## GENERAC

## Owner's Manual TX Automatic Transfer Switch

Emergency Rated, Service Entrance and Non-Service Entrance 100 - 400 Amp, Single-Phase 208 (Wye and Delta) - 480 VAC (Wye and Delta)


Register your Generac product at: WWW.REGISTER.GENERAC.COM 1-888-9ACTIVATE (1-888-922-8482)


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## Section 1: Safety

## Introduction

Thank you for purchasing a Generac Power Systems Inc. product. This unit has been designed to provide high performance, efficient operation, and years of use when maintained properly. This transfer switch is listed with ETL under the UL1008 standard.

## Safety Rules

The manufacturer cannot anticipate every possible circumstance that might involve a hazard. The alerts in this manual, and on tags and decals affixed to the unit, are not all inclusive. If using a procedure, work method, or operating technique that the manufacturer does not specifically recommend, verify that it is safe for others and does not render the equipment unsafe.
Throughout this publication, and on tags and decals affixed to the unit, DANGER, WARNING, CAUTION, and NOTE blocks are used to alert personnel to special instructions about a particular operation that may be hazardous if performed incorrectly or carelessly. Observe them carefully. Alert definitions are as follows:

## ADANGER

Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.
(D000001)

## AWARNING

Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.
(W000002)

## ACAUTION

Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.
(C000003)
NOTE: Notes contain additional information important to a procedure and will be found within the regular text of this manual.
These safety alerts cannot eliminate the hazards that they indicate. Common sense and strict compliance with the special instructions while performing the action or service are essential to preventing accidents.

## Read This Manual Thoroughly

Consult Manual. Read and understand man-
ual completely before using product. Failure
to completely understand manual and prod-
uct could result in death or serious injury.
(W000100)

If any section of this manual is not understood, contact the nearest Independent Authorized Service Dealer (IASD) or Generac Customer Service at 1-888-436-3722 (1-888-GENERAC), or visit www.generac.com for starting, operating, and servicing procedures. The owner is responsible for proper maintenance and safe use of the unit.
SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS for future reference. This manual contains important instructions that must be followed during placement, operation, and maintenance of the unit and its components. Always supply this manual to any individual that will use this unit, and instruct them on how to correctly start, operate, and stop the unit in case of emergency.

## Electrical Hazards



(D000195)


## ! DANGER

Electrocution.Turn utility supply OFF before working on utility connections of the transfer switch. Failure to do so will result in death or serious injury.
(D000123)


## ADANGER

Electrocution.Do not disable or modify the connection box door safety switch. Doing so will result in death or serious injury.
(D000157)

## ! DANGER

Automatic start-up. Disconnect utility power and render unit inoperable before working on unit. Failure to do so will result in death or serious injury.
(D000191)

## ADANGER

Equipment Malfunction. Installing a dirty or damaged transfer switch will cause equipment malfunction and will result in death or serious injury.
(D000119)


Electric Shock. Only a trained and licensed electrician should perform wiring and connections to unit. Failure to follow proper installation requirements could result in death, serious injury, and equipment or property damage.
(W000155)


Hearing loss.Hearing protection is recommended when transferring load. Failure to wear hearing protection could result in permanent hearing loss.
(W000766)


Equipment damage. Verify all conductors are tightened to the factory specified torque value. Failure to do so could result in damage to the switch base.
(C000120)

## ACAUTION

Equipment damage. Perform functional tests in the exact order they are presented in the manual. Failure to do so could result in equipment damage.
(C000121)

## ACAUTION

Equipment damage. Verify that voltage and current are within specification before energizing this equipment. Exceeding rated voltage and current will damage the auxiliary contacts.
(C000134)

- Competent, qualified personnel should install, operate, and service this equipment. Adhere strictly to local, state and national electrical and building codes. When using this equipment, comply with regulations established by the National Electrical Code (NEC), CSA Standard; the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), or the local agency for workplace health and safety.
- If working on this equipment while standing on metal or concrete, place insulative mats over a dry wood platform. Work on this equipment only while standing on such insulative mats.
- Never work on this equipment while physically or mentally fatigued.
- Any voltage measurements should be performed with a meter that meets UL3111 safety standards, and meets or exceeds overvoltage class CAT III.


## Section 2: General Information

## Equipment Description

## Automatic Transfer Switch

The commercial transfer switch range (TX) is designed to operate independently with any standard generator utilizing 2-wire start. The transfer switch is programmed locally using the integrated display and touchpad.
The TX switch controller dictates all operation of transfer switch operation, generator function, and setpoint/timing considerations. The control monitors voltages and frequencies against setpoints, initiates generator function, controls inphase or time delay transfers, manages generator shutdown, performs exercise operations, and logs events. An integrated display is used to change setpoint values, perform desired operational changes, and monitor status.
A simple dry contact (Form C) is provided as a 2 -Wire Start (2WS) for generator control. This allows for control of nearly any generator with a simple 2 -wire system. An additional communications link is provided for RS-485 communication, allowing external query of transfer switch status and remote voltage and optional power and current monitoring.
The automatic transfer switch is used for transferring critical electrical load from a normal (utility) power source to a standby (emergency) power source. Such a transfer of electrical loads occurs automatically when the normal power source has failed or is substantially reduced and the standby source voltage and frequency have reached an acceptable level. The transfer switch prevents electrical feedback between two different power sources (such as the normal and standby sources) and, for that reason, codes require it in all standby electric system installations.

## Communications

Operation of the TX transfer switch is fully functional without communications with a Generator or other external device. An RS-485 communications port is available for remote monitoring of the transfer switch via a Modbus client.

## Generac Digital Control Platform Generators

NOTE: This control is not compatible for direct communication with Generac gensets.
Communications parameters within the TX switch control are by default set to:

- Modbus Server Port
- 9,600 Baud
- No parity, 1 stop bit

The Network uses Modbus RTU protocol. Communications should be sent at a rate of one message per second.

Modbus write capability is accessible by writing the password to the security register on the map. If the control is unlocked via Modbus, values in the register are readable and writable. If not, the registers are not visible to Modbus. Only installer and dealer passwords are checked. Password duration for Modbus is five minutes.

## Generator Connection

This switch is provided with a " 2 -wire start" output. The 2wire start output is for the remote start and stop of generator. The 2 -wire start connection is J 3 , pins 8,9 , and 10 , wire numbers 178 and 183.
The 2-wire start output allows the Automatic Transfer Switch (ATS) to start and stop the generator automatically.
NOTE: Some emergency applications may use 3 -wire start (Normally Open and Normally Closed contacts) for continuous monitoring purposes. This feature is standard.

## Transfer Switch Labels

A Withstand Ratings label is permanently affixed to the transfer switch enclosure and duplicated on the front cover. Use this transfer switch only with the specific limits shown on the label and on other decals and labels that may be affixed to the switch. This will prevent damage to equipment and property.
When requesting information or ordering parts for this equipment, make sure to include all information from the data label located on the subplate inside the transfer switch.

## Transfer Switch Enclosure

The standard switch enclosure is a National Electrical Manufacturer's Association (NEMA) 1 type. NEMA 1 type enclosures primarily provide protection against contact with the enclosed equipment and provide a degree of protection against dust, falling dirt, and dripping noncorrosive liquids. NEMA 1 type enclosures are for indoor use only.
An optional NEMA 3R type steel enclosure version is available and easily recognizable by the addition of seals around the cover and lockable enclosures over the controller and circuit breaker (if applicable). The NEMA 3R type enclosure provides additional protection against rain and snow. NEMA 3R type enclosures are for indoor or outdoor use.

## Safe Use of Transfer Switch



## AWARNING

Consult Manual. Read and understand manual completely before using product. Failure to completely understand manual and product could result in death or serious injury.
(W000100)
Before installing, operating, or servicing this equipment, read the Safety Rulescarefully. Comply strictly with all Safety Rules to prevent accidents and/or damage to the equipment. The manufacturer recommends that a copy of the Safety Rules be posted near the transfer switch. Also, be sure to read all instructions and information found on tags, labels and decals affixed to the equipment.
Publications that outline the safe use of transfer switches are the following:

- NFPA 70; National Electrical Code
- NFPA 70E; Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace
- UL 1008; Standard for Safety-Automatic Transfer Switches

NOTE: It is essential to use the latest version of any standard to ensure correct and current information.

## Section 3: Installation

## Introduction to Installation

Though this equipment has been wired and tested at the factory, the installer should verify all wiring connections are proper. Installing the switch includes the following procedures:

- Mounting the enclosure.
- Connecting power source and load leads.
- Connecting the generator connection
- Programming setpoints, function options, and schedules within the TX switch controller.
- Installing and connecting any options and accessories.
- Testing functions.


## Unpacking

Carefully unpack transfer switch. Inspect closely for any damage. Purchaser must file damage claim with carrier for noted shipping damage.
Verify all packing material is removed from switch before installation.

Attach any lifting device to the transfer switch mounting holes or brackets. Do not lift the switch at any other point.

## Mounting



## ADANGER

Electrocution, equipment and property damage. Handle transfer switches carefully when installing. Never install a damaged transfer switch.Doing so could result in death or serious injury, equipment and property damage.
(D000195)


## ADANGER

Electrocution.Turn utility supply OFF before working on utility connections of the transfer switch.Failure to do so will result in death or serious injury.
(D000123)

## ADANGER

Equipment Malfunction. Installing a dirty or damaged transfer switch will cause equipment malfunction and will result in death or serious injury.
(D000119)

## $\triangle$ WARNING <br> Equipment damage. Only qualified service personnel may install, operate, and maintain this equipment. Failure to follow proper installation requirements could result in death, serious injury, and equipment or property damage.

(W000182)
Mounting dimensions for the transfer switch enclosure are in this manual. Enclosures are typically mounted to the wall. Components are generally mounted in a standard NEMA 1-type enclosure. A NEMA 3R, is also available. See Transfer Switch Options.

Install the transfer switch as close as possible to the electrical loads that are to be connected to it.

The transfer switch is a modular design. The front enclosure cover is removable. The top mounting bracket can be removed for easy mounting to a wall. The controller is hinged for routing power wiring behind it. It also has quick connect electrical connections and a quick release hinge for easy removal during installation.

1. See Figure 3-1. Remove the controller ( A ) from the transfer switch enclosure by gently lifting the latch release on the inside of the hinge while pulling the controller away from the enclosure.
2. Remove the entire subplate assembly (B) to ease enclosure mounting.


Figure 3-1. Remove Controller and Subplate Assembly
3. See Figure 3-2. Secure the upper enclosure mounting bracket (C) to the wall and raise the enclosure over the studs (D) to secure the enclosure.


## Connecting Power Source and Load Lines



## I DANGER

Electrocution.Turn utility and emergency power supplies to OFF before connecting power source and load lines.Failure to do so will result in death or serious injury.
(D000116)


## ADANGER

Electrocution.Turn utility supply OFF before working on utility connections of the transfer switch.Failure to do so will result in death or serious injury
(D000123)
Wiring diagrams and electrical schematics are provided in this manual. Power source and load connections are made at a transfer mechanism inside the switch enclosure.

Follow torque requirements listed on the transfer switch for contactor lugs. Follow torque requirements on the main circuit breaker lugs (if equipped). All Switched Neutral applications require the Neutral connection furthest from A phase (far right when facing switch).

## Transfer Mechanism

The transfer mechanism houses the main, current carrying contacts, along with other mechanical and electrical components, required for operating the switch. The main contacts are electrically operated and mechanically latched in place. See Figure 3-3.
Power for the operating actuators is taken from the source of supply that the Customer Load is being transferred to. Therefore, transfer to any power source cannot occur unless that power source is available to the switch.

Main contacts are actuated by an over center spring linkage driven by a high speed motor. The rotating shaft assembly contains contacts that transfer the load between Source 1 and Source 2. These contacts ensure all phases are actuated together and maintain safe electrical clearances. When equipped with a neutral position, a mechanical latch is used to maintain a middle position ensuring the load is isolated from both Source 1 and Source 2. The use of a single set of movable contacts allows for faster operation while maintaining proper electrical clearances.

## Transfer Mechanisms

See Figure 3-3. The 3-pole switch shown is used with a single-phase system, when the single-phase neutral line is to be switched during transfer; or with a three-phase system, when neutral is not to be switched

All power cables should enter the switch next to the transfer mechanism terminals. Standard terminal lugs on the transfer mechanism are solderless, screw type.
Connect power source and load conductors to clearly marked terminal lugs on transfer mechanism as follows:

- Load leads (C): Connect to terminals LA, LB, and LC.
- Normal (utility) Source Leads (A): To terminals S1A, S1B, and S1C.
- Standby (emergency) Source Leads (B): Connect to transfer mechanism terminal lugs S2A, S2B, and S2C.
NOTE: For Non Service Rated equipment, S1 and S2 may be reversed for convenience during installation. Control settings allow for S 2 to be set for Utility and S1 to be set for Emergency based on control Primary (Preferred) Source setting.


Figure 3-3. Typical 3-Pole Transfer Mechanism (200 Amp Shown)
The transfer mechanism may be either a 2-pole, 3-pole, or 4-pole type. The switch enclosure includes a neutral block for connection of the neutral line. All Switched Neutral applications require the Neutral connection furthest from A phase (far right when facing switch).
A cable support bracket is included and must be installed on the utility side terminals of all three cycle rated switches. Slide the utility wires through the bracket during installation and secure to cabling approximately three (3) inches away from terminal lugs using plastic ties, wire lacing, or other appropriate means. If more than one util-ity feed is used, please contact Generac for an additional cable support.
Before connecting wiring cables to terminals, remove any surface oxides from the cable ends with wire brush. If aluminum conductors are used, apply appropriate No Oxide joint compound. Tighten terminal lugs to the torque values specified on the Transfer Switch Data Label.

Standard terminal lugs on the transfer mechanism are solderless, screw-type and are compatible with copper or aluminum cable.
IMPORTANT NOTE: 400A contactors have factory installed covers on the terminals. Do not remove.

|  | Electric shock.Maintain correct electrical <br> clearance between live metal parts and <br> grounded metal according to local code re- <br> quirements.Failure to do so could result in <br> serious injury or equipment damage. <br> (W000743) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Amps | Cable Support Part Number |
| 200A | A0000715179 |
| 400A | A0000715180 |

## Transfer Mechanism Operation

The primary driver of the mechanism is a high speed DC motor using a proportional control system allowing consistent operation regardless of system voltage. This motor is used to charge a spring and then force the contacts off from their resting position. The charged spring moves the contacts into the middle (OFF) position for a neutral latched mechanism (optional TDN), or to the alternate position for an inphase mechanism (standard). A solenoid is used to release the mechanism from the latched (OFF) position, completing the transfer operation (optional TDN).
All operations of the switch while energized require the TX switch controller to modulate the source power for proper operation.

## Main Contacts at Source 1 (Utility)

The illustration shows the load terminals connected to the Source 1 (utility) terminals. The indicator will display "S1." See Figure 3-4.

(C)
010623

Figure 3-4. Main Contact at Source 1 (Utility)

| A | Source 1 Position <br> "ON" |
| :--- | :--- |
| B | Source 2 Position <br> "OFF" |
| C | Load |

## Main Contacts at Neutral (Optional TDN)

Load terminals are disconnected from both power supply terminals. " 0 " will be displayed in the indicating window. See Figure 3-5.

(C)

Figure 3-5. Main Contacts at Neutral

| A | Source 1 Position <br> "OFF" |
| :--- | :--- |
| B | Source 2 Position <br> "OFF" |
| C | Load |

010624

## Main Contacts at Standby (Emergency)

Load terminals are connected to the Source 2 (emergency) power supply. The indicating window will display "S2." See Figure 3-6.

(C)

Figure 3-6. Main Contacts at Source 2 (Emergency)

| A | Source 1 Position <br> "OFF" |
| :--- | :--- |
| B | Source 2 Position <br> "ON" |
| C | Load |

## Configuring Controller for Nominal Voltage

The transfer switch control is compatible with various voltage sources without additional hardware, but must be properly configured to provide nominal 208-277 VAC to the power control circuit and the correct parallel/series load setting to the anti-condensation heater (if equipped). Connectors J5/J6 on the main harness (A000041477) and J23/J24 on the heater harness (A0000405404) are used to make the appropriate connections to allow the transfer switch to be connected to the system voltages as listed in the table below. J5/J6 and J23/J24 are connected by the factory for the voltage selected during product selection. The harness connections must be con-figured if the product is to be installed at an alternate volt-age. To change selections:

1. See Figure 3-7. Remove the screw and interlock plate (A).
2. Move connectors $\mathrm{J} 5 / \mathrm{J} 6(\mathrm{~B})$ and $\mathrm{J} 23 / \mathrm{J} 24$ (C) to their specified location.
3. Install the interlock plate and screw.


## ADANGER

Electrocution. High voltage is present at transfer switch and terminals.Contact with live terminals will result in death or serious injury.
(D000129)
IMPORTANT NOTE: The interlock plate MUST be installed after selection to protect against potentially hazardous voltages and to ensure both heater and control power are correctly configured.

## ACAUTION

Equipment damage. Verify that voltage and current are within specification before energizing this equipment. Exceeding rated voltage and current will damage the auxiliary contacts.
(C000134)


Figure 3-7. Remove and Install Interlock Plate

## A WARNING

Electric Shock. Only a trained and licensed electrician should perform wiring and connections to unit. Failure to follow proper installation requirements could result in death, serious injury, and equipment or property damage.
(W000155)
IMPORTANT NOTE: In applications where the Neutral Block is not connected to a wired Neutral, the control power supply connectors MUST be connected to $\mathrm{J} 6 / \mathrm{J} 24$ (voltage is $208 / 240 \mathrm{VAC}$ ) or a 480 V Delta Kit MUST be utilized. The control power supply source, when configured for 480 VAC GRD-Y (J5/J23), is from Phase A to the Neutral Block. An unconnected Neutral Block and J5 connection will result in hazardous voltages existing on the otherwise unconnected Neutral Block and may pose a shock hazard.
IMPORTANT NOTE: Only the voltages and wiring specified in the table below are acceptable for use with this transfer switch. Voltages such as 120 VAC, 480 V Corner Grounded Delta, 480 V V-Delta, 480 V Ungrounded, 600 V systems, and anything other than listed in the table below are not acceptable without additional hardware. If factory configured for 480 V Delta, additional transformers are included and wired as shown in the schematic diagram. See Schematic Diagram - TX Control Transfer SW.

| Connectors | System Voltages |
| :---: | :---: |
| J5/J23 | 480 VAC GRD-Y* |
| J6/J24 | $208 / 240$ VAC |

*See Important Notes above for all 3-wire applications

## Connecting Generator 2-Wire Start Signals

The customer connections are accessible through the front sliding door of the control. A connection label is located on the backside of the sliding door. Connect suitable, approved wiring to transfer switch terminals J:18:8 (COM) and J:18:9 (2WS NO). Route these wires through suitable, approved conduit (separate from power leads) and connect to identically numbered terminals in the AC connection (lower) panel of the engine-generator set. See Figure 3-8.


011146
Figure 3-8. Connection Diagram - Three Phase with Neutral Shown (Typical)
NOTE: In the standard 2-wire start system, closure of Wire J3:8 and J3:9 circuit by switch circuit action must result in generator engine cranking and startup.
If the control is not powered by any sources, the 2-wire start system is active (closed). This allows the genset to start in the event of all power loss to the control.

An additional normally Closed contact ( $\mathrm{J} 3: 10$ ) is provided for 3-wire start systems to intended to meet applications which require continuous monitoring of the 2 -wire start system.
Recommended wire gauge sizes for this wiring depends on the length of the wire, as recommended in the following chart.

| Maximum Wire Length | Recommended Wire Size |
| :---: | :---: |
| $460 \mathrm{ft}(140 \mathrm{~m})$ | No. 18 AWG. |
| 461 to $730 \mathrm{ft}(223 \mathrm{~m})$ | No. 16 AWG. |
| 731 to $1,160 \mathrm{ft}(354 \mathrm{~m})$ | No. 14 AWG. |
| 1,161 to $1,850 \mathrm{ft}(565 \mathrm{~m})$ | No. 12 AWG. |

## Connecting Controller Communication Wires

Use shielded 2-wire communications cable (such as Belden \#9460) to make the communications line connection to the TX transfer switch. This cable must be routed in a separate conduit between the TS transfer switch and the power cables. The cable must be connected as follows:

- TX transfer switch J13:1 B +, J13:2 A-, and J13:3 Ground located in the customer connection compartment within the TX switch controller.


## Setting RS-485 Terminator Resistor

See Figure 3-9. The RS-485 wiring standards require a terminating resistor to be installed on the last component in a string of parallel connected devices. This resistor is located within the TX switch controller in the rear of the customer connection access area. To activate the resistor, remove the jumper from between J14:1 and J14:2 and install the jumper between J14:2 and J14:3.


Figure 3-9. Terminator Resistor

## Programming

## Synchronization Limits

Synchronization requirements are:

- Generator frequency within 1 Hz
- Voltage within $+/-5 \%$ of Nominal
- Phase difference within $+/-10$ degrees


## Voltage Limits

The following criteria are used for a local determination of proper Utility.
Dropout - any phase outside $85 \%$ to $110 \%$ of nominal (not the average voltage).
Pickup - all phases $90 \%$ to $105 \%$ of nominal (programmable).

## Auxiliary Contacts

Two auxiliary switches are offered as standard on the TX switch. Both switches are Form C, with one switch actuated when in Source 1 position and the other switch actuated when in Source 2 position. See Figure 3-10. Both switches are wired to terminal blocks (A) located on the switch mechanism for convenient wiring.


Figure 3-10. Terminal Block Location
Additionally, there are two switches used for the TX switch controller to determine position. SW1 and SW2 inFigure 3-11 are for the TX controller. SW3 and SW4 are customer auxiliary 3 and 4 respectively.
NOTE: The SW1 and SW2 microswitches are rated specifically for signal wiring with low current gold plated contacts.
Contact operation is shown in the following chart:

|  | Switch Position |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Source 1 | Neutral | Source 2 |
| Customer Auxiliary 3 - <br> Common to Normally <br> Open | Closed | Open | Open |
| Customer Auxiliary 3 - <br> Common to Normally <br> Closed | Open | Closed | Closed |
| Customer Auxiliary 4 - <br> Common to Normally <br> Open | Open | Open | Closed |
| Customer Auxiliary 4 - <br> Common to Normally <br> Closed | Closed | Closed | Open |

NOTE: SW3 and SW4 Customer Auxiliary Contacts are rated 10 amps at 125 or 250 volts AC. Do not exceed the rated voltage or current of the contacts.


010630
Figure 3-11. 100-400 amp Switches

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## Section 4: Operation

## Functional Tests and Adjustments

Following transfer switch installation and interconnection, inspect the entire installation carefully. A competent, qualified electrician should inspect it. The installation should comply strictly with all applicable codes, standards, and regulations. When absolutely certain the installation is proper and correct, complete a functional test of the system. Perform functional tests in the exact order presented in this manual, or damage to the switch could result.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Before proceeding with functional tests, verify the instructions and information in this section is understood. Also read the information and instructions of labels and decals affixed to the switch. Note any options or accessories that might be installed and review their operation. Confirm that there is no debris present in and/or around the switch mechanism from the installation.

## Manual Operation



## ! DANGER

Electrocution.Do not manually transfer under load. Disconnect transfer switch from all power sources prior to manual transfer. Failure to do so will result in death or serious injury, and equipment damage.
(D000132)

## AWARNING

Sudden start-up. Always set the switch control to MAINTENANCE MODE before working on equipment. Failure to do so could result in death or serious injury.
(W000683)


## $\triangle$ WARNING

Hearing loss. Hearing protection is recommended when transferring load. Failure to wear hearing protection could result in permanent hearing loss.
(W000766)
A manual switch handle is shipped with the transfer switch. Manual operation must be checked before the transfer switch is operated electrically. To check manual operation, proceed as follows:

1. In the transfer switch enclosure, set the Maintenance Mode setting on the TX Switch Control to MAINTENANCE MODE. This prevents the generator from starting automatically as soon as the utility power source is turned OFF. If actuating prior to initial energization of control, isolate connector J3 of
the customer interconnections to ensure generator start command is inhibited.
2. If so equipped, turn the generator's AUTO/OFF/ MANUAL switch to OFF.
3. Turn OFF both normal and standby power supplies to the transfer switch, with whatever means provided, such as the main line circuit breaker(s).
4. See Figure 4-1. Note position of transfer mechanism main contacts by observing the display window (A) as follows:

- "S1" Displayed - load terminals (L1A, L1B, L1C) are connected to Upper Source 1 terminals (S1A, S1B, S1C).
- "S2" Displayed - load terminals (L1A, L1B, L1C) are connected to Lower Source 2 terminals (S2A, S2B, S2C).
- "O" (White) Displayed - load terminals (L1A, L1B, L1C) are isolated from both sources.


010629
Figure 4-1. Main Contacts
5. See Figure 4-2. Insert manual operator into the lower receptacle to prepare to operate the switch manually.


011204
Figure 4-2. Insert Manual Operator into Lower Receptacle

NOTE: Rotate handle counter-clockwise to transfer OUT of Source 1.


Figure 4-3. Rotate Manual Operator Clockwise
NOTE: Rotate handle clockwise to transfer OUT of Source 2.


010634
Figure 4-4. Insert Manual Operator into Upper Receptacle

## Performing Manual Operation

## Source 1 to Source 2 Transition

Before proceeding, verify the position of the switch by observing window in Figure 4-1. If window reads " S 1 ," proceed with Step 1, and if it reads "White" or "S2," proceed with Step 2.

1. 2. See Figure 4-2. With the manual operator inserted into the lower receptacle, rotate handle counter-clockwise to transfer out of Source 1. Approximately ten rotations will be necessary. Switch will exit from Source 1 and either "White" or " S 2 " will be displayed in the observing window. If " S 2 " is dis-played, transition is complete and manual handle may be removed. If switch is equipped with time delay option, "White" will be displayed.
1. If the observing window displays "White," the switch is in the Neutral Off position and the neutral catch must be released to complete the desired operation. To release the Neutral Off position, insert the manual operator into the upper receptacle on the mechanism as shown in. When fully engaged, use light pressure up to release the latch. The contactor
will now be in either Source 1 or Source 2 position. Repeat Step 1 if necessary.

## Source 2 to Source 1 Transition

Before proceeding, verify the position of the switch by observing window in Figure 4-1. If window reads "S2," proceed with Step 1 , and if it reads "White" or " S 1 ," proceed with Step 2.

1. See Figure 4-2. With the manual operator inserted into the lower receptacle, rotate handle clockwise to transfer out of Source 2. Approximately ten rotations will be necessary. Switch will exit from Source 2 and either "White" or " S 1 " will be displayed in the observing window. If " S 1 " is displayed, transition is complete and manual handle may be removed. If switch is equipped with time delay option, "White" will be displayed.
2. If the observing window display is "White," the switch is in the Neutral Off position and the neutral catch must be released to complete the desired operation. To release the Neutral Off position, insert the manual operator into the upper receptacle on the mechanism as shown in. When fully engaged, use light pressure up to release the latch. The contactor will now be in either Source 1 or Source 2 position. Repeat step 1 if necessary.

## Source 1 or Source 2 to Neutral Position

If switch is equipped with a time delay/neutral option, the switch may be mechanically placed into the neutral position. This operation is performed by completing Step 1 in the Source 1 to Source 2 Transition or Source 2 to Source 1 Transition. This position is exited by completing Step 2 in the applicable section.
NOTE: The transition between sources must be completed once started and it is not recommended to attempt returning to the previous source once in the neutral position.
NOTE: Remove manual operating handle after use and return it to its storage location.

## Voltage Checks

## ADANGER

Electrocution. High voltage is present at transfer switch and terminals.Contact with live terminals will result in death or serious injury.
(D000129)
IMPORTANT NOTE: Any voltage measurements should be performed with a meter that meets UL3111 safety standards, and meets or exceeds overvoltage class CAT III.
Before performing voltage checks, verify the following:

1. Disconnect all loads from transfer switch until all voltage checks and phase rotation checks have been completed.
2. Set the Maintenance Mode setting on the TX Switch Control to MAINTENANCE MODE. If actuating prior to initial energization of control, isolate connector J3 of the customer interconnections to ensure generator start command is inhibited.
3. Check the transfer switch data label for rated voltage. Verify voltage is compatible with normal and standby power source voltages. Verify the Transfer Switch Control is properly configured for the system voltage by performing the procedure in Configuring Controller for Nominal Voltage and ensuring voltage selection connectors are in the specified locations.
Perform voltage checks as follows:
4. Inside the transfer switch enclosure, verify the control is in MAINTENANCE MODE or connector J3 of the customer interconnections is removed.
5. If generator is so equipped, set the AUTO/OFF/ MANUAL switch to OFF.
6. Verify " 1 " is visible in the observation window. See Manual Operation for location of position indication window.
IMPORTANT NOTE: Before proceeding, manually connect the load to Source 1 power supply. Observation window must indicate "1."
7. See Figure 4-5. Remove battery isolation tab (A) to energize the transfer switch controller.


010635
Figure 4-5. Remove Battery Isolation Tab
NOTE: If the battery isolation tab has been removed and both utility and generator sources are unavailable for more than one hour, the internal battery will be depleted and power from Source 1 or Source 2 will be required to activate the controller and charge the battery.
5. Turn ON the normal (utility) power supply to the transfer switch, with whatever means provided (such as the main line circuit breaker).


## ! DANGER

Electrocution. High voltage is present at transfer switch and terminals.Contact with live terminals will result in death or serious injury.
(D000129)
6. With utility voltage available to the transfer switch, verify the switch position LED for Source 1 on the transfer switch controller is ON. If the switch position LED is OFF, turn off the utility power supply to the transfer switch by whatever means provided (such as the main line circuit breaker), then return to Step 1 of Voltage Checks.
7. On the transfer switch controller, verify the Source 1 Available LED is ON.
8. With an accurate AC voltmeter, check the phase-to- phase (line-to-line) and phase-to-neutral (line-to- neutral) voltages present at transfer mechanism terminals S1A, S1B, S1C, and neutral. supplied voltages must be fully compatible with transfer switch rated voltage.
IMPORTANT NOTE: Verify the phase rotation of power lines and transfer switch load power lines are compatible. The control has configurable phase rotation settings, see Phase Rotation details.
9. Refer to the standby generator owner's manual. Make sure the generator engine has been properly serviced and prepared for use, as outlined in that manual. Then start the generator engine manually. Let the engine stabilize and warm up for a few minutes.
10. Turn ON the standby (emergency) power supply to the transfer switch by whatever means provided (such as the main line circuit breaker).
11. With the generator running, check that the Source 2 Available LED on the switch enclosure door is ON.
12. With an accurate $A C$ voltmeter, check phase-to phase (line-to-line) and phase-to neutral (line-to neutral) voltages present at transfer mechanism terminals S2A, S2B and S2C. Also check AC frequency at those terminals. Generator AC output voltage and frequency must be compatible with transfer switch rated voltage and frequency.
IMPORTANT NOTE: Verify the phase rotation of Source 2 power lines and transfer switch Source 1 and load power lines are compatible.
13. If supplied voltage or frequency is incorrect, refer to standby generator Owner's Manual. If AC frequency is incorrect, adjust engine governed speed. If voltage is incorrect, adjust generator's voltage regulator or correct the problem.
14. When supplied voltage and frequency is correct, shut down the engine manually.
IMPORTANT NOTE: Supplied voltages from both Source 1 and Source 2 power sources must be compatible with transfer switch rated voltage before proceeding.
15. Connect the transfer switch load to the transfer switch after completion of Voltage Checks. Connect the load to the transfer switch by whatever means provided, such as circuit breaker (s), then proceed to Electrical Operation.

## Electrical Operation

Test transfer system electrical operation as follows:

1. On the enclosure door, check that the Source 1 available led is ON.
2. On the enclosure door, check that the switch position Source 1 (utility) LED is ON.
IMPORTANT NOTE: The Source 1 (utility) available LED and the switch position-Source 1 (utility) LED (on enclosure door) must both be ON before proceeding to Step 3.
3. Refer to the appropriate owner's manual. Verify the standby generator is prepared for automatic operation.
4. Set TEST MODE on the TX switch controller to NORMAL. Generator startup and transfer to the standby power source should occur. See Sequence of Operation.
5. Set TEST MODE on the TX switch controller to OFF to initiate the re-transfer sequence. The customer load will be transferred back to the Source 1 (utility) power source, using the preset times. The generator will shut down once the engine cool down timer has expired.

## Controller Operation

This section will familiarize the reader with the Human Machine Interface (HMI) and indicators on the TX Switch Control mounted in the switch, visible through the door. See Figure 4-6.


010636
Figure 4-6. TX Switch Controller

## Controller Power Supply

The normal power for operating the controller and the transfer switch contactor is provided by factory wired leads to Source 1, Source 2, and the Neutral Block or Switched Neutral Pole. Completion of the steps in Configuring Controller for Nominal Voltage provides the controller with the requisite 208-277 VAC nominal power inputs from S1 and S2 at J 1 of the controller. If the volt-age at these terminals is below 150 VAC, the controller will transition to an auxiliary power source if available. If the voltage exceeds 350 VAC, the message "Plug J5/J6 connector into J5" should appear, indicating an over voltage condition to the controller. Correct this condition immediately by reconfiguring the controller for nominal voltage. Extended overvoltage operation will cause dam-age to the controller, even if switching is not attempted.
Normal power source functionality is indicated by the LCD display backlight. The controller can provide power to the contactor, when the backlight is ON , to transition and provide power to the optional I/O module.
All processor functions and the inputs/outputs within the customer wiring area of controller are functional on battery or auxiliary power.

## Switch Position LEDs

The transfer switch position is monitored by two auxiliary contacts mounted on the transfer switch mechanism. These LEDs display the position of the main contacts.
If there is a transfer switch error (failure to close or open) the Alarm LED will illuminate. See Fault Indication.

## Source 1 Available LED (Utility)

This LED indicates Source 1 voltage is present and the source is within tolerances set in the TX Switch Control.

## Source 2 Available LED (Generator/Emergency)

This LED indicates Source 2 voltage is present and the source is within tolerances set in the TX Switch Control.

## Source Loss Timer

Both Test Modes are failsafe. If secondary source goes out of tolerances while Primary Source is acceptable, the Source Loss Timer will activate. Once timed-out, the control will initiate transfer back to primary, observing Timer Delay Neutral (if equipped).

## Test Mode: Normal

Test Mode is used to simulate a power loss condition on the primary source. Setting the Test Mode setting in the TX Switch Control to Normal will command a transfer to Source 2 (standby) using all the pre-programmed timers and settings associated with a power loss with the exception of Signal Before Transfer, which is active during test modes. The unit will transfer back to Source 1 (utility) after the Test Mode setting of OFF is selected and the Return to Source 1 timer expires. If the secondary source fails while in Test Mode, the unit will transfer back to the primary source if available.

## Test Mode: Fast Test

Fast Test Mode is used to simulate a power loss condition on the primary source, but reduce the duration of the test time while maintaining critical transfer and generator timers. Setting the Test Mode setting in the TX Switch Control to Fast Test will cause a transfer to Source 2 (standby) using the same settings as Normal Test Mode, but with the following timers are reduced to five seconds:

-     - Line Interrupt Delay Timer
- Return to Utility Timer


## Turning Test Mode OFF

Turning OFF the test mode will return the controller to the preferred source using normal sequence of operations with programmed time delays.

## Maintenance Mode

Setting the Maintenance mode to ON from the ATS menu screen disables all automatic operation of the transfer switch controller. The 2WS and all other outputs associated with transfer logic are removed until Maintenance mode is set to OFF. At this point, the controller will reset the contactor position based upon the position feedback and resume automatic functions. Maintenance mode is to be enabled whenever a manual operation is performed and/or to prevent unintended 2WS, contactor operation, or any other automatic transfer function.

## Exercise Timer

The ATS control contains an integrated Exercise timer to periodically verify proper functioning of the emergency backup system. The settings for Exercise may be accessed under the Exercise screen. Exercise will attempt to start (and transfer to if selected) the secondary source. The Exercise Duration Timer starts when the secondary source is called for and completes when the Exercise Duration Timer expires. If successful, at the expiration of the Exercise Timer, the Exercise is logged as completed. If the secondary source fails or if the transfer is unsuccessful, a Fault Indication is triggered and the fault is logged. At the conclusion of the Exercise, if applicable, the load is transferred back to the preferred source with all of the settings of Normal Test.

## Timer Skip

Navigate right of ATS Status screen to skip view and skip active timers. Active Timers on the ATS status screen can be skipped by pressing"OK" and"ESC" at the same time.

## Sequence of Operation

When acceptable Source 1 (utility) source voltage is available and the Maintenance setting in the TX Switch Controller is set to Off, observe the following:

- Source 1 Available LED is ON
- Source 1 Switch Position LED is ON


## Sequence 1 - Source 1 (Utility) Voltage Dropout

- Source 1 (utility) voltage goes outside of the value set in the TX Switch Controller (range is $50-90 \%$ of nominal voltage, factory default setting is $85 \%$ ).
- Voltage dropout triggers Sequence 2.


## Sequence 2 - Line Interrupt Delay

- Line Interrupt Delay, called Loss Delay in the TX Switch Controller, can be set between zero and 120 seconds. Factory default setting is three seconds.
- If voltage dropout lasts longer than the Loss Delay setting, the generator start sequence is activated.
- Once the Generator voltage reaches Load Accept Voltage and Load Accept Frequency, this will trigger Sequence 3.


## Sequence 3 - Engine Minimum Run and Engine Warmup Timers

- Engine Warmup timer starts. The Engine Warmup timer can be set from zero to 1,800 seconds. Factory default is three seconds.
- Engine Minimum Run timer starts after Engine Warmup timer. The Engine Minimum Run timer can be set from five to 30 minutes. Factory default setting is five minutes.
- The expiration of the Engine Warmup timer triggers Sequence 4.


## Sequence 4 -Signal Before Transfer

- Signal Before Transfer timer does not operate in a Source 1 (utility) fail sequence, Sequence 5 starts immediately.
- In Test or Demand Response modes, the Signal Before Transfer timer starts. The Signal Before Transfer relay is energized for the duration of the timer. The Signal Before Transfer timer can be set from zero to 120 seconds. Factory default is 30 seconds.
- The expiration of the Signal Before Transfer timer triggers Sequence 5; however, the Signal Before Transfer output is held until the transfer is complete.


## Sequence 5 - ATS Transfer to Source 2 (Generator) Position

- ATS transfer mechanism operates to connect the Customer Load to the Source 2 (generator) supply. Customer Load will be supplied from Source 2 until Sequence 6 is initiated.
- If inphase operation is selected, the timing of the close operation will occur when the generator's voltage and frequency is synced to the utility's parameters.
- If inphase conditions are not met within the programmed time period, one of the following actions will be taken:
- The inphase switch will show an alarm and remain trying to sync until either Source 1 or Source 2 is turned off.
- If switch has neutral mechanism, switch will transfer to neutral and wait until Timer Delay Neutral times out. Then it will complete transfer to Source 1 or Source 2.
NOTE: The default Sync timeout is 60 seconds.
- Once transfer is completed, Source 2 Switch Position LED will turn ON.


## Sequence 6 - Source 1 (Utility) Voltage Pickup

- The TX Switch Controller continues to monitor the Source 1 (utility) source voltage. When the Source 1 voltage and frequency is above the voltage pickup setting, Sequence 7 will be initiated.


## Sequence 6a - Return to Source 1

- If the secondary source has failed and the Primary Source is good, the control will start at the Secondary loss timer with the value of the Loss Delay. Once timed out, the control will initiate transfer to primary source.


## Sequence 7 - Return to Source 1 (Utility) Timer

- Return to Source 1 (utility) timer, called Return Delay in the TX Switch Controller, starts. The Source 1 voltage must stay above the pickup level. If the Source 1 voltage falls below the pickup value, the Return Delay timer is reset. The Return Delay timer can be set from zero to 1,800 seconds. Factory default is 1,200 seconds.
- The expiration of the Return Delay timer triggers Sequence 8.
- If Manual Return to Primary setting is set to "Ye" the ATS Screen will display "Ret to Pri Press OK" Once OK is pressed on this screen, the control will go to Sequence 8.


## Sequence 8 - Signal Before Transfer

- Signal Before Transfer timer starts. The Signal Before Transfer relay is energized for the duration of the timer. The Signal Before Transfer timer can be set from zero to 120 seconds. Factory default is 30 seconds.
- The expiration of the Signal Before Transfer timer triggers Sequence 9; however, the Signal Before Transfer output is held until the transfer is complete.


## Sequence 9 - ATS Transfer to Source 1 (Utility) Position

- ATS transfer mechanism operates to connect the Customer Load to the Source 1 (utility) supply. Customer Load will be supplied from Source 1.
- If inphase operation is selected, the timing of the close operation will occur when the generator's voltage and frequency is synced to the utility's parameters.
- If inphase conditions are not met within the programmed time period, one of the following actions will be taken:
- The inphase switch will show an alarm and remain trying to sync until either Source 1 or Source 2 is turned off.
- If switch has neutral mechanism, switch will transfer to neutral and wait until Timer Delay Neutral times out. Then it will complete transfer to Source 1 or Source 2.
NOTE: The default Sync timeout is 60 seconds.
- Once transfer is completed, Source 2 Switch Position LED will turn OFF.
- The connection of the Customer Load to Source 1 triggers Sequence 10.
- Source 1 Switch Position LED is ON.


## Sequence 10 - Engine Cooldown Timer

- Engine Cooldown timer starts. The Engine Cooldown timer can be set from zero to 1,800 seconds. Factory default is 1,800 seconds.
- The engine generator will shut down when the Engine Cooldown timer and the Engine Minimum Run Timer expires.
NOTE: At the conclusion of Sequence 10 the system is armed and ready for the next Source 1 (utility) failure or exercise sequence. The switch is factory set so Source 1 is Preferred (typically utility).


## Permissive \& Loadshed

On a 2-position switch, if an input is programmed to permissive, the permissive signal must be asserted in order to initiate transfer to secondary. On a 3-position switch, if the Permissive Signal is removed, a loadshed function will be performed. The ATS transfer mechanism operates to move to Neutral position during loadshed. It will remain in Neutral for a minimum of the Time Delay Neutral (TDN) programmed duration. After the expiration of the TDN timer, the Neutral position is maintained until one of the following events occurs:

- The permissive input is reasserted and the ATS transfer mechanism immediately operates to connect the Customer Load to Source 2 (generator) supply.
- Source 1 is deemed within tolerances as acceptable and the ATS transfer mechanism operates to connect the Customer Load to Source 1 (utility) supply.


## Demand Response

If an input is programmed for Demand Response, and the signal is asserted, the ATS will attempt to start and transfer to the Secondary Source utilizing TDN or Inphase operation functions. It will remain in Secondary Source until the signal is deasserted. If the Secondary Source fails while Demand Response is asserted, the ATS will attempt to transfer back to the Primary Source and attempt to start the secondary source.

## Timers

Access a list of active timers by using the right or left arrows to toggle to the Timers screen. The expiration of an active timer will automatically remove it from the screen.
To bypass timers:

1. Use the up or down arrows to select the timer
2. Press the right hotkey below the screen labeled "Skip."
This bypasses the selected timer.
IMPORTANT NOTE: Bypassing timers may result in equipment damage. Please exercise caution when using this function.
See List of Faults for additional faults.

## 2 Wire Start (2WS)

The control will issue a 2 WS start command to the generator by closing J3:9 (NO) and J3:8 (COM).
NOTE: The 2WS command is also initiated in the event of all power losses to the control, including loss of battery power. During a 2 WS start command from the control, $\mathrm{J3}: 10$ (NC) and J3:8 (COM) will open.

## Fault Indication

The control has an LED on the front face that indicates when a fault condition occurs. Fault conditions are recognized when:

- There is a controller or transfer switch fault.
- The control senses the genset or transfer switch fails.
- The transfer switch fails to perform as expected.

For customer remote monitoring, J3:4 (NO) and J3:2 (COM) will be asserted (closed) during Fault Indication.
The Fault Indication State remains until all faults have been acknowledged.

## Phase Rotation

The phase rotation is set by default to $A B C$ or single phase monitoring. Phase rotation may be set to CBA or OFF.
IMPORTANT NOTE: Turning OFF Phase Rotation monitor, wiring phase rotation different between sources, and performing inphase operation will result in an open transition out-of-phase operation. It is not recommended to use the OFF setting for sys-tems that attempt in-phase operations as damage to motor loads may result.

## Manual Return to Primary

Manual Return to Primary function prevents the control from automatically initiating a transfer back to Primary Source once the Return Delay Timer expires. On the ATS Status screen, a message saying "Ret to Pri Press OK" will display. Pressing "OK" while on the ATS Status screen will initiate transfer back to primary. If the Primary Source loses power while waiting for input, the transfer switch returns to Secondary Source. The Primary Return Timer will restart once the Primary Source returns with power. If the Secondary Source loses power, the Source Loss Timer is initiated. When the timer expires, a transfer is initiated.

## Closed Transitions

A closed transition contactor transitions between sources by closing the destination source before opening the current source.

Both the Genset and Utility will be connected to the load for a short amount of time. The control contactor keeps the mechanism for the contactor pre-charged to perform a transition (OPEN or CLOSED) in a normal state.

## Programming the Control

To perform a closed transition, the controls need to be programmed for closed transition. The option for closed transition is located under the Program Menu. Setting this option to "ON" will also set the in-phase setting. If in-
phase is not set, a screen confirming the in-phased setting will be prompted. Selecting "Yes" will activate the inphase setting. Saying â €œNoâ € will leave both "In Phase" and "Closed Xfer" on "No."
Selecting in-phase will instruct the switch to wait for synchronization before transferring. If the "Closed Xfer" option is set to "Yes," the switch will attempt to do a closed transfer between two live sources during test and retransfer. Leaving this option as "No" instructs the switch to perform an open transition.

## Summary of Parameters

| Voltage and Frequency Settings | Range | Default Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Source 1 (Normal) is Genset | Yes or No | No |
| Source 1 Undervoltage Dropout | 50-97\% | 85\% |
| Source 1 Undervoltage Pickup | 52-99\% | 90\% |
| Source 1 Overvoltage Dropout | 105-120\% | 110\% |
| Source 1 Overvoltage Pickup | 103-118\% | 105\% |
| Source 1 Underfrequency Dropout | 90-97\% | 90\% |
| Source 1 Underfrequency Pickup | 91-99\% | 95\% |
| Source 1 Overfrequency Dropout | 103-110\% | 105\% |
| Source 1 Overfrequency Pickup | 101-109\% | 102\% |
| Source 1 Voltage Imbalance Drop | 5-20\% | 5\% |
| Source 1 Voltage Imbalance Pickup | 3-18\% | 3\% |
| Source 1 Warmup Time | 0-1800s | 3 s |
| Source 1 Cooldown Time | 0-1800s | 1800s |
| Source 1 Minimum Run Time | 300-1800s | 1200s |
| Source 2 is Generator | Yes or No | Yes |
| Source 2 Undervoltage Dropout | 50-97\% | 85\% |
| Source 2 Undervoltage Pickup | 52-99\% | 90\% |
| Source 2 Overvoltage Dropout | 105-120\% | 110\% |
| Source 2 Overvoltage Pickup | 103-118\% | 105\% |
| Source 2 Underfrequency Dropout | 90-97\% | 90\% |
| Source 2 Underfrequency Pickup | 91-99\% | 99\% |
| Source 2 Overfrequency Dropout | 103-110\% | 105\% |
| Source 2 Overfrequency Pickup | 101-109\% | 102\% |
| Source 2 Voltage Imbalance Drop | 5-20\% | 5\% |
| Source 2 Voltage Imbalance Pickup | 3-18\% | 3\% |
| Source 2 Minimum Run Time | 300-1800s | 1200s |
| Source 2 Warmup Time | 0-1800s | 3s |
| Source 2 Cooldown Time | 0-1800s | 1800s |
| Phase Rotation Check | ABC, CBA, OFF | ABC |
| Supply Overvoltage | 350 VAC | Fixed |
| Manual Return to Normal | Yes or No |  |
| Time Delay Settings |  |  |
| Transfer to Emergency | 120s max | 30s |

Operation

| Re-transfer to Normal | $1,800 \mathrm{~s}$ max | $1,800 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Time Delay Neutral | 120 s max | 30 s |
| Elevator Signal | 120 s max | 30 s |
| In Phase Transfer | Yes or No |  |
| In Phase Synchronization Time | $60-3600 \mathrm{~s}$ | 300 s |
| Preferred Source | S1, S2 | S1 |
| Voltage Imbalance Enable | Yes or No |  |

## ATS Status Icons

| Icon | Definition |
| :---: | :---: |
| ET | Fast Test |
|  | Test |
| M | Maintenance |
| D | Demand Response |
| P | Permissive |
| E | Exercise |
|  | USB Connected |
|  | IO Board Attached |
| 6 | Dealer Unlock |
| m | Maintenance Unlock |
|  | Installer Unlock |

## Menu Map

Press the ESC button from any screen to go to a higher level screen. Navigate to the desired menu by pressing the arrow buttons. When the desired menu is selected, press the OK button. The MENU button is accessible from all screens. The ATS button is only accessible from the ATS Status screen.
NOTE: Some screens require a Maintenance Password, an Installer Password, or a Dealer Password to access. See Security for more information.


## Transfer Switch Options

The transfer switch may be equipped with one or more of the following options:

- Signal Before Transfer
- NEMA 1 or 3R
- Heater (Standard with 3R)
- TDN (Time Delay Neutral)
- Current Transformers
- Optional I/O Board with 4 Inputs and Outputs
- Service Entrance Rating (Equipped with Circuit Breaker)


## Signal Before Transfer

See Figure 4-7. The Signal Before Transfer operation includes a signal relay accessible at J3 on the controller (A).

NOTE: See Figure 4-8. The customer connection diagram is located under the sliding door of the control.
The logic for this operation is set in the TX Switch Controller. The delay time is adjustable from zero to 120 seconds. Set the timer to " 0 " when this option is not desired.

The basic operation of the option is to delay (for the period of time set) the transfer of the mechanism while a signal relay (SR) is energized. When the relay is energized, two sets of the dry contacts are closed. Reference the switch wiring diagram.
NOTE: This delay is not active on a Source 1 (utility) failure. Transfer during Source 1 failure is immediate.
NOTE: The Signal Before Transfer feature provides a time delay that allows elevators to continue operating before transfer to another power supply occurs.


010639
Figure 4-7. Signal Before Transfer


013810
Figure 4-8. Customer Connections Diagram

## Customer Programmable Input/ Output (I/O) Parameters

A signal relay and two input channels are available at J3 and additional channels are optionally available to be mapped to the following functions within the I/O menu screen. Relays will activate if controller enters the following states in operation and deactivate once the controller exits these states:

## Outputs

- Signal Before Transfer (SB4T)
- Signal to system that a transfer will take place.
- Time Delay Neutral (TDN)
- Signal to indicate control is in neutral.
- 2-Wire Start for Source 1 (2WS1)
- Start signal for Engine connected to Source 1. Polarity is reversed when the 2WS active closes Prog. IO N/C and Prog/IO Comm. IO Board not affected.
- 2-Wire Start for Source 2 (2WS2)
- Start signal for Engine connected to Source 2. Polarity is reversed when the 2WS active closes Prog. IO N/C and Prog/IO Comm. IO Board not affected.
- Alarm
- Warning indication to external systems that an active fault exists.
- Source 1 OK (S1OK)
- Indicates that Source 1 Voltage is acceptable.
- Source 2 OK (S2OK)
- Indicates that Source 2 Voltage is OK and acceptable.
- Secondary Warmup (WARMUP)
- Indicates secondary source is in warmup. Signal is removed when warmup timer expires.
- Exercising (EXERCISING)
- Indicates control is exercising. Signal is removed when exercise timer expires.


## Inputs

- Permissive/Loadshed (PERMISSIVE)
- Allows transfer to secondary source. In switches with Neutral mechanisms, removal of signal triggers loadshed operation
- Fast Test (FAST_TEST)
- Simulates a power loss event, starting and transferring to secondary. Fast test reduces loss timeout and delay timeout to five seconds.
- Simulates a power loss event, starting and transferring to secondary.
- ATS Timer Bypass (ATS_BYPASS)
- Expires the active timer in ATS Automatic Transfer, and moves to next ATS operation sequence. Active timer is bypassed on activation of signal and is a one shot operation.
- Source 1 Timer Bypass (S1 TIMER BYPASS)
- Bypasses the warmup, cooldown, and minimum run timer for Source 1.
- Source 2 Timer Bypass (S2 TIMER BYPASS)
- Bypasses the warmup, cooldown, and minimum run timer for Source 2.
- Demand Response
- Takes loads off primary and transfers them to secondary. Attempts to start and transfer to secondary when asserted. If secondary source fails, it will transfer back to primary if available.


## Customer Optional I/O Parameters

The transfer switch may be equipped with an Optional (I/ O) module to provide additional programmable inputs and outputs. This module is installed on the back side of the control. These inputs and outputs are powered and functional when S1 or S2 are available and may be mapped to any of the customer programmable I/O parameters. Customer wiring may be landed directly onto the I/O module as shown in Figure 4-9.


011145
Figure 4-9. Customer Optional I/O

[^0]
## Security

The system utilizes the HMI mechanism to check security level and lock out access via navigation to windows. The Security levels are:

- Maintenance - for end user operation of ATS. Able to access and/or adjust:
- Exercise Time and Duration
- View Log
- ATS Test
-     - Installer - for setup of ATS. Able to set:
- Language
- Date and Time
- Exercise Time and Duration
- Source 1 and Source 2 Tolerance
- Neutral Timeout
- Loss Delay
- Return Delay
- Generator Warmup Time
- Generator Cool Down Time
- Generator Minimum Run Time
- Inphase Transition
- Nominal Voltage and Frequency
- Number of Phases
- Primary Source
- Programmable (I/O)
- Heater Settings (if equipped)
- Dealer - for dealer access to all functional controls including nominal voltage and frequency of Control.
NOTE: Installer level has a factory set number of ten successful logins. After ten unsuccessful login attempts, the dealer password will be needed to regain access into the control levels. The dealer level can change the num-ber of successful attempts remaining.
Default passwords are as follows:

| Maintenance | 7123 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Installer | 8123 |

Upon successful entry of a password, associated screens will be available for editing and/or viewing for 25 minutes.
The Passwords can be changed via the Security Menu. Each level can change the password of the lower levels.

## Security Menu

This window gives HMI access to Security functions. Depending on what level password is entered, functions will be displayed on the HMI.

| Option | Description | Seen at Un- <br> lock Level |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Unlock | Gives a password <br> window | Below Dealer |
| Password <br> Dealer | Resets Dealer <br> Password | Dealer |
| Installer <br> Attempts | Sets number of installer <br> password Successes | Dealer |
| Password <br> Installer | Changes Installer <br> Password | Installer or <br> Higher |
| Password <br> Maintenance | Changes Maintenance <br> Password | Maintenance or <br> Higher |

## Heater

The heater ensures operation in extreme environmental conditions and turns on below programmed temperature.

Operation

## Logging

The logging function monitors source events and provides values for failures. It displays up to 200 events with dates and times of failures, and stores the violating values. The events can be downloaded to a flash drive via the USB port located on the control.

| Voltage loss S1 Phase B. | Maintenance mode entered. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Voltage loss S1 Phase C. | Maintenance mode left. |
| Voltage Return S1 Phase A. | ATS entered Loss Delay State. |
| Voltage Return S1 Phase B. | ATS entered Time Delay Neutral State. |
| Voltage Return S1 Phase B. | ATS entered Synchronization State. |
| Voltage loss S2 Phase A. | ATS Operated to Primary Source. |
| Voltage loss S2 Phase B. | ATS Operated to Secondary Source. |
| Voltage loss S2 Phase C. | ATS Operated to Neutral. |
| Voltage Return S2 Phase A. | ATS entered Primary Return Delay State. |
| Voltage Return S2 Phase B. | ATS entered an error state. |
| Voltage Return S2 Phase C. | ATS on Primary Source. |
| S1A Freq loss. | ATS on Secondary Source. |
| S1A Freq return. | ATS Started Exercise. |
| S2A Freq loss. | Exercise was successful. |
| S2A Freq Return. | Exercise failed, no voltage for 1 minute on Secondary |
| Source. |  |
| ATS Settings were saved. | Secondary engine started to warm up. |
| Heater Activated. | Secondary alternator started to cool warm up. |
| Heater Deactivated. |  |

## Section 5: Maintenance

## Operate Transfer Switch

Operate the transfer switch at least once each month. This can be done by performing a NORMAL TEST of the system. Because the System Test switch only simulates failure of the UTILITY power source, service is interrupted only during the actual transfer of the load.

## Clean and Inspect Transfer Switch

Protect the transfer switch against construction grit, metal chips, excessive moisture and other harmful dirt at all times. At least once each year, turn OFF all power supplies to the switch, then brush and vacuum away dust and dirt that has accumulated inside the enclosure. After cleaning, inspect the transfer switch carefully. Look for evidence of arcing, burning, hot spots, charring, and other damage. If any of these are found, have the switch assembly checked by an authorized service technician.

## Lubrication

Operating parts inside the transfer mechanism have been properly lubricated at the time of assembly. Under normal conditions no additional lubrication should be required. The service technician should lubricate all recommended points whenever major transfer mechanism components are replaced.
IMPORTANT NOTE: Use only specified greases to lubricate contactor parts. DO NOT USE ANY SUBSTITUTES.
Use the following lubricants for the Operating Mechanism (Between movable contact and busbars):

- Dow Corning (Molykote) BR2 Plus; (Mfg. by Dow Corning Co., USA)
- Liqui-Moly (Mfg. by DAI TO Co., Ltd., Japan)


## Main Current Carrying Contacts

At least once annually, have an IASD check the main current carrying contacts in the transfer mechanism. They will repair or replace major components that have been found defective.

## Battery

The battery in the transfer switch controller is of the lithium ion protected cell type. The battery is rechargeable. Contact Generac for replacement on an annual basis. The battery or an external 12-24 VDC power supply is required to retain the clock and exercise settings during any power loss to S1 and S2.

| Part Number | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| A0000214872 | 3.6V type NCM18650 2600MAH Lithium <br> Ion Rechargeable Battery |

The controller circuitry will protect the battery in the event of extended power outages for up to one hour.

## Fault Types

When a fault is presented, the Alarm LED on the front panel is illuminated and the Fault Indicator Relay is closed. For all faults, except for Source Miswire and Source Voltage High, the ATS control will continue to attempt all functions while in the Fault Indication State. The system needs to be inspected for proper functionality when this occurs.
Faults are displayed on the Warnings screen. Fault can be acknowledgeable (ACKABLE) or unacknowledgeable (UNACKABLE). When a fault is acknowledged (ACKD), it may stay on the screen, but the fault light will turn off and the relay opens.
If multiple faults exist, all faults will need to be ACKD in order to clear the fault indication. Faults are removed from the screen if fault conditions are removed.

Fault types include:

- Acknowledged (ACKD)
- The fault is present, the Alarm LED is not lit, and the relay is open.
- Acknowledgeable (ACKABLE)
- Fault is present and fault is asserted until user acknowledges fault. Once acknowledged, the Alarm LED turns off and the relay opens.
- Unacknowledgeable (UNACKABLE)
- Fault is displayed and cannot be acknowledged by the user.


## List of Faults

| Fault | Description | Fault Types |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ATS Fail | Indicates the ATS failed to transfer within 10 seconds. The ATS must <br> be inspected and reset from the ATS menu. | Acknowledgeable |
| Exercise Fail | If secondary source is interrupted for more than 30 seconds during ex- <br> ercise, exercise stops and this fault is displayed. | Acknowledgeable |
| Secondary Source <br> Failure | If the generator is called and does not present valid voltage for more <br> than 30 seconds, this warning is presented. It is cleared upon detec- <br> tion of good secondary source voltage. | Acknowledgeable |
| Crank Failure | Indicates the engine failed at start. Voltage was not detected within tol- <br> erance after 90 seconds. | Acknowledgeable |
| IO Board Failure | Indicates the I/O Board is disconnected. This warning only appears if <br> an I/O board is required to drive the contactor and is not detected. | Unacknowledgeable |
| Contactor Operation <br> Failure | Contactor feedback indicates the previous operation did not succeed <br> on the last attempt. | Acknowledgeable |
| Contactor Position <br> Failure | Contactor position feedback is not correct for what the automatic oper- <br> ation dictates. | Unacknowledgeable |
| Supply Voltage High | Indicates that 480V is applied to the Control Power Circuit. The Control <br> may be damaged with extended operation at 480V. Refer to Config- <br> uring Controller for Nominal Voltage to remedy. | Unacknowledgeable |
| S1 Miswire | This is the warning structure to indicate if S1 is wired with incorrect <br> phase rotation. The warning comes up when Phase B is detected to <br> be in the angle that C should be in. | Unacknowledgeable |
| S2 Miswire | This is the warning structure to indicate if S2 is wired with incorrect <br> phase rotation. The warning comes up when Phase B is detected to <br> be in the angle that C should be in. | Unacknowledgeable |

## Section 6: Communications

## Generac Digital Control Platform Generators

Communications parameters within the TX switch control are by default set to:

- Modbus Server Port
- 9,600 Baud
- No parity, 1 stop bit

The Network uses Modbus RTU protocol. Communications should be sent at a rate of one message per second.
Modbus write capability is accessible by writing the password to the security register on the map. If the control is unlocked via Modbus, values in the register are readable and writable. If not, the registers are not visible to Modbus. Only installer and dealer passwords are checked. Password duration for Modbus is five minutes.

## HTS Emulation

HTS Emulation allows a TX transfer switch to be utilized in an application as a replacement for an HTS transfer switch, or in a system where multiple HTS transfer switches exist and an additional ATS is required. This emulation mode allows communication between the TX transfer switch and the H-Panel generator.
For full setup instructions, reference PIB23-06-Z, available from a local Industrial Dealer.

## Power Zone Gateway

The Power Zone Gateway is a user interface for applications where a TX transfer switch is installed with a Power Zone system that provides external communication via Ethernet to a connected device such as a computer, smart phone, or tablet. This external communication allows the user to configure or monitor generator and transfer switch parameters.

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## Section 7: Modbus Map

## Description

This section describes the transfer switch data available via the communication port on the control.

## Communication Settings

Default Baud Rate

| Device Default Address | 240 |
| :--- | :--- |

## Data Map

## Status (Viewable Locked)

| Register | Function | Bit (if defined) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 500 | ATS Status | 0: Source 1 OK |
|  |  | 1: Source 2 OK |
|  |  | 2: On Primary Source |
|  |  | 3: PS Loss Dleay |
|  |  | 4: Wait for Secondary Source OK |
|  |  | 5: Signal before transfer to Secondary Source |
|  |  | 6: Operate to Time Delay Neutral (destination Secondary Source) |
|  |  | 7: Syncing (destination to Secondary Source) |
|  |  | 8: Operating to Secondary Source |
|  |  | 9: On secondary Source |
|  |  | 10: Primary Return Delay |
|  |  | 11: Signal before transfer to Primary Source |
|  |  | 12: Operating to neutral (destination Primary Source) |
|  |  | 13: Syncing (destination to primary source) |
|  |  | 14: Operating contact to Primary Source |
| 501 | ATS Timer | In seconds |
| 502 | Contactor Status | 0: Contactor in S1 |
|  |  | 1: Contactor in S2 |
|  |  | 2: Contactor in Neutral |

Modbus Map

| Register | Function | Bit (if defined) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 503 | S1 Engine Status | 11-0: Engine timer seconds |
|  |  | 12: Engine Warmup |
|  |  | 13: Engine Minimum Run |
|  |  | 14: Engine Cooldown |
| 504 | S2 Engine Status | 11-0: Engine timer seconds |
|  |  | 12: Engine Warmup |
|  |  | 13: Engine Minimum Run |
|  |  | 14: Engine Cooldown |
| 505 | ATS test status | 1: Normal Test Asserted |
|  |  | 2: Fast Test Asserted |
| 506 | Exercise Timer (seconds) | - |
| 507 | ATS TVSS Status | Bit 5: TVSS failure |
| 508 | S1 AB Voltage * 100 | - |
| 509 | S1 BC Voltage * 100 | - |
| 510 | S1 AC Voltage * 100 | - |
| 511 | S2 AB Voltage * 100 | - |
| 512 | S2 BC Voltage * 100 | - |
| 513 | S2 AC Voltage * 100 | - |
| 514 | Load Current A * 10 | - |
| 515 | Load Current B * 10 | - |
| 516 | Load Current C * 10 | - |
| 517 | Load Current N * 10 | - |
| 518 | S1 kW * 10 | - |
| 519 | S2 kW * 10 | - |
| 520 | S1 kWh * 10 | - |
| 521 | S2 kWh * 10 | - |
| 522 | S1 Frequency * 10 | - |
| 523 | S2 Frequency * 10 | - |
| 524 | Temperature ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) * 100 | - |
| 525 | Humidity (\%) * 100 | - |

## ATS Program (Viewable Maintenance)

| Register | Function | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 600 | Primary Source Loss Time | - |
| 601 | Primary Source Return Time | - |
| 602 | Time Delay Neutral Value | - |
| 603 | In phase Transfer | 1 for yes, 0 for no |
| 604 | Signal Before Transfer | - |
| 605 | Unbalance Check | - |
| 606 | Unbalance Time | - |
| 607 | Source 1 Is Engine | 1 for yes, 0 for no |
| 608 | Source 1 Under Voltage Dropout | - |
| 609 | Source 1 Under Voltage Pickup | - |
| 610 | Source 1 Over Voltage Dropout | - |
| 611 | Source 1 Over Voltage Pickup | - |
| 612 | Source 1 Under Frequency Dropout | - |
| 613 | Source 1 Under Frequency Pickup | - |
| 614 | Source 1 Over Frequency Dropout | - |
| 615 | Source 1 Over Frequency Pickup | - |
| 616 | Source 1 Warmup | - |
| 617 | Source 1 Minimum Run | - |
| 618 | Source 1 Cooldown | - |
| 619 | Source 1 Unbalance Drop | - |
| 620 | Source 1 Unbalance Pickup | - |
| 621 | Source 2 Is Engine | 1 for yes, 0 for no |
| 622 | Source 2 Under Voltage Dropout | - |
| 623 | Source 2 Under Voltage Pickup | - |
| 624 | Source 2 Over Voltage Dropout | - |
| 625 | Source 2 Over Voltage Pickup | - |
| 626 | Source 2 Under Frequency Dropout | - |
| 627 | Source 2 Under Frequency Pickup | - |


| Register | Function | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 628 | Source 2 Over Frequency <br> Dropout | - |
| 629 | Source 2 Over Frequency Pickup | - |
| 630 | Source 2 Warmup | - |
| 631 | Source 2 Minimum Run | - |
| 632 | Source 2 Cooldown | - |
| 633 | Source 2 Unbalance Drop | - |
| 634 | Source 2 Unbalance Pickup | - |

## ATS Settings (Viewable Dealer)

| Register | Function | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 700 | Nominal Voltage | $0=208 \mathrm{~V}, 1=240 \mathrm{~V}, 2=480 \mathrm{~V}, 3=600 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 701 | Nominal Frequency | $0=50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1=60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| 702 | Number of Phases | $0=$ Single Phase, $1=3$ phase |
| 703 | Primary Source | $0=$ Source $1,1=$ Source 2 |
| 704 | CT Ratio | $0=100: 1,1=200: 1,2=400: 1,3=600: 1$ |
| 705 | Heater Temperature Setpoint | - |
| 706 | Heater Humidity Setpoint | - |

## Security

| Register | Function | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 100 | Security Register | Accessible from write single register (0x6) |
| 101 | Security Level | Current Unlocked Security Level |

Exercise Settings (Viewable: Everyone Writable: Maintenance)

| Register | Function | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 650 | Exercise Seconds | Exercise Seconds |
| 651 | Exercise Type | 0 = Daily, $1=$ Weekly, $2=$ Bi Weekly, $3=$ Monthly, $4=$ First Week, $5=$ <br> Second Week, $6=$ Third Week, $7=$ Fourth Week |
| 652 | Exercise Day | $1-7$ is day for weekly and 1st-4th week types, $1-14$ for biweekly, Date <br> $(1-28)$ for monthly |
| 653 | Exercise Hour | - |
| 654 | Exercise Minute | - |
| 655 | Exercise Duration | - |
| 656 | Exercise Xfer | 0 for no exercise, 1 for yes |

## Section 8: Installation Drawings

## 100-200 Amp ID TX Switch Non Service Entrance 2-pole <br> No. A0000430680-D (Part 1 of 12)



## 100-200 Amp ID TX Switch Non Service Entrance 3-pole

No. A0000430681-D (Part 2 of 12)


## 100-200 Amp ID TX Switch Non Service Entrance 4-pole <br> No. A0000430682-D (Part 3 of 12)



## 100-200 Amp ID TX Switch Service Entrance 2-pole

No. A0000430683-D (Part 4 of 12)


## 100-200 Amp ID TX Switch Service Entrance 3-pole

No. A0000430684-D (Part 5 of 12)


## 100-200 Amp ID TX Switch Service Entrance 4-pole

No. A0000430685-D (Part 6 of 12)


## 400 Amp ID TX Switch Non Service Entrance 2-pole

No. A0000430686-D (Part 7 of 12)


## 400 Amp ID TX Switch Non Service Entrance 3-pole

No. A0000430687-D (Part 8 of 12)


## 400 Amp ID TX Switch Non Service Entrance 4-pole

No. A0000430688-D (Part 9 of 12)


## 400 Amp ID TX Switch Service Entrance 2-pole

No. A0000430689-D (Part 10 of 12)


## 400 Amp ID TX Switch Service Entrance 3-pole

No. A0000430690-D (Part 11 of 12)


## 400 Amp ID TX Switch Service Entrance 4-pole

No. A0000430691-D (Part 12 of 12)


## Wiring Diagram - TX Control Transfer SW

## No. A0004074801-A (Part 1 of 5)



## Wiring Diagram - TX Control Transfer SW

No. A0004074801-A (Part 2 of 5)


## Wiring Diagram - TX Control Transfer SW

No. A0004074801-A (Part 3 of 5)


## Wiring Diagram - TX Control Transfer SW

No. A0004074801-A (Part 4 of 5)


## Wiring Diagram - TX Control Transfer SW

## No. A0004074801-A (Part 5 of 5)



## Schematic Diagram - TX Control Transfer SW

No. A0004074802-A (Part 1 of 4)


## Schematic Diagram - TX Control Transfer SW

No. A0004074802-A (Part 2 of 4)


## Schematic Diagram - TX Control Transfer SW

No. A0004074802-A (Part 3 of 4)


## Schematic Diagram - TX Control Transfer SW

No. A0004074802-A (Part 4 of 4)


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## GENERAC

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[^0]:    - Test

