Series

# HYT3-125~630 Series Automatic Transfer Switching Equipment 

Functions and Characteristics



## Product

Overview
This transfer switch is suitable for the dual power supply system with AC 50 Hz , rated working voltage of 400 V (Level 3,4) or below and rated current of 10 A to 630 A . It can simultaneously detect the two power supplies of the power supply system: The common power supply ( N ) and the standby power supply $(\mathrm{R})$, and automatically (or manually) switch from the abnormal power supply to the normal power supply when the power supply is in undervoltage, phase loss, voltage loss, and overvoltage, so as to improve the continuity, safety and reliability of the power supply system in the place of use.

This transfer switch is widely used in power systems, hospitals, posts and telecommunications, fire control, hotels, banks, airports, docks, residential quarters, television stations, military facilities, shopping malls and other important places with high requirements for power supply continuity.

The switching device complies with GB/T 14048.11 Low-voltage Switchgear and Controlgear - Part 6-1: Multiple Function Equipment-Transfer Switching Equipment, which is equivalent to IEC 60947-6-1.

Model
Description


## Normal <br> Working <br> Conditions

1. The ambient air temperature shall be $-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; and the average temperature within 24 hours shall not exceed $+35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
2. The altitude of the installation location shall not exceed $2,000 \mathrm{~m}$.
3. The relative atmospheric humidity at the installation site shall not exceed $50 \%$ when the ambient air temperature is $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. A higher relative humidity is allowed at a lower temperature. For example, when the average minimum temperature in the wettest month is $+20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the monthly average maximum relative humidity can be up to $90 \%$. Appropriate measures shall be taken to prevent condensation caused by temperature changes.
4. Contamination grade: Grade 3. There is no explosion danger and no gas or conductive dust that corrodes metals or damages insulation in the surrounding air.
5. The installation category is Grade III.
6. Two power lines are connected to the upper terminal of the switching device, and the load line is connected to the lower terminal, which cannot be reversed.
7. The installation location shall be free of significant vibration and impact.

Series
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## HYT3-125~630 Series Automatic Transfer Switching Equipment <br> Functions and Characteristics

Main Technical
Parameters

| Technical parameter | HYT3-125 |  |  | HYT3-160 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { НYT3-320 } \\ & \text { HYT3-250 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HYT3-400 } \\ & \text { HYT3-630 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 250/320 | 320 | 400/630 |  | 630 |
| Rated working current $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{e}}(\mathrm{A})$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,16,20,25 \mathrm{~A}, \\ & 30,32,40,50 \mathrm{~A}, \\ & 60,63,70,75, \\ & 80,100,125 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $16,20,25,30$, <br> 32, 40, 50, 60, <br> 63, 65, 70, 75, <br> 80, 90, 100, 110, <br> 125, 140, 150, 160 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100,125,140 \\ & 150,160,170 \\ & 175,180,200 \\ & 225,250 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 270, \\ & 280, \\ & 300, \\ & 315, \\ & 320 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 250,280,300, \\ & 315,320,350, \\ & 380,400, \end{aligned}$ |  | 450, <br> 500, <br> 550, <br> 600, <br> 630 |
| Rated working voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}}$ | AC $400 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (Level 3, 4) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated insulation voltage $\mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{i}}(\mathbf{V})$ | 800 V |  |  |  |  |  | 1000V |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage $\mathbf{U}_{\text {imp }}(\mathrm{kV})$ | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12 |  |  |
| Breaking capacity | C | S | H | C | S | H | C | S | H | C | S | H |
| Rated short-circuit making capacity $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{cw}}(\mathrm{kA})$ | 42 | 52.5 | 105 | 42 | 73.5 | 105 | 42 | 73.5 | 105 | 84 | 105 | 143 |
| Rated short-circuit breaking capacity $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{cn}}(\mathrm{KA})$ | 20 | 25 | 50 | 20 | 35 | 50 | 20 | 35 | 50 | 40 | 50 | 65 |
| Mechanical life | 10,000 |  |  | 8,000 |  |  | 6,000 |  |  | 4,000 |  |  |
| Electrical life | 3,000 |  |  | 2,000 |  |  | 2,000 |  |  | 1,500 |  |  |
| Use category | AC-33iB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electrical appliance level | CB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contact transfer time | 2.0s $\pm 15 \%$ |  |  | 2.0s $\pm 15 \%$ |  |  | 2.0s $\pm 15 \%$ |  |  | 2.0s $\pm 15 \%$ |  |  |
| Transfer action time | $3.5 s \pm 10 \%$ |  |  | $3.5 \mathrm{~s} \pm 10 \%$ |  |  | $3.8 \mathrm{~s} \pm 10 \%$ |  |  | $3.5 \mathrm{~s} \pm 10 \%$ |  |  |
| Return transfer time | $3.5 \mathrm{~s} \pm 10 \%$ |  |  | $3.5 \mathrm{~s} \pm 10 \%$ |  |  | 3.8s $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  | 4.0s $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |
| Power off time | 2.0s $\pm 15 \%$ |  |  | 2.0s $\pm 15 \%$ |  |  | 2.0s $\pm 15 \%$ |  |  | 2s $\pm 15 \%$ |  |  |
| Electromagnetic compatibility environment | Environment A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contamination grade | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of poles | 3P, 4P |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| IP level | IP20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Installation mode | Vertical fixed installation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wiring method | Screw wiring |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operation mode | Automatic/Manual |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Switch position | Common position (I), standby position (II) and disconnection position (0) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated control power supply voltage Us | AC $230 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Control characteristics | Voltage loss, undervoltage, phase loss and overvoltage transfer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Series

## HYT3-125~630 Series Automatic Transfer Switching Equipment

Functions and Characteristics

## Product Structure

1. Schematic diagram of product structure

2. Product structure description

1 — Bottom plate; 2 - Common input terminal; 3 - Transfer location instruction; 4 - Secondary circuit wiring terminal; 5 - Standby input terminal; 6 - Control panel; 7 - Handle; 8 - Standby output terminal; 9 - Common power fuse; 10 - Grounding screw; 11 - Common output terminal; 12 - Common power fuse; 13 - Sign
3. Controller panel and description

| Character | Description (when working, the character is normally on) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Automatic | Automatic work mode indication |
| Manual | Manual work mode indication |
| Mutual standby | Mutual standby mode indication |
| Automatic recovery | Automatic charge and automatic recovery mode indication |
| No automatic recovery | Automatic charge without automatic recovery mode indication |
| Generator | Power grid - Generator mode indication |
| Setting | Setting mode indication |
| Communication | Undervoltage, voltage loss, phase loss and overvoltage of power supply and tripping |
| of circuit breaker |  |



Series

## HYT3-125~630 Series Automatic Transfer Switching Equipment <br> Functions and Characteristics

## 3. Controller panel and description

| Character | Description (when working, the character is normally on) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fire control | Fire control dual-split mode indication |
| Generator starting | Generator starting signal indication |
| A, B, C | Under normal working conditions, cooperate with the digital display tube to circularly display three-phase power supply voltage indications of the common power supply and the standby power supply |
| 220 | In the working state, the three-phase voltage value is displayed cyclically; and in the setting mode, the setting code is displayed. See Table 4 for the meanings of codes. |
| V | Voltage unit symbol |
| S | Time unit symbol |
| Common | Common power indication: when the power supply is normal: the indicator is normally on; when the power supply is abnormal, undervoltage, voltage loss, phase loss and overvoltage occurs, and the indicator light goes out. |
| Standby | Standby power supply indication: when the power supply is normal: the indicator is normally on; when the power supply is abnormal, undervoltage, voltage loss, phase loss and overvoltage occurs, and the indicator light goes out. |
| Closing | Closing indication |
| Opening | Opening indication |
| Button | Description |
| Automatic/Manual | Switching between automatic work mode and manual work mode |
| Normally closed/+ | In manual mode: common power closing button; in setting mode: code increment button |
| Standby closed/- | In manual mode: standby power supply closing button; in setting mode: code increment button |
| $\triangle$ | Dual-split mode button; in setting mode: return to the previous set of codes |
| $\nabla$ | Enter the setting mode button; in setting mode, enter the next set of codes |
| Confirmation | In setting mode, click the button to save the current settings and exit the settings panel. |
| Code | Description |
| E 000 | Automatic charge and automatic recovery |
| E 001 | Automatic charge without automatic recovery |
| E 002 | Mutual standby |
| Fd 000 | Generator mode closed |
| Fd 001 | Generator mode started |
| Pd 022 | Dual-split time in $001 \mathrm{~s} \sim 099 \mathrm{~s}$, adjustable |
| dc 003 | Common transfer delay in $001 \mathrm{~s} \sim 099 \mathrm{~s}$, adjustable |
| db 003 | Standby transfer delay in $001 \mathrm{~s} \sim 099 \mathrm{~s}$, adjustable |
| HU 264 | Common overvoltage value, voltage value in $230 \mathrm{~V} \sim 299 \mathrm{~V}$, adjustable |
| LU 180 | Common undervoltage value, voltage value in $150 \mathrm{~V} \sim 209 \mathrm{~V}$, adjustable |
| Hu 264 | Standby overvoltage value, voltage value in $230 \mathrm{~V} \sim 299 \mathrm{~V}$, adjustable |
| Lu 180 | Standby undervoltage value, voltage value in $150 \mathrm{~V} \sim 209 \mathrm{~V}$, adjustable |
| dJ 005 | Generator starting signal delay stop time in $001 \mathrm{~s} \sim 099 \mathrm{~s}$, adjustable |
| Rd 032 | Mailing address in 0~127, adjustable |
| b 000 | Four frequency bands of Baud rate: 2,400, 4,800, 9,600, 19,200 |

Series

## HYT3-125~630 Series Automatic Transfer Switching Equipment

Functions and Characteristics

Related Functions

1. Controller function table

| Controller type | Type B (standard type) | Type C (intelligent type) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Controller function |  |  |
| Automatic/Manual transfer mode | - | - |
| Dual-split | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Power grid - Power grid | - | $\square$ |
| Power grid - Generator | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Automatic charge and automatic recovery | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Automatic charge without automatic recovery | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Mutual standby | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Monitoring common power supply and fault conversion | - Phase loss/voltage loss, undervoltage and overvoltage | - Phase loss/voltage loss, undervoltage and overvoltage |
| Monitoring standby power supply and fault conversion | - Phase loss/voltage loss, undervoltage and overvoltage | - Phase loss/voltage loss, undervoltage and overvoltage |
| Fire control input | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Fire control feedback output | - | - |
| Delay adjustable | - | - |
| Transfer delay | 0 s-99 s, adjustable | $0 \mathrm{~s}-99 \mathrm{~s}$, adjustable |
| Return delay | 0 s-99 s, adjustable | 0 s-99 s, adjustable |
| Indication |  |  |
| Common and standby closing indication | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Common and standby power supply indication | - | - |
| Fault tripping indication | - | - |
| Transfer function |  |  |
| Overvoltage transfer (on and off can be set) | -(230 V 299 V ) | -(230 V 299 V ) |
| Undervoltage transfer | -(150 V 209 V) | -(150 V 209 V) |
| Voltage loss transfer | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Phase loss transfer | $\square$ | - |
| Other functions |  |  |
| Communication function ( $T$ ) | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Controller \& display panel split type (G) | $\square$ | $\square$ |

Note: " $\square$ " indicates that this function is available; "-" indicates that this function is not available; "ם" indicates that this function is optional; " $\nabla$ " indicates that this function is adjusted before leaving the factory according to customer's requirements.

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## HYT3-125~630 Series Automatic Transfer Switching Equipment

Functions and Characteristics

Outline Installation
and Dimensions


| ModeI | W | W1 | L | L1 | H | X | P | D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HYT3-125 | 300 | 250 | 210 | 185 | 153 | 9 | 25 | 193 |
| HYT3-160 | 336 | 291 | 214 | 189 | 153 | 9 | 30 | 211 |
| HYT3-320(250) | 376 | 326 | 229 | 200 | 153 | 9 | 35 | 231 |
| HYT3-630(400) | 519 | 460 | 340 | 308 | 192 | 11 | 45 | 320 |

## Outline Dimensions of

Controller Panel


Panel opening dimension $73 \times 77$

## HYT3-125~630 Series Automatic Transfer Switching Equipment

Functions and Characteristics

## 4P Product Main

Circuit Wiring

Wiring instruction

1. NA, NB, NC and NN are common inputs $A, B, C$ and $N$.
2. RA, RB, RC and RN are standby inputs $A, B, C$ and $N$.
3. L1, L2, L3, N are outputs A, B, C, N.


## 3P Product Main

Circuit Wiring

$11 \quad$ L2 L3
Wiring instruction

1. NA, NB and NC are common inputs $A, B$ and $C$.
2. RA, RB and RC are standby inputs $A, B$ and $C$.
3. L1, L2 and L3 are output terminals A, B and C.
4. 201 is the common power neutral wire.
5. 202 is the standby power neutral wire.

Series

## HYT3-125~630 Series Automatic Transfer Switching Equipment

Functions and Characteristics

## Controller Secondary

Terminal Wiring

## Wiring of the secondary terminal of the controller

1. $101 \#$ and $103 \#$ : Common power closing external indicating signal output terminal (AC 220 V/0.5 A, active).
2. 201\#: 3P product common power neutral wire.
3. 202\#: 3P product standby power neutral wire.
4. 301\#, 302\#: RS485 remote control/local control switching point; disconnect for local control and short circuit for remote controller.
5. 501\#, 502\#, 503\#: RS485 communication interfaces.
6. 601\#, 602\# and 603\#: The passive output terminals of generator starting control signals; 601\# is the common terminal and 602\# is the normally closed terminal. 603\# is the normally open terminal. When the common power supply is normal, 601\# and 603\# are closed, and 601\# and 602\# are disconnected. When the common power supply is abnormal, 601\# and 602\# are closed, and 601\# and 603\# are disconnected.
7. 701\#, 702\#: Passive input terminal of fire control linkage signals. When this port is externally connected to the passive signals, the controller immediately controls the switch to transfer to the opening position to cut off the load power supply, and the controller enters the manual state.
8. 703\#, 704\#: The passive output terminal of fire control feedback signals. Under normal conditions, this port is normally open, and 703\# and 704\# are closed when a fire control signal is input to the controller to transfer the switch to the opening position.

## Description of automatic transfer action flow



QN: Common side circuit breaker. QR: Standby side circuit breaker.

Power grid - Power grid, Automatic charge and automatic recoverv mode




Series
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## HYT3-125~630 Series Automatic Transfer Switching Equipment

Functions and Characteristics



T1: Transfer delay, terminal type and standard type are fixed for 3 s , and the intelligent type is adjustable in $0 \sim 30 \mathrm{~s}$. Duration from common power abnormality to QN opening.

T2: Return delay, terminal type and standard type are fixed for 3 s , and the intelligent type is adjustable in $0 \sim 30 \mathrm{~s}$. Duration from "common power supply returns to normal" to QR opening.
QN: Common side circuit breaker.
QR: Standby side circuit breaker.

## Use and

Maintenance

1. Product commissioning

After installation, the product shall be commissioned.
Manual commissioning: First, adjust the automatic/manual switching gear of the transfer switch to the manual gear, and pull the handle to make the product in the state of common closing, dual-split, and standby closing, and check whether the product is reliably closed.
Power-on commissioning: Adjust the automatic/manual switching gear of the transfer switch to the automatic gear first, and then energize the two power supplies. Commission the product according to the product transfer process in Article 9, and observe whether the product transfer and panel indicator light are normal and whether the output state of the secondary terminal is correct.
2. Product fault analysis and maintenance

| Fault | Cause analysis | Troubleshooting method |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The indicator light on the controller panel is not on after power-on | Loose, falling off or poor contact of power supply sampling wire | Check and connect the wires |
|  | The 3P product neutral wire is not connected to the terminal |  |
|  | Phase loss of power supply | Check whether the power supply voltage is normal |
|  | Product fuse blown | Replace the fuse |
|  | Phase loss of power supply | Check whether the power supply voltage is normal |
| Controller indicator light indicating the trip signal | Circuit breaker tripping due to main circuit fault | Check and eliminate the main circuit fault |
|  | Phase loss (Phase A, Phase N) of circuit breaker | Replace the controller or product |
|  | The load side of the product is not correctly wired as required, mainly for Phase A and Phase N | Connect correctly according to the wiring diagram and check whether the product sampling wire falls off |

## HYT3-125~630 Series Automatic Transfer Switching Equipment

Functions and Characteristics

Ordering
Information

1. When ordering, please fill in according to Table 6.

