

# **Hart Engineering Corporation**

**SUBMITTAL:** 16000-01

PROJECT: 9722. - Veolia/Taunton WWTP Solids Handling Improvements DATE: 07/19/2024

SUBMITTAL: 16000-01 - Electrical Distribution O&M Manual

REVISION: 0 STATUS: Eng SPEC #: 16000

TO:

Enea Mushi

Veolia North America 125 S. 84th Street, Suite 175 Milwaukee, WI 53214 enea.mushi@veolia.com FROM: Ryan Murphy

Hart Engineering Corporation 800 Scenic View Drive Cumberland, RI 02864 rmurphy@hartcompanies.com

Item	Revision	Description	Status	Date Sent	Date Returned
16000-01	0	Electrical Distribution O&M	Eng	07/19/2024	
		Manual			
Notes:					

## Additional Notes:

# **Status Codes**

1-APP – No Exceptions Taken

2-ANR - Make Corrections Noted

3-R&R – Revise and Resubmit

4-REJ – Rejected

5-IPO – For Information Purposes Only

6-NRR – Not Required for Review

ENG – Submitted to Engineer

Sincerely,			
Hart Engineering Corporation			
	DATE:	07/19/2024	







Visit our Web Site <a href="http://www.eatonelectrical.com">http://www.eatonelectrical.com</a> to view the on-line catalog, pricing, document support, distribution directory, news and events.

For warranty support	877-ETNCARE
----------------------	-------------

For a general directory of Eaton Electrical products (800) 525-2000

For on-site field service, commissioning & maintenance (800) 498-2678



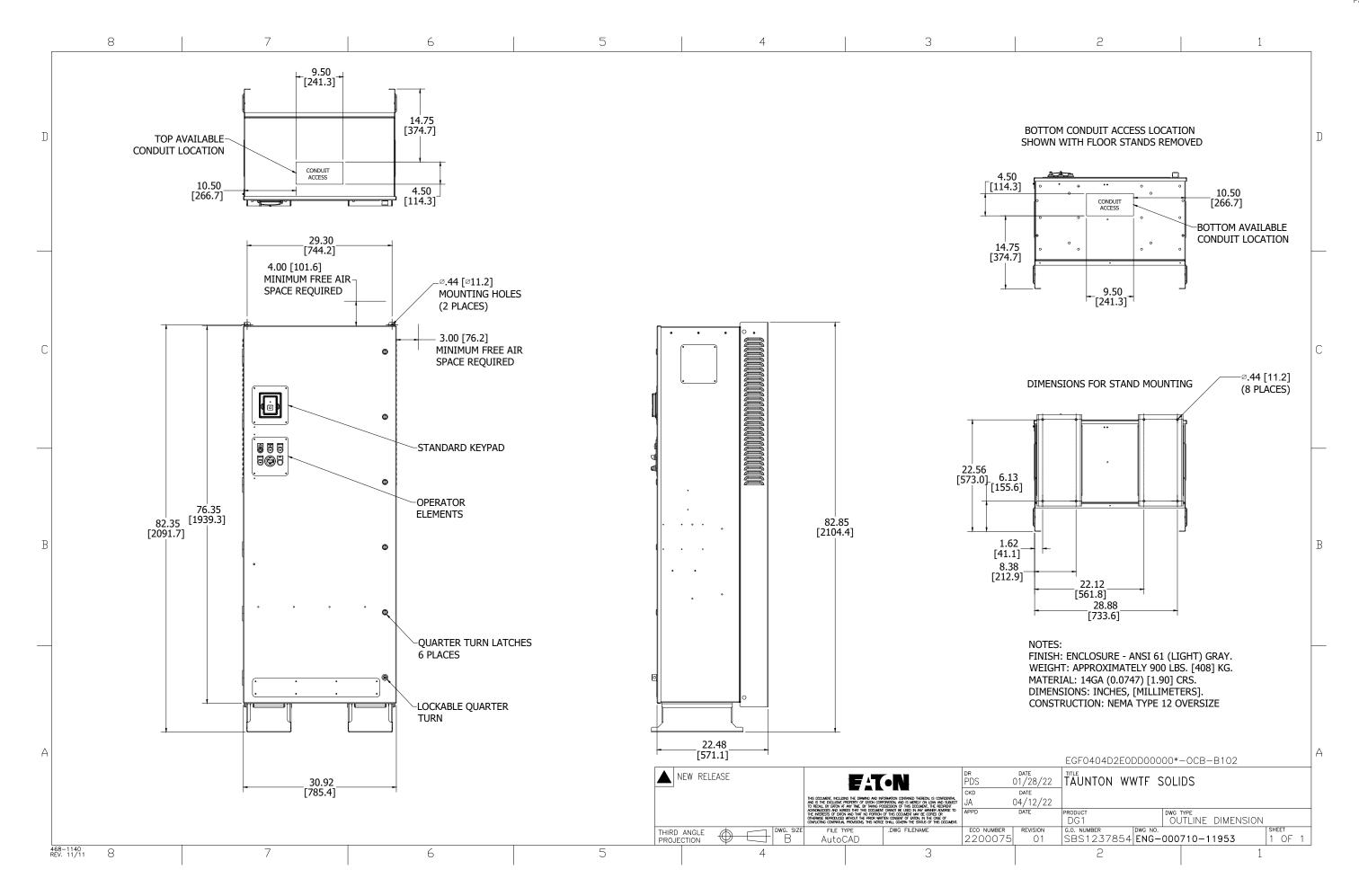


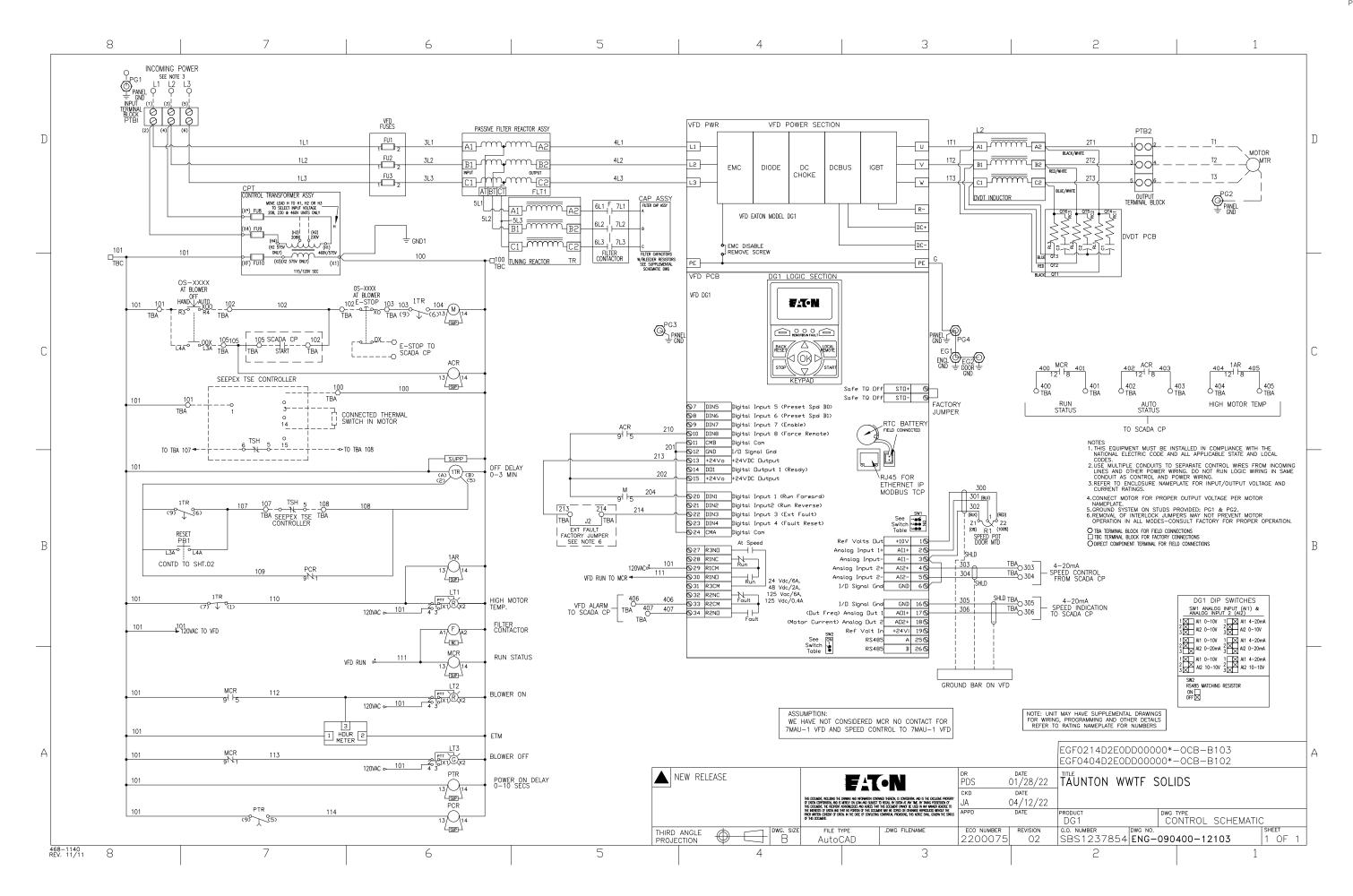
# **Master Document Index**

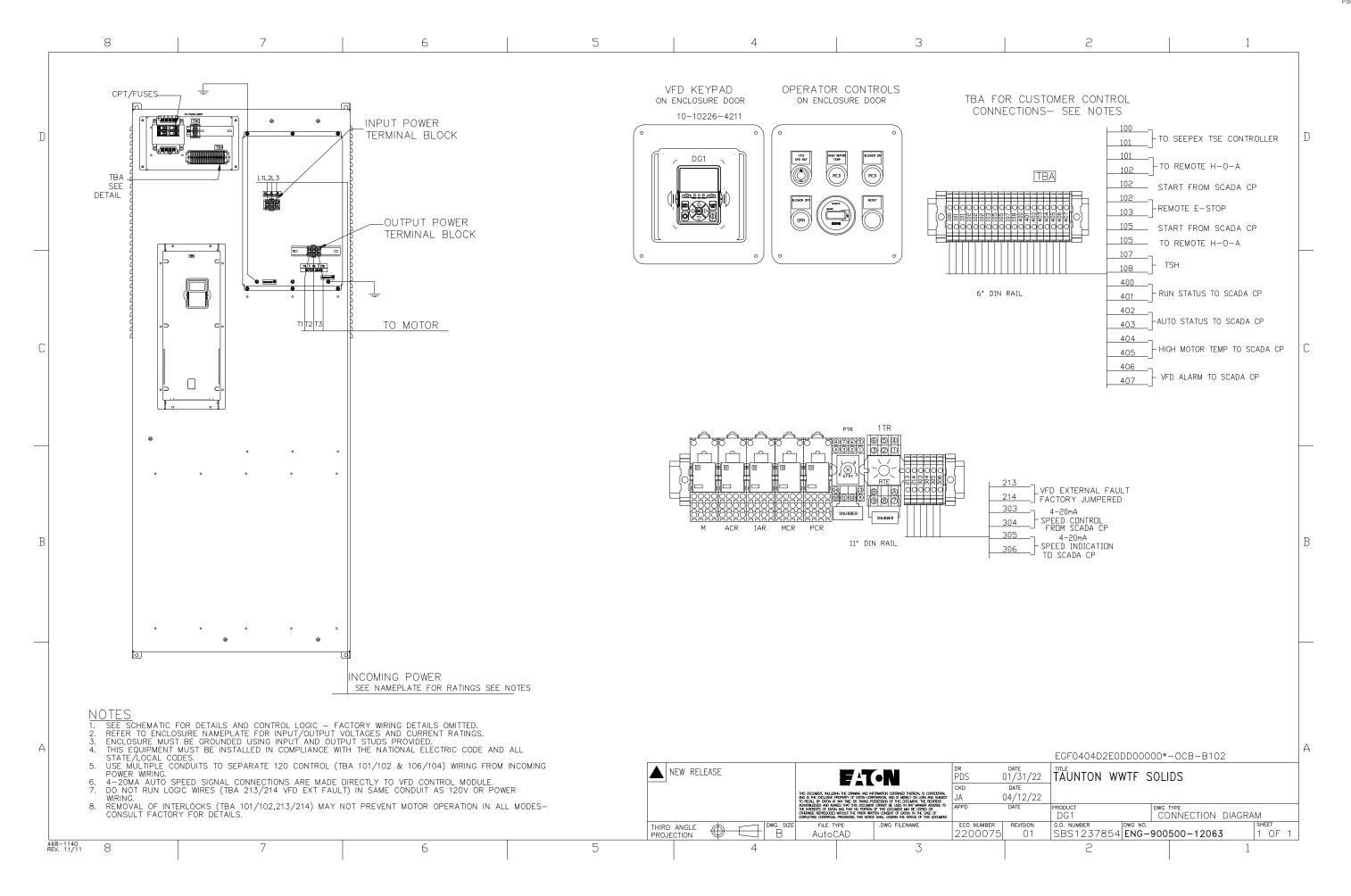
**Drives - Enclosed Drives - Enclosed** 

	Drawing Description	Document Name	Rev
1	Master Drawing List	D00FRG8M01.DOC	2
2	SBS1237854 TAUNTON WWTF SOLIDS	ENG-000710-11953.DWG	01
3	SBS1237854 TAUNTON WWTF SOLIDS	ENG-090400-12103.DWG	02
4	SBS1237854 TAUNTON WWTF SOLIDS	ENG-900500-12063.DWG	01

User Jesus D Vega	Date 2/15/2023 2:56:19 PM	THE INFORMATION ON THIS DOCUMENT WAS CREATED BY EATON CORPORATION. IT WAS DISCLOSED IN CONFIDENCE AND IS ONLY TO BE USED FOR THE PURPOSE IN WHICH IT WAS SUPPLIED.			
		D7580421X1K1			
		001		Construction Dra	awings
REVISION	DWG SIZE	G.O.	DWG		SHEET
2	Α	SBS1237854-001	D00FRG8M01.	DOC	1 of 1





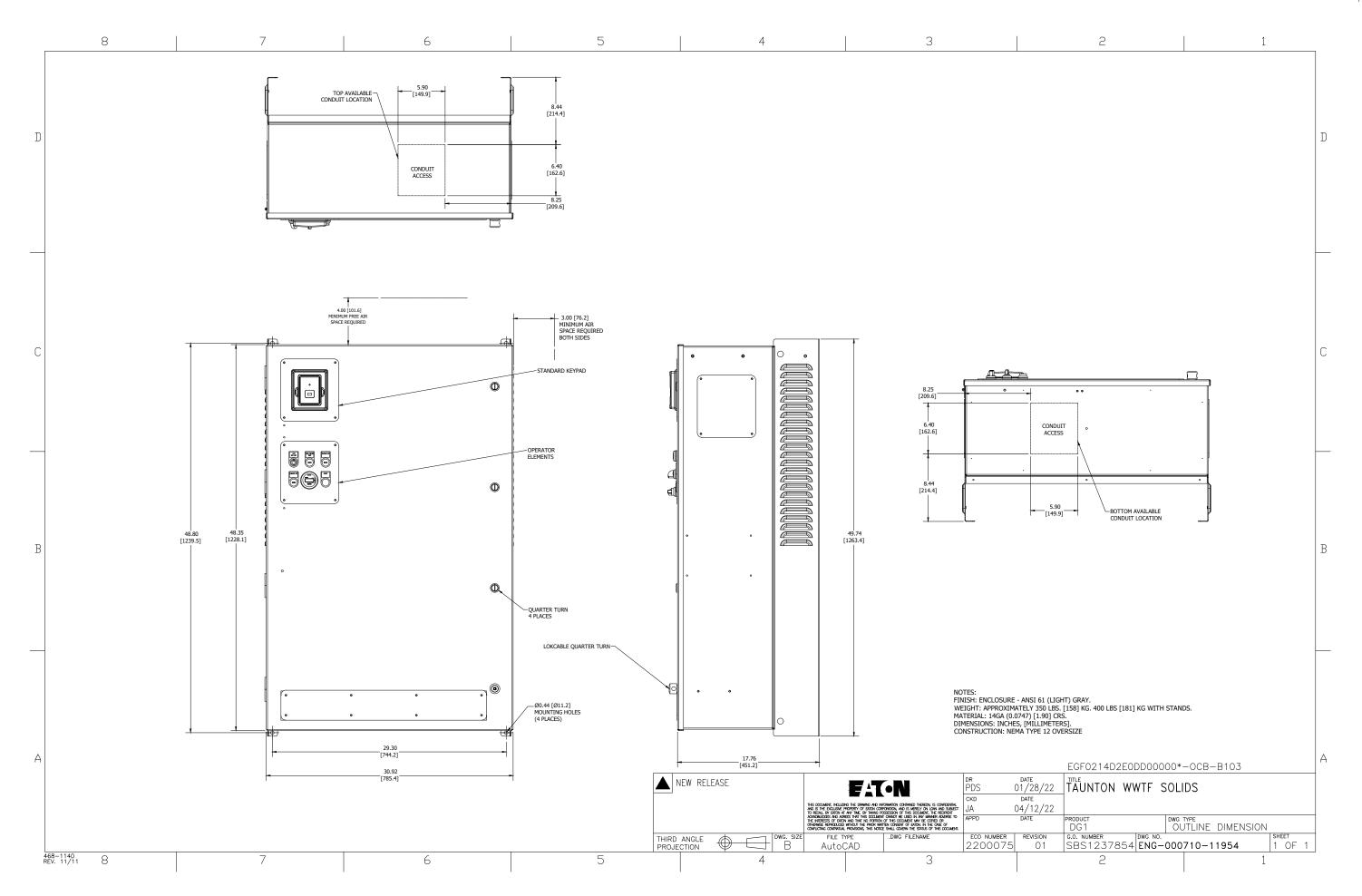


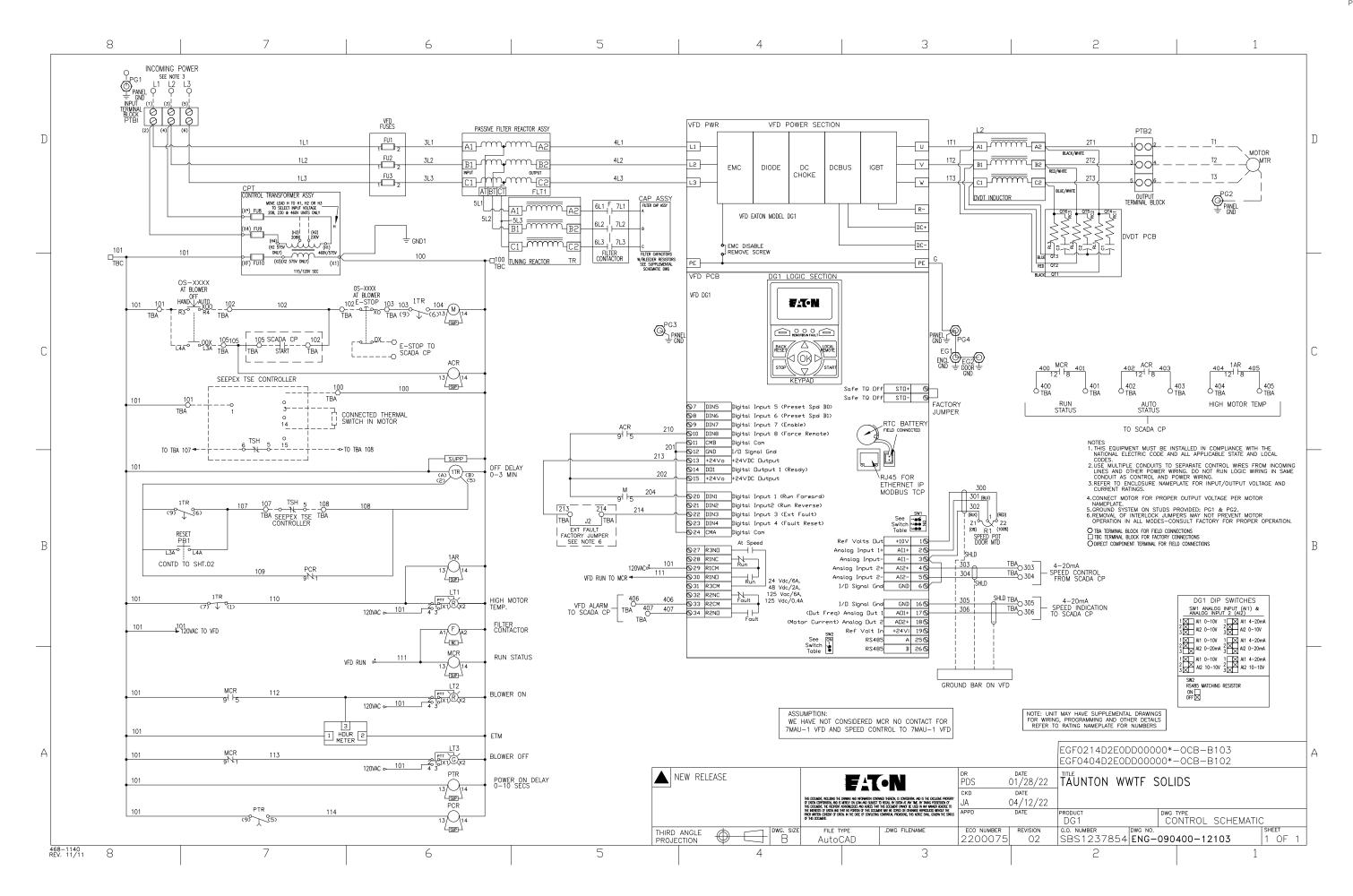
# **Master Document Index**

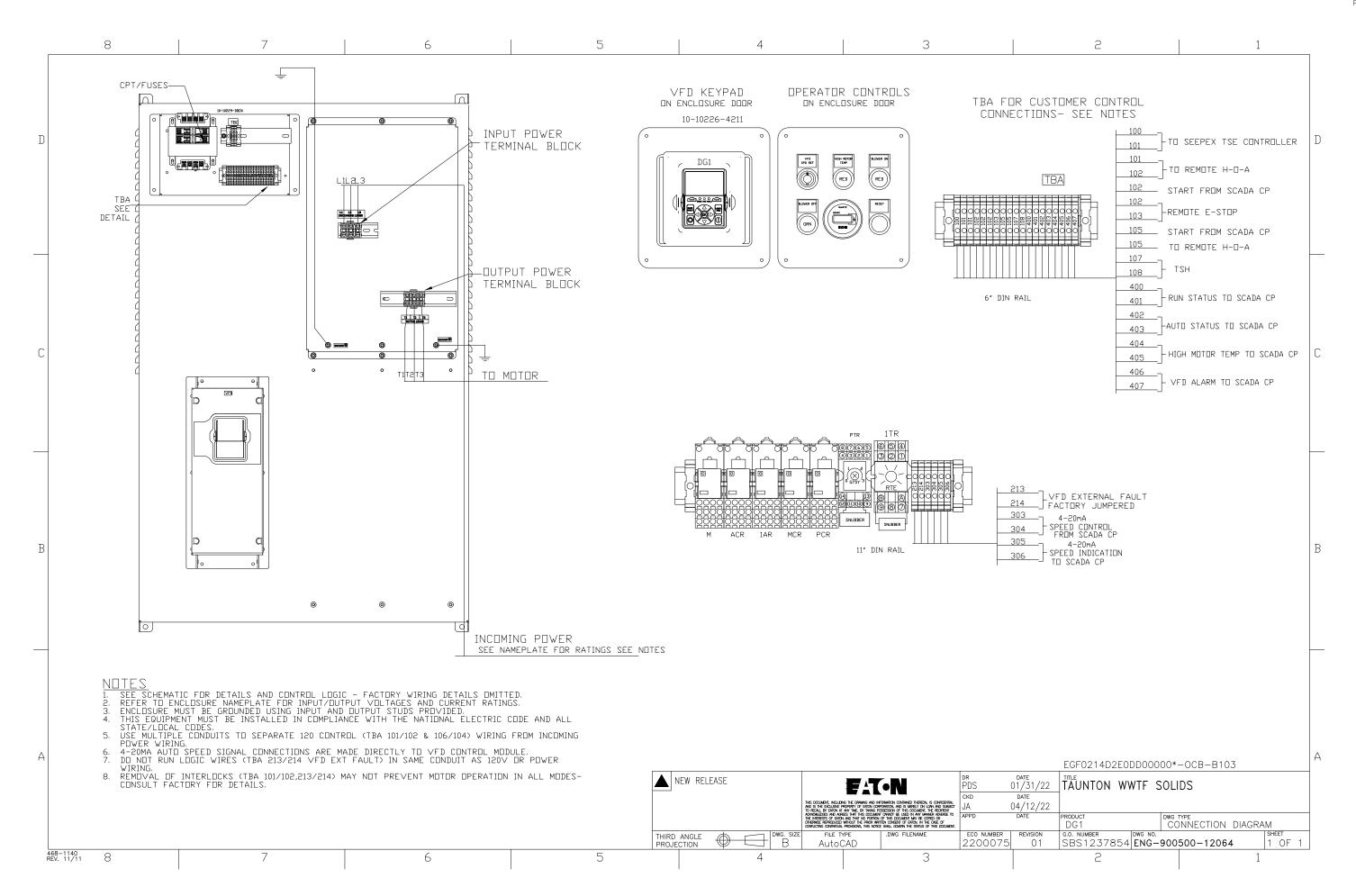
**Drives - Enclosed Drives - Enclosed** 

	Drawing Description	Document Name	Rev
1	SBS1237854 TAUNTON WWTF SOLIDS	ENG-000710-11954.DWG	01
2	SBS1237854 TAUNTON WWTF SOLIDS	ENG-090400-12103.DWG	02
3	SBS1237854 TAUNTON WWTF SOLIDS	ENG-900500-12064.DWG	01

User Jesus D Vega	Date 2/15/2023 2:57:55 PM	THE INFORMATION ON THIS DOCUMENT WAS CREATED BY EATON CORPORATION. IT WAS DISCLOSED IN CONFIDENCE AND IS ONLY TO BE USED FOR THE PURPOSE IN WHICH IT WAS SUPPLIED.			
		D7580421X1K1			
		002	(	Construction Dra	awings
REVISION	DWG SIZE	G.O.	DWG		SHEET
1	Α	SBS1237854-002	D00FTO3M01.DC	C	1 of 1





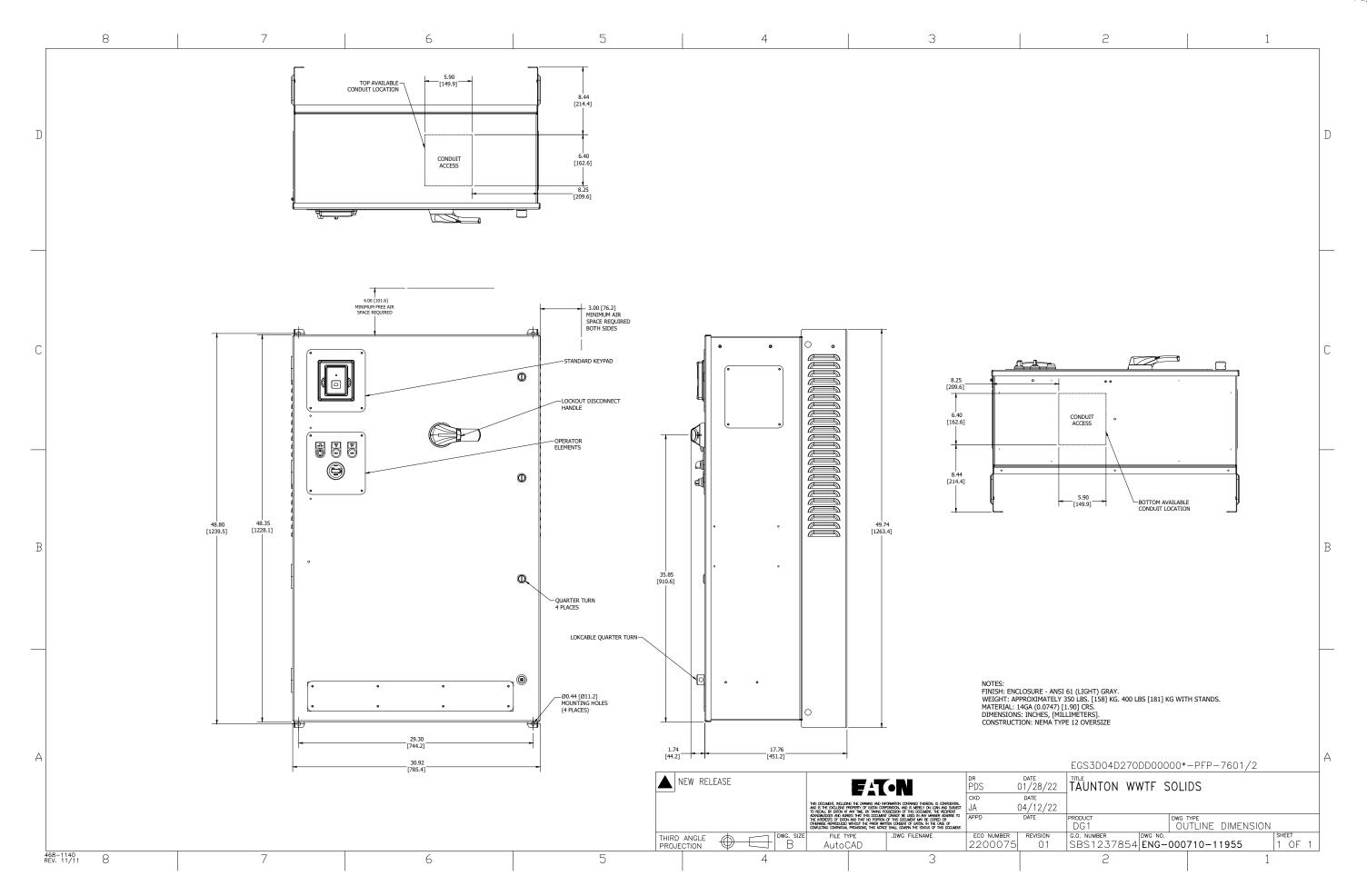


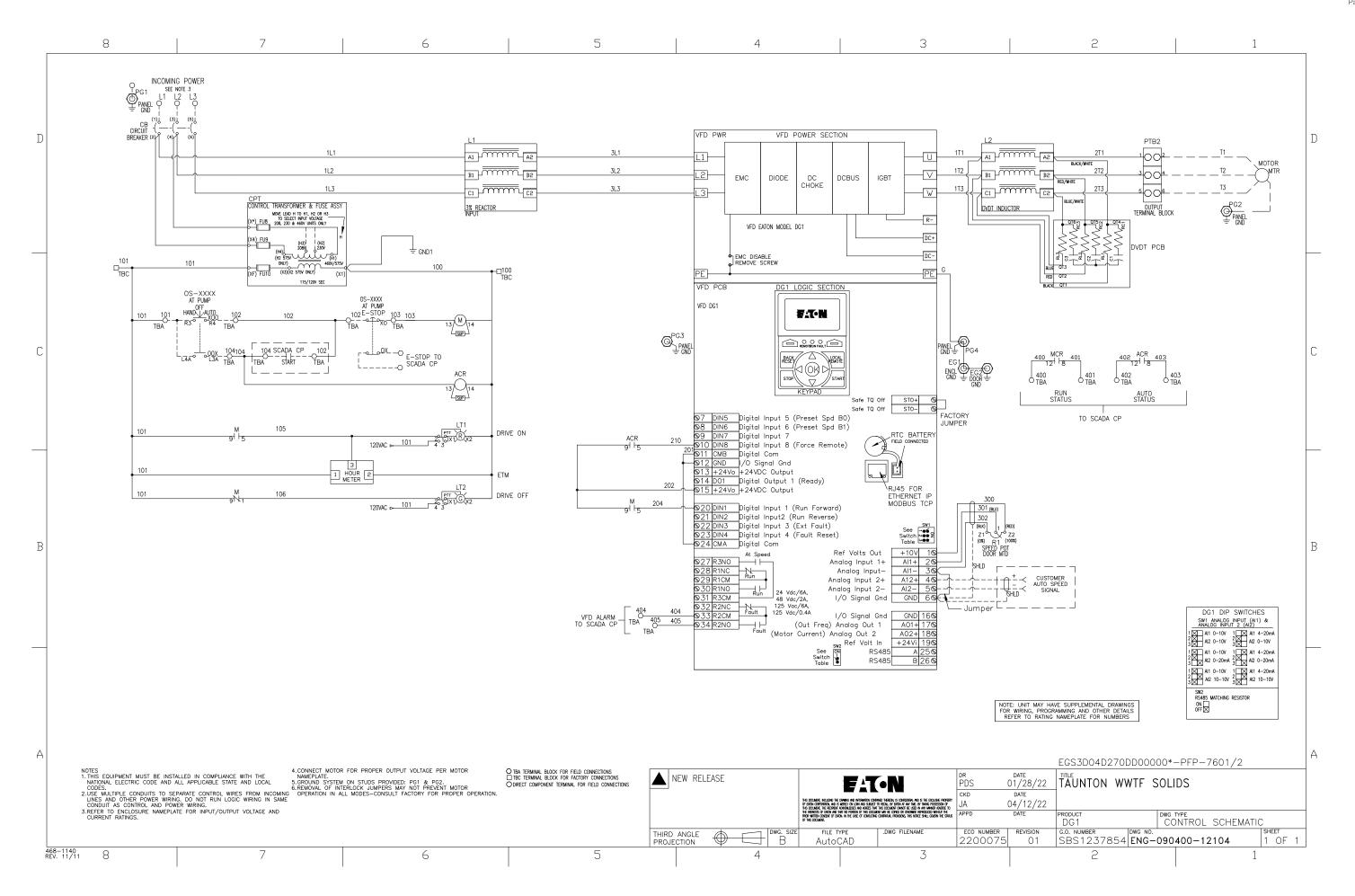
# **Master Document Index**

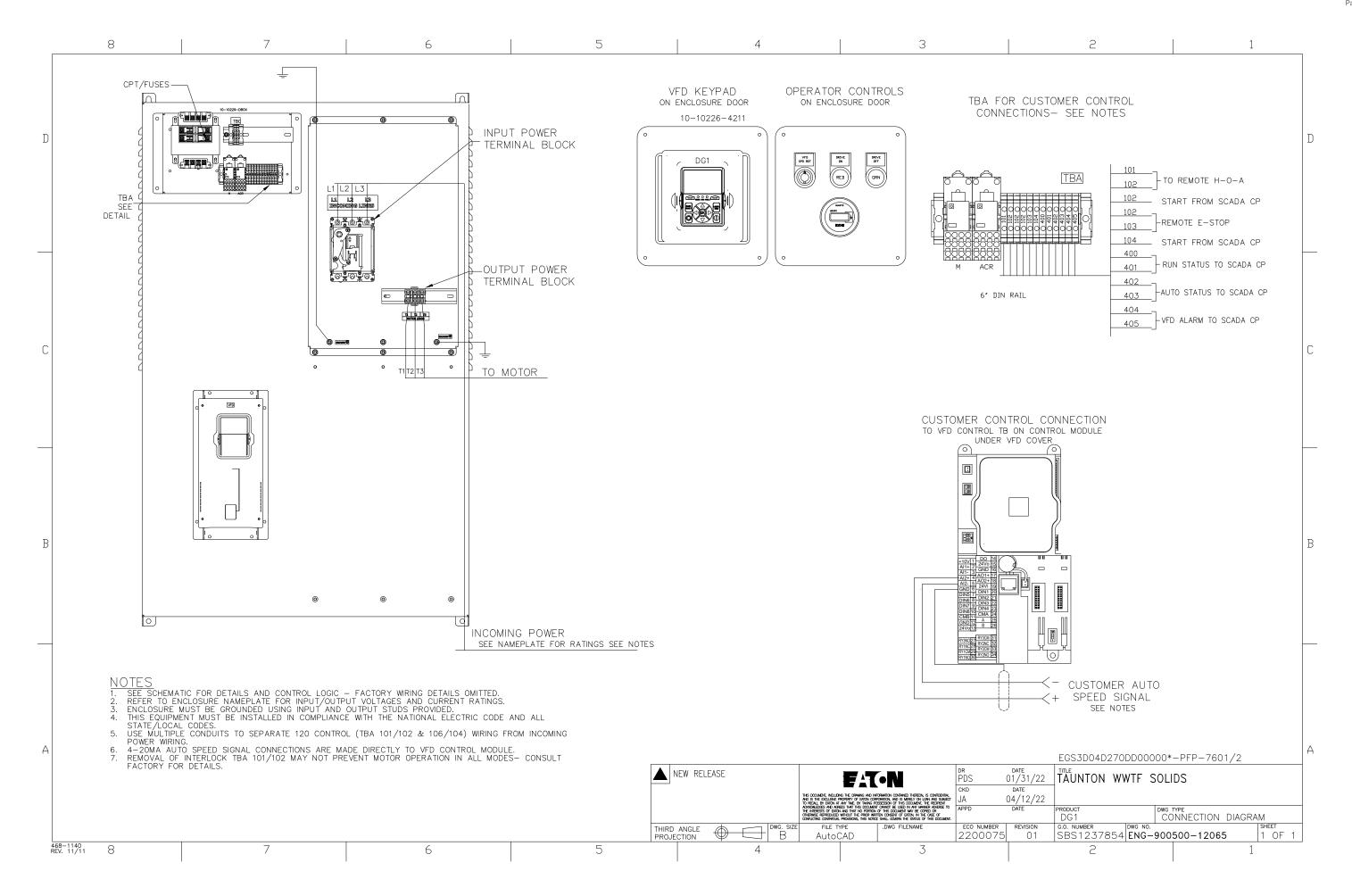
**Drives - Enclosed Drives - Enclosed** 

	Drawing Description	Document Name	Rev
1	SBS1237854 TAUNTON WWTF SOLIDS	ENG-000710-11955.DWG	01
2	SBS1237854 TAUNTON WWTF SOLIDS	ENG-090400-12104.DWG	01
3	SBS1237854 TAUNTON WWTF SOLIDS	ENG-900500-12065.DWG	01

User Jorge Andrade	Date 4/12/2022 4:56:23 PM	THE INFORMATION ON THIS DOCUMENT WAS CREATED BY EATON CORPORATION. IT WAS DISCLOSED IN CONFIDENCE AND IS ONLY TO BE USED FOR THE PURPOSE IN WHICH IT WAS SUPPLIED.		
		D7580421X1K1		
		003	Final Drawings	
REVISION	DWG SIZE	G.O.	DWG	SHEET
1	Α	<b>SBS1237854-003 D00FRG9M01.DOC</b> 1 of 1		1 of 1







## **General Information: Drives - Enclosed**

**Drive Schedule** 

Catalog Number Qty **Equipment ID** Output HP **Output Amps** Output Voltage Item 004 2 TSP-7201/2 EGF0144D2E0DD0 10.0 14 480VAC Three 0000+ Phase

Item Information

Output Power:

Enclosed Passive Filtered DG1 Drive Design Series:

10 HP (7.5 KW)

14

Rated Output Current (Amps):

Input Voltage: 480VAC Three Phase

Input Frequency 45 to 66 Hz

Output Voltage: 480VAC Three Phase

Output Frequency 0 to 320 Hz

Branch Protection:

Short Circuit Current Rating: 100KAIC **Enclosure NEMA Rating:** NEMA 12 Enclosure Size: CX Drive Frame Size: FR2

Onboard Comms: BACnet MS/TP, Ethernet/IP, Modbus, & Modbus TCP

Optional Comms: None

#### **Enclosure Information**

**NEMA Rating:** NEMA 12 Height (in): 49.74 Width (in): 30.92 Depth (in): 19.5 Weight (lbs): 400

#### **Circuit Protection**

25

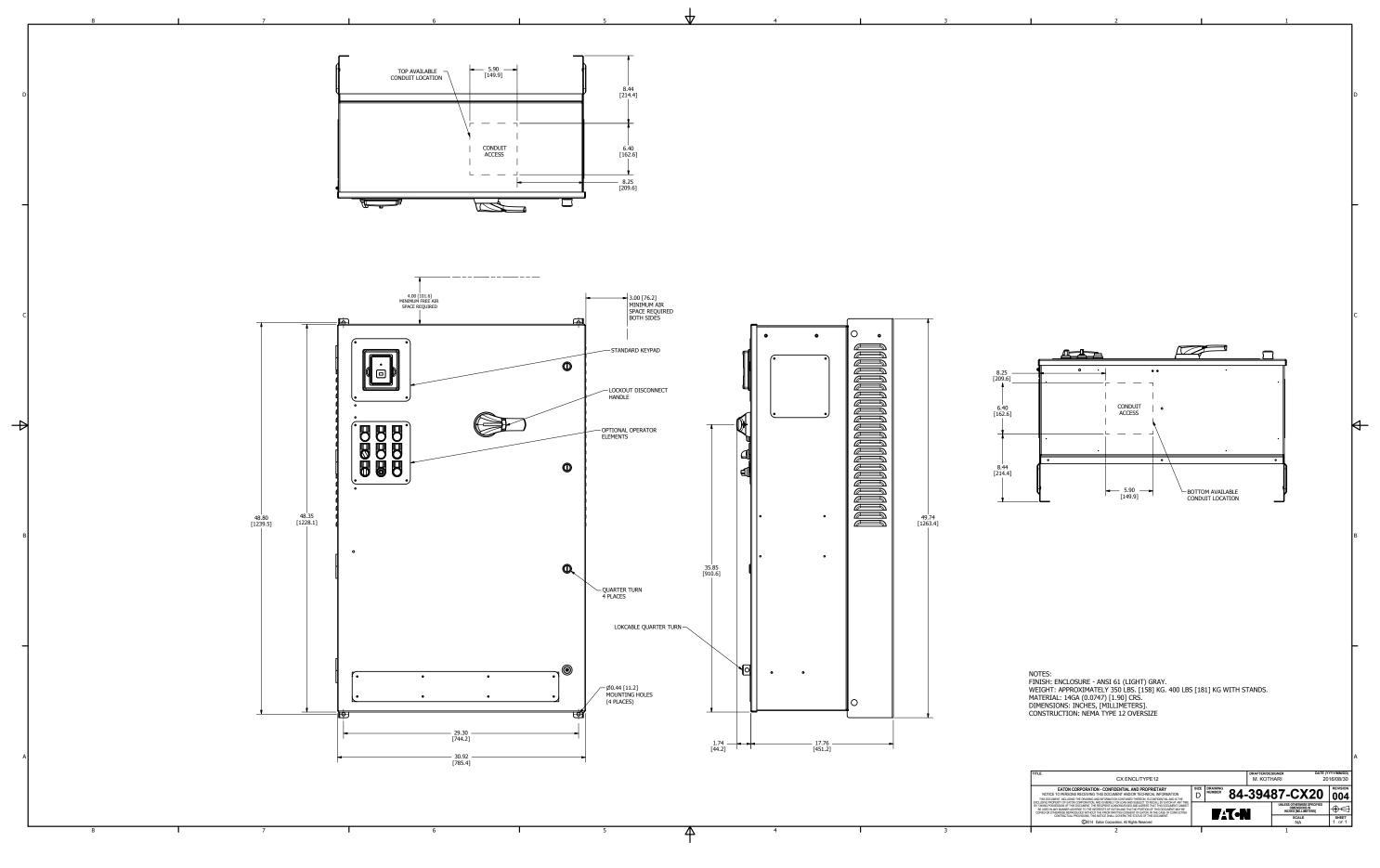
### **Special Mods**

Qty Description

MOUNT MOTOR OVERTEMP SUPPLIED BY OTHERS 1

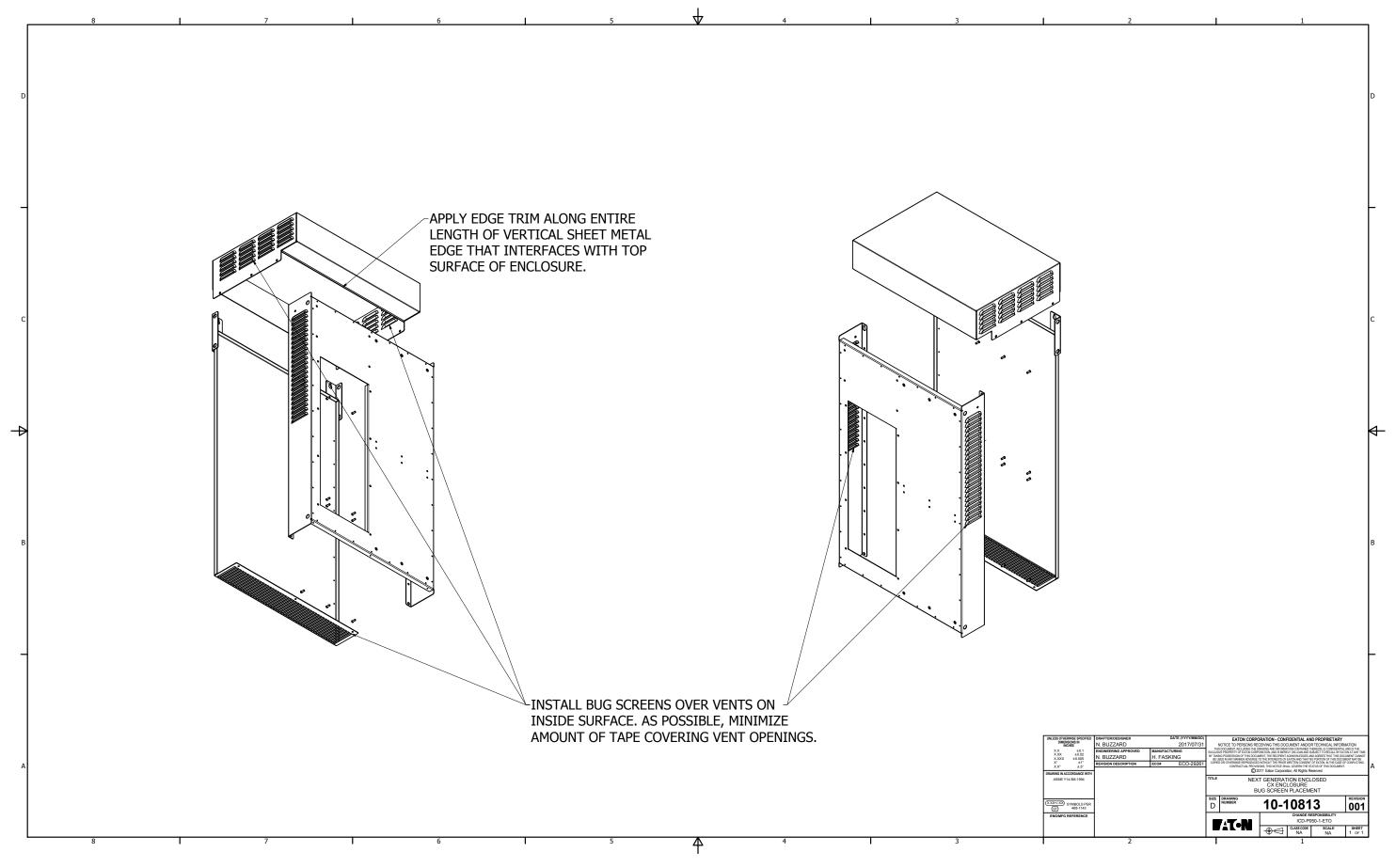
The information on this document is	PREPARED BY	DATE				
created by Eaton Corporation. It is disclosed in confidence and it is only to	SCOTT ARNOLD	7/16/2024	Eaton			
	APPROVED BY	DATE	JOB NAME	Taunton WWTI	F Solids	
supplied.			DESIGNATION	TSP-7201/2		
	VER	SION	TYPE		DRAWING TYPE	
	10.0	.11.0	Drives - Enclosed		Final	
NEG-ALT Number	REVISION	DWG SIZE	G.O.		ITEM	SHEET
D7580421X1K1-0004	0	A	SBS1237854		004	1 of 1

Page: 1 o

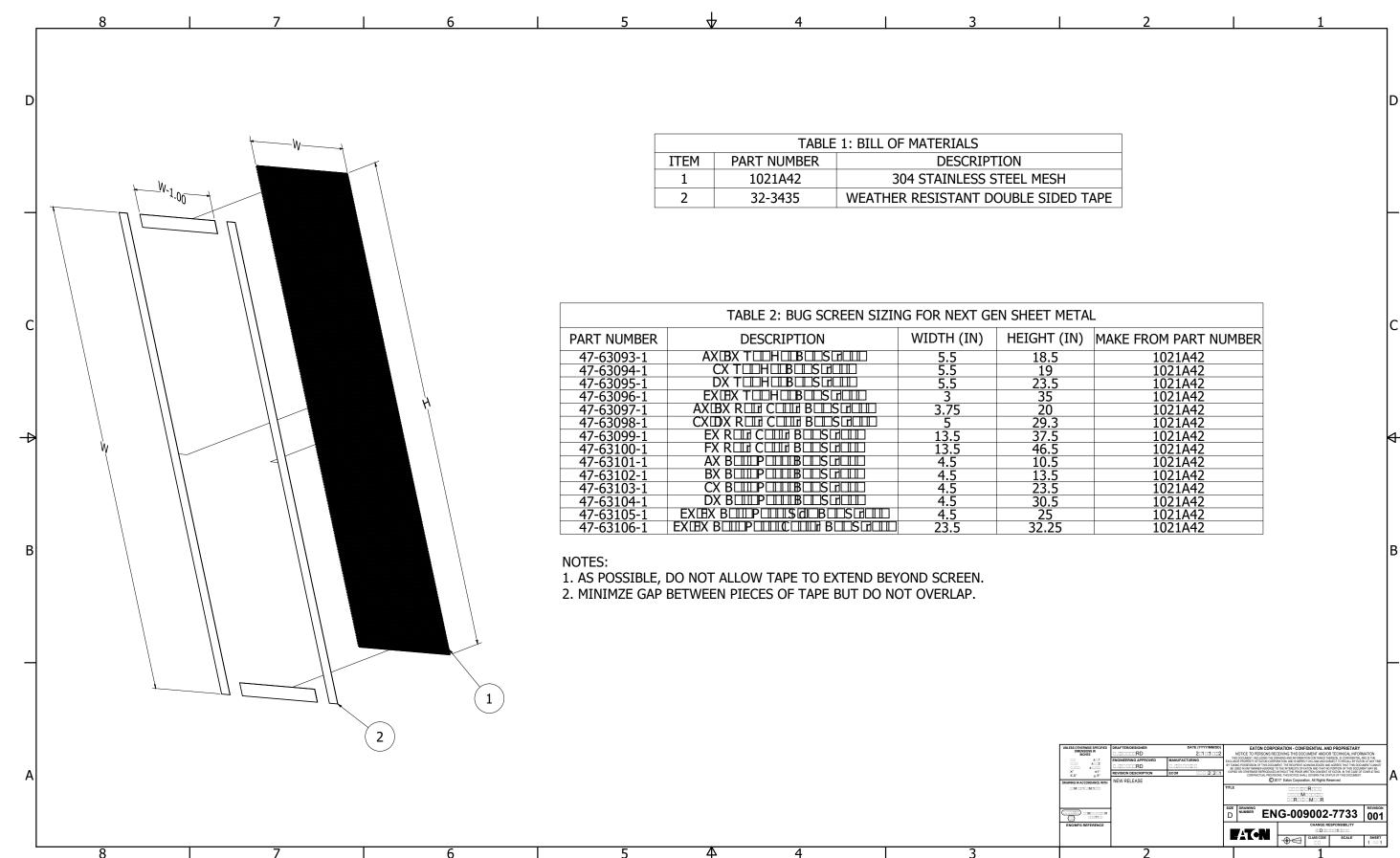


GO/NEG-Alt-Date: SBS1237854-0004-7/16/2024		Job Name: Taunton WWTF Solids
Item Number: 004	Catalog Number: EGF0144D2E0DD00000+	Designation: TSP-7201/2

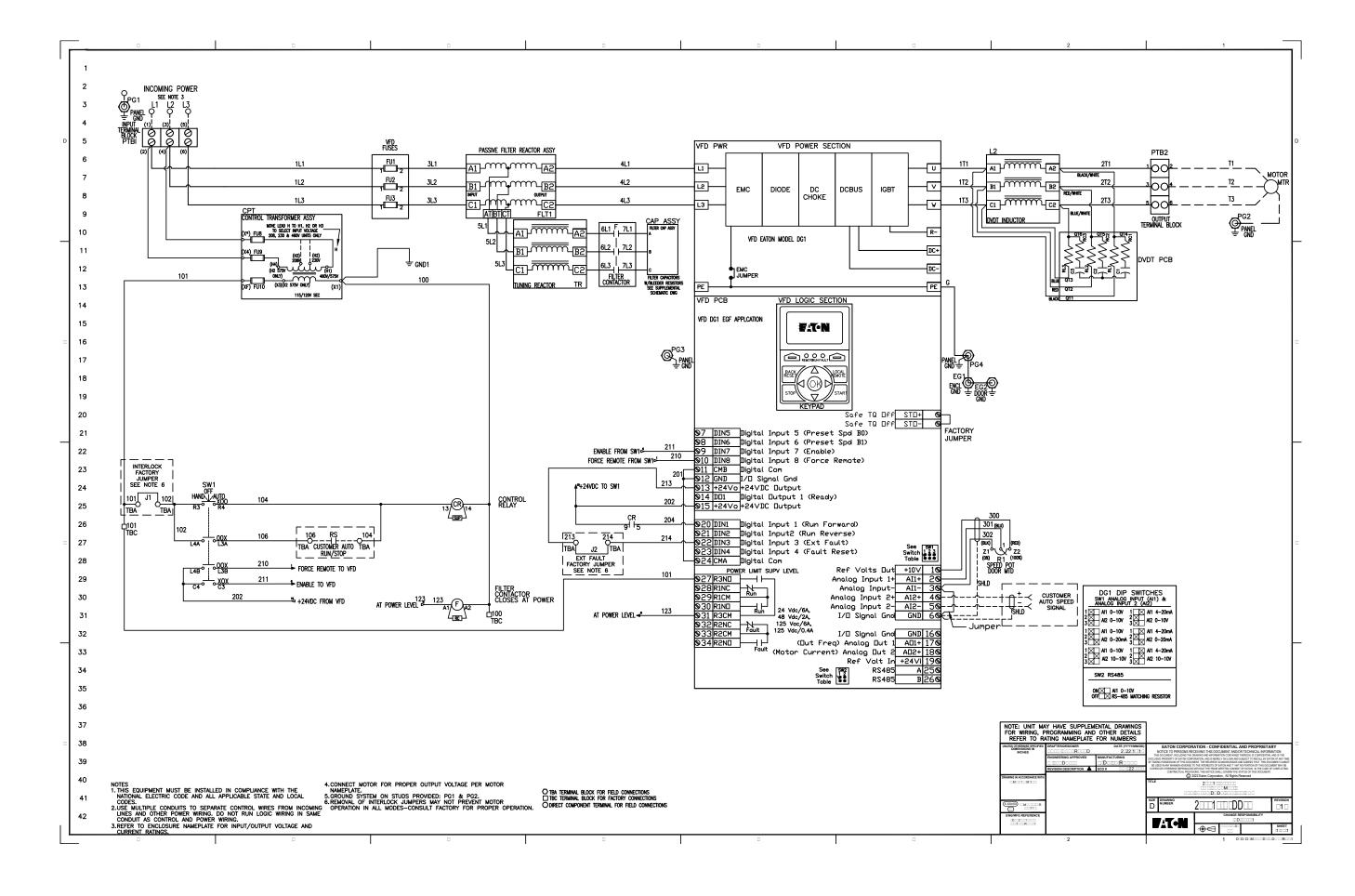




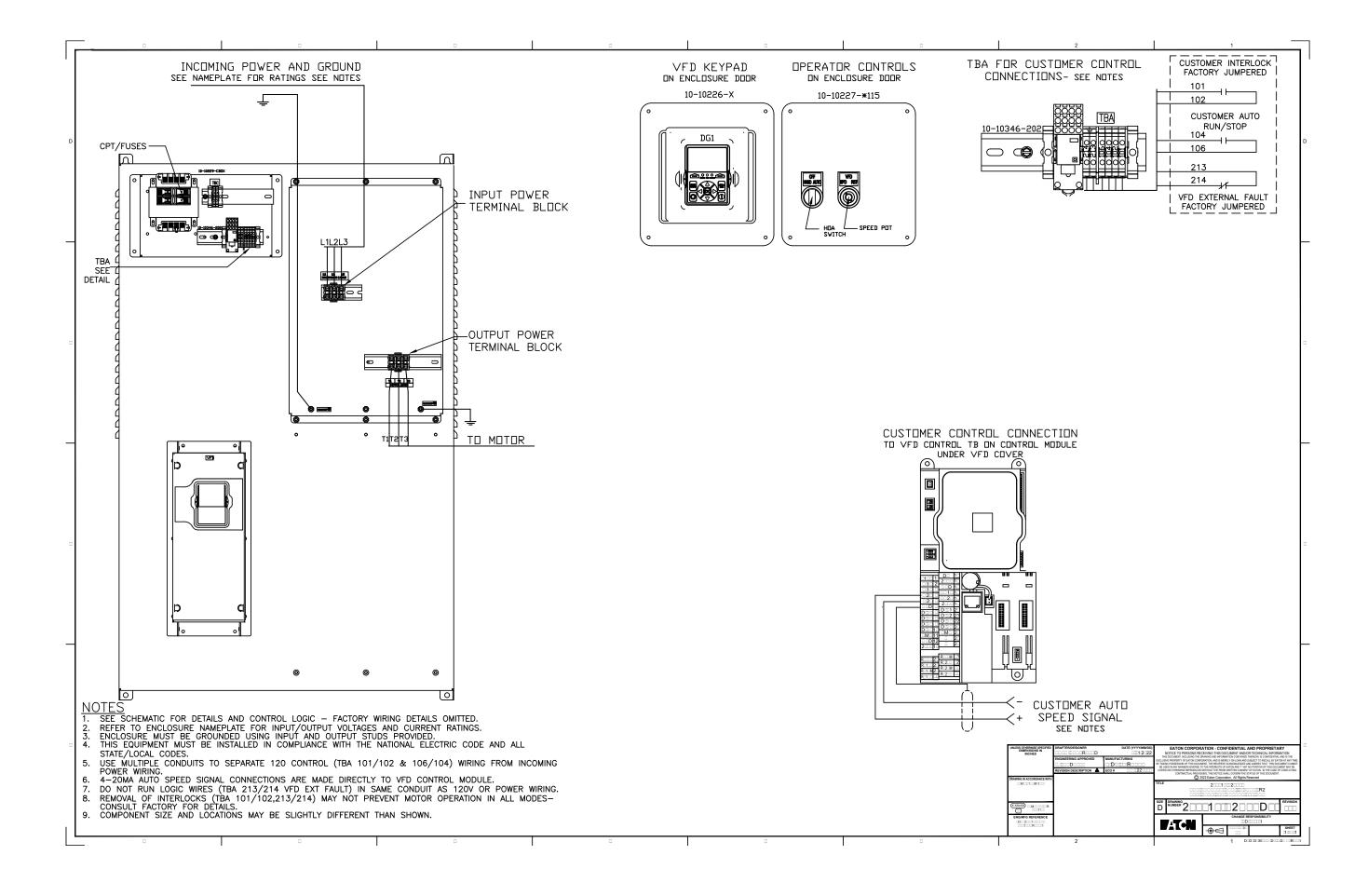
GO/NEG-Alt-Date: SBS1237854-0004-7/16/2024		Job Name: Taunton WWTF Solids
Item Number: 004	Catalog Number: EGF0144D2E0DD00000+	Designation: TSP-7201/2



GO/NEG-Alt-Date: SBS1237854-000	4-7/16/2024	Job Name: Taunton WWTF Solids
Item Number: 004	Catalog Number: EGF0144D2E0DD00000+	Designation: TSP-7201/2



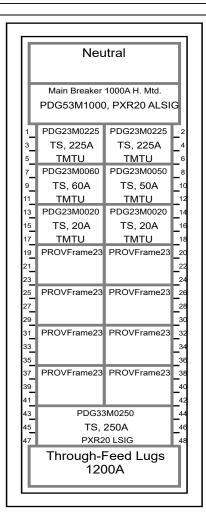
GO/NEG-Alt-Date: SBS1237854-0004-7/16/2024		Job Name:	Taunton WWTF Solids
Item Number: 004	Catalog Number: EGF0144D2E0DD00000+	Designation:	TSP-7201/2



GO/NEG-Alt-Date: SBS1237854-0004-7/16/2024		Job Name: Taunton WWTF Solids
Item Number: 004	Catalog Number: EGF0144D2E0DD00000+	Designation: TSP-7201/2







**General Information** 

(Section 1 of 1)

480Y/277V 3Ph 4W Service Voltage: Enclosure: Type 1 Bus Rating & Type: 1200A Copper Neutral Rating: 1200A

Ground Bar: Std. Bolted Aluminum, Al or Cu cable

S.C. Rating: 65k A.I.C. Fully Rated

Main Device Type: Main Breaker - Top Cable Entry Main Terminals: Mechanical - (4) 4/0-500 kcmil (Cu/Al) Mechanical - (4) #2-500 kcmil (Cu/Al) **Neutral Terminals:** Through-Feed Lugs: Mechanical - (4) #2-500 kcmil (Cu/Al) Box Catalog No.: BX3690P

Trim: Standard Covers Surface Mounted

**Box Dimensions:** 90.00" [2286.0mm]H x 36.00" [914.4mm]W x 10.4" [264.2mm]D

Top = 10.625" [269.9mm] Bottom = 10.625" [269.9mm] Min. Gutter Size:

Left = 6" [152.4mm] Right = 8" [203.2mm]

Panel ID Nameplate: (1) 7DP1 S1

Type: Plastic, adhesive-backed (2) 480Y/277V 3Ph 4W

Color: White with Black Letters (3)

Circuit Directory: Plastic Sleeve with Card

Painted Box: ANSI 61

Main Circuit Breaker Trip Type: PXR20 Electronic Trip Unit.

Seismic Label (IBC/CBC Seismic Qualified).

Heat Loss - Watts (Est.) = 816

Verify neutral terminal provisions and quantity of branch devices.

Wire shall be based on the ampacity of 75°C rated conductors unless otherwise indicated.

<b>Device</b>	Modifications:	
D-64		<b>n</b> -

Ref# Description

Branch Devices								
Qty	Poles	Trip	Frame	Amps	kAIC			
1	3	250	Frame 3	400	65			
2	3	225	Frame 2	225	65			
1	3	60	Frame 2	100	65			
1	3	50	Frame 2	100	65			
2	3	20	Frame 2	100	65			
8	3		PROVFrame23					

**Main Devices** Qty **Poles** Trip Frame Amps **kAIC** 3 1000 Frame 5 1200 65

Notes:

The information on this document is created by Eaton Corporation. It is disclosed in confidence and it is only to		PREPARED BY SCOTT ARNOLD	DATE 7/16/2024				
		APPROVED BY	DATE	JOB NAME DESIGNATION	Taunton WWT 7DP1 S1	F Solids	
			SION 0.46	TYPE PRL4X		DRAWING TYPE Final	
	NEG-ALT Number	REVISION	DWG SIZE	G.O. SBS1237854		ITEM 005I	SHEET

	Pow-R-Line4X Device Specifications					
Ckt #s Nameplate		Device	Trip	Terminal	Modifications	
Main		PDG53M1000	1000	(4) 4/0-500 kcmil (Cu/Al	) PXR20 Electroni Trip Unit Amps, 1	c Trip Unit w/ LSIG + ARMS 1200A
Subfeed		1200A-TF-LUGS		(4) #2-500 kcmil (Cu/Al)		
1,3,5		PDG23M0225	225	(1) #4-4/0 (Cu/Al)		
2,4,6		PDG23M0225	225	(1) #4-4/0 (Cu/Al)		
7,9,11		PDG23M0060	60	(1) #4-1/0 (Cu/Al)		
8,10,12		PDG23M0050	50	(1) #4-1/0 (Cu/Al)		
13,15,17		PDG23M0020	20	(1) #14-1/0 (Cu/Al)		
14,16,18		PDG23M0020	20	(1) #14-1/0 (Cu/Al)		
19,21,23		PROVFrame23	225	None Available		
20,22,24		PROVFrame23	225	None Available		
25,27,29		PROVFrame23	225	None Available		
26,28,30		PROVFrame23	225	None Available		
31,33,35		PROVFrame23	225	None Available		
32,34,36		PROVFrame23	225	None Available		
ne information on this document is	PREPARED BY	DATE	_			
reated by Eaton Corporation. It is sclosed in confidence and it is only to	SCOTT ARNOLD		Eaton			
e used for the purpose in which it is upplied.	APPROVED BY	DATE	JOB NAME		nton WWTF Solids	
er em	VER	SION	DESIGNATI TYPE	ON IDP	DRAWING TYP	
		0.46	PRL4X		Final	
EG-ALT Number	REVISION	DWG SIZE			ITEM	SHEET
580421X1K1-0004	0	A	SBS1237	854	0051	2 of 3

Pow-R-Line4X Device Specifications					
Ckt #s	Nameplate	Device	Trip	Terminal	Modifications
37,39,41		PROVFrame23	225	None Available	
38,40,42		PROVFrame23	225	None Available	
43,44,45		PDG33M0250	250	(1) 2/0-500 kcmil (Cu/Al)	PXR20 Electronic Trip Unit
46,47,48		F DG35INI0230	230	(1) 210-000 KGHIII (GUI/AI)	Trip Unit Amps, 400A

The information on this document is	PREPARED BY	DATE				
created by Eaton Corporation. It is disclosed in confidence and it is only to	SCOTT ARNOLD	7/16/2024	Eaton			
	APPROVED BY	DATE	JOB NAME	Taunton WWT	F Solids	
supplied.			DESIGNATION	7DP1 S1		
	VER	SION	TYPE		DRAWING TYPE	
	1.0.	0.46	PRL4X		Final	
NEG-ALT Number	REVISION	DWG SIZE	G.O.		ITEM	SHEET
D7580421X1K1-0004	0	Α	SBS1237854		0051	3 of 3

	Neu	ıtral	ı				
ľ	Main Lugs Only 1200A						
1	PDG23M0080	PDG23M0050					
3	TS, 80A	TS, 50A	\llbracket₄				
5	TMTU	TMTU	E				
7_	PDG23M0050	PDG23M0040	E8				
9	TS, 50A	TS, 40A	[10				
11	TMTU	TMTU	<u>[</u> 1:				
13	PDG23M0040	PDG23M0030	[[14				
15	TS, 40A	TS, 30A	_10				
17	TMTU	TMTU	E18				
19	PDG23M0030	PDG23M0030	<u></u>				
21	TS, 30A	TS, 30A	[2:				
23	TMTU	TMTU	[2·				
25	PDG23M0020	PDG23M0020	[2				
27	TS, 20A	TS, 20A	[2				
29	TMTU	TMTU	<u></u>				
31	PDG23M0020	PDG23M0020	<u></u> 3:				
33	TS, 20A	TS, 20A	_3 <sub>4</sub>				
35	TMTU	TMTU	<u></u>				
37	PDG23M0020	PDG23M0020	3				
39	TS, 20A	TS, 20A	T40				
41	TMTU	TMTU	<b>[</b> 4:				
43	PDG23M0020	PDG23M0020	[4·				
45	TS, 20A	TS, 20A	<b>E</b> 40				
47	TMTU	TMTU	E4				
49	PDG23M0020	PDG23M0020					
51	TS, 20A	TS, 20A	5:				
53	TMTU	TMTU	_5				
55	PDG23M0020	PDG23M0020	_50				
57	TS, 20A	TS, 20A	_5				
59	TMTU	TMTU	<u></u>				
61	PDG23M0020	PDG23M0020	6:				
63	TS, 20A	TS, 20A	<u>_</u> 6,				
65	TMTU	TMTU	_6				
67	PDG23M0020	Blank	6				
69	TS, 20A	Blank	7				
71	TMTU	Blank	7				
	Blank Cover						

**General Information** 

(Section 1 of 1)

Service Voltage:480Y/277V 3Ph 4WEnclosure:Type 1Bus Rating & Type:1200A CopperNeutral Rating: 1200A

Ground Bar: Std. Bolted Aluminum, Al or Cu cable

S.C. Rating: 65k A.I.C. Fully Rated

Main Device Type:Main Lugs Only - Top Cable EntryMain Terminals:Mechanical - (4) #2-500 kcmil (Cu/Al)Neutral Terminals:Mechanical - (4) #2-500 kcmil (Cu/Al)

Box Catalog No.: BX3690P
Trim: Standard Covers
Surface Mounted

**Box Dimensions:** 90.00" [2286.0mm]H x 36.00" [914.4mm]W x 10.4" [264.2mm]D

**Min. Gutter Size:** Top = 10.625" [269.9mm] Bottom = 10.625" [269.9mm]

Left = 6" [152.4mm] Right = 8" [203.2mm]

Panel ID Nameplate: (1) 7DP1 S2

Type: Plastic, adhesive-backed (2) 480Y/277V 3Ph 4W

Color: White with Black Letters (3)

UL

Circuit Directory: Plastic Sleeve with Card

Painted Box: ANSI 61

Seismic Label (IBC/CBC Seismic Qualified).

Heat Loss - Watts (Est.) = 816

Verify neutral terminal provisions and quantity of branch devices.

Wire shall be based on the ampacity of 75°C rated conductors unless otherwise indicated.

Device Modif	cations:	Brand	h Devices	s
Ref#	Description	Qty	Poles	Trip
		15	3	20
		3	3	30
		1	3	80
		2	2	40

Branch Devices									
Qty	Poles	Trip	Frame	Amps	kAIC				
15	3	20	Frame 2	100	65				
3	3	30	Frame 2	100	65				
1	3	80	Frame 2	100	65				
2	3	40	Frame 2	100	65				
2	3	50	Frame 2	100	65				

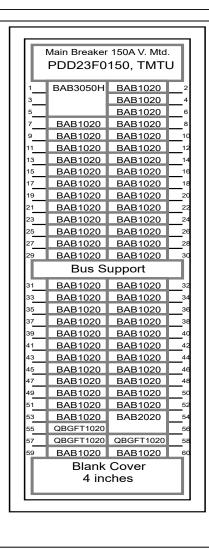
Notes:

The information on this document is	PREPARED BY	DATE				
created by Eaton Corporation. It is disclosed in confidence and it is only to	SCOTT ARNOLD	7/16/2024	Eaton			
	APPROVED BY	DATE	JOB NAME	Taunton WWT	F Solids	
supplied.			DESIGNATION	7DP1 S2		
	VER	SION	TYPE		DRAWING TYPE	
	1.0.	0.44	PRL4X		Final	
NEG-ALT Number	REVISION	DWG SIZE	G.O.		ITEM	SHEET
D7580421X1K1-0004	0	Α	SBS1237854		0061	1 of 3

Ckt #s	Nameplate		Device	Trip	Terminal	M	Modifications	
Main								 
			1200A-MLO		(4) #2-500 kcmil (0	Cu/AI)		
1,3,5			PDG23M0080	80	(1) #4-1/0 (Cu/Al)			
2,4,6			PDG23M0050	50	(1) #4-1/0 (Cu/Al)			
7,9,11			PDG23M0050	50	(1) #4-1/0 (Cu/Al)			
8,10,12			PDG23M0040	40	(1) #4-1/0 (Cu/Al)			
13,15,17			PDG23M0040	40	(1) #4-1/0 (Cu/Al)			
14,16,18			PDG23M0030	30	(1) #4-1/0 (Cu/Al)			
19,21,23			PDG23M0030	30	(1) #4-1/0 (Cu/Al)			
20,22,24			PDG23M0030	30	(1) #4-1/0 (Cu/Al)			
25,27,29			PDG23M0020	20	(1) #4-1/0 (Cu/Al)			
26,28,30			PDG23M0020	20	(1) #4-1/0 (Cu/Al)			
31,33,35			PDG23M0020	20	(1) #4-1/0 (Cu/Al)			
32,34,36			PDG23M0020	20	(1) #4-1/0 (Cu/Al)			
37,39,41			PDG23M0020	20	(1) #4-1/0 (Cu/Al)			
-								
	this document is	PREPARED BY	DAT					
eated by Eaton C sclosed in confid	ence and it is only to	SCOTT ARNOLD	7/16/202					
used for the pur pplied.	pose in which it is	APPROVED BY	DAT	E JOB NAME DESIGNAT		Taunton WW <sup>-</sup> 7DP1 S2	TF Solids	
ppneu.		V	ERSION ERSION	TYPE	IOI4	. 5. 102	DRAWING TYPE	
				1			1	
		1	.0.0.44	PRL4X			Final	 

		Pow-F	R-Line4	4X Device Specifi	cations
Ckt #s	Nameplate	Device	Trip	Terminal	Modifications
38,40,42		PDG23M0020	20	(1) #4-1/0 (Cu/Al)	
43,45,47		PDG23M0020	20	(1) #4-1/0 (Cu/AI)	
44,46,48		PDG23M0020	20	(1) #4-1/0 (Cu/AI)	
49,51,53		PDG23M0020	20	(1) #4-1/0 (Cu/Al)	
50,52,54		PDG23M0020	20	(1) #4-1/0 (Cu/Al)	
55,57,59		PDG23M0020	20	(1) #4-1/0 (Cu/AI)	
56,58,60		PDG23M0020	20	(1) #4-1/0 (Cu/Al)	
61,63,65		PDG23M0020	20	(1) #4-1/0 (Cu/AI)	
62,64,66		PDG23M0020	20	(1) #4-1/0 (Cu/AI)	
67,69,71		PDG23M0020	20	(1) #4-1/0 (Cu/Al)	

The information on this document is created by Eaton Corporation. It is disclosed in confidence and it is only to	PREPARED BY SCOTT ARNOLD	DATE 7/16/2024				
	APPROVED BY		JOB NAME	Taunton WWT	F Solids	
supplied.	oneu.		DESIGNATION	7DP1 S2		
	VER	SION	TYPE		DRAWING TYPE	
	1.0.	0.44	PRL4X		Final	
NEG-ALT Number	REVISION	DWG SIZE	G.O.		ITEM	SHEET
D7580421X1K1-0004	0	Α	SBS1237854		0061	3 of 3



**General Information** 

(Section 1 of 1)

Service Voltage:208Y/120V 3Ph 4WEnclosure:Type 12Bus Rating & Type:225A CopperNeutral Rating:225A

Ground Bar: Std. Bolted Aluminum, Al or Cu cable

S.C. Rating: 10k A.I.C. Fully Rated

Main Device Type:Main Breaker - Top Cable EntryMain Terminals:Mechanical - (1) #14-4/0 (Cu/Al)Neutral Terminals:Mechanical - (1) #6-300 kcmil (Cu/Al)

Box Catalog No.: LWPQ2060

Trim: Standard Trim (Includes Trim)

Surface Mounted

**Box Dimensions:** 60.00" [1524.0mm]H x 20.00" [508.0mm]W x 6.5" [165.1mm]D

Min. Gutter Size: Top = 5.5" [139.7mm] Bottom = 5.5" [139.7mm] Left = 6.0" [152.4mm] Right = 6.0" [152.4mm]

Panel ID Nameplate: (1) 7LP1

Type: Plastic, adhesive-backed (2) 208Y/120V 3Ph 4W

Color: White with Black Letters (3)

\*\*\*Non-Interchangeable Main Device\*\*\*

Trim Lock: T-Handle Lock Assembly

Circuit Directory: Plastic Sleeve with Card

150

Painted Box: ANSI 61

Main Circuit Breaker Trip Type: Thermal-Magnetic.

Seismic Label (IBC/CBC Seismic Qualified).

Heat Loss - Watts (Est.) = 117 Weight - Ibs (Est.) = 230

Wire shall be based on the ampacity of 75°C rated conductors unless otherwise indicated.

Ref # Description

Branc	h Devices	3			
Qty	Poles	Trip	Frame	Amps	kAIC
52	1	20	BAB	100	10
1	3	50	BAB-H	100	10
1	2	20	BAB	100	10
3	1	20	QBGFT	100	10
Main	Devices				
Otv	Poles	Trip	Frame	Amns	kΔIC

Frame 2

225

10

Notes:

	PREPARED BY SCOTT ARNOLD	DATE 7/16/2024				
be used for the purpose in which it is	APPROVED BY	DATE	JOB NAME	Taunton WWT	F Solids	
supplied.			DESIGNATION	7LP1		
	VER	SION	TYPE		DRAWING TYPE	
	1.0.	0.46	PRL1X		Final	
NEG-ALT Number	REVISION	DWG SIZE	G.O.		ITEM	SHEET
D7580421X1K1-0004	0	Α	SBS1237854		0071	1 of 1



# Panelboard seismic application guidelines

Equipment representing the products listed below were subjected to seismic testing in accordance with the 2012 International Building Code (IBC) and the 2013 California Building Code (CBC). The results of these tests exceeded the requirements as stated within the IBC and CBC and demonstrated the ability to function after the test. All installation guidelines covered in this document as well as the instruction and operations literature provided with the equipment must be followed to ensure installation suitable for a seismic application.

Certificates for various types of distribution and control equipment along with an application paper, "Earthquake Requirements and Seismic Capabilities for Eaton's Electrical Distribution and Control Equipment" can be found at www.eaton.com/seismic.

# Mounting surface and mounting requirements

Proper mounting of the equipment is the single most important factor in withstanding a seismic event. The mounting surface must be designed to withstand the reaction loads imposed on it by the equipment during a seismic event. The mounting bolts, quantity and torque values contained in *Table 1* represent the mounting characteristics for the specimens tested. The anchoring system should be put in place prior to equipment installation to reduce effort associated with anchoring. Wall plan drawings provided for the specific product should be utilized to identify anchoring locations.

Table 1. Equipment hardware and floor plan information (as tested)

Panelboard type	Enclosure type	Bolt type and size	Torque	<b>Bolt quantity</b>	Wall plan drawing #
PRL1a, 1aF, 2a, 2aF, 3a, 3E and F-16	NEMA® 1	SAE grade 5, ½-13	60 lb ft	4	1A32158
PRL1a, 1aF, 2a, 2aF, 3a, 3E and F-16	NEMA 12/3R	SAE grade 5, ½-13	60 lb ft	4	1A84756
PRL1a-LX and 2a-LX	NEMA 1	SAE grade 5, ½-13	60 lb ft	4	1A32472
PRL4	NEMA 1	SAE grade 5, ½-13	60 lb ft	4	1A32157
PRL4	NEMA 12/3R	SAE grade 5, ½-13	60 lb ft	4	6589C50
PRL5P	NEMA 1	SAE grade 5, ½-13	60 lb ft	4	47-35168
PRL5P	NEMA 12/3R	SAE grade 5, ½-13	60 lb ft	4	CE24213



## **Displacement**

Not applicable for wall-mounted equipment.

## **Center of gravity**

For seismic calculations, the following dimensions should be used to locate the center of gravity for the equipment.

Table 2. Equipment center of gravity

Axis	PRL1a, 1aF, 1a-LX, 2a, 2aF, 2a-LX, 3a, 3E and F-16	PRL 4 and 5P
Vertical	67 percent of overall enclosure height as taken from the bottom of the enclosure	67 percent of overall enclosure height as taken from the bottom of the enclosure
Left to right	Centerline of product	Centerline of product
Front to back	3 inches from rear mounting plane of enclosure	7 inches from rear mounting plane of enclosure

## **Equipment weight**

The maximum weight of the products is given below. For job-specific weights, see order-specific drawings.

Table 3. Equipment weight

Panelboard type	Panelboard height <=48" width <=20"	Panelboard height <=48" width >20"	Panelboard height >48" width <=20"	Panelboard height >48" width >20"
PRL1a, 2a and F-16	187 lbs.	218 lbs.	392 lbs.	424 lbs.
PRL1aF and 2aF	NA	252 lbs.	NA	457 lbs.
PRL1a-LX and 2a-LX	NA	NA	213 lbs.	NA
PRL3a and 3E	240 lbs.	271 lbs.	504 lbs.	535 lbs.
PRL4	NA	NA	NA	904 lbs.
PRL5P	NA	NA	NA	1,000 lbs.



Eaton 1000 Eaton Boulevard Cleveland, OH 44122 United States Eaton.com





General Instructions for Proper Installation, Operation, and Maintenance of Panelboards Rated 600 Volts or Less

Published by

National Electrical Manufacturers Association 1300 North 17th Street, Suite 900 Rosslyn, Virginia 22209

www.nema.org

Approved: September 11, 2013

© 2014 National Electrical Manufacturers Association. All rights, including translation into other languages, reserved under the Universal Copyright Convention, the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, and the International and Pan American copyright conventions.

# NOTICE AND DISCLAIMER (ANSI Accredited Standards Committee)

The information in this publication was considered technically sound by the consensus of persons engaged in the development and approval of the document at the time it was developed. Consensus does not necessarily mean that there is unanimous agreement among every person participating in the development of this document.

ANSI standards, of which the document contained herein is one, are developed through a voluntary consensus standards development process. This process brings together volunteers and/or seeks out the views of persons who have an interest in the topic covered by this publication. As Secretary of the ANSI Accredited Standards Committee, NEMA administers the process in accordance with the procedures of the American National Standards Institute to promote fairness in the development of consensus. As a publisher of this document, NEMA does not write the document and it does not independently test, evaluate or verify the accuracy or completeness of any information or the soundness of any judgments contained in its standards and guideline publications.

NEMA disclaims liability for any personal injury, property or other damages of any nature whatsoever, whether special, indirect, consequential or compensatory, directly or indirectly resulting from the publication, use of, application, or reliance on this document. NEMA disclaims and makes no guaranty or warranty, express or implied, as to the accuracy or completeness of any information published herein, and disclaims and makes no warranty that the information in this document will fulfill any of your particular purposes or needs. NEMA does not undertake to guarantee the performance of any individual manufacturer's or seller's products or services by virtue of this standard or guide.

In publishing and making this document available, NEMA is not undertaking to render professional or other services for or on behalf of any person or entity. Nor is NEMA undertaking to perform any duty owed by any person or entity to someone else. Anyone using this document should rely on his or her own independent judgment or, as appropriate, seek the advice of a competent professional in determining the exercise of reasonable care in any given circumstances. Information and other standards on the topic covered by this publication may be available from other sources, which the user may wish to consult for additional views or information not covered by this publication.

NEMA has no power, nor does it undertake to police or enforce compliance with the contents of this document. NEMA does not certify, test or inspect products, designs or installations for safety or health purposes. Any certification or other statement of compliance with any health or safety–related information in this document shall not be attributable to NEMA and is solely the responsibility of the certifier or maker of the statement.

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

		Page
	Foreword	iv
Section 1	SCOPE	1
Section 2	REFERENCES	
Section 3	GENERAL	3
3.1	SUCCESSFUL OPERATION OF PANELBOARDS	_
3.1	QUALIFIED PERSONNEL	
3.3	DEFINITION OF QUALIFIED PERSONNEL	3
0.0	3.3.1 Requirements	
	3.3.2 Established Safety Practices	
	3.3.3 Protective Equipment	3
	3.3.4 First Aid	
3.4	SUITABLE RATINGS	4
Section 4	INSTALLATION OF PANELBOARD CABINETS (BOXES)	5
4.1	Installation INSTRUCTIONS	5
4.2	Location in Building	
4.3	Flammable Material	5
4.4	Unusual Service Conditions	
4.5	Indoor Damp Locations	
4.6	Wet Locations	
4.7	Clearance from Ceiling	
4.8	Space around the Cabinet	
4.9 4.10	Mounting of Cabinet	
4.10 4.11	Flush Mounting in Wall Unused Openings in Cabinet	
4.11	Grounding of Panelboard Cabinets	
Section 5	INSTALLATION OF CONDUIT AND CONDUCTORS	
5.1	Conduits Installation	
5.1 5.2	Knockouts Removal	
5.2	5.2.1 First Step—Remove Center Knockout	
	5.2.2 Next Step—Remove Rings	
5.3	NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE®, ARTICLE 300	7
5.4	CONDUCTOR LENGTH	
5.5	EXERCISE CARE	
5.6	NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE®, SECTION 725.136	8
Section 6	INSTALLATION OF PANELBOARD	12
6.1	PROPER STORAGE	12
6.2	UNPACKING	12
6.3	INSPECTION	12
6.4	CARE	
	6.4.1 Cleaning	
6.5	MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS	
6.6	INSTALLATION	
	6.6.1 Alignment Devices	
	6.6.2 Panelboard	
6.7	6.6.3 Flange of Deadfront Shield	
6.7	6.7.1 Conductors	
6.8	PANELBOARD GROUNDING AND BONDING	۱۵ 12
0.0	6.8.1 Equipment Grounding Conductors	
6.9	PROPER TYPE OR CLASS AND RATING	

6.10 6.11	DEBRISSTEPS IN SECTION 7	
Section 7	STEPS TO BE TAKEN BEFORE ENERGIZING	
7.1	ACCESSIBLE ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS	
7.1 7.2	BLOCKS AND PACKING MATERIALS	
7.2	SWITCHES, CIRCUIT BREAKERS, AND OTHER OPERATING MECHANISMS	. 14
7.3 7.4	SHORT CIRCUITS AND GROUND FAULTS	1/
7. <del>4</del> 7.5	GROUND FAULT PROTECTION SYSTEM	
7.6	ADJUSTABLE TIME CURRENT TRIP DEVICE SETTINGS	. ו¬ 1⊿
7.7	GROUNDING CONNECTIONS	
7.8	FOREIGN MATERIAL	
Section 8	INSTALLATION OF CABINET FRONT	
8.1	CABINET FRONT OR TRIM PACKAGE	
8.2	UNPACKING	
8.3	COVERS AND DOORS	
8.4	TOUCH-UP	
8.5	FRONT ALIGNMENT	
Section 9	ENERGIZING EQUIPMENT	
9.1	QUALIFIED PERSONNEL	
9.1	LOAD ON THE PANELBOARD	
9.3	ENERGIZED IN SEQUENCE	
9.4	LOADS SUCH AS LIGHTING CIRCUITS, CONTACTORS, HEATERS, AND MOTORS	17
-	MAINTENANCE	
10.1	MAINTENANCE PROGRAM	
10.1	PANELBOARD WHICH HAS BEEN CARRYING ITS REGULAR LOAD FOR AT LEAST 3	. 10
-	3	18
10.3	INSPECT PANELBOARD ONCE EACH YEAR	
10.4	ACCUMULATION OF DUST AND DIRT	
	10.4.1 Visible Electrical Joints and Terminals	
	10.4.2 Conductors and Connections	
	10.4.3 Fuse Clip Contact Pressure and Contact Means	. 19
	10.4.4 Plug Fuses	. 19
	10.4.5 Conditions Which Caused Overheating	
10.5	PROPER AMPERE, VOLTAGE, AND INTERRUPTING RATINGS	
	10.5.1 Mechanisms Free and in Proper Working Order	. 19
10.6	OPERATION OF ALL MECHANICAL COMPONENTS	
	10.6.1 Switch Operating Mechanisms	
	10.6.2 Integrity of Electrical and Mechanical Interlocks	
	10.6.3 Missing or Broken Parts	
	10.6.4 Manufacturer's Instructions	
40.7	10.6.5 Accessible Copper Electrical Contacts, Blades, and Jaws	
10.7	DAMAGED INSULATING MATERIAL AND ASSEMBLIES	
10.8	MOISTURE OR SIGNS OF PREVIOUS WETNESS OR DRIPPING	
	10.8.1 Conduits Which Have Dripped Condensate	
	10.8.2 Cracks or Openings	
	10.8.4 Component Devices Which Show Evidence of Moisture Damage	. ZU
10.9	BEFORE CLEANUP AND CORRECTIVE ACTION IS ATTEMPTED	
10.9	SEVERE ELECTRICAL SHORT CIRCUIT	
10.10	GROUND FAULT PROTECTION SYSTEM	
10.11	INSULATION RESISTANCE	
10.12	10.12.1 Severe Short Circuit	
	10.12.2 Parts Replaced	
	•	

	10.12.3 Panelboard Exposed to High Humidity	21
Section 11	PERMISSIBLE LOADING OF PANELBOARDS	22
11.1	NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE®	22
11.2	HARMONICS IN ELECTRICAL SYSTEM	22
Figures		
5–1	Knockout Removal—Step 1	9
5–2	Knockout Removal—Step 2	10
5–3	Knockout Removal—Step 3	11



## **Foreword**

This publication is a guide of practical information containing instructions for the proper installation, operation, and maintenance of panelboards rated 600 volts or less.

These instructions do not purport to cover all details or variations in equipment, nor to provide for every possible contingency regarding installation, operation, or maintenance.

It is recommended that work described in this set of instructions be performed only by qualified personnel familiar with the construction and operation of panelboards and that such work be performed only after reading this complete set of instructions. For specific information not covered by these instructions, you are urged to contact the manufacturer of the panelboard directly.

In the preparation of this standards publication input of users and other interested parties has been sought and evaluated. Inquiries, comments, and proposed or recommended revisions should be submitted to the concerned NEMA product section by contacting the following: These recommendations will be reviewed periodically and updated as necessary.

Senior Technical Director, Operations National Electrical Manufacturers Association 1300 North 17th Street, Suite 900 Rosslyn, Virginia 22209

Publication PB 1.1-2013 revises and supersedes PB 1.1-2007.

This standards publication was developed by the Panelboard and Distribution Board Product Group of the LVDE Section. Product Group approval of the standard does not necessarily imply that all Product Group members voted for its approval or participated in its development. At the time it was approved, the Product Group was composed of the following members:

Eaton Corporation.—Pittsburgh, PA
GE Industrial Solutions—Plainville, CT
Hubbell, Inc.—Orange, CT
Milbank Manufacturing Company—Kansas City, MO
Penn Panel & Box Company—Collingdale, PA
Reliance Controls Corporation—Racine, WI
Siemens Industry, Inc.—Norcross, GA
Schneider Electric —Palatine, IL

# Section 1 SCOPE

This publication covers single panelboards or groups of panel units suitable for assembly in the form of single panelboards, including buses, and with or without switches or automatic overload protective devices (fuses or circuit breakers), or both. These units are used in the distribution of electricity at 600 volts and less with:

1600—ampere mains or less 1200—ampere branch circuits or less

Specifically excluded are live-front panelboards, panelboards employing cast enclosures for special service conditions, and panelboards designed primarily for residential and light commercial service equipment.



# Section 2 REFERENCES

# **National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)**

Batterymarch Park Quincy, MA 02269

NFPA 70 National Electrical Code®

NFPA 70E Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace

**National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA)** 

1300 North 17th Street, Suite 900 Rosslyn, Virginia 22209

AB 4 Guidelines for Inspection and Preventative Maintenance of Molded Case Circuit

Breakers Used in Commercial and Industrial Applications

PB 2.2 Application Guide for Ground Fault Protective Devices for Equipment

Guidelines for Handling Water Damaged Electrical Products

# Section 3 GENERAL

WARNING—HAZARDOUS VOLTAGES IN ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT CAN CAUSE SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE SHOULD ONLY BE PERFORMED ON PANELBOARDS AND EQUIPMENT TO WHICH POWER HAS BEEN TURNED OFF, DISCONNECTED AND ELECTRICALLY ISOLATED SO THAT NO ACCIDENTAL CONTACT CAN BE MADE WITH ENERGIZED PARTS. FOLLOW ALL MANUFACTURER'S WARNINGS AND INSTRUCTIONS.

Safety-related work practices, as described in NFPA 70E, should be followed at all times. All requirements of the *National Electrical Code*® NFPA 70 should be followed.

CAUTION—HYDROCARBON SPRAY PROPELLANTS AND HYDROCARBON BASED SPRAYS OR COMPOUNDS WILL CAUSE DEGRADATION OF CERTAIN PLASTICS. CONTACT THE PANELBOARD MANUFACTURER BEFORE USING THESE PRODUCTS TO CLEAN, DRY, OR LUBRICATE COMPONENTS DURING INSTALLATION OR MAINTENANCE.

#### 3.1 SUCCESSFUL OPERATION OF PANELBOARDS

The successful operation of panelboards is dependent upon proper installation, operation, and maintenance. Neglecting fundamental installation and maintenance requirements may lead to personal injury, death, or damage to electrical equipment or other property.

#### 3.2 QUALIFIED PERSONNEL

Installation, operation, and maintenance of panelboards should be conducted only by qualified personnel.

#### 3.3 DEFINITION OF QUALIFIED PERSONNEL

For purposes of these guidelines, a qualified person is one who is familiar with the installation, construction, and operation of the equipment and the hazards involved. In addition, the person is:

## 3.3.1 Requirements

Knowledgeable of the requirements of the *National Electrical Code*® and of all other applicable codes, laws, and standards.

## 3.3.2 Established Safety Practices

Trained and authorized to test, energize, clear, ground, tag, and lockout circuits and equipment in accordance with established safety practices.

### 3.3.3 Protective Equipment

Trained in the proper care and use of protective equipment such as rubber gloves, hard hat, safety glasses or face shields, and flash resistant clothing in accordance with established safety practices.

#### 3.3.4 First Aid

Trained in rendering first aid.

# 3.4 SUITABLE RATINGS

Verify that all equipment being installed has ratings suitable for the installation.



# Section 4 INSTALLATION OF PANELBOARD CABINETS (BOXES)

#### 4.1 INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Installation of the cabinet in a neat and workmanlike manner. Follow the manufacturer's installation instructions.

#### 4.2 LOCATION IN BUILDING

Locate the cabinet so that it is readily accessible and not exposed to physical damage.

### 4.3 FLAMMABLE MATERIAL

Locate the cabinet well away from flammable material.

# 4.4 UNUSUAL SERVICE CONDITIONS

Do not locate the cabinet where it will be exposed to ambient temperatures above 40°C (104°F), corrosive or explosive fumes, dust, vapors, dripping or standing water, abnormal vibration, mechanical shock, high humidity, tilting, or unusual operating conditions, unless the cabinet/panelboard combination has been designed and so identified by the manufacturer for these conditions.

## 4.5 INDOOR DAMP LOCATIONS

Locate or shield the cabinet so as to prevent moisture and water from entering and accumulating therein. Mount the cabinet so that there is at least 1/4 inch of air space between the cabinet and the wall or other supporting surface.

## 4.6 WET LOCATIONS

Cabinets should be specifically approved for wet locations. Mount the cabinet so that there is at least 1/4 inch of air space between the cabinet and the wall or other supporting surface.

## 4.7 CLEARANCE FROM CEILING

Do not locate the cabinet against a non-fireproof ceiling; allow a space of 3 feet between the ceiling and cabinet unless an adequate fireproof shield is provided.

## 4.8 SPACE AROUND THE CABINET

When selecting a location, provide sufficient access and working space around the cabinet (see Section 110.26 of the *National Electrical Code®*). The width of the working space in front of the panelboard should be at least 30 inches, or the width of the cabinet, whichever is greater, and this space should not be used as storage. The working space should have adequate lighting and a minimum head room of 6 feet 6 inches.

## 4.9 MOUNTING OF CABINET

The cabinet should be reliably secured to the mounting surface. Do not depend on wooden plugs driven into holes in masonry, concrete, plaster, or similar materials. (See Section 110.13 of the *National Electrical Code*®.)

#### 4.10 FLUSH MOUNTING IN WALL

In walls of concrete, tile, or other noncombustible material, install the cabinet so that its front edge will not set back more than 1/4 inch from the finished surface. In walls of wood or other combustible material, cabinets should be flush with or project beyond the finished surface. (See Section 312.3 of the *National Electrical Code*®.)

#### 4.11 UNUSED OPENINGS IN CABINET

Effectively close unused openings in the cabinet to provide protection which is substantially equivalent to that afforded by the wall of the cabinet.

# 4.12 GROUNDING OF PANELBOARD CABINETS

Ground the cabinet as specified in Article 250 of the *National Electrical Code*®. When the cabinet contains service equipment, it is necessary to bond the cabinet to the grounded (neutral) service conductor.



# Section 5 INSTALLATION OF CONDUIT AND CONDUCTORS

## 5.1 CONDUITS INSTALLATION

Conduits should be installed so as to prevent moisture or water from entering and accumulating within the enclosure. Provision should be made to protect conductors from abrasion in accordance with Article 312 of the *National Electrical Code*®.

### 5.2 KNOCKOUTS REMOVAL

Knockouts should be removed as follows:

IMPORTANT—Remove knockouts, ONE AT A TIME, alternating INWARD and OUTWARD.

## 5.2.1 First Step—Remove Center Knockout

Remove center knockout INWARD.

#### 5.2.1.1 Screwdriver Blade

Place screwdriver blade against point farthest from tie and strike INWARD (Figure 1). Bend back and forth to break tie.

## 5.2.2 Next Step—Remove Rings

Remove rings ONE AT A TIME without straining remaining rings.

## 5.2.2.1 Pry First Ring

Pry first ring OUTWARD with screwdriver midway between ties, using pliers flat against box under screwdriver (Figure 2). Bend ring sections OUTWARD with pliers, then back and forth to break ties (Figure 5-3).

### 5.2.2.2 Second Ring

Remove second ring INWARD by striking screwdriver (with blade against point midway between ties) then breaking ring sections inward and back and forth to break ties.

### 5.3 NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE®. ARTICLE 300

Refer to the *National Electrical Code*®, Article 300 for proper wiring methods. See 6.7 for making proper connections.

## 5.4 CONDUCTOR LENGTH

Keep conductor length to a minimum within the wiring gutter. Excessive conductor length will result in additional heating and may result in overheating. However, conductors should be long enough to reach the terminal location in a manner that avoids strain on the terminal.

## 5.5 EXERCISE CARE

Exercise care to maintain the largest practical bending radius of conductors; otherwise the insulation may be damaged and terminal connections may become loosened. Deflection of conductors shall comply with *NEC*® Section 312.6.

# 5.6 NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE®, SECTION 725.136

Refer to the *National Electrical Code*®, Section 725.136 for the separation requirements for conductors of Class 2 and Class 3 remote-control, signaling and power-limited circuits.



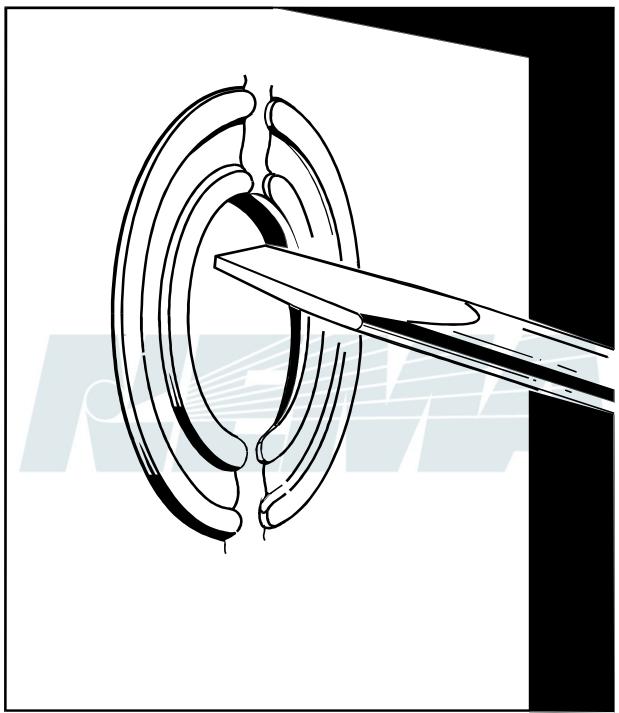


Figure 5–1
KNOCKOUT REMOVAL—STEP 1

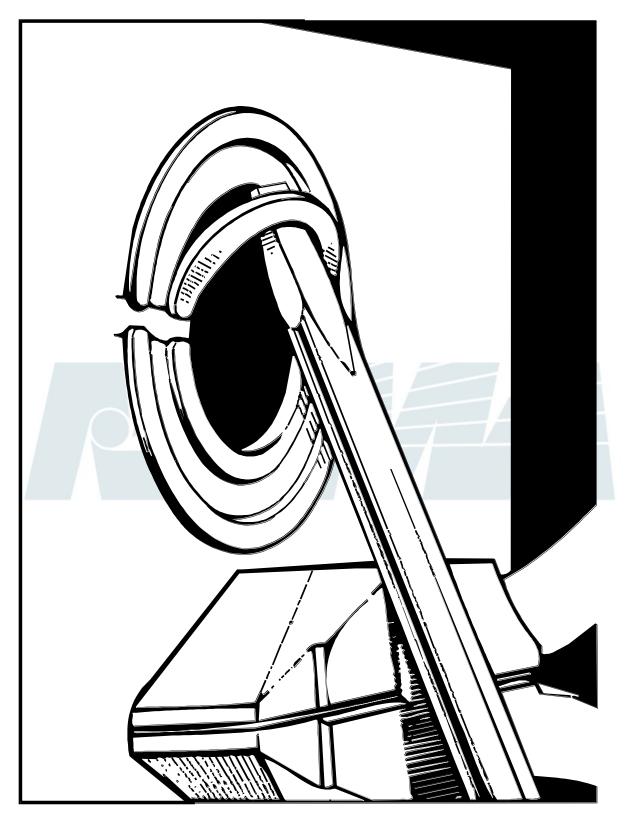


Figure 5–2
KNOCKOUT REMOVAL—STEP 2

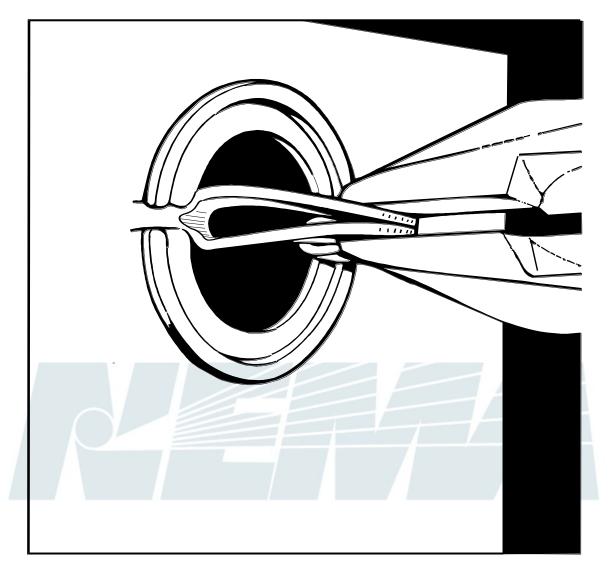


Figure 5–3
KNOCKOUT REMOVAL—STEP 3

# Section 6 INSTALLATION OF PANELBOARD

#### 6.1 PROPER STORAGE

Store the panelboard in a clean, dry place located so that mechanical damage from work personnel in the area is not likely to happen.

#### 6.2 UNPACKING

Care should be exercised in unpacking the panelboard to prevent damage and loss of instruction materials and losse parts.

#### 6.3 INSPECTION

Check for shipping damage and check to make sure that the panelboard is the correct one for installation in the cabinet.

#### 6.4 CARE

Care should be taken to protect the panelboard internal parts from contamination during the installation process.

# 6.4.1 Cleaning

Clean the cabinet of all foreign materials. If parts at connection points are spattered with cement, plaster, paint, or other foreign material, remove the foreign materials with great care to avoid damage to the plating.

CAUTION—HYDROCARBON SPRAY PROPELLANTS AND HYDROCARBON BASED SPRAYS OR COMPOUNDS WILL CAUSE DEGRADATION OF CERTAIN PLASTICS. CONTACT THE PANELBOARD MANUFACTURER BEFORE USING THESE PRODUCTS TO CLEAN, DRY, OR LUBRICATE PANELBOARD COMPONENTS DURING INSTALLATION OR MAINTENANCE.

#### 6.5 MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS

Carefully follow the manufacturer's instructions and labels.

### 6.6 INSTALLATION

# 6.6.1 Alignment Devices

Adjust the alignment devices where provided.

#### 6.6.2 Panelboard

Install the panelboard, finalize its alignment, and tighten it securely in the cabinet.

## 6.6.3 Flange of Deadfront Shield

Unless otherwise instructed by the manufacturer, adjust the panelboard so that the flange of the deadfront shield is no more than 3/16 inch from (1) the front of the cabinet for surface mounting or (2) the surrounding wall surfaces for flush mounting.

#### 6.7 LINE AND BRANCH CONDUCTORS

Connect Line and Branch Conductors

#### 6.7.1 Conductors

Use care in stripping insulation from conductors so as not to nick or ring the conductor. For aluminum, clean all oxide from the stripped portion and apply an antioxide compound.

## 6.7.1.1 Wiring Gutters

Distribute and arrange conductors neatly in the wiring gutters. (See Section 5.)

## 6.7.1.2 Types and Temperature Ratings

Care should be exercised to ensure that the types and temperature ratings of conductors being installed in the panelboard are suitable for use with the terminals, which have been provided.

# 6.7.1.3 Tighten All Terminals

Use the manufacturer's torque values. (See 7.1).

## 6.8 PANELBOARD GROUNDING AND BONDING

Ground the panelboard cabinet in accordance with 4.12. (See Section 408.40 of the *National Electrical Code*®.)

# 6.8.1 Equipment Grounding Conductors

Where separate equipment grounding conductors are used, prepare equipment grounding conductors in accordance with 6.7.1 and connect them to the equipment grounding terminal bar. Check to be sure that the terminal bar is securely bonded to the cabinet or panelboard frame and that it is not connected to the neutral bar except at service equipment (as permitted in Section 250.28 of the *National Electrical Code®*) or at separately derived systems (as permitted in Section 250.30 of the *National Electrical Code®*).

NOTE—An equipment grounding terminal bar is not always required. For example, when a properly installed metallic raceway is used as the equipment grounding path or when the grounded conductor terminals (neutral bar) complies with the conditions of the last sentence of Section 408.40 of the *National Electrical Code®*.

# 6.9 PROPER TYPE OR CLASS AND RATING

When installing circuit breakers or fuses, ensure that they are of the proper type or class and rating.

#### 6.10 DEBRIS

Clean the cabinet of all debris, which has accumulated during the panelboard installation Ensure that all foreign materials, including cement, plaster and paint (overspray) are cleaned and removed. Remove all such materials with great care to avoid damage to conductors, plating, etc. (see 6.4.1).

# 6.11 STEPS IN SECTION 7

If the job is complete, perform the steps in Section 7 and then install the cabinet front (see Section 8).

# Section 7 STEPS TO BE TAKEN BEFORE ENERGIZING

## 7.1 ACCESSIBLE ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

Tighten all accessible electrical connections to the manufacturer's torque specifications. If such information is not provided with the equipment, consult the manufacturer.

## 7.2 BLOCKS AND PACKING MATERIALS

Make certain that all blocks and packing materials used for shipment have been removed from all component devices and the panelboard.

# 7.3 SWITCHES, CIRCUIT BREAKERS, AND OTHER OPERATING MECHANISMS

Manually exercise all switches, circuit breakers, and other operating mechanisms to make certain they operate freely. If devices with self-test function are installed, perform test and verify proper operation per the manufacturer's instructions.

Check the integrity of all electrical and mechanical interlocks and padlocking mechanisms. For key interlocked systems, assure that only the required number of keys are accessible to the operator.

## 7.4 SHORT CIRCUITS AND GROUND FAULTS

To make sure that the system is free from short circuits and ground faults, conduct an insulation resistance test phase to ground and phase to phase with the switches or circuit breakers in both the open and closed positions. If the resistance reads less than 1 megohm while testing with the branch circuit devices in the open position, the system may be unsafe and should be investigated. If after investigation and possible correction, low readings are still observed, the manufacturer should be contacted. Some electronic equipment (metering, SPD, etc.) may be damaged by this testing. Refer to the manufacturers equipment markings for guidelines.

## 7.5 GROUND FAULT PROTECTION SYSTEM

Test the ground fault protection system (if furnished) in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. See Section 230.95 of the *National Electrical Code*® and NEMA PB 2.2, *Application Guide for Ground Fault Protective Devices for Equipment*.

# 7.6 ADJUSTABLE TIME CURRENT TRIP DEVICE SETTINGS

Set any adjustable time current trip device settings to the proper values.

NOTE—Experience has indicated that damage from overcurrent can be reduced if the devices used for overload and short-circuit protection are set to operate instantaneously (that is, without intentional time delay) at 115 percent of the highest value of phase current which is likely to occur as the result of any anticipated motor starting or welding currents.

#### 7.7 GROUNDING CONNECTIONS

Check to determine that all grounding connections are properly made. If the panelboard is used as service equipment, make certain that the neutral, if present, is properly bonded to the cabinet.

# 7.8 FOREIGN MATERIAL

Remove all foreign material from the panelboard and cabinet before installing the cabinet front. Make certain that all deadfront shields are properly aligned and tightened. Install the cabinet front in accordance with Section 8.



# Section 8 INSTALLATION OF CABINET FRONT

# 8.1 CABINET FRONT OR TRIM PACKAGE

The cabinet front or trim package is designed to prevent damage to the front during shipment and handling.

## 8.2 UNPACKING

Care should be used when unpacking and handling the cabinet front.

## 8.3 COVERS AND DOORS

Install covers, close doors, and make certain that no conductors are pinched and that all enclosure parts are properly aligned and tightened. Hinged covers or doors must open a minimum of 90 degrees when installed.

# 8.4 TOUCH-UP

A suitable paint or other corrosion-resistant finish should be applied to those places where the finish is damaged.

# 8.5 FRONT ALIGNMENT

The cabinet front may be provided with an adjusting means to align it squarely with the building even though the cabinet may be slightly out of plumb with the building.

# Section 9 ENERGIZING EQUIPMENT

WARNING—HAZARDOUS VOLTAGES IN ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT CAN CAUSE SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH. ENERGIZING A PANELBOARD FOR THE FIRST TIME AFTER INITIAL INSTALLATION OR MAINTENANCE IS POTENTIALLY DANGEROUS.

## 9.1 QUALIFIED PERSONNEL

Only qualified personnel should energize equipment for the first time. If short circuit conditions caused by damage or poor installation practices have not been detected in the procedures specified in Section 7, serious personal injury and damage can occur when the power is turned on.

## 9.2 LOAD ON THE PANELBOARD

There should be no load on the panelboard when it is energized. Turn off all of the downstream loads.

#### 9.3 ENERGIZED IN SEQUENCE

The equipment should be energized in sequence by starting at the source end of the system and working towards the load end. In other words, energize the main devices, then the feeder devices, and then the branch-circuit devices. Turn the devices on with a firm positive motion.

# 9.4 LOADS SUCH AS LIGHTING CIRCUITS, CONTACTORS, HEATERS, AND MOTORS

After all main, feeder, and branch circuit devices have been closed, loads such as lighting circuits, contactors, heaters, and motors may be turned on.

# Section 10 MAINTENANCE

#### 10.1 MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

A maintenance program for panelboards should be conducted on a regularly scheduled basis in accordance with the following:

# 10.2 PANELBOARD WHICH HAS BEEN CARRYING ITS REGULAR LOAD FOR AT LEAST 3 HOURS

A panelboard which has been carrying its regular load for at least 3 hours just prior to inspection should be field tested by feeling the deadfront surfaces of circuit breakers, switches, interior trims, doors, and enclosure sides with the palm of the hand. If the temperature of these surfaces does not permit you to maintain contact for at least 3 seconds, this may be an indication of trouble and investigation is necessary. Thermographic (infrared) scanning has become a useful method of investigating thermal performance.

WARNING—HAZARDOUS VOLTAGES IN ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT CAN CAUSE SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE SHOULD ONLY BE PERFORMED ON PANELBOARDS TO WHICH POWER HAS BEEN TURNED OFF, DISCONNECTED AND ELECTRICALLY ISOLATED SO THAT NO ACCIDENTAL CONTACT CAN BE MADE WITH ENERGIZED PARTS. FOLLOW ALL MANUFACTURER'S WARNINGS AND INSTRUCTIONS.

Safety related work practices, as described in NFPA 70E, should be followed at all times.

CAUTION—HYDROCARBON SPRAY PROPELLANTS AND HYDROCARBON BASED SPRAYS OR COMPOUNDS WILL CAUSE DEGRADATION OF CERTAIN PLASTICS. CONTACT THE PANELBOARD MANUFACTURER BEFORE USING THESE PRODUCTS TO CLEAN, DRY, OR LUBRICATE PANELBOARD COMPONENTS DURING INSTALLATION OR MAINTENANCE.

#### 10.3 INSPECT PANELBOARD ONCE EACH YEAR

Inspect the panelboard once each year or after any severe short circuit.

## 10.4 ACCUMULATION OF DUST AND DIRT

If there is an accumulation of dust and dirt, clean out the panelboard by using a brush, vacuum cleaner, or clean lint-free rags. Avoid blowing dust into circuit breakers or other components. Do not use a blower or compressed air.

## 10.4.1 Visible Electrical Joints and Terminals

Carefully inspect all visible electrical joints and terminals in the bus and wiring system.

## 10.4.2 Conductors and Connections

Visually check all conductors and connections to be certain that they are clean and secure. Loose and/or contaminated connections increase electrical resistance which can cause overheating. Such overheating is indicated by discoloration or flaking of insulation and/or metal parts. Pitting or melting of connecting surfaces is a sign of arcing due to a loose or otherwise poor connection. Parts which show evidence of overheating or looseness should be cleaned and re-torqued or replaced if damaged. Tighten bolts and nuts at bus joints to manufacturer's torque specifications.

# CAUTION—DO NOT REMOVE PLATING FROM ALUMINUM PARTS IN JOINTS OR TERMINATIONS. DAMAGE TO PLATING CAN RESULT IN OVERHEATING. REPLACE DAMAGED ALUMINUM PARTS.

### 10.4.3 Fuse Clip Contact Pressure and Contact Means

Examine fuse clip contact pressure and contact means. If there is any sign of overheating or looseness, follow the manufacturer's maintenance instructions or replace the fuse clips. Loose fuse clips can result in overheating.

## 10.4.4 Plug Fuses

Re-tighten plug fuses.

## 10.4.5 Conditions Which Caused Overheating

Be sure that all conditions which caused the overheating have been corrected.

# 10.5 PROPER AMPERE, VOLTAGE, AND INTERRUPTING RATINGS

Check circuit breakers, switches, and fuses to ensure they have the proper ampere, voltage, and interrupting ratings. Ensure that non-current-limiting devices are not used as replacements for current-limiting devices. Never attempt to defeat rejection mechanisms which are provided to prevent the installation of the incorrect class of fuse.

# 10.5.1 Mechanisms Free and in Proper Working Order

Operate each switch or circuit breaker several times to ensure that all mechanisms are free and in proper working order. Replace as required. See NEMA AB-4 for maintenance of molded case circuit breakers.

## 10.6 OPERATION OF ALL MECHANICAL COMPONENTS

Check the operation of all mechanical components. Replace as required.

## 10.6.1 Switch Operating Mechanisms

Exercise switch operating mechanisms and external operators for circuit breakers to determine that they operate freely to their full on and off positions.

#### 10.6.2 Integrity of Electrical and Mechanical Interlocks

Check the integrity of all electrical and mechanical interlocks and padlocking mechanisms. For key interlocked systems, assure that only the required number of keys are accessible to the operator.

### 10.6.3 Missing or Broken Parts

Whenever practical, check all devices for missing or broken parts, proper spring tension, free movement, corrosion, dirt, and excessive wear.

#### 10.6.4 Manufacturer's Instructions

Adjust, clean, and lubricate or replace parts according to the manufacturer's instructions.

# 10.6.4.1 Clean Nonmetallic Light Grease or Oil

Use *clean* nonmetallic light grease or oil as instructed.

## 10.6.4.2 Molded Case Circuit Breakers

Do *not* oil or grease parts of molded case circuit breakers.

# 10.6.4.3 Clean, Light Grease

If no instructions are given on the devices, sliding copper contacts, operating mechanisms, and interlocks may be lubricated with clean, light grease.

#### 10.6.4.4 Excess Lubrication

Wipe off excess lubrication to avoid contamination.

CAUTION—HYDROCARBON SPRAY PROPELLANTS AND HYDROCARBON BASED SPRAYS OR COMPOUNDS WILL CAUSE DEGRADATION OF CERTAIN PLASTICS. CONTACT THE PANELBOARD MANUFACTURER BEFORE USING THESE PRODUCTS TO CLEAN, DRY, OR LUBRICATE PANELBOARD COMPONENTS DURING INSTALLATION OR MAINTENANCE.

## 10.6.5 Accessible Copper Electrical Contacts, Blades, and Jaws

Clean and dress readily accessible copper electrical contacts, blades, and jaws according to the manufacturer's instructions when inspection indicates the need.

#### 10.7 DAMAGED INSULATING MATERIAL AND ASSEMBLIES

Look for and replace damaged insulating material and assemblies where sealing compounds have deteriorated.

#### 10.8 MOISTURE OR SIGNS OF PREVIOUS WETNESS OR DRIPPING

Look for any moisture or signs of previous wetness or dripping inside the cabinet.

NOTE—Condensation in conduits or dripping from outside sources is one known cause of panelboard malfunction.

# 10.8.1 Conduits Which Have Dripped Condensate

Seal off any conduits which have dripped condensate, and provide means for further condensate to drain away from the panelboard.

## 10.8.2 Cracks or Openings

Seal off any cracks or openings which have allowed moisture to enter the enclosure. Eliminate the source of any dripping on the enclosure and any other source of moisture.

#### 10.8.3 Insulating Material Which is Damp or Wet

Replace or thoroughly dry and clean any insulating material, which is damp or wet or shows an accumulation of deposited material from previous wettings.

#### 10.8.4 Component Devices Which Show Evidence of Moisture Damage

Inspect all component devices. Replace any component device which shows evidence of moisture damage or has been subjected to water damage or flooding. Additional information may be found in the NEMA document "Guidelines for Handling Water Damaged Electrical Products."

## 10.9 BEFORE CLEANUP AND CORRECTIVE ACTION IS ATTEMPTED

In the event of water damage, e.g., flooding or sprinkler discharge, the manufacturer should be consulted before clean up and corrective action is attempted.

#### 10.10 SEVERE ELECTRICAL SHORT CIRCUIT

If a severe electrical short circuit has occurred, the excessive currents may have resulted in structural component and/or bus and conductor damage due to mechanical distortion, thermal damage, metal deposits, or smoke. Examine all devices and bus supports for cracks or breakage. The manufacturer should be consulted before cleanup and correction is attempted.

#### 10.11 GROUND FAULT PROTECTION SYSTEM

Test the ground fault protection system (if furnished) in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. See Section 230.95 of the *National Electrical Code*® and NEMA PB 2.2 *Application Guide for Ground Fault Protective Devices for Equipment.* 

## 10.12 INSULATION RESISTANCE

Check insulation resistance (see 7.4) under any of the following conditions:

#### 10.12.1 Severe Short Circuit

If a severe short circuit has occurred (see 10.10);

## 10.12.2 Parts Replaced

If it has been necessary to replace parts or clean insulating surfaces;

# 10.12.3 Panelboard Exposed to High Humidity

If the panelboard has been exposed to high humidity, condensation, or dripping moisture.

# Section 11 PERMISSIBLE LOADING OF PANELBOARDS

# 11.1 NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE®

In compliance with the *National Electrical Code*®, the normal continuous loads (3 hours or more) of panelboard circuits should be not more than 80 percent of the rating of the overcurrent protective device, unless the marking of the device indicates that it is suitable for continuous duty at 100 percent of its rating.

# 11.2 HARMONICS IN ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

Some types of electrical equipment cause harmonics in the electrical system, which may result in overheating. This condition should be considered when determining panelboard loading.

§



<This page is intentionally left blank.>





# **Product Selection**

## QUICKLAG Type BAB Single-Pole



# **QUICKLAG Type: BA 10,000A Interrupting Capacity Thermal-Magnetic Breakers**

Continuous	Single-Pole	Two-Pole	Two-Pole	Three-Pole
Ampere Rating	120/240 Vac	120/240 Vac	240 Vac	240 Vac
at 40°C	Catalog Number	Catalog Number	Catalog Number	Catalog Number
10	BAB1010	BAB2010	BAB2010H <sup>3</sup>	BAB3010H 3
15	BAB1015 112	BAB2015	BAB2015H	BAB3015H
20	BAB1020 102	BAB2020	BAB2020H	BAB3020H
25	BAB1025	BAB2025	BAB2025H	BAB3025H
30	BAB1030	BAB2030	BAB2030H	BAB3030H
35	BAB1035	BAB2035	BAB2035H	BAB3035H
40	BAB1040	BAB2040	BAB2040H	BAB3040H
45	BAB1045	BAB2045	BAB2045H	BAB3045H
50	BAB1050	BAB2050	BAB2050H	BAB3050H
55	BAB1055	BAB2055	BAB2055H	BAB3055H
60	BAB1060	BAB2060	BAB2060H	BAB3060H
70	BAB1070	BAB2070	BAB2070H	BAB3070H
80	_	BAB2080	BAB2080H	BAB3080H
90	_	BAB2090	BAB2090H	BAB3090H
100	BAB1100	BAB2100	BAB2100H	BAB3100H
110	_	BAB2110	_	_
125	_	BAB2125	_	_

# **QUICKLAG Type: BA Non-Automatic Switches**

Continuous Ampere Rating	Single-Pole 120/240 Vac	Two-Pole 120/240 Vac	Two-Pole 240 Vac	Three-Pole 240 Vac
at 40°C	Catalog Number	Catalog Number	Catalog Number	Catalog Number
50	BAB1050N	_	BAB2050N	BAB3050N
50 60	BAB1050N BAB1060N	_	BAB2050N BAB2060N	BAB3050N BAB3060N

# **QUICKLAG Type: QBHW 22,000A Interrupting Capacity Thermal-Magnetic Breakers**

Continuous	Single-Pole	Two-Pole	Two-Pole	Three-Pole	
Ampere Rating	120/240 Vac	120/240 Vac	240 Vac	240 Vac	
at 40°C	Catalog Number	Catalog Number	Catalog Number	Catalog Number	
15	QBHW1015 <sup>①</sup>	QBHW2015	QBHW2015H	QBHW3015H	
20	QBHW1020 ①	QBHW2020	QBHW2020H	QBHW3020H	
25	QBHW1025	QBHW2025	QBHW2025H	QBHW3025H	
30	QBHW1030	QBHW2030	QBHW2030H	QBHW3030H	
35	QBHW1035	QBHW2035	QBHW2035H	QBHW3035H	
40	QBHW1040	QBHW2040	QBHW2040H	QBHW3040H	
45	QBHW1045	QBHW2045	QBHW2045H	QBHW3045H	
50	QBHW1050	QBHW2050	QBHW2050H	QBHW3050H	
55	QBHW1055	QBHW2055	QBHW2055H	QBHW3055H	
60	QBHW1060	QBHW2060	QBHW2060H	QBHW3060H	
70	QBHW1070	QBHW2070	QBHW2070H	QBHW3070H	
80	_	QBHW2080	QBHW2080H	QBHW3080H	
90	_	QBHW2090	QBHW2090H	QBHW3090H	
100	_	QBHW2100	QBHW2100H	QBHW3100H	
110	_	QBHW2110	_	_	
125	_	QBHW2125	_	_	

#### Notes

- $^{\scriptsize \textcircled{\tiny 1}}$  Switching duty rated for 120 Vac fluorescent light applications.
- ② For special low-magnetic breaker, order BAB1015L1 or BAB1020L1.
- 3 Not UL listed.

# **QUICKLAG Type: HBAX 42,000A Interrupting Capacity Thermal-Magnetic Breakers**

Continuous Ampere Rating at 40°C	Single-Pole 120/240 Vac Catalog Number	Two-Pole 120/240 Vac Catalog Number	Two-Pole 240 Vac Catalog Number	Three-Pole 240 Vac Catalog Number	
15	HBAX1015 <sup>①</sup>	HBAX2015	_	HBAX3015H	
20	HBAX1020 <sup>①</sup>	HBAX2020	_	HBAX3020H	
25	HBAX1025	HBAX2025	_	HBAX3025H	
30	HBAX1030	HBAX2030	_	HBAX3030H	
35	HBAX1035	HBAX2035	_	HBAX3035H	
40	HBAX1040	HBAX2040	_	HBAX3040H	
45	HBAX1045	HBAX2045	_	HBAX3045H	
50	HBAX1050	HBAX2050	_	HBAX3050H	
55	HBAX1055	HBAX2055	_	HBAX3055H	
60	HBAX1060	HBAX2060	_	HBAX3060H	
70	HBAX1070	HBAX2070	_	HBAX3070H	
80	_	HBAX2080	_	HBAX3080H	
80	_	HBAX2080	_	HBAX3080H	
90	_	HBAX2090	_	HBAX3090H	
100	_	HBAX2100	_	HBAX3100H	

# **QUICKLAG Type: HBAW 65,000A Interrupting Capacity Thermal-Magnetic Breakers**

Continuous Ampere Rating at 40°C	Single-Pole 120/240 Vac Catalog Number	Two-Pole 120/240 Vac Catalog Number	Two-Pole 240 Vac Catalog Number	Three-Pole 240 Vac Catalog Number
15	HBAW1015 <sup>①</sup>	HBAW2015	_	HBAW3015H
20	HBAW1020 <sup>①</sup>	HBAW2020	_	HBAW3020H
25	HBAW1025	HBAW2025	_	_
30	HBAW1030	HBAW2030	_	_

## **Dimensions**

Approximate Dimensions in Inches (mm)

# **Shipping Data**

Number of Poles	Carton Quantity	Approximate Weight Lbs (kg)	Dimensions
1	24	9.00 (4.1)	12.50 x 7.50 x 5.00 (317.5 x 190.5 x 127.0)
2	12	9.00 (4.1)	12.50 x 7.50 x 5.00 (317.5 x 190.5 x 127.0)
3	8	9.00 (4.1)	12.50 x 7.50 x 5.00 (317.5 x 190.5 x 127.0)

#### Note

 $^{\scriptsize \textcircled{\tiny 1}}$  Switching duty rated for 120 Vac fluorescent light applications.





General	Information:	Surge	<b>Protection</b>	Device
<b>Ochici ai</b>	minormation.	Juige	1 1016611011	DCVICE

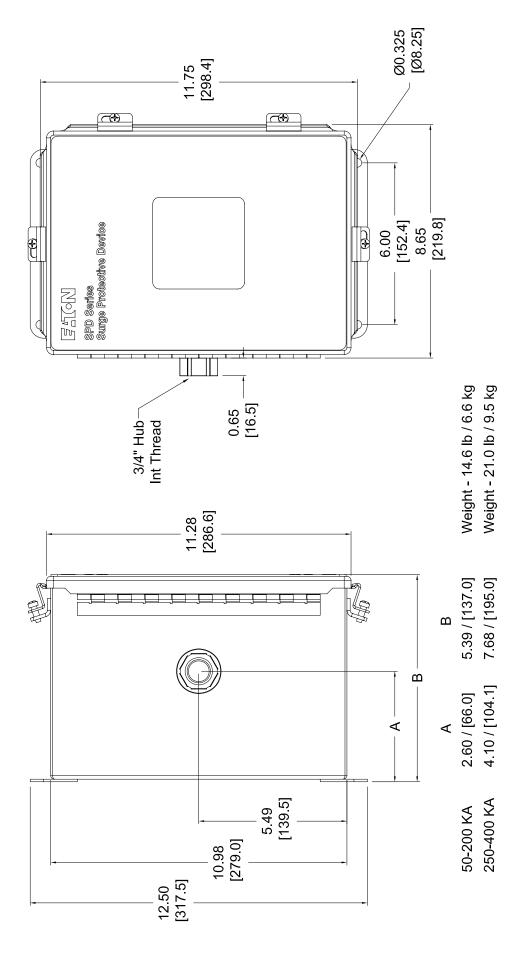
10 Modes

CATALOG NUMBER:	SPD200480Y3P
DEVICE:	SPD Series
SURGE RATING:	200 kA
PER MODE SURGE RATING:	480 VAC
VOLTAGE:	(4W+G)
WIRING:	NEMA 4X

PROTECTION MODES:

ENCLOSURE:

The information on this document is	PREPARED BY	DATE			
created by Eaton Corporation. It is disclosed in confidence and it is only to	SCOTT ARNOLD	7/16/2024	Eaton		
	APPROVED BY	DATE	JOB NAME		
supplied.			DESIGNATION SPD		
	VER	SION	TYPE	DRAWING TYPE	
	1.0	.0.0	Surge Protection Device	Final	
NEG-ALT Number	REVISION	DWG SIZE	G.O.	ITEM	SHEET
D7580421X1K1-0004	0	Α	SBS1237854	008	1 of 1



GO/NEG-Alt-Date: SBS1237854-0004-7/16/2024		Job Name: Taunton WWTF Solids
Item Number:	Catalog Number:	Designation:
008	SPD200480Y3P	SPD



# **Eaton SPD Series**

#### **Table of Contents**

- 1.0 Introduction
- 2.0 Installation
- 3.0 Operating Features
- 4.0 Troubleshooting
- 5.0 Specifications
- 6.0 Ordering Guidelines
- 7.0 Warranty





#### 1.0 Introduction

#### 1.1 Manual Organization

This Installation Manual describes the safe installation, testing and operation of the Eaton® SPD Series Surge Protective Device (SPD).

This manual is organized into seven sections, as follows:

- 1.0 Introduction
- 2.0 Installation
- 3.0 Operating Features
- 4.0 Troubleshooting
- 5.0 Specifications
- 6.0 Ordering Guidelines
- 7.0 Warranty

#### 1.2 Product Overview

The Eaton SPD Series protects critical electrical and electronic equipment from damage by power surges. This is done by shunting high energy lightning surges (and other transient disturbances) away from the equipment being protected. It does this in nanoseconds by providing a low impedance surge path to ground while supporting power frequency voltage.

The Eaton SPD Series is designed to mount on the wall (or other vertical surface) as close as possible to the electrical cabinet. The SPD Series is available in AC, surge current capacity ratings from 50kA to 400kA. NEMA 1 enclosures.

The Eaton SPD Series is available in three feature packages (Basic, Standard, and Standard with Surge Counter), as described in Section 3, "Operating Features." Each model is available in Delta, Wye, and Split Phase wiring configurations.

All Eaton SPD Series models have been tested and certified by Canadian Standards Association to comply with ANSI/UL Standard 1449, 3rd Edition.

#### 1.3 Safety Precautions

A licensed/qualified electrician must complete all instructions in this manual in accordance with the National Electric Code (NEC®), state, and local codes, or other applicable country codes. All applicable local electrical codes supersede these instructions.

#### **△WARNING**

IMPROPER INSTALLATION COULD CAUSE DEATH, INJURY AND EQUIPMENT DAMAGE. FOLLOW ALL WARNINGS AND CAUTIONS. COMPLETELY READ AND UNDERSTAND THE INFORMATION IN THIS INSTRUCTION MANUAL BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO INSTALL OR OPERATE THIS EQUIPMENT.

IMPROPER WIRING COULD CAUSE DEATH, INJURY AND/OR EQUIPMENT DAMAGE. ONLY LICENSED/QUALIFIED ELECTRICIANS WHO ARE TRAINED IN THE INSTALLATION AND SERVICE OF ELECTRICAL SERVICES ARE TO INSTALL AND SERVICE THIS EQUIPMENT.

HAZARDOUS VOLTAGES ARE PRESENT INSIDE THE SPD DURING NORMAL OPERATION. FOLLOW ALL SAFE WORK PRACTICES TO AVOID ELECTRICAL SHOCK.

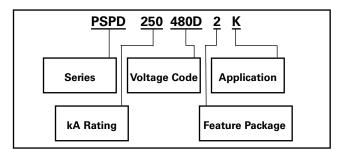
#### **△WARNING**

ARC FLASH DURING INSTALLATION COULD CAUSE INJURY. USE APPROPRIATE SAFETY PRECAUTIONS AND EQUIPMENT FOR ARC FLASH PROTECTION.

#### 1.4 Catalog Numbering System

Each Eaton SPD Series unit has a name plate that identifies the parameters used for manufacture. These parameters are expressed in letters and numbers, to reflect the Series, kA Rating, Voltage Code, Feature Package, and Application as shown in Table 1.

**Table 1. Catalog Numbering System** 



For example, a 480 volt Delta (3-wire plus Ground) for use in an NEMA 1 application requires an SPD model SPD 250480D2K, where:

SPD = \_\_SPD model,

250 = the kA rating (50 - 400 kA),

480D =the voltage,

2 = the feature package (Basic, Standard, Standard With Surge Counter), and,

K = the Application Suffix (NEMA 1 with or without an internal disconnect).

These numbers appear as part of the product label attached to the front left side of the SPD. See Figure 1.

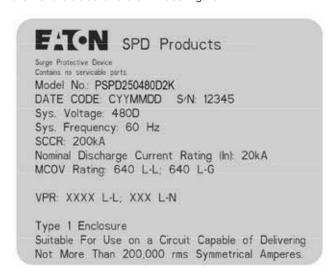


Figure 1. Product Label

#### 1.5 Equipment Testing

#### **MWARNING**

CONDUCTING DIELECTRIC, MEGGER, OR HI-POTENTIAL TESTING WITH THE SPD INSTALLED WILL CAUSE INTERNAL DAMAGE TO THE SPD. THE SPD WILL ALSO CAUSE THE TEST TO FAIL.

Every Eaton SPD Series unit is tested at the factory for dielectric breakdown. No further SPD testing is required for installation.

If you desire to test distribution equipment by performing dielectric, megger, or hi-potential tests, any installed SPD **must** be disconnected from the power distribution system to prevent damage to the unit.

Follow this procedure to safely disconnect the SPD:

- 1. For SPDs connected to a circuit breaker or fuse:
  - a. 3-wire delta SPDs: Turn off the circuit breaker or remove the fuses from the fuse holder to isolate the SPD.
  - b. Wye and Split phase SPDs: Turn off the circuit breaker or remove the fuses from the fuse holder to isolate the SPD and remove the Neutral connection on Wye connected SPDs.

#### 2.0 Installation

#### **△WARNING**

INSTALLING AN SPD THAT IS IMPROPERLY RATED FOR THE ELECTRI-CAL SYSTEM VOLTAGE COULD CREATE A POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS CONDITION, RESULTING IN INJURY OR EQUIPMENT DAMAGE.

#### 2.1 Preparation for Installation

#### **△CAUTION**

EATON SPD SERIES PRODUCTS MUST BE INSTALLED OR REPLACED BY A QUALIFIED ELECTRICIAN TO AVOID INJURY OR EQUIPMENT DAMAGE.

Before installing an Eaton SPD Series unit, do the following:

- Verify that the area is clear of any dirt, debris or clutter that may hamper the installation process.
- Verify that there is enough space to install the SPD. See Section 2.3, "Installation Procedures" for dimensions.
- Confirm that all tools and equipment needed for the installation are available.
- Confirm that the system voltage and wiring configuration is the same as the SPD you are installing. Check the voltage rating label on the side of the SPD.

#### **△WARNING**

TURN OFF THE POWER SUPPLY BEFORE WORKING IN ANY ELECTRICAL CABINET OR ON ANY CIRCUIT BREAKER PANEL. FAILURE TO DO SO COULD RESULT IN INJURY OR DEATH FROM ELECTRICAL SHOCK.

#### **NOTICE**

A POOR GROUND, OR GROUNDING/BONDING VIOLATIONS, COULD PREVENT THE SPD FROM PERFORMING AS SPECIFIED.

DO NOT USE THE SPD TO CARRY OR PASS THROUGH GROUND TO OTHER DEVICES OR LEADS. DAMAGE TO THE EQUIPMENT MAY RESULT.

 Check the facility grounding system. All grounding, bonding, and earthing must meet the NEC and any other national, state and local electrical codes.

#### 2.2 Installation Locations

Eaton's SPD Series can be installed next to, above, or below any existing electrical enclosure.

The ideal mounting location for the Eaton SPD Series is as close as possible to the electrical enclosure. The Eaton SPD Series should be mounted in such a way as to minimize any sharp bends in the wiring conduit.

#### 2.3 Installation Procedures

- Before mounting the SPD first determine the ideal location and ensure that the mounting surface is sufficient to support the weight of the SPD (See Figures 2 and 3 on page 4 for model weights). The SPD should be mounted as close a possible to the electrical enclosure and as close as possible to the wiring connection point within the enclosure. This will ensure a minimum wire length and maximum SPD performance.
- Lay out the four enclosure mounting holes using the enclosure dimensions provided in Figures 2 and 3 on page 4. Drill the appropriate holes per the product dimensions. Note: NEMA 1 enclosures require a #10 fastener.
- 3. Determine the correct length and install metal conduit onto the SPD. NEMA 1 SPDs have a 3/4 inch trade size chase nipple. Route all Phase, Neutral (where applicable), Ground and Form C (where applicable) wires through the conduit.
- 4. Determine the hole location on the receiving electrical enclosure and either remove the knock-out provided or drill the appropriate size hole at this location. Route the SPD wires through the enclosure hole and mount the SPD enclosure.
- Select the correct wiring diagram for the SPD you are installing. You must refer to this diagram while wiring the SPD. See Figures 5, 6, and 7 on page 5.
- Determine the wire length required to make the SPD Phase connections and cut the wires to the appropriate length. (To maximize SPD performance, wire length should be as short as possible). Connect the Phase wires.

**Note:** For wire lengths longer than 4 inches, Phase wires should be twisted once for each 4 inches of wire length to maximize SPD performance.

- Determine the wire length for the Ground and Neutral (where applicable) wires and cut these wires as needed. Again, keep these wires as short as possible to maximize SPD performance.
- 8. Standard and Standard with Surge Counter SPDs also provide wiring for Form C relay contacts. This connection can be used for remote monitoring of the SPD. The Form C contacts are rated at 150V AC or 125V DC at 1A. Make the remote monitoring connections per the Form C wiring diagram in Figure 4. Follow all national, state and local electrical codes when making these connections.

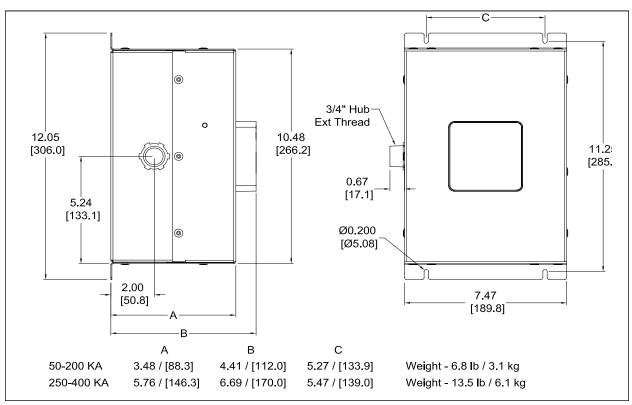


Figure 2. NEMA 1 (Suffix K))

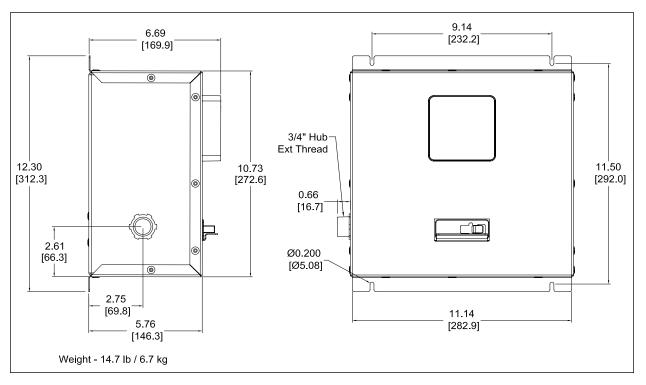


Figure 3. NEMA 1 (With Disconnect) (Suffix M)

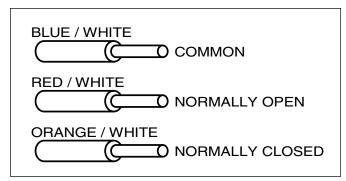


Figure 4. Sidemount Form C Wires

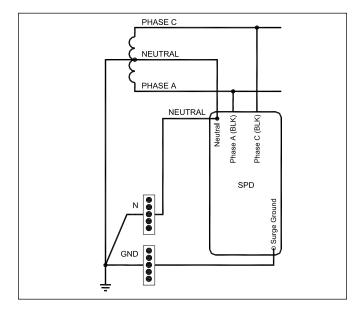


Figure 5. Split Phase Units

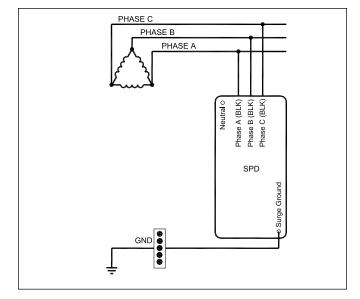


Figure 6. 3-Phase Delta

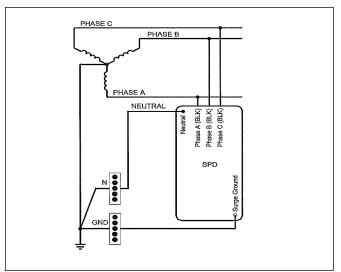


Figure 7. 3-Phase Wye Units

#### 3.0 Operating Features

#### 3.1 General

The Eaton SPD Series comes in three feature packages: Basic, Standard, and Standard with Surge Counter. The operating specifics of each feature package are described below.

The Eaton SPD Series requires no operator involvement, other than to monitor the display panel to determine status of the SPD.

After system power is applied, the SPD automatically begins protecting downstream electrical equipment from voltage transients.

Some SPD units have a Form C relay contact that allows for the remote indication of SPD status. Form C contact wires are permanently connected to the SPD.

#### 3.2 Displays and Indicators

All Eaton SPD Series units (Basic, Standard, and Standard With Surge Counter) use a display panel to indicate system status. The display panel is slightly different for each feature package.

Each display has both green and red light emitting diodes (LEDs) to indicate the status of the protection on each phase. Green indicates the phase is fully protected. Red indicates a loss of protection. Wye, Split Phase and High-Leg Delta units have an additional set of green/red LEDs to indicate status of Neutral/Ground protection.

When the LEDs turn red, an audible alarm will also sound on units equipped with an audible alarm.

Specific operating conditions displayed for each Eaton SPD Series Feature Package are described below.

#### 3.2.1 Basic Feature Package

The Eaton SPD Basic Feature Package display is shown in Figure 8.



Figure 8. Basic Feature Package Display

The Basic Feature Package has the following features:

- Green LEDs: Illumination indicates the phase is fully protected, and operating normally, with all protection active and available. Green LEDs also indicate Neutral to Ground protection on units with a Neutral wire. Green LEDs do not indicate on/off status of power.
- Red LEDs: Illumination indicates a loss of protection, and that
  one or more protective devices are now inactive and unavailable for that Phase. Red LEDs also indicate Neutral to Ground
  protection on units with a Neutral wire. Red LEDs do not indicate on/off status of power.

#### 3.2.2 Standard Feature Package

The Eaton SPD Series Standard Feature Package display is shown in Figure 9.



Figure 9. Standard Feature Package Display

The Standard Feature Package has the following features:

- All features of the Basic Feature Package.
- One Form C relay contact rated at 150Vac or 125Vdc @1A.
  - Normal operating conditions. N.O. = OPEN. N.C = CLOSED.
  - Loss of protection on any phase or loss of power. N.O. = CLOSED. N.C. = OPEN.
- · Audible alarm with Reset push button.
- EMI/RFI filtering.

#### 3.2.3 Standard With Surge Counter Feature Package

The Eaton SPD Series Standard With Surge Counter Feature Package display is shown in Figure 10.



Figure 10. Standard With Surge Counter Feature Package Display

The Standard With Surge Counter Feature Package has the following features:

- · All features of the Standard Feature Package.
- · LCD screen that displays surge count.
- · Reset button to RESET the surge counter to zero.

#### 3.2.4 SPD Display Rotation

The SPD display can be rotated on the SPD enclosure, up to 360 degrees. This allows you to position the display for the best visibility regardless of the position in which the SPD is installed.

Rotations are at 90, 180, and 270 degrees.

Reposition the SPD display as follows:

- 1. Remove power from the unit.
- 2. Remove and discard the perforated overlay material at the two opposite corners of the display.
- 3. Remove the two phillips head screws that hold the display.
- Rotate the display to the desired position. Be careful not to overstress the display ribbon cable.
- 5. Place the display back onto the SPD enclosure. Again, be careful not to overstress or crimp the ribbon cable.
- Replace the two phillips head screws. Tighten screws to 1.35 Nm (12 in-lbs).
- 7. Restore power to the unit.

#### 4.0 Troubleshooting

Many SPD failures result from improper installation. Once the SPD is installed properly, it is a highly reliable unit.

If the SPD does not function properly, first confirm that it is installed properly. See Section 2, "Installation."

If the SPD malfunctions after it has been operating routinely, refer to Table 2, *Troubleshooting Chart*. This Troubleshooting Chart identifies possible causes and solutions to the malfunction. Further assistance may be obtained by calling Eaton's Applications Engineers, at 1-800-809-2772, option 4, sub-option 2, including being directed to the warranty process if applicable.

#### **Table 2. Troubleshooting Chart**

Condition	Probable Cause	Solution
Green LEDs ON (1 per phase) and one Green LED ON for Neu/Gnd Protection	Normal operation	N/A.
Audible Alarm OFF, Form C (N.C.) contact in the CLOSED state	Normal operation	N/A.
Phase Green LED is OFF, same Phase Red LED is ON, Audible Alarm is ON	Phase protection compromised or lost	Replace SPD
Audible Alarm is on	Extended Temporary Overvoltage (TOV)	Check electrical system for TOV sources, correct, replace SPD
	Significant surge event	Replace SPD
Neu/Gnd Green LED is OFF, Neu/Gnd Red LED is ON,	Neu/Gnd protection is compromised or lost	Replace SPD
Audible Alarm is ON (for models with Neutral connections)	Significant surge event	Replace SPD
All phase Green LEDs OFF, all phase RED LEDs ON, Audible	All phase protection is compromised or lost	Replace SPD
Alarm is ON	SPD <u>rated</u> voltage is less than <u>system</u> voltage	Replace SPD with correct voltage model
	Extended Temporary Overvoltage (TOV)	Check electrical system for TOV sources, correct, replace SPD
	Significant surge event	Replace SPD
One of the display Red LEDs is ON. Audible Alarm is OFF	Audible Alarm Silence button has been	Normal operation
	depressed and Alarm is silenced	If power is cycled and a fault condition still exists, the Audible Alarm will reactivate
All Green and Red LEDs are OFF, LCD display (on Surge	SPD is not connected to a power source	Check system voltage at SPD connection
Counter models) is OFF		Check SPD connections

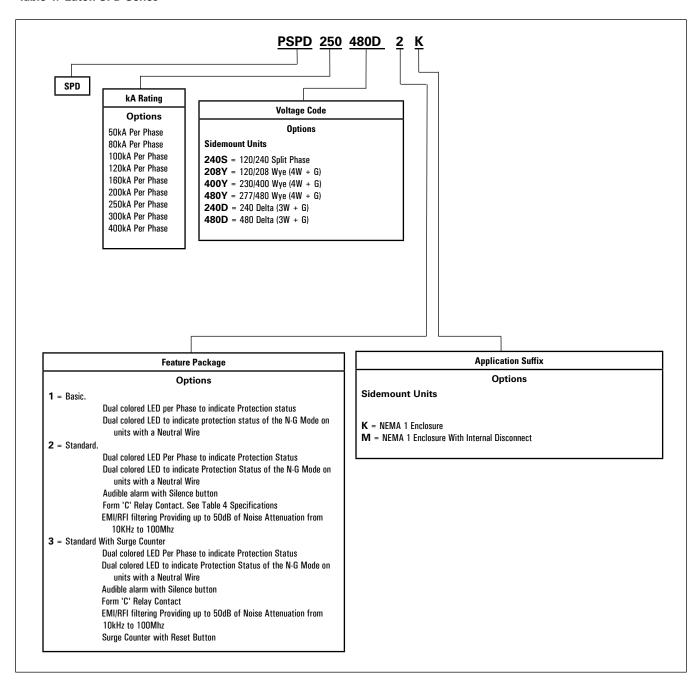
#### 5.0 Specifications

#### Table 3. Specifications

Description	Specification
Surge current capacity per phase	50, 80, 100, 120, 160, 200, 250, 300, 400 kA ratings available
Nominal discharge current (I <sub>n</sub> )	20kA
Short circuit current rating (SCCR)	200kA
SPD Type	Basic feature package = Type 1 (can also be used in Type 2 applications) Standard and Standard with Surge Counter feature packages = Type 2
Enclosure Types	NEMA 1
Standard split phase voltages available	120/240
Three phase wye system voltages available	120/208, 230/400, 277/480,
Three phase delta system voltages	240, 480
Phase wire length	48" of 10AWG extend beyond the conduit hub
Relay wire length (optional)	48" of 14AWG extend beyond the conduit hub
RoHS Compliant	Yes
Internal Disconnect (optional)	Eaton 30 Amp FDC Circuit Breaker, Type MCCB
Input Power Frequency	50/60 Hz
Power consumption (Basic units)	
208Y, 240S, 240D, voltage codes	0.5W
400Y, 480Y and 480D voltage codes	1.1W
Power consumption (Standard and Standard with Surge Counter units)	
208Y, 240S, 240D, voltage codes	0.6W
400Y, 480Y, and 480D Basic voltage codes	1.7W
Protection modes	Single split phaseL-N, L-G, N-G, L-L Three phase deltaL-G, L-L Three phase WyeL-N, L-G, N-G, L-L
Maximum continuous operating voltage (MCOV) 208Y, 240S voltage codes	150 L-N,150 L-G, 150 N-G, 300 L-L
400Y and 480Y voltage codes	320 L-N, 320 L-G, 320 N-G, 640 L-L
240 D voltage code	320 L-G, 320 L-L
480 D voltage code	640L- L-G, 640 L-L
Ports	1
Operating temperature	-20 through 50C (-4 through 122F)
Operating humidity	5% through 95%, non-condensing
Weight	Reference Figures 2 and 3 on page 4
Form C relay contact ratings	150 Vac or 125 Vdc, 1A maximum
Form C relay contact loogic	Power on, normal state - NO contact = OPEN, NC contact = CLOSED Power off, fault state, - NO contact = CLOSED, NC contact = OPEN
EMI/RFI filtering attenuation (Standard and Standard With Surge Counter	Up to 50 dB from 10 kHz to 100 MHz
Agency certifications and approvals	CSA Listed to ANSI/UL1449 3rd Edition CSA Std. C22.2 No. 8-M1986.
Warranty	10 Years, 15 Years if the product is properly registered with Eaton at www.eaton.com/spd

#### 6.0 Ordering Guidelines

**Table 4. Eaton SPD Series** 



Example: PSPD250480D2K = SPD Series, 250kA Per Phase, 480D Voltage, Standard Feature Package, NEMA 1 Sidemount Application.

#### 7.0 Warranty

Eaton warrants these products for a period of 10 years from the date of delivery to the purchaser , 15 years if the product is properly registered with Eaton, to be free from defects in both workmanship and materials. Eaton assumes no risk or liability for results of the use of the products purchased from it, including but without limiting the generality of the foregoing: (1) The use in combination with any electrical or electronic components, circuits, systems, assemblies, or any other materials or substances; (2) Unsuitability of any product for use in any circuit or assembly.

Purchaser's rights under the warranty shall consist solely of requiring Eaton to repair, or at Eaton's sole discretion, replace, free of charge, F.O.B. factory, and defective items received at said factory within said term determined by Eaton to be defective. The giving of or failure to give any advice or recommendations by Eaton shall not constitute any warranty by or impose any liability upon Eaton. The foregoing constitutes the sole and exclusive liability of Eaton AND IS IN LIEU OF ANY AND ALL OTHER WARRANTIES EXPRESSED, IMPLIED OR STATUTORY AS TO THE MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR PURPOSE SOLD, DESCRIPTION, QUALITY, PRODUCTIVENESS OR ANY OTHER MATTER.

In no event shall Eaton be liable for special or consequential damages or for delay in performance of the warranty.

This warranty does not apply if the product has been misused, abused, altered, tampered with, or used in applications other than specified on the nameplate. At the end of the warranty period, Eaton shall be under no further warranty obligation expressed or implied.

The product covered by this warranty certificate can only be repaired or replaced by the factory. For help on troubleshooting the SPD, or for warranty information, call 1-800-809-2772, Option 4, sub-option 2. Repair or replacement units will be returned collect. If Eaton finds the return to be a manufacturer's defect, the product will be returned prepaid.

# Instruction Manual IM01005032E - Rev. 2 Effective June 2014

Copyright © 2014 by Eaton, Moon Township, PA, USA. All rights reserved. No part of this document may be reproduced in any way without the express written approval of Eaton.

Specifications contained herein are subject to change without notice.

EATON - CONFIDENTIAL AND PROPRIETARY NOTICE TO PERSONS RECEIVING THIS DOCUMENT AND/OR TECHNICAL INFORMATION IN THIS DOCUMENT, INCLUDING THE DRAWING AND INFORMATION CONTAINED THEREON, IS CONFIDENTIAL AND IS THE EXCLUSIVE PROPERTY OF EATON, AND IS MERELY ON LOAN AND SUBJECT TO RECALL BY EATON AT ANY TIME. BY TAKING POSSESSION OF THIS DOCUMENT, THE RECIPIENT ACKNOWLEDGES AND AGREES THAT THIS DOCUMENT CANNOT BE USED IN ANY MANNER ADVERSE TO THE INTERESTS OF EATON, AND THAT NO PORTION OF THIS DOCUMENT MAY BE COPIED OR OTHERWISE REPRODUCED WITHOUT THE PRIOR WRITTEN CONSENT OF EATON. IN THE CASE OF CONFLICTING CONTRACTUAL PROVISIONS, THIS NOTICE SHALL GOVERN THE STATUS OF THIS DOCUMENT.

#### DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

The information, recommendations, descriptions and safety notations in this document are based on Eaton's ("Eaton") experience and judgment and may not cover all contingencies. If further information is required, an Eaton sales office should be consulted. Sale of the product shown in this literature is subject to the terms and conditions outlined in appropriate Eaton selling policies or other contractual agreement between Eaton and the purchaser. THERE ARE NO UNDERSTANDINGS, AGREEMENTS, WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING WARRANTIES OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR MERCHANTABILITY, OTHER THAN THOSE SPECIFICALLY SET OUT IN ANY EXISTING CONTRACT BETWEEN THE PARTIES. ANY SUCH CONTRACT STATES THE ENTIRE OBLIGATION OF EATON. THE CONTENTS OF THIS DOCUMENT SHALL NOT BECOME PART OF OR MODIFY ANY CONTRACT BETWEEN THE PARTIES.

In no event will Eaton be responsible to the purchaser or user in contract, in tort (including negligence), strict liability or otherwise for any special, indirect, incidental or consequential damage or loss whatsoever, including but not limited to damage or loss of use of equipment, plant or power system, cost of capital, loss of power, additional expenses in the use of existing power facilities, or claims against the purchaser or user by its customers resulting from the use of the information, recommendations and descriptions contained herein.



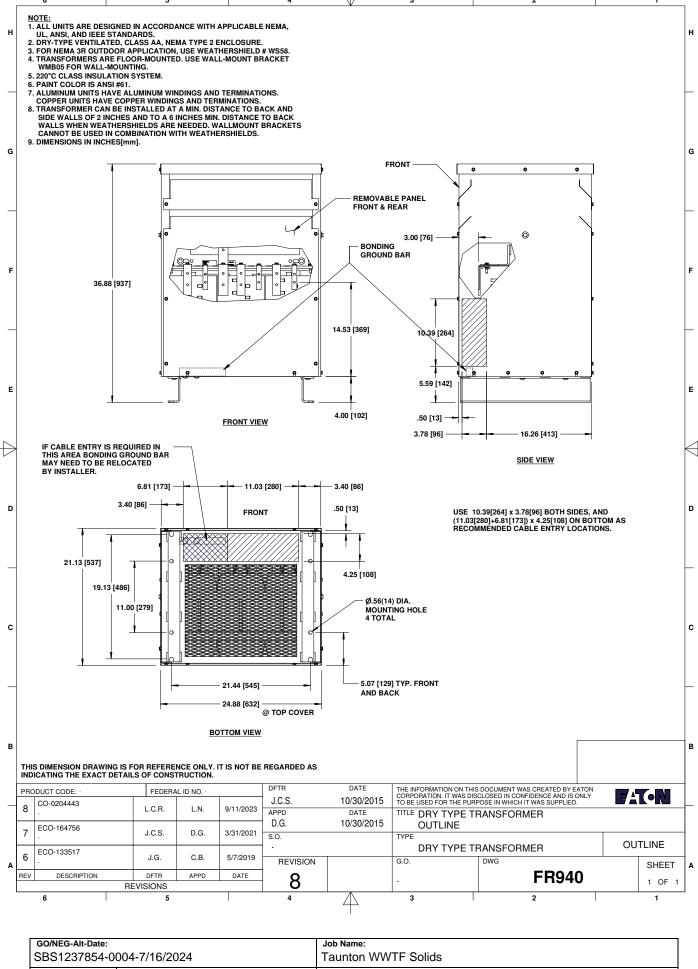
Electrical Sector 1000 Eaton Boulevard Cleveland OH 44122 United States 877-ETN-CARE (877-386-2273 Eaton.com



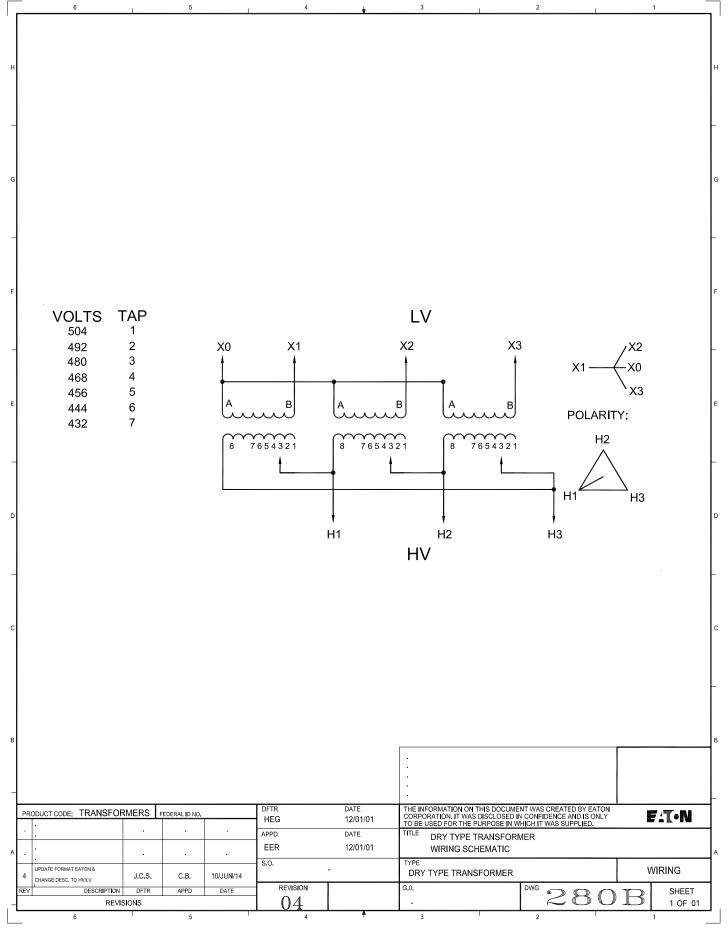




Dry-Type Transformer	s General Informa	ntion				
Transformer Ty Phase: 3 KVA: 45 Primary Volts: Secondary Vol Temperature R Winding Mater Enclosure Typ Frequency (Hz Frame: 940 Wiring Diagrar Weight (lbs.): 4 Impedance (% UL Listed: Y	ts: 208Y/120 tise: 150C with 220 ial: Copper e: NEMA 2 (for N3F c): 60 n: 280B 176 ): 3.44 nrush (Amps): 181 es (Watts): 123	se Vented C Insulation Sys		)		
Standard Values						
DOE 10 CFR I	ion (dB): 0 ound Level (dB): 45 Part 431 (2016) Effi g Window: None cories Included					
The information on this document is created by Eaton. It is disclosed in confidence and it is only to be used	SCOTT ARNOLD	DATE 7/16/2024	Eaton	Tourism WAAT	E Collida	
the purpose in which it is supplied.	APPROVED BY	DATE	DESIGNATION	Taunton WWT 45kVA		
		SION 0.0.4	TYPE Dry-Type Transformer		DRAWING TYPE Final	
NEG-ALT Number	REVISION	DWG SIZE			ITEM	SHEET
D7580421X1K1-0004	0	Α	SBS1237854		009	1 of 1



GO/NEG-Alt-Date:		Job Name:
SBS1237854-0	004-7/16/2024	Taunton WWTF Solids
Item Number:	Catalog Number:	Designation:
009	V48M28T4516CU	45kVA



GO/NEG-Alt-Date:		Job Name:
SBS1237854-0	004-7/16/2024	Taunton WWTF Solids
Item Number:	Catalog Number:	Designation:
009	V48M28T4516CU	45kVA



# Low-Voltage Dry-Type Distribution Transformers.









Eaton's Family of Dry-Type Distribution Transformers.

# FAT-N

Powering Business Worldwide

CONTENTS			CONTENIDO		
Section 1: Section 2: Section 3: Section 4: Section 5: Section 6: Section 7: Section 8: Section 9: Section 10: Section 11:	Introduction Receiving Lifting and Handling Storage Prior to Energization Location and Mounting How to Reduce Sound Transmission Connecting Cables to transformer Terminations Energization and Operation Guidelines Maintenance and Repair Safety Disclaimer of Warranties and limitation of liability	2 4 4	Descripción Sección 1: Sección 2: Sección 3: Sección 4: Sección 5: Sección 6: Sección 7: Sección 8: Sección 9: Sección 10: Sección 11:	Introducción	4 4 4 5 6 7 8
2. Typical I	entilated Transformerocation of the lifting holes	3	<ol><li>Ubicació</li></ol>	mador ventilado típico n típica de los orificios de izado mador encapsulado típico	2 3 3

Page 1 of 9 Pag. 1 de 9 I.L. PG24836G-591H



Indicates a hazardous situation that, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.



Indicates a hazardous situation that, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.



Indicates a hazardous situation that, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.

### Instructions for Installation, Operation, and Maintenance of Dry-Type Distribution Transformers.

Turn off the power supplying this equipment before servicing.



Lockout power before servicing.

Burn hazard. Allow for a cool-down period before servicing equipment.

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

Transformers should be installed and serviced only by competent personnel familiar with good safety practices. These instructions are written for such personnel and are not intended as a substitute for adequate training and experience in the use of transformers. Refer to Standards NEMA ST-20 and IEEE C57.94 for more information on general application requirements.

#### 2. RECEIVING

All dry-type distribution transformers are completely assembled and carefully tested at the factory before being shipped.

Upon receipt of the transformer:

- Inspect for possible shipping damage.
- Check the bill of lading for possible shortages.

# **▲** PELIGRO

Indica una situación de riesgo que de no ser evitada resultara en muerte o heridas severas.



Indica una situación de riesgo que de no ser evitada podría resultar en muerte o heridas severas.



Indica una situación de riesgo que de no ser evitada podría resultar en heridas menores o moderadas.

# Instrucciones para la Instalación, Operación y Mantenimiento de los Transformadores de Distribución Tipo Seco.

**▲** PELIGRO

Apague el equipo antes de realizar cualquier trabajo en él.

Bloquee las fuentes de energía antes de realizar cualquier trabajo.

Riesgo de quemaduras. Permita que el equipo se enfrié antes de realizar cualquier trabajo.

#### 1. INTRODUCCION

La instalación y mantenimiento de los transformadores deben estar a cargo de personal calificado que conozca las prácticas de seguridad recomendadas. Estas instrucciones van dirigidas a este sin intención de sustituir la adecuada capacitación y experiencia en transformadores. Consulte el estándar NEMA (National Electrical Manufacturers Association E.U.A.) ST-20 y IEEE C57.94 para más información.

#### 2. ARRIBO

Todos los transformadores de distribución tipo seco son completamente ensamblados y cuidadosamente probados en la fábrica antes de ser enviados.

Al recibir el transformador:

Efectivo: Febrero 2024

- Inspeccione por posibles daños durante el transporte.
- Verifique la guía de carga por posibles faltantes.

If shipping damage occurs, a claim should immediately be filed with the carrier. Notify the local sales office with the carrier's name and the extent of the damage.

#### 3. LIFTING AND HANDLING

Carefully follow the lifting instructions below.



Use appropriate material handling equipment.

Move the transformer in an upright position only.

#### Ventilated transformers:

■ Remove the top cover to access the lifting holes in the core frame. Use spreaders with lifting chains or slings to lift the transformer.

OR

- Lift the unit with a fork lift.
- For further information see Figure 1 and 2.

#### **Encapsulated transformers (above 2 kVA):**

■ Lift the transformer by its lifting brackets.

OF

- Lift the unit with a fork lift when a pallet is provided.
- For further information see Figure 3.

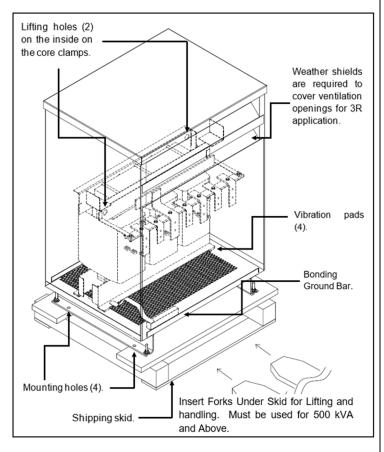


Figure 1: Typical Ventilated Transformer.

En caso de existir daño durante el transporte, inmediatamente levante un reporte con el transportista. Notifíquelo a la oficina local de ventas el nombre del transportista y el alcance del daño.

#### 3. LEVANTAMIENTO Y MANEJO



Siga cuidadosamente las instrucciones de levantamiento indicadas más abaio.

Utilice equipo adecuado para el manejo del material.

Mueva el transformador en posición vertical solamente.

#### **Transformadores ventilados:**

■ Remueva la tapa superior para acceder a los orificios de izado en el marco del núcleo. Use correas o cadenas con separadores para levantar el transformador

O

- Use montacargas.
- Para referencia vea las Figuras 1 y 2.

#### Transformadores Encapsulados (mayores de 2 kVA):

■ Levante la unidad por las ménsulas.

0

- Levante la unidad con montacargas si el transformador está sobre una tarima.
- Para referencia, vea la Figura 3.

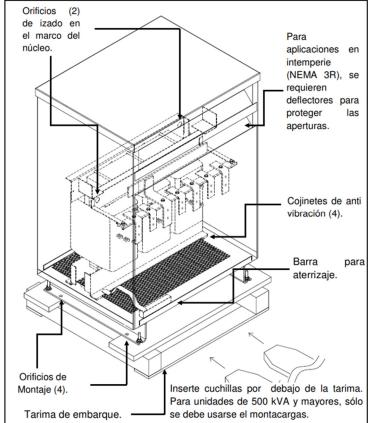


Figura 1: Transformador Ventilado Típico.

Page **3** of **9** Pag. **3** de **9** I.L. **PG24836G-591H** 

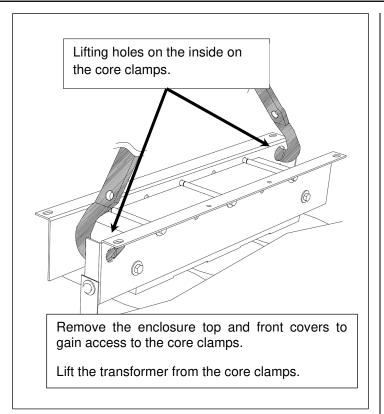


Figure 2: Typical location of the lifting holes for a ventilated transformer.

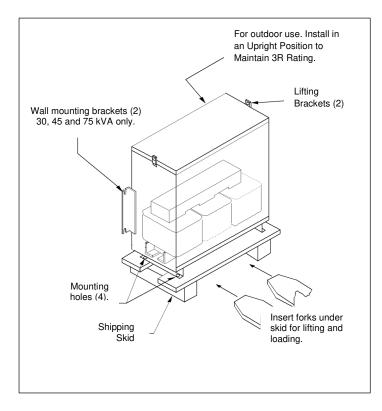


Figure 3: Typical Encapsulated Transformer.

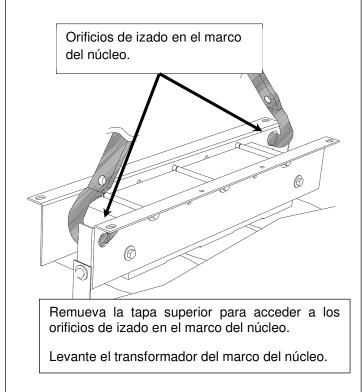


Figura 2: Ubicación típica de los orificios de izado para un transformador ventilado.

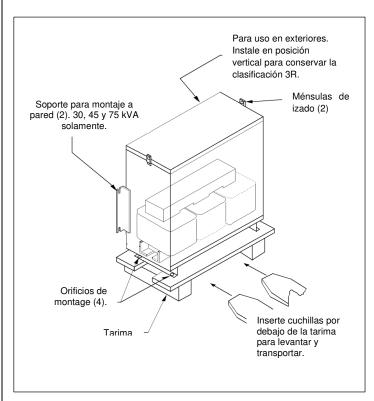


Figura 3: Transformador Encapsulado Típico.

Page 4 of 9 Pag. 4 de 9 I.L. PG24836G-591H

#### 4. STORAGE PRIOR TO ENERGIZATION

Store Low-Voltage Dry-Type Distribution Transformers in their original shipping cartons indoors in a clean, dry, temperature stable environment.

#### 5. LOCATION AND MOUNTING

All dry-type transformers:

- Locate the transformer in an area where the transformer is easily accessible and serviceable by qualified personnel.
- Install the transformer in accordance with the requirements of Article 450 of the National Electrical Code and other appropriate local codes.
- Install the transformer in a protected electrical circuit. Do not subject the transformer to voltage surges unless it is properly protected.
- Transformers are not tamper proof and should be installed in secured locations away from all unauthorized personnel.
- Locate transformer in a well-ventilated area free from excessive moisture, dust, dirt, or explosive/corrosive gases or vapors.
- Locate the transformer at least the minimum distance marked on the nameplate to assure proper air circulation. Avoid any obstruction to the bottom and top panel ventilation openings.
- Install transformer on a surface strong enough to support the weight of the transformer.
- Install ventilated transformers in an upright position only.
- Encapsulated transformers for indoor use may be mounted in any position. To maintain their Type 3R, Type 12, Type 4, or Type 4X enclosure rating, the transformer must be installed in an upright position with the top point upward.

Wall mount installation:

- For wall mounted ventilated transformers see Instruction Leaflet IL009002EN (Wall-mounting bracket kits WMB04 and WMB05 assembly instructions).
- WMB04 maximum weight capacity 1400 Lb.
- WMB05 maximum weight capacity 810 Lb.
- Do not install wall-mounted transformers over flammable materials, and do not store flammable materials under a wall-mounted transformer

#### 6. HOW TO REDUCE SOUND TRANSMISSION

All transformers produce sound due to the vibration generated in its core by alternating flux. NEMA ST-20 defines the sound levels for dry-type distribution transformers.

All general purpose dry-type distribution transformers are designed to meet NEMA ST-20 established sound levels. However, to minimize the potential for sound transmission to surrounding structures and sound reflection, follow these instructions:

1. Mount the transformer away from corners, walls or ceilings. For installations which must be near a corner, use

#### 4. ALMACENAJE PREVIO A CONEXION

Mantenga los transformadores en su empaque original, en interiores secos, limpios y a temperatura estable.

#### 5. LOCALIZACION Y MONTAJE

Para todos los transformadores de tipo seco:

- Coloque el transformador en un lugar que facilite el acceso y servicio del personal calificado.
- Instale el transformador de acuerdo a lo provisto en el artículo 450 del NEC (Código Nacional Eléctrico EUA) y/o los códigos o normas locales aplicables.
- Instale el transformador en un circuito eléctrico protegido. No exponga el transformador a sobre voltajes a menos que esté adecuadamente protegido.
- Los transformadores no son a prueba de manipulación y deben ser instalados en localidades seguras lejos de personal no autorizado.
- Ubique el transformador en un área ventilada, libre de humedad excesiva, polvo, suciedad, vapores y gases explosivos y/o corrosivos.
- Instale el transformador con una separación de al menos la distancia mínima indicada en la placa de datos para asegurar la apropiada circulación de aire. Evite obstrucciones en las ventilaciones de los paneles superior e inferior.
- Instale el transformador sobre una superficie suficientemente rígida para soportar el peso de la unidad.
- Instale los transformadores ventilados solamente en posición vertical.
- Los transformadores encapsulados para uso en interiores pueden ser montados en cualquier posición. Para mantener la clasificación en el gabinete 3R, 12, 4 o 4X, el transformador debe ser instalado en posición vertical.

Instalación montada a pared:

- Para transformadores ventilados montados a pared refiera las instrucciones IL009002EN (instrucciones de ensamble para kits de montaje a pared WMB04 y WMB05).
- Peso máximo para WMB04; 1400 Lb. [635 Kg].
- Peso máximo para WMB05; 810 Lb. [367 Kg].
- Transformadores montados a pared no deben instalarse sobre materiales inflamables. No almacene materiales inflamables debajo del transformador.

#### 6. COMO REDUCIR LA TRANSMISION DE SONIDO

Todos los transformadores producen sonido debido a la vibración generada en el núcleo por el flujo magnético alternante. NEMA ST-20 define los niveles promedio máximos de sonido para transformadores de distribución tipo seco. Todos los transformadores de distribución tipo seco son diseñados para cumplir con los niveles de sonido establecidos por NEMA, norma ST-20. Sin embargo, para minimizar la potencial transmisión y reflexión de sonido siga estas instrucciones:

 Instale el transformador alejado de esquinas, paredes y techos. En instalaciones donde sea necesario estar cerca de Page 5 of 9 Pag. 5 de 9 I.L. PG24836G-591H

sound absorbing materials on the adjacent walls and ceiling.

- 2. Use flexible conduit to make the connections to the transformers.
- 3. Locate the transformers as far away as possible from areas where noise is of concern.
- 4. Install the transformer over vibration isolators; for better results use Eaton B-Line's vibration isolation products.

## 7. CONNECTING CABLES TO TRANSFORMER TERMINATIONS.

Any standard cable of the conductor size specified in NEC Section 310 can be used. Recommended external cable should be rated 90°C and sized at 75% ampacity for encapsulated transformers and sized at 75°C for ventilated. Connectors should be selected on the basis of the type of cable and cable size used to wire the specific transformer, proper torque should be applied based on the connector's manufacturer recommendations.

- Remove access panels to access the wiring compartment.
- Top entry of cable should be avoided.
- Clean all electrical joints.
- Connect primary wiring first to correct terminal as shown on the transformer nameplate.
- Transformers labeled as "Bi-directional" are suitable for reverse-feeding (back-feeding). Transformers are designed to have the incoming cables connected to the primary terminals. Transformers marked as bi-directional are suited to have the incoming cables connected to the secondary terminals. When the secondary connection is a Y (208Y/120 for example), The neutral terminal (X0 or H0) should not be connected. If the secondary is a delta connection with a center tap (aka lighting tap or convenience tap), the center tap (normally X4) cannot be connected.

When reverse-feeding a transformer the circuit breakers and fuses should be the time-delay type.

Make sure to follow NEC 250 system grounding.



Reverse-feeding a transformer may result in higher than normal inrush currents.

Reverse-feeding a transformer may cause nuisance tripping of overcurrent protective devices.

una esquina, use materiales que absorban el sonido en paredes adyacentes y techo.

- 2. Use conducto flexible para hacer las conexiones al transformador.
- 3. Instale el transformador lo más alejado posible de áreas donde el ruido sea motivo de preocupación.
- 4. Utilice aisladores de vibración en la instalación del transformador, para mejores resultados use aisladores de vibración Eaton B-Line.

### 7. CONEXION DE CABLES A LAS TERMINALES DEL TRANSFORMADOR

Cualquier conductor estándar del calibre especificado por NEC sección 310 puede ser usado. El cable recomendado debe de estar clasificado para 90°C calculado al 75% de ampacidad en transformadores encapsulados, y calculado para 75°C en ventilados. Los conectores deberán seleccionarse específicamente de acuerdo al tipo y al calibre del conductor utilizado en la conexión al transformador, el torque correcto deberá ser aplicado de acuerdo a las recomendaciones del fabricante del conector.

- Remueva los paneles de acceso al compartimiento de alambrado.
- Evite el acceso de cable por la parte superior del gabinete.
- Limpie todas las uniones eléctricas.
- Conecte el devanado primario a la terminal correcta según se muestre en la placa de datos.
- Transformadores etiquetados como "Bidireccional" pueden ser alimentados en reversa (back-feeding). Los transformadores están diseñados para conectar los cables de alimentación a las terminales del primario. Los transformadores marcados como bidireccional pueden recibir cables de alimentación a las terminales del secundario. Cuando la conexión del secundario está en estrella (por ejemplo 208Y/120), La terminal neutral (X0 o H0) no debe ser conectada. Si el secundario es un configuración delta con derivación central (derivación de alumbrado), la derivación central (normalmente X4) no puede ser conectada.

Cuando se alimente un transformador en reversa, las protecciones deben de ser con retardo.



Efectivo: Febrero 2024

Siga NEC 250 para el Sistema de tierra física.

Alimentar en reversa un transformador puede resultar en corrientes de arranque mayores a lo normal.

Alimentar en reversa un transformador puede causar falsos disparos de las protecciones.

- Insulate any unused tap leads and verify tap connections are tight.
- It is not necessary to loosen or remove any components or hardware for proper operation of this transformer.
- Energize transformer and measure secondary voltage to verify correct voltage.
- De-energize primary circuit and connect secondary wiring to terminations in accordance with nameplate wiring diagram.
- Make sure all connections are tight.
- Re-install access panels.

#### Grounding

As required by the National Electrical Code, connect a ground cable to the transformer enclosure. The transformer core is grounded to enclosure.

#### 8. ENERGIZATION AND OPERATION GUIDELINES



Follow the guidelines set forth below. Failure to do so could result in personal injury, death, property damage, or reduced transformer life.

For ventilated transformers only, if moisture is evident, the unit should be dried out by placing it in an oven or by blowing heated air over it. The temperature should not exceed 110° C (230°F) to prevent damage to transformer's insulation.

When the tests and connections are complete, the transformer may be energized.

Do not make any connections other than those shown on the nameplate or diagram. Do not change connections or taps while the unit is energized.

This dry-type transformer was built and tested in accordance with applicable standards of American National Standards Institute and National Electrical Manufacturers Association.

The following operations guides are excerpts from these standards.

The maximum allowed overvoltage is 5% above rated secondary voltage at rated kVA load with load power factor at least 80%. If the transformer is energized while the secondary is not connected to a load, then the voltage applied to the primary must not result in a voltage exceeding 110% of the rated secondary voltage.

Continuous overload capability is not intentionally designed into general purpose transformers. For short term overload capability, See ANSI C57.96-01.250 for guidelines and limitations.

Transformers depend entirely on the surrounding air for adequate ventilation. The ambient should not exceed  $40^{\circ}$ C

- Aisle las derivaciones sin usar y verifique que conexiones en las derivaciones en uso este apretadas.
- No es necesario el aflojar o remover ningún componente o tornillería para la correcta operación del transformador.
- Energice el transformador y mida el voltaje en la sección secundaria, verifique que el voltaje sea correcto.
- Des energice el circuito primario y conecte las terminales del devanado secundario según la placa de datos.
- Asegúrese que todas las conexiones han sido apretadas.
- Reinstale todos los paneles del transformador.

Conexión a tierra (potencial cero)

Por requerimiento del NEC (Código Nacional Eléctrico EUA), conecte el cable de tierra física al gabinete del transformador. El núcleo del transformador esta aterrizado al gabinete.

#### 8. GUIA DE ENERGIZADO Y OPERACION



Efectivo: Febrero 2024

La omisión en el seguimiento de las recomendaciones debajo puede resultar en lesiones severas, muerte o daño en propiedad o reducción de la vida útil del transformador.

Para transformadores ventilados solamente: si existiera humedad evidente, la unidad debe de secarse ya sea dentro de un horno o soplando aire caliente a través de la ella. La temperatura no debe exceder 110° C (230° F) para prevenir daños al aislamiento del transformador.

Una vez probado el transformador y terminadas las conexiones, el transformador puede ser energizado.

No intente realizar conexiones diferentes a las mostradas en la placa de datos. No intente modificaciones o cambio de derivaciones (taps) con el transformador energizado.

Este transformador tipo seco fue construido y probado de acuerdo a normas aplicables ANSI (American National Standards Institute, EUA) y NEMA (National Electrical Manufacturers Association, EUA).

Las siguientes instrucciones de operación son extractos de esas normas.

El sobre voltaje máximo permitido es 5% sobre el voltaje nominal secundario, a carga (kVA) nominal, con un factor de potencia de al menos 80%. Si el transformador se energiza sin que el secundario esté conectado a una carga, entonces el voltaje aplicado al primario no debe provocar un voltaje secundario mayor al 110% del nominal.

Los transformadores de uso general no están diseñados para soportar sobrecargas continuas. Para información acerca de capacidad de sobre carga durante periodos cortos de tiempo, consulte ANSI C57.96-01.250.

Page **7** of **9** Pag. **7** de **9** I.L. **PG24836G-591H** 

(104°F) and the average temperature of the air for any 24 hour period should not exceed 30°C (86°F). For operation at higher ambient, the transformer kVA load needs to be reduced. Refer to NEMA ST-20 for detailed de-rating guidelines.

The transformer may be connected in parallel with other transformers if the phase angle shift is the same; phase rotation is the same; transformers' turn ratios and voltage ratings are within a 0.5% range; and the percent impedance on the same kVA base is within a 7.5% range.

Transformers are normally designed for operation at altitudes below 1000 meters (3300 feet). To operate a transformer above 1000 meters, it is necessary to reduce the kVA load and to increase the electrical insulation clearances between energized terminals. Refer to NEMA ST-20 for detailed quidelines.

#### 9. MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

Follow the instructions set forth below before attempting repairs.

Electrical hazard. Turn off power before servicing.



Immediately replace cover after repair or adjustment.

Lockout power supply before servicing equipment.

Use proper personal protection equipment with qualified personnel only.

It is the responsibility of the owner to inspect, maintain and keep the transformer in good repair.

Report all failures during the warranty period to your local sales office prior to repairs. All warranty repairs must be made or approved by the manufacturer.

A minimal amount of maintenance is required on a dry-type transformers, however, periodic inspection should be performed as indicated below:

- De-energize transformer.
- Make sure the unit is cool before servicing.
- Check for any accumulation of dust or dirt on the terminations or vents. If necessary, remove by vacuuming, brushing, or blowing dry air. Special care should be taken when blowing with dry air to prevent further damage to the product or injury to maintenance personnel from flying particles.
- Inspect insulators, terminals, terminal boards, for tracking (discharge), breaks, cracks, or burns. Clean or repair if necessary.

Los transformadores ventilados dependen completamente del aire circundante para su adecuada ventilación. El ambiente no debe exceder los 40°C (104°F) y el promedio de temperatura del aire no debe exceder los 30°C (86°F) en un periodo de 24 horas. Para operación a temperaturas mayores, la carga del transformador necesita ser reducida. Consulte NEMA ST-20 para una guía detallada de como reajustar la capacidad del transformador.

El transformador puede conectarse en paralelo con otros transformadores solo si: el ángulo de fase es el mismo, la rotación de fase es igual, la relación de vueltas y los voltajes nominales están dentro de un 0.5% del rango, y el porcentaje de impedancia, basado en el mismo KVA, está dentro del rango de 7.5%.

Los transformadores normalmente se diseñan para operar a altitudes por debajo de 1000 metros (3300 Ft.). Para operaciones sobre 1000m es necesario reducir la carga en kVA e incrementar los claros entre terminales energizadas. Consulte NEMA ST-20 para más información.

#### 9. MANTENIMIENTO Y REPARACION

Antes de dar mantenimiento siga las instrucciones debajo.

Riesgo eléctrico. Des energice antes de dar mantenimiento.



Coloque de nuevo los paneles después de reparaciones o ajustes.

Bloquee las fuentes de poder antes de dar mantenimiento al equipo.

Use equipo de protección personal adecuado y personal calificado solamente.

Es responsabilidad del propietario la inspección, mantenimiento y reparación del transformador.

Durante la vigencia de la garantía, notifique las fallas a su oficina de ventas antes de intentar reparar el transformador. Toda reparación bajo garantía debe ser hecha o aprobada por el fabricante.

Un transformador tipo seco requiere una cantidad mínima de mantenimiento, sin embargo se requiere de inspecciones periódicas según las indicaciones debajo:

- Des energice el transformador.
- Deje enfriar la unidad antes de darle servicio.
- Busque polvo y suciedad acumulados en terminales y ventilaciones. De ser necesario, remueva con aspiradora, cepillando o soplando aire seco. Se debe tener cuidado al soplar aire seco para prevenir posibles daños al producto o al personal debido a las partículas sueltas.
- Inspeccione por quebraduras, quemaduras y fisuras en aislantes, terminales y soportes de terminales. Limpie o repare según sea necesario.

- Check terminal quality and connections, including taps, for tightness. Replace or tighten as necessary.
- Inspect ground connections and ground contact surfaces. Tighten or repair if needed.
- For ventilated transformers only, if moisture is evident, the unit should be dried out by placing it in an oven or by blowing heated air over it. The temperature should not exceed 110°C (230°F) to prevent damage to installation wiring.
- Inspect the paint finish for scratches or wear. Repair the finish if necessary.

#### 10. SAFETY

The installation, operation and maintenance of a transformer present numerous potential unsafe conditions, including, but not limited to the following:

- Improper tap changing operation
- Arc Flash exposure
- Lethal voltages
- Moving machinery
- Heavy components
- High temperature components

All applicable safety procedures as OSHA requirements, regional and local safety requirements, safe working practices, NFPA 70 and good judgment must be used by personnel when installing, operating, and/or maintaining such equipment.



Failure to adhere to the following could result in severe bodily damage, injury, death, or property damage.

Refer to appropriate areas of this instruction book for further instructions.

- 1. When the transformer is energized, the electrical terminations are at high voltages. Close exposure to these parts could result in death by electrocution.
- 2. Do not remove enclosure panels and/or doors when the transformer is energized. Do not energize transformer for operation until the panels are properly installed.
- 3. Improper or inadequate maintenance could result in reduced transformer life, cause personal injury, death, or property damage.

### 11. DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

There are no understandings, agreements, representations or warranties, express or implied, including warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, other than those specifically set out by any existing contract between the

- Revise la calidad y firmeza de terminales y contactos, incluyendo las derivaciones (taps). Apriete o reemplace según sea necesario.
- Revise conexiones y superficies de contacto a tierra (potencial cero). Limpie, apriete o repare según sea necesario.
- Para Transformadores ventilados solamente: si existiera humedad evidente, la unidad debe de secarse ya sea dentro de un horno o soplando aire caliente a través de la ella. La temperatura no debe exceder 110° C (230° F) para prevenir daños al aislamiento del transformador.
- Inspeccione raspaduras o deterioro en el acabado de la pintura exterior del gabinete. Retoque de ser necesario.

#### 10. SEGURIDAD

La instalación, operación y mantenimiento de un transformador presenta numerosas condiciones inseguras, incluyendo entre otras:

- Modificar arreglo de derivaciones (taps) inapropiadamente.
- Exposición a arco eléctrico.
- Voltajes mortales
- Equipo en movimiento
- Partes y componentes pesados
- Componentes a altas temperaturas.

Todos los procedimientos de seguridad como los requeridos por OSHA (Occupational Safety & Health Administration, EUA), instituciones como CFE, IMSS y STPS (MEX) u otros aplicables, requerimientos locales y regionales deben ser usados por el personal durante la instalación y mantenimiento del transformador, así como también seguir prácticas de seguridad y buen juicio.



El no apegarse a las siguientes recomendaciones puede resultar en lesiones severas, muerte o daño en propiedad.

Para más información refiera las secciones apropiadas de este manual.

- 1. Cuando el transformador está energizado las terminales eléctricas mantienen un alto potencial (voltaje). El exponerse a estas partes puede causar muerte por electrocución.
- 2. No remueva los paneles y/o tapas cuando el transformador esté energizado. No energice el transformador sin haber reinstalado dichos elementos.
- 3. El mantenimiento inapropiado reduce la vida útil de la unidad y puede causar lesiones personales, muerte o daño a la propiedad.

#### 11. LIMITES EN RESPONSABILIDAD Y GARANTIA

No hay entendimientos, acuerdos, representaciones o garantías, expresas o implícitas, incluyendo garantías de mercadeo o adecuación a un propósito particular, más que aquellas estipuladas en un contrato existente entre las partes.

Page 9 of 9 Pag. 9 de 9 I.L. PG24836G-591H

parties. Any such contract states the entire obligation of seller, the contents of this document shall not become part of or modify any prior or existing agreement, commitment or relationship.

The information, recommendations, descriptions and safety notations in this document are based on industry experience and judgment with respect to transformers. This information should not be considered to be all inclusive or covering all contingencies. If further information is required the local sales office should be consulted. No warranties express or implied, including warranties of fitness for a particular purpose or merchantability, or warranties arising from course of dealing or usage of trade, are made regarding the information, recommendations, descriptions, and safety notations contained herein. In no event will the manufacturer be responsible to the user in contract, in tort (including negligence), strict liability or otherwise for any special, indirect, incidental or consequential damage or loss whatsoever, including but not limited to damage or loss of use of equipment, plant or power system, cost of capital, loss of profits, or revenues, cost of replacement power, additional expenses in the use of existing power facilities, or claims against the user by its customers resulting from the use of the information, recommendations, descriptions and safety notations contained herein.

When you need more than 'off the shelf'

Eaton's Dry-Type Distribution
Transformer Flex Center
can help.

Customer-driven specs

- Customer-driven specs

- Customer-driven specs

- Customer-driven specs

- Special labrian

- Taler-made dimensions and configuration

- Customer-driven specs

- Special Labrian

- Taler-made dimensions and configuration

- Customer-driven specs

- Special Labrian

- Taler-made dimensions and configuration

- Compliance with industry and regional standards

- Infrard verying windows to ease diagnostics

- Infraged frost cower to simplify maintenance and testing
- Infraged to treason or secondary robe and endocourse
- Infrard verying windows to ease diagnostics

- Infrard verying windows to ease diagnostics
- Infrard verying windows to ease diagnostics
- Infrard verying windows to ease diagnostics
- Infrard verying windows to ease diagnostics
- Infrard verying windows to ease diagnostics
- Infrard verying windows to ease diagnostics
- Infrard verying windows to ease diagnostics
- Infrard verying windows to ease diagnostics
- Infrard verying windows to ease diagnostics
- Infrard verying windows to ease diagnostics
- Infrard verying windows to ease diagnostics
- Infrard verying windows to ease diagnostics
- Infrard verying windows to ease diagnostics
- Infrard verying windows to ease diagnostics
- Infrard verying windows to ease diagnostics
- Infrard verying windows to ease diagnostics
- Infrard verying windows to ease diagnostics
- Compliance with industry windows
- Infrard verying windows
- Infrard

Tal contrato establece toda la obligación del vendedor. El contenido de este instructivo no será parte ni modificará cualquier acuerdo, compromiso o relación previa o existente. La información, recomendaciones, descripciones y notas de seguridad se basan en la experiencia y el juicio del fabricante en la industria de transformadores. Este instructivo no cubre ni incluye todas las contingencias posibles. Si requiere más información consulte la oficina local de ventas. Ninguna garantía, expresa o implícita, incluyendo garantías de adecuación a un propósito particular o mercadeo, o garantías surgidas de negociaciones o tratos comerciales, se hace información, concerniente а la recomendaciones descripciones y notas de seguridad contenidas aquí. En ningún caso el fabricante será responsable ante el usuario en contrato, por agravio, responsabilidad a terceros o de otra forma, por ningún daño o pérdida especial, indirecta, incidental o consecuente, incluyendo pero no limitado a daño o pérdida en el uso de equipo, sistemas de planta o potencia, costo de capital, pérdida de utilidades o ingresos, costo de reemplazo de potencia, gastos adicionales en el uso de instalaciones de potencia existentes, o reclamos contra el usuario de parte de sus clientes por el uso de la información, recomendaciones, descripciones y notas de seguridad contenidas aquí.

#### Flex Center Transformer Solutions.

Learn how Transformer Flex Center is designed specifically to help customers meet unique general-purpose and distribution transformer needs that cannot be met with standard offerings.

With the ability to engineer or modify transformers to meet nearly any application requirement, our expert team is a valuable resource for solving your most critical application challenges

To learn more contact our transformer experts today.

Call 915-401-8316 or email <a href="mailto:DTDTflex@eaton.com">DTDTflex@eaton.com</a>





Transformer Flex Center

Switching Devices Flex Center

Publication No. I.L. P24836G-591H February 2024 Printed in México / Z99100 Publicación No. I.L. P24836G-591H Febrero 2024 Impreso en México / Z99100





#### **Safety Switch General Information**

**Global Specifications** 

System Voltage 600 VAC

Switch Type Single Throw - Heavy Duty

Poles/Blades 3-Pole Amperage 30

Protection Non-Fusible with No Neutral Enclosure Type NEMA 4X (304 Stainless)

Special Paint No Paint
Fuse Clips "H" Fuse Clips

Switch Lugs (1) 14-2 **Fungus Proof Treatment** None Lock-On Provision None **Fuse Pullers** None Control Pole None **Ground Lugs** (1) 14-4 Stainless Mechanism None Mill Duty None

Cover Controls

QUANTITY DESCRIPTION

**Nameplate** 

Field Installed Kits

QUANTITY DESCRIPTION

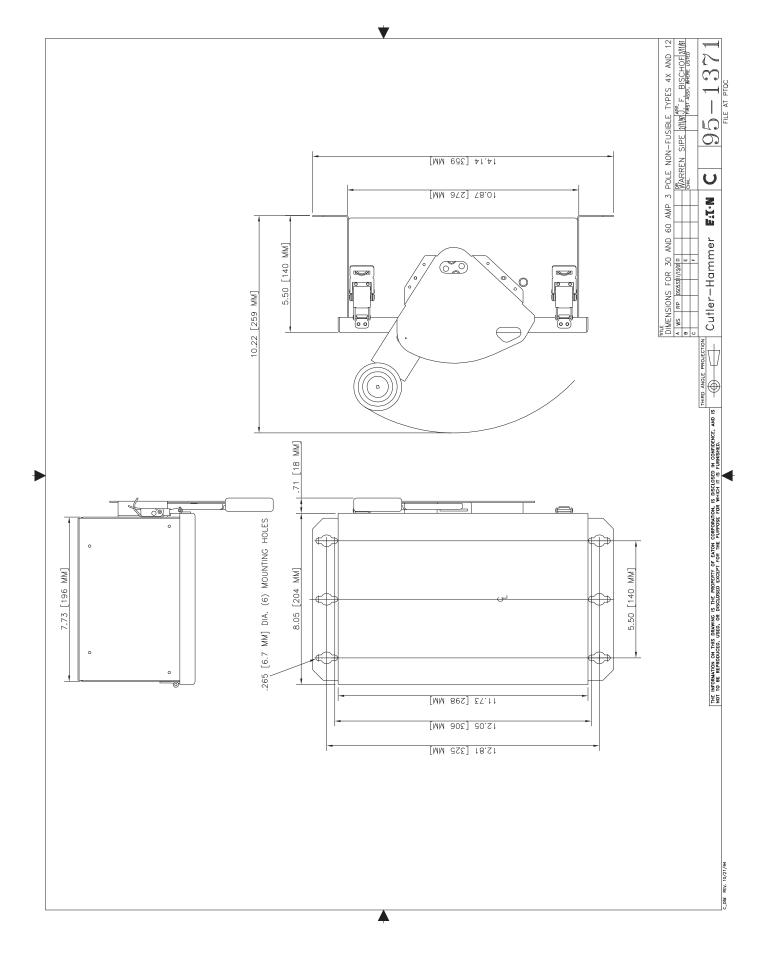
1 Ground Lug Kit : DS100GK (Field Installed)

1 Neutral / Ground Kit : DH030NK (Field Installed)

Safety Switch Catalog No.

DH361UWK

The information on this document is	PREPARED BY	DATE				
created by Eaton Corporation. It is disclosed in confidence and it is only to	SCOTT ARNOLD	7/16/2024	Eaton			
	APPROVED BY	DATE	JOB NAME	Taunton WWT	F Solids	
supplied.			DESIGNATION	30A N4X NF		
	VER	SION	TYPE		DRAWING TYPE	
	1.0	.1.3	Safety Switch General Inform	ation	Final	
NEG-ALT Number	REVISION	DWG SIZE	G.O.	•	ITEM	SHEET
D7580421X1K1-0004	0	Α	SBS1237854		010	1 of 1



GO/NEG-Alt-Date:		Job Name:
SBS1237854-0	004-7/16/2024	Taunton WWTF Solids
Item Number:	Catalog Number:	Designation:
010	DH361UWK	30A N4X NF

#### **Safety Switch General Information**

**Global Specifications** 

System Voltage 600 VAC

Switch Type Single Throw - Heavy Duty

Poles/Blades 3-Pole Amperage 60

Protection Non-Fusible with No Neutral Enclosure Type NEMA 4X (304 Stainless)

Special Paint No Paint
Fuse Clips "H" Fuse Clips

Switch Lugs (1) 14-2 **Fungus Proof Treatment** None Lock-On Provision None **Fuse Pullers** None Control Pole None **Ground Lugs** (1) 14-4 Stainless Mechanism None Mill Duty None

**Cover Controls** 

QUANTITY DESCRIPTION

**Nameplate** 

Field Installed Kits

QUANTITY DESCRIPTION

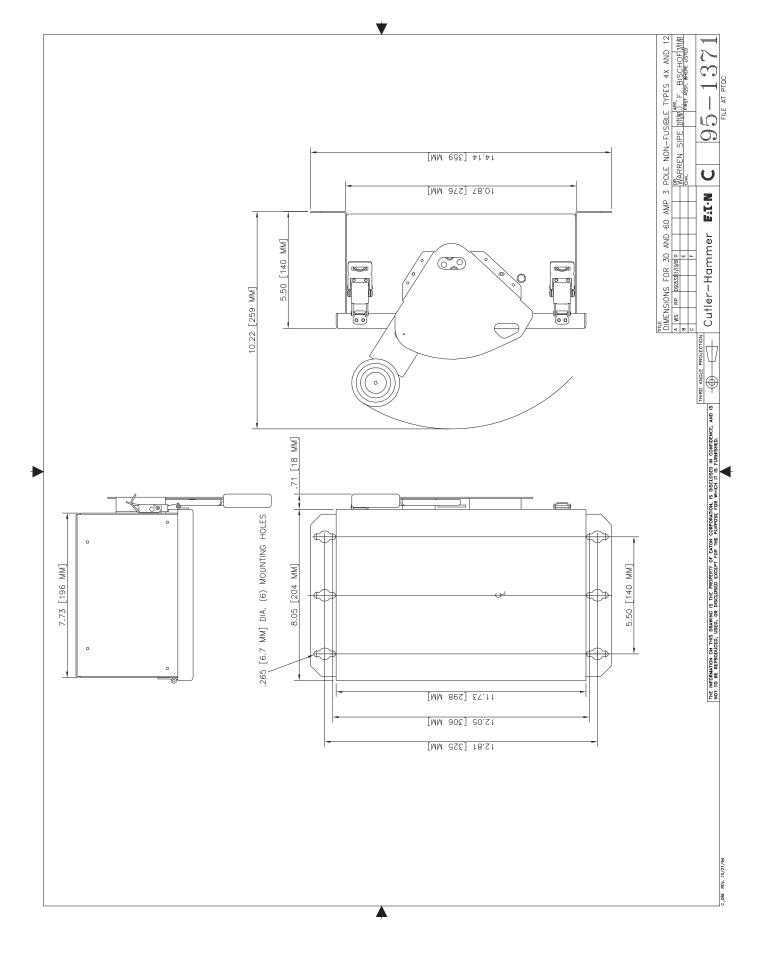
1 Ground Lug Kit : DS100GK (Field Installed)

1 Neutral / Ground Kit : DH030NK (Field Installed)

Safety Switch Catalog No.

DH362UWK

The information on this document is	PREPARED BY	DATE				
disclosed in confidence and it is only to	SCOTT ARNOLD	7/16/2024	Eaton			
	APPROVED BY	DATE	JOB NAME Taun	nton WWTF	Solids	
supplied.			DESIGNATION 60A	N4X NF		
	VER	SION	TYPE		DRAWING TYPE	
	1.0	.1.3	Safety Switch General Information		Final	
NEG-ALT Number	REVISION	DWG SIZE	G.O.		ITEM	SHEET
D7580421X1K1-0004	0	Α	SBS1237854		013	1 of 1



GO/NEG-Alt-Date:		Job Name:
SBS1237854-0	004-7/16/2024	Taunton WWTF Solids
Item Number:	Catalog Number:	Designation:
013	DH362UWK	60A N4X NF

#### **Safety Switch General Information**

**Global Specifications** 

System Voltage 600 VAC

Switch Type Single Throw - Heavy Duty

Poles/Blades 3-Pole Amperage 200

Protection Non-Fusible with No Neutral Enclosure Type NEMA 4X (304 Stainless)

**Special Paint** No Paint "H" Fuse Clips Fuse Clips Switch Lugs (1)6-300**Fungus Proof Treatment** None Lock-On Provision None **Fuse Pullers** None Control Pole None **Ground Lugs** (1) 14-4 Stainless Mechanism None None Mill Duty

**Cover Controls** 

QUANTITY DESCRIPTION

**Nameplate** 

Field Installed Kits

QUANTITY DESCRIPTION

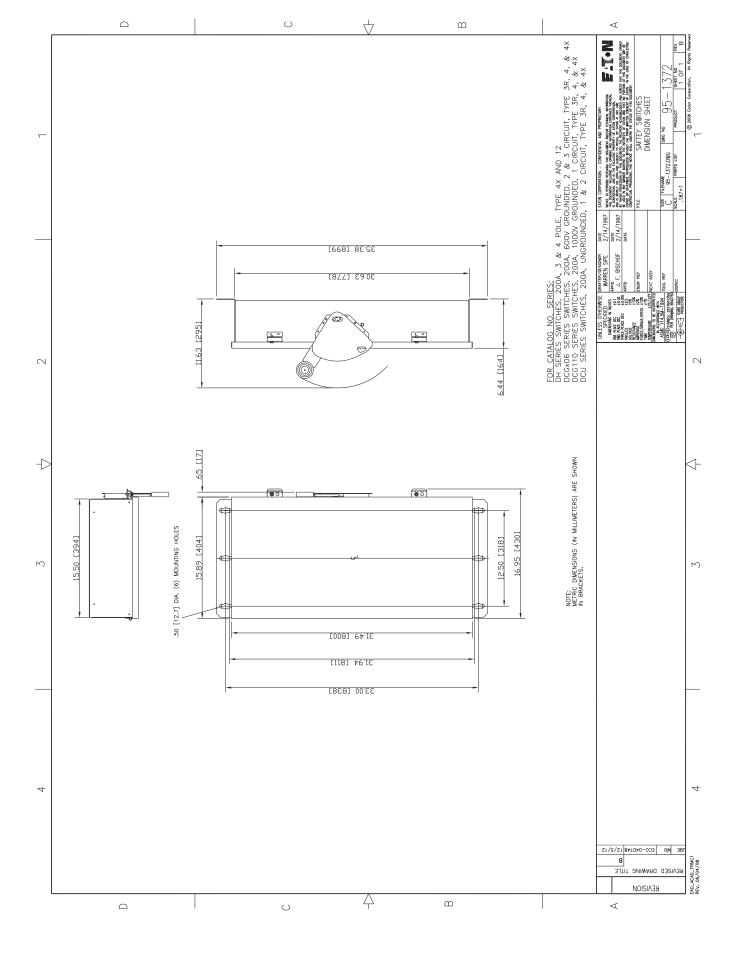
1 Ground Lug Kit : DS200GK (Field Installed)

1 Neutral / Ground Kit : DH200NK (Field Installed)

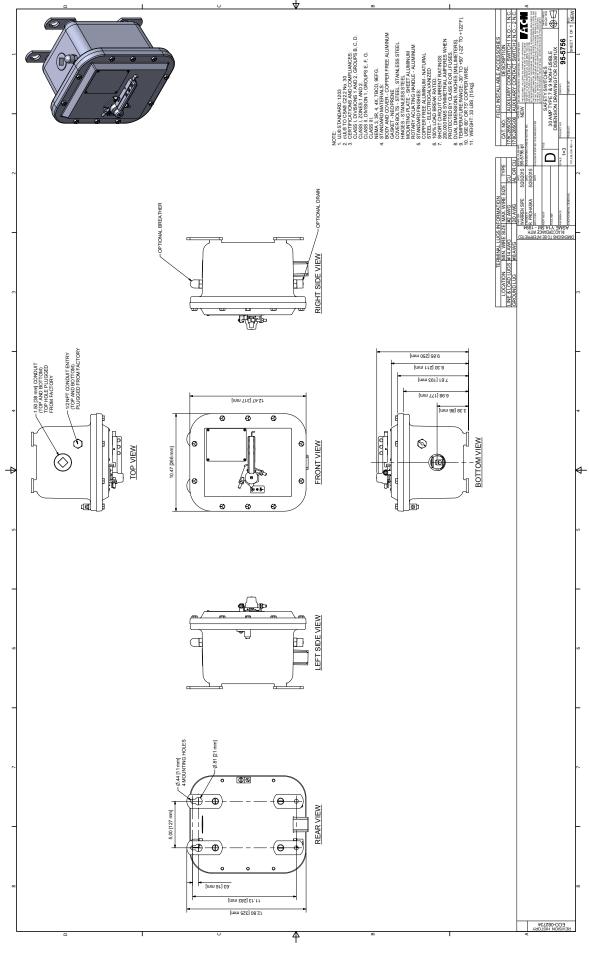
Safety Switch Catalog No.

DH364UWK

The information on this document is	PREPARED BY	DATE				
created by Eaton Corporation. It is disclosed in confidence and it is only to	SCOTT ARNOLD	7/16/2024	Eaton			
	APPROVED BY	DATE	JOB NAME Ta	aunton WWTI	F Solids	
supplied.			DESIGNATION 20	00A N4X NF		
	VERS	SION	TYPE		DRAWING TYPE	
	1.0.	1.3	Safety Switch General Informatio	on	Final	
NEG-ALT Number	REVISION	DWG SIZE	G.O.		ITEM	SHEET
D7580421X1K1-0004	0	Α	SBS1237854		016	1 of 1



GO/NEG-Alt-Date:		Job Name:
SBS1237854-0004-7/16/2024		Taunton WWTF Solids
Item Number:	Catalog Number:	Designation:
016	DH364UWK	200A N4X NF



GO/NEG-Alt-Date:		Job Name:
SBS1237854-0004-7/16/2024		Taunton WWTF Solids
Item Number:	Catalog Number:	Designation:
019	DS361UX	



## NEMA KS 3

GUIDELINES FOR
INSPECTION AND
PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE
OF SWITCHES USED IN
COMMERCIAL AND
INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS

•			

#### **NEMA Standards Publication KS 3-2010**

Guidelines for Inspection and Preventive Maintenance of Switches Used in Commercial and Industrial Applications

Published by:

National Electrical Manufacturers Association 1300 North 17th Street, Suite 1752 Rosslyn, Virginia 22209

www.nema.org

© Copyright 2010 by the National Electrical Manufacturers Association. All rights including translation into other languages, reserved under the Universal Copyright Convention, the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, and the International and Pan American Copyright Conventions.

#### NOTICE AND DISCLAIMER

The information in this publication was considered technically sound by the consensus of persons engaged in the development and approval of the document at the time it was developed. Consensus does not necessarily mean that there is unanimous agreement among every person participating in the development of this document.

The National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) standards and guideline publications, of which the document contained herein is one, are developed through a voluntary consensus standards development process. This process brings together volunteers and/or seeks out the views of persons who have an interest in the topic covered by this publication. While NEMA administers the process and establishes rules to promote fairness in the development of consensus, it does not write the document and it does not independently test, evaluate, or verify the accuracy or completeness of any information or the soundness of any judgments contained in its standards and guideline publications.

NEMA disclaims liability for any personal injury, property, or other damages of any nature whatsoever, whether special, indirect, consequential, or compensatory, directly or indirectly resulting from the publication, use of, application, or reliance on this document. NEMA disclaims and makes no guaranty or warranty, expressed or implied, as to the accuracy or completeness of any information published herein, and disclaims and makes no warranty that the information in this document will fulfill any of your particular purposes or needs. NEMA does not undertake to guarantee the performance of any individual manufacturer or seller's products or services by virtue of this standard or guide.

In publishing and making this document available, NEMA is not undertaking to render professional or other services for or on behalf of any person or entity, nor is NEMA undertaking to perform any duty owed by any person or entity to someone else. Anyone using this document should rely on his or her own independent judgment or, as appropriate, seek the advice of a competent professional in determining the exercise of reasonable care in any given circumstances. Information and other standards on the topic covered by this publication may be available from other sources, which the user may wish to consult for additional views or information not covered by this publication.

NEMA has no power, nor does it undertake to police or enforce compliance with the contents of this document. NEMA does not certify, test, or inspect products, designs, or installations for safety or health purposes. Any certification or other statement of compliance with any health or safety—related information in this document shall not be attributable to NEMA and is solely the responsibility of the certifier or maker of the statement.

#### CONTENTS

	duction	
SECTIO	ON 1 GENERAL	. 1
1.1 1.2	ScopeReferenced Standards	
SECTIO	ON 2 SAFETY PROCEDURES	. 3
2.1 2.2 2.3	Warning	3
SECTIO	ON 3 GUIDELINES	. 5
3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5	To Avoid Damaged or Otherwise Inoperable Switches Being Inadvertently Returned to Service Guidance Regarding Inspection and Preventive Maintenance Procedures	. 5
SECTIO	ON 4 INSPECTION PROCEDURES	. 6
4.1 4.2 4.3	General	. 6
SECTIO	ON 5 PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE	. 9
5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5	General Environmental Evaluation Fuse Provisions Wire Connectors Reinstallation Procedure	. 9 10 10
SECTIO	ON 6 TEST PROCEDURES	11
6.1 6.2 6.3 6.4	General Mechanical Operation Test Insulation Resistance Test Individual Pole Resistance Test (Millivolt Drop)	11 12
SECTIO	ON 7 ACCESSORY DEVICE TEST PROCEDURES	17
7.1 7.2 7.3 7.4	General Shunt Trip Release Tests Electrical Operator Tests Auxiliary Switch Tests	17 18
Figure	e 1 Pitting	.7
Figure Figure Figure Figure	e 2 Heat Damage	.7 12 14 14
Figure	e 8 Sample Electrical Operator / Switch Assembly	

#### **Foreword**

This is the first edition of NEMA Standards Publication KS 3. To ensure that a meaningful publication was developed, draft copies were sent to a number of individuals and organizations in the public sector having an interest in or responsibility for the purchase, testing, application, use, and preventive maintenance of these products. Their resulting comments and suggestions provided a vital user and general interest input prior to final NEMA approval and resulted in a number of substantive changes to this publication. This publication will be periodically reviewed by the Switches Voting Classification of NEMA for any revisions necessary to keep it up to date with advancing technology. Proposed or recommended revisions should be submitted to:

Vice President, Technical Services National Electrical Manufacturers Association 1300 North 17th Street Rosslyn, Virginia 22209

This Standards Publication was developed by the Switches Voting Classification of the National Electrical Manufacturers Association. Approval of this standard does not necessarily imply that all voting classification members voted for its approval or participated in its development. At the time it was approved, the Switches Voting Classification had the following members:

ABB Control, Inc.—Wichita Falls, TX
Boltswitch, Inc.—Crystal Lake, IL
Cooper Bussmann—St. Louis, MO
Eaton Corporation—Pittsburgh, PA
GE Industrial Solutions—Plainville, CT
Hubbell Inc.—Bridgeport, CT
Mersen USA—Newburyport, MA
Siemens Industry, Inc.—Alpharetta, GA
Schneider Electric—Palatine, IL

#### Introduction

NEMA KS 3 deals with guidelines for inspection and preventive maintenance of switches used in commercial and industrial applications. These guidelines are to be used to identify switches requiring maintenance or replacement. Good practice includes periodic switch maintenance during plant shutdown or during a regular maintenance period as specified, for example, in NFPA 70B. When a switch operates automatically, good practice dictates that the source of the overcurrent should be located, and if it is suspected that the operation was at or near the interrupting rating, the switch condition should be checked prior to circuit re-energization.

When appropriately maintained, switches provide reliable protection for many years. The exact lifetime of the switch, however, is determined by the switch's operational duty and by its environment.

With respect to operational duty, for some circuits there will be occasional overload conditions or low-current fault conditions. Here the operating life will be tens of years. In other circuits, there may be high short-circuit-current faults but it should be noted that bolted faults at the switch interrupting rating are rarely encountered. Short circuit events can significantly reduce the operating life of the switch and may necessitate replacement of the switch. Switches in this Guideline are evaluated to three different UL Standards: UL 98 *Enclosed and Dead-Front Switches*, UL 977 *Fused Power-Circuit Devices*, and UL 1429 *Pullout Switches*. They are subjected to thousands of endurance test operations; overload test operations; and two interrupting tests at maximum short-circuit-current rating. Thus switches have an extensive but finite interrupting capability, and switches that experience multiple high short-circuit-current faults should receive a thorough inspection and be replaced if necessary.

With respect to environmental effects, switches are sometimes exposed to high ambient temperatures, high humidity, and other ambient conditions that are hostile to long term performance. For example, industries may have corrosive environments or could be associated with dusty environments that could affect operating parts.

It is not intended that switches be disassembled for inspection. Rather, NEMA KS 3 should be referenced during periodic maintenance or during specific inspection following a high short-circuit-current fault. This document is intended to ensure that switches are well maintained, and provides guidelines for switch replacement.

This document is divided into separate sections as follows:

Section 1 presents the scope and referenced standards.

Section 2 details the safety procedures to be followed.

Section 3 deals with general guidance.

**Section 4** deals with inspection procedures and describes thermal checks (4.2) and visual checks (4.3) of the enclosure and switch condition. Overheating of the switch would necessitate further investigation, and cracks in the insulation systems would certainly necessitate switch replacement.

**Section 5** deals with preventive maintenance and ensures that the switch's life is not compromised by external conditions. The objectives are that the switch operates in a clean environment and that the terminals are in good condition (5.2), that fuses (if required) are connected properly (5.3), and that wire connectors are in good condition and are correctly torqued (5.4).

**Section 6** deals with non-destructive test procedures that can be used to verify specific operating characteristics of switches. These include the Mechanical Operation Test (6.2), the Insulation Resistance Test (6.3), and the Individual Pole Resistance Test (millivolt drop test) (6.4). Non-compliance to one or more of these tests could necessitate switch replacement.

**Section 7** deals with the operation of accessory devices. Failure of an accessory would lead to replacement of that accessory, or switch replacement if accessories are not removable.

In summary, following an automatic overcurrent interruption at or near its interrupting rating, the condition of any protective device should be checked prior to circuit re-energization. Switches that have experienced multiple high short-circuit-current faults, as evidenced by conditions at the source of the faults, should receive a thorough inspection per the guidelines of NEMA KS 3. This document should also be used for recommended, periodic, preventive maintenance.

## Section 1 GENERAL

#### 1.1 Scope

NEMA Standards Publication KS 3 sets forth, for use by qualified personnel<sup>1</sup>, a number of basic procedures that may be used for the inspection and preventive maintenance of switches used in industrial and commercial applications rated up to and including 600 V 50/60 Hz ac or ac/dc.

NOTE—Consult the manufacturer for other manufacturer-specific ratings.

The National Electrical Code® defines several switch types: General Use Switch, Isolating Switch, Motor-Circuit Switch, and Double-Throw Switch. In most cases, a switch is capable of interrupting/disconnecting its rated current at its rated voltage. An Isolating Switch does not have an interrupting rating and is actuated after the circuit has been opened by some other means. A Motor-Circuit Switch is rated in horsepower and is capable of interrupting the maximum overload current of a motor with the same horsepower rating.

The methods outlined may be used to verify specific characteristics of a switch that was originally built and tested in compliance with the requirements of NEMA Standards Publication KS 1. These methods are intended for field application and are, therefore, non-destructive in nature. Accordingly, these methods cannot be used to verify all performance capabilities of a switch since verification of some capabilities requires tests of a destructive nature.

Many tests, including those of a destructive nature, as defined in KS 1, are performed on representative samples of switches by the manufacturer, as part of a routine program of factory inspection.

The KS 3 Standards Publication is not intended, nor is it adequate, to verify proper electrical performance of a switch that has been disassembled, modified, rebuilt, refurbished, or handled in any manner not intended or authorized by the original manufacturer. Such switches should be removed from service.

#### 1.2 Referenced Standards

In this publication, reference is made to the latest edition of the standards listed below. Copies are available from the indicated sources.

#### **National Fire Protection Association**

1 Batterymarch Park Quincy, MA 02169

NFPA 70 National Electrical Code®

NFPA 70B Recommended Practice for Electrical Equipment Maintenance

NFPA 70E Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace

—in first aid.

For purposes of these guidelines, a qualified person is one who has skills and knowledge related to the construction and operation of the electrical equipment and installation and has received training to recognize and avoid the hazards involved. In addition, the person is trained:

<sup>—</sup>and authorized to test, energize, clear, ground, tag, and lockout circuits and equipment in accordance with established safety practices.

<sup>—</sup>in the proper care and use of protective equipment such as rubber gloves, hard hat, safety glasses or face shields, and flash resistant clothing, in accordance with established safety practices.

#### **National Electrical Manufacturers Association**

1300 North 17th Street Suite 1752 Rosslyn, Virginia 22209

#### Evaluating Water-Damaged Electrical Equipment

NEMA KS 1 Enclosed and Miscellaneous Distribution Equipment Switches (600 Volts Maximum)
NEMA KS 2 Distribution Equipment Switch Application and Maintenance Guide, A User's Reference
NEMA 250 Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum)

#### Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.

333 Pfingsten Road Northbrook, IL 60062

UL 98 Enclosed and Dead-Front Switches
UL 977 Fused Power-Circuit Devices
UL 1429 Pullout Switches

## Section 2 SAFETY PROCEDURES

The inspection and preventive maintenance of switches in service require the user to take all necessary precautions to avoid being injured.

#### 2.1 Warning

#### 2.1.1 Switch Testing

WARNING—Hazardous voltages in electrical equipment can cause death or severe personal injury. Turn off and lock out the power supplying this equipment before performing any of the following operations.

Unless otherwise specified in this publication, inspection, preventive maintenance, and testing must always be performed on equipment that is de-energized (note that certain tests require control power to conduct the test). Verify that there is no voltage present on incoming line and load terminals (and on control power terminals, if present) and between these terminals and ground to positively ascertain that the equipment is totally de-energized. The disconnecting or isolating means on the line side of the devices being checked and/or tested must be locked in the OFF position to ensure that the equipment will remain de-energized during these procedures.

Safety related work practices described in NFPA 70E must be followed at all times.

#### 2.1.2 Test Equipment

WARNING—High voltages involved with some test equipment can cause death or serious injury. Do not touch or permit anyone else to touch the switch or the test leads when voltage is applied. Strict adherence to the safety procedures recommended by the manufacturers of the test equipment is required.

#### 2.2 Safety Procedure

In all the following clauses, where removal of the enclosure cover is necessary, the following safety steps must be taken in the sequence shown.

- **2.2.1** Operate the switch to the OFF position. Turn OFF all power supplying the switch to electrically isolate it from all other circuits.
- 2.2.2 Open the enclosure and verify that there is no voltage on the incoming and load conductors (including control power conductors, if present) and between these conductors and ground to positively ascertain that the equipment is de-energized.
- **2.2.3** If disconnection of power and accessory leads, cables, or bus bars is required, be sure to properly identify all connections to ensure safe and accurate reconnection.
- **2.2.4** Before any functional tests are performed, be sure to connect the test switch with properly rated cable torqued to the recommended values marked on the rating label of the switch.

#### 2.3 Reinstallation Safety Procedure

2.3.1 Do not re-energize equipment until all connections (power and control) are thoroughly checked for accuracy and tightness (torqued to value listed on the rating label), internal areas of enclosure are cleaned of any conductive loose parts or debris, all switches are turned off, and all enclosure covers are reinstalled.

**2.3.2** If it is necessary to replace the switch, make sure the new switch is properly rated for the application.

## Section 3 GUIDELINES

### 3.1 To Avoid Damaged or Otherwise Inoperable Switches Being Inadvertently Returned to Service

To avoid damaged or otherwise inoperable switches being inadvertently returned to service, it is suggested that such switches be destroyed.

#### 3.2 Guidance Regarding Inspection and Preventive Maintenance Procedures

Industrial users have requested guidance regarding inspection and preventive maintenance procedures that could be carried out on a regularly scheduled basis. Sections 4 through 7 of this publication set forth guidelines for inspection, preventive maintenance, and testing. These clauses may be applied independently or in combination to establish such a program. For additional assistance, consult the manufacturer's published instructions or NFPA 70B.

#### 3.3 For Information Regarding Switch Performance and Application

For information regarding switch performance and application refer to NEMA Standards Publications KS 1 and KS 2, respectively.

#### 3.4 Water-Damaged Switches

Switches that are known to have been subjected to water damage should be replaced. For additional information, refer to the NEMA document *Evaluating Water-Damaged Electrical Equipment*.

#### 3.5 Switch Inspection Once Each Year

It is recommended to inspect switches once each year or after any short circuit event.

## Section 4 INSPECTION PROCEDURES

#### 4.1 General

The following inspection practices are recommended.

#### 4.2 Exposed Surfaces Temperature Check

#### 4.2.1 Purpose

To determine if there is excessive temperature on the external cover of a switch.

**CAUTION**—Severe burns can result from high temperatures. Do not hold hand or fingers in contact with surfaces if excessive heat is felt.

#### 4.2.2 Procedure

A switch that has been carrying its regular load for at least 3 hours just prior to inspection should be tested by feeling the external deadfront surfaces with the palm of the hand.

#### 4.2.3 Results

If the temperature of these surfaces does not permit you to maintain contact for at least 3 seconds, this may be an indication of trouble and investigation is necessary. Thermographic (infrared) scanning has become a useful method of investigating thermal performance. Further investigation may be necessary. Proceed to 4.3.

#### 4.3 Inspection of Enclosure Interior

#### 4.3.1 Purpose

To evaluate the operating environment, the apparent condition of the switch, that proper conductors have been used, and if there is any visual indication that overheating has occurred.

#### 4.3.2 Procedure

WARNING—Follow all safety procedures described in Section 2.

- **4.3.2.1** After being properly isolated, verify that the switch has been properly applied within its marked ratings. If the switch has not been applied within its ratings, it should be replaced with a switch suitable for the application.
- **4.3.2.2** Examine the switch surfaces for the presence of dust, dirt, soot, grease, or moisture. If such contamination is found, the surfaces should be cleaned. Refer to 5.2.2.1 for cleaning and precautionary instructions.
- **4.3.2.3** Examine the switch bases for cracks. The integrity of the base is important in withstanding the stresses imposed during operation. Switches should be replaced if cracks are found.
- 4.3.2.4 Verify that the conductors are of the correct size and type for the application. Visually check all electrical connections to the switch to be certain that such connections are clean and secure. Loose or contaminated connections increase electrical resistance, which can damage insulation and conductors and interfere with proper switch operation. Increased electrical resistance causes overheating of a connection. Such overheating is indicated by discoloration or cracks of the switch bases, discoloration or flaking of external metal parts, or melting or blistering of adjacent wire insulation. Pitting or melting of connection surfaces is a sign of arcing due to a loose or otherwise poor connection. (See Figures 1 and 2.)

- a. If there is no evidence of looseness, e.g., overheating, do not disturb or tighten the connections.
- b. If there is evidence of overheating (as noted in 4.2) or arcing, an investigation of the cause should be made and corrective steps taken. (See Section 5.)

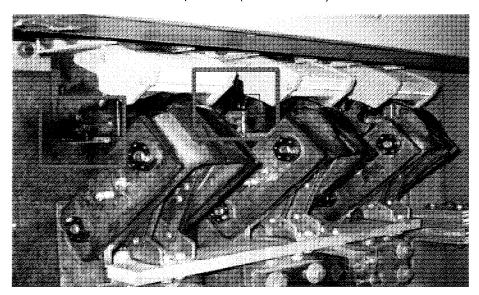


Figure 1 Pitting

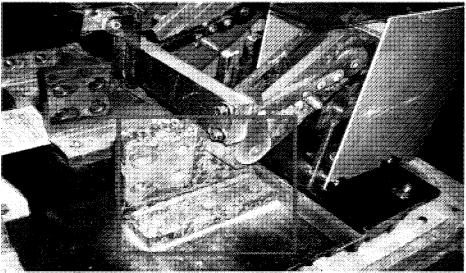


Figure 2 Heat Damage

**4.3.2.5** Examine the switch for evidence of a high short circuit closing operation. Any of the following observations will warrant performing the Section 6 Test Procedures or the replacement of the switch. In some cases, switch interior renewal parts can be obtained from the manufacturer to bring the assembly back to a serviceable condition.

Evidence of excessive high current switch closing operation includes:

- Bright metal or metallic deposits on insulating surfaces or the enclosure interior
- An excessive number of small, bright metal balls resting on the enclosure bottom end
  wall
- Excessive black film on insulating surfaces or the enclosure interior adjacent to the contact air gap or arc chute exhaust
- Enclosure shape distortion caused by excessive internal pressure
- Contacts not fully engaging or closing
- · Rough mechanism operation

#### 4.3.2.6 Reinstallation Procedure

For reinstallation or replacement of the switch and/or accessories, follow the installation safety procedures given in 2.3 in conjunction with any installation instructions provided by the manufacturer.

## Section 5 PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

#### 5.1 General

Under normal conditions, properly applied switches require maintenance only for verification of environmental conditions and that the correct enclosure type for those conditions is being used. However, when inspections determine an abnormal condition and indicate the possibility of damage, it may be necessary to perform certain maintenance steps. This clause is intended to assist the user in performing these steps.

These steps cover the only maintenance that should be performed on switches unless specifically authorized by the switch manufacturer.

#### 5.2 Environmental Evaluation

#### 5.2.1 Purpose

To examine the operating environment and the switch's physical condition. Preventive maintenance and corrective actions are included as appropriate.

#### 5.2.2 Procedure

#### WARNING—Follow all safety procedures described in Section 2.

The switch enclosure must be opened to perform the following steps and, in some cases, it will be necessary to remove the switch from the enclosure.

**5.2.2.1** After being properly isolated, examine the switch surfaces for dust, dirt, soot, or moisture. If evidence of contaminates or moisture is found, or more than a thin film of dust, dirt, or soot is seen, the switch should be cleaned as suggested below.

The insulating surfaces of the switch should be cleaned using a lint free dry cloth, brush, or vacuum cleaner. Avoid blowing material into the switch or into surrounding equipment.

**CAUTION**—Commercial cleaners and lubricants may attack and damage the plastic insulating materials of the switch. Therefore, such cleaners should not be used. Only the methods described in 5.2.2.1 should be used. Follow manufacturer's recommendations for the use of grease.

Steps should be taken to eliminate the source of the contamination or to provide an appropriate enclosure that will protect against the future entry of contaminants. With respect to the prevention of moisture, the switch should be housed in an enclosure appropriate for the environment.

- **5.2.2.2** Examine the switch and terminations for signs of overheating as described in 4.3.2.4. If such evidence is found, the following maintenance steps should be performed.
- **5.2.2.2.1** Copper switch terminals and connecting straps (wire connectors and bus bars) can normally be cleaned. They should be carefully disassembled, cleaned, and dressed, following the manufacturer's instructions. All metal and abrasive particles should be removed before reassembling. Care should be taken to ensure that the switch terminals and connecting straps are properly torqued during reinstallation.

**CAUTION**—When performing this procedure, extreme care should be exercised to prevent any damage to plated connections or mechanical disturbance to the switch and to prevent any particles from entering the switch mechanism, contacts, or arc suppression areas.

If the damage is extensive, or cannot be corrected by dressing the surfaces, the damaged parts should be replaced if they are intended by the manufacturer to be replaceable. If the damaged parts are not intended to be replaceable, the complete switch and/or bus connections should be replaced.

- **5.2.2.2.2** Aluminum wire connectors and bus bars cannot be cleaned or repaired; therefore, they must be replaced.
- **5.2.2.2.3** If wire conductors are damaged, the damaged lengths of the conductors should be cut off before reinstalling the conductors. (See 5.4.)

#### 5.3 Fuse Provisions

- **5.3.1** If the switch has fuses and a fuse base, visually check the fuse connections to the switch for evidence of looseness, overheating, or arcing on the fuse clips or mounting arrangements for the fuse. (See 4.3.2.4.)
- **5.3.2** If the connecting surfaces show evidence of overheating, the switch and fuses should be replaced.
- **5.3.3** If there is no evidence of overheating or looseness, do not disturb or tighten the connections.

#### 5.4 Wire Connectors

- **5.4.1** If conductors are removed from the wiring connectors, the following steps should be performed.
- **5.4.1.1** Examine wire connectors. If the wire connectors appear to be in good condition, they may be reused. If the connectors, screws, or their plating appear worn or damaged, or there is evidence of cross threading or binding, the connector assembly should be replaced.
- **5.4.1.2** If the wire conductors are damaged, the damaged wires should be repaired or replaced.
- **5.4.1.3** When required, an oxide inhibiting compound should be applied.
- **5.4.1.4** All wire connectors should be torqued in accordance with the nameplate marking or the switch manufacturer's instructions.

#### 5.5 Reinstallation Procedure

If the switch needs to be reinstalled or replaced, follow the safety installation procedures given in 2.3.

## Section 6 TEST PROCEDURES

#### 6.1 General

The KS 3 Standards Publication is not intended, nor is it adequate, to verify proper electrical performance of a switch that has been disassembled, modified, rebuilt, refurbished, or handled in any manner not intended or authorized by the original switch manufacturer. The following non-destructive tests may be used to verify specific operational characteristics of switches: mechanical operation test, insulation resistance test, and individual pole resistance test (millivolt drop test).

#### 6.2 Mechanical Operation Test

#### 6.2.1 Purpose

To verify that the switch mechanism is operating freely.

#### 6.2.2 Equipment

Appropriately rated continuity indicating device.

#### 6.2.3 Procedure

WARNING—Follow all safety procedures described in Section 2.

- **6.2.3.1** After disconnecting and locking out all power, operate the switch ON and OFF 2 or 3 times. The switch handle should operate smoothly without binding.
- **6.2.3.2** Using an ohmmeter or other indicating device, verify that all switch contacts are open when the handle is in the OFF position and closed when the handle is in the ON position.
- **6.2.3.3** For switches that are provided with mechanical trip provisions (generally indicated by a test button), operate the tripping means according to the manufacturer's instructions. With the switch in the tripped position, verify that the contacts are open using an ohmmeter (or other indicating device). Reset the switch according to the manufacturer's instructions and operate the switch to the ON and OFF positions. Use an ohmmeter (or other indicating device) to verify that all the contacts are closing and opening respectively.

#### 6.2.4 Results

The switch must be repaired or replaced if:

- a. The contacts are not open with the switch in the OFF position
- b. The contacts are not closed with the switch in the ON position
- c. The switch does not reset
- d. The mechanical trip provisions (if provided) do not trip the switch

#### 6.2.5 Reinstallation Procedure

For reinstallation or replacement of the switch and/or accessories, follow the safety installation procedures given in 2.3.

#### 6.3 Insulation Resistance Test

**CAUTION**—If applied incorrectly, the voltages utilized in the insulation resistance tests may damage electronic or other accessory components. Refer to the manufacturer's instructions for guidelines.

NOTE—Where the switch can be safely isolated as installed, the test may be performed with the switch in its equipment.

See Figure 3 for typical test set-up.

#### 6.3.1 Purpose

To determine the adequacy of the insulation between line and load terminals, between poles, and between each pole and ground.

#### 6.3.2 Equipment

Perform dielectric tests in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

This test requires an insulation resistance tester capable of applying a voltage of at least 500 volts. It should also be noted that more in-depth information can be obtained when 1000 volt testers are used since they are more likely to detect deteriorated insulation systems. (See Figure 3.)

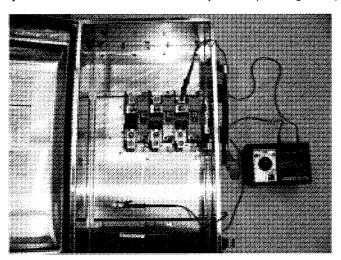


Figure 3
Typical Insulation Resistance Test Set-Up

#### 6.3.3 Procedure

WARNING—Follow all safety procedures described in Section 2.

**CAUTION**—If applied incorrectly, the voltages utilized in the insulation resistance test may damage electronic or other accessory components. To avoid such damage, the following procedure should be adhered to closely. Do not apply test voltages to accessory terminals.

6.3.3.1 After disconnecting and locking out all power supplying the device to be tested, remove the switch from the electrical system. In cases where the switch can be safely isolated/disconnected from line and load connections as installed, the test may be performed with the switch in its equipment.

#### 6.3.4 Test

- **6.3.4.1** All exposed metal parts except line, load, and accessory terminals should be electrically connected together.
- **6.3.4.2** Using an insulation resistance tester, apply a voltage of at least 500 volts to determine the resistance. Voltage is to be applied as follows.

WARNING—High Voltage—Do not touch switch or leads. See 2.1.2 for proper safety procedure.

- **6.3.4.2.1** Between line and load terminals of each individual pole with the switch in the OFF position and tripped position if possible.
- **6.3.4.2.2** Between terminals of adjacent poles with the switch in the ON position.
- **6.3.4.2.3** From line terminals to the metal enclosure with the switch in the ON position.

#### 6.3.5 Results

All resistance readings should be one megohm or greater for each measurement. If any reading is less than one megohm, the switch should be replaced or the manufacturer should be consulted before restoring the switch to service. Any reading less than one megohm may indicate contaminated, unsound, or cracked insulating material.

#### 6.3.6 Reinstall Switch

If applicable, reinstall the switch following the manufacturer's instructions. Also refer to 5.4 for information on reinstalling wire connectors and/or conductors.

#### 6.3.7 Reinstallation Procedure

For reinstallation or replacement of the switch and/or accessories, follow the safety installation procedures given in 2.3.

#### 6.4 Individual Pole Resistance Test (Millivolt Drop)

See Figure 4, Figure 5, and Figure 6 for typical test set up.

**NOTE**—The switch should be removed from the equipment for this test. In cases where the switch can be safely isolated as installed, the test may be performed with the switch in its equipment.

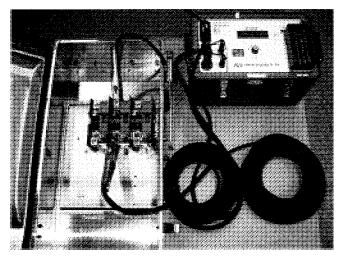


Figure 4
Individual Pole Resistance Test Set-Up

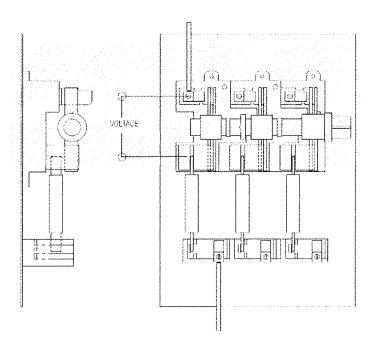


Figure 5
Fused Switch Individual Pole Resistance Test Set-Up

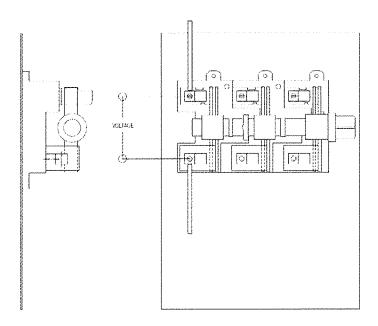


Figure 6
Non-Fused Switch Individual Pole Resistance Test Set-Up

#### 6.4.1 Purpose

To assess the electrical integrity of internal connections and contacts in a switch. This can be done by conducting a millivolt drop test across the line and load terminals of each pole with the switch contacts closed.

The millivolt drop (resistance) of a switch pole can vary significantly because of inherent variability in the extremely low resistance of the electrical contacts and connectors. Such variations do not necessarily predict unacceptable performance and should not be used as the sole criteria for determination of acceptability.

#### 6.4.2 Equipment

- **6.4.2.1** This test should be conducted using a 24 volt, or less, direct current power supply capable of supplying the rated current of the switch. For switch rated higher than 500 amperes, the power supply should be capable of delivering no less than 500 amperes.
- 6.4.2.2 If the above equipment is not available for field tests, a Digital Low Resistance Ohmmeter (DLRO), or 4-point tester, capable of 10 to 100 amperes (dc) may be used.

**NOTE**—Use of a multimeter or low current ohmmeter in place of the power supply will not provide an accurate or reliable measurement of millivolt drop and should not be used.

**CAUTION**—Do not exceed the current rating of the fuse where the fuse cannot be isolated from the test circuit.

#### 6.4.3 Procedure

#### WARNING—Follow all safety procedures described in Section 2.

After being properly isolated, remove the switch from the enclosure. In cases where the switch can be safely isolated/disconnected as installed, the test may be performed with the switch in its equipment.

#### 6.4.4 Test

NOTE—If the switch is equipped with an under-voltage trip release, energize the trip release to allow proper operation of the switch.

- **6.4.4.1** The test is performed as follows.
- **6.4.4.1.1** Apply test current across a pole equal to the switch rating (or 500 Amperes minimum for switch rated in excess of 500 Amperes). Record the millivolt drop and the test current. Do not maintain current for more than 1 minute. If this equipment is not available, use the following test.
- **6.4.4.1.2** Apply test current across a pole of 10 Amperes, or the Ampere rating of the switch, for switch rated less than 100 Amperes. For switch rated more than 100 Amperes, apply a test current across a pole of 100 Amperes. Record the millivolt drop and the test current, or resistance. Do not maintain current for more than 1 minute.
- **6.4.4.1.3** De-energize the test circuit. Manually operate the switch to the OFF and then ON positions.
- **6.4.4.1.4** Repeat steps 6.4.4.1.1 and 6.4.4.1.2 for a total of three readings on the pole being tested.
- **6.4.4.1.5** Repeat steps 6.4.4.1.1 through 6.4.4.1.3 for each of the remaining poles of the switch.

#### 6.4.5 Results

Test results will vary according to the switch ampere rating and manufacturer. The manufacturer should be consulted to determine the maximum allowable voltage drop. If the average test values of any pole of the switch exceed the maximum allowable drop, the switch may have reached the end of life and additional tests may have to be conducted.

**NOTE**—Inconsistent readings could be the result of oxide films or foreign material on the contact surfaces, depending on the service history of the switch. If high millivolt or high resistance readings are detected, refer to the manufacturer's recommendations, and if necessary, clean and/or lubricate the contact surfaces, then repeat tests in this section. If results are still out of acceptable range, the switch should not be returned to service.

#### 6.4.6 Reinstall Switch

If applicable, reinstall the switch following manufacturer's instructions. Also refer to 5.4 for information on reinstalling wire connectors and/or conductors.

#### 6.4.7 Reinstallation Procedure

For reinstallation or replacement of the switch and/or accessories, follow the safety installation procedures given in 2.3.

## Section 7 ACCESSORY DEVICE TEST PROCEDURES

#### 7.1 General

If testing instructions for the specific accessory being tested are available from the manufacturer, those instructions should be followed to verify the operation of the accessory. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, the tests described below may be used to verify the basic operation of the accessory.

#### 7.2 Shunt Trip Release Tests

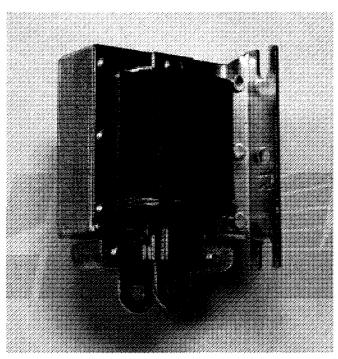


Figure 7
Sample Shunt Trip Release

#### 7.2.1 Purpose

To verify that the shunt trip release device (Figure 7) will trip the switch when energized.

#### 7.2.2 Equipment

This test requires a power supply capable of maintaining the rated voltage.

#### 7.2.3 Procedure

WARNING—Follow all safety procedures described in Section 2.

**CAUTION**—Switches and accessory devices can be damaged if power is applied to the wrong terminals. The specific lead wires or terminals for each accessory must be properly identified before conducting any of the following tests.

**7.2.3.1** After disconnecting and locking out all power, isolate the shunt trip solenoid leads from the control circuit for testing.

**7.2.3.2** Connect a test power supply to the terminals (or leads) of the shunt trip release device.

WARNING—High Voltage. Do not touch switch or test leads while voltage is applied.

- **7.2.3.3** Operate the switch to the ON position.
- **7.2.3.4** Set the power supply voltage to 75% of the rated voltage of the shunt trip and energize. The switch should open. If the switch with shunt trip release is used in a ground fault relay system, use 55% of the rated voltage instead of 75% of the rated voltage.

**CAUTION**—If the switch does not open within 1 to 2 seconds, turn off the test power supply to prevent possible damage to the shunt trip release coil.

7.2.3.5 When the test is completed, turn off the test power supply, disconnect it from the shunt trip release device terminals (or leads), and reconnect the control circuit wires to the shunt trip release device terminals (or leads). If an under-voltage trip release device was connected during the test, turn off the test power supply, disconnect the test power supply wires, and reconnect the control circuit wires to the under-voltage release device.

#### 7.2.4 Results

The switch should open when the power supply to the shunt trip release is turned on. If the switch does not open, check the connections and repeat the test. If the switch still does not open, replace the shunt trip release, if replaceable. If it is not possible to replace the shunt trip release, the switch should be replaced.

#### 7.2.5 Reinstallation Procedure

If the switch needs to be reinstalled or replaced, follow the safety installation procedures given in 2.3 and the manufacturer's instructions.

#### 7.3 Electrical Operator Tests

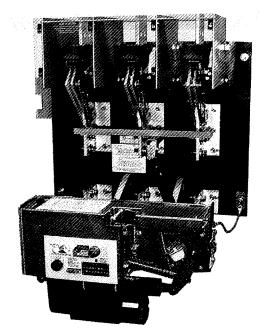


Figure 8
Sample Electrical Operator / Switch Assembly

#### 7.3.1 Purpose

To verify that the electrical operator (Figure 8) will operate the switch to the ON and OFF positions.

#### 7.3.2 Equipment

This test requires a power supply capable of maintaining the rated voltage.

#### 7.3.3 Procedure

#### WARNING—Follow all safety procedures described in Section 2.

**CAUTION**—Switches and accessory devices can be damaged if power is applied to the wrong terminals. The specific lead wires or terminals for each accessory must be properly identified before conducting any of the following tests.

- **7.3.3.1** After disconnecting and locking out all power, remove the control circuit wires from the terminals of the electrical operator.
- **7.3.3.2** Set test power supply to the rated voltage of the electrical operator and connect to the terminals of the electrical operator marked "common" and "close" or "on."
- **7.3.3.3** With the switch in the OFF position, turn on the test power supply. The switch contacts should close.

#### WARNING—High Voltage. Do not touch switch or test leads while voltage is applied.

- **7.3.3.4** Turn the test power supply off. Disconnect its leads to the electrical operator.
- **7.3.3.5** Connect the test power supply leads to the terminals of the electrical operator marked "common" and "open" or "off."
- **7.3.3.6** With the switch in the ON position, turn on the test power supply. The switch contacts should open.
- **7.3.3.7** When the test is completed, turn off the test power supply, disconnect it from the electrical operator terminals, and reconnect the control circuit wires to the electrical operator terminals.

**NOTE**—It may also be possible to test the operation of the electrical operator by leaving the control circuit wiring in place and energized and pushing the "open" and "close" buttons on the operator. Follow step 7.3.3 to ensure that the main power to the switch is disconnected, but the power to the control circuits would be left in place.

#### 7.3.4 Results

The switch should operate to the ON and OFF positions when the above steps are followed. If the switch does not operate properly, check the connections and ensure that there is no obvious obstruction of the operating mechanism and repeat the test. If the electrical operator still does not operate properly, it should be replaced.

#### 7.3.5 Reinstallation Procedure

For reinstallation or replacement of the switch and/or accessories, follow the safety installation procedures given in 2.3.

#### 7.4 Auxiliary Switch Tests

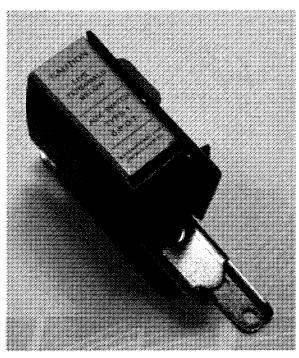


Figure 9
Sample Auxiliary Switch

#### 7.4.1 Purpose

To verify that the contacts of the auxiliary switch(es) (see Figure 9) change status when the main switch contacts are opened and closed.

#### 7.4.2 Equipment

This test requires an ohmmeter or low voltage continuity tester.

#### 7.4.3 Procedure

WARNING—Follow all safety procedures described in Section 2.

- 7.4.3.1 Remove the control circuit wires from the terminals (or leads) of the auxiliary switch(es).
- **7.4.3.2** Starting with the main switch in the OFF position, use an ohmmeter or continuity tester connected to the terminals (or leads) of each auxiliary switch, to verify that its contact position (open or closed) is in agreement with the wiring diagram provided by the manufacturer.
- **7.4.3.3** Connect the ohmmeter or low voltage continuity tester to the terminals (or leads) of one auxiliary switch to monitor the contact.
- **7.4.3.4** Operate the main switch to the ON position. The auxiliary switch contact should change position.
- **7.4.3.5** Repeat steps 7.4.3.2 through 7.4.3.4 for each auxiliary switch.

7.4.3.6 When the test is completed, reconnect the control circuit wires to the terminals (or leads) of the auxiliary switch(es). If an under-voltage trip release device was connected, refer to 7.2.3.5 for instructions.

#### 7.4.4 Results

Each auxiliary contact should change position (move from open to closed or vice versa) as the main switch is operated from the OFF to ON or ON to OFF positions. If the auxiliary switches do not perform correctly, check the connections and repeat the test. If performance is still incorrect, the auxiliary switches should be replaced; or if the auxiliary switch is not replaceable, replace the complete switch.

#### 7.4.5 Reinstallation Procedure

For reinstallation or replacement of the switch and/or accessories, follow the safety installation procedures given in 2.3.

§



## Safety switch renewal parts

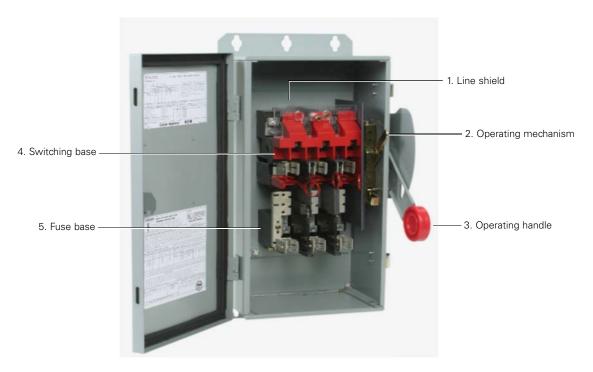


#### **Contents**

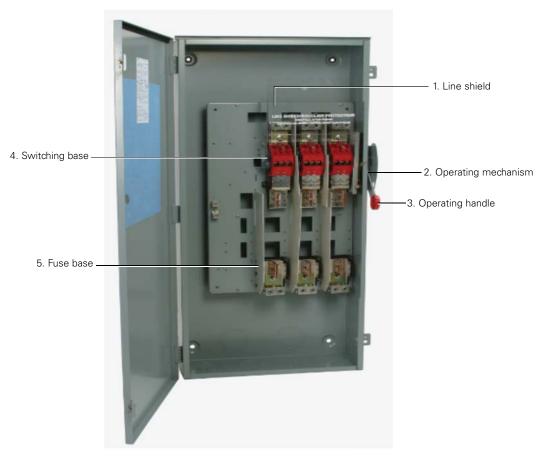
Description	Page
Heavy-duty switch	2
Line shield	3
Operating mechanism	3
Operating handle	3
Fusible switching base	
Fusible fuse base	
Non-fusible switching base	5
Internal window replacement parts	6
External window replacement parts	6
Enhanced visible blade and exterior window switches	
Fusible switching base	7
Fusible fuse base	
Non-fueible base	۶



### **Heavy-duty switch**



30/60/100 A heavy-duty switch



200-1200 A heavy-duty safety switch

Table 1. Line shield

Switch ampere rating	Part number
General-duty two- and three-pole	'
400	70-8063-8
600	70-8064-8
Heavy-duty two- and three-pole ①	
30-60	70-7758-34
100	70-7758-35
200	70-7759-11
400	70-8063-8
600-800	70-8064-8
1200	70-8453-4
Double-throw two- and three-pole ②	
30–100	70-7758-35
200	70-7759-11
400	70-8063-8
600	70-8064-8

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{\textcircled{1}}$  Two used for four- and six-pole configurations.

**Note:** 30–200 A general-duty switches do not have line shields installed as standard from the factory.

Table 2. Operating mechanism

Switch ampere rating	NEMA rating	Part number		
Heavy-duty switches				
30−100 ①	NEMA® 1/3R/12/4X	70-7813		
200	NEMA 1/3R/12/4X	70-7833-4		
400	NEMA 1/3R/12/4X	70-7833-5		
600-800	NEMA 1/3R/12/4X	70-7833-6		
Stainless steel mechanism				
30-100 ①	NEMA 4X Enviroline	70-8304		
200	NEMA 4X Enviroline	70-8305		
400	NEMA 4X Enviroline	70-8305-2		

① For internal window replacement mechanisms, see **Table 6**.

**Note:** Replacement mechanisms are not available for general-duty or double-throw switches.

#### Table 3. Operating handle

NEMA 1 and 3R	70-7833-2
NEMA 1/3R/12	70-7813-2
NEMA 4X	70-7813-3
NEMA 1/3R/12	70-7833-2
NEMA 4X	70-7833-3
Consult factory	
	NEMA 1/3R/12 NEMA 4X NEMA 1/3R/12 NEMA 4X

① For internal window replacement handles, see **Table 6**.

**Note:** Replacement handles are not available for general-duty or double-throw switches.



30-100 A line shield



200-1200 A line shield



30-100 A operating mechanism



200-1200 A operating mechanism



30-100 A operating handle



200-1200 A operating handle

<sup>2</sup> Two used per switch.

② No replacement handles available for the flange style handle on 1200 A switches manufactured prior to 2015







200-1200 A switching base



30-100 A fuse base



200-1200 A fuse base

Table 4. Heavy-duty fusible switches

Amperes	NEMA rating	4. Switching base	5. Fuse base
Two-pole 24	0 V		
30	All	70-7758-16	70-7758-29
60	All	70-7758-36	70-7997-4
100	All	70-7758-7	70-7758-23
200	NEMA 1 and 3R	70-8266-3	70-7820-4 ①
200	NEMA 4X and 12	70-7759-7	70-7759-4 ①
400	All	70-8063-3	70-8063-7 ①
600	All	70-8064-3	70-8064-7 ①
800	All	70-8065-3	70-8065-7 ①
Three-pole 2	240 V		
30	All	70-7758-14	70-7758-26
60	All	70-7997	70-7997-5
100	All	70-7758-3	70-7758-21
200	NEMA 1 and 3R	70-8266	70-7820-4 ①
200	NEMA 4X and 12	70-7759	70-7759-4 ①
400	All	70-8063-4	70-8063-7 ①
600	All	70-8064-4	70-8064-7 ①
800	All	70-8065-4	70-8065-7 ①
1200	All	70-8821	70-8453-3 ①
Two-pole 60	0 V		
30	All	70-7758-17	70-7758-30
60	All	70-7997-3	70-7997-6
100	All	70-7558-9	70-7558-25
200	NEMA 1 and 3R	Consult factory	70-7820-4 ①
200	NEMA 4X and 12	Consult factory	70-7759-5 ①
400	All	70-8063-5	70-8063-7 ①
600	All	70-8064-5	70-8064-7 ①
800	All	70-8065-5	70-8065-7 ①
Three-pole 6	600 V		
30	All	70-7758-12	70-7758-27
60	All	70-7997-2	70-7997-7
100	All	70-7758-3	70-7758-21
200	NEMA 1 and 3R	70-8266	70-7820-4 ①
200	NEMA 4X and 12	70-7759	70-7759-5 ①
400	All	70-8063-6	70-8063-7 ①
600	All	70-8064-6	70-8064-7 ①
800	All	70-8065-6	70-8065-7 ①
1200	All	70-8821	70-8453-3 ①

Table 4. Heavy-duty fusible switches, continued

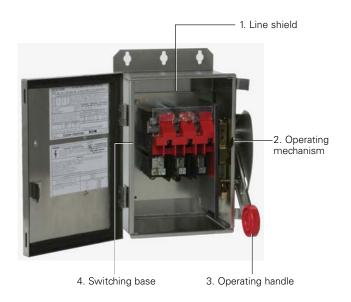
Amperes	NEMA rating	4. Switching base	5. Fuse base
Four-pole 240 V			•
30	All	70-7758-16 ②	70-7758-29 ②
60	All	70-7758-36 ②	70-7997-4 ②
100	All	70-7758-7 ②	70-7758-23 ②
200	NEMA 1 and 3R	Consult factory	70-7820-4 ①
200	NEMA 4X and 12	70-7759-9	70-7759-4 ①
400	All	70-8270	70-8063-7 ①
600	All	70-8271	70-8064-7 ①
800	All	Consult factory	70-8065-7 ①
Four-pole 600 V			
30	All	70-7758-36 ②	70-7758-38 ②
60	All	70-7997-2 ②	70-7758-39 ②
100	All	70-7758-7 ②	70-7758-23 ②
200	NEMA 1 and 3R	Consult factory	70-7820-4 ①
200	NEMA 4X and 12	70-7759-9	70-7759-5 ①
400	All	70-8270-2	70-8063-7 ①
600	All	70-8271-2	70-8064-7 ①
800	All	Consult factory	70-8065-7 ①
Six-pole 600 V			
30	All	70-7758-12 ②	70-7758-27 ②
60	All	70-7758-2 ②	70-7758-20 ②
100	All	70-7758-3 ②	70-7758-21 ②
200	NEMA 1 and 3R	Consult factory	Consult factory
200	NEMA 4X and 12	Consult factory	70-7759-5 ①
400	All	Consult factory	70-8063-7 ①
600	All	Consult factory	70-8064-7 ①
800	All	Consult factory	70-8065-7 ①

① Order one per pole.

Note: General-duty replacement bases are not available.

**Note:** Please contact the TRC for technical questions concerning replacement parts at 1-877-386-2273, option 2 (Technical).

② Order two



30-100 A heavy-duty non-fusible switch

Table 5. Heavy-duty non-fusible switches

Amperes	NEMA rating	4. Switching base	5. Lower base ①
Two-pole 600 V	1		
30	All	70-7758-18	
60	All	70-7758-18	
100	All	70-7758-11	
200	NEMA 1 and 3R	70-8266-2	
200	NEMA 4X and 12	70-7759-2	70-7759-6 ②
400	All	70-8063	
600	All	70-8064	
800	All	70-8065	
Three-pole 600	V		
30	All	70-7758-13	
60	All	70-7758-13	
100	All	70-7758-5	
200	NEMA 1 and 3R	70-8266-2	
200	NEMA 4X and 12	70-7759-2	70-7759-6 ②
400	All	70-8063-2	
600	All	70-8064-2	
800	All	70-8065-2	
1200	All	70-8820	



30-100 A heavy-duty six-pole non-fusible switch

Table 5. Heavy-duty non-fusible switches, continued

Amperes	NEMA rating	4. Switching base	5. Lower base ①
Four-pole 60	00 V		
30	All	70-7758-40	
60	All	70-7758-41	
100	All	70-7758-42	
200	NEMA 1 and 3R	Consult factory	
200	NEMA 4X and 12	70-7759-10	70-7759-6 ②
400	All	70-8270-3	
600	All	70-8271-3	
Six-pole 600	V		
30	All	70-7758-13 ③	
60	All	70-7758-13 ③	
100	All	70-7758-5 ③	
200	NEMA 1 and 3R	Consult factory	
200	NEMA 4X and 12	70-7759-13	70-7759-6 ②

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{\mathfrak{D}}$  Only used in 200 A, NEMA 4X and NEMA 12 switch combinations.

**Note:** Please contact the TRC for technical questions concerning replacement parts at 1-877-386-2273, option 2 (Technical).

② Order one per pole as needed.

<sup>3</sup> Order two.

# Internal window replacement parts for safety switches with windows produced prior to May 2015



30-60 A internal window

#### Table 6. Internal window replacement parts

Switch ampere rating	NEMA rating	Part number
Operating mechanism		
30–100	NEMA 12 and 4X	70-7813-4
30–100	NEMA 4X Enviroline	70-8305
Operating handle		
30–100	NEMA 12	70-7833-2
30–100	NEMA 4X	70-7833-3

#### Table 7. Internal replacement window kits

Switch ampere rating	NEMA rating	Part number
30–60	NEMA 12 and 4X	70-8564
30–60	NEMA 4X Enviroline	70-8564-2
100	NEMA 12 and 4X	70-8564-3
100	NEMA 4X Enviroline	70-8564-4

**Note:** For internal window switches, use the replacement fuse bases listed on pages 4 and 5. Replacement bases are NOT interchangeable between standard switches and visible blade/exterior window switches.

**Note:** For Internal window replacement parts, use standard replacement parts unless otherwise specified in the table above.

**Note**: Please contact the TRC for technical questions concerning replacement parts at 1-877-386-2273, option 2 (Technical).

#### **External window replacement parts**



30-60 A external window

Table 8. External replacement window kits

Switch ampere rating	NEMA rating	Part number
30–60	NEMA 12	70-8889
30–60	NEMA 4X and 4X Enviroline	70-8889-2
100-1200	NEMA 12	70-8889-3
100-1200	NEMA 4X and 4X Enviroline	70-8889-4

#### Enhanced visible blade and exterior window replacement bases

Replacement bases shown below can ONLY replace bases in existing enhanced visible blade/exterior window style switches.



30-60 A exterior window switch



100–1200 A exterior window switch



30–100 A replacement switching base



200–1200 A replacement switching base

Table 9. Heavy-duty fusible switches

Amperes	NEMA rating	4. Switching base	5. Fuse base
Two-pole 240	V		
30	All	70-8835	70-7758-29
60	All	70-8838	70-7997-4
100	NEMA 4X and 12	70-8829	70-7758-23
200	NEMA 1 and 3R	70-8856	70-7820-4 ①
200	NEMA 4X and 12	70-8845	70-7759-4 ①
400	All	70-8864	70-8063-7 ①
600	All	70-8870	70-8064-7 ①
800	All	70-8876	70-8064-8 ①
Three-pole 2	40 V		
30	NEMA 4X and 12	70-8834	70-7758-26
60	All	70-8851	70-7997-5
100	All	70-8825	70-7758-21
200	NEMA 1 and 3R	70-8854	70-7820-4 ①
200	NEMA 4X and 12	70-8843	70-7759-4 ①
400	All	70-8865	70-8063-4 ①
600	All	70-8871	70-8064-7 ①
800	All	70-8877	70-8065-7 ①
1200	All	70-8887	70-8453-3 ①
Two-pole 600	V		
30	All	70-8836	70-7758-30
60	All	70-8853	70-7997-6
100	All	70-8830	70-7558-25
200	NEMA 1 and 3R	Consult factory	70-7820-4 ①
200	NEMA 4X and 12	Consult factory	70-7759-5 ①
400	All	70-8866	70-8063-7 ①
600	All	70-8872	70-8064-7 ①
800	All	70-8878	70-8065-7 ①
Three-pole 6	00 V		
30	All	70-8832	70-7758-27
60	All	70-8852	70-7997-7
100	All	70-8825	70-7758-21
200	NEMA 1 and 3R	70-8854	70-7820-4 ①
200	NEMA 4X and 12	70-8843	70-7759-5 ①
400	All	70-8867	70-8063-7 ①
600	All	70-8873	70-8064-7 ①
800	All	70-8879	70-8065-7 ①
1200	All	70-8887	70-8453-3 ①

Table 9. Heavy-duty fusible switches, continued

Amperes	NEMA rating	4. Switching base	5. Fuse base
Four-pole 240 V			
30	All	70-8835 ②	70-7758-29 ②
60	All	70-8838 ②	70-7997-4 ②
100	All	70-8829 ②	70-7758-23 ②
200	NEMA 1 and 3R	70-8856	70-7820-4 ①
200	NEMA 4X and 12	70-8846	70-7759-4 ①
400	All	70-8880	70-8063-7 ①
600	All	70-8883	70-8064-7 ①
800	All	Consult factory	70-8065-7 ①
Four-pole 600 V			
30	All	70-8838 ②	70-7758-38 ②
60	All	70-8839 ②	70-7758-39 ②
100	All	70-8829 ②	70-7758-23 ②
200	NEMA 1 and 3R	70-8857	70-7820-4 ③
200	NEMA 4X and 12	70-8846	70-7759-5 ③
400	All	70-8881	70-8063-7 ③
600	All	70-8884	70-8064-7 ③
800	All	Consult factory	70-8065-7 ③
Six-pole 600 V			
30	All	70-8832 ②	70-7758-27 ②
60	All	70-8824 ②	70-7758-20 ②
100	All	70-8825 ②	70-7758-21 ②
200	NEMA 1 and 3R	Consult factory	Consult factory
200	NEMA 4X and 12	Consult factory	70-7759-5 ③
400	All	Consult factory	70-8063-7 ③
600	All	Consult factory	70-8064-7 ③
800	All	Consult factory	70-8065-7 ③

- ① Order one per pole.
- ② Order two.
- ③ Order one per pole as needed.

**Note:** The replacement bases listed on pages 7 and 8 CANNOT be used as replacement bases in standard or interior window style safety switches. If the existing switch has a red colored arc shield, then the standard replacement base must be used. If the existing switch has a yellow colored arc shield, then a replacement base must be selected from the tables on pages 7 and 8.

**Note:** Please contact the TRC for technical questions concerning replacement parts at 1-877-386-2273, option 2 (Technical).

#### **Enhanced visible blade and exterior window** replacement bases

Replacement bases shown below can ONLY replace bases in existing enhanced visible blade/exterior window style switches.

Table 10. Heavy-duty non-fusible switches

Amperes	NEMA rating	4. Switching base	5. Lower base ①
Two-pole 600	V		
30	All	70-8837	
60	All	70-8837	
100	All	70-8831	
200	NEMA 1 and 3R	70-8855	
200	NEMA 4X and 12	70-8844	70-7759-6 ②
400	All	70-8862	
600	All	70-8868	
800	All	70-8874	
Three-pole 60	00 V		
30	All	70-8833	
60	All	70-8833	
100	All	70-8827	
200	NEMA 1 and 3R	70-8855	
200	NEMA 4X and 12	70-8844	70-7759-6 ②
400	All	70-8863	
600	All	70-8869	
800	All	70-8875	
1200	All	70-8886	
Four-pole 60	0 V		
30	All	70-8840 ③	
60	All	70-8841 ③	
100	All	70-8842 ③	
200	NEMA 1 and 3R	Consult factory	
200	NEMA 4X and 12	70-8847	70-7759-6 ②
400	All	70-8882	
600	All	70-8885	
800	All	Consult factory	
Six-pole 600	V		
30	All	70-8833 ③	
60	All	70-8833 ③	
100	All	70-8827 ③	
200	NEMA 1 and 3R	Consult factory	
200	NEMA 4X and 12	70-8848	70-7759-6 ②
400	All	Consult factory	
600	All	Consult factory	
800	All	Consult factory	

① Only used in 200 A, NEMA 4X and NEMA 12 switch combinations.

**Note:** Please contact the TRC for technical questions concerning replacement parts at 1-877-386-2273, option 2 (Technical).

Eaton 1000 Eaton Boulevard Cleveland, OH 44122 United States Eaton.com

© 2016 Eaton All Rights Reserved
Printed in USA
Publication No. RP00801001E / Z17673
January 2016

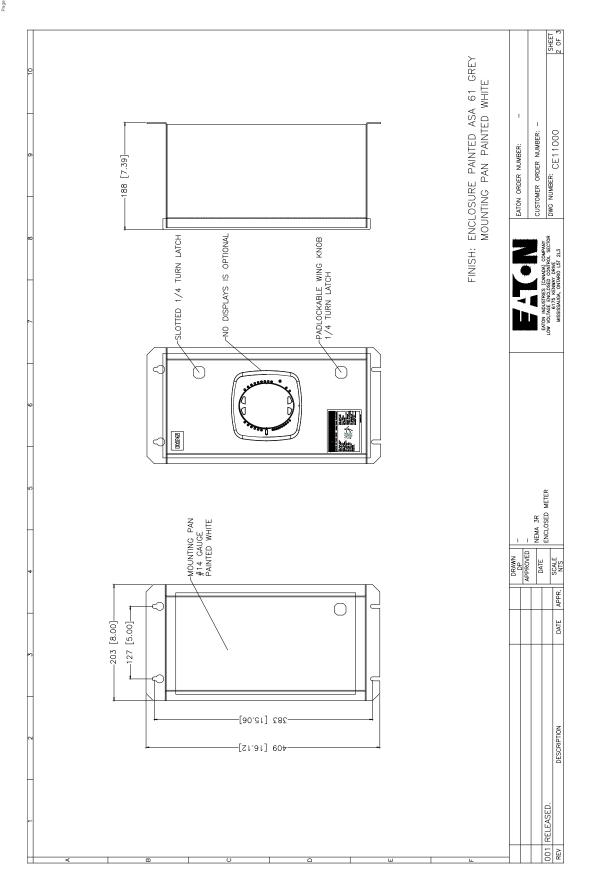


② Order one per pole.

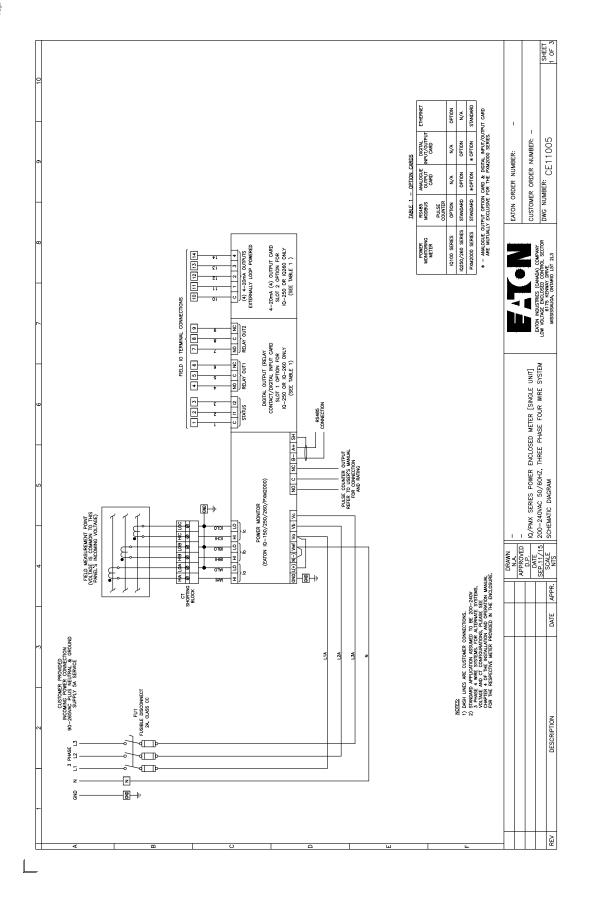
<sup>3</sup> Order two.







GO/NEG-Alt-Date:		Job Name:
SBS1237854-0	004-7/16/2024	Taunton WWTF Solids
Item Number:	Catalog Number:	Designation:
020	PXM2280MA65145-3A	Enclosed Meter



GO/NEG-Alt-Date: SBS1237854-0	004-7/16/2024	Job Name: Taunton WWTF Solids
Item Number:	Catalog Number:	Designation:
020	PXM2280MA65145-3A	Enclosed Meter