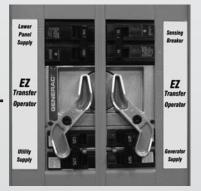


# **Owner's Manual**

GenReady™ Multi-breaker Load Center and Transfer Switch







Model Numbers		
0054482	GenReady Basic Panelboard NEMA 1	
0054492	GenReady Advanced Panelboard with Operator NEMA 1	
0054532	GenReady Basic Panelboard NEMA 3R	
0054542	GenReady Advanced Panelboard with Operator NEMA 3R	

This manual should remain with the unit.

Safety Rules Inside	Front Cover
General Information	2
Introduction	2
Equipment Description	2
Installation Options	2
Product Options	2
GenReady Basic Load Center	2
GenReady Advanced Load Center	
EZ Transfer Operator Field Installation Kit	
GenReady Load Center Features	3
Specifications	
Load Center	
Transfer Switch Mechanism	
Transfer Switch Data Decal	
Panelboard Enclosure	
Safe Use Of Transfer Switch	4
Installation	5
Introduction to Installation	5
Unpacking	5
Mounting	
Connecting Power Source and Load Lines	
Connecting Control Circuit Wires	6
Operation	6
Functional Tests & Adjustments	6
Manual Operation	6
Close to Utility Source Side	6
Close to Generator Source Side	6
Return to Utility Source Side	6
Voltage Checks	
Generator Tests Under Load	7
Electrical Automatic Operation Test	8
Notes	9
Enclosure Mounting Dimensions	12
Interconnection Diagrams	16

## **SAFETY RULES**

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS - This manual contains important instructions that should be followed during installation and maintenance of the generator and batteries.

- SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS! Read the following information carefully before attempting to install, operate or service this equipment. Also read the instructions and information on tags, decals, and labels that may be affixed to the transfer switch. Replace any decal or label that is no longer legible.
- DANGER! Connection of a generator to an electrical system normally supplied by an electric utility shall be by means of suitable transfer equipment so as to isolate the electric system from utility distribution system when the generator is operating (Article 701 Legally Required Standby Systems or Article 702 Optional Standby Systems, as applicable). Failure to isolate electric system by these means may result in damage to generator and may result in injury or death to utility workers due to backfeed of electrical energy.

The manufacturer cannot anticipate every possible circumstance that might involve a hazard. The warnings in this manual, and on tags and decals affixed to the unit are, therefore, not all-inclusive. If using a procedure, work method or operating technique the manufacturer does not specifically recommend, ensure that it is safe for others. Also make sure the procedure, work method or operating technique chosen does not render the transfer switch unsafe.

Throughout this publication, and on tags and decals affixed to the generator, 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. Their definitions are as follows:

#### ▲ DANGER!

After this heading, read instructions that, if not strictly complied with, will result in serious personal injury, including death.

#### **A**WARNING!

After this heading, read instructions that, if not strictly complied with, could result in serious personal injury, including death.

#### ▲ CAUTION!

After this heading, read instructions that, if not strictly complied with, might result in minor or moderate injury.

For authorized service, reference the dealer locator number found inside the generator owner's manual.

#### NOTE:

#### After this heading, read instructions that, if not strictly complied with, may result in damage to equipment and/or property.

These safety warnings cannot eliminate the hazards that they indicate. Common sense and strict compliance with the special instructions while performing the service are essential to preventing accidents.

Four commonly used safety symbols accompany the DANGER, WARNING and CAUTION blocks. The type of information each indicates follows:

#### This symbol points out important safety information that, if not followed, could endanger personal safety and/or property.

This symbol points out potential explosion hazard.

/8)

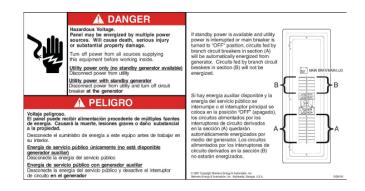
This symbol points out potential fire hazard.

This symbol points out potential electrical shock hazard.

## **GENERAL HAZARDS**

- Any AC generator that is used for backup power if a UTIL-ITY (NORMAL) power source failure occurs, must be isolated from the UTILITY (NORMAL) power source by means of an approved transfer switch. Failure to properly isolate the UTILITY (NORMAL) and GENERATOR (STANDBY) power sources from each other may result in injury or death to electric utility workers, due to backfeed of electrical energy.
- Improper or unauthorized installation, operation, service or repair of the equipment is extremely dangerous and may result in death, serious personal injury, or damage to equipment and/ or personal property.
- Extremely high and dangerous power voltages are present inside an installed transfer switch. Any contact with high voltage terminals, contacts or wires will result in extremely hazardous, and possibly LETHAL, electric shock. DO NOT WORK ON THE TRANSFER SWITCH UNTIL ALL POWER VOLTAGE SUPPLIES TO THE SWITCH HAVE BEEN POSITIVELY TURNED OFF.
- Competent, gualified 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 the National Electrical Code (NEC), CSA Standard; C22.1 Canadian Electric Code and Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) have established.

- Never handle any kind of electrical device while standing in water, while barefoot, or while hands or feet are wet, DANGEROUS ELECTRICAL SHOCK MAY RESULT.
- Remove all jewelry (such as rings, watches, bracelets, etc.) before working on this equipment.
- If work must be done 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.
- Keep the transfer switch enclosure door closed and bolted at all times. Only qualified personnel should be permitted access to the switch interior.
- In case of an accident caused by electric shock, immediately shut down the source of electrical power. If this is not possible. attempt to free the victim from the live conductor but AVOID DIRECT CONTACT WITH THE VICTIM. Use a nonconducting implement, such as a dry rope or board, to free the victim from the live conductor. If the victim is unconscious, apply first aid and get immediate medical help.
- When an automatic transfer switch is installed for a standby generator set, the generator engine may crank and start at any time without warning. To avoid possible injury that might be caused by such sudden start-ups, the system's automatic start circuit must be disabled before working on or around the generator or transfer switch. Then place a "DO NOT OPERATE" tag on the transfer switch and on the generator. Remove the Negative (Neg) or (-) battery cable.



## INTRODUCTION

This manual has been prepared especially for the purpose of familiarizing personnel with the design, application, installation, operation and servicing of the applicable equipment. Read the manual carefully and comply with all instructions. This will help to prevent accidents or damage to equipment that might otherwise be caused by carelessness, incorrect application, or improper procedures.

Every effort has been expended to make sure that the contents of this manual are both accurate and current. The manufacturer, however, reserves the right to change, alter or otherwise improve the product at any time without prior notice.

## **EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION**

This panelboard is suitable for use as service equipment, supply of 40-branch circuits and for engine generator backup of selected branch circuits with the use of the GenReady operator.

The automatic transfer switch is used for transferring electrical load from a UTILITY (NORMAL) power source to a GENERATOR (STANDBY) power source. Such a transfer of electrical loads occurs automatically when the UTILITY power source has failed or is substantially reduced and the GENERATOR source voltage and frequency have reached an acceptable level. The transfer switch prevents electrical feedback between two different power sources (such as the UTILITY and GENERATOR sources) and, for that reason, codes require it in all standby electric system installations.

The GenReady transfer switch is designed to operate in conjunction with an air-cooled, R-panel or Nexus series (liquid cooled) control panel used on Generac generators. Utility voltage, automatic transfer switch operation and sequence delays are controlled by the control panel on the generator. The AUTO/OFF/MANUAL switch must be in the AUTO position for automatic operation of the transfer switch mechanism. Utility voltage is monitored by the control panel. When the Utility voltage drops below a preset value the generator will start and run. After a warm up period, the transfer switch mechanism will turn off the Utility supply and turn on the Generator switch connecting the customer load to the Generator supply.

The Utility voltage is continuously monitored by the control panel. When the voltage is above a preset value, the Return to Utility timer is initiated. When this timer expires, the transfer mechanism will turn off the Generator switch and turn on the Utility switch connecting the customer load to the Utility supply.

## **PRODUCT OPTIONS**

#### <u>GENREADY™ BASIC LOAD CENTER</u>

- 200A Main Circuit Breaker
- 125A Circuit Breaker (Lower panel Utility feed).
- 125A Lower Panel Circuit Switch

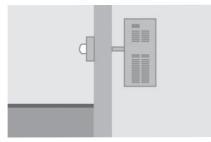
To make this Load center into a transfer switch mechanism will require the installation of an EZ Transfer operator. This can be installed in the field at the time of installation or at a later date.

#### <u>GENREADY™ ADVANCED LOAD CENTER</u>

- 200A Main Circuit Breaker
- 125A Circuit Breaker (Lower panel Utility feed).
- (2) 125A Lower Panel Circuit Switch
- 15A, 2-pole circuit breaker for Utility sensing
- EZ Transfer<sup>™</sup> Operator plus field installation kit components.

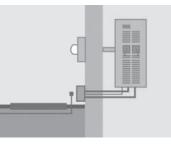
## **INSTALLATION OPTIONS**

#### GenReady Basic



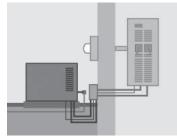
The GenReady load center is installed without the EZ Transfer operator. It replaces the home's main load center. This option will save the homeowner thousands in upgrade costs when a generator is installed.

#### GenReady Advanced



The GenReady load center is installed with the EZ Transfer operator. All fuel and electrical lines (contractor supplied) are installed to the planned generator site along with the generator pad (if required). The home is completely wired and ready for the addition of a generator in the future.

#### GenReady Complete



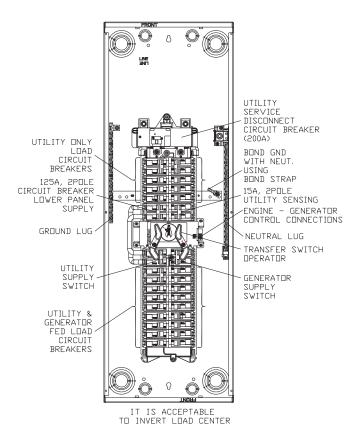
Everything included in the GenReady Advanced level is installed along with an automatic standby generator. The home's selected circuits will be backed up by generator power whenever the utility is lost.

#### EZ TRANSFER OPERATOR FIELD INSTALLATION KIT (GENERAC MODEL NO. 05447)

- Transfer Operator
- 15A, 2-pole circuit breaker for Utility sensing
- 125A Lower Panel Generator Circuit Switch
- Hold down bracket.
- · Interlock Bar
- · Mounting Hardware
- Decals
- Installation Guide

## GENREADY<sup>™</sup> LOAD CENTER FEATURES

- 200 amp main circuit breaker
- 40 circuit capacity with the use of tandem breakers
- Dimensions are the same as a standard 42-space main load center
- Suitable for use with the following circuit breakers (single or double pole: Siemens type Q, QAF, QAFH, QE, QEH, QP, QPH, QPHF, QPF, QPFH or QT. Square D type HOM215-2125, HOM115AFI,HOM120AFI, HOM115GFI, HOM120GFI, HOM215GIF-250GFI or HOM250EPD. General Electric type THQL1115-1150, THQL2115-2125, THQL1115GF-1130GF, THQL2115GF1-2150GF1, THQL1115AF or THQL1120AF.
- Split interior design allows for standby back-up power to user defined critical circuits.
- Lower, engine generator protected section has 18 one-inch spaces for up to 30 circuits with the use of tandem circuit breakers
- Upper, utility only section has 10 one-inch spaces for 10 circuits
- An additional two spaces and two circuits are reserved for generator installation (utility voltage sensing)
- Circuits can easily be shifted from protected to non-protected and vice versa
- ETL listed to the requirements of UL1008 transfer switches and UL67 panelboards. Suitable for use as service equipment.
- Models available with or without EZ Transfer operator factory installed
- Single panels are compatible with generators rated up to 125 Amps/30 kW
- Multiple GenReady load centers can be supported with a single generator (limit 2 panels per generator)
- Flush Mount NEMA 1 or NEMA 3R enclosure depending on the model
- Designed for use with Siemens, Generac, Centurion, and Guardian standby generators
- Neutral and ground bars have multiple 1/0 conductor terminals
- The neutrals and grounds in the generator ready load center are NEC and UL Listed to accept multiple ground terminations in one terminal\*
- \* See the wiring diagram on the panel door for the latest product information.



## SPECIFICATIONS

#### LOAD CENTER

Enclosure NEMA Type 1 or NEMA Type 3R, general purpose, painted metal
Main Breaker
Generator Switch125 Amp
Main breaker wire size# 1 to 300 mcm Cu-Al
Generator switch wire size# 2 to 1/0 Cu, 1/0-2/0 AI
Neutral Lug# 6 to 300 mcm
Ground Lug # 14- 2/0
Maximum number of circuits (standard 1" breakers / tandem 1" breakers)
Protected circuits18/30
Non-protected circuits 10/NA
Total circuits
Withstand rating Main bus (amps)10,000
Meets NEC wire bending spaceYes
UL listedYes
Seismically qualified to meet UBC codeYes
Weight – GenReady Basic w/o EZ transfer operator
(GenReady Advanced with EZ transfer operator) 45.5 lbs. (49 lbs.)
Operating temperature range20° F to 140° F

#### Figure 1 — GenReady Advanced Panelboard with Operator

#### TRANSFER SWITCH MECHANISM

This transfer switch consists of a Utility and a Generator supply 2-pole switch which feeds a common bus (the lower half of the panelboard). The switches look similar to a circuit breaker but does not have internal current sensing components. The two switches are mechanically interlocked so that both sources cannot feed the common bus at the same time. The operator is a rotary device that actuates the arms that push on the 2-pole switch handles transferring the customer load from one source to the other. The operator returns to a neutral position so the arms move freely and the switches can be operated by hand for a manual transfer.

This transfer switch is used with a single-phase system, when the single-phase NEUTRAL line is to be connected to a Neutral Lug and is not to be switched (Figure 1).

Solderless, screw-type terminal lugs are standard.

This transfer switch is suitable for control of motors, electric discharge lamps, tungsten filament and electric heating equipment where the sum of motor full load ampere ratings and the ampere ratings of other loads do not exceed the ampere rating of the switch and the tungsten load does not exceed 30 percent of the switch rating.

This transfer switch is for use in optional standby systems only (NEC article 702).



#### Figure 2 — Transfer Mechanism

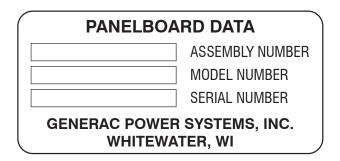
## **TRANSFER SWITCH DATA DECAL**

A DATA DECAL is permanently affixed to the transfer switch enclosure (Figure 2). Use this transfer switch only with the specific limits shown on the DATA DECAL 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 DECAL.

Record the Model and Serial numbers in the space provided below for future reference.

#### Figure 2 — Data Decal



## PANELBOARD ENCLOSURE

The standard switch enclosure is a National Electrical Manufacturer's Association (NEMA) type 1 or type 3R depending on the model.

## SAFE USE OF TRANSFER SWITCH

Before installing, operating or servicing this equipment, read the SAFETY RULES (inside front cover) carefully. 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 are posted near the transfer switch. Also, be sure to read all instructions and information found on tags, labels and decals affixed to the equipment.

The 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
- UL 67, Standard for Safety Panelboard

#### NOTE:

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

## INTRODUCTION TO INSTALLATION

This equipment has been wired and tested at the factory. Installing the switch includes the following procedures:

- Mounting the enclosure.
- Connecting power source and load leads.
- Connecting the generator sensing and transfer relay circuits.
- Testing functions; manual and electrical operations.

## UNPACKING

Carefully unpack the load center/transfer switch. Inspect closely for any damage that might have occurred during shipment.

Check that all packing material is completely removed from the switch prior to installation.

## MOUNTING

Mounting dimensions for the transfer switch enclosure are in this manual. Enclosures are typically wall-mounted. See the "Installation Diagram".

#### ▲ CAUTION!

#### Handle load centers carefully when installing. Do not drop. Protect the load center against impact at all times, and against construction grit and metal chips. Never install a load center that has been damaged.

This load center is mounted in a NEMA 1 or NEMA 3R enclosure. It can be mounted outside (NEMA 3R) or inside (NEMA 1 or 3R) and should be based on the layout of installation, convenience and proximity to the utility supply and electrical loads.

Install the transfer switch as close as possible to the electrical loads that are to be connected to it. Mount the switch vertically to a rigid supporting structure. To prevent switch distortion, level all mounting points. If necessary, use washers behind mounting holes to level the unit.

#### NOTE:

It is acceptable to mount the load center with the 200A Service Disconnect circuit breaker at the bottom of the load center. It will be necessary to reverse all reference positional callouts in this manual (left-right and top-bottom).

## CONNECTING POWER SOURCE AND LOAD LINES

### ▲ DANGER!

Make sure to turn OFF both the UTILITY (NORMAL) and GENERATOR (STANDBY) power supplies before trying to connect power source and load lines to the transfer switch. Supply voltages are extremely high and dangerous. Contact with such high voltage power supply lines causes extremely hazardous, possibly lethal, electrical shock.

Wiring diagrams and electrical schematics are provided in this manual.

#### NOTE:

All installations must comply with national, state and local codes. It is the responsibility of the installer to perform an installation that will pass the final electrical inspection.

The utility supply connection is made at the UTILITY SERVICE DIS-CONNECT circuit breaker terminals. The generator supply connection is made at the GENERATOR DISCONNECT switch terminals. The customer load connections are made at the individual 1 or 2-pole circuit breakers, inside the switch enclosure.

Conductor sizes must be adequate to handle the maximum current to which they will be subjected to, based on the 75°C column of tables, charts, etc. used to size conductors. The installation must comply fully with all applicable codes, standards and regulations.

Before connecting wiring cables to terminals, remove any surface oxides from the cable ends with a wire brush. All power cables must enter the enclosure through the knockouts. If not using the knockouts, entry must be at or below knockouts. If ALUMINUM conductors are used, apply corrosion inhibitor to conductors. Tighten terminal lugs to the torque values as noted on the decal located on the inside of the door. After tightening terminal lugs, carefully wipe away any excess corrosion inhibitor.

#### ▲ CAUTION!

Use a torque wrench to tighten the conductors, being sure not to overtighten, or damage to the insulating base could occur. If not tightened enough, a loose connection would result, causing excess heat which could damage the switch base.

Connect power source load conductors to clearly marked transfer mechanism terminal lugs as follows

- 1. Connect UTILITY (NORMAL) power source cables to UTILITY SERVICE DISCONNECT circuit breaker.
- 2. Connect GENERATOR (STANDBY) source power cables to GENERATOR DISCONNECT switch.
- 3. Connect customer LOAD leads to 1 or 2-pole circuit breakers.

Conductors must be properly supported, of approved insulative qualities, protected by approved conduit, and of the correct wire gauge size in accordance with applicable codes.

Be sure to maintain proper electrical clearance between live metal parts and grounded metal. Allow at least 1/2 inch for 100-400 amp circuits.

## CONNECTING CONTROL CIRCUIT WIRES

Control system interconnections between the load center ATS and the generator consist of Utility voltage sensing (wire nos. N1 and N2) and ATS operating control wires (nos. 23, 15B or 194 and 0). Connect wire nos. N1 and N2 to the 15A, 2-pole circuit breaker provided and mounted in the top load center. Connect wire nos. 23, 15B or 194 and 0 to transfer switch operator. The transfer switch operator requires a 5A maximum fused 12 Vdc supply for operation. When used with non-2008 and later model generators, it will be necessary install a 5A fuse (supplied) in the +12 Vdc supply line before it leaves the generator control panel.

Control circuit wires must be run in a separate conduit. The exception to this requirement is if the length is 30 feet or less, then the control and power wires can be run in the same conduit.

All control wiring to be a minimum 300Vac rating and #14 AWG size. Type THHN wire is recommended.

Consult drawing no. 0G4744 at the back of this manual for further details.

## 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.

#### ▲ CAUTION!

## Perform functional tests in the exact order presented in this manual, or damage could be done to the switch.

IMPORTANT: Before proceeding with functional tests, read and make sure all instructions and information in this section are 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.

## MANUAL OPERATION

This transfer switch is suitable for manual transfer under load providing the dead front cover is in place.

Manual operation must be checked BEFORE the transfer switch is operated electrically. To check manual operation, proceed as follows:

- 1. Turn the generator's AUTO/OFF/MANUAL switch to OFF.
- 2. Turn OFF both UTILITY (service disconnect breaker) and the main line circuit breaker on the generator.
- 3. Note position of the 2 switches below the transfer switch operator.
  - Utility supply switch (left side) ON and Generator supply switch (right side) OFF – LOAD terminals are connected to the Utility.
  - Utility supply switch (left side) OFF and Generator supply switch (right side) ON LOAD terminals are connected to the Generator.

#### CLOSE TO UTILITY SOURCE SIDE

Before proceeding, verify the position of the transfer mechanism by observing the position of 125A, 2-pole switches.

If the Utility Supply switch (left side) is ON, no further action is required.

If not, move the Utility Supply switch handle to the ON position. Note: the Generator Supply switch handle should move to the OFF position.

The customer load is now connected to the Utility supply.

#### **CLOSE TO GENERATOR SOURCE SIDE**

Before proceeding, verify the position of the transfer mechanism by observing the position of 125A, 2-pole switches.

If the Generator Supply switch (right side) is ON, no further action is required.

If not, move the Generator Supply switch handle to the ON position. Note: the Utility Supply switch handle should move to the OFF position.

The customer load is now connected to the Generator supply.

#### **RETURN TO UTILITY SOURCE SIDE**

Move the Utility Supply switch handle to the ON position. Note: the Generator Supply switch handle should move to the OFF position.

The customer load is now connected to the Utility supply.

## **VOLTAGE CHECKS**

1. Turn ON the UTILITY power supply to the transfer switch using the UTILITY service disconnect and 125A, 2-pole circuit breaker for lower panel feed circuit breaker.

## A DANGER!

PROCEED WITH CAUTION. THE TRANSFER SWITCH IS NOW ELECTRICALLY HOT. CONTACT WITH LIVE TERMINALS RESULTS IN EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS AND POSSIBLY FATAL ELECTRICAL SHOCK.

- With an accurate AC voltmeter, check for correct voltage. Measure across the terminals of the UTILITY voltage sensing circuit breaker. Also check UTILITY voltage sensing terminals to NEUTRAL.
- 3. When certain that UTILITY supply voltage is correct and compatible with transfer switch ratings, turn OFF the UTILITY supply to the transfer switch.
- 4. On the generator panel, set the AUTO/OFF/MANUAL switch to MANUAL position. The generator should crank and start.
- 5. Let the generator stabilize and warm up at no-load for at least five minutes.
- 6. Set the generator's main circuit breaker (CB1) to its ON or CLOSED position.

### ▲ DANGER!

#### PROCEED WITH CAUTION. GENERATOR OUTPUT VOLTAGE IS NOW BEING DELIVERED TO TRANSFER SWITCH TERMINALS. CONTACT WITH LIVE TERMINALS RESULTS IN EXTREMELY DANGEROUS AND POSSIBLY FATAL ELECTRICAL SHOCK.

 With an accurate AC voltmeter and frequency meter, check the no-load, voltage and frequency. Measure across GENERATOR SUPPLY SWITCH terminals.

Also check each switch terminal to NEUTRAL.

- a. Frequency......60-62 Hertz
- b. Generator Supply Switch Terminals ...... 240-246 VAC
- c. Generator Supply Switch Terminals to Neutral ..... 120-123 VAC
- Set the generator's main circuit breaker (CB1) to its OFF or OPEN position.
- 10. Set the AUTO/OFF/MANUAL switch to the OFF position to shut down the generator.

#### NOTE:

Do NOT proceed until generator AC output voltage and frequency are correct and within stated limits. If the no-load voltage is correct but no-load frequency is incorrect, the engine governed speed may require adjustment. If no-load frequency is correct but voltage is not, the voltage regulator may require adjustment.

## **GENERATOR TESTS UNDER LOAD**

### ▲ DANGER!

The load center dead front must be installed before proceeding with Generator Tests Under Load. This is necessary for proper operation of the mechanical interlock.

- 1. Set the generator's main circuit breaker to its OFF or OPEN position.
- Set the 125A LOWER PANEL FEED circuit breaker to the OFF position.
- 3. Manually actuate the transfer mechanism main contacts to their GENERATOR (STANDBY) position. Refer to the Manual Operation section.
- To start the generator, set the AUTO/OFF/ MANUAL switch to MANUAL. When engine starts, let it stabilize for a few minutes.
- 5. Turn the GENERATOR SUPPLY SWITCH to the ON position.
- 6. Turn the generator's main circuit breaker to its ON or CLOSED position. The generator now powers all LOAD circuits. Check generator operation under load as follows:
  - Turn ON electrical loads to the full rated wattage/amperage capacity of the generator. DO NOT OVERLOAD.
  - With maximum rated load applied, check voltage and frequency at a 120 VAC outlet. Voltage should be greater than 115 VAC and frequency should be greater than 59 Hertz.
  - Let the generator run under rated load for at least 30 minutes. With unit running, listen for unusual noises, vibration, overheating, etc., that might indicate a problem.
- 7. When generator test under load is complete, set main circuit breaker of the generator to its OFF or OPEN position.
- 8. Let the generator run at no-load for several minutes. Then, shut down by setting the AUTO/OFF/MANUAL switch to its OFF position.
- 9. Turn the GENERATOR DISCONNECT circuit breaker to the ON position.
- 10. Move the transfer mechanism main contacts back to their UTILITY position. Refer to the Manual Operation section.
- 11. Turn on the utility power supply to transfer mechanism, using the 125A LOWER PANEL FEED circuit breaker. The utility power source now powers the loads.
- 12. Set the generator's AUTO/OFF/MANUAL switch to its AUTO position. The system is now set for fully automatic operation.

## ELECTRICAL AUTOMATIC OPERATION TEST

Test transfer mechanism electrical operation as follows:

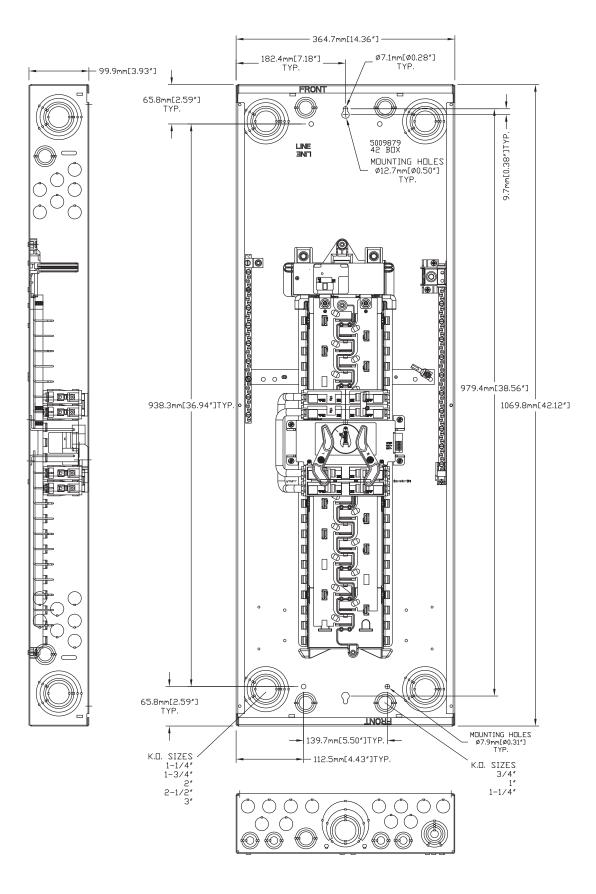
- 1. Verify the Utility Service Disconnect (200A) and the 125A Utility lower panel feed circuit breakers are in the ON position.
- Verify the transfer mechanism is in the Utility position. If not, refer to the Manual operation section and move it to the Utility position.
- 3. Refer to the appropriate owner's manual for the generator. Be sure the standby generator is prepared for automatic operation and the AUTO/OFF/MANUAL switch is in AUTO.
- Turn the Utility Service Disconnect circuit breaker to the OFF position. Verify generator starts after the line interrupt delay and runs.
- 5. Verify the transfer mechanism rotates and turns the Utility Supply switch to the OFF position and the Generator Supply switch to the ON position.
- Turn the Utility Service Disconnect circuit breaker to the ON position. After the Return to Utility time delay, verify the transfer mechanism rotates and turns the Generator Supply switch to the OFF position and the Utility Supply switch to the ON position. Generator will run during the Engine Cool down timer and turn OFF.

If the mechanism functioned as indicated above the system is operating properly and is ready for automatic operation.

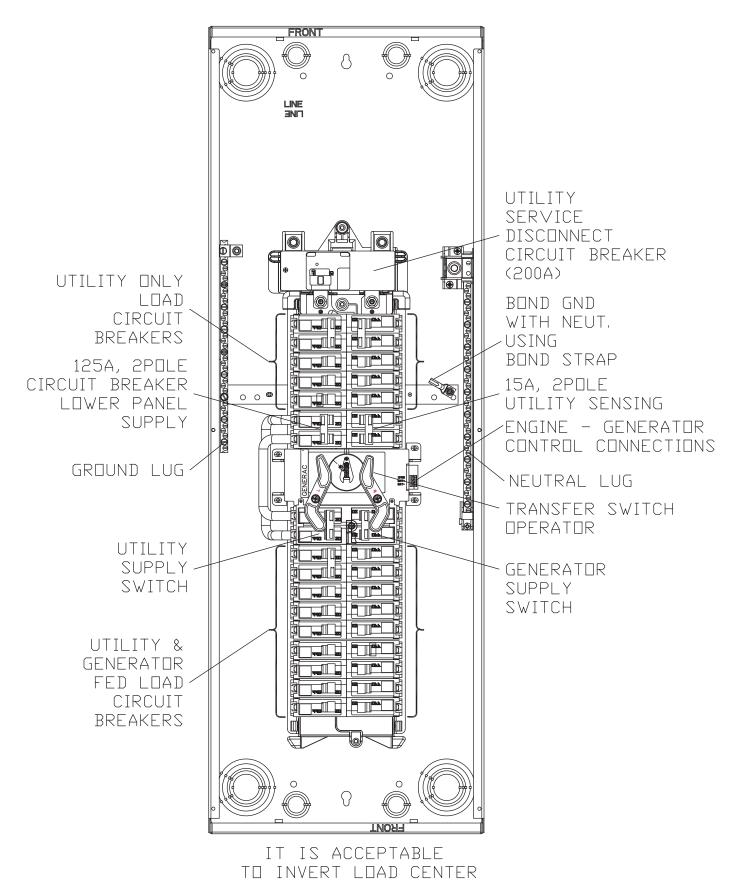
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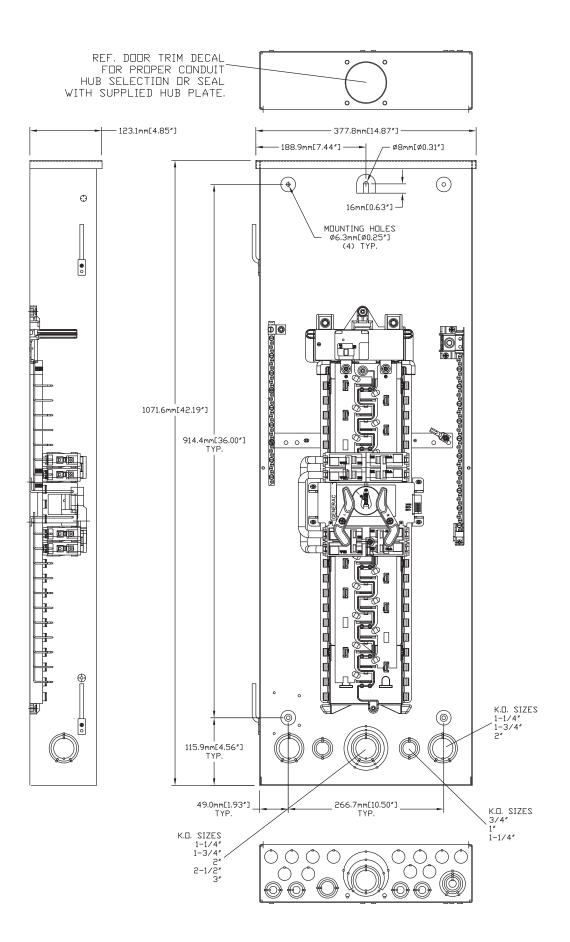


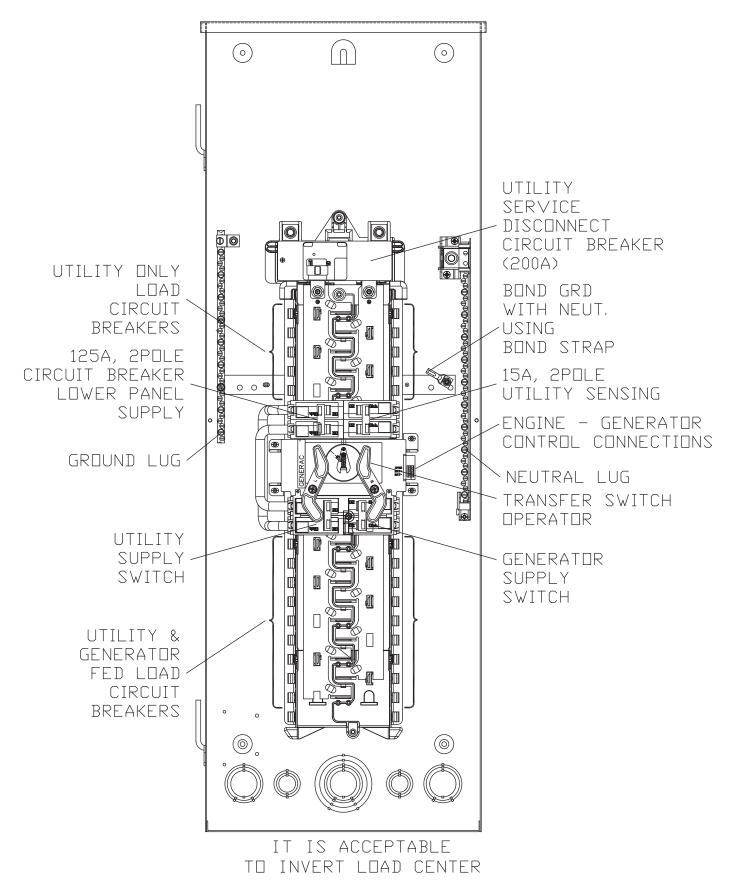



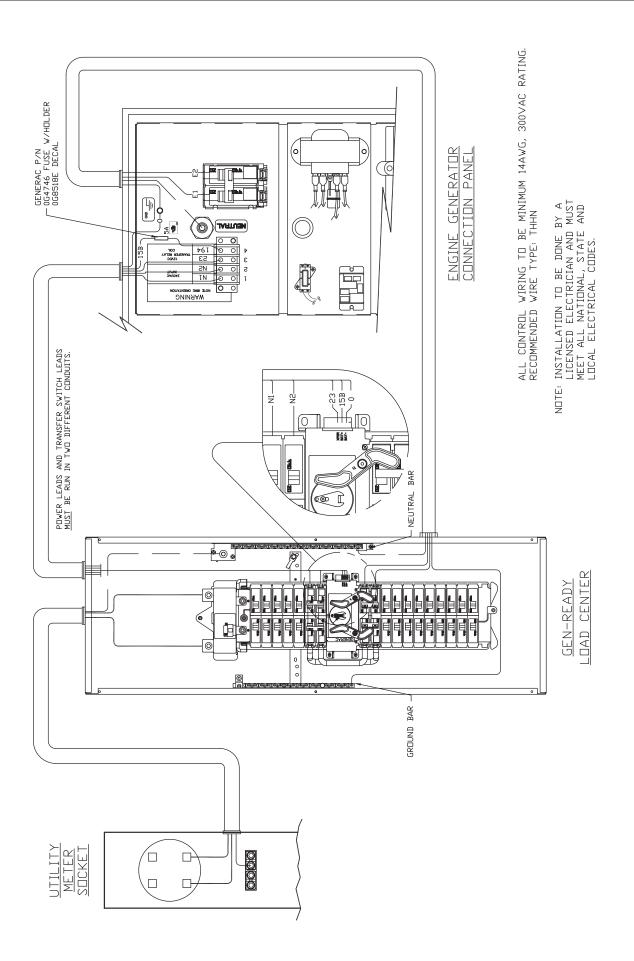
#### NEMA 1 Drawing No. 0J0874-A



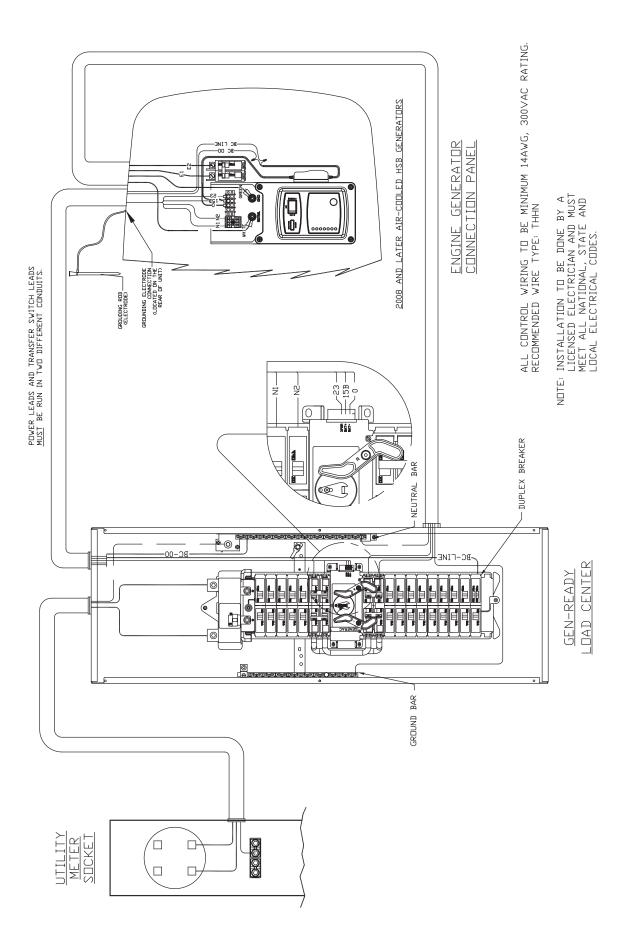
## **Enclosure Mounting Dimensions**



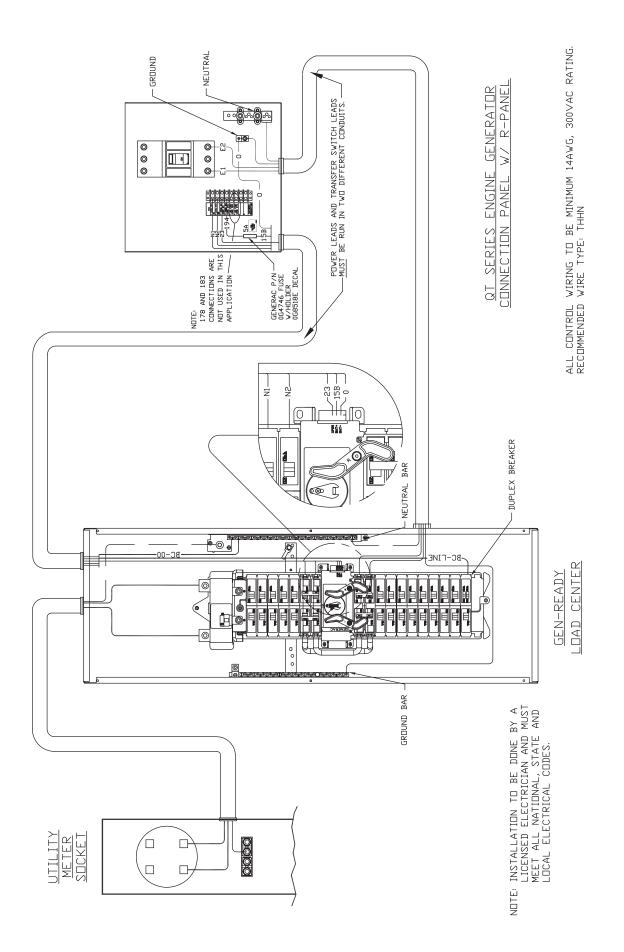


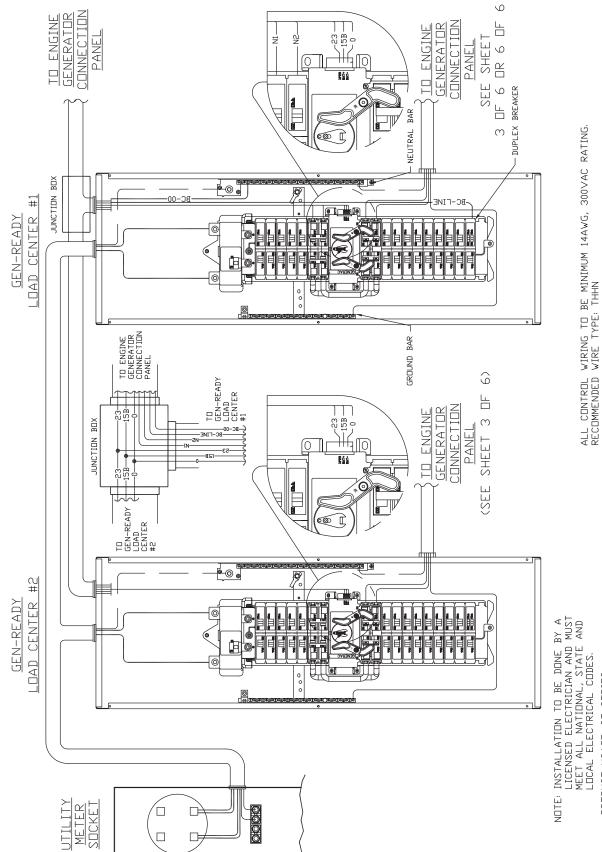


Drawing No. 0G4744-G



## **Interconnection Diagrams**



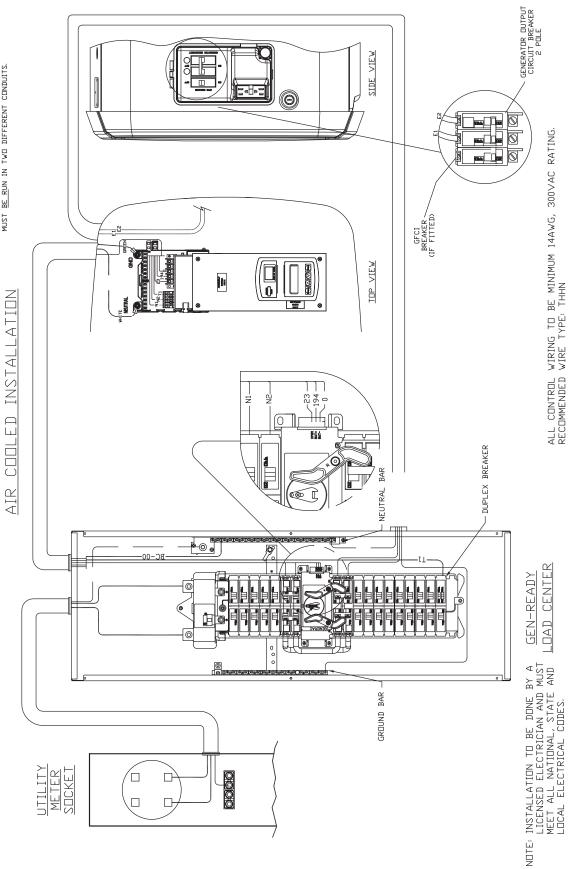


PRDDUCT USAGE: QT SERIES.

## **Interconnection Diagrams**

ALL CONTROL WIRING TO BE MINIMUM 14AWG, 300VAC RATING. RECOMMENDED WIRE TYPE: THHN

PDWER LEADS AND TRANSFER SWITCH LEADS MUST  $\overline{\text{BE}\ R}$  UN IN TWD DIFFERENT CONDUITS.



PRDDUCT USAGE: 2010 & LATER, HSB.

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