# Source Tesla Kala changeover systems <br> Compact NSX100-630, Compact NS630b-1600, CompactINS/INV, Masterpact 



# Green Premium, stamping the most eco-friendly products of the industry 

$\forall$

## Green Premium"

Product

Green Premium is the only label allowing you to develop effectively an environmental policy and to promote it, while preserving your business efficiency.

It guarantees compliance with the most up-to-date environmental regulations, but it is more than this.

With Green Premium eco-mark, Schneider Electric helps you:

- Calculate the carbon footprint of the solutions you offer
- Ensure full regulation compliance about substances and chemical components
- Deliver all appropriate information to certify eco-design of your solutions
- Easily manage products end of life, while ensuring optimized recycling.

With Green Premium, Schneider Electric commits to be transparent disclosing extensive and reliable information on environmental impacts of its products:

## RoHS

Schneider Electric applies RoHS requirements to all its products and worldwide, even for the numerous ones which are not in the scope of the regulation. Compliance certificates are available for all products involved.

## REACh

Schneider Electric applies REACh regulation worldwide, and releases all information about presence of Substances of Very High-Concern (SVHC) in its products.

## PEP: Product Environmental Profile

For all its products, Schneider Electric publishes the most complete set of environmental data, including carbon footprint and energy consumption for each of the life cycle phases, in compliance with ISO 14025 PEPecopassport program.

## EoLI: End of Life Instructions

Available at a click, these documents provide:

- Recyclability rates of the products
- Information to mitigate personnel hazards during dismantling and before recycling operations
- Parts identification either for re-use, or for selective treatment to mitigate environmental hazards, or incompatibility with usual recycling process.
 for applications that need a continuous supply of electric power (hospitals, airports, banks, government facilities, etc.).
But a source-changeover system is also suitable for all LV electrical installations exposed to:
> Nominal voltage loss or dip (when there is high demand for electric power)
> Unpredictable power quality
> Frequent power cuts.
 changeover system gives direct economic benefits: it is possible to select your source based on power cost.
In this case, the replacement source is used as an alternative, more economical source.

Managing energy efficiently
Power Cost
Safety

## Where backup supply must be reliable: now that is everywhere.

Electricity is the fuel that feeds economic activity. Very few operations can withstand the financial impact of an electrical stoppage.

For occupant comfort, business continuity, and worker/visitor safety, dependability levels which used to apply to hospitals or airports are now becoming required in shopping malls and offices.

Additionally, utility companies make their contracts more sophisticated to deal with energy concerns: for example,
 by including time restrictions to total accessible power.

For these reasons, backup power sources expand across all types of buildings, and require high performance connection and management.
Enabling you to meet these challenges, Schneider Electric source-changeover system comes as the natural continuation of the world leading low voltage distribution system developed by Schneider Electric.


average loss ratio for data centers without power

## Efficient energy

## management and

continuity of service with source-changeover system

To ensure continuity of service for critical applications, LV electrical installations need to be connected to at least two independent power sources:


## And a replacement

source ( $R$ )*
used to supply energy to the installation when the normal source unavailable, or, for instance, when its quality and/or availability is no longer guaranteed.

The source-changeover system switches the load (partly or fully) between these two sources.


## A few basics on source-changeover systems

$>$ A source-changeover
system can be
automated to manage
transfers according
to external
conditions. conditions.
> Switching from a main power source to a replacement source can be performed either manually or automatically.
> A source-changeover system comprises circuit breakers, switch-disconnectors or contactors.

## 3 ways <br> to switch the load to meet your needs



## Manual source-changeover system <br> (or MTSE: Manual Transfer Switching Equipment)

The simplest way to switch the load. It is controlled manually by an operator. The time required to switch from the ' $N$ ' source to ' $R$ ' source can vary.


## System

2 or 3 mechanically interlocked manuallyoperated circuit breakers or 2 switchdisconnectors.

## Applications

Buildings and infrastructure where the need for continuity of service is significant but not a priority: offices, small and medium-sized businesses.

## Remote-operated source-changeover system

(or RTSE: Remote Transfer Switching Equipment)
The most commonly used system for devices with high ratings. No direct human intervention is required. Source-changeover is controlled electrically.

## System

2 or 3 circuit breakers that may have different configurations, linked by an electrical interlocking system. In addition, a mechanical interlocking system protects against electrical malfunctions or incorrect manual operations.

## Applications

Industry (assembly lines, engine rooms on ships, critical auxiliaries in thermal powerstations, etc.); Infrastructure (port and railway installations, runway lighting systems, control systems on military sites, etc.).

## Automatic source-changeover system

(or ATSE: Automatic Transfer Switching Equipment)
An automatic controller may be added to a remote-operated source-changeover system. It is possible to automatically control source transfer according to programmed (dedicated controllers) or
 programmable (PLC) operating modes. These solutions ensure optimum energy management.

## System

2 or 3 circuit breakers that may have different configurations, linked by an electrical interlocking system. A mechanical interlocking system protects against electrical malfunctions or incorrect manual operations, with an automatic control system (dedicated controllers or PLC).

## Applications

Commercial and service sector (operating rooms in hospitals, safety systems for buildings, computer rooms for banks and insurance companies, lighting and emergency lighting systems in malls, etc.), industry and infrastructure.

## Whatever the system, you benefit from our expertise!



## Compact INS

From 40 A to 630 A
> RTSE range


Compact NSX
From 100 A to 630 A


Masterpact NT / NW
From 630 A to 6300 A


## > ATSE range



[^0]

Our expertise and support come together with the source-changeover system you choose for your LV electrical installation. With Compact INS, Compact NSX and Masterpact NT and NW, we offer a complete range of solutions, designed around key values:

Maximum continuity of service
> Energy availability is ensured whatever the external requirements (e.g. high power demand).
> Maintenance and replacement of the sources ( N or R ) can be done with no interruption of service.
You can maintain a continuous level of service and customer satisfaction.

## Maximum safety

For LV electrical installations where safety and continuity of service are critical for people and/or equipment such as hospitals, airports, banks, malls, etc.

## Optimized energy management

> Transfer the load to a replacement source according to external requirements.
> Manage power sources according to power quality and power costs.
> Perform system regulation.
> Switch to an emergency replacement source.
You are no longer dependent on your power
supply (and supplier)!

## Simplicity and reliability

> Simple installation on LV switchboard.
$>$ Optimized size of the switchboard.
$>$ System based on pre-tested components.
$>$ Compliance with IEC 60947-6-1.


## Ecodial

Ecodial software is dedicated to LV electrical installation calculation in accordance with the IEC60364 international standard or national standards.

This $4^{\text {th }}$ generation, "Ecodial Advance Calculation 4", offers a new ergonomic and new features:

- operating mode that allows easy calculation in case of installation with different type of sources
(parallel transformers, back-up generators...)
- discrimination analysis associating curves checking and discrimination tables
- direct access to protection settings including residual current protections
- easy selection of alternate solutions or manual selection of a product.



## schneider-electric.com

This international site allows you to access all the Schneider Electric Solution and Product information via:

- comprehensive descriptions
- range data sheets
- a download area
- product selectors
- ...

You can also access the information dedicated to your business and get in touch with your Schneider Electric country support.


Source-changeover systems
Compact NSX100-630,
Compact NS630b-1600,
Compact INS/INV, Masterpact

## General content

## Presentation



Functions and characteristics



Electrical diagrams


Catalogue numbers and order form

For maximum continuity of service...


Currents
From 40 to 400 A.

1 normal source
1 replacement source


2 sources with coupler on busbars


2 normal sources
1 replacement source


Generator or permanent source


| QN | QR |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 |

Typical applications:

- continuous production processes
- operating rooms
- computer rooms...



Typical applications:

- large electrical installations (e.g. airports)
- refrigeration units
- special electricity tariffs
- pumping stations...


## Ecodial

Ecodial software is dedicated to LV electrical installation calculation in accordance with the IEC60364 international standard or national standards.

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- operating mode that allows easy calculation in case of installation with different type of sources
(parallel transformers, back-up generators...)
- discrimination analysis associating curves checking and discrimination tables
- direct access to protection settings including residual current protections
- easy selection of alternate solutions or manual selection of a product.

Presentation ..... 2
Manual and Automatic Transfer Switch ..... A-2
Switching devices
Class PC ..... A-4
Class CB ..... A-6
Mechanical interlocking ..... A-10
Electrical interlocking
IVE unit ..... A-14
Operating sequences
IVE unit ..... A-15
Overview of source-changeover system ..... A-16
Associated controllers
Controller selection ..... A-17
Controller installation ..... A-18
BA controller ..... A-19
BA controller, Operating sequences ..... A-20
UA controller ..... A-21
UA controller, Operating sequences, Forced operation mode ..... A-22
UA controller, Operating sequences, Special-tariff mode ..... A-23
UA controller, Operating sequences, Test mode and automatic operation ..... A-24
UA/BA controller ..... A-25
Dimensions ..... B-1
Electrical diagrams ..... C-1
Catalogue numbers and order forms ..... D-1

Functions and characteristics

Manual and Automatic
Transfer Switch

Manuel Transfert Switch Equipment


Automatic Transfert Switch Equipment


# Manual and Automatic Transfer Switch 

## Switching devices



|  | Class PC | Class CB |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Compact INS/INV | A-4 | - |
| Compact NSX | A-5 | A-6 |
| Compact NS | A-5 | A-7 |
| Masterpact NT | A-5 | A-7 |
| Masterpact NW | A-5 | A-7 |

## Mechanical interlocking



| Mechanical interlocks | A-10 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Keylocks with captive keys | A-12 |
| Cables or connecting rods | A-13 |

## Electrical interlocking and Automatic controller

| Electrical interlocking |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| IVE unit + base plate | A-14 |
| IVE unit, Operating sequences | A-15 |
| With automatic controller | A-17 |
| Controller selection | A-18 |
| Controller installation | A-19 |
| BA controller | A-20 |
| BA controller, Operating sequences | A-21 |
| UA controller | A-22 |
| UA controller, Operating sequences, <br> Forced operation mode | A-23 |
| UA controller, Operating sequences, <br> Special-tariff mode | A-24 |
| UA controller, Operating sequences, <br> Test mode and automatic operation | $\mathrm{A}-25$ |
| UA/BA controller, Operating sequences |  |

## Informations

IEC60947-6-1 applies to transfer switching equipment (TSE) to be used in power systems for transferring a load supply between a normal and an alternate source (other power supply or generator).

TSE is classified according to

- the method of controlling the transfer
- manually transfer switching equipment (MTSE)
- automatic transfer switching equipment (ATSE)
- their short circuit capability
- Class PC: TSE that is capable of making and withstanding, but not intended for breaking short-circuit currents.
Switch and switch-disconnectors are the most useful products used.
$\square$ Class CB: TSE that is capable of working, withstanding, it's intended for breaking short-circuit currents and is provided with over-current releases. Circuit breakers (air circuit breaker or moulded-case circuit breaker) are the most useful products used.

Functions
and characteristics

## Switching devices

Class PC

| Range | Compact INS | Compact INS/INV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Types of devices | INS40 to INS80 INS100 to INS160 | INS250 to INS630 <br> INV100 to INV630 |
| Mixing possibilities | All devices, not possible with a complete assembly source-changeover | All devices, not possible with a complete assembly source-changeover |
| Electrical characteristics |  |  |
| Current rating | 40 to 160 A | 100 to 630 A |
| Insulating voltage Ui (VAC) | 750 | 800 |
| Rated operational voltage |  |  |
| Positive break indication | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Number of poles <br> ( N and R devices must have the same number of poles) | 3, 4 | 3, 4 |
| Operating temperature | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Additional indication and control auxiliaries |  |  |
| Indication contacts | OF | OF |
| Voltage releases MX shunt |  |  |
| MN undervoltage |  |  |
| Voltage presence indicator | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Voltage transformer |  |  |
| Ammeter module | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Insulation monitoring module |  |  |
| Installation and connection |  |  |
| Fixed front connected | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Fixed rear connected | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Withdrawable, plug-in or drawout |  |  |
| Installation and connection accessories |  |  |
| Downstream coupling accessory |  | $\square$ |
| Bare-cable connectors | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Terminal extensions | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Terminal shields and inter-phase barriers | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Front panel escutcheons |  | $\square$ |
| Locking by padlock | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| [ by keylock | $\square$ | $\square$ |

## Switching devices

## Class PC

| Range |  | Compact NSX |  | Compact NS | Masterpact |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Types of devices |  | NSX100 to NSX250 | NSX400 to NSX630 | NS630b to NS1600 | NT06 to NT16 | NW08 to NW63 |
| Mixing possibilities |  | all devices NSX100NA to NSX250NA <br> fixed/fixed or plug-in/plug-in | all devices NSX100NA to NSX630NA <br> fixed/fixed or plug-in/plug-in | all devices NS630bNA to NSX1600NA <br> fixed/fixed or plug-in/plug-in | all mixing possibilities (fixed, drawout or fixed + drawout) NA/HA/HF | all mixing possibilities (fixed, drawout or fixed + drawout) NA/HA/HF |
| Electrical characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current rating |  | 15 to 250 A | 15 to 630 A | 250 to 1600 A | 600 to 1600 A | 800 to 6300 A |
| Insulating voltage Ui (V | AC) | 750 | 750 | 750 | 1000 | 1000 |
| Rated operational voltage |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Positive break indication |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Number of poles ( N and the same number of pol | R devices must have es) | 3,4 | 3,4 | 3,4 | 3,4 | 3,4 |
| Operating temperature |  | $\begin{aligned} & -25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \left(50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { for } 440 \mathrm{~V}-60 \mathrm{H}\right. \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & -25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \left(50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { for } 440 \mathrm{~V}-\right. \\ & 60 \mathrm{~Hz}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \left(50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { for } 440 \mathrm{~V}-60 \mathrm{H}\right. \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Control characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Control voltage | AC | $\begin{array}{\|l} 48 \mathrm{~V}-50 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ 110 / 130,220 / 240, \\ 380 / 440 \mathrm{~V}-50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \mathrm{~V}-50 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \text { 110/130, 220/240, } \\ & 380 / 440 \mathrm{~V}-50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \text { to } 415 \mathrm{~V}- \\ & 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 440 \mathrm{~V}-60 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | DC | $24-250 \mathrm{~V}$ | $24-250 \mathrm{~V}$ | 24-250 V | 24-250 V | 24-250 V |
| Maximum consumption | AC | 500 VA | 500 VA | 180 VA | 180 VA | 180 VA |
|  | DC | 500 W | 500 W | 180 W | 180 W | 180 W |
| Minimum switching time |  | 800 ms | 800 ms | 800 ms | 800 ms | 800 ms |
| Protection and measurement |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Earth-leakage protection | by Vigi module | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |
|  | by control unit |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | by add-on Vigirex relay | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Current measurements |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Voltage, frequency, power measurements, etc. |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Additional indication and control auxiliaries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indication contacts |  | OF + SD (+ SDV) | $3 \mathrm{OF}+\mathrm{SD}$ (+SDV) | $2 \mathrm{OF}+\mathrm{SD}$ | $2 \mathrm{OF}+\mathrm{SD}$ | $2 \mathrm{OF}+\mathrm{SD}$ |
| Voltage releases | MX shunt | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | MN undervoltage | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Voltage presence indicator |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Voltage transformer |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Ammeter module |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Insulation monitoring module |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Installation and connection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed front connected |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Fixed rear connected |  | (long rear connections) | (long rear connections) | - (vertical or horizontal) | - (vertical or horizontal) | (vertical or horizontal) |
| Withdrawable, plug-in or drawout |  | - (plug-in on base) | - (plug-in on base) | - (drawout) | - (drawout) | - (drawout) |
| Installation and connection accessories |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Downstream coupling accessory |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |
| Bare-cable connectors |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |
| Terminal extensions |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |
| Terminal shields and inter-phase barriers |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |
| Front panel escutcheons |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Locking | by padlock | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | by keylock | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |

## Functions and characteristics <br> Switching devices <br> Class CB

| Range |  | Compact NSX |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Types of devices |  | NSX100 to NSX250 | NSX400 to NSX630 |
| Mixing possibilities |  | all devices <br> NSX100 to NSX250 <br> N/H/L <br> fixed/fixed or plug-in/plug-in | all devices <br> NSX100 to NSX630 <br> N/H/L <br> fixed/fixed or plug-in/plug-in |
| Electrical characteristics |  |  |  |
| Current rating |  | 15 to 250 A | 15 to 630 A |
| Insulating voltage Ui (VAC) |  | 750 | 750 |
| Rated operational voltage |  |  |  |
| Positive break indication |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Number of poles <br> ( N and R devices must have the same number of poles) |  | 3,4 | 3, 4 |
| Operating temperature |  | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ for $\left.440 \mathrm{~V}-60 \mathrm{~Hz}\right)$ |  |
|  |  | Motor mechanism |  |  |
| Control voltage | AC | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \mathrm{~V}-50 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 110 / 130,220 / 240,380 / 440 \mathrm{~V}-50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \mathrm{~V}-50 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 110 / 130,220 / 240,380 / 440 \mathrm{~V}-50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | DC | 24-250 V | $24-250 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Maximum consumption | AC | 500 VA | 500 VA |
|  | DC | 500 W | 500 W |
| Minimum switching time |  | 800 ms | 800 ms |
| Protection and measurement |  |  |  |
| Earth-leakage protection | by Vigi module | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | by control unit |  |  |
|  | by add-on Vigirex relay | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Current measurements |  |  |  |
| Voltage, frequency, power measurements, etc. |  |  |  |
| Additional indication and control auxiliaries |  |  |  |
| Indication contacts |  | OF + SD (+ SDV) | $3 \mathrm{OF}+\mathrm{SD}$ (+SDV) |
| Voltage releases | MX shunt | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | MN undervoltage | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Voltage presence indicator |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Voltage transformer |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Ammeter module |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Insulation monitoring module |  | $\square$ | - |
| Installation and connection |  |  |  |
| Fixed front connected |  |  |  |
| Fixed rear connected |  | - (long rear connections) | - (long rear connections) |
| Withdrawable, plug-in or drawout |  | - (plug-in on base) | - (plug-in on base) |
| Installation and connection accessories |  |  |  |
| Downstream coupling accessory |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Bare-cable connectors |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Terminal extensions |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Terminal shields and inter-phase barriers |  |  | $\square$ |
| Front panel escutcheons |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Locking | by padlock | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | by keylock | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Compact NSX |  |  |  |
|  |  | NSX100-250 | NSX400 to NSX630 |
| Rated current In (A) |  | 100 to 250 | 400 to 630 |
| Mechanical durability ( $\mathrm{O}_{N}-\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{R}}-\mathrm{O}_{\mathrm{R}}-\mathrm{C}_{N}$ cycles) ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | 20000-40000-50000 | 15000 |
| Electrical durability at $\ln \left(\mathrm{O}_{N}-\mathrm{C}_{R}-\mathrm{O}_{R}-\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{N}} \text { cycles }\right)^{(1)}$ for $\leqslant 440 \mathrm{~V}$ and 480 V NEMA ${ }^{(2)}$ |  | 10000-20000-30000 | 4000-6000 |
| Electrical durability at $\ln \left(\mathrm{O}_{\mathrm{N}}-\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{R}}-\mathrm{O}_{\mathrm{R}}-\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{N}} \text { cycles }\right)^{(1)}$ for $\mathrm{U}=500 \mathrm{~V}$ to $690 \mathrm{~V}^{(2)}$ |  | 5000-7500-10000 | 2000-3000 |
| (1) Mechanical and electrical durability not applicable to Masterpact H 3 and $L$ versions. <br> (2) Electrical durability tests carried out with a power factor of 0.8 as per IEC 947-2. |  |  |  |
| Note: <br> $\mathrm{O}_{N}$ : opening of N source <br> $C_{R}$ : closing of $R$ source <br> $O_{R}$ : opening of $R$ source <br> $C_{N}$ : closing of $N$ source |  |  |  |

## Switching devices

## Class CB



## Switching devices



Note:
On: opening of $N$ source
$C_{R}$ : closing of $R$ source
OR: opening of $R$ source
$C_{N}$ : closing of $N$ source

## Switching devices

| Compact NSX and Compact NS class PC and CB | NSX100 to 250 |  | NSX400 to NSX630 |  | NS630b to NS1600 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of poles | 3,4 |  | 3,4 |  | 3,4 |  |
| Rated current In (A) | 100 to 250 |  | 400 to 630 |  | 630 to 1600 |  |
| Mechanical durability ( $\mathrm{O}_{\mathrm{N}}-\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{R}}-\mathrm{O}_{\mathrm{R}}-\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{N}}$ cycles) | 20000-40000-50000 |  | 15000 |  | 8000 |  |
| Electrical durability at $\ln \left(\mathrm{O}_{N}-\mathrm{C}_{R}-\mathrm{O}_{\mathrm{R}}-\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{N}}\right.$ cycles $)$ for $\leqslant 440 \mathrm{~V}$ and 480 V NEMA ${ }^{(2)}$ | 10000-20000-30000 |  | 4000-6000 |  | 2000 |  |
| Electrical durability at $\ln \left(\mathrm{O}_{N}-\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{R}}-\mathrm{O}_{\mathrm{R}}-\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{N}}\right.$ cycles $)$ for $\mathrm{U}=500 \mathrm{~V}$ to $690 \mathrm{~V}^{(2)}$ | 5000-7500-10000 |  | 2000-3000 |  | 1500 |  |
| Masterpact class PC and CB | NT06NT10 | NT12- NT16 | NW08NW16 | NW20 | NW25NW40 | NW50NW63 |
| Number of poles | 3, 4 | 3,4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 |
| Rated current In (A) | 630 to 1600 | 1250 to 1600 | 800 to 1600 | 2000 | 2500 to 4000 | 5000 to 6300 |
| Mechanical durability ${ }^{(1)}$ ( $\mathrm{O}_{\mathrm{N}}-\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{R}}-\mathrm{O}_{\mathrm{R}}-\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{N}}$ cycles) | 8000 | 8000 | 10000 | 10000 | 10000 | 5000 |
| Electrical durability at $\ln \left(\mathrm{O}_{N}-\mathrm{C}_{R}-\mathrm{O}_{R}-\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{N}} \text { cycles }\right)^{(1)}$ for $\leqslant 440 \mathrm{~V}$ and 480 V NEMA ${ }^{(2)}$ | 6000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6000 } \\ & \text { NT16: } 3000 \end{aligned}$ | 10000 | 8000 | 5000 | 1500 |
| Electrical durability at $\ln \left(\mathrm{O}_{\mathrm{N}}-\mathrm{C}_{R}-\mathrm{O}_{R}-\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{N}} \text { cycles }\right)^{(1)}$ for $\mathrm{U}=500 \mathrm{~V}$ to $690 \mathrm{~V}^{(2)}$ | 3000 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 2000 \\ \text { NT16: } 1000 \end{array}$ | 10000 | 6000 | 2500 | 1500 |

(1) Mechanical and electrical durability not applicable to Masterpact H 3 and $L$ versions.
(2) Electrical durability tests carried out with a power factor of 0.8 as per IEC 947-2.

## Note:

On: opening of $N$ source
$C_{R}$ : closing of $R$ source
OR: opening of $R$ source
$\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{N}}$ : closing of N source

Functions and characteristics

Mechanical interlocking

| Range | Compact |  | Compact |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Models | INS40 to INS80 INS100 to INS160 | INS250 to INS630 INV250 to INV630 | NSX100 to NSX250 NSX400 to NSX630 |
| Currentrating (A) | 40 to 160 | 100 to 630 | 100 to 630 |
| Type of device | PC type | PC type | PC and CB type |
| Interlocking by toggles |  |  |  |
| $9$ |  |  |  |
| Interlocking by rotary handles |  |  |  |
| $0$ |  |  |  |
| Interlocking by keylocks with captive keys |  |  |  |
| $9$ |  |  |  |
| Interlocking by a base plate |  |  |  |
| 里 |  |  |  |
| Source-changeover |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## Mechanical interlocking


(1) Implemented with NS630b to NS1600 electrically-operated devices only.
(2) For source-changeover systems using cables, always respect the installation conditions specified on.
(3) Not compatible with automatic controller for NW4Ob to NW63.

[^1]
## Functions and characteristics



Interlocking of two or three toggle-controlled devices.


Interlocking of two devices by rotary handles.


Interlocking with keylocks.


Source-changeover.

## Interlocking of two or three toggle-controlled devices

Interlocking system
Two devices can be interlocked using this system. Two identical interlocking systems can be used to interlock three devices installed side by side
Authorised positions:
■ one device closed (ON), the others open (OFF)
■ all devices open (OFF).
The system is locked using one or two padlocks (shackle diameter 5 to 8 mm ).
This system can be expanded to more than three devices.
There are two interlocking-system models:
■ one for Compact INS/INV
■ one for Compact NSX100 to NSX250
■ one for Compact NSX400 to NSX630.

## Combinations of Normal and Replacement devices

All toggle-controlled fixed or plug-in Compact NSX100 to NSX630 circuit breakers and switch-disconnectors of the same frame size can be interlocked. The devices must be either all fixed or all plug-in versions.

## Interlocking of two devices by rotary handles

Interlocking system
Interlocking involves padlocking the rotary handles on two devices which may be either circuit breakers or switch-disconnectors
Authorised positions:
■ one device closed (ON), the other open (OFF)
■ both devices open (OFF).
The system is locked using up to three padlocks (shackle diameter 5 to 8 mm ).
There are two interlocking-system models:

- one for Compact INS/INV

■ one for Compact NSX100 to NSX250
■ one for Compact NSX400 to NSX630.

## Combinations of Normal and Replacement devices

All rotary-handle fixed or plug-in Compact NSX100 to NSX630 circuit breakers and switch-disconnectors of the same frame size can be interlocked. The devices must be either all fixed or all plug-in versions.

Interlocking of devices by keylocks (captive keys)
Interlocking using keylocks is very simple and makes it possible to interlock two or more devices that are physically distant or that have very different characteristics, for example medium-voltage and low-voltage devices or a Compact NSX100 to NSX630 switch-disconnector.

## Interlocking system

Each device is equipped with an identical keylock and the key is captive on the closed (ON) device. A single key is available for all devices. It is necessary to first open (OFF position) the device with the key before the key can be withdrawwn and used to close another device.
A system of wall-mounted captive key boxes makes a large number of combinations possible between many devices.
Combinations of Normal and Replacement devices
All rotary-handle Compact NSX100 to NSX630 circuit breakers and switch-disconnectors can be interlocked between each other or with any other device equipped with the same type of keylock.

## Source-changeover

These assemblies provide an easy way to implement source changeover functions with:
■ a single 3-position rotary handle that controls the two switch-disconnectors (Normal source ON, OFF, Replacement source ON)
■ a smaller size, taking up less room in the switchboard
A complete source changeover assembly can be ordered with a single catalogue number.

# Mechanical interlocking 



Interlocking of two Masterpact circuit breakers using cable.


[^2]
## Interlocking of two devices using connecting rods

The two devices must be mounted one above the other (either 2 fixed or 2 withdrawable/drawout devices).
Combinations are possible between Compact NS630b to NS1600 devices, between Masterpact NT and between Masterpact NW devices.
With connecting rods, it is also possible to associate two different types of breakers or switch-disconnectors:

- compact NS with masterpact NT
- compact NS with masterpact NW
- Masterpact NT with Masterpact NW.


## Installation

This function requires:

- an adaptation fixture on the right side of each switch-disconnector

■ a set of connecting rods with no-slip adjustments

- the use of a mechanical operation counter is mandatory.

The adaptation fixtures, connecting rods, circuit breakers and switch-disconnectors are supplied separately, ready for assembly by the customer.
The maximum vertical distance between the fixing planes is 900 mm .


## Interlocking of two or three devices using cables

For cable interlocking, the circuit breakers may be mounted one above the other or side-by-side.
The interlocked devices may be fixed or drawout, three-pole or four-pole, and may have different ratings and sizes.
The following associations are possible:

- 2 compact NS630b to NS1600

■ 2 Masterpact NT

- 2 Masterpact NW
- 3 Masterpact NW
- combinations Compact NS with Masterpact NT or Masterpact NW
- combinations Masterpact NT with NW.


## Interlocking between two Masterpact NT or NW

This function requires:
■ an adaptation fixture on the right side of each device

- a set of cables without slip adjustments

■ the use of a mechanical operation counter CDM is mandatory.
The maximum distance between the fixing planes (vertical or horizontal) is 2000 mm .
Interlocking between three Masterpact NW
This function requires:

- a specific adaptation fixture installed on the right side of each device
- two sets of cables without slip adjustments
- the use of a mechanical operation counter CDM is mandatory.

The maximum distance between the fixing planes (vertical or horizontal) is 1000 mm .

## Installation

The adaptation fixtures, sets of cables and circuit breakers or switch-disconnectors are supplied separately, ready for assembly by the customer.

Installation conditions for cable interlocking systems:
■ cable length: 2.5 m

- radius of curvature: 100 mm
- maximum number of curves: 3 .

Only Masterpact NW may be used for three-device combinations.

Interlocking between two devices (Compact NS630b to 1600
or Masterpact NT, NW
This function requires:

- an adaptation fixture on the right side of each device

■ a set of cables with no-slip adjustments.
The maximum distance between the fixing planes (vertical or horizontal) is 2000 mm .

## Functions and characteristics

## Electrical interlocking

IVE unit

Electrical interlocking is used with a mechanical interlocking system.

Morover, the relays controlling the closing order to the " $N$ " and " $R$ " circuit breakers must be mechanically and/or electrically interlocked to prevent them from giving simultaneous closing commands.


IVE unit.

A Circuit breaker QS1 equipped with a motor mechanism and auxiliary contacts, connected to the $N$ source
B $C$ Circuit breaker QS2 equipped with a motor mechanism and auxiliary contacts, connected to the $R$ source
C Base plate with mechanical interlocking
D Electrical interlocking unit IVE
E Coupling accessory (downstream connection)

Electrical interlocking is carried out by an electrical control device.
For Compact NSX up to 630 A, electrical interlocking is implemented by the IVE unit integrating control circuits and an external terminal block in accordance with the page C-4 of the chapter "Electric diagrams" of this catalogue.
The integrated control circuits implement the time delays required for correct source transfer.
For Compact NS630b to NS1600 and Masterpact, this function can be implemented in one of two ways:

- using the IVE unit
- by an electrician based on the diagrams in accordance with the pages C-8 to C-13 of the chapter "Electric diagrams" of this catalogue.


## Characteristics of the IVE unit

■ External connection terminal block:
$\square$ inputs: circuit breaker control signals

- outputs: status of the SDE contacts on the " N " and " R " source circuit breakers.

■ 2 connectors for the two " $N$ " and " $R$ " source circuit breakers:
$\square$ inputs:

- status of the OF contacts on each circuit breaker (ON or OFF)
- status of the SDE contacts on the " N " and " R " source circuit breakers
$\square$ outputs: power supply for operating mechanisms.
- Control voltage:
- 24 to 250 V DC
- 48 to 415 V $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}-440 \mathrm{~V} 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$.

The IVE unit control voltage must be same as that of the circuit breaker operating mechanisms.

## Necessary equipment

For Compact NSX100 to NSX630, each circuit breaker must be equipped with:
■ a motor mechanism

- an OF contact
- an SDE contact.

The components are supplied ready for assembly and the circuit breakers prewired. The prewiring must not be modified.
For Compact NS630b to NS1600, each circuit breaker must be equipped with:

- a motor mechanism
- an available OF contact
- a CE connected-position contact (carriage switch) on withdrawable circuit breakers - an SDE contact.

For Masterpact NT and NW, each circuit breaker must be equipped with:
■ a remote-operation system made up of:
$\square$ MCH gear motor
$\square$ MX or MN opening release
$\square$ XF closing release
$\square$ PF "ready to close" contact

- an available OF contact
- one to three CE connected-position contacts (carriage switches) on drawout circuit breakers (depending on the installation).


## Operating sequences

IVEunit

## IVE unit



## Symbols

QN : "Normal" Compact circuit breaker equipped for remote operation (motor mechanism)
QR : "Replacement" Compact circuit breaker equipped for remote operation (motor mechanism)
ON : Circuit breaker QN opening order
OR : Circuit breaker QR opening order
IN : Circuit breaker QN closing order
IR : Circuit breaker QR closing order
L1 : Faulty "Normal" indication LED
L2 : Faulty "Replacement" indication LED

## Dimensions



## Overview of source-changeover system



Interlocking on a base plate.


A Short terminal shields
B Terminals
C Interphase barriers
D Long terminal shields

## Interlocking of two devices by base plate

## Interlocking system

A base plate designed for two Compact NSX devices can be installed horizontally or vertically on a mounting rail. Interlocking is carried out on the base plate by a mechanism located behind the devices. In this way, access to the device controls and trip units is not blocked

Combinations of Normal and Replacement devices
All rotary-handle and toggle-controlled Compact NSX100 to NSX630 circuit breakers and switch-disconnectors can be interlocked. Devices must be either all fixed or all plug-in versions, with or without earth-leakage protection or measurement modules. An adaptation kit is required to interlock:

- two plug-in devices

■ a Compact NSX100 to NSX250 with an NSX400 to NSX630.
Connection to the downstream installation can be made easier using a coupling accessory.

## Downstream coupling accessory

This accessory simplifies connection to bars and cables with lugs.
It may be used to couple two switch-disconnectors of the same size.
Pitch between outgoing terminals:
■ Compact INS250 and INV100 to 250: 35 mm
■ Compact INS/INV320 to INS/INV630: 45 mm
■ Compact NSX100 to NSX250: 35 mm
■ Compact NSX400 to NSX630: 45 mm .
For Compact NSX circuit breakers, the downstream coupling accessory can be used only with fixed versions.

## Connection and insulation accessories

The coupling accessory can be fitted with the same connection and insulation accessories as the circuit breakers and switch-disconnectors.

| Possible uses | Downstream coupling |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Possible mounting | Outgoing pitch (mm) |
| Manual source-changeover systems |  |  |
| INS250 (100 to 250 A) with rotary handle | $\square$ | 35 |
| NSX100 to NSX250 with rotary handle | ■ | 35 |
| NSX100 to NSX250 on base plate with toggle control | $\square$ | 35 |
| INS400 to INS630 (320 to 630 A) with rotary handle | - | 45 |
| NSX400 to NSX630 with rotary handle | ■ | 45 |
| NSX400 to NSX630 on base plate with toggle control | - | 45 |
| Complete source-changeover assembly |  |  |
| INS250 (100 to 250 A) | ■ | 35 |
| INS400 to INS630 (320 to 630 A) | - | 45 |

## Associated controllers

 Controller selectionBy combining a remote-operated source-changeover system with an integrated BA or UA automatic controller, it is possible to automatically control source transfer according to user-selected sequences.
These controllers can be used on source-changeover systems comprising 2 circuit breakers.
For source-changeover systems comprising 3 circuit breakers, the automatic control diagram must be prepared by the installer as a complement to to diagrams provided in the "electrical diagrams" section of this catalogue.


BA controller.


UA controller.

(1) For example, 220 V single-phase or 220 V three-phase.
(2) The controller is powered by the ACP control plate. The same voltage must be used for the ACP plate, the IVE unit and the circuit breaker operating mechanisms. If this voltage is the same as the source voltage, then the "Normal" and "Replacement" sources can be used directly for the power supply. If not, an isolation transformer must be used.

Functions and characteristics

## Associated controllers

Controller installation


ACP control plate.

## ACP control plate

The control plate provides in a single unit:

- protection for the BA or UA controller with two highly limiting P25M circuit breakers
(infinite breaking capacity) for power drawn from the AC source
- control of circuit-breaker ON and OFF functions via two relay contactors
- connection of the circuit breakers to the BA or UA controller via a built-in terminal block.


## Control voltages

■ $110 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$.

- 220 to $240 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$.

■ 380 to $415 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ and 440 V 60 Hz .
The same voltage must be used for the ACP control plate, the controller and the circuit breaker operating mechanisms.

## Installation

Connection between the ACP control plate and the IVE unit may use:

- wiring done by the installer

■ prefabricated wiring (optional).

## Installation of the BA and UA controllers

The BA and UA controllers may be installed in one of two manners:

- directly mounted on the ACP control plate
- mounted on the front panel of the switchboard
- if the length of the connection between the controller and the control plate (ACP) is less than or equal to 1 m , the connecting cable ref. 29368 can be ordered as an optional extra. Cables longer than 1 m , but not longer than 2 m will be the responsibility of the installer.


Mounting on the ACP control plate.


Mounting on the front panel of the switchboard.

## BA controller

The BA controller is used to create simple sourcechangeover systems that switch from one source to another depending on the presence of voltage UN on the "Normal" source.
It is generally used to manage two permanent sources and can control Compact NS, Compact NSX and Masterpact NT/NW circuit breakers and switchdisconnectors.


Front of the BA controller.


## Operating modes

A four-position switch may be used to select:
■ automatic operation
■ forced operation on the "Normal" source
■ forced operation on the "Replacement" source
■ stop (both "Normal" and "Replacement" sources off)

## Setting the time delays

Time delays are set on the front of the controller.
t1. delay between detection that the "Normal" source has failed and the transmission of the order to open the "Normal" source circuit breaker (adjustable from 0.1 to 30 seconds).
t2. delay between detection that the "Normal" source has returned and the transmission of the order to open the "Replacement" source circuit breaker (adjustable from 0.1 to 240 seconds)

## Circuit breaker commands and status indications

The status of the circuit breakers is indicated on the front of the controller.

- ON, OFF, fault.

A built-in terminal block may be used to connect the following input/output signals:

- inputs:
$\square$ voluntary order to transfer to source R (e.g. for special tariffs, etc.)
$\square$ additional control contact (not part of the controller). Transfer to the "Replacement" source takes place only if the contact is closed (e.g. used to test the frequency of UR, etc.)
■ outputs:
$\square$ indication of operation in automatic or stop mode via changeover contacts.


## Test

It is possible to test the operation of the BA controller by turning OFF (opening) the P25M circuit breaker for the "Normal" source and thus simulating a failure of voltage Un.

Functions
and characteristics

Associated controllers
BA controller
Operating sequences

Switch set to Auto (automatic operation and special-tariff mode)


Switch set to the " $R$ " position
(forced operation on the "Replacement" source)


Key
UN : "Normal" source voltage
UR : "Replacement" source voltage
$N$ : "Normal" source circuit breaker
$R$ : "Replacement" source circuit breaker
(1) The number sends to the indicated step when the condition is true.

WAITING The system exits this mode when the operating mode is modified or when an external event occurs (e.g. failure or return of UN).

## UA controller

The UA controller is used to create a source-
changeover system integrating the following automatic functions:

- transfer from one source to another depending on the presence of voltage UN on the "Normal" source $\square$ startup of an engine generator set $\square$ shedding and reconnection of non-priority circuits $\square$ transfer to the "Replacement" source if one of the phases on the "Normal" source fails.
The UA controller can control Compact NS, Compact NSX and Masterpact NT/NW devices.


[^3]
## Operating modes

A four-position switch may be used to select:

- automatic operation
- forced operation on the "Normal" source
- forced operation on the "Replacement" source

■ stop (both "Normal" and "Replacement" sources off, then manual operation).

## Setting the time delays

Time delays are set on the front of the controller.
t1. delay between detection that the "Normal" source has failed and the transmission of the order to open the "Normal" source circuit breaker (adjustable from 0.1 to 30 seconds).
t2. delay between detection that the "Normal" source has returned and the transmission of the order to open the "Replacement" source circuit breaker (adjustable from 0.1 to 240 seconds).
t3. delay following opening of QN with load shedding and before closing of QR (adjustable from 0.5 to 30 seconds).
t4. delay following opening of QR with load reconnection and before closing of QN (adjustable from 0.5 to 30 seconds).
t5. delay for confirmation that UN is present before shutting down the engine generator set (adjustable from 60 to 600 seconds).
t6. delay before startup of the engine generator set (120 or 180 seconds).

## Commands and indications

Circuit breaker status indications on the front of the controller:

- ON, OFF, fault.

A built-in terminal block may be used to connect the following input/output signals:

- inputs:
$\square$ voluntary order to transfer to source R (e.g. for special tariffs, etc.)
$\square$ additional control contact (not part of the controller). Transfer to the "Replacement" source takes place only if the contact is closed (e.g. used to test the frequency of UR, etc.)


## - outputs:

$\square$ control of an engine generator set (ON / OFF)
$\square$ shedding of non-priority circuits
$\square$ indication of operation in automatic mode via changeover contacts.

## Distribution-system settings

Three switches are used to:
■ select the type of "Normal" source, whether single-phase or three-phase
(e.g. 240 V single-phase or 240 V three-phase)

- select whether to remain (or not) on the "Normal" source if the "Replacement" source is not operational during operation on special tariffs
■ select the maximum permissible startup time for the engine generator set during operation on special tariffs (120 or 180 seconds).


## Test

A pushbutton on the front of the controller may be used to test transfer from the "Normal" source to the "Replacement" source, then the return to the "Normal" source. The test lasts approximately three minutes.

## COM communications option

Using the internal bus protocol, this option may be used to remote the following information:

- circuit breaker status (ON, OFF, fault trip)
- presence of the "Normal" and "Replacement" voltages

■ presence of an order for forced operation (e.g. special tariffs)

- settings and configuration information
- status of non-priority circuits (loads shed or not)

■ position of the switch (stop, auto, forced operation on the "Normal" source, forced operation on the "Replacement" source).

Functions
and characteristics

## Associated controllers

UA controller
Operating sequences
Forced operation mode

Switch set to the "R" position (forced operation on the "Replacement" source)


WAITING The system exits this mode when the operating mode is modified or when an external event occurs (e.g. failure or return of UN).
When the UA controller is not energised, the output for generator set startup is activated).

## Key

UN : "Normal" source voltage
UR : "Replacement" source voltage
$N$ : "Normal" source circuit breaker
$R$ : "Replacement" source circuit breaker

Switch set to the "N" position (forced operation on the "Normal" source)


Switch set to the "Stop" position


UA controller
Operating sequences
Special-tariff mode

Switch set to the "Auto" position (special-tariff mode)

WAITING $\begin{aligned} & \text { The system exits this mode when the } \\ & \text { operating mode is modified or when an } \\ & \text { external event occurs (e.g. failure or return } \\ & \text { of UN). }\end{aligned}$
When the UA controller is not energised, the output for generator set startup is activated).


Special-tariff mode 2

Genset startup
Order issued


Key
UN: "Normal" source voltage
UR: "Replacement" source voltage
$N$ : "Normal" source circuit breaker
$R$ : "Replacement" source circuit breaker
$B$ : Penalties accepted (N ON), i.e. B=1
(1) The number sends to the indicated step when the condition is true.

Functions
and characteristics

## Associated controllers

UA controller
Operating sequences
Test mode and automatic operation

Switch set to the "Auto" position (automatic operation and test mode).


WAITING The system exits this mode when the operating mode is modified or when an external event occurs (e.g. failure or return of UN).
When the UA controller is not energised, the output for generator set startup is activated).

Key
UN: "Normal" source voltage
UR: "Replacement" source voltage
$N$ : "Normal" source circuit breaker
$R$ :"Replacement" source circuit breaker
B : Penalties accepted (N ON), i.e. B=1
(*) The test lasts 180 seconds.
(1) The number sends to the indicated step when the condition is true.

## UA/BA controller

## BA controller



Inputs
UN : "Normal" source voltage
UR : "Replacement" source voltage
KT : order for forced-operation on R
KR : additional check before transfer

Outputs
QN : "Normal" source circuit breaker
QR : "Replacement" source circuit breaker

## UA controller



Inputs
UN : "Normal" source voltage
UR : "Replacement" source voltage
KT : order for forced-operation on R
KR : additional check before transfer

## Outputs

KG : order to the genset
SH : load-shedding order
QN : "Normal" source circuit breaker
QR : "Replacement" source circuit breaker

## schneider-electric.com

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- a download area
- product selectors
- ...

You can also access the information dedicated to your business and get in touch with your Schneider Electric country support.


Source-changeover systems
Compact NSX100-630,
Compact NS630b-1600,
Compact INS/INV, Masterpact

## Dimensions <br> <br> Dimensions

 <br> <br> Dimensions}號Presentation ..... 2
Functions and characteristics ..... A-1
Compact INS/INV source-changeover systems ..... B-2
Compact NSX source-changeover systems ..... B-4
Downstream coupling accessory for Compact INS/INV, Compact NSX source-changeover systems ..... B-6
Compact NS source-changeover systems ..... B-7
Masterpact NT/NW source-changeover systems
Interlocking using connecting rods ..... B-8
Compact NSX source-changeover systems Interlocking on a base plate ..... B-9
Compact NS and Masterpact NT source-changeover systems
Interlocking using connecting rods ..... B-13
Masterpact NW source-changeover systems
Interlocking using connecting rods ..... B-14
Compact NS and Masterpact NT/NW source-changeover systems
Interlocking using cables ..... B-15
Compact NS and Masterpact NT source-changeover systems
Interlocking using cables ..... B-16
Masterpact NT/NW source-changeover systems
Interlocking using cables ..... B-17
Masterpact NW source-changeover systems
Interlocking using cables ..... B-18
IVE unit, UA/BA automatic controllers ..... B-20
Electrical diagrams ..... C-1
Catalogue numbers and order forms ..... D-1

## Dimensions

## Compact INS/INV source-changeover systems

Class PC

Interlocking of direct rotary handles
Compact INS/INV250-100 to 250 A / Compact INS/INV320/400/500/630


## Front-panel cutout



Dimensions (mm)

| Type | A | B | C | D | F | G | H | K | L | M | N | P |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| INS/INV250-100 to 250 A | 325 | 90 | 87.5 | 175 | 156 | 106 | 17.5 | 295 | 75.5 | 150 | 75 | 131 |
| INS/INV320/400/500/630 | 416 | 115 | 100 | 200 | 210 | 130 | 22.5 | 386 | 100 | 175 | 74.5 | 160.4 |

Note: $X$ and $Y$ are the symmetry planes for a 3-pole device.
Interlocking of extended rotary handles
Compact INS40/63/80/100/125/160 / Compact INS/INV250-100 to 250 A / Compact INS/INV320/400/500/630

Dimensions



Front-panel cutout


Dimensions (mm)

| Type | A | B | C | D | F | G $\boldsymbol{m i n}$ | G max | H | P | Q |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| INS40/63/80 | 325 | 90 | 87.5 | 175 | 156 | 155 | 396 | 0 | 25.5 | 25.5 |
| INS100/125/160 | 325 | 90 | 87.5 | 175 | 156 | 200 | 441 | 0 | 25.5 | 25.5 |
| INS/INV250-100 to 250A | 325 | 90 | 87.5 | 175 | 156 | 185 | 600 | 17.5 | 25.5 | 25.5 |
| INS320/400/500/630 | 416 | 115 | 100 | 200 | 210 | 204 | 600 | 22.5 | 30.8 | 30.8 |

## Compact INS/INV source-changeover systems

Class PC

Complete source-changeover assembly
Assembly for INS250-100 to 250 A / Assembly for INS320/400/500/630



Dimensions (mm)

| Type | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | N

Dimensions of the complete source-changeover assembly with an extended handle


| Dimensions (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Type | A | B | C | E | K | L | M | N |
| INS250-100 to 250 A | 60.4 | 130.4 | 295 | 136 | 156 | 138.5 | 631 | 50 |
| INS320/400/500/630 | 82.5 | 175 | 395 | 205 | 210 | 162.5 | 658 | 75 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dimensions (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Type | P | Mmax | Mmin | Q |  |  |  |  |
| INS250-100 to 250A | 100 | 567.5 | 195 | 64 |  |  |  |  |
| INS320/400/500/630 | 150 | 593 | 220.5 | 64 |  |  |  |  |

Note: lines $X$ and $Y$ indicate the axes of symmetry of the switch-disconnector. Reference plane Z corresponds to the back of the switch-disconnector.

Dimensions
Compact NSX source-changeover systems

Class PC


| Dimensions (mm) | A | B | C | D | F | G | H | J | K | L | M | N |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| NSX100/160/250 NA | 325 | 90 | 87.5 | 175 | 156 | 133 | 9.25 | 9 | 295 | 75.5 | 150 | 75 |
| NSX400/630 NA | 416 | 115 | 100 | 200 | 210 | 157 | 5 | 24.6 | 386 | 100 | 175 | 74.5 |

Interlocking of extended rotary handles
Compact NSX100 NA to NSX630 NA


Front-panel cutout


| Dimensions (mm) | A | B | C | D | F | G $\boldsymbol{\text { min }}$ | G max | H | J | P |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | (

## Compact NSX source-changeover systems

Class PC

Interlocking of toggles
Compact NSX100 NA to NSX630 NA
Dimensions

3 poles


## 4 poles



## Front-panel cutout

3 poles on left


Dimensions (mm)

| Type | C2 | C3 | L | L16 | L17 | L18 | R2 | R18 | R19 | P5 | P |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| NSX100/160/250 NA | 54 | 108 | 52.5 | 140 | 245 | 280 | 54 | 89 | 140 | 83 | 120 |
| NSX400/630 NA | 92.5 | 182 | 70 | 185 | 325 | 370 | 71.5 | 116.5 | 185 | 107 | 150 |

Dimensions

Class PC

Downstream coupling accessory for Compact INS/INV, Compact NSX source-changeover systems

Downstream coupling accessory
Compact NSX100 NA to NSX630 NA (only for Compact NSX fixed devices)

## Dimensions for Compact NSX



Dimensions for Compact INS/INV


## Dimensions



## Connection



Dimensions (mm)

| Type | G2 | G3 | G28 | G29 | G30 | G52 | K1 | K2 | K3 | K4 | K8 | K9 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| K16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NSX100/160/250 NA | 118 | 181.5 | 244.5 | 96 | 152.5 | 178 | 35 | 35 | 51 | 156 | 70 | 170 |
| NSX400/630 NA | 165.9 | 264.7 | 337.5 | 143.5 | 220.5 | 264.7 | 45 | 45 | 75 | 210 | 113.5 | 250.7 |
| INS250-100 to 250A | 105.5 | 169 | 232 | 83.5 | 140 | 165.5 | 35 | 35 | 51 | 156 | 57.5 | 157.5 |
| INS320/400/500/630 | 141 | 240.7 | 313 | 119 | 195.6 | 240 | 45 | 45 | 75 | 210 | 88.5 | 225.7 |


| Dimensions (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | L28 | L29 | L30 | L31 | L32 | L33 | L34 | L35 | L36 | L37 | L39 | L40 | ØT |
| NSX100/160/250 NA | 320 | 99.5 | 300 | 89.5 | 4.73 | 130.5 | 139.5 | 74.5 | 19.5 | 87.5 | 9.5 | 140 | 6 |
| NSX400/630 NA | 425 | 130 | 400 | 117.5 | 5.15 | 175.3 | 184.7 | 98.5 | 26 | 115 | 9.85 | 184.7 | 6 |
| INS250-100 to 250 A | 320 | 83 | 300 | 72 | 12.8 | 130.5 | 139.5 | 74.5 | 21.5 | 70 | 8.5 | 140 | 6 |
| INS320/400/500/630 | 425 | 107.5 | 400 | 95 | 17.35 | 175.3 | 184.7 | 98.5 | 26 | 92.5 | 12.65 | 184.7 | 6 |

## Compact NS source-changeover systems

Class PC


Dimensions (mm)

| Type | A | B | C | D | F | G min | G max | H | J | P | Q |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | R

## Dimensions

Masterpact NT/NW source-changeover systems Interlocking using connecting rods

Class PC


Two Masterpact NW devices one above the other (NA/HA/HF)

Fixed devices

DB107748.eps


Withdrawable devices


# Compact NSX source-changeover systems Interlocking on a base plate 

## Class PC and CB

Compact NSX100 to NSX250 and Compact NSX100 NA to NSX250 NA
Dimensions, 3 or 4 poles


Fixed device
Withdrawable device



(*) Short terminal shields are mandatory.


| Dimensions (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | G50 | G51 | H20 | H21 | H22 | H23 | H42 | H43 | H44 | H45 | H46 | K25 | K35 | K36 |
| NSX100/160/250 | 137.5 | 285 | 62.5 | 97 | 45.5 | 73 | 60 | 120 | 144.5 | 300 | 37 | 156 | 210.5 | 300 |
| NSX400/630 | 180 | 360 | 100 | 152 | 83 | 123 | 60 | 120 | 189 | 378 | 77 | 210 | 282.5 | 400 |
| Dimensions (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Type | L31 | L32 | P7 | P8 | P9 | P32 | P33 | P50 | P52 | P54 | ØT9 | ØT10 | U |  |
| NSX100/160/250 | 110.5 | 354 | 25 | 45 | 75 | 182 | 143 | 25 | 99.5 | 21 | 9 | 6 | $\leqslant 32$ |  |
| NSX400/630 | 150.5 | 466 | 25 | 45 | 100 | 256 | 215 | 25 | 123 | 21 | 9 | 6 | $\leqslant 32$ |  |

## Dimensions

## Compact NSX <br> source-changeover systems

 Interlocking on a base plate
## Class PC and CB

Compact NSX400 to NSX630 and Compact NSX400 NA to NSX630 NA


## Fixed device



Note: couping

## Dimensions

Vertical mounting


## Compact NSX source-changeover systems Interlocking on a base plate

"Normal" and "Replacement" source devices: NSX100 to NSX250

Dimensions


Front-panel cutout
"Normal" and "Replacement" source devices: NSX400 to NSX630

## Dimensions



Front-panel cutout


Dimensions
Compact NSX
source-changeover systems

## Interlocking on a base plate

Class PC and CB

NSX400 to NSX630 as the "Normal" device, NSX100 to NSX250 as the "Replacement" device

Dimensions


Front-panel cutout


## Compact NS and Masterpact NT source-changeover systems

Interlocking using connecting rods

## Class CB

Two Compact NS630b to NS1600 devices one above the other

Fixed devices



Withdrawable devices
$\stackrel{0}{\circ}$
$\stackrel{0}{0}$
$\stackrel{0}{0}$
$\stackrel{0}{\circ}$
$\stackrel{0}{\circ}$


Two Masterpact NT devices one above the other

Fixed devices

| $\ddot{0}$ |
| :--- |
| 0 |
| 0.0 |
| $\stackrel{0}{0}$ |
| $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ |
| 0 |



Withdrawable devices

Dimensions
Masterpact NW
source-changeover systems
Interlocking using connecting rods

## Class CB

## Two Masterpact NW devices one above the other

Fixed devices


Withdrawable devices


# Compact NS and <br> Masterpact NT/NW <br> source-changeover systems 

## Two Compact NS630b to NS1600 devices side-by-side

Fixed devices


Withdrawable devices


Two Masterpact NT devices side-by-side

Fixed devices
Drawout devices



Combination of two Masterpact NT and NW devices side-by-side

Fixed devices


Drawout devices


Dimensions

## Compact NS and Masterpact NT source-changeover systems

## Interlocking using cables

## Class CB

## Two Compact NS630b to NS1600 devices one above the other

Fixed devices


Withdrawable devices


Two Masterpact NT devices one above the other
Fixed devices
Drawout devices


Masterpact NT/NW
source-changeover systems
Interlocking using cables

## Class CB

## Two Masterpact NW devices one above the other

Fixed devices


Drawout devices


Two Masterpact NT and NW devices one above the other
Drawout devices


Dimensions
Masterpact NW
source-changeover systems

## Interlocking using cables

## Class CB

## Two Masterpact NW devices side-by-side

Fixed devices


Three Masterpact NW devices side-by-side
Fixed devices


Drawout devices


Masterpact NW

## source-changeover systems

Interlocking using cables

Three Masterpact NW devices one above the other

Fixed devices


Drawout devices



UA/BA automatic controllers


Door cutout for UA/BA controllers


(1) Cutout according DIN 43700 standard.

Source-changeover systems
Compact NSX100-630,
Compact NS630b-1600,
Compact INS/INV, Masterpact

## Electrical diagrams

Presentation ..... 2
Functions and characteristics ..... A-1
Dimensions ..... $B-1$
Standard configurations ..... C-2
Remote-operated source-changeover systems
2 Compact NSX100/630, NS630b/1600 or Masterpact NT/NW devices ..... C-4
2 Compact NSX100/630 devices ..... C-5
2 Compact NS630b/1600 devices ..... C-8
2 Masterpact NT or NW devices ..... C-11
Source-changeover systems with automatic controllers UA
2 Compact NSX100/630, NS630b/1600 or Masterpact NT/NW devices ..... C-16
Controller settings ..... C-17
Source-changeover systems with automatic controllers BA
2 Compact NSX100/630, NS630b/1600 or Masterpact NT/NW devices ..... C-18
Remote-operated source-changeover systems
3 Masterpact NW devices ..... C-19
Catalogue numbers and order forms ..... D-1


## Standard configurations



[^4]Electrical interlocking by the IVE unit
Independent order to Normal/Replacement source


Controlling each circuit breaker independently.

Simultaneous order to Normal/Replacement source


Control of two circuit breakers by "common" transfer order.
(1) See section "IMPORTANT" here after.
(2) Operating diagram: the SDE "fault-trip" signals are transmitted to the IVE unit. The SDE auxiliary contacts are mounted in the circuit breakers.

## IMPORTANT

The relays controlling the closing order to the "Normal" and "Replacement" circuit breakers must be mechanically and/or electrically interlocked to prevent them from giving simultaneous closing commands.

It is recommended to use Tesys K relays from Schneider Electric reference LC2-K06010•๑. These relays are mechanically and electrically interlocked.

## Legends

ON "Normal" source opening order
OR "Replacement" source opening order
CN "Normal" source closing order
CR "Replacement" source closing order
KA1 auxiliary relay
KA2 auxiliary relay
KA3 auxiliary relay
KA4 auxiliary relay
L1 "Normal" source "fault-trip" signal
L2 "Replacement" source "fault-trip" signal
N "Normal" source auxiliary wiring connector
$\boldsymbol{R} \quad$ "Replacement" source auxiliary wiring connector

Note: diagram shown with circuits de-energised, circuit breakers open and relays in normal position.

# Remote-operated source-changeover systems 2 Compact NSX100/630 devices Diagram no. 51201177 

## Source-changeover system without automatic-control system

Without auxiliaries for emergency off
Db401805.eps

## Local reset



Voluntary remote reset


Automatic reset
(1) Prefabricated wiring: cannot be modified.

Legends
QN "Normal" source Compact NSX equipped with motor mechanism
QR "Replacement" source Compact NSX equipped with motor mechanism
SDE "fault-trip" indication contact
IVE electrical interlocking and terminal block unit
MT motormechanism
OF2 breaker ON/OFF indication contact
RN reset order for breaker QN
$R R$ reset order for breaker $Q R$

States permitted by mechanical interlocking system

| Normal | Replacement |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 |
| Note: diagram shown with circuits de-energised, circuit breaker |  |
| open and relays in normal position. |  |

Source-changeover system without automatic-control system
With emergency off by MN release and automatic reset

(1) Prefabricated wiring supplied.
(2) Independent auxiliary source.

Legends
QN "Normal" source Compact NSX equipped with motormechanism
QR "Replacement" source Compact NSX equipped with motor mechanism
MN undervoltage release
OF2 breaker ON/OFF indication contact
SDE "fault-trip" indication contact
MT motormechanism
IVE electrical interlocking and terminal block unit
BP emergency off button with latching
KA5 auxiliary relay
F1 auxiliary power supply circuit breaker

States permitted by mechanical interlocking system Normal Replacement

| Normal | Replacement |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 |

Note: after a fault trip, the breaker must be reset manually by pressing its reset button.
Diagram shown with circuits de-energised, circuit breakers open and relays in normal position.

# Remote-operated source-changeover systems 2 Compact NSX100/630 devices Diagram no. 51201179 

Source-changeover system without automatic-control system
With emergency off by MX release and automatic reset

(1) Prefabricated wiring supplied
(2) This source can be:
$\square$ the source present in the case of voltage monitoring

- an independent source.

In this case, the MX release must be protected
(3) The reset orders must be delayed by 0.3 seconds.

## Legends

QN "Normal" source Compact NSX equipped with motor mechanism
QR "Replacement" source Compact NSX equipped with motor mechanism
SDE "fault-trip" indication contact
OF2 breaker ON/OFF indication contact
MX shunt release
MT motormechanism
IVE electrical interlocking and terminal block unit
KA5 time-delayed auxiliary relays
KA6 time-delayed auxiliary relays
F1 auxiliary power supply circuit breaker
F2 auxiliary power supply circuit breaker

States permitted by mechanical interlocking system Normal Replacement

| 0 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 |

Note: after a fault trip, the breaker must be reset manually by pressing its reset button.
Diagram shown with circuits de-energised, circuit breakers open and relays in normal position.

## Remote-operated source-changeover systems 2 Compact NS630b/1600 devices Diagram no. 51201183

## Electrical interlocking by IVE unit




## ATTENTION

The diagram shows the electrical wiring for circuit breakers. When wiring the SDE with switch-disconnectors, connect wire BK to terminal 82.
(1) Not to be wired on fixed version. (2) Prefabricated wiring supplied.

Legends
QN "Normal" source Compact NS630b to 1600
QR "Replacement" source Compact NS630b to 1600
OF... breaker ON/OFF indication contact
SDE "fault-trip" indication contact
CE1 "connected-position" indication contact (carriage switch)
F1 auxiliary power supply circuit breaker
IVE electrical interlocking and terminal block unit
ON "Normal" source opening order
OR "Replacement" source opening order
CN "Normal" source closing order ( 0.25 second delay)
CR "Replacement" source closing order ( 0.25 second delay)
MT Motor Mechanism

## Wiring colour codes

| RD | GN | BK | VT | YE | GY | WH | BN |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| red | green | black | violet | yellow | grey | white | brown |

## States permitted by mechanical interlocking system

Normal Replacement

| 0 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 |

Note: after a fault trip, the breaker must be reset manually by pressing its reset button.
Diagram shown with circuit breakers in connected position, open, charged, and ready to close.
Auxiliary power supply = supply voltage of auxiliary relays (KA...) = supply voltage of electrical auxiliaries (electrical operation, MT...).

# Remote-operated source-changeover systems 2 Compact NS630b/1600 devices Diagram no. 51201184 

Electrical interlocking by IVE unit with emergency off by shunt release


## ATTENTION

The diagram shows the electrical wiring for circuit breakers. When wiring the SDE with switch-disconnectors, connect wire BK to terminal 82.
(1) Not to be wired on fixed version.
(2) Prefabricated wiring supplied.

## Legends

QN "Normal" source Compact NS630b to 1600
QR "Replacement" source Compact NS630b to 1600
OF... breaker ON/OFF indication contact
SDE "fault-trip" indication contact
CE1 "connected-position" indication contact (carriage switch)
F1 auxiliary power supply circuit breaker
IVE electrical interlocking and terminal block unit
MX shunt release
BP emergency off button with latching
KA5 auxiliary relay
ON "Normal" source opening order
OR "Replacement" source opening order
CN "Normal" source closing order ( 0.25 second delay)
CR "Replacement" source closing order ( 0.25 second delay)
MT Motor Mechanism

| Wiring colour codes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RD | GN | BK | VT | YE | GY | WH | BN |
| red | green | black | violet | yellow | grey | white | brown |

States permitted by mechanical interlocking system Normal Replacement

| 0 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 |

Note: after a fault trip, the breaker must be reset manually by pressing its reset button.
Diagram shown with circuit breakers in connected position, open, charged, and ready to close.
Auxiliary power supply = supply voltage of auxiliary relays (KA...) = supply voltage of electrical auxiliaries (electrical operation, MX, MT...).

# Remote-operated source-changeover systems 2 Compact NS630b/1600 devices Diagram no. 51201185 

Electrical interlocking by IVE unit with emergency off by undervoltage release


## ATTENTION

The diagram shows the electrical wiring for circuit breakers. When wiring the SDE with switch-disconnectors, connect wire BK to terminal 82.
(1) Not to be wired on fixed version.
(2) Prefabricated wiring supplied.

## Legends

QN "Normal" source Compact NS630b to 1600
QR "Replacement" source Compact NS630b to 1600
OF... breaker ON/OFF indication contact
SDE "fault-trip" indication contact
CE1 "connected-position" indication contact (carriage switch)
F1 auxiliary power supply circuit breaker
IVE electrical interlocking and terminal block unit
MN undervoltage release
BP emergency off button with latching
KA5 auxiliary relay
ON "Normal" source opening order
OR "Replacement" source opening order
CN "Normal" source closing order ( 0.25 second delay)
CR "Replacement" source closing order ( 0.25 second delay)
MT Motor Mechanism

| Wiring colour codes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RD | GN | BK | VT | YE | GY | WH | BN |
| red | green | black | violet | yellow | grey | white | brown |

States permitted by mechanical interlocking system Normal Replacement

| 0 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 |

Note: after a fault trip, the breaker must be reset manually by pressing its reset button.
Diagram shown with circuit breakers in connected position, open, charged, and ready to close.
Auxiliary power supply = supply voltage of auxiliary relays (KA...) $=$ supply voltage of electrical auxiliaries (electrical operation, MN, MT...).

# Remote-operated source-changeover systems <br> 2 Masterpact NT or NW devices <br> Diagram no. 51201142 

Electrical interlocking by IVE unit with lockout after a fault


## ATTENTION

The diagram shows the electrical wiring for circuit breakers. When wiring the SDE with switch-disconnectors, connect wire BK to terminal 82.
(1) Not to be wired for the "without lockout after a fault" solution.
(2) Not to be wired on fixed version.
(3) Prefabricated wiring supplied.

## Legends

QN "Normal" source Masterpact NT or NW
QR "Replacement" source Masterpact NT or NW
MCH spring-charging motor
MX standard opening voltage release
XF standard closing voltage release
OF... breaker ON/OFF indication contact
SDE1 "fault-trip" indication contact
PF "ready-to-close" contact
CE1 "connected-position" indication contact (carriage switch)
CH "springs charged" indication contact
IVE electrical interlocking and terminal block unit
F1 auxiliary power supply circuit breaker
ON "Normal" source opening order
OR "Replacement" source opening order
CN "Normal" source closing order ( 0.25 second delay)
CR "Replacement" source closing order ( 0.25 second delay)

| Wiring colour codes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RD GN BK VT YE GY <br> WH BN     <br> red green black violet yellow grey <br> white brown     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

States permitted by mechanical interlocking system Normal Replacement

| 0 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 |
| Note: diagram shown with circuit breakers in connected position, |  |
| open, charged, and ready to close. |  |
| Auxiliary power supply = supply voltage of auxiliary relays (KA...) |  |
| = supply voltage of electrical auxiliaries (electrical operation, |  |
| $M C H, M X, X F \ldots$...). |  |

# Remote-operated <br> source-changeover systems <br> 2 Masterpact NT or NW devices <br> Diagram no. 51201143 

Electrical interlocking by IVE unit with lockout after a fault and emergency off by shunt release


| ATTENTION |
| :--- |
| The diagram shows the electrical wiring for circuit breakers. <br> When wiring the SDE with switch-disconnectors, connect <br> wire BK to terminal 82. |

(1) Not to be wired for the "without lockout after a fault" solution.
(2) Not to be wired on fixed version.
(3) Prefabricated wiring supplied.

| Legends |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| QN | "Normal" source Masterpact NT or NW |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| QR | "Replacement" source Masterpact NT or NW |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MCH | spring-charging motor |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MX | standard opening voltage release |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| XF | standard closing voltage release |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OF... | breaker ON/OFF indication contact |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SDE1 | "fault-trip" indication contact |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PF | "ready-to-close" contact |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CE1 | "connected-position" indication contact (carriage switch) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CH | "springs charged" indication contact |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| IVE | electrical interlocking and terminal block unit |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| KA5 | auxiliary relay |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F1 | auxiliary power supply circuit breaker |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $B P$ | emergency off button with latching |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ON | "Normal" source opening order |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OR | "Replacement" source opening order |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CN | "Normal" source closing order (0.25 second delay) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CR | "Replacement" source closing order (0.25 second delay) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wiring colour codes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RD | GN | BK | VT | YE | GY | WH | BN |
| red | green | black | violet | yellow | grey | white | brown |

States permitted by mechanical interlocking system Normal Replacement

| Normal | Replacement |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 |

Note: diagram shown with circuit breakers in connected position, open, charged, and ready to close.
Auxiliary power supply $=$ supply voltage of auxiliary relays (KA...) = supply voltage of electrical auxiliaries (electrical operation, $M C H, M X, X F . .$.$) .$

# Remote-operated source-changeover systems <br> 2 Masterpact NT or NW devices Diagram no. 51201144 

Electrical interlocking by IVE unit with lockout after a fault and emergency off by undervoltage release


| ATTENTION |
| :--- |
| The diagram shows the electrical wiring for circuit breakers. <br> When wiring the SDE with switch-disconnectors, connect <br> wire BK to terminal 82. |

(1) Not to be wired for the "without lockout after a fault" solution.
(2) Not to be wired on fixed version.
(3) Prefabricated wiring supplied.

Legends

| QN | "Normal" source Masterpact NT or NW |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| QR | "Replacement" source Masterpact NT or NW |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MCH | spring-charging motor |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MX | standard opening voltage release |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| XF | standard closing voltage release |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MN | undervoltage release |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OF... | breaker ON/OFF indication contact |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SDE1 | "fault-trip" indication contact |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PF | "ready-to-close" contact |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CE1 | "connected-position" indication contact (carriage switch) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CH | "springs charged" indication contact |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| IVE | electrical interlocking and terminal block unit |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| KA5 | auxiliary relay |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F1 | auxiliary power supply circuit breaker |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $B P$ | emergency off button with latching |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ON | "Normal" source opening order |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OR | "Replacement" source opening order |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CN | "Normal" source closing order ( 0.25 second delay) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CR | "Repla | cement | source | losing or | der (0. | secon | delay) |
| Wiring colour codes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RD | GN | BK | VT | YE | GY | WH | BN |
| red | green | black | violet | yellow | grey | white | brown |

States permitted by mechanical interlocking system Normal Replacement

| 0 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 |

Note: diagram shown with circuit breakers in connected position, open, charged, and ready to close.
Auxiliary power supply = supply voltage of auxiliary relays (KA...) = supply voltage of electrical auxiliaries (electrical operation, $M C H, M X, M N, X F . .$.$) .$

# Remote-operated <br> source-changeover systems <br> 2 Masterpact NT or NW devices <br> Diagram no. 51156904 

Automatic-control system for permanent replacement source with lockout after a fault (with MN)

(1) Not to be wired for the "without lockout after a fault" solution
(2) Not to be wired on fixed version.

The diagram shows the electrical wiring for circuit breakers.
When wiring the SDE with switch-disconnectors, connect
(3) Prefabricated wiring supplied. wire BK to terminal 82.

## IMPORTANT

The relays controlling the closing order to the "Normal" and "Replacement" circuit breakers must be mechanically and/or electrically interlocked to prevent them from giving simultaneous closing commands.
It is recommended to use Tesys K relays from Schneider Electric reference LC2-K06010 $\bullet$. These relays are mechanically and electrically interlocked.

## Legends

QN "Normal" source Masterpact NT or NW
QR "Replacement" source Masterpact NT or NW
MCH spring-charging motor
XF standard closing voltage release
MN undervoltage release
OF... breaker ON/OFF indication contact
SDE1 "fault-trip" indication contact
PF "ready-to-close" contact
CE1 "connected-position" indication contact (carriage switch)
CH "springs charged" indication contact
IVE electrical interlocking and terminal block unit
F1 auxiliary power supply circuit breaker
F2 circuit breaker (high breaking capacity)
S1 control switches
KA1 auxiliary relays
KA2 auxiliary relays
KA3 auxiliary relays

| Wiring colour codes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RD | GN | BK | VT | YE | GY | WH | BN |
| red | green | black | violet | yellow | grey | white | brown |

[^5]
# Remote-operated source-changeover systems <br> 2 Masterpact NT or NW devices <br> Diagram no. 51156905 

Automatic-control system for replacement source generator set with lockout after a fault (with MN)


## Legends

QN "Normal" source Masterpact NT or NW
QR "Replacement" source Masterpact NT or NW
MCH spring-charging motor
XF standard closing voltage release
MN undervoltage release
OF... breaker ON/OFF indication contact
SDE1 "fault-trip" indication contact
PF "ready-to-close" contact
CE1 "connected-position" indication contact (carriage switch)
CH "springs charged" indication contact
IVE electrical interlocking and terminal block unit
F1 auxiliary power supply circuit breaker
F2 circuit breaker (high breaking capacity)
S1 control switches
KA1 auxiliary relay
KA2 time delay for genset startup order to avoid starting the genset for transient UN disturbances
KA3 auxiliary relay

| Wiring colour codes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RD | GN | BK | VT | YE | GY | WH | BN |
| d | green | black | violet | yellow | grey | white | brown |

## States permitted by mechanical interlocking system

Normal
Replacement

| Normal | Replacement |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 |

Note: diagram shown with circuit breakers in connected position, open, charged, and ready to close.
Auxiliary power supply = supply voltage of auxiliary relays (KA...) = supply voltage of electrical auxiliaries (electrical operation, $M C H, M N, X F . .$.$) .$

Source-changeover systems
with automatic controllers UA
2 Compact NSX100/630, NS630b/1600 or
Masterpact NT/NW devices

Load shedding and genset management


Transfer conditions


Terminals 20 and 21:
additional control contact (not part of controller).

Tests on "Normal" and "Replacement" source voltages
"Normal" source voltage UN test

| Ref. UA UA150 | $\begin{aligned} & 29472 \\ & 29474 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29472 \\ & 29474 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29473 \\ & 29475 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} N / \varphi \\ 220 / 240 \mathrm{VAC} \\ 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \varphi / \varphi \\ 220 / 240 \mathrm{VAC} \\ 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \varphi / \varphi \\ 380 / 415 \mathrm{VAC} \\ 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ 440 \mathrm{~V}-60 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{gathered}$ |
| $\mathrm{A}=0$ |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{A}=1$ |  |  |  |

"Replacement" source voltage UR test The single-phase check for UR is implemented across terminals 1 and 5 of circuit breaker Q2.

Legends
Q1
circuit breaker supplying and protecting the automaticcontrol circuits for the "Normal" source
Q2 circuit breaker supplying and protecting the automaticcontrol circuits for the "Replacement" source control plate
automatic controller
UA
IVE electrical interlocking and terminal block unit

## Source-changeover systems with automatic controllers

## Controller settings

Source changeover system with UA controller

## Controller settings



Tests on "Normal" source voltage
$A=0$ single-phase test,
$A=1$ three-phase test.
Voluntary transfert (e.g. for energy management)

- action in the event of genset failure
$B=0$ circuit breaker $N$ opens,
$B=1$ circuit breaker $N$ remains closed.
- maximum permissible genset startup time (T6)
$\mathrm{C}=0 \mathrm{~T}=120 \mathrm{~s}$,
$C=1 \quad T=180 \mathrm{~s}$.
After this time has elapsed, the genset is considered to have failed.

Using communication functions


The address of the UA 150 controller is set using the two BBus dials.

Source-changeover system with BA controller


Coupling


Transfer conditions


Terminals 20 and 21:
additional control contact (not part of controller).

## Legends

Tests on "Normal" and "Replacement" source voltages
The single-phase check for UN and UR is implemented across terminals 1 and 5 of circuit breakers Q1 and Q2.

## Remote-operated source-changeover systems

3 Masterpact NW devices
Diagram no. 51156906

2 normal sources and 1 replacement source: electrical interlocking without lockout after a fault


## Legends

QN... "Normal" source Masterpact NW
QR "Replacement" source Masterpact NW
MCH spring-charging motor
MX standard opening voltage release
standard closing voltage release
breaker ON/OFF indication contact
"ready-to-close" contact
"connected-position" indication contact (carriage switch)
"springs charged" indication contact
auxiliary power supply circuit breaker
order for transfer from " $R$ " to " $N 1+N 2$ "
QN1 and QN2 closing time delay $=0.25$ sec. . minimum)
order for transfer from " $\mathrm{N} 1+\mathrm{N} 2$ " to " $R$ "
(QR closing time delay $=0.25 \mathrm{sec}$. minimum)

States permitted by mechanical interlocking system
Normal 1 Normal 2 Replacement

| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 |

Note: diagram shown with circuit breakers in connected position, open, charged, and ready to close.
Auxiliary power supply = supply voltage of auxiliary relays (KA...) = supply voltage of electrical auxiliaries (electrical operation, $M C H, M X, X F \ldots$..

2 normal sources and 1 replacement source: electrical interlocking with lockout after a fault


## ATTENTION

The diagram shows the electrical wiring for circuit breakers. When wiring the SDE with switch-disconnectors, connect the SDE to terminals 81 and 84 .

## Legends

QN... "Normal" source Masterpact NW
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { QR } & \text { "Replacement" source Masterpact NW } \\ \text { MCH }\end{array}$

MX
XF

States permitted by mechanical interlocking system

| Normal 1 | Normal 2 | Replacement |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 |

Note: diagram shown with circuit breakers in connected position, open, charged, and ready to close.
Auxiliary power supply = supply voltage of auxiliary relays (KA...) = supply voltage of electrical auxiliaries (electrical operation, $M C H, M X, X F . .$.$) .$

# Remote-operated source-changeover systems <br> 3 Masterpact NW devices <br> Diagram no. 51156908 

2 normal sources and 1 replacement source: automatic-control system for generator set without lockout after a fault (with MN)


Legends
QN... "Normal" source Masterpact NW
QR "Replacement" source Masterpact NW
MCH spring-charging motor
XF standard closing voltage release
MN undervoltage release
OF... breaker ON/OFF indication contact
PF "ready-to-close" contact
CE... "connected-position" indication contact (carriage switch)
CH "springs charged" indication contact
F1 auxiliary power supply circuit breaker
F2/F3 circuit breaker (high breaking capacity)
S1 control switches
S2 source selection switches
KA1 auxiliary relay
KA2 auxiliary relays with 10 to 180 sec. time delay
KA3 auxiliary relays with 0.1 to 30 sec. time delay
KA4 auxiliary relay
KA5 auxiliary relays with 0.25 sec. time delay
KA6 auxiliary relays with 0.25 sec. time delay

States permitted by mechanical interlocking system and with associated automatism

| Normal 1 | Normal 2 | Replacement |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 |

Note: diagram shown with circuit breakers in connected position, open, charged, and ready to close.
Auxiliary power supply = supply voltage of auxiliary relays (KA...)
= supply voltage of electrical auxiliaries (electrical operation,
$M C H, M N, X F \ldots$..).

# Remote-operated source-changeover systems 3 Masterpact NW devices <br> Diagram no. 51156909 

2 normal sources and 1 replacement source: automatic-control system for generator set with lockout after a fault (with MN)


## ATTENTION

The diagram shows the electrical wiring for circuit breakers. When wiring the SDE with switch-disconnectors, connect the SDE to terminals 81 and 84.

| Legends |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| QN... | "Normal" source Masterpact NW |  |
| QR | "Replacement" source Masterpact NW |  |
| MCH | spring-charging motor |  |
| XF | standard closing voltage release |  |
| MN | undervoltage release |  |
| OF... | breaker ON/OFF indication contact |  |
| SDE1 | "fault-trip" indication contact |  |
| PF | "ready-to-close" contact |  |
| CE... | "connected-position" indication contact (carriage switch) |  |
| CH | "springs charged" indication contact |  |
| F1 | auxiliary power supply circuit breaker |  |
| F2/F3 | circuit breaker (high breaking capacity) |  |
| S1 | control switches |  |
| S2 | source selection switches |  |
| KA1 | auxiliary relay |  |
| KA2 | auxiliary relays with 10 to 180 sec. time delay |  |
| KA3 | auxiliary relays with 0.1 to 30 sec. time delay |  |
| KA4 | auxiliary relay |  |
| KA5 | auxiliary relays with 0.25 sec. time delay |  |
| KA6 | auxiliary relays with 0.25 sec. time delay |  |
| KA7 | auxiliary relay |  |
| KA8 | auxiliary relay |  |


| States permitted by mechanical interlocking system <br> and with associated automatism |
| :--- |
| Normal 1 Normal 2 Replacement |
| 0 |
| 1 |

# Remote-operated source-changeover systems <br> 3 Masterpact NW devices <br> Diagram no. 51156910 

3 sources with only 1 device closed: electrical interlocking without lockout after a fault


## Legends

QS... "Source" Masterpact NW

## States permitted by mechanical interlocking system

 Source 1 Source 2 Source 3| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 |

Note: diagram shown with circuit breakers in connected position, open, charged, and ready to close.
Auxiliary power supply = supply voltage of auxiliary relays (KA...) = supply voltage of electrical auxiliaries (electrical operation, $M C H, M X, X F \ldots$...

3 sources with only 1 device closed: electrical interlocking with lockout after a fault


[^6]| Legends |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| QS... "Source" Masterpact NW |  |
| MCH | spring-charging motor |
| MX | standard opening voltage release |
| XF | standard closing voltage release |
| OF... | breaker ON/OFF indication contact |
| SDE1 | "fault-trip" indication contact |
| PF | "ready-to-close" contact |
| CE... | "connected-position" indication contact (carriage switch) |
| CH | "springs charged" indication contact |
| F1 | auxiliary power supply circuit breaker |
| t1 | order for transfer to "Source 1" |
| (QS1 closing time delay = 0.25 sec. minimum) |  |
| t2 | order for transfer to "Source 2" |
|  | (QS2 closing time delay $=0.25$ sec. minimum) |
| t3 | order for transfer to "Source 3" |
|  | (QS3 closing time delay $=0.25$ sec. minimum) |
| KA1 | auxiliary relays |
| KA2 | auxiliary relays |
| KA3 | auxiliary relays |

States permitted by mechanical interlocking system Source $1 \quad$ Source 2 Source 3

| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 |

Note: diagram shown with circuit breakers in connected position, open, charged, and ready to close.
Auxiliary power supply = supply voltage of auxiliary relays (KA...) = supply voltage of electrical auxiliaries (electrical operation, $M C H, M X, X F \ldots$..).

# Remote-operated source-changeover systems <br> 3 Masterpact NW devices <br> Diagram no. 51156912 

2 sources and 1 coupling: electrical interlocking without lockout after a fault


## Legends

QS... "Source" Masterpact NW
QC "Coupling" Masterpact NW
MCH spring-charging motor
MX standard opening voltage release
XF standard closing voltage release
OF... breaker ON/OFF indication contact
PF "ready-to-close" contact
CE... "connected-position" indication contact (carriage switch)
CH "springs charged" indication contact
F1 auxiliary power supply circuit breaker coupling order for "Source 1 failure"
(QC closing time delay $=0.25 \mathrm{sec}$. minimum)
t2 coupling order for "Source 2 failure"
(QC closing time delay $=0.25 \mathrm{sec}$. minimum)
coupling order for "Source 1 restored"
(QS1 closing time delay $=0.25 \mathrm{sec}$. minimum)
coupling order for "Source 2 restored "
States permitted by mechanical interlocking system

| Source 1 | Source 2 | Coupling |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 |

Note: diagram shown with circuit breakers in connected position, open, charged, and ready to close.
Auxiliary power supply = supply voltage of auxiliary relays (KA...)
= supply voltage of electrical auxiliaries (electrical operation,
MCH, MX, XF...).

2 sources and 1 coupling: electrical interlocking with lockout after a fault


## ATTENTION

The diagram shows the electrical wiring for circuit breakers. When wiring the SDE with switch-disconnectors, connect the SDE to terminals 81 and 84.

[^7]| States permitted by mechanical interlocking system |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Source $\mathbf{1}$ Source 2 Coupling <br> 0 0 0 <br> 1 1 0 <br> 1 0 1 <br> 0 1 1 <br> 1 0 0 <br> 0 1 0 <br> 0 0 1 |  |  |

Note: diagram shown with circuit breakers in connected position, open, charged, and ready to close.
Auxiliary power supply = supply voltage of auxiliary relays (KA...) = supply voltage of electrical auxiliaries (electrical operation, $M C H, M X, X F \ldots)$.

# Remote-operated source-changeover systems <br> 3 Masterpact NW devices <br> Diagram no. 51156914 

2 sources and 1 coupling: automatic-control system with lockout after a fault


## ATTENTION

The diagram shows the electrical wiring for circuit breakers. When wiring the SDE with switch-disconnectors, connect the SDE to terminals 81 and 84.

## Legends

QS... "Source" Masterpact NW
QC "Coupling" Masterpact NW
MCH spring-charging motor
MX standard opening voltage release
XF standard closing voltage release
OF... breaker ON/OFF indication contact
SDE1 "fault trip" indication contact
PF "ready-to-close" contact
CE... "connected-position" indication contact (carriage switch)
CH "springs charged" indication contact
F1 auxiliary power supply circuit breaker
F2/F3 circuit breaker (high breaking capacity)
S1 control switches
S2 source selection switches
KA1 auxiliary relays with 10 to 180 sec. time delay
KA2 auxiliary relays with 0.1 to 30 sec. time delay
KA3 auxiliary relays with 10 to 180 sec . time delay
KA4 auxiliary relays with 0.1 to 30 sec. time delay
KA5 auxiliary relays with 0.25 sec. time delay
KA6 auxiliary relays with 0.25 sec . time delay
KA7 auxiliary relays with 0.25 sec . time delay

| Source 1 | Source 2 | Coupling |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 |

Note: diagram shown with circuit breakers in connected position, open, charged, and ready to close.
Auxiliary power supply = supply voltage of auxiliary relays (KA...) = supply voltage of electrical auxiliaries (electrical operation, $M C H, M X, X F . .$.$) .$

## Ecodial

Ecodial software is dedicated to LV electrical installation calculation in accordance with the IEC60364 international standard or national standards.

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- operating mode that allows easy calculation in case of installation with different type of sources
(parallel transformers, back-up generators...)
- discrimination analysis associating curves checking and discrimination tables
- direct access to protection settings including residual current protections
- easy selection of alternate solutions or manual selection of a product.


Source-changeover systems Compact NSX100-630,
Compact NS630b-1600, Compact INS/INV, Masterpact

## Catalogue numbers and order forms

Presentation 2
Functions and characteristics A-1
Dimensions
$B-1$
Electrical diagrams
C-1

## Catalogue numbers

## Source-changeover systems for 2 devices

Compact INS40 to INS2500 and INV100 to INV2500D-2
Compact NSX100 to NSX630 ..... D-3
Compact NS630b to NS1600 circuit breakers and switch-disconnectors ..... D-5
Masterpact NT circuit breakers and switch-disconnectors ..... D-7
Source-changeover systems for 2 or $\mathbf{3}$ devices Masterpact NW circuit breakers and switch-disconnectors ..... D-8
Order forms
Source-changeover systems for 2 devices
Compact INS40 to INS630 switch-disconnectors ..... D-10
Compact NSX100 to NSX630 / Circuit breakers and switch-disconnectors ..... D-12
Compact NS630b to NS1600 / Circuit breakers and switch-disconnectors ..... D-14
Masterpact NT or NW / Circuit breakers and switch-disconnectors ..... D-16
Source-changeover systems for 3 devicesMasterpact NW / Circuit breakers and switch-disconnectorsD-18

Catalogue numbers and order forms

## Source-changeover systems for 2 devices <br> Compact INS4O to INS2500 and INV100 to INV2500

## Manual source-changeover systems Compact INS40 to INS630 and INV100 to INV630 Interlocking for rotary handle



Catalogue numbers and order forms

Source-changeover systems for 2 devices
Compact NSX100 to NSX630


Remote controlled source changeover
Plate + IVE unit

(1) The supply voltages UA/BA controller, ACP plate, IVE unit and the remote control must be identical whatever the source changeover type.
(2) See products pages.

Catalogue numbers and order forms

## Source-changeover systems for 2 devices <br> Compact NSX100 to NSX630 (cont.)


Typical composition of remote controlled source changeover

Catalogue numbers and order forms

Source-changeover systems for 2 devices
Compact NS630b to NS1600 circuit breakers and switch-disconnectors

Interlocking for source-changeover systems
Mechanical interlocking


For 2 devices with extended rotary handles
| 33890

Interlocking using connecting rods for Compact electrically-operated devices


Complete assembly with 2 adaptation fixtures + rods

| 2 Compact fixed devices | 33910 |
| :--- | :--- |


| 2 Compact withdrawable devices | 33913 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Interlocking using cables for Compact electrically-operated devices



Complete assembly with 2 adaptation fixtures + cables

2 Compact withdrawable devices
1 Compact fixed + 1 Compact withdrawable device

Catalogue numbers and order forms

## Source-changeover systems for 2 devices <br> Compact NS630b to NS1600 circuit breakers and switch-disconnectors (cont.)

## Associated controller

The automatic-control option includes:
■ an IVE electrical-interlocking unit
■ an ACP control plate

- a BA or UA controller, depending on the required functions
- a UA/BA adapter kit.

Note: the circuit breaker auxiliaries (MCH, MX, XF) and the automatic-control components (IVE, ACP, UA or BA) must have the same voltages.

| IVE electrical-interlocking unit |  | 24 to 250 V DC | $\begin{aligned} & 48 / 415 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 440 \mathrm{~V} 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | For 2 devices | 29356 | 29352 |
|  | Wiring kit for connection of 2 fixed/withdrawable devices to the IVE unit |  | 54655 |


| Control unit option |  | 110/127 V AC 50/60 Hz | 220/240 V AC 50/60 Hz | $\begin{aligned} & 380 / 415 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 440 \mathrm{~V} 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathrm{ACP}+$ controller $\mathrm{BA}^{(1)}$ |  | 29470 | 29471 |
|  | Plate ACP |  | 29363 | 29364 |
|  | Controller BA |  | 29376 | 29377 |
|  | ACP + controller UA ${ }^{(1)}$ | 29448 | 29472 | 29473 |
|  | Plate ACP | 29447 | 29363 | 29364 |
|  | Controller UA | 29446 | 29378 | 29380 |
|  | ACP + controller UA150 ${ }^{(1)}$ (communication option) |  | 29474 | 29475 |
|  | Plate ACP |  | 29363 | 29364 |
|  | Controller UA150 |  | 29379 | 29381 |

(1) The supply voltages of the UA/BA controller, ACP plate, IVE unit and circuit breaker operating mechanism must be identical whatever the type of sourcechangeover system.

## Catalogue numbers and order forms

## Source-changeover systems for 2 devices

## Masterpact NT circuit breakers and switch-disconnectors

Interlocking for source-changeover systems
Interlocking using connecting rods


Complete assembly with 2 adaptation fixtures + rods
2 Masterpact NT fixed devices
33912
2 Masterpact NT drawout devices

Interlocking using cables ${ }^{(*)}$
Choose 2 adaptation fixtures ( 1 for each breaker +1 set of cables)
1 adaptation fixture for Masterpact NT fixed devices
1 adaptation fixture for Masterpact NT drawout devices
1 set of 2 cables
(*) Can be used with any combination of NT or NW, fixed or drawout devices.
Associated controller
The automatic-control option includes:

- an IVE electrical-interlocking unit
- an ACP control plate
- a BA or UA controller, depending on the required functions

■ a UA/BA adapter kit.

Note: the circuit breaker auxiliaries (MCH, MX, XF) and the automatic-control components (IVE, ACP, UA or BA) must have the same voltages.

| IVE electrical-interlocking unit |
| :--- |

(1) The supply voltages of the UA/BA controller, ACP plate, IVE unit and circuit breaker operating mechanism must be identical whatever the type of source-changeover system.

Catalogue numbers and order forms

## Source-changeover systems for 2 or 3 devices <br> Masterpact NW circuit breakers and switch-disconnectors

Interlocking for source-changeover systems for 2 devices
Interlocking of 2 devices using connecting rods


Complete assembly with 2 adaptation fixtures + rods
2 Masterpact NW fixed devices
48612
2 Masterpact NW drawout devices
48612
Can be used with 1 NW fixed + 1 NW drawout.

Interlocking of 2 devices using cables ${ }^{(*)}$
Choose 2 adaptation fixtures ( 1 for each breaker +1 set of cables)
1 adaptation fixture for Masterpact NW fixed devices

| 47926 |
| :--- |
| 47926 |
| 33209 |

(*) Can be used with any combination of NT or NW, fixed or drawout devices.
Associated controller for 2 devices
The automatic-control option includes:
■ an IVE electrical-interlocking unit

- an ACP control plate

■ a BA or UA controller, depending on the required functions

- a UA/BA adapter kit.

| IVE electrical-interlocking unit | 24 to 250 V DC | $\begin{aligned} & 48 / 415 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 440 \mathrm{~V} 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 For 2 devices | 29356 | 29352 |
| 鿒圂 Wiring kit for connection of 2 fixed/drawout devices to the IVE unit |  | 54655 |


(1) The supply voltages of the UA/BA controller, ACP plate, IVE unit and circuit breaker operating mechanism must be identical whatever the type of sourcechangeover system.

Catalogue numbers and order forms

## Source-changeover systems for 2 or 3 devices

## Masterpact NW circuit breakers and switch-disconnectors

Interlocking for source-changeover systems for 3 devices
Interlocking of 3 devices using cables
Choose 3 adaptation fixtures ( 1 complete set with 3 adaptation fixtures + cables)

| 3 sources, only 1 device closed, fixed or drawout devices | 48610 |
| :--- | :--- |

2 sources, 1 coupling, fixed or drawout devices
2 normal, 1 replacement source, fixed or drawout devices

Catalogue numbers and order forms

## Source-changeover systems for 2 devices <br> Compact INS4O to INS630 <br> Switch-disconnectors

To indicate your choices, check the applicable square boxes $\qquad$ and enter the appropriate information in the rectangles


## Catalogue numbers and order forms

Source-changeover systems for 2 devices
Compact INS4O to INS630
Switch-disconnectors


Catalogue numbers and order forms

## Source-changeover systems for 2 devices <br> Compact NSX100 to NSX630 / Circuit breakers and switch-disconnectors

To indicate your choices, check the applicable square boxes $\square$ and enter the appropriate information in the rectangles $\qquad$ $\square$.

## Diagram for two Compact NSX devices

Without automatic control, without emergency off auxiliaries (no.51201177)
Without automatic control, with emergency off by MN
Without automatic control, with emergency off by MX
(no. 51201179)
Mechanical interlocking of two NSX100 to NSX630 devices
(fixed, plug-in or withdrawable)
Manually operated devices, mounted side by side:
Two devices with toggles
Two devices with rotary handles
Mechanical and electrical interlocking of two NSX100 to NSX630 devices (fixed or plug-in)
Electrically operated devices, mounted side by side:
Select 1 base plate + IVE unit, the 4 auxiliary contacts and the options / accessories


Catalogue numbers and order forms

Source-changeover systems for 2 devices
Compact NSX100 to NSX630 / Circuit breakers and switch-disconnectors



Catalogue numbers and order forms

## Source-changeover systems for 2 devices <br> Compact NS630b to NS1600/Circuit breakers andswitch-disconnectors

To indicate your choices, check the applicable square boxes $\square$ and enter the appropriate information in the rectangles $\qquad$ .

## Diagram for two Compact NS devices

Electrical interlocking with lockout after fault:
Permanent replacement source (with IVE unit)
(no. 51201183)
With emergency off by MX (with IVE unit)
(no. 51201184)
With emergency off by MN (with IVE unit)
(no. 51201185)

Interlocking using connecting rods between two NS630b to NS1600 devices
Manually operated devices installed side-by-side:
For two fixed NS devices with extended rotary handles
Electrically operated devices installed one above the other:
Select a complete set including two adaptation fixtures and the connecting rods

| Complete set for: | 2 fixed NS devices |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 withdrawable NS devices |  |

Interlocking using cables between two NS630b to NS1600 devices
Electrically operated devices installed one above the other or side-by-side:
Select a complete set including two adaptation fixtures and the cables

| Complete set for: | 2 fixed NS devices |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 withdrawable NS devices |  |
|  | 1 fixed NS device + 1 withdrawable NS device |

Electrical interlocking between two NS630b to NS1600 devices
1 IVE unit $48 / 415 \mathrm{~V}-50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ and $440 \mathrm{~V}-60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
1 wiring kit for connection between 2 fixed / withdrawable devices to the IVE unit
Automatic-control option
Power supply $110 \mathrm{~V}-50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ :

ACP + BA controller
ACP + UA controller
ACP + UA150 controller

| Power supply $220 / 240 \mathrm{~V}-50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}:$ | ACP + UA150 controller |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | ACP + BA controller |  |
|  | ACP + UA controller |  |
| Power supply $380 / 415 \mathrm{~V}-50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ and $440 \mathrm{~V}-60 \mathrm{~Hz}:$ | ACP + UA150 controller | BA controller |
|  | ACP + UA controller |  |
|  | ACP + UA150 controller |  |

## Catalogue numbers and order forms

## Source-changeover systems for 2 devices

## Compact NS630b to NS1600/Circuit breakers and switch-disconnectors



Catalogue numbers and order forms

## Source-changeover systems for 2 devices <br> Masterpact NT or NW / Circuit breakers and switch-disconnectors

To indicate your choices, check the applicable square boxes $\square$ and enter the appropriate information in the rectangles $\qquad$
Diagram for 2 Masterpact NT/NW devices
Electrical interlocking with lockout after fault:
Permanent replacement source (with IVE unit)
(no. 51201142)
With emergency off by MX (with IVE unit)
(no. 51201143)
With emergency off by MN (with IVE unit)
(no. 51201144)
Automatic control with lockout after fault:
Permanent replacement source (with IVE unit) (no. 51156904)
Engine generator set (with IVE unit)
Interlocking using connecting rods (NT/NW devices one above the other)
Select a complete set including two adaptation fixtures and the connecting rods

| Complete set for: | 2 drawout NT devices |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 drawout NW devices |  | | $\square$ |
| :--- |
| 2 |

1 fixed NT device +1 fixed NW device
1 drawout NT device +1 drawout NW device
Interlocking using cables (NT/NW devices one above the other or side-by-side)
Select two adaptation fixtures (one for each device) and a set of two cables


Catalogue numbers and order forms

## Source-changeover systems for 2 devices

## Masterpact NT or NW / Circuit breakers and switch-disconnectors





SDE - "fault-trip" indication contact

Chassis locking in "disconnected" position:

Catalogue numbers and order forms

## Source-changeover systems for 3 devices <br> Masterpact NW / Circuit breakers and switch-disconnectors

To indicate your choices, check the applicable square boxes $\qquad$ and enter the appropriate information in the rectangles $\qquad$ $\square$.

Diagram for 3 Masterpact NW devices
2 "Normal" sources + 1 "Replacement" source:
Electrical interlocking without lockout after fault
(no. 51156906)
Electrical interlocking with lockout after fault
(no. 51156907)
2 "Normal" sources + 1 "Replacement" source with source selection:
Automatic control w/ engine generator set w/o lockout after fault
(no. 51156908)
Automatic control w/ engine generator set w/ lockout after fault
(no. 51156909)

## 3 sources, only 1 device ON:

Electrical interlocking without lockout after fault
(no. 51156910)
Electrical interlocking with lockout after fault (no. 51156911)

## 2 "Normal" sources + 1 coupling:

Electrical interlocking without lockout after fault (no.51156912)
Electrical interlocking with lockout after fault
(no. 51156913)
Automatic control with lockout after fault:
(no. 51156914)
Interlocking using cables (NW devices one above the other or side-by-side)
Select a complete set including three adaptation fixtures and the cables
1 complete set for: $\quad 3$ sources / 1 device ON, fixed or drawout
2 sources + 1 coupling, fixed or drawout
2 sources +1 replacement source, fixed or drawout

## Catalogue numbers and order forms

## Source-changeover systems for 3 devices

Masterpact NW / Circuit breakers and switch-disconnectors

To indicate your choices, check the applicable square boxes $\square$ and enter the appropriate information in the rectangles


| Chassis alone without connections |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Micrologic control unit |  |  |  |  |  |
| A - ammeter | 2.0 | 5.0 | 6.0 | 7.0 |  |
| E-energy meter | 2.0 | 5.0 | 6.0 |  |  |
| P - power meter |  | 5.0 | 6.0 | 7.0 |  |
| H - harmonic meter |  | 5.0 | 6.0 | 7.0 |  |

AD - external power-supply module

for earth-leakage protection
TCW - external sensor for SGR protection

| LR - long-time rating plug | Standard 0.4 to 1 Ir |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Low setting 0.4 to 0.8 Ir |
|  | High setting 0.8 to 1 Ir |
|  | LT OFF |
| PTE - external voltage measurement input (required for |  | reverse supply)



| Indication contacts |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OF - ON/OFF indication contacts |  |  |  |
| Standard | 4 OF 6 A-240 V AC (10 A-240 V AC and low-level) |  |  |
| Additional | 1 block of 4 OF | max. 2 | qty |
| EF - combined "connected/closed" contacts |  |  |  |
|  | $1 \mathrm{EF} 6 \mathrm{~A}-240 \mathrm{VAC}$ | max. 8 | qty |
|  | 1 EF low-level | max. 8 | qty |

SDE - "fault-trip" indication contact


Locking
VBP - ON/OFF pushbutton locking (by transparent cover + padlocks)
OFF position locking:
VCPO - by padlocks
VSPO - by keylocks

| Keylock kit (w/o keylock) | Profalux | Ronis Castell |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Kirk |  |
| 1 keylock | Profalux | Ronis |
| 2 identical keylocks, 1 key | Profalux | Ronis |
| 2 keylocks, different keys (NW) | Profalux | Ronis |

Chassis locking in "disconnected" position:

| VSPD - by keylocks | Keylock kit (w/o keylock) <br> 1 keylock <br> 2 identical keylocks, 1 key <br> 2 keylocks, different keys <br> Optional connected/disconn |  | Ronis <br> Castell <br> Ronis <br> Ronis <br> Ronis <br> ing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VPEC - door interlock |  | On right-h On left-ha | of chassis <br> of chassis |
| VPOC - racking interlo |  |  |  |
| IPA - cable-type door i |  |  |  |
| IBPO - racking interloc | een crank and OFF pushbutto | or NW |  |
| DAE - automatic spring | arge before breaker removal | NW |  |
| VDC - mismatch prote |  |  |  |
| Accessories |  |  |  |
| CDM - mechanical ope CB - auxiliary terminal CDP - escutcheon CP - transparent cove OP - blanking plate for | counter <br> for chassis <br> cutcheon <br> heon |  |  |
| Brackets for mounting |  |  | backplates |
| Test kits | Mini test kit |  | able test kit |

Notes

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[^0]:    UA Controller Compact NSX
    From 100 A to 630 A

[^1]:    Note: for other cases, please consult us.

[^2]:    Interlocking of two Masterpact circuit breakers using cables.

[^3]:    Front of the UA controller.

[^4]:    "Lockout after fault" option. This option makes it necessary to manually reset the device following fault tripping

[^5]:    States permitted by mechanical interlocking system Normal Replacement

    | 0 | 0 |
    | :--- | :--- |
    | 1 | 0 |
    | 0 | 1 |

    Note: diagram shown with circuit breakers in connected position, open, charged, and ready to close.
    Auxiliary power supply = supply voltage of auxiliary relays (KA...) = supply voltage of electrical auxiliaries (electrical operation, $M C H, M N, X F . .$.$) .$

[^6]:    ATTENTION
    The diagram shows the electrical wiring for circuit breakers. When wiring the SDE with switch-disconnectors, connect the SDE to terminals 81 and 84.

[^7]:    Legends
    QS... "Source" Masterpact NW
    QC "Coupling" Masterpact NW
    MCH spring-charging motor
    MX standard opening voltage release
    XF standard closing voltage release
    OF... breaker ON/OFF indication contact
    SDE1 "fault-trip" indication contact
    PF "ready-to-close" contact
    CE... "connected-position" indication contact (carriage switch)
    CH "springs charged" indication contact
    F1 auxiliary power supply circuit breaker
    t1 coupling order for "Source 1 failure"
    (QC closing time delay $=0.25 \mathrm{sec}$. minimum) coupling order for "Source 2 failure"
    (QC closing time delay $=0.25 \mathrm{sec}$. minimum) coupling order for "Source 1 restored"
    (QS1 closing time delay $=0.25 \mathrm{sec}$. minimum) coupling order for "Source 2 restored" (QS2 closing time delay $=0.25$ sec. . inimum)
    KA1 auxiliary relays
    KA2 auxiliary relays
    KA3 auxiliary relays

