JUL 29 2004

VOLTAGE CHANGE PROCEDURE
FOR
MODEL 2000 AUTOMATIC TRANSFER SWITCHES

1. All sources of voltage must be removed from the transfer switch before beginning.
2. Remove the black cover from normal voltage attenuator.
3. Move the jumpers on the printed circuit board to the appropriate tap setting either 208 or 480.
4. Remove the voltage attenuator board from the glastic supports on the transformer.
5. Change/move the wire jumper on the transformer from terminal H4 to H2 to change from 480 to 208 or H2 to H4 to change from 208V to 480V.
6. Remount the voltage attenuator on the glastic supports and transformer.
7. Replace attenuator cover.
8. Perform steps 2 through 6 on the emergency voltage attenuator.
9. Apply normal source voltage to the transfer switch.
10. With a digital volt meter take a voltage reading between phase A and phase C on the normal source and note the voltage reading.
11. Go the main menu screen on the microprocessor and press ↓ to scroll down to second (2nd) screen.
12. Press F2. (This Area Is Blank)
13. Enter Password (This is the job number) then press ENT (Enter) to continue.
14. Press ↓ to scroll down to the next screen. Press F1 (Volt & Freq) and change the voltage to the system voltage. Press ENT (Enter) to confirm change then ESC (Escape) to go back to previous screen.

F4 → F1 VOLTS

15. Apply emergency source voltage to the transfer switch.
16. With a digital volt meter take a voltage reading between phase A and phase C on the emergency source and note the voltage reading.
17. With both normal and emergency voltage applied to the switch the status LED's for labeled NPA and EPA should be illuminated.
18. The voltage change procedure is complete.

Note: The system voltage reading should be within 10 volts of the actual voltage in system status menu.