# Evolution Series E9000"' Motor Control Centers 

Application Guide


## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

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## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

The General Electric Evolution Series ${ }^{T M}$ motor control centers provide safe and flexible centralizing motor starters and related control equipment. It permits combination motor control units, feeder tap units, distribution transformers, lighting panels, interlocking relays, programmable control, metering and other miscellaneous devices to be contained in a single floor-mounted structural assembly fed from a common enclosed main bus.

GE motor control centers are constructed of standardized heavy gauge vertical sections housing vertical and horizontal
buses, wiring channels and compartmented control units. Shipping splits are bolted together to form a single line-up assembly. Units are mounted and wired in accordance with the wiring class specified. The entire center may be powered by incoming line connection at a single point. Where possible, motor control centers bear UL section and unit labels.

The purpose of this publication is to simplify the selection of GE motor control centers. The following logic flow chart lists basic items which must be considered for each application.


## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

## General

## Product Features <br> Design Features

Design flexibility, performance, personnel and equipment protection, ease of maintenance and installation are all contained in the Evolution Series. Evolution Series features, such as separate wiring troughs, split-type terminal boards, isolated bus, drawout starter units, operating mechanisms, and provisions for starter interchangeability, are designed for a high level of reliability, safety and convenience.

These steel-enclosed control centers can be joined together to centralize and protect the most complex systems of industrial auxiliary drives, or the simplest of fan- or pumpmotor controls. As the need arises, additional sections can be added to an existing lineup.


Clear Lexan barriers located in front of the main horizontal bus isolate the bus from the top horizontal wireway. Maintenance personnel can easily gain entrance to the top horizontal wireway of the control center without danger of contact with a live bus.


An incoming-line terminal compartment can be located at the top or bottom of a vertical section to allow cable termination with minimum bending. The standard 600 -ampere incoming line terminal compartment shown is furnished with mechanical type lugs. Other incoming line terminal compartments are available for main bus ampacities up to 2500 amperes.


New doors mounted on the case feature a removable hinge pin providing easy door removal and accurate alignment.


Device bracket mounts 30 mm pilot devices in Evolution Series. Bracket swings open to allow easy access to unit components, wiring and terminal blocks. Fully insulated - does not require grounding.

A polyester-reinforced "sandwich" insulates and isolates the vertical bus and helps prevent the spread of faults from starter and feeder units to vertical or horizontal bus. Small stab openings provide effective isolation. 65 kA short circuit bracing is standard for Evolution Series MCC.


Plug-in stabs are rated 250A and 600A. The 250A stab connections shown are made with copper unit power stabs which are under double spring pressure and engage the vertical bus to provide positive contact.


All combination starters and feeder units of plug-in construction utilize a positive guidance system.

High density two-piece, pull-apart control terminal boards feature up to 18 points in $12^{\prime \prime}$ high units. External and internal unit connections are made on opposite sides, allowing the unit to be withdrawn without disconnecting control wiring. Accommodates up to (2) \#12 AWG wires with ring, fork or bare terminations. Rated 30 Amps, 600 Vac. Meets NEC Article 430.74.


## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

General

## Product Features <br> Design Features

Large isolated wire trough provides a $4^{\prime \prime} \times 11^{\prime \prime}$ area to "lay in" wire and make control and load connections. A separate removable door, adjacent to drawout units, makes wiring installation and inspection easy. The door can be opened without disturbing adjacent unit doors. 8 " $\times 11$ " wire troughs are available


Units can be withdrawn to a disconnected position and padlocked for maintenance.


An interlock release system is provided so that - if it becomes necessary for maintenance purposes - the disconnect may be closed with the door open. A by-pass is provided to allow opening the door with the disconnect closed. Only qualified personnel familiar with the equipment should use the interlock release and by-pass features.


The vertically mounted integral handle can be locked in the OFF position with up to three padlocks. A drilling pattern is furnished, allowing the handle to be modified for locking in the ON position with a single padlock. This modification should only be made after the user determines it is desirable to lock the disconnect in the ON position. Padlock to have maximum $3 / 8$ " shackle.


For flexibility, standard Size 1 and Size 2 FVNR starters are interchangeable in the same $12^{\prime \prime}$ high space unit. This design allows quick, easy field changes when modifications are desired after installation. Front accessible quarter-turn latches provide for ease of securing and withdrawal of all plug-in units.


A paint finish is applied to all un-plated steel parts. The powder coating process withstands 1000 Hr . salt spray tests and provides lasting protection.

(Option) A vertical bus shutter mechanism can be supplied which covers the vertical bus stab area when a plug-in starter or feeder is withdrawn. Cap plugs are standard to close unused stab openings.

(Option) Vertical Ground Bus and Unit Stab. Vertical copper ground bus allows direct grounding of unit saddles to the equipment ground bus. A unit ground bus stab engages the vertical ground bus before the unit power stabs engage the vertical bus. A load ground lug is available for customer cable grounding. Termination points are located at the rear of the bucket, next to starter.

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

General

## Product Features

Design Features


E9000 MCC can be spliced onto existing 7700 Line, 8000 Line and Spectra MCC for 1200A (supplied with 2" bars) and below. Horizontal bus location in E9000 matches the existing bus location.


Lift up handle design to allow full access to fuses and CB rating plug. Postion indication ON-TRIP-OFF.


Easily removable plastic knock-outs are provided in the vertical wireway ladder assembly to allow routing of field wiring into units.

(Option) Motor terminal blocks can be supplied in Size $1 \& 2$ to allow disconnecting motor wires when removing a unit. NEMA Type BT wiring.


An optional snap-in steel barrier in the wireway provides added isolation for low voltage signal wiring between units.


New oversized laser-engraved unit nameplates on $12^{\prime \prime}$ units and larger feature 1 to 9 lines of up to 20 characters 0.18 " high or 4 lines of up to 10 characters $0.30^{\prime \prime}$ high. Nameplates use Microsoft ${ }^{\oplus}$ Windows ${ }^{\circledR}$ Arial font. Custom non-English characters are an option.


S-5 FVNR circuit breaker combination can be provided in $36^{\prime \prime}$, allowing two size 5 units in one section.


All case side wireways are roll-formed to provide a $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ lip for cross wiring to rest on, thus preventing skinned insulation.

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

## A

Product Features
Design Features


## Drawing Software

Windows ${ }^{T M}$-based Engineering Drawing System creates highquality detailed front, top, bottom and side views as well as specific device information.


Size 1 FVNR Starter
50\% smaller (1/2X)
NEMA rated compact C-2000 starter with 100VA CPT with up to a quantity of three 22 mm C-2000 pilot devices.


Plug-in Stabs
The 600A stab shown uses a two-step engagement with vertical bus for low insertion/withdrawal force. Line side cables crimped directly into spring reinforced tin-plated copper stabs. No hidden line side cable in rear of units. Tapered glass polyester stab mounting base gives positive plug-in alignment with vertical bus.


## Horizontal Handles

Horizontal handles are standard on 6" 150A and 12" 250A feeder breakers to optimize space. Optional vertical handles are available, but they affect unit height.

## Wire and Cable

Standard control and power wire includes flame-retardant, (VW-1) moisture-heat-and oil-resistant thermoplastic insulation rated 600 volts, with stranded copper conductors, types MTW and THW.

Standard colors are:
Red - AC Control
Blue - DC Control
Black - AC/DC Power
Green - Ground
White - Neutral
Optional wiring available includes SIS heat-resistant synthetic rubber-covered switchboard wire and XHHW flame-retardant cross-linked synthetic polymer, both rated 600 volts with stranded copper conductors, and a VW-1 flame rating (no PVC).

Note: Not all colors are available with optional wiring.

## Nameplates

Unit service designation nameplates are furnished when specified. Nameplates can be supplied as blanks suitable for field engraving, or engraved at the factory.

The standard unit service designation nameplate is of 2-ply thermoplastic material, black face with white core, $25 / 32^{\prime \prime} \times 3$ 1/2", fastened with non-corrosive nylon clips. Plated steel screws are available as an option.

Nameplates are engraved with white letters on a black background using the Arial typeface found in Microsoft Office applications. Standard nameplates carry up to nine lines of . 18 " high characters ( 20 characters per line maximum) OR up to four lines of .30" characters (10 characters per line maximum).

Six-inch units and the F-frame circuit breaker come with a 1"×3" nameplate that accommodates up to three lines of .18" characters with a maximum of 19 characters on lines 1 and 3 and 15 characters on line 2.

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

## General

## NEMA Class of Diagrams and Wiring <br> Motor control centers are classified by NEMA as follows:

## NEMA Class I Definition ${ }^{\text {® }}$

Class I motor control centers consist essentially of a mechanical grouping of combination motor control, feeder tap and/or other units arranged in a convenient assembly. They include connections from the common horizontal power bus to the units.

They do not include interwiring or interlocking between units or to remotely mounted devices, nor do they include control system engineering.

Diagrams of the individual units only are supplied.

## NEMA Class II Definition ${ }^{\text {® }}$

Class II motor control centers consist of a grouping of combination motor control, feeder tap and/or other units designed to form a COMPLETE CONTROL SYSTEM. They include the necessary electrical interlocking and interwiring between units and interlocking provisions to remotely mounted devices in addition to the connections from the horizontal common power bus to the units.

The control manufacturer shall provide a suitable diagram to illustrate operation of the control associated with the motor control center.

## NEMA Class IS and IIS Definition ${ }^{\text {® }}$

Class IS and IIS motor control centers shall be the same as Class I and II motor control centers except custom drawings shall be provided in lieu of standard drawings.
(1) From NEMA Standard 18-2001.

Examples of custom drawings are:

- Special identifications for electrical devices
- Special terminal numbering designations
- Special sizes of drawings

The drawings supplied by the manufacturer shall convey the same information as drawings provided with Class I and II motor control centers, additionally modified as specified by the user.

## When to Specify Class I

Specify NEMA Class I control centers for independently operated motors requiring no interlocking or other interconnection between units.

## When to Specify Class II

When factory interconnections are desired to provide such functions as sequencing and other interlocking or interconnection, the control centers required are NEMA Class II.

## When to Specify Class IS and IIS

When custom drawings are desired to show special device identification, special terminal numbering, or special diagram size, etc. the control centers required are Class IS or IIS.

## Wiring Type

The NEMA classes are sub-divided into $A, B$ and $C$ depending on the type wiring furnished, with type $B$ further having type $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{D}$ for customer load wiring direct to the device and $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{T}$ for customer wiring to a load TB (size 1 and 2 starters).

Note: For feeders and large starters, customer must wire direct to unit device terminals.
Note: In addition to NEMA prescribed wiring types, GE offers a NEMA 1A Modified MCC This type of MCC will be supplied without wiring and without control diagrams. GE can mount low voltage control devices on the pilot device bracket and supply terminal boards. This would be considered on OEM product.

## Wiring Features by NEMA Classification

|  | Class I |  |  | Class IS |  |  | Class II |  | Class IIS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type of Power or Control Termination Furnished | A | B | C | A | B | C | B | C | B | C |
| Pull-apart and numbered control terminal boards on unit starter-Sizes 1, 2, 3 and 4 | No | Yes | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Stationary and numbered control terminal boards on unit starter - Sizes 5, 6 and 7 | No | Yes | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Pull-apart and numbered power terminal boards on unit starter - Sizes 1 and 2. <br> (On Type A wiring: Same type of numbered terminals on starter itself for Sizes 1, 2, 3 and 4) | No | Yes | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Numbered terminals on starter itself for power connection with no power terminal boards - Sizes, 5, 6 and 7 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Stationary master terminal boards (Top, bottom or rear of section) For control - Sizes 1 thru 5 / For power - Sizes 1 thru 3 | No | No | Yes | No | No | Yes | No | Yes | No | Yes |
| Unit terminal boards for feeder tap units and distribution panels | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No |
| Starter-unit-mounted pilot devices internally wired to starter - Sizes 1 thru 7 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Terminal board points for remote devices (Excluding extra tie points) | No | Yes | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Master terminal-board wiring connections | No | No | Yes | No | No | Yes | No | Yes | No | Yes |
| Factory-wired interconnections between units in the same motor control center | No | No | No | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Type of Drawings Furnished |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Outline and summary sheet (Schedule of units) | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Unit elementary wiring diagrams showing numbered terminal points (Terminal boards not furnished on Type A) | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Unit elementary wiring diagrams showing numbered terminal points and interconnections to other units and/or to the first level of remote devices | No | No | No | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Schedule of wires to master terminal blocks | No | No | Yes | No | No | Yes | No | Yes | No | Yes |
| Custom drawings as specified by user | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes | Yes |

A computerized manufacturing process necessitates that the E9000 Line motor control center standard unit numbering system be followed to identify the section and location of each unit. This is explained in detail in application data (Section J). It greatly simplifies wire tracing of interconnection wires, and is beneficial to the application of programmable control. The Outline and Summary drawing furnished with the equipment cross references the unit numbers and customer unit designations when specified.

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

## Codes and Standards

Motor control centers are manufactured to NEMA standard ICS 182001 and are eligible to receive the Underwriters Laboratories listing mark under standard UL 845. Vertical sections and units which have been listed with UL will bear the UL/cUL listing mark (see right for examples). Since vertical sections and units are listed independently, it is possible to have combinations of listed and non-listed sections and units within the same control center. Sections and units which will be shipped with the UL listing mark are identified in the appropriate sections of this publication.

The National Electrical Code covers installation of electric conductors and equipment for installations identified in the NEC Article 90. The NEC is not intended as a design specification and acceptance of an installed motor control center by a local code authority is dependent on factors independent of the equipment as shipped from the factory. In general, equipment which bears the UL listing mark can be installed to meet the NEC. Where 100 percent UL listed equipment is mandatory or there are other special code requirements refer to the factory for verification.

The NEC defines several types of control circuits and the over-current protection required for each type. The following paragraphs provide a general reference to the NEC Article applicable for the more common control circuits.

NEC Articles 430.72(a) and (b) cover motor control circuits tapped from the load side of a motor branch-circuit short-circuit protective device (unit disconnect). Control circuit conductors from such a tapped control circuit shall be protected in accordance with NEC Table 430.72(b), which lists the maximum fuse or circuit breaker rating vs. conductor size.

Motor control circuits other than such tapped control circuits (common control transformers or external power source) shall be protected against overcurrent in accordance with Section 725.12 or 725.35 , as applicable, for the type power source and field wiring conductor sizes.

Where a motor control circuit transformer is provided, the transformer should be protected in accordance with NEC Article 430.72(c). Transformers other than motor control circuit transformers should be protected in accordance with NEC Article 450.3(b).

## Section Label



UL \#E33752, Vol. 1, Sec. 5.

Unit Label


## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

General

## Short Circuit Considerations

All ratings in this publication are RMS symmetrical amperes

## Short-Circuit Current Ratings

The NEMA Motor Control Center Standard ICS 18-2001 defines the short-circuit rating of a motor control center as follows:
"The motor control center short-circuit rating shall be the maximum available rms symmetrical current in amperes permissible at its line terminals. It shall be computed as the sum of the short-circuit current contributions of the motors connected to the motor control center and the maximum available current, including all other short-circuit current contributions of the supply system at the point of connection to the motor control center."

## Motor Control Center Bus



Fig. 1
Figure 1 illustrates simply the basis of determining the available short-circuit current. The individual short-circuit current ratings of the main bus extensions, combination-controller units and feeder-tap units must equal or exceed available short-circuit current.
$I_{s}$ is the short-circuit current available from the system at the point where the motor control center is connected. $I_{m}$ is the short-circuit current contribution of the motors connected to the motor control center. If exact information is lacking, the motor contribution can be estimated at four times (4X) the continuous-current rating of the main horizontal bus. $I_{s c}$ is the available short-circuit current to be used as the basis for selection. Thus: $I_{s c}=I_{s}+I_{m}$.

High available short-circuit currents of modern distribution systems require special consideration so that equipment may be operated within its rating. The cost and operational acceptability of the following should be carefully considered: 1. Use load-center distribution systems with smaller transformers which limit the available short-circuit current.
2. Use a current-limiting busway, reactors or higher-impedance transformers to reduce the available short-circuit current.
3. Use current-limiting fuses, current-limiting breakers, or breakers with limiters, in all combination starters and feeders in the control centers.

## Main Protective Devices

A motor control center requires adequate overcurrent and short-circuit protection. This is the function of the main protective device. It may be located in or remote from the con-
trol center and sized per NEC A or 240 for horizontal bus protection. Wherever located, it must have an interrupting rating equal to or greater than the available short-circuit current at the point of its connection to the system. If located at the control center, this value would be the system available short-circuit current, Is (Fig. 1).

A motor control center should be protected for all types of faults from low-level arcing ground faults to bolted threephase faults which can develop the full available short-circuit current. Line-to-line and line-to-ground arcing faults loften produced by contaminated atmospheres, foreign materials, etc.) can be appreciably lower in magnitude than the available short-circuit current and must be assumed not to be selfextinguishing. Even low-level arching faults are capable of releasing tremendous energy at the point of fault and can be highly destructive.

A SPECTRA (MOLDED CASE SWITCH) OR A NON-AUTOMATIC INSULATED CASE CIRCUIT BREAKER MUST BE PROPERLY COORDINATED WITH UP STREAM PROTECTIVE DEVICES.

For full protection against all levels of arcing faults on grounded systems, a ground-fault relay is recommended. The ground-fault system is a protective means that responds to phase-to-ground current, but is not affected by phase-tophase current. It is used to protect motor control centers from extensive damage, which can be caused by phase-toground arcing faults.

Fuses are single-pole interrupters. An arcing fault may not necessarily be cleared by a single-pole interruption, as the fault can be back-fed from the other energized phases. This reduces the fault current, increasing the blowing time of the energized fuses. Because of this delay, severe equipment damage may occur. Single-phasing is eliminated with fastacting three-pole fused interrupter switches which open when a single fuse blows.

An electrically operated HPC switch with single-phase detector will meet the three-phase disconnection (single-phase protection) recommendations for a main protective device.

When switches without a three-phase trip are used, an ITI BGFL ground-fault protection scheme is particularly recommended since damaging arcing faults almost always involve ground. It should operate the trip device on the closest line-side three-phase disconnect.

## Main Horizontal Bus and Vertical Bus Extensions

The standard bus short-circuit withstand rating is 65 kAIC symmetrical amperes. Also available optionally is 100,000 rms symmetrical amperes. The bus rating must equal or exceed the available short-circuit current. Refer to Structure (Section B) for ratings.

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

General

## Combination Motor Control Units

A
The short-circuit rating of a combination controller is based on tests with rated short-circuit current available at the line terminal of the control center and at rated voltage.
The short-circuit rating must equal or exceed the available short-circuit current. Refer to Starters (Section D) for ratings.

## Feeder Tap Units

All feeder tap units must have a short-circuit rating which equals or exceeds the available short-circuit current. Refer to Feeders (Section C) for ratings.

## Fuse Classification

UL classifications are the most definitive method of determining fuse characteristics, and are used in this publication. Use UL fuse "Class" when specifying type of fuse.

UL classifications used in motor control centers are:
A. Class R - current-limiting type fuses with reject mounting features. Class R fuses are sub-divided into Classes RK-1 and RK-5, depending on maximum peak let-through currents. RK fuses are rated 600 amperes maximum and 250 volts or 600 volts.
B. Class J-TD - are more current limiting than RKs and due to their unique dimensions have an inherent rejection feature. Ratings are 600 amperes maximum, 600 volts. (Time delay Class J-TD fuse may limit component damage under fault.)
C. Class L-are current limiting and due to their unique mounting dimensions have an inherent rejection feature. Ratings are 601 amperes minimum, 600 volts.

Fuses marked with "Time-Delay," "Dual-Element" or similar designations are time-delay type fuses and will generally carry 500 percent rated amperes for 10 seconds, thus allowing a smaller rated fuse to be used in most starter applications.

UL listed combination motor starter units used with Class $H$, K-1 or K-5 fuses are short-circuit rated 5kA for NEMA size 1, 2 and 3 starters, and 10kA for larger starters. Higher short-circuit ratings require rejection type fuses. See Fuse Classifications table below for short-circuit ratings.

Fuses that are mechanically interchangeable may not be electrically equivalent. Refer to the fuse manufacturer for interrupting rating and current-limiting characteristics.

## Fuse Classifications

| Characteristic $^{(1)}$ | UL Standard |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Class J-TD | Class R | Class L |
| Ampere Range | $0-600$ | $0-600$ | $601-6000$ |
| Voltage Ratings | 600 | 250 | 600 |
|  |  | 600 |  |
| Interrupting <br> Rating RMS <br> Symmetrical Amperes | 200 K | 200 K | 200 K |
| Current-Limiting | Yes | Yes | Yes |

[^0]
## Environmental Considerations

The standard E9000 motor control center is designed for operation in a clean, indoor environment having a $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ maximum ambient temperature.

The nominal minimum temperature for storage is $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and for operation, $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Motor control center space heaters are recommended whenever temperature conditions below $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ will exist. Where extreme cold temperatures are to be encountered for long periods of time. It is recommended that the motor control center be installed in heated rooms or enclosures.

For ambient temperatures above $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, special consideration must be given to the need for ventilation, ambient-compensated breakers and overload relays, special wire insulation and oversized control transformers. Ambient compensated overloads provide essentially constant trip setting as the control ambient varies.

For indoor environments subject to falling liquids, NEMA 2 dripproof enclosures are recommended. If water spray and splashing are to be encountered, NEMA 2 construction should also be used. Space heaters may be desirable to prevent condensation on internal parts.

For outdoor installations, NEMA 3R non-walk-in weatherproof enclosures are required. Thermostatically controlled space heaters and ambient-compensated breakers and overload relays should be considered for these applications. Provisions for heating and cooling the entire outdoor enclosure are also available. Standard NEMA 3R construction is suitable for wind velocities up to 75 mph . Beyond this, up to 130 mph , specially reinforced enclosures are available through SEPS. This special design is also necessary if the NEMA 3R enclosure has to withstand seismic conditions, including seismic Zone 4 applications.

E9000 motor control center is available for earthquake conditions. It can satisfactorily withstand a force of 5 g 's, 1 to 100 Hz , input at its floor sills simultaneously in all three orthogonal axes, and is rated for UBC/C Seismic Zone 4 installation. It is IBC-2003 rated.

For dusty atmospheres, semi-dust-tight NEMA 1 gasketed or NEMA 12 construction are recommended.

The altitude limit for the standard electro-mechanical motor control center design is 6000 feet. Applications above this should be referred to the Company for recommendations. Some solid-state components are only rated to 3300 feet and may reduce the altitude limit of the motor control center.

Fungus-proofing of organic materials is inherent. Keeping equipment dry and above the dew-point is the best way of avoiding fungus-growth, and the use of space heaters is recommended for this purpose. Heaters should be energized if the motor control center is to be stored for any length of time. Where export crating is involved, terminals for connection of an external source of space heater power can be provided on the outside of the crate.

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Structure

## NEMA Enclosure Types

Type 1 - General Purpose, Indoor
Intended for use indoors, primarily to prevent accidental contact of personnel with the enclosed equipment, in areas where unusual service conditions do not exist. In addition, they provide protection against falling dirt.

Type 1 - Gasketed - Semi Dust-tight, Indoor
Intended to cushion doors and mitigate vibration.

## Type 2 - Drip-proof, Indoor

Intended for use indoors to protect the enclosed equipment against falling noncorrosive liquids and falling dirt. These enclosures have provision for drainage. Dripshields on top of the motor control center and neoprene closed-cell gasketing afford protection from falling and splashing liquids. They are not water-tight.

Type 3R - Rain-proof, Outdoor
Intended for use outdoors to protect the enclosed equipment against rain. They are not dust-proof, snow-proof nor sleetproof (ice-proof).

Type 12 - Industrial Use - Dust-tight and Drip-tight, Indoor Intended for use indoors to protect the enclosed equipment against fibers, flyings, lint, dust and dirt, and light splashing, seepage, dripping and external condensation of noncorrosive liquids.

## E9000 Indoor Enclosure

GE motor control centers are made up of standardized vertical sections housing vertical and horizontal bus, wiring channels and compartmented control units. Sections may be bolted together to form a single panel assembly powered by line connection at a single point. Normal shipping split is three sections maximum.

## Standard NEMA 1 or NEMA 1 (Gasketed) Enclosures

Standard finish is light-gray ANSI 61 over a phosphate rust inhibitor. All unpainted parts are zinc-chromate electroplated or galvanized. Enclosures are furnished with bolt-on rear covers. Hinged rear doors are available as an option. Pan-type doors utilize quarter-turn fasteners. Gasketed doors, cover plates, and operating handles are available as an option. Two heavy-duty 3" by 1 1/2", 12-gauge floor sills and 1/4" structural lifting lugs are included. Open bottom is standard.

## NEMA 2 Drip-proof Construction

Similar to NEMA 12 gasketed construction except with catch pan-type dripshield on top and with open bottom. Dripshield extends four inches beyond front of motor control center. Standard finish: light gray ANSI 61. Furnished with removable conduit cover plates unless otherwise specified.

## NEMA 12

Similar to NEMA 1 gasketed construction except that bottom plates are furnished and all removable plates are gasketed.

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

## Structure

## Indoor Enclosures

Front Elevation \& Mounting Locations (13", 20", $22^{\prime \prime}$ \& 25" Deep Sections)


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { REF } \\ & \text { DIM. } \end{aligned}$ | SECTION DEPTH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $15^{*}$ OEEP |  | $20^{*}$ DEEP |  | 22* DEEP |  | 25. DEEP |  |
| WIDTH "A ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 8 | C | 8 | C | B | C. | 1 | C |
| $20^{\prime \prime}$ | $10.00^{\circ}$ | 8.73" | 10.00" | 15.73" | $10.00^{\circ}$ | 17.73* | 10.00* | 20.68 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 508.8 MM | 254.4 MM | 224.7 MM | 254.4 MM | 399.5 MM | 254.4 Mm | 450.3 Mm | 254.4 MM | 525.3 M4 |
| $24^{\prime \prime}$ | $12.00^{\circ}$ | 8.73* | 12.00 ${ }^{\circ}$ | $15.73{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $12.00^{\circ}$ | 17.73* | 12.00 | $20.68{ }^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 609.6 MM | 304.8 MM | 221.7 MM | 304.8 MM | 399.5 MM | 304.8 MM | 450.3 xM | 304.8 MN | 525.3 MM |
| $30^{\prime \prime}$ | 15.00* | 8.73" | 15.00" | $15.73{ }^{\text {" }}$ | $15.00^{*}$ | 17.73* | $15.00^{\circ}$ | 20.68* |
| 762.0 mm | 381,0 MM | 221.7 mu | 381. 0 MM | 399.5 Mm | 381.0 Mm | 450.3 mm | 381.0 MK | 525,3 MM |

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

## Structure

## Indoor Enclosures

Side Elevations 13" Deep Section 600A to 1200A Main Bus


Side Elevations 20" Deep Section 600A to 1200A Main Bus


## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Structure

## Indoor Enclosures

Side Elevations 25" Deep Back-to-Back Section 1200A Main Bus


Side Elevations 22" Deep Section 1600A to 2500A Main Bus


SIDE VIEW 22. INCA DEEP SECT ION


END VIEW STANDARO $22^{\circ}$ DEEP

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

## Structure

## Indoor Enclosures

Side Elevations 25" Deep Back-to-Back Section 1600A to 2500A Main Bus


Top Conduit Entry (13", 20", 22" \& 25" Deep Sections)


TOP CONDUIT ENTRANEE OETALLS FOB STO. I3


TOP CONDUIT ENTRANCE DETAILS FOR STD. 22"

top conduit emtrance DETAILS FOR STD $20^{\circ}$


## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

## Structure

## Indoor Enclosures

B

## Bottom Conduit Entry 13" Deep Section



> GOTTOM CONDUIT ENTRANCE DETAILS FOR STD I. LON BUS POSITION


COW BUS POSITION OF
GROUND AND NEUTRAL BUS
CMINIMUM AVALIABLE
SPACE FOR CONDUIT THTAY)
6. IN $\{152.4\}$ COVEF


Bottom Conduit Entry 20" Deep Section


LOW BUS POSITION OF
GROUND AND NEUTRAL BUS
(KINIUM AVAL IABLE
SPACE TOR CONDUII EMIRII
5 in (152.4) COVER

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

## Structure

## Indoor Enclosures

Bottom Conduit Entry 22" Deep Section


Bottom Conduit Entry 25" Deep Section



GOTTOM GONDUIT ENTRANCE
DETAILS FOR STD $25^{\circ}$
BUS UPFER POSITION
$12^{\circ}$ BOT10M COyER




UPPER POSITION OF
GROUND AND NEUTRAL BUS
SPACE FOR CONDUIT ENTRY
12 IN 1304.8 MM ) COVER

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

## Structure

## Indoor Enclosures

Elevation and Mounting 30" Deep Section 600A to 1200A Main Bus


END YIEN STANDARD $30^{\circ}$ DEEP

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { REF. } \\ & \text { DIM. } \end{aligned}$ | SECTION DEPTH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $13^{\circ}$ DEEP |  | $20^{\circ}$ DEEP |  | 22" DEEP |  | $25 *$ OEEP |  | $30^{\prime \prime}$ DEEF |  |
| WIDTH "A | 6 | C | 日 | C | $\theta$ | C | 1 | C | 0 | L |
| $20^{\circ}$ | $10.00^{\circ}$ | $8.73^{*}$ | 10.00 | $15.73^{\prime \prime}$ | $10.00^{\circ}$ | $17.73^{\circ}$ | $10.00^{\circ}$ | $20.68{ }^{\circ}$ | $10.00^{\prime \prime}$ | 25.69 |
| 508.8 MM | 254.4 MM | 221.7 MM | 254.4 MM | 399.5 MK | 254.4 MM | 450.3 MM | 254,4 u4 | 525.3 Mm | 254.4 Mm | 653.5 4M |
| $24^{\prime \prime}$ | $1200{ }^{\circ}$ | 8.73* | $12.00^{\circ}$ | $15.73^{\prime \prime}$ | $12.00^{\prime \prime}$ | $17.73^{\circ}$ | $12.00{ }^{\circ}$ | $20.68{ }^{\circ}$ | $12.00^{\circ}$ | $25.69^{\text {2 }}$ |
| 609.6 MM | 304.8 MM | 221.7 MM | 304.8 MM | 399.5 Mm | 304.8 MM | 450.3 Mm | 304.8 MM | 525.3 MM | 304.8 MM | 653.5 MM |
| $30^{\prime \prime}$ | $15.00^{\circ}$ | $8.73^{\circ}$ | 15.00' | $15.73^{\prime \prime}$ | $15.00^{\circ}$ | $17.73^{*}$ | $15.00{ }^{\prime}$ | 20.68 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 15,00" | 25.69* |
| 762.0 MN | 381.0 MM | 221. ${ }^{\text {T MM }}$ | 381.0 MM | 399.5 MM | 381.0 MM | 450.3 MM | 381,0) NM | 525.3 Mx | 381.0 MM | 653.5 NM |



BOTTOM VIEW
LOGATION OF MOURTING HOLES
Note:

1) If ancher bolts are to be inbedded in the foundation, they must ba Located occording to the drowing furnished by GE for the specific Equipment. Locate one in the center front and one in the center back Ancior bolts should be $1 / 2$ inch drameter, of Grade ? steel (minimum) In don-Seismic Zone 4 Localions Bolls musl extend a minimum of ? $11 / 3$ ? inch above grade to $3 / 4$ inch above the channel sill. If $13(330,2 \mathrm{~mm})$ deep verfical seclions are used, anchor balls or some form of external brocing is required.
2) Seismis Zone-4 IBC testing was performed 55 e $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ - 13 Grade 5 bolits, forqued to 70 foot-pounds, located in each of the four cormers in each section

## Top Conduit Entry 30" Deep Section



Note: Spacer shell allows unit doorsa in spliced section on the right, to open lully.

top conouit entrance
DETAILS FOR STD. $20^{\prime \prime} \times 30$
$3^{\prime \prime}$ CHANNLL

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

## Structure

## Indoor Enclosures

Bottom Conduit Entry 30" Deep Section


| REF. DIN | 30' DEEP SECTIOH |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $A^{\prime \prime}$ | $20.00^{\circ}$ | $24.00^{2}$ | $30.00^{+}$ |
| $\mathrm{B}^{\prime \prime}$ | 17.56- | $21.56^{\circ}$ | 21,56. |
| $\begin{aligned} & C W=5 \\ & 600-1200 \mathrm{~A} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $19.25^{*}$ | $15.25^{\circ}$ | $19.25^{\circ}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { CW }-5 T \\ & 1600-2500 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | 12.25* | $15.25^{\circ}$ | $15.25{ }^{\circ}$ |

ON CHAKNEL WIDTA

Details for Auto Transformer


BOTTOM CONDUIT ENTRANCE
OETAILS FOR TRAWSF ORMER CABLE INCOMING

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Structure

## Indoor Enclosures

Drip Pan - Nema II 13" Deep Section

## B



Drip Pan — Nema II 20", 22", 30" Deep Sections


NEMA
TOP VIEN DRIP SHIELD

Drip Pan - Nema II 25" Deep Section Back-to-Back



NEMA II DRIP SHIELD
TOP VIEN

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Structure

## Indoor Enclosures

Type C Master Terminal

TYPE C MASTER TERMINAL


SIDE VIEW TERMINAL
BOARDS AT BOTTOM


SLDE VIEW TERMINAL BOARDS AT TOP


TOP VIEN

## NOTE:

MAXIUM HANDLE HEIGHT IS 市' $\mathrm{F}^{\prime}$. MEASURE FROM
BOTTOM OF SILL TO TOP OF HANDLE

Used for L and U Shaped Motor Control Center Arrangements


| Dimensions (in inche3) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MCC Depti | $A$ | $B$ |
| 13 | 20 | 17 |
| 20 | 24 | 24 |
| 22 | 24 | 26 |

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Structure

## Indoor Enclosures

Incoming Line Terminations


Fiont Elevation
600 Ampere (Top)
CO N. MEMA LOS
3hown witt Lighlering Arecstor and
Surge Supprezsor (at $24^{\prime \prime}$ H


Front Eleuation
600/1200 Ampors (lop) $20^{\circ}$ W, MEMA LUg


Side View
600 Ampere (Top)
$20^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$


Ftont Elevat coll 600 Ampefe (TTop) $20^{\circ}$ N. STD. Lug


End Vion
$300 /(200$ Ampers (Bot) (ams)
$20^{\circ}$ W, NEMA LUg

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Structure

## Indoor Enclosures



## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Structure

## Outdoor Enclosures

UL Listed Type 3R Non-Walk-In Enclosure (Standard) The standard NEMA 3R enclosure consists of a specially constructed MCC section with a mating framework which supports the roof and extended front. The basic design is similar to switchboard construction. The smaller footprint will permit a broader usage than the optional NEMA 3R construction. Meets Seismic Zone 4.

- Three-point door latch
- $90^{\circ}$ door with wind stop
- Reinforced roof
- Crane lifting
- $2^{\circ}$ roof pitch
- Shipped via flatbed truck
- 3" floor sills

The standard NEMA 3R enclosure consists of a spectally construeted
MCC section with a mating framework which supports the rool and extended front, designed for bottom entry and exit.


| Nodule Width <br> (Total) | E | MCC split Lenqth <br> (\$1 \& s21 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25 | 2.5 | $20^{\circ}$ |
| 30 | 3.0 | $24^{\circ}$ |
| 35 | 2.5 | $30^{\circ}$ |
| 40 | 2.5 | $40^{\circ}$ |
| 45 | 3.0 | $44^{\circ}$ |
| 50 | 2.5 | $50^{\circ}$ |
| 55 | 3.5 | $48^{\circ}$ |
| 60 | 3.0 | $54^{\circ}$ |
| 65 | 2.5 | $60^{\circ}$ |


| MCC <br> Depin <br> (Di | Front <br> Exfension <br> (f) | Top <br> Coper <br> (G) | (Hh |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $20^{\prime}$ | 5 | 35 | 25 |
| $22^{\circ}$ | 5 | 37 | 27 |
| $30^{\circ}$ | 5 | 45 | 35 |



BOTTOM VIEW
BOITOM VIEW
MCC Floor Plor
MCC Floor Plon
NEMA 3 R Type A

Note

1) Doors shown are double door or sifigle door Moudle Width less than 45"
2) NEMA 3 R module may contain 1, 2 or 3 MCC sections, 3 section
shipping split limited to (3) $20^{\circ}$ wide MCC sections only
3) Whea $30^{\circ}$ deep section is used, $20^{\prime \prime}$ and $22^{\prime \prime}$ deep section enctosure are extended so that they are fiush frant and rear with the $30^{\circ}$ deep enclosure
4) All dimensions in inches.

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Structure

## Indoor Enclosures

Options

## Space Heaters

Space heaters are used to prevent moisture condensation on the inside of the motor control center. One heater ( 62.5 watts at 120 volts AC ) is installed in the bottom of each vertical section. UL requires space heaters be controlled by a thermostat. One thermostat can control up to 14 heaters and is located in the top horizontal wireway.

A terminal board for connecting an external 120 -volt power source is standard. The terminal board is located in the top horizontal wireway adjacent to the thermostat(s). This is recommended since it permits the space heaters to be energized even when the motor control center itself is deenergized. If export crating is involved, the space heater circuit can be wired to an external plug for energizing the heaters during shipment and storage.

When specified, space heater power can be provided from within the motor control center. Include the required distribution transformer with primary and secondary protection in the motor control center.

An enclosed foreign voltage disconnect switch is available as an option.

## Bottom Plates

Plates bolt on to the bottom of each motor control center section. They may be removed to facilitate installing conduit.

## Extended Height Pull Box (Top Hat)

A pull box can be mounted on top of a vertical section when specified. The standard height is 12 inches; 6 -, 18 -, and $24^{\prime \prime}$ heights are also available. Top, front, and end covers are removable for access.

## Rodent Barriers

Metal plates bolted to the bottom of each end section to close the opening between the front and rear floor sills. Not required if the floor sills will be removed or imbedded in concrete.

## Extra Width Vertical Wireway

24 " wide sections can be furnished with 8 " wide vertical wireway and door.


Indoor enclosure, exploded view

## Motor Control Center Construction

Major Structural Components Side Sheets, L-H \& R-H 0.075" Vertical Bus Mounting Channels 0.090" Case Sills, Front/Rear, Top/Bottom Top Horizontal Channel

| Lifting Channel (Top) | $0.187 "$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Channel Sills, Front/Rear | $0.105 "(12$ Gauge) |
| Enclosing Covers/Panels |  |
| Rear Covers, 13" \& 30" Deep | $0.075^{\prime \prime}(14$ Gauge) |
| Rear Covers, 20" \& 22" Deep | $0.060^{\prime \prime}(16$ Gauge) |
| Endplates | $0.060^{\prime \prime}(16$ Gauge) |
| Top Conduit Covers | $0.060 "$ |
| Bottomplates | $0.060 "$ |
| Vertical Wiretrough Door | $0.060 "$ |

Other Steel
Unit Barrier Shelves 0.063"
Unit Cover Doors 0.075"
Unit Saddles 0.090"

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

## Structure

## Indoor Enclosures

Note that bolt down locations for sections with seismic bracing change from center of structure (left to right), to four corners with .635 clearance holes for $1 / 2$ " bolts.

## B

Mounting Requirements for Seismic NEMA 3R with Optional Heavy Base


ARC WELD DOWN LENGTH OF NEMA 3R EVERY 40" OR LESS
FOR 130MPH WINDS AND 2.25 G SHOCK (LENGTH \& DEPTH PER OUTLINE)

## Note:

Seismic Zone 4 testing was performed using 1/2"-13 Grade 5 bolts, torqued to
70 foot-pounds, located in each of the four corners in each section.

## Center of Gravity



For a uniformly loaded 90" high $\times 20^{\prime \prime}$ deep lineup, center of gravity is:
$X=$ center of lineup
$Y=461 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ above bottom of floor sill
$Z=8 "$ in from front (front-mounted devices 20" deep)
OR: 10" in from front (back-to-back construction)
$Z=5 "$ in from front (13" deep)
$Z=81 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ in from front (22" deep)
$Z=11^{\prime \prime}$ in from front (25" NEMA 3R)
Typical variations due to uneven loads:
$X= \pm 5^{\prime \prime}$
$Y= \pm 1^{\prime \prime}$
$Z= \pm .5^{\prime \prime}$

Estimated shipping weights per section

| Sections | Lbs | Kg |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $90 " \mathrm{H} \times 20^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{W}$ Indoor Nema 1 \& 12 | 600 | 272 |
| $90 " \mathrm{H} \times 20^{\prime \prime W}$ Indoor Back-to-Back Nema 1 \& 13 | 700 | 318 |
| $90^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{H} \times 20^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{W}$ Outdoor Nema 3R | 725 | 329 |

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

## Structure

## Bus Selection

All continuous-current rating selections or recommendations are based on the motor control center being located in a maximum $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ ) ambient. Refer to General (Section A) for other environmental considerations.

## Main Horizontal Bus

The size of motor control center main bus and cables feeding the main bus is based on the current-carrying capacity required for motors plus other connected loads.

The capacity required for motors can be taken as 125 percent of the full-load rating of the largest motor plus 100 percent of the full-load rating of all other motors to be operated at the same time. Modified requirements resulting from duty-cycle or demand factor can be taken into account.

The current-carrying capacity required for other connected loads should be computed on the basis of 100 percent of the sum of individual loads except where a demand factor can properly be applied to reduce this total. Consideration should be given to future requirements.

## Vertical Bus Extensions

Vertical bus is available in 30 " wide enclosures maximum. The maximum vertical bus loading is calculated as follows: 80 percent of the feeder trip or fuse clip rating, plus 100 percent of the starter full load amps, plus 25 percent of the largest motor full load amps. This total cannot exceed the vertical bus rating. Tin plated copper vertical bus is standard, with silver plating as an option.

## Neutral Bus

Neutral lugs will be provided as applicable. Neutral bus is normally sized at 50 percent of the main bus ampacity.

## Ground Bus

NEC requires a ground bus in multisection motor control centers. 300 ampere Cu ground bus will meet minimum size requirements for main busses rated through 2000 amperes. A clearance hole for $3 / 8$ " hardware is provided in each section. The default for incoming ground termination is (3) \#2-1/0 for 300A ground bus and (3) 1/0-500 kcmil for 600A ground bus. Ground bar comes with 6 predrilled holes for ground connectors.

## Options

The following UL listed options are available:

- Shutter mechanism for vertical bus stab openings.
- Fully-insulated main horizontal bus.
- Silver plated horizontal and vertical bus.
- Silver plated ground bus.


## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Mains, Feeders, Incoming Lines

## Mains

## General

Main units consist of an externally operable circuit disconnect, either a fusible switch or a circuit breaker. Sizes by ampere rating, short-circuit rating, type construction and space units required are given in the accompanying lists.

Normally, thermal magnetic circuit breakers or fuses are necessary for main protection. The short-circuit interrupting rating depends on the type disconnect furnished. Select a main unit for which the interrupting rating equals or exceeds the maximum available fault current.

For reverse-fed circuit breakers, refer to factory for details.
Refer to specific breaker publications for time-current characteristics and programmable options for the various types of circuit breakers. A list of these publications is given in Application Data (Section J).

## Service Entrance

UL listed main units containing only circuit breakers or fused switches may be UL classified as suitable for service entrance. If a single disconnect is furnished as a disconnect for all load circuits the unit will be marked "Main".

In order for the units to be classified as suitable for service entrance, the incoming phase conductors must connect directly to the disconnect device line terminals or to a UL listed main line terminal assembly.

A grounding electrode conductor terminal connector sized in accordance with the circuit ampacity is furnished in one section. Three-phase, four-wire systems include a neutral bonding jumper for grounding the neutral conductor during installation. Ground fault protection is required for disconnects 1000A and above for solidly grounded wye services, where phase-to-ground is more than 150 volts (NEC 230.95).

## Main Metering/Lugs

Line side CTs can be provided in the main compartment for use with a metering unit. This option in some cases will add space.

If crimp type lugs are required, a bus assembly is fabricated to provide a landing pad for these terminals. This extends the space required for the main and must be factory installed. Size will be the same as NEMA lug option.

Fused Switch Mains

| Amperes | Interrupting Rating RMS Amps (In thousands)(1) |  |  | Construction |  | Space Units | UL Listed | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Volts |  |  | StabIn | BoltIn |  |  |  |
|  | 240 | 480 | 600 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fusible Switches |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 200 | 100 | 100 | 100 | $x$ |  | 2 | $x$ |  |
| 400 MCS | 100 | 100 | 100 |  | $x$ | 4 | $x$ | (4) |
| 600 MCS | 100 | 100 | 100 |  | X | 4 | X | (4) |
| High Pressure Contact Switch |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 800 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  | $x$ | 6 | $x$ | (2) |
| 1200 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  | $x$ | 6 | $x$ | (2) |
| 1600 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  | $x$ | 6 | $x$ | (3) |
| 2500 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  | X | 6 | X | (3) |

(1) With Class J, R and L fuses.
(2) Requires a $24^{\prime \prime}$ wide by $20^{\prime \prime}$ deep section. Full depth of enclosure is required. (3) Requires 30 " wide by 30 " deep section. Must be NEMA 1 Construction, $80 \%$ rated only. (4) Class J fuse is $3 X$.

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Mains, Feeders, Incoming Lines

## Mains

Circuit Breaker Mains - Standard Selection

| Amperes | $\begin{gathered} \text { CB } \\ \text { Type } \end{gathered}$ | IC (kA) |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Stab- } \\ \text { In } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bolt- } \\ \text { In } \end{gathered}$ | Space <br> Units | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { UL }(X) \\ & \text { Listed } \end{aligned}$ | Notes | Entry Top/Bot |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 240V | 480 V | 600 V |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spectra Thermal Magnetic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 150 | SEL/SEP | 65/100 | 65/100 | 25/25 | $x$ |  | 1 | $x$ |  | T/B |
| 250 | SFL/SFP | 65/100 | 65/100 | 25/25 | $x$ |  | $11 / 2$ | $x$ |  | T/B |
| 600 | SGL/SGP | 65/100 | 65/100 | 65/65 | $x$ |  | 2 | $x$ |  | T/B |
| 1200 | SKL | 65 | 65 | 42 |  | $x$ | 3.5 | X | (1)(5) | T/B |

Power Break ${ }^{\circledR}$ Insulated-Case MicroVersaTrip

| 800 | SSF/SHF | 65 | 65 | 42 |  | $x$ | 6 (24W) | $x$ | (2) | T/B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1200 | SSF/SHF | 65 | 65 | 42 |  | $x$ | 6 (24W) | $x$ | (2) | T/B |
| 1600 | SSF/SHF | 65/100 | 65/100 | 42/65 |  | $x$ | 6 (30W) | $x$ | (3) | T/B |
| 2000 | SSF/SHF | 65/100 | 65/100 | 42/65 |  | $x$ | 6 (30W) | $x$ | (3) 6 | T/B |
| 2500 | SSF/SHF | 65/100 | 65/100 | 42/65 |  | $x$ | 6 (36W) | $x$ | (3)6 | T/B |
| 800 | SSD | 65 | 65 | 42 | $x$ |  | 6 (30W) | - | (6)(7) 8 | T/B |
| 1600 | SSD | 65 | 65 | 42 | $x$ |  | 6 (30W) | - | (3)(6)(7)8 | T/B |
| 2000 | SSD | 65 | 65 | 42 | X |  | 6 (30W) | - | (3)(6)(7) 8 | T/B |


| Conventional, Thermal Magnetic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 150 | THED | 30 | 25 | 18 | $x$ | $11 / 2$ | $x$ | T/B |
| Limiter Assisted, Thermal Magnetic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100 | THEDL | - | - | 100 | $x$ | 1 | $x$ | T/B |

(1) When a size 6 or 7 starter is in the motor control center lineup, use a 1200 ampere MicroVersaTrip circuit breaker as a main.
(2) Requires special section $90^{\prime \prime}$ high, $24^{\prime \prime}$ wide, 20" deep
(3) Requires special section 90" high, 30" wide, 30" deep.
(4) Requires full 20" depth of enclosure; rear is not available for back-to-back construction.
(5) Main breaker must be mounted at top of the section and requires full 20" depth of enclosure.
(6) Requires special section 90" high, 30" wide, 30" deep. When section is on the left, allow for a $5^{\prime \prime}$ spacer to permit unit doors on the right to open.
(7) For UL or service entrance labels provide main breaker in switchboard construction.
(8) Consult factory for availability.

Data subject to change without notice

## Ground-Fault Protection of Equipment per NEC

Each main or feeder disconnect rated 1000 amperes or more and installed on a solidly grounded wye electrical system of more than 150 volts to ground, but not exceeding 600 volts phase-to-phase, shall be provided with ground-fault protection of equipment.

Exception No 1: The above is not required if the disconnect is for a continuous industrial process where a non-orderly shutdown will introduce additional or increased hazards.
Exception No 2: The above is not required for fire pumps. Exception No 3: The above is not required if ground-fault protection is provided ahead of the equipment.

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Mains, Feeders, Incoming Lines

## Feeders

Feeder units consist of an externally operable circuit disconnect, either a fusible switch or a circuit breaker. Thermal magnetic circuit breakers are required unless the feeder supplies a critical circuit, such as a fire pump controller.

Select the fuse or circuit breaker trip rating based on the feeder circuit continuous current rating in accordance with the NEC. Feeder unit short-circuit interruption ratings must equal or exceed the available short-circuit currents.

Fused Switch Feeders

| Amperes | Interrupting Rating RMS Amps (In thousands) ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  | Construction |  | Space <br> Units <br> (1) | UL Listed (X) | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Volts |  | StabIn | BoltIn |  |  |  |
|  | 240 | 480 | 600 |  |  |  |  |  |

Fusible Switches

| 30 | 100 | 100 | 100 | $X$ |  | 1 | $X$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $30 / 30$ | 100 | 100 | 100 | $X$ |  | 1 | $X$ | $(2)$ |
| 60 | 100 | 100 | 100 | $X$ |  | 1 | $X$ |  |
| $60 / 60$ | 100 | 100 | 100 | $X$ |  | 1 | $X$ | $(2)$ |
| 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | $X$ |  | 1.5 | $X$ |  |
| $100 / 30$ | 100 | 100 | 100 | $X$ |  | 1.5 | $X$ |  |
| $100 / 60$ | 100 | 100 | 100 | $X$ |  | 1.5 | $X$ |  |
| $100 / 100$ | 100 | 100 | 100 | $X$ |  | 1.5 | $X$ |  |
| 200 | 100 | 100 | 100 | $X$ |  | 2 | $X$ |  |
| 400 MCS | 100 | 100 | 100 | $X$ |  | 3 | $X$ |  |
| 600 MCS | 100 | 100 | 100 | $X$ |  | 3 | $X$ |  |

THPR High Pressure Contact Switch

| 800 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  | $X$ | 6 | $X$ | $(3)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1200 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  | $X$ | 6 | $X$ | $(3)$ |
| 16004 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  | $X$ | 6 | - | $(3)$ |

(1) Top/bottom entry.
(2) Dual or twin feeder units.
(3) Requires a $24^{\prime \prime}$ wide by $20^{\prime \prime}$ deep section. Full depth of enclosure is required
(4) Requires a 30" wide by 20" deep section. Full depth of enclosure is required.

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Mains, Feeders, Incoming Lines
Feeders

Circuit Breaker Feeders - Standard Selection

| Amperes | Type | IC (kA) |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Stab- } \\ \text { In } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Bolt- } \\ \text { In } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Space } \\ \text { Units } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UL (X) } \\ & \text { Listed } \end{aligned}$ | Notes | $\begin{gathered} \text { Entry } \\ \text { Top/Bot } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 240 V | 480 V | 600 V |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spectra Thermal Magnetic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100 | SEL/SEP | 65/100 | 65/100 | 25/25 | $x$ |  | 1/2 | $x$ |  | T/B |
| 100/100 | SEL/SEP | 65/100 | 65/100 | 25/25 | $x$ |  | 1 | $x$ |  | T/B |
| 150 | SEL/SEP | 65/100 | 65/100 | 25/25 | $x$ |  | 1/2 | $x$ |  | T/B |
| 150/150 | SEL/SEP | 65/100 | 65/100 | 25/25 | $x$ |  | $11 / 2$ | $x$ |  | T/B |
| 250 | SFL/SFP | 65/100 | 65/100 | 25/25 | $x$ |  | 1 | $x$ | (2) | T/B |
| 250/250 | SFL/SFP | 65/100 | 65/100 | 25/25 | $x$ |  | 2 | $x$ | (2) | T/B |
| 600 | SGL/SGP | 65/100 | 65/100 | 65/65 | $x$ |  | 2 | $x$ |  | T/B |
| 1200 | SKL | 65 | 65 | 42 |  | $x$ | 3.5 | $\times$ | (3)4 | T |

Conventional, Thermal Magnetic

| 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100 | THED | 30 | 25 | 18 | $X$ |  | $1 / 2$ | $X$ | T/B |  |
| 150 | THED | 30 | 25 | 18 | $X$ |  | 1 | $X$ |  | T/B |

(1) When feeder unit accessories are required such as shunt trip, AUX switch, UV release, etc., unit height must be a minimum of 1 space.
(2) $1 X$ units are available with horizontal handle.
(3) Requires full depth of enclosure; (20" deep minimum).
(4) Feeder units 1000A and over should have ground fault sensing on three-phase, four-wire systems where line to ground voltage is more than 150 V .

## Options for Mains and Feeders

Accessories for Spectra Molded Case Circuit Breakers

| Breaker Type | Bell Alarm | Shunt Trip(1) <br> or Undervoltage Release | Aux. Switch(2) | Total \# of Accessories |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Spectra | Left Pole | Left Pole | Right Pole | Aux. Switch \& Bell Alarm Plus 1 other |

## Accessories for Power Break

| Breaker Type | Bell Alarm <br> Switch | Auxiliary <br> Switch | Shunt <br> Trip | Undervoltage <br> Release | Blown Fuse <br> Trip | Electrical <br> Operator | Total No. of <br> Accessories |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SSF, SHF | UL | $\mathrm{UL}(3)$ | UL | UL | UL | UL | $\mathrm{All(5)}$ |

(1) Shunt trip requires aux. switch (G\&K) or bell alarm (E\&F) for continuous operation.
(2) Aux. switch available @ 240 V max only.
(3) 600V AC aux. switches are not UL Listed.
(4) Maximum number of SPDT aux. switch elements is 10 when shunt trip is used, 12 without shunt.
(5) UVR and blown fuse trip cannot be installed simultaneously.

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Mains, Feeders, Incoming Lines

## Options for Mains and Feeders

## Terminals for Field Wiring Mains and Feeders

| Terminal Size | Will Accept Wire ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AWG/kcmil ${ }^{(1)}$ | Material |
| Switches |  |  |
| 30A QMW 60A QMW | 14-8 | $\mathrm{Cu}-\mathrm{Al}$ |
|  | 14-2 | Cu |
|  | 12-2 | Al |
| 100A QMW | 14-1/0 | Cu |
|  | 12-1/0 | Al |
| 200A QMW <br> 400A MCS (Molded Case Switch) | (1) 6-250 | Cu -Al |
|  | (1) 2-350 ${ }^{(3)}$ | Cu -Al |
|  | (1) 8-600 | Cu-Al |
| 600A MCS (Molded Case Switch) | (1) 8-600 | $\mathrm{Cu}-\mathrm{Al}$ |
|  | (1) 4-500 ${ }^{(3)}$ | $\mathrm{Cu}-\mathrm{Al}$ |
|  | (2) 6-500 | Cu-Al |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { HPC Switch } \\ & 800-1600 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | 300-750 | Cu |
|  | 300-800 | Al |
| Circuit Breakers |  |  |
| SE150 15-150A 1 lug | 12-3/0 | Cu -Al |
| SF250 70-225A 1 lug | 8-350 | $\mathrm{Cu}-\mathrm{Al}$ |
| SG600 1 lug | 6-600 | $\mathrm{Cu}-\mathrm{Al}$ |
| 125-600A 2 lugs | 2/0-500 | Cu -Al |
| SK1200 3 lugs (800A) | 3/0-500 | $\mathrm{Cu}-\mathrm{Al}$ |
| 300-1200A | 300-750 | $\mathrm{Cu}-\mathrm{Al}$ |
|  | 250-400 | $\mathrm{Cu}-\mathrm{Al}$ |
| THED 15-30A | 14-8 | $\mathrm{Cu}-\mathrm{Al}$ |
| THEDL (100A Max) | 13-3 | $\mathrm{Cu}-\mathrm{Al}$ |
|  | 6-2/0 | Cu |
|  | 4-2/0 | Al |
|  | 2-3/0 | $\mathrm{Cu}-\mathrm{Al}$ |
| Ground Lug | 1/0-300 | $\mathrm{Cu}-\mathrm{Al}$ |

(1) Conductor \#1 and smaller may be noted $60 / 75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Conductors \#0 and larger must be rated $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
(2) Conductor sizes based on 1/Ph unless otherwise indicated.
${ }^{(3)}$ Feeders.

## Accessories for Fused Switches

| Switch Rating | Auxiliary Contacts |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 NO | 1 NC | 2 NO | $1 \mathrm{NO}, 1 \mathrm{NC}$ |
|  | UL | UL | UL | UL |
| 60 | UL | UL | UL | UL |
| 100 | UL | UL | UL | UL |
| 200 | UL | UL | UL | UL |
| 400 | UL | UL | UL | UL |
| 600 | UL | UL | UL | UL |

Note: Aux. contacts listed above are shown with fused switch in the open position.

Accessories for High Pressure Contact Switches

- Integral ground fault with three-phase sensor adjustable pick-up, adjustable time-delay, test function, mechanical ground fault indicator.
- Integral ground fault with three-phase sensor and relay only (without test function, without indicator).
- Integrally mounted three-phase current sensor and 120 volt AC electric trip only, for use with ITI BGFL relay and monitor panel.
- Blown fuse protection (480 volts max.)
- 1,2,3 or 4 SPDT auxiliary switches rate 6 amperes, 240 volts AC.


## Key Interlocking

Provisions for key interlocking can be provided on all circuit breakers over 250A and fusible switches over 100A. The standard key lock is by Superior Lock Corporation. However, coordination with Kirk key locking will be supplied if necessary. The following information is required when lock coordination is to be provided with other up-stream or down-stream devices remote from the motor control center:

PURCHASED BY
ULTIMATE USER $\qquad$
DESTINATION
LOCK MANUFACTURER
LOCK NUMBER
PURCHASE ORDER NUMBER
Note: Minimum 24 " high units are required for key interlocking. UL listed option.

## Ground Fault Protection

Two types of UL listed ground fault protection can be provided as an option with feeder and main circuit breakers. A shunt trip device is required in the circuit breaker to trip the breaker if a ground fault should occur. ITI BGFL ground break protective relaying is recommended for main breaker application. Model \#252 ground fault relaying is recommended for most feeder applications. See Components (Section H) for description of both ground fault relay types. A minimum of 12 " additional space height is required in addition to the standard space height shown for each main feeder unit.

A separate 120 -volt source for the shunt trip circuit will decrease the additional space required.

Refer to page J19 for application help.

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Mains, Feeders, Incoming Lines

## Incoming Line Terminations

The following cable terminal compartments are commonly specified for use in motor control center construction where the main AC power disconnect is located upstream of the motor control center.

For other custom cable termination arrangements refer to Company. The number of cables indicated must not be exceeded to maintain the short-circuit rating.

| Incoming Line Cable Assemblies | MLO Space in inches / Vertical Space Available |  | Cables/lug ${ }^{3}$ | Cables/phase | Cable Range Per NEMA Bending ${ }^{7}$ | Minimum Width \& Depth | Top Feed Conduit Space (Fig.1) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Top | Bottom |  |  |  |  |  |
| 600A Std. Lug(4)(5) | 18/66 | - | 2 | 2 | \#2-350 kcmil | 20"×13" | 5"×13.7" A-B |
|  | 18/66 | - | 3 | 3 | \#6-300 kcmil | $20 " \times 13$ " | 5"×13.7" A-B |
|  | - | 24/54 | 2 | 2 | \#2-600 kcmil | $20 " \times 13$ " | 5"×13.7" A-B |
|  | - | 24/54 | 3 | 3 | \#2-500 kcmil | $20 " \times 13$ " | 5"×13.7" A-B |
|  | - | 30/48 | 1 | 2 | \#2-600 kcmil | 20"×13" | 5"×13.7" A-B |
| 600A NEMA Lug(2) | 18/66 | - | 1 | 2 | \#2-350 kcmil | $20 " \times 13$ " | 5"×13.7" A-B |
|  | - | 30/48 | 1 | 2 | \#2-600 kcmil | $20 " \times 13$ " | 5"×13.7" A-B |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 800A/1200A } \\ & \text { GE Std. Lug(1)4 } \end{aligned}$ | 24/60 | 24/54 | 4 | 4 | \#2-500 kcmil | 20"×13" | $5 " \times 13.7$ " A-B |
|  | 24/60 | 24/54 | 3 | 3 | \#2-600 kcmil | $20 " \times 13$ " | 5"×13.7" A-B |
|  | 30/54 | 24/54 | 4 | 4 | \#2-600 kcmil | 20"×13" | 5"×13.7" A-B |
| 800A/1200A NEMA Lug | - | 30/486 | 1 | 4 | 500-750kcmil | $24 " \times 13{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 5"×13.7" A-B |
|  | 36/58 | 36/42 | 1 | 4 | $500-1000 \mathrm{kcmil}$ | $24^{\prime \prime} \times 13^{\prime \prime}$ | 5"×13.7" A-B |
| 1600A NEMA Lug | 72/0 | 72/0 | 1 | 8 | $500-1000 \mathrm{kcmil}$ | 30"×30" | $13 " \times 17.7$ " A-C |
| 2000A NEMA Lug(2)4 | 72/0 | 72/0 | 1 | 8 | $500-1000 \mathrm{kcmil}$ | $30 " \times 30$ " | $13 " \times 27.6$ " A-C |
| 2500A NEMA Lug(2)4 | 72/0 | 72/0 | 1 | 10 | 500-1000kcmil | 36"×30" | $13 " \times 27.6$ " A-C |

(1) Space shown above is for 20" deep design 800A to 1200A MLO.
(2) Burndy type YA crimp lugs is available as an option. Crimp Lugs require NEMA drilling and NEMA Lug spacing.
(3) Mechanical compression Cu/Al Lugs furnished for $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ cable.
(4) Cu/Al standard. Copper only lugs are available as an option. These may affect number of cables per lug.
(5) NEMA wire bending rules reduce cable size if entry is from the side.
(6) 13 " deep requires full section no vertical bus.
(7) Lug cable range may be larger than the NEMA bending allows above.

Fig. 1


## Busway Entrances

GE motor control centers include provisions for connecting GE busways. Busways must be braced for maximum available short circuit current. Minimum enclosure sizes for busway are shown in the adjacent table. Refer to the factory for other type busway. Include busway requisition number when ordering Motor Control Center.

## Spectra Series Busway

| Entry | Pull Box | Enclosure Size | Max. Busway Ampacity |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Cu |  | Al |  |
|  |  |  | Std | 1000A/IN ${ }^{2}$ | Std | 750A/IN ${ }^{2}$ |
| Top | 12" | $30 \mathrm{CW} \times 22$ "D | 1600 | 1500 | 1350 | 1000 |
| Bottom | - | 30 "W x 22"D | 1600 | 1500 | 1350 | 1000 |
| Top | 12" | 30"W x 22"D | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 |
| Bottom | - | 30"W x 22"D | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 |
| Top | 12" | $36 " W \times 22$ D | 2500 | 2500 | 2500 | 2500 |
| Bottom | - | $36 \mathrm{~W} \times 22 \mathrm{D}$ | 2500 | 2500 | 2500 | 2500 |

Note: Bus bars must be phased front-to-rear in $24^{\prime \prime}$ width enclosure. Bottom entry requires full section. For busway, refer to factory.

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Mains, Feeders, Incoming Lines

## Automatic Transfer Switches

GE motor control centers may be furnished with GE Zenith transfer switches. The switch is mounted in a separate unit and cable-connected to the motor control center bus. Manual control, pushbuttons, pilot lights and switches may be door-or bracket-mounted within the unit. Up-stream overcurrent protection must be provided for each power source. The unit can be UL listed if all components are listed for use in motor control center equipments.

The following features apply to ZTSD open-type switches which are UL listed through 480 volts and CSA listed through 600 VAC . For specific ratings and additional optional features refer to GE Zenith.

GE Zenith ZTSD Utility to Generator time delay MX 250 Module Standard Features:

6P Microprocessor activated test switch (momentary)
A3 Aux Contact - closed in emergency (Source 2) Additional available up to 10 , must be specified
A4 Aux Contact - closed in normal (Source 1) Additional available up to 10 , must be specified CDT Exerciser no load timer

DS Disconnect Switch for source voltage to transfer power panel, 600A to 1200A only
DT Time Delay from Neutral Switch position to Source 1 on retransfer
DW Time Delay from Neutral Switch position to Source 2 on retransfer
E Engine Start Relay
EL/P Event Log of last 16 events
K/P Frequency Indication on the controller
LNP Center-off position LCD-Indicator
L1,2,3,4 LED lights, Source 1\&2 position, Source 1\&2 available P1 Engine Start Timer (adj. To 6 sec.)
R50 In Phase monitor between Normal (Source 1) and Emergency (Source 2) to allow transfer
S13P Microprocessor activated commit/no commit on transferring to Emergency (Source 2) (with enable/disable settings)
T Retransfer to Normal (Source1) adjustable time delay U Engine stop / cool down timer V1 Voltage imbalance between phases (3 phase only) W Adjustable time delay on transfer to Emergency (Source2)
YEN Bypass transfer timers function (soft key switch in microprocessor )

Withstand Current Ratings (WCR) for Automatic Transfer Switches ${ }^{(1)}$

| Minimum <br> MCC Space Units(2) | MCC Enclosure Widths (In Inches) | Switch Rating (Amps) ${ }^{(3)}$ | Available RMS Symmetrical Amperes at 480 Volts AC |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | When Used with Class J or L Current-Limiting Fuses |  | When Used with Class RK-5 Fuses or Molded-Case Circuit Breakers |  |
|  |  |  | WCR | Max. Fuse Size (Amps) | WCR | Max. Breaker Size (Amps) |
| 3 | 24 | 40 | 100,000 | 50 | 22,000 | 150 |
| 3 | 24 | 80 | 200,000 | 100 | 22,000 | 150 |
| 3 | 24 | 100 | 200,000 | 125 | 22,000 | 150 |
| 3 | 24 | 150 | 200,000 | 200 | 42,000 | 400 |
| 3 | 24 | 260 | 200,000 | 350 | 42,000 | 400 |
| 3 | 24 | 400 | 200,000 | 600 | 50,000 | 400 |
| 3 | 24 | 600 | 200,000 | 750 | 65,000 | 800 |
| 6 | 30 | 800 | 200,000 | 1200 | 65,000 | 1200 |
| 6 | 30 | 1000 | 200,000 | 1200 | 65,000 | 1200 |
| 6 | 30 | 1200 | 200,000 | 1200 | 65,000 | 1200 |

(1) 3-pole vs. 4-pole transfer switches: Typically, most MCCs do not have the neutral pulled, so a 3-pole switch will suffice. If the generator neutral is bonded to the frame of the generator and pulled to the MCC to provide a single-phase connection, a 4-pole transfer switch is required to facilitate transferring the neutral from the Utility to the Generator connection.
(2) Does not include space for protection; switches must be mounted at bottom of section in order to install vertical bus above switch.
${ }^{(3)}$ Larger sizes require special over-size enclosures. Refer to factory.

## Transitions

Transitions for connecting control centers to General Electric transformers, low-voltage switchgear or switchboards are available and generally the same depth as the equipment to which they are to be connected. Appropriate overcurrent protection for the control center must be provided.

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

## Starters

## General

Combination motor control starter units consist of an externally operable circuit disconnect, either a fusible switch or circuit breaker, and a magnetic starter with an overload relay in the motor lines.

Unit NEMA sizes listed are based on continuous horsepower ratings. The maximum horsepower rating of each NEMA size controller is reduced for long accelerating times and for jogging or plugging duty. Jogging duty is defined as 5 or more contactor openings or closings per minute or over 10 in a 10-minute period. Plugging is rapidly stopping or reversing the motor by reversing the phase sequence of the power supplied to the motor. Refer to the factory anytime accelerating times exceed 10 seconds or jogging or plugging duty is required. Refer to the factory when 'Design E' motors are used, not to be confused with EPAC motors.

The short-circuit interrupting rating depends on the type disconnect furnished. Select a starter combination for which the interrupting rating equals or exceeds the maximum available fault current.

Basic combination motor starter units consist of:

1. Externally operable circuit disconnect.
2. Magnetic starter with a thermal-magnetic, or electronic overload relay.
3. External overload reset operator.
4. Tapped line voltage, 120 -volt CPT control power or external control power.
5. Pull-apart control terminal boards through NEMA Size 5.
6. Pull-apart power terminal boards through NEMA Size 2 (when BT specified).
7. Extra CPT capacity for operating auxiliary relays and pilot devices (when specified).
8. Plug-in construction through NEMA Size 5 (FVNR) starters. Bolt-in construction may require vertical bus modifications.

Specify basic starter units from the tables in this section. Starters are listed by starter function, line voltage, HP, NEMA size, and combination short-circuit rating. Indicate type control power desired. Include any options from "Optional Modifications," noting additional space requirements for some options.

Typical starter circuits are shown in (Section K). Starters can also be used for lighting or resistive heat loads (Section J).

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

## Starters

## Selection Tables

Circuit Breaker Type
208 Volts, 60 Hertz - Combination Motor Starters
FVNR

| NEMA <br> Size | Max. <br> Hp | IC <br> (kA) | Circuit <br> Breaker <br> Type | Space <br> Units | UL <br> Listed <br> (X) | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 7.5 | 25 | TEC | 1 | $X$ | $(2)$ |
| 2 | 10 | 25 | TEC | 1 | $X$ |  |
| 3 | 25 | 25 | TEC | 1.5 | $X$ |  |
| 4 | 40 | 25 | SFL | 2 | $X$ |  |
| 5 | 75 | 100 | SGL | 3 | $X$ |  |
| 6 | 150 | 65 | SKL | 3.5 | $X$ |  |
| 1 | 7.5 | $65 / 100$ | SEL/SEP | 1 | $X$ |  |
| 2 | 10 | $65 / 100$ | SEL/SEP | 1 | $X$ |  |
| 3 | 25 | $65 / 100$ | SEL/SEP | 1.5 | $X$ |  |
| 4 | 40 | $65 / 100$ | SFL/SFP | 2 | $X$ |  |
| 5 | 75 | 100 | SGL | 3.0 | $X$ |  |
| 6 | 150 | 65 | SKL | 4 | $X$ |  |

FVR

| NEMA <br> Size | Max. <br> Hp | IC <br> (kA) | Circuit <br> Breaker <br> Type | Space <br> Units | UL <br> Listed <br> (X) | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 7.5 | 25 | TEC | 2 | $\times$ |  |
| 2 | 10 | 25 | TEC | 2 | $X$ |  |
| 3 | 25 | 25 | TEC | 1.5 | $\times$ |  |
| 4 | 40 | 25 | SFL | 2 | $X$ |  |
| 5 | 75 | 100 | SGL | 3 | $X$ |  |
| 6 | 150 | 65 | SKL | 3.5 | - |  |
| 1 | 7.5 | $65 / 100$ | SEL/SEP | 2 | $X$ |  |
| 2 | 10 | $65 / 100$ | SEL/SEP | 2 | $\times$ |  |
| 3 | 25 | $65 / 100$ | SEL/SEP | 3.5 | $X$ |  |
| 4 | 40 | $65 / 100$ | SFL/SFP | 4 | $\times$ |  |
| 5 | 75 | 100 | SGL | 5.5 | $X$ |  |
| 6 | 150 | 65 | SKL | 8.5 | - | $(1)$ |

RVAT

| NEMA Size | Max. Hp | $\begin{gathered} \text { IC } \\ (\mathrm{kA}) \end{gathered}$ | CircuitBreakerType | Space Units ${ }^{(3)}$ |  | ULListed (X) | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 13^{\prime \prime} \\ \text { Deep } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 20 " \\ \text { Deep } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| 2 | 10 | 25 | TEC | 4 | 4 | X |  |
| 3 | 25 | 25 | TEC | 5 | 4 | $x$ |  |
| 4 | 40 | 25 | SFL | 5 | 4 | $\times$ |  |
| 5 | 75 | 100 | SGL | - | 5 | $\times$ | (2) |
| 6 | 150 | 65 | SKL | N/A | 12 | X | (1) |
| 2 | 10 | 65/100 | SEL/SEP | 4 | 4 | X |  |
| 3 | 25 | 65/100 | SEL/SEP | 5 | 4 | $\times$ |  |
| 4 | 40 | 65/100 | SEL/SEP | 5.5 | 4.5 | X |  |
| 5 | 75 | 100 | SGL | - | 5 | $x$ | (2) |
| 6 | 150 | 65 | SKL | N/A | 12 | $\times$ | (1) |

Part Winding

| NEMA <br> Size | Max. <br> Hp | IC <br> (kA) | Circuit <br> Breaker <br> Type | Space <br> Units | UL <br> Listed <br> (X) | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 10 | 25 | TEC | 2 |  |  |
| 2 | 20 | 25 | TEC | 2 |  |  |
| 3 | 40 | 25 | TEC | 4 |  |  |
| 4 | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| 5 | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| 1 | 10 | $65 / 100$ | SEL/SEP | 2 |  |  |
| 2 | 20 | $65 / 100$ | SEL/SEP | 2 |  |  |
| 3 | 40 | $65 / 100$ | SFL/SFP | 4.5 |  |  |
| 4 | 75 | 100 | SGL | 5 |  |  |
| 5 | - | - | - | - |  |  |

Y-Delta

| NEMA <br> Size | Max. <br> Hp | IC <br> (kA) | Circuit <br> Breaker <br> Type | Space <br> Units | UL <br> Listed <br> (X) | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 20 | 25 | TEC | 4 |  |  |
| 3 | 40 | 25 | TEC | 4.5 |  |  |
| 4 | 60 | 100 | TGL | 5.5 |  |  |
| 5 | - | - | - | - |  | $(4)$ |
| 2 | 20 | $65 / 100$ | SEL/SEP | 4 |  |  |
| 3 | 40 | $65 / 100$ | SEL/SEP | 5 |  |  |
| 4 | 60 | 100 | TGL | 5.5 |  |  |
| 5 | 150 | 100 | TGL | 5.5 |  | $(4)$ |
| 6 | 300 | 100 | TGL | 5.5 |  |  |

2S1W, 2S2W

| $\begin{gathered} \text { NEMA } \\ \text { Size } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Max. Hp |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { IC } \\ (\mathrm{kA}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { Circuit } \\ \text { Breaker } \\ \text { Type } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Space Units | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { UL } \\ \text { Listed } \\ (\mathrm{X}) \end{array}$ | Notes | Rev <br> Space <br> Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Constant Variable Torque | Constant HP |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 7.5 | 5 | 25 | TEC | 1.5 | X |  | 2.5 |
| 2 | 10 | 7.5 | 25 | TEC | 2 | K |  | 3 |
| 3 | 25 | 20 | 25 | TEC | 4 | X |  | 4.5 |
| 4 | 40 | 30 | 25 | SFL | 4.5 | $\times$ |  | 7.5 |
| 5 | 75 | 60 | 30 | SGL | 5 | - | (2) | 10 |
| 6 | 150 | 100 | 65 | SGL/SKL | 8.5 | - | (1) | - |
| 1 | 7.5 | 5 | 65/100 | SEL/SEP | 2 | $\times$ |  | 2.5 |
| 2 | 10 | 7.5 | 65/100 | SEL/SEP | 2 | $\times$ |  | 3 |
| 3 | 25 | 20 | 65/100 | SEL/SEP | 4 | X |  | 4.5 |
| 4 | 40 | 30 | 65/100 | SFL/SFP | 4.5 | $\times$ |  | 5.5 |
| 5 | 75 | 60 | 100 | SGL | 5.5 | - | (2) | 10 |
| 6 | 150 | 100 | 65 | SKL | 8.5 | - | (1) | - |

(1) Size 6 FVR, RVAT, 2S2W require (2) adjacent 24" wide sections, 20" deep (2S1W).
(2) A $1 / 2 X$ compact starter is available.
(3) The space requirements shown in these tables are minimum. Where layout dimensions are critical, refer to Company. One space unit or $X$ unit equals 12 inches of vertical height.
(4) Refer to factory.

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Starters

## Selection Tables

Circuit Breaker Type

230 Volts, 60 Hertz - Combination Motor Starters

FVNR

| NEMA <br> Size | Max. <br> Hp | IC <br> (kA) | Circuit <br> Breaker <br> Type | Space <br> Units | UL <br> Listed <br> (X) | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 7.5 | 25 | TEC | 1 | $X$ | (5) |
| 2 | 15 | 25 | TEC | 1 | $X$ |  |
| 3 | 30 | 25 | TEC | 1.5 | $X$ |  |
| 4 | 50 | 25 | TEC | 2 | $X$ |  |
| 5 | 100 | 100 | SGL | 3 | $X$ |  |
| 6 | 200 | 65 | SKL | 5.5 | $X$ |  |
| 1 | 7.5 | $65 / 100$ | SEL/SEP | 1 | $X$ |  |
| 2 | 15 | $65 / 100$ | SEL/SEP | 1 | $X$ |  |
| 3 | 30 | $65 / 100$ | SEL/SEP | 2 | $X$ |  |
| 4 | 50 | $65 / 100$ | SFL/SFP | 2.5 | $X$ |  |
| 5 | 100 | 100 | SGL | 3 | $X$ |  |
| 6 | 200 | 65 | SKL | 6 | $X$ | $(1)$ |

FVR

| NEMA <br> Size | Max. <br> Hp | IC <br> (kA) | Circuit <br> Breaker <br> Type | Space <br> Units | UL <br> Listed <br> (X) | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 7.5 | 25 | TEC | 2 | $X$ |  |
| 2 | 15 | 25 | TEC | 2 | $X$ |  |
| 3 | 30 | 25 | TEC | 3 | $X$ |  |
| 4 | 50 | 25 | TEC | 3 | $X$ |  |
| 5 | 100 | 100 | SGL | 5.5 | $X$ | $(1)$ |
| 6 | 200 | 65 | SKL | 8.5 | - | $(2)$ |
| 1 | 7.5 | $65 / 100$ | SEL/SEP | 2 | $X$ |  |
| 2 | 15 | $65 / 100$ | SEL/SEP | 2 | $X$ |  |
| 3 | 30 | $65 / 100$ | SEL/SEP | 3 | $X$ |  |
| 4 | 50 | $65 / 100$ | SFL/SFP | 3 | $X$ |  |
| 5 | 100 | 100 | SGL | 5.5 | $X$ | $(1)$ |
| 6 | 200 | 65 | SKL | 8.5 | - | $(2)$ |

RVAT

| NEMA Size | Max. Hp | $\begin{gathered} \text { IC } \\ (\mathrm{kA}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | CircuitBreakerType | Space Units(3) |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { UL } \\ \text { Listed } \\ (\mathrm{X}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 13^{\prime \prime} \\ \text { Deep } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20 " \\ \text { Deep } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| 2 | 15 | 25 | TEC | 4 | 4 | $x$ |  |
| 3 | 30 | 25 | TEC | 5 | 4 | $x$ |  |
| 5 | 100 | 100 | SGL | N/A | 5 | X |  |
| 6 | 200 | 65 | SKL | N/A | 12 | X | (2) |
| 2 | 15 | 65/100 | SEL/SEP | 4 | 4 | X |  |
| 3 | 30 | 65/100 | SEL/SEP | 5 | 4 | X |  |
| 4 | 50 | 65/100 | SFL/SFP | 6 | 4.5 | X |  |
| 5 | 100 | 100 | SGL | N/A | 5 | X |  |
| 6 | 200 | 65 | SKL | N/A | 12 | X | (2) |

Part Winding

| NEMA <br> Size | Max. <br> Hp | IC <br> (kA) | Circuit <br> Breaker <br> Type | Space <br> Units | UL <br> Listed <br> (X) | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 10 | 25 | TEC | 2 |  |  |
| 2 | 25 | 25 | TEC | 2 |  |  |
| 3 | 50 | 25 | TEC | 4 |  |  |
| 4 | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| 5 | - | - | - | - |  | $(4)$ |
| 1 | 10 | $65 / 100$ | SEL/SEP | 2 |  |  |
| 2 | 25 | $65 / 100$ | SEL/SEP | 2 |  |  |
| 3 | 50 | $65 / 100$ | SEL/SEP | 4.5 |  |  |
| 4 | 75 | 100 | SGL | 5 |  |  |
| 5 | - | - | - | - |  | 4 |

Y-Delta

| NEMA <br> Size | Max. <br> Hp | IC <br> (kA) | Circuit <br> Breaker <br> Type | Space <br> Units | UL <br> Listed <br> (X) | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 25 | 25 | TEC | 4 |  |  |
| 3 | 50 | 25 | TEC | 4.5 |  | (1) |
| 4 | 75 | 100 | SGL | 5.5 |  | (1) |
| 5 | - | - | - | - |  | (4) |
| 2 | 25 | $65 / 100$ | SEL/SEP | 4 |  |  |
| 3 | 50 | $65 / 100$ | SEL/SEP | 5 |  | (1) |
| 4 | 75 | 100 | SGL | 5.5 |  | (1) |
| 5 | 150 | 100 | SGL | 5.5 |  | (4) |
| 6 | 350 | 100 | SGL | 5.5 |  | (4) |

2S1W, 2S2W

| $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { NEMA } \\ \text { Size } \end{array}\right\|$ | Max. Hp |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { IC } \\ \text { (kA) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Circuit } \\ \text { Breaker } \\ \text { Type } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Space Units | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { UL } \\ \text { Listed } \\ \text { (X) } \end{array}$ | Notes | Rev <br> Space <br> Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Constant Variable Torque | Constant HP |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 7.5 | 5 | 25 | TEC | 2 | $\times$ |  | 2.5 |
| 2 | 15 | 10 | 25 | TEC | 2 | X |  | 3 |
| 3 | 30 | 25 | 25 | TEC | 4 | X |  | 4.5 |
| 4 | 50 | 40 | 25 | SFL | 4.5 | X |  | 5.5 |
| 5 | 100 | 75 | 30 | SGL | 5.5 | - | (2) | 10 |
| 6 | 200 | 150 | 65 | SKL | 8.5 | - | (2) | - |
| 1 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 65/100 | SEL/SEP | 2 | $x$ |  | 2.5 |
| 2 | 15 | 20 | 65/100 | SEL/SEP | 2 | X |  | 3 |
| 3 | 30 | 40 | 65/100 | SEL/SEP | 4 | X |  | 4.5 |
| 4 | 50 | 75 | 65/100 | SFL/SFP | 4.5 | X |  | 7.5 |
| 5 | 100 | 150 | 100 | SGL | 5.5 | - | (2) | 10 |
| 6 | 200 | 150 | 65 | SKL | 8.5 | - | (2) | - |

(1) Requires $24^{\prime \prime}$ wide section.
(2) Size 6 FVR, RVNR, 2S2W require (2) adjacent 24" wide sections, 20 " deep (2S1W).
(3) The space requirements shown in these tables are minimum. Where layout dimensions are critical, refer to Company. One space unit or $X$ unit equals 12 inches of vertical height.
(4) Refer to factory
(5) A $1 / 2 \mathrm{X}$ compact starter is available

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

## Starters

## Selection Tables

Circuit Breaker Type

460 Volts, 60 Hertz - Combination Motor Starters

FVNR

| NEMA <br> Size | Max. <br> Hp | IC <br> (kA) | Circuit <br> Breaker <br> Type | Space <br> Units | UL <br> Listed <br> (X) | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 10 | 25 | TEC | 1 | $\times$ | (6 |
| 2 | 25 | 25 | TEC | 1 | $X$ |  |
| 3 | 50 | 25 | TEC | 1.5 | $X$ |  |
| 4 | 100 | 25 | SFL | 2 | $X$ |  |
| 5 | 200 | 100 | SGL | 3 | $X$ |  |
| 6 | 400 | 65 | SKL | 5.5 | $X$ |  |
| 1 | 10 | $65 / 100$ | SEL/SEP | 1 | $X$ |  |
| 2 | 25 | $65 / 100$ | SEL/SEP | 1 | $X$ |  |
| 3 | 50 | $65 / 100$ | SEL/SEP | 1.5 | $X$ |  |
| 4 | 100 | $65 / 100$ | SFL/SFP | 2 | $X$ |  |
| 5 | 200 | 100 | SGL | 3.0 | $X$ |  |
| 6 | 400 | 65 | SKL | 5.5 | $X$ |  |

Part Winding

| NEMA <br> Size | Max. <br> Hp | IC <br> (kA) | Circuit <br> Breaker <br> Type | Space <br> Units | UL <br> Listed <br> (X) | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 15 | 25 | TEC | 2 |  |  |
| 2 | 40 | 25 | TEC | 2 |  |  |
| 3 | 75 | 25 | TEC | 4 |  |  |
| 4 | 150 | 10 | SGL | 4.5 |  |  |
| 5 | - | - | - | - |  | $(5)$ |
| 1 | 15 | $65 / 100$ | SEL/SEP | 2 |  |  |
| 2 | 40 | $65 / 100$ | SEL/SEP | 2 |  |  |
| 3 | 75 | $65 / 100$ | SEL/SEP | 4.5 |  |  |
| 4 | 150 | 100 | SGL | 5 |  |  |
| 5 | - | - | - | - |  | $(5)$ |

Y-Delta, OT

| NEMA <br> Size | Max. <br> Hp | IC <br> (kA) | Circuit <br> Breaker <br> Type | Space <br> Units | UL <br> Listed <br> (X) | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 40 | $25 / 65$ | TEC/SE | 3 |  |  |
| 3 | 75 | $25 / 65$ | TEC/SGL | 3.5 |  | (1) |
| 4 | 150 | 65 | SGL | 4.5 |  | (1) |
| 5 | 300 | 65 | SGL | 5 |  |  |

## 2S1W, 2S2W

| $\begin{gathered} \text { NEMA } \\ \text { Size } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Max. Hp |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { IC } \\ (\mathrm{kA}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { Circuit } \\ \text { Breaker } \\ \text { Type } \end{array}$ | Space Units | ULListed(X) | Notes | Rev <br> Space <br> Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Constant Variable Torque | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Constant } \\ \mathrm{HP} \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 10 | 7.5 | 25 | TEC | 1.5 | $x$ |  | 2.5 |
| 2 | 25 | 20 | 25 | TEC | 2 | X |  | 3 |
| 3 | 50 | 40 | 25 | TEC | 3.5 | X |  | 4.5 |
| 4 | 100 | 75 | 25 | SFL | 4.5 | $\times$ |  | 5.5 |
| 5 | 200 | 150 | 30 | TJC | 6 | - | (1)2 | 10 |
| 6 | 400 | 300 | 65 | SKL | 12 | - | (2) | - |
| 1 | 10 | 7.5 | 65/100 | SEL/SEP | 1.5 | X |  | 2.5 |
| 2 | 25 | 20 | 65/100 | SEL/SEP | 2 | X |  | 3 |
| 3 | 50 | 40 | 65/100 | SEL/SEP | 4 | $\times$ |  | 4.5 |
| 4 | 100 | 75 | 65/100 | SFL/SFP | 4.5 | X |  | 7.5 |
| 5 | 200 | 150 | 100 | SGL | 6 | - | (1)2 | 10 |
| 6 | 400 | 300 | 65 | SKL | 12 | - | (2) | - |

RVAT

| NEMA Size | Max. <br> Hp | $\begin{gathered} \text { IC } \\ (\mathrm{kA}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Circuit <br> Breaker Type | Space Units ${ }^{(3)}$ |  |  | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 13^{\prime \prime} \\ \text { Deep } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 20^{\prime \prime} \\ \text { Deep } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| 2 | 25 | 25 | TEC | 4 | 4 | X |  |
| 3 | 50 | 25 | TEC | 5 | 4 | $X$ |  |
| 4 | 100 | 25 | TEC | 5 | 4 | X |  |
| 5 | 200 | 100 | SGL | - | 5 | X | (3) |
| 6 | 400 | 65 | SKL | N/A | 12 | X | (2) |
| 2 | 25 | 65/100 | SEL/SEP | 4 | 4 | X |  |
| 3 | 50 | 65/100 | SEL/SEP | 5 | 4 | $X$ |  |
| 4 | 100 | 65/100 | SEL/SEP | 6 | 4.5 | X |  |
| 5 | 200 | 100 | SGL | N/A | 5 | X | (3) |
| 6 | 400 | 65 | SKL | N/A | 12 | X | (2) |

(1) Requires $24^{\prime \prime}$ wide section,
(2) Size 6 FVR, RVAT, 2 S2W require (2) adjacent $24^{\prime \prime}$ wide sections, $20^{\prime \prime}$ deep ( 2 S1W not available).
(3) Size 5 RVAT cannot be mounted in 13Æ deep enclosure.
(4) The space requirements shown in these tables are minimum. Where layout dimensions are critical, refer to Company. One space unit or $X$ unit equals 12 inches of vertical height.
(5) Refer to factory
(6) A $1 / 2 \mathrm{X}$ compact starter is available.

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Starters

## Selection Tables

Fused Switch Type

575 Volts, 60 Hertz - Combination Motor Starters

FVNR

| NEMA <br> Size | Max. <br> Hp | IC <br> (kA) | Circuit <br> Breaker <br> Type | Space <br> Units | UL <br> Listed <br> (X) | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 10 | 25 | SEL | 1 | $X$ |  |
| 2 | 25 | 25 | SEL | 1 | $X$ |  |
| 3 | 50 | 25 | SEL | 1.5 | $X$ |  |
| 4 | 100 | 25 | SFL | 2 | $X$ |  |
| 5 | 200 | 65 | SGL | 3 | $X$ |  |
| 6 | 400 | 42 | SKL | 6 | $X$ | $(1)$ |
| 1 | 10 | 100 | TECL | 1 | $X$ |  |
| 2 | 25 | 100 | TECL | 1 | $X$ |  |
| 3 | 50 | 100 | TECL | 1.5 | $X$ |  |
| 4 | 100 | 42 | SGL | 2 | $X$ |  |
| 5 | 200 | 65 | SGL | 3.5 | $X$ |  |
| 6 | 400 | 42 | SKL | 6 | $X$ |  |

FVR

| NEMA <br> Size | Max. <br> Hp | IC <br> (kA) | Circuit <br> Breaker <br> Type | Space <br> Units | UL <br> Listed <br> (X) | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 10 | 25 | SEL | 2 | $X$ |  |
| 2 | 25 | 25 | SEL | 2 | $X$ |  |
| 3 | 50 | 25 | SEL | 3 | $X$ |  |
| 4 | 100 | 25 | SFL | 3 | $X$ |  |
| 5 | 200 | 65 | SGL | 5.5 | $X$ | $(1)$ |
| 6 | 400 | 42 | SKL | 8.5 | - | $(2)$ |
| 1 | 10 | 100 | TECL | 2 | $X$ |  |
| 2 | 25 | 100 | TECL | 2 | $X$ |  |
| 3 | 50 | 100 | TECL | 3 | $X$ |  |
| 4 | 100 | 42 | SGL | 3 | $X$ |  |
| 5 | 200 | 100 | SGL | 5.5 | $X$ | $(1)$ |
| 6 | 400 | 42 | SKL | 8.5 | $X$ | $(1)$ |

RVAT

| NEMA Size | Max. Hp | $\begin{gathered} \text { IC } \\ \text { (kA) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { Circuit } \\ \text { Breaker } \\ \text { Type } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Space Units(3) |  |  | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 13^{\prime \prime} \\ & \text { Deep } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 20 " \\ \text { Deep } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| 2 | 25 | 25 | SEL | 4 | 4 | X |  |
| 3 | 50 | 25 | SEL | 5 | 4 | X |  |
| 4 | 100 | 25 | SFL | 6 | 4.5 | $\times$ |  |
| 5 | 200 | 65 | SGL | 5 | 4.5 | $x$ |  |
| 6 | 400 | 42 | SKL | N/A | 12 | X | (2) |
| 2 | 25 | 100 | TECL | 4 | 4 | X |  |
| 3 | 50 | 100 | TECL | 5 | 4 | $\times$ |  |
| 4 | 100 | 100 | TECL | 5 | 4 | - |  |
| 5 | 200 | 100 | SGL | N/A | 5 | $x$ |  |
| 6 | 400 | 42 | SKL | N/A | 11 | $\times$ | (2) |

Part Winding

| NEMA <br> Size | Max. <br> Hp | IC <br> (kA) | Circuit <br> Breaker <br> Type | Space <br> Units | UL <br> Listed <br> (X) | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 15 | 25 | SEL | 2 |  |  |
| 2 | 40 | 25 | SEL | 2 |  |  |
| 3 | 75 | 25 | SEL | 4.5 |  |  |
| 4 | 150 | 10 | SGL | 5 |  |  |
| 5 | - | - | - | - |  | $(4)$ |
| 1 | 15 | 100 | TECL | 2 |  |  |
| 2 | 40 | 100 | TECL | 2 |  |  |
| 3 | 75 | 100 | TECL | 4 |  |  |
| 4 | 150 | 42 | SGL | 5 |  |  |
| 5 | - | - | - | - |  | $(4)$ |

Y-Delta, OT

| NEMA <br> Size | Max. <br> Hp | IC <br> (kA) | Circuit <br> Breaker <br> Type | Space <br> Units | UL <br> Listed <br> (X) | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 40 | 25 | SEL | 3 |  |  |
| 3 | 75 | 25 | SEL | 3.5 |  | (1) |
| 4 | 100 | 25 | SEL | 4.5 |  | (1) |
| 4 | 150 | 100 | SGL | 5 |  | (1) |
| 5 | - | - | - | - |  | (4) |
| 2 | 40 | 100 | TECL | 3 |  |  |
| 3 | 75 | 100 | TECL | 3.5 |  | (1) |
| 4 | 150 | 42 | SGL | 5 |  | (1) |
| 5 | - | - | - | - |  | $(4)$ |

## 2S1W, 2S2W

| $\begin{gathered} \text { NEMA } \\ \text { Size } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Max. Hp |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { IC } \\ (\mathrm{kA}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { Circuit } \\ \text { Breaker } \\ \text { Type } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Space Units | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { UL } \\ \text { Listed } \\ (\mathrm{X}) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Notes | Rev <br> Space <br> Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Constant Variable Torque | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Constant } \\ \mathrm{HP} \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 10 | 7.5 | 25 | SEL | 2 | X |  | 2.5 |
| 2 | 25 | 20 | 25 | SEL | 2 | X |  | 3 |
| 3 | 50 | 40 | 25 | SEL | 4 | X |  | 4.5 |
| 4 | 100 | 75 | 25 | SFL | 5 | X |  | 7.5 |
| 5 | 200 | 150 | 22 | SGL | 5.5 | - | (1) 2 | 10 |
| 6 | 400 | 300 | 42 | SKL | 8.5 | - | (2) | - |
| 1 | 10 | 7.5 | 100 | TECL | 2 | $\times$ |  | 2.5 |
| 2 | 25 | 20 | 100 | TECL | 2 | X |  | 3 |
| 3 | 50 | 40 | 100 | TECL | 3.5 | X |  | 4.5 |
| 4 | 100 | 75 | 100 | TECL | 3.5 | - |  | 5.5 |
| 5 | 200 | 150 | 100 | SGL | 5.5 | - | (1) 2 | 10 |

[^1]
## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

## Starters

## Selection Tables

Fused Switch Type

208 Volts, 60 Hertz - Combination Motor Starters ${ }^{\text {(1) }}$
FVNR

| NEMA Size | Max. Hp | $\begin{gathered} \text { IC } \\ \text { (kA) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Class RK-1, } \\ & \text { RK-5, J-TD } \end{aligned}$ |  | Space Units | UL Listed (X) | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Switch Amps | $\begin{gathered} \text { Clip } \\ \text { Amps } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| 1 | 7.5 | 100 | 30 | 30 | 1 | X |  |
| 2 | 10 | 100 | 60 | 60 | 1 | $x$ |  |
| 3 | 15 | 65 | 100 | 60 | 2 | X |  |
| 3 | 25 | 65 | 100 | 100 | 2.5 | X |  |
| 3 | 25 | 100 | 200 | 200 | 2.5 | X |  |
| 4 | 40 | 100 | 200 | 200 | 3.5 | X |  |
| 5 | 75 | 100 | 400 | 400 | 5 | X |  |
| 6 | 150 | - | 600 | 600 | - | - |  |

FVR

| NEMA Size | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Max. } \\ & \text { Hp } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { IC } \\ \text { (kA) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Class RK-1, } \\ & \text { RK-5, J-TD } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | Space Units | UL Listed (X) | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Switch <br> Amps | Clip Amps |  |  |  |
| 1 | 7.5 | 100 | 30 | 30 | 1.5 | X |  |
| 2 | 10 | 100 | 60 | 60 | 2 | X |  |
| 3 | 15 | 65 | 100 | 60 | 3 | X | (5) |
| 3 | 25 | 65 | 100 | 100 | 3.5 | X | (5) |
| 4 | 40 | 100 | 200 | 200 | 5 | X |  |
| 5 | 75 | 100 | 400 | 400 | 9.5 | X | (3)6 |
| 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |

RVAT

|  |  |  | Class RK-1, <br> RK-5, J-TD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Space <br> Units |  |  | UL <br> NEMA <br> Size | Max. <br> Hp | IC <br> (kA) | Switch <br> Amps | Clip <br> Amps | 13" <br> Deep | 20" <br> Deep | isted <br> (X) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 10 | 100 | 60 | 60 | 4 | 4 | $X$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 15 | 65 | 100 | 60 | 5 | 4 | $X$ | $(5)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 25 | 65 | 100 | 100 | 5 | 4 | $X$ | $(5)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | 40 | 100 | 200 | 200 | 6 | 5 | $X$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | 75 | 100 | 400 | 400 | - | 6 | $X$ | $(3)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Part Winding

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { NEMA } \\ & \text { Size } \end{aligned}$ | Max. Hp | $\begin{gathered} \text { IC } \\ \text { (kA) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Class RK-1, } \\ & \text { RK-5, J-TD } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | Space <br> Units | UL Listed (X) | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Switch Amps | Clip <br> Amps |  |  |  |
| 1 | 7.5 | 100 | 30 | 30 | 2 |  |  |
| 2 | 15 | 100 | 100 | 60 | 2 |  |  |
| 3 | 20 | 65 | 100 | 100 | 4 |  | (5) |
| 3 | 30 | 100 | 200 | 200 | 5 |  |  |
| 4 | 60 | 100 | 400 | 400 | 5.5 |  |  |

Y-Delta, OT

|  |  |  | Class RK-1, <br> NEMA <br> Rize |  | Max. <br> Hp | IC <br> (kA) | Switch <br> Amps |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Clip <br> Amps | UL <br> Space <br> Units | Uisted <br> (X) | Notes |  |  |  |
| 2 | 7.5 | 100 | 60 | 30 | 3 |  | (2) |
| 2 | 10 | 100 | 60 | 30 | 3 |  |  |
| 2 | 15 | 100 | 100 | 60 | 3 |  |  |
| 3 | 20 | 65 | 100 | 100 | 4 |  | (1) |
| 3 | 30 | 100 | 200 | 200 | 5 |  | (1) |
| 4 | 40 | 100 | 200 | 200 | 5 |  | (1) |
| 4 | 60 | 100 | 400 | 400 | 6 |  | (4) |

## 2S1W, 2S2W

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { NEMA } \\ & \text { Size } \end{aligned}$ | Max. Hp |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { IC } \\ \text { (kA) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Class RK-1, } \\ & \text { RK-5, J-TD } \end{aligned}$ |  | Space <br> Units | Listed (X) | UL <br> Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{CT} \\ & \mathrm{VT} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Constant } \\ \mathrm{HP} \end{gathered}$ |  | Switch Amps | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Clip } \\ \text { Amps } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| 1 | 7.5 | 5 | 100 | 30 | 30 | 2 | X |  |
| 2 | - | 7.5 | 100 | 60 | 30 | 2 | $x$ |  |
| 2 | 10 | - | 100 | 60 | 60 | 2 | X |  |
| 3 | 15 | 15 | 65 | 100 | 60 | 3.5 | X | (5) |
| 3 | 25 | 20 | 65 | 100 | 100 | 3.5 | X | (5) |
| 4 | 40 | - | 100 | 200 | 200 | 5.5 | X |  |
| 5 | 75 | - | 100 | 400 | 400 | 8.5 | - | (3) |
| 1 | 7.5 | 5 | 100 | 30 | 30 | 2 | X |  |
| 2 | - | 7.5 | 100 | 60 | 30 | 2 | X |  |
| 2 | 10 | - | 100 | 60 | 60 | 2 | $x$ |  |
| 3 | 15 | 15 | 65 | 100 | 60 | 3.5 | X | (5) |
| 3 | 25 | 20 | 65 | 100 | 100 | 3.5 | X | (5) |
| 4 | 40 | - | 100 | 200 | 200 | 5.5 | X |  |
| 5 | 75 | - | 100 | 400 | 400 | 8.5 | - | (3) |
| 6 | 100 | - | - | 600 | 600 | 8.5 | - | (3) |

(1) Requires 24" wide section.
(2) Size 1 not available. Use Size 2
(3) Size 5 FVR, $2 \mathrm{~S} 1 \mathrm{~W}, 2 \mathrm{~S} 2 \mathrm{~W}$ with fused switch requires (2) adjacent sections; left hand section is $24^{\prime \prime}$ wide 6 X , right hand section is $20^{\prime \prime}$ wide with top $31 / 2 \mathrm{X}$ used for disconnect.
(4) Size 4 Wye-Delta with fused switch requires a $24^{\prime \prime}$ wide section when main horizontal bus is rated 1000 ampere UL or less. A 30" wide section is required with 1200 ampere
UL or higher rated main horizontal bus.
(5) Use size 4 spacing for 100 k ratings.
(6) Requires 12 " bottom wireway cover to UL Label.
(7) All 400/600A units are MCS (molded case switches).

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

## Starters

## Selection Tables <br> Fused Switch Type

230 Volts, 60 Hertz - Combination Motor Starters ${ }^{\text {(5) }}$
FVNR

|  |  |  | Class RK-1, <br> RK-5, J-TD |  |  | UL <br> NEMA <br> Size | Max. <br> Hp |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IC <br> (kA) | Switch <br> Amps | Clip <br> Amps | Listed <br> Units | Notes |  |  |
| 1 |  | 100 | 30 | 30 | 1 | $X$ |  |
| 2 | 15 | 100 | 60 | 60 | 1 | $X$ |  |
| 3 | 30 | 65 | 100 | 100 | 2 | $X$ | $(6)$ |
| 3 | 30 | 100 | 200 | 200 | 2.5 | $X$ |  |
| 4 | 50 | 100 | 200 | 200 | 3.5 | $X$ |  |
| 5 | 100 | 100 | 400 | 400 | 5 | $X$ |  |
| 6 | 200 | 100 | 600 | 600 | 5.5 | - | $(1)$ |

FVR

| NEMA Size | Max. Hp | $\begin{gathered} \text { IC } \\ \text { (kA) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Class RK-1, } \\ & \text { RK-5, J-TD } \end{aligned}$ |  | Space <br> Units | UL Listed$(X)$ | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Switch <br> Amps | $\begin{gathered} \text { Clip } \\ \text { Amps } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| 1 | 7.5 | 100 | 30 | 30 | 1.5 | X |  |
| 2 | 15 | 100 | 60 | 60 | 2 | $x$ |  |
| 3 | 30 | 65 | 100 | 100 | 3 | $x$ | (6) |
| 4 | 50 | 100 | 200 | 200 | 5 | X |  |
| 5 | 100 | 100 | 400 | 400 | 8.5 | X | (3)6 |
| 6 | 200 | 100 | 600 | 600 | 8.5 | - | (2) |

## RVAT

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { NEMA } \\ & \text { Size } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Max. } \\ \mathrm{Hp} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { IC } \\ \text { (kA) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Class RK-1, } \\ & \text { RK-5, J-TD } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | Space Units |  | Listed <br> (X) | UL Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Switch Amps | $\begin{gathered} \text { Clip } \\ \text { Amps } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline 13^{\prime \prime} \\ \text { Deep } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 20 " \\ \text { Deep } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |
| 2 | 15 | 100 | 60 | 60 | 4 | 4 | X |  |
| 3 | 30 | 65 | 100 | 100 | 5 | 4 | X | (6) |
| 4 | 50 | 100 | 200 | 200 | 6 | 5 | X |  |
| 5 | 100 | 100 | 400 | 400 | - | 6 | X |  |
| 6 | 200 | 100 | 600 | 600 | N/A | 12 | X | (2) |

Part Winding

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { NEMA } \\ & \text { Size } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Max. } \\ \mathrm{Hp} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { IC } \\ \text { (kA) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Class RK-1, } \\ & \text { RK-5, J-TD } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | Space Units | UL Listed (X) | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Switch Amps | Clip Amps |  |  |  |
| 1 | 7.5 | 100 | 30 | 30 | 2 |  |  |
| 2 | 15 | 100 | 60 | 60 | 2 |  |  |
| 2 | 20 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 2 |  |  |
| 3 | 30 | 65 | 100 | 100 | 4 |  | (6) |
| 4 | 60 | 100 | 400 | 400 | 5.5 |  |  |

Y-Delta, OT

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { NEMA } \\ & \text { Size } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Max. } \\ \mathrm{Hp} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { IC } \\ (\mathrm{kA}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Class RK-1, } \\ & \text { RK-5, J-TD } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | Space <br> Units | UL Listed (X) | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Switch Amps | Clip Amps |  |  |  |
| 2 | 7.5 | 100 | 60 | 30 | 4 |  |  |
| 2 | 10 | 100 | 60 | 30 | 4 |  |  |
| 2 | 15 | 100 | 60 | 60 | 4 |  |  |
| 2 | 20 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 4 |  |  |
| 3 | 30 | 65 | 100 | 100 | 4.5 |  | (1) 6 |
| 4 | 60 | 100 | 400 | 400 | 6 |  | (4) |

2S1W, 2S2W

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { NEMA } \\ & \text { Size } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Max. Hp |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { IC } \\ \text { (kA) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Class RK-1, } \\ & \text { RK-5, J-TD } \end{aligned}$ |  | Space Units | Listed <br> (X) | UL Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{CT} \\ & \mathrm{VT} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Constant HP |  | Switch Amps | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Clip } \\ \text { Amps } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| 1 | 7.5 | 5 | 100 | 30 | 30 | 2 | $\times$ |  |
| 2 | - | 7.5 | 100 | 60 | 30 | 2 | X |  |
| 2 | 15 | 10 | 100 | 60 | 60 | 2 | $x$ |  |
| 3 | 30 | 25 | 65 | 100 | 100 | 4 | $x$ | (6) |
| 4 | - | 30 | 100 | 200 | 100 | 5.5 | X |  |
| 4 | 50 | 40 | 100 | 200 | 200 | 5.5 | X |  |
| 5 | 100 | 75 | 100 | 400 | 400 | 8.5 | - | (3) |
| 1 | 7.5 | 5 | 100 | 30 | 30 | 2 | X |  |
| 2 | - | 7.5 | 100 | 60 | 30 | 2 | X |  |
| 2 | 15 | 10 | 100 | 60 | 60 | 2 | X |  |
| 3 | 30 | 25 | 65 | 100 | 100 | 4 | $x$ | (6) |
| 4 | - | 30 | 100 | 200 | 100 | 5.5 | X |  |
| 4 | 50 | 40 | 100 | 200 | 200 | 5.5 | X |  |
| 5 | 100 | 75 | 100 | 400 | 400 | 8.5 | - | (3) |
| 6 | 200 | 150 | 100 | 600 | 600 | 8.5 | - | (2) |

[^2]
## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

## Starters

## Selection Tables <br> Fused Switch Type

460 Volts, 60 Hertz - Combination Motor Starters ${ }^{\text {© (7) }}$
FVNR

| NEMA Size | Max. Hp | $\begin{gathered} \text { IC } \\ \text { (kA) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Class RK-1, } \\ & \text { RK-5, J-TD } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | Space <br> Units | $\begin{gathered} \text { UL } \\ \text { Listed } \end{gathered}$$(x)$ | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Switch Amps | $\begin{gathered} \text { Clip } \\ \text { Amps } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| 1 | 10 | 100 | 30 | 30 | 1 | X |  |
| 2 | 15 | 100 | 60 | 30 | 1 | X |  |
| 2 | 25 | 100 | 60 | 60 | 1 | X |  |
| 3 | 30 | 65 | 100 | 60 | 2 | $\times$ |  |
| 3 | 50 | 65 | 100 | 100 | 2.5 | X |  |
| 4 | 100 | 100 | 200 | 200 | 3.5 | X |  |
| 5 | 125 | 100 | 400 | 200 | 5 | X |  |
| 5 | 200 | 100 | 400 | 400 | 5 | X |  |
| 6 | 250 | 100 | 600 | 400 | 6 | X | (1) |
| 6 | 400 | 100 | 600 | 600 | 6 | X | (1) |

FVR

| $\begin{gathered} \text { NEMA } \\ \text { Size } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Max. Hp | $\begin{gathered} \text { IC } \\ \text { (kA) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Class RK-1, } \\ & \text { RK-5, J-TD } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | Space Units | UL Listed (X) | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Switch Amps | $\begin{gathered} \text { Clip } \\ \text { Amps } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| 1 | 10 | 100 | 30 | 30 | 1.5 | X |  |
| 2 | 15 | 100 | 60 | 30 | 2 | X |  |
| 2 | 25 | 100 | 60 | 60 | 2 | X |  |
| 3 | 30 | 65 | 100 | 60 | 3 | X |  |
| 3 | 50 | 65 | 100 | 100 | 3.5 | X |  |
| 4 | 100 | 100 | 200 | 200 | 5 | X |  |
| 5 | 125 | 100 | 400 | 200 | 8.5 | X | (4) |
| 5 | 200 | 100 | 400 | 400 | 8.5 | $\times$ | (4) |
| 6 | 250 | 100 | 600 | 400 | 8.5 | - | (2) |

RVAT

| NEMA Size | Max. Hp | $\begin{gathered} \text { IC } \\ (\mathrm{kA}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Class RK-1, } \\ & \text { RK-5, J-TD } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | Space Units |  | Listed (X) | UL Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Switch Amps | Clip Amps | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 13^{\prime \prime} \\ \text { Deep } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 20 " \\ \text { Deep } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |
| 2 | 15 | 100 | 60 | 30 | 4 | 4 | $x$ |  |
| 2 | 25 | 100 | 60 | 60 | 4 | 4 | X |  |
| 3 | 30 | 65 | 100 | 60 | 5 | 4 | $\times$ |  |
| 3 | 50 | 65 | 100 | 100 | 5 | 4 | $\times$ |  |
| 4 | 100 | 100 | 200 | 200 | 6 | 5 | X |  |
| 5 | 125 | 100 | 400 | 200 | - | 6 | $x$ |  |
| 5 | 200 | 100 | 400 | 400 | - | 6 | $x$ |  |
| 6 | 250 | 100 | 600 | 400 | N/A | 12 | X | (2) |
| 6 | 400 | 100 | 600 | 600 | N/A | 12 | X | (2) |

(1) Requires $24^{\prime \prime}$ wide section.
(2) Size 6 FVR, RVNR, 2S1W, 2S2W require (2) adjacent $24^{\prime \prime}$ wide sections, 20 " deep with 12" bottom wireway cover.
(3) Size 1 not available. Use Size 2.
(4) Size 5 FVR, $2 \mathrm{~S} 1 \mathrm{~W}, 2 \mathrm{~S} 2 \mathrm{~W}$ with fused switch requires (2) adjacent sections; left hand section is $24^{\prime \prime}$ wide 6 X , right hand section is 20 " wide with top $31 / 2 \mathrm{X}$ used for disconnect.
(5) Size 4 Wye-Delta with fused switch requires a $24^{\prime \prime}$ wide section when main horizontal bus is rated 1000 ampere UL or less. A 30" wide section is required with 1200 ampere UL or higher rated main horizontal bus.
(6) The space requirements shown in these tables are minimum. Where layout dimensions are critical, refer to Company. One space unit or $X$ unit equals 12 inches of vertical height.
(7) All 400/600A units are MCS (molded case switches).

Part Winding

|  |  |  | Class RK-1, <br> NEMA <br> Size |  | Max. <br> Hp | IC <br> (kA) | Switch <br> Amps |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Clip <br> Amps | UL <br> Space <br> Units | UL <br> Listed <br> (X) | Notes |  |  |  |
| 1 | 10 | 100 | 30 | 30 | 2 |  |  |
| 1 | 15 | 100 | 60 | 30 | 2 |  |  |
| 2 | 25 | 100 | 60 | 60 | 2 |  |  |
| 2 | 30 | 100 | 100 | 60 | 2 |  |  |
| 3 | 60 | 100 | 200 | 200 | 5 |  |  |
| 4 | 150 | 100 | 400 | 200 | 5.5 |  |  |

Y-Delta, OT

| NEMA Size | Max. Hp | $\begin{gathered} \text { IC } \\ \text { (kA) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Class RK-1, } \\ & \text { RK-5, J-TD } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | Space Units | UL Listed (X) | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Switch Amps | Clip <br> Amps |  |  |  |
| 2 | 10 | 100 | 60 | 30 | 3 |  | (3) |
| 2 | 15 | 100 | 60 | 30 | 3 |  |  |
| 2 | 25 | 100 | 60 | 60 | 3 |  |  |
| 2 | 30 | 100 | 100 | 60 | 3 |  |  |
| 3 | 50 | 65 | 100 | 100 | 4 |  | (1) |
| 3 | 60 | 100 | 200 | 200 | 5 |  | (1) |
| 4 | 100 | 100 | 200 | 200 | 6 |  | (1) |
| 4 | 125 | 100 | 400 | 200 | 6 |  | (5) |

2S1W

| NEMA Size | Max. Hp |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { IC } \\ \text { (kA) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Class RK-1, } \\ & \text { RK-5, J-TD } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | Space Units | Listed (X) | UL Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{CT} \\ & \mathrm{VT} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Constant } \\ \text { HP } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Switch Amps | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Clip } \\ \text { Amps } \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| 1 | 10 | 7.5 | 100 | 30 | 30 | 2 | X |  |
| 2 | 15 | 15 | 100 | 60 | 30 | 2 | X |  |
| 2 | 25 | 20 | 100 | 60 | 60 | 2 | $\times$ |  |
| 3 | 30 | 30 | 65 | 100 | 60 | 4 | $\times$ |  |
| 3 | 50 | 40 | 65 | 100 | 100 | 4 | X |  |
| 4 | 100 | 75 | 100 | 200 | 200 | 5.5 | $\times$ |  |
| 5 | 125 | 100 | 100 | 400 | 200 | 8.5 | - | (4) |
| 5 | 200 | 150 | 100 | 400 | 400 | 8.5 | - | (4) |
| 6 | 250 | 250 | 100 | 600 | 400 | 8.5 | - | (2) |
| 6 | 400 | 300 | 100 | 600 | 600 | 8.5 | - | (2) |

2S2W

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { NEMA } \\ & \text { Size } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Max. Hp |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { IC } \\ \text { (kA) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Class RK-1, } \\ & \text { RK-5, J-TD } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | Space Units | Listed$(\mathrm{X})$ | UL Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{CT} \\ & \mathrm{VT} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Constant HP |  | Switch Amps | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { Clip } \\ \text { Amps } \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| 1 | 10 | 7.5 | 100 | 30 | 30 | 2 | X |  |
| 2 | 15 | 15 | 100 | 60 | 30 | 2 | K |  |
| 2 | 25 | 20 | 100 | 60 | 60 | 2 | $x$ |  |
| 3 | 30 | 30 | 65 | 100 | 60 | 4 | $\times$ |  |
| 3 | 50 | 40 | 65 | 100 | 100 | 4 | $\times$ |  |
| 4 | 100 | 75 | 100 | 200 | 200 | 5.5 | X |  |
| 5 | 125 | 100 | 100 | 400 | 200 | 8.5 | - | (4) |
| 5 | 200 | 150 | 100 | 400 | 400 | 8.5 | - | (4) |
| 6 | 250 | 250 | 100 | 600 | 400 | 8.5 | - | (2) |
| 6 | 400 | 300 | 100 | 600 | 600 | 8.5 | - | (2) |

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Starters

## Selection Tables <br> Fused Switch Type

208 Volts, 60 Hertz - Combination Motor Starters ${ }^{\text {(5) }}$

FVNR

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { NEMA } \\ & \text { Size } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Max. } \\ \text { Hp } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { IC } \\ \text { (kA) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Class RK-1, } \\ & \text { RK-5, J-TD } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | Space Units | ULListed (X) | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Switch <br> Amps | Clip Amps |  |  |  |
| 1 | 10 | 100 | 30 | 30 | 1 | K |  |
| 2 | 25 | 100 | 60 | 60 | 1 | X |  |
| 3 | 40 | 100 | 100 | 60 | 2 | X |  |
| 3 | 50 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 2.5 | $\times$ |  |
| 4 | 100 | 100 | 200 | 200 | 3.5 | X |  |
| 5 | 200 | 100 | 400 | 400 | 5 | X |  |
| 6 | 400 | 100 | 600 | 600 | 6 | X |  |

FVR

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { NEMA } \\ & \text { Size } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Max. } \\ \mathrm{Hp} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { IC } \\ (\mathrm{kA}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Class RK-1, } \\ & \text { RK-5, J-TD } \end{aligned}$ |  | Space Units | UL Listed (X) | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Switch Amps | $\begin{gathered} \text { Clip } \\ \text { Amps } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| 1 | 10 | 100 | 30 | 30 | 1.5 | X |  |
| 2 | 25 | 100 | 60 | 60 | 2 | $x$ |  |
| 3 | 40 | 100 | 100 | 60 | 3 | $x$ |  |
| 3 | 50 | 100 | 200 | 100 | 5 | X |  |
| 4 | 100 | 100 | 200 | 200 | 5 | $x$ |  |
| 5 | 200 | 100 | 400 | 400 | 8.5 | X | (4) |
| 6 | 400 | 100 | 600 | 600 | 8.5 | - | (2) |

## RVAT

| NEMA <br> Size | Max. <br> Hp | IC <br> (kA) | Class RK-1, <br> RK-5, J-TD |  | Space <br> Units |  |  | UL <br> Amps |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Clip <br> Amps |  | 20" <br> Deep | Listed <br> $(X)$ | Notes |  |  |  |
|  | 25 | 100 | 60 | 60 | 4 | 4 | $X$ |  |
| 3 | 40 | 100 | 200 | 60 | 6 | 5 | $X$ |  |
| 3 | 50 | 100 | 200 | 100 | 6 | 5 | $X$ |  |
| 4 | 100 | 100 | 200 | 200 | 6 | 5 | $X$ |  |
| 5 | 200 | 100 | 400 | 400 | - | 6 | $X$ |  |
| 6 | 400 | 100 | 600 | 600 | N/A | 12 | $X$ | $(2)$ |

Part Winding

|  |  |  | Class RK-1, <br> NEMA <br> RK-5, J-TD |  | Max. <br> Hp | IC <br> ICA) | Switch <br> Amps |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Clip <br> Amps | UL <br> Space <br> Units | Listed <br> (X) | Notes |  |  |  |
| 1 | 10 | 100 | 30 | 30 | 2 |  |  |
| 1 | 15 | 100 | 60 | 30 | 2 |  |  |
| 2 | 25 | 100 | 60 | 60 | 2 |  |  |
| 3 | 50 | 100 | 200 | 100 | 5 |  |  |
| 3 | 75 | 100 | 200 | 200 | 5 |  |  |
| 4 | 100 | 100 | 200 | 200 | 5 |  |  |
| 4 | 150 | 100 | 400 | 400 | 6 |  |  |

Y-Delta, OT

| NEMA Size | $\begin{gathered} \text { Max. } \\ \mathrm{Hp} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { IC } \\ (\mathrm{kA}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Class RK-1, } \\ & \text { RK-5, J-TD } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | Space Units | UL Listed (X) | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Switch Amps | Clip Amps |  |  |  |
| 2 | 10 | 100 | 60 | 30 | 3 |  | (3) |
| 2 | 15 | 100 | 60 | 30 | 3 |  |  |
| 2 | 20 | 100 | 60 | 60 | 3 |  |  |
| 2 | 25 | 100 | 60 | 60 | 3 |  |  |
| 3 | 50 | 100 | 200 | 100 | 4 |  | (1) |
| 3 | 75 | 100 | 200 | 200 | 4 |  | (1) |
| 4 | 100 | 100 | 200 | 200 | 6 |  | (1) |
| 4 | 150 | 100 | 400 | 400 | 6 |  | (5) |
| 5 | - | - | - | - | - |  | (7) |

2S1W, 2S2W

| NEMA Size | Max. Hp |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { IC } \\ (\mathrm{kA}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Class RK-1, } \\ & \text { RK-5, J-TD } \end{aligned}$ |  | Space Units | Listed <br> (X) | UL Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { CT } \\ & \text { VT } \end{aligned}$ | Constant HP |  | Switch Amps | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Clip } \\ \text { Amps } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| 1 | 10 | 7.5 | 100 | 30 | 30 | 2 | $x$ |  |
| 2 | 25 | - | 100 | 60 | 60 | 2 | X |  |
| 3 | 40 | 40 | 100 | 200 | 60 | 5.5 | $\times$ |  |
| 3 | 50 | - | 100 | 200 | 100 | 5.5 | $\times$ |  |
| 4 | 100 | - | 100 | 200 | 200 | 5.5 | X |  |
| 5 | 200 | - | 100 | 400 | 400 | 8.5 | - | (4) |
| 6 | 400 | - | 100 | 600 | 600 | 8.5 | - | (2) |
| 1 | 10 | 7.5 | 100 | 30 | 30 | 2 | $x$ |  |
| 2 | 25 | - | 100 | 60 | 60 | 2 | $x$ |  |
| 3 | 40 | 40 | 100 | 200 | 60 | 5.5 | X |  |
| 3 | 50 | - | 100 | 200 | 100 | 5.5 | X |  |
| 4 | 100 | - | 100 | 200 | 200 | 5.5 | $x$ |  |
| 5 | 200 | - | 100 | 400 | 400 | 8.5 | - | (4) |
| 6 | 400 | - | 100 | 600 | 600 | 8.5 | - | (2) |

(1) Requires $24^{\prime \prime}$ wide section.
(2) Size 6 FVR, RVNR, 2 S1W, 2 S2W require (2) adjacent $24^{\prime \prime}$ wide sections, 20 " deep with 12" bottom wireway cover.
(3) Size 1 not available. Use Size 2
(4) Size 5 FVR, 2S1W, 2S2W with fused switch requires (2) adjacent sections; left hand section is $24^{\prime \prime}$ wide 6 X , right hand section is $20^{\prime \prime}$ wide with top $31 / 2 \times$ used for disconnect.
(5) Size 4 Wye-Delta with fused switch requires a 24 " wide section when main horizontal bus is rated 1000 ampere UL or less. A 30 " wide section is required with 1200 ampere UL or higher rated main horizontal bus
(6) The space requirements shown in these tables are minimum. Where layout dimensions are critical, refer to Company. One space unit or $X$ unit equals 12 inches of vertical height.
(7) Refer to factory
(8) All 400/600A units are MCS (molded case switches).

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

## Starters

## Starter Options

| Option | Function | Additional Space Required | UL Listed (X) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control Transformer | Provides control power. See "Control Transformer" for details | - | X |
| CPT Primary Fuses | Class CC fuse wired in each ungrounded transformer primary conductor. | - | $x$ |
| CPT Secondary Fuse | One midget fuse (typical Gould Ferraz type TRM) wired in ungrounded Control Power Conductor | - | X |
| Control Power Fuse | One Class CC fuse wired in each ungrounded control power conductor. Use when control power source is remote from unit. |  |  |
| Standard OL Relay | 1 NC contact (standard)1 NC and 1 NO (pilot duty) contact (Optional) |  | $\begin{aligned} & x \\ & x \\ & x \end{aligned}$ |
| Ambient Comp. OL Electronic OL | Ultimate trip current remains essentially unchanged over a range of OL ambient temperatures. <br> 1 NC contact (standard) <br> 1 NC and 1 NO (pilot duty) contact (Optional) |  | $\begin{aligned} & x \\ & x \end{aligned}$ |
| Pilot Lights Full Voltage | CR104P type. <br> Red-ON FAST, FWD, UP <br> Amber-DOWN, REV, SLOW <br> Green-STOPPED, READY | - | $x$ |
| Transformer | CR104P with 6V lamp <br> (See full voltage lights for lens colors) | - | $x$ |
| $\operatorname{LED}^{(1)}$ | CR104P Type transformer type with 6V LED Lamp | - | $x$ |
| Push-to-test | CR104P, Full-voltage transformer type, or LED (See full-voltage lights for lens colors) | - | $x$ |
| Push buttons Start-Stop ${ }^{(1)}$ | CR104P momentary type-use with FVNR starters with 3-wire control. | - | x |
| $\text { Stop }^{(1)}$ | CR104P momentary type-provides stop function at MCC with 3 -wire control. | - | $x$ |
| $\text { Stop }^{(1)}$ | CR104P maintained type-provides stop function at MCC with $2 / 3$ wire control. Can be furnished with mushroom head and provision for locking open. | - | $x$ |
| Fwd, Rev, Stop ${ }^{(1)}$ | CR104P momentary type-use with FVR starters. | - | $x$ |
| Fast, Slow, Stop | CR104P momentary type-use with 2-speed starters. | - | $x$ |
| Selector Switches On-Off | CR104P maintained type-use as permissive start with 2 or 3 wire control. | - | x |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Option \& Function \& Additional Space Required \& UL
Listed (X) \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Hand-Off-Auto \({ }^{(1)}\) \\
Fast-Slow-Off-Auto
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
CR104P maintained type-use to select auto or manual start with 2-wire control. \\
CR104P maintained type-use with 2-speed starters.
\end{tabular} \& -

- \& $x$ <br>
\hline Fixed Control TB \& Stationary control terminal boards in place of split type terminal boards. \& - \& x <br>
\hline Power TB \& Stationary motor lead terminal boards Size 3 and 4 \& Yes \& x <br>
\hline Power TB \& Split Type terminal blocks on Nema Size 1 and 2 \& - \& x <br>
\hline Control Disconnect \& High density pull-apart TB will provide foreign voltage isolation without disengaging the unit vertical bus stabs. \& - \& x <br>

\hline Control Relay \& | C2000 Type (standard) Rated 600 V , with 10A contacts. Relays are available with normally open and normally closed non-convertible contacts. Up to four additional contact blocks can be added to basic 4 pole relay. Size 1 and Size 2 FVNR starters require an additional half-space unit for three to four relays. Two relays can be added with no increase in space units. |
| :--- |
| CR120B type (optional), rated 600 V , with 10A convertible contacts. Three $4 / 8$ pole relays will mount in a half-space unit extension, plus nine additional terminal board points. Size 1 and 2 FVNR starters require an additional half-space unit for one to three relays. One relay can be added on other starters with no increase in space unit. | \& Yes

Yes \& $x$

$x$ <br>
\hline Timing Relays Pneumatic \& C2000 (standard) . 3 to 3 seconds or 10 to 180 seconds timing range. 10A contacts. 4 INST and 2 TD interlocks ( NO and NC ). \& Yes \& x <br>
\hline Timing Relays Electronic \& Time-delay on energization/deenergization double pole, double throw contacts rated 600V, 10A. Timing ranges 1-10 or 10-300 seconds. \& \& x <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

(1) Functions also available with LM10 PDU.

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

## Starters

## Starter Options

| Option | Function | Additional Space Required | UL Listed (X) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Motor Driven | Used for long timing periods. Specify timing range. | 1/2X | - |
| Accelerating Relay | C2000 (standard) timing relay for multi-speed motors to provide definite accelerating time for each speed above first speed. Time interval is adjustable .3 to 30 seconds. Alternate Electronic Timer. |  | x |
| Decelerating Relay | C2000 (standard) timing relay allows time for motor to coast stop before permitting restart or coast to a lower speed on multispeed motors before initiating slow speed operation (2-speed motors). Time interval is adjustable .3 to 30 seconds. Alternate Electronic Timer. |  | x |
| Compelling Relays | On multi-speed starters, requires the controller to progress in sequence from low to high speed. One relay is required for each speed over one. Requires same space as C-2000 timing relay. Alternate Electronic Timer. |  | x |
| Latch Relay | CR120BL, 4 pole. Once relay closes, mechanical latch holds relay closed until electrically reset. Requires same space as CR120B (4 pole) control relay. |  | x |
| Ambient Comp. CB's | Thermal trip is ambient compensated. | - | x |
| Fused Switch Auxiliary Interlock | 2-10A auxiliary interlocks operated by disconnect operator Max. (2NO, or 1 NO and 1 NC ) | - | $x$ |
| CB Options (Spectra only) Aux. Interlock <br> Bell Alarm <br> Shunt Trip | SPDT auxiliary interlocks mounted in CB. Refer to factory if more than 2 required. Internal CB alarm switch. Electric remote trip. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline x \\ & x \\ & x \\ & x \end{aligned}$ |
| Key Interlock Above 250A | Added to disconnect operating handle to require a predetermined system operating sequence. Specify operating sequence. | - | X |
| Ground Fault ${ }^{(1)}$ | Zero sequence sensing Ground Fault Relay for equipment protection for NEMA size 2-6 starters. | Yes | x |
| Current Transformer | Donut type CT located in one motor phase conductor for purchasers use. (Also used for door mounted Ammeter.) | Yes | x |
| Amp Transducer | Integrated CT/Current transducer with 4-20 MA output. (Requires 120V Power). | Yes | x |


| Option | Function | Additional Space Required | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { UL } \\ \text { Listed } \\ (\mathrm{X}) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ammeter ${ }^{(1)}$ | AC panel-type, single currenttransformer operated five-ampere movement. Scale selected based on $125 \%$ motor full-load amperes. | (1) | X |
| Elapsed Time Meter ${ }^{(1)}$ | Mounts on pushbutton bracket. Meter ${ }^{(1)}$ Visible from front of MCC. | (2) | $x$ |
| Phase Loss/ Current Sensing Alternate ECM | CR324X Electronic overload module senses running motor currents (no reversal). | - | x |
| Phase Loss/ Unbalance Voltage Sensing | APVR used primarily to sense phase loss, unbalance, or reversal, has time delay under-voltage. | - | X |
| Motor Winding Heater | The motor winding heater is designed for use with 3-phase ac motors to guard against damage caused by condensation buildup on motor windings which can occur in high humidity environments during motor idle periods. Refer to application data in Components (Section H). (1X-size 5) | 1/2x | $x$ |
| Coil Suppressor, $120 \mathrm{~V}$ | Surge suppressors reduce undesirable transients in control circuits by absorbing voltage transients generated by operating coils. | (3) | X |
| Over Size Unit | Standard unit height may be increased $1 / 2 \mathrm{X}$ or 1 X | $\begin{gathered} 1 / 2 X, \\ 1 X \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline x \\ & x \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Door Diagram | Circuit diagram mounted on back of unit door. | - | x |
| Wire markers | Permanent wire number identification on each control wire. Tube type standard, heat shrink optional. | - | $x$ |
| Provision For PLC | See Programmable Logic Control (Section F). |  |  |
| Provision for VersaMax | See Programmable Logic Control (Section F). |  |  |
| Provision for PFC Capacitor | Terminals located between contactor and OL relay. |  | x |

(1) Functions also available with LM10.
(2) Functions also available with LM10 display.
(3) Standard with LM10.

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

## Starters

## Product Information

## Undervoltage Protection

Standard starters drop out when line voltage drops below approximately 65 percent rated volts and can be reclosed when voltage returns to 85 percent rated volts.

Where momentary contact devices are used in standard three-wire control circuits, the starter will not reclose on momentary loss of voltage until the START button is pushed, thus inherently providing undervoltage protection.

If a maintained contact device, such as a float switch, is used to start the motor, the starter will close automatically upon restoration of control voltage. In some cases, this may not be desirable for safety reasons, and a reset pushbutton and auxiliary relay should be specified to provide undervoltage protection.

## Overload Relays

Standard relays are three-leg block bimetallic type with adjustment from 90 to 110 percent of the heater rating. A single calibration adjusts all three legs. A single reset button mounted on the starter door permits external reset. Ambient-compensated relays are available for ambients from $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and have adjustment from 90 to 110 percent of normal rating. Improved protection is provided when the motor is in a relatively constant ambient but control is subject to varying ambient. Relays are interchangeable with standard type.

## Optional Electronic Overload Relay

Both analog and digital relays are also available with or without communications (see page $\mathrm{H}-11$ ).

## Control Circuit Protection

Motor control circuits tapped from the load side of the starter unit disconnect, such as line-to-line control and line-to-neutral control are protected by listed, branch circuit rated fuses in each ungrounded conductor. UL requires rejection type fuses for equipment rated above 10kA short-circuit rating. 6 ampere, 600 volt Class CC fuses are furnished as standard.

Motor control circuit transformers are protected with a fuse in each ungrounded secondary conductor. Secondary fuses are UL Recognized supplementary fuses size per Article 450 of the NEC ( 20 amperes maximum). UL required primary transformer protection in accordance with NEC Article 430.72(c) and Article 450. ATM-R fuses are furnished in each ungrounded primary conductor.

Motor control circuit power, other than power tapped from the load side of the starter unit disconnect, should be protected against overcurrent. The protective device may be located at the source or by the optional fuse(s) located in
each unit. Normally, one (Class CC) fuse in the ungrounded conductor will provide the needed protection.

Where wiring external to the motor control center is indicated, No. 14 AWG copper will be assumed as the minimum conductor size unless otherwise specified.

## Long Control Circuits

On exceedingly long control circuits two problems may occur - (1) starter will not close due to line voltage drop and (2) starter may not open due to capacitive coupling. Table below gives the one-way distances (in feet) from the starter to the pushbutton along the route of the control cable. This table is for 120 volt coils and allows for a maximum voltage variation of 10 percent. The distances are given for \#14 and \#12 AWG control wire.

| NEMA <br> Size | Distance in Feet <br> With \#14 Wire | Distance in Feet <br> with \#12 Wire |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1300 | 2070 |
| 2 | 460 | 730 |
| 3 | 320 | 510 |
| 4 | 250 | 395 |
| $1-6^{(1)}$ | 5000 | 6000 |

(1) Distance based on using an interposing relay, type C2000 [CR120B is 1600/2500 feet]

## Separate Source Control Circuits

A separate control bus is available as an option. This bus can be fed from a separate external source, or from within the motor control center by a separate distribution transformer or distribution panel.

A normally open auxiliary contact should be specified on each unit disconnect to open the control bus circuit when the unit disconnect is opened. Unit control circuit fusing should also be added.

In lieu of the auxiliary disconnect contact, pull-apart terminal boards may be specified to provide control voltage isolation for individual starters.

## Pilot Devices

Pushbuttons, selector switches, pilot lights, etc., are single-unit, heavy-duty oil-tight type mounted on the starter unit door.

## Auxiliary Contact Ratings

NEMA Size 1-6

| AC Volts | Amperes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Continuous | Make | Break |
| 115 | 10 | 60 | 6.0 |
| 230 | 10 | 30 | 3.0 |
| 460 | 10 | 15 | 1.5 |
| 575 | 10 | 12 | 1.2 |
| DC Volts |  |  |  |
| 125 | 10 | - | 1.1 |
| 250 | 10 | - | 0.5 |

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

## Starters

## Product Information

## Starter Auxiliary Contacts (Option)

Auxiliary contacts rated 10 amperes, 600 volts are available, either normally open or closed (non-convertible). Quantities of contacts shown are maximum available and include starter requirements for cross-electrical interlocking and holding circuits. If more contacts are required than shown, a relay must be added.

| Starter Type | Total Control Contacts Available lincludes contacts required in basic control circuit for seal-in, cross interlocking, etc.) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NEMA Size Starter |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Full-voltage, Nonreversing | 5 | $6{ }^{(2)}$ | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Full voltage, Reversing Forward Contactor Reverse Contactor | 4 | 4 4 | 4 4 | 4 4 | 4 4 | 4 4 |
| Two-speed, One winding ${ }^{(1)}$ Low-speed Contactor High-speed Contactor | 4 3 | 4 4 | 4 4 | 4 4 | 4 4 | 5 5 |
| Two-speed, Two winding Low-speed Contactor High-speed Contactor | 4 4 | 4 4 | 4 4 | 4 4 | 4 4 | 5 5 |
| Part Winding Run Contactor | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Autotransformer, Reduced-voltage Run Contactor | - | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |

## Control Terminals

The table below lists the maximum number of high density control terminals available on standard heights units. See standard diagrams in Typical Circuits (Section K) for number of control terminals required for standard starters. Note total number of control points are in addition to T1, T2 and T3 power terminal points.

| Starter | Size 1 | Size 2 | Size 3 | Size 4 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Function | CB/FS | CB/FS | CB/FS | CB | FS |
| FVNR | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 48 |
| FVR | 30 | 42 | 48 | 48 | 48 |
| 2S1W | 24 | 36 | 48 | 48 | 48 |
| 2S2W | 24 | 36 | 48 | 48 | 48 |

$C B=$ Circuit Breaker; FS = Fused Switch .

## Control Transformers

Power is tapped from the load side of the starter unit disconnect and the transformer provides 120 volt power. Two 600 volt primary fuses, plus one 250 volt secondary fuse in the ungrounded conductor is standard.

Standard control power transformer ratings are adequate to handle the starter-coil current and three pilot lights. If additional burdens are expected, larger transformers should be specified.

| Starter Size and Type ${ }^{(3)}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { CPT Std. } \\ \text { VA } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { CPTMax.UL } \\ & V A^{(®)} \end{aligned}$ |  | Listed (X) | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 60 Hz | 50 Hz | 60 Hz | 50 Hz |  |  |
| All Size 1 | 60 | 150 | 300 | 250 | $\times$ | (6) |
| All Size 2 | 150 | 150 | 300 | 250 | X |  |
| All Size 3 | 300 | 250 | 300 | 250 | X |  |
| All Size 4 | 300 | 250 | 300 | 250 | $x$ |  |
| All Size 5 and 6 | 100 | 100 | 300 | 250 | X | (4) |

## Coil Characteristics

| Size and Type | Inrush <br> Volt-Amp | Sealed <br> Volt-Amp |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Size 1, FVNR, FVR | $151^{*}$ | $23^{*}$ |
| Size 2, FVNR, FVR | 528 | 60 |
| Size 3, FVNR, FVR | 1152 | 83 |
| Size 4, FVNR, FVR | 1248 | 87 |
| Size 5, FVNR | 2580 | 191 |
| Size 6, FVNR | 3360 | 255 |
| Size 2, 2S1W | 576 | 75 |
| Size 3, 2S1W | 1248 | 87 |
| Size 4, 2S1W | 1336 | 95 |
| Relay for RVAT <br> Size 3 and 4 | 55 | 9 |
| Relay for FVNR <br> Size 5 and 6 | 55 | 9 |

* Compact starter inrush 88VA, sealed 9VA


## 300 Line Standard Coil Data

| Size | Coil | Amps 120V | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Amps } \\ 480 \mathrm{~V} \end{array}$ | VA | Watts | Vars | PF | \% Volts |  | Millisec |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | P/U | D/O | P/U | D/O |
| 1 | Inrush | 1.26 | . 33 | 151 | 69.5 | 134 | . 46 | 85 | 63 | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & \text { to } \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 7 \\ \text { to } \\ 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | Holding | . 2 | . 55 | 24 | 6 | 23 | . 25 |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Inrush | 4.4 | 1.2 | 528 | 169 | 500 | . 32 | 85 | 68 | 20 | $\begin{gathered} 7 \\ \text { to } \\ 15 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Holding | . 5 | . 14 | 60 | 12.9 | 57.9 | . 26 |  |  | $40$ |  |
| 3 | Inrush | 9.6 | 2.6 | 1152 | 230 | 1129 | . 20 | 85 | 65 | 20 | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \text { to } \\ 15 \end{array}$ |
|  | Holding | . 69 | . 18 | 83 | 18.4 | 81.5 | . 19 |  |  | $45$ |  |
| 4 | Inrush | 10.4 | 2.8 | 1248 | 262 | 1220 | . 21 | 85 | 65 | 20 | $\begin{gathered} 7 \\ \text { to } \\ 15 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Holding | . 73 | . 2 | 87 | 18.8 | 84.8 | . 22 |  |  | $45$ |  |
| 5 | Inrush | 21.5 | 5.7 | 2580 | 464 | 2538 | . 18 | 85 | 65 | 30 | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & \text { to } \\ & 25 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Holding | 1.6 | . 42 | 191 | 38.8 | 185 | . 25 |  |  | $50$ |  |
| 6 | Inrush | 28.1 | 7.6 | 3360 | 608 | 3325 | . 18 | 85 | 65 | 30 | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & \text { to } \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Holding | 2.1 | . 58 | 255 | 44 | 246 | . 25 |  |  | 50 |  |

[^3](2) Limit 4 with APVR relay.
(3) Refer to Company for part-winding and $Y$-delta starters.
(4) Starter coils operated at line voltage. Starters operated by control relay in 120 volt control circuit. Class CC fuses are provided for starter coil circuit.
(5) Without increasing standard unit space requirements for size 1 to 4 , over size CPT in size 5 will add $6^{\prime \prime}$.
(6) $1 / 2 X$ FVNR uses a 100VA CPT.

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

## Starters

## Product Information

## Thermal Magnetic Circuit Breaker Substitution

Substituting a thermal-magnetic circuit breaker in place of a Mag-Break ${ }^{\oplus}$ circuit breaker may require increasing the circuit breaker trip rating to avoid tripping on starting. See Appendix (Section J) for recommended thermal-magnetic circuit breaker trip ratings.

| NEMA <br> Size <br> Starter | Standard <br> Circuit <br> Breaker | Substitute | Short-Circuit Rating |  |  | UL Listed (X) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 230V | 460 V | 575V |  |
| 1,2,3 | TEC | THED | 25 | 25 | 22 | $X$ |
|  | SELI | SELT | 100 | 100 | 25 | $x$ |
|  | TECL | TEDL | 100 | 100 | 100 | $x$ |
| 4 | TEC/SEL | SFLT | 65 | 65 | 25 | X |
|  | SFLI | SFLT | 100 | 100 | 25 | $x$ |
|  | SFLI | - | 100 | 100 | 100 | $x$ |
| 5 | SGLI | SGLT | 100 | 100 | 65 | X |

Terminals for Field Wiring

| Description | Will Accept Wire ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AWG/MCM | Material |
| Starter Load Terminals |  |  |
| Size 1 Starter | 14-8 | Cu |
| Size 2 Starter | 14-4 | Cu |
| Size 3 Starter | 8-1/0 | Cu |
| Size 4 Starter | 4-3/0 | Cu |
| Size 5 Starter | (2) 2/0-400 | Cu |
| Size 6 Contactor | (2) 2/0-500 | $\mathrm{Cu}-\mathrm{Al}$ |
| Control Terminal Boards |  |  |
| Hi Density Pull-Apart | (2) 12 Max. | Cu |
| Power Terminal Boards |  |  |
| 50 AMP Size 1 \& 2 Type C Wiring | 14-6(2) | Cu |

(1) Conductors \#1 and smaller may be rated $60 / 75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Conductors \#1/0 and larger must be rated $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Conductors wired directly to OL device terminals must be rated $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \mathrm{Cu}$.
(2) \#6 only with ring terminal.

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Miscellaneous Units

## Operator and Metering Panels

Unit spaces can be used to provide metering and/or operator's panels in the motor control center itself. Arrangement and dimensions will vary depending on the quantity and type of the devices required. Normally, fuse blocks, terminal blocks, current and potential transformers, etc., can be mounted on a base within the unit space. Meters, pilot lights, pushbuttons, switches, etc., can be mounted on the door. Suitable locations and adequate space should be provided so that wiring is simplified and there is no interference between door and base mounted components. The following devices are often specified.

- Pushbuttons, selector switches, pilot lights
- Ammeters, voltmeters and other instruments (panel or switchboard type)
- Instrument and transfer switches
- Electronic power meter
- Control relays
- Timing relays (pneumatic, motor-operated or electronic)

These panels will be UL labeled providing all the components are UL listed for use in motor control centers.

## Relay Panels

Relay panels can be furnished from 1 space unit to 6 space units with full width doors. The amount of vertical space required is generally determined by the number of terminal board points required or relay type used; when in doubt allow for a double vertical row of terminal boards.

These panels will be UL labeled providing all the components are UL listed for use in motor control centers.

| Single Vertical Row of T.B.s |  |  |  | Double Vertical Row of T.B.s |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Space Units | Maximum No. of T.B. Points | Horizontal Width for Component Mounting | Maximum No. of Std. 4-Pole Relays | Maximum No. of T.B. Points | Horizontal Width for Component Mounting | Maximum No of Std. 4-Pole Relays |
| Section Width |  | 20"W | 20"W |  | 20"W | 20"W |
| 1 | 12 | $111 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 6 | 24 | $6^{\prime \prime}$ | 3 |
| $11 / 2$ | 24 | $111 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 12 | 48 | $6 "$ | 6 |
| 2 | 30 | 11 1/2" | 18 | 60 | $6 "$ | 9 |
| $21 / 2$ | 42 | 11 1/2" | 24 | 84 | $6{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 12 |
| 3 | 48 | $111 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 36 | 96 | $6 "$ | 18 |
| $31 / 2$ | 60 | 11 1/2" | 42 | 120 | $6{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 21 |
| 4 | 72 | 11 1/2" | 48 | 144 | $6 "$ | 24 |
| $41 / 2$ | 78 | 11 1/2" | 54 | 156 | $6^{\prime \prime}$ | 27 |
| 5 | 90 | 11 1/2" | 60 | 180 | $6^{\prime \prime}$ | 30 |
| $51 / 2$ | 96 | 11 1/2" | 66 | 192 | $6 "$ | 33 |
| 6 | 108 | 11 1/2" | 72 | 216 | $6^{\prime \prime}$ | 36 |

T.B.s or relays for size estimating only.

## Alternator Relay Panels

Consists of two motor alternator circuit using two control relays and a latching relay. Requires minimum 1 space unit height.

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Miscellaneous Units

## Mounting Plates

Blank plates for customer use for field mounting of PLC and or relays. All plates come with mounting screws and door. Full height dished plates come with top horizontal bus barrier.

| Description | Min. Enclosure Depth (inches) | Mounting Plate Dimensions (inches) |  | Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Width | Height |  |
| Over Vertical Bus, 9.5" From Door | 13 | 15 | 12 | 110C1040MDG1 |
|  |  |  | 18 | 110C1040MDG2 |
|  |  |  | 24 | 110C1040MDG3 |
|  |  |  | 30 | 110C1040MDG4 |
|  |  |  | 36 | 110C1040MDG5 |
|  |  |  | 42 | 110C1040MDG6 |
|  |  |  | 48 | 110C1040MDG7 |
|  |  | 20 | 12 | 110C1040MDG8 |
|  |  |  | 18 | 110C1040MDG9 |
|  |  |  | 24 | 110C1040MDG10 |
|  |  |  | 30 | 110C1040MDG11 |
|  |  |  | 36 | 110C1040MDG12 |
|  |  |  | 42 | 110C1040MDG13 |
|  |  |  | 48 | 110C1040MDG14 |
|  |  |  | 54 | 110C1040MDG15 |
|  |  |  | 60 | 110C1040MDG16 |
|  |  |  | 66 | 110C1040MDG17 |
|  |  |  | 72 | 110C1040MDG18 |
|  |  | 24 | 12 | 110C1040MDG19 |
|  |  |  | 18 | 110C1040MDG20 |
|  |  |  | 24 | 110C1040MDG21 |
|  |  |  | 30 | 110C1040MDG22 |
|  |  |  | 36 | 110C1040MDG23 |
|  |  |  | 42 | 110C1040MDG24 |
|  |  |  | 48 | 110C1040MDG25 |
|  |  |  | 54 | 110C1040MDG26 |
|  |  |  | 60 | 110C1040MDG27 |
|  |  |  | 66 | 110C1040MDG28 |
|  |  |  | 72 | 110C1040MDG29 |
|  |  | 30 | 12 | 110C1040MDG30 |
|  |  |  | 18 | 110C1040MDG31 |
|  |  |  | 24 | 110C1040MDG32 |
|  |  |  | 30 | 110C1040MDG33 |
|  |  |  | 36 | 110C1040MDG34 |
|  |  |  | 42 | 110C1040MDG35 |
|  |  |  | 48 | 110C1040MDG36 |
|  |  |  | 54 | 110C1040MDG37 |
|  |  |  | 60 | 110C1040MDG38 |
|  |  |  | 66 | 110C1040MDG39 |
|  |  |  | 72 | 110C1040MDG40 |
| Dished Mounting Plate, No Bus, 13.5" from door | 20 | 20 | 12 | 110C1040MDG41 |
|  |  |  | 18 | 110C1040MDG42 |
|  |  |  | 24 | 110C1040MDG43 |
|  |  |  | 30 | 110C1040MDG44 |
|  |  |  | 36 | 110C1040MDG45 |
|  |  |  | 42 | 110C1040MDG46 |
|  |  |  | 48 | 110C1040MDG47 |
|  |  |  | 54 | 110C1040MDG48 |
|  |  |  | 60 | 110C1040MDG49 |
|  |  |  | 66 | 110C1040MDG50 |
|  |  |  | 72 | 110C1040MDG51 |


| Description | Min. Enclosure Depth (inches) | Mounting Plate Dimensions (inches) |  | Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Width | Height |  |
| Dished Mounting Plate, No Bus, 13.5" from door | 20 | 24 | 12 | 110C1040MDG52 |
|  |  |  | 18 | 110C1040MDG53 |
|  |  |  | 24 | 110C1040MDG54 |
|  |  |  | 30 | 110C1040MDG55 |
|  |  |  | 36 | 110C1040MDG56 |
|  |  |  | 42 | 110C1040MDG57 |
|  |  |  | 48 | 110C1040MDG58 |
|  |  |  | 54 | 110C1040MDG59 |
|  |  |  | 60 | 110C1040MDG60 |
|  |  |  | 66 | 110C1040MDG61 |
|  |  |  | 72 | 110C1040MDG62 |
|  |  | 30 | 12 | 110C1040MDG63 |
|  |  |  | 18 | 110C1040MDG64 |
|  |  |  | 24 | 110C1040MDG65 |
|  |  |  | 30 | 110C1040MDG66 |
|  |  |  | 36 | 110C1040MDG67 |
|  |  |  | 42 | 110C1040MDG68 |
|  |  |  | 48 | 110C1040MDG69 |
|  |  |  | 54 | 110C1040MDG70 |
|  |  |  | 60 | 110C1040MDG71 |
|  |  |  | 66 | 110C1040MDG72 |
|  |  |  | 72 | 110C1040MDG73 |
| Dished Mounting Plate, No Bus, 15.5" from door | 20 | 20 | 12 | 110C1040MDG74 |
|  |  |  | 18 | 110C1040MDG75 |
|  |  |  | 24 | 110C1040MDG76 |
|  |  |  | 30 | 110C1040MDG77 |
|  |  |  | 36 | 110C1040MDG78 |
|  |  |  | 42 | 110C1040MDG79 |
|  |  |  | 48 | 110C1040MDG80 |
|  |  |  | 54 | 110C1040MDG81 |
|  |  |  | 60 | 110C1040MDG82 |
|  |  |  | 66 | 110C1040MDG83 |
|  |  |  | 72 | 110C1040MDG84 |
|  |  | 24 | 12 | 110C1040MDG85 |
|  |  |  | 18 | 110C1040MDG86 |
|  |  |  | 24 | 110C1040MDG87 |
|  |  |  | 30 | 110C1040MDG88 |
|  |  |  | 36 | 110C1040MDG89 |
|  |  |  | 42 | 110C1040MDG90 |
|  |  |  | 48 | 110C1040MDG91 |
|  |  |  | 54 | 110C1040MDG92 |
|  |  |  | 60 | 110C1040MDG93 |
|  |  |  | 66 | 110C1040MDG94 |
|  |  |  | 72 | 110C1040MDG95 |

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Miscellaneous Units

## Mounting Plates

| Description | Min. Enclosure Depth (inches) | Mounting Plate Dimensions (inches) |  | Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Width | Height |  |
| Dished Mounting Plate, No Bus, 15.5" from door | 20 | 30 | 12 | 110C1040MDG96 |
|  |  |  | 18 | 110C1040MDG97 |
|  |  |  | 24 | 110C1040MDG98 |
|  |  |  | 30 | 110C1040MDG99 |
|  |  |  | 36 | 110C1040MDG100 |
|  |  |  | 42 | 110C1040MDG101 |
|  |  |  | 48 | 110C1040MDG102 |
|  |  |  | 54 | 110C1040MDG103 |
|  |  |  | 60 | 110C1040MDG104 |
|  |  |  | 66 | 110C1040MDG105 |
|  |  |  | 72 | 110C1040MDG106 |
| Dished Mounting Plate, <br> No Bus, 17.5" from door | 20 | 20 | 12 | 110C1040MDG107 |
|  |  |  | 18 | 110C1040MDG108 |
|  |  |  | 24 | 110C1040MDG109 |
|  |  |  | 30 | 110C1040MDG110 |
|  |  |  | 36 | 110C1040MDG111 |
|  |  |  | 42 | 110C1040MDG112 |
|  |  |  | 48 | 110C1040MDG113 |
|  |  |  | 54 | 110C1040MDG114 |
|  |  |  | 60 | 110C1040MDG115 |
|  |  |  | 66 | 110C1040MDG116 |
|  |  |  | 72 | 110C1040MDG117 |
|  |  | 24 | 12 | 110C1040MDG118 |
|  |  |  | 18 | 110C1040MDG119 |
|  |  |  | 24 | 110C1040MDG120 |
|  |  |  | 30 | 110C1040MDG121 |
|  |  |  | 36 | 110C1040MDG122 |
|  |  |  | 42 | 110C1040MDG123 |
|  |  |  | 48 | 110C1040MDG124 |
|  |  |  | 54 | 110C1040MDG125 |
|  |  |  | 60 | 110C1040MDG126 |
|  |  |  | 66 | 110C1040MDG127 |
|  |  |  | 72 | 110C1040MDG128 |
|  |  | 30 | 12 | 110C1040MDG129 |
|  |  |  | 18 | 110C1040MDG130 |
|  |  |  | 24 | 110C1040MDG131 |
|  |  |  | 30 | 110C1040MDG132 |
|  |  |  | 36 | 110C1040MDG133 |
|  |  |  | 42 | 110C1040MDG134 |
|  |  |  | 48 | 110C1040MDG135 |
|  |  |  | 54 | 110C1040MDG136 |
|  |  |  | 60 | 110C1040MDG137 |
|  |  |  | 66 | 110C1040MDG138 |
|  |  |  | 72 | 110C1040MDG139 |
| Dished Mounting Plate, No Bus, 18.5" from door | 20 | 20 | 12 | 110C1040MDG173 |
|  |  |  | 18 | 110C1040MDG174 |
|  |  |  | 24 | 110C1040MDG175 |
|  |  |  | 30 | 110C1040MDG176 |
|  |  |  | 36 | 110C1040MDG177 |
|  |  |  | 42 | 110C1040MDG178 |
|  |  |  | 48 | 110C1040MDG179 |
|  |  |  | 54 | 110C1040MDG180 |
|  |  |  | 60 | 110C1040MDG181 |
|  |  |  | 66 | 110C1040MDG182 |
|  |  |  | 72 | 110C1040MDG183 |


| Description | Min. Enclosure Depth (inches) | Mounting Plate Dimensions (inches) |  | Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Width | Height |  |
| Dished Mounting Plate, No Bus, 18.5" from door | 20 | 24 | 12 | 110C1040MDG184 |
|  |  |  | 18 | 110C1040MDG185 |
|  |  |  | 24 | 110C1040MDG186 |
|  |  |  | 30 | 110C1040MDG187 |
|  |  |  | 36 | 110C1040MDG188 |
|  |  |  | 42 | 110C1040MDG189 |
|  |  |  | 48 | 110C1040MDG190 |
|  |  |  | 54 | 110C1040MDG191 |
|  |  |  | 60 | 110C1040MDG192 |
|  |  |  | 66 | 110C1040MDG193 |
|  |  |  | 72 | 110C1040MDG194 |
|  |  | 30 | 12 | 110C1040MDG195 |
|  |  |  | 18 | 110C1040MDG196 |
|  |  |  | 24 | 110C1040MDG197 |
|  |  |  | 30 | 110C1040MDG198 |
|  |  |  | 36 | 110C1040MDG199 |
|  |  |  | 42 | 110C1040MDG200 |
|  |  |  | 48 | 110C1040MDG201 |
|  |  |  | 54 | 110C1040MDG202 |
|  |  |  | 60 | 110C1040MDG203 |
|  |  |  | 66 | 110C1040MDG204 |
|  |  |  | 72 | 110C1040MDG205 |
| Dished Mounting Plate, No Bus, 21" from door | 22 | 20 | 12 | 110C1040MDG140 |
|  |  |  | 18 | 110C1040MDG141 |
|  |  |  | 24 | 110C1040MDG142 |
|  |  |  | 30 | 110C1040MDG143 |
|  |  |  | 36 | 110C1040MDG144 |
|  |  |  | 42 | 110C1040MDG145 |
|  |  |  | 48 | 110C1040MDG146 |
|  |  |  | 54 | 110C1040MDG147 |
|  |  |  | 60 | 110C1040MDG148 |
|  |  |  | 66 | 110C1040MDG149 |
|  |  |  | 72 | 110C1040MDG150 |
|  |  | 24 | 12 | 110C1040MDG151 |
|  |  |  | 18 | 110C1040MDG152 |
|  |  |  | 24 | 110C1040MDG153 |
|  |  |  | 30 | 110C1040MDG154 |
|  |  |  | 36 | 110C1040MDG155 |
|  |  |  | 42 | 110C1040MDG156 |
|  |  |  | 48 | 110C1040MDG157 |
|  |  |  | 54 | 110C1040MDG158 |
|  |  |  | 60 | 110C1040MDG159 |
|  |  |  | 66 | 110C1040MDG160 |
|  |  |  | 72 | 110C1040MDG161 |
|  |  | 30 | 12 | 110C1040MDG162 |
|  |  |  | 18 | 110C1040MDG163 |
|  |  |  | 24 | 110C1040MDG164 |
|  |  |  | 30 | 110C1040MDG165 |
|  |  |  | 36 | 110C1040MDG166 |
|  |  |  | 42 | 110C1040MDG167 |
|  |  |  | 48 | 110C1040MDG168 |
|  |  |  | 54 | 110C1040MDG169 |
|  |  |  | 60 | 110C1040MDG170 |
|  |  |  | 66 | 110C1040MDG171 |
|  |  |  | 72 | 110C1040MDG172 |

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Miscellaneous Units

## Lighting and Distribution Panelboards

The following panelboards are available for mounting in motor control centers. Type AL and AQ Panelboards with main circuit breakers are normally provided. Type $A E$ and $A D$ panels require a feeder unit for the main $C B$, which then feeds the M.L.O. panel.

| Panel Type | System <br> Voltage <br> (Maximum) | Branch |  |  | InterruptingRating ${ }^{2}$ RMSSymmetrical Amps(in thousands) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Type | Poles ${ }^{(1)}$ | Ampere Rating |  |
| A Series Type AL | $\begin{gathered} 120 / 240 \\ \mathrm{Vac} \end{gathered}$ | THQL | 1 | 15-70 | 10 |
|  |  | THQL | 2 | 15-100 | 10 |
|  |  | THHQL | 1 | 15-70 | 22 |
|  |  | THHQL | 2 | 15-125 | 22 |
|  |  | TXQL | 1,2 | 15-30 | 65 |
|  | 240 Vac | THQL | 2,3 | 15-100 | 10 |
|  |  | THHQL | 2,3 | 15-100 | 22 |
|  |  | THQL | 3 | 15-30 | 65 |
| A Series Type AQ | $\begin{gathered} 120 / 240 \\ \mathrm{Vac} \end{gathered}$ | THQB-GF | 1,2 | 15-30 | 10 |
|  |  | THQB | 1 | 15-70 | 10 |
|  |  | THQB | 2 | 15-100 | 10 |
|  |  | THHQB-GF | 1 | 15-30 | 22 |
|  |  | THHQB | 1 | 15-70 | 22 |
|  |  | THHQB | 2 | 15-100 | 22 |
|  |  | TXQB | 1,2 | 15-30 | 65 |
|  | 240 Vac | THQB | 1,2 | 15-100 | 10 |
|  |  | THHQB | 2,3 | 15-100 | 22 |
|  |  | TXQB | 3 | 15-30 | 65 |
| A <br> Series <br> Type AE 4 Wire | 120 Vac | TEY | 1 | 15-100 | 65 |
|  | 240 Vac | TEY | 2,3 | 15-100 | 65 |
|  | 277 Vac | TEY | 1 | 15-100 | 14 |
|  | $480 / 277$ <br> Vac Max. | TEY | 2,3 | 15-100 | 14 |
| A <br> Series <br> Type AD 3 Wire | 277 Vac | TED | 1 | 15-100 | 14 |
|  |  | TED4 | 1 | 15-50 | 14 |
|  |  | THED | 1 | 15-30 | 65 |
|  | 480 Vac | TED4 | 2 | 15-100 | 14 |
|  |  | TED4,6 | 3 | 15-150 | 14 |
|  |  | THED4 | 2 | 15-100 | 25 |
|  |  | THED4 | 3 | 110-150 | 25 |
|  |  | THED6 | 3 | 15-150 | 25 |
|  | 600 Vac | TED6 | 3 | 15-150 | 14 |
|  |  | THED6 | 3 | 15-150 | 18 |

(1) Two-pole THED breakers require a 3-pole space.
(2) Equipment rating is equal to the lowest interrupting rating of any circuit breaker installed.
(3) One space unit (X) equals 12 " vertical height. M.L.O. panel does not include feeder space requirements. (see pg. C4)

## Notes:

- Branch devices are plug-in for Type AL and bolt-on for AQ, AE and AD panelboards. Maximum of 42 circuits per panel
- Ground fault CB not available in AL panels.
- Lighting panel main bus is rated 1000 amps per square inch, alternate 800 amps per square inch is available.
- 65 kAIC rating for panels is obtained through series rating.
- For all panels fed from MCC bus, add feeder unit to feed panel.

MCC Space Units

| Number <br> of Circuits | Panel Main Bus <br> Rating (Amps) | Space Units ${ }^{(3)}$ <br> AL, AQ | Space <br> Units $^{(3)}$ <br> AE | UL <br> Listed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 | 100 | 2 | 2 | $X$ |
| 12 | 225 | $21 / 2$ | 2 | $X$ |
| 18 | 100 | $21 / 2$ | $21 / 2$ | $\times$ |
| 18 | 225 | $21 / 2$ | $21 / 2$ | $X$ |
| 24 | 225 | $21 / 2$ | $21 / 2$ | $\times$ |
| 24 | 400 | $41 / 2$ | $31 / 2$ | $X$ |
| 30 | 225 | 3 | 3 | $\times$ |
| 30 | 400 | $41 / 2$ | $31 / 2$ | $\times$ |
| 36 | 225 | $31 / 2$ | 3 | $X$ |
| 36 | 400 | 5 | 4 | $X$ |
| 42 | 225 | $31 / 2$ | $31 / 2$ | $X$ |
| 42 | 400 | 5 | 4 | $X$ |

AD

| Number <br> of Circuits | PanelMain Bus <br> Rating (Amps) <br> $(X)$ | Space Units ${ }^{(3)}$ | UL <br> Listed <br> $(X)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 | 100 | $21 / 2$ |  |
| 12 | 225 | 3 |  |
| 18 | 100 | 3 |  |
| 18 | 225 | $31 / 2$ |  |
| 24 | 100 | 3 |  |
| 24 | 225 | $31 / 2$ |  |
| 30 | 100 | $31 / 2$ |  |
| 30 | 225 | 4 |  |
| 36 | 100 | 4 |  |
| 36 | 225 | $41 / 2$ |  |
| 42 | 100 | 4 |  |
| 42 | 225 | $41 / 2$ |  |

The unit rating is the same as the lighting panel rating when:
A. The lighting panel is mounted as a separate motor control center unit but not connected to any power source within the motor control center. This does not reduce or affect motor control center short-circuit rating. The lighting/ distribution panel must have a main breaker.
B. The lighting panel is mounted as a separate motor control center unit and factory connected directly (with no intermediate transformer) to motor control center bus through a feeder. The panel series rating must equal or exceed motor control center short-circuit rating.
C. The lighting panel is mounted as a separate motor control center unit and factory connected to a transformer unit in the motor control center. This does not reduce or affect motor control center short-circuit rating.

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Miscellaneous Units

## Distribution Transformers <br> General

Open, dry-type transformers with primary thermal-magnetic circuit breaker or fusible switch with NEMA Class R (dual element) fuses are available in motor control center construction. The accompanying tables give both single- and three-phase transformers normally mounted in motor control centers for use in supplying separate-source control circuits, panelboards and power external to the motor control center.

Space units shown include space necessary for the primary disconnect. One space unit equals 12 inches of vertical height. If transformers with taps are required, refer to the factory.

Primary disconnects stab into the vertical bus. Transformer secondary conductors are wired to a terminal board in the unit. One leg of 120 volt secondaries, the center point of $120 / 240$ volt secondaries, and the $Y$-point of 3 -phase secondaries are grounded unless otherwise specified.

Primary Protection Only

| Primary Current | Primary Protection Rating |
| :--- | :---: |
| 9 amps or more | 125\% or next higher standard rating per NEC Sect. 240-6 |
| 2 amps to 9 amps | $167 \%$ maximum |
| Less than 2 amps | $300 \%$ maximum |

Primary and Secondary Protection

| Secondary Current | Primary Prot. Rating | Secondary Protection Rating |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 9 amps or more | $250 \%$ maximum | $125 \%$ or next higher standard rating |
| Less than 9 amps | $250 \%$ maximum | $167 \%$ maximum |

NEC Article 450-3 covers transformer protection, other than motor control circuit transformers or special applications. The general requirements are:
The degree of protection required depends on the specific application. Select a transformer protective device which provides the required protection. Secondary protection in each ungrounded conductor can be provided if specified.

Three-Phase Transformers (Delta-Y, no Taps ${ }^{\circledR}$ )

| Fused Switch-100kAIC |  |  |  |  |  | Circuit Breaker |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| KVA | Switch Size | Fuse Amps <br> (4) | Space Unit | UL Listed (X) | Notes | IC Rating (kA) |  |  | CB Trip | Space Unit (5) | UL Listed | Notes (X) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 25 | 65 | 100 |  |  |  |  |
| 380-120/208 Volts, 50 Hertz |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 30 | 7 | 2.5 | $x$ |  |  |  | QMW |  | 2.5 |  |  |
| 9 | 30 | 17.5 | 3 | X |  | THED | SEL | TEDL | 30 | 3 | X |  |
| 30 | 60 | 60 | 6 | X | (1)2) | THED | SEL | TEDL | 70 | 4 | X | (1)(2) |
| 45 | 200 | 90 | 6 | X | (3) | THED | SEL | SEP | 150 | 4.5 | X | (3) |
| 480-120/208 Volts, 60 Hertz |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 30 | 5.6 | 2.5 | X |  |  |  | QMW |  | 2.5 |  |  |
| 9 | 30 | 15 | 3 | X |  | THED | SEL | TEDL | 20 | 3 | X |  |
| 15 | 30 | 25 | 4 | X |  | THED | SEL | TEDL | 30 | 3.5 | X |  |
| 30 | 60 | 45 | 4 | X | (1)7 | THED | SEL | TEDL | 70 | 3.5 | X | (1)7 |
| 45 | 100 | 70 | 4 | X | (3) | THED | SEL | SEP | 125 | 3.5 | X | (1)7 |
| 600-120/208 Volts, 60 Hertz |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 30 | 4.5 | 2.5 | X |  |  |  | QMW |  | 2.5 |  |  |
| 9 | 30 | 12 | 3 | X |  | - | - | TEDL | 20 | 3.5 | X |  |
| 30 | 60 | 40 | 4 | X | (1)7 | - | - | TEDL | 70 | 3.5 | X | (1)7 |
| 45 | 60 | 60 | 6 | X | (1)7 | - | - | TEDL | 100 | 3.5 | X | (1)7 |

[^4]
## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Miscellaneous Units

## Distribution Transformers

Single-Phase Transformers

| Fused Switch-100kAIC |  |  |  |  |  | Circuit Breaker |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| kVA | Switch Size | Fuse Amps <br> (4) | Space Unit | UL Listed (X) | Notes | IC Rating (kA) |  |  | CB Trip <br> (5) | Space Unit | UL Listed (X) | Notes |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 25 | 65 | 100 |  |  |  |  |
| 240-120/240 Volts, 60 Hertz |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.50 | 30 | 3.2 | 1 | X |  |  |  | QMW |  | 1 |  |  |
| 1 | 30 | 7 | 1 | $\times$ |  |  |  | QMW |  | 1 |  |  |
| 3 | 30 | 15 | 1.5 | $\times$ |  | THED | SEL | THEDL | 30 | 1.5 | K |  |
| 5 | 30 | 30 | 2 | $x$ |  | THED | SEL | THEDL | 40 | 2 | $x$ |  |
| 10 | 60 | 60 | 2 | $\times$ | (1) | THED | SEL | THEDL | 70 | 2 | X | (1) |
| 15 | 200 | 80 | 4 | $x$ | (1) 6 | THED | SEL | SEP | 150 | 3.5 | X | (1) 6 |
| 25 | 200 | 150 | 4 | $x$ | (1)6 | THFK | SEL | SEP | 225 | 3 | $x$ | (1)6 |
| 37.5 | 200 | 200 | 6 | X | (1) 7 | THFK | SEL | SEP | 225 | 4 | X | (1)7 |
| 380-120/240 Volts, 50 Hertz |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.50 | 30 | 3.5 | 1 | $\times$ |  |  |  | QMW |  | 1 |  |  |
| 1 | 30 | 4 | 1 | $x$ |  |  |  | QMW |  | 1 |  |  |
| 3 | 30 | 12 | 1.5 | X |  | THED | SEL | THEDL | 15 | 1.5 | $\times$ |  |
| 10 | 60 | 35 | 2 | X | (1) | THED | SEL | THEDL | 50 | 2 | X | (1) |
| 15 | 60 | 50 | 3 | $x$ | (1)6 | THED | SEL | THEDL | 90 | 2.5 | $x$ | (1)6 |
| 25 | 100 | 90 | 3 | $\times$ | (3) | THED | SEL | SEP | 150 | 2.5 | $\times$ | (3) |
| 37.5 | 200 | 125 | 4 | X | (6)7 | THED | SEL | SEP | 125 | 4 | X | (6)7 |
| 480-120/240 Volts, 60 Hertz |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.50 | 30 | 2.8 | 1 | $x$ |  | THED | SEL | THEDL |  | 1 |  |  |
| 1 | 30 | 3.5 | 1 | X |  | THED | SEL | THEDL |  | 1 |  |  |
| 3 | 30 | 10 | 1.5 | $x$ |  | THED | SEL | THEDL | 15 | 1.5 | $x$ |  |
| 5 | 30 | 12 | 2 | X |  | THED | SEL | THEDL | 20 | 2 | $x$ |  |
| 10 | 30 | 25 | 2 | $x$ | (1) | THED | SEL | THEDL | 40 | 2 | X | (1) |
| 15 | 60 | 40 | 3 | $x$ | (1)6 | THED | SEL | THEDL | 50 | 2.5 | $x$ | (1)(6) |
| 25 | 100 | 70 | 3 | $x$ | (3) | THED | SEL | SEP | 125 | 2.5 | $x$ | (3) |
| 37.5 | 100 | 100 | 4 | X | (6)7 | THED | SEL | SEP | 125 | 3.5 | X | (6)7 |
| 600-120/240 Volts, 60 Hertz |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.50 | 30 | 2.5 | 1 | X |  |  |  | QMW |  | 1 |  |  |
| 1 | 30 | 4 | 1 | $x$ |  |  |  | QMW |  | 1 |  |  |
| 3 | 30 | 8 | 1.5 | X |  |  |  | QMW |  | 1.5 |  |  |
| 10 | 30 | 20 | 2 | X | (1) | THEDL | - | THEDL | 40 | 2 | $x$ | (1) |
| 15 | 60 | 35 | 3 | $x$ | (1)6 | THEDL | - | THEDL | 50 | 2.5 | $x$ | (1)(6) |
| 25 | 60 | 60 | 3 | $x$ | (3) | THEDL | - | THEDL | 100 | 2.5 | $x$ | (3) |
| 37.5 | 100 | 80 | 4 | X | (6)7 | THEDL | - | THEDL | 90 | 3.5 | X | (6)7 |

(1) Requires full depth of motor control center.
(2) Requires $24^{\prime \prime}$ wide enclosure.
(3) Requires 20" deep enclosure 24" wide.
(4) Sized for primary protection only. (Dual element fuses)
(5) Sized for primary and secondary protection.
(6) Add 6" for Taps.
(7) Requires 30" wide enclosure

## Notes:

- 15-45KVA transformers are TP-1 rated per NEMA Standard TP-1-1996.
- Low temperature rise and/or copper windings are available. Refer to factory.


## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Miscellaneous Units

## Power Factor Correction Capacitors

## Description

Motors and other inductive loads require two kinds of electrical current: Current which performs the actual work and reactive current which produces the magnetic fields necessary for the operation of inductive devices such as motors. Both types of currents produce system I 2 R losses. Capacitors installed near inductive loads can be used to reduce the reactive currents which flow through much of the system, thereby reducing IR losses.

Low-voltage capacitors are generally three-phase units, delta-connected, and are protected by current limiting fuses. The fuses disconnect the capacitor in the event of an electrical short, providing service continuity for the system and reducing the possibility of rupturing the capacitor case.

## Capacitors Switched with the Motor

Capacitors used for power factor correction should be selected using the motor manufacturer's application data.

When the capacitor is connected ahead of the overload relay (sketch a, c or d), the overload current elements should be selected using the full-load motor current and service factor values specified on the nameplate of the motor. When the capacitor is connected on the load side of the overload heaters (sketch b), lower rated heaters are required, since the overload relay in this case will respond to the vector sum of the motor and capacitor currents. Capacitors must not exceed the maximum KVAR recommended by the motor manufacturer for switching with the specific motor selected.

Power factor correction capacitors should be switched by a separate contactor (sketch d) under any of the following conditions:

- High inertia load.
- Open circuit transition reduced voltage starting.
- Wye-delta motor.
- Reversing or frequently jogged motor.
- Multispeed motor (2SIW, 2S2W, etc.).

Power factor correction capacitors should not be connected to the load side of solid state starters and drives*. It should be noted that two-speed motor starters require separate contactors to switch in capacitors after a time-delay in order to avoid possible motor damage while the capacitors discharge. For the same reason, Wye-Delta starters have the capacitors applied after the delta connection has been made.


E

[^5]
## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Miscellaneous Units

## Power Factor Correction Capacitors

Selection of Power Factor Correction Capacitors
The following table is provided as a guide. Consult motor manufacturer for actual capacitor KVAR values.

Typical Capacitor Ratings ${ }^{(1)}$

| HP | Nameplate <br> Volts | Full L <br> RPM | Max <br> KVAR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | $230 / 460$ | 1750 | 1.4 |
| 5 | $230 / 460$ | 1740 | 1.9 |
| 7 | $230 / 460$ | 1760 | 3.1 |
| 10 | $230 / 460$ | 1750 | 3.6 |
| 15 | $230 / 460$ | 1760 | 4.5 |
| 20 | $230 / 460$ | 1750 | 5.1 |
| 25 | $230 / 460$ | 1760 | 7.2 |
| 30 | $230 / 460$ | 1760 | 9.1 |
| 40 | $230 / 460$ | 1770 | 14.9 |
| 50 | $230 / 460$ | 1765 | 19.1 |
| 60 | $230 / 460$ | 1775 | 24.9 |
| 75 | $230 / 460$ | 1775 | 27 |
| 100 | $230 / 460$ | 1780 | 29.1 |
| 125 | 460 | 1780 | 32.3 |
| 150 | 460 | 1785 | 38.7 |
| 200 | 460 | 1785 | 50.5 |
| 300 | 460 | 1785 | 77.2 |

(1) For use with $1800 \mathrm{rpm}, 3$-phase. 60 Hz classification B motors Type KE to raise full-load power factor to approximately 95 percent. (2) See J1 for full load amps.

| MCC Space | Maximum KVAR |  |  | UL Listed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Units Required | 240 V | 480 V | 600 V |  |
| $1 X$ | $221 / 2$ | 50 | 45 | $\times$ |

One space unit $X$ equals 12 inches of vertical height. Space required is for capacitor only. Add space for switching device as needed.

In front-mounted configurations utilizing the 20" deep enclosure, capacitors may be mounted in the rear 10 inches of space behind the vertical bus. Rear access to the motor control center is required for servicing the capacitors.

Optional 240 and 480 volt blown fuse indicating lights are available. Visible through unit door.

All capacitor units are Dry Type.
Bus connected power factor capacitors may be paralleled to increase kvar ratings. Refer to factory.

## Switching Capacitors Spearately

When a group of motors are so operated that some run while others are idle, a single capacitor bank (containing a number of individual units) can be connected to the motor control center bus to supply kilovars to the group. In these instances, a separate switching device is needed for the capacitors. The interrupting rating of the switching device should be at least as great as the short-circuit current available. Cable must be capable of at least 135 percent rated capacitor current. Switching device selections in the following tabulation are based on the continuous current of the capacitors.

- Low-Voltage Power Circuit Breakers .135\%
- Fuses and Fusible Switches .165\%
- Molded-Case Circuit Breakers .150\%

Recommended Switching Device

| KVAR | Switch with <br> Class J <br> (In Amperes) | Molded Case <br> Circuit Breaker <br> (In Amperes) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 240 Volts, 60 Hertz |  |  |
| $21 / 2$ | 10 | 15 |
| 5 | 20 | 20 |
| $71 / 2$ | 30 | 30 |
| 10 | 40 | 40 |
| 15 | 60 | 60 |
| 20 | 80 | 80 |
| $271 / 2$ | 125 | 100 |
| 30 | 125 | 110 |
| $371 / 2$ | 175 | 150 |
| 480 Volts, 60 Hertz | 10 | 15 |
| 5 | 15 | 15 |
| $71 / 2$ | 20 | 20 |
| 10 | 30 | 30 |
| 15 | 40 | 40 |
| 20 | 50 | 50 |
| 25 | 60 | 50 |
| $271 / 2$ | 60 | 60 |
| 30 | 80 | 70 |
| $371 / 2$ |  |  |

For PFCC other than 240 V or $480 \mathrm{~V}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$, refer to factory for sizing.

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers <br> Programmable Logic Control PLC

## General

GE Fanuc Automation - Charlottesville, VA, has continually updated/improved its PLC products, which are mounted and wired in the Motor Control Center.

The Series Six PLC was the first in a succession of developments that established GE Fanuc in the marketplace. The Series Six was the first PLC to employ the family concept. Other industry firsts include the Workmaster, the first IBM-based programmer; the Series One, the first modular small PLC; Genius, the first distributed, intelligent I/O system; and the first embedded MAP 3.0 interface in a PLC. GE Fanuc's newest line of PLCs family.

GE Fanuc was one of the first companies in the United States to attain ESO 9001 registration from UL, CSA and BSI. This means that GE Fanuc has met the most comprehensive quality standard in the design, manufacturing and service of its products. Many of the PLC packages have UL, CSA and FM recognition.

## Micro Series

8 Input 6 Outputs
16 Input 12 Outputs
85-265 VAC


## Series 90-30

A versatile unit, the 90-30 is a small PLC with extended capabilities. It is used for MCC lineup sequencing, similar to the Series One PLC. However, with the capability of 512 I/O points, analog I/O, coprocessor modules, and genius communication, it approaches the definition of a larger PLC.

- Inputs AC or DC (common), analog, high speed counter.
- Outputs AC, DC, (Relay, Common, Isolated), analog display (special module). The isolated AC outputs have been tested with Size 1-4 starters for MCC use.
- Special Motion control, high speed counter, third party modules


## Field Control

Modular design gives you more choices. Each field control station consists of a bus interface unit or BIU, an optional field control processor for local logic, up to four field terminal bases and as many as eight field I/O modules. With field control, you can design a system that meets the precise needs of your application - and upgrade it easily as your application needs change.

## Series 90-70

The 90-70 system has the most capability in the Series 90 family and is used for system PLCs as well as process lineups of MCC's. It has a wide range of input and output modules as well as extensive communication capabilities. With the GE Fanuc authorized third party VME modules, the Series 90-70 is exceptionally versatile (including imbedded PCs, hard drives, motion control, etc.). The 90-70 is positioned to eventually supercede the Series Six Plus.

## Genius I/O System

A system of inherently distributed inputs and outputs, which consists of:

- Genius I/O Blocks (mounted at the point of control). Input and outputs: AC, DC, isolated, analog, counter. Special Power Management Module
- Bus Controller (which serves as the interface between the genius system and the Series Six or Series 90 PLC or other industrial controllers)
- Hand Held Monitor (the portable diagnostic and configuration tool) used for trouble-shooting, monitoring, scaling and configuring the I/O Blocks.
- Genius Bus which provides communications between the bus controller, hand held monitor, and up to 30 I/O Blocks over a single shielded twisted wire pair.
- Genius Local Area Network can communicate between computers, PLCs, and genius blocks up to 7500 ft . using a single twisted pair.

Genius I/O Blocks are mounted, wired, and configured by the factory, and provide superior, built-in diagnostics which detect open circuits, short circuits, overloads, and a variety of other malfunctions which are beyond the power of conventional PLCs to detect.

## VersaMax

The new VersaMax PLC combines all the advantages of the VersaMax I/O with a powerful CPU to provide a programmable controller that is easy to use, affordably priced and feature rich. With a modular and scalable architecture, the VersaMax PLC is ideal for standalone or distributed control applications up to 256 I/O. It can be networked as a slave to Profitbus-DP or you can choose a DeviceNet master module for easy third-party integration. The CPU features floating point math and easy configuration and programming.


## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Programmable Logic Control PLC

## General

I/O Circuits

## Standard Input Circuit - 120 Volt AC Input Module (VersaMax IC200MDL240)

## Terminals Field Wiring



Standard Input Circuit - 120/240 Volt Isolated AC Output Module (VersaMax IC200MDL331)

## Terminals Field Wiring



## I/O Configurations

Standard I/O for motor control center consists of grouped input cards and isolated output cards (note that the isolated outputs can control NEMA Size 1 to 6 starters).

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

## Programmable Logic Control PLC

## Selection Application

## MCC-PLC Selection and Application

EVOLUTION offers GE VersaMax I/O as a standard Distributed I/O. VersaMax will interface with most PLC's using an open network. The standard package offers isolated triac outputs and grouped inputs, one input and one output per FVNR starter. Distributed I/O contains the hard wiring within the MCC shipping split and provides a network interface to where the logic resides. This approach reduces field connections and reduces start up time. If custom configurations are needed use the following guide lines.

## Determining I/O (Input, Output)

The voltage and current level requirements of I/O are needed to properly select. Input power for remote I/O is also required. A typical starter would be 120Vac Input, and 120Vac Output. A combination of DC In and AC Out may also be required. The recommended PLC Output for a GE starter coil is a two amp isolated Triac. The data needed to determine I/O should be represented in the elementary or functionally described in the specification. An example would be "a hard wired contact shall be provided for Positive feed back" or " provide a 4 to 20Ma signal to the drive".

- Discrete Input example: Push Button, Selector Switch, Starter Overload contact, Starter/Contactor Aux. Contact, Et.
- Discrete Output example: Coil on Starter/Contactor, Pilot Light, Alarm, and ET.

Note: Confirm output is sufficiently rated to handle inrush of coils.

- Analog Input example: Transducer or Drives Process signals, 4-20Ma. 0-10Vdc, 0-5Vdc, et.
- Analog Output example: Drives or other process controller.
- Communication: Typically Field I/O has a predetermined Protocol (communication Language)
Example: A GE Genius block I/O or Field Control I/O uses Genius communications VersaMax I/O has the option for GENIUS, (ODVA) Device-Net or Profi-DP communication protocol.
Most PLC Central Processing Units have communication ports. Communication Cards or Modules are also available.

The PLC manufacturer can determine correct CPU (CENTRAL PROCESSING UNIT) required. Functional specification should determine if ladder only logic is required or if floating point math is need or what kind of communication is needed if any. The requirement for Analog inputs or outputs will add the need for register memory to be considered. This kind of data will determine the CPU required. The input for PLC's Power Supply is also required.

Space only for field mounting of PLC is available. GE Industrial Systems can also provide logic programming if it is clearly defined but it is recommended that a local Control Systems Integrator provide this service. A computer is needed to program most PLC's. GEIS can exercise (test) the starter coils and its return wiring to the PLC if requested.

Please contact your GE FANUC office or distributor for more details and additional related PLC \& OIT products.

GEIS will mount and wire Major Brands of PLC's. The customer can supply or we will source. Customers are responsible for Bill of Material of competitive brands.

Predefined Distributed I/O using GE VersaMax Package A for 1 to 8 FVNR Starters

| Qty | VersaMax | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | IC200MDL240 | Input 120Vac, 16 pt |
| 1 | IC200MDL331 | Output 120Vac, 8 pt Isolated |
| 3 | IC200CHS002 | I/O Carrier, Box style |
| 1 | IC200GBI001 | Network Interface, (NIU) Genius, Slave |
| 1 | IC200PWR101 | $120 / 240 V$ Power Supply |

Package B for 1 to 16 FVNR Starters

| Qty | VersaMax | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | IC200MDL240 | Input 120Vac, 16 pt |
| 2 | IC200MDL331 | Output 120Vac, 8 pt Isolated |
| 3 | IC200CHS002 | I/O Carrier, Box style |
| 1 | IC200GBI001 | Network Interface, (NIU) Genius, Slave |
| 1 | IC200PWR101 | 120/240Vc Power Supply |

Package C for 4 Drives \& 4 FVNR Starters

| Qty | VersaMax | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | IC200MDL240 | Input 120Vac, 16 pt |
| 1 | IC200MDL331 | Output 120Vac, 8 pt Isolated |
| 4 | IC200CHS002 | I/O Carrier, Box style |
| 1 | IC200GBI001 | Network Interface, (NIU) Genius, Slave |
| 1 | IC200PWRR101 | $120 / 240 \mathrm{Vc}$ Power Supply <br> 1 |
| IC200ALG230 | Analog Input 12 Bit Current/Voltage, 4 Channels <br> $4-20 \mathrm{ma}, 010 ~ V d c, ~-10 V d c ~ t o ~+~ 10 ~ V d c ~$ |  |
| 1 | IC200ALG320 | Analog Output 12 Bit Current, 4 Channels <br> 4-20ma |

Package D for 1 to 64 DeviceNet Nodes

| Qty | VersaMax | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | IC200PWR101 | $120 / 240 V$ Power Supply |
| 1 | IC200CPU001 | 12k Memory, Two Ports RS-232 \& RS-485 |
| 1 | IC200BEM103 | DeviceNet Master |
| 1 | IC200CHS006 | Communication Carrier |

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Programmable Logic Control PLC

## Distributed I/O

VersaMax - Universal I/O


Diagnostics

- Network Status
- Fault
- Force
- Power

Easy to Use

- Set Bus Addresses with Rotary Switch No Programming Required
- Automatic Addressing of I/O

Variety of Network Interfaces

- DeviceNet ${ }^{\text {TM }}$
- Profitbus-DP
- Genius ${ }^{\circledR}$ Bus


## Modular \& Scalable

- Each Network Interface Supports Up to 8 I/O Modules \& 256 Points


## Wide Range of Discrete I/O

- 25 Modules
- 8,16 \& 32 Point Densities
- Mixed Discrete I/O
- High Speed Counter Inputs


## Analog I/O Options

- 9 Modules
- RTD and Thermocouple
- 4 \& 8 Channel Analog
- Mixed Analog I/O

LED Status Indicators

- Field Power
- Module OK
- Point Status

Snap-Together Carriers

- No Cable Interconnects
- DIN Rail Mounting
- Hot Insertion/ Removal of I/O


## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Programmable Logic Control PLC

## GE Fanuc Field Control

## General

With Field Control, GE Fanuc engineers have refined proven technology to create a truly modular system for decentralized I/O and control. Each station of a Field Control network can act as a stand-alone controller, allowing for physical separation of logical control functions and faster processing times. As a result, Field Control is an ideal complement for the Series 90 PLC and Genius I/O a single low-cost solution for a variety of application needs.

## A Local Solution to Field Logic

By providing simple logic solving at the local station, Field Control produces sharp increases in a system's raw speed and efficiency. Future versions of Field Control will accommodate additional programming options to build on these advances.

Initially, users will be able to program a Field Control station using standard GE Fanuc Logicmaster ${ }^{T M}$ programming software used on Series 90-30 and Series 90-20 PLCs. In the future, they will be able to choose a programming language of their choice.

With Field Control, GE Fanuc engineers have created a single device that can accept field wiring and condition the signal for input to or output from the control system. There is no need for accessory terminal blocks installed solely to connect field devices with I/O. Designed to be installed and wired like a field terminal block, Field Control can reduce connections by up to one-half.

## The One Choice for Both Local Panel Control and Decentralized I/O

Currently, control specifiers must purchase one I/O platform for local panels and a different platform for decentralized I/O. Field Control is an open platform, equally at home in both applications. Using the Genius bus and other available fieldbuses or communication options, Field Control provides an extremely cost-effective, space-saving option in both local panels and decentralized panel applications.


Open Architecture Provides the Solution for Diverse Applications
GE Fanuc embraces open architecture for two reasons. It helps our customers make the most of their existing investment in industrial automation. And it enables them to take advantage of new products as they are developed.

To address the diverse needs of all our customers, GE Fanuc will be opening the field processor component to third-party partners to develop additional fieldbus interfaces. In addition, I/O protocol has been published, and we will be encouraging the development of third-party I/Os and accessories.

## Description

| Bus Interface Units: | Genius BIU, 24 Vdc Power FIP BIU 24 Vdc Power |
| :---: | :---: |
| Field Terminal Bases: | I/O Base, Barrier Style, accommodates 2 modules |
|  | I/O Base, Box style, accommodates 2 modules |
|  | High Density Connector Base, accommodates 2 modules |
|  | Aux. Terminal Block, Qty. 2 Barrier Style |
|  | Aux. Terminal Block, Qty. 2 Box Style |
|  | 21" I/O Base Expansion Cable (only 1 per person) |
| Field Processors: | Micro Field Processor |
| Field I/O Modules: | 24 Vdc Pos./Neg. Input 16 Pt. Grouped |
|  | $12 / 24 \mathrm{Vdc} 0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ Pos. Output 16 Pt . Grouped |
|  | Analog Input Current 8 Pt. Grouped |
|  | Analog Output Current/Voltage 4 Pt. Grouped |
|  | 48 Vdc Pos./Neg. Input 16 Pt . Grouped |
|  | 120 Vac Input 16 Pt. Grouped |
|  | 240 Vac Input 16 Pt. Grouped |
|  | 120 Vac 2A Output 8 Pt. Grouped |
|  | $12-120 \mathrm{Vac}$ Output 16 Pt. Grouped |
|  | Relay 2A 8 Pt. 6 Form A/2 Form C Isolated |
|  | 125 Vdc Input 16 Pt . Grouped |
|  | Analog Input Current 16 Pt . Grouped |
|  | Analog Output Current 8 Pt. Grouped |
|  | Thermocouple 8 Pt . Isolated |
|  | RTD 4 Channel Isolated - 3 wire |

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Programmable Logic Control PLC

## Genius I/O System

## General

The Genius I/O, a system of inherently distributed inputs and outputs, is designed to interface to any number of industrial controllers, including GE Fanuc PLCs, and third party CPUs. It can be used as the only I/O on a System or it can be mixed with the present rack-type I/O. Genius represents a complete rethinking of the role of I/O in industrial control. Genius Blocks are UL, CSA, FM and CSA hazardous environment approved. The Genius I/O system was made possible through two key General Electric technological innovations:
Smart Switch: A device with the built-in current and voltage sensors required for the extensive diagnostics available with Genius I/O. The smart switch allows detection of faults not only within the programmable controller I/O system, but also faults in the coils and other actuator devices under the control of the programmable controller, as well as the signal path from pushbuttons and other input devices. No other technology provides this level of fault detection.
Communications Controller: A token bus local area network controller which allows Genius I/O devices to communicate over a single-shielded twisted wire pair, rather than via bundles of point-to-point wires required in conventional systems.

## Genius I/O System Architecture

A simplified block diagram of the Genius I/O System is shown in Figure 2. The PLC, CPU and I/O rack shown are standard Series 90-70 units. The Genius serial bus connects I/O Blocks with a single shielded twisted pair up to 7500 feet from the Bus Controller.

## Genius I/O Block

A microprocessor-based, configurable, ruggedized solid-state device to which field I/O devices are attached. Measuring approximately $9 " \times 4$ " $\times 3^{\prime \prime}$, I/O Blocks can be mounted virtually anywhere, such as in a draw-out unit of a motor control center or pushbutton station where it is common to have one input and one output per motor circuit. No separate rack or power supply is required. Field wiring is attached to a terminal assembly which separates from the removable electronics assembly. Thus, field wiring need not be disturbed to service the electronics. Due to the microprocessor and intelligent switching, inputs and outputs may be mixed arbitrarily on blocks. There are no dip switches nor replaceable fuses.

An EEPROM (Electrically Erasable Programmable Read-Only Memory) is located within the terminal assembly. The EEPROM stores all user-selectable options and retains these selections even during POWER OFF conditions. It can be read by the electronics assembly at any time and altered by commands from either the CPU or the Hand Held Monitor. The EEPROM is the only electronic device in the terminal assembly and has a long Mean-Time-Between-Failure (MTBF).

The electronics assembly contains the power supply, communications chip, microprocessor, smart switches and other electronic components required to perform Genius I/O functions.

Each I/O Block is keyed to prevent the insertion of a nonmatching electronics assembly into a terminal assembly wired for a different power. Once inserted, the electronics assembly automatically reads the content of the EEPROM and initializes itself to match the configuration originally established for the I/O Block in that position. Table 1 lists the types of I/O Blocks currently available, as well as other basic system components.

Typical Genius I/O Unit


Fig. 2. Genius I/O System Block Diagram


Fig. 3. Genius I/O Block Assembly

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers <br> Programmable Logic Control PLC

## Genius I/O System

Table 1 - Genius I/O Components

| Block Function | Nominal Voltage | Working Voltage | No. of Circuits |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AC I/O | 115 Vac, Grouped combination input and output | $\begin{gathered} 93-132 \mathrm{Vac} \\ 47-63 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8(1 \times 8) \\ 16(1 \times 16) \end{gathered}$ |
| AC/DC I/O | $115 \mathrm{Vac} / 125 \mathrm{Vdc}$ <br> Isolated <br> combination input and output 4 groups of 2 | $\begin{gathered} 93-132 \mathrm{Vac} \\ 47-63 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ 105-140 \mathrm{Vdc} \end{gathered}$ | $8(4 \times 2)$ |
| DC I/O | 24-48 Vdc Source combination input and output | $18-50 \mathrm{Vdc}$ | $16(1 \times 16)$ |
| DC I/O | 24/48 Vdc Sink combination input and output | $18-50 \mathrm{Vdc}$ | $16(1 \times 16)$ |
| AC Analog | Analog 115 Vdc Powered | $\begin{gathered} 93-132 \mathrm{Vac} \\ 47-63 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{gathered}$ | $4 \mathrm{ln} / 2$ Out |
| DC Analog | Analog 24/48 Vdc Powered | $18-50 \mathrm{Vdc}$ | $4 \mathrm{ln} / 2$ Out |
| Other Components |  |  |  |
| Metering | Hand Held Monitor | $\begin{gathered} 93-132 \mathrm{Vac} \\ 47-63 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ \text { or } \\ 185-265 \mathrm{Vac} \\ 47-63 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | Bus Controller | With Diagnostics |  |
|  | Bus Controller | Without Diagnostics |  |
|  | Power Trac | 93-132 Vac | 120V-PT |
|  | Block | $105-140 \mathrm{Vdc}$ | 5A-CT |

## MCC Space Requirements

Allow 18" height for the first two blocks, plus 12 inches for each additional set of two. This allows room for 120 volt power supply disconnect (or CPT). Maximum of 8 blocks per section, without ventilation.

## Hand Held Monitor (HHM)

A portable diagnostic and configuration tool used for addressing, trouble-shooting, monitoring, scaling and configuring the I/O Blocks. The HHM plugs directly into any block or into the programmable controller, or it can be attached to any location on the twisted pair communications link. It is supplied in a case suitable for you to attach to your belt, or it can be panel mounted using the mounting bezel included with each HHM. It has an alphanumeric LCD display ( 4 lines $\times 16$ characters) with microprocessor-driven prompts available in English, German, French or Italian. A key feature of the HHM is its ability to manually perform functions and force discrete and analog I/O, whether or not there is a programmable controller connected to the system. This greatly facilitates system check-out prior to fullscale operation.
The HHM includes:

- An LCD display capable of displaying 16 characters per line on four separate lines.
- Four display-labeled soft keys.
- A decimal keypad, including sign and decimal point keys.
- Four fixed-function keys.


Fig. 4. Hand Held Monitor

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Programmable Logic Control PLC

## Genius I/O System

The Bus Controller serves as the interface between the Genius I/O systems and the industrial controller.

Bus Controllers are available for Series 90-70, Series 90-30 (for communications), Series Six PLCs, personal computers, DCSs, Industrial Robots, GE Drive Systems and others.

## Genius I/O Bus

To connect Genius I/O elements together is a 150 kbit/sec serial token passing bus communications link formed by daisy-chain connection of twisted pair wire. It has high noise immunity ( 1500 volt common mode) and its operation is not affected by any block attachment, removal or failure. Each data bit is triply encoded for data integrity; error detection is further improved via cyclical redundancy check (CRC). Bus errors are reported automatically.

This link requires only one pair and can be Belden type 9302 (or factory approved equivalent) up to 100 feet ( 30 meters) in total length, or must be Belden type 9182 or Alpha type 9823 (or factory approved equivalent) up to 7500 feet (2258 meters). Belden type 9182 or equivalent is used in motor control center equipment.

## Diagnostics

The Genius I/O system provides advanced diagnostic capability. Error detection for discrete and analog circuits is summarized in Table 2. Such detection includes a variety of block failure modes, bus failures and failures within the Bus Controller. Of greater significance, however, is the diagnostic power for the attached I/O devices. On discrete blocks, the system detects open wires, short circuits, overloads, and a variety of other malfunctions which are beyond the power of conventional programmable controllers to detect. Many faults may be detected before they cause a malfunction in equipment. The Genius I/O can detect the integrity of a control circuit before the circuit must actually be energized by periodic "pulsetesting" under microprocessor control within a Genius I/O Block. Over temperature sensors are also built into each circuit.

On the analog blocks, the Genius I/O can detect an input open wire, mix high-level analog signals on one I/O Block ( $\pm 10$ volts dc, $\pm 5$ volts dc, $0-10$ volts dc, $0-5$ volts dc, 1-5 volts dc, or 4-20 mA), establish linear conversions from analog values to engineering units, process high-level and low-level alarms, and detect overrange and underrange analog signals. Analog blocks also allow you to establish different filter delays on inputs: short filter delays ( $5-10 \mathrm{msec}$ ) for fast system response in controlled low-noise environment or longer filter delays (20-1000 msec) to reject electrical noise in harsh environments. All of these faults are automatically reported to the HHM or CPU.

Table 2 - Genius I/O Diagnostic Features

| Block | Discrete Point |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Addition of Block | Input | Output |
|  | Open Wire | Failed Switch |
|  | Power Loss ${ }^{(1)}$ | Load not present |
| Loss of Block (incl. Communications | Over Temp. | Overload |
|  |  | Short Circuit |
| Power, Memory Losses) |  | Over Temp. |
|  |  |  |
| Address Conflict | Analog I/O |  |
|  | Open Wire ${ }^{(2)}$ | Underrange |
| Bus Error | Underrange | Overrange |
|  | Overrange |  |
| Bus Controller OK | Hi Alarm |  |
|  | Low Alarm |  |

(1) Isolated only
(2) 1-5 volt DC (4-20mA DC) range only.


DEC and MicroVAX are trademarks of Digital Equipment Corporation.

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers <br> Programmable Logic Control PLC

## Connections

## PLC Controlled Starters

A combination motor starter will require a minimum of one INPUT and one OUTPUT per starter. As shown in Figure 5, the OUTPUT is connected between the starter coil and the fused, ungrounded leg of the control voltage source (terminals 3, 1). The INPUT connection is made between the starter "Seal contact" and the grounded leg of the control voltage source (Terminals 2, X2). The INPUT monitors the status of the seal circuit to independently verify that the starter has closed.


Fig. 5. Input and Output Connection

When an H-O-A switch is used with PLC I/O, the configuration will appear as shown in Figure 6. Note: as mentioned previously, the INPUT monitors the status of the starter's seal circuit in the manual mode as well as the PLC (automatic) mode.


Fig. 6. H-O-A Connection

## Starter Units with Individual Control Transformers

For starters having individual control power transformers all OUT-PUTs must be isolated type. This requirement is necessary due to the separate voltage sources provided by the individual control transformers. INPUTs may be either isolated or non-isolated types. Where non-isolated INPUTs are used all $X^{2}$ terminals must be wired together.

## Surge Suppressors

In cases where excessive noise is present on the control line or hard interlocks which will operate often (in series with PLC OUTPUT), surge suppressors are recommended.

## Optional Inputs/Diagnostic

Additional INPUT connections can be made to monitor the specific status of combination starters and feeders to provide further diagnostic information to the process operator and maintenance personnel.

1. The status of the overload relay can be monitored. An electricallyisolated, normally-open auxiliary contact can be ordered with the GE 300-Line overload relay and an additional PLC INPUT can be wired in series with it.
2. A PLC INPUT can be connected between terminals 1 and $X^{2}$ to monitor the availability of control power to the starter unit.

## Starter Units with Separate-Source Control Voltage

INPUT and OUTPUT connections are shown below (see Figure 7) for units arranged for separate-source control.

## Input

A common (non-isolated) INPUT can be used if all $X^{2}$ terminals are wired together.

## Output

As required by NEC Article 430-74, if a disconnect auxiliary contact and/or control circuit fuse (FU) is included with each starter, then the OUTPUT must be the isolated type. However, if the auxiliary contact and fuse are omitted, a common OUTPUT module can be used. With common output modules, interposing relays are required with NEMA Size 3 and 4 starters. Note: NEC article 430-74 can be met with GE's standard split-type control terminal boards on all draw-out units, or with GE's pull-apart terminal boards.


Fig. 7. INPUT and OUTPUT Connections for Separate-Source Control

## Isolated Versus Non-Isolated Outputs

## Isolated Outputs

GE's isolated OUTPUTS can be used for direct control of NEMA Size 1 through 4 combination starters without the use of an interposing relay. The contactors of GE's standard NEMA Size 5 and larger starters are operated at line voltage with interposing relays operated from the secondary of the control transformer.

## Non-Isolated Outputs

NEMA Size 1-2 starters may be operated directly from common PLC OUTPUT cards. The continuous current rating of GE's non-isolated OUTPUT module requires an interposing relay for NEMA Size 3 and larger starters. Check the module ratings for inrush and continuous values.

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

## Adjustable Frequency AC Drives General Application Notes

As a vehicle for controlling multiple motor functions, the Motor Control Center has become the logical place to mount variable speed drives. However, the application of these drives is not a simple selection process, and the following is an explanation of some of the variables involved.

A drive must have ventilation. The basic power switching components are transistors, which are mounted on finned heat sinks. Although the drive may be operating at $95 \%$ or greater efficiency, the $5 \%( \pm)$ normal heat loss cannot be enclosed in the MCC without exceeding the safe operating temperature $\left(50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$. Standard mounting is ventilated (NEMA 1 or 1A only).

A drive is electronically controlled. The new generation of PWM drives are all microprocessor based. Although well shielded from stray noise, they require careful wire routing, and in some cases shielded wire runs to avoid "nuisance" problems. Control wires should be run separate from power leads. If they must cross, try to keep them at right angles to minimize the induced fields (noise).

A drive creates noise on the power system. Although we use line reactors to minimize system disturbances, a drive will create harmonics on the power/system (both at the motor and at the transformer). If sensitive computer systems are to be utilized, they should be isolated from the drive's source, or EMI/RFI filters added. Likewise, the harmonics created at the motor may cause the motor to run hotter than expected. Standard motors should be derated 10\% when used with a drive. We recommend GE's high efficiency Type KE motors for drive applications as a minimum. See motor application data, SH, page G3.

A drive must have short circuit protection. Since a drive is subjected to higher available short circuit currents in an MCC, (vs. a wall mounted unit) additional components such as current limiting fuses and reactors are utilized. See typical one line sketch.

A drive can provide significant energy savings. When a fan or pump is utilized on a system with variable flow rates, whether measured in gallons per minute or cubic feet of cooling air per minute, a variable speed drive is the most efficient means of control. Since a variable torque load requires significantly less energy when operated at lower speed, the energy savings can be in the 25 to $50 \%$ range when compared to a full voltage
motor using dampers or valving to reduce its output. (The amount of savings depends, of course, on the amount of time the motor can be used at the reduced speed.) It will also lower demand charges due to reduced motor starting current.


## Line Reactors

The available power source connected to the Drive is not to exceed 500 kVA . If the AC power source is greater than 500 kVA and the Drives rating (HP) is less than $10 \%$ of the power source's kVA; AC line reactors will have to be installed in L1, L2, and L3 power leads of the Drive. We provide 3\% Line reactors as standard but they can be deleted as an option.

## Load Filters

IGBT drives create voltage spikes at the motor. Motor insulation rating must be higher than these peaks. Motor should meet NEMA MGI part 31. If not, load filters may be required. Refer to page G4.

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Solid-State Drives \& Starters

## Harmonic Filters

GE offers two basic filter types in MCC construction: Matrix and Dynamic Current Injection. Consult factory for sizing.

GE Matrix Harmonic Filters provide broadband reduction of harmonics. They not only offer better performance over other broadband filtering and 12 - and 18 -pulse harmonic reduction techniques, they also are suitable for a wider range of applications. Matrix Harmonic Filters can be installed in either variable or constant torque drive applications and can be applied on either diode or SCR rectifiers. For applications other than variable torque, contact the factory for filter selection.

GE Matrix Harmonic Filters enable most AC drive systems to comply with the voltage and current distortion limits outlined in IEEE 519. A complete harmonic analysis and product selection tool is available at www.geelectrical.com. Select Products > Capacitors > Matrix Harmonic Filter > Energy Savings Calculator and Harmonic Estimator.

GE Matrix Harmonic Filters are multi-stage low pass filters specially configured to avoid the attraction of harmonics from other sources on a shared power system. They will not cause power system resonance. However, the configuration of the filter requires that only drives or equivalent loads be loaded on the output. One filter can be used with multiple drives, but if there is a drive bypass circuit, there must be one filter per drive and the filter and drive combination must be bypassed.


GE GEMActive Dynamic Current Injection Filters for harmonic cancellation and power factor correction:

- Reduce harmonics for IEEE 519 (1992) standard compliance
- Decrease harmonic related overheating of cables, switchgear and transformers
- Reduce downtime caused by nuisance thermal tripping of protective devices
- Increase electrical network reliability and reduce operating costs
- Compensate each phase independently
- Are UL approved
- Offer parallel connection for easy retrofit and installation of multiple units for large networks
- Filter to the 50th harmonic
- Filter entire network or specific loads depending on installation point
- Respond to load fluctuations in 40 microseconds with 8 milliseconds for full response to step load changes
- Feature IGBT based power electronic technology
- Come in 50 , and 100A models for $208-480 \mathrm{~V}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$, three phase networks that can be paralleled to match load requirements

GE GEMActive reduces problematic harmonic levels and provides instantaneous power factor correction. Cost savings result from reduced downtime and maintenance. In addition, over-sizing of distribution equipment to provide for harmonics and poor power factor can be avoided. GE GEMActive dynamically corrects power quality by providing: Active Harmonic Filtration, Resonance Prevention, Power Factor Correction and Dynamic VAR Compensation


## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Solid-State Drives \& Starters

## Adjustable Speed Drives

Motor Application Data

## Harmonic Derating

AC motors have traditionally been applied as constant speed motors, so there is little published information on reduced speed efficiencies, especially when operated with a non-sinusoidal supply such as an inverter. The harmonics present in the PWM inverter output increase motor losses and thus motor heating. General Electric Energy Savere ${ }^{\circledR}$ motors, designed for high efficiency and improved thermal characteristics, may be applied at nameplate rating for variable torque duty, such as centrifugal fans and pumps, for 4 and 6 pole ratings. Standard AC motors designed for 60 Hertz operation should be derated $10 \%$ for variable torque duty. For constant torque applications, Energy Saver and standard design motors should be applied per Fig. 1. For other applications refer to the Company.


Fig. 1

## How to Select Drives

## 1. Types of Load

In selecting inverters, load patterns of machines should be known in advance. Generally, loads can be categorized into the three types shown below. Estimate or obtain the point marked 0 as indicated. This defines maximum torque and the maximum or minimum speed requirement of the driven equipment. Calculate the required motor HP by substituting the maximum torque and rated motor base speed in equation (1).



Select the proper motor using the data from motor application brochures, identify the motor full load current and select the inverter which meets or exceeds the motor full load current requirements.

## 2. Motor Speed Range

Motor synchronous speed is determined by the following equation: Frequency
Sync. Motor Speed $=120 \times$ Applied
Number of Motor Poles
Induction motors operate at a somewhat slower speed than synchronous speed due to slip, which is generally 2-3 percent of synchronous speed.

If the application requirements call for higher or lower speeds than can be obtained by using standard motors following these application guidelines, gear increasers or reducers should be considered.

## 3. Multi Motor Drives

Multiple motors can be driven simultaneously by one drive unit. In order to select the proper inverter, total the individual motor full load currents and multiply the sum by a factor of 1.1. Select the inverter than can deliver the total current calculated. Each motor will require individual overload relays, when switched independently RTF.

## 4. Acceleration Time

Acceleration time is programmable. If the programmed setting calls for a faster acceleration than the drive system is capable of, the unit may trip due to an overcurrent condition. Therefore, the actual time to accelerate the driven load should be calculated using the following equation and the acceleration time setting should be adjusted accordingly.
$T A=\frac{\left(W k^{2} \times \Delta N\right)}{308(T \times 1.2)}$
Where:
TA = Time to accelerate the driven load (in seconds).
$\Delta N=$ Change in speed (in RPM)
$W K^{2}=$ The total system inertia reflected to the motor shaft. Includes motor, machine gears (in ft./lbs. ${ }^{2}$ )
$\mathrm{T}=$ Motor full load torque (lb./ft.)
When using a drive in a conventional constant speed machine application where a full voltage starter has been used, the acceleration time should be set longer than the original machine. This is because the maximum allowable current that the G 11 drive can deliver is 150 percent of rated current, while full voltage starters deliver 600-800 percent. This means that the drive delivers a "soft start" and thus reduces starting torque over that of a full voltage starter, which naturally yields a longer acceleration time.

(1) $\mathrm{HP}=\frac{\mathrm{T} X \mathrm{~N}}{5250}$
$\mathrm{HP}=$ Required HP
$\mathrm{T}=$ Torque in $\mathrm{lb} . / \mathrm{ft}$.
$\mathrm{N}=$ Speed in RPM

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

## Solid-State Drives \& Starters

## Adjustable Speed Drives

How to Select Drives (cont.)

## 5. Deceleration Time

Deceleration time is programmable. If the programmed setting calls for faster deceleration than the drive system is capable of, the unit may trip due to an overvoltage or overcurrent condition. Therefore, the actual time required to decelerate the driven load should be calculated using the following equation and the deceleration time setting should be adjusted accordingly.
$T D=\frac{\left(W k^{2} \times \Delta N\right)}{308(T X .2)}$
Where:
TD = Time to decelerate the driven load (in seconds).
$\Delta N=$ Change in speed (in RPM)
$W^{2}=$ The total system inertia reflected to the motor Shaft. Includes motor, machine gears (in ft./lbs. ${ }^{2}$ )
T = Motor full load torque (lb./ft.)
If faster deceleration is required, refer to the Company.

## Cable \& Motor Considerations for AF Drives

A primary concern in recent years has been for wiring between adjustable speed drives and motors. This is because voltage spiking, seen at the motor terminals at the switching frequency can cause damage to the motor insulation. This spiking depends on several factors such as drive input voltage level, drive output wave-form dv/dt, length of the cabling from the drive to the motor and characteristics of the cabling used, etc. In addition, there are secondary effects related to drive/motor wiring that impact performance such as parasitic capacitance.

Drive input voltage, motor insulation and cable length are beyond the scope of the drive design. The following guidelines were compiled for your convenience.

## System Filtering

The use of a properly sized filter can reduce the voltage peaks and rise times seen at the motor. The filter must be properly sized and located. If the filtering is done with reactors it must be placed at the motor terminals. If the filtering is with LRC (Inductance, Resistance and Capacitance) it must be placed at the output terminals of the drive.

Application consideration for AF-650GP and AF-600FP drives:
Max. cable lengths between drive and motor without filters

| Motor Insulation Level | 1000 V | 1300 V | 1600 V |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AF-650GP \& AF 600FP 460V Input | $49 \mathrm{ft}$. ( 15 M ) | $984 \mathrm{ft}. \mathrm{(300M)}$ | $984 \mathrm{ft}$. (300M) |
| AF-650GP \& AF 600FP 230V Input | $984 \mathrm{ft}$. (300M) | $984 \mathrm{ft}$. (300M) | $984 \mathrm{ft}$. (300M) |

- PWM IGBT drives are not typically recommended with 1000Vac insulation Motors.
- Load filters are recommended from 984 ft . when motor insulation level is 1300 V or above.
- Custom motors are available for applications not listed.
- Contact motor manufacturer or your GE Consumer \& Industrial representative.

Peak Voltage Insulation Rating (Horizontal, 60 Hz Only)

| Frame | ODP-KE | TEFC-KE | XSD-KS | XSD-IEEE841-KS | ASD-KAF |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 140 | 1000V P-P | 1000 V P-P | 1300V P-P | 1600 V P-P | 1600 V P-P |
| 180 | 1000 V P-P | 1000 V P-P | 1300 V P-P | 1600 V P-P | 1600 V P-P |
| 210 | 1000 V P-P | 1000 V P-P | 1300 V P-P | 1600 P P-P | 1600 V P-P |
| 250 | 1000 V P-P | 1000 V P-P | 1300 V P-P | 1600 V P-P | 1600 V P-P |
| 280 | 1000 V P-P | 1000 V P-P | 1300 V P-P | 1600 V P-P | 1600 V P-P |
| 320 | 1300 V P-P | 1000 V P-P | 1300 V P-P | 1600 V P-P | 1600 V P-P |
| 360 | 1300 V P-P | 1000 V P-P | 1300 V P-P | 1600 V P-P | 1600 V P-P |
| 400 | 1300 V P-P | 1300 V P-P | 1300 V P-P | 1600 V P-P | 1600 V P-P |
| 440 | 1300 V P-P | 1300 V P-P | 1300 V P-P | 1600 V P-P | 1600 V P-P |
| 500 | 1300 V P-P | 1300 V P-P | N/A | 1600 V P-P | 1600 V P-P |

ODP = Open-Dripproof, TEFC = Totally Enclosed Fan-Cooled,
XSD $=$ Extra Saver Duty, ASD = Adjustable Speed Drive

Caution: If existing motors are used, condition of insulation must be checked and manufacturers insulation rating as well. Load filters may be required.

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Solid-State Drives \& Starters

## Adjustable Speed Drives <br> AF-600 FP \& AF-650 GP Series

## Adjustable Frequency Drive

The AF-600 FP is an AC packaged drive that provides the functionality required for variable torque loads such as fans, pumps and compressors. Forward/Reverse and Simple commands from the local or remote keypad or from the facility management system, along with pre-loaded motor parameters and factory defaults, allow for quick and ready-to-go installation. The E9000 offers expanded horsepower ratings in $230 \mathrm{Vac}(1 / 4$ to 50 Hp ), $460 \mathrm{Vac}(1 / 2$ to 500 Hp ) and $575 \mathrm{Vac}(1-500 \mathrm{Hp})$ for even greater range of application.

The AF-650 GP Adjustable Frequency Drive with flux vector and dynamic torque-vector control using optimized control of voltage and current vectors provides the enhanced performance that you are looking for in your application. The AF-650 GP process control systems will make any task simple and profitable. In addition, by adding an optional (encoder) speed feedback device, this drive can be configured to operate in a flux vector control mode. The AF-650 GP provides flexibility across a wide range of constant torque applications.

The AF-600 FP and AF-650 GP series have an array of functions that provides significant benefits. Standard features include: auto-tuning without having to rotate the motor, built in PID control, rotating motor pick up control (catch spinning motor), Standard RS485 (Modbus RTU), Metasys or Apogee FLN P1 Communications, automatic energy-saving operation (which minimizes drive and motor loss at light load) and other functions to combine performance and energy savings. The new generation IGBT means reduced electrical noise and less voltage spiking. On-line-tuning provides a continuous check for variation of motor characteristics during running of high-precision speed control. All drives conform with the following safety standards: UL, CUL, CE and C-Tick.


AF-600 FP



AF-650 GP

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

## Solid-State Drives \& Starters

## Adjustable Speed Drives

| Environmental Conditions Enclosures | IP20 Chassis, IP00 Chassis |
| :---: | :---: |
| Installation Location | Do not install in locations where product could be exposed to dust, corrosive gas, inflammable gas, oil mist, vapor, water drops or direct sunlight. There must be no salt in the atmosphere. Condensation must not be caused by sudden changes in temperature. For use ataltitudes of 3280 ft . (1000M) or less without derating. |
| Storage Temperature | $-25^{\circ}$ to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Ambient Temperature | $-10^{\circ}$ to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(24\right.$ hour average max of $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
| Ambient Humidity | 5 to 95\% RH (non-condensing) |
| Vibration | 1 g . |
| Cooling Method | Fan Cooled all ratings. Fan Control Auto, 50\% level, $75 \%$ level, 100\% level adjustable |
| Standards / Approvals | CE, UL, CUL, and C-Tick Suitable for use on a circuit capable of delivering not more than 100,000 rms symmetrical amperes for 230 V and 460 V |
| Input Power Supply Rated Input AC Voltage | 200-240 Vac, 3-phase, $50-60 \mathrm{~Hz},+/-10 \%$ V, $380-500$ Vac, 3 -phase, $50-60 \mathrm{~Hz},+/-10 \% \mathrm{~V}, 525-600 \mathrm{Vac}, 3$-phase, $50-60 \mathrm{~Hz},+/-10 \% \mathrm{~V}, 525-690 \mathrm{Vac}, 3$-phase, $50-60 \mathrm{~Hz},+/-10 \% \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Maximum Voltage Imbalance | $3 \%$ of rated supply voltage |
| True Power Factor | $>0.9$ nominal at rated load |
| Displacement Power Factor | $>0.98$ |
| Switching On Input Power Supply | Maximum twice/minute up to 10HP, Maximum once/minute above 10HP |
| Environment According to EN60664-1 | Overvoltage category III/pollution degree 2 |
| DC Link Reactors | Built-In DC Link Reactors on all ratings |
| RFI Filters | Built-In RFI Filters to reduce noise generated by the drive. Meets industrial standards. |
| Output <br> Rated Output Voltage | $0-100 \%$ of supply voltage |
| Output Frequency | $0-1000 \mathrm{~Hz} ; 0-800 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 460 V above 100HP and 525/600/690 V above 50HP |
| Switching on output | Unlimited |
| Accel/Decel Times | 0.01-3600 seconds |
| Control Method | Sinusoidal PWM Control (V/Hz, Avd. Vector Control, Sensorless Vector, and Flux Vector with motor feedback) |
| Control Starting Torque | 160\% starting torque for 1 minute (constant torque), $110 \%$ starting torque for 1 minute (variable torque) |
| Carrier Frequency (Motor Noise | Selectable - 1, 1.5, 2, 2.5, 3, 3.5, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16 kHz |
| Torque Boost | AF650 GP-Selectable by up to 5 individual $\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{Hz}$ settings in $\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{Hz}$ Mode or by $0-300 \%$ setting of Torque Boost parameter in Adv. Vector Mode. AF600 FP- $0-300 \%$ setting to compensate voltage in relation to the load at low speed. |
| Acceleration / Deceleration Time | $0.01-3600$ seconds ( 4 acceleration and deceleration times are selectable via digital inputs. Acceleration and deceleration patterns can be selected from linear or S-curve). |
| Data Protection | Password Protection for Quick Menu or Main Menu, 0-9999. |
| Pattern Operation | Settings via Built-In Logic Controller Sequencer |
| Jump Frequency Control | 4 jump (or skip) frequencies via parameter set to avoid mechanical vibration |
| Slip Compensation | Maintains motor at constant speed with load fluctuations |
| Torque Limit Control | Output torque can be controlled within a range of 0.0 to 160\% (0.1 and steps) |
| 8 Preset Speeds | 8 programmable preset speeds selectable by 3 digital inputs |
| Built-In Communications | Drive RS-485, Modbus RTU, Metasys N2, or Apogee FLN P1 |
| Trim Reference Setting | Available for speed reference offset via potentiometer, voltage input, or current input |
| DC Injection Braking | Starting frequency: $0.0-1000 \mathrm{~Hz}, 0-800 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 460 V above 100 HP and $525-690 \mathrm{~V}$ above 50 HP Braking time: $0.0-60.0$ seconds Braking level: 0-100\% of rated current |
| Jogging Operation | Operation via On key or digital input (Fwd or Rev). |
| Auto-Restart After Power Failure | Restarts the drive without stopping after instantaneous power failure |
| Energy Savings | Controls output voltage to minimize motor loss during constant speed operation |
| Start Mode Function | This functionality smoothly catches a spinning motor |
| Real Time Clock | Built-In with programmable timed actions |
| Logic Controller (LC) Sequencer Logic Controller Events | Up to 37 types of Programmable Events |
| Comparators | Array of 6 Comparators |
| Timers | Array of 8 Timers, adjustable from 0.0 to 3600 sec |
| Logic Rules | Array of 6 Boolean Logic Rules |
| Logic Controller States | Array of 20 Logic Controller Action States |
| Process Controller (PID) <br> Process CL Feedback Select | Up to 2 references. Selectable - No function, Motor Feedback, Separate Encoder, Encoder Option Module, or Resolver Option Module |
| Process PID Control | Normal or Inverse |
| Process PID Anti Windup | Disabled or enabled |
| Process PID Start Speed | $0.0-200 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Process PID Proportional Gain | 0.00-10.00 |
| Process PID Integral Time | 0.1-10000.0 ms |

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Solid-State Drives \& Starters

Standard Specifications AF-600 FP \& AF-650 GP (continued)

| Process PID Differential Time | 0.0-10 s |
| :---: | :---: |
| Process PID Differential Gain | 1.0-50.00 |
| On Reference Bandwidth | 0-200\% |
| Operation <br> Operation Method | Keypad operation: Hand, Off, Auto Digital Input: Programmable for Start/Stop, Forward/Reverse, Jog Timer operation: Stop after predetermined time frame. USB Port for programming drive with optional PC Software |
| Frequency Reference Signal | Left or Right Arrow buttons on keypad in Manual Mode Speed Potentiometer: 0 to $+10 \mathrm{Vdc}, 10$ to 0 Vdc , $0-10 \mathrm{Vdc}$ analog input 0/4-20ma analog input |
| References | Up to 3 Input References can be selected from Analog Input \#1 or \#2, Frequency Input \#1 or \#2, Network, or Potentiometer |
| Input Signals | Signals 6 - Digital Inputs, 24 Vdc PNP or NPN, 1 - Safe Stop Digital Input suitable for category 3 installations to meet EN-954-1, 2 - Pulse Inputs rated to 110 kHz or 1 - Pulse Input and 1 - Encoder Input 24 Vdc rated to 4096 PPR 2 - Analog Inputs -10 to +10 V scalable or $0 / 4$ to 20 mA scalable. Ddigital Input Settings: No Operation, Reset after drive trip or alarm, Drive at stop with no holding current, Quick Stop according to Quick Stop Decel Time 1, Stop on input going low, Start, Maintained Start arfter signal applied for Minimum of 2 ms , Reversing, Start Reverse, Enable Start Forward only, Enable Start Reverse only, Jog, Multi-Step Frequency selection (1 to 8 Steps), Hold Drive Frequency, Hold Reference, Speed Up; activated by Hold Drive Frequency, or Hold Reference, Slow Down; activated by Hold Drive Frequency or Hold Reference, Drive Parameter Setup Select 1-4 Precise Start or Stop; Activated when drive parameter, precise start or stop function is selected, Catch Up or Slow Down; Activated by signal to add to or subtract from input reference to control speed,Pulse Input selectable from 100-110000Hz, Accel / Decel Time select. Set Input to Accel / Decel Times 1 to 4, Digital Potentiometer Input Increase or Decrease, Mechanical Brake Feedback. |
| Output Signals | 2 - Digital Outputs 24 Vdc (Digital Outputs are used in place of 2 of the Digital Inputs), 2 - Form C Relays rated to 2A at 240 Vac, 1 - Analog Output 0/4 to 20mA, Relay Output Settings : No Operation, Control Ready, Drive Ready, Drive Ready in Remote, Standby No Drive Warnings, Drive Running, Drive Running No Drive Warnings, Drive Running on Remote, Alarm, Alarm or Warning, At Torque Limit, Out of Current Range, Below Current, Above Current, Out of Speed Range, Below Speed, Above Speed, Out of Feedback Range, Below Feedback, Above Feedback, Thermal Overload Warning, Reverse, Bus OK, Torque Limit and Stopped, Brake and no Warning, Brake Ready and No Faults, Brake Chopper Fault, External Interlock, Out of External Reference Range, Below External Reference, Above External Reference, Fieldbus Controlling Drive, No Alarm, Running in Reverse, Local Mode Active, Remote Mode Active, Start Command Active, Hand Mode Active, Auto Mode Active |
| Protective Functions | Line Phase Loss, DC Overvoltage, DC Undervoltage, Drive Overload, Motor Overtemperature, Motor Thermistor Overtemperature, Torque Limit, Overcurrent, Ground Fault, Short Circuit, Control Word Timeout, Brake Resistor Short-Circuited, Brake Chopper Short-Circuited, Brake Check, DC Link Voltage High, DC Link Voltage Low, Internal Fan Fault, External Fan Fault, Power Board Overtemperature, Missing U Phase, Missing V Phase, Missing W Phase, Internal Fault, Control Voltage Fault, Auto Tune Check - Wrong Motor Parameters, Auto Tune Low Inom - Motor current is too low, Current Limit, Mechanical Brake Low, Drive Initialized to Default Value, Keypad Error, No Motor, Soft Charge Fault, Auto Tuning Fault, Serial Comms Bus Fault, Hardware Mismatch, Speed Limit. |
| Keypad <br> Keypad Features | LCD Display with 6 Alpha-numeric lines. Multi-Language Support, Hot Pluggable, Remote Mount Option, and CopyCat Feature, IP65 rating when remote mounted on enclosure, LED's - Green - drive is on, Yellow - indicates a warning, Red - indicates an alarm, Amber - Indicates active Menu keys and H-O-A keys |
| Keypad Keys | Status - shows status of drive, Quick Menu - Enters Quick Start, Parameter Data Check or Trending Modes, Main Menu - Used for programming all drive parameters, Alarm Log - Used to display Alarm list, Back - Reverts to previous step or layer in parameter,structure, Cancel - Used to cancel last change or command, Info - Displays information about a command arameter, or function in any display. Hand/Off/Auto - Used to control drive locally or put drive in remote mode, Reset - Used to reset Warnings or Alarms. |
| Password | 2 Level Password Protection |
| Alternate Motor Parameters | Up to 4 Separate complete parameter set-ups are available |
| Graphical Trending | Trend Speed, Power, Frequency or any value programmed in status display |
| RS485 Modbus RTU Serial Communications Physical Level | EIA/RS485 |
| Transmission Distance | $1640 \mathrm{ft}(500 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Node Address | 32 |
| Transmission Speed | 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400,or 115200 (bits/s) |
| Transmission Mode | Half Duplex |
| Transmission Protocol | Modbus RTU |
| Character Code | Binary |
| Character Length | 8 Bits |
| Error Check | CRC |
| Special AF650 FP Modes |  |
| Fire Override Mode | Overrides drive's protective features and keeps motor running |
| Pump Cascade Controller | Distributes running hours evenly over up to 4 pumps. |
| Sleep Mode | Drive detects low or no flow conditions and adjusts output |
| Dry Pump Detection | Detects pump operation and can set off alarm, shuts off, or other programmed actions |
| Belt Monitoring | Drive can detect relationship between current and speed to recognize a broken belt |

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Solid-State Drives \& Starters

AF-600 FP \& AF-650 GP Standard Options

| Line Reactor | $3 \%$ Reactor is standard with the drive |
| :--- | :--- |
| DC Link Reactors | Standard with drive |
| Class AFII RFI | Standard with drive |
| Speed Control | The unit comes with a Keypad that can be used for Speed adjustmemt. |
| Outputs Relays | Drive come standard with two relays form C rated to 2A at 240 VAC. |
| Outputs Analog | Drive comes standard with 1 Analog output 0/4-20mA |
| Outputs Digital | Drive comes standard with 2 Digital outputs at 24 VDC (Digital Outputs are used in place of the 2 Digital inputs. |
| Communications | Drive RS-485, Modbus RTU, Metasys N2, or Apogee FLN P1 |

AF-600 FP \& AF-650 GP Additional Options

| Line Reactor | 5\% Reactor must be requested and priced |
| :--- | :--- |
| Speed control | Door mounted potentiometer must be requested and priced. |
| Communication Module <br> Profibus | Profibus DP internal mounted module for use on AF-650 GP \& AF-600FP. Supports Profibus DP V1 communications <br> networks. |
| DeviceNet | DeviceNet internal mounted module for use on AF-650 GP \& AF-600FP. ODVA certified device. |
| Ethernet IP | Ethernet IP internal mounted module for use on AF-650 GP/FP. ODVA certified device. Features 2-Port built-in <br> switch. Also includes webserver and email notification. 1Requires I/O and network slots and cannot be used with <br> any other network or I/O modules |
| Modbus TCP | Modbus TCP internal mounted module for use on AF-650 GP \& AF-600FP. (Available 2009) |
| ProfiNet RT | ProfiNet RT internal mounted module for use on AF-650 GP \& AF-600 FP. (Available 2009) |
| LonWorks | LonWorks internal mounted module for use on AF-600 FP drives only. Supports LonWorks building automation <br> communications networks |
| BacNet | BacNet internal mounted module for use on AF-60 FP drives only. Supports BacNet MSTP building automation <br> communications networks. |
| Relay Output | Relay Output internal mounted module for use on the AF-650 GP and AF-600 FP. Module adds (3) Form C relay <br> outputs to the drive. Relays are rated at 2A at 240V resistive load. |
| Analog I/O | Analog I/O internal mounted module for us on the AF-600 FP drive only. Module Includes: 3 - Analog Inputs <br> $0-10 V, ~ 0 / 4-20 m A ~ \& ~ 3 ~-~ A n a l o g ~ O u t p u t s ~ 0-10 V, ~ B a t t e r y ~ B a c k-U p ~ p o w e r ~ f o r ~ A F-600 ~ F P ' s ~ i n t e r n a l ~ R e a l ~ T i m e ~ C l o c k ~$ |
| 24V DC External Supply | $24 V ~ D C ~ E x t e r n a l ~ S u p p l y ~ i n t e r n a l ~ m o u n t e d ~ m o d u l e ~ f o r ~ u s e ~ o n ~ t h e ~ A F-650 ~ G P ~ \& ~ A F-600 ~ F P ~ d r i v e s . ~ T h i s ~ m o d u l e ~$ <br> accepts an external 24V DC supply which is used to keep the control board of the drive and other option |
| modules powered in the event of a Line side power outage. Can be used with Communications and I/O Modules. |  |

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Solid-State Drives \& Starters

## Adjustable Speed Drives



## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Solid-State Drives \& Starters

## Adjustable Speed Drives

Drive Configuration in Motor Control Center Construction
Circuit Breaker or Fusible Switch Required for Disconnect

STANDARD VFD


VFD WITH LINE ISOLATION


VFD WITH LINE ISOLATION PLUS BYPASS FEATURE

(1) Drawout breaker through 600A
(2) J Fuse as an option
(3) DC link reactor (choke) included in drive

* Load Filter option


## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Solid-State Drives \& Starters

## Adjustable Speed Drives

Space Height \& Assembly
AF-600 FP \& AF-650 GP Space Height, 42 kAIC

| Function | Plug-In | Max HP GP/FP CT/VT @ |  |  |  |  | Disconnect | Section 1 |  | Section 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 208 V | 230/240V | 380/415V | 440/480V | 575/600V |  | Width | X Height | Width | X Height |
| Basic, LR, Bypass, \& Isolation | $x$ | 5/5 | 5/5 | 3/3 | 5/5 |  | SELI, SELT | 15 | 2.5 |  |  |
|  | $x$ |  |  | 5/7.5 | 10/10 |  | SELI, SELT | 15 | 3 |  |  |
|  | $x$ | 10/15 | 10/15 | 15/15 | 20/25 |  | SELI, SELT | 15 | 4 |  |  |
|  |  | 25/40 | 25/40 | 40/60 | 60/60 |  | SELI, SELT | 24 | 4 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 175 |  | SELI, SELT | 24 | 5.5 |  |  |
|  |  | 40/ | 40/ |  |  |  | SELI, SELT | 30 | 5.5 |  |  |
|  |  | 50/60 | 50/60 |  |  |  | SFLI, SFLT | 30 | 5.5 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 75/ | 75/ |  | SELI, SELT | 24 | 5.5 | 15 | 1.5 |
|  |  |  |  | 175 | 100/125 |  | SFLI, SFLT | 24 | 5.5 | 15 | 1.5 |
|  |  |  |  | 100/125 | 150/200 |  | SGLI. SGLT | 30 | 5.5 | 24 | 1.5 |
|  |  |  |  | 200/250 | 300/ |  | SGLI. SGLT | 30 | 5.5 | 30 | 4.5 |

(1) Section 2 will always be on the left and bottom mounted. All Space height is based on all main bus sizes
(2) When line reactors are not required consult factory for dimensions.
(3) Pilot devices may impact the $X$ height on certain plug-in HPs.

Minimum UL short-circuit rating 42KAIC@ 480V.

AF-600 FP \& AF-650 GP Space Height, 65 kAIC

| Function | Plug-In | Max HP GP/FP CT/VT @ |  |  |  |  | Disconnect | Section 1 |  | Section 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 208 V | 230/240V | 380/415V | 440/480V | 575/600V |  | Width | X Height (3) | Width | X Height (1) |
| Basic \& LR | $x$ | $3 / 3$ | $3 / 3$ | 3/3 | 5/5 |  | SELI, SELT | 15 | 2 |  |  |
|  | $x$ |  |  |  |  | 10/10 | SELI, SELT, TECL | 15 | 2 |  |  |
|  | $x$ | 10/15 | 10/15 | 15/15 | 20/25 |  | SELI, SELT | 15 | 3 |  |  |
|  | $x$ |  |  |  |  | 20/25 | SELI, SELT, TECL | 15 | 3 |  |  |
|  | $x$ | 15/20 | 15/20 | 30/30 | 40/50 |  | SELI, SELT | 15 | 4 |  |  |
|  | X |  |  |  |  | 40/50 | SELI, SELT, TECL | 15 | 4 |  |  |
|  |  | 25/40 | 25/40 | 40/60 | 60/75 |  | SELI, SELT | 24 | 4 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 60/75 | SELI, SELT, TECL | 24 | 4 |  |  |
|  |  | 40/ | 40/ | 75/ |  |  | SELI, SELT | 24 | 4.5 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 175 | 100/125 |  | SFLI, SFLT | 24 | 4.5 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 75/100 | SELI, SELT, TECL | 24 | 4.5 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 100/ | 150/ |  | SFLI, SFLT | 30 | 5.5 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 200/250 | 300/350 |  | SGLI, SGLT | 30 | 5.5 | 20 | 3 |
|  |  |  |  | 350/350 | 500/500 |  | SKLI, SKLT | 30 | 6 | 24 | 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 500/500 | SGLI, SGLT | 30 | 6 | 24 | 3.5 |

(1) Section 2 will always be on the left and bottom mounted. All Space height is based on all main bus sizes.
(2) When line reactors are not required consult factory for dimensions.
(3) Pilot devices may impact the $X$ height on certain plug-in HPs.

Minimum UL short-circuit rating 65KAIC@ 480V
Minimum UL short-circuit rating 65KAIC @ 600V for all buckets rated 575/600 V.

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

## Solid-State Drives \& Starters

## Adjustable Speed Drives

Space Height \& Assembly
AF-600 FP \& AF-650 GP Space Height, 100 kAIC

| Function | Plug-In | Max HP GP/FP CT/VT @ |  |  |  |  | Disconnect | Section 1 |  | Section 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 208 V | 230/240V | 380/415V | 440/480V | 575/600V |  | Width | X Height (3) | Width | X Height (1) |
| Basic ,LR, <br> Bypass with J-Fuse (2) | $x$ | 5/5 | 5/5 | 3/3 | 5/5 | SEPI, SEPT | 15 | 2.5 |  |  |  |
|  | $x$ |  |  | 5/7.5 | 10/10 | SEPI, SEPT | 15 | 3 |  |  |  |
|  | $\times$ | 15/20 | 15/20 | 30/30 | 40/50 | SEPI, SEPT | 15 | 4 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 40/ | 40/ |  |  | SEPI, SEPT | 30 | 5.5 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 50/60 | 50/60 |  |  | SFPI, SFPT | 30 | 5.5 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 75/ | 75/ | SEPI, SEPT | 24 | 5.5 | 15 | 1.5 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 100/125 | SFPI, SFPT | 24 | 5.5 | 15 | 1.5 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 100/125 | 150/200 | SGPI, SGPT | 36 | 4.5 | 15 | 3 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 200/250 | 300/350 | SGPI, SGPT | 36 | 5.5 | 30 | 4.5 |  |

(1) Section 2 will always be on the left and bottom mounted. All Space height is based on all main bus sizes.
(2) When line reactors are not required consult factory for dimensions.
(3) Pilot devices may impact the $X$ height on certain plug-in HPs

Minimum UL short-circuit rating 100KAIC@ 480V

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Solid-State Drives \& Starters

## Solid-State Starters

Overview of ASTAT®-CD Plus \& ASTAT®-IBP Plus

## Applications

There are numerous applications where soft starting and limited current peaks are needed for the starting of squirrel cage induction motors. Traditionally, reduced voltage starting was accomplished using such electromechanical starters as star delta starters, autotransformer starters, stator resistance starters or by using part winding motors. These methods would provide a two, three or four step torque change by switching the motor voltage from reduced value to full voltage (in steps) after a preset time interval.

ASTAT Plus Solid State Reduced-Voltage Starters (also known as soft starters) use solid state devices to gradually increase the voltage from an initial preset level (initial torque) to full voltage over a selected time period. The same solid state devices may also be used to reduce the voltage for the deceleration of the motor should this be required in the application. This starting and stopping method provides smooth, stepless acceleration and deceleration of ac squirrel-cage induction motors. The solid state control circuitry also offers many additional functions to be accomplished using the ASTAT Plus.


## Versatile Use

ASTAT Plus Solid State Reduced-Voltage Starters offer customer-configurable functions, including pedestal voltage, kick start (selectable), acceleration ramp, current limit, and soft stop (selectable). Typical applications include the following:

- Belted equipment
- Centrifugal fans
- Centrifuges
- Compressors
- Conveyors
- Crushers
- Extruders
- Fans and blowers
- Mixers
- Packaging equipment
- Pumps
- Textile machinery



## Advanced Features

ASTAT Plus incorporates many additional advanced features to insure suitability for most applications.
Monitoring

- Motor Current
- Line Voltage ${ }^{\oplus}$
- Line Power Factor
- Elapsed Time
- Fault History

Protection

- Password
- Lockout
- Undervoltage
- Overvoltage ${ }^{\oplus}$
- Undercurrent ${ }^{\oplus}$
- Overcurrent
- Long Start Time
- Stalled Rotor

Secondary Functions

- Secondary Ramp Up
- Secondary Ramp Down
- Tachometer Feedback
- Dual Motor Switch

Advanced features on ASTAT-CD Plus only

- Slow Speed (7\% \& 14\%)
- Reverse Slow Speed (20\%)
- Retry
- DC Injection Braking
- Energy Saving

The ASTAT-CD Plus also features two programmable inputs, three programmable (two programmable on IBP) output relays and RS232 serial communications control through ASCII protocol for local PC control and monitoring of up to 32 different stations.

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

## Solid-State Drives \& Starters

## Solid-State Starters

Features and Benefits

Increase in productivity and reliability with the use of static soft starters.
The ability to start and stop the motor without steps or transitions lengthens the life of power-driven machines' mechanical parts, and it reduces stress on transmission belts and coupling parts. Consequently, maintenance time is reduced and machine/ facility lifespans are lengthened.

Improvement in acceleration/deceleration characteristics By starting with the voltage ramp or, alternatively, by limiting current, the acceleration and deceleration ramp more closely fits the load characteristics. A kick start also may be selected in instances of high static friction load.

## Protected motor

The soft starter protects the motor from overloads and from such incorrect operating conditions as loss of an input or output phase, blocked rotor, thyristor short circuit, etc.

## Digital technology

The control system is based on the use of a highly specialized micro-controller that treats the signals digitally, thereby avoiding deratings and adjustments common to analog circuits. This type of control insures excellent precision and speed of execution. The control board uses surface-mounted devices (SMD) to increase equipment reliability.

## High level of immunity

The control signals are optically isolated, and various levels of protection have been set up in the circuits to immunize the equipment against external disturbances and their harmful effects.

## Easy to run and adjust

This unit can be used for a wide range of applications. A keypad and digital display make it easy to select a range of options that allow the equipment capabilities to be matched to application need.

## Easy maintenance due to full monitoring

Advanced microprocessor technology allows starters to identify 21 (20 for IBP) different types of fault. The last four faults are retained in memory to facilitate troubleshooting and minimize downtime.

## Pump control

The ASTAT Plus includes a pump control function that is more effective in fluid systems than standard soft starting and stopping. The control reduces fluid surges and hammering in a pipeline system. This method controls the motor speed by monitoring the motor parameters voltage control in a closed-loop system.

## Advanced functions

The ASTAT-CD Plus includes advanced functions - e.g., linear acceleration ramp, programmable I/O, and connection to a computer by serial communication (RS 232) - as standard features.

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Solid-State Drives \& Starters

## Solid-State Starters

Types and Ratings

## Thermal characteristics

ASTAT Plus allows motor protection according to IEC Class 10 or Class 20 and NEMA 10,20 or 30 , free selectable by the "O" parameter.


Multiples of Motor FLA Rating In

NEMA 10


Multiples of Motor FLA Rating In

NEMA 30


Multiples of Motor FLA Rating In


Multiples of Motor FLA Rating In

NEMA 20


Multiples of Motor FLA Rating In

## Thermal memory

If the control voltage is not removed, the unit has a cool down characteristic, the time for cool down is 300 sec . after the overload trip. If the control voltage is removed after tripping, you must wait, at least, 2 minutes before the unit can be restarted.

Operations per hour (CD Only) ${ }^{(1)}$
Using a cycle T , with starting time of t 1 , running time of T -2t1 at rated current and OFF time of t 1 sec . (minimum), the ASTAT-CD Plus allows the following operations per hour.

| Starting <br> Current | Operations / Hour. <br> Starting time t1= 10sec. | Operations / Hour <br> Starting time $\mathbf{t} 1=20$ sec. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 Ir | 180 | 90 |
| 3 Ir | 160 | 60 |
| 4 Ir | 30 | 10 |

(1) IBP is preset at 5 starts per hour.

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

## Solid-State Drives \& Starters

## Solid-State Starters

General Specifications

| Voltage Ratings | 3ph AC Systems CD up to 500V, IBP up to 600V |  | Up to 600V, +10\%, -15\% ASTAT- Plus series |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Freq. Range Control Specifications | 50/60 | Hz | Control range of $45-65 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  | Control system |  | Digital system with microcontroller Starting ramp with progressive increase in voltage and current limitation |
|  | Initial voltage (pedestal) | \% | 30-95 Un |
|  | Starting torque | \% | 10-90 M direct start |
|  | Kick start | \% | 95 Un (90\% M direct start), adjustable 0 to 999 ms |
|  | Motor unit ratio ( N ) |  | 0.4 to 1.2 |
|  | Current limitation (starting) |  | 1 to 4.5 (Ir/In) Max. 4.5 In (IBP) Max. 7.0 ln (CD) |
|  | Bypass (IBP) |  | Direct control of a bypass contactor |
|  | Acceleration ramp time | s | 1 to 45 on IBP 1 to 99 on CD (types: standard or linear ramp up) |
|  | Energy savings (CD) | s | Output voltage reduction according to power factor |
|  | Override (CD) |  | Fixed output voltage permanently equal to supply voltage |
|  | Brake time by ramp | s | 1 to 120 ( 1 to 99 in secondary ramp) adjustable independently of starting ramp time (types: standard, pump control or linear ramp down) IBP is limited to 1 to 60 sec . ramp |
|  | DC braking (CD) |  | 0 to 99 s.; 0.5 to 2.5 In |
|  | Slow speed (CD) |  | Direct torque: $7 \%$ or 14\% of nominal speed; reverse torque: $20 \%$ of nominal speed |
|  | Retry (CD) |  | 0 to 4 attemps, and 1 to 99 sec . retry time |
|  | Monitoring |  | Motor current, line voltage, power, power factor and elapsed time |
| Running | External control |  | Start - Stop |
|  | Acceleration phase |  | Adjustable time |
|  | Permanent phase |  | Energy savings / Override choice |
|  | Stop phase |  | Power cut-off / Ramp / DC braking (CD)/Pump control |
| Inputs / Outputs | Inputs |  | 4 digital optocoupled. Two fixed (Start, Stop) , and 2 programmable (13, 14) |
|  |  |  | 1 Analog 0-5VDC for Tachogenerator input feedback |
|  | Outputs |  | 3 programmable relays, (1r, 2r, 3r) [2 programmable relays, (1r, 3r) for IBP] |
|  |  |  | 1 Analog 0-10VDC output for current metering |
| Protections | Current limit |  | Adjustable from 1 to 4.5 (Ir/In) Max. 4.5 In (IBP) Max. 7.0 In (CD) |
|  | Overload |  | IEC class 10 and 20 ; NEMA class 10,20 and 30 all selectable |
|  | Cool-down time after overload trip s |  | 300 for reset (for IBP, see restart times) |
|  | Loss on input phase s |  | Trip at 3 |
|  | Thyristor short circuit ms |  | Trip at 200 |
|  | Heatsink overheating ms |  | Trip at 200 |
|  | Motor thermistor ms |  | Trip at 200 if thermistor impedance > response value |
|  | Loss on output phase s |  | Trip at 3 |
|  | Stalled rotor ms |  | Trip at 200 |
|  | Supply frequency error Hz |  | If $\mathrm{f}<45$ or $\mathrm{f}>65$, will not start |
|  | Over-current |  | 100 to $150 \%$ In; trip time adjustable from 0 to 99 sec . |
|  | Undercurrent |  | 0 to $99 \% \mathrm{ln}$; trip time adjustable from 0 to 99 sec . |
|  | Over-voltage ${ }^{\text {® }}$ |  | 100 to $130 \%$ Un; trip time adjustable from 0 to 99 sec. |
|  | Under-voltage ${ }^{\text {e }}$ |  | 0 to $50 \%$ Un; trip time adjustable from 0 to 99 sec . |
|  | Error (CPU) | ms | 60 |
|  | Memory |  | 4 former errors |
|  | Long start time | s | $2 \times$ ta (ta = acceleration ramp time) |
|  | Long slow speed time (CD) | s | 120 |
| Environmental conditions | Temperature ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 0 to +55 (derate output current by $1.5 \% /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ above $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
|  | Relative humidity $\%$ |  | 95\% without condensation |
|  | Maximum altitude m |  | 3000 (derate output current by 1\% / 100m above 1000m) |
|  | Mounting position |  | Vertical |
|  | Protection Degree |  | IPOO, UL Open |
| Standards | CE, CUL, UL |  | CE Conforming IEC 947-4-2; UL, cUL conforming to UL508 (CE is not on IBP) |
|  | Conducted \& Radiated emissions |  | Conforming IEC 947-4-2, Class A |
|  | Electrostatic discharges |  | Conforming to IEC 1000-4-2, level 3 |
|  | Radio-electric interference |  | Conforming to IEC 1000-4-6, level 3 and to IEC 1000-4-3, level 3 |
|  | Immunity to fast transients |  | Conforming to IEC 1000-4-4, level 3 |
|  | mmunity to surge voltage |  | Conforming to IEC 1000-4-5, level 3 |

[^6]
## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Solid-State Drives \& Starters

## Solid-State Starters

I/O Wiring
ASTAT Plus' terminal layout and wiring configuration is shown in the diagram below.


## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

## Solid-State Drives \& Starters

## Solid-State Starters

Operating Modes

## Starting and stopping



## Jog and linear ramp

| Linear acceleration and | (1) | Ramp time adjustable (Selectable by |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| deceleration ramp | (10) | parameter "Dxxx" to ON) |

## Starting by voltage ramp

## Override



Energy Savings


## Starting by current limitation

## Override



## Energy Savings



Linear ramp with T.G. feedback


Slow speed Basic diagram


Slow speed
Full diagram


## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Solid-State Drives \& Starters

## Solid-State Starters

## ASTAT-IBP Plus Lockout

The number of starts per hour that the ASTAT-IBP Plus can initiate is limited and depends on the starting current and the ramp time. It has a lockout feature that is designed to protect the SCRs between starts. This parameter should be set before operating the ASTAT-IBP Plus. The lockout setting range is 0-45 minutes between starts. After starting a motor, the ASTAT-IBP Plus goes into lockout mode for the period set for the LKXX parameter. If a consecutive soft start is attempted within the time set for the LKXX parameter, error code E027 will appear on the display. See the ASTAT-IBP Plus User Manual for the appropriate value to program this parameter.

Note: If Soft Stop is enabled, the lockout times listed should be increased by $50 \%$.
Note: If control power is lost, lockout time resets to two minutes.

| Power <br> Unit <br> Size | Duty Cycle | Starting \% of Frame Rating | Amps | 30 sec. start |  | 20 sec. start |  | 10 sec. start |  | 5 sec. start |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Starts per hour | LK time between starts, min. | Starts per hour | LK time between starts, min. | Starts per hour | LK time between starts, min. | Starts per hour | LK time between starts, min. |
| K | Std | 300\% | 165 | 6 | 10 | 15 | 4 | 30 | 2 | 30 | 2 |
|  | Hvy | 450\% | 248 | 1 | 45 | 8 | 8 | 20 | 3 | 30 | 2 |
| L | Std | 300\% | 204 | 1 | 45 | 8 | 5 | 20 | 3 | 30 | 2 |
|  | Hvy | 450\% | 306 | - | - | - | - | 8 | 7 | 12 | 5 |
| Y | Std | 300\% | 240 | 1 | 45 | 8 | 7 | 20 | 3 | 30 | 2 |
|  | Hvy | 450\% | 360 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| M | Std | 300\% | 315 | 6 | 10 | 12 | 5 | 28 | 3 | 30 | 2 |
|  | Hvy | 450\% | 473 | 2 | 30 | 8 | 8 | 15 | 4 | 30 | 2 |
| Z | Std | 300\% | 390 | 4 | 15 | 10 | 6 | 20 | 3 | 30 | 2 |
|  | Hvy | 450\% | 585 | 1 | 45 | 6 | 10 | 10 | 6 | 30 | 2 |
| N | Std | 300\% | 468 | 2 | 30 | 8 | 8 | 15 | 4 | 30 | 2 |
|  | Hvy | 450\% | 702 | - | - | 4 | 15 | 10 | 6 | 20 | 3 |
| P | Std | 300\% | 576 | 6 | 10 | 14 | 4 | 30 | 2 | 30 | 2 |
|  | Hvy | 450\% | 864 | 2 | 30 | 4 | 15 | 10 | 6 | 20 | 3 |
| Q | Std | 300\% | 744 | 4 | 15 | 9 | 6 | 24 | 3 | 30 | 2 |
|  | Hvy | 450\% | 1116 | - | - | - | - | 6 | 10 | 12 | 5 |
| R | Std | 300\% | 906 | 2 | 30 | 4 | 15 | 10 | 6 | 25 | 3 |
|  | Hvy | 450\% | 1359 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | 10 |
| S | Std | 300\% | 1083 | 1 | 45 | 3 | 20 | 6 | 7 | 12 | 5 |
|  | Max |  | 1161 | 1 | 45 | 3 | 20 | 8 | 7 | 12 | 5 |

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

## Solid-State Drives \& Starters

## Solid-State Starters

Standard Reduced-Voltage, Nonreversing with
Primary Disconnect
ASTAT-IBP Plus Integrated By-Pass Space Requirement

| Starter Type and Feature | Power Unit Size | Circuit Breaker Frame | Horsepower |  |  |  | IC (kA) <br> @ 480V | Section Width | X-Height |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 200 V | 230 V | 460 V | 575V |  |  |  |
| S | K | SELT | 15 | 20 | 40 | 50 | 42 | $20^{\prime \prime}$ | 3 |
| T | L | SELT | 20 | 25 | $50^{(1)}$ | 60 | 42 | $20^{\prime \prime}$ | 3 |
| A | Y | SELT | 25 | 25 | $60^{(1)}$ | 75 | 42 | $20^{\prime \prime}$ | 3 |
| B | M | SELT | 30 | 30 | 75 | 75 | 65 | $20^{\prime \prime}$ | 3 |
| ASTAT-IBP | Z | SFLT | 40 | 50 | 100 | 125 | 65 | 20 " | 4 |
|  | N | SGLT | 50 | 60 | 125 | 150 | 65 | $20^{\prime \prime}$ | 5 |
|  | P | SGLT | 60 | 75 | 150 | 200 | 65 | $24^{\prime \prime}$ | 5 |
|  | Q | SGLT | 75 | 100 | $200^{2}$ | 300 | 65 | $24^{\prime \prime}+20^{\prime \prime}$ | $4+2.5$ |
|  | R | SGLT | 100 | 100 | $250{ }^{(3)}$ | 300 | 65 | $24^{\prime \prime}+20^{\prime \prime}$ | $4+2.5$ |
|  | S | SGLT | 125 | 150 | $300^{(3)}$ | 350 | 65 | $24^{\prime \prime}+20^{\prime \prime}$ | $4+2.5$ |
|  | K | SELT | 15 | 20 | 40 | 50 | 100 | $20^{\prime \prime}$ | 3.5 |
| T | L | SELT | 20 | 25 | $50^{(1)}$ | 60 | 100 | 20" | 3.5 |
| A | Y | SELT | 25 | 25 | $60^{(1)}$ | 75 | 100 | $20^{\prime \prime}$ | 3.5 |
| ASTAT-IBP B | M | SELT | 30 | 30 | 75 | 75 | 100 | $20^{\prime \prime}$ | 3.5 |
| with J | Z | SFLT | 40 | 50 | 100 | 125 | 100 | 20" | 4 |
| Fuses | N | SGLT | 50 | 60 | 125 | 150 | 100 | 20" | 5 |
|  | P | SGLT | 60 | 75 | 150 | 200 | 100 | $24^{\prime \prime}$ | 5.5 |
|  | Q | SGLT | 75 | 100 | $200^{(2)}$ | 300 | 100 | $24^{\prime \prime}+20^{\prime \prime}$ | $5+2.5$ |
|  | R | SGLT | 100 | 100 | $250{ }^{3}$ | 300 | 100 | $24^{\prime \prime}+20^{\prime \prime}$ | $5+2.5$ |
|  | S | SGLT | 125 | 150 | $300^{3}$ | 350 | 100 | $24^{\prime \prime}+20^{\prime \prime}$ | $5+2.5$ |
|  | K | SELT | 15 | 20 | 40 | 50 | 100 | $20^{\prime \prime}$ | 3.5 |
| T | L | SELT | 20 | 25 | $50^{(1)}$ | 60 | 100 | 20" | 3.5 |
| ASTAT-IBP ${ }^{\text {a }}$ A ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | Y | SELT | 25 | 25 | $60^{(1)}$ | 75 | 100 | $20^{\prime \prime}$ | 3.5 |
| with | M | SELT | 30 | 30 | 75 | 75 | 100 | $20^{\prime \prime}$ | 3.5 |
| Isolation | Z | SFLT | 40 | 50 | 100 | 125 | 100 | $20^{\prime \prime}$ | 4.5 |
| \& J | N | SGLT | 50 | 60 | 125 | 150 | 100 | 20" | 5 |
|  | P | SGLT | 60 | 75 | 150 | 200 | 100 | $24^{\prime \prime}$ | $5+2.5$ |
|  | Q | SGLT | 75 | 100 | $200{ }^{2}$ | 300 | 100 | $24^{\prime \prime}+20^{\prime \prime}$ | $5+2.5$ |
|  | R | SGLT | 100 | 100 | $250{ }^{3}$ | 300 | 100 | $24^{\prime \prime}+20^{\prime \prime}$ | $5+2.5$ |
|  | S | SGLT | 125 | 150 | $300^{3}$ | 350 | 100 | $24^{\prime \prime}+20^{\prime \prime}$ | $5+2.5$ |

(1) Use M power unit for $450 \%$ for 30 sec . Heavy Duty rating.
(2) Use $S$ power unit for $450 \%$ for 30 sec . Heavy Duty rating.
(3) Standard Duty only

## Standard Features

Fully Rated C-2000 Contactor
The ASTAT-IBP is supplied with a fully rated bypass contactor across the entire product line. Refer to factory if NEMA contactors are required.

## Reduced Heat Dissipation

The SCRs are used only during starting and stopping of the motor. After the motor ramps up, the bypass contactor is engaged, allowing the ASTAT-IBP to run cool, thus eliminating the need for ventilation, large heat sinks, and fans, which are required for conventional solid state starters.

## Solid-State Starters in MCC's Configuration in MCC



## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Solid-State Drives \& Starters

## Solid-State Starters

Reduced-Voltage, 300/450\%
ASTAT SS Starters Standard Duty (300/450\% selectable)

(1) Application rated C2000 contactors. NEMA size is used as a reference to horsepower only
(2) $65 / 85 \mathrm{KAIC}$ rating is with fuses.

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

## Solid-State Drives \& Starters

## Solid-State Starters

Standard Reduced-Voltage, Nonreversing with
Primary Disconnect


Options

2. Solid-State Starter with Bypass Contactor


## 3. Solid-State Starter, Isolation \& Bypass



## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

## Components

Mag-Break Motor Circuit Protectors ${ }^{\text {® }}$

Mag-Break motor circuit protectors were specifically developed to provide accurate and fast clearing of low-level faults, the type most prevalent in motor circuits. Because they are designed expressly for motor circuits in combination with overload relays, they minimize damage to motors and motor-control apparatus in addition to protecting motor branch-circuit conductors. Continuous-current ratings and adjustable instantaneous trip ranges have been designed to meet NEC code requirements concerning motor full-load and locked-rotor current. The instantaneous-trip point can be set low and precisely (just above motor inrush) assuring fault protection and eliminating nuisance tripping.

To minimize circuit damage, select precise, optimum trip points. Each pole of the Mag-Break breaker contains a current sensing element to trip the breaker instantaneously when the pre-selected current setting is exceeded. Mag-Break's unique magnetic system permits independent factory calibration of both HI and LO ends of the trip range. This feature provides field adjustability with superior accuracy and repeatability at all Mag-Break trip scale positions.


Mag-Break is field adjustable by means of simple screwdriver adjustments on the front of each breaker. The field-adjustable setting is continuous over the entire range from HI to LO and each breaker rating label contains a table converting setting position to amperes. An overcurrent on any pole will cause all three poles to trip simultaneously, thus preventing costly single phasing problems.

Features of Mag-Break motor circuit protectors include:

- No costly equipment modifications are required. Mag-Break motor circuit protectors are mechanically interchangeable in all respects with conventional circuit breakers of the same frame size.
- Conventional circuit breaker accessories such as undervoltage release, shunt trip and auxiliary switches can be used.
- Mag-Breaks include the Verifier ${ }^{\text {rTM }}$-Twist-to-trip - permitting the mechanical simulation of overcurrent tripping through actuation of linkages and latch surfaces not operated by the ON-OFF handle. Experience has shown that protective devices in industrial applications better maintain their original protective characteristics when regularly exercised.

- Widest trip setting ranges in the industry-specifically designed to meet control flexibility demands of modern motor installations.
- Highly accurate calibration over the entire range of trip settings.
- "Designed in" withstandability for use with slow trip overload relays - meets " 6 times rated current for 30 seconds" criteria.
- Mag-Break covers an area of motor circuit protection not provided by any other class of device. In the range of 7-35x rated current, the region where most motor circuits failures begin. Mag-Break acts instantly to remove the fault from the system. At $13 x$ (the maximum setting allowed by the NEC) other devices take 50 to 400 times as long. ${ }^{(1)}$


## Times Rated Current



- Current Limiter (optional feature) - The Type TECL is a fusible current-limiter attachment that bolts to the load end of the Type Mag-Break motor circuit protector. The limiter provides for up to 100,000 amperes IC at 600 volts AC and is coordinated with the TEC so that normal short circuits will be cleared in the usual fashion. Only the unusual circumstances of a high fault will cause the limiter to function. Type TBC Mag-Break motor circuit protectors provide 100,000 amperes IC on 225 ampere and larger frame sizes. Type TBC protectors are similar in size and operation to Tri-Break circuit breakers and employ current limiters integral to the frame as opposed to an add-on limiter such as the Type TECL. TECL is used for 600 V applications.


[^7](2) See Section J for application information.

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

## Spectra RMS -Mag-Break Motor Circuit Protectors



Interchangeable Rating Plug. Spectra RMS Mag-Break motor circuit protectors use the same snap-in rating plugs as fully configured (long-time trip function) Spectra RMS circuit breakers. Each rating plug defines the range of instantaneoustrip settings available to the circuit breaker through its trip setting adjustment.

Trip Setting Adjustment. The solid-state instantaneous-trip circuitry of the Spectra RMS Mag-Break motor circuit protectors has a single, multi-position adjustment at the front of each breaker. Changes in settings vary the instantaneous-trip and tracking short-time characteristics. The Mag-Break motor circuit protectors differ from a fully configured circuit breaker by providing only an instantaneous and tracking short-time trip function.

Accessory Pockets. Spectra RMS Mag-Break motor circuit protectors have the same accessory pockets and use the same internal accessories as Spectra RMS circuit breakers. This important capability allows field modification of MagBreak units with shunt trip, undervoltage release, bell alarm or auxiliary switch accessories, in any combination, without affecting UL Listing status.

## Spectra RMS Rating Plugs

Use of the same UL Listed interchangeable rating plugs for both Mag-Break and fully configured Spectra RMS circuit breakers expands the flexibility of the entire Spectra RMS family of products. The advantages of interchangeable rating plugs with Spectra RMS circuit breakers are inherent to Spectra RMS Mag-Break units, which permit wider ranges of motor ratings to be protected by a given breaker frame size.

## Spectra RMS Mag-Break Trip Unit Characteristics

Spectra RMS Mag-Break motor circuit protectors provide positive, reliable, and cost-effective instantaneous, with short-time tracking, overcurrent protection to those circuits where long-time overload protection is supplied by thermal or solid-state overload devices.

## Motor Circuit Short-Circuit Protection

When a squirrel-cage induction motor is first energized, a high value of magnetizing inrush current flows for the first few cycles, followed by a substantially reduced current flow while the motor accelerates to its rated speed. Typically, the magnetizing inrush current may be 10 times rated full-load current, for normal efficiency motors and as high as 14 times rated full-load current for high-efficiency motors prior to the first five to eight cycles. Magnetizing inrush current is followed by a "locked rotor" current of 5 to 6 times rated full-load current during 0.1 to

10 second acceleration phase - with current rapidly declining to full load amperes as the motor nears rated speed.

Optimum instantaneous protection would have a two-tiered tripping characteristic. A high value of current would be tolerated for a few cycles, followed by a lower, sustained trip setting.

That is exactly what is found in the Mag-Break tripping characteristic.

Use of this two-tiered time-current curve prevents nuisance tripping due to magnetizing inrush current, without compromising superior short-circuit protection during motor acceleration as indicated on page H 3 .

The figure below illustrates the most popular application of Mag-Break motor circuit protectors. This time-current curve shows a plot of motor current versus time (Curve C) for a threephase squirrel cage induction motor. The shaded portion of the time-current curve (above Curve A) indicates a region of operation that could produce permanent damage to either the motor, its feeder conductors, or both. The trip characteristics of the motor starter's overload relay is shown as Curve B. The overload relay provides both long-term overload and stall protection. However, the overload relay does not protect the system from short circuits in either the motor or its feeder conductors.

Curve C is a plot of motor current during a worst-case start (e.g., low line voltage, highest anticipated required load torque, etc.). Curve D is a plot of the Spectra RMS Mag-Break motor circuit protector's tripping characteristic.

With the addition of the Mag-Break motor circuit protector, the motor circuit now has protection against short circuits. Stall and long-term overload protection is provided, in this example, by the motor starter's overload relay.

Motor Circuit Protection using Mag-Break Motor Circuit Protectors


Spectra RMS Mag-Break Motor Circuit Protector and Rating Plug
Current Ratings

| Circuit Breaker Frame | Maximum Frame Amperes | Available Rating Plugs, Amperes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SE-Frame | 7 | 3 \& 7 |
|  | 30 | 15, 20, 25 \& 30 |
|  | 60 | 40, 50 \& 60 |
|  | 100 | 70, 80, 90 \& 100 |
|  | 150 | 110, 125 \& 150 |
| SF-Frame | 250 | 70, 90, 100, 110, 125, 150, 175, 200, 225 \& 250 |
| SG-Frame | 400 | 125, 150, 175, 200, 225, 250, 300, 350 \& 400 |
|  | 600 | 250, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500 \& 600 |
| SK-Frame | 800 | 300, 400, 500, 600, 700 \& 800 |
|  | 1200 | $600,700,800,1000$ \& 1200 |

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

## Components

## Spectra RMS Molded Case Switches

Construction. The family traditions of ruggedness and dependability are continued in the Spectra RMS molded case switch line. These units provide a circuit disconnect function using the compactness of molded case circuit breaker construction. The operating handle actuates all three poles of the switch using the same common trip bar of Spectra RMS circuit breakers and Mag-Break units.

Termination Lugs. Snap-in termination lugs used with SE- and SF-Frame Spectra RMS circuit breakers are used interchangeably in Spectra RMS molded case switches. SG- and SK-Frame molded case switches use the same bolt-on termination lugs used with Spectra RMS circuit breakers.

External Accessories. The full range of external circuit breaker accessories offered for use with Spectra RMS circuit breakers and Mag-Break motor circuit protectors, are available for molded case switches. In addition, plug-in bases, motoroperated mechanisms, mechanical interlocks, and the full complement of external handle operators (STDA, TDR and TDM) are available for use with Spectra RMS molded case switches.

Fixed-Trip Setting. The Spectra RMS molded case switches are equipped with a fixed Hi -set instantaneous trip setting whose values are shown in the table below.

Spectra RMS Molded-Case Switch Fixed-Trip Setting

| Molded Case <br> Switch Frame | Maximum <br> Ampere Rating | Fixed-Trip Setting RMS Amperes <br> Nominal $\pm 20 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SE-Frame | 100 | 2100 |
|  | 150 | 2450 |
| SF-Frame | 250 | 5600 |
| SG-Frame | 400 | 6000 |
|  | 600 | 12,750 |
| SK-Frame | 800 | 12,600 |

## Spectra RMS Molded Case Switch



## Spectra RMS Molded Case Switch Applications

Molded case switches are inherently horsepower-rated. By virtue of the UL489 six-times rated-current overload test, they can be used as motor circuit disconnects where overload and short-circuit protection are provided by other protective devices.

A common application of Spectra RMS molded case switches is illustrated below. The figure shows a system containing three branch circuits.

Branch circuit 1 uses a Spectra RMS Mag-Break motor circuit protector, in conjunction with the overload devices of the motor starter, to protect the motor and the conductors of that branch circuit. Branch circuits 2 and 3 use fully configured Spectra RMS circuit breakers to provide instantaneous, short-time and longtime protection for both branch-circuit conductors and loads.

Spectra RMS molded case switches are excellent circuit disconnect devices for those applications where both the advantages of molded case switch construction are desired, and where the available short-circuit current is less than the switch withstand rating.

All Spectra RMS molded case switches are UL Listed and tested per UL Standard 1087 for molded case switches. The short-circuit withstand ratings are based upon three cycle tests. Thus the UL Listed upstream overcurrent protective devices (i.e., low-voltage circuit breaker equipped with instantaneous-trip functions, insulated-case circuit breakers, molded case circuit breakers or fuses) can be used in conjunction with molded case switches.

## Spectra RMS Molded Case Switch Application



## Spectra RMS Molded-Case Switch Current Ratings

| Molded Case Switch Frame | Maximum Ampere Rating |
| :---: | :---: |
| SE-Frame | 100 \& 150 |
| SF-Frame | 250 |
| SG-Frame | $400 \& 600$ |
| SK-Frame | $800 \& 1200$ |

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

## Heavy Duty Fusible Disconnects

## E9000 Switch (30-200 Amps)

The E9000 Switch is a premium heavy-duty disconnect switch. It was developed to meet the most rigorous industrial requirements. It meets or exceeds all industry standards for withstandability and interrupting ratings, and it is UL listed for use in Evolution MCC.

MCS 400 \& 600 Amp
A growing number of industrial applications with high available short-circuit current has made switch fuse coordination increasingly important. In addition, there has been a growing number of requirements for 400 amp and above applications, including Ground Fault, Annunciation and Remote Tripping. Evolution supports these requirements by incorporating Spectra Molded Case Switches with separate fuse blocks for all 400A and 600A applications. The same accessories used in the Spectra Circuit Breaker can be used in the MCS. In addition to ease of accessorizing, the MCS saves space.

Withstandability - Safety and reliability depend on the interrupting capacity of both the switch and the switch-fuse combination. While switch-fuse interrupting ability is limited by the maximum current the fuse will interrupt, it is also determined by the maximum let-through energy the switch will withstand as the fuse clears a short circuit.

The switch must remain operable after the fuse has cleared. Switch withstandability rating is determined by the maximum energy the switch can withstand (and remain operable), stated as ampere-squared seconds, 12 t .

Interrupting Capacity - In addition, the switch may have to interrupt a wide range of currents without assistance from the fuse, including normal switching-duty currents (up to fullload rating), overload and motor "jogging" currents (up to 10 times motor full load) or intermediate fault currents (usually arcing faults-from overload to near full-system available).

Previously, basic switch design criteria has been primarily concerned with interrupting normal switching and motor starting currents. New applications require a switch capable of interrupting intermediate fault currents without assistance from a fuse. For maximum protection, a switch should be able to interrupt any current on which it can be closed and reopened before the fuse blows. This is commonly called "fuse racing."

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

## Components

## HPC High-Pressure Contact Switches

## Construction Features

GE Type HPC switches are UL Listed in accordance with Standard 977, Fused Power Circuit Devices. The over-center toggle mechanism provides stored energy, quick-make/quickbreak operation. Multiple spring-loaded high-pressure currentcarrying contact arms and an arcing contact arm provide excellent current carrying capability without sacrificing high interrupting fault performance. These switches can interrupt, on a make and break basis, a minimum of 12 times their nameplate rating without fuse assistance at 600 volts $A C$. Complete HPC switch and Class L fuse coordination is therefore achieved for all levels of fault current up to 200,000 RMS amperes symmetrical at 600 volts AC maximum. Type HPC switches used as service disconnects comply with the National Electrical Code Article 230-98 and Article 230-95 for adequate short-circuit current and ground-fault protection. HPC switches with integral ground fault, when provided with 120 volts AC external control power, permit compliance with NEC Article 230-95, which requires ground-fault protection system testing when first installed.

- High Durability-Safety of Operation-High dielectric strength, glass reinforced insulating case.
- High Interrupting capability-Arc chute of unique construction suppresses arcs and cools gases rapidly, providing quick arc interruption and extended switch life.
- High Transient Voltage withstandability- Interphase partitions mesh with switch cover to completely isolate each pole.
- Extended switch life-Preloaded constant pressure pivot eliminates braid whip and fraying on high short-circuit currents and repeated operations.
- Positive "ON-OFF" indication-Green (OFF), Red (ON), eliminates any question about the position of the switch contacts.
- Easy operation-Quick Make-Extra-heavy-duty, low-torque rotary-operated closing mechanism. L-handle 800-1600 amperes; T-handle 2000 amperes.
- Emergency open-Quick Break-Finger-tip "OFF" button instantly opens the breaker contacts.
- Positive Door and switch interlocking-Separate fuse access door is not required.
- Fuse mounting bolts with captive washers-For ease of mounting fuses.


## Product Forms

- Top feed-Line terminals at top of switch.
- Bottom Feed-Line terminals at bottom of switch; fuses are de-energized when switch is in OFF position. Same size as top feed.


## Options Available

- Manual Operation-For manual, high-interrupting capacity disconnects not requiring remote tripping and/or groundfault protection.
- Integral ground fault-Incorporates a solid-state, inverse-time and fixed-time response. Ground-fault function is self-powered
and has field-adjustable ground-fault current and delay time settings for maximum coordination and selectivity. Through 3000 amperes, switches with integral ground fault are the same size as manual switches.
- Electric Trip-For remote tripping or for use with GroundBreak ${ }^{\circledR}$ components. All 800-2000 ampere electric trip switches are the same size as manual devices.
- Blown-Fuse Protector-Provides single-phase protection by tripping switch when a fuse blows or when switch is closed with a blown fuse or no fuse installed. Suitable for system voltage of 208 to 480 volts AC. Mounted internally. Does not provide protection of single-phasing of the power source.
- Auxiliary switch-Provides remote indication of main contact position.


HPC switch with integral ground fault


Manual HPC switch

Switch elements are Type "AB," single-pole, double-throw. Switch element ratings are 0.25 amperes at 250 volts DC; 0.5 amperes at 125 volts DC; 6.0 amperes at 240 volts AC.

Ground-fault pickup and Delay Time-current curves


## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

## Power Break II Insulated Case Circuit Breakers

## General Description

The GE line of Power Break II insulated case circuit breakers offers the rugged, reliable type of system protection critical for heavy-duty applications. Power Break circuit breakers are rated up to 200,000 amperes RMS symmetrical interrupting capacity without fuses or current limiters. The Power Break Il design consists of two physical envelope sizes: 800,1600 , 2000, 2500; and 3000, 4000 Amp. frame sizes.

Power Break II is a versatile breaker, designed for a wide variety of applications with features such as temperature insensitive trip units, push-to-open and -close buttons, standard padlocking provision, maximum three-cycle closing time, field installable rating plugs to change ampere ratings, UL listing, plug in field installable accessories, and easy-to-operate two stage pumphandle, stored-energy operating mechanism capable of change after close.

## MicroVersaTrip Plus Trip Unit

The enhanced MicroVersaTrip Plus trip units utilize a digital, LCD display with a five-button keypad to provide local set-up and readout of trip settings. A built-in battery allows cold set-up (no phase or control power required). A three-phase ammeter and trip indicators are standard, as is a hinged plastic cover with provisions for sealing to allow tamper-resistant installation. The trip unit digitally measures the current waveform in each phase to determine the true RMS value of the current, regardless of the waveshape. MicroVersaTrip Plus trip units provide accurate, predictable overload and short circuit protection for distribution systems that include variable speed drives, rectifiers, induction heating, and other loads that cause high harmonic distortion as well as standard circuits. They provide maximum breaker-to-breaker selectivity and custom load protection. Short-time and ground fault functions include the flexibility of coordination with or without an 12 t ramp and are also available with high range instantaneous.

## Standard

- 3-phase Ammeter with $\pm 2 \%$ accuracy.
- Adjustable Long-Time (L) pickup, 0.5-1.0X, with four delay bands.
- Adjustable instantaneous (I) pickup, 1.5-10X without short time, 15X with short time-thru 2500A and 13X for 2500A.
- Local Overload, Short Circuit, and Short-Time Trip Indicators with overload pickup warning.
- Test set initiated trip indication.

Options

- Adjustable Short-Time (S) pickup, 1.0-9.0C, and delay (3 bands) with ${ }^{12}$ t ON/OFF selection and trip indicator
- Adjustable Ground Fault (G) pickup, 02.-0.6S, and delay (3 bands) with 12 t ON/OFF selection and trip indicator.
- Adjustable High range instantaneous (H) multiples of short-time rating.
- Zone Selective Interlocking for ground fault (Z1) or ground fault and short time (ZZ).


MicroVersaTrip PM Trip Unit
The MicroVersaTrip PM trip unit adds power management system capability, including advanced metering, and protective relays to the basic functions of the MicroVersaTrip Plus. MicroVersaTrip PM trip units communicate directly on the GE Power Leader communications bus (commnet).

## Options

- Power Leader Communication System Link with user-selectable address assignment for Commnet communications.
- Metering.
- 3-phase Voltmeter, $\pm 1.5 @ 1 \mathrm{X}$, configurable for Wye and Delta systems.
- Frequency Meter, $\pm 1 \mathrm{~Hz}$.
- kW Meter, $\pm 3.5 \%$
- kVa Meter, $\pm 3.5 \%$
- kWh Meter, $\pm 3.5 \%$
- Protective Relaying-User selectable in any combination from 1 to 5 relays
- Current Unbalance Relay
- Adjustable pickup, 10-50\%
- Adjustable delay, 1-15 seconds, OFF
- Undervoltage Relay
- Adjustable pickup, 10-50\%
- Adjustable pickup, 1-15 seconds, OFF
- Overvoltage Relay
- Adjustable pickup, 10-50\%
- Adjustable pickup, 1-15 seconds, OFF
- Voltage Unbalance Relay
- Adjustable pickup, 10-50\%
- Adjustable delay, 1-15 seconds, OFF
- Power Reversal Relay
- Adjustable pickup, .01-3.00 per unit
- Adjustable delay, 1-15 seconds, OFF


## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Components

## Spectra RMS Circuit Breakers and THED/TEDL Circuit Breakers

Features

## Spectra RMS

SE150, SF250, SG600 and SK1200 circuit breaker frames have a digital, solid state, RMS sensing trip system with field installable, front-mounted rating plugs to establish or change the breaker ampere rating. Adjustable instantaneous with tracking short-time is standard on all frames including SE150.

## MicroVersaTrip Plus Trip System

SG600 and SK1200 are optionally available with the MicroVersaTrip Plus trip system which offers expanded functionality in the same space-saving size of standard Spectra RMS breakers.

## Standard

- 3-phase Ammeter with $\pm 4 \%$ accuracy.
- Adjustable Long Time (L) pickup, 0.5-1.0X, and delay (3-4 bands).
- Adjustable Instantaneous (I) pickup, 1.5-10X.
- Local Overload and Short Circuit Trip Indicators (T) with overload pickup warning.
- Interchangeable trip rating plugs with test set jack for TVRMS test set.
- Digital LCD display with four-button keypad for function selection and set point adjustment and sealable, clear Lexan ${ }^{\circledR}$ cover for tamper-resistant settings.
- True RMS sensing for accurate response to high harmonic content waveforms.
- EMI immunity per ANSI C37.90.


## Optional

- Adjustable Short Time (S) pickup, 1.0-9.0C, and delay (4 bands) with $12 t$ ON/OFF selection.
- Adjustable Ground fault (G) pickup, 0.2-1.0S, and delay (4 bands) with $1^{2 t}$ ON/OFF selection and trip indicator. The 4 short time and ground fault delay bands provide broader system selectivity.

A complete circuit breaker consists of a UL Listed circuit breaker frame and a rating plug (UL Listed interchangeable trip breaker unit). Terminal lugs for cable connection are available if required.

- All frames use the same UL listed, field installable internal accessories (auxiliary switch, shunt trip, undervoltage release and bell alarm).
- All frame sizes have maximum UL listed interrupting ratings of 200 kA @ 240 volts AC and 100 kA @ 480 volts AC with 600 volts AC ratings to 65 kA depending on frame size. UL listed current limiting versions are provided through the SG600 frame for the 65 kA @480 volts AC and the 100 kA @ 480 volts AC models, with no increase in physical frame size.
- Spectra RMS Mag-Break instantaneous-only motor circuit protectors also use the same digital, solid state trip unit and rating plugs as the circuit breakers. The interchangeable rating plug establishes the instantaneous pickup range (with tracking short-time) but does not change the frame ampere rating.
- Spectra RMS molded case switches have a fixed, high-set instantaneous trip (without tracking short-time function) and have short circuit withstand ratings equal to their equivalent breaker frame size interrupting rating in most cases.
- RMS breakers are ambient insensitive. Trip times will not vary over the range $10-50^{\circ}$ breaker ambient.
- Spectra RMS breakers contain no parts that would support fungus growth and are, therefore, inherently fungusproof.


## Other MCCB Features

- Broad product line to meet virtually any application need.
- Reduced downtime. A tripped breaker is easily spotted and can be immediately reset after the fault has been corrected.
- Eliminates single phasing. A common trip bar disconnects all poles simultaneously on both overloads and short circuits.
- Offers application flexibility through the use of a wide variety of accessory devices and special attachments.
- Repetitive operation - no fuses to replace.
- Breakers can be repetitively tested. Fuses must be destroyed to confirm calibration accuracy.

Reference - GET-7002 for further application information.

## THED/TEDL Circuit Breakers

Made similar to the Mag-Break TEC with TECL limiter, the THED with appropriate TEDL limiter provides a thermal magnetic breaker, UL listed with 100 kAIC short circuit ratings through 600 Volts.

The add-on limiter coordinates with the THED's thermal magnetic trip to allow normal tripping functions at standard ratings with backup limiting at high short-circuit levels.

| THED Trip | TEDL |
| :---: | :---: |
| 15 | TEDL36015 |
| 20 | TEDL36020 |
| $30-60$ | TEDL36060 |
| $70-100$ | TEDL36100 |

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

## Components

## Ground Break Systems

Model BGFL (Relay)
Trip Currents 5-60, 30-360, or 100-1200A

## Description

These Class 1 Model BGFL ground fault relays and sensors form a system for detecting a ground fault current on a ground ac power system. When a ground fault exceeds a pre-selected current level and time delay setting, the relay initiates a trip signal for a shunt trip disconnect device to open and clear the fault. This BGFL system provides protection for electrical equipment, not for personnel.

Operating range:

Input power:

Input withstand:

Nominal input voltage:
Trip currents of 5-60, 30-360, or 100-1200A. Time delay from 0.10 to 1 second (adjustable). 2 VA plus shunt coil requirements. Rated @ 120 Vac.
200,000 Amperes RMS for 3 cycles, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$. 120 Volts ac, 125 Volts dc, 24 Volts dc, 48 Volts dc.
Frequency: $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$.
Ambient temperature range: $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Only for use with GFL sensors.
Approximate weight 1.5 lbs .

- Meets NEC service entrance equipment standards.
- Available in three basic styles: Standard, Form C or Zone Interlocking for coordination of single or multiple ground fault devices in system.
- Integral test panel with Push To Test and Shunt Trip Bypass pushing for ease in proper operational testing of the system, with or without tripping the protective device.
- Power On LED indicator in cover.
- Positive visual trip indicator, manual reset.
- Infinitely adjustable Time Delay.
- Discrete current threshold adjustment.
- Panel or door mounting.
- Rear terminal kit and clear plastic cover standard with door mounting.
- Electromechanical relay output, positive ON and OFF.
- Operates with molded case and power circuit breakers, bolted pressure switches, fusible disconnect switches.


Contact Rating

| Device Input Power | Inrush | Cont. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 120 Volts ac | 10 A | 3 A |
| 125 Volts dc | 1 A | 1 A |
| 48 Volts dc | 4 A | 4 A |
| 24 Volts dc | 8 A | 8 A |

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Components

## Ground Break Systems

Type GFM Ground Fault System
U.L. Listed File no. E110395

Self powered.
Temperature Range: $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. to $+75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Positive "ON" (Green) and "OFF" (Red) condition indication, manual reset.

Instantaneous only (GFM-252)-standard
Time delay from instantaneous to 36 cycles (GFM-262).
Trip currents from 3.8 to 18 amperes (size 1 to 3 starters) 5 to 18 amperes (size 4, 5, 6, 7 starters)

## General

These Class 1 Model GFM Ground Fault protection systems are designed to minimize damage or loss to equipment caused by destructive arcing ground faults. This GFM system is designed for all polyphase applications and is ideally suited for motor control, motor control centers, and high voltage starters. Systems can be wye or delta, grounded or resistance grounded. When the ground fault current exceeds a preselected condition (current only, or current and time settings) the relay trips. The relay contacts can be connected in the control circuit of a motor starter, to the shunt trip of a circuit breaker or similar disconnecting or alarm devices. The system has an inverse time characteristic to prevent nuisance tripping. The relay tripping current value is field adjustable over the trip current range of the sensor. The adjustable trip time delay relay, when specified, is field settable up to 36 cycles.


Model GFM-252, 262
Contacts rated 10 Amps continuous, 23 Amps inrush, 120 Volts AC


Typical Circuit


| Model <br> Number | Trip <br> Current |
| :---: | :---: |
| GFM 3P208 | 5 to 20 |


(1) Trip current tolerance is $\pm 15$ percent.

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Components

## 300-Line Motor Starters

The 300-Line starter is a full-voltage, magnetic motor starter with encapsulated coil and three-leg block overload relay with visual trip indicator, manual reset and manual weld check. It incorporates all the features and benefits most asked for by users and has received standard specification approval by many major manufacturers. In addition to the basic non-reversing form, the 300-Line is available in reversing, two-speed and combination forms in NEMA Sizes 00-5.

The 300-Line's toolless contactor disassembly allows quick access for inspection and maintenance. Simply release two coil retainers and pull the spring clip from the "I" magnet to gain access to the magnet, coil and contacts. No need to remove any wiring.


Optional terminals can be provided to permit the easy connection of power factor correction capacitors for energy conservation.

H


The molded coil is impervious to moisture, dirt and oil. It is highly resistant to mechanical damage and high-humidity failure. Retaining clips engage detents encapsulated in the coil to hold it securely in place.


## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Components

## 300-Line Motor Starters


(Cover removed)
Where it's essential to monitor performance or diagnose faults, a 300-Line starter may be ordered with an additional isolated, highfidelity, normally-open contact on the overload relay. This contact may be used for direct input to a programmable controller or direct interface with a computer.


All line and load terminals on NEMA Size 00, 0 and 1 starters have saddle clamps to accommodate all types of terminations- ring, spade and stripped-wire. Terminal numbering is permanently stamped, and terminals are staggered to help prevent shorting. NEMA Size 2,3 and 4 starters are also available with provision for ring terminations with staggered terminals. Size 5 starters are available with provision for ring terminations. In-line terminals for spade and stripped-wire connections are standard.


On NEMA Size 1 starters and larger, contact tips are weld-resistant with cool operation and extended life. The contacts have a wedgeshaped configuration for positive make with minimum bounce. They can be easily changed from normally open to normally closed without additional parts on Sizes 0 and 1.

Magnet provides long life and is specially treated to resist rust.


The overload relay can be manually tripped deliberately as a convenient way to check against contact welding. Depressing the manual weld check arm trips the relay. Then a welded contact can be detected with a simple continuity check.


Overriding is eliminated because overload reset occurs only when the reset arm is released on the standard manual-reset form.

A bright yellow visual trip indicator tells operators at a glance if the overload has tripped. An optional automatic-reset overload relay is available for special applications upon request.


Overload relay heaters are completely interchangeable with heaters for 200- and 100-Line starters, eliminating the need to stock different heaters.

Relay trip points are factory calibrated at given currents for high accuracy. For added flexibility, the trip current of the relay is adjustable $\pm 10$ percent to allow tuning the protection to any given motor and to eliminate nuisance tripping. A single calibration adjusts all three legs. The
 overload relay is available in standard or ambient-compensated forms.

Each auxiliary contact is rated 10 amperes AC, continuous current (NEMA A600), and is suitable for either right or left side mounting. All necessary parts are supplied in the modification kit for easy installation. An insulating shield is also provided for use between each auxiliary contact unit and the starter.


Auxiliary contact kits offered include one with a basic contact block and one with an adder block. The basic block is supplied with either a single circuit (one normally open contact or one normally closed contact) or a double circuit (one normally open and one normally closed contact). The adder block must be used in conjunction with a basic block. It may be ordered with either one normally open or one normally closed contact.


## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Components

## 300-Line Motor Starters

|  | CR324 Thermal Overload Relay | CR324X Electronic Overload Relay | LM10 Motor Protection Relay |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description | Standard factory assembled 8000-Line MCCs use GE NEMA 300-Line Starters, which utilize CR324 Thermal bimetal overload relays and fused or circuit breaker protective devices. Bimetal overload relays use interchangeable match overload relays to motor amps. A $\pm 10$ trip adjustment dial is used to fine tune the motor overload relays. Overload relay features include trip test, manual reset on upstroke, weld check visible trip indicator and an optional normally - open signal contact. | The CR324C advanced electronic overload relay replaces the traditional CR324 bimetal overload relays in motor control centers. The electronic overload relay eliminates the need for heater elements, providing a broader amperage adjustment range. Other phase loss protection, selectable class range, and higher accuracy and repeatability. Provisions for increased diagnostic capabilities permit automation control via auxiliary contacts and remote reset open collector. Mounting dimensions are identical to the CR324 Thermal Overload Relays and permit fast, simple upgrading in the field. | The compact design of the modular LM10 is ideally suited for low voltage MCC. It comes standard with the DeviceNet protocol that allows the user to control and monitor the relay over a network, and an interface port communicates to the optional programmable display unit (PDU). This display unit allows for local programming and monitoring. Matched sets of three phase current transformers (CT) and one ground CT are also available as part of the LM10 package. |
| NEMA Size | 1-6 | 1-6 | 1-6 |
| Type | Thermal bimetal | Electronic | Electronic |
| Protection Class | 20 | 10, 20, 30 (selectable) | 10, 15, 20, 30 (selectable) |
| Ambient Compensation | Optional | Ambient insensitive | Ambient insensitive |
| Phase loss protection | No | Standard (fixed) | Selectable (On-Off) |
| Phase unbalance | No | No | Selectable (On-Off) <br> Adjustable 2-25\% |
| Ground Fault | No | No | Yes (5A, Zero sequence), w/GFCT |
| Self Powered | Yes | Yes | No (120V source required) |
| Accuracy | $\pm 5 \%$ | $\pm 2 \%$ | $\pm 2 \%$ |
| Repeatability | $\pm 3 \%$ | $\pm 2 \%$ | $\pm 1 \%$ |
| Thermal Memory | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| FLA Adj. Range | 1.25:1 | 2:1 | 1.2 - 3200A |
| Reset Mode | Manual (auto optional) | Manual | Manual/Remote |
| Trip Test | Yes | Yes | Yes, with commnet (digital self-diagnostics) |
| Trip Indication | Yes | Yes | Yes (last 10 <br> fault diagnostics) |
| FVNR, FVR | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| 2 Speed, 1 \& 2 Winding | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Operating Temp. Range | $0^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-20^{\circ}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0^{\circ}$ to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Communications | No | No | Device Net |
| Addressable | No | No | Yes |
| Power Leader Compatible | No | No | No |
| Heater Required | Yes | No | No |
| PFC Terminals | Yes (optional through NEMA Size 2) | Yes (optional through NEMA Size 2) | No |
| PLC Compatible Contacts | No | Yes | Yes |
| Aux. Contacts | NC (NO optional) | NO, NC | NA |
| Reference Publication | - | DEP-015 | GEK106642 |

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Components

## Industrial Relays

C-2000 ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Control Relays


The C-2000 Control Relay is a compact, industrial style relay designed for heavy-duty applications where reliability and versatility are required.

Basic forms: 4 NO; 3NO-1NC; 2NO-2NC; 4 NC
Max front mounted aux. contacts: 4 (NO or NC )
Contact Rating: A600; P600
Aux. Contact Rating: A600; Q600; P300
Timer Contact Rating: A600; P600

## Coil Data

|  | AC <br> Voltage | DC <br> Voltage |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Burden | 45 VA | 5.5 W |
| Inrush |  |  |
| Holding | 6 VA | 5.5 W |
| Pickup Voltage (\% of Coil Volts) | $85-110$ | $80-110$ |
| Drop-Out Voltage (\% of Coil Volts) | $40-55$ | $20-40$ |
| Switching Delay (ms) |  |  |
| Switching Delay on | $6-25$ | $35-65$ |
| Coil Voltage at +10\% to -20\% | $8-20$ | $40-45$ |
| Coil Voltage at Rated Value | $6-13$ | $30-60$ |
| Switching Delay off | $6-13$ | $30-60$ |
| Coil Voltage at +10\% to -20\% <br> Coil Voltage at Rated Value | 9000 | 3600 |
| Maximum Operations per Hour | 1200 | 1200 |

## Coil Rating

| AC Coil Rating |  | DC Coil Rating |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| $24 \mathrm{~V} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $24 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 24 VDC |
| $48 \mathrm{~V} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $42 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 48 VDC |
| $120 \mathrm{~V} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $110 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 125 VDC |
| $208 \mathrm{~V} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $190 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 250 VDC |
| $240 \mathrm{~V} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $220 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |
| $240 \mathrm{~V} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $220 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |
| $277 \mathrm{~V} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $240 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |
| - | $380 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |
| - | $415 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |
| $480 \mathrm{~V} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $440 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |
| $600 \mathrm{~V} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $550 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |

## Contact Ratings

|  | A600 | P600 | Q600 | P300 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Continuous Thermal Current | 10 A | 5 A | 2.5 A | 5 A |
| Max. VA/Amps Making | $7200 \mathrm{VA} / 60 \mathrm{~A}$ | 138 VA | 69 VA | 138 VA |
| Max. VA/Amps Breaking | $720 \mathrm{VA} / 6 \mathrm{~A}$ | 138 VA | 69 VA | 138 VA |
| Max. Operating Voltage | 600 VAC | 600 VDC | 600 VDC | 300 VDC |

Front-Mount Auxiliary Contact Blocks


1NO or 1NC
Front-mount auxiliary contact blocks clip into front face of control relay.

## Pneumatic Timers



Pneumatic timers are adjustable time-delayed auxiliary contacts. They come equipped with two time-delayed contacts: 1 NO or 1 NC , electrically separated. Setting is scaled over a $350^{\circ}$ rotation by means of a knurled knob with timing guide marks. To mount a pneumatic timer, simply clip it on front face of control relay.

| Type | Range | Contacts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time | $.1-30 \mathrm{sec}$ | $1 \mathrm{NO}-1 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| Delay On | $1-60 \mathrm{sec}$. | $1 \mathrm{NO}-1 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| Time | $.1-30 \mathrm{sec}$. | $1 \mathrm{NO}-1 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| Delay Off | $1-60 \mathrm{sec}$ | $1 \mathrm{NO}-1 \mathrm{NC}$ |

## Surge Suppressor



For suppression of disturbances on electronic circuits due to the coil transient voltage occurring on opening of the contactor. Limits high voltage transients that may be produced when coil is de-energized. Mounts directly on top of the coil.

Control Relay - Front View


AC Control Relay - Side View


## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Components

## CR120B Machine Tool and Industrial Relays

The CR120B and CR120BL, Series A, multi-circuit industrial relays are designed to meet most panel application requirements. They are available as standard or latched relays. All forms of the relay mount on the same base and in the same small panel-mounting area. Relays may be arranged in any configuration or modified on a panel without altering the mounting area.

## Features

- Bifurcated contacts assure positive make-unique bifurcated contacts assure positive make at all voltages and give excellent fidelity even in harsh environments.
- Transparent Lexan contact cartridges-allow inspection of contacts.
- Convertible contacts-allow conversion from normally open to normally closed, or vice versa. Just change the terminal screws and invert the contact module.
- Quick-change coil-can be changed without removing any screws.


## Latch Attachment

The latch attachment mounts on any standard CR120B relay in the same manner as a deck adder.

|  | Inrush VA | Sealed VA | Sealed Watts |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AC Relay coil | 120 | 15 | 7 |
| AC Unlatch coil | 31 | 15 | 9.2 |
| DC Relay coil | 235 | 2.8 | 2.8 |



CR120B standard AC relay

## Contact Ratings

| Type of | Max. AC | Max.Continuous | Max. AC Voltampere Rating |  |  |  | Max. DC <br> Rating <br> Amps |  | Max. DC <br> Voltampere <br> Rating |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contacts | Voltage |  | Make | Break | Make | Break | 125V | 250 V | $\begin{gathered} 300 \mathrm{~V} \\ \text { or less } \end{gathered}$ |
| Inst. ${ }^{(1)}$ | 600 | 10 | 7200 | 720 | 60 | 6 | 1.1 | 0.55 | 138 |
| Delay | 600 | 5 | 3600 | 360 | 30 | 3 | 0.5 | - | - |

(1) Use for CR120B and CR122BT contact rating.

## Coil Data

| 60 Hz | 24 V | 115 V | 120 V | 200 V | 208 V | 230 V | 460 V | 575 V | 600 V |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50 Hz | 24 V | 110 V | 220 V |  | 380 V |  | 440 V | 550 V |  |
| DC | 12 V | 24 V | 48 V |  | 54 V |  | 125 V |  |  |

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Components

## CR104P Pilot Devices

## Description

Newly-designed nameplates with chrome-plated octagonal rings project an attractive, quality appearance. Positive feel selector switches give a quality touch in all illuminated, solid color, spring return, and maintained units.

Standard and illuminated push buttons and selector switches are available. Both push button and selector switches are available with key or for conventional operation. The CR104P push-button line also includes press-to-test and standard indicating lights, mushroom-head, joy stick, push-pull and push-push operators.

## Application

Especially adapted to machine-tool service or any application where oil or coolant is present. The convenient one-hole mounting makes this line suitable for general purpose use in equipment of all kinds where panel mounting is possible. This line is ideal for applications where oil tightness, watertightness and long life are essential.

All units are suitable for use in Type 1, 3, 3R, 4, 12 and 13 environments when mounted in enclosures rated for those same applications. ${ }^{\oplus}$

## Features

- Ease of assembly-One screw contact block mounting. Octagonal ring provides ease in front panel mounting and enclosure applications.
- Greater torque-Due to the eight-sided ring design, greater torque can be developed during assembly and installation to provide oil tightness.
- Stocking inventories reduced-Forms may be furnished as complete units or as components, allowing building block construction from a minimum of stock.
- Color Coded-Colored knobs and caps are available in kit forms for easy field conversion.


## CR104P pilot lights

Pilot lights match appearance of switches above. Standard applications use full voltage or transformer type lights. Optional nameplates match those used with switches, neon lights are available (with limited lens colors).

| Type | STD | Push-To-Test | Bulb | Color |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Full Voltage <br> $(120$ VAC) | $x$ | $x$ | $\# 120$ PSB | Red <br> Green <br> Amber |
| Transformer <br> (6 VAC <br> Secondary) | $x$ | $x$ | $\# 755$ | Blue <br> White <br> Clear |
| Neon | $x$ | N/A | Neon | Red <br> White <br> Amber <br> Clear |
| LED <br> (Transformer <br> Type only) | $x$ | $x$ | LED <br> 16 Volt) | Red <br> Green <br> Blue <br> Amber |



## Contact Ratings

AC Ratings, NEMA A600 Heavy Pilot Duty

| Max. Ac | Continuous <br> Current <br> Amps | AC Voltamperes <br> $@ 60 / 50 ~ H z$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Make | Break |  |
| 600 | 10 | 7200 | 720 |

DC Ratings, NEMA P600

| Max. Make or Break Amps |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 125 V | 250 V | 600 V |
| 1.1 | 0.55 | 0.2 |

(1) CR104PTP units are suitable for Type 1,12, and 13 applications only.
(2) Maximum make and break currents are 60 and 6 amperes respectively for voltages of 120 and below.

## C-2000 Pilot Device



Standard for $1 / 2 \times$ Starter. See GEP-1260, Section 7.

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

## Solid-State Motor Winding Heater

## Description

The motor winding heater is designed for use with 3-phase ac motors to guard against damage caused by condensation build-up on motor windings, which can occur in high-humidity environments during motor idle periods. With the heater connected as indicated in the connection diagram, and the motor not running, an SCR controlled current flows in the motor windings, producing enough heat to maintain the temperature inside the motor above the ambient temperature. The motor winding heater is automatically energized after the starter contacts ( $M$ ) open, and de-energized when the starter contacts close. Fuses are included for SCR overcurrent protection and protection for wiring.

If desired, a pilot light can be connected as shown ("Fuse Condition Indicator") to visually monitor the condition of the fuses. With the starter contacts open, the light will be On if current paths through FU1 and FU2 are complete. The pilot light should have a line voltage rating.

## Specifications

Output Voltage Regulation: Voltage applied to motor winding will vary $\pm 2 \%$ maximum for line voltage variations of $+10 \%$, -15\%.

Operating Temperature Range: $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Fusing: FU1-Fast-acting semiconductor fuse for SCR overcurrent protection. FU2-Class RK-5 rejection type fuse with time delay for wiring protection.

Additional SCR Protection: Metal oxide varistor protects against voltage surges. RC snubber circuit limits rate of
change of circuit voltage.

| Motor Voltage <br> $\mathbf{+ 1 0 \% , - 1 5 \%}$ <br> 3-Phase 60 Hz | Motor Horsepower <br> Range |
| :---: | :---: |
| $230 / 460 \mathrm{~V}$ | $15-400 \mathrm{Hp}$ |
| 575 V | $25-400 \mathrm{Hp}$ |

Heater is UL Listed in MCC Construction

## H

## Applications

50 Hertz Applications: The 230/460 volt device can be used at 220/440 volts, 50 Hertz. The 575 volt device can be used at 550 volts, 50 Hertz.

Typical Wiring Diagram


[^8]
## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Components

## Power Leader EPM

## General

The Power Leader EPM is a microprocessor based device that displays a full range of over 50 metered values with revenue class accuracy of $0.5 \%$. The PLEPM is available with a communication option that is factory- or field-installable so that all data can be transmitted to a remote host computer.

## Features

The PLEPM comes in a panel mount version standard or an optional S1 case. Metered values cover a full range of parameters.

Revenue Class accuracy of $0.5 \%$.
Optional communications provides connectivity to POWER LEADER network (commnet) and Modbus RTU.

Pulse initiation option with programmable outputs.

| Amps | (kwh, kvarh, kvah, kqh) <br> 3 phase and neutral (0.25\% accuracy) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Volts | L-L \& L-N (0.25\% accuracy) |
| Watts |  <br> watts at maximum KVA) |
| Energy | (kwh, kvah, kvarh lag and lead, and KQH) |
| Volt-Amps | (per phase, 3 phase total, peak KVA, \& KVA demand) |
| KVARs | (per phase, 3 phase total, peak KVAR, peak KVAR lead, <br> KVAR demand, KVAR demand lead) |
| Power Factor | (per phase, 3 phase total, average, power factor at <br> previous interval, power factor at maximum KVA) |
| Frequency | (60 Hz only) |

## Inputs

The PLEPM requires CT inputs with a 5A secondary current. The meter can accept direct input voltages up to 600 V and is self-powered from the voltage inputs. Three CTs are required for four wire $(Y)$ systems and two CTs are required for three wire $(\Delta)$ system.


[^9]
## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

## Power Leader PQM

## Description

The PQM is an ideal choice when continuous monitoring of a three phase system is required. It provides metering for current, voltage, real and reactive power, energy use, cost of power, power factor and frequency. Programmable setpoints and 4 assignable output relays allow control functions to be added for specific applications. This includes basic alarm on over/under current or voltage, unbalance, demand based load shedding and capacitor power factor correction control. More complex control is possible using the 4 switch inputs which also can be used for status such as breaker open/closed,flow information etc.

The PQM may be used as a data gathering device for a plant automation system that integrates process, instrument and electrical requirements. All monitored values are available via two digital RS485 communication ports running the Modbus protocol. If analog values are required for direct interface to a PLC, any of the monitored values can be output to one of 4 isolated analog outputs. A process variable can be measured using an analog input. A front panel RS232 communication port can be connected to a PC for simultaneous access of information by other plant personnel.

The quality of the power system is important with increasing use of electronic loads such as computers, ballasts or variable frequency drives. With the PQM's power analysis, any phase current or voltage can be displayed and the harmonic content calculated. By knowing the harmonic distribution, action can be taken to prevent overheated transformers, motors, capacitors, neutral wires and nuisance breaker trips. Redistribution of system loading can also be determined. Waveform and chart recorder printouts available from the PQM assist in problem diagnosis.


GEPQMIIT20CA is standard.
See GE Multilin Products Catalog and www.ge.com/edc/pmsys

## Applications

- Metering of distribution feeders, transformers, generators, capacitor banks and motors
- Medium and low voltage systems
- Commercial, industrial, utility
- Flexible control for demand load shedding, power factor, etc.
- Power quality analysis


## Metering/Control

- AVW var VA varh Wh PF Hz unbalance
- AW can VA demand
- Load shedding
- Power factor control
- Pulse input totalizing
- Pulse output based on kWh, kvarh or kVah


## Monitoring

- Harmonic analysis through 63rd with THD and TIF
- Event recorder
- Waveform capture
- Data logger
- Triggered trace memory


## Communication

- Ports: RS232 front, dual RS485 rear
- Modbus RTU protocol
- Mini RTU: digital 4 in / 4 out
- Analog 1 in / 4 out
- Local/remote display of all values


## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Components

## Power Leader Modbus Concentrator

## Product Overview

GE's recent introduction of the POWER LEADER Modbus Concentrator brings performance and compatibility to users of GE's Power Leader communication network (commnet) family of power management devices. Used in conjunction with GE's Power Management Control System (PMCS) software, the Modbus Concentrator allows you to integrate your existing base of commnet devices into the faster Modbus Remote Terminal Unit (RTU) based PMCS network, improving overall system performance while retaining the full functionality of each commnet device.

Modbus RTU is an industry-standard communications protocol that operates on an RS485 network. The Modbus RTU protocol is widely supported for supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) systems, building management systems (BMS) and distributed control systems, (DCS). Industry leaders such as Multilin, Power Measurements Limited and GE Fanuc produce Modbus RTU-compatible devices and programmable logic controllers.

Modbus open architecture provides a high level of flexibility while reducing the risks associated with proprietary communications protocols. Key benefits of the modbus RTU protocol include:

- Devices and systems can be upgraded easily.
- A wide range of compatible devices from a variety of manufacturers is supported.
- Communications are extremely flexible, both upstream (to DCS, SCADA and BMS systems) and downstream (to meters and trip units).



## Standard Features

- One-piece steel case construction - Simple installation (no cut-outs)
- Ease of operation
- Four-character alphanumeric high-contrast LED display
- Simple four-button keypad
- All setup done via faceplate keypad and display; no confusing DIP switches
- Quick automatic setup capability
- Remote setup capability allows automated configuration from host PC
- Communications
- Communicates on POWER LEADER commnet communications protocol
- Communicates on Modbus RTU communications protocol
- Each Modbus Concentrator supports up to 32 commnet devices (maximum 215 Commnet devices per RS485 network possible with multiple Concentrators)


## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Components

## Three-Phase Voltage Monitors <br> Model SPVRB

## General

UL Listed file No. E103039
The model SPVRB Voltage Sensing Relay is designed to protect against single phase, phase loss, phase unbalance, and phase reversal in a power system. The output contacts change their normal state only when a single phase, phase loss, phase unbalance, or phase reversal occurs for longer than the preset trip delay. A total power loss or de-energization of the SPVRB relay will not change the output contacts position. Recommended for manually reset switches and breaker applications. The SPVRB is suitable for loss of phase with motor loads.

## Features

- Phase unbalance: 8\%
- Adjustable Trip Delay: 1 to 10 seconds after failure occurs, prevents nuisance operations
- Output Relay: normally de-energized, form C contacts for easy circuit configuration
- Electro-mechanical indicator: retains memory of fault until manually reset
- Door or panel mounting
- Status Indicator: bi-colored LED Green: Output relay de-energized (normal condition) Red: Output relay energized (fault condition) Dark: Output relay de-energized (input power off)
- Single Phase, Phase Reversal, Phase Unbalance and Phase Loss Protection: operates the output relay after a preselected time
- Automatic or Manual

Automatic Reset to Normal: Upon removal of fault conditions Manual Reset: Operates from a remote or local pushbutton in cover


## Available Models

| Model No. | Nominal Vac | Vac Range | Freq. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SPVRB-120 | 120 | $96-138$ | 60 |
| SPVRB-240 | 240 | $192-276$ | 60 |
| SPVRB-480 | 480 | $384-552$ | 60 |
| SPVRB-575 | 575 | $460-661$ | 60 |
| SPVRB-380 | 380 | $304-437$ | 50 |
| SPVRB-415 | 415 | $332-477$ | 50 |


(1) Bi-Colored LED Indicator

- Power system condition Normal (Green), Trip (Red)
(2) Electromechanical Diagnostic Indicator
- Pops out upon fault
(3) Adjustable System Delay
- Phase loss
- Phase unbalance
- Single phase
- Phase reversal


Panel Mounting Layout

Output Contact Ratings

| Voltage | Continuous | Make | Break |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 120 Vac | 10 A | 3160 VA | 316 VA |
| 240 Vac | 10 A | 4800 VA | 480 VA |
| 380 Vac | 3 A | 4800 VA | 480 VA |
| 600 Vac | 3 A | 4800 VA | 480 VA |

$10 \mathrm{~A}, 28 \mathrm{Vdc} / 120 \mathrm{Vac} / 240 \mathrm{Vac}, 80 \% \mathrm{pf}$
3 A, $480 \mathrm{Vac} / 600 \mathrm{Vac}, 80 \% \mathrm{pf}$

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Components

Three-Phase Voltage Monitors<br>Model LPVRB

## General

The Model LPVRB is designed to protect 3-phase loads from damaging power conditions. Its wide operating range combined with UL and CE compliance enables quick access to domestic and global markets.

A unique microcontroller-based voltage and phase sensing circuit constantly monitors the three phase voltages to detect harmful power line conditions. When a harmful condition is detected, the LPVRB's output relay is deactivated after a specified trip delay. The output relay reactivates after power line conditions return to an acceptable level for a a specified amount of time (Restart Delay) or after a manual reset. The trip and restart delays prevent nuisance tripping due to rapidly fluctuating power line conditions.

The Model LPVRB automatically senses whether it is connected to a 190 to 240 V 60 Hz system, a 440 to 480 V 60 Hz system, or a 380 to 416 V 50 Hz system. An adjustment is provided to set the nominal line voltage from 190-240 or 380-420Vac. Other adjustments include a 1-30 second trip delay, a 1-500 second restart delay, and a 2-8\% voltage unbalance trip point adjustment.

Two LEDs indicate the status of the Model LPVRB; Run Light, Under Voltage, Over Voltage, Phasing/Fault Reverse Phase and Manual Reset.

The LPVRB ships with a jumper installed for automatic restart. A connector with two 12" wires is included for manual reset switch.

## Features

- Compact design
- UL and cUL listed
- CE compliant
- Finger safe terminals
- 5 year warranty
- Made in USA
- Standard surface or DIN rail mount
- Standard 1-500 second variable restart delay
- Standard 2-8\% variable voltage unbalance
- Standard 1-30 second variable trip delay
- One 10 amp general purpose form $C$ relay
- Optional manual reset
- Four adjustment pots provide versatility for all kinds of applications
- Universal range from $190-480 \mathrm{Vac} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ provides the versatility needed to handle global applications
- Diagnostic LEDs indicate trip status and provide simple troubleshooting
- Microcontroller based circuitry provides better accuracy and higher reliability than analog designs
- Transient protected to meet IEEE and IEC standards and operate under tough conditions
- Will detect single phase condition regardless of regenerated voltages

Protects 3-Phase motors from:

- Loss of any phase
- Low voltage
- High voltage
- Voltage unbalance
- Phase reversal
- Rapid cycling



## Model APVR

## General

(WL) 103039
The model APVR phase sensing relay performs the same functions as the model LPVR, except that the relay requires no adjustments. It will fit in the push-button bracket, and thus does not increase the required unit spacing.

Available with the following 3 Phase Voltages

| P/N | Nominal | Voltage Range | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| APVR 120 | 120 | $95-135$ | 60 Hz |
| APVR 240 | 240 | $190-270$ | 60 Hz |
| APVR 480 | 480 | $380-530$ | 60 Hz |
| APVR 575 | 575 | $455-600$ | 60 Hz |
| APVR 380 | 380 | $300-425$ | 50 Hz |

## Specifications

- Failsafe-will not operate if a fault is present.
- Manual or Automatic reset.
- Fixed undervoltage trip point: approx. 90\% pickup, 80\% dropout.
- Operates at 6\% phase unbalance
- Operates with 6\% phase voltage loss.
- 3 second drop-out delay to avoid nuisance tripping
- Operational green LED indicator.
- Isolated Form "C" output contacts.
- Output contact rating: $250 \mathrm{Vac}, 5 \mathrm{amps}$ (general use) $30 \mathrm{Vdc}, 5 \mathrm{amps}$ (resistive)



## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Components

Three-Phase Voltage Monitors
Model LPVRB

## Specifications

| 3-Phase Line Voltage | 190-480Vac (475-600Vac optional) (95-120Vac optional) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | $50^{*}$ or 60 Hz |
| Low Voltage (\% of set point) <br> - Trip <br> - Reset <br> High Voltage (\% of set point) <br> - Trip <br> - Reset <br> Voltage Unbalance (NEMA) <br> - Trip <br> - Reset | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \% \pm 1 \% \\ & 93 \% \pm 1 \% \\ & \\ & 110 \% \pm 1 \% \\ & 107 \% \pm 1 \% \\ & \\ & \text { 2-8\% adjustable } \\ & \text { Trip setting minus 1\% (5-8\%) } \\ & \text { Trip setting minus .5\% (2-4\%) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Trip Delay Time <br> - Low, High and Unbalanced Voltage <br> - Single Phasing Faults <br> Restart Delay Time (when manual rese <br> - After a Fault <br> - After a Complete Power Loss Output Contact Rating <br> - 1-Form C | 1-30 seconds adjustable <br> 1 second fixed <br> et pins are shorted) <br> 1-500 seconds adjustable <br> 1-500 seconds adjustable <br> 10A general purpose @ 240Vac <br> pilot duty 480VA @ 240Vac, B300 |
| Power Consumption | 6 watts (max) |
| Weight | 14 oz . |
| Enclosure | Polycarbonate |
| Terminal Torque | 6 in-lbs. |
| Wire Type | Stranded or solid 12-20AWG, one per terminal |
| Safety Marks <br> - UL <br> - CE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UL508 } \\ & \text { IEC 60947-6-2 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Standards Passed <br> - Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) <br> - Radio Frequency Immunity, Radiated <br> - Fast Transient Burst | IEC 1000-4-2, Level 3, 6kV contact, 8 kV air $150 \mathrm{MHz}, 10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$ <br> IEC 1000-4-4, Level $3,3.5 \mathrm{kV}$ input power and controls |
| Surge <br> - IEC <br> 4. <br> - ANSI/IEEE <br> - Hi-potential Test | IEC 1000-4-5, Level 3, 4kV line-to-line; Level <br> 4kV line-to-ground C62.41 surge and ring wave compliance to a level of 6 kV line-to line <br> Meets UL 508 ( $2 \times$ rated V +1000 V for 1 minute) |
| Environmental <br> - Temperature Range <br> - Class of Protection <br> - Relative Humidity | Ambient operating: $-20^{\circ}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-4^{\circ}\right.$ to $\left.158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ Ambient storage: $-40^{\circ}$ to $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-40^{\circ}\right.$ to $\left.176^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ IP20, NEMA 1 (finger safe) 10-95\%, non-condensing per IEC 68-2-3 |
| Special options <br> - Manual reset | External momentary push button required |

* 50 Hz will increase all delay timers by $20 \%$


FRONT VIEW


BOTTOM VIEW


TYPICAL WIRING DIAGRAM

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Components

## High-Resistance Ground

## Equipment Overview

High Resistance Grounding Equipment coordinates the use of resistors and control devices, creating a high-resistance ground for a power system. The grounding equipment has the following features:

- Over-voltage Reduction: Reduces the transient over voltages that can occur during arcing faults.
- Fault Detection: Gives immediate warning when the first ground fault occurs.
- Fault Tracking: Helps locate the fault by producing a tracer signal of current pulses easily distinguishable from background noise.
- Operation Protection: Enables the system to continue operation with a single line-to ground fault present.

Operational Description - Low-Voltage Systems ( 600 v Max) Typical circuit used in low-voltage is shown on page L22.

When a ground fault occurs, the resistor acts to limit the ground current to a pre-determined low value. Taps are provided on the resistor to adjust the fault current. The voltage appearing across the resistor or the amperage through the resistor is sensed by the PulserPlus ProTM Controller. A variable time delay is entered via the operator's panel. When the time delay expires, the red GROUND FAULT indicator light will illuminate. Auxiliary contacts are provided in case a remote indication of the fault is needed or desired. The red light will stay illuminated until the ground fault is removed and the system is reset. Optionally, the PulserPlus Pro can be set for auto-reset. In addition, an audible alarm will sound when the ground fault occurs. This alarm can be silenced from the operator's panel.

## Features

- Undervoltage and undercurrent detection and alarm
- Adjustable pulser from 10 to 50 per minute for custom setup
- Adjustable trip delay to avoid nuisance downtime
- Alarm contacts for remote monitoring of ground fault, high harmonics and loss of ground
- High harmonic filtering and detection
- Third harmonics generator winding protection
- Remote operation and monitoring via RS232, Modbus or Ethernet communication


## Line and Control Connections

The line connections are made to the main bus. The control power and auxiliary device connections are made to the terminal blocks rated 30 amperes, 600 volts. Refer to the specific diagrams furnished with the equipment for location detail. Setup information is through the operator's panel.

## Where to Use

The function of high-resistance grounding equipment is:

1. To provide a ground for neutral of an ungrounded threephase power system, utilizing the high-resistance method. Using this equipment allows the system to operate basically as an ungrounded system. The equipment is designed to eliminate the danger of high-transient overvoltages during certain types of ground faults.

Note: The use of high-resistance grounding on 600 volt maximum systems precludes line-to-neutral loading.
2. To provide an immediate warning when the first ground fault occurs through an alarm system.
3. To provide a method for quickly locating and removing the fault before another fault develops on another phase, thereby preventing circuit outages due to double line-toground faults. This is done by using the pulsing ground current feature and portable detector.

Approximate Dimensions and Weights

| Equipment | W $\times \mathrm{D} \times \mathrm{H}$ | With Pulsor |  | Without Pulsor |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Enclosure <br> Type | (in inches) | in Pounds |  | in Pounds |  |
|  |  | Wye | Delta | Wye | Delta |
| NEMA 1 | $20 \times 20 \times 90$ | 600 | 700 | 575 | 675 |

600 Volt Maximum Wye System


600 Volt Maximum Delta System


PulserPlus Pro is a trademark of Post Glover.

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

## Motor Protection Relay LM10

## General

The General Electric LM10 Motor Protection Relay (MPR) is a modular device for Low \& Medium Voltage Motor Control Centers designed to protect motors from various fault conditions. The LM10 comes with DeviceNet ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ protocol. The relay's 5-pin connector allows the user to control and monitor the relay over the network. Additionally, the relay has an interface port to communicate to the LM10 Programming \& Display Unit (PDU).


The PDU is a self-contained device consisting of a polycarbonate plastic housing, a membrane switch keypad, a Liquid Crystal Display (LCD), and control electronics for communication with the Relay.

The LM10 (PDU) is used to configure the relay. An optional method of configuring the relay is a phone jack interface to a laptop PC. The LM10 is ideally suited for process markets and shortened construction \& manufacturing time tables.

In addition the Programmable Display Unit (PDU) can be used to check status, phase current, voltage and Power.
-Time Delays

- Auto Restart
- Two Speed \& RV
- Power - kW, PF
- MAC ID
-Start/Stop Test
- Fault Reset
- Phase current
- Voltage
- Current Unbalance
- ETM (Elapsed Time Meter)

The LM10 is compatible with most PLC's and is SCADA and DCS adaptable. Control wire in buckets is \#18 MTW.

## The LM10 system can replace:

```
-PLC I/O
    -Power Meter
    -Ground Fault Relays
            \bulletElapsed Time Meter
-Load Sensing Relays
-Ammeter
```

The PDU can display the following faults: Over current, Adjustable ground fault, Jam, Stall, Current unbalance, Communication failure, Load loss, Power loss and User trip. The MS2000 Relay has inputs for two matched sets of three phase current transformers (CT) and one ground CT.


The LM10 provides the flexibility to select the type and size of starter in the field. No special overloads, just different CT's.

## Environmental Information

-0 to 60 degree C

- -30 to 80 degree C storage
- Run in $95 \%$ non-condensing humidity


## Optional: Programmable Display Unit (PDU)

- NEMA 12
- Self powered form MPR
-RJ phone jack to MPR or PC
- Door mounted or hand held
-High impact screen


## Programmable Fault Outputs

-Zero Sequence Ground Fault

- Load Loss
- Current Unbalance


## Accuracy

- Power Factor + 5\%
- Current + 3\%
-Timers $5 \%+1$ second


## Error Messages

- Over Current LED \& Network
- Current Unbalance LED \& Network
- Ground Fault LED \& Network
- Load loss
-Command Trip


## CT-Sensor Pack

- NEMA size 1, 1/2 Amp to 27 FLA
- NEMA size 2 \& 3, 5 Amps to 90 FLA's

CT's with 5A secondary, matched for MPR
-30-540 FLA

## Voltage Rating

-Control power 100 V to $135 \mathrm{~V}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$

- System set up range 200 V to 7.2 KV


## Relay Outputs

- NEMA C150 rated
-1/3HP @120V AC


## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Components

## Motor Protection Relay LM10



## Display

Liquid crystal display $-5 \times 8$ font pixelized character type in a 16 character $X 4$ line format. English and Spanish messages

Status
The Status sub-menu can display Current (FLA) Status, Run 1, Run 2, Faults, MAC ID, Baud rate \& OL Class

## Reset

The rely can be reset from the PDU, Push Button or the LAN.

## Mounting flexibility

Relay can be attached to PDU with out hardware to facilitate door mounting.

## LEDS

Green LED power indicator and a flashing Red LED fault indicator, over/under current, current unbalance, ground fault, under/over voltage, and trip command.

## Configuration

The parameters can be programmed by the Config. button. The Config submenu is similar to Status but here the user may change parameters: Current, Voltage, Fault Settings \& Time Delays.


## History

Display last 10 trip records. The conditions at the time of that fault are displayed and can be scrolled through using the Up/Down arrows.

## Architecture

The LM10 uses a 6-channel simultaneous sample A/D converter that takes a "snapshot" image of the three phases of current, one phase of voltage, and ground. When the relay trips one or more of the onboard control relays, indicators will be illuminated to show the status of the device. Additionally, the trip event will be stored in non-volatile memory. The relay also has an auxiliary communications port for connection to the PDU. This port not only allows the PDU to obtain and display any of the real-world data that is contained in the relay it can also be used to configure the relay.

## Analog Inputs

The LM10 Relay has inputs for two sets of three phase Current Transformers (CT) and one ground CT. One set will allow for 1.2A to 135A CTs to be connected; the other will allow for 135A to 1000A CTs.

Additionally, provisions were made both in the CPU application
code and the Analog interface circuit to support various CTs for the 3 phase measurements. NEMA Class 10, 15, 20 \& 30 are rotary Switch selectable. Additional Jam and Stall protection can be programmed. Using a Ground CT provides Zero-sequence ground fault protection as an option.

Voltage input from the Control Power Transformer (CPT) will be conditioned and measured by the AD Converter to determine supply voltage.


Relay overload curves

## Features

The LM10 has DeviceNet communication utilizing a micro-style 5-pin connector that allow the use of pre-built cables for attachment to the unit. Baud Rate is Dip switch selectable.

The configuration port is standard RJ connector and provides interface to the PDU. Both communication and power will be provided to the PDU through this connection.

The 256 Bytes EE Prom memory stores the operating parameters for the device, the DeviceNet required unique serial number for the unit and also stores trip status for the last ten events.

## Inputs qty 6

Two for Run 1 \& 2, Stop, Trip, Operation Mode and Reset.

## Relay Outputs

The Overload Relay contains 4 onboard NO relays with C150 pilot duty ratings that control the coils for the motor contactors and programmable fault outputs. There are two control relays enabled from the control logic Ground Fault and a programmable trip relay.

## Terminals

Clearly marked for inputs and outputs.


PDU mounted in Evolution Series E9000 MCC

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Components

## MS2000CNT Input-Output Module



## General

A compact I/O module to access Input Data and Control relays over a DeviceNet communications network.

- 4 inputs/2 outputs
- Inputs rated 120 V AC or 24 V DC, Dip switch selectable
- Relay outputs rated NEMA C150, 1-NO
-30mm DIN Rail mounting
-DeviceNet communication (ODVA certified) Polling \& COS
-Dip switch selectable communication failure state, On or Off
-Dip switch baud rate (default 125Kbaud)
-Dip switch selectable communication failure state, On or Off
- Change of state messaging
- Individual LED's for I/O \& communications


## Application

Applications include monitoring status of:

- Switches
- Breakers
- Motor starters
- Contactors

Two relay outputs are suitable for On Off control of:

- Motor Starters
- Contactors
- Breaker trip
- Motor Operated Breakers

The small footprint makes it ideally suited for Motor Control Center buckets without a size penalty. 1.5"H X 4.8"W X 4.4"D Catalog number: MS2000CNT



DeviceNet Wiring Example
Thick Mini Trunk with Thin Micro Drop Cables and Connectors with Vertical Wire-way Barriers

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Components

## Transient Voltage Surge Suppressors

## Integrated Tranquell ${ }^{T M} \mathrm{HE} \& \mathrm{ME}$

This TVSS model connects to the panelboard or switchboard bus bars without adding width or depth to the panel enclosure, and only occupying $7 X$ of vertical bus space. These units have been tested to surge current ratings per NEMA LS-1, up to 200kA per mode, including the fuses in the surge path. Standard features include a surge counter, audible alarm, indicating lights, dry contacts, and an integral surge rated disconnect. Rating options range from 65kA per mode to 300kA per mode.

All mode protection is provided with surge components (MOVs) connected on the phase to neutral, phase to ground, and neutral to ground paths as appropriate for the voltage configuration.

Operating Frequency
-50/60 HZ
Connection
-6 to 2/0 conductors, parallel connected
Operating Temperature

- -40 C to +65 C

Operating Humidity
$\bullet 0 \%$ to $95 \%$ non-condensing
Weight
$\bullet 24 \mathrm{lbs}$.
$2 \times$ Height $24^{\prime \prime}$ Plug-in

| Catalog \# |  |  |  | PP suffix available for all kA ratings (integral to Spectra panel or switchboard) SG suffix for all THE devices (100kA - 300kA) (integral to switchgear) ME suffix available for all $k A$ ratings (integral to MCC) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Nominal <br> Voltage <br> (Volts RMS) | Configuration | Suppressed Voltage Rating UL 1449 2nd Edition <br> L-N /L-G /N-G | MCOV\% <br> Max. Continuous Operating Voltage |
| THE | 120S | 120/240 | 1 Phase, 3 Wire + Ground | $400 / 400 / 400$ | 125\% |
| TME | 120Y | 208Y/120 | 3 Phase, 4 Wire + Ground | 400 / 400 / 400 | 125\% |
|  | 240D | 240 Delta | 3 Phase, 3 Wire + Ground | - /800 / - | 115\% |
|  | 240H | 120/240 Deta HL | 3 Phase, 4 Wire + Ground | 400/700 / 400 / 400/700 | 115\% |
|  | 240Y | 415Y/240 | 3 Phase, 4 Wire + Ground | $800 / 800 / 800$ | 130\% |
|  | 277Y | 480Y/277 | 3 Phase, 4 Wire + Ground | $800 / 800 / 800$ | 115\% |
|  | 220Y | 380Y/220 | 3 Phase, 4 Wire + Ground | $800 / 800 / 800$ | 145\% |
|  | 480D | 480 Delta | 3 Phase, 3 Wire + Ground | - / 1500 / - | 170\% |
|  | 347Y | 600Y/347 | 3 Phase, 4 Wire + Ground | 1000 / 1000 / 900 | 115\% |
|  | 600D | 600 Delta | 3 Phase, 3 Wire + Ground | - /1500 / - | 170\% |



## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

## Application Data

## Approximate Motor Full-Load <br> Current Ratings

## Full-Load Current for EPAC Compliant Motors

## Average Expected Values

For three-phase, 60 Hertz, GE Type KE (NEMA Design B) dripproof, normal starting torque, continuous $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient (1.15 service factor) horizontal induction motors.

| Motor$\mathrm{HP}$ | Synchronous Speed, RPM | Average Expected Values of Full-load Currents |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 200 V | 230 V | 460 V | 575V |
| 1/411 | 1800 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 0.70 | 0.56 |
|  | 1200 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 0.75 | 0.60 |
| 1/21 | 3600 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 0.85 | 0.68 |
|  | 1800 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 0.75 | 0.60 |
|  | 1200 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 0.85 | 0.68 |
| 1/2 | 3600 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 0.88 | 0.70 |
|  | 1800 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 0.80 |
|  | 1200 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 0.80 |
|  | 900 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| 3/4 | 3600 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 1.2 | 0.96 |
|  | 1800 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 1.4 | 1.1 |
|  | 1200 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 1.6 | 1.3 |
|  | 900 | 4.4 | 3.8 | 1.9 | 1.5 |
| 1 | 3600 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 1.6 | 1.3 |
|  | 1800 | 4.1 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 1.4 |
|  | 1200 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 2.3 | 1.5 |
|  | 900 | 5.5 | 4.8 | 2.4 | 1.9 |
| $11 / 2$ | 3600 | 5.3 | 4.8 | 2.4 | 1.8 |
|  | 1800 | 6.0 | 4.4 | 2.2 | 2.1 |
|  | 1200 | 6.0 | 4.6 | 2.3 | 2.1 |
|  | 900 | 7.1 | 6.2 | 3.1 | 2.5 |
| 2 | 3600 | 6.9 | 6.0 | 3.0 | 2.4 |
|  | 1800 | 7.1 | 5.8 | 2.9 | 2.5 |
|  | 1200 | 7.6 | 6.2 | 3.1 | 2.6 |
|  | 900 | 10.6 | 9.2 | 4.6 | 3.7 |
| 3 | 3600 | 9.4 | 8.0 | 4.0 | 3.3 |
|  | 1800 | 9.9 | 7.9 | 3.9 | 3.4 |
|  | 1200 | 12.0 | 8.6 | 4.3 | 4.2 |
|  | 900 | 15.4 | 13.4 | 6.7 | 5.4 |
| 5 | 3600 | 15.4 | 12.2 | 6.1 | 5.4 |
|  | 1800 | 14.4 | 12.6 | 6.3 | 5.7 |
|  | 1200 | 19.3 | 14.0 | 7.0 | 6.7 |
|  | 900 | 19.8 | 17.2 | 8.6 | 6.9 |
| $71 / 2$ | 3600 | 21.4 | 18.0 | 9.0 | 7.5 |
|  | 1800 | 23.7 | 18.0 | 9.3 | 8.2 |
|  | 1200 | 26.0 | 19.8 | 9.9 | 9.0 |
|  | 900 | 28.5 | 24.0 | 12.4 | 9.9 |
| 10 | 3600 | 27.4 | 24.0 | 12.0 | 9.5 |
|  | 1800 | 27.0 | 23.8 | 11.9 | 10.9 |
|  | 1200 | 32.7 | 25.8 | 12.9 | 11.4 |
|  | 900 | 33.1 | 28.8 | 14.4 | 11.5 |
| 15 | 3600 | 42.6 | 36.0 | 18.0 | 14.8 |
|  | 1800 | 40.3 | 35.0 | 17.6 | 16.2 |
|  | 1200 | 45.1 | 33.0 | 19.1 | 15.7 |
|  | 900 | 47.6 | 41.4 | 20.7 | 16.6 |
| 20 | 3600 | 62.3 | 45.4 | 22.7 | 21.7 |
|  | 1800 | 53.2 | 46.2 | 23.1 | 20.6 |
|  | 1200 | 56.6 | 50.0 | 25.0 | 19.7 |
|  | 900 | 63.9 | 55.6 | 27.8 | 22.2 |


| Motor HP | Synchronous Speed, RPM | Average Expected Values of Full-load Currents |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 200 V | 230 V | 460 V | 575 V |
| 25 | 3600 | 72.0 | 56.0 | 28.0 | 25.0 |
|  | 1800 | 71.3 | 60.0 | 30.0 | 24.8 |
|  | 1200 | 73.8 | 63.2 | 31.6 | 25.7 |
|  | 900 | 82.6 | 71.8 | 35.9 | 28.7 |
| 30 | 3600 | 85.6 | 67.8 | 33.9 | 29.8 |
|  | 1800 | 81.7 | 71.2 | 35.6 | 29.9 |
|  | 1200 | 88.6 | 73.8 | 36.9 | 30.8 |
|  | 900 | 92.2 | 80.2 | 40.1 | 32.1 |
| 40 | 3600 | 101 | 89.0 | 44.6 | 39.2 |
|  | 1800 | 112 | 97.8 | 48.9 | 40.3 |
|  | 1200 | 114 | 99.6 | 48.5 | 39.8 |
|  | 900 | 122 | 105.8 | 52.9 | 42.3 |
| 50 | 3600 | 140 | 129 | 64.5 | 48.9 |
|  | 1800 | 142 | 122 | 61.1 | 49.4 |
|  | 1200 | 144 | 125.2 | 61.0 | 50.1 |
|  | 900 | 159 | 138.2 | 69.1 | 55.3 |
| 60 | 3600 | 163 | 145.6 | 72.8 | 56.6 |
|  | 1800 | 172 | 147.4 | 73.7 | 59.9 |
|  | 1200 | 172 | 149.2 | 69.8 | 59.7 |
|  | 900 | 176 | 153.4 | 76.7 | 61.4 |
| 75 | 3600 | 206 | 181 | 90.5 | 71.5 |
|  | 1800 | 207 | 180.0 | 91.6 | 72.0 |
|  | 1200 | 206 | 179.2 | 86.7 | 71.7 |
|  | 900 | 221 | 191.8 | 95.9 | 76.7 |
| 100 | 3600 | 262 | 238 | 119 | 91.2 |
|  | 1800 | 281 | 232 | 116 | 97.7 |
|  | 1200 | 283 | 246 | 118 | 98.4 |
|  | 900 | 296 | 258 | 129 | 103 |
| 125 | 3600 | 338 | 290 | 139 | 116 |
|  | 1800 | 340 | 296 | 143 | 118 |
|  | 1200 | 352 | 306 | 149 | 122 |
|  | 900 | 370 | 322 | 161 | 129 |
| 150 | 3600 | 398 | 346 | 164 | 138 |
|  | 1800 | 412 | 348 | 169 | 143 |
|  | 1200 | 419 | 364 | 177 | 146 |
|  | 900 | 435 | 378 | 189 | 151 |
| 200 | 3600 | - | 446 | 217 | 178 |
|  | 1800 | - | 468 | 226 | 187 |
|  | 1200 | - | 482 | 239 | 193 |
| 250 | 3600 | - | 574 | 287 | 230 |
|  | 1800 | - | 590 | 295 | 236 |
|  | 1200 | - | 594 | 297 | 238 |
| 300 | 3600 | - | 676 | 338 | 270 |
|  | 1800 | - | 686 | 340 | 274 |
| 350 | 3600 | - | 774 | 387 | 310 |
|  | 1800 | - | 792 | 396 | 317 |
| 400 | 3600 | - | 890 | 445 | 356 |

(1) Open, Type K, general purpose, NEMA SF, solid base, rolled-steel-shell, GE induction motors.

Note: The listed data is based on approximate full-load current ratings of standard, open, 1.15 service factor, continuous rated General Electric motors. Full-load current ratings of similar motors of other manufacturers may vary considerably. Therefore, whenever possible use actual full-load current rating given on motor nameplate. Contact motor manufacturer for full-load currents of single-phase and DC motors.

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Application Data

## Mag-Break Magnetic Circuit Breaker Trip Set Positions

The greatest degree of protection is provided when the magnetic trip setting is just above the motor starting inrush current. It is therefore recommended that the magnetic trip position be adjusted to a setting one position higher than the setting that carries the motor starting current. For recommended continuous-current ratings, see overload heater tables on pages J-5 through J-12.

| Cat No. | Continuous | Trip Setting Positions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 Pole | Amperes | Lo | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | $\mathbf{H i}$ |  |
| TEC36003 | 3 | 8 | 13 | 18 | 23 | 28 | 33 | 38 |  |
| TEC36007 | 7 | 18 | 30 | 42 | 54 | 66 | 78 | 90 |  |
| TEC36015 | 15 | 42 | 68 | 94 | 120 | 146 | 172 | 198 |  |
| TEC36030 | 30 | 90 | 140 | 190 | 240 | 290 | 340 | 390 |  |
| TEC36050 | 50 | 180 | 260 | 340 | 420 | 500 | 580 | 660 |  |
| TEC36100 | 100 | 300 | 468 | 636 | 804 | 972 | 1140 | 1300 |  |
| TEC36150 | 150 | 600 | 950 | 1300 | 1650 | 2000 | 2350 | 2700 |  |
| TFC36225 | 225 | 600 | 780 | 1020 | 1200 |  |  | 1400 |  |
| TFC36225A | 225 | 1000 | 1200 | 1630 | 1920 |  |  | 2250 |  |
| TJC36400B | 400 | 1200 | 1400 | 1850 | 3250 |  |  | 4000 |  |
| TJC36400E | 400 | 330 | 435 | 600 | 860 |  |  | 1100 |  |
| TJC36400F | 400 | 550 | 720 | 945 | 1280 |  |  | 1670 |  |
| TJC36400G | 400 | 1000 | 1280 | 1780 | 2360 |  |  | 3300 |  |
| TJC36600G | 600 | 1000 | 1280 | 1780 | 2360 |  |  | 3300 |  |
| TJC36600H | 600 | 1800 | 2100 | 2600 | 3600 |  |  | 6000 |  |

Spectra RMS Circuit Breaker Current Ratings

| Frame | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Max. } \\ \text { Frame } \\ \text { Amps } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Rating } \\ \text { Plug } \\ \text { Amps } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Instantaneous Trip Setting, Nominal RMS Sym. Amperes <br> Trip Setting Adjustment Position |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Min. | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | Max. |
| SE | 7 | 3 | 11 | 13 | 16 | 19 | 24 | 31 | 39 |
|  |  | 7 | 22 | 27 | 35 | 43 | 56 | 71 | 90 |
|  | 30 | 15 | 43 | 55 | 69 | 86 | 111 | 143 | 182 |
|  |  | 20 | 58 | 74 | 93 | 116 | 151 | 196 | 254 |
|  |  | 25 | 73 | 93 | 117 | 147 | 193 | 253 | 332 |
|  |  | 30 | 87 | 112 | 142 | 179 | 237 | 314 | 415 |
|  | 60 | 40 | 118 | 150 | 188 | 237 | 308 | 394 | 501 |
|  |  | 50 | 148 | 187 | 236 | 296 | 386 | 498 | 637 |
|  |  | 60 | 178 | 224 | 284 | 355 | 464 | 604 | 777 |
|  | 100 | 70 | 206 | 261 | 329 | 411 | 534 | 684 | 863 |
|  |  | 80 | 236 | 299 | 377 | 472 | 614 | 787 | 999 |
|  |  | 90 | 267 | 338 | 426 | 532 | 694 | 892 | 1,138 |
|  |  | 100 | 297 | 376 | 475 | 593 | 775 | 998 | 1,280 |
|  | 150 | 110 | 328 | 415 | 524 | 654 | 857 | 1,105 | 1,426 |
|  |  | 125 | 374 | 474 | 598 | 745 | 979 | 1,265 | 1,640 |
|  |  | 150 | 450 | 570 | 720 | 897 | 1,181 | 1 1,528 | 1,991 |
|  |  |  | Min. | 2 | 3 | 4 |  | 5 | Max. |
| SF | 250 | 70 | 205 | 260 | 330 | 410 |  | 535 | 700 |
|  |  | 90 | 265 | 335 | 425 | 530 |  | 690 | 900 |
|  |  | 100 | 295 | 375 | 470 | 590 |  | 765 | 1,000 |
|  |  | 110 | 325 | 410 | 520 | 650 |  | 845 | 1,100 |
|  |  | 125 | 370 | 465 | 570 | 740 |  | 960 | 1,250 |
|  |  | 150 | 440 | 560 | 705 | 885 |  | 1,150 | 1,500 |
|  |  | 175 | 515 | 655 | 825 | 1,035 |  | 1,345 | 1,750 |
|  |  | 200 | 590 | 750 | 940 | 1,180 |  | 1,535 | 2,000 |
|  |  | 225 | 665 | 840 | 1,050 | 1,330 |  | 1,730 | 2,250 |
|  |  | 250 | 740 | 935 | 1,180 | 1,480 |  | 1,920 | 2,500 |
| SG | 400 | 125 | 380 | 480 | 620 | 765 |  | 990 | 1,275 |
|  |  | 150 | 455 | 575 | 740 | 920 |  | 1,185 | 1,530 |
|  |  | 175 | 530 | 670 | 865 | 1,070 |  | 1,385 | 1,785 |
|  |  | 200 | 605 | 765 | 990 | 1,225 |  | 1,580 | 2,040 |
|  |  | 225 | 680 | 860 | 1,115 | 1,375 |  | 1,780 | 2,295 |
|  |  | 250 | 755 | 955 | 1,235 | 1,530 |  | 1,975 | 2,550 |
|  |  | 300 | 905 | 1,145 | 1,480 | 1,835 |  | 2,370 | 3,060 |
|  |  | 350 | 1,060 | 1,340 | 1,730 | 2,140 |  | 2,765 | 3,570 |
|  |  | 400 | 1,210 | 1,530 | 1,980 | 2,445 |  | 3,160 | 4,080 |
|  | 600 | 250 | 765 | 965 | 1,215 | 1,500 |  | 1,960 | 2,530 |
|  |  | 300 | 915 | 1,155 | 1,455 | 1,800 |  | 2,355 | 3,035 |
|  |  | 350 | 1,070 | 1,350 | 1,700 | 2,100 |  | 2,745 | 3,545 |
|  |  | 400 | 1,200 | 1,540 | 1,940 | 2,400 |  | 3,135 | 4,050 |
|  |  | 450 | 1,375 | 1,735 | 2,185 | 2,695 |  | 3,530 | 4,555 |
|  |  | 500 | 1,525 | 1,925 | 2,425 | 2,995 |  | 3,920 | 5,060 |
|  |  | 600 | 1,830 | 2,310 | 2,910 | 3,595 |  | 4,705 | 6,075 |
| SK | 800 | 300 | 940 | 1,150 | 1,445 | 1,795 |  | 2,375 | 3,015 |
|  |  | 400 | 1,255 | 1,535 | 1,930 | 2,395 |  | 3,165 | 4,015 |
|  |  | 500 | 1,570 | 1,915 | 2,410 | 2,990 |  | 3,955 | 5,020 |
|  |  | 600 | 1,875 | 2,290 | 2,895 | 3,610 |  | 4,740 | 6,195 |
|  |  | 700 | 2,155 | 2,665 | 3,375 | 4,240 |  | 5,525 | 7,420 |
|  |  | 800 | 2,440 | 3,035 | 3,860 | 4,875 |  | 6,305 | 8,705 |
|  | 1,200 | 600 | 1,825 | 2,310 | 2,905 | 3,685 |  | 4,730 | 6,110 |
|  |  | 700 | 2,125 | 2,695 | 3,390 | 4,300 |  | 5,515 | 7,125 |
|  |  | 800 | 2,430 | 3,080 | 3,870 | 4,910 |  | 6,305 | 8,145 |
|  |  | 1,000 | 3,040 | 3,850 | 4,840 | 6,140 |  | 8,880 | 10,180 |
|  |  | 1,200 | 3,650 | 4,620 | 5,805 | 7,370 |  | 9,455 | 12,215 |

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

## Application Data

## Thermal Magnetic Trip Ratings for Motor Circuits

These selections are based on 2005 National Electric Code requirements for squirrel-cage motors without code letters or with code letter through G. Lower trip ratings may be required for motor with code letter A and higher trips for motors with code letters H to V . Local code or specific application requirements may necessitate special selection. Thermal-magnetic circuit breaker combination motor control units are not recommended for motors with full-load currents of 3.8 amperes or less.

| NEMA Size | Motor HP | $\begin{gathered} \text { CB } \\ \text { Type } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline 200 / 208 \mathrm{~V} \\ \text { Trip } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 230 \mathrm{~V} \\ \text { Trip } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 380 \mathrm{~V} \\ \text { Trip } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 460 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { Trip } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 575 \mathrm{~V} \\ \text { Trip } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | SE | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
|  | 3 |  | 20 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
|  | 5 |  | 30 | 30 | 20 | 15 | 15 |
|  | 7.5 |  | 50 | 30 | 30 | 20 | 20 |
|  | 10 |  |  |  | 30 | 20 | 20 |
| 2 | 10 | SE | 50 | 50 |  |  |  |
|  | 15 |  |  | 70 | 50 | 40 | 30 |
|  | 20 |  |  |  | 70 | 50 | 40 |
|  | 25 |  |  |  | 70 | 60 | 50 |
| 3 | 15 | SE | 70 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 20 |  | 100 | 100 |  |  |  |
|  | 25 |  | 100 | 100 |  |  |  |
|  | 30 |  |  | 125 | 100 | 70 | 50 |
|  | 40 |  |  |  | 100 | 100 | 70 |
|  | 50 |  |  |  | 125 | 125 | 100 |
| 4 | 30 | $\begin{gathered} \text { SF } \\ \text { SGL } \end{gathered}$ | 125 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 40 |  | 200 | 150 |  |  |  |
|  | 50 |  |  | 200 |  |  |  |
|  | 60 |  |  |  | 150 | 150 | 100 |
|  | 75 |  |  |  | 200 | 200 | 125 |
|  | 100 |  |  |  |  | 225 | 150 |


| $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { NEMA } \\ \text { Size } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Motor } \\ \text { HP } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { CB } \\ \text { Type } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 200 / 208 \mathrm{~V} \\ \text { Trip } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 230 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { Trip } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 380 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { Trip } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 460 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { Trip } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 575 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { Trip } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 50 | SGL | 200/250 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 60 |  | 300 | 225/250 |  |  |  |
|  | 75 |  | 350 | 300/350 |  |  |  |
|  | 100 |  |  | 400 | 225/250 |  |  |
|  | 125 |  |  |  | 300 | 225/250 | 225/250 |
|  | 150 |  |  |  | 300/350 | 300 | 250 |
|  | 200 |  |  |  |  | 350/400 | 300 |
| 6 | 100 | SGL/SKL | 500 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 125 |  | 800 | 800 |  |  |  |
|  | 150 |  | 800 | 800 |  |  |  |
|  | 200 |  |  | 1000 | 500 |  |  |
|  | 250 |  |  |  | 800 | 500 | 400 |
|  | 300 |  |  |  | 800 | 600 | 500 |
|  | 350 | SKL |  |  |  | 800 | 800 |
|  | 400 |  |  |  |  | 1000 | 800 |

## Motor Selection Table for Spectra Motor Circuit Protectors

| Max HP per System Voltage |  |  |  |  | Starter Size | Rating Plug |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { CB } \\ \text { Sensor } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { CB } \\ \text { Frame } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 208V | 230 V | 380 V | 460 V | 575 V |  | Amps | CAT\# |  |  |
| 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 1 | 3 | SRPE7A3 | 7 | $\begin{gathered} \text { SE } \\ 150 \end{gathered}$ |
| 1.0 | 1.5 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |  | 7 | SRPE7A7 |  |  |
| 2.0 | 3.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 7.5 |  | 15 | SRPE30A15 | 30 |  |
| 3.0 | 5.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 |  | 20 | SRPE30A20 |  |  |
| 5.0 |  |  |  |  |  | 25 | SRPE30A25 |  |  |
| - | 7.5 |  |  |  |  | 30 | SRPE30A30 |  |  |
| 7.5 |  |  |  |  |  | 40 | SRPE60A40 | 60 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 15 | 2 | 25 | SRPE30A25 | 30 |  |
|  |  |  | 15 | 20 |  | 30 | SRPE30A30 |  |  |
|  |  | 15 |  | 25 |  | 40 | SRPE60A40 | 60 |  |
| 10 | 10 | 25 | 25 |  |  | 50 | SRPE60A50 |  |  |
|  | 15 |  |  |  |  | 60 | SRPE60A60 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 25 | 30 | 3-4 | 50 | SRPE60A50 | 100 |  |
|  |  | 30 | 30 | 40 |  | 70 | SRPE100A70 |  |  |
| 25 | 25 | 50 | 60 | 60 |  | 100 | SRPE100A100 |  |  |
|  | 30 |  |  |  |  | 150 | SRPE150A150 | 150 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 60 | 4RVAT ${ }^{(1)}$ | 100 | SRPE150A100 | 150 |  |
| 40 | 50 | 75 | 100 | 100 |  | 150 | SRPE150A150 |  |  |
|  |  | 60 | 60 | 75 | 4STD | 150 | SRPF250A150 | 200 | SF |
| 40 | 50 | 75 | 100 | 100 |  | 200 | SRPF250A200 |  | 250 |
| 50 | 50 | 100 | 125 | 150 | 5 | 250 | SRPG400A250 | 400 | $\begin{gathered} \text { SG } \\ 600 \end{gathered}$ |
| 60 | 60 | 125 | 150 |  |  | 300 | SRPG400A300 |  |  |
| 75 | 75 | 150 |  | 200 |  | 350 | SRPG400A350 |  |  |
|  | 100 |  | 200 |  |  | 400 | SRPG400A400 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 250 | 6 | 400 | SRPG800A400 | 600 | SG |
| 100 |  | 200 | 250 | 300 |  | 500 | SRPG800A500 |  | 600 |
| 150 | 150 | 300 | 350 | 400 |  | 800 | SRPK1200A800 | 1200 | SK |
|  | 200 |  | 400 |  |  | 1000 | SRPK1200A1000 |  | 1200 |

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Application Data

## Overload Heater Tables

## Heaters for Ther-Mag Controllers

For continuous rated motors with a service factor of 1.15 to 1.25, select heaters from the heater table. For continuous rated motors with a service factor of 1.0 , multiply the motor full-load current by 0.9 and use this value to select heaters.

Overload relay tripping current in $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient is the minimum value of full load current multiplied by 1.25 .

Provide short circuit protection in accordance with the National Electrical Code.

WARNING: Opening of the circuit breaker may be an indication that a fault current has been interrupted. To provide continued protection against fire or shock hazard, all current-carrying parts and other components of the motor controller should be examined and replaced if damaged. If heater burnout occurs, the complete overload relay must be replaced.

Size 0 and 1 (Standard and Ambient Comp.)

| Motor Full- <br> Load Amps <br> 3-Ph, 3 Heater | Heater <br> Number <br> CR 123 | Motor Full- <br> Load Amps <br> 3-Ph, 3 Heater | Heater <br> Number <br> CR 123 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $.41-.45$ | C054A | $4.96-549$ | C592A |
| $.46-.49$ | C060A | $5.50-5.91$ | C630A |
| $.50-.53$ | C066A | $5.92-6.47$ | C695A |
| $.54-.59$ | C071A | $6.48-7.20$ | C778A |
| $.60-.65$ | C078A | $7.21-8.22$ | C867A |
| $.66-.76$ | C087A | $8.23-8.72$ | C955A |
| $.77-.84$ | C097A | $8.73-9.67$ | C104B |
| $.85-.93$ | C109A | $9.68-10.4$ | C113B |
| $.94-1.04$ | C118A | $10.5-11.0$ | C125B |
| $1.05-1.15$ | C131A | $11.1-12.4$ | C137B |
| $1.16-1.27$ | C148A | $12.5-13.2$ | C151B |
| $1.28-1.39$ | C163A | $13.3-15.4$ | C163B |
| $1.40-1.55$ | C184A | $15.5-17.1$ | C180B |
| $1.56-1.73$ | C196A | $17.2-18.0$ | C198B |
| $1.74-1.89$ | C220A |  | Size 1 |
| $1.90-2.05$ | C239A |  |  |
| $2.06-2.28$ | C268A | $17.2-18.1$ | C198B |
| $2.29-2.47$ | C301A | $18.2-20.0$ | C214B |
| $2.48-2.79$ | C326A | $20.1-21.5$ | C228B |
| $2.80-3.31$ | C356A | $21.6-22.5$ | C250B |
| $3.32-3.70$ | C379A | $22.6-23.9$ | C273B |
| $3.71-4.06$ | C419A | $24.0-26.3$ | C303B |
| $4.07-4.47$ | C466A | $26.4-27.0$ | C330B |
| $4.48-4.95$ | C526A |  |  |

Size 2 (Standard and Ambient Comp.)

| Motor Full- <br> Load Amps <br> 3-Ph, 3 Heater | Heater <br> Number <br> CR 123 | Motor Full- <br> Load Amps <br> 3-Ph, 3 Heater | Heater <br> Number <br> CR 123 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $5.48-5.85$ | C630A | $16.8-17.9$ | C180B |
| $5.85-6.47$ | C695A | $18.0-18.7$ | C198B |
| $6.48-7.35$ | C778A | $18.8-20.4$ | C214B |
| $7.36-8.06$ | C867A | $20.5-22.7$ | C228B |
| $8.07-9.03$ | C955A | $22.8-24.7$ | C250B |
| $9.04-9.61$ | C104B | $24.8-26.3$ | C273B |
| $9.62-10.5$ | C113B | $26.4-29.5$ | C303B |
| $10.6-11.6$ | C125B | $29.6-32.5$ | C330B |
| $11.7-12.5$ | C137B | $32.6-36.7$ | C366B |
| $12.6-13.6$ | C151B | $36.8-41.9$ | C400B |
| $13.7-16.7$ | C163B | $42.0-43.2$ | C440B |
|  |  | $43.3-45.0$ | C460B |

Size 3 (Standard and Ambient Comp.)

| Motor Full- <br> Load Amps <br> 3-Ph, 3 Heater | Heater <br> Number <br> CR 123 | Motor Full- <br> Load Amps <br> 3-Ph, 3 Heater | Heater <br> Number <br> CR 123 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $19.0-19.3$ | F233B | $17.8-18.4$ | F233B |
| $19.4-22.1$ | F243B | $18.5-21.1$ | F243B |
| $22.2-23.4$ | F270B | $21.2-22.1$ | F270B |
| $23.5-27.0$ | F300B | $22.2-26.1$ | F300B |
| $27.1-29.1$ | F327B | $26.2-28.0$ | F327B |
| $29.2-31.8$ | F357B | $28.1-31.3$ | F357B |
| $31.9-33.9$ | F395B | $31.4-33.3$ | F395B |
| $34.0-37.6$ | F430B | $33.4-34.3$ | F430B |
| $37.7-41.9$ | F487B | $34.4-40.9$ | F487B |
| $42.0-47.7$ | F567B | $41.0-44.7$ | F567B |
| $47.8-52.1$ | F614B | $44.8-51.0$ | F614B |
| $52.2-55.8$ | F658B | $51.1-52.0$ | F658B |
| $55.9-59.7$ | F719B | $52.1-55.4$ | F719B |
| $59.8-68.1$ | F772B | $55.5-63.3$ | F772B |
| $68.2-71.5$ | F848B | $63.4-66.1$ | F848B |
| $71.6-78.2$ | F914B | $66.2-73.5$ | F914B |
| $78.3-87.5$ | F104C | $73.6-82.2$ | F104C |
| $87.6-90.0$ | F114C | $82.3-90.0$ | F114C |

Size 4 (Standard and Ambient Comp.)

| Motor Full- <br> Load Amps <br> 3-Ph, 3 Heater | Heater <br> Number <br> CR 123 | Motor Full- <br> Load Amps <br> 3-Ph, 3 Heater | Heater <br> Number <br> CR 123 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $27.1-32.2$ | F357B | $28.8-32.0$ | F357B |
| $32.3-34.0$ | F395B | $32.1-34.2$ | F395B |
| $34.1-36.8$ | F430B | $34.3-36.7$ | F430B |
| $36.9-44.6$ | F487B | $36.8-43.9$ | F487B |
| $44.7-48.4$ | F567B | $44.0-46.6$ | F567B |
| $48.5-53.9$ | F614B | $46.7-52.6$ | F614B |
| $54.0-57.4$ | F658B | $52.7-55.6$ | F658B |
| $57.5-60.0$ | F719B | $55.7-58.7$ | F719B |
| $60.1-69.5$ | F772B | $58.8-67.1$ | F772B |
| $69.6-71.7$ | F848B | $67.2-70.6$ | F848B |
| $71.8-79.9$ | F914B | $70.7-76.3$ | F914B |
| $80.0-92.3$ | F104C | $76.4-88.7$ | F104C |
| $92.4-97.0$ | F114C | $88.8-93.4$ | F114C |
| $97.1-108$ | F118C | $93.5-105$ | F118C |
| $109-118$ | F133C | $106-114$ | F133C |
| $119-131$ | F149C | $115-128$ | F149C |
| $132-135$ | F161C | $129-131$ | F161C |
|  |  | $132-135$ | F174C |

Size 5 (Standard and Ambient Comp.)

| Motor Full- <br> Load Amps <br> 3-Ph, 3 Heater | Heater <br> Number <br> CR 123 | Motor Full- <br> Load Amps <br> 3-Ph, 3 Heater | Heater <br> Number <br> CR 123 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $109-118$ | C592A | $185-200$ | C104B |
| $119-128$ | C630A | $201-221$ | C113B |
| $129-138$ | C695A | $222-237$ | C125B |
| $139-155$ | C778A | $238-262$ | C137B |
| $156-168$ | C867A | $263-270$ | C151B |
| $169-184$ | C955A |  |  |

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

## Application Data

## Overload Heater Tables

## Heaters for Mag Controllers

The Mag-Break protector is factory adjusted to the minimum trip setting.

WARNING: To maintain overload, short circuit, and ground fault protection, use the following instructions to select heaters and to adjust the Mag-Break trip setting.

For continuous rated motors with a service factor of 1.15 to 1.25 , select heaters from the heater table. For continuous rated motors with a service factor of 1.0 , multiply motor fullload current by 0.9 and use this value to select heaters.

Use the heater table to verify that the Mag-Break and current limiter rating is correct for the motor full-load current. Then set the Mag-Break trip setting to the recommended value.

Size 0 and 1 (Standard)

| Motor FullLoad Amps 3-Ph, 3 Heater | Heater Number CR 123 | TEC \& TECL Rating | Mag-Break <br> Trip Setting |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Rec. | Max. |
| .65-.74 | C087A |  | LO | LO |
| .75-.84 | C097A | 3 | LO | LO |
| .85-.92 | C109A | 3 | LO | 1 |
| .93-1.02 | C118A | 3 | LO | 1 |
| 1.03-1.10 | C131A | 3 | LO | 2 |
| 1.11-1.23 | C148A | 3 | LO | 2 |
| 1.24-1.38 | C163A | 3 | LO | 3 |
| 1.39-1.49 | C184A | 3 | LO | 4 |
| 1.50-1.67 | C196A | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| 1.68-1.79 | C220A | 3 | 1 | 5 |
| 1.80-1.98 | C239A | 3 | 1 | 6 |
| 1.99-2.24 | C268A | 3 | 2 | 7 |
| 2.25-2.43 | C301A | 3 | 3 | 8 |
| 2.25-2.43 | C301A | 7 | LO | 1 |
| 2.44-2.75 | C326A | 7 | LO | 2 |
| 2.76-3.25 | C356A | 7 | LO | 3 |
| 3.26-3.43 | C379A | 7 | LO | 4 |
| 3.44-4.03 | C419A | 7 | 1 | 4 |
| 4.04-4.43 | C466A | 7 | 1 | 5 |
| 4.44-4.94 | C526A | 7 | 2 | 6 |
| 4.95-5.36 | C592A | 7 | 2 | 7 |
| 5.37-5.77 | C630A | 7 | 3 | 6 |
| 5.37-5.77 | C630A | 15 | LO | 2 |
| 5.78-6.35 | C695A | 15 | LO | 2 |
| 6.36-6.92 | C778A | 15 | LO | 3 |
| 6.93-7.99 | C867A | 15 | LO | 3 |
| 8.00-8.47 | C955A | 15 | 1 | 4 |
| 8.48-9.19 | C104B | 15 | 1 | 5 |
| 9.20-10.0 | C113B | 15 | 1 | 6 |
| 10.1-10.7 | C125B | 15 | 2 | 6 |
| 10.8-12.0 | C137B | 15 | 2 | 7 |
| 10.8-12.0 | C137B | 30 | LO | 2 |
| 12.1-12.9 | C151B | 15 | 3 | 8 |
| 12.1-12.9 | C151B | 30 | LO | 2 |
| 13.0-15.1 | C163B | 30 | LO | 3 |
| 15.2-16.3 | C180B | 30 | LO | 4 |
| 16.4-17.9 | C198B | 30 | 1 | 4 |
| Size 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 18.0-19.7 | C214B | 30 | 1 | 5 |
| 19.8-21.2 | C228B | 30 | 1 | 6 |
| 21.3-22.3 | C250B | 30 | 2 | 7 |
| 22.4-23.5 | C273B | 30 | 2 | 8 |
| 23.6-25.5 | C303B | 30 | 3 | 8 |
| 23.6-25.5 | C303B | 50 | LO | 3 |
| 25.6-27.0 | C330B | 50 | LO | 3 |

If the Mag-Break trips when starting the motor, increase trip setting one step at a time until the motor can be consistently started.

Do not exceed the maximum trip setting shown in the heater table.

Overload relay tripping current in $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient is the minimum value of heater full-load current multiplied by 1.25.

WARNING: Overload relays with automatic reset may automatically start a motor connected to a 2-wire control circuit. When automatic restarting is not desired, use a 3-wire control circuit.

WARNING: Tripping of the Mag-Break may be an indication that a fault current has been interrupted. To provide continued protection against fire or shock hazard, all current-carrying parts and other components of the motor controller should be examined and be replaced if damaged. If heater burnout occurs, the complete overload relay must be replaced.

Size 0 and 1 (Ambient Comp.)

| Motor FullLoad Amps 3-Ph, 3 Heater | Heater <br> Number <br> CR 123 |  <br> TECL <br> Rating | Mag-Break <br> Trip Setting |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Rec. | Max. |
| .66-.76 | C087A | 3 | LO | LO |
| .77-.84 | C097A | 3 | LO | LO |
| .85-.93 | C109A | 3 | LO | 1 |
| .94-1.04 | C118A | 3 | LO | 1 |
| 1.05-1.15 | C131A | 3 | LO | 2 |
| 1.16-1.27 | C148A | 3 | LO | 2 |
| 1.28-1.39 | C163A | 3 | LO | 3 |
| 1.40-1.55 | C184A | 3 | LO | 4 |
| 1.56-1.73 | C196A | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| 1.74-1.89 | C220A | 3 | 1 | 5 |
| 1.90-2.05 | C239A | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| 2.06-2.28 | C268A | 3 | 2 | 7 |
| 2.29-2.47 | C301A | 3 | 3 | 8 |
| 2.29-2.47 | C301A | 7 | LO | 1 |
| 2.48-2.79 | C326A | 7 | LO | 2 |
| 2.80-3.31 | C356A | 7 | LO | 3 |
| 3.32-3.70 | C379A | 7 | LO | 4 |
| 3.71-4.06 | C419A | 7 | 1 | 5 |
| 4.07-4.47 | C466A | 7 | 1 | 5 |
| 4.48-4.95 | C526A | 7 | 2 | 6 |
| 4.96-5.49 | C592A | 7 | 2 | 7 |
| 4.96-5.49 | C592A | 15 | LO | 1 |
| 5.50-5.91 | C630A | 7 | 3 | 8 |
| 5.50-5.91 | C630A | 15 | LO | 2 |
| 5.92-6.47 | C695A | 15 | LO | 2 |
| 6.48-7.20 | C778A | 15 | LO | 3 |
| 7.21-8.22 | C867A | 15 | LO | 3 |
| 8.23-8.72 | C955A | 15 | 1 | 4 |
| 8.73-9.67 | C104B | 15 | 1 | 5 |
| 9.68-10.4 | C113B | 15 | 1 | 6 |
| 10.5-11.0 | C125B | 15 | 2 | 7 |
| 11.1-12.4 | C137B | 15 | 2 | 7 |
| 11.1-12.4 | C137B | 30 | LO | 2 |
| 12.5-13.2 | C151B | 30 | LO | 2 |
| 13.3-15.4 | C163B | 30 | LO | 3 |
| 15.5-17.1 | C180B | 30 | LO | 4 |
| Size 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 17.2-18.1 | C198B | 30 | 1 | 5 |
| 18.2-20.0 | C214B | 30 | 1 | 5 |
| 20.1-21.5 | C228B | 30 | 2 | 6 |
| 21.6-22.5 | C250B | 30 | 2 | 7 |
| 22.6-23.9 | C273B | 30 | 2 | 8 |
| 22.6-23.9 | C273B | 50 | LO | 2 |
| 24.0-26.0 | C303B | 30 | 3 | 8 |
| 24.0-26.0 | C303B | 50 | LO | 3 |
| 26.1-27.0 | C330B | 50 | LO | 4 |

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Application Data

## Overload Heater Tables

## Heaters for Mag-Break Controllers

## Size 2 (Standard)

| Motor FullLoad Amps 3-Ph, 3 Heater | Heater Number CR 123 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { TEC \& } \\ & \text { TECL } \\ & \text { Rating } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Mag-Break Trip Setting |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Rec. | Max. |
| 8.81-9.27 | C104B | 15 | 2 | 5 |
| 9.28-9.99 | C113B | 15 | 2 | 6 |
| 10.0-11.1 | C125B | 15 | 3 | 6 |
| 11.2-12.1 | C137B | 15 | 3 | 7 |
| 11.2-12.1 | C137B | 30 | LO | 2 |
| 12.2-13.0 | C151B | 15 | 4 | 8 |
| 12.2-13.0 | C151B | 30 | LO | 2 |
| 13.1-15.5 | C163B | 30 | 1 | 3 |
| 15.6-16.8 | C180B | 30 | 1 | 4 |
| 16.9-18.0 | C198B | 30 | 2 | 5 |
| 18.1-19.7 | C214B | 30 | 2 | 5 |
| 19.8-21.6 | C228B | 30 | 2 | 6 |
| 21.7-23.9 | C250B | 30 | 3 | 7 |
| 21.7-23.9 | C250B | 50 | LO | 2 |
| 24.0-25.5 | C273B | 30 | 3 | 8 |
| 24.0-25.5 | C273B | 50 | LO | 3 |
| 25.6-26.0 | C303B | 30 | 3 | 9 |
| 25.6-28.2 | C303B | 50 | LO | 3 |
| 28.3-31.6 | C330B | 50 | 1 | 4 |
| 31.7-34.7 | C366B | 50 | 2 | 5 |
| 34.8-37.8 | C400B | 50 | 2 | 6 |
| 37.9-40.6 | C440B | 50 | 3 | 7 |
| 40.7-43.4 | C460B | 50 | 3 | 8 |

## Size 2 (Ambient Comp.)

| Motor Full- <br> Load Amps <br> 3-Ph, 3 Heater | Heater <br> Number <br> CR 123 |  <br> TECL <br> Rating | Mag-Break <br> Trip Setting |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9.04-9.61 | C104B | 15 | 2 | Rec. |
| $9.62-10.5$ | C113B | 15 | 2 | 5 |
| $10.6-11.6$ | C125B | 15 | 3 | 6 |
| $11.7-12.5$ | C137B | 15 | 3 | 7 |
| $11.7-12.5$ | C137B | 30 | LO | 8 |
| $12.6-13.0$ | C151B | 15 | 4 | 2 |
| $12.6-13.6$ | C151B | 30 | LO | 3 |
| $13.7-1.7$ | C163B | 30 | 1 | 3 |
| $16.8-1.9$ | C180B | 30 | 1 | 5 |
| $18.0-18.7$ | C198B | 30 | 2 | 5 |
| $18.8-20.4$ | C214B | 30 | 2 | 6 |
| $20.5-22.7$ | C228B | 30 | 2 | 7 |
| $22.8-24.7$ | C250B | 30 | 3 | 8 |
| $22.8-24.7$ | C250B | 50 | LO | 2 |
| $24.8-26.0$ | C273B | 30 | 4 | 9 |
| $24.8-26.3$ | C273B | 50 | LO | 4 |
| $26.4-29.5$ | C303B | 50 | LO | 4 |
| $29.6-32.5$ | C330B | 50 | 1 | 4 |
| $32.6-36.7$ | C366B | 50 | 2 | 6 |
| $36.8-41.9$ | C400B | 50 | 2 | 7 |
| $42.0-43.2$ | C440B | 50 | 3 | 9 |
| $43.3-43.4$ | C460B | 50 | 3 | 9 |

Size 3 (Standard and Ambient Comp.)

| Motor FullLoad Amps 3-Ph, 3 Heater | Heater Number CR 123 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { TEC \& } \\ & \text { TECL } \\ & \text { Rating } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Mag-Break Trip Setting |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Rec. | Max. |
| 17.8-18.4 | F233B | 30 | 1 | 5 |
| 18.5-21.1 | F243B | 30 | 1 | 6 |
| 21.2-22.1 | F270B | 30 | 2 | 7 |
| 22.2-26.0 | F300B | 30 | 3 | 7 |
| 26.1-28.0 | F327B | 50 | LO | 4 |
| 28.1-31.3 | F357B | 50 | LO | 4 |
| 31.4-33.3 | F395B | 50 | 1 | 5 |
| 33.4-34.3 | F430B | 50 | 1 | 6 |
| 34.4-40.9 | F487B | 50 | 1 | 6 |
| 41.0-43.4 | F567B | 50 | 2 | 8 |
| 43.5-44.7 | F567B | 100 | LO | 3 |
| 44.8-51.0 | F614B | 100 | LO | 3 |
| 51.1-52.0 | F658B | 100 | 1 | 4 |
| 52.1-55.4 | F719B | 100 | 1 | 4 |

Size 3 (Standard and Ambient Comp.) cont.

| Motor Full- <br> Load Amps <br> 3-Ph, 3 Heater | Heater <br> Number <br> CR 123 |  <br> TECL <br> Rating | Mag-Break <br> Trip Setting |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 55.5-63.3 | F772B | 100 | Rec. | Max. |
| $63.4-66.1$ | F848B | 100 | 2 | 5 |
| $66.2-73.5$ | F914B | 100 | 2 | 6 |
| $73.6-82.2$ | F104C | 100 | 2 | 6 |
| $82.3-86.9$ | F114C | 100 | 3 | 9 |

Size 4 (Standard)

| Motor FullLoad Amps 3-Ph, 3 Heater | Heater Number CR 123 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { TEC \& } \\ & \text { TECL } \\ & \text { Rating } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Mag-Break Trip Setting |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Rec. | Max. |
| 28.8-32.0 | F357B | 50 | 1 | 4 |
| 32.1-34.2 | F395B | 50 | 2 | 5 |
| 34.3-36.7 | F430B | 50 | 2 | 6 |
| 36.8-43.4 | F487B | 50 | 3 | 7 |
| 43.5-43.9 | F487B | 100 | 1 | 3 |
| 44.0-46.6 | F567B | 100 | 1 | 3 |
| 46.7-52.6 | F614B | 100 | 1 | 3 |
| 52.7-55.6 | F658B | 100 | 1 | 4 |
| 55.7-58.7 | F719B | 100 | 2 | 5 |
| 58.8-67.1 | F772B | 100 | 2 | 5 |
| 67.2-70.6 | F848B | 100 | 3 | 6 |
| 70.7-76.3 | F914B | 100 | 3 | 7 |
| 70.7-76.3 | F914B | 150 | LO | 1 |
| 76.4-86.9 | F104C | 100 | 4 | 8 |
| 76.4-88.7 | F104C | 150 | LO | 2 |
| 88.8-93.4 | F114C | 150 | 1 | 3 |
| 93.5-102 | F118C | 150 | 1 | 3 |
| 103-110 | F133C | 150 | 1 | 4 |
| 111-122 | F149C | 150 | 1 | 4 |
| 123-131 | F161C | 150 | 2 | 5 |

Size 4 (Ambient Comp.)

| Motor FullLoad Amps 3-Ph, 3 Heater | Heater Number CR 123 | TEC \& TECL Rating | Mag-Break Trip Setting |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Rec. | Max. |
| 28.8-32.0 | F357B | 50 | 2 | 4 |
| 32.1-34.2 | F395B | 50 | 2 | 5 |
| 34.3-36.7 | F430B | 50 | 2 | 6 |
| 36.8-43.4 | F487B | 50 | 3 | 7 |
| 36.8-43.8 | F487B | 100 | LO | 2 |
| 43.9-46.6 | F567B | 100 | 2 | 3 |
| 46.7-52.6 | F614B | 100 | 1 | 3 |
| 52.7-55.6 | F658B | 100 | 1 | 4 |
| 55.7-58.7 | F719B | 100 | 2 | 5 |
| 58.8-67.1 | F772B | 100 | 2 | 5 |
| 67.2-70.6 | F848B | 100 | 3 | 6 |
| 70.7-76.3 | F914B | 100 | 3 | 7 |
| 76.4-86.9 | F104C | 100 | 4 | 8 |
| 76.4-88.7 | F104C | 150 | LO | 2 |
| 88.8-93.4 | F114C | 150 | 1 | 3 |
| 93.5-105 | F118C | 150 | 1 | 3 |
| 106-114 | F133C | 150 | 1 | 4 |
| 115-128 | F149C | 150 | 2 | 5 |
| 129-130 | F161C | 150 | 2 | 6 |

Size 5 (Standard and Ambient Comp.)

| Motor FullLoad Amps 3-Ph, 3 Heater | Heater Number CR 123 | TEC \& TECL Rating | Mag-Break <br> Trip Setting |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Rec. | Max. |
| 106-115 | C592A | 550-1670 | 2 | 6 |
| 116-125 | C630A | 550-1670 | 3 | 7 |
| 126-135 | C695A | 550-1670 | 3 | 7 |
| 126-135 | C695A | 1000-3300 | LO | 3 |
| 136-151 | C778A | 1000-3300 | LO | 3 |
| 152-164 | C867A | 1000-3300 | LO | 4 |
| 165-179 | C955A | 1000-3300 | 1 | 5 |
| 180-195 | C104B | 1000-3300 | 2 | 5 |
| 196-215 | C113B | 1000-3300 | 2 | 6 |
| 216-231 | C125B | 1000-3300 | 3 | 6 |
| 232-255 | C137B | 1000-3300 | 4 | 7 |
| 256-270 | C151B | 1000-3300 | 4 | HI |

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Application Data

## Overload Heater Tables

Heaters for Mag-Break Controllers
Size 0 and 1 (Standard)

| Motor FullLoad Amps 3-Ph, 3 Heater | Heater <br> Number <br> CR123 | $\begin{gathered} \text { SE } \\ \text { Rating } \\ \text { Plug } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Mag-Break <br> Trip Setting |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Rec. | Max. |
| .65-.74 | C087A | 3 | LO | LO |
| .75-.84 | C097A | 3 | LO | LO |
| .85-.92 | C109A | 3 | LO | LO |
| 93-1.02 | C118A | 3 | LO | 2 |
| 1.03-1.10 | C131A | 3 | LO | 2 |
| 1.11-1.23 | C148A | 3 | LO | 2 |
| 1.24-1.38 | C163A | 3 | LO | 3 |
| 1.39-1.49 | C184A | 3 | LO | 4 |
| 1.50-1.67 | C196A | 3 | LO | 4 |
| 1.68-1.79 | C220A | 3 | LO | 5 |
| 1.80-1.98 | C239A | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| 1.99-2.24 | C268A | 3 | 3 | 5 |
| 2.25-2.43 | C301A | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| 2.44-2.75 | C326A | 7 | LO | 3 |
| 2.76-3.25 | C356A | 7 | LO | 4 |
| 3.26-3.43 | C379A | 7 | LO | 4 |
| 3.44-4.03 | C419A | 7 | 2 | 4 |
| 4.04-4.43 | C466A | 7 | 2 | 5 |
| 4.44-4.94 | C526A | 7 | 3 | 5 |
| 4.95-5.36 | C592A | 7 | 3 | 6 |
| 5.37-5.77 | C630A | 7 | 4 | 6 |
| 5.37-5.77 | C630A | 15 | LO | 3 |
| 5.78-6.35 | C695A | 15 | LO | 3 |
| 6.36-6.92 | C778A | 15 | LO | 4 |
| 6.93-7.99 | C867A | 15 | 2 | 4 |
| 8.00-8.47 | C955A | 15 | 2 | 5 |
| 8.48-9.19 | C104B | 15 | 3 | 5 |
| 9.20-10.0 | C113B | 20 | 2 | 4 |
| 10.1-10.7 | C125B | 20 | 2 | 5 |
| 10.8-12.0 | C137B | 20 | 2 | 5 |
| 12.1-12.9 | C151B | 20 | 3 | 5 |
| 13.0-15.1 | C163B | 20 | 4 | 6 |
| 15.2-16.3 | C180B | 25 | 3 | 5 |
| 16.4-17.9 | C198B | 25 | 3 | 6 |

Size 1 (Standard)

| Motor FullLoad Amps 3-Ph, 3 Heater | Heater Number CR123 | SE <br> Rating Plug | Mag-Break <br> Trip Setting |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Rec. | Max. |
| 18.0-19.7 | C214B | 30 | 3 | 5 |
| 19.8-21.2 | C228B | 30 | 3 | 5 |
| 21.3-22.3 | C250B | 30 | 3 | 6 |
| 22.4-23.5 | C273B | 40 | 2 | 5 |
| 23.6-25.5 | C303B | 40 | 3 | 5 |
| 25.6-27.0 | C330B | 40 | 3 | 5 |

Size 0 and 1 (Ambient Comp.)

| Motor FullLoad Amps 3-Ph, 3 Heater | Heater Number CR123 | SE Rating Plug | Mag-Break <br> Trip Setting |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Rec. | Max. |
| .66-.76 | C087A | 3 | LO | LO |
| .77-.84 | C097A | 3 | LO | LO |
| .85-. 93 | C109A | 3 | LO | LO |
| .94-1.04 | C118A | 3 | LO | 2 |
| 1.05-1.15 | C131A | 3 | LO | 2 |
| 1.16-1.27 | C148A | 3 | LO | 3 |
| 1.28-1.39 | C163A | 3 | LO | 3 |
| 1.40-1.55 | C184A | 3 | LO | 4 |
| 1.56-1.73 | C196A | 3 | 2 | 4 |
| 1.74-1.89 | C220A | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| 1.90-2.05 | C239A | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| 2.06-2.28 | C268A | 3 | 3 | 5 |
| 2.29-2.47 | C301A | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| 2.48-2.79 | C326A | 7 | LO | 3 |
| 2.80-3.31 | C356A | 7 | LO | 4 |
| 3.32-3.70 | C379A | 7 | 2 | 4 |
| 3.71-4.06 | C419A | 7 | 2 | 4 |
| 4.07-4.47 | C466A | 7 | 2 | 5 |
| 4.48-4.95 | C526A | 7 | 3 | 5 |
| 4.96-5.49 | C592A | 7 | 3 | 6 |
| 5.50-5.91 | C630A | 7 | 4 | 6 |
| 5.50-5.91 | C630A | 15 | LO | 3 |
| 5.92-6.47 | C695A | 15 | LO | 3 |
| 6.48-7.20 | C778A | 15 | 2 | 4 |
| 7.21-8.22 | C867A | 15 | 2 | 4 |
| 8.23-8.72 | C955A | 15 | 2 | 5 |
| 8.73-9.67 | C104B | 15 | 3 | 5 |
| 9.68-10.4 | C113B | 20 | 2 | 4 |
| 10.5-11.0 | C125B | 20 | 2 | 4 |
| 11.1-12.4 | C137B | 20 | 2 | 5 |
| 12.5-13.2 | C151B | 20 | 3 | 5 |
| 13.3-15.4 | C163B | 20 | 4 | 6 |
| 15.5-17.1 | C180B | 25 | 3 | 5 |

Size 1 (Ambient Comp.)

| Motor Full- <br> Load Amps <br> 3-Ph, 3 Heater | Heater <br> Number <br> CR123 | SE <br> Rating <br> Plug | Mag-Break <br> Trip Setting |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17.2-18.1 | C198B | 25 | Rec. | Max. |
| $18.2-20.0$ | C214B | 30 | 3 | 6 |
| $20.1-21.5$ | C228B | 30 | 3 | 5 |
| $21.6-22.5$ | C250B | 30 | 3 | 5 |
| $22.6-23.9$ | C273B | 40 | 2 | 6 |
| $24.0-26.0$ | C303B | 40 | 3 | 5 |
| $26.1-27.0$ | C330B | 40 | 3 | 5 |

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Application Data

## Overload Heater Tables

## Heaters for Mag-Break Controllers

Size 2 (Standard)

| Motor Full- <br> Load Amps <br> 3-Ph, 3 Heater | Heater <br> Number <br> CR123 | SE <br> Rating <br> Plug | Mag-Break <br> Trip Setting |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rec. | Max. |  |  |
| $9.81-9.27$ | C104B | 15 | 3 | 5 |
| $9.28-9.99$ | C113B | 20 | 2 | 4 |
| $10.0-11.1$ | C125B | 20 | 2 | 5 |
| $11.2-12.1$ | C137B | 20 | 3 | 5 |
| $12.2-13.0$ | C151B | 20 | 3 | 5 |
| $13.1-15.5$ | C163B | 20 | 4 | 6 |
| $15.6-16.8$ | C180B | 25 | 3 | 5 |
| $16.9-18.0$ | C198B | 25 | 3 | 6 |
| $18.1-19.7$ | C214B | 30 | 3 | 5 |
| $19.8-21.6$ | C228B | 30 | 3 | 5 |
| $21.7-23.9$ | C250B | 40 | 2 | 5 |
| $24.0-25.5$ | C273B | 40 | 2 | 5 |
| $25.6-28.2$ | C303B | 50 | 2 | 5 |
| $28.3-31.6$ | C330B | 50 | 3 | 5 |
| $31.7-34.7$ | C366B | 50 | 3 | 6 |
| $34.8-37.8$ | C400B | 50 | 3 | 6 |
| $37.9-40.6$ | C440B | 60 | 3 | 5 |
| $40.7-43.4$ | C460B | 60 | 3 | 6 |

Size 2 (Ambient Comp.)

| Motor Full- <br> Load Amps <br> 3-Ph, 3 Heater | Heater <br> Number <br> CR123 | SE <br> Rating <br> Plug | Mag-Break <br> Trip Setting |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9.04-9.61 | C104B | 15 | Rec. | Max. |
| $9.62-10.5$ | C113B | 20 | 3 | 5 |
| $10.6-11.6$ | C125B | 20 | 2 | 4 |
| $11.7-12.5$ | C137B | 20 | 3 | 5 |
| $12.6-13.6$ | C151B | 20 | 3 | 5 |
| $13.7-16.7$ | C163B | 20 | 4 | 6 |
| $16.8-17.9$ | C180B | 25 | 3 | 5 |
| $18.0-18.7$ | C198B | 25 | 3 | 6 |
| $18.8-20.4$ | C214B | 30 | 3 | 5 |
| $20.5-22.7$ | C228B | 30 | 3 | 6 |
| $22.8-24.7$ | C250B | 40 | 2 | 5 |
| $24.8-26.3$ | C273B | 40 | 2 | 5 |
| $26.4-29.5$ | C303B | 50 | 2 | 5 |
| $29.6-32.5$ | C330B | 50 | 3 | 5 |
| $32.6-36.7$ | C366B | 50 | 3 | 6 |
| $36.8-41.9$ | C400B | 50 | 3 | 6 |
| $42.0-43.2$ | C440B | 60 | 3 | 5 |
| $43.3-43.4$ | C460B | 60 | 3 | 6 |

Size 3 (Standard and Ambient Comp.)

| Motor Full- <br> Load Amps <br> 3-Ph, 3 Heater | Heater <br> Number <br> CR123 | SE <br> Rating <br> Plug | Mag-Break <br> Trip Setting |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rec. | Max. |  |  |
| $17.8-18.4$ | F233B | 30 | 2 | 5 |
| $18.5-21.1$ | F243B | 30 | 3 | 5 |
| $21.2-22.1$ | F207B | 30 | 3 | 5 |
| $22.2-26.0$ | F300B | 40 | 3 | 5 |
| $26.1-28.0$ | F327B | 40 | 3 | 5 |
| $28.1-31.3$ | F357B | 50 | 3 | 5 |
| $31.4-33.3$ | F395B | 50 | 3 | 5 |
| $33.4-34.3$ | F430B | 50 | 3 | 5 |
| $34.4-40.9$ | F487B | 70 | 2 | 5 |
| $41.0-44.7$ | F567B | 70 | 3 | 5 |
| $44.8-51.0$ | F614B | 100 | LO | 4 |
| $51.1-52.0$ | F658B | 100 | LO | 4 |
| $52.1-55.4$ | F719B | 100 | 2 | 5 |
| $55.5-63.3$ | F772B | 100 | 3 | 5 |
| $63.4-66.1$ | F848B | 100 | 3 | 5 |
| $66.2-73.5$ | F914B | 100 | 3 | 6 |
| $73.6-82.2$ | F104C | 150 | 2 | 4 |
| $82.3-86.9$ | F114C | 150 | 2 | 5 |

Size 4 (Standard)

| Motor Full- <br> Load Amps <br> 3-Ph, 3 Heater | Neater <br> Number <br> CR123 | SE <br> Rating <br> Plug | Mag-Break <br> Trip Setting |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $28.8-32.0$ | F357B | 50 | Rec. | Max. |
| $32.1-34.2$ | F395B | 50 | 3 | 5 |
| $34.3-36.7$ | F430B | 70 | 2 | 5 |
| $36.8-43.9$ | F487B | 70 | 3 | 5 |
| $44.0-46.6$ | F567B | 70 | 3 | 5 |
| $46.7-52.6$ | F614B | 100 | 2 | 4 |
| $52.7-55.6$ | F658B | 100 | 2 | 5 |
| $55.7-58.7$ | F719B | 100 | 2 | 5 |
| $58.8-67.1$ | F772B | 100 | 3 | 5 |
| $67.2-70.6$ | F848B | 100 | 3 | 6 |
| $70.7-76.3$ | F914B | 150 | 2 | 4 |
| $76.4-88.7$ | F104C | 150 | 2 | 5 |
| $88.8-93.4$ | F114C | 150 | 3 | 5 |
| $93.5-102.0$ | F118C | 150 | 3 | 5 |
| $103.0-110.0$ | F133C | 150 | 3 | 5 |
| $111.0-122.0$ | F149C | 150 | 4 | 6 |
| $123.0-131.0$ | F161C | 150 | 4 | 6 |

Size 4 (Ambient Comp.)

| Motor FullLoad Amps 3-Ph, 3 Heater | Heater Number CR123 | $\begin{gathered} \text { SE } \\ \text { Rating } \\ \text { Plug } \end{gathered}$ | Mag-Break Trip Setting |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Rec. | Max. |
| 28.8-32.0 | F357B | 50 | 3 | 5 |
| 32.1-34.2 | F395B | 50 | 3 | 5 |
| 34.3-36.7 | F430B | 70 | 2 | 5 |
| 36.8-43.8 | F487B | 70 | 3 | 5 |
| 43.9-46.6 | F567B | 70 | 3 | 5 |
| 46.7-52.6 | F614B | 100 | 2 | 4 |
| 52.7-55.6 | F658B | 100 | 2 | 5 |
| 55.7-58.7 | F719B | 100 | 2 | 5 |
| 58.8-67.1 | F772B | 100 | 3 | 5 |
| 67.2-70.6 | F848B | 100 | 3 | 6 |
| 70.7-76.3 | F914B | 150 | 2 | 4 |
| 76.4-88.7 | F104C | 150 | 2 | 5 |
| 88.8-93.4 | F114C | 150 | 3 | 5 |
| 93.5-105.0 | F118C | 150 | 3 | 5 |
| 106.0-114.0 | F133C | 150 | 3 | 5 |
| 115.0-128.0 | F149C | 150 | 4 | 6 |
| 129.0-130.0 | F161C | 150 | 4 | 6 |

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Application Data

## Overload Heater Tables

Heaters for Mag-Break Controllers
Size 4 (Standard)

| Motor Full- <br> Load Amps <br> 3-Ph, 3 Heater | Heater <br> Number <br> CR123 | SF <br> Rating <br> Plug | Mag-Break <br> Trip Setting <br> Rec. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $28.8-32.0$ | F357B | 70 | 2 | 4 |
| $32.1-34.2$ | F395B | 70 | 2 | 4 |
| $34.3-36.7$ | F430B | 70 | 2 | 5 |
| $36.8-43.9$ | F487B | 70 | 2 | 5 |
| $44.0-46.6$ | F567B | 70 | 3 | 5 |
| $46.7-52.6$ | F614B | 100 | 2 | 4 |
| $52.7-55.6$ | F658B | 100 | 2 | 4 |
| $55.7-58.7$ | F719B | 100 | 2 | 5 |
| $58.8-67.1$ | F772B | 150 | LO | 4 |
| $67.2-70.6$ | F848B | 150 | LO | 4 |
| $70.7-76.3$ | F914B | 150 | 2 | 4 |
| $76.4-88.7$ | F104C | 200 | LO | 4 |
| $88.8-93.4$ | F114C | 200 | LO | 4 |
| $93.5-102.0$ | F118C | 200 | LO | 5 |
| $103.0-110.0$ | F133C | 200 | 2 | 6 |
| $111.0-122.0$ | F149C | 200 | 2 | 6 |
| $123.0-131.0$ | F161C | 200 | 2 | 6 |

Size 4 (Ambient Comp.)

| Motor Full- <br> Load Amps <br> 3-Ph, 3 Heater | Heater <br> Number <br> CR123 | SF <br> Rating <br> Plug | Mag-Break <br> Trip Setting |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $28.8-32.0$ | F357B | 70 | Rec. | Max. |
| $32.1-34.2$ | F395B | 70 | 2 | 4 |
| $34.3-36.7$ | F430B | 70 | 3 | 4 |
| $36.8-43.8$ | F487B | 70 | 3 | 5 |
| $43.9-46.6$ | F567B | 70 | 3 | 5 |
| $46.7-52.6$ | F614B | 100 | 2 | 4 |
| $52.7-55.6$ | F658B | 100 | 2 | 4 |
| $55.7-58.7$ | F719B | 100 | 2 | 5 |
| $58.8-67.1$ | F772B | 150 | LO | 4 |
| $67.2-70.6$ | F848B | 150 | LO | 4 |
| $70.7-76.3$ | F914B | 150 | 2 | 4 |
| $76.4-88.7$ | F104C | 200 | LO | 4 |
| $88.8-93.4$ | F114C | 200 | LO | 4 |
| $93.5-105.0$ | F118C | 200 | LO | 5 |
| $106.0-114.0$ | F133C | 200 | 2 | 6 |
| $115.0-128.0$ | F149C | 200 | 2 | 6 |
| $129.0-130.0$ | F161C | 200 | 2 | 6 |

Size 5-300:15 CT (Standard and Ambient Comp.)

| Motor Full- <br> Load Amps <br> 3-Ph, 3 Heater | Heater <br> Number <br> CR123 | SG <br> Rating <br> Plug | Instantaneous <br> Trip Setting |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $106-115$ | C592A | 250 | Rec. | Max. |
| $116-125$ | C630A | 250 | LO | 3 |
| $126-135$ | C695A | 250 | 2 | 4 |
| $136-151$ | C778A | 250 | 2 | 5 |
| $152-164$ | C867A | 300 | 2 | 4 |
| $165-179$ | C955A | 300 | 2 | 5 |
| $180-195$ | C104B | 350 | 2 | 4 |
| $196-215$ | C113B | 350 | 2 | 5 |
| $216-231$ | C125B | 400 | 2 | 4 |
| $232-255$ | C137B | 400 | 2 | 5 |
| $256-270$ | C151B | 400 | 3 | 5 |

Size 6 - 600:5 CT (Standard and Ambient Comp.)

| Motor Full- <br> Load Amps <br> 3-Ph, 3 Heater | Heater <br> Number <br> CR123 | SG <br> Rating <br> Plug | Instantaneous <br> Trip Setting |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $181-197$ | C220A | 400 | Rec. | Max. |
| $198-214$ | C239A | 400 | 2 | 4 |
| $215-238$ | C268A | 500 | MIN | 4 |
| $239-258$ | C301A | 500 | MIN | 4 |
| $259-290$ | C326A | 500 | 2 | 5 |
| $291-346$ | C356A | 600 | MIN | 5 |
| $347-387$ | C379A | 600 | 2 | 5 |
| $388-424$ | C419A | 600 | 3 | MAX |

Size 6-600:5 CT (Standard and Ambient Comp.)

| Motor Full- <br> Load Amps <br> 3-Ph, 3 Heater | Heater <br> Number <br> CR123 | SK <br> Rating <br> Plug | Instantaneous <br> Trip Setting |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 181-197 | C220A | Rec. | Max. |  |
| $198-214$ | C239A | 400 | LO | 4 |
| $215-238$ | C268A | 400 | 3 | 4 |
| $239-258$ | C301A | 500 | LO | 4 |
| $259-290$ | C326A | 500 | 2 | 5 |
| $291-346$ | C356A | 800 | LO | 4 |
| $347-387$ | C379A | 800 | LO | 5 |
| $388-423$ | C419A | 800 | 2 | 5 |
| $424-467$ | C466A | 1000 | LO | 4 |
| $468-516$ | C526A | 1000 | 2 | 4 |
| $517-540$ | C592A | 1000 | 2 | 5 |

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Application Data

## Overload Heater Tables

Overload Relays
Electronic Overloads for Circuit Breaker Controllers
Tripping current is $120 \%$ of Dial setting. Motors with 1.15-1.25 service factor, set dial to motor FLA Motors with 1.0 service factor, set dial to 0.9 motor FLA.

| NEMA Size | FLA Range in Amps | Catalog Number | Breaker Frame \& Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0.8 to 1.7 | CR324CXD | E Mag. \& Thermal Mag. |
| 1 | 1.8 to 3.4 | CR324CXE | E Mag. \& Thermal Mag. |
| 1 | 3.2 to 6.8 | CR324CXF | E Mag. \& Thermal Mag. |
| 1 | 6.5 to 13.5 | CR324CXG | E Mag. \& Thermal Mag. |
| 1 | 13 to 27 | CR324CXH | E Mag. \& Thermal Mag. |
| 2 | 6.5 to 13.5 | CR324DXG | E Mag. \& Thermal Mag. |
| 2 | 13 to 27 | CR324DXH | E Mag. \& Thermal Mag. |
| 2 | 25 to 50 | CR324DXJ | E Mag. \& Thermal Mag. |
| 3 | 17 to 35 | CR324FXK | E Mag. \& Thermal Mag. |
| 3 | 35 to 70 | CR324FXL | E Mag. \& Thermal Mag. |
| 3 | 65 to 135 | CR324FXM | E Mag. \& Thermal Mag. |
| 4 | 17 to 35 | CR324FXK | E,F\&G Mag. \& Thermal Mag. |
| 4 | 35 to 70 | CR324FXL | E,F\&G Mag. \& Thermal Mag. |
| 4 | 65 to 135 | CR324FXM | E,F\&G Mag. \& Thermal Mag. |
| $5^{(1)}$ | 35 to 70 | CR324GXN | G Mag. \& Thermal Mag. |
| $5^{(1)}$ | 65 to 135 | CR324GXP | G Mag. \& Thermal Mag. |
| $5^{(1)}$ | 130 to 270 | CR324GXQ | G Mag. \& Thermal Mag. |
| $6^{(2)}$ | 130 to 270 | CR324HXS | G,K Mag. \& Thermal Mag. |
| $6^{(2)}$ | 260 to 540 | CR324HXT | K Mag. \& Thermal Mag |

(1) 300:15 CT's
(2) $800: 5 \mathrm{CT}$ 's

Overload Relays for Compact 6" Starter CL45A310MJ, NEMA Size 1

| FLA Range <br> in Amps | Class 10 <br> Catalog Number | Class 20 <br> Catalog Number | Breaker Frame \& Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0.4-.65$ | RTN1D |  | E Mag. \& Thermal Mag. |
| $0.65-1.1$ | RTN1F |  | E Mag. \& Thermal Mag. |
| $1-1.5$ | RTN1G |  | E Mag. \& Thermal Mag. |
| $1.3-1.9$ | RTN1H |  | E Mag. \& Thermal Mag. |
| $1.8-2.7$ | RTN1J |  | E Mag. \& Thermal Mag. |
| $2.5-4.1$ | RTNIK | RT12K | E Mag. \& Thermal Mag. |
| $4.0-6.3$ | RTNIL | RT12L | E Mag. \& Thermal Mag. |
| $5.5-8.5$ | RTNIM | RT12M | E Mag. \& Thermal Mag. |
| $8.0-12$ | RTNIN | RT12N | E Mag. \& Thermal Mag. |
| $10.0-16$ | RTNIP | RT12P | E Mag. \& Thermal Mag. |
| $14.5-18$ | RTNIS | RT12S | E Mag. \& Thermal Mag. |
| $17.5-22$ | RTNIT | RT12T | E Mag. \& Thermal Mag. |
| $21-26$ | RTNIU | RT12U | E Mag. \& Thermal Mag. |

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers <br> Application Data

## Overload Heater Tables

## Heaters for Fused Controllers

The Mag-Break protector is factory adjusted to the minimum trip setting.

For continuous rated motors with a service factor of 1.15 to 1.25 , select heaters from the heater table. For continuous rated motors with a service factor of 1.0, multiply the motor full-load current by 0.9 and use this value to select heaters.

Table 1-Maximum Fuse and Short-Circuit Rating

| NEMA Size | Class RK Fuse |  | Class J Fuse |  | Class K-1, K-5 Fuse |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Max. <br> Clip | Max. RMS Sym. Amps | Max. <br> Clip | Max. RMS Sym. Amps | Max. <br> Clip | Max. RMS Sym. Amps |
| 1 | 30A | 100,000 | 60A | 100,000 | Fuse | 5,000 |
| 2 | 60 | 100,000 | 100 | 100,000 | per | 5,000 |
| 3 | 100 | 100,000 | 200 | 100,000 | Overload | 5,000 |
| 4 | 200 | 100,000 | 400 | 100,000 | Heater | 10,000 |
| 5 | 400 | 100,000 | 600 | 100,000 | Table | 10,000 |

WARNING: Opening of the fuse(s) may be an indication that a fault current has been interrupted. To provide continued protection against fire or shock hazard, all current-carrying parts and other components of the motor controller should be examined and replaced if damaged. If heater burnout occurs, the complete overload relay must be replaced.

Size 0 and 1 (Standard and Ambient Comp.)

| Motor FullLoad Amps 3-Ph., 3-Heater | Heater <br> Number CR123 | Maximum Fuse Rating |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| . $41-.45$ | C054A | 3 |
| .46-.49 | C060A | 3 |
| . $50-.53$ | C066A | 3 |
| . $54-.59$ | C071A | 3 |
| .60-. 65 | C078A | 3 |
| .66-.76 | C087A | 3 |
| .77-.84 | C097A | 3 |
| .85-.93 | C109A | 3 |
| .94-1.04 | C118A | 3 |
| 1.05-1.15 | C131A | 3 |
| 1.16-1.27 | C148A | 3 |
| 1.28-1.39 | C163A | 3 |
| 1.40-1.55 | C184A | 6 |
| 1.56-1.73 | C196A | 6 |
| 1.74-1.89 | C220A | 6 |
| 1.90-2.05 | C239A | 6 |
| 2.06-2.28 | C268A | 6 |
| 2.29-2.47 | C301A | 6 |
| 2.48-2.79 | C326A | 10 |
| 2.80-3.31 | C356A | 10 |
| 3.32-3.70 | C379A | 12 |
| 3.71-4.06 | C419A | 15 |
| 4.07-4.47 | C466A | 15 |
| 4.48-4.95 | C526A | 15 |
| 4.96-5.49 | C592A | 20 |
| 5.50-5.91 | C630A | 20 |
| 5.92-6.47 | C695A | 25 |
| 6.48-7.20 | C778A | 25 |
| 7.21-8.22 | C867A | 30 |
| 8.23-8.72 | C955A | 30 |
| 8.73-9.67 | C104B | 351 |
| 9.68-10.4 | C113B | 351 |
| 10.5-11.0 | C125B | 401) |
| 11.1-12.4 | C137B | 451) |
| 12.5-13.2 | C151B | 501 |
| 13.3-15.4 | C163B | 601 |
| 15.5-17.1 | C180B | 601 |
| 17.2-18.0 | C198B | 60(1) |

Overload relay tripping current in $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient is the minimum value of full-load current multiplied by 1.25.

Provide short-circuit protection in accordance with the National Electrical Code, except Fuses are not to exceed the value shown in the table.

Suitable for use in a circuit capable of delivering not more than the maximum RMS symmetrical amperes indicated in the table below, 600-volts maximum, when protected by an appropriate fuse having an interrupting rating not less than the available short-circuit current.

| Motor Full- Load Amps 3-Ph., 3-Heater | Heater Number CR123 | Maximum <br> Fuse Rating |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size 1 |  |  |
| 17.2-18.1 | C198B | 60(1) |
| 18.2-20.0 | C214B | 601 |
| 20.1-21.5 | C228B | 601 |
| 21.6-22.5 | C250B | 601 |
| 22.6-23.9 | C273B | $60{ }^{(1)}$ |
| 24.0-26.3 | C303B | $60{ }^{(1)}$ |
| 26.4-27.0 | C330B | $60^{(1)}$ |

Size 2 (Standard and Ambient Comp.)

| Motor Full- <br> Load Amps <br> 3-Ph., 3-Heater | Heater <br> Number <br> CR123 | Maximum <br> Fuse <br> Rating |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $5.48-5.85$ | C630A | 20 |
| $5.86-6.47$ | C695A | 20 |
| $6.48-7.35$ | C778A | 25 |
| $7.36-8.06$ | C867A | 30 |
| $8.07-9.03$ | C955A | 30 |
| $9.04-9.61$ | C104B | 35 |
| $9.62-10.5$ | C113B | 35 |
| $10.6-11.6$ | C125B | 40 |
| $11.7-12.5$ | C137B | 45 |
| $12.6-13.6$ | C151B | 50 |
| $13.7-16.7$ | C163B | 60 |
| $16.8-17.9$ | C180B | 60 |
| $18.0-18.7$ | C198B | 7011 |
| $18.8-20.4$ | C214B | $80(1$ |
| $20.5-22.7$ | C228B | $80(1$ |
| $22.8-24.7$ | C250B | $90(1$ |
| $24.8-26.3$ | C273B | $90(1$ |
| $26.4-29.5$ | C303B | $100(1$ |
| $29.6-32.5$ | C330B | $100(1$ |
| $32.6-36.7$ | C366B | $100(1$ |
| $36.8-41.9$ | C400B | $100(1$ |
| $42.0-43.2$ | C440B | $100(1$ |
| $43.3-45.0$ | C460B | $100(1$ |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

[^10]
## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Application Data

## Overload Heater Tables

## Heaters for Fused Controllers

Size 3 (Standard)

| Motor FullLoad Amps 3-Ph., 3-Heater | Heater Number CR123 | Maximum Fuse Rating |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19.0-19.3 | F233B | 70 |
| 19.4-22.1 | F243B | 80 |
| 22.2-23.4 | F270B | 80 |
| 23.5-27.0 | F300B | 90 |
| 27.1-29.1 | F327B | 100 |
| 29.2-31.8 | F357B | $110{ }^{(1)}$ |
| 31.9-33.9 | F395B | 125 ${ }^{1}$ |
| 34.0-37.6 | F430B | $125{ }^{1}$ |
| 37.7-41.9 | F487B | $150{ }^{(1)}$ |
| 42.0-47.7 | F567B | $175{ }^{1}$ |
| 47.8-52.1 | F614B | 175 ${ }^{1}$ |
| 52.2-55.8 | F658B | $200{ }^{(1)}$ |
| 55.9-59.7 | F719B | $200{ }^{(1)}$ |
| 59.8-68.1 | F772B | $200{ }^{(1)}$ |
| 68.2-71.5 | F848B | 2001 |
| 71.6-78.2 | F914B | $200{ }^{1}$ |
| 78.3-87.5 | F104C | $200{ }^{(1)}$ |
| 87.6-90.0 | F114C | $200{ }^{1}$ |

Size 3 (Ambient Comp.)

| Motor Full- <br> Load Amps <br> 3-Ph., 3-Heater | Heater <br> Number <br> CR123 | Maximum <br> Fuse <br> Rating |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $17.8-18.4$ | F233B | 70 |
| $18.5-21.1$ | F243B | 80 |
| $21.2-22.1$ | F270B | 80 |
| $22.2-26.1$ | F300B | 90 |
| $26.2-28.0$ | F327B | 100 |
| $28.1-31.3$ | F357B | 1101 |
| $31.4-33.3$ | F395B | 1251 |
| $33.4-34.3$ | F430B | 1251 |
| $34.4-40.9$ | F487B | 1501 |
| $41.0-44.7$ | F567B | $150(1$ |
| $44.8-51.0$ | F614B | $175(1$ |
| $51.1-52.0$ | F658B | 2001 |
| $52.1-55.4$ | F719B | 2001 |
| $55.5-63.3$ | F772B | 2001 |
| $63.4-66.1$ | F848B | 2001 |
| $66.2-73.5$ | F914B | $200 \uparrow$ |
| $73.6-82.2$ | F104C | $200 \uparrow$ |
| $82.3-90.0$ | F114C | 2001 |

Size 4 (Standard)

| Motor FullLoad Amps 3-Ph., 3-Heater | Heater Number CR123 | Maximum <br> Fuse <br> Rating |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 27.1-32.2 | F357B | 110 |
| 32.3-34.0 | F395B | 125 |
| 34.1-36.8 | F430B | 125 |
| 36.9-44.6 | F487B | 150 |
| 44.7-48.4 | F567B | 175 |
| 48.5-53.9 | F614B | 175 |
| 54.0-57.4 | F658B | 200 |
| 57.5-60.0 | F719B | $225{ }^{1}$ |
| 60.1-69.5 | F772B | $225{ }^{(1)}$ |
| 69.6-71.7 | F848B | 2501 |
| 71.8-79.9 | F914B | $275{ }^{(1)}$ |
| 80.0-92.3 | F104C | 3001 |
| 92.4-97.0 | F114C | $350{ }^{(1)}$ |
| 97.1-108 | F118C | 4001 |
| 109-118 | F133C | $400{ }^{1}$ |
| 119-131 | F149C | 4001 |
| 132-135 | F161C | $400{ }^{1}$ |

(1) See Table 1 (page J-17) for maximum fuse and short-circuit rating.

Size 4 (Ambient Comp.)

| Motor Full- <br> Load Amps <br> 3-Ph., 3-Heater | Heater <br> Number <br> CR123 | Maximum <br> Fuse <br> Rating |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $28.8-32.0$ | F357B | 110 |
| $32.1-34.2$ | F395B | 125 |
| $34.3-36.7$ | F430B | 125 |
| $36.8-43.9$ | F487B | 150 |
| $44.0-46.6$ | F567B | 175 |
| $46.7-52.6$ | F614B | 175 |
| $52.7-55.6$ | F658B | 200 |
| $55.7-58.7$ | F719B | $225(1$ |
| $58.8-67.1$ | F772B | $225(1$ |
| $67.2-70.6$ | F848B | 2501 |
| $70.7-76.3$ | F914B | $275(1$ |
| $76.4-88.7$ | F104C | $300(1$ |
| $88.8-93.4$ | F114C | 3501 |
| $93.5-105$ | F118C | $350(1$ |
| $106-114$ | F133C | 4001 |
| $115-128$ | F149C | 4001 |
| $129-131$ | F161C | 400(1 |
| $132-135$ | F174C | 400® |

Size 5 - 300:15CT (Standard and Ambient Comp.)

| Motor Full- <br> Load Amps <br> 3-Ph., 3-Heater | Heater <br> Number <br> CR123 | Maximum <br> Fuse <br> Rating |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $109-118$ | C592A | 600 |
| $119-128$ | C630A | 600 |
| $129-138$ | C695A | 600 |
| $139-155$ | C778A | 600 |
| $156-168$ | C867A | 600 |
| $169-184$ | C955A | 600 |
| $185-200$ | C104B | 600 |
| $201-221$ | C113B | 600 |
| $222-237$ | C125B | 600 |
| $238-262$ | C137B | 600 |
| $263-270$ | C151B | 600 |

Electronic Overload Table for Fusible Controllers
Tripping current is $120 \%$ of Dial setting. Motors with 1.15-1.25 service factor, set dial to motor FLA Motors with 1.0 service factor, set dial to 0.9 motor FLA.

| NEMA Size | FLA Range in Amps | Catalog Number | Max. Fuse in Amps |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0.8 to 1.7 | CR324CXD | Class R 30 | Class J 60 |
| 1 | 1.8 to 3.4 | CR324CXE |  |  |
| 1 | 3.2 to 6.8 | CR324CXF |  |  |
| 1 | 6.5 to 13.5 | CR324CXG |  |  |
| 1 | 13 to 27 | CR324CXH |  |  |
| 2 | 6.5 to 13.5 | CR324DXG | 60 | 100 |
| 2 | 13 to 27 | CR324DXH |  |  |
| 2 | 25 to 50 | CR324DXJ |  |  |
| 3 | 17 to 35 | CR324FXK | 100 | 200 |
| 3 | 35 to 70 | CR324FXL |  |  |
| 3 | 65 to 135 | CR324FXM |  |  |
| 4 | 17 to 35 | CR324FXK | 200 | 400 |
| 4 | 35 to 70 | CR324FXL |  |  |
| 4 | 65 to 135 | CR324FXM |  |  |
| 5 (1) | 35 to 70 | CR324GXN | 400 | 600 |
| 5 (1) | 65 to 135 | CR324GXP |  |  |
| 5 (1) | 130 to 270 | CR324GXQ |  |  |
| 6 (2) | 130 to 270 | CR324HXS | 600 | Class L 1200 |
| 6 (2) | 260 to 540 | CR324HXT |  |  |

(1) 300:15 CT's
(2) $800: 5 \mathrm{CT}$ 's

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Application Data

## Starter Fuse Selection

The following tables are furnished as a guide. Check vendor fuse characteristics before making final selection.

200 and 208 Volts

| Size | Hp | Typical FLA | Switch Amp | UL Class J |  |  |  | Time-Delay RK-5 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Time Delay |  | No Time Delay |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BMC } \\ & \text { FRN } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { CSC } \\ & \text { Clip } \end{aligned}$ | TR | Clip |
|  |  |  |  | CSC\# AJT | Clip | CSC\# A4J | Clip |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 1/2 | 2.3 | 30 | 3 | 30 | 10 | 30 | 2.8 | 30 | 3.5 | 30 |
|  | 3/4 | 3.2 | 30 | 5 | 30 | 10 | 30 | 4 | 30 | 4.5 | 30 |
|  | 1 | 3.9 | 30 | 6 | 30 | 15 | 30 | 5 | 30 | 6.25 | 30 |
|  | $11 / 2$ | 5.3 | 30 | 8 | 30 | 20 | 30 | 7 | 30 | 8 | 30 |
|  | 2 | 7.1 | 30 | 10 | 30 | 25 | 30 | 9 | 30 | 12 | 30 |
|  | 3 | 10.6 | 30 | 15 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 12 | 30 | 15 | 30 |
|  | 5 | 16.3 | 30 | 25 | 30 | 45 | 60 | 20 | 30 | 25 | 30 |
|  | $71 / 2$ | 25.3 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 60 | 60 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| 2 | 10 | 31.3 | 60 | 50 | 60 | 90 | 100 | 40 | 60 | 40 | 60 |
| 3 | 15 | 45.1 | 100 | 60 | 60 | 110 | 200 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 |
|  | 20 | 591 | 100 | 90 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 70 | 100 | 90 | 100 |
|  | 25 | 731 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 175 | 200 | 90 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 4 | 30 | 881 | 200 | 125 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 100 | 100 | 125 | 200 |
|  | 40 | 120 | 200 | 175 | 200 | 225 | 400 | 150 | 200 | 175 | 200 |
| 5 | 50 | 150 | 400 | 225 | 400 | 300 | 400 | 175 | 200 | 225 | 400 |
|  | 60 | 174 | 400 | 250 | 400 | 350 | 400 | 200 | 200 | 225 | 400 |
|  | 75 | 210 | 400 | 300 | 400 | 450 | 600 | 250 | 400 | 300 | 400 |

BMC-Bussman Fuse
CSC-Chase Shawmut Fuse

230 Volts

| Size | Hp | Typical FLA | Switch Amp | UL Class J |  |  |  | Time-Delay RK-5 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Time Delay |  | No Time Delay |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { BMC } \\ & \text { FRN } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Clip | TR | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { CSC } \\ & \text { Clip } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  | CSC\# AJT | Clip | CSC\# A4J | Clip |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 1/2 | 2.0 | 30 | 3 | 30 | 10 | 30 | 2.5 | 30 | 3 | 30 |
|  | 3/4 | 2.8 | 30 | 4 | 30 | 15 | 30 | 3.5 | 30 | 4 | 30 |
|  | 1 | 3.4 | 30 | 6 | 30 | 15 | 30 | 4 | 30 | 5.6 | 30 |
|  | 11/2 | 4.6 | 30 | 8 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 6.25 | 30 | 8 | 30 |
|  | 2 | 6.2 | 30 | 10 | 30 | 25 | 30 | 8 | 30 | 10 | 30 |
|  | 3 | 9.2 | 30 | 15 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 12 | 30 | 15 | 30 |
|  | 5 | 14.2 | 30 | 25 | 30 | 45 | 60 | 17.5 | 30 | 25 | 30 |
|  | $71 / 2$ | 22.0 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 60 | 60 | 25 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| 2 | 10 | 27.2 | 60 | 40 | 60 | 90 | 100 | 35 | 60 | 40 | 60 |
|  | 15 | 39.2 | 60 | 60 | 60 | - | - | 50 | 60 | 60 | 60 |
|  | 15 | 39.2 | 100 | 60 | 60 | 110 | 200 | - | - | - | - |
| 3 | 20 | 51.4 | 100 | 80 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 60 | 60 | 80 | 100 |
|  | 25 | 63.6 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 175 | 200 | 80 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 30 | 76.6 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 200 | 200 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 40 | 104 | 200 | 150 | 200 | 225 | 400 | 125 | 200 | 150 | 200 |
| 4 | 50 | 130 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 300 | 400 | 150 | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| 5 | 60 | 151 | 400 | 225 | 400 | 350 | 400 | 175 | 200 | 225 | 400 |
|  | 75 | 183 | 400 | 300 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 225 | 400 | 300 | 400 |
|  | 100 | 240 | 400 | 350 | 400 | 600 | 600 | 300 | 400 | 350 | 400 |
| 6 | 125 | 296 | 600 | 450 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 350 | 400 | 450 | 600 |
|  | 150 | 348 | 600 | 500 | 600 | - | - | 450 | 600 | 500 | 600 |
|  | 200 | 468 | 600 | - | - | - | - | 500 | 600 | 600 | 600 |

Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers
Application Data

## Starter Fuse Selection

460 Volts

| Size | Hp | Typical FLA | Switch Amp | UL Class J |  |  |  | Time-Delay K-5 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Time Delay |  | No Time Delay |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { BMC } \\ & \text { FRS } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Clip | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CSC } \\ & \text { TRS } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Clip |
|  |  |  |  | CSC\# AJT | CLIP | CSC\# A4J | CLIP |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 1/2 | 1.0 | 30 | 1.5 | 30 | 3 | 30 | 1.25 | 30 | 1.4 | 30 |
|  | 3/4 | 1.4 | 30 | 2 | 30 | 3 | 30 | 1.6 | 30 | 2 | 30 |
|  | 1 | 1.7 | 30 | 3 | 30 | 6 | 30 | 2 | 30 | 2.5 | 30 |
|  | 11/2 | 2.3 | 30 | 4 | 30 | 6 | 30 | 2.8 | 30 | 4 | 30 |
|  | 2 | 3.1 | 30 | 5 | 30 | 10 | 30 | 3.5 | 30 | 5 | 30 |
|  | 3 | 4.6 | 30 | 8 | 30 | 15 | 30 | 5 | 30 | 7 | 30 |
|  | 5 | 7.1 | 30 | 10 | 30 | 25 | 30 | 9 | 30 | 10 | 30 |
|  | $71 / 2$ | 11.0 | 30 | 15 | 30 | 35 | 60 | 15 | 30 | 15 | 30 |
|  | 10 | 13.6 | 30 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 60 | 17.5 | 30 | 20 | 30 |
| 2 | 15 | 19.6 | 60 | 30 | 30 | 50 | 60 | 25 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
|  | 20 | 25.7 | 60 | 40 | 60 | 90 | 100 | 35 | 60 | 40 | 60 |
|  | 25 | 31.8 | 60 | 50 | 60 | 100 | 100 | 40 | 60 | 50 | 60 |
| 3 | 30 | 38.3 | 100 | 60 | 60 | 110 | 200 | 45 | 60 | 60 | 60 |
|  | 40 | 52.0 | 100 | 80 | 100 | 125 | 200 | 60 | 60 | 75 | 100 |
|  | 50 | 65.0 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 80 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 4 | 60 | 75.5 | 200 | 110 | 200 | 175 | 200 | 90 | 100 | 110 | 200 |
|  | 75 | 91.5 | 200 | 150 | 200 | 225 | 400 | 110 | 200 | 150 | 200 |
|  | 100 | 120 | 200 | 175 | 200 | 225 | 400 | 150 | 200 | 175 | 200 |
| 5 | 125 | 148 | 400 | 225 | 400 | 300 | 400 | 200 | 200 | 225 | 400 |
|  | 150 | 172 | 400 | 250 | 400 | 350 | 400 | 225 | 400 | 250 | 400 |
|  | 200 | 224 | 400 | 300 | 400 | 500 | 600 | 300 | 400 | 350 | 400 |
| 6 | 250 | 295 | 600 | 450 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 350 | 400 | 400 | 400 |
|  | 300 | 343 | 600 | 500 | 600 | - | - | 400 | 400 | 500 | 600 |
|  | 350 | 396 | 600 | 600 | 600 | - | - | 450 | 600 | 600 | 600 |
|  | 400 | 453 | 600 | - | - | - | - | 500 | 600 | 600 | 600 |

575 Volts

| Size | Hp | Typical FLA | Switch Amp | UL Class J |  |  |  | Time-Delay K-5 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Time Delay |  | No Time Delay |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { BMC } \\ \text { FRS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Clip | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CSC } \\ & \text { TRS } \end{aligned}$ | Clip |
|  |  |  |  | CSC\# AJT | CLIP | CSC\# A4J | CLIP |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 3/4 | 1.1 | 30 | 2 | 30 | 3 | 30 | 1.25 | 30 | 1.6 | 30 |
|  | 1 | 1.4 | 30 | 2 | 30 | 6 | 30 | 1.6 | 30 | 2 | 30 |
|  | 112 | 1.8 | 30 | 3 | 30 | 6 | 30 | 2.25 | 30 | 3 | 30 |
|  | 2 | 2.5 | 30 | 4 | 30 | 10 | 30 | 2.8 | 30 | 4 | 30 |
|  | 3 | 3.7 | 30 | 6 | 30 | 15 | 30 | 4.5 | 30 | 6 | 30 |
|  | 5 | 5.7 | 30 | 10 | 30 | 20 | 30 | 7 | 30 | 9 | 30 |
|  | $71 / 2$ | 8.8 | 30 | 15 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 10 | 30 | 15 | 30 |
|  | 10 | 10.9 | 30 | 15 | 30 | 35 | 60 | 15 | 30 | 15 | 30 |
| 2 | 15 | 15.7 | 60 | 25 | 30 | 45 | 60 | 20 | 30 | 25 | 30 |
|  | 20 | 20.6 | 60 | 35 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 60 |
|  | 25 | 25.4 | 60 | 40 | 60 | 80 | 100 | 35 | 60 | 40 | 60 |
| 3 | 30 | 30.6 | 100 | 45 | 60 | 100 | 100 | 40 | 60 | 45 | 60 |
|  | 40 | 41.6 | 100 | 60 | 60 | 110 | 200 | 45 | 60 | 60 | 60 |
|  | 50 | 52.0 | 100 | 80 | 100 | 125 | 200 | 60 | 60 | 80 | 100 |
| 4 | 60 | 60.4 | 200 | 90 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 70 | 100 | 90 | 100 |
|  | 75 | 73.2 | 200 | 125 | 200 | 175 | 200 | 90 | 100 | 125 | 200 |
|  | 100 | 96.0 | 200 | 150 | 200 | 225 | 400 | 110 | 200 | 150 | 200 |
| 5 | 125 | 118 | 400 | 175 | 200 | 225 | 400 | 150 | 200 | 175 | 200 |
|  | 150 | 138 | 400 | 225 | 400 | 300 | 400 | 175 | 200 | 225 | 400 |
|  | 200 | 179 | 400 | 300 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 225 | 400 | 300 | 400 |
| 6 | 250 | 236 | 600 | 350 | 400 | 500 | 600 | 300 | 400 | 350 | 400 |
|  | 300 | 274 | 600 | 450 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 350 | 400 | 450 | 600 |
|  | 350 | 317 | 600 | 500 | 600 | - | - | 400 | 400 | 500 | 600 |
|  | 400 | 363 | 600 | 600 | 600 | - | - | 450 | 600 | 600 | 600 |

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Application Data

## Control Transformer Fusing

| 600 V Type ATMR or Equivalent |  |  |  |  |  |  | Secondary Volts 250 V Type TRM or Equivalent |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { XFMR } \\ \text { VA } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 200-230 \mathrm{~V} \\ 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{l\|} 240 \mathrm{~V} \\ 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 380-400 \mathrm{~V} \\ 50 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 416 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 50 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 440-480 \mathrm{~V} \\ 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 575-600 \mathrm{~V} \\ 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 110-120V } \\ 50 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 220-240 \mathrm{~V} \\ 50 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{gathered}$ |
| 60 | 1 | 1 | 3/4 | 6/10 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 6/10 | 3/10 |
| 75 | 1-1/2 | 1-1/2 | 8/10 | 8/10 | 3/4 | 6/10 | 8/10 | 1/2 |
| 100 | 2 | 2 | 1-1/4 | 1 | 1 | 3/4 | 1 | 6/10 |
| 150 | 3-1/2 | 3 | 1-1/2 | 1-1/2 | 1-1/2 | 1-1/4 | 1-6/10 | 8/10 |
| 200 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1-1/2 | 2 | 1 |
| 250 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2-8/10 | 1-1/2 |
| 300 | 6 | 6 | 3-1/2 | 3-1/2 | 2 | 2 | 3-2/10 | 1-6/10 |
| 500 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 2-8/10 |

Control Fusing for Non-CPT Applications

| Type Control | Fuse Amps (Class CC) |
| :--- | :---: |
| Line to Line | 10 |
| Line to Neutral | 10 |
| Common Control | 6 |
| Separate Source | 6 |


| Typical CPT Ratings (480V/120V Shown) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VA | \%R | \%X | Open Circuit <br> Secondary Volts |
| 60 | 9.05 | 1.03 | 131.9 |
| 100 | 6.39 | 1.18 | 129.4 |
| 150 | 5.02 | 1.01 | 127.3 |
| 200 | 5.09 | 1.06 | 126.2 |
| 250 | 6.81 | .88 | 127.8 |
| 300 | 5.15 | .73 | 126.4 |
| 500 | 5.84 | 1.45 | 128.7 |

## Heat Loss Considerations

In determining the heat loss of a motor control center for air conditioning requirements, 250 watts per foot of lineup is a reasonable assumption.

Actual heat loss will vary due to section loading and diversity factors. A typical motor control center may operate normally at 60 percent of maximum possible loading.

Fully rated circuit breaker starters with CPT's, approximate losses are:
Size 1- 27 Watts
Size 2- 57 Watts
Size 3-130 Watts
Size 4-200 Watts
Size 5-300 Watts
Size 6-650 Watts

Heat losses for feeders and mains vary depending on frame size, loading and type of trip with electronic trips having lower losses. The following table provides a general guide for estimating losses assuming 80 percent loading. For critical applications refer to the Company.

| Type | Frame | Loss (Watts) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Molded Case | SE150 | 15 |
|  | SF250 | 20 |
|  | SG600 | 25 |
|  | SK800 | 40 |
|  | SK1200 | 50 |
| Insulated Case <br> Power Break | 800 A | 80 |
|  | 1600 A | 210 |
|  | 2000 A | 305 |

Typical losses for transformers:

| $1 \mathrm{kVA}, 1-\mathrm{Ph}$ | 75 Watts |
| :--- | :--- |
| $5 \mathrm{kVA}, 1-\mathrm{Ph}$ | 190 Watts |
| $9 \mathrm{kVA}, 3-\mathrm{Ph}$ | 295 Watts |
| $15 \mathrm{kVA}, 3-\mathrm{Ph}$ | 460 Watts |
| $30 \mathrm{kVA}, 3-\mathrm{Ph}$ | 1000 Watts |

Horizontal and vertical bus losses, when loaded to capacity are approximately 100 watts per section.

Solid State Starters or VFDs will typically generate 3 watts per ampere of load during operation.

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Application Data

## Motor Loads

NEMA Contactor Ratings

| Description | Normal Starting Duty HP/KW rating by NEMA Size |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |  |
|  | 115 V | 2 | 3 | 7.5 | - | - | - |
|  | 230 V | 3 | 7.5 | 15 | - | - | - |
| Three Phase | 200 V | $7.5 / 5.5$ | $10 / 7.5$ | $25 / 18.5$ | $40 / 30$ | $75 / 55$ | $150 / 110$ |
|  | 230 V | $7.5 / 5.5$ | $15 / 11$ | $30 / 22$ | $50 / 37$ | $100 / 75$ | $200 / 150$ |
|  | $380 / 415 \mathrm{~V}$ | $10 / 7.5$ | $25 / 18.5$ | $50 / 37$ | $75 / 55$ | $150 / 110$ | $300 / 260$ |
|  | 460 V | $10 / 7.5$ | $25 / 18.5$ | $50 / 37$ | $100 / 75$ | $200 / 150$ | $400 / 260$ |
|  | 575 V | $10 / 7.5$ | $25 / 18.5$ | $50 / 37$ | $100 / 75$ | $200 / 150$ | $400 / 260$ |

## Non-Motor Loads

When selecting contactors for non-motor loads, the following load characteristics should be considered:

1. Voltage and maximum continuous current.
2. Maximum peak inrush current and duration.
3. RMS current and duration of maximum current on cyclic loads.
4. Frequency of operation.
5. Maximum interrupting current, voltage, power factor and wave form.
6. Available short-circuit current.

Non-motor load ratings are based on the use of two poles to control single-phase loads and three poles to control three-phase loads.

Capacitor switching, requires special considerations. A discharged capacitor acts essentially like a short circuit, and the inrush current is limited by the impedance connected in series with the capacitor which includes connecting cables. Therefore, the maximum capacitance which can be switched by a contactor will increase with higher series impedance. Switching more than one capacitor or capacitor bank in close electrical proximity to each other should be avoided as the energized capacitor bank can increase the inrush current to the second bank when it is energized. Reactors or resistors may be required between the two capacitor banks to limit inrush currents.

NEMA Standards require shunt capacitors to operate satisfactorily at 135 percent of rated KVAR due to manufacturing tolerances and other variations. The higher inrush and steady state currents associated with these capacitors should be taken into consideration.

NEMA Publication ICS2-210 covers non-motor loads.

NEMA Contactor Ratings

| Size of Contactor | Cont. <br> Amps | Maximum Inrush Current (Amps Peak) | Tung sten ${ }^{(1)}$ <br> Lamps | Resistive Loads(1) | Transformer Primary Switching (kVA) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Transformers having inrush currents of not more than 20 times FLA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Transformers having inrush currents of over 20 through 40 times FLA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Single-Phase Volts |  |  |  | Three-Phase Volts |  |  |  | Single-Phase Volts |  |  |  | Three-Phase Volts |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 120 | 240 | 480 | 600 | 208 | 240 | 480 | 600 | 120 | 240 | 480 | 600 | 208 | 240 | 480 | 600 |
| 0 | 18 | 140 | 10 | 18 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 2.4 | 3 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 4.2 | 5.2 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 2.1 | 2.6 |
| 1 | 27 | 288 | 15 | 27 | 1.2 | 2.4 | 4.9 | 6.2 | 3.6 | 4.3 | 8.5 | 11 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 2.5 | 3.1 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 4.3 | 5.3 |
| 2 | 45 | 483 | 30 | 45 | 2.1 | 4.1 | 8.3 | 10 | 6.3 | 7.2 | 14 | 18 | 1.0 | 2.1 | 4.2 | 5.2 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 7.2 | 8.9 |
| 3 | 90 | 947 | 60 | 90 | 4.1 | 8.1 | 16 | 20 | 12 | 14 | 28 | 35 | 2.0 | 4.1 | 8.1 | 10 | 6.1 | 7.0 | 14 | 18 |
| 4 | 135 | 1581 | 120 | 135 | 6.8 | 14 | 27 | 34 | 20 | 23 | 47 | 59 | 3.4 | 6.8 | 14 | 17 | 10 | 12 | 23 | 29 |
| 5 | 270 | 3163 | 240 | 270 | 14 | 27 | 54 | 68 | 41 | 47 | 94 | 117 | 6.8 | 14 | 27 | 34 | 20 | 24 | 47 | 59 |
| 6 | 540 | 6326 | 480 | 540 | 27 | 54 | 108 | 135 | 81 | 94 | 188 | 234 | 14 | 27 | 54 | 68 | 41 | 47 | 94 | 117 |

[^11]
## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

## Application Data

## Non-Motor Loads

NEMA Contactor Ratings for Single Capacitor or Capacitor Bank Switching

| Size of Controller | Continuous Ratings RMS Amperes | Three-Phase Rating of Capacitor |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Maximum Size of Three-Phase Capacitor in kVAR or Available Current ${ }^{1}$ in Amperes RMS Sym. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 3000 | 5000 | 10,000 | 14,000 | 18,000 | 22,000 |
| At 230 Volts, 60 Hertz |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 45 | 12 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| 3 | 90 | 27 | 27 | 15 | 11 | 9 | 7 |
| 4 | 135 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 30 | 24 | 20 |
| 5 | 270 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 75 |
| 6 | 540 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 |
| At 460 Volts, 60 Hertz |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 45 | 25 | 16 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 4 |
| 3 | 90 | 53 | 53 | 31 | 23 | 18 | 15 |
| 4 | 135 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 61 | 49 | 41 |
| 5 | 270 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 149 |
| 6 | 540 | 320 | 320 | 320 | 320 | 320 | 320 |
| At 575 Volts, 60 Hertz |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 45 | 31 | 20 | 10 | 7 | 6 | 5 |
| 3 | 90 | 67 | 67 | 39 | 29 | 23 | 19 |
| 4 | 135 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 77 | 61 | 51 |
| 5 | 270 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 189 |
| 6 | 540 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 |

Disconnect minimums: thermal magnetic breakers rated 135\%, fused switch rated $165 \%$.

NEMA Contactor for Heating Loads

| NEMA Size | Continuous Current Rating Amps | Maximum kW Ratings ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 575 Volts |  | 460 Volts |  | 230 Volts |  | 115 Volts |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 2-Pole } \\ \text { 1-Ph } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 3-Pole } \\ \text { 3-Ph } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 2-Pole } \\ \text { 1-Ph } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 3-Pole } \\ 3 \text {-Ph } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 2-Pole } \\ \text { 1-Ph } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 3-Pole } \\ & \text { 3-Ph } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 2-Pole } \\ \text { 1-Ph } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 3-Pole } \\ & \text { 3-Ph } \end{aligned}$ |
| 00 | 9 | 5 | 9 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 3.5 | 1 | 1.75 |
| 0 | 18 | 10 | 18 | 8 | 14 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 3.5 |
| 1 | 27 | 15 | 25 | 12 | 20 | 6 | 10 | 3 | 5 |
| 2 | 45 | 25 | 43 | 20 | 34 | 10 | 17 | 5 | 8.5 |
| 3 | 90 | 50 | 86 | 40 | 68 | 20 | 34 | 10 | 17 |
| 4 | 135 | 75 | 130 | 60 | 105 | 30 | 52 | 15 | 26 |
| 5 | 270 | 150 | 260 | 120 | 210 | 60 | 105 | 30 | 52 |
| 6 | 540 | 300 | 515 | 240 | 415 | 120 | 210 | 60 | 105 |
| 7 | 810 | 450 | 775 | 360 | 625 | 180 | 315 | 90 | 155 |
| 8 | 1215 | 700 | 1200 | 540 | 960 | 270 | 480 | 135 | 240 |
| 9 | 2250 | 1290 | 2200 | 1020 | 1740 | 510 | 880 | 255 | 440 |

## Application of Starters for Heating and Lighting Loads

1. No Tungsten lamp loads, No transformer loads.
2. Contactor loading must meet table above.
3. Overload heaters may be sized for maximum ${ }^{\circledR 3}$.
4. Disconnect must be thermal magnetic or fused switch rated per NEC @ $125 \%$ of load amps.
(1) Available at capacitor terminals.
(2) Applicable only to resistive loads having inrush currents not exceeding 1.5 times the continuous current rating.
(3) Spectra CB will permit deletion of overload heaters for these loads.

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Application Data

## Non-Motor Loads

## Application Rated

Maximum kVA of Transformer for Primary Switching (50/60Hz)a

| Catalog Number | Max. Peak Closing Current | Phase | Inrush $=20 \times$ Normal |  |  |  |  | Inrush $=40 \times$ Normal |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 120 V | 208V | 240 V | 480 V | 600 V | 120 V | 208 V | 240 V | 480 V | 600 V |
| CLOO | 450 Amps | 1 | 0.6 | 1 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1 |
|  |  | 3 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 3.1 | 3.8 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.9 |
| CL01 | 450 Amps | 1 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 1.5 |
|  |  | 3 | 1.5 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 5.2 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 2.6 |
| CL02 | 450 Amps | 1 | 1.2 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 2.2 |
|  |  | 3 | 2.2 | 3.8 | 4.5 | 6.3 | 7.7 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 3.1 | 3.8 |
| CL25 | 550 Amps | 1 | 1.8 | 3.1 | 3.7 | 5.2 | 6.4 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 3.2 |
|  |  | 3 | 3.2 | 5.5 | 6.5 | 9.1 | 11.2 | 1.6 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 4.5 | 5.6 |
| CL04 | 550 Amps | 1 | 2.2 | 3.8 | 4.5 | 6.3 | 7.8 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 3.1 | 3.9 |
|  |  | 3 | 4.0 | 7.0 | 8.0 | 11.2 | 13.7 | 2.0 | 3.5 | 4.0 | 5.6 | 6.8 |
| CL45 | 550 Amps | 1 | 2.8 | 4.8 | 5.7 | 8.0 | 9.7 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 4.0 | 4.8 |
|  |  | 3 | 5 | 8.6 | 10 | 14.0 | 17 | 2.5 | 4.3 | 5 | 7.0 | 8.5 |
| CL06 | 1000 Amps | 1 | 3.4 | 5.9 | 6.8 | 9.5 | 12 | 1.7 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 4.7 | 6 |
|  |  | 3 | 6 | 10.4 | 12 | 16.8 | 21 | 3 | 5.2 | 6 | 8.4 | 10.5 |
| CL07 | 1000 Amps | 1 | 4.2 | 7.2 | 8.5 | 12 | 14.2 | 2.1 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 6.0 | 7.1 |
|  |  | 3 | 7.5 | 13 | 15 | 21 | 25 | 3.7 | 6.5 | 7.5 | 10.5 | 12.5 |
| CL08 | 1000 Amps | 1 | 5.7 | 10 | 11.4 | 16 | 20 | 2.8 | 5.0 | 5.7 | 8.0 | 10 |
|  |  | 3 | 10 | 17.3 | 20 | 28 | 35 | 5 | 8.6 | 10 | 14 | 16 |
| CL09 | 1280 Amps | 1 | 7.1 | 12.3 | 14.2 | 20 | 22.8 | 3.5 | 6.1 | 7.1 | 10 | 11.4 |
|  |  | 3 | 12.5 | 21.6 | 25 | 35 | 40 | 6.2 | 10.8 | 12.5 | 17.5 | 20 |
| CL10 | 1280 Amps | 1 | 8.5 | 14.7 | 17.1 | 24 | 28.5 | 4.2 | 7.3 | 8.5 | 12 | 14.2 |
|  |  | 3 | 15 | 26 | 30 | 42 | 50 | 7.5 | 13 | 15 | 21 | 25 |
| CK75 | 1850 Amps | 1 | 10 | 17.2 | 20 | 28 | 31.3 | 5 | 8.6 | 10 | 14 | 15.6 |
|  |  | 3 | 17.5 | 30.3 | 35 | 49 | 55 | 8.75 | 15.1 | 17.5 | 24.5 | 27.5 |
| CK08 | 1850 Amps | 1 | 11.4 | 19.7 | 22.8 | 32 | 34.2 | 5.7 | 9.8 | 11.4 | 16 | 17.1 |
|  |  | 3 | 20 | 34.6 | 40 | 56 | 60 | 10 | 17.3 | 20 | 28 | 30 |
| CK09 | 2500 Amps | 1 | 14.2 | 24.6 | 28.5 | 40 | 48.5 | 7.1 | 12.3 | 14.2 | 20 | 24.2 |
|  |  | 3 | 25 | 43.3 | 50 | 70 | 85 | 12.5 | 21.6 | 25 | 35 | 42.5 |
| CK95 | 3700 Amps | 1 | 18.5 | 32.0 | 37.1 | 52 | 62.8 | 9.2 | 16.0 | 18.5 | 26 | 31.4 |
|  |  | 3 | 32 | 55.4 | 65 | 91 | 110 | 16 | 27.7 | 32 | 45 | 55 |
| CK10 | 7000 Amps | 1 | 22.8 | 39.5 | 45.7 | 64 | 85.7 | 11.4 | 19.7 | 22.8 | 32 | 42.8 |
|  |  | 3 | 40 | 69.3 | 80 | 112 | 150 | 20 | 34.6 | 40 | 56 | 75 |
| CK11 | 7000 Amps | 1 | 28.5 | 49.4 | 57.1 | 80 | 97.1 | 14.2 | 24.7 | 28.5 | 40 | 48.5 |
|  |  | 3 | 50 | 86.6 | 100 | 140 | 170 | 25 | 43.3 | 50 | 70 | 85 |
| CK12 | 8400 Amps | 1 | 45.7 | 79.2 | 91.4 | 128 | 160 | 22.8 | 39.6 | 45.7 | 64 | 80 |
|  |  | 3 | 80 | 138.6 | 160 | 224 | 280 | 40 | 69.3 | 80 | 112 | 140 |

Maximum Three-Phase kVAR Rating for Switching Capacitors

| Catalog <br> Number | 10,000 Amps RMS |  |  |  | 22,000 Amp RMS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maximum Available Fault Current |  | Maximum Available Fault Current |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 V}$ | 230 V | $\mathbf{4 6 0 V}$ | $\mathbf{5 7 5 V}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 V}$ | 230 V | 460 V | 575 V |
| CL00 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5.7 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 2.8 |
| CL01 | 435 | 4.5 | 9.5 | 11 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 4.5 | 5.5 |
| CL02 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 11 | 12.5 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 5.5 | 6.2 |
| CL25 | 9 | 9 | 15 | 17.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 7.5 | 8.2 |
| CL04 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 21 | 24 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 10.5 | 12 |
| CL45 | 17 | 17 | 30 | 35 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 15 | 17.5 |
| CL06 | 22 | 22 | 40 | 50 | 11 | 11 | 20 | 25 |
| CL07 | 25 | 25 | 45 | 65 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 22.5 | 32.5 |
| CL08 | 30 | 30 | 50 | 70 | 15 | 15 | 25 | 35 |
| CL09 | 40 | 40 | 65 | 95 | 20 | 20 | 32.5 | 47.5 |
| CL10 | 50 | 50 | 80 | 120 | 25 | 25 | 40 | 60 |
| CK75 | 60 | 60 | 100 | 150 | 60 | 60 | 100 | 150 |
| CK08 | 70 | 70 | 130 | 175 | 70 | 70 | 130 | 175 |
| CK09 | 95 | 95 | 165 | 230 | 95 | 95 | 165 | 230 |
| CK95 | 105 | 105 | 190 | 288 | 105 | 105 | 190 | 288 |
| CL10 | 135 | 135 | 260 | 370 | 135 | 135 | 260 | 370 |
| CL11 | 190 | 190 | 325 | 450 | 190 | 190 | 325 | 450 |
| CK12 | 250 | 250 | 400 | 600 | 250 | 250 | 400 | 600 |

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Application Data

## Non-Motor Loads

## Application Rated

Utilization in Category AC-1, General Use

| 3-pole Contactors |  |  | CL Contactors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | CK Contactors |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 00 | 01 | 02 | 25 | 04 | 45 | 06 | 07 | 08 | 09 | 10 | 75 | 08 | 09 | 95 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Max. operational current at ambient temperature of: (for all voltages) | $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | A | 25 | 25 | 32 | 32 | 54 | 55 | 80 | 100 | 102 | 120 | 120 | 150 | 175 | 200 | 310 | 500 | 600 | 650 |
|  | $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | A | 25 | 25 | 32 | 32 | 54 | 55 | 80 | 100 | 102 | 120 | 120 | 150 | 175 | 200 | 310 | 425 | 510 | 546 |
|  | $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | A | 20 | 20 | 25 | 25 | 41 | 44 | 62 | 78 | 81 | 80 | 80 | 130 | 155 | 175 | 270 | 335 | 432 | 468 |


| 4-pole Contactors |  |  | CL Contactors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | CK Contactors |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 01 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 06 | 07 | 08 | 09 | 08 | 09 | 95 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Max. operational current at ambient temperature of: (for all voltages) | $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | A | 25 | 32 | 40 | 54 | 70 | 100 | 110 | 120 | 175 | 200 | 310 | 500 | 550 | 650 |
|  | $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | A | 25 | 32 | 40 | 54 | 70 | 100 | 110 | 120 | 175 | 200 | 310 | 425 | 462 | 543 |
|  | $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | A | 20 | 25 | 28 | 41 | 52 | 78 | 88 | 80 | 155 | 175 | 270 | 335 | 462 | 468 |

Horsepower/kilowatt ratings are shown below

| Catalog Number | General Purpose Ratings | Max. FLA | 1 Phase-HP A |  | 3 Phase-HP A |  |  |  | Power In |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 115 V | 230 V | 200 V | 230 V | 460 V | 575 V | 380/400V kW A |
| CLOO | 25 | 10 | . 5 (9.8) | 1.5 (10) | 3 (11) | 3 (9.6) | 5 (7.6) | 7.5 (9) | 4 (9) |
| CL01 | 25 | 13.8 | . 75 (13.8) | 2 (12) | 3 (11) | 3 (9.6) | 7.5 (11) | 10 (11) | 5.5 (12) |
| CL02 | 32 | 17.5 | 1 (16) | 3 (17) | 5 (17.5) | 5 (15.2) | 10 (14) | ! 5 (17) | 7.5 (18) |
| CL25 | 32 | 22,22,17(1) | 1.5 (20) | 3 (17) | 5 (17.5) | 7.5 (22) | 15. (21) | 15 (17) | 11 (25) |
| CL04 | 54 | 32A | 2 (24) | 5 (28) | 10 (32) | 10 (28) | 20 (27) | 25 (27) | 16 (32) |
| CL45 | 55 | 34,34,27(1) | 3 (34) | 5 (28) | 10 (32) | 10 (28) | 25 (34) | 25 (27) | 18.5 (40) |
| CL06 | 80 | 48 | 3 (34) | 7.5 (40) | 15 (48) | 15 (42) | 30 (40) | 40 (41) | 22 (50) |
| CL07 | 100 | 62 | 5 (56) | 10 (50) | 20 (62) | 20 (54) | 40 (52) | 50 (52) | 30 (65) |
| CL08 | 110(0) 102 (E) | 68 | 5 (56) | 15 (68) | 20 (62) | 25 (68) | 50 (65) | 60 (62) | 37 (80) |
| CL09 | 140 (O) 120 (E) | 80 | 7.5 (80) | 15 (68) | 25 (78) | 30 (80) | 60 (77) | 75 (77) | 45 (95) |
| CL10 | 140 (0) 120 (E) | 104,96,8011 | 10 (100) | 20 (88) | 30 (92) | 40 (104) | 75 (96) | 75 (77) | 55 (105) |
| CK75 | 150 | 140 | 10 (100) | 25 (110) | 40 (120) | 50 (130) | 100 (124) | 125 (125) | 75 (154) |
| CK08 | 175 | 156 | 15 (135) | 30 (136) | 50 (149.5) | 60 (145) | 125 (156) | 125 (125) | 90 (185) |
| CK09 | 200 | 192 | - | - | 60 (169.4) | 75 (192) | 150 (180) | 150 (144) | 132 (250) |
| CK95 | 310 | 302 | - | - | 100 (285) | 100 (248) | 250 (302) | 300 (289) | 160 (310) |
| CK10 | 500 | 398 | - | - | 125 (358) | 150 (360) | 300 (361) | 400 (382) | 220 (420) |
| CK11 | 600 | 480 | - | - | 150 (414) | 200 (480) | 400 (477) | 500 (472) | 280 (550) |
| CK12 | 650(E) 750 (O) | 602 | - | - | 200 (552) | 250 (602) | 500 (590) | 600 (574) | 375 (700) |

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Application Data

## Publication References

Construction Equipment and Components

| Publication | Description | Stocking Location |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| GEP-1100 | Buylog Catalog-Covers Full Line of Products | Bloomington |
| Molded Case Circuit Breakers |  |  |
| GET-2779 | Application and Selection Guide for Molded Case Circuit Breakers | Bloomington <br> GEZ-7000 <br> GET-7002 |
| MCCB Time-Current Curves | Bloomington |  |
| GET-6211 | Spectra RMS Molded Case Circuit Breakers |  |
| GEZ-7001 |  | Bloomington |
| Low Voltage Power Circuit Breakers | Selection and Application |  |
| GEI-86150 | Time-Current Curves | Bloomington |
| GEK-7310 | Installation and Operation Instructions | Bloomington |
| GEZ-7002 | Maintenance Manual | Bloomington |
| GES-6227 | Type AKR Time-Current Curves | Bloomington |
| GES-6228 | Type AKR MicroVersaTrip RMS-9 Time Current Curves | Bloomington |
| Disconnect Switches | MicroVersaTrip Ground Fault Time-Current Curves |  |
| GET-6205 |  | Bloomington |
| GEZ-7003 | Type HPC High-Pressure Contact Switches, Technical | Bloomington |
| Ground Fault Protective Products | Type HPC Time-Current Curves |  |
| GET-2964 |  | Bloomington |
| GEZ-7003 | Ground Break Systems | Bloomington |
| Panelboards | Ground Break Time-Current Curves |  |
| GET-6592 |  | Bloomington |
| GEA-11316 | "A" series Tech. Specifications | Bloomington |

## Factory Automation Products

| Publication ${ }^{\text {(1) }}$ | Description | Stocking Location |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| GE Fanuc Programmable Logic Control |  |  |
| GFW-0067 | Automation Solutions Catalog | Charlottesville |
| GE Fanuc I/O |  |  |
| GEK-90486 | Genius I/O System User's Manual | Charlottesville |
| GFA-089 | Genius I/O System | Charlottesville |
| GEI-86150 | Installation and Operation Instructions | Bloomington |
| GFA-150 | Field ControlTM | Charlottesville |
| GFT-298 | VersaMax I/O | Charlottesville |
| GFA-180 | VersaMax | Charlottesville |

## Motor Control Center Equipment

| Publication | Description | Stocking Location |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Spectra Series and 8000-Line MCC |  |  |
| DEA-036 | Spectra Series Product Brochure | Bloomington |
| GEF-4628 | 8000-Line Renewal Parts Bulletin | Bloomington |
| GEH-4961 | Installation and Maintenance (Instructions) | Bloomington |

(1) For more information visit our website at www.gefanuc.com/default2.htm

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Application Data

## Publication References

## General Purpose Controls

| Publication | Description | Stocking Location |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GEP-1260 | Control Catalog-Covers Full Line of Products | Bloomington |
| Magnetic Motor Starters |  |  |
| GEA-10928 | 300-Line Magnetic Motor Starters, Descriptive | Bloomington |
| GEH-5190 | 300-Line Instructions, Nema Size 1, FVNR | Bloomington |
| GEH-4774 | 300-Line Instructions, Nema Size 2, FVNR | Bloomington |
| GEH-4806 | 300-Line Instructions, Nema Size 3, FVNR | Bloomington |
| GEH-4807 | 300-Line Instructions, Nema Size 4, FVNR | Bloomington |
| GEH-4869 | 300-Line Instructions, Nema Size 5, FVNR | Bloomington |
| GEH-5198 | 300-Line Instructions, Nema Size 6, FVNR | Bloomington |
| GEH-5190 | 300-Line Instructions, Nema Size 1, FVR and 2-Speed | Bloomington |
| GEH-4775 | 300-Line Instructions, Nema Size 2, FVR and 2-Speed | Bloomington |
| GEH-4806 | 300-Line Instructions, Nema Size 3, FVR and 2-Speed | Bloomington |
| GEH-4807 | 300-Line Instructions, Nema Size 4, FVR and 2-Speed | Bloomington |
| GEH-4839 | 300-Line Instructions, Nema Size 5, FVR and 2-Speed | Bloomington |
| Pilot Devices |  |  |
| GEA-10877 | CR104P Push-buttons and Pilot Lights | Bloomington |
| Relays and Timers |  |  |
| GEA-10639 | CR122B, CR122BT, Series A Relays | Bloomington |
| GEH-4115 | CR120B AC Relays | Bloomington |
| GEH-4120 | CR120B Latched Relays | Bloomington |
| GEH-4147 | CR122B Time-Delay Relays | Bloomington |
| GEH-4139 | CR122BP Time-Delay Relays | Bloomington |
| GEH-6435 | Spectra ECM Instructions | Bloomington |
| DET-069 | Spectra ECM Product Brochure | Bloomington |
| Variable Speed Drives(1) |  |  |
| GEI-100364 | AF 300P User Guide | Fort Wayne |
| GEI-100363 | AF 300G User Guide | Fort Wayne |
| Solid State Starters |  |  |
| DEH-40397 | ASTAT-CD Plus User Manual | Bloomington |
| GEH-6533 | ASTAT-CD Plus Instructions | Bloomington |
| DEH-40396 | ASTAT-IBP Plus User Manual | Bloomington |
| DEH-40417 | ASTAT-IBP Plus Instructions | Bloomington |

## Web Access

(1) G11/P11 Drives - www.ge.com/industrialsystem/drives/catalog/af300g11/index.htm

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Application Data

## Electrical Data

Motor horsepower output may also be calculated as follows:

$$
H P=\frac{V \times A \times P f \times E F F}{746}
$$

## Rules of Thumb (Approximation)

At 1800 RPM, a motor develops a 3 lb . - ft. per HP.
At 1200 RPM, a motor develops 4.5 lb - ft. per HP.
At 460 volts, a 3-phase motor draws 1.25 amp per HP.
At 230 volts, a 3-phase motor draws 2.5 amp per HP.

## Conversion Formulas

| To find | Alternating Current Three-Phase |
| :--- | :--- |
| Amperes when <br> Horsepower is known | $\frac{\mathrm{HP} \times 746}{1.73 \times \mathrm{V} \times \mathrm{Eff} \times \mathrm{fp}}$ |
| Amperes when <br> Kilowatts is known | $\frac{\mathrm{KW} \times 1000}{1.73 \times \mathrm{V} \times \mathrm{pf}}$ |
| Amperes when <br> Kva is known | $\frac{\mathrm{Kva} \times 1000}{1.73 \times \mathrm{V}}$ |
| Kilowatts | $\frac{1.73 \times \mathrm{A} \times \mathrm{V} \times \mathrm{pf}}{1000}$ |
| Kva | $\underline{1.73 \times \mathrm{A} \times \mathrm{V}}$ |
| Horsepower - <br> (Output) | $\frac{1.73 \times \mathrm{A} \times \mathrm{V} \times \mathrm{Eff} \times \mathrm{pf}}{746}$ |
| KW (alternating current) $=\mathrm{KVA} \times$ Power Factor |  |
| KW (direct current) $=\mathrm{V} \times \mathrm{A} \times .001$ |  |
| $\mathrm{KWH}=\mathrm{KW} \times$ Hours |  |
| $\mathrm{HP}=\frac{\mathrm{KW}}{\mathrm{Motor} \text { Efficiency }}$ |  |


| Values | Ohms Law |
| :--- | :--- |
| V=Volts | $I=E / R$ |
| A or $I=$ Amperes (amps) | $\mathrm{R}=\mathrm{E} / \mathrm{I}$ |
| Work/P = Watts/Power | $\mathrm{E}=I \mathrm{XR}$ |
| $\mathrm{KW}=$ Kilowatts | $\mathrm{P}=\mathrm{IXE}$ |
| $\mathrm{KwH}=$ Kilowatt Hours | $\mathrm{P}=\mathrm{IXIXR}$ |
| $\mathrm{KVA}=$ Kilovolt Amperes |  |
| $\mathrm{Pf}=$ Power Factor, Table |  |
| $\mathrm{Ph}=$ Phase Factor, Table |  |

## kVAR Calculation When Motor Operating

## Characteristics Are Known

If motor HP, full-load power factor (PF) and efficiency (eff) are known, its easy to calculate the correct kVAR necessary to improve PF to any value.

Example: $75 \mathrm{HP}, 3600$ RPN, NEMA B motor with full-load PF of $87 \%$ and eff. of $92 \%$ corrected to $95 \%$ PF

Original PF = 87 Cos: Tan: $=.567$
Desired PF $=.95=$ Cos: Tan: $=.329$
Difference $=.238$
$\mathrm{KW}=\frac{\mathrm{HPx} .746}{\text { Eff. }}$ or $\frac{75 \times .746}{902}=62$
$.238 \times 62=14.8$ kVAR (use 15 kVAR)

| Defining the Load |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Rotating Motion | Linear Motion |
| Horsepower $H P=\frac{T \times N}{5250}$ | $H P=\frac{F \times V}{33,000}$ |
| Where: $T=$ Torque (lb-ft) $N=$ Speed (RPM) | $\text { Where: } \begin{aligned} \text { F } & =\text { Force or Tension (lb) } \\ V & =\text { Velocity (FPM) } \end{aligned}$ |
| $H P=\frac{T \times N}{63,000}$ | $\mathrm{HP}=\frac{\mathrm{F} \times \mathrm{V}}{396,000}$ |
| Where: $T=$ Torque (lb-in) $N=$ Speed (RPM) | Where $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{F}=\text { Force or Tension (lb) } \\ & \mathrm{V}=\text { Velocity (in/min) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Accelerating Torque/Force $T_{A}=W K^{2} \frac{\times N}{308 t}$ | $F_{A}=\frac{W \times V}{1933 t}$ |
| Where: $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=$ Accelerating torque <br> (lb ft) <br> WK² = Total system inertia that must be accelerated. This includes motor rotor, speed reducer (if used), and load. (lb-ft²) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Where: } \mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{A}}=\text { Accelerating Force } \\ & \text { (lb-ft) } \\ & \mathrm{W}=\text { Weight (lb) } \\ & \mathrm{V}=\text { Change in velocity (FPM) } \\ & \mathrm{t}=\text { Time (sec.) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Torque $T=F \times R$ |  |
| $\text { Where: } \begin{aligned} \mathrm{T} & =\text { Torque (lb-ft) } \\ \mathrm{F} & =\text { Force (lb) } \\ \mathrm{R} & =\text { Radius }(\mathrm{ft}) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| WK ${ }^{2}$ - reflected |  |
| $\begin{aligned} \text { Reflected } W K^{2} & =W^{2} \text { of Load } \\ & (\text { Reduction Ratio })^{2} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| This is for either belt or gear reductions. |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { FPM to RPM } \\ & \text { RPM }= \\ & .262 \times \text { (diameter in inches) } \end{aligned}$ |  |

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Application Data

## Electrical Data

Centrifugal Loads

| Flow Rate: | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Flow }_{1}=\left[\begin{array}{r} R P M_{1} \\ \text { Flow }_{2}=\left[R_{2}\right. \end{array}\right] \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Torque: |  |
| Pressure: | $\frac{\operatorname{Pres}_{1}}{\operatorname{Pres}_{2}}=\left[\begin{array}{l} \mathrm{RPM}_{1} \\ \mathrm{RPM}_{2} \end{array}\right]^{2}$ |
| Horsepower: | $\underline{B H P}_{1}=\frac{R P M_{1} 3}{B H P_{2}}=R P M_{22}$ |
| Fans \& Blowers: | $B H P=\frac{C F M \times P S F}{3300 \times(\text { fan efficiency })}$ |
|  | $\text { BH }=\frac{\text { CFM } \times \text { PIW }}{6350 \times(\text { fan efficiency })}$ |
|  | $B H P=\frac{C F M \times P S I}{229 \times(\text { fan efficiency })}$ |
| Pumps: | $\mathrm{BHP}=\frac{\text { GPM } \times \mathrm{TH} \times(\text { specific gravity })}{3960 \times(\text { pump efficiency })}$ |
|  | $\text { BHP }=\frac{\text { GPM } \times \text { PSI } \times(\text { specific gravity })}{1713 \times(\text { pump efficiency })}$ |
| Where: | BHP = Brake horsepower <br> PSF = Pounds per square foot <br> PIW = Pressure in inches of water guage <br> PSI = Pounds per square inch <br> GPM = Gallons per minute <br> TH = Total head (including friction) |

## Other Useful Formulas

## Gear Ratio - Most Favorable

$$
\begin{aligned}
& G R=\sqrt{\frac{W K^{2}}{W K M^{2}}+\frac{T f^{2}}{T M^{2}}+\frac{T f}{T_{M}}} \\
& \text { Where: } \quad W K^{2}=W K^{2} \text { of the load } \\
& \\
& \quad W K^{2} M=W K^{2} \text { of the motor } \\
& T_{f}=\text { Friction torque of the laod } \\
& \\
& T_{M}=\text { Average motor torque during acceleration }
\end{aligned}
$$

If friction torque is low compared to accelerating torque this can be reduced to:
$G R=\sqrt{\frac{W K^{2}}{W K^{2}}}$

## Duty Cycle Calculations

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{HP}=\sqrt{\mathrm{HMP}{ }^{2}{ }_{1} \mathrm{H}+\mathrm{HP}^{2}{ }_{2}+H \mathrm{HP}_{3} \mathrm{t}^{2}+\mathrm{etc}} \\
& \mathrm{t}_{1}+\mathrm{t}_{2}+\mathrm{t}_{3}+\mathrm{etc}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Drawings/Tests

## E9000 MCC Unit Numbering System

The General Electric Engineering Documentation System will accept a 3-character unit address designation consisting of a combination of letters and/or numbers (such as: $12 \mathrm{~J}, \mathrm{ABC}$, A1D, 2AD, etc.). The recommended unit addressing system is illustrated and described in the following paragraphs.

Note: Should customer's (3-character maximum) unit numbering system differ from the following GE unit addressing system, then both can appear when requested on the CAD-generated motor control center unit summary drawings issued from the factory.

## Benefits

When ordering NEMA Class I or II motor control centers where factory interconnections are required, this system produces a uniform numbering format for engineering documentation. The GE unit numbering system produces a unique unit address designation. When wiremarkers are specified, it ensures consistency and ease of wire tracing/troubleshooting between factory-wired units and other devices within the motor control center lineup such as programmable control I/O racks.

## General



Note: The motor control center number/character assignment may be a number (1, 2, 3,4 , etc.) provided the number of MCC lineups on an order does not exceed 9 . If 10 or greater, then the motor control center character should be a letter of the alphabet ( A , B, C, D, etc.). Likewise, the vertical section character should be an alphabetic entry for lineups exceeding 9 sections.

The outline summary drawing furnished with the equipment cross-references the unit location and the service designation specified for each unit.

## Motor Control Center No. 1



Number the front view arrangement from left-to-right 1, 2, 3 ... or A, B, C ... Line off the space required for the top and bottom horizontal wireways. Then line off the interconnecting vertical wireway in each vertical section. Note that some units (including large starters, transformers, panelboards, etc.) may require full width of section and that no separate vertical wireway door will be adjacent to these units.

## Example:

Assume that the top horizontal wireway is to be 12 inches high. In the first section a full-voltage non-reversing NEMA Size 1 combination starter is to be installed in the first available position below the top horizontal wireway. Assuming conventional unit sizing (FVNR-1 equals $1 X$ or 12 -inch unit height), the unit location assignment becomes:


Continue lining off the unit space requirements for various units and future spaces as required until the lineup is complete and all spaces have been addressed. Notice that every unit location has a unique unit location designation. This unit designation will not be repeated again within the order. Since every motor control center lineup also has a unique panel catalog number, then the unit nameplate and catalog number will never be duplicated.


A reminder about future spaces: If a $2 X$ future space is to be arranged into two $1 X$ compartments, then the outline sketch must be lined off into $1 \times$ compartments with individual unit addresses. This will ensure that the necessary unit doors and shelves will be provided by the factory.

## Front View

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

## Drawings/Tests

## E9000 MCC Unit Numbering System

Mebane CAD documentation system permits the engineer to perform virtually all design functions without the need of traditional drafting tools and associated equipment. This computer-based system is used to translate equipment functional requirements into detailed equipment designs and material lists. These computerized drawings are used in the manufacturing process to increase product assembly accuracy, repeatability and consistency. Standardization of production procedures and methods has been improved such that given devices are consistently located in the same position on or within the equipment. Unit wiring is handled in the same manner, resulting in improved wiring accuracy and productivity.

The following drawing elements are included in the standard documentation package. Customer will receive A-size
(81/2 × 11 inches) prints.

1) Lead Sheet Fig. 1
2) Outline Fig. 2
3) Summary Tables Fig. 3
4) Unit Elementaries Section K
1. Lead Sheet - Contains special Customer notes and manufacturing or test instructions.
2. Outline - Presents front view plan drawings showing the physical arrangement of units and associated equipment within the motor control center lineup.
3. Summary Tables - Provides all necessary functional detail of each unit including nameplate inscriptions.

Fig. 1


## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

## Drawings/Tests

## E9000 MCC Unit Numbering System

Fig. 2


Fig. 3


## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

## Paint Finish

## Indoor Equipment

The standard Mebane paint system consists of the following two processes.

Phase I-Cleaning
In a 7-stage spray washer, steel parts are cleaned and sprayed in the controlled cleaning solutions.

| Stage | Temperature | Chemical Solution(s) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1-Cleaning | $115-120^{\circ}$ | Ferro Clean GE |
| 2-Rinse | $105-118^{\circ}$ | None |
| 3-Iron Phosphate | $90-105^{\circ}$ | Secure Low Foam |
| 4-Rinse | Ambient | None |
| 5-Non Chrome Sealer | Ambient | Non Chrome Final Seal |
| 6-Rinse | Ambient | None |
| 7-Deionized Rinse | Ambient | None |

Cleaned steel parts enter a drying oven at $300-350^{\circ}$. The preceding operating parameters have been determined to produce an Iron Phosphate coating of a minimum of 150 milligrams per square foot to meet MIL Spec. TT-C-490.

## Phase II-Painting by Electro-static Powder Process

Primed metal parts are electrostatically coated with a powder paint consisting of the following:
670-011 ANSI-61 Polyester Paint (Light Gray)

Metal parts will enter drying oven at $375-400^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ and remain for 20 minutes. The standard color is ANSI-61 light gray with a gloss of $60 \pm 5$, and a thickness of 1.5 mils. This system will withstand a minimum of 1000 hour humidity test, plus 1000 hours salt spray test.

## Packaging and Storage

## Domestic Packaging

Normally a motor control center Lineup is shipped in groups of three vertical sections for ease of handling. Each shipping split is mounted on a hardwood skid to facilitate moving by rollers or fork-lift truck. Lifting eyes are also provided for moving by crane. Shipping blocks are placed on the face of the sections to protect handles and devices. The shipping splits are wrapped in clear stretch polyfilm to protect the equipment from the usual dust and dirt encountered during shipment. Necessary bus splice bars are included for connecting the shipping splits together.

## Export Crating

The sections are bolted to a skid with a solid floor. The equipment is then enclosed in a $3 / 8$ " plywood crate with $2 \times 4$ reinforcing at the top and corners. Three $11 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ steel bands are placed horizontally around the crate for additional reinforcing.

All equipment should be protected against moisture and temperature extremes during shipment and storage. See Environmental Considerations in Section A (General). For prolonged shipping periods where export crating is involved, it is recommended the equipment space heaters (when specified) be wired for connecting to an external power source while in transit, to minimize condensation.

## Storage

If it is necessary to store the equipment for any length of time, the following precautions should be taken:

1. Uncrate equipment.
2. Store in a clean, dry area at moderate temperature. Cover with a suitable canvas or heavy-duty plastic cover to prevent entrance of foreign material.
3. If equipment must be stored in cool or damp areas, not only should the equipment be completely covered, but heat should be provided to prevent condensation of moisture in the equipment. Energize space heaters lif furnished in the equipment) or place a standard 120-volt lamp rated 75 watts inside the bottom of each vertical section.

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Drawings/Tests

## Standard Commercial Tests and Inspection

## General

The following summary description defines the standard factory tests and inspections performed during manufacture. All GE motor control center equipment is tested and inspected for conformance with NEMA ICS 18-2001. Production tests and inspections encompass the verification of physical configuration of assembly and workmanship, the mechanical adjustments of parts and components, and the sequencing and functional operations of the control systems. These tests and inspections are performed on manufactured products to verify conformance of the equipment to a previously qualified design. The tests do not include type testing or other destructive tests on equipment to be shipped to a customer. Any additional factory tests beyond those listed in the following paragraphs must be referred to Mebane to verify availability of test facilities and qualified manpower. Additional testing beyond the scope of the following standard commercial tests will affect normal shipment schedules.

## Production Tests

The following list of inspection activities shall be performed to assure proper and correct materials, workmanship and for any damage conditions in accordance with the manufacturing documentation and drawings:

- Components, parts and material
- Physical condition of components, parts, wire insulation
- Location and orientation of components and parts
- Finish-plating-painting
- Wire/cable type, size, insulating and clamping support
- Wire terminations, insulation removal and crimping of terminals
- Tightness of electrical connections and torque of bus bar bolts
- Wire markers and terminal markers (where specified)
- Labeling of components, parts, etc.
- Tightness torque of assembly bolts and hardware
- Welds (spot only)
- Mechanical clearance
- Electrical clearance (potential hazards)


## Mechanical Operations Test

Mechanical operating tests shall be performed to insure proper functioning of operating mechanisms and interchangeability.
a. The operation of shutters, mechanical interlocks, circuit-breaker-door interlocks, operating handles, trip mechanisms, solenoid armature travels, contact wipes, electromechanical interlocks, physical clearances for mechanical and electrical isolation including any additional mechanically related operating functions shall be verified.
b. The interchangeability of removable units designed to be interchangeable shall be verified as well as the rejection functions of non-interchangeable units.

## Continuity Tests - Control Wiring and Power Cables

The correctness of the individual circuit wiring contained in each assembly and the assembly wiring interfaces shall be verified as in accordance with the connection diagram, wiring table, or elementary drawing. The continuity of each circuit shall be checked.

## Functional Operations Test

All equipments shall be subjected to an operational test. The test shall verify the functional operation of the control and power circuits and related components, devices and sub-assemblies-modules under simulated operating conditions (excluding loading of the power circuits).

## Devices

All devices, including subassemblies-modules, shall be operated, set and checked for their functional characteristics in accordance with the instructions for each and any additional characteristics peculiar to a device:

- Pick-up
- Drop-out
- Contact wipe
- Amperes
- In-rush current
- Time-delay

Contactors must pick-up and hold-in at or below the following percentage or rated coil voltage:

| Device Type | Voltage Source | Pick-up (Percentage) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DC | DC | 63 |
| AC | AC | $85(1)$ |
| DC | AC with rectifier | 70 with holding resistor |
| DC | AC with rectifier | 75 with holding and pick-up resistor |

(1) If a control power transformer is used, apply 90 percent voltage to primary of transformer.

## Sequence and Timing Circuits

Assemblies and systems involving sequential operation of devices and time delays shall be tested to assure that the devices in the sequence function properly and in the order intended.

## Polarity - Phase-sensitive Circuits

The polarity of direct-current circuits and phase connections of alternating-current circuits shall be verified by application of power and measurement of the relative polarities and phase sequence.

## Grounding

The grounding circuits and buses shall be verified.

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

## Standard Commercial Tests and Inspection <br> High Potential - Insulation Tests

## Control Wiring Insulation Tests

A dielectric test (hi-pot) shall be performed on circuit wiring to confirm the insulation resistance to withstand breakdown to a selected test voltage. The test voltage - amplitude and waveshape, method of application and duration of time applied - shall be specified in NEMA ICS 18-2001.

## Power Cable Insulation and Isolation Test

Power cables and buses shall be tested, phase-to-phase and phase-to-ground for insulation breakdown resistance and circuit isolation as specified in NEMA ICS 18-2001.

Note: These test conditions are as specified for newly constructed equipment and performed in a clean, temperature- and humidity-controlled factory environment.

The test voltages include the standard test voltage (two times rated plus 1000), times 120 percent (for one-second application).

| Rated Circuit Voltage <br> AC or DC | High Potential <br> Test Voltage | Duration <br> of Test |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 120 | 1500 | 1 second |
| 240 | 1800 | 1 second |
| $480 / 600$ | 2700 | 1 second |

The frequency of the test voltage shall not be less than the rated frequency of the equipment tested and shall be essentially sinusoidal in wave shape.

[^12]Option - Insulation Resistance (Megger) tests
Insulation resistance tests measure the amount of circuit resistance to current leakage. This test is performed when this resistance measurement is desired and so specified. A nominal charge will be assessed.

The test voltage and minimum insulation resistance shall be selected as specified by the contract. Standard test values are:
a. 500 volts DC with 10 megohms minimum
b. 1000 volts DC with 1 megohm minimum


Example of standard test report available on request for a nominal charge.

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Typical Circuits

## FVNR Size 1-4

Typical Circuit Diagrams


## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Typical Circuits

## FVNR Size 1-4

Typical Circuit Diagrams


## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Typical Circuits

## FVNR Size 5-6



## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Typical Circuits

## FVNR Size 5-6

Typical Circuit Diagrams


## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Typical Circuits

## FVR Size 1-4

Typical Circuit Diagrams


## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Typical Circuits

## RVAT Size 2-6

Typical Circuit Diagrams
Size 2, 3-65, 80\% Taps
Size 4, 5, 6-50, 65, 80\% Taps
$\qquad$

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Typical Circuits

## 2S2W-C.T., V.T., C.H. Size 1-4

Typical Circuit Diagrams


## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Typical Circuits

## 2S1W-C.T., V.T., C.H. Size 1-4

## Typical Circuit Diagrams



(1) Polarity sensitive (all options).

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Typical Circuits

## 2S-PW Size 1-5

Typical Circuit Diagrams


## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Typical Circuits

## Wye-Delta Open Transition

## WYE - Delta

Open Transition e GEE
Fg.

## ition



## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Typical Circuits

## Wye-Delta Open Transition

WYE - Delta
Closed Transition
pe GE-E
Fig.

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Typical Circuits

## Distribution Transformers

Typical Circuit Diagrams


## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Typical Circuits

## Single-Phase Panelboard

Typical Circuit Diagrams


## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Typical Circuits

## Three-Phase Panelboard

Typical Circuit Diagrams


## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Typical Circuits

## FVNR with PLC

Typical Circuit Diagrams


## FVR with PLC

Typical Circuit Diagrams


## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Typical Circuits

## RVNR-AT with PLC

Typical Circuit Diagrams


## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Typical Circuits

## 2S2W with PLC

Typical Circuit Diagrams


## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Typical Circuits

## Solid-State Starter - ASTAT CD



## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Typical Circuits

## Solid-State Starter - IBP

Typical Circuit Diagrams


## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Typical Circuits

## AF-600 FP \& AF-650 GP Variable Speed Drives

Typical Circuit Diagrams


## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Typical Circuits

## AF-600 FP \& AF-650 GP Variable Speed Drives

Typical Circuit Diagrams


## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Typical Circuits

## High-Resistance Ground



2 BANKS, EACH 17 1/2
(1) 10 COILS/BANK. (1) 5 COILS/BANK. 2727-5P

ENDFRAMES. TURN FLANGES IN. TERMINALS UP.
FURNISH JUMPERS.

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Typical Circuits

## LM10

Typical Circuit Diagrams


## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

## Specifications

## Specification for Motor Control Centers 600 Volts and Below

### 1.0 General

This specification covers low voltage motor control centers with combination starter units.

### 1.1 Standards

The motor control centers shall be manufactured and tested in accordance with NEMA ICS 2-3 and UL Standard 845. Vertical sections and individual units shall be UL Labeled where possible.

### 1.2 Service

Each motor control center shall be suitable for use on a
$\qquad$ volt, three phase, $\qquad$ wire, $\qquad$ Hertz power
system having a short circuit availability of amperes RMS symmetrical.

### 1.3 Wiring

Wiring shall be NEMA Class [ I ] [ II ], Type [ A ] [ BD ] [ BT ] [ C ]. Where Type C wiring is required, the master terminal blocks shall be located at the [top] [bottom] of the vertical section. Combination starter units shall be wired out to split type terminal blocks for easy removal of the starter unit without disturbing either factory or field installed wiring. All control terminal boards shall be accessible from the front.

### 2.0 Construction

Indoor enclosures shall be NEMA Type [1- Gasketed] [2] [12 ]. Indoor enclosures shall be suitable for front mounting. Outdoor enclosures when specified, shall be NEMA [3R Non-Walk-In] or [3R Walk-in]. The motor control center shall be seismic rated for UBC/CBC Zone 4.

Each motor control center shall consist of the required number of vertical sections of heavy gauge sheet steel bolted together to form a rigid self-supporting assembly. A removable lifting angle shall be mounted to the motor control center at the top. Removable bottom channel sills shall be mounted front and rear of the vertical sections and shall extend the width of the lineup.

Motor control center vertical sections shall be nominally 90inch high and 20 -inch deep. Alternate section heights shall be 78 " or $66^{\prime \prime}$. Alternate section widths shall be 24 -inches or 30 -inches wide when required.

### 2.1 Horizontal Wireway

Each vertical section shall contain a minimum 12-inch high top horizontal wireway and a $6^{\prime \prime}$ bottom wireway. When loads exit the bottom a 12 " bottom wireway shall be provided. The horizontal wireway shall be covered by a removable hinged door.

### 2.2 Vertical Wiring Trough

A separate vertical wiring trough shall be furnished in each vertical section adjacent to plug-in unit. The wire trough shall
permit the installation of field wiring and shall isolate this wiring from the adjacent unit. No terminal blocks shall be located in the vertical wireway. Cable tie supports shall be furnished in the vertical wireway to hold cable and wiring in place. The vertical wiring trough shall be covered by a removable hinged door. [A low-level signal raceway shall be provided.]

### 3.0 Incoming Power/ Main Protective Device

Incoming power to the motor control center shall be [cable] [bus duct]. [Incoming power cables shall enter the [top] [bottom] of the motor control center.] [Incoming cables shall be of the size and number shown on the plans.] [Incoming bus duct shall enter the top of the motor control center and shall have a current rating as shown on the plans.]

The motor control center main protective device shall be a [molded case circuit breaker] [insulated case circuit breaker] [fused switch]. The main device shall be of the ampere rating shown on the plans and shall have an interrupting rating equal to or greater than the available short circuit current.

### 4.0 Bus System

### 4.1 Main Horizontal Bus

Power shall be distributed by means of a continuous horizontal bus with a current rating of [600] [800] [1200] [1600] [2000] [2500] amperes. The main bus shall be [tin-plated . 0003 inch thick] [standard silver-plated 0002 inch thick] [heavy silverplated .0005 inch thick] copper. The main bus shall be braced for $[65,000][100,000]$ amperes RMS symmetrical. The main bus shall be isolated by barriers from wire troughs, starters, and other areas. There shall be double bolt connections on main bus joints and splice connections. Main bus splicing between shipping splits shall be accomplished from the front with no structural disassembly. The main bus shall be fully rated and arranged for future extension.

### 4.2 Vertical Bus

The vertical bus in each section shall be rated [300] [600] [850]*amperes and shall be [tin-plated] [silver-plated]. *(1200A Main bus or greater)

The vertical bus shall be braced for [65KAIC] [100KAIC]. The vertical bus shall have a flame-retardant polyester-glass insulation / isolation system. This system shall insulate the vertical bus front and rear. In addition, the barrier shall isolate each phase bus. Openings in the vertical bus insulation/isolation system shall permit the entry of unit stabs. Unused openings shall have plugs or covers to prevent the entry of foreign objects. [The openings in the vertical bus used for starter connections shall be covered by an automatic shutter mechanism. The shutters shall automatically cover the openings when the starter is removed.]

The vertical bus bracing AIC rating shall be the same as the main horizontal bus.

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Specifications

### 4.3 Ground Bus

A copper ground bus shall extend the full width of the motor control center. The ground bus shall be rated [300] [600] amperes. The ground bus shall be drilled and lugs furnished as specified. [There shall be a vertical copper ground bus in each section. This ground bus shall be accessible to a bus stab mounted in the unit compartment area and arranged so that the unit ground stab engages before the power stabs engage the vertical bus]. [A motor load ground lug shall be mounted in the unit and used for terminating the ground of multi-conductor cables.]

### 4.4 Neutral Bus

A neutral bus shall be furnished when shown on the plans. The neutral bus shall be [300] [600] [800] [1000] [1200] [1250]. The neutral bus shall [be in the incoming section only] [extend the full-width] of the motor control center. When a neutral bus is specified, bottom plates shall be furnished. Lugs of the proper ampacity shall be furnished.

### 5.0 Units

Combination motor controller and feeder units shall employ [molded case circuit breakers] [fusible switches with clips for $J$ or $R$ type fuses] for branch circuit protection. Circuit breaker disconnects for combination motor starters shall be [thermalmagnetic] [magnetic only].

All combination starter and feeder units of plug-in construction shall utilize a positive guidance system to insure positive connection of the unit stabs to the section vertical bus. Insertion and removal of each unit shall not require the use of special tools. Unit shelves shall be of a lift out design. Connection from the power stabs to the unit disconnect shall be a direct connection. Each circuit breaker starter unit size 1 through size 5 shall be of plug-in construction. Each circuit breaker feeder 600A or less shall be plug-in.

Each unit compartment shall be equipped with a flange-formed pan type door. The door shall be mounted on the vertical section with removable hinges.

Each unit shall be equipped with an operating handle. The handle shall be connected to the disconnect operator using a direct drive and requiring no adjustment of linkage. The handle shall be mechanically interlocked with the door, preventing door opening with disconnect closed. The interlock shall also prevent disconnect being closed with the door open and prevent the unit from being removed or installed with disconnect ON. The interlock shall be capable of being defeated, allowing the door to be opened with disconnect closed or disconnect closed with the door open. The unit handle shall have provision for up to three padlocks in the off position. On circuit breaker units the handle shall have a "tripped" position in addition to OFF/ON.

Each unit shall be capable of being padlocked in a partially withdrawn position. In this position, the unit power stabs are
disengaged from the vertical bus and no power can enter the unit.

Combination starter units specified with Type B or C wiring shall be supplied with split-type terminal blocks. These terminal blocks shall be mounted in front of the unit and shall allow the removal of the unit without disconnecting any of the control wiring. Combination starter units up to size 5 shall be plug-in construction and shall be capable of being removed without disconnecting any control leads from their terminal blocks.

Overload relays shall be: \{select one\}
[Bimetallic, ambient compensated]
[Bimetallic, non-ambient compensated]
[Solid-state, ambient insensitive, self powered, adjustable FLA, adjustable phase unbalance, phase loss protection, and selectable overload class $(10,20,30)$ with $2 \%$ accuracy and repeatability, built-in thermal memory to prevent hot motor starts, isolated 1 NO and 1 NC auxiliary contacts]
[Advanced microprocessor based motor protection, Dip switch selectable Phase loss protection/Phase Unbalance, adjustable FLA, Selectable overload class (10, 20, 30)] [Ground fault protection]

Provisions to Communicate over the following Protocol: [DeviceNet] [Modbus RTU]

The following minimum information shall be available over the Network.

- Metering (Average Phase Current in Amps, Control Voltage, Motor Run Time)
- Starter Status and Configuration Notification (Run, Overload, Ground Fault, Phase Unbalance, Commanded Trip, Class setting)
- Information (Voltage, Internal failure, 100\% Motor Load Warning)
- Remote Control (On, Off, Trip, Reset)
[Provide a Display Module for accessing at the unit all Network data] [Door mounted] [Hand held using phone jack on the door].

Control power for starter units shall be from: \{select one\} [Individual control power transformers furnished in each starter unit. One secondary lead shall be furnished with a fuse and the other lead shall be grounded. Control power primary fuses are required].
[Line voltage. Control circuits on all starter units with line voltage control power shall be provided with current limiting fuses mounted in both legs of the control circuit].
[Separate source (common control)] Two wired terminal points shall be provided. One leg shall be wired through a normally open auxiliary contact in each disconnect and a control power fuse rated 1 amp shall be provided.]

## Evolution Series E9000 Motor Control Centers

Specifications

Starter units shall be provided with the following auxiliary devices:
[auxiliary starter interlocks, $\qquad$ N/O, $\qquad$ N/C].
[control / timing relays (as shown on the drawings)].
[door mounted pilot devices: Start-stop pushbutton, H-O-A selector switch, Indicating lights (quantity and color)].

Miscellaneous Units
The following units shall be included in the motor control center(s) as indicated on the drawings:
[Lighting and Power transformers]
[Lighting panelboards]
[Power metering and associated instrument transformers, where required]
[Power factor correction capacitors]
[Reduced Voltage Solid State]
[Variable Frequency Drives]
[PLC's]


[^0]:    (1) Check fuse manufacturers for specific fuse characteristics

[^1]:    (1) Requires 24 " wide section.
    (2) Size 6 FVR, RVAT, 2S2W require (2) adjacent 20 and 24" wide sections, 20" deep (2S1W). (3) The space requirements shown in these tables are minimum. Where layout dimensions are critical, refer to Company. One space unit or $X$ unit equals 12 inches of vertical height.
    (4) Refer to factory.

[^2]:    (1) Requires $24^{\prime \prime}$ wide section.
    (2) Size 6 FVR, RVNR, 2S1W, 2S2W require (2) adjacent 24" wide sections, 20" deep.
    (3) Size 5 FVR, $2 \mathrm{~S} 1 \mathrm{~W}, 2 \mathrm{~S} 2 \mathrm{~W}$ with fused switch requires (2) adjacent sections; left hand section is $24^{\prime \prime}$ wide 6 X , right hand section is $20^{\prime \prime}$ wide with top $31 / 2 \mathrm{X}$ used for disconnect (4) Size 4 Wye-Delta with fused switch requires a $24^{\prime \prime}$ wide section when main horizontal bus is rated 1000 ampere UL or less. A 30" wide section is required with 1200 ampere UL or higher rated main horizontal bus.
    (5) Use time-delay fuse, maximum rating same as switch amps.
    (6) Use size 4 spacing for 100 k ratings.
    (7) All 400/600A units are MCS (molded case switches).

[^3]:    (1) For constant- or variable-torque motors

[^4]:    (1) Requires full depth of motor control center.
    (2) Requires $24^{\prime \prime}$ wide enclosure.
    (3) Requires 20" deep enclosure $24^{\prime \prime}$ wide.
    (4) Sized for primary protection only. (Dual element fuses)
    (5) Sized for primary and secondary protection.
    (6) Add 6" for Taps.
    (7) Requires 30" wide enclosure.

    ## Notes:

    - 15-45KVA transformers are TP-1 rated per NEMA Standard TP-1-1996
    - Low temperature rise and/or copper windings are available. Refer to factory

[^5]:    *Care should be taken when connecting power factor correction to the line side of power conversion equipment, such as drives, to avoid component damage.

[^6]:    (1) Monitors L1

[^7]:    (1) All data based on NEC requirements and manufacturer's recommendation.

[^8]:    Note: Since voltage is present at motor terminals at all times, cautionary information sent with the device must be observed.

[^9]:    Panel drilling for Semi-Flush Mounting (front view)

[^10]:    (1) See Table 1 for maximum fuse and short-circuit rating.

[^11]:    (1) 300-volts maximum, Tungsten lamp loads include infrared lamps having Tungsten filaments.
    (2) Resistive loads include electric discharge lamps such as fluorescent, mercury, vapor, etc.

[^12]:    Note: Consideration shall be made for low-voltage devices, semiconductors, meters, instruments, transformers, grounding circuits, etc., in preparation for the dielectric tests.

