

Zenith ATS, powered by TruONE ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Withstand and Closing Ratings (WCR)

## The Purpose of Testing and Unit Ratings

ABB automatic transfer switches (ATS) have been subjected to an extensive test program to show that they comply with and exceed UL 1008 standards as well as the various performance specifications used by most government agencies and major electrical engineers throughout the world. The primary test to assure the dependability of an automatic transfer switch is its ability to close into and withstand high fault currents. The purpose of this publication is to provide basic information on withstand ratings and to document the ratings that ABB ATS currently holds under UL 1008

NFPA 110 Standard for Emergency and Standby Power Systems, Section 6.3.2, requires that the capacity and rating of automatic transfer switches be adequate to withstand the thermal and electromagnetic effects of short circuit currents that may arise in the electrical system. It is important to be able to compare properly the withstand close rating (WCR) of the switch to the available short circuit (fault) current of the system until the protective device clears the fault

If a transfer switch does not have adequate withstand capability—system failure, fire, injury to personnel or equipment damage may result. A clear understanding of the interrelationship between the protective device, transfer switch and system needs is necessary for a well designed installation. Some basic information on withstand rating terms and calculations follows the enclosed rating charts.

Underwriters Laboratories (UL) is the independent testing body that has developed the standard UL 1008 which all major transfer switch manufacturers test to. UL lists products which have successfully passed a battery of witnessed tests including the withstand and close into fault tests described herein. Manufacturers that complete these tests are then permitted to label their products with the UL mark.

UL made changes in April of 1989 regarding the labeling requirements of transfer switches. UL clarified the labeling procedure and allows for three rating categories.

- Current limiting fuse
- Specific class (trip time) of molded case breaker
- "Umbrella" or "Any Breaker" ratings that take into account all types of molded, insulated case and
power circuit breakers; these tests are performed for a duration of 50 ms ( 3 cycles) on units 225 amps and greater, and for 25 ms ( 1.5 cycles) on $40-150$ amp units (with an optional 50ms (3 cycles) duration for units up to 150 amps ; note the 50 ms (3 cycles) rating on 150 amp and below units is optional as UL has determined that all breakers in this size clear in less than 25 ms ( 1.5 cycles). The "Umbrella" or "Any Breaker" rating is therefore the actual UL requirement and definition of the ATS industry 50ms (3 cycles) (or 25 ms ( 1.5 cycles) as noted) withstand and closing rating, and should not to be confused with additional, non UL 1008 labeled "withstand only" tests.

As per UL 1008 7th edition which became effective from Nov 1st, 2014, "Any Circuit Breaker" rating is replaced by "time based" rating and marking will shows in second instead of \# of cycles.

Another major change was implemented in UL 7th edition for Specific Breaker Certification. Per the new requirement, the circuit breaker must be tested with a transfer switch in order to be added to the approved breaker list. The new breaker can also be added to the approved breaker list if the fault clearing time from the published trip curve indicates that the new breaker will clear a fault in the same amount or less time than the time required to clear a fault using the breaker that was tested with the transfer switch successfully.

## Zenith Product Ratings

The ABB family of transfer switches have maintained an industry-leading role in ratings from the time of its introduction. Today all ZTX and ZTG products are labeled with a list of specific breaker ratings giving the consultant a free hand with system design. The following pages include the UL certified ratings and specific breaker coordination charts, withstand rating data and additional specific information.

The consulting engineer must review the time and rating to specify the breaker, care must be taken to assure that the breaker specified for the installation have an equal or shorter trip time when compared to the listed devices. This would limit the application of the switch to projects within the scope of its specific breaker listing.

In addition to this factor, many transfer switch manufacturers perform additional withstand tests on selected products. These additional tests may be either for a higher current value or a longer duration than their standard UL listed ratings. The consultant must determine the applicability of these tests and take careful note if these levels are normally not UL labeled ratings.

## The ZTX and ZTG, Powered by TruONE

Switch Families

- ZTX Standard Transition Automatic Transfer Switches 30-1200 amps
- ZTG Standard Transition Automatic Transfer Switches 30-1200 amps
- ZTGD Delayed Transition Automatic Transfer Switches 30-1200 amps



## Definitions \& Calculations

## Purpose

Many questions arise when comparing WCR to the system fault current rating. Too often a switch is rated by a manufacturer in one set of WCR terms and the available system fault currents described with a different set of terms. The purpose of this paper is to outline the different ways switches may be rated (WCR) and systems are measured.

## Basic Definitions

- RMS Current - The Root Mean Square which is the effective value of an alternating current. It is equal to .707 of the peak current for a sine wave. This is the value referred to when people say "current."
- Peak Current - The instantaneous maximum value of current-the peak current of a sine wave is 1.414 times its RMS value.
- Symmetrical Current - The alternating current which is symmetrical around the zero axis of the sine wave.
- Asymmetrical Current - The alternating current which is not symmetrical around the zero axis.
- Peak Fault Current - The instantaneous maximum current value that occurs after the start of a fault in any phase.
- Available Peak Current - Maximum possible short circuit current that may exist in a system without protective devices.
- Peak Let Through Current - Maximum instantaneous current through the protective device during the total clearing time.
- Withstand Current Rating - The rating that defines the ability of the switch to withstand the thermal and electromagnetic effects of short circuit currents for a set period of time.
- Withstand and Closing Rating (WCR) - UL 1008 test for a transfer switch's ability to close into and withstand a fault current. These are the ratings which will actually appear on the UL label of the product.
- Short-Time current rating (STR) - UL 1008 test similar to withstand and closing rating but for a time period up to 0.5 seconds and provides for the requirement that the switch be capable of carrying full load current after the withstand and close-on short-circuit events.



## Definitions \& Calculations

## Test Documents

As fault currents can occur at any level, a transfer switch must be capable of withstanding any fault current up to its maximum rating. This rating is based on the rating of the protective device in front of the unit and must be considered on that basis.

ABB tests show results based on various current values and time durations, and include additional high current tests with fuses. By considering this range of values, it is possible to predict performance with different fuse characteristics or specific circuit breaker current-time curves with a given available short circuit current.

## Interrupting Ratings

Some manufacturers of circuit breaker type automatic transfer switches list interrupting current (IC) ratings in lieu of WCR. These switches will then open on faults instead of withstanding the fault until the external protective device clears. As the transfer switch is then used to open the fault current in place of a protective device-this may leave the transfer switch with both normal and emergency open which then requires manual resetting of the breakers within the transfer switch enclosure. The circuit breakers may require factory inspection after high current interruption in accordance with common circuit breaker procedures.

WCR ratings, as opposed to IC ratings appear to offer a better choice to the system designer as he attempts to coordinate the protection of the entire system. Knowing the maximum amount and duration of fault current a switch will withstand gives the designer the information necessary for complete coordinated system design.

## Advantage of RMS Symmetrical Ratings

- Date is consistently reported based on UL test procedures.
- Where time beyond the first $1 / 2$ cycle is given suitable decisions can be made to use circuit breakers or fuses.
- Misleading reporting is eliminated


## Blow-On Effects on Short Circuit Current in Contacts

Some switch designers analyze "blow-on" and "blow-off" effects and force vectors (due to electromagnetic repulsion) to claim increased WCR capability of their product. Such calculations are very rough approximations because of inherent errors in estimating "domain" size and number, current "pinch" effect and the problem of complex geometry of actual contact structures when compared to idealized models. The only proof of a successful design are tests, uniformly performed and consistently reported all to the same criterion such as UL 1008.

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## Specific Breaker Model Types

30-200A 2-pole Zenith T-series transfer switches

| ABB Zenith Model Family | Max Rated Voltage | Breaker Manufacturer | Max Coordinated Breaker Rating (kA) | Max. Breaker Amp. | Breaker Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ZTG } \\ & \text { (ZGO, ZGD) } \end{aligned}$ | 240V 1-phase | ABB | 30 | 125A | XT2S, XT2H, XT2L, XT2V |
|  |  |  |  | 250A | XT4S, XT4H, XT4L, XT4V, T4S, T4H, T4L, T4V |
|  |  | General Electric | 30 | 60A | SEL, SEP |
|  |  |  |  | 150A | SEL, SEP |
|  |  |  |  | 250A | SFH, SFL, SFP |
|  |  |  |  | 600A | SGH, SGL, SGP |
|  |  | Schneider | 30 | 125A | EGB, EJB, BG, BJ |
|  |  |  |  | 150A | HG, HJ, HL, HR |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ZTX } \\ & \text { (ZXO) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 250A | JG, JJ, JL, JR, LG, LJ, LL, LR |
|  |  | Eaton | 30 | 125A | EGC |
|  |  |  |  | 225A | FD, FDE, HFD, HFDE, FDC, FDCE |
|  |  |  |  | 250A | JDB, JD, HJD, JDC, JGH, JGC, JGU, JGX |
|  |  |  |  | 400A | KD, CKD, HKD, CHKD, KDC |
|  |  | Siemens | 30 | 125A | HED4, CED6 |
|  |  |  |  | 250A | FD6A, FXD6A, HFD6, HFXD6, HHFD6, HHFXD6, CFD6 |

30-200A 3 or 4 pole Zenith T-series transfer switches

| ABB Zenith Model Family | Max Rated Voltage | Breaker Manufacturer | Max Coordinated Breaker Rating (kA) | Max. Breaker Amp. | Breaker Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ZTG (ZGO, ZGD) | 480 V 1 or <br> 3 -phase | ABB | 30 | 125A | XT2S, XT2H, XT2L, XT2V |
|  |  |  |  | 250A | XT4S, XT4H, XT4L, XT4V, T4S, T4H, T4L, T4V |
|  |  |  |  | 600A | XT5H, XT5L, XT5V |
|  |  | General Electric | 30 | 60A | SEL, SEP |
|  |  |  |  | 150A | SEL, SEP |
|  |  |  |  | 250A | SFH, SFL, SFP |
|  |  |  |  | 600A | SGH, SGL, SGP |
|  |  | Schneider | 30 | 125A | EGB, EJB, BG, BJ |
|  |  |  |  | 150A | HG, HJ, HL, HR |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ZTX } \\ & \text { (ZXO) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 250A | JG, JJ, JL, JR, LG, LJ, LL, LR |
|  |  | Eaton | 30 | 125A | EGC |
|  |  |  |  | 225A | FD, FDE, HFD, HFDE, FDC, FDCE |
|  |  |  |  | 250A | JDB, JD, HJD, JDC, JGH, JGC, JGU, JGX |
|  |  |  |  | 400A | KD, CKD, HKD, CHKD, KDC |
|  |  | Siemens | 30 | 125A | HED4, CED6 |
|  |  |  |  | 250A | FD6A, FXD6A, HFD6, HFXD6, HHFD6, HHFXD6, CFD6 |

## Specific Breaker Model Types

260A 2 pole Zenith T-series transfer switches

| ABB Zenith Model Family | Max Rated Voltage | Breaker Manufacturer | Max Coordinated Breaker Rating (kA) | Max. Breaker Amp. | Breaker Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ```ZTG (ZGO,ZGD) ZTX (ZXO)``` | 240V 1-phase | ABB | 35 | 125A | XT2S |
|  |  |  |  | 250A | T4S, XT4S |
|  |  |  |  | 600A | T5S |
|  |  |  | 50 | 125A | XT2H, XT2L, XT2V |
|  |  |  |  | 250A | T4H, T4L, T4V, XT4H, XT4L, XT4V |
|  |  |  |  | 600A | T5H, T5L, T5V, XT5H, XT5L, XT5V |
|  |  | General Electric | 35 | 250A | SFH |
|  |  |  |  | 600A | SGH |
|  |  |  | 50 | 150A | SEL, SEP |
|  |  |  |  | 250A | SFL, SFP |
|  |  |  |  | 600A | SGL, SGP |
|  |  | Schneider | 35 | 125A | EGB, BG |
|  |  |  |  | 150A | HG |
|  |  |  |  | 250A | JG |
|  |  |  |  | 600A | LG |
|  |  |  | 50 | 125A | EJB, BJ |
|  |  |  |  | 150A | HJ, HL, HR |
|  |  |  |  | 250A | JJ, JL, JR |
|  |  |  |  | 600A | LJ, LL, LR |
|  |  | Eaton | 35 | 225A | FD, FDE |
|  |  |  |  | 250A | JDB, JD |
|  |  |  |  | 400A | KD, CKD |
|  |  |  |  | 600A | LD, CLD, HLD, CHLD, LDC, CLDC |
|  |  |  | 50 | 125A | EGC |
|  |  |  |  | 225A | HFD, HFDE, FDC, FDCE |
|  |  |  |  | 250A | HJD, JDC, JGH, JGC, JGU, JGX |
|  |  |  |  | 400A | HKD, CHKD, KDC |
|  |  |  |  | 600A | LGC, LGU, LGX |
|  |  | Siemens | 35 | 125A | HED4 |
|  |  |  |  | 250A | FD6A, FXD6A, HFXD6 |
|  |  |  |  | 400A | JD6-A, JXD6-A, HJD6-A, HJXD6-A, HHJD6-A, HHJXD6-A, CJD6-A |
|  |  |  | 50 | 125A | CED6 |
|  |  |  |  | 250A | HFD6, HFXD6A, HHFD6, HHFXD6, CFD6 |

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## Specific Breaker Model Types

260A 3 or 4 pole Zenith T-series transfer switches

| ABB Zenith Model Family | Max Rated Voltage | Breaker Manufacturer | Max Coordinated Breaker Rating (kA) | Max. Breaker Amp. | Breaker Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ZTG } \\ & \text { (ZGO, } \\ & \text { ZGD) } \end{aligned}$ | 480 V 1 or <br> 3-phase | ABB | 35 | 125A | XT2S |
|  |  |  |  | 250A | T4S, XT4S |
|  |  |  |  | 600A | T5S |
|  |  |  | 50 | 125A | XT2H, XT2L, XT2V |
|  |  |  |  | 250A | T4H, T4L, T4V, XT4H, XT4L, XT4V |
|  |  |  |  | 600A | T5H, T5L, T5V, XT5H, XT5L, XT5V |
|  |  | General Electric | 35 | 250A | SFH |
|  |  |  |  | 600A | SGH |
|  |  |  | 50 | 150A | SEL, SEP |
|  |  |  |  | 250A | SFL, SFP |
|  |  |  |  | 600A | SGL, SGP |
|  |  | Schneider | 35 | 125A | EGB, BG |
|  |  |  |  | 150A | HG |
|  |  |  |  | 250A | JG |
|  |  |  |  | 600A | LG |
|  |  |  | 50 | 125A | EJB, BJ |
|  |  |  |  | 150A | HJ, HL, HR |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ZTX } \\ & \text { (ZXO) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 250A | JJ, JL, JR |
|  |  |  |  | 600A | LJ, LL, LR |
|  |  | Eaton | 35 | 225A | FD, FDE |
|  |  |  |  | 250A | JDB, JD |
|  |  |  |  | 400A | KD, CKD |
|  |  |  |  | 600A | LD, CLD, HLD, CHLD, LDC, CLDC |
|  |  |  | 50 | 125A | EGC |
|  |  |  |  | 225A | HFD, HFDE, FDC, FDCE |
|  |  |  |  | 250A | HJD, JDC, JGH, JGC, JGU, JGX |
|  |  |  |  | 400A | HKD, CHKD, KDC |
|  |  |  |  | 600A | LGC, LGU, LGX |
|  |  | Siemens | 35 | 125A | HED4 |
|  |  |  |  | 250A | FD6A, FXD6A, HFXD6 |
|  |  |  |  | 400A | JD6-A, JXD6-A, HJD6-A, HJXD6-A, HHJD6-A, HHJXD6-A, CJD6-A |
|  |  |  | 50 | 125A | CED6 |
|  |  |  |  | 250A | HFD6, HFXD6A, HHFD6, HHFXD6, CFD6 |

## Specific Breaker Model Types

400A 2 pole Zenith T-series transfer switches

| ABB Zenith Model Family | Max Rated Voltage | Breaker Manufacturer | Max Coordinated Breaker Rating (kA) | Max. Breaker Amp. | Breaker Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ZTG } \\ & \text { (ZGO, } \\ & \text { ZGD) } \end{aligned}$ | 240V 1-phase | ABB | 35 | 125A | XT2S |
|  |  |  |  | 250A | T4S, XT4S |
|  |  |  |  | 600A | T5S, XT5N |
|  |  |  | 50 | 125A | XT2H, XT2L, XT2V |
|  |  |  |  | 250A | T4H, T4L, T4V, XT4H, XT4L, XT4V |
|  |  |  |  | 600A | T5H, T5L, T5V, XT5H, XT5L, XT5V, XT5S |
|  |  | General Electric | 35 | 250A | SFH |
|  |  |  |  | 600A | SGH |
|  |  |  | 50 | 150A | SEL, SEP |
|  |  |  |  | 250A | SFL, SFP |
|  |  |  |  | 600A | SGL, SGP |
|  |  | Schneider | 35 | 125A | EGB, BG |
|  |  |  |  | 150A | HG |
|  |  |  |  | 250A | JG |
|  |  |  |  | 600A | LG |
|  |  |  | 50 | 125A | EJB, BJ |
|  |  |  |  | 150A | HJ, HL, HR |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ZTX } \\ & \text { (ZXO) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 250A | JJ, JL, JR |
|  |  |  |  | 600A | LJ, LL, LR |
|  |  | Eaton | 35 | 225A | FD, FDE |
|  |  |  |  | 250A | JDB, JD |
|  |  |  |  | 400A | KD, CKD |
|  |  |  |  | 600A | LD, CLD, HLD, CHLD, LDC, CLDC |
|  |  |  | 50 | 125A | EGC |
|  |  |  |  | 225A | HFD, HFDE, FDC, FDCE |
|  |  |  |  | 250A | HJD, JDC, JGH, JGC, JGU, JGX |
|  |  |  |  | 400A | HKD, CHKD, KDC |
|  |  |  |  | 600A | LGC, LGU, LGX |
|  |  | Siemens | 35 | 400A | CJD6-A |
|  |  |  |  | 600A | CLD6-A |
|  |  |  | 50 | 125A | CED6 |
|  |  |  |  | 250A | CFD6 |
|  |  | Fused | 100 | 400A | Class J Fuse |

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## Specific Breaker Model Types

400A 3 or 4 pole Zenith T-series transfer switches

| ABB Zenith Model Family | Max Rated Voltage | Breaker Manufacturer | Max Coordinated Breaker Rating (kA) | Max. Breaker Amp. | Breaker Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ```ZTG (ZGO,ZGD) ZTX (ZXO)``` | $480 \mathrm{~V},$ <br> 3-phase only | ABB | 65 | 125A | XT2H |
|  |  |  |  | 250A | T4H, XT4H |
|  |  |  |  | 600A | T5H |
|  |  |  | 100 | 125A | XT2L |
|  |  |  |  | 250A | T4L, XT4L |
|  |  |  |  | 600A | T5L |
|  |  |  | 150 | 125A | XT2V |
|  |  |  |  | 250A | T4V, XT4V |
|  |  |  |  | 600A | T5V |
|  |  | General Electric | 65 | 150A | SEL |
|  |  |  |  | 250A | SFP |
|  |  |  | 100 | 150A | SEP |
|  |  |  |  | 250A | SFP |
|  |  | Schneider | 65 | 125A | EJB, BJ |
|  |  |  |  | 150A | HJ |
|  |  |  |  | 250A | JJ |
|  |  |  | 100 | 150A | HL |
|  |  |  |  | 250A | JL |
|  |  |  | 150 | 150A | HR |
|  |  |  |  | 250A | JR |
|  |  | Eaton | 65 | 225A | HFD, HFDE |
|  |  |  |  | 250A | JGH |
|  |  |  | 100 | 125A | EGC |
|  |  |  |  | 225A | FDC, FDCE |
|  |  |  |  | 250A | JGC |
|  |  |  | 150 | 250A | JGU, JGX |
|  |  | Siemens | 150 | 125A | CED6 |
|  |  |  |  | 250A | CFD6 |
|  |  | Fused | 200 | 600A | Class J Fuse |

## Specific Breaker Model Types

400A 3 or 4 pole Zenith T-series transfer switches


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## Specific Breaker Model Types

600A 2 pole Zenith T-series transfer switches

| ABB Zenith Model Family | Max Rated Voltage | Breaker Manufacturer | Max Coordinated Breaker Rating (kA) | Max. Breaker Amp. | Breaker Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ZTG } \\ & \text { (ZGO, } \\ & \text { ZGD) } \end{aligned}$ | 240V 1-phase | ABB | 35 | 125A | XT2S |
|  |  |  |  | 250A | T4S, XT4S |
|  |  |  |  | 600A | T5S, XT5N |
|  |  |  | 50 | 125A | XT2H, XT2L, XT2V |
|  |  |  |  | 250A | T4H, T4L, T4V, XT4H, XT4L, XT4V |
|  |  |  |  | 600A | T5H, T5L, T5V, XT5N, XT5H, XT5L, XT5V |
|  |  | General Electric | 35 | 250A | SFH |
|  |  |  |  | 600A | SGH |
|  |  |  | 50 | 150A | SEL, SEP |
|  |  |  |  | 250A | SFL, SFP |
|  |  |  |  | 600A | SGL, SGP |
|  |  | Schneider | 35 | 125A | EGB, BG |
|  |  |  |  | 150A | HG |
|  |  |  |  | 250A | JG |
|  |  |  |  | 600A | LG |
|  |  |  | 50 | 125A | EJB, BJ |
|  |  |  |  | 150A | HJ, HL, HR |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ZTX } \\ & \text { (ZXO) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 250A | JJ, JL, JR |
|  |  |  |  | 600A | LJ, LL, LR |
|  |  | Eaton | 35 | 225A | FD, FDE |
|  |  |  |  | 250A | JDB, JD |
|  |  |  |  | 400A | KD, CKD |
|  |  |  |  | 600A | LD, CLD, HLD, CHLD, LDC, CLDC |
|  |  |  | 50 | 125A | EGC |
|  |  |  |  | 225A | HFD, HFDE, FDC, FDCE |
|  |  |  |  | 250A | HJD, JDC, JGH, JGC, JGU, JGX |
|  |  |  |  | 400A | HKD, CHKD, KDC |
|  |  |  |  | 600A | LGC, LGU, LGX |
|  |  | Siemens | 35 | 400A | CJD6-A |
|  |  |  |  | 600A | CLD6-A |
|  |  |  | 50 | 125A | CED6 |
|  |  |  |  | 250A | CFD6 |
|  |  | Fused | 100 | 600A | Class J Fuse |

## Specific Breaker Model Types

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600A 3 or 4 pole Zenith T-series transfer switches


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## Specific Breaker Model Types

600A 3 or 4 pole Zenith T-series transfer switches


## Specific Breaker Model Types

800-1200A 3 or 4 pole Zenith T-series transfer switches

| ABB Zenith Model Family | Max Rated Voltage | Breaker Manufacturer | Max Coordinated Breaker Rating (kA) | Max. Breaker Amp. | Breaker Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 480V, 3 Phase | ABB | 50 | 600 | XT5S |
|  |  |  |  | 800 | T6S, XT6S |
|  |  |  |  | 1200 | T7S, XT7S |
|  |  |  | 65 | 600 | T5H, XT5H |
|  |  |  |  | 800 | T6H, XT6H |
|  |  |  |  | 1200 | T7H, XT7L, XT7H |
|  |  |  | 85 | 800 | T6L |
|  |  |  |  | 1200 | T7L |
|  |  |  | 100 | 600 | T5L, XT5L |
|  |  |  |  | 1200 | XT7L |
|  |  |  | 150 | 600 | T5V, XT5V |
|  |  | General Electric | 50 | 1200 | SKH |
|  |  |  | 65 | 600 | SGL |
|  |  |  |  | 1200 | SKP, SKL |
|  |  |  | 100 | 600 | SGP |
|  |  | Schneider | 50 | 1200 | PK, RL, RJ, RK |
|  |  |  | 65 | 600 | LJ |
|  |  |  |  | 800 | MJ |
|  |  |  |  | 1200 | PL, PJ |
|  |  |  | 100 | 600 | LL |
|  |  |  | 200 | 600 | LR |
|  |  | Eaton | 50 | 600 | LGS |
| ZTG <br> (ZGO, <br> ZGD) |  |  |  | 800 | MDL, CMDL |
|  |  |  |  | 1200 | NGS, ND, CND |
|  |  |  | 65 | 400 | HKD, CHKD |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ZTX } \\ & \text { (ZXO) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 600 | LGH, HLD, CHLD |
|  |  |  |  | 800 | HMDL, CHMDL |
|  |  |  |  | 1200 | NGH, HND, CHND |
|  |  |  |  | 1600 | RGH |
|  |  |  | 100 | 400 | KDC |
|  |  |  |  | 600 | LGC, LDC, CLDC |
|  |  |  | 150 | 600 | LGU |
|  |  |  | 200 | 600 | LGX |
|  |  | Siemens | 50 | 800 | MD6, MXD6, LMD6, LMXD6 |
|  |  |  |  | 1200 | ND6, NXD6 |
|  |  |  |  | 1600 | PD6, PXD6 |
|  |  |  | 65 | 400 | HJD6, HJXD6, SHJD6 |
|  |  |  |  | 600 | HLD6, HLXD6, SCLD6 |
|  |  |  |  | 800 | HMD6, HMXD6 |
|  |  |  |  | 1200 | HND6, HNXD6 |
|  |  |  |  | 1600 | CPD6, HPD6, HPXD6 |
|  |  |  | 100 | 800 | CMD6 |
|  |  |  |  | 1200 | CND6 |
|  |  |  | 150 | 400 | CJD6, SCJD6 |
|  |  |  |  | 600 | CLD6, SCLD6 |
|  |  | Fused | 100 | 2000 | CLASS L fuses |
|  |  |  | 200 | 600 | CLASS RK5 fuses |
|  |  |  |  | 800 | CLASS J \& T fuses |
|  |  |  |  | 1200 | CLASS L fuses |

## Specific Breaker Model Types

800-1200A 3 or 4 pole Zenith T-series transfer switches


## Each ATS has Rating Label per UL 1008 Marking

Requirements as Shown in Figure 1.

## 600 AMPS (3 \& 4-pole unit)

Suitable for control of motors, electric discharge lamps, tungsten filament lamps and electric heating equipment where the sum of motor full-load ampere ratings and the ampere rating of other loads do not exceed the ampere rating of the switch and the tungsten load does not exceed 30 percent of switch rating. Rated Frequency: $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$

## SHORT CIRCUIT RATINGS WHEN USING SPECIFIC

 CIRCUIT BREAKERS/ FUSESWhen protected by a circuit breaker of specific manufacturer, type, and ampere rating as marked below, this Transfer Switch is suitable for use in a circuit capable of delivering the Short-Circuit current at the maximum voltage marked below. When protected by a fuse of the specific fuse class and maximum ampere rating as marked below, this Transfer Switch is suitable for use in a circuit capable of delivering the Short-Circuit current at the maximum voltage marked.

TABLE A: 480V Max. Rated for UL, 3-phase only.


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