## 4 legrand ${ }^{\circ}$

## ATS

Automatic transfer switches 2 sources


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9. OPEN OR CLOSED TRANSITION

## 1. USE

ATS automation transfer switches can control power supply inversion between two sources, manage generator start/stop, control single phase, two-phase and three-phase networks, control phase-phase and phase-neutral voltages.

## 2. RANGE

| Reference | Management |
| :---: | :---: |
| 422681 | 2 breakers basic managing |
| 422682 | 2 breakers advanced managing |
| 422683 | 3 breakers advanced managing |

## 3. DIMENSIONS

4226 81/82 overall dimensions (mm)


4226 81/82 panel cutout (mm)


422683 overall dimensions (mm)


422683 panel cutout (mm)


Automatic transfer switches
2 sources


4226 81/82 Inputs and outputs

| Digital inputs |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Input type | Negative |
| Current input | $\leq 8 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Input Low Voltage | $\leq 2.2 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Input High Voltage | $\geq 3.4 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Input delay | $\geq 50 \mathrm{~ms}$ |


|  | Outputs |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OUT1- OUT2 |  | OUT3 |  |
| Contact type | $2 \times 1 \mathrm{NO}$ |  | 1 changeover |  |
| Rated current | AC1-8A 250 V AC DC1-8A 30 V DC AC15-1.5A 250 V AC |  | AC1-8A 250 V AC DC1-8A $30 \vee$ DC AC15-1.5A 250 V AC |  |
| Max rated voltage | 300 V AC |  | 300 V AC |  |
| Mechanical endurance | $10^{7}$ cycles |  | $10^{7}$ cycles |  |
| Electrical endurance | $10^{5}$ cycles |  | $10^{5}$ cycles |  |
| Max current at common contact |  |  |  |  |
| Insulation type | Single between OUT1 and OUT2 Double among the others |  | - |  |
| Rated insulation voltage | $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}} 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ |  | $\mathrm{U}_{1} 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ |  |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage | $\mathrm{U}_{\text {imp }} 4.8 \mathrm{kV}$ <br> (single insulation) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{U}_{\text {imp }} 7.3 \mathrm{kV} \\ & \text { (double insulation) } \end{aligned}$ | Uimp 7.3 kV |  |
| Power frequency withstand voltage | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \mathrm{kV} \\ & \text { (single insulation) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{kV} \\ & \text { (double insulation) } \end{aligned}$ | 3 kV |  |
|  | OUT4-OUT5 |  | OUT6- OUT7 |  |
| Contact type | $2 \times 1 \mathrm{NO}+$ common contact |  | $2 \times 1 \mathrm{NO}+$ common contact |  |
| Rated current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{AC} 1-8 \mathrm{~A} 250 \mathrm{VAC} \\ & \mathrm{DC} 1-8 \mathrm{~A} 30 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC } \\ & \mathrm{AC} 15-1.5 \mathrm{~A} 250 \mathrm{VAC} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AC1-8A } 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \\ & \mathrm{DC} 1-8 \mathrm{~A} 30 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC } \\ & \mathrm{AC} 15-1.5 \mathrm{~A} 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Max rated voltage | 300 V AC |  | 300 V AC |  |
| Mechanical endurance | $10^{7}$ cycles |  | $10^{7}$ cycles |  |
| Electrical endurance | $10^{5}$ cycles |  | $10^{5}$ cycles |  |
| Max current at common contact | 10 A |  | 10 A |  |
| Insulation type | Single between OUT4 and OUT5 Double among the others |  | Single between OUT6 and OUT7 <br> Double among the others |  |
| Rated insulation voltage | $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}} 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ |  | $\mathrm{U}_{2} 250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC |  |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage | $\begin{array}{\|l} \begin{array}{l} U_{\text {imp }} 4.8 \mathrm{kV} \\ \text { (single insulation) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{U}_{\text {imp }} 7.3 \mathrm{kV} \\ & \text { (double insulation) } \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{U}_{\text {imp }} 4.8 \mathrm{kV}$ <br> (single insulation) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline U_{\text {imp }} 7.3 \mathrm{kV} \\ & \text { (double insulation) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Power frequency withstand voltage | $\begin{array}{\|l} 1.5 \mathrm{kV} \\ \text { (single insulation) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 3 \mathrm{kV} \\ & \text { (double insulation) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 1.5 \mathrm{kV} \\ \text { (single insulation) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{kV} \\ & \text { (double insulation) } \end{aligned}$ |

## 422683 Inputs and outputs

| Digital inputs |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Input type | Negative |
| Current input | $\leq 8 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Input Low Voltage | $\leq 2.2 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Input High Voltage | $\geq 3.4 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Input delay | $\geq 50 \mathrm{~ms}$ |


|  | Outputs |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OUT1- OUT3 | OUT2 - OUT4 |
| Contact type | $3 \times 1$ NO | $3 \times 1$ NO |
| Rated current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{AC} 1-8 \mathrm{~A} 250 \mathrm{~V} \text { AC } \\ & \mathrm{AC} 15-1.5 \mathrm{~A} 250 \mathrm{~V} \text { AC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{AC1}-8 \mathrm{~A} 250 \mathrm{VAC} \\ & \mathrm{AC} 15-1.5 \mathrm{~A} 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \end{aligned}$ |
| Max rated voltage | 300 V AC | 300 V AC |
| Mechanical endurance | $10^{7}$ cycles | $10^{7}$ cycles |
| Electrical endurance | $10^{5}$ cycles | $10^{5}$ cycles |
| Max current at common contact | 12 A | 12 A |
| Rated insulation voltage | $\mathrm{U}_{1} 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}} 250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage | Uimp 7.3 kV | Uimp 7.3 kV |
| Power frequency withstand voltage | 3 kV | 3 kV |
|  | OUT7- OUT9- OUT10 |  |
| Contact type | 1 changeover |  |
| Rated current | AC1-8A 250 V AC DC1-8A 30 V DC AC15-1.5A 250 V AC |  |
| Max rated voltage | 300 V AC |  |
| Mechanical endurance | $10^{7}$ cycles |  |
| Electrical endurance | $10^{5}$ cycles |  |
| Rated insulation voltage | Ui250 V AC |  |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage | Uimp 7.3 kV |  |
| Power frequency withstand voltage | 3 kV |  |

### 4.1 MONITORED PARAMETERS

| Value | Parameter | Limits |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voltage | Value | MIN |
|  |  | MAX |
|  | Delay | MIN |
|  |  | MAX |
|  | Threshold | MIN |
|  |  | MAX |
| Line presence delay | without recovery line available | - |
|  | with recovery line available | - |
| Phase failure | Threshold | - |
|  | Delay | - |
| Asymmetry | Limit | MAX |
|  | Delay | MAX |
| Frequency | Limit | MIN |
|  |  | MAX |
|  | Delay | MIN |
|  |  | MAX |

Automatic transfer switches 2 sources
4.1 MONITORED PARAMETERS (NEXT)


Example of variation of the main line voltage within the minimum and
maximum thresholds and relative hysteresis, with indication of the presence / absence delay times. The example considers the secondary line voltage absent with its circuit breaker open, hence the changeover times are not shown. The BREAKER STATUS bar represents the required status of the main line switch, while the LOGIC STATUS bar represents actual logic status of line controller. Px.y identify values to set for ATS (see instruction manual for details) and they correspond to the ones listed into table above on line "Voltage".

### 4.2 MAIN FEATURES

|  | $\mathbf{4 2 2 6 8 1}$ | $\mathbf{4 2 2 6 8 2}$ | $\mathbf{4 2 2 6 8 3}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Input | 6 digital <br> programmables | 6 digital <br> programmables | 8 digital <br> programmables |
| Output | 7 relay <br> programmables | 7 relay <br> programmables | 7 relay <br> programmables |
| Expandibility | No | Yes (2 slots) | Yes (3 slots) |
| ModBus Communication | No | Yes, with expansion <br> module RS485 | Yes, with RS485 <br> embedded |
| Event Log | No | Yes, 100 events | Yes, 250 events |

### 4.3 PLC MODE FOR 422683

For 422683 advanced 3 ways driver, it's possible to use Legrand Automatic Control Unit Configurator (see chap. 6.4) to set a ladder program to create a PLC internal logic inside the ATS. In this way, user can create any function necessary to manage any kind of application.
In application program logic, all the variables managed internally by the ATS can be entered, such as inputs, threshold limits, remote variables, controller states, etc... With timers menu it's possible to add timings to application.
The processing results of the different branches of the ladder logic are stored in internal variables, which may later be used to control the outputs, or as support memories to built a more complex logic or to control the alarms defined by the user.
With Legrand Automatic Control Unit Configurator, the operation of the logic created with the ladder program may be real time checked and modified.

### 4.4 DISPLAY

To enhance and to simplify configuration and navigation, advanced ATSs have a graphic LCD display:


Main menu

Through navigation buttons it's possible to reach any configuration or visualization menu, as, for example, plant synoptic:


Plant synoptic for 422683

## Languages

Advanced ATSs are available with different language packs onboard.
For 4226 81/82:

- English (default)
- French
- Spanish
- Russian
- Polish

For 4226 83:

- English (default)
- French
- Spanish
- Russian
- Polish
- Portuguese
- Italian
- German

Automatic transfer switches 2 sources
4.5 CONTROL PANEL

4226 81/82


| Led | Colour | Status ON | Status OFF | Status BLINK |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Green | AUTO <br> Mode active | - | - |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Red | - | - | Alarm active |
| $\mathbf{3 , 4}$ | Green | Voltage on Line <br> within limits | - | - |
| $\mathbf{5 , 6}$ | Yellow | Breaker <br> OPEN/CLOSE status | - | Mismatch between <br> Breaker feedback <br> status and set one |



422683


| Led | Colour | Status ON | Status OFF | Status BLINK |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Red | - | - | Alarm active |
| $\mathbf{2 , 4}$ | Yellow | Breaker <br> OPEN/CLOSE status | - | Mismatch between <br> Breaker feedback <br> status and set one |
| $\mathbf{3 , 5}$ | Green | Voltage on Line <br> within limits | - | - |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | Yellow | OFF <br> Mode active | - | - |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | Yellow | MANUAL <br> Mode active | - | - |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | Yellow | AUTO <br> Mode active | - | - |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | Yellow | TEST <br> Mode active | - | - |



## 5. CONFORMITY

IEC 60 947-6-1
5.1 MARKING


4226 81/82 Rear connections


Automatic transfer switches
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## 6. EQUIPMENTS AND ACCESSORIES

### 6.1 Auxiliary power supply

- Auxiliary Dual power supply: it automatically selects the most appropriate source between two single-phase AC power supply lines (based on the presence of voltage within the minimum and maximum preset limits)
ref. 422686



### 6.2 Expansion accessories

Plug-in accessories

- 4 opto-isolated static outputs
ref. 422690
- 2 relay outputs
ref. 422691
- 2 opto-isolated digital inputs and 2 relay outputs ref. 422692

The modules connection can be done simply by plugging them into the expansion slot of the base device which will automatically recognise them. The module parameters setup will be done directly from the main device menu.

## Connection procedure

1. Remove any dangerous voltage.
2. Remove terminal covers and terminal block.
3. Remove the expansion slot cover where the module will be plugged in.
4. Insert the module into the plug:

5. Replace the terminal block and terminal covers.
6. Power up the system (the main device will automatically recognise the expansion unit):


## Technical data

|  |  | 422690 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SSR output | Type | Solid state relays |
|  | Output ratings (at $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 40 V DC / 30V AC <br> 55 mA max |
| Output connection | Type | Plug in/removable terminals |
|  | Number of terminals | 4 |
|  | Conductor cross section ( $\mathrm{min} / \mathrm{max}$ ) | 0.2-1.5 mm ${ }^{2}$ (28-14 AWG) |
|  | Tightening torque | 0.18 Nm |
| Insulation | Rated impulse withstand voltage | 7.3 kV |
|  | Power frequency withstand voltage | 4 kV |
| Ambient operating conditions | Operating temperature | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \div+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | Storage temperature | $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \div+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | Degree of protection | IP20 |


|  |  | 422691 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Relay outputs | Number of outputs | 2 |
|  | Type | 1 changeover |
|  | Rated operating voltage | 250 V AC |
|  | Rated current | AC1 5A 250VAC - AC15 1.5A 250V AC, 5A 28 V DC |
|  | Mechanical endurance | $10^{7}$ cycles |
|  | Electrical endurance | $10^{5}$ cycles |
| Connection | Type | Plug in/removable terminals |
|  | Conductor cross section (min/max) | 0.2-2.5 mm ${ }^{2}$ (28-12 AWG) |
|  | Tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| Insulation | Rated impulse withstand voltage | 7.3 kV (between DMG and outputs) <br> 2.5 kV (between relay outs) |
|  | Power frequency withstand voltage | 4 kV (between DMG and outputs) <br> 1.5 kV (between relay outs) |
| Ambient operating conditions | Operating temperature | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \div+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | Storage temperature | $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \div+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | Degree of protection | IP20 |



## Module dimensions



Automatic transfer switches
2 sources

## Terminals and connections

## 422690



## 422691



## 422692

Inputs


Outputs
OUT 1
OUT 2


### 6.3 Communication accessories

Plug-in accessories

- Opto-isolated RS485 interface
ref. 422689

The module connection can be done simply by plugging it into the expansion slot of the base device which will automatically recognise it. The module parameters setup will be done directly from the main device menu.

## Connection procedure

1. Remove any dangerous voltage.
2. Remove terminal covers and terminal block.
3. Remove the expansion slot cover where the module will be plugged in.
4. Insert the module into the plug:

5. Replace the terminal block and terminal covers.
6. Power up the system (the main device will automatically recognise the expansion unit):


## Technical data

|  |  | 422689 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Port connection | Type | Plug in/removable terminals |
|  | Number of terminals | 4 |
|  | Conductor cross section ( $\mathrm{min} / \mathrm{max}$ ) | 0.2-1.5 mm ${ }^{2}$ (28-14 AWG) |
|  | Tightening torque | 0.18 Nm |
| Insulation | Rated impulse withstand voltage | 7.3 kV |
|  | Power frequency withstand voltage | 4 kV |
| Ambient operating conditions | Operating temperature | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \div+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | Storage temperature | $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \div+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | Degree of protection | IP20 |

## Module dimensions



Automatic transfer switches
2 sources

## Terminals and connections



Front side accessories

- USB front connector for programming the automation control units or downloading the event log via PC. Galvanic insulation for safety connections guaranteed by IR communication port toward device.
ref. 422687
- WiFi front connector for programming the automation control units or downloading the event log via PC, smartphone or tablet. Galvanic insulation for safety connections guaranteed by IR communication port toward device.
ref. 422688


## Module description



1/R optical port
2 Micro USB Connector
3 ON/OFF button
4 Link state LED
5 Battery charge LED

- Charging the battery

Before using the device fully charge the battery, leaving it connected to a USB power source until the battery LED will glow green:

| Colour | Battery charge status |
| :---: | :---: |
| Red | $<10 \%$ |
| Orange | $>10 \%,<90 \%$ |
| Green | $>90 \%$ |

- Power on

Press and hold the button for 2 seconds to activate WiFi dongle.

- Power off

Press and hold for 3 seconds the button to turn off permanently dongle. The dongle automatically turns off after 30 seconds if it is not placed in front to an active IR port.

- Link status LED

| Status | IR presence | WiFi status | Data traffic |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Red steady | No | - | - |
| Orange blink | Yes | Connected, Stand-by | - |
| Orange steady | Yes | Connected, Ready | - |
| Green steady | Yes | Connected, Active | No |
| Green blink | Yes | Connected, Active | Yes |

- Dongle menu

To enter the dongle menu it is necessary to perform the start-up procedure described below:

- Insert the dongle into the IR port of the device with which you want to communicate.
- Switch on dongle on by pressing the button for 2 s .
- Wait until the "Link status" LED becomes orange flashing.
- Press 3 times consecutively and fast the dongle button.

The base device display will show the Dongle menu.
To navigate the menu dongle use the arrow keys on the basic, following the directions of the bar on the last line of the page. Select the desired command and confirm it.
For each command from D1 to D4 a second confirmation is requested
before performing the selected operation:

D1: it allows to download the setup menu from the device to the dongle. The data is saved in non-volatile memory of the dongle. If during the data transfer any error occurs (ex: dongle not perfectly connected to the device), then after the download the display will show error message 'CHECKSUM ERROR - RETRY COMMAND'. In this situation the setup data is not saved. Retry D1 command.

D2: it allows to transfer the data stored in the dongle (with previous
command D1) to a different device.
D3: it allows to download all the data of the device (setup, page info,
events...) and save it in the non-volatile memory of dongle. If during the data transfer any error occurs (ex: dongle not perfectly inserted in the device IR port) then after the download the display will show error message 'CHECKSUM ERROR - RETRY COMMAND'. In this situation the setup data is not saved. Retry D3 command.
D4: it allows to transfer the data stored in the dongle with the command D3 to a different device.
D5: it shows information about data currently stored in the internal memory of the dongle

Automatic transfer switches
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## Technical data

|  |  | 422688 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply | Supply voltage | 5 V DC (taken from USB) |
|  | Supply current | 400 mA max |
|  | Power consumption/dissipation | 2 W |
| USB |  | Type B |
| Battery | Type | Li-Ion |
|  | Rated voltage | 3.7 V |
|  | Capacity | 700 mA |
|  | Life before recharge | $>5$ hours |
|  | Recharging type | Connection to USB host |
|  | Charging current | 350 mA max |
| Ambient operating conditions | Operating temperature | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \div+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | Storage temperature | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \div+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | Degree of protection | IP20 |
| IP | Address | 1.2.3.4 |
|  | Port | 2000 |

## Module dimensions



Disposal of Li-Ion batteries
Batteries must be disposed of according to local regulations. The batteries should not be mixed

### 6.4 Software and mobile App

Programming software (Automatic Control Unit Configurator) available for download via E-catalogue; App (Automatic Control Unit Configurator) for smartphone \& tablet available on Apple Store and Google Play.

Automatic transfer switches
2 sources

## 7. SYNOPTICS

Many configurations can be done with advanced ATS drivers. Here below some schematics.

4226 81/82
Bor G or G


422683
$\theta$
(G)

(G)


For every possible setup, a range of example synoptic is available on Legrand e-Catalogue. Besides synoptic, parameters configuration files for every product is available on e-Catalogue. Synoptics and configuration files are for free download.
7.1 UNDERVOLTAGE RELEASE MANAGED BY 4226 81/82

-_ Source lines (main and recovery)
-.---- Power supply for motor operators and ATS
-_ Source line senses
-. Relay outputs to command motor operators

Automatic transfer switches
2 sources
7.2 DIRECT COMMAND WITH FEEDBACK FOR DPX ${ }^{3} 160$ AND DPX 325 WITH 4226 81/82

7.3 DIRECT COMMAND WITH FEEDBACK FOR DPX³ 630 WITH 4226 81/82

_- Source lines (main and recovery)
------ Power supply for motor operators and ATS
—— Source line senses

-     - Auxiliary digital inputs for feedbacks on ATS
-. Relay outputs to command motor operators

Automatic transfer switches
2 sources
7.4 FAST CLOSING OPERATION COMMAND WITH FEEDBACK FOR DPX³ 1600 WITH 4226 81/82

7.5 DMX ${ }^{3}$ WITH FEEDBACK WITH 4226 81/82

-_ Source lines (main and recovery)
------ Power supply for motor operators and ATS
—— Source line senses

-     - Auxiliary digital inputs for feedbacks on ATS
-. Relay outputs to command motor operators

Automatic transfer switches
2 sources
7.6 COMMANDS FOR CTX³ WITH 4226 81/82

7.7 MANAGEMENT WITH FEEDBACK FOR 422683

-_ Source lines (main and recovery)
------ Power supply for motor operators and ATS

- Source line senses
—• Auxiliary digital inputs for feedbacks on ATS
-     - Relay outputs to command motor operators

Automatic transfer switches
2 sources

## 8. SOURCE PRIORITIES



## 9. OPEN OR CLOSED TRANSITION

Transfer switch equipment can be categorized into two general groups:

- Open-transition transfer devices: open the connected source before closing the new source, causing a total power interruption for a short period of time;
- Closed-transition transfer devices: operate like an open-transition transfer switch when a source has failed, but will parallel the two sources for 100 milliseconds or less and then disconnect when both sources are available, so a total interruption of power is avoided.

422683 ATS driver can manage both open and closed transitions, while 4226 81/82 can manage only open one.

## Open-transition transfer switches

Open-transition transfer switches provide a "break before-make" switching action. They are specifically designed to transfer power between main line and recovery line. The connection to one source is opened before the connection to the second source is closed (a black-out period must occur on loads during transition).
Mechanical interlocks that positively prevent interconnection of sources in automatic and manual modes are commonly used. Opentransition transfer switches are the most commonly used type of transfer switch and are used in all types of applications. By design, they neither require nor allow recovery line paralleling with the main line, in order to have simpler and safer management.


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Closed-transition transfer switches
Closed-transition transfer switches provide a "make-before-break" switching action and utilize a momentary paralleling of both sources, avoiding black out situations on loads.
While fast closed-transition transfer devices switch from sources without a total interruption, there is generally a disturbance in power supplied to the loads due to the sudden load change on the source. This is particularly true when transferring a load from the main line to the recovery one. In general, in order to prevent disruptive transients, fast closed-transition transfer switches must be transferred sequentially, and each switch load should be limited to less than 25 percent of the standby rating of the recovery line.
Due to short timings, this kind of transition is useful in applications with fast motors (as in case of air circuit breakers or DPX ${ }^{3} 1600$ with fast closing motor version). So, for closed transitions, a mechanical interlock cannot be compatible.


