MPS Electrical Power One-Line Diagram Library

Optional Standby ATS

An optional standby ATS is an automatic transfer switch that is powering NEC 702 optional standby loads. We are assuming that ATS1 in the attached drawings will typically be an optional standby circuit. This load type will often utilize permissive and loadshed control contacts from the system controller to support system load sequencing.

Emergency ATS

An emergency ATS is an automatic transfer switch that is powering NEC 700 emergency loads. Emergency loads cannot be intermixed with other load categories. They require their own transfer switch. The generator system breaker feeding the emergency transfer switch must be isolated ("separation of circuits") from breakers and wiring of the other load types. Emergency loads must also be transferred onto the generator system within 10 seconds of a power loss. Emergency loads typically come onto the generator system when the first generator powers the emergency bus.

Fire Pump ATS

A fire pump ATS is an automatic transfer switch that is powering NEC 695 fire pump loads. Fire pump loads cannot be intermixed with other load categories. They require their own specialized transfer switch. The generator system breaker feeding the fire pump transfer switch must be isolated ("separation of circuits") from breakers and wiring of the other load types. Fire pump loads must also be transferred onto the generator system within 10 seconds of a power loss. Fire pump loads typically come onto the generator system when the first generator powers the emergency bus.

Connection Box

A connection box is used when the physical aspect of wiring the system or the requirements for "separation of circuits" are made easier with this option. The connection box can also make adding future units easier in some situations. The connection box adds system cost and additional cable terminations. Utilize this option only after discussing the various options with the system designers

Generator Distribution Panel

A generation distribution panel is an electrical panel which takes the power from the generator(s) and feeds output breakers. The output breakers will feed various transfer switches. The distribution panel can be configured in a main lug input configuration or have generator input feeder breakers. When the distribution panel feeds multiple load types, the panel must use separate vertical sections for each to ensure NEC separation of circuit requirements are met.

Double Ended Generator Distribution Panel

A double ended panel is one that receives generator input power on both ends instead of from the middle or a single end. This concept is utilized in larger power systems to minimize the size of the distribution panel main bus. The bus only needs to be sized to the larger of the two input sides and not the summation of the two sides.

Growth & Lugging Constraints

If future load growth is desired, the point of main generator power termination (connection box, generator distribution panel, or optional standby ATS) needs additional capacity to support the final system ampacity. When trying to terminate directly from multiple generators to the ATS and there are lugging constraints, upsizing the ATS might offer a more economical solution than using a connection box. For Generac's PSTS series of transfer switches additional optional lugging is available, consult factory for a guote.

Multiple Output Breaker Configuration Availability

The multiple breaker option is available on 400, 500, & 600 kW diesel nodes utilizing Perkins engine. It is also available on the 230 & 250 kW natural gas nodes. All other nodes this feature is unavailable.

0K4050 A

MPS One-line: Single ATS Configuration

Use When:

This configuration is used with a single ATS (no emergency system or fire pump separation of circuits required).

Designer Notes:

- ATS1 will typically incorporate an inhibit transfer / permissive functionality to allow multiple generators to come on line prior to transferring the ATS.
- ATS1 must be rated for the combined breaker output of the generators and have sufficient size and quantity of lugs for cabling to the generators.

0K4050 B

MPS One-line: Single ATS with Connection Box

Use When:

The connection box in this configuration is utilized to consolidate cabling due to ATS lug / termination limitations or to replace a pull box.

Designer Notes:

- Pull boxes are utilized by contractors for very long runs or when pulling through more than four 90 degree bends. Utilizing a pull box is more cost effective than a connection box.
- ATS1 will typically incorporate an inhibit transfer / permissive functionality to allow multiple generators to come on line prior to transferring the ATS.
- ATS1 must be rated for the combined breaker output of the generators.

0K4050 C

MPS One-line: Emergency & Full Rated Optional Standby ATS configuration with Connection Box Use When:

This configuration is utilized in applications with a single optional standby transfer switch sized for the full output of the generators and a small emergency system load. Utilize this configuration when meeting separation of circuit requirements for the emergency system and the installing electrical contractor has a defined need or strong preference to use the connection box. The connection box in this configuration maybe utilized to consolidate cabling due to ATS lug / termination limitations or to replace a pull box.

Designer Notes:

- This configuration allows for large emergency system loads to be feed from a high amp generator bus verses the more limited ampacity of a single generator connection.
- ATS1 will typically incorporate an inhibit transfer / permissive functionality to allow multiple generators to come on line prior to transferring the ATS.
- ATS1 must be rated for the combined breaker output of the generators.
- The cabling from the connection box to the emergency disconnect is a feeder tap. Feeder tap rules apply.
- For applications that don't benefit from the connection box features, work to have the emergency disconnect terminated at one of the generators (see 0K4050 G & K).

0K4050 D

MPS One-line: Fire Pump & Full Rated Optional Standby ATS configuration with Connection Box

(Identical to 0K4050 C except emergency ATS is changed to fire pump ATS)

Use When:

This configuration is utilized in applications with a single optional standby transfer switch sized for the full output of the generators and a fire pump load. Utilize this configuration when meeting separation of circuit requirements for the fire pump and the installing electrical contractor has a defined need or strong preference to use the connection

box. The connection box in this configuration maybe utilized to consolidate cabling due to ATS lug / termination limitations or to replace a pull box.

Designer Notes:

- This configuration allows for large fire pump loads to be feed from a high amp generator bus verses the more limited ampacity of a single generator connection.
- ATS1 will typically incorporate an inhibit transfer / permissive functionality to allow multiple generators to come on line prior to transferring the ATS.
- ATS1 must be rated for the combined breaker output of the generators.
- The cabling from the connection box to the fire pump disconnect is a feeder tap. Feeder tap rules apply.
- For applications that don't benefit from the connection box features, work to have the emergency disconnect terminated at one of the generators (see 0K4050 H & L).

0K4050 E

MPS One-line: Emergency System, Fire Pump & Full Rated Optional Standby ATS configuration with Connection Box

(Identical to 0K4050 C & D except both emergency & fire pump switches shown)

Use When:

This configuration is utilized in applications with a single optional standby transfer switch sized for the full output of the generators and emergency and fire pump loads. Utilize this configuration when meeting separation of circuit requirements for the emergency and fire pump loads and the installing electrical contractor has a defined need or strong preference to use the connection box. The connection box in this configuration maybe utilized to consolidate cabling due to ATS lug / termination limitations or to replace a pull box.

Designer Notes:

- This configuration allows for larger emergency and fire pump loads to be feed from a high amp generator bus verses the more limited ampacity of a single generator connection.
- ATS1 will typically incorporate an inhibit transfer / permissive functionality to allow multiple generators to come on line prior to transferring the ATS.
- ATS1 must be rated for the combined breaker output of the generators.
- The cabling from the connection box to the emergency disconnect and fire pump are feeder taps. Feeder tap rules apply.
- For applications that don't benefit from the connection box features, work to have the emergency and fire pump disconnect terminated at one of the generators (see 0K4050 J & M).

0K4050 F

MPS One-line: Emergency, Fire Pump, and Optional Standby with Connection Box (each with disconnect) Use When:

Utilize this configuration when the optional standby ATS is not rated for the full output of the generators, meeting separation of circuit is required, and you wish to avoid supplying a three section distribution panel.

Designer Notes:

- This configuration also meets the strictest NEC interpretation of disconnect at point of entry.
- In this configuration, the cabling from the connection box to the various ATS disconnects are feeder taps. Feeder tap rules apply.
- ATS1 will typically incorporate an inhibit transfer / permissive functionality to allow multiple generators to come on line prior to transferring the ATS.

0K4050 G

MPS One-line: Emergency connected to Gen Contactor & Full Rated Optional Standby ATS Use When:

This configuration is utilized in applications with a single optional standby transfer switch sized for the full output of the generators and a small emergency system load. Utilize this configuration when meeting separation of circuit requirements for the emergency system and the installing electrical contractor does not have a defined need or strong preference to use the connection box.

Designer Notes:

- NEC separation of circuits is achieved by directly connecting the emergency disconnect to one of the generator's paralleling switch.
- To facilitate terminating additional cabling at the generator paralleling switch, remove the mechanical lugs and terminate the cables directly to the paralleling switch utilizing compression lugs.
- ATS1 will typically incorporate an inhibit transfer / permissive functionality to allow multiple generators to come on line prior to transferring the ATS.
- ATS1 must be rated for the combined breaker output of the generators and have sufficient size and quantity of lugs for cabling to the generators.
- The cabling from the generator to the emergency disconnect is a feeder tap. Feeder tap rules apply.

0K4050 H

MPS One-line: Fire Pump connected to Gen Contactor & Full Rated Optional Standby ATS

(Identical to 0K4050 G except emergency ATS is changed to a fire pump ATS)

Use When:

This configuration is utilized in applications with a single optional standby transfer switch sized for the full output of the generators and a fire pump. Utilize this configuration when meeting separation of circuit requirements for the fire pump and the installing electrical contractor does not have a defined need or strong preference to use the connection box.

Designer Notes:

- NEC separation of circuits is achieved by directly connecting the fire pump disconnect to one of the generator's paralleling switch.
- To facilitate terminating additional cabling at the generator paralleling switch, remove the mechanical lugs and terminate the cables directly to the paralleling switch utilizing compression lugs.
- ATS1 will typically incorporate an inhibit transfer / permissive functionality to allow multiple generators to come on line prior to transferring the ATS.
- ATS1 must be rated for the combined breaker output of the generators and have sufficient size and quantity of lugs for cabling to the generators.
- The cabling from the generator to the fire pump disconnect is a feeder tap. Feeder tap rules apply.

0K4050 J

MPS One-line: Emergency & Fire Pump connected to Gen Contactor & Fully Rated Optional Standby ATS

(Identical to 0K4050 G & H except both emergency and fire pump loads are shown)

Use When:

This configuration is utilized in applications with a single optional standby transfer switch sized for the full output of the generators and emergency and fire pump loads. Utilize this configuration when meeting separation of circuit requirements for the emergency system and the fire pump and the installing electrical contractor does not have a defined need or strong preference to use the connection box.

- NEC separation of circuits is achieved by directly connecting the emergency and fire pump disconnects to the generator's paralleling switches.
- To facilitate terminating additional cabling at the generator paralleling switch, remove the mechanical lugs and terminate the cables directly to the paralleling switch utilizing compression lugs.
- ATS1 will typically incorporate an inhibit transfer / permissive functionality to allow multiple generators to come on line prior to transferring the ATS.

- ATS1 must be rated for the combined breaker output of the generators and have sufficient size and quantity of lugs for cabling to the generators.
- The cabling from the generator to the emergency and fire pump disconnects are feeder taps. Feeder tap rules apply.

0K4050 K

MPS One-line: Emergency connected to 2nd Gen Breaker & Fully Rated Optional Standby ATS

(Identical to 0K4050 G except connecting to a secondary generator breaker)

Use When:

This configuration is utilized in applications with a single optional standby transfer switch sized for the full output of the generators and a small emergency system load. Utilize this configuration when meeting separation of circuit requirements for the emergency system and it is desired to mimic the look and feel of a large generator with multiple output breakers.

Designer Notes:

- NEC separation of circuits is achieved by directly connecting back to one of the generators. This configuration has a few advantages to 0K4050 G which taps directly onto the generators output feeder. The dedicated emergency system breaker on the generator meets the local interpretation of disconnect requirements in many markets resulting in not needing an additional external disconnect at point of building entry. The dedicated emergency breaker is also directly fed from the alternator thus removing another layer of breakers for selective coordination. Finally, the secondary breaker approach creates a more traditional looking configuration when compared to multiple breakers on a single larger generator configuration. This configuration meets the code requirement for an emergency system, but does not offer the enhanced functionality of redundancy to the emergency loads. This configuration is most applicable to general facility emergency systems and not mission critical healthcare applications.
- Utilize this configuration when meeting separation of circuit requirements for the emergency system and the installing electrical contractor does not have a defined need or strong preference to use the connection box.
- ATS1 will typically incorporate an inhibit transfer / permissive functionality to allow multiple generators to come on line prior to transferring the ATS.
- ATS1 must be rated for the combined breaker output of the generators and have sufficient size and quantity of lugs for cabling to the generators.

0K4050 L

MPS One-line: Fire Pump connected to 2nd Gen Breaker & Fully Rated Optional Standby ATS

(Identical to 0K4050 H except connecting to a secondary generator breaker)

Use When:

This configuration is utilized in applications with a single optional standby transfer switch sized for the full output of the generators and a fire pump. Utilize this configuration when meeting separation of circuit requirements for the fire pump and it is desired to mimic the look and feel of a large generator with multiple output breakers.

Designer Notes:

NEC separation of circuits is achieved by directly connecting back to one of the generators. This configuration has a few advantages to 0K4050 H which taps directly onto the generators output feeder. The dedicated fire pump breaker on the generator meets the local interpretation of disconnect requirements in many markets resulting in not needing an additional external disconnect at point of building entry. The dedicated fire pump breaker is also directly fed from the alternator thus removing another layer of breakers for selective coordination. Finally, the secondary breaker approach creates a more traditional looking configuration when compared to multiple breakers on a single larger generator configuration. This configuration meets the code requirement for a fire pump, but does not offer the enhanced functionality of redundancy to the fire pump.

- Utilize this configuration when meeting separation of circuit requirements for the fire pump and the installing electrical contractor does not have a defined need or strong preference to use the connection box.
- ATS1 will typically incorporate an inhibit transfer / permissive functionality to allow multiple generators to come on line prior to transferring the ATS.
- ATS1 must be rated for the combined breaker output of the generators and have sufficient size and quantity of lugs for cabling to the generators.

0K4050 M

MPS One-line: Emergency & Fire Pump connected to 2nd Gen Breaker & Fully Rated Optional Standby ATS (Identical to 0K4050 J except connecting to secondary generator breakers)

Use When:

This configuration is utilized in applications with a single optional standby transfer switch sized for the full output of the generators and emergency and fire pump loads. Utilize this configuration when meeting separation of circuit requirements for the emergency and fire pump and it is desired to mimic the look and feel of a large generator with multiple output breakers.

Designer Notes:

- NEC separation of circuits is achieved by directly connecting back to one of the generators. This configuration has a few advantages to 0K4050 J which taps directly onto the generators output feeder. The dedicated emergency and fire pump breakers on the generator meets the local interpretation of disconnect requirements in many markets resulting in not needing an additional external disconnect at point of building entry. The dedicated emergency and fire pump breakers are also directly fed from the alternator thus removing another layer of breakers for selective coordination. Finally, the secondary breaker approach creates a more traditional looking configuration when compared to multiple breakers on a single larger generator configuration. This configuration meets the code requirement for emergency system and fire pump, but does not offer the enhanced functionality of redundancy to these loads.
- Utilize this configuration when meeting separation of circuit requirements for the emergency system and fire pump and the installing electrical contractor does not have a defined need or strong preference to use the connection box.
- ATS1 will typically incorporate an inhibit transfer / permissive functionality to allow multiple generators to come on line prior to transferring the ATS.
- ATS1 must be rated for the combined breaker output of the generators and have sufficient size and quantity of lugs for cabling to the generators.

0K4050 N

MPS One-line: Emergency & Fire Pump connected to Gen Contactors and Distribution Panel

(Identical to 0K4050 J except instead of a single optional standby ATS, multiple optional ATS are fed from distribution) **Use When:**

This configuration is utilized in applications with multiple optional standby transfer switches and emergency and fire pump loads. Utilize this configuration when meeting separation of circuit requirements for the emergency and fire pump and it is desired avoid a three section distribution panel.

- NEC separation of circuits is achieved by directly connecting the emergency and fire pump disconnect to the generator's paralleling switches.
- To facilitate terminating additional cabling at the generator paralleling switch, remove the mechanical lugs and terminate the cables directly to the paralleling switch utilizing compression lugs.
- ATS1 and ATS2 will typically incorporate an inhibit transfer / permissive functionality to allow multiple generators to come on line prior to transferring the ATS and a load shed to protect the system from overload.
- The cabling from the generator to the emergency and fire pump disconnects are feeder taps. Feeder tap rules apply.

0K4050 P

MPS One-line: Emergency & Fire Pump connected to Gen Contactors & Distribution Panel with Input Breakers (Identical to 0K4050 N except distribution panel has input breakers)

Use When:

This configuration is utilized in applications with multiple optional standby transfer switches and emergency and fire pump loads. Utilize this configuration when meeting separation of circuit requirements for the emergency and fire pump and it is desired avoid a three section distribution panel. The addition of generator feeder input breakers is common in larger mission critical applications to enhance system reliability.

Designer Notes:

- NEC separation of circuits is achieved by directly connecting the emergency and fire pump disconnect to the generator's paralleling switches.
- To facilitate terminating additional cabling at the generator paralleling switch, remove the mechanical lugs and terminate the cables directly to the paralleling switch utilizing compression lugs.
- ATS1 and ATS2 will typically incorporate an inhibit transfer / permissive functionality to allow multiple generators to come on line prior to transferring the ATS and a load shed to protect the system from overload.
- The cabling from the generator to the emergency and fire pump disconnects are feeder taps. Feeder tap rules apply.
- The distribution panel input generator feeder breakers must have an auxiliary contact. This contact will be interlocked with the generator to ensure safe operation.

0K4050 Q

MPS One-line: Emergency & Fire Pump from Generator breakers & Distribution Panel

(Identical to 0K4050 M except instead of a single optional standby ATS, multiple optional ATS are fed from distribution)

Use When:

This configuration is utilized in applications with multiple optional standby transfer switches and emergency and fire pump loads. Utilize this configuration when meeting separation of circuit requirements for the emergency and fire pump and it is desired avoid a three section distribution panel.

Designer Notes:

- NEC separation of circuits is achieved by directly connecting back to one of the generators. This configuration has a few advantages to 0K4050 N which taps directly onto the generators output feeder. The dedicated emergency and fire pump breaker on the generator meets the local interpretation of disconnect requirements in many markets resulting in not needing an additional external disconnect at point of building entry. The dedicated emergency and fire pump breakers are also directly fed from the alternator thus removing another layer of breakers for selective coordination. Finally, the secondary breaker approach creates a more traditional looking configuration when compared to multiple breakers on a single larger generator configuration. This configuration meets the code requirement for emergency system and fire pump, but does not offer the enhanced functionality of redundancy to these loads.
- ATS1 and ATS2 will typically incorporate an inhibit transfer / permissive functionality to allow multiple generators to come on line prior to transferring the ATS and a load shed to protect the system from overload.

0K4050 R

MPS One-line: Emergency & Fire Pump connected to 2nd Gen breakers & Distribution Panel with Input Breakers (Identical to 0K4050 Q except distribution panel has input breakers)

Use When:

This configuration is utilized in applications with multiple optional standby transfer switches and emergency and fire pump loads. Utilize this configuration when meeting separation of circuit requirements for the emergency and fire

pump and it is desired avoid a three section distribution panel. The addition of generator feeder input breakers is common in larger mission critical applications to enhance system reliability.

Designer Notes:

- NEC separation of circuits is achieved by directly connecting back to one of the generators. This configuration has a few advantages to 0K4050 P which taps directly onto the generators output feeder. The dedicated emergency and fire pump breaker on the generator meets the local interpretation of disconnect requirements in many markets resulting in not needing an additional external disconnect at point of building entry. The dedicated emergency and fire pump breakers are also directly fed from the alternator thus removing another layer of breakers for selective coordination. Finally, the secondary breaker approach creates a more traditional looking configuration when compared to multiple breakers on a single larger generator configuration. This configuration meets the code requirement for emergency system and fire pump, but does not offer the enhanced functionality of redundancy to these loads.
- ATS1 and ATS2 will typically incorporate an inhibit transfer / permissive functionality to allow multiple generators to come on line prior to transferring the ATS and a load shed to protect the system from overload.
- The distribution panel input generator feeder breakers must have an auxiliary contact. This contact will be interlocked with the generator to ensure safe operation.

0K4050 S

MPS One-line: Emergency, Fire Pump & Optional Standby with Multi-section Distribution Panel Use When:

This configuration is utilized in applications with multiple optional standby transfer switches and multiple emergency or fire pump loads. This configuration would be common in hospital applications.

Designer Notes:

- NEC separation of circuits is achieved through the multi-section distribution panel. This configuration meets the code requirement for emergency system and fire pumps and also offers the enhanced functionality of redundancy to these loads.
- ATS1 and ATS2 will typically incorporate an inhibit transfer / permissive functionality to allow multiple generators to come on line prior to transferring the ATS and a load shed to protect the system from overload.

0K4050 T

MPS One-line: Emergency, Fire Pump & Optional Standby with Multi-section Distribution and Gen Input Breakers (Identical to 0K4050 S except distribution panel has input breakers)

Use When:

This configuration is utilized in applications with multiple optional standby transfer switches and multiple emergency or fire pump loads. The addition of generator feeder input breakers is common in larger mission critical applications to enhance system reliability. This configuration would be common in larger hospital applications.

- NEC separation of circuits is achieved through the multi-section distribution panel. This configuration meets
 the code requirement for emergency system and fire pumps and also offers the enhanced functionality of
 redundancy to these loads.
- ATS1 and ATS2 will typically incorporate an inhibit transfer / permissive functionality to allow multiple generators to come on line prior to transferring the ATS and a load shed to protect the system from overload.
- The distribution panel input generator feeder breakers must have an auxiliary contact. This contact will be interlocked with the generator to ensure safe operation.

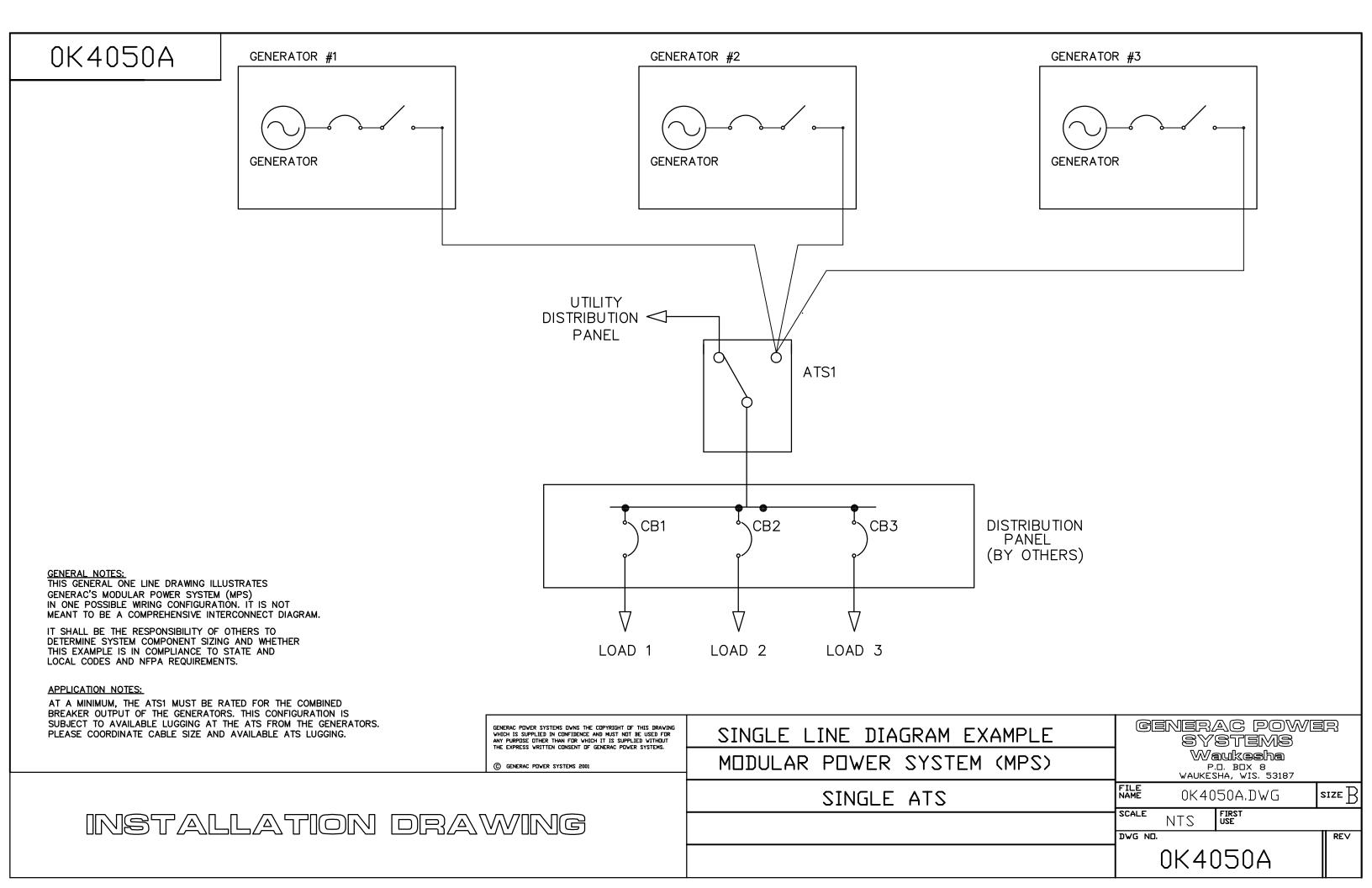
0K4050 U

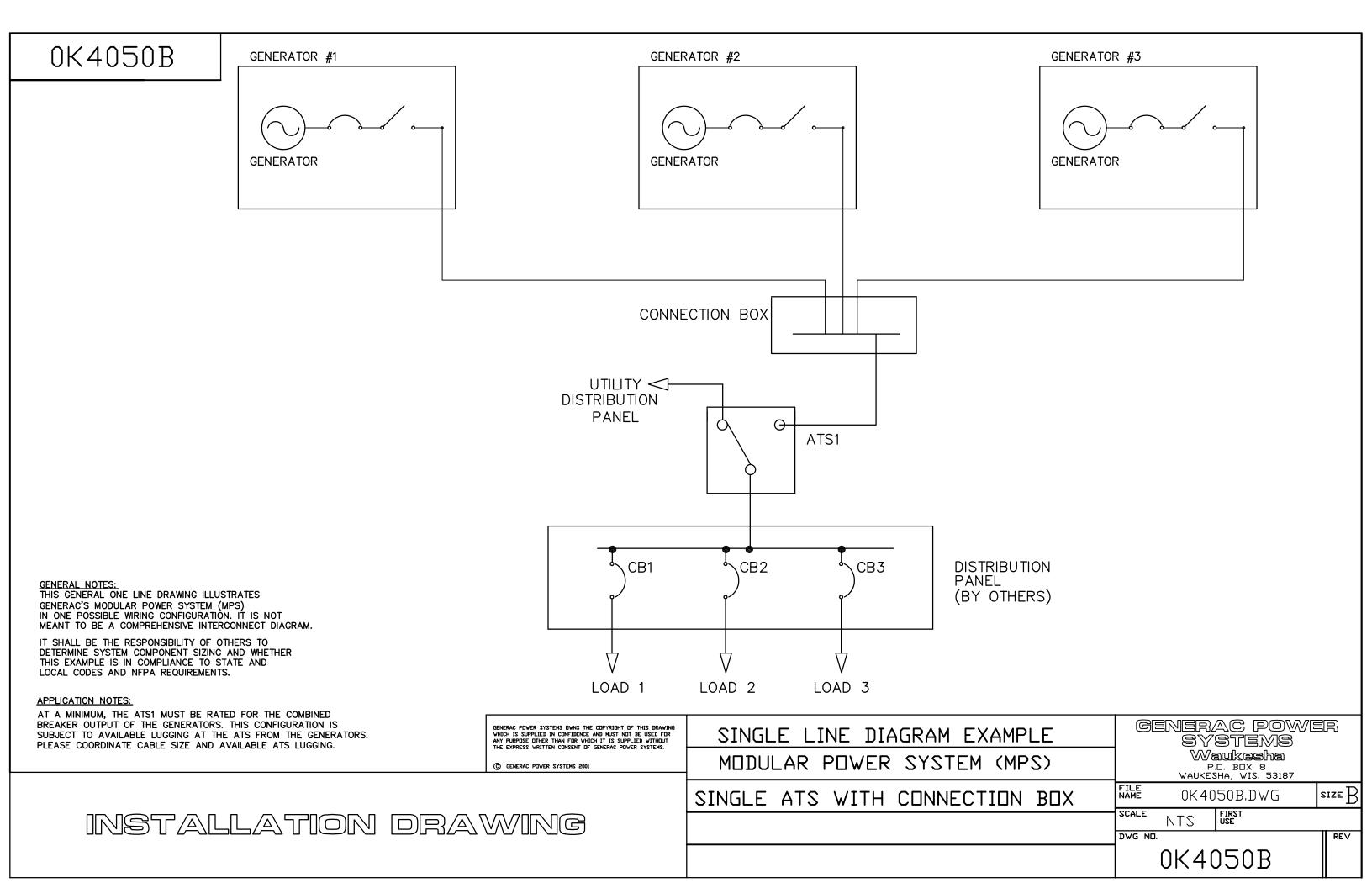
MPS One-line: Double Ended Distribution with Gen Input Breakers

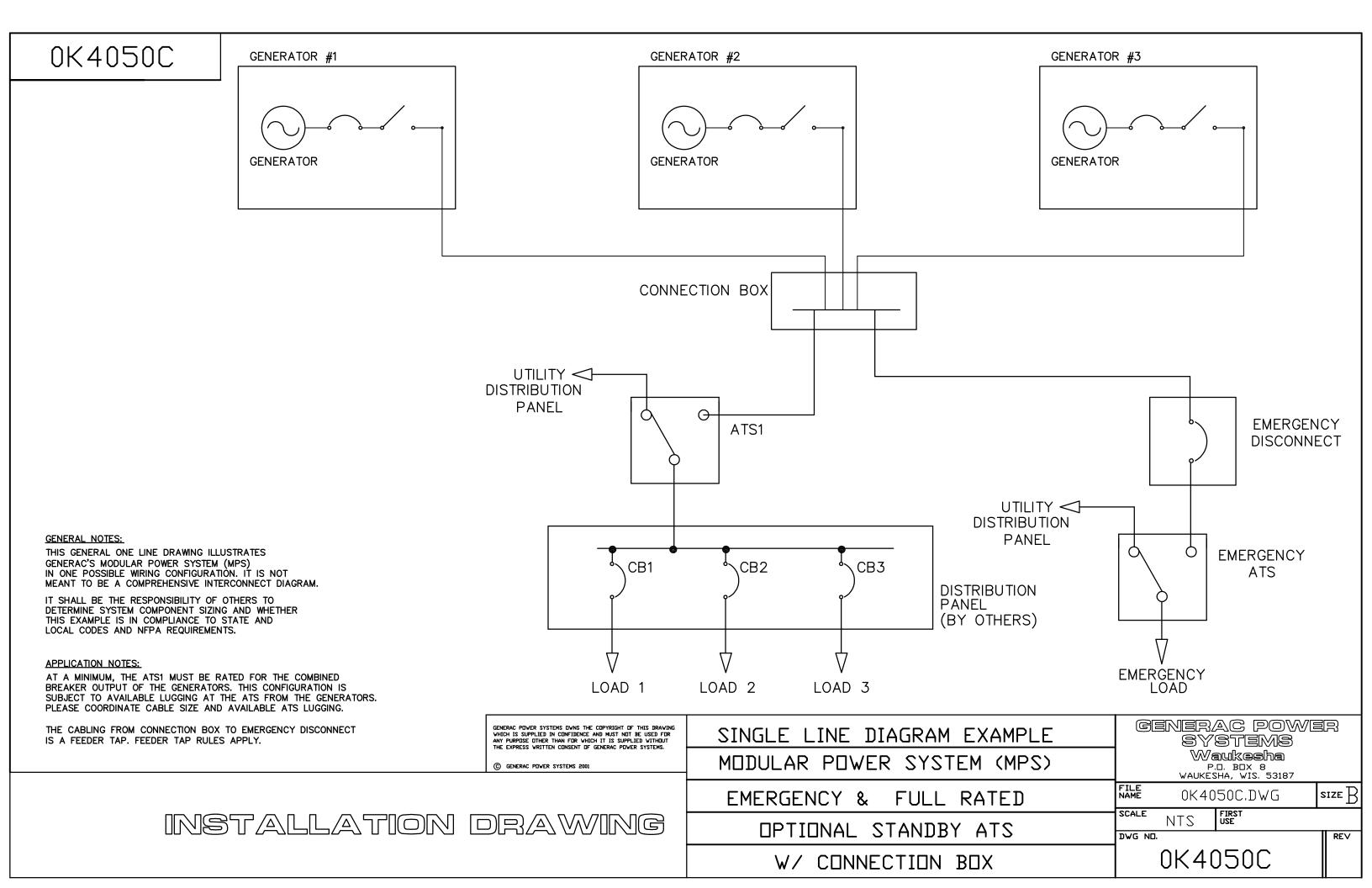
Use When:

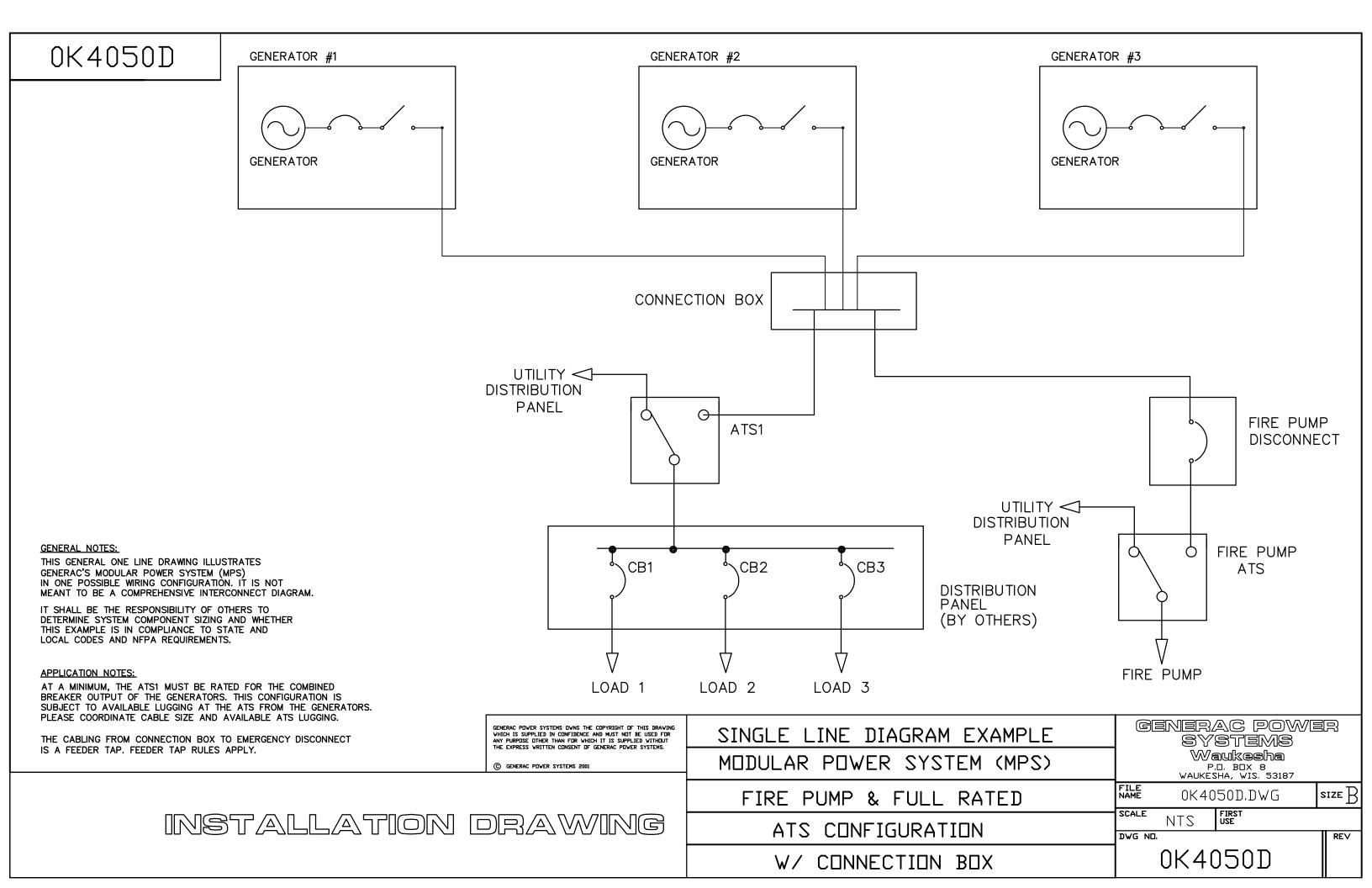
This configuration is utilized in higher ampacity applications to limit the size of the distribution panel bus. The double ended concept can be applied to any of the other one-lines that use a distribution panel as the generator connection point.

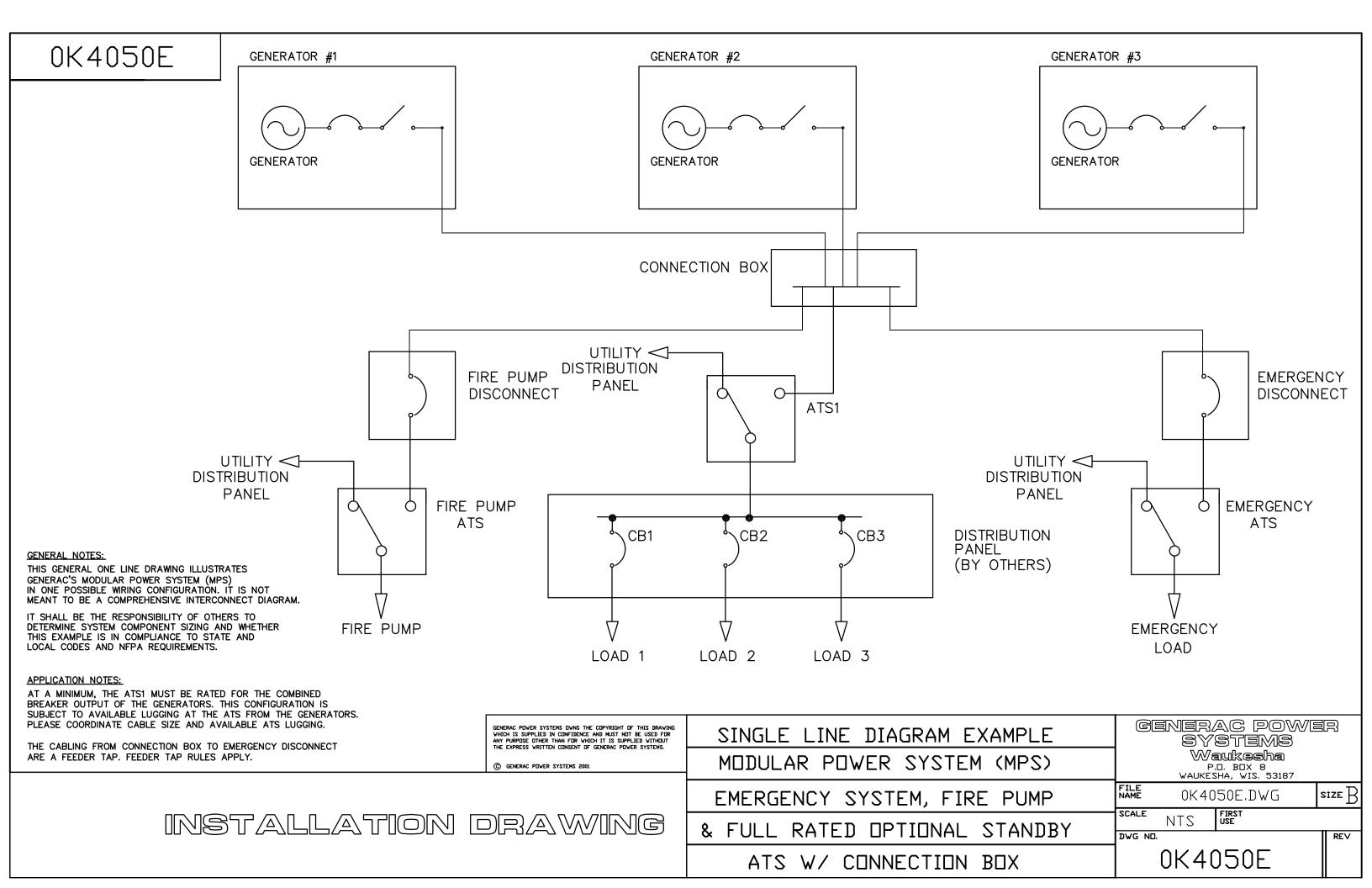
- As generator ampacity exceeds 4000 to 5000 amps, the termination of the generator input becomes more space constrained and distribution panel bus becomes more expensive. Dividing the generator input onto both ends allows the bus to be sized for the larger of either generator input end instead of the combined input of all generators. This results in a more cost effective configuration. It also makes it easier to design the distribution, for the addition of future units with minimal cost impact. Given the larger size of applications using double ended distribution, it becomes good design practice incorporate generator feeder input breakers for isolation capabilities. As the size of these systems grow, the system available fault current also grows. Typical UL891 distribution panels are rated for 65kA with options for 100kA. As systems become very large, system designers will often transition to medium voltage configurations to better manage cost of cabling and manage fault current levels. An alternative to transitioning to a medium voltage solution may be to make 2 or 3 low voltage systems using the flexibility of MPS. This flexibility allows the generators to be located in pods of power closer to the load. The smaller size of the MPS nodes also helps maintain N+1 redundancy without adding significant capacity.
- NEC separation of circuits is achieved through the multi-section distribution panel. This configuration meets the code requirement for emergency system and fire pumps and also offers the enhanced functionality of redundancy to these loads.
- Optional standby transfer switches will typically incorporate an inhibit transfer / permissive functionality to allow multiple generators to come on line prior to transferring the ATS and a load shed to protect the system from overload.
- The distribution panel input generator feeder breakers must have an auxiliary contact. This contact will be interlocked with the generator to ensure safe operation.

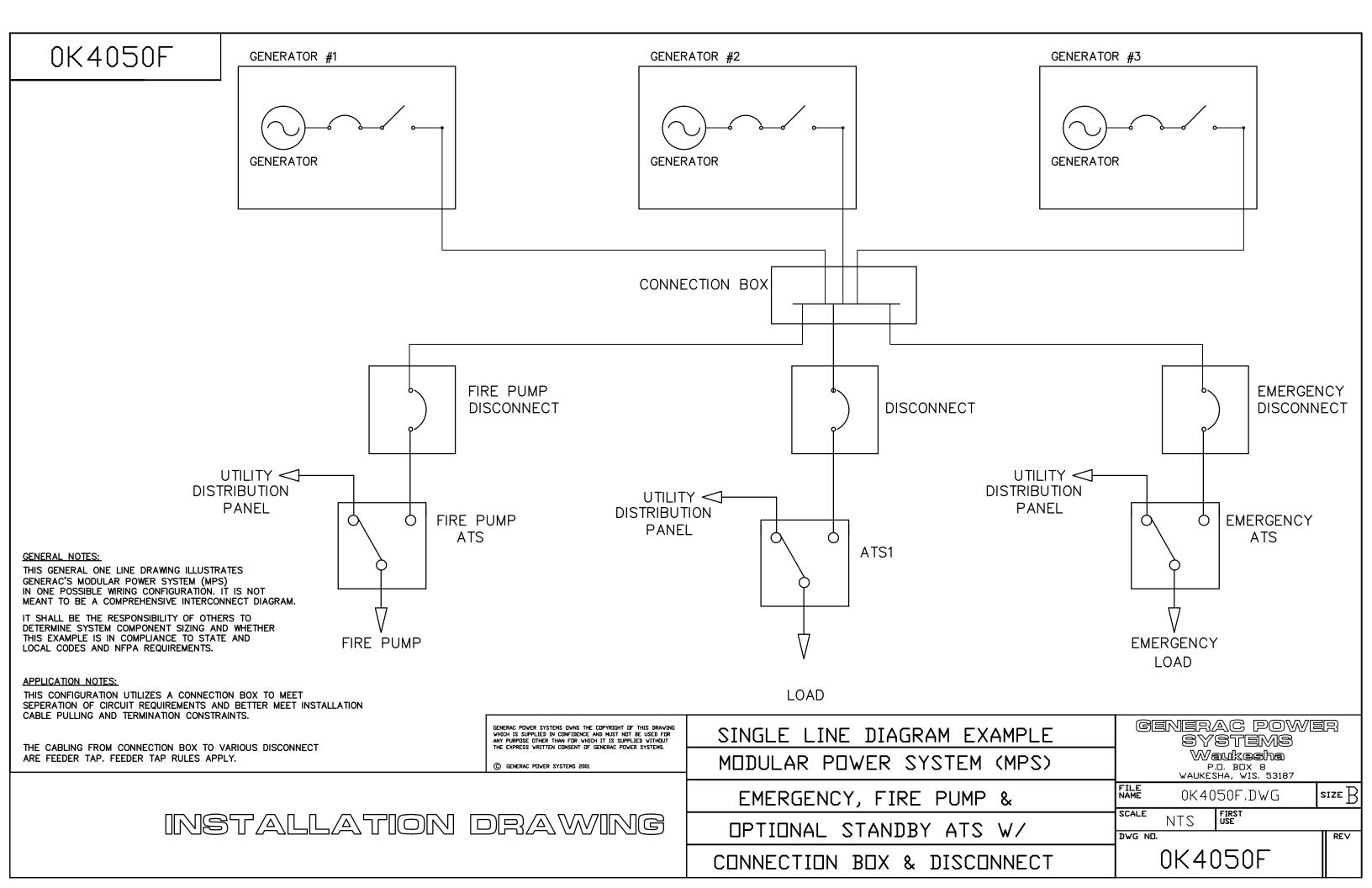


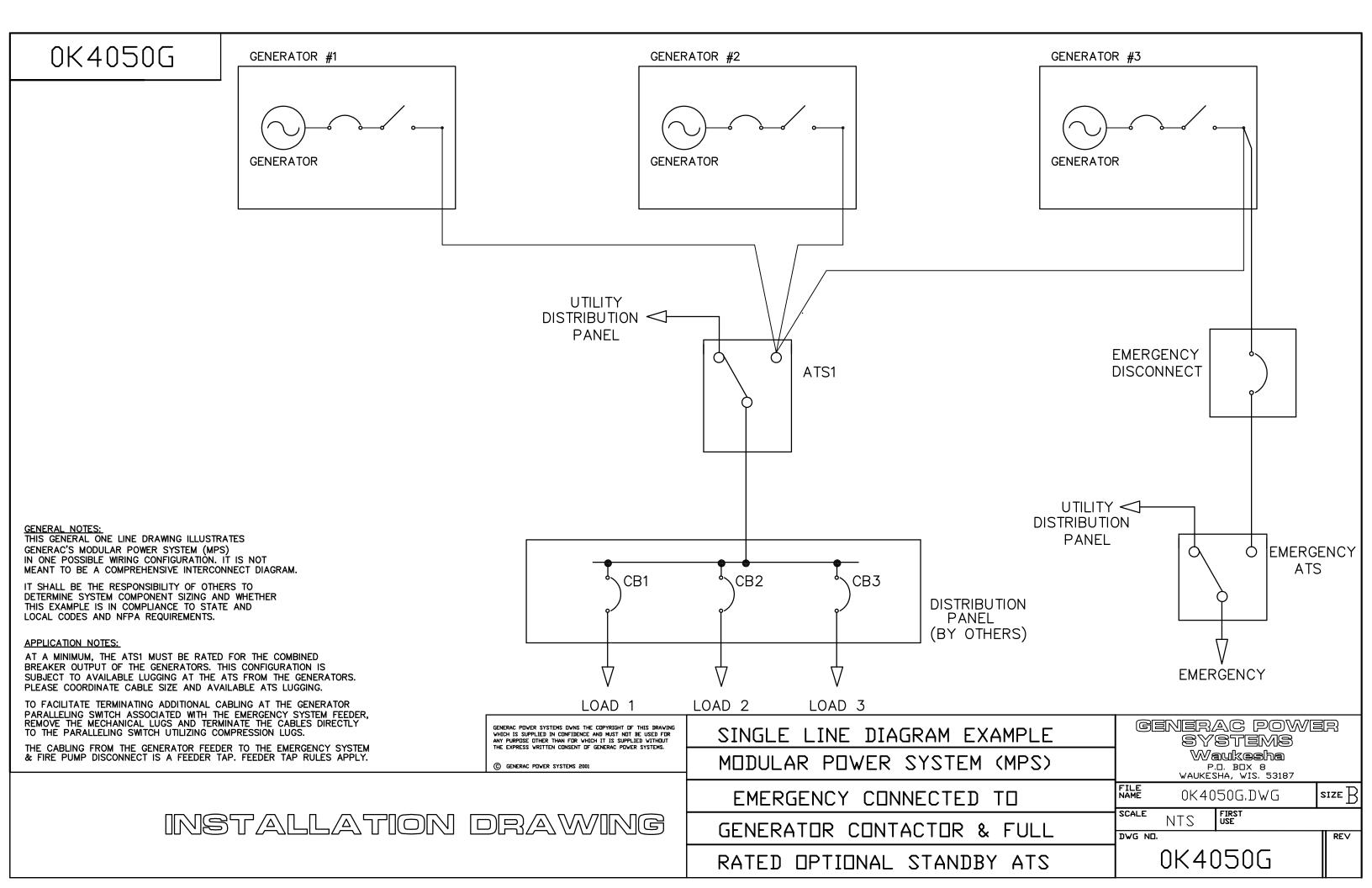


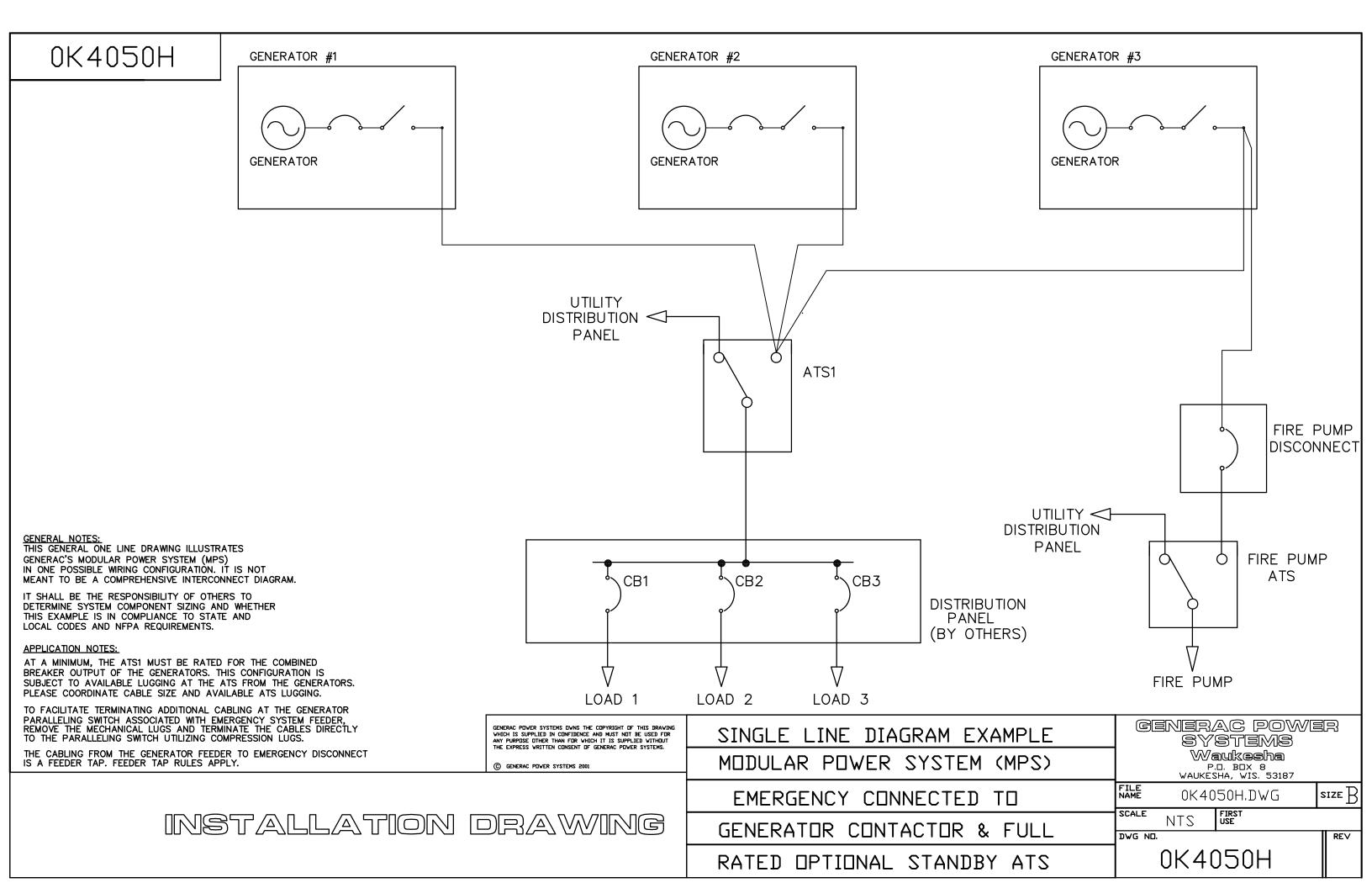


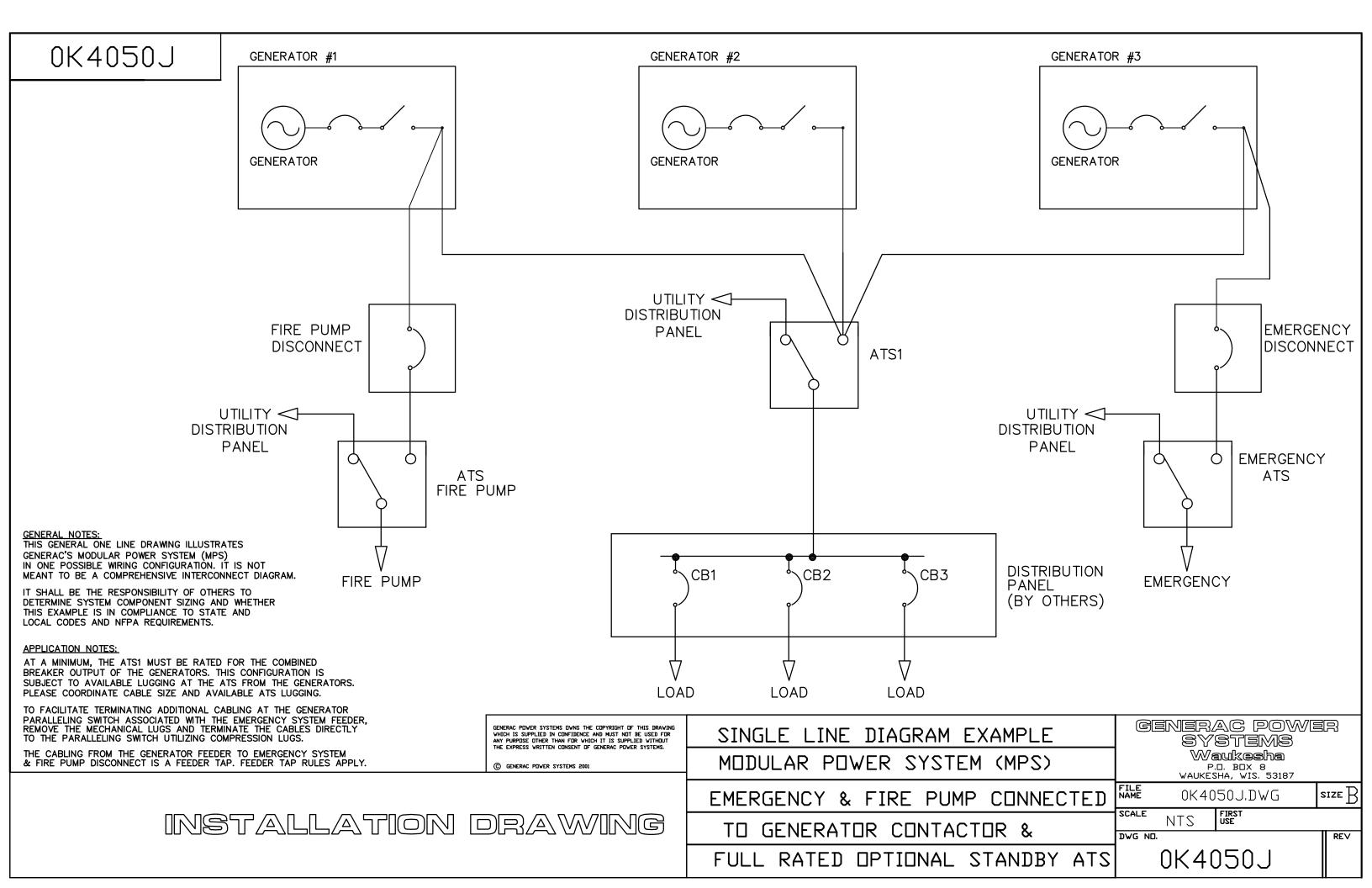


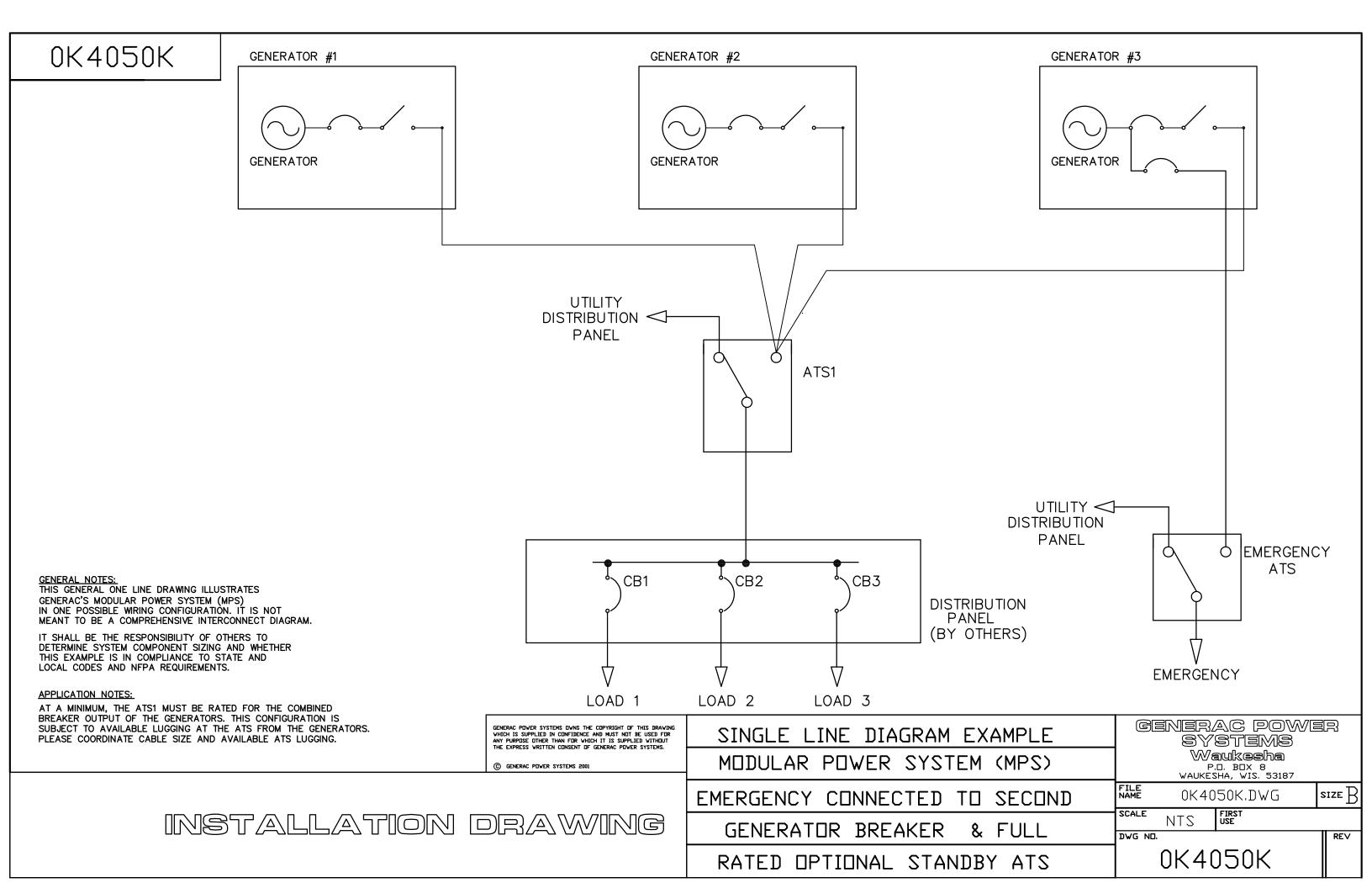


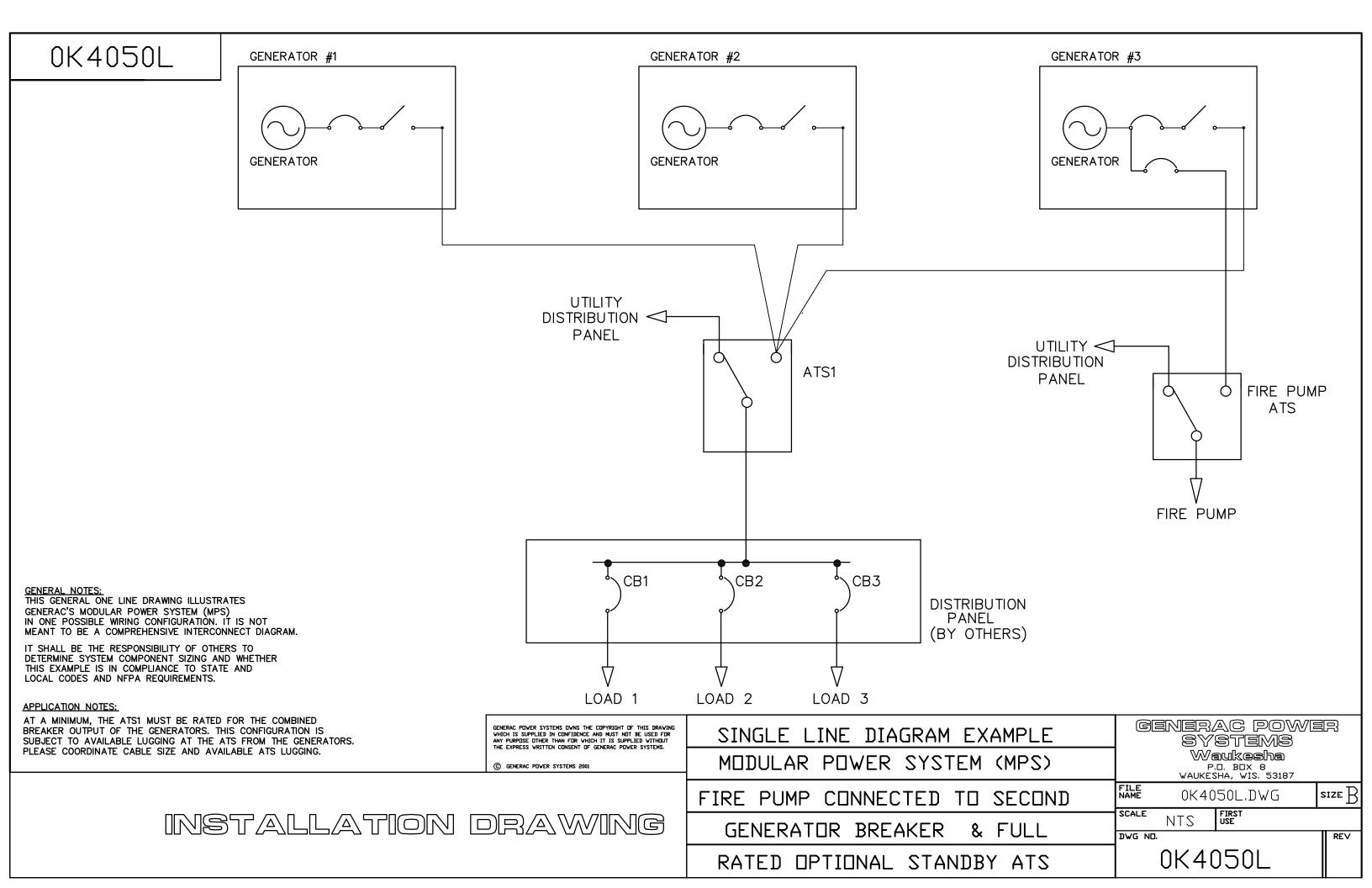


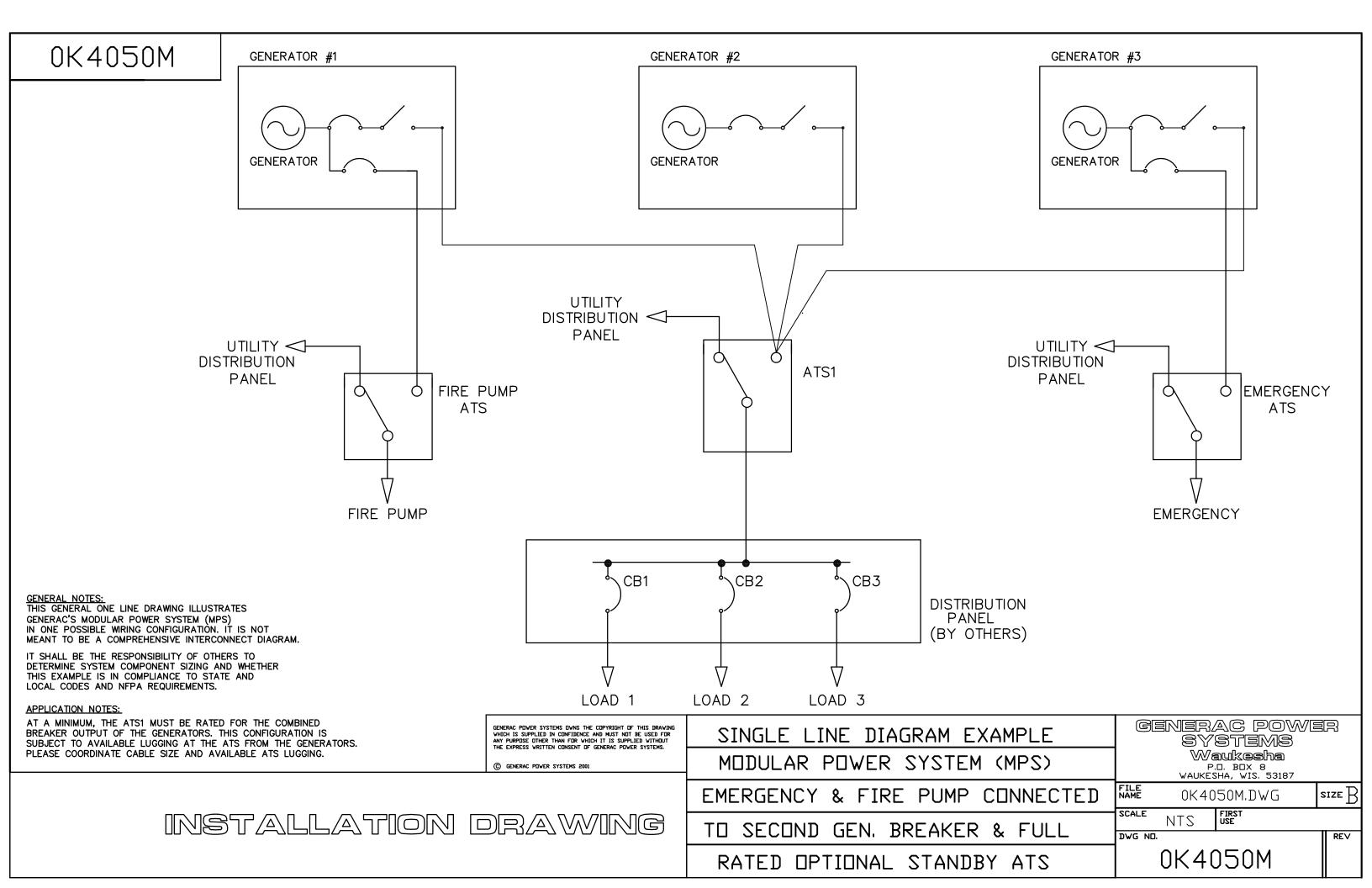


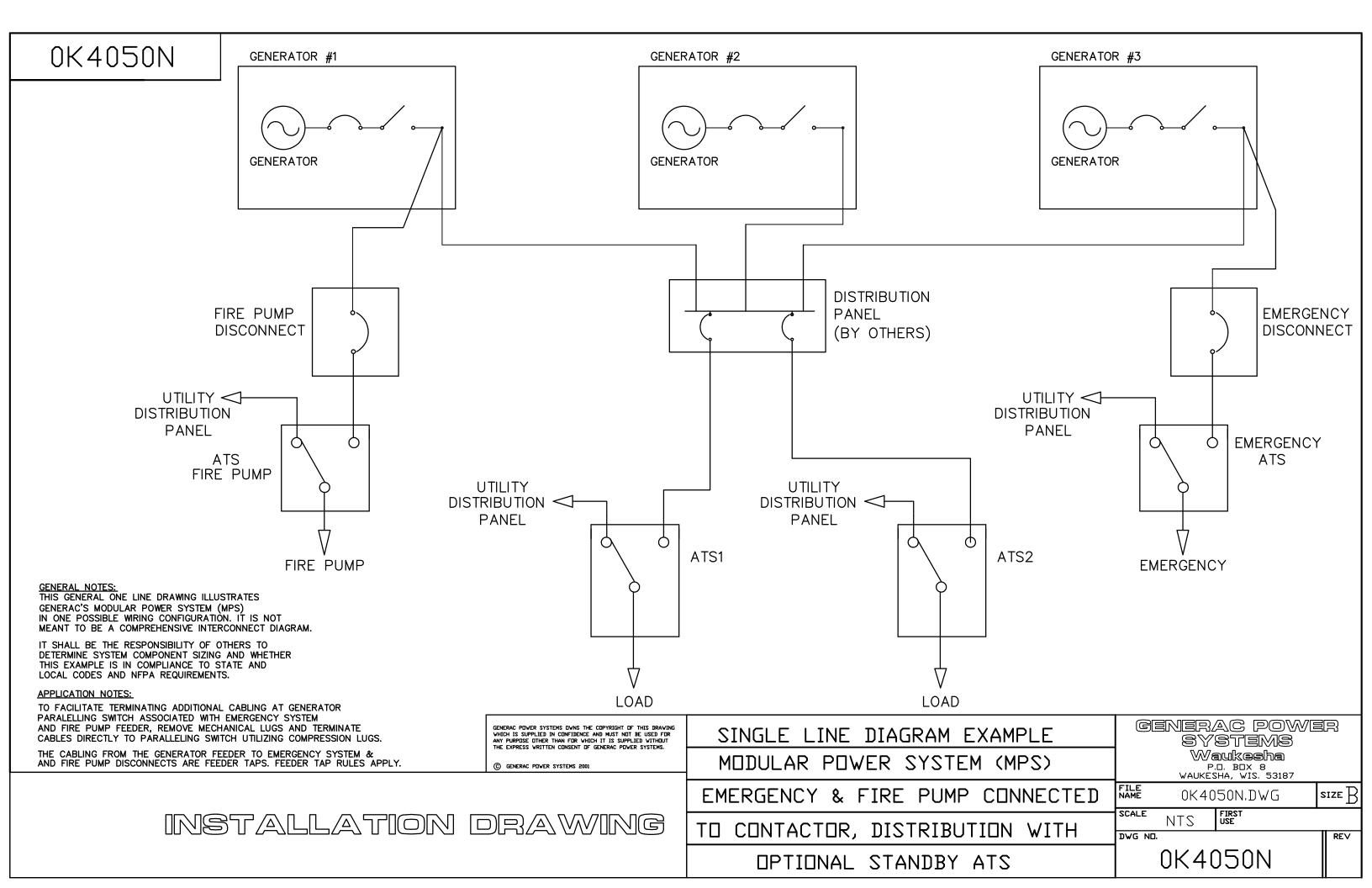


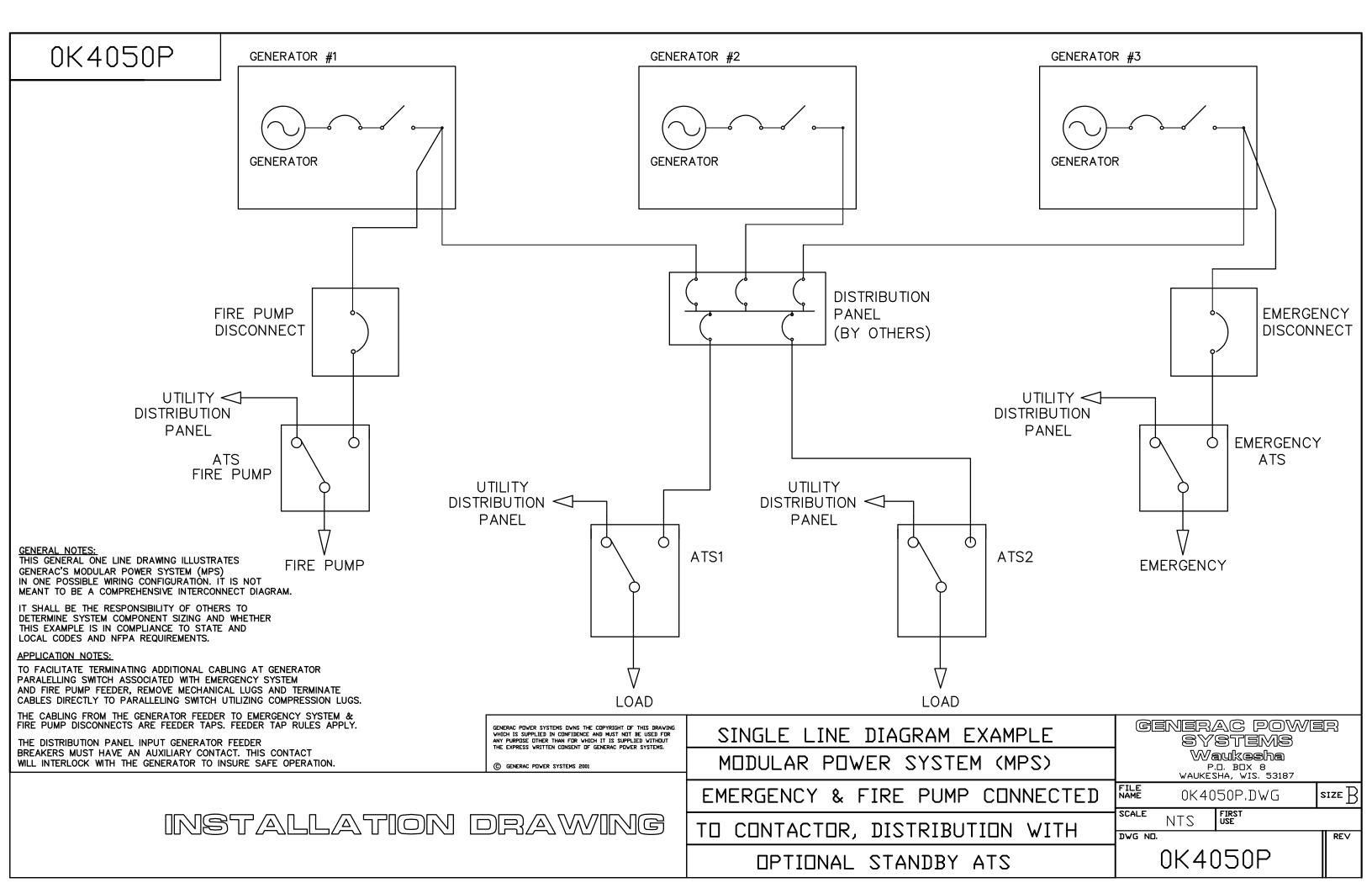


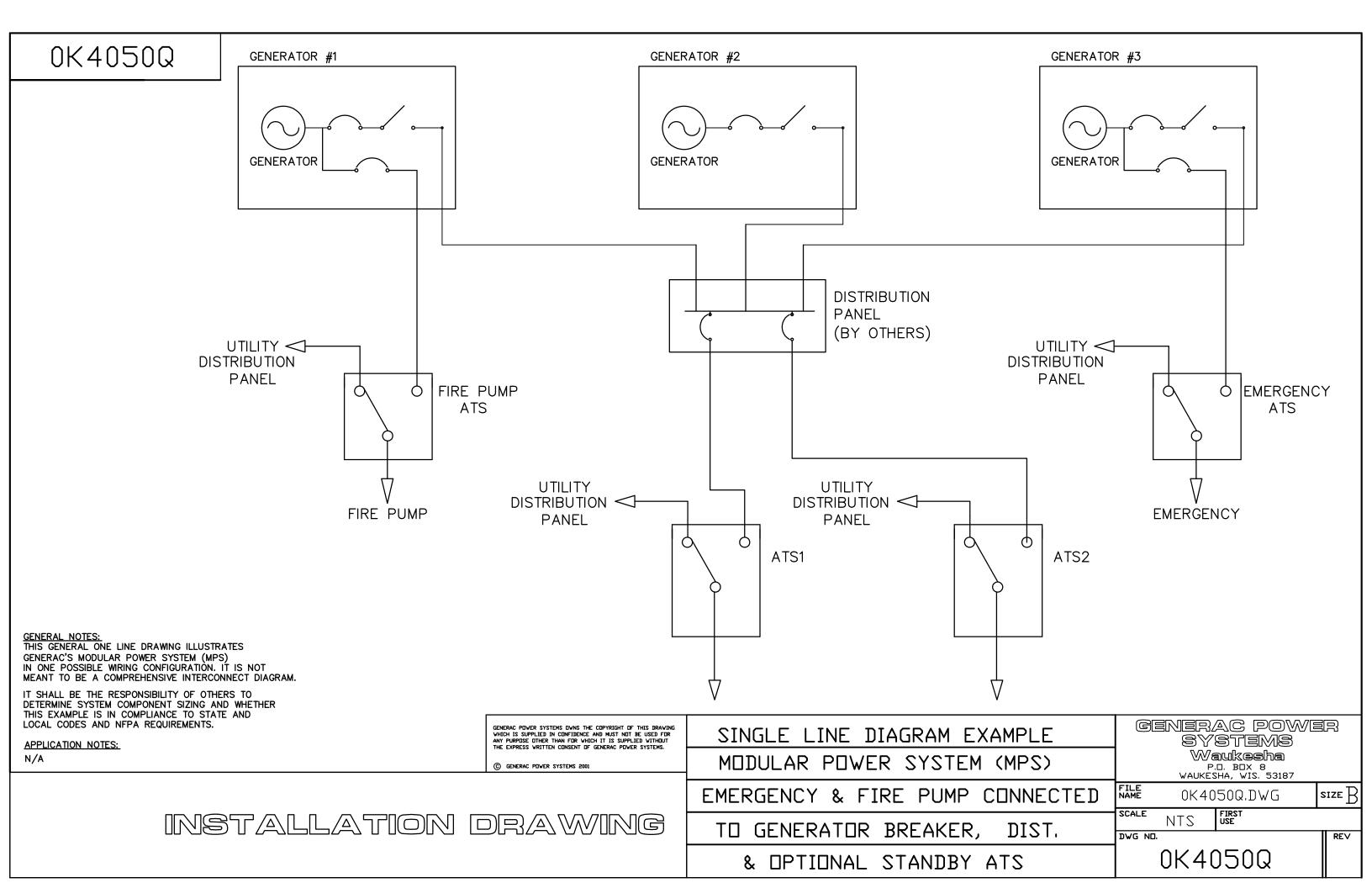


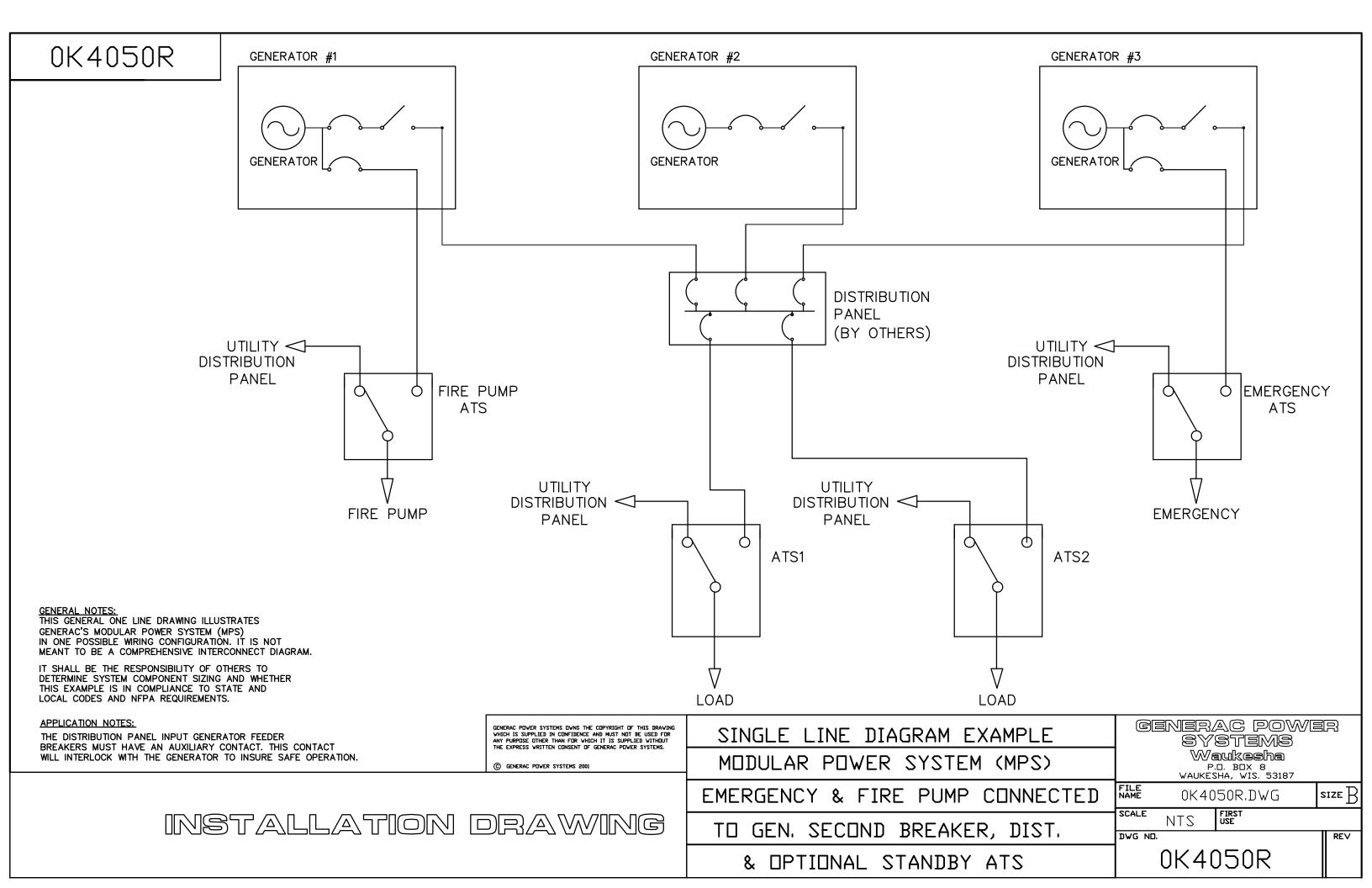


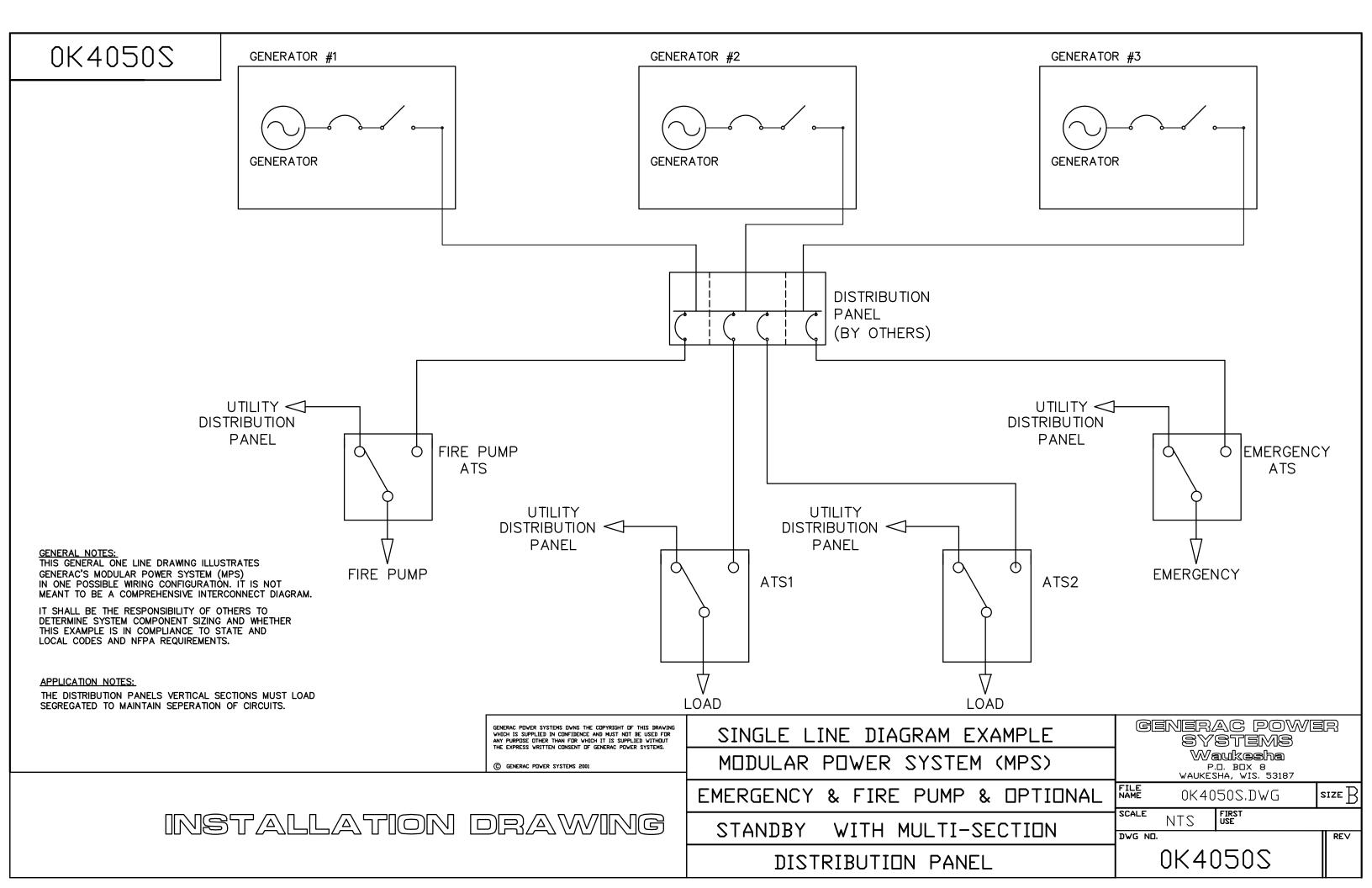


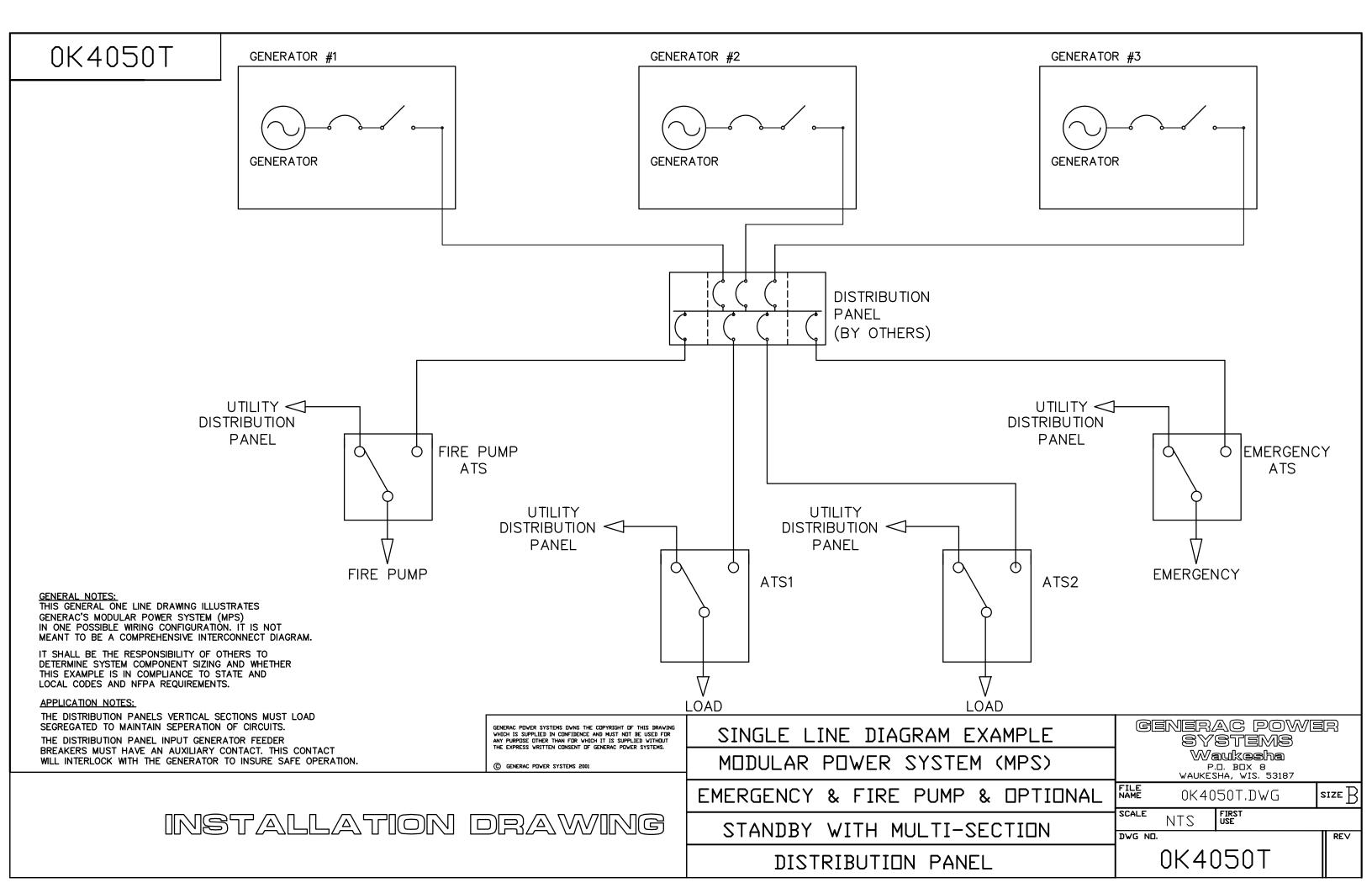




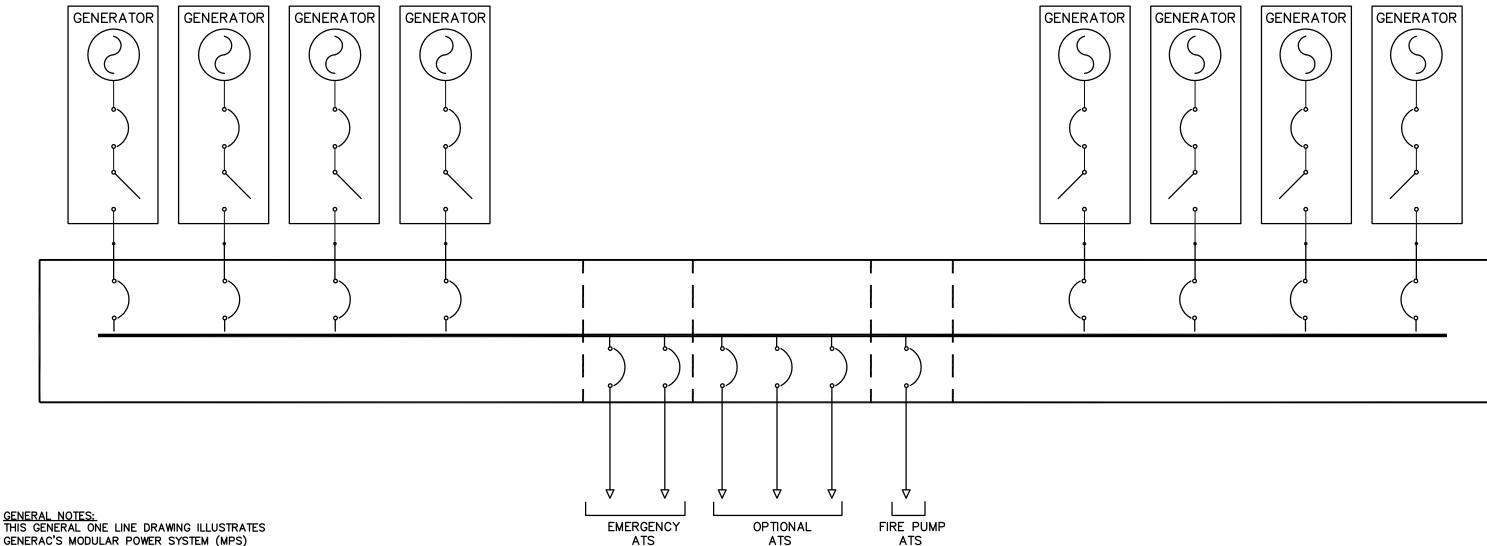








0K4050U



GENERAC'S MODULAR POWER SYSTEM (MPS) IN ONE POSSIBLE WIRING CONFIGURATION. IT IS NOT MEANT TO BE A COMPREHENSIVE INTERCONNECT DIAGRAM.

IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF OTHERS TO DETERMINE SYSTEM COMPONENT SIZING AND WHETHER THIS EXAMPLE IS IN COMPLIANCE TO STATE AND LOCAL CODES AND NFPA REQUIREMENTS.

APPLICATION NOTES:

DOUBLING ENDING THE DISTRIBUTION PANEL ALLOWS THE BUS TO BE SIZED FOR THE LARGER OF EITHER GENERATOR INPUT END INSTEAD OF THE COMBINED INPUT OF ALL GENERATORS.

THE DISTRIBUTION PANELS VERTICLE SECTIONS MUST LOAD SEGREGATED TO TO MAINTAIN NEC SEPERATION OF CIRCUITS.

THE DISTRIBUTION PANEL INPUT GENERATOR FEEDER BREAKERS MUST HAVE AUXILIARY CONTACT. THIS CONTACT WILL BE INTERLOCKED WITH THE GENERATOR TO ENSURE SAFE OPERATION.

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SINGLE LINE DIAGRAM EXAMPLE MODULAR POWER SYSTEM (MPS)

DOUBLE ENDED DISTRIBUTION

WITH GERATOR INPUT BREAKERS.

GENERAC POWER SYSTEMS

Waukesha P.D. BDX 8 WAUKESHA, WIS. 53187

SIZE $\mathbb R$

REV

FILE NAME 0K4050U.DWG SCALE

NTS

DWG NO.

0K4050U

INSTALLATION DRAWING