INSTALLATION AND OPERATING INSTRUCTION

## Automatic transfer switches TruONE ${ }^{\circledR}$ ATS, OX_30. . 1600

## Receiving, handling and storage

##  <br> Warning

## HAZARD OF EQUIPMENT OVERTURNING

When moving with a fork lift, do not remove the shipping package until the device is in its final location.

Failure to follow this instruction will result in personal injury or equipment damage.

## Receiving and handling

Upon receipt, carefully inspect the switch for damage that may have occurred during transit. If damage is evident, or there is visible indication of rough handling, immediately file a damage claim with the transportation company, and notify your local ABB sales office.

Do not remove the shipping package until ready to install the switch.

## Storage

If the unit will not be placed into service immediately, store the switch on its original package in a clean, dry location. To prevent condensation, maintain a uniform temperature. Store the unit in a temperature controlled building, allowing adequate air circulation and protection from dirt and moisture. Storing the unit outdoors could cause harmful condensation inside the switch enclosure.

# Read these safety instructions carefully before using this product! 



Danger

## HAZARD OF ELECTRIC SHOCK, EXPLOSION, OR ARC FLASH

- Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and follow safe electrical work practices.
- This equipment must only be installed and serviced by qualified electrical personnel.
- Disconnect all sources of electrical supply before performing visual inspections, tests, service or maintenance on the equipment. Assume that all circuits are live unless they are completely de-energized, tested, grounded, and tagged. Pay particular attention to the design of the power system. Consider all sources of power, including the possibility of backfeeding.
- Turn off switch before removing or making load side connections.
- Always use a properly rated voltage sensing device at all line and load to confirm switch is off.


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

## HI-POT OR DIELECTRIC TEST

- Performing a hi-pot or dielectric test on the power section, REMOVE the mechanism from the switch.
- See details in Service Instruction manual.


# Installation and operating instruction <br> Automatic transfer switches, TruONE ${ }^{\circledR}$ ATS 

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS, TRUONE® ATS, OX_30... 1600 CHAPTERS 1-7

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS, TRUONE® ATS, OX_30... 1600 CHAPTERS 8-10

## Operating instruction Automatic transfer switches, TruONE® ATS

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## 1. Introduction

This manual describes the installation and the basic operation of the automatic transfer switches TruONE ${ }^{\circledR}$ ATS
(OX_30...1600_), manufactured by ABB. Mounting instructions for the switch and for the available accessories see Part 2, chapters 8 and 9.

# 1.1 Use of symbols in manual 



## Hazardous voltage

Warns about a situation where a hazardous voltage may cause physical injury to a person or damage to equipment.

## General warning

Warns about a situation where something other than electrical equipment may cause physical injury to a person or damage to equipment.

## Caution

Provides important information or warns about a situation that may have a detrimental effect on equipment.

## Information

Provides important information about the equipment.

### 1.2 Explanations of abbreviations and terms

## ATS

Automatic transfer switches

## Ekip

Electronic accessories / Ekip-modules;
communication, signaling and connectivity modules

## HMI

Control interface (Human Machine Interface), operating and configuration, available in three different level types

## Level 2

HMI with DIP-switches

## Level 3

HMI with LCD-screen

## Level 4

HMI with touch screen and sensor module OXCT_

## OX

Automatic transfer switches, type name

## OXA_B

Automatic transfer switch, open transition I II, SOURCE on bottom, type name

## OXA_T

Automatic transfer switch, open
transition I-II, SOURCE on top, type name

## OXB_B

Automatic transfer switch, delayed transition I-O-II, SOURCE on bottom, type name

## OXB_T

Automatic transfer switch, delayed transition II-O-I, SOURCE on top, type name

## Programming port

Only for Ekip Programming and Ekip Bluetooth -modules (USB port)

## Slide switch

Switch for operating mode selection
(Hand - Locking - AUTO)

## S1

SOURCE 1, power supply

## S2

SOURCE 2, power supply

## TruONE ${ }^{\circledR}$ ATS

Automatic transfer switches, product name

## 2. Product overview

Automatic transfer switches TruONE® ATS (type OX_), from 30 A up to 1600 A , are designed for use in emergency or standby systems to transfer a load automatically from one source to another. TruONE ATS automatic transfer switches can be operated also electrically by DIP, LCD or Touch control interface (HMI) and manually by using the handle. Operating mode can be selected by the slide switch (Hand - Locking - AUTO) on switch front. Configuration is done by HMI. TruONE® ATS automatic transfer switches are suitable for low voltage automatic transfer switch applications.

The available operation types for automatic transfer switches:

- Automatic transfer switch TruONE ${ }^{\circledR}$ ATS, type OXA30...1600_: Open transition
- OXA30...1600_B_: I - II, sources on bottom, load on top
- OXA30...1600_T_: II - I, sources on top, load on bottom
- Automatic transfer switch TruONE® ${ }^{\circledR}$ ATS, type OXB30...1600_: Delayed transition
- OXB30...1600_B_: I-O - II, sources on bottom, load on top
- OXB30...1600_T_: II-O-I , sources on top, load on bottom


### 2.1 General overview



Fig. 2.1 Automatic transfer switch, TruONE ${ }^{\circledR}$ ATS, type OXB_B

1 Transfer switch
2 Embedded ATS control unit and mechanism
3 Detachable HMI unit, three types of control interfaces Level 2 (DIP), Level 3 (LCD) and Level 4 (touch) for configuration and automatic operation
4 Slide switch (Hand - Locking - AUTO) for selection of the operation mode
5 Padlocking the automatic transfer switch to prevent automatic and manual operation. Note: Slide switch (Hand - Locking - AUTO) has to be in Locking-position
6 Handle for manual operation
7 Position indication
8 Terminals for control circuit connections (behind the cover)
9 Place for connectivity modules (aux power supply, communication and signaling)
10 Place for sensor module (included as standard with Level 4 controls)
11 Place for auxiliary contact blocks
12 Product identification label
13 Programming port, only for Ekip Programming and Ekip Bluetooth-modules

### 2.1.1 Differences of level types / operation types and suitability of Ekip-modules

In this table you can find the differences of the controller level types 2,3 and 4 in the automatic transfer switch operation types of open and delayed transition. The differences are on HMI and on number of I/O contacts. For more information on HMIs, see chapter 2.2. For wiring, see chapter 7.

In addition you can find to which controller level types the Ekip connectivity modules mounted with auxiliary power supply module (see chapters 5.4 ...5.6) are suitable.

Operation types, TruONE ${ }^{\circledR}$ ATS, type OX_30...1600_
Ekip- modules suitable

| Delayed transition, $\mathrm{OXB}_{-}$ | Open transition, OXA_ |
| :--- | ---: |
| S1 IOII S2 | S1 I II S2 |
|  |  |
| Load |  |

Level 2: HMI (with DIP-switches) and connections of control circuit


| Operation types, TruONE® ATS, type OX_30...1600_ |  | Ekip-modules suitable |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Delayed transition, OXB_ | Open transition, OXA_ |  |
| S1 IOll S2 | S1 I II S2 |  |

Level 3: HMI (with LCD-screen) and connections of control circuit


Level 4: HMI (with touch-screen) and connections of control circuit, sensor unit included

-
Table 2.1 The differences of controller level types / operation types and the suitability of Ekip-modules

### 2.2 HMI

HMI is the control interface (Human Machine Interface), available in three different level types. Level 2 contains the HMI with DIP-switches, Level 3 contains
the HMI with LCD-screen and level 4 contains the HMI with touch screen. The HMI is used for configuration and automatic operation.

Level 2:
HMI with
DIP-switches


I-O-II (orll-O-I)


I-II (or II-I)

Level 3:
HMI with
LCD-screen


I-O-II (orlI-O-I)


I-II (or II-I)

Level 4:
HMI with
touch screen


I-O-II (orli-O-I)


I-II (or II-I)

Fig. 2.2 HMIs available in three Level types: upper pictures; delayed transition I-O-II (or II-O-I) and lower pictures; open transition I - II (or II - I)

### 2.3 TruONE ${ }^{\circledR}$ ATS feature comparison

| Feature comparison | Level 2 controls (DIP) Level 3 controls (LCD) Level 4 controls (TOUCH) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Ampere sizes available | IEC: $200 \ldots 1600 \mathrm{~A}$ | IEC: $200 \ldots 1600 \mathrm{~A}$ | IEC: $200 \ldots 1600 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | UL: $30 \ldots 1200 \mathrm{~A}$ | UL: $30 \ldots 1200 \mathrm{~A}$ | UL: $30 \ldots 1200 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Rated voltage | $200 \ldots 480 \mathrm{Vac}$ | $200 \ldots 480 \mathrm{Vac}$ | $200 \ldots 480 \mathrm{Vac}$ |
| Rated frequency | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Phase system | $1 / 2 / 3$ | $1 / 2 / 3$ | $1 / 2 / 3$ |
| Number of poles | 2,3 and 4 | 2,3 and 4 | 3 and 4 |

Neutral configuration

| Switched | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overlapping | No | Yes | Yes |
| Product type |  |  |  |
| Open transition (I-II or II-I) | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Delayed transition (I-O-II or II-O-I) | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Voltage and frequency settings |  |  |  |
| Pick up Voltage Source 1 | Fixed 2\% above drop out | 71...99\%, 101...119\% | 71...99\%, 101...119\% |
| Drop out Voltage Source 1 | +/-5, 10, 15, 20\% | 70...98\%, 102...120\% | 70...98\%, 102...120\% |
| Pick up Voltage Source 2 | Fixed 2\% above drop out | 71...99\%, 101...119\% | 71...99\%, 101...119\% |
| Drop out Voltage Source 2 | +/-5, 10, 15, 20\% | 70...98\%, 102...120\% | 70...98\%, 102...120\% |
| Pick up Frequency Source 1 | Fixed 1\% above drop out | $\begin{array}{r} 80,5 \ldots 99,5 \%, \\ 100,5 \ldots 119,5 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 80,5 \ldots 99,5 \%, \\ 100,5 \ldots 119,5 \% \end{array}$ |
| Drop out Frequency Source 1 | +/-5, 10\% | 80...99\%, 101...120\% | 80...99\%, 101...120\% |
| Pick up Frequency Source 2 | Fixed 1\% above drop out | $\begin{array}{r} 80,5 \ldots 99,5 \% \\ 100,5 \ldots 119,5 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 80,5 \ldots 99,5 \%, \\ 100,5 \ldots 119,5 \% \end{array}$ |
| Drop out Frequency Source 2 | +/-5, 10\% | 80...99\%, 101...120\% | 80...99\%, 101...120\% |

## Time delay settings

Override momentary
Source 1 Outage, sec
Transfer from source 1 to source 2, sec

Override momentary Source 2 Outage, sec
$\left.\begin{array}{rrr}0,1,2,3,4,5,10,15, \\ 20,30\end{array}\right) 0 \ldots 60 \quad 0 . .60$

| Feature comparison | Level 2 controls (DIP) | Level 3 controls (LCD) | evel 4 controls (TOUCH) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Transfer from source 2 to source 1, min | $\begin{array}{r} 0,1,2,3,4,5,10,15, \\ 20,30 \end{array}$ | 0... 120 | 0... 120 |
| Generator stop delay, min | 30 secs or 4 mins | 0... 60 | 0... 60 |
| Center-OFF delay, sec | 0 or 4 | 0... 300 | 0... 300 |
| Pre-transfer delay S1 to S2, sec | No | 0... 300 | 0... 300 |
| Post-transfer delay S1 to S2, sec | No | 0... 300 | 0... 300 |
| Pre-transfer delay S2 to S1, sec | No | $0 . . .300$ | 0... 300 |
| Post-transfer delay S2 to S1, sec | No | $0 . .300$ | 0... 300 |
| Elevator Pre-signal delay S1 to S2, sec | No | 0... 60 | 0... 60 |
| Elevator Post-signal delay S1 to S2, sec | No | 0... 60 | 0... 60 |
| Elevator Pre-signal delay S2 to S1, sec | No | 0... 60 | 0... 60 |
| Elevator Post-signal delay S2 to S1, sec | No | 0... 60 | 0... 60 |
| Load shed delay, sec | No | 0... 60 | 0... 60 |
| Source failure detections |  |  |  |
| No voltage | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Undervoltage | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Overvoltage | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Phase missing | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Voltage unbalance | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Invalid frequency | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Incorrect phase sequence | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Features |  |  |  |
| Controls | DIP + keys | LCD + keys | Touch + keys |
| LED indications for ATS, S1 and S2 status | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Open transition - Standard digital inputs/outputs | $0 / 1$ | $1 / 1$ | $2 / 1$ |
| Delayed transition - Standard digital inputs/outputs | $1 / 1$ | $2 / 1$ | $3 / 1$ |
| Programmable digital inputs/ outputs | No | Yes | Yes |


| Feature comparison | Level 2 controls (DIP) | Level 3 controls (LCD) | Level 4 controls (TOUCH) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Auto config (voltage, frequency, phase system) | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Source priority | Source 1, No priority | Source 1/2, No priority | Source 1/2, No priority |
| Manual retransfer | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| In-phase monitor (synchro check) | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Genset exercising: on-load, off-load | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| In-built power meter module | No | Accessory | Yes |
| Load shedding | No | Yes | Yes |
| Real time clock | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Event log | Via Ekip Connect | Yes | Yes |
| Predictive maintenance | No | No | Yes |
| Harmonics measuring | No | Voltage | Voltage, current |
| Field-mount accessories |  |  |  |
| Auxiliary contacts for position indication | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Digital input/output modules | No | Yes | Yes |
| 12-24 Vdc aux supply module for controller | No | Yes | Yes |
| Communication modules | No | Yes | Yes |
| Connectivity |  |  |  |
| Modbus RTU (RS-485) | No | Yes | Yes |
| Modbus/TCP | No | Yes | Yes |
| Profibus DP | No | Yes | Yes |
| ProfiNet | No | Yes | Yes |
| DeviceNet | No | Yes | Yes |
| Ethernet IP | No | Yes | Yes |
| IEC 61850 | No | Yes | Yes |
| Ekip Com Hub (monitoring via ABB Ability ${ }^{\top \mathrm{M}}$ : EDCS) | No | Yes | Yes |
| For applications |  |  |  |
| Mains - Mains | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Mains - Generator ${ }^{1)}$ | Yes | Yes | Yes |

[^0]
### 2.4 Typical applications

TruONE ${ }^{\circledR}$ automatic transfer switches are used for transferring a load automatically from one source to another.

Possible supply phase scenarions are located on following page. In Chapter 4 / Navigating menu / Parameters: Power distribution systems (Level 3 and Level 4), the considerations for supply phase system design are set forth in. Factory setting: 3 phases with neutral.


Source 1


Fig. 2.3 Typical applications of automatic transfer switches

Phase A


Single-phase, two-wire

Phase A


Two-phase, three-wire


Three-phase, three-wire

| $\mathbf{D}$ | E | F |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $200 \ldots 480$ Vac L-N | $200 \ldots 480$ Vac L-L | $200 \ldots . .480$ Vac L-L |



[^1]Fig. 2.4 Possible supply phase scenarios

### 2.5 Description of basic functionality

### 2.5.1 Switching sequence / Automatic

### 2.5.1.1 Source 1 Priority

(Source 2 = Generator)

Switching sequence summary:

- An anomaly occurs on the source 1
- Override momentary S1 outage delay
- Generator start
- Source 2 OK
- Transfer from S1 to S2 delay
- Pre-transfer signal on
- Load shed signal on
- Pre-transfer S1 to S2 delay
- Load shed delay
- Transfer switch to the position O (only with delayed transition I-O-II type and at least one phase exists in source 1)
- Center-Off delay (only with delayed transition I-O-II type, delay is zero when all phases are missing in source 1)
- Transfer switch to the position II (source 2)
- Post-transfer S1 to S2 delay
- Pre-transfer signal off

Retransfer sequence summary:

- The source 1 is restored
- Transfer from S2 to S1 delay
- Pre-transfer signal on
- Pre-transfer S2 to S1 delay
- Transfer switch to the position O (only with delayed transition I-O-II type)
- Center-off delay (only with Delayed transition I-O-II type)
- Transfer switch to the position I (source 1)
- Load shed signal off
- Generator stop delay
- Post-transfer S2 to S1 delay
- Pre-transfer signal off
- Generator stop
- Source 2 off


Note: The functionality and sequence of 'Elevator pre- and post-signals' is equivalent to 'Pre- and Post-transfer' features. -
Table 2.3 Automatic Switching Sequences, Source 1 Priority (Source 2 = Generator)

### 2.5.1.2 Source 2 Priority (No generator)

Switching sequence summary:

- An anomaly occurs on the source 2
- Override momentary S2 outage delay
- Transfer from S2 to S1 delay
- Pre-transfer signal on
- Load shed signal on
- Pre-transfer S2 to S1 delay
- Load shed delay
- Transfer switch to the position O (only with delayed transition I-O-II type and at least one phase exists in source 2)
- Center-Off delay (only with delayed transition I-O-II type, delay is zero when all phases are missing in source 2)
- Transfer switch to the position I (source 1)
- Post-transfer S2 to S1 delay
- Pre-transfer signal off

Retransfer sequence summary:

- The source 2 is restored
- Transfer from S1 to S2 delay
- Pre-transfer signal on
- Pre-transfer S1 to S2 delay
- Transfer switch to the position O (only with delayed transition I-O-II type)
- Center-off delay (only with Delayed transition I-O-II type)
- Transfer switch to the position II (source 2)
- Load shed signal off
- Post-transfer S1 to S2 delay
- Pre-transfer signal off


## Source 2 priority (no generator)

| Switch position I |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Switch position O |  |
| Switch position II |  |

Note: The functionality and sequence of 'Elevator pre- and post-signals' is equivalent to 'Pre- and Post-transfer' features.
Table 2.4 Automatic Switching Sequences, Source 2 Priority (No generator)

### 2.5.1.3 No source Priority (Generator and load shed usage disabled)

Switching to available source:

- An anomaly occurs on the source 1
- Override momentary S1 outage delay
- Transfer from S1 to S2 delay
- Pre-transfer signal on
- Pre-transfer S1 to S2 delay
- Transfer switch to the position O (only with delayed transition I-O-II type and at least one phase exists in source 1)
- Center-Off delay (only with delayed transition I-O-II type, delay is zero when all phases are missing in source 1)
- Transfer switch to the position II (source 2)
- Post-transfer S1 to S2 delay
- Pre-transfer signal off

Retransfer steps following anomaly in the source functioning:

- The source 1 is restored
- An anomaly occurs on the source 2
- Transfer from S2 to S1 delay
- Pre-transfer signal on
- Pre-transfer S2 to S1 delay
- Transfer switch to the position O (only with delayed transition I-O-II type and at least one phase exists in source 2)
- Center-Off delay (only with delayed transition I-O-II type, delay is zero when all phases are missing in source 2)
- Transfer switch to the position I (source 1)
- Post-transfer S2 to S1 delay
- Pre-transfer signal off


Note: The functionality and sequence of 'Elevator pre- and post-signals' is equivalent to 'Pre- and Post-transfer' features. -
Table 2.5 Automatic Switching Sequences, No Source Priority (Generator and load shed usage disabled)

### 2.5.2 Automatic configuration

Automatic configuration sequence can be initiated by an HMI command. This function is able to detect basic system parameters:

- Rated voltage
- Rated frequency
- Source 1 power distribution system
- Source 2 power distribution system
- Neutral position
- Phase rotation

It is enough to have one source powered. Power distribution system is considered to be the same for both sources in this case.

User must finish the sequence manually with DIP HMI when fast blinking AUTO LED indicates that parameter detection is ready. Sequence ends automatically with other types.

### 2.5.3 In-phase monitor

In-phase monitor can be set On/Off by using HMI (controller levels 2, 3 and 4) or Ekip Connect tool (levels 3 and 4).

Function calculates the phase difference of voltage sources and enables the automatic transfer sequence I-> II or II -> I only when sources are synchronized. Frequency difference of the sources must be less than 3 Hz . Otherwise in-phase monitor activates the 'Frequency Difference' alarm and disables transfer operations.

Automatic transfer to a healthy source is enabled after a configurable time 'Synchronization Delay' when the device is able to detect frequency only in one source.

### 2.5.4 Powering supply scenarios

Device can be powered:

- Direct from source 1 or source 2: Whole device is powered and ATS can be operated electrically.
- Auxiliary power supply module, OXEA1: Powering the whole device (including HMI), but load transfer cannot be performed.
- Programming port on HMI (USB port): Powering only the main board. Allows software update to main device and connection of Ekip Connect commissioning tool.


## 3. Operating

### 3.1 Position indication

Contact movement and position indication is indicated in the figure below:

- Left side: Open transition I-II (or II - I)
- Right side: Delayed transition I-O-II (or II-O-I)


Fig. 3.1 Contact movement / position indication: OXA_, Open transition; OXB_, Delayed transition, _B, bottom entry versions; _T, top entry versions

### 3.2 Operating and locking

The operation mode is selected by using the slide switch (Hand - Locking - AUTO) located on the front of the automatic transfer switch (ATS).

- Hand-position = Manual mode, enabling emergency manual operation using the handle. ATS functionality is disabled when in Hand position.
- Lock-position = Locking mode, padlocking the automatic transfer switch in a specific position to prevent automatic and manual operation. Note! After the handle is set back to its place (standby slot), the slide switch will automatically move to the Locking mode and the switch is allowed to be padlocked. To set the operating handle back to its place, see the left picture in Fig. 3.6.
- AUTO-position = Automatic or HMI operated switch control is enabled. When the slide switch is moved to the AUTO position, automatic control mode is activated after a three second delay.
- AUTO-Lock-AUTO = Alarm reset


Manual mode


Automatic mode


Locking mode

Fig. 3.2 Above the selection of the operation modes (Manual or Automatic) by the slide switch. Below padlocking the automatic transfer switch; After the handle is set back to its place (standby slot), the slide switch will automatically move to the Locking mode and the switch is allowed to be padlocked.

### 3.3 Manual mode, operating by the handle

Mount the handle; turn the slide switch to the Manual mode (Hand), locate and remove the handle from inside the ATS; Insert as shown in the bottom figure.

For more information, see video: Manual and automatic operation - TruONE ${ }^{\circledR}$ ATS (https://youtu.be/ bosvSPVi2sM).

General warning
Verify the condition of power source prior to manually transferring. Manual operation may result in out-of-phase transfer when both sources are energized.


Fig. 3.3 Manual mode: installing handle


Fig. 3.4 Manual mode, operating by handle, delayed transition I-O-II or II-O-I. To move from position I to II (or II to I), move handle to O position and release hand from handle.

Fig. 3.5 Manual mode, operating by handle, open transition I II (or II - I)

mode

### 3.4 Automatic mode, operating by HMI

When operating the automatic transfer switch by HMI, turn the slide switch to Automatic mode (AUTO). Note! The handle must be in the standby slot (not in use) before turning to automatic mode.


## Information

When the slide switch is moved to the AUTO position, the automatic control mode is activated after a three second delay.

Fig. 3.6 The operating handle must set back to standby slot before moving to the automatic mode

### 3.5 LED functionality in HMI

LED functionality is common to every HMI-type.


Fig. 3.7 On left: LEDs in OXB_, delayed transition, I-O-II. On right: LEDs in OXA_, open transition I-II.

| LED | Indication | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power led |  |  |
| () | ON, fixed light | Power supply and communication present |
| $\triangle$ | 2 quick flashes/1s | Power supply present, communication absent between switch and the HMI |
| AUTO | OFF | No power available for HMI. |
| S1 and S2 leds |  |  |
|  | ON, fixed light $\square$ | S1 or / and S2 is present and within user defined limits |
|  | 2 quick flashes/1s | Undervoltage |
|  | Flash/1 s, 90\%/10\% $\quad$ I | Invalid frequency |
|  | Flash/1 s, 10\%/90\% ID | Unbalance |
|  | 5 flashes/1 s, 50\%/50 \% \\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\| | Overvoltage |
|  | Flash/2 s, $50 \% / 50 \% \square \square$ | Incorrect phase sequence |
|  | Flash/4 s, 50\%/50 \% | Phase missing |
|  | Flash/1 s, 50\%/50 \% $\square$ | Generator stop delay ongoing |
|  | OFF | No voltage |

## I, II and $O$ leds



ON, fixed light
Switch position is indicated with fixed light in I, O or II led. Only one can be illuminated


Flash/1 s, 50\%/50 \% $\square$ Indicating running time delay

## Load led

LOAD $\quad$ ON \begin{tabular}{l}
OfF <br>

| Connected supply to load not ok or load |
| :--- |
| disconnected (switch in O position) | <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

## Auto led

| $\circlearrowleft$ <br> 4 <br> AUTO | ON, fixed light $\square$ | Switch is in automatic mode |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Flash/1 s, 50\%/50 \% ■ | Test on load |
|  | Flash/1 s, 90\%/10\% I | Test off load |
|  | 5 flashes/1 s, 50\%/50 \% IIIIIIIIIIIII | Autoconfig completed |
| Alarm led |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \Delta \end{aligned}$ | OFF $\square$ | No alarms |
|  | ON, fixed light $\square$ | Handle attached, locked, other alarm |
|  | 2 quick flashes/1s | Control Alarm |
|  | 5 flashes/1 s, 50\%/50\% \\|IIIIIIIII | Auto configuration ongoing |
|  | Flash/1 s, 50\%/50\% ■ | Control Retry |
|  | Flash/1 s, 10\%/90\% \\|■ | Auto mode off |

[^2]
### 3.6 Using Level 2 (DIP) control interface HMI

### 3.6.1 Keypad



OXB_, delayed transition, I-O-II


OXA_, open transition, I-II

Fig. 3.8 Keypad in Level 2 HMI with DIP-switches

1 Lamp test: Turns on all LEDs simultaneously to confirm all LEDs are operational
2 Off load test: Initiates off load test (Starts generator but does not transfer the load to the generator)
3 On load test: Initiates on load test (Starts the generator and transfers the load to the generator)
4 Bypass time delay: Bypass any currently running time delay
5 Auto (Alarm reset): In the event of active switch control alarm (open I failure, close I failure, open II failure, close II failure), resets to no alarm state. If no active alarms, toggle between automatic/HMI control modes
6 I ON: Operate switch to I position
7 II ON: Operate switch to II position
8 O OFF: Operate switch to O position and disable automatic control mode (only in delayed transition I-O-II type)

### 3.6.2 Configuration by DIP-switches



Fig. 3.9 DIP-switches for configuration in Level 2 HMI

1 Auto config: Automatically detecting Source 1 and Source 2 parameters. Automatic configuration sequence is started by setting DIP to 'Start' position. Parameter detection is ready when AUTO LED flashes at 5 Hz . After this the DIP must be set to 'Ok' position to resume normal operation. Check power supply of the voltage source in case the Alarm LED keeps flashing instead of AUTO LED. This
indicates that system parameters cannot be detected from the supplied voltage.
2 In-phase monitor:
On: Enable in-phase monitor
Off: Disable in-phase monitor
3 Priority:
No priority: Application 'Two Transformers / No Priority' selected Source 1: Application 'S1-Transformer / S2-Generator' selected.

## 4 Manual retransfer:

On: Manual retransfer to priority source enabled (automatic retransfer disabled)
Off: Manual retransfer to priority source disabled (automatic retransfer enabled)
5 Dropout $\triangle \mathbf{U} / \triangle \mathbf{F}$ : Dropout voltage/frequency limit. For example 5 \% / 5 \%:
Voltage source is considered acceptable when measured voltage is
in range 0.95 * Un ... 1.05 * Un and measured frequency is in range 0.95 * fn ... 1.05 * fn.

6 S1 Failure delay: The time (0/1/2/3/4/5/10/15/20/30 s) device waits after priority source failure before starting automatic transfer sequence from priority source to non-priority source.
7 S1 Return delay: The time (0/1/2/3/4/5/10/15/20/30 min) device waits after priority source return before starting automatic retransfer sequence from nonpriority source to priority source.
8 Generator stop delay: The time (30 s or 4 min ) device waits after transferring back to priority source before stopping the generator.
9 Center-Off delay: The time (0 s or 4 s) device waits in O position during automatic transfer sequence I -> II or II -> I (only delayed transition I-O-II type). This delay is always 0 s in case all phases are missing in the original source.

### 3.7 Using Level 3 (LCD) control interface HMI

3.7.1 Keypad

1 Esc: Go back in menu. When pressed in root page, the alarm list is shown.
2 Up, Down: Move in menu or choose parameter values.
3 Enter: Opens menu in root page. Enter a new menu page and accept function.
4 Auto (Alarm reset): In the event of active switch control alarm (open I failure, close I failure, open II failure, close II failure), resets to no alarm state. If no active alarms, toggle between automatic/HMI control modes.
6 II ON: Operate switch to II position.
7 O OFF: Operate switch to O position and disable automatic control mode (only in delayed transition I-O-II type).

### 3.7.2 Navigating in menu

See the menu tree in Chapter 4.


Fig. 3.10 Keypad in Level 3 HMI with LCD screen

### 3.8 Using Level 4 (touch) control interface HMI

### 3.8.1 Keypad

1 Home Button: Opens up the root menu or brings user to the homepage if defined. While viewing a specific page, it can be defined as the home page by pressing the home button for 3 seconds. All pages, except for the menus, can be set as home page. Home page is automatically shown after inactivity.
2 I ON: Operate switch to I position.
3 II ON: Operate switch to II position.
4 O OFF: Operate switch to O position and disable automatic control mode (only in delayed transition I-O-II type).

### 3.8.2 Navigating in menu

See the menu tree in Chapter 4.



Fig. 3.11 Keypad in Level 4 HMI with touch screen

## 4. Navigating menu

### 4.1 Level 3 (LCD) control interface, menu tree

The default password is 00001, enter the password when prompted (see Fig. 4.1).

The keypad is described In Chapter 3.7, see Fig. 3.10. By pressing the Enter-key (3) you can:

- open the menu in root page
- enter a new menu page
- accept the function

By pressing Up and Down -keys (2) you can:

- move in the menu
- choose the parameter value

By pressing Esc-key (1) you can:

- go back in the menu


## Value

Password
0****

Fig. 4.1 Enter the password when asked, choose the right number by Up and Down -keys (2) and confirm by Enter-key (3), go forward setting number after number

## Programming

System Parameters

## Confirm Abort Modify

Fig. 4.2 After you have changed the parameter, always go back in the menu by pressing Esc-key and when prompted confirm changes with Enter-key

## Description of the icons



S1 Ok Not Ok S2

S1 Connected to Load
(i) Override S1 Fail Tтиoneats

Fig. 4.3 Location of the small icons and the alarms

The small icons in System Overview -pages are:

## On upper right corner

40000 Indicates the amount of pages and the page where you are at the moment

Auxiliary voltage connected

11:06 Time

G_ Application set up as Transformer-Generator. Generator start-up signal deactivated

G† Application set up as Transformer-Generator. Generator start-up signal activated

## Alarm List

## Alarm List

(i) Invalid Date

Ethernet disconnected

Fig. 4.4 When pressed Esc-key (1) in System Overview -pages, the alarm list is shown.

## On upper left corner

60s Time delay, in Alarm list you can see the name of delay at the same time, e.g. Override S1 Fail

On the lower edge of the screen you can see the Alarms. When pressed Esc-key (1) in System Overview -pages, the alarm list is shown.

## Information

The default values are marked in the menu tree by *-marking.

### 4.1.1 Start screens



Fig. 4.5 From System Overview screen you will find Switch status and Supply info views, and by pressing Up and Down -keys (2), you can go forward to see Voltages and Synchronization view, see the table below.

## Start screens

## System Overview (Switch status)

Shows voltages and frequencies of both supplies and the switch position.

## Supply info view

Shows Phase to Phase voltages of both supplies and the frequencies.

## Voltages (S1)

S1 phase voltages
S1 line voltage
Voltages (S2)
S2 phase voltages
S2 line voltage

## Synchronization view

Enabled only when In-phase monitor is on.
Show the time to next sync, sync period

## Current view

Enabled only when current measurement module is connected.

| Phase currents |
| :--- |
| Neutral current |
| Residual current |

## Active Power view

Enabled only when current measurement module is connected.

Active power by phase
Total active power

## Reactive Power view

Enabled only when current measurement module is connected.

Reactive power by phase
Total reactive power

## Apparent Power view

Enabled only when current measurement module is connected.

Apparent power by phase
Total apparent power

## Energy Counters view

Enabled only when current measurement module is connected.

Active energy by source
Reactive energy by source
Apparent energy by phase
Total active energy
Total reactive energy
Total apparent energy

### 4.1.2 Enter key, main menu



[^3]Fig. 4.6
By pressing Enter-key (3) you will move to the main menu page of Operation, Parameters, Measurements, Settings, Test and About, see the table below for the selections. You can move in menu or choose parameter values by Up and Down -keys (2) and by Enter-key (3) you can accept function and enter a new menu page. By Esc-key (1) you can go back in menu.

Operation
*Default


Bypass Time Delay
Bypass any currently running time delay

| HMI Control Keys (I, II) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Enabled* |
|  | Disabled |
| Energy Counters | Reset |


| Parameters |  | *Default |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | System parameters |  |
|  | Start Automatic Configuration |  |
|  | Power distribution systems (see Fig. 2.2) |  |
|  | Source 1 | 1 Phase, 2 Wire |
|  |  | 2 Phases, 3 Wire (Split Neutral) |
|  |  | 3 Phases, no Neutral (3ph3w) |
|  |  | 3 Phase with Neutral (3ph4w)* |
|  |  | 3 Phase, High-Leg Delta |
|  | Source 2 | 1 Phase, 2 Wire |
|  |  | 2 Phases, 3 Wire (Split Neutral) |
|  |  | 3 Phases, no Neutral (3ph3w) |
|  |  | 3 Phase with Neutral (3ph4w)* |
|  |  | 3 Phase, High-Leg Delta |
|  | Rated Voltage |  |
|  | $200 \mathrm{~V}(3 \mathrm{ph}), 208 \mathrm{~V}(3 \mathrm{ph}), 220 \mathrm{~V}(3 \mathrm{ph}), 230 \mathrm{~V}(3 \mathrm{ph}), 240 \mathrm{~V}(3 \mathrm{ph}), 277 \mathrm{~V}(3 \mathrm{ph}), 347 \mathrm{~V}$ (3ph), $380 \mathrm{~V}(3 \mathrm{ph}), 400 \mathrm{~V}(3 \mathrm{ph})^{*}, 415 \mathrm{~V}(3 \mathrm{ph}), 440 \mathrm{~V}(3 \mathrm{ph}), 460 \mathrm{~V}(3 \mathrm{ph}), 480 \mathrm{~V}(3 \mathrm{ph})$, $200 \mathrm{~V}(1 \mathrm{ph}), 220 \mathrm{~V}(1 \mathrm{ph}), 230 \mathrm{~V}(1 \mathrm{ph}), 240 \mathrm{~V}(1 \mathrm{ph}), 254 \mathrm{~V}(1 \mathrm{ph}), 265 \mathrm{~V}(1 \mathrm{ph}), 277 \mathrm{~V}$ ( 1 ph ), $318 \mathrm{~V}(1 \mathrm{ph}), 333 \mathrm{~V}(1 \mathrm{ph}), 347 \mathrm{~V}(1 \mathrm{ph}), 380 \mathrm{~V}(1 \mathrm{ph}), 400 \mathrm{~V}(1 \mathrm{ph}), 415 \mathrm{~V}(1 \mathrm{ph})$, $440 \mathrm{~V}(1 \mathrm{ph}), 460 \mathrm{~V}$ (1ph), 480 V ( 1 ph ) |  |
|  | Rated Frequency |  |
|  | $50 \mathrm{~Hz}^{*}$ |  |
|  | 60 Hz |  |
|  | Neutral Position |  |
|  | Pole 4* |  |
|  | Pole 1 |  |
|  | Phase Sequence |  |
|  | ABC* |  |
|  | ACB |  |
|  | Not Enabled |  |




Device Parameters (continued)
Voltage \& Frequency Setpoints
Defines the voltage and frequency limits for source being acceptable. Source has an anomaly when measured voltage/frequency goes out of range drop-out lower/drop-out Upper. Source becomes acceptable when measured voltage/frequency goes back in range pick-up lower/pick-up higher.

| S1 Setpoints |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | S1 Drop-out | Upper Threshold 102...120 \% Un (115* \% Un) |
|  |  | Lower Threshold 70... 98 \% Un (85* \% Un) |
|  | S1 Pick-up | Upper Threshold 101... 119 \% Un (114* \% Un) |
|  | Voltage | Lower Threshold 71...99\% Un (86* \% Un) |
|  | S1 Drop-out | Upper Threshold 101... 120 \% fn (115* \% fn) |
|  | Frequency | Lower Threshold 80...99\% fn (85* \% fn) |
|  | S1 Pick-up Frequency | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Upper Threshold } & \begin{array}{l} 100.5 \ldots 119.5 \% \mathrm{fn} \\ \\ \left(114^{*} \% \mathrm{fn}\right) \end{array} \end{array}$ |
|  |  | Lower Threshold 80.5...99.5 \% fn (86* \% fn) |
| S2 Setpoints |  |  |
|  | S2 Drop-out | Upper Threshold 102...120 \% Un (115* \% Un) |
|  | Voltage | Lower Threshold 70... 98 \% Un (85* \% Un) |
|  | S2 Pick-up | Upper Threshold 101... 119 \% Un (114* \% Un) |
|  | Voltage | Lower Threshold 71... 99 \% Un (86* \% Un) |
|  | S2 Drop-out | Upper Threshold 101... 120 \% fn (115* \% fn) |
|  | Frequency | Lower Threshold 80...99\% fn (85* \% fn) |
|  | S2 Pick-up Frequency | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Upper Threshold } & \begin{array}{l} 100.5 \ldots 119.5 \% \mathrm{fn} \\ \left(114^{*} \% \mathrm{fn}\right) \end{array} \end{array}$ |
|  |  | Lower Threshold 80.5...99.5 \% fn (86* \% fn) |
| Generator Exercisers |  | Switch and generator functioning can be tested automatically and also periodically by using four independent exerciser events. Test on load function starts the generator and transfers the load to it. Test off load function only starts the generator for the duration of the event. Overlapping events are prioritized, event 1 has the highest priority. |

Exerciser 1 / 2 / 3 / 4

| Status | Disabled* <br> Non-periodic <br> Daily <br> Weekly <br> Bi-weekly <br> Monthly <br> Yearly |
| :--- | :--- |



## Measurements

|  | Total operations | I-O-II switches: Total number of transfers I-O, O-II, II-O and $\mathrm{O}-$. <br> I-II switches: Total number of transfers I-II and II-I. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Manual operations | Total transfers operated by the handle. |  |
|  | Number of load transfers | Total number of transfers I-II and II-I. |  |
|  | Transfer time | Time it took to transfer the load between sources (ms). |  |
|  | Source fail transfers | Total number of automatic transfers due to source failures. |  |
|  | Days energized |  |  |
|  | Total time on S1 | Hours |  |
|  | Total time on S 2 | Hours |  |
|  | Time S1 available | Minutes |  |
|  | Time S2 available | Minutes |  |
|  | Last generator start | MMM DD, YYYY hh:mm:ss |  |
|  | Generator starting time | How long it took for the generator to become acceptable after latest start (s). |  |
|  | In-phase time | How long it took for the in-phase monitor to achieve synchronized transfer (s). |  |
| Event Log |  | 250 time stamped events, latest first. |  |
| Harmonics |  | Harmonic components up to 15th are calculated for the selected phase. |  |
| Measured Phase |  | Disabled* |  |
|  |  | Phase 1 |  |
|  |  | Phase 2 |  |
|  |  | Phase 3 |  |
| Voltage |  | Total distortion | THD for each phase of both voltage sources. |
|  |  | S1 Components | Each harmonic component of the selected S1 phase. |
|  |  | s2 Components | Each harmonic component of the selected S2 phase. |
| Power Factor |  | Enabled only when current measurement module is connected. |  |

Standard I/O Settings
101/l02/l03

| Function | No function | Input disabled. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Emergency Stop* | Transfers to O position in delayed transition I-O-II |
| (default in I O1) | type switches. Disables automatic control mode in <br> both delayed and open transition types. |  |
|  |  | Sen |


| Remote Test On Load* <br> (default in I O2) | Start/stop test on load sequence in rising (NO) or <br> falling (NC) edge of the input signal. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Remote Test Off Load* <br> (default in I O3) | Start/stop test off load sequence in rising (NO) or <br> falling (NC) edge of the input signal. |
| Inhibit AUTO Mode | Prevent switch control operations, configuration, <br> test sequences and generator start in case of <br> priority source failure. |
| Manual Retransfer | Disables automatic transfer back to priority source. |
| Source Priority S1 | Sets priority for source 1 in transformer-transformer <br> application. |

Source Priority S2 Sets priority for source 2 in transformer-transformer application.

| Inhibit Transfer | Disables automatic transfer from priority source to <br> non-priority source. |
| :--- | :--- |

Bypass Running Time Bypass any currently running time delay Delays

Remote Control to S1 Transfer to S1 when active. Overridden by activated 'Remote Control to OFF' signal.

Remote Control to OFF Transfer to O position when active.
Remote Control to S2 Transfer to S2 when active. Overridden by activated 'Remote Control to OFF' or 'Remote Control to S1' signals.

|  | Reset Alarm | Reset any active switch control alarms (open I failure, close I failure, open II failure, close II failure) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Manual-Auto Mode | Toggle automatic/HMI control mode, input is active only in rising/falling edge according to contact type. |
| Contact type | NC | Active open. |
|  | NO* | Active closed. |
| 001 |  |  |
| Function | No Function | Output disabled. |
|  | Alarm / Product availability* | Signals any active alarms or ATS being disabled for automatic transfer operations. |
|  | Load Connected to S1 | Switch in position I. |
|  | Load Disconnected | Switch in position O. |
|  | Load Connected to S2 | Switch in position II. |



[^4]| On-Load Test Settings |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Bypass Local Test |  |
|  | Bypass if Gen. fails*. |
|  | Stay on Gen. |
| Bypass Remote Test |  |
|  | Bypass if Gen. fails*. |
|  | Stay on Gen. |
| Test On Load | Test generator with transferring the load. Test with switch transfer. |
| Test off Load | Test generator without transferring the load. Test without switch transfer. |
| HMI Test | Initiate display test screen and turn all LEDs on. |
| Optional modules (See Ch | pter 5, Electronic accessories) |



### 4.1.3 Esc key

## Alarm List

(i) Invalid Date

AEthernet disconnected

Fig. 4.7
By pressing Esc-key (1) in System Overview -pages, the alarm list is shown.

## Alarm list

More information, see chapter 6, Troubleshooting

### 4.2 Level 4 (touch) control interface, menu tree



Fig. 4.8

The default password is 00001, enter the password when prompted (see Fig. 4.1).

| Programming |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Application | 2 Transformers/S1 Priority |
|  |  |
| Confirm | Abort |

Fig. 4.9

Fig. 4.8
Enter the password when asked, choose the right number by arrowheads and confirm, go forward entering number after number

Fig. 4.9
After you have changed the parameter, go back in the menu by pressing the < on the top left corner or Home key and when prompted confirm changes by Confirm option'

Fig. 4.10
The location of the small icons and the alarms

## Description of the icons

| System Overview |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| S1 | Ok | Not Ok | S2 |
|  | S1 Connected to Load |  |  |
|  | Load Current |  |  |
|  | 393 A |  |  |
| [1] Override S1 Fail |  | Truone ats |  | -

Fig. 4.10

The small icons in System Overview -pages are:

## On upper right corner

000 Indicates the amount of pages and the page where you are at the moment

Auxiliary voltage connected

11:06 Time
$\mathbf{G}_{\neq}$Application set up as TransformerGenerator. Generator start-up signal deactivated

Application set up as TransformerGenerator. Generator start-up signal activated

On upper left corner
60s Time delay, in Alarm list you can see the name of delay at the same time, e.g. Override S1 Fail

Alarm List


Fig. 4.11

On the lower edge of the screen you can see the Alarms. If you touch on the alarm you will get the Alarm List.

To define the home page


Fig. 4.12

While viewing a specific page, it can be defined as the home page by pressing the home button for 3 seconds. All pages, except for the menus, can be set as home page. Home page is automatically shown after inactivity.

### 4.2.1 Start Menu



Fig. 4.13

### 4.2.1.1 Overviews




Fig. 4.14

## System Overview (Switch status)

Shows voltages and frequencies of both supplies and the switch position.

## Supply info view

Shows voltages and frequencies of both supplies.

## Temperature view

Shows the HMI, device and pole temperatures.
HMI temperature indicates ambient temperature where the ATS power panel is installed, when HMI is mounted to door.
Device temperature indicates the temperature inside the ATS power panel.
Pole temperature indicates the temperature on the load side terminals.
Synchronization view (Enabled only when In-phase monitor is on)
Show the time to next sync, sync period.

### 4.2.1.2 Main Menu



Fig. 4.15 By touching on Start Menu lower left corner -image you can move to the Main Menu page of Operation, Parameters, Measurements, Settings, Test and About, see the table below for the selections

## Information

When you have changed the parameter, go always back in the menu and confirm the change always when asked.

Operation


| Parameters |  | *Default |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 901 | System parameters |  |  |
|  | Start Automatic Configuration |  |  |
|  | Power distribution systems (see Fig. 2.2) |  |  |
|  | Source 1 |  | 1 Phase, 2 Wire |
|  |  |  | 2 Phases, 3 Wire (Split Neutral) |
|  |  |  | 3 Phases, no Neutral (3ph3w) |
|  |  |  | 3 Phase with Neutral (3ph4w)* |
|  |  |  | 3 Phase, High-Leg Delta |
|  |  | Source 2 | 1 Phase, 2 Wire |
|  |  |  | 2 Phases, 3 Wire (Split Neutral) |
|  |  |  | 3 Phases, no Neutral (3ph3w) |
|  |  |  | 3 Phase with Neutral (3ph4w)* |
|  |  |  | 3 Phase, High-Leg Delta |
|  | Rated Voltage | $200 \mathrm{~V}(3 \mathrm{ph}), 208 \mathrm{~V}(3 p h), 220 \mathrm{~V}(3 p h), 230 \mathrm{~V}(3 p h), 240 \mathrm{~V}(3 p h)$, $277 \mathrm{~V}(3 \mathrm{ph}), 347 \mathrm{~V}(3 \mathrm{ph}), 380 \mathrm{~V}(3 \mathrm{ph}), 400 \mathrm{~V}(3 \mathrm{ph}) *, 415 \mathrm{~V}(3 \mathrm{ph})$, $440 \mathrm{~V}(3 \mathrm{ph}), 460 \mathrm{~V}(3 \mathrm{ph}), 480 \mathrm{~V}(3 \mathrm{ph}), 200 \mathrm{~V}(1 \mathrm{ph}), 220 \mathrm{~V}(1 \mathrm{ph})$, $230 \mathrm{~V}(1 \mathrm{ph}), 240 \mathrm{~V}(1 \mathrm{ph}), 254 \mathrm{~V}(1 \mathrm{ph}), 265 \mathrm{~V}(1 \mathrm{ph}), 277 \mathrm{~V}(1 \mathrm{ph})$, $318 \mathrm{~V}(1 \mathrm{ph}), 333 \mathrm{~V}(1 \mathrm{ph}), 347 \mathrm{~V}(1 \mathrm{ph}), 380 \mathrm{~V}(1 \mathrm{ph}), 400 \mathrm{~V}(1 \mathrm{ph})$, $415 \mathrm{~V}(1 \mathrm{ph}), 440 \mathrm{~V}(1 \mathrm{ph}), 460 \mathrm{~V}(1 \mathrm{ph}), 480 \mathrm{~V}(1 \mathrm{ph})$ |  |
|  | Rated Frequency | $50 \mathrm{Hz*}$ |  |
|  |  | 60 Hz |  |
|  | Neutral Position | Pole 4* |  |
|  |  | Pole 1 |  |
|  | Phase Sequence | ABC* |  |
|  |  | ACB |  |
|  |  | Not Enabled |  |



| Parameters (continued) |  | *Default |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 916 | Device Parameters (continued) |  |  |
|  | Time Delays (continued) |  |  |
|  | Override S2 <br> Failure | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~s} \\ & \left(2^{*} \mathrm{~s}\right) \end{aligned}$ | S1 priority: How long the device is keeping the load on failed S2 although S1 is already available. S2 priority: How long the device is waiting S2 recovery before starting transfer sequence to S 1 . |
|  | Transfer from S2 to S1 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 . . .120 \mathrm{~min} \\ & \left(2^{*} \mathrm{~s}\right) \end{aligned}$ | S1 priority: How long the device waits before transfer sequence back to available S1 begins. This delay is overridden by 'Override S2 Failure' in case of S2 failure. <br> S2 priority: How long the device is keeping the load on failed S2 although S1 is already available. |
|  | Pre-transfer S2 to S1 | 0*... 300 s | Enabled only when any digital output is configured as 'Pre-transfer Signal'. <br> How long the device is keeping pre-transfer signal activated before transferring from S2 to S1. |
|  | Post-transfer S2 to S1 | 0*... 300 s | Enabled only when any digital output is configured as 'Pre-transfer Signal'. <br> How long the device is keeping pre-transfer signal activated after transferring from S2 to S1. |
|  | Generator Stop | $\begin{aligned} & 0 . . .60 \mathrm{~min} \\ & \left(5^{*} \mathrm{~min}\right) \end{aligned}$ | Enabled only when generator is in use. Generator cooling time, how long the device is keeping the generator running without load after returning to priority source. |
|  | Load Shed | 0*... 60 s | Enabled only when any digital output is configured as 'Load Shed'. <br> How long before the transfer from priority to nonpriority source the device activates load shed signal. |
|  | Elevator Presignal S1 to S2 | 0*... 60 s | Enabled only when any digital output is configured as 'Elevator pre-signal'. <br> How long the device is keeping pre-signal signal activated before transferring from S1 to S2. |
|  | Elevator Postsignal S1 to S2 | 0*... 60 s | Enabled only when any digital output is configured as 'Elevator pre-signal'. <br> How long the device is keeping pre-signal signal activated after transferring from S1 to S2. |
|  | Elevator Presignal S2 to S1 | 0*... 60 s | Enabled only when any digital output is configured as 'Elevator pre-signal'. <br> How long the device is keeping pre-signal signal activated before transferring from S2 to S1. |
|  | Elevator Postsignal S2 to S1 | 0*... 60 s | Enabled only when any digital output is configured as 'Elevator pre-signal'. <br> How long the device is keeping pre-signal signal activated after transferring from S2 to S1. |


| Parameters (continued) |  | *Default |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |



| Parameters (continued) *Default |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Device Parameters (continued) |  |
| 10 | Manual Retransfer |  |
|  | Off* | Automatic retransfer sequence enabled. Load is automatically retransferred to priority source upon the restoration of priority source. |
|  | On | Automatic retransfer sequence disabled. Load will be kept on non-priority source until operator manually (by HMI or manual handle) or remotely operates the load back to priority source. Load is also retransferred when the feature is set OFF. |
| Commit Transfer |  |  |
|  | Off* | If priority source fails, device cancels the transfer sequence to non-priority source (generator) if priority source returns before non-priority source becomes acceptable. |
|  | On | If priority source fails, device continues transfer sequence to non-priority source (generator) even if priority returns before non-priority source becomes acceptable. Retransfer sequence according to time delays. |
| Transfer to Dead Source |  |  |
|  | On* | User can transfer to an unavailable source by using HMI keys I/II or by a remote command. |
|  | Off | Transfer to an unavailable source is disabled. |

Measurements

|  | Switch Diagnostic |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | Total operations |  | I-O-II switches: Total number of transfers I-O, O-II, $\mathrm{II}-\mathrm{O}$ and $\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{I}$. <br> I-II switches: Total number of transfers I-II and II-I |
|  | Manual operations |  | Total transfers operated by the handle. |
|  | Number of load transfers |  | Total number of transfers I-II and II-I |
|  | Transfer time |  | Time it took to transfer the load between sources (ms) |
|  | Source fail transfers |  | Total number of automatic transfers due to source failures. |
|  | Days energized |  |  |
|  | Total time on S1 |  | Hours |
|  | Total time on S 2 |  | Hours |
|  | Time S1 available |  | Minutes |
|  | Time S2 available |  | Minutes |
|  | Last generator start |  | MMM DD, YYYY hh:mm:ss |
|  | Generator starting time |  | How long it took for the generator to become acceptable after latest start (s). |
|  | In-phase time |  | How long it took for the in-phase monitor to achieve synchronized transfer (s). |
|  | Event Log |  | 250 time stamped events, latest first. |
|  | Harmonics |  | Harmonic components up to 15 th are calculated for the selected phase. |
|  | Measured Phase | Disabled* |  |
|  |  | Phase 1 |  |
|  |  | Phase 2 |  |
|  |  | Phase 3 |  |
|  | Voltage | Total distortion | THD for each phase of both voltage sources. |
|  |  | S1 Components | Each harmonic component of the selected S1 phase. |
|  |  | S2 Components | Each harmonic component of the selected S2 phase. |
|  | Power Factor |  | Enabled only when current measurement module is connected. |



${ }^{1)}$ RTC capacitor must be charged before inserting Date/Time. RTC capacitor is charged from source voltage (not AUX) and takes about 10 minutes. RTC capacitor keeps the date/time saved for 48 h in case of no source voltage available.

Settings (continued)


Test
*Default

| On-Load Test Settings | Initiate display test screen and turn all LED's on |
| :---: | :---: |
| Bypass Local Test | Bypass if Gen. Fails* |
|  | Stay on Gen. |
| Bypass Remote Test | Bypass if Gen. Fails* |
|  | Stay on Gen. |
| Test On Load | Test generator with transferring the load. Test with switch transfer. |
| Test Off Load | Test generator without transferring the load. Test without switch transfer. |
| HMI Test | Initiate display test screen and turn all LEDs on. |
| Optional modules (See Chapter 5, Electronic accessories) |  |


| About |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | HMI | HMI serial number |
| 1 |  | Software version |
|  |  | Software subversion |
|  |  | HMI Type code |
|  | Controller Unit | Time |
|  |  | Date |
|  |  | Serial number |
|  |  | Normative |
|  |  | Controller software version |
|  |  | Controller software subversion |
|  | Automatic Transfer Switch | TAG name |
|  |  | ATS Type Code |
|  |  | ATS serial number |
|  |  | Rated current |
|  |  | Number of Poles |
|  |  | ATS Type |
|  | Modules (See Chapter 5, Electronic accessories) |  |

### 4.2.1.3 Analog meters




Fig. 4.16 By touching on Start Menu upper right corner -image you can find the analog meters information, see the table below

S1 Voltage meter
S2 Voltage meter

## Current meter

Power meter
VAR meter
VA meter

### 4.2.1.4 Measures



Fig. 4.17 By touching on Start Menu lower
right corner -image you can find the measured data, see the table below

Voltages (S1)
Voltages (S2)

## Current

Active power
Reactive power
Apparent power
Energy counters

## 5. Electronic accessories

Ekip Connect Sofware and Bluetooth and Programming -modules are suitable for all TruONE automatic transfer switches, see chapters 5.1...5.3.

- Ekip Connect -software
- Ekip Bluetooth -module
- Ekip Programming -module

Ekip Signalling and Com -modules are available for TruONE automatic transfer switches with Level 3 and Level 4 controllers (LCD and touch control interfaces). These modules are mounted with auxiliary power supply module, OXEA1 (see the mounting in section 2, Chapter 9, Mounting of accessories).

Ekip-modules mounted with auxiliary power supply module are (see chapters 5.4 ...5.6):

- Ekip signalling modules;
- Ekip signalling 2K-1-OX
- Ekip signalling 2K-2-OX
- Ekip signalling 2K-3-OX
- Ekip Com modules;
- Ekip Com Modbus RTU-OX
- Ekip Com Modbus TCP-OX
- Ekip Com Profibus DP
- Ekip Com DeviceNet
- Ekip Com Profinet
- Ekip Com EtherNet/IP
- Ekip Com IEC 61850
- Ekip Com Hub


Fig. 5.2 Ekip Signalling and Com -modules are mounted to TruONE automatic transfer switch with a auxiliary power supply module, OXEA1

### 5.1 Using Ekip Connect -software

Ekip Connect is a free software for communication and testing of TruONE automatic transfer switches. The software is compatible with all TruONE automatic transfer switches. It can be installed on PCs equipped with the Microsoft Windows ${ }^{\circledR}$ operating system. Download it from the site, see the address below: http://www.abb.com/abblibrary/ DownloadCenter/


With its communication function, it allows you to:

- Monitor the state of the connected automatic transfer switches and record information.
- Configure automatic transfer switches with customized parameters.
- Configure electronic accessories, connected to automatic transfer switch via Local Bus.
- Download information from automatic transfer switches.
- Create communication reports.
- Reset configurations.

Further information on the Ekip Connect application is available from the web site, see the address below, in particular in the manual 1SDH000891R0002.

### 5.2 Using Ekip Bluetooth-module

The Ekip Bluetooth allows connection via Bluetooth between the automatic transfer switch and a support (PC, tablet, or smart phone) with the Ekip Connect software installed (see the previous paragraph). Ekip Bluetooth -module is suitable to use with all TruONE automatic transfer switches.

## Information

The Ekip Bluetooth module can be used without powering the mains. (Local Bus Accessories, including HMI , are not operative).

It draws its power from a rechargeable lithium-polymer battery supplied with the unit. It is connected directly to the programming port (see Fig. 5.6) and allows the controller without auxiliary voltage to be powered. The programming port can only be used with Ekip Bluetooth and Ekip Programming-modules.

## Note

Ekip Bluetooth only powers the controller (HMI and modules excluded). Therefore, in order to recognize all connected modules with Ekip Connect, the auxiliary power supply module, type OXEA1, must be used (see chapter 5.4).

### 5.2.1 Signallings

Ekip Bluetooth -module is switched on by pressing the power button on the side, and is equipped with two LEDs:

- The first lit in green with the device on and the battery charge, red with the device turned on and low battery.
- The second flashing blue with active Bluetooth communication.



### 5.3 Using Ekip Programming -module

Ekip Programming -module is suitable to use with all TruONE automatic transfer switches. You can connect the module via the programming port, see Fig. 5.6. The programming port can only be used with Ekip Programming and Ekip Bluetooth -modules.

Ekip Programming -module allows you to:

- With Ekip Connect software update the softwares and load, set and read the parameters


## Information

The Ekip Programming module can be used without powering the mains. (Local Bus Accessories, including HMI, are not operative).


Fig. 5.5 Ekip Programming-module

Ekip Programming -module draws its power from the PC and connects one side directly to the programming port (see Fig. 5.6) and on the other to the USB ports of the PC with the cable supplied.

## Note

Ekip Programming only powers the main switch (HMI and modules excluded). Therefore, in order to recognize all connected modules with Ekip Connect, the auxiliary power supply module, type OXEA1, must be used (see chapter 5.4).

### 5.3.1 Signallings

Ekip Programming -module turns on after connecting to the PC, and is equipped with two LEDs, a green one indicating that the module is on, and a yellow one indicating active communication.


Fig. 5.6 Programming port (USB port) is situated in the front of the HMI, on left side

### 5.4 Auxiliary power supply module

The auxiliary power supply module, type OXEA1, supplies non-insulated power to the external Ekip-modules, HMI and main control unit. It is supplied by external supply, for example from generator battery or from isolated transformer connected to the main circuit. Powering product only with Auxiliary power supply module limits some operation functions of the main
control unit, for example: Operation of Sensor module isn't possible.

Connections are push-in spring terminals, no tool is required.

For external wiring, cable cross section; AWG 22-16 / 0,5-1,5 mm².

### 5.4.1 Electrical characteristics

The following table lists the electrical characteristics:

| Module | OXEA1 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Power supply input | $12-24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC} \pm 10 \%$ SELV |
| voltage | $5-12 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Nominal power <br> consumption |  |
| Inrush current | Maximum 2 A |
| - |  |
| Table 5.1 Electrical characteristics of |  |
| auxiliary power supply module OXEA1 |  |

### 5.4.2 Signallings

| LED | Indication | Description |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Power LED, <br> green | On, fixed | Power is connected <br> to the input of the <br> module. |
|  | Off | Power is not <br> connected. |

Table 5.2 Indication / auxiliary power supply module OXEA1


Fig. 5.7 Auxiliary power supply module, type OXEA1, is needed when Ekip Signalling and Com -modules are mounted to TruONE automatic transfer switch


Fig. 5.8 Signals of auxiliary power supply module OXEA1

### 5.5 Using Ekip Signalling 2K-_ -module

The Ekip Signalling 2K-_ is a signalling accessory module. It is suitable Level 3 and Level 4 controllers (LCD and touch control interfaces). The module has:

- Two digital inputs, and two contacts for output signals.
- A power status LED, and four signalling LEDs (one LED for every input/output).


## Information

On each ATS, a maximum of three Ekip Signalling 2 K modules can be installed: one $2 \mathrm{~K}-1$, one $2 \mathrm{~K}-2$, and one $2 \mathrm{~K}-3$. These modules differ by their name and label, and have distinct wiring, but they are identical in terms of their characteristics and manner of installation.

### 5.5.1 Electrical characteristics of Ekip Signalling 2K-_-module The following table lists the electrical characteristics of the module:

| Component | Characteristics |
| :---: | :---: |
| Output contacts | Maximum switching voltage*: 150 V DC / 250 V AC |
|  | Breaking power*: 2 A @ 30 V DC, 0.8 A @ 50 V DC, 0.2 A @ 150 V DC, 4A @ 250 V AC |

Dielectric strength between each contact and coil: 1000 V AC
(1 minute @ 50 Hz )
Dielectric strength between open contacts: 1000 V AC (1 minute @ 50 Hz )

## Input contacts

5V@2.5mA
Do not connect to any power supply

[^5]
### 5.5.2 Access from the display / Ekip Signalling 2K-_ -module

 With modules energized, and Local Bus enabled, the presence of the modules on the module slot activates additional menus on the display:- In order to configure the inputs and output contacts.
- To display information on the modules and the state of inputs and outputs.

The following table illustrates the path for accessing the configuration parameters of the module from the display:


| Settings (*Default) (continued) |  | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Modules (Optional modules) (continued) |  |  |
| Ekip Signalling 2K-1/-2/-3 (continued) |  |  |
| O 11/12, O 21/22, O 31/32 (continued) |  |  |
| Function (continued) |  |  |
|  | Source 1 Available | No anomalies in S1 voltage supply. |
|  | Source 2 Available | No anomalies in S2 voltage supply. |
|  | Load Shed 1 | Used for shedding non-essential loads before transferring to non-priority source. Signal is activated before transferring to non-priority source according to load shed delay and kept activated until load is transferred back to priority source. |
|  | Elevator pre-signal | Signal is activated and transfer is delayed according to Elevator pre-signal delay. Signal is kept activated according to Elevator post-signal delay after transfer. |
| Contact | NC | Active open |
| Type | NO* | Active closed |
| Test |  |  |
| : |  |  |
| Modules (Optional modules) |  |  |
| Ekip Signalling 2K | / /-2/-3 | Auto Test |
| : |  |  |

Table 5.5 Configuration and test parameters of Ekip Signalling 2K-_-module in HMI

The following table illustrates the path from the display for accessing information on the module:


[^6]5.5.3 Signals and inputs/outputs of Ekip Signalling 2K-_ -module


Fig. 5.10 Signals and inputs/outputs of Ekip Signalling 2K-_-module

1
Power LED, green. The possible states are:

- Off: power supply absent.
- On fixed: power supply and communication with the device present (with a device with the Alive LED option disabled).
- On, with one flash per second (synchronized with that of the green LED on the device): power supply and communication with device present (with a device with the Alive LED option enabled)
- On, with two quick flashes per second (not synchronized with those of the green LED on the device): power supply present, and communication with device absent (for example: for Local Bus disabled) ${ }^{1)}$
2 Green ${ }^{3)}$ LED for signalling the physical state of the input $\mathrm{H} \times 1^{2}$. The possible
states are:
- Off: floating input
- On fixed: input short-circuited on $\mathrm{HCx}^{2}$

3 Green ${ }^{3)}$ LED for signalling the physical state of the input $\mathrm{H} \times 2^{2}$. The possible states are:

- Off: floating input
- On fixed: input short-circuited on HCx
4 Green ${ }^{3)}$ LED for signalling contact $K \times 1$
$-K \times 2^{2}$. The possible states are:
- Off: contact open
- On fixed: contact closed

5 Green ${ }^{3)}$ LED for signalling the state of the contact $\mathrm{K} x 3-\mathrm{K} x 4^{2}$. The possible states are:

- Off: contact open
- On fixed: contact closed

6 Input Ix1
7 Conductive part of the inputs $\mathrm{H} x 1$ and $\mathrm{H} \mathrm{x}^{2)}$
8 Input Ix2 ${ }^{2)}$
9 Output contact pin $O \times 1^{2)}$
Output contact pin $O \times 2^{2)}$

1) The absence of communication is signalled immediately by the power LED, unlike the outputs which (apart from those programmed to be activated in the case of disconnection) are deactivated if the condition persists for at least 8 s
2) With $x=1,2$, or 3
3) The LED turns on and off according to the physical state of the input, without taking any account of how the Delay parameter is set.

Connections are push-in spring terminals, no tool is required.

For external wiring, cable cross section; AWG 22-16 / 0,5-1,5 mm².

### 5.6 Using Ekip Com _ -modules

Suitable Ekip Com_-modules are:

- Ekip Com Modbus RTU-OX
- Ekip Com Modbus TCP-OX
- Ekip Com Profibus DP
- Ekip Com DeviceNet
- Ekip Com Profinet
- Ekip Com EtherNet/IP
- Ekip Com IEC 61850
- Ekip Com Hub


### 5.6.1 Ekip Com Modbus RTU -module The Ekip Com Modbus RTU is a communication accessory module, that integrates the automatic transfer switch in an industrial remote supervision and control network. The module is suitable for Level 3 and Level 4 controllers (LCD and touch control interfaces).

It can be connected to a RS-485 network with a Modbus RTU communication protocol, and allows you to:

- Connect the automatic transfer switch to the network, with dialog functionality.
- Provide the status information of the automatic transfer switch (open, closed).

For the communication lines W 1 and W 2 , Belden type 3105A or equivalent cables must be used.


### 5.6.1.1 Signallings

The following table illustrates the possible signals, and their meaning:

| LED | Indication | Description |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Power LED, <br> green | Off | Power supply absent. |
|  | On fixed | Power supply and <br> communication with <br> the device present. |
|  | On, with two <br> quick <br> flashes per <br> second | Power supply present, <br> and communication <br> with device absent. |
| RX and TX <br> LEDs, <br> green | Off | Modbus RTU |
|  | On, flashing <br> rapidly | Modbus RTU <br> communication active. |

[^7]
### 5.6.1.2 Termination resistor

On the Ekip Com Modbus RTU module it is possible to activate the terminating resistance Rterm = $120 \Omega$. To enable the Rterm, the corresponding dip-switches 1 and 2 (on the side of the module) must be positioned to ON. This option must be selected before the installation of the module. With the Ekip Com Modbus RTU modules, the dip-switches 3 and 4 of the Rpol (polarization resistance), are not used.


Fig. 5.13 Termination resistor; To enable the Rterm, the dip-switches 1 and 2 must be positioned to ON. This option must be selected before the installation of the module

### 5.6.1.3 Access from the display / <br> Ekip Com Modbus RTU-module

With modules energized the presence of the modules on the module slot activates additional menus on the display. The following table illustrates the path for accessing the configuration parameters of the modules from the display:

| Settings (*Default value) |  | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| : |  |  |
| Modules (Optional modules) |  |  |
| Ekip Com Modbus RTU |  |  |
| Serial address | 1... 247, default 247* | Address to be assigned to the modules. NOTE: devices connected to the same network must have different addresses |
| Baudrate | $\begin{aligned} & 9600 \mathrm{bit} / \mathrm{s}, 19200 \mathrm{bit} / \mathrm{s}^{*} \text {, } \\ & 38400 \mathrm{bit} / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | Data transmission speed |
| Physical protocol | 8.E,1*, 8.O,1, 8.N,2, 8.N,1 | 8.E,1 $=8$ data bits, 1 EVEN parity bit, 1 STOP bit |
|  |  | 8.O,1 = 8 data bits, 1 ODD parity bit, 1 STOP bit |
|  |  | $8 . N, 2=8$ data bits, no parity bit, 2 STOP bits |
|  |  | 8.N,1 = 8 data bits, no parity bit, 1 STOP bit |
| $:$ |  |  |

Table 5.7 The path for accessing the configuration parameters of the Ekip Com Modbus RTU -module from the display

The following table illustrates the path from the display for accessing information on the module:

| About | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| $:$ |  |
| Modules (Optional modules) |  |
| Ekip Com Modbus RTU | Serial number |
| SN | Software version |
| Version |  |
|  |  |

[^8]
### 5.6.2 Ekip Com Profibus DP -module

The Ekip Com Profibus DP is a communication accessory module, that integrates the automatic transfer switch in an industrial remote supervision and control network. The module is suitable Level 3 and Level 4 controllers (LCD and touch control interfaces).

It can be connected to a network RS-485 with protocol of Profibus communication, and allows of:

- Connect the automatic transfer switch as slaves to the network, with dialog functionality.
- Provide the status information of the automatic transfer switch (open, closed).

For the communication lines W5 and W6, Belden type 3079A or equivalent cables must be used.


### 5.6.2.1 Signallings

The following table illustrates the possi-
ble signals, and their meaning:

| LED | Indication | Description |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Power LED, green | Off | Power supply absent. |
|  | On fixed | Power supply and communication with the |
| device present. |  |  |

Table 5.9 Indication / Ekip Com Profibus DP-module


### 5.6.2.2 Termination resistor

The Ekip Com Profibus DP modules provide the possibility to insert a $220 \Omega$ termination resistor on the RS-485 bus, by setting the DIP-switches Rterm (1 and 2) on the side of the modules, in position ON.

In the event of termination of the bus, a $390 \Omega$ pull-up or pull-down resistor must also be inserted on the lines, by setting the DIP-switches Rpol (3 and 4), in position ON.

These options must be selected before installation of the modules.


Fig. 5.16 Termination resistor; To enable the Rterm, the dip-switches 1 and 2 must be positioned to ON. When Rterm is activated, the Rpol must also be activated by turning dip-switches 3 and 4 to ON-position. These options must be selected before the installation of the modules

### 5.6.2.3 Access from the display

## / Ekip Com Profibus DP -module

With modules energized the presence of the modules on the module slot activates additional menus on the display.

The following table illustrates the path for accessing the configuration parameters of the modules from the display:

| Settings (*Default value) | Description |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $:$ |  |  |
| Modules (Optional modules) |  |  |
| Ekip Com Profibus DP |  |  |
| Serial address | $1 \ldots .125$, default 125* | Address to be assigned to the modules. <br> IMPORTANT: devices connected to the same <br> network must have different addresses |

Table 5.10 Configuration of Ekip Com Profibus DP -module in HMI

The following table illustrates the path from the display for accessing information on the module:

| About | Description |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $:$ |  |  |  |
| Modules (Optional modules) |  |  |  |
| Ekip Com Profibus DP -module |  |  |  |
| SN | Serial number |  |  |
|  | Software version |  |  |

Table 5.11 Information of Ekip Com Profibus DP -module in HMI

### 5.6.3 Ekip Com DeviceNet -module

The Ekip Com DeviceNet -module is a communication accessory module, that integrates the automatic transfer switch in an industrial remote supervision and control network. The module is suitable for Level 3 and Level 4 controllers (LCD and touch control interfaces).

It can be connected to a CAN network with a DeviceNetTM communication protocol, and allows you to:

- Connect the automatic transfer switch as slaves to the network, with dialog functionality.
- Provide the status information of the automatic transfer switch (open, closed).

For the communication lines, Belden type 3084A or equivalent cables must be used.


### 5.6.3.1 Signallings

The following table illustrates the possible signals, and their meaning:

| LED | Indication | Description |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Power LED, green | Off | Power supply absent. |

[^9]

Fig. 5.18 Signals of Ekip Com DeviceNet-module

### 5.6.3.2 Termination resistor

The modules provide the possibility to insert a $120 \Omega$ termination resistor on the CAN bus, by setting the DIP-switches Rterm (1 and 2) on the side of the modules, in position ON. This option must be selected before the installation of the modules. With the Ekip Com DeviceNet modules, the dip-switches 3 and 4 of the Rpol (polarization resistance), are not used.

## Information

The termination resistors must never be included in the nodes. The inclusion of this capability could easily lead to a network with improper termination (impedance too high or too low), potentially causing a failure. For example the removal of a node, which includes a termination resistor, could result in a network failure.

The termination resistors must not be installed at the end of a branch (drop line), only at the two ends of the main backbone (trunk line).


Fig. 5.19 Termination resistor; To enable the Rterm, the dip-switches 1 and 2 must be positioned to ON. This option must be selected before the installation of the module.

### 5.6.3.3 Access from the display /

## Ekip Com DeviceNet -module

With modules energized the presence of the modules on the module slot activates additional menus on the display.

The following table illustrates the path for accessing the configuration parameters of the modules from the display:

| Settings (*Default value) | Description |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $:$ |  |  |
| Modules (Optional modules) |  |  |
| Ekip Com DeviceNet |  | Address to be assigned to the <br> maC address <br> modules. IMPORTANT: devices <br> connected to the same network <br> must have different addresses |
| Baudrate | $1 \ldots 63$, default 63* | Data transmission speed |

Table 5.13 The path for accessing the configuration parameters of the Ekip Com DeviceNet -module from the display

The following table illustrates the path from the display for accessing information on the module:

| About | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| $:$ |  |
| Modules (Optional modules) |  |
| Ekip Com DeviceNet |  |
| SN | Serial number |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Table 5.14 Information of Ekip Com
DeviceNet -module in HMI
5.6.4 Ekip Com Modbus TCP -module Ekip Com Modbus TCP is an accessory module that can function as a communication module integrating the automatic transfer switch in an industrial remote supervision and control network or as an HTTP Server. The module is suitable for Level 3 and Level 4 controllers (LCD and touch control interfaces).

As a communication module, it can be connected to an Ethernet network with the Modbus TCP communication, and allows:

- Connect the automatic transfer switch to the network, with dialog functionality.
- Provide the status information of the automatic transfer switch (open, closed).

As an HTTP Server, connected to an Ethernet network it allows read-only access to the information of the automatic transfer switch. This access is possible through a browser, inserting the IP address of the module as the URL. Once the switch has been found, a login page is opened that asks for the user password to be inserted, which is the same password to be inserted in the display in order to edit parameters.

## Information

Since the module allows access to the data contained in the automatic transfer switch, it can only be connected to networks that meet all the necessary requirements for safety and prevention of unauthorized access (for example, the network of the control system of an installation). It is the installer's responsibility to ensure that all the necessary safety measures are adopted (for example, firewalls, and so on). The module cannot be connected directly to the Internet. It is recommended to connect it only to dedicated Ethernet networks, with the Modbus TCP communication protocol.

For the communication bus, a cable of type Cat. 6 S/FTP must be used (Cat. 6 with S/FTP double shielding).


Fig. 5.20 Ekip Com Modbus TCP -module

The following table illustrates the ports used by the module:

| Port | Service | Notes |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $502 /$ tcp | Modbus TCP | When the module is used as a Modbus TCP/IP communication module. |
| $80 /$ tcp | Server HTTP | When the module is used as a Server HTTP. |
| $319 /$ udp | IEEE 1588 | When IEEE protocol 1588 is enabled |
| $320 / \mathrm{udp}$ |  |  |

Table 5.15 Ports of Ekip Com Modbus TCP -module

### 5.6.4.1 Signallings

The following table illustrates the possi-
ble signals, and their meaning:

| LED | Indication | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power LED, green | Off | Power supply absent. |
|  | On fixed | Power supply and communication with the device present. |
|  | On, with two quick flashes per second | Power supply present, and communication with device absent. |
| Link LED, green | Off | Connection error (signal absent). |
|  | On, fixed | Correct connection. |
| Activity LED, yellow | Off | No activity on the line. |
|  | On, flashing | Activity present on the line (in reception and/or transmission) |

Table 5.16 Indication / Ekip Com Modbus TCP -module


Fig. 5.21 Signals of Ekip Com Modbus TCP -module

### 5.6.4.2 Access from the display

## / Ekip Com Modbus TCP -module

With modules energized the presence of the modules on the module slot activates additional menus on the display:

- For setting the function and addressing of the modules.
- In order to display information on the modules.

The following table illustrates the path from the display, for setting the function and addressing of the modules:

| Settings (* Default value) |  | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| : |  |  |
| Modules (Optional modules) |  |  |
| Ekip Com Modbus TCP |  |  |
| Function | HTTP Server | HTTP Server operating mode. |
|  | TCPModbus* | Communication module operating mode. |
| Force Static IP address | Off* | Dynamic IP address. |
|  | On | Static IP address. |
| Static IP Address |  | Displayed with static IP Address enabled, it must be selected in order to insert the IP Address of the modules. |
| Static Network Mask |  | Displayed with static IP Address enabled, it must be selected in order to insert the subnet mask of the modules. |
| Static Gateway addr |  | Displayed with static IP Address enabled, it must be selected in the presence of multiple subnets, in order to insert the IP Address of the node to which the modules are connected. |

:

Table 5.17 The path for setting the function and addressing of the modules of the Ekip Com Modbus TCP -module from the display

The following table illustrates the path from the display for accessing information on the module:

| About | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| : |  |
| Modules (Optional modules) |  |
| Ekip Com Modbus TCP |  |
| SN | Serial number |
| Version | Software version |
| IP Address | This is the address assigned to the modules at the moment of connection to the network. It consists of four bytes (for a total of 32 bits), each of which can have value from 0 to 255. By default, allocation is dynamic. With dynamic allocation, the modules wait to receive the IP address from a DHCP server. Without a DHCP server, the modules adopt an Autoconfiguration IP Address in the range 169.254.xxx.xxx, calculated in a pseudo random manner so as to be the same at every switch-on. Alternatively, you can enable the static IP address option, which allows the IP address to be forced. In this case, you must make sure that the IP Address inserted is different to that of the other devices connected to the same network. |
| Network Mask | This is the subnet mask, and identifies the method to recognize the subnet to which the modules belong, with the possibility of searching for the modules within a defined set of recipients. If you enabled the option Static IP Address, you must also enter the correct Network Mask. |
| Gateway Address | The IP address of the node to which the module it is connected, in the presence of multiple subnets. If you enabled the Static IP Address option, you must also enter the correct Gateway Address. |
| TCP Client | There are three IP Addresses of the client devices connected to the modules. |
| MAC Address | It is the address assigned by ABB, having a OUI equal to ac:d3:64 ${ }^{1)}$. |

[^10]Table 5.18 Information of Ekip Com Modbus TCP -module in HMI

### 5.6.5 Ekip Com Profinet -module

The Ekip Com Profinet is a communication accessory module, that integrates the automatic transfer switch in an industrial remote supervision and control network. The module is suitable for Level 3 and Level 4 controllers (LCD and touch control interfaces).

It can be connected to an Ethernet network with a Profinet communication protocol, and allows you to:

- Connect the automatic transfer switch to the network, with dialog functionality.
- Provide the status information of the automatic transfer switch (open, closed).


## Information

The module can only be connected to networks that meet all the necessary requirements for safety and prevention of unauthorized access (for example, the network of the control system of an installation). It is the installer's responsibility to ensure that all the necessary safety measures are adopted (for example, firewalls, and so on). It is recommended to connect it only to dedicated Ethernet networks, with the Profinet communication protocol. The module cannot be connected to the Internet.

For the communication bus, a cable of type Cat. 6 S/FTP must be used (Cat. 6 with S/FTP double shielding).


Fig. 5.22 Ekip Com Profinet -module

The following table illustrates the ports used by the module:

| Ethertype | Port | Service | Notes |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $0 \times 88 C C$ | - | LLDP | Link Layer Discovery Protocol |
| $0 \times 8892$ (Profinet) | - | Profinet IO | Specific for real time <br> communications (RT) |
| $0 \times 0800$ | $34964 /$ udp | Profinet-cm <br> (Context Manager) | DCE/RP |

- 

Table 5.19 Ports of Ekip Com Profinet -module

### 5.6.5.1 Signallings

The following table illustrates the possi-
ble signals, and their meaning:

| LED | Indication | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power LED, green | Off | Power supply absent. |
|  | On fixed | Power supply and communication with the device present. |
|  | On, with two quick flashes per second | Power supply present, and communication with device absent. |
| Link LED, green | Off | Connection error (signal absent). |
|  | On, fixed | Correct connection. |
| Activity LED, yellow | Off | No activity on the line. |
|  | On, flashing | Activity present on the line (in reception and/or transmission. |

Table 5.20 Indication / Ekip Com Profinet -module


Fig. 5.23 Signals of Ekip Com Profinet -module

### 5.6.5.2 Access from the display

## / Ekip Com Profinet -module

The following table illustrates the path
from the display for accessing information on the module:

| About |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| : |  |
| Modules (Optional modules) |  |
| Ekip Com Profinet -module |  |
| SN | Serial number |
| Version | Software version |
| MAC Address | It is the address assigned by ABB and with an OUI (Organizationally Unique Identifier, formed of the first three bytes of a MAC address, and which uniquely identifies the manufacturer of an Ethernet device) equal to ac:d3:64. |

:

Table 5.21 Information of Ekip Com Profinet -module

### 5.6.6 Ekip Com EtherNet/IP -module

The Ekip Com EtherNet/IP is an accessory module that can act as a communication module integrating the automatic transfer switch in an industrial remote supervision and control network. The module is suitable for Level 3 and Level 4 controllers (LCD and touch control interfaces) .

It can be connected to an Ethernet network with a EtherNet/IPTM -communication protocol, and allows you to:

- Connect the automatic transfer switch to the network, with dialog functionality.
- Provide the status information of the automatic transfer switch (open, closed).



## Information

Since this module allows the access to the data contained in the automatic transfer switch, it can only be connected to networks possessing all the necessary requirements for security and prevention of unauthorized access (for example, the network of the control system of an installation). It is responsibility of the installer to make sure that all the necessary security measures are adopted (for example firewalls and so on). The module cannot be connected directly to the Internet. It is recommended to connect it only to dedicated Ethernet networks using the EtherNet/IPTM -communication protocol.

For the communication bus, a cable of type Cat. 6 S/FTP must be used (Cat. 6 with S/FTP double shielding).

The following table illustrates the ports used by the module:

| Port | Protocol | Notes |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |

[^11]

Fig. 5.24 Ekip Com EtherNet/IP-module

### 5.6.6.1 Signallings

The following table illustrates the possi-
ble signals, and their meaning:

| LED | Indication | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power LED, green | Off | Power supply absent. |
|  | On fixed | Power supply and communication with the device present. |
|  | On, with two quick flashes per second | Power supply present, and communication with device absent. |
| Link LED, green | Off | Connection error (signal absent). |
|  | On, fixed | Correct connection. |
| Activity LED, yellow | Off | No activity on the line. |
|  | On, flashing | Activity present on the line (in reception and/or transmission). |

Table 5.23 Indication / Ekip Com EtherNet/IP -module


Fig. 5.25 Signals of Ekip Com EtherNet/IP -module

### 5.6.6.2 Access from the display /

## Ekip Com EtherNet/IP

With modules energized the presence of the modules on the module slot activates additional menus on the display:

- To set the addressing of the modules.
- In order to display information on the modules.

The following table illustrates the path from the display, for setting the function and addressing of the modules:

| Settings (*Default value) | Description |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Modules (Optional modules) |  |  |
| Ekip Com EtherNet/IP |  |  |
| Force Static IP address | Off* | Dynamic IP address. |
| Static IP Address | Static IP address. |  |
| Static Network Mask | Displayed with static IP Address enabled, it <br> must be selected in order to insert the IP |  |
|  | Address of the modules. |  |
| Static Gateway addr | Displayed with static IP Address enabled, it <br> must be selected in order to insert the subnet <br> mask of the modules. |  |

[^12]The following table illustrates the path from the display for accessing information on the module:

| About | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| : |  |
| Modules (Optional modules) |  |
| Ekip Com EtherNet/IP |  |
| SN | Serial number |
| Version | Software version |
| IP Address | This is the address assigned to the modules at the moment of connection to the network. It consists of four bytes (for a total of 32 bits), each of which can have value from 0 to 255. By default, allocation is dynamic. With dynamic allocation, the modules wait to receive the IP address from a DHCP server. Without a DHCP server, the modules adopt an Autoconfiguration IP Address in the range 169.254.xxx. xxx, calculated in a pseudo random manner so as to be the same at every switch-on. Alternatively, you can enable the static IP address option, which allows the IP address to be forced. In this case, you must make sure that the IP Address inserted is different to that of the other devices connected to the same network. |
| Network Mask | This is the subnet mask, and identifies the method to recognize the subnet to which the modules belong, with the possibility of searching for the modules within a defined set of recipients. If you enabled the option Static IP Address, you must also enter the correct Network Mask. |
| Gateway Address | The IP address of the node to which the module it is connected, in the presence of multiple subnets. If you enabled the Static IP Address option, you must also enter the correct Gateway Address. |
| TCP Client | There are three IP Addresses of the client devices connected to the modules. |
| MAC Address | It is the address assigned by ABB, having a OUI equal to ac:d3:64 ${ }^{1)}$. |

${ }^{1)}$ Organizationally Unique Identifier, formed from the first three bytes of a MAC address, and which
uniquely identifies the manufacturer of an Ethernet device.

Table 5.25 Information of Ekip Com EtherNet/IP -module in HMI

### 5.6.7 Ekip Com IEC 61850 -module

The Ekip Com IEC 61850 is an accessory module that can function as a communication module by integrating the automatic transfer switch in an industrial remote supervision and control network. The module is suitable for Level 3 and Level 4 controllers (LCD and touch control interfaces).

It can be connected to an Ethernet network with a IEC 61850 -communication protocol, and allows you to:

- Connect the automatic transfer switch to the network, with dialog functionality.
- Provide the status information of the automatic transfer switch (open, closed).
- Provide vertical communication (report) towards higher-level supervision systems (SCADA) with states and measurements (re-transmitted whenever, and only if, they change with respect to the previous report).


## Information

Since this module allows the access to the data contained in the automatic transfer switch, it can only be connected to networks possessing all the necessary requirements for security and prevention of unauthorized access (for example, the network of the control system of an installation). It is responsibility of the installer to make sure that all the necessary security measures are adopted (for example firewalls and so on). The module cannot be connected directly to the Internet. It is recommended to connect it only to dedicated Ethernet networks using the IEC 61850 -communication protocol.

For the communication bus, a cable of type Cat. 6 S/FTP must be used (Cat. 6 with S/FTP double shielding).


Fig. 5.26 Ekip Com IEC 61850 -module

The following table illustrates the ports
used by the module:

| Ethertype | Port | Protocol |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Ox0800 - IP | 102 | ISO Transport Service on top of the TCP (RFC 1006) |
| $0 \times 88 B 8$ | - | GOOSE Messages |
| $0 \times 0800-$ IP | 123 UDP | NTP - Network Time Protocol |
| $0 \times 0800-$ IP | 69 UDP | TFTP - Trivial File Transfer Protocol |

Table 5.26 Ports of Ekip Com IEC 61850 -module

### 5.6.7.1 Signallings

The following table illustrates the possi-
ble signals, and their meaning:

| LED | Indication | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power LED, green | Off | Power supply absent. |
|  | On fixed | Power supply and communication with the device present. |
|  | On, with two quick flashes per second | Power supply present, and communication with device absent. |
| Link LED, green | Off | Connection error (signal absent). |
|  | On, fixed | Correct connection. |
| Activity LED, yellow | Off | No activity on the line. |
|  | On, flashing | Activity present on the line (in reception and/or transmission). |

Table 5.27 Indication / Ekip Com IEC 61850 -module


Fig. 5.27 Signals of Ekip Com IEC 61850 -module

- To set the addressing of the modules.
- In order to display information on the modules.

The following table illustrates the path from the display, for setting the function and addressing of the modules:

| Settings (*Default value) |  |  | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| : |  |  |  |
| Modules (Optional modules) |  |  |  |
| Ekip Com IEC 61850 |  |  |  |
|  | Force Static IP address | Off* | Dynamic IP address. |
|  |  | On | Static IP address. |
|  | SNTP client abilit. | Off* | Synchronism with the SNTP clock signal disabled. |
|  |  | On | Synchronism with the SNTP clock signal enabled. |
|  | Static IP Address |  | Displayed with static IP Address enabled, it must be selected in order to insert the IP Address of the modules. |
|  | Static Network Mask |  | Displayed with static IP Address enabled, it must be selected in order to insert the subnet mask of the modules. |
|  | Static Gateway addr |  | Displayed with static IP Address enabled, it must be selected in the presence of multiple subnets, in order to insert the IP Address of the node to which the modules are connected. |
|  | SNTP Indir. Server |  | Displayed with SNTP client enabled. "On" has to be selected to insert the IP address of the server with whose SNTP clock signal the modules are to be synchronised. |
| : |  |  |  |

Table 5.28 The path for setting the function and addressing of the modules of the Ekip Com IEC 61850 -module from the display

The following table illustrates the path from the display for accessing information on the module:

| About | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| : |  |
| Modules (Optional modules) |  |
| Ekip Com IEC 61850 |  |
| SN | Serial number |
| Version | Software version |
| IP Address | This is the address assigned to the modules at the moment of connection to the network. It consists of four bytes (for a total of 32 bits), each of which can have value from 0 to 255. By default, allocation is dynamic. With dynamic allocation, the modules wait to receive the IP address from a DHCP server. Without a DHCP server, the modules adopt an Autoconfiguration IP Address in the range 169.254.xxx.xxx, calculated in a pseudo random manner so as to be the same at every switch-on. Alternatively, you can enable the static IP address option, which allows the IP address to be forced. In this case, you must make sure that the IP Address inserted is different to that of the other devices connected to the same network. |
| Network Mask | This is the subnet mask, and identifies the method to recognize the subnet to which the modules belong, with the possibility of searching for the modules within a defined set of recipients. If you enabled the option Static IP Address, you must also enter the correct Network Mask. |
| Gateway Address | The IP address of the node to which the module it is connected, in the presence of multiple subnets. If you enabled the Static IP Address option, you must also enter the correct Gateway Address. |
| TCP Client | There are three IP Addresses of the client devices connected to the modules. |
| MAC Address | It is the address assigned by ABB, having a OUI equal to ac:d3:64 ${ }^{11}$. |

[^13]Table 5.29 Information of Ekip Com IEC 61850 -module in HMI

TruONE equipped with Ekip Com Hub can establish the connection to ABB Ability for the whole low-voltage power distribution panel. This dedicated cartridge-type communication module just needs to be inserted into the TruONE and connected to the internet.

The module is suitable for Level 3 and Level 4 controllers (LCD and touch control interfaces).

The Ekip Com Modbus RTU and Ekip Com Modbus TCP modules can be configured to support Ekip Com Hub in the collection of data to send to cloud.


For the communication bus, a cable of type Cat. 6 S/FTP must be used (Cat. 6 with S/FTP double shielding).

## Information

It is the customer's sole responsibility to provide and continuously ensure a secure connection between Ekip Com Hub and customer network or any other network (as the case may be). The plant manager must establish and maintain appropriate measures (such as but not limited to the installation of firewalls, application of authentication measures, encryption of data, installation of antivirus programs, etc.) to protect the product, the network, the customer system and interface against any kind of security breaches, unauthorized access, interference, intrusion, loss and/ or theft of data or information. ABB and its affiliates are not liable for damages and/ or losses related to such security breaches, unauthorized accesses, interference, intrusion, loss and/or theft of data or information.

The following table illustrates the ports
used by the module:

| Port | Service | Notes |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $67 /$ udp 68/udp | CHCP client | Client DHCP enabled as an alternative to Static |
| $443 / \mathrm{tcp}$ | HTTPS | address $=$ On |
| $123 / \mathrm{udp}$ | SNTP | Always active when module is enabled |
| $53 / \mathrm{udp}$ | DNS | Active with SNTP client enabled |

- 

Table 5.30 Ports of Ekip Com Hub -module

### 5.6.8.1 Signallings

The following table illustrates the possi-
ble signals, and their meaning:

| LED | Indication | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power LED, green | Off | Power supply absent. |
|  | On fixed | Power supply and communication with the device present. |
|  | On, with two quick flashes per second | Power supply present, and communication with device absent. |
| Link LED, green | Off | Connection error (signal absent). |
|  | On, fixed | Correct connection. |
| Activity LED, yellow | Off | No activity on the line. |
|  | On, flashing | Activity present on the line (in reception and/or transmission). |

Table 5.31 Indication / Ekip Com Hub -module


Fig. 5.29 Signals of Ekip Com Hub-module

### 5.6.8.2 Access from the display

## / Ekip Com Hub

With modules energized the presence of the modules on the module slot activates additional menus on the display:

- To set the addressing of the modules.
- In order to display information on the modules.

The following table illustrates the path from the display, for setting the function and addressing of the modules:

| Settings (*Default value) |  | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| : |  |  |
| Modules (Optional modules) |  |  |
| Ekip Com Hub |  |  |
| Enable | Off* | Switch communication between module and |
|  | On | server |
| Force Static IP address | Off* | Dynamic IP address. |
|  | On | Static IP address. |
|  | Se | On all the associated parameters are enabled. |
| Static IP Address | 0.0.0.0* | Enables the static IP to be selected. |
| Network Mask Static | 0.0.0.0* | Enables the subnet mask to be selected. |
| Static Gateway addr | 0.0.0.0* | When there are several subnets, enables the IP address of the node to which the module is connected to be selected. |
| SNTP Client Enabled | Off* | Enables the SNTP protocol for distribution of the clock and synchronization signal to be enabled. |
|  | On |  |
| SNTP Server Address | 0.0.0.0* | Enables the network server that supplies the SNTP to be set. |
| Password | --- | Code required to register module on cloud. |
| Remote firmware update |  | Enables the firmware of the module to be updated. |
|  | OFF Autom |  |
|  | Enable | To configure firmware download. |
|  | Automatic | To automate module update. |

[^14]The following table illustrates the path
from the display for accessing information on the module:
\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{lll}\hline \text { About } & \text { Description } \\
\hline \text { Modules (Optional modules) } & \\
\hline \text { Ekip Com Hub } & \text { Serial number } \\
\hline \text { SN } & \text { Software version } \\
\hline \text { IP Addres } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Address of the module, assigned to the module by } \\
\text { a DHCP server at the time of connection to the }\end{array}
$$ <br>
network in the case of configuration with a <br>
dynamic IP, or can be set via the menu in the event <br>
of a static IP. <br>
NOTE: without a DHCP server, the module <br>
automatically adopts a random IP address within <br>

the 169.254.xxx.xxx range.\end{array}\right\}\)| Subnet mask; identifies the method for |
| :--- |
| recognizing the subnet to which the modules |
| belong and enables modules to be searched for |
| within a defined set of recipients. |

## 6. Troubleshooting

6.1 Alarms

| Message | Fault | Action |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Locked, Alarm LED on | Lock input activated | Unlock |
| Switch not in AUTO mode, Alarm LED on | Slide switch is in handle or lock position | Turn slide switch into the AUTO position |
| Phases crossed | Phase rotation of sources 1 and 2 are different | Connect the phases of both sources in the same order |
| S1 undervoltage | Voltage of source 1 is under the threshold level set in parameter "Dropout voltage, lower threshold" | Check the correlation between power source and device configuration |
| S1 overvoltage | Voltage of source 1 is over the threshold level set in parameter "Dropout voltage, upper threshold" | Check the correlation between power source and device configuration |
| S1 phase missing | One or two phases of source 1 are missing | Check the power source and connections |
| S1 unbalance | Phases of source 1 are not symmetric | Check the power source |
| S1 phase rotation | Phase rotation of source 1 is different from the value of parameter "Phase sequence" | Connect the phases according to the configuration |
| S1 invalid frequency | Frequency of source 1 is out of range set in parameters "Drop-out frequency, upper threshold" and "Drop-out frequency, lower threshold" | Check the correlation between power source and device configuration |
| S2 undervoltage | Voltage of source 2 is under the threshold level set in parameter "Dropout voltage, lower threshold" | Check the correlation between power source and device configuration |
| S2 overvoltage | Voltage of source 2 is over the threshold level set in parameter "Dropout voltage, upper threshold" | Check the correlation between power source and device configuration |
| S2 phase missing | One or two phases of source 2 are missing | Check the power source and connections |
| S2 unbalance | Phases of source 2 are not symmetric | Check the power source |
| S2 phase rotation | Phase rotation of source 2 is different from the value of parameter "Phase sequence" | Connect the phases according to the configuration |
| Frequency Difference | Frequency difference of voltage sources is greater than 3 Hz while inphase monitor is on | Alarm is active and transfer operations disabled as long as the frequency difference is above the accepted level |

[^15]| Message | Fault | Action |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S2 invalid frequency | Frequency of source 2 is out of range set in parameters "Drop-out frequency, upper threshold" and "Drop-out frequency, lower threshold" | Check the correlation between power source and device configuration |
| High current alarm | Measured current is higher than ten times the nominal value | Alarm is active and transfer operations disabled as long as the high current status remains |
| Open I failure, Alarm LED blinking | Switch transfer from position I to O or <br> II failed | Reset alarm by pressing Auto button or via menu page Operation / Alarm Reset |
| Close I failure, Alarm LED blinking | Switch transfer to position I failed | Reset alarm by pressing Auto button or via menu page Operation / Alarm Reset |
| Open II failure, Alarm LED blinking | Switch transfer from position II to O or I failed | Reset alarm by pressing Auto button or via menu page Operation / Alarm Reset |
| Close II failure, Alarm LED blinking | Switch transfer to position II failed | Reset alarm by pressing Auto button or via menu page Operation / Alarm Reset |
| Switch position alarm, Alarm LED on | More than one switch position indication inputs are activated | Switch service needed |
| Pole temperature alarm | Measured pole temperature is too high | Switch service needed |
| Contact wear alarm | Switch contact wear is near the limit that requires maintenance | Switch service needed |
| Local bus | Communication between HMI and switch controller is off | Check connection |
| Ethernet disconnected | Ethernet module not connected | Check connection |
| Fire Fighting | Fire fighting input activated | Alarm is active and disables transfer operations as long as the input is active |
| Control Voltage Failure | Control voltage dropped during switch control | Check power source |
| Control Voltage Low | Switch control voltage is below the minimum | Check power source |
| Configuration Error | Invalid configuration | Check parameter values |
| IEC 61850 Error | IEC 61850 failure | Check configuration file |
| Ekip Com Hub Alarm | Ekip Com Hub failure | Check configuration |

[^16]
### 6.2 Warnings

|  | (1) TCD Touch |
| :---: | :---: |
| Message | Reason |
| S1 and S2 not in sync | Voltage sources are not synchronized |
| Voltage Not Calibrated | Calibration data in power module is invalid or unavailable |
| Current Not Calibrated | Calibration data in current measurement module is invalid or unavailable |
| Pole temperature warning | Measured pole temperature is near the alarm level |
| Control Retry | Failed transfer sequence retry activated |
| Auto Control Disabled | Device is in manual operating mode |
| Local Bus | Module heartbeat error |
| Configuration | Configuration session ports are open |
| RTC capacitor charging | Real time clock is not yet operational, date \& time setting is disabled as long as this warning is active. RTC capacitor is charged from source voltage (not AUX) and takes about 10 minutes |

[^17]
### 6.3 Information

## (i) LCD <br> Touch

| Message | Description |
| :--- | ---: |
| Invalid Date | Date not set |
| Test on Load | Test on load sequence active |
| Test off Load | Test off load sequence active |
| Alarm/Product Availability | Digital output function activated |
| In Position I | Digital output function activated |
| In Position O | Digital output function activated |
| In Position II | Digital output function activated |
| Pre-transfer Signal | Digital output function activated |
| Source 1 Available | Digital output function activated |
| Source 2 Available | Digital output function activated |
| Load Shed | Digital output function activated |
| Emergency Stop | Digital input function activated |
| Remote Test on Load | Digital input function activated |
| Remote Test off Load | Digital input function activated |
| Inhibit Auto Mode | Digital input function activated |
| Manual Retransfer | Digital input function activated |
| Priority S1 | Digital input function activated |
| Priority S2 | Digital input function activated |
| Inhibit Transfer | Digital input function activated |
| Bypass Running Delays | Digital input function activated |
| Remote Control to S1 | Digital input function activated |
| Remote Control to Off | Digital input function activated |
| Remote Control to S2 | Digital input function activated |
| Alarm Reset | Digital input function activated |
| Manual-Auto Mode | Digital input function activated |
|  |  |

Table 6.3 Info statements in level 3 and 4, LCD and touch control interfaces

## 7. Technical data



Operating voltage for control circuit 200... 480 Vac. Generator supply; min. power rating 20 kVA.


Fig. 7.1 Power supply for control circuit, in figure type OX_B (source on bottom)

| Automatic transfer switch, power circuit | Value |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated operational voltage U | 200... 480 Vac |  |
| Rated frequency f | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\text {imp }}$ | 12 / 8 kV |  |
| Operating times | See Table 7.2 |  |
| Automatic transfer switch, control circuit | Value | Remark |
| Voltage supply | 200... 480 Vac | Integrated, see Fig. 7.1 |
| Operating voltage range | $\pm 20 \%$ |  |
| Voltage measurement accuracy |  |  |
| Rated frequency f | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |
| Operating frequency range, Level 2 | $\pm 10 \%$ | Level $2=$ HMI with DIP-switches |
| Operating frequency range, Level 3 and 4 | $\pm 20 \%$ | Level 3 = HMI with LCD screen, Level 4 = HMI with touch screen |
| Frequency measurement accuracy |  |  |
| $\underline{\text { Rated impulse withstand voltage } \mathrm{U}_{\text {imp }}}$ | 6 kV |  |

## Automatic transfer switch, I/O contacts

## Cabling

Rating / Remark

| Generator start/stop |  | Cable size: | $0.5 \ldots 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | Stripping length; $6,5 \mathrm{~mm}, 0,255^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 123 | Common, voltage supply |  | 1 | $5 \mathrm{~A} @ 250 \mathrm{Vac}(\mathrm{AC}-1), 5 \mathrm{~A} @ 30 \mathrm{Vdc}$ |
| $\oplus$ | Generator start/stop NO |  | 2 |  |
|  | Generator start/stop NC |  | 3 |  |
| Output relay f |  | Cable size: | $\begin{array}{r} 0.5 \ldots 2 . .5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ 24 \ldots 14 \mathrm{AWG} \end{array}$ |  |


| Common, voltage supply |  | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | Level 2 |  |
| ¢ 0 | Alarm/Product available | 6 |
|  | Level 3 and 4 |  |
| c 01 | Programmable output (default; Alarm/Product available) | 6 |



| Environmental |  |  |  |  | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Environments category |  |  |  |  | E |
| EMC environment |  |  |  |  | $A$ and $B$ |
| Operating temperature (without derating) |  |  |  |  | .. $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Operating temperature (with derating) |  |  |  |  | $5 \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Transportation and storage temperature |  |  |  |  | O... $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Altitude (without derating) |  |  |  | Up to 2000 m |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Type | Voltage <br> $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}}$ [Vac] | Nominal current* $I_{n}[A]$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Operating time* } \\ =\text { current duration } \\ \mathrm{I}-0,0-\mathrm{I}, \\ 0-\mathrm{II}, \mathrm{II}-0 \\ {[\mathrm{~ms}]} \end{array}$ | Operating transfer time* AUTO mode I-II or II-I [ms] | Contact transfer time* I -II or II-I [ms] |
| OXA30...260U_ | 200... 480 | 37 | - | < 500 | $<50$ |
| OXB200...400E_ | 200... 480 | 37 | $<110$ | $<500$ | $<50$ |
| OXA400...600U_ | 200... 480 | 40 | - | < 500 | $<50$ |
| OXB500...800E_ | 200... 480 | 40 | < 130 | < 500 | $<50$ |
| OXA800...1200U_ | 200... 480 | 40 | - | < 500 | $<50$ |
| OXB1000...1600E_ | 200... 480 | 40 | < 130 | < 500 | < 50 |

* Under nominal conditions

Table 7.2 Specified technical data of operating times

| Type | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Iq} / \\ 500 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{I}_{\text {peak }} \\ {[\mathrm{kAD}} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} I^{2} t \\ k A^{2} s \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OX_30...250_ | Iq $100 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms}$. | $\square$ | OFA_400 A gG | 35.2 | 803 |
|  |  |  | OFA_400 A aM | 39 | 1030 |
|  | Iq $50 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms}$. | -0/x- | ABB T5L630_ | 29.8 | 2084 |
| OX_260...OX_400E_ | Iq $100 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms}$. | $\square$ | OFA_630 A gG | 56.2 | 2790 |
|  |  |  | OFA_630 A aM | 56.8 | 3670 |
|  | Iq $50 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms}$. | -0/x | ABB T6L630_ | 52.0 | 13778 |
| OX_400U | Iq $100 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms}$. | $\square$ | OFA_800 A gG | 68 | 7311 |
|  |  |  | OFA_800 A aM | 64.2 | 4800 |
|  | Iq $50 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms}$. | -0, $x$ | ABB T6L630_ | 53.1 | 14860 |
| OX_500...800E_ | Iq $100 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms}$. | $\square$ | OFA_1000 A gG | 67.7 | 5235 |
|  |  |  | OFA_1000 A aM | 77.1 | 7155 |
|  | $1950 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms}$. | -0, $x$ | ABB T6L1000_ | 57.2 | 16800 |
| OX_800U-1600_ | Iq $100 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms}$. | $\square$ | OFA_1600 A gG | 80.8 | 9900 |
|  |  |  | OFA_1250 A aM | 91.3 | 11600 |
|  | Iq $85 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms}$. | -0 $x-$ | ABB T7L1600_ | 111.6 | 44900 |

Table 7.3 Rated conditional short-circuit values

### 7.1 Circuit diagrams



Fig. 7.2 Circuit diagram, OXA_B


Fig. 7.3 Circuit diagram, OXA_T


Fig. 7.4 Circuit diagram, OXB_B


Fig. 7.5 Circuit diagram, OXB_T

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## 8. Installation

Before mounting the product, please, check the product identification from the product identification label, which is located on the front panel under the control interface unit (HMI). This label indicates the product model (type number), some important technical data information, minimum enclosure size, suitable wire information, etc.

### 8.1 Mounting the

## OX30... 1600 automatic

## transfer switch

### 8.1.1 Drilling hole distances and labeling



Fig. 8.1 Automatic transfer switches, drilling hole distances / screw-
mounting, [mm/in] and attachment of the self-adhesive labels

| Automatic <br> transfer switch |  |  | A2 [mm /in] |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 2-pole | 3-pole | 4-pole |
| OX_30...250_ | $120 / 4.72$ | $165 / 6.50$ | $210 / 8.27$ |
| OX_260...400_ | $160 / 6.30$ | $225 / 8.86$ | $290 / 11.42$ |
| OX_500...800_ | $160 / 6.30$ | $225 / 8.86$ | $290 / 11.42$ |
| OX_800U...1600_ | - | $375 / 14.77$ | $490 / 19.30$ |

Table 8.1 Automatic transfer switches, drilling

### 8.1.2 Protection against direct contact

 For protection against direct contact you can use the terminal shrouds when possible or a plexiglass mounted over the product.

Fig. 8.2 On top: Protection against direct contact with terminal shrouds. On bottom: Protection against direct contact with a plexiglass mounted over the product

### 8.2 Wiring

8.2.1 Wiring of OX_30... 800 / cable lugs

| Automatic <br> transfer <br> switch | Bolt <br> size | Tightening <br> torque T <br> [Nm / lb.in] |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| OX_30..250_ | M8 | $15 \ldots . .22 / 133 \ldots . .195$ |
| OX_260..400_ | M10 | $30 \ldots 44 / 266 \ldots .390$ |
| OX_500...800_ | M12 | $50 \ldots .75 / 443 \ldots 664$ |

- 

Table 8.2 ox_30...800_/ bolt sizes and tightening torques

| Automatic <br> transfer <br> switch | Max. distance from |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Switch frame to nearest <br> cable support |  |
|  | SOURCE | LOAD |$|$| [mm / in] | [mm / in] |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| OX_30...250_ | $300 / 11.8$ | $150 / 5.9$ |
| OX_260...400_ | $300 / 11.8$ | $150 / 5.9$ |
| OX_500...800_ | $300 / 11.8$ | $150 / 5.9$ |

Table 8.3 OX_30...800_/ cable support with breaker or fuses (SCPD)

Fig. 8.3 Wiring, the tightening torques see the tables 8.2 and 8.3




## Hazardous voltage

Only an authorised electrician may perform the electrical installation and maintenance of OX_ automatic transfer switches. Do not attempt any installation or maintenance actions when an OX_automatic transfer switch is connected to the electrical mains. Before starting work, make sure that the switch is de-energised.

### 8.2.2 Wiring of OX_800U... 1600 / busbar connections and cable lugs

| Automatic <br> transfer <br> switch | Bolt <br> size | Tightening <br> torque |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| [Nm / lb.in] |  |  |

Table 8.4 OX_800U...1600_/ bolt
size and tightening torque

## General warning

The cable lug must be pushed into the oval hole of the terminal as close as possible to the switch pole.


Fig. 8.5 OX_800U...1600, busbar connection

| Automatic <br> transfer <br> switch | Max. distance from |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | switch frame to nearest <br> cable/busbar support |  |
|  | SOURCE <br> [mm /in] | LOAD <br> [mm /in] |
| OX_500...800_ | $300 / 11.8$ | $150 / 5.9$ |
| - Busbar | $225 / 8.9$ | $150 / 5.9$ |
| OX_800U...1600_ | $400 / 15.7$ | $200 / 7.8$ |

Table 8.5 OX_500...1600_/ cable/busbar support with breaker or fuses (SCPD)


Fig. 8.6 OX_800U...1600, wiring / cable lugs


A07488

Fig. 8.7 Wiring with cable lugs in automatic transfer
switches OX_800U...3200: For load side terminals the busbars OXEW1600_ are needed to mount on both sides of the switch terminal for connecting the cable lugs. Tightening torque and bolt size, see the table 8.4

### 8.2.3 Lug assembly



OZXA-100
OZXA-24


OZXA-200


Fig. 8.8 Lug assembly


## General warning

Torquing lugs with the improper tool and/or to a torque value exceeding the defined parameters may result in damage to the switch.

| Lug assembly | Lug assembly/ Fixing screws [pcs] | Lug assembly/ Mounting torque [lb.in / Nm] | Wire/ Size | Wire/ <br> Tightening torque <br> [lb.in / Nm] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OZXA-100, OZXA-24 | 1 | OZXA-100: 124 / 14 | 14..10 AWG | $35 / 4$ |
|  |  | OZXA-24: 132 / 14.9 | 8 AWG | $40 / 4.5$ |
|  |  |  | 6... 4 AWG | 45 / 5.1 |
|  |  |  | 3...2/0 AWG | $50 / 5.6$ |
| OZXA-200 | 1 | 132 / 14.9 |  | 200 / 22.6 |
| OZXA-25 | 1 | 177 / 20 |  | 275 / 31.1 |
| OZXA-400 | 1 | 228/25.8 |  | 375 / 42.4 |
| OZXA-26 | 1 | 228 / 25.8 |  | 375 / 42.4 |
| OZXA-800E, OZXA-800S | 1 | 480 / 54.2 |  | 500/56.5 |
| OXZA-800L | 1 | 480 / 54.2 |  | $500 / 56.5$ |
| OZXA-30, OZXA-1200 | 2 | 443 / 50.1 |  | 500 / 56.5 |

[^18]

OZXA-100...400, OZXA-800E, OZXA-800S


OZXA-24...26, OZXA-800L

$\begin{array}{lrrr}\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Automatic } \\ \text { transfer switch }\end{array} & & & \text { Lug assembly } \\$\cline { 2 - 4 } \& \& LOAD \& SOURCE S2\end{array}$]$ SOURCE S1

Table 8.7 OX_30...1200_ / suitable lug assembly

| Automatic <br> transfer switch | Max. distance from switch frame to nearest cable/busbar support |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | SOURCE [in / mm] | LOAD [in / mm] |
| OX_30...200_ | $11.8 / 300$ | $5.9 / 150$ |
| OX_260_ | $11.8 / 300$ | $5.9 / 150$ |
| OX_400_ | $11.8 / 300$ | $5.9 / 150$ |
| OX_600_ | $11.8 / 300$ | $5.9 / 150$ |
| OX_800_ | $15.7 / 400$ | $7.8 / 200$ |
| OX_1200_ | $15.7 / 400$ | $7.8 / 200$ |

[^19]
### 8.2.4 Phase barriers

Phase barriers must be used between the LOAD side terminals of TruONE automatic transfers switches with switch types OX_400U/500E...1200U/1600E. These switch types include the phase barriers for LOAD side from the factory. Additional phase barriers to be used for the SOURCE side terminals must be ordered separately when needed.


Fig. 8.9 Mounting of phase barriers.

### 8.3 Clearances per UL1008



Fig. 8.10 UL standard switches, clearances per UL1008

| Size (Current) | A [in /mm] | B [in /mm] | D [in /mm] | C |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| OX_30...200U_ | $1 / 26$ | $0.5 / 13$ | $0.5 / 13$ | According to the |
| OX_260...400U_ | $1 / 26$ | $0.5 / 13$ | $0.5 / 13$ | UL1008 standard |
| OX_600U_ | $1 / 26$ | $0.5 / 13$ | $0.5 / 13$ |  |
| OX_800U_..OX_1200U_ | $1 / 26$ | $0.5 / 13$ | $0.5 / 13$ |  |

Minimum enclosure size or equivalent volume

| Size (Current) | Width [in /mm] | Height [in /mm] | Depth [in /mm] |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| OX_30...200U_ | $23.6 / 600$ | $31.5 / 800$ | $11.8 / 300$ |
| OX_260...400U_ | $23.6 / 600$ | $31.5 / 800$ | $11.8 / 300$ |
| OX_600U_ | $23.6 / 600$ | $31.5 / 800$ | $11.8 / 300$ |
| OX_800U_..OX_1200U_ | $31.5 / 800$ | $39.4 / 1000$ | $11.8 / 300$ |

### 8.4 Mounting of the handle and HMI

For more information of operating, position indication and the selection of the operating mode, see the Chapter 3.2 Operating and locking.

More information, see animation: Manual and automatic operation TruONE® ATS (https://youtu.be/ bosvSPVi2sM).


## General warning

Verify the condition of power source prior to manually transferring. Manual operation may result in out-of-phase transfer when both sources are energized.

### 8.4.1 Manual mode; mounting of the handle to operation position



Fig. 8.11 Mounting the handle to the operating position; turn the slide switch to the Manual mode (Hand), lift the handle and place it to the operating position

### 8.4.2 Automatic mode; mounting of the handle to standby slot



Information
When the slide switch is moved to the AUTO position, the automatic control mode is activated after a three second delay.

More information, see animation: Installation of ATS in the panel and HMI on door - TruONE® ATS (https://youtu.be/ PnvjhCVWQak).


### 8.4.3 Mounting of the HMI



Fig. 8.12 Before moving to the Automatic mode, the operating handle must set to its place. When the handle is in its place properly, the slide switch will move to the Locking mode automatically and the switch is allowed to be padlocked, if needed. From the Locking mode the slide switch can be moved to the Automatic mode


Fig. 8.14 HMI can be mounted on the switch or the door, door drilling. HMI protective cover available as accessory, type OXEC21, provides protection against accidental contact, see Chapter 9, Mounting of accessories


## 9. Mounting of accessories

More information, see animation:
Installation of accessories - TruONE ${ }^{\circledR}$ ATS
(https://youtu.be/qV2Kolv38GY).


### 9.1 Terminal shrouds

| Automatic transfer switch |  | Suitable terminal shroud <br> G= Grey |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Short type | Long type |

Table 9.1 Terminal shrouds, type OXES_


OXES_S


OXES_L


Fig. 9.1 Mounting of the terminal shrouds to the automatic transfer switches, TruONE® ATS

### 9.2 Phase barriers

Phase barriers must be used to maintain a clearance of 1 inch on the automatic transfer switch types.

These are not required with the standard UL mechanical lug offering, but may be
required when alternate connections do not have anti-rotation features, or when alternate connections reduce over-air clearance between phase conductors to less than 1 inch.


OXEB_


### 9.3 Auxiliary contact blocks




A07491

Fig. 9.3 Mounting of the auxiliary contact blocks, type OA_

### 9.4 Sensor module

Sensor module, type OXCT_, is used for energy and temperature measurement. There are available modules for 2,3 and 4-pole switches and for different switch sizes.

| Switch size | Nominal current of OXCT_ [A] |
| :--- | ---: |
| OX_30...250 | 250 |
| OX_260...800 | 800 |
| OX_800U...1600 | 1600 |

Table 9.3 Nominal currents


Fig. 9.5 Mounting of the sensor module, type OXCT_


### 9.5 Auxiliary power supply and Ekip -modules

Automatic transfer switches OX_ can be equipped with Ekip-modules. Ekipmodules are mounted with a auxiliary power supply module, OXEA1. Suitable Ekip-modules are: Signalling and connectivity modules. For more information, see Chapter 5, Electronic accessories.

Max. Ekip-modules:

- OX_30...260U, OX_200...400E: 3 pcs
- OX_400-1200U, OX_500...1600E: 4pcs


Fig. 9.6 Mounting of the auxiliary power supply module OXEA1 and Ekip -modules


Fig. 9.7 Removing the auxiliary power supply module OXEA1 and Ekip -modules from the automatic transfer switch

### 9.6 HMI protective cover

HMI protective cover is available as accessory, type OXEC21, provides protection

Fig. 9.8 Mounting of HMI protective cover, type OXEC21, door drilling, see next page against accidental contact.


A07491
mm / in


### 9.7 Terminal busbar

## Terminal busbar, type OXEW1600_, is

 needed for automatic transfer switches OX_800U...3200A on LOAD side terminals, when wiring is done with cable lugs. It is needed to mount on both sides of the terminal for connecting the cable lug.

## 10. Dimension drawings



Fig. 10.1 OX_30...250_B

| OX_30-250_ |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| No. of poles | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ |
| A | $45 / 1.77$ | $45 / 1.77$ | $45 / 1.77$ |
| A1 | $277 / 10.91$ | $277 / 10.91$ | $277 / 10.91$ |
| A2 | $120 / 4.72$ | $165 / 6.50$ | $210 / 8.27$ |
| B | $285 / 11.22$ | $330 / 12.99$ | $375 / 14.76$ |

Note: B dimension, recommended to leave $2 \mathrm{~cm} / 1^{\prime \prime}$ free space on the left side (for removing the mechanism)


Fig. 10.2 OX_260...400_B

| OX_260_400 |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| No. of poles | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ |
| A | $65 / 2.56$ | $65 / 2.56$ | $65 / 2.56$ |
| A1 | $277 / 10.91$ | $277 / 10.91$ | $277 / 10.91$ |
| A2 | $160 / 6.30$ | $225 / 8.86$ | $290 / 11.42$ |
| B | $325 / 12.80$ | $390 / 15.35$ | $455 / 17.91$ |

Note: B dimension, recommended to leave $2 \mathrm{~cm} / 1^{\prime \prime}$ free space on the left side (for removing the mechanism)


Fig. 10.3 OX_400U_B

| OX_400U_B |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| No. of poles | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ |
| A | $65 / 2.56$ | $65 / 2.56$ | $65 / 2.56$ |
| A1 | $277 / 10.91$ | $277 / 10.91$ | $277 / 10.91$ |
| A2 | $160 / 6.30$ | $225 / 8.86$ | $290 / 11.42$ |
| B | $382 / 15.04$ | $447 / 17.60$ | $512 / 20.16$ |

Note: B dimension, recommended to leave $2 \mathrm{~cm} / 1^{\prime \prime}$ free space on the left side (for removing the mechanism)


Fig. 10.4 OX_500...800_B

| OX_500-800_ |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| No. of poles | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ |
| A | $65 / 2.56$ | $65 / 2.56$ | $65 / 2.56$ |
| A1 | $277 / 10.91$ | $277 / 10.91$ | $277 / 10.91$ |
| A2 | $160 / 6.30$ | $225 / 8.86$ | $290 / 11.42$ |
| B | $382 / 15.04$ | $447 / 17.60$ | $512 / 20.16$ |

Note: B dimension, recommended to leave $2 \mathrm{~cm} / 1^{\prime \prime}$ free space on the left side (for removing the mechanism)


Fig. 10.5 OX_800U...1600_B

| OX_800U-1600 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| No. of poles | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ |
| A | $115 / 4.53$ | $115 / 4.53$ |
| A1 | $227 / 10.91$ | $227 / 10.91$ |
| A2 | $375 / 14.77$ | $490 / 19.30$ |
| B | $597 / 23.51$ | $712 / 28.04$ |

Note: B dimension, recommended to leave $2 \mathrm{~cm} / 1^{\prime \prime}$ free space on the left side (for removing the mechanism)

Notes

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## Additional information

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BG Внимание！Опасно напрежение！Да се монтира само от лице с електротехническа квалификация．
FR Avertissement！Tension électrique dangereuse！Installation uniquement par des personnes qualifiées en électrotechnique．
MT Twissija！Vultağġ perikoluż！Gћandu jig̉i installat biss minn persuna b＇kompetenza elettroteknika．
HR Upozorenje！Opasan napon！Postavljati smije samo elektrotehnički stručnjak．
DE Warnung！Gefährliche Spannung！Installation nur durch elektrotechnische Fachkraft．
PL Ostrzeżenie！Niebezpieczne napięcie！Instalacji może dokonać wyłącznie osoba z fachową wiedzą w dziedzinie elektrotechniki．
CZ Varování！Nebezpečné napětí！Montáž smí provádět výhradně elektrotechnik！

PT Aviso！Tensão perigosa！A instalação só deve ser realizada por um eletricista especializado．
DA Advarsel！Farlig elektrisk spænding！Installation må kun foretages af personer med elektroteknisk ekspertise．
HU Figyelmeztetés！Veszélyes feszültség！Csak elektrotechnikai tapasztalattal rendelkező szakember helyezheti üzembe．
RO Avertizare！Tensiune periculoasă！Instalarea trebuie efectuată numai de către o persoană cu experienţă în electrotehnică．
NL Waarschuwing！Gevaarlijke spanning！Mag alleen geïnstalleerd worden door een deskundige elektrotechnicus
IE Rabhadh！Voltas guaiseach！Ba chóir do dhuine ag a bhfuil saineolas leictriteicniúil，agus an té sin amháin，é seo a shuiteáil
SK Varovanie！Nebezpečné napätie！Montáž môže vykonávat＇iba skúsený elektrotechnik．
EN Warning！Hazardous voltage！Installation by person with electrotechnical expertise only
IT Avvertenza！Tensione pericolosa！Fare installare solo da un elettricista qualificato．
SL Opozorilo！Nevarna napetost！Vgradnjo lahko opravi le oseba z elektrotehničnim strokovnim znanjem．
ET Hoiatus！Ohtlik pinge．Paigaldada vôib ainult elektrotehnika－alane ekspert．
LV Uzmanību！Bīstami－elektrība！Montāžas darbus drīkst veikt tikai personas，kurām ir atbilstošas elektrotehniskās zināšanas．
ES ¡Advertencia！¡Tensión peligrosa！La instalación deberá ser realizada únicamente por electricistas especializados．
FI Varoitus！Vaarallinen jännite！Asennuksen voi tehdä vain sähköalan ammattihenkilö．
LT Dėmesio！Pavojinga j̨tampa！Dirbti leidžiama tik elektrotechniko patirties turintiems asmenims．
SE Varning！Farlig spänning！Installation får endast utföras av en elektriker．
CN 警告！电压危险！只能由专业电工进行安装。

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ABB Oy<br>P.O. Box 622<br>FI-65101 Vaasa<br>Finland<br>abb.com/lowvoltage


www.abb.com/truone


[^0]:    ${ }^{1)}$ Contact ABB for applications with smaller than 20 kVA gensets

    Table 2.2 ATS feature comparison, main features - but not limited to - in the table above

[^1]:    Three-phase, with high leg delta

[^2]:    Table 3.1 LED functionality, common to every HMI-type

[^3]:    

    ## Information

    When you have changed the parameter, always go back in the menu by pressing Esckey and when prompted confirm changes with Enter-key.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1)}$ RTC capacitor must be charged before inserting Date/Time. RTC capacitor is charged from source voltage (not AUX) and takes about 10 minutes. RTC capacitor keeps the date/time saved for 48 h in case of no source voltage available.

[^5]:    *Data relating to a resistive load

    Table 5.3 Electrical characteristics of Ekip Signalling 2K-_-module

[^6]:    Table 5.4 Information of Ekip Signalling 2K-_-module in HMI

[^7]:    Table 5.6 Indication / Ekip Com Modbus RTU -module

[^8]:    Table 5.8 Information of Ekip Com Modbus RTU -module in HMI

[^9]:    ${ }^{1)}$ The device has not yet sent Duplicate ID sequence on line.
    -

    Table 5.12 Indication / Ekip Com DeviceNet -module in HMI

[^10]:    ${ }^{1)}$ Organizationally Unique Identifier, formed from the first three bytes of a MAC address, and which uniquely identifies the manufacturer of an Ethernet device.

[^11]:    Table 5.22 Ports of Ekip Com EtherNet/IP -module

[^12]:    Table 5.24 The path for setting the function and addressing of the modules of the Ekip Com EtherNet/IP -module from the display

[^13]:    ${ }^{1)}$ Organizationally Unique Identifier, formed from the first three bytes of a MAC address, and which uniquely identifies the manufacturer of an Ethernet device.

[^14]:    Table 5.32 The path for setting the function and addressing of the modules of the Ekip Com Hub-module from the display

[^15]:    Table 6.1 Alarms-list in level 3 and 4, LCD and touch control interfaces

[^16]:    Table 6.1 Alarms-list in level 3 and 4, LCD and touch control interfaces

[^17]:    Table 6.2 Warnings-list in level 3 and 4, LCD and touch control interfaces

[^18]:    Table 8.6 Lug assembly, mounting information

[^19]:    Table 8.8 OX_30...1200_/ cable/busbar support with breaker or fuses (SCPD)

