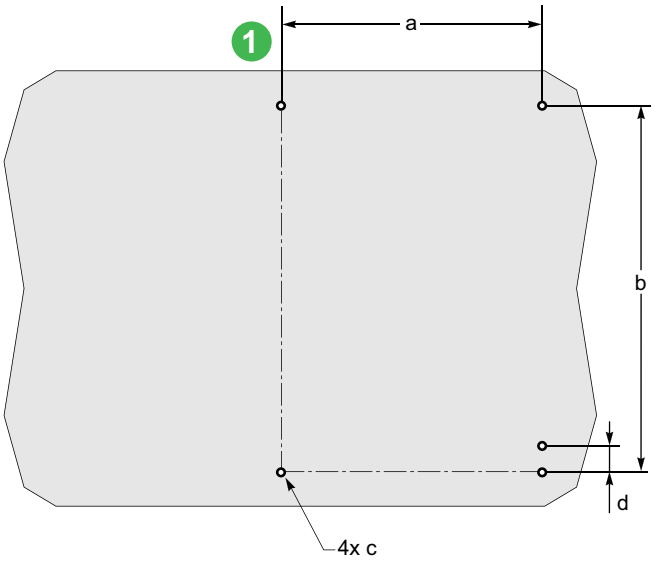


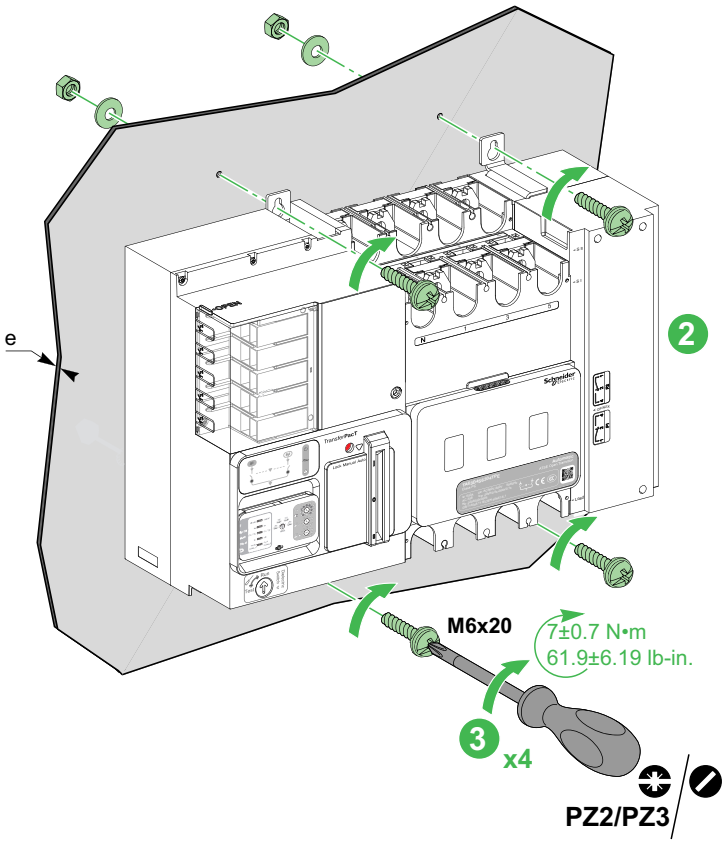
NOTE: Screws, slices, and nuts are delivered with the switch.

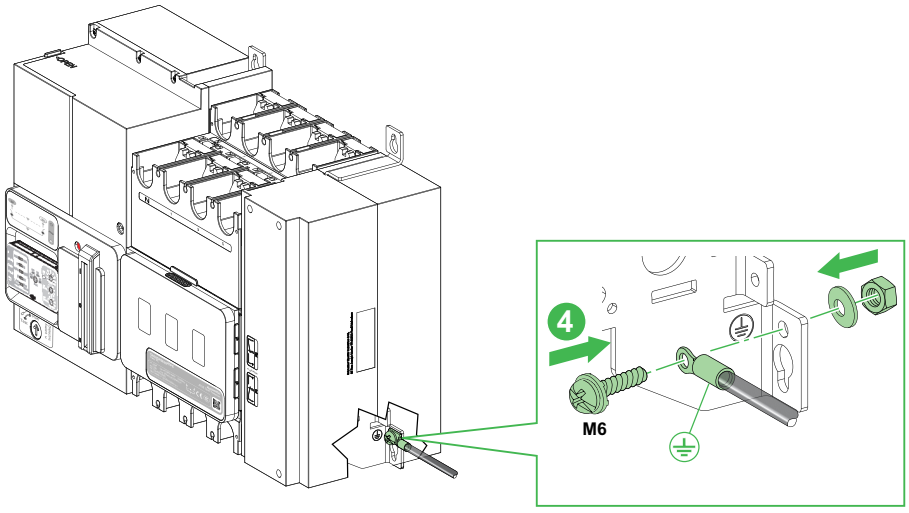
Mounting the Switch on Plate for Frame 250: 100-250 A and Frame 630: 320–630 A

Perform the following procedure to mount the switch on the plate.

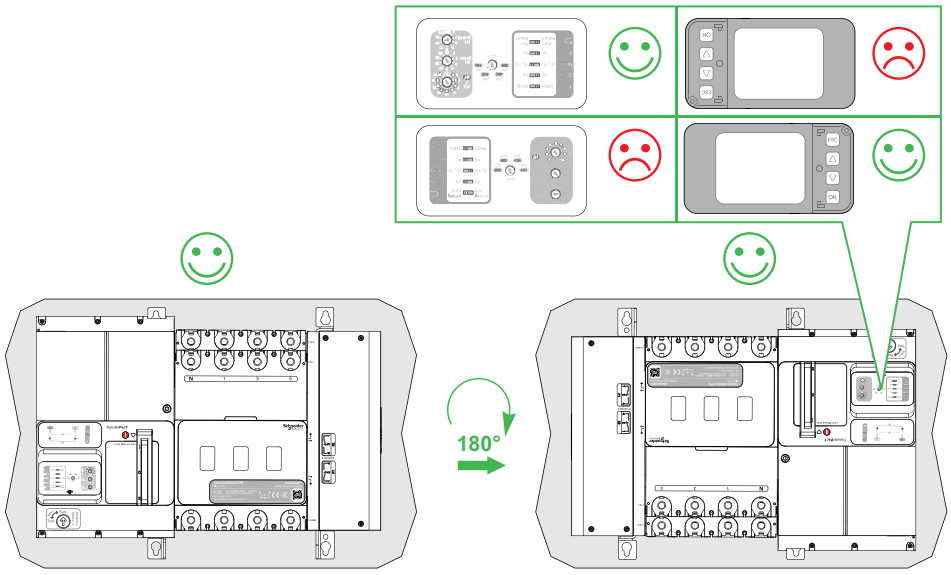
1. Drill five holes on the mounting plate for screws.
2. Place the switch on the plate.
3. Tighten the four mounting screws at the right torque.
4. Connect the protective earth cable to the protective earth hole.







Switch	a	b	c	d	e	Type of screws	Torque
Frame 250: 100–250 A	196±0.5 mm (7.72±0.02 in.)	325.5±0.5 mm (12.81±0.02 in.)	7±0.2 mm (0.28±0.008 in.)	75 mm (2.95 in.)	< 8 mm (0.31 in.)	M6 x 20	7±0.7 N•m (61.95±6.19 lb-in.)
Frame 630: 320–630 A	230±0.5 mm (9.05±0.02 in.)	325.5±0.5 mm (12.81±0.02 in.)	7±0.2 mm (0.28±0.008 in.)	22 mm (0.86 in.)	< 8 mm (0.31 in.)	M6 x 20	7±0.7 N•m (61.95±6.19 lb-in.)

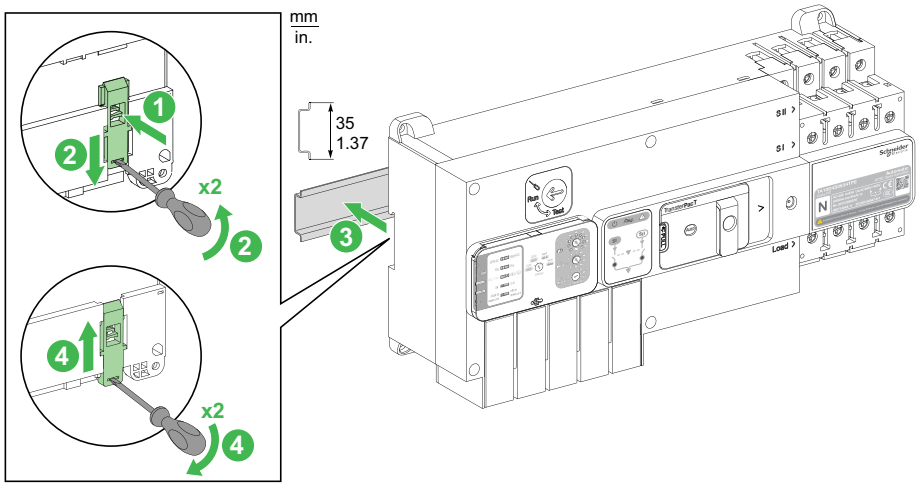


NOTE: Screws, slices, and nuts are delivered with the switch.

Mounting the Switch on DIN Rail for Frame 100: 32-100 A

Perform the following procedure to mount the switch on the DIN rail.

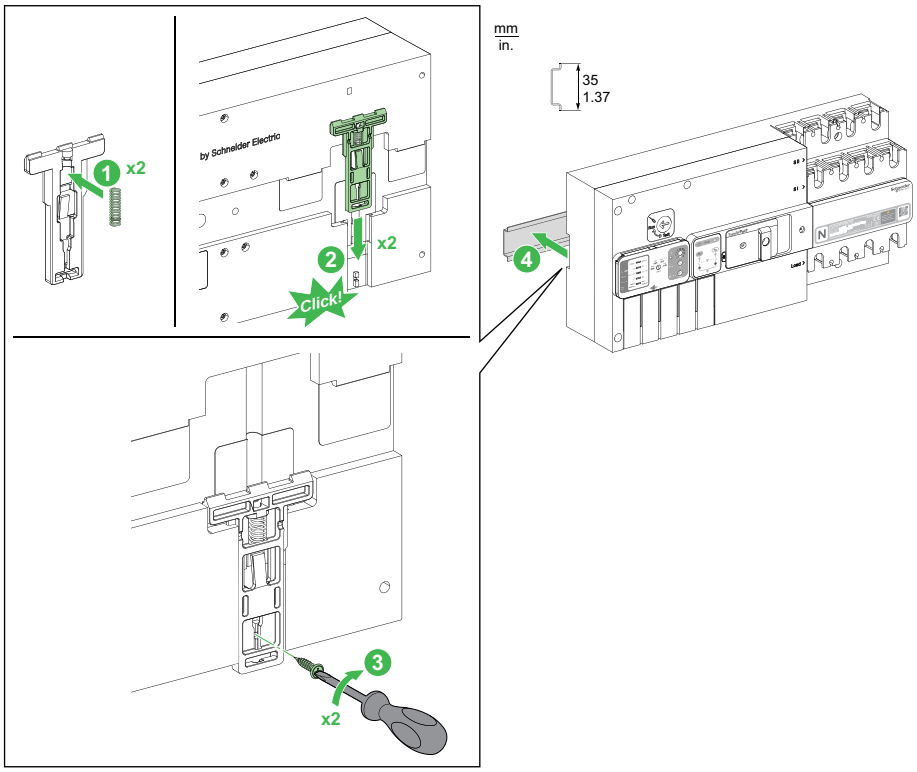
1. Insert the latch on the TSE.
2. Move the latch downwards using screwdriver having sufficient space to install DIN rail.
3. Place the switch on the DIN rail.
4. Move the latch upwards using screwdriver to lock the DIN rail.



Mounting the Switch on DIN Rail for Frame 160: 80–160 A

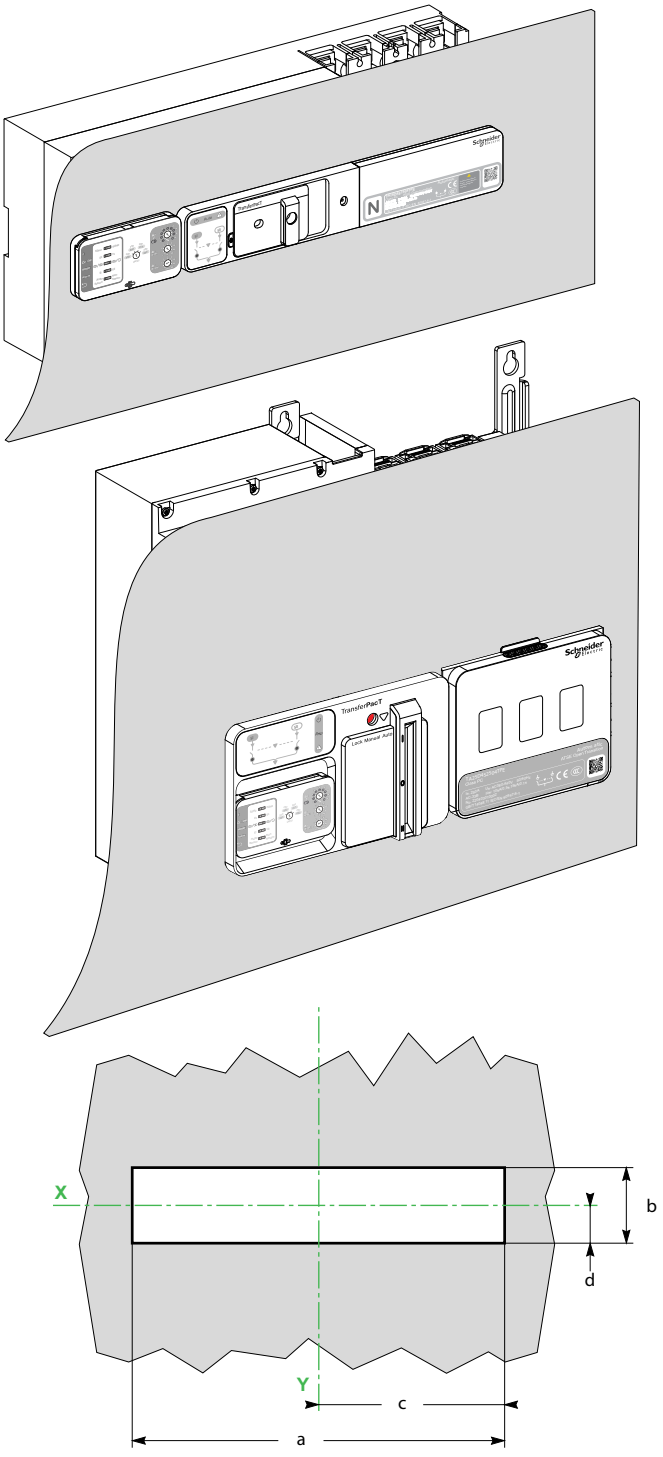
Perform the following procedure to mount the overload relays on the DIN rail.

1. Insert the spring into the latch.
2. Insert the latch into the TSE and move downwards.
3. Insert the screw into the latch.
4. Place the TSE on the DIN rail.



Front Door Cutout

The front door should be cut as per the below dimensions for TransferPacT Active Automatic and Automatic switches. The dimensions are provided in millimeters and inches.



Switch	a	b	c	d
Frame 100: 32–100 A	307 mm (12.1 in.)	46 mm (1.80 in.)	153.5 mm (6.05 in.)	23 mm (0.9 in.)
Frame 160: 80–160 A	352 mm (13.85 in.)	46 mm (1.80 in.)	176 mm (6.92 in.)	23 mm (0.9 in.)
Frame 250: 100-250 A	329 mm (12.95 in.)	117 mm (4.60 in.)	164 mm (6.45 in.)	58 mm (2.28 in.)
Frame 630: 320-630 A	370 mm (14.56 in.)	117 mm (4.60 in.)	184.5 mm (7.26 in.)	58 mm (2.28 in.)

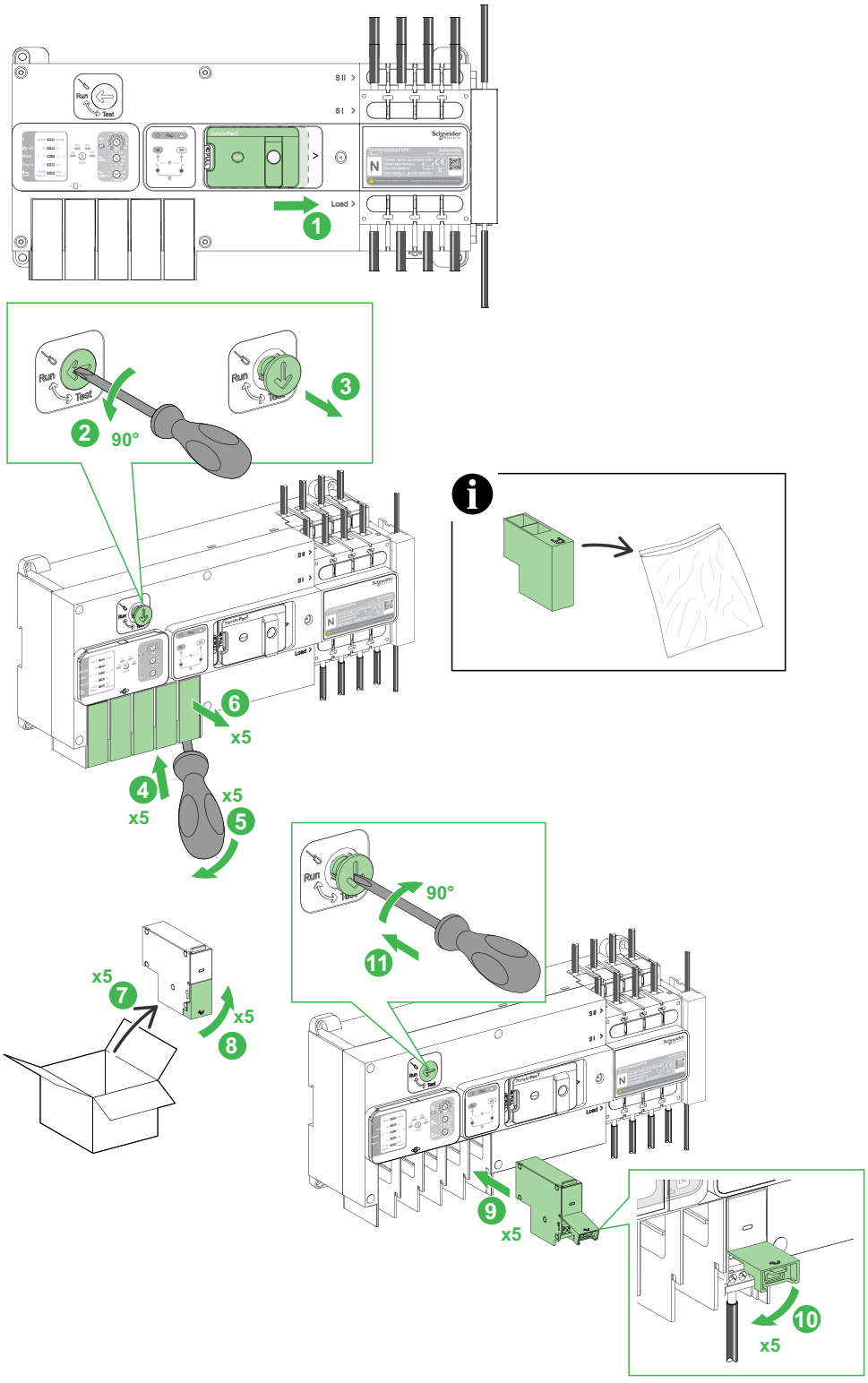
Installation of Controller Function Module

NOTICE
INOPERABLE FUNCTION MODULES Do not install the function module unless the dielectric switch is in test position. **Failure to follow these instructions can result in failure of function module.**

Installing Controller Function Module for Frame 100: 32–100 A and Frame 160: 80–160 A

Perform the following procedure to install the controller function module:

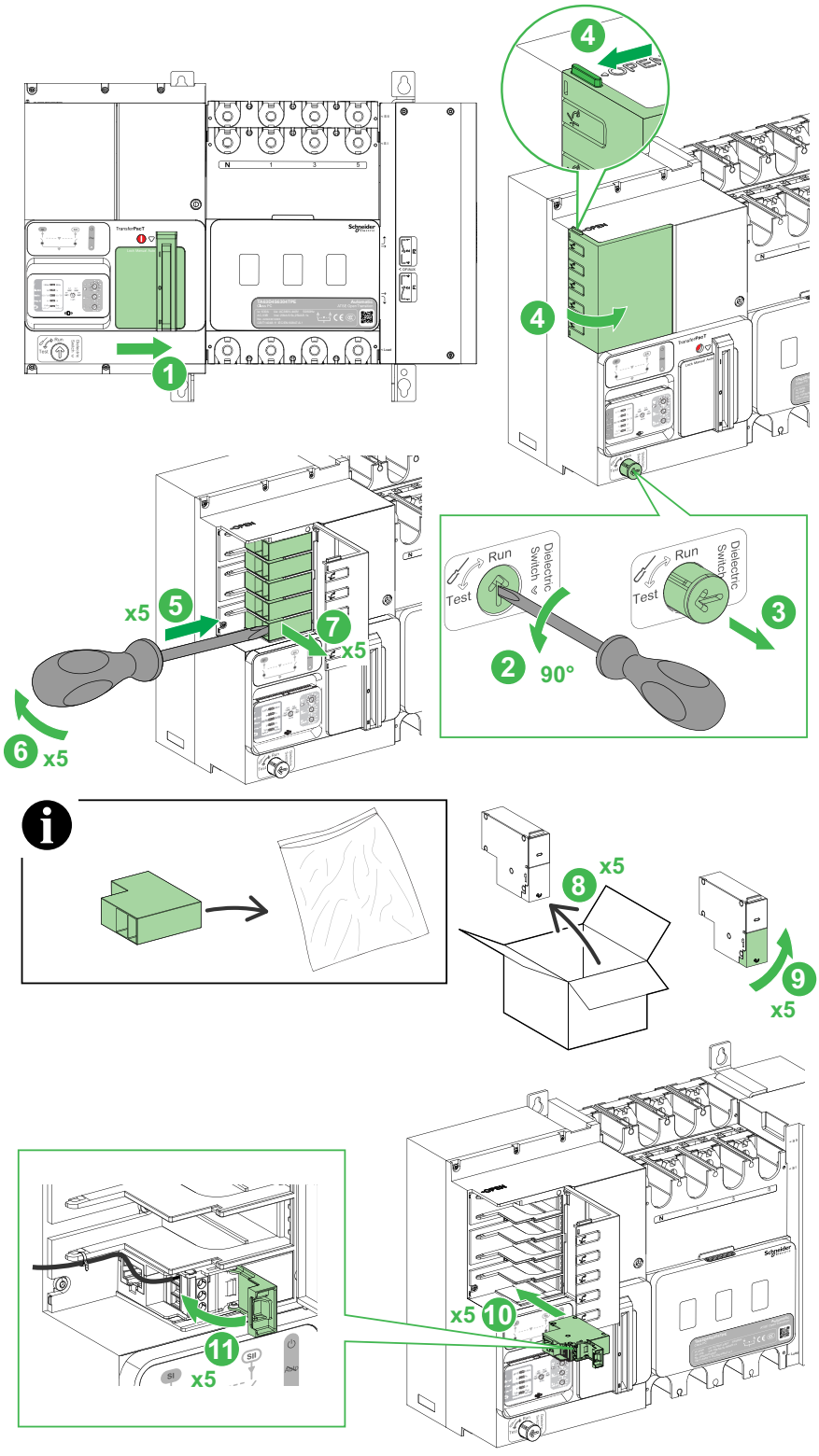
1. Put the controller on handle mode.
2. Open the dielectric switch from run to test using screwdriver.
3. Pull out the dielectric switch.
4. Insert the screwdriver into the dummy module.
5. Twist the screwdriver.
6. Remove the dummy module and store it for future use.
7. Open the controller function module from the package.
8. Open the front cover of the function module.
9. Insert the function module into the switch.
10. Close the function module cover after wiring. For more information on wiring, refer to Wiring of Function Modules, page 90.
11. Change the dielectric switch position from Test to Run using screwdriver.


Run
Test
S II
S I
Load
N
1
2
90°
3
6
x5
4
x5
x5
5
90°
11
x5
7
x5
8
9
x5
10
x5

Installing Controller Function Module for Frame 250: 100–250 A and Frame 630: 320–630 A

Perform the following procedure to replace the controller function module for frame 250: 100–250 A and Frame 630: 320–630 A:

1. Put the controller on handle mode.
2. Open the dielectric switch from run to test using screwdriver.
3. Pull out the dielectric switch.
4. Open the flip cover of the function module slots.
5. Insert the screwdriver into the dummy module.
6. Twist the screwdriver.
7. Remove the dummy module and store it for future use.
8. Open the controller function module from the package.
9. Open the controller function module cover.
10. Insert the controller function module into the switch.
11. Close the function module cover after wiring. For more information on wiring, refer to Wiring of Function Modules, page 90

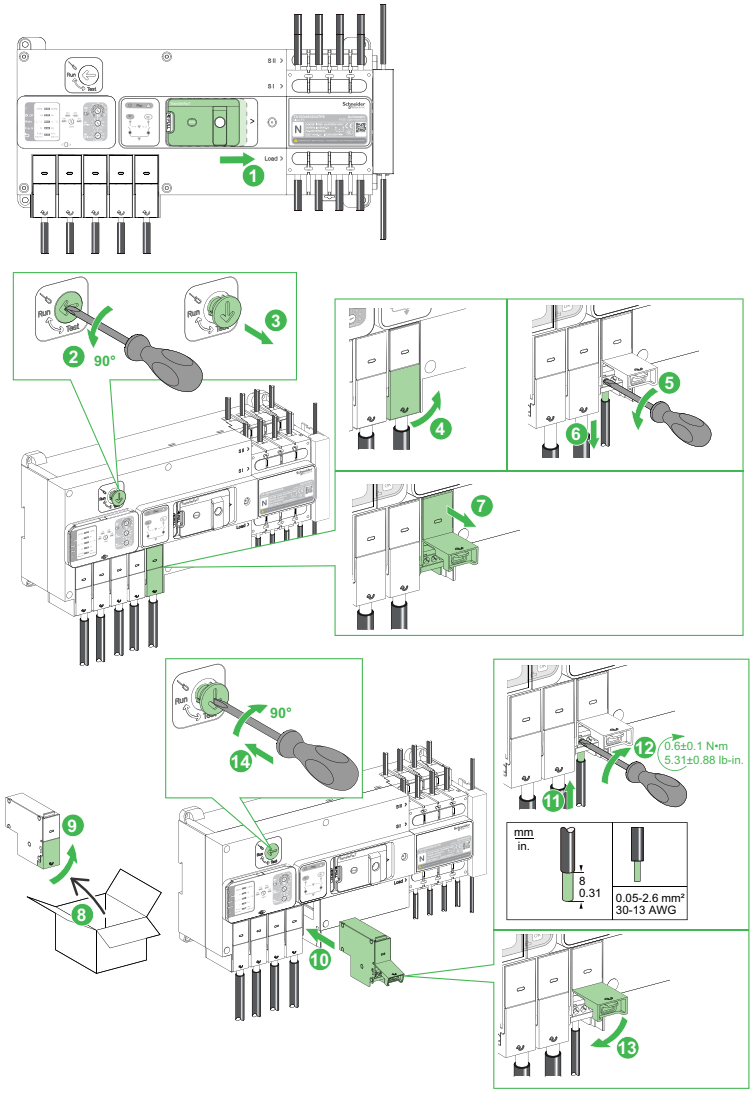

1
4
4
x5
5
7
x5
6
x5
Run
Test
Dielectric
Switch
2
90°
3
x5
8
9
x5
x5
10
11
x5

Replacement of Controller Function Module

Replacing Function Module for Frame 100: 32–100 A and Frame 160: 80–160 A

Perform the following procedure to replace the controller function module for frame 100: 32–100 A and frame 160: 80–160 A:

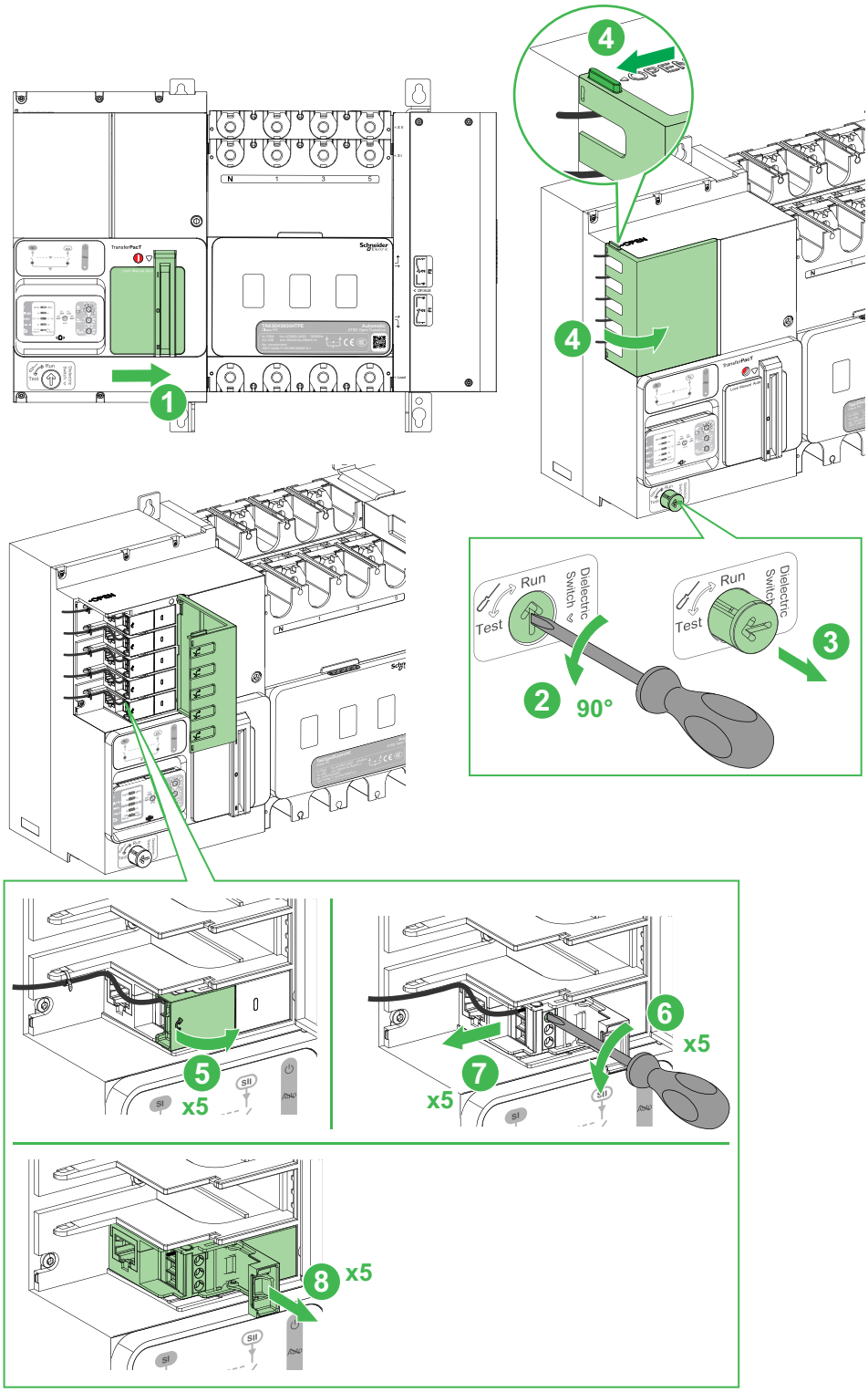
1. Put the controller on handle mode.
2. Open the dielectric switch from run to test using screwdriver.
3. Pull out the dielectric switch.
4. Open the front cover of function module.
5. Loosen the terminal of the function module using screwdriver.
6. Remove the wiring.
7. Pull out the function module.
8. Take out the new function module from the packaging box.
9. Open the front cover of the function module.
10. Insert the function module into the TransferPacT switch.
11. Insert the wire into the function module terminal.
12. Lock the terminal using screwdriver.
13. Close the front cover of the function module.
14. Change the dielectric switch position from Test to Run using screwdriver.

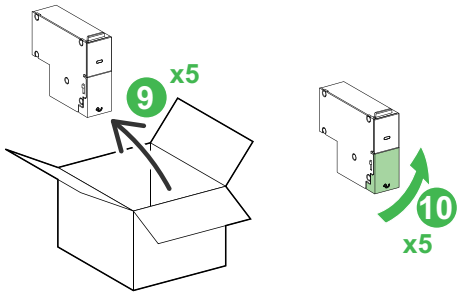

1
2
90°
3
4
5
6
7
90°
14
9
8
10
11
12
0.6±0.1 N•m
5.31±0.88 lb-in.
mm
in.
8
0.31
0.05-2.6 mm²
30-13 AWG
13

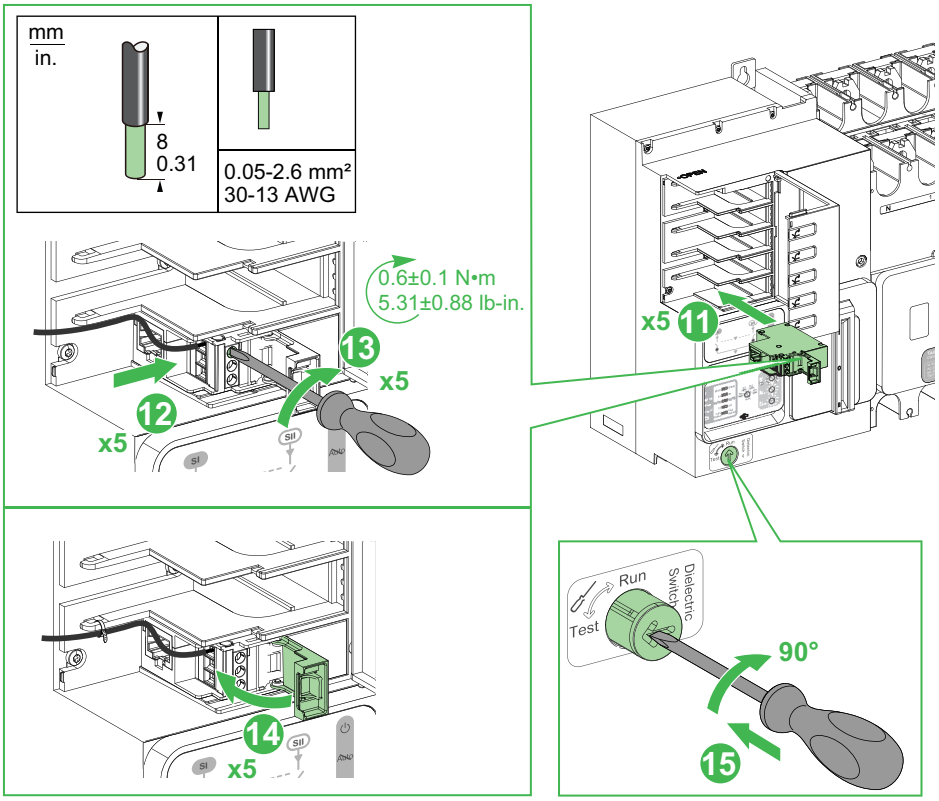
Replacing Function Module for Frame 250: 100–250 A and Frame 630: 320–630 A

Perform the following procedure to replace the controller function module for frame 250: 100–250 A and frame 630: 320–630 A:

1. Put the controller on handle mode.
2. Open the dielectric switch position from Run to Test using screwdriver.
3. Pull out the dielectric switch.
4. Open the flip cover of the function module slots.
5. Open the front cover of function module.
6. Loosen the terminal of the function module using screwdriver.
7. Remove the wiring.
8. Pull out the function module.
9. Take out the new function module from the packaging box.
10. Open the front cover of the function module.
11. Insert the function module into the TransferPacT switch.
12. Insert the wire into the function module terminal.
13. Lock the terminal using screwdriver.
14. Close the front cover of the function module.
15. Change the dielectric switch position from Test to Run using screwdriver.


1
4
OPEN
4
Run
Test
Dielectric
Switch
2
90°
3
5
x5
6
x5
7
x5
8
x5


x5
9
10
x5


mm
in.
8
0.31
0.05-2.6 mm²
30-13 AWG
0.6±0.1 N•m
5.31±0.88 lb-in.
13
x5
12
x5
x5
11
14
x5
Run
Test
Dielectric
Switch
90°
15

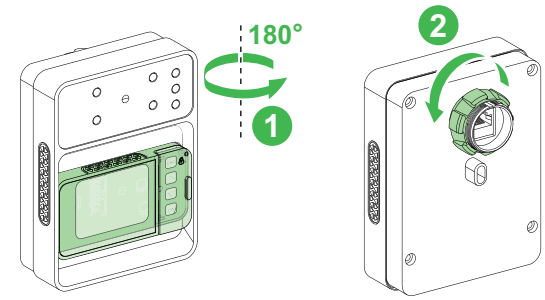
Mounting of External HMI

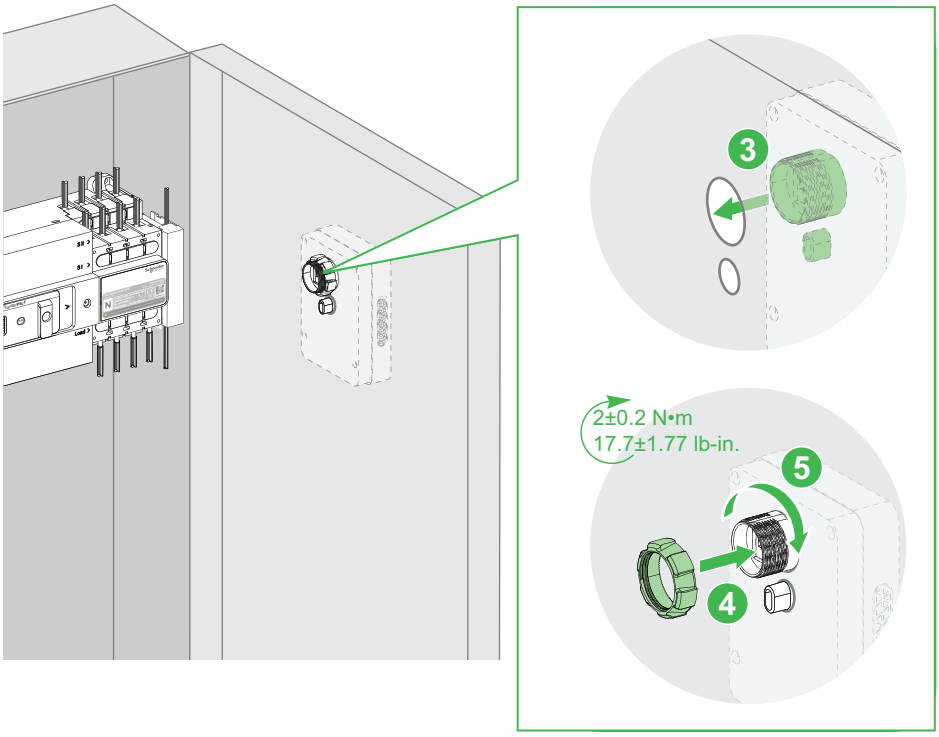
External HMI

Perform the following procedure to install the external HMI on the front panel door.

1. Rotate the external HMI to the back side.
2. Remove the nut of external HMI.
3. Insert the external HMI on the front panel door.

   NOTE: Please make the cutout on the front door as per the dimension given.
4. Insert the nut.
5. Lock the nut.



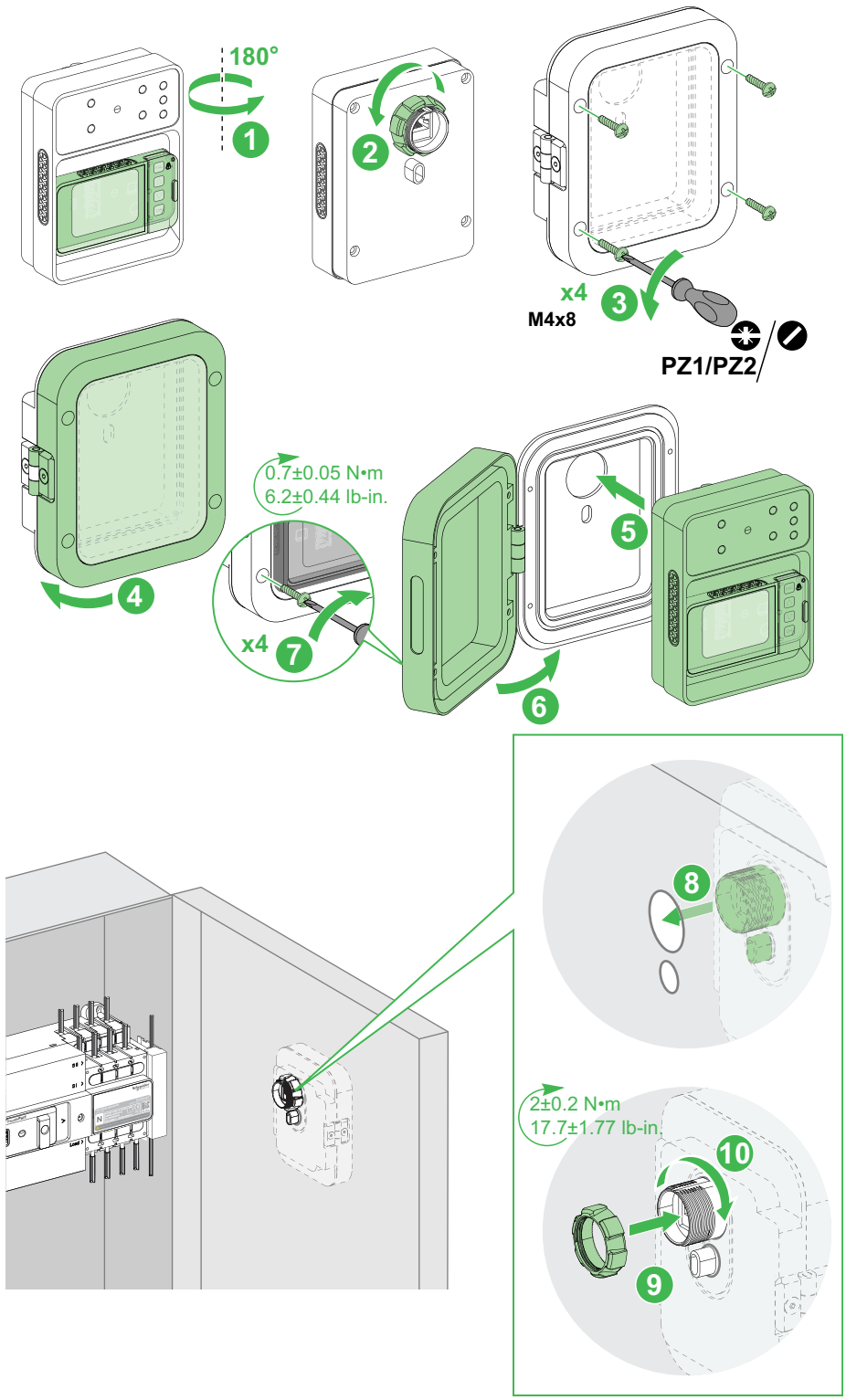


External HMI and IP54 Cover

Perform the following procedure to install the external HMI and IP54 cover on the front panel door.

1. Rotate the external HMI to the back side.
2. Remove the nut of the external HMI.
3. Remove the screws of IP54 cover by using screwdriver.
4. Open the IP54 front cover.
5. Insert the external HMI into the IP54 cover.
6. Close the IP54 front cover.
7. Tighten the screws of IP54 cover by using the screw driver.
8. Insert the external HMI and IP54 cover on the front panel door.

   NOTE: Please make the cutout on the front door as per the dimension given.
9. Insert the nut.
10. Lock the nut.


180°
1
2
x4
M4x8
3
PZ1/PZ2
4
0.7±0.05 N•m
6.2±0.44 lb-in.
x4
7
5
6
8
2±0.2 N•m
17.7±1.77 lb-in.
10
9

Wiring

What's in This Chapter

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Wiring Precautions

Read and understand the following precautions before performing any procedures in this guide.

⚠⚠DANGER

HAZARD OF ELECTRIC SHOCK, EXPLOSION, OR ARC FLASH

- Apply appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) and follow safe electrical work practices. See NFPA 70E, CSA Z462,NOM 029-STPS or local equivalent.
- This equipment must only be installed and serviced by qualified electrical personnel.
- Turn off all power supplying this equipment before working on this equipment.
- Use only the specified voltage when operating this equipment and any associated products.
- Power line circuits must be wired and protected in compliance with local and national regulatory requirements.
- Beware of potential hazards, and carefully inspect the work area for tools and objects that may have been left inside the equipment.

Failure to follow these instructions will result in death or serious injury.

⚠WARNING

FIRE HAZARD

- Use only the specified wiring gauge range with the equipment and comply with the specified wire termination requirements.
- Tighten the power line connections to the specified torque values.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage.

⚠WARNING

UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION

Always route communication wiring and power wiring separately.

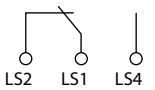
Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage.

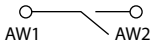
Wiring of Function Modules

This section describes the function modules wiring accessories of the TransferPacT Active Automatic 32-160 A and TransferPacT Automatic 32-160 A transfer switch equipment.

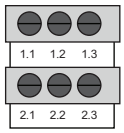
TPCDIO05 : Load Shedding and Availability Warning

Wiring Diagram



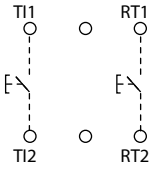


Terminal

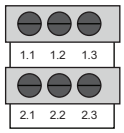


TPCDIO07 : Transfer Inhibit with Remote Testing

Wiring Diagram

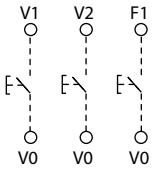


Terminal

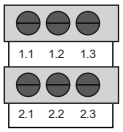


TPCDIO08: Voluntary Remote Control

Wiring Diagram

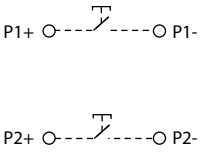


Terminal

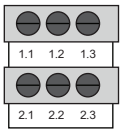


TPCDIO10 : Fire Protection 24 Vdc Pulse Input

Wiring Diagram

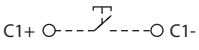


Terminal

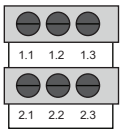


TPCDIO11 : Fire Protection 24 Vdc Constant Input

Wiring

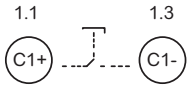


Terminal

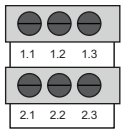


TPCDIO13 : Fire Protection 230 Vac Constant Input

Wiring

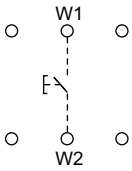


Terminal

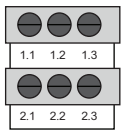


TPCDIO14 : Fire Protection 1 Dry Contact Input

Wiring

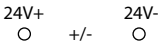


Terminal

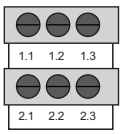


TPCDIO15 : BUS Extension and 24 Vdc Auxiliary Supply

Wiring

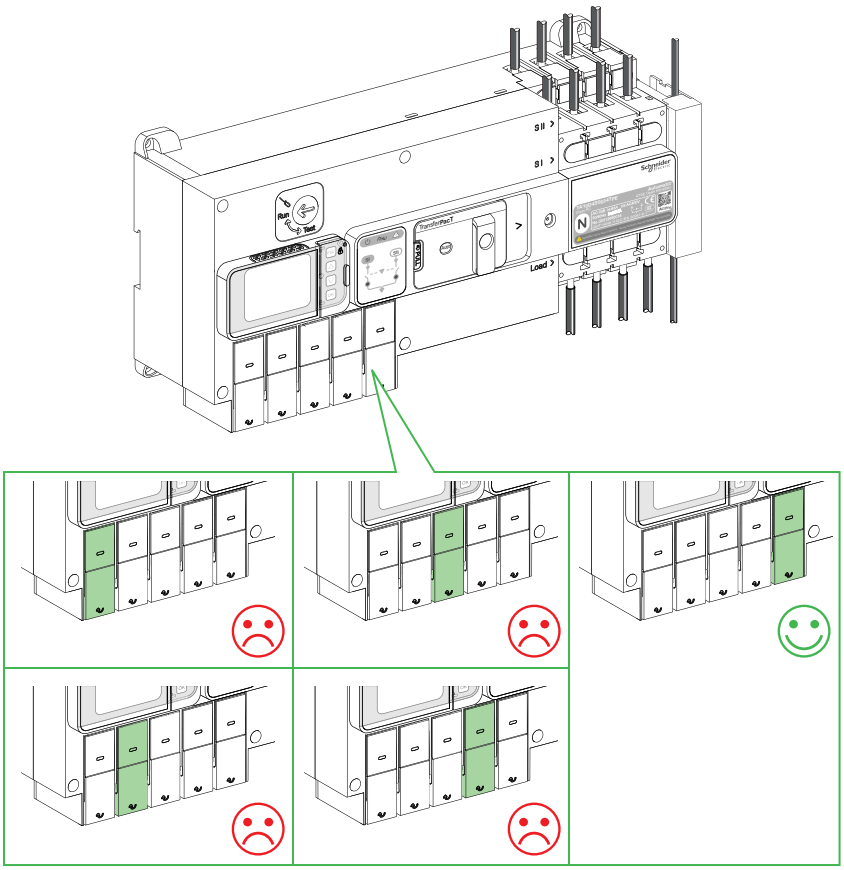


Terminal



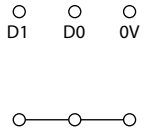
NOTE:

- TPCDIO15 is used only for TransferPacT Active Automatic.
- To get the best performance, TPCDIO15 need to install on the rightmost slot for frame 100 and 160, and on the top slot for frame 250 and 630.

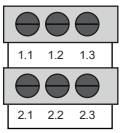


TPCCOM16 : ModBus (RTU)

Wiring



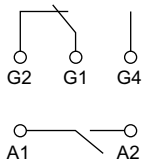
Terminal



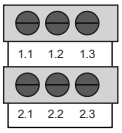
NOTE: TPCCOM16 is used only for TransferPacT Active Automatic.

TPCDIO17 : Genset Start and Alarm

Wiring



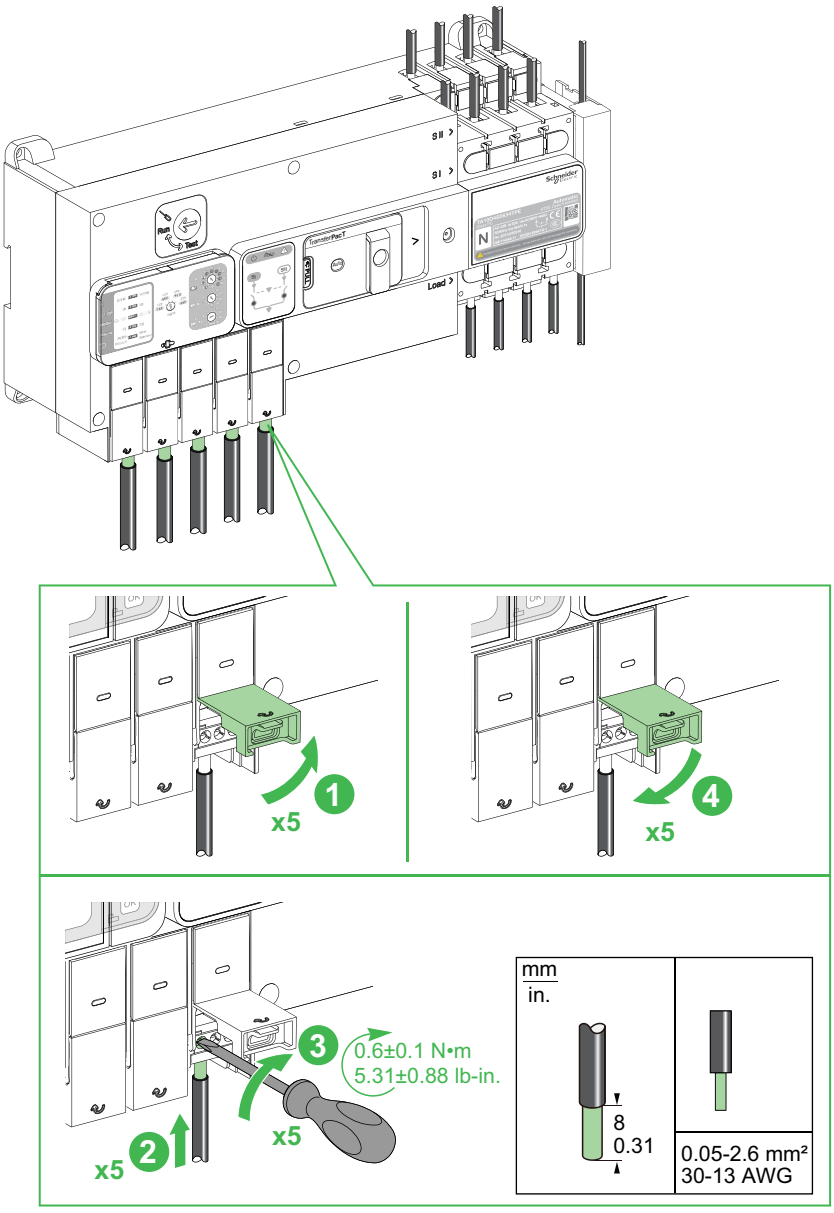
Terminal



Wiring Procedure for Frame 100: 32–100 A and Frame 160: 80–160 A

Perform the following wiring procedure of function modules:

1. Open the function module cover.
2. Insert the wire into the function module terminal.
3. Tighten the screw terminal using screwdriver.
4. Close the function module cover.

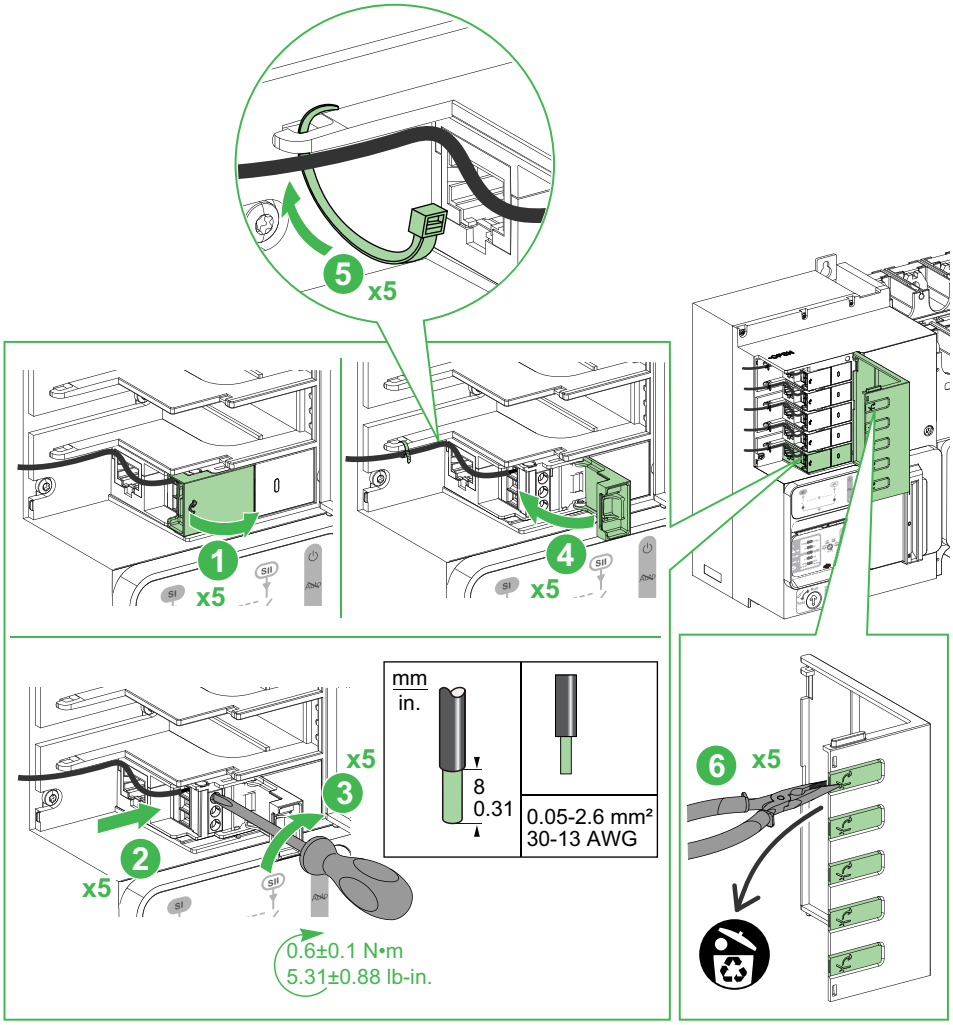


Wiring Procedure for Frame 250: 100–250A and Frame 630: 320–630A

Perform the following wiring procedure of function modules:

1. Open the function module cover.
2. Insert the wire into the function module terminal.
3. Tighten the screw terminal using screwdriver.
4. Close the controller function module cover.
5. Tighten the cable to module slot using cable zip tie.
6. Break the dummy cover using plier to route the wire.

   NOTE: Dispose the dummy cover to avoid hazard accidents.

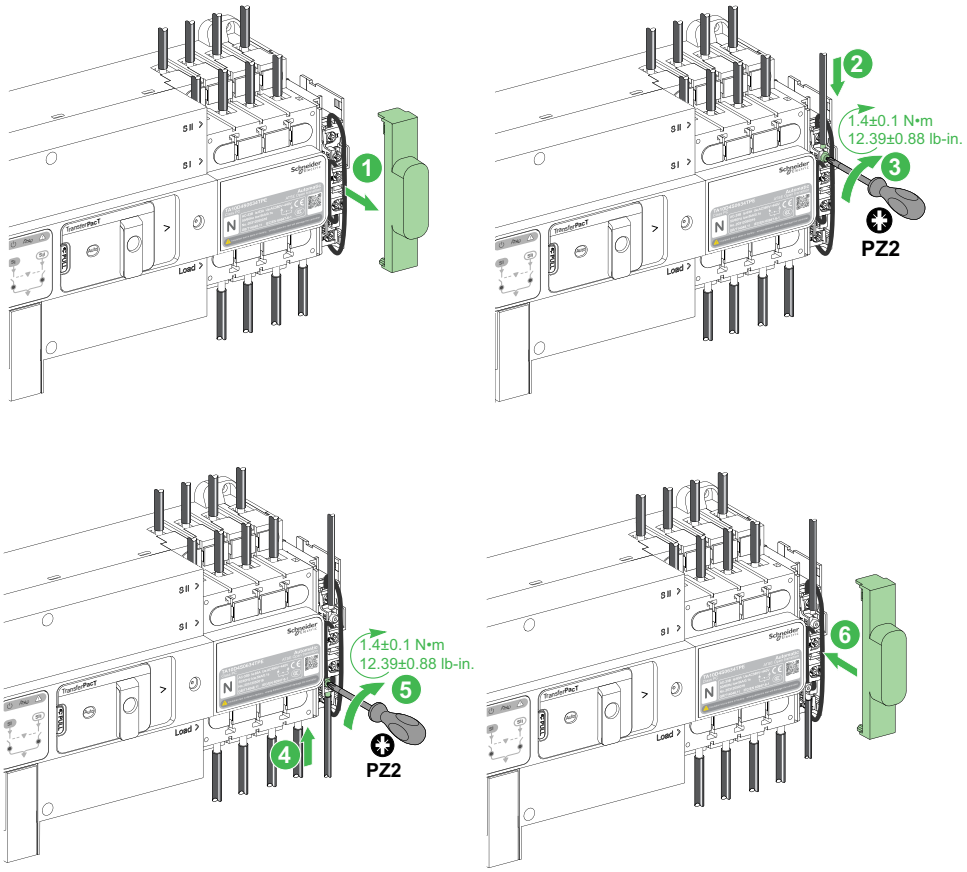


Wiring of Auxiliary Contacts

Wiring Procedure for Frame 100: 32–100A and Frame 160: 80–160A

Perform the following procedure for wiring the auxiliary contacts:

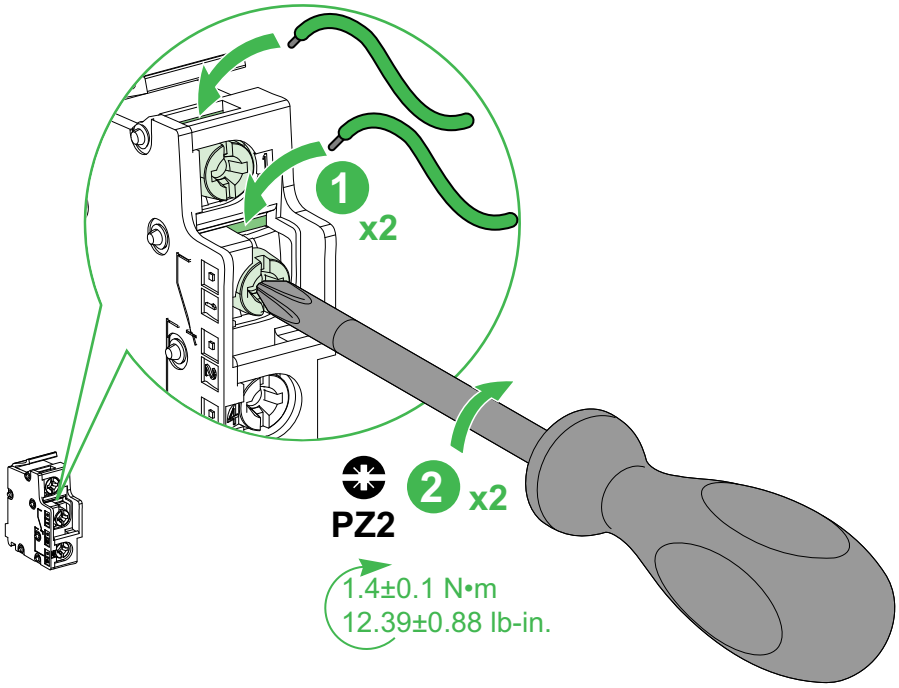
1. Remove the cover of auxiliary contacts.
2. Place the cable vertically on the top power terminals of the switch.
3. Tighten the screw terminals at the right torque.
4. Place the cable vertically on the bottom power terminals of the switch.
5. Tighten the screw terminals at the right torque.
6. Put the cover back on the auxiliary contacts.



Wiring Procedure for Frame 250: 100–250A and Frame 630: 320–630A

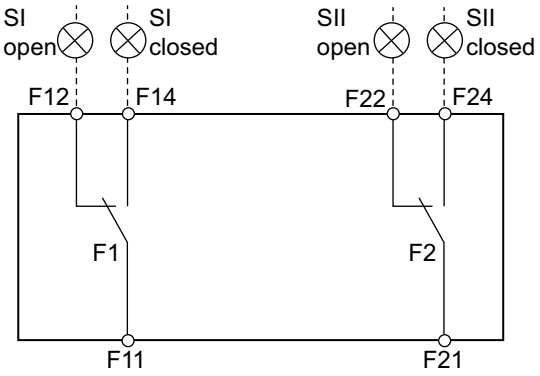
Perform the following procedure for wiring the auxiliary contacts:

1. Place the cable vertically on the top power terminals of the switch.
2. Tighten the screw terminals at the right torque.
3. Place the cable vertically on the bottom power terminals of the switch.
4. Tighten the screw terminals at the right torque.



Wiring Diagram for Auxiliary Contact TPSAUX32 and TPSAUX43

Auxiliary Contact for Source Position



ATSE is closed at SI:

- F11-F14 is closed
- F11-F12 is opened

ATSE is closed at SII:

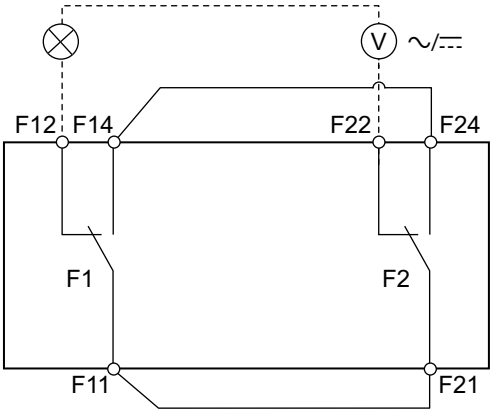
- F21-F24 is closed
- F21-F22 is opened

ATSE is at OFF position:

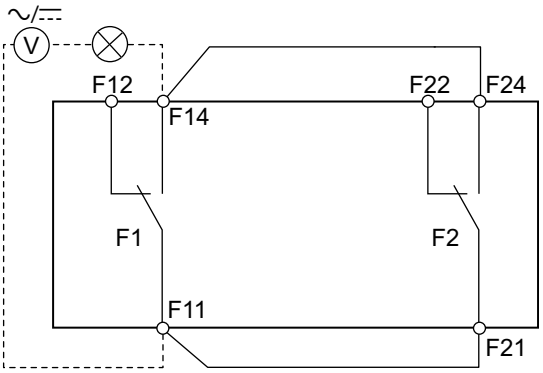
- F11-F12 and F21-F22 are closed
- F11-F14 and F21-F24 are opened

Wiring Diagram for Auxiliary Contact TPSAUX33 and TPSAUX44

Auxiliary Contact for OFF Position



ATSE is at OFF position: F12-F22 is closed.



ATSE is not at OFF position: F11-F14 and F21-F24 are closed.

Wiring of Input and Output Terminals

⚠ DANGER

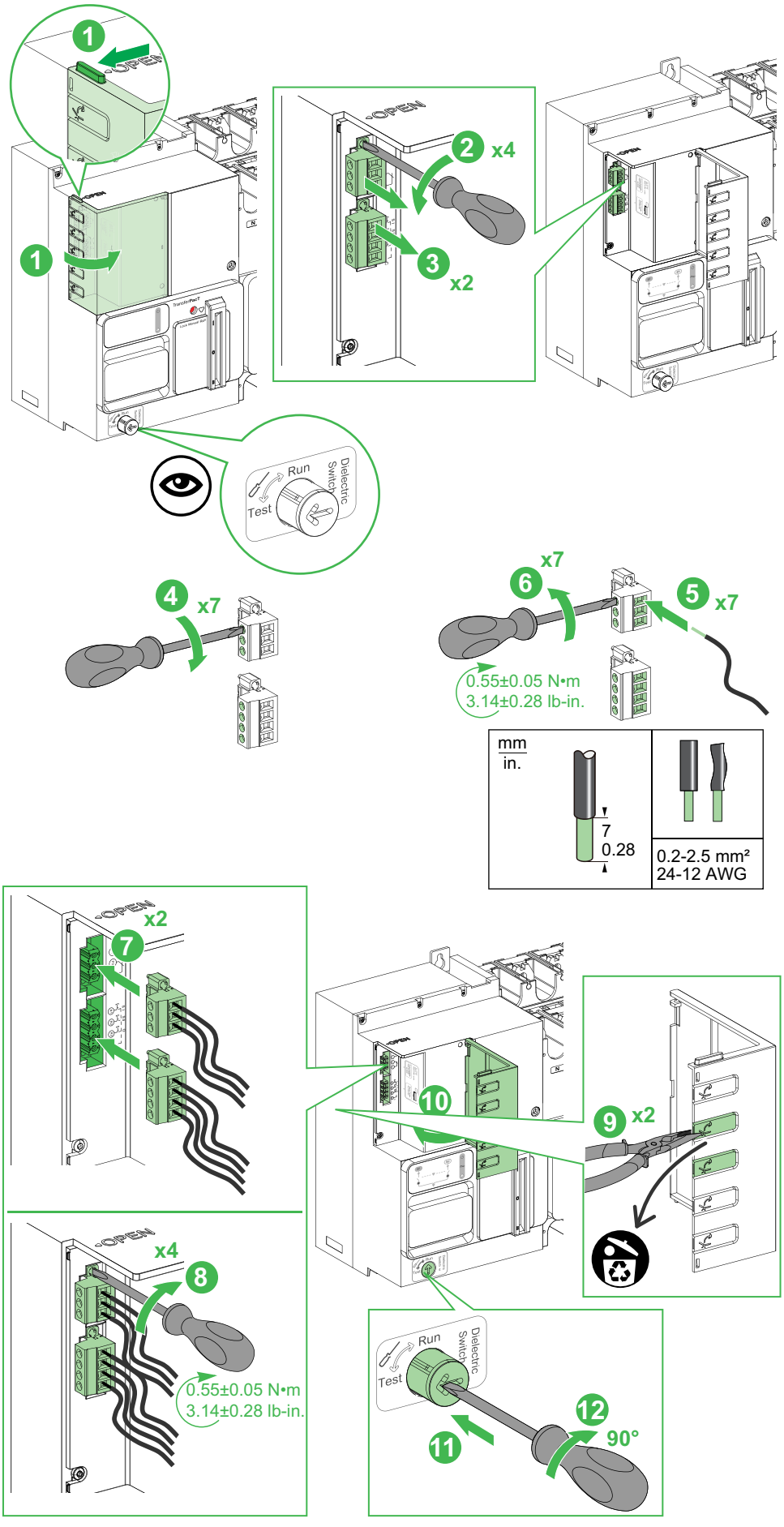
Before installation please pay attention to the dielectric switch is at Test position.

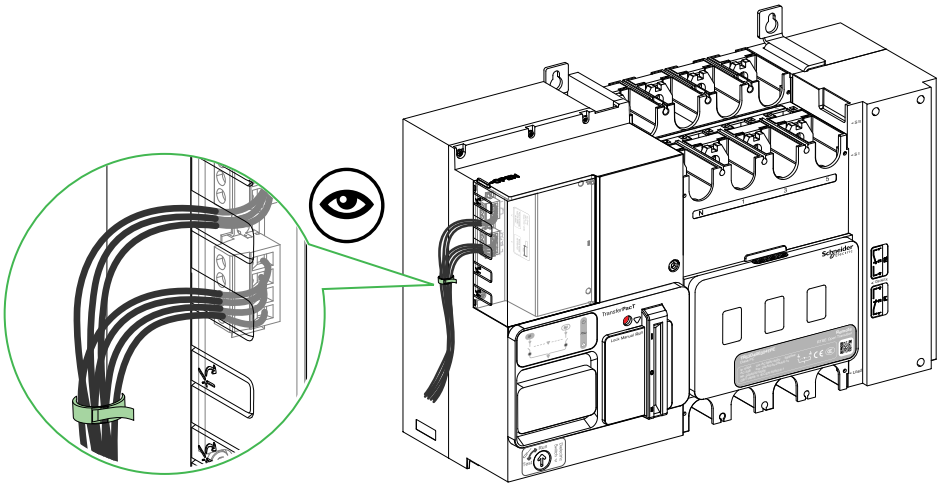
Failure to follow these instructions will result in death or serious injury.

1. Pull out the module cover.
2. Remove the mounting screw from the connector using screwdriver.
3. Take out the connectors.
4. Loosen the screw on the connectors using screw driver.
5. Insert the wire into the connectors.
6. Tighten the screw using screwdriver at right torque.
7. Insert the connectors into the power module.
8. Tighten the screw using screwdriver at right torque.
9. Break the dummy cover using plier to route the wire.

   NOTE: Dispose the dummy cover in the bin to avoid hazard accidents.
10. Close the module cover.
11. Press the dielectric switch button inwards using screw driver.
12. Change the dielectric switch position from Test to Run position using screwdriver.

    NOTE: Please pay attention and avoid wire clutter using cable zip tie


1
OPEN
1
2 x4
3 x2
Run
Test
Dielectric Switch
4 x7
6 x7
5 x7
0.55±0.05 N•m
3.14±0.28 lb-in.
mm
in.
7
0.28
0.2-2.5 mm²
24-12 AWG
7 x2
8 x4
0.55±0.05 N•m
3.14±0.28 lb-in.
10
9 x2
11
12
90°



Wiring of External HMI

Overview

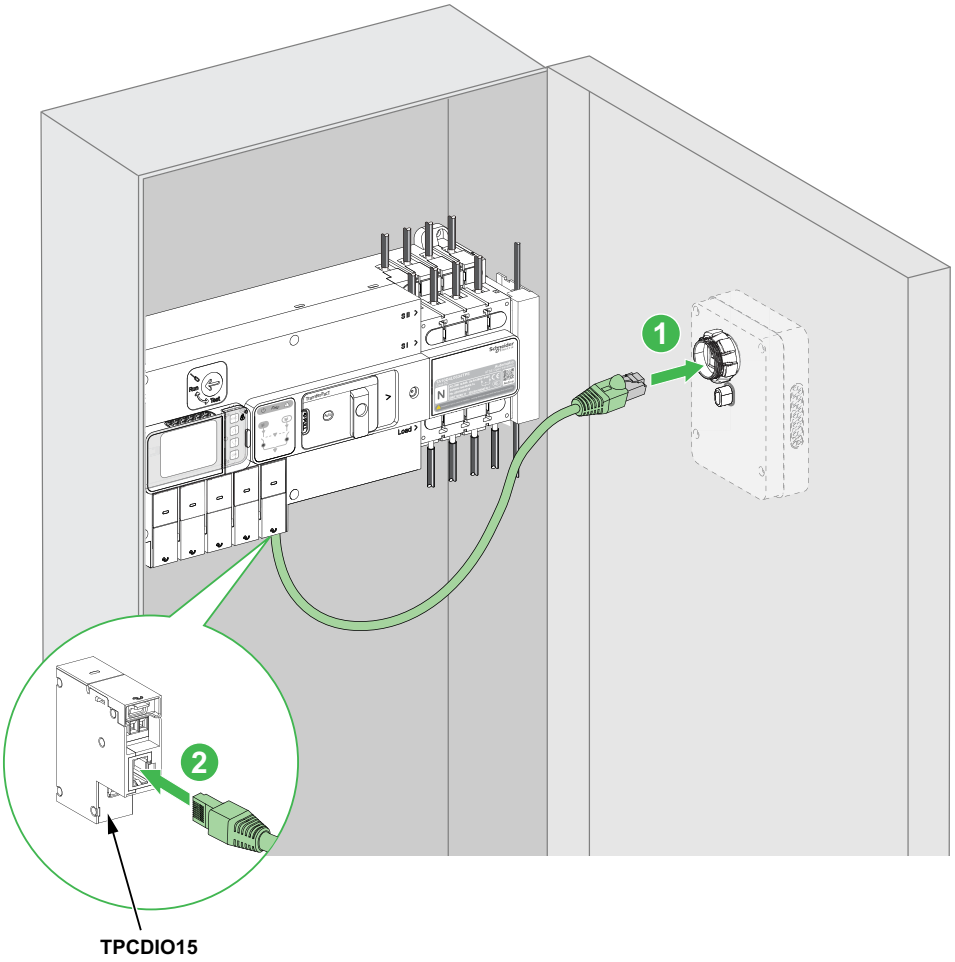
The external HMI is used to display the HMI on the panel. It's only supported on TransferPacT Active Automatic transfer switch equipment. The HMI consists of external HMI base and a LCD screen.

The external HMI must be connected with the function module with commercial reference as TPCDIO15. The connection of the external HMI is done using a cable and an external HMI base and LCD display.

Wiring External HMI to Frame 100: 32–100 A and Frame 160: 80–160 A

Perform the following procedure to connect external HMI to the function module.

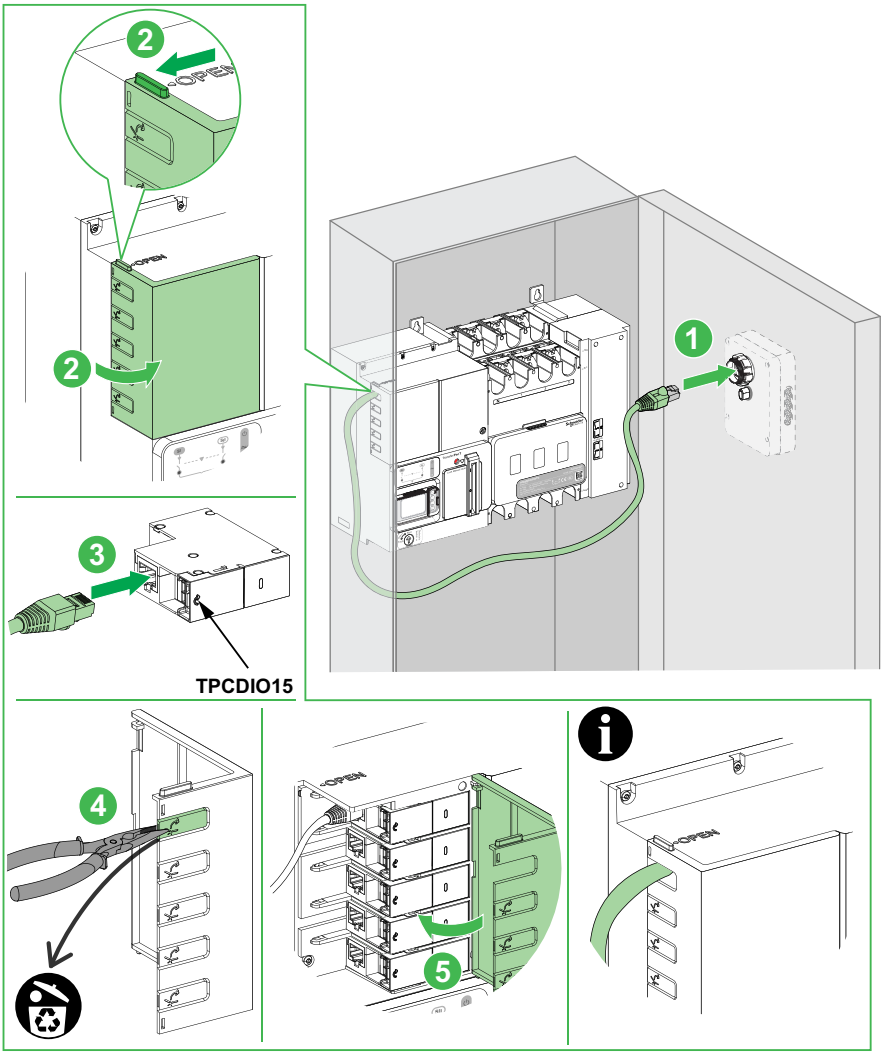
1. Insert the cable into the external HMI.
2. Insert the other end of the cable into the function module (TPCDIO15).



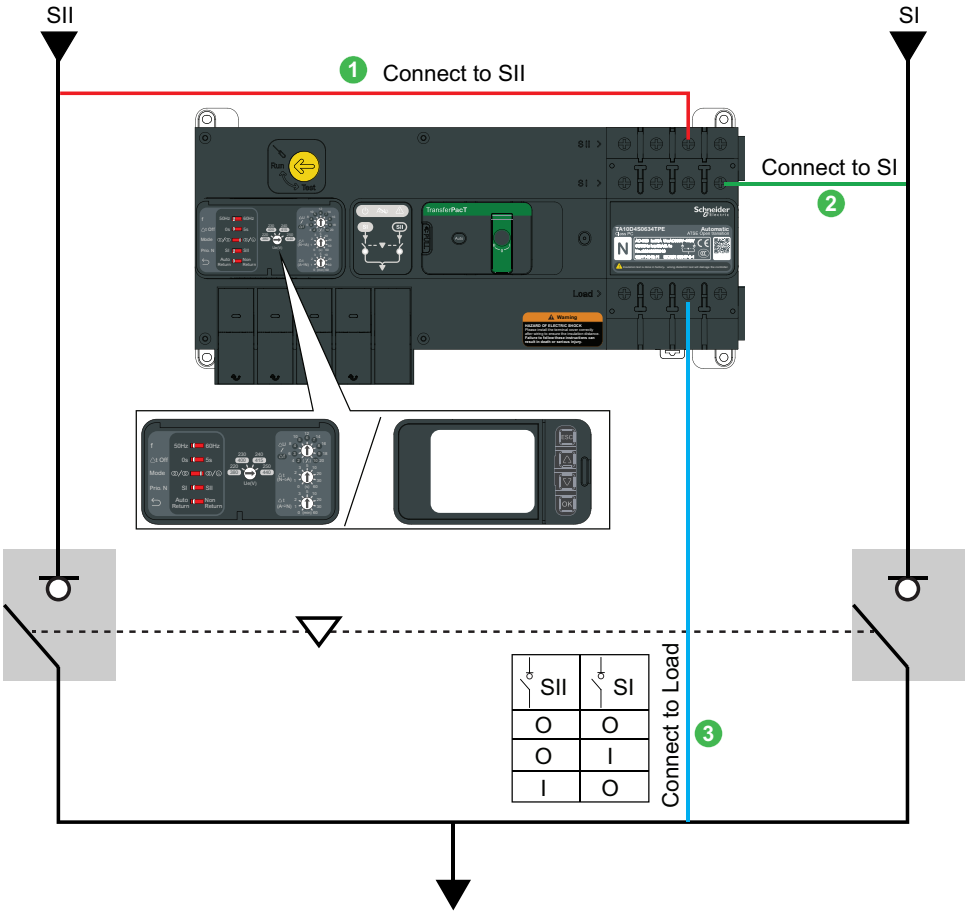
Wiring External HMI to Frame 250: 100–250 A and Frame 630:320–630 A

Perform the following procedure to connect external HMI to the function module.

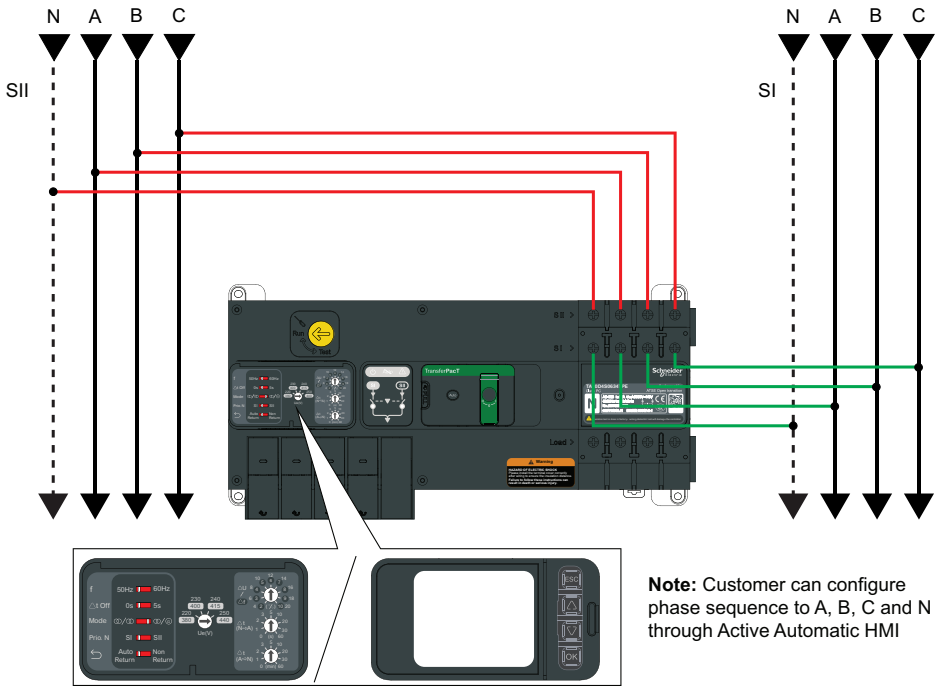
1. Insert the cable into the HMI display.
2. Open the flip cover of the function module slots.
3. Insert the other end of the cable into the function module (TPCDIO15).
4. Break the dummy cover using plier to route the wire.
5. Close the flip cover.



Wiring Diagrams for Frame 100: 32–100 A

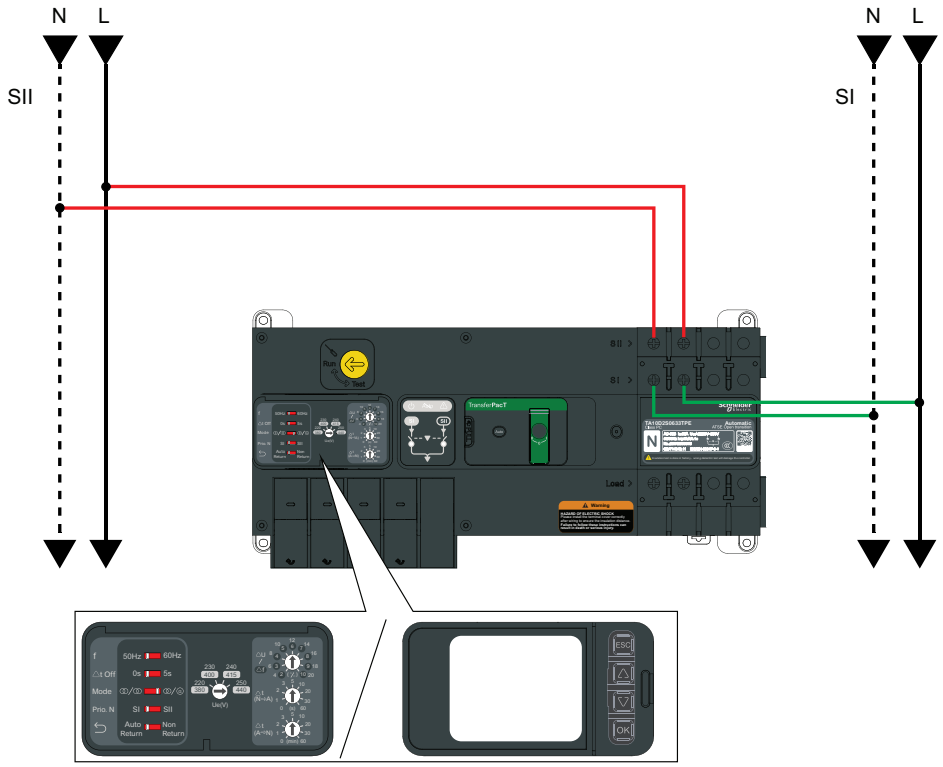


3P/4P

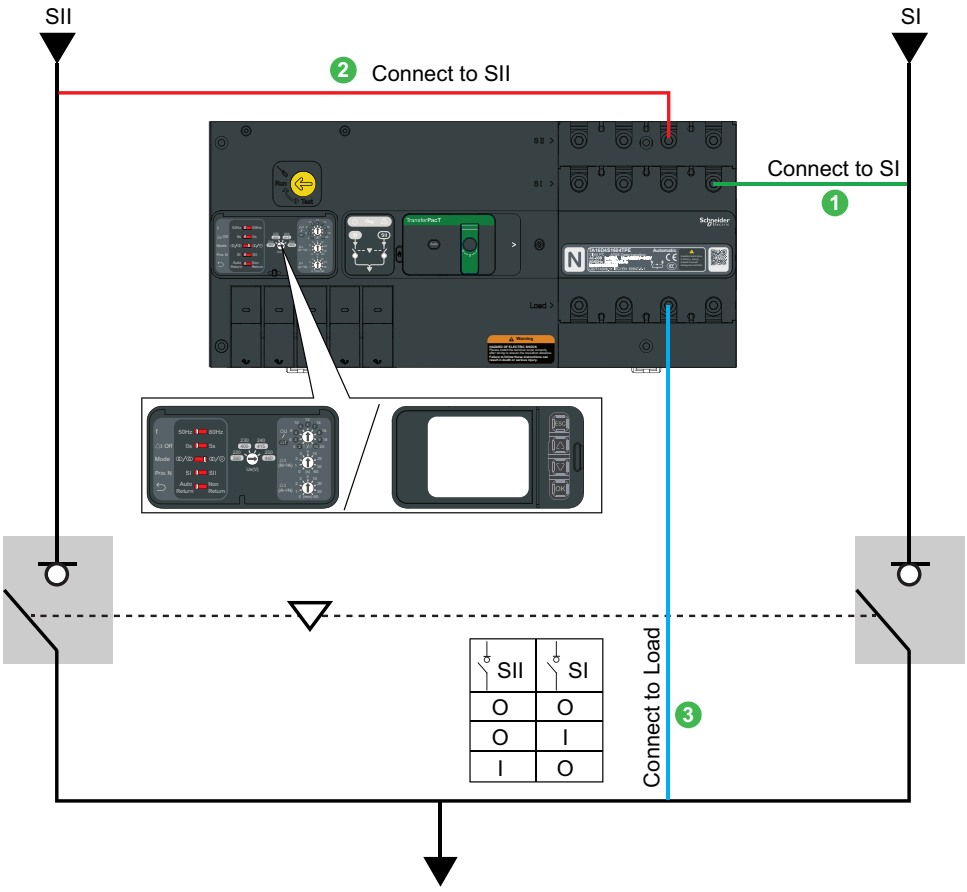


Note: Customer can configure phase sequence to A, B, C and N through Active Automatic HMI

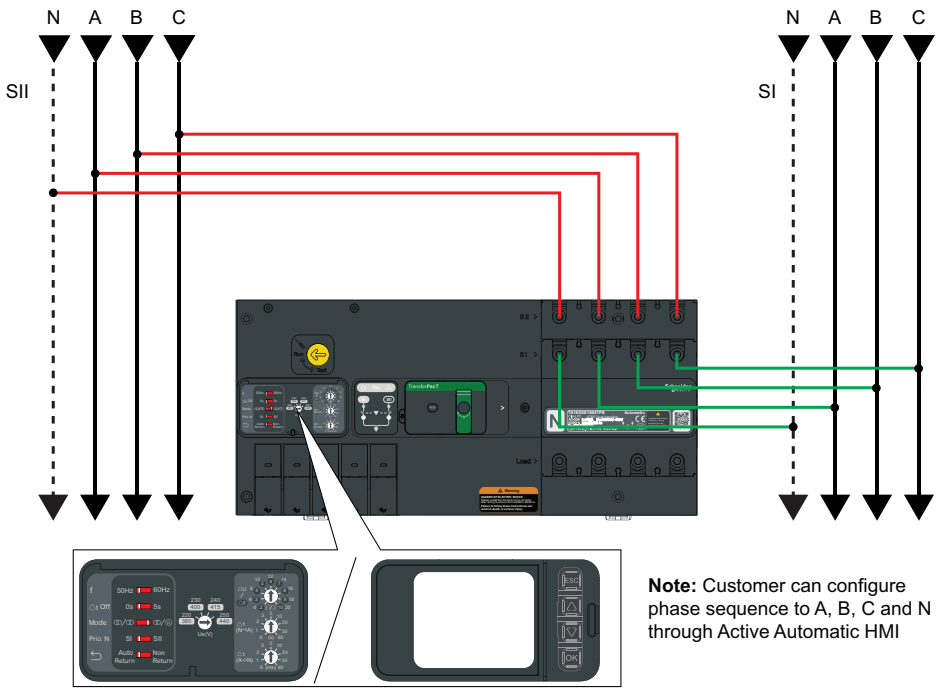
2P


N
L
SII
N
L
SI
Run
Test
SII >
SI >
Load >
TransferPacT
Schneider Electric
Warning
50Hz
60Hz
0s
5s
Mode
SI
SII
Auto Return
Non Return
ESC
OK

Wiring Diagrams for Frame 160: 80–160 A

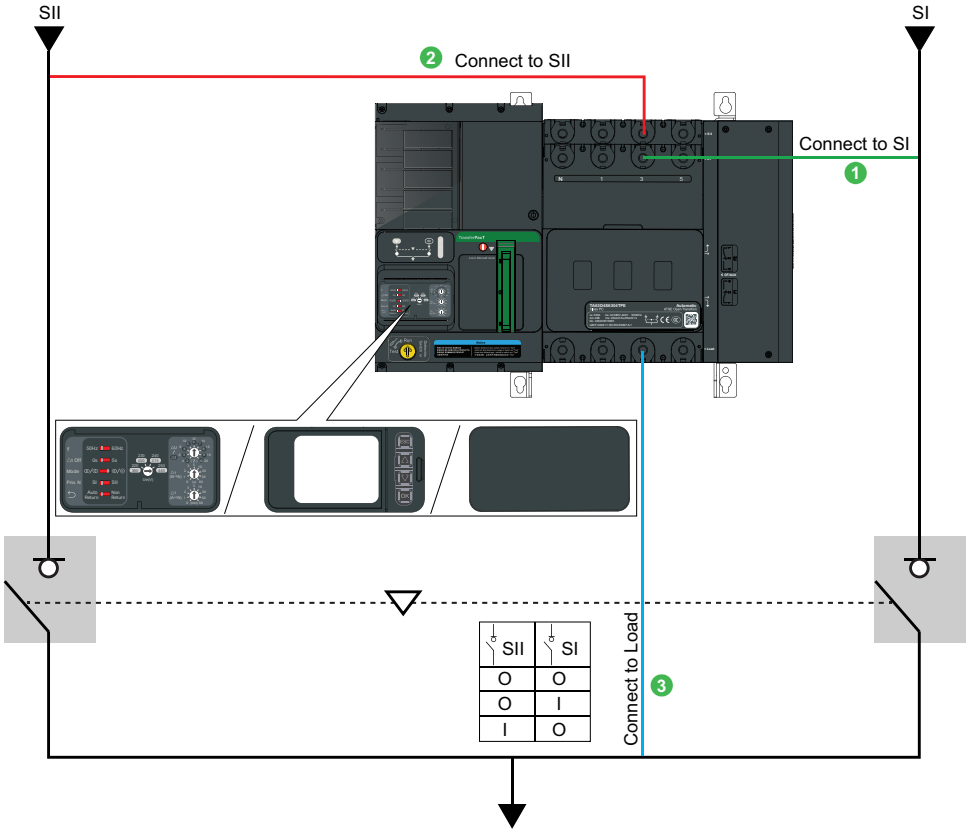


3P/4P

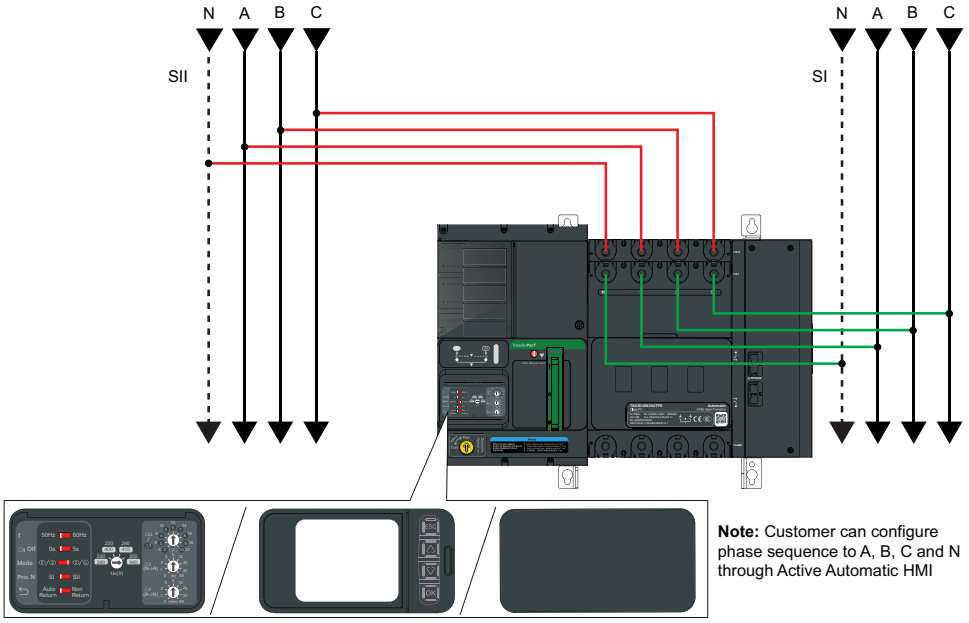


Note: Customer can configure phase sequence to A, B, C and N through Active Automatic HMI

Wiring Diagrams for Frame 250: 100–250 A and Frame 630: 320–630 A



3P/4P



Note: Customer can configure phase sequence to A, B, C and N through Active Automatic HMI

Installation of Mechanism Accessories

What's in This Chapter

Overview 111
Power Connection Accessories 112
Insulation Accessories 132
Auxiliary Contacts 146

Overview

The mechanism accessories for the TransferPacT Active Automatic, TransferPacT Automatic and TransferPacT Remote are as below:

- Power connection accessories
  - Steel connector
  - Aluminum connector
  - Terminal extension
  - Spreader
  - Load extension bar
  - Copper/aluminum lug
- Insulation accessories
  - Terminal cover (default accessory for frame 100: 32–100 A and frame 160: 80–160 A)
  - Interphase barrier
  - Terminal shield
  - Insulating screen (for frame 250: 100-250 A and frame 630: 320-630 A only)
- Auxiliary contacts
- Spare parts
  - Handles (for frame 250: 100-250 A and frame 630: 320-630 A only)

Power Connection Accessories

⚠DANGER

HAZARD OF ELECTRIC SHOCK, EXPLOSION OR ARCH FLASH

Ensure to prepare cables with correct stripping length specified in this section.

Failure to follow these instructions will result in death or serious injury.

⚠WARNING

HAZARD OF FIRE

- Use only specified wiring cross-section with the equipment and comply with the specified wiring requirements.
- Tighten the connections to the specified torque values.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage.

Steel Connector

⚠CAUTION

HAZARD OF OVERHEATING

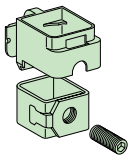
Do not use steel connectors LV429242 or LV429243 over 160 A.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in injury or equipment damage.

Overview

Steel connectors can be used to connect the switch and power cables.

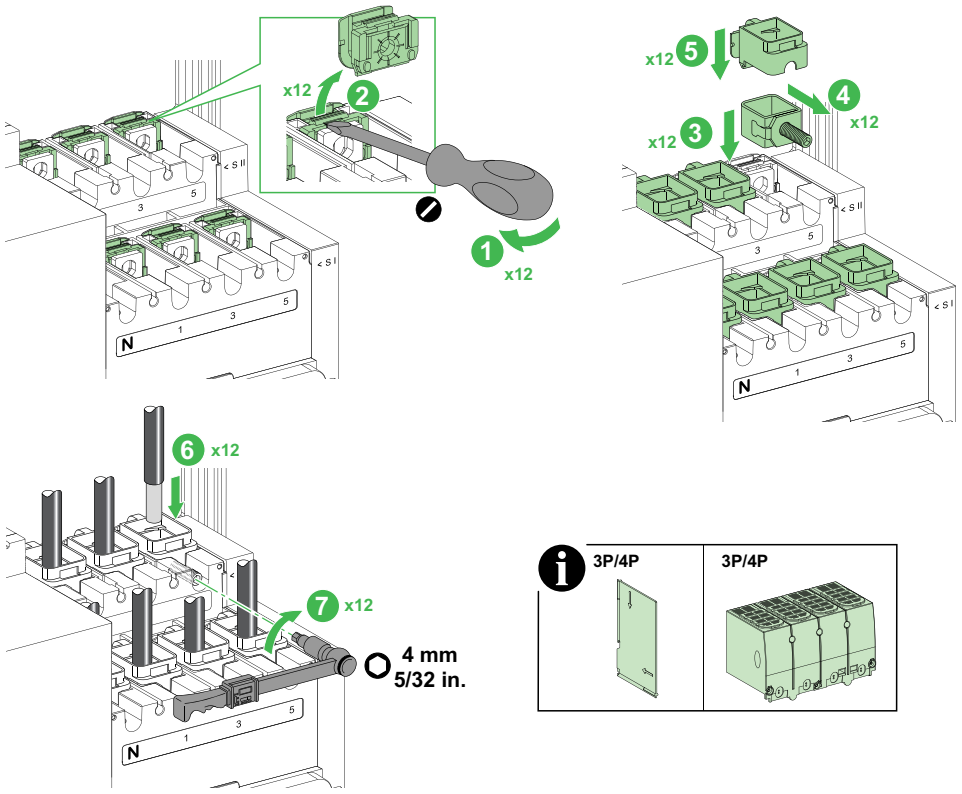
They can be mounted on the TransferPacT Active Automatic / Automatic / Remote 100-250 A transfer switch equipment.



The table below provides the list of steel connectors.

Switch	Number of poles	Steel connectors
Frame 250: 100–250 A	3P	LV429242
	4P	LV429243

Installing the Steel Connector



Steel connector	Stripping length	Cable section	Torque
LV429242	25 mm (1 in.)	1.5–95 mm² (16–4/0 AWG)	12±1.2 N•m (106±10.62 lb-in.)
LV429243	25 mm (1 in.)	1.5–95 mm² (16–4/0 AWG)	12±1.2 N•m (106±10.62 lb-in.)

Aluminum Connector

⚠DANGER

HAZARD OF ELECTRIC SHOCK, EXPLOSION OR ARC FLASH

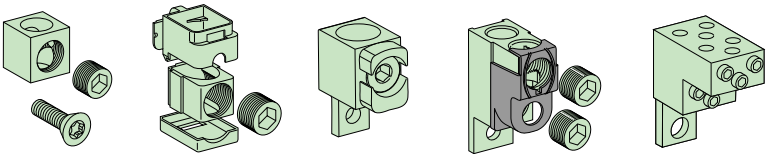
It is mandatory to install terminal shield when the connectors are used.

Failure to follow these instructions will result in death or serious injury.

Overview

Aluminum connectors can be used to connect the switch and power cables. It supports to connect up to 6 cables simultaneously.

Aluminum connectors are screwed on the switch using the screws delivered with the aluminum connectors.



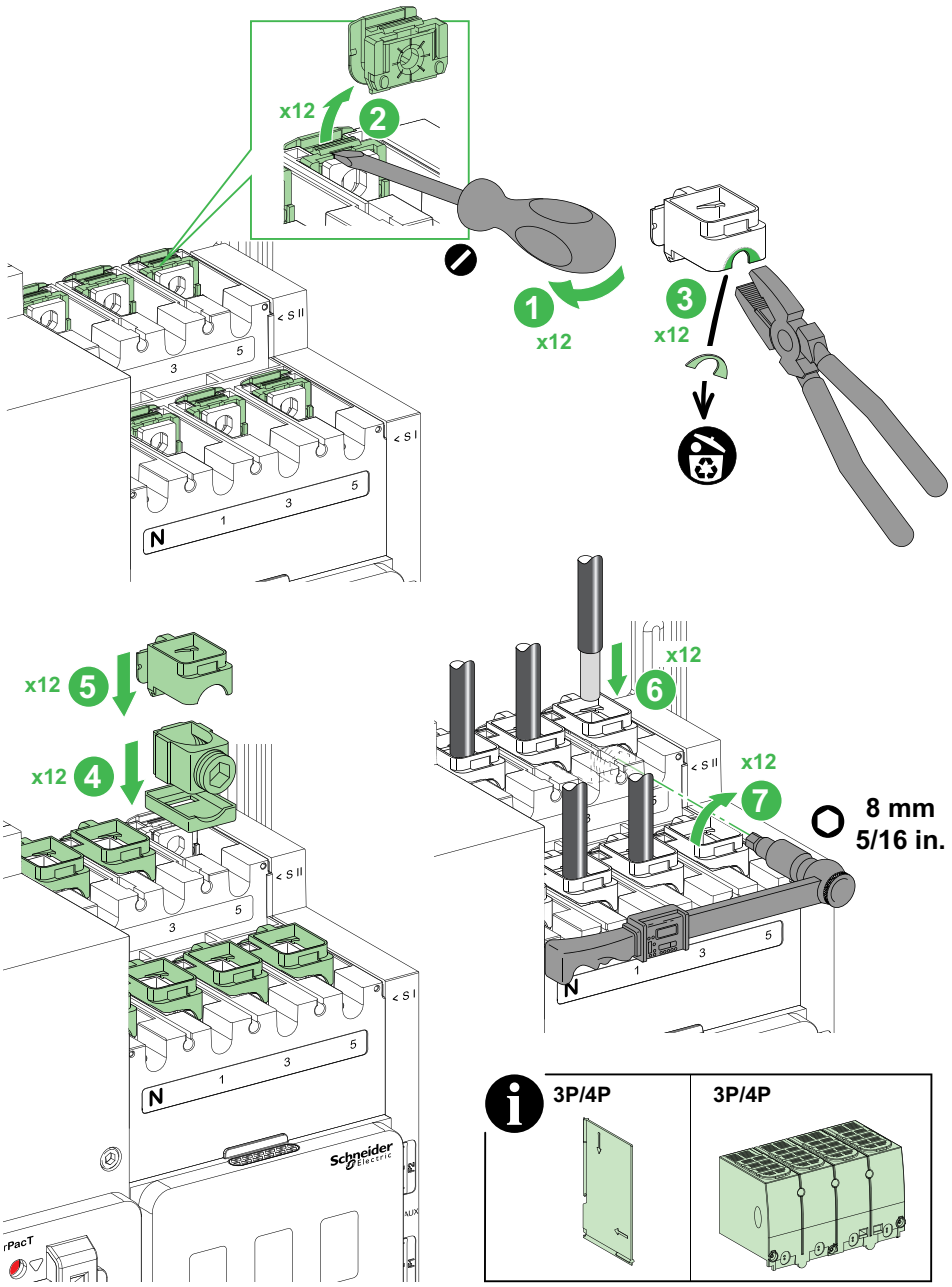
The table below provides the list of aluminum connectors.

Switch	Number of poles	Aluminum connector	Number of cables
Frame 250: 100–250 A	3P	LV429227	1
		LV429259	1
		TPSCON49 (1)	1
		TPSCON51	2
		TPSCON47	6
	4P	LV429228	1
		LV429260	1
		TPSCON50	1
		TPSCON52 (1)	2
		TPSCON48	6
Frame 630: 320–630 A	3P	TPSCON53	1
	4P	TPSCON54	1

(1) Aluminum connectors for load terminals only.

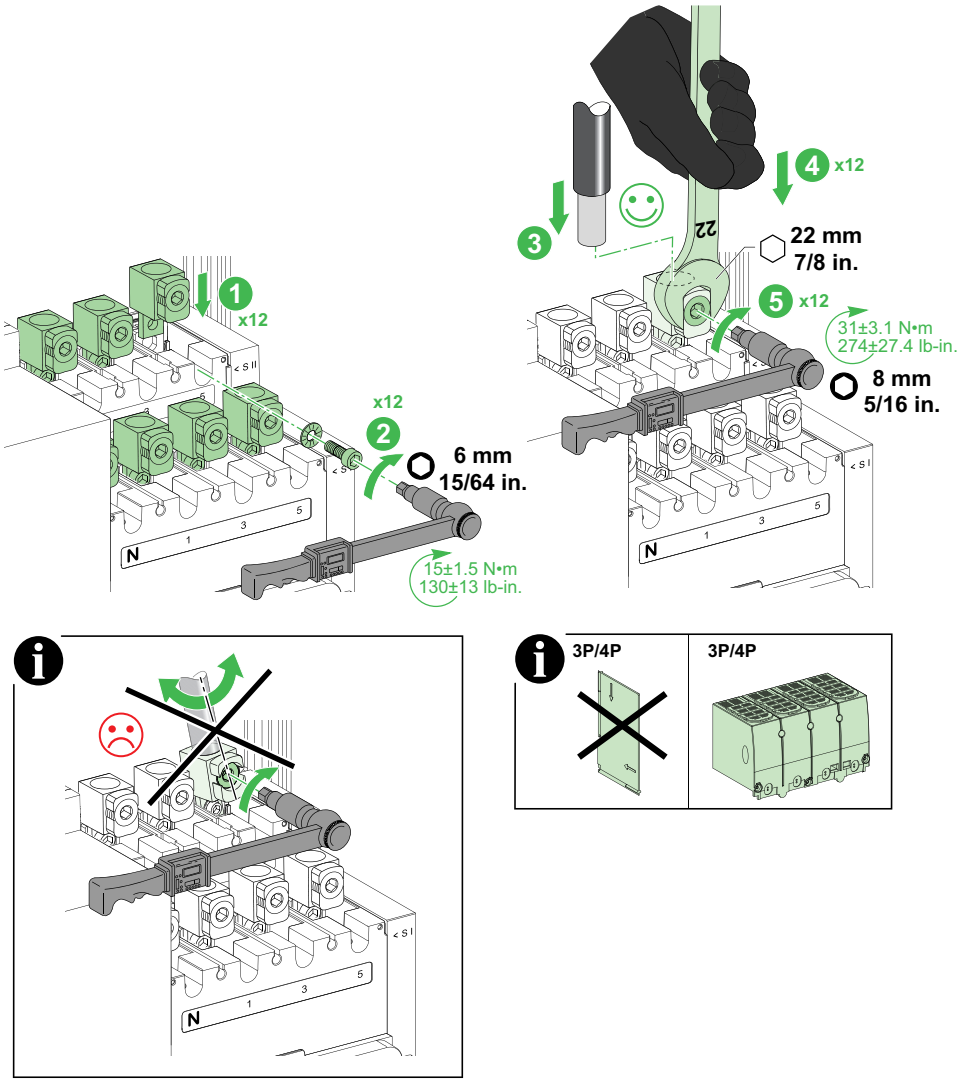
Installing Aluminum Connectors for 1 Cable

LV429227 / LV429228 / LV429259 / LV429260



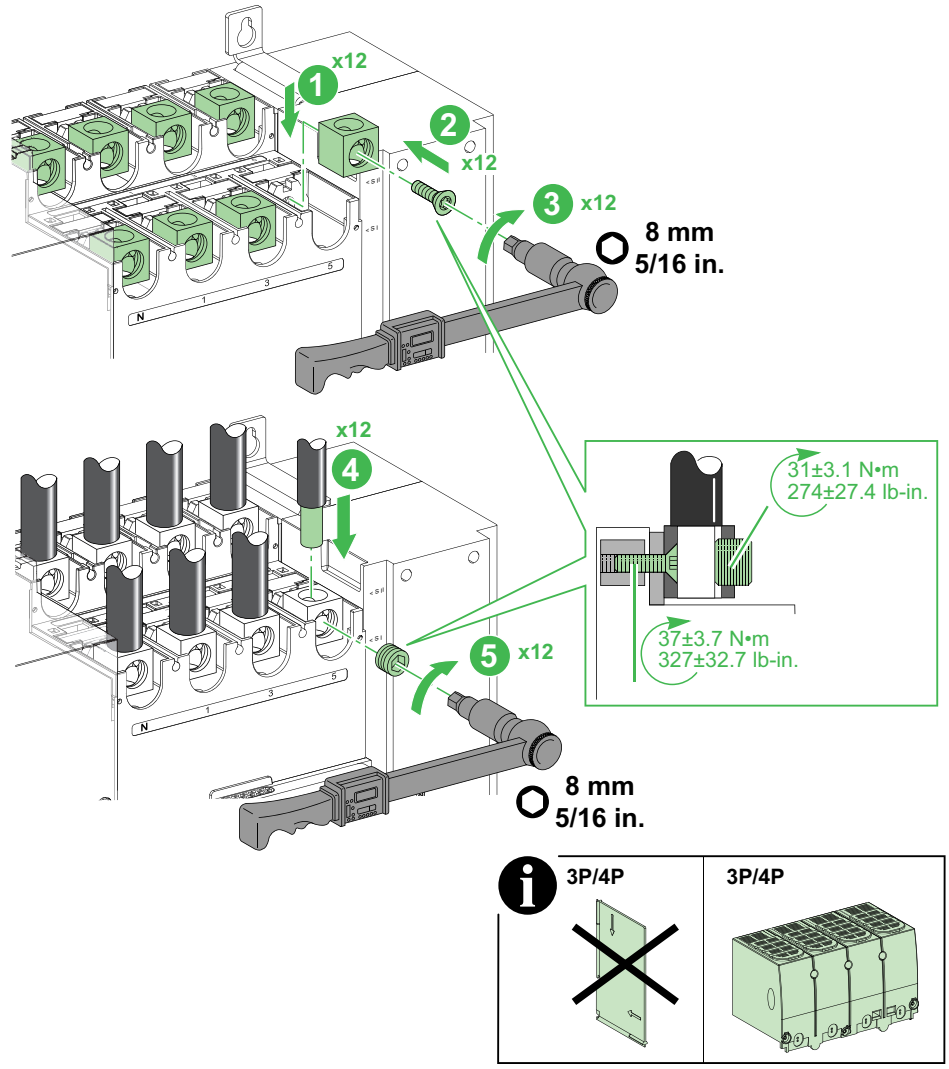
Aluminum connector	Stripping length	Cable section	Torque
LV429227	25 mm (1 in.)	25–50 mm² (4–1/0 AWG)	20±2 N•m (180±18 lb-in.)
		70–95 mm² (2/0–4/0 AWG)	26±2.6 N•m (225±22.5 lb-in.)
LV429228	25 mm (1 in.)	25–50 mm² (4–1/0 AWG)	20±2 N•m (180±18 lb-in.)
		70–95 mm² (2/0–4/0 AWG)	26±2.6 N•m (225±22.5 lb-in.)
LV429259	25 mm (1 in.)	120–185 mm² (250–350 kcmil)	26±2.6 N•m (225±22.5 lb-in.)
LV429260	25 mm (1 in.)	120–185 mm² (250–350 kcmil)	26±2.6 N•m (225±22.5 lb-in.)

TPSCON49 / TPSCON50



Aluminum connector	Stripping length	Cable section
TPSCON49	30 mm (1.2 in.)	120–240 mm²(250–450 kcmil)
TPSCON50	30 mm (1.2 in.)	120–240 mm² (250–450 kcmil)

TPSCON53 / TPSCON54

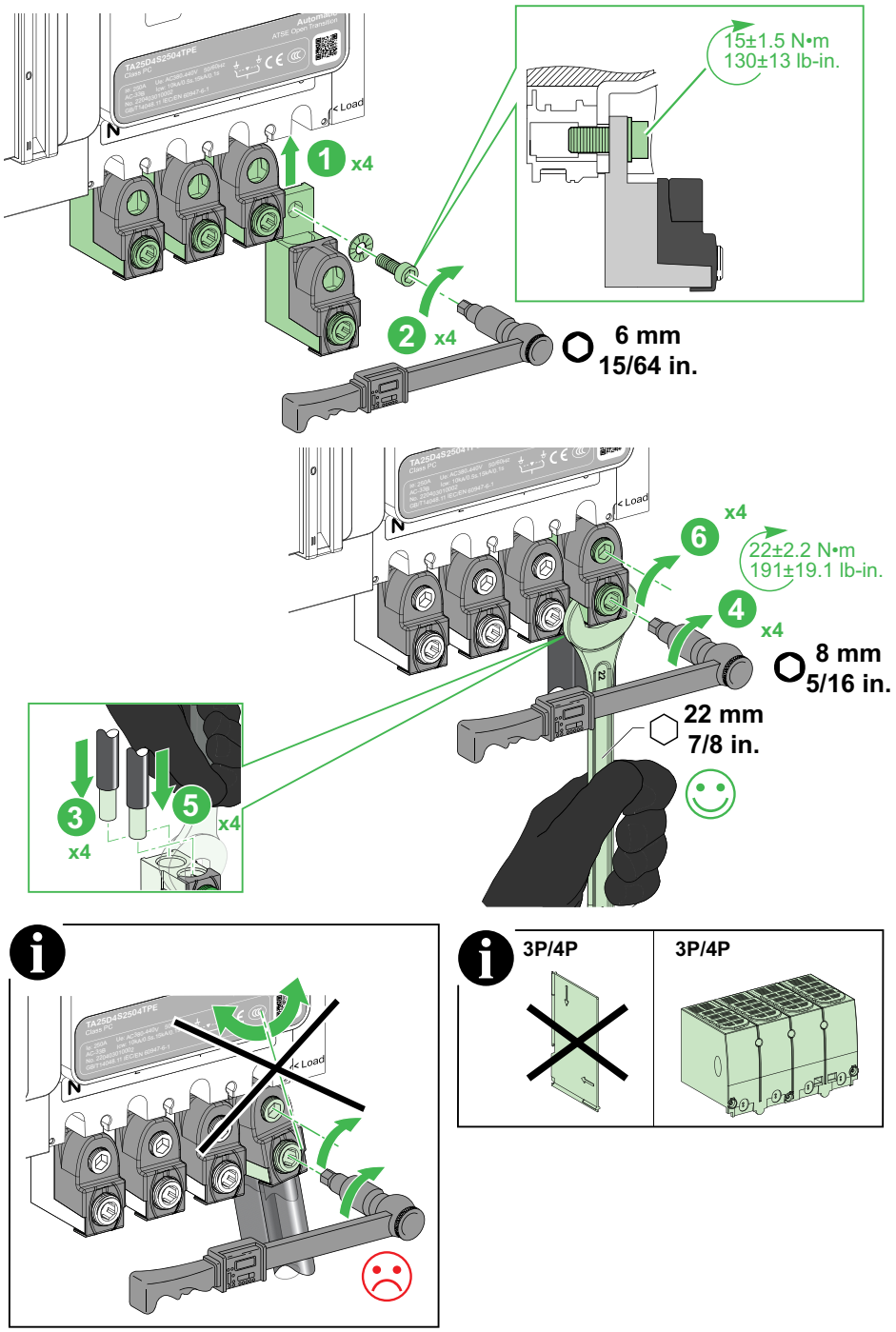


Aluminum connector	Stripping length	Cable section
TPSCON53	30 mm (1.2 in.)	35–300 mm² (2–600 kcmil)
TPSCON54	30 mm (1.2 in.)	35–300 mm² (2–600 kcmil)

Installing Aluminum Connector for 2 cables

TPSCON51 / TPSCON52

NOTE: TPSCON51 / TPSCON52 aluminum connectors can be connected on load terminals only.

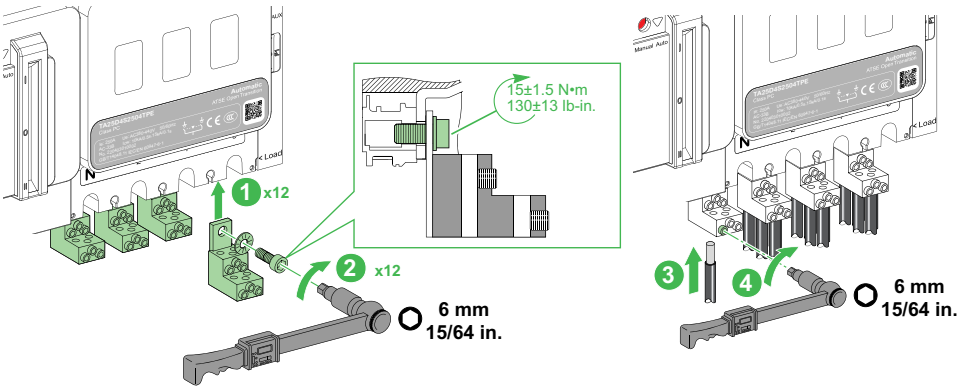


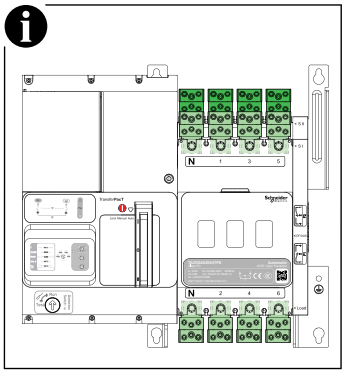
Aluminum connector	Stripping length of back cables	Stripping length of front cables	Cable section
TPSCON51	50.8 mm (1.2 in.)	25.4 mm (1 in.)	50–120 mm² (1/0 AWG–250 kcmil)
TPSCON52	50.8 mm (1.2 in.)	25.4 mm (1 in.)	50–120 mm² (1/0 AWG–250 kcmil)

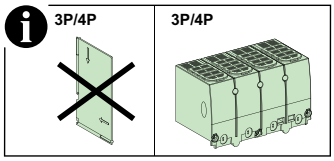
NOTE: Install back cables first, and then front cables.

Installing Aluminum Connector for 6 cables

TPSCON47 / TPSCON48



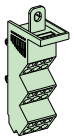




Aluminum connector	Stripping length of back cables	Stripping length of front cables	Cable section	Torque
TPSCON47	30 mm (1.182 in.)	15 mm (0.59 in.)	1.5–6 mm² (16–10 AWG)	4±0.4 N•m (35±3.5 lb-in.)
TPSCON48	30 mm (1.182 in.)	15 mm (0.59 in.)	8–35 mm² (8–2 AWG)	6±0.6 N•m (53±5.3 lb-in.)

Linergy DP Distribution Block

To install the Linergy DP on theTransfer switching equipment, consult the instruction sheet 04696008.



The table below provides the list of linergy DP distribution block.

Switch	Number of poles	Linergy DP distribution block
Frame 250: 100–250 A	3P	LVS04033
	4P	LVS04034

Terminal Extension

⚠ DANGER

HAZARD OF ELECTRIC SHOCK, EXPLOSION OR ARC FLASH

- It is mandatory to install interphase barriers when terminal extensions are used.
- For straight terminal extensions, it is mandatory to install insulating screen or custom made fiber insulating plate.

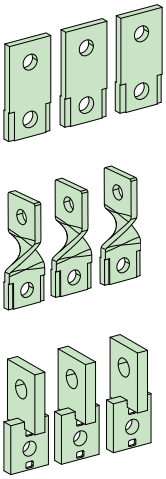
Failure to follow these instructions will result in death or serious injury.

Overview

The terminal extensions are used to extend the connection possibilities of the switch.

The terminal extensions are screwed on the switch using the screws delivered with the switch.

The screws delivered with the terminal extensions are used to screw bars or lugs on the terminal extensions.



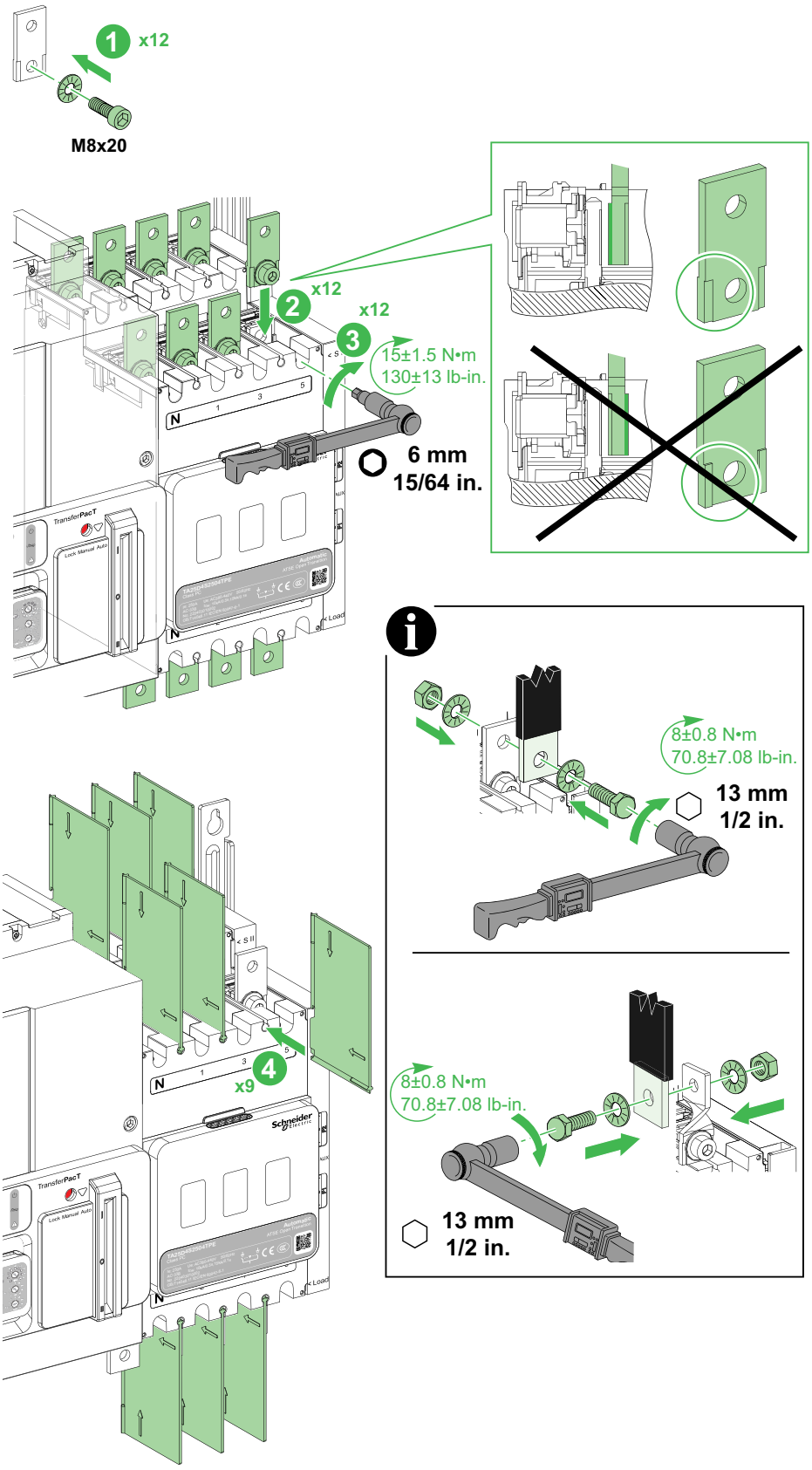
The table below provides the list of the straight terminal extension:

Switch	Number of poles	Straight terminal extensions
Frame 250: 100–250 A	3P	LV429263
	4P	LV429264

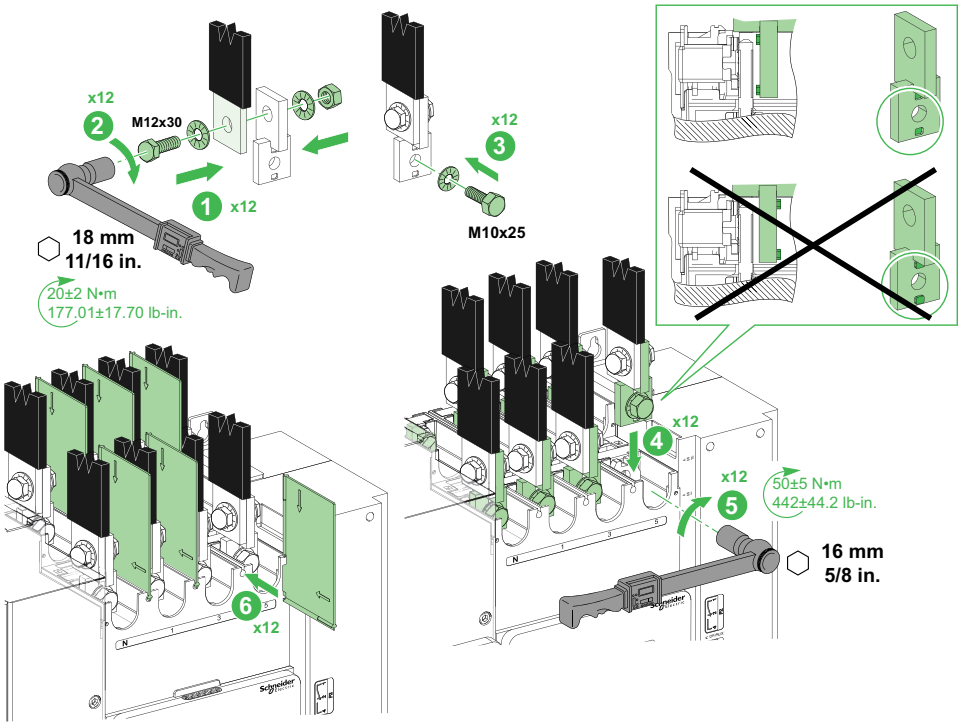
The table below provides the list of the edgewise terminal extension:

Switch	Number of poles	Edgewise terminal extensions
Frame 250: 100–250 A	3P	LV429308
	4P	LV429309
Frame 630: 320–630 A	3P	TPSCON55
	4P	TPSCON56

Installing Terminal Extension for Frame 250: 100–250 A



Installing Edgewise Terminal Extension for Frame 630: 320–630 A



Spreader

⚠DANGER

HAZARD OF ELECTRIC SHOCK, EXPLOSION OR ARC FLASH

- It is mandatory to install interphase barriers when spreaders are used.
- It is mandatory to install insulating screen or custom made fiber insulating plate when spreaders are used.

Failure to follow these instructions will result in death or serious injury.

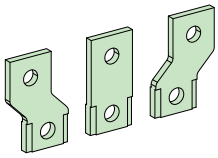
Overview

The spreaders are used on switches:

- to increase the pole pitch and align the poles with circuit breaker poles or
- to increase the clearance distance between phases or
- to connect larger bars or lugs.

The spreaders are screwed on the switch using the screws delivered with the switch.

The screws delivered with the spreaders are used to screw bars or lugs on the spreaders.



The table below provides the list of the spreader:

Switch	Number of poles	Spreaders
Frame 250: 100–250 A	3P	LV431563
	4P	TPSCON39(1)
	4P	LV431564(2)
Frame 630: 320–630 A	3P	TPSCON40
	4P	TPSCON41(1)
	4P	TPSCON68(2)

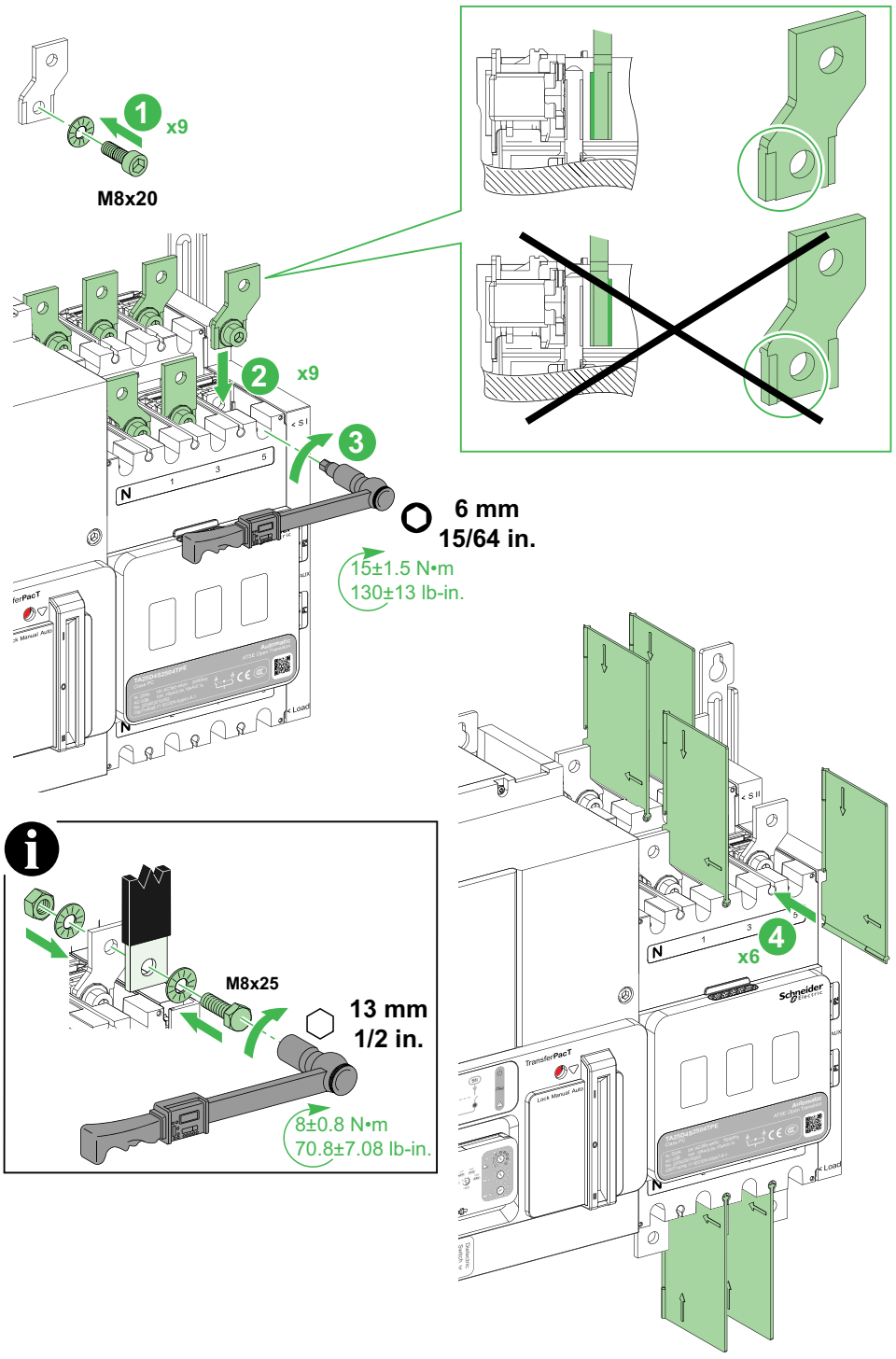
(1) Spreaders for SI/SII power terminals only.

(2) Spreaders for load terminals only.

Installing Spreader for Frame 250: 100–250 A

NOTE: Pay attention to the direction mark on the interphase barrier before installation.

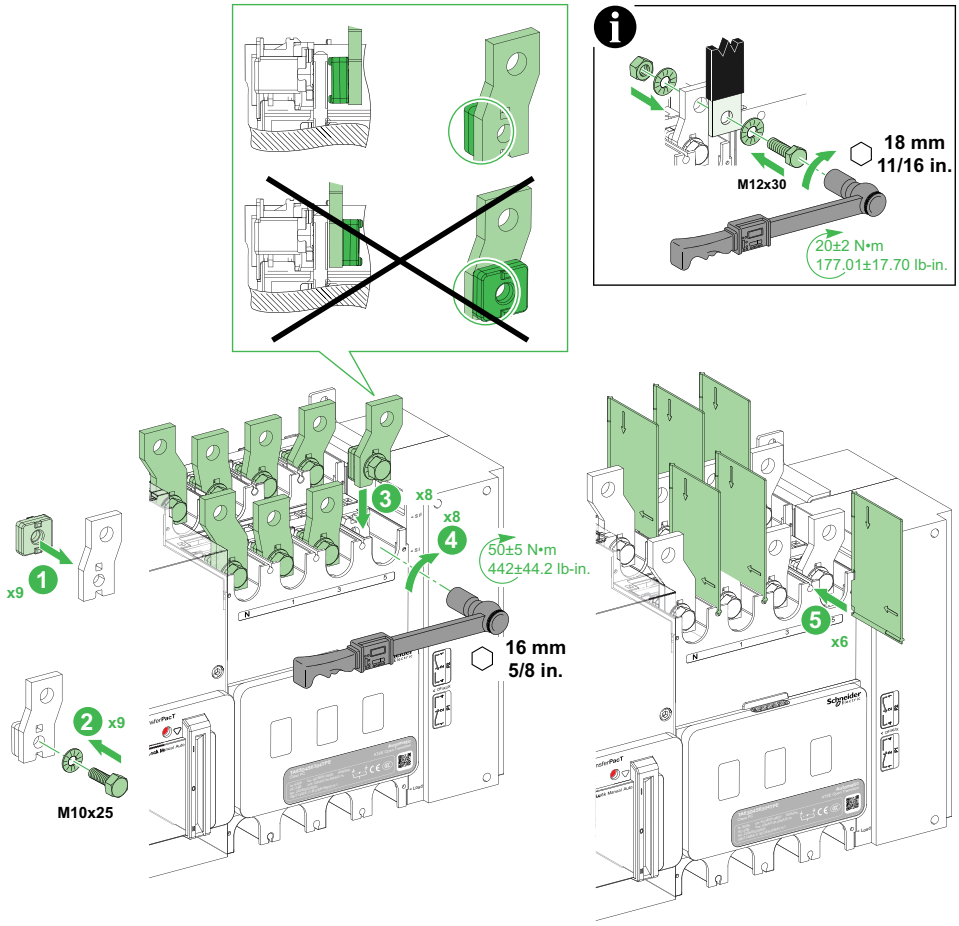
NOTE: Install the longer part at the left side for spreaders of 4 poles.


1
x9
M8x20
2
x9
3
6 mm
15/64 in.
15±1.5 N•m
130±13 lb-in.
M8x25
13 mm
1/2 in.
8±0.8 N•m
70.8±7.08 lb-in.
4
x6

Installing Spreader for Frame 630: 320–630 A

NOTE: Pay attention to the direction mark on the interphase barrier before installation.

NOTE: Install the longer part at the left side for spreaders of 4 poles.



Load Extension Bar

The load extension bars are used to connect the power terminals of switch and cables for load side.

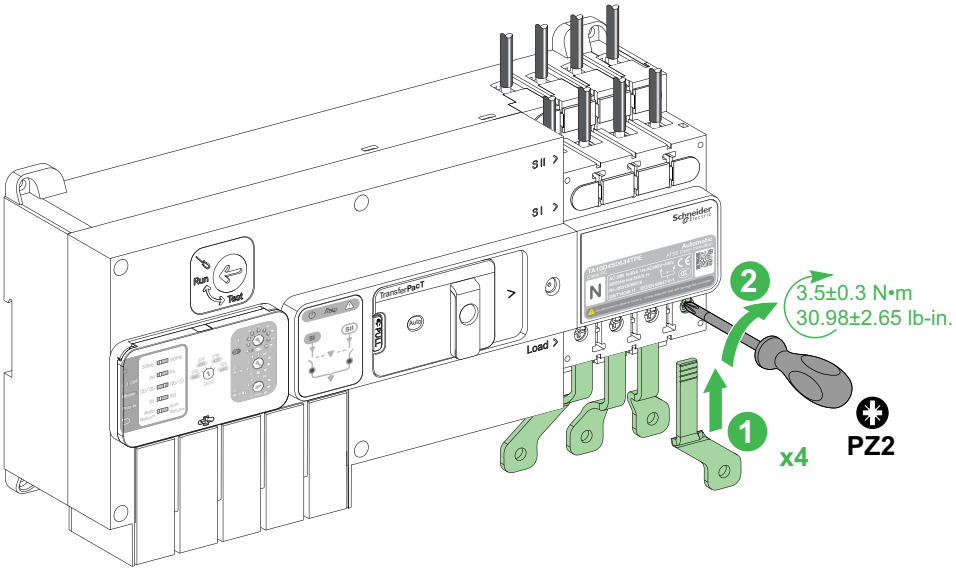
Overview

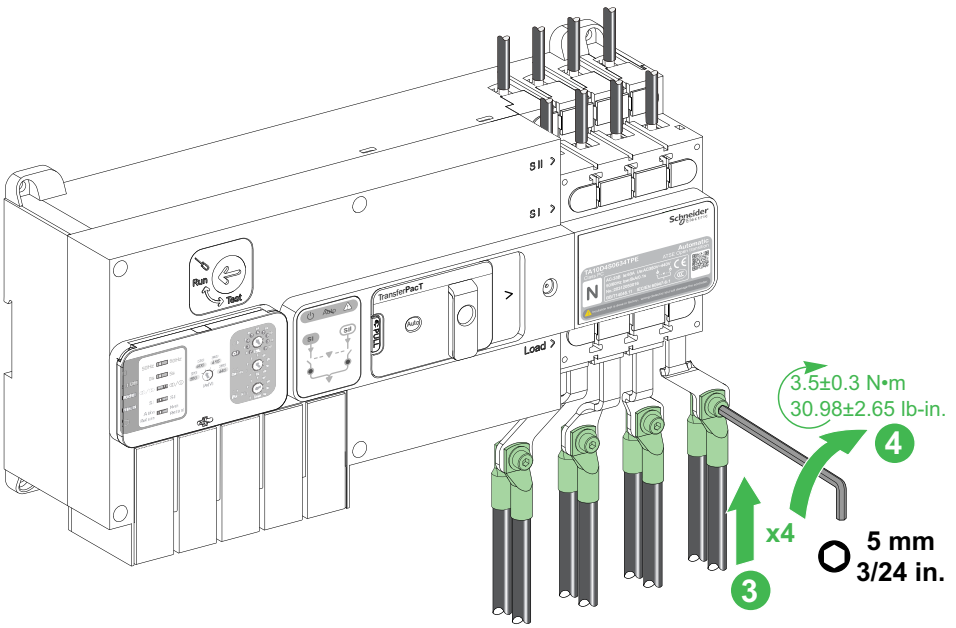
The load extension bars are used to connect the power terminals of switch and cables for load side.

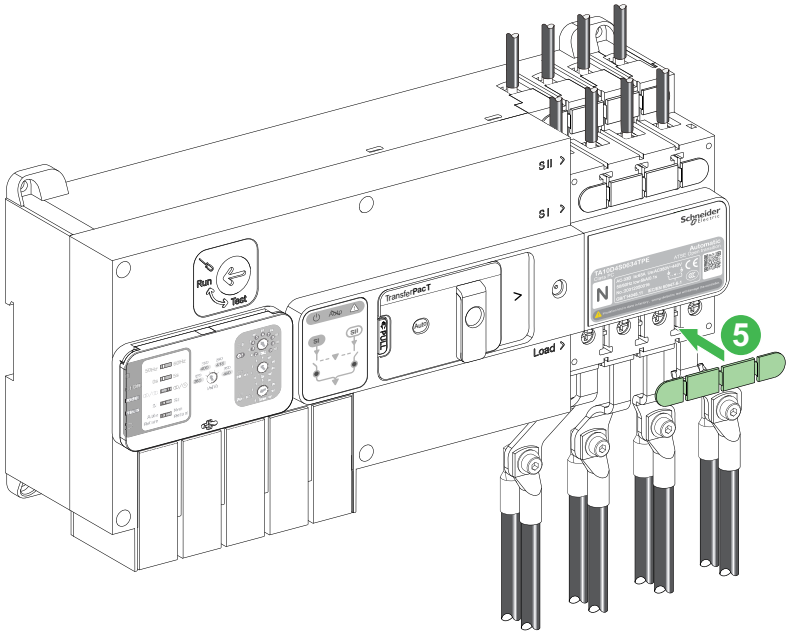
The table below provides the list of load extension bars:

Switch	Number of poles	Load extension bars
Frame 100: 32–100 A	4P	TPSCON35
Frame 160: 80–160 A	4P	TPSCON36

Installing Extension Bar for Frame 100: 32–100 A and Frame 160: 80–160 A






SII
SI
Run
Test
TransferPacT
Load
N
5

Compression Lug

⚠DANGER

HAZARD OF ELECTRIC SHOCK, EXPLOSION OR ARC FLASH

- It is mandatory to install interphase barrier.
- It is mandatory to use the screws provided in the switch packaging box.
- For Aluminum lugs with interphase barriers, it is mandatory to install front insulating screen or custom made fiber insulating plate.
- For copper lugs 2 cable connection, it is mandatory to install rear insulating screen or custom made fiber insulating plate.

Failure to follow these instructions will result in death or serious injury.

⚠WARNING

HAZARD OF FIRE

- Use only specified wiring cross-section with the equipment and comply with the specified wiring requirements.
- Tighten the connections with the specified torque value.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage.

Overview

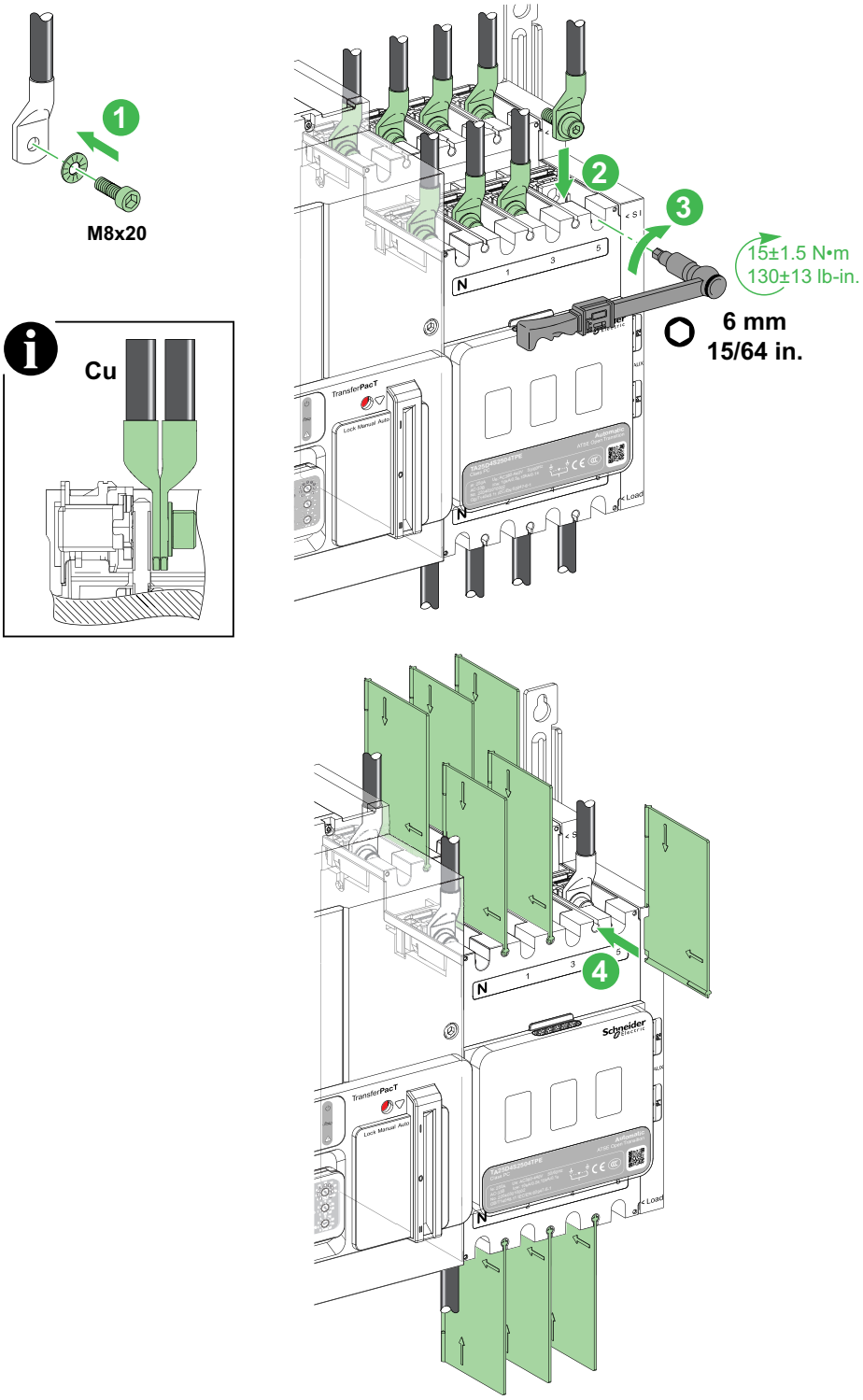
The compression lugs are screwed on the switch using the screws delivered with the switch.

The table below provides the list of the compression lugs:

Switch	Number of poles	Material	Compression lugs
Frame 250 : 100–250 A	3P	Cu	LV429252
			LV429253
			LV429254
		Al	LV429504
			LV429506
	4P	Cu	LV429256
			LV429257
			LV429258
		Al	LV429505
			LV429507
Frame 630: 320–630 A	3P	Cu	TPSCON57
			TPSCON59
		Al	TPSCON61
			TPSCON63

	4P	Cu	TPSCON58
			TPSCON60
		Al	TPSCON62
			TPSCON64

Installing Compression Lug



Compression lug	Tool	Screws	Cable section	Torque
LV429252	Hexagon socket wrench	M8 x 20	120 mm² (250 kcmil)	15±1.5 N·m (130±13 lb-in.)

LV429253	Hexagon socket wrench	M8 x 20	150 mm² (300 kcmil)	15±1.5 N·m (130±13 lb-in.)
LV429254	Hexagon socket wrench	M8 x 20	185 mm² (350 kcmil)	15±1.5 N·m (130±13 lb-in.)
LV429504	Hexagon socket wrench	M8 x 20	150 mm² (300 kcmil)	15±1.5 N·m (130±13 lb-in.)
LV429506	Hexagon socket wrench	M8 x 20	185 mm² (350 kcmil)	15±1.5 N·m (130±13 lb-in.)
LV429256	Hexagon socket wrench	M8 x 20	120 mm² (250 kcmil)	15±1.5 N·m (130±13 lb-in.)
LV429257	Hexagon socket wrench	M8 x 20	150 mm² (300 kcmil)	15±1.5 N·m (130±13 lb-in.)
LV429258	Hexagon socket wrench	M8 x 20	185 mm² (350 kcmil)	15±1.5 N·m (130±13 lb-in.)
LV429505	Hexagon socket wrench	M8 x 20	150 mm² (300 kcmil)	15±1.5 N·m (130±13 lb-in.)
LV429507	Hexagon socket wrench	M8 x 20	185 mm² (350 kcmil)	15±1.5 N·m (130±13 lb-in.)
TPSCON57	Hexagon socket wrench	M10 x 25	240 mm²	15±1.5 N·m (130±13 lb-in.)
TPSCON59	Hexagon socket wrench	M10 x 25	300 mm²	50±5 N·m (442±44.2 lb-in.)
TPSCON61	Hexagon socket wrench	M10 x 25	240 mm²	50±5 N·m (442±44.2 lb-in.)
TPSCON63	Hexagon socket wrench	M10 x 25	300 mm²	50±5 N·m (442±44.2 lb-in.)
TPSCON58	Hexagon socket wrench	M10 x 25	240 mm²	50±5 N·m (442±44.2 lb-in.)
TPSCON60	Hexagon socket wrench	M10 x 25	300 mm²	50±5 N·m (442±44.2 lb-in.)
TPSCON62	Hexagon socket wrench	M10 x 25	240 mm²	50±5 N·m (442±44.2 lb-in.)
TPSCON64	Hexagon socket wrench	M10 x 25	300 mm²	50±5 N·m (442±44.2 lb-in.)

Insulation Accessories

Terminal Cover

⚠DANGER

HAZARD OF FLASH OVER BETWEEN POLARITIES

Terminal cover must be installed after wiring to ensure proper insulation.

Failure to follow these instructions will result in death or serious injury.

⚠WARNING

UNGUARDED MACHINERY HAZARD

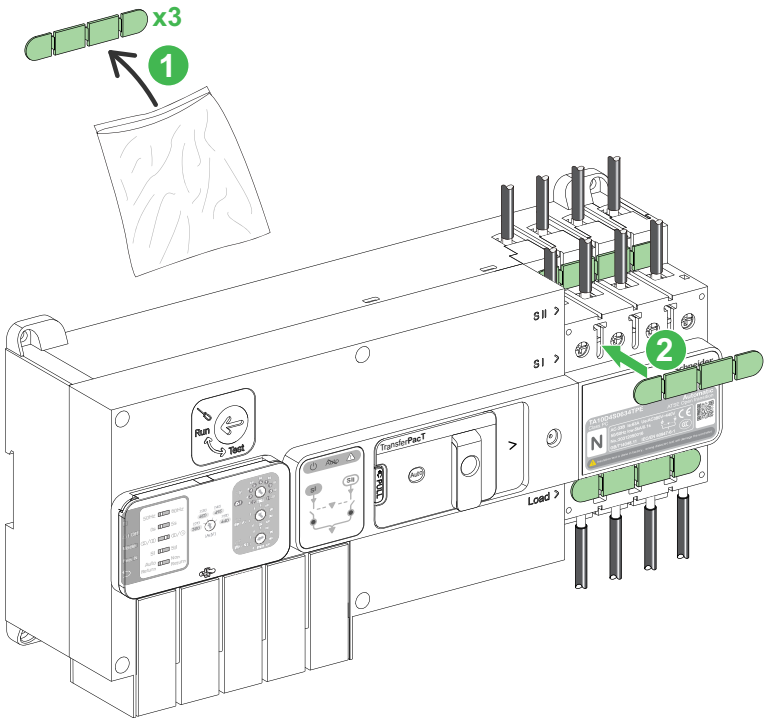
Install the terminal cover correctly after wiring, to ensure the insulation distance.

Failure to follow these instructions will result in death or serious injury.

Overview

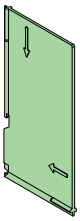
The terminal covers are used between the power terminals to provide the correct insulation between the phases. They are only supported on TransferPacT Active Automatic / Automatic 32-100 A and 80-160 A transfer switch equipment only.

Installing Terminal Cover for Frame 100: 32–100 A and Frame 160: 80–160 A



Interphase Barrier

The interphase barriers are installed between the power terminals of the TSE to provide insulation between the phases.

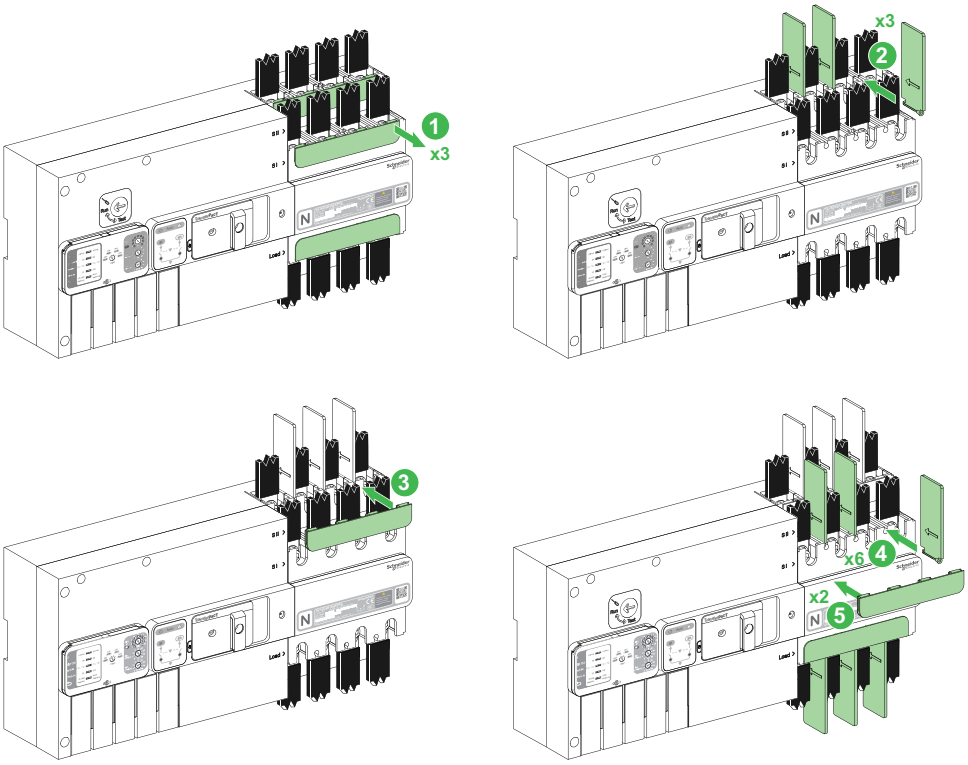


The table below provides the list of the interphase barrier:

Switch	Number of poles	Interphase barrier
Frame 160: 80–160 A	3P	TPSISO29
	4P	TPSISO29
Frame 250: 100–250 A	3P	TPSISO65
	4P	TPSISO65
Frame 630: 320–630 A	3P	TPSISO65
	4P	TPSISO65

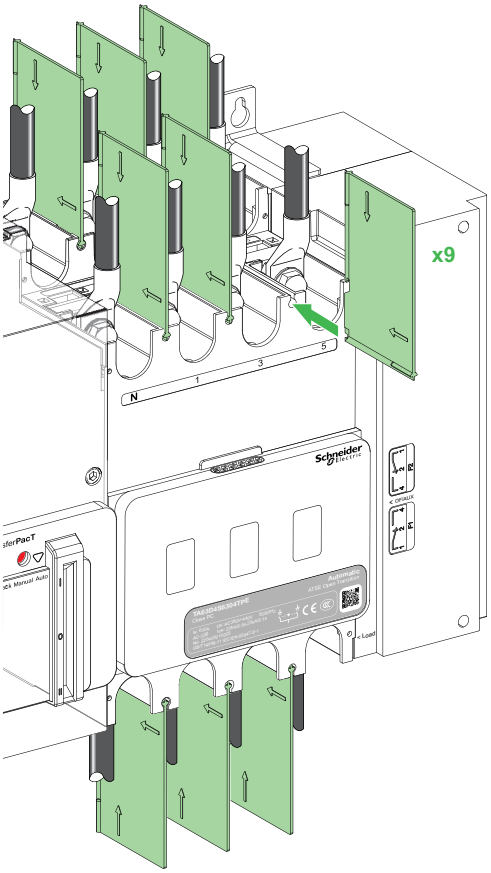
Installing Interphase Barrier for Frame 160: 80–160 A

NOTE: Pay attention to the direction mark on the interphase barrier before installation.



Installing Interphase Barrier for Frame 250: 100–250 A and Frame 630: 320–630 A

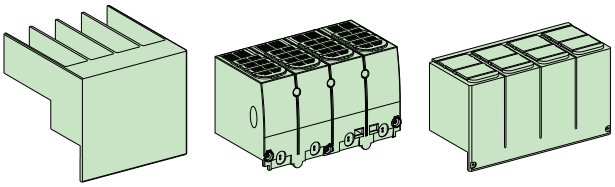
NOTE: Pay attention to the direction mark on the interphase barrier before installation.



Terminal Shield

The terminal shield can be installed on the top and/or bottom of the power terminals of TSE to provide IP20 protection.

NOTE: The terminal cover and the terminal shield cannot be used together. Only one of them is applicable to an ATSE.



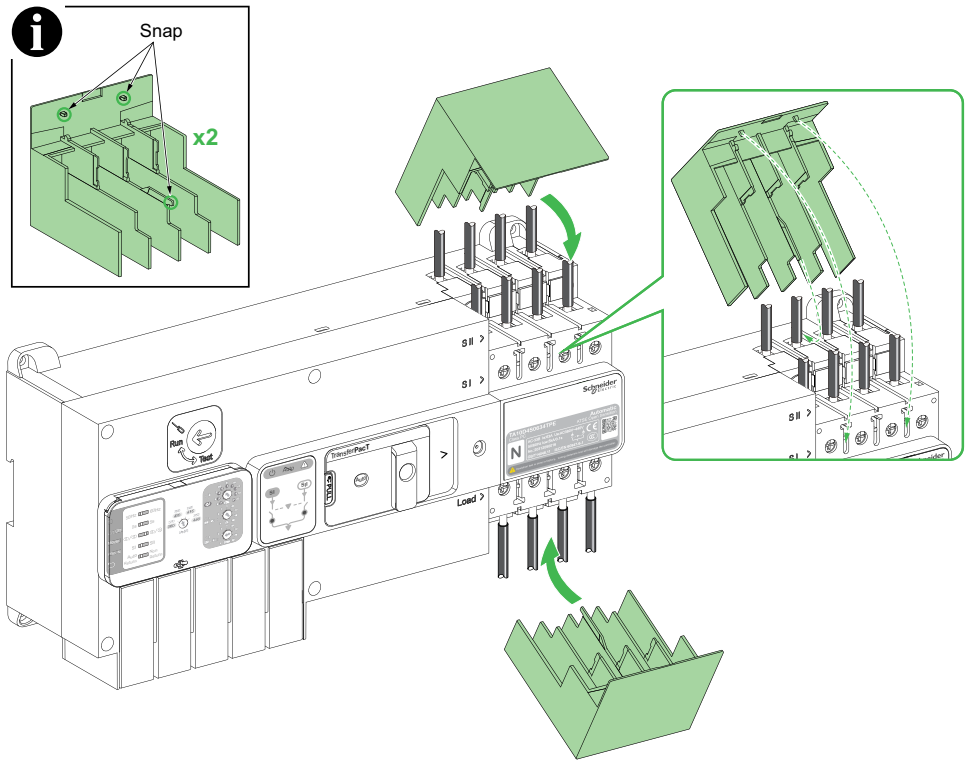
The table below provides the list of the terminal shield:

Switch	Number of poles	Terminal shield
Frame 100: 32–100 A	4P	TPSISO30
Frame 160: 80–160 A	4P	TPSISO31
Frame 250: 100–250 A	4P	LV429518
Frame 630: 320–630 A	4P	TPSISO42

Installing Terminal Shield for Frame 100: 32–100 A

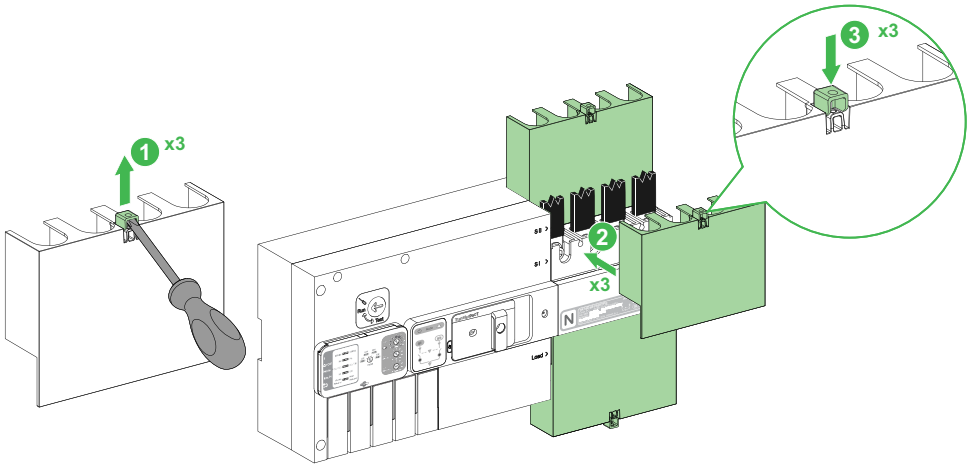
NOTE: Remove the terminal covers on source I (SI) and load if present.

Place the terminal shield on the power terminals and then the snap should be inserted into the holes correctly.

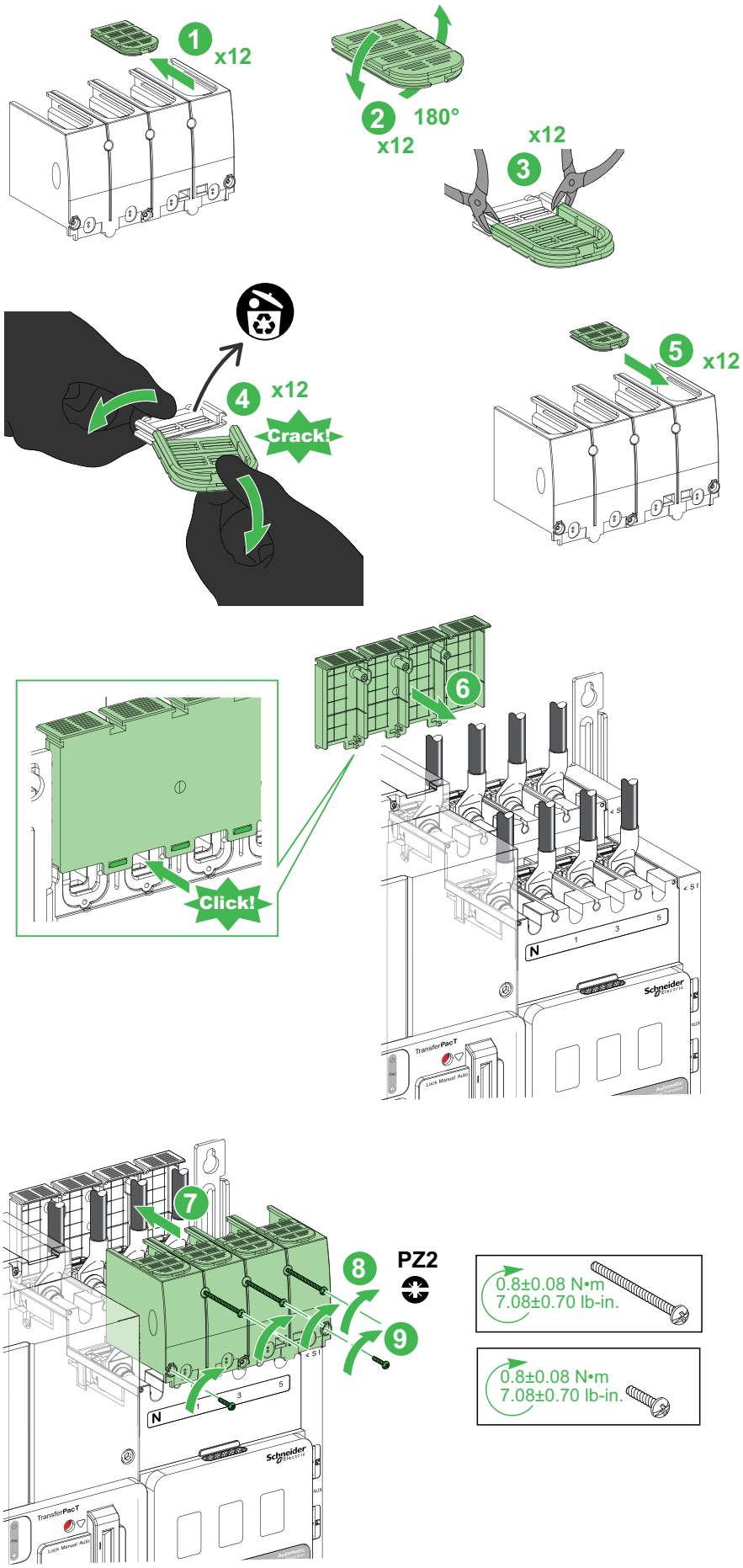


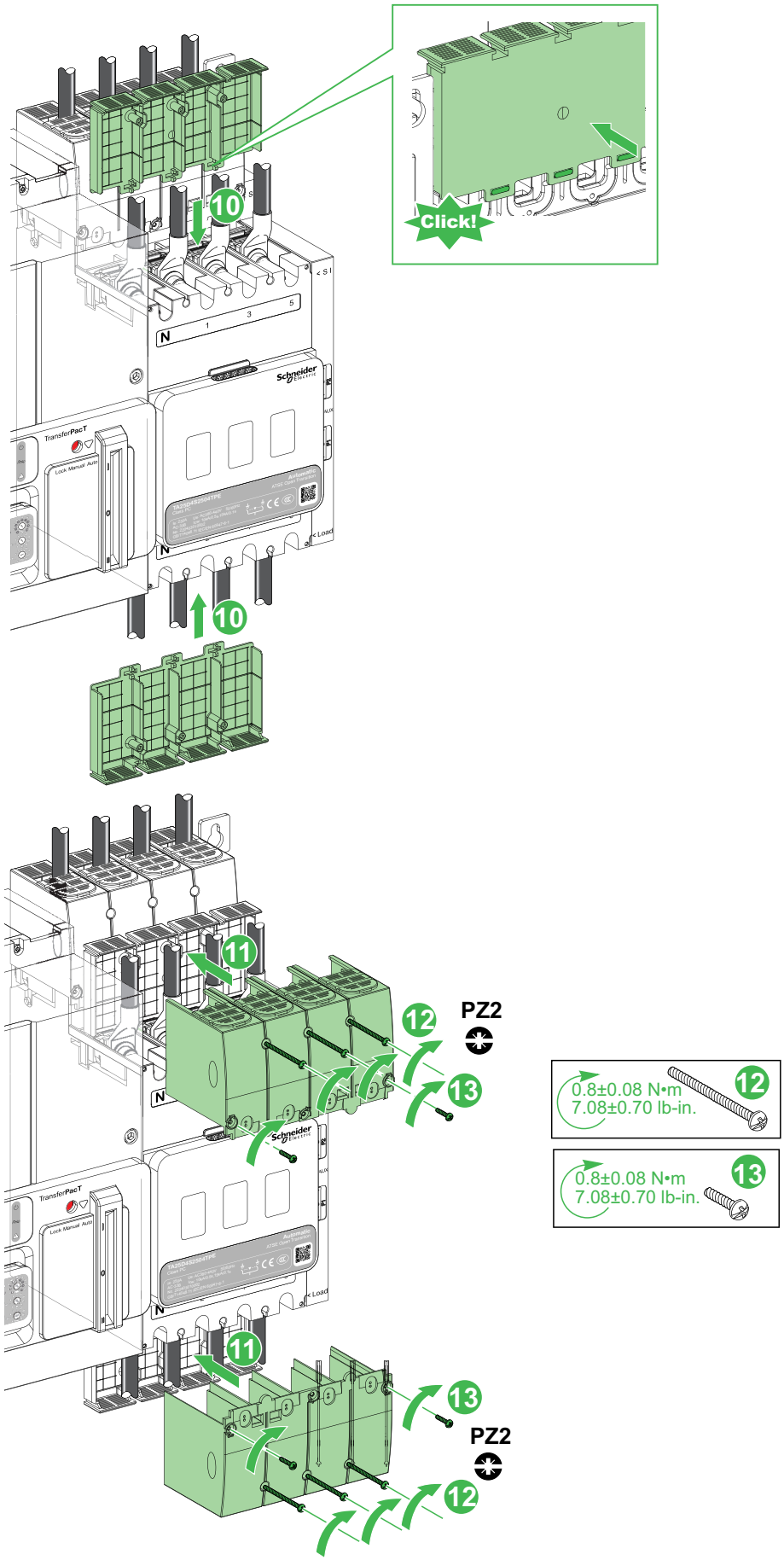
Installing Terminal Shield for Frame 160: 80-160 A

NOTE: Remove the terminal covers and interphase barriers, if present.

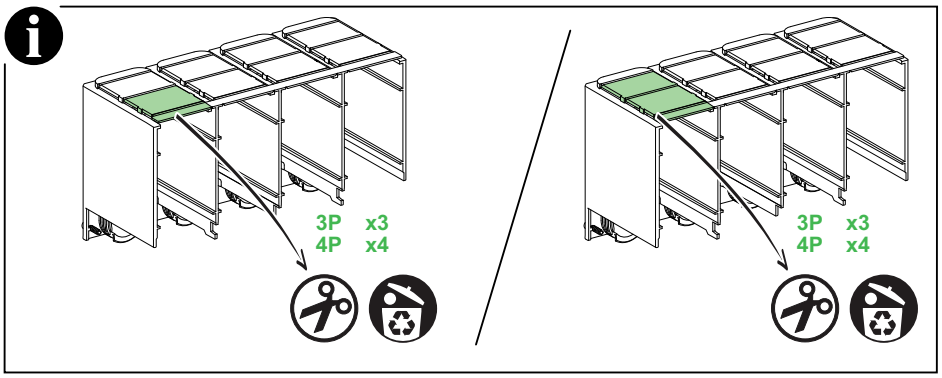


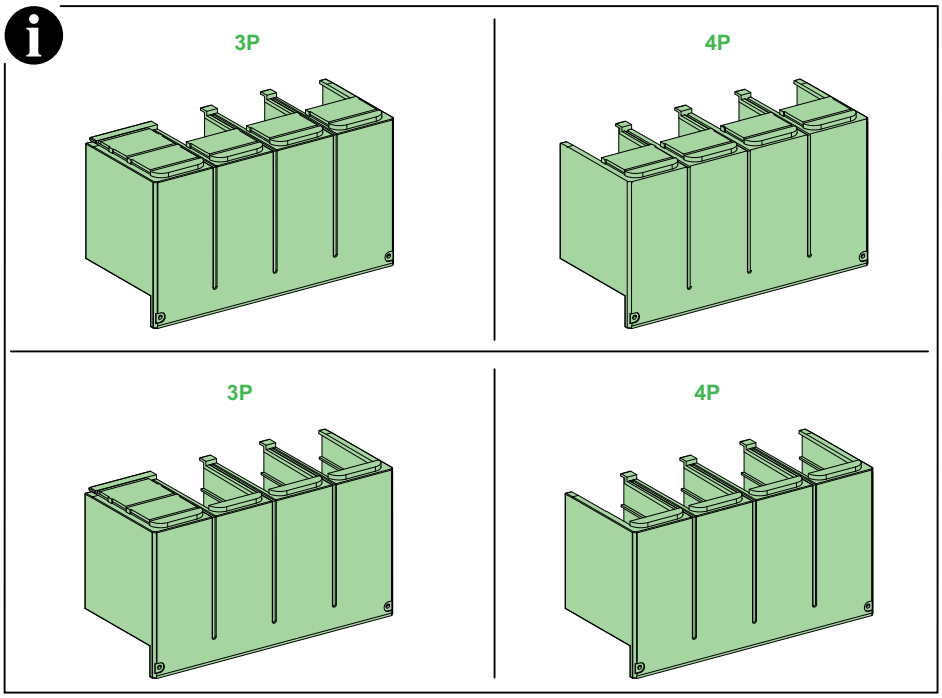
Installing Terminal Shield for Frame 250: 100-250 A

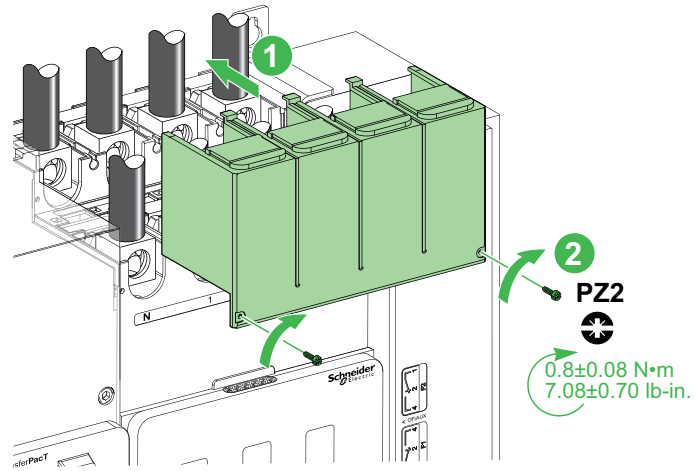


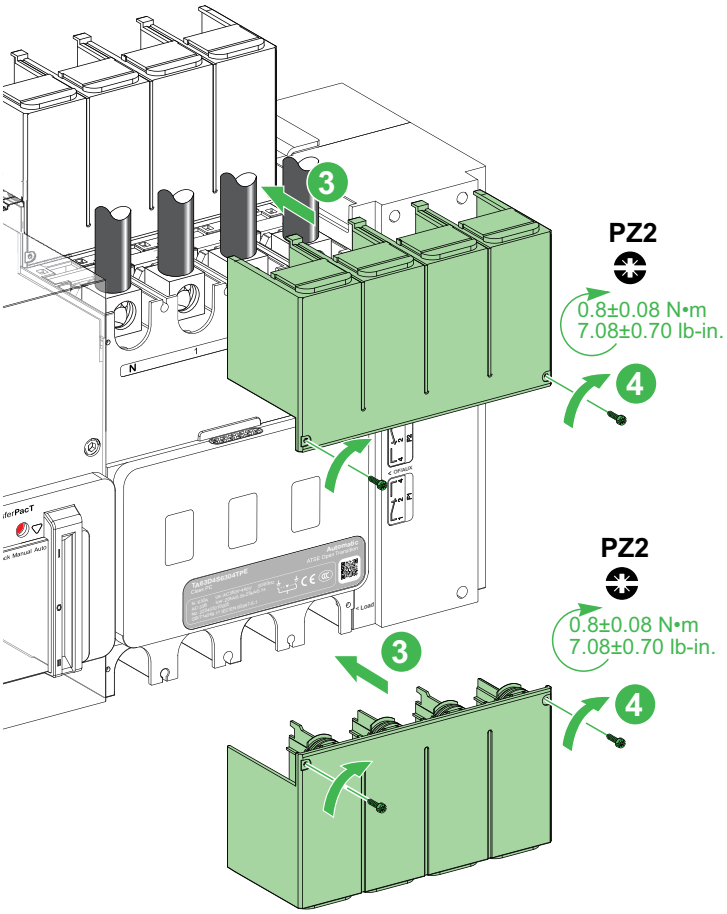

10
Click!
10
11
12
PZ2
13
0.8±0.08 N•m
7.08±0.70 lb-in.
12
0.8±0.08 N•m
7.08±0.70 lb-in.
13
11
13
PZ2
12

Installing Terminal Shield for Frame 630: 320-630 A






1
2
PZ2
0.8±0.08 N•m
7.08±0.70 lb-in.


3
PZ2
0.8±0.08 N•m
7.08±0.70 lb-in.
4
PZ2
0.8±0.08 N•m
7.08±0.70 lb-in.
3
4

Insulating Screen

⚠DANGER

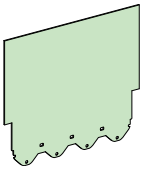
HAZARD OF ELECTRIC SHOCK, EXPLOSION OR ARC FLASH

- It is mandatory to install insulating screen or custom made fiber insulating plate when clearance distance of wiring is less than the minimum clearance distance.

Failure to follow these instructions will result in death or serious injury.

Overview

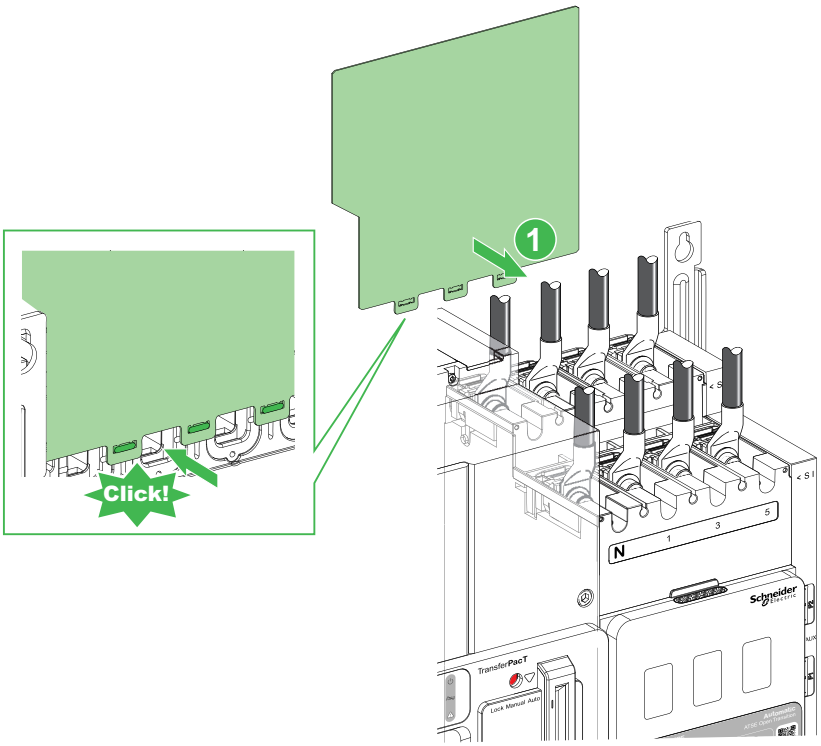
The insulating screens are installed at the front or rear of the power terminals of the TSE to provide insulation between the phases.

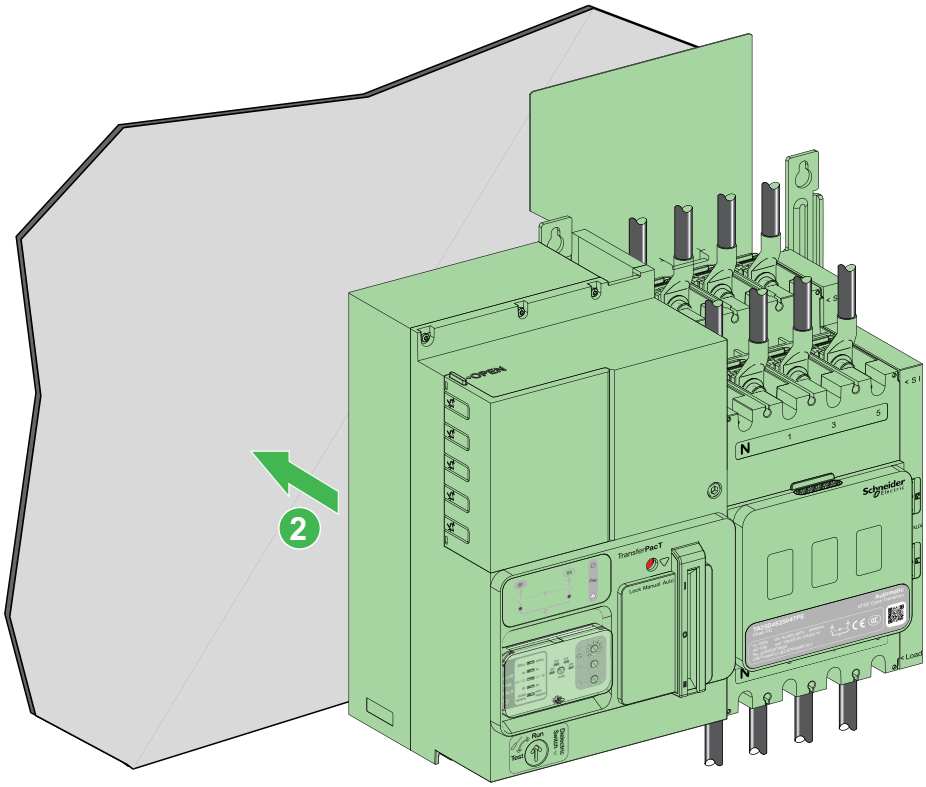


The table below provides the list of the insulating screen:

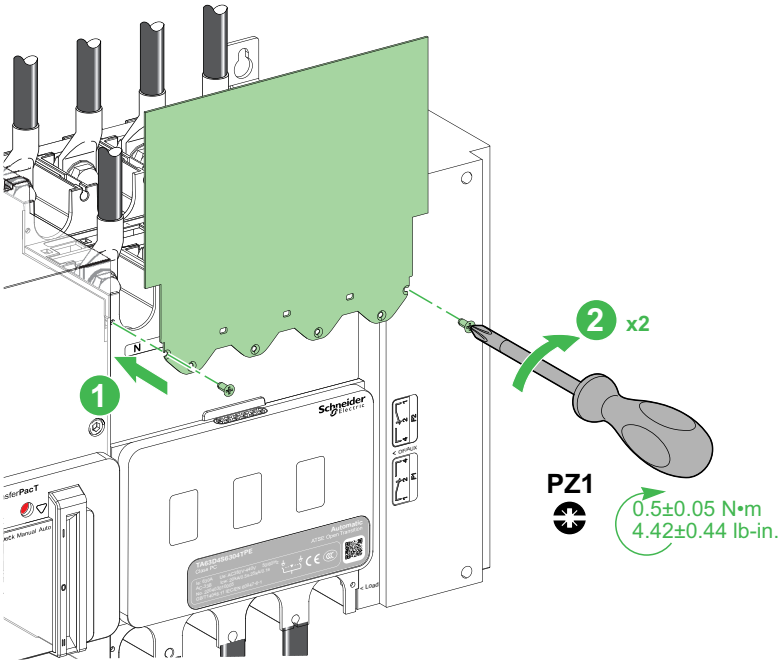
Switch	Insulating screen
Frame 250: 100–250 A	TPSISO66
Frame 630: 320–630 A	TPSISO67

Installing Rear Insulating Screen for Frame 250: 100–250 A

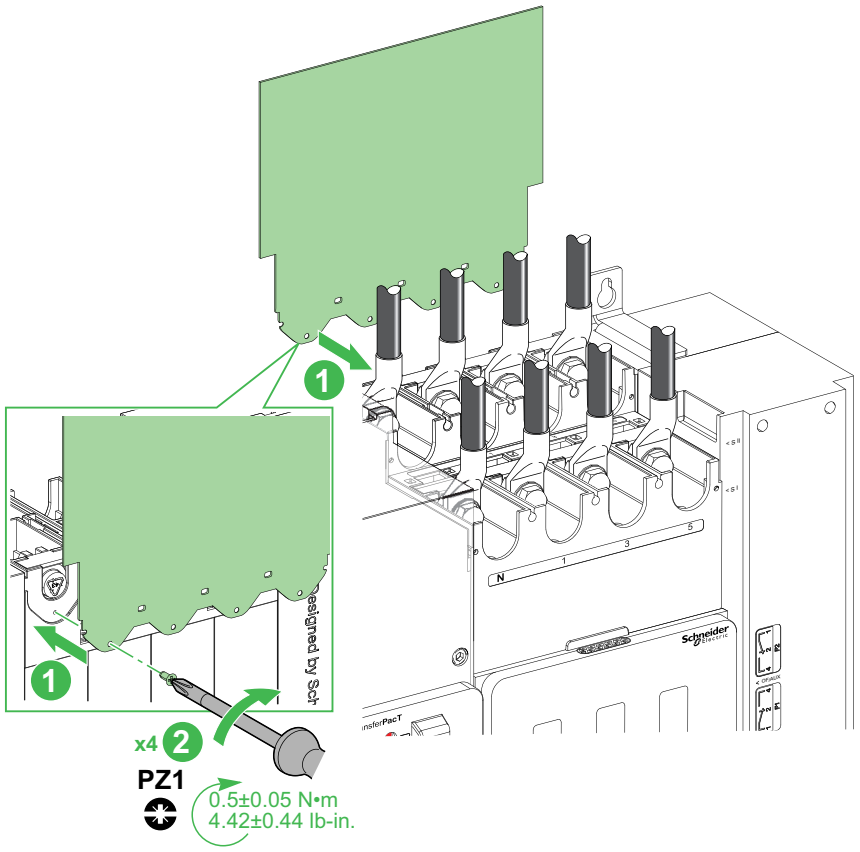


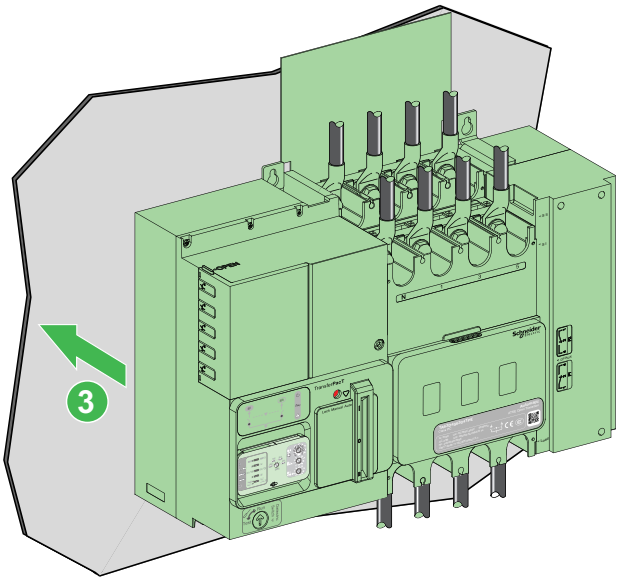


Installing Front Insulating Screen for Frame 630: 320–630 A



Installing Rear Insulating Screen for Frame 630: 320–630 A

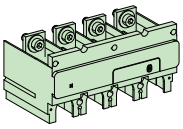




PowerTag

The PowerTag can be mounted on the 4–pole TransferPacT Automatic 100-250 A transfer switch equipment.

To install the PowerTag M250 on the Transfer switching equipment, consult the instruction sheet QGH46820

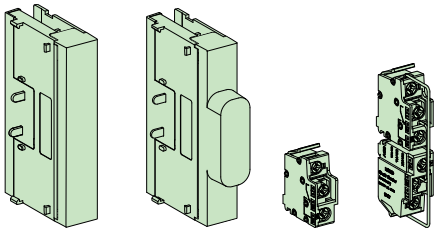


Switch	Number of poles	PowerTag
Frame 250: 100–250 A	4P	LV434021

Auxiliary Contacts

Overview

There are two categories of auxiliary contacts for TransferPacT Active Automatic / Automatic 32-100 A and 80-160 A, and two categories for TransferPacT Active Automatic / Automatic / Remote 100–250 A and 320– 630 A transfer switch equipment.

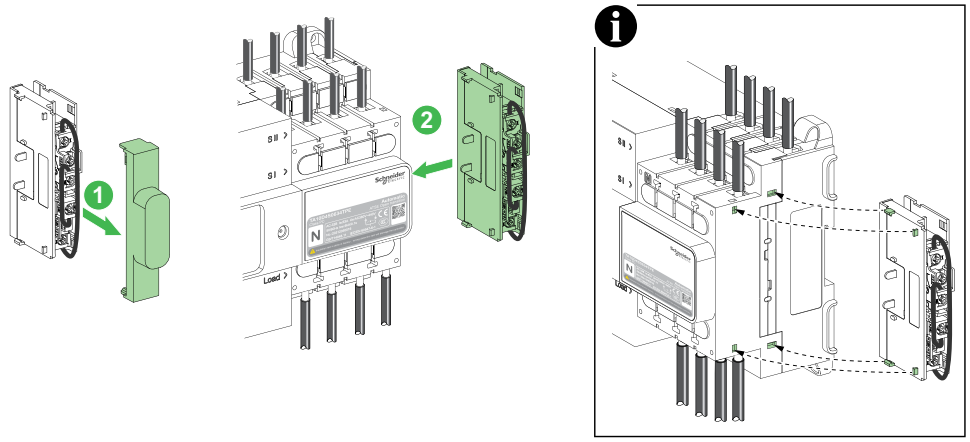


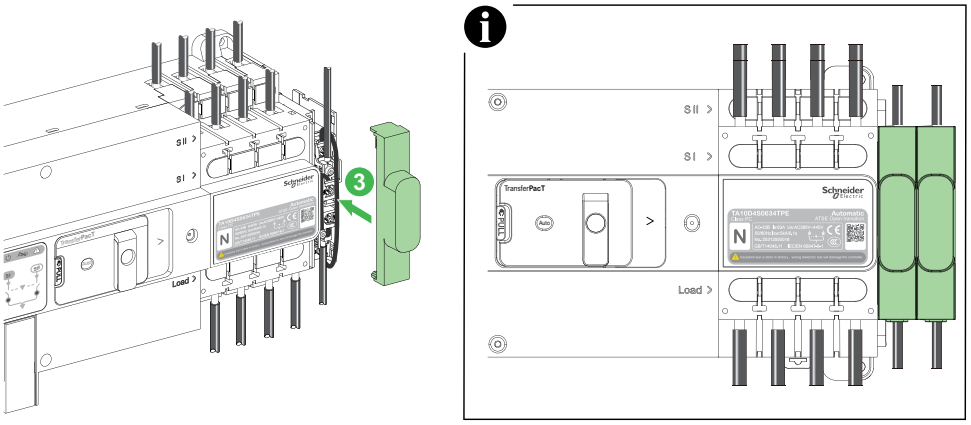
The table provides the list of the auxiliary contact:

Switch	Type of auxiliary contact	Auxiliary contact
Frame 100: 32–100 A	Source Position	TPSAUX32
	OFF Position	TPSAUX33
Frame 160: 80– 160 A	Source Position	TPSAUX32
	OFF Position	TPSAUX33
Frame 250 100–250 A	Source Position	TPSAUX43
	OFF Position	TPSAUX44
Frame 630: 320– 630 A	Source Position	TPSAUX43
	OFF Position	TPSAUX44

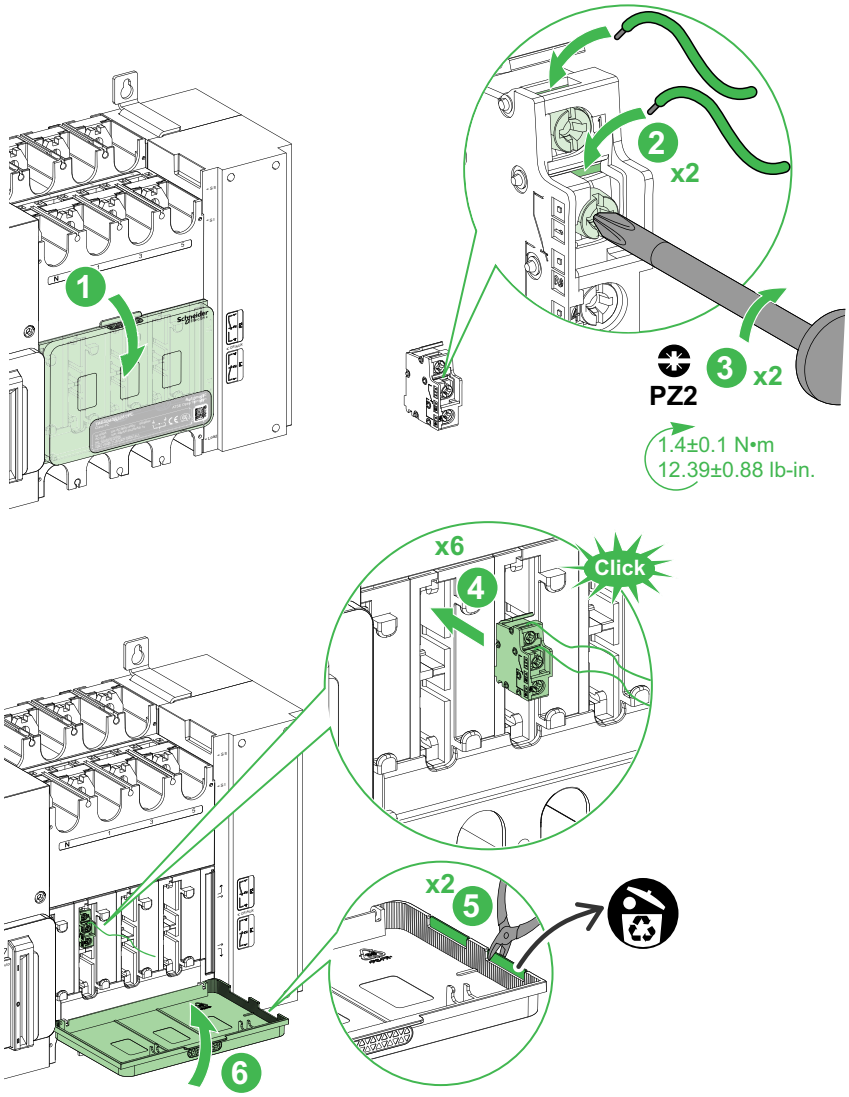
Installing Auxiliary Contacts for Frame 100: 32–100 A and Frame 160: 80–160 A

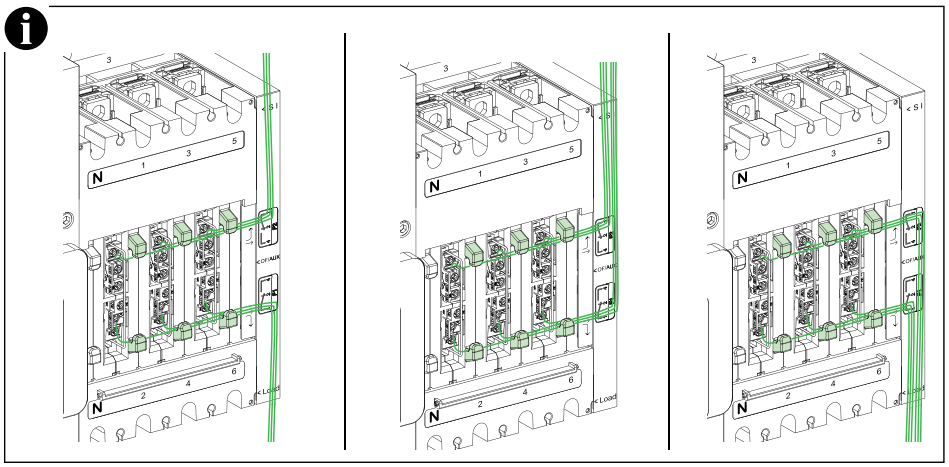
NOTE: Maximum two auxiliary contacts can be mounted on the same switch.

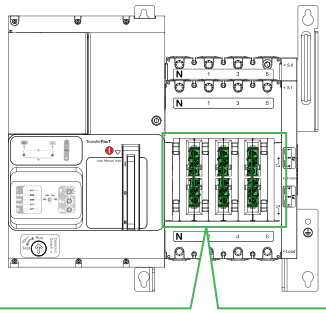


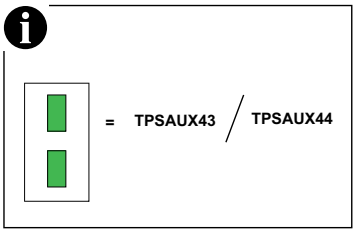


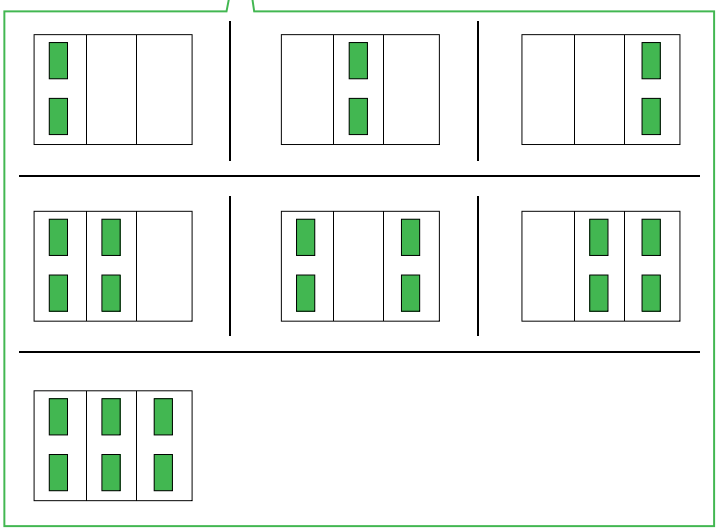
Installing Auxiliary Contacts for Frame 250: 100–250 A and Frame 630: 320–630 A








= TPSAUX43 / TPSAUX44



HMI

What’s in This Chapter

Overview 151
Automatic HMI with Rotary Switch as Embedded HMI 152
Active Automatic HMI with LCD Display as Embedded HMI 154
External HMI 192

Overview

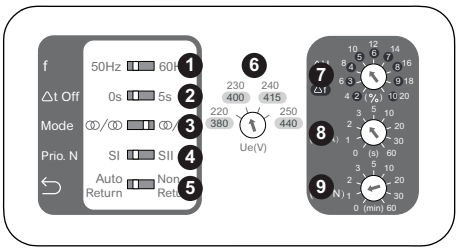
TransferPacT ATSE has two embedded HMI and one external HMI. The two embedded HMIs can be inserted on the slots of the embedded HMI. They are as below:

- Automatic HMI with Rotary Switch
- Active Automatic HMI with LCD Display

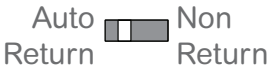
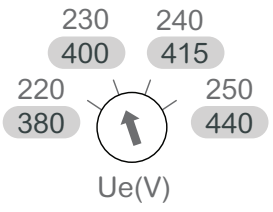
The two embedded HMIs can be replaced with each other with hot swap approach.

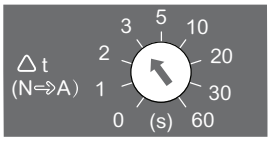
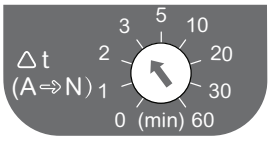
Automatic HMI with Rotary Switch as Embedded HMI

The Automatic HMI with rotary switch is convenient for commissioning as all settings are transparent to the customer. Only some spare parts can be used with automatic HMI using TPCCIF02 accessories.



Automatic HMI Settings

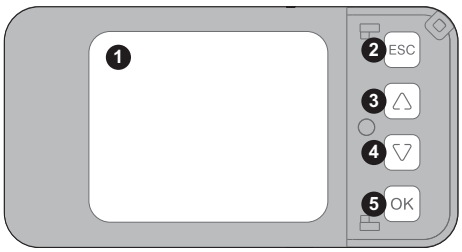
Label	Description	Function	Diagram
1	Dip switch for rated frequency	The rated frequency as nominal value will become the reference for frequency threshold.	
2	Dip switch for time delay at off position	• Time delay applied to the center-off position O when position I and position II are transferring, it stops at position O to protect inductive load. • The delay is used for both process of transfer to N and A. • The delay shall detect both sources, the stop condition will be either N recovered, or A source failed.	
3	Dip switch for application	The application type can be selected as Utility to Utility or Utility to Genset.	
4	Preferable source selection or priority source, page 203	SI and SII indicate the physical position of source. The normal and alternate power can be match to SI or SII according to requirement: • When select SI as priority: SI becomes normal power while SII becomes alternate power. • When select SII as priority: SII becomes normal power while SI becomes alternate power.	
5	Dip switch for working mode	Two auto working mode can be selected: • Auto-Auto return • Auto-Non return	
6	Rotary switch for rated voltage Ue	The rated voltage as nominal value will become the reference for voltage threshold. 2P (L-N) : 220 V, 230 V, 240 V, 250 V. 3P and 4P (L-L): 380 V, 400 V, 415 V, 440 V.	
7	Rotary switch for threshold selection of voltage and frequency	Δf: The frequency deviation gap as reference of rated frequency. ΔU: The voltage deviation gap as reference of rated voltage.	

Label	Description	Function	Diagram
8	Rotary switch for transfer time delay from N–A	Δt: Transfer time delay between N–A. The unit is second.	
9	Rotary switch for re-transfer time delay from A–N	Δt: Transfer time delay between A–N. The unit is minute.	

Active Automatic HMI with LCD Display as Embedded HMI

The Active Automatic HMI with LCD display of the switch matches to all extension accessories using TPCDIO15. It displays all logs and settings with password protection. It can also be extended with more advanced functions, such as communications with extension plus 24 Vdc.

Active Automatic HMI Settings



Label	Description	Function
1	LCD screen	LCD screen for display
2	ESC	ESC button to cancel the selected option or return to the previous menu.
3	Up button	Up navigation button for rolling up
4	Down button	Down navigation button for rolling down
5	OK button	OK button to confirm the selected option

Wizard Setup

NOTE: Before configuring wizard setup, TransferPacT ATSE should be without transfer function.

A Wizard should be configured once the ATSE is power ON for the first time.

Perform the following procedure to complete the wizard setup:

1. Select the language.

   There are eight languages and options are:

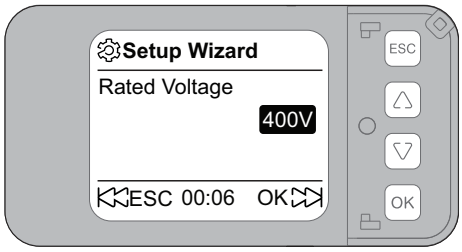
   - English
   - French
   - Spanish
   - German
   - Italian
   - Portuguese
   - Russian
   - Chinese

2. Select the **Rated Voltage**.

   The rated voltages options are:

   - 2P: 220 V, 230 V, 240 V, 250 V
   - 3P and 4P: 380 V, 400 V, 415 V, 440 V

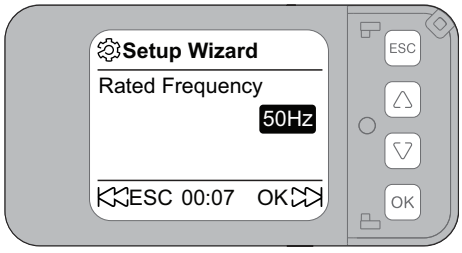
   NOTE: The power supply of TransferPacT is required to be 380 Vac -20% to 440 Vac +20% at a frequency of 50/60 Hz and it has been developed to meet most of the network configurations.



3. Select the **Rated Frequency**.

   The rated frequencies options are:

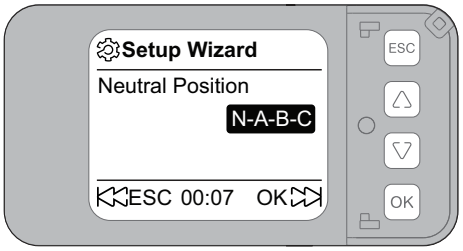
   - 50 Hz
   - 60 Hz



4. Select the **Neutral Position**.

   The neutral positions options are:

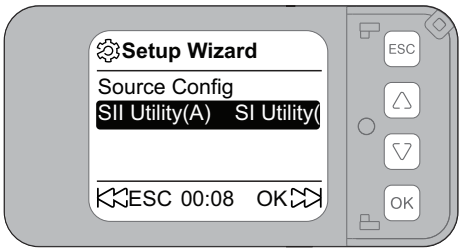
   - A-B-C-N
   - N-A-B-C



5. Select the **Source Configuration**.

   The different source type and priority is shown below:

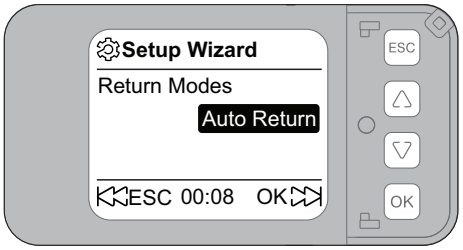
   - SI-Utility(N)/SII-Utility(A)
   - SI-Utility(N)/SII-Genset(A)
   - SI-Genset(A)/SII-Utility(N)
   - SI-Utility(A)/SII-Utility(N)



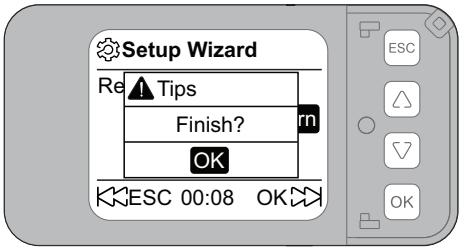
6. Select the **Return Modes**.

   The return modes options are:

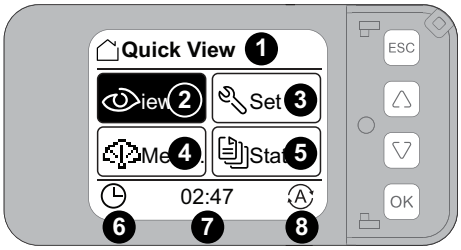
   - Auto-Return
   - Non-Return



7. Click **OK** to save the changes.

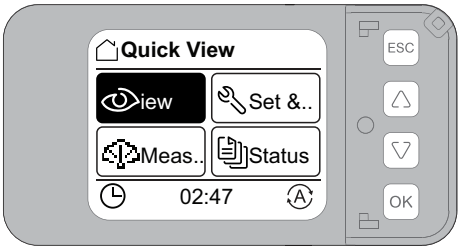


Home Page of LCD Display



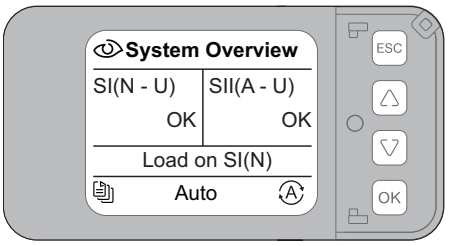
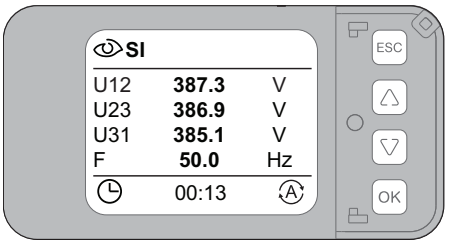
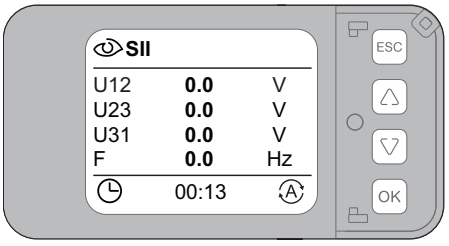
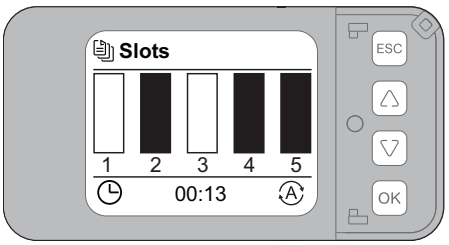
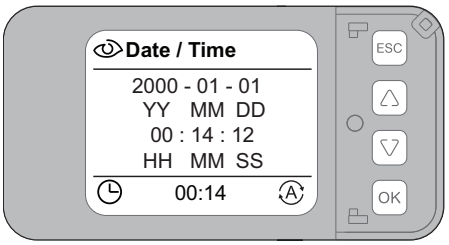
Label	Description	Function
1	Quickview	Name for current page
2	Quickview	Open Quickview menu to check general information of ATSE
3	Set & operate	Open Set & operate menu for commissioning and settings
4	Measure	Open Measure menu to check the details of power status
5	Status	Open Status menu to check status of ATSE include event logs
6	Icon for time	To show the time
7	Time	Time which needs to be reset after power contingency
8	Transfer Mode	Eight control modes: • Auto mode (AT) • Test mode • Comm mode • Voluntary transfer mode • Local control mode • Transfer Inhibit mode • Force to off mode • Fire protection mode • Handle transfer mode

Quickview Page

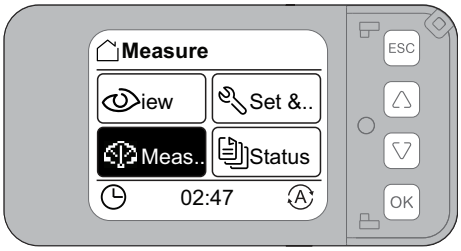


1. Select **Quickview** and press **OK** button to open its sub-pages.
2. Press Up and Down buttons to navigate to each sub-page.

The below table provide the details of the **Quickview** sub-pages:

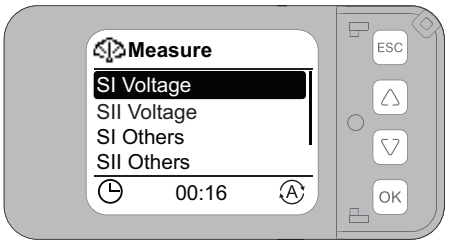
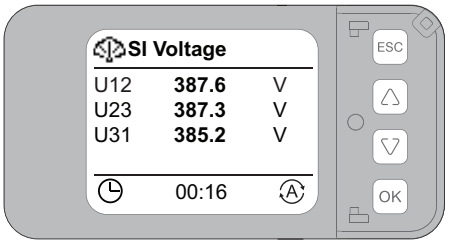
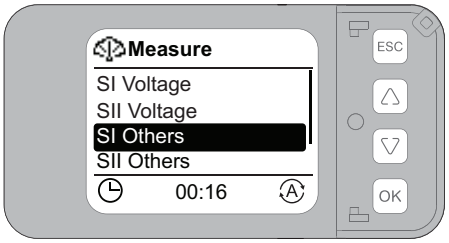
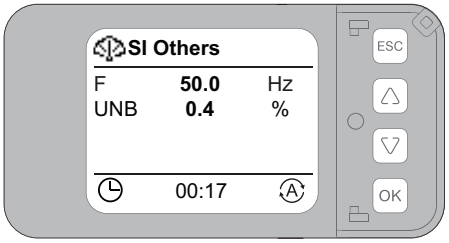
Sub-page name	Sub-page function	Display
System Overview	To show the system overview: • SI and SII general status. • Contact position.	
SI	To show the SI voltage status: • Real time phase voltage of SI. • Real time frequency of SI.	
SII	To show the SII power status: • Real time phase voltage of SII. • Real time frequency of SII.	
Slots	To show the slot status: • Black box indicates that the accessories are working. • Empty box indicates that the accessories are not working.	
Date/Time	This sub page is to show the timer in controller. **NOTE:** Calibrate the timer after long terms of power interruption. Use DC 24 V to keep the accuracy of the timer.	

Measurement Page

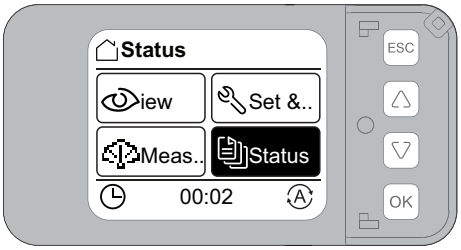


1. Select **Measurement** and press **OK** button to open its sub-pages.
2. Press Up and Down buttons to navigate to each sub-page.

The below table provide the details of the **Measurement** sub-pages:

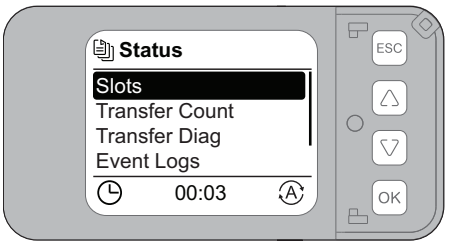
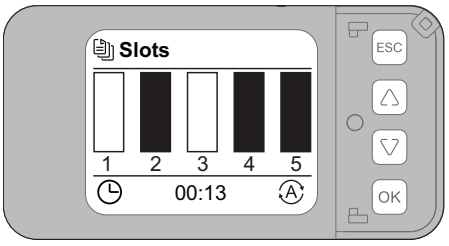
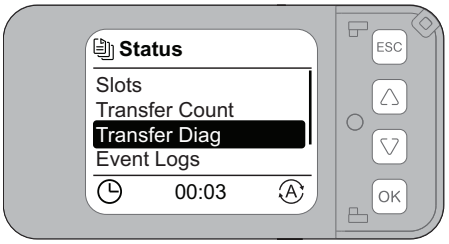
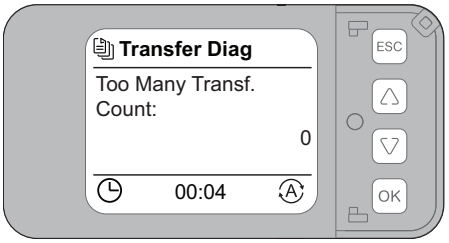
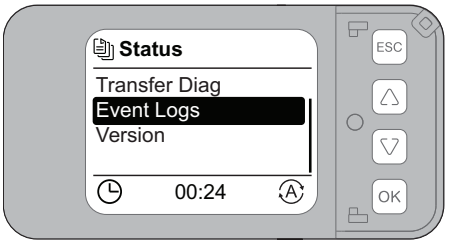
Sub-page name	Sub-page function	Display
Measure	To show the rolling list of source: • Use up and down button for navigation. • Click different source and voltage to check their voltage information.	
SI or SII Voltage	To show the SI or SII voltage status: • Real time phase voltage of SI or SII. • Real time frequency of SI or SII.	
SI Others	To show the rolling list of source: • Use up and down button for navigation. • Click different source and others to check their power information.	
SI or SII Others	To show the SI or SII other status: • Real time frequency of SI or SII. • Real time unbalance rate of SI or SII.	

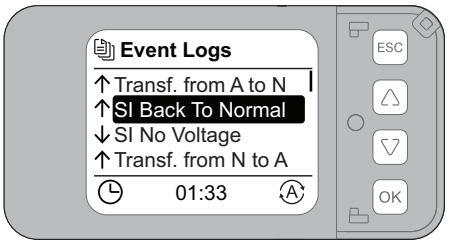
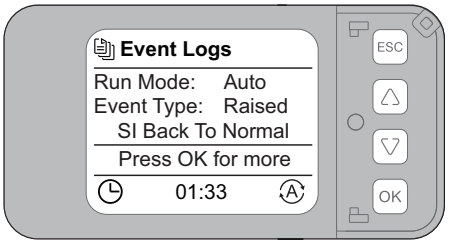
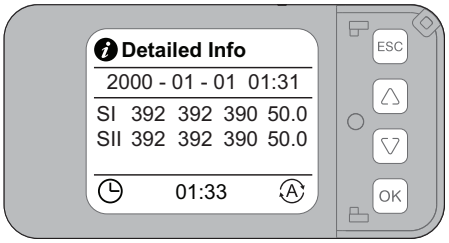
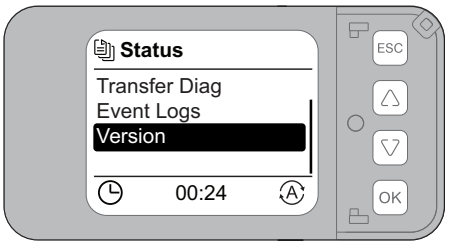
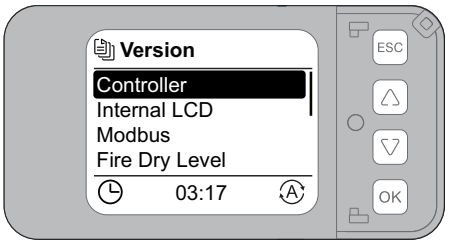
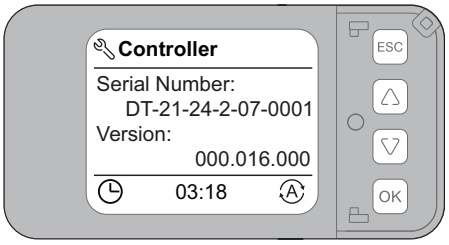
Status Page



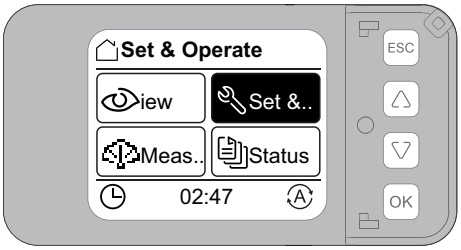
1. Select **Status** and press **OK** button to open its sub-pages.
2. Press Up and Down buttons to navigate to each sub-page.

The below table provide the details of the **Status** sub-pages:

Sub-page name	Sub-page function	Display
Slots	**Slots Status** sub-page navigates to more status checking in the display and click **Slots** to check status of accessories slots.	
	To show the **Slot** status: • Black box indicates that the accessories has inserted well. • Empty box indicates that the accessories has not inserted or not inserted well.	
Transfer Diagnostic	**Transfer Diagnostic Status** sub-page navigates to more status checking in the display and click **Transfer** diagnostic to check the transfer times.	
	Transfer Diagnostic sub-page is to show the transfer times: • Successful transfer counts • Failed transfer counts • Too many transfer counts	
Event Logs	**Event Logs Status** sub-page navigates to more status checking in the display and click **Event Logs** to check list of logs.	

Sub-page name	Sub-page function	Display
	Event Logs sub-page is to show the list of event logs: • Use up and down button for navigation. • Click **Event Log** XX to check status of logs.	
Event Logs	**Event Logs** sub-page is to show the information of event logs: • Time of events. • Source status during events. For more information on Event Code, refer to Event Logs., page 279	
Detailed Info	To show the cause of events: • Transfer mode during events. • Type of events.	
Version	**Version Status** sub-page navigates to more status checking in the display and click **Version** to check product information.	
	To show the list of hardware components: • Use up and down button for navigation. • Click different components to check their information.	
Controller	To show the components information • Series number of components. • Firmware version.	

Set & Operate Page

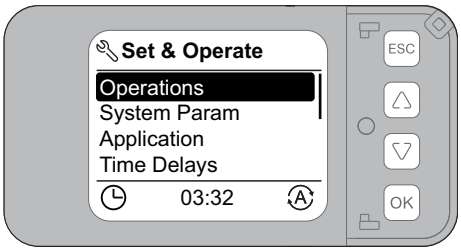
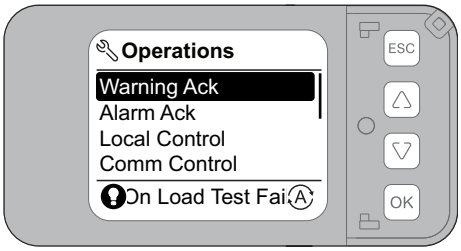
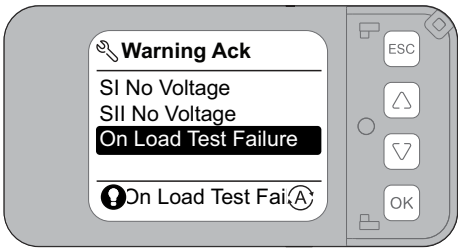
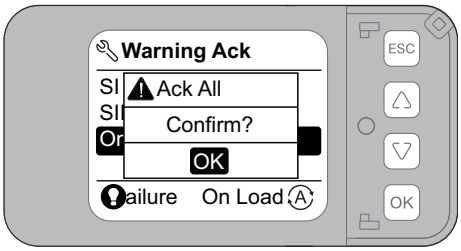


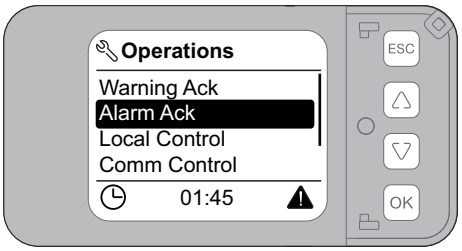
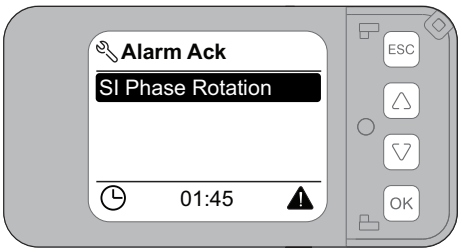
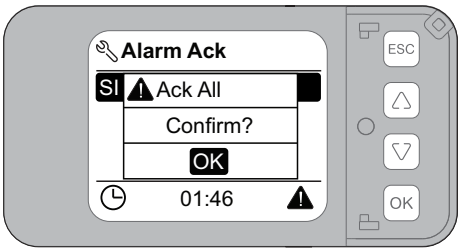
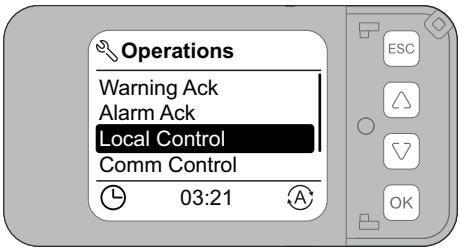
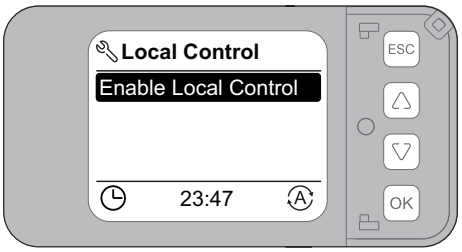
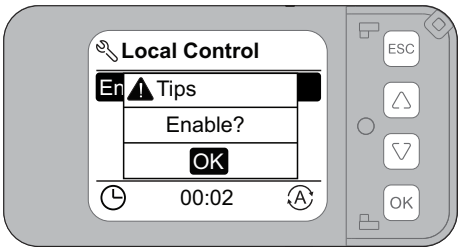
1. Select **Set & Operate**and press **OK** button to open its sub-pages.
2. Press Up and Down buttons to navigate to each sub-page.

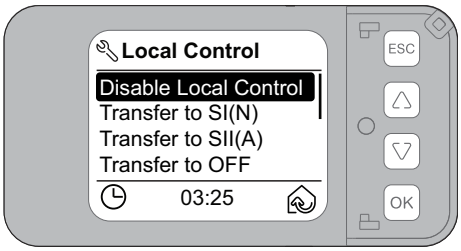
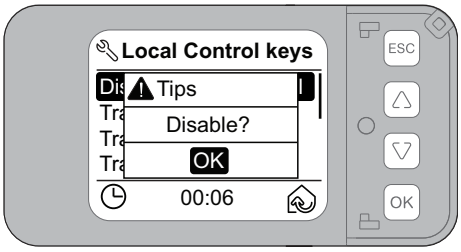
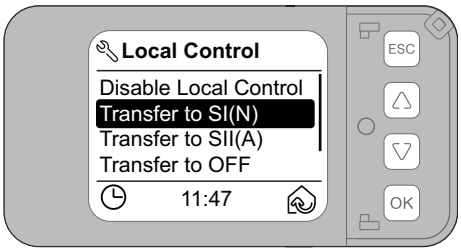
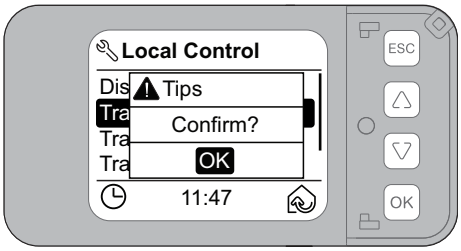
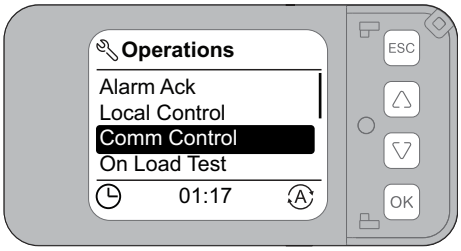
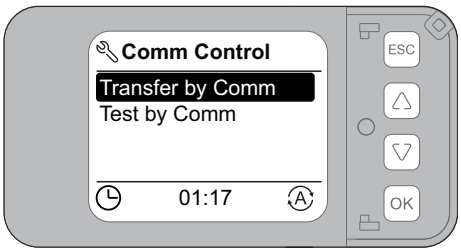
Operations Sub-Page

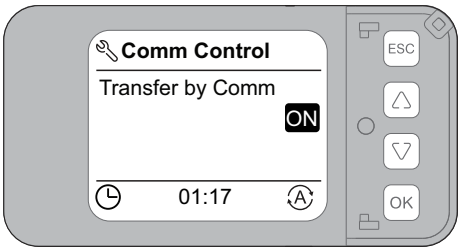
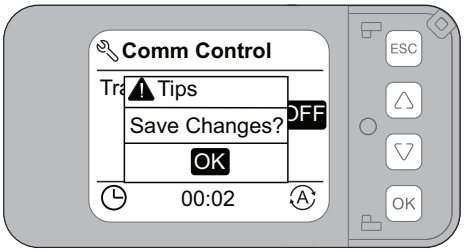
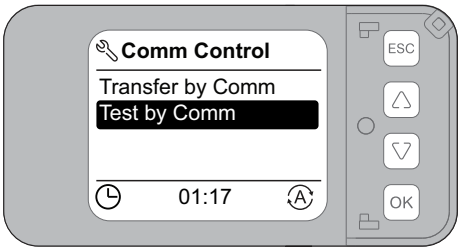
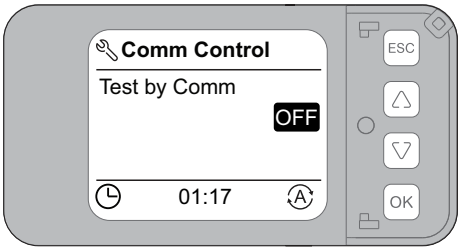
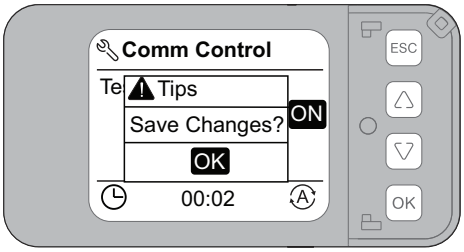
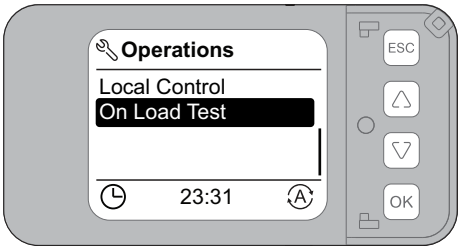
NOTE: Once the TransferPacT ATSE is power ON for the first time, suggested to change the password. The default password is 0000.

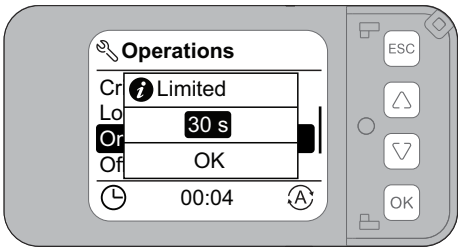
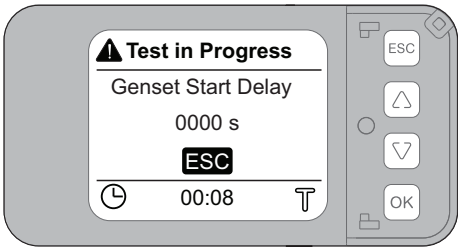
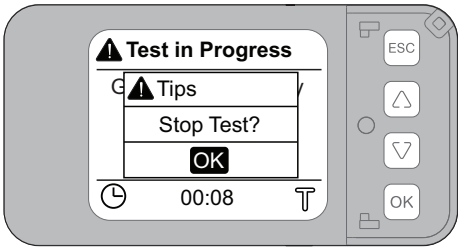
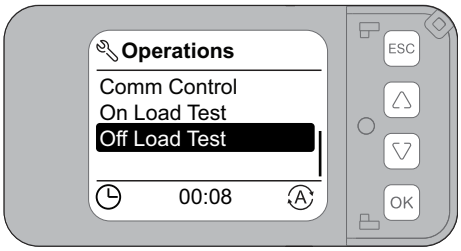
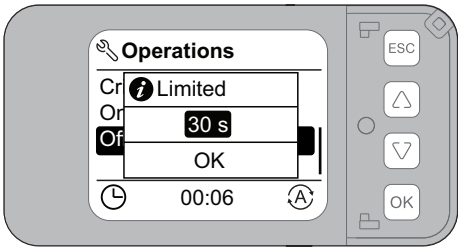
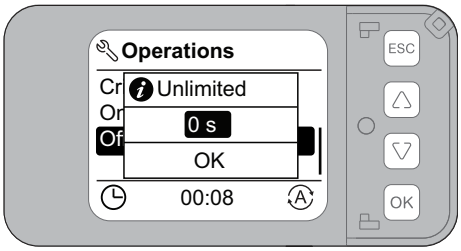
The below table provide the details of the **Operation** sub-pages:

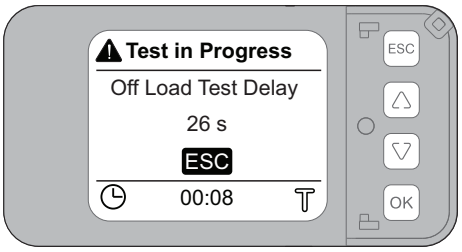
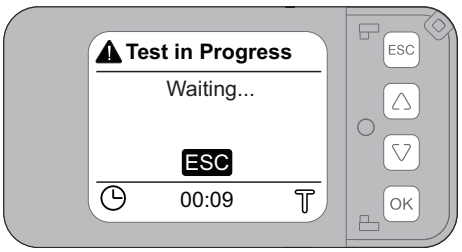
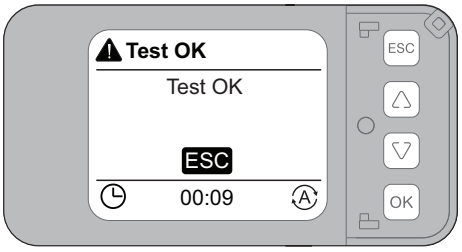
Sub-page name	Sub-page function	Display
Operations	**Set & Operate** page navigates to more maintenance checking in the display and click **Operations** to control the ATSE or acknowledge the alarm.	
Warning Acknowledge	**Operations** sub-page navigates to more operating checking in the display and click **Warning** to cancel the alarm.	 
Confirm Operation	**Confirm Operations** sub-page is to confirm the **Warning Acknowledge**.	

Sub-page name	Sub-page function	Display
Alarm Acknowledge	**Operations** sub-page navigates to more operating checking in the display and click **Alarm Acknowledge** to cancel the alarm.	 
Confirm Operation	**Confirm Operations** sub-page is to confirm the **Alarm Acknowledge**.	
Local Control	**Operations** sub-page navigates to more operating option in the display and click **Local Control** to enter local control mode.	
	• When open the first page, the local control is disabled. • Click **Enable Local Control** to energize local control mode. • Local Control cannot be enabled under handle mode, force mode, and fire protection mode.	
Confirm Operation	**Confirm Operations** sub-page is to confirm the **Local Control**.	

Sub-page name	Sub-page function	Display
Disable Local Control	**Disable Local Control** is a sub-page of **Local Control**. Select the **Disable Local Control** again to exit local control mode. **NOTE:** If exit this page without disable local control mode, the transfer switch will stay at local control mode until a control mode with higher priority is coming at the bottom indicates the transfer mode.	
Confirm Operation	**Confirm Operations** sub-page is to confirm the **Local Control**.	
Transfer to SI(N) **Transfer to SII(A)** **Transfer to OFF**	**Transfer to SI(N)** and **Transfer to SII(A)** depends on target source status, **Transfer to OFF** always active. After enabling the **Local Control**, there are three options: • Click **Transfer to SI (N)** to transfer the switch to normal. • Click **Transfer to SII (A)** to transfer the switch to alternative. • Click **Transfer to OFF** to transfer the switch to OFF. **NOTE:** Transfer to N or A will be successful only when the target source is present and in range.	
Confirm Operation	**Confirm Operations** sub-page is to confirm the **Local Control**.	
Comm Control	**Operations** sub-page navigates to more operating option in the display and click **Comm Control** to enter communication control mode.	
Transfer by Com	**Transfer by Com** is a sub-page of **Comm Control**. **Comm control** navigates to more com operation in the display. Select **transfer by com** to set the operation: • **ON**: enable transfer by com function. • **OFF**: disable transfer by com function. **NOTE:** The function is disabled by default.	

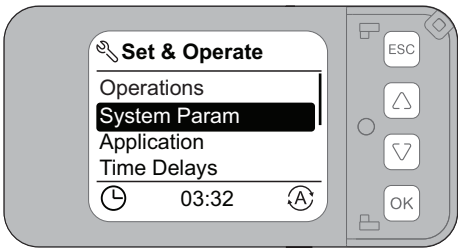
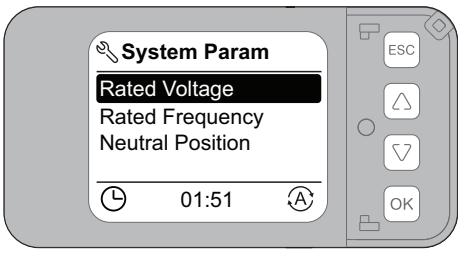
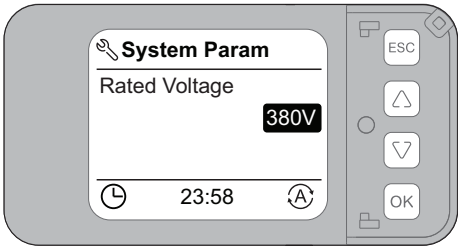
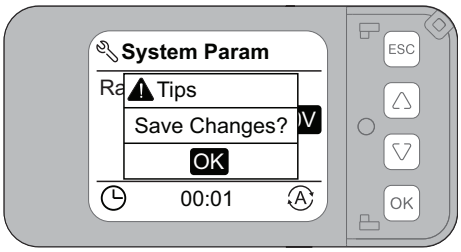
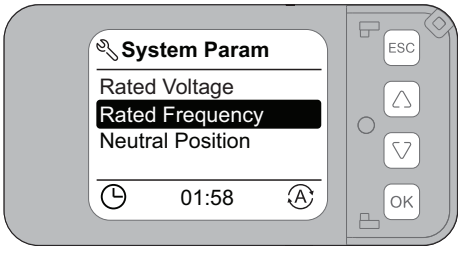
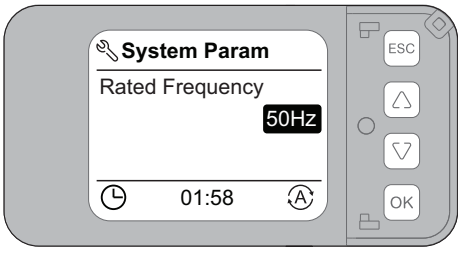
Sub-page name	Sub-page function	Display
		
Confirm Operation	**Confirm Operations** sub-page is to confirm the **Transfer by com** and click **OK** to save changes.	
Test by Com	**Test by Com** is a sub-page of **Comm Control**. **Comm control** navigates to more com operation in the display. Select **Tesy by com** to set the operation: • **ON**: enable test by com function. • **OFF**: disable test by com function. **NOTE:** The function is disabled by default.	 
Confirm Operation	**Confirm Operations** sub-page is to confirm the **Test by com** and click **OK** to save changes.	
On Load Test	**Operations** sub-page navigates to more operating option in the display and click **On Load Test** to enter test mode.	

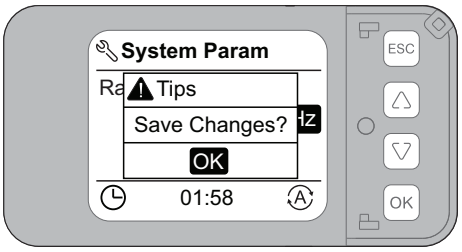
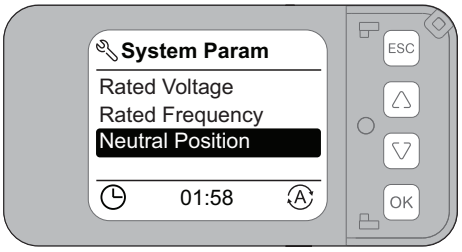
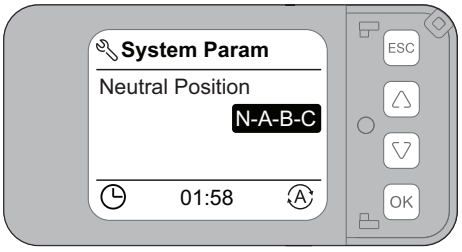
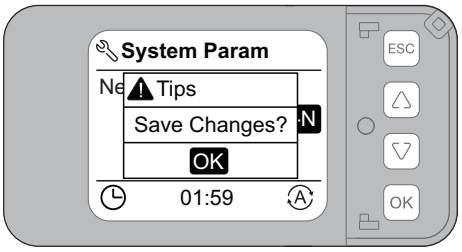
Sub-page name	Sub-page function	Display
Confirm Operation	**Confirm Operations** sub-page is to confirm the **On Load Test**.	
Test in Progress	The icon  indicates that the test is started. Test can be interrupted during the process. **NOTE:** Select **Esc** and click **ok** to stop the test, ATSE will go back to Auto mode.	
Confirm Operation	**Confirm Operations** sub-page is to confirm the **On Load Test**.	
Off Load Test	**Operations** sub-page navigates to more operating option in the display and click **Off Load Test** to enter test mode.	
Confirm Operation	**Confirm Operations** sub-page is to confirm the **Off Load Test**. Confirm to select Limited test or Unlimited test	 limited test  unlimited test

Sub-page name	Sub-page function	Display
Test in Progress	The icon indicates that the test is started. Test can be interrupted during the process. **NOTE:** Select **Esc** and click **ok** to stop the test, ATSE will go back to Auto mode.	 limited test  unlimited test
Confirm Operation	**Confirm Operations** sub-page is to confirm the **Off Load Test**.	 unlimited test

System Parameters Sub-Page

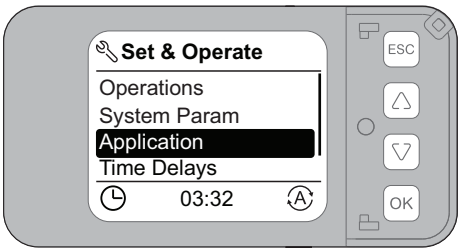
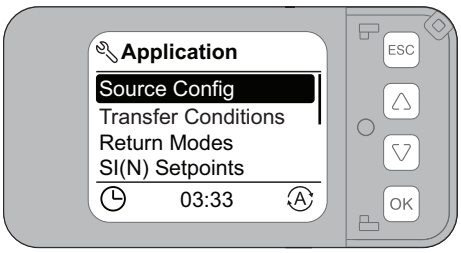
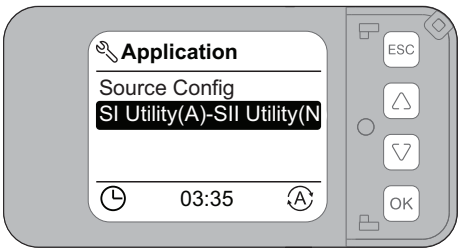
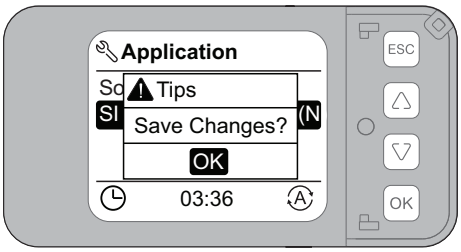
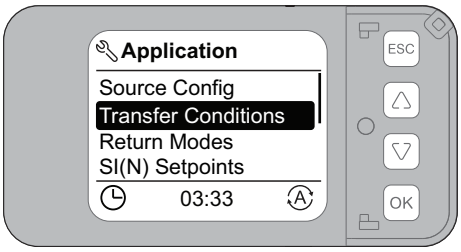
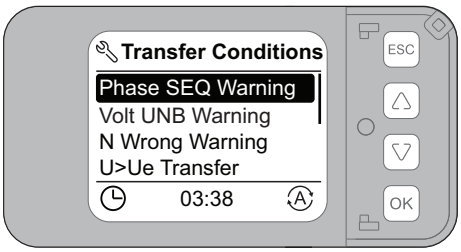
The below table provide the details of the **System Parameters** sub-pages:

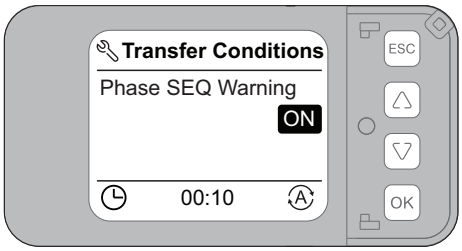
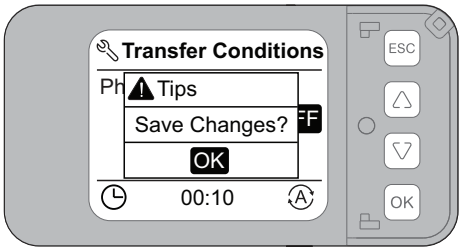
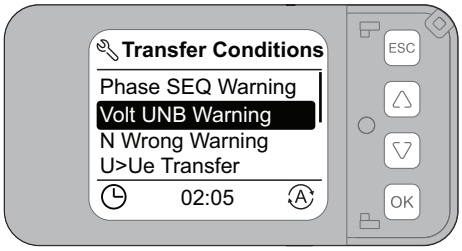
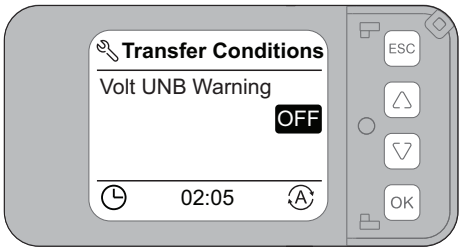
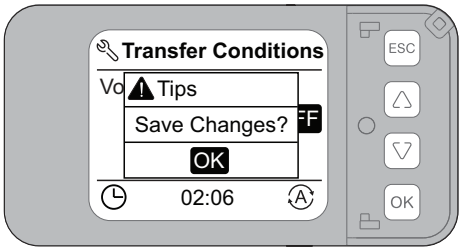
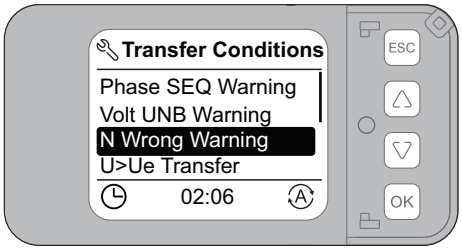
Sub-page name	Sub-page function	Display
System Parameters	**Set & Operate** page navigates to more maintenance options in the display and click **System Parameters** to set nominal values.	
Rated Voltage	**Rated Voltage** is a sub-page of **System Parameters**. **System Parameters** page navigates to more parameter options in the display and click **Rated Voltage** to set nominal values of voltage.	
	Navigate to select different rate voltage: • 2 P : 220 V, 230 V, 240 V, 250 V • 3 P and 4 P: 380 V, 400 V, 415 V, 440 V	
Confirm Operation	**Confirm Operations** sub-page is to confirm the **Rated Voltage** and click **ok** to save changes.	
Rated Frequency	**Rated Frequency** is a sub-page of **System Parameters**. **System Parameters** page navigates to more parameter options in the display and click **Rated Frequency** to set nominal values of frequency.	
	Navigate to select different rated frequency: • 50 Hz • 60 Hz	

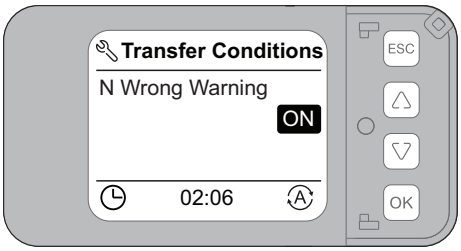
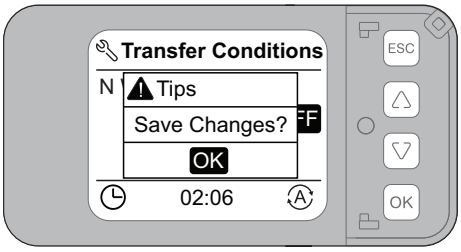
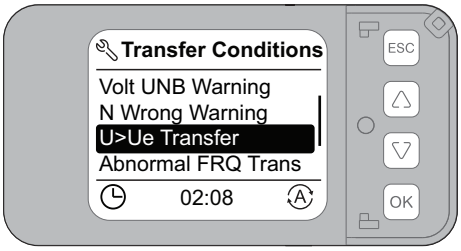
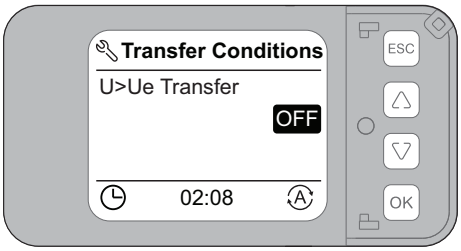
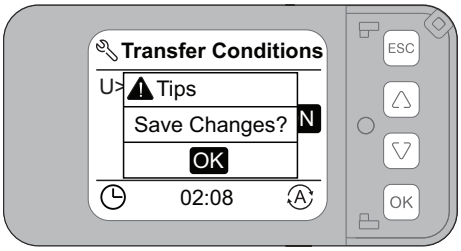
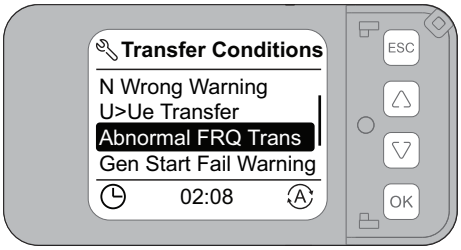
Sub-page name	Sub-page function	Display
Confirm Operation	**Confirm Operations** sub-page is to confirm the **Rated Frequency** and click **ok** to save changes.	
Neutral Position	**Neutral Position** is a sub-page of **System Parameters**. **System Parameters** page navigates to more parameter options in the display and click **Neutral Position** to set nominal values of Neutral Position.	
	Navigate to select different neutral position: • A-B-C-N • N-A-B-C	
Confirm Operation	**Confirm Operations** sub-page is to confirm the **Neutral Position** and click **ok** to save changes.	

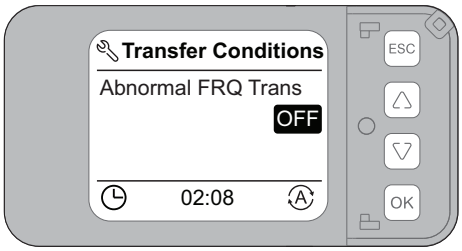
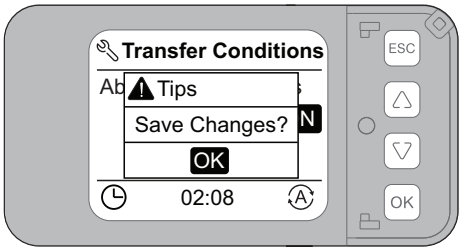
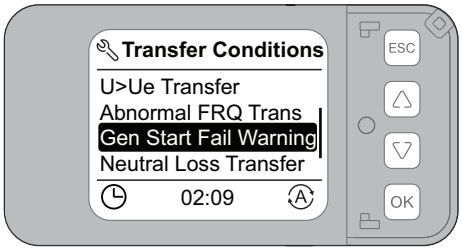
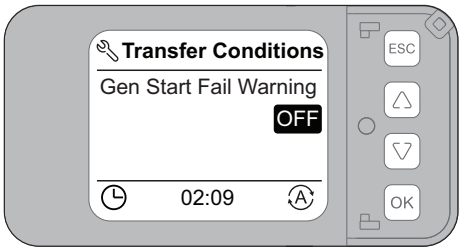
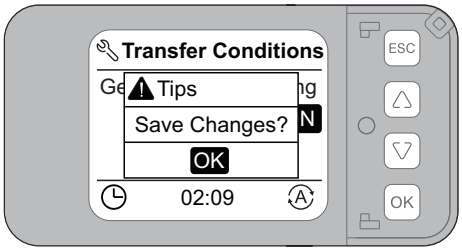
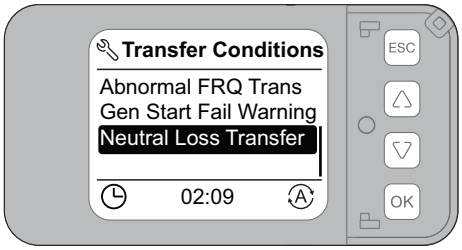
Application Sub-Page

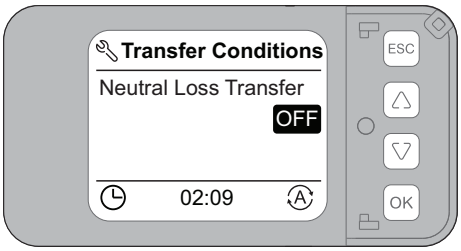
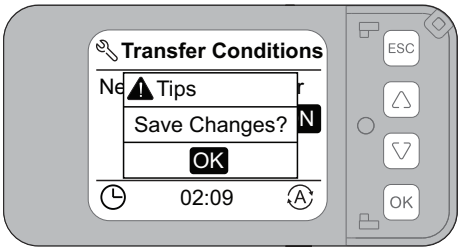
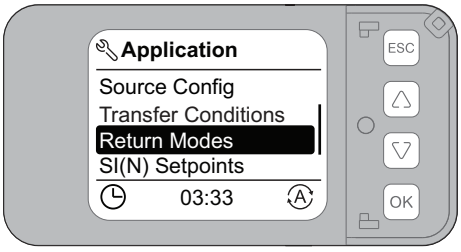
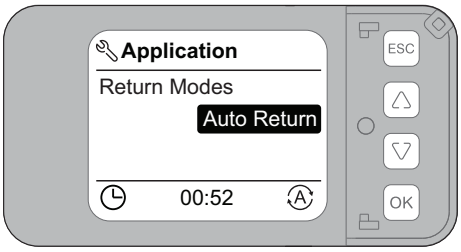
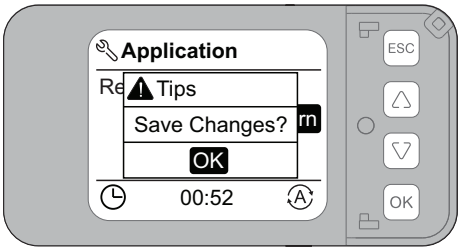
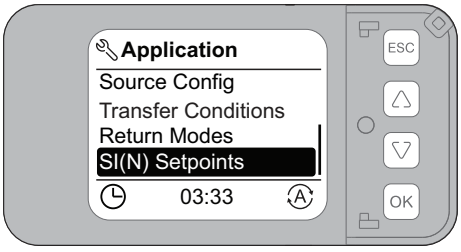
The below table provide the details of the Application sub-pages:

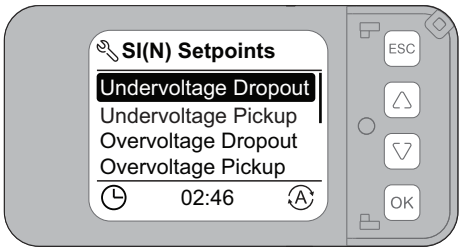
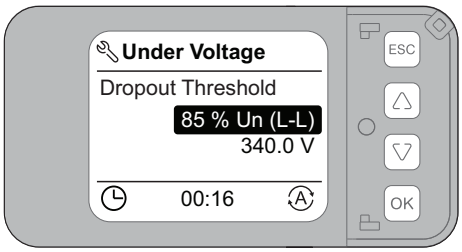
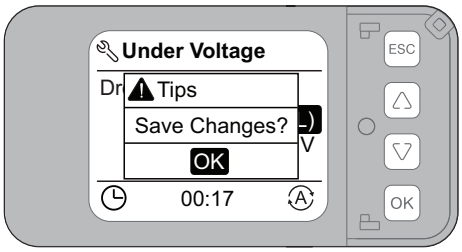
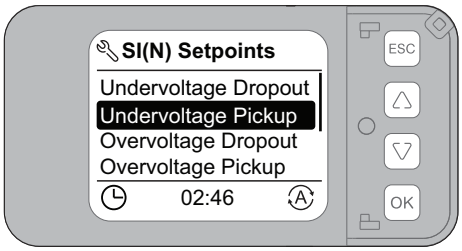
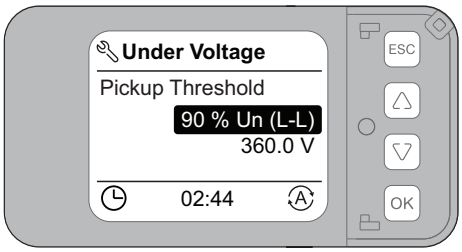
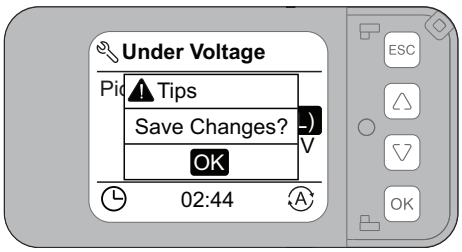
Sub-page name	Sub-page function	Display
Application	**Set & Operate** page navigates to more maintenance options in the display and click **Application** to set the type of source, threshold, time delays and transfer conditions.	
Source Config	**Source Config** is a sub-page of **Application**. **Application** page navigates to more application options in the display and click **Source Config** to set the type of source.	
	Select different source type and priorities and click source configuration to set type of source • SI Utility (N)-SII Utility (A) • SI-Utility (N) / SII-Genset (A) • SI-Genset (A) / SII-Utility (N) • SII Utility (N)-SI Utility (A)	
Confirm Operation	**Confirm Operations** sub-page is to confirm the **Source Config** and click **ok** to save changes.	
Transfer Condition	**Transfer Condition** is a sub-page of **Application**. **Application** page navigates to more application options in the display and click **Transfer Condition** to set the conditions.	
Phase Sequence Warning	**Phase Sequence Warning** is a sub-page of **Transfer Condition**. **Transfer Condition** page navigates to more condition options in the display.	

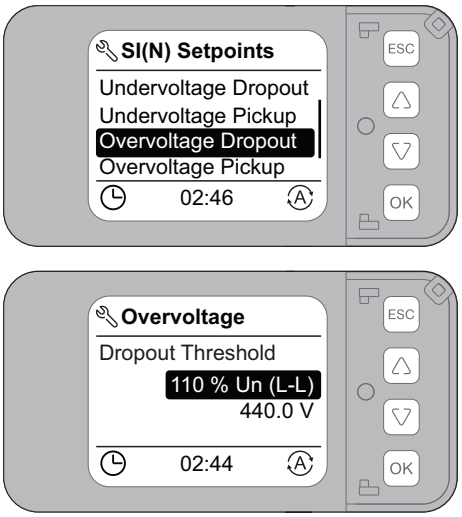
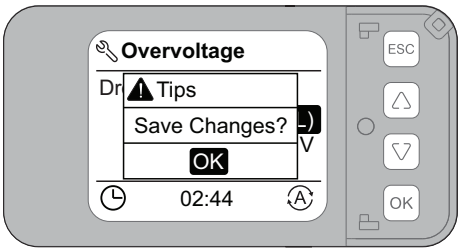
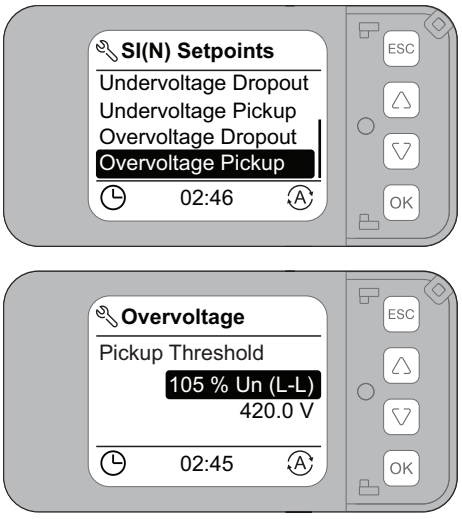
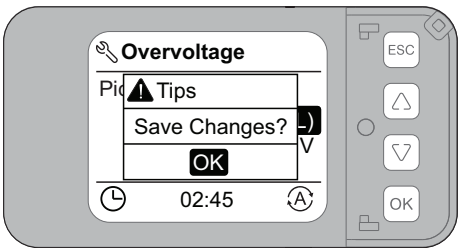
Sub-page name	Sub-page function	Display
	Select **Phase Sequence Warning** to set the warning conditions: • **On**: enable phase sequence detection. • **Off**: disable phase sequence detection. **NOTE:** • IEC default : On • GB default : Off	
Confirm Operation	**Confirm Operations** sub-page is to confirm the **Phase Sequence Warning** and click **ok** to save changes.	
Voltage Unbalance Warning	**Voltage Unbalance Warning** is a sub-page of **Transfer Condition**. **Transfer Condition** page navigates to more condition options in the display.	
	Select **Voltage Unbalance Warning** to set the warning conditions: • **On**: enable voltage unbalance detection. • **Off**: disable voltage unbalance detection. **NOTE:** Default setting is shown as disabled.	
Confirm Operation	**Confirm Operations** sub-page is to confirm the **Voltage Unbalance Warning** and click **ok** to save changes.	
Neutral Wrong Warning	**Neutral Wrong Warning** is a sub-page of **Transfer Condition**. **Transfer Condition** page navigates to more condition options in the display.	

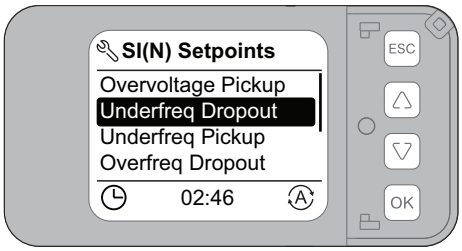
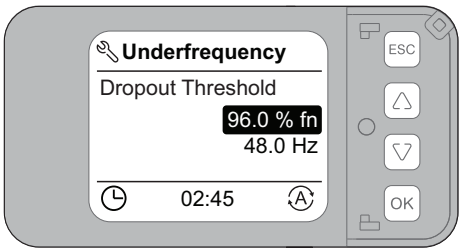
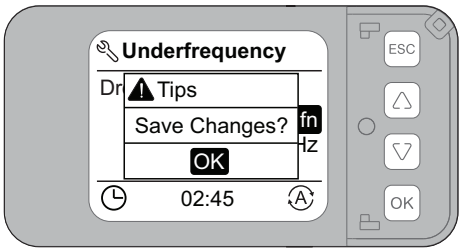
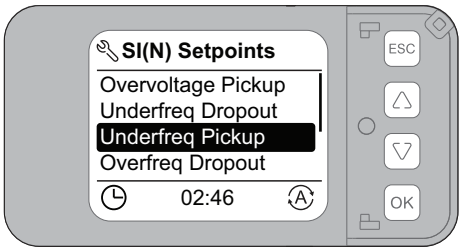
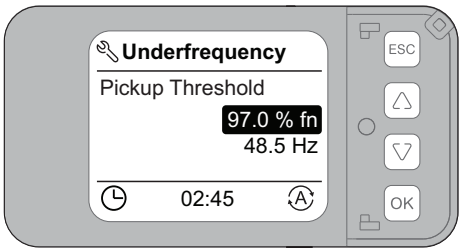
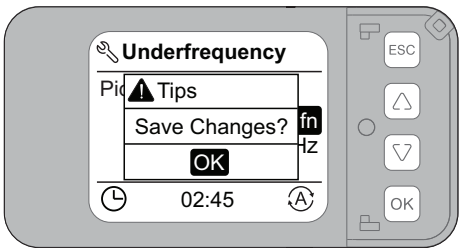
Sub-page name	Sub-page function	Display
	Select **Neutral Wrong Warning** to set the warning conditions: • **On**: enable neutral wrong detection. • **Off**: disable neutral wrong detection. **NOTE:** • IEC default : On • GB default : Off	
Confirm Operation	**Confirm Operations** sub-page is to confirm the **Neutral Wrong Warning** and click **ok** to save changes.	
Over Voltage Transfer	**Over Voltage Transfer** is a sub-page of **Transfer Condition**. **Transfer Condition** page navigates to more condition options in the display.	
	Select **Over Voltage Transfer** to set the conditions: • **On**: enable over voltage detection. • **Off**: disable over voltage detection. **NOTE:** Default setting is shown as disabled.	
Confirm Operation	**Confirm Operations** sub-page is to confirm the **Over Voltage Transfer** and click **ok** to save changes.	
Abnormal Frequency	**Abnormal Frequency** is a sub-page of **Transfer Condition**. **Transfer Condition** page navigates to more condition options in the display.	

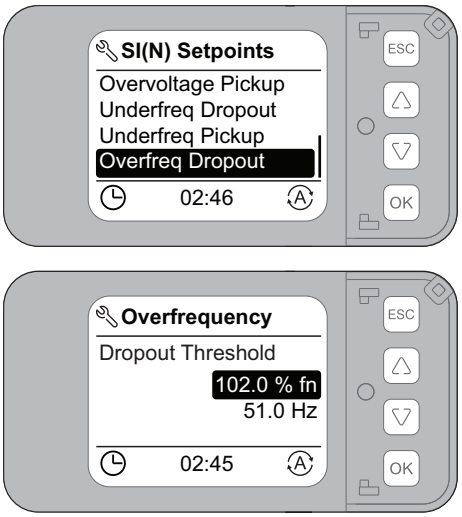
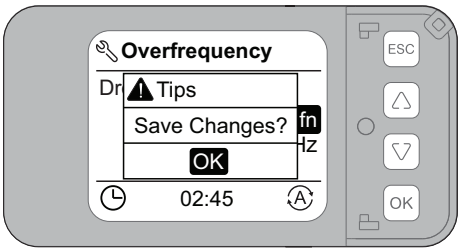
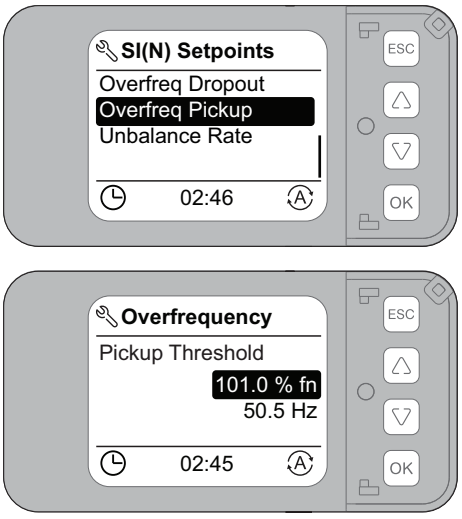
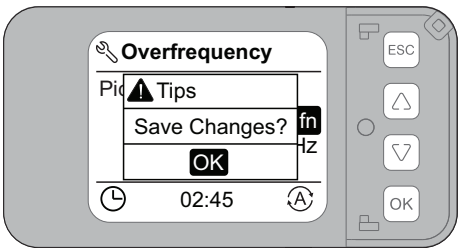
Sub-page name	Sub-page function	Display
	Select **Abnormal Frequency** to set the conditions: • **On**: enable abnormal frequency detection. • **Off**: disable abnormal frequency detection. **NOTE:** Default setting is shown as disabled.	
Confirm Operation	**Confirm Operations** sub-page is to confirm the **Abnormal Frequency** and click **ok** to save changes.	
Gen Start Fail Warning	**Gen Start Fail Warning** is a sub-page of **Transfer Conditions**. **Transfer Condition** page navigates to more condition options in the display.	
	Select **Gen Start Fail Warning** to set the conditions: • **On**: enable gen start fail warning detection. • **Off**: disable gen start fail warning detection. **NOTE:** Default setting is shown as disabled.	
Confirm Operation	**Confirm Operations** sub-page is to confirm the **Gen Start Fail Warning** and click **ok** to save changes.	
Neutral Loss Transfer	**Neutral Loss Transfer** is a sub-page of **Transfer Conditions**. **Transfer Condition** page navigates to more condition options in the display.	

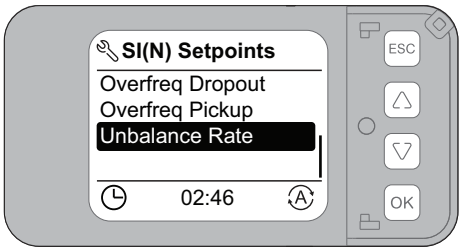
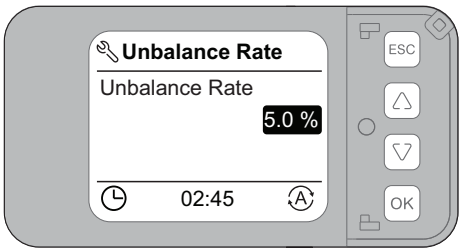
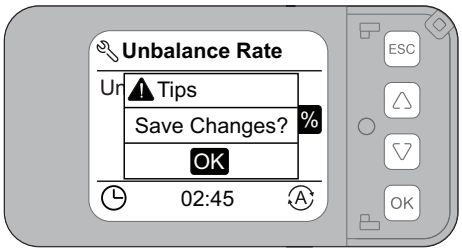
Sub-page name	Sub-page function	Display
	Select **Neutral Loss Transfer** to set the conditions: • **On**: enable neutral loss transfer detection. • **Off**: disable neutral loss transfer detection. **NOTE:** Default setting is shown as disabled.	
Confirm Operation	**Confirm Operations** sub-page is to confirm the **Neutral Loss Transfer** and click **ok** to save changes.	
Return Modes	**Return Modes** is a sub-page of **Application**. **Application** page navigates to more application options in the display.	
	Select **Return Modes** to set the transfer modes. • Auto-Return • Non-Return	
Confirm Operation	**Confirm Operations** sub-page is to confirm the **Return Modes** and click **ok** to save changes.	
SI(N) Setpoints	**SI(N) Setpoints** is a sub-page of **Application**. **Application** page navigates to more application options in the display and select **SI(N) Setpoints** to set the threshold.	

Sub-page name	Sub-page function	Display
Under Voltage Dropout	**Under Voltage Dropout** is a sub-page of **SI(N) Setpoints**. **N to A Setpoints** page navigates to more set point options in the display for **Under Voltage Dropout**. • The % and real value will be displayed together. • % can be set while the real value changed dynamically. • The range of under voltage dropout can be 70% - 95% of rated voltage with step of 1%. • Default value is 85% • 3P/4P: 85% Un (L-L) • 2P: 85% Un (L-N)	 
Confirm Operation	**Confirm Operations** sub-page is to confirm the **Under Voltage Dropout** and click **ok** to save changes.	
Under Voltage Pickup	**Under Voltage Pickup** is a sub-page of **SI(N) Setpoints**. **N to A Setpoints** page navigates to more set point options in the display for **Under Voltage Pickup**. • The % and real value will be displayed together. • % can be set while the real value changed dynamically. • The range of under voltage pickup can be 85% - 100% of rated voltage with step of 1%. • Default value is 90%.	 
Confirm Operation	**Confirm Operations** sub-page is to confirm the **Under Voltage Pickup** and click **ok** to save changes.	

Sub-page name	Sub-page function	Display
Over Voltage Dropout	**Over Voltage Dropout** is a sub-page of **SI(N) Setpoints**. **N to A Setpoints** page navigates to more set point options in the display for **Over Voltage Dropout**. • The % and real value will be displayed together. • % can be set while the real value changed dynamically. • The range of over voltage dropout can be 105% - 135% of rated voltage with step of 1%. • Default value is 110%.	
Confirm Operation	**Confirm Operations** sub-page is to confirm the **Over Voltage Dropout** and click **ok** to save changes.	
Over Voltage Pickup	**Over Voltage Pickup** is a sub-page of **SI(N) Setpoints**. **N to A Setpoints** page navigates to more set point options in the display for **Over Voltage Pickup**. • The % and real value will be displayed together. • % can be set while the real value changed dynamically. • The range of over voltage pickup can be 100% - 115% of rated voltage with step of 1%. • Default value is 105%.	
Confirm Operation	**Confirm Operations** sub-page is to confirm the **Over Voltage Pickup** and click **ok** to save changes.	

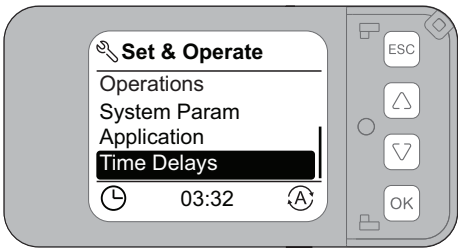
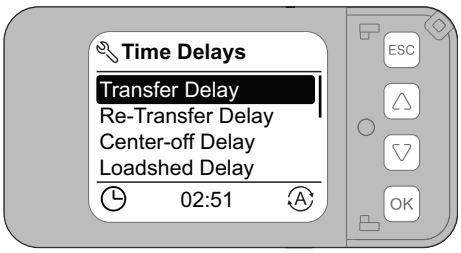
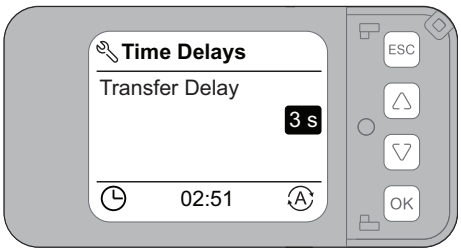
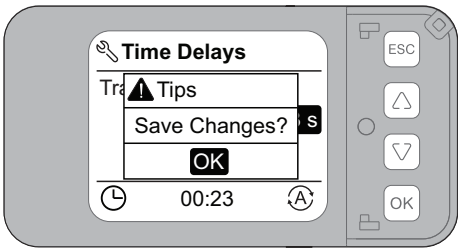
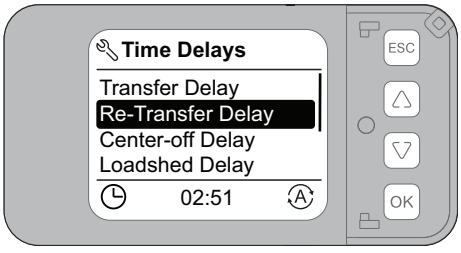
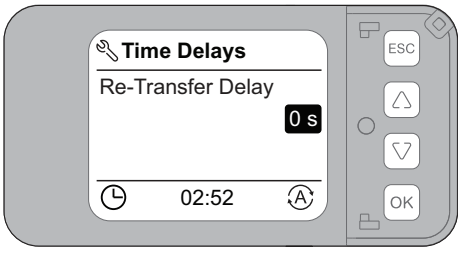
Sub-page name	Sub-page function	Display
Under Frequency Dropout	**Under Frequency Dropout** is a sub-page of **SI(N) Setpoints**. **N to A Setpoints** page navigates to more set point options in the display for **Under Frequency Dropout**. • The % and real value will be displayed together. • % can be set while the real value changed dynamically. • The range of under frequency dropout can be 80%-98% of rated frequency with step of 0.5%. • Default value is 96%.	 
Confirm Operation	**Confirm Operations** sub-page is to confirm the **Under Frequency Dropout** and click **ok** to save changes.	
Under Frequency Pickup	**Under Frequency Pickup** is a sub-page of **SI(N) Setpoints**. **N to A Setpoints** page navigates to more set point options in the display for **Under Frequency Pickup**. • The % and real value will be displayed together. • % can be set while the real value changed dynamically. • The range of under frequency pickup can be 85%-100% of rated frequency with step of 0.5%. • Default value is 97%.	 
Confirm Operation	**Confirm Operations** sub-page is to confirm the **Under Frequency Pickup** and click **ok** to save changes.	

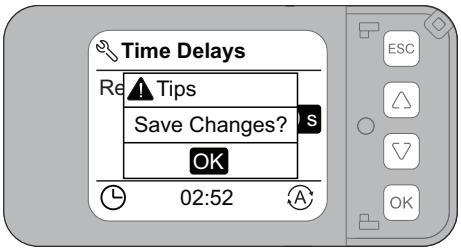
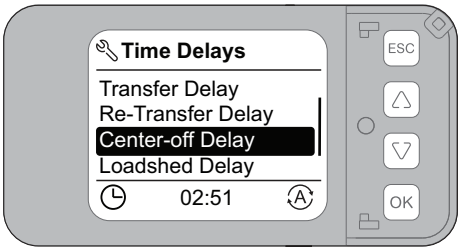
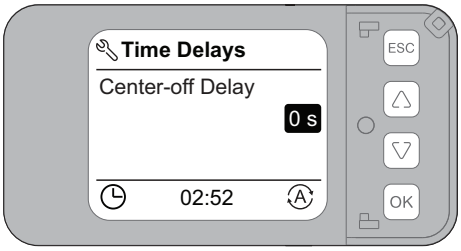
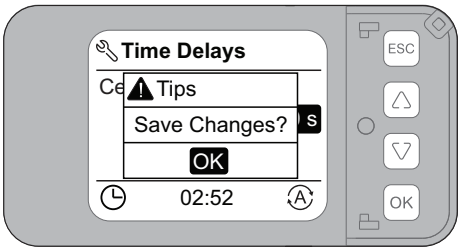
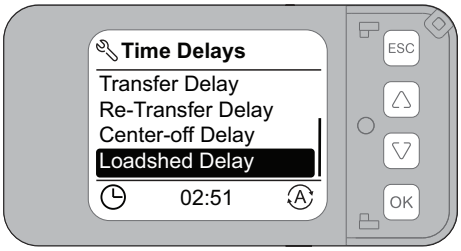
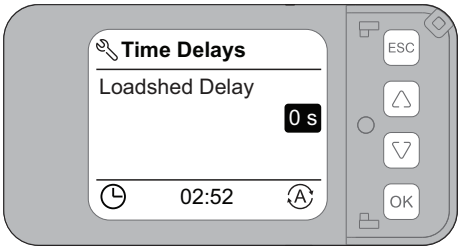
Sub-page name	Sub-page function	Display
Over Frequency Dropout	**Over Frequency Dropout** is a sub-page of **SI(N) Setpoints**. **N to A Setpoints** page navigates to more set point options in the display for **Over Frequency Dropout**. • The % and real value will be displayed together. • % can be set while the real value changed dynamically. • The range of over frequency dropout can be 101% - 120% of rated voltage with step of 0.5%. • Default value is 102%.	
Confirm Operation	**Confirm Operations** sub-page is to confirm the **Over Frequency Dropout** and click **ok** to save changes.	
Over Frequency Pickup	**Over Frequency Pickup** is a sub-page of **SI(N) Setpoints**. **N to A Setpoints** page navigates to more set point options in the display for **Over Frequency Pickup**. • The % and real value will be displayed together. • % can be set while the real value changed dynamically. • The range of over frequency pickup can be 100% - 115% of rated voltage with step of 0.5%. • Default value is 101%.	
Confirm Operation	**Confirm Operations** sub-page is to confirm the **Over Frequency Pickup** and click **ok** to save changes.	

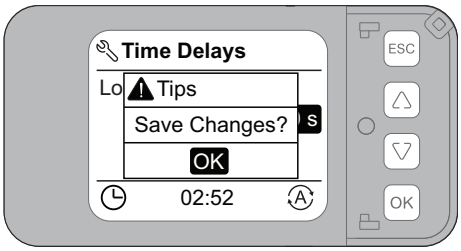
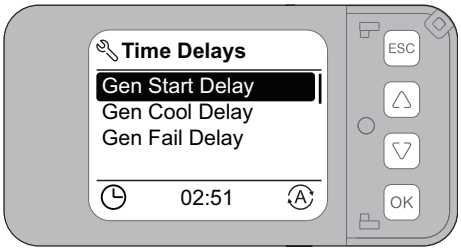
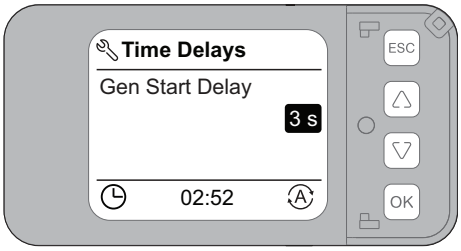
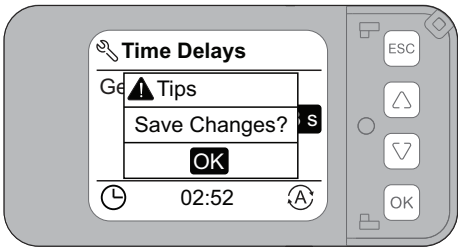
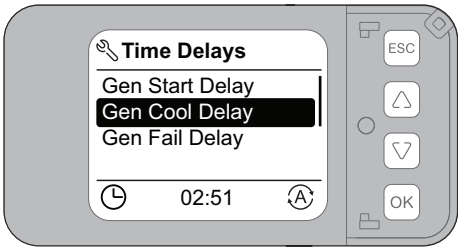
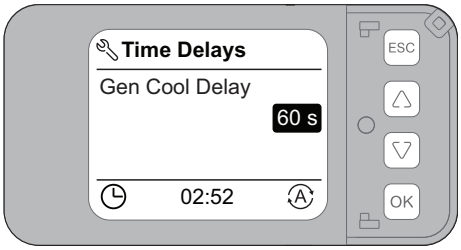
Sub-page name	Sub-page function	Display
Unbalance Rate	**Unbalance Rate** is a sub-page of **SI(N) Setpoints**. **N to A Setpoints** page navigates to more set point options in the display for **Unbalance Rate**. • The % and real value will be displayed together. • % can be set while the real value changed dynamically. • The range of unbalanced rate from 2% to 30%. • Default value is Disabled.	 
Confirm Operation	**Confirm Operations** sub-page is to confirm the **Unbalance Rate**and click **ok** to save changes.	

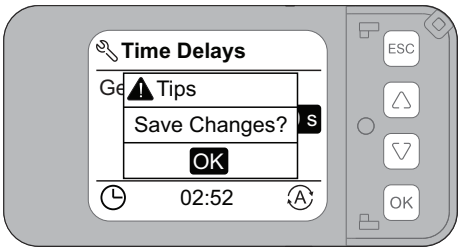
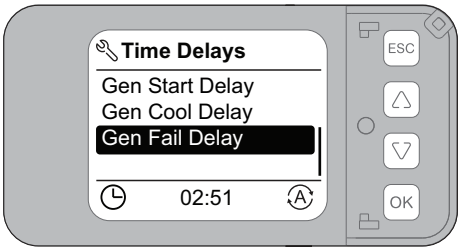
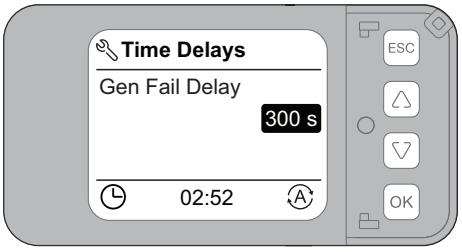
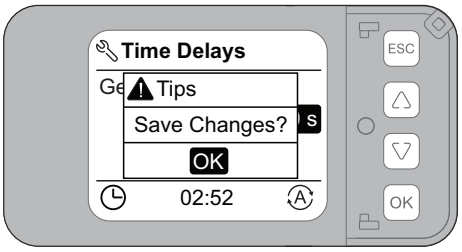
Time Delays Sub-Page

The below table provide the details of the **Time Delays** sub-pages:

Sub-page name	Sub-page function	Display
Time Delays	**Set & Operate** page navigates to more maintenance option in the display and click **Time Delays** to set transfer times delay for different application.	
Transfer Delay	**Transfer Delay** is a sub-page of **Time Delays**. **Time Delays** page navigates to more delay options in the display and click **Transfer Delay** to set transfer delay and click **ok**.	
	• Select **transfer delay** and use up or down button to set it. The range of transfer time is from 0-1800 s with step of 1 s. • Default value is 0 s.	
Confirm Operation	**Confirm Operations** sub-page is to confirm the **Transfer Delay** and click **ok** to save changes.	
Re-Transfer Delay	**Re-Transfer Delay** is a sub-page of **Time Delays**. **Time Delays** page navigates to more delay options in the display and click **Re-Transfer Delay** to set re-transfer delay and click **ok**.	
	• Select **Re-Transfer Delay** and use up or down button to set it. The range of re-transfer time is from 0-60 min with step of 1 s. • Default value is 0 s.	

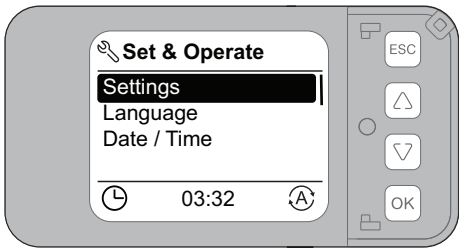
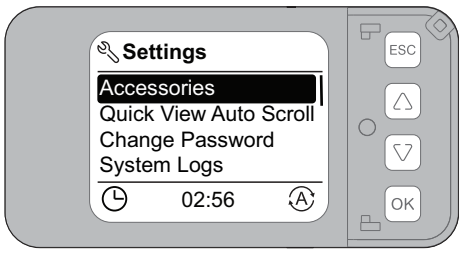
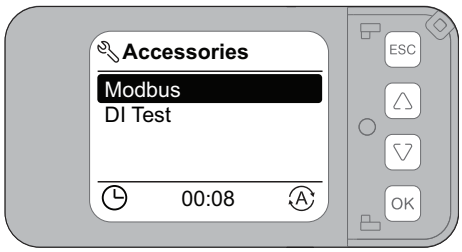
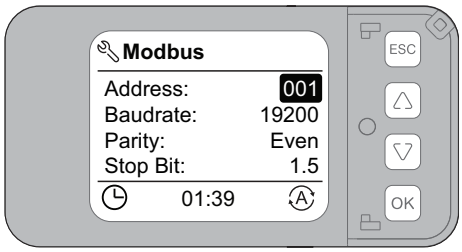
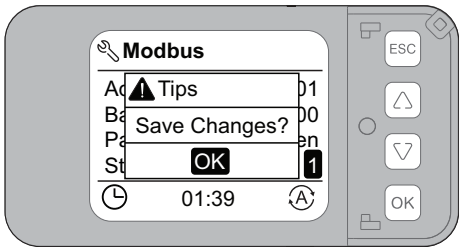
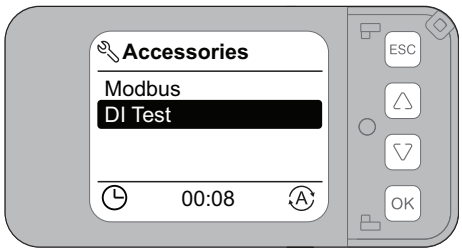
Sub-page name	Sub-page function	Display
Confirm Operation	**Confirm Operations** sub-page is to confirm the **Re-Transfer Delay** and click **ok** to save changes.	
Center-off Delay	**Center-off Delay** is a sub-page of **Time Delays**. **Time Delays** page navigates to more delay options in the display and click **Center-off Delay** to set center-off delay and click **ok**.	
	• Select **Center-off Delay** and use up or down button to set it. The range of centre off delay is from 0-30 s with step of 1 s. • Default value is 0 s.	
Confirm Operation	**Confirm Operations** sub-page is to confirm the **Center-off Delay** and click **ok** to save changes.	
Loadshed Delay	**Loadshed Delay** is a sub-page of **Time Delays**. **Time Delays** page navigates to more delay options in the display and click **Load Shedding Delay** to set load shedding delay and click **ok**.	
	• Select load shedding and use up or down button to set it. • The range of load shedding delay is from 0-15 with step of 1 s. • Default value is 0 s.	

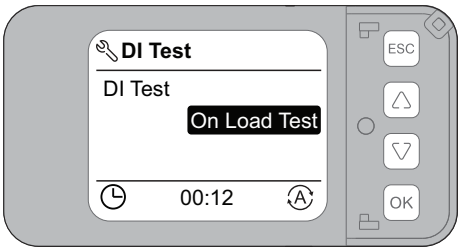
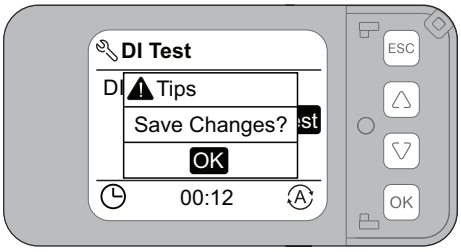
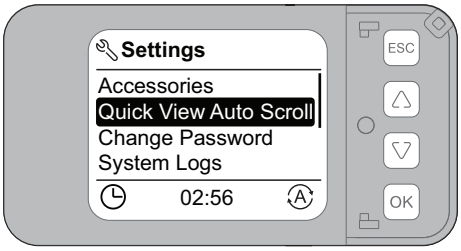
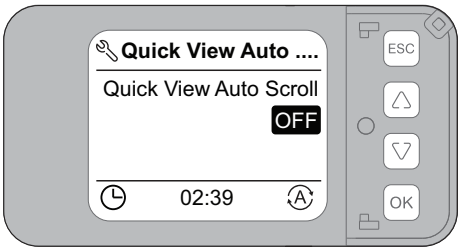
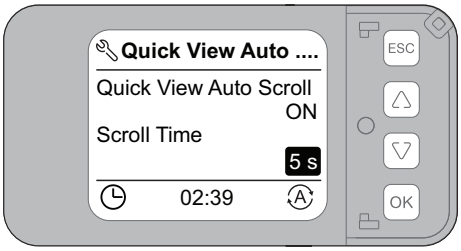
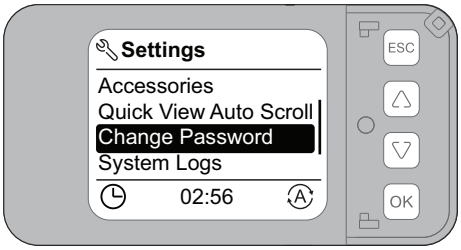
Sub-page name	Sub-page function	Display
Confirm Operation	**Confirm Operations** sub-page is to confirm the **Load Shedding Delay** and click **ok** to save changes.	
Genset Start Delay	**Genset Start Delay** is a sub-page of **Time Delays**. **Time Delays** page navigates to more delay options in the display and click **Genset Start Delay** to set Genset delay and click **ok**.	
	• Select **Genset Start Delay** and use up or down button to set it. The range of Genset start time is from 0-120 s with step of 1 s. • Default value is 0 s.	
Confirm Operation	**Confirm Operations** sub-page is to confirm the **Genset Start Delay** and click **ok** to save changes.	
Genset Cooling Down Delay	**Genset Cooling Down Delay** is a sub-page of **Time Delays**. **Time Delays** page navigates to more delay options in the display and click **Genset Cooling Down Delay** to set Genset cooling down delay and click **ok**.	
	• Select transfer delay and use up or down button to set it The range of genset cooling down delay is from 0 to 3600 s with step of 1 s. • Default value is 0 s.	

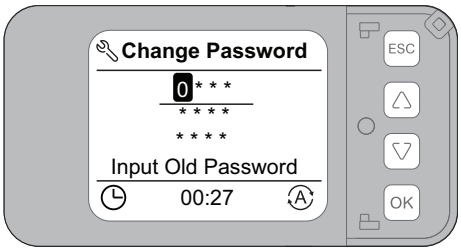
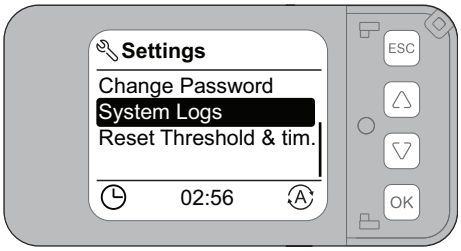
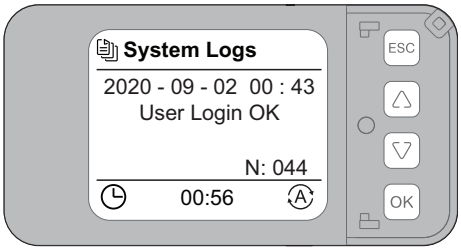
Sub-page name	Sub-page function	Display
Confirm Operation	**Confirm Operations** sub-page is to confirm the **Genset Cooling Down Delay** and click **ok** to save changes.	
Genset Failure Delay	**Genset Failure Delay** is a sub-page of **Time Delays**. **Time Delays** page navigates to more delay options in the display and click **Genset Failure Delay** to set Genset ready alarm delay and click **ok**.	
	• Genset failure delay is from 0 ~300 s. Default value is 300 s. • Select transfer delay and use up or down button to set it. • The range of Genset ready alarm is from 0-15 with step of 1 s. • Default value is 0 s. **NOTE:** This function of Genset ready alarm can be disabled.	
Confirm Operation	**Confirm Operations** sub-page is to confirm the **Genset Failure Delay** and click **ok** to save changes.	

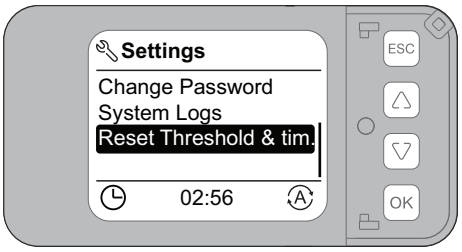
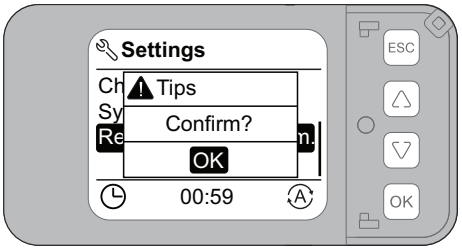
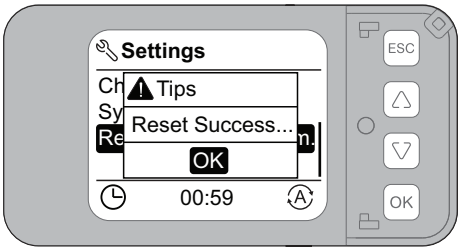
Settings Sub-Page

The below table provide the details of the **Settings** sub-pages:

Sub-page name	Sub-page function	Display
Settings	**Set & Operate** page navigates to more set & operate option in the display and click **Settings** for accessories commissioning, reset and password settings.	
Accessories	**Accessories** is a sub-page of **Settings**. **Settings** page navigates to more setting option in the display and click **Accessories** for commissioning.	
Modbus	**Modbus** is a sub-page of **Accessories**. **Accessories** page navigates to more accessory option in the display and click **Modbus** for commissioning. **NOTE:** If the module of Modbus is not inserted, the option will be empty.	
	Select the parameters as below: • Set the **Address** • Set the **Baudrate** **NOTE:** The odd/even parity is automatically recognized.	
Confirm Operation	**Confirm Operations** sub-page is to confirm the **Modbus** and click **ok** to save changes.	
DI Test	**DI Test** is a sub-page of **Accessories**. **Accessories** page navigates to more accessory option in the display and click **DI Test** for commissioning. **NOTE:** If the module of remote test is not inserted, the option will be empty.	

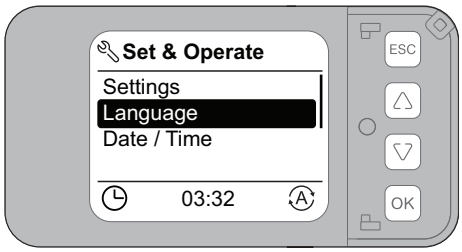
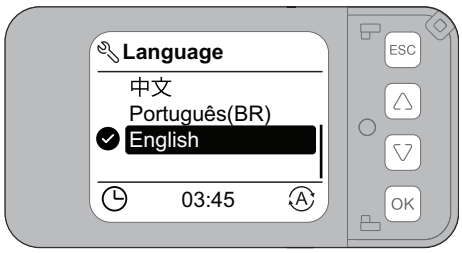
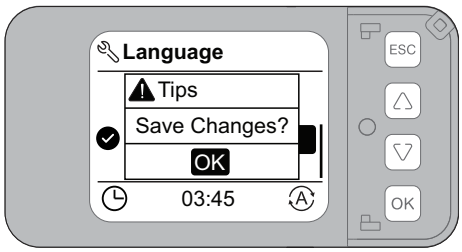
Sub-page name	Sub-page function	Display
	Set on load or off load test	
Confirm Operation	**Confirm Operations** sub-page is to confirm the **DI Test** and click **ok** to save changes.	
Quick View Auto Scroll	**Quick View Auto Scroll** is a sub-page of **Settings**. **Settings** page navigates to more settings option in the display and click **Quick View Auto Scroll** for commissioning. **NOTE:** If the module of **Quick View Auto Scroll** test is not inserted, the option will be empty.	
	Select **Quick View Auto Scroll** to set the conditions: • **On**: enable Quick View Auto Scroll detection. • **Off**: disable Quick View Auto Scroll detection. **NOTE:** Default setting is shown as disabled.	
	Select **Quick View Auto Scroll** and use up or down button to set it. The range of quick view auto scroll time is from 0 ~300 s with step of 1 s. Default value is 5 s.	
Change Password	**Change Password** is a sub-page of **Accessories**. **Accessories** page navigates to more accessory option in the display and click **Change Password** to change password.	

Sub-page name	Sub-page function	Display
	Select the parameters to change password: • Input 4 digital code to create new password. **NOTE:** To change or reset the password: 1. Change to handle mode. 2. Power OFF and ON the ATSE. 3. Press OK and ESC button for 10 seconds. **NOTE:** The step 3 should be performed within 1 minute after step 2.	
System Logs	**System Logs** is a sub-page of **Accessories**. **Accessories** page navigates to more accessory option in the display and click **System Logs**.	
	Select **System Logs** and use up or down button to set it.	

Sub-page name	Sub-page function	Display
Reset to Default	**Reset to Default** is a sub-page of **Settings**. **Accessories** page navigates to more setting option in the display and click **Reset to Default** to reset the controller. List of values which can be set: • Under Voltage • Over Voltage • Under Frequency • Over Frequency • Unbalance Rate • Transfer Delay (T2) • Center-Off Delay (T4) • Re-Transfer Delay (T6) • Genset Start Delay (T7) • Loadshed Delay (T8) • Genset Cool Delay (T9) • Genset Fail Delay (T10) • On Load Test Delay (T13) • Off Load Test Delay (T14)	
Confirm Operation	**Confirm Operations** sub-page is to confirm the **DI Test** and click **ok** to save changes.	 

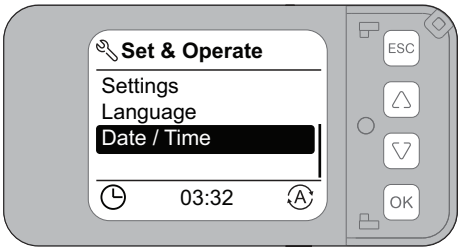
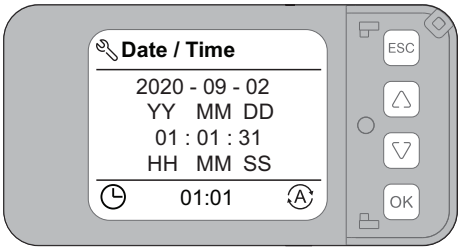
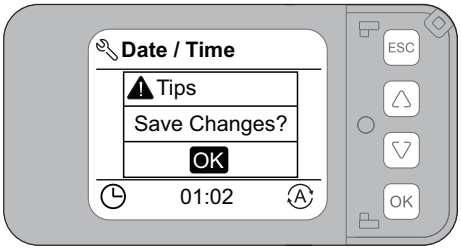
Language Sub-Page

The below table provide the details of the **Language** sub-pages:

Sub-page name	Sub-page function	Display
Language	**Set & Operate** page navigates to more set & operate option in the display and click **Language** to select the preferred language.	
	Select the display language	
Confirm Operation	**Confirm Operations** sub-page is to confirm the **Language** and click **ok** to save changes.	

Date and Time Sub-Page

The below table provide the details of the **Date and Time** sub-pages:

Sub-page name	Sub-page function	Display
Date and Time	**Set & operate** page navigates to more set & operate option in the display and click **Date and Time** to set the time.	
	Select the parameters below: • Select timer by year/month/day. • Select timer by hour/minutes/seconds.	
Confirm Operation	**Confirm Operations** sub-page is to confirm the **Date and Time** and click **ok** to save changes.	

Quick Menu Tour

The location of some frequently used menus are listed in the following table. You can also find the default setting of these item.

Menu	Sub-menu 1	Sub-menu 2	Range	Default
System Param	Rated Voltage	-	please refer to System Parameters Sub-Page, page 168	Ue-220V: 230V, or Ue-400V: 400V, or Ue-208V: 230V
	Rated Frequency	-	50 Hz; 60 Hz	50 Hz
	Neutral position	-	NABC; ABCN	NABC
Application	Source Config	-	S1 Utility(N) - SII Genset(A); S1 Utility(A) - SII Utility(N); S1 Utility(N) - SII Utility(A); S1 Genset(A) - SII Utility(N)	S1 Utility(N) - SII Genset (A)
	Transfer Conditions	Phase SEQ Warning	ON; OFF	ON (IEC) OFF (China)

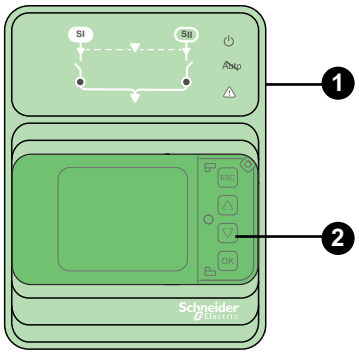
Menu	Sub-menu 1	Sub-menu 2	Range	Default
		Volt UNB Warning	ON; OFF	OFF
		N Wrong Warning	ON; OFF	ON (IEC) OFF (China)
		U > Ue Transfer	ON; OFF	OFF
		Abnormal FRQ Trans	ON; OFF	OFF
		Gen Start Fail Warning	ON; OFF	OFF
		Neutral Loss Transfer	ON; OFF	OFF
	Return Modes	-	Auto Return; Non Return; Manual Return (China)	Auto Return
	SI setpoints	UV dropout	please refer to Application Sub-Page, page 170	85 %
		UV pickup		90 %
		OV dropout		110 %
		OV pickup		105 %
		UF dropout		96 %
		UF pickup		97 %
		OF dropout		102 %
		OF pickup		101 %
		Unbalance rate	2 %-30 %	5 %
	SII setpoints	UV dropout	please refer to Application Sub-Page, page 170	85 %
		UV pickup		90 %
		OV dropout		110 %
		OV pickup		105 %
		UF dropout		96 %
		UF pickup		97 %
		OF dropout		102 %
		OF pickup		101 %
		Unbalance rate	2 %-30 %	5 %
Time Delays	Transfer Delay	-	0-1800 s	3 s (IEC) 0 s (China)
	Re-Transfer Delay	-	0-3600 s	60 s (IEC) 0 s (China)
	Center-off Delay	-	0-30 s	0 s
	Loadshed Delay	-	0-15 s	0 s
	Gen Start Delay	-	0-120 s	3 s (IEC) 0 s (China)
	Gen Cool Delay	-	0-3600 s	60 s (IEC) 0 s (China)
	Gen Fail Delay	-	15-300 s	300 s
Settings	Accessories	DI Test (if supported)	ON Load Test; Off Load Test	ON Load Test
		Modbus (if supported)	Address Baudrate Parity Stop bit	Address = 001 Baudrate = 19200 Parity = Even Stop bit = 2

Menu	Sub-menu 1	Sub-menu 2	Range	Default
	Quick View Auto Scroll	-	ON (1-300 s); OFF	OFF
Language	-	-	8 languages	English
Date/Time	-	-	YYYY-MM-DD-HH-MM-SS	2000-01-01 00:00:00

External HMI

The External HMI is used to display the settings parameters remotely. It displays the same parameters as shown on ATSE and has higher priority. There are two parts of External HMI:

1. External HMI base, which is mounted on the panel doors.
2. LCD screen with embedded HMI.



NOTE: The function module TPCDIO15 and HMI cable with RJ45 port is needed to connect the external HMI.

Operations on ATSE

What's in This Chapter

Overview 194
Automatic HMI with Rotary Switch as Embedded HMI 195
Active Automatic HMI with LCD Display as Embedded HMI 203
Control Mode 214

Overview

ATSE is an equipment containing one or more switching devices for disconnecting load circuits from one supply and connecting to another supply. It is a self-acting transfer switching equipment, including all necessary sensing inputs, monitoring, and control logic for transferring operations.

The two types of transition are:

1. Open transition
2. Delayed transition

Open Transition

Open transition is a process to break before the transfer operation. It is done intentionally to break the load current from one source prior to making it to the other source, such that the load is not supplied for a period of time.

Delayed Transition

When the delay transition is activated, the switch will stay in an open circuit (main contact will stay in off position for a period of time. It is applicable for 2 poles, 3 poles, and 4 poles). This delay allows the residual voltage of the load to decay within the allowable range.

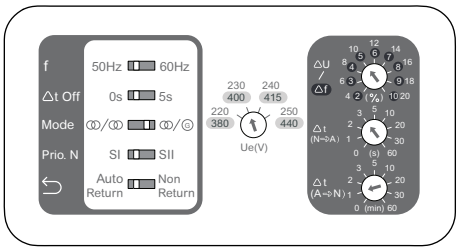
Condition of Delayed Transition

The delayed transition is recommended when motors are located on the load side. Indeed, in the case of voltage loss on motors, the following may happen:

- When the inductive load loses power, it will generate self excitation voltage due to inertia.
- The self excitation voltage needs a certain time constant to attenuate.
- When the self-excited voltage is 180° different from the voltage of another power supply and superimposed, it will cause about twice the voltage impact.
- When the resistance of the motor is fixed, the current will also be increased to 2 times. In addition, the starting current of the motor is large (6-8 times rated current), so the current shock of 12-16 times may occur.

The setting time of the delay shall ensure that the time length of the motor disconnected from the power supply is equal to or greater than 1.5 open circuit AC time constants of the motor; generally 0.5-1 s.

Automatic HMI with Rotary Switch as Embedded HMI

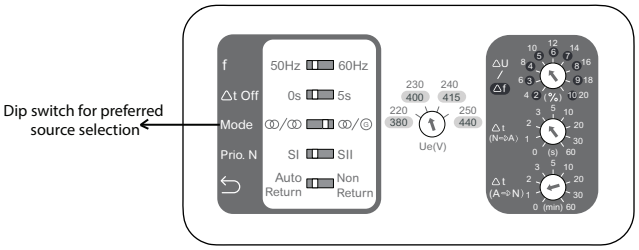


Preferable Source Selection

TransferPacT Automatic HMI provide an easy way to select the preferred source as normal source.

When the Genset is at normal power and the Utility is not so stable, make the selection as below:

For TransferPacT Automatic: To select the preferred source, use dip switch to make the selection.



Transfer Condition

The following are the auto-transfer conditions:

- **Voltage deviation**: Controller monitors two sources, and uses over-voltages and under-voltages thresholds as conditions of source transfer.
- **Frequency deviation**: Controller monitors two sources, and uses over-frequency and under-frequency thresholds as conditions of source transfer.

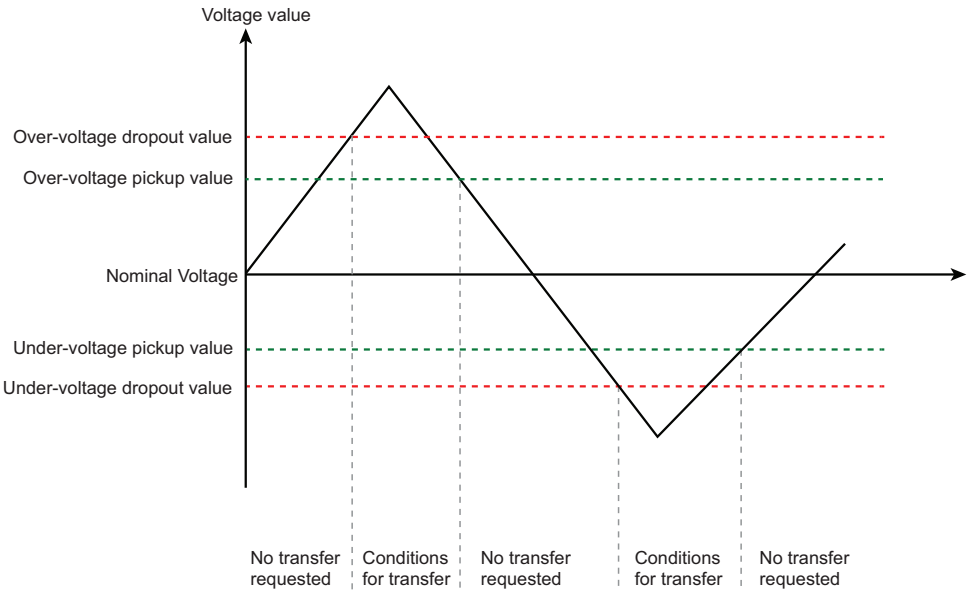
Threshold

Description	Settings	Default setting % of nominal	Adjustment range	Note
Voltage	Delta Dropout (under and over voltage)	10%	4 -> 20%	Step of 2%
	Delta Pickup	20% of delta drop out	fixed	fixed
Frequency	Delta Dropout	5%	2 -> 10%	Step of 1%
	Delta Pickup	20% of delta drop out	fixed	fixed

The accuracy of voltage sensing is 1%.

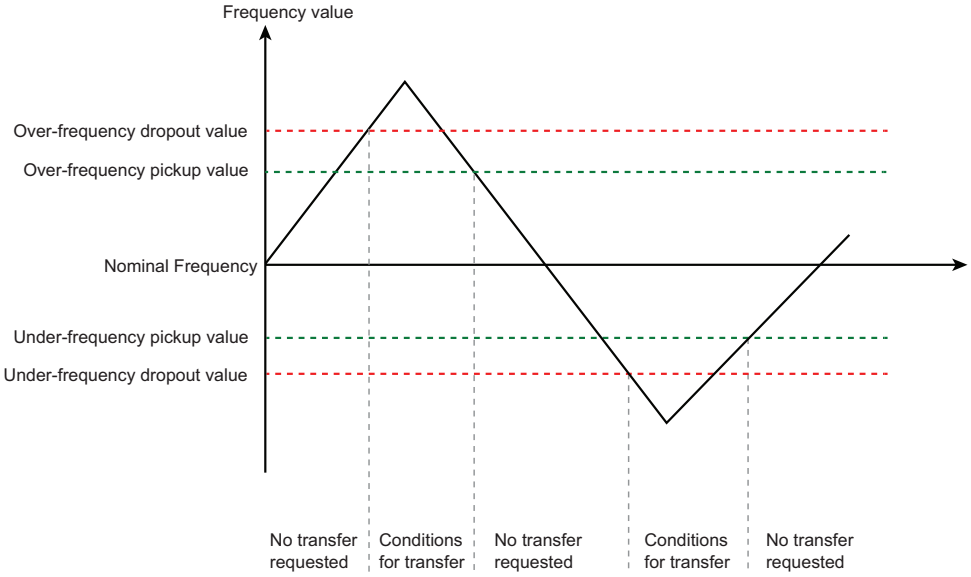
The accuracy of frequency sensing is 0.1%.

Voltage Dropout and Pickup



- Over voltage dropout value: Above this value, the voltage is out of range and transfer is initiated.
- Over voltage pickup value: When voltage goes back from over frequency, it is a condition to go back to normal situation.
- Under voltage dropout value: Below this value, the frequency is out of range and transfer is initiated.
- Under voltage pickup value: When voltage goes back from under voltage, it is a condition to go back to normal situation.

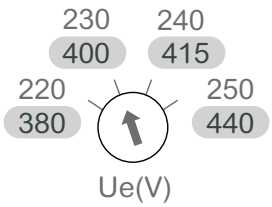
Frequency Dropout and Pickup



- Over frequency dropout value: Above this value, the frequency is out of range and transfer is initiated.
- Over frequency pickup value: When frequency goes back from over frequency, it is a condition to go back to normal situation.
- Under frequency dropout value: Below this value, the frequency is out of range and transfer is initiated.
- Under frequency pickup value: When frequency goes back from under frequency, it is a condition to go back to normal situation.

Voltage and Frequency Setting

For TransferPacT Automatic: The rated voltage needs to be set using the dip switch.



Undervoltage Thresholds

Field	Description
Default value	• Dropout: 10% • Pickup: 20% of delta dropout
Range	Delta voltage ranges from 4%–20% of rated voltage: It could be 4–6–8–10–12–14–16–18–20%. 
Differential	The differential between dropout and pickup on automatic HMI is fixed. The differential is set at 20% of the delta value.
Sequence of events	• When a sensor detects a voltage below the dropout set voltage for a period longer than the time delay, it will deem the voltage for out of range. • When a sensor detects a voltage at or above the pickup point, it will deem the voltage as acceptable.
Example of calculation on undervoltage of TransferPacT Automatic	For example, Ue= 400 V , Dropout 10%= 40 V, Differential between dropout and pickup= 40 V * 20%= 8 V Undervoltage dropout is 400 V - 40 V= 360 V Pickup= 360 V + 8 V= 368 V

Overvoltage Thresholds

Field	Description
Default value	• Dropout: 10% • Pickup: 20% of delta dropout
Range	Delta voltage ranges from 4%–20% of rated voltage: It could be 4–6–8–10–12–14–16–18–20%.  Default value: 10%
Differential	The differential between dropout and pickup on automatic HMI is fixed. The differential is set at 20% of the delta value.
Sequence of events	• When a sensor detects a voltage below the dropout set voltage for a period longer than the time delay, it will deem the voltage for out of range. • When a sensor detects a voltage at or above the pickup point, it will deem the voltage as applicable.
Example of calculation on overvoltage of TransferPacT Automatic	For example, Ue= 400 V , Dropout 10%= 40 V, Differential between dropout and pickup= 40 V * 20%= 8 V overvoltage dropout is 400 V + 40 V= 440 V Pickup= 440 V - 8 V= 432 V

Under Frequency

Field	Description
Default value	• Dropout: 5% • Pickup: 20% of delta dropout
Range	Delta frequency : 2% –10% of rated frequency and could be 2–3–4–5–6–7–8–9–10%..

Field	Description
	
Differential	The differential between dropout and pickup is fixed on automatic HMI and this gap is set at 20% of the delta.
Sequence of events	• When a sensor detects a frequency below the set drop-out frequency for a period longer than the time delay, it deems the voltage is out of range. • When the sensor detects a frequency at or above the pick-up point, it deems the frequency as acceptable.
Example of calculation on underfrequency of TransferPacT Automatic	For example, Fe= 50 Hz , Dropout 5%= 2.5 Hz, Differential between dropout and pickup= 2.5 Hz * 20%= 0.5Hz Underfrequency dropout is 50 Hz - 2.5 Hz= 47.5 Hz Pickup = 47.5 Hz + 0.5 Hz= 48 Hz

Over Frequency

Field	Description
Default value	• Dropout: 5% • Pickup: 20% of delta dropout
Range	Delta Frequency : 2% -> 10% of rated : could be 2 – 3 – 4 – 5 – 6 – 7 – 8 – 9 – 10%.. 
Differential	The differential between dropout and pick up is fixed on automatic HMI and this differential is set at 20% of the delta value.
Sequence of events	• When a sensor detects a frequency below the set drop-out frequency for a period longer than the time delay, it deems the voltage is out of range. • When the sensor detects a frequency at or above the pick-up point, it deems the frequency as acceptable.
Example of calculation on overfrequency of TransferPacT Automatic	For example, Fe= 50 Hz , Dropout 5%= 2.5 Hz, Differential between dropout and pickup= 2.5 Hz * 20%= 0.5 Hz overfrequency dropout is 50 Hz + 2.5 Hz = 52.5 Hz Pickup = 52.5 Hz - 0.5 Hz = 52 Hz

Time Delay

-			Adjust/Range	Default
Symbol	**Display**	**Definition**	**Automatic**	**Automatic**
T2	Transfer Delay	Confirmation delay on source power failure	U–U: 0, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 20, 30, 60 s U-G: 5 s	U-U: 3 s U-G: 5 s
T4	Center-off Delay	OFF position delay	0, 5 s	0 s
T6	Re-transfer Delay	Confirmation delay to re-transfer on normal source	0, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 20, 30, 60 min	1 min
T7	Genset Start Delay	Delay to start Genset	U-U: 0s U-G: 0, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 20, 30, 60 s	U-U: 0 s U-G: 3 s
T8	Loadshed Delay	Delay to load shedding	N/A	0 s
T9	Genset cool delay	Genset cooling down delay	N/A	60 s
T10	Genset fail delay	Genset alarming failure detection time	N/A	300 s
T13	On load test delay	Time duration to run for test process on load.	N/A	0 s
T14	Off load test delay	Time duration to run for test process off load.	N/A	0 s

NOTE: When the test delay for TransferPacT automatic is requisite, contact Schneider Electric service team.

T2: Transfer Delay

Field	Description
Applications	• Confirm connected source has failure. • Measure the target source power (for example voltage and frequency) during the time delay. • The delay shall detect both sources, the stop condition will be N recovered, or A source failed.
Default values	The default value is 5 s.
Range	For Automatic: 0, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 20, 30, 60 s.
Adjust	For Automatic: U-U: 0, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 20, 30, 60 s; U-G: 5 s

T4: Center-Off Delay

Field	Description
Applications	• Time delay applied to the center-off position O when Position I and Position II are transferring, it stops at Position O to protect inductive load. • The delay is used for both process of transfer to N and A.
Default values	The default value is 0 s.
Range	For Automatic: 2 settings : 0 s or 5 s.
Adjust	For Automatic: 2 settings : 0 s or 5 s.

T6: Re-Transfer Delay

Field	Description
Applications	• Time delay applied when transferring from R to N in the Auto-Return mode. This delay is intended to measure the N and R during the delay. • If N is abnormal, the timer will stop and the re-transfer is cancelled. • If R is abnormal but Source N is normal, the switch will transfer immediately.
Default values	The default value is 60 s.
Range	For Automatic: 0, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 20, 30, 60 min.
Adjust	For Automatic: Fix value for automatic switch.

T7: Genset Start Delay

Field	Description
Applications	• Genset startup time delay (time delay before sent the signal to start Genset), available for U-G applications. • The time delay only available when there is external power or select the Genset start module.
Default values	The default value is 3 s.
Range	For Automatic: 0,1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 20, 30, 60 s
Adjust	For Automatic: Fix value for automatic switch.

T8: Loadshed Delay

Field	Description
Applications	• Load shedding delay, for U-U/U-G. • Load shed: The alternatepower (Genset) sometimes may not afford all loads. A signal from controller will shed some loads. • Need customer to decide which load can be shed.
Default values	The default value is 0 s.
Range	For Automatic: Not applicable.
Adjust	For Automatic: Not applicable.

T9: Genset Cool Delay

Field	Description
Applications	• Delay between closing of N source and send the signal to stop the Genset. • The propose is to keep the generator running at no load for some time before shutting / cooling down. • When controller restarts, this time delay will be running also at U-G mode. **NOTE:** To prevent any risk of Genset damage due to Genset stopping before the end of its starting process: Genset cooling time delay can only start after the end of Genset start time delay or after SII is within tolerances since source return time delay.
Default values	For Automatic: Not applicable.
Range	For Automatic: Not applicable.
Adjust	For Automatic: Not applicable.

T10: Genset Fail Delay

Field	Description
Applications	• After sending the Genset start signal, controller will wait a time duration T10 until Genset is ready. • The ATSE shall rise the Genset alarm, if genset is not started while T10 timer is ended (if enabled). • The ATSE shall reset the Genset alarm, when the R source is in Range or when the N source is in Range. • The time delay is only available when there is external power.
Default values	• The default value is 300 s. • The alarm can be enabled or disabled. Default as disabled.
Range	For Automatic: 300 s.
Adjust	For Automatic: Not applicable.

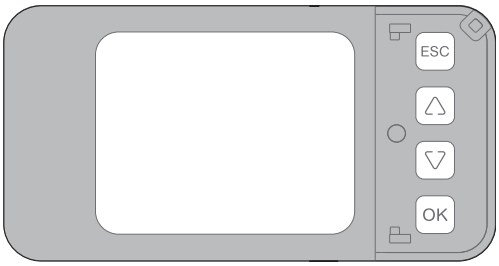
T13: On Load Test Delay

Field	Description
Applications	Time duration for On load test process. It will rise the alarm if test is not finished in the time duration.
Default values	For Automatic: Not applicable.
Range	For Automatic: Not applicable.
Adjust	For Automatic: Not applicable.

T14: Off Load Test Delay

Field	Description
Applications	Time duration for off load test process. It will rise the Alarm if test is not finished in the time duration.
Default values	For Automatic: Not applicable.
Range	For Automatic: Not applicable.
Adjust	For Automatic: Not applicable.

Active Automatic HMI with LCD Display as Embedded HMI

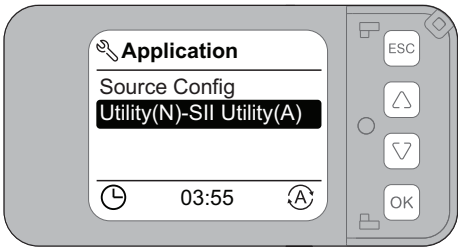


Preferable Source Selection

TransferPacT Active Automatic provide an easy way to select the preferred source as normal source.

When the Genset is at normal power and the Utility is not so stable, make the selection as below:

For TransferPacT Active Automatic: To select the preferred source, go to **Source Configuration** page to make the selection.



Utility-Utility Operation

1. Detect the normal source contingency (Utility).
2. Transfer the load to replace alternate source (Utility) when normal source is out of tolerance.
3. Re-transfer to normal source when it is recovered if auto return mode is set.

Utility-Generator Operation

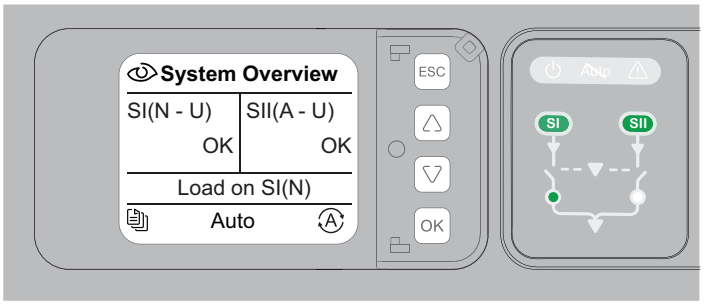
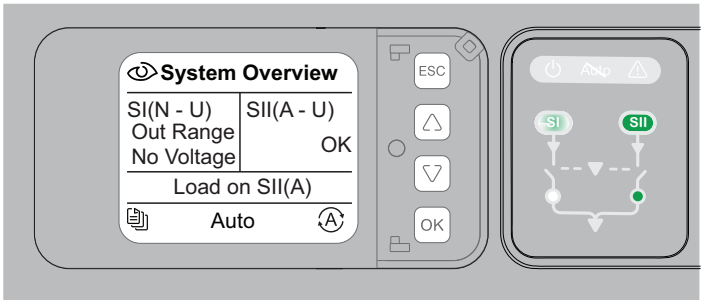
1. Detect the normal source contingency (Utility).
2. Send out Genset start signal when normal source is out of tolerance.
3. Transfer the load to replace source (generator) when generator is ready.
4. Re-transfer to normal alternate source when it is recovered if auto return mode is set.
5. Send the Genset cool down signal after re-transfer to normal source.

Status Description Based on Source Selection

U-U Application

If U-U application is selected, then both Source I and Source II indicator (LED) will have two status:

- ON (OK)
- Blink (Out of Range)

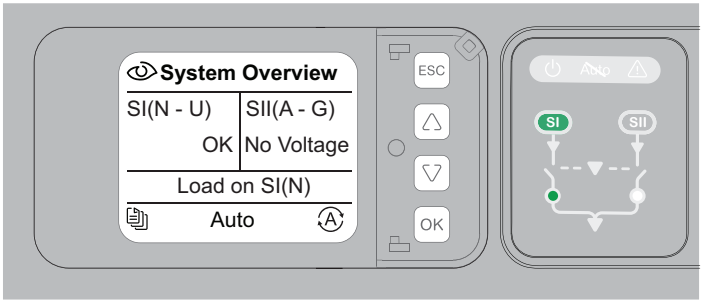
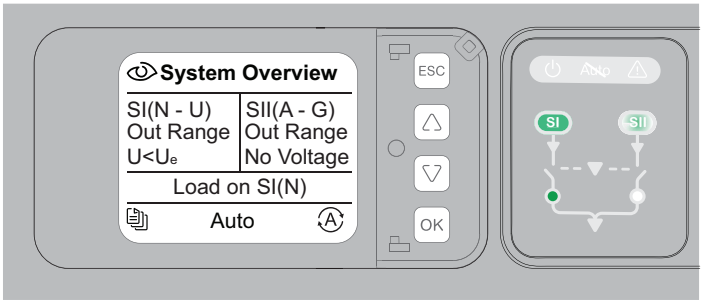
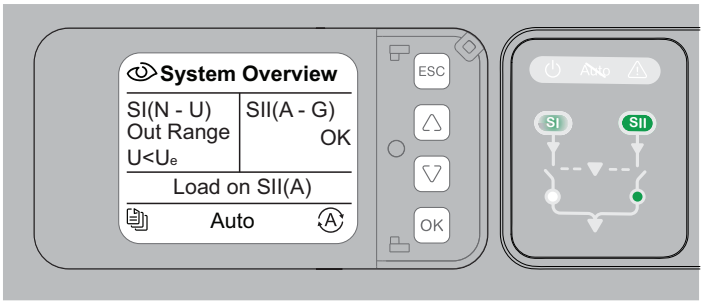
LED Indication	Status Description
LED ON (on both sources)	Source present and in the range The display will show OK and LED be ON 
LED Blinking (on N source)	When there is power contingency. The display will show the SI status(Out Range) and current application mode.(vice versa for SII) 

NOTE: in U-U mode, as long as one source is in range, the other source indicator will light on.

U-G Application

If U-G application is selected, then Source II/Source I (the one connect to Genset) will have three status:

- ON (OK)
- Blink (Out of Range)
- OFF if the Genset start signal (need accessory TPCDIO17) is not active

LED Indication	Status Description
LED OFF (on Source A) LED ON (on Source N)	Genset (for example, SII) start signal is not active The display will show OFF 
LED Blinking (on Source A and Source N)	Genset(SII, e.g.)start signal is sent out, genset is activating but not ready. The display will show Out Range 
LED ON (on both sources) LED Blinking (on both Source A)	Genset is running and in range, load is on SII. The display will show ON on SI and ON on SII 

The table below explains the status and their occurrences:

Status	Occurrences
OFF	The status is OFF, when the detected source is genset and the gen start signal is not sent.
OK	The status is OK, when all the enabled detection related to this source are in range.
Out Range	The status is Out Range, when any enabled detection related to this source are out of range.

The number of possible values depends on the source setting and transfer status:

If...	Then...
the source is a Utility source	two possible values are OK and Out Range.
the source is a Genset source	three possible values are OK, Out Range and OFF when genset start singal not sent, out of range when genset is starting or enabled detection related to genset is not in range.

Transfer Condition

The following are the auto-transfer conditions:

- **Voltage deviation**: Controller monitors two sources, and uses over-voltages and under-voltages thresholds as conditions of source transfer.
- **Frequency deviation**: Controller monitors two sources, and uses over-frequency and under-frequency thresholds as conditions of source transfer.
- **Phase rotation**: Controller detect two sources phase sequence as the condition of source transfer (*Active Automatic HMI only).

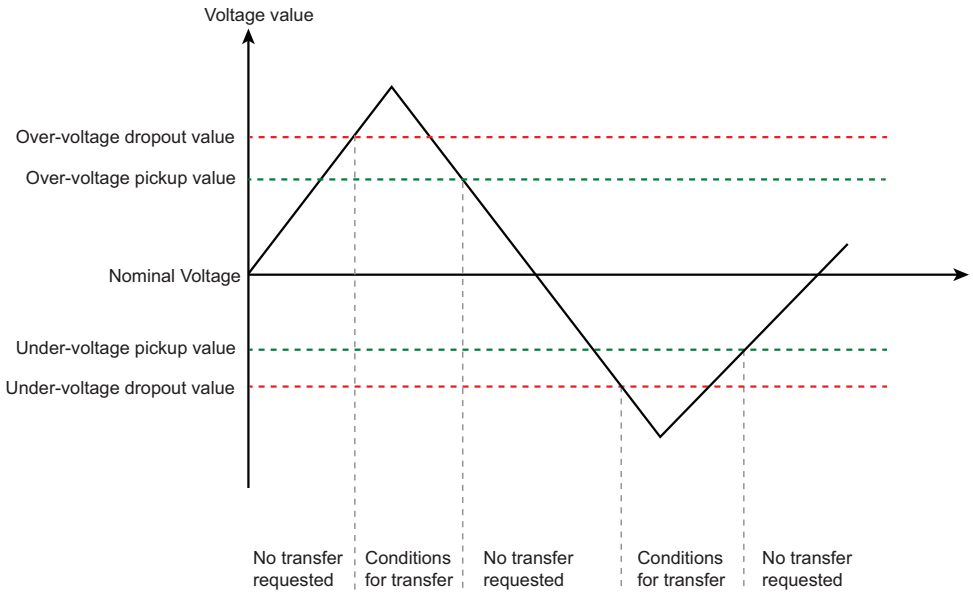
Threshold

Description	Settings	Default setting % of nominal	Adjustment range increments of 1%	Note
Normal source voltage	Under voltage Dropout	85%	70%-95%	Step of 1%
	Under voltage Pickup	90%	85%-100%	Step of 1%
	Over voltage Dropout	110%	105%-135%	Step of 1%
	Over voltage Pickup	105%	100%-115%	Step of 1%
	Minimum differential between Dropout and pickup	2%	–	
Alternate source voltage	Under voltage Dropout	85%	70%-95%	Step of 1%
	Under voltage Pickup	90%	85%-100%	Step of 1%
	Over voltage Dropout	110%	105%-135%	Step of 1%
	Over voltage Pickup	105%	100%-115%	Step of 1%
	Minimum differential between Dropout and pickup	2%	–	
Normal source frequency	Under Frequency Dropout	96%	80%-98%	Step of 0.5%
	Under Frequency Pickup	97%	85%-100%	Step of 0.5%
	Over Frequency Dropout	102%	101%-120%	Step of 0.5%
	Over Frequency Pickup	101%	100%-115%	Step of 0.5%
	Minimum differential between Dropout and pickup	0.50%	–	
Alternate source frequency	Under Frequency Dropout	96%	80%-98%	Step of 0.5%
	Under Frequency Pickup	97%	85%-100%	Step of 0.5%
	Over Frequency Dropout	102%	101%-120%	Step of 0.5%
	Over Frequency Pickup	101%	100%-115%	Step of 0.5%
	Minimum differential between Dropout and pickup	0.50%	–	
Voltage unbalance		Default as disabled	2%-30%	
Phase rotation		enabled		
Neutral wrong connection		enabled		
Neutral lost		disabled		unbalance rate

The accuracy of voltage sensing is 1%.

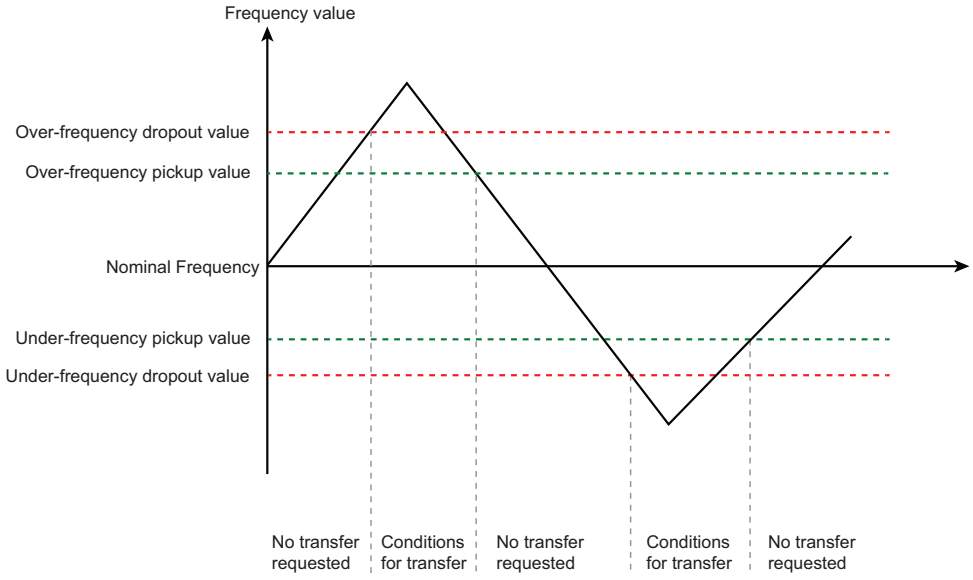
The accuracy of frequency sensing is 0.1%.

Voltage Dropout and Pickup



- Over voltage dropout value: Above this value, the voltage is out of range and transfer is initiated.
- Over voltage pickup value: When voltage goes back from over frequency, it is a condition to go back to normal situation.
- Under voltage dropout value: Below this value, the frequency is out of range and transfer is initiated.
- Under voltage pickup value: When voltage goes back from under voltage, it is a condition to go back to normal situation.

Frequency Dropout and Pickup

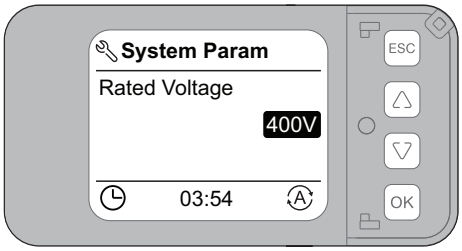


- Over frequency dropout value: Above this value, the frequency is out of range and transfer is initiated.
- Over frequency pickup value: When frequency goes back from over frequency, it is a condition to go back to normal situation.
- Under frequency dropout value: Below this value, the frequency is out of range and transfer is initiated.

- Under frequency pickup value: When frequency goes back from under frequency, it is a condition to go back to normal situation.

Voltage and Frequency Setting

For TransferPacT Active Automatic: The rated voltage needs to be set using the LCD display.



Undervoltage Thresholds

Field	Description
Default value	• Dropout: 85% of the rated voltage. • Pickup: 90% of the rated voltage.
Range	• Range for falling voltage (dropout) is 70%-95% of the rated voltage. • Range for return voltage (pickup) is 85%–100% of the rated voltage.
Adjustable	The adjustable step for an undervoltage threshold is 1%.
Differential	• The differential between dropout and pickup is equal to 2% of rated voltage.
On LCD display	• If minimum 2% differential of rated voltage rule is broken during dropout setting, the pickup value will be modified dynamically (pickup = dropout + 2%) to keep the rule.
On Modbus	Modbus register write: The dropout value is always accepted. The pickup value will be modified to a value (pickup = dropout + 2%) when the pickup value does not comply the minimum differential.
Sequence of events	• When a sensor detects a voltage below the dropout set voltage for a period longer than the time delay, it will deem the voltage for out of range. • When a sensor detects a voltage at or above the pickup point, it will deem the voltage as acceptable.

Overvoltage Thresholds

Field	Description
Default value	• Dropout: 110% of the rated voltage. • Pickup: 105% of the rated voltage.
Range	• Range for falling voltage (dropout) is 105%–135% of the rated voltage. • Range for return voltage (pickup) is 100%–105% of the rated voltage.
Adjustable	The adjustable step for an overvoltage threshold is 1%.
Differential	• The default differential between dropout and pickup is equal to 2% of rated voltage.
On LCD display	• If minimum 2% differential of rated voltage in default rule is broken during dropout setting, the pickup value will be modified (pickup=dropout–2%) to keep the rule.
On Modbus	The dropout value is always accepted. The pick-up value will be modified to a value (pickup= dropout–2%) when the pick-up value does not comply the minimum differential.
Sequence of events	• When a sensor detects a voltage below the dropout set voltage, for a period longer than the time delay, it will deem the voltage for out of range. • When a sensor detects a voltage at or above the pickup voltage, it will deem the voltage as acceptable.

Under Frequency

Field	Description
Default value	• Dropout: 95% of the rated frequency. • Pickup: 97% of the rated frequency.
Range	• Range for falling voltage (dropout) is 80%–95% of rated voltage. • Range for return voltage (pickup) is 85%–100% of rated voltage.
Adjustable	The adjustable step for under frequency threshold is 0.5%.
Differential	• The default differential between dropout and pickup is equal to 0.5% of rated frequency.
On LCD display	• If minimum differential rule is broken during dropout setting, the pickup value will be modified (pickup = dropout – 0.5%) to keep the rule.
On Modbus	Dropout value is always accepted, if the pickup value doesn't comply the minimum differential, the pickup value will be modified to value (pickup = dropout – 0.5%).
Sequence of events	• When a sensor detects a frequency below the set drop-out frequency for a period longer than the time delay, it deems the voltage is out of range. • When the sensor detects a frequency at or above the pick-up point, it deems the frequency as acceptable.

Over Frequency

Field	Description
Default value	• Dropout: 105% of the rated frequency. • Pickup: 101% of the rated frequency.
Range	• The over frequency sensing range for a falling voltage (dropout) is 101%–120% of rated voltage. • The over frequency sensing range for a return voltage (pickup) is 100%–115% of rated voltage.
Adjustable	The adjustable step for over frequency threshold is 0.5%.
Differential	• The default differential between dropout and pickup = 0.5% of rated frequency.
On LCD	• If minimum differential (0.5% of rated in default) rule is broken during dropout setting, the pickup value will be modified (pickup = dropout – 0.5%) to keep the rule.
On Modbus	Dropout value is always accepted, if the pickup value do not comply the minimum gap, the pickup value will be modified to value (pickup = dropout – 0.5%).
Sequence of events	• When a sensor detects a frequency below the set dropout frequency for a period longer than the time delay, it deems the voltage is out of range. • When the sensor detects a frequency at or above the pickup point, it deems the frequency as acceptable.

Voltage Unbalance

Field	Description
Applications	The single-phase loading causes a voltage unbalance. When the maximum deviation from average voltage is greater than a user-specific value of the average voltage, the sensor indicates a failure. • The voltage unbalance is only for 3P 3-wire. • The voltage unbalance is only for TransferPacT Active Automatic.
Default value	• The voltage unbalance feature can be enabled or disabled. By default, this feature is disabled. • When there is a voltage unbalance after enabling the sensor, it will raise an alarm and transfer is initiated. • The default value for voltage unbalance is disabled
Range	The adjustment range for voltage unbalance is between 2%–30%.

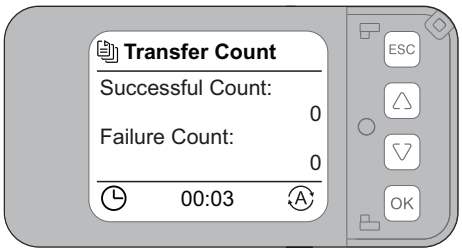
Phase Rotation

Field	Description
Applications	This feature monitors the phase rotation of the source opposite from the connected source. In order to check phase rotation, both voltage sources must be applied. It protects against equipment damage by preventing transfer to a source that is out of phase. This occurs during new installations or after storm damage or generator rewiring (U-G). **NOTE:** Only A-B-C sequence is correct and sequence C-B-A is wrong. It is available only for TransferPacT Active Automatic.
Default value	This feature could be enabled or disabled. By default, it is enabled.
Detection Criteria	When the power source is normal, phase angle differences is to be checked (PhaseA – PhaseB/PhaseB – Phase A). It should be 120°/240°±5° and if the sequence C-B-A, then it is a wrong sequence.

Transfer Count

The TransferPacT controller can count successful and failure transfer counts separately.

NOTE: Only the TransferPacT Active ATSE will display the transfer count.



Neutral Wrong Connections Detections

Field	Description
Applications	• An alarm is raised when this function is enabled to prevent wrong connection of neutral cable. • When this function is enabled and neutral wrong is detected, an alarm will be shown to the user on HMI (only Active Automatic HMI).
Default value	This feature could be enabled or disabled. By default, it is disabled.
Detection criteria	Consider only the normal power source, and conclude if neutral wrong according to check Van, Vbn, Vcn, Vab, Vbc, Vca. **Example:** Consider the neutral wrong when the nominal power source is 380 V. For 380 V system, line voltage should be 380 V and phase voltage should be 220 V.

Neutral Loss

Field	Description
Applications	• A warning is raised when this function is enabled to prevent wrong connection, miss connection or disconnection caused by interior or exterior impacts of neutral cable. • Only available for TransferPacT Active Automatic.
Default value	This feature could be enabled or disabled. By default, it is disabled. The LED of source will blink to warn when there is neutral loss after the sensor is enabled.
Detection criteria	When the load is connected to the power source and live, the unbalanced loads are detected.

Time Delay

-			Adjust	Range	Default
Symbol	**Display**	**Definition**	**Active automatic**	**Active automatic**	**Active automatic**
T2	Transfer Delay	Confirmation delay on source power failure	0.1 s from 0-1 s. 1 s when >1 s.	0-1800 s	3 s
T4	Center-off Delay	OFF position delay	1 s	0-30 s	0 s
T6	Re-transfer Delay	Confirmation delay to re-transfer on normal source	1 s	0-3600 s	60 s
T7	Genset Start Delay	Delay to start Genset	1 s	0-120 s	3 s
T8	Loadshed Delay	Delay to load shedding	1 s	0-15 s	0 s
T9	Genset cool delay	Genset cooling down delay	1 s	0-3600 s	60 s
T10	Genset fail delay	Genset alarming failure detection time	1 s	15–300 s	300 s
T13	On load test delay	Time duration to run for test process on load.	1 s	Unlimited: 0 s Limited: 1-1800 s	Unlimited: 0 s Limited: 30 s
T14	Off load test delay	Time duration to run for test process off load.	1 s	Unlimited: 0 s Limited: 1-1800 s	Unlimited: 0 s Limited: 30 s

T2: Transfer Delay

Field	Description
Applications	• Confirm connected source has failure. • Measure the target source power (for example voltage and frequency) during the time delay. • The delay shall detect both sources, the stop condition will be N recovered, or A source failed.
Default values	For Active Automatic: 3 s.
Range	For Active Automatic: 0-1800 s.
Adjust	For Active Automatic: Step of 0.1 s from 0-1 s. 1 s when >1 s.

T4: Center-Off Delay

Field	Description
Applications	• Time delay applied to the center-off position O when Position I and Position II are transferring, it stops at Position O to protect inductive load. • The delay is used for both process of transfer to N and A.
Default values	The default value is 0 s.
Range	For Active Automatic: 0-30 s.
Adjust	For Active Automatic: Step of 1 s for Active Automatic.

T6: Re-Transfer Delay

Field	Description
Applications	• Time delay applied when transferring from R to N in the Auto-Return mode. This delay is intended to measure the N and R during the delay. • If N is abnormal, the timer will stop and the re-transfer is cancelled. • If R is abnormal but Source N is normal, the switch will transfer immediately.
Default values	The default value is 60 s.
Range	For Active Automatic: 0-60 min.
Adjust	For Active Automatic: Step of 1 s for Active Automatic.

T7: Genset Start Delay

Field	Description
Applications	• Genset startup time delay (time delay before sent the signal to start Genset), available for U-G applications. • The time delay only available when there is external power or select the Genset start module.
Default values	The default value is 3 s.
Range	For Active Automatic: 0-120 s.
Adjust	For Active Automatic: Step of 1 s for Active automatic.

T8: Loadshed Delay

Field	Description
Applications	• Load shedding delay, for U-U/U-G. • Load shed: The alternate power (Genset) sometimes may not afford all loads. A signal from controller will shed some loads. • Need customer to decide which load can be shed.
Default values	The default value is 0 s.
Range	For Active Automatic: 0-15 s
Adjust	For Active Automatic: Step of 1 s for Active automatic.

T9: Genset Cool Delay

Field	Description
Applications	• Delay between closing of N source and send the signal to stop the Genset. • The propose is to keep the generator running at no load for some time before shutting / cooling down. • When controller restarts, this time delay will be running also at U-G mode. **NOTE:** To prevent any risk of Genset damage due to Genset stopping before the end of its starting process: Genset cooling time delay can only start after the end of Genset start time delay or after SII is within tolerances since source return time delay.
Default values	The default value is 60 s.
Range	For Active Automatic: 0-60 min.
Adjust	For Active Automatic: Step of 1 s for Active automatic.

T10: Genset Fail Delay

Field	Description
Applications	• After sending the Genset start signal, controller will wait a time duration T10 until Genset is ready. • The ATSE shall rise the Genset alarm, if genset is not started while T10 timer is ended (if enabled). • The ATSE shall reset the Genset alarm, when the R source is in Range or when the N source is in Range. • The time delay is only available when there is external power.
Default values	• The default value is 300 s. • The alarm can be enabled or disabled. Default as disabled.
Range	For Active automatic: 15-300 s.
Adjust	For Active Automatic: Step of 1 s for Active automatic.

T13: On Load Test Delay

Field	Description
Applications	Time duration for On load test process. It will rise the alarm if test is not finished in the time duration.
Default values	• Default as unlimited(0 s), has to manual stop test procedure. • If select limited, default as 30 s.
Range	For Active Automatic: 1-1800 s.
Adjust	For Active Automatic: Step of 1 s for Active automatic.

T14: Off Load Test Delay

Field	Description
Applications	Time duration for off load test process. It will rise the Alarm if test is not finished in the time duration.
Default values	• Default as unlimited(0 s), has to manual stop test procedure. • If select limited, default as 30 s.
Range	For Active automatic: 1-1800 s.
Adjust	For Active Automatic: Step of 1 s for Active automatic.

Control Mode

Overview

The control mode is used to operate TSE in different applications. The TransferPacT Active ATSE contains every function needed with nine control modes:

- Auto mode
- Test mode
- Communication transfer mode
- Voluntary transfer mode
- Local control mode
- Transfer inhibit mode
- Fire protection mode
- Force to off mode
- Handle transfer mode

The TransferPacT Automatic contains below control modes:

- Auto mode
- Test mode
- Voluntary transfer mode
- Transfer inhibit mode
- Fire protection mode
- Force to off mode
- Handle transfer mode

Priority of Control Mode

Type of mode	Handle	Force	Fire	Inhibit	Local	Voluntary	Comm	Test	Auto
Handle transfer mode	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Force to off mode	x	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Fire protection mode	x	x	-	I	I	I	I	I	I
Transfer inhibit mode	x	x	x	-	I	I	I	I	I
Local control mode	x	x	x	x	-	I	I	I	I
Voluntary transfer mode	x	x	x	x	x	-	I	I	I
Comm transfer mode	x	x	x	x	x	x	-	I	I
Test mode	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	-	I
Auto mode	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	-

“-“ = No caution

“I” = Interrupt

X = Ignore

Auto Mode

ATSE works on auto control mode normally. The controller monitors the real time values of both the sources. When there is source contingency, the transfer action will be energized to keep the power continuity for critical source.

Auto mode is supports U-G or U-U applications.

NOTE: Auto transfer will not be active, if transfer action damages driving system (for example, both sources are out of range, TSE refuses to transfer).

There are two types of auto control mode:

- Auto-return
- Non-return

Naming	Condition for stay on A situation return	
Power source definition	N available A available	N available A unavailable
Auto-return	Switch to N	Switch to N
Non-return	Stay at A	Switch to N

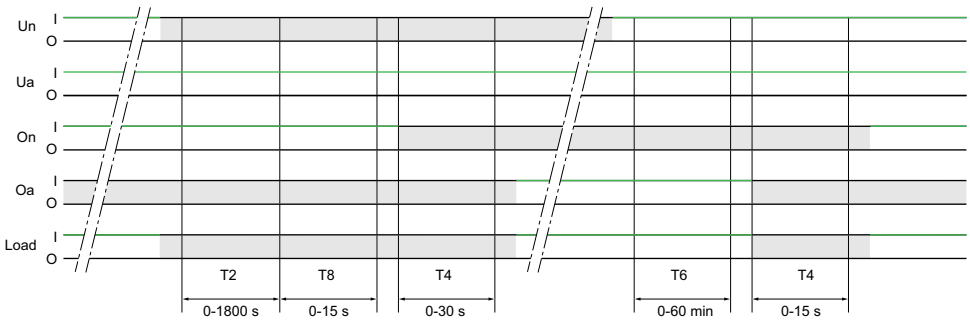
Auto-Return

The auto-return has two modes as below:

- When the voltage on the N source exceeds the threshold (overvoltage, undervoltage, over frequency, under frequency) or does not exist, the ATSE will be transferred to the A source.
- When the voltage on the N source is within the threshold range, the ATSE will be transferred to N source.

The process of transfer can be controlled by time delay.

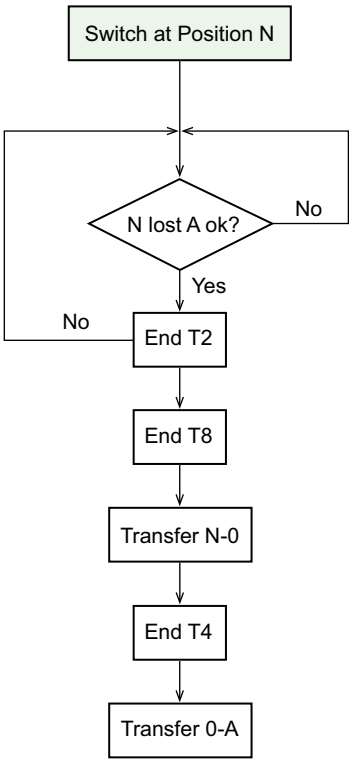
Transfer Process for Auto-Return U-U Application



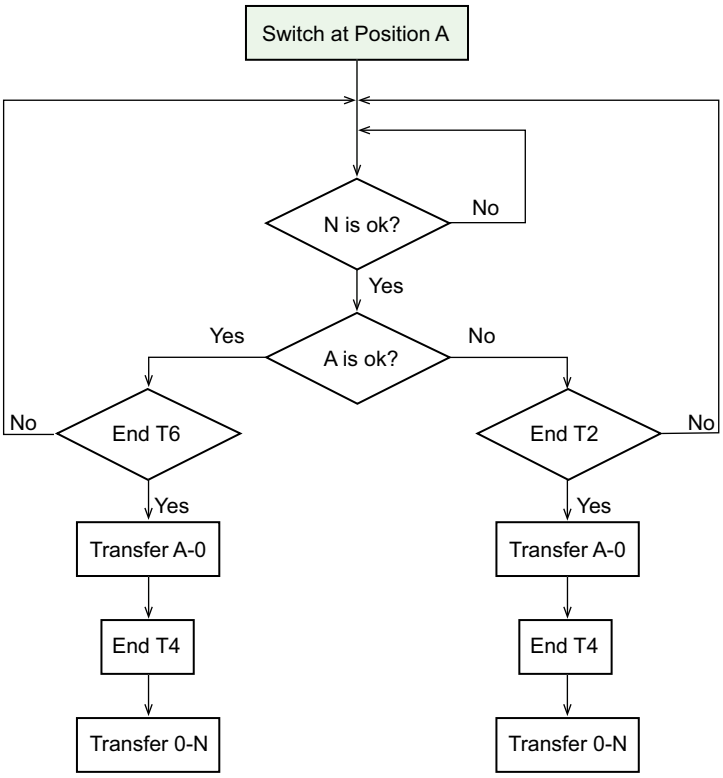
Symbols	Description
Un	Source I
Ua	Source II
On	Contact close at N source
Oa	Contact close at A source
Load	Load status
T2	Transfer delay
T8	Loadshed delay
T4	Center-off delay

Symbols	Description
T6	Re-Transfer delay
Key O: OFF (circuit open) I: ON (circuit closed) : No power	

Transfer Logic for Auto-Return U-U Application

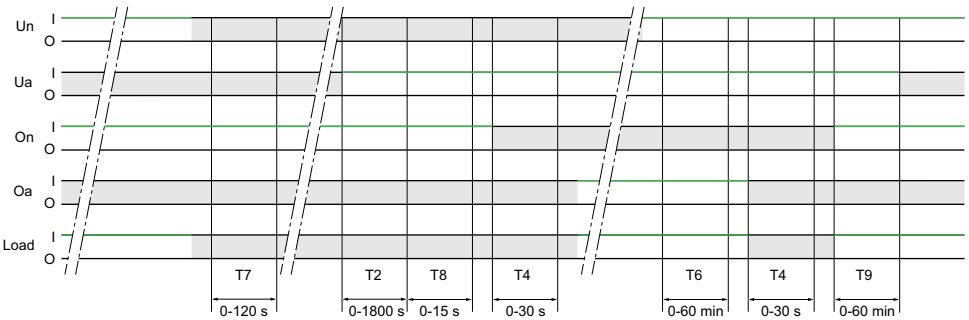


T2 will reset if N becomes available or A becomes unavailable.



- T2 will reset if N becomes unavailable
- T6 Reset if N becomes unavailable
- During T6, if A is not available it will keep to count T6 if the rest time of T6 is shorter than T2. Other wise it goes to T2
- Retransfer principles when source A is ok, retransfer goes to T6 when source A is not ok and when source A is utility, retransfer goes to T2. If source A is Genset and not ok, retransfer delay is 0.

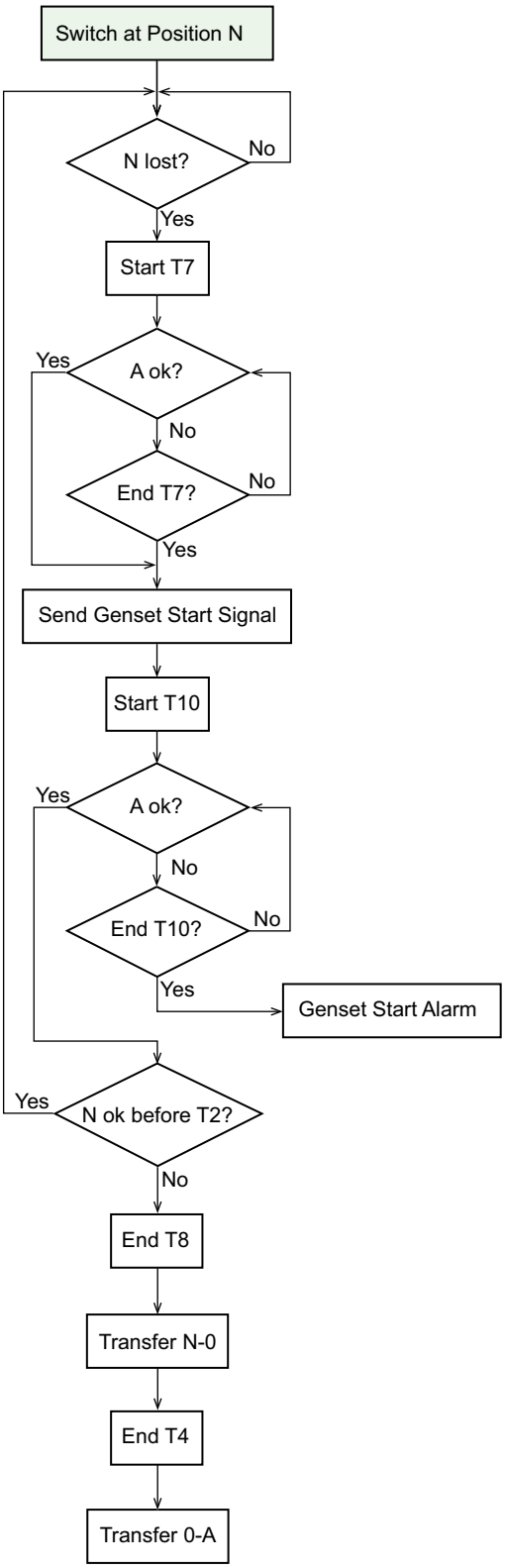
Transfer Process for U-G Application



Symbols	Description
Un	Source I
Ua	Source II
On	Contact close at N source
Oa	Contact close at A source
Load	Load status
T7	Genset start delay
T2	Transfer delay
T8	Loadshed delay
T4	Center-off delay
T6	Re-Transfer delay

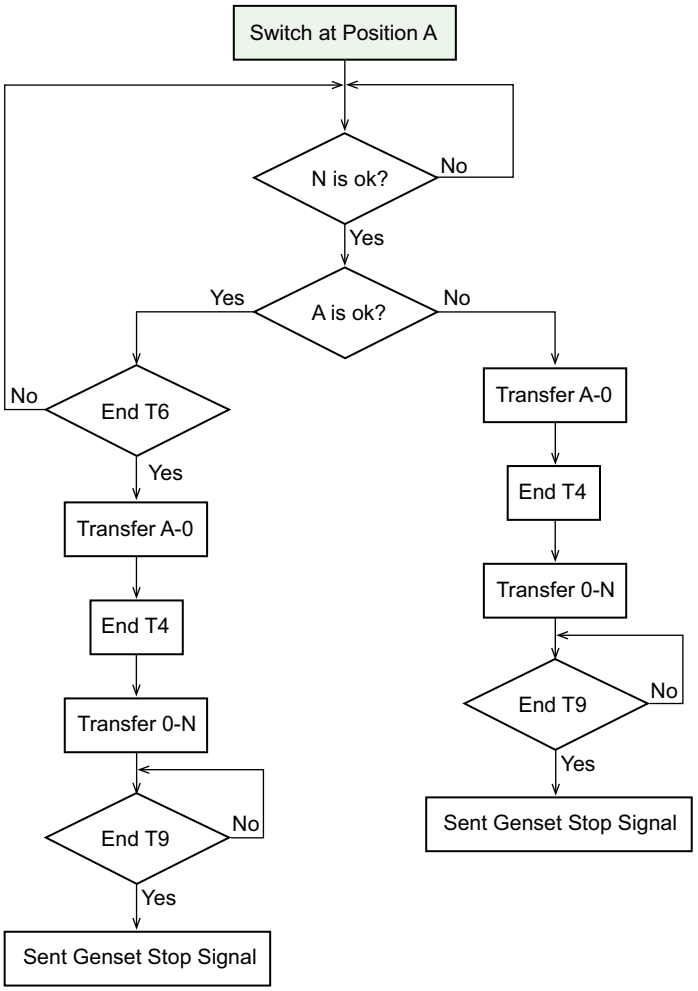
Symbols	Description
T9	Genset cool delay
Key O: OFF (circuit open) I: ON (circuit closed) : No power	

Transfer Logic for U-G Application



Transfer Logic

- T2 will reset if N becomes unavailable
- If disable Genset Start Fail Warning, T10 will not be counted
- The whole transfer will be canceled if N becomes available during T7



Retransfer Logic

- T2 will reset if N becomes unavailable
- T6 Reset if N becomes unavailable
- During T6, if A is not available it will keep to count T6 if the rest time of T6 is shorter than T2. Other wise it goes to T2

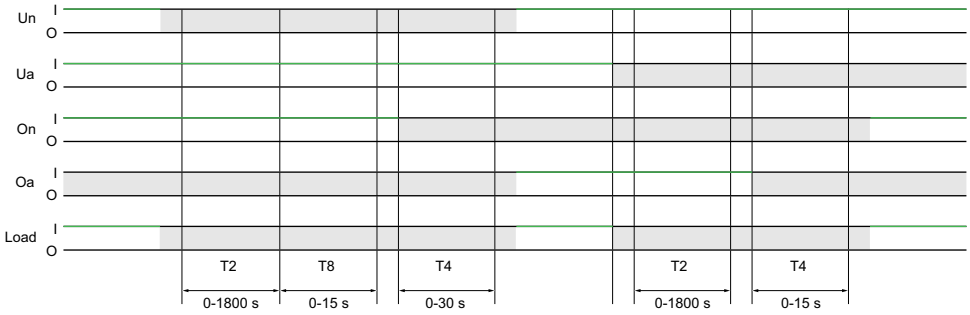
Non-Return

In the non-return mode, after auto transfer to replacement, the ATSE will be connected to the alternate source until:

- An external order is given to transfer back to N source.
- The alternate source is out of range. In such case, the ATSE controller will transfer back to the N source to maintain power availability.

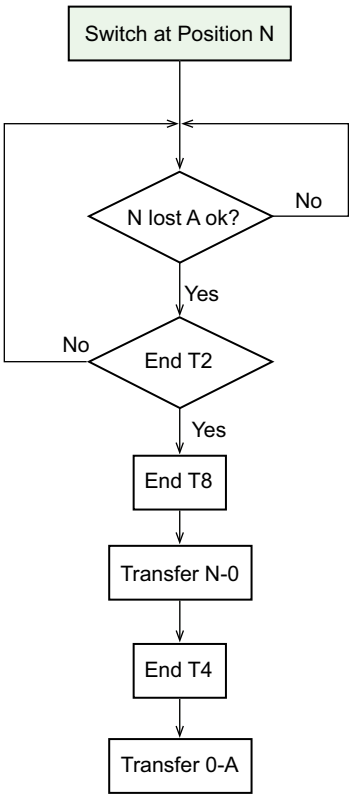
There will be only one time power off, when there is normal power outage.

Transfer Process of Non-return for U-U Application



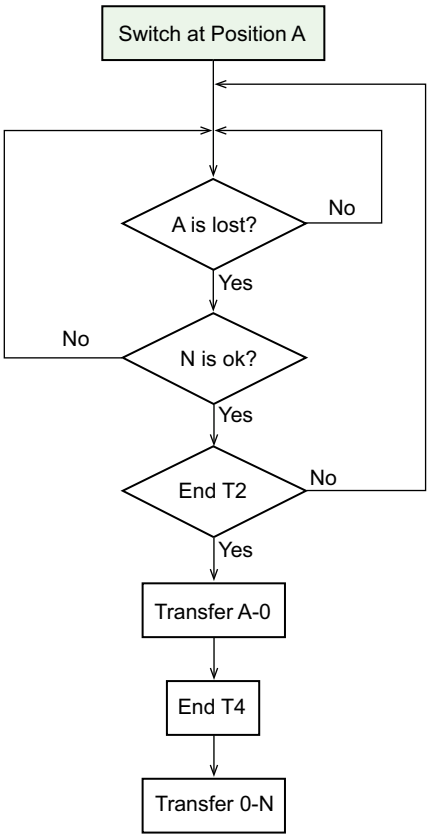
Symbols	Description
Un	Source I
Ua	Source II
On	Contact close at N source
Oa	Contact close at A source
Load	Load status
T2	Transfer delay
T8	Loadshed delay
T4	Center-off delay
Key O: OFF (circuit open) I: ON (circuit closed) : No power	

Logic of Non-return for U-U Application



Transfer Logic

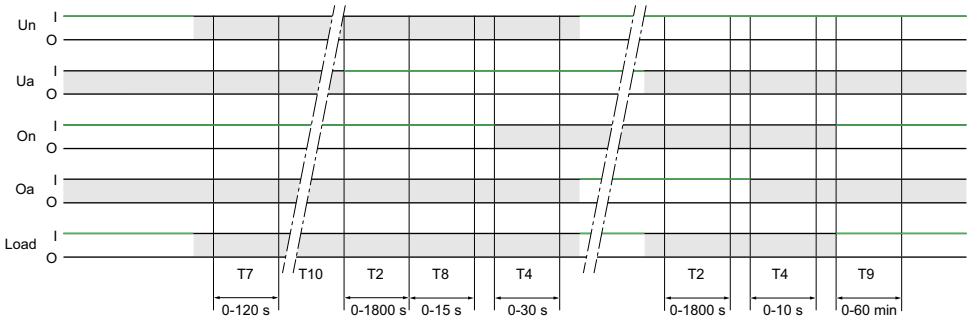
T2 will reset if N becomes available or A becomes unavailable



Retransfer Logic

T2 will reset if N becomes unavailable

Transfer Process of Non-return for U-G Application



Symbols	Description
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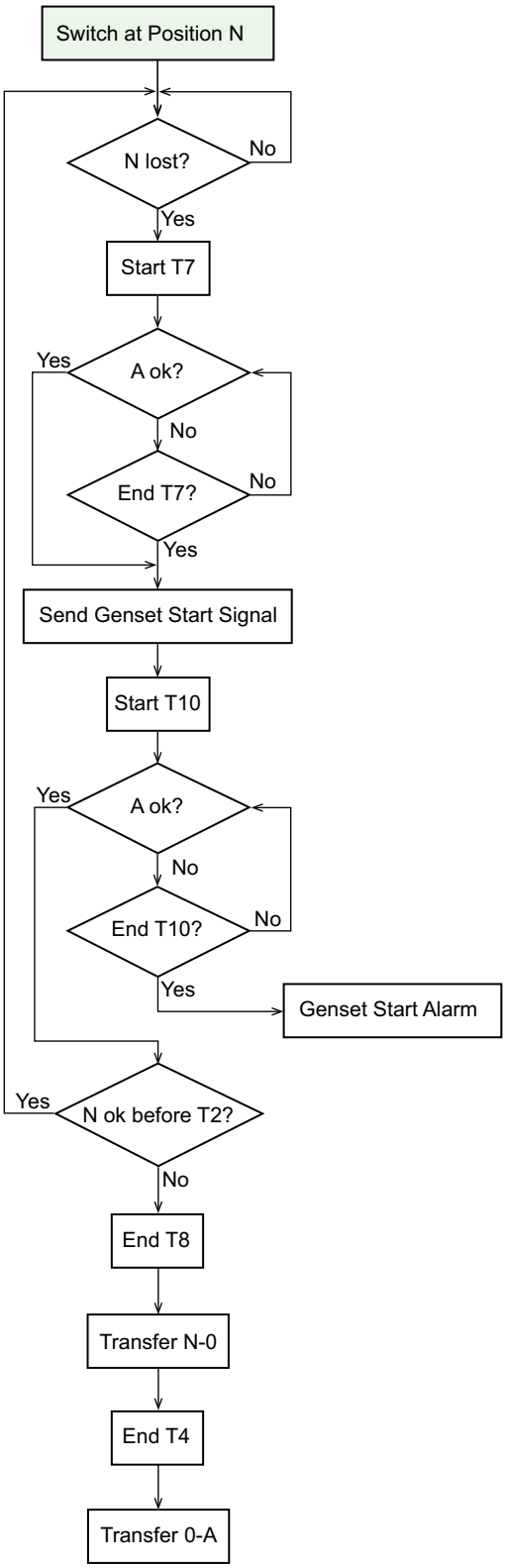
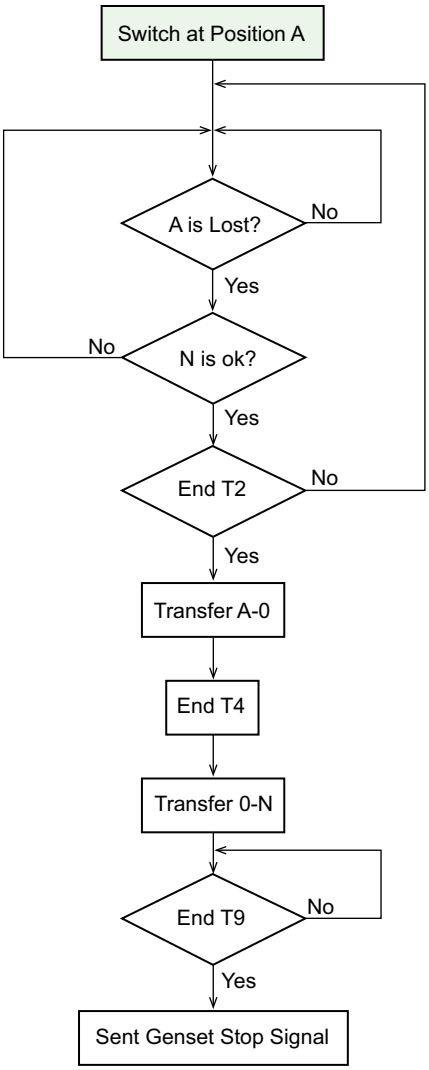
T9	Genset cool delay
Key O: OFF (circuit open) I: ON (circuit closed) : No power	

Logic of Non-return for U-G Application



Transfer Logic

- T2 will reset if N becomes available or A becomes unavailable
- If disable Genset Start Fail Warning, T10 will not be counted



Retransfer Logic

T2 will reset if N becomes unavailable

Communication Control

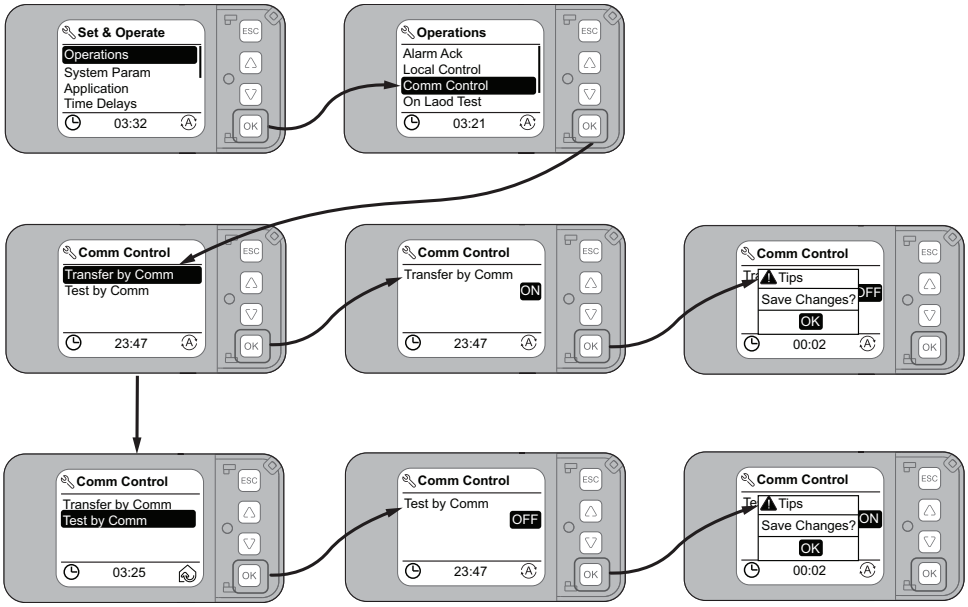
Overview

The communication control function allows TSE to transfer or test through communication. The switch can refuse to response if the action will damage the driving system. It cannot transfer to unavailable source either.

The communication control function can be enabled/disabled through Active Automatic HMI (only available for TransferPacT Active Automatic transfer switch equipment).

To use the communication control successfully, at least one Modbus module should be installed and activated.

NOTE: Communication control is OFF by default. Follow the instructions below to enable communication control.



Transfer by Communication

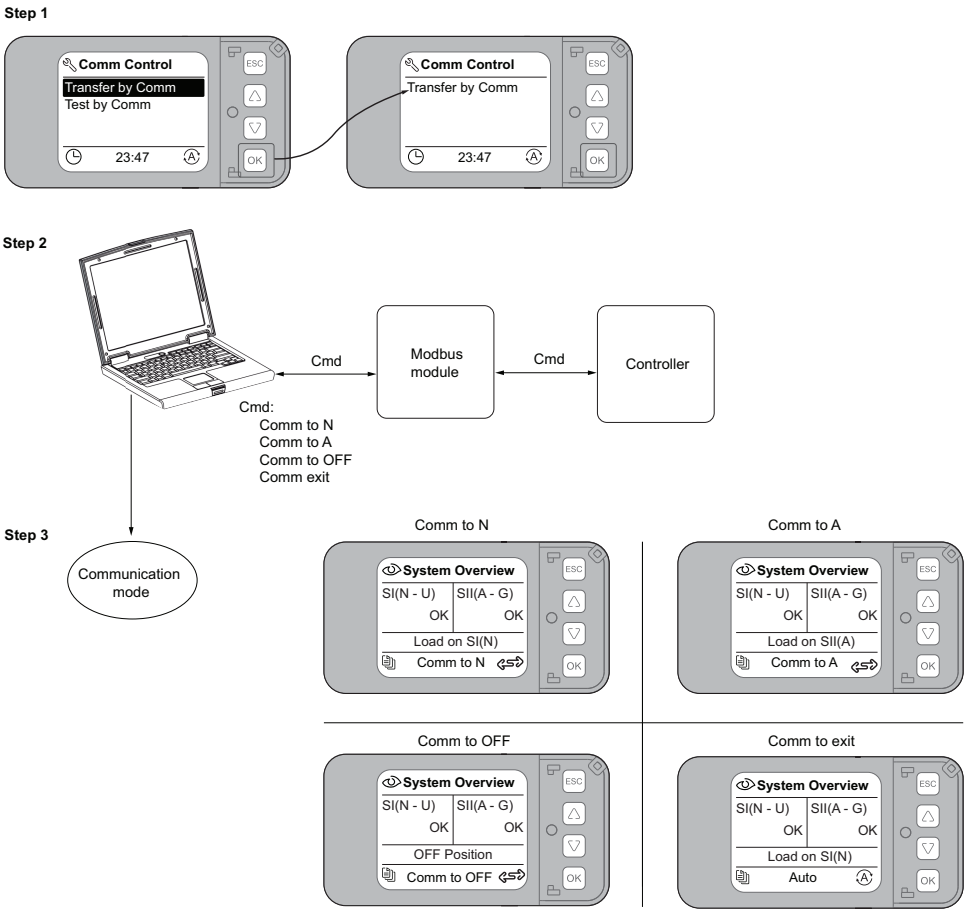
Transfer Logic Overview

Transfer by communication support the following four commands:

- Comm to Normal Source
- Comm to Alternate Source
- Comm to OFF
- Comm to Exit

The command is sent through PC - Modbus. Comm to N/A is equivalent to the voluntary transfer mode on the transfer result. Comm to OFF is equivalent to local control to off in Local Control Mode, but different to Force to Off Mode. The ATSE will transfer to off after receiving the command without any time delay.

When more than one Modbus modules are installed, the ATSE will only response to the module which send the command first. It will not response to any command from other modules until the first module send the Exit command.

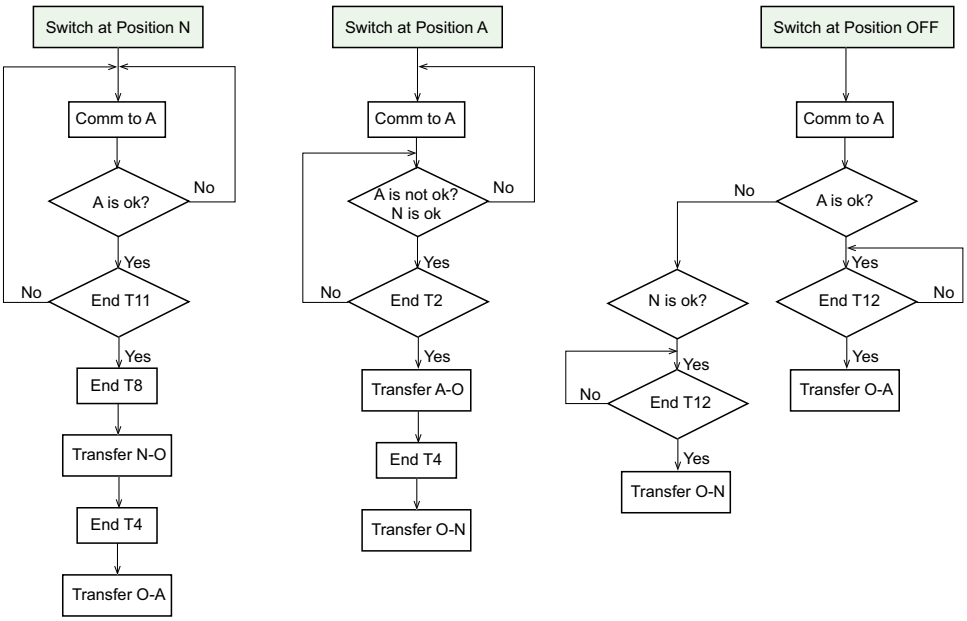


Exit Communication Control Mode

There are three ways to exit communication control mode:

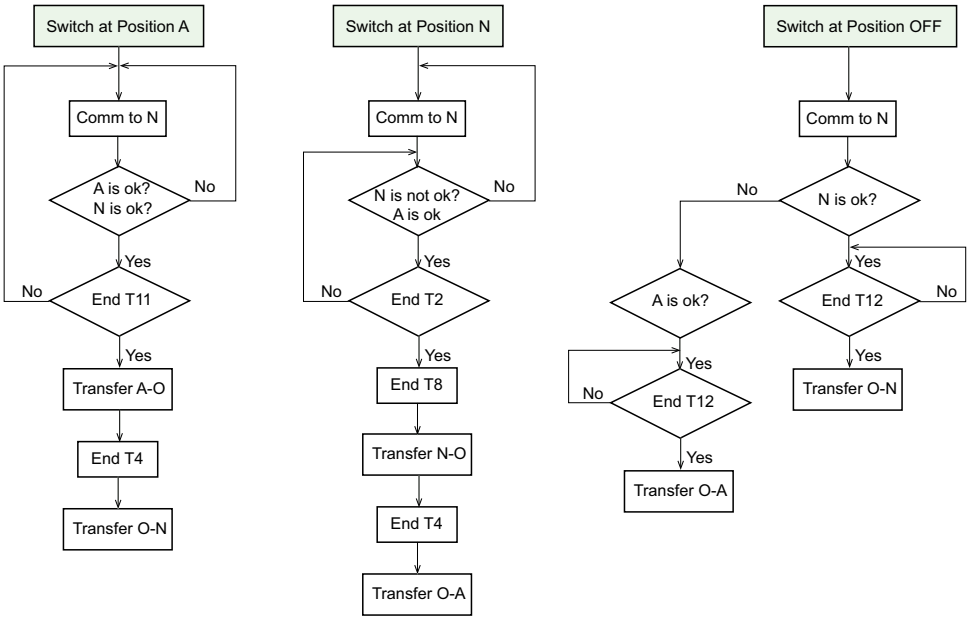
- The Modbus master device send exit command to the active Modbus module installed on ATSE.
- Turn off Transfer by Comm from active automatic HMI.
- The active Modbus module is offline.

Transfer Logic of Communication to A (U-U Application)



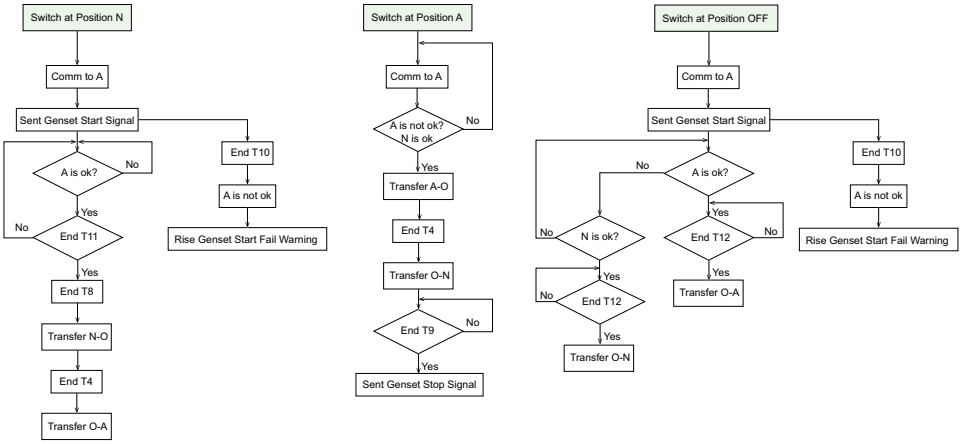
T11 is internal fixed time delay.

Transfer Logic of Communication to N (U-U Application)



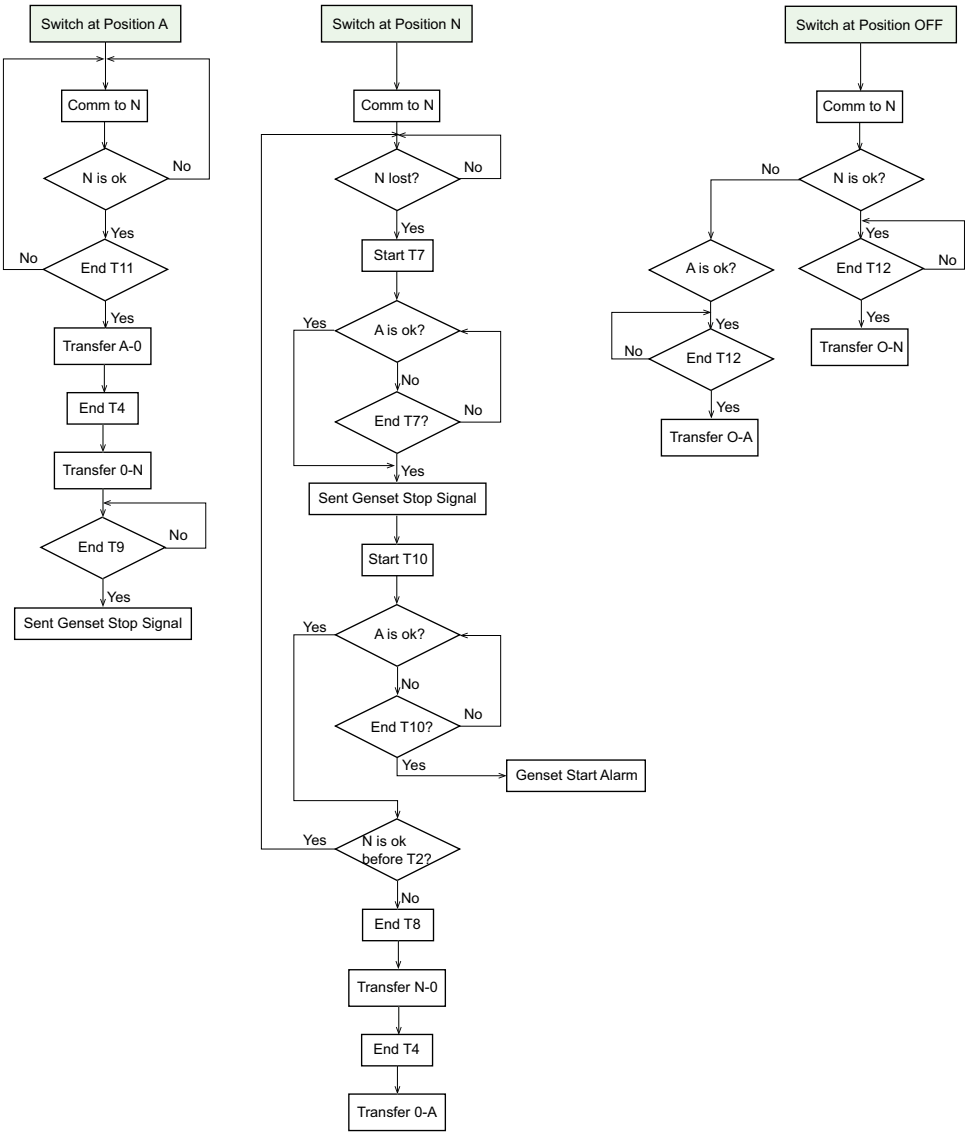
T11 is internal fixed time delay.

Transfer Logic of Communication to A (U-G Application)



T11 is internal fixed time delay.

Transfer Logic of Communication to N (U-G Application)



T11 is internal fixed time delay.

Transfer Logic of Communication to OFF

Comm to OFF is equivalent to local control to off in Local Control Mode, but different to Force to Off Mode. The ATSE will transfer to off after receiving the command without any time delay. For more information, see Local Control Mode, page 241.

Test by Communication

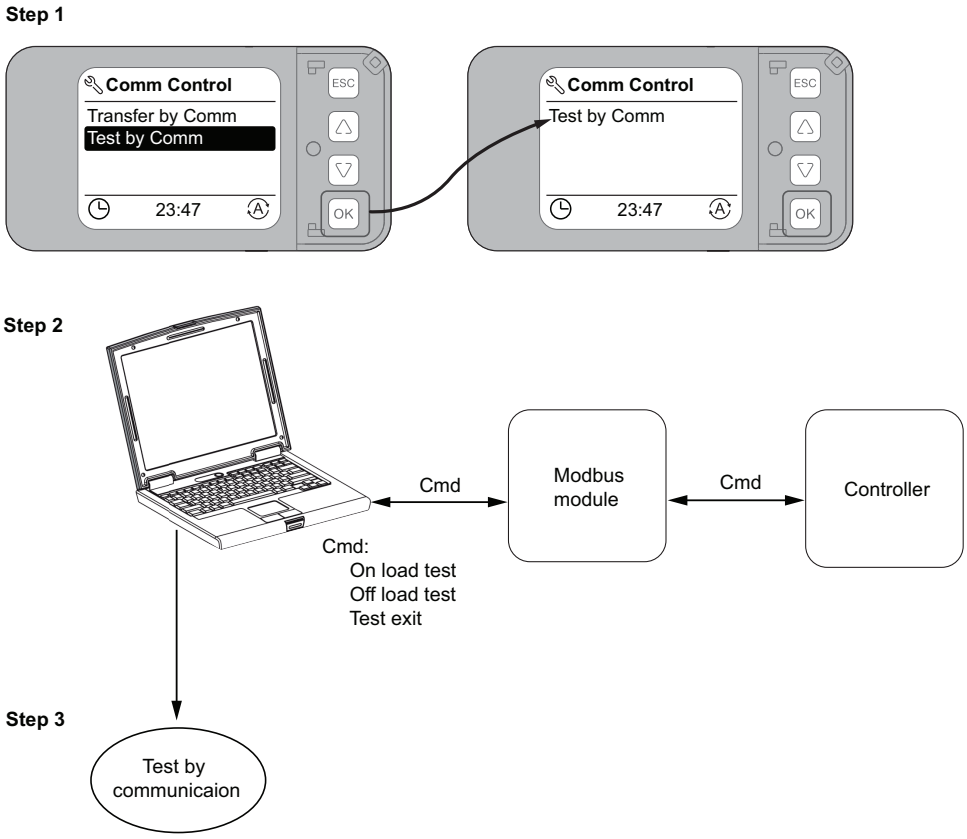
Test by communication support the following three commands:

- On Load Test
- Off Load Test
- Test Exit

When more than one Modbus modules are installed, the ATSE will only response to the module which send the command first. It will not response to any command from other modules until the first module send the Test Exit command.

When the test is ongoing, ATSE ignores any other signal from active automatic HMI or DI module (TPCDIO07).

The operation of Test by communication is equivalent to Test mode. For more information, see Test Mode, page 235



Stop Test by Communication

There are three ways to stop the test:

- The Modbus master device send Test Exit command to the active Modbus module installed on ATSE.
- Turn off Test by Comm from active automatic HMI.
- The active Modbus module is offline.

Voluntary Transfer Mode

The voluntary transfer mode is equivalent to auto-priority mode on one source, with forced priority to the SI or SII source. It is activated when associated input is closed (The commercial reference number for the voluntary remote control module is TPCDIO08). It takes over 200 ms to active the voluntary mode. The signal for voluntary transfer should be constant.

Voluntary transfer is normally used for special tariffs. Once the mode is set from voluntary to N or A, ATSE is still remains in auto mode. When there is power contingency on target source, transfer switch can re-transfer to available source automatically.

NOTE: Auto transfer will not be active, if transfer action damages driving system (for example, both sources are out of range, TSE refuses to transfer) .

The following are the voluntary transfer mode use cases:

Use Case 1: Typhon Mode

During typhoon or earthquake, the Genset will be more stable than utility. The user for this case has installed a typhoon mode switch on his control panel. The user will activate the typhoon mode switch. It is connected to the input voluntary transfer mode which will transfer to alternate source (need accessory to have function of voluntary transfer using TPCDIO08 accessories). The ATSE will now activate the Genset output and will transfer to Genset once ready.

Now during the typhoon, the Genset is flooded. The ATSE will still be in auto mode. It detects alternate source failure. If the normal source is fine, it will try to transfer to normal source (voluntary is still an auto mode, and we have auto-return). If the normal source is not available then ATSE will not do any transfer.

Still during typhoon, the Genset can restart (it was a fuel level problem). As the typhoon mode switch is still enabled, the ATSE will transfer back to the Genset. The Genset output keeps activate.

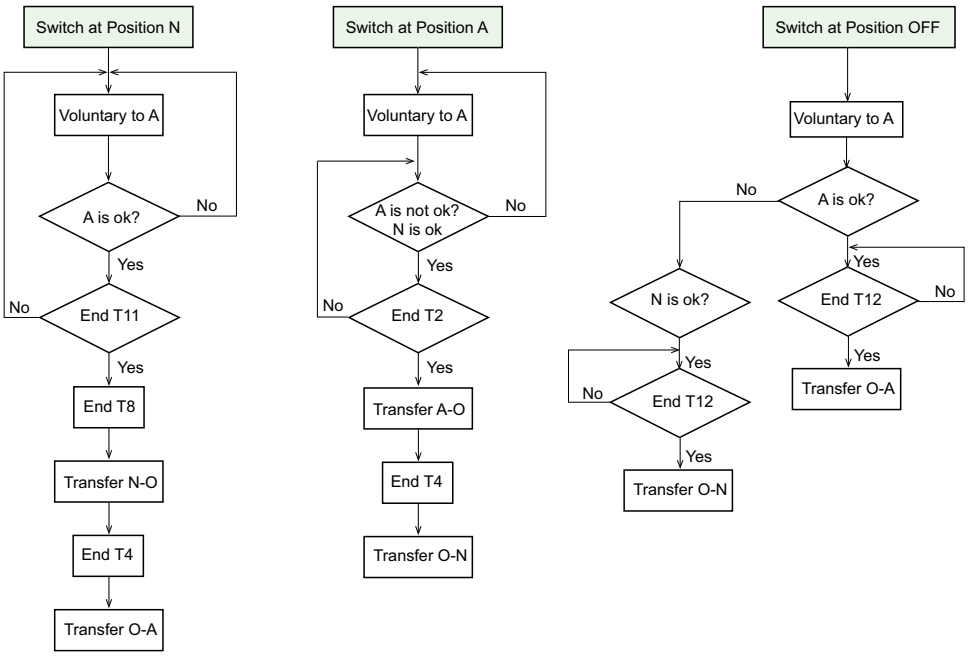
So, whatever the source is connected, the typhoon is gone. The utility is back to normal. The user will deactivate the typhoon mode switch. The ATSE will be transfer back to normal source at auto mode with auto-return, U-G.

The configuration needed is a ATSE along with voluntary transfer module. With this configuration, the user don’t need to play with any ATSE settings (return mode, priority source, what is the normal source).

Use Case 2: Peak Tariff (Align with Controller UA/BA)

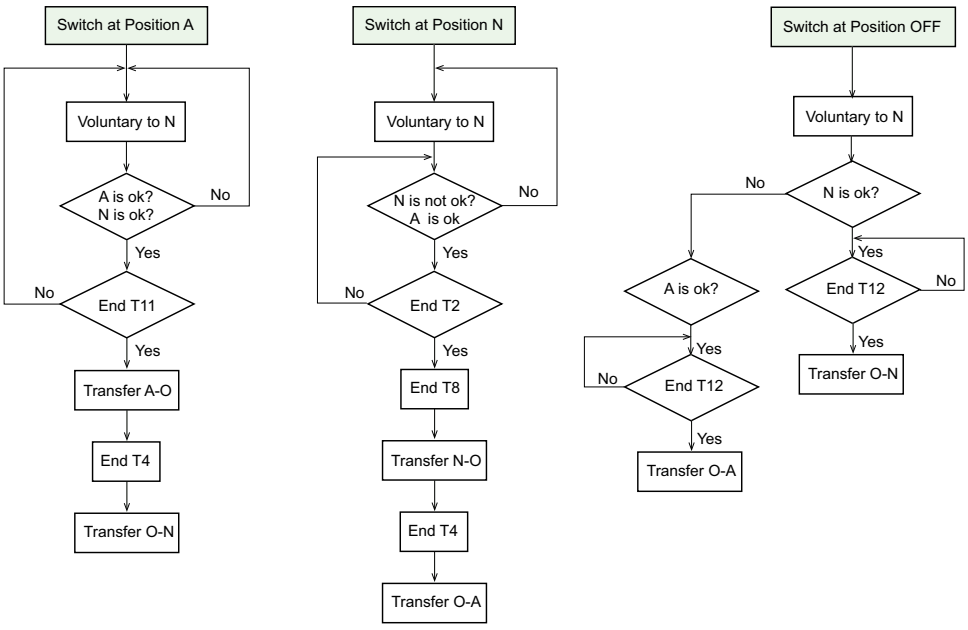
Initially this feature was created in UA BA in France for Special Tariff Fare (STF) capability. Special Tariff Fare (STF) in France is a special electricity pricing that allows to have discount price on low consumption hours, with the drawback of having a very expensive kWh price on peak hours. With this option, EDF (French utility) provides an output on the energy meter to warn the end user about the price increase. This output is wired on the voluntary transfer input of the controller, which automatically transfers the load to a cheaper alternate source. This allows to help shedding the peaks on the network

Transfer Logic of Voluntary to A (U-U Application)



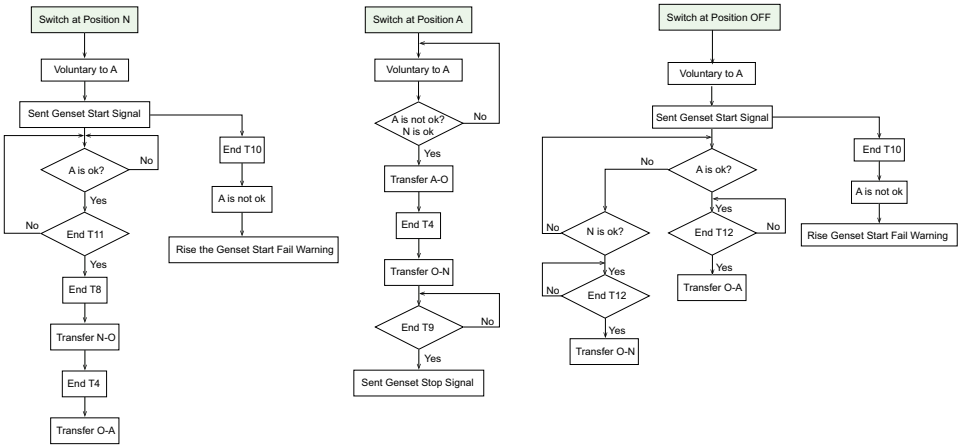
T11 is internal fixed time delay

Transfer Logic of Voluntary to N (U-U Application)



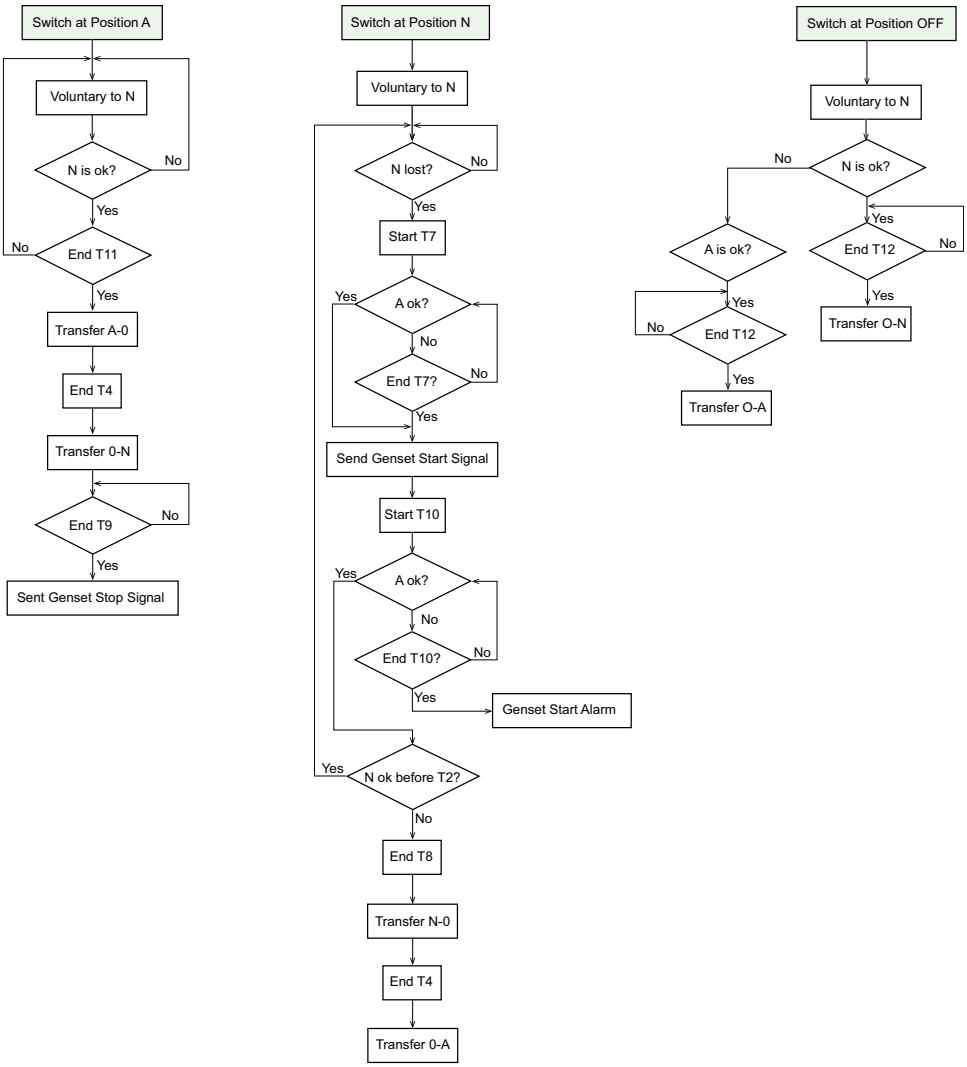
T11 is internal fixed time delay

Transfer Logic of Voluntary to A (U-G Application)



T11 is internal fixed time delay

Transfer Logic of Voluntary to N (U-G Application)



T11 is internal fixed time delay

Test Mode

The test mode is a procedure to simulate the transfer process with following purpose:

- Test normal transfer actions for ATSE-On load test.
- Test Genset-Off load test
- Test Genset-Transfer functions-On load test

Ways to Start Test

There are three ways to start the test:

- Through Active Automatic HMI.
- Through DI using TPCDIO07 module.
- Through Modbus communication using TPCCOM16 module.

There is no priority among the test command from HMI, DI and Modbus. ATSE will act upon receiving the command from any way.

When the test is ongoing, ATSE ignores any other command until receiving the command to exit test.

Command to exit test should be sent through the same way used to start the test. Otherwise ATSE will not response. For example, if you start the test through DI module, you have to stop the test through DI module as well.

Default Time for Test

- Default as unlimited test (No time duration, has to stop the test manually).
- If select limited test, the default time duration is 30 s.

Time Range for Test

- 1s–1800 s with steps of 1 s.
- Time delay can be bypassed by pressing ESC key in Active Automatic HMI.

Pre-Condition to Start Test Mode

The following conditions are mandatory for the test:

- ATSE is in auto mode.
- ATSE is in normal position while in U to U Application.
- ATSE is in alternate position while in U to U Application.
- ATSE is in normal position while in U to G Application.
- For U-U application, A source shall be available before test. Otherwise, there will be an alarm.

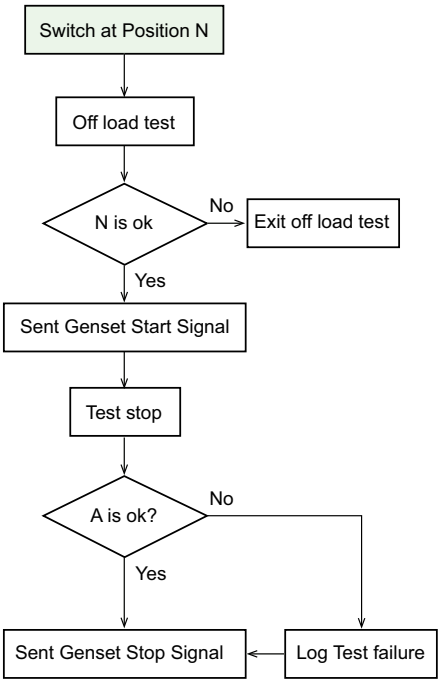
  NOTE: On load test will not be active, if transfer action damage driving system (for example, both sources are out of range, TSE refuses to transfer).

Off Load Test

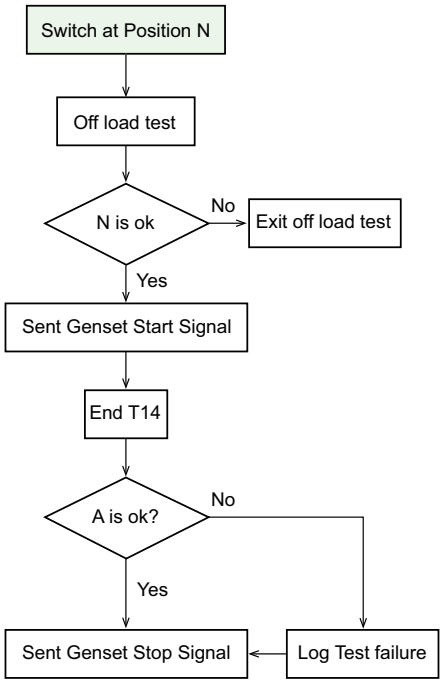
- The purpose of this function is to check the Genset can start, without power interruption.

  NOTE:

  - This test does not check if the switch is able to make the transfer.
  - The test is only available with U-G configuration.
- The offload test should not be proposed, when the ATSE doesn't have Genset output feature.
- This function will only be accessible for product with HMI, as the Test mode default value is On load.
- The orders from higher priority will interrupt the test procedure.



T14 is Unlimited

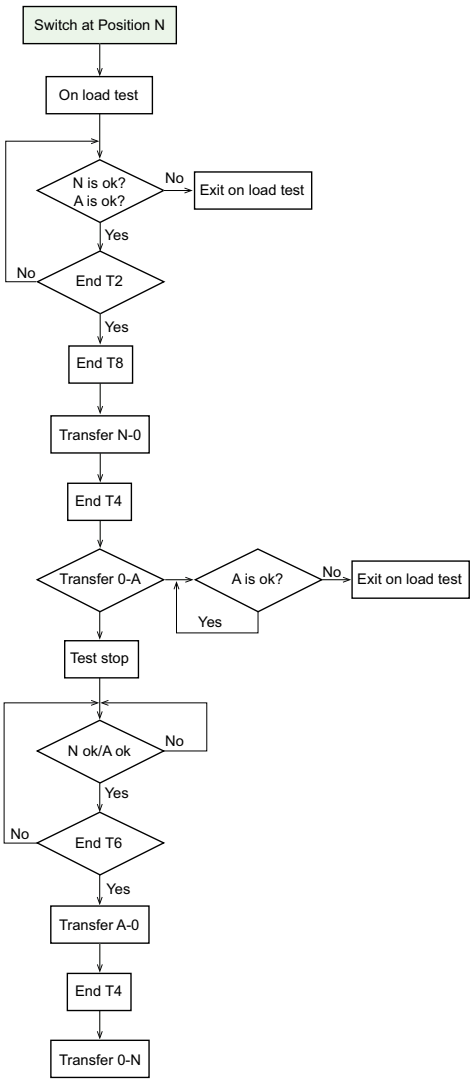


T14 is Limited

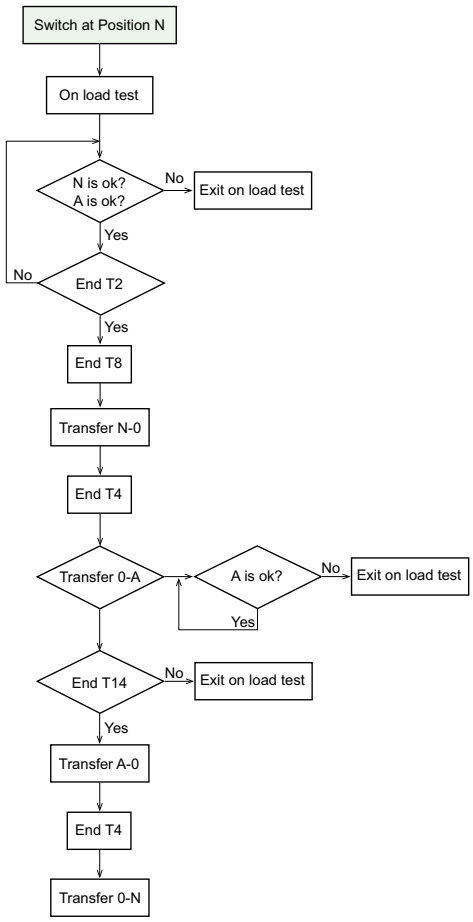
On Load Test

- The purpose of this function is to execute ATSE transfer (when the source is still valid) to make sure the system is still able to execute the transfer. The U-U and U-G configuration are both available.
- When the ATSE receive the testing start request:
  - The ATSE shall initiate the transfer to the Alternate source if the Alternate source is in range, and according to the transfer delays (T7, T2…).
  - The ATSE shall log a test start event.
- Two conditions to return to N source:
  - When the ATSE receive the stop request from user.
  - When the Test timer is activated, and the test timer is completed.

Logic of On Load Test U-U

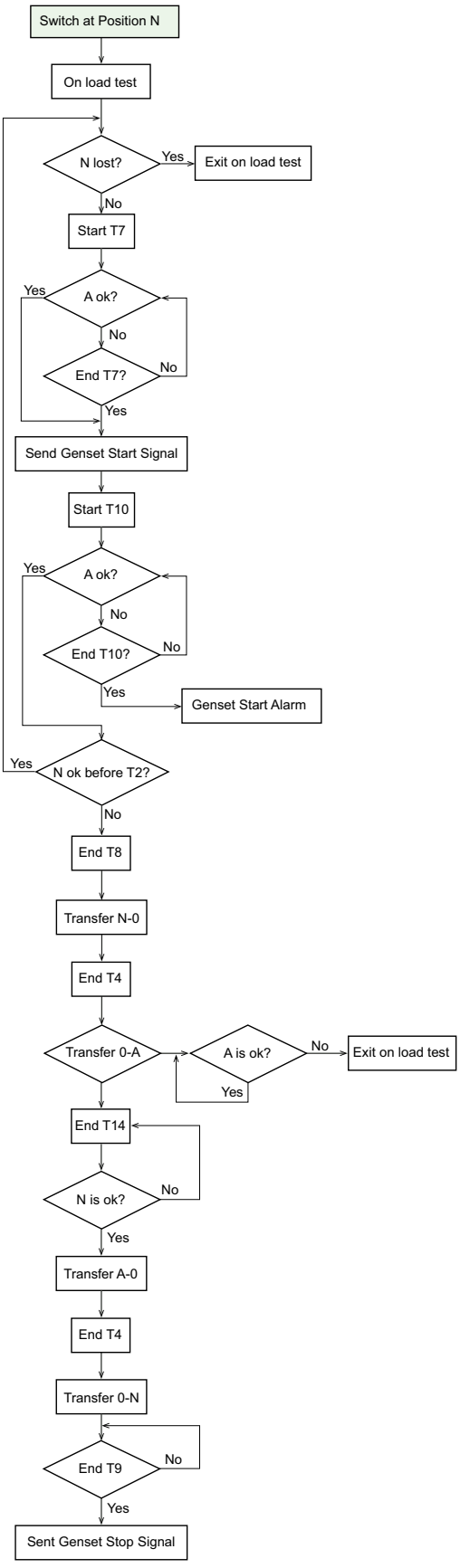


Unlimited Test

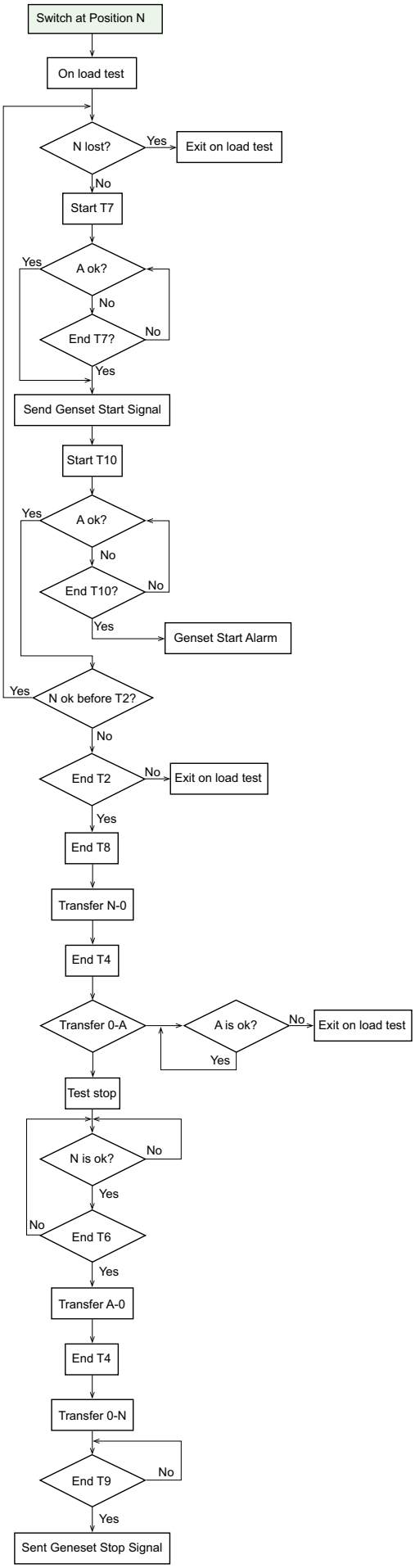


Limited Test

Logic of On Load Test U-G



Limited Test



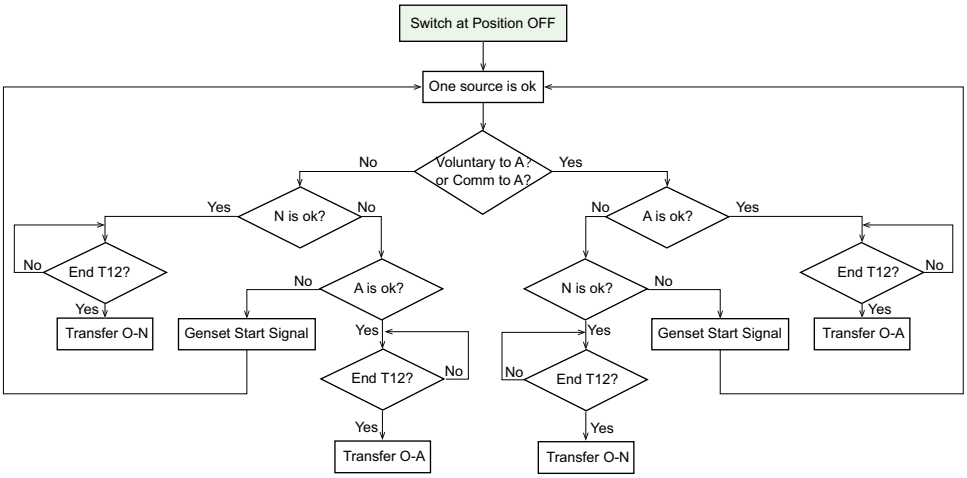
Unlimited Test

Return or Start from Auto Mode at Off Position

When switch is at OFF position, this state is interim, and it happens under two conditions:

- Enter the auto mode from other modes or from power on.
- End of off delay (T4), ATSE is unable to switch to N or A, due to both power source loss (with 24 V).

The load shedding will be activated from OFF to A source in both U-U and U-G configuration.



T12 is internal fixed time delay.

Local Control Mode

⚠CAUTION

HAZARD OF EQUIPMENT DAMAGE

Enable the local control through Active Automatic HMI to exit the auto mode.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in injury or equipment damage.

NOTICE

POTENTIAL POWER OUTAGE OF EQUIPMENT

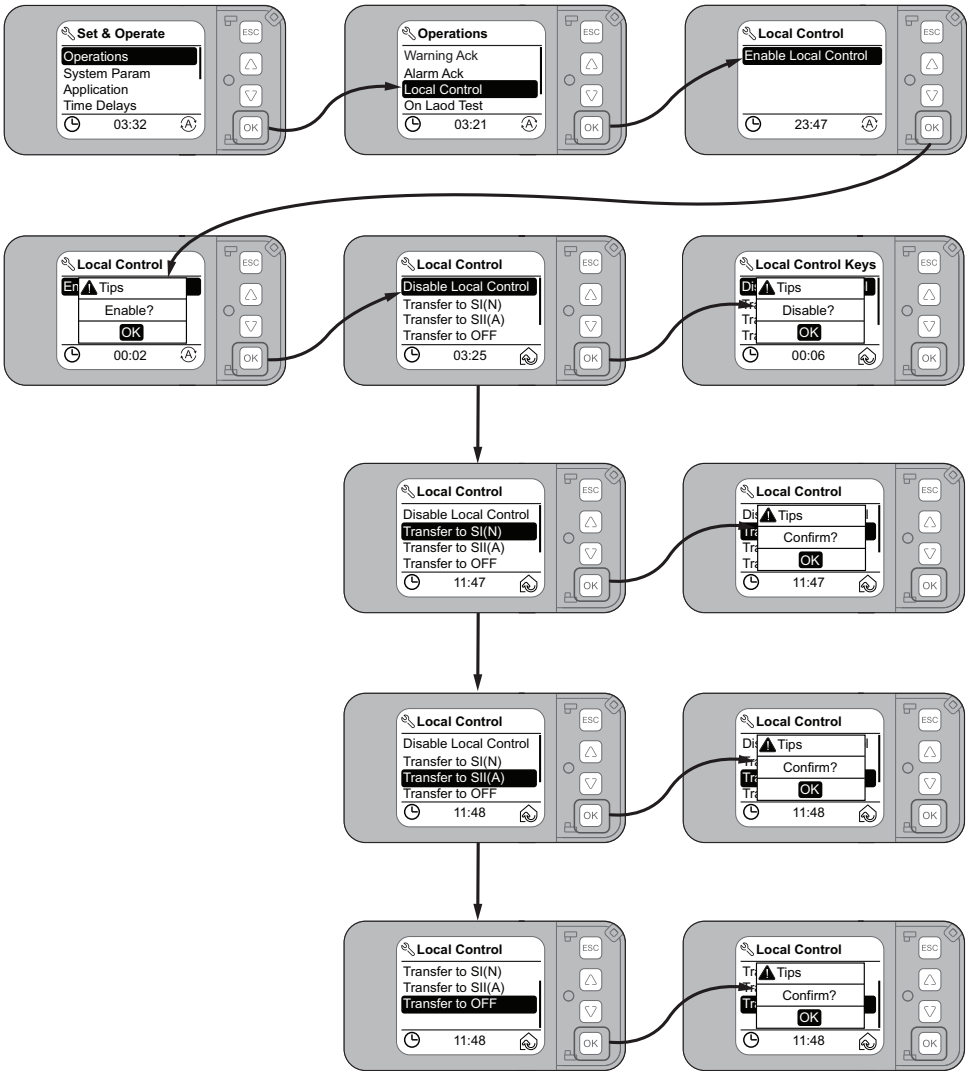
To re-enter Auto mode, disable local control through Active Automatic HMI or External HMI.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in equipment damage.

The local mode is activated through the HMI (only available for Active Automatic HMI). It allows locally to change the logical position of the TSE. The switch will refuse to active if the action will damage the driving system. It cannot transfer to unavailable source.

NOTE: Local transfer will not be active, if transfer action damage driving system (for example, both sources are out of range, TSE refuses to transfer) or both sources are out of operating voltage of solenoid.

Auto Genset start signal and load shedding signal is not available for this mode. In this case, the target source conformity is verified before transfer and time delays are not considered.



Local Control to N

The command is sent through HMI. There is no time delay except OFF delay.

The switch will transfer to normal after receiving the order to it when normal power is in tolerance.

Local Control to A

The command is sent through HMI. There is no time delay except OFF delay.

The switch will transfer to alternate after receiving the order to it when alternate power is in tolerance.

Local Control to O

The command is send through HMI. There shall be no time delay. The switch will transfer to OFF after receiving the order to it.

Transfer Inhibit Mode

When the transfer inhibition input is active, the controller can not send any order to TSE. Front face selection buttons are locked and the HMI only display transfer inhibit.

Fire, Force to OFF and Handle mode still works as before. When exit Fire, Force to OFF and Handle mode, transferring blocked by transfer inhibit.

Use this mode only when inhibit signal (from DI) is active and no higher operation mode is running. When ATS transfer is ongoing, wait until transfer completed.

Exit this mode after inhibit signal is inactive.

Accessories are required using TPCDIO07 to extend this function of the TSE.

Application

- Transfer inhibit occurs when there is power interruption because of short circuit.
- This function can be used to lock the controller by customized signals.
- This function can be used for cooperation with different ATSE.

Fire Protection Mode

- An emergency stop order to transfer ATSE to off position. All the other transfer mode will be canceled except force to OFF and handle control. There shall be no time delay.
- Exit fire protection after signal disappeared.
- Require accessories TPCDIO10 or TPCDIO11 or TPCDIO13 or TPCDIO14 to extend this function.

Application

- The fire protection signal can transfer ATSE to off position when there is fire emergency.

Force to Off Mode

- Transfer ATSE to OFF position with an emergency stop order. All the other transfer mode will be canceled except handle control. There should be no time delay.
- Exit Force after signal disappeared.
- Accessories are required using TPCDIO07 to extend this function of TSE.

Handle Transfer Mode

- The handle or manual transfer mode is activated from the TSE directly. It deactivates the controller control function except position status (outputs and LEDs), source status LEDs and alarm LED.
- No operation for load shedding and generator, keep the status as before.
- No alarm relay output.

Operations on RTSE

What's in This Chapter

Overview 245
Remote Transfer Process 245
Remote Transfer Condition 245

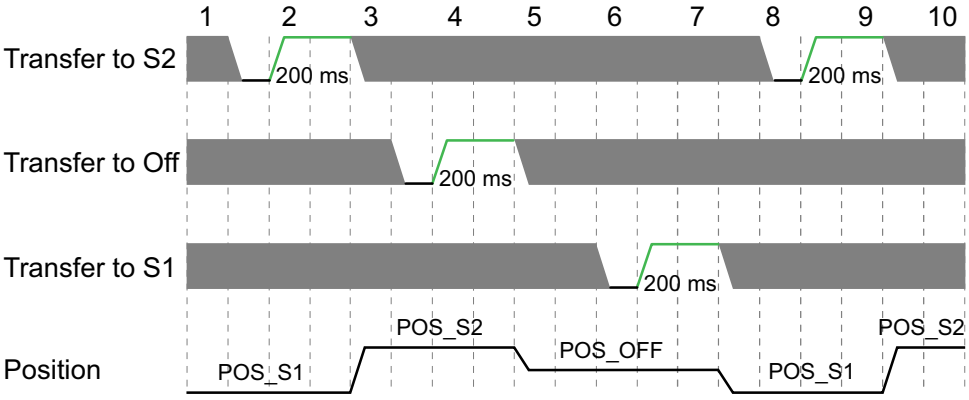
Overview

The RTSE transfers to a stable position after receiving a rising edge signal. The rising edge signal should last for no less than 200 ms.

The RTSE will remain on the stable position until receiving a new signal. It will not respond to the new signal when:

- Position slider is in the left and transfer switch equipment is in RUN mode.
- Transfer switch equipment is in alarm state.
- Transfer switch equipment is executing the transfer action.

Remote Transfer Process



: No requirement on the signal voltage level. It can either be high or low level.

Remote Transfer Condition

If either source is in range, transfer will be successful. If both sources are out of range, remote transfer command will still be responded, but the result of transferring to the target source is not guaranteed. for more information, refer to

Below is the supported voltage deviation range for RTSE with different rated voltage:

- 380–440 V: 274 - 517 V
- 208–240 V: 174 -280 V

Modbus Communication

What's in This Chapter

Introduction 247
Modbus Master-Slave Principle 247
Modbus Functions 251
Modbus Exception Codes 254
Modbus Registers 255

Introduction

The Modbus communication option enables Schneider Electric low voltage switches to be connected to a supervisor or to any other device with a master Modbus communication channel.

Modbus Master-Slave Principle

Overview

The Modbus protocol exchanges information using a request-reply mechanism between a master (client) and a slave (server). The master-slave principle is a model for a communication protocol in which one device (the master) controls one or more other devices (the slaves). In a standard Modbus network, there is 1 master and up to 31 slaves.

A detailed description of the Modbus protocol is available at www.modbus.org.

Characteristics of the Master-Slave Principle

The master-slave principle is characterized as follows:

- Only 1 master is connected to the network at a time.
- Only the master can initiate communication and send requests to the slaves.
- The master can address each slave individually using its specific address or all slaves simultaneously using address 0.
- The slaves can only send replies to the master.
- The slaves cannot initiate communication, either to the master or to other slaves.

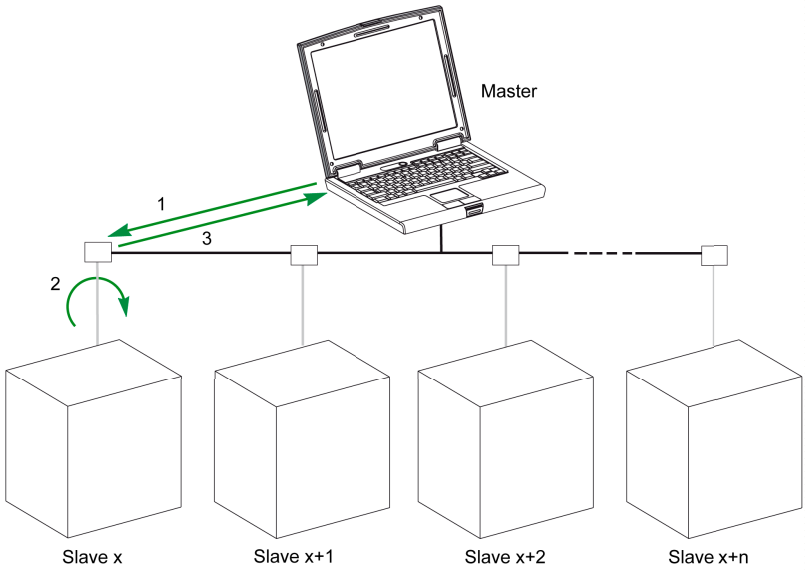
Master-Slave Communication Modes

The Modbus protocol can exchange information using 2 communication modes:

- unicast mode
- broadcast mode

Unicast Mode

In unicast mode, the master addresses a slave using the specific address of the slave. The slave processes the request then replies to the master.



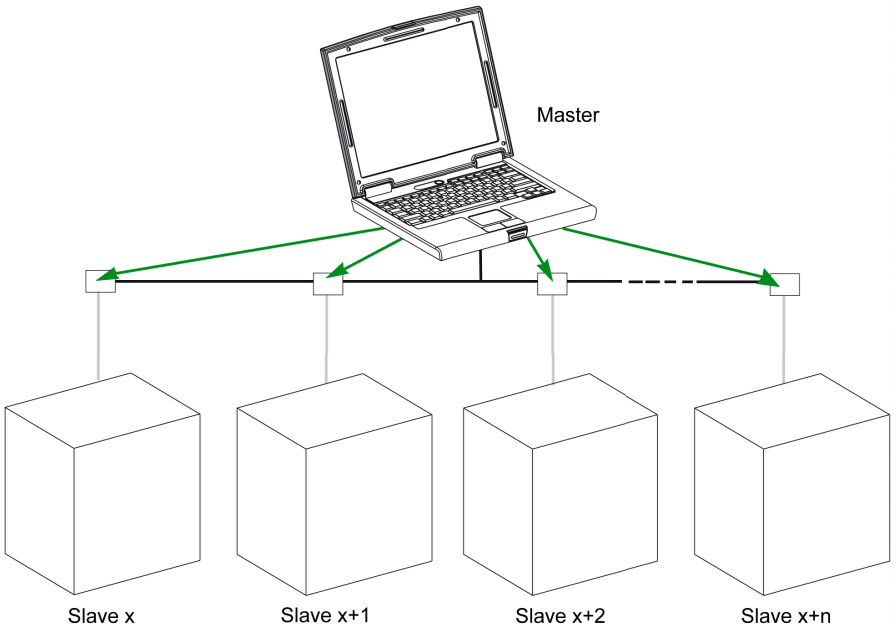
1 Request

2 Process

3 Reply

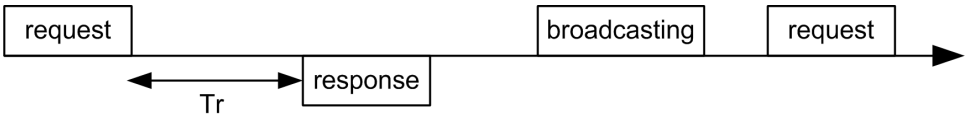
Broadcast Mode

The master can also address all slaves using address 0. This type of exchange is called broadcasting. The slaves do not reply to broadcasting messages.



Response Time

The response time Tr is the time needed by a slave to respond to a request sent by the master:



Values with the Modbus protocol:

- Typical value < 10 ms for 90% of the exchanges
- To normal messages, Tr maximum value is around 700 ms, so it is recommended to implement a 1 second time out after sending a Modbus request.

Data Exchange

The Modbus protocol uses 2 types of data:

- Single bit
- Register (16 bits)

Each register has a register number. Each type of data (bit or register) has a 16-bit address.

The messages exchanged with the Modbus protocol contain the address of the data to be processed.

Registers and Addresses

The address of register number n is n-1. The tables detailed in the following parts of this document provide both register numbers (in decimal format) and corresponding addresses (in hexadecimal format). For example, the address of register number 12000 is 0x2EDF (11999).

Frames

All the frames exchanged with the Modbus RTU protocol have a maximum size of 256 bytes and are composed of 4 fields:

Field	Definition	Size	Description
1	Slave number	1 byte	Destination of the request • 0: broadcasting (all slaves concerned) • 1–247: unique destination
2	Function codes	Only 1 byte	Refer to Modbus Functions, page 251
3	Data	n registers	Request or reply data
4	Check	2 bytes	CRC16 (to check transmission errors)

Default Settings

Followings are the default settings of Modbus communication.

Item	Setting
Baud rate	19200 bps
Data	8 bits
Parity	Even
Stop	2 bits
Address	1

Modbus Functions

General Description

The Modbus protocol offers a number of functions that are used to read or write data over the Modbus network. The Modbus protocol also offers diagnostic and network-management functions.

Only the Modbus functions handled by the ATSE are described here.

Read Functions

The following read functions are available:

Function Code	Subfunction Code	Name	Description
3 (0x03)	–	Read holding registers	Read n output or internal registers
43 (0x2B)	14 (0x0E)	Read device identification	Read the identification data of the slave
43 (0x2B)	15 (0x0F)	Get date and time	Read the date and time of the slave

Read Register Example

The following table shows how to read the SI voltage in register 2000. The address of register 2000 is 2000-1=1999 = 0x07CF. The Modbus address of the Modbus slave is 47 = 0x2F.

Master Request		Slave Reply	
Field Name	**Example**	**Field Name**	**Example**
Modbus slave address	0x2F	Modbus slave address	0x2F
Function code	0x03	Function code	0x03
Address of the register to read (MSB)	0x07	Data length in bytes	0x02
Address of the register to read (LSB)	0xCF	Register value (MSB)	0x02
Number of registers (MSB)	0x00	Register value (LSB)	0x2B
Number of registers (LSB)	0x01	CRC (MSB)	0xXX
CRC (MSB)	0xXX	CRC (LSB)	0xXX
CRC (LSB)	0xXX	–	

Get Date and Time Example

The following table shows how to get the date and time of a Modbus slave. The Modbus address of the Modbus slave is 47 = 0x2F.

Master Request		Slave Reply	
Field Name	**Example**	**Field Name**	**Example**
Modbus slave address	0x2F	Modbus slave address	0x2F
Function code	0x2B	Function code	0x2B
Subfunction code	0x0F	Subfunction code	0x0F
Reserved	0x00	Reserved	0x00
–	–	Date and time	Refer to the DATETIME data type

Set Date and Time Example

The following table shows how to set date and time of a Modbus slave. The Modbus address of the Modbus slave is 47 = 0x2F, the new date is October 2, 2014, and the new time is 2:32:03:500 p.m.

NOTE: Use the broadcast mode (with Modbus slave address = 0) to set the date and time of all Modbus slaves.

Master Request		**Slave Reply**	
Field Name	**Example**	**Field Name**	**Example**
Modbus slave address	0x2F	Modbus slave address	0x2F
Function code	0x2B	Function code	0x2B
Subfunction code	0x10	Subfunction code	0x10
Reserved1	0x00	Reserved1	0x00
Not used	0x00	Not used	0x00
Year = 2014	0x0E	Year = 2014	0x0E
Month = October	0x0A	Month = October	0x0A
Day Of Month = 2	0x02	Day Of Month = 2	0x02
Hour = 14	0x0E	Hour = 14	0x0E
Minutes = 32	0x20	Minutes = 32	0x20
3 sec. 500 ms	0x0DAC	3 sec. 502 ms	0x0DAE

The normal response is an echo of the request, returned after the date-time has been updated in the remote device. If the date-time structure content is not consistent with a true date-time (that is, an invalid date-time), the value returned in the Date-Time field is set to 0 by the device.

In case of 24 Vdc power loss, the date and time of the Modbus slaves without battery is not refreshed anymore. It is therefore mandatory to set date and time for all Modbus slaves after recovering the 24 Vdc power supply.

Furthermore, due to the clock drift of each Modbus slave, it is mandatory to set date and time for all Modbus slaves periodically. Recommended period is at least every 15 minutes.

Scattered Holding Register Read Function

The scattered holding register read function is available:

Function	**Subfunction Code**	**Name**	**Description**
100 (0x64)	4 (0x04)	Read scattered holding register	Read n non-contiguous registers

The scattered holding register read function enables the user to:

- avoid reading a large block of contiguous registers when only few registers are needed
- avoid multiple use of functions 3 and 4 in order to read non-contiguous registers

Read Scattered Holding Register Example

The following table shows how to read the addresses of the register 1022 (address 0x03FD) and register 1100 (address 0x044B) of a Modbus slave. The Modbus address of the Modbus slave is 47 = 0x2F.

Master Request		**Slave Reply**	
Field Name	**Example**	**Field Name**	**Example**
Modbus slave address	0x2F	Modbus slave address	0x2F
Function code	0x64	Function code	0x64
Data length in bytes	0x06	Data length in bytes	0x06
Subfunction code	0x04	Subfunction code	0x04
Transmission number(1)	0xXX	Transmission number(1)	0xXX
Address of first register to read (MSB)	0x03	Value of the first register read (MSB)	0x12
Address of first register to read (LSB)	0xFD	Value of the first register read (LSB)	0x0A
Address of second register to read (MSB)	0x04	Value of the second register read (MSB)	0x74
Address of second register to read (LSB)	0x4B	Value of the second register read (LSB)	0x0C
CRC (MSB)	0xXX	CRC (MSB)	0xXX
CRC (LSB)	0xXX	CRC (LSB)	0xXX
(1) The master gives the transmission number in the request. The slave returns the same number in the reply.			

Write Functions

The following write functions are available:

Function Code	**Subfunction Code**	**Name**	**Description**
6 (0x06)	–	Preset single register	Write 1 register
16 (0x10)	–	Preset multiple registers	Write n registers
43 (0x2B)	16 (0x10)	Set date and time	Write the date and time of the slave

Modbus Exception Codes

Exception Responses

Exception responses from either the master (client) or a slave (server) can result from data processing errors. One of the following events can occur after a request from the master (client):

- If the slave (server) receives the request from the master (client) without a communication error and can handle the request correctly, it returns a normal response.
- If the slave (server) does not receive the request from the master (client) due to a communication error, it does not return a response. The master program eventually processes a timeout condition for the request.
- If the slave (server) receives the request from the master (client) but detects a communication error, it does not return a response. The master program eventually processes a timeout condition for the request.
- If the slave (server) receives the request from the master (client) without a communication error, but cannot handle it (for example, the request is to read a register that does not exist), the slave returns an exception response to inform the master of the nature of the error.

Exception Frame

The slave sends an exception frame to the master to report an exception response. An exception frame is composed of 4 fields:

Field	Definition	Size	Description
1	Slave number	1 byte	Destination of the request • 1–247: unique destination
2	Exception function code	1 byte	Request function code + 128 (0x80)
3	Exception code	n bytes	See next paragraph
4	Check	2 bytes	CRC16 (to check transmission errors)

Exception Codes

The exception response frame has two fields that differentiate it from a normal response frame:

- The exception function code of the exception response is equal to the function code of the original request plus 128 (0x80).
- The exception code depends on the communication error that the slave encounters.

The following table describes the exception codes handled by the ATSE:

Exception Code	Name	Description
01 (0x01)	Illegal function	The function code received in the request is not an authorized action for the slave. The slave may be in the wrong state to process a specific request.
02 (0x02)	Illegal data address	The data address received by the slave is not an authorized address for the slave.
03 (0x03)	Illegal data value	The value in the request data field is not an authorized value for the slave.
04 (0x04)	Slave device failure	The slave fails to perform a requested action because of an unrecoverable error.

Modbus Registers

The main information needed for remote supervision of a TransferPacT Switching Equipment is contained in the table of common registers starting at register 1001.

One Modbus read request is limited to 125 registers maximum. Three Modbus read requests are necessary to read the entire table.

Use of these common registers is highly recommended to optimize response times and simplify the use of data.

Table Format

Register tables have the following columns:

Address	Register	Pole number	RW	Unit	Type	Range	TA	Bit	Description

- **Address**: a 16-bit register address in hexadecimal. The address is the data used in the Modbus frame.
- **Register**: a 16-bit register number in decimal (register = address + 1).
- **Pole number**: number of poles that are applicable for that register.
- **RW**: register read-write status
  - R: the register can be read by using Modbus functions
  - W: the register can be written by using Modbus functions
  - RW: the register can be read and written by using Modbus functions
  - RC: the register can be read by using the command interface
  - WC: the register can be written by using the command interface
- **Unit**: the unit the information is expressed in.
- **Type**: the encoding data type (see data type description below).
- **Range**: the permitted values for this variable, usually a subset of what the format allows.
- **TA**: type of TransferPacT switch for which the register is available.
- **Bit**: bit position applicable for that register.
- **Description**: provides information about the register and restrictions that apply.

TransferPacT Switching Equipment Register

Address	Register	Pole number	RW	Unit	Type	Range	TA	Bit	Description
0x03E8	1001	ALL	R	–	BOOL	–	TA	2	Switch N position • 0 = Open • 1 = Close
0x03E8	1001	ALL	R	ENUM	ENUM	–	TA	–	Switch A position • 0 = Open • 1 = Close
0x03E8	1001	ALL	R	–	BOOL	–	TA	0	Switch OFF position • 0 = Open • 1 = Close
0x03E8	1001	ALL	R	–	BOOL	–	TA	1	Switch position

Address	Register	Pole number	RW	Unit	Type	Range	TA	Bit	Description
									• 1 = N position open/close • 2 = A position open/close • 4 = OFF position open/close
0x03EA	1003	ALL	R	ENUM	ENUM	–	TA	–	Normal Source State • 0 = Source in range • 1 = Source out of range • 2 = No voltage
0x03EC	1005	ALL	R	ENUM	ENUM	–	TA	–	Alternate source State • 0 = Source in range • 1 = Source out of range • 2 = No voltage
0x03ED	1006	4P	R	–	BOOL	–	TA	0	SI phase sequence error validity • 0 = Invalid • 1 = Valid
0x03ED	1006	4P	R	–	BOOL	–	TA	1	SI neutral position wrong validity • 0 = Invalid • 1 = Valid
0x03ED	1006	3P/4P	R	–	BOOL	–	TA	2	SI unbalance voltage validity • 0 = Invalid • 1 = Valid
0x03ED	1006	4P	R	–	BOOL	–	TA	3	SI neutral loss alarm validity • 0 = Invalid • 1 = Valid
0x03ED	1006	ALL	R	–	BOOL	–	TA	4	SI over voltage state validity • 0 = Invalid • 1 = Valid
0x03ED	1006	ALL	R	–	BOOL	–	TA	5	SI under voltage state validity • 0 = Invalid • 1 = Valid
0x03ED	1006	ALL	R	–	BOOL	–	TA	6	SI over frequency state validity • 0 = Invalid • 1 = Valid
0x03ED	1006	ALL	R	–	BOOL	–	TA	7	SI under frequency state validity • 0 = Invalid • 1 = Valid
0x03EE	1007	4P	R	–	BOOL	–	TA	0	SI phase sequence error • 1 = Yes
0x03EE	1007	4P	R	–	BOOL	–	TA	1	SI neutral position wrong • 1 = Yes
0x03EE	1007	3P/4P	R	–	BOOL	–	TA	2	SI unbalance voltage status • 1 = Yes
0x03EE	1007	4P	R	–	BOOL	–	TA	3	SI neutral loss alarm • 1 = Yes
0x03EE	1007	ALL	R	–	BOOL	–	TA	4	SI over voltage state • 1 = Yes
0x03EE	1007	ALL	R	–	BOOL	–	TA	5	SI under voltage state • 1 = Yes
0x03EE	1007	ALL	R	–	BOOL	–	TA	6	SI over frequency state • 1 = Yes
0x03EE	1007	ALL	R	–	BOOL	–	TA	7	SI under frequency state • 1 = Yes

Address	Register	Pole number	RW	Unit	Type	Range	TA	Bit	Description
0x03EF	1008	4P	R	–	BOOL	–	TA	0	SII phase sequence error validity • 0 = Invalid • 1 = Valid
0x03EF	1008	4P	R	–	BOOL	–	TA	1	SII neutral position wrong validity • 0 = Invalid • 1 = Valid
0x03EF	1008	3P/4P	R	–	BOOL	–	TA	2	SII unbalance voltage validity • 0 = Invalid • 1 = Valid
0x03EF	1008	4P	R	–	BOOL	–	TA	3	SII neutral loss alarm validity • 0 = Invalid • 1 = Valid
0x03EF	1008	ALL	R	–	BOOL	–	TA	4	SII over voltage state validity • 0 = Invalid • 1 = Valid
0x03EF	1008	ALL	R	–	BOOL	–	TA	5	SII under voltage state validity • 0 = Invalid • 1 = Valid
0x03EF	1008	ALL	R	–	BOOL	–	TA	6	SII over frequency state validity • 0 = Invalid • 1 = Valid
0x03EF	1008	ALL	R	–	BOOL	–	TA	7	SII under frequency state validity • 0 = Invalid • 1 = Valid
0x03F0	1009	4P	R	–	BOOL	–	TA	0	SII phase sequence error • 1 = Yes
0x03F0	1009	4P	R	–	BOOL	–	TA	1	SII neutral position wrong • 1 = Yes
0x03F0	1009	3P/4P	R	–	BOOL	–	TA	2	SII unbalance voltage status • 1 = Yes
0x03F0	1009	4P	R	–	BOOL	–	TA	3	SII neutral loss alarm • 1 = Yes
0x03F0	1009	ALL	R	–	BOOL	–	TA	4	SII over voltage state • 1 = Yes
0x03F0	1009	ALL	R	–	BOOL	–	TA	5	SII under voltage state • 1 = Yes
0x03F0	1009	ALL	R	–	BOOL	–	TA	6	SII over frequency state • 1 = Yes
0x03F0	1009	ALL	R	–	BOOL	–	TA	7	SII under frequency state • 1 = Yes
0x03FC	1021	ALL	R	ENUM	ENUM	–	TA	–	Load shedding function supported • 1 = Supported
0x03FD	1022	ALL	R	ENUM	ENUM	–	TA	–	Load shedding status • 0 = Inactive • 1 = Active
0x03FE	1023	ALL	R	ENUM	ENUM	–	TA	–	Genset control status supported • 1 = Supported
0x03FF	1024	ALL	R	ENUM	ENUM	–	TA	–	Genset control status • 0 = Inactive • 1 = Active • 2 = Unable to control

Address	Register	Pole number	RW	Unit	Type	Range	TA	Bit	Description
0x044B	1100	ALL	R	ENUM	ENUM	–	TA	–	Runtime mode • 0 = Init • 1 = Auto • 2 = Test • 3 = Voluntary • 4 = Remote • 5 = Local • 6 = Inhibit • 7 = Fire • 8 = Force2off • 9 = Fatal • 10 = Handle
0x044F	1104	ALL	R/W	s	FLOAT32	–	TA	–	Generator Ready Alarm Delay T10 • 15 ~ 300
0x07CF	2000	3P/4P	R	V	FLOAT32	–	TA	–	SI VAB • 0 ~ 6553.5
0x07D1	2002	3P/4P	R	V	FLOAT32	–	TA	–	SI VBC • 0 ~ 6553.5
0x07D3	2004	3P/4P	R	V	FLOAT32	–	TA	–	SI VCA • 0 ~ 6553.5
0x07D5	2006	ALL	R	Hz	FLOAT32	–	TA	–	SI Frequency • 0 ~ 6553.5
0x07D7	2008	2P/4P	R	V	FLOAT32	–	TA	–	SI VAN • 0 ~ 6553.5
0x07D9	2010	4P	R	V	FLOAT32	–	TA	–	SI VBN • 0 ~ 6553.5
0x07DB	2012	4P	R	V	FLOAT32	–	TA	–	SI VCN • 0 ~ 6553.5
0x07DD	2014	3P/4P	R	%	FLOAT32	–	TA	–	SI Voltage unbalance rate • 0 ~ 100.0
0x0833	2100	3P/4P	R	V	FLOAT32	–	TA	–	SII VAB • 0 ~ 6553.5
0x0835	2102	3P/4P	R	V	FLOAT32	–	TA	–	SII VBC • 0 ~ 6553.5
0x0837	2104	3P/4P	R	V	FLOAT32	–	TA	–	SII VCA • 0 ~ 6553.5
0x0839	2106	ALL	R	Hz	FLOAT32	–	TA	–	SII Frequency • 0 ~ 6553.5
0x083B	2108	2P/4P	R	V	FLOAT32	–	TA	–	SII VAN • 0 ~ 6553.5
0x083D	2110	4P	R	V	FLOAT32	–	TA	–	SII VBN • 0 ~ 6553.5
0x083F	2112	4P	R	V	FLOAT32	–	TA	–	SII VCN • 0 ~ 6553.5
0x0841	2114	3P/4P	R	%	FLOAT32	–	TA	–	SII Voltage unbalance rate • 0 ~ 100.0
0x0BB9	3002	ALL	R/W	V	FLOAT32	–	TA	–	Source rated voltage

Address	Register	Pole number	RW	Unit	Type	Range	TA	Bit	Description
									<table><tr><th>Product series</th><th>Pole number</th><th>Rated voltage</th><th>Rated voltage range in HMI</th></tr><tr><td>Frame 100</td><td>2P</td><td>220 V</td><td>220 V/ 230 V/ 240 V/ 250 V</td></tr><tr><td>Frame 100 and Frame 160</td><td>3P/ 4P</td><td>380–440 V</td><td>380 V/ 400 V/ 415 V/ 440 V</td></tr><tr><td>Frame 250 and Frame 630</td><td>3P/ 4P</td><td>208–240 V</td><td>208 V/ 220 V/ 230 V/ 240 V</td></tr><tr><td>Frame 250 and Frame 630</td><td>3P/ 4P</td><td>380–440 V</td><td>380 V/ 400 V/ 415 V/ 440 V</td></tr></table>
0x0BBB	3004	ALL	R/W	Hz	FLOAT32	–	TA	–	Source rated frequency • 50 or 60
0x0BBD	3006	ALL	R	ENUM	ENUM	–	TA	–	Source neutral position • 0 = End of phase sequence • 1 = Start of phase sequence
0x0BC1	3010	ALL	R/W	ENUM	ENUM	–	TA	–	Enable abnormal frequency transfer • 0 = Disable • 1 = Enable
0x0BC2	3011	ALL	R/W	numeral	FLOAT32	–	TA	–	SI Under Frequency Start/Drop-out threshold percent • 0.80 ~ 0.98 • 80% ~ 98%
0x0BC4	3013	ALL	R/W	numeral	FLOAT32	–	TA	–	SI Under Frequency Reset/Pick-up threshold percent • Max[0.85, dropout + Fgap] ~ 1 • Max[85%, dropout + Fgap] ~ 100%
0x0BC6	3015	ALL	R/W	numeral	FLOAT32	–	TA	–	SII Under Frequency Start/Drop-out threshold percent • 0.80 ~ 0.98 • 80% ~ 98%
0x0BC8	3017	ALL	R/W	numeral	FLOAT32	–	TA	–	SII Under Frequency Reset/pick-up threshold percent • Max[0.85, dropout + Fgap] ~ 1 • Max[85%, dropout + Fgap] ~ 100%
0x0BCA	3019	ALL	R/W	numeral	FLOAT32	–	TA	–	SI Over Frequency Start/Drop-out threshold percent • 1.01 ~ 1.2 • 101% ~ 120%
0x0BCC	3021	ALL	R/W	numeral	FLOAT32	–	TA	–	SI Over Frequency Reset/Pick-up threshold percent • 1 ~ min[1.15, dropout-Fgap] • 100% ~ min[115%, dropout - Fgap]
0x0BCE	3023	ALL	R/W	numeral	FLOAT32	–	TA	–	SII Over Frequency Start/Drop-out threshold percent • 1.01 ~ 1.2 •

Address	Register	Pole number	RW	Unit	Type	Range	TA	Bit	Description
0x0BD0	3025	ALL	R/W	numeral	FLOAT32	–	TA	–	SII Over Frequency Reset/pick-up threshold percent • 1 ~ min[1.15, dropout-Fgap] • 100% ~ min[115%, dropout - Fgap]
0x0BD3	3028	ALL	R/W	numeral	FLOAT32	–	TA	–	SI Under voltage Start/Drop-out threshold percent • 0.70 ~ 0.95 • 70% ~ 95%
0x0BD5	3030	ALL	R/W	numeral	FLOAT32	–	TA	–	SI Under voltage Reset/Pick-up threshold percent • Max[0.85, dropout+Vgap] ~ 1 • Max[85%, dropout + Vgap] ~ 100%
0x0BD7	3032	ALL	R/W	numeral	FLOAT32	–	TA	–	SII Under voltage Start/Drop-out threshold percent • 0.70 ~ 0.95 • 70% ~ 95%
0x0BD9	3034	ALL	R/W	numeral	FLOAT32	–	TA	–	SII Under voltage Reset/pick-up threshold percent • Max[0.85, dropout+Vgap] ~ 1 • Max[85%, dropout + Vgap] ~ 100%
0x0BDB	3036	ALL	R/W	ENUM	ENUM	–	TA	–	Enable over voltage transfer • 0 = Disable • 1 = Enable
0x0BDC	3037	ALL	R/W	numeral	FLOAT32	–	TA	–	SI Over voltage Start/Drop-out threshold percent • 1.05 ~ 1.35 • 105% ~ 135%
0x0BDE	3039	ALL	R/W	numeral	FLOAT32	–	TA	–	SI Over voltage Reset/Pick-up threshold percent • 1 ~ min[1.15, dropout - Vgap] • 100% ~ min[115%, dropout - Vgap]
0x0BE0	3041	ALL	R/W	numeral	FLOAT32	–	TA	–	SII Over voltage Start/Drop-out threshold percent • 1.05 ~ 1.35 • 105% ~ 135%
0x0BE2	3043	ALL	R/W	numeral	FLOAT32	–	TA	–	SII Over voltage Reset/Pick-up threshold percent • 1 ~ min[1.15, dropout - Vgap] • 100% ~ min[115%, dropout - Vgap]
0x0BE4	3045	3P/4P	R/W	ENUM	ENUM	–	TA	–	Enable voltage unbalance • 0 = Disable • 1 = Enable
0x0BE5	3046	3P/4P	R/W	numeral	FLOAT32	–	TA	–	SI unbalance threshold • 0.02 ~ 0.30 • 2% ~ 30%
0x0BE7	3048	3P/4P	R/W	numeral	FLOAT32	–	TA	–	SII unbalance threshold • 0.02 ~ 0.30 • 2% ~ 30%
0x0BE9	3050	4P	R/W	ENUM	ENUM	–	TA	–	Enable phase sequence warning • 0 = Disable • 1 = Enable

Address	Register	Pole number	RW	Unit	Type	Range	TA	Bit	Description
0x0BEA	3051	4P	R	ENUM	ENUM	–	TA	–	Source phase sequence • 0 = 1-2-3 (ro)
0x0BEF	3056	ALL	R/W	ENUM	ENUM	–	TA	–	Source priority • 1 = Source I is N and Source II is A • 2 = Source I is A and Source II is N
0x0BF0	3057	ALL	R/W	ENUM	ENUM	–	TA	–	Source usage • 1 = U-U • 2 = U-G
0x0BF1	3058	ALL	R/W	ENUM	ENUM	–	TA	–	Auto Transfer mode • 0 = auto return • 1 = non-return (IEC) / mutual standy (China) • 2 = manual return
0x0BF2	3059	ALL	R/W	s	FLOAT32	–	TA	–	N to A confirmation transfer delay T2 • 0 ~ 1800
0x0BF4	3061	ALL	R/W	s	FLOAT32	–	TA	–	A to N confirmation transfer delay T6 • 0 ~ 3600
0x0BF6	3063	ALL	R/W	s	FLOAT32	–	TA	–	Center-Off time delay T4 • 0 ~ 30
0x0BF8	3065	ALL	R/W	s	FLOAT32	–	TA	–	Generator Start Delay T7 • 0 ~ 120
0x0BFA	3067	ALL	R/W	s	FLOAT32	–	TA	–	Generator Stop Delay T9 • 0 ~ 3600
0x0BFC	3069	ALL	R/W	ENUM	ENUM	–	TA	–	Enable genset start fail warning • 0 = Disable • 1 = Enable
0x0BFD	3070	4P	R/W	ENUM	ENUM	–	TA	–	Enable neutral position wrong warning • 0 = Disable • 1 = Enable
0x0BFE	3071	4P	R/W	ENUM	ENUM	–	TA	–	Enable neutral loss warning • 0 = Disable • 1 = Enable
0x0BFF	3072	ALL	R/W	ENUM	ENUM	–	TA	–	Onload test timer T13 limited • 0 = Unlimited • 1 = Limited
0x0C00	3073	ALL	R/W	s	FLOAT32	–	TA	–	Onload test timer T13 time period • 1 ~ 1800
0x0C02	3075	ALL	R/W	ENUM	ENUM	–	TA	–	Offload test timer T14 limited • 0 = Unlimited • 1 = Limited
0x0C03	3076	ALL	R/W	s	FLOAT32	–	TA	–	Offload test timer T14 time period • 1 ~ 1800
0x0C05	3078	ALL	R/W	ENUM	ENUM	–	TA	–	Test type from DI Test module config • 0 = Onload test • 1 = Offload test
0x0C1B	3100	ALL	R	Hz	FLOAT32	–	TA	–	SI Under Frequency Start/Drop-out threshold value • nominal freq * percent
0x0C1D	3102	ALL	R	Hz	FLOAT32	–	TA	–	SI Under Frequency Reset/Pick-up threshold value

Address	Register	Pole number	RW	Unit	Type	Range	TA	Bit	Description
									• nominal freq * percent
0x0C1F	3104	ALL	R	Hz	FLOAT32	–	TA	–	SII Under Frequency Start/Drop-out threshold value • nominal freq * percent
0x0C21	3106	ALL	R	Hz	FLOAT32	–	TA	–	SII Under Frequency Reset/Pick-up threshold value • nominal freq * percent
0x0C23	3108	ALL	R	Hz	FLOAT32	–	TA	–	SI Over Frequency Start/Drop-out threshold value • nominal freq * percent
0x0C25	3110	ALL	R	Hz	FLOAT32	–	TA	–	SI Over Frequency Reset/Pick-up threshold value • nominal freq * percent
0x0C27	3112	ALL	R	Hz	FLOAT32	–	TA	–	SII Over Frequency Start/Drop-out threshold value • nominal freq * percent
0x0C29	3114	ALL	R	Hz	FLOAT32	–	TA	–	SII Over Frequency Reset/Pick-up threshold value • nominal freq * percent
0x0C2B	3116	ALL	R	V	FLOAT32	–	TA	–	SI Under voltage Start/Drop-out threshold value • nominal freq * percent
0x0C2D	3118	ALL	R	V	FLOAT32	–	TA	–	SI Under voltage Reset/Pick-up threshold value • nominal freq * percent
0x0C2F	3120	ALL	R	V	FLOAT32	–	TA	–	SII Under voltage Start/Drop-out threshold value • nominal freq * percent
0x0C31	3122	ALL	R	V	FLOAT32	–	TA	–	SII Under voltage Reset/pick-up threshold value • nominal freq * percent
0x0C33	3124	ALL	R	V	FLOAT32	–	TA	–	SI Over voltage Start/Drop-out threshold value • nominal freq * percent
0x0C35	3126	ALL	R	V	FLOAT32	–	TA	–	SI Over voltage Reset/Pick-up threshold value • nominal freq * percent
0x0C37	3128	ALL	R	V	FLOAT32	–	TA	–	SII Over voltage Start/Drop-out threshold value • nominal freq * percent
0x0C39	3130	ALL	R	V	FLOAT32	–	TA	–	SII Over voltage Reset/Pick-up threshold value • nominal freq * percent
0x0DAB	3500	ALL	R	–	BOOL	–	TA	0	Genset start failure alarm validity • 0 = Invalid • 1 = valid
0x0DAC	3501	ALL	R	–	BOOL	–	TA	0	Genset start failure alarm • 1 = Yes
0x0DAD	3502	ALL	R	–	BOOL	–	TA	0	External power supply presence validity • 0 = Invalid • 1 = valid
0x0DAE	3503	ALL	R	–	BOOL	–	TA	0	External power supply presence • 1 = Presence

Address	Register	Pole number	RW	Unit	Type	Range	TA	Bit	Description
0x0DAF	3504	ALL	R	–	BOOL	–	TA	0	Onload test failure alarm validity • 0 = Invalid • 1 = valid
0x0DAF	3504	ALL	R	–	BOOL	–	TA	1	Offload test failure alarm validity • 0 = Invalid • 1 = valid
0x0DB0	3505	ALL	R	–	BOOL	–	TA	0	Onload test failure alarm • 1 = Yes
0x0DB0	3505	ALL	R	–	BOOL	–	TA	1	Offload test failure alarm • 1 = Yes
0x0DB1	3506	ALL	R	ENUM	ENUM	–	TA	–	Unexpected position alarm • 0 = No alarm • 1 = When transferring to A position • 2 = When transferring to N position • 3 = When transferring to off position • 4 = When transferring to invalid position • 5 = When in non-handle mode
0x0FBD	4030	ALL	R	numeral	UINT32	–	TA	–	Total Transfer count (no handle count) • 0 ~ 65535
0x0FBF	4032	ALL	R	numeral	UINT32	–	TA	–	Total Transfer failure count • 0 ~ 65535
0x0FC1	4034	ALL	R	numeral	UINT32	–	TA	–	Too fast transfer counter • 0 ~ 65535
0x0FD1	4050	ALL	R	numeral	UINT32	–	TA	–	Configuration changed count • 0 ~ 4294967295
0x01389	5002	ALL	R	ENUM	ENUM	–	TA	–	Force to off function supported • 1 = Supported
0x0138A	5003	ALL	R	ENUM	ENUM	–	TA	–	Force to off status • 0 = Inactive • 1 = Active
0x0138B	5004	ALL	R	ENUM	ENUM	–	TA	–	Inhibit function supported • 1 = Supported
0x0138C	5005	ALL	R	ENUM	ENUM	–	TA	–	Inhibit status • 0 = Inactive • 1 = Active
0x0138D	5006	ALL	R	ENUM	ENUM	–	TA	–	Voluntary remote control function supported • 1 = Supported
0x0138E	5007	ALL	R	ENUM	ENUM	–	TA	–	Voluntary remote control status • 0 = Inactice • 1 = to_N • 2 = to_A
0x0138F	5008	ALL	R	ENUM	ENUM	–	TA	–	Fire function supported • 1 = Supported
0x01390	5009	ALL	R	ENUM	ENUM	–	TA	–	Fire status • 0 = Inactive • 1 = Active

Address	Register	Pole number	RW	Unit	Type	Range	TA	Bit	Description
0x01391	5010	ALL	R	ENUM	ENUM	–	TA	–	test status function supported • 1 = Supported
0x01392	5011	ALL	R	ENUM	ENUM	–	TA	–	test status • 0 = Inactive • 1 = Active
0x01393	5012	ALL	R	ENUM	ENUM	–	TA	–	HMI transfer function supported • 1 = Supported
0x01394	5013	ALL	R	ENUM	ENUM	–	TA	–	HMI transfer status (local control) • 0 =Inactive • 1 = Active
0x01395	5014	ALL	R	ENUM	ENUM	–	TA (Frame 250 and 630 only)	–	Comm control function supported • 0 = unsupported • 1 = supported
0x01396	5015	ALL	R	ENUM	ENUM	–	TA (Frame 250 and 630 only)	–	Transfer by comm status • 0 = Inactive • 1 = to_N • 2 = to_A • 3 = to_off
0x01397	5016	ALL	R	ENUM	ENUM	–	TA (Frame 250 and 630 only)	–	Test result • 0 = last runtime result pass • 1 = last runtime result failure • 2 = onload testing • 3 = offload testing
0x0144F	5200	ALL	R/W	s	FLOAT32	–	TA	–	Load shedding time delay T8 • 0 ~ 15
0x0176F	6000	ALL	R/W	IEC870-5-4	DATETIME	–	TA	–	System time • datetime IEC870-5-4
0x01773	6004	ALL	R	ENUM	ENUM	–	TA	–	Pole number • 2 = 2P • 3 = 3P • 4 = 4P
0x01783	6020	ALL	R	numeral	UINT16	–	TA	–	Product Identifier • 19750 for Frame 100 and Frame 160 • 19751 for Frame 160 and Frame 630
0x01784	6021	ALL	R	STRING	STRING	–	TA	–	Vendor Name • Schneider Electric
0x0178E	6031	ALL	R	STRING	STRING	–	TA	–	Product Family • TransferPacT Switch
0x01797	6040	ALL	R	STRING	STRING	–	TA	–	Product Range • TransferPacT
0x017A1	6050	ALL	R	STRING	STRING	–	TA	–	Product Model • TSE - Active Auto • TSE - Auto • TSE - WTS • TSE - Manual
0x017A9	6058	ALL	R	STRING	STRING	–	TA	–	Product Code CR num
0x017B1	6066	ALL	R	STRING	STRING	–	TA	–	Serial Number PP-YY-ww-D-ll-xxxx

Address	Register	Pole number	RW	Unit	Type	Range	TA	Bit	Description
0x017BB	6076	ALL	R/W	STRING	STRING	–	TA	–	User Application Name "User app name"
0x017DB	6108	ALL	R/W	STRING	STRING	–	TA	–	Product Capability "Product Capability"
0x017E7	6120	ALL	R	STRING	STRING	–	TA	–	FW version xxx.yyy.zzz
0x017ED	6126	ALL	R	STRING	STRING	–	TA	–	Hardware version xxx.yyy.zzz
0x017F3	6132	ALL	R	ENUM	ENUM	–	TA	–	Current running image type • 0 = Exploit • 1 = Fct • 2 = Upgrader
0x017F4	6133	ALL	R	STRING	STRING	–	TA	–	Vendor URL www.se.com
0x02324	8997	ALL	R	ENUM	ENUM	–	TA (Frame 250 and 630 only)	–	Enable transfer by comm • 0 = disable • 1= enable
0x02325	8998	ALL	R	ENUM	ENUM	–	TA (Frame 250 and 630 only)	–	Check whether can do comm control • 0 = cannot do comm control • 1 = can do comm control
0x02326	8999	ALL	R	ENUM	ENUM	–	TA (Frame 250 and 630 only)	–	Comm control method • 0 = simple control • 1 = advance control
0x02327	9000	ALL	W	ENUM	ENUM	–	TA (Frame 250 and 630 only)	–	Transfer by comm request • 0 = exit • 1 = transfer to N • 2 = transfer to A • 3 = transfer to Off
0x02328	9001	ALL	R	ENUM	ENUM	–	TA (Frame 250 and 630 only)	–	Enable test by comm • 0 = disable • 1 = enable
0x02329	9002	ALL	W	ENUM	ENUM	–	TA (Frame 250 and 630 only)	–	Test by comm request • 0 = test inactive (exit) • 1 = onload test active • 2 = offload test active
0x0270F	10000	ALL	R	numeral	UINT16	–	TA	–	Event log version 0-65535
0x02710	10001	ALL	R	numeral	UINT16	–	TA	–	Event log type 0-65535
0x02711	10002	ALL	R	numeral	UINT16	–	TA	–	Event log queue size (log number) 0-1000
0x02712	10003	ALL	R	numeral	UINT16	–	TA	–	Event log current log number in queue 0-1000
0x02713	10004	ALL	R	numeral	UINT16	–	TA	–	Event log latest index 0-65535
0x02714	10005	ALL	R	TI086	TI086	–	TA	–	Event log content

Address	Register	Pole number	RW	Unit	Type	Range	TA	Bit	Description
0x09C3F	40000	ALL	R	numeral	UINT16	–	TA	–	System log version 0-65535
0x09C40	40001	ALL	R	numeral	UINT16	–	TA	–	System log type 0-65535
0x09C41	40002	ALL	R	numeral	UINT16	–	TA	–	System log queue size (log number) 0-1000
0x09C42	40003	ALL	R	numeral	UINT16	–	TA	–	System log current log number in queue 0-1000
0x09C43	40004	ALL	R	numeral	UINT16	–	TA	–	System log latest index 0-65535
0x09C44	40005	ALL	R	T-I086	TI086	–	TA	–	System log content

Alarms and Troubleshooting

What's in This Chapter

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Overview

There are two types of alarms for ATSE and RSTE:

- Alarm
- Warning

Alarm Type	Description
Alarm	Indicates the controller detects a critical error or switch mechanism error. Do not perform manual operation when ATSE is in alarm state. Contact field service first, and/or check the root cause according to the Alarm Message, page 270 to clear and acknowledge the alarm.
Warning	Indicates the occurrence of unsuccessful testing, Genset start or detected failure.

Alarm

When an alarm is triggered, it will ignore all other alarms and the alarm LED shall always be ON until it is acknowledged.

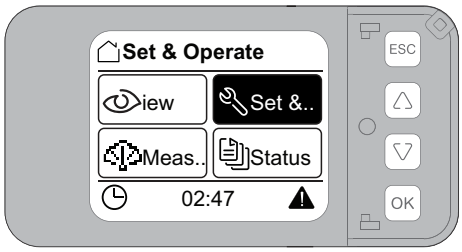
NOTE: The Modbus will provide the other alarms continuously.

The following are the methods to clear/acknowledge alarms:

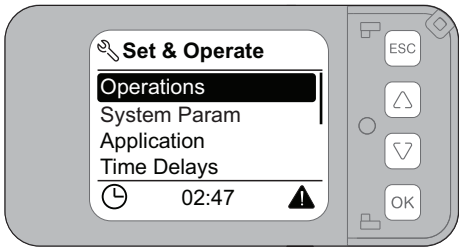
- For TransferPacT Remote, cancel the alarm by resetting RTSE at site.
- For Automatic HMI, put the dielectric switch to TEST position and then put it back to RUN to restart the controller to clear/acknowledged the alarm.
- For Active Automatic HMI, when an alarm is triggered, the HMI will pop-up alarm screen. There will be a ⚠ icon displayed on the page to indicate that there is an active alarm.

Perform the following procedure to check and clear the alarm on Active Automatic:

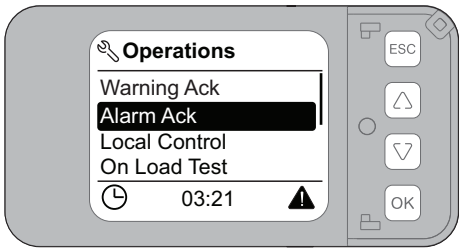
1. Select the **Set & Operate** page and press **OK**.



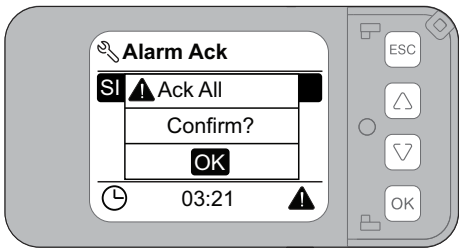
2. Enter the password to open the Set & Operate page.
3. Select **Operations** sub-page.



4. Press **Down** button and select **Alarm Ack**.



5. Click **OK** on the screen.



NOTE: A password is required to open the Set & Operate page.

Alarm Message

Alarm Code	Alarm Message	LCD display
1	Position alarm: transfer to A error	Transfer to A failed
2	Position alarm: transfer to N error	Transfer to N failed
3	Position alarm: transfer to OFF error	Transfer to OFF failed
4	Position alarm: transfer to invalid position	Invalid position
5	Position Alarm: Internal error	Internal error
6	Position alarm: unexpected position	Unexpected position
10	Source I phase rotation error	SI phase rotation
11	Source II phase rotation error	SII phase rotation
12	Unsupported device RS alarm	Unsupported device RS

Position Alarm: Transfer to A Error

- Event code: 1
- Type of event: Alarm.
- Default: Always enable.
- Description: When TSE cannot transfer to replacement, an alarm will be raised.
- Cause: Stack of mechanism or failure of electronic components.
- Diagnosis and repair: Contact field service.

Position Alarm: Transfer to N Error

- Event code: 2.
- Type of event: Alarm.
- Default: Always enable.
- Description: When the TSE cannot transfer to normal, an alarm will be raised.
- Cause: Stack of mechanism or failure of electronic components.
- Diagnosis and repair: Contact field service.

Position Alarm: Transfer to Off Error

- Event code: 3.
- Type of event: Alarm.
- Default: Always enable.
- Description: When the TSE cannot transfer to off position, an alarm will be raised.
- Cause: Stack of mechanism or failure of electronic components.
- Diagnosis and repair: Contact field service..

Position Alarm: Transfer to Invalid Position

- Event code: 4.
- Type of event: Alarm.

- Default: Always enable.
- Description: When TSE transfer to frequently, an alarm will be raised.
- Cause: Unexpected operating or controller failure.
- Diagnosis and repair: Contact field service..

Position Alarm: Internal Error

- Event code: 5
- Type of event: Alarm.
- Default: Always enable.
- Description: When TSE cannot transfer to off position, an alarm will be raised.
- Cause: Stack of mechanism or failure of electronic components.
- Diagnosis and repair: Contact field service..

Position Alarm: Unexpected Position

- Event code: 6
- Type of event: Alarm.
- Default: Always enable.
- Description: When micro-switch all closed, the TSE may lead short circuit of two sources. an alarm will be raised.
- Cause: Welding issue of failure of micro-switch.
- Diagnosis and repair: Contact field service..

Source I or II Phase Rotation Failure

- Event code: 10,11.
- Type of event: Alarm.
- Default: Enabled (Disabled in China market)
- Description: When there is phase rotation such as from A-B-C move to C-B-A, an alarm will be raised if this function is enabled.
- Cause: Wrong installing when first connection of main circuit or reform the main connections.
- Diagnosis and repair: Double check the phase sequence of main circuit or contact field service.

Unsupported Device RS Alarm

- Event code: 12.
- Type of event: Alarm.
- Default: Always enabled.
- Description: If a rotary switch is connected to a frame 250 or 630 TSE with operation voltage from 208-250 V, an alarm will be raised.
- Cause: Rotary switch is not supported on the frame 250 or 630 TSE with operation voltage from 208-250 V.
- Diagnosis and repair: Remove the rotary switch if it's connected or contact field service.

Warning

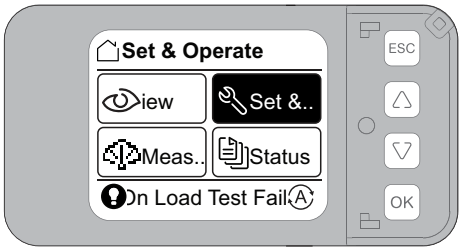
When the warning is triggered for event codes, such as 30,31,40,41,50,51,52 and 53, the HMI will pop-up the alarm screen. The green source LED blinks OFF or ON for event codes such as 54,55,70,71,72,73,74,75,76,77,78,79,80 and 81. The event code list and display method are shown in the below table.

The icon is displayed on the page to indicate an active warning.

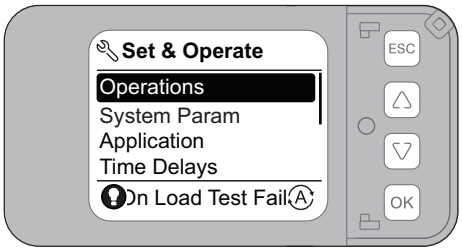
If the warning is triggered, it will display the latest warning and previous alarms are overwritten on the HMI. The log will be recorded.

Perform the following procedure to check and clear the alarm:

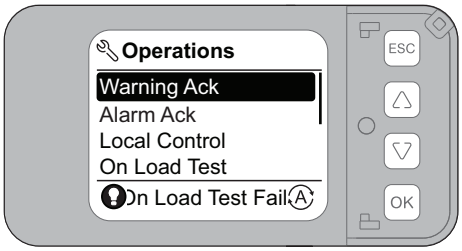
1. Select the **Set & Operate** page and press **OK**.



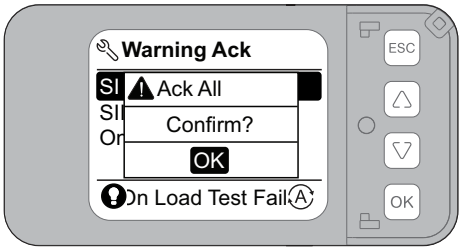
2. Enter the password to open the Set & Operate page.
3. Select **Operations** sub-page.



4. Press **Down** button and select **Warning Ack**.



5. Click **OK** on the screen.



The warning will not inhibit the transfer functions for the below event codes:

List of Event Codes

Alarm code	Alarm message	LCD display method	LED display method
30	Genset invalid	Bottom bar	None
31	Genset start failure	Bottom bar	None
40	On load test failure	Bottom bar	None
41	Off load test failure	Bottom bar	None
42	On load test success	Bottom bar	None
43	Off load test success	Bottom bar	None
50	SI unbalance warning	Bottom bar	None
51	SII unbalance warning	Bottom bar	None
52	SI neutral position wrong warning	Bottom bar	None
53	SII neutral position wrong warning	Bottom bar	None
54	SI neutral loss warning	None	LED source state blinking
55	SII neutral loss warning	None	LED source state blinking
70	SI under voltage	None	LED source state blinking
71	SII under voltage	None	LED source state blinking
72	SI over voltage	None	LED source state blinking
73	SII over voltage	None	LED source state blinking
74	SI no voltage	None	LED source state off
75	SII no voltage	None	LED source state off
76	SI under frequency	None	LED source state blinking
77	SII under frequency	None	LED source state blinking
78	SI over frequency	None	LED source state blinking
79	SII over frequency	None	LED source state blinking
80	SI all recover	None	LED source state on
81	SII all recover	None	LED source state on

SI Unbalance Warning

- Event code: 50.
- Type of event: Warning.
- Default: Disable.
- Description: If unbalance of voltage occurs over the drop-out rate of threshold (5% as default) when SI is connected, a warning will be raised.
- Cause: Too many single-phase loads or poor quality of power supply environment.

- Diagnosis and repair: Set the different value of imbalance rate or contact field service.

SII Unbalance Warning

- Event code: 51.
- Type of event: Warning.
- Default: Disable.
- Description: If unbalance of voltage occurs over the drop-out rate of threshold (5% as default) when SII is connected, a warning will be raised.
- Cause: Too many single-phase loads or poor quality of power supply environment.
- Diagnosis and repair: Set the different value of imbalance rate or contact field service.

Generator Invalid

- Event code: 30.
- Type of event: Warning.
- Default: Always disable.
- Description: The sudden loss of an alternate source will lead to a warning.
- Cause: Genset is not connected well or some failure on Genset started
- Diagnosis and repair: Contact field service.

Generator Start Failure

- Event code: 31.
- Type of event: Warning.
- Default: Disable.
- Description: After sending the Genset start signal, controller will wait a time T10 duration until Genset is ready.
  - The ATSE will rise the Genset alarm, if Genset is not started within T10 timer is ended (if enabled).
  - The ATSE shall reset the Genset alarm, when the A source is in range or when the N source is in range.
  - The time delay is only available when there is external power.
- Cause: Genset is not connected well or some failure on Genset started.
- Diagnosis and repair: Contact field service.

On Load/Off Load Test Failure

- Event code: 40, 41
- Type of event: Warning.
- Default: Always enabled.
- Description: If on load or off load test is failed or interrupted, a warning will be raised.
- Cause: Product failure or external interruption
- Diagnosis and repair: Contact field service.

SI or SII Neutral Position Wrong Warning

- Event code: 52, 53
- Type of event: Warning.
- Default: Always enabled in IEC market, disabled in China market.
- Description: If sequence of neutral is not connected as set value, a warning will be raised.
- Cause: Wrong connection of neutral or wrong settings.
- Diagnosis and repair: Set the new neutral sequence or contact field service.

SI or SII Neutral Loss Warning

- Event code: 54, 55
- Type of event: Warning.
- Default: Disabled.
- Description: If unbalance rate of voltage occurs over 20% when source is connected, a warning will be raised.
- Cause: Miss connection or disconnection caused by interior or exterior impacts of neutral line..
- Diagnosis and repair: correct the connection or contact field service.

SI Under Voltage

- Event code: 70.
- Type of event: Event.
- Default: Always enable.
- Description: When there is under voltage on SI, an event log will be recorded.

SII Under Voltage

- Event code: 71.
- Type of event: Event.
- Default: Always enable.
- Description: When there is under voltage on SII, an event log will be recorded.

SI Over Voltage

- Event code: 72.
- Type of event: Event.
- Default: Disabled.
- Description: When there is over voltage on SI, an event log will be recorded.

SII Over Voltage

- Event code: 73.
- Type of event: Event.
- Default: Disabled.
- Description: When there is over voltage on SII, an event log will be recorded.

SI No Voltage

- Event code: 74.
- Type of event: Event.
- Default: Always enable.
- Description: When there is source failure on SI, an event log will be recorded.

SII No Voltage

- Event code: 75.
- Type of event: Event.
- Default: Always enable.
- Description: When there is source failure on SII, an event log will be recorded.

SI Under Frequency

- Event code: 76.
- Type of event: Event.
- Default: Disable
- Description: When there is Under frequency on SI, an event log will be recorded.

SII Under Frequency

- Event code: 77.
- Type of event: Event.
- Default: Disable
- Description: When there is Under frequency on SII, an event log will be recorded.

SI Over Frequency

- Event code: 78.
- Type of event: Event.
- Default: Disable
- Description: When there is Under frequency on SI, an event log will be recorded.

SII Over Frequency

- Event code: 79.
- Type of event: Event.
- Default: Disable
- Description: When there is Under frequency on SII, an event log will be recorded.

SI All Recover

- Event code: 80.
- Type of event: Event.
- Default: Always enable.
- Description: When SI recover to normal, an event log will be recorded.

SII All Recover

- Event code: 81.
- Type of event: Event.
- Default: Always enable.
- Description: When SII recover to normal, an event log will be recorded.

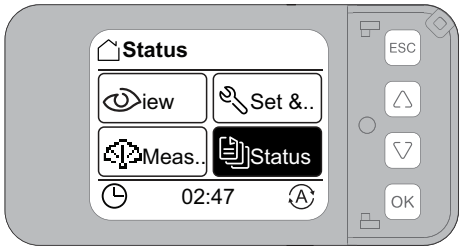
Event Logs

TransferPacT ATSE can record maximum up to 99 events of the event logs. If it exceeds the events limit, the latest logs will overwrite the previous event logs. The limit of event logs on LCD and Modbus are:

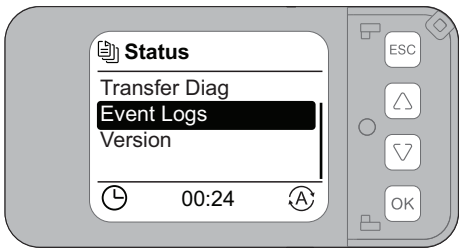
- LCD can only display the last 20 events.
- Modbus can display all the events.

Perform the following procedure to check the event logs:

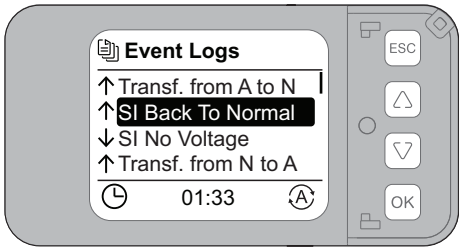
1. Select the **Status** page from Home page and press **OK** button.



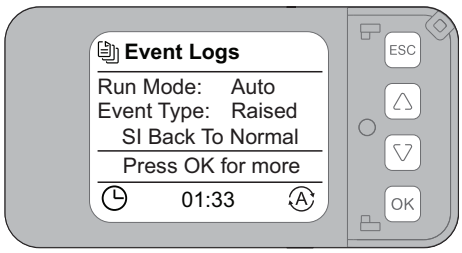
2. Select **Event Logs** option and press **OK** button.

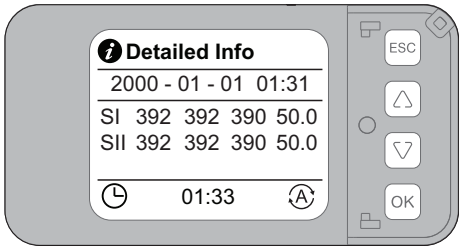


3. Select **SI Back To Normal**.

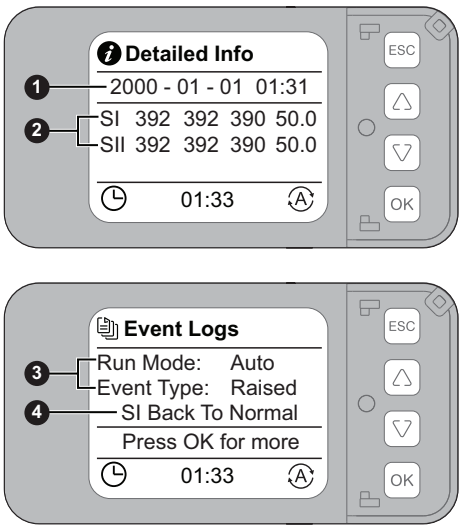


4. Press **OK** button to check the selected event log.





Event Logs Page Description



Label	Description
1	Time of events. **NOTE:** Without any time calibration or external DC 24 V, after long terms shut down of controller, the timer may show wrong.
2	The source status during the events.
3	Code of events.
4	Transfer mode during the events.

NOTE: Event logs cannot be reset.

List of Event Logs

Event Code	LCD Display
1	Position alarm: Transfer to A Failed
2	Position alarm: Transfer to N Failed
3	Position alarm: Transfer to OFF Failed
4	Position alarm: Transfer to Invalid Position
5	Position Alarm: Internal Error
6	Position alarm: Unexpected position
10	SI Phase Rotation Error
11	SII Phase Rotation Error
12	Unsupported Device RS Alarm
30	Genset Invalid
31	Genset Start Failure
40	On Load Test Failure
41	Off Load Test Failure
42	On Load Test Success
43	Off Load Test Success
50	SI Unbalance Warning
51	SII Unbalance Warning
52	SI Neutral Position Wrong Warning
53	SII Neutral Position Wrong Warning
54	SI Neutral Loss Warning
55	SII Neutral Loss Warning
70	SI Undervoltage
71	SII Undervoltage
72	SI Overvoltage
73	SII Overvoltage
74	SI No Voltage
75	SII No Voltage
76	SI Underfrequency
77	SII Underfrequency
78	SI Overfrequency
79	SII Overfrequency
80	SI All Recover
81	SII All Recover
100	SI Voltage over 500 V
101	SII Voltage over 500 V
120	Transfer from N to A
121	Transfer from A to N
122	Transfer from N to O
123	Transfer from A to O
124	Transfer from O to N
125	Transfer from O to A
140	Load Shedding Output

Event Code	LCD Display
141	Genset Start
142	Genset Stop
143	Alarm Output Start
144	Alarm Output Stop
145	Force to OFF
146	Fire Start
147	Fire Stop
148	Enter Inhibit Mode
149	On Load Test
150	Off Load Test
151	Voluntary to N
152	Voluntary to A
153	Comm Transfer Exit
154	Comm Transfer to N
155	Comm Transfer to A
156	Comm Transfer to OFF
200	Operation Mode Changed

Dielectric Test

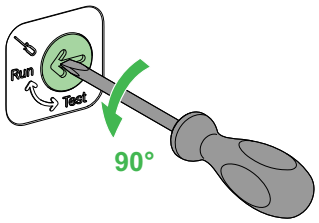
Dielectric Test Switch

NOTICE
HAZARD OF EQUIPMENT DAMAGE • Before dielectric test, put the dielectric switch to test position to turn off the controller. • After the dielectric test, put the dielectric switch back to run position to power on the controller. **Failure to follow these instructions can result in equipment damage.**

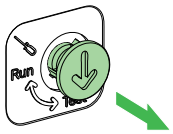
The dielectric switch on the controller is used to disconnect the controller before performing the dielectric test and install accessory. Both functions are needed to disconnect dielectric switch. The arrow position of the switch indicates whether the controller is disconnected (Test) or connected (Run) to perform the dielectric test.

Perform the following procedure for dielectric test:

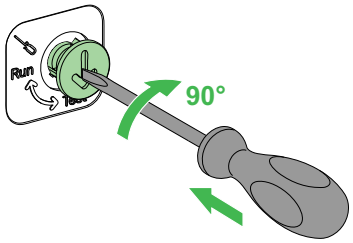
1. Insert the screwdriver and rotate anti-clockwise to bring it to **Test** position.



2. Perform the dielectric test once the dielectric switch is ejected.



3. Insert the screwdriver and rotate the dielectric switch clockwise to bring it to **Run** position after the dielectric test.



Cybersecurity

NOTICE
HAZARD OF EQUIPMENT DAMAGE • Keep side label intact. • Do not touch the product if side label is broken as it may defect the equipment. **Failure to follow these instructions can result in equipment damage.**

For more information on Cybersecurity, refer to Cybersecurity Guide.

Acronyms and Terminology

Short terms	Expansion	Description
TSE	Transfer Switching Equipment	Self-acting transfer switching equipment, including all necessary sensing inputs, monitoring, and control logic for transferring operations.
ATSE	Automatic Transfer Switching Equipment	
RTSE	Remote Transfer Switching Equipment	Remote operated transfer switching equipment
MTSE	Manual Transfer Switching Equipment	Manually operated transfer switching equipment
SI	Source I	SI supply
SII	Source II	SII supply
N	Normal	Normal supply
A	Alternate	Alternate supply
E	Emergency	
O	Off position	Two powers are disconnected
Specific TSE	Specific transfer switching equipment	2/3 position dedicated designed as IEC 60947-6-1 product requirement
Derived TSE	Derived transfer switching equipment	Fulfilling requirements of other IEC 60947 product standards
Open transition	Normal transfer	The basic transfer function
In phase transition	Sync transition	Open transition but detect phase angle when re-transfer
Delayed transition	Delay transition	A programmable time delay for neutral position
Close transition	Close transition	A load transfer by momentarily paralleling both sources
Neutral overlapping	Transfer with neutral overlapping	Making before breaking and N will never be lost
Under voltage sensor		Detect the Undervoltage of power source
Over voltage sensor		Detect the Overvoltage of power source
Frequency sensor		Detect the frequency of power source
Voltage imbalance sensor		Detect the balance of power source
Phase rotation sensor		Detect the phase angle of power source
Loss of single-phase sensor		Detect the phase of power source
T2	Transfer Delay	Transfer delay
T4	Center-off Delay	Center-off delay
T6	Re-Transfer Delay	Re-Transfer Delay
T7	Genset Start Delay	Genset start delay
T8	Loadshed Delay	Loadshed delay
T9	Genset Cool Delay	Genset cool delay
T10	Genset Fail Delay	Genset fail delay
T13	On Load Test Delay	On load test delay
T14	Off Load Test Delay	Off load test delay
Power supply models		An additional power supply connection for controller
Auto-return		A working mode for ATSE controller
Non-return		A working mode for ATSE controller
Manual-return		A working mode for ATSE controller
Load shed		A signal from ATSE controller to shed the load

Short terms	Expansion	Description
Transfer inhibit		Override transfer orders
Genset start		A Genset start signal from controller
Fire protection		Shed the ATSE when fire signal is received
Voluntary remote control		Transfer remotely
External 24 Vdc		External power for controller/communication

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