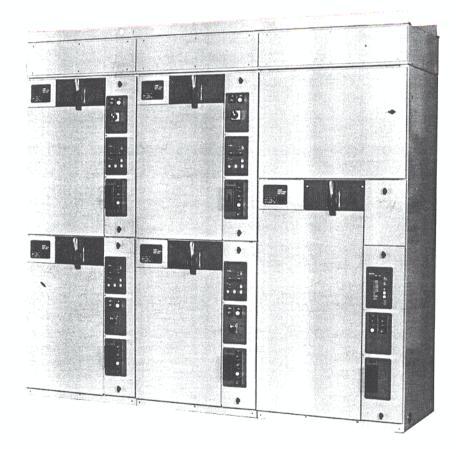


December 1998 Supersedes Descriptive Bulletin 8850, Dated October 1989 Mailed to: E, D, C/8800A 2200-7200 volts, 50-60 Hz Ac Up to 8000 Hp, NEMA Class E2

AMPGARD® Medium Voltage Starters



Medium Voltage Line Up Top Mounted Horizontal Main Bus with Incoming Line Two High 400 Amp Induction Motor Starter and One High 800 Amp Induction Motor Starter

| Drawout Vacuum Contactor Slide Out | |
|---|----|
| Current Limiting Fuses | |
| Low Voltage Control | |
| Starter Type Slide Out Design 14 Roll Out Design 15 Reduced Voltage 16 Synchronous 17 Modifications | |
| Incoming Line & Potential Transformers | |
| Main Horizontal Bus | 23 |
| 400 Ampere | |

AMPGARD Medium Voltage Starters Description

General Description

Cutler-Hammer Ampgard medium voltage starters provide complete flexibility in precisely matching a wide range of industrial motor ratings. Rated at 2500, 5000, and 7200 volts, up to 8000 Hp, Ampgard starters are the first motor starters designed as integrated, complete units. Uniformity of design throughout the Ampgard line allows the use of the optimum rating for each application within a plant, with no mixed equipment problems. And the variety of optional features that are available with Ampgard allow a user to obtain a starter unit that exactly

meets a motor's starter and control requirements.

Complete front accessibility to the enclosures allows free standing, back-to-back, or against-the-wall starter mounting.

Ampgard starters are available in 400 amp and 800 amp (open rating) for 2500, 5000 and 7200 volt ratings. The 400 amp rating in a NEMA/EEMAC Type 1 enclosure is 36 inches wide, 30 inches deep and 90 inches high (100" with top mounted horizontal bus) either one or two high construction for full voltage starters. The 800 Amp rating in an

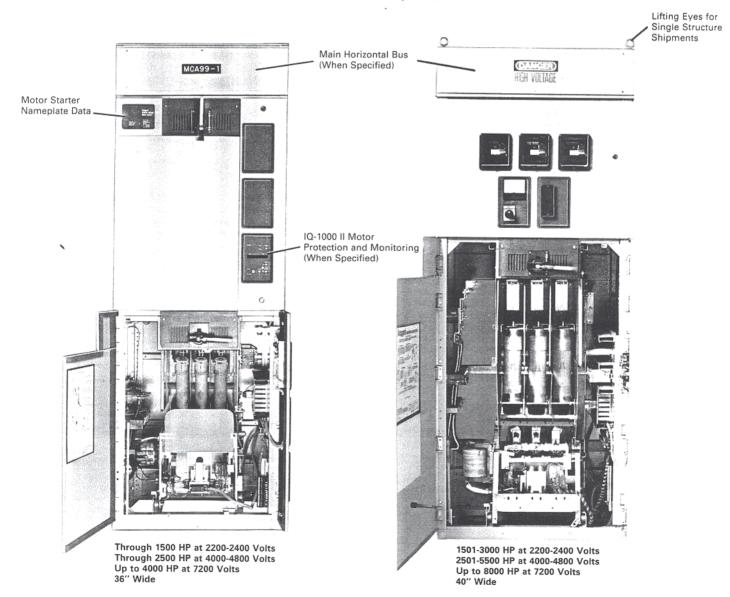
enclosure is 40 inches wide, 30 inches deep and 90 inches high (100" with top mounted horizontal bus) in a one high construction for a full voltage starter. These floormounted units are uniform in design and easily adapted for reversing, reduced voltage, synchronous, and wound rotor motor starting.

For flexibility and space economy, no other starter can compare with the Ampgard starter line.

Ampgard is industry's "first family" of high voltage starters.

400 Amp Two High Construction Induction Motor Control

800 Amp With Protective Relays and Meters in Top 30" of Enclosure (When Specified)



AMPGARD Medium Voltage Starters Personnel Safety Features

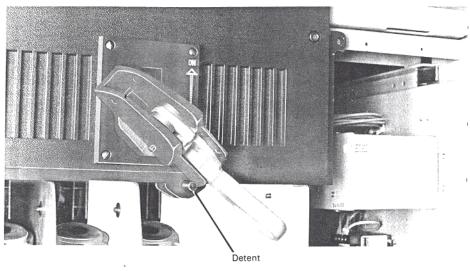
Personnel Safety Features

One of the most important considerations in designing the Ampgard Starter was personnel safety. The result is an extensive system of interlocks and other safety features.

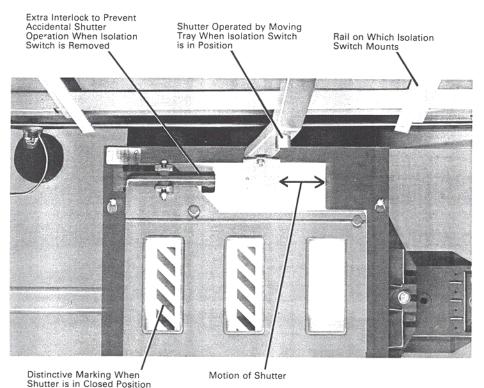
Interlocks

Interlocking on Ampgard Starters includes:

- Isolating switch handle housing extends over medium voltage door when handle is in ON or OFF position, preventing door from being opened.
- · Position for optional key interlocks.
- When door is open, detent prevents operating handle from being moved inadvertently to OFF or ON position.
- When contactor is energized, isolating switch cannot be opened or closed.



Shutter Barrier Between Line Terminals and Fuse Stabs



Shutter Mechanism and Finger Barrier Isolation of Incoming Line Stabs

Other Safety Features

In addition to the interlock system, Ampgard Starters include many other features designed to protect operating personnel. These features include:

- Provision for three padlocks on isolating switch handle in OFF position.
- Operating handle must be rotated 90° to the horizontal service position in order to open main door, assuring complete isolation from the main power source.
- Shutter barrier between line terminals and fuse stabs are mechanically driven in both directions. (See Photo)
- Distinctive marking on back of switch assembly appears when shutter barrier is in position and starter is completely isolated from the line.
- Visible grounding clips provide a positive ground of the starter and the enclosure when the isolating switch is opened.
- High and low voltage circuits are compartmentalized and isolated from each other.
- Illustrated selected safety features, operating instructions and renewal parts information are permanently mounted inside main enclosure door. Refer to page 4.

AMPGARD Medium Voltage Starters

Personnel Safety Features

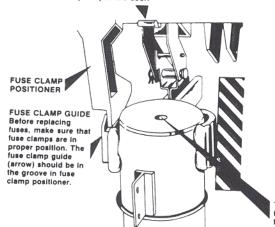
Ampgard

I.L. 17201

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

This Cutler Hammer motor starter has special features for your safety and convenience. Before removing fuses or servicing this starter, be sure to check the GROUNDING CONNECTION, VISIBLE iSOLATING SWITCH, and SHUTTER as described and illustrated below. See Instruction

GROUNDING CONNECTION
When the isolating switch is in the "OFF" position, the fuse clamps are automatically connected to ground. This assures that the starter is grounded before you open the door.



This industrial type control is designed to be installed, operated, and maintained by adequately trained personnel, with adequate supervision. These instructions do not cover all details, variations, or combinations of the equipment, its storage, delivery, installation, check-out, safe operation, or equipment, its storage, delivery, installation, check-out, sale operation, or maintenance. Care must be exercised to comply with local, state, and national regulations, as well as safety practices, for this class of equipment.

VISIBLE ISOLATING SWITCH
In the isolating switch "OFF" position you can see the ends of the fuse clamps above the top of the fuses. In the "ON" position this is the part of the isolating switch that connects to the line. If you can see the fuse clamp ends, you can be sure that the starter is disconnected from the line, in the isolating switch "OFF" position the fuses will appear to be located in the top clamp. you can be sure that the starter is disconnected from the line. In the isolating switch "OFF" position, the fuses will appear to be loose in the top clamp. This is normal. When the isolating switch operating handle is moved to the "ON" position, adequate force is automatically applied to the fuses.

SHUTTER

SHUTTER

This isolating switch has a mechanically driven protective shutter. This shutter provides an insulating barrier between you and the line terminals when the isolating switch handle is in the "OFF" position. You can tell when the shutter is fully closed by looking along side the main fuse. If the "barberpole" pattern is visible, the shutter is between you and the line. The "barberpole" is on both the left-hand and center poles.

BLOWN FUSE INDICATION

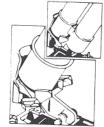
The main fuses in this starter have a blown fuse indicator. You can tell if the fuse is blown by looking at the RED indicator insert in the top end of the fuse. If the insert is flush, the fuse is good. If the insert is extended, the fuse is blown. For your convenience fuses should be installed with the indicator up.

FUSE REMOVAL



Hook fuse puller thru eyes on fuse Pull fuse forward sharply and slide out over contactor

FUSE INSERTION



Use fuse puller to install fuse. Make sure fuse is down as far as it will go in bottom fuse clamp. This fuse clamp will tighten automatically when the isolating switch handle is moved to "ON" position Inset shows how

end of double barreled fuse is

ABRIDGED LIST OF RENEWAL PARTS

This motor starter provides improved motor protection. The main fuses, overload relay coils and current transformers are a coordinated protective system specially selected for your motor. To be sure of continuous protection only Cutler Hammer renewal parts should be used.

| | XL42310-1 (1F) | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------|-----------|--------------------------------------|------------|-------------|
| DESCRIPTION MAIN FUSES 200A-9R | 151D933G01 | | DESCRIPTION BOTTLE SUB-ASSY (VACUUM) | PART NO | REQUIRED |
| OVERLOAD RELAY HEATERS | IQ1000-II | | MAINCOIL (120 V CONTROL) | | 1 CONTACTOR |
| CURRENT TRANSFORMERS | 2147A16G05 | 1 STARTER | CONTROL TRANSFORMER | 2147A11G05 | VSTARTER |
| CURRENT TRANSFORMER RATIO | 150/5 | | CONTROL PRIMARY FUSES | 2147A11G25 | 2/STARTER |

PROTECTIVE INTERLOCKING

Positive interference type mechanical interlocks are used exclusively on this starter. They protect you by causing the mechanism to lock if incorrect operation is attempted. If this happens, or if some other symptom of incorrect adjustment is evident. DO NOT FORCE the mechanism. Refer to the instruction book before making changes or applying force.

CAUTION ---- INSTALL 4 PHASE BARRIERS BEFORE OPERATING VACUUM CONTACTOR UNDER LOAD.

Effective 4/87 Printed in USA

AMPGARD Medium Voltage Starters Personnel Safety Features

Test-Run Circuit

A built-in test circuit permits the checking of the starter control circuit and pilot circuits. This testing is performed when the high voltage is de-energized and isolated. Thus, both visual, mechanical and electrical inspection may be performed while checking the control circuit.

The plug is disconnected from the secondary side of the control transformer and inserted into an external plug. This prevents the possibility of back feeding through the control transformer from an external test power source.

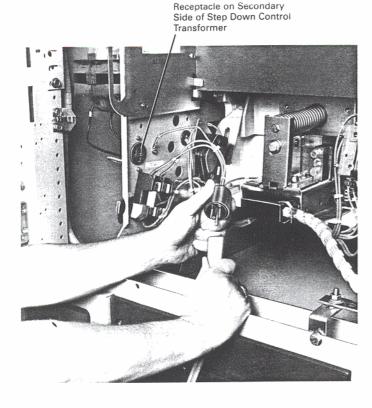
The control circuit permits testing of the contactor in its normal position or in the drawout position.

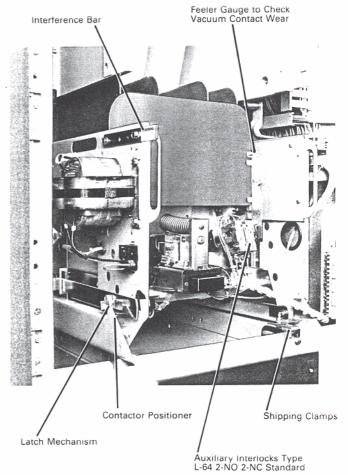
In the test mode, the polarized plug connects the control circuit to an external 115 volt, 60 Hertz supply. In the run mode, the control circuit is energized from the secondary of the control transformer.

Vacuum Roll Out Design

Proper contactor load stab connection is important. The Ampgard has two visible checks

- Contactor must be fully inserted in cell for latch mechanism to be behind contactor rail positioner.
- There is a mechanical interference bar as an additional backup. If the contactor is not in the proper position, the interference prevents closing of the high voltage door.





Polarized Plug Removed for Inserting into External 115 Volt Test Power Insures Against Back Feed Through Control Transformer

400 Ampere Vacuum Roll Out Contactor

AMPGARD Medium Voltage Starters User Benefits

Personnel Safety: Equipped with a mechanically driven isolating shutter, the positive mechanical isolating switch completely grounds and isolates the starter from the line connectors, leaving no exposed high voltage when the door is open. The shutter mechanism is visible without the removal of any components. The high voltage door is mechanically locked/closed with the isolating switch handle; the low voltage section is separated from the high voltage section.

Ease of Installation: Current limiting fuses, contactor assembly, and isolating switch are easily removed from the enclosure. There is no need to remove any structural or mechanical barriers for accessibility to motor load terminals.

Ease of Maintenance: Because all components are front accessible, routine inspection and parts replacement is fast and easy. The control circuit permits testing of the contactor in its normal position or in the draw-out position.

Simplicity of Design: Component-to-component design eliminates half of the electrical connections normally required with other motor starters.

Complete Testing: Designed, tested, and verified in the Cutler-Hammer High Power Laboratory, Ampgard Motor Starters comply with ANSI/NEMA, ICS-2, EEMAC E14-1, UL 347, and CSAC22.2 No. 14, published industrial control standards. BIL ratings are established in accordance with ANSI/IEEE standards. Third party labeling is not included as standard. If the starter bill of material fits within certain restrictions, the starters can be supplied with UL, CSA or City of L.A. Certification. Contact the factory to determine if a certain starter meets the requirements for labeling.

For flexibility and space economy, no other starter can compare with Ampgard Starters. All Ampgard Starters feature the same basic design and are installed, operated, and maintained the same way.

Starter Classes are available for the following non-reversing applications:

Class S/V 202 – Induction Motor Full Voltage Class S/V-502 – Induction Motor Primary Reactor

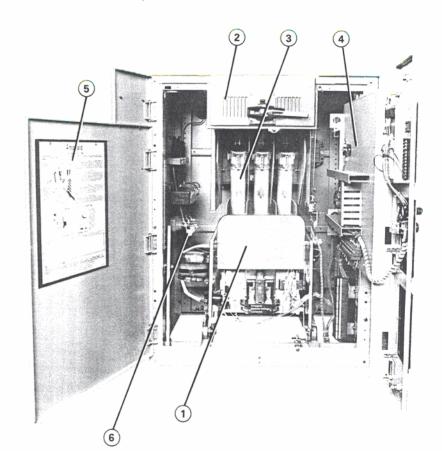
Class S/V 602 – Induction Motor Autotransformer

Class S/V W02 – Wound Rotor Motor Class S/V F02 – Synchronous Motor Full Voltage

Class S/V R02 – Synchronous Motor Primary Reactor

Class S/V A02 – Synchronous Motor Autotransformer

S = Slide Out Contactor V = Roll Out Contactor



400 Ampere Starter

Design Features

- (1) Type SJ 400 Amp Vacuum Contactor
- (2) Type LFR Mechanical Isolating Switch
- (3) Current Limiting Type CLS Power Fuses
- (4) Control Compartment
- (5) Illustrated Safety Features and Parts List
- (6) Motor Load Terminals

AMPGARD Medium Voltage Starters Component to Component Circuitry

Component-to-Component Circuitry

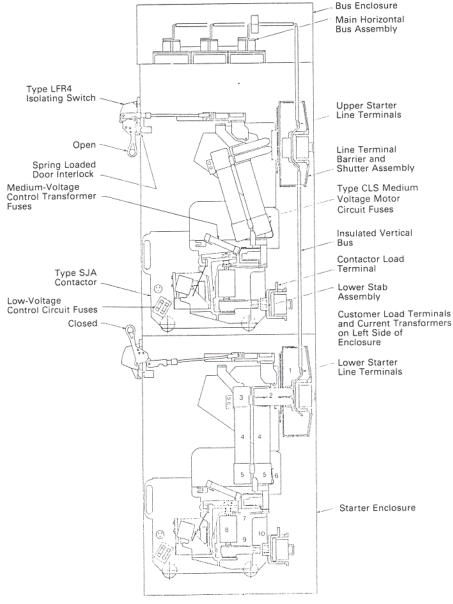
All major components of Ampgard startersmechanical isolating switch, vacuum contactor, current transformers and control transformer – were designed specifically to function together as an integrated starter unit.

One of the most important design features, however, is the component-to-component circuit concept employed to eliminate 50% of the current carrying junctions.

The flow of power through a vacuum-break controller can be traced by referring to the lower portion of this figure where the starter is shown in the energized position. The line stab assembly mounted at the back of the enclosure also serves as the starter line terminals (1). The stabs themselves are engaged by the fuse jaws (2) of the isolating switch which is mounted, on rails at the top of the enclosure. The line ferrules (3) of the current-limiting motor-starting power fuses (4), clip into the fuse jaws, and the load ferrules (5) fit into the fuse holders (6) which are part of the contactor line terminals.

Power flow through the contactor is from the load ferrules of the power fuse, through the shunts (7), and the vacuum interrupters (bottles) of the contactor (8), to the contactor load terminals (9).

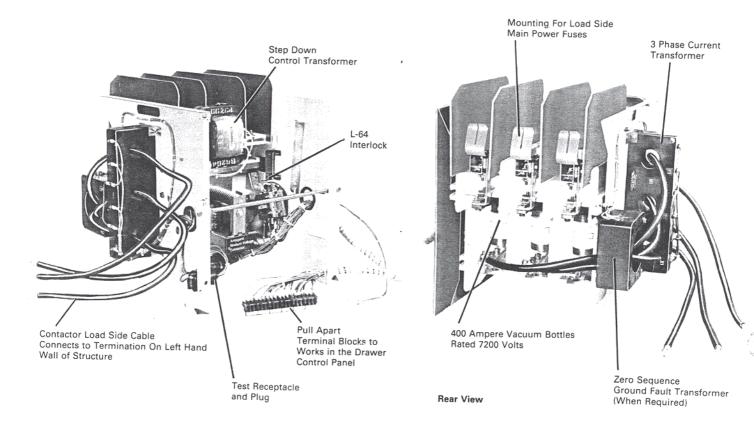
Spring loaded contact jaws mounted on the contactor load terminals (rollout only) plug into the lower stab assembly (10), providing a convenient connection through the current transformers to the motor load terminals mounted on the left hand side wall of the enclosure



Component-to-Component Circuitry

AMPGARD Medium Voltage Starters Drawout Vacuum Contactor Features

Type SJA 400 Amp Vacuum Contactor Slide Out



The Type SJ Vacuum Contactor was designed and engineered specifically for use in Ampgard Starters. It is a self-supporting, compact, drawout, three-pole, Dc Magnet closed contactor. To permit application matching of the starter to the motor rating, the SJ Contactor is available for 2200 through 7200 volts at ratings of 400 and 800 amperes. The 400 amp contactor is available in both the standard slide out configuration and the optional roll out design. The 800 amp contactor is available in the roll out design only.

Design

The Type SJ Vacuum Contactor is a highly versatile, low-chop contactor that has been designed and tested to withstand a 60,000 volt basic impulse level. The contactor complies in all respects with published NEMA Industrial Control standards and is a UL recognized component. The SJ is designed for starting and controlling 3-phase, 50/60 hertz ac motors on nominal 2500, 5000, and 7200 volt systems.

The Type SJ accommodates mechanical interlocks between itself and other contactors and the isolating switch. These time proven interlocks provide unmatched safety and service protection.

The Type SJ Vacuum Contactor consists of a molded chassis with crossbar, magnet, and vacuum interrupters. The contactor is easily positioned into the starter and long-life vacuum bottles provide many operations with a minimal maintenance program. The contactor employs special main contact materials that exhibit an extremely low chopping current which minimizes switching surge. Surge protection is therefore not required due to the use of the vacuum contactor. Surge suppression may be required, however, for reasons other than the vacuum contactor.

The contactor design incorporates fuse clamps for the load side of the current limiting fuses and provides for connection to the high voltage side of the control power

transformer. CPT's of up to 2 KVA capacity are mounted on the contactor. The contactor operating coil has a built-in full wave silicone rectifier which supplies DC power for quiet operation and allows for proper contactor-fuse coordination.

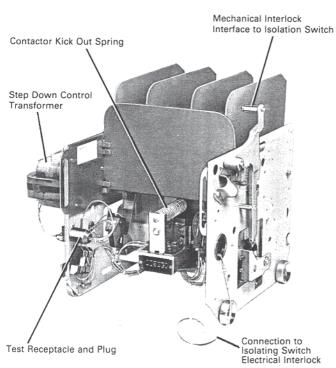
Refer to pages 26 and 27 for complete technical specifications.

Maintenance

Ease of maintenance is one of the outstanding features of the Cutler-Hammer Vacuum Contactor line. A simple go/no go gauge for checking contact wear is included with each contactor. It is not necessary to drawout the contactor to check for contact wear or to replace the main operating coil or electrical interlocks mounted on the contactor. All are front accessible. The vacuum contactors are also much lighter than the previous generation airbreak contactors, which allows for easier insertion and removal from the starter structure.

AMPGARD Medium Voltage Starters Drawout Vacuum Contactor Features

Type SJA 400 Amp Vacuum Contactor Roll Out with Wheels and Load Fingers



Note: Each Contactor supplied with a Feeler Gauge to Check Contact Wear from Front of Starter

Mounting for Load Side
Main Power Fuses (Line
Side of Fuse Held by
Mechanical Isolation Switch)

Molded Base to Insure
Proper Mechanical
Alignment

400 Ampere Vacuum Bottles
Rated 7200 Volts

Self Aligning Contactor

Latch Mechanism Visua

.

Load Fingers

Latch Mechanism Visual Check to Insure Contactor Completely Rolled In

Front View

Rear View

400 Amp Slide Out

The slide out version of the SJ Contactor is supplied as standard for those applications requiring a 400 Amp Contactor. The contactor slides into the Ampgard structure on steel rails. Medium Voltage cables connect the contactor load terminals to the lug landings for the motor load cables. A 3-phase current transformer and, when required, 3-phase potential transformer and ground fault zero sequence current transformer, are mounted on the contactor. A pull apart terminal block connects the contactor to the low voltage control panel.

The contactor is easily removed from the structure by removing 3 bolts securing the load cables, 1 bolt in each of the two mounting rails and one bolt connecting the isolating switch interlock arm.

400 Amp Roll Out

A roll out version of the 400 Amp Contactor is an available option. The roll out contactor is mounted on wheels and simply rolls into the Ampgard structures. Contactor load fingers engage a load stab as the contactor is inserted into the structure. The contactor is latched in position and it can easily be

removed by releasing the latch mechanism (refer to Page 5). This allows the contactor to be removed from the starter without disconnecting any medium voltage cables.

The 400A roll out contactor is electrically and mechanically interchangeable with the previous generation 2500/5000V, 400 ampere airbreak contactor.

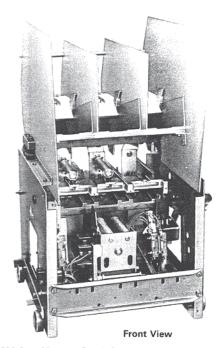
800 Amp Roll Out

The 800 ampere Vacuum Contactor is available in a roll out design only. It has the same basic features as the 400 amp roll out.

Optional Contactor Features

All Ampgard Medium Voltage Contactors are available with a mechanical latch attachment (mechanically latched versus magnetically held closed). The latched design is used on applications where the contactor must remain closed through a voltage dipor voltage failure. The contactor is opened (tripped) by energizing a separate electrically operated solenoid with either one or two operating trip coils of different voltages.

Reversing, reduced voltage and multi-speed contactors are also available.



800 Amp Vacuum Break Contactor 7200 Volt Maximum Roll Out with Wheels and Load Fingers

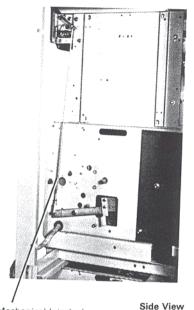
Mounting Area for Key

Page 10

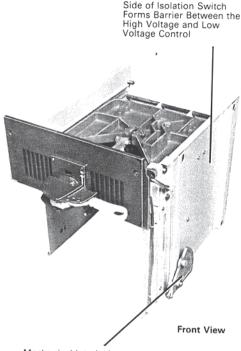
AMPGARD Medium Voltage Starters Type LFR Mechanical Isolating Switch

Type LFR Mechanical Non-Load Break Isolating Switch

400 Amp Isolation Switch



Mechanical Interlock Between Isolation Switch and Contactor Slide Out Design



Mechanical Interlock Interface to Roll Out Contactor Interlocks When Required
Sliding Tray Interlocks to
Operate Shutter Mechanism

Isolation Switch Line Fingers

Rear View

The LFR draw out, light weight, three pole, manually operated isolating switch is mounted on slide rails in the top of the enclosure. It may be easily removed by loosening two bolts in the front casting.

The component-to-component circuitry concept utilizes the current limiting fuses as part of the isolating switch. The switch fuse jaw is constructed so that firm pressure is applied to the fuse ferrule when the switch is in the ON position, yet also allows the fuse to be easily removed or inserted when the switch is open.

A positive mechanical interlock between the isolating switch and contactor prevents the isolating switch from being opened when the contactor is closed and from being closed if the contactor is closed.

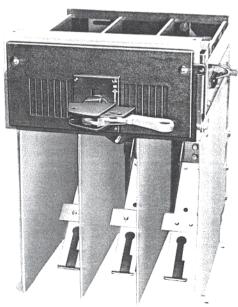
The isolating switch handle is designed to break off, if the operator uses too much force in trying to open the non-load break isolating switch when the contactor is closed.

To operate the isolating switch, the operating handle is moved through a 180° vertical arc from the ON to the OFF position. In the

ON and OFF position, a portion of the handle housing extends over the starter high voltage door, preventing the door from being opened. From the OFF position, the handle must be rotated 90° counterclockwise to a horizontal service position which allows the high voltage door to be opened. When the high voltage door is open, a door interlock prevents the handle from being inadvertently returned to the OFF position. From the horizontal service position, the handle cannot be moved to the ON position without first moving to the vertical OFF position.

When the operating handle is moved from ON to OFF, copper fingers are withdrawn from incoming line stabs. As the fingers withdraw, they automatically tilt up so they are visible above the top of the fuses when viewed from the front, and simultaneously grounded. At the same time as the fingers are withdrawn, a mechanically-driven insulating shutter moves across the back barrier to prevent front access to the line connections. As the shutter slides into position, distinctive markings appear on the back barrier, making it easier to check the position of the fuses and barriers. Refer to page 3.

800 Amp Isolation Switch

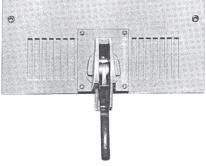


Front View

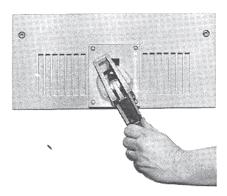
Isolation Switch



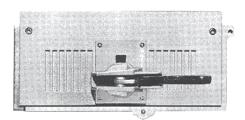
ON Position



OFF Position



Handle Being Moved to Horizontal Service Position



Handle In Horizontal Service Position

AMPGARD Medium Voltage Starters Current Limiting Fuses

Current Limiting Fuses

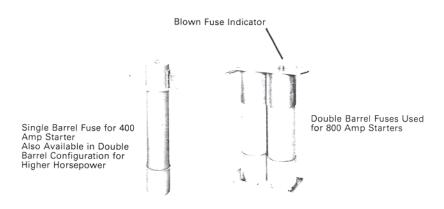
All Ampgard Starters use Cutler-Hammer Type CLS power fuses with time/current characteristics for motor service. Type CLE power fuses are applied when the starter is used to feed a transformer. This characteristic is coordinated with the contactor and overload relay characteristics to provide maximum motor/transformer utilization and protection.

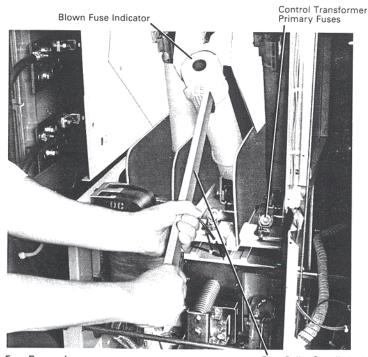
Interruption is accomplished without expulsion of gasses, noise or moving parts. Type CLS/CLE fuses are completely self-protecting. They are mounted in a vertical position

to insure maximum rating reliability, proper operation and to eliminate the possibility of dust and dirt collecting and causing a short circuit. When a fault has been cleared, a plastic indicator in the top of the fuse, normally depressed, pops up to give visible blown fuse indication.

The control circuit primary fuses are also current limiting. The control circuit secondary fuses are NEC type.

Blown fuses may be removed and replaced without removing or drawing out the contactor, by using the fuse puller mounted in the starter.





Fuse Removal

Fuse Puller Supplied with Each Structure

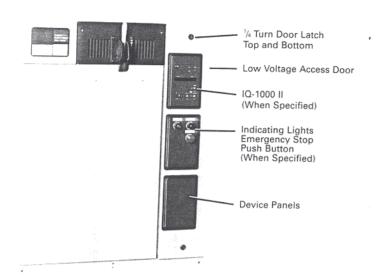
AMPGARD Medium Voltage Starters

Low Voltage Control

Isolated Low Voltage Control (Works in the Drawer)

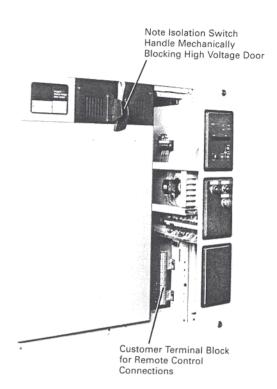
Mounted on the right side of the enclosure, the low voltage control panel is completely

isolated and barriered from high voltage and has a separate low voltage access door.

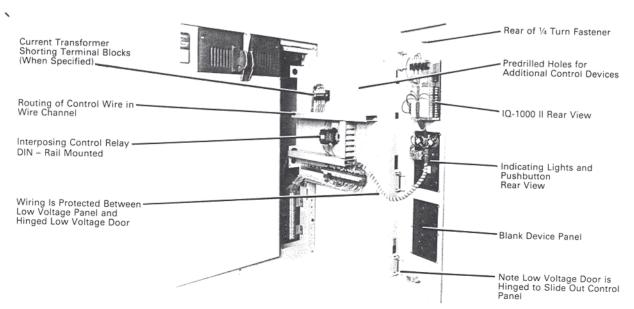


Low Voltage and High Voltage Doors Closed

The Device Panels, IQ-1000 and IQ Data Plus II All Fit in this Same Size Low Voltage Door Cutout



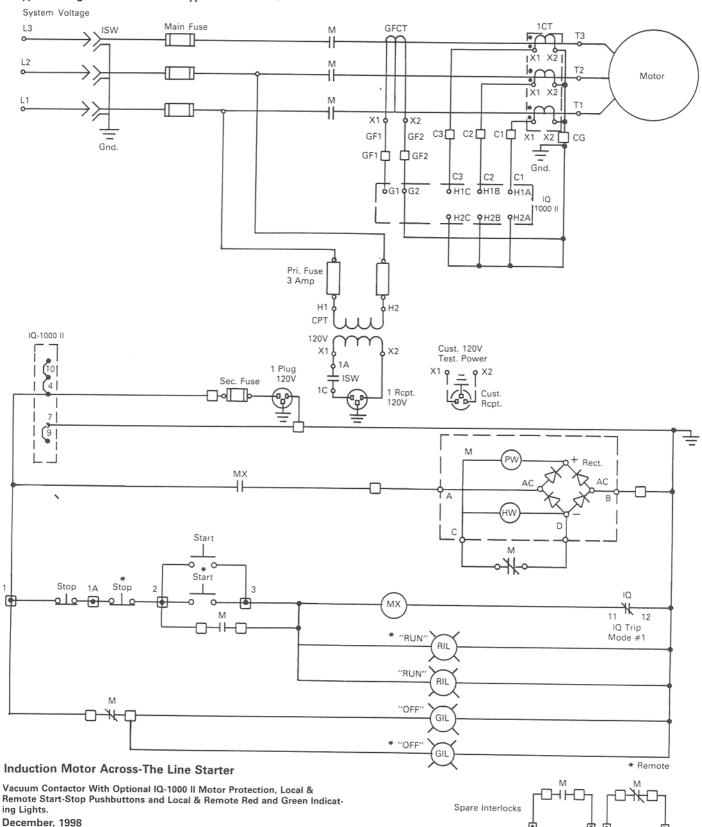
Low Voltage Door Open – Low Voltage Panel Partially Drawn Out – High Voltage Door Closed



Low Voltage Panel Completely Extended

AMPGARD Medium Voltage Starters Typical Control Schematic

Typical Diagram for Vacuum Type SJ Contactor



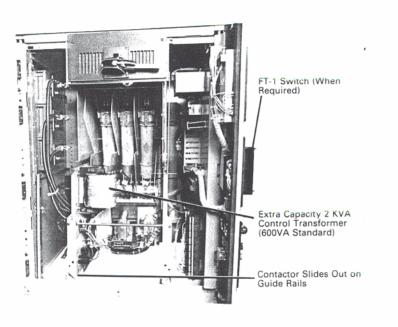
AMPGARD Medium Voltage Starters

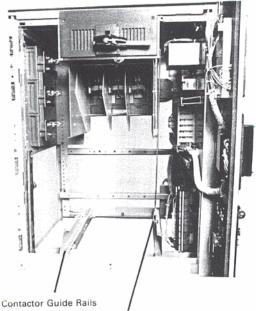
Starter Types

Induction Motor Across-The-Line Starter

400 Ampere Cell Slide Out Design

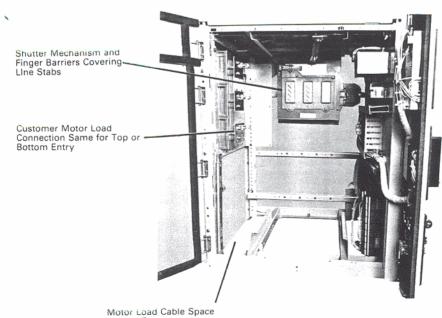
400 Ampere Cell with Main Fuses and Slide Out Contactor Removed





Mechanical Interlock Connection Between Isolation Switch and Contactor

400 Ampere Cell with Main Power Fuses, Slide Out Contactor and Isolating Switch Removed

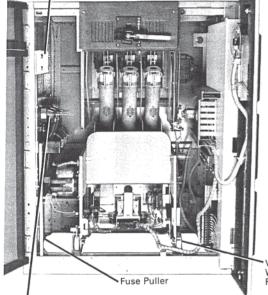


AMPGARD Medium Voltage Starters Starter Types

400 Ampere Cell with Roll Out Contactor Design

400 Ampere Cell With Main Power Fuses and Roll Out Contactor Removed

Horizontal Bus Splice Plates (Bolted In Starter Cell During Shipment)

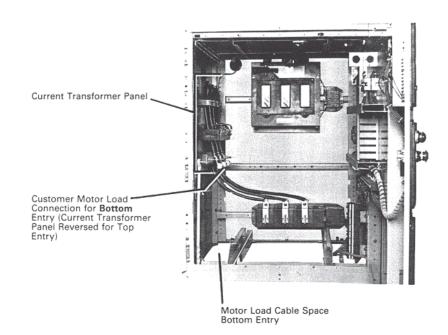


Vacuum Contactor-Roll Out With Wheels and Load Fingers Contact Guide Rails

Contactor Load Stabs

Customer Motor Load Connection for Top Entry

400 Ampere Cell With Main Power Fuses, Roll Out Contactor and Isolating Switch Removed



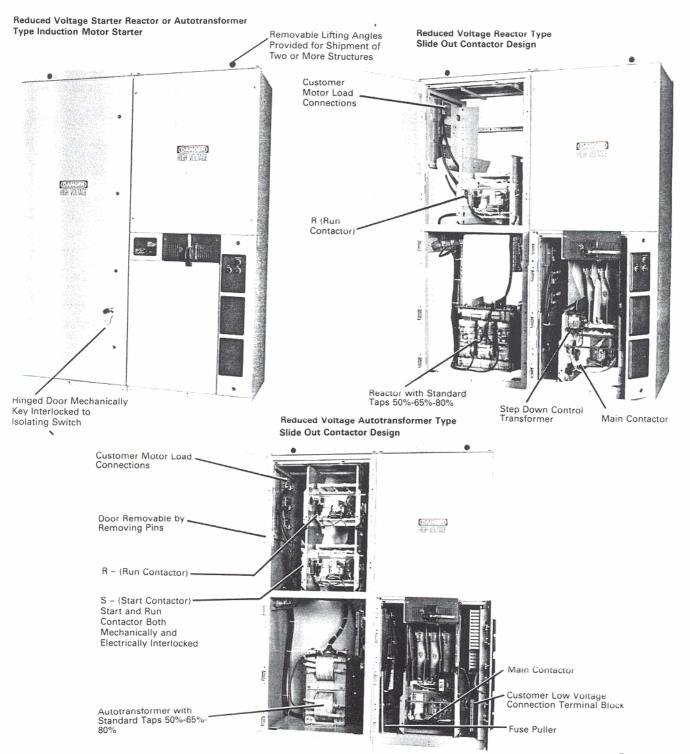
AMPGARD Medium Voltage Starters

Starter Types

Reduced Voltage Starting

Starters for synchronous motors are also available in either reactor or autotransformer type. Both provide closed transition from reduced voltage to full voltage.

The 400 ampere 2300-7200 volt reduced voltage starters are structured two wide for a total of 72" width, 30" deep and 90" high (without Main Bus).



AMPGARD Medium Voltage Starters Starter Types

Synchronous Motor, Brush Type Solid State Field Control

The synchronous motor starter includes the basic induction motor control in the bottom half of the structure. The synchronous control and protection function fit easily in the upper compartment.

The step down static excitation transformer is connected to the load side of the main contactor and is protected by its own current limiting fuses.

The static exciter is an SCR type. Its DC voltage output is adjustable via a door mounted potentiometer.

The synchronous control board monitors the induced field during acceleration and energizes the DC rotor field at the optimum speed and rotor-stator pole relationship.

Solid state, brush type synchronous motor control includes the following protective features:

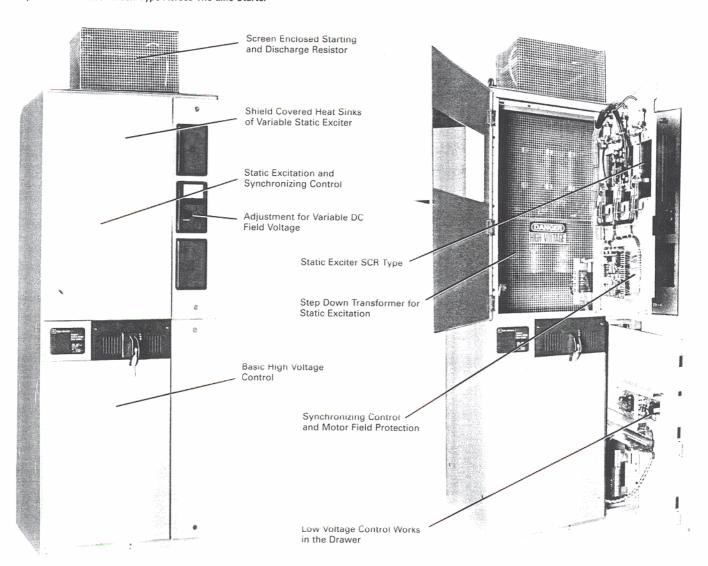
Locked Rotor Protection ·
Incomplete Sequence
Failure to Synchronize
Fuse Failure
Pull Out Protection

The motor windings are protected by the conventional induction motor control protection (thermal, MOR, IQ-1000).

Also available are controls for:

Multi-Speed Motors Reversing Motors Wound Rotor Motors

Synchronous Motor Brush-Type Across-The-Line Starter



AMPGARD Medium Voltage Starters Optional Modifications

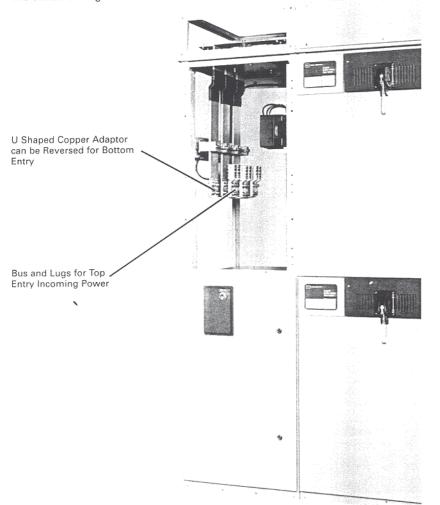
Incoming Line

An incoming line enclosure is recommended, depending upon the size and number of incoming cables. Different designs are available for incoming power for top or bottom entry.

Shown is a 26" Wide Incoming Line Structure

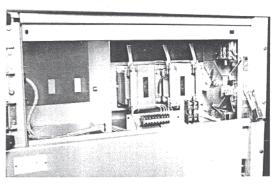
The addition of incoming line metering requires a 36" wide strucure in lieu of a 26" wide structure.

Refer to Price List 8810, structure modifications, for different line cable and incoming line switch arrangements.

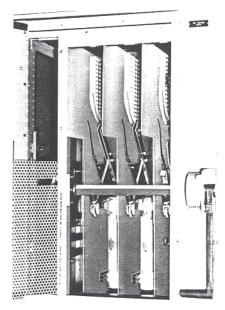


Draw out Potential Transformers and Fuses

Draw out trunnion-mounted potential transformer design with fuses is available to meet specific application requirements or code regulations.



Draw-out Potential Transformer and Fuses Mounted in a 36" Wide Structure, Height 15"



Type ADM Load Break Switch Shown With Safety Screen Removed

ADM Switch Ratings

| Maximum BIL Conti | | | Interrupting Capacity (Amperes) | | Momentary Current | | Fault Current |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| | | Continuous | | | | | |
| Voltage Rating (Kilovolts) (kV) | Current (Amperes) | at 80% PF | at 10% PF | 10 cycles Asymmetrical (Amperes) | 4 seconds Symmetrical (Amperes) | Closing Asymmetrical (Amperes) | |
| 5.5 5.5 | 60 60 | 600 1200 | 600 1600 | 80 300 | 40,000 61,000 | 25,000 38,000 | 40,000 61,000 |

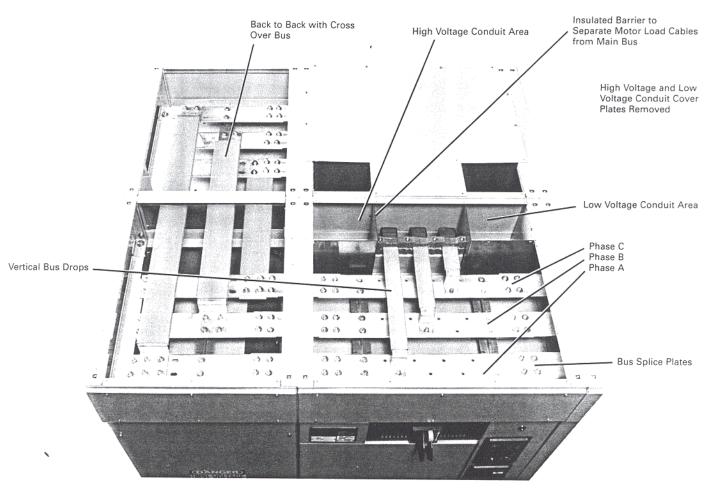
AMPGARD Medium Voltage Starters Optional Modifications

Main Bus

When starters are grouped together in a line-up, a typical option is the main bus. The Ampgard main bus is mounted in its own 10-inch high enclosure, which isolates it from the starter. The connection from the

main bus to the starter is done with rigid vertical bus. Insulated barriers are provided for separate top entry of power and control cables. The main bus is top, side and front accessible, which allows for ease of maintenance or extension of line-ups without

disassembling the starters. All bus is braced to withstand the let through energy allowed by the starter fuses during a 50,000 amp (symmetrical) fault.



Type ADM Load Break Switch

For application needs with loads rated 600 or 1200 amps at 2500, 5000 and 7200 volts, Ampgard is available with the Type ADM load-break switch. This device, a three-pole, manually operated, quick make-quick break switch, is used primarily as a disconnect switch in Ac power systems. This switch is fixed mounted and will fit in one half of a standard 90-inch high, 36-inch wide vertical structure. Power fuses up to 400E amperes can be mounted within the half high structure. Mechanical interlocks are incorporated

so that the door cannot be opened when the switch is on, and when the door is open the switch cannot be closed. A safety screen is supplied behind the switch door. The Type ADM switch can be supplied with a total of four electrical interlocks.

Other Optional Modifications

In addition to the options previously described, Ampgard starters are available with a variety of accessories and modifications to satisfy a wide range of application requirements. Some of the broad areas

covered include:

- Bus and cable entrance enclosures (See photos)
- Transformers
- · Power factor correction capacitors
- · Pilot devices
- · Instruments and meters
- Control relays and timers.
- Solid state or selected electro-mechanical protection devices

For more details on available accessories and modifications, refer to PL 8810.

AMPGARD Medium Voltage Starters Optional Motor Protection, Metering & Communications

IQ-1000 II

Maximizes Motor Utilization

The IQ-1000 II is a microprocessor based multifunction, motor protective relay that monitors three phase AC current and makes separate trip and alarm decisions based on pre-programmed motor current and temperature conditions.

It is capable of combining the effects of temperature, time, current (both positive and negative sequence) and true RMS into a single, protective system. By including all possible protection functions, whether utilized or not, a degree of standardization is achieved for the consultant, user and manufacturer. The IQ-1000 II allows the motor to run as long as possible, allowing full utilization of the motor in addition to its basic function of protecting the motor.

Optimum Motor Protection

By simply programming the IQ-1000 II with the motor's electrical characteristics (such as full load current and locked rotor current), the IQ-1000 II's algorithm will automatically tailor the optimal protection curve to the motor being monitored. No approximation is needed in selecting a given protection curve because the IQ-1000 II matches the protection from an "infinite" family of curves, to each specific motor.

Application-related motor load problems are further addressed through the use of such functions as Jam, Underload, and Ground Fault protection. The IQ-1000 II provides a cost effective alternative to several conventional protective relays including short-time and long time-time current relays, instantaneous overcurrent relays, ground fault relays, phase loss or phase unbalance relays, and more protection features.

Features

- The IQ-1000 II provides a "snapshot" of all monitored values immediately prior to the time of trip providing valuable trouble shooting/maintenance information.
- A minimum number of Electrical Connections are required for basic protection
 - 6 Current Transformers
 - 2 Ground Fault Transformer
 - 2 115 Volt Ac Input
 - 2 Trip Contact Output 12
- UL recognized
- Instantaneous overcurrent trip level and start delay: Device 50
- Locked rotor current: Device 51
- Maximum allowable stall time.
- Ultimate trip current level: Device 51
- I²t alarm level: Device 74
- Zero Sequence Ground Fault trip level with start and run time delays: Device 50G/51G

- Separate trip and alarm motor temperature set points (eleven RTD inputs are available as an option):
 - Six Stator Windings-Overtemperature: Device 49
 - Two Motor Bearings-Overtemperature: Device 38
 - Two Load Bearings-Overtemperature: Device 38
- One Auxiliary Overtemperature Device 38 Jam trip level with start and run time delays.
- Underload trip level with start and run time delays: Device 37
- Phase Loss and Phase Unbalance trip and
- alarm level with run delay: Device 46

 Number of motor "starts" allowed per time period: Device 66
- Anti-backspin time delay.
- Transition signal: Transition based upon current level with a back-up timer and transition or trip selection: Device 19
- Incomplete sequence
- Current Transformer Ratio Selection
- Full load amps
- Trip Mode:
 - Mode 1: Trip relay energizes on trip
 - Mode 2: Trip relay energizes on power up and de-energizes on trip condition
- Phase reversal for non-reversing starters: Device 46; Selection of non-reversing or reversing starters.
- Selection of remote trip, remote reset, or differential trip.
- Frequency selection 50Hz or 60Hz
- Selection of auto or manual reset (for I2t
- Positive and negative (unbalance) sequence current algorithm automatically determines protection curve for a given motor.
- Transducer Output, 4-20 mA

IQ-1000 Monitored and Displayed Values

- Motor current for each phase.
- Motor current as a percent of full load amps for each phase.
- Eleven Resistance Temperature Detectors (RTDs) - optional.
- Operations count.
- Run Timer (in hours).
- · Remaining starts.
- Oldest start: Time remaining before 'oldest'' start is restored to "remaining starts"
- Percent of I²t Trip Level.
- · Ground current.

IQ Data Plus II™

IQ Data Plus II The Ultimate In Monitoring

The IQ Data Plus II is a microprocessor based monitoring and protective device that provides complete electrical metering plus affords system voltage protection. In one compact, standard package, the IQ Data Plus II provides an alternative to individually mounted and wired ammeters, voltmeters,

ammeter and voltmeter switches, wattmeters, watthour meters, and more.

Direct Reading Metered Values

AC Ampere

Phase A Phase B Phase C

AC Voltage

Phase A-B Phase B-C Phase C-A Phase A-Neutral Phase B-Neutral Phase C-Neutral

- Watts
- Vars
- Power Factor
- Frequency
- Watt Hours
- Demand
- Pulse Initiator
- Demand Synchronizing Pulse

Field Settable Protection Functions

- Phase Loss (Voltage or Current)
- Phase Unbalance (Voltage)
- Phase Reversal (Voltage)
- Overvoltage
- Undervoltage

UL Recognized Communications

The IQ-1000 II and IQ-Data Plus II can be tied into a local area network with the addition of a communication module: All the data that is available on the Face Plate is also available at a control operators location. The information is transmitted via a two-wire, twisted pair daisy chained between the IQ modules back to a computer.

IMPACC utilizes the Incom chip to provide reliable communications over its local area network. It ties together multiple Ampgards with IQ-1000 II and IQ-Data Plus II. Other Westinghouse Equipment, (DS Switchgear, Motor Control Centers, VCP-W Switchgear) also has the capability of being tied into the IMPACC System.

Three levels of communication are available with pre-packed software for the operation station.

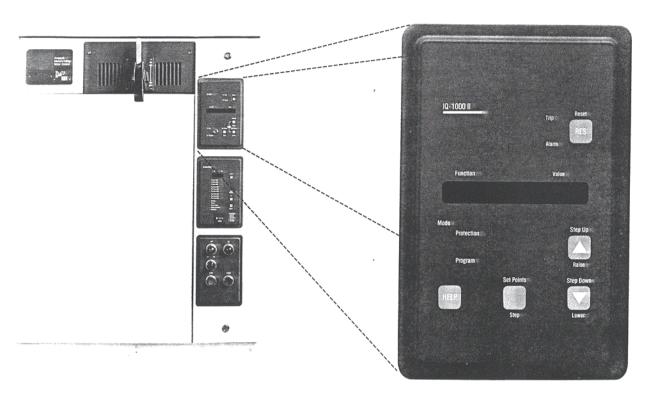
The utilization of IMPACC gives the operating and maintenance personnel the opportunity to monitor and record

Status Running Conditions Alarm and Trip Conditions*

*All the operating data at time of trip is recorded and stored for later evaluation. Now it is possible to not only know what is happening but also what did happen. Valuable information to perform maintenance and keep a system running is always available.

AMPGARD Medium Voltage Starters With IQ-1000 II and IQ Data Plus II Low Voltage Door Mounted

IQ-1000 II - Protection

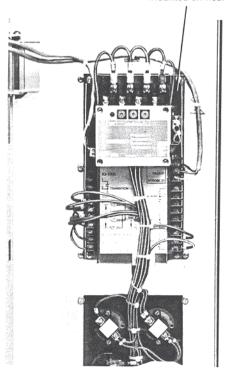


IQ Data Plus II - Monitoring



IMPACC - Communications

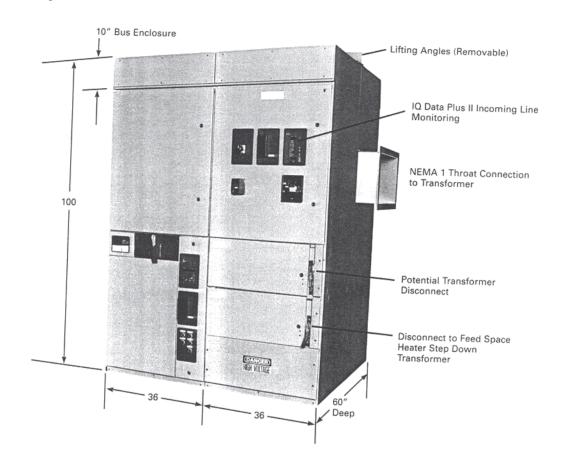
Communication Module (PONI) Mounted on Rear of IQ 1000 II

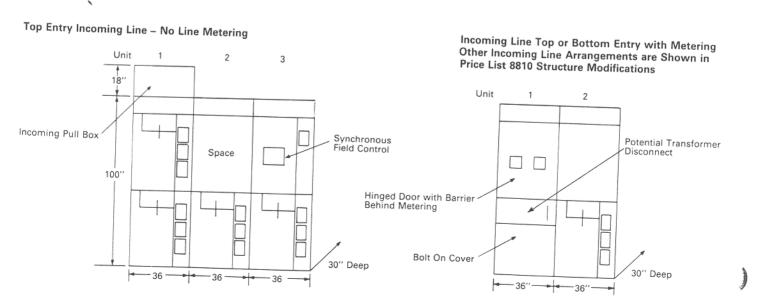


AMPGARD Medium Voltage Starters

Starter Configurations

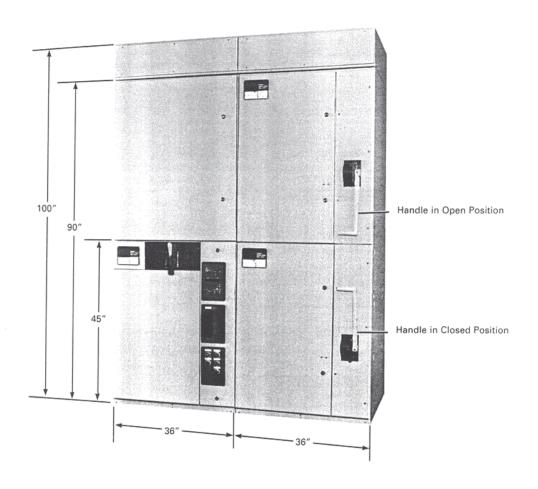
Back to Back Arrangement

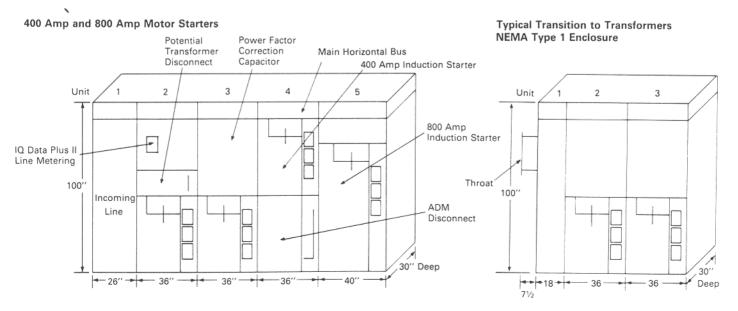




AMPGARD Medium Voltage Starters Starter Configurations

ADM Load Break Switch and Induction Motor Starter





AMPGARD Medium Voltage Starters Enclosure Types

Enclosures

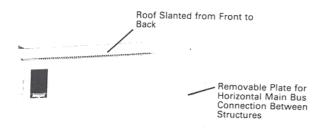
Ampgard medium voltage starters are available in many types of enclosures. These include Type 1 general purpose enclosures for general indoor applications, Type 1A gasketed, Type 3 out-door walk-in or non

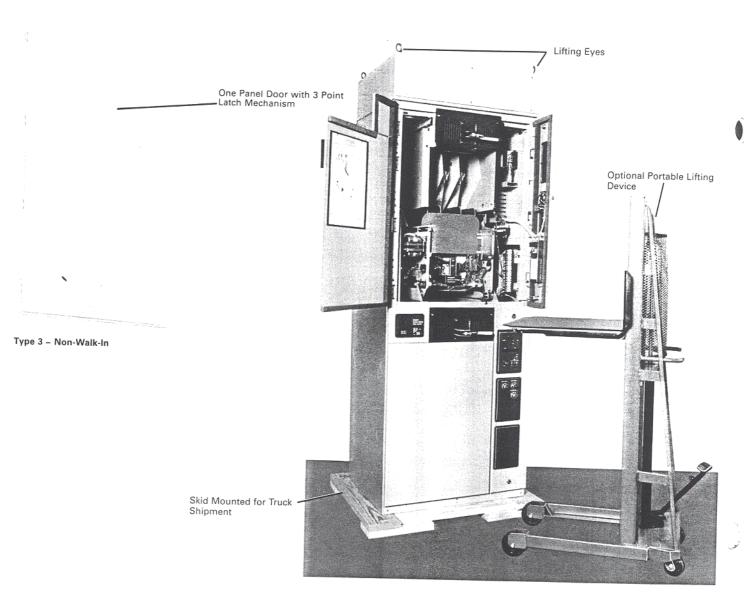
walk-in, and Type 12 for locations with extreme dust conditions.

Ampgard medium voltage starters are mounted in free-standing sheet steel enclosures that meet ANSI/NEMA ICS-6 enclosure standards and specifications. They are completely front accessible, allowing for free

standing, against-a-wall, or back-to-back mounting.

The Type 1 floor-mounted structures are 100 inches high with main bus, 30 inches deep, and either 26, 36 or 40 inches wide for indoor installation.





December, 1998

AMPGARD Medium Voltage Starters Contactor-Fuse Coordination

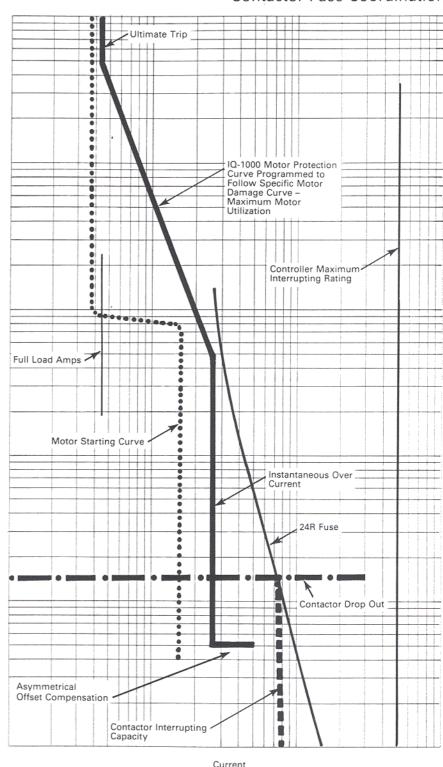
Coordinated Protection Insures Maximum Motor Utilization

Coordinated with the motor's characteristics, the protective devices in the Ampgard Starter provide motor protection from overload to full system capacity faults.

The industry standard, bi-metallic overload relay provides motor protection against sustained overloads. The relay's inverse time characteristic curve normally falls within the motor's safe allowable stall heating curve. However, the particular application/motor requirements should be reviewed to insure both full utilization and proper protection of the motor. To be considered are excessive accelerating time, locked rotor stalled conditions, changing motor ambient conditions, and varying load conditions. Additional motor protection considerations are over temperature, instantaneous overcurrent, ground fault and phase unbalance. Also, the load protection functions and power source protection functions should also be reviewed.

Such relays as Ground Gard, MOR-A, SVM-3, IQ1000 II and IQ-Data Plus II can easily be factory installed. The use of multifunction relays that can be easily adjusted for each motor application assures maximum motor utilization.

Fime In Seconds



Typical fuse - contactor - overload coordination for a 400 amp vacuum contactor.

AMPGARD Medium Voltage Starters Technical Data

Type SJ Vacuum Contactor Ratings 400 Amp

| | | 2V430 | | |
|---|------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| | SJA 25V430 | SJA 33V430 | SJA 50V430 | SJA 72V430 |
| Rated Utilization Voltage | 2200 to 2500 Volts | 3000 to 3300 Volts | 3800 to 5000 Volts | 6000 to 7200 Volts |
| Interrupting Rating NEMA Unfused (E1) | 25 MVA | 25 MVA | 50 MVA | 50 MVA |
| NEMA Fused (E2) | 200 MVA @ 2300 V | 285 MVA @ 3300 V | 400 MVA @ 4600 V | 570 MVA @ 6600 V |
| Application Table Induction Motor | 1500 HP | 2000 HP | 0500 110 | |
| Synchronous Motor (0.8 PF) | 1500 HP | 2000 HP 2000 HP | 2500 HP 2500 HP | 4000 HP |
| (1.0 PF) | 1750 HP | 2500 HP | 3000 HP | 4000 HP 5000 HP |
| Transformer | 1250 KVA | 1750 KVA | 2250 KVA | 3000 KVA |
| Capacitor 3 Phase | 1200 KVAC | 1800 KVAC | 2100 KVAC | 2400 KVAC |
| Maximum Insulation Voltage | | 7200 | Volts | |
| Max. Interrupting | | Arcing Time | | 12 MS (0.75 Cycle) or Less |
| Current (3 OPS.) | 7600 Amps | Pickup Volta | ige | 80% Rated Coil Voltage |
| Rated Current | 360 A Enclosed 400 A Open | Dropout Voltage | | 60% Rated Coil Voltage |
| Chop Current | 0.3 Amps Avg. | Control Volt | | |
| IEC Make-Break | over wiper vig. | (AC)/(DC) | | 110/120 Volts (50/60 Hz) |
| Capability-AC4 Class 3 | | Control Circ | | 125 Volts (DC) |
| Make | 4000 A | (Rated Volt) | art Burden | |
| Break | 3200 A | Closing (AC)/(DC) | | 1300 VA/1500 VA |
| Short Time Current | | Holding (A | | 25 VA/28 VA |
| 30 sec | 2160 A | Auxiliary Co. | ntact Rating | |
| 1 sec | 5400 A | (L-64) | uot Hating | |
| 8.7 MS (0.5 Cycle) ① | 55 KA Peak | Voltage (Max) | | 600 V |
| Switching Frequency | 1200/Hour | Continuous Current | | 10 A |
| Mechanical Life | 2.5 Million | Making Capacity (AC) (DC) | | 7200 VA 200 VA |
| Electrical Life | 250.000 OPS | Breaking Capacity (AC) (DC) | | 720 VA |
| | At Rated Current | | | 200 VA |
| mpulse Withstand | 60 KV (1.2x50 Microseconds | Latch (When Specified) | | |
| Dielectric Strength (60 Hz) | 18 KV (1 Minute) | Mechanical Life Trip Voltages (DC) | | 250,000 Operations |
| Closing Time | | Trip voltag | i : | 24 Volts 48 Volts |
| Energization To | 50 Milliseconds | | | 96 Volts |
| Contact Touch) | (3.0 Cycles) ① | (AC) (AC) | | 110 Volts (50/60 Hz) |
| Closing Time | (6.0 676.6676 | | | 220 Volts (50/60 Hz) |
| Closing Time Energization To | 65 Milliseconds | Tripping Vo | | 80% Rated Coil |
| Armature Seal)① | (3.5 Cycles) ① | | , | Voltage |
| | (3.5 Cycles) | Tripping B | | |
| Opening Time | 445 MATE 1- | (24 VDC) | <u> </u> | 600 VA |
| Deenergization To Contacts Separate) | 115 Milliseconds | | | 200 VA |
| | (7.0 Cycles) ① | | 2 & 220 VAC) | 250 VA |
| Opening Time | 400 14:0: | Weight | | |
| Deenergization To Full Open)① | 130 Milliseconds | SJ Assembled | | 125 Lbs. Including 600 VA |
| Spenio . | (8.0 Cycles) ① | SJ O.E.M. | | Control Transformer |
| | | 00 O.L.IVI. | , | 70 Lbs. |
| | | | | |

① Time Stated in Cycles on 60 HZ Base

AMPGARD Medium Voltage Starters Technical Data

| Type SJ Vacuum Contactor F | SJO 72V830 | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|---|--|
| | SJA 25V830 | SJA 33V830 | SJA 50V830 | SJA 72V830 | |
| Date d Hailingtion Voltage | 2200 to 2500 Volts | 3000 to 3300 Volts | 3800 to 5000 Volts | | |
| Rated Utilization Voltage | 2200 to 2500 Voits | 3000 to 3300 voits | 3600 to 5000 voits | 0000 to 7200 voits | |
| Interrupting Rating NEMA Unfused (E1) NEMA Fused (E2) | 50 MVA 200 MVA @ 2300 V | 50 MVA 285 MVA @ 3300 V | 75 MVA 408 MVA @ 4600 V | 100 MVA / 570 MVA @ 6600 V | |
| Application Table Induction Motor Synchronous Motor (0.8 PF) (1.0 PF) Transformer Capacitor 3 Phase | 3000 HP 3000 HP 3500 HP 2500 KVA 2400 KVAC | , 4000 HP 4000 HP 5000 HP 3500 KVA 3200 KVAC | 5000 HP 5000 HP 6000 HP 4500 KVA 4000 KVAC | 8000 HP 8000 HP 10000 HP 6000 KVA 4800 KVAC | |
| Maximum Insulation Voltage | | | Volts | 10.110 /0.75 0 1 1 | |
| Max. Interrupting Current (3 OPS.) | 13200 | Arcing Tim | | 12 MS (0.75 Cycle) or Less | |
| Rated Current | 720 A Enclosed | Pickup Volt | age | 80% Rated Coil Voltage | |
| nated Current | 800 A Open | Dropout Vo | oltage | 60% Rated Coil Voltage | |
| Chop Current | 0.5 Amps Avg. | Control Vol (AC)/(DC) | | 110/120 Volts (50/60 Hz) | |
| IEC Make-Break Capability-AC4 Class 3 Make Break Short Time Current | 8000 A 6400 A | Control Cir (Rated Volt Closing (Holding (|) AC)/(DC) | 125 Volts (DC) 2600 VA/3000 VA 50 VA/56 VA | |
| 30 sec 1 sec 8.7 MS (0.5 Cycle) ¹ | 4320 A 10800 A 86 KA Peak | Auxiliary Contact Rating (L-64) Voltage (Max) Continuous Current Making Capacity (AC) (DC) Breaking Capacity (AC) (DC) | | 600 V | |
| Switching Frequency | 1200/Hour | | | 10 A 7200 VA 200 VA 720 VA 200 VA | |
| Mechanical Life | 1 Million | | | | |
| Electrical Life | 250,000 OPS At Rated Current | | | | |
| Impulse Withstand | 60 KV (1.2 x 50 Microseconds | Latch (When Specified) Mechanical Life | | 250,000 Operations | |
| Dielectric Strength (60 Hz) | 18.2 KV (1 Minute) | Trip Volta | | 24 Volts | |
| Closing Time (Energization To Contact Touch) | 50 Milliseconds (3.0 Cycles) | (DC) (DC) (AC) (AC) Tripping Voltage Tripping Burden | | 48 Volts 96 Volts 110 Volts (50/60 Hz) 220 Volts (50/60 Hz) 80% Rated Coil Voltage | |
| Closing Time (Energization To Armature Seal)① | 65 Milliseconds (3.5 Cycles) | | | | |
| Opening Time (Deenergization To Contacts Separate) | 115 Milliseconds (7.0 Cycles) | (24 VD) (48 VD) | | 1200 VA 400 VA 500 VA | |
| Opening Time (Deenergization To Full Open) ① | 130 Milliseconds (8.0 Cycles) | Weight SJ Assen SJ O.E.M | | 210 Lbs. 95 Lbs. | |

① Time Stated in Cycles on 60 HZ Base

AMPGARD Medium Voltage Starters

Typical Specification for Medium Voltage Starters

General

- These specifications define requirements for vacuum medium voltage starters of the sizes, types and ratings indicated herein.
- All starters shall be designed and tested to meet the latest applicable Industrial Control NEMA and ANSI standards. The starters shall be fused type, NEMA Class E2, as defined by NEMA Industrial Control Standard ICS2-324.
- Starters shall be equipped with current limiting power fuses, and shall have integrated interrupting ratings of 200 MVA on 2300V systems through 2500 HP, and 400 MVA on 4600V systems through 5500 HP.

Construction

- Isolating switch and contactor assemblies, including current limiting fuses, shall be of the component-to-component design without any interconnecting cables or flexible shunts. They shall be easily removed from the front of the enclosure. Line and load cable terminations shall be completely accessible from the front.
- The isolating switch shall be externally operated manual three-pole draw-out, such that in the open position it completely grounds and isolates the starter from the line connectors with a mechanically driven isolating shutter leaving no exposed high voltage. Integral mechanical interlocks shall prevent entry into the high voltage areas while the starter is energized and shall block accidental opening or closing of the isolating switch when the door is open or contactor is closed. The isolating switch handle shall have provisions for padlocks in the off position.
- Current limiting power fuses shall be of the self-protecting type with visible fuse condition indicators, and with special time/current characteristics for motor service allowing proper coordination with the contactor and overload relay for maximum motor protection. This coordination shall be such that under a low fault condition the interrupting rating and drop-out time of the contactor shall be properly coordinated with all possible fuse sizes to eliminate contactor racing. The power fuses shall be located to permit easy inspection and replacement without starter disassembly.

- The vacuum contactor shall be of the drawout type either slideout or rollout with single-break high pressure type main contacts with weld-resistant alloy contact faces. The 400 ampere contactor design shall limit chop current to 0.3 ampere average and have an E1 unfused rating capable of interrupting 7600 amperes from 2300 volts to 7200 volts. The vacuum contactor contact wear shall be easily checked from the front with the use of a feeler gauge.
- A built-in test circuit shall be included to permit checking of the starter control and pilot circuit with the high voltage de-energized and isolated, with the contactor in its normal position or in the draw-out position. In the test mode, the control circuit shall be capable of being energized through a polarized plug connector from an external 115 volt supply.
- Control power shall be 120 volt AC and obtained from individual starter cubicle control power transformer.
- Enclosures for the high voltage starters shall meet NEMA ICS-6 enclosure standards and shall be NEMA 1, unless otherwise noted, completely front accessible and allowing free-standing against a wall or back-to-back mounting. Standard indoor floor-mounted structures shall be 90 inches high and 30 inches deep. Where multiple starter/structure installations are required, the horizontal power bus to connect between structures shall be copper rated a minimum of 1000A and located on the top in a separate 10-inch high enclosure with removable front, top and end panels, including a barriered section for top entry cables. An incoming line structure shall have provisions for terminating cables. Vertical bus to connect tiered starter units shall be insulated and integral to the enclosure's 30-inch depth.

Equipment Details

- Each squirrel cage motor full voltage starter shall include:
 - 3 Isolated vertical line connectors
 - 1 Drawout three-pole gang-operated line isolating switch
 - 3 Current limiting power fuses
 - 1 Drawout three-pole vacuum contactor
 - 1 Control circuit transformer
 - 1 Control circuit secondary fuse
 - 1 Control circuit disconnect plug
 - 1 Run-test circuit
 - 3 Spare electrical interlocks

- 3 Current transformers
- 3 Load terminals
- 1 Operating and maintenance instructions mounted inside M.V. door

Motor Protection (When Specified)

The protection and metering function are to be provided by using a multi-purpose microprocessor module. The protection shall calculate the effects of positive and negative (unbalance) sequence currents of true current RMS.

Protection functions shall include: Instantaneous overcurrent – Device 50

Locked Rotor current - Device 51

Time/Current - Device 49

Maximum allowable stall time

Ultimate trip current level

I2T Alarm level - Device 74

Zero Sequence Ground Fault – Device 50G/51G

Phase Loss or Phase Unbalance - Device 46

Number of Motor Starts - Device 66

Anti Backspin Time Delay

Phase Reversal for Non-Reversing Starters – Device 46

Separate alarm and trip for 6 motor RTD inputs, 2 motor bearing RTD inputs, 2 load bearing RTD inputs, and 1 aux. input (optional).

The metering functions shall include: Motor current in each phase

Motor current as a percent of full load amperes

Eleven resistance temperature detectors (optional)

Operation counts

Run Time (Hours)

Remaining Starts

Oldest Start

Further Information

Price List 8810

Renewal Parts Data 8855A

8855V 8855C

8855C 8855S

Catalog 55-000 Catalog 25-000

Service Guide 8800