Selection and Application Guide


SENTRON" Switchboards Front Connected

## SIEMENS

Global network of innovation

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## SB1, SB2 and SB3 Switchboards

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## SB1, SB2 and SB3 Switchboards

## Maximum Flexibility At Minimum Cost

Whether the design is for a 240 V ac, 400 ampere system; a 600 V ac, 6000 ampere system; or something in between, Siemens switchboards should be considered. Every aspect of design has been aimed at improving layout convenience, reducing installation costs, and minimizing the impact and cost of system changes. These switchboards provide the rugged construction and service flexibility necessary in systems for industrial plants, hi-rise complexes, hospitals, and commercial buildings, and are built to UL 891 and NEMA PB-2 standards.

## Type SB1 For Limited

## Space Applications

The SB1 switchboard has been specifically designed for those applications where floor space is at a premium. The rear of all sections align so the switchboard can be installed against a wall. The SB1 contains front-connected main protective devices and through-bus ratings up to 2000 amperes at 600 V ac.

## Type SB2 For Increased Service And More Load Cable Room

 Siemens SB2 switchboard can have extra depth behind the vertical bus in each distribution section, and contains main protective devices and throughbus rated up to 4000 amperes at 600 V ac. The rear of all sections align as a standard. Front and rear alignment is available as an option.
## Distribution Sections Are Available In A Broad Range Of Sizes

All standard distribution sections are 90 inches high and 32, 38 or 46 inches wide.


Optional 70 inch height is available.
SB1 distribution sections are 20 inches deep. For deeper sections, SB2 and SB3 switchboards must be chosen.

## Type SB3 For Custom Options

 The SB3 switchboard is available with main bus up to 6000 amperes. Options include, but are not limited to, incoming and outgoing busway, ACCESS ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ communication and cold sequence utility current transformer compartments.SB3 distribution sections have a standard depth of 20 inches but can also be specified in depths of 28 inches and 38 inches when additional space is required. Rear access is required to make use of the additional depth of the SB3 switchboards that are deeper than 38 inches, and to provide access to bus connections, where required. SB3 may be installed against a wall. (Up to a max. depth of 38 ")

| SENTRON SB Switchboards <br> Available Features | SB1 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Maximum Bus Rating | 2000 SB | SB3 |  |
| Main Devices | MCCB, VB, HCP, BPS | 4000 A | ( |
| Feeder Devices | MCCB, VB, HCP, BPS | MCCB, VB, HCP, BPS, WL (Fixed) | MCCB, VB, HCP, BPS, WL (Fixed \& Drawout) |
| Solid State MCCB | No | 100,000 AIC | MCCB, VB, HCP, BPS, WL (Fixed \& Drawout) |
| Customer Metering | Yes | Yes | 200,000 AIC |
| Utility Metering | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Density Rated Bussing | No | Yes | Yes |
| Accessible | Front | Front | Yes |
| Aligned | Rear | Rear Standard / Front \& Rear Optional | Rear Standard / Front \& Rear Optional |

## SB1, SB2 and SB3 Switchboards

## Main Devices

| Switchboard <br> Type | Mounting |  | Molded Case <br> Circuit Breaker <br> Fixed | Vacu-Break <br> Fusible Switch <br> Fixed (1) | HCP <br> Insulated Switch <br> Fixed | Bolted Pressure <br> Fusible Switch <br> Fixed |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Individual | Panel |  |  |  |  |

Branch Devices

| Switchboard Type | Mounting |  | Molded Case Circuit Breaker Fixed | Vacu-Break Fusible Switch Fixed © | HCP Insulated Switch Fixed | Bolted Pressure Fusible Switch Fixed | WL UL489 Breaker |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Individual | Panel |  |  |  |  |  |
| SB1 |  | Yes | 15-1200A | 30-600A | 400-1200A | - | - |
|  | Yes |  | 1600-2000A | 800-1200A | - | - | - |
| SB2 | Yes |  | 1600-2000A (2) | 800-1200A | 400-1200A | 800-4000A | 800-4000A (3) |
|  |  | Yes | 15-1200A (2) | 30-600A | 400-1200A | - | - |
| SB3 | Yes |  | 400-3000A (2) | 800-1200A | 400-1200A | 800-6000A © | 800-5000A (5) |
|  |  | Yes | 15-1200A (2) | 30-600A | 400-1200A | - | - |

## Distribution Sections

| Switchboard Type | Access | Dimensions in Inches (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Height |  | Width |  | Depth |  |
|  |  | Std. | Opt. | Std. | Opt. | Std. | Opt. |
| SB1 | Front | 90 (2286) | - | 38 (965) | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \text { or } 46 \\ & \text { (813 or } 1168 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | 20 (508) | - |
| SB2 | Front | 90 (2286) | - | 38 (965) | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \text { or } 46 \\ & \text { (813 or } 1168 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | $20(508){ }^{(7)}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 28 \text { or } 38 \\ & \text { (711 or } 965 \text { ) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| SB3 | Front \& Rear | 90 (2286) | 70 (1778) | 38 (965) | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \text { or } 46 \\ & \text { (813 or } 1168 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | 20 (508) (7) (8) | $\begin{aligned} & 28,38,48 \text { or } 58 \\ & (711,965,1219 \\ & \text { or } 1473)^{7}(8) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |

Voltage Chart for SB1, SB2, SB3, RCIII

| SB1 | SB2 | SB3 | RCIII |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - | - | - | 208Y/120 304W AC |
| - | - | - | - | 480Y/277 304W AC |
| $\bullet$ | - | - | - | 240303 W Delta AC |
| $\bullet$ | $\cdot$ | - | - | 480 303W Delta AC |
| $\bullet$ | - | - | - | 600 303W Delta AC |
| - | - | - | - | 347 303W Delta AC |
| - | - | - | - | 240/120 304W Delta B phase High Leg |
| $\bullet$ | $\cdot$ | - | - | 240/120 304W Delta C phase High Leg |
|  |  | - | - | $120 / 240$ 205W Single Neutral AC |
|  |  | $\bullet$ | $\cdot$ | 120/240 103W Ground Neutral |
|  |  | - | - | 240 303W Grounded B Phase |
|  |  | - | - | 120102 W Ground Neutral AC |
|  |  | - | - | 240 102W No Neutral AC |
|  |  | - | - | 125 102W Ground Neutral AC |
|  |  | - | - | 125 2W DC |
|  |  | - | - | 250 2W DC |
|  |  | - | - | 500 2W DC |
| - | - | - | $\cdot$ | 220Y/127 304W AC |
| - | - | - | - | 380Y/220 304W AC |
| - | - | - | - | $415 \mathrm{Y} / 240$ 304W AC |
| - | - | - | - | $440 \mathrm{Y} / 250$ 304W AC |
| - | - | - | - | $600 \mathrm{Y} / 347$ 304W AC |
| $\bullet$ | - | - | - | 230 303W Delta AC |
| - | - | - | $\cdot$ | 380 303W Delta AC |

(1) 1200A Vacu Break main devices are not available at voltages above 240.
(2) Includes Thermal Magnetic and Solid State Circuit Breakers.

Fixed mounted only.
(4) 5000 and 6000 amp BPS not UL Listed
(5) Drawout or fixed mounted.
(6) Service disconnect 1200A Vacu-Break devices are not available at voltages above 240V. 1200A Vacu Break branch devices are available at all voltages
when protected by a main device.
(7) Distribution section with two high 800 or 1200A Vacu-Break is 28 inches ( 711 mm ) deep.
(8) Distribution section with two high WL breakers is 28 inches deep minimum and distribution section with two high bolted pressure switches is 38 inches deep minimum.

## SB1, SB2 and SB3 Switchboards

## Service Sections

Typical switchboards require one or more service main disconnects. The main disconnects are mounted into a Service Section and typically feed one or more distribution sections.

In some applications, the main service disconnect is required to be located remote to distribution portion of the equipment and is considered a Remote Main.

Service sections can be fed by a variety of means such as cable, busway, vault stubs, and transformers.

To provide additional room for top line cable routing where needed, pull box extensions are available in heights of 10 , $15,20,25,30$ inches to mount on top of any standard service section.

When fed from underground, a separate pull section is usually added. The service section is then fed from the adjacent underground pull section.

Disconnect devices, molded case circuit breakers, Vacu-Break ${ }^{\circledR}$ switches, HCP switches, and bolted pressure switches equipped for bottom feed will accept cable directly from underground into the service section.

## Choose Bussed or

## Non-Bussed Pull Sections

With Siemens switchboards, non-bussed pull section, or a bussed pull section for underground feed can be selected. The unique bussed section permits cable to be run straight from underground to the bus bars at the top of the section.

Non-bussed pull sections have openings for carrying the underground feed cables to the service section bus.

Bussed and non-bussed pull sections may be used with overhead services.

## Service Sections House A Variety of Equipment

## Utility Metering

In addition to the main disconnect, the service section usually contains utility metering provisions. "Hot" metering (current transformers on the line side of the main disconnect) is normal, but
"cold" metering provisions (current transformers on the load side of main disconnect) can also be furnished.

Whether hot or cold metering is required, the current transformers provided by the utility company will be mounted in a completely separate compartment. The compartment will be built to utility company standards, with hinged doors and provisions for metering equipment provided by the utility.

## Customer Metering

The service section often provides space for many user instrument requirements. Either analog or digital metering can be mounted in the service section along with the main disconnect. A separate section would be needed only if a large instrument or an unusual number of instruments are required.

## Main Disconnect Options Provide Flexibility

Main protective devices can be mounted individually for quick access in an emergency. SB1, SB2 and SB3 switchboards will accommodate a variety of main protective devices. Selection depends on the characteristics of your individual electrical system.

## SENTRON Series Molded Case Circuit Breakers

## Standard Interrupting

Standard interrupting capacity up to 65,000 AIC thermal-magnetic breakers, $400-1200$ amperes, $240 \mathrm{~V}, 480 \mathrm{~V}$ or 600 V ac, provide protection that allows "immediate restoration of power" for normal system requirements. A wide range of accessory options are available, including shunt trip, motor operator, auxiliary switches, alarm switches, and others.

## High Interrupting

High-interrupting-capacity up to 200,000 AIC thermal-magnetic breakers, 4002000 amperes, $240 \mathrm{~V}, 480 \mathrm{~V}$ or 600 V ac, provide increased protections where high available fault currents exist, with the same convenience and accessory features offered in standard interrupting capacity breakers.

## Solid-State

Full function Sensitrip ${ }^{\circledR}$ breakers 400-3000 amperes, 240 V , 480 V or 600 V ac, have solid-state circuitry which assures minimal damage through the quick interruption control of fault currents, and includes short-time delay and ground fault trip for branch device coordination.

## Fuseless Current Limiting

Energy limiting molded case breakers, $400-1600 \mathrm{~A}, 240 \mathrm{~V}, 480 \mathrm{~V}$ or 600 V ac, with thermal-magnetic protection provide coordinated protection for branch devices and circuits where extremely high fault currents are available. Solid state current limiting molded case breakers are also available in ratings of 400-1200 ampere.

## Fusible Switches

Vacu-Break Fusible Switches, 400-1200 amperes, and HCP fusible switches, $400-1200$ amperes, 600 V ac, provide protection, coordination with branch protective fusible switches, and application flexibility in systems where high available fault currents are encountered.

## Bolted Pressure Switches

Bolted pressure switches, 800-6000 amperes, 480 V ac, combine economy with extremely high interrupting capacity in conjunction with Class L fuses. Options include shunt trip, ground fault relaying, and a wide range of other accessories.

## WL UL489 Insulated Case Circuit

 BreakersInsulated case circuit breakers, 800-5000 amperes, 600 V ac, with solid-state trip devices, offer stored-energy tripping plus optional ground fault protection, selective tripping and a broad range of accessories.

All main protective devices, except VacuBreak fusible switches, can be equipped with ground fault relays to comply with the National Electrical Code (Section 230.95) ground fault protection requirements.

## Versatile, Simplified System Design

## Front View



## SB1, SB2 and SB3 Switchboards

## Distribution Sections For Expanded Wiring Room And Exceptional Accessibility

Generous top and bottom gutters have been created by locating through-bus in the rear center of the distribution section. In cable entrance sections, no obstructions are less than 8 inches above the floor, and no live bus bars are located less than 10 inches off the floor. So there is plenty of room to run cables into the distribution section to make connections.

Standard bolted gutter covers give complete access to load conductors. Hinged gutter covers can be furnished where quick access to load connectors is desired.

Heavy channels form a rigid ring at the base and top of each section, and heavy gauge structural members are used for the vertical corner posts so there is no encroachment of additional bracing into the top and bottom gutter areas.

To provide additional room for top load cable routing where needed, pull box extensions are available in heights of 10 , $15,20,25$, and 30 inches to mount on top of any standard distribution section.

Top plates on all sections are easily removed in the field for drilling, punching, and cutting conduit entry holes.

## Distribution Sections Designed

 With The Future In MindBecause all distribution sections can accommodate any combination of panel-mounted branch devices, including molded case circuit breakers, Vacu-Break fusible switches, HCP fusible switches and motor starters, future system modifications are easier to handle without adding switchboard sections.

To make additional distribution sections easier to install when they are necessary, the through-bus in each distribution section is extended, and the end is predrilled to accept splice plate bolts. To add a section to an existing switchboard, set the new section flush against the side of the existing distribution section, secure frames and bolt together the bus bar splice plates.

## Operating Temperature in

 Accordance With UL Standard 891 All distribution sections contain louvers at both the top and bottom to assure cool operation.
## Motor Starter Switchboards Combine Power Distribution And Motor Control

 Type SB3 switchboards offer a complete line of group-mounted starters that provide a compact and convenient method of combining power distribution and control circuits in one location.Motor starter units are available with fully bussed circuit breaker or fusible Vacu-Break units, factory-wired on the load side to full voltage, non-reversing starters to reduce installation time.

Type A wiring is standard without terminal blocks. The fusible switch, circuit breaker, or starter unit is factory wired; however, control and load cabling is connected by the installer directly onto the starter.

Type B wiring is available as an option. Control wiring is brought out to terminal blocks and identified. Starter load terminals are conveniently located near the vertical wiring gutters and adjacent to control terminal blocks. No wiring external to the unit is furnished.

Type C wiring is not available in motor starter switchboards.

## Distribution Sections Take

Any Type Of Protective Device Distribution sections of SB1, SB2, and SB3 switchboards can accept any combination of molded case circuit breakers and fusible switches. If the system calls for a mixture of these devices, there is the option of grouping the devices in logical patterns within a single section. A separate section is not needed for each type of device. And because all types of devices can be put in a single section, the total number of sections required in the system can be reduced.

Future modifications are easier, too. Devices can be added or changed as the system grows and changes. If a motor starter has to be added after the installation, an entire switchboard section need not be provided to house it. It can be installed in any distribution section with available unit space.

## Modular, Bolted-Frame Construction Saves Labor

Modular construction of all service and distribution sections allows the switchboard to be designed into the building. SENTRON switchboards can even be continued around corners, where necessary. Rigid, bolted frames can be shipped individually and moved into the building in sections that are easy to maneuver without special equipment, then quickly assembled in place with minimal labor.

Even the front, back and side covers of SB1, SB2 and SB3 are light, easy-tohandle, formed steel pieces that fit flush to the cabinet sides. No heavy, unwieldy flat plate must be removed to gain interior access.

## Bus Location Permits Quick and Easy Installation and Maintenance

 All through-bus to adjoining sections are located in the rear center of distribution section. This design provides large, unobstructed wiring gutters at the top and bottom of each section. Wiring takes less time, costs less to install, and is easier to service.
## Distribution Sections

Engineered For Accessibility and Expanded Use Rear View


## More Labor Saving Design Features

## SB1, SB2 And SB3 Switchboards Suit A Wide Range Of Applications

 SENTRON Switchboards will accommodate systems up to 6000 amperes, 600 V ac maximum in all system configurations. Distribution system vertical bus can be specified for 600-3000 ampere ratings, and branch circuit provisions allow intermixing any combination of:- 15-1200 ampere molded case circuit breakers
- 30-600 ampere Vacu-Break fusible switches for branch protection
- 400-1200 ampere HCP fusible switches
- Sizes 0 to 4 motor starters

All components can be built into standard Type 1 indoor enclosures, or into optional Type 3R outdoor construction.

## Bus Bars Carefully Designed to

 Complement Switchboard Function Bus bars are available in standard tinfinished aluminum or optional silverfinished copper. Standard bus is sized on the basis of heat rise criteria, in accordance with the UL 891. All bus bars are sized to limit heat rise to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ above an ambient temperature of $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.As an option, conductor material can be sized according to density limits, based on bus material. The applicable limits are:

Copper - 1000 amperes/sq. in. Aluminum - 750 amperes/sq. in.

Tapered-capacity through-bus is standard in all SENTRON switchboards in accordance with NEMA PB2 and UL891 standards. In compliance with these standards, at each distribution section, the through bus capacity is reduced as load is taken off. The through-bus is tapered to a minimum of one-third the ampacity of the incoming service mains.

If required by special system characteristics, switchboards can be supplied with optional full-capacity bus; i.e., the ampacity of the main through-bus remains at the full ampacity of the main throughout the switchboard.

## Splice Plates Are Accessible From The Front

All splice plates can be accessed, bolted and unbolted from the front of the switchboard to make connections of adjacent sections easy. Each splice plate is attached with a $1 / 2$ inch bolt and a 2-inch or 3-inch belville washer on each end. This reduces installation time while increasing contact pressure at the joint.

To make installation and servicing of the splice plates easier, all phase and neutral through-busses are stacked one above the other.


Splice Plates

## Disconnect Links Included In Service Entrance Equipment

In switchboard service sections to be used as service equipment on 1 phase 3 wire and 3 phase 4 wire systems, provisions must be included to isolate the neutral bus from the grounded service neutral. This removable link gives you the ability to check branch neutral continuity on the load side of the main disconnect.

To maintain a service ground to the switchboard frame while the link is removed, a bonding strap is connected from the switchboard frame to the neutral bus on the line of the removable link.

UL and "SUSE" (suitable for use as service entrance equipment) labels will be furnished on service sections specified for service entrance.

## Two Types Of Cable Terminals Are Available

Screw mechanical connectors (lugs) are provided as standard equipment on all devices. However, compression connectors are available as an option on all main lugs, main bolted pressure switches, main power circuit breakers, and main insulated case circuit breakers.

Cable Terminal


## Testing

## Provides Production Checks <br> And Design Verification

Testing conducted includes both production testing of switchboard sections for compliance with UL requirements, design verification tests, and quality control testing.

## Production Test Check

## Structural Integrity

Production tests are performed on all switchboard sections in accordance with UL procedures. A test voltage equal to twice the rated voltage plus 1000 volts ( $\mathrm{Vt}=2 \mathrm{Vr}+1000$ ) is applied for one minute to each switchboard section to check the integrity of the conductor and insulator materials, and the switchboard assembly. These tests are performed routinely to verify proper equipment fabrication and assembly.

## Design Verification And Development Tests Proved A Variety Of Data

For more sophisticated design verification and developmental testing, a separate laboratory is used. This test lab is fully instrumented for advanced, multi-phase electrical test work over a wide range of system conditions.

Among the tasks performed is the determination of heat rise at bus duct connections, and at protective device terminations on both the line and load side.

All heat rise tests are conducted in strict accordance with applicable UL standards. Heat rise data from the tests are carefully compared to UL allowable heat rise levels.

Another important program conducted in the laboratory is the systematic verification of short circuit withstand capabilities for all switchboard conductor materials. Switchboard bus has been thoroughly tested and is UL Short Circuit Withstand Rated (UL File \#E22578). Switchboard sections with design conforming to test specifications will carry a label noting the Short Circuit Current Withstand rating applicable to that section.

## Standard Lugs ${ }^{(1)}$

| Rating | Range | Wires Per Barrel | Quantity Barrels By Ampere |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 400A Std. | 3/0-500 | (2) $3 / 0-250 \mathrm{kcmil}$ or <br> (1) $3 / 0-500 \mathrm{kcmil}$ | 1 |
| 400A Alt. | 3/0-750 | (2) $3 / 0-250 \mathrm{kcmil}$ or <br> (1) $3 / 0-750 \mathrm{kcmil}$ | 1 |
| 600A Std. | 3/0-500 | (2) $3 / 0-400 \mathrm{kcmil}$ or <br> (1) $3 / 0-500 \mathrm{kcmil}$ | 2 |
| 600A Alt. | 3/0-750 | (2) $3 / 0-400 \mathrm{kcmil}$ or <br> (1) $3 / 0-750 \mathrm{kcmil}$ | 2 |
| 800A Std. | 3/0-500 | (2) $3 / 0-400 \mathrm{kcmil}$ or <br> (1) $3 / 0-500 \mathrm{kcmil}$ | 3 |
| 800A Alt. | 3/0-750 | (2) $3 / 0-400 \mathrm{kcmil}$ or <br> (1) $3 / 0-750 \mathrm{kcmil}$ | 3 |
| 1200A Std. | 3/0-500 | (1) $3 / 0-500 \mathrm{kcmil}$ | 4 |
| 1200A Alt. | 3/0-750 | (1) $3 / 0-750 \mathrm{kcmil}$ | 4 |
| 1600A Std. 2000A Std. | 3/0-500 | (1) 3/0-500 kcmil | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1600A Alt. } \\ & \text { 2000A Alt. } \end{aligned}$ | 3/0-750 | (1) $3 / 0-750 \mathrm{kcmil}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 5 \\ & 6 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 2500A Std. | 3/0-500 | (1) $3 / 0-500 \mathrm{kcmil}$ | 9 |
| 2500A Alt. | 3/0-750 | (1) $3 / 0-750 \mathrm{kcmil}$ | 7 |
| 3000A Std. | 3/0-500 | (1) $310-500 \mathrm{kcmil}$ | 10 |
| 3000A Alt. | 3/0-750 | (1) $3 / 0-750 \mathrm{kcmil}$ | 8 |
| 4000A Std. | 3/0-500 | (1) $310-500 \mathrm{kcmil}$ | 13 |
| 4000A Alt. | 3/0-750 | (1) $3 / 0-750 \mathrm{kcmil}$ | 11 |
| 5000A Std. | 3/0-500 | (1) $310-500 \mathrm{kcmil}$ | 17 |
| 5000A Alt. | 3/0-750 | (1) $310-750 \mathrm{kcmil}$ | 13 |
| 6000A Std. | 3/0-500 | (1) $310-500 \mathrm{kcmil}$ | 20 |
| 6000A Alt. | 3/0-750 | (1) $3 / 0-750 \mathrm{kcmil}$ | 16 |

Connector and Wire Space Requirements
Based on UL 891 and NEC

| Ampere Rating of Mains or | Cable Size in kcmil <br> Based on $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Aluminum Cable (Par.) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Feeders | 250 | 300 | 350 | 400 | 500 | 750 |
| 225 | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| 400 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 600 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| 800 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 1000 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| 1200 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| 1600 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 5 |
| 2000 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 6 |
| 2500 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 7 |
| 3000 | 15 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 8 |
| 4000 | 20 | 18 | 16 | 15 | 13 | 11 |
| Amp. Rating <br> Per Single <br> Cable | 205 | 230 | 250 | 270 | 310 | 385 |

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## Pictorial Index

## For Dimensional Data

Service Section with Utility
Current Transformer Compartment and Multi-Service Disconnects


Utility Current Transformer
Compartment,
Main Disconnect and Distribution Sections


Customer Metering,
Main Disconnect and Distribution Sections


For Multi-Main Service with EUSERC Metering, see page 16.
2 For Multi-Main Service Section with Other Utility Metering, see page 16.
Unit Space for Disconnect Devices: Molded Case Circuit Breakers, see page 27. Vacu-Break Switches, see page 27.
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10 For Enclosed Device with Customer Metering, see page 20.
11 For Enclosed Device with Utility Metering, see pages 18 and 19 .

Enclosed Device Remote Main With Either Customer Metering or Utility Metering


## Sentron ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Switchboards <br> Standard Current Transformer Compartments

## Standard Utility Metering Compartments

Service entrance switchboards often require that a utility current transformer compartment be included. The National Electrical Manufacturer's Association (NEMA) has created a section covering utility current transformer compartments for inclusion in PB-2, the existing standard for switchboards.

Siemens current transformer compartments have been designed to conform to this standard. All specific utility requirements take precedence but in the absence of any special requirements, the standard will be used.

Hot sequence metering has the current transformer compartment on line side of main device and cold sequence metering has the current transformer compartment on load side.

## PB-2 5.06 Utility Transformer Compartment

Switchboard assemblies containing current transformer compartments for utility metering shall be arranged as shown in Figures 1 through 4. All indicated dimensions are minimum except the mounting for the current transformer. Mounting shall be for either bar or window type transformers.

The front of the compartment shall be accessible through a sealable hinged, single or double door or removable cover.
Barriers shall be installed as required to prevent access through other than sealable doors or covers.

## EUSERC Member Utilities

For all cases where incoming service is from below, underground pull sections are required.
For EUSERC member utilities, underground pull sections require non-bussed sections for 400 ampere, lug landings for 600 and 800 ampere and bussed pull sections above 800 ampere.

## Other Utilities

For all other utilities, non-bussed or bussed pull sections are required per local utility and code requirements.

## Notes:

The utility current transformer compartments may be in the upper or lower portion of the Service Section.
Neutral may be located to the rear alongside ØA or ØC; alternate rear location between $\varnothing A$ and $\varnothing B$, or $\varnothing B$ and $\varnothing C$.
All dimensions are shown in inches and mm .
The neutral need not be located in the current transformer compartment, provided its location complies with 2002 NEC article 300.20, and with UL as they relate to induced currents.
Quantity and size of aluminum and copper bus per UL 891, or manufacturers' UL Listed sizes, based on temperature rise. Barrier material and thickness per UL 891.
This standard is intended for current transformers built to ANSI C12.11-1978.


Figure 2


Figure 3
Figure 4

## NEMA Standard Only

| Ampere Rating | Fig. | Compartment <br> Dimensions In Inches (mm) |  |  | Bus Drilling Figure | Dimensions In Inches (mm) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | H | W | D |  | A | B | C | F | G |
| 400-800 | 1 | $\begin{gathered} 30 \\ (762) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 38 \\ (965) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20 \\ (508) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 3 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 10.00 \\ (254) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9.00 \\ (229) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.44 \\ (164) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.50 \\ (191) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.50 \\ & (267) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 400-800 | 2 | $\begin{gathered} 30 \\ (762) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 38 \\ (965) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 28 \\ (711) \end{gathered}$ | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 10.00 \\ & (254) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.00 \\ & (229) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.88 \\ & (276) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.50 \\ & (191) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.50 \\ & (445) \end{aligned}$ |
| 1200-2000 | 2 | $\begin{gathered} 30 \\ (762) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 38 \\ (965) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 28 \\ (711) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 4 | $\begin{array}{r} 7.50 \\ (191) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.50 \\ & (292) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.02 \\ (153) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.00 \\ (229) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.50 \\ & (445) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 1200-2000 | 2 | $\begin{gathered} 30 \\ (762) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 38 \\ (965) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 38 \\ (965) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 4 | $\begin{array}{r} 7.50 \\ (191) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.50 \\ & (292) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.82 \\ (173) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.00 \\ (229) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.00 \\ & (483) \end{aligned}$ |
| 2500 | 2 | $\begin{gathered} 30 \\ (762) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 38 \\ (965) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 38 \\ (965) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & 7.50 \\ & (191) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.50 \\ & (292) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.07 \\ & (180) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.00 \\ (229) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.00 \\ & (483) \end{aligned}$ |
| 3000-4000 | 2 | $\begin{gathered} 30 \\ (762) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 38 \\ (965) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 38 \\ (965) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 4 | $\begin{array}{r} 7.50 \\ (191) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.50 \\ & (292) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.07 \\ & \hline(180) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.00 \\ (229) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.00 \\ & (483) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |

## Utility Metering <br> Types SB1, SB2 and SB3

Utility Reference

| Electric Utility Company | ED\&C <br> Utility <br> Code | 480V |  | 240V |  | SB1 | SB2 | SB3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Hot | Cold | Hot | Cold |  |  |  |
| Alameda Bureau of Electricity | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Anaheim Public Utilities Department | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Anderson Municipal, IN | AM | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| Anoka Electric Co., MN | AN | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| Appalachian Power Co., VA (NEMA) | AP | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Arizona Public Service Company | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Atlantic Electric, NJ | AE | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Austin Electric Dept., TX | AU | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| Azusa Light and Water Department | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Baltimore Gas \& Electric, MD | BG | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Bangor Hydro-Electric Co., ME | BH |  | X | X |  |  |  | X |
| Banning Electric Department | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Belmont Municipal, MA | BM |  | X |  | X |  |  | X |
| Benton County Public Utility District No. 1 | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Benton Rural Electric Association | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Blackstone Valley Elect. Co., RI | BV | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| Boston Edison Co., MA | BE |  | X |  | X | X | X | X |
| Braintree Elect., Light Co., MA | BL |  | X |  | X |  |  | X |
| Burbank Public Service Department | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Burlington Elect., Lighting Dept., VT | BD | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| Callum County Public Utility District | CP | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Cambridge Electric Co., MA | CA |  | X |  | X | X | X | X |
| Central Colorado Pwr./Centel Corp., CO | CX | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| Central Hudson Gas \& Electric, NY | CH | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Central Illinois Light Co., IL | CT | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| Central Illinois Public Service, IL | CV | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| Central Maine Power Co., ME | CM | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Central Vermont Public Service Corp., VT | CR |  | X |  | X | X | X | X |
| Chelan County Public Utility District | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Chicopee Light \& Power, MA | CL |  | X |  | X |  |  | X |
| Cincinnati Gas \& Electric, OH | CG | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Citizens Utility Company Kauat Electric Division | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Clark County Public Utility District | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co., OH | CC |  | X |  | X |  |  | X |
| Colorado Springs |  | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Colorado Springs Dept. of Utilities, CO | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Columbus Div. of Electric, OH | CY |  | X |  | X |  |  | X |
| Columbus Southern Power, OH | CU |  | X |  | X |  |  | X |
| Commonwealth Edison Co., IL | CE | X |  |  | X | X | X | X |
| Commonwealth Electric, MA | CW | X |  |  | X | X | X | X |
| Concord Electric Co., NH | CO |  | X |  | X |  |  | X |
| Connecticut Light \& Power Co., CT | CN |  | X |  | X | X | X | X |
| Consolidated Edison Co., NY (298-377) | CS | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Consumers Power of Michigan, MI | CF |  | X |  | X |  |  | X |
| Coos-Curry Electric Cooperative | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| CP National Corporation | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Cornbelt Electric Co-Op., IL | CB | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| Danvers Elect., Div., MA | DC |  | X |  | X |  |  | X |
| Dayton Power \& Light Co., OH | DP | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Delaware Power \& Light Co., DE | DL | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| Delmarva Power \& Light, DE | DM | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| Des Moines District |  | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| Detroit Edison Co., MI | DE | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Dover, DE | CD | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| Duquesne Light Co., PA | DU | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |

## Utility Metering <br> Types SB1, SB2 and SB3

Utility Reference Continued

| Electric Utility Company | ED\&C <br> Utility <br> Code | 480V |  | 240V |  | SB1 | SB2 | SB3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Hot | Cold | Hot | Cold |  |  |  |
| East Central Electric, MN | EC | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| Eastern Edison Co., MA | EE | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| Eugene Water and Electric Board |  | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Exeter \& Hampton Electric Co., NH | EH | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Florida Power and Light (NEMA) |  | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| Franklin County Public Utility District | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Freeport Electric Dept., NY | FE | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| Georgia Power Co., GA (NEMA) | GP | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Glendale Public Service Department | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Granite State, NH (NEMA) | GS |  | X | X |  | X | X | X |
| Grant County Public Utilities District | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Gray's Harbor County District No. 1 | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Green Mountain Power Co., VT (NEMA) | GM |  | X | X |  | X | X | X |
| Greenport Electric Dept., NY | GL | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| Gulf State Utilities Co., TX | GE | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Hampton Power and Light (NEMA) |  |  | X | X |  | X | X | X |
| Hancock Co., Rural Electric Corp., IA | HC | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| Hawaii Electric Company | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Hawaii Electric Light Company | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Heraldsburg Electric | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Idaho Power | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Idaho Power Company | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Illinois Power Co., IL | IC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Imperial Irrigation District | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Indiana \& Michigan Electric Co., IN | IM | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| Indianapolis Power \& Light, IN | IP | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Interstate Power Co., IA | IN |  | X |  | X |  |  | X |
| Iowa Illinois Gas \& Electric, IA | IL |  | X |  | X |  |  | X |
| Iowa Public Service, IA | IS |  | X |  | X | X | X | X |
| Iowa Southern Utilities Co., IA | IU |  | X |  | X |  |  | X |
| Jacksonville Electric Authority, FL (NEMA) | JE | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Jersey Central Power \& Light, NJ | JC |  | X |  | X |  |  | X |
| Kansas City Power \& Light Co., MO | KC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Kansas Gas \& Electric Co., KS | KG | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| Kansas Power \& Light, KS (NEMA) | KL | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| Kentucky Power, KY (NEMA) | KP | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| Kentucky Utilities, KY (NEMA) | KU | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| Klickitat Company Public Utility District | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Lake Superior District Power Co., MN | LS | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| Lassen Municipal Utility District | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Laverne Municipal Electric Plant, OK | LM | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| Lincoln Electric System, NE | LC | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| Lodi | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Lompoc | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Long Island Lighting Co., NY | LI | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| Los Angeles Department of Water and Power | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Louisville Gas \& Electric Co., KY | LG | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Lubec Water \& Electric District, ME | LL |  | X |  | X |  |  | X |
| Madison Gas \& Electric Co., WI | MG | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| Maine Public Service Co., ME | MP |  | X |  | X |  |  | X |
| Mason County Public Utility District | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Massachusetts Electric Co., MA (NEMA) | MC | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Maui Electric Company | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| McMinnville Water and Light | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Mesa Electric | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |

## Utility Metering <br> Types SB1, SB2 and SB3

Utility Reference Continued

| Electric Utility Company | ED\&C <br> Utility <br> Code | 480V |  | 240V |  | SB1 | SB2 | SB3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Hot | Cold | Hot | Cold |  |  |  |
| Metropolitan Edison Co., PA | ME | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| MidAmerica Energy |  | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Midwest Power Co., IA | MI | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| Minnesota Power \& Light Co., MN | ML | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| Mississippi Power \& Light, MS | MS | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| Modesto Irrigation Distict | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Monongahela Power Co., WV | MO | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| Montana Dakota Utilities, MT/ND/SD | MD | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| Montana Power and Light | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Montana Power Company | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Muscatine Power \& Water, IA | MW | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| Narragansett Electrical Co., RI | NE | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Navopacheelectric Cooperative Incorporated | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| NEMA |  | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Nevada Electric |  | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Nevada Power Company Incorporated | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| New England Power |  | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| New Orleans Public Service, LA | NO | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Newport Electric Corp., RI | NC |  | X | X |  |  |  | X |
| New York State Electric \& Gas Corp., NY | NY |  | X | X |  | X | X | X |
| Niagara Mohawk Corp., NY | NM |  | X |  | X |  |  | X |
| Northern Indiana Public Service, IN | NI | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| Northern States Power Co., MN/WI/ND/SD | NS | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| NorthEast Utility |  |  | X |  | X | X | X | X |
| Northwestern Public Service, SD | NP | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| Norwich Dept. of Public Utilities, CT | ND |  | X |  | X |  |  | X |
| Norwood Municipal Light Co., MA | NL |  | X |  | X |  |  | X |
| Ohio Edison Co., OH | OE | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| Ohio Power Co., OH | OP | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| Omaha Public Power District, NE | OM | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Orange \& Rockland Utilities, NY | OR | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Otter Tail Power Co., MN | OT | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| Pacific Gas and Electric | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Pacific Power and Light Company | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Palo Alto Water and Power Department | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Parker Municipal Light Dept., SD | PM | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| Pasadena Water and Power Department | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Penn Electric |  | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Peninsular Light Company | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Pennsylvania Electric Co., PA | PE | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| Pennsylvania Power Co., PA | PY | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| Pennsylvania Power \& Light Co., PA | PL | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| Philadelphia Electric Co., PA | PH | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Plumas-Sierra Rural Electric Company | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Port Angles City Light | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Portland General Electric | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Potomac Edison Co., MD | PT | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Potomac Electric Power Co., DC | PP | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| Public Service Electric \& Gas Co., NJ | PS | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Public Service of Colorado, CO | PC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Public Service of Indiana, IN | PI | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| Public Service of New Hampshire, NH | PU | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Puget Sound Power and Light | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Redding Electric Utility | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Richland | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |

## Utility Metering <br> Types SB1, SB2 and SB3

## Utility Reference Continued

| Electric Utility Company | ED\&C Utility Code | 480V |  | 240V |  | SB1 | SB2 | SB3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Hot | Cold | Hot | Cold |  |  |  |
| Riverside Public Utility | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Rochester Gas \& Electric Co., NY | RG | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| Rockland Electric |  | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| Rockville Centre Electric Dept., NY | RE | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| Roseville Electric Department | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Sacramento Municipal Utility District | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Salem Electric | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Salt River Project | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| San Diego Gas and Electric | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Santa Clara Electric Department | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Seattle Washington | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Sierra Pacific Power Company | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Snohomish County Public Utility District No. 1 | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Southern California Edison Company | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Southern California Water Company | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| South Central Elec. Association, MN | SC | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| South Hadley Electric Light Dept., MA | SH |  | X |  | X |  |  | X |
| South Norwalk Electric, CT | SN |  | X |  | X |  |  | X |
| Southern Indiana Gas \& Electric, IN | SI |  | X |  | X |  |  | X |
| Southern Maryland Co-Op, MD | SM | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| SpringField Utility Board | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| St. Louis Municipal Electric, MI | SL | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| Sulpher Springs Valley Electric Corporation | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Superior Water Light \& Power, MN | SW | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| Tacoma | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Tallahassee Electric (NEMA) |  | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Trico Electric Cooperative | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Truckee Donner Public Utility District | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Tucson Electric Power Company | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Turlock Irrigation District | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Toledo Edison, OH | TE |  | X |  | X |  |  | X |
| Ukia | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Union Electric of St. Louis, MO | UE | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Union Light Heat \& Power Co., KY | UL | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| United Illuminating Co., CT | UI |  | X |  | X | X | X | X |
| Utah Power and Light | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Vermont Public Service, VT | VP | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| Vernon Water \& Electric | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Village of Hamilton, NY | VH |  | X |  | X |  |  | X |
| Vineland, NJ | Cl |  | X |  | X |  |  | X |
| Virginia Electric Power Co., VA | VE | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| Wakefield Municipal, MA | WM |  | X |  | X |  |  | X |
| Washing Water and Power | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Watertown Municipal, NY | WA |  | X |  | X |  |  | X |
| Watertown Municipal Utilities, SD | WU | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| Wellesley Dept. of Public Works, MA | WY |  | X |  | X |  |  | X |
| WestField Gas and Electric |  |  | X |  | X | X | X | X |
| West Penn Power Co., PA | WP | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| Western Area Power Administration | EUSERC | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Western Gas and Electric |  |  | X |  | X |  |  | X |
| Western Massachusetts Electric Co., MA | WT |  | X |  | X | X | X | X |
| Westerville Electric Co., OH | WR | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| Wheatland Electric Co-Op., KS | WC | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| Wisconsin Electric Power Co., WI | WE | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |
| Wisconsin Power \& Light Co., WI | WL | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| Wisconsin Public Service, WI | WS | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |

## Service Section

400 - 2000A Utility Metering And

## Multi-Main Disconnects

## (Hot Sequence Utility Metering Only)



Standard Utility Metering

| Ampere Rating (MLO) | Dimensions in Inches (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Height |  |  |  | Width |  | Depth - Minimum - Letters Refer To Chart Below |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | All Types$\qquad$ | Pull <br> H2 | Unit Space |  | Minimum All Types W1 | All Types W2 | D1 |  |  | D2 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Buss |  |  |  |  | Pull Se |  | Distr | tion S | ion |
|  |  |  | H3 (2) | H4 (2) |  |  | SB1 | SB2 | SB3 | SB1 | SB2 | SB3 | SB1 | SB2 | SB3 |
| 400 | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \\ & (2286) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & (381) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & (762) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65 \\ & (1651) \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & (965) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \text { or } 38 \\ & \text { (813 or } \\ & 965 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | A | C | E | A | C | E | A | C | E |
| 600 |  |  |  |  | A |  |  | C | E | A | C | E | A | C | E |
| 800 |  |  |  |  | A |  |  | C | E | A | C | E | A | C | E |
| 1000 |  |  |  |  | B |  |  | D | F | B | D | F | A | C | E |
| 1200 |  |  |  |  | B |  |  | D | F | B | D | F | A | C | E |
| 1600 |  |  |  |  | B |  |  | D | F | B | D | F | A | C | E |
| 2000 |  |  |  |  | B |  |  | D | F | B | D | F | A | C | E |

EUSERC Utility Metering ${ }^{(7)}$

| Ampere Rating (MLO) | Dimensions in Inches (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Height |  |  |  | Width |  | Depth - Minimum - Letters Refer To Chart Below |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | All Types H1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pull } \\ & \text { Box } \\ & \text { H2 } \end{aligned}$ | Unit Space |  | Minimum <br> All Types <br> W1 | All <br> Types W2 | D1 |  |  | D2 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Buss |  |  |  |  | ull S |  | Distr | tion S |  |
|  |  |  | H3 ${ }^{2}$ | H4 ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | SB1 | SB2 | SB3 | SB1 | SB2 | SB3 | SB1 | SB2 | SB3 |
| 400 | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \\ & (2286) \end{aligned}$ | (8) | $30(762)^{(2)}$ | 65 (1651) ${ }^{2}$ |  | 32 or 38 (813 or 965) | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \text { or } 38 \\ & (813 \text { or } \\ & 965) \end{aligned}$ | A | C | E | A | C | E | A | C | E |
| 600 |  |  |  |  | A |  |  | C | E | A | C | E | A | C | E |
| 800 |  |  |  |  | A |  |  | C | E | A | C | E | A | C | E |
| 1000 |  |  |  |  | A |  |  | C | E | A | C | E | A | C | E |
| 1200 |  | 20 (508) |  |  | 38 (965) | - |  | - | F | B | D | F | A | C | E |
| 1600 |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | - | F | B | D | F | A | C | E |
| 2000 |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | - | F | B | D | F | A | C | E |

(1) Verify dimensions with local utility requirements.
(2) See page 27 for unit space of disconnect devices.
(3) See page 25 for dimensions.

EUSERC Utility Notes:
(4) Not applicable for EUSERC.
(5) Busway available for SB3 only.
(6) Not allowed by Los Angeles Department of Water and Power or San Diego Gas \& Electric.
(7) Some jurisdictions do not allow multi-main service equipment.
(8) 400/1000A FED by 500 kcmil - no pull box required. 400/1000A FED by $750 \mathrm{kcmil}-10$ inch ( 254 mm ) pull box required.

| Depth Reference Chart |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| A | 20 inches $(508 \mathrm{~mm})$ | D | $28,38(711,965 \mathrm{~mm})$ |  |
| B | 28 inches |  |  |  |
| $(711 \mathrm{~mm})$ | E | $20,28,38,48,58$ inches <br> $(508,711,965,1219,1473 \mathrm{~mm})$ |  |  |
| C | $20,28,38$ inches |  |  |  |
| $(508,711,965 \mathrm{~mm})$ | F | $28,38,48,58$ inches <br> $(711,965,1219,1473 \mathrm{~mm})$ |  |  |

## Service Sections

## Utility Metering and Single Main Disconnects <br> Standard Utilities

(Hot Sequence - Utility Compartment on Line Side of Main)

| Max. Amp. Rating | Device Type | Device Applies To Switchboard |  |  | Dimensions in Inches (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Height |  |  | Width | Depth Available <br> Letters Reference Chart Below |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | H1 | Pull Box |  | W |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | D |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | SB1 | SB2 | SB3 |  | H2 | H3 |  | SB1 | SB2 | SB3 |
| Molded Case Circuit Breakers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 400 | HJXD6, HHJXD6, JXD2 JXD6, JD6, HJD6, HHJD6 | - | - | - |  | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \\ & (2286) \end{aligned}$ | (2) | (2) | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & (965) \end{aligned}$ | A | C | E |
|  | SJD6 |  | - | - | - |  |  |  |  | C | E |
|  | CJD6, SCJD6 |  |  | - | - |  |  |  |  | - | E |
| 600 | HLXD6, HHLD6, HHLXD6, LXD6, LD6, HLD6 | - | - | - | A |  |  |  |  | C | E |
|  | SLD6 | - | - | - | C |  |  |  |  | E | J |
|  | CLD6, SCLD6 |  |  | - | - |  |  |  |  | - | E |
| 800 | LMXD6, LMD, HLMXD6, HLMD6, MXD6, MD6, HMD6, HMXD6 | - | - | - | $\begin{aligned} & 10 ③ \\ & (254) \end{aligned}$ |  | (4) | A |  | C | E |
|  | SMD6 |  | - | - |  |  |  | - |  | C | E |
|  | CMD6, SCMD6 |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |  |  | - |  | - | E |
| 1000 | NXD6, ND6, HND6, HNXD6 | - | - | - |  |  |  | B |  | D | F |
|  | SND6 |  | - | - |  |  |  | - |  | D | F |
|  | CND6, SCHD6 |  |  | - |  |  |  | - |  | - | F |
| 1200 | NXD6, ND6, HND6, HNXD6 | - | - | - |  |  |  | B |  | D | F |
|  | SND6 |  | - | - |  |  |  | - |  | D | F |
|  | CND6, SCND6 |  |  | - |  |  |  | - |  | - | F |
| 1600 (5) | PXD6, PD6, HPD6, HPXD6 | - | - | - |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \text { © 9 } \\ & (254) \end{aligned}$ | B |  | D | F |
|  | SPD6 |  | - | - |  |  |  | - |  | D | F |
|  | CPD6, SCPD6 |  |  | - |  |  |  | - |  | - | F |
| 2000 (5) | RXD6, RD6, HRD6, HRXD6 | - | - | $\bullet$ |  |  |  | B |  | D | F |
| Insulated Case Circuit Breakers - Stationary Mounted (7) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 800 | Type WL Insulated Case Breaker |  | - | - | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 90 \\ (2286) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103 \\ & (254) \end{aligned}$ | (4) | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & (965) \end{aligned}$ | - | D | F |
| 1200 |  |  | - | - |  |  |  |  | - | D | F |
| 1600 (5) |  |  | - | - |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline 109 \\ (751 \end{array}$ |  | - | D | F |
| 2000 (5) |  |  | - | - |  |  |  |  | - | D | F |
| 2500 (6) |  |  | - | - |  | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & (508) \end{aligned}$ | - |  | - | G | H |
| 3000 © ${ }^{\text {( }}$ |  |  | - | - |  |  |  |  | - | G | H |
| 4000 (6) |  |  | - | - |  |  |  |  | - | G | H |
| Fusible Switches |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 400 | HCP | - | - | - | $\begin{array}{\|l} 90 \\ (2286) \end{array}$ | (2) | (2) | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & (965) \end{aligned}$ | A | C | E |
| 600 |  | $\bullet$ | - | - |  |  |  |  | A | C | E |
| 800 |  | - | - | - |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \text { ③ } \\ & (254) \end{aligned}$ |  |  | A | C | E |
| 1200 |  | - | - | - |  |  |  |  | A | C | E |
| 800 (5) | Vacu-Break | - | - | - |  |  | (4) |  | B | D | F |
| 1000 5 |  | $\bullet$ | - | - |  |  |  |  | B | D | F |
| 1200 5 |  | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  | B | D | F |
| 800 | Bolted Pressure | - | - | - |  |  |  |  | B | D | F |
| 1000 |  | - | - | - |  |  |  |  | B | D | F |
| 1200 |  | $\bullet$ | - | - |  |  | 10 (9) |  | B | D | F |
| 1600 (5) |  | $\bullet$ | - | - |  |  | (254) |  | - | D | G |
| 2000 5 |  | - | - | - |  |  |  |  | - | D | G |
| $2500{ }^{\text {© }}$ |  |  | - | - |  | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & (508) \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 46 \\ & (1168) \end{aligned}$ | - | D | G |
| 3000 © ${ }^{\text {6 }}$ |  |  | - | - |  |  |  |  | - | D | G |
| $4000{ }^{\text {® }}$ |  |  | - | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  | - | D | G |

Depth Reference Chart

| A | 20 inches $(508 \mathrm{~mm})$ | D | 28,38 inches $(711,965 \mathrm{~mm})$ | G | 38 inches $(965 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| B | 28 inches <br> $(711 \mathrm{~mm})$ | E | $20,28,38,48,58$ inches <br> $(508,711,965,1219,1473 \mathrm{~mm})$ | H | $38,48,58$ inches <br> $(965,1219,1473 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| C | $20,28,38$ inches <br> $(508,711,965 \mathrm{~mm})$ | F | $28,38,48,58$ inches <br> $(711,965,1219,1473 \mathrm{~mm})$ | J | 48,58 inches <br> $(1219,1473 \mathrm{~mm})$ |


(1) Refer to Page 25 for dimensions.
(2) Not required.
(3) 800A through 1000A with 500 kcmil - no pull box required. 800A with $750 \mathrm{kcmil}-10.0$ inch ( 254 mm ) pull box required. 1200A through 2000A with 750 kcmil - 20.0 inch ( 508 mm ) pull box required.
(4) 10 Inch $(245 \mathrm{~mm})$ high top mounted pull box required when outgoing cable size is greater than 500 kcmil .
(5) Not Available as an Enclosed Device in bottom feed applications with hot sequence utility metering.
(6) Not Available as an Enclosed Device with Hot or Cold Sequence Utility Metering.
(7) For Type SB3, drawout WL breakers breakers are available as an option. Minimum depth SB3-38 inches ( 965 mm ).
(8) Busway available for SB3 only.
(9) 20 Inch $(508 \mathrm{~mm})$ high top mounted pull box required when outgoing cable size is greater than 500 kcmil .

## Service Section

## Utility Metering and Single Main Disconnects <br> Standard Utilities

(Cold Sequence - Utility Compartment on Load Side of Main)

(1) Refer to Page 25 for dimensions.
(2) Not required.
(3) 28 inch $(711 \mathrm{~mm})$ minimum depth required for Enclosed Device sections.
(4) Not Available as an Enclosed Device in bottom feed applications with cold sequence utility metering.
(5) A bussed pull section is required to place a utility compartment in the same section as the device or the utility compartment must be installed in an adjacent section.
(6) For Type SB3, drawout WL breakers are available as an option. Minimum depth SB3-38 inches ( 965 mm ).
(7) With 750 kcmil load connectors, top mounted pull box shall be 20 inches $(508 \mathrm{~mm})$ high.
(8) 28 inch $(711 \mathrm{~mm})$ minimum depth required in top feed applications.

| Max. <br> Amp. Rating | Device Type | Device Applies To Switchboard |  |  | Dimensions in Inches (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Height |  |  | Width | Depth Available <br> Letters Reference Chart Below |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | H1 | Pull Box |  | W |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | D |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | SB1 | SB2 | SB3 |  | H2 | H3 |  | SB1 | SB2 | SB3 |
| Molded Case Circuit Breakers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 400 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HJXD6, HHJXD6, JXD2 } \\ & \text { JXD6, JD6, HJD6, HHJD6 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - |  | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \\ & (2286) \end{aligned}$ | (2) | (2) | $\begin{array}{\|l} 38 \\ (965) \end{array}$ | A (3) | C (3) | E |
|  | SJD6 |  | - | - | - |  |  |  |  | C (3) | E |
|  | CJD6, SCJD6 |  |  | - | - |  |  |  |  | - | E |
| 600 | HLXD6, HHLD6, HHLXD6, LXD6, LD6, HLD6 | - | - | - | A (3) |  |  |  |  | C (3) | E |
|  | SLD6 | - | - | - | A (3) |  |  |  |  | C (3) | E |
|  | CLD6, SCLD6 |  |  | - | - |  |  |  |  | - | E |
| 800 | LMXD6, LMD, HLMXD6, HLMD6, MXD6, MD6, HMD6, HMXD6 | - | - | - | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 15 \\ (381) \end{array}$ |  | A (3) |  |  | C (3) | E |
|  | SMD6 |  | - | - |  |  | - |  |  | C (3) | E |
|  | CMD6, SCMD6 |  |  | - |  |  | - |  |  | - | E |
| 1000 | NXD6, ND6, HND6, HNXD6 | - | - | - |  |  | B |  |  | D | F |
|  | SND6 |  | - | - |  |  | - |  |  | D | F |
|  | CND6, SCHD6 |  |  | - |  |  | - |  |  | - | F |
| 1200 | NXD6, ND6, HNXD6 | - | - | - |  |  | B |  |  | D | F |
|  | SND6 |  | $\bullet$ | - |  |  | - |  |  | D | F |
|  | CND6, SCND6 |  |  | - |  |  | - |  |  | - | F |
| 1600 (4) | PXD6, PD6, HPD6, HPXD6 | - | - | - |  |  | - | B |  | D | F |
|  | SPD6 |  | - | - |  |  |  | - |  | D | F |
|  | CPD6, SCPD6 |  |  | - |  |  |  | - |  | - | F |
| 2000 (4) | RXD6, RD6, HRD6, HRXD6 | - | - | - |  |  |  | B |  | D | F |
| Insulated | Case Circuit Breakers - | Stati | nary | Mou | ted (6) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 800 | Type WL Insulated Case Breaker |  | - | - | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \\ & (2286) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 10 \\ (254) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 15 \text { (7) } \\ (381) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 38 \\ (965) \end{array}$ | - | D | F |
| 1200 |  |  | - | - |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 15 \\ (381) \end{array}$ |  |  | - | D | F |
| 1600 (4) |  |  | - | - |  |  |  |  | - | D | F |
| 2000 (4) |  |  | - | - |  |  |  |  | - | D | F |
| 2500 (4) (5) |  |  | - | - |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 20 \\ (508) \end{array}$ |  |  | - | G | H |
| 3000 (4) (5) |  |  | - | - |  |  |  |  | - | G | H |
| 4000 (4) (5) |  |  | - | - |  |  |  |  | - | G | H |
| Fusible Switches |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 400 | HCP | - | - | - | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \\ & (2286) \end{aligned}$ | (2) |  | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & (965) \end{aligned}$ | A 88 | C ${ }^{8}$ | E $8^{8}$ |
| 600 |  | $\bullet$ | - | - |  |  |  |  | A 8 8 | C 8 | E 8 |
| 800 |  | $\bullet$ | - | - |  | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & (381) \end{aligned}$ | (381) |  | A 8 ) | C 8 | E 8 |
| 1200 |  | $\bullet$ | - | - |  |  |  |  | A 8 | C 8 | E $8^{8}$ |
| $800{ }^{4}$ | Vacu-Break | - | - | - |  |  |  |  | B | D | F |
| 1000 (4) |  | $\bullet$ | - | - |  |  | - |  | B | D | F |
| 1200 (4) |  | $\bullet$ | - | - |  |  |  |  | B | D | F |
| 800 | Bolted Pressure | - | - | - |  |  |  |  | B | D | F |
| 1000 |  | $\bullet$ | - | - |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline 15 \\ (381) \end{array}$ |  | B | D | F |
| 1200 |  | - | - | - |  |  |  |  | B | D | F |
| 1600 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  | - | D | G |
| 2000 |  | - | - | - |  |  | (508) |  | - | D | G |
| $2500{ }^{4}$ |  |  | - | - |  |  | - | $\begin{aligned} & 46 \\ & (1168) \end{aligned}$ | - | D | G |
| $3000{ }^{(4)}$ |  |  | - | - |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 20 \\ (508) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  | - | D | G |
| 4000 (4) |  |  | - | - |  |  |  |  | - | D | G |


| Depth Reference Chart |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| A | 20 inches $(508 \mathrm{~mm})$ | D | 28,38 inches $(711,965 \mathrm{~mm})$ | G | 38 inches $(965 \mathrm{~mm})$ |  |
| B | 28 inches <br> $(711 \mathrm{~mm})$ | E | $20,28,38,48,58$ inches <br> $(508,711,965,1219,1473 \mathrm{~mm})$ | H | $38,48,58$ inches <br> $(965,1219,1473 \mathrm{~mm})$ |  |
| C | $20,28,38$ inches <br> $(508,711,965 \mathrm{~mm})$ | F | $28,38,48,58$ inches <br> $(711,965,1219,1473 \mathrm{~mm})$ | J | 48,58 inches <br> $(1219,1473 \mathrm{~mm})$ |  |

## Service Sections

## Utility Metering and Single Main Disconnects EUSERC Utilities <br> (Hot Sequence - Utility Compartment on Line Side of Main)

| Max. <br> Amp. <br> Rating | Device Type | Device Applies To Switchboard |  |  | Dimensions in Inches (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Height |  | Width | Depth Available <br> Letters Reference <br> Chart Below |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | H1 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Pull } \\ \text { Box } \\ \text { H2 } \end{array}$ | W |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | D |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | SB1 | SB2 | SB3 |  |  |  | SB1 | SB2 | SB3 |
| Molded Case Circuit Breakers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 400 | HJXD6, HHJD6, HHJXD6, JXD2, JXD6, JD6, HJD | - | - | - |  | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \\ & (2286) \end{aligned}$ | (2) | $\begin{array}{\|l} 32 \\ (813)(3) \end{array}$ | A | C | E |
|  | SJD6, SHJD6 |  | - | - | - |  |  |  | C | E |
|  | CJD6, SCJD6 |  |  | - | - |  |  |  | - | E |
| 600 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HLXD6, HHLD6, HHLX6 } \\ & \text { LXD6, LD6, HLD6 } \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - | A |  |  |  | C | E |
|  | SLD6 | - | - | $\bullet$ | - |  |  |  | C | E |
|  | CLD6, SCLD6 |  |  | - | - |  |  |  | - | E |
| 800 | LMXD6, LMD6, HLMXD6 HLMD6, MXD6, MD6, HMD6, HMXD6 | - | - | - | A |  |  |  | C | E |
|  | SMD6 |  | - | - | - |  |  |  | C | E |
|  | CMD6, SCMD6 |  |  | - | - |  |  |  | - | E |
| 1000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NXD6, ND6, HND6, } \\ & \text { HNXD6 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - | A |  |  |  | C | E |
|  | SND6 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - |  |  |  | C | E |
|  | CND6, SCND6 |  |  | - | - |  |  |  | - | E |
| 1200 | NXD6, ND6, HND6,HNXD6 | - | - | $\bullet$ | B |  |  |  | D | B |
|  | SND6 |  | - | $\bullet$ | - |  |  |  | B | B |
|  | CND6, SCND6 |  |  | $\bullet$ | - |  |  |  | - | B |
| 1600 | PXD6, PD6, HPD6, HPXD6 | - | - | - | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & (508) \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & (965) \end{aligned}$ | B | D | B |
|  | SPD6 |  | $\bullet$ | - |  |  |  | - | B | B |
|  | CPD6, SCPD6 |  |  | - |  |  |  | - | - | B |
| 2000 | RXD6, RD6, HRD6, HRXD6 | - | - | - |  |  |  | B | D | B |
| Insulated Case Circuit Breakers - Stationary Mounted (4) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 800 | Type WL Insulated Case Breaker |  | , | $\bullet$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \\ & (2286) \end{aligned}$ | (2) | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & (965) \end{aligned}$ | - | D | F |
| 1200 |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & (508) \end{aligned}$ |  | - | D | F |
| 1600 |  |  | $\bullet$ | - |  |  |  | - | D | F |
| 2000 |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |  | - | D | F |
| 2500 |  |  | - | $\bullet$ |  |  |  | - | G | H |
| 3000 |  |  | - | $\bullet$ |  |  |  | - | G | H |
| 4000 |  |  | $\bullet$ | - |  |  | 52(1321) | - | G | H |
| Fusible Switches |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 400 | HCP | - | - | - | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \\ & (2286) \end{aligned}$ | (2) | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & (965) \end{aligned}$ | A | C | E |
| 600 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |  | A | C | E |
| 800 |  | - | - | $\bullet$ |  |  |  | A | C | E |
| 1200 |  | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  | 20 (508) |  | A | C | E |
| 800 | Vacu-Break | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  | (2) |  | B | D | F |
| 1000 |  | $\bullet$ | - | - |  |  |  | B | D | F |
| 1200 |  | $\bullet$ | - | - |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 20 \\ (508) \end{array}$ |  | B | D | F |
| 800 | Bolted Pressure | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |  | B | D | F |
| 1000 |  | - | $\bullet$ | - |  |  |  | B | D | F |
| 1200 |  | $\bullet$ | - | - |  |  |  | B | D | F |
| 1600 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |  | B | D | F |
| 2000 |  | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |  | B | D | F |
| 2500 (5) |  |  | - | - |  |  | 46(1168) | - | G | H |
| 3000 (5) |  |  | - | $\bullet$ |  |  |  | - | G | H |
| 4000 (5) |  |  | - | - |  |  | 52(1321) | - | G | H |


| Depth Reference Chart |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| A | 20 inches $(508 \mathrm{~mm})$ | D | 28,38 inches $(711,965 \mathrm{~mm})$ | G | 38 inches $(965 \mathrm{~mm})$ |  |
| B | 28 inches <br> $(711 \mathrm{~mm})$ | E | $20,28,38,48,58$ inches <br> $(508,711,965,1219,1473 \mathrm{~mm})$ | H | $38,48,58$ inches <br> $(965,1219,1473 \mathrm{~mm})$ |  |
| C | $20,28,38$ inches <br> $(508,711,965 \mathrm{~mm})$ | F | $28,38,48,58$ inches <br> $(711,965,1219,1473 \mathrm{~mm})$ | J | 48,58 inches <br> $(1219,1473 \mathrm{~mm})$ |  |


(1) Refer to page 25 for dimensions.
(2) 400A through 1000A FED by 500 kcmil - No pull box required. 400A through 1000A FED by $750 \mathrm{kcmil}-10.0$ inch ( 254 mm ) pull box required.
(3) 38 inch $(965 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) wide required for outdoor NEMA 3R construction.
(4) For Type SB3, drawout WL breakers are available as an option. Minimum depth 38 inches ( 965 mm ).
(5) Not available in Enclosed Device type sections.
(6) Busway available for SB3 only.

## Service Sections

Non-Utility With or Without Customer Metering and Main Disconnect

(1) Refer to Page 25 for dimensions.
(2) 28 inch ( 711 mm ) deep required for Enclosed Device.
(3) For type SB3, drawout breakers are available as an option. Minimum depth 38 inches ( 965 mm ).
(4) Insulated Case used as a through main only available in SB3 switchboard applications.
(5) 400 and 600A Vacu-Break Through Mains are available in 32.0 inch $(813 \mathrm{~mm})$ wide.

| Max. <br> Amp. <br> Rating | Device Applies Device Type | To Switchboard |  |  | Dimensions in Inches (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Height } \\ \hline \text { H1 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Width |  |  | Depth Available Letters Reference Chart Below |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | D |  |  |  |
|  |  | SB1 | SB2 | SB3 |  | W1 | W2 | W3 | SB1 | SB2 | SB3 |
| Molded Case Circuit Breakers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 400 | HJXD6, HHJD6, HHJXD6, JXD2, JXD6, JD6, HJD6 | - | - | - |  | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \\ & (2286) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \text { ② } \\ & (813) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & (813) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 32 \\ (813) \end{array}$ | A | C | E |
|  | SJD6, SHJD6 |  | - | - | - |  |  |  |  | C | E |
|  | CJD6, SCJD6 |  |  | $\bullet$ | - |  |  |  |  | - | E |
| 600 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HLXD6, HHLD6, HHLXD6 } \\ & \text { LXD6, LD6, HLD6 } \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - | A |  |  |  |  | C | E |
|  | SLD6, SHLD6 | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |  | C | E |
|  | CLD6, SCLD6 |  |  | - | - |  |  |  |  | - | E |
| 800 | MXD6, MD6, HMD6, HMXD6, LMXD6, LMD6, HLDM6, HLMD6, HLMXD6 | - | - | - | A |  |  |  |  | C | E |
|  | SMD6, SHMD6 |  | - | - | - |  |  |  |  | C | E |
|  | CMD6, SCMD6 |  |  | - | - |  |  |  |  | - | E |
| 1000 | NXD6, ND6, HND6, HNXD6 | - | - | $\bullet$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & (965) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | A | C (2) | E |
|  | SND6, SHND6 |  | - | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  | - | C (2) | E (2) |
|  | CND6, SCND6 |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | - | - | E (2) |
| 1200 | NXD6, ND6, HND6,HNXD6 | - | - | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  | A (2) | C (2) | E (2) |
|  | SND6 |  | - | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  | - | C (2) | E (2) |
|  | CND6, SCND6 |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | - | - | E (2) |
| 1600 | PXD6, PD6, HPD6, HPXD6 | - | - | $\bullet$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & (965) \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & (965) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & (1016) \end{aligned}$ | B | D | F |
|  | SPD6 |  | - | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  | - | D | F |
|  | CPD6, SCPD6 |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  | - | - | F |
| 2000 | RXD6, RD6, HRD6, HRXD6 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\cdot$ |  |  |  |  | - | - | F |
| Insulated Case Circuit Breakers - Stationary Mounted (3) (4) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 800 | Type WL Insulated Case Breaker |  | - | - | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \\ & (2286) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 38 \\ (965) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 38 \\ (965) \end{array}$ | 32 (813) | - | D | F |
| 1200 |  |  | - | $\bullet$ |  |  |  | 38 (965) | - | D | F |
| 1600 |  |  | - | - |  |  |  | $40$ | - | D | F |
| 2000 |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |  | (1016) | - | D | F |
| 2500 |  |  | - | $\bullet$ |  |  |  | - | - | G | H |
| 3000 |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  | - | G | H |
| 4000 |  |  | - | - |  |  |  |  | - | G | H |
| 5000 |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  | - | - | H |
| Switches |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 400 | HCP | - | - | - | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \\ & (2286) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 38 \\ (965) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & (965) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 32 \\ (813) \end{array}$ | A | C | E |
| 600 |  | $\bullet$ | - | - |  |  |  |  | A | C | E |
| 800 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  | A | C | E |
| 1200 |  | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ |  |  |  | 38 (965) | A | C | E |
| 400 | Vacu-Break | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  | - | - | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & (813) \end{aligned}$ | A | C | E |
| 600 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  | A | C | E |
| 800 |  | - | - | - |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} 38 \\ (965) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 38 \text { (5) } \\ (965) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 38 \\ (965) \end{array}$ | B | D | F |
| 1000 |  | - | - | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  | B | D | F |
| 1200 |  | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  | B | D | F |
| 800 | Bolted Pressure | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & (965) \end{aligned}$ |  | B | D | F |
| 1000 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  | B | D | F |
| 1200 |  | $\bullet$ | - | - |  |  |  |  | B | D | F |
| 1600 |  | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  | B | D | F |
| 2000 |  | - | - | - |  |  |  | (1016) | B | D | F |
| 2500 |  |  | - | - |  | $\begin{aligned} & 46 \\ & (1168) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 46 \\ (1168) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 48 \\ (1219) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | - | G | H |
| 3000 |  |  | - | - |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 52 \\ (1321) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 52 \\ & (1321) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | - | G | H |
| 4000 |  |  | $\cdot$ | - |  |  |  |  | - | G | H |


| Depth Reference Chart |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 20 inches ( 508 mm ) | D | 28, 38 inches ( $711,965 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) | G | 38 inches ( 965 mm ) |
| B | 28 inches ( 711 mm ) | E | $\begin{aligned} & 20,28,38,48,58 \text { inches } \\ & (508,711,965,1219,1473 \mathrm{~mm}) \end{aligned}$ | H | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 38,48,58 \text { inches } \\ & (965,1219,1473 \mathrm{~mm}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| C | $20,28,38$ inches $(508,711,965 \mathrm{~mm})$ | F | 28, 38, 48, 58 inches $(711,965,1219,1473 \mathrm{~mm})$ | J | $\begin{aligned} & 48,58 \text { inches } \\ & (1219,1473 \mathrm{~mm}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |

## Combination Sections

400A - 1200A EUSERC Utility Compartment with Panel Mounted Main Disconnect And Distribution Sections
(Hot Sequence Only)


| Max. Amp. Rating | Device Type | Device Applies <br> To Switchboard |  |  | Dimensions in Inches (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Height |  |  | Width | Depth Available |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | H1 | $\frac{\text { Pull Box }{ }^{3}}{\mathrm{H} 2}$ |  | W | Letters Reference Chart Below |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | D |  |  |  |
|  |  | SB1 | SB2 | SB3 |  |  |  |  | SB1 | SB2 | SB3 |
| Molded Case Circuit Breakers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 400 | JXD2, JXD6, JD6, HJXD6 HJD6, HHJXD6, HHJD6 | - | - | - |  | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \\ & (2286) \end{aligned}$ | (3) | $\begin{aligned} & 17.5 \\ & (445) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \text { 1 } \\ & (813) \end{aligned}$ | A | C | E |
|  | CJD6 |  | - | - | - |  |  |  |  | C | E |
| 600 | LXD6, LD6, HLXD6, HLD6, HHLXD6, HHLD6 | - | - | - | A |  |  |  |  | C | E |
|  | CLD6 |  | $\bullet$ | - | - |  |  |  |  | C | E |
| 800 | LMXD6, LMD6, HLMXD6, HLMD6, MXD6, MD6, HMD6 | - | - | . | $\begin{aligned} & 12.5 \\ & (318) \end{aligned}$ |  |  | A |  | C | E |
|  | CMD6 |  |  | - |  |  |  | - |  | C | E |
| 1000 (5) | NXD6, ND6, HNXD6 | - | - | - |  |  |  | - |  | D | F |
|  | CND6 |  | - | - |  |  |  | - |  | D | F |
| 1200 (5) | NXD6, ND6, HNXD6, HND6 |  |  | - |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 38 \\ (965) \end{array}$ | B | D | F |
|  | CND6 |  | - | - |  |  |  |  | - | D | F |
| Switches |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 400 | HCP | - | - | - | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \\ & (2286) \end{aligned}$ | (3) | $\begin{aligned} & 13.75 \\ & (349) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \oplus 1 \\ & (813) \end{aligned}$ | A | C | E |
| 600 |  | - | - | - |  |  |  |  | A | C | E |
| 800 |  | - | - | - |  |  |  |  | A | C | E |
| 1200 (5) |  | - | - | - |  |  |  | 38 (965) | B | D | F |
| 400 | Vacu-Break | - | - | - |  |  | 11.25 | 32 (1) | B | D | F |
| 600 |  | - | - | - |  |  | (292) | (813) | B | D | F |

(1) Weather proof sections require 38.0 inch ( 965 mm ) wide.
(2) See Page 25 for dimensions
(3) 400/800 fed by 500 kcmil - no pull box is required. 400/800 fed by 750kcmil - 10.0 inch ( 254 mm ) pull box required. 1000/1200 required a 20.0 inch ( 508 mm ) top mounted pull box when fed by 500 or 850 kcmil .
(4) When ground fault is required, reduce unit space by 10 inches ( 254 mm ).
(5) Ground fault required if section is service entrance and system voltage is greater than 150 v to ground
(6) See page 27 for dimensional information of panel mounted main and branch devices.

| Depth Reference Chart |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| A | 20 inches $(508 \mathrm{~mm})$ | D | 28,38 inches $(711,965 \mathrm{~mm})$ | G | 38 inches $(965 \mathrm{~mm})$ |  |  |
| B | 28 inches <br> $(711 \mathrm{~mm})$ | E | $20,28,38,48,58$ inches <br> $(508,711,965,1219,1473 \mathrm{~mm})$ | H | $38,48,58$ inches <br> $(965,1219,1473 \mathrm{~mm})$ |  |  |
| C | $20,28,38$ inches <br> $(508,711,965 \mathrm{~mm})$ | F | $28,38,48,58$ inches <br> $(711,965,1219,1473 \mathrm{~mm})$ | J | 48,58 inches <br> $(1219,1473 \mathrm{~mm})$ |  |  |

## Combination Sections <br> Combination 400A - 2000A Circuit Breaker Service Disconnect and Distribution Sections

## Molded Case Circuit Breaker Main

SB1 and SB2 combination service/distribution sections house both a main service disconnect device and branch distribution disconnects. Switchboards can be furnished with "Suitable for Use as Service

Equipment" labels, but include no provisions for utility metering or customer metering.

Branch circuit device unit space varies, depending on the rating
and consequent physical size of the main disconnect device. If more unit space is required than is shown in the tables below, one or more additional distribution sections must be added.



| Depth Reference Chart |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| A | $13.75(4), 20$ inches <br> $(349(4), 508 \mathrm{~mm})$ | D | $28,38(711,965 \mathrm{~mm})$ |$|$| 28 inches |
| :--- |
| $(711 \mathrm{~mm})$ |$\quad$ E | $20,28,38,48,58$ inches |
| :--- |
| $(508,711,965,1219,1473 \mathrm{~mm})$ |$|$

(1) Unit may be inverted for bottom-feed applications.
(2) Load cables must exit bottom.
(3) Refer to page 25 for dimensions.
(4) Not available with load through bus.
(5) Not available in 13.75 inch ( 349 mm ) deep.
(6) Dimensions shown are reduced by 10 inches ( 254 mm ) when ground fault is required.
(7) See page 27 for dimensional information of panel mounted main and branch devices.
(8) When incoming cables are greater than 500 kcmil , 46 inch ( 1168 mm ) wide section required.
(9) Service entrance label at 480 V requires ground fault.
(10) Pull box height:

Standard 500 kcmil lugs $=10$ inch ( 254 mm ). Alternate 750 kcmil lugs $=15 \mathrm{inch}(381 \mathrm{~mm})$.

## Combination Sections <br> Combination 400A - 1200A Fusible Service Disconnect and Distribution Sections

Main Vacu-Break ${ }^{\circledR}$ \& HCP Switch

| Vacu-Break \& HCP Switch <br> Top Entrance Invert for Bottom Entrance | 800 and 1200A Vacu-Break <br> Top Entrance Invert for Bottom Entrance | Vacu-Break \& HCP Switch (4) <br> Bottom Entrance Invert for Top Entrance | 800 and 1200A Vacu-Break <br> Bottom Entrance Invert for Top Entrance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

400-1200A Vacu-Break Switch Main

| Maximum <br> Ampere <br> Rating | Applies To Switchboard |  |  | Dimensions in Inches (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Main Location | Service <br> Entrance <br> Label |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Height |  |  |  |  | Width | Depth Available Letters Refer To Chart Below |  |  |  |  |  | Conduit Area |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | H1 | Top Pull Box H2 (3) | Unit Space - H3 (5) |  | Unit Space H4 (5) (6) | W |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Without |  | With |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Through |  | Through | D1 |  |  | D2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | SB1 | SB2 | SB3 |  |  | Bus | Bus |  |  | SB1 | SB2 | SB3 | SB1 | SB2 | SB3 | K | L |  |  |
| 400 | - | - | - |  | $\begin{aligned} & 90.00 \\ & (2286) \end{aligned}$ |  | 43.75 (1111) |  |  | 36.25 (921) | $\begin{aligned} & 43.75 \\ & (1111) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38.00 \text { © } \\ & (965) \end{aligned}$ | A | C | E | B | D | F | $\begin{aligned} & 2.50 \\ & (64) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} 3.00 \\ (76) \end{array}$ | Top or Bottom | Yes |
| 600 | - | - | - |  |  |  | 41.25 (1048) | 33.75 (857) | A | C |  |  | E | B | D | F |  |  |  |  |  |
| 800 | - | - | - | $\begin{aligned} & 10.00(1) \\ & (2.54) \end{aligned}$ |  | 30.00 (762) | 30.00 (762) | $\begin{aligned} & 30.00 \\ & (762) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38.00 \\ & (965) \end{aligned}$ | B | D | F | B | D | F | Top or Bottom |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1200 | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  | B | D | F | B | D | F |  | Yes (7) |  |  |  |  |  |

400-1200A HCP Switch Main

| Maximum <br> Ampere <br> Rating | Applies To Switchboard |  |  | Dimensions in Inches (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Main Location | Service Entrance Label |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\frac{\text { Height }}{\mathrm{H} 1}$ | Unit Space ${ }^{\text {8 }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Width } \\ & \hline \text { W } \end{aligned}$ | Depth Available <br> Letters Refer To Chart Below |  |  |  |  |  | Conduit Area |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | D1 |  |  | D2 |  |  |  |  |
|  | SB1 | SB2 | SB3 |  | H3 (5) | H4 (5) |  | SB1 | SB2 | SB3 | SB1 | SB2 | SB3 | K | L |  |  |
| 400 | - | - | - |  | $\begin{aligned} & 90.00 \\ & (2286) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46.25 \\ & (1175) \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 46.25 \\ & (1175) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38.00 \text { © } 9 \\ & (965) \end{aligned}$ | A | C | E | B | D | F | $\begin{aligned} & 2.50 \\ & (64) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.00 \\ & (76) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { Bottom } \end{aligned}$ | Yes (10) |
| 600 | - | - | - | A |  |  | C |  |  | E | B | D | F |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 800 | - | - | - | A |  |  | C |  |  | E | B | D | F |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1200 | - | - | - | A |  |  | C |  |  | E | B | D | F |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Depth Reference Chart |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| A | 20 inches $(508 \mathrm{~mm})$ | D | $28,38(711,965 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| B | 28 inches <br> $(711 \mathrm{~mm})$ | E | $20,28,38,48,58$ inches <br> $(508,711,965,1219,1473 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| C | $20,28,38$ inches <br> $(508,711,965 \mathrm{~mm})$ | F | $28,38,48,58$ inches <br> $(711,965,1219,1473 \mathrm{~mm})$ |

(1) Load cables must exit bottom when top fed and top when bottom fed.
(2) Refer to page 25 for dimensions.
(3) 15 inch ( 381 mm ) pull box when alternate 750 Kcmil lugs are used.
(4) Not available with load thru bus.
(5) See page 27 for dimensional information of panel mounted main and branch devices.
(6) 38 inch $(965 \mathrm{~mm})$ wide standard, 32 inch $(813 \mathrm{~mm})$ wide and 46 inch ( 1168 mm ) wide available as an option.
(7) Service entrance label available at 240 V only.
(8) Unit Space dimensions shown are reduced by 10 inches ( 254 mm ) when ground fault is required.
(9) 46 inch ( 1168 mm ) wide available as an option.
(101200A HCP switches rated 480V requires ground fault protection.

## Combination Sections <br> Combination 800A - 2000A Bolted Pressure Switch Main Disconnect and Distribution Sections

Main Bolted Pressure Switch


800-2000A Bolted Pressure Switch Main, with or without Ground Fault (3)

| Maximum Ampere Rating | Applies To Switchboard |  |  | Dimensions in Inches (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Main Location | Service <br> Entrance <br> Label |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Height |  |  |  | Dept |  |  | Conduit Area |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | H1 | Top Pull Box - H2 |  | Unit Space H3 ${ }^{4}$ | Letter Refers To Chart Below D |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 500 \\ & \mathrm{kcmil} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 750 \\ & \mathrm{kcmil} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | SB1 | SB2 | SB3 |  | Lugs | Lugs |  | SB1 | SB2 | SB3 | K | L |  |  |
| 800 | - | - | - |  | $\begin{aligned} & 90.00 \\ & (2286) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & (254) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & (508) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 30 \\ (762) \end{array}$ | B | D | F | $\begin{aligned} & 2.50 \\ & (64) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.00 \\ & (76) \end{aligned}$ | Top | Yes |
| 1200 | - | - | - | B |  |  |  |  | D | F | Yes (5) |  |  |  |
| 1600 | - | - | - | B |  |  |  |  | D | F |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 | - | - | - | B |  |  |  |  | D | F |  |  |  |  |

(1) Load cables must exit bottom.
(2) Refer to page 25 for dimensions.
(3) Service entrance available at 240 V only.
(4) See page 27 for dimensional information of panel mounted branch devices.
(5) On bolted pressure switch rated 1000A or greater without ground fault, service entrance label available for 240 V only.

| Depth Reference Chart |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| A | 20 inches $(508 \mathrm{~mm})$ | D | $28,38(711,965 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| B | 28 inches <br> $(711 \mathrm{~mm})$ | E | $20,28,38,48,58$ inches <br> $(508,711,965,1219,1473 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| C | $20,28,38$ inches <br> $(508,711,965 \mathrm{~mm})$ | F | $28,38,48,58$ inches <br> $(711,965,1219,1473 \mathrm{~mm})$ |

# Auxiliary Entrance Sections <br> 400A - 6000A Bussed and Non-Bussed Auxiliary Cable Pull Sections 



Pull Sections — Non-Bussed, Bussed, Including Customer Metering, Standard Utilities and EUSERC Utilities

| Amp. Rtg. | Standard Pull Section Dimensions in Inches (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | EUSERC Pull Section Dimensions in Inches (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hgt. | Width |  |  |  | Depth Available <br> Letters Refer To Chart Above |  |  | Hgt. | Width |  |  | Depth Available |  |  |
|  |  | Non-Bussed (Fig.1) |  | Bussed |  |  |  |  | H | Bussed <br> (Fig. 2) <br> Std. | Bussed with Utility (Fig. 3 or Fig. 4) or Customer Metering (Fig. 2) |  | Letter Refers to Chart Above D |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Std. with Customer | With Utility |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Std. 1 | Opt. ${ }^{1}$ | (Fig. 2) | (Fig. 3) | SB1 ${ }^{2}$ | SB2 | SB3 |  |  | Std. | Opt. | SB1 ${ }^{2}$ ) | SB2 | SB3 |
| 400 | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \\ & (2286) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 14 \\ (356) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & (508) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & (508) \end{aligned}$ | 38$(965)$ or 46 (1168) | A, B | C | E | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \\ & (2286) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & (813) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \text { 3 } \\ & (813) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & (965) \end{aligned}$ | A, B | C | E |
| 600 |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 20 \\ (508) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & (813) \end{aligned}$ |  |  | A, B | C | E |  |  |  |  | A, B | C | E |
| 800 |  | $32$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & (965) \end{aligned}$ |  |  | A, B | C | E |  |  |  |  | A, B | C | E |
| 1000 |  |  |  |  |  | A, B | C | E |  | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & (965) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & (965) \end{aligned}$ | - | A, B | C | E |
| 1200 |  |  |  |  |  | A, B | C | E |  |  |  | - | A, B | D | B, H |
| 1600 |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & (813) \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | A, B | C | E |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 40 \\ (1016) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & (1016) \end{aligned}$ | - | B | D | B, H |
| 2000 |  |  |  |  |  | A, B | C | E |  |  |  | - | B | D | B, H |
| 2500 |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} 38 \\ (965) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46 \\ & (1168) \end{aligned}$ |  |  | - | G (4) | $\mathrm{H}^{4}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \\ & (1219) \end{aligned}$ | (6) (7) | - | - | G | H |
| 3000 |  |  |  |  |  | - | G (4) | $\mathrm{H}^{4}$ |  |  |  | - | - | G | H |
| 4000 |  |  |  |  |  | - | G | H |  | $\begin{aligned} & 52(5) \\ & (1321) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 528 \\ & (1321) \end{aligned}$ | - | - | G | H |
| 5000 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 46 \\ & (1168) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 52 \\ (1321) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 46 \\ (1168) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 46 \\ (1168) \end{array}$ | - | - | H |  | - | - |  | - | - | - |
| 6000 |  |  |  |  |  | - | - | H |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(1) Top or bottom feed.
(2) Pull sections without utility meters can be 28 inch ( 711 m ) deep minimum.
(3) 38 inch ( 965 mm ) available in outdoor applications.
(4) Determined by specific utility used.
(5) 58 inch ( 1473 mm ) available for San Diego Gas and Electric.
(6) With Customer Metering 48 inch ( 1219 mm ) wide.
(7) 2500A and greater EUSERC utilities cannot be placed in an incoming EUSERC pull section. An additional section is required in addition to the standard EUSERC bussed pull section. The width of the 2500A or 3000A EUSERC Utility Section is 38 inch ( 965 mm ) wide.

| Depth Reference Chart |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| A | 20 inches $(508 \mathrm{~mm})$ | D | 28,38 inches $(711,965 \mathrm{~mm})$ | G | 38 inches $(965 \mathrm{~mm})$ |  |
| B | 28 inches <br> $(711 \mathrm{~mm})$ | E | $20,28,38,48,58$ inches <br> $(508,711,965,1219,1473 \mathrm{~mm})$ | H | $38,48,58$ inches <br> $(965,1219,1473 \mathrm{~mm})$ |  |
| C | $20,28,38$ inches <br> $(508,711,965 \mathrm{~mm})$ |  |  |  |  |  |

## Distribution Sections <br> 400A - 2000A Main Lug Only Distribution Sections*



Main Lug Only Unit Space

| Maximum Ampere Rating | Section Configuration | Service Equipment (3) (4) | AIC Rating | Dimensions in Inches (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Height |  |  |  | Width | Depth Available Letter Refers To Chart Below |  |  | Conduit Area |  |
|  |  |  |  | H1 | Distribution Unit Space (2) |  |  | W (1) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Connector Type |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Standard | Alternate | Crimp |  | D |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 500 kcmil | 750 kcmil (5) | $600 \mathrm{kcmil} \mathrm{Max}$. |  | SB1 | SB2 | SB3 | K | L |
| 400 | Single without Through-Bus | Yes | 200,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 90.00 \\ & (2286) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 62.50 \\ (1588) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60.00 \\ & (1524) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55.00 \\ & (1397) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \text { or } 38 \\ & (813 \text { or } \\ & 965) \end{aligned}$ | A, B | C | E | $\begin{aligned} & 2.50 \\ & (64) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.00 \\ & (76) \end{aligned}$ |
| 600 | Single without Through-Bus | Yes |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 60.00 \\ & (1524) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 56.25 \\ (1429) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55.00 \\ & (1397) \end{aligned}$ |  | A, B | C | E |  |  |
| 800 | Single without Through-Bus | Yes |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 58.75 \\ (1492) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52.50 \\ (1334) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53.75 \\ & (1365) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | A, B | C | E |  |  |
|  | Multi With Through-Bus | Yes | 42,000 |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 51.25 \\ (1302) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45.00 \\ & (1143) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46.25 \\ & (1175) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | B | C | E |  |  |
|  |  |  | 100,000 |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 45.00 \\ (1143) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38.75 \\ & (984) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45.00 \\ & (1143) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & (965) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1200 | Single without Through-Bus | Yes | 200,000 |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 57.50 \\ (1461) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 50.00 \\ & (1270) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53.75 \\ & (1365) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 32 \text { or } 38 \\ (813 \text { or } \\ 965) \end{array}$ | A, B | C | E |  |  |
|  | Multi With Through-Bus | Yes | 42,000 |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 50.00 \\ (1270) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42.50 \\ & (1080) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46.25 \\ & (1175) \end{aligned}$ |  | B | C | E |  |  |
|  |  |  | 100,000 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 45.00 \\ & (1143) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38.75 \\ & (984) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45.00 \\ & (1143) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & (965) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1600 | Single without Through-Bus | Yes | 200,000 |  |  |  |  |  | A, B | C | E |  |  |
|  | Multi With Through-Bus | Yes | 42,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 100,000 |  |  |  |  |  | B | $c$ | E |  |  |
| 2000 | Single without Through-Bus | Yes | 200,000 |  |  |  |  |  | A, B | C | E |  |  |
|  | Multi With Through-Bus | Yes | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 42,000 } \\ \hline 100,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | B | C | E |  |  |

(1) 46 inch ( 1168 m ) wide available as an option.
(2) See page 27 for dimensional information of panel mounted branch devices.
(3) A maximum of 6 service disconnects are allowed when switchboard is used as the service entrance equipment.
(4) Service disconnects 1000A or higher on solidly grounded Wye systems of more than 150 V to ground require ground fault protection. Ground fault uses 10 inches of unit space. See NEC 230.95 for additional details. This applies to branch devices 1000A or larger on non-service equipment unless a ground fault protection is provided upstream at the service. See NEC 240.13 for further information.
(5) For connector sizes greater than shown, a bussed pull section is required. See page 25 for bussed pull section requirements.

## Distribution Sections <br> Panel Mount Branch Device <br> Mounting Requirements

Through-Bus Fed Distribution Section Dimensions

| Maximum Riser Amperage | With Maximum Through-Bus Amperage | As Applies to Switchboard |  |  | Dimensions in Inches (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Height |  | Width | Depth Available |  |  | Conduit Area |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | H1 | Unit Space H2 1 | W | Letters Refer To Chart Below D |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | SB1 | SB2 | SB3 |  |  |  | SB1 | SB2 | SB3 | K | L |
| 2000 | 2000 | - | - | - | $\begin{aligned} & 90.0 \\ & (2286) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65.0 \\ & (1651) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32.0 \text { or38.0 (2) } \\ & (813) \quad(965) \end{aligned}$ | A | C | E | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \\ & (64) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & (76) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 2500 \& 3000 | - | - | $\bullet$ |  |  |  | - | C | E |  |  |
|  | 4000 | - | - | - |  |  |  | - | C | E |  |  |
| 3000 | 4000 | - | - | - |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 62.5 \\ & (1588) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 38.0 \\ (965) \\ \text { or } 46.0 \\ (1168) \end{array}$ | - | C | E |  |  |


| Depth Reference Chart |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| A | 20 inches $(508 \mathrm{~mm})$ | D | 28,38 inches $(711,965 \mathrm{~mm})$ | G | 38 inches $(965 \mathrm{~mm})$ |  |  |
| B | 28 inches <br> $(711 \mathrm{~mm})$ | E | $20,28,38,48,58$ inches <br> $(508,711,965,1219,1473 \mathrm{~mm})$ | H | $38,48,58$ inches <br> $(965,1219,1473 \mathrm{~mm})$ |  |  |
| C | $20,28,38$ inches <br> $(508,711,965 \mathrm{~mm})$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Panel Mounted Unit Space Requirements - Molded Case Circuit Breakers


Panel Mounted Unit Space Requirements - Switches

| Max. Amp. Rating | Switch Type | Device <br> Applies To Switchboard |  |  | Dimensions in Inches (mm) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Unit Space Mounting Height |  |  |  | Width <br> Enclosure Minimum W |
|  |  |  |  |  | 240 V |  | 600 V |  |  |
|  |  | SB1 | SB2 | SB3 | Twin | Single | Twin | Single |  |
| 30-30 | Vacu-Break | - | - | - | 2.50 (64)(5) | - | - | - | 32.00 (813) |
| 30-30 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | 5.00 (127) |  | 7.50 (191) |  |  |
| 30-60 |  | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| 60-60 |  | $\bullet$ | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| 60-100 |  | - | - | - | 7.50 (191) |  |  |  |  |
| 100-100 |  | $\bullet$ | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| 200-200 |  | $\bullet$ | - | - | 10.00(254)6 |  | 10.00 (254)(7) |  | 38.00 (965) |
| 100 |  | - | - | $\bullet$ | - | 7.50 (191) | - | 7.50 (191) | 32.00 (813) |
| 200 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - |  | 10.00 (254) | - | 10.00 (254) |  |
| 400 |  | - | - | $\bullet$ |  | 15.00 (381) | - | 15.00 (381) | 38.00 (965) |
| 600 |  | $\bullet$ | - | - |  | 15.00 (381) |  | 15.00 (381) |  |
| 400-1200 | HCP | - | - | - |  | 16.25 (413) |  | 16.25 (413) |  |


(1) See below for unit space of disconnect devices.
(2) 46 inch ( 1168 mm ) wide optional.
(3) 46 inch $(1168 \mathrm{~mm})$ section width required when standard load connectors are greater than 600 kcmil or when compression lugs are required.
(4) 100\% rated panel mounted branch devices are limited to a maximum of 2 devices per distribution section. Additional $80 \%$ rated devices are allowed when two $100 \%$ rated devices are installed into one section, when additional space is available.
(5) The 2.5 inch $(64 \mathrm{~mm})$ high unit is suitable for NEC Class H, K1, and K5 fuses only. Class R rejection type fuse holders are not available.
(6) Unit rated 600 V , factory configured to accept 250 V class H, K or R fuses. Field convertible to accept Class J fuses.
(7) Factory configure to accept Class J fuses only.

## Distribution Sections

## Individually Mounted 2-High and Combination Sections, Remote Main and EUSERC Large Tenant Main

## Individually Mounted Vacu-Break and Bolted Pressure Switch 2-High Sections and Combination Sections



## Large Tenant Mains and Remote Mains

Large Tenant Main sections are designed for use in the western United States with EUSERC Utility metering compartments when the tenant loading is greater than 200 ampere. At 200A and below, the SMM commercial metering switchboard section is available.

Remote Main sections are designed for non EUSERC utility metering compartment requirements for tenant amperage requirements above 200 ampere. All utility metering compartments must meet specific utility compartment specifications. For metering compartments 200 amp and below, the MMS commercial metering switchboard section is available.

(1) 1000A and 1200A Vacu-Break devices are not available as service disconnects when the voltage is greater than 150 V to ground.
(3) Top mounted pull box reduced to 15 inches ( 381 mm ) high when 500 kcmil or less load connectors are provided.
(4) Cold sequence utilities are not available in SB1/2 applications.
(5) All Weather proof sections require 38.0 inch ( 965 mm ) wide.
(6) For type SB3, drawout WL breakers are available as an option. Minimum depth is 38 inches ( 965 mm ).
(7) When EUSERC Utilities are required, minimum depth is 28.0 inches ( 711 mm ).

| Depth Reference Chart |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| A | 20 inches $(508 \mathrm{~mm})$ | D | $28,38(711,965 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| B | 28 inches <br> $(711 \mathrm{~mm})$ | E | $20,28,38,48,58$ inches <br> $(508,711,965,1219,1473 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| C | $20,28,38$ inches <br> $(508,711,965 \mathrm{~mm})$ | F | $28,38,48,58$ inches <br> $(711,965,1219,1473 \mathrm{~mm})$ |


| Max. <br> Amp Rating | Device Type | Device <br> Applies To Switchboard |  |  | Dimensions in Inches (mm) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Width |  | Depth |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Std. (4) Utility | EUSERC | SB1 | SB2 | SB3 |
|  |  | SB1 |  | SB3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Molded Case Circuit Breakers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 400 | JXD2, JXD6, JD6, HJXD6, HJD6, HHJXD6, HHJD6 | - | - | - | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & (965) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \text { ⑤ } \\ & (813) \end{aligned}$ | A | C | E |
|  | SJD6, SHLD6 | - | - | - |  |  | A | C | E |
|  | CLD6, SCLD6 |  | - | $\bullet$ |  |  | - | C | E |
| 600 | LXD6, LD6, HLXD6, HLD6, HHLXD6, HHLD6, | - | - | - |  |  | A | C | E |
|  | SLD6. SHLD6 | - | - | - |  |  | A | C | E |
|  | CLD6, SCLD6 |  | - | - |  |  | - | C | E |
| 800 | LMXD6, LMD6, HLMXD6, HLMD6, MXD6, MD6, HMD6 | - | - | - |  |  | A | C | E |
|  | SMD6 |  | - | - |  |  | - | C | E |
|  | CMD6, SCMD6 |  | - | - |  |  | - | C | E |
| 1000 | NXD6, ND6, HNXD6, HND6 | - | - | - |  |  | B | D | F |
|  | SND6 |  | - | - |  |  | - | D | F |
|  | CND6, SCHD6 |  | - | - |  |  | - | D | F |
| 1200 | NXD6,ND6, HNXD6, HND6 | $\bullet$ | - | - |  |  | B | D | F |
|  | SND6 |  | - | - |  |  | - | D | F |
|  | CND6, SCND6 |  | - | - |  |  | - | D | F |
| 1600 | PXD6, PD6, HPD6, HPXD6 | - | - | - |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 38 \\ (965) \end{array}$ | B | D | F |
|  | SPD6 |  | - | - |  |  | - | D | F |
|  | CPD6 |  | - | - |  |  | - | D | F |
| 2000 | RXD6, RD6, HRD6, HRXD6 | - | - | - |  |  | B | D | F |
| Insulated Case Circuit Breakers - Stationary Mounted (6) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 800 | Type WL Insulated Case Breaker |  | - | - | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & (965) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & (965) \end{aligned}$ | - | D | F |
| 1200 |  |  | - | - |  |  | - | D | F |
| 1600 |  |  | - | - |  |  | - | D | F |
| 2000 |  |  | - | - |  |  | - | D | F |
| Switches |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 400 | HCP | - | - | - | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & (965) \end{aligned}$ |  | A | C | E |
| 600 |  | $\bullet$ | - | - |  |  | A | C | E |
| 800 |  | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ |  |  | A | C | E |
| 1200 |  | - | - | - |  |  | A 7 | C 7 | E 7 |
| 800 | Vacu-Break | - | - | $\bullet$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & (965) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 38 \\ (965) \end{array}$ | B | D | F |
| 1000 (1) |  | $\bullet$ | - | - |  |  | B | D | F |
| 1200 ${ }^{1}$ |  | $\bullet$ | - | - |  |  | B | D | F |
| 800 | Bolted Pressure | - | - | - | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & (965) \end{aligned}$ |  | B | D | F |
| 1000 |  | $\bullet$ | - | - |  |  | B | D | F |
| 1200 |  | - | - | - |  |  | B | D | F |
| 1600 |  | - | - | $\bullet$ |  |  | B | D | F |
| 2000 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - |  |  | B | D | F |

## Distribution Sections

## Combination Motor Starter Applications

## Application Note: (1)

ETI instantaneous-trip circuit breakers are recommended for use in combination motor starters to provide selective short circuit protection for the motor branch circuit. The adjustable instanta-neous-trip feature provides for a trip setting slightly above the peak motor
inrush current. With this setting, no delay is introduced in opening the circuit when the fault occurs. Since these circuit breakers have no time-delay trip element, they must be used in conjunction with, and immediately ahead of, the motor-running over-current protective device.

ETI Circuit Breakers (Instantaneous Trip Only)
For Branch-Circuit Use with AC Full Voltage Motor Starters

| Ampere Rating | Breaker Type | Maximum $3 \varnothing$ Ratings |  |  | Mounting Height in Inches (mm) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 220(208)V | 240V | 480 V (2) (3) | Twin | Single | Min. Section Width inches (mm) |
| 3 | $E D{ }^{2}$ | - | - | 1 | 5 (127) | - | 32 (813) |
| 5 |  | 0.5 | 0.5 | 2 | 5 (127) | - | 32 (813) |
| 10 |  | 2 | 2 | 3 | 5 (127) | - | 32 (813) |
| 25 |  | 5 | 5 | 10 | 5 (127) | - | 32 (813) |
| 50 |  | 15 | 15 | 30 | 5 (127) | - | 32 (813) |
| 100 |  | 30 | 30 | 60 | 5 (127) | - | 32 (813) |
| 150 | FD6 ${ }^{3}$ | 40 | 40 | 75 | 5 (127) | - | 32 (813) |
| 225 | FD6, CFD6 | 50 | 50 | 100 | 5 (127) | - | 32 (813) |

## Vacu-Break Fusible Switches

For Branch Circuit Use with AC Combination Full Voltage Starters © ${ }^{(4)}$

| Ampere Rating | Horsepower Ratings |  |  |  | Mounting Height in Inches (mm) |  |  |  | Min. Sec. Width |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 240V AC |  | 480V AC |  | 240V AC |  | 480 V AC |  |  |
|  | With NEC Fuse | With DualElement Fuse | With NEC Fuse | With DualElement Fuse | Twin | Single | Twin | Single |  |
| 30-30 | 3 | 7.5 | - | - | $\begin{aligned} & 2.50^{〔} \\ & (64) \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - | 32 |
| 30-30 | 3 | 7.5 | 5 | 10 | $\begin{aligned} & 5.00 \\ & (127) \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{array}{r} 7.50 \\ (191) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | - | 32 |
| 30-60 | 3-7.5 | 7.5-15 | 5-15 | 25 | $\begin{aligned} & 5.00 \\ & (127) \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{array}{r} 7.50 \\ \text { (191) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | - | 32 |
| 60-60 | 7.5 | 15 | 15 | 25 | $\begin{aligned} & 5.00 \\ & (127) \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{array}{r} 7.50 \\ (191) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | - | 32 |
| 60-100 | 7.5-15 | 15-30 | 15-25 | 25-50 | $\begin{gathered} 7.50 \\ (191) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | - | $\begin{array}{r} 7.50 \\ (191) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | - | 32 |
| 100-100 | 15 | 30 | 25 | 50 | $\begin{gathered} 7.50 \\ (191) \end{gathered}$ | - | $\begin{gathered} 7.50 \\ (191) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | - | 32 |
| 100 | - | - | 25 | 50 | - | - | - | $\begin{gathered} 7.50 \\ (191) \end{gathered}$ | 32 |
| 200 | 25 | 50 | 50 | 100 | - | $\begin{aligned} & 10.00 \\ & (254) \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 10.00 \\ & (254) \end{aligned}$ | 32 |
| 200-200 | - | 50 | - | 100 | $\begin{aligned} & 10.00 \\ & (254) \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 10.00 \\ & (254) \end{aligned}$ | - | 32 |
| 400 | 50 | 100 | 100 | - | - | $\begin{array}{r} 15.00 \\ (381) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 15.00 \\ & (381) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 38 |
| 600 | 75 | 100 | - | - | - | $\begin{aligned} & 15.00 \\ & (381) \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 15.00 \\ & (381) \end{aligned}$ | 38 |

[^1](2) 100,000 kA at 480V with E-Frame and CFD6-Frame breakers.
(3) $65,000 \mathrm{kA}$ at 480 V with F-Frame Breakers.
(4) $100,000 \mathrm{kA}$ at 480 V with Class J or Class RK5 fuses.
(5) The 2.50 inch ( 64 mm ) high unit is suitable for NEC Class H and K 5 fuses only. Class R rejection type fuse holders are not available.

Check the voltage and interrupting rating of the circuit breaker to assure that they are adequate for the electrical system. ETI circuit breakers are UL recognized components and must be used if the switchboard section is also to be UL Listed.

Full Voltage
Non-Reversing Starters Class A20

| NEMA <br> Starter Size |  | Unit space Mtg. Ht. In. (mm) | Min. Encl. Width In. (mm) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Left | Right |  |  |
| 0 | - | $\begin{gathered} 5 \text { © } \\ (127) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 32 \\ (813) \end{gathered}$ |
| 0 | 0 |  |  |
| 1 | - | $\begin{gathered} 5 \text { © } \\ (127) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 32 \\ (813) \end{gathered}$ |
| 1 | 0 |  |  |
| 1 | 1 |  |  |
| 2 | - | $\begin{gathered} 10 \\ (254) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 32 \\ (813) \end{gathered}$ |
| 2 | 0 |  |  |
| 2 | 1 |  |  |
| 2 | 2 |  |  |
| 3 | - | $\begin{gathered} 15 \\ (381) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 32 \\ (813) \end{gathered}$ |
| 3 | 0 |  |  |
| 3 | 1 |  |  |
| 3 | 2 |  |  |
| 3 | 3 |  |  |
| 4 | - | $\begin{gathered} 15 \\ (381) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 32 \\ (813) \end{gathered}$ |

(6) Increase to 7.50 inch (191mm) when pilot light or control transformer is required.

## Maximum 3 Phase

Horsepower Rating

| NEMA <br> Starter <br> Size | Voltage AC |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 2 0 ( 2 0 8 ) V}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 0 V}$ | $\mathbf{4 8 0 V}$ |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | 3 | 3 | 5 |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 7.5 | 7.5 | 10 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 10 | 15 | 25 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 25 | 30 | 50 |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | 40 | 50 | 100 |

## Service Entrance Busway

Siemens SENTRON Busway is ideal for service entrance use with Siemens Type SB3 switchboards. It is a low reactance power busway available with aluminum or copper bars in 3-phase, 3-wire, or 3-phase, 4-wire configuration, with or without ground bar.

## Dimensions and Phase Sequence

The drawings at right show the phase sequence and the location of the centerline of the busway opening for each configuration, referenced to the switchboard front and side planes. Phasing shown conforms to NEMA standards and is preferred, unless alternate phasing is required by special customer terminations.

As an option, SENTRON busway standard entrance stubs can be shipped to the job site already factory connected to the gear, resulting in no labor installation costs associated with SENTRON busway connections to SB3 switchboards.

(1) Centerline of duct is centered front to rear in cubicles 38 inches deep or less.
(2) Centerline of duct in 48 inch or 58 inch deep cubicles is located 19 inches from front of cubicle.

| Device | Dimensions (in inches and mm) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Section Width | Section Depth |
| Molded Case Circuit Breaker and 400 thru 3200A maximum | 38 (965) | $\begin{aligned} & 20,28 \text { or } 38 \\ & (508,711 \text { or } 965) \end{aligned}$ |
| Vacu-Break Service Section 800 and 1200A |  |  |
| HCP Service Section 400 thru 1200A |  | 28 or 38 (711 or 965) |
| BPS Service Section 800 thru 2000A |  |  |
| BPS Service Section 2500 thru 4000A | 46 (1168) | $\begin{aligned} & 38,48 \text { or } 58 \\ & (965,1219 \text { or } 1473) \end{aligned}$ |
| WL Insulated Case Breaker 400 thru 4000A | 38 (965) |  |

## Outdoor Enclosures <br> For Switchboard Sections



[^2]
## General Application Data

In the application of fusible switches and circuit breakers, consideration should be given to the following factors:

1. Circuit voltage
2. Circuit ampacity
3. Power source frequency
4. Operation conditions
5. Available fault current

## Circuit Voltage

The system voltage should not exceed the listed voltage rating of the circuit breaker, fuse or switch.

## Circuit Ampacity

The listed continuous current rating of the fuse or circuit breaker should not exceed the allowable ampacity of the conductors. Where the allowable ampacity of the conductors does not correspond to listed current ratings for fuses or circuit breakers, the next larger is permitted, providing it does not exceed the conductor ampacity by more than 25\% (800A max NEC 240.6). An exception to this rule is permitted for motor circuits where high inrush currents may persist for a short time.

## Power Source Frequency

Circuit breakers and fusible switches are calibrated for use on direct current or 60 Hertz alternating current. For frequencies above 60 Hertz, some fuses, switches and circuit breakers must be derated. The derating varies with each type and size of protective device. The protective devices used for frequencies above 60 Hertz are not UL listed. Consult your nearest Siemens sales office for specific information.

## Operating Conditions

Molded case circuit breakers and fuses are calibrated, without an enclosure as specified by the Underwriter's Laboratories, Inc. Per NEC 384, continuous leads should not exceed 80\% of the breaker or fuse current rating for most breakers and most types of enclosures.

Conductors should be derated in accordance with the National Electrical Code, Table 310.15 for both ambient temperature and continuous loading. Correction factors to be applied to the allowable current-carrying capacities of conductors for application in temperatures above $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Conductors which are loaded continuously should be derated to 80\% of their allowable current-carrying capacity.

When the type of load is unusual, intermittent, or one which involved momentary peak currents such as motor loads, consideration should be given to the heating effect on the protective device and conductor over a period of time. The duty cycle of a motor which is started and stopped frequently may require a circuit breaker or fuses and conductor with a higher rating than an infrequently started motor.

## Fault Current Available

The interrupting capacity of the circuit breaker or fused switch should be at least equal to the available short circuit current at the point of application. The short circuit current from some power sources, such as engine driven generators, is limited, and the prospective characteristics should be selected to clear such faults without delay.

Some systems require a study of protective device characteristics to assure proper protection and coordination for any possible value of fault current. Your nearest Siemens representative is available to assist in making coordination studies.

The data shown in the table on the next page is precalculated and based only on the power transformer impedance in percent and maximum short circuit kVA available from primary system. The data is of approximate values of maximum fault current available on secondary of transformer.

## General Application Data

|  |  | 208 Volts, 3 Phase |  |  |  | 240 Volts, 3 Phase |  |  |  | 480 Volts, 3 Phase |  |  |  | 600 Volts, 3 Phase |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Short-Circuit Current RMS Symmetrical Amps |  |  |  | Short-Circuit Current RMS Symmetrical Amps |  |  |  | Short-Circuit Current RMS Symmetrical Amps |  |  |  | Short-Circuit Current RMS Symmetrical Amps |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 300 \\ & 5 \% \end{aligned}$ | 50,000 | 834 | 14,900 | 1,700 | 16,600 | 772 | 12,900 | 2,900 | 15,800 | 361 | 6,400 | 1,400 | 7,800 | 289 | 5,200 | 1,200 | 6,400 |
|  | 100,000 |  | 15,700 |  | 17,400 |  | 13,600 |  | 16,500 |  | 6,800 |  | 8,200 |  | 5,500 |  | 6,700 |
|  | 150,000 |  | 16,000 |  | 17,700 |  | 13,900 |  | 16,800 |  | 6,900 |  | 8,300 |  | 5,600 |  | 6,800 |
|  | 250,000 |  | 16,300 |  | 18,000 |  | 14,100 |  | 17,000 |  | 7,000 |  | 8,400 |  | 5,600 |  | 6,800 |
|  | 500,000 |  | 16,500 |  | 18,200 |  | 14,300 |  | 17,200 |  | 7,100 |  | 8,500 |  | 5,700 |  | 6,900 |
|  | Unlimited |  | 16,700 |  | 18,400 |  | 14,400 |  | 17,300 |  | 7,200 |  | 8,600 |  | 5,800 |  | 7,000 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 500 \\ & 5 \% \end{aligned}$ | 50,000 | 1,388 | 21,300 | 2,800 | 25,900 | 1,203 | 20,000 | 4,800 | 24,800 | 601 | 10,000 | 2,400 | 12,400 | 481 | 8,000 | 1,900 | 9,900 |
|  | 100,000 |  | 25,200 |  | 28,000 |  | 21,900 |  | 26,700 |  | 10,900 |  | 13,300 |  | 8,700 |  | 10,600 |
|  | 150,000 |  | 26,000 |  | 28,800 |  | 22,500 |  | 27,300 |  | 11,300 |  | 13,700 |  | 9,000 |  | 10,900 |
|  | 250,000 |  | 26,700 |  | 29,500 |  | 23,100 |  | 27,900 |  | 11,600 |  | 14,000 |  | 9,300 |  | 11,200 |
|  | 500,000 |  | 27,200 |  | 30,000 |  | 23,600 |  | 28,400 |  | 11,800 |  | 14,200 |  | 9,400 |  | 13,000 |
|  | Unlimited |  | 27,800 |  | 30,600 |  | 24,100 |  | 28,900 |  | 12,000 |  | 14,400 |  | 9,600 |  | 11,500 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 750 \\ & 5.75 \% \end{aligned}$ | 50,000 | 2,080 | 28,700 | 4,200 | 32,900 | 1,804 | 24,900 | 7,200 | 32,100 | 902 | 12,400 | 3,600 | 16,000 | 722 | 10,000 | 2,900 | 12,900 |
|  | 100,000 |  | 32,000 |  | 36,200 |  | 27,800 |  | 35,000 |  | 13,900 |  | 17,500 |  | 11,100 |  | 14,000 |
|  | 150,000 |  | 33,300 |  | 37,500 |  | 28,900 |  | 36,100 |  | 14,400 |  | 23,500 |  | 11,600 |  | 14,500 |
|  | 250,000 |  | 34,400 |  | 38,600 |  | 29,800 |  | 37,000 |  | 14,900 |  | 18,000 |  | 11,900 |  | 14,800 |
|  | 500,000 |  | 35,200 |  | 39,400 |  | 30,600 |  | 37,800 |  | 15,300 |  | 18,900 |  | 12,200 |  | 15,100 |
|  | Unlimited |  | 36,200 |  | 40,400 |  | 31,400 |  | 38,600 |  | 15,700 |  | 19,300 |  | 12,600 |  | 15,500 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & 5.75 \% \end{aligned}$ | 50,000 | 2,780 | 35,900 | 5,600 | 41,500 | 2,406 | 31,000 | 9,600 | 40,600 | 1,203 | 15,500 | 4,800 | 20,300 | 962 | 12,400 | 3,900 | 16,300 |
|  | 100,000 |  | 41,200 |  | 46,800 |  | 35,600 |  | 45,200 |  | 17,800 |  | 22,600 |  | 14,300 |  | 18,200 |
|  | 150,000 |  | 43,300 |  | 48,900 |  | 37,500 |  | 47,100 |  | 18,700 |  | 23,500 |  | 15,000 |  | 18,900 |
|  | 250,000 |  | 45,400 |  | 50,800 |  | 39,100 |  | 48,700 |  | 19,600 |  | 24,400 |  | 15,600 |  | 19,500 |
|  | 500,000 |  | 46,700 |  | 52,300 |  | 40,400 |  | 50,000 |  | 20,200 |  | 25,000 |  | 16,200 |  | 20,100 |
|  | Unlimited |  | 48,300 |  | 53,900 |  | 41,800 |  | 51,400 |  | 20,900 |  | 25,700 |  | 16,700 |  | 20,600 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & 8 \% \end{aligned}$ | 50,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,203 | 12,030 | 4,800 | 16,830 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13,350 |  | 18,150 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 150,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13,980 |  | 18,750 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 250,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14,315 |  | 19,115 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 500,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14,555 |  | 19,355 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Unlimited |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15,040 |  | 19,840 |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1,500 \\ & 5.75 \% \end{aligned}$ | 50,000 |  |  |  |  | 3,609 | 41,200 | 14,400 | 55,600 | 1,804 | 20,600 | 7,200 | 27,800 | 1,444 | 16,500 | 5,800 | 22,300 |
|  | 100,000 |  |  |  |  |  | 49,800 |  | 64,200 |  | 24,900 |  | 32,100 |  | 20,000 |  | 25,800 |
|  | 150,000 |  |  |  |  |  | 53,500 |  | 57,900 |  | 26,700 |  | 33,900 |  | 21,400 |  | 27,200 |
|  | 250,000 |  |  |  |  |  | 56,800 |  | 71,200 |  | 28,400 |  | 35,600 |  | 22,700 |  | 28,500 |
|  | 500,000 |  |  |  |  |  | 59,600 |  | 74,000 |  | 29,800 |  | 37,000 |  | 23,900 |  | 29,700 |
|  | Unlimited |  |  |  |  |  | 62,800 |  | 77,200 |  | 31,400 |  | 38,600 |  | 25,100 |  | 30,900 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2,000 \\ & 5.75 \% \end{aligned}$ | 50,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,406 | 24,700 | 9,600 | 34,300 | 1,924 | 19,700 | 7,800 | 27,500 |
|  | 100,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 31,000 |  | 40,600 |  | 24,800 |  | 32,600 |
|  | 150,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 34,000 |  | 43,600 |  | 27,200 |  | 35,000 |
|  | 250,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 36,700 |  | 46,300 |  | 29,400 |  | 37,200 |
|  | 500,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 39,100 |  | 48,700 |  | 31,300 |  | 39,100 |
|  | Unlimited |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 48,100 |  | 51,400 |  | 33,500 |  | 41,300 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2,500 \\ & 5.75 \% \end{aligned}$ | 50,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,008 | 28,000 | 12,000 | 40,000 | 2,405 | 22,400 | 9,600 | 32,000 |
|  | 100,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 36,500 |  | 48,500 |  | 29,200 |  | 38,800 |
|  | 150,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 40,500 |  | 52,500 |  | 32,400 |  | 42,000 |
|  | 250,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 44,600 |  | 56,600 |  | 35,600 |  | 45,200 |
|  | 500,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 48,100 |  | 60,100 |  | 38,500 |  | 48,100 |
|  | Unlimited |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 52,300 |  | 64,300 |  | 41,800 |  | 51,400 |

(1) Short circuit currents are calculated with typical impedance and kVA shown on this table.
(2) Short circuit contributions are calculated on the basis of motor characteristics that will produce four times normal circuit, $50 \%$ motor load contribution is assumed for 208 volt and $100 \%$ motor load contribution is assumed for 240 volt, 480 volt and 600 volt.

## Pressure Wire Connectors

## Pressure Wire Connectors

| Breaker Type | Connector Applied to Amperage Range | Cables per Connector | Connector ${ }^{(1)}$ Wire Ranges Available |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Normal Duty Thermal-Magnetic |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { BQH } \\ & \text { BLH } \\ & \text { HBL } \\ & \text { BQD } \end{aligned}$ | 15-30 | 1 | \#14-\#6 AWG Cu |
|  |  |  | \#12-\#8 AWG AI |
|  | 35-50 | 1 | \#8-\#6 AWG Cu |
|  |  |  | \#8- \#4 AWG AI |
|  | 55-70 | 1 | \#8- \#4 AWG Cu |
|  |  |  | \#8-\#2 AWG AI |
|  | 80-100 | 1 | \#4-\#1/0 AWG Cu |
|  |  |  | \#2-\#1/0 AWG AI |
| BL | 110-125 | 1 | \#2-\#1/0 AWG Cu |
|  |  |  | \#1/0-\#2/0 AWG Al |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { QJ2 } \\ & \text { QJH2 } \\ & \text { QJ2-H } \end{aligned}$ | 60-225 | 1 pc . | \#6 AWG - $250 \mathrm{kcmil} \mathrm{Cu}{ }^{(2)}$ |
|  |  |  | \#6 AWG - 300 kcmil Cu |
|  |  |  | \#4 AWG - 300 kcmil Al |
| JXD2 | 200-400 | 1 pc . | \#6 AWG - 300 kcmil Cu |
|  |  |  | \#4 AWG - 300 kcmil Al |

Heavy/Extra Heavy Duty, Current-Limiting Thermal-Magnetic

| ED2 <br> ED4 <br> ED6 <br> HED4 <br> HHED6 <br> CED6 | 15-20 | 1 pc . | \#14-\#10 AWG Cu |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | \#12-\#10 AWG Al |
|  | 25 | 1 pc . | \#10 AWG Cu. or Al |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 30-603^{3} \\ 1 \text { Pole, CED6 } \end{gathered}$ | 1 pc . | \#10-\#4 Cu. or Al |
|  | 30-100 | 1 pc . | \#10- \#1/0 AWG Cu. or AI |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 30-603^{3} \\ 1 \text { Pole, CED6 } \end{gathered}$ | 1 pc . | \#4- \#1/0 Cu. or AI |
|  | 110-125 |  | \#3/0-3 Cu |
|  | 110-125 | 1 pc. | \#2/0-1 Al |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 30-125 \\ 2-3 \text { Pole } \end{array}$ | 1 pc . | \#10-\#3/0 Cu. Only |
| FXD6/FD6 <br> HFD6, CFD6 <br> HHFD6 | 70-250 | 1 pc . | \#6 AWG - 250 kcmil Cu |
|  |  |  | \#6 AWG - $350 \mathrm{kcmil} \mathrm{Cu}{ }^{(2)}$ |
|  |  |  | \#4 AWG - 350 kcmil Al |
| JXD6/JD6 HJD6/HJXD6 HHJD6/HHJXD6 CJD6 | 200-400 | 1-2 pcs. | 3/0-500 kcmil Cu |
|  |  |  | $4 / 0-500 \mathrm{kcmil} \mathrm{Al}$ |
| LXD6/LD6 <br> HLD6/HLXD6 <br> HHLD6 <br> CLD6 | 250-600 | 1 pc . | $3 / 0-600 \mathrm{kcmil} \mathrm{Cu}{ }^{(2)}$ |
|  |  |  | $500-600 \mathrm{kcmil} \mathrm{Cu}{ }^{(2)}$ |
|  |  |  | $500-750 \mathrm{kcmil} \mathrm{Al}{ }^{(2)}$ |
|  |  | 1-2 pcs. | $3 / 0-500 \mathrm{kcmil} \mathrm{Cu}{ }^{2}$ |
|  |  |  | $4 / 0-500 \mathrm{kcmil} \mathrm{Al}$ |
| MXD6/MD6 NXD6/ND6 HND6/HNXD6 CMD6, CND6 LMD6, LMXD6 HLMXD6 | 500-600 | 1-2 pcs. | \#1 AWG - 500 kcmil Cu or Al |
|  | 700-800 | 1-2 pcs. | $600-750 \mathrm{kcmil} \mathrm{Cu}{ }^{(2)}$ |
|  |  |  | $600-750 \mathrm{kcmil} \mathrm{Al}{ }^{(2)}$ |
|  |  | 1-3 pcs. | \#1 AWG-350 kcmil ${ }^{(2)}$ |
|  |  |  | \#1/0 AWG-500 kcmil Cu or Al |
|  | 800-1200 | 1-3 pcs. | $250-400 \mathrm{kcmil} \mathrm{Cu}{ }^{(2)}$ |
|  |  |  | $500-750 \mathrm{kcmil} \mathrm{Cu}{ }^{(2)}$ |
|  |  |  | $250-400 \mathrm{kcmil} \mathrm{Al}{ }^{(2)}$ |
|  |  |  | $500-750 \mathrm{kcmil} \mathrm{Al}{ }^{(2)}$ |
|  |  | 1-4 pcs. | $250-500 \mathrm{kcmil} \mathrm{Cu} \mathrm{or} \mathrm{Al}$ |
| PXD6/PD6 <br> HPD6/HPXD6 <br> CPD6 | 1200-1600 | 1-5 pcs. | $750 \mathrm{kcmil} \mathrm{Al}{ }^{(2)(4)}$ |
|  |  |  | $300-600 \mathrm{kcmil} \mathrm{Cu}$ or Al |
| PXD6/PD6 HPD6/HPXD6 RXD6/RD6 HRD6/HRXD6 | 1600-2000 | 1-4 pcs. | $300-600 \mathrm{kcmil}$ Cu or $\mathrm{Al}{ }^{(2)}$ |
|  |  | 1-6 pcs. | 300-600 kcmil Cu or Al |

## Pressure Wire Connectors (cont'd)

| Breaker Type | Connector Applied to Amperage Range | Cables per Connector | Connector ${ }^{(1)}$ Wire Ranges Available |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Heavy / Extra Heavy Duty, Current-Limiting |  |  | Solid-State Trip |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SJD6, SHJD6 } \\ & \text { SCJD6 } \end{aligned}$ | 200-400 (5) | 1-2 pcs. | $3 / 0-500 \mathrm{kcmil} \mathrm{Cu}$ |
|  |  |  | $4 / 0-500 \mathrm{kcmil} \mathrm{Al}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SLD6, SHLD6 } \\ & \text { SCID6 } \end{aligned}$ | 250-600 (5) | 1-2 pcs. | $3 / 0-500 \mathrm{kcmil} \mathrm{Cu}$ |
|  |  |  | $4 / 0-500 \mathrm{kcmil} \mathrm{Al}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SMD6, SHMD6 } \\ & \text { SCMD6 } \\ & \text { SND6, SHND6 } \\ & \text { SCND6 } \end{aligned}$ | 500-600 | 1-2 pcs. | \#1 AWG - 500 kcmil Cu or Al |
|  | 700-800 | 1-3 pcs. | \#1/0 AWG - 500 kcmil Cu or AI |
|  | 800-1200 | 1-4 pcs. | $250-500 \mathrm{kcmil} \mathrm{Cu} \mathrm{or} \mathrm{Al}$ |
| SPD6 / SHPD6 | 1200-1600 | $1-5 \mathrm{pcs}$. | $300-600 \mathrm{kcmil} \mathrm{Cu}$ or Al |
|  |  | $1-4 \mathrm{pcs}.{ }^{(4)}$ | $750 \mathrm{kcmil} \mathrm{Cu} \mathrm{or} \mathrm{Al}{ }^{(2)}$ |

Vacu-Break Fusible Switches (Branch Connectors)

| Ampere Rating | Cables per Connector | Wire Range | Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 30 \text { (2.5 in.) } \\ & (64 \mathrm{~mm}) \end{aligned}$ | 1 | \#14-\#8 AWG | Cu |
| 30 | 1 | \#14-\#4 AWG | Cu or Al |
| 60 | 1 | \#14-\#4 AWG | Cu or Al |
| 100 | 1 | \#1/0 AWG | Cu or Al |
| 200 | 1 | \#6 AWG - 350 kcmil | Cu or Al |
| 400 | 2 | \#4/0 AWG - 500 kcmil | Cu or Al |
| 600 | 2 | \#4/0 AWG - 500 kcmil | Cu or Al |
| 800 | 3 | \#4/0 AWG - 500 kcmil | Cu or Al |
| 1200 | 4 | \#4/0 AWG - 500 kcmil | Cu or Al |

HCP Fusible Switches (Branch Connectors)

| Ampere <br> Rating | Cables per <br> Connector | Wire <br> Range | Type |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $400-600$ | 2 | \#1 AWG-500 kcmil | Cu or Al |
| $400-600$ | 2 | \#1 AWG-500 kcmil | Cu only |
| $400-800$ | 3 | \#1 AWG-500 kcmil | Cu or Al |
| $400-800$ | 3 | \#1 AWG-350 kcmil | Cu only |
| $800-1200$ | 4 | \#1 AWG-500 kcmil | Cu or Al |
| $800-1200$ | 3 | \#250-500 kcmil | Cu only |

Fusible Bolted Pressure Switches © (Branch Connectors)

| Ampere <br> Rating | Cables per <br> Connector | Wire <br> Range | Type |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 800 | 2 | $\# 4 / 0$ AWG -750 kcmil | Cu or Al |
| 1200 | 4 | $\# 4 / 0$ AWG -750 kcmil | Cu or Al |
| 1600 | 6 | $\# 4 / 0$ AWG -750 kcmil | Cu or Al |
| 2000 | 6 | $\# 4 / 0$ AWG -750 kcmil | Cu or Al |

Starters and Contactors (Lug Data)

| NEMA Size | Lugs per Pole | Wire Range | Type |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $00-1$ | 1 | $\# 14-\# 8$ AWG | Cu Only |
| 2 | 1 | \#14-\#4 AWG | Cu Only |
| 3 | 1 | $\# 14-\# 1 / 0$ AWG | Cu/Al |

[^3]
## Metering

## Utility Metering

Requirements for power company metering and instrument transformer requirements vary with serving utility. Typically, utility company current transformers require a 30 inch ( 762 mm ) high compartment in SB1, SB2 and SB3 construction. Switchboard sections that contain utility metering must meet the utility metering compartment specifications.

## Customer Metering

A full complement of switchboard instruments with appropriate current transformers, potential transformers and selectors switches are available in all Siemens switchboards.

The meters and instrument switches are mounted on hinged panels with potential transformers and fuses mounted on an instrument pan located behind the door. Current transformers are mounted on the main bus or, at the load terminals of the branch device and normally do not require additional unit space.

## Power Meters

The 9200, 9300, 9330, 9350, 9510 and 9610 power meters are provided as standard metering options for SB1, SB2 and SB3 switchboard configurations. All are microprocessor-based, three phase meters and offer a full range of features at an affordable price, providing highly accurate, reliable, transient surge and hipot-withstand capabilities. Measurements are true RMS, including harmonics.

All the power meters can be configured to operate in the Wye (Star), Delta, or single-phase system configurations. The display module has a high visibility crystal display (LCD). Using the power meters to replace analog metering simplifies wiring and reduces installation time. The savings combined with the increased functionality makes the power meters ideally suited for economical metering on three phase industrial and commercial switchboards.

Siemens power meters are intelligent field devices that easily communicate with the Siemens ACCESS systems
utilizing the fully integrated Siemens WinPM $^{\text {M }}$ software. All of the power meters have RS-485 communication capability to transmit valuable power systems measurements out onto the ACCESS network. The meter communication port lets you use the power meter as a stand-alone power monitoring station or as one element in a large energy-management network.

For additional technical information concerning the Siemens Power Meters, WinPM, or ACCESS compatible components, refer to the Siemens Website: www.sea.siemens.com/access/ meter_application.html


Number of CT's and or PT's required for Typical Meters Applied on Selected System Voltages

| System | Volts | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ammeter } \\ \hline \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{T} \end{gathered}$ | Voltometer |  | Watthour Meters |  |  |  |  |  | Wattmeter |  | Varmeter |  | Power Factory Meter |  | Frequency Meter | Synchroscope |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2 Element |  | 2.5 Element |  | 3 Element |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | P/T | Scale | C/T | P/T | C/T | P/T | C/T | P/T | C/T | P/T | C/T | P/T | C/T | P/T | P/T | P/T |
| 103W | 120/240 | 2 | - | 0-300 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | 2 | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| 3Ø3W | 240 | 2 | - | 0-300 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | - | 2 |
|  | 480 | 2 | 2 | 0-600 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 304W | 120/240 | 3 | - | 0-300 | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | - | - |
|  | 120/208 | 3 | - | 0-300 | - | - | 3 | - | 3 | - | 3 | - | 3 | - | 1 | 2 | - | - |
|  | 2771480 | 3 | 3 | 0-600 | - | - | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |

## Interrupting Capacity Ratings Of Disconnect Devices

## Molded Case Circuit Breakers

Normal and Heavy Duty
Normal duty breakers are designed for commercial, industrial, institutional and other heavy duty applications. They are rated up to 600 volts ac; 500 volts dc. Heavy duty breakers have higher interrupting ratings than normal duty.


Type FD6, FXD6 Heavy Duty
Thermal-Magnetic Breaker
Extra Heavy Duty
These are designed for heavy duty applications where the interrupting requirements exceed the ratings of heavy duty breakers. They are rated up to 600 volts ac and 500 volts dc.

## Solid State Trip

Equipped with solid state tripping, and available in heavy duty and extra heavy duty interrupting ratings at 600 V ac.


Type SHJD / SHLD Extra Heavy Duty Solid-State Trip

## Current-Limiting

These breakers incorporate the exclusive Siemens blow-apart interruption principle and meet the NEC requirements for current-limiting breakers. Current-limiting circuit breakers can limit the let-through $12 t$ to a value less than the $12 t$ of one-half cycle wave of the symmetrical prospective current without any fusible elements when operating within their currentlimiting range.

| Maximum Ampere Rating | Available <br> Amperage Range | Breaker Type | Maximum Interrupting Capacity |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Symmetrical RMS Amperes VAC |  |  | In DC Amperes (VDC) |  |
|  |  |  | 240V | 480V | 600 V | 250V ${ }^{1}$ | 500 V (1) |
| Normal Duty - Thermal-Magnetic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100 | 15-100 | BQH | 22,000 | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | BLH |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | BQD | - | 14,000 | - | - | - |
| 125 | 15-125 | BL | 10,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 225 | 60-225 | QJ2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 400 | 200-400 | JXD2 | 65,000 | - | - | 30,000 | - |
| Heavy Duty - Thermal-Magnetic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100 | 15-100 | ED2 | 10,000 | - | - | 5,000 | - |
| 125 | 15-125 | ED4 | 65,000 | 18,000 | - | 30,000 | - |
|  |  | ED6 |  | 25,000 | 18,000 |  | 18,000 |
| 225 | 60-225 | QJH2 | 22,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 250 | 70-250 | FXD6/FD6 | 65,000 | 35,000 | 22,000 | 30,000 | 18,000 |
| 400 | 200-400 | JXD6/JD6 |  |  | 25,000 |  | 25,000 |
| 600 | 250-600 | LXD6/LD6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 800 | 500-800 | LMXD6/LMD6/ MXD6/MD6 |  | 50,000 |  |  |  |
| 1200 | 800-1200 | NXD6/ND6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1600 | 1200-1600 | PXD6/PD6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 | 1600-2000 | RXD6/RD6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heavy Duty - Solid-State Trip |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 400 | 200-400 | SJD6 | 65,000 | 35,000 | 25,000 | - | - |
| 600 | 200-400 | SLD6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 800 | 200-400 | SMD6 |  | 50,000 |  |  |  |
| 1200 | 800-1200 | SND6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1600 | 200-400 | SPD6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Extra Heavy Duty - Thermal-Magnetic ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100 | 15-100 | HBL | 65,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 125 | 15-125 | HED4 | 100,000 | 42,000 | - | 30,000 | - |
|  | 15-125 | HHED6 |  | 65,000 | 25,000 | - | - |
|  | 60-225 | QJ2-H | 42,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 250 | 70-250 | HFD6 | 100,000 | 65,000 | 25,000 | 30,000 | 25,000 |
|  | 70-250 | HHFD6 | 200,000 | 100,000 | 25,000 | - | - |
| 400 | 200-400 | HJD6/HJXD6 | 100,000 | 65,000 | 35,000 | 30,000 | 25,000 |
|  | 200-400 | HHJD6/HHJXD6 | 200,000 | 100,000 | 50,000 | - | - |
| 600 | 200-600 | HLD6/HLXD6 | 100,000 | 65,000 | 35,000 | 30,000 | 35,000 |
|  | 400-600 | HHLD6/HHLXD6 | 200,000 | 100,000 | 50,000 | - | - |
| 800 | 500-800 | HLMD6/HLMXD6 | 100,000 | 65,000 | 25,000 | 30,000 | 50,000 |
|  | 500-800 | HMD6/HMXD6 |  |  | 50,000 |  |  |
| 1200 | 800-1200 | HND6/HNXD6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1600 | 1200-1600 | HPD6/HPXD6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 | 1600-2000 | HRD6/HRXD6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Extra Heavy Duty - Solid-State Trip |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 400 | 40-400 | SHJD6 | 100,000 | 65,000 | 35,000 | - | - |
| 600 | 60-600 | SHLD6 |  |  | 35,000 |  |  |
| 800 | 120-800 | SHMD6 |  |  | 50,000 |  |  |
| 1200 | 160-1200 | SHND6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1600 | 240-1600 | SHPD6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current-Limiting - Thermal-Magnetic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 125 | 15-125 | CED6 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 100,000 | 30,000 | 50,000 |
| 250 | 70-250 | CFD6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 400 | 200-400 | CJD6 | 150,000 | 150,000 |  |  |  |
| 600 | 400-600 | CLD6 | 150,000 | 150,000 |  |  |  |
| 800 | 500-800 | CMD6 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 65,000 |  |  |
| 1200 | 800-1200 | CND6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1600 | 1200-1600 | CPD6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current-Limiting - Solid-State Trip |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 400 | 40-400 | SCJD6 | 200,000 | 150,000 | 100,000 | - | - |
| 600 | 60-600 | SCLD6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 800 | 120-800 | SCMD6 |  | 100,000 | 65,000 |  |  |
| 1200 | 160-1200 | SCND6 |  |  |  |  |  |

[^4]
## Interrupting Capacity Ratings Of Disconnect Devices

Type WL Insulated Case Breakers (1)

| Maximum <br> Ampere | Breaker Type | Maximum Interrupting Capacity In Symmetrical RMS Amperes For Voltage AC |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rating |  | 240V | 480 V | 600 V |
| 800 | S-Class | 65,000 | 65,00 | 65,000 |
| 1200 |  |  |  |  |
| 1600 |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 |  |  |  |  |
| 800 | L-Class | 100,000 | 100,000 | 85,000 |
| 1200 |  |  |  |  |
| 1600 |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 |  |  |  |  |
| 2500 |  |  |  |  |
| 3000 |  |  |  |  |
| 4000 |  |  |  |  |
| 5000 |  |  |  |  |
| 4000 | C-Class | 150,000 | 150,000 | 100,000 |
| 5000 |  |  |  |  |

## Vacu-Break Fusible Switches

| Maximum <br> Ampere <br> Rating | Fuse <br> Class | Maximum Interrupting <br> Capacity in Symmetrical <br> RMS Amperes, 240 to 600V AC | Fuse <br> Holder |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 30 <br> to <br> 600 | H, K1, K5 | 10,000 | NEC Standard |
|  | RK1, RK5 | 200,000 | Class R <br> Rejection Type |
|  | J | 200,000 | Rejection Type |

HCP Fusible Switches

| Ampere <br> Rating | Fuse Class <br> (Amperes) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | J | T 5 | L |  |
| 600 | 600 | - | - |  |
| 800 | - | - | - | 200,000 |
| 1200 | - | 600,800, | 601,800 |  |

## Bolted Pressure Switches

All 600V AC Maximum 2 or 3 Poles (1)

| Ampere Rating | Fuse Rating (Amperes) | Fuse Interrupting Rating <br> (Sym. RMS Amps) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 400 (3) | 400 | 200,000 |
| $600{ }^{3}$ | 600 |  |
| 800 | 600, 700, 800 |  |
| 1200 | 1000, 1200 |  |
| 1600 | 1500. 1600 |  |
| 2000 | 1800, 2000 |  |
| 2500 | 2500 |  |
| 3000 | 3000 |  |
| 4000 | 3500, 4000 |  |
| $5000{ }^{4}$ | 5000 |  |
| 6000 (4) | 6000 |  |

(1) 100\% rated device.
(2) 200,000A max. on 800A switch with "L" or "T" fuses and 1200A switch at 240 V with "L" fuses.
(3) 400 and 600 amp fuses on Bolted Pressure Switches shall be Class J type only.
(4) 5000 and 6000A bolted pressure switch not UL listed.
(5) For use on 240 V maximum system.

## Modifications And Accessories

Transient Protection System
The SENTRON Transient Protection System truly is designed for the entire electrical system. From the service entrance equipment to lighting panelboards, Siemens has a system that will meet or exceed your specifications.

Installed at stages in your electrical system, the SENTRON TPS protects sensitive equipment closest to where it is needed. Industry-first retrofit kits complete one of the finest voltage transient protection systems on the market.

For TPS standards, Specifications and application information refer to www.sea.siemens.com/power/product/ pdprodsp.html.

## SENTRON TPS

Transient Protection System for Service Entrance Applications


## SENTRON TPS

Transient Protection System for Distribution Applications


## Ground Fault Protection

NEC Section 230.95 requires ground fault protection on all service disconnects rated 1000 amperes and larger in 600 volt class switchboards when fed by a solidly grounded Wye system of more than 150 volts to ground. Ground fault protection is required on 480 and 600 volt, 3-phase 3-wire, (i.e., no neutral bus), when the serving transformer is Wye connected.

There is an exception to this rule: Ground fault protection is not required on fire pumps or continuous industrial loads where a non-orderly shutdown would cause a hazard.

Health care facilities, such as hospitals require additional levels of ground fault protection. These requirements are described in NEC article 517.

Sections 215.10 and 240.13 of the NEC require ground fault protection on all 1000 ampere and larger devices, breakers, and switches, applied in a system as described above, unless there is ground fault protection upstream.

Many utilities use a grounded Wye secondary transformer and bring a connection from the grounded midpoint to the service section ground bar. When this is the case, ground fault protection is required.

For a 1000 ampere or larger 480 volt, 3 -phase 3-wire service section, an inquiry should be made to determine if the utility is using a 3 -wire delta secondary transformer. Should this be the case, no ground fault protection is required.


Ground Fault Relay

## Ground Fault Testing

Warning: The following should be performed only by qualified personnel as defined in N.E.C. Article 100. The ground fault sensor (GFS), ground fault relay (GFR), must be installed as in Fig. 1.


Fig. \#1
GFS \#1, is the standard location GFS \#2, alternate location for GFS

1. Disconnect Main Power Source.
2. Remove the neutral disconnect link. Make sure the neutral is grounded only by the main bonding jumper, which must be on the line side of the sensor.
3. Close all branch devices.
4. Using a "megger" type meter, measure the resistance of the load phase and neutral to ground. This is to ensure that no ground connections exist in the system. Resistance readings of (1) Megohm or greater are preferred.
5. Re-install the neutral disconnect link.
6. Open all branch devices.
7. Connect the main power source.
8. To Test The Entire System.
a. Check for control power. (LED should be illuminated).
b. Press the "push to test" switch on the relay.
c. The trip indicator should go to the "tripped" position and the disconnect device should operate.
d. Release the "push to test" switch and return the trip indicator to the "reset" position.
e. Reset or "close" the disconnect device for normal operation of the switchboard.
9. This test meets the requirements of the National Electrical Code Section 230.95 (C).

## Test Record

| Date | By | Amp Setting | Time Setting | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## Some Things To Consider

## When Applying SB1, SB2, and SB3 Switchboards

The electrical system is bound to have unique requirements that affect the design of the switchboard and the selection of the protective devices that go into it. However, some design aspects are common to all systems, and can be considered in more general terms.

## Ampacity Should Anticipate Future Load Requirements

In addition to meeting the demands of pre-set loads, the switchboard should be sized to accommodate reasonable future load additions without major modifications. Expansion can usually be built into the switchboard easily. The main protective device frame size or continuous current rating, and the switchboard through-bus can be sized on the basis of anticipated future load demand. Trip units or fuses of lower ratings can be installed to meet preset load conditions and simply changed in the future as load increases, up to the maximum switchboard ratings.

Most protective devices are designed to operate continuously at $80 \%$ of their rating when installed in a switchboard. Bolted pressure switches, power circuit breakers, and some molded case breakers have been designed for operation at $100 \%$ of their current rating when housed in an adequately ventilated enclosure. However, since most protective devices are tested in a $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ ambient, derating may be necessary if the operating conditions normally exceed this temperature.

## Selective Tripping

The switchboard and its protective devices must be capable of withstanding and interrupting the short circuit fault current that the electrical system can deliver to the switchboard's location in the system.

In a fully rated system, both the main and branch feeder protective devices must have adequate interrupting capacity for the available fault current, and the switchboard bus should be braced for the same maximum fault current. Without selective tripping coordination between the main and branch protective devices, both the main and branch device may trip under fault conditions.

The NEC permits the application of series rated devices in switchboards. Series rated devices are those which have been series tested to prove that a higher rated upstream device will protect a lower rated downstream device. In the selective system
though, the main and branch devices are selected so that under fault condition, the branch device normally clears the fault while the main remains closed. Only in unusual events, such as a fault of the main switchboard bus or a failure of the branch device to operate, would the main device trip. Service continuity is maximized by the selective trip design.

## Circuit Breaker Selectivity

Selectivity between main and branch circuit breakers can be achieved up to the instantaneous trip setting by building a short-time delay into the main breaker trip characteristics, or properly choosing and setting instantaneous trip characteristics to allow the branch breaker's instantaneous trip to clear the fault first. The short-time delay features are available on solid-state molded case circuit breakers, such as SENTRON ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Digital Circuit Breakers, and WL Insulated Case Breakers. With these breakers, a solidstate main breaker, and standard thermalmagnetic branch breakers can be combined to achieve an economical selective system.

## Service Continuity Can Also Be Affected

 By Ground Fault Protection Design Ground fault protection is required by the National Electrical Code, Section 230.95 for solidly grounded Wye electrical services of more than 150 volts to ground, but not exceeding 600 volts phase-tophase on each service disconnecting device rated 1000 amps or more, to provide protection against low magnitude arcing ground faults. While the National Electrical Code stipulates only that ground fault protection be provided on the main disconnect device, the switchboard designer should consider service continuity when applying ground fault protection. Ground fault protection can be achieved using ground fault relays, or integral ground fault in solid-state trip circuit breakers.Ground fault protection normally used on main disconnect devices have a pickup trip from 200 to 1200 amperes, and operating times from six to thirty cycles.

For services in which continuity of service is critical, ground fault protection is recommended on both the main and branch feeder devices. For hospitals, the National Electric Code, Section 517.17 requires this ground fault relaying on both the main and feeder circuits. A time coordinated scheme between the main and branch devices will provide selective coordination to maintain continuity of service.

## Enclosure Types

Type 1 enclosures are available for indoor applications and Type 3R for outdoor and wet locations.

NEC Section 110.26(F) requires switchboards to be located in dedicated rooms and spaces. Sections 408.7 and 408.8 require placement to reduce to a minimum the probability of communicating fire to adjacent combustible materials including the floor. Section 110.26 defines specific working clearances and exit doors to the switchboard area.

## Factory Testing

Prior to shipment each switchboard is tested to UL 891, the dead front switchboard standard. A dielectric test is conducted at two times the switchboard voltage rating plus 1000 volts. External device ground fault systems are tested at $57 \%$ control voltage to ensure operation under severe ground faults.
Note: NEC Section 230.95 requires the ground fault system to also be field tested by the installer and a permanent record kept of this test using the field test instructions provided with the switchboard.

## Phase Arrangement

When viewed from the front bus phasing per NEC Section, 408.3, is A-B-C from front to back, top to bottom, and left to right. There is no industry standard on the location of the neutral.

On a 4-wire delta system, the B phase has the higher voltage to ground except the C phase may have the higher voltage to ground when metering equipment is present. The bussing that has the higher voltage to ground will be marked with orange colored labels.

Overcurrent Devices Continuous Rating Overcurrent devices are available with 80 and $100 \%$ continuous load ratings. The NEC defines a continuous load as maximum current for 3 hours or more.

| Device <br> Type | $80 \%$ <br> Rated | $100 \%$ <br> Rated |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Molded Case Circuit Breakers | Yes | Yes |
| Fusible Switches VB \& HCP | Yes | N/A |
| Bolted Pressure Switches | N/A | Yes |
| WL Insulated Case Circuit <br> Breakers | N/A | Yes |

## Maintenance and Installation

Each switchboard is provided with maintenance and installation instructions at the time of shipment. Energized switchboards are hazardous when all enclosure covers are not in place. To reduce the risk of injury follow the instructions and switchboard instructional labels. NEC Section 110.3(B) requires these instructions be followed.

## General Specifications

## 1. Scope

Furnish and install, as shown on the plans, a service and distribution switchboard as specified herein, for the system indicated below:120/240V $\square$ 1-phase $\square$ 3-wire 208Y/120V $\square$ 3-phase $\square$ 4-wire480Y/277V $\square$ 3-phase $\square$ 4-wire480V
-V

## Configuration

The switchboard enclosure shall be:
$\square$ NEMA 1 indoor construction
$\square$ NEMA 3R outdoor construction
$\square$ Non walk-in front accessible
$\square$ Non walk-in front \& rear accessible
Switchboard shall be of the modular type construction with the required number of vertical sections bolted together to form one metal enclosed rigid switchboard. The sides, top and rear shall be covered with removable screw-on code gauge steel plates. Switchboard shall include all protective devices and equipment as listed on drawings with necessary interconnections, instrumentation and control wiring. All groups of control wires leaving the switchboard shall be provided with terminal blocks with suitable numbering strips.
Switchboard shall be constructed in accordance with the latest NEMA PB-2 and UL 891 standards.

## 2. Bus Requirements

The bus shall be $\square$ tin-finished aluminum, $\square$ silver-finished copper of sufficient size to limit the temperature rise to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, based on UL tests. The bus shall be braced for $\square$ 50,000, $\square 65,000, \square 75,000, \square$ 100,000, 200,000 amperes symmetrical and supported to withstand mechanical forces exerted during short circuit conditions when directly connected to a power source having the indicated available short circuit current. Provide a full capacity neutral where a neutral is indicated on the drawings.
The through bus on the end distribution section shall be extended and predrilled to allow the addition of future sections with standard splice plates.
Ground bus and lugs shall be furnished. The ground bus shall extend the entire length of the switchboard and shall be firmly secured to each vertical section.

## 3. Incoming Service

1. Underground Service:

To isolate incoming underground service conductors, an underground cable pull or auxiliary section shall be used. This section shall be of the $\square$ nonbussed, $\square$ bussed type and shall be sealable per local utility requirements. $\square$ Screw-type mechanical lugs, $\square$ compression lugs to terminate, $\square$ aluminum, copper cable, shall be furnished as detailed on the plans.
2. Overhead Service:
A. Cable entryScrew-type mechanical lugs compression lugs to terminate aluminum $\square$ copper cable shall be furnished as detailed on the plans. Where necessary provide top cable pull box which shall be sealable per local utility requirements.
B. Busway Entry

Switchboard to be fed by Siemens SENTRON ampere $\square$ copper, $\square$ aluminum busway, as detailed on plans, $\square$ and other sections of this specification. The switchboard manufacturer shall be responsible for coordination, proper phasing and internal bussing to the incoming busway.

## Service Section

The service section shall be designed for the system parameters indicated in article 1.0, shall have a $\square \ldots$ metering compartment per utility requirements, $\square$ user metering as indicated in article $\square$ and shall have a main protective device indicated in article $\qquad$ -.

## 4. Distribution Sections <br> (Select one of Item \#B)

B1. Switchboard Type Panel-Mounted, Front Accessible.
Switchboard shall be of Siemens SB1 type, or approved equal. Individual sections shall be front accessible, not less than 20" deep, and rear of all sections shall align. Incoming line termination, main device connection and all bolts used to join current-carrying parts shall be installed so as to permit servicing from the front only so that no rear access is required. The branch devices shall be front removable and panel mounted with line and load side connections front accessible.

## B2. Switchboard Type Panel-

## Mounted Rear Accessible

Switchboard shall be of Siemens SB2 or SB3 type, or approved equal. Individual sections shall be front and rear accessible, not less than 38 " deep, and both the front and rear of all sections shall align. The branch devices shall be front removable and panel mounted with line and load side connections front accessible. The bus and main device connections shall be rear accessible.

## 5. Main Protective Device

(Select one of Item \#C)
The main protective device, to be installed in the main device section, shall be as indicated below:
C-1 Molded case circuit breaker shall be of the quick-make, quick-break, trip-free, (heavy duty) (extra heavy duty) (solid state) type. It shall be a $\quad$ frame (2-pole) (3-pole) 600-volt breaker with a trip current rating of:

| $\square$ 400A | $\square$ 1600A |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ 600A | $\square$ 2000A |
| $\square$ 800A | $\square$ 2500A |
| $\square$ 1000A | $\square$ 3000A |
| $\square$ 1200A |  |

of an interrupting capacity of not less than $\qquad$ amperes RMS symmetrical at the system voltage.
C-2 Fusible switch of the quick-make, quick-break type. It shall be a (2-pole) (3-pole) (240V) (600V) Vacu-Break unit with a continuous current rating of (400) (600) (800) (1200) amperes and with ampere class $\qquad$ fuses, suitable for application on a system with $\qquad$ amperes symmetrical available fault current.
C-3 Fusible switch of the quick-make, quick-break type. It shall be a 3 -pole (240V) (600V) HCP unit with a continuous current rating of (400) (600) (800) (1200)
Ampere and with
Ampere Class___fuses, suitable for application on a system with $\qquad$ amperes. Symmetrical available fault current. The following accessory features are to be included:
$\square$ Shunt Trip
$\square$ Ground Fault Relay
Other $\qquad$ (list)

## General Specifications

C-4 Bolted pressure switch of the quick-make, quick-break type. It shall be a $\square$ 2-pole, $\square$ 3-pole,240V, $\square 480 \mathrm{~V}$ unit with a continuous current rating of:800A $\square$ 2500A 1200A $\square$ 3000A1600A $\square$ 4000A and with $\qquad$ ampere Class L fuses suitable for application on a system with $\qquad$ amperes symmetrical available fault current. The following accessory features are to be included:Shunt TripGround fault relayElectrical operatorOther $\qquad$ (list)

C-5 Type Type WL Insulated Case Circuit Breaker with a $\square$ stationary or $\square$ drawout frame. Frame size to be $\qquad$ ampere, 3-pole, 600 V with a trip current rating of: $\begin{array}{ll}\square \text { 800A } & \square \text { 2500A } \\ \square \text { 1200A } & \square \text { 3000A } \\ \square \text { 1600A } & \square \text { 4000A } \\ \square \text { 2000A } & \square \text { 5000A } \\ \text { It shall be a } \square \text { manually, }\end{array}$ $\square$ electrically operated breaker with a solid state trip device, stored energy type, trip free, an interrupting capacity of not less than $\qquad$ amperes RMS symmetrical at the line system voltage.
The following accessory features are to be included:
$\square$ Short time delayIntegral ground fault tripFault trip indicatorsOther $\qquad$ (list)

## 6. Branch Protective Devices

(Select one of Item \#D)
All molded case circuit breakers, fusible switches, insulated case circuit breakers, bolted pressure switches, low voltage power circuit breakers, and/or
motor starter units used as a protective device in a branch circuit will meet the requirements of the appropriate paragraph below.
D-1 Molded case circuit breakers shall be of quick-make, quick-break, trip-free $\square$ thermal magnetic type, $\square$ solid-state, with frame, trip and voltage ratings, either 2-pole or 3-pole, as indicated on the plans. All breakers shall have an interrupting capacity of not less than $\qquad$ amperes RMS symmetrical at the system voltage. All breakers shall be removable from the front of the switchboard without disturbing adjacent units. The switchboard shall have space or provisions for future units as shown on the plans.
D-2 Current limiting circuit breakers shall provide inverse time delay, instantaneous circuit protection, and also limit the let-through 12 t to a value less than $12 t$ of one-half cycle wave of the symmetrical prospective current without any fusible elements. Breakers shall have an interrupting capacity of not less than $\qquad$ amperes RMS symmetrical at the system voltage.
D-3 Fusible switches shall be quickmake, quick-break units utilizing the double-break principle of circuit rupturing to minimize arcing and pitting and shall conform to the ratings shown on the plans. Each switch shall have an individual door over the front, equipped with a voidable interlock that prevents the door from being opened when the switch is in the ON position unless the interlock is purposely defeated by activation of the voiding mechanism. All switches shall have externally operated handles. Switches shall be equipped with $\square$ NEC standard, $\square$ Class R rejection type fuse holders, and Class $\square \mathrm{H}$, $\square$ K1, $\square$ K5, $\square$ RK1, $\square$ RK5, $\square \mathrm{J}, \square^{\mathrm{T}}$ and $\square \mathrm{L}$ fuses of ampere rating and type as indicated on the plans suitable for application on system with $\qquad$ ampere symmetrical available fault current.

D-4 Each bolted pressure switch shall be the quick-make, quick-break type, equipped with Class L fuses suitable for application on a system with $\qquad$ amperes symmetrical available fault current. Ampere ratings to be as shown on the plans.
D-5 Each insulated case circuit breaker shall be a (drawout stationary) frame, stored energy type, trip free, (manually operated) (electrically operated) with solid- state trip device. Frame sizes and trip ratings to be as shown on the plans. All breakers to have an interrupting capacity of not less than $\qquad$ amperes symmetrical at the rated voltage.

## D-6 Motor Starters (SB3 Switchboards only)

NEMA rated Siemens magnetic starters shall be furnished of the type and horsepower ratings as indicated on the plans. Thermal overload relays on starters shall be (non-compensated bimetallic type with selector for either auto or manual reset) (ambient temperature compensated bimetallic type with selector for either auto or manual resets). Three overload relays will be furnished on each starter. The overload heater elements will be sized from the actual motor nameplate data.
The following accessory features will be furnished on each starter:
$\square$ Individual control power
transformers
$\square$ Pilot light(s)
$\square$ Auxiliary interlocks
NO $\qquad$ NC
Pushbuttons, selector switches and other pilot devices shall be furnished as indicated on the plans.

## General Specifications

## 6. Branch Protective Devices (cont'd)

The disconnect device shall be mounted immediately above its associated starter, and the unit doors will be mechanically interlocked to prevent access without deenergizing the unit. (The interlocking means shall be voidable by qualified personnel.) The disconnecting devices will be:

## Circuit Breakers

Type ETI molded case circuit breakers will be furnished for combination starter.Fusible Switches
Type Vacu-Break fusible switch shall be furnished for combination starters. Switches will meet the requirements of Article D-3.
The disconnect shall be factory wired to the starter unit. Wiring to be:Class 1AClass 1B

## 7. Ground Fault Protection

A) General

Furnish and install in the service equipment and / or switchboard ground fault protection and indication equipment as specified herein and as shown on drawings in accordance with NEC \#230-95.
All parts of the systems specified shall be UL Listed.
All new ground fault protection and indication equipment shall be factory installed, wired and tested by the switchboard manufacturer.

## B) Ground Fault Relay

The ground fault relay shall be a linepowered, self-contained device and shall be designed to mount in the front panel of the equipment in which it is installed. The ground fault relay shall be supplied with 120 Vac control power from a suitably rated control transformer whose primary is connected phase-to-phase. When control power is present, a "Control Power" indicator shall be lit on the relay panel.
The ground fault relay shall receive a signal from the sensor proportional to the magnitude of the fault current. Pickup (trip) and time delay settings shall
be incrementally adjustable 100 through 1200 amperes and 0.10 to 1 second, respectively in various ranges.
The ground fault relay shall be provided with an integral test panel with "push to test" and "shunt trip bypass" push-buttons for testing the system with or without tripping the protective device.
$\square$ Ground fault relays shall be zone interlocked.

## 8. Metering Equipment

(When Required)
Provide a multi-function, high accuracy digital power metering instrumentation module equipped with a display. The power metering module shall provide simultaneous measurements for current, voltage, and power parameters. Power meter shall be Siemens type $\square 9200$ $\square 9300 \square 9330 \square 9350 \square 9510$ 9610 equipped with a communications port for connection to customer's energy-management network.

## 9. General

The complete switchboard shall be phosphatized and finished with light gray. ASA-61 paint.
Each switchboard section shall have a nameplate permanently affixed to it, listing the following information:
Name of manufacturer
System voltage
Ampacity Type
Manufacturer's shop order number and date
Each section of switchboard shall bear a UL listing mark, where qualified, and a short circuit rating label.
In addition, the front, side, rear and top of each switchboard section will have a DANGER label in accordance with NEMA Standard PB-2.

Notes

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[^0]:    (1) Lug quantity based on $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ cable from NEC Table 310.16.

[^1]:    (1) Available only in SB3 switchboard configurations

[^2]:    (1) 4.125 inches ( 104.28 mm ) is standard.
    (2) 11.125 inches ( 282.58 mm ) will be furnished with socket type watthour meter and other deep devices. Front access only for West Coast applications.

[^3]:    (1) Terminals are UL listed for $60 / 75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ conductors. CSA listed for copper wire only.
    (2) Optional - use only in cases allowed by local codes.
    (3) Use on load side only.
    (4) This connector is of aluminum construction, but rated for copper cable only.
    (5) 20A - Apply this connector when continuous current setting is adjusted for lower ampacities.
    (6) Not available with breaker or switch. Requires bussing to install.

[^4]:    (1) All breakers are 2-pole for DC rating.
    (2) Extra heavy duty breakers are inherently fungus-proof and do not require fungus treatment.

