

SECTION 26 24 19 - MOTOR-CONTROL CENTERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes motor-control centers for use on ac circuits rated 600 V and less.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of controller and each type of motor-control center. Include dimensions and manufacturer's technical data on features, performance, electrical characteristics, ratings, and finishes.
- B. Shop Drawings: For each motor-control center.
 - 1. Dimensioned plans, elevations, sections, and details, including required clearances and service space around equipment. Show tabulations of installed devices, equipment features, and ratings. Include the following:
 - a. Each installed unit's type and details.
 - b. Nameplate legends.
 - c. Short-circuit current ratings of buses and installed units.
 - d. Vertical and horizontal bus capacities.
 - e. UL listing for series rating of overcurrent protective devices in combination controllers.
 - f. Features, characteristics, ratings, and factory settings of each motor-control center unit.
 - 2. Wiring Diagrams: Power, signal, and control wiring for class and type of motor-control center. Differentiate between manufacturer-installed and field-installed wiring. Provide schematic wiring diagram for each type of controller.
- C. Coordination Drawings: Floor plans showing dimensioned layout, required working clearances, and required area above and around motor-control centers where pipe and ducts are prohibited. Show motor-control center layout and relationships between electrical components and adjacent structural and mechanical elements. Show support locations, type of support, and weight on each support. Indicate field measurements.

- D. **Manufacturer Seismic Qualification Certification:** Submit certification that motor-control centers, accessories, and components will withstand seismic forces defined in Division 26 Section "Vibration and Seismic Controls for Electrical Work." Include the following:
1. **Basis for Certification:** Indicate whether withstand certification is based on actual test of assembled components or on calculation.
 - a. The term "withstand" means "the unit will remain in place without separation of any parts from the device when subjected to the seismic forces specified."
 - b. The term "withstand" means "the unit will remain in place without separation of any parts from the device when subjected to the seismic forces specified and the unit will be fully operational after the seismic event."
 2. **Dimensioned Outline Drawings of Equipment Unit:** Identify center of gravity and locate and describe mounting and anchorage provisions.
 3. **Detailed description of equipment anchorage devices on which the certification is based and their installation requirements.**
- E. **Qualification Data:** For firms and persons specified in "Quality Assurance" Article.
- F. **Field Test Reports:** Written reports specified in Part 3.
- G. **Manufacturer's field service report.**
- H. **Maintenance Data:** For motor-control centers, all installed devices, and components to include in maintenance manuals specified in Division 01. In addition to requirements specified in Division 01 Section "Closeout Procedures," include the following:
1. Routine maintenance requirements for motor-control centers and all installed components.
 2. Manufacturer's written instructions for testing and adjusting overcurrent protective devices.
- I. **Load-Current and List of Settings of Adjustable Overload Relays:** Compile after motors have been installed and arrange to demonstrate that dip switch settings for motor running overload protection suit actual motor to be protected.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. **Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories:** Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100.
- B. **Comply with NFPA 70.**
- C. **Source Limitations:** Obtain controllers of a single type through one source from a single manufacturer.

- D. Product Selection for Restricted Space: Drawings indicate maximum dimensions for motor-control centers, including clearances between motor-control centers, and for adjacent surfaces and other items. Comply with indicated maximum dimensions and clearances.

1.4 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate features of motor-control centers, installed units, and accessory devices with pilot devices and control circuits to which they connect.
- B. Coordinate features, accessories, and functions of each motor-control center, each controller, and each installed unit with ratings and characteristics of supply circuit, motor, required control sequence, and duty cycle of motor and load.
- C. Coordinate layout and installation of motor-control centers with other construction including conduit, piping, equipment, and adjacent surfaces. Maintain required workspace clearances and required clearances for equipment access doors and panels.
- D. Coordinate size and location of concrete bases. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into bases. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified in Division 03 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Eaton Corporation; Cutler-Hammer Products.
 - 2. General Electric Company; GE Industrial Systems.
 - 3. Siemens/Furnas Controls.

2.2 MOTOR-CONTROL CENTERS

- A. Wiring: NEMA ICS 3, Class 1 or Class 2, Type B with unit terminal strips.
- B. Enclosures: Flush- or surface-mounting cabinets as indicated. NEMA 250, Type 1, unless otherwise indicated to comply with environmental conditions at installed location.
 - 1. Compartments: Modular; individual doors with concealed hinges and quick-captive screw fasteners. Interlocks on combination controller units requiring disconnecting means in off position before door can be opened or closed, except by operating a permissive release device.
 - 2. Interchangeability: Compartments constructed to allow for removal of units without opening adjacent doors, disconnecting adjacent compartments, or disturbing operation of other units in motor-control center; same size compartments to permit interchangeability

- and ready rearrangement of units, such as replacing three single units with a unit requiring three spaces, without cutting or welding.
3. Wiring Spaces: Wiring channel in each vertical section for vertical and horizontal wiring to each unit compartment; supports to hold wiring in place. Vertical wiring access shall be from the front without opening individual control units.
- C. Short-Circuit Current Rating for Each Section: Equal to or greater than indicated available fault current in symmetrical amperes at motor-control center location.

2.3 BUSES

- A. Material: Plated copper.
- B. Ampacity Ratings: As indicated for horizontal and vertical main buses.
- C. Neutral Buses: Full size.
- D. Equipment Ground Bus: Noninsulated, horizontal copper bus 2 by 1/4 inch, minimum.
- E. Horizontal Bus Arrangement: Main phase, neutral and ground buses extended with same capacity the entire length of motor-control center, with provision for future extension at both ends by bolt holes and captive bus splice sections or equivalent.
- F. Short-Circuit Withstand Rating: Same as short-circuit current rating of section.

2.4 FUNCTIONAL FEATURES

- A. Description: Modular arrangement of controllers, control devices, overcurrent protective devices, transformers, panelboards, instruments, indicating panels, blank panels, and other items mounted in compartments of motor-control center.
- B. Controller Units: Combination controller units of types and with features, ratings, and circuit assignments indicated.
 1. Install units up to and including Size 3 on drawout mountings with connectors that automatically line up and connect with vertical-section buses while being racked into their normal, energized positions.
 2. Provide units with short-circuit current ratings equal to or greater than short-circuit current rating of motor-control center section.
 3. Equip units in Type B and Type C motor-control centers with pull-apart terminal strips or drawout terminal boards for external control connections.
 4. Controller Disconnecting Means: Factory-assembled combination disconnect and controller.
 - a. Fusible Disconnecting Means: NEMA KS 1, heavy-duty, fusible switch with rejection-type fuse clips rated for fuses. Select and size fuses to provide Type 2 protection according to IEC 947-4-1, as certified by an NRTL.
 - b. Nonfusible Disconnecting Means: NEMA KS 1, heavy-duty, nonfusible switch.

- c. Circuit-Breaker Disconnecting Means: NEMA AB 1, motor-circuit protector with field-adjustable, short-circuit trip coordinated with motor locked-rotor amperes.
- C. Overcurrent Protective Devices: Individual feeder-tap units through 225-A rating shall have drawout mountings with connectors that automatically line up and connect with vertical-section buses while being racked into their normal, energized positions.
- D. Spaces and Blank Compartments: Fully bused and equipped, ready for insertion of drawout units.
- E. Transient Voltage Surge Suppressors: Connect to motor-control center bus.
- F. Spare Units: Type, sizes, and ratings indicated; installed in compartments indicated "spare."

2.5 MAGNETIC MOTOR CONTROLLERS

- A. Description: NEMA ICS 2, Class A, full voltage, nonreversing, across the line, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Control Circuit: 120 V; obtained from integral control power transformer with a control power source of sufficient capacity to operate connected pilot, indicating and control devices, plus 100 percent spare capacity.
- C. Combination Controller: Factory-assembled combination controller and disconnect switch.
 - 1. Fusible Disconnecting Means: NEMA KS 1, heavy-duty, fusible switch with rejection-type fuse clips rated for fuses. Select and size fuses to provide Type 2 protection according to IEC 947-4-1, as certified by a nationally recognized testing laboratory.
 - 2. Nonfusible Disconnecting Means: NEMA KS 1, heavy-duty, nonfusible switch.
 - 3. Circuit-Breaker Disconnecting Means: NEMA AB 1, motor-circuit protector with field-adjustable, short-circuit trip coordinated with motor locked-rotor amperes.
- D. Overload Relay: Ambient-compensated type with inverse-time-current characteristic and NEMA ICS 2, Class 10, 20 or 30 tripping characteristic, as appropriate. Provide with heaters or sensors in each phase matched to nameplate full-load current of specific motor to which they connect and with appropriate adjustment for duty cycle.
- E. Adjustable Overload Relay: Dip switch selectable for motor running overload protection with NEMA ICS 2, Class 10, 20 or 30 tripping characteristic, as appropriate, and selected to protect motor against voltage and current unbalance and single phasing. Provide relay with Class II ground-fault protection, with start and run delays to prevent nuisance trip on starting.
- F. Multispeed Controller: Match controller to motor type, application, and number of speeds; include the following accessories:
 - 1. Compelling relay to ensure motor will start only at low speed.
 - 2. Accelerating relay to ensure properly timed acceleration through speeds lower than that selected.
 - 3. Decelerating relay to ensure automatically timed deceleration through each speed.

- G. Star-Delta Controller: NEMA ICS 2, closed transition with adjustable time delay.
- H. Part-Winding Controller: NEMA ICS 2, closed transition with separate overload relays for starting and running sequences.
- I. All motors over 20 HP shall have time delay function for restart after outage to minimize inrush on start-up. Provide staggered starting sequence as necessary.
- J. Provide power factor correction capacitors for all motors over 15 HP. Correct power factor to 97%.
- K. Autotransformer Reduced-Voltage Controller: NEMA ICS 2, closed transition.
- L. Solid-State, Reduced-Voltage Controller: NEMA ICS 2, suitable for use with NEMA MG 1, Design B, polyphase, medium induction motors.
 - 1. Adjustable acceleration rate control utilizing voltage or current ramp, and adjustable starting torque control with up to 500 percent current limitation for 20 seconds.
 - 2. Surge suppressor in solid-state power circuits providing 3-phase protection against damage from supply voltage surges 10 percent or more above nominal line voltage.
 - 3. LED indicators showing motor and control status, including the following conditions:
 - a. Control power available.
 - b. Controller on.
 - c. Overload trip.
 - d. Loss of phase.
 - e. Shorted silicon-controlled rectifier.
 - 4. Automatic voltage-reduction controls to reduce voltage when motor is running at light load.
 - 5. Motor running contactor operating automatically when full voltage is applied to motor.

2.6 FEEDER OVERCURRENT PROTECTION

- A. Thermal-Magnetic Circuit Breakers: Inverse time-current element for low-level overloads and instantaneous magnetic trip element for short circuits. Adjustable magnetic trip setting for circuit-breaker frame sizes 250 A and larger.
 - 1. Adjustable Instantaneous-Trip Circuit Breakers: Magnetic trip element with front-mounted, field-adjustable trip setting.
 - 2. Electronic Trip Unit Circuit Breakers: RMS sensing; field-replaceable rating plug; with the following field-adjustable settings:
 - a. Instantaneous trip.
 - b. Long- and short-time pickup levels.
 - c. Long- and short-time time adjustments.
 - d. Ground-fault pickup level, time delay, and I^2t response.

3. Current-Limiting Circuit Breakers: Frame sizes 400 A and smaller; let-through ratings less than NEMA FU 1, RK-5.
 4. Integrally Fused Circuit Breakers: Thermal-magnetic trip element with integral limiter-style fuse listed for use with circuit breaker; trip activation on fuse opening or on opening of fuse compartment door.
 5. GFCI Circuit Breakers: Single- and two-pole configurations with [5] [30]-mA trip sensitivity.
 6. Molded-Case Switch: Molded-case circuit breaker without trip units.
- B. Molded-Case Circuit-Breaker Features and Accessories: Standard frame sizes, trip ratings, and number of poles.
1. Lugs: Mechanical or Compression style, suitable for number, size, trip ratings, and material of conductors.
 2. Application Listing: Appropriate for application; Type SWD for switching fluorescent lighting loads; Type HACR for heating, air-conditioning, and refrigerating equipment.
 3. Ground-Fault Protection: Integrally mounted relay and trip unit with adjustable pickup and time-delay settings, push-to-test feature, and ground-fault indicator.
 4. Communication Capability: Circuit-breaker-mounted communication module with functions and features compatible with power monitoring and control system.
 5. Shunt Trip: 120-V trip coil energized from separate circuit, set to trip at 75 percent of rated voltage.
 6. Undervoltage Trip: Set to operate at 35 to 75 percent of rated voltage without intentional time delay.
 7. Auxiliary Switch: One SPDT switch or Two SPDT switches with "a" and "b" contacts; "a" contacts mimic circuit-breaker contacts; "b" contacts operate in reverse of circuit-breaker contacts.
 8. Key Interlock Kit: Externally mounted to prohibit circuit-breaker operation; key shall be removable only when circuit breaker is in off position.
 9. Zone-Selective Interlocking: Integral with electronic trip unit; for interlocking ground-fault protection function.
- C. Fusible Switch: NEMA KS 1, Type HD, clips to accommodate specified fuses with lockable handle.

2.7 ACCESSORIES

- A. Devices shall be factory installed in controller enclosure, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Push-Button Stations, Pilot Lights, and Selector Switches: NEMA ICS 2, heavy-duty type. All pushbuttons shall include an "ON" pilot light.
- C. Stop and Lockout Push-Button Station: Momentary-break, push-button station with a factory-applied hasp arranged so padlock can be used to lock push button in depressed position with control circuit open.
- D. Control Relays: Auxiliary and adjustable time-delay relays.

- E. Multifunction Digital-Metering Monitor: UL-listed or -recognized, microprocessor-based unit suitable for three- or four-wire systems and with the following features:
 - 1. Inputs from sensors or 5-A current-transformer secondaries, and potential terminals rated to 600 V.
 - 2. Switch-selectable digital display of the following:
 - a. Phase Currents, Each Phase: Plus or minus 1 percent.
 - b. Phase-to-Phase Voltages, Three Phase: Plus or minus 1 percent.
 - c. Phase-to-Neutral Voltages, Three Phase: Plus or minus 1 percent.
 - d. Three-Phase Real Power: Plus or minus 2 percent.
 - e. Three-Phase Reactive Power: Plus or minus 2 percent.
 - f. Power Factor: Plus or minus 2 percent.
 - g. Frequency: Plus or minus 0.5 percent.
 - h. Integrated Demand with Demand Interval Selectable from 5 to 60 Minutes: Plus or minus 2 percent.
- F. Phase-Failure and Undervoltage Relays: Solid-state sensing circuit with isolated output contacts for hard-wired connection. Provide adjustable undervoltage setting.
- G. Integrally mounted separate terminal strip. Additional terminals for landing and jumping of multiple control conductors.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas to receive motor-control centers for compliance with requirements, installation tolerances, code mandated working clearances and other conditions affecting performance.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 APPLICATIONS

- A. Select features of each controller to coordinate with ratings and characteristics of supply circuit and motor; required control sequence; duty cycle of motor, controller, and load; and configuration of pilot device and control circuit affecting controller functions.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Anchor each motor-control center assembly to steel-channel sills arranged and sized according to manufacturer's written instructions. Attach by bolting. Level and grout sills flush with motor-control center mounting surface.
- B. Install motor-control centers on concrete bases.

- C. Comply with mounting and anchoring requirements specified in Division 26 Section "Vibration and Seismic Controls for Electrical Systems."
- D. Controller Fuses: Install fuses in each fusible switch. Comply with requirements in Division 26 Section "Fuses."

3.4 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify motor-control center, motor-control center components, and control wiring according to Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- B. Operating Instructions: Frame printed operating instructions for motor-control centers, including control sequences and emergency procedures. Fabricate frame of finished metal, and cover instructions with clear acrylic plastic. Mount on front of motor-control centers.

3.5 CONTROL WIRING INSTALLATION

- A. Install wiring between motor-control devices according to Division 26 Section "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables." Bundle, train, and support wiring in enclosures.
- B. Connect hand-off-automatic switch and other automatic-control devices where applicable.
 - 1. Connect selector switches to bypass only manual- and automatic-control devices that have no safety functions when switch is in hand position.
 - 2. Connect selector switches with motor-control circuit in both hand and automatic positions for safety-type control devices such as low- and high-pressure cutouts, high-temperature cutouts, and motor overload protectors.

3.6 CONNECTIONS

- A. Conduit installation requirements are specified in other Division 26 Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of conduit, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Ground equipment.
- C. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torque-tightening values. If manufacturer's torque values are not indicated, use those specified in UL 486A and UL 486B.

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Prepare for acceptance tests as follows:
 - 1. Test insulation resistance for each motor-control center element, bus, component, connecting supply, feeder, and control circuit.
 - 2. Test continuity of each circuit.

- B. Perform the following field tests and inspections and prepare test reports:
1. Perform each electrical test and visual and mechanical inspection, except for optional tests, stated in NETA ATS "Motor Control Centers." Certify compliance with test parameters.
 2. Correct malfunctioning units and retest to demonstrate compliance; otherwise, replace with new units and retest.
- C. Test Reports: Prepare a written report to record the following:
1. Test procedures used.
 2. Test results that comply with requirements.
 3. Test results that do not comply with requirements and corrective action taken to achieve compliance with requirements.

END OF SECTION 26 24 19