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CONTACT INFORMATION

Project Name : _____ Company : _____
Contact Name : _____ Email : _____
Phone : _____ Site Address : _____

QUOTE & DELIVERY PREFERENCES

Desired Delivery Date : _____ Quote Preference Formal Quote
Qty : _____ General Price Estimate

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

System Voltage 120/208V 240/416V 277/480V 347/600V Other
Phase 3 Phase, 3 Wire 3 Phase, 4 Wire
Frequency 50 Hz 60 Hz
Available Fault Current (kA) 65 100 Unknown
Continuous Current Rating (Amps) : _____

DOCKING STATION CONFIGURATION

Connection Type Cam-Lok Pin and Sleeve Lugs Not Sure
Interlock? Yes No
Neutral Type Solid Switched Not Sure
Enclosure Type Indoor Type 1 Outdoor Type 3R
Docking Configuration Single Purpose Dual Purpose

CONNECTION DETAILS

Amperage Rating : _____ Number of Connection Sets : _____
Cable Whips Required? Yes No
Cable Length (ft) : _____

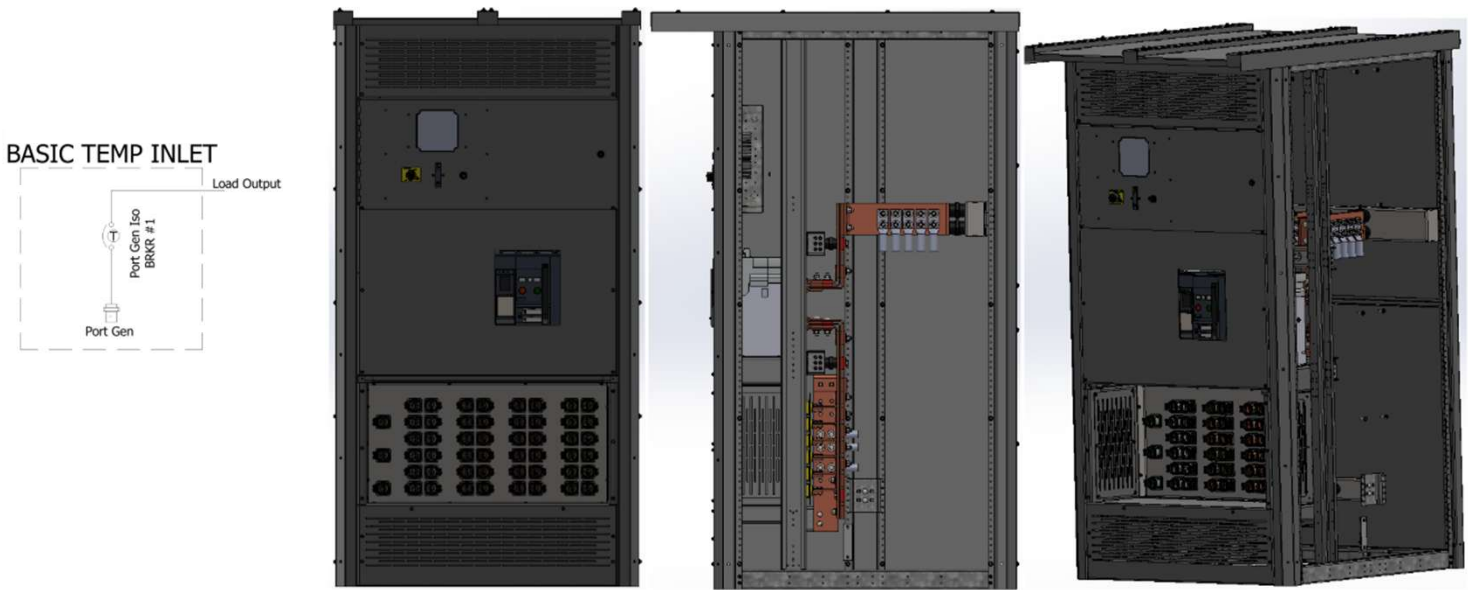
OPTIONS

Metering Required? None Basic Advanced
Surge Protection? Yes No
Accessories Needed IR Window Interior Light Convenience Outlets Space Heater Presence of Voltage Indicator Other

ADDITIONAL NOTES

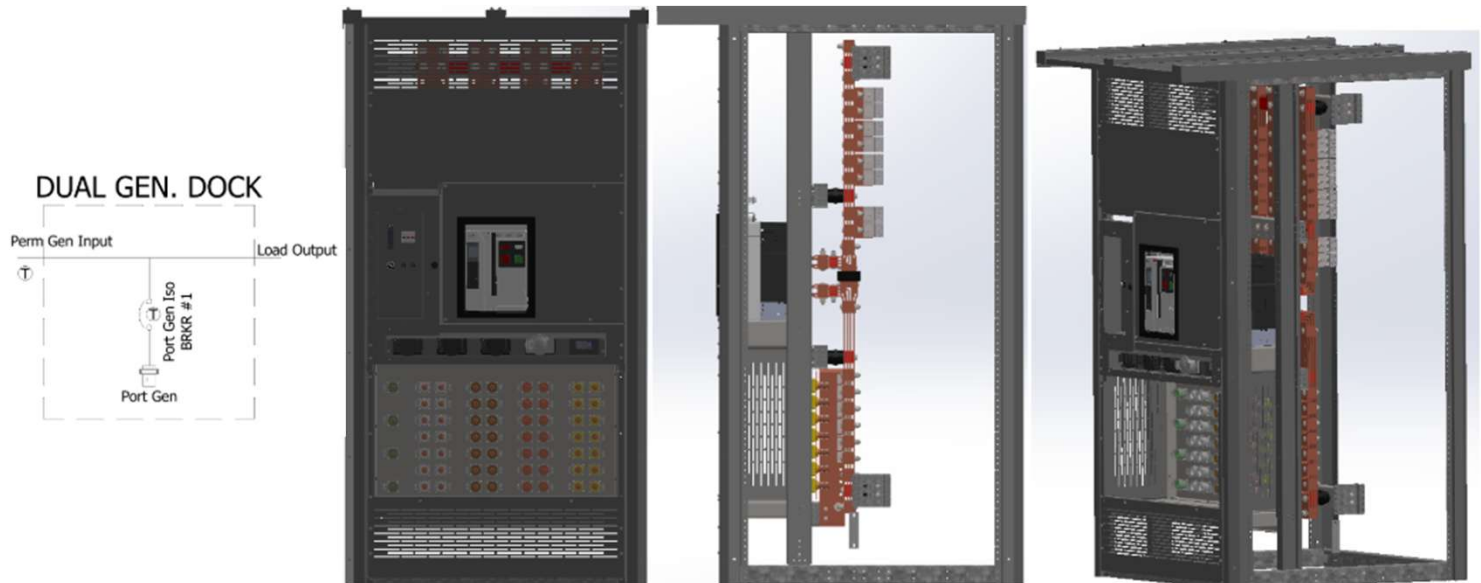
Anything else about your project, specs, or requirements?

BASIC TEMPORARY INLET



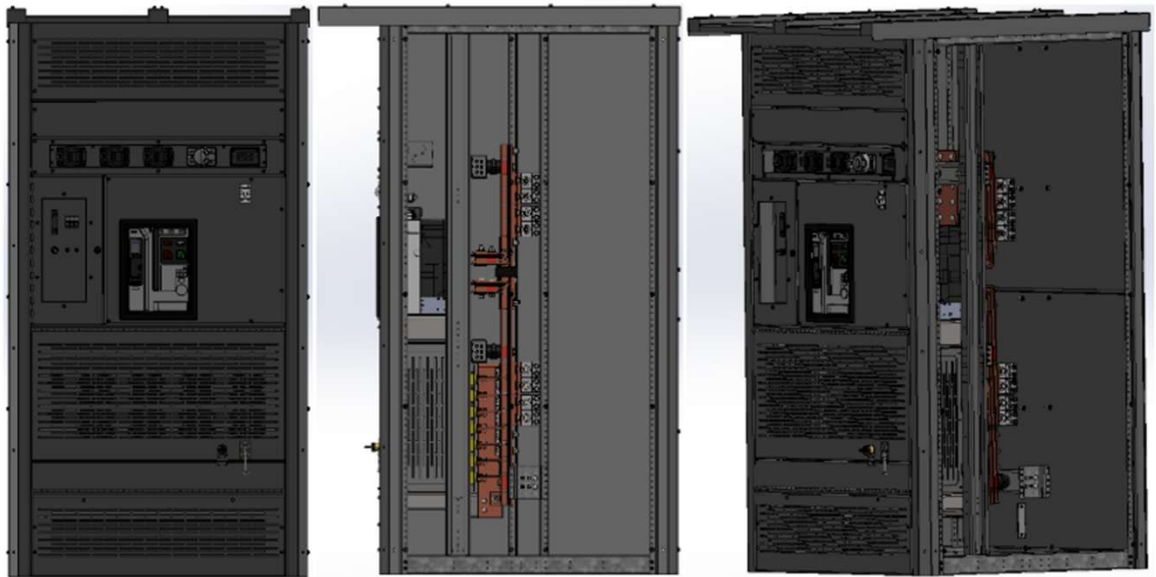
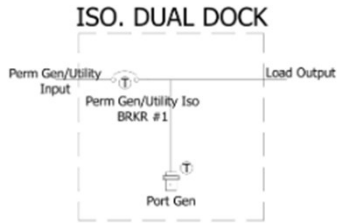
Use Case Topology Description	Feeds Building	Permanent Generator?	Temporary Generator?	Load Bank?	Breakers Shown	Typical Interlocks
Temporary generator only feeding the building load. No permanent generator or load bank. Temporary generator cam connections feed through the temporary generator isolation breaker to the building load.	Yes	No	Yes	No	Temporary generator isolation breaker, with optional building load feeder breaker.	No additional interlock typically required beyond temporary-generator-to-bus isolation.

DUAL GENERATOR DOCKING STATION



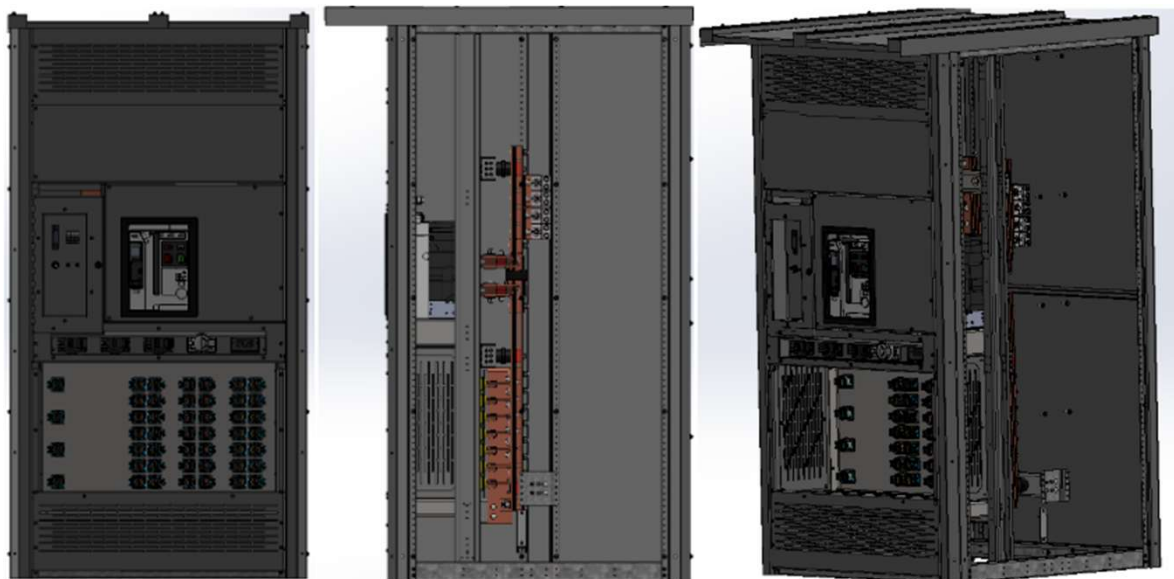
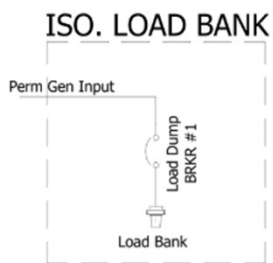
Use Case Topology Description	Feeds Building	Permanent Generator?	Temporary Generator?	Load Bank?	Breakers Shown	Typical Interlocks
Permanent generator lands at the bus, with the generator breaker located at the generator set. Temporary generator cam connections feed through the temporary generator isolation breaker. No load bank.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Temporary generator isolation breaker, with optional building load feeder breaker.	Keyed interlock between the temporary generator isolation breaker and generator isolation breaker is not typical. Use a Kirk key interlock if either source could energize the bus unexpectedly.

ISOLATED DUAL DOCKING STATION



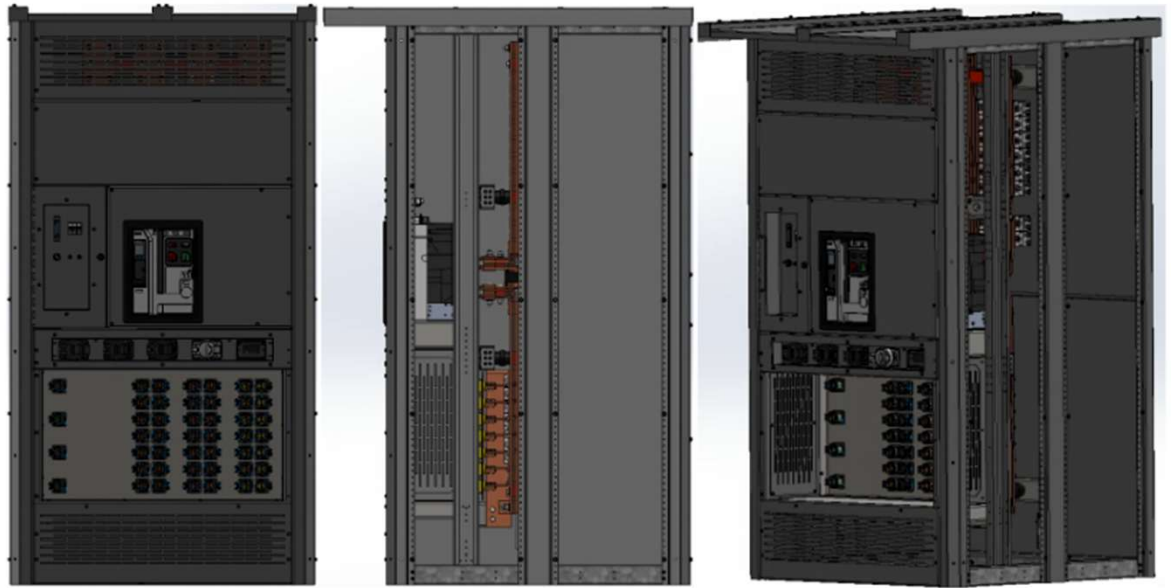
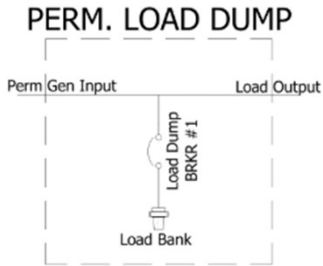
Use Case Topology Description	Feeds Building	Permanent Generator?	Temporary Generator?	Load Bank?	Breakers Shown	Typical Interlocks
Similar to the Dual Generator Docking Station, but adds a local isolation breaker on the permanent source feeding this bus, or a utility isolation breaker, so the Automatic Transfer Switch has a defined upstream breaker.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Temporary generator isolation breaker plus permanent generator or utility isolation breaker, with optional building load feeder breaker.	Kirk or Castell key interlock to prevent closing the temporary generator isolation breaker when the permanent generator isolation breaker is closed, per the site operation and maintenance procedure.

ISOLATED LOAD BANK



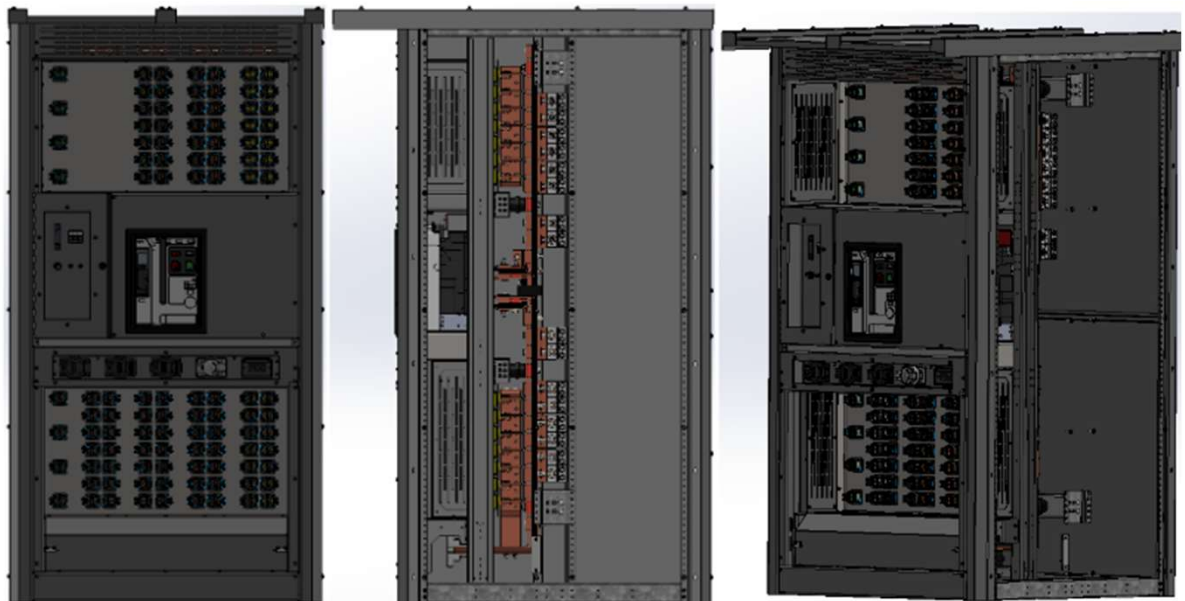
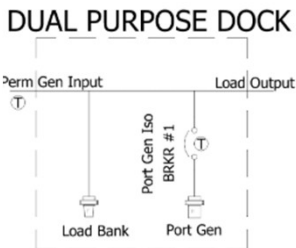
Use Case Topology Description	Feeds Building	Permanent Generator?	Temporary Generator?	Load Bank?	Breakers Shown	Typical Interlocks
Permanent generator feeds the load bank connections through a load bank breaker only. Stand-alone load bank connection.	No, load bank only.	Yes	No	Yes	Load bank breaker.	Keyed so the load bank breaker can close only when the generator-to-building path is open, using the upstream key.

PERMANENT LOAD DUMP



Use Case Topology Description	Feeds Building	Permanent Generator?	Temporary Generator?	Load Bank?	Breakers Shown	Typical Interlocks
Permanent generator feeds the building load, with a switched connection to the load bank.	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Generator isolation breaker, which may be located at the generator set, plus load bank breaker, with optional building load feeder breaker.	Kirk key interlock makes the generator-to-building path and load bank breaker mutually exclusive.

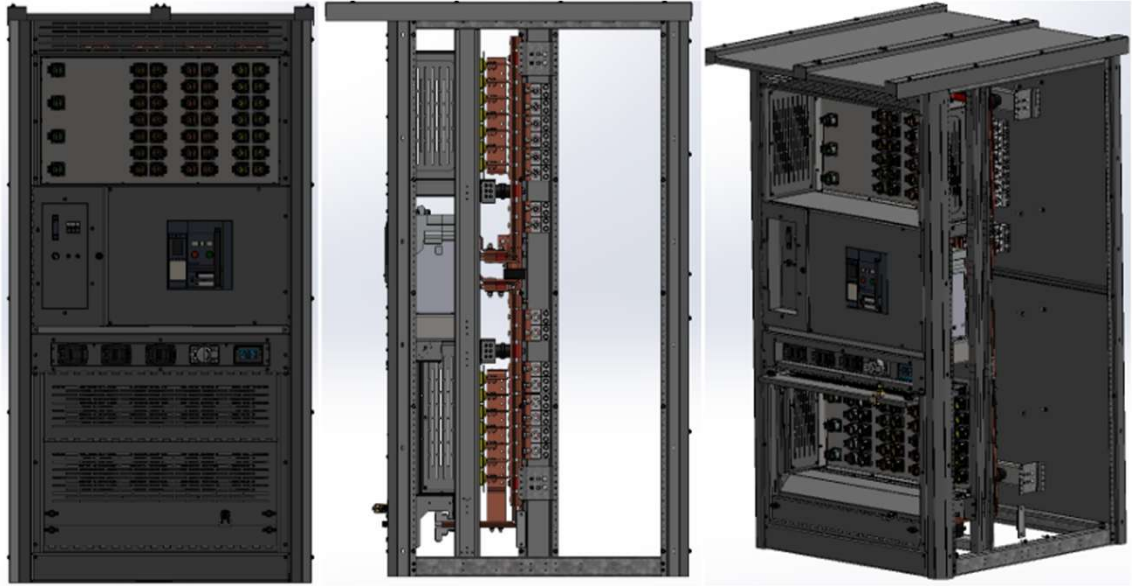
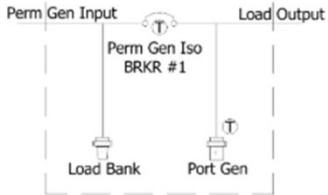
DUAL PURPOSE DOCKING STATION



Use Case Topology Description	Feeds Building	Permanent Generator?	Temporary Generator?	Load Bank?	Breakers Shown	Typical Interlocks
Permanent load bank configuration with an added temporary generator inlet through a temporary generator isolation breaker. Dual-purpose configuration.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Temporary generator isolation breaker plus load bank breaker, with optional building load feeder breaker.	Key exchange: opening the generator-to-building path releases the key to close either the load bank breaker or the temporary generator isolation breaker, but not both.

PAIRED DISTRIBUTION HUB

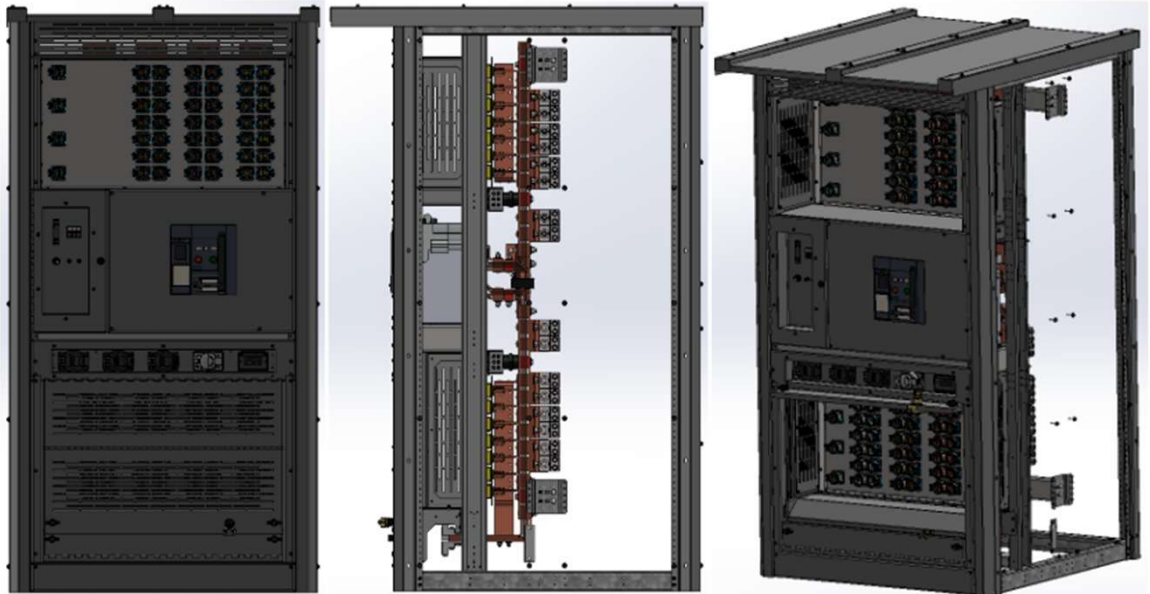
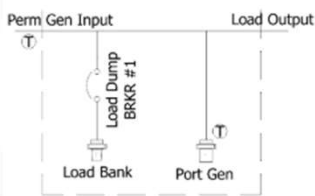
PAIRED DISTRO. HUB



Use Case Topology Description	Feeds Building	Permanent Generator?	Temporary Generator?	Load Bank?	Breakers Shown	Typical Interlocks
Paired distribution layout: permanent generator and load bank on one side; temporary generator and building load on the other. Short copper runs to each device side. Load bank remains on the generator side.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Temporary generator isolation breaker plus load bank breaker, with optional building load feeder breaker.	Kirk key interlock sequence makes the temporary generator isolation breaker and load bank breaker mutually exclusive. The generator-to-building path must be open before either breaker can close.

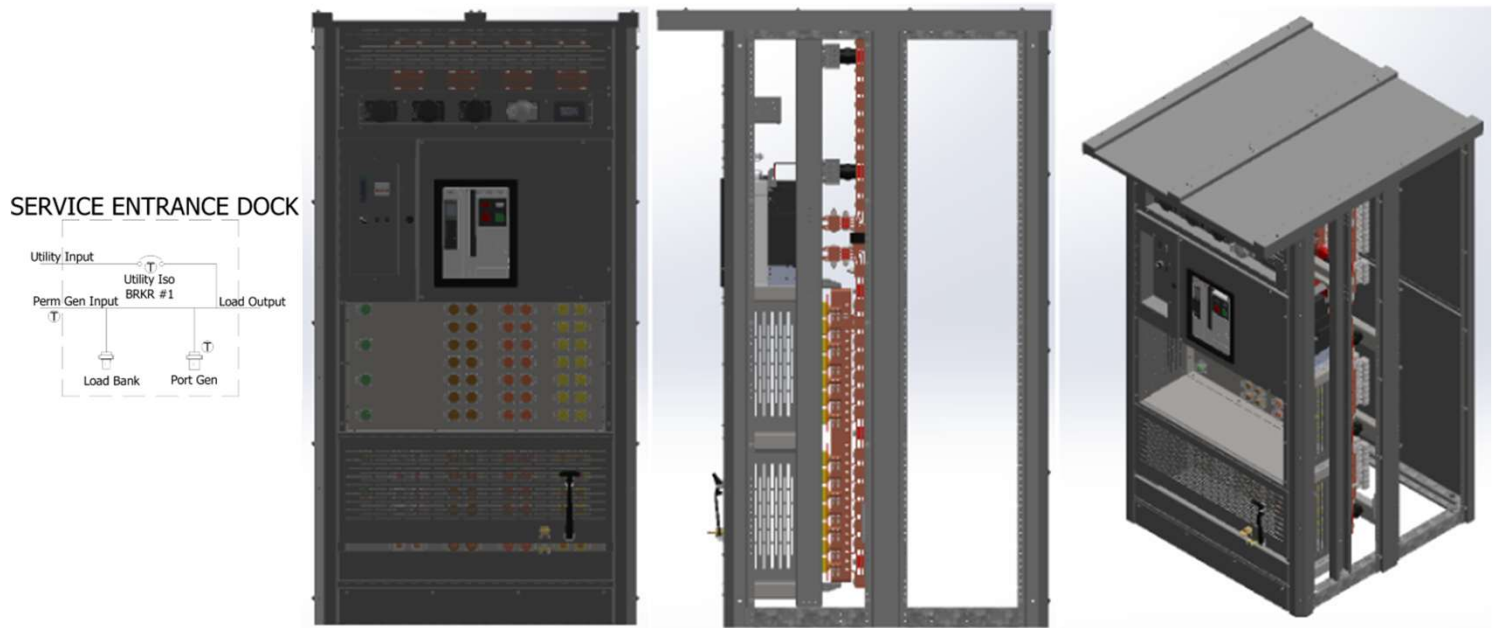
INTERLOCKED HUB

INTERLOCKED HUB



Use Case Topology Description	Feeds Building	Permanent Generator?	Temporary Generator?	Load Bank?	Breakers Shown	Typical Interlocks
Dual-purpose interlocked hub. Permanent generator can feed the building load or the load bank, and a temporary generator inlet is provided. Interlocked so only one path, load bank or temporary generator, can be active.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Generator isolation breaker, or generator-mounted breaker, plus building load feeder breaker, load bank breaker, and temporary generator isolation breaker.	Three-way key exchange: when the generator path is open, the operator can close either the load bank breaker or the temporary generator isolation breaker. The ATS is fed through a defined upstream breaker.

SERVICE ENTRANCE DOCKING STATION



Use Case Topology Description	Feeds Building	Permanent Generator?	Temporary Generator?	Load Bank?	Breakers Shown	Typical Interlocks
Service entrance version. Adds a utility isolation breaker, SERTK, so this cabinet serves as the service disconnect. Supports permanent generator, temporary generator, and often load bank connections.	Yes (Service)	Yes	Yes	Optional	Utility isolation breaker, SERTK, plus building load feeder breaker, optional temporary generator isolation breaker, and optional load bank breaker.	Keyed so the utility isolation breaker and generator paths maintain the required service bonding arrangement, while portable generator and load bank paths remain mutually exclusive.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Term	Meaning
Permanent generator	Site generator installed as part of the permanent system
Temporary generator	Portable generator connected through cam-type or other temporary connections
Load bank	Temporary or permanent test load used for generator testing
Isolation breaker	Breaker used to isolate a source or path from the bus
Load bank breaker	Breaker used to connect the generator source to the load bank
Building load	The facility load served through the docking station or associated switchgear
ATS	Automatic Transfer Switch
Key interlock	Mechanical key sequence used to prevent unsafe breaker combinations

REVIEW REQUIRED

Configurations shown are representative only. Final configuration, ratings, interlocks, service entrance requirements, bonding, and protection must be reviewed against project specifications, applicable codes, utility requirements, and AHJ requirements.