

CONTROL PANEL & ATS SYSTEMS for GENERATORS



INTRODUCTION

A generator control panel is a display parameter that presents various details and parameters, such as current, voltage, and frequency.

Whether the control panel has a built-in display, meters, or gauges, they are usually constructed in a metal weatherproof housing and mounted on the generator, along with vibration-proof padding to help insulate the control panel from shocks.

Larger commercial generators (industrial-grade generators and high voltage commercial generators) generally have control panels that are detached from the generator itself due to their size. Control panels that are fitted for these generators are usually able to be standalone, wall-mounted, or shelf-mounted due to sheer weight and size.

Generator control panels also have buttons and switches that help ensure the operation of the generator. In addition to having the on/off switch, generator control panels have buttons that allow the generator operator to program specific functions or to monitor specific parameters. Generally, all switches and gauges are clustered together and grouped by functionality. This makes the generator control panel user-friendly and safe for operational use, as it can help minimize the chances of a generator operator accidentally hitting the wrong control in the event of an emergency.

APPLICATION

An Automatic transfer switch panel, or ATS panel, is a type of transfer panel used with a diesel generator to automatically switch between the mains and generator in the event of a power failure. The generator will start/stop automatically depending on the mains supply.

A transfer switch is an electrical switch that switches a load between two sources. Some transfer switches are manual, in that operator affects the transfer by throwing a switch, while others are automatic and trigger when they sense one of the sources has lost or gained power.

An Automatic Transfer Switch (ATS) is often installed where a backup generator is located, so that the generator may provide temporary electrical power if the utility source fails.

