

Service and Parts

DETROIT DIESEL



Automatic Transfer Switches

Models:

**ZCD, ZCI, ZCT
SBL, SCL**

150-3000 Amperes

Table of Contents

Safety Precautions and Instructions	5
Introduction	9
Related Materials	9
Service Assistance	10
Section 1 Specifications	11
1.1 Automatic Transfer Switch Purpose	11
1.2 Transfer Switch Components	11
1.3 Bypass/Isolation Switch Purpose	11
1.4 Bypass/Isolation Switch Components	12
1.5 Ratings	13
1.6 Interpreting Transfer Switch Part Number	14
1.7 ZCD Specifications	16
1.8 ZCI Specifications	16
1.9 Standard Features	16
Section 2 Operation	17
2.1 Operation Sequence	17
2.1.1 Normal Source Failure	17
2.1.2 Normal Source Restoration	17
2.2 Control Switches and Indicators	17
2.3 Manual Operation	18
2.4 ZCI Operation, Switches and Indicators	18
2.4.1 Bypass/Isolation Cabinet Lights	19
2.4.2 Bypass/Isolation Switch Components	19
2.5 Time Delay Off	20
2.6 Bypass/Isolation Switch Operation	21
2.7 ATS Removal and Reconnection	24
2.7.1 Removing ATS in 150- to 400-Amp Switches	24
2.7.2 Reconnecting ATS in 150- to 400-Amp Switches	24
2.7.3 Removing ATS in 600- to 1200-Amp Switches	25
2.7.4 Reconnecting ATS in 600- to 1200-Amp Switches	25
2.7.5 Removing ATS in 1600- to 3000-Amp Switches	26
2.7.6 Reconnecting ATS in 1600- to 3000-Amp Switches	26
Section 3 General Maintenance	27
Section 4 Troubleshooting	29
4.1 Power Switching Device Troubleshooting	29
4.2 Model SBL and SCL Controller and RT Box Troubleshooting	30
4.3 Solenoid Tests	30
4.4 Rectifier Test	31
Section 5 Accessory Testing and Adjustment	33
5.1 Accessories	33
5.2 Programmed Transition	33

Table of Contents, continued

Section 6 Disassembly/Reassembly	35
6.1 Introduction	35
6.2 Linear Actuator/Solenoid Removal and Replacement	35
6.2.1 150-400 Amp Models	35
6.2.2 600-1200 Amp Models	36
6.2.3 1600-3000 Amp Models	37
6.2.4 1200-3000 Amp Programmed Transition Models	39
6.3 Contact Assembly Removal and Replacement	40
6.3.1 800-1200 Amp Models	40
6.3.2 1600-2000 Amp Models	42
6.3.3 3000 Amp Models	43
6.4 Auxiliary Switch Removal and Replacement	46
Section 7 Diagrams and Drawings	47
Section 8 Service Parts	75
8.1 Introduction	75
8.2 Using Parts Lists	75
8.2.1 Finding Parts Information	75
8.2.2 Leads	75
8.3 Automatic Transfer Switch	76
8.4 Enclosures, ZCD Only	77
8.5 Decals	78
8.6 SCL Logic Controller	79
8.7 Neutral Lugs	80
8.8 Interface Panel Assemblies	81
8.9 Contactor Assemblies, 40-260 Amp Programmed-Transition Models	83
8.10 Contactor Assemblies, 400 Amp Programmed-Transition and 100-400 Amp Closed-Transition Models	84
8.11 Contactor Assemblies, 600-1200 Amp Programmed-Transition and Closed-Transition Models	85
8.12 Contactor Assemblies, 1600-3000 Amp Programmed-Transition and Closed-Transition Models	86
8.13 Contactor Assemblies, 600-1200 Amp ATS	87
8.14 Contactor Assemblies, 1600-4000 Amp ATS	88
8.15 Contactor Assemblies, 100-400 Amp ATS/BIS (ZCI)	90
8.16 Contactor Assemblies, 150-400 Amp ATS/BIS (ZCT)	92
8.17 Contactor Assemblies, 600-1200 Amp ATS/BIS (ZCI)	96
8.18 Contactor Assemblies, 1600-3000 Amp ATS/BIS (ZCI)	98
8.19 Contactor Assemblies, 100-400 Amp ATS/BIS Delay (ZCI)	100
8.20 Contactor Assemblies, 100-400 Amp ATS/BIS Delay (ZCT)	102
8.21 Contactor Assemblies, 600-1200 Amp ATS/BIS Delay (ZCI)	104
8.22 Contactor Assemblies, 1600-3000 Amp ATS/BIS Delay (ZCI)	106
Appendix A Abbreviations	109

Safety Precautions and Instructions

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS. Electromechanical equipment, including generator sets, transfer switches, switchgear, and accessories, can cause bodily harm and pose life-threatening danger when improperly installed, operated, or maintained. To prevent accidents be aware of potential dangers and act safely. Read and follow all safety precautions and instructions. **SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS.**

This manual has several types of safety precautions and instructions: Danger, Warning, Caution, and Notice.

DANGER

Danger indicates the presence of a hazard that **will cause severe personal injury, death, or substantial property damage.**

WARNING

Warning indicates the presence of a hazard that **can cause severe personal injury, death, or substantial property damage.**

CAUTION

Caution indicates the presence of a hazard that **will or can cause minor personal injury or property damage.**

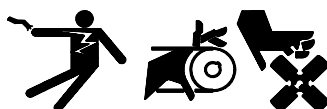
NOTICE

Notice communicates installation, operation, or maintenance information that is safety related but not hazard related.

Safety decals affixed to the equipment in prominent places alert the operator or service technician to potential hazards and explain how to act safely. The decals are shown throughout this publication to improve operator recognition. Replace missing or damaged decals.

Accidental Starting

WARNING



Accidental starting.
Can cause severe injury or death.

Disconnect the battery cables before working on the generator set. Remove the negative (-) lead first when disconnecting the battery. Reconnect the negative (-) lead last when reconnecting the battery.

Disabling the generator set. Accidental starting can cause severe injury or death. Before working on the generator set or connected equipment, disable the generator set as follows: (1) Move the generator set master switch to the OFF position. (2) Disconnect the power to the battery charger. (3) Remove the battery cables, negative (-) lead first. Reconnect the negative (-) lead last when reconnecting the battery. Follow these precautions to prevent starting of the generator set by an automatic transfer switch, remote start/stop switch, or engine start command from a remote computer.

Battery

WARNING



Sulfuric acid in batteries.
Can cause severe injury or death.

Wear protective goggles and clothing. Battery acid may cause blindness and burn skin.

WARNING



Explosion.
Can cause severe injury or death.
Relays in the battery charger cause arcs or sparks.

Locate the battery in a well-ventilated area. Isolate the battery charger from explosive fumes.

Battery electrolyte is a diluted sulfuric acid. Battery acid can cause severe injury or death. Battery acid can cause blindness and burn skin. Always wear splashproof safety goggles, rubber gloves, and boots when servicing the battery. Do not open a sealed battery or mutilate the battery case. If battery acid splashes in the eyes or on the skin, immediately flush the affected area for 15 minutes with large quantities of clean water. Seek immediate medical aid in the case of eye contact. Never add acid to a battery after placing the battery in service, as this may result in hazardous spattering of battery acid.

Battery acid cleanup. Battery acid can cause severe injury or death. Battery acid is electrically conductive and corrosive. Add 500 g (1 lb.) of bicarbonate of soda (baking soda) to a container with 4 L (1 gal.) of water and mix the neutralizing solution. Pour the neutralizing solution on the spilled battery acid and continue to add the neutralizing solution to the spilled battery acid until all evidence of a chemical reaction (foaming) has ceased. Flush the resulting liquid with water and dry the area.

Battery gases. Explosion can cause severe injury or death. Battery gases can cause an explosion. Do not smoke or permit flames or sparks to occur near a battery at any time, particularly when it is charging. Do not dispose of a battery in a fire. To prevent burns and sparks that could cause an explosion, avoid touching the battery terminals with tools or other metal objects. Remove all jewelry before servicing the equipment. Discharge static electricity from your body before touching batteries by first touching a grounded metal surface away from the battery. To avoid sparks, do not disturb the battery charger connections while the battery is charging. Always turn the battery charger off before disconnecting the battery connections. Ventilate the compartments containing batteries to prevent accumulation of explosive gases.

Battery short circuits. Explosion can cause severe injury or death. Short circuits can cause bodily injury and/or equipment damage. Disconnect the battery before generator set installation or maintenance. Remove all jewelry before servicing the equipment. Use tools with insulated handles. Remove the negative (-) lead first when disconnecting the battery. Reconnect the negative (-) lead last when reconnecting the battery. Never connect the negative (-) battery cable to the positive (+) connection terminal of the starter solenoid. Do not test the battery condition by shorting the terminals together.

Hazardous Voltage/ Electrical Shock


Hazardous voltage. Will cause severe injury or death. Disconnect all power sources before opening the enclosure.


Hazardous voltage. Will cause severe injury or death. Disconnect all power sources before servicing. Install the barrier after adjustments, maintenance, or servicing.


Hazardous voltage. Will cause severe injury or death. Only authorized personnel should open the enclosure.

Grounding electrical equipment. Hazardous voltage can cause severe injury or death. Electrocutation is possible whenever electricity is present. Open the main circuit breakers of all power sources before servicing the equipment. Configure the installation to electrically ground the generator set, transfer switch, and related equipment and electrical circuits to comply with applicable codes and standards. Never contact electrical leads or appliances when standing in water or on wet ground because these conditions increase the risk of electrocution.

Short circuits. Hazardous voltage/current can cause severe injury or death. Short circuits can cause bodily injury and/or equipment damage. Do not contact electrical connections with tools or jewelry while making adjustments or repairs. Remove all jewelry before servicing the equipment.

Removing the transfer switch from bypass/isolation models. Hazardous voltage can cause severe injury or death. Bypass and isolate the transfer switch before removing it from the enclosure. The bypass/isolation switch is energized. Do not touch the isolation contact fingers or the control circuit terminals.

Installing the battery charger. Hazardous voltage can cause severe injury or death. An ungrounded battery charger may cause electrical shock. Connect the battery charger enclosure to the ground of a permanent wiring system. As an alternative, install an equipment grounding conductor with circuit conductors and connect it to the equipment grounding terminal or the lead on the battery charger. Install the battery charger as prescribed in the equipment manual. Install the battery charger in compliance with local codes and ordinances.

Connecting the battery and the battery charger. Hazardous voltage can cause severe injury or death. Reconnect the battery correctly, positive to positive and negative to negative, to avoid electrical shock and damage to the battery charger and battery(ies). Have a qualified electrician install the battery(ies).

Installing accessories to the transfer switch transformer assembly. Hazardous voltage can cause severe injury or death. To prevent electrical shock, deenergize all power sources and then disconnect the harness plug before installing accessories that will be connected to transformer assembly primary terminals 76, 77, 78, and 79. Terminals are at line voltage. (*Models with E33+, S340, S340+, 340, R340, and R33 controls only*)

Installing accessories to the transfer switch transformer assembly. Hazardous voltage can cause severe injury or death. To prevent electrical shock, deenergize all power sources and then disconnect the harness plug before installing accessories that will be connected to the transformer assembly primary terminals on microprocessor logic models. Terminals are at line voltage.

Making line or auxiliary connections. Hazardous voltage can cause severe injury or death. To prevent electrical shock deenergize the normal power source before making any line or auxiliary connections.

Servicing the transfer switch. Hazardous voltage can cause severe injury or death. Deenergize all power sources before servicing. Open the main circuit breakers of all transfer switch power sources and disable all generator sets as follows: (1) Move all generator set master controller switches to the OFF position. (2) Disconnect power to all battery chargers. (3) Disconnect all battery cables, negative (-) leads first. Reconnect negative (-) leads last when reconnecting the battery cables after servicing. Follow these precautions to prevent the starting of generator sets by an automatic transfer switch, remote start/stop switch, or engine start command from a remote computer. Before servicing any components inside the enclosure: (1) Remove all jewelry. (2) Stand on a dry, approved electrically insulated mat. (3) Test circuits with a voltmeter to verify that they are deenergized.

Servicing the transfer switch controls and accessories within the enclosure. Hazardous voltage can cause severe injury or death. Disconnect the transfer switch controls at the inline connector to deenergize the circuit boards and logic circuitry but allow the transfer switch to continue to supply power to the load. Disconnect all power sources to accessories that are mounted within the enclosure but are not wired through the controls and deenergized by inline connector separation. Test circuits with a voltmeter to verify that they are deenergized before servicing.

Testing live electrical circuits. Hazardous voltage or current can cause severe injury or death. Have trained and qualified personnel take diagnostic measurements of live circuits. Use adequately rated test equipment with electrically insulated probes and follow the instructions of the test equipment manufacturer when performing voltage tests. Observe the following precautions when performing voltage tests: (1) Remove all jewelry. (2) Stand on a dry, approved electrically insulated mat. (3) Do not touch the enclosure or components inside the enclosure. (4) Be prepared for the system to operate automatically. *(600 volts and under)*

Heavy Equipment

⚠ WARNING 
Unbalanced weight. Improper lifting can cause severe injury or death and equipment damage. Use adequate lifting capacity. Never leave the transfer switch standing upright unless it is securely bolted in place or stabilized.

Moving Parts

⚠ WARNING



Airborne particles. Can cause severe injury or blindness.

Wear protective goggles and clothing when using power tools, hand tools, or compressed air.

⚠ WARNING



Spring-loaded parts. Can cause severe personal injury or property damage.

Wear protective goggles when servicing spring-loaded parts. Hold parts securely during disassembly.

Disassembling the solenoid. Spring-loaded parts can cause severe personal injury or property damage. The spring in the solenoid assembly exerts substantial force on the coil. Hold the coil assembly securely when removing the screws.

Notice

NOTICE

Hardware damage. The transfer switch may use both American Standard and metric hardware. Use the correct size tools to prevent rounding of the bolt heads and nuts.

NOTICE

When replacing hardware, do not substitute with inferior grade hardware. Screws and nuts are available in different hardness ratings. To indicate hardness, American Standard hardware uses a series of markings, and metric hardware uses a numeric system. Check the markings on the bolt heads and nuts for identification.

NOTICE

Improper operator handle usage. Use the manual operator handle on the transfer switch for maintenance purposes only. Return the transfer switch to the normal position. Remove the manual operator handle, if used, and store it in the place provided on the transfer switch when service is completed.

NOTICE

Electrostatic discharge damage. Electrostatic discharge (ESD) damages electronic circuit boards. Prevent electrostatic discharge damage by wearing an approved grounding wrist strap when handling electronic circuit boards or integrated circuits. An approved grounding wrist strap provides a high resistance (about 1 megohm), *not a direct short*, to ground.

NOTICE

Foreign material contamination. Cover the transfer switch during installation to keep dirt, grit, metal drill chips, and other debris out of the components. Cover the solenoid mechanism during installation. After installation, use the manual operating handle to cycle the contactor to verify that it operates freely. Do not use a screwdriver to force the contactor mechanism.

This manual provides service and parts information for DDC/MTU Power Generation ZCD, ZCI, ZCT, SBL, and SCL transfer switches. It includes operation, troubleshooting, repair, and maintenance procedures for the transfer switch.

The information included in this manual is intended solely for use by trained and qualified service personnel of authorized service distributors/dealers.

Information in this publication represents data available at the time of print. The manufacturer of DDC/MTU products reserves the right to change this literature and the products represented without notice and without any obligation or liability whatsoever.

Read this manual and carefully follow all procedures and safety precautions to ensure proper equipment operation and to avoid bodily injury. Read and follow the Safety Precautions and Instructions section at the beginning of this manual. Keep this manual with the equipment for future reference.

The equipment service requirements are very important to safe and efficient operation. Inspect parts often and perform required service at the prescribed intervals. Obtain service from an authorized service distributor/dealer to keep equipment in top condition.

Related Materials

Separate manuals cover service and parts information for transfer switch electrical controls. The following table lists the available manual part numbers.

Service/Parts Manuals	
Controller	Service/ Parts Manual
Controller BATS+ (ZCS only)	MP-5670
Controller SATS+	MP-5671
Controller MATS+	MP-5672

For operation and installation information, refer to the Operation and Installation Manual for your transfer switch. The following table lists the available manual part numbers.

Operation/Installation Manuals	
Transfer Switch Model	Operation/ Installation Manual
Model ZCD Transfer Switch	MP-5660
Model BATS+ Controls	MP-5662
Model SATS+ Controls	MP-5663
Model MATS+ Controls	MP-5664
Model ZCI, ZCT Bypass/Isolation Switch	MP-5665
Model SBL/SCL Closed-Transition Switch	MP-6228

Wiring diagrams for Model SBL and SCL closed-transition switches are shipped with the transfer switch. They are also available in Wiring Diagram Manual MP-6266.

Wiring Diagram Manual	
Transfer Switch Model	Wiring Diagram Manual
Model SBL/SCL Closed-Transition Switch	MP-6266

Service Assistance

For professional advice on generator power requirements and conscientious service, please contact your nearest DDC/MTU Power Generation distributor.

- Consult the Yellow Pages under the heading Generators—Electric
- Visit the DDC/MTU Power Generation website at ddcmtupowergeneration.com
- Look at the labels and stickers on your DDC/MTU Power Generation product or review the appropriate literature or documents included with the product

1.1 Automatic Transfer Switch Purpose

An Automatic Transfer Switch (ATS) is a device that transfers critical electrical loads from a normal (preferred) source of electrical power to an emergency (standby) source. This transfer occurs automatically when the normal source voltage fails, or is substantially reduced, and the emergency source's voltage reaches an acceptable level and while testing and exercising.

Upon normal source failure, the automatic transfer switch controller signals the generator set(s) to start and transfer to the emergency source. The automatic transfer switch controller continuously senses for an acceptable normal source and will retransfer the load to the normal source after it has been restored to an acceptable level. After retransfer of the load, the generator set start signal is removed and the generator set(s) is allowed to shut down.

1.2 Transfer Switch Components

A typical automatic transfer switch includes the actual power switching device and the logic controller to perform power monitoring and transfer sequencing tasks. See Figure 1-1. An ATS also includes an interface board to match the controller inputs/outputs to the levels required by a specific switching device.

The power switching device used in the models covered by this manual is a true power transfer switch. The switch is electrically actuated and then mechanically latched in the selected position. However, the switch also includes provisions for manual mechanical operation in emergency conditions. Within the switch, there are two sets of multipole contactors. One set selects power from the normal source while the other set selects power from the emergency source. The two sets of contacts are mechanically interlocked within the switch so that only one set of contactors can be closed at a given time. With this feature it is possible to select one power source to feed the load without cross coupling that power source to the other power source.

The three functional units that make up the automatic transfer switch mount in an enclosure with a hinged front door. The controller mounts on the back of the front door

with controls and indicators available to the operator. A signal cable with inline connectors to facilitate component replacement and door removal connects the controller to the interface board and the switching devices.

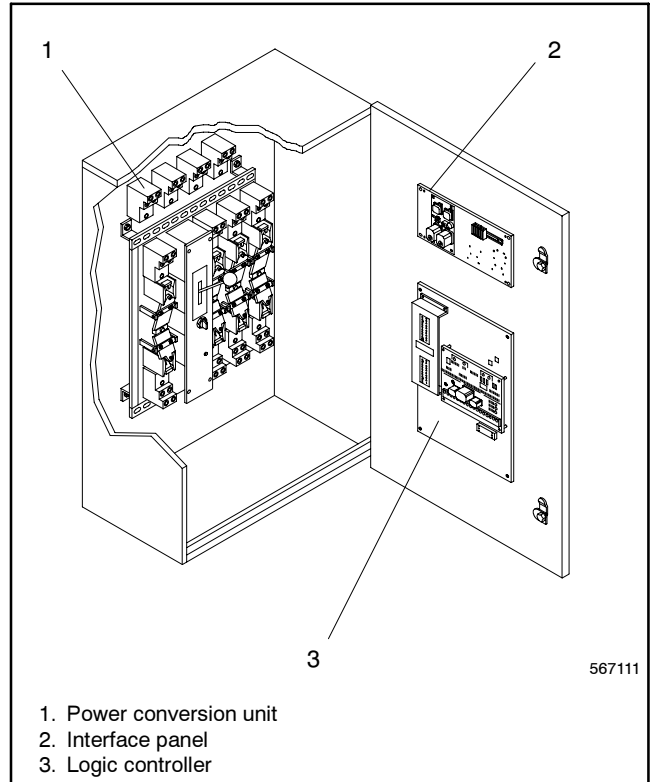


Figure 1-1 Transfer Switch Components

1.3 Bypass/Isolation Switch Purpose

A bypass/isolation switch is a manually operated device. Use a bypass/isolation switch in conjunction with an ATS to directly connect load conductors to either a normal (preferred) power source or to an emergency (standby) power source. Use it also to disconnect the automatic transfer switch from the power sources and the load for inspection and maintenance.

The bypass switch also functions as a manual transfer switch, allowing transfer of the load from one source to the other, if required, with the automatic transfer switch removed from the system.

1.4 Bypass/Isolation Switch Components

A typical bypass/isolation transfer switch includes the actual power switching device, the bypass/isolation switching device, and the logic controller which performs power monitoring and transfer sequencing tasks. See Figure 1-2. A bypass/isolation transfer switch also includes an interface board to match the controller inputs/outputs to the levels required by a specific switching device.

The four functional units that make up the bypass/isolation automatic transfer switch mount in an enclosure with a hinged front door. The controller mounts on the back of the door so its controls and indicators are available to an operator. A signal cable with inline connectors to facilitate component replacement and door removal connects the controller to the interface board and the switching devices.

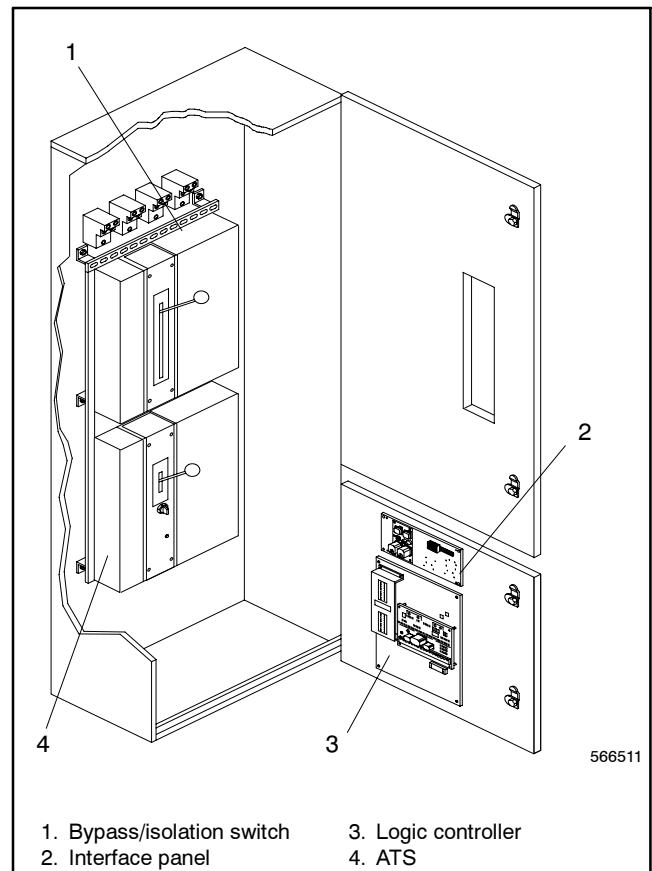


Figure 1-2 Transfer Switch Components

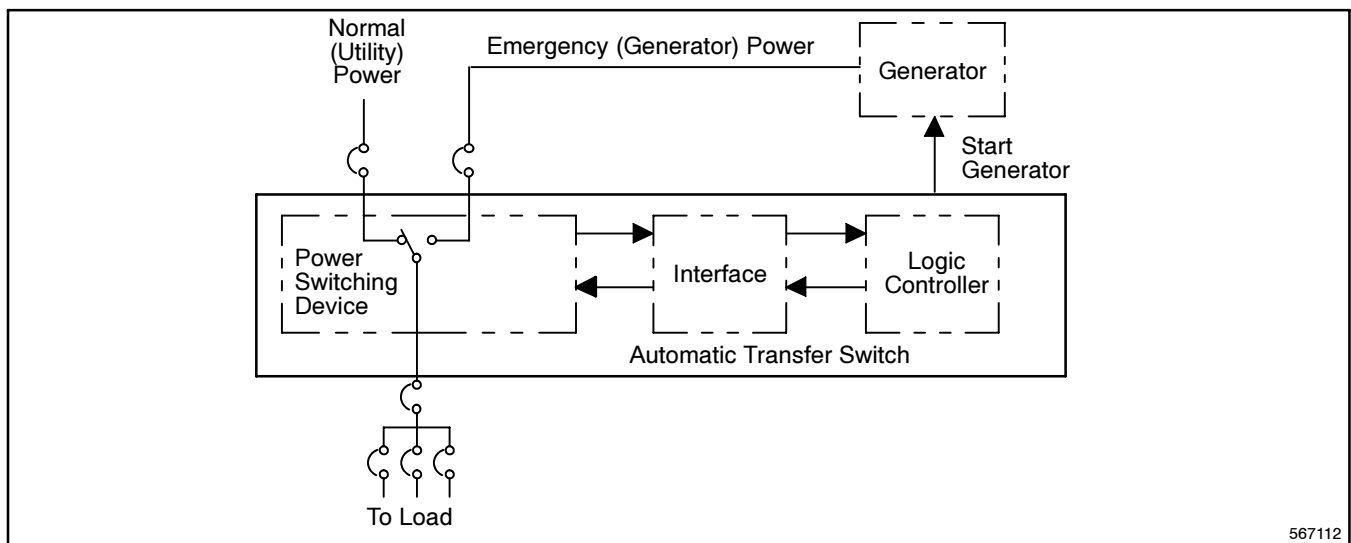


Figure 1-3 Basic Transfer Switch Block Diagram

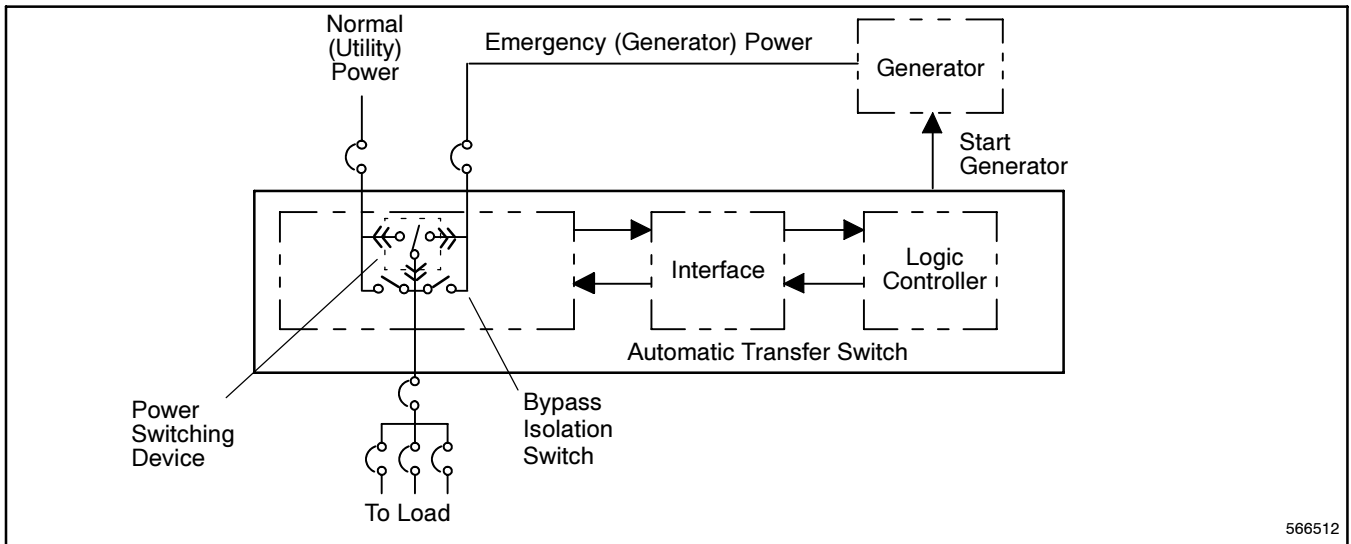


Figure 1-4 Basic Bypass/Isolation Transfer Switch Block Diagram

1.5 Ratings

A nameplate affixed to the ATS enclosure identifies the switch. Figure 1-5 shows the types of nameplates that have been used. The nameplate label includes a factory part number coded to provide characteristic and rating information that affects installation and operation. Copy the part number into the blank spaces provided in the chart in Figure 1-6 or Figure 1-7 and then use the information in the charts to interpret the part number.

Note: Also copy the part number and serial number from the nameplate into the spaces provided in the Service Assistance section of the Introduction for use when requesting service or parts.

AUTOMATIC TRANSFER SWITCH

PART NO. _____

SERIAL NO. _____

VOLTS	AMPS
PHASE	WIRES
HERTZ	POLES

MATERIAL _____

MODEL _____

SERIAL NO. _____

AMPS _____ VOLTS _____

WIRES _____ PHASE _____

POLES _____ HERTZ _____

TRANSFER SWITCH
FOR EMERGENCY SYSTEMS

NEMA ENCLOSURE

MFG. DATE _____

ACCESSORIES: _____

BAR CODE

LISTED

TRANSFER SWITCH
FOR EMERGENCY SYSTEMS

XXX

Figure 1-5 Transfer Switch Nameplates

1.6 Interpreting Transfer Switch Part Number

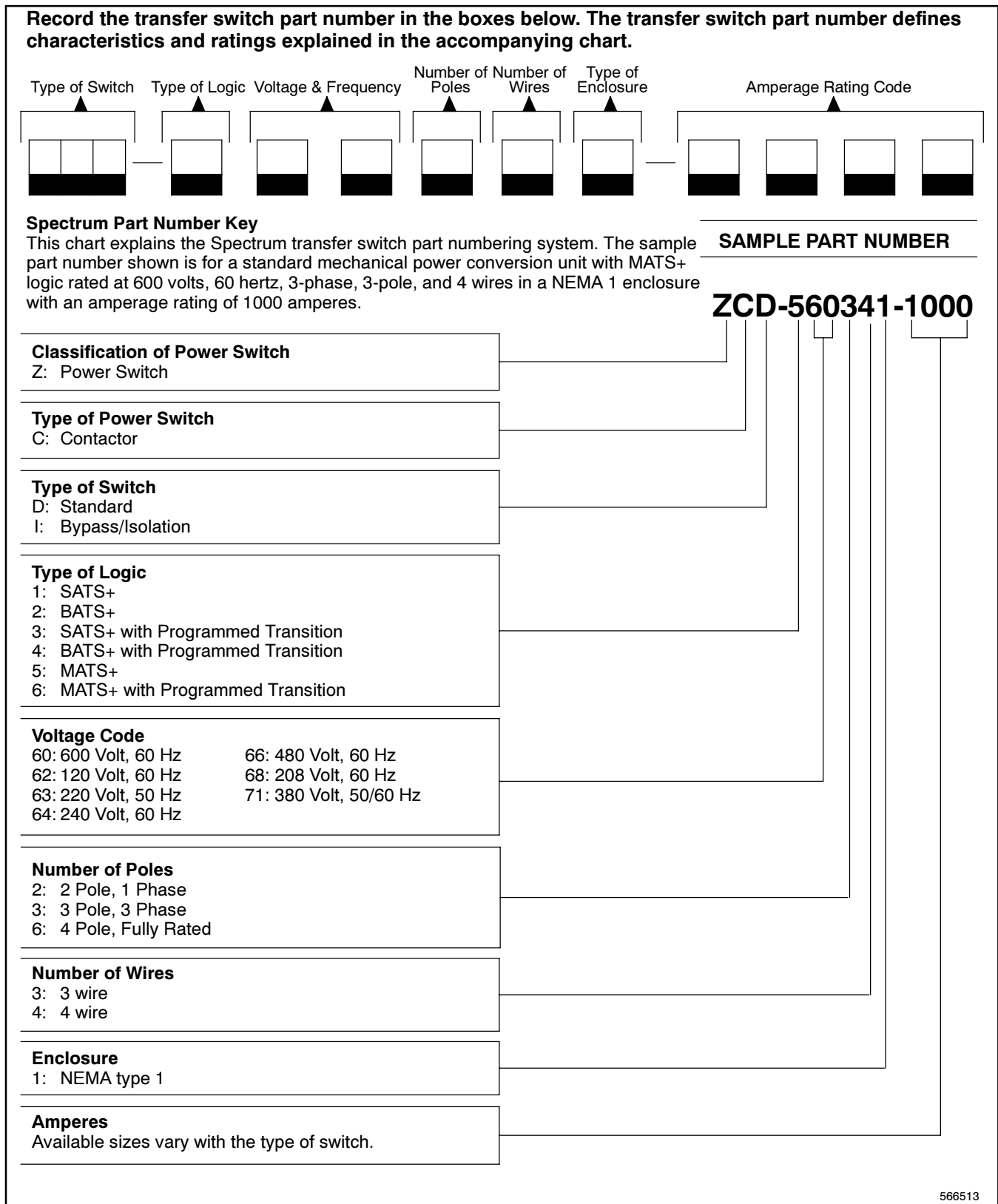
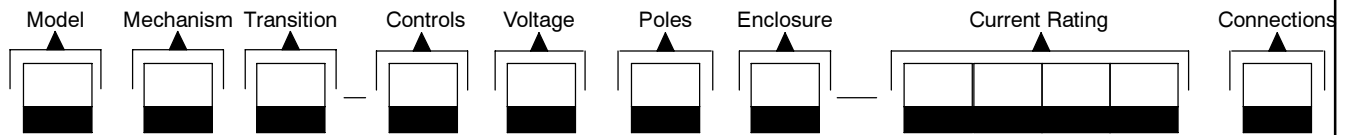


Figure 1-6 Transfer Switch Model Description, Model Z

Record the transfer switch model designation in the boxes below. The transfer switch model designation defines characteristics and ratings as explained in the accompanying chart.



DDC/MTU Power Generation Model Designation Key

This chart explains the DDC/MTU Power Generation transfer switch model designation system. The sample model designation shown is for a Model S transfer switch that uses a closed-transition contactor with microprocessor controls rated at 480 volts/60 Hz, 3 poles, 4 wires, and solid neutral in a NEMA 1 enclosure with a current rating of 225 amperes. Not all possible combinations are available.

SAMPLE MODEL DESIGNATION

SCL-BMTA-0225S

Model

S: Model S Transfer Switch

Mechanism

C: Automatic

B: Bypass/Isolation

Transition

L: Closed-Transition

Electrical Controls

B: Microprocessor controller for closed-transition switches

Voltage/Frequency

C: 208 Volts/60 Hz	G: 380 Volts/50 Hz	N: 600 Volts/60 Hz
D: 220 Volts/50 Hz	J: 416 Volts/50 Hz	P: 380 Volts/60 Hz
F: 240 Volts/60 Hz	M: 480 Volts/60 Hz	S: 220 Volts/60 Hz

Number of Poles/Wires

N: 2-pole, 3-wire, solid neutral
T: 3-pole, 4-wire, solid neutral
V: 4-pole, 4-wire, switched neutral

Enclosure

A: NEMA 1 *	C: NEMA 3R †	F: NEMA 4X †
B: NEMA 12 †	D: NEMA 4 †	

* Standard

† Available; contact the factory

Current Rating: Numbers indicate the current rating of the switch in amperes:

0100	0400	1000	2000
0150	0600	1200	3000
0225	0800	1600	4000
0260			

Power Connections

S: Standard

Figure 1-7 Transfer Switch Model Description, Model S

1.7 ZCD Specifications

ZCD power switching device specifications follow:

- Transfer switch is provided as a complete automatic transfer switch with BATS+, SATS+ or MATS+ controller in a NEMA type 1 enclosure.
- Transfer switch meets UL and CSA standards.
- Transfer switch is rated up to 600VAC.
- Programmed transition switch is rated from 150–3000 amperes.
- Standard switch is rated from 800–3000 amperes.
- Transfer switch is electrically and mechanically interlocked.
- Transfer switch is available in two-, three-, and four-pole configurations.
- Four-pole switch is fully rated.
- Transfer switch can be operated manually.
- Transfer switch withstand and current closing ratings as shown in Figure 1-8.

UL 1008 Switch Ratings	Standard and Programmed Transition Models Withstand and Closing Ratings When Coordinated With Any Current-Limiting Fuse		Standard Models Withstand and Closing Ratings With Coordinated Molded-Case Circuit Breakers		Standard Models Withstand and Closing Ratings For 3 Cycles per UL-1008 (any breaker)	Programmed Transition Models Withstand and Closing Ratings With Coordinated Molded-Case Circuit Breakers		Programmed Transition Models Withstand and Closing Ratings For 3 Cycles per UL-1008 (any breaker)
	Max. Fuse Size, amps	Max. Circuit, amps	Max. Circuit Breaker Size, amps	Max. Circuit, amps	Max. Circuit, amps	Max. Circuit Breaker Size, amps	Max. Circuit, amps	Max. Circuit, amps
150	200	200000				350	50000	35000
225	300	200000				350	50000	35000
260	350	200000				350	50000	35000
400	600	200000				500	50000	35000
600	750	200000				800	65000	50000
800	1000	200000	1600	85000	50000	1600	85000	50000
1000	1250	200000	1600	85000	50000	1600	85000	50000
1200	1500	200000	1600	85000	50000	1600	85000	50000
1600	2000	200000	2000	100000	100000	2500	100000	100000
2000	2500	200000	2500	100000	100000	2500	100000	100000
2500	2500	200000	2500	100000	100000	2500	100000	100000
3000	4000	200000	4000	100000	100000	4000	100000	100000

Figure 1-8 Withstand and Current Closing Ratings at 480 VAC

1.8 ZCI Specifications

The specifications listed below are for the power conversion units. See the respective logic controller manual for its specifications.

1.9 Standard Features

- Transfer switch is rated identical to the ZCD.
- Transfer switch is provided as a complete automatic transfer switch with SATS+ or MATS+ controller in a NEMA type 1 enclosure.
- Transfer switch meets UL and CSA standards.
- Transfer switch is rated voltage up to 600 VAC.
- Transfer switch is rated from 150–3000 amps.
- Transfer switch is available with ZCD standard or programmed transition automatic transfer switches.
- Transfer switch is electrically and mechanically interlocked.
- Transfer switch is available in two pole, three pole, and four-pole configuration.
- Four-pole switch is fully rated.
- The load is not interrupted during bypass operation.

2.1 Operation Sequence

Automatic transfer switch operation typically consists of two separate sequences: (1) normal power failure and the resulting transfer to emergency power and (2) normal power restoration and the resulting transfer back to normal power. A brief description of both sequences follows below. Accessories described in the applicable controller operation and installation manual may affect these sequences. For more specific details on circuit operation including time delays, refer to the applicable Logic Controller Operation and Installation Manual. See List of Related Manuals in the Introduction.

2.1.1 Normal Source Failure

Source monitors within the controller detect normal source failure, either loss or deterioration of one or more phases (logic dependent). The monitor that detects the failure starts a time delay called Time Delay Engine Start (TDES). If power is restored before the time delay expires, the timer resets. If the failure persists and the time delay expires, the controller issues a signal to start the standby (emergency) power generator. This time delay scheme prevents generator set starting during short power interruptions.

A second set of source monitors within the controller checks the status of the emergency power. When the voltage and frequency of the emergency (generator) power are acceptable, these monitors start a Time Delay Normal to Emergency (TDNE) timing cycle which allows the generator outputs to stabilize. At the end of this timing cycle, the controller issues a signal to the transfer switch operators to remove normal power and then connect emergency power to the load.

The transfer switch mechanically latches in the emergency position once the emergency power connects to the load. The transfer switch supplies emergency source power to the load until normal power is restored.

2.1.2 Normal Source Restoration

Normal source restoration automatically begins a sequence that transfers the load back to the normal power source. The source monitors within the controller continue to check the status of the normal power, even when the load is operating on emergency power. When these monitors detect stable normal power, a Time Delay Emergency to Normal (TDEN) time delay starts. If the normal power fails again before the time delay

expires, the time delay resets. This timing period ensures that the normal power stabilizes before it is reconnected to the load.

If the normal power remains acceptable and the time delay expires, the controller issues a signal to the transfer switch to remove emergency power and reconnect normal power to the load. After switching, the transfer switch mechanically latches in the normal position. Depending upon which logic is used, the controller starts a Time Delay Engine Cooldown (TDEC) timer simultaneously with the power transfer. After this time delay expires, the generator engine is stopped.

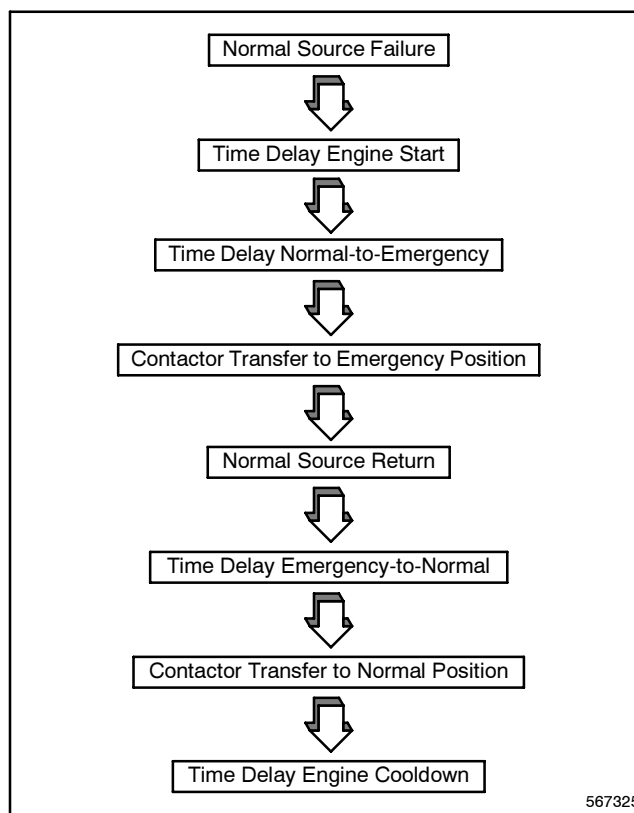


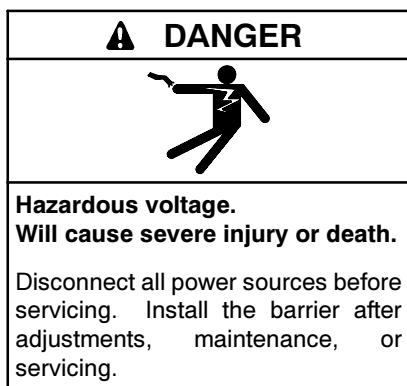
Figure 2-1 Logic Board Operation

2.2 Control Switches and Indicators

The controller choice determines the switches and indicators on the automatic transfer switch. For details on the control switches and indicators not covered in this manual, refer to the appropriate Operation and Installation Manual. See List of Related Manuals in the Introduction.

2.3 Manual Operation

Manually operate the automatic transfer switch when the controller fails or to test/troubleshoot the unit. An operator handle is provided for manual operation.



To manually operate the automatic transfer switch, proceed as follows:

1. Disconnect or turn off both the normal and emergency power sources.
2. Open enclosure door of automatic transfer switch.
3. Set the disconnect switch (DS) to the DISCONNECT position to prevent the controller from energizing the solenoid(s). See Figure 2-2.

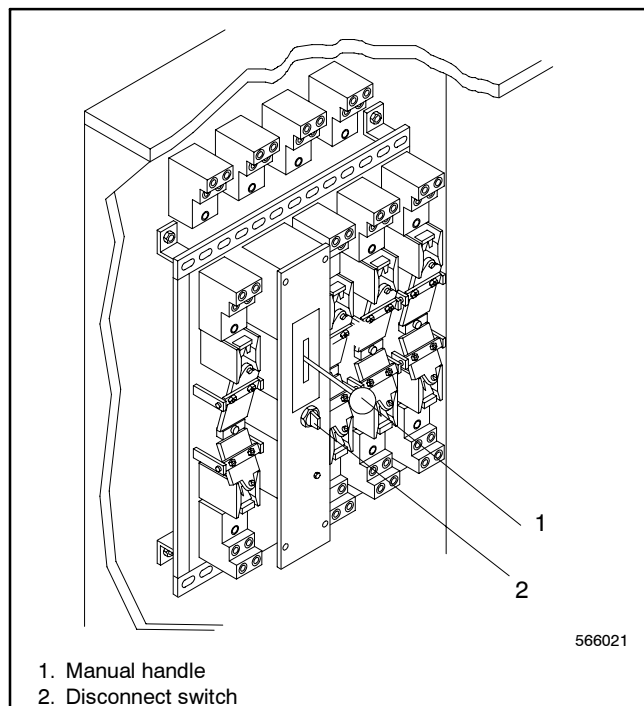


Figure 2-2 ATS Manual Operation

4. Insert the operator handle and set the transfer switch to the desired position.
5. Remove and stow the operator handle.
6. Return the disconnect (DS) switch to its normal position to reconnect the logic controller to the transfer switch solenoids.
7. Close the enclosure door.
8. Reconnect or turn on the applicable (normal or emergency) power source.

2.4 ZCI Operation, Switches and Indicators

Disconnect Switch. The disconnect switch controls the ATS coil operation. In the auto position the logic controls the ATS operation. In the inhibit position, the logic controller cannot energize the ATS coils.

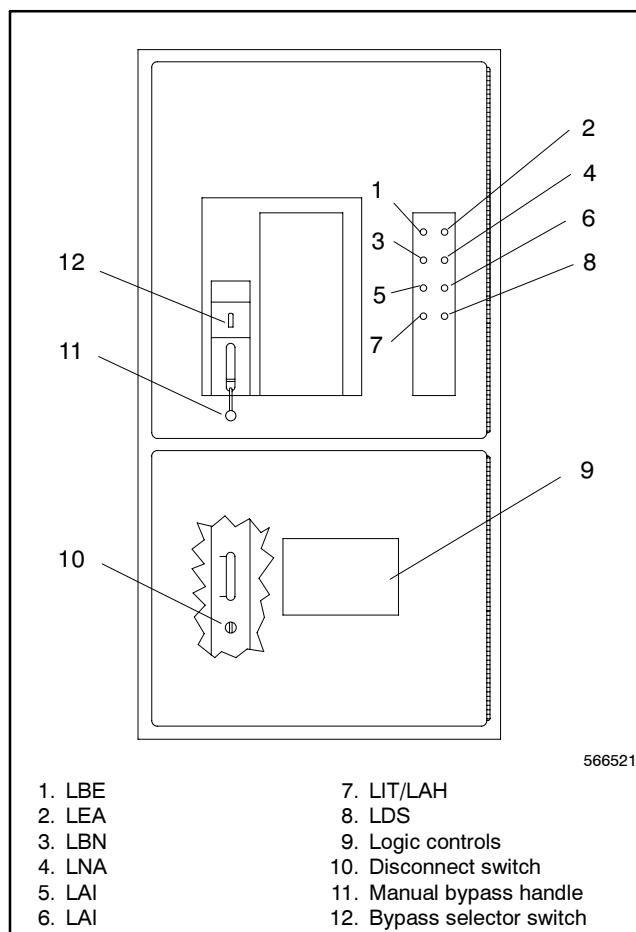


Figure 2-3 Bypass/Isolation Switch

ATS Location Pointer. The ATS location pointer indicates the three positions of the ATS switch:

Auto: The ATS is connected to all of the buses.

Test: The ATS is disconnected from the load bus but connected to the normal and emergency buses.

Isolate: The ATS is disconnected from all buses.

2.4.1 Bypass/Isolation Cabinet Lights

Bottom Door

Choice of controller determines the switches and indicators for the automatic transfer switch. For details on switches and indicators, refer to the respective Logic Controller Operation and Installation Manual. See List of Related Manuals in the Introduction.

Top Door

LNA Lamp. Lamp illuminates when the normal power source is available.

LEA Lamp. Lamp illuminates when the emergency power source is available.

LBN Lamp.* Lamp illuminates when the normal bypass contacts are closed.

LBE Lamp.* Lamp illuminates when the emergency bypass contacts are closed.

LAT Lamp.* Lamp illuminates when the ATS is in the test location.

LAI Lamp.* Lamp illuminates when the ATS is isolated from the switch.

LAH Lamp.* Lamp illuminates when the ATS is not in the automatic mode (600-1200 amp switches only).

LIT Lamp.* Lamp illuminates when the ATS is not in the automatic mode (all except 600-1200 amp switches).

LDS Lamp.* Lamp flashes when the ATS coils are prevented from operating by the disconnect switch.

*These lamps will illuminate when any of the following are true:

1. The disconnect switch is in the inhibit position.
2. The bypass selector switch is in the normal or emergency position.
3. The ATS is not in the auto location.

2.4.2 Bypass/Isolation Switch Components

Bypass Normal Contacts. The bypass normal contact connects the load directly to the normal source, bypassing the ATS.

Bypass Emergency Contacts. The bypass emergency contacts connect the load directly to the emergency source, bypassing the ATS.

Bypass Operator. The bypass operator opens and closes the bypass normal or emergency contacts.

Manual Bypass Handle. The manual-bypass handle actuates the bypass operator. In the lower (open) position, the bypass normal and emergency contacts are open. In the upper (bypass) position, the bypass normal or emergency contacts are closed.

Bypass Selector Switch. The bypass selector switch determines which contacts the manual bypass handle actuates. Turn the bypass selector switch to the right to close the bypass normal contacts, center to open the bypass normal and emergency contacts, and left to close the bypass emergency contacts.

ATS Location Handle (150- to 400-amp switches only). The position of the ATS location handle determines the ATS mode of operation: auto, test or isolate. The ATS location handle can be moved only when the manual bypass handle is in the bypass position.

Crank Mechanism (600- to 3000-amp switches only). The crank mechanism determines the ATS mode of operation: auto, test or isolate. Turn the crank mechanism clockwise to raise the ATS and counterclockwise to lower the ATS through the three positions. The crank mechanism can be rotated only when the manual bypass handle is in the bypass position.

2.5 Time Delay Off

Note: This section does not apply to ATS utilizing microprocessor-based logic controls. On transfer switches equipped with microprocessor-based controls, the time delay is programmed into the controller.

The time-delay-off accessory for solid-state controls consists of two timing relays that plug into the interface board. See Figure 2-4. Power transfers from normal to emergency or emergency to normal power sources occur in three steps:

1. The switch for the previously connected power source opens.
2. There is a delay period, adjustable from 2 to 40 seconds, to allow residual voltage in the load circuit to decay.
3. The switch or circuit breaker for the new power source close.

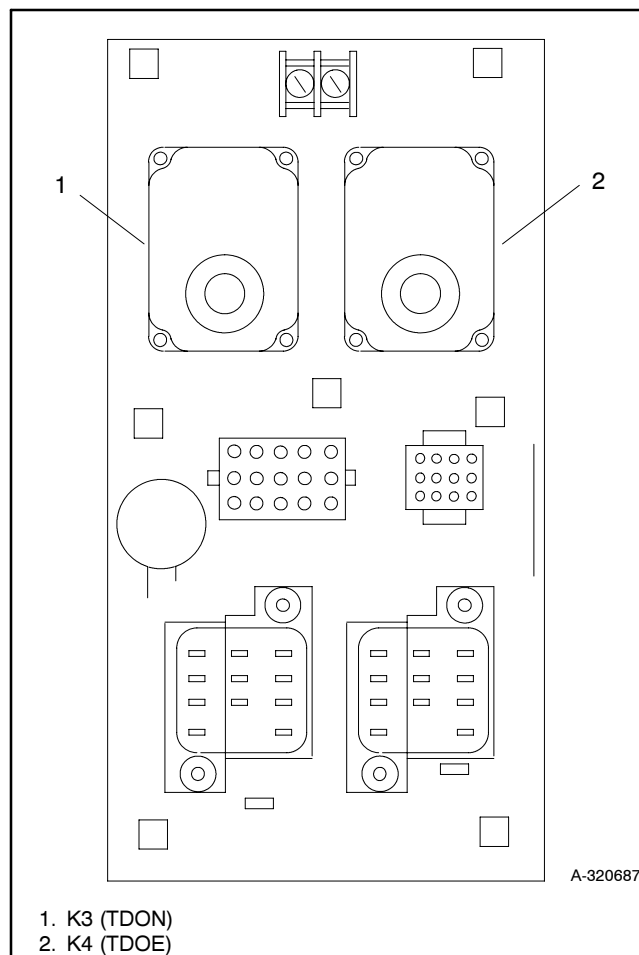


Figure 2-4 Interface Board with Time Delay Relays

2.6 Bypass/Isolation Switch Operation

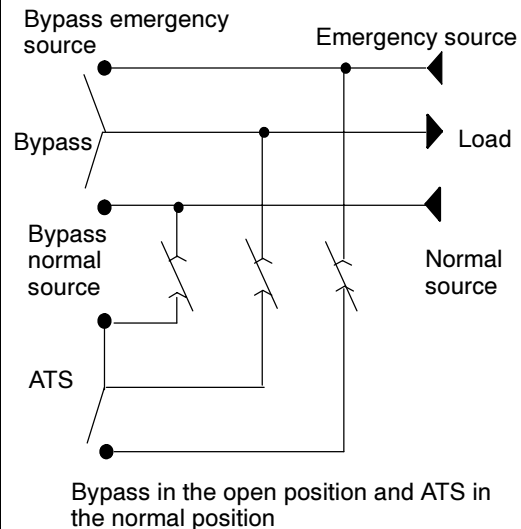
To place the ATS in the Automatic Mode

For 150- to 400-amp switches

1. Verify that the ATS contacts are in the same position as the bypass contacts.
2. Turn the disconnect switch to the INHIBIT position.
3. Move the ATS location handle to the AUTO position.
4. Move the manual bypass handle to the OPEN position.
5. Turn the disconnect switch to the AUTO position.

For 600- to 3000-amp switches

1. Verify that the ATS contacts are in the same position as the bypass contacts.
2. Turn the disconnect switch to the INHIBIT position.
3. Rotate the crank mechanism clockwise until the ATS is in the AUTO position.
4. Move the manual bypass handle to the OPEN position.
5. Turn the bypass selector switch to the OFF position.
6. Turn the disconnect switch to the AUTO position.



567326

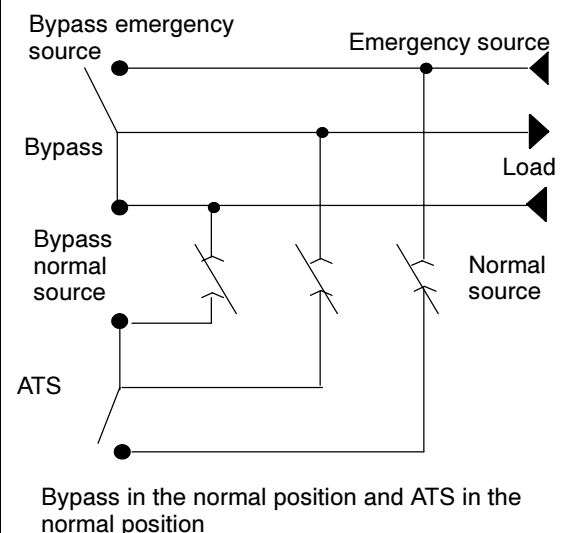
To Bypass the ATS

For 150- to 400-amp switches

1. Open the bottom cabinet door.
2. Turn the disconnect switch to the INHIBIT position.
3. Position the manual bypass handle to the same power source as the ATS. Note: The bypass switch uses safety interlocks to prevent cross phasing.

For 600- to 3000-amp switches

1. Open the bottom cabinet door.
2. Turn the disconnect switch to the INHIBIT position.
3. Position the bypass-selector switch to the same power source as the ATS. Note: The bypass switch uses safety interlocks to prevent cross phasing.
4. Move the manual-bypass handle to the BYPASS position.



567327

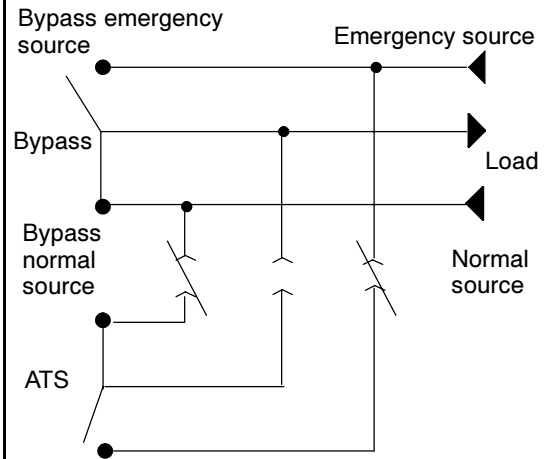
To Test the ATS

For 150- to 400-amp switches

1. Open the bottom cabinet door.
2. Turn the disconnect switch to the INHIBIT position.
3. Position the manual bypass handle to the ATS power source.
4. Move the ATS location handle to the TEST position.
5. Turn the disconnect switch to the AUTO position.
6. Move and hold the test switch on the logic controller to the TEST position.
7. Once the ATS transfers to the emergency position release the test switch.
8. The ATS will transfer back to the normal position.

For 600- to 3000-amp switches

1. Open the bottom cabinet door.
2. Turn the disconnect switch to the INHIBIT position.
3. Position the bypass-selector switch to the source that powers the ATS.
4. Move the manual bypass handle to the BYPASS position.
5. Rotate the crank mechanism counterclockwise until the ATS location pointer is aligned with isolate; the ATS isolate position lamp will illuminate.
6. Turn the disconnect switch to the AUTO position.
7. Move and hold the test switch on the logic controller to the TEST position.
8. Once the ATS transfers to the emergency position release the test switch.
9. The ATS will transfer back to the normal position.



Bypass in the normal position and ATS in the test position (ATS load connection is open)

567328

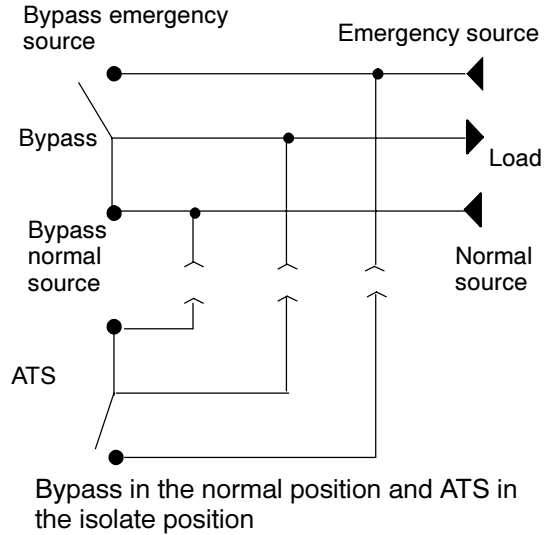
To Isolate the ATS

For 150- to 400-amp switches

1. Open the bottom cabinet door.
2. Turn the disconnect switch to the INHIBIT position.
3. Position the manual bypass handle to the power source that powers the ATS.
4. Move the ATS location handle to the ISOLATE position; the ATS isolate position lamp will illuminate.

For 600- to 3000-amp switches

1. Open the bottom cabinet door.
2. Turn the disconnect switch to the INHIBIT position.
3. Position the bypass-selector switch to the source that powers the ATS.
4. Move the manual bypass handle to the BYPASS position.
5. Rotate the crank mechanism counterclockwise until the ATS location pointer is aligned with isolate; the ATS isolate position lamp will illuminate.



567328

When the ATS is in the test or isolate position the bypass switch serves as a manual transfer switch. The transfer from the bypass emergency contacts to the bypass normal contacts results in a momentary loss of power to the load while the bypass switch is open.

The ATS will not operate if any of the following is true:

1. The harness plugs are not connected.
2. The disconnect switch is in the inhibit position.
3. The ATS is not in the auto or test positions.
4. The ATS is in the auto position and the bypass switch is not open.

The manual-bypass handle will not close in the bypass position if any of the following is true:

100- to 400-Amp Switches

1. The ATS location handle is not engaged in one of the following positions: auto, test, or isolate.

2. The selected source is opposite of the ATS position while in the auto position.
3. The ATS is in the test or isolate position and the selected source is not available.

600- to 3000-Amp Switches

1. The bypass selector switch is turned to the source opposite the ATS.
2. The bypass selector switch is turned to the source opposite the ATS.
3. The ATS location handle is not engaged in one of the following positions: auto, test, or isolate.
4. The source selected is opposite of the ATS position while in the auto position.
5. The ATS is in the test or isolate position and the source selected is not available.

The manual bypass handle will not open the bypass if any of the following is true:

600- to 3000-Amp Switches Only

1. The ATS is not in one of the following positions: auto, test, or isolate.
2. The ATS is in the test or isolate position and the opposite source is not available.

The ATS location handle will not operate if any of the following is true:

100- to 400-Amp Switches Only

1. The bypass switch and ATS are not positioned to the same source.
2. Power is not available.
3. The harness plugs are not connected.
4. The ATS has reached its limit of travel in the auto or isolate positions

The crank handle will not operate if any of the following is true:

600- to 3000-Amp Switches Only

1. The bypass switch and ATS are not positioned to the same source.
2. Power is not available.
3. The harness plugs are not connected.
4. The ATS has reached its limit of travel in the auto or isolate positions (clutch device on the crank mechanism slips).

2.7 ATS Removal and Reconnection

2.7.1 Removing ATS in 150- to 400-Amp Switches

1. Open the cabinet door. See Figure 2-5.
2. Turn the disconnect switch to the inhibit position.
3. Position the manual bypass handle to the same power source as the ATS.
4. Move the ATS location handle to the RELEASE position.
5. Disconnect the multipin plugs and external connections from the ATS.
6. Lift the ATS out of its drawer.

2.7.2 Reconnecting ATS in 150- to 400-Amp Switches

1. Turn the disconnect switch to the INHIBIT position.
2. Place the ATS into its drawer slots (front rollers first).
3. Manually position the ATS to the same source as the bypass switch.
4. Reconnect the multipin plugs and external connections to the ATS.
5. Push the ATS inward to engage the carriage.
6. Move the ATS location handle to the test position.
7. Turn the disconnect switch to the AUTO position and use the test switch on the logic controller to electrically operate the ATS.
8. Move the ATS location handle to the AUTO position.
9. Turn the disconnect to AUTO position and move the manual bypass handle to the OPEN position.
10. To ensure correct ATS operation use the test steps in Section 2, Transfer Switch Operation.

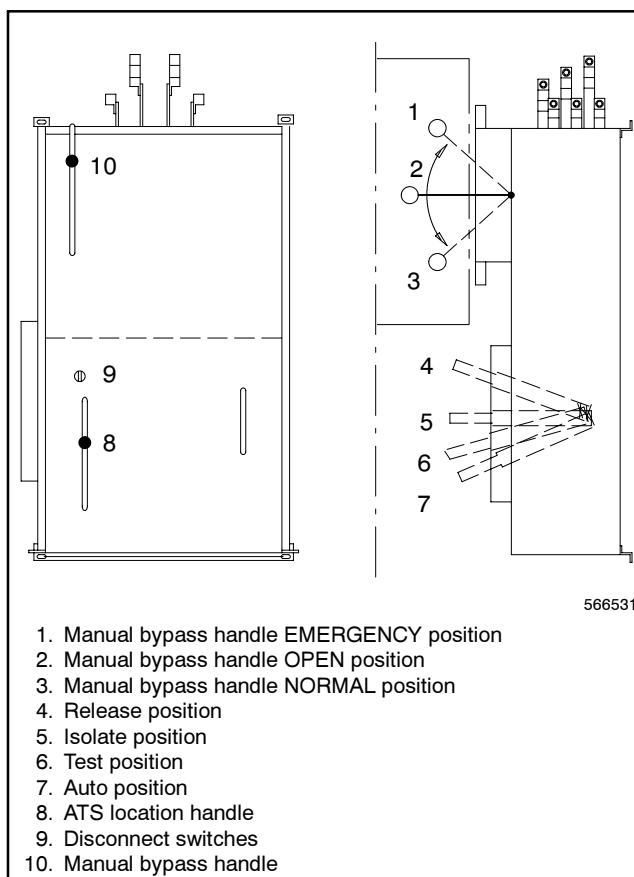


Figure 2-5 Bypass Switch Handle Positions

2.7.3 Removing ATS in 600- to 1200-Amp Switches

1. Open the cabinet door. See Figure 2-6.

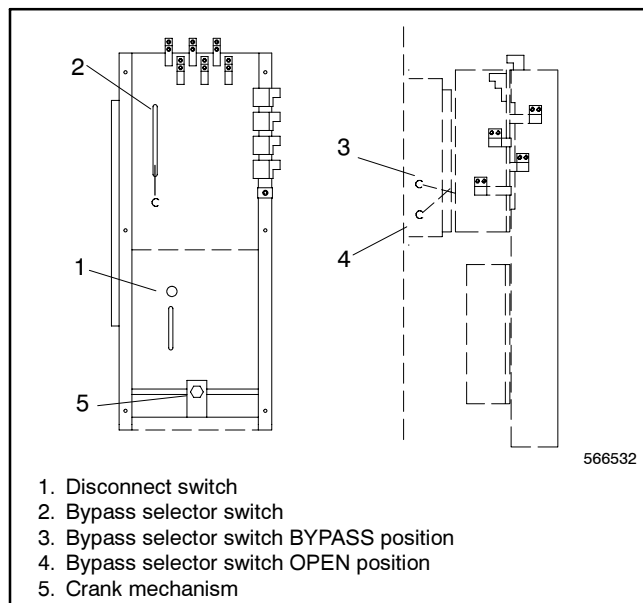


Figure 2-6 Bypass Switch Crank Mechanism Location

2. Turn the disconnect switch to the INHIBIT position.
3. Move the bypass selector switch to the source that powers the ATS.
4. Move the manual bypass handle to the BYPASS position.
5. Rotate the crank mechanism counterclockwise until the ATS location pointer is aligned with isolate.
6. Disconnect the multipin plugs and external connections from the ATS.
7. Rotate the four panel latches to the vertical position. See Figure 2-7.

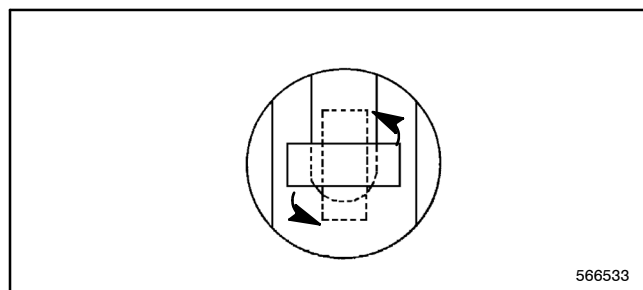


Figure 2-7 Panel Latch Rotation

8. Pull the ATS outward until the slide brackets are fully extended.
9. Engage the slide locks to prevent movement of the brackets.
10. Connect a lift bar to the ATS lifting brackets

2.7.4 Reconnecting ATS in 600- to 1200-Amp Switches

1. Turn the disconnect switch to the INHIBIT position.
2. Seat the ATS on the slide brackets.
3. Remove the lift bar assembly.
4. Release the slide locks (Note: Raise the slide locks approximately 60° to disengage.) See Figure 2-8.

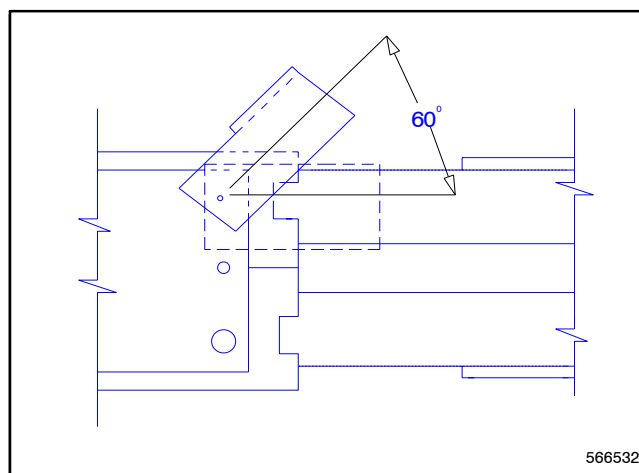


Figure 2-8 Panel Latch

5. Push the ATS in until the power panel latches can be engaged and rotated to the horizontal position.
6. Confirm that the bypass switch is in the ISOLATE position.
7. Reconnect the multipin harness plugs.
8. Rotate the crank mechanism clockwise until the ATS is in the AUTO position.
9. Move manual-bypass handle to AUTO position.
10. Turn bypass-selector switch to the OFF position.
11. Turn the disconnect switch to the AUTO position.
12. To ensure correct ATS operation use the step in Section 2, Transfer Switch Operation.

2.7.5 Removing ATS in 1600- to 3000-Amp Switches

1. Open the cabinet door.
2. Turn the disconnect switch to the INHIBIT position.
3. Move the bypass-selector switch to the source that powers the ATS.
4. Move the manual-bypass handle to the BYPASS position.
5. Rotate the crank mechanism counterclockwise until the ATS location pointer aligns with isolate.
6. Disconnect the multipin plugs and external connections from the ATS.
7. Slide the four corner latches of the ATS to the innermost position.
8. The ATS can now be rolled out of the cabinet on the built-in cart.

2.7.6 Reconnecting ATS in 1600- to 3000-Amp Switches

1. Turn the disconnect switch to the INHIBIT position.
2. Roll cart back in the cabinet.
3. Slide the four corner latches of the ATS to the outermost position.
4. Turn the disconnect switch to the INHIBIT position.
5. Manually position the ATS to the same source as the bypass switch.
6. Reconnect the multipin harness plugs.
7. Rotate the crank mechanism clockwise until the ATS is in the AUTO location.
8. Move the manual bypass switch to the OPEN position.
9. Turn the disconnect switch to the AUTO position.
10. To ensure correct ATS operation use the step in Section 2, Transfer Switch Operation.

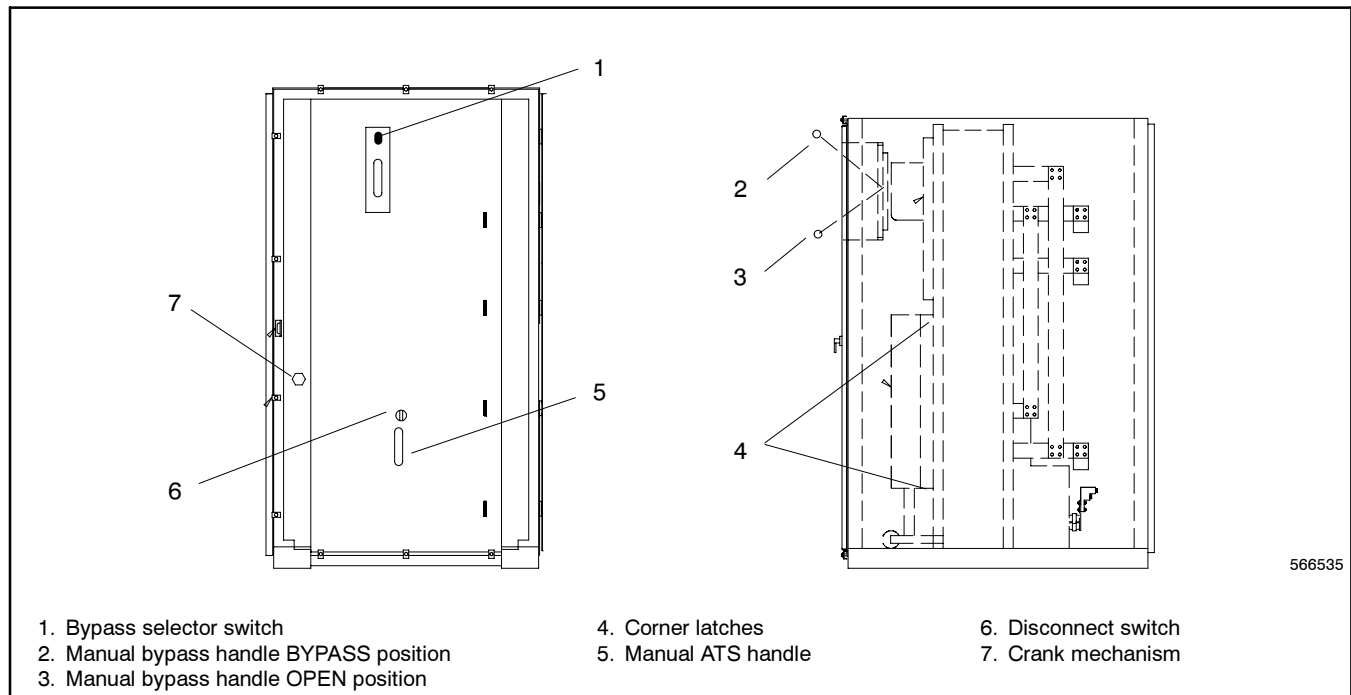


Figure 2-9 1600-3000 Amp Bypass Handle Positions

Section 3 General Maintenance

Preventive maintenance will ensure high reliability and long life for the automatic transfer switch. Follow all applicable local codes and standards, and keep a log book for scheduled maintenance and repairs.

Operate the transfer switch at least once a month.

Use the test switch to check the electrical operation of the transfer switch. The test switch simulates failure of the normal source. Service is interrupted only during the actual transfer of the load. The manufacturer recommends connecting an actual load during transfer.

Keep the automatic transfer switch clean. During installation, protect the switch from construction grit and metal chips. Once each year, with the control panel cover in place, brush and vacuum away any excessive dust accumulation.

Maintain transfer switch lubrication. The transfer switch is factory lubricated. The transfer switch requires no further lubrication.

Inspect the main current-carrying contacts. Once each year, de-energize all sources and remove barriers to check condition of contact material. Replace switch or circuit breaker contactor unit when contacts are pitted or excessively worn.

Torquing of contactor lug set screws. Torque set screws to spec when installing in the ATS. Check torque every six months. When using an aluminum conductor, apply joint compound to conductors. Check contactor lugs after tightening and wipe off excess joint compound.

Effect of ambient temperature and humidity conditions. Operate the contactor in an ambient temperature of 0°C-40°C (32°F-104°F). Contact the manufacturer if operating the contactor in a higher or lower ambient temperature. Humidity can vary from 5%-95% without affecting operation.

Notes

Section 4 Troubleshooting

4.1 Power Switching Device Troubleshooting

This section provides troubleshooting procedures for mechanical failures of the power switching device. Refer to the applicable logic controller service and parts manual for troubleshooting the electrical functions of the switching device as well as the overall operation of the automatic transfer switch. See List of Related Manuals in the Introduction of this manual.

When troubleshooting the transfer switch mechanism, always check for simple causes first: broken or loose

wires, corroded contacts, exposure to dirt or foreign material, etc.

Use the following chart as a reference to troubleshoot individual problems. The chart includes troubleshooting information for a specific automatic transfer switch problem. Included in this information is a list of possible causes of the problem, the recommended remedy for each possible cause, and a reference to detailed information or procedures for the remedy.

Have an authorized service dealer perform repairs. Improper repairs by unqualified personnel can lead to additional failures.

Problem	Possible Cause	Corrective Action	Reference
Contactor fails to move	Solenoid burned out	Replace solenoid	Section 6, Component Removal and Installation
	Contactor binding	Realign contactor	Section 6, Component Removal and Installation
	Logic not functioning correctly	Check logic controller	See applicable logic controller service and parts manual
Contactor transfers then hums or burns out solenoid	Auxiliary switches misaligned	Realign switches	Section 6, Component Removal and Installation
	Auxiliary switches failed	Replace switches	Section 6, Component Removal and Installation
Contactor hangs up	Contactor misaligned	Realign contactor	Section 6, Component Removal and Installation

Condition	Possible Cause	Check for
Failure to transfer	Mechanical binding	Loose hardware.
		Accumulation of dirt or other foreign material.
		Jammed main contacts. Check for foreign object.
		Jammed or damaged solenoid.
		Faulty or worn core spring.
		Bent main contact shaft.
	Electrical malfunction	Damaged or wrong coil. Check for signs of overheating.
		Damaged or wrong rectifier.
		Damaged or wrong resistor (not used on all models).
		Loose or broken wires.
		Corroded or fused contacts.
		SCE/SCN limit switch connections and operation.
		Improperly wired harness.
		Wrong voltage. Check system voltage, controller system voltage and over/undervoltage pickup and dropout settings, and controller meter calibration.
Chattering noise when attempting to transfer	Control contact operation	SCE/SCN limit switch connections and operation.
	Low voltage	Check source voltage and connections.
	Wrong coil	Check coil voltage rating.

Figure 4-1 Power Switching Device Troubleshooting Chart

4.2 Model SBL and SCL Controller and RT Box Troubleshooting

This section contains troubleshooting instructions for the controller and RT box on Model SBL and SCL closed-transition switches. See MP-6228, Operation/Installation Manual, for more troubleshooting information for these models.

See Figure 4-2 for the RT box connectors.

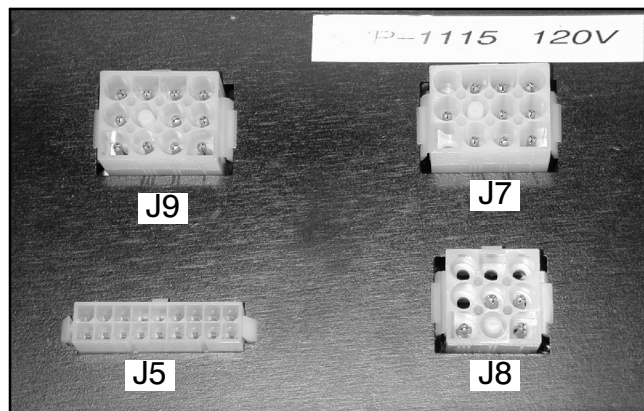


Figure 4-2 RT Box Connectors

If the controller does not light up/operate:

Check for the following voltages at the **J5** plug by removing it from the controller. Look at the pins in the plug to be sure that none of them have slipped out of their locked position in the plug. Check for the voltages in Figure 4-3.

Between Pins	Voltage, VAC
900-902	24
903-904	10
905-906	11
804-807	10

Figure 4-3 Connector J5 Voltage Checks

If any of the voltages listed in Figure 4-3 are *not* present then the RT box is not functioning correctly and should be replaced. If the voltages are present, replace the controller.

If these voltages are present and the controller still does not operate:

Remove the J7 plug from the RT box and check for the voltages in Figure 4-4 (note that the pin numbers in parenthesis are for three phase systems). Look at the pins in the plug to be sure that none of them have slipped out of their locked position in the plug.

If line voltage is not present at any of the pins listed in Figure 4-4 then the incoming line voltage (the voltage of your system) is suspect. Check the incoming line voltage to the system.

Between Pins	Voltage, VAC
20-21-(22)	Line voltage
30-31-(32)	Line voltage

Figure 4-4 Connector J7 voltage Checks

If the RT box and/or harness are burned:

Check rectifier and solenoid resistance before replacing any other components and reenergizing the system. See Sections 4.3 and 4.4.

4.3 Solenoid Tests

Disconnect the solenoid leads and use an ohmmeter to measure the coil resistance. Most damaged coils will result in an open circuit (very high resistance) or a shorted coil (near zero resistance). Generally, any burning of wiring or components indicates a shorted condition. Replace the coil if an open circuit or a short circuit is found.

4.4 Rectifier Test

Use an ohmmeter or a diode checker to test the rectifiers.

Disconnect all leads to the bridge rectifier and test each rectifier (diode) in the bridge individually using an ohmmeter (R $\times$ 1 scale) or diode checker. See Figure 4-5 and Figure 4-6. The diodes should exhibit a reverse resistance of at least 100 times the forward resistance. If the reverse resistance is low, replace the damaged rectifier assembly.

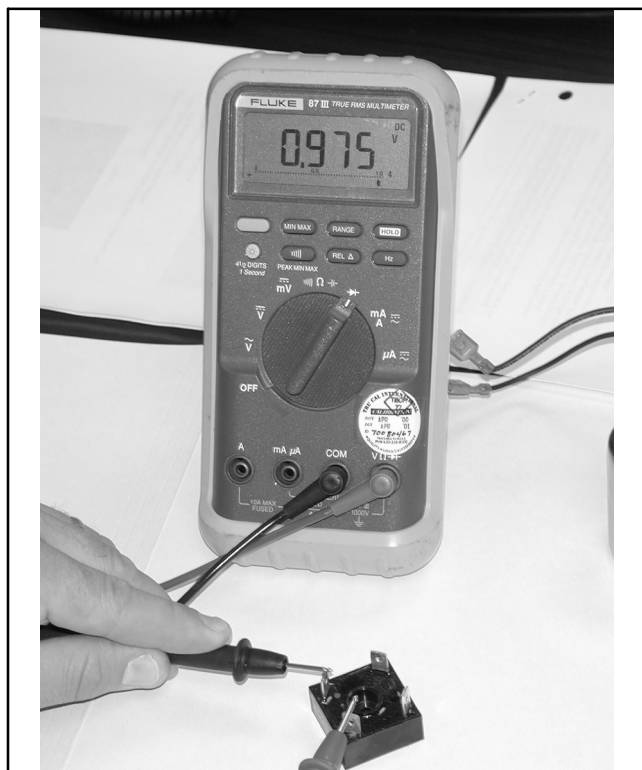


Figure 4-5 Checking Rectifier Diode Operation

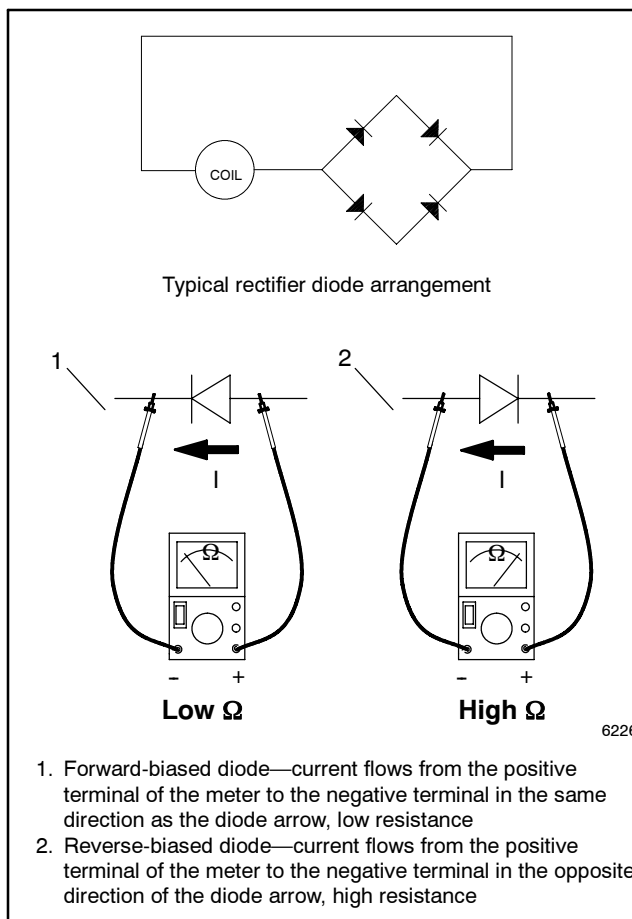


Figure 4-6 Testing Diodes (model SDT/SMT switches only)

Notes

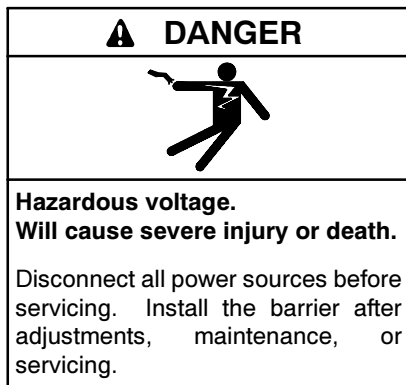
Section 5 Accessory Testing and Adjustment

5.1 Accessories

With the exception of the time-delay-off accessory, all other accessories are controller accessories. For controller accessory information and procedures, refer to the appropriate controller manual. See List of Related Manuals in the Introduction.

5.2 Programmed Transition

Note: This section does not apply to ATS utilizing the microprocessor logic control. The microprocessor controls the programmed transition function. Standard C-form relays replace the timing relays and therefore require no relay adjustment. See MP-5664 for operational details.



Grounding electrical equipment. Hazardous voltage can cause severe injury or death. Electrocutation is possible whenever electricity is present. Open the main circuit breakers of all power sources before servicing the equipment. Configure the installation to electrically ground the generator set, transfer switch, and related equipment and electrical circuits to comply with applicable codes and standards. Never contact electrical leads or appliances when standing in water or on wet ground because these conditions increase the risk of electrocution.

There are two separate timing relays used: K4 (TDOE) and K3 (TDON). K4 produces the time delay for the normal to emergency power transfer; K3 produces the time delay for the emergency to normal power transfer. Each relay has a separate adjustment. To make an adjustment, proceed as follows:

1. Disconnect both the normal and emergency power sources.
2. Open the ATS door.
3. Locate the appropriate relay on the interface board. See Figure 5-1.

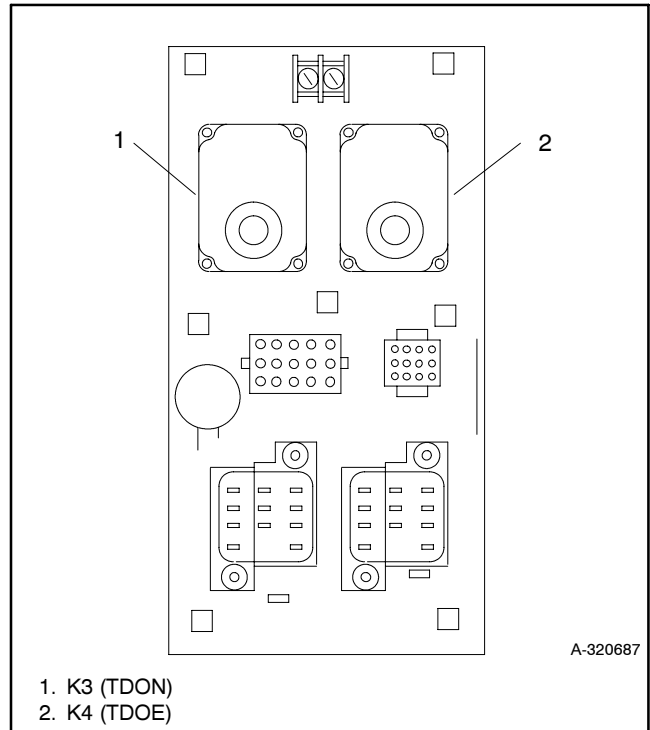


Figure 5-1 Interface Board with Programmed Transition Relays

4. Insert a screwdriver into the adjustment slot of the adjustment screw. The adjustment slot is visible through the cover of the relay.
5. Turn the adjustment screw to the desired time delay period.
6. Close the enclosure door.
7. Reconnect the normal and emergency power source.
8. Operate the automatic transfer switch automatically and check the time-delay-off period to ensure that it is properly adjusted.

Notes

Section 6 Disassembly/Reassembly

6.1 Introduction

This section covers the removal and replacement procedures for the transfer switch assembly. Although there are four separate amperage ranges, many of the procedures apply to more than one switch assembly. For servicing purposes, each transfer switch assembly is separated into the following components:

- Linear Actuator/Solenoids
- Contact Assemblies
- Auxiliary Switches

6.2 Linear Actuator/Solenoid Removal and Replacement

6.2.1 150-400 Amp Models

Disconnect both the normal and emergency power sources from the transfer switch before servicing. If a generator set provides standby emergency power, move the generator set master switch to OFF and disconnect the negative (-) battery cable from the generator set starting battery. The generator set master switch is located on the generator set control panel.

Removing Actuator Solenoid

Refer to Figure 6-1 for the following procedure.

1. Loosen the screw from the shaft protector clamp.
2. Raise the protector tube and remove.
3. Scribe the position of the linear actuator on the panel.
4. Wrap the plunger with cloth and clamp a vise grip to hold the plunger. Be sure not to nick or distort the plunger.
5. Remove the bolt, belleville washer, and split lockwasher using an open end 12.7 mm (1/2 in.) wrench across the flats of the plunger.
6. Remove the actuator mounting bolts, lockwasher, and screw.
7. Use the manual handle to move the transfer switch to the emergency position.

8. Remove the leads at terminal board numbers 26, 28, and 36.

9. Pull out the leads and remove the actuator.

Note: If the actuator is seized because the plunger in the linear actuator freezes to the internal components because of excessive heat buildup, making it impossible to remove. If this situation develops, perform the following steps:

- a. Tap the top of plunger downward with a hammer to loosen the plunger.
- b. Pull the entire assembly (actuator, plunger, and roller plate) out of the transfer switch and disassemble.

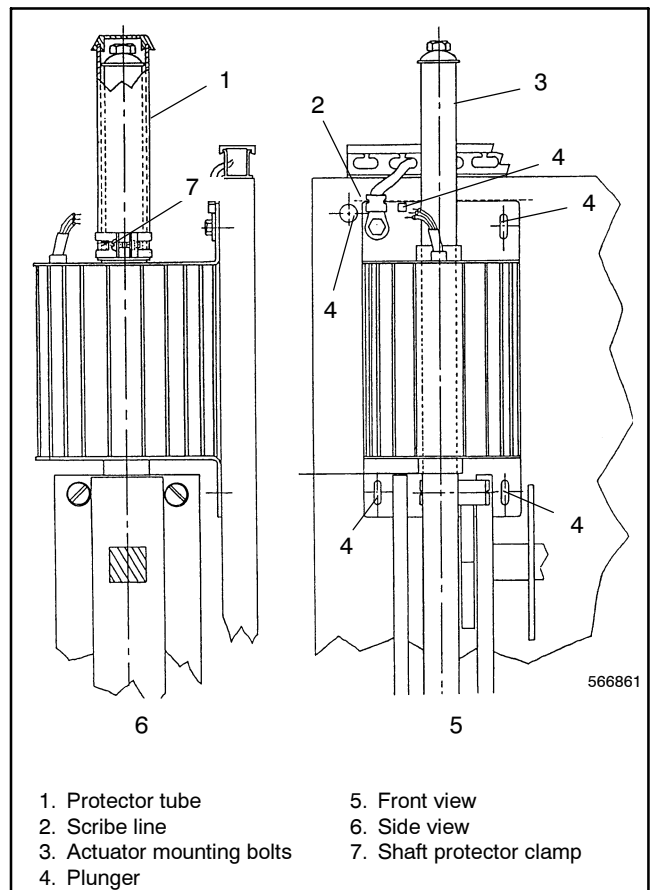


Figure 6-1 150-400 Amp Actuator/Solenoid

Replacing Actuator Solenoid, 150-400 Amps

Observe the following when reassembling the plunger and roller plate:

1. Insert the bolt through the hole in roller plate assembly. See Figure 6-2.

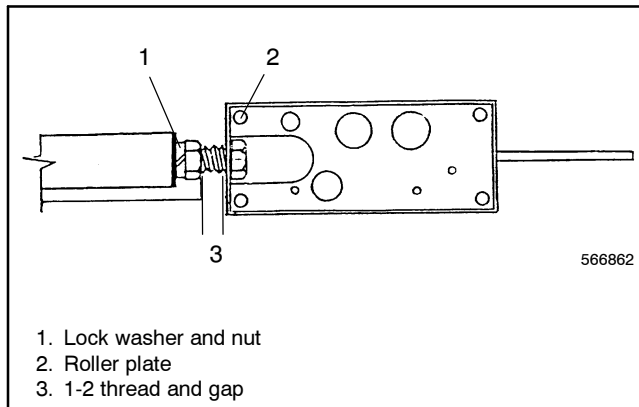


Figure 6-2 150-400 Amp Plunger Assembly

2. Maintain a 1-2 thread gap between the nut and frame of the assembly.
3. Tighten the lockwasher and nut to the plunger.
4. On 400 amp units, use a flatwasher between the plunger and lockwasher

Note: Do not tighten plunger to roller plate assembly; actuator binding occurs.

Refer to Figure 6-1 for the following procedure:

1. Match the new actuator to the scribed lines. Reinstall the actuator mounter bolts and lockwasher.
2. Connect the actuator wires to the 3 pt terminal block as follows:
 - a. #26, black actuator lead.
 - b. #28, white actuator lead. #28 is a double connection one lead going to the disconnect switch.
 - c. #36, red actuator lead.
3. Replace and tighten nut, belleville washer, lockwasher, and actuator plunger. Do not burr plunger.

4. Manually rotate the plunger in the shaft to ensure binding does not occur. If binding occurs, loosen the actuator mounting bolts and adjust the actuator by tapping the left or right side while rotating the plunger until binding is eliminated. Retighten actuator mounting bolts and insert screw.
5. Replace plunger protector and tighten shaft protector clamp.
6. Check the upper and lower cams to ensure they are tight.
7. Test the switch operation with the manual handle. While manually operating the switch to normal, check the roller plate assembly to verify that nothing interferes with its operation.

During Manual Operation

1. Check contact force into the normal and emergency position.
2. Check that the distance between paddle and movable contact is 0.060 minimum to 0.094 maximum.

6.2.2 600-1200 Amp Models

Disconnect both the normal and emergency power sources from the transfer switch before servicing. If a generator set provides standby Emergency power, turn the generator set master switch to OFF/RESET and disconnect the negative (-) battery cable from the generator set starting battery. The generator set master switch is located on the generator set control panel.

Note: The disconnect switch contact block may also need replacement.

Removing the Actuator Solenoid

Refer to Figure 6-3 for the following procedure:

1. Remove the solenoid assembly cover.
2. Mark the solenoid location using a marker or scribe.
3. Disconnect the input voltage leads to the solenoid.
4. Remove the clevis pin holding the solenoid plunger to the actuator linkage.

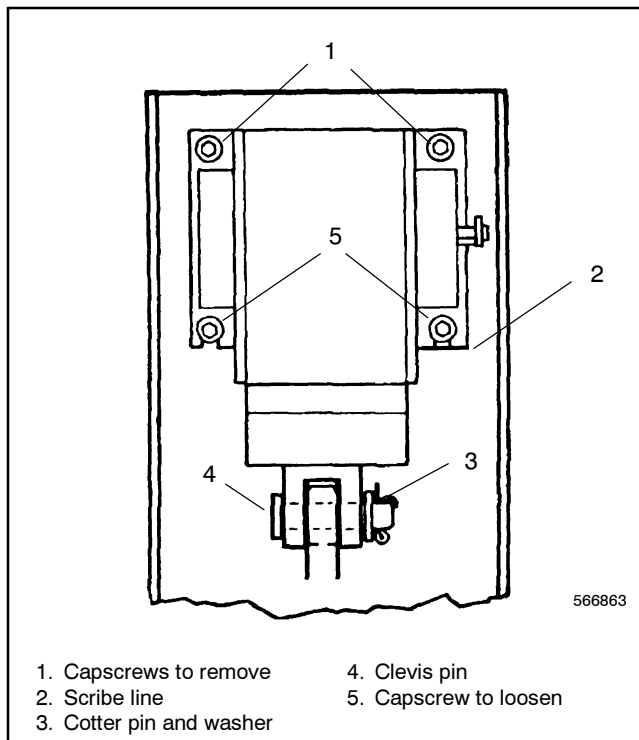


Figure 6-3 600-1200 Amp Linear Actuator Solenoid

5. Manually position the transfer switch to the position of the solenoid being replaced.
6. Remove the two 6.35 mm (1/4 in.) socket head capscrews from the base of the solenoid.
7. Loosen the other two 6.35 mm (1/4 in.) socket head capscrews.
8. Remove the solenoid and plunger assembly.

Replacing the Actuator Solenoid

Refer to Figure 6-3 for the following procedure:

1. Align the actuator linkage with the solenoid plunger.
2. Align the solenoid assembly base with the mark scribed in step 2 of Removing the Actuator Solenoid.
3. Tighten the capscrews loosened in step 7 of Removing Actuator Solenoid to 34 Nm (25 ft. lb.).
4. Insert and tighten the capscrews removed in step 6 of Removing the Actuator Solenoid to 34 Nm (25 ft. lb.).

5. Install the clevis pin through the solenoid plunger and actuator linkage.
6. Reinstall the washer and cotter pin on the clevis pin.
7. Connect the coil leads.
8. Check the operation of the transfer switch by manually opening and closing the switch assemblies. Make sure there is no binding.
9. Check the auxiliary switches for proper tripping action. The auxiliary switch should close just as the mechanism reaches the over-center point during closure to normal or emergency.
10. Make certain that the plunger of the solenoid can touch the iron of the coil but is not bottomed out. The plunger must have play at all points of travel. If this is not true, readjust location of solenoid.
11. Reinstall the solenoid assembly cover.
12. Place the operator handle in its storage position.
13. Reconnect the normal power source and the emergency power source. If a generator set is the emergency power source, connect the negative (-) battery cable to the starting battery and place the generator set master switch to its original position.
14. Close the cabinet door.
15. Test the switch for proper operation.

6.2.3 1600-3000 Amp Models

Disconnect both the normal and emergency power sources from the transfer switch before servicing. If a generator set provides standby emergency power, turn the generator set master switch to OFF/RESET and disconnect the negative (-) battery cable from the generator set starting battery. The generator set master switch is located on the generator set control panel.

This procedure applies to both upper and lower solenoids.

Note: Always replace the rectifier assembly when replacing the solenoid.

Removing Actuator Solenoid and Rectifier

Refer to Figure 6-4 for the following procedure.

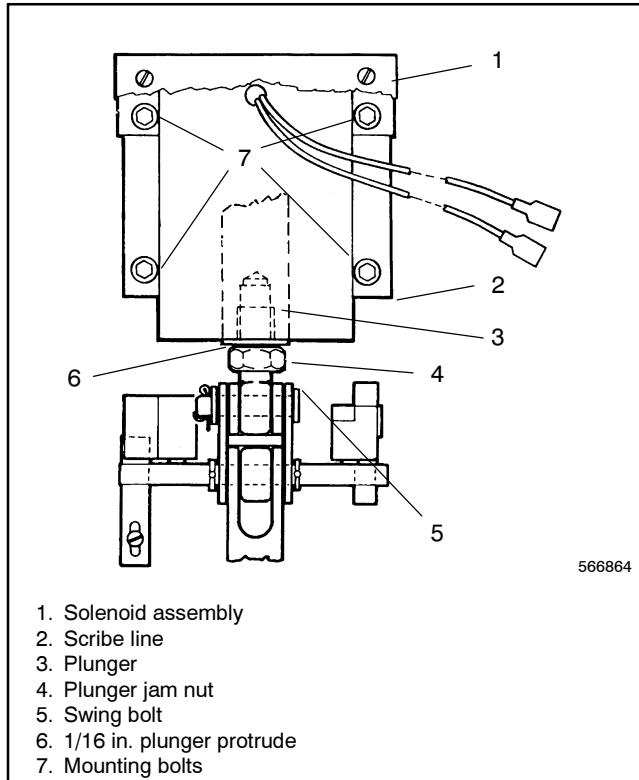


Figure 6-4 1600-3000 Amp Linear Actuator Solenoid

1. Manually position the transfer switch to the position of the solenoid being replaced.
2. Loosen and remove the mounting screws and washers (4) that secure the solenoid cover to the transfer switch. Remove the cover.
3. Mark the solenoid location using a marker or scribe.
4. Cut the harness ties wraps to the associated rectifier.
5. Remove the 2 screws holding the rectifier and remove the rectifier.
6. Remove the four mounting bolts that secure the solenoid, solenoid cover plate, and ground wire.
7. Remove the cotter pin and washer from the solenoid plunger.
8. Remove the solenoid assembly from the plunger
9. Wipe the plunger with a clean cloth and inspect for damage, excessive wear, or any foreign matter. If the plunger is in good condition proceed to the solenoid replacement procedure. If the plunger is damaged or shows excessive wear, proceed to step 10.
10. Measure the total length of the old plunger, swing bolt to plunger bottom. Use a 22.225 mm (7/8 in.) opening wrench to hold the plunger jam nut and a 31.75 mm (1-1/4 in.) open-end wrench on the plunger flats. Turn the plunger counterclockwise to remove the plunger from the swing bolt.

Replacing Actuator Solenoid and Rectifier

1. Install the new rectifier.
2. Connect the rectifier AC connections to the wiring harness.
3. If replacing the plunger, install the new plunger on the swing bolt. Assemble plunger to the same length as the one removed in step 10 of 1600-3000 Amp, Removing Actuator Solenoid.
4. Align the solenoid plunger with the solenoid assembly and mount the solenoid assembly with the bolts removed in step 3 of 1600-3000, Removing Actuator Solenoid. Align the solenoid assembly with the scribed mark. The plunger should protrude approximately 1.59 mm (1/16 in.) from the plunger tube.
5. Tighten the solenoid mounting bolts to 34 Nm (25 ft. lb.).
6. If replacing the plunger, tighten the plunger to the nut by turning the plunger clockwise.
7. Connect the coil leads.
8. Check the operation of the transfer switch and the alignment of the plunger by manually opening and closing the switch.
9. Make sure that the plunger is not binding throughout its full range of travel.
10. Check that the auxiliary switches close just as the mechanism reaches the over-center point during closure to normal or emergency.
11. Reinstall the solenoid cover. Secure with the mounting screws and flatwashers (4).

12. Place the operator handle in its storage position.
13. Reconnect the normal and emergency power source. If a generator set is the emergency power source, connect the negative (-) battery cable to the starting battery and place the generator set master switch in its original position.
14. Close the cabinet door.
15. Test the switch for proper operation.

6.2.4 1200-3000 Amp Programmed Transition Models

Refer to Figure 6-5 for the following procedure. This procedure applies to both upper and lower solenoids.

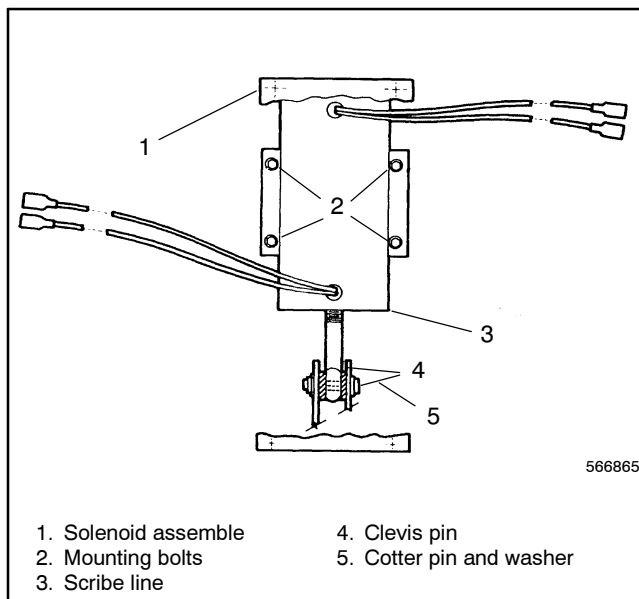


Figure 6-5 1200-3000 Amp Linear Actuator Solenoid

Disconnect both the normal and emergency power sources from the transfer switch before servicing. If a generator set provides standby emergency power, turn the generator set master switch to OFF/RESET and disconnect the negative (-) battery cable from the generator set starting battery. The generator set master switch is located on the generator set control panel.

Note: Always replace the rectifier assembly when replacing the solenoid.

Removing Actuator Solenoid and Rectifier

Refer to Figure 6-5 for the following procedure.

1. Loosen and remove the mounting screws and washers (4) that secure the solenoid cover to the transfer switch and remove the cover.
2. Mark the solenoid location using a marker or scribe line.
3. Cut the harness tie wraps to the associated rectifier.
4. Remove the cotter pin and washer from the solenoid plunger.
5. Remove the clevis pin from the two side links and sector yoke.
6. Disconnect the DC connections from the wiring harness.
7. Disconnect the AC connections to the rectifier from the wiring harness.
8. Remove the mounting bolts, lockwashers, and flatwashers that secure the solenoid assembly to the transfer switch.
9. Remove the solenoid assembly.
10. Remove 2 screws to remove the rectifier.

Replacing Actuator Solenoid and Rectifier

Refer to Figure 6-5 for the following procedure:

1. Install the new rectifier.
2. Connect the rectifier AC connections to the wiring harness.
3. Align the actuator linkage with the solenoid plunger and align the solenoid assembly base with the scribe line.
4. Secure the solenoid assembly with the mounting bolts, lockwashers, and flatwashers that were removed in step 8 of Removing Actuator Solenoid.
5. Tighten the solenoid mounting bolts to 34 Nm (25 ft. lb.).
6. Reinstall the clevis pin.

7. Reinstall the washer and cotter pin.
8. Connect the coil leads.
9. Check the operation of the transfer switch by manually opening and closing the switch.
10. Check that the auxiliary switches close just as the mechanism reaches the over-center point during closure to normal or emergency.
11. Reinstall the solenoid cover. Secure with the mounting screws and flatwashers (4).
12. Place the operator handle in its storage position.
13. Reconnect the normal and emergency power source. If a generator set is the emergency power source, connect the negative (-) battery cable to the starting battery and place the generator set master switch in its original position.
14. Close the cabinet door.
15. Test the switch for proper operation.

6.3 Contact Assembly Removal and Replacement

6.3.1 800-1200 Amp Models

Disconnect both the normal and emergency power sources from the transfer switch before servicing. If a generator set provides standby emergency power, turn the generator set master switch to STOP and disconnect the negative (-) battery cable from the generator set starting battery. Locate the generator set master switch on the generator set control panel.

Removing Contact Assemblies

Refer to Figure 6-6 and Figure 6-7 for the following procedure:

1. Remove the machine screws and flatwashers that secure the blue plastic switch cover.
2. Remove the cover.
3. Manually place the movable contact assembly in the open position.
4. Remove the screws that secure the arc chute.
5. Remove the arc chute and arc chute pad.

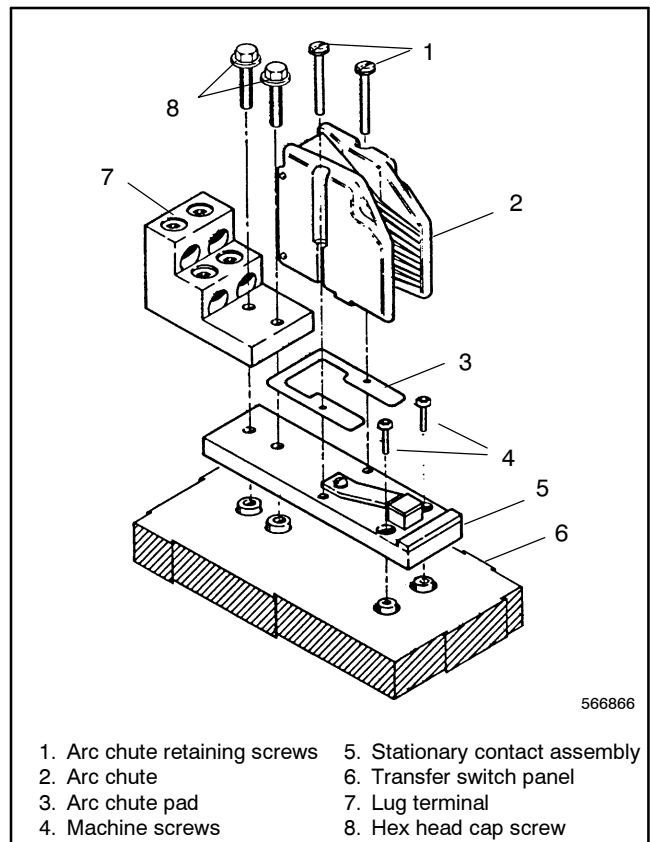


Figure 6-6 800-1200 Amp Stationary Contact

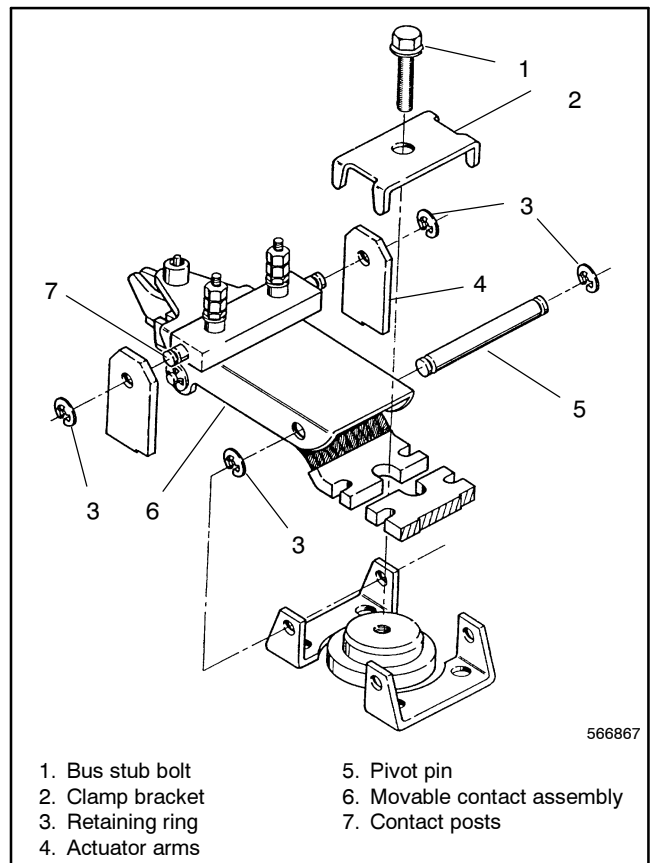


Figure 6-7 800-1200 Amp Movable Contact

6. Remove the two retaining rings and slide the actuator arms from the contact posts.
7. Remove one of the retaining rings from the pivot pin.
8. Slide out the pivot pin.
9. Remove the bus stud bolt, compression washer, and clamp bracket.
10. Remove the movable contact assembly.
11. If replacing the stationary contact, proceed to step 12. If not replacing the stationary contact, proceed to the replacement procedure.
12. Remove the hex head capscrews and the compression washers (2) that secure the lug terminal.
13. Remove the machine screws (2) that secure the other end of the stationary contact to the transfer switch panel.
14. Remove the stationary contact.

Replacing Contact Assemblies

Refer to Figure 6-6, Figure 6-7, Figure 6-8, Figure 6-9, and Figure 6-10 for the following procedure:

1. If replacing the stationary contact, position the new stationary contact on the transfer switch panel.
2. Secure the new stationary contact and the lug assembly using hex head capscrews, compression washers, and machine screws (2).

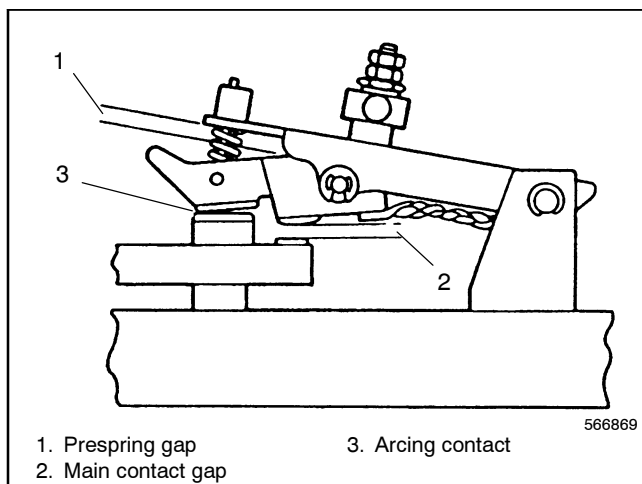


Figure 6-8 Contact Adjustment Part 1

3. Torque the capscrews to 31.2 Nm (23 ft. lb.) and the machine screws to 13.6 Nm (10 ft. lb.).
4. Using the new hardware supplied with the contact assemblies kit secure the new movable contact assembly with the bus stud bolt, compression washer, and clamp bracket.
5. Torque the bus stud bolt to 31.2 Nm (23 ft. lb.)
6. Install the pivot pin and secure with the retaining ring.
7. Connect the actuator arms to the contact posts and secure with the two retaining rings. See Figure 6-7.

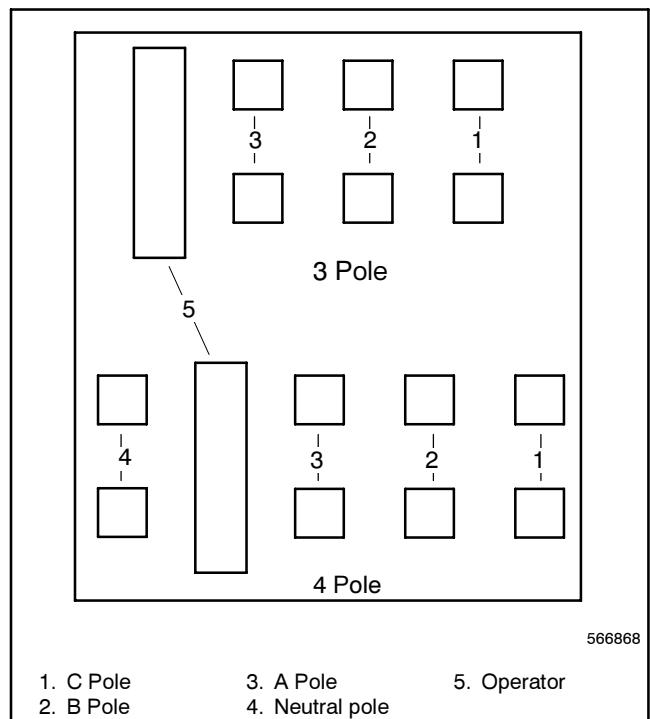


Figure 6-9 Contact Adjustment Order

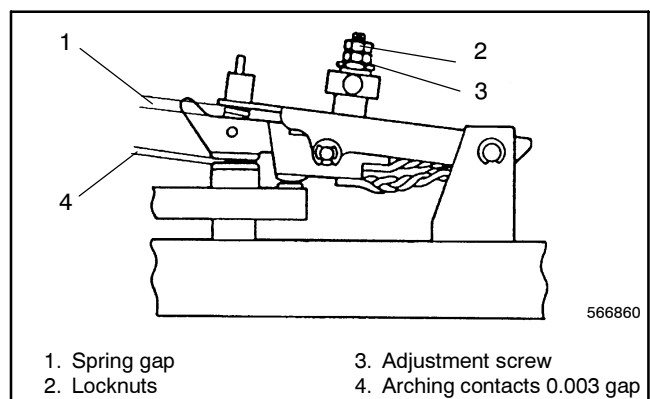


Figure 6-10 Contact Adjustment Part 2

8. Adjust the contacts (steps 9, 10, 12, and 13) in the sequence shown in Figure 6-9. For 3-pole switch all contacts should close at approximately the same time. For 4 pole switches poles A, B, and C should close at approximately at the same time. The neutral pole should close approximately 12.7 mm (1/2 in.) before the other three poles.

9. Manually close the contacts until the arcing contacts touch. See Figure 6-8. The main contacts should have a 1.59 mm (1/16 in.) minimum gap. If they do not, reject the contact assembly. Measure and record the prespring gap.

10. Close the contacts fully. See Figure 6-10.

11. Rock the arcing contact from toe to heel and verify that there is a 0.0762 mm (0.003 in.) minimum gap at the arching contacts. The feeler gauge must enter 1.59 mm (1/16 in.) past the edge of the silver.

12. Adjust the spring gap dimension to 3.175 mm (1/8 in.) maximum to 1.59 mm (1/16 in.) minimum deflection on the mains less than the prespring gap, measured in step 6, Bias to 1.59 mm (1/16 in.)

13. Turn the adjustment screw by hand to set the spring gap dimension.

14. Lock the setting by tightening the locknuts.

15. Check both sides of the main contacts to ensure they are level. Recheck the arch contact to make sure that it has not changed.

16. Secure the arc chute and arc chute pad with the two machine screws.

17. Check the operation of the transfer switch by manually opening and closing the switch assemblies.

18. Reinstall and secure the blue plastic cover.

19. Close cabinet door.

20. Reconnect the normal power source and the emergency power source. If a generator set is the emergency power source, connect the negative (-) battery cable to the starting battery and place the generator set master switch in its original position.

21. Test the switch for proper operation.

6.3.2 1600-2000 Amp Models

Removing the Contact Assembly

Refer to Figure 6-6 and 6-11 for the following procedure:

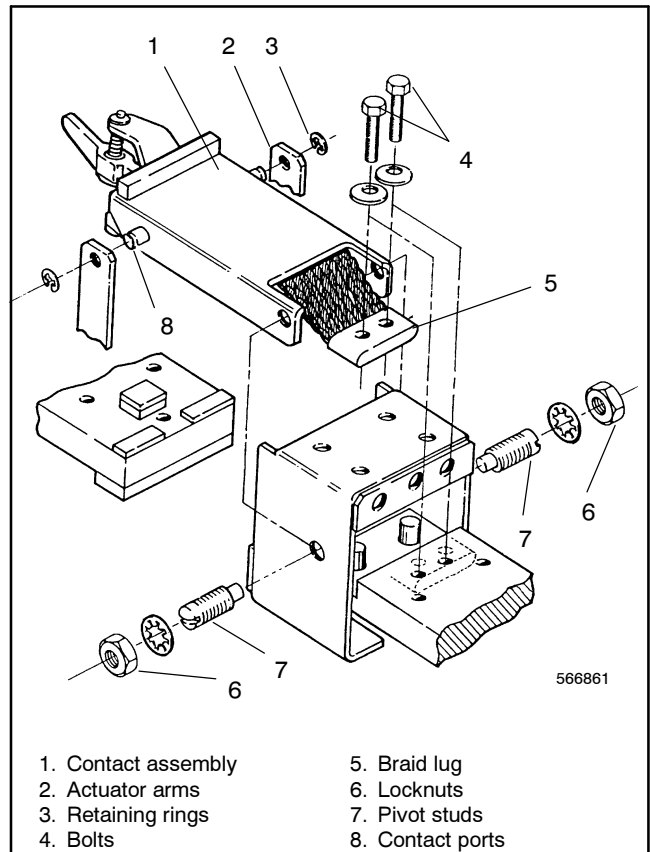


Figure 6-11 1600-2000 Amp Movable Contact

1. Remove the machine screws and flatwashers that secure the blue plastic switch cover.
2. Remove the cover.
3. Remove the screws that secure the arc chute.
4. Remove the arc chute and arc chute pad.
5. Manually place the movable contact assembly that will be removed in the open position.
6. Remove the two retaining rings and slide the actuator arms from the contact posts. See Figure 6-11.
7. Remove the bolts and compression washers (2) from the braid lug.
8. Loosen the locknuts and remove the pivot studs.
9. Remove the contact assembly.

Replacing the Contact Assembly

Refer to Figure 6-11 and Figure 6-12 for the following procedure:

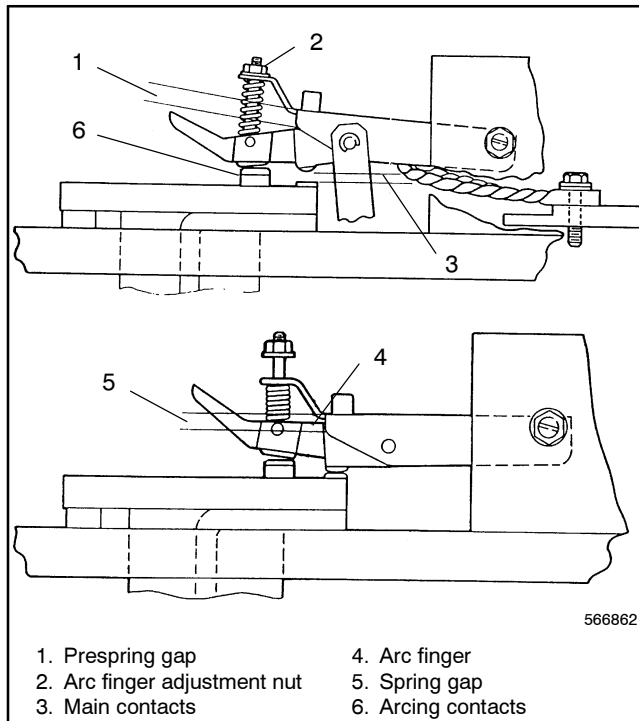


Figure 6-12 Contact Adjustment

1. Secure the new movable contact assembly with the pivot studs, locknuts, and lockwashers.
2. Torque the locknuts to 13.6 Nm (10 ft. lb.).
3. Secure the braid lug with the braid lug bolts and compression washers.
4. Torque the bolts to 31.2 Nm (23 ft. lb.).
5. Connect the actuator arms to the contact posts and secure with the two retaining rings.
6. Manual close the contacts slowly until the arcing contacts touch. The main contacts should have 6.35 mm (1/4 in.) minimum gap. If not, adjust the arc finger adjustment nut as required. If the contacts cannot be brought within specifications, reject the contact assembly.
7. Measure and record the gap at the prespring gap.
8. Close the contacts fully.
9. Rock the arcing contact from toe to heel and verify that there is a 0.0762 mm (0.003 in.) minimum gap at the arcing contacts. The feeler gauge must enter 1.59 mm (1/16 in.) past the edge of the silver.

10. The spring gap dimension must be 1.59 mm (1/16 in.) less than prespring gap measured in step 4. If the contacts are not within specs, reject the contact assembly.
11. Check that the contact pressure of each of the three outside main contacts is between 1.7-2 kg (3.75-4.5 lb.).
12. Check that the contact pressure of the arc finger is between 4-6.4 kg (9-14 lb.).
13. Check that both main and arc contact fingers are not bottomed out when closed.
14. Secure the arc chute and arc chute pad with the two machine screws.
15. Check the operation of the transfer switch by manually opening and closing the switch assemblies.
16. Reinstall and secure the blue plastic cover.
17. Close cabinet door.
18. Reconnect the normal power source and the emergency power source. If a generator set is the emergency power source, connect the negative (-) battery cable to the starting battery and place the generator set master switch in its original position.
19. Test the switch for proper operation.

6.3.3 3000 Amp Models

Removing the Contact Assembly

Disconnect both the normal and emergency power sources from the transfer switch before servicing. If a generator set provides standby emergency power, turn the generator set master switch to OFF/RESET and disconnect the negative (-) battery cable from the generator set starting battery. Locate the generator set master switch on the generator set control panel.

Note: Replace the B-phase contact assembly only by first removing two bolts from the adjacent C-phase contact assembly. Refer to step 6b for this replacement procedure.

Refer to Figure 6-6 and Figure 6-13 for the following procedure:

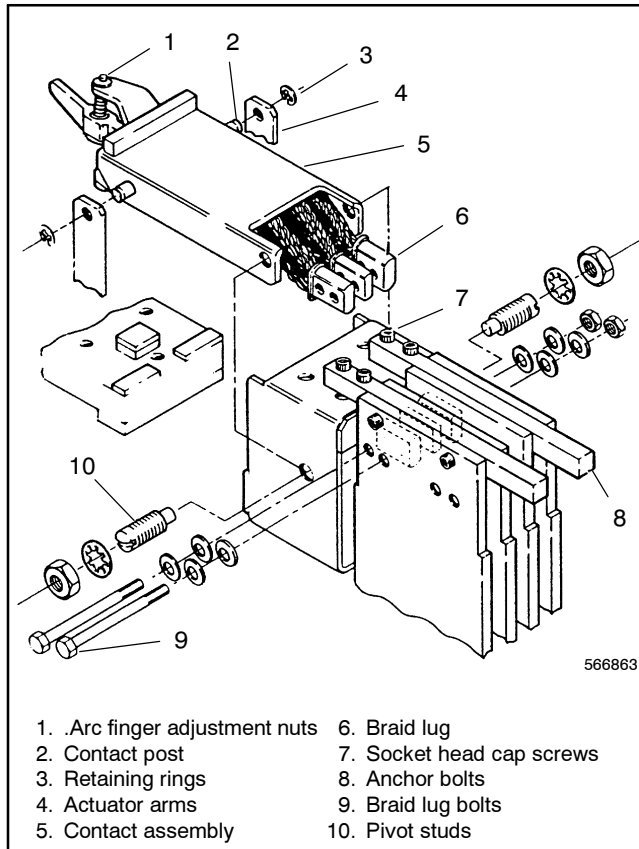


Figure 6-13 3000 Amp Movable Contact A or C Phase

1. Remove the machine screws and flatwashers that secure the blue plastic switch cover.
2. Remove the cover.
3. Remove the screws that secure the arc chute.

4. Remove the arc chute and arc chute pad.
5. Manually place the movable contact assembly that will be removed in the open position.
6. Remove the two retaining rings and slide the actuator arms from the contact posts.
7. Remove the twelve 1/4-20 socket head capscrews from the load bus assembly and lift out the anchor bars. The longer capscrews are used on the sides.
 - a. To remove an A-phase, C-phase, or neutral contact assembly: Remove the bolts, nuts, and compression washers that secure the braid lugs to the bus bars. To remove a B-phase contact assembly follow the procedure described in step 7b.
 - b. To remove a B-phase contact assembly:
 - i. Remove the nuts and compression washers from the ends of the braid lug studs.
 - ii. Remove the nut and washers from the lower bolt on the C-phase braid lug.
 - iii. Remove the bolt.
 - iv. Slide the lower B-phase threaded stud into the hole where the C-phase bolt had been.
 - v. Repeat this procedure with the upper C-phase bolt and corresponding upper B-phase stud. Keep the threaded studs in the C-phase assembly to hold the C-phase braid lugs in position.
8. Loosen the locknuts and remove the pivot studs.
9. Remove the contact assembly.

Replacing the Contact Assembly

Refer to Figure 6-12, Figure 6-13, and Figure 6-14 for the following procedure:

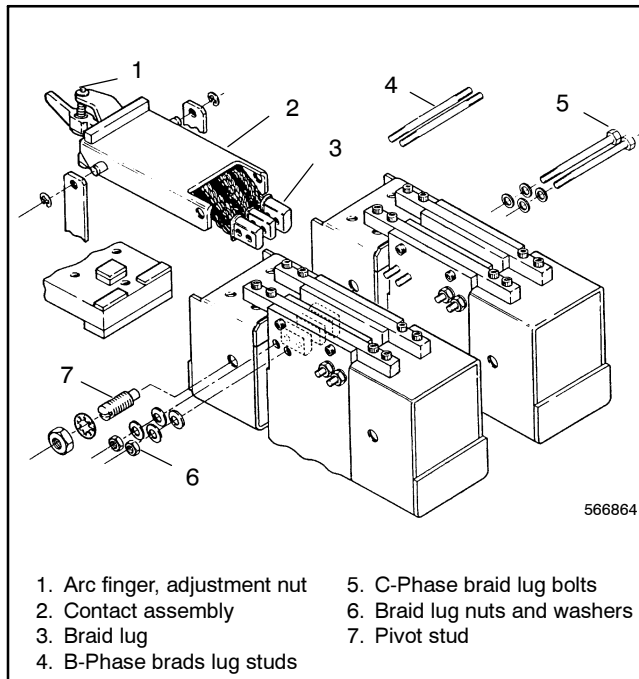


Figure 6-14 3000 Amp Movable Contact B Phase

1. Secure the new movable contact assembly with the pivot studs, locknuts, and lockwashers. Torque the locknuts to 13.6 Nm (10 ft. lb.).
2. To replace an A-phase, C-phase, or neutral contact assembly secure the braid lugs to the bus bars with the bolts, nuts and compression washers. Torque the nuts to 19 Nm (14 ft. lb.). To replace a B-phase contact assembly, follow the procedure described in step 2b.

OR

3. To replace a B-phase contact assembly:
 - a. Use a bent wire to align the bus bar holes with the braid lug holes.
 - b. Use the braid lug bolts that were removed from the C-phase assembly to push the B-phase braid lug studs back into position in the B-phase assembly. Tap the bolts lightly with a hammer, if necessary.
 - c. Secure the B-phase studs and C-phase bolts with compression washers and nuts. Torque the nuts to 19 Nm (14 ft. lb.).

4. Install the anchor bars on the load bus assembly with twelve 1/4-20 socket head capscrews. The longer capscrews are used on the sides. Torque the capscrews to 10.2 Nm (90 in. lb.).
5. Connect the actuator arms to the contact posts and secure with two retaining rings.
6. Close the contacts slowly until the arcing contacts touch. The main contacts should have a 6.35 mm (1/4 in.) minimum gap. If they do not, adjust the arc finger adjustment nut as required. If the contacts cannot be brought within specifications, reject the contact assembly.
7. Measure and record the prespring gap.
8. Close the contacts fully.
9. Rock the arcing contact from toe to heel and verify that there is an 0.0762 mm (0.003 in.) minimum gap at the arcing contact. A feeler gauge must enter 1.59 mm (1/16 in.) past the edge of the silver.
10. The spring gap dimension must be 1.59 mm (1/16 in.) less than the prespring gap dimension measured in step 5. If the contacts are not within specifications, reject the contact assembly.
11. Check that the contact pressure of each of the three outside main contacts is between 1.7-2 kg (3.75-4.5 lb.). Check that the contact pressure of the arc finger, is between 4-6.4 kg (9-14 lb.).
12. Check that both main and arc contact fingers are not bottomed out when closed.
13. Secure the arc chute and arc chute pad with two machine screws.
14. Check the operation of the transfer switch by manually opening and closing the switch assemblies.
15. Reinstall and secure the blue plastic cover.
16. Close the cabinet door.
17. Reconnect the normal power source and the emergency power source. If a generator set is the emergency power source, connect the negative (-) battery cable to the starting battery and place the generator set master switch in the Auto (or Remote) position.
18. Test the switch for proper operation.

6.4 Auxiliary Switch Removal and Replacement

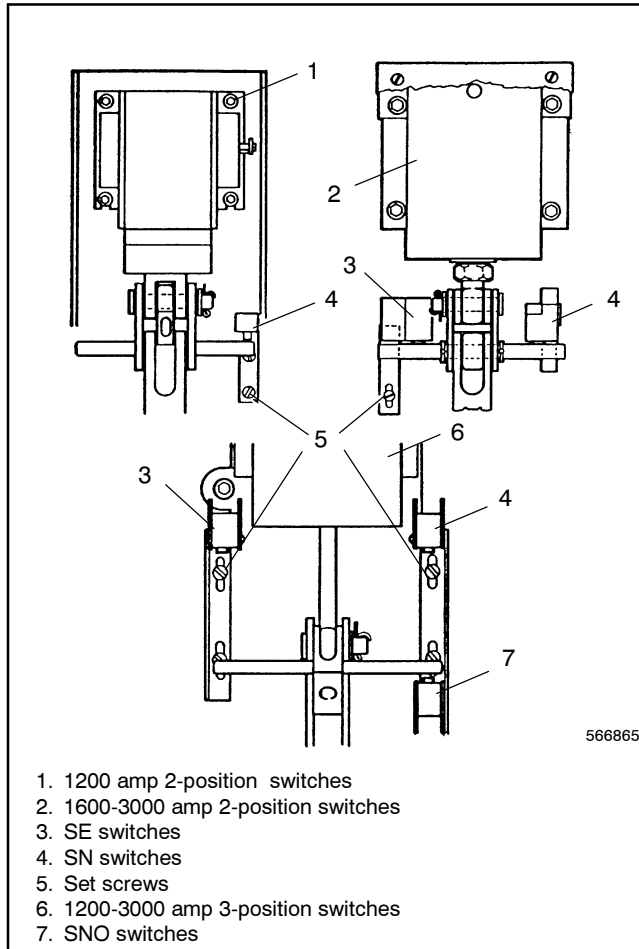


Figure 6-15 Auxiliary Switch

Disconnect both the normal and emergency power sources from the transfer switch before servicing. If a generator set provides standby emergency power, turn the generator set master switch to OFF/RESET and disconnect the negative (-) battery cable from the set starting battery.

Removing and Replacing the Auxiliary Switch Assembly

1. Remove the four machine screws, if applicable, and lift off the metal solenoid cover.
2. Remove the two mounting screws that secure the bracket-mounted switch assembly to the panel.
3. Before disconnecting the control wiring leads from the auxiliary switch, observe and note the switch terminal markings, NO, NC, and C, and which wire connects to each.

4. Disconnect the wires and connect them to the corresponding terminals of the replacement switch assembly.
5. Install the new auxiliary switch assembly with the two mounting screws.
6. Manually operate the transfer switch to make sure that the new auxiliary switch trips. Listen for an audible click when the switch trips.
7. Check the following on the new auxiliary switch:
 - a. SN/SNO and SE/SEO pairs are adjusted to have the same over travel.
 - b. The auxiliary switch trips 1.59 mm (1/16 in.) before it reaches its fully seated position.
 - c. After the auxiliary switch trips, there must be over travel to ensure good switch operation.
 - d. Do not force the auxiliary switch into the fully operated position.
 - e. The auxiliary switches that operate as the main contacts are closing should trip just as the contact mechanism reaches the overcenter point.
8. Close the cabinet door.
9. Reconnect the normal power source and emergency power source. If a generator set is the emergency power source, connect the negative (-) battery cable to the starting battery and place the generator set master switch in the Auto or Remote position.
10. Test the switch for proper operation.

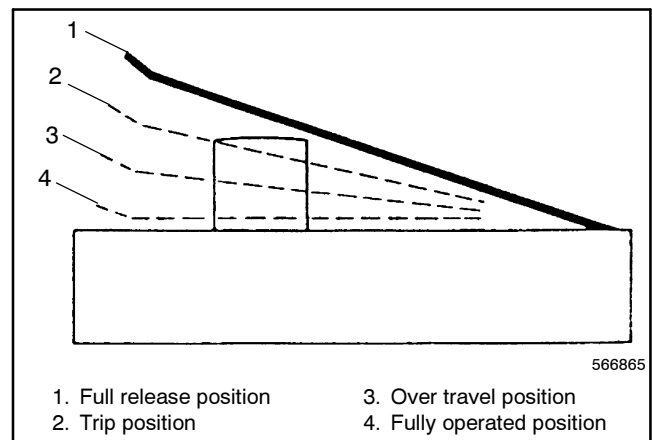


Figure 6-16 Auxiliary Adjustment

Section 7 Diagrams and Drawings

Note: This section contains wiring diagrams for the Model ZCD, ZCI, and ZCT transfer switches. For model SBL and SCL closed-transition switches, refer to the drawings shipped with the transfer switch or to Wiring Diagram Manual MP-6266.

Diagram or Drawing	Drawing Number	Page
Enclosure Dimensions		
100-400 Amp		
NEMA Type 1	ADV-5958A-S-A	49
NEMA Type 3R and 12	ADV-5958B-S-A	50
NEMA Type 4	ADV-5958C-S-A	51
600-1200 Amp		
NEMA Type 1	ADV-5959A-S-B	52
NEMA Type 3R and 12	ADV-5959B-S-B	53
NEMA Type 4	ADV-5959C-S-B	54
1600-3000 Amp		
NEMA Type 1	ADV-5960A-S-C	55
NEMA Type 3R and 12	ADV-5960B-S-C	56
NEMA Type 4	ADV-5960C-S-C	57
Schematic Diagrams		
SATS+ Logic		
150-400 Amp	321491-S-A	70
600-1200 Amp	321493-S-B	72
1600-3000 Amp	321495-S-A	74
150-400 Amp with Programmed Transition	321492-S-A	71
600-3000 Amp with Programmed Transition	321494-S-A	73
MATS+ Logic		
100-400 Amp	321469-S-B	63
600-1200 Amp	321471-S-B	65
1600-3000 Amp	321473-S-C	67
150-400 Amp with Programmed Transition	321470-S-C	64
600-3000 Amp with Programmed Transition	321472-S-C	66
Transfer Switch Lamps		
100-400 Amp	321444-S-A	60
600-1200 Amp	321484-S-A	68
1600-3000 Amp	321454-S-A	62
100-400 Amp with Programmed Transition	321443-S-A	59
600-1200 Amp with Programmed Transition	321490-S-A	69
1600-3000 Amp with Programmed Transition	321445-S-A	61

Notes

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

STANDARD BYPASS SWITCH

600 AMP

800-1200 AMP

NO. POLES

2,3

4

2,3

4

CABINET DIMENSIONS

A

WIRE BENDING SPACE

B (LOAD/EMERG.)

C (NORMAL)

ENTRY WIDTH

E

2,3	36.00 [914]	#2-600 MCM (2)	17.88 [454]	31.00 [787]	35.00 [889]
4	40.00 [1016]	#2-600 MCM (2)	17.88 [454]	26.75 [679]	39.00 [991]
2,3	40.00 [1016]	#2-600 MCM (4)	17.88 [454]	29.25 [743]	39.00 [991]
4	46.00 [1168]	#2-600 MCM (4)	17.88 [454]	24.75 [629]	45.00 [1143]

PROGRAMMED TRANSITION BYPASS SWITCH

600 AMP

800-1200 AMP

2,3	36.00 [914]	#2-600 MCM (2)	17.88 [454]	31.00 [787]	35.00 [889]
4	40.00 [1016]	#2-600 MCM (2)	17.88 [454]	26.75 [679]	39.00 [991]
2,3	40.00 [1016]	#2-600 MCM (4)	17.88 [454]	29.25 [743]	39.00 [991]
4	46.00 [1168]	#2-600 MCM (4)	17.88 [454]	24.75 [629]	45.00 [1143]

REAR CUTOUT

LOAD POWER CONNECTIONS

EMERGENCY POWER CONNECTIONS

LATCHING HASP

DOOR CLAMP TYP.

ATS LIFTING MECHANISM

88.00 [2235]

3.00 [76]

16.00 [406]

28.00 [711]

2.0 [51]

T1

T2

T3

EN

N1

N2

N3

GRD.

BYPASS SWITCH HANDLE

ATS MANUAL OPERATOR

INTERFACE PANEL

CONTROL LOGIC

REAR CUTOUT

LOAD POWER CONNECTIONS

EMERGENCY POWER CONNECTIONS

LATCHING HASP

DOOR CLAMP TYP.

ATS LIFTING MECHANISM

88.00 [2235]

3.00 [76]

16.00 [406]

28.00 [711]

2.0 [51]

T1

T2

T3

EN

N1

N2

N3

GRD.

BYPASS SWITCH HANDLE

ATS MANUAL OPERATOR

INTERFACE PANEL

CONTROL LOGIC

REAR CUTOUT

LOAD POWER CONNECTIONS

EMERGENCY POWER CONNECTIONS

LATCHING HASP

DOOR CLAMP TYP.

ATS LIFTING MECHANISM

88.00 [2235]

3.00 [76]

16.00 [406]

28.00 [711]

2.0 [51]

T1

T2

T3

EN

N1

N2

N3

GRD.

BYPASS SWITCH HANDLE

ATS MANUAL OPERATOR

INTERFACE PANEL

CONTROL LOGIC

REAR CUTOUT

LOAD POWER CONNECTIONS

EMERGENCY POWER CONNECTIONS

LATCHING HASP

DOOR CLAMP TYP.

ATS LIFTING MECHANISM

88.00 [2235]

3.00 [76]

16.00 [406]

28.00 [711]

2.0 [51]

T1

T2

T3

EN

N1

N2

N3

GRD.

BYPASS SWITCH HANDLE

ATS MANUAL OPERATOR

INTERFACE PANEL

CONTROL LOGIC

REAR CUTOUT

LOAD POWER CONNECTIONS

EMERGENCY POWER CONNECTIONS

LATCHING HASP

DOOR CLAMP TYP.

ATS LIFTING MECHANISM

88.00 [2235]

3.00 [76]

16.00 [406]

28.00 [711]

2.0 [51]

T1

T2

T3

EN

N1

N2

N3

GRD.

BYPASS SWITCH HANDLE

ATS MANUAL OPERATOR

INTERFACE PANEL

CONTROL LOGIC

REAR CUTOUT

LOAD POWER CONNECTIONS

EMERGENCY POWER CONNECTIONS

LATCHING HASP

DOOR CLAMP TYP.

ATS LIFTING MECHANISM

88.00 [2235]

3.00 [76]

16.00 [406]

28.00 [711]

2.0 [51]

T1

T2

T3

EN

N1

N2

N3

GRD.

BYPASS SWITCH HANDLE

ATS MANUAL OPERATOR

INTERFACE PANEL

CONTROL LOGIC

REAR CUTOUT

LOAD POWER CONNECTIONS

EMERGENCY POWER CONNECTIONS

LATCHING HASP

DOOR CLAMP TYP.

ATS LIFTING MECHANISM

88.00 [2235]

3.00 [76]

16.00 [406]

28.00 [711]

2.0 [51]

T1

T2

T3

EN

N1

N2

N3

GRD.

BYPASS SWITCH HANDLE

ATS MANUAL OPERATOR

INTERFACE PANEL

CONTROL LOGIC

REAR CUTOUT

LOAD POWER CONNECTIONS

EMERGENCY POWER CONNECTIONS

LATCHING HASP

DOOR CLAMP TYP.

ATS LIFTING MECHANISM

88.00 [2235]

3.00 [76]

16.00 [406]

28.00 [711]

2.0 [51]

T1

T2

T3

EN

N1

N2

N3

GRD.

BYPASS SWITCH HANDLE

ATS MANUAL OPERATOR

INTERFACE PANEL

CONTROL LOGIC

REAR CUTOUT

LOAD POWER CONNECTIONS

EMERGENCY POWER CONNECTIONS

LATCHING HASP

DOOR CLAMP TYP.

ATS LIFTING MECHANISM

88.00 [2235]

3.00 [76]

16.00 [406]

28.00 [711]

2.0 [51]

T1

T2

T3

EN

N1

N2

N3

GRD.

BYPASS SWITCH HANDLE

ATS MANUAL OPERATOR

INTERFACE PANEL

CONTROL LOGIC

REAR CUTOUT

LOAD POWER CONNECTIONS

EMERGENCY POWER CONNECTIONS

LATCHING HASP

DOOR CLAMP TYP.

ATS LIFTING MECHANISM

88.00 [2235]

3.00 [76]

16.00 [406]

28.00 [711]

2.0 [51]

T1

T2

T3

EN

N1

N2

N3

GRD.

BYPASS SWITCH HANDLE

ATS MANUAL OPERATOR

INTERFACE PANEL

CONTROL LOGIC

REAR CUTOUT

LOAD POWER CONNECTIONS

EMERGENCY POWER CONNECTIONS

LATCHING HASP

DOOR CLAMP TYP.

ATS LIFTING MECHANISM

88.00 [2235]

3.00 [76]

16.00 [406]

28.00 [711]

2.0 [51]

T1

T2

T3

EN

N1

N2

N3

GRD.

BYPASS SWITCH HANDLE

ATS MANUAL OPERATOR

INTERFACE PANEL

CONTROL LOGIC

REAR CUTOUT

LOAD POWER CONNECTIONS

EMERGENCY POWER CONNECTIONS

LATCHING HASP

DOOR CLAMP TYP.

ATS LIFTING MECHANISM

88.00 [2235]

3.00 [76]

16.00 [406]

28.00 [711]

2.0 [51]

T1

T2

T3

EN

N1

N2

N3

GRD.

BYPASS SWITCH HANDLE

ATS MANUAL OPERATOR

INTERFACE PANEL

CONTROL LOGIC

REAR CUTOUT

LOAD POWER CONNECTIONS

EMERGENCY POWER CONNECTIONS

LATCHING HASP

DOOR CLAMP TYP.

ATS LIFTING MECHANISM

88.00 [2235]

3.00 [76]

16.00 [406]

28.00 [711]

2.0 [51]

T1

T2

T3

EN

N1

N2

N3

GRD.

BYPASS SWITCH HANDLE

ATS MANUAL OPERATOR

INTERFACE PANEL

CONTROL LOGIC

REAR CUTOUT

LOAD POWER CONNECTIONS

EMERGENCY POWER CONNECTIONS

LATCHING HASP

DOOR CLAMP TYP.

ATS LIFTING MECHANISM

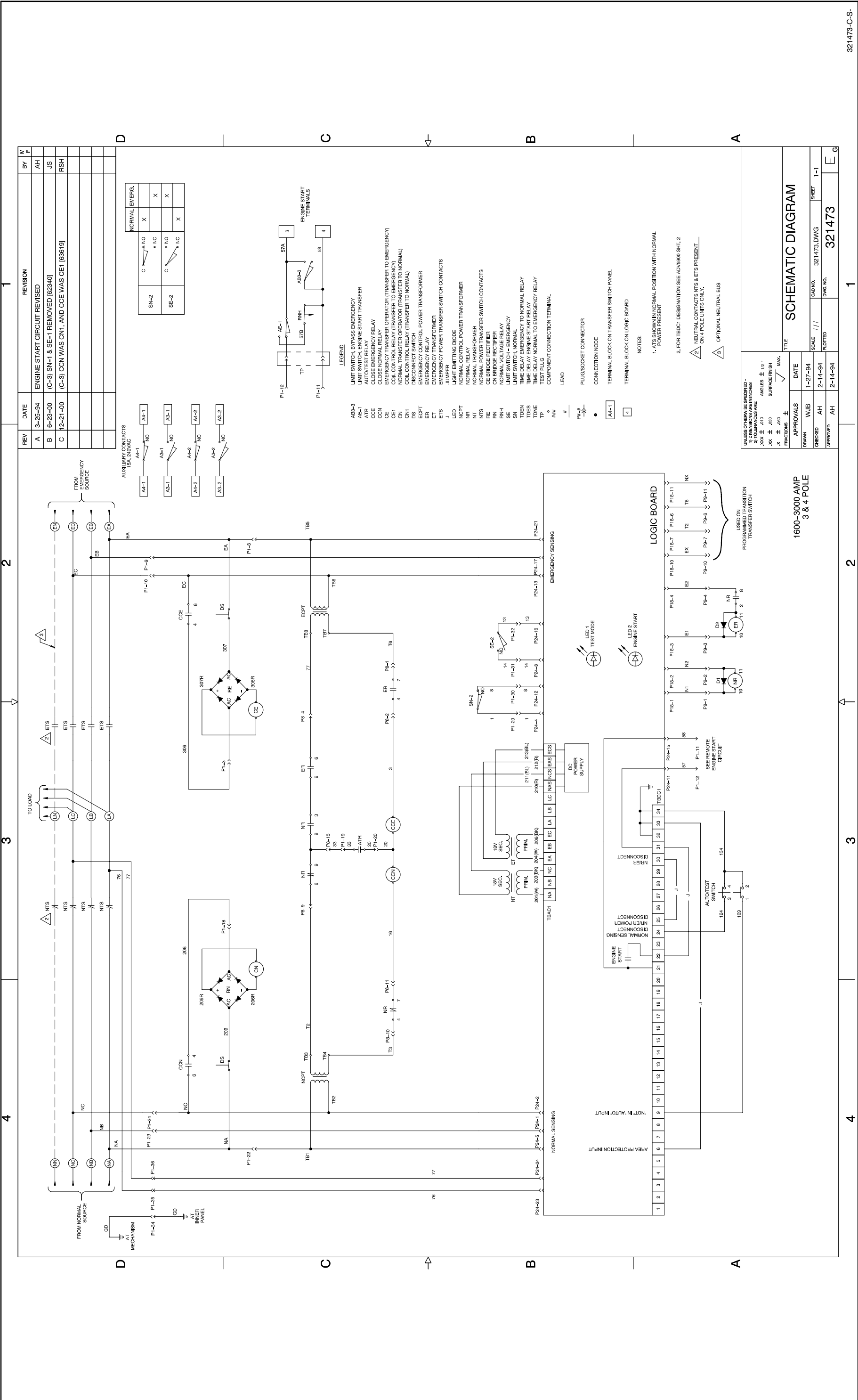
88.00 [2235]

3.00 [76]

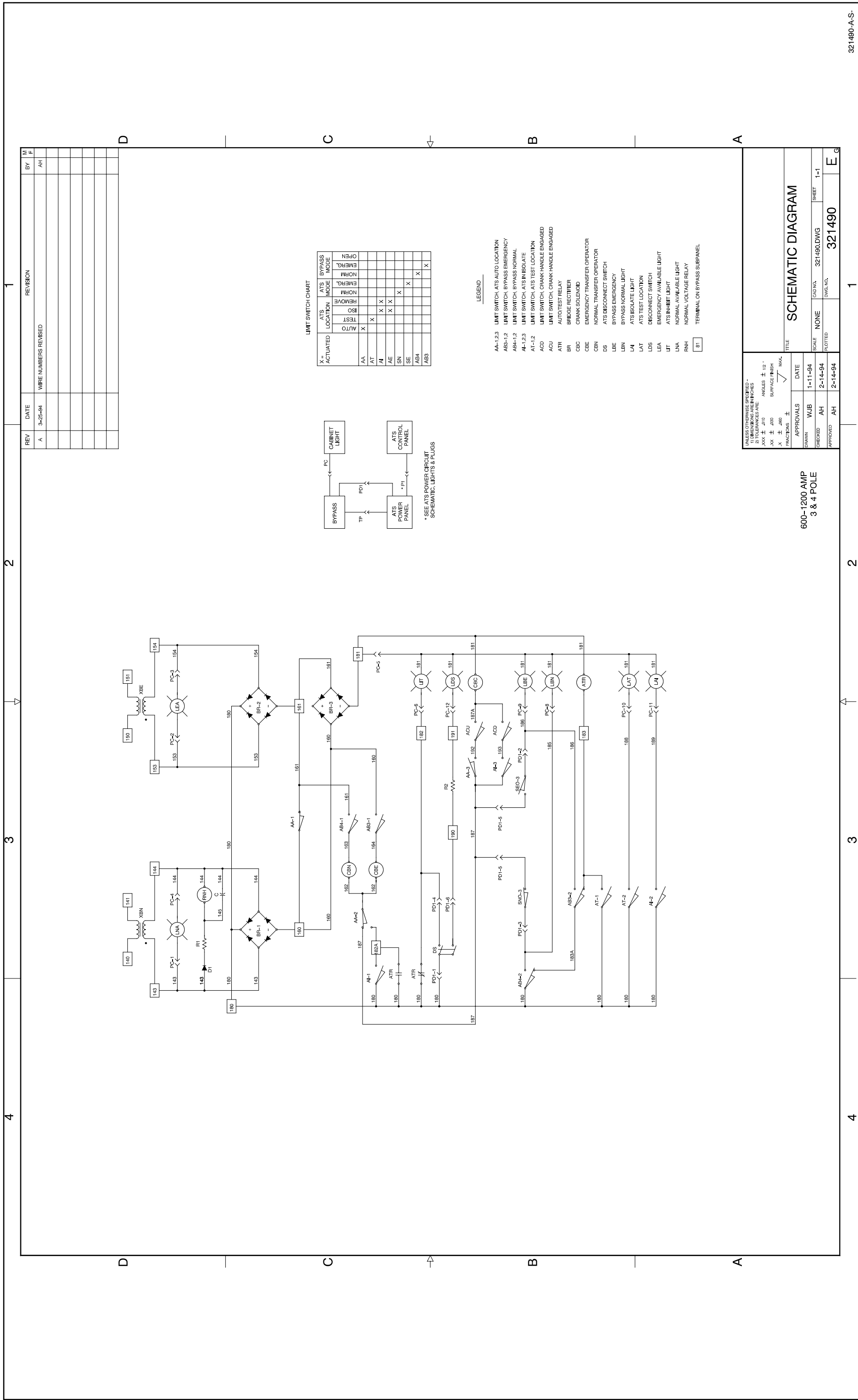
16.00 [406]

28.00

[illegible]



Schematic, MATS+ Logic, 1600-3000 Amps, 321473-S-C



8.1 Introduction

Use this section to locate and identify service parts for the 150–3000 ampere models of the automatic transfer switches that use a contactor as the power conversion unit. The part numbers of the automatic transfer switches covered by the parts lists in this section begin with SBL-, SCL-, ZCD-, ZCI-, or ZCT-.

This section does not include nonserviceable parts of the automatic transfer switch or any parts of the model ZCD, ZCI, or ZCT logic controller within the automatic transfer switch. A separate service and parts manual covers each ZCD, ZCI, or ZCT logic controller model. Refer to the List of Related Manuals in the Introduction for the name and number of the service and parts manual for the applicable logic controller.

8.2 Using Parts Lists

8.2.1 Finding Parts Information

1. Use the illustration on the next page to determine the group that lists the needed part.

Example: The needed part is an enclosed door hinge. It is part of the enclosure.

2. Use the list on the next page to locate the illustration identified in step 1.

Example: Turn to the Enclosures illustration.

Note: Some items have more than one illustration. In this case, be sure to pick the illustration that corresponds to the ATS rating.

3. Locate the part needed in the illustration.

Example: The door hinge is item 4.

4. Find the item number in the associated parts list on the same or facing page.

Example: Find number 4 in the item column.

5. Use the remaining columns of the parts list to find the factory part name and number.

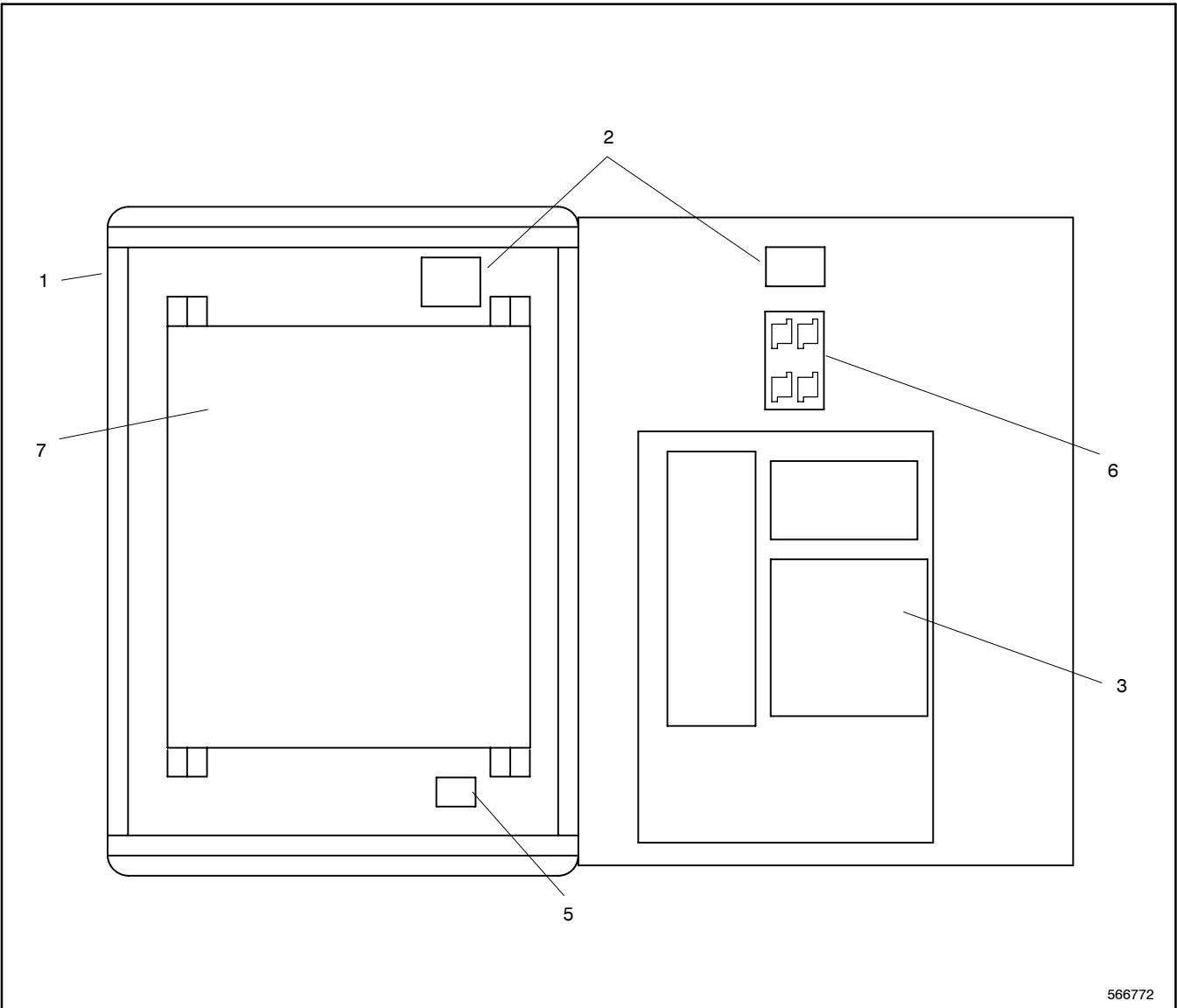
Example: The name in the description column for item 4 is Hinge. The number listed in the part number columns for both sets of ratings given for item 4 is 294749-BLK. The number 2 or 3 in parentheses () at the end of the entry in the part number columns indicates the quantity of the item used.

Note: If there is no number in parentheses at the end of the listing in the part number column, the quantity of that item is one (1). All contact assembly kits and arc chute kits include the parts for one contact, therefore, each pole requires two kits.

8.2.2 Leads

Most leads are included with the wiring harness. For lead replacement, fabricate a lead using the same type of standard copper wire (gauge, color, length). Add terminals and lead designations at each end of the new lead.

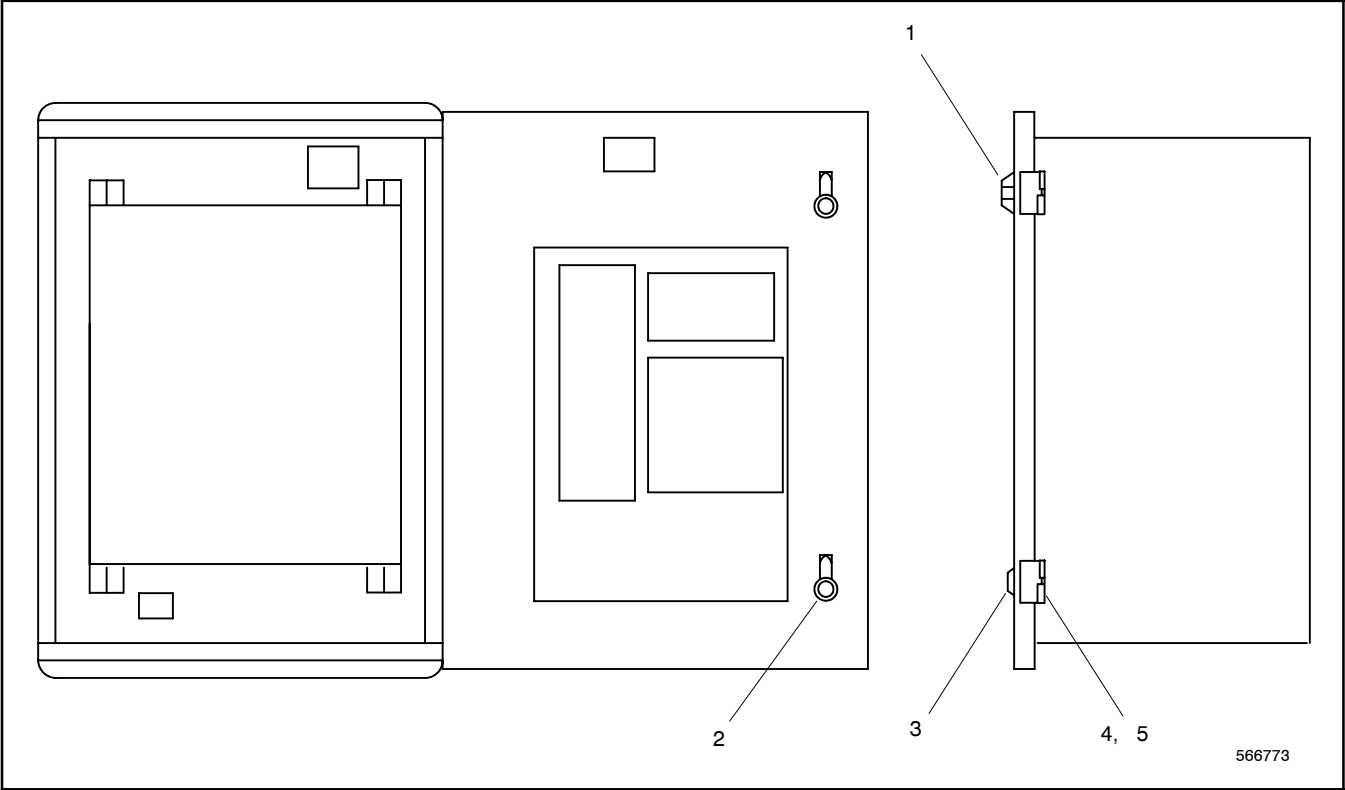
8.3 Automatic Transfer Switch



Item	Description	For further breakdown, see:
1	Enclosures and adapter bays	Enclosures , Section 8.4
2	Decals	Decals , Section 8.5
3	Logic controller (Models ZCD, ZCI, and ZCT)	Appropriate logic controller manual
4	Logic controller and R/T box (Models SBL and SCL closed-transition switches)	KBL and KCL Logic Controller , Section 8.6
5	Neutral lug (optional)	Neutral Lugs , Section 8.7
6	Interface panel assembly	Interface Panel Assemblies , Section 8.8
7	Contractor assembly	Contractor Assemblies , Sections 8.9 through 8.22

8.4 Enclosures, ZCD Only

Note: Contact factory for Model SBL, SCL, ZCI, or ZCT enclosure parts.



NEMA 1

Item	Description	Part Number		
		40-260 Amp	400-1200 Amp	1600-3000 Amp
1	Latch, lockable	320822	320822	320821
1	Key, latch (not shown)	362361	362361	N/A
2	Cam	320824 (2)	320824 (3)	X-6172-1
3	Latch, slotted	320823	320823 (2)	320823 (2)
4	Hinge	294749 (3)	294749 (3)	297600 (4)
5	Screw	295098 (6)	295098 (6)	295098 (16)

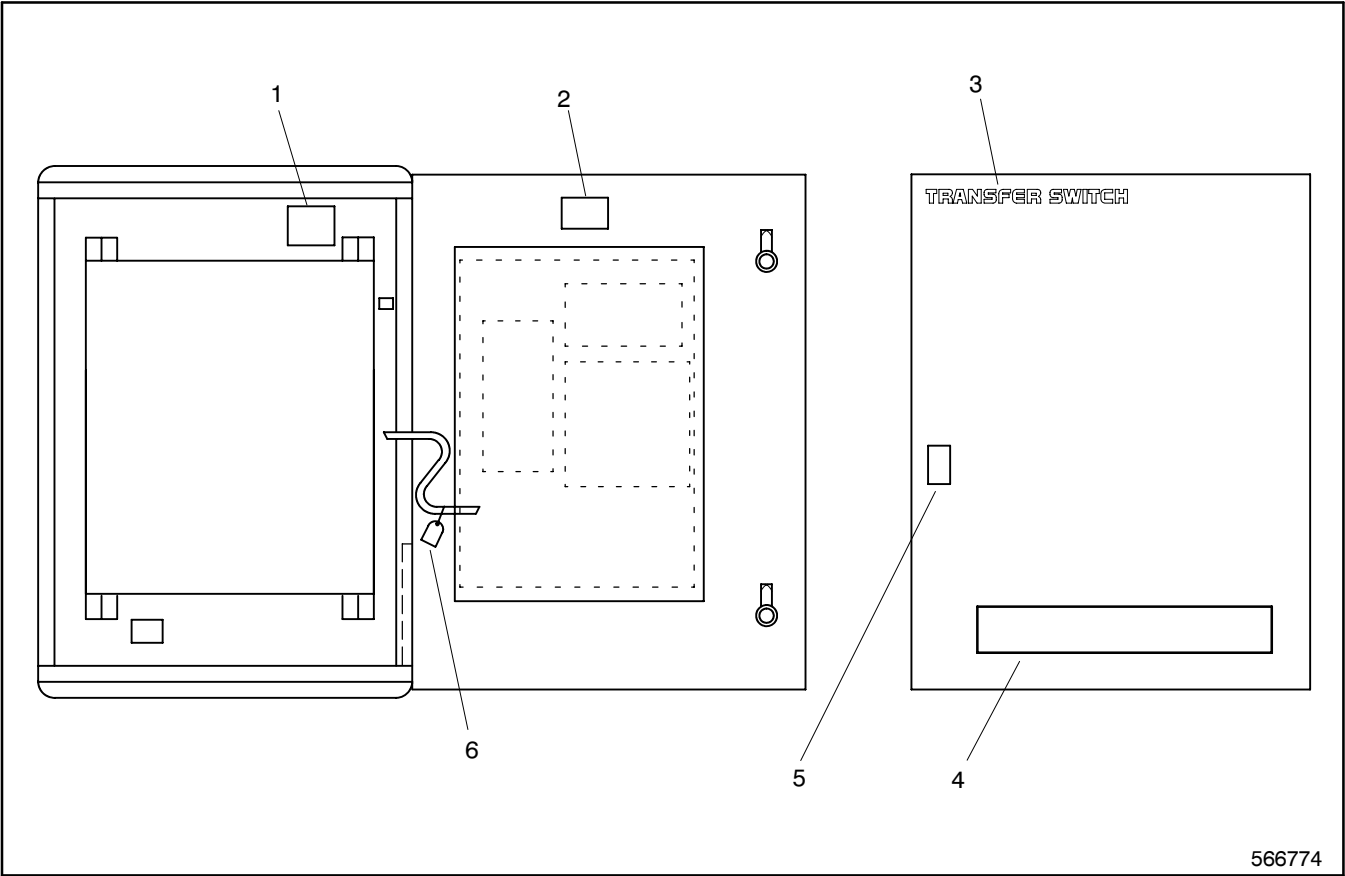
NEMA 3R

Item	Description	Part Number		
		40-260 Amp	400-1200 Amp	1600-3000 Amp
1	Latch, lockable	346053	346053	N/A
1	Gasket	346382	346382	N/A
2	—	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	Latch	346155	346155 (2)	N/A
3	Gasket	346382	346382 (2)	N/A
4	Hinge	294749 (3)	294749 (3)	N/A
5	Screw	346058 (6)	346058 (6)	N/A
6	Latch, slotted (microprocessor logic door)	320823	320823	N/A
7	Cam	320824	320824	N/A
8	Handle, internal thread	N/A	N/A	GM14177

SBL/ZCI Adapter Bays

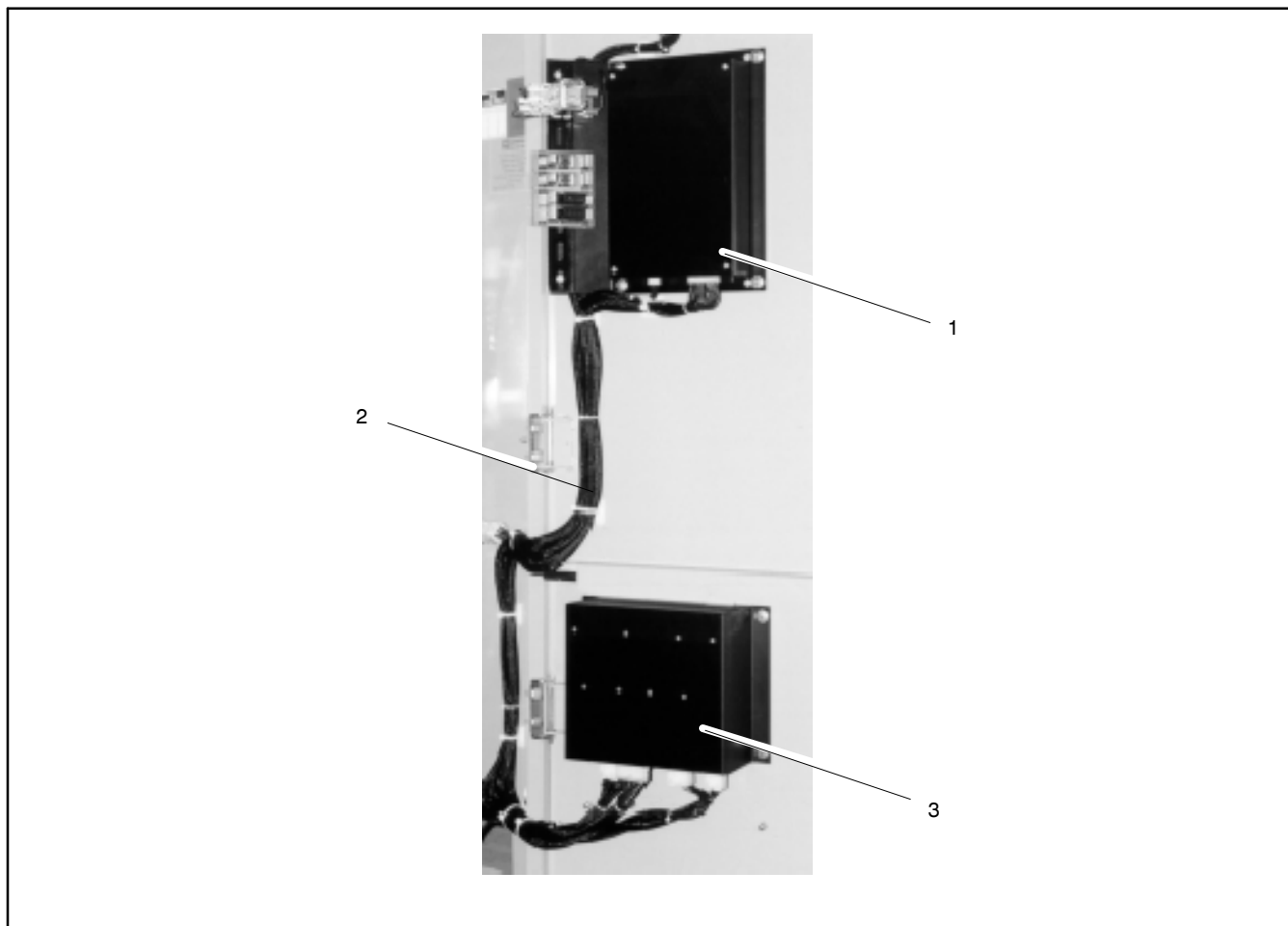
Item	Description	Part Number		
		GM38492-KP1	GM38492-KP2	GM38492-KP3
1	Adapter, bay	GM38493	GM38494	GM38495

8.5 Decals



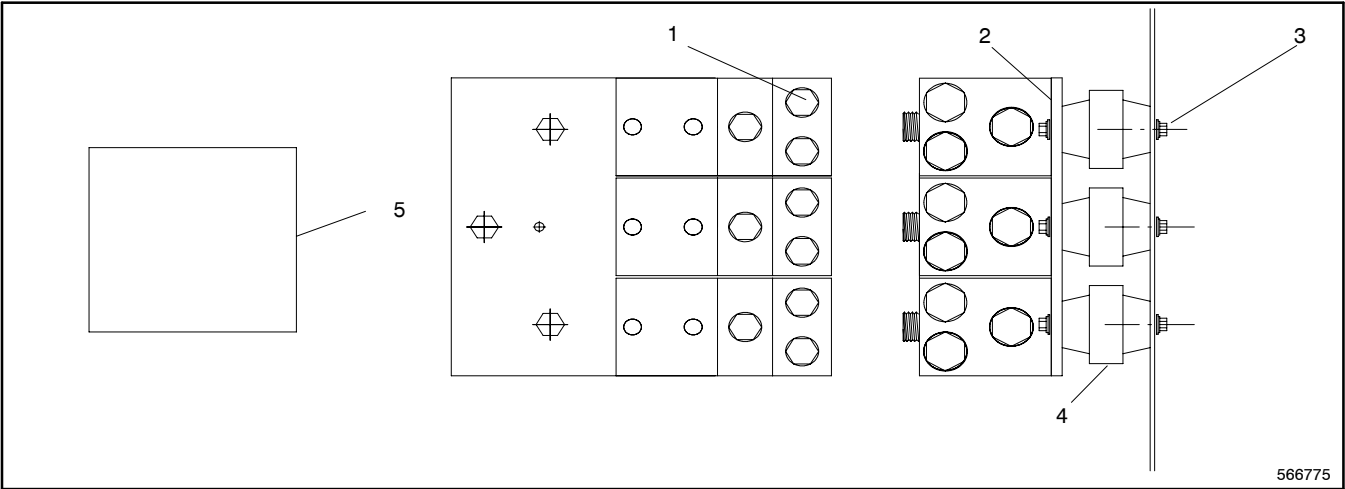
Item	Description	Part Number
		BATS+/SATS+/MATS+ Logic
1	Decal, notice	294414
2	Decal, nameplate	320657
3	Decal, "Transfer Switch"	X-6303-1
4	Decal, "DDC/MTU"	GM23477-3
5	Decal, danger	294520
6	Tag, hang	297949

8.6 SCL Logic Controller

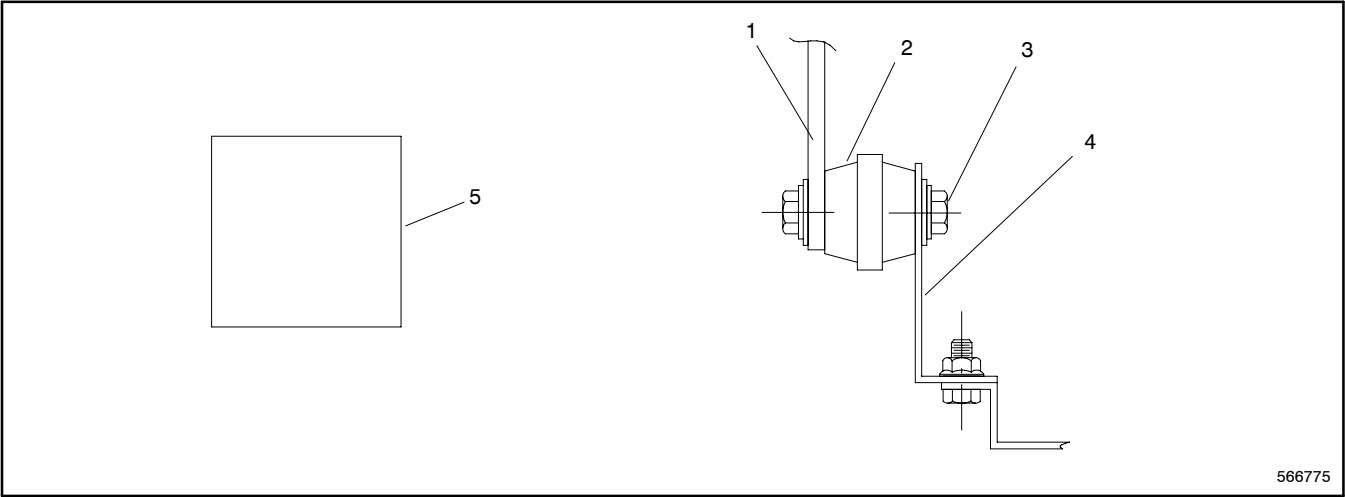


Item	Description	Part Number
1	Logic Controller	GM39168
2	Wiring Harness	Contact factory
3	Relay/Transformer (R/T Box)	
	Primary Voltage	
	208-220	GM39170
	240	GM39171
	277	GM39172
	380-400	GM39173
	416-440	GM39174
	480	GM39175
	575-600	GM39176

8.7 Neutral Lugs

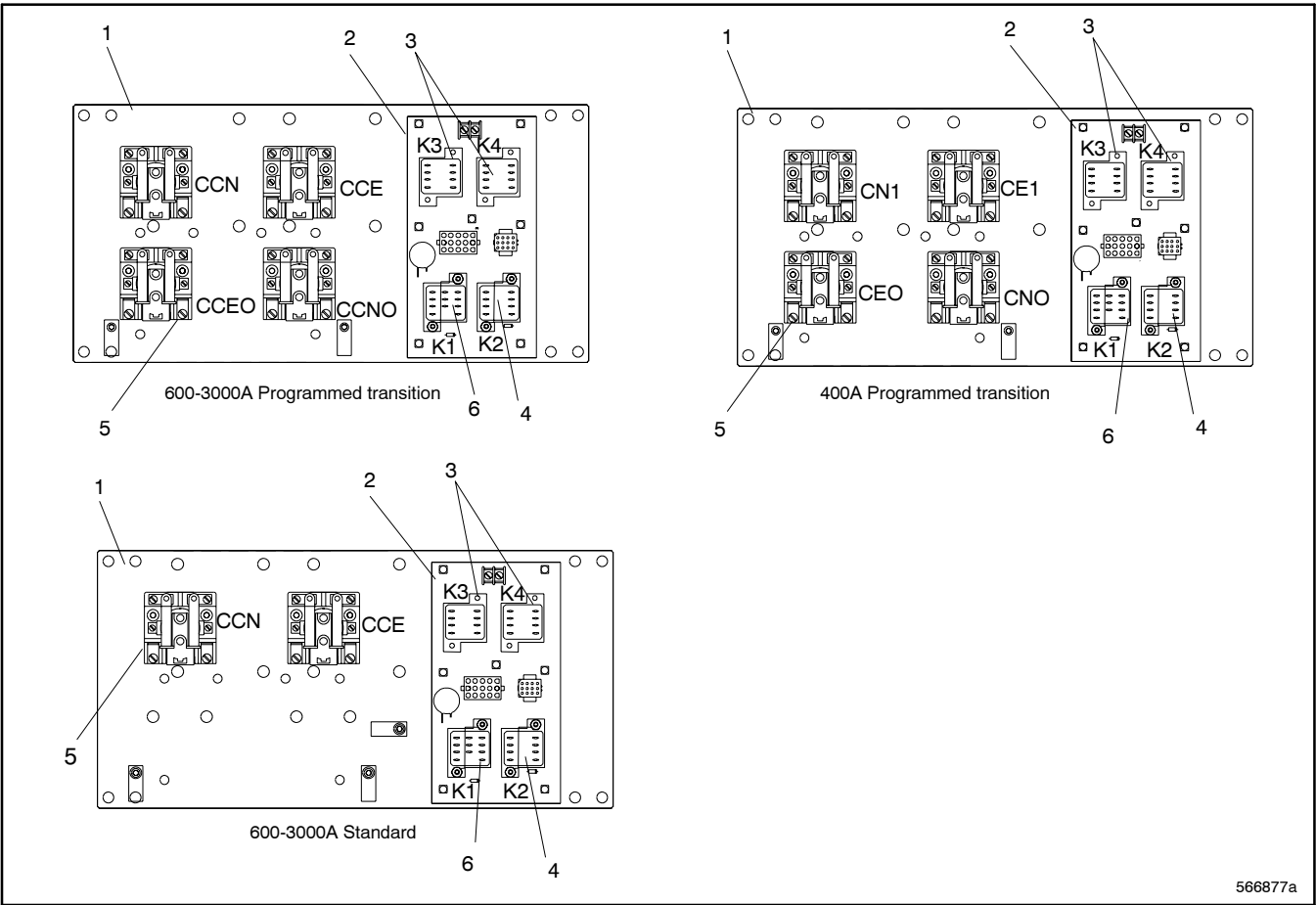


Item	Description	Part Number				
		150 Amp	225-260 Amp	400 Amp	600-800 Amp	1000-1200 Amp
1	Lug terminal	(3) 297712	(3) X-6207-5	(3) X-6207-9	(3) 295296	(3) 297582
2	Bracket, mounting	297713	294362	294359	295298	295298
3	Screw	(2) X-465-17	(2) X-6238-17	(2) X-6238-37	(3) X-6238-10	(3) X-6238-10
4	Insulator, standoff	(2) 233568	(2) 233568	(2) 233568	(3) X-6128-29	(3) X-6128-29
5	Decal, torque	297556	297556	297556	297556	297556

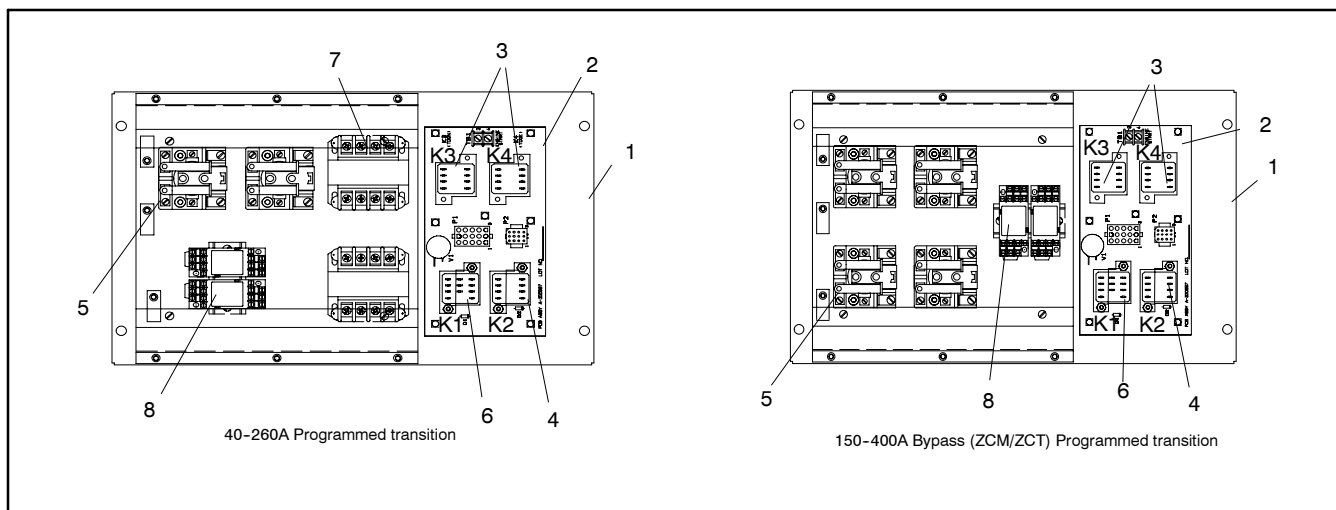


Item	Description	Part Number	
		1600 Amp Standard	2000-3000 Amp Standard
1	Bus, neutral (7.44 x 6)	—	(6) 346206
1	Bus, neutral (1.5 x 6)	—	(4) 346207
1	Bus, neutral (30 x 6)	346208	(3) 346208
2	Insulator, standoff	(4) 233568	(4) 233568
3	Screw, H.C.	(4) X-6238-2	(4) X-6238-2
4	Bracket, neutral connector	(2) 346210	(2) 346209
5	Decal, torque	297556	297556

8.8 Interface Panel Assemblies

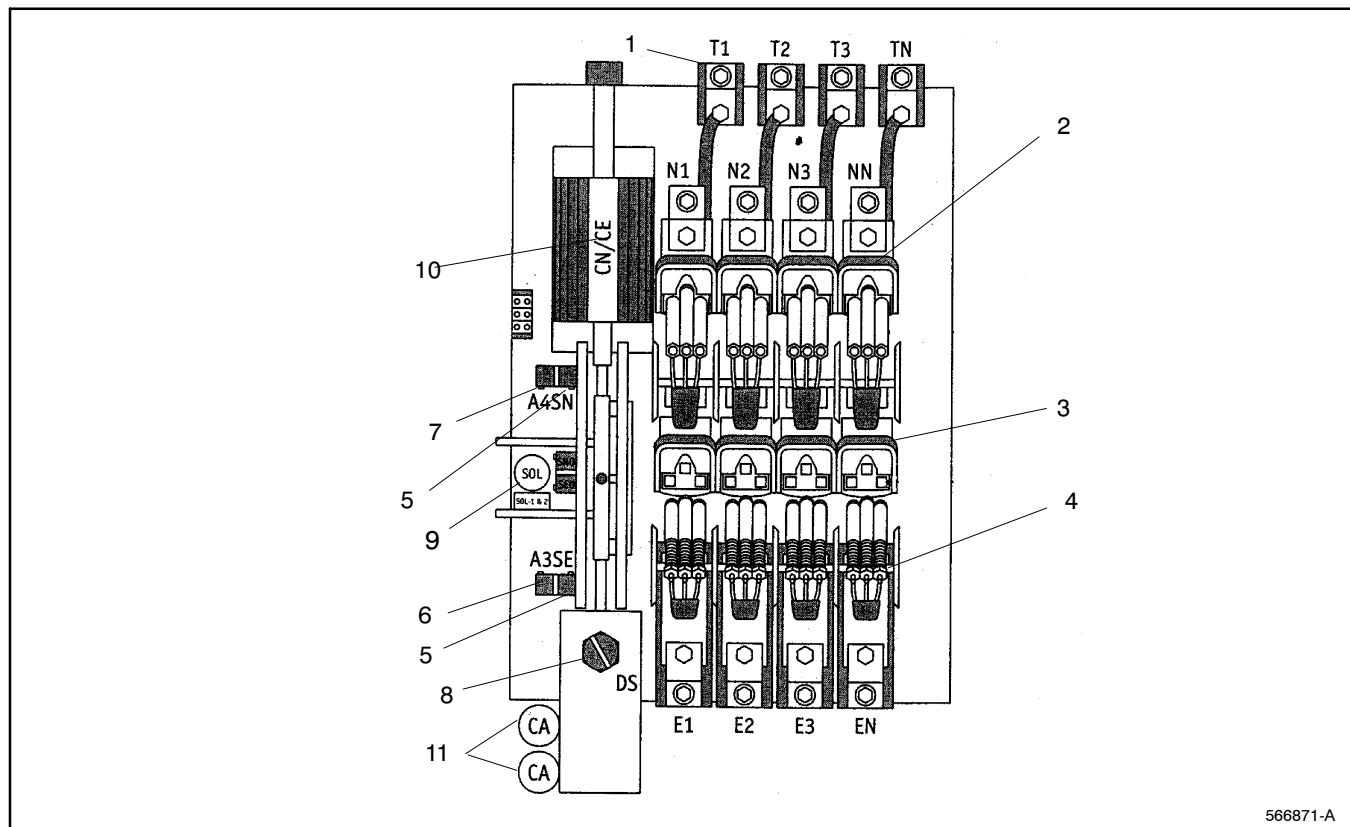


Item	Description	Part Number		
		600-3000 Amp Standard	150-400 Amp Programmed Transition	600-3000 Amp Programmed Transition
1	Panel, interface	320737	320737	320737
2	Interface board assembly	A-320687	A-320687	A-320687
3	Relay, time delay	—	(2) 320695	(2) 320695
4	Relay	294571	294571	294571
5	Relay, control	(2) 320725	(4) 320725	(4) 320725
6	Relay	320889	320889	320889



Item	Description	Part Number	
		40-260 Amp Programmed Transition	150-400 Amp Bypass (ZCM/ZCT) Programmed Transition
1	Panel, interface	353164	353164
2	Interface board assembly	A-320687	A-320687
3	Relay, time delay	(2) 320695	(2) 320695
4	Relay	294571	294571
5	Relay control	(2) 320725	(4) 320725
6	Relay	320889	320889
7	Transformer (208 V)	353125	—
	Transformer (240/480 V)	353126	—
	Transformer (550/600 V)	353127	—
	Transformer (380/400/416 V)	353128	—
8	Relay	(2) 353131	(2) 353131

8.9 Contactor Assemblies, 40-260 Amp Programmed-Transition Models

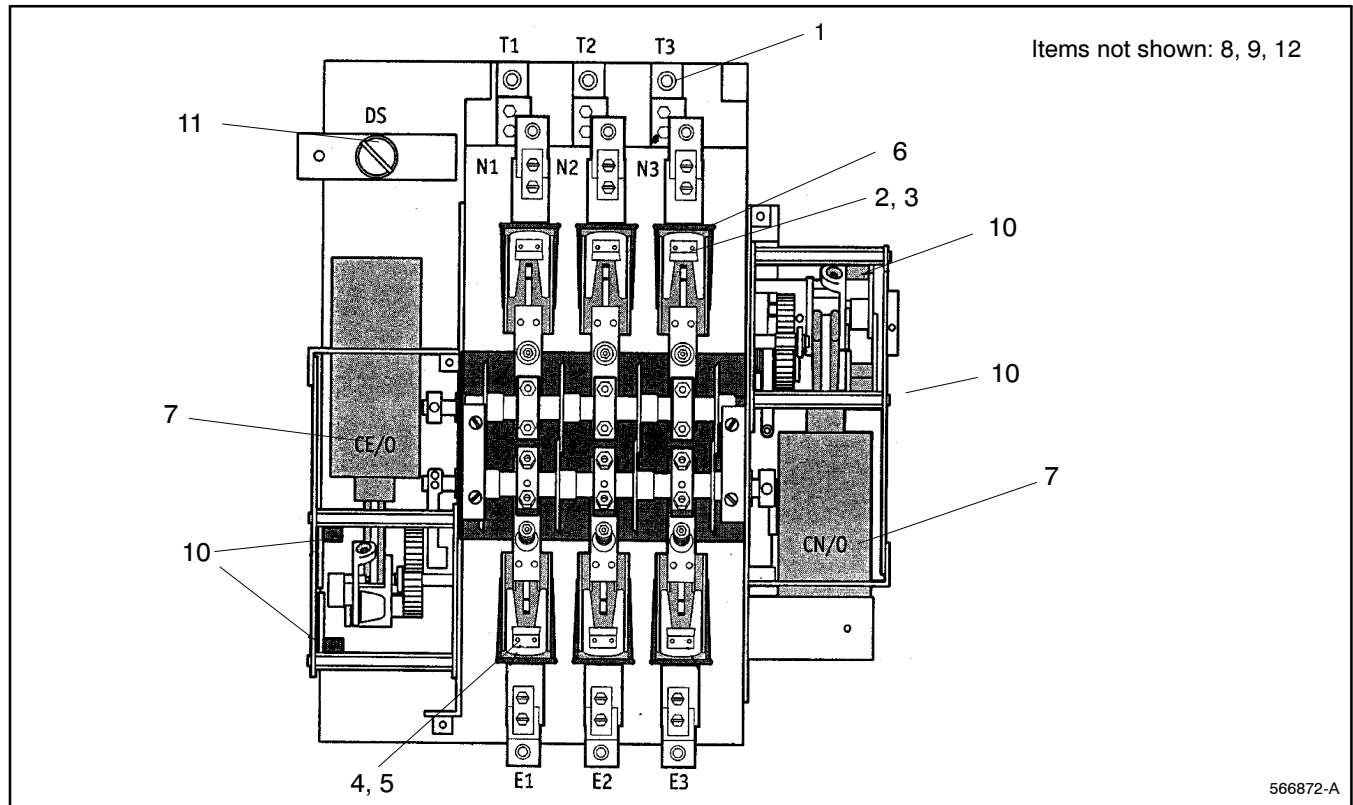


Item	Description	Part Numbers by Amperage					
		40	80	100	150	225	260
1	Cable connection lug	GM14353	346584	346584	346543	346544	346545
2	Stationary contact assembly kit	346546	346546	346546	346547	346547	346547
3	Arc chute assembly kit*	346549	346549	346549	346549	346549	346549
4	Moveable contact assembly*	346550	346550	346550	346551	346551	346551
5	CN1/CE1 cutout switch	346564					
6	Emergency position aux. contact DPDT	321819					
7	Normal position aux. contact DPDT	321819					
8	Disconnect switch	Operator 321772; contact block GM14352					
9	Solenoid	GM45897					

* All kits include the parts for only one contact. Order two kits for each pole.

Volts	Poles	Part Numbers	
		Item 10 Linear Actuator	Item 11 Capacitor(s) (Qty.)
120	2	346552	346559 (1)
240	2	346553	346561 (1)
	3	346553	346561 (1)
208	3	346554	GM14354 (1)
	4	346555	GM14354 (1)
575/600	3	346556	GM14355 (2)
480	3	346557	346560 (2)
	4	346558	346560 (2)
416	3	GM14356	346560 (2)

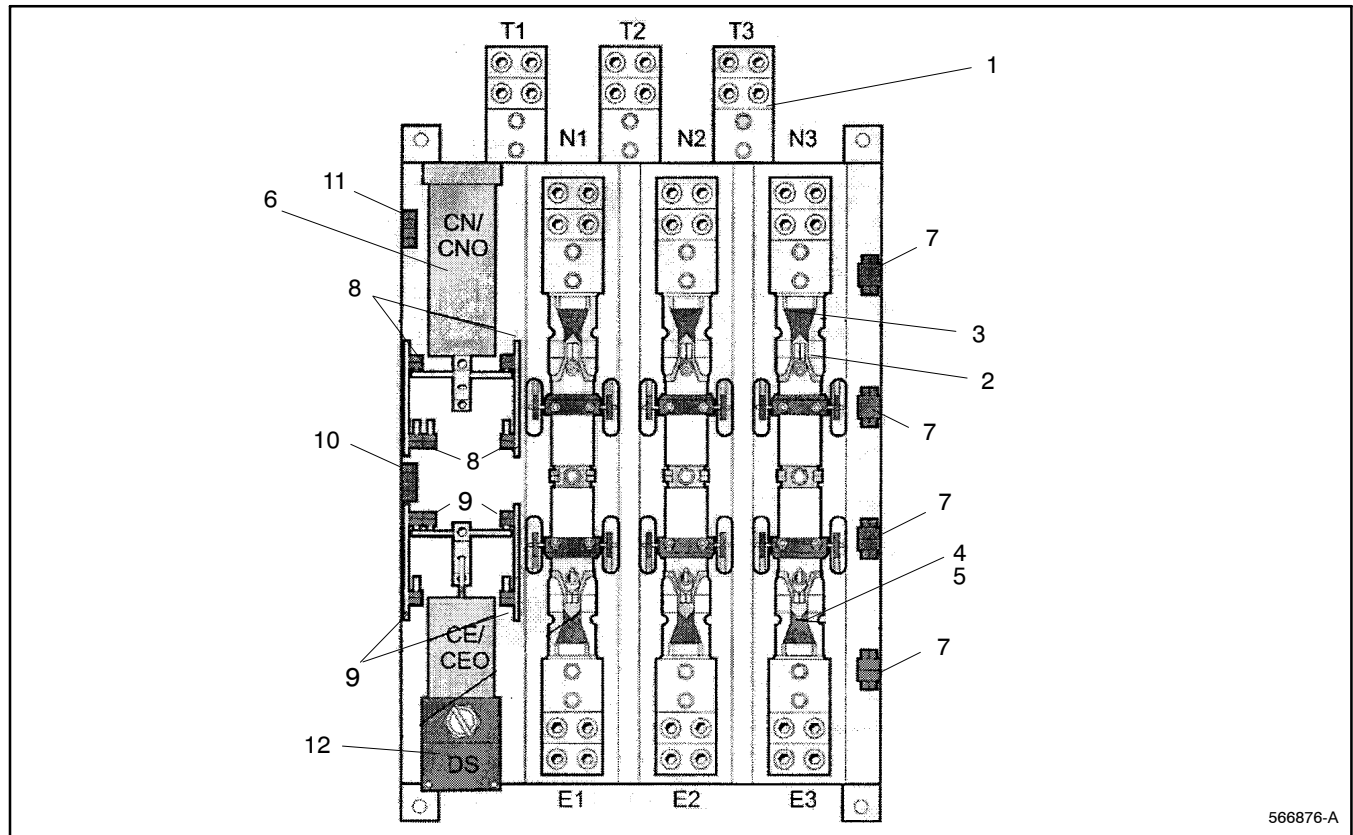
8.10 Contactor Assemblies, 400 Amp Programmed-Transition and 100-400 Amp Closed-Transition Models



Item	Description	Part Number by Amperage	
		400	
1	Cable connection lugs	321743	
2	Normal contact assembly (NL)*	321787	
3	Switched neutral normal (NLN)*	321792	
4	Emergency contact assembly (EL)*	321797	
5	Switched neutral emergency (ELN)*	321802	
6	Arc chute assembly*	321752	
7	Main ATS operating coils		
	Volts	Phase	Wire
	Coil Volts	Poles	
	120	1	2
	120	2	2
	120/240	1	3
	240	3	3
	120/240	3	4
	120/208	3	4
	480	3	3
	575/600	3	3
	277/480	3	4
	240/416	3	4
	220/380	3	4
8	ATS emergency position switch (not shown)	GM14357	
9	ATS normal position switch (not shown)	GM14357	
10	Solenoid limit switch, SCN/SCNO, SCE/SCEO	321782	
11	ATS solenoid disconnect switch		
	Operator 2-position maintain	321772	
	Contact block N.C. (1)	321774	
12	Rectifier (not shown)	321781	

* All kits include the parts for one contact; therefore, each pole requires two kits.

8.11 Contactor Assemblies, 600-1200 Amp Programmed-Transition and Closed-Transition Models

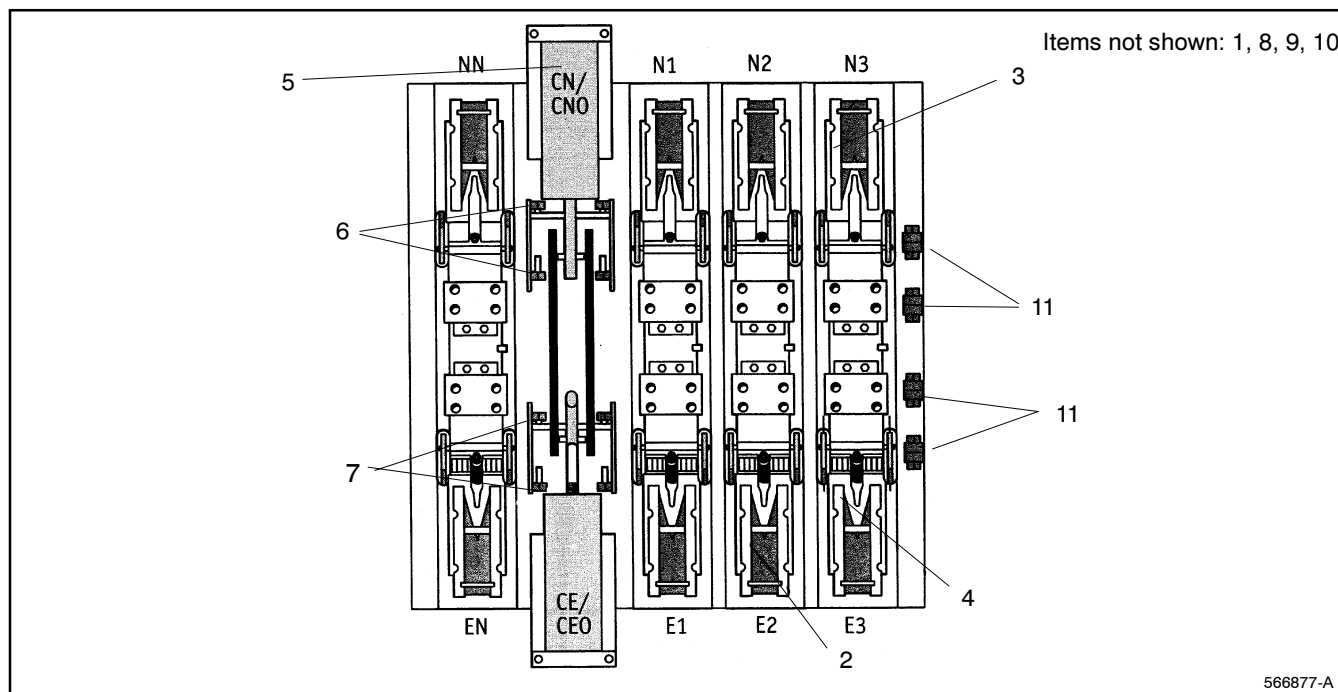


566876-A

Item	Description					Part Number by Amperage	
						600	800-1200
1	Cable connection lugs					321744	321746
2	Stationary contact assembly kit*					321748	GM14358
3	Arc chute assembly kit*					321753	321753
4	Movable contact assembly kit*					321755	321756
5	Movable contact switched neutral*					321759	321760
6	Main operating coils DC						
	Volts	Phase	Wire	Coil Volts	Pole	Part Number	
	120	1	2	120	2	Consult factory	
	—	—	—	—	2		
	120/240	1	3	240	3	321811	321813
	240	3	3	240	3	321811	321813
	120/208	3	4	208	3,4	321811	321813
	480	3	3	480	3	321812	321814
	575/600	3	3	575/600	3	Consult factory	
	277/480	3	4	480	3,4	321812	321814
	120/240	2	4	240	4	321811	321813
	240/416	3	4	416	3	Consult factory	
7	Coil rectifier					321761 (up to 240 VAC); GM14351 (up to 600 VAC)	
8	Cutout switch, SN/SNO					GM14359 (L); GM14360 (R)	
9	Cutout switch, SE/SEO					GM14361 (L); GM14362 (R)	
10	Emergency position auxiliary contact					GM14361	
11	Normal position auxiliary contact					GM14359	
12	Disconnect switch					Operator 321773; contact block 296300	

* All kits include the parts for one contact, therefore, each pole requires two kits.

8.12 Contactor Assemblies, 1600-3000 Amp Programmed-Transition and Closed-Transition Models

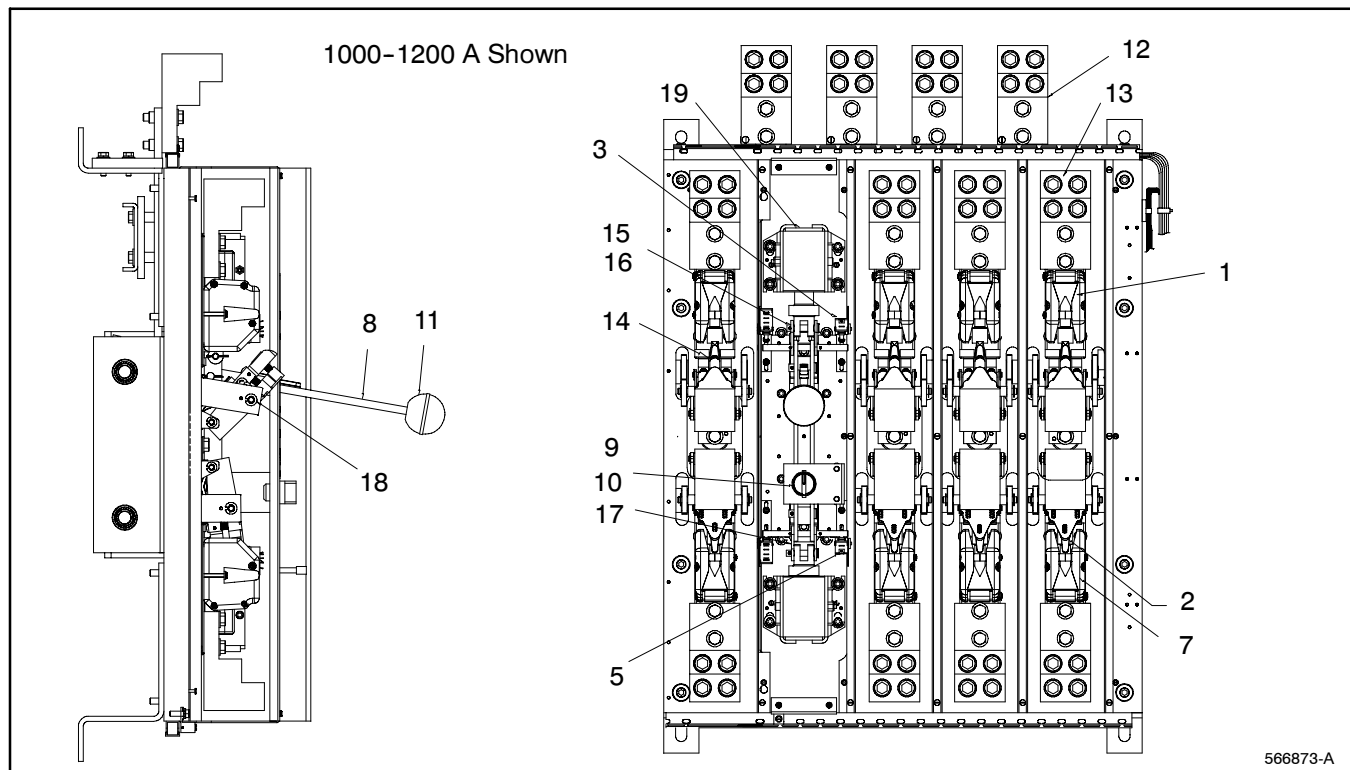


566877-A

Item	Description	Part Number by Amperage			
		1600	2000	2500	3000
1	Cable connection at rear (not shown)	321747	321747	321747	321747
2	Stationary contact assembly kit*	321749	321750	321751	321751
3	Arc chute assembly kit*	321872	321872	321872	321872
4	Movable contact assembly kit*	321757	321757	321873	321873
5	Main operating coils DC	Part Number			
	Volts Phase Wire Coil Volts Pole	Consult factory			
	120 1 2 120 2	Consult factory			
	120/240 1 3 240 2	321809	321809	321809	321809
	240 3 3 240 3	321809	321809	321809	321809
	120/208 3 4 208 3,4	321809	321809	321809	321809
	480 3 3 480 3	321810	321810	321810	321810
	575 3 3 575/600 3	Consult factory			
	277/480 3 4 480 3	321810	321810	321810	321810
	277/480 3 4 480 4	321810	321810	321810	321810
	120/240 2 4 240 4	321809	321809	321809	321809
	240/416 3 4 416 3	Consult factory			
6	Cutout switch, SN/SNO	GM14364 (1, 2); GM14366 (3, 4)			
7	Cutout switch, SE/SEO	GM14365 (1, 2); GM14367 (3, 4)			
8	Emergency position aux. contact	GM14367			
9	Normal position aux. contact	GM14366			
10	Disconnect switch	Operator 321773; contact block 296300			
11	Rectifier	321761 (up to 240 VAC); GM14351 (up to 600 VAC)			

* All kits include the parts for one contact, therefore, each pole requires two kits.

8.13 Contactor Assemblies, 600-1200 Amp ATS

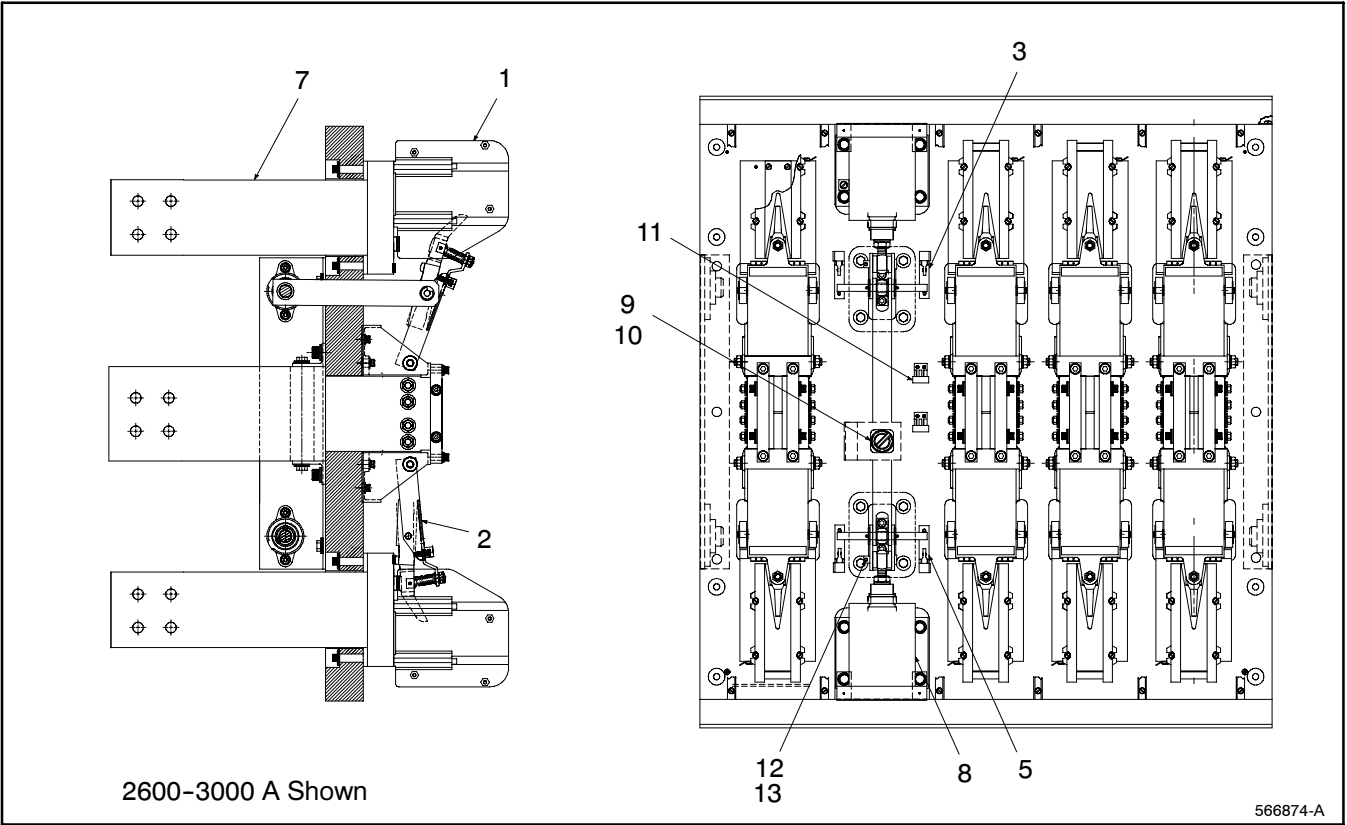


566873-A

Item	Description			Part Number by Amperage			
				600	800	1000	1200
1	Arc chute			GM39177	GM39177	GM39177	GM39177
2	Movable contact assy., neutral*			321876	321876	GM39178	GM39178
3	Limit switch						
	0 A3 + SE			296299	346572	346572	346572
	1 A3 + SE			321855	321856	321856	321856
5	Limit switch						
	0 A4 + SN			296298	296298	296298	296298
	1 A4 + SN			321758	321758	321758	321758
7	Stationary contact assembly*			321847	321847	321895	321895
8	Handle stud			GM39179	GM39179	GM39179	GM39179
9	Selector switch			321773	321773	321773	321773
10	Contact block			296300	296300	296300	296300
11	Control knob			GM39182	GM39182	GM39182	GM39182
12	Lug			321744	321746	321746	321746
13	Lug			GM39183	GM39184	GM39184	GM39184
14	Movable assembly, neutral (4 P)*			GM39185	GM39185	GM39186	GM39186
15	Pin, cotter					GM39187	GM39187
16	Pin, clevis					GM39188	GM39188
17	Connecting link					GM39189	GM39189
18	E-ring					GM39190	GM39190
19	Main operating solenoid	Volts	Poles	Part Number			
		208	2, 3, 4	321866	321866	296296	296296
		220	2, 3, 4	321866	321866	321862	321862
		240	2	321861	321861	321862	321862
			3, 4	321865	321865	321862	321862
		380/400/416	2	321869	321896	296297	296297
		380/400	3, 4	GM39180	GM39180	296297	296297
		416	3	321867	321867	296297	296297
			4	GM39180	GM39180	296297	296297
		440/480	2, 3	321867	321867	296297	296297
			4	321869	321869	296297	296297
		575/600	2, 3	321868	321868	346571	346571
			4	GM39181	GM39181	346571	346571

* All kits include the parts for one contact, therefore, each pole requires two kits.

8.14 Contactor Assemblies, 1600-4000 Amp ATS

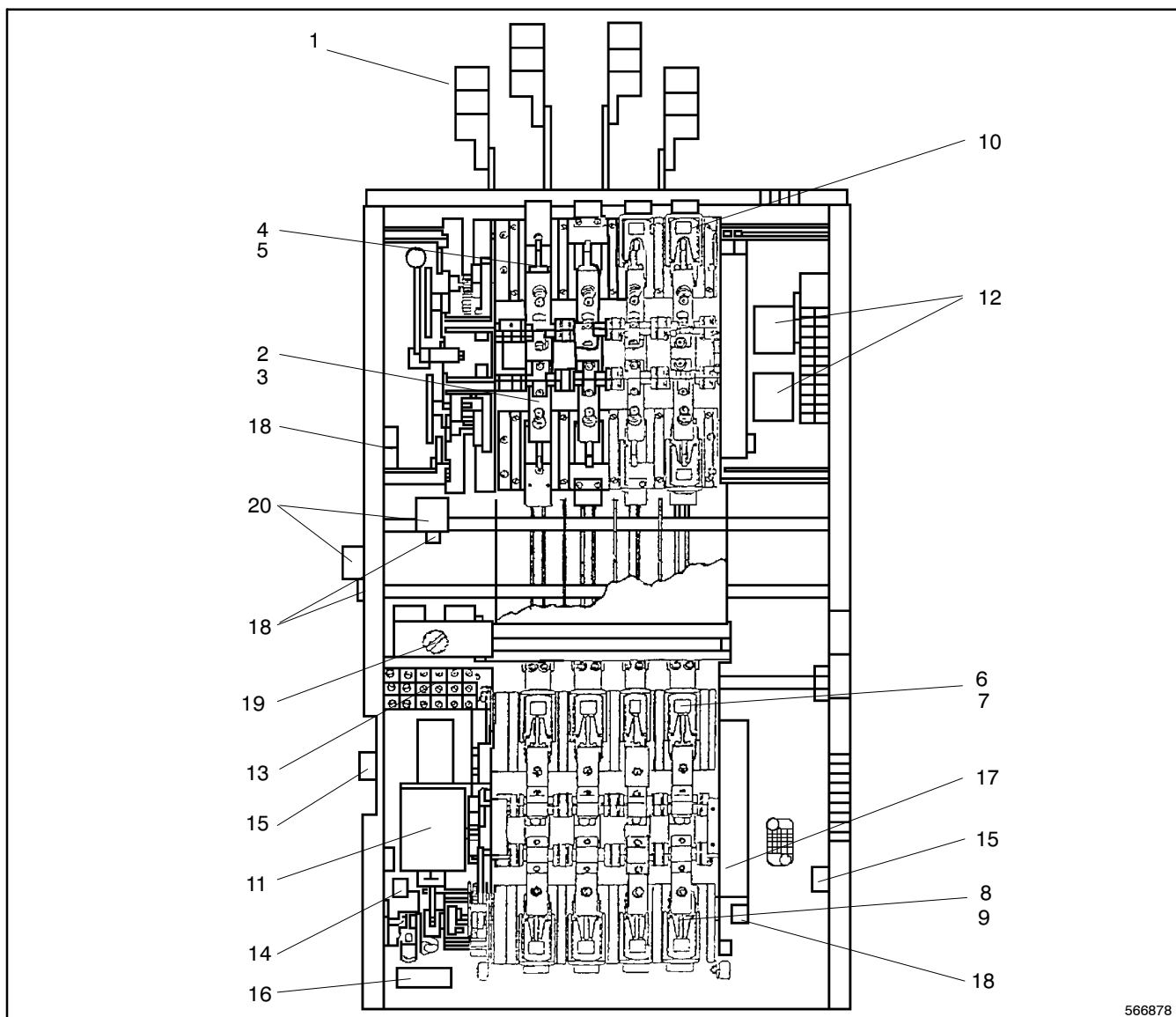


Contactor Assemblies, 1600-4000 Amp ATS

Item	Description	Part Number by Amperage		
		1600-2000	2600-3000	4000
1	Arc chute assembly kit*	321872	321872	321872
2	Moveable contact assembly kit*	321757	321873	GM39191
3	Limit switch			
	0 A4 + SN	296303	296303	296303
	1 A4 + SN	321877	321877	321877
5	Limit switch			
	0 A3 + SE	296304	296304	296304
	1 A3 + SE	321881	321881	321881
7	Stationary contact, mechanical lug	GM39192		
7	Stationary contact, compression lug	GM39193	GM39194	GM39195
8	Main operating solenoid	Coil Volts	Poles	Part Number
		208	2, 3, 4	321754
			2, 3	321893
		220	4	321754
		240	2, 3, 4	321893
		380/400/416	2, 3, 4	GM39201
			2	296302
		440/480	3, 4	296302
		575/600	2, 3, 4	346578
9	Selector switch	321773	321773	321773
10	Contact block	296300	296300	296300
11	Quad pack rectifier	321761	321761	321761
12	Pin, clevis	GM39202	GM39202	GM39202
13	Pin, cotter	GM39187	GM39187	GM39187

* All kits include the parts for one contact, therefore, each pole requires two kits.

8.15 Contactor Assemblies, 100-400 Amp ATS/BIS (ZCI)



Contactor Assemblies, 100-400 Amp ATS/BIS (ZCI)

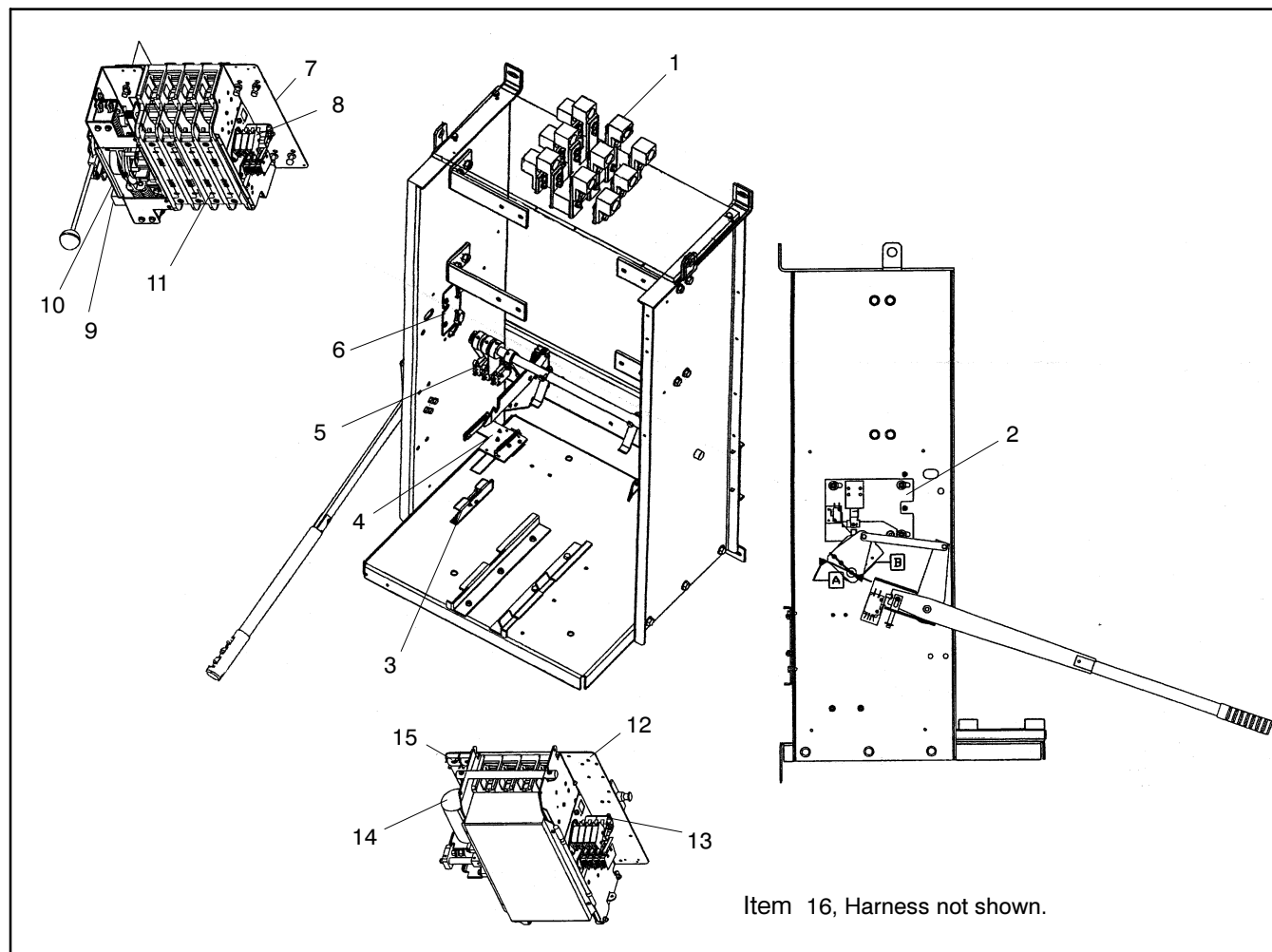
Item	Description	Part Number by Amperage				
		100	150	225	260	400
1	Cable connection lugs	321742	321742	321742	321743	321743
2	Bypass normal contact assembly*	321823	321824	321825	321826	321827
3	Bypass switched neutral normal contact assembly*	321828	321829	321830	321831	321832
4	Bypass emergency contact assembly*	321833	321834	321835	321836	321837
5	Bypass switched neutral emergency contact assembly*	321838	321839	321840	321841	321842
6	ATS normal contact assembly*	321783	321784	321785	321786	321787
7	ATS switched neutral normal contact assembly*	321788	321789	321790	321791	321792
8	ATS emergency contact assembly*	321793	321794	321795	321796	321797
9	ATS switched neutral emergency contact assembly*	321798	321799	321800	321801	321802
10	Arc chute assembly*	321752				

* All kits include the parts for one contact, therefore, each pole requires two kits.

Item	Description	Part Number by Amperage				
		100	150	225	260	400
11	Main ATS operating coils					
	Volts Ph Wire Coil Volts Poles					
	120 1 2 120 2	321806				
	120/240 1 3 240 2,3	321808				
	240 3 3 240 3	321808				
	120/240 3 4 240 3,4	321808				
	120/208 3 4 208 3,4	321805				
	480 3 3 480 3	321804				
	575/600 3 3 575/600 3	Consult factory				
	277/480 3 4 480 3,4	321804				
	240/416 3 4 416 3,4	Consult factory				
	220/380 3 4 380 3,4	321807				
		Voltage				
12	Bypass stepdown	120/240				
	Transformer 25VA	208/416				
	Secondary 24V	220/440				
		240/480				
		380				
		575				
13	Switch	321822				
	CN 1					
	CE 1					
	ATS emergency ATS normal					
14	CNE limit switches	321782				
15	Switch	321821				
16	ATS auto location					
	ATS isolate/remove location					
	Position lever					
17	Location switch	321820				
18	ATS isolate					
	ATS test					
	Switch	321819				
	Bypass emergency position Bypass normal position Normal TRS limit switch Emergency TRS limit switch					
19	Switch	321818				
	Bypass emergency position Bypass normal position ATS engaged Bypass lock location ATS lock location					
	ATS solenoid disconnect switch	321772				
	Operator 2-position maintain	321774				
	Contact block N.O. (1)	321888				
20	Contact block N.O. (2)	321817				
	Interlock solenoid	321815				
	Bypass interlock					
	Transfer release					

8.16 Contactor Assemblies, 150-400 Amp ATS/BIS (ZCT)

Note: SBL, SCL, ZCI, or ZCT See pages 94 and 95 for detailed view of the contactors.

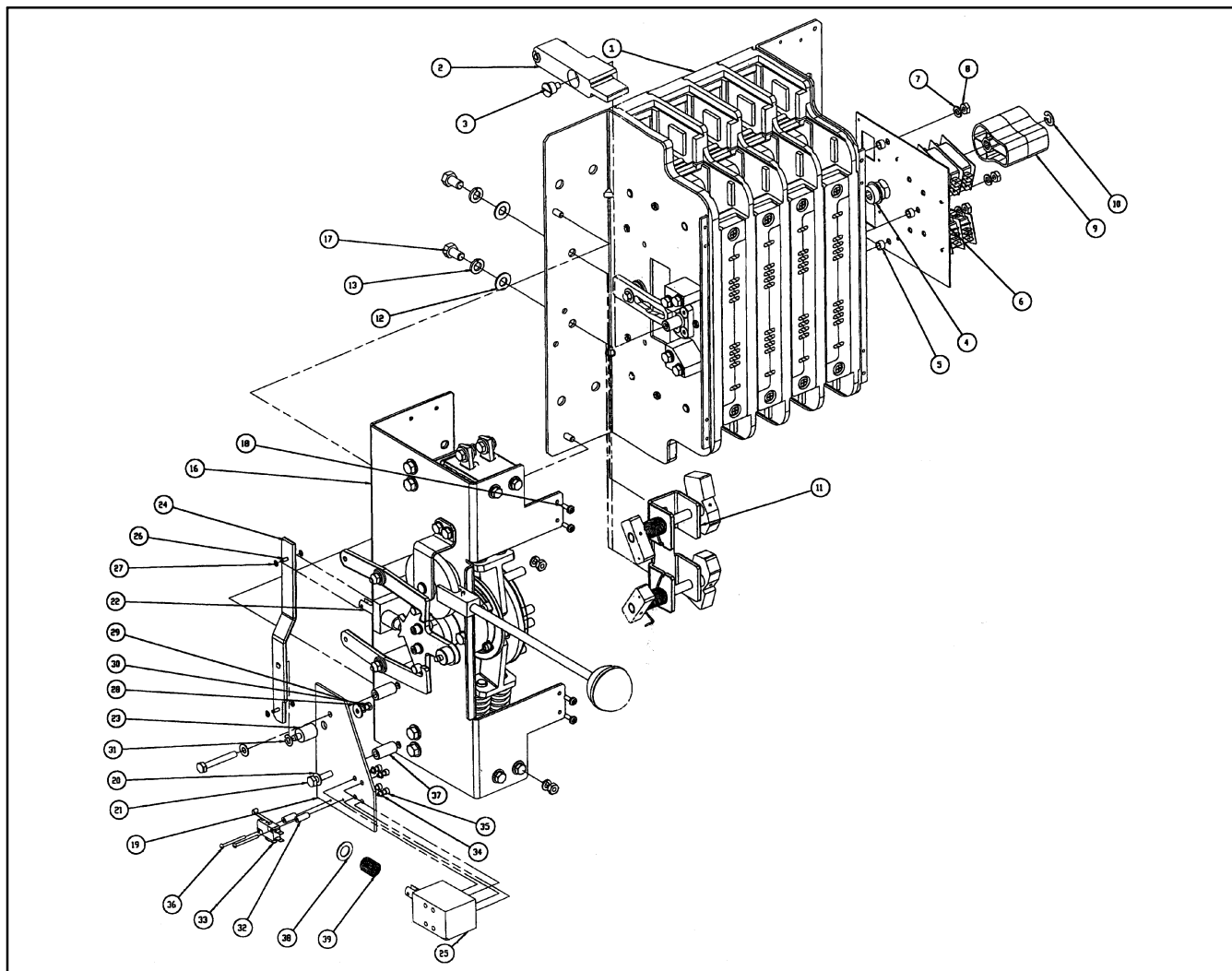


Contactor Assemblies, 150-400 Amp ATS/BIS (ZCT)

Item	Description	Part Number
1	Cable connection lugs	321743
2	Interlock assembly	GM39154
3	Roller arm limit switch	321818
4	Position indicator switch assy.	GM39135
5	Limit switch	321821
6	Switch assembly	GM39153
7	Top power panel (4 pole)	GM39138
7	Top power panel (3 pole)	GM39137
7	Top power panel (2 pole)	GM39136
8	Limit switch assembly	GM39156
9	Solenoid, ATS release	321815
10	Roller arm limit switch	321818
11	Arc chute assembly	GM39145
12	Bottom power panel (4 pole)	GM39141
12	Bottom power panel (3 pole)	GM39140
12	Bottom power panel (2 pole)	GM39139
13	Limit switch assembly	GM39155
14	Solenoid assembly	Volts
		120 GM39159
		208/240 GM39160
		380/415 GM39161
		480 GM39162
		575/600 GM39163
15	Rectifier	GM39166
16	Harness, contactor	GM39157

Contactor Assemblies, 150-400 Amp ATS/BIS (ZCT)

Top Power Panel Details



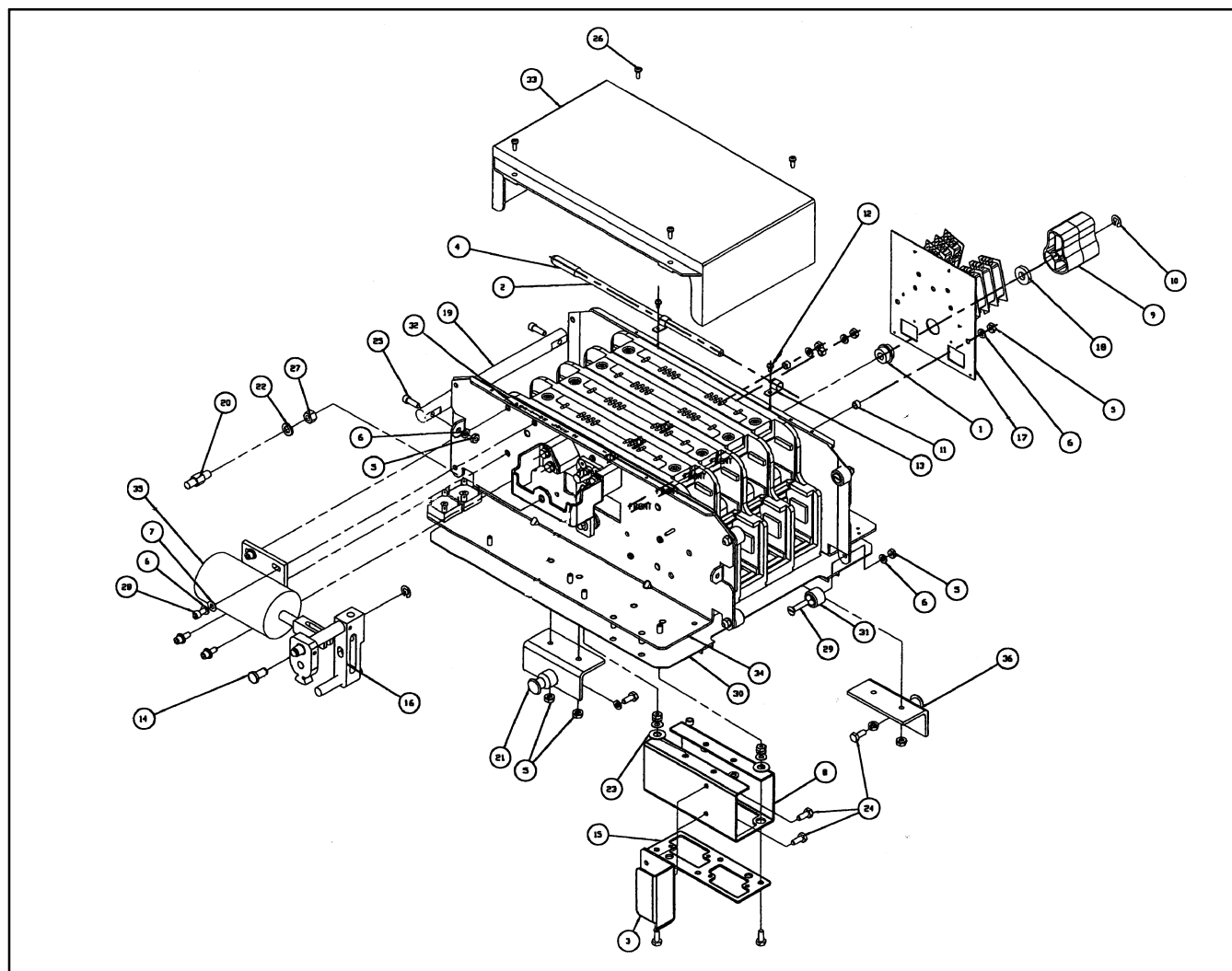
Item	Description	Part Number
1	Power panel assembly	*
2	Drive linkage assembly	*
3	Shoulder pin (lock)	*
4	Bushing, fork	*
5	Limit switch spacer	*
6	Limit switch assembly	See page 93
7	1/4 split lock washer	*
8	1/4-20 hex jam nut	*
9	Cam	*
10	E-Ring	*
11	Mid stop assembly	*
12	3/8 flat washer	*
13	3/8 split lock washer	*
16	QMQB assembly	*
17	3/8-16 x .63 hex hd c/s	*
18	8-32 x .50 bind hd ext sems screw	*
19	Bracket, solenoid	*
20	1/4 flat washer	*
21	1/4-20 x 1.75 hex hd c/s	*

Item	Description	Part Number
22	Pin lock	*
23	Stud, solenoid	*
24	Lever, solenoid	*
25	Solenoid, ATS release	See page 93
26	Shaft, solenoid	*
27	E-ring	*
28	#10 flat washer	*
29	#10 split lock washer	*
30	10-32 x .50 hex hd mach. screw	*
31	E-ring	*
32	-	*
33	Roller arm limit switch	See page 93
34	#8 int. tooth l/w	*
35	8-32 x .38 soc hd c/s	*
36	4-40 x 1.25 round hd m/s	*
37	Spacer	*
38	Washer	*
39	Spring, sol. plunger	*
40	QMQB kit (includes items 3, 11, 16, and 24)	*

* Serviceable items without part numbers are available by recording the serial numbers and model designation and contacting your supplier of DDC/MTU Power Generation parts.

Contactor Assemblies, 150-400 Amp ATS/BIS (ZCT)

Bottom Power Panel Details

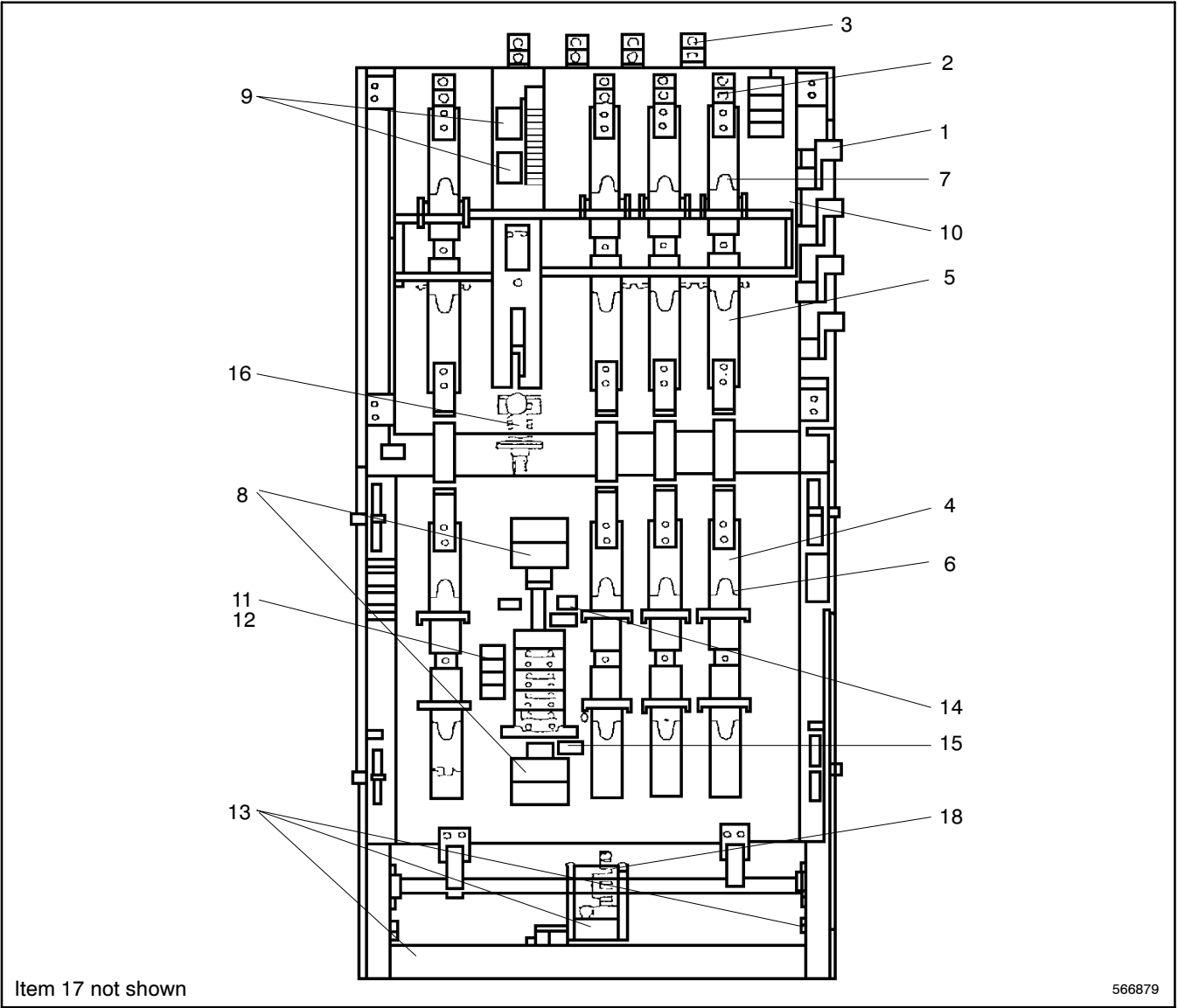


Item	Description	Part Number
1	Bushing, fork	*
2	Handle, manual	*
3	Limit switch actuator	*
4	Handle grip	*
5	1/4-20 hex jam nut	*
6	1/4 split lock washer	*
7	1/4 flat washer	*
8	Bracket, lug	*
9	Cam	*
10	E-ring	*
11	Limit switch spacer	*
12	8-32 x .31 rwd hd ext sems screw	*
13	Clamp	*
14	Solenoid pin	*
15	Bracket, plug (25 pin)	*
16	Drive linkage	*
17	Limit switch assembly	See page 93
18	Spacer	*

Item	Description	Part Number
19	Handle	*
20	Connecting stud	*
21	Stud	*
22	3/8 split lock washer	*
23	3/8 flat washer	*
24	1/4-20 x .63 hex hd c/s	*
25	1/4-20 x .75 soc hd c/s	*
26	8-32 x .50 bind hd ext sems screw	*
27	3/8-16 grade 8 hex nut	*
28	1/4-20 x .63 soc hd c/s	*
29	1/4-20 x 1.13 flt c'sunk hd m/s	*
30	Barrier	*
31	Skid	*
32	Position lock label	*
33	Cover	*
34	Power panel assembly	*
35	Solenoid assembly	See page 93
36	Stud bracket	*
37	Harness (not shown)	*

* Serviceable items without part numbers are available by recording the serial numbers and model designation below and contacting your supplier of DDC/MTU Power Generation parts.

8.17 Contactor Assemblies, 600-1200 Amp ATS/BIS (ZCI)



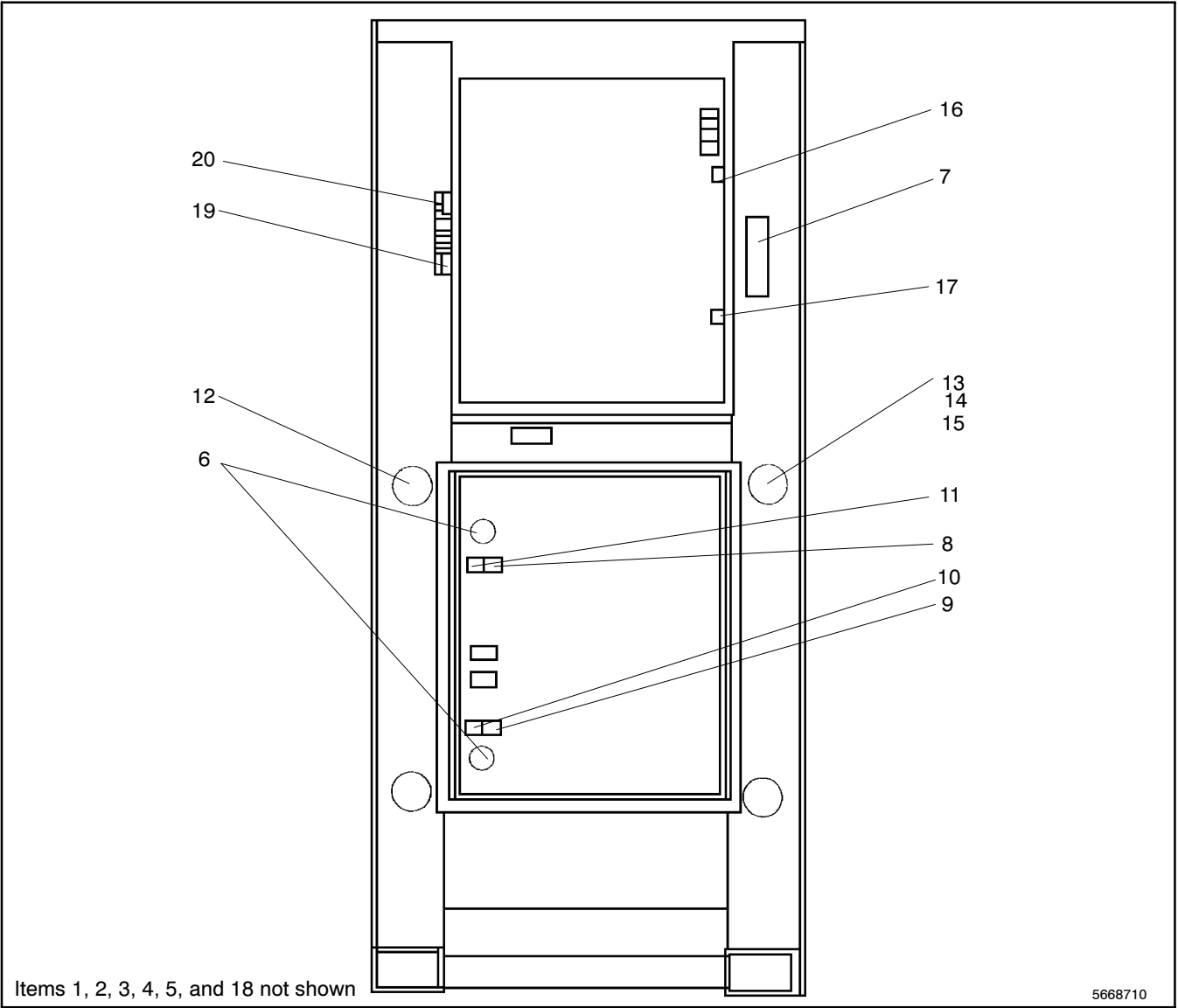
Contactor Assemblies, 600-1200 Amp ATS/BIS (ZCI)

Item	Description	Part Number by Amperage			
		600	800	1000	1200
1	Normal lugs	321843	321853	321854	321854
2	Emergency lugs	321744	321745	321746	321746
3	Load lugs	321744	321745	321746	321746
4	Stationary contact assembly bypass*	321847	346583	346583	346583
5	Stationary contact assembly ATS*	321847	346583	346583	346583
6	Arc chute assembly kit*	321753	321753	321753	321753
7	Moveable contact assembly*	321876	321880	321880	321880
	Moveable contact (switched neutral)*	321876	321816	321816	321816

* All kits include the parts for one contact, therefore, each pole requires two kits.

Item	Description					Part Number by Amperage			
						600	800	1000	1200
8	ATS Main operating coils					Part Numbers By Amperage			
	Voltage System								
	Volts	Ph	Wire	Coil Volts	Pole	600	800	1000	1200
	120	1	2	120	2	321859	321860	321860	321860
	120/240	1	2	240	2	321861	321862	321862	321862
		1	2	240	3	321865	321862	321862	321862
	120/240	3	4	240	3	321865	321862	321862	321862
	120/208	3	4	208	3,4	321866	296296	296296	296296
	480	3	3	480	3	321867	296297	296297	296297
	575	3	3	575/600	3	321868	Consult factory	Consult factory	Consult factory
	277/480	3	4	480	3	321867	296297	296297	296297
3		4	480	4	321869	296297	296297	296297	
240/416	3	4	416	3	321867	296297	296297	296297	
						Voltage		Part Number	
9	Bypass stepdown transformer 25VA, 24 volt secondary					120/240		321864	
						208/416		321844	
						220/440		321845	
						240/480		321846	
						380		321894	
						575		321848	
						600		321849	
10	Switch Bypass emergency position Bypass normal position BSS emergency position BSS normal position Limit switch DPDT, lever actuator					321819			
11	ATS auto location switch ATS test Location switch Crank limit switches ATS isolate location switch Limit switch DPDT, roller actuator					321851			
						321852			
						321818			
						321851			
						321852			
12	ATS emergency position switch					(SPDT) 296298		(DPDT) 321758	
13	ATS normal position switch (aux. contact)					296299		321855	
14	ATS normal position coil cutout switch DPDT					321758			
15	ATS emergency position coil cutout switch DPDT					321856			
16	ATS solenoid disconnect switch Operator 2-position maintain Contact block N.O. Contact block N.O.					321773			
						296300			
						321857			
17	Solenoid Emergency interlock Normal interlock					321858			
18	Crank mechanism solenoid					321858			

8.18 Contactor Assemblies, 1600-3000 Amp ATS/BIS (ZCI)



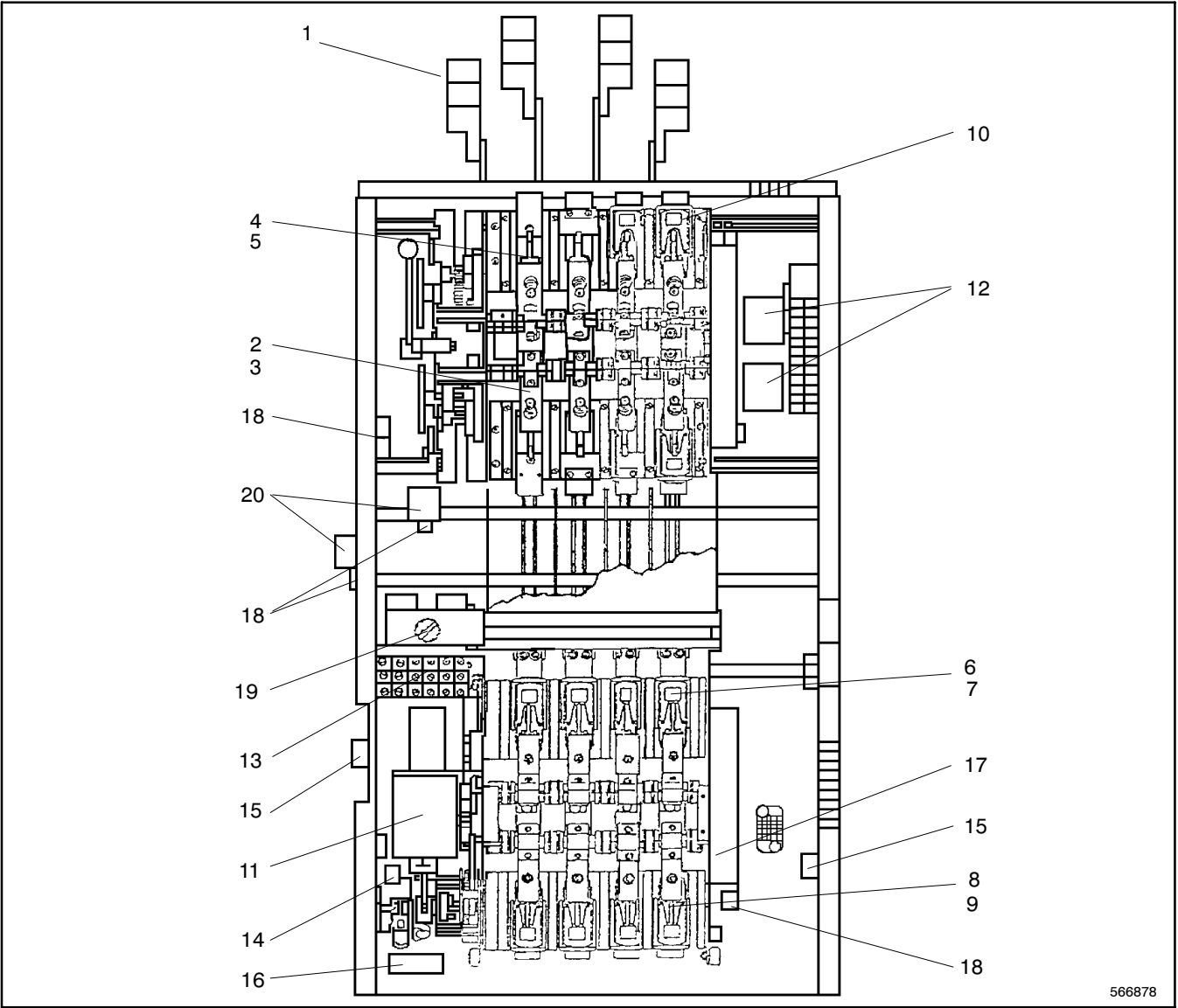
Contactor Assemblies, 1600-3000 Amp ATS/BIS (ZCI)

Item	Description	Part Number by Amperage		
		1600	2000	3000
1	Cable connection at rear	321746 (2)	321746	321746
2	Stationary contact assembly (bypass)*	321870	321870	321871
3	Stationary contact assembly (ATS)*	321870	321870	321871
4	Arc chute assembly*	321872	321872	321872
5	Movable contact assembly*	321757	321757	321873

* All kits include the parts for one contact, therefore, each pole requires two kits.

6	ATS Main operating coils							
	Volts	Phase	Wire	Coil Volts	Pole	1600	2000	3000
	120/240	1	3	240	3	321891	321891	321891
	240	3	3	240	3	321891	321891	321891
	240	3	4	240	4	321893	321893	321893
	120/280	3	4	208	3	321892	321892	321892
	120/208	3	4	208	4	321895	321895	321895
	480	3	3	480	3	296301	296301	296301
	277/480	3	4	480	3	296301	296301	296301
	277/480	3	4	480	4	296302	296302	296302
	240/416	3	4	416	3	321896	321896	321896
						Voltage	Part Number	
7	Bypass stepdown transformer 24 volt secondary					120/240	321864	
						208/416	321844	
						220/440	321845	
						240/480	321846	
						380	321894	
						575	321848	
					600	321849		
8	ATS normal position coil cutout switch					321874		
9	ATS emerg. position coil cutout switch					321875		
10	ATS emergency position switch					296303, 321877, 321878, 321879		
11	ATS normal position switch					296304, 321881, 321882, 321883		
12	Crank handle limit switch					321851		
13	ATS auto location switch					321821		
14	ATS isolate/remove location switch					321851		
15	Location switch					321821		
	ATS isolate							
	ATS test							
16	Position switch					321819		
	Bypass emergency							
	Bypass normal							
17	ATS latched limit switch					321818		
18	ATS solenoid disconnect switch							
	Operator 2-position maintain					321772		
	Contact block N.O. (1)					321774		
	Contact block N.O. (2)					321888		
	Contact block mounting plate					321817		
19	Bypass interlock solenoid					321884		
20	Crank enable solenoid					321885		

8.19 Contactor Assemblies, 100-400 Amp ATS/BIS Delay (ZCI)



566878

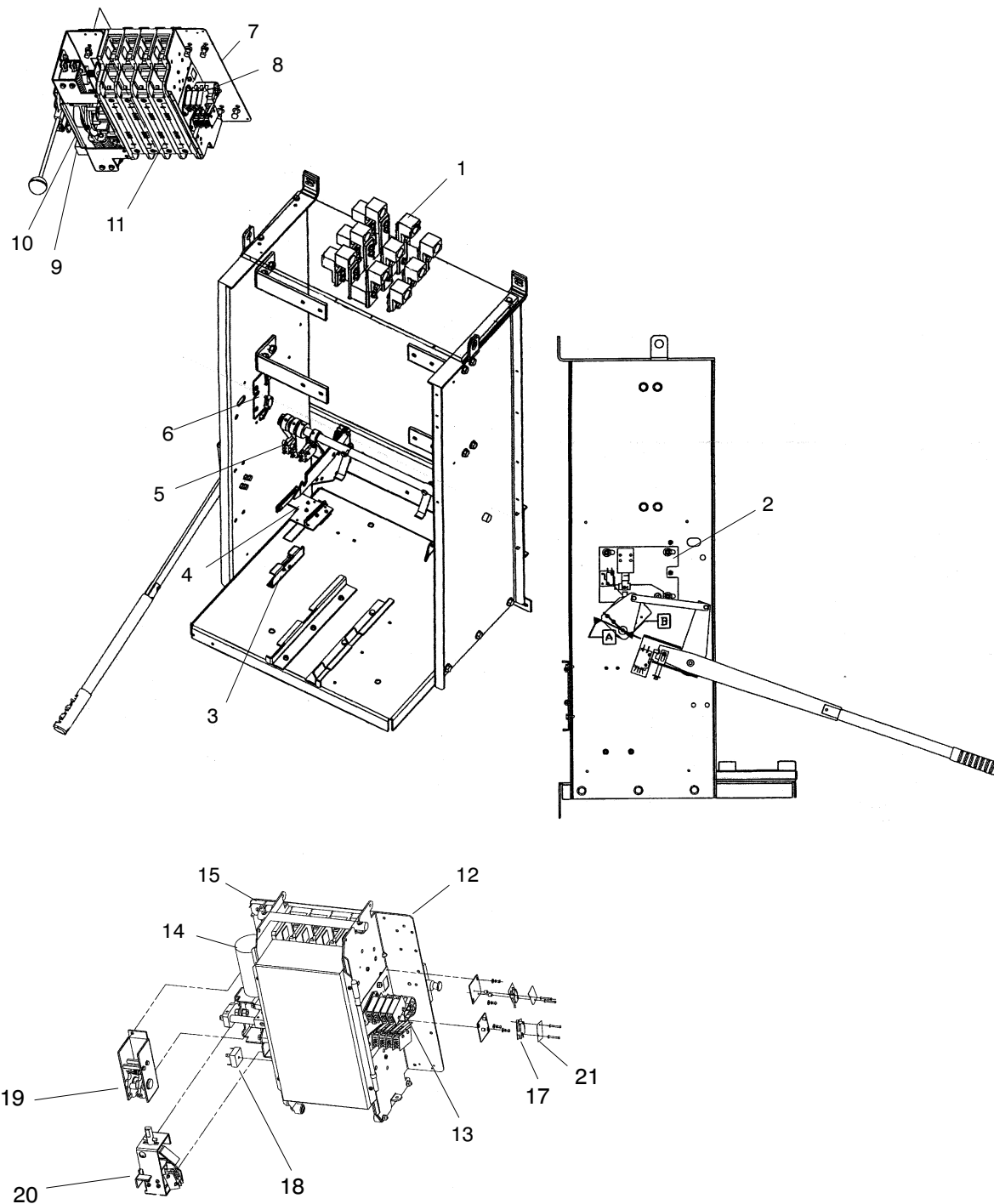
Contactor Assemblies, 100-400 Amp ATS/BIS Delay (ZCI)

Item	Description	Part Number by Amperage				
		100	150	225	260	400
1	Cable connection lugs	321742	321742	321742	321743	321743
2	Bypass normal contact assembly*	321823	321824	321825	321826	321827
3	Bypass switched neutral normal contact assembly*	321828	321829	321830	321831	321832
4	Bypass emergency contact assembly*	321833	321834	321835	321836	321837
5	Bypass switched neutral emergency contact assembly*	321838	321839	321840	321841	321842
6	ATS normal contact assembly*	321783	321784	321785	321786	321787
7	ATS switched neutral normal contact assembly*	321788	321789	321790	321791	321792
8	ATS emergency contact assembly*	321793	321794	321795	321796	321797
9	ATS switched neutral emergency contact assembly*	321798	321799	321800	321801	321802
10	Arc chute assembly*	321752				

* All kits include the parts for one contact, therefore, each pole requires two kits.

Item	Description					Part Number
11	Main ATS operating coils					
	Volts	Ph	Wire	Coil Volts	Poles	
	120	1	2	120	2	321806
	120/240	1	3	240	2,3	321808
	240	3	3	240	3	321808
	120/240	3	4	240	3,4	321808
	120/208	3	4	208	3,4	321805
	480	3	3	480	3	321804
	575/600	3	3	575/600	3	Consult factory
	277/480	3	4	480	3,4	321804
12				Voltage		
	Bypass stepdown			120/240		321864
	Transformer 25VA			208/416		321844
	Secondary 24V			220/440		321845
				240/480		321846
				380		321894
13	Switch			575		321848
				600		321849
13	CN 1 limit switch CE 1 limit switch ATS emergency position ATS normal position					321803
14	CNE limit switches					321782
15	Switch ATS auto location ATS isolate/remove location Position lever					321821
16	Location switch ATS isolate ATS test					321820
17	Switch Bypass emergency position Bypass normal position Normal TRS limit switch Emergency TRS limit switch					321819
18	Switch Bypass emergency position Bypass normal position ATS engaged Bypass lock location ATS lock location					321818
19	ATS solenoid disconnect switch Operator 2-position maintain Contact block N.O. (1) Contact block N.O. (2)					321772 321774 321888 321817
20	Solenoid Bypass interlock Transfer release					321815

8.20 Contactor Assemblies, 100-400 Amp ATS/BIS Delay (ZCT)

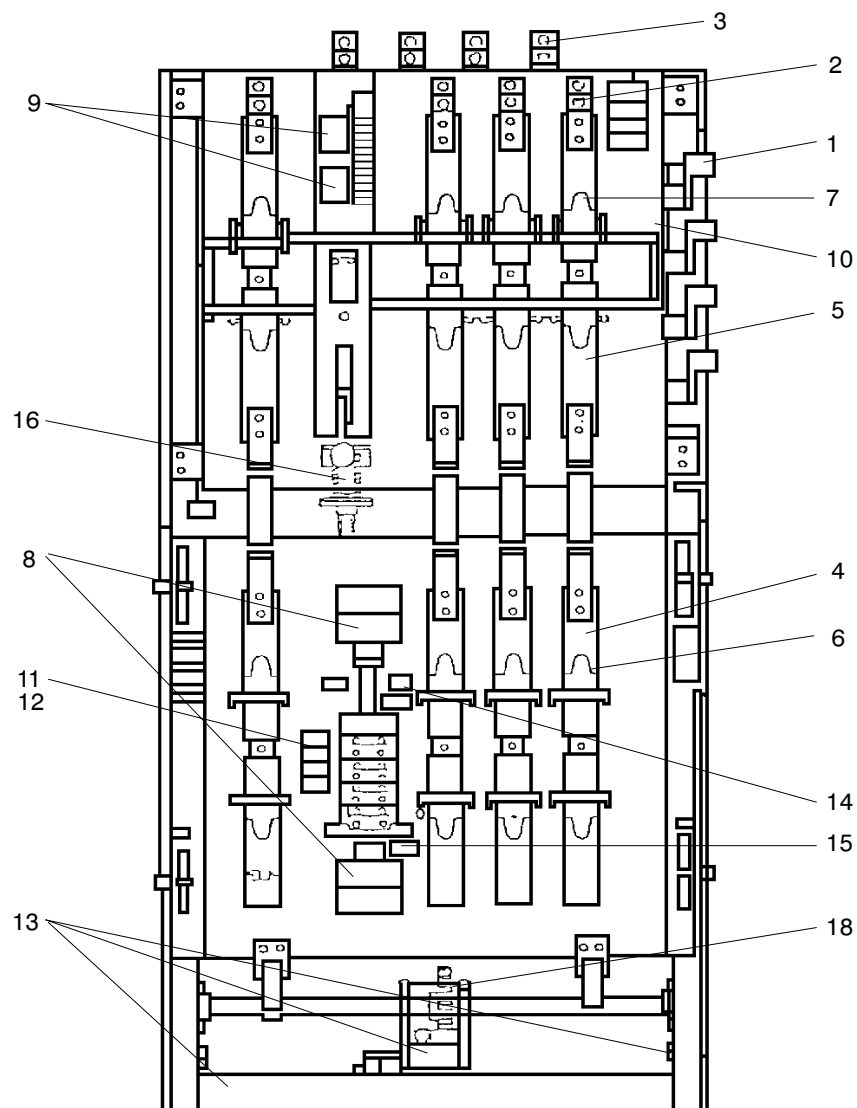


Item 16, Harness not shown.

Contactor Assemblies, 100-400 Amp ATS/BIS Delay (ZCT)

Item	Description	Part Number
1	Cable connection lugs	321743
2	Interlock assembly	GM39154
3	Roller arm limit switch	321818
4	Position indicator switch assy.	GM39135
5	Limit switch	321821
6	Switch assembly	GM39153
7	Top power panel (2 pole)	GM39136
7	Top power panel (3 pole)	GM39137
7	Top power panel (4 pole)	GM39138
8	Limit switch assembly	GM39156
9	Solenoid, ATS release	321815
10	Roller arm limit switch	321818
11	Arc chute assembly	GM39145
12	Bottom power panel (2 pole)	GM39142
12	Bottom power panel (3 pole)	GM39143
12	Bottom power panel (4 pole)	GM39144
13	Limit switch assembly	GM39155
14	Solenoid assembly	Volts
		120 GM39159
		208/240 GM39160
		380/415 GM39161
		480 GM39162
		575/600 GM39163
15	Rectifier	GM39166
16	Harness, contactor	GM39158
17	Simulated roller limit switch	GM39164
18	Rectifier	GM39166
18	Rectifier (above 380 V)	GM39165
19	Cam module	GM39146
20	Solenoid assembly	Volts
		120 GM39147
		208 GM39148
		240 GM39149
		380/415 GM39150
		480 GM39151
		575/600 GM39152
21	Switch insulator	362203

8.21 Contactor Assemblies, 600-1200 Amp ATS/BIS Delay (ZCI)



566879

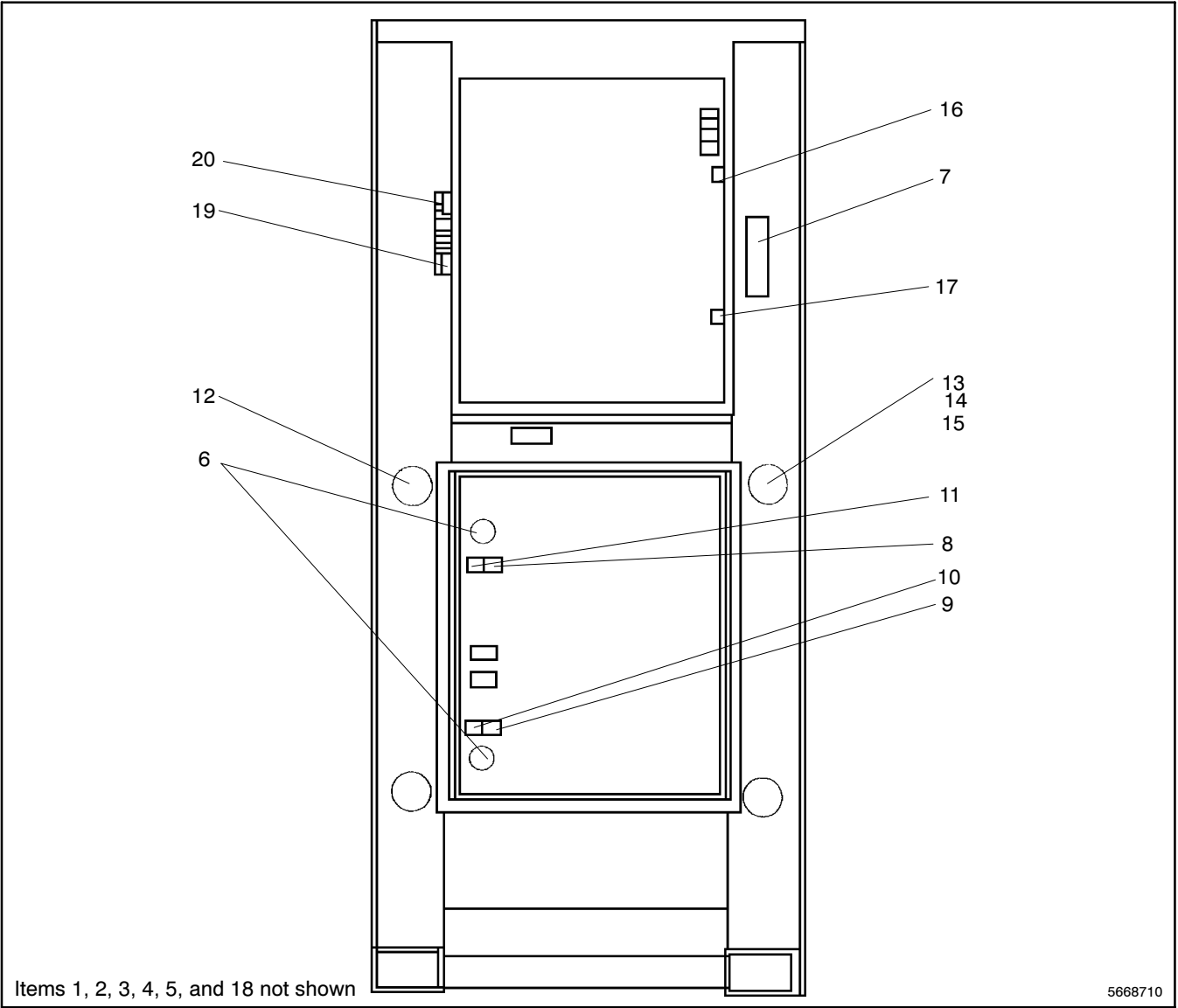
Contactor Assemblies, 600-1200 Amp ATS/BIS Delay (ZCI)

Item	Description	Part Number by Amperage			
		600	800	1000	1200
1	Normal lugs	321843	321853	321854	321854
2	Emergency lugs	321744	321745	321746	321746
3	Load lugs	321744	321745	321746	321746
4	Stationary contact assembly bypass*	321847	346583	346583	346583
5	Stationary contact assembly ATS*	321847	346583	346583	346583
6	Arc chute assembly kit*	321753	321753	321753	321753
7	Moveable contact assembly*	321876	321880	321880	321880
	Moveable contact (switched neutral)*	321876	321816	321816	321816

* All kits include the parts for one contact, therefore, each pole requires two kits.

Item	Description					Part Number by Amperage			
						600	800	1000	1200
8	ATS Main operating coils					Part Numbers By Amperage			
	Voltage System								
	Volts	Ph	Wire	Coil Volts	Pole	600	800	1000	1200
	120	1	2	120	2	Consult factory	Consult factory	Consult factory	Consult factory
	120/240	1	2	240	2	Consult factory	Consult factory	Consult factory	Consult factory
		1	2	240	3	321811	321813	321813	321813
	120/240	3	4	240	3	321811	321813	321813	321813
	120/208	3	4	208	3,4	321811	321813	321813	321813
	480	3	3	480	3	321812	321814	321814	321814
	277/480	3	4	480	3	321812	321814	321814	321814
	3	4	480	4	321812	321814	321814	321814	
	240/416	3	4	416	3	Consult factory	Consult factory	Consult factory	Consult factory
						Voltage		Part Number	
9	Bypass stepdown transformer 25VA, 24 volt secondary					120/240		321864	
						208/416		321844	
						220/440		321845	
						240/480		321846	
						380		321894	
						575		321848	
						600		321849	
10	Switch Bypass normal position BSS emergency position BSS normal position Limit switch DPOT, lever actuator					321819			
11	ATS auto location switch ATS test Location switch Crank limit switches ATS isolate Location switch Limit switch DPOT, roller actuator					321851			
						321852			
						321818			
						321851			
						321852			
12	ATS emergency position switch					(SPDT) 296298		(DPDT) 321758	
13	ATS normal position switch (aux. contact)					296299		321855	
14	ATS normal position coil cutout switch DPDT					321758			
15	ATS emergency position coil cutout switch DPDT					321856			
16	ATS solenoid disconnect switch Operator 2-position maintain Contact block N.O. Contact block N.O.					321773			
						296300			
						321857			
17	Solenoid Emergency interlock Normal interlock					321858			
18	Crank mechanism solenoid					321858			
19	Bypass permissive pushbutton Operator pushbutton Contact block N.O.					321887			
						321888			
20	Coil rectifiers					321761			

8.22 Contactor Assemblies, 1600-3000 Amp ATS/BIS Delay (ZCI)



Contactor Assemblies, 1600-3000 Amp ATS/BIS Delay (ZCI)

Item	Description	Part Number by Amperage		
		1600	2000	3000
1	Cable connection at rear	321746 (2)	321746	321746
2	Stationary contact assembly (bypass)*	321870	321870	321871
3	Stationary contact assembly (ATS)*	321870	321870	321871
4	Arc chute assembly*	321872	321872	321872
5	Movable contact assembly*	321757	321757	321873

* All kits include the parts for one contact, therefore, each pole requires two kits.

Item	Description					Part Number by Amperage		
6	ATS Main operating coils							
	Volts	Phase	Wire	Coil Volts	Pole	1600	2000	3000
7	120	1	2	120	2	Consult factory	Consult factory	Consult factory
	120/240	1	3	240	3	321809	321809	321809
	240	3	3	240	4	321809	321809	321809
	120/208	3	4	208	3,4	321809	321809	321809
	480	3	3	480	3	321810	321810	321820
	575	3	3	575/600	3	Consult factory	Consult factory	Consult factory
	277/480	3	4	480	3,4	321810	321810	321810
	240/416	3	4	416	3	Consult factory	Consult factory	Consult factory
						Voltage	Part Number	
8	Bypass stepdown transformer 24 volt secondary					120/240	321864	
						208/416	321844	
						220/440	321845	
						240/480	321846	
						380	321894	
						575	321848	
						600	321849	
9	ATS normal position coil cutout switch					321889		
10	ATS emerg. position coil cutout switch					321890		
11	ATS emergency position switch					296303, 321877, 321878, 321879		
12	ATS normal position switch					296304, 321881, 321882, 321883		
13	Crank handle limit switch					321851		
14	ATS auto location switch					321821		
15	ATS isolate/remove location switch					321851		
16	Location switch					321821		
	ATS isolate ATS test							
17	Position switch					321819		
	Bypass emergency Bypass normal							
18	ATS latched limit switch					321818		
19	ATS solenoid disconnect switch							
	Operator 2-position maintain					321772		
	Contact block N.O. (1)					321774		
	Contact block N.O. (2)					321888		
	Contact block mounting plate					321817		
20	Bypass interlock solenoid					321884		
21	Crank enable solenoid					321885		

Notes

Appendix A Abbreviations

The following list contains abbreviations that may appear in this publication.

A, amp	ampere	cfm	cubic feet per minute	exh.	exhaust
ABDC	after bottom dead center	CG	center of gravity	ext.	external
AC	alternating current	CID	cubic inch displacement	F	Fahrenheit, female
A/D	analog to digital	CL	centerline	fglass.	fiberglass
ADC	analog to digital converter	cm	centimeter	FHM	flat head machine (screw)
adj.	adjust, adjustment	CMOS	complementary metal oxide substrate (semiconductor)	fl. oz.	fluid ounce
ADV	advertising dimensional drawing	cogen.	cogeneration	flex.	flexible
AHWT	anticipatory high water temperature	com	communications (port)	freq.	frequency
AISI	American Iron and Steel Institute	coml	commercial	FS	full scale
ALOP	anticipatory low oil pressure	Coml/Rec	Commercial/Recreational	ft.	foot, feet
alt.	alternator	conn.	connection	ft. lb.	foot pounds (torque)
Al	aluminum	cont.	continued	ft./min.	feet per minute
ANSI	American National Standards Institute (formerly American Standards Association, ASA)	CPVC	chlorinated polyvinyl chloride	g	gram
AO	anticipatory only	crit.	critical	ga.	gauge (meters, wire size)
API	American Petroleum Institute	CRT	cathode ray tube	gal.	gallon
approx.	approximate, approximately	CSA	Canadian Standards Association	gen.	generator
AR	as required, as requested	CT	current transformer	genset	generator set
AS	as supplied, as stated, as suggested	Cu	copper	GFI	ground fault interrupter
ASE	American Society of Engineers	cu. in.	cubic inch	GND, 	ground
ASME	American Society of Mechanical Engineers	cw.	clockwise	gov.	governor
assy.	assembly	CWC	city water-cooled	gph	gallons per hour
ASTM	American Society for Testing Materials	cyl.	cylinder	gpm	gallons per minute
ATDC	after top dead center	D/A	digital to analog	gr.	grade, gross
ATS	automatic transfer switch	DAC	digital to analog converter	GRD	equipment ground
auto.	automatic	dB	decibel	gr. wt.	gross weight
aux.	auxiliary	dBA	decibel (A weighted)	H x W x D	height by width by depth
A/V	audiovisual	DC	direct current	HC	hex cap
avg.	average	DCR	direct current resistance	HCHT	high cylinder head temperature
AVR	automatic voltage regulator	deg., °	degree	HD	heavy duty
AWG	American Wire Gauge	dept.	department	HET	high exhaust temperature, high engine temperature
AWM	appliance wiring material	dia.	diameter	hex	hexagon
bat.	battery	DI/EO	dual inlet/end outlet	Hg	mercury (element)
BBDC	before bottom dead center	DIN	Deutsches Institut für Normung e. V. (also Deutsche Industrie Normenausschuss)	HH	hex head
BC	battery charger, battery charging	DIP	dual inline package	HHC	hex head cap
BCA	battery charging alternator	DPDT	double-pole, double-throw	HP	horsepower
BCI	Battery Council International	DPST	double-pole, single-throw	hr.	hour
BDC	before dead center	DS	disconnect switch	HS	heat shrink
BHP	brake horsepower	DVR	digital voltage regulator	hsg.	housing
blk.	black (paint color), block (engine)	E, emer.	emergency (power source)	HVAC	heating, ventilation, and air conditioning
blk. htr.	block heater	EDI	electronic data interchange	HWT	high water temperature
BMEP	brake mean effective pressure	EFR	emergency frequency relay	Hz	hertz (cycles per second)
bps	bits per second	e.g.	for example (<i>exempli gratia</i>)	IC	integrated circuit
br.	brass	EG	electronic governor	ID	inside diameter, identification
BTDC	before top dead center	EGSA	Electrical Generating Systems Association	IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission
Btu	British thermal unit	EIA	Electronic Industries Association	IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
Btu/min.	British thermal units per minute	EI/EO	end inlet/end outlet	IMS	improved motor starting
C	Celsius, centigrade	EMI	electromagnetic interference	in.	inch
cal.	calorie	emiss.	emission	in. H ₂ O	inches of water
CARB	California Air Resources Board	eng.	engine	in. Hg	inches of mercury
CB	circuit breaker	EPA	Environmental Protection Agency	in. lb.	inch pounds
cc	cubic centimeter	EPS	emergency power system	Inc.	incorporated
CCA	cold cranking amps	ER	emergency relay	ind.	industrial
ccw.	counterclockwise	ES	engineering special, engineered special	int.	internal
CEC	Canadian Electrical Code	ESD	electrostatic discharge	int./ext.	internal/external
cert.	certificate, certification, certified	est.	estimated	I/O	input/output
cfh	cubic feet per hour	E-Stop	emergency stop	IP	iron pipe
		etc.	et cetera (and so forth)	ISO	International Organization for Standardization
				J	joule
				JIS	Japanese Industry Standard

k	kilo (1000)	MTBF	mean time between failure	RHM	round head machine (screw)
K	kelvin	MTBO	mean time between overhauls	rlly.	relay
kA	kiloampere	mtg.	mounting	rms	root mean square
KB	kilobyte (2 ¹⁰ bytes)	MW	megawatt	rnd.	round
kg	kilogram	mW	milliwatt	ROM	read only memory
kg/cm ²	kilograms per square centimeter	μF	microfarad	rot.	rotate, rotating
kgm	kilogram-meter	N, norm.	normal (power source)	rpm	revolutions per minute
kg/m ³	kilograms per cubic meter	NA	not available, not applicable	RS	right side
kHz	kilohertz	nat. gas	natural gas	RTV	room temperature vulcanization
kJ	kilojoule	NBS	National Bureau of Standards	SAE	Society of Automotive Engineers
km	kilometer	NC	normally closed	scfm	standard cubic feet per minute
kOhm, kΩ	kilo-ohm	NEC	National Electrical Code	SCR	silicon controlled rectifier
kPa	kilopascal	NEMA	National Electrical Manufacturers Association	s, sec.	second
kph	kilometers per hour	NFPA	National Fire Protection Association	SI	<i>Système international d'unités</i> , International System of Units
kV	kilovolt	Nm	newton meter	SI/EO	side in/end out
kVA	kilovolt ampere	NO	normally open	sil.	silencer
kVAR	kilovolt ampere reactive	no., nos.	number, numbers	SN	serial number
kW	kilowatt	NPS	National Pipe, Straight	SPDT	single-pole, double-throw
kWh	kilowatt-hour	NPSC	National Pipe, Straight-coupling	SPST	single-pole, single-throw
kWm	kilowatt mechanical	NPT	National Standard taper pipe thread per general use	spec, specs	specification(s)
L	liter	NPTF	National Pipe, Taper-Fine	sq.	square
LAN	local area network	NR	not required, normal relay	sq. cm	square centimeter
L x W x H	length by width by height	ns	nanosecond	sq. in.	square inch
lb.	pound, pounds	OC	overcrank	SS	stainless steel
lbm/ft ³	pounds mass per cubic feet	OD	outside diameter	std.	standard
LCB	line circuit breaker	OEM	original equipment manufacturer	stl.	steel
LCD	liquid crystal display	OF	overfrequency	tach.	tachometer
ld. shd.	load shed	opt.	option, optional	TD	time delay
LED	light emitting diode	OS	oversize, overspeed	TDC	top dead center
Lph	liters per hour	OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration	TDEC	time delay engine cooldown
Lpm	liters per minute	OV	overvoltage	TDEN	time delay emergency to normal
LOP	low oil pressure	oz.	ounce	TDES	time delay engine start
LP	liquefied petroleum	p., pp.	page, pages	TDNE	time delay normal to emergency
LPG	liquefied petroleum gas	PC	personal computer	TDOE	time delay off to emergency
LS	left side	PCB	printed circuit board	TDON	time delay off to normal
L _{wa}	sound power level, A weighted	pF	picofarad	temp.	temperature
LWL	low water level	PF	power factor	term.	terminal
LWT	low water temperature	ph., ∅	phase	TIF	telephone influence factor
m	meter, milli (1/1000)	PHC	Phillips head crimplite (screw)	TIR	total indicator reading
M	mega (10 ⁶ when used with SI units), male	PHH	Phillips hex head (screw)	tol.	tolerance
m ³	cubic meter	PHM	pan head machine (screw)	turbo.	turbocharger
m ³ /min.	cubic meters per minute	PLC	programmable logic control	typ.	typical (same in multiple locations)
mA	milliampere	PMG	permanent-magnet generator	UF	underfrequency
man.	manual	pot	potentiometer, potential	UHF	ultrahigh frequency
max.	maximum	ppm	parts per million	UL	Underwriter's Laboratories, Inc.
MB	megabyte (2 ²⁰ bytes)	PROM	programmable read-only memory	UNC	unified coarse thread (was NC)
MCM	one thousand circular mils	psi	pounds per square inch	UNF	unified fine thread (was NF)
MCCB	molded-case circuit breaker	pt.	pint	univ.	universal
meggar	megohmmeter	PTC	positive temperature coefficient	US	undersize, underspeed
MHz	megahertz	PTO	power takeoff	UV	ultraviolet, undervoltage
mi.	mile	PVC	polyvinyl chloride	V	volt
mil	one one-thousandth of an inch	qt.	quart, quarts	VAC	volts alternating current
min.	minimum, minute	qty.	quantity	VAR	voltampere reactive
misc.	miscellaneous	R	replacement (emergency) power source	VDC	volts direct current
MJ	megajoule	rad.	radiator, radius	VFD	vacuum fluorescent display
mJ	millijoule	RAM	random access memory	VGA	video graphics adapter
mm	millimeter	RDO	relay driver output	VHF	very high frequency
mOhm, mΩ	milliohm	ref.	reference	W	watt
MOhm, MΩ	megohm	rem.	remote	WCR	withstand and closing rating
MOV	metal oxide varistor	Res/Coml	Residential/Commercial	w/	with
MPa	megapascal	RFI	radio frequency interference	w/o	without
mpg	miles per gallon	RH	round head	wt.	weight
mph	miles per hour			xfrm	transformer
MS	military standard				
m/sec.	meters per second				



DDC/MTU Power Generation
605 North 8th Street, Suite 501
Sheboygan, Wisconsin 53081 USA
Phone 920-451-0846, Fax 920-451-0843
ddcmtupowergeneration.com

MP-5668 7/05e

© 1995, 2005. All rights reserved.