INSTRUCTIONS

ELECTRICAL INTERLOCK
THREE-POSITION, MAG BREAK *DISCONNECT AND GROUNDING SWITCH
(LOAD INTERLOCK TO LOCK WHEN DE-ENERGIZED)

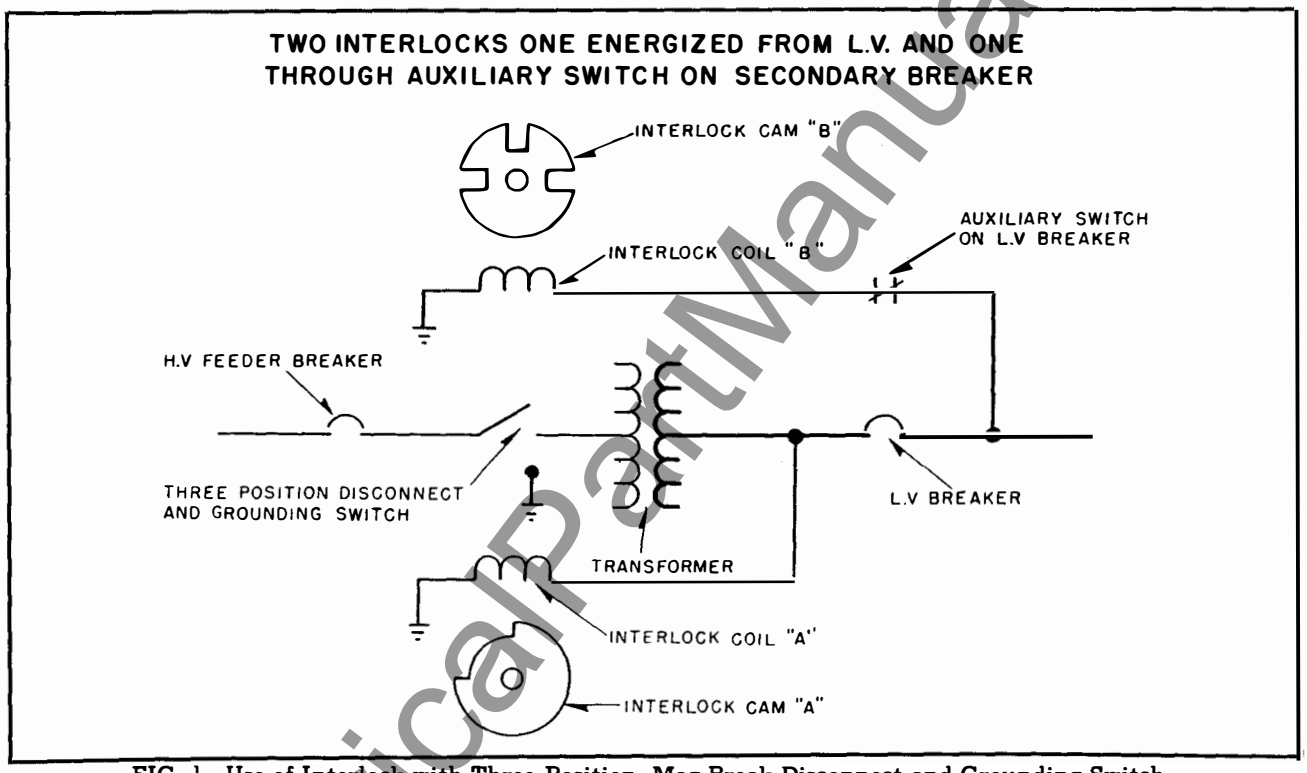

FIG. 1. Use of Interlock with Three-Position, Mag Break Disconnect and Grounding Switch.

The three-position mag-break switch requires two interlocks. One of these (A) prevents movement from "closed" to "ground" position while the transformer is energized; the second (B) prevents movement from "closed" to "open" position while the LV breaker or network protector is closed.

Interlock "A" is connected directly to the transformer low voltage so that the interlock is engaged whenever the transformer is energized. Its associated cam is slotted so that the interlock does not interfere with movement from "closed" to "open" position but prevents movement from "closed" to "ground" position if the interlock is energized.

Interlock "B" is connected through an auxiliary switch on the low voltage breaker to the low voltage grid or separate power supply. When the low voltage breaker is closed, this auxiliary switch is open and interlock coil de-energized. This interlock is arranged to lock when de-energized. Therefore as long as the low voltage breaker is closed the switch cannot be operated.

This interlock system requires a source of power independent of the associated transformer and an auxiliary contact on the LV breaker. The schematic diagram shows one lead grounded and the other connected to the low voltage source for each interlock. In some cases both leads from each interlock are carried through and connected to the source. Voltage required for the interlock coil will be shown on the diagram instruction plate furnished with the transformer.

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*Magnetizing Current Breaking