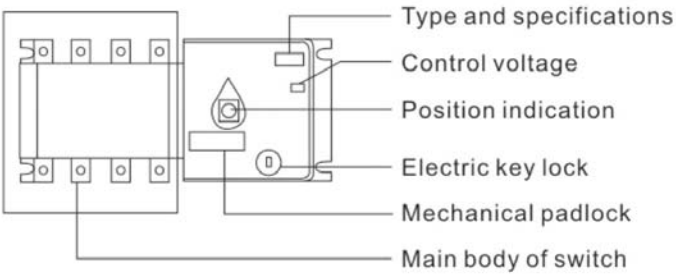
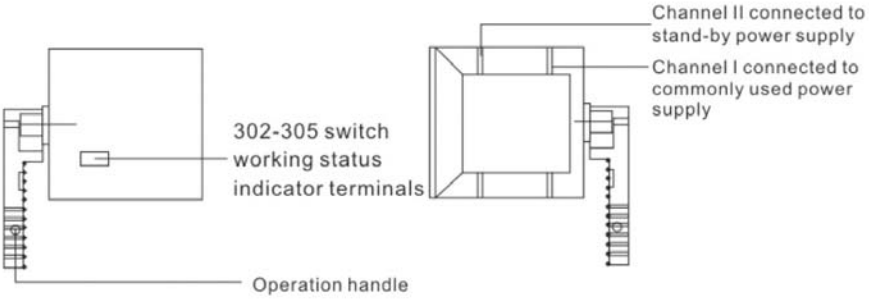
3. Main Technical Parameters

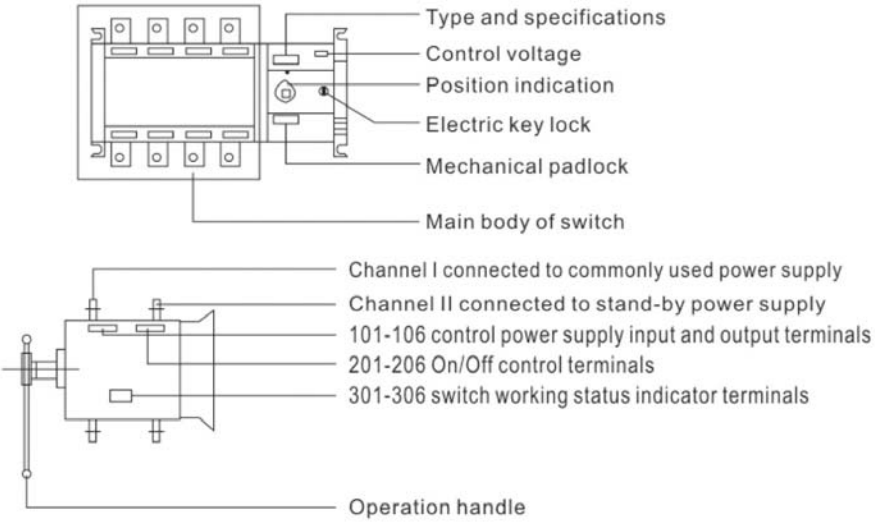
Agreed thermal current Ith		20A	40A	63A	80A	100A	125A	160A	250A	400A	630A	800A	1000A	1250A	1600A	2000A	2500A	3200A	
Rated insulation voltage Ui		750V								1000V									
Rated impulse withstand voltage Uimp		8KV								12KV									
Rated work voltage Ue		AC440V																	
Rated work current Ie	AC-31A	20	40	63	80	100	125	160	250	400	630	800	1000	1250	1600	2000	2500	3200	
	AC-35A	20	40	63	80	100	125	160	250	400	630	800	1000	1000	1250	2000	2500	2500	
	AC-33A	20	40	63	80	100	125	160	250	400	630	800	1000	1000	1000	1250	1250	1250	
Rated making capacity		10Ie																	
Rated breaking capacity		8Ie																	
Rated restrictions Short circuit current		100KA								70KA		100KA		120KA		80KA			
Rated short-time withstand current IS		7KA				9KA				13KA		26KA		50KA		55KA			
Transferring time I - II or II - I		0. 4S				0. 45S				0. 6S		1. 2S				2. 4S			
Control power supply voltage		DC24V、48V、110VA C220V																	
Motor energy consumption																			
Rated control voltage	Start up	300W								325W		355W		400W	400W		600W		
	Normal	55W								62W		74W		90W	98W		120W		
Weight (kg)	SKX/N SKX/N	7. 0/3. 5		7. 2/3. 5		7. 2 3. 5	7. 2 3. 5	7. 5	7. 5	8. 8	9	16. 5	17	32	36 40 49		95 98 135		
	SKX	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6														

4. Description of Switch Structure





SKT2 series

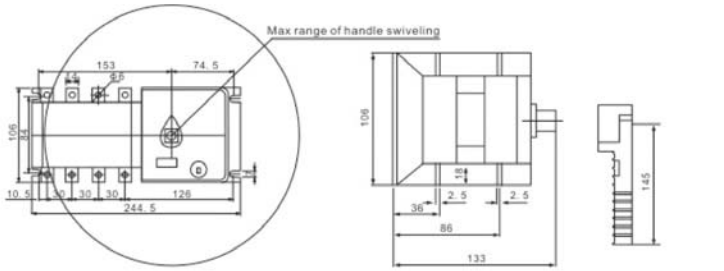


SKX2、SKT1 series

1. Electric key lock: To control the internal control line power supply in the switch. When the electric key lock is to be opened, automatic remote control is implemented in the switch and when the electric key lock is to be closed, only manual operation is implemented.
2. Operation handle: When the operation handle is used to operate the switch, the electric key lock should be closed.
3. Mechanical padlock: When making an overhaul, first use the operation handle to put the switch to the 0 position, then pull up the padlock mechanism and have it locked before beginning the overhaul (pulling up the mechanism padlock means to cut off the internal control power supply in the switch, so that the switch can not be electrically operated or operated manually).
4. Position indication: To show the work status position of the switch (I, 0, II).
5. Control voltage: Control voltage class of switch: 220 VAC.
6. Main body of switch: Front part of the switch is Channel I, connected to “commonly used power supply” and rear part of the switch is Channel II, connected to “stand-by power supply”.

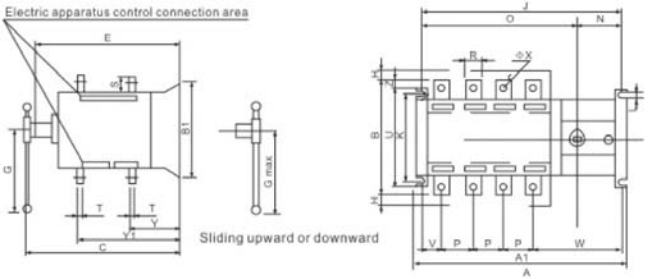
5. Installation Dimensions

(1). SKT2、SKX2 installation dimensions



Manual operation handle

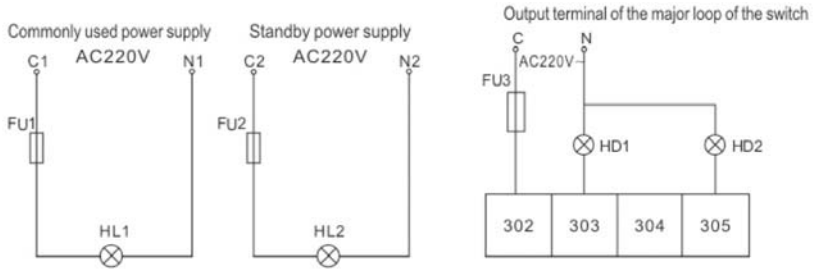
(2). SKT1 series installation dimensions



Type	Specifications	Overall size							Switch installation						Wiring terminal									
		A	A1	B	B1	C	E	G	H	J	K	L	N	O	P	R	S	U	T	V	W	X	Y	Y1	Z
SKT2 SKX2	20-100A	320	244.5	106	106	170	133	145		227.5	84	7	74.5	153	30	14	18	106	2.5	10.5	126	6	36	86	
SKT1	20-160A	435	303	135.5	135	251	195	220	30	280	95	7	86	194	36	20	25	130	3.5	20	152	9	58	136.5	8
	250A	453	359	160	135	251	195	220	30	339	95	7	86	253	50	25	30	130	3.5	25	162	11	60.5	136.5	15
	400A	525	433	260	228	319	262	220	25	413	180	9	89	324	65	40	50	201	5	40	108.5	13	82.5	192.5	20
	630A	525	433	260	228	319	262	220	25	413	180	9	89	324	65	40	50	201	6	40	108.5	13	82.5	196.5	20
	800A	1007	633	330	250	370	321	470	65	609	220	11	85	524	120	63	65	250	7	60.5	188.5		107	249	
	1000A	1007	633	330	250	370	321	470	65	609	220	11	85	524	120	63	65	250	7	60.5	188.5		107	249	
	1250A	1007	633	360	250	370	321	470	65	609	220	11	85	524	120	63	65	250	7	60.5	188.5		107	249	
	1600A	1007	633	376	250	370	321	470	65	609	220	11	85	524	120	80	80	250	10	60.5	188.5		111	253	
	2000A	1007	633	455		562	620	470	53	467	220 350	11	85	524	120	80	80	250 400	15	60.5	188.5		147	378	
	2500A	1007	633	455		562	620	470	28	467	220 350	11	85	524	120	120	100	250 400	15	60.5	188.5		152	388	
	3200A	1007	633	505		562	620	470	28	467	220 350	11	85	524	120	120		250 400	15	60.5	188.5		152	388	

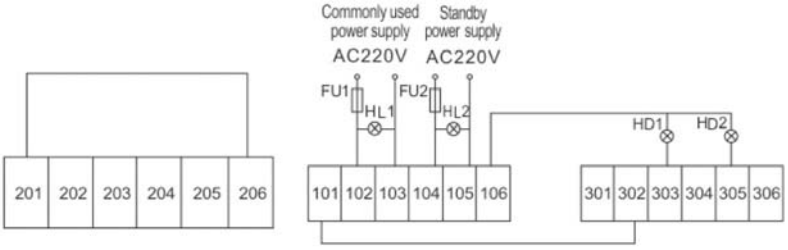
6. Mode of Connection

(1). SKT2 series connection mode



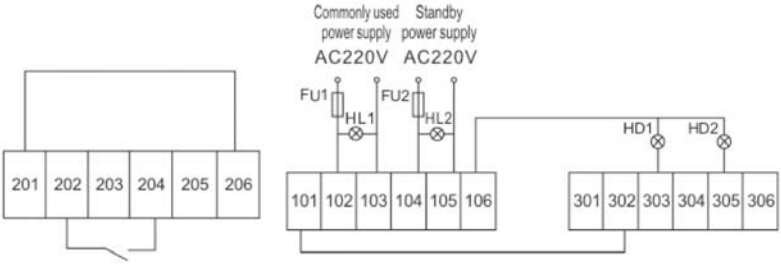
Note: HL1 and HL2 are power-up indication of the commonly used power supply and the standby power supply respectively.
HD1 and HD2 are putting-into-service indication of the commonly used power supply and the standby power supply respectively.
FU1, FU2 and FU3 are 3A fuses.
302~305 are SKT2 switch terminals.

(2). SKT1 and SKX2 series fully automatic connection mode



Note: HL1 and HL2 are power-up indication of the commonly used power supply and the standby power supply respectively.
HD1 and HD2 are putting-into-service indication of the commonly used power supply and the standby power supply respectively.
FU1 and FU2 are 3A fuses.
101~106, 201~206 and 301~306 are SKT2 switch terminals.

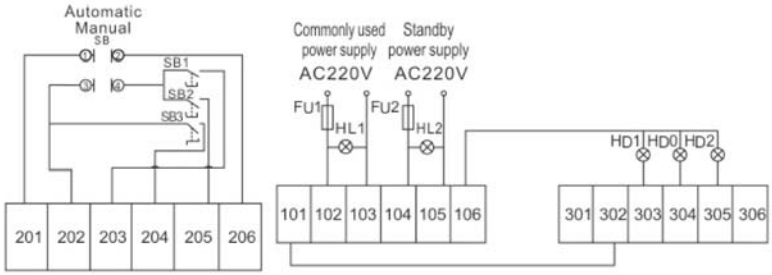
(3)、SKT1 and SKX2 series fully automatic + compulsory "0" connection mode



Compulsory "Zeroing" contactor (passive)

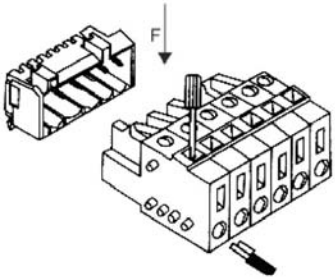
Note: HL1 and HL2 are power-up indication of the commonly used power supply and the standby power supply respectively.
HD1 and HD2 are putting-into-service indication of the commonly used power supply and the standby power supply respectively.
FU1 and FU2 are 3A fuses.
101~106, 201~206 and 301~306 are switch terminals.

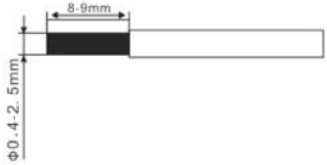
(4)、SKT1 and SKX2 series automatic + manual (remote control) connection mode



Note: SB is the automatic/manual function selection switch.
SB1 is the manual putting-into-service button for the commonly used power supply (passive contactor).
SB2 is the manual putting-into-service button for the standby power supply (passive contactor).
SB3 is the compulsory "Zeroing" button (passive contactor) (self-locking).

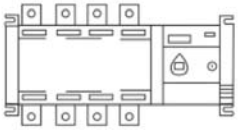
7. Operation Method of Terminal Connection



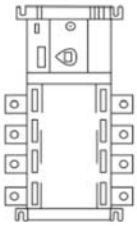


Shown with a small screw from the beginning of the word yard screw, wire into the terminal, and then tighten the screw to

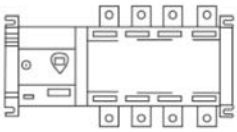
8. Correct Installation Method of Switch



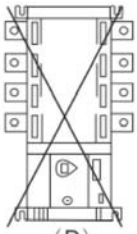
(A)



(B)



(C)



(D)

(A) (B) (C) Correct (D) Wrong

9. Description of Switch Connection (See Correct Installation Method of Switch A)

(1). The wiring copper bars of channel I and II of the switch are connected from the left to the right to A, B, C and N phases respectively of the commonly used power supply (front) and the standby power supply (rear).

(2). The control power supply comes from the C and N phases of the commonly used power supply and the standby power supply.

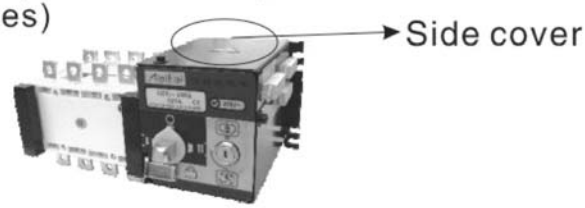
(3). The control power supply AC 220 V of the Channel I and II are connected respectively to the terminals 102～103 and 104～105, the 102 and the 104 of which are live wires of the commonly used power supply and the standby power supply.

(4). The terminals 101 and 106 are used only for the control power supply of the signal lights.

★Be sure not to connect 101 and 106 with any other lines!

(5). For the incoming wires from above (below), copper bars or conductors are used to connect the A, B, C and N phases of the channel I and II of the upper (lower) side respectively for output.

10.In case of switch does not act or failure, as shown below Click to play Open the side cover check for damage and replace the fuse (fuse contact Local dealer or offices)



10. Description of Switch Commissioning

(1). Connect the commonly used power supply (I) and the standby power supply (II) to the wiring copper bars accordingly.

Fully automatic commissioning:

Commonly used power supply is powered up. Standby power supply is powered up. The channel I of the switch is put through.

Commonly used power supply suffers loss of power. Standby power supply is powered up. The channel II of the switch is put through.

Commonly used power supply is powered up. The channel I of the switch is put through.

(See the white indication arrow on the switch panel.)

Turn the function selection switch to the remote control (manual) position: The switch should be actuated as required in article ②.

(2). When the switch is in the channel I or II putting-through state, the signal light on the panel should be lit up accordingly.

(3). With the commissioning completed, first turn off the power supply and then turn the handle to the "0" position (the central position, see the white indication arrow on the switch panel for reference).

11. Maintenance Items

★ This switch is an intelligent integral product, which, if the driving mechanism and the electric control area are not altered presumptuously, is free of any maintenance basically.

★ This switch should be kept from any moisture, dust or vibration.

★ The ambient temperature in the surroundings should not be more than +40°C for the upper limit and -5°C for the lower limit and the average value within 24 hours should not be more than +35°C.

★The height above sea level where this switch is installed should not be more than 2000 m.

★ The relative humidity in the atmosphere should not be more than 50% when the temperature in the surroundings is +40°C. There may be a higher humidity in lower temperatures. The max relative humidity may be 90% on an average, when the minimum temperature is +25°C on an average in the wettest month and dewing produced on the surface of the product as a result of the change of the humidity should be taken into consideration.

★The pollution is Grade III.。

★The place where this switch is used should be free of strong vibration and impact, harmful gases leading to corrosion against metals and damage to insulation, thick dust, electric conduction particles, explosive and dangerous substances or strong electromagnetic field interferences.