

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE RELIANCE *Panel/Link*[®] - TT Series Generator-ready Main Breaker Panel (Horizontal On/Off)

THE RELIANCE PANEL/LINK[®] TRANSFER PANEL IS NOT FOR “DO-IT-YOURSELF” INSTALLATION. It must be installed by a qualified electrician thoroughly familiar with all applicable electrical and building codes.

This Reliance Panel/Link[®] Transfer Panel is the combination of a main load center and a transfer mechanism for providing an alternate input from a supplemental power source, such as a generator. In the event of a power outage, it is designed to provide a safe and simple method of powering some or all of the branch circuits in the panel from a portable generator. The unique factory-installed mechanical interlock between the circuit breakers feeding the panel bus prevents feedback by prohibiting the Main breaker and the Generator breaker from being in the “ON” position at the same time.

Generally, a small portable generator will most likely lack sufficient capacity to power a large number of circuits at the same time. The Reliance Panel/Link[™] Transfer Panel allows you to power selectively any number or combination of branch circuits by manually alternating between those circuits that are to be energized, up to the capacity of the generator.

KEY COMPONENTS OF THE PANEL/LINK[®] TRANSFER PANEL

MAIN (UTILITY) CIRCUIT BREAKER. This is the large, centered circuit breaker that controls the supply of power from the utility line to the branch circuits along the panel bus. It will generally be “ON” when utility power is present.

GENERATOR CIRCUIT BREAKER. This is the double-pole circuit breaker located nearest to the Main breaker. This controls the supply of power from the alternate source, such as a generator. It will remain “OFF” when the Main circuit breaker is “ON”.

BRANCH CIRCUIT BREAKERS. The remaining circuit breakers in the panel (furnished by the installer) are the branch circuit breakers, and control the supply of power from the panel bus to the individual branch circuits. These will generally be in the “ON” position when the Main circuit breaker is “ON” and utility power is present, and selectively “ON” or “OFF” when generator power is present.

BREAKER INTERLOCK MECHANISM. This is the mechanical linkage located between the Main circuit breaker and the Generator circuit breaker. It prevents both of these breakers from being in the “ON” position simultaneously, and is the safety feature that prevents feedback between the utility source and the generator.

INSTALLATION

DANGER! HAZARDOUS VOLTAGE. DISCONNECT ALL ELECTRICAL SUPPLY SOURCES BEFORE INSTALLATION AND WHEN SERVICING CONNECTED EQUIPMENT OR CIRCUITS.

This panel is installed in a manner similar to a main load center, and in accordance with all applicable electrical codes. See the accompanying installation instructions and the wiring diagram on the inside cover of the panel.

For generator connections and operation follow the generator manufacturer's instructions, as well as all applicable code requirements.

Your generator must have a combination 120/240 volt output, which duplicates that provided by the electric utility. The two 240 volt hot legs of this output must be connected to the two Generator circuit breaker terminals. The neutral of this output must be connected to the transfer panel neutral bar, thus providing the required combination 120/240 volt input. To facilitate connection to the transfer panel, a remotely located Power Inlet Box such as the Reliance Cat. No. PB30 or PB50 may be convenient.

OPERATION

TRANSFERRING FROM UTILITY POWER TO GENERATOR POWER

1. Move Main (Utility) circuit breaker handle to the "OFF" position.
2. Move all branch circuit breaker handles to the "OFF" position.
3. Push the slide mechanism in a direction so that it clears the Generator breaker handle then move Generator circuit breaker handle to the "ON" position.
4. Insert the male power cord connector plug into the appropriate outlet on the generator.
5. Plug the female end of the power cord from the generator into the power inlet that is interconnected to the transfer panel. Rotate to lock.
6. Start the generator, following the procedures described in the generator owner's manual furnished by the generator manufacturer.
7. Select the circuits to be powered by the generator by moving the corresponding branch circuit breaker handles to the "ON" position. Alternate use of larger loads such as furnace motors, well pumps, freezers, etc., so that the capacity of the generator is not exceeded. Do not attempt to operate any loads in excess of the capacity of the generator.

TRANSFERRING FROM GENERATOR POWER BACK TO UTILITY POWER

1. Follow the procedures in the generator owner's manual to turn off the generator.
2. Unplug the power cord.
3. Move the Generator circuit breaker handle to the "OFF" position.
4. Push the slide mechanism in a direction so that it clears the main breaker handle then move the Main circuit breaker handle to the "ON" position.
5. Return all branch circuit breaker handles to the "ON" position.

To insure that your generator will always be ready when you need it, it is very important to run it under load on a regular basis and to keep the tank filled with fresh fuel. Perform the above operating steps at least once a month to keep the generator properly exercised.



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