SMYRNA, TN	ENGINEERING STANDARD	E 50351
SUBJECT BREAKER/CELL COD	E PLATE INTERLOCKING SCHEME	PAGE 1 OF 3

Two High Metal Clad Switchgear and Breakers, both the FG-2 and the VAD-2, are mechanically interlocked to prevent the insertion of breakers into cells for which they are not rated.

Due to the physical differences in the current carrying parts, breakers with higher continuous current ratings cannot be placed into cells with lower continuous current ratings, and vice versa, even though the breaker interrupting capabilities may be the same. In a like manner, breakers with different interrupting capabilities cannot be inserted into the same physical cells, due to the interlocking scheme. The result is that the interlocking scheme for each "continuous current/interrupting capability" combination for breakers and cells is unique for their particular combination of levels of required performance.

The interlocking is accomplished by inserting two pins in the code block which is welded to the floor of the breaker cell. When viewed from the front of the cell, the code block_is located on the left hand side of the floor, between the breaker guide rail and the breaker grounding rail. There are seven holes in the block for various pin combinations. The three pin locations to the left of the cell are for continuous current rating, while the four to the right are for interrupting capability level.

A steel plate is mounted underneath the breaker between the guide rail and the ground shoe (on the left side of the breaker). This plate is used to code the breaker for various continuous current and interrupting capability combinations, each of which would match a combination of pins in the code block of the cell floor. If the two notches on the plate match the two pin locations on the floor, the breaker may be connected and operated in that cell. If they do not match, the breaker cannot be physically connected in that cell.

While this interlocking provides protection against physically inserting a breaker into a higher rated cell, circuit breaker control voltages must be checked for motor, closing, and tripping circuits, on a breaker by breaker basis to insure that the voltages required by the breaker are matched by the cell.

REPLACES STANDARD	DATED	PREPARED BY	DATE	APPROVED BY	DATE	EFFECTIVE
5001		John Rammel	8/30/85	OLD	9/12/85	

E001

<

•

Ü

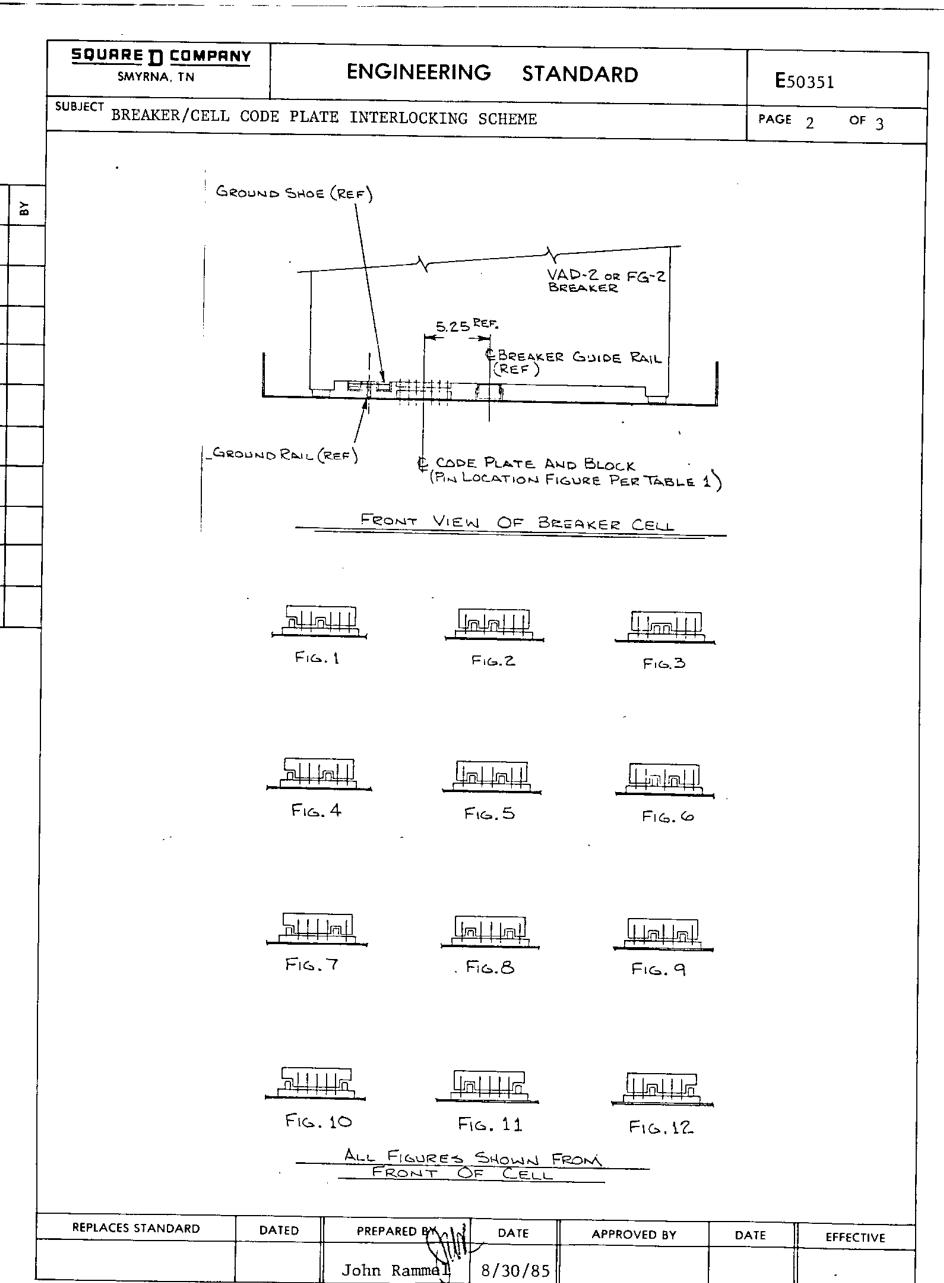
Ω

u.

Q

I

¥



EOQ

∢

8

۵

O

I

¥

	RED COMPANY SMYRNA, TN	ENGINEERING	STANDARD	E ₅₀₃₅₁	
SUBJECT	BREAKER/CELL C	ODE PLATE INTERLOCKING	СНЕМЕ	PAGE 3 OF 3	ᅱ

					
	_		TYPE	CATALOG NO.	FIGURE
REV.	DATE	ВУ		FG-2-05007-12	4
2	à	.89	•	FG-2-05015-12	4
<				FG-2-05015-20	5
<u> </u>				FG-2-05015-30	6
8				FG-2-05025-12	1
				FG-2-05025-20	2
Ų				FG-2-05025-30	3
	<u> </u>			FG-2-05035-12	10
۵				FG-2-05035-20	11
-				FG-2-05035-30	12
ш			ECO	FG-2-08025-12	1
$\vdash \vdash$			FG-2	FG-2-08025-20	2
╙				FG-2-08050-12	7
$\vdash \vdash$				FG-2-08050-20	8
ს				FG-2-08050-30	9
				FG-2-15050-12	4
I		l		FG-2-15050-20 FG-2-15050-30	5
			•	FG-2-15075-12	7
×				FG-2-15075-20	8
一				FG-2-15075-30	9
-4				FG-2-15100-12	10
				FG-2-15100-20	11
		ľ		FG-2-15100-30	12
-				VAD-2-05007-12	4
				VAD-2-05015-12	4
		- 1		VAD-2-05015-20	5
				VAD-2-05015-30	6
				VAD-2-05025-12	1
				VAD-2-05025-20	2
		1		VAD-2-05025-30	3
				VAD-2-05035-12	10
		1		VAD-2-05035-20	11
				VAD-2-05035-30	12
			VAD-2	VAD-2-08025-12	
			VAD-2	VAD-2-08025-20 VAD-2-08050-12	2 7
				VAD-2-08050-12 VAD-2-08050-20	8
			}	VAD-2-08050-30	9
				VAD-2-15050-12	4
				VAD-2-15050-20	5
				VAD-2-15050-30	6
				VAD-2-15075-12	7
				VAD-2-15075-20	8
				VAD-2-15075-30	9
				VAD-2-15100-12	10
				VAD-2-15100-20	11
				VAD-2-15100-30	12

TABLE 1

		п				
REPLACES STANDARD	DATED	PREPARED BY	DATE	APPROVED BY	DATE	EFFECTIVE
						
		John RammeV	8/30/85			

SQUARE D COMPANY SMYRNA, TN	ENGINEERING STANDARD	E 50427
SUBJECT TWO HIGH METAL	CLAD SWITCHGEAR WEIGHTS	PAGE 1 OF 1

REV.	DATE	ВУ
∢		
В		
U		
a		
3		
F		
S		
Ξ		
¥		

VERTICAL SECTION TYPE	MAIN BUS RATING (amp.)	WEIGHT (1bs)
BRKR/ /BRKR	1200 2000 3000	2700 2800 2900
BRKR/ /AUX or AUX/ /BRKR	1200 2000 3000	2900 3000 3100
AUX/ /AUX	1200 2000 3000	3100 3200 3300

NOTES:

- 1) Each breaker compartment includes only standard equipment-no lightning arresters, potheads, zero sequence CT's, etc. are included. Standard control components such as overcurrent relays, control switch, ammeter with switch and pilot lights are included.
- 2) For each empty auxiliary compartment (A,B,C,orD) deduct 250 lbs.

REPLACES STANDARD	DATED	PREPARED BY DA	E APPROVED BY	DATE	EFFECTIVE
		John Rammel 8/30	185 DJD	9/12/85	

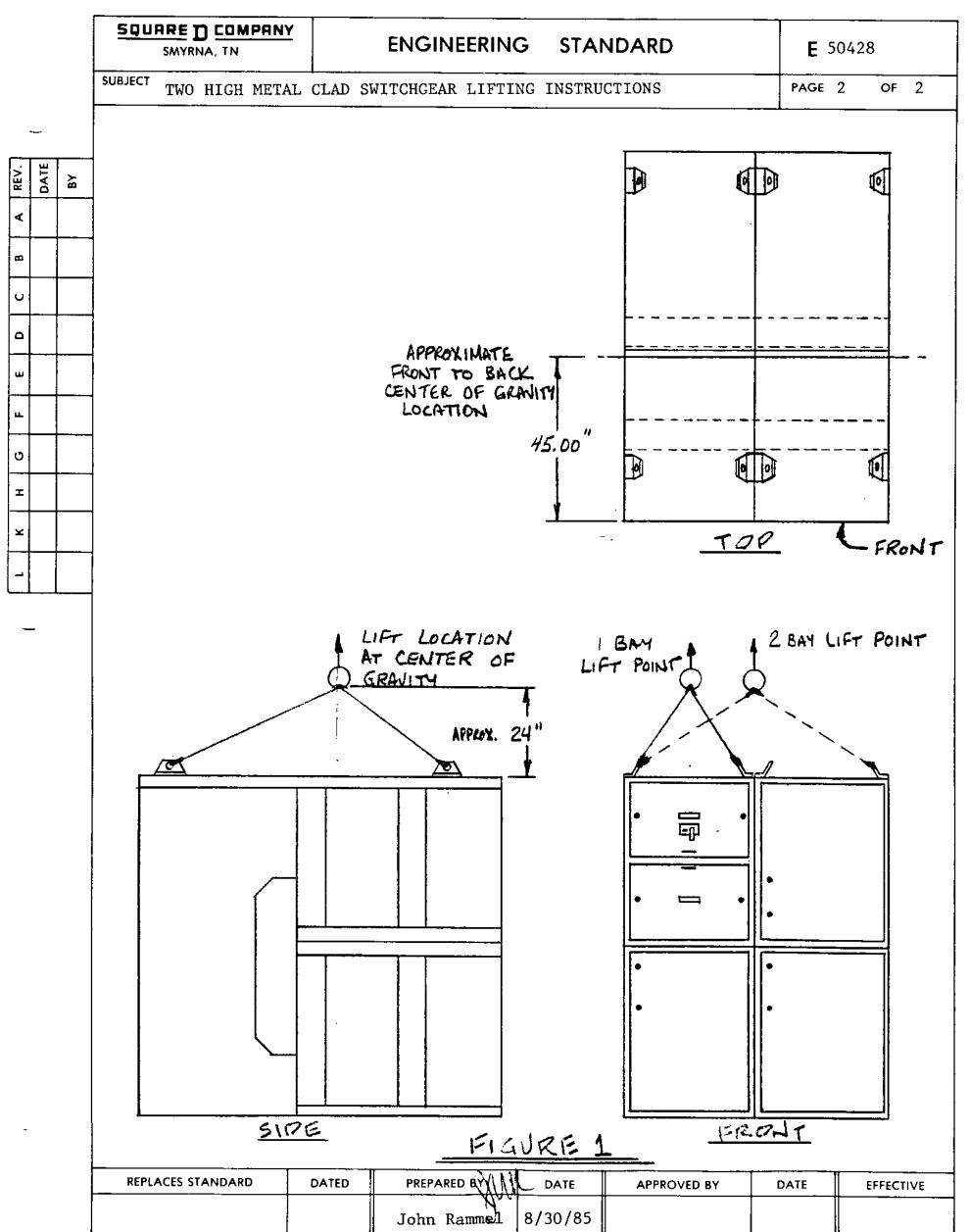
SMYRNA, TN ENGINEERING STANDARD		E 50428			
SUBJECT TWO HIGH METAL	CLAD SWITCHGEAR LIFTING INSTRUCTIONS	PAGE	1	OF	2

L K H G F E D C B A REV.

Two High Metal Clad Switchgear may be lifted in one bay or two bay sections. It is not recommended that more than two vertical sections be lifted at one time. Lifting is accomplished by attaching steel cables or chains at the four corners of the equipment to be lifted. See Figure 1. The hoist or crane used to lift the switchgear should be of a rating high enough to safely lift the switchgear. For switchgear weights, see Enginering Standard E50427.

It is not recommended to lift the switchgear with VAD-2 or FG-2 circuit breakers installed. Before lifting, insure that all panels are firmly attached in position and that all doors, PT drawers, etc. are firmly anchored so that shifting during equipment lifting is avoided. Due to the various configurations of metal clad switchgear available, the front-to-back center of gravity of the equipment varies. Figure 1 shows the approximate center of gravity for the switchgear. When attaching lifting chains, the lengths should be adjusted so that the switchgear will essentially be level when it is lifted.

	· ·	1				
REPLACES STANDARD	DATED	PREPARED BY	DATE	APPROVED BY	DATE	EFFECTIVE
		John Rammel	8/30/85	SP	9/12/8	



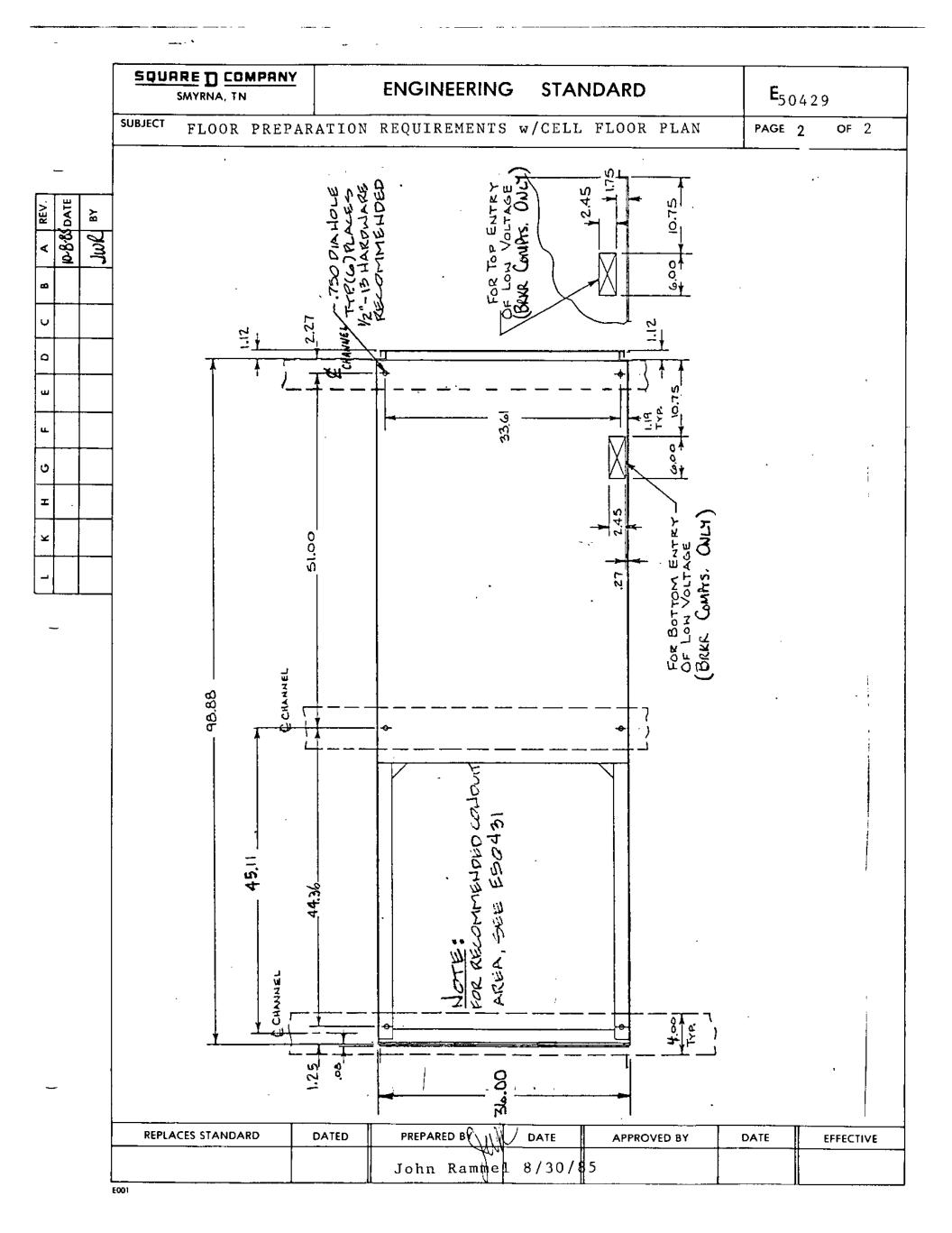
SMYRNA, TN	ENGINEERING STANDARD	E 5042	9
SUBJECT FLOOR PREPARATION	N REQUIREMENTS w/CELL FLOOR PLAN	PAGE 1	OF 2

O ۵ Ö I

During the preparation of the switchgear installation site, good floor preparation is necessary to minimize installation problems. It insures the proper and reliable operation of the switchgear, including metering, relaying, and other mechanical parts and assemblies. In addition, flatness of the floor surface allows smooth operation of the shutters, proper alignment of the breaker connections, ease in bolting the shipping sections together during installation, and the free operation of the circuit breaker when moving it into or out of a cell. A flat surface also insures the interchangeability of breakers from cell to cell.

It is recommended that the switchgear be installed on a concrete pad leveled within + .06 inch in any square yard. It is also recommended that steel channels be installed in the pad for anchoring the switchgear. The pad must be capable of supporting the switchgear weight. The total weight of a complete assembly with breakers will depend on the number of cells and breakers. Approximate weights of cells and breakers are given in Engineering Standards E50051, E50226, and E50427. The breaker does not transmit impact-load on closing or interrupting so this should not be considered. Actual switchgear and circuit breaker dead weight is all that need be considered.

					·	
REPLACES STANDARD	DATED	PREPARED BY	DATE	APPROVED BY	DATE	EFFECTIVE
					 	·
i		l			Inda Amil	
		John Ramm ę1	8/30/85	Not		
F001				100		



SQUARE D COMPANY SMYRNA, TN	ENGINEERING STANDARD	E 50450
SUBJECT CLASS 8198 TRANS	ITION BAY ASSEMBLY - 2 HIGH SWITCHGEAR	PAGE 1 OF 2

REV.	DATE	ВУ
∢		
8		
C		
۵		
E		
ч		
O		
I		-
¥		

I. **PURPOSE**

To document the standard design for the transition bay from the 2 high switchgear to the medium voltage motor starter Class 8198.

II. APPLICABLE TO

Sales, Marketing, and Order Engineering

III. PROCEDURE

This transition bay connects the main bus of the 2-high switchgear to the main bus of the Class 8198 medium voltage motor control centers. The front of the two gears do line-up. The transition bay can also be used to connect a line-up of "back to back" starters.

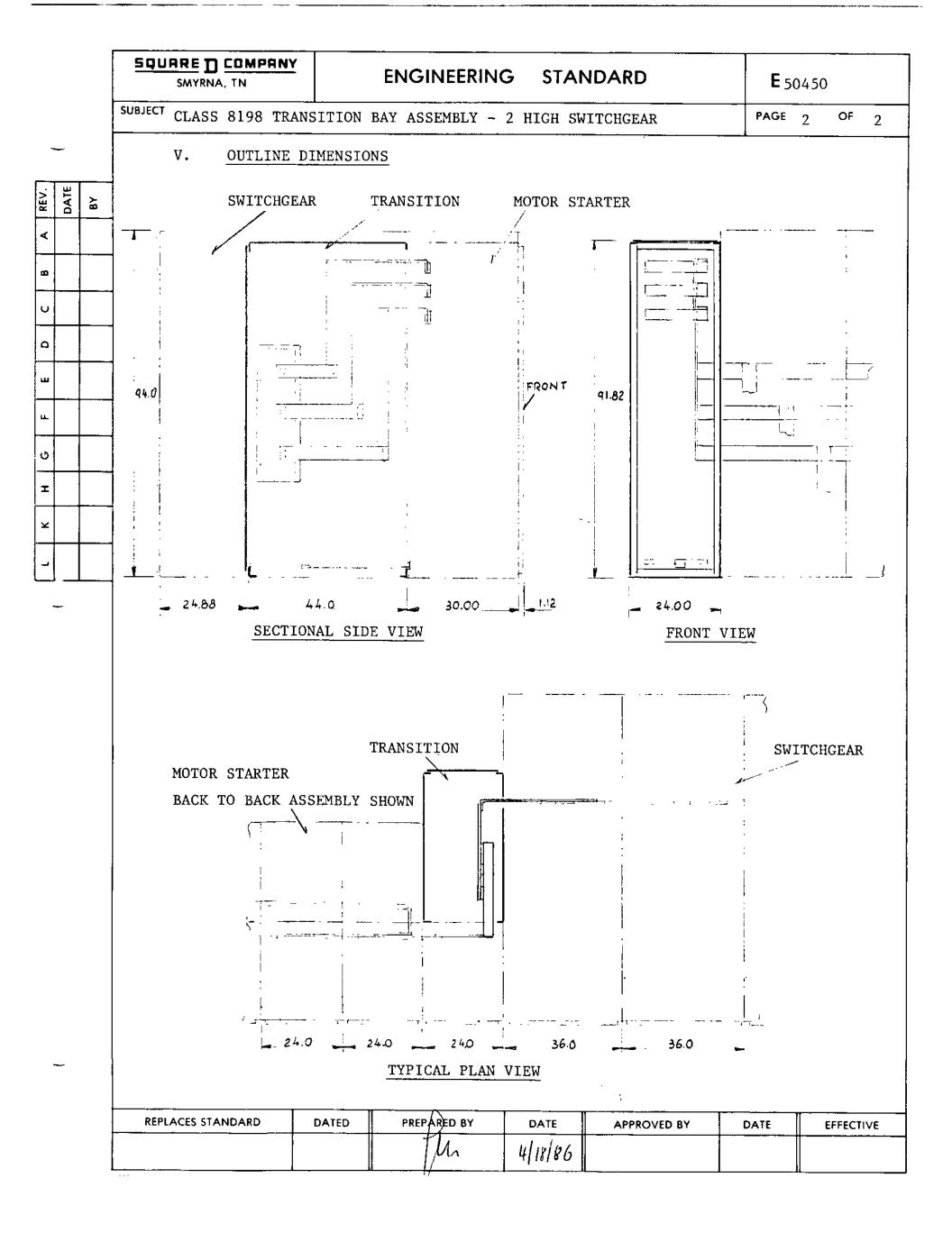
The following assemblies are available, no "special" factory order parts are required.

Assembly	Description
46002-405-50	Transition Bay, 1200A, Left Hand Assembly
46002-405-51	Transition Bay, 1200A, Right Hand Assembly
46002-406-50	Transition Bay, 2000A, Left Hand Assembly
46002-406-51	Transition Bay, 2000A, Right Hand Assembly

IV. DESIGN FEATURES

- Structure is bolted assembly using 11ga sheetmetal panels
- Finish is ANSI 49 gray
 Busses are .25" x 4" and .38" x 3" silverplated copper
 Ground bus is .25" x 2" silverplated copper

				·		
REPLACES STANDARD	DATED	PREPARED BY	DATE	APPROVED BY	DATE	EFFECTIVE
		les	4/18/86	OLD)	4/18/86	



SMYRNA, TN	ENGINEERING STANDARD	E ₅₀₄₅₁
SUBJECT HVL TRANSITION	BAY - 2 HIGH SWITCHGEAR	PAGE 1 OF 2

I. PURPOSE

6

œ

۵

O

I

6

Ճ

To document the standard design for the transition bay from the 2 high switchgear to the 5 & 15 kV load break (HVL) switchgear.

II. APPLICABLE TO

Sales, Marketing, and Order Engineering

III. PROCEDURE

This transition bay connects the main bus of the 2 high switchgear to the main bus of the 5 & 15kV load break (HVL) switchgear. The front of the two gears do line up. Both assemblies can be used for left hand or right hand lineup.

The following assemblies are available, no special order parts are required.

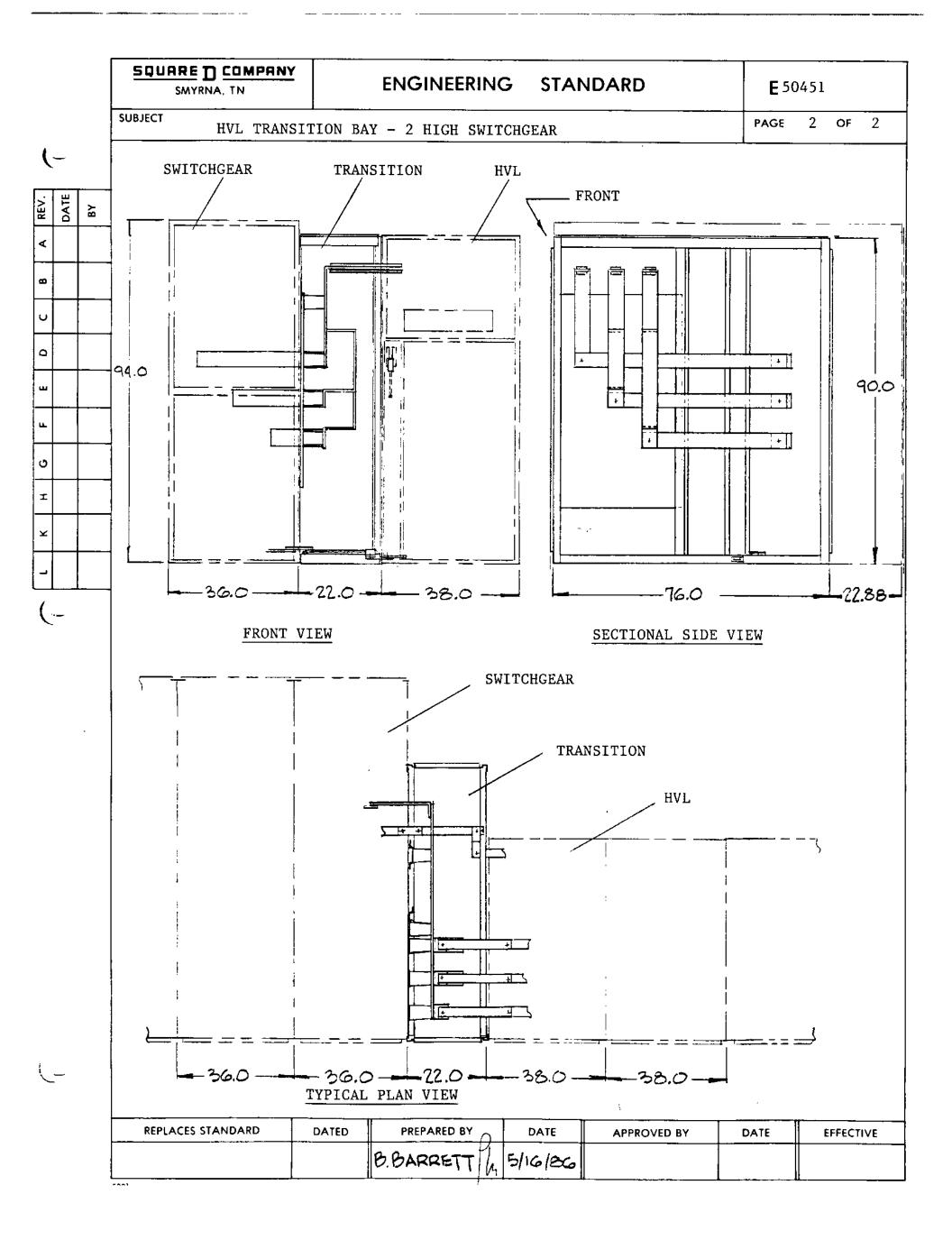
Assembly	Description
46001 - 758 - 50	Transition Bay, HVL to two or more bays of switchgear
46001-758-51	Transition Bay, HVL to single bay switchgear

IV. DESIGN FEATURES

- Structure is bolted assembly using 11 ga. sheetmetal panels
- Finish is ANSI 49 gray
- Busses are .25 xx 4.0 single phase and .25 x 2.5 two per phase copper
- Ground bus is $.25 \times 2.0$

REPLACES STANDARD	DATED	PREPARED BY	DATE	APPROVED BY	DATE	EFFECTIVE
		th	5/16/86			

E00



SOURRE D COMPANY SMYRNA, TN	ENGINEERING	STANDARD	E 50502
SUBJECT CURRENT TRANSFOR	MER INSTALLATION		PAGE 1 OF 3

Current transformers are used for relaying and metering schemes in Two-High Metal Clad Switchgear. Model 190 and Model 191 current transformers are used with this switchgear and were specifically designed for this equipment. Application data for the Model 190 and Model 191 current transformers can be found in Engineering Standard E50676.

The current transformers are located and installed at the rear of the breaker cell. They are mounted behind the shutters, around the porcelain bells, and can be installed on both the line and load side of the breaker. They are secured in position at three corners by 1/2"-13 hardware. The fourth corner of the current transformer is where the secondary connections are made. When installed on the upper bells of the cell, the secondary connections are located at the top left corner of the transformer. When installed on the lower bells, the secondary connections are located at the bottom right corner of the transformer. The transformers may be installed with the polarity markings in either direction. Wiring access and the orientation of the secondaries remains the same.

In most cases, up to two transformers may be installed on each bell. Model 190 transformers can be installed two per bell with the exception of Models 190-500 (50:5), 190-750 (75:5), and 190-101 (100:5), which are limited to one per bell. Model 191 transformers can be installed two per bell except Models 191-301 (300:5), 191-122 (1200:5), 191-122MR (1200:5MR), 191-201 (200:5), 191-401 (400:5), and 191-151 (150:5), which are limited to one per bell. In some cases, Models 191-301, 191-122, and 191-122MR may be mounted on the same bell with another current transformer, but the other transformer cannot be greater than 3.00" thick. Maximum thickness for any combination of current transformers mounted on any one bell is 6.50". Current transformer thicknesses are given in Tables 1 and 2 of Engineering Standard E50676. Due to the various sizes of the transformers and the possibilities of mounting them with the polarity in either of two directions, spacers are sometimes required when mounting to prevent the overstressing of the mounting tabs. These may be required between the two current transformers and/or between the rearmost transformer and the mounting angle. Figure 1 and Table 1 show spacer requirements and a typical mounting arrangement using the spacers. Spacers are made of 1/2" PVC electrical conduit.

	Γ		·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
REPLACES STANDARD	DATED	PREPARED BYY IV	DATE	APPROVED BY	DATE	EFFECTIVE
		John Rammel	8/30/85	DID	9/12/85	

∢

۵

ш

G

I

¥

	SMYRNA, TN	ENGINEERING	STANDARD	E 50502	
SUBJECT	CURRENT TRANSFO	ORMER INSTALLATION		PAGE 2 OF 3	

REV.	DATE	ВУ
4		
8		
v		
0		
E		
F		
ტ		
Ħ		
×		

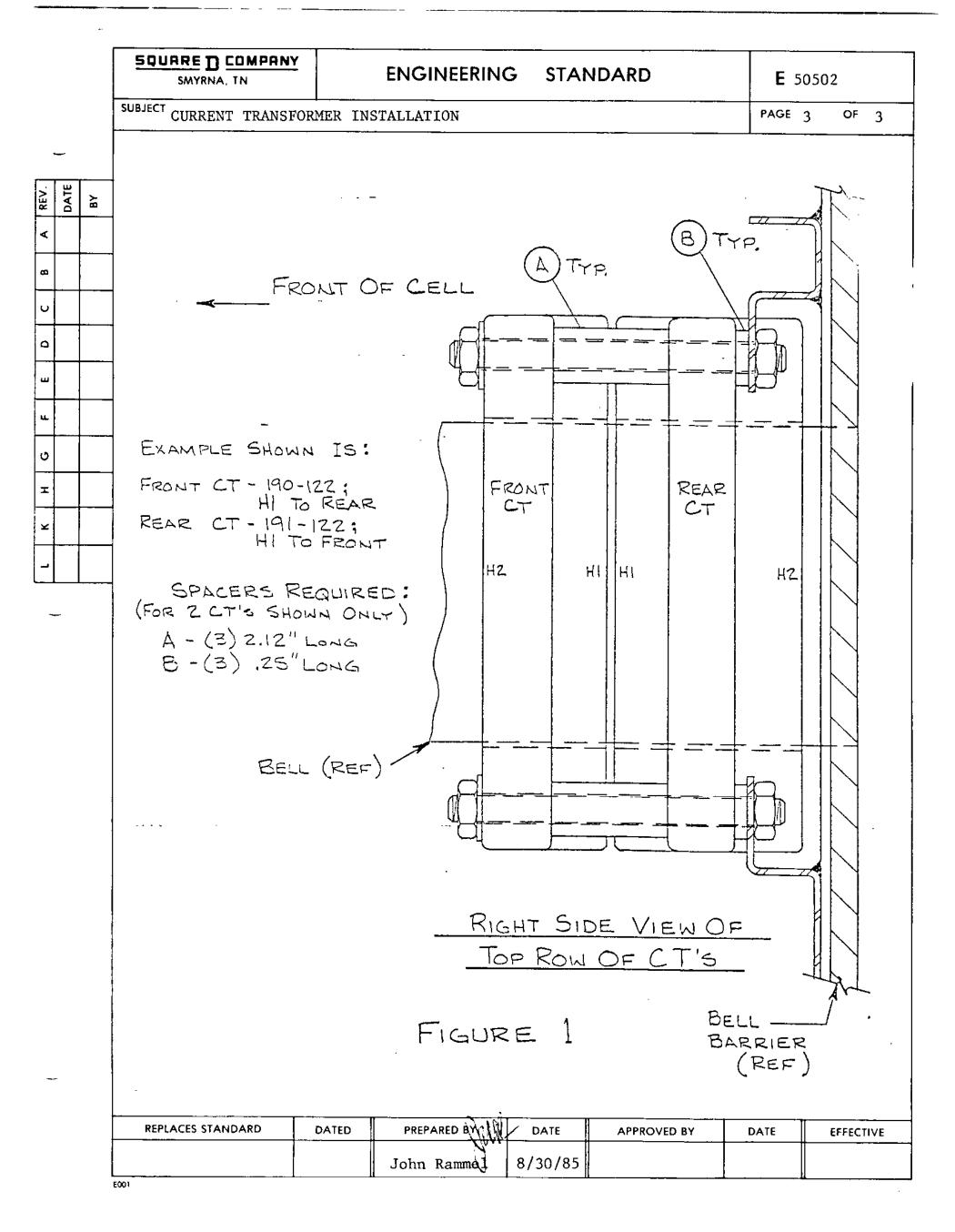
CT Thickness and Polarity Facing Front of Breaker Cell		Spacer Thickness Required (Inches)		Spacer Part Number 46002-213-XX *	
FRONT CT	REAR CT	LOCATION A	LOCATION B	LOCATION A	LOCATION B
NONE	2.25-H1,H2	NONE	NONE		
NONE	3.25-H1.H2	NONE	NONE		
NONE	3.50-H1	NONE	•25		-01
NONE	3.50-H2	NONE	NONE		
NONE	4.62-H1	NONE	.25,1.12		-01,-02
NONE	4.62-H2	NONE	NONE		
NONE	6.50-H1	NONE	1.12,2.12		-02,-03
NONE	6.50-H2	NONE	NONE		
2.25-H1	2.25-H1	1.12	NONE	- 02	
2,25-H1	2.25-H2	NONE	NONE		
2.25-H2	2.25-H1	2.12	NONE	- 03	
2.25-H2	2.25-H2	1.12	NONE	- 02	
2.25-H1	3.25-H1.H2	1.12	NONE	- 02	
2.25-H2	3.25-H1.H2	2,12	NONE	- 03	
2.25-H1	3.50-H1	1,12	.25	- 02	-01
2.25-H1	3.50-H2	.25,1.12	NONE	-01,-0 2	
2.25-H2	3.50-H1	2.12	•25	-03	- 01
2.25-H2	3.50-H2	.25,2.12	NONE	-01,-03	
3.25-H1,H2	2.25-H1	2.12	NONE	- 03	
3.25-H1,H2	2.25-H2	1.12	NONE	-02	
3.25 - H1,H2	3.25-H1,H2	2.12	NONE	- 03	
3.50-H1	2.25-H1	.25,2.12	NONE	-01,-03	
3.50-H1	2.25-H2	.25,1.12	NONE	-01,-02	
3.50-H2	2.25-H1	2.12	NONE	-03	
3.50-H2	2.25-H2	1.12	NONE	-02	

CT INSTALLATION SPACER REQUIREMENTS

TABLE 1

* Three of each spacer listed required for CT's mounted on $\underline{\mathtt{one}}$ bell assembly

REPLACES STANDARD	DATED	PREPARED BY	DATE	APPROVED BY	DATE	EFFECTIVE
		John Rammel	8/30/85			



SMYRNA, TN	ENGINEERING STANDARD	E 50507
SUBJECT TWO HIGH METAL C	LAD SWITCHGEAR MOC SWITCH ASSEMBLY	PAGE 1 OF 2

К Н G F E D C B A REV.

DATE

Mechanism operated contact (MOC) Switch Assemblies are usually required on switchgear containing two mains, a tie and an automatic transfer scheme. The purpose of the MOC Switch Assembly is to provide additional auxiliary contacts which function the same as the auxiliary contacts inside the breaker. As with breaker mounted auxiliary contacts, there are two types: "a" contacts which are open when the breaker is open, and "b" contacts which are closed when the breaker is open. When the breaker is closed, the "a" contacts are closed and the "b" contacts are open.

The contact assemblies may be supplied with either 5, 9, or 12 contacts. The 5 contact version has 3 "a" contacts and 2 "b" contacts, the 9 contact version has 5 "a" contacts ann 4 "b" contacts, and the 12 contact version has 6 "a" contacts and 6 "b" contacts. If other combinations of contacts are required, the standard contacts may be converted from "a"'s to "b"'s and vice versa as required. See Engineering Standard E50128 for conversion details, timing adjustments, and contact ratings. On the 5,9, and 12 contact blocks, one "a" contact with long cams provides early make-late break operation. On the 9 and 12 contact blocks, a "b" contact with long cams provides late break-early make operation. See Figure 1 for location of contacts.

The MOC Switch Assembly is mounted on the right side of the breaker cell. The linkage assemblies which operate the contacts are mounted along the right wall of the cell. The contact block is mounted at the top of the cell on the front horizontal channel. The linkages are activated by a roller mounted on the right side of the breaker. The MOC contacts are operated when the breaker is closed or opened in either the test or connected position. When the breaker is removed from the cell, the contacts are in the "breaker open" mode.

If this option is required in a breaker cell, the MOC assembly must be called out on the bill of material for the order. The assembly number is 46001-010-50. In addition, the proper contact block (part number shown in Figure 1) must also be called out.

For breaker mounted MOC roller information, see Engineering Standard E50076 and E50251 for FG-2 and VAD-2 breakers respectively.

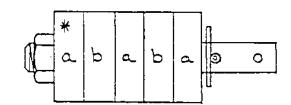
REPLACES STANDARD	DATED	PREPARED BY	DATE	APPROVED BY	DATE	EFFECTIVE
F00)	78.	John Rammel	8/30/85	90	7/12/85	

SMYRNA, IN ENGINEERING STANDARD E 50507

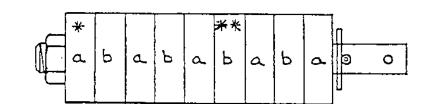
SUBJECT TWO HIGH METAL CLAD SWITCHGEAR MOC SWITCH ASSEMBLY PAGE 2 OF 2

_		
REV.	DATE	₽¥
4		
8		
J		
۵		
E		
ı		
ა		
Ή		
×		

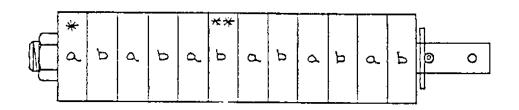
5 CONTACT BLOCK 44065-038-50



9 CONTACT BLOCK 44065-038-51



12 CONTACT BLOCK 44065-038-52



* EARLY MAKE - LATE BREAK CONTACT

** LATE BREAK - EARLY MAKE CONTACT

FIGURE 1

REPLACES STANDARD

DATE

PREPARED BY

DATE

APPROVED BY

DATE

EFFECTIVE

John Rammel 8/30/85

001

SMYRNA, TN	ENGINEERING STANDARD	E 50508
SUBJECT TWO HIGH METAL C	LAD SWITCHGEAR TOC SWITCH ASSEMBLY	PAGE 1 OF 2

К Н G F E D C B A REV.

10.8.05 DATE

Truck operated contact (TOC) switch assemblies are usually required on switchgear containing two mains, a tie and an automatic transfer scheme. The purpose of the TOC switch assembly is to indicate to the control circuitry whether the breaker is in the connected position or the test/disconnected (or removed) position. The contacts change mode when the breaker is moved from the test/disconnect position to the connected position, and vice versa.

There are two types of contacts: normally open (N.O.) and normally closed (N.C.). The normally open contacts are open and the normally closed contacts are closed when the breaker is in the test/disconnected position or removed from the cell. When the breaker is connected, normally open contacts are closed and normally closed contacts are open.

The contact assemblies may be supplied with either 5,9, or 12 contacts. The 5 contact version has 3 normally closed and 2 normally open contacts, the 9 contact version has 5 normally closed and 4 normally open contacts and the 12 contact version has 6 normally closed and 6 normally open contacts. If other combinations of contacts are required, the standard contacts may be converted from normally open to normally closed and vice versa as required. See Engineering Standard E50128 for conversion details as well as contact ratings.

On the 5, 9, and 12 contact blocks, one contact with long cams provides late break-early make operation. On the 9 and 12 contact blocks, an additional contact with long cams provides an early make-late break operation. See Figure 1 for locations of contacts.

The TOC switch assembly is mounted on the left side of the breaker cell. The linkage assemblies which operate the contacts are mounted along the left wall of the cell. The contact block is mounted at the top of the cell on the front horizontal channel. The linkages are activated by a cam plate mounted on the left side of the breaker. The contacts change mode as the breaker is racked in and out of the cell. The following sequence describes contact mode as the breaker is moved from the test to the connected position. Total breaker travel in this sequence is ten inches.

- 1. During the first 1/4" of movement, the contacts do not change mode.
- 2. During the next 1 7/8" of movement, the contacts begin rotating until they are in the "transition" position. In "transition", all standard contacts are open, and the long cam contacts are closed.
- 3. During the next 5 3/4" of movement, the contacts remain in "transition".
- 4. During the next 1 7/8" of movement, the contacts begin to rotate into the connected position mode.
- 5. During the last 1/4" of movement, the contacts remain in the connected position mode.

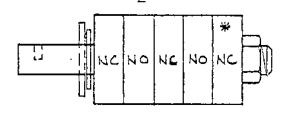
	•					
REPLACES STANDARD	DATED	PREPARED BYOTH	DATE	APPROVED BY	DATE	EFFECTIVE
		John Rammel	8/30/85	220	9/12/85	

SQUARE D COMPRNY ENGINEERING **STANDARD** SMYRNA, TN **E** 50508 SUBJECT TWO HIGH METAL CLAD SWITCHGEAR TOC SWITCH ASSEMBLY PAGE 2

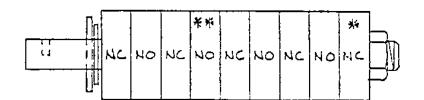
For racking the breaker out of the cell, reverse this breaker travel sequence.

If this option is required in a breaker cell, the TOC assembly must be called out on the bill of material for the order. The assembly number is 46001-007-50. In addition, the proper contact block (part numbers shown in Figure 1) must be called

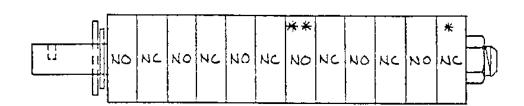
For breaker cam plate information, see Engineering Standard E50077 and E50252 for FG-2 and VAD-2 breakers respectively.



5 CONTACT BLOCK 44065-038-50



9 CONTACT BLOCK 44065-038-51



12 CONTACT BLOCK 44065-038-52

SHOWN NITH BREAKER IN TEST POSITION

* LATE BREAK - EARLY MAKE CONTACT

** EARLY MAKE-LATE BREAK CONTACT

FIGURE 1

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
REPLACES STANDARD	DATED	PREPARED BY DATE	APPROVED BY	DATE	EFFECTIVE
		70	1		
		John Rammel 8/30/85	5		
E001				·	<u> </u>

088 DATE

٥

ш

O

I

SOURRE D COMPRNY SMYRNA, TN	ENGINEERING	STANDARD	E 50676
SUBJECT MODEL 190 AND 19	1 CURRENT TRANSFORMERS		PAGE 1 OF 5

К Н G F E D C B A REV.

DATE

Current transformers which have been designed for the Two High Metal Clad Switchgear are the Model 190 and Model 191, both of which are supplied by Electromagnetics Industries. Refer to Figure 1 for dimensional data. Model 190 current transformers are available in single ratios from 50:5A through 4000:5A, and in multi-ratio versions from 600:5A through 3000:5A. Relaying and metering accuracy data for Model 190 transformers can be found in Table 1.

Model 191 current transformers are higher accuracy current transformers and are available in single ratios from 150:5A through 3000:5A and in multi-ratio versions from 600:5A through 3000:5A. Relaying and metering accuracy data for Model 191 transformers can be found in Table 2.

NOTE: When working with the multi-ratio models, the relaying and metering accuracy data in Tables 1 and 2 refer to the full winding only.

Refer to the manufacturer's catalog sheet for excitation curve data.

Additional technical data, namely phase angle curves and ratio correction factor curves, can be found in Engineering Test Report # M=9-841115, located in the Engineering Manager's office.

Both models are manufactured with Clearwater's EIK-50 Thermosetting Rubber. The insulation materials encapsulate the CT core and coil assembly completely through a molding process. The electrical and mechanical properties of the cured system are shown below:

Power Factor (@ 60 Hz and 20°C) Dielectric Strength Dielectric Constant Insulation Classification	0.1209 500 v/mil 4.9 @ 25°C Class A (105°C)
Hardness (durometer D) Tensile Strength (@ 25°C) Elongation (@ 25°C) Specific Gravity Glass Transition Temperature Thermocycling	66 1300 psi 65% 1.58 -56°C -58°F to 185°F*

* No effect on CT performance and no deterioration in material.

For chemical resistance data, see Product Data Bulletin EIP-18 dated March 1983, filed with Engineering Test Report # M-9-841115.

		<u></u>	<u> </u>			
REPLACES STANDARD	DATED	PREPARED BY	DATE	APPROVED BY	DATE	EFFECTIVE
		John Ramma	8/30/85	SAP	9/12/85	

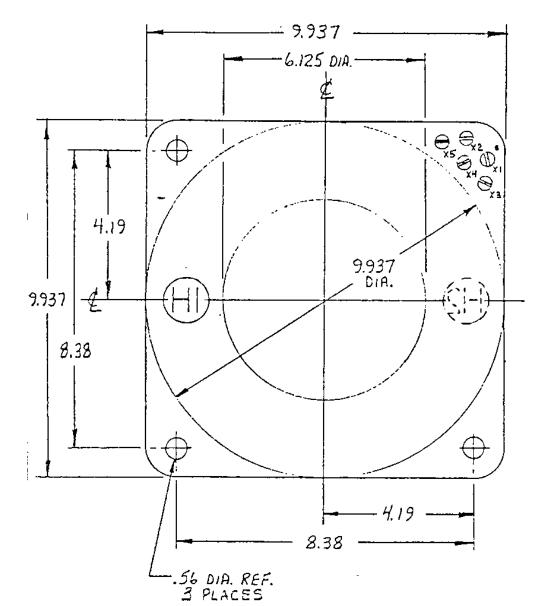
SUBJECT MODEL 190 AND 191 CURRENT TRANSFORMERS

ENGINEERING STANDARD

E 50676

PAGE 2 OF 5

	_				
REV.	DATE	ВУ			
<					
æ					
U					
a					
E					
ш					
ပ					
Н					
¥					
L					



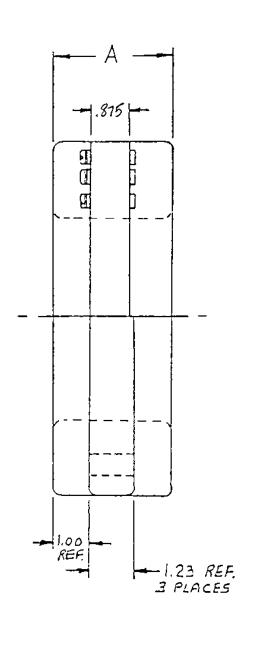


FIGURE 1

NOTES

- 1. X3, X4, \$ X5 ON MULTI-RATIO MODELS ONLY.
- 2. SECONDARY POLARITY MARKS AND TERMINAL MARKINGS ON BOTH SIDES OF TRANSFORMER.
- 3. CONTINUOUS CURRENT THERMAL RATING FACTOR
 - a) 1.33 UP TO 2000:5 A.
 - b) 1.0 AT 3000:5A. \$ 4000:5A.

	, - ,					
REPLACES STANDARD	DATED	PREPARED BY	, DATE	APPROVED BY	DATE	EFFECTIVE
		(W)		-	-	
] .	John Rammel	8/30/85		1	

SMYRNA, TN	ENGINEERING	STANDARD	E 5	0676	5	
SUBJECT MODEL 190 AND 19	1 CURRENT TRANSFORMERS		PAGE	3	OF	5

REV.	DATE	≿
٧		
В		
C		
a		
Ē		
ı		
IJ		
I		
×		

		METERI	NG ACCURA	CY CLASS	RELAY	DIM.A	WT.
CATALOG NUMBER	RATING	B0.1	B0.5	B2.0	ACCURACY CLASS	(SEE FIG 1)	(lbs)
190–500	50:5	32.4			_C10	4.62	42.0
190-750	75:5	1.2	-		€020	4.62	42.5
190-101	100:5	1.2			(² C20	4.62	37.0
190-151	150:5	0.6	2.4		C20	3,25	30.0
190-201	200:5	0.6	2.4		C20	2.25	21.0
<u> 190-301 </u>	300:5	0.6	⁽² 1.2	(² 2.4	C20	3.25	30.0
<u> 190-401 </u>	400:5	0,3	€0.6	2.4	C50	3,25	30.0
_190-601	600:5	0.3	0.3	² 1.2	C50	2,25	19.0
<u> 190–801 </u>	800:5	.0.3	0.3	20.6	_C50	2.25	17.5
190-102	<u> 4000:5</u>	<u></u>	<u>(1</u> 0.3	0.6	Uc50	2.25	16.0
<u> 190-122</u>	1200:5	0.3	0.3	0.3	C100	2.25	18.0
<u> 190-152 </u>	1500:5	0.3	0.3	0.3	C100	2.25	16.3
190-202	2000:5	0.3	0.3	0.3	C100	2.25	15.
<u> 190–302</u>	3000:5	0.3	0.3	0.3	C100	2.25	15.0
<u> 190–402 </u>	4000:5	0.3	0.3	0.3	C100	2.25	13.5
<u> 190–601MR</u>	600:5MR	0.3	0,3	⁽² 1,2	C50	2.25	19.5
<u> 190-122MR</u>		0.3	0,3	0.3	C100	2.25	18.5
<u> 190-202MR</u>	2000:5MR	0.3	0.3	0.3	C100	2,25	15,5
190-302MR	3000:5MR	0.3	0.3	0.3	C100	2.25	15.5

- ① NOT an ANSI Rating
- ② Exceeds requirements of ANSI C37.20.2-19XX
- 3 Does not meet requirements of ANSI C37.20.2-19XX

MODEL 190 CURRENT TRANSFORMER

TABLE 1

REPLACES STANDARD	DATED	PREPARED BY	DATE	APPROVED BY	DATE	EFFECTIVE
		John Ramme	8/30/85			

E001

SMYRNA, TN	ENGINEERING	STANDARD	E 50676
SUBJECT MODEL 190 AND 19	1 CURRENT TRANSFORMERS		PAGE 4 OF 5

REV.	DATE	ВҮ
<		
8		
C		
۵		
u L		
ıL		
O		
I		
×		
_		

		METERING ACCURACY CLASS			DIM.A	IM.A WT.	
CATALOG RATING NUMBER	B0.1	B0.5	B2.0	RELAYD ACCURACY CLASS	(SEE FIG 1)	(lbs)	
191–151 150:5	0.6	2 1.2		C50	6.50	61.0	
191 - 201 200:5		<u></u>		C50	4.62	41.0	
191-301 300:5	€0.3	<u></u> \$0.6	62.4	C50	3.50	33.0	
191-401 400:5	0.3	⁽² 0.3	€0.6	C100	4.62	39.3	
<u> 191–601 600:5</u>	0.3	0.3	50.6	C100	3.25	29.0	
191-801 800:5	0.3	0.3	$\frac{72}{20.6}$	C100	3,25	25.5	
191–122 1200:5	0.3	0.3	0.3	C200	3.50	28.5	
191-202 2000:5	0.3	0.3	0.3	C200	3.25	23.5	
191–302 3000:5	0.3	0.3	-0.3	C200	3.25	21.0	
191-601MR 600:5MI	0.3	0.3	20.6	C100	3.25	29.0	
191-122MR 1200:5MI	0.3	0.3	0.3	C200	3.50	29.0	
191-202MR 2000:5MI		0.3	0.3	C200	3.25	23.5	
191-302MR 3000:5MI	0.3	0.3	0.3	C200	3.25	21.3	

- 1 All ratings listed exceed requirements of ANSI C37.20.2-19XX
- ② Exceeds requirements of ANSI C37.20.2-19XX

MODEL 191 CURRENT TRANSFORMER

TABLE 2

REPLACES STANDARD	DATED	PREPARED BY	ノ DATE	APPROVED BY	DATE	EFFECTIVE
		John Rammel	8/30/85		" -	

E00

SOURRE D COMPANY SMYRNA, TN	ENGINEERING	STANDARD	E 50676
SUBJECT MODEL 190 AND 19	1 CURRENT TRANSFORMERS		PAGE 5 OF 5

Ч
 В
 В
 В
 В
 В
 В
 В

Accuracies higher than those available as standard on the Model 191 transformers are available through special order. These special current transformers can be manufactured using existing tooling. Case thicknesses and relaying accuracies available are shown in Table 3. For further technical information on the special accuracies listed, contact the Engineering Department at Electromagnetics Industries.

Current Transformer	Relay Ad	curacy w/(Case Thick	ness of:
Ratio	3.25"	3.50"	4,62"	6.50"
50:5				C20
300:5				C100
600:5				C200
800:5			C200	
1000:5	C100	C200		C400
1200:5				C400
1500:5	C200			C400
2000:5			C400	
3000:5		C400		C800
4000:5	C200		C400	C800
600:5MR				C200
1200:5MR				C400
2000:5MR			C400	
3000:5MR		C400		C800
_			ļ .	

TABLE 3

	·				
REPLACES STANDARD	DATED	PREPARED BY (DATE	APPROVED BY	DATE	EFFECTIVE
		John Rammel 8/30/85			

	RE D COMPANY SMYRNA, TN	ENGINEERING	STANDARD	E	506	 77	
SUBJECT	WIRING COME	PONENTS AND METHODS		PAGE	1	OF	3

H G F E D C B A REV. DATE

×,

て

PURPOSE -

To standardize the methods and components used in wiring two-high metal clad switchgear.

APPLICABLE TO

Order Engineering, Marketing and Shop personnel involved in wiring/assembling two-high metal clad switchgear.

PROCEDURE

The individual procedures under each catagory are to be followed as close as is practical. Deviations are to be limited to specific customer requirements for which exceptions could not be obtained.

NOTE: For specific catalog numbers, part numbers and descriptions on various electrical components used in two-high metal-clad, see Engineering Standard E50678.

CONTROL WIRE

All control wire used in metal clad switchgear is stranded and per Engineering Standard E50678, minimum size used is #14 AWG.

POWER CABLE (except Customer Power Cables)

All power cable used in metal clad switchgear is per Engineering Standard E50678. Low voltage power conductors are sized based on load requirements, overcurrent protection and the NEC. The normal low voltage power conductor used is #4 AWG - 600V. The normal high voltage power conductor used is #4 - 15kV.

TERMINAL BLOCKS

Terminal blocks for control wire #22 AWG to #8 AWG are 600 volt rated, have solderless box lugs and are Square D Class 9080-GR-6.

Terminal blocks for control wire larger than #8 AWG are 600 volt rated and depending upon the number of wires, are either Square D Class 9080-GC-6 or Square D Power Distribution blocks.

As an option, terminal blocks which accept ring or spade lugs (wire sizes #10 AWG and smaller) are available. If this option is selected, Square D Class 9080-KCB-1 terminal blocks rated 600 volts are used.

All terminal blocks (where possible) are marked to correspond with the wiring diagrams.

	T	<u> </u>	·	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
REPLACES STANDARD	DATED	PREPARED BY	DATE	APPROVED BY	DATE	EFFECTIVE
				1.15	5-1-86	

-	MYRNA, TN	ENGINEERING	STANDARD	E	500	677		
SUBJECT	WIRING COMP	ONENTS AND METHODS		PAGE	2	OF	3	

K H G F E D C B A REV. DATE BY

て

FUSE BLOCKS & FUSES

Fuse blocks in low voltage circuits requiring disconnects (ANSI device #8) are 2-pole, pullout style, class H, fuse blocks. For fuse ratings up to and including $30A(9/16" \times 2")$, Square D type SK9660 is used. For fuse ratings greater than 30A but less than or equal to $60A(13/16" \times 3")$, Square D type SK9661 is used.

Fuse blocks for other types of low voltage circuits (eg: V.T. secondary fuses) use 13/32" x 1 1/2" midget fuses and are installed in Square D Class 9080-KH-1 track mounted fuse blocks.

CONTROL WIRE LUGS

Control wire lugs are used on all devices equipped with terminals suitable for lugs only. Control wire lugs are ring tongue or slip—on crimp lugs as manufactured by AMP Special Industries.

WIRE MARKERS

Wires are marked in accordance with the wiring diagrams. Slip-on or sleeve type wire markers are used where possible.

SHIPPING SPLITS

Wire sizes #10 and smaller, when passing through shipping splits, will normally utilize a terminal block with a separable connector to facilitate equipment breakdown and field installation.

Wire sizes greater than #10 will normally utilize terminal blocks only.

LABELS/NAMEPLATES/LEGEND PLATES

Devices inside the inst. comp't. are numerically identified to correspond with the wiring diagram (see Fig. 1). If a device has an ANSI designation as well, this will appear on the label as well as the wiring diagram device number (see Fig. 2).

Both types of labels are adhesive backed cloth material.



Figure 1



Figure 2

Door mounted devices are identified on the backside with the above labels.

As standard, the red and green pilot lights mounted directly above the respective breaker control switch will not have legend plates unless the following option is requested. Other pilot lights (if present) will be labeled as to their function as standard.

REPLACES STANDARD	DATED	PREPARED BY	DATE	APPROVED BY	DATE	EFFECTIVE
				1.5	5-1-86	

1	AYRNA, TN	ENGINEERING	STANDARD	E	506	577	
SUBJECT	WIRING COMP	ONENTS AND METHODS		PAGE	3	OF	3

As an option, door mounted components can be identified on the front with a nameplate. Components which have their function already labeled on the device or is obvious as to the devices' function (eg: Ammeters & Switches, Voltmeters & Switches, breaker control switches, etc.) will not be labeled on the front unless specified by the customer.

SPACE HEATERS (Refer to applicable Engineering Standard for preferred space heater schemes.)

As standard, heaters are not provided with protective screens nor are they available due to limited mounting space.

1. Indoor Switchgear

Space heaters for indoor switchgear are available as an option. The heaters for each vertical section are fused but do not include a thermostat.

Thermostatically controlled space heaters are also available as an option.

2. Outdoor Switchgear

Space heaters for outdoor switchgear are provided as standard. The heaters for each vertical section are fused but do not include a thermostat.

Thermostatically controlled strip heaters in outdoor switchgear is not recommended and should be avoided.

GROUND LUGS

₽

∢

œ

U

۵

<u>. ...</u>

ن <u>-</u>

-

7

Two single clamp lugs per lineup (one in each end bay of the lineup) size #6 Sol-350 mcm for equipment rated 2000 amps and less, and size 1/0 Sol-500 mcm for equipment rated 3000 amp is provided as standard. These lugs are suitable for copper conductors only.

Additional ground lugs are available if required as an option and must be specified. Select from Engineering Standard E50678.

CABLE LUGS

NEMA 4-hole lug pads are provided as standard for application of the customers' lugs.

Double clamp lugs or compression lugs are available as an option and sizes and type must be specified. Select from Engineering Standard E50678.

D		-	 	II		<u> </u>
REPLACES STANDARD	DATED	PREPARED BY	DATE	APPROVED BY	DATE	EFFECTIVE
				1.1-	5-1-86	

SMYRNA, TN	PANY	ENGINEERING STANDARD	E 5	50901	
SUBJECT OUTDOOR	NON-WALKI	N - 2 HIGH METAL CLAD SWITCHGEAR	PAGE 1	OF	4
I. PUR	POSE		<u>- </u>		
То	document	the Outdoor Non-Walkin NEMA 3R design			
II. APPI	LICABLE TO	<u>o</u>			
Marl	keting an	d Order Engineering			
III. PROG	CEDURE				
are	s standard required ign.	d lists and describes all assemblies and sub for fabrication and assembly of the Outdoor	assembli Non-Wal	es whi kin	eh
3.1	Non Wall	kin Assemblies & Subassemblies			
Dwg. No	.	Description			
46001 – 832	2-50	Non Walk-In Bay Assembly - One Assembly required per indoor structure Includes: front frame, rear frame, root front door, rear panels	ture f, roof	suppor	
46001-836 46001-836 46001-836 46001-836	5 51 5 52	Base Assembly 1 Bay Base Assembly 2 Bays Base Assembly 3 Bays Base Assembly 4 Bays Base is welded and undercoated Includes: cable entrance cover plate, hold down lugs One base required per shipping section	pecified		rove
46001 - 83 ¹ 46001 - 83 ¹		Left hand side panel assembly Right hand side panel assembly - One assembly each required for each lin - Includes: End panels covering complete	ne up e gear		
46001–833	3–50	Intermediate Bay AssemblyNumber of bays minus one required per IIncludes roof caps and hardware to conn	line up nect bay	ន	
46001–855	5 – 50	<pre>Inner door - One for each breaker and instrument con required _ Specify cutouts for factory orders as r</pre>	-		
46001-835 46001-835 46001-835	5 - 51	Stay hinge for R.H. end bay upper inner of Stay hinge for R.H. end bay lower inner of Stay hinge for R.H. end bay upper and low - Stay hinge is bolted to R. H. end panel doors in the R. H. bay	door ver inne	r door ner	
REPLACES STANDARD	DATED	PREPARED BY DATE APPROVED BY	DATE	EFFECTI	 VE
		11, 11, 20	24/86		

DATE

REV.

∢

∞

U

٥

ů.

Q

I

¥

SQUARE D	_	ENGINEERING STANDARD	Е	509	001	
SUBJECT OUTD	OOR NON-WAI	KIN - 2 HIGH METAL CLAD SWITCHGEAR	PAGE	2	OF	4

3.2 <u>Indoor Switchgear Unit</u>

ձ

8

U

۵

Q

¥

The non-walkin enclosure bolts on to the indoor assemblies and all standard indoor bays can be utilized with the following exceptions:

a. The following top sheets and rear covers have to be deleted from the sheetmetal assemblies 46001-324-50 to 65 for 1200A and 2000A bays

2 - 46001-013-01 Rear Cover

2 - 80003-600-01 Rear Cover Handle

1 - 46001-227-01 Roof Rear

b. The PT & CPT Drawout Front Panel is too wide and has to be replaced for use with this non-walkin design.

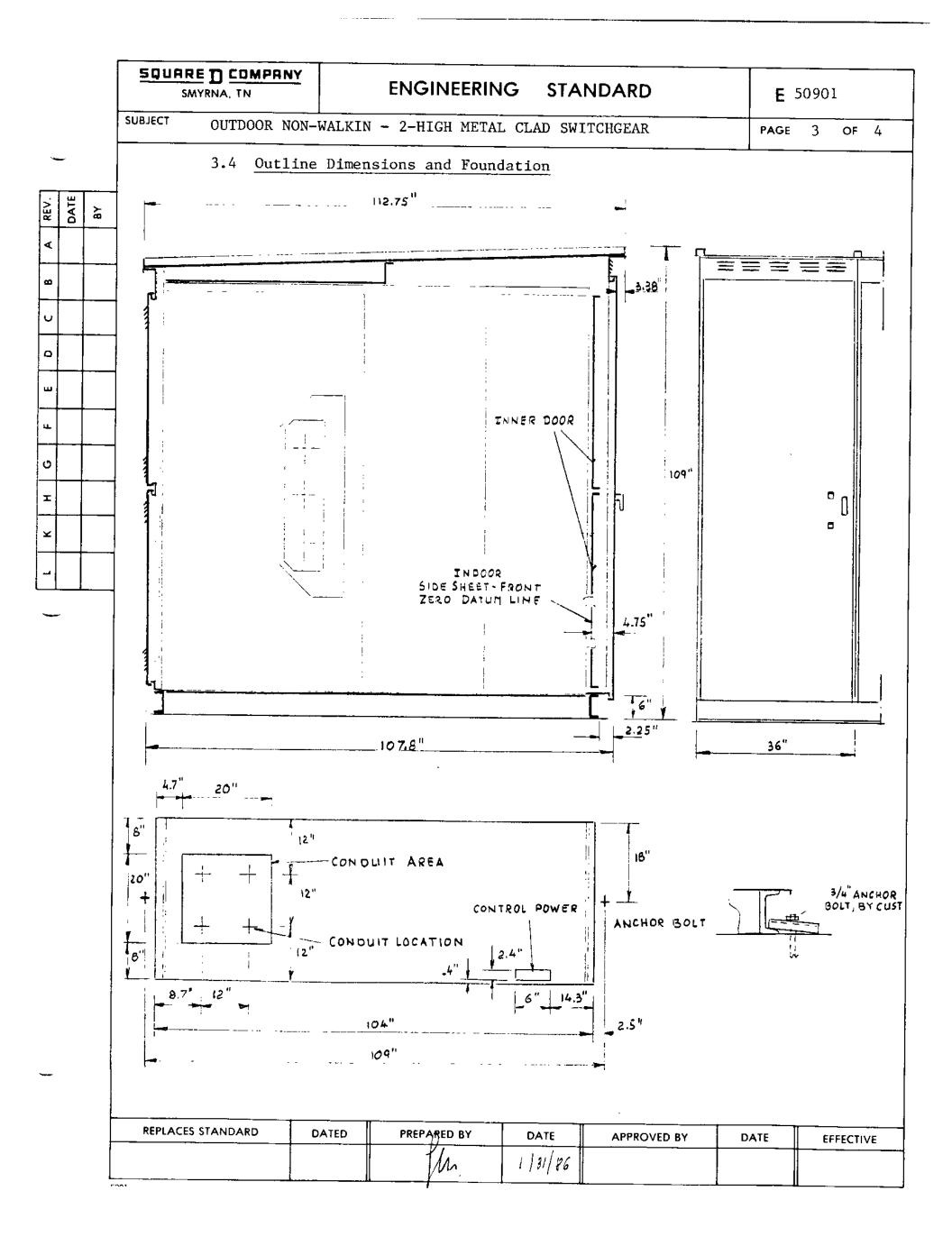
P.T./CPT Assembly	Order New Panel	Credit Standard Panel
PT, Comp't A&C 46002-284-50,51,54,55,58,59	46002 – 368 – 50	46002-297-01
PT, Comp't B&D 46002-284-52,53,56,57,60,61	46002-368-51	46002-300-01
CPT, Comp't A&C 46002-285-50,51	46002-368-52	46002 – 296 – 01
CPT, Comp't B&D 46002-285-52,53	46002-368-53	46002 – 298 – 01
Fuse, Comp't A 46002-290-50,51,54,55	46002-369-54	46002-307-01
Fuse, Comp't D 46002-290-52,53,56,57	46002-369-55	46002-308-01

New panel assembly includes latches and brackets to hold drawout unit in place.

3.3 Design Features

- Enclosures can be shipped in sections of 1,2,3,or 4 bays. Select base assembly accordingly
- Exterior walls are galvanealed steel, painted ANSI 49 Gray
- Base is a welded frame made from 6"-13# steel channels and 7ga formed channels
- Base is undercoated wit DURAX One Coat Rust Inhibitor
- Front door has three point latch and padlock provisions
- Rear panels, two per bay, are hinged and have padlock provisions
- Removable 12 ga cover plates over conduit area are provided
- Future add-ons can be installed by simply removing the end panels
- Standard Indoor Lift truck can be used

REPLACES STANDARD	DATED	PREPARED BY	DATE	APPROVED BY	DATE	EFFECTIVE
		fle	1/31/86			



	YED COMPRNY	ENGINEERING STANDARD	E 50901
SUBJECT	OUTDOOR NON-	-WALKIN - 2-HIGH METAL CLAD SWITCHGEAR	PAGE 4 OF 4
	3.5 Lifting	g Provisions	

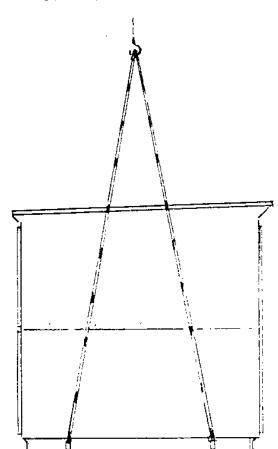
Weight of weatherproof enclosure for one bay $\underline{\text{without}}$ indoor switchgear is 1300 lbs.

₽

∢

۵

Ġ



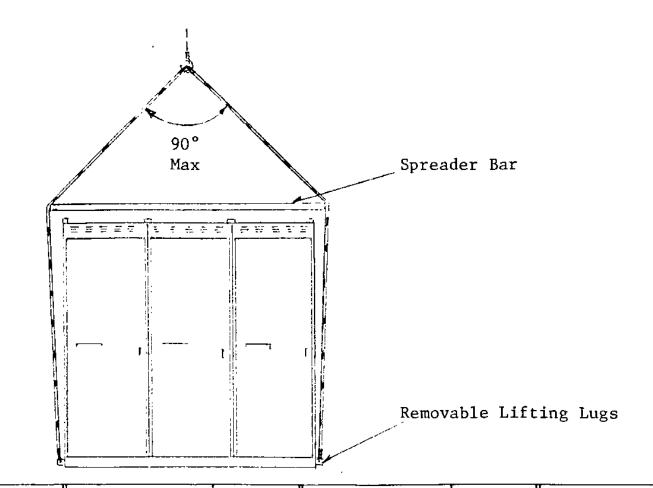
PREPARED BY

1/31/86

DATED

REPLACES STANDARD

DATE



APPROVED BY

DATE

EFFECTIVE