

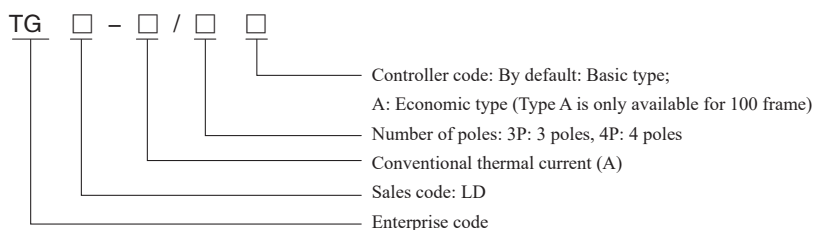
TGLD Series Automatic Transfer Switch

1 Overview



TGLD series automatic transfer switch is suitable for AC 50Hz three-phase four-wire dual-circuit power supply grid with rated working voltage AC400V and rated current up to 1600A to disconnect the load circuit from one power supply and connect it to the other power supply. This transfer switching equipment has automatic action and optional manual operating functions. When any deviation of common power supply is detected, ATSE can transfer the load to the standby power supply from the common power supply automatically. If the common power supply recovers to the normal state, the load can be returned to the common power supply automatically.

2 Type Designation



3 Technical Parameters

Table 1

| Model | TGLD-100 | TGLD-160 | TGLD-250 | TGLD-400 | TGLD-630 |
|--|--|--------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| Current spec. (A) | 16, 20, 25, 32, 40, 50, 63, 80, 100 | 100,125 140,160 | 160, 180, 200, 225, 250 | 250, 315 350, 400 | 400, 500 630 |
| Rated operating voltage (Ue) | AC400V 50Hz | | | | |
| Rated insulation voltage (Ui) | 690V | | | | |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage (Uimp) | 8kV | | | | |
| Rated short-time withstand voltage ICW (kA) | 8/30ms | 10/1s | | | 20/1s |
| Rated short-circuit making capacity Icm (kA) | 13.6 | 17 | | | 25.2 |
| Rated short-circuit limit current Iq (kA) | Front fuse | | | | |
| | 50 | | | | |
| Number of poles | 3P、4P | | | | |
| Usage category | AC-33iB | | | | |
| Electrical level | Level PC | | | | |
| Electromagnetic compatibility environment | B environment | | | | |
| Pollution degree | 3 | | | | |
| Installation method | Vertical and fixed | | | | |
| Wiring method | Wiring via screws | | | | |
| Operation method | Auto / Manual / Electric button on cabinet door | | | | |
| Screw tightening torque (N·m) | 12 | 20 | 20 | | |
| Screw failure torque (N·m) | 15 | 50 | | | |
| Mechanical life(times) | 9,000（*） | | | 6,000（*） | 4,000（*） |
| Electrical life (times) | 3,000（*） | | | 2,000（*） | 2,000（*） |
| Max. number of conductors allowed | 1 piece | | | 2 pieces | |
| Switch position | Common position (I), standby position (II), OFF position (0) | | | | |
| Pollution degree | Level 3 | | | | |
| Protection grade | IP00 | | | | |
| Contact transfer time (s) | 0.95±30% | 0.9±30% | | 0.30±30% | |
| Operating transfer time (s) | 2.9±10% TGLD-100(Economical type): 1.7±10% | | | 1.1±10% | |
| Return time (s) | 2.9±10% TGLD-100(Economical type): 2±10% | | | 1.3±10% | |
| Power-off time(s) | 0.93±30% | 0.9±30% | | 0.3±30% | |
| Power voltage deviation range | Undervoltage transfer: 160V±10% | | | | |
| Voltage hysteresis V | Undervoltage fixed value (default: 160V) +20V±10% | | | | |
| Control feature | Voltage loss, undervoltage, phase loss switching | | | | |
| Rated control power voltage (Us) | AC230V 50Hz | | | | |
| Controller installation method | Integrated | | | | |
| Normal working range | 85%Ue ~ 110%Ue | | | | |
| Return condition | Automatic transfer automatic recover (Automatic transfer and non-automatic recover function can be customized) | | | | |
| Controller power (W) | ≤5 | ≤10 | | | |

Note: (*) maintainable

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Table 1, continued

| Model | TGLD-1000 | TGLD-1250 | TGLD-1600 | TGLD-2000 | TGLD-2500 | TGLD-3200 |
|--|--|-----------|-----------|--|-----------|-----------|
| Current spec. (A) | 630,700 800,1000 | 1250 | 1600 | 2000 | 2500 | 3200 |
| Rated operating voltage (Ue) | AC400V 50Hz | | | | | |
| Rated insulation voltage (Ui) | 1000V | | | | | |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage (Uimp) | 12kV | | | | | |
| Rated short-time withstand voltage ICW (kA) | 32/60ms | | | 55/60ms | | |
| Rated short-circuit making capacity Icm (kA) | 67.2 | | | 121 | | |
| Rated short-circuit limit current Iq (kA) | Front circuit breaker | | | / | | |
| | 90 | | | / | | |
| Number of poles | 3P、4P | | | | | |
| Usage category | AC-33iB | | | | | |
| Electrical level | Level PC | | | | | |
| Electromagnetic compatibility environment t | B environment | | | | | |
| Pollution degree | 3 | | | | | |
| Installation method | Vertical and fixed | | | | | |
| Wiring method | Wiring via screws | | | | | |
| Operation method | Auto / Manual / Electric button on cabinet door | | | | | |
| Screw tightening torque (Nm) | 25 | | | | | |
| Screw failure torque (Nm) | 50 | | | | | |
| Mechanical life(times) | 4,000（*） | | | 2,500（*） | | |
| Electrical life (times) | 2,000（*） | | | 500（*） | | |
| Max. number of conductors allowed | 4 pcs | | | 4 pcs | | |
| Switch position | Common position (I), standby position (II), OFF position (0) | | | | | |
| Protection grade | IP00 | | | | | |
| Contact transfer time (s) | 0.6±30% | | | 0.75±30% | | |
| Operating transfer time (s) | 3±10% | | | 2.9±10% | | |
| Return time (s) | 3±10% | | | 2.9±10% | | |
| Power-off time (s) | 0.60±30% | | | 0.75±30% | | |
| Supply power deviation range (V) | Undervoltage transfer: 160±10% | | | Undervoltage transfer: 165±10%; Overvoltage transfer: 270±10% | | |
| Voltage hysteresis V | Undervoltage fixed value (default: 160V) +20V±10% | | | | | |
| Control feature | Voltage loss, undervoltage, phase loss switching | | | | | |
| Rated control power voltage (Us) | AC230V 50Hz | | | | | |
| Controller installation method | Integrated | | | | | |
| Normal working range | 85%Ue ~ 110%Ue | | | | | |
| Return condition | Automatic transfer automatic recover (Automatic transfer and non-automatic recover function can be customized) | | | | | |
| Controller power (W) | ≤10 | | | | | |

Note: (*) maintainable

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4 Operating Conditions

- 4.1 Ambient air temperature: The upper limit of ambient air temperature is +40°C, and the lower limit is -5°C; the mean temperature within 24h does not exceed +35°C;
- 4.2 Altitude: The altitude at the installation site does not exceed 2,000 meters;
- 4.3 Atmospheric conditions: The relative humidity of atmospheric air does not exceed 50% at the highest ambient temperature +40°C, and a lower relative humidity is allowed at a lower temperature, such as up to 90% at +20°C. Special measures are taken for condensation occurred occasionally due to temperature changes;
- 4.4 Pollution degree: Level 3.

5 Features and Functions

- 5.1 Dual-row combined contact, embedded mechanism, micromotor energy pre-storage and micro-electronics
- 5.2 control technology is used with short flashover distance.
- 5.3 Reliable mechanical interlock and electrical interlock are used, and the actuator uses independent on-load isolating switch for safe and reliably operation.
- 5.4 With zero-across technology used, forcibly zeroing can be realized in case of an emergency (powers from two circuits are cut off simultaneously) to satisfy fire linkage needs.
- 5.5 A single motor is used to switch the on-load isolating switch for reliable and smooth switching action and small impact without noise.
- 5.6 The actuator drive motor is powered on only at moment of switching the on-load isolating switch, and the working current is not required at other times during the steady state operation, significantly saving energy.
- 5.7 The on-load isolating switch has a mechanical interlock device to ensure that the common and standby power supplies work reliably without interference each other.
- 5.8 With obvious ON/OFF position indication and padlock functions, realize the isolation between the power supply and the load reliably.
- 5.9 With good safety performance, high automation, and high reliability.
- 5.10 The product has zero position.
- 5.11 With convenient installation, the control circuit adopts the plug-in terminal connection.
- 5.12 Operation function: Manual operation, automatic control operation. Manual operation is prohibited at the Auto state. If manual operation is required, the auto electric lock must be closed to the manual position.

6 Controller Functions (See Table 2)

Table 2

| Type | Economic type | Standard type |
|--|--|--|
| Manual and automatic switching mode | ■ | ■ |
| Common power monitoring | Three-phase monitoring | Three-phase monitoring |
| Standby power monitoring | Single-phase monitoring | Single-phase monitoring |
| Automatic transfer automatic recover | ■ | ■ |
| Automatic transfer and non-automatic recover | - | Customized |
| Grid-grid, grid-power generation | Power grid – Power grid | ■ |
| Phase loss, voltage loss, and undervoltage switching | ■ | ■ |
| Fire linkage | - | Active DC24V |
| External indication signal | Common power, standby power, common ON, standby ON | Common power, standby power, common ON, standby ON |
| Cabinet door control | I-O-II | I-O-II |

Note: "■": Standard function; "-": No this function

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7 Controller Operation Process (See Fig. 1 and Fig. 2)

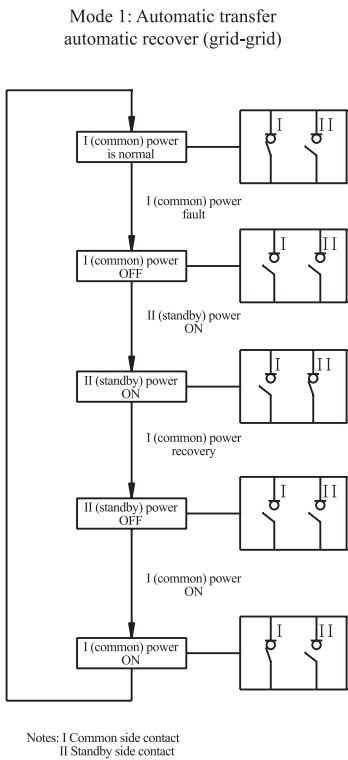


Fig. 1

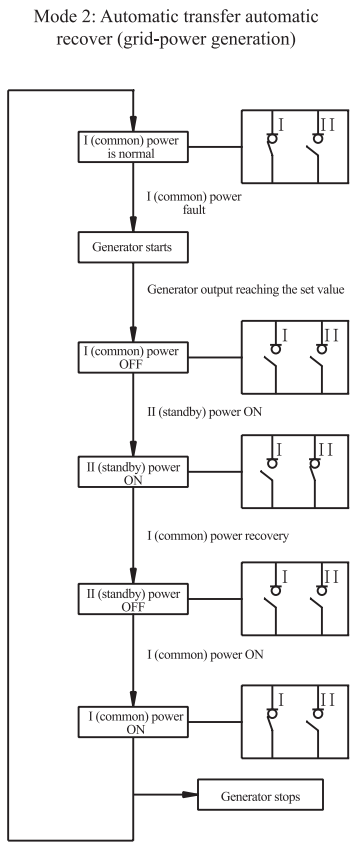
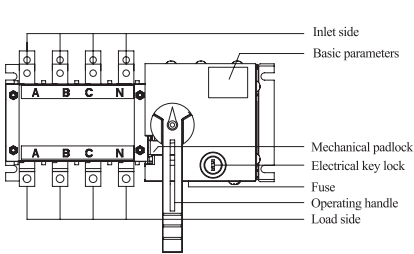
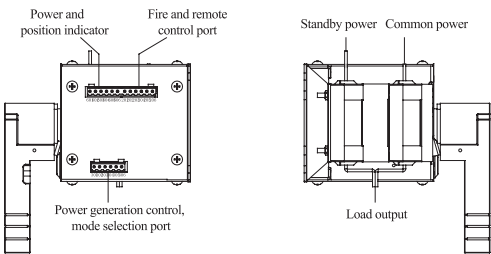


Fig. 2

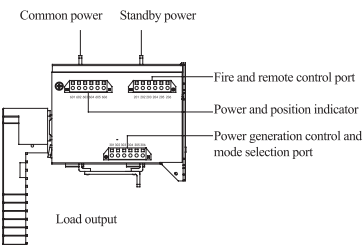
8 Product Structure



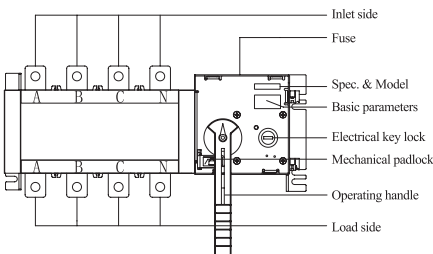
TGLD-100/4 structure diagram



TGLD-100/4 structure diagram

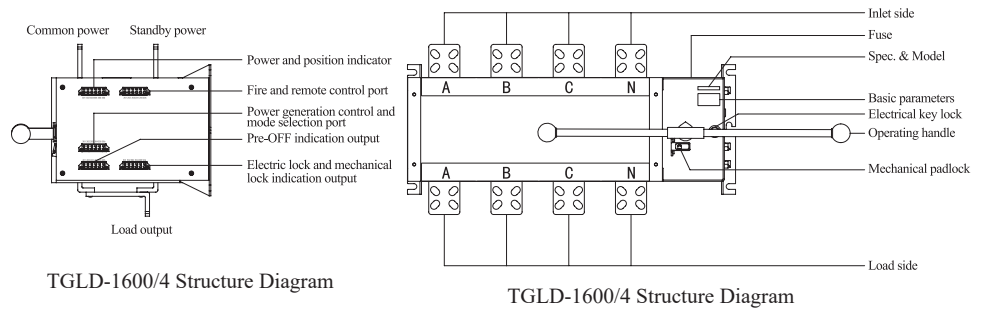


TGLD-160~630/4 Structure Diagram



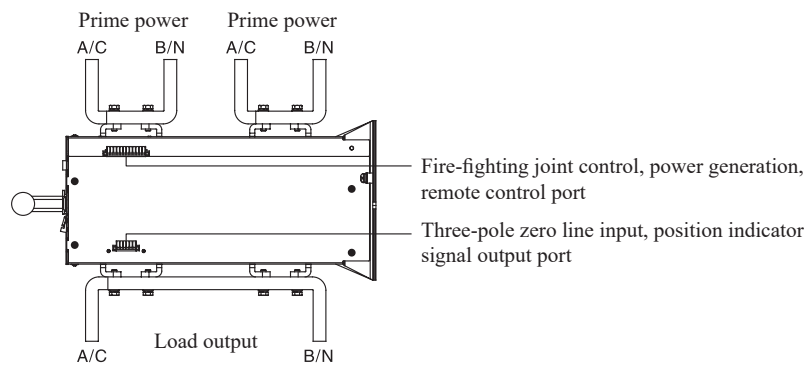
TGLD-160~630/4 Structure Diagram

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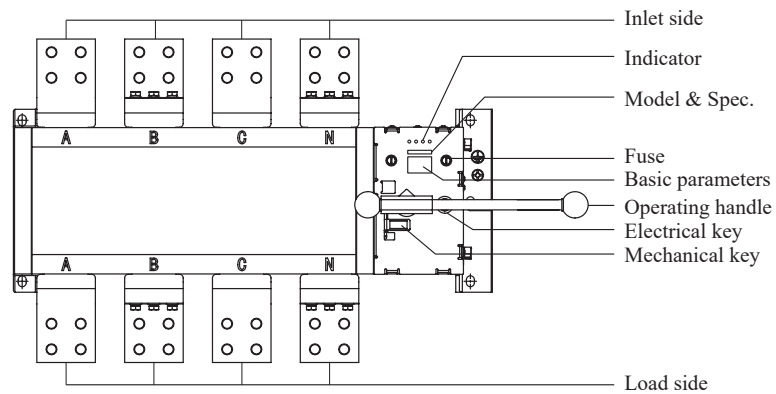


TGLD-1600/4 Structure Diagram

TGLD-1600/4 Structure Diagram



TGLD-3200/4 Structure Diagram



TGLD-3200/4 Structure Diagram

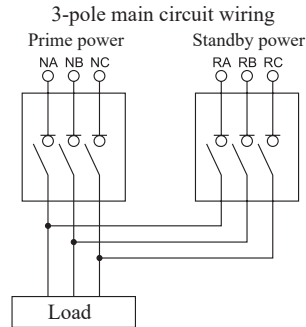
Notes:

- Electric key lock: To control the control line power inside the switch; turning the electric lock to the "Auto" position realizes the auto and remote control operation of switch; turning the electric lock to the "Manual" position realizes the manual operation of switch.
- Operating handle: Close the electric lock when operating the operating handle.
- Mechanical padlock: Before inspection, operate the operating handle to turn the switch to the O position, and pull up and lock the padlock (pulling up the mechanical padlock will cut off the control power inside the switch, so that the switch cannot be turned on and the handle cannot be operated).
- The operating handle is usually removed and stored. It can be used only when the load is disconnected for emergency operation.

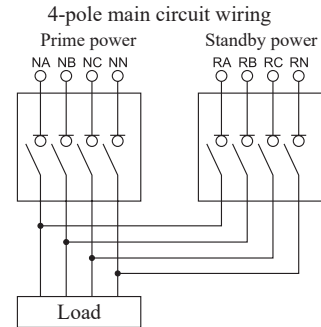
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9 Electrical Wiring Diagram

9.1 Main circuit wiring



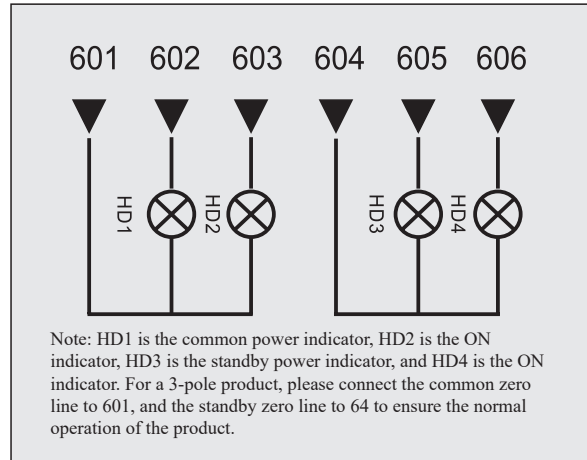
Note: The zero line of 3-pole product is connected to the side terminals 603 and 606; 2000~3200A is connected to 301 and 306 for prime operation



Note: To connect main circuit of product, the upper ports of prime power and standby power shall be connected (SCPD) by user for electrical protection to prevent short-circuit of load, and burns to product and line.

9.2 Auxiliary and control circuit wiring

9.2.1 TGLD-100 Economic type



a. Common position indicator:

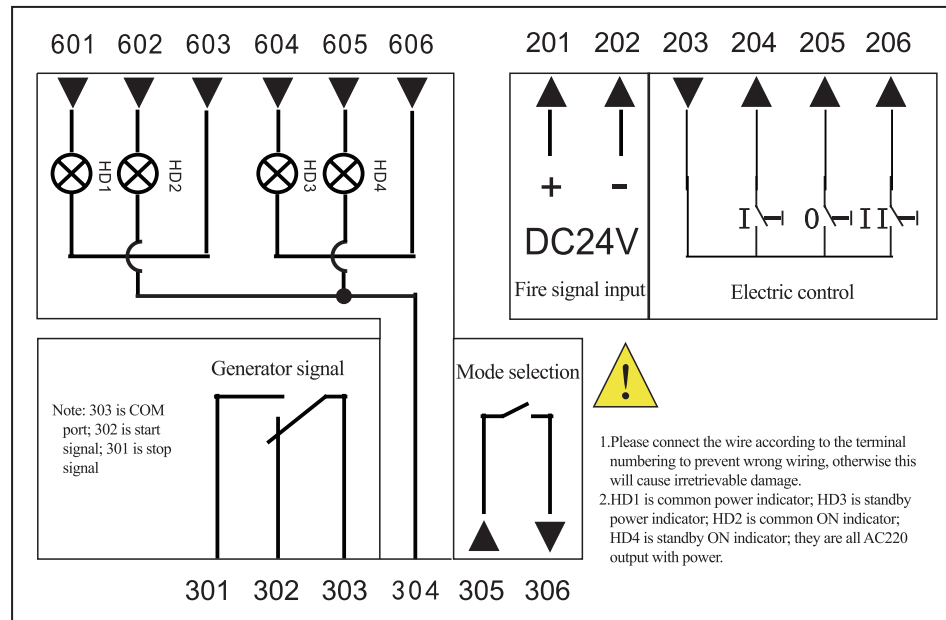
601 and 602 are the common power indicators, and the common working zero line is input from 601 for 3-pole product; 601 and 603 are common power ON indicators, and the signal outputs are AC220V active output.

b. Standby position indicator:

604 and 605 are standby power indicators, and the standby working zero line is input from 604 for 3-pole product; 601 and 603 are common power ON indicators, and the signal outputs are AC220V active output.

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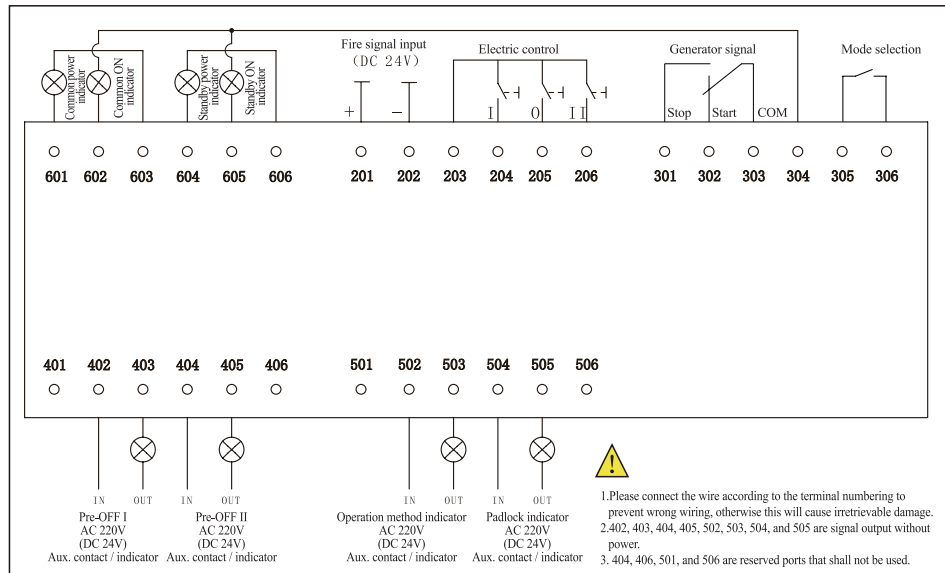
9.2.2 TGLD-100~630 type



- Common position indicator: 603 and 601 are common power indicators; for 3-pole product, the common working zero line is connected from 603; 602 and 304 are common power ON indicators, and signal outputs are all AC220V output with power.
- Standby position indicator: 606 and 604 are standby power indicators; for 3-pole product, the standby working zero line is connected from 606; 605 and 304 are standby power ON indicators, and signal outputs are all AC220V output with power.
- Fire zeroing: 201 is DC24V positive, and 202 is DC24V zero (DC24V is provided by the Fire Center).
- Electric control (cabinet door control): 203 is common port; 204 is position I; 205 is position 0; 206 is position II.
- Generator start/stop control: 303 is common port; 302 is start signal; 301 is stop signal.
- Mode selection: When 305 and 306 are disconnected: if 204, 205, and 206 input button signals are loose, ATSE will return automatically; when 305 and 306 are short-connected: 204, 205, and 206 input button signals are inching-controlled, and ATSE will not return automatically once the button is release.

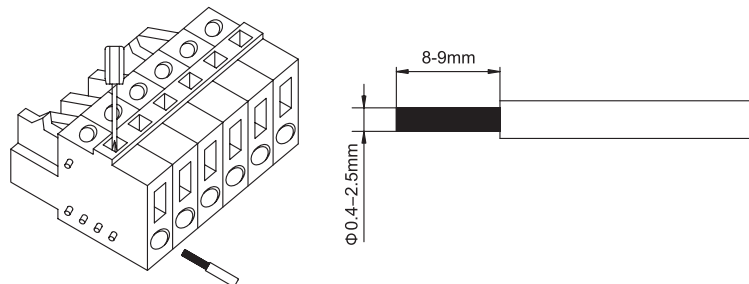
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9.2.2 TGLD-1000~1600 type



- a. Common position indicator: 603 and 601 are common power indicators; for 3-pole product, the common working zero line is connected from 603; 602 and 604 are common power ON indicators, and signal outputs are all AC220V output with power.
- b. Standby position indicator: 606 and 604 are standby power indicators; for 3-pole product, the standby working zero line is connected from 606; 605 and 604 are standby power ON indicators, and signal outputs are all AC220V output with power.
- c. Fire zeroing: 201 is DC24V positive, and 202 is DC24V zero (DC24V is provided by the Fire Center).
- d. Electric control (cabinet door control): 203 is common port; 204 is position I; 205 is position 0; 206 is position II.
- e. Generator start/stop control: 303 is common port; 302 is start signal; 301 is stop signal.
- f. Mode selection: When 305 and 306 are disconnected: if 204, 205, and 206 input button signals are loose, ATSE will return automatically; when 305 and 306 are short-connected: 204, 205, and 206 input button signals are inching-controlled, and ATSE will not return automatically once the button is release.
- h. 402 and 403 are common pre-OFF indicators; 404 and 405 are standby pre-OFF indicator; signal output without power.
- i. 502 and 503 are padlock indicators; 504 and 505 are mechanical lock indicators; they are all signal outputs without power.

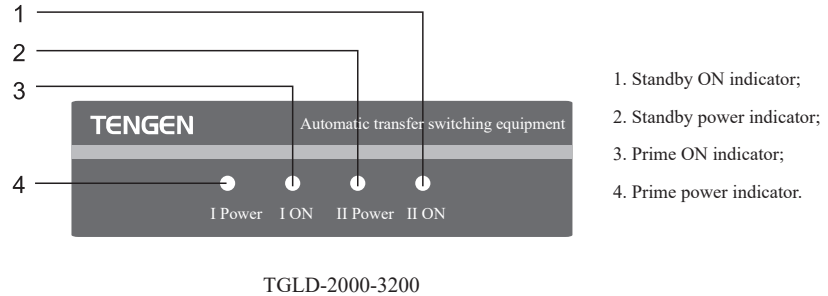
9.3 TGLD-160~1600 wiring terminal wiring operation



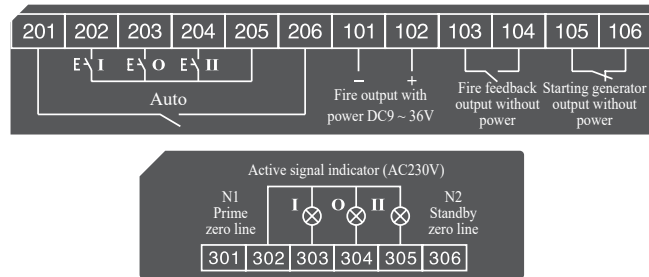
Forcedly press the wire downwards with a small slotted screwdriver for installation, as shown in figure.

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9.4 TGLD-2000~3200 panel indicator and auxiliary and control circuit wiring



9.5 TGLD-2000~3200 Secondary circuit wiring

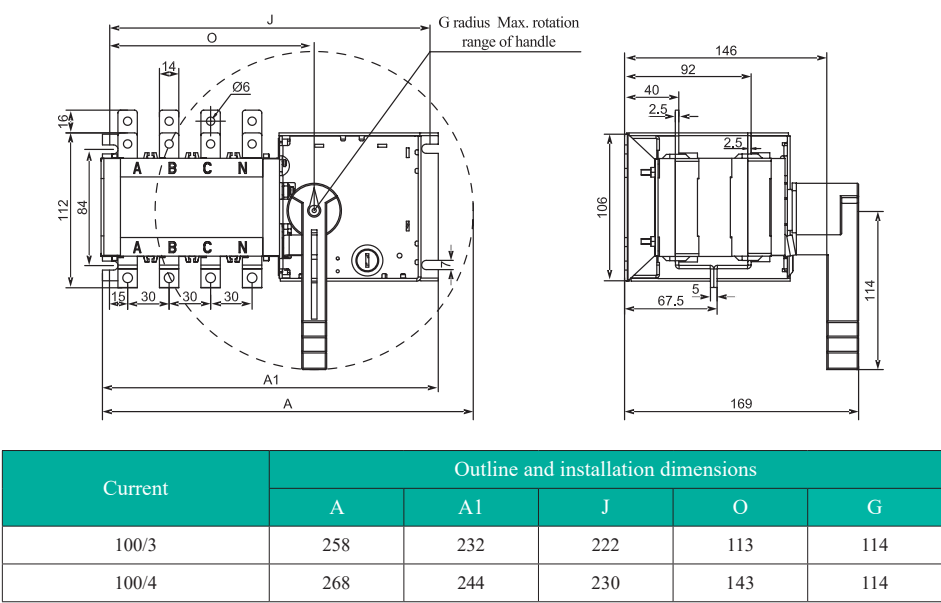


- a. Ports 201 and 206 are short connected for remote control with wires (cabinet door control transfer), and can be powered off automatically;
- b. Port 205 is a remote control COM port;
- c. When ports 205 and 202 detect a closed signal, source “I” power supply works prime and ATSE is transferred to source “I”;
- d. When ports 205 and 204 detect a closed signal, source “II” power supply works prime and ATSE is transferred to source “II”;
- e. When ports 205 and 203 detect a closed signal, one-source or two-source of source “I” power supply or source “II” power supply is prime and ATSE is transferred to the “O” position;
- f. Ports 101 and 102 are fire power supply DC24V (9~36V, 101 is a negative pole and 102 is a positive pole; do not connect them reversely) input, and ATSE executes the fire control linkage function;
- g. Ports 103 and 104 are output feedback signals after ATSE executes the fire control linkage function, and one set of passive signal dry contacts;
- h. Ports 105 and 106 are generator start signals. Connection them to the generator controller can realize the automatic start/stop of generator controller.
- i. Working zero line input for three-pole: 301 is a prime zero line, and 306 is a standby zero line;
- j. 302 is a COM port of position indicator signal;
- k. 303 is an indicator signal of “I” position, with active 220V;
- l. 304 is an indicator signal of “O” position, with active 220V;
- m. 305 is an indicator signal of “II” position, with active 220V;

TGLD Series Automatic Transfer Switch

10 Outline and Installation Dimensions

10.1 TGLD-100 outline and installation dimensions (Standard type)



10.2 TGLD-100 Outline and Installation Dimensions (Economic type)

