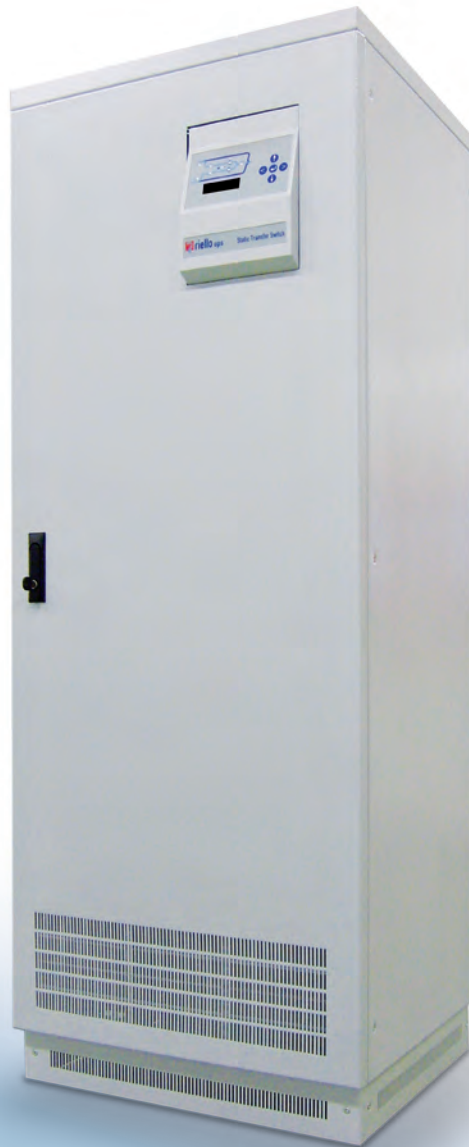




SERVERS

# Master Switch

Master Switch



**MASTER SWITCH** is a static transfer switch commonly used within power continuity applications to improve resilience. The system can be used in conjunction with UPS or as separate standalone devices.

#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE

**MASTER SWITCH** adds a source of redundancy to a critical installation and automatically transfers the connected load between two separate AC power sources. The transfer can be automatic when an input power supply fails outside set tolerances or be manually forced using the front panel keypad or remotely via a communications network.

#### PROTECTION AGAINST POWER FAILURES

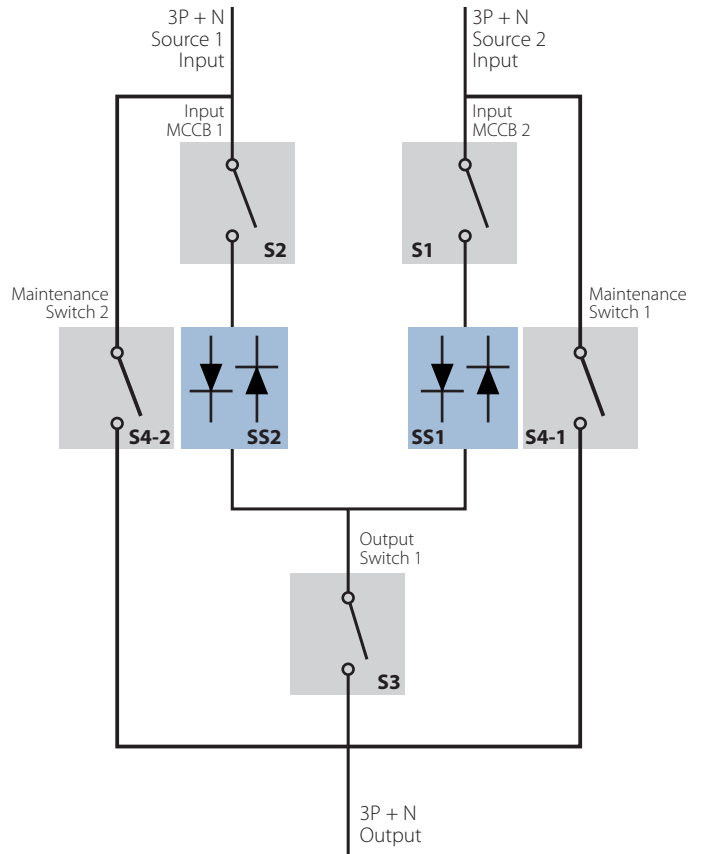
In the event that one of the two power sources does not return to the accepted tolerance values, the **MASTER SWITCH** will transfer the other loads over to the second power source (this happens instantly if the two sources are in phase).

#### PROTECTION AGAINST ENVIRONMENTAL DISTURBANCES OVERLOADS AND LOAD FAULTS

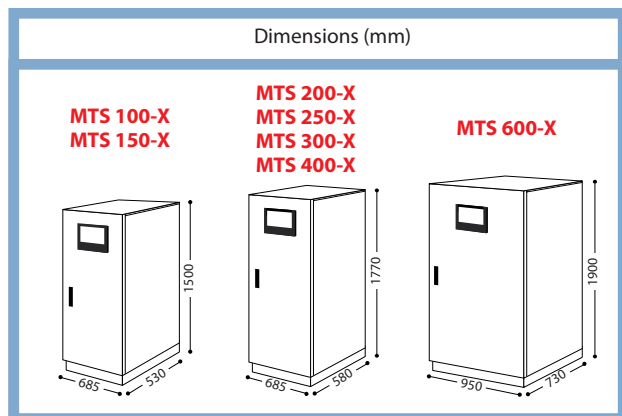
In the event of an overload or fault condition, the internal protection system within the STS device can be configured to disconnect power at defined levels. In the extreme situation of a downstream short circuit **MASTER SWITCH** can disconnect the load to prevent disruption.

## CHARACTERISTICS

- Full protection of critical industrial and IT applications against power failures and faults on the load.
- Full microprocessor control which guarantees:
  - Fast and safe transfer between the power sources.
  - Monitoring of all parameters on the lcd display.
  - Constant control of the scrs
  - Remote advanced diagnostics (RS232 and TCP/IP)
- Redundant power circuits:
  - Power is supplied to the internal logic by two separate and independent power circuits that are hot swappable so as to ensure no break in the supply to the loads.
  - In the event that the power supplied by both sources fails, full system operation is guaranteed by the Power Supply Backup function that provides backup power to the circuits from an external, independent standby power source.
- High protection
  - In the event of an output short circuit, **MASTER SWITCH** will block the transfer between the two power sources eliminating the risk of propagating the short circuit and its effects on the other loads.
  - A backfeed control circuit will trigger automatic protection devices to avoid energy feeding back to one of the inputs of the **MASTER SWITCH**.
  - **MASTER SWITCH** has double redundant ventilation called "fan redundancy plus". Thanks to this function, in the remote possibility that two fans both fail at the same time, the others would still be able to dissipate the heat generated at nominal load. The fans can be hot swapped so as to ensure no break in system operation during the repair.
- Easy front access
  - Power cable connections are easily accessed with entry from below
  - Board slots are positioned in a dedicated area to allow rapid diagnosis/replacement
  - All parts subject to controls, maintenance and/or replacement.

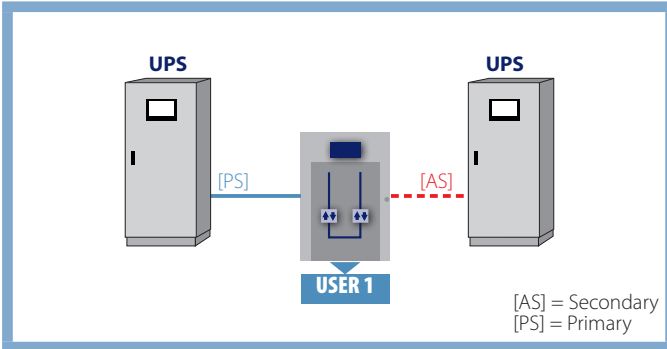


Master Switch

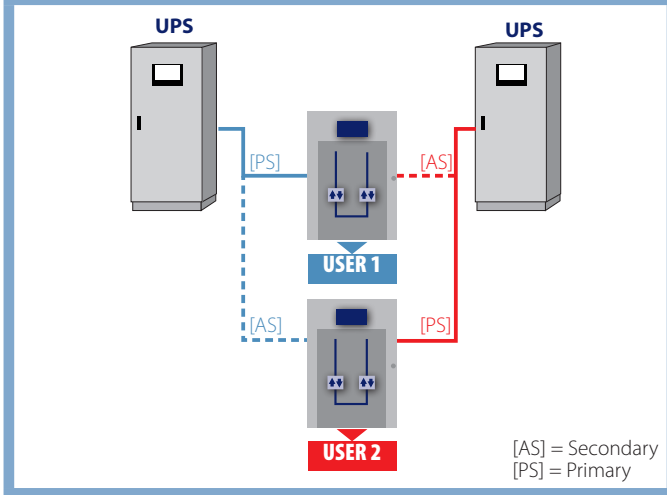


Display

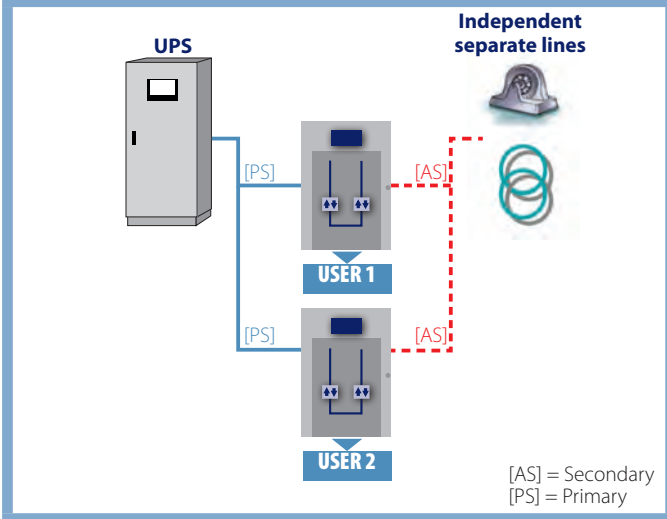
LED	FUNCTION
L1	S1 Priority source
L2	S2 Priority source
L3	S1 Present
L4	S2 Present
L5	Static switch SS1 closed
L6	Static switch SS2 closed
L7	Alarm indicator
L8	Output selection ON/OFF
5 function keys and LCD operations	



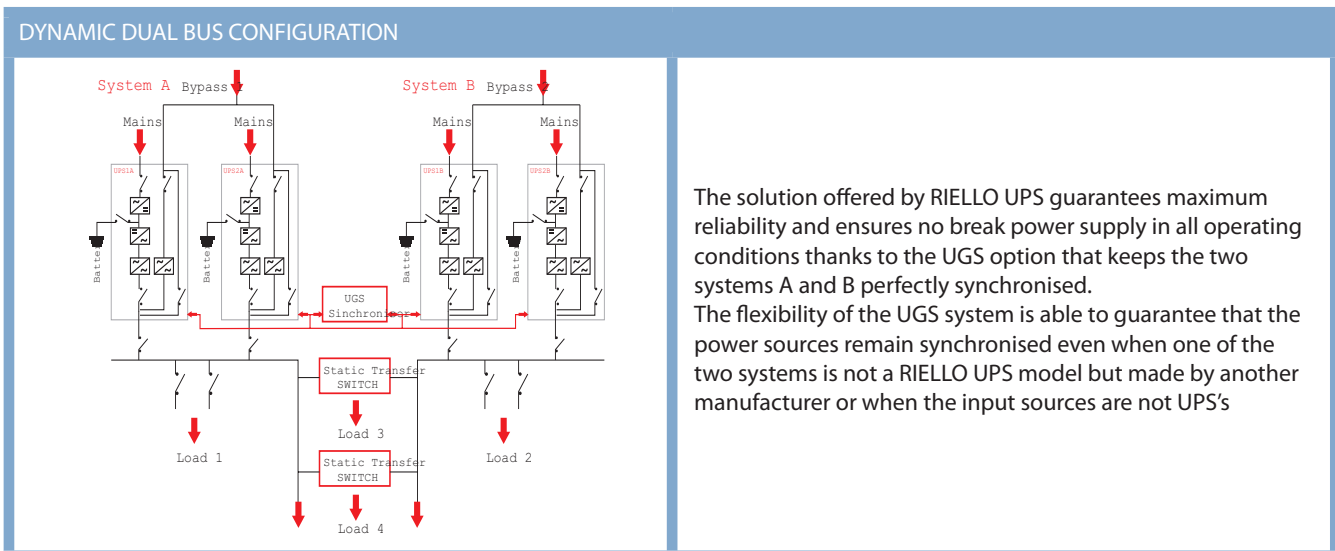
**MASTER SWITCH** in  
**REDUNDANT** Mode  
 The reliable secondary source [AS] will power the load only and exclusively when the primary source (PS) fails, so as to guarantee maximum redundancy and quality of the power supply to the loads.



**MASTER SWITCH** in  
**CROSS FEEDING** Mode  
 The two sources power a number of critical loads using the **MASTER SWITCHES** configured in such a way as to make one of the two power sources the priority source (PS). In cases of power faults or failure on one of the two sources, the other one will be able to supply power to all the loads connected to the system.



**MASTER SWITCH** in  
**BACK UP** Mode  
**MASTER SWITCH** powers a number of loads using the priority source (PS). The secondary source (AS) is formed by independent and separate sources which can supply standby power should the priority source (PS) fail suddenly



The solution offered by RIELLO UPS guarantees maximum reliability and ensures no break power supply in all operating conditions thanks to the UGS option that keeps the two systems A and B perfectly synchronised. The flexibility of the UGS system is able to guarantee that the power sources remain synchronised even when one of the two systems is not a RIELLO UPS model but made by another manufacturer or when the input sources are not UPS's

MODELS (1)	MTS 100-X	MTS 150-X	MTS 200-X	MTS 250-X	MTS 300-X	MTS 400-X	MTS 600-X
NOMINAL CURRENT (A)	100	150	200	250	300	400	600
<b>INPUT</b>							
Nominal voltage - sources S1/S2	380 - 400 - 415 Vac 3-phases with neutral						
Input voltage tolerance	180÷264 Vac (selectable)						
Switched input phases	3+N (4-pole) - 3 (3-pole)						
Nominal frequency	50/60 Hz						
Input frequency tolerance	+/-10% (selectable)						
Distribution compatibility	IT, TT, TNS, TNC						
<b>OPERATING FEATURES</b>							
Transfer typology	"Break Before Make" (no sources overlapping)						
Available transfer modes	Automatic / Manual / Remote						
Transfer time for source failure	< 4 msec (S1/S2 synchronised) 10 msec (S1/S2 not synchronised)						
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL</b>							
Efficiency at full load (%)	> 99%						
Noise level at 1 m from front (from 0 to full load) - (dBA)	55	55	55	55	55	55	57
Storage temperature range	-10°C to +50°C						
Ambient temperature	0°C - 40°C						
Relative humidity	90% non-condensing						
Max. Installation height	1000 m at rated power (-1% power for every 100 m above 1000 m) - Max 4000 m						
Standard compatibility	EN 62310-1 (safety) EN 62310-2 (electromagnetic compatibility)						
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL</b>							
Dimensions (hwd) (mm)	685 x 530 x 1500		685 x 580 x 1770			950 x 730 x 1900	
Weight (kg)	155	175	205	210	220	240	375
Colour	RAL 7035						
Index of protection	IP 20						

(1) X= 3 in cases of 3-pole switching (3 phases) ; X=4 in cases of 4-pole switching (3 phases + Neutral)

