## Adjusting the Circuit Breakers

All Load Master products have adjustable breakers for the Cam outputs. The Current level of the circuit breakers is adjustable to match the load of the output receptacles. The circuit breakers are adjusted with dip switches located under a clear cover on each circuit breaker.


Breaker must be in the OPEN / OFF position before being adjusted.


## Adjusting the Circuit Breakers

## 240-600 Amp Circuit Breaker- DIP Switch Settings

1. Ensure the breaker is in the OPEN / OFF position
2. Set the DIP switches on the circuit breaker to the closest level indicated in the table below with the set level greater than the actual load
a. Only adjust the DIP switch labeled "L"
b. To adjust the circuit breaker, open the clear cover over the DIP switch using a small flathead screw driver

c. Move each switch (A, B, C, D) into the up or down position based on the table below to achieve the desired output current rating
d. Close the clear cover over the DIP switch

240-600 Amp Circuit Breaker Adjustment Settings

| Amps | Dipswitch Configuration | Amps | Dipswitch Configuration |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 240 Amps |  | 432 Amps |  |
| 264 Amps |  | 456 Amps |  |
| 288 Amps |  | 480 Amps |  |
| 312 Amps |  | 504 Amps |  |
| 336 Amps |  | 528 Amps |  |
| 360 Amps |  | 552 Amps |  |
| 384 Amps |  | 576 Amps |  |
| 408 Amps |  | 600 Amps |  |

## Adjusting the Circuit Breakers

## 160-400 Amp Circuit Breaker - DIP Switch Settings

1. Ensure the breaker is in the OPEN / OFF position
2. Set the DIP switches on the circuit breaker to the closest level indicated in the table below with the set level greater than the actual load
a. Only adjust the DIP switch labeled "L"
b. To adjust the circuit breaker, open the clear cover over the DIP switch using a small flathead screw driver

c. Move each switch (A, B, C, D) into the up or down position based on the table below to achieve the desired output current rating
d. Close the clear cover over the DIP switch

160-400 Amp Circuit Breaker Adjustment Settings

| Amps | Dipswitch Configuration | Amps | Dipswitch Configuration |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 160 Amps |  | 288 Amps |  |
| 176 Amps |  | 304 Amps |  |
| 192 Amps |  | 320 Amps | down |
| 208 Amps |  | 336 Amps |  |
| 224 Amps |  | 352 Amps |  |
| 240 Amps |  | 368 Amps |  |
| 256 Amps |  | 384 Amps |  |
| 272 Amps |  | 400 Amps |  |

## Adjusting the Circuit Breakers

## 100-250 Amp Circuit Breaker - DIP Switch Settings

1. Ensure the breaker is in the OPEN / OFF position
2. Set the DIP switches on the circuit breaker to the closest level indicated in the table below with the set level greater than the actual load

a. Only adjust the DIP switch labeled "L"
b. To adjust the circuit breaker, open the clear cover over the DIP switch using a small flathead screw driver
c. Move each switch (A, B, C, D) into the up or down position based on the table below to achieve the desired output current rating
d. Close the clear cover over the DIP switch

100-250 Amp Circuit Breaker Adjustment Settings

| Amps | Dipswitch Configuration | Amps | Dipswitch Configuration |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100 Amps |  | 180 Amps |  |
| 110 Amps |  | 190 Amps | Down $\triangle$ UP $\triangle$ B C $\square$ |
| 120 Amps |  | 200 Amps | oown |
| 130 Amps |  | 210 Amps |  |
| 140 Amps | Down $\triangle$ UP $\triangle$ C | 220 Amps | Down |
| 150 Amps |  | 230 Amps |  |
| 160 Amps | Down | 240 Amps |  |
| 170 Amps |  | 250 Amps |  |

## Adjusting the Circuit Breakers

60-150 Amp Circuit Breaker- DIP Switch Settings

1. Ensure the breaker is in the OPEN / OFF position
2. Set the DIP switches on the circuit breaker to the closest level indicated in the table below with the set level greater than the actual load
a. Only adjust the DIP switch labeled "L"

b. To adjust the circuit breaker, open the clear cover over the DIP switch using a small flathead screw driver
c. Move each switch (A, B, C, D) into the up or down position based on the table below to achieve the desired output current rating
d. Close the clear cover over the DIP switch

| Amps | Dipswitch Configuration | Amps | Dipswitch Configuration |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 60 Amps |  | 108 Amps | oown |
| 66 Amps |  | 114 Amps |  |
| 72 Amps |  | 120 Amps | down |
| 78 Amps |  | 126 Amps |  |
| 84 Amps |  | 132 Amps | Oown |
| 90 Amps |  | 138 Amps | Lown ${ }_{\text {up }}^{\text {A }}$ [ |
| 86 Amps | Down | 144 Amps | Down UP $_{\text {U }}^{\text {B }}$ B |
| 102 Amps |  | 150 Amps |  |

## TROUBLESHOOTING

To help determine what has caused a circuit breaker to trip, it is important to configure the simplest possible power distribution system set-up under which the problem still occurs. The loads connected to the system might exceed the circuit breaker rating, in which case a larger power distribution unit would be needed. If a larger power distribution unit is needed, contact Lex Products with the load information and requirements of the specific application to determine the appropriate power distribution system.

## Circuit BreakerTripping During Normal Operation

1. Verify whether circuit breaker long delay settings are set as needed
a. Ensure the N setting is at $100 \%$ and the ON/OFF functionality next to the N is set to OFF
b. These dip switches are intended for specialized single phase applications and do not apply to the Load Master series under normal operation
2. Retry turning on the circuit after adjustments are made

3. If a large inductive load such as an air conditioner was turned on when the circuit breaker tripped, raise inrush settings or increase the trip time delay
a. The inrush settings can be adjusted by turning on the dip switches for I3.
b. All dip switches up will result in the maximum inrush tolerance of ten times the circuit breaker rating


I3 dip switches: Move
all dip switches UP for maximum inrush tolerance

## Circuit BreakerTripping When Powering Up

1. Follow the steps outlined for circuit breakers tripping during normal operation
2. If the issue persists, disconnect the output connections from the circuit breaker that is tripping
3. Turn on all circuit breakers
a. If the circuit breaker trips, contact Lex Products for technical assistance
b. If the circuit breaker does not trip proceed to the next step
4. Connect the cable to the corresponding circuit breaker outlets and turn off all attached loads
5. Turn on the circuit breaker
a. If the circuit breaker trips, disconnect cabling used and check for short circuits
b. Turn off all circuit breakers, check the cabling connected to the unit, and check connected loads for shorts circuits
